# DICTIONARIUM Latino-Barbarum.

Cui præmittitur

## PRÆFATIUNCULA,

DOCENS

Quo pacto BARBARIES in LATINITATEM Irrepſerit.

*LONDINI:*

Typis *ſ. C.* Impenſis JOHANNIS WRIGHT, & RICHARDI CHISWEL.

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# *Erudito Lectori S.*

BArbarus meritò censerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, si Te *Lector Erudite*, sub initijs hujusce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* sermone explicando versatur, aut insalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum popello vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum secundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non est quidem, quur mihi ad defensionem *Galeato Prologo* opus esse existimem, *Augustæ Majestatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perversi sint mores seculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipse bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, si hic noster in tenui labor, utut à laudabili consilio profectus, non se satis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo diffient. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienum à munere meo personam induisse, qui, postquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rursus subsellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conscribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipsam rem esse usque adeò necessariam, cùm & plus satis suppetat hujus farinæ scriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an distrahantur) studiosi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil sit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; si sacris initiato non liceat in publicum consulere, si homini mei ordinis juventuti prodesse, remp. literariam promovere nefas sit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego scopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per hasce temporis angustias & varias officiorum intercursationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd si minùs istum finem usquequaque assecutus videar, siquando (quod humanitus fieri solet) ab istoc instituto aberrem; ignoscet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus solidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoso honesto incoctis ultrò innascitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hisce studiis à primâ adolescentiâ innutritus, post vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæstrâ *Grammaticâ* navatam, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, sed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam accesserim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didicisse, vel etiam docuisse? Erat illa non minima Scholasticæ institutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* scaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini insuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & subolestæ fidei vocabula supponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confusaneos & tralatitios sensus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam nostram ludibrio habitam in infinitos passim errores traduxisse. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, tesquis & dumetis aut runcinatis stirpitùs aut collucatis, luxuriosâ sensuum propagine recisâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiisque sermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepserant, suas sibi res habere jussis: quod si minùs præstiterim, aperui saltem fenestram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatissimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipsum, quod dixi modo, sit maximi. Erit, si mihi bonus Deus vitæ spatium concesserit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnasmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur transitus. In alto nimium fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò si meâpte solius gratiâ hic labor à me susceptus fuisset, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipsam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, si nihil aliud, vel ipsa scriptorum in hoc ipso genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria aliquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Wasæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uspiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem redolat.

Ille, *Calepinus* inquam, & ſinceriùs proponit voces, earúmque ſignificata accuratiùs diſtinguit & rariùs ea admiſcet monſtra & prodigia vocum, quàm pleriq; qui eum ſecuti. De noſtratium pleriſq; ut loquar, alia res eſt. Aliud his conſilium, aliud ferè inſtitutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunque corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis tranſcripſerunt: perinde ac ſi moles librum non uſus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Gloſſarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æquè ac fructuoſam operam locabat in explicandâ puritate ſermonis ex idoneis auctoribus deſumptâ; ità in reliquis adeſpotis miſerè fallebat ſimul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios deſcendo. Neque enim aut aliena vituperare aut noſtra jactantiùs prædicare animus eſt. Quid à nobis præſtitum ſit, Alloquio ad *Populares* ſigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proximè præivit, (ſiquid ego novi hominem, dubium magiſne probum an eruditum ſenem, antiqua fide & moribus, atque tum temporis, cùm id negotî in ſe reciperet, Regiarum partium reum,) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formulâ & præſcripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconſulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, ſed adjiceret nova; magis adeò ut in quæſtum *Sofis*, quàm Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Supereſt, ut rationem conſilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Claſſicis ſecrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris inſtituti) ſed ſeriò & ex vero. Illud utique minimè ferendum eſt, quòd aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nullâ macerîâ claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temerè omnia civitate donari poſtulent donari poſtulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & ſequioris ævi ſcriptor aliquis proletarius uſurpârit. Enimverò uti cives ipſi in cenſum venire & profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ità & verborum delectus agendus eſt. Neque tamen aut ſtrictè nimis aut nimis laxè res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Româ* viguerunt, nemo eſt qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Claſſe* ſecludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel veteribus, *Accio* putà, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in uſu erant, utut mox, ante *Auguſtæorum* ſaltem ævum, in deſuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautus* deridiculi gratiâ effinxit; vel quæ denique eruditorum uſus renaſcentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus eſt. *Grammaticis* porrò melioris notæ is honos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt, etiam citra veterum auctoritatem, in *Claſſe* reponatur; adferunt enim ſuam. Reliqua in *Gloſſarium* meritò releganda; in quo ſi diligentiam meam deſideras, quòd non toto thylaco, quod aiunt diſſeverim; id ideò ſciens feci, quòd jam plena meſſis, prout accepi, iſtiuſmodi vocabulorum fudet ſub prælo *Lutetiæ Pariſiorum*.

Statueram aliquando adjunxiſſe huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina univerſa ſimul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ ſparſim tributa nimis longum fuiſſet ſingula ad id examen vocare. Verùm quum ea res moram deſideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto deſiſtere in aliud tempus reſervo ſeorſim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, iſtinc Civilitas, hinc Laſſitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quò uterque reſpiremus. *Tu Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

TO

Imprimatur.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Epiſc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domeſt.*

Jan. 1. 1667.

# TO THE
# English Reader.

THE Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy ſake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Diſſatisfaction of the Learned: I judg I cannot acquit my Duty only in a Latine Addreſs, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unleſs I do alſo in plain Engliſh give an account of my ſelf, which may be underſtood by all. And here I ſhall not need to make an Hiſtorical deduction of Dictionaries, the Uſe and Neceſſity whereof is unqueſtionable, as being one of the moſt conſiderable Inſtruments of Inſtitution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or Ill nature to deſign my own Commendation by caſting the leaſt Diſparagement or Reflection upon any of Thoſe who have gone before us in Enterpriſes of this kind; to whoſe labours and diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But ſince it is free for any man to Deſerve well of the Publick; it is but neceſſary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the Work, what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of ſuch a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, ſo it is ſubjected to every ones Particular Cenſure) that ſo ſeeing what is to be expected from it, thou maiſt neither be too forward in Cenſuring the Author, nor too backward in Valuing the Work.

In the main then I muſt tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the Old beaten Road of Alphabet; that being the uſual Method of ſuch Books, and that which is moſt agreeable and eaſie to Youth, and no leſs conducive to their ſtudies by ſpeeding their inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the ſevereſt Criticks, by continual ſupplements, amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly juſtifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from Incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in Engliſh of this kind ſince Thomaſius his time.

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine Tongue throughout, and conſequently, our no leſs Care, not to take things or words upon truſt, ſo as to tranſcribe others miſtakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary knowledg) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain information from the Authors themſelves, we have not ſpared our pains in applying to them; where That was wanting, we held our ſelves bound to name Thoſe, who have vouched their Authority.

Further, whereas there have not been wanting ſome, who have thought it the greateſt credit of their Labours, the more Words they could amaſs together, however they came by them; as we do not envy thoſe of that deſign their due eſteem, ſo we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Maſter-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true currant Words, This preſent Work in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.

And for this which hath been ſaid in the General I humbly refer my ſelf to any unprejudiced Reader, who ſhall give himſelf the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Buſineſs we are to ſpeak to, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the Particular pieces ſeverally.

In the Engliſh-Latine Dictionary; having conſidered the Improvements of our Language, ſince Reverend Coopers time, both as to the Inlarging, and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now ſpoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a ſuitable

*Latine habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.*

*The several Notions and Importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; especially those of* Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the English way of Composition. Wherein no small assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

*The* Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of most Languages mainly lies, have been much inlarged; to which, besides our own observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walkers *Treatises on those subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

*To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as* Abarstick, *&c. and to discard many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of those Old Words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

*The Names of* Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals Words by order of Letters.*

*Lastly, for distinction sake, Terms of* Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate descent from the Latin with a* Star; *thus* *.

*In the* Latine-Classick; *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be look't on as slight Instances: As namely,*

*That the kind and quality of the Word, whether* Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

*That the* Hebrew *has been continued thorough the whole Work.*

*That* Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

*That where the* English *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black English letter.*

*That words manifestly taken out of the* Greek, *especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the rubbish of ancient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

*These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.*

*But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the* Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being look't on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavoured to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

*The* Significations *of words are adjusted, as near as might be to the present English expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

*The* Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

*Another*

*Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of* Synonyma's (i.e. *words of a like sense*) *and* Antitheta's (i.e. *words of a contrary meaning*) *Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus* ;=: *the latter thus*, ✕.

*In the* Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by Greek Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

*The* English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

*Where we found it necessary, we have given the* Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *than* Common.

*In the* Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these later most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

*For the* Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

*Herein we bestow many such words as our* Glosses *have holp us to; such as by misspelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

*Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the* Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later time and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

*As to the* Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus, *(which have formerly pestered Latinity) and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, wich have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down amongst the Barbarous.*

*Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the* Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

*Let it suffice thee,* Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue, *with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou mayst be inabled to speak and write* Latine *by the same authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her height. For as to those words, which thou missest here, and meetest with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but corruptions and abuses of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

*In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with* Roman Antiquity *and* History, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

*The Description of old* Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them.*

*Their* Kalendar *with their Feasts, Games,* &c.

*A brief Account of their* Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

*A Compendious* Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*

*Together with the* Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

*Amongst other things added to this Work, thou hast a brief Abstract of our* Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profession *to believe, I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records, &c. have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledge to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest resentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor, *who wrote the* Tenures, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) happned, that I have any where failed of my design; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, straights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

*A. L.*

Mr Spencer

A *Before a conſonant,* **An** *before a Vowel, is the ſign of a Noun Subſt. as* **a Man**, Homo; **an Egg**, Ovum; **an Houſe**, Domus.

*A, An ſometimes is put for* One; *as All to a man,* Ad unum omnes.

*A is ſometime uſed indefinitely for* Some; *as A man,* Homo quidam.

*A with a Partic. preſent is put for the Verb; as What art a doing?* Quid agis? *I am a writing,* Scribo. *They are a playing,* Ludi-tur.

*A after a Verb of motion, is put for the firſt Supine; as To go a hunting,* Ire venatum.

*A is uſed for* each, every; *as Twelve akers a man,* In ſingulos homines. *So much a foot,* In pedem.

*A is made uſe of to expreſs Time; as Once a year,* Semel in anno. *They are a year a kembing,* Dum comuntur, annus eſt.

† **Abactors**, *ſtealers of Cattle.* Abactores, abigei.

**Abaft**, *a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship.* Puppis, poſterior navis pars.

*Abaft, an* Adv. i. *towards that part.* A tergo, à puppi *or* puppim verſus. vid. **Aft.**

*An* **abaiſance**, *or low courteſie,* Venerabunda corporis inclinatio.

*To make a low Abaiſance.* Inclinato corpore devenerari.

*To* **abandon**, *or utterly forſake one.* Derelinquere.

*To Abandon or caſt one off.* Amandare.

*To abandon or leave one to his ſhifts.* Deſtituere.

*To abandon or Divorce a wife.* Repudiare.

*To abandon or Diſinherit a Son.* Abdicare.

*To abandon himſelf, or give himſelf over to his luſts.* Libidinibus ſe dedere.

*To abandon a thing, or give it up for loſt.* Pro derelicto habere.

*To abandon or Quit all hope,* &c. Abjicere omnem ſpem.

*Abandoned, forſaken,* &c. Derelictus, deſtitutus, abdicatus, *&c.*

*An abandoning, forſaking,* &c. Derelictio, *&c.*

*To* **abaſe**, *or bring low.* Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere.

*An Abaſement, or bringing low,* Humiliatio, dejectio, depreſſio.

*To* **abaſh**, *or make aſhamed,* Pudefacere, confundere, rubore ſuffundere.

*To Abaſh or make afraid.* Perterrefacere, conſternare.

*To abaſh or trouble.* Perturbare, percellere.

*To be abaſhed.* Pudefieri, confundi, obſtupeſcere, pudore ſuffundi.

*An abaſhment.* Conſternatio, confuſio, infractio animi.

*To* **abate**, *or diminiſh and make leſs.* Deminuere, imminuere.

*To abate in accounts.* Subducere.

*To abate ſomewhat in reckoning or payment.* Detrahere aliquid ex ſumma.

*To abate ones courage.* Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere criſtas.

*To abate ones power.* Refringere vim.

*To abate or diſparage himſelf.* Seſe abjicere atque proſternere.

*To abate or diſparage a thing.* Vituperando affligere.

† *To* **abate** *or beat down a Caſtle.* Demoliri.

† *To* **abate** *or overthrow a Writ.* Abolere actionem.

*To abate,* (Neut.) i. e. *to ſhrink and grow leſs.* Imminui, decreſcere.

*To abate in ones fleſh.* Attenuari, macreſcere.

*The heats abate, or are abated.* Æſtus deferveſcunt.

† *The Writ* **abates** *or is overthrown.* Concidit crimen.

*Abated.* Imminutus, Subductus, *&c.*

*An abatement, or leſſening.* Imminutio, ſubductio, *&c.*

*An abatement in Heraldry.* Diminutio, *&c.*

†*An abatement of a Writ.* [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

† *An* **Abator**, *that enters upon the eſtate before the heir.* Intruſor.

* *Abba, father.* Abba, pater.

* *An Abbat or* **Abbot.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

* *The Abbacy or dignity of an Abbat.* Abbatia, cœnobiarchia.

*An Abbeſs.* Abbatiſſa, antiſtita.

*An Abbey.* Cœnobium, monaſterium.

*An Abbey-lubber.* Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus.

*To keep one at* **abbay.** Protelare, repellere.

* *To Abbreviate or ſhorten.* Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

* *An Abbreviation of words.* Abbreviatura.

*To* **abbridge**, *or epitomize a writing.* Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

*To Abbridge or leſſen ones charges.* Contrahere ſumptus.

*To Abbridge or keep one ſhort of his liberty.* Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

*An Abbridgment or breviate.* Compendium, epitome, ſummarium.

*An* **Abce**, *or A. B. C. or Croſs-row.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

*An A. b. c. Scholar.* Abecedarius, elementarius puer.

*An Abce teacher.* Literator, grammatiſta.

*To ly* **a bed.** Cubare in lecto.

*To be ſick Abed.* Hærere lecto affixum.

*To be brought Abed.* Parturire, parere.

*To* **abett**, *or ſet one on.* Inſtigare, concitare, impellere.

*To Abett, or aid and aſſiſt.* Adminiculari, in ſubſidio eſſe, ab aliquo ſtare.

*To Abett or incourage and maintain; back, and take ones part.* Animare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.

*An Abetter.* Inſtigator, impulſor, auctor.

*An Abetting.* Inſtigatio, impulſus.

† *A Fee-ſimple in* **Aveyance**: *an Eſtate in expectation.* Hæreditas jacens *or* vacans.

* *To Abhorr or deteſt.* Abhorrere, abominari.

*To abhorr or loath.* Averſari, faſtidire.

* *An Abhorrence or loathing.* Averſatio, faſtidium, nauſea.

*To* **Abide**, (Neut.) i. *to ſtay ſtill in a place.* Subſiſtere, reſtitare.

*To Abide or tarry and loyter.* Morari, moras trahere.

*To abide, laſt or endure.* Permanere, durare.

*To Abide, ſojourn or dwell.* Commorari, habitare.

*To Abide* (Act) i. *To ſuffer or endure a thing.* Tolerare, pati, perpeti.

*To Abide or ſtay for one.* Præſtolari, opperiri.

*I cannot abide it.* Averſor, odi, abominor.

*I cannot abide to hear of it.* Reſpuunt aures.

*An Abiding place or abode.* Commorandi locus, habitaculum.

*An Abider.* Habitator, incola.

* *An Abject; one of no eſteem.* Homo vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.

**Abiliments.** Veſtitus, apparatus.

**Ability** *or power.* Facultas, potentia.

*Ability of Body.* Vires, robur.

*Ability of Eſtate.* Opes, facultates.

*Ability of Parts or ſkill.* Solertia, peritia, eruditio.

* *To Abjure or forſwear.* Abjurare, dejerare.

*To Abjure the Realm.* Ejurare patriam.

* *The Ablative caſe.* Caſus Ablativus, auferendi caſus.

**Able.** [*Habilis*] Potens, idoneus.

*Able in ſtrength.* Validus.

*Able in eſtate.* Dives, opulentus.

*Able in skill or in his Profeſſion.* Peritus, ſollers.

*An Able Scholar.* Vir apprimè doctus.

*To be Able.* Poſſum, queo, valeo; ſufficio.

*As one is able.* Pro virili, pro viribus.

*Not to be Able to pay his debts.* Solvendo non eſſe.

*An* **aboad** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.

*To be* **aboard** *a Ship.* In navi eſſe, in nave verſari.

*To go Aboard.* Navem conſcendere.

*From aboard the Admiral.* E navi prætoria.

* *To Aboliſh or utterly deſtroy.* Abolere, diſperdere.

*To Aboliſh or repeal a Law.* Antiquare, reſcindere.

*To Aboliſh or deface.* Obliterare, diſpungere.

*To Aboliſh or raſe out the memory of a thing.* Exſtinguere, exterminare.

* *Abolition to ſtop the Accuſer from further proſecution.* Abolitio, inſtitutæ actionis peremptio.

* *To Abominate hate and deteſt.* Abominari, odiſſe.

*To Abominate or loath.* Faſtidire.

* *Abominable, hateful.* Execrabilis, odioſus.

*An Abominable fact.* Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

*Abominably.* Fœdè.

*Abominably, for mightily or ſtrangely.* Vehementer, mirum in modum.

* *Abortive or Born before time.* abortivus.

*An Abortive birth.* Offa.

*An* **abortſement.** Abortus (*ûs*) abortio.

**Above**, *Præp.* Supra, ſuper.

*Above an Adv. i. more than.* plus, amplius; *as*

*Above an hour,* Horâ amplius.

*Above 2000,* Plus duo millia.

*Above what was meet.* Ultra quam oportebat.

*Not above a foot high.* Pede non eſt altior uno.

*Above, an Adj. i. higher in place.* Superior.

*That which is Above.* Supernus.

*To be Above. i. to excell.* Præſto, ſuperior ſum, eminere.

*To get Above one.* Supero, ſuperior evado.

*To be Above ground.* Extare è terrâ.

*He is Above ten years old.* Exceſſit annos decem.
*Above all.* i. *more eſpecially.* Cumprimis, potiſſimùm.
*From Above.* Deſuper, ſupernè.
*Over and Above.* Ad, extra, ſuper hæc, inſuper.
*To be or remain over and Above.* Supereſſe.
* *To Abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, ſcatere: *cum Abl.*
*Abounding.* Abundans, &c.
**About,** *Præp.* Circum, circa.
*About noon.* Circiter meridiem.
*About the ſame time.* Sub idem tempus.
*About for Concerning.* De, ſuper.
*About,* i. *nearupon, more or leſs, over or under;* quaſi, ad, inſtar, plus minus, præter propter.
*About three thouſand.* Ad tria millia.
*About fifty years old.* Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
*About ſeven a Clock.* Horâ quaſi ſeptimâ.
*About the bottom.* Quaſi in extremo.
*All about.* Undiquaque, paſſim.
*Round About.* Circumcirca, undique.
*Three miles compaſs about.* Tria millia paſſuum in circuitu.
*'Tis not ſo far About.* Minor eſt erratio.
*To go About a thing.* Aggredi.
*To be about a thing.* Agere.
*Mind what you are about.* Hoc age.
*While they are about dreſſing.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur.
*To bring About a buſineſs.* Effectum dare.
*About to do, the ſign of the Future in* rus; *as*
*About to read.* Lecturus.
*To be about to run away.* Ornare, parare fugam.
*Look About you.* Fac apud te ſies; caveſis.
*To take one about the middle.* Medium complecti.
† Abrahams *baum, a Tree.* Vitex, Agnus caſtus.
* *An* **Abricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
*An Abricot-tree.* Malus Armenia *or* Epirotica.
*To* **Abridg.** Abbreviare. Vid. *to* **Abridg.**
*A Veſſel* **abroach.** Dolium tecebratum.
*To ſet Abroach.* Relinere.
**Abroad,** Adv. i. *without doors, out of doors.* Foris.
*Abroad after motion.* Foràs.
*Abroad, or in the open air.* Sub dio.
*Abroad, or in open ſight.* In publico, in propatulo.
*Abroad, or in foreign Countries.* Peregrè.
*All abroad.* Paſſim.
*Far abroad.* Longè latéque.
*That which is from abroad.* Externus.

*To come or go abroad.* Prodire foràs, in publicum procedere.
*To walk abroad.* Prodeambulare.
*To run abroad.* Exſpatiari.
*To ſpread abroad the ſails.* Pandere vela.
*To bring abroad to light.* Foràs proferre; in medium, in apricum, in aſpectum lucemque proferre.
*To ſet abroad or publiſh.* Divulgare, edere.
*The report runs abroad.* Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
* *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.
*To ſit* **a brood.** Incubare ovis.
* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
*Abruptly.* Ex abrupto.
*Abruptneſs.* Abruptio.
* *Abſent, or out of the way, miſſing.* Abſens.
*To be abſent.* Abeſſe, deſiderari.
* *To Abſent himſelf.* Abdere ſe.
*To Abſent another, or cauſe him to be Abſent.* Abſentare.
* *Abſence, or being away.* Abſentia, deſiderium.
* *To Abſolv,* i. *to acquit or to perfect.* Abſolvere.
* *Abſolute,* i. *perfect.* Abſolutus, conſummatus.
*Abſolute, or not depending.* Sui juris.
*Abſolutely.* Abſolutè; planiſſimè.
*Abſoluteneſs.* Perfectio; dominatio.
* *An Abſolution or diſcharge.* Abſolutio.
* *To Abſtain or forbear.* Abſtinere, temperare ſe; *Cum Abl.*
* *Abſtemious, that abſtains from wine.* Abſtemius.
* *Abſterſive, of a cleanſing virtue.* Abſterſivus.
* *Abſtinent, forbearing meat, drink,* &c. Abſtinens, continens.
* *Abſtinence, or forbearance.* Abſtinentia.
* *To Abſtract, or abridge.* Abſtrahere, redigere in compendium.
* *An Abſtract, a ſhort draught of a thing.* Compendium [*Abſtractum.*]
* *Abſtruſe, cloſe and ſecret.* Abſtruſus, reconditus.
* *Abſurd, fooliſh, awkward.* Abſurdus, ineptus, importunus; incongruus.
*Abſurdly.* Abſurdè.
* *Abſurdity.* Abſurditas.
* *Abundant, or plentiful.* Abundans, copioſus, cumulatus.
*Abundantly.* Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, affluenter, cumulatè, opiparè, affatim, effusè, prolixè, plenâ manu.
* *Abundance, plenty, good ſtore.* Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, opulentia; Abunde, affatim, plus ſatis, ſatis ſuperque.
* *To Abuſe, or miſuſe.* Abutor, (*abuſum*) *cum Abl.*

*To abuſe one in language.* Conviciari.
*To abuſe one in action,* Malefacere; *cum Dat.*
*Abuſed.* Contumelioſe habitus.
* *An Abuſe.* Abuſio, abuſus(*ûs*), convicium, contumelia.
* *Abuſive.* Dicax, ſcurrilis, [*abuſivus.*]
*Abuſively.* Scurriliter, contumelioſè.
*Abuſiveneſs.* Scurrilitas.
**To Abutt.** Vergere, confinem eſſe. [*Abuttare*]
† **Abuttals.** Limites, termini, confinia.
* *An Abyſs or bottomleſs pit.* Abyſſus, *f.*

## A *ante* C.

* *An Academy or Univerſity.* Academia.
* *To Accelerate or haſten.* Accelerare, deproperare.
* *An Accent or mark over a letter.* Accentus (*ûs*), apex; vocis tenor.
*To Accent words.* Accentum appingere.
* *To Accept, or take in good part.* Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni conſulere.
* *The Acception or meaning of a word.* Acceptio, ſenſus, ſignificatio.
*Accepted.* Acceptus.
*Acceptance.* Benevolentia, [acceptatio.]
*Acceptable.* Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
*Acceptably.* Gratè.
*Acceptableneſs.* Gratia, favor.
* *Acceſs or admittance.* Acceſſus, aditus.
*To have Acceſs.* Accedo, admittor.
* *An Acceſſion or additional advantage.* Acceſſio, additamentum; corollarium.
* *Acceſſible, that may be approached.* Expoſitus, affabilis.
* *An Acceſſary, or Acceſſory to a fault.* Affinis culpæ, particeps criminis, conſcius ſceleris, [acceſſorius.]
*Acceſſorily.* Obiter.
* *The Accidence.* Accidentia, (*um,* Pl.) Grammatica Introductio.
* *An Accident or chance.* Accidens, caſus fortuitus.
* *Accidental or caſual.* Contingens, fortuitus. [*accidentalis.*]
*Accidentally, by accident.* Contingenter, caſu, forte fortunâ, forte ità ut ſit.
* *An Acclamation, or ſhout.* Acclamatio, plauſus.
* *To Accommodate or fit.* Accommodare, adaptare.
* *To Accommodate or furniſh one.* Suppeditare, *cum Dat.*
*To Accommodate or make up a difference.* Dirimere controverſiam, redintegrare pacem.
*Accommodated or furniſhed.* Inſtructus, &c.
* *An Accommodation of lodging,* &c. Commodum hoſpitium.
*An Accommodation of a conteſt or quarrel.* Redintegratio pacis.
*To* **Accompany** *or keep company with one.* Comitari, *cum Acc.* conſociare ſe.
*To accompany, or bring one on his way.* Deducere.
*Accompanied.* Comitatus, *cum Abl.*
*To* **Accompliſh** *or finiſh.* Abſolvere, conſummare.
*To Accompliſh ones commands.* Peragere, exequi.
*To accompliſh a Vow.* Perſolvere.
*Accompliſht, an* Adj. Abſolutus, perfectus.
*An Accompliſhment.* Abſolutio.
*An Accompliſhment of a Perſon.* Perfectio.
*The Accompliſhment of a buſineſs.* Peractio.
* *To Accompt.* Computare, Vid. *To* **Account.**
*To* **accord** *or agree.* (Neut.) Conſentire, concordare, convenire.
*To accord* (Act.) *of Perſons fallen out.* Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
*To Accord things.* Componere.
*Accorded.* Compoſitus.
*An Accord or agreement.* Conſenſio, concordia, & conſenſus.
*Of one accord.* Unanimis, concors.
*With one accord.* Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
*Of his own accord.* Ultrò, ſponte, ſuapte ſponte.
*According as.* Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
*According to.* Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
*According to covenant.* Ex pacto.
*According to thy cuſtom or faſhion.* Tuo more, tuatim.
*Accordingly.* Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè; haud aliter; ex præſcripto.
*To* **Accoſt.** i. *to ſalute one, to come up to him, to ſet upon him.* Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
*An Accoſt.* Compellatio.
*An* **Account** *or reckoning.* Ratio, computus, ſupputatio.
*A Book of Accounts.* Liber accepti & expenſi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
*To call to account.* Ad calculos vocare.
*To Account or caſt account.* Computare, ſupputare, rationem inire, calculos ſubducere.
*To Account, to reckon or tell over.* Numerare, dinumerare, recenſere.
*To Account, or eſteem of.* Æſtimo, pendo, facio.
*An Accounting.* Subductio rationum, computatio.
*An Accountant.* Logiſta, rationarius, calculator.
*To give an account.* Reddere rationem.
*To give Account of a ſtory, or ſome thing done.* Enarrare, exponere.

*Accountable.* Obnoxius reddendæ tationi.
*To even accounts, and ſet all ſtraight.* Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
*To make account.* Statuere apud ſe.
*To make no account of one.* Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
*To make no account of himſelf.* Abjicere ſe.
*To make ſmall account of.* Negligere, deſpectui habere, parvi pendere.
*To make great account of.* Magni facere.
*A thing of no account.* Res nihili, vilis.
*A thing of great account.* Quantivis pretii.
*Of or belonging to accounts.* Calcularis, rationarius; Adj.
*To* **Accoutre.** Inſtruere, veſtire, armare.
*Accoutred.* Veſtitus, ornatus, armatus.
*Accoutrements.* Arma, veſtes, apparatus.
* *To Accrew or* **accrue.** Accreſcere, redundare.
* *To Accumulate or heap up.* Accumulare.
* *Accurate or exact.* Accuratus, exactus.
*Accurately.* Accuratè, examuſſim.
*To* **Accurſe.** Execror, maledico, devoveo.
*Accurſed.* Maledictus.
* *To Accuſe or impeach.* Accuſo, arceſſo, inſimulo.
*To Accuſe ſecretly.* Defero, indico.
*To Accuſe falſly and maliciouſly.* Calumnior, criminor.
*To Accuſe, blame, or find fault with.* Culpo. reprehendo.
*An Accuſer.* Accuſator.
*A ſecret Accuſer.* Delator.
*A falſe Accuſer,* Calumniator, ſycophanta.
* *An Accuſation or charge.* Accuſatio.
*A ſecret accuſation,* Indicium.
*A falſe accuſation,* Calumnia.
*To* **Accuſtom** *one.* Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
*To Accuſtom himſelf.* Aſſuefio, conſueſco, ſoleo.
*An accuſtoming.* Aſſuefactio.
*Accuſtomed, or wont to do a thing.* Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus.
*Accuſtomed, or wont to be done.* Uſitatus, uſurpatus.
*Not accuſtomed.* Inſolens, inſuetus, inaſſuetus; Inuſitatus.
*Accuſtomably.* Uſitatè, frequenter.
An **Ace-***point.* Monas (ădis) unio.
*The Ace-throw in the dice.* Canicula.
**Ambs ace** *or* **ames ace.** Ambo aſſes, monadum par.
* *Acerbity or bitterneſs.* Acerbitas.
An **Ache.** Dolor.
*The head-ache.* Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.
*The tooth-ache.* Odontalgia, dentium dolor.
*Any extreme ache of a Bile.* Æſtus ulceris.
*The* **ache-***bone.* Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** *for Smallage, an herb.* Apium.
*To* **Achieve** *or bring to paſs.* Gero, conficio, ago, perago, abſolvo; *as* Negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.*
*To achieve, or compaſs and get.* Obtineo, potior, aſſequor.
*Achieved or gotten.* Partus, geſtus, profligatus: *as* Profligata victoria, *victory achieved.*
*Achieved or diſpatched.* Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus.
*Achievements or Exploits.* Res geſtæ.
† *Achievements in Heraldry.* Inſignia.
* *Acid, ſharp as vineger.* Acidus.
*To* **acknowledge,** *own and confeſs.* Agnoſco, confiteor, recognoſco; in ſe recipere.
*To acknowledge before an Officer.* Profiteor.
*Acknowledged.* Agnitus, recognitus.
*An Acknowledgment.* Agnitio, recognitio.
*An* **Acorn.** Glans, dis.f.
*To* **Acquaint** *one, or make him acquainted with a thing.* Impertire, ſignificare.
*To be Acquainted with one.* Uti aliquo familiariſſimè, familiarem & notum eſſe.
*To be well Acquainted.* Conjunctiſſimè verſari.
*To come Acquainted together.* Notitiam inter ſe aſciſcere.
*Acquainted.* Notus, familiaris, neceſſarius.
*An Acquaintance (the Perſon.)* Familiaris, notus.
*Acquaintance, the thing.* Familiaritas, conſuetudo, commercium, neceſſitudo.
*To get ones acquaintance.* Amicitiam alicujus ſibi conciliare.
*To take acquaintance.* Ad aliquem inſinuare ſe.
*We are old acquaintance.* Inter nos vetus uſus intercedit.
*Upon what acquaintance?* Quo nomine? Quâ gratiâ? Unde iſthæc familiaritas?
* *To Acquieſce, or reſt ſatisfied.* Acquieſco.
* *To Acquire or get.* Acquiro, lucror.
*An Acquiſt or Acquiſition.* Acceſſio, lucrum & fructus.
*To* **acquit** *or diſcharge.* Abſolvo, libero.
*An Acquittal.* Dimiſſio, abſolutio.
*An Acquittance for money received.* Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha. [*Acquietantia.*]
* *An Acre.* Acra; jugerum.
* *Acrimony or tartneſs.* Acrimonia.
* *To Act or doe.* Ago, egi, *actum.*
* *An Act or decree.* Senatûs conſultum, ſcitum, decretum.
*An* **Act** *or deed.* Actio, factum.
*An Act in a Comedy.* Actus (*ûs.*)
*Acts regiſtred.* Acta, orum.
*Noble acts.* Res geſtæ.
*A wicked act.* Facinus impium, flagitium.
* *An Action or deed.* Actio.
*Action, or acting.* Fabula.
*An action or geſture.* Geſtus.
*An Action or ſuit in law.* Dicalis, formula.
*An Action perſonal.* Condictio, actio condictitia.
† *An Action upon the Caſe.* Actio ſuper caſum.
*An Action upon the Statute.* Actio ſuper ſtatutum.
*An Action of Treſpaſs.* Injuriarum formula.
*An Action of Covenant.* Formula pacti & conventi.
*An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge.* Actio æſtimatoria.
*An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again.* Actio redhibitoria.
*To bring or enter an Action, to commence a ſuit againſt one.* Dicam alicui ſcribere, impingere; in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.
*To ſue one upon an action of treſpaſs.* Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.
*To ſue one upon an action of debt.* Interpellare debitorem.
*To looſe his action.* Lite cadere.
* *Active, quick and nimble.* Agilis, ſtrenuus, gnavus.
*The Active voice.* Vox Activa.
*Actively.* Dextrè, promptè.
* *Activity, or nimbleneſs.* Agilitas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, dexteritas.
* *An Actor or Stage-player.* Hiſtrio.
*An Actreſs.* Mima.
* *Actual.* [Actualis.]
*Actually.* In actu; revera.
* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.
* *Acute, keen or ſharp.* Acutus.
*Acute in judgment.* Subtilis, perſpicax, ſagax.
*Acute in Reply.* Salſus.
*Acutely.* Subtiliter, ſalsè.

## A *ante* D.

* *An Adage, or old Speech.* Adagium, proverbium.
* *An Adamant ſtone.* Adamas, antis, m.
* *Adamantine,* i. *of adamant.* Adamantinus.
† Adam's *apple.* Mali Aſſyriæ pomum.
* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.
*An Adapting.* Adaptatio.
* *To Add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.
*To add or join to.* Adjungo, connecto, ſubnecto, ſubtexo.
*To add or reckon to.* Adſcribo, annumero.
*To be Added.* Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, acceſſio, adjectio.
*An addition in weight and meaſure.* Mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.
* *An addition of a letter or ſyllable in the beginning of a word.* Proſtheſis: *in the middle,* Epentheſis: *in the end,* Paragoge.
An **Adder.** Vipera, coluber.
*A Water-adder.* Hydrus, natrix.
*Of or belonging to Adders.* Viperinus, vipereus. Adj.
† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosſum, lingua ſerpentina.
† *Adders graſs.* Cynoſorchis.
† *Adderwort, or Snakeweed.* Biſtorta.
*An* **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little Ax which Coopers uſe.* Dolabella, ſecuricula, aſcia victoria.
* *To Addict or give himſelf to ſomewhat.* Addicere, devovere ſe.
*To addict himſelf to ſome Art.* Artem colere.
*Addicted.* Addictus, deditus.
*Addicted to his Studies.* Devotus & donatus ſtudiis.
*Addicted, or earneſtly diſpoſed.* Studioſus: *as,*
*Addicted to his profit,* Studioſus commodi.
**Addle.** Inanis, caſſus, putidus.
*An Addle egg.* Ovum ſubventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.
*Addle-headed.* Fatuus.
*To* **addreſs** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.
*To addreſs or direct to.* Dirigo.
*To addreſs or ſpeak to.* Compello.
*An Addreſs or petition.* Supplex libellus.
*An addreſs or direction.* Forma directionis.
*An addreſs or ſpeaking to.* Compellatio.
† **Adeling.** *A Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.
* *Adequate, or proportionable.* Adæquatus.
* *To Adhere or ſtick to.* Adhæreſco.
* *An Adherent or partner.* Particeps.
* *Adjacent. Adjacens,* conterminus.
* *An Adjective.* Adjectivum.
**Adieu,** *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.
* *To Adjoin.* Adjungo.
*Adjoining or lying near to.* Adjacens, affinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio poſitus, conterminus.
*Adjoining of houſes.* Contiguus.
*To* **adiourn,** *or put off for a ſeaſon.* Comperendino.
*To adjourn the Parliament.* Conventum ſeu comitia in alium diem rejicere.
*Adjourned or deferred.* Comperendinus, comperendinatus, dilatus.
*An Adjournment.* Comperendinatio.

* *To Adjudg, or determine of.* Adjudico, addico.
* *An Adjunct.* Adjunctum, ti. n.
* *To adjure.* Adjuro, as.
*To* **Adjust.** Accommodo.
*To adjust an account.* Rationes componere.
*An* **Adjutant.** Adjutor, coadjutor.
† **Admeasurement.** Admensuratio.
* *To Administer, or sollicite a mans cause.* Administro, procuro.
*To administer Physick.* Adhibere medicinam.
*To administer other things.* Ministro.
* *An Administration or administring.* Administratio, procuratio.
* *An Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business.* Administrator, procurator.
* *An Administratrix, she that hath the, &c.* Administratrix.
*An* **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Copiarum navalium Præfectus seu Legatus: Capitaneus & custos maris. [*Admiralis.*]
*The Lord High Admiral.* Thalassiarcha.
*An Admiral of a Squadron.* Classiarius, classis præfectus.
*An Admiral-Galley or Ship.* Navis prætoria.
*The Admiralty, a Court.* Forum seu Curia Thalassiarchiæ.
*The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral.* Thalassiarchia.
* *To Admire or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.
* *An Admiration, or wondring.* Admiratio.
*To have one in admiration.* Stupeo. *cum Acc.*
* *Admirable, or worthy admiration.* Admirabilis, suspiciendus, admirandus.
*Admirably.* Insigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.
* *To Admit, or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adscisco, coopto.
* *Admission, or admittance.* Admissio.
*Admit it be so.* Esto, fac ita esse.
*Admitted.* Admissus.
*Admitted into a Colledge.* Cooptatus.
*Admitted into Orders.* Initiatus sacris.
* *Admixtion, or mingling.* Admixtio.
* *To Admonish or warn.* Moneo, admoneo.
* *An Admonition or warning.* Admonitio, monitum.
*Much* **ado,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, turba.
*After much Adoe.* Non sine magno labore.
*With much ador.* Magno conatu; vix, ægrè.
*To make much adoe.* Magnas concitare turbas.
*To have much adoe.* Multùm laborare.
* *To Adopt or chuse one for an heir.* Adopto in filium.
*An adopted child.* Adoptatus, adoptivus, adoptitius.
* *An Adoption, or making an heir by Will,* &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
*Adopted.* Adscitus, cooptatus.
* *To Adore or worship.* Adoro.
* *Adoration, or worshiping.* Adoratio, cultus (*ûs*).
* *To Adorn, trim, deck, and set forth.* Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
*An Adornment.* Ornamentum.
*To* **Advance** (act.) *or lift up.* Exalto, attollo.
*To advance or prefer one.* Eveho, promoveo.
*To advance or pay moneys beforehand.* Pecuniam in antecessum repræsentare, approperare, seu ante tempus deponere.
*To advance,* (Neut.) *to go forward.* Progredior, procedo.
*Advancement.* Evectio, dignitas, fastigium.
**Advantage** *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quæstus, compendium.
*Advantage or over-measure.* Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
*For advantage.* Quæstûs aut commodi causâ.
*With advantage.* Cum fœnore.
*To Advantage, or avail.* Prosum, conduco.
*To have the advantage of one.* Præsto, superior sum.
*To give one the advantage.* Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
*To take advantage of the time.* In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
*Advantagious.* Commodus, utilis.
* *Advent before Christmass.* Adventus, *ûs.*
* *Adventitious, not natural.* Adventitius.
*To* **Adventure,** *enterprise or assay.* Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.
*To adventure or try.* Experior, tento.
*To adventure or hazard.* Periclitor.
*An Adventuring.* Periclitatio.
*Adventurous.* Audax.
*An adventurous act.* Ausum.
*Adventurously or boldly.* Audacter, confidenter.
*Adventure or chance.* Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
*Adventure or hazard.* Periculum, discrimen.
*An Adventure or enterprise.* Cœptum, ausum.
*Peradventure, or perchance.* Forsan, forsitan, fortè, fortasse, fortassis, fortuitò, forte fortuna.
*At all adventure.* Temere.
* *An Adversary, or he that is against one.* Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, inimicus.
* *The Adverse or contrary party.* Pars adversa, partes diversæ.
* *Adversity, or calamity.* Adversitas, miseria, infælicitas, adversa, (*orum, n.*) Res angustæ, adversæ.
* *To Advert or mark.* Adverto.
*To* **Advertise,** *warn, or give knowledg.* Moneo, commonefacio, edoceo.
*To be advertised, or warned.* Commoneo, rescisco, edoceor.
*Advertised.* Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
*An Advertisement.* Admonitio, monitum.
**Advice,** *or counsel.* Consilium, sententia, arbitratus.
*To ask advice.* Consulo, *cum Acc.*
*To give advice, to Advise one.* Consulo, *cum Dat.*
*To* **Advise** *with himself and consider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attentè considerare.
*Advised.* Consultus.
*Well advised.* Cautus, consideratus.
*Ill advised.* Malè cautus, imprudens.
*To do as he is advised, to follow ones advice.* Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
*Advisedly, or upon good advice.* Cogitatè, consideratè, cautè, consultò.
*Advisement.* Deliberatio, consideratio.
* *Adulatory, or apt to flatter.* Adulatorius.
* *Adult, grown to full age.* Adultus.
* *Adultery, or whoredom.* Adulterium.
*To commit Adultery.* Mœchor, constupro.
* *An Adulterer, or Whoremonger.* Adulter, mœchus.
*An Adulteress.* Adultera, mœcha.
*Adulterous, or given to Adultery.* Stuprosus, Adj.
* *To adulterate or counterfeit.* Adulterare, interpolare.
*Adulterate, or counterfeit.* Adulterinus.
* *To Adumbrate or shadow.* Adumbrare.
* *An Advocate, or Counsellor at Law.* Advocatus, patronus, causarum actor, causidicus.
*A petty sorry Advocate.* Leguleius.
*To plead as an Advocate.* Patrocinari, causam agere.
*Advocateship, or the place of an Advocate.* Patrocinium.
† *To* **Advow.** Advocare. vid. *to* **Avow.**
*An* **Advowson,** *or right of bestowing a living.* Advocatio, tutela, jus patronatûs.
* *Adust, or burnt, scorched.* Adustus, a, um.

## A *ante* E.

*An Æstimate.* Æstimium.
* *Ætherial, or heavenly.* Ætherius.

## A *ante* F.

**Afarr.** Procul, eminùs, à longè.
**Afeard.** Timidus, pavidus.
*To be Afeard.* Expavesco.
*To make one afeard.* Perterrefacio.
* *Affability, or courtesie.* Affabilitas, comitas.
* *Affable or courteous.* Affabilis, comis, Adj.
*Affably.* Affabiliter, comiter.
*An* **Affair,** *or business.* Res, negotium, commercium.
* *To Affect, or work upon one.* Afficio.
* *To Affect, or set ones mind upon.* Affecto.
*To Affect or love.* Diligo.
*Affected.* Affectus, animatus.
*How stands he affected?* Quid habet animi?
*Well affected.* Bene animatus.
*Ill affected.* Malignus.
*Too much affected.* Putidulus.
*An affected word.* Dictum accersitum.
* *Affection, or natural motion of the mind.* Affectus, appetitus, (*ûs*) [affectio.]
*Affection, or delight to a thing.* Alacritas ac studium.
*Affectionate, or full of affection.* Affectum spirans, studiosus, amantissimus.
*An affectionate speech.* Oratio pathetica.
*Affectionately.* Amanter.
* *Affectation, or curious desire of a thing.* Affectatio.
† **Afferers,** *Jury-men in Courts Leet, that set fines upon offenders.* [Afferatores] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant; Taxatores.
**Affiance,** *or confidence.* Fiducia.
*To affiance or betroth.* Desponso.
*Affianced, or betrothed.* Desponsus, desponsatus.
*Affiancing, or betrothing.* Desponsatio.
* *Affinity, allianee or kin by marriage.* Affinitas.
* *To Affirm, or assure.* Affirmo, assero, assevero.
*To affirm before a Judge.* Testificor.
* *An Affirmation.* Affirmatio, assertio.
*Affirmatively.* Affirmatè, affirmativè. Adv.
* *To Affix or fasten unto.* Affigo, (*xi.*)
* *To Afflict, or trouble.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
*To afflict himself about a thing.* Macerari de re aliquâ.
* *Affliction, or trouble.* Afflictio.
* *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To **afford** *in selling.* Vendo, *ĭ,* Non possum tantulo vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
*To afford or yield.* Reddo.
*To afford, or give.* Præbeo, suppedito, copiam facere.
† *To* **afforest,** i. *to turn ground into Forest.* [Afforestare.] Agrum cultum in saltum vertere.
† *An* **affray,** Pugna, tumultus; conflictus.

† *To*

† *To* **affranchiſe.** Donare civitate, manumittere.
*To* **affright.** Terreo.
*An Affright.* Terror, pavor, conſternatio.
*Affrighted.* Territus.
*To* **affront.** Irritáre, provocare, contumeliis laceſſere, petulanter illudere.
*An Affront.* Contumelia.
**Afore.** Præ, ante.
**Afraid.** Timidus; territus.
*To be Afraid.* Timeo, vereor, formido.
*To make afraid.* Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
**Afreſh,** *or new again.* De integro, denuo.
† **Aft,** *the hind part of the ſhip.* Puppis.
*Fore and aft. Nom.* Prora & puppis. *Adv.* A fronte atque à tergo.
**After.** Poſt.
*After, with a Noun of time.* A, ab, *ex*,
*After break faſt.* A jentaculo.
*After*, i. *behind.* Pone, à tergo.
*After*, i. *according to.* Secundum, ad, in: *or an Abl. ex*,
*After the ſame faſhion.* In eundem morem.
*After this faſhion.* Hunc in modum.
*After the French faſhion.* More Gallorum.
*After my manner.* Meo modo, meatim.
*After*, i. *after that.* Poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi.
*After*, i. *afterward.* Poſt, poſtea, dein, deinde.
*Hereafter, henceforward.* Poſthac, in poſterum, deinceps, exinde.
*Next after.* Juxta, ſecundum, proxime, *cum Acc.*
*A little while after, not long after.* Paulo poſt, haud ita multo poſt, poſtea aliquanto.
*The day after.* Poſtridie.
*After two or three days.* Paucis interpoſitis diebus, lapſis paucis poſt diebus.
*One after another.* Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
*To be after.* Poſterior ſum.
*To come after.* Sequor, ſuccedo.
*To look after.* Inquiro.
*To gape after.* Inhio.
*Afternoon.* Tempus pomeridianum.
*The after-birth.* Secundinæ.

## A. *ante* G.

**Again.** Iterum, denuò, rurſus, rurſum.
*Again or hereafter.* Poſthac.
*Again, or on the other hand.* E contrà, invicem, viciſſim.
*Again, after Verbs by* re; *ex*,
*To come again.* Redeo.
*To fetch again.* Repeto.
*To and again.* Ultro, citroque.
*As big again.* Duplo major.
*Again and again.* Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
**Againſt,** *or contrary to.* Adverſus, adverſum, contra, in *cum Accuſ.*
*Againſt his mind.* Præter ipſius voluntatem.
*I did it againſt my will.* Invitus feci.
*Againſt the grain.* Invitâ Minervâ, adverſante naturâ.
*Againſt the ſtream.* Adverſo flumine.
*Over or right againſt.* i. *on t'other ſide the way.* E regione, exadverſum.
*To raiſe the ladder againſt.* i. *up to the wall.* Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia.
*Againſt, of Time, as, Againſt next day.* In poſterum diem, in craſtinum —— *Againſt night.* Ante veſperam. —— *Againſt he came.* Dum veniret.
*To be Againſt one.* Adverſor, repugno, obſiſto.
*To go againſt.* Occurro.
*To run with their foreheads one againſt another.* Adverſis frontibus concurrere.
*To daſh one againſt another.* Collidor.
**Agaſt,** *or amazed.* Attonitus, conſternatus, obſtupefactus.
*To be Agaſt.* Obſtupefieri, attonitum eſſe.
* *An Agate-ſtone.* Achates, gagates.
*A kind of Agate of a bloudy colour.* Hæmachates.
An **Age.** Ætas.
*An age for 100 years.* Seculum.
*An age*, i. *an unknown time.* Ævum.
*Old age.* Senectus.
*Full age.* Ætas adulta.
*Non-age.* Minoritas.
*What age are you of?* Quot annos agis?
*Under age.* Minorennis, impuber.
*Of full age.* Adultus.
*Of great age.* Grandævus.
*Of the ſame age.* Coætaneus, æquævus.
*Aged.* Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
* *An Agent, or doer.* Agens.
*An Agent, or Reſident.* Reſidens, legatus.
* *To Aggravate, or make more then the matter is.* Aggravo, exaggero.
*To* **Aggrieve.** Moleſtiâ afficere, angere, contriſtare.
* *Agility, or nimbleneſs of body.* Agilitas.
*With agility.* Dextrè.
* *To Agitate buſineſs.* Negotia gerere, tractare.
An **Aglet,** *or little plate of any metal.* Bracteola.
*An Aglet, or tag of apoint.* Ligulæ vel aſtrigmenti cuſpis, (ſc. *bracteata.*)
*An* **agnail,** *or corn growing upon the toes.* Clavus pedis, pterygium.
*An agnail, or ſore between the finger and nail.* Paronychia.
**Ago,** *or before this time.* Abhinc; *ex*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit: *He came home again two years ago.*
*Long ago.* Jamdudum.
*Not long ago.* Haud ita pridem.
*Two months ago.* Ante duos menſes.
*So many years ago.* Tot annis elapſis.
* *An Agony, or grief.* Agonia, angor.
*To be full of agony.* Extremis angi doloribus.
**Agrat,** *or altogether.* Univerſe, conjunctim omnia.
*To take a work agreat.* Opus faciendum redimo.
*One that taketh work agreat.* Redemptor, m.
*The taking of work agreat.* Redemptura, redemptio.
*To* **agree,** *aſſent, or yield unto.* Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor, annuo, accedo, acquieſco.
*To Agree together, or to be of one mind.* Conſentio, convenio, concordo.
*You and I agree, we are agreed.* Convenit mihi tecum.
*Not to agree.* Diſſidere, diſcordare inter ſe.
*To agree with one another, or to hang together.* Cohærere inter ſe, conſonare.
*To agree and ſuit fitly with one another.* Congruere, quadrare.
*To make one thing agree with another.* Accommodo, adapto.
*To make people agree.* In gratiam redigere, ſimultates dirimere, conciliare.
*To agree with one before hand.* Paciſcor cum aliquo.
*To agree to a bargain.* Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
*To agree upon a thing.* Condico; *ex*, Condixerunt induciis. *They agreed upon a truce.*
*To agree in one tune.* Concino.
*To be agreed.* Concordo, conſentio.
*It is agreed of, or upon.* Conſentitur, conſtat. Imp.
*Agreed; of a quarrel.* Compoſitus, diremptus.
*Agreed; of perſons fallen out.* Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
*Agreed upon.* Pactus, tranſactus, præſtitutus, pactitius; *ex*, Ceſſatio pugnæ pactitia, *A reſpite of War agreed upon.*
*Agreeing.* Conſentiens, conſonans, quadrans, conſpirans.
*Not agreeing.* Diſſidens, diſcrepans, diſſentaneus.
*Agreement, or conſent.* Concordia, conſenſio, conſenſus.
*Agreement in tune.* Concentus.
*Agreement of bargain.* Sponſio, tranſactio.
*Agreement of covenant.* Conventum, pactio.
*Agreement of a quarrel.* Compoſitio, conciliatio.
*Agreement in meaſure.* Symmetria.
*An agreement or treaty of Peace.* Fœdus, confœderatio.
*Articles of agreement.* Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
*According to agreement.* Ex compacto, ex pacto.
*To make an agreement betwixt parties.* Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
*To come to an agreement; of parties fallen out.* In gratiam redigi, amorem redintegrare.
*To come to an agreement with one, by way of bargain.* Tranſigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
*An agreement-maker.* Pacis, concordiæ, compoſitionis auctor; ſequeſter, arbiter.
*Agreeable, or convenient.* Congruus, conſentaneus, conveniens, aptus.
*Agreeable, or acceptable.* Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
*Agreeably.* Congruè, convenienter, aptè, gratè.
*Agreeableneſs.* Congruentia, convenientia.
* *Agreſtical, rude.* Ruſticus, rudis, agreſtis.
* *Agriculture, or husbandry.* Agricultura.
† *Agrimony, or Liverwort.* Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.
† *The* **Agriot,** *or tart Cherry.* Ceraſum acidum.
*An* **Ague,** *or feaver.* Febris, febricula.
*A conſumptive ague.* Hectica.
*An ague coming by fits.* Febris intermittens.
*A quotidian, or every day ague.* Quotidiana.
*A tertian ague, that cometh every other day.* Tertiana.
*A quartane ague, that cometh every third day.* Quartana.
*A burning ague.* Cauſon.
*A fit of an ague.* Paroxyſmus, acceſſus.
*A ſhivering, or ſhaking fit of an ague.* Horror febris.
*The ſpace between the fits of an ague.* Intervallum.
*Of or pertaining to an ague.* Febrilis, adj.
*To have an ague, or to be ſick of an ague.* Febricitari, laborare febri.
† *The ague tree.* (q.d. Arbor febrifuga.) *Offic.* Lignum Saſſafras.

## A *ante* H & I.

*Ah, alaſs!* Ah, hei, heu, atat!
*To* **aid,** *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adjuvo; ſuppetias, opem, auxilium fero.
*Aid or help.* Auxilium, ſubſidium, adminiculum, ſuppetiæ, adjumentum.
*The Royal aid, or ſubſidy money.* Cenſus; tributum, quod Regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptus belli, &c. præſtatur.
*An aider or helper.* Auxiliator.
*What Aileth thee?* Ut vales? quid te turbat?
*I ail nothing.* Nihil mihi dolet.
*To* **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
*Aimed at.* Petitus.
*An aim or level.* Collimatio, directio, ſcopus.

The

*The* **Air.** Aër, aura.
*An air in Muſick.* Suavis modulus.
*The air of ones face.* Symmetria vultûs, gratia, venuſtas, aſpectus.
*To Air or dry a thing.* Exſiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.
*Aired.* Soli vel igni expoſitus.
*Airy.* Aëreus.
*Airy, wanton, merry.* Laſcivus, lepidus.
*In the open air.* Sub dio.
*An* **airy** *of Hawks*, &c. Pullities accipitrum.
† **Aiſe**, *or Axweed.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

## A *ante* K.

*To* **ake.** Doleo; *as, My head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.
*To have an aking tooth at one.* Indignari, moleſtè ferre, invidere, infenſum eſſe.
*An* **Akorn.** Glans.
*An* **Aker.** Jugerum.

## A *ante* L.

* *Alabaſter.* Alabaſtrum.
*The Alabaſter ſtone.* Alabaſtrites, m.
*An Alabaſter box.* Alabaſtrum, myrothecium.
* *Alacrity or cheerfulneſs.* Alacritas.
*An* **alarum**, *or* **alarm**, *an outcry.* (q.d. *To your arms.*) Claſſicum.
*To give an alarm.* Ad arma evocare.
*To ſound an alarm.* Claſſicum canere.
*To alarm or fright one.* Perterrefacere.
**Alas!** Ah, hei, heu, eheu!
*Alaſs for ſhame.* Proh pudor!
*Alaſs for ſorrow.* Proh dolor!
**Alate**, *or of late.* Nuper.
*To* **alay**, *or mitigate.* Tempero, mitigo, delinio.
*To alay or mingle wine with water.* Diluo.
* *An Albe that Popiſh Prieſts uſe to wear.* Poderis, f.
**Albeit**, *or although.* Tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis.
† *Alburn, or auburn colour.* Subaquilus, ſubfuſcus, ex albo & rufo mixtus.
* *Alchymy, or Chymiſtry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars ſpagirica.
* *An Alchymiſt.* Alchymiſta.
**The Alcoran, or book of Turkiſh Religion.* Alcoranum, liber legis Muhammedicæ.
*An* **Alderman.** Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, purpuratus. *Barb.* Aldermannus.
*The Aldermans bench, or Council-houſe.* Senatus, Curia.
*To walk an Aldermans pace.* Junonium incedere.
*An* **Alder tree.** Alnus, f.
*An alder-bed where alders grow.* Alnetum.
**Ale.** Ceviſia non lupulata, zythum.
*New ale.* Muſtum.
*Strong ale.* Ceviſia primaria.
*Small ale.* Ceviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.
*Stale ale.* Ceviſia vetula.
*An Ale-brewer.* Ceviſiarius. zythepſa.
*An Ale-houſe.* Caupona, popina, taberna ceviſiaria, zythopolium.
*Pertaining to an Ale-houſe.* Popinalis, adj.
*An Alehouſe-keeper.* Caupo, Zythopôla.
*A haunter of Alehouſes.* Popino, ganeo, m.
*An Ale-vat.* Lacus ceviſiarius.
**Alegar.** Acetum Ceviſiæ.
† **Ale-coſt**, *an herb.* Balſamita major, *al.* coſtus hortenſis.
† **Ale-hoof**, *or Ground-ivy.* Hedera terreſtris.
* *An Alembick or Still.* Alembicus, fornax, vas diſtillatorium.
† **Aleſſander**, *an herb.* Olus atrum.
† *Alexanders foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *An Alferes, a Spaniſh Enſign.* Signifer, aquilifer.
* *An* **Aliant**, *alien, foreigner or ſtranger.* Exterus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigena.
* *To Alienate, eſtrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco.
*To alienate or ſell away.* Abalieno.
*To alienate, or put away.* Abdico.
* *An Alienation, eſtranging, or putting away.* Alienatio.
**Aligant.** Vinum Ilicianum.
*To* **alight** *off an horſe.* Deſilio, deſcendo ab equo, & ex equo.
*Alighted.* Delapſus, p.
**Alike**, *an adj.* Par, compar, æquus, æqualis.
*Alike, an adv.* Pariter, perinde, æquè.
* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, [rationale eſtoverium.]
† **Aliſanders**, *or Lovage, an herb.* Hippoſelinum, *ſeu* leviſticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* petroſelinum Alexandrinum.
† *Alkakengi, or winter-cherries, an herb.* Veſicaria, helicacabus.
† **Alkanet**, *an herb.* Anchuſa, [alcanna.]
**Alive.** Superſtes, vivus.
**All.** Omnis.
*All, for whole.* Totus, integer univerſus: *as, All day,* toto die; *All the world,* univerſus mundus.
*All in number, for all in general,* Univerſi, cuncti.
*All, for all and every one in particular.* Singuli, unuſquiſque.
*All in all.* Prora & puppis.
*Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs.* Utramque paginam facit.
*All in all, or very familiar with one.* Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
*To be all in all with one.* Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.
*All about.* Undique, paſſim.
*All alone.* Solus.
*All at once.* Simul & ſemel.
*All along.* Uſque, continuò.
*All this while.* Uſque adhuc.
*All together* Omninò.
*All under one.* Unâ atque eadem operâ.
*All the judgment I have.* Quicquid habeo judicii.
*All I can.* Quantum potero, quantum in me erit.
*All after as the thing is.* Pro conditione rei, prout res ſe habuerit.
*By all means.* Quoquomodo.
*On all ſides.* Quaquaverſus.
*On all hands.* Ex omni parte.
*Without all doubt.* Proculdubiò.
*Nothing at all.* Nihil omnino, nihil prorſus, nihil quicquam.
*All one as if.* Perinde acſi.
*'Tis all one.* Tantundem eſt, nihil intereſt, nil refert.
*When all came to all.* Tandem, ad extremum.
† **All-good**, *an herb.* Chryſolachanum.
† **All-heal**, *an herb.* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus ſeu mercurialis Anglica.
† **All-ſeed**, *an herb.* Atriplex ſilveſtris, polyſpermon.
*To* **allay** *or eaſe.* Sedo, mitigo, lenio, allevo.
*To Allay or mingle.* Tempero, diluo. Vid. **Alay.**
*To be allayed.* Deferveo, ſubſido, reſideo.
*The allay of gold or ſilver coin.* Temperamentum, mixtura.
* *To Alledg, or ſay for himſelf.* Allego, as; profero, pretendo.
*To alledge an excuſe.* Cauſor, cauſam affero, ſubjicio rationem.
*To alledg one as an author.* Cito auctorem.
*To alledg a thing malitiouſly againſt one.* Calumnior.
*To alledge a thing falſly.* Auctoritatem ementiri.
* *An Allegation.* Allegatio.
*A falſe allegation.* Calumnia.
**Allegiance.** Fides, aut fidelitas Domino Regi debita.
* *An Allegory, or figurative ſpeech.* Allegoria.
*To allegorize.* Sermone uti Allegorico, ſeu parabolico.
*Allegorical.* Allegoricus.
† **Alleluya**, *or Woodſorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetoſum, acetoſella [lujula.]
*An* **Alley**, *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, xyſtus.
*An alley in a garden.* Hypæthra, ſubdialis ambulatio.
*An alley in the ſtreets.* Angiportus, diverticulum.
**Alliance** *by marriage.* Affinitas. *In blood,* Conſanguinitas.
*An alliance or league.* Fœdus, confœderatio.
*To* **Allie, ally**, *or aſſociate.* Conjungo, devincio; fœdere, ſocietate conjungere.
*Allied to.* Conjunctus, devinctus.
*Allied, or kin by marriage,* Affinis, propinquus.
*An* **Alligator.** Crocodilus.
*To* **allot**, *aſſign or appoint one to ſome buſineſs.* Aſſignare, delegare.
*To allot ſomewhat to one.* Sortitò tribuere
*To be allotted unto, or to have by lot.* Sortior, *cum Acc.*
*An allotment.* Aſſignatio, ſortitio.
*To* **allow** *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, præbeo, ſuppedito, *cum dat.*
*To allow or approve.* Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.
*To allow or grant.* Concedo, permitto.
*To allow in reckoning.* Decido, ſubduco.
*To allow one his expences.* Sumptus ſuggerere.
*To allow or let one have the uſe of a thing.* Utendum dare.
*Allowance for one to live on; as Scholars commons.* Demenſum, penſio, exhibitio.
*Allowance or abatement in reckoning.* Deductio, *&c.*
*Allowed or approved.* Ratus, probatus, approbatus.
*Allowable or approvable.* Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.
*The* **alloy** *of Coin.* Temperamentum, mixtura vilioris metalli.
* *To Allude, or ſpeak with ſome reſpect or reference to any thing.* Alludo, reſpicio.
**Allum.** Alumen.
*Koch-allum.* Alumen petræ.
† *An* **Alluminor**, *i. a Limner.* Pictor.
*To* **allure**, *decoy, or entice,* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, ſollicito.
*To allure, i. to wheedle, cajol, trepan.* Lenocinor, inesco, ſeduco, blandior, lacto.
*Allured or enticed.* Allectus, illectus.
*An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth.* Illex (icis) illecebroſus, pellax.
*An allurement or enticement.* Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.
*Alluringly, or cunningly.* Illecebroſè, blandè.
* *An Alluſion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio.
*An alluſion or playing upon a thing.* Alluſio, parodia.
† *An* **alman** *in Muſick.* Modulus quidam Muſicus. q. *Alamannicus.*
*An* **Almanack.** Calendarium, Ephemeris *(idit. f.)*
**Alms.** Eleemoſyna.
*An alms.* Stips, ſtipis, ; donum pauperi erogatum.
*To give alms.* Eleemoſynam erogare, ſtipem dare.
*To aſk alms.* Mendicare.
*An* **Almoner**, *or Amner, the Princes alms-giver.* Eleemoſynarius, Comes ſacrarum largitionum.

*An*

*An alms-house.* Ptochotrophium.
*An alms-house for old men or women.* Gerontocomium.
*Of or belonging to alms.* Eleemosynarius, Adj.
**Almighty.** Omnipotens.
*An* **almond.** Amygdalum, nux Græca, nux Thasia.
*An almond-tree.* Amygdalus.f.
*Almond milk.* Lac Amygdalinum.
*The almonds of the ear.* Parotides, um, f.
*An Almoner.* Qui regias Eleemosynas distribuit.
**Almost,** *or well-near.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propemodum, tantùm non.
*They had almost done it.* Parum abfuit quin.
*'Tis almost night.* Nox appetit.
*'Tis almost one a clock.* Instat hora prima.
* *An* **Alneger,** *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, *vel* ulnator; qui laneis pannis metiendis præest.
* *Aloes; a bitter gum used in purgative medicines.* Aloë, es, f.
**Aloft,** *or on high.* (*an adj.*) Altus, sublimis, supernus.
*Aloft* (*an adv.*) Suprà, supernè, sursum; in sublime, in altum.
*To set aloft.* Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.
**Alone,** *or solitary.* Solus, solitarius.
*To let alone.* Omitto, missum facio.
*To leave alone.* Derelinquo, desero.
*Left alone or desolate.* Desolatus, desertus.
*Alone* (*adv.*) Solùm.
**Along.** (*Præp.*) Per.
*Along the River side.* Secus fluvium.
*Along with one.* Una cùm.
*All along.* Totâ viâ.
*To lie all along.* Procumbo.
**Aloof.** Delonge, eminus, è longinquo.
**Aloud.** Clarè, intentâ voce.
* *The Alps, or mountains so called.* Alpes, *ium, f.*
* *Alpha, the first Greek letter.* Alpha, *ind.*
* *An Alphabet, or Abece.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.
**Already.** Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.
† **Alsinge,** *or Mouse-ear, an herb.* Myosota, auricula muris.
**Also.** Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
*Also, or moreover.* Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc.
* *An Altar.* Altare, n. ara.
* *To Alter or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.
* *An Alteration, or altering.* Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.
* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.
* *Alternative, or done by turns.* Mutuus, alternus.
* *Alternation, or doing by turns.* Vicissitudo.
**Although.** Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamlibet quantumlibet.
* *Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, summitas, fastigium, sublimitas.
**Altogether,** *or utterly.* Prorsus, omninò, planè.
* *Alum.* Alumen.
*Mixed with alum.* Aluminatus.
**Alway** *or* **always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, usque.

## A *ante* M.

I **am.** Sum.
**Amain.** Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.
† **Amain,** *a Sea-term for strangers to come aboard.* Accedite.
*Amain, for the Mariners to lower the sails.* Demittite vela.
*To* **amass.** Coacervare, accumulare.
*An Amass or heap.* Acervus.
*To* **Amaze** *or daunt.* Perterrefacio, consterno, attonitum reddo.
*To Amaze or astonish.* Obstupefacio, attonitum reddo, in stuporem & admirationem conjicio.
*Amazed.* Stupefactus, attonitus.
*An amazement.* Stupor, consternatio.
*An* **Ambassadour.** Legatus, caduceator, orator.
*An Ambassage or Ambassie.* Legatio.
*To go on an Ambassie.* Legatione fungi.
*To send one Ambassador.* Lego, *as.*
*An Ambassadors allowance.* Legativum.
**Amber,** *whereof Beads be made.* Succinum, electrum.
*Ambergreece, or ambergris.* Ambra, succinum cinerititium.
*Oyl of amber.* Oleum succini.
*A languet of amber like a long beadstone.* Langurium.
*Of amber.* Succinus, *adj.*
* *Ambiguity or doubtfulness.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia.
* *Ambiguous or doubtful.* Ambiguus, æquivocus.
*Ambiguously or doubtfully.* Ambiguè, æquivocè.
* *Ambient; as, the ambient air.* Ambiens.
* *Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (*ûs.*)
* *Ambitious.* Ambitiosus.
*Ambitiously.* Ambitiosè.
*Ambitiously to seek for preferment.* Ambire dignitatem; aspirare, anhelare ad honores.
*To* **amble,** *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
*An ambling pace.* Tollutatio, mollis incessus.
*An ambling Nag.* Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus; asturco.
*With an ambling pace.* Tollutim. *adv.*
*An* **Ambry,** *or Cubbard.* Cella penuaria.
*An Ambry or Cupboards head.* Abacus, armarium.
* *An Ambidexter, or Jack a both sides.* Ambidexter.
† *Ambrose, an herb.* Ambrosia.
† **Ambury,** *a disease in horses.* Tuberculum, verruca spongiosa.
*An Ambuscado or* **Ambush.** Insidiæ, subsessa.
*To lie in ambush or in wait.* Insidior.
† *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amyleum, olyra, amylum.
**Amel,** *or enamel.* Encaustum, [smaltum.]
* *Amen, so be it.* Amen, fiat, esto.
*To* **amend,** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio, restauro, reconcinno.
*To Amend or make better.* Corrigo, in melius mutare.
*To amend* (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Resipisco, mores in melius mutare.
*To amend in health.* Convalescere, recuperare sanitatem.
*An amendment.* Emendatio.
*An* **amends.** Compensatio.
*To make amends.* Pensare, rependere, restituere, resarcire damna.
*To make amends for his fault.* Redimere culpam.
*To* **amerce,** *sconce, or set a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam irrogo.
*An amercement, fine, or penalty.* Mulcta, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
*An Amesse, or Priests robe.* Amiculum, peplus; vestis sacerdotalis, pallium pelliceum, *vulg.* Amusia, amicia.
* *An Amethyst, a precious stone.* Amethystus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.
*Amiably.* Amabiliter, venustè, pulchrè, decorè.
*Amiableness.* Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venustas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
**Amiss.** (*adj.*) Pravus.
*Amiss, not rightly.* Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè.
*To do amiss.* Offendo, delinquo.
*If ought had happened amiss.* Si aliquid esset offensum.
*Not much amiss.* Non incommodè.
**Amity.** Amicitia.
* *Ammunition or warlike provision.* Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
*An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp.* Scortum castrense.
**Amms** *ace.* Ambo asses.
*An* **Amner.** Eleemosynarius.
**Among.** Inter, apud.
*From among.* E, ex.
* *An Amorous person.* Amasius,

## A *ante* N.

* *An Anabaptist, one twice baptized.* Anabaptista.
* *An Anagram, the making of some other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (*ătis, n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analysis, or explication of a chapter,* &c. Analysis, *f.*
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (*ătis, n.*)
*To anathematize.* Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
*An Anatomy or body dissected.* Sceleton.
*To anatomize.* Dissecare.
*An Anatomist.* Anatomicus.
**Ancestors.** Antecessores, majores.
*Ancestrie.* Parentela, prosapia.
* *An Anchor of a ship.* Anchora.
*To Anchor or cast anchor.* Anchoram jacere.
*To ride at anchor.* In anchoris stare.
*To weigh anchor.* Sublevare anchoram, solvere.
* *An Anchoret, or hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
*An* **Anchove.** Sardina, encrasicholus, apua.
**Ancient.** Antiquus, vetus, priscus.

*An ancient man.* Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
*An ancient custom.* Mos vetustus.
*An ancient estate.* Opes avitæ.
† *Ancient Demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
*To grow ancient.* Senesco, inveterasco.
*Ancientness.* Antiquitas.
*Ancientry, or ancientness.* Antiquitas, vetustas.
*An Ancient in War.* Antesignanus, signifer, vexillifer.
*The* **ancle** *of the leg.* Talus.
*The ancle-bone.* Malleolus.
*Coming down to the ancle.* Talaris.
*An* **Ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
**And.** Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
*Without ifs or ands.* Planè, absolutè.
*An* **Andiron** *or Cobiron.* Andela, subex, cantherius focarius.
*To* **antal** *Glasses or Pots.* Inurere.
**Anent,** *for concerning.* De.
*Anent, for against.* E regione, juxta.
**Anew.** Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
*A good Angel.* Bonus genius.
*An evil Angel.* Malus genius, cacodæmon.
*An* **Angel,** *a gold coin.* Angelinus, nummus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Longwort.* Angelica.
† *An Angelot-Cheese.* Angelotus, caseus quidam Gallicus.
*To* **angre.** Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, incesso, commoveo.
*To be angry.* Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, excandesco.
*Anger or wrath.* Ira.
*Aptness to anger.* Iracundia.
*Extream anger.* Excandescentia.
*Angry.* Iratus, infensus.
*Quickly angry.* Iracundus, stomachosus.
*Angerly.* Irate, iracundè.
* *An Angle or corner.* Angulus.
*An* **Angle,** *or hook.* Hamus.
*An angle, or angling-rod.* Arundo, pertica piscatoria.
*To angle or to fish.* Hamo piscor.
*An angler or fisher with an angle.* Piscator, hamiota, *m.*
*An angling or fishing line.* Linea, seta.
**Angred.** Irritatus, offensus, commotus.
*To make one angry.* Bilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.
*Exceeding angry.* Incensus irâ, vehementer irâ commotus.
*Angrily, in look.* Torvè. *In speech.* Asperè. *Vid.* **Angre.**
**Anguish** *of body or mind.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intimus.
* *Angular or corner'd.* Angularis.
* *An Animadversion, or remark.* Animadversio.
* *To Animadvert or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An Animal, or living creature.* Animal.
* *To Animate or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animosity or grudge.* Simultas, stomachus, invidia.
* *Anis or aniseed.* Anisum.
*An* **Anker.** Anchora. *Vid. Anchor.*
*An* **Ankle.** Talus. *Vid.* **Ancle.**
* *Annals, or Year-books.* Fasti, annales.
*An Annalist.* Fastorum scriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
**Annealing** *of Tiles.* Proba coctio & induratio tegularum.
* *To Annex or join together.* Annecto, *(in)* annexo, *(ac).*
† **Annihilled,** *or disannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To Annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
* *Aniseed.* Anisum.
* *Anniversary, or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
*An anniversary feast.* Anniversarium, solenne festum.
*To* **anoint.** Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
*Anointed.* Unctus, delibutus.
*An anointer of dead bodies.* Pollinctor. *(m.)* & trix, *(f.)*
*An anointing.* Unctio, inunctio.
*An anointing of dead bodies.* Pollinctura, *f.*
* *An Annotation, or note of exposition.* Annotatio, annotatiuncula.
*To* **annoy** *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, officio.
*An annoyance.* Noxa, incommodum.
* *Annual, or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
*Annually, every year.* Quotannis.
* *An annuity, or yearly pension.* Pensio annua, annuus reditus.
† *Annulets in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
*To* **annull.** Abrogare, irritum reddere.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, festum B. Virginis
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
**Anon,** *by and by, presently.* Mox, illicò, confestim, actutum, extemplo, statim, continuò, evestigio.
* *Anonymous,* i. e. *nameless.* Anonymus.
**Another.** Alius.
*One another.* Invicem, alii alios.
*One after another.* Alternis.
*Another-manns.* Alienus. *(adj.)*
*Another way.* Aliorsum. *(adv.)*
*At another time, or in another place.* Alias. *(adv.)*
*To* **anoy.** Offendo.
*An annoyance, or* **anoyance.** Nocumentum. *vid.* **Annoy.**
*To* **answer.** Respondeo.
*To answer, or accord to one another.* Convenire, quadrare, consonare, congruere.
*To answer again; as the Eccho doth.* Resono, resonso.
*To answer to an action in the law.* Restipulor.
*To answer in Law for another.* Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
*An answer.* Responsio, responsum.
*Answerable, or correspondent.* Congruus.
*Answerable, or bound to answer it.* Obligatus, obnoxius.
*An* **Ant,** *or Emmet.* Formica.
*An Ant-hillock.* Caverna formicis, grumulus.
† *An Antbear, a Beast.* Tamandua.
* *An Antagonist, or adversary.* Antagonista, *(m.)*
* *The Antarctick or Southern pole.* Polus australis sive antarcticus
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To Antedate a writing.* Falsò signare, emendito retrorsum tempore; Anachronismum admittere.
* *An Anthem or Anthym, to be sung in a Quire.* Anthymnus, Antyphona.
*St. Anthonies fire.* Erysipelas, *n.*
* *Antichrist, the enemy of Christ.* Antichristus.
* *To Anticipate or prevent.* Anticipo, as.
* *Anticipation, a Figure.* Prolepsis, anticipatio.
**Antick** *in building.* Personæ, antiquæ figuræ.
*To dance Antick.* Antiquo more ducere choreas; saltantes satyros imitari.
*A meer Antick.* Ineptus, pantomimus.
* *An Antidote against poison.* Antidotus, *f.* alexipharmacum.
*An* **Antilope.** Antelaus, hircus cervinipes, i. recurvis cornibus.
* *Antimony, a Mineral.* Stibium, Antimonia, *Off.*
* *Antipathy, a natural aversness.* Antipathia, aversatio, fastidium.
* *Antipodes, those that dwell on the other side the globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; *m.*
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
*Antique or grown out of fashion.* Exoletus.
* *Antiquity or ancientness.* Antiquitas.
* *To Antiquate, or lay aside a custom,* &c. Antiquare, abrogare.
* *An Antiquary that studies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
* *Antithesis, or opposition.* Antithesis. *f.*
**Antlers,** *brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornium primogenii.
*An* **Anvil.** Incus, ūdis. *f.*
*The stock of an Anvil.* Acmotheton, truncus incudis.
* *Anxious or careful.* Anxius, solicitus.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
**Any.** Ullus.
*Any one, any body.* Quivis, quilibet, quisquam, quispiam.
*Any thing.* Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
*Any, with an Interrogation.* Ecquis! numquis.
*Any, with if.* Siquis.
*Any whither.* Quòvis, quopiam, quocunque.
*Any where.* Ubivis, uspiam, usquam, ubilibet.
*Any how.* Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
*At any time.* Unquam, quandocunque.
*If any whither.* Siquò.
*If any how.* Siquâ.
*If any where.* Sicubi.
*If at any time.* Siquando.

## A ante P.

**Apace,** *or in haste, with speed.* Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò.
*To write apace.* Currente calamo.
*It rains, snows apace.* Vehementer pluit, ningit.
*Well apaid.* Contentus, lætabundus.
*I am ill apaid.* Malè mecum agitur.
**Apart.** Seorsim, separatim, figillatim.
*To stand apart.* Absisto.
*To lay apart.* Amovere, abjicere.
*An* **Ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, *f.* simius, *m.*
*You Ape you!* Eho, inepte!
*To ape one in fashions,* &c. Ridiculè imitari.
*Apish.* Mimicus, absurdus, petulans.
*Apish tricks.* Gerræ, ineptiæ, apinæ.
* *An Aphorism, or maxim of state, or in any Art.* Aphorismus, maxima, *(æ)* axioma, *(ătis)* thesis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of St. John.* Apocalypsis, is. *f.*
* *The Apocrypha, Books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apochryphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus. *adj.*
* *An Apology or defence.* Apologia, defensio.
* *An Apologetick oration.* Oratio apologetica.
* *An Apologue, such as Æsops Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm, a witty saying, or quick reparty.* Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a disease that surprizeth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectical, or subject to that disease.* Apoplecticus. *adj.*
* *An Apostate, or revolter from his*

*his religion.* Apoſtăta, deſertor, transfuga.
* *Apoſtaſy or back-ſliding.* Apoſtaſia, defectio.
* *To Apoſtatize, or play the Apoſtate.* Deſciſcere, deficere à fide.
* *An Apoſtle.* Apoſtolus.
*Apoſtleſhip.* Apoſtolatus.
* *Apoſtolick.* Apoſtolicus.
* *An Apoſthume, or impoſthume.* Apoſtema, abſceſſus, ûs.
*An* **Apothecary.** Pharmacopôla, pharmacopæus.
*An Apothecaries ſhop.* Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apozeme or decoction.* Apozĕma, (ătis.) decoctio.
*To* **appair,** *impair, or diminiſh.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
*To* **appall,** *daunt, or diſcourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, pallorem incutere, conſternare.
* *Apparent or manifeſt.* Evidens, manifeſtus, conſpicuus.
*It is apparent.* Paret, liquet, conſtat.
*To make apparent.* Manifeſtare, in apricum proferre.
*Apparently.* Manifeſtò, liquidò.
**Apparell.** Apparatus, veſtitus, habitus, amictus, (ûs.)
*A ſuit of Apparell.* Syntheſis.
*Mourning apparell.* Lugubris habitus, pullus veſtitus.
*Players apparell.* Scenicum choragium.
*Womens apparell.* Mundus muliebris.
*To Apparell or cloath.* Veſtio, amicio.
* *An Apparition or Ghoſt.* Spectrum, phaſma.
* *An Apparitor or ſummoner into the court.* Apparitor, al. apparator, lictor, accenſus.
*An* **appartment,** *or lodging apart.* Habitatio ſeparata, domicilii portio.
*Well* **appaid.** Contentus.
*Ill appaid.* Malè habitus.
*To* **appeach,** *or impeach.* Inſimulo, accuſo.
* *To Appeal to a higher Court.* Appello, provoco ad.
*An Appeal.* Appellatio.
* *To Appear or to be ſeen.* Appareo, compareo.
*To Appear above ground.* Exſto.
*To Appear above water.* Emergo.
*To Appear on high.* Emineo.
*To appear or peer out.* Exorior, exurgo.
*To appear in Court.* Siſtere ſe.
*To Appear for another.* Vadimonium obire.
*Wit, verſue, &c. appears.* Elucet, enitet.
*It appears.* Paret, videtur, liquidò conſtat.
*To make it appear.* Arguere, manifeſtare.
*An Appearance or ſheer.* Species.
*An Appearance of truth.* Verſimilitudo.
*The Appearance of a perſon.* Præſentia.
*A great, ſmall Appearance.* Frequentia, cætus.
*A default of appearance.* Deſertum vadimonium.
*A day of appearance.* Dies ſtatus.
*The laſt day of appearance.* Dies peremptorius.
*To* **appeaſe** *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
*To Appeas anger.* Sedare, reſtinguere, placare.
*To Appeas ſtrife.* Litem componere.
*To Appeas a perſon.* Mulcere, delinire.
*To Appeas by ſacrifice.* Propitiare; litare cum Dat.
*To be appeaſed.* Mitеſco, defervеo, reſideo.
† *An* **Appellour** *that diſcovers his fellow rogues.* Participum delator.
*An Appellour that challenges to fight.* Qui ad *duellum alium* provocat.
* *An Appendix or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, acceſſorium.
* *Appendant, hanging at, or belonging to.* Appendens.
† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, ſtipendium cibarium; q. d. *Adpanagium.*
* *To Appertain or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo ad.
*Appertinances.* Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or deſire.* Appetitus, appetentia.
*A greedy appetite.* Gula, ingluvies.
*To get an appetite to's victuals.* Obſonare famem.
*To have an appetite.* Eſurire, valdè appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plauſum dare.
* *Applauſus.* Plauſus (ûs.) acclamatio.
*An* **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
*The Apple of the eye.* Pupilla.
*An Apple-tree.* Malus, ponus, *f.*
*An Apple-monger.* Pomarius.
*An Apple-loft.* Pomarium, opophylaciũm.
*An Apple-coar.* Volva.
*A ſummer Apple.* Ponum præcox.
*A winter apple.* Serotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
*To apply his mind.* Appellere, intendere animum.
*To apply or mind a buſineſs.* Accuro, as; cũ. Acc. Incumbo, operam navo, cũ Dat.
*To apply to one by way of addreſs and intreaty.* Adire, accedere, inſinuare ſe ad aliquem; orare, exorare, &c.
*To* **Appoint,** *order or deſign.* Statuo, inſtituo, præſtituo.
*To Appoint by law.* Præſcribo.
*To Appoint upon agreement.* Conſtituo, condico.
*To Appoint one to do a thing.* Jubeo, in mandatis dare.
*To Appoint a perſon for a place.* Lego, delego, (as.)
*To Appoint in place of another.* Subſtituo, ſufficio.
*To Appoint or make an appointment of a thing.* Aſſigno, deſtino.
*Appointed, as a day.* Status, conſtitutus, condictus.
*Well appointed.* Probè inſtructus.
*An Appointment.* Aſſignatio, præſcriptio, præfinitio; inſtitutum, mandatum.
*By appointment.* Ex præſcripto.
*To* **apportion.** Æqualiter dividere.
† *An Appertionment.* Æqua fundi partitio, [*Appertionamentum.*]
*To* **appoſe** *or examine.* Examino, exploro.
*An Appoſer.* Examinator.
* *Appoſite or pat.* Appoſitus, congruus.
*Appoſitely.* Aptè, congruenter.
* *Appoſition of two words, in the ſame caſe.* Appoſitio, gr. Paratheſis.
* *To Apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.
*To Apprehend or underſtand.* Percipio, teneo.
* *An Apprehenſion or underſtanding.* Captus, ûs.
*An Apprehenſion, jealouſie, fear.* Suſpicio, metus.
* *Apprehenſive.* Perſpicax, ſagax.
*An* **apprentiſe.** Tyro, diſcipulus.
*An Apprentiſhip.* Tyrocinium.
*To* **approach** *or draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo.
*The night approacheth.* Nox appetit.
*Judgment approaches.* Imminet, impendet.
*An Approach.* Acceſſus, aditus, (ûs.)
* *To Appropriate.* Approprio.
* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.
*To* **approve.** Approbo, probo.
*Approved.* Approbatus, comprobatus, ſpectatus.
*An approved Author.* Idoneus auctor.
† **Approvers** *of the King, that improve his rents.* Appruatores, rect. Approbatores, qui reditus regios adaugent.
*An* **Appurtnance.** Appendix.
*An Appurtenance of a lamb.* Viſcera, pantices.
*An* **Apricock.** Malum Armeniacum, q. d. malum præcoquum.
*An Apricock-tree.* Malus Armeniaca.
* *April, a month.* Aprilis.
*An* **Apron.** Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.
*A trades-man's apron.* Semicinctium.
*A womans apron.* Caſtula, gremiale.
*An Apron of a roaſted goſe.* Abdomen anſerinum.
* *Apt or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.
*Apt to do any thing.* Dexter.
*Apt to learn.* Docilis, adj.
*Apt to take.* Capax, adj.
*Apt or forwardly inclined.* Propenſus, proclivis.
*Aptneſs.* Dexteritas; aptitudo.
*Aptneſs to good or evil.* Indoles, propenſio.
*Aptneſs to learn.* Docilitas.
*Aptly.* Aptè.
*To make Apt or fit.* Apto, adapto, accommodo.
*To be apt to ſleep.* Facilè delabi in ſomnos.
*To be apt to fall.* Propendere, vergere in ruinam.
*It is apt to do ſo.* Ità aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.

## A *ante* Q

* *An Aqueduct or paſſage for water.* Aquæductus.

## A *ante* R.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
**Aray** *or apparell.* Ornatus.
*An Aray or order.* Ordo, ſeries, diſpoſitio.
*To Aray or apparell.* Veſtio, orno.
*Arayed.* Indutus.
*To ſet in Aray.* Diſpono; aciem compono, ordino, inſtruo.
*Set in aray or order.* Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, p.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
*Arbitrarily.* Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To Arbitrate or give ſentence.* Dijudico, ſententiam ferre.
* *An Arbitrator.* Arbiter.
*Arbitrement or umpirage.* Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromiſſio.
*To put to arbitration.* Compromitto.
*A green* **Arbor.** Arboretum, topiarium; arbuſcula topiaria, pergula arborea ſubdialis.
*An Arbor-maker.* Topiarius.
* *An Arbut-tree.* Arbutus, *f.*
*An* **Arcenal.** Armamentarium.
*An* **Arch.** Arcus, fornix, *m.*
*The Arches of a bridge.* Camerz, fornices pontis.
*Arch-wiſe.* Arcuatim.
*Made arch-wiſe.* Arcuatus.
*To Arch.* Arcuo, curvare in arcum.
*An arched roof.* Laquear, lacunar.
*The court of Arches.* Curia de arcubus.
**Archi,** *i. arrant: as an Arch-bird, or an Arch-knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
*Archi,* i. *Chief: as an Arch-heretick.* Hæreſiarcha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel or dead nettles.* Lamium, agripalma, caleopſis, anonium.
*An* **Archbiſhop.** Archiepiſcopus.
*An Archbiſhoprick.* Archiepiſcopatus.
*An* **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
*An Archdeacon's office.* Archidiaconatus.
*An* **Archduke,** Archidux.

*An* **Arch-priest.** Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
*An* **archer** *or shooter.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
*An archer on horseback.* Hippotoxöta, *m.*
* *An Architect or chief builder.* Architectus.
*Architect-like.* Affabrè.
* *Architecture.* Architectonica.
*An* **Architrave** *or master beam.* Præcipua vel ſumma trabs, Epiſtylium.
* *An Archive or place to keep old writings in; ſuch as the Rolls is.* Archivum.
* *The Artick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo Borealis.
* *Ardent or eager.* Ardens, vehemens.
*Ardently.* Vehementer.
* *Ardour, ardency or heat.* Ardor, æſtus, zelus.
† *Argent, in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentine, an herb.* Thalictrum.
* *To Argue or debate.* Arguo, diſcepto.
* *An Argument or reaſon.* Argumentum, ratio.
*An Argument or ſubject of a treatiſe,* &c. Thema, lemma.
*The Argument or contents of a diſcourſe.* Periocha, hypotheſis.
*A ſubtle Argument.* Sophiſma, ſtropha.
*A poor weak argument.* Ratio ſiculna.
*A ſtrong firm argument,* Argumentum apodicticum.
*To hold or maintain an Argument with one.* Diſputare adverſus aliquem, cædere ſermones.
*An* **Arriereban,** *the Kings Proclamation to ſummon all that hold of him, into the war.* [Heribannum] *i. e.* Edictum Domini Regis.
**Aright.** Ritè, rectè.
*To* **Ariſe.** Surgo.
*To Ariſe as the Sun does.* Exorior.
*Ariſen.* Exortus.
*To ariſe up to one.* Aſſurgo.
*To make one ariſe* Exſuſcito.
*The Ariſing of an hill.* Acclivitas.
* *Ariſtocracy or the government by nobles.* Ariſtocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Ariſtocratical.* Ariſtocraticus, a, um.
† *Ariſtolochy or birth-wort.* Ariſtolochia.
* *Arithmetick or the Art of numbring.* Arithmetica, ars logiſtica.
*Arithmetical.* Arithmeticus, a, um.
*An Arithmetician.* Arithmeticus, logiſta.
*An* **Ark.** Arca.
*A mans* **Arm.** Brachium, lacertus.
*By ſtrength of arm.* Validâ manu.
*To take one in his arms.* Complecti, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
*To pull one out of ones arms.* E complexu avellere.
*To carry a thing under ones arm.* Portare ſub alâ.
*An Arm-full.* Manipulus, quantum complexu tenere poſſis; ἀγκάλισμα.
*An Arm-pit or arm-hole.* Ala, axilla.
*An Arm of the ſea.* Sinus maris, æſtuarium.
*An Arm of a tree.* Ramus, ramale.
*To Arm one.* Armare, munire, armis inſtruere.
*Armed.* Armatus.
*Armed Capapé or all over.* Cataphractus.
*Armed with a buckler or target.* Scutatus.
*Armed with a coat of male.* Loricatus.
*Armed with a coat armour.* Paludatus.
*Armed with a head-piece.* Galeatus.
*Armed with a ſword,* &c. Gladio inſtructus.
*Fore-armed.* Præmunitus.
**Arms** *or weapons.* Arma, tela.
*Arms,* i. *a coat of arms.* Inſignia gentilitia.
*Feats of arms.* Res bellicæ, geſta militaria.
*A man at arms.* Bellator, bellicoſus,
*By force of arms.* Vi & armis.
**Armour.** Armatura.
*A coat armour.* Paludamentum.
*An Armourer.* Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
*An Armoury.* Armamentarium, armarium.
*An* **Army.** Exercitus, (ûs) acies, (eï) agmen, militum copiæ.
*To put an army in array.* Aciem inſtruere.
* *An Armada or fleet of men of war.* Claſſis armata.
* *Bole Armonick.* Bolus Armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, of a ſpicy ſmell.* Aromaticus.
*An* **Arquebuſs.** Sclopetum.
*To* **arraign.** Ad tribunal ſiſtere, reum agere.
*Arraigned.* Reus peractus.
*An Arraignment.* Reatus, convictio.
*An* **Arrand.** Nuncium.
*To ſend one on an arrand.* Ablegare aliquò.
*To deliver an arrand.* Mandata perferre.
*A ſleevleſs arrand or a fools arrand.* Futile negotium.
*To go on a ſleevleſs arrand.* Re infectâ redire, fruſtrari, operâ abuti.
**Arrant.** Merus, purus putus.
*As*
*An arrant Lye.* Merum mendacium.
*An arrant Knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
*An arrant Raſcal.* Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis.
*An arrant Whore.* Proſtibulum, ſcortum triobolare.
**Arrant** *is uſed for very, the ſign of the ſuperlative, in a bad ſenſe; as an arrant thief, ſcold, cheat, coward,* &c. i. e. *A very thief.* Furaciſſimus, egregius fur, &c.
*Of* **Arras.** Atrebaticus, a, um; *as Arras-hangings.* Aulæa *or* periſtromata Atrebatica, *i. e. made at* Arras *in* Flanders.
*An* **Array.** Ordo, ſeries.
*Battle in Array.* Acies inſtructa. Vid. *Aray.*
*The* **Arrear** *or Arrier of an Army.* Extremum agmen.
*An Arrearage or* **Arrears.** Reſiduum, reliquiæ.
*To be behind in Arrears.* Reliquari.
*To* **Arreſt,** *or ſeize upon one.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
*An Arreſt.* Apprehenſio, manûs injectio.
*An Arreſt of Parliament.* Decretum, plebiſcitum.
† **Arrighted.** Ad rectum vocatus.
*To* **Arrive.** Appellere, advenire.
*Arrived.* Appulſus, p.
*An Arrival.* Adventus, appulſus, ûs;
* *To Arrogate or attribute much to himſelf.* Arrogo, aſſumo.
* *Arrogant.* Arrogans.
*An* **Arrow.** Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
*An Arrow-head.* Spiculum, cuſpis.
† *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
*The* **Arſe** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus.
**Arſeverſie.** Præpoſterè, perverſe, inverſo ordine.
*An Arſefoot or little Didapper.* Mergulus.
† *Arſeſmart, an herb.* Perſicaria.
*An* **Arſenal.** Armamentarium navale.
* *Arſenick or Orpine.* Arſenicum, auripigmentum.
*Arſenick colour.* Sandix, ſandaracha.
*An* **Art** *or ſcience.* Ars, ſcientia.
*An Artiſt or Artiſan.* Artifex.
*An* **Artechoke.** Cynara, ſcolymus, carduus ſativus.
* *An Arterie, wherein the vital ſpirit is mixed with the blood.* Arteria.
* *The Arthritick, or joint, or running Gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
* *An Article.* Articulus.
*Articles of account.* Nomina, n.
*Articles of a Covenant or Treaty.* Capita fœderis.
*Article by article.* Articulatim.
*To ſurrender upon Articles.* Sub certis conditionibus.
*To Article or draw up Articles againſt one for Treaſon.* Poſtulare capitis; læſæ majeſtatis inſimulare.
*To Article one in other matters.* Formulam intentare.
* *Articulate or diſtinct.* Diſtinctus, articulatus.
*Articulately.* Diſtinctè.
* *An Artifice or cunning ſtick.* Artificium, ſtropha, techna.
*An Artificer, or handy craftſman.* Artifex, mechanicus.
*Artificial, or curiouſly and handſomely done.* Elaboratus, arte laboratus, examuſſitatus; concinnus, eximius.
*Artificial as oppoſed to natural.* Factitius.
*Artificially or work-man like.* Affabrè, ſecundum artem, elaboratè, graphicè, ſolerter, ſcitè, abſolutè, inſigniter, examuſſim.
**Artillery.** Tormenta bellica.
*A train of Artillery.* Machinarum apparatus.
*An* **Artiſan.** Artifex.

## A *ante* S.

**As.** Ut, ſicut, prout, velut, uti, ſicuti, veluti, ceu.
*As, in compariſon with an Adjective.* Tanquam.
*Even as, like as.* Quemadmodum, ſicut, ita ut; ſimilis atque.
*According as.* Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
*As I ought.* Pro eo ac debui.
*As occaſion requires.* Pro re natâ, utcunque opus erit.
*Whereas.* Quum.
*As for, As to, As concerning.* Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
*As for example.* Putà, utpote, exempli causâ, verbi gratiâ.
*As it were, As if, or As though.* Quaſi, tanquam, acſi.
*As he had bin a Brother.* Juxtà, non ſecus, ac ſi frater eſſet.
*As for Which;* v.g. *As you know.* Id quod ſcis.
*As, for whileſt, one is doing ought.* Dum, cum, ubi.
*As he was going his journey.* In itinere.
*As we were at ſupper.* Inter cœnam.
*As great.* Tantus.
*As much.* Tantum, tantundem.
*As many.* Tot, totidem.
*As often.* Toties.
*Such an one as.* Talis qualis, is qui.
*Shew your ſelf the ſame man, as you have been.* Eundem te præſta, qui fuiſti.
*Are you ſuch a fool as to think, as to truſt?* Tam ſtultus es, ut putes, qui credas?
*As well as.* Æquè ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
*As ſoon as.* Ut primùm, quam primùm, ſimul ac, ſimul atque, ſtatim ut.
*As long as.* Donec, quamdiu, quoad, dum.
*As far as.* Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
*As often as.* Toties quoties, quotieſcunque.
*As many as.* Tot quot, totidem quot. § i. e. *Never ſo many.* Quotquot.
*As much as, an Adj.* Quantum. § i. e. *Never ſo much.* Quantumcunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.

*As much as, an Adv.* Haud minùs quàm.
*As much as I can.* Quàm poſſum maximè.
*For as much as,* In as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, ſiquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
*As great as may be.* Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
*As great as 'tis.* Quantumcunquo eſt.
*As little as 'tis.* Quantulum id cunque eſt.
*As big as.* Inſtar, cum Gen.
*As big again, or twice as big.* Duplo major.
*As rich as he is,* i. *though never ſo rich,* &c. Utut, *or* quamlibet dives.
*Such as 'tis.* Qualiſqualis.
*That's as much as 'tis.* Non ultra excedit.
† *Aſa fœtida.* Idem.
* *Aſarabacca.* Aſarum.
**Aſcaunſe.** Ex obliquo.
* *To Aſcend or go up.* Aſcendo, conſcendo, ſcando.
*An Aſcent.* Aſcenſus, aſcenſio.
To **Aſcertain.** Aſſeverare, certum facere.
*Aſcertain'd; of a thing.* Confirmatus. *Of a perſon.* Certior factus.
* *To Aſcribe or attribute.* Aſcribo, imputo.
*An Aſh-tree.* Fraxinus.
*A wild Aſh.* Ornus.
*A grove of aſhes.* Fraxinetum.
*Aſhen or made of Aſh.* Fraxineus.
*Aſhen Keys.* Fraxini fructus, ob ſimil. Lingua aviculæ.
† *Aſh-weed, an herb.* Herba Gerardi.
*Aſh-colour.* Leucophæus, cinereus, cineraceus.
**Aſhamed** *or out of countenance.* Pudore ſuffuſus.
*I am aſhamed.* Pudet me.
*I am half aſhamed.* Suppudet.
*To be aſhamed.* Verecundari, erubeſcere.
*To make aſhamed.* Pudefacere, ruborem incutere.
**Aſhes.** Cinis, ĕris.
*Lye-aſhes to buck with.* Cinis lixivius, lix.
*To burn to aſhes.* In cineres redigĕre.
*Aſhy or full of aſhes.* Cinerulentus.
*Baked in the aſhes.* Subcinericius.
**Aſh-Wednesday.** Cineralia, (*um*) Carnis-privium, Dies cinerum.
**Aſhore.** In littore.
**Aſide** *or apart.* Seorſim, ſeparatim.
*Aſide or aſide-long.* Obliquè, à latere.
*To call aſide.* Sevoco.
*To lay aſide.* Depono.
*To caſt or throw aſide.* Abjicio.
*To go aſide.* Secedo.
To **Aſk,** *or deſire.* Rogo, peto.
*To aſk a queſtion.* Interrogo.
*To aſk buſily.* Percontor.
*To aſk ſadly.* Imploro.
*To aſk boldly, or to demand.* Poſtulo.
*To aſk importunately.* Efflagito.
*To aſk ſo as to obtain.* Impetro.
*To aſk the price or to cheapen.* Licitor.
*To aſk a price as the ſeller does.* Indico; as, *How much do you aſk for it?* Quanti indicas?
*To aſk an alms.* Emendicare ſtipem.
*To aſk for God's ſake.* Vehementer obteſtari.
*To aſk after one.* Requiro.
*To aſk people in the Church.* Publicare bannas matrimonii.
**Aſkaunce.** Obliquè.
**Aſkew,** *awry or crooked.* Limus, obliquus, adj.
*To look Aſkew.* Limis obtueri, tranſverſa tueri.
**Aſleep,** *faſt aſleep.* Sopitus, ſomno obrutus.
*To fall aſleep.* Dormito, obdormio.
*To lull or lay aſleep.* Conſopio.
*To be aſleep.* Dormio.
*To be aſleep as ones limbs are.* Torpeo
* *An Aſp or Aſpick, a ſerpent.* Aſpis, idis.
*An Aſp or Aſpin-tree.* Populus tremula.
* *Aſparagus, an herb.* Aſparagus.
* *Aſpect or ſight.* Aſpectus, viſus, (ûs.)
*An Aſper, a Turkiſh coin.* Denarius Turcicus.
* *Aſperity or ſharpneſs.* Aſperitas.
* *To Aſperſe one, or caſt an aſperſion.* Maculare, maculam inurere.
* *An Aſperſion.* Macula.
* *To Aſpire or blow upon.* Aſpiro.
*To Aſpire or ambitiouſly to ſeek.* Anhelare, anniti, ambitioſe contendere.
* *An Aſpiration or breathing.* Aſpiratio.
**Aſquint.** Tranſverſùm.
*An* **Aſs.** Aſinus.
*A ſhe-Aſs.* Aſina.
*A wild Aſs.* Onager.
*An Aſſes colt or foal.* Pullus aſinarius, laliſio.
*An Aſs-driver.* Agaſo.
*An Aſs or coxcomb.* Stolidus, ſtipes, fungus.
*A little Aſs.* Aſellus.
*Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Aſinus.
† *Aſſa fœtida, a ſtinking drug.* Aſa fœtida.
* *To Aſſail or ſet upon.* Inceſſo, invado, aggredior, oppugno, impeto.
*An Aſſailant.* Aggreſſor.
† *Aſſaraback or wild ſpikenard.* Aſarum.
† *To* **Aſſart.** Arbores extirpare.
To **Aſſaſſin,** *or murder one baſely.* Mactare, dolo occidere.
*An Aſſaſſin.* Percuſſor, ſicarius, latro.
*An Aſſaſſinate or ſuch a murther.* Latrocinium; cædes ex inſidiis perpetrata.
* *An Aſſault or onſet.* Impetus, incurſus, inſultus, aſſultus, invaſio.
*To Aſſault.* Invado, inceſſo, adorior.
*To go aſſault, as bitches do.* Catulio.
To **aſſay,** *try or prove.* Experior, probo, tento, attento, exploro.
*To aſſay, or taſte.* Prægusto, prælibo.
*To aſſay or practice before he comes to do a thing.* Prætento, proludo.
*An Aſſay, or proof in an exerciſe.* Tentamen, ſpecimen, præludium, progymnaſma.
*An aſſaying, or flouriſh before one begin to play.* Proluſio, præludium.
*The Kings Aſſayer at the mint.* Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Aſſaiſiator Regis.]
† **Aſſeveration.** Prædiorum regiorum taxatio.
To **Aſſemble,** *or call together.* Convoco, congrego, cogo.
*To be aſſembled, to Aſſemble or come together.* Convenio, congregor, coeo, confluo.
*An Aſſembly, or meeting of people.* Concio, frequentia, cætus, conventus, congregatio.
*An aſſembly of people ſitting together.* Conſeſſus.
*An aſſembly of people for Election of officers, or making of laws.* Comitia, orum; n.
*An aſſembly of honourable perſons.* Celebritas.
*An aſſembly of counſellors.* Concilium.
*An Aſſembly of Divines.* Synodus, convocatio.
* *To Aſſent or agree to.* Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor, aſſenſum præbeo.
*A thing aſſented to.* Id cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.
*An Aſſent, or conſent.* Aſſenſus, aſtipulatio.
* *Aſſentation or flattery.* Aſſentatio.
* *To Aſſert or affirm.* Aſſero, aſſevero.
* *An Aſſertion, or aſſeveration.* Aſſertio, affirmatio, theſis.
To **Aſſeſs** *or ſeſs.* Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
*Aſſeſſors.* Taxatores, tributi cenſores, [Aſſiſores.]
*An Aſſeſſment.* Taxatio, cenſus, tributi irrogatio.
† **Aſſets.** Satis, quod ſufficiat ſolvendis debitis & legatis.
* *An Aſſeveration.* Aſſeveratio.
* *Aſſiduity or diligence.* Aſſiduitas.
* *To Aſſign or appoint.* Aſſigno, delego.
*An Aſſignment.* Aſſignatio, delegatio.
*An Aſſign.* Aſſignatus.
* *To Aſſimilate.* Aſſimilo.
*An* **Aſſiſe.** Seſſio, conſeſſus judicum. [Aſſiſa.]
*The Aſſizes.* Comitia provincialia.
*To Aſſize weights, and meaſures,* Conſignare, ædilitio ſigno munire.
*A Clark of Aſſizes.* Accenſus.
* *To Aſſiſt or aid one.* Opitulor, auxilior, ſubſidium ferre.
*To aſſiſt or ſtand by.* Aſſiſtere, adeſſe.
*Aſſiſtance or help.* Auxilium, ſubſidium.
*An Aſſiſtant.* Adjutor, collega.
*Aſſiſted.* Adjutus.
* *To Aſſociate himſelf, or keep company.* Societatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo; adjungere, applicare ſe.
*To aſſociate others and make them ones company.* Conſociare, aſciſcere ſibi ſocium.
*An Aſſociate.* Socius, familiaris.
To **Aſſoil** *or acquit.* Abſolvo, libero.
* *To Aſſume or take to himſelf.* Arrogare, in ſe transferre.
† *An* **Aſſumpſit.** Pactum, promiſſio.
*To* **Aſſure** *a thing or make it ſure.* Firmare, confirmare.
*To Aſſure a perſon, by promiſe.* Fide interpoſitâ polliceri.
*To Aſſure by bare relation.* Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, aſſeverare.
*To Aſſure himſelf, or to be aſſured.* Apud ſe ſtatuere, perſuaſum habere.
*Aſſured.* Securus, firmus, confirmatus, conſtabilitus, ratus.
*Aſſuredly.* Certo certiùs, proculdubio.
*An Aſſurance.* Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, ſecuritas, fides data.
*A ſlender aſſurance.* Infirma cautio.
*To give aſſurance.* Satis dare, vadimonium præſtare.
To **Aſſuage** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, ſedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
*To Aſſuage or be aſſwaged.* Reſido, deferveo, conquieſco, relaxare ſe.
*To Aſſwage after ſwelling.* Deturgeo, detumeo.
*Aſſwaged.* Mitigatus, lenitus, ſedatus, emollitus.
* *An Aſterisk, or mark like a ſtar.* Aſteriſcus, ſtellula.
* *An Aſteriſm or conſtellation.* Aſtrum.
* *An Aſthma or ſhort breathing.* Aſthma, anhelitus.
* *Aſthmatick or purſie, that fetches his breath ſhort.* Aſthmaticus, anhelus.
To **Aſtonish,** *amaze, or diſmay.* Stupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, perterrefacio.
*To be aſtoniſhed.* Stupeo, obſtupeſco, torpeo, expaveſco.
*Aſtoniſhed.* Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus, perterritus, perculſus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.
*Aſtoniſhment.* Stupor, pavor, conſternatio.
**Aſtraddle.** Varicitùs.
*To ſit aſtraddle.* Equito.
*To go aſtray.* Vagor, deerro, palo.
*Gone aſtray.* Errabundus, vagus.



* *Aſtri-*

* *Aſtrictive or Aſtringent, binding, coſtive.* Stypticus.

**Aſtride.** Divaricatis cruribus, varicitus.

* *An Aſtrolabe or inſtrument to obſerve the motion of the ſtars.* Aſtrolabium.

† *Aſtrologe or Hartwort.* Ariſtolochia.

* *An Aſtrologer, that makes judgment from the ſtars.* Aſtrologus.

* *Aſtrology or the Art of making ſuch judgments.* Aſtrologia.

* *An Aſtronomer, or ſtudent of the ſtars.* Aſtronomus.

* *Aſtronomy, or knowledge of the ſtars.* Aſtronomia.

**Aſunder.** Seorſim, ſeparatim, ſigillatim, ſegregatim, ab invicem.

*To take any thing aſunder.* Partiri, in partes tribuere.

## A *ante* T.

**At,** of Time, Price, Inſtrument, Manner, or Cauſe, *a ſign commonly of the* Abl. *as, At that time.* Eo tempore.

*At a ſmall charge.* Parvo.

*At a large rate.* Profuſis ſumptibus.

*To play at ball, bowls,* &c. Ludere pilâ, globis, &c.

*At firſt ſight.* Primo aſpectu.

*At one blow,* Uno ictu.

*At ones command or intreaty.* Juſſu, rogatu.

*At a word.* Verbo.

*At my peril.* Meo periculo.

*At your pleaſure.* Tuo arbitratu.

**At,** of Time *is ſometimes made by Prepoſitions.* Ad, ſub, in, &c. *as At a day,* Ad diem. *At laſt,* Ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At Sun-ſet,* Sub occaſum ſolis.

*At firſt.* In principio, inter initia.

*At ſupper.* Inter, ſuper cænam.

*At preſent.* In præſenti, impræſentiarum.

*At firſt daſh.* In limine.

*Juſt at work.* In ipſo opere.

*At two days end.* Poſt duos dies.

*At midnight.* De media nocte.

*Sometime by Adverbs; as At any time,* i. *Ever.* Unquam. i. *Whenſoever.* Quandocunque.

*If at any time.* Si quando.

*Leaſt at any time.* Nequando.

*At no time.* Nunquam.

*At one time or other.* Aliquando.

*At that time.* Tunc, tunc temporis.

*At firſt.* Primùm.

*At laſt, or At the length.* Tandem, poſtremò, denique, demum.

*At once.* Simul, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, unâ atque eadem operâ.

*At ſecond, third time.* Secundâ tertiâ vice.

*To do a thing at leaſure.* Otiosè, per otium.

**At** *for* when *with a Participle in* ing; *as, At my bidding.* Me jubente.

*At his firſt coming.* Ubi primùm advenit.

*At hearing this.* Hac re auditâ.

**At** *of* Price *by a Gen. of ſome Adjectives; as, What do you ſet it at?* Quanti indicas?

*At a great rate.* Magni.

*At more.* Pluris.

*At leſs.* Minoris.

**At** *of* Inſtrument *ſometimes implies skill, and is ſign of a* Gen. *as, Excellent at the harp.* Peritiſſimus lyræ.

*So with a Gerund; as, Good at ſhooting.* Peritus jaculandi.

**At** *of* Manner, *expreſt ſometimes by* Præp. *or* Adv. *as, At will and pleaſure* Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.

*At heart,* i. *heartily.* Ex animo.

*At my charge.* De meo.

*At all.* Omnino.

*At leaſt.* Saltem.

*At moſt.* Ad ſummum.

*At a venture.* In incertum, temerè.

*At unawares.* Inopinato.

**At** *of Place* In, cum Abl. *as At ſchool.* In ſchola. ◊ *At the top.* In ſummo. ◊ *At the bottom.* In imo. ◊ *At the further end.* In extremâ, parte.

*At the gate.* Ante januam.

*At the door.* Pro, or præ foribus.

*At hand.* Ad manum, præſtò, in promptu.

**At** *with proper names of place of the firſt or ſecond decl. and ſing. number, by a* Gen. *as At Rome,* Romæ. *At London,* Londini. *So At home,* Domi. ◊ *Of the third decl. or plur. number by an* Abl. *as At Athens,* Athenis. *At Carthage,* Carthagine.

*At ones houſe,* Apud. *as At my houſe.* Apud me.

**At** *after Verbs: as To laugh at,* Irrideo. *To throw at,* Peto. *To come at,* Adeo, aſſequor; cum Accuſ.

*To be angry at one.* Succenſeo cum Dat.

*To begin at.* Incipere à.

*To be at, or to be preſent at.* Interſum cum Dat.

*To be at work, play,* &c. Operor, ludo.

*To be at ſea.* Navigo.

*To be at ſtudy.* Incumbere ſtudiis.

*To be at pains and charge.* Laborem & ſumptum impendere.

*To be at hand.* Appropinquare, inſtare.

*To be or lie at ſtake.* Agitur de; *as,*

*My life is at ſtake.* Agitur de capite meo.

*To be at leaſure.* Vacare.

*I am at leaſure.* Vacat mihi, &c.

*To be at a loſs.* In dubio eſſe.

*To be at a ſtand.* Hærere.

*To be at odds.* Diſſidere.

*To ſet at one.* Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.

*To be at a point.* Propemodum conſentire.

*To be at a word.* Verbo expedire.

*To take one at his word.* Accipere conditionem.

*To* **atchieve** *or perform.* Conficere, conſummare.

*To Atchieve or obtain.* Aſſequi, potiri.

*An Atchievment or exploit.* Res geſta, præclarum facinus.

*An Atchievement in Heraldry for a full coat of Arms.* Inſignia.

* *An* **Atheiſt.** Atheos, i.

* *Atheiſm.* Atheiſmus.

* *An Atom or mote.* Atomus, f.

*To* **atone.** Propitio, placo.

*An Atonement.* Propitiatio.

*To* **Attach,** *or arreſt one.* Prehendo, in jus traho.

*To Attach or ſeize ones goods.* Pignorari.

*An Attachment or arreſt.* Clarigatio, alligatio.

*To* **Attack** *or ſet upon.* Invado, corripio, adorior.

*An Attack or onſet.* Impetus, inſultus.

*To* **Attain** *to.* Conſequi, pervenire ad.

*An Attainment.* Acquiſitio, dos.

*To* **Attaint** *one.* Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.

*Attainted.* Convictus.

† *An Attainder* Evictio, condemnatio.

*To Attaint or corrupt.* Inficio, corrumpo.

*Attainted or ſtinking fleſh.* Rancida, putrida caro.

*Attainture or blood corrupted.* Sanies, tinctura, ſanguinis corruptio.

**To Attempt or enterpriſe.* Moliri, conari, attentare.

*An Attempt.* Auſum, inceptum, conatus.

* *To Attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, adverto.

*To Attend or mind a buſineſs.* Vaco, invigilo, cum Dat.

*To Atténd or wait for one.* Maneo, opperior, expecto.

*To attend or wait upon in company.* Comitor, ſtipo, deduco.

*To attend upon, or give attendance.* Servio, ăſto.

*To attend cattle,* &c. Cuſtodio, ſervo, curo.

*An Attendant,* Aſſecla, ſtipator, comes.

*Attendance or ſervice.* Opera, obſervantia, obſequium, miniſterium.

*Attendance,* i. e. *A train of attendants.* Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.

*Attendance or waiting.* Expectatio.

*To dance Attendance.* Diu & fruſtra expectare.

*Attentive or heedful.* Attentus, arrectus.

*To be Attentive.* Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbeo.

* *Attention or Attentiveneſs.* Attentio.

*Attentively.* Attentè, arrectis auribus.

**To Attenuate or leſſen.* Attenuo, as.

* *To Atteſt or witneſs.* Teſtor.

*Atteſted.* Teſtimoniis confirmatus.

**Attire** *or Apparel.* Veſtitus, ornatus, (*ûs.*)

*To Attire.* Veſtio, orno.

* *The Attire, which women uſe to wear on their heads.* Redimiculum, tiara.

*The* **Attires** *of a Stag in Heraldry.* Cornua cervina adulta, *q. d.* ornamenta capitis.

*To* **Attone** *or appeaſe.* Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

*An Attonement.* Reconciliatio, propitiatio.

*An* **Attourney.** Cauſidicus, advocatus, procurator cauſarum. [Atturnatus.]

*The Kings Attourney.* Cognitor regius, cognitor fiſci.

*A prating Attourney.* Rabula.

*A Letter of Attorney.* Literæ procurationis.

† *An* **Atturnment.** Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum Patronum agnoſcit.)

* *To Attract or intice.* Attraho, allicio, ineſco.

*Attractive.* Pellax.

*An Attractive.* Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.

*Bravely* **attrapped.** Phaleratus, inſtratus ornatu regio.

* *To Attribute or aſcribe.* Attribuo, imputo, aſcribo.

*To Attribute to himſelf.* Arrogo, aſſumo.

* *An Attribute.* Attributum.

* *Attrition.* Attritio.

## A *ante* V.

*To* **Avail,** *or *profit.* Proſum, confero, conduco, valeo.

*Available.* Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.

*It Availeth.* Intereſt, refert, confert, conducit.

**Avant,** i. *Come out, get thee gone.* Apage, abi, faceſſe.

*An Avant-mure.* Antemurale.

*The Avant-peach.* Perſicum præcox.

* *Avarice or covetouſneſs.* Avaritia.

*Avaricious or covetous.* Avarus.

† **Avaſt,** *a Sea term.* Ocyùs faceſſe, abi.

**Auburn** *colour.* Fuſcus.

**Audacious** *or over-bold.* Audaciſſimus, impudens.

* *Audacity or boldneſs.* Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.

* *Audible or loud.* Sonorus.

* *An Audience of an Ambaſſador.* Audientia.

*An Audience or company of Auditors.* Cœtus, concurſus, frequentia.

*To give one Audience, or the hearing.* Auſculto, attendo, audio.

*An* **Audit** *of Accounts.* Computum, rationum ſubductio.

*To Audit accounts.* Ad calculos vocare, rationes ſubducere.

* *An Auditor or hearer.* Auditor.

* *An Auditory for the place.* Auditorium. ◊ *For the company.* Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.

*An Auditor of accounts.* Rationarius, calculator, computator.

*An*

*An Auditor of the Exchequer.* Fiſci procurator, ſubquæſtor, magni Theſaurarii vicarius adjutor.

* *An Ave-Mary.* Ave Maria.

† **Avenage,** *an homage of oats.* Avenarum tributum.

* *The Kings* **Avener.** Avenarius.

*To* **Avenge** *or be avenged on one.* Ulciſcor, vindico.

*An Avenger.* Ultor, vindex.

† **Avens,** *an Herb.* Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.

*An* **Aventure** *or miſchance.* Caſus, infortunium.

*An* **Avenue.** Aditus, acceſſus.

*To* **Averr.** Aſſero, aſſevero, ſeriò affirmo.

*Averment.* Aſſeveratio, affirmatio.

† *Average for tenants cattle to ſerve.* Averagium.

**Aver du pois,** *16 ounces to the pound.* Libra zygoſtica.

* *Averſe or croſs.* Averſus, abhorrens.

*To be averſe from a thing.* Abhorreo ab.

* *To Avert or turn aſide.* Averto.

* *An Averſion or diſlike.* Averſatio, faſtidium.

*The Kings* **Avery.** Avenarium, [Averia.]

*An* **Auk** *or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.

* *To Augment or improve.* Adaugeo.

*To Augment or inlarge.* Amplio, amplifico.

*Augmented.* Adauctus.

* *An Augmentation or improvement.* Augmentum, incrementum.

*An* **Augre** *or wimble.* Terebra.

* *An Augur or Sooth-ſayer.* Augur, auſpex.

* *Auguſt, the month.* Auguſtus.

* *An Aviary or large bird-cage.* Clarea, ornithotrophium.

**Aukward.** Præpoſterus, abſurdus, ineptus, ſiniſter, inidoneus, perverſus.

*An* **Aulm,** *or Awm of Rhenish wine.* Amphora, cadus, dolium (menſura 40-congiorum.)

* *An Aulneger, the Kings Aſſizer of cloth.* Ulniger.

*An* **Aumbrey,** *or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penuaria.

*An Aumbry or Almonry, where the Almoner lived.* Eleemoſynarium.

*An* **Aumelot** *of eggs.* Ovorum friſſura.

† **Auncel-weight.** Doloſum ſtateræ genus.

† *Homage of* **Auncestrel.** Clientela hæreditaria.

**Auncestors.** Majores, anteceſſores.

**Auncient.** Antiquus, avitus.

† **Auncient** *demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.

* *An Avocation or let.* Impedimentum.

*To* **Avoid,** *eſchew or ſhun.* Vito, evito, devito, refugio, declino.

*To avoid with coughing.* Extuſſio, expuo.

*To avoid by ſtool.* Egero.

*To avoid by urine.* Mingo.

*To avoid or make empty.* Vacuo.

*To avoid the room.* Diſcedo, recedo.

*Avoid or be gone.* Abi, faceſſe.

*An avoiding of blood.* Profluvium ſanguinis.

*An avoidance of a living.* Vacatio.

**Avoir depois.** Juſto & pleno pondere.

*Avoir depois weight.* Libra 16 unciarum.

*To* **Avouch** *or affirm boldly.* Aſſevero, conſtanter affirmo.

*To Avouch for another.* Aſtipulor, ſuffragor.

*An Avoucher,* Fidejuſſor.

*An avouching.* Aſtipulatio.

*To* **Avow,** *or juſtifie a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in ſe recipere.

*Avowed.* Confirmatus.

† *An* **Avowe.** Patronus eccleſiæ [Advocatus.]

† *An* **Avowry.** Vindicatio.

† **Avowtry.** Adulterium.

* *Auricular.* Auricularis.

* *Auſpicious or lucky.* Auſpicatus, felix, fauſtus.

* *Auſtere or harſh.* Auſterus, ſeverus.

*An auſtere look.* Torvus aſpectus.

*Auſterely.* Severè.

* *Auſterity or auſtereneſs.* Severitas, acerbitas.

Auſtin *Friars.* Fratres S. Auguſtini.

* *Authentick, or Authemical.* Authenticus, ratus.

*An Authentick or credible witneſs.* Idoneus teſtis.

*An* **Author.** Auctor.

*An Authour or ring-leader.* Princeps, dux, impulſor.

*An Authour or contriver and maker.* Inventor, molitor.

*An approved Author.* Idoneus auctor.

* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, poteſtas.

*Authority or leave to do a thing.* Privilegium, licentia.

*With Authority.* Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

*A man of Authority.* Vir gravis & potens; princeps, magiſtratus, magnas.

*Upon what authority.* Quo jure? quo fretus?

*To be in authority.* Plurimùm pollere, eminere.

*To exerciſe authority.* Regnare, dominari.

*To* **authorize** *or give power.* Auctoritate munire, licentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.

*Authorized.* Publicâ auctoritate munitus.

*To turn one out of authority.* Exauctorare, abdicare aliquem magiſtratu, abrogare alicui magiſtratum.

* *Autumn or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.

* *Autumnal or belonging to Autumn.* Autumnalis.

* *Auxiliary,* i. *helpful.* Auxiliaris.

*Auxiliary forces.* Auxilia, ſociorum copiæ.

## A *ante* W.

**Aw.** Metus, reverentia.

*To* **Aw** *one.* Incutere metum.

*To ſtand in aw.* Revereor.

*To keep in aw.* Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

*To* **Await.** Expecto.

*To* **Awake** *out of ſleep.* Expergefacio, exſuſcito.

*To awake of himſelf or to be awaked.* Expergiſcor, expergefio, evigilo.

*Awake or awaked.* Experrectus, expergefactus.

*Broad awake.* Somno ſolutus, vigilans.

*To* **award** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.

*To Award or bear off a blow.* Ictum inhibere.

*An Award or ſentence in arbitration.* Arbitrium, adjudicatio.

*To ſtand to ones award.* Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.

**Aware** *of.* Præſcius, præſentiens, ſciens.

*Not aware of.* Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius.

*To be aware.* Præſentio, animadverto, percipio.

*To be aware of one.* Caveo.

**Away,** *get you gone.* Apage, apagefis; aufer te.

*Away for ſhame.* Vah?

*Away with it.* Apage, aufer, tolle.

*I cannot away with it.* Non poſſum ferre.

*He can ill away with it.* Graviter, non facilè fert.

Away *after Verbs is made by* Ab; *as, To be away,* Abſum. *To go away,* Abeo. *To caſt away,* Abjicio, *To ſtand away,* Abſiſto. *To ſend away.* Ablego, *To take away,* Aufero. *To run away,* Aufugio. *To have one away,* Abduco.

*To get away.* Evado.

*To pine away.* Contabeſco.

*To ſteal away.* Subducere ſe.

**Awkward.** Perverſus.

*A Shoomakers* **Awl.** Subula.

*An* **Awn** *or Aulm of wine.* Amphora vini.

*An* **Awn** *or ſhale or huſk.* Acus (*eris*) palea, ſiliqua.

† **Awncel-weight.** *Lances* manuariæ.

† *An* **Awning,** *a Sea term.* Umbella, velum cannabinum arcendo ſoli prætentum.

**Awry** *or crooked,* Obliquus, limus, diſtortus.

*Awry or crookedly.* Obliquè, diſtortè.

*To go awry.* Obliquo, oberro.

*To ſet awry.* Diſtorqueo, obliquo.

*To look awry.* Limis tueri.

## A *ante* X. Y. Z.

*An* **Ax.** Securis, aſcia.

*A broad-ax, or chip-ax.* Dolabra.

*A pick-ax.* Bipennis, ligo, marrubium.

*A butchers ax.* Malleus.

*A battel-ax or pole-ax.* Securis bellica.

*An ax that cutteth both ways.* Anceps ſecuris.

*A little ax or hatchet.* Dolabella, ſecuricula.

† **Ax-vetch** *or* **ax-wort.** Securidica.

**Ax-weed.** Herba Gerardi.

* *An Axiom or poſition in any Science.* Axioma, (ătis; n.)

*An* **Axle-tree** *or Axel-tree.* Axis.

**Ay,** i. *ever.* Semper, æternùm.

**Ay me!** Heu, eheu, hei!

† **Ay green,** *an Herb.* Aizoon.

**Ayd.** Suppetiæ.

*To Ayd.* Opitulor.

*To* **Ayr.** Exſicco.

*Ayry, an adj. Of place.* Apricus. ◊ *Of Perſon.* Lætus, alacer, lepidus.

*An* **Ayry** *of Hawks, Swans, &c.* Nidus, pullities; Cætus.

**Azure** *colour.* Cæruleus.

*The Azure-ſtone.* Lapis Lazuli; cyaneus lapis.

## B *ante* A.

A **Babe** *or Baby.* Infans.

*A little babe.* Infantulus.

*A Baby or puppet that children play with.* Pupus, pupa.

*To* **Babble** *or prate and talk fooliſhly.* Garrio, effutio, blatero.

*A Babbler.* Blatero, gerro (*onis*) locutuleius, garrulus.

*Babble or ſilly prittle prattle.* Loquacitas, inepta garrulitas.

**Bables** *or bawbles, for play things.* Nugæ, ludicra. ◊ *For Jewels.* Gemmæ, jocalia. [Baubella.]

A **Baboon.** Cynocephalus, [papio.]

A **Batcheler** *or ſingle man.* Cælebs, (*ibis.*)

*A Bachelor of Arts.* Artium baccalaureus.

*A Knight Bachelor.* Miles batalarius.

† *Bachelers-button.* Polyanthemon.

*Bachelourſhip.* Cælibatus. ◊ *Of degree.* Baccalaureatus, (*ûs.*)

A **Back.** Tergum, dorſum.

*Back an adv.* Retrò.

*Back with Verbs made by* re; *as, To look back,* Reſpicio. *To drive back,* Repello. *To keep back,* Retineo, retardo. *To caſt back,* Rejicio. *To go back,* Regredior.

*To give back or recoil.* Retrocedo, reſilio.

*To drive back.* Retroago.

*Back-ſliding.* Tergiverſatio, apoſtaſia.

*A pull-back.* Impedimentum, remora.

*To back a horſe.* Equum conſcendere, equi tergum premere.

*To Back or abet and aſſiſt.* Adjuvo, faveo, animos addere.

*A backing.* Adminiculum, ſuſtentatio.
*Backed with friends, &c.* Amicis fretus, ſubnixus.
*To break ones back.* Delumbo.
*Broken-backed.* Elumbis.
*To ty men back to back.* Averſos colligare.
*Saddle-back.* Tergum ſubsidens
*A pig-back.* Tergum recurvum.
*The back-parts.* Poſteriora.
*The back-bone.* Spina dorſi.
*The joynts of the back.* Spondyli, *plur.*
*A back-blow or a back ſtroke.* Ictus averſus.
*A back-friend.* Occultus hoſtis, falſus amicus.
*A back-door.* Poſticum.
*A back-ſide of a houſe.* Cortis.
*The back-ſide of a leaf in a book.* Charta averſa.
*On the back-ſide.* Ponè, à tergo, in averſâ parte.
*A back-ſword.* Machæra.
**Backward**, *an Adv.* Retrò, retrorſum.
*To go backward as crabs do.* Retrogredior.
*Backward, an Adj.* Piger, ſegnis.
*Backwardneſs.* Pigritia.
† **Backbtrond**, i. *when a thief is taken in the manner bearing on the back.* Furtum manifeſtum.
*To* **Backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor; abſentem rodere, detrahere abſentis famæ.
*A Backbiter.* Obtrectator.
*A backbiting.* Obtrectatio.
*To Back-ſlide.* Prævaricari, tergiverſari.
**Bacon.** Lardum, laridum.
*A flitch of Bacon.* Succidia, f.
*The foreleg of bacon.* Petaſo.
*A Gammon of bacon.* Perna, gamba.
*Ruſty bacon.* Rancidum lardum.
**Bad**, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
*Bad company.* Pravum commercium, conſortium malorum.
*Bad times.* Tempora calamitoſa.
*Bad weather.* Triſtis, parum læta tempeſtas.
*To be very bad*, i. *ſick.* Peſſimè ſe habere, vehementer laborare.
*A* **Badg** *or cognizance.* Inſigne.
*A badge or token.* Indicium.
*A Badg upon a Watermans or Porters coat.* Spinther, ſpinter, m.
*A* **Badger**, *a beaſt.* Taxus, meles.
*A Badger or buyer of corn to ſell it again.* Dardanarius, frumenti revenditor.
*To* **Baffle** *or fool one.* Deludere, illudere.
*To baffle or diſappoint.* Fruſtrari.
*To baffle or confute.* Refutare, os obſtruere.
*Baffled.* Deluſus, fruſtratus, victus, peſſundatus.
*A* **Bag.** Saccus, *or A meal bag.* Saccus frumentarius.
*A mony-bag.* Sacculus, marſupium, crumena.
*A leather bag, or budget.* Aſcopera, bulga.
*A cloak-bag.* Mantica, penularium.
*A black bag or womans hood.* Calantica.
*To put one in a bag.* Longè ſuperiorem eſſe, facilè vincere.
*To give one the Bag to hold.* Imponere alicui & fucum facere; ſibi cavere & alterum in diſcrimen adducere.
*A* **Bag-pipe.** Aſcaulus, tibia utricularis.
*A bag-piper.* Aſcaules, utricularius.
*Bag and baggage.* Sarcinæ, impedimenta.
*To truſs up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp.* Sarcinas, & ſaccos colligere.
**Baggage**, *trumpery or lumber.* Scruta, orum; n.
*A* **Baggage**, *or Souldiers punk.* Scortum caſtrenſe, meretrix gregaria.
*A* **Bail**, *the perſon.* Vas, (vadis) ſidejuſſor.
*To Bail or put in ſureties.* Vadare, vadimonium promittere, conſtituere.
*To be Bail for one.* Vadem ſe ſiſtere.
*To ſave himſelf and his Bail.* Vadimonium obire.
*Bailed or put under ſureties.* Vadimonio obſtrictus, præbitus.
*A bailing.* Vadimonii interpoſitio.
*A Bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance.* Vadimonium, ſatisdatio.
*A* **Bailiff** *or over-ſeer of lands.* Villicus diſpenſator, œconomus, [Balivus.]
*A Bailiwick.* Villicatio, [baliva.]
*A Bailiff or Sergeant.* Apparitor, ſatelles, accenſus, lictor [Balivus itinerans.]
*Such a Bailiwick.* Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
*A* **Bain** *or Bath.* Balneum.
*A dry Bain.* Laconicum.
*A* **Bait** *for fiſh, &c.* Eſca, illecebra.
*To Bait or intice with a bait.* Inescare, illicere, pellicere.
*To Bait a hook.* Eſcâ obducere hamum.
*To Bait or refreſh ones ſelf at an Inn.* Diverto, divertor, diverſor.
*To Bait one, ſet upon him and not let him alone.* Impĕto, invādo, ſollicito.
*To Bait a bear or bull.* Taurum vel urſum committere pugnæ cum canibus; Agitare.
*A baiting place for bulls and bears.* Arena. ◊ *For refreſhment,* Diverſorium.
† *The Hawk baiteth.* Volatūrit, alas concutit.
† *She baits at a black-bird.* Ad merulam contendit.
**Baize**, *or fine Frize.* Villoſus pannus, levidenſa.
*To* **Bake.** Pinſo; coquere furno vel clibano.
*Baked.* Piſtus, coctus.
*Baked meats.* Piſta.
*A Baker.* Piſtor, panifex.
*A baker of ſpice-bread, or Confectioner.* Piſtor dulciarius.
*A baker of pies, or paſtry-man.* Artocrearius, paſtillarius.
*A bakers trade.* Panificium.
*A Bakers wife, or woman baker.* Piſtrix, farnaria.
*A baking day.* Fornacaria.
*A baking pan.* Artopta.
*A bakehouſe.* Piſtrinum.
*Baker-legg'd.* Valgus.
*A* **Balad**, *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
**Balaſs** *for a ſhip.* Saburra, ſabulum.
*To balaſs a ſhip.* Saburro, as.
*Balaſſed.* Saburratus.
† *Balaſs a precious ſtone.* [Balaſſius] rubini ſpecies.
*A* **Balcony.** Podium, pegma, cataſta.
**Bald.** Calvus, glaber, depilis.
*Somewhat bald.* Calvaſter.
*Bald before.* Præcalvus.
*Bald behind.* Recalvaſter.
*To be bald.* Calveo.
*To grow bald.* Calveſco.
*To make bald.* Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
*Baldneſs* Calvities, calvitium.
*A diſeaſe cauſing baldneſs.* Alopecia, f.
*A bald or ſimple reaſon.* Futilis, inepta, abſurda ratio.
*Bald or thred-bare.* Tritus, protritus.
*A bald Buzzard.* Percnos, planga.
**Balderdaſh** *of drink.* Mixta potio. ◊ *Of other things.* Farrago.
† **Baldmony**, *an herb.* Gentiana; meum.
*A* **Baldrib.** Coſta porcina.
*A* **Bale** *of ſilk, &c.* Sarcina, faſcis, pila, ſagma.
† *To* **Bale**, i. *ſcoop water out of a ſhip with hats, &c.* Aquam irruentem exonerare quoquomodo.
† **Baleful.** Triſtis, mæſtus, funeſtus, lamentabilis.
*A* **Balk** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
*A balk or chief beam.* Trabs.
*To make a balk in earing of land.* Imporco, deliro.
*To balk or paſs by one.* Neglectim præterire.
*To balk a thing and not ſpeak to it.* Tranſilire, omittere, intactum relinquere, ſicco pede præterire.
† **Balkers**, *that upon ſhore give notice of the herrings coming.* Speculatores halecum, proſpectores piſcium.
*A* **Ball.** Pila, pila luſoria.
*The Ball of the eye.* Pupilla.
*The Ball of the hand.* Palma, vola.
*The Ball of the foot.* Planta pedis.
*A Ball or dance.* Choræa.
*Ball-play.* Pililudus, pililudium.
*A ball-player.* Pililudius.
*A ball to play with.* Pila trigonaria.
*An hand-ball.* Pila palmaria vel manuaria.
*The rebound of a ball.* Reſultus pilæ.
*He that toſſeth the ball.* Dator, m.
*Toſſing the ball from the one to the other.* Datatim. *adv.*
*A Foot-ball.* Pila pedalis, harpaſtum.
*A great foot-ball.* Follis, pila paganica.
*A Fireball.* Pyrobolus, malleus, ignis Phrygius.
*A waſh-ball or ſope-ball.* Magma, ſmegma, *n.*
*A ſnow-ball.* Nivatum, nivenodium.
*A Primers ink-ball.* Tudes, pila atramentaria.
*Soap-balls.* Pilæ mattiacæ.
*A ſweet ball.* Paſtillus.
*The ball of a cart-wheel.* Arbuſcula.
*A round ball on the top of a pillar.* Scotia.
*To* **Ball** *or cry out.* Clamo.
*A* **Ballad.** Cantilena, nænia.
*A* **Ballance** *or pair of ſcales.* Trutina, bilanx, ſtater, libra.
*A ballance or even weight.* Æquipondium.
*To ballance or weigh any thing.* Pendo.
*To ballance or make even weight.* Æquipondero.
*To ballance or even accounts.* Pariare.
*A pair of gold ballances.* Simbella, ſtatera, f.
*The beam of the ballance.* Librile, jugum.
*The tongue of the ballance.* Examen, n. ſcapus, canon, m.
*A ſcale of the ballance.* Lanx.
*The Hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.* Agina.
*That is put in the ballance to make even weight.* Sacoma, n.
*Ballanced.* In æquipondio conſtitutus.
*A Ballancer.* Libripens, zygoſtăta.
**Ballaſt.** Saburra.
*A* **Balloon.** Follis.
*A* **Ballot.** Calculus, ſphærula ſuffragatoria.
**Balm** *or Balſam.* Balſamum.
*The Balm-tree.* Balſamus, frutex Judaicus.
*The herb Balm.* Meliſſa, apiaſtrum, meliſſophyllum.
*Balmy.* Balſamimus.
† **Balmmint** *or water-mint.* Siſymbrium.
* *Balſam.* Opobalſamum.
† **Balſam-mint.** Mentha Græca.
† **Baltaſar** *an herb.* Amaranthus.
*A* **Band** *or tie.* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
*A Band for the neck.* Collare, n.
*An Hat-band.* Spira, f.
*A ſwaddle or ſwathing band.* Faſcia.
*A head-band.* Anadema, n.
*A Band of lead to faſten panes of glaſs-windows.* Lamella plumbea.
*A Band or ward.* Tribus, us, f.
*A band of Souldiers.* Caterva, cohors, turma.
*A ſmall band of men.* Manus.

*A band of ten Souldiers.* Manipulus, globus militum.
*By bands.* Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, adv.
*A* **Band-dog** *or* **bandog.** Molossus, canis catenarius.
*A* **Bandroll,** *a little flag or ſtreamer.* Vexillulum.
*A band-roll or muſter-roll.* Laterculus, matriculum.
*A* Bandito *or Out-law.* Exlex.
§ *Or high-way man.* Latro.
**Bandoleers** *or* **bandaleers.** Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
*A* **Bandore,** *a muſical inſtrument.* Pandura.
*To* **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
*To Bandy at Tennis.* Reticulo pellere.
*A Bandy.* Hama, clava falcata.
*To Bandy or make a party.* Sollicitare, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
*To Bandy againſt one.* Conſpirare.
*Bandy-legg'd.* Valgus, varus.
**Bane,** *poyſon, or miſchief.* Venenum, pernicies.
*Rats-bane,* Arſenicum.
*Wolf-bane.* Aconitum.
† **Baneberry.** Chriſtophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenoſas.)
† **Banefhort.** Ranunculi ſpecies ovibus infeſta.
**Banes** *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio ſponſalium.
*To bid the Banes.* Publicare matrimonium.
*To* **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fuſtigo, verbero.
*A Bang.* Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
**Bangle-ear'd.** Flaccus.
*Bangle ears.* Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
*To* **Baniſh.** In exilium mitto, relego, proſcribo.
*To be baniſhed.* Exulo.
*Baniſhed.* Proſcriptus, relegatus.
*A baniſhed man.* Exul, extorris.
*Baniſhment or exile.* Exilium, exterminium, fuga.
*A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten years ſpace.* Oſtraciſmus.
*A* **Baniſter** *or baliſter.* Pilula, brevis columella.
*A* **Bank** *or Hillock.* Tumulus.
*A bank of a ditch.* Agger.
*A bank of a River.* Ripa.
*A bank of the Sea.* Littus.
*A bank or ſhelf in the ſea.* Rupes.
*A ſheep bank or ridge that one can hardly climb up.* Clivus.
*A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf.* Pila, f.
*Banks made of turfs to keep water from over-flowing.* Tribunalia, n.
*A Bank of money.* Collybus, trapeza Collybiſtica; menſa nummularia ſive longobardica.
*A Bank or publick ſtock.* Ærarium.
*To lay mony in the bank.* Collybo vel trapezitis committo, concredo pecuniam.
*To keep a thing in bank.* Reſervo, recondo.
*A Banker.* Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.
*The trade of bankers.* Argentaria.
† **Bank-creſſes.** Eryſimum, iricon.
*A* **Banket.** Epulum, convivium.
*To Banket.* Epulor, convivor.
*Belonging to a banket.* Convivalis, epularis.
*Banketing-ſtuff.* Bellaria, mattya.
*A Banketting-houſe.* Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
*A* **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, conturbator.
*To be bankrupt.* Decoquo, conturbo.
*To play the bankrupt.* Cedere foro, vertere ſolum.
*To* **Bann** *or curſe.* Execror, diris devoveo.
*Bannings.* Diræ, *(arum.)*
*A* **Banner.** Vexillum, labărum.
*A Knight banneret made in the field.* Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophoras.
*To* **Banniſh.** Proſcribo, relĕgo, in exilium mitto. Vid. **Baniſh.**
*To* **Banquet.** Convivor, epulor.
*To banquet riotouſly.* Commeſſari.
*A Banquet.* Convivium, epulum.
*Banqueting diſhes.* Bellaria, *arum*; tragemata, um; *n.*
*A* **Banſticle** *or Stickle back, a fiſh.* Pungitius.
* *To Baptize.* Baptizo.
* *Baptiſm.* Baptiſmus.
*The day of ones baptiſm.* Dies luſtricus.
* *A Baptiſt.* Baptiſta, m.
*A* **Bar** *or bolt to make faſt a door.* Peſſulus, obex.
*A Bar or lever.* Vectis, m.
*A Bar where cauſes are pleaded.* Roſtra, orum; cancelli in foro.
*A Bar or hindrance.* Obſtaculum.
*Croſs bars of wood.* Clathri.
*The bar of a haven; alſo whence horſes begin their race.* Repagulum.
*A Bar in a Court of Law.* Cancelli tribunalis, cancelli judiciales. [Barra.]
*To bar the door.* Obdo peſſulum foribus.
*To bar or keep from.* Interdico.
*To bar or ſet with bars.* Clathro, as.
*Barred or ſet with bars.* Stipatus.
*Barred with wood.* Clathratus, cancellatus.
*To* **Barb** *or trim.* Tondĕre, *(prop.* barbam.)
*A* **Barb** *or Barbary-horſe.* Equus Mauritanicus, ſive Numidicus.
*A Barber.* Tonſor.
*A Barbers ſhop.* Tonſtrina.
*A Barbers baſin.* Concha, pelvis tonſoria.
*A Barbers caſe of inſtruments.* Ferramenta tonſoria.
*A barbed arrow.* Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.
† *S. Barbara's herb.* [Barbarea.]
* *Barbarous, or a barbarian.* Barbarus, inhumanus.
*Barbarouſly.* Barbarè, immaniter.
*Barbarouſneſs, or barbariſm.* Barbaries, (ei.)
* *A Barbariſm in ſpeech.* Barbariſmus, ſolœciſmus.
*A* **Barbel,** *a fiſh,* Barbus, mullus barbatus.
*The* **Barbary** *tree.* Oxyacantha, pyxacanthos, ſpina acetoſa.
* *A Barberry, the fruit.* Berberis.
*A* **Barbican** *or watch-tower.* Specula, [Barbicanum.]
*The* **Barbles,** *a diſeaſe in beaſts.* Rana, ulcus in linguâ jumenti.
**Barbs** *for a horſe.* Epiſtomium.
**Barbs** *or horſes trappiers.* Phaleræ, ornamenta equeſtria.
*Barbed.* Phaleratus, cataphractus.
* *A Bard or old Britiſh Poet.* Bardus, vates.
*To* **bard** *or beard wool.* Extremitates vellerum tondere.
*A* **Bardaſh.** Cinædus, drancus, labda.
**Bare** *or naked.* Nudus.
*Bare-foot.* Nudipes, excalceatus, diſcalceatus.
*Bare without hair or graſs.* Glaber.
*A bare plat without corn or graſs.* Glabretum.
*To Bare, or make bare.* Nudo, denudo, detego.
*Bareneſs.* Nuditas, calvities.
*Barely.* Nudè, adv.
*Barely, ſlenderly, or poorly.* Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.
*Bare or poor in fleſh.* Macilentus.
*Bare of mony.* Indigens pecuniâ.
*Bare in cloaths.* Veternoſus, pannoſus.
*Thrid-bare.* Tritus.
*To* **Bargain** *or make a bargain.* Paciſcor, pango, ſtipulor, contrabo.
*A bargain or contract.* Pactum, conventio, contractus, ſponſio.
*A bargain-maker.* Pactor, ſtipulator, tranſactor, ſponſor.
*A bargain, i. e. it is agreed.* Placet conditio.
*A* **Barge.** Linter, navicula, navis vectoria, [Barca.]
*A Barge-man.* Portitor.
† *A* **Bargh-maſter.** Curator fodinæ, ſcaptenſulæ præfectus.
† *A* **Bargh-mote.** Conventus ſeu curia de rebus metallicis.
*To* **Bark** *as a dog.* Latro, as.
*To bark like a fox.* Gannio.
*To bark againſt.* Oblatro, obgannio.
Bark, *a dogs name.* Canache, hylax.
*A barker.* Latrator.
*The barking of a dog.* Latratus *(us.)*
*The barking of a fox.* Gannitus.
*The* **Bark** *of a tree.* Cortex, *(dub.)*
*The inward bark.* Liber, ri.
*To bark or pill trees.* Cortico, decortico, dera do, deglubo.
*A barker of trees.* Decorticator, m.
*A barkhouſe.* Cerdonarium.
*That hath a thick bark.* Corticoſus, adj.
*A* **Bark** *or little ſhip.* Navigiolum, linter, myoparo.
*A ſwift bark or pinnace.* Dromas, f. celox.
*A little bark.* Lembunculus.
**Barley.** Hordeum.
*Great barley, or beer barley.* Zea, ſpelta.
*Barley-flower.* Polenta.
*Barley-water.* Ptiſanarium oryze.
**Barm** *or yeſt.* Spuma vel flos cerviſiæ, fermentum.
*A* **Barn.** Horreum.
*A Barn for hay.* Fœnile.
*A Barn or child.* Puer, infans.
*A* **barnacle,** *an inſtrument to ſet upon the noſe of an unruly horſe.* Poſtomis, epiſtomium.
*A barnacle bird.* Chenalopex, anſer Scoticus.
* *A Baron.* Baro, dynaſta, ſatrapa, m.
† **Baron & femme.** Vir & fœmina.
*A Baron of the Exchequer.* Quæſtor.
*The Lord Chief Baron.* Baro capitalis.
* *A Baronet.* Baronettus.
* *A Barons wife, or Baroneſs.* Baroniſſa, heroïna.
* *A Barony.* Baronia, ſatrapia.
*A* **Barrel.** Cadus, dolium.
*A Barrel of a Gun.* Fiſtula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.
*To Barrel up.* In dolium recondere.
**Barren.** Sterilis, infœcundus, infructuoſus, effœtus.
*To wax barren.* Sterileſco.
*Barrenly.* Infœcundè, ſteriliter, effœtè.
*Barrenneſs.* Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
† *Barren or creeping Ivy.* Hedera helix.
† *Barren-weed.* Epimedium.
*A* **Barreſter.** Cauſidicus repagularis, [barraſterius.]
*A* **Barretor** *or trouble ſome knave.* Vitilitigator, rabula, balatro.
*A* **Barricado.** Munimentum, lorica, obſtaculum.
*To Barricado.* Loricam obducere.
*Barricadoed.* Loricâ munitus.
**Barriers,** *or the feat of playing at barriers.* Palæſtra, luſus militaris intra cancellos.
*He that fighteth at the barriers.* Palæſtrita, m.
*A* **Barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectula, vehiculum truſatile.
*A wheel-barrow.* Carrus unirotis.

*A hand,*

*A hand-barrow.* Carrus manualis, ſive manu pulſus.
*A barrow hog.* Porcus majalis.
*Barrow greaſe.* Adeps porcina, axungia.
*To* **Barter** *one thing for another.* Permutare merces.
*A* **Barton** *or coop for poultrey.* Cavea.
† **Bartram** *or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
* *A* **baſe** *or pedeſtal of a pillar.* Baſis.
* *The Baſe in muſick.* Baſſus.
*A Baſe-Viol, &c.* Cithara in Baſſo.
*A* **baſe,** *the Sea-wolf or Shark.* Sargus, labrax.
**Baſe,** *an Adj. i. mean and low.* Humilis, obſcurus, vulgaris; *As A baſe ſpirit.* Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A baſe Court.* Curia inferior.
† *A baſe Eſtate or Fee.* Feudum humilius ſeu vilius.
† *A Baſe Tenure.* Clientela ſervilis.
*Baſe,* i. *of mean parentage.* Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.
*The baſer ſort.* Plebecula, fæx populi.
*Baſe-born.* Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
*Baſe or counterfeit as mettal.* Adulteratus.
*Baſe or vile.* Turpis, vilis, treſſis.
*Baſe or ſtark naught.* Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
*A baſe knave or raſcal.* Homo impurus, improbus, ſceleſtus: ſcelus, (ſubſt.) infamis nebulo.
*A baſe trick.* Stropha, fraus; indignum facinus.
*Baſe or ſneaking and cowardly.* Puſillanimus.
*Baſe or penurious and niggardly.* Sordidus.
*Baſely or meanly and pitifully.* Humiliter, ignobiliter, miſerè, ſordidè.
*Baſely or naughtily and knaviſhly.* Improbè, nequiter.
*To come off baſely.* Turpiter ſe dare.
*Baſeneſs.* Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
*Baſeneſs of birth.* Ignobilitas, natalium obſcuritas.
*Baſeneſs of ſpirit.* Abjectio animi.
*Baſeneſs in expences.* Sordes.
† *A* **Baſelard.** Pugio, ſica.
*A* **Baſhaw.** Satrapa Turcicus, Dynaſta Muhammedicus.
*Baſhful.* Verecundus, pudens, modeſtus.
*Baſhfully.* Pudenter, verecundè.
*Baſhfulneſs.* Verecundia, modeſtia.
† **Baſil** *an herb.* Ocymum, [baſilicum.]
† *Corn-baſil.* Vaccaria, Iſatis ſylveſtris.
† *Stone-Baſil.* Acinos, ocymaſtrum.
* *A Baſiliſk or cockatrice, a ſerpent.* Baſiliſcus, regulus.
* *A Baſtask, a great piece of ordinance.* Baſiliſcus, tormentum decumanum.
† **Baſtuets,** *an herb.* Flores rannunculi.
*To* **bask** *in the Sun.* Apricari, captare ſolem.
*A* **Basket.** Corbis, ſporta, baſcauda, cophinus.
*A bread-Basket or pannier.* Caniſtrum, panarium.
*A Basket for womens work.* Quaſillus, qualus.
*A wicker-basket.* Ciſta, ſcirpiculus, ſiſcella.
*A hand-basket.* Corbis manuaria.
*A basket to carry on the back.* Corbis dorſuaria.
*A little basket.* Sportula, calathiſcus.
*A basket-maker.* Cophinarius.
*A basket-carryer.* Corbülo, ciſtifer.
† **A baſon** *or Baſin.* Pelvis, pollubrum, concha.
*A barbers Baſon.* Concha tonſoria.
† Venus *Baſin or Fullers Teazel.* Labrum Veneris.
*A* **baſs** *or bed made of ruſhes, flags,* &c. Scirpea, ſcirpiculum; ſtibadium.
*A* **Baſtard.** Spurius, nothus; filius populi, [baſtardus.]
*Baſtardy.* Natalium infamia.
*To baſtardize or ſophiſticate.* Adulterare.
*Baſtard-wine.* Vinum paſſum, ſapa, mulſum.
*To* **Baſt** *or beat one.* Fuſtigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
*To baſt a garment with thred.* Filo conſuĕre.
*To baſt meat.* Deguttare, inungere, carnes inter aſſandum liquato butyro ſive adipe fovere & linire, liquamen inſtillare.
*A baſting.* Fuſtigatio. ¶ *Of meat.* Humectatio.
*To be baſted ſoundly.* Strenuè vapulare.
*A Baſting-ladle.* Lardarium, ligula deguttoria.
**Baſtic** *or the bark of twigs,* &c. Spartum.
*A Baſten rope,* &c. Funis ſparteus.
*A* **Baſtile** *or Tower, as at* Paris *in* France. Acropolis, arx urbicà.
*A* **baſtinado** *or Baſtonado.* Fuſtuarium.
*To Baſtonado one, or give one the baſtinado.* Fuſtigare, fuſte cædere.
*A* **baſtion** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, fortalitium.
*A* **baſton** *or batoon.* Fuſtis, baculus.
† *A* **Baſton,** *an Officer of the Fleet, who attends the Court with a red ſtaff.* Apparitor, lictor.
*A* **Bat** *or Reremouſe.* Veſpertilio, nycteris, mus alatus.
*A* **Bat** *or club.* Clava, fuſtis, baculus.
*Brick-bats.* Saxa, lateres.
*A whorl-bat.* Cæſtus.
*Bat-fowling.* Aucupium nocturnum.
*To* **bate** *or abate.* Subduco, deminuo.
*To bate or to be abated.* Imminuor, decreſco, reſideo.
† *To bate, as a hawk doth.* Volaturire, devolare.
*Bate or ſtrife.* Lis, contentio.
*A make-bate.* Suſurro, (onis.)
*To make bate.* Lites ſerere.
† **Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controverſus.
*A* **batch** *of bread,* &c. Coctura, piſtura.
*A* **batchelor** *or ſingle man.* Cælebs.
*A Batcheler of Arts,* &c. Baccalaureus.
*A Knight Batcheler.* Battalarius.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Polyanthemon, i.
* *A Bath, an Hebrew meaſure.* Batus.
*A* **Bath** *or Bain, to waſh in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
*A dry Bath.* Laconicum, ſudatorium.
*A hot Bath.* Thermæ, vaporarium.
*A bath-keeper.* Balneator.
*Belonging to the bath.* Balnearis.
*A Knight of the Bath.* Miles balnei vel de balneo.
*To* **Bathe** *himſelf.* Balneo innatare, aquis balnearibus ſe proluere, perfundere.
† *She bathes, of a Hawk.* Proluit, immergit ſe.
*To bathe or waſh.* Lavare.
*To bathe or ſoak.* Macerare.
*A Bathing Tub.* Labrum.
*A bathing place.* Balnearium, baluſtrum.
*A place to bathe in cold water.* Frigidaria cella.
*The bathing in cold water.* Pſychroluſia.
*The place where they laid their cloaths, whileſt they bathed.* Apodyterium.
† **Battail'd** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
*A* **Battalia** *or battle array.* Acies inſtructa, phalanx.
*A* **Battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
† **Battel** *or fruitful.* Fertilis, fœcundus.
† *To* **battel** *as cattel turn'd into rank ground.* Impaſcor, veſcor.
*To battel or grow fat.* Pingueſcere.
*A* **Battel** *or tryal by combat.* Duellum.
*To* **batten** *in's own dung.* Fimo volutari.
*To batten or get fleſh.* Impinguari, colligere ventrem.
**Batter,** *to make puddings with.* Farina lacte commiſta.
*To* **batter** *or bruiſe.* Contundere, collictere; quaſſare.
*To batter or beat down.* Demoliri, proſternere, deturbare, peſſundare.
*To batter with ordinance.* Pulſare, concutere.
*Battered.* Contuſus, colliſus; concuſſus.
*A battery.* Ruina, fenestra.
*Aſſault and battery.* Aſſultus & verberatio; injuria perſonalis.
*An action of battery.* Actio verberum & pulſationis.
*A battery for ordinance to play againſt a town.* Suggeſtus tormentorum.
*A* **Battle, battel,** *or* **battail.** Prælium, pugna, conflictus.
*In open battle.* Aperto Marte.
*A ſet battle.* Pugna ſtataria.
*A battle by Sea.* Naumachia, pugna navalis.
*Pertaining to battle.* Prælialis.
*To Battle or fight.* Prælior, dimicare, confligere.
*To bid battle.* Provocare hoſtem, indicere bellum.
*To begin the battle.* Velitari, pugnæ præludere.
*To joyn battel.* Conſerere prælium, confligere.
*To* **Battle** *or ſcore for his diet, as they do at the Univerſity.* Victûs impenſas in nomina referre.
*A Battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons.* Batalarius.
*Battling.* Convictus, (ûs.)
*A Battle-ax.* Securis bellica, bipennis.
*A* **Battledore** *for ſhuttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercuſſorium.
*A Battledore or horn-book.* Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
**Battlements.** Murorum ſummitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria; minæ murales, lorica, (æ.)
*A* **battoon** *or club.* Baculus, fuſtis.
† *A* **baubee** *or farthing.* Quadrans, as.
**Baubels** *or jewels.* Jocalia, gemmæ; [baubella.]
† *A* **baufrey.** Tignum, trabs.
*A* **bavin.** Cremiorum faſcis.
*To* **Baulk.** Intactum relinquere. Vid. Balk.
**Baulm,** *an herb.* Meliſſa, meliſſophyllum.
*Aſſyrian baulm.* Molucca. Wi.
*To* **baulter** *ones hair.* Complicare crines.
*A* **bawble,** Nugamentum.
*Bawbles.* Tricæ, apinæ.
*A* **Bawd.** Leno, mango.
*A ſhe-Bawd.* Lena.
*To play the bawd.* Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.
*Bawdry or the practice of a Bawd.* Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
*Bawdry or ribaldry.* Obſcenitas.
*Bawdy.* Obſcenus, turpis, impudicus, ſpurcus,
*A Bawdy-houſe.* Lupanar, fornix.
† **Bawdekin** *or tinſell.* Sericum auro intertextum.
*A* **Bawdpick** *of a bell-clapper.* Ropali corrigia.
† *Bawdrick or furniture.* Apparatus. Sk.
† *A Bawdrick or jewel which women wear.* Anabole. R.
† **Bawdry,** i. e. *Bravery.* Lautitia veſtium. Chauc.
*To* **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
*A bawling.* Vociferatio.

*A bawl-*

*A bawler.* Rabula, clamoſus, (adj.)

**Bawm.** Vide **Baulm.**

*A* **Bawſin** *or Badger.* Taxus, meles.

*A great Bawſin.* Ventroſus.

† *To* **bawze.** Exclamare, intonare. Sk.

*A* **baxter,** *Backſter or Baker.* Piſtor.

*A* **bay** *or road for ſhips.* Sinus, ſtatio.

*A Bay or dam to ſtop water.* Pila, moles, agger.

*A Bay of building.* Contignatio.

*Bay-colour.* Badius, balius, puniceus.

*Bay-ſalt from* Baionne *in* France. Sal Gallicus, ſal niger.

*A Bay-tree.* Laurus.

*A dwarf bay or wild Bay-tree.* Lauruſtinus.

*The Cherry Bay-tree.* Laurocerаſus, oleander.

*The Roſe Bay-tree.* Nerium, Rhododaphne, (es.)

*A Bay-window.* Feneſtra arcuata, mœnianum, podium.

*To* **Bay** *or bark as a dog does.* Latro, baubor.

*To Bay as a lamb doth.* Balo.

*To keep one at a Bay.* Morari, ſiſtere, tenere.

**Bayze.** Pannus villoſus, levidenſa.

**Bayard,** *a horſe.* Equus badius.

**Bayl, Bayn.** Vide **Bail, Bain.**

* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

*To* **Be.** Sum, eſſe; exiſto.

*I have been or I have bin.* Fui.

*I ſhould be.* Forem, deſ.

*Be it ſo.* Eſto, fac ita eſſe.

*Being.* Exiſtens.

*A Being.* Eſſentia, exiſtentia. Vid. *Being.*

*To be hereafter.* Futurus.

*That which may or may not be.* Contingens.

**Be** *a particle in comp. ſet before Verbs ſign.* All over, *and is made ordinarily by* con. *as, To* bedawb, Conſpurco, coinquino, &c.

*To* **Be** *is variouſly render'd in Latin according to the word following it. As*

*To be in good health.* Benè ſe habēre, rectè valēre.

*To be ſick.* Morbo affici.

*To be in danger.* In diſcrimine verſari.

*To be always before ones eyes.* Oculis obverſari.

*To be at enmity with one.* Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.

*To be thankful.* Gratum ſe præbēre.

*To be of no Authority,* i. *To have little authority.* Parum valere, non multum poſſe.

*To be a Father to one,* &c. Fungi vice patris, &c.

*Having been Conſul.* Perfunctus conſulatu.

*Otherwiſe To* **be** *is uſually the ſign of a Verb paſſive or neuter, as to be taught,* Doceor. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be Afraid,* Timeo.

*A* **beach** *or ſhore.* Acta, littus.

† *A Beach, a ſhrub like the thorny broom.* Aſpalathus.

*A* **Beacon** *or Becon.* Specula, ignis ſpeculatorius.

*A watchman at the Beacon.* Speculator, excubitor.

*To watch at the beacon.* Speculari, ſervare in ſpecula.

*To fire the beacon.* Adventum hoſtium igni accenſo in ſpeculâ nunciare.

† **Beaconage,** *to be paid for maintenance of the Beacon.* Tributum ſpeculare *or* ſpeculatorium.

*A* **Bead.** Sphærula perforata.

*A glaſs-bead.* Sphærula vitrea.

*A bead of pearl.* Margarita, unio, gemmula.

*Popiſh Beads to ſay their prayers over with.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ.

*A pair of ſuch beads.* Coronarium, roſarium.

*A ſtring of beads.* Linea ſphærularum. § *For the neck,* Monile. § *For the arm,* Armilla.

† *The Bead-tree, with white berries.* Azedarach.

*A Beadſman for prayer.* Orator. § *For alms.* Eleemoſynarius.

*A Bead-roll or Bedroll.* Catalogus.

*A* **Beadle** *in the Univerſity.* Bedellus, virgarius, anteambulo.

*A Beadle or Cryer of a Court.* Præco, accenſus.

*A Beadle for Arreſts.* Apparitor, viator.

*A Beadle in a Corporation to whip beggars.* Lictor.

*A Beadle of Bridewell.* Flagellator, lictor piſtrinalis.

*A* **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.

*A precious Beagle.* Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii; nebulo.

*A* **Beak** *or bill of a bird.* Roſtrum.

*The Beak of a ſhip.* Roſtra, (orum.)

*The Beak-head.* Extremitas proræ.

*Beaked.* Roſtratus.

*A* **beaker,** *a ſort of cup.* Cantharus, cyathus.

*A* **beal** *or whelk.* Papula, puſtula.

*To beal or gather matter.* Suppūro.

*A* **Beam** *of a houſe.* Trabs, tignum.

*The main beam.* Lacunarium.

*The wind-beam.* Suſtentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.

*The Beam or pole of a wain or coach.* Temo.

*The Beam of a ballance,* Librile, libræ ſcapus.

*A Beam of the Sun.* Radius, jubar.

*A Weavers Beam, or yarn-beam.* Liciatorium, jugum textoris.

*A draw-beam.* Ergatum.

† *The Beam or main horn of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex quâ reliqua cornua pullulant.

† *A Beam, a meteor in ſhape of a column.* Trabs ardens.

† *The white Beam-tree, or* Cumberland *Hawthorn.* Aria, Wi.

† *The Land of* **Beam.** Bohemia.

*Belonging to a beam.* Trabalis.

*The ends of the beams, that peer out.* Proceres.

*A* **Bean.** Faba.

*A French bean, Ginny bean, or kidney-bean.* Phaſeolus, Wi.

*The Bean of Egypt.* Colocaſia.

*The black ſpeck of a Bean.* Hilum.

*A bean-cod.* Siliqua.

*A bean-ſhale or husk.* Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, ſiliqua, operculamentum.

*Bean-chaff.* Fabago.

*A bean-ſtalk.* Fabale.

*Bean-ſtraw or holm.* Stipula fabalis.

*Bean-meal.* Lomentum.

*Bean-pottage.* Conchis.

*A bean cake.* Libum fabaceum.

*A bean bruiſed.* Faba freſſa.

*The bean ſprouts.* Faba nauſcit. R.

*Of or belonging to a bean.* Fabalis, fabarius.

*Made of beans.* Fabaceus.

† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago vel leguminoſa. Sk.

† *The Bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor. Sk.

† *The binding Bean-tree.* Acacia. Wi.

*To* **Bear** *or carry.* Porto, fero, geſto, bajulo.

*To bear or ſuffer.* Tolero, perfero, patior.

*To bear or bring forth.* Pario.

*To Bear or ſupport.* Suſtineo, ſuſtento.

*To Bear down a thing in its way.* Proſterno, proturbo, obruo.

*To bear one down in diſcourſe and make him yield.* Evinco, adigere in verba.

*To Bear off at diſtance.* N. Abſiſto.

*To bear off,* act. Prohibeo, protēlo; averto.

*To bear one out in a thing.* Securum præſtare.

*To bear out or ſtand jutting out.* Promineo, propendeo.

*To bear up.* Fulcio, ſuffulcio.

*To bear up againſt the wind,* &c. Obnitor.

*To bear up againſt a perſon.* Reſiſto.

*To bear towards a coaſt in ſailing.* Adnavigo.

*To bear with one.* Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.

*To Bear affection to one.* Ardēre amore alicujus, amare plurimum.

*To bear one good will or reſpect.* Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.

*To bear one a ſpite, grudge or malice.* Odiſſe, infenſum eſſe.

*To bear one company.* Comitari, deducere.

*To bear ones charges.* Suppeditare, ſuggerere ſumptus.

*To bear ſway.* Dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.

*To bear witneſs.* Teſtari, teſtimonium perhibēre.

*The paper will not bear ink.* Charta tranſmittit literas.

*To bear Fruit.* Fructum ferre, facere.

*To bear the loſs of a thing.* Præſtare damnum.

*To bear ones ſelf well, ill.* Benè, malè ſe gerere.

*A Bearer or meſſenger.* Nuncius; bajulus.

**Bearing** *to be made in Latin according to the ſenſe.* Geſtatio, tolerantia, partus, proſtratio, &c.

*Paſt bearing, (of Trees and Women.)* Effætus.

*A* **bear** *or Bier to carry the dead on.* Feretrum.

*A Bearer of the corps.* Veſpillo.

*A* **Bear.** Urſus, urſa.

*A Bears cub.* Urſulus, urſula.

*A bear-dog.* Canis urſarius.

*A Bear-ward.* Urſorum magiſter, Arctophylax.

*Belonging to a Bear.* Urſinus.

*A Sea-bear, a ſhell-fiſh.* Urſus marinus.

† *Bears breech, an herb.* Acanthus, marmaritis.

† *Bears ears an herb.* Auricula urſi; ſanicula, M.

† *Bears foot or brank urſin, an herb.* Branca urſina, helleboraſter.

† *Bears garlick.* Allium urſinum.

† *Bears wort.* Arctium montanum; meum, M.

*A* **Beard.** Barba.

*A little beard.* Barbula.

*A long beard.* Barba promiſſa.

*A Goats beard.* Aruncus, ſpirillum.

*A Beard of corn.* Ariſta, ſpica.

*To begin to have a Beard.* Barbeſco.

*The firſt appearance of a beard.* Prima lanugo.

*Bearded.* Barbatus.

*He that has a forked or ſwallow-tail'd beard.* Sphenopogon.

*He that has a little pick-adevant beard.* Barbatulus.

*He that has a red beard.* Ahenobarbus.

*Beardleſs.* Imberbis.

*A bearded ear of corn.* Ariſta ſpicata.

*To Beard or affront one.* Barbam vellere, inſultare, inſolenter ſe gerere adverſus aliquem.

† *To beard or bard wool,* i. *to cut off the head and neck of the fleece, that it may yield the leſs cuſtom.* Truncare vellus.

† *The Bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina. Wi.

† *A* **bearn** *in the North for a child.* Filius, infans.

† **Bearors,** i. *oppreſſors or abettors.* Oppreſſores, adjutores.

*A* **beaſom** *or Beſom.* Scopa.

*A* **Beaſt.** Beſtia, bellua.

*A little beaſt.* Beſtiola.



*A wild*

*A wild beaſt.* Fera.
† *Beaſts of Chace.* Feræ campeſtres.
† *Beaſts of Forreſt.* Feræ ſylveſtres.
*Beaſts or cattle.* Pecora.
*An herd of beaſts.* Armentum.
*A Beaſt for ſervice.* Jumentum.
*A beaſt for ſacrifice.* Victima.
*Beaſtly or brutiſh.* Brutus, rudis.
*Beaſtly or filthy,* Fædus, obſcenus.
*Beaſtlineſs.* Beſtialitas.
*Belonging to a beaſt.* Beſtialis, belluinus.
*To* **Beat** *or ſtrike.* Cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio.
*To beat or knock.* Pulſo, plango.
*To Beat or puniſh.* Plecto, punio, malè mulcto.
*To be Beaten or puniſhed.* Vapulo, cædor.
*To Beat or overcome.* Vincere, profligare, ſuperare, ſuperiorem evadere.
*To Beat againſt, as the waves againſt the rocks.* Illidor, plango.
*To beat back.* Repello, repercutio.
*To beat down.* Demolior, peſſundo, diſcutio, obtero.
*To beat a thing into ones memory.* Inculco.
*To beat out, as corn with a flail.* Extundo.
*To Beat with a cudgel.* Fuſtigo.
*To beat black and blue.* Sugillo.
*To beat in a mortar.* Tundo, cõtundo.
*To beat the price.* Licitor.
*To beat his brains.* Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
*Beaten.* Cæſus, verberatus, &c.
*Beaten with rods.* Laceratus verberibus.
*Beaten with hammers.* Malleatus.
*Beaten to powder.* Contuſus.
*Weather-beaten.* Ventis quaſſatus.
*Beaten or driven in as a nail.* Adactus.
*Beaten or ſtampt down cloſe.* Stipatus.
*A beaten way.* Via trita.
*A Beater.* Verberator.
*One that uſeth to beat.* Plagoſus.
*One that uſeth to be beaten.* Verbero, flagrio, (õnis) maſtigia, ulmitriba, (m.)
*A Beater or rammer.* Pavicula.
*Printers Beaters or balls.* Tudites.
*A beating.* Pulſatio, verberatio.
*A beating of the breaſt.* Planctus, plangor.
*A beating down.* Demolitio.
*A beating of one thing againſt another.* Colliſio.
*A beating back.* Repercuſſio.
*The beating of the pulſe.* Pulſus arteriæ.
*The ſlow beating of the pulſe.* Pulſus languidus.
*The quick beating of it.* Creber pulſus.
† *The bare beats.* Vagit.

* *To Beatify or make bleſſed.* Beatifico.
* *Beatifical.* Beatificus.
* *Beatitude or Bleſſedneſs.* Beatitudo.
*A* **Beaver**, *a beaſt like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) caſtor, (ōris.)
*A Beaver, a hat.* Galerus caſtoreus; ſc. ex pilis ſive villis fibri ſive caſtoris confectus.
*Oil of Beaver, or the Beaver-ſtone.* Caſtoreum.
*The Beaver or bever of an helmet.* Buccula, frons galeæ.
**Beauty**, Forma, pulcritudo, ſpecies, venuſtas.
*A great beauty.* Egregia ſive luculenta forma.
*Beautiful or beauteous.* Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.
*Beautifully.* Pulchrè, venuſtè.
*To Beautifie or adorn.* Exorno, condecõro.
*Beautified or trimm'd.* Ornatus, decoratus.
*Beautifying or garniſhing.* Ornatus, (ūs.)
*To beautifie the ſkin and make it ſhow handſome.* Inducere cuti nitorem.
* *The Beazar or Bezoar-ſtone.* Lapis Bezoar.
*The* **beazell** *or beaſel of a ring.* Annuli pala.
*To* **becalm.** Sedo, paco.
*Becalmed.* Vento deſtitutus.
**Becauſe.** Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.
*Becauſe of.* Propter, cum Acc.
*For* cum Gen.
**Becca**[illegible], *a bird like a wheat-ear.* Ficedula. Wi.
*A* **beck** *or rill.* Rivus.
*A* **Beck** *or nod.* Nutus, (ūs.)
*To be ready at ones beck.* Pendere ex nutu.
*To Becken.* Nuo, nuto.
*To becken to one.* Annuo, innuo.
*To beckon from one.* Abnuo.
*To* **Become** *or beſeem.* Deceo, convenio.
*It becometh.* Decet, convenit.
*It miſ-becomes.* Dedecet.
*Becoming.* Decens, conveniens.
*Becomingneſs.* Decorum, n. decor.
*What becomes you.* Quod te dignum eſt.
*To Become or prove and be made.* Fio, evado.
*He became ſo proud.* Eò arrogantiæ proceſſit.
*What will become of me?* Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
*To become alſo is the ſign of a Verb Inceptive; as To become hot.* Calesco, &c.
*A* **Bed.** Lectus, cubile.
*A little bed.* Lectulus.
*A truckle-bed.* Parabuſtus.
*A trundle-bed.* Lectus verſatilis.
*A ſettle-bed.* Accubitum.
*A pallet-bed.* Stratum, ſtibadium.
*A bride-bed.* Lectus genialis, thorus.
*A bed of ſtate.* Pulvinar.

*A feather-bed.* Culcita plumea.
*A flock-bed.* Culcita tomento & floccis referta.
*A ſtraw-bed.* Lectus ſtramineus.
*A Bed in a garden.* Areola.
*A beds-head.* Pluteus.
*A beds-ſtead.* Fulcrum.
*A bed-ſide.* Sponda.
*The bed-poſts.* Columnæ lecti.
*The bed cloaths or bedding.* Stragula, toralia.
*A bed-chamber.* Cubiculum.
*To go to bed.* Ire cubitum.
*To lie a bed.* Decumbere.
*To keep his bed.* Lecto affigi.
*To bed with one.* Concumbere.
*A bed-fellow.* Conſors lecti, contubernalis.
*To be brought to bed.* Enitor, parturio, pario.
*A being brought to bed.* Puerperium.
*Bedded, or put to bed.* In lecto poſitus.
*To make a bed.* Lectum inſternere, concinnare.
*A bed-maker.* Lectiſterniator, trix.
**Bedrid.** Clinicus, lecto affixus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies Bed-ſtraw, an herb uſed for Runnet.* Galium. Wi.
*To* **Bedaggle.** Oram veſtis collutulare.
*To* **bedaſh.** Aſpergere.
*To* **bedaub.** Conſpurcare.
◊ *With dirt.* Oblimare. ◊ *With colly,* Denigrare. ◊ *With ink,* &c. Commaculare.
*Bedawbed with gold lace,* &c. Coopertus.
*The* **Bedder** *or* **Bedetter**, i. *the neather ſtone of an Oil-mill.* Meta, inferior molaris. Wa.
*To* **bedew.** Irroro.
**Bedlem** *or Bethlem, a place, where mad folks are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Noſocomium maniacorum.
*A Bedlam.* Maniacus, furioſus, mente motus ſive captus.
*Bedlam-like, adj.* Furibundus.
◊ *Adv.* Furioſè.
*A* **bedroll.** Catalogus.
*To* **bedruſt.** Pulvere conſpergere.
*A* **Bee.** Apes, apis.
*A little bee.* Apicula.
*A bumble-bee or humble-bee.* Bombilius.
*A drone-bee.* Fucus, cephen.
*A gad-bee.* Aſilus.
*The ſting of a bee.* Aculeus.
*The humming of a bee.* Bombus.
*The young bee, whilſt a grub.* Nympha.
*A Bee-hive.* Alveare, præſepe.
*A ſwarm of bees.* Examen.
*A Bee-merchant.* Apiarius.
*A Bee-eater or Eat-bee, a bird.* Apiaſter, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-neſt, an herb.* Linariæ ſpecies.
† *Bee-wort or Balm gentle.* Meliſſophyllum.
*A* **beech-tree.** Fagus, f.

*Beech maſt.* Glans fagea. Wa.
*Made of beech wood.* Faginus.
**Beef.** Bubula, caro bovina.
*Powder'd Beef.* Bubula ſalita.
*A Beef.* Bos, bovis.
**Beer** *or drink.* Potus, cerviſia.
*Beer hopped.* Cerviſia lupulata, zythus.
*Small beer.* Tenuis cerviſia.
*Strong double beer.* Cerviſia primaria.
*New beer.* Muſtum.
*Freſh beer.* Potus recens.
*Stale hard beer.* Acidus potus.
*Dead beer.* Vappa.
*To tap a veſſel of beer.* Relinere ſeriam.
*A* **beer** *or* **bier.** Sandapila, capulum, feretrum. Vid. *Bear.*
*Thoſe that carry the bier.* Sandapilarii. Vid. *Bearer.*
*The beer cloth.* Sepulcralis tela, pannus capularis ſive ſandapilarius.
*A* **beeſom** *or beſom.* Scopa.
† *Beeſom-weed.* Scoparia, oſyris.
**Beeſtings** *or Breſtings, the firſt milk of the Cow, after ſhe has calved.* Coloſtra, (ōrum.)
*A* **beet,** *an herb.* Beta, f.
*A Beet without ſcent.* Blitum, R.
† *A* **beet** *of flax.* Linibrium. R. *i.e.* expon. Sk. linifrangibulum, *a Tewiow or Brake.*
*A* **Beetle.** Malleus, tudes.
*A paving beetle,* Pavicula.
*A beetle to waſh bucks with.* Tudicula.
*A Beetle-head.* Tuditanus, fatuus, ſtipes.
*Beetle-brow'd.* Supercilioſus.
*A* **beetle,** *a fly.* Scarabæus, cantharus.
*The long-leg beetle.* Bupreſtis, tabanus.
*The dung-beetle.* Scarabæus pilularis.
*The knobbed horn'd beetle.* Scarabæus antennis nodoſis. Wi.
*As blind as a beetle.* Hypſeæ cæcior.
*To* **befall** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
*If any thing ſhould befall me, otherwiſe then well.* Siquid mihi humanitùs acciderit.
**Befitting.** Conveniens.
*To* **befool** *one.* Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
**Before** *of time.* Ante, præp. & adv.
*Before,* i. e. *formerly.* Olim, antehac, dudùm.
*Long before.* Jam pridem; dudùm, ætatem.
*A little before.* Paulo ante, ſub cum Acc.
*The day before the wedding.* Pridie nuptiarum.
*Before, for Before that.* Antequàm, priuſquàm.
*The day before I went from home.* Pridie quàm domo profectus ſum.
**Before** *of place.* Ante, pro, præ.
*Before and behind.* A fronte & à tergo.

*Before an Adv. after to write, ſay, &c.* Supra, antè, priùs.
*Before an Adj.* Prior.
**Before**, i. *in preſence.* Coram, apud, ante; in conſpectu.
*Before all men.* Palam, in propatulo.
*Before ones face or ſight.* Ante, ob, præter oculos; ſub oculis.
*To be before ones eyes.* Oculis obverſari.
**Before** *of compariſon*, i. *more then*, Pluſquàm. ◊ i. *Rather then*, Potiùs quam. ◊ i. *Sooner then*, Citius quàm.
*To prefer one thing before another.* Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
*To go before.* Præeo, præcedo.
*To get before one.* Prævertere, priorem eſſe.
*To know beforehand.* Præſcire ante.
*To pay mony, &c. beforehand.* In anteceſſum dare.
*To do a thing before 'tis deſired.* Prævenire deſiderium.
*Beforehand in the world.* Opulentus, locuples.
*To* **befriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ ſublevare, amici officium præſtare.
*To* **Beg** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & ſubmiſsè peto, ſupplico; abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus.
*To Beg or earneſtly deſire.* Obnixè rogo, obteſtor.
*Let me beg it of you.* Sine te exorem.
*To beg leave to play.* Impetrare veniam ludendi.
*To Beg or ask an alms.* Mendicare, ſtipem cogere.
*The begging Friars.* Fratres mendicantes.
*A Begger.* Mendicus, a.
*Beggers Buſh or the place of their Rendezvous.* Clivus Aricinus.
*As lazy as a begger.* Otio torpens.
*To Begger one.* Ad inopiam, ad egeſtatem redigere.
*Beggery.* Mendicitas, egeſtas, extrema inopia.
*Beggerly, an Adj.* Pannoſus. ◊ *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.
*A beggerly fellow.* Irus.
*Beggerly, an Adv.* i. *Poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
*Beggerlineſs.* Pauperies.
*To* **beget.** Gigno, genero, procreo, propâgo.
*To Beget or procure.* Concilio, pario, paro.
*A begetter.* Genitor, procreator.
*A begetting.* Genitura, procreatio.
*Begotten.* Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
*The firſt begotten.* Primogenitus.
*An only begotten.* Unigenitus.
*To* **Begin.** Incipio, occipio, inchoo.
*To begin, N.* Naſcor, orior. *As There began a quarrel betwixt them,* Orta eſt lis inter eos maxima. ◊ *The plague begun,* Coorta peſtis.
*To begin afreſh or again.* Redintegro, inſtauro.
*To Begin a deſign.* Inſtituo. *As To begin to diſcourſe.* Orationem inſtituere.
*As you have begun to do.* Sicut facere inſtituiſtis.
*To Begin a journey.* Ingredi iter.
*To begin a war.* Capeſſere arma.
*To begin the quarrel firſt.* Laceſſo, prior aggredior, adorior.
*To begin or enter upon an office.* Inire magiſtratum.
*To begin a thing luckily.* Auſpicor, auſpicatò aggredior.
*The leaſe begins at Chriſtmas.* Initium ducit vel ſumit à Natalitiis.
*When the year begins.* Ineunte anno.
*Since the world began.* Ab orbe condito, Poſt homines natos, Poſt hominum memoriam.
*To finiſh what he hath begun.* Pertexere quod exorſus eſt.
*A* **Beginning.** Principium, initium.
*A beginning or riſe.* Origo, primordium.
*The beginning or firſt entrance.* Introitus, ingreſſus, veſtibulum, limen.
*The beginning of a ſpeech.* Exordium.
*The beginning or firſt ſtart of a race.* Carceres, pl.
*From the beginning to the end.* A carceribus ad metam.
*A beginner.* Inceptor.
*A beginner or deſigner.* Author, inventor.
*A beginner or ſetter on.* Dux, auctor, ſuaſor.
*A beginner or novice.* Tiro.
*Begun.* Inchoatus, cœptus.
*To* **begin** *is alſo a ſign of the Verb Inceptive, as To begin to flouriſh.* Floreſco.
*A* **begle.** Catellus, v. **Beagle.**
* *A beglerbeg, a Turkiſh Officer, q. d.* Dominus dominorum. Præfectus, Proconſul.
*Begotten.* Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus, ſatus, v. *To* **beget.**
*To* **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
*To* **begreaſe.** Inungo, oblino.
*To* **beguile** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, fruſtror, verba do, circumvenio.
*Beguiled.* Deluſus, fraudatus.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns.* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis ſoror.
*In my* **behalf,** &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
*To* **behave** *himſelf.* Gerere, præbere ſe.
*To behave himſelf well, ill, in his office.* Benè, malè provinciam adminiſtrare.
*Well, ill-behaved.* Benè, malè moratus.
*Behaviour.* Geſtus, (ûs.)
*Good, ill behaviour.* Boni, mali mores.
*To* **behead.** Decollo, obtruncо, caput amputo, ſecuri percutio.
*A beheading.* Decollatio.
**Beheld.** Inſpectus. v. **Behold.**
*To* **behet** *or promiſe.* Promiſſum.
**Behind,** *a Prep.* Poſt. ◊ *An Adv.* Ponè, a tergo.
*To be behind, or to be left behind.* Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reliquum eſſe, reſtare.
*What is behind.* Quod ſupereſt, reliquum, reſiduum.
*To be behind in Arrears.* Reliquor.
*To be behind in's buſineſs.* Ceſſo.
*Behind-hand in the world.* Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppreſſus.
*To come behind one for eſtate, skill,* &c. Cedere, poſteriores ferre, imparem eſſe.
*To ſpeak ill of one behind his back.* Abſentis famam lædere.
**Behold** *or ſee, an Adv.* En! eccé!
*Behold him, her.* Eccum, eccam; ellum, ellam! &c.
*To* **behold** *or look upon.* Aſpicio, ſpecto.
*To Behold or look about.* Circumſpicio, diſpicio, luſtro.
*To behold, or view with earneſtneſs or delight.* Contemplor, obtueor.
*Beheld.* Spectatus, conſpectus.
*A beholder.* Spectator, contemplator, inſpector curioſus.
*A beholding or looking.* Intuitus, contemplatio.
**Beholding,** i. *Beholden or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obſtrictus, addictus.
*Beholdingneſs.* Obligatio.
*It* **behooveth.** Expedit, convenit; oportet, intereſt.
*Behooveful.* Commodus, utilis.
**Behoof.** Commodum, utilitas.
*To my behoof.* E remeâ.
*A* **Being.** Ens; eſſentia.
*To be in being.* Eſſe in rerum naturâ, extare.
*Ones being or abode.* Habitatio.
*To have no ſettled being.* Non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris eſſe.
*My being here.* Mea præſentia.
**Being,** i. e. *to be; as 'tis good being here,* Bonum eſt eſſe hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi eſſe hic.
**Being,** *before an Infin. is a ſign of the Future in* rus; *as Being to come.* Venturus.
**Being,** *betwixt two Nouns is a ſign of Appoſition, and that ſometimes in the Ablative caſe, as Chriſt being my guide I rule.* Chriſto auſpice regno.
*This Appoſition ſometime expreſt by As being.* Quippe, utpote, *or As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.
**Being,** *for Seeing that, Foraſmuch as, Becauſe that.* Quum, cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem.
*To keep a thing from being done.* Prohibere, impedire aliquid, ne fiat.
*It was neer being done.* Parum abfuit quin fieret.
*I am ſo far from being.* Tantum abeſt ut ſim.
*A* **Bell.** Campana, nola.
*A little bell.* Campanula, tintinnabulum.
*A Saints bell or ſacring bell.* Campanula ſacra.
*The bell of a clock.* Tympanum.
*An alarum-bell.* Tympanum cum martello. Wa.
*A paſſing-bell.* Mortinola, campana funebris.
*A low-bell.* Campinola.
*A hawks bells.* Accipitris tintinnabula.
*The button to ty the bell on.* Offendix.
*The clapper of a bell.* Nolæ malleus.
*To ring a bell.* Pulſare.
*A ringing of bells.* Pulſatio.
*A peal or chime of bells.* Concentus nolarum.
*A Belfry.* Campanile, turris campanifera.
*To curſe one with bell, book and candle.* Omnibus diris devovere.
*To bear away the bell.* Præripere palmam.
*A Bell-founder.* Fuſor æramentarius.
*A Bell-man.* Præco nocturnus.
*A bell-weather.* Vervex ſectarius.
*A bell-bit.* Lupatum campaniforme.
*Bell-flowers or blew-bells.* Campanula, uvularia.
**Belagged.** Relictus à tergo. (Madidatus. R.)
*To* **belam** *or belabour one ſoundly.* Verberare uſque ad necem, malè multare.
† **Bel-amy.** Pulcher amicus.
*I am* **belated.** Nox occupavit.
*To* **belay** *ones way.* Inſidiari, inſidias ſtruere.
*To* **belch,** *belk or break wind upward.* Ructo.
*A belch.* Ructus, (ûs.)
*A* **Beldame.** Vetula.
*To* **beleaguer** *or beſiege.* Obſideo, circumſideo, obſidione cingo.
*To* **believe,** *credit, truſt.* Credo, fidem habeo.
*A thing not to be believed.* Incredibile, fidei abſonum.
*A perſon not to be believed as a witneſs.* Inteſtabilis.
*A believer.* Fidelis.
**Belief,** *truſt or credit.* Fides, (ei.)
*Light of belief, or Apt to believe.* Credulus.
*Hard of belief.* Incredulus.
*Eaſineſs of belief.* Credulitas.
*Hardneſs of belief.* Incredulitas.
*A wrong belief.* Fides erronea.
*He that is of a right belief in Religion.* Orthodoxus.
*To have little belief.* Diffido, ſuſpicor.
*Paſt all belief.* Incredibilis dictu, ſuperans omnem fidem.
*Who would believe it?* Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!
† **Belive** *or Blive*, i. *Quickly.* Statim, illicò.
*To* **bellow,** *like an ox or cow.* Mugio, bovinor, boo.
*A bellowing.* Mugitus, boatus.
*A pair of* **bellows.** Follis.
*Smiths bellows.* Follis fabrilis.
*The pipe or nozzle of the bellows.* Acrophyſium.
*A* **Belly.** Venter, alvus.

*A little belly.* Ventriculus.
*Great-bellied.* Ventricosus. ◊ *As a woman in child.* Gravida, prægnans.
*The Belly of a lute.* Concavum testudinis.
*The Belly ake or griping of the guts.* Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.
*A belly-worm.* Lumbricus intestinorum.
*A belly-god.* Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
*A gor-belly or paunch-belly.* Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualiculus.
*Belly-timber or belly-cheer.* Opimæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.
*To* **belong** *or pertain to.* Attineo ad, competo cum Dat.
*It belongeth.* Pertinet, spectat.
*To whom doth it belong?* Cujus, a, um?
**Beloved.** Dilectus.
*Dearly beloved.* Dilectissimus.
**Below** *or beneath.* Infra, subtùs.
*From below.* Infernè.
*A* **Belt.** Balteus.
*A shoulder-belt.* Balteus superhumeralis.
*A waist-belt.* Cingulum militare.
*A belt-maker.* Baltearius.
*To* **bely** *one.* Calumnior.
*To bely a thing.* Ementior.
*Belyed.* Falsò delatus. ◊ Ementitus.
*To* **bemire.** Oblimare, inquinare.
*To* **bemoan.** Condoleo, deploro.
† *Ben, an aromatick nut.* Balanus myristica. Wa.
*A* **Bench** *to sit on.* Subsellium, scamnum, sedile.
*A Bench of Justice.* Tribunal, *q. d.* Regis vel Judicis Scamnum.
*The Kings Bench.* Bancus regius.
*A bench of Justices.* Consessus.
*A Bencher.* Assessor.
*The Benches in a barge or ship.* Transtra, juga; pl.
*Penniless-bench.* Oscitans vel otiosum sedile.
*To* **Bend,** *to crook or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.
*To bend back.* Reflecto, retorqueo.
*To bend towards.* Inclino.
*To bend frowward.* Declino.
*To bend inward.* Incurvo.
*To bend round.* In orbem flecto.
*To bend a bow.* Arcum tendere, adducere, sinuare, curvare.
*To bend his brows.* Caperare frontem.
*To bend his fists.* Complicare pugnos.
*To bend himself, his mind to a thing.* Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.
*To bend his study.* Anniti, conari, studium conferre.
*Easie to bend.* Flexibilis, flexilis.
*To bend, Neut.* Vergo.
*To bend or shrink under a burden.* Sub pondere nutare.
*To bend or stoop down.* Incurvare se.
*To bend forwards.* Propendeo.
*A Bend or fold.* Plica.
† *The bend of a ship.* Laterum firmamentum, curvatura.
† *A Bend in Heraldry.* Fascia.
† *A Bendlet.* Fasciola.
*Bending.* Inclinans, obliquatus.
*Bending or shelving.* Acclinis, devexus.
*Bending forwards.* Prominens.
*Bending inwards.* Acclivis, ventrem faciens.
*Bending-wise.* Acclivè. ◊ *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
*A Bending or bowing.* Flexura, inclinatio.
*A bending downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
*A bending arch-wise.* Sinuatio.
*Bendings and turnings.* Diverticula.
*The Benders.* Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores. Wa.
*Bent or bowed.* Inclinatus, distortus.
*Bent forward.* Acclinatus.
*Bent backward.* Reclinatus.
*Bent like a bow.* Arcuatus.
*Bent like a hook.* Falcatus.
*Bent or crooked. adj.* Incurvus.
*Bent unto a thing.* Deditus, addictus: propensus, proclivis, adj.
*Resolutely bent.* Destinatus, obfirmatus.
*Maliciously bent against one.* Infensus, cum Dat.
*The bent of ones body.* Corporis nixus.
*A Bent of grass.* Spica graminis. v. **Bent.**
**Beneath,** *a Præp.* Infra, sub, subter. ◊ *An Adv.* Infrà, subtùs, deorsum. ◊ *An Adj.* Infernus, inferior.
*From beneath.* Infernè, ex inferis.
* *A Benediction or blessing.* Benedictio.
* *A Benefactor, he that doth one a good turn.* Benefactor.
*A benefactor to Scholars.* Mœcenas, patronus, fautor.
*A benefactor to some publick work.* Liberalis erogator.
* *A Benefaction.* Largitio.
* *A Benefice or Church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus Ecclesiasticum.
* *Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia, liberalitas.
* *Beneficial or kind and free.* Beneficus.
*Beneficial or advantageous.* Commodus, utilis.
*A* **benefit** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.
*Benefit, advantage or profit.* Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
*To benefit or profit one, Act.* Benefacio, prosum.
*To benefit or profit by one, Neut.* Proficio. *As*
*To benefit under a Minister.* Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.
* *Benevolence or good will.* Benevolentia, favor.
† *Benjamin or Benzoin, a gumm.* Laserpitium, gummi Benzoinum, ros Syriacus.
† *The herb of Benjamin.* Silphium.
**Benighted.** Nocte præventus, quem sera nox occupavit.
* *Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.
* *Benignity or gentleness and kindness.* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
† *A* **benison** *or blessing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Sanamunda, oculus leporis, Benedicta.
*A* **Bent** *or rush.* Juncus, scirpus; spica, thyrsus, scapus graminis.
† *The Bent-grass.* Gramen agrorum, venti spica.
*To* **benumm.** Stupefacio.
*To be benummed.* Obtorpeo. ◊ *With cold.* Algeo.
*That is apt to benum.* Narcoticus.
*Benummed.* Torpidus, emortuus.
*A benumming or benummedness.* Torpor, stupor.
*To* **be-piss.** Commingo.
*Bepist.* Lotio madens.
*To* **bequeath** *or leave by will.* Lego, (as.)
*To bequeath or freely bestow.* Largior, addico.
*A* **Bequest** *or legacy.* Legatum.
*He or she to whom any thing is bequeathed.* Legatarius, a.
*To* **bray** *or defile.* Conspurco, concaco, conforio.
*Berayed.* Permerdatus.
* *The Berbery or Barberry tree.* Berberis.
*To* **bereave** *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, spolio.
*Bereaved or Bereft.* Orbatus, privatus.
*A bereaving.* Privatio.
† *A Bergamot-pear.* Pyrum Bergomense, pyrum Hetruscum.
† *A* **Berghmaister,** *the Bailiff or chief Officer among the Derby-shire miners.* [Balivus mineratorum] scapcensulæ magister.
† *A* **Berghmote,** *a Court kept there.* [Conventus mineratorum,] Curia stannaria.
*A* **Berry.** Bacca, morum.
*A little berry.* Baccula.
*A Bay-berry.* Bacca laurea.
*A black-berry or Bramble-berry.* Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi sive sentis.
*An Elder-berry.* Acteon, n.
*An Ivy-berry.* Corymbus.
*A Raspis-berry.* Morum rubi Idæi.
*A Servis-berry.* Sorbum.
*A White-thorn-berry.* Zura.
*A Bear-berry.* Uva ursina.
*A Goose-berry.* Uva anserina, grossularia.
*Hung with berries.* Baccatus.
† *One berry, or the herb True-love.* Herba Paris. Wi.
† *A* **berry** *or burrough.* Collis, tumulus, agger. Dict.
*A Cunny-berry.* Cuniculorum latibulum.
† **Berth,** *Sea-room to moor a ship.* Spatium commodum; in quo navis in anchoris stans vacillet. Sk.
† *A* **berton** *or grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *A Beryl, a precious stone.* Beryllus.
† *A* **Besant,** *Besance or Bezant in Heraldry; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.
*To* **beseech** *or intreat.* Supplico, obtestor, obsecro.
*Humbly to beseech.* Suppliciter, submissè precor.
*Earnestly to beseech.* Magnoperè peto, obnixè rogo.
*I beseech you.* Quæso te, sodes.
*I besought the Lord.* Imploravi, exoravi Dominum.
*To* **beseem** *or become.* Deceo, cum Acc. Convenio, cum Dat.
*Beseeming or comely.* Conveniens, decens, decorus.
*To* **beset.** Circumdare, obsidere.
*Hard beset.* Ad incitas redactus.
*Beset with Diamonds.* Interstinctus gemmis.
*To* **beshite.** Concăco, permerdo.
*All beshitten.* Permerdatus.
*To* **beshrew.** Imprecor, maledico.
*Beshrew your heart.* Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
**Beside,** *a Præp.* i. e. *By or nigh to.* Prope, propter, juxta, secundum.
*Beside,* i. e. *Except, Save, But.* Præter, extra.
*Beside,* i. e. *Above, more then.* Præter, ultra.
**Besides,** *a Conj.* i. e. *More, or Moreover, furthermore.* Præterea; porrò, adhoc.
*Besides that.* Præterquàm quòd.
*Besides himself or mad.* Demens, mente captus.
*To be besides himself.* Deliro.
*Besides the cushion.* Abs re.
*Beside the cushion.* Nihil ad rhombum.
*To* **besiege.** Obsideo, obsidione cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
*Besieged.* Obsessus.
*To* **besmear.** Inungo, oblino.
*Besmeared.* Delibutus, oblitus.
*To* **besmoke.** Fumigo.
*To* **besmut.** Fuligine denigro.
*A* **besom.** Scopa. V. *Beasom.*
*To* **besot.** Infatuo, demento.
*To besot with drink.* Inebrio.
*To* **bespatter.** Aspergo.
*To* **bespawl.** Conspuo.
*To* **bespeak** *one, or speak to him.* Alloquor, compello.
*To bespeak him and ingage him on our side.* In partes trahere.
*To bespeak a thing, or speak for it aforehand.* Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.

*To* **bespeckle.** Maculare, maculis distinguere.
*Bespeckled.* Guttatus, maculis interstinctus.
*To* **bespit.** Conspuo.
*To* **bespot.** Commaculo.
*To* **bespue** *or bespew.* Convomo.
*To* **besprinkle.** Conspergo.
*To* **besputter.** Conspurare.
**Best,** *an Adj.* Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.
*Best, an Adv.* Optimè.
*Best, beyond compare.* Tam benè ut nihil supra.
*To do his best.* Facere sedulò, pro virili, summo opere niti, intendere nervos.
*To make the best of a bad market.* Redimere se captum quàm queat minimo.
*To make the best of every thing.* Lucrum undecunque captare, utilitatem in omnibus sectari.
*To put the best construction upon any thing.* Æqui, bonique consulere.
*To strive who shall do best.* Æmulari.
*To have far the best on't.* Longè superiorem esse.
† **Bestail,** *all sort of cattle.* Pecora, armenta.
*To* **bestead.** Commodo, prosum.
* *Bestial, beastly.* Bestialis.
*To* **bestink.** Fœtore opplere.
*To* **bestir** *himself.* Omnem movere lapidem.
*To* **bestow** *or give.* Largior, confero.
*To bestow or lay out.* Impendo.
*To bestow in Charity.* Erogo.
*To bestow or place.* Colloco.
*To bestow or lay up.* Recondo.
*To bestow cost.* Sumptum facio.
*To bestow his pains.* Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.
*To bestow his time.* Conterere tempus, collocare bonas horas.
*To bestow gifts on one.* Aliquem muneribus cumulare.
*To bestow a good living upon one.* Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.
*To bestow a daughter.* Filiam collocare, nuptum dare.
*How will you bestow your self?* Quid acturus es?
*Bestowed.* Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
*A bestowing.* Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.
**Bestract, bestraught** *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.
*To* **bestride.** Inequito.
*To* **bet** *or lay a wager with one.* Certare pignore.
*To bet or lay down a stake.* Depono.
*A bet or stake.* Pignus, sponsio.
*To* **betake** *himself some whither.* Recipere se, conferre se. ◊ *For safety.* Confugere.
† *To betake a thing and deliver it to anothers trust.* Committo, trado, tuæ mando fidei.
*To* **bethink** *himself.* Cogito, considero; recolligere se.
*To bethink and muse upon beforehand.* Præmeditari.
*To* **betide** *or happen.* Contingo, evenio.
*Wo betide thee.* Væ tibi.
**Betimes** *or very early.* Benè mane, multo mane.
*Betimes, or in good time.* Maturè, citò, tempori.
† **Betle,** i. *bastard pepper.* Piper adulterinum, M. Vide **Beetle.**
*To* **betoken** *or foreshew.* Portendo, præsagio.
*A betokening.* Præsagium, significatio.
* *Betony, an herb.* Betonica.
*To* **betray** *one.* Prodo, trado.
*To betray or discover a thing.* Indicare, arguere.
*Betrayed.* Proditus.
*To* **betroth** *one for wife.* Despondeo, desponso.
*A betrothing.* Desponsatio.
*To* **betrust** *one.* Concredere, fidei alicujus committere.
**Better,** *an Adj.* Melior, potior, præstantior.
*Better, an Adv.* Meliùs, rectiùs.
*Somewhat better.* Meliusculè.
*Ne're the better.* Nihilo melior.
*A better man.* Homo dignior.
*A better cause.* Superior causa.
*A better bargain.* Potior conditio.
*A better fortune.* Fortuna secundior.
*To have the better on't.* Superare, præcellere.
*To give one the better.* Cedere, herbam porrigere.
*'Tis better.* Præstat, satius est.
*To Better or to make better.* Emendare, meliorare, provehere in melius.
*To grow better in health.* Convalescere.
*To grow better in manners.* Mores in melius mutare.
*To be never the better.* Nihil quidquam proficere.
*Ones Betters.* Superiores.
**Between,** *a Præp.* Inter.
*Between themselves, privately.* Seorsim.
*Between both,* i. *in the middle.* In medio, medius, intermedius.
*Between both,* i. *indifferent.* In neutram partem propendens; in confinio positus.
*Between the one and the other.* Altrinsecùs.
*Between,* i. *on one side and t'other.* Ultrò citróque.
*To be between.* Interfum, interjaceo.
*To go between.* Intercedo.
*To put or lay between.* Interpono, interjicio.
**Betwirt.** Inter. *as* **Between.**
*A* **bever** *or drinking between meals.* Merenda, antecœnium, postcœnium.
*A* **bever** *or castor.* Fiber, castor. Vid. **Beaver.**
*A Bever stone.* Castorea, n. plur.
*A Bevers, or hat made of bevers hair.* Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.
*The Bever of an helmet.* Buccula, frons galeæ.
† **Beverage,** *a Sea term.* Potio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.
† *The pear* **Beurre** *or Butterpear.* Pyrum butyraceum.
*A* **bevy** *of quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.
*Bevy-grease, the fat of a Roe-deer.* Adeps cervina.
*To* **bewail** *or lament.* Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, defleo, plango.
*Bewailed.* Deploratus.
*To* **beware** *or take heed.* Caveo, curo.
*To Beware or look afore him.* Prospicio.
*To beware or avoid a thing.* Devito, fugio.
*To* **bewet.** Madefacio, conspergo.
*To* **bewitch** *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.
*Bewitched or out of his wits,* Lymphatus, cerritus.
*Bewitched or disabled in body.* Effœtus, elumbis.
*A bewitching.* Fascinatio.
† **Bew-pleder,** i. *Fair pleading.* Formula quædam juris.
*To* **bewray** *or discover a secret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.
*To Bewray or foul his hose.* Concacare subligacula.
*Bewrayed.* Turpiter fœdatus.
**Beyond,** *a Præp.* Trans, ultra.
*Beyond of measure.* Supra, præter, extra, *as*
*Beyond all measure.* Supra modum.
*Beyond, an Adv.* Ulteriùs, porrò.
*Beyond Sea, &c. an Adj.* Transmarinus.
*To go beyond.* Transeo, transilio, transgredior.
*To go beyond one,* i. *to over-reach one.* Circumvenio, circumscribo.
*To go beyond,* i. *to excell.* Præsto, supero, prætereo, anteeo, præcurro.
† *A* **bezantler.** Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.
*The* **bezar** *ar* **bezoar** *stone, taken out of the maw of a Persian goat.* Lapis Bezoar.
*The* **bezel** *or* **bezil** *of a ring.* Annuli pala.
*To* **bezzle** *or tipple.* Pergræcor.

## B *ante* I.

*A* **bias** *of a bowl.* Præpondium, momentum, inclinatio.
*To go or run bias.* Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.
*To* **bib** *or tipple.* Potito, poto.
*To bib or sip.* Pitisso.
*A bibber.* Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.
*A* **bib** *or childs sucking-bottle.* Aliphanus, potistre.
*A Bib or childs muckender, or breast-cloth.* Pectorale, fasciola pectoralis.
*To* **bibble** *or bubble.* Bilbio. G.
* *The Bible.* Biblia, orum; n.



* *The Bicane or great verjuyce grape.* Uva agrestis seu acida, *q.d.* Uva bicarnis. Sk.
† **Bice,** *a blew colour.* Tinctura cærulea.
*To* **bicker** *or quarrel and strive with one.* Altercor, contendo, confligo.
*A bickering or quarrelling.* Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.
*To* **bid** *or command.* Jubeo, impero, præcipio.
*To Bid or invite guests.* Invito, voco.
*To bid or publish the Banes.* Bannas matrimoniales publicare.
*To bid a holy day.* Ferias indicere, promulgare.
*To bid the enemy battle.* Lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.
*To bid defiance.* Provoco.
*To bid a price, or mony for a thing.* Licitari, liceri.
*What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris?
*To bid prayer.* Hortari ad precandum, orationes publicas auspicari.
*At your bidding.* Tuo jussu.
*Without ones bidding.* Injussu.
*Do as I bad you.* Ità fac ut jussi.
*To do as he is bid.* Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
*To bid one Adiew or Farewel.* Valedico.
*To bid one good morrow,* &c. Saluto, salvere jubeo.
† *A* **bid-ale** *or* **bid-all.** Eranus, cæna collatitia, potio præcaria.
*To* **bide** *or Abide.* Commorari.
*A* **bid-woid.** Diverbium, adagium.
*A* **bie-way.** Diverticulum. V. *By.*
*A* **bier** *or bear, to carry corps on.* Loculus, feretrum, sandapila.
**Big** *or great.* Grandis.
*Somewhat big.* Grandiusculus.
*Big with child.* Gravidus, prægnans.
*Big in bulk.* Crassus, turgidus.
*Big with pride.* Tumidus, inflatus.
*To look big.* Torvùm tueri.
*To speak big words.* Ampullas loqui, & sesquipedalia verba.
*A big voice.* Vox magna, stentorea.
*To grow big.* Intumesco.
*A Bigness or size.* Magnitudo.
† **Barley-big.** Hordeum tetrastichon, polystichon vernum.
* *Bigamy,* i. *the having two wives at once.* Bigamia.
*A* **biggin** *or coif for a child.* Calantica infantilis, anadema, (ătis n.)
† *The* **bight** *or bending of the cable.* Flexura sive circuli rudentis in orbem convoluti.
*A* **bigot.** Superstitiosulus.
*Bigotted.* Superstitione afflatus.
† **Bilaws,** *for By-Laws.* Leges obiter & pro re natâ conditæ.
† *Bilaws for Burlaws or Borough-laws.* Leges paganæ sive villaticæ, institutæ rusticorum.

*A* **bile** *or sore.* Ulcus, (ĕris; n.)
*Full of biles.* Ulcerosus.
*The pricking and shooting pain of a bile.* Æstus ulceris.
*To make one break out into biles.* Exulcero.
**Bill** *at Cribbage.* Sors cassa.
*The* **Bill** *of a bird.* Rostrum.
*To bill, as a pigeon doth.* Columbari, rostrum rostro inserere, suaviari.
*A Bill or halbert.* Bipennis, pilum præferratum.
*A hedging bill.* Runcina, falcula.
*A brown bill.* Sparus.
*A bill-man or lopper of trees.* Lignator.
*A Bill or scrowl.* Schedula, tabella.
*A bill or list and catalogue.* Catalogus, rotula.
*A Bill of Inditement.* Libellus accusatorius.
*A bill of complaint.* Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.
*A Bill in Parliament.* Lex roganda.
*To bring in a bill to the House.* Referre ad senatum.
*A Bill or bond for debt.* Codicillus, syngrapha.
*A bill under ones hand.* Chirographum.
*A bill of Exchange.* Syngrapha collybistica, codicillus nummarius.
*A bill upon a gate, door,* &c. Programma, (ătis; n.)
*To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings.* Inscribere ædes mercede.
*A* **bill-berry.** Vaccinium, bacca vitis Idæa.
† **Billements**, i. *Abiliments for a womans dress.* Mundus muliebris.
*A* **billet** *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.
*A Billet or ticket for quarter.* Schedula seu tessera militaris.
*A billet or billot of gold.* Rudis auri massa.
*To play at* **Billiards.** Sphæris seu globulis eburneis ludere.
*A billiard-ball.* Pila eburnea.
*A billiard-stick.* Clava eburnea.
*A billiard-table.* Mensa tudicularis.
*A* **Billow** *or great wave.* Fluctus decumanus; unda, fluctus.
*To* **Bind** *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.
*To bind hard.* Arcte astringere.
*To bind to a stake.* Deligare ad palum.
*To bind up in bundles.* Colligare in fasciculos.
*To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels.* Quadrupedem constringere.
*With his hands bound behind him.* Manibus ad terga revinctis.
*To bind one with an oath.* Jurejurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere.
*To bind one by covenant.* Obligare pacto.
*To bind a servant by giving him earnest.* Obæro.
*To bind a bargain with earnest.* Arrhâ datâ confirmare.
*To bind one apprentice.* Mancipare.
*To bind a garment with galoom,* &c. Prætexo.
*To bind a book.* Librum compingere.
*A Book-binder.* Bibliopegus.
*To bind the belly.* Astringere alvum.
*Binding or costive.* Stypticus.
*Binding as a bond.* Obligatorius.
*To bind one by courtesie.* Devincio.
*To bind himself by promise.* Stipulor.
*To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law.* Satis dare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.
*Bound or tied.* Ligatus, constrictus.
*Bound or beholden.* Devinctus. Vid. *Bound.*
† *A* **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pellium 33. Sk.
† **Bind-weed** *or Withy wind.* Convolvulus, smilax, soldanella.
*A* **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.
* *A Biographer or writer of lives.* Biographus.
* *Bipartite*, i. *divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.
*A* **birch** *tree.* Betula.
*A* **Bird.** Avis, volucris.
*A little bird.* Avicula.
*A great bird.* Ales.
*A young bird.* Pipio.
*A bird newly hatched.* Pullus recens excluſus.
*To bird or go a birding.* Aucupor.
*A birder.* Auceps.
*A birding.* Aucupium.
*A birding-piece.* Sclopetum aucupatorium.
*A bird-cage.* Cavea.
*A bird-call.* Fistula.
*Birdlime.* Viscus.
*Sticking like bird-lime.* Viscosus, viscidus.
† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Birds eye.* Paralysis montana.
† *Birds foot.* Ornithopodium.
† *Birds nest, an herb.* Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.
† *Birds tares.* Aracus.
† *Birds tongue.* Polygonium.
*A* **birgander,** *a kind of wild-goose.* Chenalopex, vulpanser.
**Birled** *or Studded.* Clavatus.
† *A* **birlet** *or womans hood.* Capitium mulicbre, lacerna.
*A* **birt,** *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.
**Birth** *or nativity.* Nativitas.
*Birth or bringing forth.* Partus, parturitio.
*Birth or parentage and extraction.* Natales, parentela.
*Of good birth.* Nobilis.
*Of mean birth.* Ignobilis.
*An untimely birth.* Abortus, abortio.
*New birth.* Regeneratio.
*By birth.* Natu.
*The after-birth.* Secundinæ.
*Bearing two at a birth.* Gemellipara.
*A birth-day.* Dies natalis vel natalitius.
*A feast upon the birth-day.* Genethlia.
*Birth-right.* Primogenitura.
† **Birthwort.** Aristolochia.
† **Birwort.** Malum terræ.
*A* **Bishop** *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.
*An Arch-Bishop.* Archiepiscopus.
*A Bishop of the chief City.* Metropolites, m.
*A Bishoprick.* Episcopatus.
*A Bishops mitre.* Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
*A Bishops crosier.* Pedum pastorale.
*A Bishops seat or chair.* Assidela, absida.
*Of a Bishop.* Episcopalis.
† *Bishops leaves.* Betonica aquatica.
† *Bishops-weed, an herb.* Ammi.
**Bisket.** Panis nauticus, panis biscoctus.
† **Bismute,** *or Tin-glass, metal used in making of pewter.* Wi. Metalli genus, ex quo stannum conflt.
* *A Bissextile or Leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.
* *Bistort or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.
*A* **bitch.** Canis fœmina.
*A little bitch.* Canicula.
*The liming of a bitch.* Initus.
*A* **bit** *of bread,* &c. Buccea, frustum.
*A little bit.* Buccella.
*The Bit of a bridle.* Lupatum, lupus.
*To tear a thing all to bits.* Frustatim discerpere.
*To* **Bite.** Mordeo.
*To bite off.* Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.
*To bite sore, or to the quick.* Admordeo.
*To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue,* &c. Uro.
*Bitten.* Morsus, demorsus.
*A hard bitten dog.* Pugnacissimus, assuetus pugnæ canis.
*A biting.* Morsus, rosio.
*A bite with the teeth.* Morsus.
*Biting in taste.* Mordax, asper.
*Somewhat biting.* Mordaculus.
*Very biting.* Mordacissimus.
*Biting one another.* Morsicatim.
*Bitingly.* Mordicùs, mordaciter.
† **Bittacle.** Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
**Bitter.** Amarus, acerbus.
*To make bitter or sowre.* Acerbo, as.
*To wax bitter.* Amarescо.
*Bitterness.* Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.
*Full of bitterness.* Amarulentus.
*Bitterly.* Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-sweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, solanum lignosum.
† *Bitterwort.* Gentiana.
*A* **bittern** *or* **bittour,** *a bird.* Buteo, ardea stellaris.
* *Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminosus.

B. *ante* L.

*To* **blab.** Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
*A blab or long tongue.* Futilis, lingulaca.
*A common blab.* Rumigerulus, adj.
*Blab, a dogs name.* Canache.
**Blabber-lipped.** Labeo.
*Blabber-lips.* Demissa labra, n.
**Black.** Niger, ater.
*Somewhat black.* Nigellus, subniger.
*Blackish.* Fuscus.
*Bright black.* Coracinus.
*Cole-black.* Anthracinus, furvus.
*Black as pitch.* Piceus.
*The black which Shoomakers use.* Atramentum sutorium, chalcanthum.
*The Black of a bean.* Hilum.
*To be black.* Nigreo.
*To grow black.* Nigrescо
*To be somewhat black.* Nigrico.
*To blacken.* Denigro.
*Blackned.* Atrattus.
*To go in black.* Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
*Black and blew; an Adj.* Lividus. ϕ *A Subst.* Livor.
*To be black and blew.* Liveo.
*To beat one black and blew.* Sugillo.
*Blackness.* Nigredo.
*The black Art.* Necromantia.
*A Black-bird or Ouzil.* Merula.
*A Black-berry.* Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
*Black-foot, a dogs name.* Melampus.
*A black-moor.* Æthiops, maurus.
*A she-Blackamoor.* Æthiopissa.
*The Usher of the Black-rod.* Lator virgæ nigræ, virgibajulus.
*A Black-smith.* Faber ferrarius.
*Black-wheat.* Melampyrum.
† *The Black-vine, an herb.* Ampelomelæna.
*A* **bladder.** Vesica.
*A little bladder.* Vesicula.
*The gall-bladder.* Vesicula fellis.
*The Bladder-nut like the coco.* Nux vesicaria.
*The* **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, spica graminis.
*A blade of a sword.* Lamina.
*A blade or a sword.* Ensis.
*The blades of a flower.* Capillamentum.
*A pair of yarn-winding blades.* Gyrgillus.
*The brest-blade.* Os ensiforme.
*The shoulder-blade.* Scapula.
*A Blade or gallant.* Lautus homo.
*To blade it.* Lautè, magnificè incedere.
† *One-blade, an herb.* Monophyllon, unifolium.
† *Two-blade.* Ophrys bifolia.
*A* **blain** *or boil.* Ulcus, (eris.)
*To* **Blame** *or find fault with.* Calpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuso, vitupero.
*To be blamed.* Arguor, reprehendor.
*Blamed.* Culpatus.
*A blamer or fault-finder.* Reprehensor,

henſor, vituperator, criminator.
*Blame or fault.* Culpa, offenſa, vitium.
*A blaming or finding fault.* Reprehenſio, vituperatio.
*To free from blame.* Abſolvo, excuſo.
*To lay the blame upon one.* Fabam in aliquem cudere.
*Blameable or blame-worthy.* Reprehenſione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
*Blameleſs or faultleſs.* Inculpatus, irreprehenſibilis.
*Blameleſly or without blame.* Inculpatè.
*To* **blanch** *or whiten cloaths.* Dealbo.
*To blanch or take off the rind, as in Almonds.* Decortico.
*The blanching of Maſons work.* Albarium.
*Blanch, or white coat, a dogs name.* Leucon.
*To* **blandiſh.** Adblandior.
*Blandiſhment.* Blanditia.
**Blank,** *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, luridus.
*Blank or out of countenance.* Confuſus.
*To be blank.* Frigeo, labaſco.
*A Blank in lottery.* Sors caſſa.
*A blink or unlucky caſt at dice.* Jactus ſupinus.
*A* **blanket.** Lodix lanea, torale, ſtragulum.
*A little blanket.* Lodicula.
*To* **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
* *To Blaſpheme or ſpeak evil of.* Blaſphemo.
* *Blaſphemy or ill report.* Blaſphemia, f.
*A blaſphemer.* Blaſphemus, m.
* *Blaſphemous.* Sacrilegus, impius.
*Blaſphemouſly.* Impiè, blaſphemè, adv.
*To* **blaſt.** Fulguro, uſtulo, uro, ſidero, afflo.
*Blaſted or planet ſtruck.* Sideratus, ambuſtus.
*Blaſted with lightning.* De cœlo tactus, fulguritus, affiatus.
*A blaſting or ſtriking with a planet.* Sideratio.
*A blaſting in corn or trees.* Uredo, rubigo.
*A Blaſt of wind.* Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
*A gentle blaſt.* Lenis aura.
*A* **blay,** *a fiſh.* Albula. Wa.
*To blaze.* Flagro, flammo.
*The blaze of fire.* Flamma acris, vehemens.
*A blazing ſtar.* Cometa.
*To Blaze abroad.* Divulgo, publico.
*A blazer of fame abroad.* Famigeratus, m.
*A* **blazon.** Geſtamen, inſignia.
*To blazon a coat of arms.* Inſignia depingere, vel explicare.
*To blazon or ſet out.* Celebrare.
*Blazoned.* Vivis coloribus depictus.
*Blazonry.* Ars fœcialium.
*A* **blea,** *or blark.* Alburnus.
*To* **bleach** *or whiten cloaths abroad in the Sun.* Inſolo, ad ſolem ſicco.
*A bleaching in the Sun.* Inſolatio, dealbatio.
*A bleaching-place.* Inſolatorium.
**Bleak** *or cold.* Algidus.
*Bleak or pale,* Pallidus.
*A Bleak, a fiſh.* Alburnus.
**Blear-eyed.** Lippus, adj.
*To have blear-eyes.* Lippio.
*Bleareдneſs of eyes.* Lippitudo.
*To* **bleat** *like a ſheep.* Balo.
*To bleat like a goat.* Capriſſo.
*A bleating of ſheep.* Balatus.
*A* **bleb.** Veſica.
*To* **bleed.** Sanguine fluere; ſanguinem ſtillare, mittere.
*A bleeding.* Sanguinis fluxus.
*Bleeding at the noſe.* Narium profluvium, ſanguinis è naribus eruptio.
*Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein.* Anaſtomoſis.
*To Bleed one,* i. *to let one blood.* Venam ſecare, incidere.
*To* **Blemiſh.** Maculo.
*To blemiſh ones reputation.* Maculam nomini inurere, infamiâ notare.
*Blemiſhed.* Maculatus.
*A Blemiſh or ſpot.* Macula.
*A blemiſh to ones credit.* Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
*A ſmall blemiſh or ſpot.* Labecula, nævus.
*To* **blend** *or mix.* Commiſceo.
*To* **bleſs.** Benedico, beo,
*Bleſſed.* Benedictus, beatus.
*Bleſſedneſs.* Beatitudo.
*A bleſſing.* Benedictio.
*Bleſſedly or happily.* Beatè, adv.
**Blew** *like Azure.* Cæruleus.
*Somewhat blew.* Lividulus.
*Bright blew.* Cyaneus.
*Blew like the Sea-waves.* Cymatilis, thalaſſius.
*Light or Venice blew.* Venetus.
*Black and blew.* Lividus. Vid. *Black.*
*Blew-bottle, a flower.* Cyanus.
*A* **blight.** Rubigo, uredo.
*Blighted corn.* Seges rubiginoſa.
*Blighted or decayed.* Perditus, corruptus.
**Blind.** Cæcus.
*Stark blind or blind of both eyes.* Oculis captus.
*Blind of one eye.* Monoculus, luſcus, cocles.
*Pur-blind or pore blind.* Myops.
*Sand-blind or moon-blind.* Nyctalops, luſcus, luſcioſus.
*As blind as a Beetle.* Tireſia cæcior.
*To Blind one or put out his eyes.* Occæco, excæco; oculis orbare, privare.
*To blind or hoodwink one.* Velare oculos.
*To blind or deceive one.* Fallo.
*A Blind or falſe pretence.* Prætextus
*To be blind.* Cæcutio.
*Blinded.* Excæcatus.
*Blindneſs.* Cæcitas.
*Blind-fold.* Andabatarum more.
*To blind-fold.* Oculos velare, involvere.
*Blind-mans Buff.* Myinda, æ.
† *Blind nettle, an herb.* Scrofularia, lamium.
*A Blind-worm.* Cæcilia.
*When the Devil's blind.* Ad Græcas Calendas.
*To* **blink.** Diſtorquere oculos, nictare.
*A Blinkard.* Pætus, ſtrabus.
**Bliſs.** Beatitudo.
*Bliſsful.* Beatus.
*To* **bliſſom** *or tup, as a ram doth the ewe.* Coeo, ineo.
*A* **bliſter,** *blain or wheal.* Puſtula.
*A little bliſter.* Papula.
*A bliſter upon bread in baking.* Puſula.
*To Bliſter one or draw bliſters.* Veſicare.
* *Blite, a kind of flower.* Blitum.
**Blithe** *or merry and frolick.* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
*A* **bloach.** Puſtula, varus. Sk.
**Blob-cheeked.** Bucco, onis. m.
*A* **block** *or ſtem of a tree.* Truncus, ſtipes, m.
*To Block up.* Obſideo.
*Blockiſh.* Stupidus.
*A Block-head.* Bardus, caudex, ſtipes, truncus, aſinus.
*A Block-houſe.* Propugnaculum, agger.
**Blomary,** *a Forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fuſoria.
*A* **bloom.** Floſculus.
*To Bloom.* Effloreſco, germino.
*A* **bloſſom.** Flos, floſculus.
*To Bloſſom.* Floreo, germino.
*A* **blot** *or blur.* Litura, macula.
*To Blot.* Maculo.
*To Blot out or deface.* Deleo, expurgo, induco, oblitero.
*Blotted out.* Deletus, oblteratus.
*Blotting paper.* Charta bibula.
*To* **blote** *or ſwell.* Intumeſco.
*To blote at.* Inſumare.
*Bloted herrings.* Haleces fumo duratæ.
**Bloud.** Sanguis, (inis; m.)
*Gore bloud or bloud ſpilt.* Cruor.
*Black corrupt bloud.* Sanies, tabum.
*Full of bloud.* Plethoricus.
*Without bloud.* Exanguis, adj.
*To let bloud.* Venam ſecare, incidere.
*Letting of bloud.* Phlebotomia, venæſectio.
*To ſtanch bloud or ſtop bleeding.* Sanguinem ſiſto.
*Blouded or made bloudy.* Cruentatus, ſanguine reſperſus.
*Blouded or ſeaſoned with bloud.* Sanguine imbutus.
*A Blouding or bloud-pudding.* Apexabo, farcimen ſanguineum.
*Bloudy.* Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
*Bloudy or cruel.* Sanguinarius.
*Bloudily.* Cruentè.
*The bloudy Flix.* Dyſenteria.
*Bloud for kinred.* Proſapia, natales.
*Bloud for murther.* Cædes, homicidium.
*A bloud-hound.* Canis inveſtigarius, metagon, canis inductor.
*Bloud-ſhed.* Sanguinis effuſio, homicidium.
*Bloud-ſhot in the eyes.* Suffuſio ſanguinis.
*A Bloud-ſtone.* Hæmatites.
† *Bloud-ſtrange, an herb.* Myoſuros.
*A Bloud-ſucker.* Sanguiſuga.
*Bloud-thirſty.* Sanguinem fitiens, cruentus.
† *Bleud-wit.* Mulcta pro effuſione ſanguinis.
† *bloud-wort.* Lapathum ſanguineum, ſanguinaria herba.
*To* **blow** *or breath.* Flo.
*To blow away.* Diſſo.
*To blow upon.* Afflo.
*To puff and blow.* Anhelo.
*To blow an inſtrument.* Inflo.
*To blow the fire.* Ignem exſuſcitare, ſufflare.
*To blow ones noſe.* Emungere naſum.
*To* **blow** *or ſpring cut as a flower.* Effloreſco, germino.
*A blower or winder of a horn.* Cornicen, n.
*A blowing or breathing.* Spiratio.
*A* **blow** *or ſtroke.* Ictus, plaga.
*A blow or cuff on the ear.* Alapa, colaphus.
*To give one a blow or buffet.* Alapam impingo.
*A* **blubber,** *a kind of fiſh.* Pulmo marinus.
*Blubber or the fat of a whale.* Adeps cetacea.
*To blubber with weeping.* Buccas inflare.
*To* **blunder.** Præcipitanter agere; confuſè & ineptè rem aggredi, vel loqui, allucinari.
*A* **blunderbuſs.** Tormentum bellicum.
*A meer blunderbuſs.* Bardus, ſtupidus, temerarius.
*A* **blunket** *or light watchet colour.* Syricum.
**Blunt.** Obtuſus, hebes.
*Blunt or downright in carriage.* Rudis, ſimplex, liber.
*To wax blunt, or dull.* Hebeſco.
*To blunt the edge of any thing.* Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
*A blunt or rude invention.* Craſſa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
*Bluntly.* Obtuſè, adv.
*Bluntly in diſcourſe.* Liberè.
*Bluntneſs or dulneſs.* Hebetudo.
*Blantneſs of carriage.* Simplicitas, libertas.
*A* **blur** *or blot.* Litura.
*To blur.* Maculo.
*To Blur a trumpet.* Rauctum ſonare. Wa.
*To* **blurt** *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
*To* **bluſh.** Erubeſco.
*To make one bluſh.* Ruborem incutio.
*He bluſhed as red as fire.* Incanduit ore rubor.
*At firſt bluſh.* Primo aſpectu.
*To* **bluſter** *as the wind.* Furo, fremo, ſtrepo.
*To bluſter or keep adoe.* Tumultuari, turbas dare, tumultum ciere.

*A blu-*

*A blustering.* Strepitus, tumultus.
*Blustering or raging.* Procellosus, furens.

## B ante O.

*A* **Boar.** Aper, m.
*A boar-pig.* Verres, m.
*A wild boar.* Ferus aper, singularis.
*The neck of a boar.* Glandium, n.
*Boarish.* Aprugnus.
*A* **Board** *or plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula sectilis.
*Boards of timber sawed.* Assamenta, orum, n.
*A Chess-board.* Abacus, alveus lusorius.
*To Board or plank a place.* Contabulo, coassio, coaxo.
*A boarding or planking of a floor.* Contabulatio.
*A boarded floor.* Tabulatum.
*To Board a ship.* Navem prehensam insilire, occupare.
*On board.* In navi.
*To Board or table one.* Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
*To pay for ones board.* Stipem pro victu solvere.
*A boarder.* Convictor.
*To* **boast** *or vaunt.* Ostento, glorior, jacto.
*A boasting.* Jactantia, ostentatio.
*Boasting or bragging words.* Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
*A boaster.* Gloriosus.
*Boastingly.* Gloriosè, jactanter.
*A* **Boat.** Cymba, navicula.
*A ship-boat or a Skiff.* Scapha.
*A little boat.* Cymbula, scaphula, linter.
*A Fishers boat.* Piscatorium navigium, hariola.
*A Ferry-boat to carry horses over.* Hippago, ponto.
*A Passage-boat.* Navis vectoria.
*A Fly-boat.* Celox, myoparo.
*A boat-man.* Portitor, vector, remex.
*A Boatswain.* Scaphiarius, proreta, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
**Bob** *or bob-tail.* Curtus.
*A Bob or mock.* Sanna.
*A dry bob.* Dicterium.
*To bob or strike one.* Ferio.
*To bob or chouse one.* Deludo.
† **Bocce,** *small fishes.* Leucomenides.
† **Bockland,** *land held by book or charter.* (q.d. Terra libraria.) Terra hæreditaria.
*To* **bode.** Portendo, ominor, præsagio.
*To* **bodg,** *or botch.* Interpolo.
*A bodger or Botcher.* Interpolator.
*A* **bodkin.** Subula.
*A bodkin that women use.* Calamistrum.
*A bodkin to curl the hair with.* Acus crinalis, discerniculum.
*A* **Body.** Corpus, n.
*A little body.* Corpusculum.
*The body of an army.* Phalanx, acies.
*The body of a Church.* Navis templi.
*The body of a tree.* Caudex, m. Stirps.
*A body without head.* Truncus, m.
*A dead body.* Cadaver.
*No body.* Nemo, nullus.
*Some body.* Aliquis, quidam.
*That hath two bodies.* Bicorpor, adj.
*Bodily.* Corporeus.
*To set bodily upon a thing.* Totis viribus aggredi.
*Bodiless, or that hath no body.* Incorporeus, adj.
*A* **Bog.** Vorago, palus (ūdis ; f.)
*Boggy.* Paluſtris.
*To* **boggle.** Hæsito, titubo.
*To* **boil.** Elixo, coquo.
*A boiler or caldron.* Ahenum.
*A* **boil** *or bile.* Ulcus, ĕris ; n.
† *A* **boilary** *of salt.* Salina.
**Boisterous,** *stormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens.
*Boisterous weather.* Tempestas.
*A Boisterous wind.* Procella, turbo.
*Boisterousness.* Violentia.
**Bold,** *hardy, stout.* Audax, fidens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
*Bold or sawcy.* Insolens, audaculus.
*A bold Bettrice.* Mulier improba & effrons.
*To be bold.* Audeo.
*To make bold or imbolden.* Animo, animos addo.
*Boldness.* Audacia.
*Boldness in speaking.* Libertas, f.
*Boldness in asking or begging.* Procacitas, f.
*Boldly.* Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
*Baldly or freely.* Confidenter, liberè.
* *Bole Armoniack,* Bolus Armeniaca.
*A* **boll** *of flax.* Lini culmus.
*Bolled.* Habens culmum.
† **Bollimong** *or maslin corn.* Farrago, triticum miscellaneum.
† **Bollen** *or swelled.* Tumefactus. Sk.
*A* **Bolster** *for a bed.* Cervical, n.
*The bolster of a saddle.* Ephippii farcimentum.
*To bolster up.* Suffulcio.
*A* **Bolt** *or arrow.* Pilum Catapultarium, n.
*A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt.* Fulmen, n.
*A bolt of a door.* Pessulum.
*Prisoners bolts.* Compedes, manicæ.
† *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.
*A bolt-sprit.* Vid. *Boult.*
† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.
*To Bolt a door.* Pessulum ostio obdere.
† **Bolting,** *an Exercise at Grays Inn, of less solemnity then their Moot.* Disceptatio juridica.
*To* **bolt** *out.* Extuberare.
* *A Bolus of Physick.* Bolus.
* *Bombasin.* Pannus bombycinus.
**Bombast.** Gossypium.
*To Bombast.* Gossypio infercire.
*Bombast language.* Sesquipedalia verba.
*A* **Bond** *or band.* Vinculum.
*A Bond obligatory.* Syngrapha.
*A bond for appearance.* Vadimonium.
*A bond for payment or performance.* Satisdatio.
*To give bond.* Satisdare.
*Bondage or slavery.* Servitus, captivitas.
*To bring into bondage.* Mancipo.
*To be in bondage.* Duram servire servitutem.
*To free one from bondage.* Emancipo, manumitto.
*Belonging to bondage.* Servilis.
*A Bond-man or Bond-slave.* Servus, mancipium.
*A bond-man born and brought up in the house.* Verna, (com. g.)
*A bond-man made free.* Libertus.
*A bond-woman made free.* Liberta.
*A* **Bone.** Os, ossis, n.
*A little bone.* Osticulum.
*The Back-bone.* Spina, f.
† *The Jaw-bone or Cheek-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla.
*The hip or huckle-bone.* Coxa, coxendix.
*The shin-bone.* Tibia.
*Boneless, or without bone.* Exos, adj.
*To pluck out or break the bones.* Exosso.
*Bony.* Osseus, adj.
*A* **bonefire.** Pyra, rogus, ignis festus.
*A* **bongrace.** Causia, umbella, frontale.
*A* **bonnet** *or under cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum.
*Bon hommes, an order of Friars (q. d. Boni homines.) Ordo Fratrum Minimorum.
**Bonny.** Bellus.
*A* **booby.** Insubidus, stipes, bardus, stupidus.
*A* **Book.** Liber, codex.
*A little book.* Libellus, codicillus.
*A book of Accounts.* Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expensi.
*A book of Remembrance.* Commentarius.
*A day-book or Journal.* Diarium, ephemeris.
*Books of Civil Law.* Pandectæ.
*Books of publick Record.* Libri elephantini.
*A Note book.* Adversaria, (pl.n.)
*A book without the Authors name to it.* Liber adespotus.
*A book set out under a false name.* Liber suppositititius, subditititius.
*A book set out after the Authors death.* Opus posthumum.
*A School-book.* Auctor Classicus.
*A News-book.* Novellæ, arum ; f.
*To mind, or follow, or ply his book.* Incumbere studiis, vacare musis.
*One that loves his book.* Studiis addictus.
*A great reader of books.* Librorum helluo.
*To say a thing without book.* Recitare memoriter.
*A Bookish fellow.* Merus Scholasticus.
*Belonging to books.* Librarius.
*A Book-binder.* Bibliopegus.
*A Book-seller.* Bibliopola.
*A Book-worm.* Blatta.
*A* **boom** *of a ship.* Malus.
*A* **Boom** *on shore, to show a flat.* Trabs erecta, contus longus.
*A* **boon,** *a request.* Petitio.
*A boon ; a gift or good turn.* Donum, munus.
*A Boon companion.* Bonus socius.
† *A* **boops,** *a fish with great eyes.* Wi. Boöpis vel Boöps.
*A* **boor.** Rusticus, colonus.
*A* **boord.** Tabula, asser.
*To* **boord** *or jest.* Jocari, illudere.
*A* **Boot.** Ocrea.
*Booted.* Ocreatus.
*To boot.* In accessorium, compensationis gratiâ.
*To no boot.* Frustra.
*'Tis to no boot.* Nihil refert.
† *Boots or marsh-marygolds.* Caltha paluſtris.
*A* **boot-halter.** Prædator, prædo.
*To go a boot-haling,* i. *to forrage up and down.* Grassari, palare, prædari.
**Booths** *or standings, in fairs or markets to sell wares.* Prætega, attegiæ, attubernalia, (plur.)
*A* **Booty** *or prey.* Præda.
*To make a booty of one.* Deprædari.
*To play booty.* Prævaricari, colludere.
*To play* **bopeep.** Celare sese & mox ostendere.
* *Borace, a mineral us'd for gold solder.* Borax, chrysocolla.
*A* **Borachio.** Saccus coriaceus.
* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.
*A* **bordel** *or brothel.* Lupanar.
*A* **Border.** Ora, margo, extremitas.
*A Border of a Country.* Limes, finis.
*A Border of a garment.* Limbus, fimbria.
*A Border of a womans gown.* Instita.
*The Borders or marches.* Confinia, termini.
*To Border upon.* Adjaceo, conterminus sum.
*A borderer.* Accola.
*Bordering near together.* Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.
*Pertaining to such borders.* Limitaneus, adj.
† **Bordage,** *the tenure of Bord lands.* [Bordagium.]
† **Bord-halfpenny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
† **Bordlands** *or Demain lands.* Dominicum ad mensam, prædia reservata ad victum.
*To* **bore** *or make an hole with an augre.* Terebro.

*To*

*To bore or pierce through.* Perforo, penetro, pertundo.
*A boring or piercing.* Perforatio, terebratio, f.
*The Bore tree.* Sambucus.
**Born** *as a child.* Natus.
**Born** *as a burthen.* Latus, portatus.
*To be Born.* Naſcor, procreor, orior.
*To be born again.* Renaſcor.
*To be born before his time.* Aborior.
*Born.* Natus, prognatus, ſatus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, cum *Abl.*
*Born or deſcended of a ſtock, or lineage.* Oriundus.
*Firſt-born.* Primogenitus.
*Born again.* Renatus.
*Born before its time.* Abortivus.
*Baſe-born.* Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
*A child born at the Sun riſing.* Lucius.
*One that is born with his feet forward.* Agrippa.
*Born after the death of his father.* Poſthumus, m.
*Twins born at one birth.* Gemini, gemelli.
*Born three at once.* Trigemini.
*A Native born.* Indigena.
*Thoſe born after us.* Poſteri.
*Born in the country.* Rurigena.
*Born of the earth.* Terrigena.
*To be* **Born** *or carried.* Feror, deportor.
*To be born up or holden.* Fulcior, ſuſtentor.
*Born up.* Suſtentatus, fultus.
*Born or carried.* Portatus, deportatus, geſtatus.
*Born out.* Defenſus.
*To be born down.* Opprimor.
*Born down.* Oppreſſus, depreſſus.
*To be born withal or ſuffered to do any thing.* Indulgeor.
*Born withal or ſuffered.* Indultus.
*A* **Borough** *or corporation.* Municipium.
*A Head-borough.* Decurio.
*To* **borrow.** Mutuor, mutuò accipere vel ſumere.
*To borrow or take money upon uſury.* Fœneror.
*Borrowed.* Mutuatus, mutuatitius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
*A borrowing.* Mutuatio,
† *A* **Boſcage,** i. *maſt, &c.* [Boſcagium.]
*A* **boſom.** Sinus, gremium.
*A* **boſs** *or ſtud of a girdle or bridle,* &c. Bulla.
*The Boſs of a book.* Umbilicus.
*The Boſs of a buckler.* Umbo, m.
*A Boſs in the body.* Gibbus.
*A fat Boſs.* Pinguicula.
* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or ſimples.* Botanicus.
**Botargo** *or the ſpawn of mullet.* Mullorum ſperma.
*A* **botch** *or Bile.* Ulcus, n.
*A botch in the groin.* Bubo, m.
*Full of botches.* Ulcerоſus, ulceribus ſcatens.
*A* **botch** *or patch.* Aſſumentum.
*To Botch, piece, mend or repair.* Reſarcio, reconcinno, ſarcio, interpolo, conſuo, reficio.
*Botched, pieced or mended.* Sartus, reſartus, conſutus, p.
*To Botch or bungle.* Opus corrumpere, diſperdere.
*A Botcher or mender of old garments.* Sartor, veteramentarius, interpolator.
*A botching or patching.* Interpolatio.
**Both.** Ambo.
*Both ſeverally,* i. *one and t'other.* Uterque.
*On both ſides.* Utrinque, utrinſecùs, utrobique.
*To be on both ſides.* Duabus ſellis ſedere.
*A Jack a both ſides.* Ambidexter, deſultorius.
*Both ways,* Ambifariàm, adv.
*The* **bots** *in horſes.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
*To be troubled with the bots.* Verminor.
*A* **Bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena.
*A little bottle.* Laguncula.
*A glaſs bottle.* Ampulla.
*A ſucking bottle.* Aliphanus.
*A Bottle of hay.* Manipulus fœni, faſciculus fœni.
*Made like, or pertaining to bottles.* Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.
*A Blew-bottle.* Cyanus.
*Bottle noſed.* Naſo, onis.
*The* **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, fundum, imum, ſolum.
*The Bottom, or ſetling, or dregs of liquor.* Fæx, ſedimentum.
*To ſettle or go to the bottom.* Subſideo.
*A Bottom or valley.* Convallis.
*The Bottom of a ſhip.* Carina.
*From the bottom of the heart.* Ab imo pectore.
*At the bottom.* In imo.
*To the very bottom.* Funditùs.
*A Bottom of thread.* Glomus.
*A bottom to wind thread on.* Gyrgillus.
*Flat-bottom'd.* Seſſilis.
† **Bottomary,** *when mony is borrowed upon the ſhip.* Fidejuſſio navalis, ſeu ſponſio nautica.
*A bottomleſs pit.* Abyſſus, barathrum.
*To* **bouge** *out,* Tumeo. G.
*A* **bouget.** Bulga.
*A* **bough** *or Branch.* Ramus.
*A little bough or branch.* Ramulus, ramuſculus.
*A dead bough.* Ramale, n.
*Full of boughs.* Ramoſus.
**Bought.** Emptus.
*A* **bought.** Fornix. Wa.
*A* **boul** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, ſphæra.
*A little Boul.* Globulus.
*A Bouling-alley.* Sphæriſterium.
*A* **Boulſter.** Cervical.
*To boulſter.* Suffulcio.
*To* **Boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
*To boult or ſift out.* Extorqueo, elicio, exculpo.
*To boult a buſineſs.* Diſcutio, eventilo.
*A Boulter,* Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel ſetaceum.
*A ſive a boulter.* Subcernicula.
*A boulting-houſe.* Pariinarium.
*To boult or ſtart out.* Exilio.
*To boult acorn.* Excito.
*A Boult of a door.* Peſſulum. Vid. *Bolt.*
*A boult of a bow.* Telum.
*To* **bounce** *or knock.* Pulſo.
*To give a bounce.* Strepo, crepo, (as.)
*A bounce,* Fragor.
*To* **Bound** *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
*To Bound or border upon.* Collimitor.
*Bounded or limited.* Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.
*A bound-ſetter between land and land.* Finitor, menſor.
*A bounding, or ſetting up bounds.* Limitatio, terminatio.
*A Bound or bounds.* Meta, finis, terminus.
*The Bounds or limits.* Confinia.
*A Bound-ſtone to part one mans ground from another.* Lapis terminalis.
*The meeting of bounds.* Collimitium, n.
*Bounding or bordering near together.* Conterminus, confinis, adjacens.
*Boundleſs, that hath no bounds or limits.* Interminatus, infinitus, immenſus.
*Of or belonging to bounds.* Terminalis, adj.
*To* **bound** *or rebound from the ground.* Reſilio.
*A bounding ſtone.* Sphærula marmorea, globulus reſultorius.
*To be bound.* Teneor, obligor, obſtringor, devincior.
*To be bound with ſureties for payment or performance.* Satisdare, vadari.
*Bound or tied.* Ligatus, vinctus, obſtrictus.
*Bound or beholden to one.* Devinctus.
*Whither bound?* Quò tendis, iturus, iter paras?
*Bounden.* Obvinctus.
**Bounty.** Liberalitas, benignitas.
*Bountiful.* Benignus, liberalis.
*Bountifully.* Benignè, liberaliter.
*To* **bourd,** Jocor.
*A bourding.* Jocatio.
*A bourding or jeſting word.* Dicterium.
*A bourder or jeſter.* Cavillator, mimus, joculator.
*To* **bourgeon,** i. *to bud or ſprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
*To bourgeon,* i. *to grow big.* Increſcere, dilatare ſe.
*A* **bourn** *or little brook.* Torrens.
*A* **bout** *or courſe.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
*A* **Boutefew,** *or incendiary and make-bate.* Vitilitigator, litium ſator, ſeditionis auctor.
*To* **Bow** *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.
*To Bow, nod.* Inclino.
*To make a bow.* Inclinare corpus.
*To bow the knee.* Flectere poplitem.
*To bow the head.* Annuere, nutare.
*To bow down and worſhip.* Adoro, adveneror.
*To bow or hang downward.* Propendeo.
*Bowed or bent.* Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.
*Bowed downwards.* Devexus, p.
*A bowing downward.* Devexitas.
*Bowing outward.* Convexus.
*Bowing inward.* Concavus.
*To cry bow-wow.* Baubari.
*A* **Bow.** Arcus.
*A Bow-ſtring.* Chorda, amentum, nervus.
*A bow-caſe.* Corytus.
*A ſtone-bow.* Baliſta, catapulta.
*A Rain-bow.* Iris, arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.
*A Croſs-bow.* Arcubaliſta.
*A Steel-bow.* Chalybea baliſta.
*An Oxe-bow in a plough.* Arquillus.
*A Saddle-bow.* Ephippii flexura.
*The Bow of an inſtrument.* Plectrum.
*To bend a Bow.* Arcum tendo.
*A bow-man or Archer.* Sagittarius.
*A Bowyer.* Arcuarius.
*Like a bow.* Arcuatim, adv.
*A Bow-net.* Naſſa.
*The* **Bowels** *or intrails.* Inteſtina, orum; viſcera, um; exta, orum; n.
*Within the bowels.* Inteſtinus, adj.
*To Bowel, embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.* Eviſcero, exentero.
*Bowelled or embowelled.* Eviſceratus, exenteratus.
*Bowelling.* Exenteratio.
*A* **bower.** Pergula, ſcena topiaria, tabernaculum frondeum.
† *A* **Bowge** *of Court.* Congiarium regis.
*To* **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.
*To bowge or pierce a ſhip with ſhot.* Perforo, perfodio.
*Bowged.* Perforatus.
*A* **Bowl** *to play with.* Globus, ſphæra.
*A Bowl to drink out of.* Poculum, ſcyphus.
*A waſh-bowl.* Labrum.
*A* **Bow-line,** *a part of rigging* Clavus in navi.
*To* **bounce** *or thump.* Pulſo, tundo.
*To bounce at door.* Calcibus fores inſultare.
*To bounce or make a noiſe.* Strepito.
*To bounce or vapour and romance.* Glorior, jacto.
*A bounce, noiſe, or thump.* Crepitus, bombus.
*A* **bower.** Umbraculum.
*A* **bowler** *in a colledge.* Theſau-

faurarius, quæstor collegii. [Burfarius.]
*A bowyer.* Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers mustard.* Thlaspi minus.
*To* **bowze.** Poto, largiter bibo.
*A* **box** *on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
*To box or clap one on the ear.* Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
*A* **Box-tree.** Buxus.
*Box-hill, or a place where much box grows.* Buxetum.
*Box-horn.* Pyxacantha.
*A* **Box.** Pyxis, cista, arca.
*A little box.* Pyxidula, cistella.
*A box to keep spice in.* Nartheciun, n.
*A box of sweet ointments.* Myrotheciun, alabastrum.
*A dust box.* Pyxis pulveraria.
*Grocers boxes.* Nidi, orum.
*Boxes in a press.* Loculamenta.
*A box to throw dice on the tables.* Fritillus, orca.
*A box or pot to put in late.* Sitella.
*A* **boy.** Puer, m.
*A little boy or lad.* Puerulus, puellus.
*A Souldiers boy.* Calo, lixa.
*A School-boy.* Ludidiscipulus.
*Boyish.* Puerilis, adj.
*Boyishness.* Puerilitas.
*Boyishly.* Puerilitèr, adv.
*A* **boy,** *or Buoy of an Anchor.* Index anchoralis, lignum anchoræ supernatans.
*To* **boyl** *or seeth as Cooks do.* Coquo, elixo.
*To parboyl.* Præcoquo.
*To boyl again.* Recoquo.
*To boyl thoroughly.* Excoquo.
*To boyl away.* Decoquo.
*To make to boyl.* Fervefacio.
*To Boyl as a pot boyleth.* Bullio, æstuo, ferveo.
*To boyl over.* Efferveo, ebullio, effervesco.
*To boyl as the sea doth, and cast up great waves and surges.* Undo, excæstuo.
*Boyled or sodden.* Coctus.
*Half boyled.* Semicoctus, semicrudus.
*A boyling or seething.* Coctio, coctura.
*A boyling over.* Ebullitio.
*Easie to be boyled.* Coctilis.
† *A* **boyl,** *being a vessel of brass.* Lecythus, R. ahenum.
**Boystrous.** Tempestuosus, turbidus.
*Boysterous or stormy weather.* Tempestas, f.
*A boysterous wind.* Turbo, prester, m.
*To be boysterous as the sea is.* Perhorreo, perhorresco, æstuo.

## B *unte* R.

*To* **bobble.** Altercor, jurgo.
*A bobble.* Altercatio, rixa, lis.
*A bobbler.* Rixator, vitilitigator.
*To* **buckle** *or buckle.* Colligare.
*A brace to fasten beams in building.* Fitula ferrea.

*A Brace or couple.* Par.
*A brace of hares.* Duo lepores.
*The braces of a ship.* Rudentes, funes nautici.
*An archers Bracer.* Brachiale, n.
*A* **bracelet.** Armilla.
*A bracelet of pearls.* Linea margaritarum.
*A* **bitch** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
* *Brachygraphy.* Brachygraphia, stenographia.
*A* **bracket** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
**Brackish.** Salsus.
*Brackishness.* Salsugo.
*To* **brag.** Glorior, jacto.
*A braggard or Braggadocio.* Thraso, miles gloriosus.
**Braggot,** *or Bracket, a kind of drink.* Promulsis, hydromeli, cerevisia melle & aromatibus condita.
*A* **bragget** *in timber-work, or shouldering piece.* Mutulus.
*To* **braid** *or curl.* Crispo, crumpico.
*Braided.* Plexus, complicatus.
*A braid of hair.* Cincinnus, crinus.
*To* **braid** *or* **bray,** *braise, pound or stamp.* Pinso, contero, contundo.
*Brayed or braised.* Contusus.
*A Brayingor bruising.* Tritura, contritio.
*To* **braid** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vociferor.
*To bray like an Ass.* Rudo.
*To bray like a Deer.* Glocito.
*To bray like an Elephant.* Barrio.
*A braying out.* Vociferatio.
*The braying of an Ass.* Ruditus, m.
*The braying of an Elephant.* Barritus, m.
*The* **Brain.** Cerebrum.
*The brain-pan.* Cranium, testa, calvaria.
*The hinder part of the brain.* Cerebellum.
*To Brain or dash out ones brains.* Cerebrum extundere, elidere.
*Brain-sick.* Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, furiosus.
*Shuttle-brain'd.* Fatilis.
*Hair-brain'd.* Cerebrosus.
*A* **braket,** *such as bakers use.* Frangibulum, artopta, mactra.
*A* **braket** *of seam.* Filicetum.
*A* **Braket** *or Cross-bow.* Balista, catapulta.
*A* **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibula, linifrangibulum.
*A brake or sharp bit or snaffle, for horses.* Pistonis.
*A* **Bramble** *or briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, fastis, m.
*A little bramble.* Vepreçula, f.
*A place full of brambles and briars.* Vepretum, rubetum, senticetum.
*A* **brambling** *or* **brandling,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
*To* **Branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.
*To leave branches.* Frondeo.
*To begin to have branches.* Frondesco.

*Branched, or sprung out, as boughs.* Frondatus, p.
*Branching or springing out.* Germinans, frondens, p.
*A branch of a tree.* Ramus, flagellum, sarmentum.
*A little branch.* Ramusculus.
*A branch of Bay.* Laurea.
*A Vine-branch.* Palmes.
*A branch of a tree pull'd off with the fruit.* Termes.
*Such a branch of a Date-tree.* Spadix, m. spathalium.
*The branch of a pedigree.* Stemma
*The branch of a candlestick.* Scapus.
*A branching.* Germinatio.
*Of a branch.* Frondeus, frondaceus, frondentitius.
*Full of branches.* Ramosus.
*A branches hawk.* Entropius. R. Accipiter junior.
† *A branch-pease.* Pisum.
*A* **Brand** *of fire.* Tortis, fax.
*A smoking brand.* Titio.
*A Brand or mark.* Stigma.
*To brand.* Stigmate inurere.
*A Brand iron to mark Felons with.* Canterium.
*A brand-iron or tresset.* Chytropus, fabrum focarium.
*Brand-new or fire-new.* Novus, recens, [recens ab igne.]
*To* **brandish.** Vibro, concutio.
**Brandy.** Vinum adustum, spiritus vini.
*To* **bangle.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
† **Blank** *or Back-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
* *brank, ursin or Bears breech.* Acanthus, branca ursina.
**Bran.** Furfur, m.
*Of or belonging to bran.* Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.
*A* **brant-goose.** Anser.
*A* **brandling** *or dew-worm.* Sk. Vermis.
**Brass.** Æs, æris; n.
*Brass-work, or that which is made of brass.* Æramentum, n.
*A brass pot or kettle.* Ahenum.
*A little brass pot or pot.* Æmulum.
*Brass-Ore.* Cadmia.
*A Brasier.* Faber ararius.
*Brasen, or of brass.* Æreus, aheneus, æneus.
*To Brasen, to mix or counterfeit with brass.* Æro, fabaro.
*Done over with brass.* Æratus.
*Brass-money.* Nummus fabaratus.
† **Brasen** *in Heraldry.* Decussatus. Sk.
* *Brasil.* Lignum Brasiliense, vel acanthinum.
† **Brassets.** Armatura brachii.
**Brast** *or burst.* Diruptus, dissidus.
*A* **Brat.** Puer vel infans vulgaris & plebeius.
**Brave** *and fine.* Elegans, ornatus, splendidè vestitus.
*Brave and gallant.* Lautus, magnificus.
*Brave and stout.* Magnanimus.
*Brave is used for optimus, &c.* ☞
*A brave Scholar.* Non vulgariter eruditus.

*A brave Souldier.* Miles egregius.
*A Brave.* Sicarius, percussor.
*To brave it.* Ostentare, speciem præ se ferre, magnifice incedere.
*To brave one.* Lacesso.
**Bravery.** Magnificentia, &c.
*Bravely.* Splendidè, magnificè.
*To* **brawl** *or chide wi' one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
*A brawler.* Rixator, m. trix, f.
*A Brawl.* Jurgium, rixa.
*A* **brawl** *a dance.* Choréa, tripudii genus.
*A brawling or chiding.* Contentio, altercatio, litigatio.
*Brawling.* Rixosus.
**Brawn** *or Boars flesh.* Aprugna.
*Brawn or hard flesh.* Callum.
*The brawn of the arms.* Tori.
*The brawn of a capon.* Pulpa.
*To be hunt of flesh or brawned like a boar.* Occallesco.
*Brawny.* Callosus.
*Brawny in's arms.* Torosus, lacertosus.
*To* **bray.** Pinso, contero. Vid. *Braie.*
*The* **brayl** *or pannel of a bank.* Anus accipitris. Wa.
*To* **Braze.** Æro, (æ) are obduco.
*Brazed over.* Æratus.
*Brazen.* Æreus, æneus.
*A Brazier.* Faber ararius, æramentarius.
*Brazen-faced.* Effrons, perfricti frontis.
*To brazen out a thing.* Impudenter, affirmare vel negare.
*A* **breach.** Ruptura.
*A breach of waters, &c.* Incursio, labes.
*To make a breach.* Labefacio.
*A breach between men.* Simultas, seditio.
*The breach of a promise.* Violatio fidei.
**Bread.** Panis, m.
*Unleavened bread.* Azymus panis.
*Leavened bread.* Panis fermentatus.
*Wheaten bread.* Panis triticeus.
*Barley bread.* Panis hordeaceus.
*Oaten bread.* Panis avenaceus.
*White bread.* Candidus vel siligineus, primarius panis.
*Cake bread.* Dulciarius panis.
*Fine manchet bread.* Panis similagineus.
*Houshold-bread.* Cibarius vel secundarius panis.
*Sugar bread, or march-pane.* Panis saccharites.
*Ginger-bread.* Panis gingibere conditus.
*Brown-bread, or course bread.* Panis ater, domesticus, autopyrus, agrestis.
*Horse-bread.* Panis furfuraceus.
*Biskit-bread.* Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.
*Mouldy or vinowed bread.* Panis mucidus.
*Bread baked in the ashes.* Panis subcinericius.
*Bread baked in a pan.* Panis testuaceus, artoptitius.
*Light bread puffed up with barm,*

*n French bread.* Panis spongiosus.
*A cruſt of bread.* Fruſtum.
*The cruſt.* Crusta.
*The crum or ſoft.* Medulla.
*A crum.* Mica.
*The making of bread.* Panificium, n.
+ *Sour-bread.* Cyclaminus artanita, rapum tertæ. Wa.
*The ſweet-bread of an hog.* Pancreas.
**Breadth.** Latitudo.
*To* **Break.** Frango, confringo, rumpo.
*To break ſmall or in pieces.* Contero, comminuo, contundo, diſcutio.
*To Break ones head.* Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
*To break his brains about a thing.* Macerare ſe cogitationibus.
*To break ones neck.* Cervicem diſfringere, elidere guttur.
*To break his own neck with a fall.* Præcipitem ſe dare.
*To break his heart.* Animum mœrore conficere.
*To break ones back.* Delumbare.
*To break his belly.* Ventrem diſrumpere.
*To break his ſides with laughing.* Riſu emoriri.
*To break his wind.* Defetiſci anhelando.
*To break one upon the wheel.* Rotæ alligatum ferreâ clavâ dearticulare.
*To break company.* Diſſocio; à ſocietate ſe abſtrahere.
*To break a covenant.* Violare fœdus.
*To break his courſe.* Inſtitutum abrumpere, intermittere.
*To break his cuſtom.* Receptum morem negligere.
*To break his Faith.* Fidem ladere, fallere.
*To break his faſt.* Jento.
*To break a horſe.* Domo, manſuefacio.
*To break a jeſt.* Jocor.
*To break a law.* Legem violare, tranſgredi.
*To break his mind to one,* Aperire ſenſa animi, conſilium detegere.
*To break his oath.* Violare juſjurandum.
*To break his promiſe.* Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem fallere.
*To break his reſt or ſleep.* Noctem inſomnem agere.
*To break wind upwards, to belch.* Ructo.
*To break wind backwards, to fart.* Pedo, crepo.
*To Break aſunder.* Diſrumpo, diſfringo, diſtrabo.
*To break in.* Irrumpo, irruo.
*To break out, or to break forth.* Erumpo, prorumpo.
*To break out as water out of a ſpring.* Scateo, ſcaturio, proſilio.
*To break out, as the ſea does.* Exundo, exæſtuo.
*To break out into pimples, ſcabs,* &c. Puſtulas, ulcera emitto.
*To break out as a fire or the plague does.* Graſſari.
*To break off.* Abrumpo, reſcindo.
*To break down.* Demolior, diruo.
*To break up land,* Occo, offringo, proſcindo.
*To break up ſchool, houſe,* &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
*To break up a letter or writ.* Reſignare.
*To break with one,* i. *to fall out,* Diſcordare, amicitiæ nunciam remittere.
*To break open a houſe, the doors.* Effringo, refringo.
*To break ſunder,* i. *to be broken.* Crepo, (as) fatiſco.
*To break with age.* Senio confici; deflorefco.
*To break with ſorrow.* Mœrore confici.
*To break, as a Citizen doth.* Conturbo.
*The froſt breaks.* Reſolvitur gelu.
*The weather breaks up.* i. *clears,* Redit poſtnubila Phœbus.
*Break of day.* Dilucſcit.
*A Breaker of doors.* Effractor.
*A breaker of Laws.* Legirupa.
*A breaker of horſes.* Domitor equorum.
*A covenant-breaker.* Fœdifragus.
*Heart-breakers, or love-locks.* Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni pendili.
*A breaking.* Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
*A breaking aſunder.* Diruptio.
*A breaking off.* Abruptio.
*A breaking off for a time.* Intermiſſio.
*A breaking up.* Diniiſſio.
*A breaking down.* Demolitio,
*A breaking in.* Irruptio.
*A breaking out.* Eruptio.
*A breaking out in ſcabs.* Ulceratio.
*A breaking forth of water.* Exundatio.
*A breaking with a miſs.* Fragor.
*A breaking of laws.* Legum violatio.
*A breaking of the back.* Lumbifragium.
*A breaking of a ſhip.* Naufragium.
*A breaking or taming of a horſe.* Domitura, manſuefactio.
*A breaking of the belly,* i. *a rupture or overſtones.* Ramex, bernia, enterocele.
*Broken or burſt.* Fractus, confractus, ruptus.
*Broken to pieces.* Comminutus.
*Broken-backed.* Delumbis.
*Broken-bellied.* Herniöſus.
*Broken-winded.* Anhelus, ilia ducens.
*Broken off.* Abruptus. § Intermiſſus.
*Broken up.* Proſciſſus. § Diniſſus.
*Broken down.* Dirutus.
*Broken with age, ſorrow.* Senio, angore confectus.
*A breakfaſt.* Jentaculum.
*A Break-neck, place, or precipice.* Locus arduus, præruptus.
*A* **Bream.** Abramis, cyprinus latus.
*A ſea-bream or Gilt-head.* Aurata.
*A* **Breast.** Pectus, ŏris; n.
*A little breaſt.* Pectuſculum.
*A woman's breaſt.* Mamma; uber.
*A Milk breaſt.* Mamilla, mamilla.
*A Breaſt-plate.* Mamillare, ſtrophium.
*A Breaſt-plate.* Lorica, thorax, m.
*Belonging to the breaſt.* Pectoralis, adj.
+ *Breaſt-apples.* Mala orthomaſtica.
*To* **Breath.** Spiro, reſpiro.
*To breath faſt and thick.* Anhelo.
*To breath out, or caſt forth a breath or ſmoke.* Exhalo.
*To breath or air.* Exſicco.
*To breath himſelf with running.* Exercere ſe curſu.
*To breath in or upon.* Inſpiro, exhalo.
*To breath out or give up the ghoſt.* Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.
*A Breathing.* Reſpiratio.
*A breathing with difficulty.* Anhelatio.
*A breathing out.* Expiratio.
*Breath.* Halitus, flatus, ſpiritus.
*A ſhort breath.* Suſpirium.
*A moiſt breath or air.* Vapor.
*A dry breath or ſmoke.* Exhalatio.
*A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or ſmoak paſſeth.* Spiraculum.
*The ſhortneſs of breath.* Anhelitus, ſpirandi difficultas, dyſpnœa, aſthma.
*A ſtinking breath.* Anima fœtens.
*A breathing ſweet.* Sador remiſſus.
*To ſuck up ones breath.* Sorbere ſpiritum.
*To be* **bred** *of.* Naſcor, orior.
*Where were you bred?* Ubi natus, educatus?
*A* **Bree.** Aſilus, tabanus.
*A* **breech.** Podex, nates, clunis.
*Breeches, ſlops, or long hoſe.* Braccæ, arum, f. fabligacula, femoralia, ium; n.
*Breeches or ſlop-makers.* Braccarii.
*He that weareth breeches.* Braccatus, p.
*The woman wears the breeches.* Uxor imperitat viro.
*To be breeched.* Tergo pœnas dare.
+ *Bears breech, an herb.* Branca urſina.
*To* **Breed** *or wax with young.* Genero, parturio.
*To breed teeth.* Dentio, is.
*To breed or bring up.* Alo, educo.
*Bred in one naturally.* Innatus.
*Bred or brought up.* Educatus, p.
*A Breeder.* Generator.
*A breeder of cattel.* Pecuarius.
*The Breed or increaſe of cattel.* Fœtura.
*A Breeding of teeth.* Dentitio, f.
*Breeding or great with young.* Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
*A breeding.* Pregnans, utero habens.
*A breed, kind, or race.* Genus, ſtirps.
*A good breeder.* Fœcunda genitrix.
*Good breeding.* Liberalis inſtitutio.
**Breth.** Latitudo.
**Brief.** Brevis. Vid. *Brief.*
*A* **brize** *or gad-fly.* Aſilus, tabanus, uſtrum.
*A Breez of wind.* Lenis aura.
**Brent** *or Burnt.* Uſtus.
*A* **Brest.** Pectus. Vid. *Breaſt.*
*A* **brit,** *or Brut, a fiſh like a Turbot.* Paſſer marinus, pſitta. R.
* *A Breviary or Maſs-book.* Breviarium.
* *A Breviate.* Epitome, compendium.
* *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
* *Breviatura.* Sigla.
* *Brevitie.* Brevitas.
*To* **Brew.** Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
*To brew or mingle.* Miſceo, confundo.
*Brewed.* Coctus.
*A Brewer.* Potifex, cervisiarius, zythepſa.
*A Brew-houſe.* Cervisiarium.
**Brewis.** Offulæ adipatæ.
*A* **briar** *or Brier.* Vepres.
*To* **Bribe** *or corrupt with gifts.* Muneribus corrumpo, capto.
*Bribed.* Corruptus.
*A Briber.* Corruptor, m.
*A bribing.* Corruptio, ambitus, prenſatio.
*A Bribe.* Munus, donum, n.
*Bribery.* Corruptio; repetundarum, (dis.)
*Accuſed of bribery.* Repetundarum reus.
*A* **brick** *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, teſta.
*A little brick or tile.* Lateruſus.
*A Brick-maker.* Lateratius.
*A Brick-kiln.* Fornax lateritia.
*A brick-wall.* Maceria, murus coctilis.
*That is made of brick.* Lateritius, adj.
*A Brick-layer.* Cementarius.
+ *The brick or ſweet apple tree.* Malomellus.
*A* **Bride** *or woman new married.* Sponſa, nupta, nympha, f.
*A Bridegroom.* Sponſus.
*A Bride-man.* Pronubus.
*The Bride-maid.* Pronuba.
*The Bride-chamber.* Thalamus.
*A Bridal or wedding.* Nuptiæ, arum, f.
**Bridewell.** Piſtrinum, ergaſtulum.
*The Maſter of Bridewell.* Ergaſtularius.
*A* **Bridge.** Pons, m.
*A little bridge.* Ponticulus.
*A draw-bridge.* Pons verſatilis.
*A bridge of wood.* Pons ſublicius.

*The bridge of a lute, gittern, or any such like instrument.* Magadium.
*The Bridge of the nose.* Cartilago, quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, internasium.
*A* **Bridle.** Fræpum, retinaculum.
*A bridle-rein.* Habena, lorum.
*The head-stall of a bridle.* Orea.
*To Bridle.* Equo frænum injicio; fræno.
*Bridled.* Frænatus.
*Not bridled.* Infrænis, effrænis, adj.
*A* **Brie** *or Gad-fly.* Attelabus, œstrum.
**Brief** *or short.* Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.
*A Brief or Writ* Breve, is; n.
*A Brief or Letters Patents for a collection.* Diploma, atis; n.
*To be brief in speaking.* Presse & angustè dicere, in compendium redigere.
*A brief discourse.* Angusta & concisa oratio.
*A brief rehearsal of things treated of before.* Recapitulatio, anacephalæosis, fem.
*Briefness or brevity.* Brevitas, compendium.
*Briefly or compendiously.* Breviter, concisè, succinctè, presse, strictim.
*A* **Brier** *or bramble.* Vepres, tribulus, sentis.
*Sweet brier.* Rosa canina, cynosbatos.
*A place of briers.* Senticetum.
*A* **brieze.** Ventus frigidiusculus, aura lenis.
*A* **brigade** *of Souldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.
† *A* **brigand** *or high-way man.* Latro.
*A* **brigandine** *or coat of male.* Lorica.
*A* **brigantine,** *pinnace or little ship.* Phaselus, liburnica, myoparo.
*A brigamine or ketch fem to espie.* Catascopium, navigium speculatorium.
† *A* **brigue** *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio [briga.]
† **Brigbott** *or Brugbote.* Pontis constructio, refectio, restauratio.
**Bright** *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.
*A bright colour.* Color acris.
*A bright fire.* Focus luculentus.
*Through-bright, that one may see through.* Pellucidus, tralucens.
*Brightist.* Lucidulus.
*To be bright or to shine.* Fulgeo, resulgeo, luceo, colluceo, splendeo, niteo, mico.
*To make bright, or brighten.* Elucido, nitido, polio.
*To wax bright.* Lucesco, elucesco, splendesco, inclaresco.
*It is bright.* Lucet.
*It waxeth bright.* Lucescit.
*Brightness or clearness.* Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.
*Brightly or clearly.* Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.
*To* **him** *or unto.* Subo.
*The* **him** *of any thing.* Ora, margo, crepido.
*A Brimmer or full cup.* Crater ad summum marginem plenus.
**Brimstone.** Sulphur.
*Done with Brimstone.* Sulphuratus.
*Of or belonging to brimstone.* Sulphureus.
† *Brimstone-wort, an herb.* Peucedanum.
**Brine** *or salt liquor.* Aqua salsa, muria, salsedo, salsugo.
*Brine with dregs and all.* Alex.
*To season with brine.* Salio, salsedine condio.
*Brinish.* Salsus.
*To* **bring.** Affero.
*To bring a thing.* Apporto.
*To bring a person.* Adduco.
*To bring out of another country.* Adveho.
*To bring by force or violence.* Attraho, adigo, perduco.
*To bring from one place to another.* Defero, deporto, deduco.
*To bring or carry over or on the other side.* Traduco, transfero.
*To bring about.* Circumduco.
*To bring a thing about.* Ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.
*To bring again.* Reducere.
*To bring an action against one.* Litem alicui intendere.
*To bring aside.* Seduco.
*To bring down.* Humilio, deprimo, dejicio.
*To bring down or lessen a rate.* Imminuo.
*To bring down, or weaken.* Attenuo, accido.
*To bring forth.* Produco, profero.
*To bring forth young.* Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.
*To be ready to bring forth.* Parturio.
*To bring forth before the time.* Abortio, abortior.
*To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses.* Testes produco, allego.
*To bring forth fruit.* Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.
*To bring in.* Infero, invebo.
*To bring one in the place of another.* Substituo, succenturio, sufficio.
*To bring low.* Humilio, dejicio.
*To bring low, or to bring to decay.* Labefacio, attenuo.
*To bring one on the way.* Comitor, deduco.
*To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman as a Midwife doth.* Obstetricari.
*To bring one to poverty.* Redigere ad inopiam.
*To bring to nought.* In nihilum redigo.
*To bring to remembrance.* Reducere, revocare in memoriam.
*To bring to pass.* Efficio, exequor, effectum do.
*To bring tidings.* Nuncio, annuncio.
*To bring up or nourish.* Educo, pasco, alo.
*To bring word again.* Renuncio.
*To bring into a Fools Paradise.* Blandior, vana spe lacto.
*To bring a mischief upon himself.* Suo sibi jumento malum accersere.
*To be brought.* Afferor, deducor.
*To be brought to pass.* Efficior, conficior.
**Brought.** Allatus, advectus, adductus.
*Brought by force.* Compulsus, adactus.
*Brought in.* Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.
*Brought in another's place.* Substitutus.
*Brought back or again.* Reportatus, reductus.
*Brought forth.* Productus, prolatus.
*Brought forth or born.* Partus, procreatus.
*Brought up.* Educatus.
*Brought up wantonly or like a Cockney.* Delicatus.
*Well brought up.* Liberaliter educatus.
*Ill brought up.* Malè institutus.
*Brought into the world.* Natus, in lucem editus.
*Brought to poverty.* Redactus ad inopiam.
*Brought to his shifts.* Ad incitas redactus.
*Brought to bed.* Enixa, puerpera.
*Brought under.* Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
*Brought to pass.* Actus, peractus, effectus.
*Brought to naught.* Exhaustus.
*Brought to destruction.* Profligatus.
*A bringer up.* Educator.
*He that bringeth a thing to pass.* Effector, perfector.
*A bringer of tydings.* Nuncius.
*A bringing up, or education.* Educatio, disciplina.
*A bringing from one to another.* Translatio, traductio.
*A bringing in.* Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio.
*A bringing back.* Reductio.
*A bringing forth or abroad.* Prolatio, productio.
*A bringing forth of young.* Fœtura, procreatio, partus.
*A bringing together.* Collatio.
*A bringing to pass.* Effectio.
*A bringing under.* Subjectio.
*A* **brink** *or brim.* Margo, ora.
* *Briony, an herb.* Brionia, chironia vitis.
* *Briony, or the white vine.* Ampelosicue, vitis alba.
* *Briony or the wild vine.* Taminea vitis, Brionia nigra.
*A* **bristle.** Seta.
*To bristle or set up the bristles.* Horreo, setas erigo.
*To bristle a shoe-makers thread.* Insero.
*Bristly, or that hath bristles.* Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus.
† *Bristow non-such an herb.* Lychnis Chalcedonica.
**Brittle** *or soon broken.* Fragilis, vitreus.
*Brittleness.* Fragilitas.
*Brittly.* Fragiliter.
*A* **brize** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus.
*To* **broach** *or tap.* Relino.
*A Broach or spit.* Veru, obelus.
*A little spit.* Veruculum.
*Broached or set on broach.* Terebratus.
*To broach a joynt of meat.* Veru transfigere.
**Broad.** Latus, patulus.
*Broad awake.* Experrectus, vigilans.
*To make broad.* Dilato, diduco.
*To wax broad.* Latesco.
*To lay abroad.* Pando, expono, nudo.
*To speak broad.* Rustice loqui, plane, apertè dicere.
*Broadly.* Late.
*Breadth.* Latitudo.
† **Brocado** *or* **broccado,** *cloth of silver and gold.* Pannus auro & argento intextus.
*A* **brock** *or badger.* Taxus, meles.
*A* **Brocket** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus bimus, hinnus.
† **Broad half-penny** *or rather* **board** *half-penny.* Immunitas à tabulario solvendo in nundinis.
† **Brogers** *or Brokers, bargain-makers.* Pararii. [Broccarii.]
*To* **broge** *for Eels.* Turbare aquam ad captandas anguillas.
*A* **Broiderer** *or Embroiderer.* Phrygio.
*To* **broid** *or braid the hair.* Crispo.
*Broided.* Calamistratus.
*To* **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.
*Broiled.* Tostus.
*A* **broil** *or tumult.* Tumultus, turba.
*A Broil or quarrel.* Contentio, lis, rixa, jurgium.
*To make broils.* Ciere turbas.
**Broken.** Fractus, ruptus. Vid. *Break.*
*Broken winded.* Asthmaticus, anhelus.
*Broken bellied.* Hernios us.
*A* **Broker** *or seller of old clothes.* Interpolator, veteramentarius, scrutarius.
*Brokers ware.* Scruta.
*A Broker or procurer.* Pararius, conciliator, proxeneta, mediator.
*A pawn-broker.* Fœnerator.
*Brokage.* Versura.
*A* **brond.** Stigma, atis; n.
*A* **brooch** *or ouch of gold.* Monile, n. bulla.
*A Brooch that Ladies wear about their necks.* Murenula, catena collaris.
*To* **brood** *or sit on brood.* Incubo.
*A sitting on brood.* Incubatio.
*A Brood of chickens.* Pullities, f. partus, m.
*A brood or off-spring.* Soboles, propago.
*To* **brook.** Patior, tolero.
*A* **brook** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.

† *Brook-*

† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.
† *Garden brook-lime.* Cepæa, Wi.
**Broom.** Genista, spartum.
*A broomfield.* Myricetum, spartarium.
† *Thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.
† *Broom-rape, an herb.* Orobanche.
† *Butchers-broom.* Ruscus, bruscus.
† *Broom-wort.* Thlaspi.
*A Broom or besom.* Scopæ.
**Broth.** Jus, jusculum.
*Fish broth.* Muria, alicula.
*Stewed in broth.* Jurulentus.
*A* **Brothell** *house, or Stews.* Lupanar.
*To haunt brothels.* Lustror, scortor.
*Brothelry or baudry.* Obscenitas, impudicitia.
*A* **brother.** Frater.
*A little brother.* Fraterculus.
*A brother of one father and mother.* Germanus.
*A half-brother.* Semigermanus.
*A brother by the fathers side only.* Frater consanguineus.
*A brother by the mothers side.* Frater uterinus.
*The husbands brother.* Levir.
*A sisters brother.* Sororius.
*A foster brother.* Collactaneus.
*Sworn brothers.* Sacramento adacti.
*Twin brothers.* Gemini, gemelli.
*A brothers wife.* Fratria.
*Brothers children, or Cousin germans.* Patrueles.
*Brotherhood.* Fraternitas.
*Brotherly, adj.* Fraternus, *adv.* Fraterne.
**Brought.** Allatus. Vid. *Bring.*
*A* **brow.** Frons.
*A brow, or eye brow.* Supercilium.
*The space between the brows.* Intercilium.
*Beetle brow'd.* Chilo, blepharo.
*To bend the brow.* Caperare frontem.
*To brow-beat one.* Torvè tueri.
**Brown.** Fuscus, subniger, leucophæus, bæticus, pullus.
*Brown mingled with black and red.* Ferrugo.
*Brown blew.* Luridus.
*Brown, or natural colour.* Pulligo, f.
*To make brown.* Obfusco.
*To* **browse,** Frondes carpo, folia depasco.
*A browsing.* Frondatio.
*Browse, or meat for beasts in snow time.* Vescæ frondes.
*Browsed upon.* Depastus.
*A* **broyl.** Tumultus.
*To* **broyl.** Torreo.
*To* **bruc** *or brew.* Coquere cervisiam.
*To* **bruise** *or break small.* Confringo, collido, comminuo, contero, contundo.
*To bruis with a pestle.* Pinso.
*A bruis, or black and blew.* Vibex, livor.
*Bruised, brayed, or made small.* Contusus, contritus, collisus.
† *Bruisewort.* Saponaria, struthium.
*Bruising.* Collisio, contusio.
*A* **bruit** *or report.* Rumor, rumusculus.
† *Brunel.* Prunella.
*A* **brunt.** Insultus, impetus.
*To* **brush.** Verro, converro, detergeo.
*Brushed.* Versus, purgatus, mundatus scopis.
*A Brusher.* Converritor.
*A Brush.* Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n. muscarium.
*A little brush.* Scopula vestiaria.
*A brush of bristles to brush velvet.* Muscarium setaceum, equisetum.
*A brush of bristles to make pots clean with.* Echinus.
*A painters brush, or pencil.* Penicillum, penicillus.
*A plaisterers brush.* Penicillus tectorius.
*A dry brush to kindle a fire with.* Cremium.
*To* **hustle.** Crepito.
* *A Brute.* Brutum animal.
*Brutish.* Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, stupidus.
*To be brutish.* Sævio, obbruteo.
*Brutishness.* Obbrutescentia, stupor.
*Brutishly.* Stolidè, stupidè.
* *Bryony.* Bryonia.
*To* **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, scateo, scaturio.
*To bubble as a pot doth.* Ferveo.
*Bubbling in water as Ducks do.* Bibulus.
*A Bubling.* Ebullitio.
*A Bubble of water.* Bulla.
*A* **buck** *or doe.* Dama.
*A buck goat.* Caper.
*A buck cony.* Cuniculus mas.
† *Buckshorn, an herb.* Coronopus.
† *Buckthorn, a shrub.* Rhamnus, spina cervina.
† *Buckmast, or the mast of beech.* Glandes faginæ.
† *Buckwheat, or French-wheat.* Tragopyrum vel Fagopyrum.
† *Buckbeans.* Faba hircina.
† *Buckweed.* Elatine.
*To* **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio eluere, incoquere.
*A bucking of clothes.* Lixivarium, n.
*A bucking stock.* Lixivatorium, n.
*Buck-ashes.* Lix, cinis lixivus.
*Buck-lie.* Lixivium.
*A* **bucket.** Situla, urna, hama.
*A well-bucket.* Cratera, mergus, hydria, haustrum.
*Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire.* Siphones incendiarii.
*To* **buckle.** Fibulo, fibulâ constringere, subnecto.
*To buckle to his business.* Accingere se ad opus.
*Buckled.* Constrictus, accinctus.
*A Buckle or clasp.* Fibula, spinter vel spinther, n. ansa.
*A scoe buckle.* Fibula calcearia, fixula, plusula.
*A Buckle-maker.* Plusularius, m.
*A* **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelta.
*A buckler maker.* Clypearius.
*A buckler-player.* Hoplomachus.
*He that beareth a buckler.* Clypeatus, scutatus.
† *Buckler-thorn.* Paliurus, spina Christi.
**Buckram.** Braudium. R.
† *Buckrams, an herb.* Allium sylvestre.
**Bucksom** *or merry.* Hilaris, festivus, alacris.
*Buckshom or gamesom.* Lascivus.
* *Virgils Bucolicks or pastorals.* Eclogæ.
*To* **bud** *or sprout.* Pullulo.
*To bud, burgeon, or bloom.* Germino, gemmo, floresco, protubero.
*To begin to bud.* Germinasco, pullulasco.
*A Bud.* Germen.
*A young bud.* Gemma, oculus.
*The bud of a rose.* Calyx.
*The first bud of the flowers of a Pomgranat.* Cytinus.
**Budge** *or Lambs furr.* Pellis agnina.
*To budg or stir.* Movere se, discedere, pedem movere.
*A* **budget.** Bulga, ascopera, vidulum.
**Buff,** *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.
*A buff-coat.* Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.
*A buff, or buffle, a wild ox.* Bubalus, bison, urus.
*A* **buffet** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
*A buffet stool.* Abacus.
*To buffet.* Cædere, colaphos infringere.
*A buffle head.* Stolidus, bardus, hebes.
*A* **buffoon** *or jester.* Scurra, aretalogus.
*To play the buffoon.* Scurror.
*Buffoonry.* Scurrilitas.
*A* **bug,** *an insect.* Bruchus.
*A bugg or bug bear,* Terriculamentum, larva.
**Buggery.** Pæderastia, venus postica.
*To commit buggery.* Pædico.
*A buggerer.* Pæderastes, pædicator.
**Bugle,** *a kind of glass.* Segmenta vitrea.
*A bugle horn.* Cornu venatorium.
*Bugle, a beast.* Bisons.
*Bugle, an herb.* Bugula, consolida, symphytum, remedia, &c.
* *Bugloss, an herb.* Buglossum, euphrosynum.
† *Vipers bugloss.* Echium.
† *Wild bugloss.* Anchusa.
*To* **build.** Fabrico, ædifico.
*To build a City.* Urbem fundare, condere.
*To build under.* Substruo.
*To build about.* Circumstruo.
*To build again.* Reædifico, instauro.
*To build up.* Extruo.
*To be built.* Ædificor.
*To build upon one.* Fido, confido alicui.
*Builded or built.* Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.
*A Builder.* Conditor, ædificator.
*A chief or master builder.* Architectus.
*A building.* Ædificatio, structura.
*A building up.* Extructio.
*The art or science of building.* Architectonice, architectura.
*A* **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.
*Of or belonging to a bull.* Taurinus.
*Like a bull.* Tauriformis.
*The Popes bull.* Bulla, diploma papale.
*A buller incongruous speech.* Solæcismus.
*A bull begger.* Larva, terriculamentum.
*A Bull-fly or bull bee.* Buceros.
*A Bull finch.* Rubicilla.
*A Bull-head, a fish.* Gobio capitatus.
† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.
† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.
† **Bulbonach** *or sattin, an herb.* Viola lunaris.
* *Bulbous.* Bulbosus.
*To* **bulge** *as a ship doth.* Titubare, jactari.
*A* **bulk** *or massiness.* Moles, massa.
*A bulk or bigness of a thing.* Magnitudo, crassities.
*Bulky or massie.* Solidus, densus.
*Bulky or corpulent.* Crassus, præpinguis.
*Bulky or big.* Grandis, ingens.
*Bulky or weighty.* Onerosus, gravis.
*A bulk or stall before a shop.* Appendix, propolium.
*To bulk out.* Propendeo.
*A bulk or whole parcel of wares.* Tota merx.
*To break bulk.* Navem deprædari.
*A* **bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, prunellum.
*A bullace tree.* Prunus.
*A* **bullet.** Glans plumbea.
† *A* **bullion** *of copper to set on Poytrels, or bridles for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, bulla, emblema, n.
**Bullion,** i. *gold or silver uncoined.* Aurum, sive argentum rude, infectum.
*A* **bully rock,** *or a bully fellow.* Vir fortis & animosus.
*The* **bum.** Nates.
* *A Bumbard.* Bombarda.
* *Bumbazine.* Pannus Bombycinus.
*A* **bullock.** Juvencus.
*A* **bulrush.** Juncus, scirpus.
*A place where bulrushes grow.* Juncetum.
*Full of bullrushes.* Juncosus.
*Made of bullrushes.* Junceus.
*A* **bulwark,** *or rampart.* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

**Bumbaſt.** Goſſypium, xylampelinum.
*Bumbaſt or impertinent ſtuff.* Logi, gerræ.
*Bumbaſt or affected language.* Oratio affectata, ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.
*To Bumbaſt one.* Cædere, fuſtigare.
* *The Bumble bee.* Apis bombilans.
*A* **bumkin.** Ruſticus, agreſtis, inſubidus, colonus.
*A* **bump** *or ſwelling.* Tuber.
*A bump or knock.* Plaga, colaphus.
*To Bump out.* Protubero.
*A* **bunch** *or cluſter of grapes.* Racemus.
*A bunch of any things tied together.* Faſciculus.
*Bunchy, bunch-backt.* Gibboſus.
*A bunch on the back.* Gibbus, gibber, m. ſtruma, tuber.
*A great bunch in the throat.* Botium, bronchocele.
*A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree.* Bruſcum, tuber, n.
*A little bunch or ſwelling.* Tuberculum.
*A* **bundle** *or handful.* Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus.
*To make up in a bundle.* Conſtringere in faſcem.
*A bundle of rods carried before Magiſtrates.* Faſces, m.
*Bundle wiſe.* Faſciatim, adv.
*A* **bung.** Epiſtomium, obturaculum.
*A bung hole.* Dolii orificium, foramen infuſorium, ſpiraculum,
*To* **bungle.** Imperitè agere.
*A Bungler.* Imperitus, rudis.
*Bunglerly.* Inſcitè.
*A* **bunn** *or little manchet.* Collyra, libum.
*To* **bunt** *out.* Protubero.
† *The* **bunt** *of a ſail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt-line.* Funis nauticus.
*A* **bunting,** *a bird.* Emberiza alba, alauda congener. Wi. Rubetra. R.
*A* **buoy** *of a ſhip.* Index anchorarius.
*To buoy one up.* Suſtento, ſuffulcio.
*A* **burden** *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, faſcis, m.
*To burden or load.* Onero.
*To burthen or lay to ones charge.* Onerare conſcientiam.
*To be burthened.* Oneror.
*Burthened.* Gravatus, aggravatus.
*Burdenſom.* Gravis, oneroſus.
*The Burden of a ſong.* Verſus intercalaris, m.
*To burden ones conſcience.* Religione obſtringo, onero.
† **Burgage,** *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
† *A* **Burganet,** *a kind of helmet.* Caſſis Burgundica.
† *Burgbote.* Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
*To* **burgeon** *or bud.* Germino.
*A* **burgh** *or Burrough.* Burgus, municipium.
*A Burgher.* Municeps, [burgarius.]
*A Burgeſs or Magiſtrate.* Burgenſis.
*A Burgeſs in Parliament.* Senator, pater conſcriptus.
*A Burgeſs or free Denizon.* Municeps, civis.
*Of or belonging to a Burgeſs.* Municipalis.
**Burglary** *or breaking into houſes.* Perfoſſio parietum, ædium effractio.
*A Burglar or breaker of houſes.* Effractor.
† *A* **Burgrave** *or Burgomaſter.* Urbis præſes, municipii præfectus.
† *A* **Burgmott,** *or town-court.* Burgi ſive oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
*To* **bury.** Sepelio, tumulo.
*To be buried.* Sepelior.
*Buried.* Sepultus.
*A burying.* Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defoſſio.
*A Burial or funeral.* Funus, n.
*A place of burial.* Sepulcrum.
*Solemnities at burials.* Exequiæ, arum, f.
*To* **burl** *cloth as Fullers do.* Enodo, deſquamo.
*A burling iron.* Forceps fullonica.
**Burleſque** *or mock poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poeſis jocularis.
**Burly** *or big.* Craſſus, obeſus.
*To* **burn** *act.* Uro, comburo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
*To burn in ſacrifice.* Adoleo.
*To burn in the hand, &c.* Stigmate inuro.
*To burn up.* Exuro.
*To burn or ſinge off the hair of a ſwine.* Glabro, amburo.
*To burn, neut.* Ardeo, æſtuo, flagro.
*To burn up as graſs doth in hot weather.* Exareſco.
*To be burned.* Uror, &c.
*Burning.* Ardens, flagrans.
*A burning coal.* Pruna.
*Burned, or burnt.* Uſtus, combuſtus, excuſtus, crematus, incenſus.
*Burnt round about.* Ambuſtus, p.
*Burnt to aſhes.* In cineres redactus.
*Burnt with the pox.* Lue venereâ inuſtus.
*Burnt wine.* Defrutum; vinum aduſtum, excoctum.
*Burnt in the hand.* Cauteriatus, ſtigmate inuſtus.
*Sun-burnt.* Torridus, aduſtus.
*Burnt up as graſs.* Arefactus.
*A Burnt ſacrifice.* Holocauſtum.
*A burner.* Uſtor.
*A burning or ſetting on fire.* Combuſtio, concrematio, incendium.
*A burning one alive.* Vivicomburium.
*A burning of a Town.* Conflagratio.
*A burning heat.* Ardor.
*A burning feaver.* Ardens febris.
*A burning in ſcars.* Uredo, uſtrigo.
*A burning iron.* Cauterium.
† **Burnet,** *an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Thorny Burnet, a ſhrub.* Potarium. Wi.
*Burningly.* Ardenter, adv.
*To* **burniſh** *or poliſh.* Polio, expolio, lævigo.
*Burniſhed.* Politus.
*To Burniſh or brighten.* Splendorem inducere.
*To burniſh or ſpread the head of bucks.* Defricare cornua.
*To burniſh or grow big.* Grandeſco.
*A burniſher.* Politor, polio.
*A burniſhing.* Politura.
*A* **burr.** Lappa, glis, gliſſis, f.
† *Ditch-bur, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, proſopis.
† *The burr-lock.* Bardana.
*The burr of the ear.* Lobus, legula.
† *A Burr, the round knob of horn next the Deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petaſitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
* *Burrage, an herb.* Berrago.
*A* **burrel** *fly.* Tabanus.
*A* **burrow,** *or Burrough, or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
*A Burrow-maſter, or Headborrough, or Burgh-holder,* i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi-præfectus.
*A Burrow, covert or den.* Latibulum.
*A Cony-burrow.* Cuniculi, antrum.
*A* **Burſe,** *or Exchange where Merchants meet.* Burſa, cambium, baſilica.
*A Burſer of a Colledge.* Burſarius, quæſtor, œconomus, diſpenſator.
*To* **burſt** *or break, act.* Diſrumpo.
*To burſt, neut.* Diſſilio, crepo.
*To burſt forth as tears do.* Proſilio, prorumpo.
*To burſt with laughing.* Riſu emoriri.
*Burſten or broken-bellied.* Herniosus.
*Burſtenneſs.* Hernia, ramex.
† *Burſt-wort.* Herniaria, millegrana.
*A* **burt,** *a kind of turbut.* Rhombus.
*A* **burthen.** Onus, Vid. *Burden.*
*A* **buſh** *of brambles or briers.* Vepretum, ſenticetum.
*A Buſh of thorns or ſuch like.* Dumus, ſpinetum, rubetum.
*A Buſh of hair.* Coma, cæſaries.
*A Buſh of a Tavern.* Hedera.
† *Silver-buſh, a ſhrub.* Jovis barba. Wi.
*Buſhy, or full of buſhes.* Dumoſus, adj.
*A* **buſhel** *or ſtrike.* Modius.
*A little buſhel.* Modiolus.
*A Buſhel or two ſtrikes.* Medimnus, medimnum.
*A buſhel and an half.* Seſquimodius.
*Three buſhels.* Trimodium.
*Two buſhels and an half.* Culeus.
*Of a buſhel.* Modialis, adj.
**Buſie** *or buſied.* Occupatus, ſollicitus, diſtentus, diſtrictus.
*Buſineſs or Affair.* Negotium, occupatio, res, opus.
*Buſineſs or trouble.* Turba, tumultus.
*A little buſineſs.* Negotiolum, recula.
*A Buſy-body.* Ardello.
*Full of buſineſs.* Negotioſus, operoſus.
*Buſily.* Sollicitè, ſtudioſè, diligenter.
*To do ones buſineſs.* Adſellare, cacare.
*A* **buſk,** *that women wear before the breaſt.* Pectorigium, lignum pectorale.
*A* **buſkin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus.
*A kind of wild buskins that Monks uſe to wear.* Follicantes caligæ.
*He that wears buskins.* Cothurnatus.
*A* **buſs** *or kiſs.* Baſium, ſuavium.
*A buſs or ſhip.* Navigium.
*A* **buſtard.** Otis, tarda, tetrao, buſtardus, aſio. R.
**Buſtian.** Pannus goſſypinus.
*To* **buſtle.** Tumultuari, ciere turbas.
*A buſtle.* Tumultus.
**But.** Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui, cæterum, verùm, quinimò, enimverò.
*But for Only.* Tantùm, duntaxat, ſolùm, modò.
*But for Beſide.* Præter, extra; præterquam, niſi.
*None but.* Nullus quin, nemo qui non.
*Nothing but.* Nil aliud quam, nil niſi, nihil quod non.
*What but?* Quid niſi?
*I cannot but, or I cannot chooſe but.* Non poſſum non.
*No queſtion but he will.* Non eſt dubium quin velit.
*But, after ſcarce, hardly.* Quin.
*But for you, or had it not been for you.* Abſque te eſſet.
*But how?* Quomodo nam, quomodo verò?
*But if.* Quod ſi, ſin.
*But that, for Unleſs, were it not that.* Niſi.
*Not but that.* Non quòd non, non quin.
*But only that.* Præterquàm quòd.
*But rather.* Immò, quinimò.
*But a while ago.* Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
*But yet or notwithſtanding.* Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.
*A* **butcher,** Lanius, lanio.
*Butchery.* Laniena.
*To butcher.* Macto.
*A butchery or ſhambles.* Macellum carnarium.
*Of or belonging to a bucher.* Lanienius, laniarius, adj.

† *A But-*

† *A Butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers prick-tree.* Euonymus.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruscus.
*A* **butler.** Promus, cellarius.
*A Butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup.* Pincerna, pocillator, à caliculis.
*A Butler, or he that keepeth the houshold store.* Condus promus, dispensator.
*An under butler.* Subpromus.
*A* **butt** *or any great vessel for wine.* Dolium, cadus, amphora.
*A Butt or mark to shoot at.* Meta.
*To butt at one.* Arieto.
*The butt end.* Extremitas rei.
*A butt, or bank to shoot at.* Agger.
*To run full butt at one another.* Frontibus adversis concurrere.
**Butter.** Butyrum.
*Buttered.* Butyratus.
*Butter-milk.* Lac serosum, lac agitatum, serum butyraceum.
*A Butter fly,* Papilio.
*A butter fly that breedeth about milk.* Mylæcos papilio.
*The hawk butter fly.* Prædatrix, Wi.
† *Butter-burr, an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Butterfly, an herb.* Satyrion, orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butterwort, an herb.* Pinguicula, Wi. Sanicula. Sk.
† *A Butter-bump, a bird.* Onocrotalus, ardea stellaris. Sk.
*To butter bread.* Panem butyro imbuere.
*A Buttery.* Promptuarium, cella cervisiaria, penuaria, potoria.
*A* **buttock** *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. nates, pl.
*That hath slender buttocks.* Depygis, adj.
*A* **button.** Fibula.
*To button.* Fibulo, subnecto.
*A button hole.* Ansula, retinaculum.
*A buttoning.* Subnexio.
*A Button in plants.* Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button fish.* Echinus. Wi.
† *Batchelers-button, an herb.* Lychnis.
*A* **buttress,** *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are staid up.* Anteris, fulcrum.
*Buttresses.* Antes.
*A Smiths Buttress, wherewith he pareth horses hoofs.* Scaber, m.
**Buxom** *or obedient.* Obsequens.
*Buxom or merry.* Hilaris, lætabundus.
*To be buxom or cheerful.* Exulto.
*To be buxom or obedient.* Obsequor.
*Buxomly.* Clementer, obedienter.
*Buxomness or meekness.* Obsequium, clementia.
*To* **buy.** Emo, mercor.
*To buy to sell again.* Promercor.
*To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand.* Præmercor.
*To buy and sell, and make merchandise.* Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
*To buy meat, or victuals.* Obsonor.
*To have a list to buy.* Emturio.
*Bought.* Emptus.
*A buyer.* Emptor.
*One that buyeth and selleth.* Mercator, negotiator.
*A buying.* Emptio.
*A buying and selling.* Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
*An humor or desire to buy.* Emacitas.
*Things bought at advantage to sell again.* Promercalia, um, n.
*To* **buzz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
*To buzz in ones ear.* Insusurrare in aurem.
*A* **buzzard.** Buteo, rubetarius.
**By** *or through.* Per.
*By of the Doer after a Passive.* A, ab.
*By of the Instrument or Manner, a sign of the Ablative.*
*By some manner or means.* Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
*By what means?* Qui, quo pacto, unde?
*By some means or other.* Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
*By chance.* Casu, forte fortuna, forte ut fit.
*By stealth.* Furtim.
*By course or by turns.* Vicissim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
*By degrees.* Paulatim, gradatim.
*By little and little.* Sensim.
*By it self.* Separatim.
*By my self.* Per me, ego solus.
*I have a wolf by the ears.* Lupum auribus teneo.
*To mete others corn by his own bushel.* Ex suopte ingenio alios æstimare.
*By agreement.* Ex compacto, de communi sententia.
*By heart.* Memoriter.
*To get a thing by heart.* Memoriæ mandare.
*By, by means of.* Per.
*By reason of.* Propter, ob, per.
*By reason that.* Propterea quod.
*By of Time, for Before.* Ante, sub cum *Acc.*
*By day.* Interdiu, luci.
*By night.* Noctu.
*By of Measure, after a Comparative, a sign of the Ablative;* as, *Higher by a foot.* Altior pede.
*By of Place or Neer, (of rest.)* Propè, juxta, secus. *(§ Of motion.)* Per, præter.
*Hard by.* In proximo.
*By what place or way?* Qua?
*By some way or place.* Aliqua.
*By the By.* Obiter, in transcursu.
*A thing by the By.* Accessorium.
*By and by.* Mox, illicò, confestim, protinus, è vestigio, extemplo.
*Day by day.* Quotidiè, in singulos dies.
*Year by year.* Annuatim.
*Hous by hous.* Domatim.
*Street by street.* Vicatim.
*Man by man.* Viritim.
*One by one.* Singulatim.
*To be by.* Adesse.
*To stand by.* Adstare.
*To pass by.* Prætereo.
*To lay by.* Repono.
*To set by a thing.* Æstimo.
*To come by a thing.* Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
*To swear by.* Juro cum Acc.
*By my fay.* Mehercle.
*To take work by the great.* Redimo.
*A by-place.* Recessus, latebra.
*A by-way.* Via devia, diverticulum.
*A by-word.* Diverbium, adagium.
*A* **byass.** Præpondium, momentum.
*To Byass.* Transversum agere.
† **Byelaws.** Leges rusticorum.

## C ante A.

*A* **Cabal.** Concilium privatum, Cabbala, Conciliabulum.
† **Cabarick,** *or hazlewort.* Perpensa. R.
*A* **cabbage.** Brassica, caulis.
*A cole cabbage.* Brassica capitata.
*A* **cabern** *or* **cabin** *in a ship.* Stega, tabulatum.
*A cabin in a fair or booth.* Cadurcum.
*A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging.* Gurgustium.
*Cabins to lye in.* Tuguria, mapalia.
*A* **cabinet.** Capsula, cistula.
*A* **cable** *rope.* Rudens.
*Cables.* Funes nautici, retinacula.
† **Cablish,** *or Brushwood, or rather wind fallen wood.* Virgulta, frutices (cablicia, olim cadibulum.)
† **Cabonsh.** Capite truncatus.
*To* **cackle** *as a hen doth.* Glocito.
*A* **cackrel,** *a fish.* Mæna.
*A* **cade** *lamb.* Agnus domesticus, domi eductus.
* *A cadence or fall of a period.* Sententiarum numerosus exitus.
*A* **cadet,** *or younger brother.* Frater natu minor.
*A* **caden** *or straw worm.* Phryganeum.
* *A Cæcity or blindness.* Cæcitas.
*A* **Cag** *of sturgeon.* Testa.
*A* **Cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithotrophium, cavea.
*A* **Cage** *to keep malefactors.* Carcer clathrarius.
*A cage to sell slaves in.* Catasta.
*To* **caiole** *or draw in.* Illecto, adblandior.
*To Cajole or beguile one.* Decipio, ludificor.
*A* **Caitiff** *or slave.* Captivus.
*A Caitiff, or wicked wretch.* Improbus, nefarius.
*A* **Cake.** Placenta, popanum, libum.
*A wheaten cake.* Adorea.
*A bean cake.* Fabacea.
*An oat cake.* Avenacea.
*A little cake.* Libunculus.
*A spice cake.* Panis dulciarius.
*Cake bread.* Artolaganus.
*A cake-seller.* Libarius.
*The* **calamary** *fish.* Loligo.
*The* **calamin** *stone of which brass is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.
* *Calamity.* Calamitas.
*Full of calamity.* Calamitosus.
*To* **calander** *cloth.* Lævigo, polio.
* *To calcine or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
* *To Calculate or reckon.* Supputo, computo.
* *A Calendar, or Almanack.* Calendarium.
*A Calender or day-book.* Diarium, Ephemeris.
* *The Calends or first day of every momth.* Calendæ.
*A* **calenture** *or burning feaver.* Ardens febris.
*A* **calf.** Vitulus.
*Of or belonging to a calf.* Vitulinus, adj.
*The Calf of the leg.* Sura.
† *Calf-snout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Wi. Lychnis sylvestris, Ri.
*A Calf, or hart male of the first year.* Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
*A sea-calf.* Phoca.
*A* **Caliver.** Sclopus velitarius.
*To* **calk** *a ship.* Stupam infercire laterum compagibus; navem resarcire, oblinere.
*To* **call.** Voco, appello.
*To call by name.* Nuncupo, nomino, compello.
*To call one by a wrong name.* Agnomino.
*To call one all to nought.* Convitior.
*To call to account.* Ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.
*To call to mind or remembrance.* Recolere secum, reminisci.
*To call to witness.* Testor, appello: testem laudare.
*To go to call.* Accerso.
*To call as a partridge.* Cacabo.
*To call afar off.* Provoco.
*To call after one.* Inclamo.
*To call again.* Revoco.
*To call aloud.* Exclamo.
*To call aside.* Sevoco.
*To call away.* Avoco.
*To call back.* Revoco.
*To call back or deny what one has said.* Recanto, retracto, denego.
*To call down.* Devoco.
*To call for one.* Arcesso, accerso.
*To call for a thing.* Posco.
*To call for help.* Implorare opem.

To

*To call forth.* Evoco, excio.
*To call one into a house or company.* Admitto, intromitto.
*To call in an order, law,* &c. Resigere, abrogare, antiquare.
*To call in a rash word.* Retractare.
*To call in a dog.* Inclamo, increpo.
*To call in at a place.* Salutare de viâ.
*To call into Court.* Cito.
*To call one off.* Dehortor.
*To call one on.* Adhortor.
*To call often.* Vocito, appellito, clamito.
*To call over names,* &c. Recenseo, recito.
*To call out.* Exclamo.
*To call to one.* Advoco, acclamo.
*To call together.* Convoco.
*To call unto one.* Invoco.
*To call up in a morning.* Suscito, excito, expergefacio.
*To call up spirits.* Ciere manes.
*To call upon God.* Invocare Deum.
*To call upon a friend in ones way.* Compellare, salutare de viâ.
*To be called.* Vocor nominor, &c.
*Called.* Vocatus, &c.
*A Caller.* Vocator, accersitor.
*A calling.* Vocatio, &c.
*A Calling or Trade.* Professio, ars, genus vitæ.
* *Calligraphy, or fair writing.* Calligraphia.
**Callico** *cloth.* Pannus Calicutianus.
**Callimanco** *a sort of stuff.* Pannus sericus.
* *Callous or brawny.* Callosus.
* *Callosity, or hardness of flesh.* Callositas.
**Callow,** *not fledge.* Implumis.
*A* **calot** *or leather cap.* Cudo, onis, m.
**Calm** *or still.* Tranquillus, placidus, lenis, adj.
*Calm weather.* Tranquillum, sudum.
*A Calm at sea.* Malacia, pellacia ponti.
*Calmness.* Tranquillitas.
*Calmly.* Placidè, tranquillè.
*To be calm.* Quiesco, mitesco, sileo, jaceo.
*To Calm, or make calm.* Paco, placo, sedo, mulceo.
**Caltrops** *made with four iron parts, so joyned that being thrown one standeth upright.* Murices, tribuli, pl. m.
† *Caltrops, a flower.* Tribulus, seu carduus stellatus.
† *Land caltrops, an herb.* Tribulus terrestris.
† *Water Caltrop.* Tribulus aquaticus. Wi.
*To* **calve.** Vitulum parere.
† *Calves foot, an herb.* Arum.
† *Calves snout.* Antirrhinum.
* *A Calumny or slaunder.* Calumnia.
* *To calumniate or slaunder.* Calumnior.
**Cambrick.** Sindon, f. tela Cameracensis.
**came.** Veni. Vid. *To come.*
* *A Camel.* Camelus.
*A keeper or driver of Camels.* Camelarius.
*Of a camel.* Camelinus, adj.
† *Camels hay, an herb.*
*A* **Camerade,** *a fellow souldier, or chamber fellow.* Commilito, contubernalis, sodalis.
*A* **Camisade,** *or surprize by night.* Insidiæ nocturnæ.
* *Camomill.* Camæmelum, leucanthemum [Camomilla, Oß.]
† *Bastard Camomill.* Marathrum.
† **Camops,** *or crooked upwards.* Recurvus, refimus.
† **Camock** *or rest harrow.* Resta bovis, ononis, aratri remora.
*A* **campain,** *Campania, or large plain.* Planities, regio campestris.
*A Campania, or summers war.* Expeditio æstiva.
*A* **Camp.** Castra, præsidium.
*A standing camp.* Stativa.
*To camp, or pitch the camp.* Castra metor.
*The pitching of a camp.* Castrametatio.
*The Master of a camp.* Præfectus castrorum.
*Of or belonging to a camp.* Castrensis, adj.
*Those that follow the camp.* Lixæ, calones.
* *Camphire, the name of a gum.* Camphora, camphura, caphura.
† **Campion,** *an herb.* Lychnis.
*I* **can.** Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.
*I cannot.* Nequeo.
*To do what one can.* Enitor, conor, dare operam.
*That cannot.* Nescius, adj.
* *A Canale.* Canalis, m.
* *A Canary bird.* Passer Canarius sive Canariensis, vitreo, chloris.
† *Canary grass, an herb.* Phalaris.
*Canary wine.* Vinum Canariense.
*To* **cancel,** *or blot, or raze.* [Cancello] rescindo, oblitero, induco, deleo, refigo, antiquo.
*To be cancelled.* Expungor, deleor, &c.
*Cancelled.* Interlitus, inductus, p.
*A cancelling.* Litura, inductio.
* *A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore, as in a womans breast.* Cancer, carcinoma, atis; n.
* *Candid or courteous.* Candidus.
* *A candidate, or one that stands for a place.* Candidatus, competitor.
* *A Candle.* Candela, lucerna.
*A little candle.* Lucernula.
*A wax candle.* Cereus.
*A little wax candle.* Cereolus.
*A watch candle.* Lucubra, vigil lucerna.
*The wick, cotton, or snuff of a candle.* Ellychnium.
*A candle-snuffer.* Emunctorium.
*A Candlestick.* Candelabrum, lychnuchus.
*A hanging candlestick.* Lychnuchus pensilis.
*To work or study by candle-light.* Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
**Candlemas-day.** Lychnocaia, purificatio Beatæ Virginis.
* *Candour or gentleness.* Candor animi.
*To* **candy.** Saccharo condire.
*Sugar-candy.* Saccharum crystallinum.
† *Candy Alexander.* Smyrnium Creticum.
*A* **cane,** *or reed.* Canna, arundo, calamus.
*A little cane.* Cannula.
*A sugar cane.* Canna sacch arata.
*A cane bank, or place where canes grow.* Cannetum, arundinetum.
† *A* **canel,** *which is a spice or tree so called.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
*A* **Canibal** *or man-eater.* Anthropophagus.
*A* **canker** *worm so called.* Eruca, campe, f.
*A Canker sore.* Cancer, gangræna.
*A kind of Canker eating in the upper parts of the body.* Carcinoma, atis; n.
*A Canker in the nose.* Polypus.
*A Canker or pocks eating to the bone.* Phagedæna, f.
*Canker or rust.* Rubigo.
*The canker or rust of brass.* Æruginis.
*A* **cann** *or pot.* Cyathus, cantharus.
*A can or pot for oyl.* Canna.
*A can with two ears.* Diota.
† *Cannel, an herb.* Cinamomum, Ital. canella.
* *A Cannel or channel.* Canalis.
*The Cannel-bone of the throat.* Clavicula.
**Cannions** *of breeches.* Perizomata, braccalia.
* *A Canon or rule.* Canon, ōnis; m. regula.
* *A Canon of a Church.* Canonicus.
* *To Canonize or make a Saint.* Canonizo, in divos referre.
* *A Canonization.* Apotheosis.
*A Canonship.* Canonicatus, ûs.
*A* **canon** *or piece of ordinance.* Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
*A Canoneer.* Tormentarius.
*A* **canoo** *or Indian boat.* Scapbula Indica.
* *A Canopy.* Conopeum, umbraculum.
* *Canorous or tuneable.* Canorus.
* *To Cant.* Cantillo.
*A* **Cant-piece.** Emblema, atis; n. Wa.
† *Canterbury bells, an herb.* Campanula.
* *Cantharides, poysonous flies to draw blisters with.* Cantharides, um, f.
* *The Canticles or song of Solomon.* Canticum canticorum.
*A* **cantle,** *the whole heap or lump.* Massa, moles.
*A Cantle or piece.* Frustum.
* *A Canto or song.* Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
*A* **Canton,** *or small part of a country.* Regiuncula, provinciola, tribus.
*To Canonize.* Frustatim concidere, partiri.
† *A* **Cantred,** i. e. *a hundred of a County in Wales.* Centuria.
**Canvas.** Cannabis, cannabum, pannus cannabinus.
*To Canvas, or sift a business.* Discutio, eventilo.
*To Canvas for a place.* Ambio, contendo.
*There is a great canvasing.* Laboratur, imp.
*Canvased or much talked of.* Agitatus, jactatus.
*A* **Cap.** Pileus, pileum.
*A little cap.* Pileolus, pileolum.
*A womans cap or bonnet.* Calyptra, f.
*A furred cap.* Capapellis.
*A Capper.* Pilearius, pileo.
*Full of capping and crouching.* Venerabundus, adj.
*To Cap one, or take away his hat.* Pileum adimere, vi eripere.
*To Cap or put on a cap of wood.* Ligno munire.
*To cap verses.* Certare repetendis versibus.
**Capable,** *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.
* *Capacity or aptness to learn.* Captus, capacitas, comprehensio, modulus, indoles.
**Capape.** A capite ad calcem.
*Capape or armed from head to foot.* Cataphractus.
*A* **caparisan.** Ornatus equestris.
*Caparisoned.* Loricatus, cataphractus.
*A* **Cap-case.** Mantica, ascopera.
*A* **capt** *of land.* Promontorium.
*A Cape of a garment.* Capa.
*A Spanish cape.* Bardocucullus, sagulum Hispanicum.
*To* **caper.** Assilio, tripudio.
*A Caper or jump.* Saltus, tripudium.
* *Capers, a fruit made use of in sallets.* Capparis, idis; f.
*A Caper, or pirate ship.* Navis piratica.
* *The Capillary veins.* Venæ capillares.
*A* **capirotade,** *a kind of minced meat.* Minutal.
* *Capital, or chief.* Capitalis, præcipuus.
* *A capital crime.* Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte piandum.
*A Capital city.* Metropolis.
*A Capital ship.* Navis insignior.
*A Capital letter.* Majuscula.
* *The Capitol, or chief place in Rome.* Capitolium.
*A Capitol in building.* Capitulum.
* *To Capitulate or treat upon terms.* Tractare, stipulari, capitulari.

*A* **capl**e

*A* **caple** *or horſe.* Caballus.
*A* **capon.** Capo, capus, gallus ſpado.
*A Caponet.* Capunculus.
† *Capons tail, an herb.* Valeriana major.
*A* **capouch.** Caputium.
* *Capricorn, one of the twelve ſigns.* Capricornus, ægoceros, ōtis.
*A* **caprichio,** *or fooliſh fancy.* Delirium.
*Caprichious or conceited and humorous.* Phreneticus, petulans, moroſus.
*The* **Captain** *or Captſtand in a ſhip.* Ergata.
*A* **captain.** Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
*A Captain General of an Army* Strategus, legatus.
*A Captainſhip.* Præfectura.
*A Captain in war.* Imperator.
*A Captain Lieutenant.* Subcenturio.
*A Captain over an hundred men.* Centurio.
*A Captain over a thouſand men.* Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
*The Captain of the Princes guard.* Præfectus vigilum.
* *Captious or quarrelſom.* Captioſus, litigioſus.
*Captious or cenſorious.* Moroſus, difficilis.
*Captiouſneſs.* Captio, aucupium.
* *A Captive.* Captivus.
* *Captivity.* Captivitas.
*He that is returned from captivity.* Redux, adj.
* *To Captivate.* Captivo.
*A* **capuch,** *or Cowl.* Cucullus.
*A Capuchin Fryar.* Frater cucullatus, Franciſcanus.
* *A Carr or* **cart.** Carrus.
† *A Caraguya, a beaſt like an Ape and a Fox.* Simivulpes. Wi.
† *A Caramoſil a ſhip of burthen.* Acatium, navis oneraria.
*A Caravan, or company of Merchants trading together.* Mercatorum ſimul itinerantium cætus.
† *A Caravel or ſwift bark.* Dromas, ădis; f.
**Caraway,** *an herb.* Carum.
*Carayways.* Tragemata, um; n.
*A* **carbine.** Sclopetum equeſtre.
*A* **carbonado** *or meat broiled on the coals.* Carbonella.
* *A Carbuncle or precious ſtone.* Carbunculus, pyropus.
*A carbuncle or plague ſore.* Anthrax.
*A* **carcanet,** *or chain for the neck.* Murenula.
*A* **carcaſe.** Cadaver, n.
*Full of dead carcaſes.* Cadaveroſus, adj.
*Playing* **cards.** Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ luſoriæ.
*A pair of cards.* Faſciculus foliorum.
*A Coat card.* Imago humana, charta figurata, perſona.
*A ſingle card that is no coat card.* Simplex, pura charta.
*Card playing or the game upon the cards.* Chartarum ſeu foliorum pictorum ludus.
*A ſuit, or ſort of cards.* Familia, genus, n.
*To deal the cards.* Diſtribuere, præbere chartas.
*To ſhuffle the cards.* Folia, chartas miſcere.
*To cut the cards.* Diſcindere, bipartiri chartas.
*To pack the cards.* Componere folia, inſtruere chartas.
*The Trump card.* Index charta, dominatrix, f.
*A mariners or ſea Card.* Charta nautica vel Geographica ſive Chorographica.
*To* **card** *wool.* Carmino, pectino; lanam carpo, pecto.
*Carded.* Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
*A Card for wool.* Pecten carminatorius, ſive lanaris, hamus.
*A Carder of wool he or ſhe.* Carminator, m. carptrix, f.
*The carding of wool.* Carminatio.
*Carding and ſpinning.* Lanificium.
*A Card-maker.* Carptarius, pectinum faber.
* *Cardamum.* Cardamomum.
* *The Cardinal virtues.* Virtutes cardinales.
* *The Cardinal points.* Cardines mundi.
* *A Cardinal.* Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
*Cardinalſhip.* Cardinalatus, ûs.
*Belonging to a cardinal.* Cardinalitius.
*A* **Cardoon.** Cinaræ caules.
**Care** *or diligence.* Cura, diligentia, ſedulitas, ſtudium.
*Care or regard.* Ratio, cura.
*Care or heed.* Cautio.
*To have a care, or take heed.* Caveo, attendo.
*To take care.* Adhibere curam, accurare.
*To take no care.* Nihil penſi habere.
*To care little for a thing.* Vili æſtimare.
*To be in great care.* Sollicitum eſſe, angi.
*To take care or heed to.* Attendo, accuro, advigilo, ſtudeo.
*To have care taken of one.* Curæ eſſe alicui, cordi eſſe alicui.
*To care for or regard a thing.* Curo, æſtimo.
*I do not much care.* Non magnopere laboro.
*What care I?* Quid mea refert?
*Careful or diligent.* Diligens, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus.
*Careful or heedful.* Cautus, providus.
*Careful or penſive.* Anxius, ſollicitus.
*Carefully or diligently.* Diligenter, induſtriè, ſtudioſè, accuratè, ſedulo.
*Carefully or warily.* Cautè, providè.
*Carefully or penſively.* Sollicitè, anxiè.
*To be careful or much troubled.* Angor, ſtago, æſtuo, laboro.
*Carefulneſs or diligence.* Diligentia, accuratio.
*Carefulneſs or penſiveneſs.* Anxietas, ſollicitudo, angor.
*Careleſs or at eaſe.* Securus, lentus, otioſus.
*Careleſs or negligent.* Inconſideratus, negligens, improvidus.
*Careleſly or negligently.* Securè, neglectim, perfunctoriè, oſcitanter, diſſolutè, inconſideratè.
*Careleſſneſs.* Incuria, ſecuritas, oſcitatio, negligentia.
*A* **carter** *or full ſpeed.* Curſus equi admiſſus, celer, incitatus.
*A Career or ſhort turn.* Anfractus, gyrus.
*To* **careſs.** Adamo, indulgeo; adblandior, demulceo.
*A Careſs or treat.* Epulum.
*To Careſs or treat one.* Liberaliter tractare, amanter accipere.
*Careſſes or complements.* Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
**Carfax** *in Oxford.* Quadrivium.
*A* **cargaſon** *of a ſhip.* Onus navis.
*A* **cargo** *or Bill of lading or liſt of goods.* Mercium catalogus.
* *To Carine or Careen a ſhip.* Obliquare; reconcinnare, carinam reſarcire.
*To* **cark** *and care.* Sollicitè curare, anxiè providere.
*Carking care.* Sollicitudo, anxietas.
*A* **carkanet** *or* **carknet** *of jewels, for the neck.* Gemmarum congeries, monile, collare.
*A* **Carkaſs** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
*The Carcaſs of a fowl.* Truncus, carina aviculæ. Wa.
*A* **Carl** *or clown.* Ruſticus, colonus.
*A Carl-cat.* Catus, felis.
* *Carline thiſtle.* Carlina, chamæleon, Dioſc. q. d. carduus Carolinus; Sk.
*The* **carlings** *of a ſhip.* Forulorum firmamentum, Sk.
**Carnage.** Laniena, cædes.
* *Carnal or fleſhly.* Carnalis.
* *Carnality.* Concupiſcentia carnalis.
*Carnally.* Carnaliter.
*To have carnally to do with.* Coeo, cognoſco, conſueſco.
*A* **carnation,** Caryophyllum.
*Carnation or fleſh colour.* Rubeus color, carneolus.
† *A* **carnel,** *a little ſhip.* Navicula, qu. carinula, Sk.
† *Carneol, an herb.* Aceſi.
* *Carnoſity.* Carnoſitas.
*A carnoſity or fleſhy excreſcence.* Caruncula, tuberculum.
* *A Carouch.* Carruca.
*The* **carob** *tree.* Siliqua arbor.
*A* **carol** *at Chriſtmaſs.* Carmen natalitium, feſtivum canticum.
*A* **carot.** Paſtinaca.
*A wild carrot.* Daucus.
*To* **carouſe** *or quaff.* Potitare, græcari.
*A carouſe.* Amyſtis.
* *A Carp, a fiſh.* Cyprinus, carpio.
*To Carp.* Vellico, carpo, calumnior.
*A Carper.* Zoïlus.
*A carping.* Vellicatio, reprehenſio.
*A* **Carpenter.** Faber lignarius, tignarius, materiarius.
*A Maſter-carpenter.* Architectus.
*A ſhip-carpenter.* Naupegus.
*A Carpenters line.* Linea, libella, amuſis.
*A Carpenters rule.* Norma, regula, canon, m.
*A Carpenters ax.* Doſlabra.
*Of or belonging to a Carpenter.* Fabrilis, adj.
*Carpentry or the carpenters art.* Ars fabrica.
† *Carpenters herb.* Prunella, Wa.
*A* **carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, gauſape, amphitapa, amphimallon.
*A Turky-carpet.* Polymita Phrygia.
*A carpet-knight.* Bellus homo.
*A* **carrabin** *or Carbine,* Sclopetum equeſtre.
*A* **carrack** *or* **carrick,** *a great ſhip.* Bucentaurus, navis oneraria, carraca, corbita.
*A* **carrat** *or carrall, eighteen whereof make one dram, the weight of four grains.* (Triens unicæ apud monetarios.) Ceration, n. Siliqua.
**Carrawayes.** Carum.
*A* **carrere** *or King, where they run with great horſes.* Gyrus, hippodromus.
*A Carreer of a nimble horſe.* Anfractus levioris equi.
*A* **carret** *or Carrot.* Paſtinaca ſativa, carota.
*Wild carret.* Daucus, ſtaphylinus. R.
*White carret or Skirret.* Siſarum.
*A* **carrion.** Cadaver, n. caro morticina.
*Carrion-lean.* Strigoſus, macilentus.
*Full of carrion.* Cadaveroſus.
*That feeds on carrion as crows do.* Carnivorus.
*To* **carry.** Fero, porto, geſto.
*To carry by cart or water.* Veho.
*To carry or behave himſelf.* Gerere ſe.
*To carry often.* Vecto, vectito, geſtito, portito.
*To carry water.* Lixor.
*To carry wood.* Lignor.
*To carry with leavers.* Palangor.
*To carry upon the ſhoulders.* Bajulo.
*To carry the day, cauſe,* &c. Vincere, ſuperiorem evadere.
*To carry the bell.* Palmam reportare, punctum ferre.
*To carry about.* Circumveho, circumfero.
*To carry about with him.* Circumgeſto.
*To carry aſunder or into divers parts.* Differo.
*To carry away.* Aveho, aufero, abduco, aſporto.
*To carry away by force.* Rapio, abripio.
*To carry back.* Reporto, refero.

*To carry before.* Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
*To carry between.* Interfero.
*To carry beyond or by.* Præterveho, præterfero.
*To carry down or along.* Deveho.
*To carry forth, or far off.* Proveho, profero.
*To carry from one to another.* Defero.
*To carry in.* Infero, importo, inveho.
*To carry in doors.* Intrò auferre.
*To carry over.* Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.
*To carry out or forth.* Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.
*To carry to a place.* Adveho.
*To carry to and fro.* Transveho.
*To carry together.* Congero, confero, comporto.
*To carry up.* Subveho, supporto.
*To be carried.* Vehor, feror.
*To be carried away by love or force.* Abducor, abripior.
*Carried or born.* Vectus, gestatus, latus.
*Carried aloft.* Subvectus, p.
*Carried away.* Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
*Carried beyond.* Prætervectus.
*Carried down.* Devectus, p.
*Carried in.* Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
*Carried over.* Transvectus.
*Carried up and down.* Ultro citroque jactatus.
*Carriage.* Vectura, gestatio.
*The Carriages of an army.* Impedimenta.
*Carriage of ordinance.* Vectura; rotæ, arum. [*qu.* carrago.]
*Carriage or behaviour.* Gestus, (ûs) mores, (um; m.)
*Good carriage.* Urbanitas.
*A Ship for carriage.* Navis vectoria, oneraria.
*A Beast for carriage.* Jumentum dorsuarium, animal veterinum.
*A Carrier or bearer.* Bajulus, gestator, gerulus.
*A Carrier or driver of horses, &c.* Agaso, agitator, mulio.
*A carriers horse.* Jumentum.
*A Carrier of letters.* Tabellarius, tabellio.
*A carrier of tales about.* Rumigerulus.
*A carrying over to the other side.* Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio.
*A* **cart** *or Carr.* Carrus, rheda, vehiculum, carruca.
*A dung-cart.* Benna, cœnivectorium, plaustrum.
*A Brewers cart.* Traha.
*A cart for children to play with.* Plostellum.
*A covered cart.* Capsus, covinus.
*A cart wherein folks are carried.* Cisium, essedum.
*Of or belonging to a cart.* Plaustralis, vehicularis.
*To drive cart.* Aurigo, aurigor.
*The guiding of a cart.* Aurigatio.
*Cart-harneſs.* Helcitum.
*A Cart-wright.* Carpentarius, faber plaustrarius.
*A cart-load.* Vehes, is; f.
*A Cart-horse.* Equus plaustralis.
*A Carter or wainman.* Auriga, rhedarius, essedarius.
*A cart or chariot drawn with one horse.* Sarracum.
*A cart with two horses.* Biga.
*A cart with three horses.* Triga.
*A cart with four horses.* Quadriga.
*A cart-saddle.* Dorsuale.
* *A Cartel or challenge.* Schedula provocatoria.
* *A Cartilage or griſtle.* Cartilago.
*A* **cartridge** *or Cartooſe, or Cartage.* Charta tormentario pulvere impleta, capsella pulveris pyrii.
*To* **carve** *or grave.* Cælo, sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo, incido.
*Carved.* Cælatus, insculptus, exsculptus, incisus, p.
*That is or may be carved.* Sculptilis, adj.
*A Carver.* Cælator, sculptor.
*A carving.* Cælatura, sculptura.
*The skill of carving.* Anaglyptice, f, ars sculptoria.
*A tool to carve with.* Cælum.
*To* **carve** *as meats are carved.* Carpo, reseco, discerpo, distribuo.
*Carved.* Discerptus.
*A Carver.* Carptor, chironomus.
*A carving knife.* Cultellus structorius.
*To* **carve** *as cockrels are carved.* Castro, emasculo.
† *A* **carve** *of land, or a plowland.* [Carrucata.]
*A* **carvel** *or ſhip.* Celox.
*A* **Caſe** *or condition.* Status, *A Caſe or queſtion.* Quæstio, hypotheſis.
*A Caſe in law.* Causa.
*A book-caſe.* Prælectorium.
*A Caſe to put any thing in.* Theca, loculus, capsa.
*A pin-caſe.* Acicularia.
*A needle-caſe.* Acuarium.
*A comb-caſe.* Pectinarium.
*A bow-caſe.* Corytus.
*A barbers-caſe.* Chirurgotheca.
*A caſe of inſtruments.* Ferramenta.
*To Caſe.* Immittere capsæ.
*A Caſe of a Noun.* Casus, terminatio.
*A word without caſe.* Aptotum.
*A word that hath but one caſe.* Monoptoton.
*A word that hath but two caſes.* Diptoton.
*A word that hath but three caſes.* Triptoton.
*A word that hath many caſes.* Polyptoton.
*In caſe or if.* Si, siquidem.
*In no caſe.* Nullatenus, nequaquam.
*Put caſe it be ſo.* Esto, sit ita sanè.
*Were you in my caſe.* Tu si hic sis.
*I pitty your caſe.* Doleo vicem tuam, miseret me tui.
*In good caſe for fleſh.* Pinguis, nitidus, benè curatâ cute. § *For eſtate.* Beatus.
*To be in good caſe.* Bellè se habere.
*A caſemat.* Crypta, fenestra speculatoria. § *The hollow of a pillar.* Sima, Wa.
*A* **caſement.** Transenna, fenestra.
**Caſh,** *or ready mony.* Pecunia numerata, census.
*A Caſh-keeper or Caſhier.* Capsarius.
*To* **caſhire** *or turn one of.* Abdicare.
*To Caſhire or diſband Souldiers.* Exauctoro, [cassо] dimitto.
*A* **caſk** *or veſſel.* Testa, cadus, dolium.
*A caſk or head-piece.* Cassis, galea.
*A Caſket.* Capsula, cistula, cistella, scriniolum.
† *Caſſ-weed.* Bursa pastoris.
*A* **caſſawary** *or Emew, a very great bird, with feathers like camels hair.* Emeu, Wi.
* *Caſſia, a tree or ſhrub.* Cassia, casia.
† *Caſſidony, vulg.* **caſt** *me down, or French lavender.* Stœchas.
† *It.* Lapis carchedonius. Sk.
*A* **caſſock.** Chlamys, palla, tunica talaris.
*A ſouldiers caſſock.* Sagum.
*To* **Caſt,** *throw, or fling.* Jacio.
*A Caſt, or throw.* Jactus.
*To caſt a dart.* Jaculor, vibro, torqueo.
*To caſt a bowl,* &c. Mittere globum.
*To caſt account,* Computare, rationes subducere.
*To caſt ones cloaths.* Projicio, exuo.
*Caſt cloaths.* Exuviæ, veramenta.
*To caſt his eyes.* Oculos conjicere, volvere.
*One that has a caſt with his eye.* Strabus.
*To caſt a Figure.* Vaticinor.
*To caſt lots.* Sortior.
*To caſt mettle.* Conflare, fundere.
*To caſt a miſt before ones eyes.* Nubem objicere, offundere caliginem.
*To caſt ones Nativity.* Horoscopum ad calculos vocare.
*To caſt a priſoner at the bar.* Condemno.
*To caſt his Rider.* Excutere sessorem.
*The ſnake caſts her skin.* Exuit pellem seu senectam.
*To caſt a ſmell.* Afflare odorem.
*To caſt a Patients water, as the Phyſician doth.* Inspicere vel contemplari ægri urinam, conjecturam facere ex lotio.
*To caſt her young.* Abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.
*To* **caſt** *or vomit.* Evomo, expuo.
*Ready to caſt.* Nauseabundus.
*The hawk hath caſt.* Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.
*To* **caſt** *abroad.* Expando, dispergo.
*To caſt about.* Circumjicio.
*To caſt about or conſider.* Considero, delibero, versare animum.
*To caſt againſt.* Objicio.
*To caſt aſide.* Rejicio.
*To caſt aſunder.* Disjicio.
*To caſt away.* Abjicio.
*To caſt himſelf away.* Illudere vitam suam.
*A Caſtaway.* Reprobus.
*Caſt away at Sea.* Naufragus.
*To caſt awry.* Obliquare.
*To caſt back.* Rejicio.
*To caſt back his eyes.* Reflectere oculos.
*To caſt behind ones back.* A tergo rejicere.
*To caſt between.* Interjicio.
*To caſt down.* Dejicio, deturbo, demolior.
*To caſt down his eyes.* Demittere vultum.
*To caſt forth.* Projicio, emitto, profundo.
*To caſt headlong.* Præcipitem dare, præcipitare.
*To caſt in.* Injicio, ingero.
*To caſt in ones mind.* Animo revolvere, secum recolere, recogitare.
*To caſt in ones teeth or diſh.* Exprobrare, objicere.
*To caſt in priſon.* In carcerem compingere.
*To caſt into form.* In formam redigere.
*To caſt into a dead ſleep.* Consopire.
*To caſt off.* Rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.
*To caſt out.* Ejicio, exigo, expello.
*To caſt one out of company.* Exterminare è consortio.
*To caſt to and fro.* Agitare, ultrò citroque jactare.
*To caſt under foot.* Pessundo.
*To caſt up, or vomit up.* Evomo.
*To caſt up a reckoning.* Colligere summam, computare.
*To caſt up his eyes.* Erigere oculos.
*To caſt up a vapour.* Exhalo.
*To caſt up earth.* Egerere.
*To caſt up a bank.* Aggerere.
*To caſt upon a heap.* Coacervo.
*To caſt the fault upon one.* Transferre crimen, trajicere culpam in aliquem.
*To caſt with himſelf.* Meditari, cogitare.
*To be Caſt in law.* Causâ cadere.
**Caſt,** *hurled, or thrown.* Conjectus, jactus, excussus, p.
*Caſt with violence.* Vibratus, p.
*Caſt by the Jury.* Damnatus, p.
*Caſt abroad.* Sparsus, p.
*Caſt aſunder.* Disjectus, p.
*Caſt away.* Abjectus.
*Caſt back.* Rejectus.
*Caſt between.* Interjectus, p.
*Caſt down.* Dejectus, deturbatus.
*Caſt in.* Injectus, p.
*Caſt off.* Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
*The gates caſt off the hooks.* Postes emoti cardine.
*Caſt off as a garment is caſt off.* Exutus.

*Caſt out.* Ejectus.
*A* **caſting**, *throwing, or flinging.* Conjectio, jaculatio.
*A caſting or vomiting.* Vomitus, ûs; vomitio.
*The caſting of a hawk,* Purgamentum.
*The rough caſting of Walls.* Opus tectorium.
*A caſting by the Jury.* Damnatio, f.
*A caſting about of liquor.* Reſperſio.
*A caſting at.* Petitio, f.
*A caſting away.* Abjectio.
*A caſting between.* Interjectus, ûs.
*A caſting down.* Dejectio, proſtratio, f.
*A caſting down headlong.* Præcipitatio, f.
*A caſting in.* Injectio.
*A caſting in the teeth.* Exprobratio.
*A caſting off.* Rejectio.
*A caſting out or forth.* Ejectio, projectio.
*A caſting under.* Subjectio.
*A caſting upon.* Superjectio.
* *Caſtanets or ſnappers, they uſe to dance with.* Caſtaneæ, crepitacula.
* *Caſtigation or chaſtiſement.* Caſtigatio.
*A* **caſtle** *or fortreſs.* Arx, f. caſtrum, caſtellum.
† *Caſtleward.* [Caſtlegardum, wardum caſtri.]
* *A Caſtellan or keeper of a caſtle.* Caſtellanus, arcis præfectus.
*A* **caſtling.** Fœtus abortivus.
* *A Caſtor or Beaver.* Fiber, caſtor
*A Caſtor-hat.* Galerus ex fibri ſive caſtoris pilis confectus.
* *To Caſtrate or gueld.* Caſtrare, evirare.
*A* **caſtrel** *or Keſtrel, a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
* *Caſual.* Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p. caſualis, adventitius.
*Caſually.* Contingenter, fortuitò.
*Caſualty or chance.* Caſus.
* *A Caſuiſt.* Caſuiſta.
*A* **Cat.** Felis, catus, ælurus.
*Of a cat.* Felinus, adj.
*A gib-cat.* Felis mas.
*A Civet-cat.* Felis zibetica.
*A Muſk-cat.* Capreolus moſchi.
*A Pole-cat.* Putorius.
*To play at cat.* Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
*A cat-ſtick.* Bacillus luſorius.
*To turn cat in pan.* Transfugere, prævaricari.
*A cat in pan.* Prævaricator, transfuga.
† *Cat-mint, or cats mint, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha felina ſeu cataria. Sk.
† *Cat-ſilver, a ſtone.* Magnetis.
† *Cats-tail.* Typha; phoba, panicula.
* *A Catalogue or liſt of names.* Catalogus.
† *Catalls or chattels.* Catalla.
* *A Catamite.* Pathicus, cinædus; catamitus, puer meritorius.
* *A Cataplaſm or Pultis.* Cataplaſma, atis; n.
* *A Cataract or fall of a river.* Catarracta.
*A Cataract in the eye.* Leucoma, ătis; n. lucida gutta, cataracta.
* *A Catarrh or deſtuxion of rheum.* Deſtillatio, gravedo, rheuma, n. catarrhus.
*One that hath a Catarrh.* Rheumaticus, adj.
* *A Cataſtrophe or upſhot of a buſineſs.* Cataſtrophe, f. exitus, ûs.
*A ſad Cataſtrophe.* Calamitoſus exitus.
*To* **Catch** *or ſnatch.* Rapio, arripio.
*To catch or overtake one.* Aſſequor, apprehendo.
*To catch or lay hold on.* Prehendo.
*To catch in a net.* Irretio, illaqueo.
*To catch birds.* Aucupor.
*To catch haſtily or greedily.* Capto, rapto.
*To catch as fire does.* Concipere flammas.
*To catch a cold, an ague.* Frigore, febre corripi.
*To catch the diſtemper or the plague.* Affari peſte.
*To* **catch** *at.* Appeto, annitor, prenſo, capto.
*To catch before another.* Præripio.
*To catch up.* Corripio.
*A Catch or ſong.* Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.
*A catch of a door.* Anſula, fibula.
*A catch or Ketch, a ſhip.* Celox, acatium.
*A catch for a hawk.* Palpum.
**Catched** *or ſnatched.* Raptus.
*Catched or laid hold of.* Prehenſus, prenſus, p.
*Catched or overtaken.* Deprehenſus, p.
*Catched beforehand.* Præreptus, p.
*Catched in a net.* Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
*A catcher by violence.* Raptor.
*A catcher by craft.* Captator.
*Catching as diſeaſes are.* Contagioſus.
*A catching hold.* Apprehenſio.
*Catch, one of* Acteons *dogs ſo called.* Harpalus, m.
*A catch-bit.* Paraſitus.
† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muſcipula, lychnis viſcoſa.
*A Catch-pole.* Lictor, viator, apparitor.
**Catts.** Obſonia, n. pl. Dapes, pl. cibi delicati.
*To* **catter.** Obſonor.
*A Caterer or provider of victuals.* Obſonator, ſtructor annonæ.
* *Catechiſm or catechizing.* Catecheſis, inſtitutio rudimentaria.
* *A Catechiſt.* Catechiſta, m.
* *Catechetical.* Catecheticus.
* *To Catechiſe.* Catechizo, vivâ voce inſtruo.
* *Categorical, or point blank, I ſay no.* Categoricus.
*A* **caterpiller.** Volvox, eruca, campe.
† *Caterpiller, an herb.* Scorpoïdes.
* *A Cathedral Church.* Baſilica, eccleſia Cathedralis.
*Belonging to a Cathedral.* Cathedralitius.
* *Catholick or univerſal.* Catholicus, univerſalis, adj.
* *A Catholick or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.
* *A Roman-Catholick.* Romano-Catholicus, pſeudocatholicus.
* *A Catholicon or ſoverain medicine.* Catholicon, n. panacea.
† *Cats-tail or Red-plum, a long round thing upon nut-trees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f. g.
**Cattel**; *ſmall cattle.* Pecus, ûdis, f.
*Great cattle.* Pecus, oris, n.
*Cattel for burthen.* Jumenta, n. pl.
*Of or belonging to cattel.* Pecuarius.
*A ſtealer of cattel.* Abigeus, abactor.
*To mark cattel.* Signum imprimere pecori.
*A* **catterwawl.** Felium catulientium ejulatus, catulitio.
*A* **Cavalcade.** Caterva equeſtris, pompa equitum.
*A* **cavalier** *or horſeman.* Eques.
*A Cavalier or Royaliſt.* Cæſarianus.
*The* **Cavalry** *or Horſe in an army.* Equitatus, ûs.
*A* **caudle.** Sorbillum, juſculum, ovaceum.
*A* **Cave** *or room under ground.* Spelunca, antrum.
*A Cave or hole under ground.* Caverna, fovea.
*A Cave or den.* Latibulum, ſpecus.
*A Cave, a houſe or cellar under ground.* Hypogæum, cella ſubterranea, crypta.
*Full of caves.* Cavernoſus, adj.
†**Cavers**, i. *Robbers of the mines.* Fures ſcaptenſulares.
* *A Caveat or caution.* Cautio.
* *A Cavern or cave.* Caverna.
† *A* **caveſan** *or* **caveſon**; *a head ſtrain to lead a horſe.* Capiſtrum, habena laxa.
**Caught.** Captus, apprehenſus, deprenſus. Vid. *Catch.*
**Caviary**, *the ſpawn of Sturgeons.* Sperma acipenſeris, ſturionum ova.
* *A Cavil.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.
*A cavil or ſophiſtical reaſon.* Sophiſma, ătis; n. captiuncula.
*To Cavil or wrangle.* Cavillor, calumnior, altercor.
*A caviller.* Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.
*A cavilling.* Captio, f. altercatio.
*Cavilling, an adj.* Captioſus, ſophiſticus.
*Subtile cavils.* Captiones dialecticæ.
* *Cavity or hollowneſs.* Cavitas, f.
*The* **caul** *or Kell which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, inteſtinorum involucrum.
*A Caul for womens heads.* Capillare, crobylon, reticulum crinale, ſeu muliebre; calantica retiformis.
*A* **cauldron** *or kettle.* Lebes, cacabus, ahenum, cordina ahena, caldarium.
*To* **caulk** *a ſhip.* Stipare, ſtupam laterum compagibus infercire.
*A caulker.* Stipator.
**Caulm.** Tranquillus. Vide *Calm.*
*To* **Cauſe** *or make.* Facio, efficio, cauſo.
*To cauſe, move, or provoke.* Incito, impello, cogo.
*To cauſe or procure.* Concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.
*To cauſe ſorrow.* Inferre dolorem.
*To cauſe ſleep, love,* &c. Concilio, pario.
*To cauſe trouble.* Ciere vel concitare turbas.
*A Cauſe or occaſion.* Cauſa, occaſio, gratia.
*A cauſe or reaſon.* Cauſa, ratio.
*A cauſe or action at law.* Dica, lis.
*The chief cauſe or original of a thing.* Origo, initium, fons.
*A Cauſer.* Effector, auctor.
*Cauſed.* Effectus.
*For what cauſe?* Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine?
*For that cauſe.* Ergo, ideò, idcircò, propterea.
*For many cauſes.* Multis nominibus.
*Without cauſe.* Immeritò, gratis, ultrò.
*Not without cauſe.* Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuriâ, non abs re, ritè.
*It is not without cauſe.* Non temerè eſt.
*I have cauſe to rejoyce.* Eſt quòd gaudeam.
*A* **cauſey** *or cauſeway.* Via ſtrata, agger, [calcetum.]
* *A Cauſtick or burning medicine.* Cauſticum.
* *Cautelous or wary.* Cautus, ſubdolus, adj.
* *A Cautere or hot iron.* Cauterium.
*To Cauterize, to ſear or burn.* Cauterio inurere.
* *Caution or heed.* Cautio, cautela.
*A caution or warning.* Prænonitio.
*Caution-mony.* Pecunia ſtipulatoria.
* *Cautionary.* Cautionarius.
*Cautious or heedful.* Cautus, providus.
*Cautiouſly.* Cautè, providè.
*Cautiouſneſs.* Cautela.
*A* **Cayman.** Crocodilus. Wi.

## C. *ante* E.

*To* **Ceaſe** *or leave off.* Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto, ſuperſedeo, omitto.
*To ceaſe or be allayed.* Quieſco, conquieſco, ſubſido.
*To ceaſe from work.* Feriari.
*To ceaſe or leave off for a time.* Intermitto.
*To begin to ceaſe.* Refrigeſco.
*The winds are ceaſed.* Venti ſubſidunt.

*Thou never ceaſeſt.* Nullum remittis tempus.
*Ceaſed.* Deſitus, remiſſus.
*A ceaſing.* Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio.
*Without ceaſing.* Indeſinenter, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.
* *A Cedar tree.* Cedrus, f.
† **Celandine** *or Celendine, an herb.* Chelidonium, herba hirundinaria.
* *A Cell.* Cella.
*A Friars cell.* Mandra.
* *To Celebrate or ſolemnize.* Celebro, concelebro.
* *Celebration.* Celebratio.
* *Celebrious or famous.* Celebris.
* *Celebrity or renown.* Celebritas nominis aut famæ.
* *Celerity or ſwiftneſs.* Celeritas.
* *Celeſtial or heavenly.* Cœleſtis, adj.
* *Celibate or ſingle life.* Cœlibatus, ûs.
* *A Cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.
*A little cellar.* Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.
*A cellar for drink.* Cella potoria, ganea, popina.
*A wine-cellar.* Cella vinaria, f. doliarium, n.
† *Cellarage, duty paid for laying wine in a cellar.* [Celleragium.]
† *A Cellariſt in a Religious houſe.* Cellarius.
* *Celſitude or Highneſs.* Celſitudo.
* *A cement or morter.* Intritum, cæmentum.
*A cement, wherewith ſtones are joyned together.* Lithocolla.
*To Cement, or ſodder, and faſten together.* Conſolido.
*To* **cenſe.** Thurifico, adoleo.
*A Cenſer for incenſe.* Thuribulum, acerra.
* *A Cenſor or reformer of manners.* Cenſor,
* *Cenſorious.* Criticus, cenſorius.
* *Cenſure.* Cenſura.
*To cenſure.* Judicare, cenſere, ſententiam ferre.
* *A Centaur, half man, half horſe* Centaurus.
* *A Center.* Centrum.
† *The Center fiſh.* Balanus, Wi.
* *Centinody or Knot-graſs.* Centinodia.
* *A Cemon or patch.* Cento, oniş, m.
* *Centory an herb.* Centaurium.
* *A Centry or ſanctuary.* Sanctuarium.
*A Centry or Sentinel.* Excubitor.
*To ſtand Centry.* Excubias agere.
* *A Centurion or captain of a hundred.* Centurio.
* *A Century.* Centuria.
* *Cephalick pills good for the head.* Pilulæ cephalicæ.
**Cerecloth.** Ceratum.
* *A Ceremony.* Ceremonia, f. ritus, ûs.
* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.
*Ceremonious,* Superſtitioſus. § *In behaviour and converſe.* Civilis, urbanus.

**Certain** *or ſure.* Certus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifeſtus.
*Some certain thing or perſon.* Quidam, aliquis, quiſpiam. *plur* Aliquot.
*Certain others.* Alii.
*Of a certain.* Pro certo.
*To be Certain or manifeſt.* Conſto.
*It is certain.* Liquet, conſtat, impers.
*To be certain of.* Certò ſcio.
*To know for a certain.* Perſpectum vel exploratum habere.
*Certainty.* Certitudo, f.
*Certainly, certes or ſurely.* Certè, profectò, ſanè, næ, planè, proriſus.
*Certainly or without doubt.* Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.
*For certainty.* Exploratè, adv.
* *To Certifie a thing.* Certifico.
*To be certified of a perſon.* Certiorem fieri.
*To certifie or acquaint a perſon with a thing.* Significare, certiorem facere.
*Certified.* Certior factus.
„ *A Certificat.* Libellus, m. literæ certificatoriæ.
* *Ceruſe or white lead.* Ceruſſa.
To **ceſs,** *tax or levy.* Cenſeo, indico, taxo.
*A ceſſor.* Cenſor, taxator.
*Ceſſed.* Cenſus, p.
* *A Ceſſation or giving over.* Ceſſatio, interſtitium.
*A ceſſation of arms,* Armiſtitium, induciæ.
* *A Ceſtern to hold water.* Ciſterna, naſiterna, f.
*A Ceſtern-cock.* Maſtus. R.
*A ceſtern in a dining room to put bottles in.* Vas refrigeratorium.

## C ante H.

*To* **chace** *or purſue.* Perſequor, in fugam conjicio.
*To chace or hunt beaſts.* Venor, agito feras.
*A Chace.* Saltus. Vid. *Chaſe.*
*To* **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, fervefacio.
*To be chafed or made hot.* Concaleo, calefio.
*Chafed or made hot.* Fervefactus, calefactus.
*A chafing or making hot.* Calefactio, f.
*To Chafe or rub with ones hand.* Tero, mollio, frico.
*Chafed or rubbed.* Fricus, tritus.
† *The Chafe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.
*To Chafe, fret, or fume.* Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, excandeſco irâ.
*To chafe within himſelf.* Ringor.
*To chafe one or make angry.* Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.
*Chafed or made angry.* Commotus.
*A chafing or being angry.* Indignatio, f.
*Chafing or being in great chafe.* Æſtuans irâ.
*A chafing or galling of the ſkin.* Intertrigo.
*A Chafing-diſh.* Batillum focarium, batillus menſarius, foculus, anthepſa.
*A Chafer to warm meat.* Ahenum, caldarium. Sk.
*A* **chafer** *or beetle.* Scarabæus.
*A Goat-chafer.* Capricornus.
*A Green-chafer.* Scarabæus arboreus.
**Chaff.** Palea; acus, ĕris; n.
*Mingled with chaff.* Aceratus.
*Chaffy or full of chaff.* Aceroſus, adj.
† *Chaff-weed.* Gnaphalium.
*To* **chaffer,** *to trade, or buy and ſell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.
*To chaffer or beat a price.* Licitor.
*Chaffer or Merchandize.* Mercimonium; merces, f. pl.
*A* **chaffern** *to heat water in.* Scutra, f. fervorium, n. R. *i.e.* vas calefactorium, caldarium.
*A* **Chaffinch.** Fringilla.
† **Chagrin** *or diſcontent.* Acedia, mæſtitia; it. invidia.
*A* **chain.** Catena.
*A little chain.* Catenula.
*To Chain or tie with chains.* Cateno, (as.)
*Chained.* Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.
*A chaining.* Catenatio, f.
*An Aldermans chain.* Torques & torquis, m. vel f.
*That weareth a chain.* Torquatus, adj.
*A chain which women wear about their necks.* Murenula.
*A* **chair.** Cathedra, ſella.
*A Compaſs chair.* Hemicyclus.
*A privy-chair or ſtool.* Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
*A Chair of State.* Sella curulis.
*A Chair or ſedan.* Lectica geſtatoria.
* *Chalcedony, a precious ſtone.* Chalcedonius.
*A calves* **chaldron.** Exta vitulina.
*A* **chaldron** *of coles, viz.* 36 *buſhels.* Caldarium.
* *A Chalice or cup.* Calix, m. ſimpulum.
**Chalk.** Creta, calx, f.
*To chalk.* Cretâ notare.
*A chalk-pit.* Cretæ fodina.
*Chalked or marked with chalk.* Cretatus, adj.
*Chalky, or full of chalk.* Cretoſus, adj.
*Of or belonging to chalk.* Cretaceus, adj.
*To* **challenge** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero, arrogo.
*To challenge one into the field.* Provoco ad pugnam, laceſſo.
*Challenged.* Vendicatus, provocatus, p.
*A challenge.* Vindiciæ, f. pl.
*A challenge to fight.* Provocatio, f.
*A Challenge or letter of challenge.* Charta vel ſchedula provocatoria.
*To challenge or accuſe one.* Poſtulare, accuſare.
*To challenge openly or gain-ſay.* Reclamo.
*To challenge or except againſt a witneſs.* Elevare teſtimonium.
*Such a challenge.* Calumnia, exceptio.
*A* **chamber.** Camera.
*A chamber or room above-ſtairs.* Solarium.
*A bed-chamber to lie in.* Cubiculum, dormitorium.
*A dining-chamber.* Triclinium.
*A little chamber near the maſters chamber, where the ſervants lie.* Procœtium.
*An inner chamber or withdrawing room.* Conclave.
*The wens chamber.* Andron, onis.
*The womens chamber or Nurſery.* Gynæceum.
*A Bride-chamber.* Thalamus.
*Star-chamber.* Camera ſtellata.
*A chamber of ſtate.* Camera laqueata.
*The chamber of London,* &c. Ærarium.
*A Groom of the chamber.* Cubicularius.
*An Uſher of the Chamber.* Admiſſionalis, m.
*A Gentleman of the Chamber.* Regi à cubiculis.
*A Chamber-fellow.* Contubernalis, m.
*The company that lodgeth in one chamber.* Contubernium.
*A Chamberlain, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a chamber.* Cubicularius, lectiſterniator, m. trix, f.
*A Lord Chamberlain,* &c. Camerarius.
*A city Chamberlain.* Quæſtor urbanus, ærarii præfectus.
*A chambermaid.* Pediſſequa, ancilla cubicularia.
*Of or belonging to a chamber.* Cubicularis.
*A chamber-pot.* Matula.
*Chambering and wantonneſs.* Comeſſatio, luxus.
**Chamberg,** *a kind of fire-works.* Pyroboli.
**Chamblet.** Cymatile, n. pannus undulatus, ſericum undulatum.
*A garment of chamblet.* Veſtis undulata, ſcutulata, vel cymatilis.
* *A Chameleon.* Chamæleon.
*A* **chamfret,** *channel or rebat.* Stria, canaliculus.
*To* **chamfer.** Strio, ſulco, polio.
*Chamfred.* Striatus, p.
*A chamfring, channelling or making hollow.* Striatura.
*A* **Chamois.** Caper montanus five ſylveſter, caprea.
* *Chamomil.* Chamæmelum.
*To* **champ** *or to chew.* Maſticare, mandere.
*The horſe champs the bridle.* Fræna remordet.
*A* **champain** *or large plain.* Planities, locus campeſtris.
† **Champartie.** Litium redemptio.
† **Champartours.** Redemptores litium.

*A cham-*

*A* **champion**. Pugil. c. g. athleta, m.
*A Champion to fight for one.* Propugnator.
*The Kings Champion.* Campio regis.
**Champion** *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campestris.
*To* **chance** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
*To come by chance.* Incido.
*To get by chance of lots.* Sortior.
*It chanceth.* Contingit, accidit, evenit, *impers.*
*That chanceth.* Aocidens, contingens, incidens, p.
*Chance.* Casus, (ûs) fortuna, sors, eventus.
*Ill chance.* Infortunium.
*As it chanceth.* Pro re natâ.
*Chancing or happening by chance.* Fortuitus, adj.
*By chance.* Fortè, fortuitò, obiter, casu, ex accidenti.
† **Chancemedley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.
*A* **Chancell.** Cella, f.
*A chancel of a Church, where none but Priests came.* Adytum, sacrarium, odeum; cancelli.
* *A Chancellor.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.
*The* **Chancery** *Court.* Cancellaria.
*The Chancery Office.* Tabularium, n.
*A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law, to draw out Writs.* Formularius, m.
*A* **Chandler.** Candelarius, lychnopôla.
*A Wax-Chandler.* Cerarius, lychnopæus, m.
*A Corn-Chandler.* Institor frumentarius, dardanarius.
*To* **change** *or alter.* Muto, altero, immuto.
*To Change, Neut.* Immutor.
*To change to the better.* In melius mutari.
*To change colour,* Impallesco.
*The Moon changeth.* Luna coit, vel novatur.
*To change by turns.* Alternare.
*To change habitation or lodging.* Demigro.
*To change mony.* Commuto, cambio.
*To change his opinion.* Flectere judicium, decedere de sententiâ.
*To change from one place to another.* Transfero, deporto.
*To change out of one form into another.* Transfiguro.
*To change out of one hand into another.* Transumo.
*Change.* Varietas, vicissitudo.
*The change of the Moon.* Interlunium, coitus Lunæ.
*To be changed.* Mutor, deflecto, vertor.
*To make one change his mind.* Labefacto.
*Changing or altering.* Mutans, varians, p.
*Changed.* Mutatus, immutatus, versus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.
*A Mony-changer.* Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
*A changing.* Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.
*A changing by course.* Alternatio.
*A changing from one place to another.* Commigratio.
*A changing from one form into another.* Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.
*Changeable, or that is or may be easily changed.* Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatitius.
*Changeable or unconstant.* Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, desultorius, instabilis, adj.
*A garment of changeable silk.* Vestis foriculata vel furculata.
*Changeable of colour.* Versicolor.
*Changeableness.* Inconstantia, mutabilitas.
*Changeling children.* Lamiæ, f. R.
*A Changeling, that is put in place of another.* Subditivus, subditius, supposititius.
*A changeling, an oaf or idiot.* Ineptus, idiota, stultus.
*A* **channell,** *cannel or gutter.* Canalis, dub. g.
*A little channel.* Canaliculus.
*The Channel of a river.* Alveus.
*The channel-bone.* Os claviculare.
*The Channel or narrow sea.* Fretum Britannicum.
*Channels in pillars.* Striæ. Vid. *Chamfer.*
*Channelled.* Striatus, laqueatus.
*A* **Chanoin.** Canonicus. Vid. *Canon.*
*To* **Chant** *or sing.* Canto, cantillo.
*A Chanter or chief singer.* Præcentor, cantor, symphoniarcha.
*A* **Chantery**, i. *a Chappel where they use to sing Service.* [Cantaria.]
**Chantecleer.** Gallus, Phœbeus ales, ὁ Δωδέκατος.
* *A Chaos or hotch potch.* Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.
*To* **chap,** *chink, or gape.* Hio, fatisco, dehisco, distilio, rimas agere.
*A Chap or chink,* Rima, fissura, scissura.
*A little chap.* Rimula, f.
*A chap of the ground.* Hiatus.
*Chapped or chinked.* Hiulcus, adj. scissus, fissus, p.
*Full of chaps.* Rimosus, adj.
*A Chap or jaw.* Faux, mandibula.
*A blow on the chaps.* Alapa.
*A* **chape** *of a scabbard.* Rostrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, sive ferramentum vaginæ.
*A* **Chapiter** *of a pillar.* Epistylium, capitellum.
* *A Chaplain.* Capellanus, sacellanus, à sacris.
*A* **chaplet** *or garland.* Corolla, sertum.
*A* **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.
*A chapman or customer.* Adventor.
* *A Chappel.* Capella, sacellum, sacrarium.
*A little Chappel.* Hemula, ædicula.
*A Chappel within the house.* Lararium.
*A Chappelry.* Capellaria.
*The* **Chaps.** Fauces.
*A* **Chapter,** *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, consessus sacerdotum in Ecclesiâ cathedrali.
*A Chapter-house.* Exedra, capitulum.
*The Chapter of a book.* Caput, n.
* *A Character or mark.* Nota, character.
*A Character or description.* Descriptio, hypotypôsis.
*A Character or manner of writing.* Figura sive ductus literarum.
*Characters or short hand.* Semiographia, brachygraphia.
*To give one a good character.* Deprædicare.
*To give one an ill character.* Caluminari.
*To Characterize.* Describere graphicè.
**Charcoal.** Carbo ligneus sive ex ligno adustο.
*A* **chare** *or small business.* Negotiolum.
*A Chare-woman.* Mercenaria.
*To* **Charge** *or burthen.* Onero.
*To charge a gun.* Sclopetum glande & pulvere onerare.
*A charge or burden.* Onus.
*To Charge or command.* Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.
*To charge by proclamation.* Edico.
*To charge one against a thing.* Interdico.
*To charge upon pain.* Interminor.
*Charged fast.* Obstrictus.
*A Charge or commandment.* Mandatum, præceptum.
*A charge, office, or government.* Munus, negotium, ministerium, provincia.
*To assign to some charge.* Delego, (as.)
*To have the charge of.* Curo.
*To have the charge of another man's business.* Procuro.
*To take charge of any thing.* Suscipio, capesso, curam gero.
*To perform ones charge well.* Defungi munere.
*Committed to ones charge.* Commendatus.
*The executing of a charge or business.* Functio, administratio.
*A charge or trust.* Cura, custodia, procuratio.
*To charge or trust.* Mando fidei, curam alicui delego.
*To take a great charge upon him.* Duram in se provinciam suscipere.
*To lay to ones charge.* Insimulo, accuso, incuso.
*To lay to ones charge falsly.* Calumnior.
*To charge with a thing.* Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.
*A Charge or inditement.* Accusatio.
*Laid to ones charge.* Objectus.
*A laying to ones charge.* Exprobratio, objectio.
*Charged with.* Obnoxius, adj. accusatus, p.
*Charge or cost.* Sumptus, m. impensa.
*To bear part of the charge.* In partem impensæ venire.
*Chargeable or costly.* Sumptuosus.
*To Charge an enemy.* Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.
*A Charge in war.* Impressio.
*A* **charger** *or great platter.* Patera, paropsis, lanx, mazonomum, gabata.
*A* **chariot.** Currus, rheda, carruca, thensa, pilentum, carpentum.
*A Charioteer.* Rhedarius, essedarius.
*A chariot used in solemnities.* Harmamaxa.
*A Flemish or French chariot.* Petoritum, n.
*A Chariot-maker.* Carpentarius.
*Of the fashion of a chariot.* Curulis, adj.
* *Charity.* Charitas.
*Charitable.* Munificus, pius, misericors, liberalis.
*To* **chark** *or burn coals.* Aduro.
† *A* **Charlatan** *or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.
**Charls-wain.** Triones, m. pl. plaustrum, n.
*A* **charm** *or inchantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.
*A charm to make one to love.* Amatorium carmen.
*To Charm or inchant.* Incanto.
*To charm away, or uncharm.* Recanto.
*A Charmer he or she.* Incantator, m. & trix. f.
*A charming or inchanting.* Incantatio, fascinatio.
*A* **charnel-house.** Ossuarium.
*A* **chare,** *a fish.* Carpio, Wi.
*To Charr or chark.* Adurere.
*A* **chartell** *or challenge.* Charta provocatoria.
*A* **Charter.** Diploma, atis, n. charta, privilegium.
*The Charter-house or Chartereux.* Conventus seu monasterium Carthusianorum.
† *Charter-land or Free-hold.* Terra per chartam.
† **Charter-party,** *or indentures among merchants, and sea-men.* Charta partita, syngrapha.
† **Charvel,** *an herb.* Cærefolium.
**Chary** *or wary.* Cautus, adj.
*A* **chase** *at tennis.* Meta, terminus.
*A Chase or forrest.* Saltus, ûs.
*To chase or hunt.* Venor, sector, agito.
*A chaser or hunter.* Venator, m. & trix, f.
*To chase or fright away.* Abigere, in fugam conjicere.
*To chase as Goldsmiths do.* Argento incrustare vel obducere.
*Chased away.* Fugatus, p.
* *A Chasm or gaping.* Chasma, hiatus.

**Chaſte.** Caſtus, pudicus, illibatus.
† *The Chaſte tree.* Agnus caſtus, vitex.
*Chaſtity.* Caſtitas, pudicitia, caſtimonia.
*Chaſtly.* Caſtè, pudicè.
*To* **chaſten** *or* **chaſtiſe.** Caſtigo, corripio, punio, animadverto in.
*Chaſtiſed.* Caſtigatus, p.
*A Chaſtiſer.* Caſtigator.
*Chaſtiſement.* Caſtigatio.
† *A* **chaſuble,** *a Prieſts Cope at Maſs.* Caſſiola, palla ſacerdotalis.
*To* **chat** *or prate.* Garrio, fabulor.
*To chat peartly.* Argutor, (aris.)
*Chat.* Loquacitas, garrulitas; nugæ, fabulæ.
*A chatting houſewife.* Lingulaca.
*Saucy chatting.* Petulantia linguæ.
† *Chat-wood, little ſticks for the fire.* Cremium.
**Chattels.** Catallia, vel capitalia.
*Chattels real, as Leaſes and ſuch like.* Bona realia.
*Chattels perſonal, as Horſes and ſuch like.* Perſonalia vel prædialia bona.
*To* **chatter.** Crepito.
*To chatter as birds do.* Garrio.
*To chatter or prate.* Effutio, confabulor.
*The teeth chatter.* Trident dentes præ frigore.
*The chattering of birds.* Garritus, ûs.
*Chattering.* Garrulitas.
*Chattering birds.* Garrulæ aves.
*A chatter-py.* Pica loquax.
† *A* **Chavender** *or Chevin, a fiſh.* Cephalus, capito.
*A* **chauldron** *of coals,* i. 36 *buſhels.* Modii 36, caldarium.
*To* **chaw** *or chew.* Manduco, maſtico.
*The chaw-bone.* Mandibula.
**Cheap.** Vilis, adj.
*Dog-cheap.* Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.
*Better-cheap.* Vilius, minoris pretii.
*Cheapneſs.* Vilitas, f.
*Cheaply.* Viliter, iùs, iſſimè.
*To grow cheap.* Vileſco, evileſco.
*To buy cheap.* Vili emere.
*To* **cheapen.** Liceor, licitor, rogare pretium.
*A Cheapner of wares.* Licitator, m. & trix, f.
*A cheapning.* Licitatio, f.
**Chear** *or good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.
*Chear or gladneſs.* Gaudium.
*Chear or countenance.* Vultus boni.
*Poor chear.* Tenuis apparatus.
*Heavy chear.* Mæſtitia.
*A Chear at Sea.* Acclamatio nautica.
*To Chear or make chearful.* Exhilaro, lætifico.
*To chear or encourage.* Exhortor, animo.
*To chear the hounds.* Hortari canes.
*To chear up.* Solor, conſolor.
*A chearing or encouraging.* Hortatio, f.
*To be of good chear.* Bono eſſe animo.
*To make good chear.* Epulari hilarè, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.
*How chear you?* Ut vales?
*Chearful or lively.* Alacer, & alacris, adj.
*Chearful or pleaſant.* Hilaris, lætus, adj.
*To be chearful.* Hilareſco.
*Chearfulneſs or livelineſs.* Alacritas, f.
*Chearfulneſs or pleaſantneſs.* Hilaritas, f.
*Chearfully or lively.* Alacriter.
*Chearfully or merrily.* Hilariter, lætè, ius; adv.
*To look chearfully.* Frontem exporrigere.
*To* **Cheat.** Fraudo, fallo, impono, circumvenio.
*A Cheat or cheater.* Impoſtor, deceptor.
*A Cheat or cheating trick.* Fraus, aſtutia, deceptio, impoſtura.
*To* **check,** *ſtop or hinder.* Reprimo, inhibeo, cohibeo.
*To check or taunt.* Carpo, perſtringo, reprehendo.
*To give one a private check.* Submoneo, ſummoneo; aurem vellere & admonere.
† *The hawk checketh.* Ludificatur.
*Checked.* Reprehenſus, perſtrictus, p.
*A Check or taunt.* Reprehenſio, monitum.
*A ſharp check.* Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.
*To Check, or interrupt one's talk.* Obrogo, reclamo, refragor.
*To give check at Cheſs.* Regem petere, concludere.
**Check-mate.** Calculus incitus, incitæ; rex concluſus.
*The* **checker.** Fiſcus regius, ſcaccarium.
*Checker-work.* Opus teſſellatum.
*To make Checker-work.* Vermiculor, aris.
*Made Checkerwiſe, or in checker-work.* Teſſellatus, p.
*A Checker-board.* Alveus luſorius.
† *The* **check-roll** *or Checker-roll.* Laterculum.
*Checker'd with colours.* Teſſellatus, variegatus.
*To plant trees checkerwiſe.* Arbores in quincuncem digerere.
† **Checky** *in Heraldry.* Teſſellatus.
† *A* **Checkin.** Aureus nummus apud Venetos, Zecchinus.
**Cheef.** Principalis. Vid. *Chief.*
*A* **Cheek.** Mala, bucca, gena.
*A little Cheek.* Buccula.
*The two cheeks that are puffed up with blowing.* Buccæ, f.
*The Cheek-teeth.* Dentes molares, maxillares.
*The Cheek-bone.* Maxilla.
*The cheek-apple or round ball under the eye.* Gena, mala.
*An hogs cheek ſowſed.* Sinciput ſuillum.
*Blub-cheeked.* Bucco, m. buccolentus, adj.
*Cheek-varniſh.* Fucus, ceruſſa.
*Cheek by joll.* Ex æquo.
**Cheer** *or diet.* Dieta, cibus.
*To Cheer or incourage.* Animo.
*Cheerful, &c.* Vid. *Chear.*
**Cheeſe.** Caſeus.
*Soft cheeſe.* Caſeus viridis.
*Cheeſe made of Cows milk.* Bubulus caſeus.
*A little cheeſe.* Caſeolus.
*Cheeſe with mites in.* Caſeus vermiculoſus.
*Freſh cheeſe.* Caſeus recens, muſteus.
*Cheeſe curds.* Lac coagulatum.
*Cheeſe-rennet.* Coagulum.
*A cheeſe-preſs.* Caſeale, n.
*A cheeſe fat.* Forma caſearia, fiſcella.
*A Cheeſe-cake.* Placenta.
*A Cheeſe-monger.* Caſearius.
† *A* **Cheeſlip,** *ſow or hog-louſe.* Aſellus, Wi.
† **Cheeſrunning** *or Ladies bedſtraw, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Cheeſ-bowls.* Flores papaveris hortenſis.
**Cheifage,** *or* **Chevage.** Tributum capitis, [chevagium.]
**Cheif** *or principal.* Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, adj
*Cheifeſt.* Supremus.
*Ones cheifeſt care.* Cura potiſſima, antiquiſſima.
*Cheif perſons of a City.* Optimates, primates.
*He that is cheif or principal in any order.* Coryphæus, m.
*The Lord cheif Juſtice.* Totius Angliæ Juſtitiarius.
† *A Cheif in Heraldry.* Scuti ſuperior pars.
*The cheif rule, place, or authority.* Primatus, principatus, ûs; princeps locus.
*To be chief.* Principatum obtinere, primas tenere.
*Cheifly, principally, or eſpecially.* Præcipuè, præſertim, maximè, potiſſimùm, imprimis, apprimè.
*A* **Cheiftain.** Capitaneus.
**Chequer.** Vide *Checker.*
*To* **Cheriſh.** Foveo.
*To cheriſh or maintain.* Alo, nutrio.
*To cheriſh or make much of.* Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
*Cheriſhed.* Fotus, enutritus.
*A cheriſher.* Altor, nutritor, nutritius, fautor.
*A* **Chern** *for butter.* Fidelia, cirnea.
*To chern, or make butter.* Butyrum agitare.
*A* **Cherry.** Ceraſum.
*A Cherry-tree.* Ceraſus, f.
*A cherry ſtone.* Acinus, m, & acinum, n.
† *Birds cherry, a ſhrub.* Padus Theophraſti, Wi.
† *Winter-cherry, an herb.* Alkakengi. Wi.
*The Agriot cherry.* Ceraſum acidum.
*A Cherry-orchard.* Ceraſetum.
*Cherry-wine.* Ceraſites.
*A dwarf-cherry-tree.* Chamæceraſus.
* *A* **Cherub** *or Cherubin.* Cherubinus.
† **Chervil,** *an herb.* Chærephyllon, cærefolium.
*A* **Cheſil.** Cælum, celtis.
† *A* **Cheſlip,** *a Vermin commonly lying under ſtones or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m. R.
† **Cheſlop.** Coagulum. Sk.
**Cheſs,** *or the play at cheſs.* Scruporum luſus, ludus teſſerarius, latrunculorum luſus.
*To play at Cheſs.* Latrunculis ludere.
*A cheſs-board.* Abacus, alveus luſorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus.
*Cheſs-men.* Latrunculi.
*A Cheſs-man.* Calculus.
*A* **Cheſt** *or Coffer.* Arca, ciſta, capſa, ſcrinium.
*A mans cheſt or breaſt.* Pectus, n; cavitas pectoris.
*A Cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried.* Loculus, m.
*To Cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointment.* Pollincio, is.
*He that ſo cheſteth.* Pollinctor.
*Such a cheſting.* Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, ûs.
*A little Cheſt.* Arcula, ciſtula, ciſtella, capſula.
*A Cheſt to keep books in.* Librarium, arca libraria.
*A cheſt to keep papers or writings in.* Chartophylacium.
*A cheſt or place for Evidences or ſuch like writings.* Tabularium.
*A cheſt for apparel.* Veſtiarium.
*A cheſt or Coffer-maker.* Scrinarius, arcularius.
*That beareth a cheſt.* Ciſtifer, adj.
*One that is hollow cheſted.* Pectoroſus, adj.
*A* **Cheſtin** *or cheſnut.* Nux caſtanea.
*A Cheſnut-tree, or the cheſnut it ſelf.* Caſtanea.
*A Cheſnut grove.* Caſtanetum.
*Cheſnut colour.* Color Bæticus, ferrugineus.
**Cheveril.** Aluta hædina, pellis caprina.
*A Cheverel conſcience, made of ſtretching leather.* Mens lucri ſequax.
*A* **cheveron** *in building and heraldry.* Tignum tranſverſum, capreolus.
*A* **chevin** *or Chub, a fiſh.* Capito, mugil, laccia.
† **Cheviſance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.
*To* **chew** *meat.* Mando, manduco, maſtico.
*Chewed or chawed.* Manducatus, maſticatus, præmanſus.
*A chewing or chawing.* Manducatio, maſticatio, confectio.
*To chew the cud.* Rumino, ruminor.
*A chewing of the cud.* Ruminatio.
*A* **chibbol** *or young onion.* Cepula.
*A* **chich** *or chick-peaſe.* Cicer.
*A* **chick,** *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

*A lit-*

*A little chicken*, Pullulus, m.
*A chicken-keeper, he or she.* Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.
*A hatch of chickens.* Pullities.
*A chick new hatched or very young.* Pullaſter, pullus recens excluſus.
† *Chick-weed.* Alſine, myoſotis.
† *Berry-bearing Chickweed.* Cacubalum, Wi.
† **Chickling**, *an herb.* Lathyrus, Wi.
*Underground Chickling.* Arachidna.
*To* **Chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, inceſſo.
*To Chide, or Brawl.* Rixor, altercor.
*To chide earneſtly with one.* Delitigo.
*To chide or quarrel with one.* Expoſtulare cum aliquo.
*Chidden.* Increpitus, objurgatus, p.
*A chider.* Objurgator.
*A chiding.* Objurgatio.
**Chief.** Primarius, princeps. Vid. *Cheif.*
† *A chief pledge.* Plegius ſive vas capitalis.
*The* **Chive** *or little threds of flowers.* Apex, ſtamen.
**Chill** *or cold.* Gelidus, algioſus, algidus.
*Chilneſs.* Algor.
*To be chill.* Algeo, horreo.
*A Chilblain.* Pernio, m.
*A* **Child.** Puer, puerulus, infans.
*A little child or baby.* Puſio, infantulus, pupus.
*A female child.* Virguncula, puella, pupa.
*A child in the womb.* Embryon, n. embryo, m.
*A child born before its time.* Abortivus, m.
*A child new born.* Infans recens natus.
*A child born before day.* Manius, m.
*A child born at Sun-riſing.* Lucius, m.
*A child born ſlowly, or ſuch an one as is long before the mother be delivered of it.* Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.
*A child cut out of his mothers belly.* Cæſo, onis, m.
*A child born with its feet forward.* Agrippa.
*A child born when the father is out of the Country, or is a very old man.* Proculus, m.
*A child born after his fathers death.* Poſthumus, poſthuma proles.
*A child whoſe father dies before his grandfather.* Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.
*A fatherleſs child.* Orphanus, pupillus, m.
*A child whoſe father liveth.* Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.
*A child or twin, which being born with another, that being miſcarried, doth come to perfect birth.* Vopiſcus, m.
*A child taken away by Elfs, and changed.* Puer ſuppoſititius.
*A child expoſed and left in the ſtreets, whoſe father is unknown.* Expoſitus vel expoſititius, projectitius, projectus puer.
*A ſucking child.* Puer lactens.
*A Foſter child.* Alumnus, altellus.
*A Nurſe child, or one that ſucketh the ſame milk.* Puer collactaneus.
*A child ſucking long.* Mammothrept us, adj.
*A child of one year old.* Puer anniculus.
*A child of two years old.* Bimulus.
*A child of three years old.* Trimulus.
*A God-child.* Filius luſtricus ſive luſtralis.
*Award-child.* Pupillus.
*A Noblemans child.* Prætextatus.
*In child, or great with child.* Gravida, prægnans, adj.
*To be with child.* Gravidor, utero ferre, geſtare.
*To have a child by one.* Filium ſuſcipere de aliquâ.
*To be the fathers own child in conditions.* Patriſſo.
*To play the child.* Pueriliter ſe gerere.
*To grow child again.* Repueraſco.
*Of or belonging to a child.* Puerilis, infantilis, adj.
*Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child.* Nixus, ûs.
*Child-bed.* Puerperium.
*A Woman in child-bed.* Infantaria, puerpera.
*Child-birth.* Puerperium, parturitio, partus, ûs.
**Child-hood.** Pueritia, infantia, ætatula, ætas tenella.
*Up from his childhood.* A puerîtiâ, ab infantiâ, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabulis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis, à parvulo.
**Childiſh.** Puerilis, ludicer.
*Childiſh paſtimes.* Nuces, ſ. crepundia, n.
*Childiſhly.* Pueriliter.
*Childiſhneſs.* Pueritia, puerilitas, f.
*Children.* Liberi, filii, m. ſoboles, pignora, proles.
*Without children, or childleſs.* Improlis, orbus, adj.
**Childermas-day.** S. S. Innocentium dies, infanticidium.
* *A Chiliad or thouſand.* Chilias, f. millenarius.
* *A Chiliaſt or Millenary, who holds Chriſts reign on earth for* 1000 *years.* Chiliaſta, m.
*A* **chime** *of bells.* Claſſicum vel frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, campanarum modulamen.
*To chime the bells.* Sonorè vel numeroſè pulſare, modulari.
*Chimes.* Moduli campanarii.
*A maker of chimes.* Faber automatarius.
* *A Chimera or whimſy.* Chimæra, figmentum.
* *A Chimiſt.* Chymiſta.
*A* **Chimney.** Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarium.
*The ſhank or tunnel of a chimney.* Infumibulum, fumarium, ſpiramentum.
*A Chimney-piece.* Tabula focaria.
† *Chimney-mony.* Vectigal focarium.
*A chimney-ſweeper.* Purgator caminorum.
* *China, a root uſed in drink.* Lignum Chinenſe.
*A* **chinch.** Cimex.
*A* **Chin.** Mentum.
*Long chinn'd.* Mento ōnis; m.
*A Chin-piece, or a Chin-clout.* Focale.
*The chin-cough.* Pertuſſis, f. B.
*The* **Chine** *or Back-bone.* Spina, ſpinæ crates.
*The lower part of the Chine.* Uropygium.
*A Chine of beef.* Tergum bubulum.
*To Chine.* Exdorſuo.
*The chine-cough.* Tuſſis rachitica, anhela & aſthmatica tuſſis.
*To* **chink** *as the ground doth.* Rimas agere, fatiſco.
*To ſtop chinks.* Obſtipo.
*A chink or cleft.* Rima.
*Full of chinks.* Rimoſus, plenus rimarum.
*Chinked.* Diffiſſus.
*To chink, or ſound as mony doth.* Tinnire.
*Chink or money.* Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.
*To* **Chip.** Præſeco, diſtringo.
*To chip bread.* Diſtringere cruſtas panis.
*To chip with an ax.* Aſcio, dedolo.
*A chip-ax.* Aſcia.
*To chip or cut to chips.* Diſſeco, in fruſta diſcindo.
*A Chip.* Secamentum, aſſula, ſegmen, fruſtulum.
*Chips of wood that Carpenters make.* Schidia, n. aſſulæ, f.
*Chips to kindle fire.* Cremia, quiſquiliæ.
*The chippings of bread.* Reſegmina panis, ſtrictura cruſtarum.
*A* **Chirn.** Cirnea, fidelia.
* *The Chirographer of Fines, an Officer in the Common-pleas.* Chirographus finium.
* *Chiromancy, or Palmeſtry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inſpectâ manu.
*To* **Chirp** *as a bird.* Pipilo, fritinnio.
*A Chirping of ſmall birds.* Minuritio, cantus avium.
* *A Chirurgion or-ian.* Chirurgus.
*A Chirurgian or Phyſiterer.* Aliptes, m.
*Chirurgery or Surgery.* Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
*A* **Chiſel.** Scalper, m. celtis, ſ. ſcalprum, cælum.
*A little chiſel.* Scalpellus, ſcalpellum.
*A* **Chit-peaſe.** Lenticula, cicer, n.
*A Chit*, *or freckle in the face.* Lentigo.
*A Chit-lark.* Caſſita.
*A Chit or young Cat.* Catulus, catus minor, felis puſilla.
*You chit you!* Eho in epte!
*A Chitty-face.* Macilentus. ϕ Ineptus.
**Chitterlings.** Omaſum, Faliſcus, venter fartus: inteſtina.
*A ſmall chitterling ſalted.* Hilla.
**Chivalry** *or Knighthood.* Equitatus, ordo equeſtris.
*Chivalry or Proweſs.* Fortitudo.
*Chivalry or Knights ſervice.* Servitium militare.
*A* **Chive** *or cive.* Cepa minor, cepula.
*A* **Chizel.** Scalprum, celtis.
*To* **choak.** Suffoco. Vid. *Choke.*
**Chocolatt**, *a tree.* Cacao.
*Chocolate, the drink.* Apozema Americanum.
*A* **chock** *under the chin.* Menti attrectatio, Wa.
*A* **Choice.** Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.
*Choice or variety.* Varietas, diverſitas; ubi plura ejuſdem generis reperta.
*To make choice.* Agere vel habere delectum.
*To give one the choice.* Optionem facere vel permittere.
*Choice or excellent.* Eximius, lectus, egregius.
*Of mine own choice.* Sponte.
*To* **Choke** *or ſtifle.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, ſpiritum præcludere, elidere fauces.
*A Choke-pear.* Pyrum ſtrangulatorium.
*Choked or ſtrangled.* Sttangulatus, ſuffocatus, eliſus.
*A choker.* Suffocator.
*A choking.* Suffocatio, ſtrangulatio.
* *Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.
*Choler aduſt.* Melancholia, atra bilis.
* *Cholerick.* Bilioſus, cholericus.
*Cholerick or peeviſh.* Iracundus, moroſus.
*To* **Chooſe** *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.
*To chooſe or appoint.* Deſigno, conſtituo.
*To chooſe into ones place.* Suffacere, ſublegere, allegere.
*To chooſe out or cull.* Excerpo, ſeligo, delibo, eximo.
*To chooſe into a company.* Allego, coopto, aſciſco.
*To chooſe one his heir.* Adopto.
*To chooſe by lots.* Sortior.
*To let one chooſe or give him his choice.* Optionem facere vel permittere.
*You may chooſe whether you will or no.* In tuâ poteſtate ſitum eſt, optio ſit tua.
*To chooſe rather.* Malo.
*I cannot chooſe but.* Non poſſum non, non poſſum pati vel facere quin.
**Choſen.** Cooptatus, electus.
*Choſen or picked out.* Delectus, ſelectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.
*Choſen into a company.* Allectus, p.

*Choſen*

*Choſen or taken unto.* Aſcitus, p.
*A Chooſer.* Electer, m.
*A chooſing.* Electio, f.
*A chooſing or gathering.* Conquiſitio, f.
*A chooſing out from among others.* Selectio, f.
*A chooſing by lot.* Sortitio.
*To* **chop**, *or mince, or cut ſmall.* Diſſeco; minutim ſive in fruſta concido.
*To Chop or cut off.* Trunco, amputo.
*To chop ſhort.* Præcido.
*To chop and change.* Permutare.
*To chop at a thing.* Capto.
*To chop in.* Intervenire ex improviſo.
*A chop of mutton,* &c. Segmentum, fruſtum, oſſa carnis.
† **Chop-church.** Eccleſiarum permutatio.
*Chopped off.* Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
*A chopper off.* Truncator.
*A chopping off.* Truncatio.
*A chopping boy.* Puer grandiuſculus.
*A chopping knife.* Anſorium, cultер herbarius.
*A butchers chopping knife.* Clunaculum.
*A chopping block.* Menſa lanionia.
*With chopping.* Cæſim, adv.
**Choppins** *or* **choppeens.** Cothurni Veneti, calceamenta altiuſcula.
* *A Chord or ſtring.* Chorda, funis.
* *A Choriſter.* Choriſta, cantor choralis.
* *Chorography or the deſcription of a country.* Chorographia, regionis deſcriptio.
* *A Chorus of ſingers, on the ſtage.* Chorus.
**Choſen.** Electus. Vid. *Chooſe.*
*A* **Chough,** *a bird.* Monedula, coracius, pyrrhocorax, corniculа, graculus.
To **Chowſe.** Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
*A Chowſe.* Stultus, fatuus.
* *A Chriſmatory or Oil-veſſel out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticula, *q. d.* Chriſmatorium.
* *Chriſm or ointment.* Oleum baptiſmale, chriſma, ătis; n.
*A* **Chriſom** *cloth.* Linteum infantile, luſtricum.
*CHRIST the Anointed, our only Lord and Saviour.* Chriſtus, Meſſias, æ; m.
* *A Chriſtian.* Chriſtianus, adj.
*The moſt Chriſtian King, a title of the Kings of* France. Rex Chriſtianiſſimus.
* *Chriſtianity.* Chriſtianitas, profeſſio religionis Chriſtianæ.
To **chriſten** *or Baptize.* Baptizare, aquâ luſtrali conſpergere, vel tingere.
*A Chriſtening.* Feſtum luſtrale.
*A Chriſtning day.* Dies luſtricus.
*Chriſtendom.* Chriſtianiſmus, orbis Chriſtianus.
**Chriſtmaſs.** Feriæ Natalitiæ.
*Chriſtmaſs-day.* Dies Chriſti natalis.
*The Chriſt-croſs row.* Abecedarium, alphabetum.
* *Chriſt-thorn.* Paliurus.
* *Chriſts-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
* *Chriſtal, or Cryſtall rather.* Cryſtallus, f. cryſtallum.
* *A Chryſtal-glaſs.* Cryſtallinum ſpeculum.
*Made of Chryſtal.* Cryſtallinus, adj.
* *A Chronical diſtemper.* Morbus chronicus.
*Chronicles.* Chronica, n. annales, m. faſti, m.
*A* **Chronicle.** Monumentum, memoria, Chronicon, n.
*A Chronicler, or he that writes Chronicles.* Chronologus, Annalium ſcriptor.
*To be Chronicled.* In acta referri.
* *Chronology.* Ratio vel hiſtoria temporum; ars chronologica.
* *Chryſocoll, wherewith Goldſmiths ſoulder their gold.* Borax, chryſocolla.
* *Chryſolite, a precious ſtone.* Chryſolithus, aurea gemma.
*A* **chub,** *a fiſh.* Capito, cephalus.
*A Chub, a clown.* Ruſticus, colonus, villicus.
*A Chub or loll-head.* Capito.
*To* **chuckle** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, prorumpere in cachinnos.
*A* **chuff** *or country clown.* Agreſtis, inſubidus, ruſticus.
*Chuffy.* Illepidus, inurbanus.
*A* **Church** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes ſacra.
*The Church or Congregation of Chriſtian people.* Eccleſia, cætus fidelium.
*To Church a woman.* Gratias repræſentare pro incolumi partu.
*A churching.* Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
*A Church-man.* Clericus, ſacricola, m.
*A Church-yard.* Cœmiterium, ſepulcretum, polyandrium.
*A Church-warden, or Churchreev.* Ædilis; Eccleſiæ gardianus ſive œconomus, vel cuſtos & procurator.
*A Church-wardenſhip.* Ædilitas, munus ædilitium.
*A* **churl** *or country Carl.* Ruſticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Demea, agreſtis.
*A Churl or covetous Hunks.* Cimbicus, ſordidus, illiberalis.
*Churliſh or diſcourteous.* Inaffabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, aſper, inurbanus, tetricus.
*Churliſhly or clowniſhly.* Ruſticè, illiberaliter, adv.
*Churliſhly or diſcourteouſly.* Inhumanè, inclementer, aſperè, rigidè, inurbaniter.
*Churliſhneſs.* Ruſticitas, aſperitas, illiberalitas, inurbanitas.
*A* **churn.** Cirnea.
*To churn.* Agitare lac.
*A churn-ſtaff.* Bacillus agitatorius.
† *A* **churr-worm** *or Fan-cricket.* Gryllo-talpa.
*To* **chuſe.** Eligo. Vid. *Chooſe.*
* *Chyle.* Chylus.
† *A Chymere.* Exomis, f. R.
* *Chymical.* Chymicus.
* *Chymick.* Ars Chymica, pyrotechnia.
* *A Chymiſt.* Alchymiſta.
*Chymiſtry.* Alchymia.

## C ante I.

* *A Cicatrice or Skar.* Cicatrix.
*To cicatrize.* Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet Cicely.* Myrrhis.
† *Wild Cicely.* Cicutaria alba.
**Cich,** *or Cich peaſe.* Cicer, n.
*Cichlings or petty ciches.* Cicercula, f.
* *Cichory, an herb.* Cichorium.
*A* **cicle** *or Sickle.* Falcula.
* *To Cicurate, or tame.* Domo, manſuefacio.
*A valiant* **Cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.
**Cider,** *a kind of drink made of apples.* Sicera, f. vinum pomaceum, melites, m.
† **Ciderie** *or drapers work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Silerium, voluta, epiſtylium foliatum.
* *A Cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.
*He that playeth on Cimbals.* Cymbaliſta, m.
*An old* **Cincatter,** *or Cincanter.* Quinquagenarius.
**Cinders.** Cineres, carbones exuſti.
* *Cinnabar or Cinoper the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.
* *Cinnamon, a ſpice.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
**Cinque** *in the dice.* Pentas, f. quinarius.
† *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquefolium.
*The Cinque-ports.* Quinque portus.
*The Warden of the Cinque-ports.* Limenarcha, m.
*A* **cion** *or graff.* Surculus, ſtolo.
* *A Cipher or number.* Ciphra, f.
*A Cipher or ſecret character.* Nota.
*A Cipher or nothing.* Circulus, nulla; nihil.
*To Cipher or caſt account.* Computare.
**Cipreſs,** *fine curled linnen.* Carbaſus, f. Sericum cyprium, nebula bombycina, criſpata byſſus.
*A Cipreſs hood or vail.* Peplus carbaſinus vel byſſinus.
* *A Circle or round compaſs.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, ſphæra, cyclus.
*A little Circle.* Orbiculus, ſphærula, f.
*A Circle about the Moon.* Halo.
*A Circle dividing the half of the firmament ſeen, from the other half.* Horizon, finitor.
*A Circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night are of even length.* Æquator, circulus æquinoctialis.
*The black circle about the eye.* Iris, f.
*A Circle or ring of a cart.* Aſpis, f. orbile n.
*A half circle.* Hemicyclus, ſemicirculus.
*Belonging to a Circle.* Circularis, adj.
*Circle-wiſe.* Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.
* *A Circuit.* Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, ambitus, gyrus.
*To circuit.* Circumeo.
*A Judge in a circuit.* Juſtitiarius itinerans.
*To go the circuit.* Itinerari.
* *Circular or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.
* *To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.
* *Circulation or going round.* Circulatio.
* *Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.
* *To Circumciſe.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.
*Circumciſed.* Circumciſus, recutitus, p.
*One that is circumciſed.* Apella, c. g.
* *Circumciſion.* Circumciſio, f.
* *A Circumference or round compaſs about a Centre,* Peripheria, circumferentia.
* *A Circumflex.* Accentus circumflexus.
* *A Circumlocution, as when one word is expreſſed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphraſis, f.
* *To Circumſcribe.* Circumſcribo.
* *Circumſpect or wary,* Cautus, circumſpectus, oculatus, providus, conſideratus, prudens, catus.
*Very circumſpect.* Percautus, adj.
*To be circumſpect or wary.* Caveo, provideo, proſpicio, circumſpicio, advigilo.
* *Circumſpection.* Circumſpectio, providentia, vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.
*Circumſpectly.* Cautè, conſideratè, providè, vigilanter, circumſpectè.
* *A Circumſtance, that accompanieth a thing; as Time, Place,* &c. Circumſtantia, f.
*A tedious Circumſtance of words.* Ambages, pl.
*With ſuch circumſtances.* Rebus ſic ſtantibus.
* *Circumſtantial.* Circumſtantialis, accidentalis.
* *A Circumvallation or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.
* *To Circumvent or deceive.* Circumvenio.
* *A Circumvention.* Deceptio.
* *A Circumvolution, or rolling about.* Circumvolutio.
*A pair of* **Ciſers.** Forfex, f.
*A little pair of Ciſers.* Forficula.
* *A Ciſtern.* Ciſterna.
*A* **citadel** *or fortreſs.* Acropolis, arx.
* *To Cite, warn in, or ſummon.* Cito, acerſo.

*To cite or quote.* Teſtem produco, laudo.
*Cited.* Citatus, p.
* *A Citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.
*A* **City.** Urbs, civitas.
*A little City.* Urbecula, civitatula.
*A City or Town walled.* Oppidum.
*A Chief or Mother City.* Metropolis, f.
*A City or town incorporate, having their Laws and offices.* Municipium.
*The freedom of a City.* Civitas, jus civitatis.
*Of or belonging to a City.* Civicus, municipalis.
*Of the chief or Mother City.* Metropoliticus, adj.
*The Biſhop of that City.* Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
*Dwelling in a City.* Urbanus, adj.
*Near the City, or pertaining to the City.* Suburbanus, adj.
*A* **citizen** *or* **citiſen.** Civis, municeps, c. g.
*The company or eſtate of citizens.* Civitas, f.
*Pertaining to Citizens.* Civilis, municipalis.
*Citizen like.* Civiliter, urbanè.
* *Citrin colour.* Color citrinus.
*A* **Citron** *or pomcitron.* Pomum citreum, malum Aſſyrium ſive Medicum.
*A Citron-tree.* Citrus, f. malus medica.
*Of a Citron.* Citreus, adj.
*A* **citrull,** *a cowcumber of a citron colour.* Citrullum.
*A* **Cittern.** Cithara, ſiſtrum.
**Cives** *or Chives.* Porrum ſectile.
**Civet,** *a ſweet powder ſo called.* Zibethum.
*A Civet-cat.* Zibetta, felis Sabæa.
* *Civil.* Civilis, politicus.
*Civil or courteous.* Urbanus, humanus.
*A Civil War.* Bellum civile, vel inteſtinum.
*A Civilian.* Juris civilis doctor ſive ſtudioſus.
* *Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.
*To Civilize or make civil.* Emollire mores, manſuefacere.
*Civilly.* Civiliter, urbanè.
**Cizars.** Forfex.

## C ante L.

*To* **clack** *wool.* Picis impreſſionem exſecare, quò levior ſit lana.
*To Clack.* Clangito, crepito, ſtrideo.
*A mill-clack or ſuch like.* Crepitaculum, crotalum.
*A clacking with the tongue, to cheer a horſe.* Cloſmus, m. B.
*A Clack-goos or Barnacle.* Anſer Scoticus.
**Clad** *or cloathed.* Veſtitus, amictus. Vid. *Cloath.*
*To* **Claim** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero.
*To Claim or attribute to himſelf.* Arrogo, aſſumo.
*To claim again.* Repoſco, repeto, exigo.
*A Claim.* Vindiciæ.
*A Claimer or challenger.* Vendicator, m. trix, f.
*A claiming.* Vendicatio, f.
*To* **clamber** *or clammer.* Scando.
*To* **clamm** *or hunger-ſtarve one.* Fame enecare.
*Clammed.* Famelicus, fame enectus.
**Clammy** *or gluiſh.* Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, tenax, ſequax, viſcidus.
*Clammineſs.* Lentor.
* *A Clamour or cry.* Clamor, m.
*To clamour.* Clamo.
*Clamorous.* Clamoſus, adj.
† **Clamps.** Trabes navales.
*A* **clan.** Clientela, tribus, familitium.
* *Clancular or ſecret,* Clancularius.
* *Clandeſtine or ſecret and cloſe.* Clandeſtinus.
*A* **Clap** *or crack.* Crepitus, ûs.
*A clap or blow.* Ictus, ûs.
*At one clap.* Uno ictu.
*A clap of thunder.* Fulmineus fragor.
*A Clap for the Pox.* Lues venerea, miaſma, n.
*To* **clap** *or daſh.* Collido.
*To clap hands.* Plaudo.
*To clap the wings.* Quatere vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.
*To clap or give one a clap.* Ferio, percutio.
*To give one a clap,* i. *the Pox.* Lue venereâ inurere.
*To clap an Actor on the ſtage.* Applaudo.
*To clap the door to.* Claudere oſtium cum fragore.
*To clap or wrap up together.* Colligo.
*To clap up an agreement,* &c. Finire, conſummare.
*To clap up in priſon.* Compingere in carcerem.
*To clap in, Act.* Immittere.
*To clap in, Neut.* Irruere.
*To clap one on the back.* Demulceo.
*To clap on a piece.* Aſſuere.
*A clapping of the hands.* Plauſus, applauſus, m.
*The clapping of the wings.* Jactatus pennarum.
*A clapping or ſtroaking with the hand.* Poppyſma, n. poppyſmus, m.
*A Clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy.* Plauſor, applauſor, m.
*The Clapper of a bell.* Campanæ malleus, martellum.
*A Clapper of a mill.* Crepitaculum.
*A clapper of a door.* Cornix pulſatoria, marculus.
† *A Clapper wherein Conies are kept.* Loculamentum, agger, ſeptum cuniculorum.
*Clapboards.* Tabulæ quernæ, materies doliaria.
**Claret-***wine.* Vinum rubrum ſive rubellum.
† **Claricords,** *a muſical inſtrument ſo called.* Monochordium, eſpineta, clavichordium.
* *To Clarifie or make clear.* Clarifico.
*To clarifie liquor.* Deſpumo, deliquo.
*Clarified.* Deſpumatus, clarificatus, p.
*A clarifying.* Clarificatio, f.
*A* **Clarion** *or Trumpet.* Tuba minor, lituus.
*A* **Clark** *or Clergy-man.* Clericus, ſacerdos, presbyter.
*A pariſh clark.* Hierodulus, ſacriſta, ædituus, ſacrorum miniſter.
*A writing clark.* Scriba, ſcriptor.
*A lawyers clark.* Leguleius.
*A Clark always attending.* Amanuenſis, m. ſervus ad manum.
*A Clark of the Aſſize.* Clericus aſſiſæ.
*A Clark of the Ax, or an Officer in the Navy.* Clericus ſecuris.
*The ſix Clarks in Chancery.* Clerici ſcribentes in Rotulis.
*A Clark of the Crown.* Clericus coronæ.
*A Clark of the Errors.* Clericus errorum.
*A Clark of the Eſtreats.* Clericus extractorum.
*A Clark of the Exchequer.* Scriba ærarius.
*A Clark of the Hamper.* Clericus hanaperii.
*A Clark of the Kitchin.* Obſonator.
*A Clark of the Market.* Ædilis cerealis, agoranomus.
*A Clark of the Market to ſee to weights.* Zygoſtata, m. libripens.
*A Clark of the Nichils.* Clericus nihilorum.
*A Clark of the Outlaries.* Clericus utlagariorum.
*A Clark of the Peace.* Clericus pacis.
*A Clark of the Pell in the Exchequer.* Clericus pellis.
*A Clark of the Petibag.* Clericus parvæ bagæ.
*A Clark of the Pleas.* Clericus placitorum.
*A Clark of the Privy-Seal.* Clericus privati ſigilli.
*A Clark of the Rolls.* Clericus Rotulorum; ſcriniarius.
*A Clark of the Signet.* Clericus ſignetti
*A Clark of the Warrants.* Clericus warrantorum.
† **Clary,** *an herb.* Horminum, ſclarea.
*To* **claſh** *againſt.* Collido.
*To Claſh or make a noiſe.* Reſono, clango.
*To Claſh or diſagree.* Diſſideo, diſſentio, contendo.
*A Claſh.* Colliſio; fragor; contentio.
*A* **claſp** *or lach.* Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, ſpinther, n. anſula.
*The Claſp of a book.* Oſtendix, f. ſpinther.
*The book of a Claſp.* Uncinulus.
*To Claſp or buckle.* Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ connecto.
*To claſp or embrace.* Complecti.
*A Claſp or tendrill.* Helix.
*Claſping about.* Innectens, p.
*A Claſp or form.* Claſſis, ſeries.
* *Claſſick or Claſſical.* Claſſicus, a, um.
*To* **clatter** *or make a noiſe.* Strepo, ſtrepito, concrepo.
*A clattering.* Strepitus.
*Clattering.* Strepens.
*To Clatter or prattle.* Garrio.
*To clatter or jar.* Altercor, litigo.
*To clatter, and break things.* Confringo.
*A Clatter-coat.* Garrulus.
† **Clover** *or clover-graſs.* Trifolium pratenſe, medica.
* *A Clauſe.* Clauſula, periodus.
*A Clauſe or ſhort ſentence in Orations.* Sententia, membrum, periodus, periôcha.
*By ſhort clauſes.* Cæſim, intercisè, membratim.
*To* **claw** *or ſcratch.* Scabo, ſcalpo, fodico.
*To claw or flatter.* Palpo, blandior, demulceo.
*A Claw.* Unguis, m.
*The claws of a crab,* &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, f.
*Claw'd.* Laceratus unguibus.
*A Claw-back or flatterer.* Palpo, m.
**Clay** *or dirt.* Lutum.
*Potters clay.* Argilla, glis, gliſſis & glitis.
*Fullers clay.* Cimolia terra.
*A white clay, whereof Goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, are made.* Taſconium, n. creta Taſconia, R.
*A kind of clay uſed in graſſing.* Intrita, f. & intritum.
*A kind of chalky clay called Beterel.* Betrolium, n. R.
*To clay or daub with clay.* Deluto, oblino.
*To become clay.* Luteſco.
*Clay-ground.* Figularis terra.
*A Clay-pit.* Argilletum.
*Made of clay.* Luteus, adj.
*Full of clay.* Argilloſus, adj.
*Made of Potters clay.* Argillaceus, adj.
**Clean** *or pure.* Mundus, terſus, immaculatus, purus, adj.
*Clean or neat.* Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.
*Quite and clean.* Funditus, radicitus; prorſus, omninò.
*To be clean.* Eniteo, niteo, niteſco.
*To make clean.* Purgo, expurgo, emundo.
*To make clean by wiping, as ſhoes,* &c. Abſtergo, detergeo. & *the noſe.* Emungo.
*To make clean by waſhing.* Abluo, eluo, diluo.
*To make clean by bruſhing.* Everro

*To make clean by ſcowring.* Emaculo.
*To make clean by filing.* Elimo, expolio.
*Made clean.* Mundatus, purgatus, ablutus, &c.
*A making clean.* Ablutio, purgatio.
*Cleanly, an adv.* Purè, munditer.
*Cleanly or neatly.* Nitidè, politè, apparatè, eleganter.
*Cleanly, an adj.* Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
*Cleanlineſs, or cleanneſs.* Munditia, mundities, f.
*Cleanneſs, or neatneſs.* Politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
*Cleanneſs or pureneſs of mind.* Caſtimonia, puritàs, ſinceritas, f.
*To* **cleanſe.** Mundo, purgo.
*To cleanſe drink.* Deliquare.
*To cleanſe or purge by ſacrifice.* Pio, expío, luſtro.
*Cleanſed with water.* Elotus, p.
*Cleanſed by ſacrifice.* Expiatus, p.
*Cleanſed from dregs and filth.* Defæcatus, depuratus, p.
*A cleanſing.* Mundatio, f.
**Clear** *or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
*Clear or bright.* Lucidus, clarus.
*Clear or fair.* Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.
*Clear or calm.* Imperturbatus, adj.
*Clear or plain.* Manifeſtus, evidens, luculentus.
*Clear or intire.* Totus, integer.
*Clear or ſimple.* Simplex, purus, merus.
*Clear or eaſie.* Facilis, proclivis.
*Clear like glaſs.* Vitreus, perſpicuus.
*Clear without mixture.* Meracus.
*Clear without clouds.* Innubilus, ſerenus.
*Clear that one may ſee through.* Pellucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, limpidus.
*Clear without dregs.* Defæcatus.
*Clear of ſight.* Oculatus, perſpicax.
*Clear from debt.* Solutus fœnore.
*Clear from guilt.* Inſons, innoxius, immunis.
*A houſe clear from the infection.* Domus contagione libera.
*A clear judgment.* Acutum, perſpicax judicium.
*A clear ſpring.* Fons illimis, perſpicuus.
*A clear ſight.* Clara oculorum ſeu mentis acies.
*A clear eſtate.* Opes intactæ.
*A clear reputation.* Fama illibata.
*Clear or bright weather.* Lucidum, ſudum cœlum.
*A clear fire.* Focus luculentus.
*A clear voice.* Limpida, liquida, canora vox.
*A clear ſound.* Acutus ſonus.
*Clear wine.* Vinum meracum.
*The coaſt is clear.* Vacua, non impedita via.
*'Tis a clear caſe.* Liquidò patet.
*With a clear conſcience.* Liquidò.
*To be clear.* Clareo, clareſco, niteo, eluceo.
*To wax clear.* Luceſco, illuceſco, inclareo, albeſco.
*It clears up.* Albeſcit lux, dies clareſcit.
*It is clear or apparent.* Liquet, claret, imp.
*To Clear,* i. *to make clear, fair or bright.* Colluſtro, illuſtro, elucido, ſereno, clarifico, purifico.
*To clear or acquit.* Abſolvo, excuſo, expurgo.
*To clear himſelf.* Purgare ſe, eluere, diluere, excutere crimen.
*A Clearing.* Clarigatio, f.
*A clearing from.* Purgatio, expurgatio, abſolutio.
*Clearly or purely.* Purè, liquidè.
*Clearly or plainly.* Luculentè, luculenter, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, dilucidè, apertè, planè.
*Clearly or wholly.* In totum, prorſus.
*Clear-ſighted.* Perſpicax.
*Clear-ſpirited.* Sincerus, candidus.
*Clearneſs or brightneſs.* Claritas.
*Clearneſs of the day, air or weather.* Serenitas, f.
*Clearneſs or perſpicuity.* Perſpicuitas, enargia, f.
*Clearneſs or pureneſs.* Puritas.
*Clearneſs of voice.* Claritas, ſplendor vocis.
*Clearneſs from any fault.* Innocentia.
*To* **cleave,** *cut or divide.* Findo, diſcindo, ſeco.
*To cleave aſunder, Att.* Diffindo.
*§ Neut.* Dehiſco.
*To cleave or chap, as the ground doth.* Rimas agere, dehiſcere.
*To cleave, or ſtick faſt unto.* Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
*To cleave in, or to.* Inhæreo.
*To cleave together.* Cohæreo.
*To cleave or grow together.* Coaleſco.
*A Butchers Cleaver.* Malleus, clunaculum, ſecuris.
† *Cleavers, an herb.* Aparine.
*A cleaving or Cleft.* Fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.
*A Cleaving to.* Adhæſio.
*Cleaving or ſticking.* Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, adj.
*Cleaving faſt.* Affixus, p.
**Cleer.** Clarus. Vid. *Clear.*
*A* **Cleff** *in Muſick.* Clavis.
**Cleft.** Fiſſus, diffiſſus. Vid. *Cleave.*
*Cleft in two.* Biſidus.
*Cleft in three.* Trifidus.
*Cleft in many pieces.* Multifidus.
*A cleft or chink.* Rima, fiſſura.
*To* **Clench.** Retundo.
* *Clemency or gentleneſs.* Clementia, lenitas.
† *To* **Clepe,** *whence Icleped.* Dictus, appellatus.
*The* **Clergy.** Clerus, ordo ſacricolarum.
*The benefit of the Clergy.* Jus clericatûs.
*A Clergy-man.* Clericus.
**Clerical.* Clericalis.
† **Clericotus,** *a muſick inſtrument.* Clavicordium.
*A* **Clerk.** Vid, *Clark.*
*A Clerk for writing.* Amanuenſis.
**Clever** *or Cleverly.* Dextrè, agiliter.
*A* **Clew** *of thread.* Glomus.
*To* **Click** *as a watch doth.* Reſono, clango.
*A* **clicket** *or knocker at a door.* Crepitaculum, cornix.
* *A Client.* Cliens.
*A woman client.* Clienta.
*A* **cliff** *or Clift, the ſide of a hill.* Clivus, terra acclivis.
*A Cliff or rock.* Rupes, ſcopulus, mons præruptus.
*A Cliff in Muſick.* Clavis, f.
*A* **Clift** *or Cleft.* Fiſſura, crena.
*A* **cligut.** Crepitaculum. Wa.
* *A Climacterical year,* i. e. *every ſeventh; eſpecially 63, which is nine times ſeven.* Annus climactericus.
* *A Climate or part of the world.* Plaga, ora; clima (n.)
*To* **climb** *or clime and get up.* Scando, aſcendo, conſcendo, ſubeo.
*Climbed.* Conſcenſus.
*A Climbing.* Aſcenſus, (ûs) ſcanſio.
*That may be climbed or gotten upon.* Scanſilis, adj.
*Ill to climb up.* Præruptus.
* *A Clime or climate.* Clima, n.
† **Climers** *or climbers.* Clematides.
†*Climber of* **Virginia** *or Virginian ivy, a ſhrub.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadenſis. Wi.
*To* **clinch** *or clench.* Contraho, ſtringo, clingo.
*To clinch ones fiſt.* Pugnum contrahere.
*To clinch a nail.* Inflecto, retundo.
*To clinch together.* Comprimo.
*A Clinch or conceit.* Dictum lepidum, feſtivum; jocus, parodia.
*A clincher.* Homo feſtivus, urbanus.
*Clinched, as a fiſt.* Contractus.
*Clinched, as a nail.* Retuſus, inflexus.
*To* **cling** *or ſtick to.* Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
*To cling together.* Cohæreo, coaleſco.
*Clingy or clammy.* Viſcoſus.
*To* **clink** *as mettle does.* Tinnio.
*To* **clip** *or ſhear.* Tondeo, reſeco, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
*Clipped.* Tonſus, detonſus, attonſus, p.
*Clipt money.* Nummus acciſus.
*Not clipped.* Intonſus, adj.
*A clipper.* Tonſor.
*A clipping.* Tonſura.
*Clippings.* Præſegmina, um; n.
*That may be clipped.* Tenſilis, adj.
*To* **clip** *or to coll and embrace.* Complector, amplector.
*To clip one about the neck.* Innectere colla lacertis, collo brachia implicare.
*To clip one about the middle.* Medium complecti.
*Clipped or colled.* Complexus, p.
*A clipping or colling.* Amplexus, complexus, amplexatio.
* *A Cliſter or waſhing purgation.* Clyſmus, clyſter, m.
*A* **clipper** *or Butchers ax, a chopping knife.* Clunaculum.
*A* **cloak.** Pallium. Vid. *Cloke.*
*To* **cloath.** Veſtio.
*Cloathing.* Veſtitus. V. *Clothe.*
*To* **clock** *like a hen.* Glocio, glocito, ſingultio.
*The clocking of a hen with chickens.* Singultus, m.
*A* **clock.** Horologium.
*What a clock is it?* Quota eſt hora?
*A clock-maker.* Faber horologicus, automatarius.
*The art of making clocks.* Automataria, f.
*A* **clod** *or clot.* Gleba, grumus.
*To clod, or break clods, or clots.* Occo, glebas offringo.
*Clodded, gathered together in clods or clots.* Concretus, glebatus.
*Clodded or clouted milk.* Lac coagulatum, denſatum.
*Cloddy or full of clods.* Glebоſus.
*To* **clog** *or binder.* Præpedio.
*To clog or load.* Onero, gravo.
*A clog.* Impedimentum.
*A clog hanging about a dogs neck.* Truncus, numella.
*Wooden clogs.* Soleæ ligneæ, ſculponeæ, baxeæ; calopodium.
*To* **cloit.** Satio. Vid. *Cloy.*
* *A Cloiſter.* Clauſtrum, periſtylium.
*A Cloiſter or covent.* Monaſterium.
*To cloiſter one up.* Includere monaſterio.
*Cloiſter'd.* Septus clauſtris.
*A* **Cloke.** Pallium, chlamys, læna.
*A riding cloke.* Penula.
*A cloke which hath a hood.* Bardocucullus, cucullio.
*A ſouldiers cloke.* Sagum, n.
*A little cloke.* Palliolum.
*A Cloke to put over a Gown.* Epitogium.
*A ſhepherds Cloke.* Rheno, ônis; m.
*A Cloke of gold uſed to be worn on rich garments.* Patagium.
*A ſhort or light Cloke.* Amiculum.
*A Cloke to keep from rain.* Lacerna, ſcortea.
*A beggers patched Cloke.* Pannucia, tribonium.
*Cloked or clad in a Cloak.* Palliatus, penulatus, chlamydatus, lacernatus.
*To Cloke, or cover and hide.* Contego, obtego, velo, obvolvo.
*To cloke or diſſemble.* Diſſimulo, obtendo, infuco.
*Cloked, or concealed.* Teſtus, infucatus, involutus, p.
*A Cloke or colour of a fault, or ſuch like.* Integumentum, prætextus, obtentus, m.

*Any thing that ſerveth to cloke or cover.* Involucrum.
*A* **cloke-bag.** Hippopera, pera viatoria, penularium.
**Cloſe** *or thick.* Denſus.
*Cloſe or near as houſes are.* Contiguus.
*Cloſe or hidden.* Occultus, abditus, abſconditus.
*Cloſe and ſilent or ſtill.* Tacitus, mutus.
*Cloſe and reſerved.* Taciturnus.
*Cloſe and ſecret.* Arcanus, ſecretus.
*Cloſe and faſt.* Firmus.
*Cloſe fitted or covered.* Parcus, avarus, tenax.
*Cloſe together.* Conjunctus. § *Adv.* Conjunctè.
*Cloſe together, of parts.* Continuus.
*Cloſe or narrow.* Anguſtus, arctus.
*Cloſe or dark weather.* Aer tenebroſus, nubilum cœlum.
*A Cloſe or Paſture.* Septum, ager clauſus, clauſura.
*Cloſe by.* In propinquo, in proximo.
*Cloſe together.* Denſè, adv.
*To keep cloſe to one.* Cohæreo.
*To keep a thing cloſe.* Contego, celo, reſervo.
*To keep cloſe in.* Coerceo.
*To ſtand cloſe.* Denſare ordines.
*To lie cloſe.* Abdere ſe.
*A cloſe priſoner.* Vinctus, incarceratus.
*A cloſe ſtool.* Lafanum, ſella.
*To go to the cloſe ſtool.* Adſellare.
*Cloſely.* Denſè.
*Cloſely or coverily.* Tectè, diſſimulanter, occultè, clanculum.
*Cloſeneſs.* Denſitas.
*Cloſeneſs or neerneſs.* Propinquitas, proximitas.
*Cloſeneſs in counſel.* Receſſus, (ûs.)
*To* **cloſe** *or ſhut.* Claudo, tego.
*To cloſe in.* Includo, ſepio.
*To cloſe one in or about.* Circumvenio, obſideo.
*To cloſe up a Letter.* Signo, obſigno; complicare epiſtolam.
*To cloſe in a piece of ground.* Interſepio.
*To cloſe with one.* Conſentio, adjungere ſe.
*To cloſe a wound.* Vulneri cicatricem obducere.
*To cloſe as a wound doth.* Solideſco.
*To cloſe and open as the eyes do.* Conniveo.
*To cloſe or conclude.* Concludo.
*A Cloſe or concluſion.* Concluſio, finis, extremitas.
*Cloſed or ſhut.* Clauſus.
*Cloſed or fenced.* Septus.
*Cloſed in or incloſed.* Incluſus.
*Cloſed in or about, as beſieged.* Obſeſſus, circumventus.
*Cloſed together.* Conjunctus, compreſſus.
*Cloſed or healed up.* Conſolidatus.
*A cloſing in.* Incluſio.
*A cloſing or cloſure.* Sepes.
*A cloſing together.* Conjunctio.
*A* **Cloſet.** Conclave, armarium.
*A little cloſet.* Armariolum.
*A* **clot** *of earth.* Gleba. § *Of blood.* Grumus.
*A* **clot-bird.** Cæruleo, ônis; m.
*A* **clot burr.** Bardana, perſonata.
*A* **clot-head.** Bardus, hebes.
**Cloth.** Pannus, tela.
*A piece of cloth or little rag.* Panniculus, linteolum.
*A linnen cloth.* Linteum.
*Woollen-cloth.* Pannus laneus.
*Cotton-cloth.* Goſſipium, xylampelinum.
*Hair-cloth, or Sack-cloth.* Cilicium.
*Cloth of gold, or Tiſſue,* Pannus auro intextus, Attalica veſtis.
*Cloth of Arras or Tapeſtry.* Tapes, tapetis; m. tapetum, vel tapete, n.
*Cloth of needle-work.* Acupicta veſtis, Babylonica.
*Cloth with an high nap, or Bays and Cotton.* Pannus villoſus.
*Cloth wrought or friſed on both ſides.* Amphimallus, amphitapa.
*Home-ſpun cloth.* Pannus vulgaris.
*Cloth-raſh.* Levidenſa, pannus levidenſis.
*A Cloth of State.* Conopéum.
*A Hearſe-cloth.* Veſtis feralis.
*A Table-cloth.* Mappa.
*To lay the cloth.* Inſtruere menſam.
*A Horſe-cloth.* Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
*A ſear-cloth or Cere-cloth.* Cerotum.
*Meat, drink and cloth.* Victus & veſtitus.
*To find one meat, drink and cloth.* Alere & veſtire.
*A cloth-worker.* Pannorum raſor.
**Clothes.** Veſtes, pl. amictus, veſtitus, (ûs.)
*Bed-clothes.* Stragula, toralia.
*Clothes to cover booths or tents.* Velaria, n.
*To Clothe and attire.* Veſtio, amicio.
*To be clothed or clad.* Veſtior, amicior, induor.
*Clothed or clad.* Amictus, veſtitus, indutus.
*Clothed in wool.* Lanatus.
*Clothed in linnen.* Linteatus, adj.
*Clothed with a robe.* Paludatus, prætextatus.
*Clothed in purple.* Purpuratus, adj.
*Clothed in white.* Candidatus.
*Clothed in mourning.* Pullatus, adj.
*Clothed in ruſſet, or gray.* Leucophæatus, adj.
*A clothier.* Pannificus, lanarius.
*Clothing.* Veſtitus, amictus, (ûs.)
*Clothing or making of cloth.* Lanicium, lanificium.
*To* **Clotter** *or clutter together.* Concreſco, grumeſco.
*To clotter as cream doth.* Coagulari.
*Clottered together as blood when it is cold.* Concretus, conglobatus.
*Clottered with blood.* Sanguine concretus.
*Clottered as milk.* Coagulatus.
*A* **cloud.** Nubes, nubis; f.
*A little cloud.* Nubecula, nebula.
*To cloud or darken.* Obnubilo.
*Clouded.* Obnubilatus.
*Cloudy.* Nubilus, nebuloſus, adj.
*Cloudy weather.* Cœlum nubilum, obductum nubibus, nebuloſus aër.
† *Cloud-berry.* Chamænorus. Sk.
† *Clove-tongue.* Helleborus niger.
**Cloven.** Fiſſus. Vid. *Cleft.*
*Cloven in two.* Biſidus.
*Cloven-footed.* Biſulcus.
**Cloves,** *a ſpice ſo called.* Caryophylli aromatici.
*A ſingle clove.* Clavus caryophylli, caryophillum.
*A Clove of garlick.* Allii nucleus, caput ſpica.
*Cloves of garlick.* Aglithes, f. aglidia.
*A clove Gilly-flower.* Caryophyllus.
*A* **clout.** Panniculus.
*A clout or rag of linnen cloth.* Linteolum.
*A ſhoo-clout or diſh-clout.* Penicillus, peniculus.
*Clouts.* Panni, m. pl.
*A clout or patch upon ones ſhoes,* &c. Pittacium, aſſumentum,
*To clout or patch.* Sarcio, reſarcio; aſſuere.
*Iron clouts about cart-wheels.* Auræ, pl. f. Wa.
*Clouted cream.* Flos lactis inſpiſſatus, condenſatus, coagulatus
*Clouted ſhoon.* Calcei clavati & interpolati.
*Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj.* Rudis, invenuſtus.
*A clouterly fellow.* Homo agreſtis, inurbanus, ſtipes.
*Clouterly, an adv.* Inſcitè.
*A* **Clown.** Agreſtis, ruſticus, colonus.
*To play the clown.* Inurbanè ſe gerere.
*Clowniſh.* Rudis, inurbanus, infacetus.
*Somewhat clowniſh.* Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis, adj.
*Clowniſhly.* Ruſticè, inciviliter.
*Clowniſhneſs.* Ruſticitas, inurbanitas.
*To* **cloy** *or glut.* Satio, ſaturo, exſaturo.
*Cloyed.* Saturatus, p. ſatur, adi.
* *A Cloyſter.* Clauſtrum. Vide *Cloiſter.*
*A* **Club.** Clava, fuſtis, m.
*A little club.* Clavicula.
*A Club in the cards.* Trifolium.
*A Club or ſociety of friends.* Sympoſium, eranus.
*A club of wits.* Synodus ingeniorum.
*To club his mony or wit,* &c. Symbolam conferre.
*To be every man his club.* A ſymbolis eſſe.
*Club-law in company.* Jus ſociale ſive ſymbolare.
*Club-law for fighting.* Fuſtuarium.
*Club-footed.* Loripes, (ĕdis.)
*Clubbiſh.* Incomis, rudis, parùm civilis.
*To* **cluck** *as a hen does.* Glocio, glocito.
*A* **Clue** *of thread.* Glomus.
*A* **clumperton** *or clown.* Agreſtis.
*To* **Clung,** *as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.* Areſco, arefio.
*Clung with hunger.* Macie confectus, ſtrigoſus.
*Clung or ſtuck together.* Concretus.
*A* **Cluſter** *of grapes.* Racemus, m.
*Cluſtred.* Racematus.
*By cluſters.* Racematim.
*Full of cluſters.* Racemoſus.
*A cluſter of figs.* Palatha.
*To come in a cluſter.* Confertim venire.
*A* **clutch-fiſt.** Pugnus.
*To clutch the fiſt.* Pugnum contrahere, complicare.
*A Hawks clutches.* Ungues.
*To clutch a thing or hold it faſt.* Arctè complecti.
* *A Clyſter or gliſter.* Clyſter.
*To* **clutter** *or clotter.* Concreſco, grumeſco.
*A clutter or ſtir.* Motus, tumultus.
*To make a clutter.* Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
*To keep a clutter.* Importunè obſtrepere.

## C *ante* O.

* *To Coacervate or heap up together.* Coacervo.
*A* **coach.** Rheda, currus, ciſium.
*A coach-box.* Capſus rhedæ.
*A coach-houſe.* Stabulum rhedarium.
*A Coachman.* Rhedarius, m.
* *Coaction or conſtraint.* Coactio, vis.
* *A Coadjutor or fellow-helper.* Coadjutor, collega.
* *To Coagulate or curdle.* Coagulo.
*A* **coal.** Carbo, m.
*Sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal.* Lapis niger, carbones foſſiles.
*A burning coal.* Pruna.
*A ſmall coal.* Carbunculus, m.
*A coal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.
*A coal-pit or coal-mine.* Carbonaria.
*A coal-fire.* Anthracia.
*A coal-merchant.* Carbonarius.
*A coal mouſe.* Ficedula.
* *Coalition or cloſing together.* Coalitio.
*To* **coap** *with one.* Congredi, confligere, conſerere manus.
*The coaping of a wall.* Muri ſummitas, lorica.
*A* **Coap** *or long robe.* Pallium, n.
*A Prieſts coap.* Læna, caſſiola, caſubula, poderis, f.
*A* **Coaſt** *of a country.* Ora, f. tractus, m.
*The Sea-coaſt.* Maritima ora, littus.

*To coast a country.* Legere littus vel oram, circumnavigare.
*A Coast of mutton.* Costæ ovillæ, cervix carnis ovinæ.
*A* **Coat** *or cottage.* Casa, gurgustium, tugurium.
*A sheep-coat.* Ovile, n.
*A Coat a garment.* Tunica.
*Coated.* Tunicatus.
*A sleeveless coat.* Exomis, f. colobium.
*A coat with sleeves.* Tunica manicata, manuleata.
*A childs coat with long sleeves.* Alicula.
*A coat without sleeves.* Colobium.
*A long side-coat.* Palla Gallica. Wa.
*A coat down to ones heels.* Tunica talaris, poderis.
*An Heralds coat.* Paludamentum.
*A Priests coat.* Camisia.
*A shepherds coat.* Birretum.
*A coat of sheep-skins.* Diphthera.
*A waist-coat.* Indusium, subucula.
*A coat-armour.* Paludamentum, n.
*A Coat of arms.* Insigne gentilitium.
*A Hawk of the first coat.* Accipiter bimus.
*One of the second coat.* Trimus.
§ *Of the third.* Quadrimus, &c.
*The horse casts his coat.* Mutat pilos.
*A* **Cob** *or sea-cob, a bird.* Gavia, larus.
*A herring-cob.* Halecula.
*A rich Cob or miser.* Homo locuples & avarus.
*A* **Cobiron** *whereon the spit doth turn.* Crateuterium.
*To* **cobble.** Sartio.
*To cobble shooes.* Refarcire calceamenta.
*Cobled or patched.* Refartus.
*A Cobler or botcher.* Sartor, veteramenrarius sutor.
*A Cobler of shooes.* Cerdo, suppactor.
*A Coblers shop.* Sutrina.
*A* **cob** *loaf or Bunn.* Collyra.
*A* **Cob** *nut.* Nux triumphatrix.
**Cobnuts.** Carya basilica.
**Cobs** *or Gobs to cram fowl with.* Turundæ, offæ farinaceæ.
*A* **Cobweb.** Aranea tela.
*Wrought in the form of a cobweb.* Scutulatus, adj.
*Full of cobwebs.* Araneosus.
*Cob-web lawn.* Nebula linea, ventus textilis. Wa.
**Cochineal,** *to die scarlet in grain.* Granum tinctorium; Cochinilla, q. d. Coccinula. Sk.
*A Cock.* Gallus.
*A Cockrel.* Pullaster.
*A Roost-cock.* Gallus gallinaceus.
*A Turky-cock.* Gallus Numidicus sive Turcicus.
*A Heath-cock.* Tetrao, onis; m.
*A Cock of the wood.* Urogallus.
*A cock-pigeon, &c.* Columba mas.
*A Game-cock.* Gallus pugnax.
*A cocks comb.* Crista.
*A Cocks beard or jollops.* Palea galli gallinacei. R.
*The Cocks-tread, in an egg.* Galaxias, m.
*A Cock-pit.* Cavea.
*Cock-fighting.* Gallorum pugna, alectoromachia.
*Cock-throwing at Shrovetide.* Gallicidium.
*Of or belonging to a Cock.* Gallinaceus, adj.
*The Cock-crowing.* Gallicinium.
*The Cock of a Dial.* Gnomon, onis; m.
*The Cock of a gun.* Serpentina.
*A Cock of hay.* Meta fœni.
*To cock up hay.* Fœnum cumulare, struere.
*To cock ones hat, a gun, &c.* Attollere, erigere.
*A Cock or spout in a Conduit.* Siphon, siphunculus, epistomium, papilla.
*A weather-cock.* Triton, is.
*A cock-boat.* Scapha, scaphula.
*A Cock-swain.* Cymbæ præfectus.
*A sea-cock of the crab kind.* Cancer Heracleaticus. Wi.
† *Cock-weed.* Piperitis.
† *Cock-roches, an insect.* Blatta.
† *Cocks head or sanfoin.* Caput gallinaceum, onobrychis.
† *Cocks-foot grass.* Gramen ischæmon. Sk.
*Cockish or lecherous.* Salax.
*A* **Cockal.** Astragalus, talus.
*The play Cockal.* Astragalismus, ludus talarius.
*A* **cockatrice.** Basiliscus, serpens regulus.
*To* **Cocker.** Indulgeo.
*Cockering.* Indulgens, p.
*A Cockering.* Indulgentia, mollis educatio.
*Cockered.* Molliter enutritus.
† **Cocket-bread.** Panis secundarius.
*Cocket, a seal of the Custom-house.* [Cokettum.]
*A Cocket or an Acquittance for paying custom.* Literæ de coketto, libelli mercatorii, apocha vectigalium.
*A* **Cockle,** *a fish.* Concha, cochlea, pecunculus.
*A kind of broad Cockles.* Acerata.
*A Cockle-shell.* Testa.
*To cockle as cloth doth.* Corrugari.
*Cockle-weed which grows among corn.* Lolium, æra, githago, pseudomelanthium, nigellastrum.
*A* **cockney** *or child tenderly brought up.* Mammothreptus, delicatulus puellus.
*The* **cod** *or shale of pease or beans.* Siliqua, folliculus.
*Codded, as pease.* Siliquatus.
*The cod of a man or beast.* Colleus, testis, testiculus.
*The outward skin of the cod.* Scrotum.
*A Cod-piece.* Perizoma, n.
*A Cod-fish.* Asellus, onisius, capito.
* *A Codicil.* Codicillus, appendix testamentaria.
**Codiniack.** Cydoniatum; uvarum conditura.
*To* **coddle.** Coquo, elixo, cocillo.
**Codlins.** Poma coctilia.
* *Coequal.* Coæqualis, adj.
* *Coercion or restraint.* Coercitio.
* *Coercive.* Coercivus.
* *Coessential.* Coessentialis, adj.
* *Coetaneous, of the same age.* Coætaneus.
* *Coeternal.* Coæternus, adj.
* *Coexistent.* Coexistens.
**Coffee,** *a drink.* Potus Turcicus, pulmentum Athenienſe; choava.
*The Coffee-tree.* Buna arbor.
*A Coffee-house.* Kuphipolium.
*A* **Coffer.** Capsa, cista.
*A little coffer.* Cistella.
*A Cofferer.* Cistæ regiæ Præfectus, capsarius, quæstor curialis, arcarius.
*A* **Coffin** *for a dead body.* Loculus, sandapila, capulus feralis.
*A maker of Coffins.* Sandapilarius.
*A coffin for a book.* Loculamentum.
*A coffin of paper, as Grocers use.* Cucullus.
*To* **Cog** *or flatter.* Parasitor, adblandior.
*Cogging or fawning.* Adulatorius.
*Cogging or lying.* Mentiens, p.
*To cog the dice.* Aleas componere, dolosè tractare.
*A cogger.* Palpator, parasitaster.
*A cogging or fawning.* Palpatio, f.
*A cog in a Mill wheel.* Scariobalum, denticulus rotæ molaris.
*The cog-wheel.* Rota denticulata.
* *Cogitation or thought.* Cogitatio.
*A* **cogle-stone.** Calculus.
* *Cognation or kinred.* Cognatio.
*A* **Cognisance** *or badge.* Insigne.
*The Cognisance of a cause.* Cognitio.
*To take cognisance.* Judicare, perpendere, animadvertere.
* *To Cohabit or dwell together.* Cohabito.
* *A Coheir.* Cohæres, com. g.
* *To Cohere.* Cohæreo.
* *Coherence.* Cohærentia.
* *Coherent.* Congruus.
* *Cohobation.* Iterata distillatio.
*A* **Coife.** Reticulum crinale, calantica, calyptra, anadema, mitella.
*A* **coil** *or clutter.* Tumultus, strepitus.
*To keep a coil.* Strepere, tumultuari, rixari.
*To Coil a rope.* Rudentem glomerare, in spiram convolvere.
**Coin** *or mony.* Moneta, pecunia, æs signatum.
*Counterfeit coin.* Nummus adulterinus.
*To Coin or make mony.* Cudo, nummum signo, ferio, percutio.
*Coined.* Cusus, percussus, signatus.
*A Coiner at the mint.* Cusor, monetarius.
*A false coiner.* Nummorum adulterator.
*To coin stories, &c.* Fingere, effingere, comminisci.
*To clip the Kings coin.* Nummos publicos accidere.
*Currant coin.* [Bona & legalis moneta.]
* *Coincident or happning together.* Coincidens.]
*The* **coints** *or corners of a wall.* Ancones, um; m.
† *A* **colfirel** *or young lad.* Adolescentulus.
*A* **coitt.** Discus, scabulus.
*To play at coits.* Certare mittendis discis.
*A* **Coker.** Operarius. R.
*Cokers or Fishermens boots.* Carpatinæ. M. ocreæ piscatoriæ.
*A* **cokes.** Stultus.
*A* **Colander** *or strainer.* Colum.
**Cold,** *a Subst.* Frigus, oris, n.
*A very great cold.* Frigus vehementissimum.
*A little cold.* Frigusculum.
*A stiff cold.* Rigor.
*A chill cold.* Algor.
*A shivering cold.* Horror.
*To catch cold.* Contrahere frigus.
*To have a cold or to be troubled with a cold.* Laborare ex frigore.
*To shiver with cold.* Horreo.
*To be stiff with cold.* Obrigeo.
*One that is apt to take cold.* Alsiosus.
*Cold, an adj.* Frigidus.
*Cold or chill.* Algidus.
*Cold as ice.* Gelidus.
*Cold or stiff with cold.* Rigidus.
*Somewhat cold.* Frigidiusculus.
*Cold of constitution.* Alsiosus.
*Shaking for cold.* Querquerus.
*To be cold.* Frigeo.
*To make cold.* Frigefacio, refrigero, infrigido.
*To grow cold.* Refrigesco, defervesco, elangueo.
*It is very cold.* Admodum friget.
*A cold North-wind.* Horrifer Boreas.
*Coldly.* Frigidè, gelidè.
*Coldly or poorly.* Jejunè.
*Coldness.* Frigiditas.
*A* **cole.** Carbo, onis; m.
*A live-cole.* Pruna.
*A sea-cole or pit-cole.* Carbo mineralis, fossilis.
*Cole-black.* Anthracinus.
*A cole-mouse.* Parus ater. Wi.
*A cole-pick.* Ficedula, R.
*A cole-pit.* Carbonaria.
*A Cole-rake.* Rutabulum.
*A Cole-staff or Cowl-staff.* Baculus bajulatorius.
*A Cole-wort.* Brassica, caulis.
*The* **Colet** *of a ring, or the place where the stone is set.* Pala annuli.
† **Colliberts,** *tenants of Villains made freemen.* Liberti, q.d. colliberti.
*The* **Colick.** Colica, cœliaca passio.

*One troubled with the colick.* Colicus.
*The stone-colick.* Lithiasis, f. renum aut vesicæ calculus.
*The wind-colick.* Tormina ventris, flatus hypochondriacus.
*To* **Coll** *or clip.* Amplector, complector.
* *Collapsed or decayed.* Collapsus.
*A* **Collar** *of a doublet.* Collare; n.
*A dogs collar made with leather and nails.* Millus, m. & millum, n.
*A horse collar, whereby he draweth in the cart.* Helcium, n.
*A Collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair for hurting them.* Tomex, f.
*An iron collar for offenders necks.* Colliſtrigium.
*A Collar or gold-chain.* Torques, catena aurea.
*A Collar of Esses.* Tosques regius, monile gemmeum.
*Collared.* Torquatus.
*A Collar of Brawn.* Succidia aprugna.
* *Collateral or side-ways.* Collateralis.
* *To Collate or bestow a living.* Conferre beneficium.
* *A Collation, a bestowing or comparing.* Collatio.
*A Collation or entertainment.* Convivium, epulum.
* *To Colland or commend one.* Collaudo.
* *A Colleague or partner.* Collega, m.
* *To Collect or gather.* Colligo.
*To collect publick moneys, subsidies, taxes, &c.* Factitare coactiones argentarias.
* *A Collect, or short prayer.* Collecta, precula, brevis oratiuncula.
*Collects or gatherings out of others works.* Eclecta, orum; n.
* *A Collection.* Collectio.
*A Collection of publick moneys.* Coactio argentaria.
* *A Collecter or gatherer.* Collector.
*Collectively.* Universim.
*A collector of tributes and taxes.* Telonarius, eranistes, publicanus.
*A Collector of Subsidies.* Exactor, coactor argentarius.
*Collectors of head-mony, or polemony.* Perequatores, m.
* *A College or Colledge.* Collegium, atheneum.
* *A Collegiate Church.* Ecclesia Collegiata sive Collegialis.
*A Fellow-Collegiate.* Ejusdem collegii socius vel studiosus.
* *A Collegue or companion in office.* Collega, consors.
*A* **collery.** Carbonaria.
*A* **collet** *or Bezil of a ring.* Umbo sive pala annuli.
*A* **Collier.** Carbonarius.
*The Hawk* **colleth.** Collineat, annuit, R.
* *A Collision or dashing.* Collisio.
*A Collision of a vowel.* Synalœpha, synecphonesis.
*A* **Collock** *or pail with one handle.* Haustellum.
*To* **collogue.** Adblandior, qu. Colloquor.
*A* **collop.** Offula, buccea.
*Collops and eggs.* Lardum cum ovis frixum.
* *A Colloquy.* Colloquium.
**Collowed.** Denigratus.
* *Collusion or playing booty.* Prævaricatio, collusio.
*A* **colly-flower.** Brassica florida.
*A* **Coloier** *or Greek Priest.* Sacerdos, qu. καλλιερεύς.
* *The Colon or Arse-gut.* Longanum, intestinum rectum.
*A Colon or middle point of distinction.* Colon, i; n. media distinctio.
*A* **Colonel.** Tribunus militum, chiliarcha.
* *A Colony or Plantation.* Colonia.
* *Coloquintida, an herb.* Colocynthis, idis; f. cucurbita sylvatica.
* *A Coloss or large statue.* Colossus.
*A* **colour. Color,** tinctura.
*A perfect full and deep colour.* Color satur, plenus, abundans, largus.
*A durable and lasting colour.* Color pertinax.
*A fading, decaying, or a dead colour.* Color evanidus, fugax.
*A lively, brave, bright colour.* Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
*A dark, duskish, or sad colour.* Color surdus, austerus, lentus.
*Colour in grain.* Dibaphus.
*A weak and unperfect colour.* Color dilutus, remissus, luridus.
*A faded colour.* Color obsoletus.
*A counterfeit or false colour.* Fucus.
*The ground colour.* Sublitio.
*Painters colours.* Pigmenta, n.
*A colour or pretence.* Prætextus, ûs; species, ei.
*Under colour.* Prætextu, obtentu, simulatione, specie.
*To Colour.* Coloro, tingo, inficio.
*To colour or pretend.* Infuco, obtendo.
*Coloured.* Coloratus, tinctus; fucatus.
*Ill-coloured or that hath lost its colour.* Decolor.
*Party-coloured.* Discolor.
*Of the same colour.* Concolor.
*Of sundry colours.* Multicolor
*That changeth colour.* Versicolor.
*His colour changes or comes and goes.* Non constat ei color.
*A* **colt.** Pullus.
*A horse colt.* Equuleus, equinus pullus.
*The colt of a wild Ass.* Lalisio, m.
*Colts teeth, that be first cast.* Pulini dentes.
*Colts foot, an herb.* Tussilago, asarum.
*Mountain Colts-foot.* Cacalia, Wi.
*A Colt-staff.* Palanga, vectis,
*A* **coltre.** Aratri dentale.
*Coltish, or of a colt.* Pullinus, adj.
*A Columbine.* Aquilegia.
* *A Column or pillar.* Columna.
*To* **comb** *or kemb ones head.* Como, pecto, depecto.
*To comb wool.* Lanas pectino, carpo, carmino.
*To comb an horse.* Distringo.
*Combed or kembed.* Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, pectitus.
*A comb or kemb.* Pecten, m.
*An horse-comb or curry-comb.* Strigil, strigilis.
*A bony comb.* Favus, m.
*A comb or crest.* Crista.
*To cut ones comb.* Tondere cristas.
*A Comb or dale betwixt two hills.* Vallis utrinque collibus obsita.
*A Comb-maker.* Pectinarius.
*Of the fashion of combs teeth.* Pectinatim, adv.
*A coxcomb or fool.* Stipes; insulsus, fatuus.
*To* **combate.** Pugno, prælior.
*A Combate.* Pugna, prælium; monomachia, duellum, singulare certamen.
*A Combatant.* Pugil.
*To* **comber** *or incomber and intangle one.* Implicare, circumretire.
*To comber or hinder one.* Impedire, esse impedimento.
*To comber or trouble one.* Interturbare, molestiam facessere.
*To be combred.* Implicor, obruor, impedior.
*Combered.* Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus, districtus.
*A comberance, or encomberance.* Negotium, molestia, impedimentum.
*A combering.* Impeditio, districtio, f.
*Comberous or combersome.* Impeditissimus, salebrosus, permolestus, adj.
* *To Combine or hold together.* Conferre capita, consilia & operas conjungere.
* *A Combination or conspiracy.* Conjuratio, confœderatio.
* *A Combustion or burning.* Combustio, incendium.
*A Combustion or hurly-burly.* Tumultus, seditio.
* *Combustible.* Combustibile, quod flammas citò concipit.
*To* **Come.** Venio.
*To come often.* Ventito.
*I am come.* Veni, adsum.
*To come, as a woman with child doth.* Parturio.
*To come to pass.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
*The Butter is come.* Lac butyrescit sive densatum est.
*She cometh of a Hawk.* Advolat.
*She cometh well.* Incunctanter, ad nutum revolat.
*Come hither.* Adesdum, ehodum, heus tu.
*To come near.* Accedo, appropinquo.
*To come short.* Deficio.
*To come about one.* Circumvenire,
*To come a great way about.* Ire per ambages.
*What do you come about?* Quid quæris?
*To come afar off.* E longinquo venire.
*To come after or follow one.* Sequor, sector, confector.
*To come after one in a place.* Succedo.
*To come again.* Redeo, revertor, revenio.
*To come against one.* Invado, adorior, signa inferre.
*To come along.* Procedo.
*Come along.* Eia, age.
*To come at, or overtake.* Assequi.
*To come at or obtain a thing.* Obtineo, consequor, potior.
*To come away from a place.* Discedere.
*To come back.* Redeo, regredior.
*To come behind one.* A tergo sequi.
*To come between.* Intervenire.
*To come by one.* Prætereo.
*To come by a thing,* Nanciscor, adipiscor.
*How camest thou by it?* Unde nactus es?
*To come down.* Descendo.
*To come forth.* Prodeo.
*To come forward.* Procedo, progredior, promoveo.
*To come forward in'i learning.* In studiis progressus facere.
*To come in.* Introeo, intro.
*To let one come in.* Intromitto.
*Come in.* I intro.
*To come in request.* In honore & pretio esse, æstimari.
*To come in place.* Coram adesse.
*To come in ones way.* Obvium se dare.
*To come in; to yield and submit.* Dedere se; parere.
*To come into danger, trouble,* &c. Adire discrimen, molestiis implicari.
*What will come of it?* Quò evasura est isthæc res?
*What will come of thee?* Quid te, tibi vel de te fiet?
*He is come of good friends.* Honesto loco natus, bonis prognatus parentibus.
*To come short of one.* Longè inferiorem esse.
*To come off.* Succedo.
*To come off basely.* Turpiter se dare.
*To come off with credit.* Laudem ex re bene gestâ promereri.
*To come off conqueror.* Palmam obtinere.
*To come off a loser.* Perdere.
*To come off upon equal terms.* Pariare, æquis conditionibus frui.
*To come on.* Procedo.
*Come on.* Eia, age.
*To come on one unawares.* Opprimere inopinantem.
*To come over one.* Circumvenire, decipere.
*To come out.* Exeo, egredior, excedo.
*To come out, as the Sun doth.* Exorior.
*To come out as Hosiers do.* Pullulo.

*To come out of the water.* Emergo.
*To come out, as a book doth, when it is printed.* Edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.
*Come out here!* Apage, apagesis, apagite.
*To come to or to arrive at.* Pervenio ad, contingo.
*To come to,* i. *to cost.* Consto.
*To come to,* i. *to prove.* Evado.
*To come to,* i. *to amount.* Conficio, confio.
*To come to ones ear.* Ad aures permanare.
*To come to an end.* Ad exitum vel finem perduci.
*To come to an ill end.* Malè interire.
*To come to good, of a thing.* Prosperè succedere. § *Of a person.* In probum virum evadere, frugi esse.
*To come to hand.* Occurro.
*To come to light.* Manifestor, manifestus fio.
*To come to mind.* In mentem venire, subire animum.
*To come to naught.* In cassum cedere, perire.
*It comes all to one.* Eodem res redit.
*To come to himself.* Ad se redire, resipiscere.
*To come to and fro.* Commeo.
*To come together.* Convenio, coeo, confluo.
*To come unto.* Adeo, accedo.
*To come up.* Ascendo, sursum nitor.
*To come up, as corn doth.* Germino.
*To come upon one suddenly.* Intervenio. § *With force.* Adorior, invado.
*To come with one.* Comitor.
*To come, an adj.* Futurus.
*For the time to come.* In futurum, in posterum, dehinc.
*Come or arrived.* Appulsus, p.
*Come back.* Redux.
*A comer.* Adventor.
*A coming.* Adventus, aditus, ûs; accessio.
*A coming to pass.* Eventus, ûs.
*The coming of a woman in child.* Parturitio, parturiendi tempus.
*A coming near.* Appropinquatio.
*A coming short.* Defectio.
*A coming about.* Circuitio.
*A coming again.* Reditus, ûs; reversio.
*A coming away.* Discessus, ûs; discessio.
*A coming forward.* Progressio.
*A coming in.* Introitus, ingressus, ûs.
*A come-off.* Successus, ûs.
*A coming out.* Egressus, exitus, ûs, &c.
*That which cometh by chance.* Adventitius, fortuitus.
*To bid one come.* Accersere, accire.
* *A Comedy.* Comœdia, fabula,
*The most busie part of a Comedy.* Epitasis.
*The end of a Comedy.* Catastrophe.
* *A Comedian, the writer or actor of Comedies.* Comœdus.
*It is* **comely.** Decet, addecet, imp.
*Comely, an adj.* Decorus, decens. § *Of a person.* Formosus, liberalis, honestus, ingenuus.
*Comely, an Adv.* Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, adv.
*Comeliness.* Decor, decentia, decorum.
* *A Comet or blazing-star.* Cometa, æ. Stella crinita.
**Comfits** *or Comfets.* Tragemata, um; bellaria, orum; n.
*A Comfit-maker.* Pistor dulciarius.
*To* **comfort.** Solor, consolor, recreo, reficio.
*To comfort or encourage.* Confirmo, animos addo.
*To be comforted or take comfort.* Solamen accipio, recreor, respiro.
*Comforted.* Allevatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.
*Comfort or consolation.* Consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen.
*A little comfort.* Solatiolum, n.
*A comforter.* Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, f.
*The Comforter, an attribute of the Holy Ghost.* Paracletus.
*A comforting.* Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, recreatio.
*Comfortable.* Consolatione plenus.
*Comfortable and pleasant.* Amœnus, jucundus.
*Comfortless.* Tristis, deploratus.
† **Comfrey,** *an herb.* Consolida, symphytum.
* *Comical, belonging to Comedy.* Comicus, adj.
*Comical or merry.* Urbanus, festivus.
* *Comity or courtesie.* Comitas.
* *A Comma, a point of distinction.* Comma, atis; n. incisum.
*To* **command** *or bid.* Jubeo, mando.
*To command or appoint.* Indico, instituo.
*To command with authority.* Impero.
*To command in the Kings name.* Edico.
*To command to appear.* Evoco, cito.
*To command or give one order.* Præcipio, injungo.
*A Command.* Jussum, imperium, præceptum, præscriptum.
*A command or place of command.* Præfectura.
*To be in command.* Esse cum imperio.
*At thy command.* Tuo jussu.
*Without command.* Injussu.
*Commanded;* of *things.* Mandatus, imperatus § *Of persons.* Jussus.
*Commanded to appear.* Citatus, evocatus, accersitus, accitus.
*A commanded party.* Milites emissarii.
*A Commander or bidder.* Mandator.
*A Commander or Officer.* Præfectus militum.
*A Commander in chief.* Imperator.
*A Commander or beale.* Fistuca, pavicula.
*Commanding.* Mandans, jubens, imperans.
*A commanding.* Jussio, præscriptio.
*A Commandment.* Præceptum, mandatum.
*The Ten Commandments.* Decalogus.
*A Commandress.* Imperatrix.
† *Commandry, a Manor belonging to the Knights Templers.* Præceptoria.
* *To Commemorate or solemnly remember.* Commemoro.
* *A Commemoration.* Commemoratio.
*A yearly Commemoration for the dead.* Anniversarium.
*To* **commence** *or begin.* Incipio, auspicor.
*To Commence or take a degree.* Initior.
*To Commence or go out Doctor.* Doctoratûs gradum capessere, laureâ Doctorali donari.
*To Commence an action or suit of law against one.* Litem alicui intendere, dicam impingere; in jus trahere.
*A Commencement, as at Cambridge.* Comitia Academica.
*To* **commend** *or praise.* Laudo, deprædico.
*To commend or commit to ones trust.* Commendo, mando fidei.
*To commend him to one.* Impertio alicui salutem vel aliquem salute.
*Commend me to him.* Salutem ei die meis verbis.
*Commendable.* Laudabilis, laude dignus.
*Commendably.* Laudabiliter.
*Commendations.* Salus, salutatio, f.
*Letters of commendations.* Commendatitiæ literæ, literæ systaticæ.
*To send commendations.* Salutem mittere, salutare.
*To do ones commendations.* Salutem ab aliquo dicere, annunciare.
*Commendatory.* Commendatitius.
† **Commendam,** *is a benefice void, commended to a sufficient Clark to be supplyed, until it be otherwise provided for.* Ecclesia commendata.
* *Commensurate.* Adæquatus, commensuratus.
*To* **comment,** *or gloss or write notes upon a thing.* Commentor.
*A comment or gloss.* Commentarius, commentarium, scholium, elucidarium.
* *A Commentary.* Commentarius, commentatio; annotata, pl. n.
* *A Commentator, or maker of a commentary.* Commentator, glossographus, scholiasta.
* *Commerce, or traffick and dealing.* Commercium.
* *Commiseration or pity.* Misericordia, commiseratio.
* *To Commiserate.* Misereor, dolere vicem.
* *Commination or threatning.* Comminatio, interminatio, denunciatio.
* *A Commissary.* Commissarius, delegatus, judex selectus.
*A Commissary, an Ecclesiastical Officer.* Officialis foraneus.
*A Commissary or Muster-master.* Recognitor.
* *A Commission.* Mandatum, commissio, delegatio.
*The Commission of Peace.* Irenarchia.
*To give one Commission.* Delego, potestatem facio.
*Commissioned.* Delegatus.
* *A Commissioner.* Commissionarius.
*A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law.* Quæsitor, m.
*A Commissioner to muster, and take up men for war.* Conquisitor.
*A Commissioner appointed to take order between two persons.* Honorarius arbiter.
*A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter.* Recuperator, m.
*A Commissioner or Plenipotentiary, to treat with any foreign Prince.* Syndicus.
*A Commissioner, or arbitrator, to decide a matter put to arbitration.* Arbiter ex compromisso, disceptator domesticus.
* *To Commit or do.* Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.
*To commit a fault.* Delinquo.
*To commit treason.* Majestatem lædo.
*To commit unto, or trust one with.* Mando, demando, delego, committo, commendo.
*To commit a thing to keep.* Depono, credo, concredo.
*To commit one to custody or prison.* In custodiam, in carcerem conjicere.
*To commit a business to ones discretion or manage.* Arbitrio permittere.
*Committed or done.* Admissus, perpetratus.
*Committed or intrusted.* Mandatus, commissus, concreditus.
*Committed or clapt up.* Incarceratus, vinctus.
*He that hath a business committed to him.* Delegatus.
*A* **Committee.** Comitia, orum; consessus, ûs.
*A Committee of Parliament.* Cœtus selectus.
* *A Commixtion or mingling together.* Commixtio.
* *Commodious or fit.* Opportunus, commodus.
*Commodious or useful.* Utilis, conducibilis.
*Commodiously.* Commodè opportunè.
* *Commodity or profit.* Commoditas,

ditas, utilitas, commodum, fructus, emolumentum.
*Commodity or convenience.* Opportunitas.
*Commodities or wares.* Merces, ium, f.
**Common**, *ordinary, usual,* Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, frequens, passim obvius, protritus, trivialis.
*Common to every body or any body.* Publicus, promiscuus.
*Of the common or vulgar sort.* Gregarius, plebeius.
*The Common people.* Plebs, vulgus, n.
*The Common Pleas.* Placita communia.
*A Common-wealth.* Respublica, democratia.
*A Common-wealths man or Republican.* Democraticus.
*A good Common-wealths man or States-man.* Politicus, idoneus patriæ.
*A common whore.* Prostibulum, scortum triobolare.
*A common saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium.
*A common souldier.* Miles gregarius.
*A Common for cattle.* Compascuum, ager compascuus.
† *Common of pasture.* Commune pasturæ, i, jus compascendi.
† *Common of fishing,* &c. Commune piscariæ.
*To make or lay common.* Pervulgo.
*To lie common.* Proculcor.
*The Commonalty.* Populus, plebs.
*Commonly.* Vulgo, populariter.
*Commonly or for the most part.* Plerumque, ferè.
*Commonness.* Communitas, frequentia, familiaritas.
*Commons or a proportion of victuals.* Demensum.
*The House of Commons.* Domus Communium, Senatus, Populus sive Conventus populi.
† *Common Fine.* Finis communis, certum Letæ.
* *A Commotion or hurly burly.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio.
*To* **commune** *or talk.* Colloquor, confabulor; Sermones conferre, cædere.
* *A Communicant.* Eucharistiæ particeps.
* *To Communicate, to receive the Sacrament.* Cœnam Dominicam participare.
*To communicate or impart unto.* Communico, impertio.
* *Communication or discourse.* Sermo, m. colloquium, sermocinatio.
*Communication or converse.* Consortium, conversatio, familiaritas, necessitudo.
* *Communicative or free to impart.* Communicativus, qui libere impertitur.
* *The Communion or Lords Supper.* Cœna Dominica, Eucharistia, sacra Synaxis.
*Communion or fellowship.* Communio, societas, consortium.
* *Community or partnership.* Communitas, consortio, f.
* *Commutation or changing.* Commutatio.
* *Commutative, by way of change.* Commutativus.
* *To Commute,* i. *to buy off the punishment, as in the Spiritual Court.* Redimere culpam.
* *To Compact or clap close together.* Compingo, illigo.
*Compact or put close together.* Compressus, compactus.
*Compact or handsom.* Concinnus, aptus.
*A Compact or bargain and agreement.* Pactum, conventum.
*By compact.* Ex compacto.
*A compacting or setting things together.* Coagmentatio.
*Compactly or closely.* Pressè, *Compactly or neatly.* Concinnè.
*Compactly or strongly.* Firmè, elaboratè.
*A* **companion** *or fellow.* Socius, sodalis.
*A companion or fellow traveller.* Comes, socius itineris.
*A companion or partner.* Consors, particeps.
*A companion in office or in a Colledge.* Collega.
*A companion at table.* Convictor, commensalis.
*A companion in War or fellow-Souldier.* Commilito.
*A Companion or Camrade.* Contubernalis.
*A boon companion.* Compotor.
*A merry companion.* Congerro, m.
*An idle companion.* Homo trefis.
*A Companion of the Garter.* Eques Garteriæ sive Periscelidis.
*A* **Company**, *a meeting or assembly.* Conventus, cœtus, concessus, congressus, frequentia.
*A Company or rout.* Turba, colluvies.
*A Company or fellowship.* Societas, consortium, commercium, consuetudo.
*A company of souldiers.* Turma, caterva, globus militum, agmen, cohors.
*A company incorporate, as the Companies of* London, Sodalitas, sodalitium.
*A company of birds or sheep.* Grex avium & ovium.
*A company of beasts.* Armentum, agmen.
*A company of stones,* &c. Congeries, multitudo.
*By companies.* Gregatim, turmatim, catervatim, agminatim.
*To keep one company.* Comitor, assector cum *Acc.* Conversor cum, aggregare se ad.
*To keep a woman company.* Consuesco.
*To keep company, or play the good fellow.* Pergræcor.
*He was often in their company.* Cum illis una aderat frequens.
*A company-keeper.* Compotor.
* *To Compare.* Camparo, confero, assimilo, compono; æquo, æquiparo.
*Beyond compare.* Extra aleam.
* *Comparative.* Comparativus.
*Compared.* Collatus, &c.
*Not to be compared.* Nequaquam par.
*A comparing.* Collatio.
*Comparison or likeness,* Comparatio.
*In comparison of.* Præ, præp.
* *A* **compartiment** *in building.* Æqua partitio.
*To* **compass** *or environ.* Ambio, circumdo, cingo.
*To compass about.* Complector, comprehendo.
*To compass or go about.* Lustro, circueo, obeo.
*To compass with a trench,* &c. Vallo obsidere, cingere, circumsepire.
*To compass his desire.* Voto potiri.
*To compass a business.* Effectum dare.
*A Compass.* Ambitus, circuitus, gyrus, orbita.
*In the compass of a year.* Unius anni spatio.
*A pair of Compasses.* Circinus.
*A Mariners Compass.* Pyxis nautica, tympanum circinatum.
*To fetch a compass.* Ire per ambages.
*To keep within compass,* Neut. Continere, reprimere sese.
*To keep one within compass,* Act. Redigere in ordinem.
*Compassed.* Circumdatus, cinctus, circumseptus, stipatus, redimitus, vallatus.
* *Compassion or pity.* Commiseratio, misericordia.
*To have compassion of one.* Misereor, commiseresco, commiseror.
* *Compassionate.* Misericors.
* *Compatible, that agrees with another thing.* Consentaneus, concors, compatibilis.
* *A Compeer,* i. *Like mate.* Compar, comes, æqualis.
* *To Compell, or constrain.* Cogo, adigo, urgeo, vim adhibeo, compello.
*Compelled or forced.* Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
* *Compendious or brief.* Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, pressus, adj.
*Compendiously, or Briefly.* Succinctè, breviter, summatim, pressè.
*Compendiousness.* Brevitas.
*A* Compendium *or short abstract.* Epitome, es; compendium, summarium.
* *A Compensation or recompence.* Compensatio.
*A* **Compere** *or companion.* Comes, æqualis.
* *A Competency.* Competentia, mediocritas; quod satis est.
* *Competent or sufficient to satisfie necessity.* Competens, mediocris.
*Competently.* Competenter, mediocritèr.
* *A Competition when two desire the same thing.* Competitio.
* *A Competitor or rival.* Competitor, rivalis.
* *To Compile a book,* &c. Librum compono; compilo.
* *Complacency or delight in a thing.* Complacentia.
*To* **complain.** Queror, quiritor, conqueror.
*To complain and bewail.* Lamentor, deploro.
*To complain and cry out on.* Clamito.
*To complain softly.* Musso.
*To complain of one, or make complaint.* Defero, accuso, criminor, postulo.
*A Complainant.* Supplex, actor, accusator.
*Complained of.* Delatus.
*A complaining of one.* Expostulatio, criminatio.
*A Complaint.* Querela, querimonia, questus, us.
*A complaint put up against one.* Delatio, accusatio, f.
*A bill of complaint.* Libellus accusatorius.
*One that is full of complaints.* Querulus, queribundus, adj.
* *Complaisance, or satisfaction taken in a thing.* Complacentia.
*Complaisance or courtesie.* Urbanitas, civilitas, obsequium.
*Complaisant or of a pleasing humour.* Urbanus, civilis, lepidus.
* *A Complement to fill up what is wanting.* Complementum.
*A Complement or kind word.* Blanditia.
*To complement one.* Delinire, demulcere, adblandiri.
*Sans complement.* Abruptè, ex abrupto.
* *Complete, or compleat and perfect,* Exactus.
*Complete or fully ended.* Absolutus, consummatus.
*Complete, fine and neat.* Concinnus, lautus, ornatus.
*Completely.* Perfectè, exactè, concinnè.
* *Completion or fulfilling.* Completio.
* *The complexion of the body.* Crasis, temperatura, constitutio.
*A good Complexion.* Temperies æqualis, bona corporis constitutio.
*Complexion of the face.* Color.
*Complexion or paint.* Fucus, cerussa.
* *Complicated or wrapt up together.* Complicatus.
* *A Complication.* Complicatio, congeries, (ei.)
*A* **complice** *or partner in an ill action.* Socius, affinis, particeps criminis.
*The* **Complin** *or last Prayers.* Vesperiæ, preces vespertinæ.
*To* **complot.** Conspiro, conjuro.
*To* **comply.** Assentior.
*To comply with one.* Obsequor, morem gero.
*To Comply, as the Church requires.* Asseo,

Aſſenſum & conſenſum profiteri, conformare ſe ad ritus Eccleſiæ.

*Compliance.* Aſſenſus, obſequium, conformitas.

*To* **compoſe** *himſelf.* Gerere ſe.

*To Compoſe with another.* Concordo, convenio.

*Compoſtment or behaviour.* Geſtus, ûs.

* *To Compoſe or make a book, a diſcourſe, a verſe, &c.* Compono, conſcribo.

*To compoſe or agree a difference.* Litem dijudicare, controverſiam dirimere; litigantes in concordiam redigere.

*To compoſe or quiet ones ſpirit.* Sedare, lenire, pacare.

*Compoſed or made.* Compoſitus, confectus.

*Compoſed or agreed.* Diremptus, conciliatus.

*Compoſed or ſetled and quiet.* Sedatus, tranquillus.

*A Compoſer or maker.* Compoſitor, ſcriptor, auctor.

*A Compoſer at the Preſs.* Typotheta, opera Typographica.

* *A Compoſition, or making of a thing fit.* Compoſitio, conſtructio.

*A compoſition or agreement-making.* Deciſio litis.

*To come to compoſition for any thing.* Decidere pro re aliquâ.

*By compoſition.* Ex compacto.

* *A Compoſitor, or Printers compoſer.* Literarum ſeu typorum compoſitor, typotheta.

* *To Compound.* Compono.

*To compound with creditors for debt.* Cum creditoribus decidere.

*A word compound.* Vox compoſita.

* *To Comprehend.* Comprehendo, complector.

*To comprehend much in few words.* Perſtringere, paucis complecti.

*To comprehend or underſtand.* Animo complector, percipio.

*To comprehend or conceive.* Intellectu conſequi.

*Comprehended or comprized.* Comprehenſus.

*A comprehending or comprizing.* Comprehenſio.

* *Comprehenſible, that may be comprehended.* Comprehenſibilis.

* *Comprehenſion.* Comprehenſio.

*An Act of Comprehenſion, to take in all parties.* Syncretiſmus.

* *To* **Compremiſe**, *or to ſtand to arbitrement.* Compromiſſum de aliquâ re facio, arbitris rem permitto.

* *A Compremiſe or putting a thing to reference.* Compromiſſum, compromiſſio.

* *Compreſſion or thruſting cloſe.* Compreſſio.

*To* **compriſe.** Comprehendo, complector, contineo.

*Comprized.* Comprehenſus.

*To* **compt** *or count.* Computo.

*To* **comptrol** *one.* Animadvertere in aliquem, caſtigare.

*A Comptroller.* Antigraphus, adnotator; officii exactor, cuſtos & obſervator, q. d. Contrarotulator.

* *Compulſion or force.* Compulſio, adactio, coactio.

* *Compunction or remorſe.* Compunctio.

* *A Compurgatour.* Compurgator.

* *A Computation.* Computatio, calculatio.

* *To Compute or reckon.* Computo, ad calculos voco.

*A Computiſt or accountant.* Logiſta, m.

*A* **Comrade**, *or Chamber-mate.* Contubernalis.

*A Comrade or companion.* Sodalis, collega.

*To* **con** *a thing or get it without book.* Memoriæ mandare.

*To Con it over.* Memoriâ repeto.

* *A Concatenation or linking together.* Concatenatio, connexio, ſeries.

* *Concave or hollow.* Concavus.

* *A Concavity or hollowneſs.* Cavitas.

*To* **conceal** *or keep cloſe.* Celo, reticeo, occulto, premo.

*Concealed.* Occultus, occultatus, ſuppreſſus, p.

*A concealing or concealment.* Reticentia, occultatio, f.

*A Concealer.* Occultator.

† *Concealers, that find out Kings lands, &c. concealed.* Conceſſatores.

* *To Concede, yield or grant.* Concedo.

*A* **conceit** *or fancy.* Imaginatio.

*A Conceit or opinion.* Opinio, exiſtimatio.

*A conceit or jeſt.* Dicterium, lepidum dictum.

*Pretty conceits.* Facetiæ, ſales, lepores.

*Idle conceits.* Nugæ, nugamenta, affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.

*To Conceit a thing.* Imaginor, opinor, exiſtimo.

*Conceited or affected.* Affectatus, putidus.

*Conceited or phantaſtical.* Cerebroſus, ineptus.

*Conceited or witty.* Lepidus, diſertus, facetus.

*Conceited of himſelf or proud.* Superbus, arrogans; ſuffenus.

*To be highly conceited of himſelf.* Nimium ſibi placere, altum ſapere.

*Conceitedneſs.* Affectatio.

*To* **conceive** *with young or to conceive a child.* Concipio.

*To Conceive or imagine.* Imaginor, exiſtimo, cogitatione depingo.

*To conceive or underſtand.* Percipere, aliquid animo vel cogitatione complecti, mente conſequi.

*Conceived.* Conceptus, p.

*Conceived or underſtood.* Animo comprehenſus.

*Conceiving.* Conceptio.

* *A Concent of many voices in one.* Concentus, ûs; ſymphonia.

* *To Concenter.* Arctè convenire, intimè concordare.

* *Concentrick, meeting in the ſame center.* Concentricus.

* *A Conception or conceiving.* Conceptio.

* *To Concern.* Specto, pertineo ad; [concerno.]

*It concerneth.* Pertinet, attinet ad; intereſt cum Gen.

*What are you concerned?* Quid tuâ refert? quid ad te?

*To concern himſelf in others buſineſs.* Alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcere.

*My life and fortunes are concerned.* Agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.

*A Concern.* Res, negotium; commodum.

*A thing of great concern.* Res magni momenti.

*Concerning.* De, præp.

*As concerning me.* Quod ad me attinet, quantum ad me.

* *A Conceſſion or graunt.* Conceſſio.

* *Concinnity or fineſs.* Concinnitas.

* *Conciſe or Brief.* Conciſus, ſuccinctus, compendioſus.

* *A Conclave or parlour.* Conclave, is.

* *To Conclude or gather by reaſon.* Concludo, colligo, infero, argumentor.

*To conclude or make an end.* Concludo, finem facio, ad exitum perduco.

*To conclude or determine.* Adjudico, decerno, decido.

*To conclude or to make ſhort, an Adv.* Denique, quod ſupereſt; quid multa?

*To conclude or reſolve with himſelf.* Statuo, conſtituo.

*Concluded or diſpatch'd.* Tranſactus, deliberatus.

*Concluded or incloſed.* Comprehenſus, p.

*Concluded in few words.* Breviter comprehenſus.

*Concluded or ended.* Abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

*Concluded or determined of.* Deciſus, p.

* *A Concluſion or end.* Concluſio, corônis, f.

*A concluſion or conſequence drawn from ſomewhat going before.* Conſequens, n. collectio, corollarium.

*A deceitful concluſion.* Paralogiſmus.

*A concluſion or ending of any matter in debate.* Determinatio, f.

*The concluſion of an Oration.* Peroratio, f.

*The concluſion of a Play.* Epilogus.

*The concluſion of a Letter, &c.* Extrema clauſula.

*In concluſion, i. to conclude.* Denique, in ſumma.

*In concluſion, i. at laſt.* Tandem, poſtremò, ad extremum.

* *To Concoct or digeſt.* Digerere, concoquere, mitigare cibum.

* *Concoction.* Concoctio.

* *Concomitancy.* Concomitantia.

* *Concomitant or going together.* Concomitans.

* *To Concord or agree together.* Concordo.

* *Concord or agreement.* Concordia, unanimitas, conſenſus, ûs.

*Concord in ſinging.* Symphonia, concentus, us.

* *A Concordance.* Concordantia, f.

* *Concordant or agreeing.* Concordans, conſentiens.

* *To Co-incorporate or imbody.* Concorporo.

* *A Concourſe of people.* Concurſus, ûs; cætus, frequentia.

* *Concrete or grown together.* Concretus.

* *A Concubine.* Concubina, pellex, ſuccuba.

† *Concubinage.* Concubinatus, pellicatus, ûs.

* *Concupiſcence or Luſt.* Concupiſcentia, libido.

* *To Concur.* Concurro.

*To concurr or agree with one.* Conſentio, aſſentior.

*A concurrence.* Conſenſus, conſenſio.

*Concurrent.* Conſentiens.

*A Concurrent or rival.* Competitor, rivalis.

* *A Concuſſion or ſhaking.* Concuſſio.

*To* **cond** *a ſhip.* Navem dirigere, gubernare.

* *To Condemn.* Damno, condemno, reum perago.

*To condemn or ſentence one to be puniſhed.* Addicere aliquem ſupplicio.

*To condemn one to dye.* Addicere morti.

*To condemn or miſtike.* Improbo.

*To condemn or blame.* Reprehendo.

* *A Condemnation.* Condemnatio.

*Condemned.* Condemnatus.

*Condemned to die.* Morti addictus.

* *Condenſe or very thick.* Condenſus.

*Condenſed.* Condenſatus.

* *Condenſation.* Condenſatio.

† **Conders** *or Balkers.* Speculatores halecum.

* *To Condeſcend or yield unto.* Concedo, accedo, cum Dat. Attemperare vel dedere ſe aliis.

* *A Condeſcenſion.* Condeſcenſio, συγκατάβασις.

* *Condign.* Dignus, condignus.

* *To Condite or ſeaſon.* Condio.

* *A Condition or ſtate.* Conditio, ſtatus.

*Condition, or rank and quality.* Ordo, locus.

*Conditions or diſpoſition.* Indoles, f. mores, plur. m.

*Fair conditioned.* Benignus, candidus, benè moratus.

*Ill condition'd.* Malignus, improbus.

*A condition or covenant.* Lex, f. pactum.

† *A Con-*

† *A condition in deed.* Conditio expreſſa.
† *A condition in law.* Conditio implicita.
*Upon that condition.* Eâ lege.
*To Condition.* Paciſci, conditiones proponere.
* *Conditional.* Conditionalis.
*Conditional poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
*Conditionally.* Sub certâ conditione.
* *To Condole.* Condoleo.
* *To Conduce or avail.* Conduco, confero.
* *Conducible, or Conducive.* Utilis.
* *To Conduct.* Duco, deduco.
* *A Conduct.* Ductus ûs; auſpicium.
*Under Chriſts conduct.* Chriſto duce & auſpice, auſpicio atque ductu Chriſti.
*A ſafe conduct.* Commeatus, ſalvus conductus.
*To require ſafe conduct.* Fidem publicam poſtulare.
*A conductor.* Deductor.
*A* **Conduit.** Aquæductus, aquagium.
*A conduit-pipe.* Canalis, dub. aquæ meatus, tubus.
*The head of Conduits.* Dividicula, caſtella, n.
* *To Confabulate or tell ſtories together.* Confabulor.
* *A Confabulation or telling of ſtories.* Confabulatio.
* *A Confection or mingling divers things together.* Compoſitio, confectio.
* *A Confectioner or Comfit-maker.* Piſtor dulciarius; *q. d.* Confectionarius.
* *A Confederacy.* Confœderatio, fœdus, n. conjuratio.
* *To Confederate, Act.* Socio, fœdero, combino.
*To Confederate, Neut.* Conſpiro, conjuro.
*A confederate.* Socius, particeps, *c. g.*
*Confederates or Allies.* Socii & fœderati populi.
*Confederate or joyn'd in league.* Fœdere juncti, conjurati, ſacramento adacti.
*Of or belonging to confederates.* Socialis, adj.
* *To Confer or beſtow.* Confero, dono, largior.
*To Confer or compare.* Confero, comparo, comparationem inſtituo.
*To confer or diſcourſe with one.* Sermonem inſtituo, colloquor, miſceo conſilia.
* *A Conference.* Communicatio, colloquium.
* *To Confeſs, own or acknowledge.* Confiteor, agnoſco.
*To confeſs freely.* Fateor, profiteor.
* *A Confeſſing or confeſſion.* Confeſſio, agnitio.
*A confeſſing or open acknowledging of a thing.* Profeſſio, f.
* *A Confeſſor, or he that confeſſeth.* Confeſſor, m.
*A Confeſſour or Father Confeſſour.* Confeſſionarius, à confeſſionibus.
*It is confeſt.* In confeſſo eſt.
* *To Confide.* Confido.
* *Confidence or truſt.* Fiducia, confidentia.
*Confidence or boldneſs.* Audacia.
*To put confidence in one.* Confido, *cum Dat.* Nitor, *cum Abl.*
*Having a ſure confidence in a thing.* Fiſus, confiſus, fretus, nixus, audax.
* *Confident.* Confidens, audax, fiduciâ plenus; fretus.
*A confident, or truſty friend.* Amicus certus, intimus.
*I am confident of it.* Certò ſcio.
*Confidently.* Fidenter, audacter.
* *A Configuration or faſhioning together.* Configuratio.
*A Configuration of Stars.* Conſtellatio, aſteriſmus.
* *To confine, limit or keep in.* Limito, coerceo, cohibeo; *q. d.* confinio.
*To Confine or impriſon.* Relego, as; proſcribo.
*Confining or bordering upon.* Confinis.
*A confinement.* Limitatio, reſtrictio; relegatio.
* *Confines or borders.* Confinia, n. limites, m.
* *To Confirm, eſtabliſh or ſtrengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, ſtabilio.
*To confirm or ratifie and make good.* Confirmo, ratifico, teſtificor; ratum habeo, facio.
*To confirm that which another hath promiſed.* Adpromitto.
*To confirm under hand and ſeal.* Subſigno.
*To confirm with an oath.* Religionem teſtari, jurejurando ſancire.
*To confirm by law under a certain penalty.* Sancio.
*Confirmed or ſtrengthened.* Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
*Confirmed or ratified.* Ratus, confirmatus, teſtatus, p.
*Confirmed by Law.* Sancitus, p.
* *A Confirmation.* Confirmatio, ratificatio, aſſertio, f.
*The confirmation of a law.* Sanctio.
* *To Confiſcate ones goods.* Confiſco, publico, addico in publicum, in ærarium redigo.
*Confiſcated.* Publicatus, confiſcatus, in publicum redactus.
* *A Confiſcation.* Publicatio, ſectio, confiſcatio, f.
*A buyer of goods confiſcated.* Sector, m. trix, f.
**Confits** *or confects, and all kinds of dry ſweet meats.* Tragemata, um; n. hypotrimmata, n. ſalgama, plur. n.
*He that ſelleth confits.* &c. Tragematopola.
* *A Conflagration, or burning, or great fire.* Conflagratio, incendium.
* *A Conflict or bickering.* Conflictus, pugna, contentio.
* *A Confluence or reſort of people.* Concurſus, cœtus, frequentia.
* *To Conform or make fit.* Accommodo, conformo.
*To conform himſelf to anothers will.* Morigeror, morem gero, obſequor.
* *A Conformation.* Conformatio, f.
*Conformable.* Conformis, adj.
*Conformably.* Conformiter.
* *Conformity.* Conformitas.
* *To Confound or mix together.* Confundo, commiſceo, miſceo, permiſceo.
*To confound or put out of order.* Perturbo.
*To confound or put out of countenance.* Pudore percello.
*To confound or puzzle and confute, as by reaſons and teſtimonies.* Vinco, evinco, coarguo.
*To confound or deſtroy.* Perdo, obruo, obtero.
*Confounded.* Confuſus; perturbatus; perculſus; obrutus, p.
*A confounding.* Confuſio, f.
* *To Confront or oppoſe.* Coram conferre, componere, ſiſtere adverſum, coram adducere, committere.
* *Confuſed or mixt together.* Confuſus, p. promiſcuus, adj. indiſtinctus.
*Confuſed, or out of order.* Inconditus, rudis, perturbatus.
*A confuſed heap of things.* Cæcus acervus, chaos, n. rudis indigeſtaque moles.
*A confuſed cry.* Diſſonus clamor.
*A confuſed piece of work.* Turbulentum negotium.
*Confuſedly or diſorderly.* Confuſè, promiſcuè, permiſtè, mixtim; inconditè.
* *Confuſion or diſorder.* Confuſio, perturbatio.
*Confuſion or ſhame.* Pudor; conſternatio.
*Confuſion or deſtruction.* Pernicies.
*The confuſion of the Commonwealth.* Labes reipublicæ.
*To put or bring to confuſion.* Confundo, perdo.
*Brought to confuſion or confunded.* Confuſus, perditus.
* *To Confute or diſprove a thing.* Confuto, refello, refuto.
*To confute or convince a perſon.* Convinco, redarguo, labefacto.
*To confute an objection.* Amolior, diluo, revinco.
*To confute or overthrow an argument.* Infirmo, enervo, convello.
*To confute or baffle a ſlaunder.* Contundere calumniam.
* *A Confutation or diſproving.* Confutatio. refutatio.
† *A* **Congeon** *or Dwarf.* Nanus, pumilio.
* *To Congeal or thicken, Act.* Congelo, coagulo, glacio.
*To congeal or wax thicker, Neut.* Congelor, coagulor, concreſco, gelaſco.
*Congealed.* Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.
*A congealing.* Congelatio, coagulatio.
*A* **congee.** Inclinatio corporis.
*To make a congee.* Inclinare corpus, flectere poplitem.
† *A* **congee d' elire.** Venia ſive licentia eligendi.
* *Congelation or congealing.* Congelatio.
* *Congenial.* Congenitus, congener, affinis.
* *A Conger, a fiſh.* Congrus, conger.
* *To Conglutinate or joyn together.* Conglutino, conjungo.
* *To Congratulate, or rejoyce with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.
* *A Congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.
* *To Congregate or gather together.* Congrego.
* *A Congregation.* Congregatio, cœtus, conventus, m.
* *A Congreſs or meeting.* Congreſſus, ûs.
* *Congruence or Congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas.
* *Congruent or agreeable.* Congruens.
* *Congruity or fitneſs.* Congruitas.
* *Congruous or proper.* Congruus, adj.
* *Conical, like a ſugar-loaf.* Conicus, adj.
*A* **Conie** *or Rabbet.* Cuniculus, m.
*Full of conies.* Cuniculoſus.
*A Conie-catcher or cunning cheat.* Deceptor, impoſtor.
*A Conie-hole, or Conie-burrow* Antrum cuniculi.
*A* **conygree** *or Cony-warren.* Cuniculorum vivarium.
* *A Conjecture or gueſs.* Conjectura, augurium; omen, præſagium.
*To conjecture or gueſs.* Coniicio, conjecto, auguror, ariolor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjecturam proſpicio, præſagio.
*Men conjecture by this.* Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.
*A conjecturing or gueſſing.* Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio, divinatio.
*A conjecturer of things to come.* Divinator, ariolus.
* *Conjectural, that is gathered by conjecture.* Conjecturalis, adj.
* *To Conjoyn, or joyn together.* Conjungo.
* *Conjugal betwixt man and wife.* Conjugalis.
* *To Conjugate a verb.* Conjugo, inflecto.
* *A Conjugation.* Conjugatio.
* *A Conjunction, the part of ſpeech ſo called.* Conjunctio, f.
*The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, the being not ſeen.* Interlunium, coitus.
* *A Conjuncture.* Conjunctura.
*In this conjuncture of affairs.* Rebus ſic ſtantibus.
* *To Conjure or conſpire together.* Conjuro.
* *A Conjuration or Conſpiracy.* Conjuratio.
*To conjure or conjer up ſpirits.* Incanto, evocare vel excire manes.

*A Conjurer.* Magus, veneficus, incantator.
*To conjure, as Priests do.* Adjuro, exorcizo, ritu magico lustro.
*A conjuration or conjuring.* Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. incantatio.
*To conjure or earnestly intreat one.* Vehementer obtestor, obnixè rogo.
*To* conn *or get without book.* Memoriæ mandare, memoriter edisscere.
*To conn or strike one.* Pugno vel digitis percutere.
*To conn one thanks.* Gratias habere, vel agere.
* *Connatural.* Connaturalis, congenitus, à naturâ insitus.
* *A Connexion.* Connexio, series.
* *To Connive or wink at one.* Dissimulo, tolero.
* *Connivence or connivance.* Dissimulatio, tolerantia.
*To* conquer *or subdue.* Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, supero, potior, in ditionem redigo.
*Conquered.* Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.
*A conquerour.* Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.
*William the Conquerour.* Guliel-mus Conquestor.
*A* conquest *or Victory.* Victoria, triumphus.
* *Consanguinity or kinred by blood.* Consanguinitas, cognatio.
* *The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.
*A large conscience.* Animus religione vacuus.
*A tender conscience.* Scrupulosa mens.
*I make a conscience of doing it.* Religio est facere.
*To discharge his conscience.* Liberare animam.
*Conscionable, or conscientious.* Religiosus, adi.
*Conscionable or reasonable.* Æquus.
*Conscionably, with a good conscience.* Religiosè, liquidò.
*Conscionably or reasonably.* Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.
* *Conscious or guilty.* Conscius.
* *To Consecrate or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro.
*To be consecrated.* Inauguror.
*Consecrated.* Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.
* *A Consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.
* *A Consettary or additional Inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n. consectarium.
* *To Consent or agree together.* Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo.
*To Consent, or give consent unto one.* Assentio, accedo, acclino astipulor.
*I consent to it.* Accipio, approbo.
*To consent to a request.* Indulgeo, concedo, annuo.
*A consent or agreement.* Consensio, consensus.
*To give his consent.* Assensum præbere, assentiri.
*To get ones consent.* Impetrare veniam, exorare.
*Against my consent.* Me invito.
*Without my consent.* Me inconsulto, inscio.
*Of one consent or mind.* Unanimus, unanimis, adj.
*With one consent.* Unanimiter.
* *Consentaneous or agreeable.* Consentaneus, congruus.
* *Consentient or consenting.* Consentiens.
* *A Consequence or inference.* Illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.
*A Consequence or importance.* Utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.
*A thing of great consequence.* Res magni momenti.
*A thing of no consequence.* Res nauci, rejicula res.
* *A Consequent, or what follows upon some other thing.* Sequela, consecutio, consequens.
*Consequently, of order.* Deinceps, porrò, adv.
*Consequently, of reason.* Consequenter, proinde.
* *To Conserve or preserve and keep.* Conservo, custodio.
*To Conserve fruit,* &c. Condio, saccharo condire.
*A Conserve.* Confectio, conserva.
*Conserves.* Salgama, orum; n. pennata, n.
*A Conserver.* Salgamarius.
*Conserves of Roses.* Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea.
*Conserved apples.* Condita vel conditiva poma.
* *Conservation.* Conservatio.
† *A Conservator of peace, an office before* Edw. 3. *the same with a Justice.* Conservator & custos pacis, Irenarcha.
* *To Consider or think upon.* Considero, cogito, expendo, meditor; agitare animo.
*To consider or take notice of.* Animadverto, observo.
*To consider or look about him.* Dispicio, provideo.
*To consider of a thing thoroughly.* Reputo, recognosco, perpendo, pertracto, pensito.
*To consider over and over.* Etiam atque etiam cogito.
*To consider aforehand.* Præmeditor; caveo antè.
*To consider or remember a thing.* In memoriâ habeo.
*To consider or requite one.* Remunerari, gratias referre, reponere.
*To consider or regard one.* Rationem alicujus habere.
*Not to consider one.* Suique deque facere, nihil pensi habere.
* *Considerable.* Notatu dignus, minimè vulgaris.
*A considerable person.* Vir eximius, non infimæ notæ homo.
*A considerable thing.* Res non parva, magni momenti res.
*A considerable estate.* Opes amplæ.
* *Considerate or discreet.* Prudens, providens, catus.
*Considerately or advisedly.* Consideratè, consultò, cogitatò, penticulatè.
*Considerateness.* Prudentia, cautio, cautela.
* *Consideration or bethinking ones self.* Consideratio, animadversio, cogitatio, meditatio, dispicientia.
*Consideration or reason moving.* Ratio, causa impellens.
*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ? quamobrem? quâ de causâ?
*Upon this consideration.* Eâ lege.
*For many considerations.* Multis nominibus.
*Consideration or regard.* Respectus, ratio.
*To have consideration of one.* Consulere alicui.
*Without any consideration, an Adj.* Homo inconsideratus, incogitans. § *An Adv.* Inconsideratè, temerè.
*Consideration or requital.* Remuneratio, compensatio.
*Considered.* Consideratus, animadversus, expensus.
*Considering, a Part.* Meditans, animo versans, cogitans. § *An Adj, i. full of thoughts.* Cogitabundus.
*To put on his considering cap.* Applicare animum, animo revolvere, ingenium intendere; reputare apud se, vel in animo suo.
*Considering, or considering that, i. whereas.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *To Consign or appoint.* Assigno, constituo.
* *To Consist.* Consisto.
*To consist of.* Consto, cum Abl. consisto in vel ex.
* *A Consistence or place of being.* Consistentia, sedes, hypostasis.
*Consistence or thickness of liquid things.* Concretio, coagulatio.
* *Consistent or suitable.* Consentaneus.
*They are not consistent.* Malè conveniunt.
* *A Consistory, or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.
* *To Consociate.* Consocio.
* *Consolation or Comfort.* Solatium, consolatio.
* *Consolatory.* Consolatorius.
* *To Consolidate.* Consolido.
*To Consolidate or close a wound.* Cicatricem obducere.
*Consolidation of parishes.* Unio, combinatio Ecclesiarum.
* *Consonance or agreeingness.* Congruitas, consonantia.
* *Consonant.* Consonans, consentaneus, consonus.
*To be consonant.* Consono.
*A Consonant.* Litera consonans sive Consona.
*A* consort *of Musick.* Harmonia, symphonia, concentus, ûs.
* *A Consort or Companion.* Socius, comes, particeps, consors.
*To consort or keep company.* Congregor.
*A Consort or great persons wife.* Conjux, consors thori.
*The Royal Consort.* Regina, conjux regia.
† *Consound, an herb.* Consolida.
* *Conspicuous or bright and clear.* Conspicuus, clarus, manifestus.
* *To Conspire or complot.* Conspiro, conjuro.
*To conspire or agree together.* Consentire in unum, mutuas operas tradere.
* *A Conspiracy.* Conspiratio, conjuratio, f.
* *A Conspirator.* Conspirator, conjuratus.
*A* Constable. Constabularius, constabilis vel contestabilis; *q. d.* Comes stabuli.
*A high Constable.* Constabularius capitalis.
† *A Constable of the* Tower, *or of* Dover *Castle.* Castellanus.
* *Constancy or steddiness.* Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.
*Constancy in acting.* Perseverantia, pertinacia.
*Constancy in suffering.* Patientia, tolerantia.
* *Constant or stedfast.* Constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.
*Constant or even.* Certus, æquabilis.
*Constant or lasting.* Perpetuus, ratus.
*A constant report.* Fama consentiens.
*Constant to a purpose.* Tenax propositi, pertinax.
*Constant in suffering.* Patiens, tolerans.
*Constantly.* Constanter, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, obstinatè.
* *A Constellation or company of stars.* Constellatio, sydus, astrum.
*To* constr. Expono. Vid. *Construe.*
* *A Consternation or fright.* Consternatio, terror panicus; extasis.
* *A Constipation or packing close together.* Constipatio, addensatio.
* *To Constitute or Appoint.* Constituo, instituo.
*A constitution or appointment.* Constitutio, institutio.
*The constitution of the body.* Crasis, temperies, f.
*A constitution or disposition of mind.* Indoles, f.
* *To Constrain, compel or force.* Cogo, compello, *q. d.* constringo.
*To constrain or keep in.* Coerceo, urgeo, premo.
*To be constrained.* Cogor, urgeor, constringor.
*Constrained.* Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus, constrictus.
*A Constraint or compulsion.* Compulsio, coactio, vis.
*A Constraint or keeping in.* Coercitio, compressio.
*By constraint, or against his will.* Invi-

Invitus, coactus, nolens volens; ingratiis, adv.
*Without constraint.* Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
* *To Construe or consier.* Exponò, interpretor.
*Construe me that verse.* Dic quid hoc sibi velit.
* *Construction in building.* Constructio.
*Construction, a part of Grammar.* Syntaxis.
*Construction or construing.* Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio.
*To make the best construction of a thing.* In bonam partem accipere, aqui bonique consulere.
* *Consubstantial.* Consubstantialis, homoousius.
* *A Consul or chief Magistrate, such as there were two yearly at* Rome. Consul, m.
*A Consul for Merchants.* Consul, syndicus.
*One that has been Consul.* Consularis.
*A Consul-ship.* Consulatus.
* *To Consult or advise together.* Consulto, consilia agito, conferre capita.
*To consult one or ask him counsel.* Consulo, cum Acc.
*To consult or advise with himself.* Delibero.
*To consult with another.* Communicare consilia cum aliquo.
*A consulter.* Consultor, deliberator, m.
*A thing consulted of.* Deliberatum, consultum, n.
* *A Consultation.* Deliberatio, consultatio.
*That pertaineth to consultation.* Deliberativus.
* *To Consume or waste.* Consumo, absumo.
*To consume or waste mettle in the fining.* Excoquo.
*To consume or spend ones estate.* Abligurio, prodigo, decoquo.
*To consume or squander.* Profundo, dissipo, dispergo.
*To consume and destroy.* Disperdo, conficio, exhaurio.
*To consume and devour.* Helluor, exedo, devoro, absorbeo.
*To consume or spoil.* Populor, dilacero, divexo.
*To consume or diminish and decay.* Imminuo, detero, sensim atterere.
*To consume or spend time.* Terere, conterere tempus.
*To consume or be consumed.* Consumor, pereo, diffluo, dilabor.
*To consume or be in a consumption.* Tabesco, intabesco, deliquesco.
*Consumed, spent, or wasted.* Consumptus, exhaustus, absumptus, comesus.
*Consumed or worn away.* Detritus, attritus, p.
*A consumer.* Consumptor.
*A consumer or devourer.* Helluo, vorax.
* *Consumption, a consuming or wasting.* Consumptio, f.
*The Consumption, a disease.* Tabes, f.
*A consumption or ill habit of body, when nothing a man takes does him good.* Cachexia.
*A Consumption of the Lungs.* Phthisis, f.
*A Consumption or wasting away of nature by reason of old age.* Atrophia senilis.
* *To Consummate, accomplish or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, ad finem perduco.
*To consummate or solemnize a marriage.* Celebrare nuptias.
* *A Consummation.* Consummatio, absolutio.
* *A consumption.* Tabes. Vid. *Consume.*
* *A Contact or touch.* Contactus, ûs.
* *A Contagion or natural evil.* Contagio, f. contagium, n.
* *Contagious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.
*Contagiousness.* Vis tabifica.
* *To Contain or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, complector, capio.
*To contain or keep chaste.* Frænare libidinem.
*I cannot contain my self.* Nequeo mihi temperare.
*To be contained.* Contineor.
*Contained.* Comprehensus, contentus.
*A containing.* Comprehensio, f. complexus, m.
* *To Contaminate or defile.* Contamino, fœdo.
*Contaminated.* Contaminatus, pollutus.
* *To Contemn slight or despise.* Contemno, negligo.
* *To Contemplate, or behold and consider with delight.* Contemplor, speculor, specto.
* *Contemplation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
*The contemplation or knowledge of an art without practise.* Theoretice, theoria, f.
*Contemplative.* Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus; meditabundus.
*Contemplatively.* Theorice, contemplative.
* *Contemporary, of the same time or standing.* Contemporarius, coætaneus, cozvus.
* *Contempt or scorn.* Contemptus, despectus, ûs; contemptio, aspernatio, fastidium.
*Contempt to a Court.* Vadimonium desertum.
*With contempt.* Contemptim, neglectim, fastidiosè.
* *Contemptible.* Contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis.
*A contemptible furry fellow.* Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.
*A contemptible slight business.* Res reicula, titivillitium.
* *Contemptuous or scornful.* Fastidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.
*Contemptuously.* Contemptim, aspernanter, contumaciter.
* *To Contend or quarrel.* Contendo, litigo.
*To contend or strive for mastery.* Certo, contendo.
* *Content or contented, an Adj.* Contentus.
*Content or contentedness, a Subst.* Contentatio, æquanimitas.
*To content or give content.* Placeo, satisfacio.
*To content or pacifie one.* Placo, delinio, mulceo.
*To content or serve ones turn.* Sufficio, explere cupiditatem, satiare.
*To content or humour one.* Obsequor, morem gero.
*To content one for his pains, &c.* Persolvere pretium, compensare, præclare agere cum aliquo.
*To be content or hold himself content.* Acquiesco, satis habeo.
*Content, or I am content.* Esto, placet conditio, non recuso, per me licet.
*The Content or compass of a thing.* Capacitas, ambitus.
*A contenting or giving content.* Satisfactio, f.
*Contented with little.* Modicus, adj.
*Easily contented.* Æquanimus, adj.
*Contentedly.* Modicè, adv.
*Contentedly or quietly.* Patienter, leniter.
* *Contentation or contentment.* Contentatio, lubentia.
* *Contention or strife.* Contentio, lis.
* *Contentious or quarrelsome.* Contentiosus, litigiosus.
*Contentiousness.* Litigium, deligatio.
* *The Contents of a letter, chapter, &c.* Argumentum, hypothesis, summarium; *q. d.* contenta.
* *To Contest.* Contestor.
*To contest or argue.* Discepto.
*To contest or quarrel.* Litigo, rixor, concerto.
*A contest.* Lis, rixa, jurgium; disceptatio.
* *A Contestation.* Contestatio.
* *A Context or portion of Scripture.* Contextus, ûs.
* *A Contexture or interweaving.* Textura, compositio.
* *A Contignation or laying rafters.* Contignatio.
* *Contiguity or nearness.* Contigultas.
* *Contiguous or touching one another.* Contiguus.
* *Continency or chastity.* Continentia, castimonia, f.
* *Continent or chaste.* Continens, castus.
* *A Continent or main land.* Continens, f. terra firma.
*Continently.* Continenter.
* *Contingency or chance, when a thing may happen, or may not.* Contingentia, casus.
* *Contingent or casual.* Contingens.
*Contingently or casually.* Contingenter.
* *To Continue a thing, Act.* Continuo, perpetuo.
*To continue or hold on in that he began.* Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.
*To continue on his race.* Tenere cursum.
*To Continue or abide, Neut.* Maneo, permaneo, duro.
*To continue long or for ever.* Perenno.
*To continue or hold on.* Persisto, persevero, persto.
*To continue or prolong.* Produco, prorogo, profero, protraho.
*To continue or stay by it.* Moror, immoror.
*To continue as a custom doth.* Inveterasco, corroboror.
*Continuing.* Durans, permanens, &c.
*That will not continue.* Fugiens, p. fugax, adj.
*Continued.* Continuatus, deductus, protractus, p.
* *Continual or permanent and lasting.* Perennis, perpetuus, sempiternus, diutinus, jugis.
*Continual or uninterrupted.* Continuus, perpetuus, continens, assiduus.
*Continually or perpetually.* Perpetuò, assiduè, jugiter.
*Continually without ceasing.* Continuè, perpetim, indesinenter.
*Continuance or lastingness.* Perpetuitas, assiduitas, perennitas.
*Continuance or length of time.* Longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
*In continuance of time.* Progressu temporis.
*The continuance of a writ.* Prorogatio causæ.
*Of a long continuance.* Diuturnus.
*A constant continuance in a thing.* Perseverantia.
* *A Continuation.* Continuatio, f.
**Contrabanden** *goods.* Bona edicto publico prohibita.
* *To Contract or draw together.* Contrabo, complico.
*To contract or abridge.* In compendium redigo.
*To contract or bargain.* Paciscor.
*To contract or betroth.* Spondeo, despondeo.
*To contract or get a habit.* Acquirere habitum. § *Or get a disease.* Morbum contrahere vel accersere.
*A contract or bargain.* Pactum, compactum.
*A contract or betrothal.* Desponsatio.
*Contracted or drawn in.* Contractus.
*Contracted or betrothed.* Desponsatus.
* *A Contraction or shortning.* Contractio.
*The contraction of two syllables into one.* Synæresis.
* *To Contradict or gain-say.* Contradico.
* *Contradiction or gain-saying.* Coutradictio.
*Contradictions.* Antilegomena.
* *Contradictory.* Contradictorius.
*A* **contramure** *or wall set before.* Antemurale, n. agger, m.
* *Contrary.* Adversus, contrarius, dissors, oppositus.
*The contrary part.* Pars adversa.

*On the contrary.* E contrà.
*On the contrary ſide.* Exadverſum, è regione.
*To contrary or be contrary to one.* Adverſor, repugno, refragor.
*Contrariety.* Repugnantia, contrarietas, diſcrepantia, diverſitas
*Contrarily.* Cdntrariè, repugnanter, adversè, adv.
*Contrariwiſe.* E contrario, è contra, è converſo, è regione.
*A* **contraſt** *or little quarrel.* Diſceptatiuncula.
* *Contrectation or wanton handling.* Contrectatio.
* *To Contribute, or give ſomething with others.* Contribuo, ſymbolam conferre.
* *Contribution.* Contributio.
*A Contribution or Tax.* Tributi irrogatio.
*Made by the contribution of many,* Collatitius, adj.
* *Contrite or penitent and ſorrowful.* Contritus.
* *Contrition or remorſe.* Contritio.
*To* **contrive.** Excogito, fingo, comminiſcor, machinor.
*A contrivance.* Machinatio, commentum.
*A contriver.* Architectus, inventor, artifex.
*An ill-contriv'd raſcal.* Malè conciliatus.
*A well contrived houſe.* Ædes commodè fabricata, magnificè inſtructa.
*To* **control** *or diſprove.* Redarguo.
*To control or call to account.* Ad examen, ad calculos vocare, inſpicere & corrigere rationes.
*To control or overlook.* Obſervo, cuſtodio, cenſuram ago.
*A Controller or Overſeer.* Antiſtitor, inſpector, cuſtos, obſervator.
*A controller of accounts.* Rationarius, rationum inſpector, antigraphus.
*A Controller of manners.* Cenſor, reprehenſor, monitor, m.
*The Controller of the Kings houſhold.* Aulæ cenſor, ſacri palatii Quæſtor.
† *The Controller of the Pipe in the Exchequer.* Duplex ingroſſator.
* *A Controverſie.* Controverſia, contentio.
*A controverſie or diſpute.* Diſputatio, altercatio.
*A controverſie or ſuit in law.* Lis, actio.
*To have a controverſie with one.* Diſcepto, litigo, altercor.
*Without all controverſie.* Proculdubiò.
*That is in controverſie.* Controverſus, litigioſus, ambiguus.
* *To Controvert a thing.* Diſceptare, ambigere de.
† *A* **controvert** *or ſ. rger of falſe news.* Rumigerulus.
* *Contumacious or ſtubborn.* Contumax, refractarius.
* *Contumacy.* Contumacia.
* *Contumely or reproach.* Contumelia.
* *Contumelious or affrontive.* Dicax, procax, contumelioſus.
* *A Contuſion or bruiſe.* Contuſio.
* *Convaleſcence or recovery of health.* Convaleſcentia.
* *To Conveigh.* Deveho. Vid. *Convey.*
† *Convenable or agreeable.* Congruus, accommodus.
* *To Convene or aſſemble, Act.* Convoco, cito.
*To Convene, Neut.* Convenio, coeo, congregor.
* *Convenience or fitneſs.* Convenientia, competentia, commoditas.
*Convenience or agreeableneſs.* Congruitas, congruentia.
*Convenience of time and place.* Opportunitas.
* *Convenient or fit and ſuitable.* Conveniens, aptus, habilis, accommodus, idoneus.
*Convenient or ſeaſonable.* Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
*Convenient or agreeable.* Congruus, conſentaneus, conſonus.
*To be convenient.* Convenio, competò, congruo.
*It is convenient.* Convenit, decet, æquum eſt, par eſt.
*It is not convenient.* Dedecet, diſconvenit.
*Conveniently.* Convenienter, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, ritè.
*Conveniently, in due time and ſeaſon.* Tempeſtivè, opportunè, adv.
* *To Convent or ſummon to appear.* Cito, as, accire, arceſſo.
* *A Convent or Aſſembly.* Conventus, cœtus.
*A Convent or Nunnery.* Monaſterium.
* *A Conventicle or unlawful meeting.* Conventiculum, conciliabulum.
* *A Convention or publick meeting.* Conventus, comitia, conventio,
* *To Converſe or be converſant.* Verſor, converſor, utor, conſuesco.
* *Converſant or well verſed.* Verſatus, probè exercitatus.
*Converſation.* Converſatio, commercium, conſuetudo, f. uſus, m.
* *A Converſion or turning.* Converſio.
* *To Convert or turn.* Converto.
*To convert one from unbelief or ill cuſtoms.* Revoco, reduco, traduco ad meliora.
*A Convert.* Proſelytus.
*Converted or turned.* Converſus, traductus, p.
* *The Convex or outſide of a Globe.* Convexum.
* *Convexity.* Convexitas.
*To* **convey** *or carry.* Deporto, deveho, convecto, defero, aſporto, qu. Conveho.
*To convey over.* Trajicio, tranſveho, prætervcho.
*To convey from one place to another.* Traduco, tranſporto.
*To convey himſelf quickly out of a place.* Proripere ſeſe.
*To convey out.* Exporto, effero.
*To convey out of danger.* Incolumem præſto.
*To convey away.* Aſporto.
*To convey away haſtily or privately.* Eripio, interverto, clam aufero.
*To convey by cart, ſhip, or beaſt.* Conveho.
*To be conveyed.* Deferor.
*Conveyed.* Deportatus, ſubductus, deductus, delatus.
*Conveyed over or beyond.* Prætervectus, p.
*Conveyed in.* Importatus, p.
*Conveyed away privily.* Interverſus, p.
*A conveying.* Deportatio, deductio, ſubvectio, f.
*A conveying over.* Tranſvectio, tranſportatio, fœm.
*A conveying beyond the ſea.* Tranſfretatio.
*A conveying in.* Importatio, invectio.
*A conveying out.* Exportatio, fœm.
*A ſly and crafty conveyance.* Manticulatio, ſtropha.
*A conveyance of water.* Aquagium, aquæductus.
*A conveyer of water from ſprings and fountains.* Librator, m.
*A* **conveyance** *or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Inſtrumentum alienationis, charta alienatoria.
* *To Convict or convince.* Convinco, coarguo.
*To convict or prove the contrary.* Refuto, evinco.
*To convict a guilty perſon.* Reum perago.
*To be convicted.* Coarguor, jaceo, reus peragor.
*Convicted.* Convictus, manifeſtus criminis.
* *A Conviction.* Convictio, evictio.
* *To Convince one.* Evinco, expugnare animum, perſuadere.
* *A Convocation.* Convocatio, ſynodus, f.
*A Convocation-houſe.* Exedra, f.
* *To Convoy.* Deduco, comitor; qu. Conveho.
*A Convoy of ſouldiers or ſhips.* Commeatus, ſalvus conductus.
*A convoy or guard.* Præſidium.
† **Conuſance** *or cogniſance.* Cognitio.
* *Convulſion.* Convulſio.
*A Convulſion-fit.* Spaſmus.
*A* **cony.** Cuniculus. Vid. *Conie.*
*A cony-catcher.* Impoſtor, deceptor
*A* **Cook.** Coquus.
*To play the cook.* Coquinor, popinor.
*A maſter Cook, or the Kings Cook.* Archimagirus.
*A Cook that ſells meat ready dreſt.* Popinarius, thermopola, culinarius, popino, m.
*A Cook that ſells kick-ſhaws and dainty meats.* Cupedinarius.
*A woman Cook.* Opſopolis, popinaria, f.
*A Cook-maid.* Culinaria.
*A Cook in a ſhip.* Focarius, m.
*The Cook-room.* Culina.
*A Cooks-ſhop.* Popina.
*A place where Cooks dwell in a City; Cooks-row.* Thermopolium, opſopolium.
*Cookery.* Coquinaria, f.
*Belonging to cookery.* Popinalis, coquinarius.
*A place where Cooks waſh their diſhes.* Coquinæ ſuforium, n.
*A cook-fiſh.* Tinca marina. Wa.
*A* **Cookold** *or Cuckold.* Cornutus, corniger.
**Cool.** Frigidus, alſus, frigidiuſculus, opacus.
*To cool.* Frigefacio, refrigero.
*To cool the pot.* Ollam trua confutare.
*Cool places in fields for beaſts in ſummer.* Æſtiva, orum, n.
*A brewers cooler.* Lacus ceruiſiarius, aquiminale.
*Broth* **coolifs.** Pulmentum.
*A* **coom** *or coomb of corn.* Menſura frumenti.
*To* **coop** *up.* Concludo, includo.
*To coop in.* Obſideo, circumcingo.
*A coop where hens lay.* Gallinarium, n.
*A coop where poultry is kept.* Cavea, f. ornithotrophium, cors, f.
*A coop wherein ducks are kept.* Neſſotrophium.
*A coop or ſheep-pen.* Caula, f.
*A coop wherein beaſts are fatted.* Saginarium, n.
† **Cooper,** *a term in Heraldry.* Sciſſus.
*A* **Cooper.** Vietor, doliarius, m.
* *To Cooperate or work together.* Cooperor.
* *Cooperation.* Cooperatio.
* *Coordinate, of equal degree.* Coordinatus.
*To* **coozen** *or deceive.* Illudo, emungo.
*A coozener.* Præſtigiator, veterator, impoſtor.
*Couſenage or cozening.* Impoſtura, circumventio, deceptio.
*A* **Cooſin.** Cognatus.
*A Cooſin by marriage.* Affinis.
*A* **coot.** Fulica.
† *A* Copal, *an American tree, the roſin whereof ſerves for perfumes.* Arbor Americana reſinifera. Wi.
*A* **copartner** *or coparcener.* Particeps, c. g. ſocius, m. cohæres.
*Copartners, or ſuch as ask portion of lands by partition.* Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.
*A* **Cope.** Veſtis ſacerdotalis, epomis, pallium, cappa, caracalla.
*Under the cope of heaven.* Sub concavo vel faſtigio cœli.
*To* **cope** *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.
*To cope right hands, or to fight.* Dextras conſerere, collato pede prælior, colluctor, congredior, dimico.
*To cope together.* Committo, copulo.
*To cope or jut out.* Promineo, propendeo.

*The coping or joyning together in fight.* Congreſſio, ſ. congreſſus, m.
*Coping in building.* Faſtigium, ſummitas ædium ſive murorum; projectura.
† *A Copeſmate or partner in merchandiſe.* Socius, particeps.
*A* **Cophin.** Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui. V. *Coffin.*
*A* **Copie.** Exemplar. Vide *Copy.*
* *Copious or plentiful.* Copioſus, adi.
*More copious.* Locupletior, uberior, è fuſior.
*Copiouſly.* Ubertim, affatim, abundè.
*The* **copp** *of any thing.* Cacumen, n. apex, m. caput.
*A copp or tuff on the heads of birds.* Criſta, apex.
*A copp of hay.* Meta fœni.
*Copped or ſharp topped.* Criſtatus, cacuminatus, turbinatus.
*To make copped.* Cacumino.
**Copper.** Cuprum, zis Cyprium, orichalcum.
*A copper.* Ahenum, lebes, caldarium.
*Copper-colour.* Cupreus, æneus.
*A copper noſe.* Naſus gemmatus.
*A Copper-ſmith.* Ærarius, faber æratius.
*Made of copper.* Cuprius, æreus, aheneus, adj.
**Copperas** *a mineral.* Chalcanthus, vitriolum, ærugo cupri.
*A* **Copſe** *or Coppis or Coppice, an underwood.* Sylva cædua.
**Copulation or coupling.* Copulatio, ſ.
*Carnal copulation.* Coïtio.
* *Copulative.* Copulativus.
*To* **copy** *out, or write out of another.* Tranſcribo, exſcribo, deſcribo.
*Copyed.* Deſcriptus, tranſcriptus, exſcriptus, p
*A Copy or original.* Exemplar, archetypum.
*A copy in the authors own hand.* Autographum.
*A copy or tranſcript.* Apographum, ectypum, deſcriptio, copia.
*A copy or pattern.* Exemplum, exemplar.
*To ſet a copy to write after.* Præformare literas, exemplum præſcribere.
*To ſet a copy to imitate.* Exemplar imitandum proponere.
*A* **copyhold.** Prædium beneficiarium vel clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.
*A Corall.* Coralium, corallium.
*A Coranto, a kind of dance.* Tripudium curſorium.
*A Coranto, or News-book.* Novellæ, pl. f.
*A Corban, or Alms-box.* Gazophylacium.
*A* **Corbel** *or Bracket.* Mutulus.
**Corbets,** *or places in walls where Images ſtand.* Ancones.
*A* **cord** *or rope.* Funis, m. tomex, ſ.
*Mailing cords.* Coactilia, n.
*A cord wherewith perſons condemned are bound.* Camus, m.
*A cord of wood.* Strues lignorum.
**Cordage** *or tackle.* Funes nautici.
**Cordeliers,** *the Grey Friers.* Fratres Franciſci, monachi ex ordine & inſtituto D. Franciſci.
* *Cordial or hearty and ſincere.* Cordatus, ſincerus.
*Cordial or ſtrengthening.* Corroborativus, refocillatorius.
*A Cordial.* Potio cardiaca.
*A* **cordiner** *or cord-wainer, a ſhoo-maker.* Sutor calcearius, alutarius.
* Cordovan *leather.* Corium Cordubenſe.
*The* **core** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth.* Volva, arulla, locellus ſeminum.
*The core of a bile.* Ulceris medulla.
* *Coriander-ſeed.* Coriandrum.
**Cork** *tree or wood.* Suber, n. cortex; m.
*A cork or a ſtopple.* Operculum ſubereum.
*Cork ſhooes.* Soleæ ſubereæ.
*Of or belonging to Cork.* Subereus, adj.
*A* **cormorant.** Corvus marinus, mergus.
*A greedy Cormorant, or Glutton.* Helluo, vorax.
**Corn** *for bread.* Frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, Ceres, ſ.
*Standing corn.* Seges. ētis; f.
*A ſingle corn.* Granum.
*An ear of corn.* Spica.
*The beard of corn.* Ariſta.
*Corn without a beard.* Spica mutica, vel mutina.
*Corn that riſeth of the laſt years ſeed.* Seges reſtibilis.
*To gather or fetch in corn.* Frumentor.
*A dearth of corn.* Incendium annonæ.
*Cheapneſs of corn.* Annonæ vilitas ſeu laxitas.
*Corn-fields.* Sata, pl.
*A corn-loft.* Horreum granarium.
† *Corn-flag, an herb.* Gladiolus ſegetum.
† *Corn-roſe or Corn-poppy.* Rhœas, adis, f. papaver ſylveſtre.
† *Corn-ſallet or Cornwal-ſallet.* Lactuca agnina.
*To* **corn** *with ſalt, to powder.* Salem inſpergere, condire ſale.
*Beef well corned.* Bubula probè ſalita.
*A corn of ſalt.* Mica, grumus, vel granum ſalis.
*A* **corn** *on the toes.* Clavus, gemurſa, pterygium.
*A* **cornel** *tree.* Cornus, ſ.
*A cornel-berry.* Cornum.
**A Cornelian ſtone.* Sarda ſc. gemma, ſardius lapis; *qu.* Carneolus. Sk.
*A* **corner** *or nook.* Angulus.
*A little corner.* Angellus, m.
*A corner or lurking hole.* Latebræ, f. latibulum.
*A corner of an houſe or walk where men turn.* Verſura.
*Corners or windings of rivers.* Cornua fluminum.
*Corners or turnings of high ways.* Anfractus, mæandri.
*Corners or coins in walls.* Anconæ, um; m.
*Corners to bear up beams or rafters.* Anconiſci.
*A corner of a ſtreet.* Diverticulum, angiportus.
*The corner of the eye.* Hirquus, canthus.
*A corner-ſtone.* Lapis angularis.
*Corner'd or with corners.* Angulatus, angularis.
*Two-corner'd; that hath two corners.* Biangularis, bicornis, adj.
*Three corner'd.* Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.
*Four corner'd.* Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.
*Five corner'd.* Quinquangulus, pentagonus.
*Six corner'd.* Sexangulus, hexagonus.
*Seven corner'd.* Septangulus, heptagonus.
*Eight corner'd.* Octangulus, octagonus.
*Many corner'd.* Multangulus, polygonus.
*Right or ſtraight corner'd.* Rectangulus, orthogonius.
*Sharp-corner'd.* Acutangulus, oxygonius.
*Dull or flat corner'd.* Obtuſangulus, amblygonius.
*Full of corners or nooks.* Anguloſus.
*Made corner-wiſe.* Angulatus.
*Set in a corner.* Angularis.
*In a corner or privately.* Secretò, clanculùm.
*From corner to corner, or corner-wiſe.* Angulatim, adv.
*A* **Cornet** *or ſmall Shawm.* Milvina tibia, cornu.
*One that plays on the cornet.* Cornicen, m.
*A Cornet or Enſign.* Equitum ſignifer, vexillifer equeſtris.
*A Cornet-fiſh.* Buccinum piſcis.
*A Cornet-cowcumber.* Cucumis corniculatus.
*A Cornet of paper that Grocers uſe.* Cucullus, involucrum.
* *A Cornice or frize at the top of a pillar,* &c. Coronis, projectura columnæ.
† *To* **cornub** *one.* Condylo pulſare.
* *To Cornute or cuckold one.* Cornua capiti inſerere, alienum lectum temerare.
*Cornuted.* Cornutus.
† *A* **corody** *or corrody, maintenance allowed by an Abbot to a ſervant of the Kings.* Penſio alimentaria, [corrodium.]
* *A Corollary or Inference.* Corollarium, poriſma, n.
* *A Coronation.* Coronatio.
*A* **Coronel** *or Colonel.* Tribunus militum, chiliarcha. *q. d.* Coloniæ dux.
*A* **Coroner.** [Coronator,] officialis coronarius, cædis quæſitor.
*A* **Coronet.** Sertum, corolla, *qu.* coronula.
* *Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, corporeus.
*A Corporal in wars.* Manipularis, decurio.
† *A Corporal or Communion-cloth.* Mappa menſæ ſacræ inſtrata, linteum miſſaticum.
*To take his corporal oath, i. e. to ſwear upon a book or by the faith of his body.* Liquidò jurare.
*Corporally.* Corporaliter.
* *A Corporation.* Corpus politicum.
*A Corporation or Town.* Municipium.
*A Corporation or company.* Sodalitium, collegium.
* *Corporeal or bodily.* Corporeus, corporalis.
*A* **corps** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
*A Corps du guard.* Præſidium.
*The Corps of a Prebendary.* Præbendæ corpus, prædium Eccleſiaſticum.
* *Corpulent or fat and groſs.* Obeſus, craſſus.
*Corpulency.* Obeſitas, craſſities.
* *To Correct or amend.* Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognoſco.
*To correct or puniſh.* Punio, caſtigo, animadverto.
*To correct, to check or chide and find fault with.* Corripio, increpo, reprehendo.
*Corrected or amended.* Correctus, retractatus, &c.
*Corrected, as a book.* Caſtigatus, elimatus.
*A corrector of things done amiſs.* Corrector, emendator.
*A corrector of manners.* Cenſor morum.
† *A Corrector of the ſtaple.* Merſarius, fort. Mercarius.
* *Correction, or making better.* Correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.
*Correction or puniſhment.* Caſtigatio, ſupplicium.
*A houſe of correction.* Ergaſtulum.
* *Correlative; related to one another.* Correlatus.
* *To Correſpond.* Congruo, reſpondeo, correſpondeo.
* *Correſpondency or agreement.* Congruitas, convenientia.
*Correſpondence or holding intelligence.* Commercium literarum.
*To hold correſpondence.* Literas ultrò citróque tranſmittere.
* *Correſpondent or ſuitable.* Congruus, conſentaneus.
*A Correſpondent or private beſom friend.* Intimus, familiaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps.
* *A Correſpondent, one with whom we hold intelligence abroad.* Correſpondens.
*A* **corſive** *or curtain in fortification.* Lorica, cortina.
* *Corrigible or that may be amended.* Corrigibilis, emendabilis.
**Corrivals, that court the ſame miſtriſs.* Competitores, corrivales.
* *To Corroborate or ſtrengthen.* Corroboro, confirmo, ratum facio.

* *To Corrode.* Corrodo.
* *Corrosive.* Corrodens.
* *To Corrupt, att.* Corrumpo.
*To corrupt or putrifie and rot.* Putrefacio, tabefacio.
*To corrupt or destroy.* Perdo, disperdo.
*To corrupt or decay.* Labefacto, enervo.
*To corrupt or spoil and marr.* Depravo, abutor.
*To corrupt or defile.* Contamino, polluo, coinquino.
*To corrupt or infect.* Inficio, contagione affiare.
*To corrupt or debauch.* Depravo, vitio.
*To corrupt or deflowre.* Vitio, adultero, violo, constupro.
*To corrupt or bribe.* Emo, muneribus corrumpo.
*To corrupt or rot, Neut.* Putreo, putrefco, tabefco.
* *Corrupt or stark naught.* Corruptus, pravus, nequam.
*A corrupt Judg.* Iniquus judex, *wicked.*
*Corrupt or noysome.* Insalubris, fœtidus, tabidus.
*Corrupt or full of faults.* Mendosus, vitiis scatens.
*Corrupt blood.* Sanies, (ei) pus, n. tabum.
*Corrupted.* Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, &c.
*Corrupted or putrified.* Putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, adj.
*A corrupter.* Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix. f.
* *Corruptible, which may be corrupted.* Corruptibilis.
* *Corruption.* Corruptio.
*Corruption or rottenness.* Putredo, f. marcor, m. lues, f.
*Corruption or infection.* Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.
*A corruption of men with mony.* Emptio, largitio.
* *Corruptive or apt to corrupt.* Tabificus, corruptivus.
*Corruptly.* Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, mendosè.
*Corruptly or filthily and nastily.* Purulentè, turpiter, fœdè, sordidè.
*A* **Corsair** *or Pirate ship.* Navis piratica.
*A* **Corslet** *or broad girdle.* Perizonium, præcinctorium.
*A Corslet or armour for the body.* Armatura corporis, paludamentum, lorica.
*Corslets or pike-men.* Primores, hastati, m.
* *Coruscant or bright-shining.* Coruscus, rutilans, coruscans.
* *A Coruscation or flash.* Coruscatio, fulgur.
*To* **coſen** *or cheat.* Fraudare, fallere; imponere alicui.
*Cosenage, cosening or cheating.* Impostura, fraus; stellionatus, ûs.
* *Cosmography, or the description of the world.* Cosmographia, f.
* *A Cosmographer.* Cosmographus.
* *A Cosmopolite or inhabitant of the world.* Cosmopolita, m.
*To* **cost.** Consto, sto.
*What did it cost?* Quanti constitit?
*Cost or expence.* Impensa, expensa, sumptus, (ûs.)
*Cost or price.* Pretium, æstimatio.
† *A Cost or cottice in Heraldry.* Fasciola.
† *Cost-Mary or cost-weed.* Balsamita, mentha crispa q. d. costus Mariæ; piperitis, R.
† *Ale-cost,* Costus hortorum. Wi.
*Belonging to cost.* Sumptuarius.
*Costly or dear.* Pretiosus, carus.
*Costly or stately.* Magnificus, splendidus, lautus.
*Costly or expensive.* Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
*Costly in banqueting.* Opiparus, dapsilis, Sybariticus, adj.
*Costly or with cost, an adv.* Sumptuosè, magnificè.
*Costly in fare.* Opiparè, lautè, dapsiliter.
*A* **costard** *apple.*
*A Costardmonger.* Pomarius, institor pomarius, oporopôla.
**Costive** *or bound in body.* Adstrictus.
*Costive or binding.* Stypticus, adstringens.
*The Costive tree.* Arbor Americana styptica.
*To make costive.* Duro, astringo, compesco, comprimo, vel contrabo alvum.
*The belly is costive.* Consistit venter.
*Costiveness.* Astrictio alvi.
*A* **costrel** *or castrel to carry wine or such like in.* Oenophorum, n.
*A* **Cott** *or cottage.* Casa, domuncula, gurgustium, tugurium, attegia.
*A sheep-cot.* Caula, ovile, n.
*Cottages, or thatched sheds.* Mapalia, magalia, pl. n.
*A little cottage.* Tugurriolum, casula, stega.
*A Cottager.* Casularius, villicus, paganus.
**Cotton.** Gossypium, lana xylina.
*To cotton or agree.* Convenio, quadro, congruo.
*The cotton tree.* Gossipium, n.
*Cotton or woolly down.* Lanugo, tomentum.
*White cotton.* Leuconium, leuconicum.
*Cotton cloth.* Xyllus, gossipinus, vel villosus pannus.
† *Cotton-grass.* Gramen tomentosum.
† *Cotton-thistle.* Acanthium, R.
† *Cotton-weed or cud-weed.* Gnaphalium, herba tomentosa.
*To* **couch** *or put together.* Coagmento, compono, construo.
*To couch or comprize.* Comprehendo, complector.
*To couch or lie down.* Procumbo, cubo, prosternor.
*To couch an eye, or take off the Web, or Oculists do.* Leucoma detrahere, evolvere.
*A Couch.* Grabatus, sellibulum, cubile, stratum.
*A couch or bed of leaves or grass.* Stibas, f. stibadium, n.
† *Couch-weed or Quitch-grass,* Gramen caninum.
† *Couchant in Heraldry.* Cubans, jacens.
† **Covenable** *or agreeable.* Conveniens, accommodus.
*To* **covenant** *or bargain.* Paciscor, pango, pactionem facio, stipulor.
*To agree upon covenants.* Depaciscor.
*To covenant with putting in of sureties.* Satisdo.
*A covenant.* Pactum, compactum, pactio, conventum.
*Covenants of marriage.* Sponsalia, um; n.
*The National Covenant.* Fœdus presbyteranum.
*To take the Covenant.* Fidem regi & ecclesiæ debitam ejurare.
*Covenanteers.* Confœderati, conjurati.
*A Covenant-breaker.* Fœdifragus.
*A Covenant-servant.* Mancipium.
*A* **Covent** *or Monastery.* Monachorum vel Monialium conventus, cœnobium, monasterium.
† *Coventry bells, an herb.* Violæ Marianæ, Wi. campanula.
*To* **covet** *or hide.* Velo, tego, obtego, operio, co-operio, occulto, occulo.
*To cover or covercast.* Obnubo, obscuro, obumbro.
*To cover or conceal.* Celo, premo, dissimulo.
*To cover or hill one, in bed,* (ὑλέω) Involvo stragulis.
*To cover or cloath.* Vestio, amicio, convestio.
*To cover or cloak a business.* Infuco.
*To cover the table.* Insternere mensam.
*To cover or horse a mare.* Inscendere, inire equam.
*To cover over.* Obduco, obtendo, obruo, superintego, co-operio.
*To cover with earth.* Adobruo, inocco, occo.
*To cover with clay or dirt.* Deluto.
*To cover with wax.* Incero.
*To cover an house with tiles or slates.* Imbrico.
*To cover with silver.* Argento.
*To cover with gold.* Deauro.
*A Cover.* Involucrum; tegmen.
*The covers of books.* Sittybæ, f. foruli, m.
*The cover of a well.* Puteal, n.
*A cover of a pot, &c.* Operculum.
*To be covered.* Tegor, celor, obtegor, amicior, &c.
*Covered.* Tectus, obtectus, velatus, opertus, infratus, infucatus, involutus, vestitus, p.
*Covered with armour all over.* Cataphractus.
*Covered and overwhelmed.* Obrutus, mersus, p.
*Covered about.* Circumtectus, septus, p.
*Covered over.* Obductus, co-opertus, constratus, p.
*Covered over or vaulted.* Cameratus, laciuatus, laqueatus.
*A covering, or any thing that covereth.* Tegmen, velamen, tegumentum.
*The covering or hiding of a thing.* Prætextus, offucia, pl. f. dissimulatio.
*The covering of an house.* Tectum, n.
*A covering or clothing.* Amictus, vestitus, ûs.
*The covering of an house with tile or slate.* Imbricium, n.
*The covering of pavilions.* Peripetasma, n.
*A covering for the privities.* Lumbare, n.
*A covering of a mare.* Admissura, compressio, initus, (ûs.)
*A* **coverlet** *for a bed.* Stragulum, instratum, thorale, n.
*A* **covert** *or hiding place.* Latibulum, latebra, f.
*A covert or shelter.* Confugium.
*A covert or close place.* Recessus, ûs; opertum. q.d. locus coopertus.
*A covert or shady place for cattle.* Umbraculum.
*A covert or thicket.* Dumetum, fruticetum.
† *Covert-baron.* Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
*Covertly or privately.* Clanculùm, secretò.
*Covertly or closely and slightly.* Tectè, tacitè.
*Coverture or covering.* Coopertura.
*Coverture or protection.* Tutela, protectio.
*To* **covet** *or desire.* Cupio, expeto, aveo, appeto.
*To covet earnestly.* Concupisco, discupio, affecto, sitio.
*Coveted or desired.* Cupitus, desideratus, p.
*Covetous or very desirous.* Avarus, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*A Covetous churl.* Illiberalis, inhospitalis.
*A covetous niggard.* Parcus, sordidus, tenax.
*A covetous scrape or pinch-penny.* Lucrio, trahax.
*Covetous or neer.* Attentus ad rem.
*Covetously.* Avarè, avidè, sordidè, &c.
*Covetousness or covetise.* Avaritia, cupiditas, fordes, pl. f.
*Covetousness of honour.* Ambitio, appetentia gloriæ.
*Covetousness or niggardliness.* Illiberalitas, parsimonia.
*To* **cough.** Tussio.
*To cough out.* Extussio, expuo.
*The cough.* Tussis, f.
*A little cough.* Tussicula, f.
*The chine-cough.* Pertussis, tussis rachitica.
*A* **cowl,** Agmen, n.
*A young cowle.* Pullicies, f.
**Cowle** *or fraud.* Fraus, deceptio, dolus malus.
*A* **cowl** *or tub.* Labrum, orca.
*A Friars cowl.* Cucullus.

*I* **could.** Possem.
*If I could.* Si liceret aut fas esset.
*I could not but.* Non potui non.
*I could find in my heart.* Libet.
*A* **coulis** *or broth.* Jusculum.
*The* **coulter** *of a plough.* Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
*A* **council.** Concilium.
*A general Council.* Synodus œcumenica, generale concilium.
*General Councils holden.*
*The Council of* Nice. Concilium Nicænum, *Ann. Dom.* 326
*The Council of* Antioch. Concilium Antiochenum. 361
*The Council of* Carthage. Concilium Carthaginense. 419
*The Council of* Chalcedon. Concilium Chalcedonense. 453
*The Council of* Orleance. Concilium Arelatense. 813
*The Council of* Constantinople. Concilium Constantinopolitanum. 869
*A Council-house.* Curia, consistorium.
*A Council-chamber.* Senaculum.
*A Council, or the place where the Council is held.* Senatus, m.
*A Councellor, or he that sitteth on the Council-bench.* Senator, synedrus, assessor, consessor.
*A Counceller of law.* Consiliarius.
*A Privy Councellour.* Regi à sanctioribus & secretioribus consiliis.
*Councellours of state.* Apolecti, patritii.
**Counsel** *or advice.* Concilium, monitum, admonitio.
*To Counsel or give counsel or advice.* Consulo cum Dat. suadeo, hortor, moneo.
*To counsel to the contrary.* Dissuadeo, dehortor.
*To ask counsel.* Consulo cum Acc.
*He that asks counsel.* Consultor.
*He that is asked counsel.* Consultus.
*The asking of counsel.* Consultatio.
*To take counsel or advise with himself.* Delibero.
*To take anothers counsel.* Parere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
*To keep counsel.* Taceo, reticeo, celo.
*A keeping of counsel.* Taciturnitas.
*A counselling.* Suasio, f.
*A counselling to the contrary.* Dissuasio, f.
*A counsellor or he that giveth counsel.* Suasor, monitor.
*A counseller to the contrary.* Dissuasor.
*A Counseller at the Law.* Consiliarius, jurisconsultus, patronus.
*Counsellors of the Privy-Council.* Apolecti, apocleti, consiliarii Regis, Regi à secretis.
*To* **count** *or reckon.* Computo, rationes subduco.
*To count with another.* Deputo, supputo.
*To count or tell over.* Numero, dinumero, recenseo.
*To count the clock.* Numerare horas.
*To count or esteem of.* Duco, habeo, æstimo.
*To count himself sure.* Præsumo, confido.
*A Count.* Computum.
*A caster of counts.* Logista, rationarius.
*That may be counted.* Numerabilis, computabilis.
*That cannot be counted.* Innumerus, innumerabilis.
*A* **Count** *or Earl.* Comes, itis; m.
*A* **countenance.** Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. aspectus, m. os, oris; n.
*Countenance or credit.* Existimatio.
*A good countenance.* Ingenuus vultus.
*A chearful countenance.* Læta facies, exporrecta frons, hilaris aspectus.
*A sour dogged countenance.* Triste supercilium, frons nubila, obducta, caperata; vultus acerbus, protervus, tetricus.
*A stately countenance or look.* Grande supercilium, n.
*Of a grave or sullen countenance.* Vultuosus, supercilious.
*To countenance or shew one countenance.* Faveo, indulgeo, adspiro.
*To countenance or incourage.* Hortor, animos addo.
*To countenance or credit one.* Orno, amplifico, decoro.
*Out of countenance,* Confusus, pudore suffusus.
*To be out of countenance.* Erubesco, pudesio.
*To put out of countenance.* Confundo, percello.
*A* **Counter.** Calculus, abaculus.
*A counter or counting board in a shop.* Mensa rationaria.
*A counter or prison.* Carcer.
† *The counter of a ship.* Pluteus navalis.
*To run counter.* Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.
*A counter-ballance.* Æquipondium.
*Counter-band goods.* Bona edicto prohibita.
*A counter-bond.* Antapocha.
*To counter-change.* Permuto.
*A counter-charge.* Recriminatio.
*To* **counterchech.** Retaxo, reprimo.
*To* **counterfeit** *or dissemble.* Simulo, assimulo, dissimulo.
*To counterfeit or resemble.* Fingo, adumbro.
*To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving.* Effingo.
*To counterfeit or lay on a colour.* Fuco, infuco.
*To counterfeit or imitate.* Imitor, æmulor, exprimo.
*To counterfeit or make shew.* Speciem præ se ferre.
*To counterfeit or forge.* Commiscor, fingo.
*To counterfeit or set in place of another.* Suppono.
*To counterfeit coin.* Adulterare nummos.
*Counterfeit, feigned, or dissembled.* Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius.
*Counterfeit or feigned.* Fictitius, mentitus.
*Counterfeit or set out otherwise then it is.* Fucatus, personatus, fucosus, fallax.
*A Counterfeit of a picture,* Ectypum, apographum.
*Counterfeit coin.* Nummus adulterinus.
*A counterfeit writing.* Scriptum spurium.
*A counterfeit colour.* Fucus.
*A counterfeit or cheat.* Impostor.
*Counterfeited, or set in place of another.* Subditicius, suppositicius.
*Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing.* Effictus.
*Counterfeited or resembled.* Adumbratus, expressus.
*That cannot be counterfeited.* Inimitabilis.
*A counterfeiter.* Fictor, simulator, m.
*A counterfeiter or resembler.* Imitator.
*A counterfeiter of wills.* Subjector testamentorum.
*A counterfeiter of mens actions.* Mimus, pantomimus.
*A curious counterfeiter.* Affectator, m.
*A counterfeiter of mony or coin.* Adulterator monetæ.
*A counterfeiter of hands.* Signator falsò.
*A counterfeiting.* Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.
*A counterfeiting or resembling.* Imitatio, f.
*A counterfeiting of merchandize.* Stellionatus, m.
*Counterfeitly.* Simulatè, adv.
*To* **countermand.** Contrarium jubere, revocare mandata, inhibeo.
*A countermand.* Inhibitio.
*To* **countermine.** Contra fodere, in adversum cuniculos agere.
*Countermines.* Cuniculi contrarii.
*A* **counter-mure.** Murus muro contrarius vel oppositus.
*To countermure.* Murum contra murum extruere.
*A* **counterpain** *in writing.* Exemplum, antigraphum, n.
*A counterpain of a deed or bond.* Antapocha, f.
*A counterpoint of a bed.* Instratum, stragulum.
*A* **counter-part.** Antigraphum.
*A* **counter-plea.** Recriminatio.
*A* **counter-point** *in Musick.* Contrapunctum.
*To* **counterpoise,** Libro, prependeo, contrapondero.
*Counterpoised.* Libratus, p.
*A counterpoise.* Æquilibrium, libramen.
*A counterpoising or ballancing.* Libramen, n. libratio, f.
**Counterpoison.** Antidotum, n. antidotus, f. alexipharmacum.
*A counter-security.* Obligatio alterna, mutua sponsio.
*A counter-rail.* Anticompago, anticopa, R.
*A* **counter-sophister** *that holds an argument against one.* Antisophistes, m.
*A* **Counterscarp.** Lorica muri.
*A counter-tenour in Musick.* Contratenor.
*To countervail.* Penso, compenso.
*It countervails the charge.* Est operæ pretium.
*A* **Countess,** *the wife of an Earl.* Heroina, herois, comitissa, f.
*A* **Countie** *or Shire.* Comitatus, ûs; ager, m.
*A* **Country.** Regio, terra, plaga.
*A champian country.* Regio campestris.
*A Country subdued by force of arms.* Provincia, f.
*A native of the country.* Indigena.
*Ones own native country.* Patria, natale solum.
*Ones country language, &c.* Sermo vernaculus.
*The Country in opposition to the City.* Rus, ruris; n.
*To dwell in the country.* Rusticor.
*A dwelling in the country.* Rusticatio.
*Born in the country.* Rurigena.
*Of or belonging to the country.* Rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, ruralis.
*A country life, &c.* Vita rustica.
*After the fashion of the country.* Rusticatim.
*After the fashion of his own country.* Patrio more.
*A Country-man, or one that dwelleth in the Country.* Ruricola, rusticus, agrestis.
*A Country-man, or one of the same Country.* Interraneus, popularis, adj.
*What Country-man?* Cujas?
*Our country-man.* Nostras.
*Your Country-man.* Vestras.
† **Coupee** *in Heraldry,* i. *cut off.* Scissus, abscissus, excisus.
*A Coupee in dancing.* Saltus, assultus, ûs.
* *To Couple or joyn.* Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.
*To couple or unite.* Unio, aduno, connecto.
*To couple together in matrimony.* Connubio jungere.
*To couple as birds do.* Socium vel consortem deligere, consociare se.
*To couple together in a carnal way.* Coire, concumbere, consuescere.
*Coupled or associated.* Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus.
*A coupling together.* Copulatio, combinatio, junctura.

*A coupling to.* Adjunctio, f.
*A couple to couple dogs with.* Copula, vinculum.
*A couple, or two of a ſort.* Par, n. Duo, æ, o. Bini, adj.
*A couple of oxen.* Jugum.
*In couples, or two together.* Copulati, gemini.
*By couples, or two by two.* Bini bini.
**Courage** *or valour.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animoſitas, ſpiritus, animus.
*Courage or confidence.* Fiducia, confidentia, animi præſentia.
*Want of courage.* Ignavia, puſillanimitas, abjectio.
*To put courage into one.* Animo, animum addo.
*To loſe his courage.* Elangueo, relangueſco, refrigeſco, abjicio animum.
*Courageous or valiant.* Magnanimus, animoſus, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, ſtrenuus.
*Courageous or bold.* Audax, fidens, fiducià plenus.
*Nothing courageous.* Degener, ignavus, timidus, abjectus.
*Courageouſly.* Animosè, ſtrenuè, fortiter, audacter, generosè, ferociter, adv.
*With greater courage.* Enixiùs.
*Without courage.* Frigidè, ignavè, timidè, abjectè, adv.
*To* **cour** *or cower down.* Procumbo, ſubſido, demittere ſe.
*A* **Courier** *or Currier.* Curſor, nuncius, internuncius.
* *A Courſe or running, as of water.* Curſus, decurſus, m. decurſio, f.
*A water-courſe.* Aquæ-ductus, ûs; aquagium.
*A courſe or proceeding.* Progreſſus, proceſſus, ûs.
*A courſe or journey.* Iter, itineris; n. curriculum.
*A courſe in ſailing.* Navigatio.
*A courſe or race.* Curſus, meatus, ſpatium, ſtadium.
*The courſe of the Heaven.* Converſio, meatus cœli.
*The courſe of the Sun.* Circuitus, orbita ſolis.
*The courſe of the Moon.* Periodus, meatus lunæ.
*The courſe of the Stars.* Nixus aſtrorum.
*A courſe or order.* Series, ei; ordo, ritus, ûs.
*By courſe of nature.* Ritu naturæ.
*A courſe or turn.* Vicis, cem, ce; viciſſitudo, f.
*To do things by courſe or turn.* Alterno.
*That is done by courſe.* Alternus, adj.
*That goeth or cometh by courſe.* Periodicus, adj.
*By courſe.* Viciſſim, alternatim, alternis, *i.e.* alternis vicibus.
*To courſe or chaſe beaſts.* Venari, agitare feras, perſequi.
*To courſe, as in the Schools.* In arenam ſcholaſticam deſcendere.
*A courſe or cuſtom.* Mos, m. conſuetudo.
*It is our common courſe.* Nobis in more poſitum eſt.
*Take your courſe.* Fac ut lubet.
*To take his courſe.* Animo obſequi, ſive morem gerere.
*To take a courſe with one.* Animadvertere in aliquem; ad calculos, ad examen vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere.
*To take a courſe with one by law.* In jus trahere, litem intentare, jure agere.
*A courſe or ſervice of meat.* Ferculum, miſſus, ûs.
*The firſt, ſecond courſe.* Prima, ſecunda menſa.
*A courſe of life.* Vitæ ratio & inſtitutum.
*To take ill courſes.* Malè vitam inſtituere.
*Words of courſe.* Solennia verba.
**Courſe** *as cloth is.* Levidenſis, levidenſus.
*Courſe or groſs.* Craſſus, pinguis.
*Courſe or ſorry and mean.* Vilis.
*Courſe bread.* Panis ater ſive ſecundarius.
*A courſe complement.* Dictum illepidum, inurbanum.
*Courſely.* Pingui vel rudi minervâ, craſsè.
*To treat one courſely.* Illiberaliter tractare, malè accipere.
* *A Courſer.* Sonipes, equus curſorius.
*A horſe-courſer.* Hippoplanus, equorum mango.
*Courſers at diſputations.* Antiſophiſtæ.
*A* **court** *or yard.* Area, f.
*An inner Court, or a Court before an houſe.* Atrium, n.
*A Princes Court.* Regia, aula, palatium, auguſtale, n.
*The Court wherein Judges ſit.* Curia, forum.
*A Court or ſolemn meeting.* Comitia calata, plur, n.
*The Lord Mayors court.* Prætorium.
*A Court-baron.* Curia Baronis, villatica ſive prædialis.
† *The Court of Requeſts.* Curia requiſitionum ſive ſupplicum libellorum.
† *The Court of Equity.* Cancellaria, æ; f.
† *The Court of Chivalry, or Court marſhal.* Curia militaris.
† *A Chriſtian Court.* Curia Chriſtianitatis.
† *The County Court.* Curia comitatûs.
*Court-days.* Faſti dies.
*To* **court** *a miſtreſs.* Ambio, ſollicito.
*A Courtier.* Aulicus, m.
*Court-like.* Aulicus, adj.
*Court-like, or after the manner of the Court.* Aulicè, adv.
*Courtly, an adj.* Curialis, comis, urbanus.
*Courtſhip or courtlineſs.* Curialitas, comitas, urbanitas.
* *A Courtain or Curtain.* Curtina.
*A* **Courtſan** *or Lady of pleaſure.* Meretrix magnifica.
**Courteous** *or civil.* Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
*Courteous or gentle.* Candidus, mitis, lenis.
*Courteous, as a Prince is.* Clemens.
*Courteous or kind.* Benignus, munificus.
*Courteous or fair-ſpoken.* Blandus, comis, affabilis.
*Courteous or full of courteſie.* Officioſus.
*Courteouſly.* Humaniter, perurbanè, civiliter, officiosè, benignè, comiter, blandè, adv.
**Courteſie** *or civility.* Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.
*Courteſie or gentleneſs.* Lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.
*Courteſie of a great perſon.* Clementia.
*Courteſie or kindneſs.* Benignitas.
*Courteſie of ſpeech.* Affabilitas, comitas.
*A courteſie or good turn.* Beneficium.
*To make a courteſie.* Flectere poplitem, ſalutare.
*A* **courtlaſs** *or ſhort ſword.* Gladiolus, machæra.
*A* **couſen** *or couſin.* Cognatus, conſanguineus.
*A couſen by marriage.* Affinis.
*To* **couſen** *or cheat.* Impono, fallo, fraudo.
*A couſener or cheater.* Impoſtor, deceptor, falſarius.
*A* **cow.** Agmen, n. grex, m.
*A* **Cow.** Vacca, bos, f.
*A Cow with calf.* Forda.
*A milch Cow.* Vacca lactaria.
*A little Cow or Heifer.* Vaccula, bucula, juvenca.
*A little Cow giving much milk.* Ceva, f. R.
*A Cow-herd.* Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.
*A Cow-houſe.* Armentarium, bovile, n.
*Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
*To cow one, or put one out of countenance.* Percello.
*Cowed.* Perculſus metu.
*To a cows thumb.* Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.
† *Cows-parſnip.* Sphondylium.
† *Cow-quakes.* Gramen tremulum, phalaris pratenſis.
† *Cow-wheat.* Melampyrum. Wi.
*A* **coward,** *daſtard, or craven.* Puſillanimus & mis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis.
*Cowardiſe or cowardlineſs.* Puſillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.
*Cowardly.* Ignavus, imbellis, malè fortis.
*Cowardly, an Adv.* Puſillanimiter, ignavè, meticulosè, adv.
*A* **Cowcumber.** Cucumer, cucumis.
*A wild cowcumber.* Cucumis aſininus. Sk.
*A* **Cowl.** Monachi cucullus.
*A Cowl, i. a veſſel.* Tina.
*To* **cowr** *or ſtoop down.* Procidere, procumbere in genua, ſubſidere, incurvare ſe.
† **Cowſlip.** Verbaſculum, paralyſis, f.
*A* **coxcomb.** Stultus, ineptus.
**Coy** *or ſtrange.* Averſus.
*Coy or ſhy.* Delicatus, faſtidioſus.
*Coy or froward.* Protervus, moroſus.
*Coyneſs.* Averſio, protervia, faſtus, ûs.
*To* **cozen** *or cheat.* Fallo.

## C *ante* R.

*A* **crab-fiſh.** Cancer, m.
*Crabs claes or claws.* Chelæ, acetabula cancrorum.
*A crab-louſe.* Pediculus cancrinus ſive inguinalis.
*A Crab-tree.* Arbutus, f. pomus ſylveſtris.
*A Crab or wilding.* Arbutum, macianum, malum ſylveſtre.
*A* **crabat.** Collare Croaticum.
**Crabbed** *or wayward.* Protervus, moroſus, auſterus.
*Crabbed or ſowre.* Acerbus.
*Crabbed-look'd.* Torvus, tetricus.
*Crabbed or obſcure.* Difficilis, ſpinoſus, adj.
*Crabbedly.* Morosè, torvè, ſeverè.
*To look crabbedly.* Taurinum tueri.
*Crabbedneſs.* Auſteritas, ſeveritas.
*To* **crack** *or make a noiſe,* (neut.) Strepito, crepo, crepito.
*To crack* (act.) *or to crack a nut.* Collido, frango, confringo.
*To crack or chink and flaw.* Dehiſco, rimas ago.
*To crack or burſt.* Diſſilio.
*To crack or brag.* Jacto, exulto, glorior.
*A crack or flaw.* Rima.
*A crack or noiſe.* Fragor, ſtrepitus, ûs.
*A crack or boaſting fellow.* Glorioſulus.
*Crack-brain'd.* Ceritus, malè ſanus.
*A crack-rope.* Carnifex.
† *Crack-berry, an herb.* Erica baccifera.
*A cracker or ſquib.* Pyrobolus.
*A nut-cracker.* Nucifrangibulum.
*Crackt or broken.* Fractus, decrepitus.
*To* **crackle.** Crepito.
*A* **cracknel** *or crackling.* Collyra, f. libunculus, cruſtulum.
*A cracknel wreathed like a rope.* Spira, rotula, f.
*A* **cradle.** Cunabula, incunabula, pl. n. cunæ, f.
*To rock the cradle.* Agitare cunas.
*An iron cradle wherein we uſe to burn ſea-coal.* Craticula.
*The cradle of a Lobſter.* Truncus, ventriculus.
**Craft** *or craftineſs.* Calliditas, ſolertia, verſutia, vafrities, aſtutia, f. aſtus, dolus.
*Craft or skill, or a trade.* Artificium, n. ars, f.
*An handy-craft.* Ars mechanica.

*A craftſ-*

*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus, artifex.
*A craft or trick.* Techna, fallacia.
*Crafty or cunning.* Callidus, ſollers, cautus.
*Crafty or ingenious.* Ingenioſus, dædalus, artificioſus, technicus.
*Crafty or ſlie and ſubtle.* Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus.
*Crafty or deceitful.* Subdolus, doloſus, fallax, fraudulentus, inſidioſus.
*An old crafty fox.* Veterator.
*A crafty knave.* Veſpillis, tenebrio.
*Craftily or cunningly.* Callidè, aſtutè, &c.
*Craftily or by craft.* Aſtu (abl.) ex inſidiis.
*Craftily or workmanly.* Affabrè.
*Craftineſs.* Aſtutia, calliditas, verſutia.
*A* **Crag**, *or neck.* Cervix, f, collum.
*A crag or rock.* Rupes, ſcopulus, petra, rupes præruptа.
*Cragged, craggy, or rough.* Confragoſus, petroſus, adj.
**To cram** *or ſtuff.* Farcio, infarcio.
*To cram or thruſt cloſe.* Stipo.
*To cram or fill ones belly.* Ingurgito.
*To cram poultrey.* Sagino.
*Crammed.* Fartus, ſtipatus, ſaginatus, p.
*A cramming.* Saginatio, fartura, farctura.
*That wherewith any thing is crammed.* Sagina, f.
*A crammed Capon*, &c. Capo altilis, fartilis.
* *Crambe, or repetition of words, ſaying the ſame thing over and over.* Crambe repetita, tautologia.
† **Crambling** *Rocket, an herb.* Rheſeda maxima, Sk.
**Crambo**, *when in riming he that repeats a word that was ſaid before, forfeits.* Luſus rhythmicus.
*To* **cramp.** Convello, contorqueo.
*To be taken with the cramp.* Convelſor, contorqueor.
*The cramp.* Spaſmus, m. ſpaſma, n. convulſio, diſtentio nervorum.
*The cramp or crick in the neck.* Tetanus.
*One taken with the cramp.* Convulſus, diſtentus, p.
*One ſubject to the cramp.* Spaſticus, ſpaſmicus.
*A cramp or numneſs.* Torpor, m.
*The Cramp-fiſh.* Torpedo, f.
*A cramp-iron.* Uncus, harpago, m. anſa ferrea.
*A* **crampern** *or cramp-iron.* Subſcudes ferreæ, falx, R.
*A* **crane**, *a bird.* Grus, gruis, c. g.
*A Crane or engine.* Tolleno, ſucula, grus tractoria.
† *Cranes bill, an herb.* Geranium.
*The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they raiſe up things.* Tympanum verſatile.
*To crane up things.* Tollere in altum, eveho.
† *Cranage, or duty for the uſe of a Crane.* Tributum pro uſu tollenonis, [cranagium.]
**Crank** *or luſty.* Sanus, integer.
*Crank or merry.* Hilaris, lætus.
*To be pretty crank or well after a ſickneſs.* Convaleſco.
**Crannied** *or cleft.* Crenatus.
*A* **Cranny** *or chink.* Rimula.
† *A* **crapnel** *or grapple.* Harpago, uncus.
*To* **craſh.** Frango.
*To* **craſh** *or make a noiſe.* Strideo, ſtrido, crepo, crepito.
*To craſh with teeth.* Infrendeo.
*To craſh or break.* Frango, comminuo.
*A craſhing or cracking.* Stridor, ſonitus, fragor.
*That maketh a craſhing or cracking.* Stridulus, adj.
*A craſh.* Colliſio, fragor.
*A craſh or conteſt.* Litigium, rixa.
**Craſie.** Infirmus, valetudinarius, cauſarius.
*Craſineſs.* Infirma valetudo.
* *Craſſitude or thickneſs.* Craſſitudo, craſſities, denſitas.
*A* **cratch**, *crib, or rack.* Præſepe, præſepium, n.
*To* **crave** *or deſire.* Rogo, peto, obſecro.
*To crave or demand.* Poſtulo, depoſco.
*To cravehelp.* Imploro opem.
*To crave importunately.* Efflagito, deflagito.
*Craved.* Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.
*A craver.* Petitor, rogator.
*A craving.* Rogatio, petitio.
*Craving or covetous.* Avarus, petax.
*Cravingneſs.* Avaritia.
*A* **Craven** *or coward.* Imbellis, ignavus, timidus.
*The* **craw**, *gorge or crap of a bird.* Ingluvies, veſicula gutturis.
*To* **crawl** *or creep.* Repo, repto.
*To crawl or wriggle.* Serpo.
*To crawl with worms, lice*, &c. Vermiculor, vermino.
*A* **cray**-*fiſh.* Aſtacus fluviatilis.
*The* **Cray**, *a diſeaſe of hawks.* Creta.
*To* **craze** *or break.* Confringo.
*Crazed.* Confractus.
*Crazed or crack brain'd.* Malè ſanus.
*Crazy in health.* Valetudinarius.
*To* **creak.** Crepo, ſtrido, ſtrideo.
*To creak as a door in opening.* Concrepo.
*Creaking.* Stridulus.
*A creaking.* Crepitus, ſtrepitus, fragor.
*A creak or utter part of an haven.* Sinus.
*A* **cream.** Coagulum, cremor.
*The cream of milk.* Aphrogala, f. pingue lactis, flos lactis.
*To cream or gather into a cream, neat.* Concreſco, coagulor.
*The cream or beſt part of a thing.* Flos, præcipua pars.
*The cream of the jeſt*, &c. Medulla.
**Creance** *or truſt.* Fiducia.
*A* **creas.** Plica.
* *To Create.* Creo.
*Created.* Creatus.
* *A Creator.* Creator, conditor, opifex rerum.
* *A Creation.* Creatio.
*From the creation.* Ab orbe condito.
* *A Creature.* Creatura, f.
*A living creature.* Animal, n.
*Ones creature.* Humilis amicus.
*To creaturize, or make one his creature.* Devincio.
*A ſtrange creature.* Monſtrum.
* *Credence or belief.* Fides, f.
*To give credence to a thing.* Credo, fidem habeo.
* *Credentials.* Legati commiſſio.
* *Credible.* Credibilis, probabilis, veriſimilis.
*Credibly.* Credibiliter, adv.
**Credit.** Exiſtimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides, fama.
*To credit one.* Orno, decoro.
*To credit or truſt.* Credo.
*Of ſmall credit.* Levifidus, adj.
*Of no credit.* Infamis, obſcurus.
*Creditable, or of fair credit and account.* Luculentus, honeſtus.
*To be in credit.* In honore, in pretio eſſe.
*To crack his credit.* Conturbo.
*The loſs of credit.* Famæ diſpendium.
* *A Creditor.* Creditor, m.
* *Credulity or aptneſs to believe.* Credulitas, f.
* *Credulous.* Credulus, adj.
**A Creed.** Symbolum, confeſſio fidei.
*The Apoſtles creed.* Symbolum Apoſtolicum.
*The Nicene creed.* Symbolum Nicenum.
*A* **creek**, *crook or nook to unload wares.* Crepido, f.
*A Creek or bay.* Sinus, ûs.
† **Creengles.** Funiculi nautici.
*To* **creep.** Serpo, repo.
*To creep in.* Irrepo.
*To creep forward.* Prorepo.
*To creep upon one unawares.* Obrepo.
*To creep towards or to a place.* Adrepo.
*To creep all about.* Perrepto.
*To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or ſuch like.* Erro.
*To creep into ones favour.* Inſinuare ſeſe in alicujus familiaritatem.
*To creep or fawn.* Adulor.
*Any creeping thing.* Reptilis.
† *A* **creiance** *for a hawk.* Funiculus.
† **Crenelle** *in Heraldry.* Crenatus.
* *A Creſcent or half Moon.* Luna falcata, luna, lunula; luna creſcens.
**Creſſes**, *an herb.* Naſturtium.
*Garden creſſes.* Naſturtium hortenſe.
† *Sciatica creſſes.* Iberis, f.
† *Swines creſſ.* Coronopus Ruellii.
*Water creſſes.* Naſturtium aquaticum.
† *Winter-creſſes.* Barbarea.
*A* **creſſet** *light or burning Beacon.* Trulla ferrea, pharus.
*A creſſet to ſet a pot on.* Chytropus.
*A* **creſt** *or cop.* Criſta, apex.
*The creſt of the hair.* Æquamentum, diſcrimen capillorum.
*The creſt of an helmet.* Conus, m. pinna, buccula.
*One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet.* Pinnirapus
*The creſt or mane of an horſe.* Cervix, juba.
*The creſt of a coat of arms.* Inſignium gentilium apex galeatus.
*Creſt-fallen or diſcouraged.* Perculſus, abjectus.
*That which hath a creſt.* Criſtatus.
*A* **crevice** *or crevis*, *a chink.* Rima.
*A Crevice or cray fiſh.* Cancer fluviatilis.
*A* **crew.** Sodalitium.
**Crewel** *or crule.* Glomus fili.
*A* **Crewet** *or crevet.* Lecythus, ſimpulum, nimbus vitreus.
*A* **Crib** *or cratch.* Præſepe.
*A* **cribble** *or ſieve to purge corn.* Cribrum.
*The* **crick** *in the neck.* Opiſthotonus, tetanus.
*To crick.* Strideo.
*A* **cricket.** Cicada focaria, gryllus.
*A place full of crickets.* Grylletum, n.
*A ſenn-cricket.* Gryllotalpa.
*A cricket or low ſtool.* Scamnulum, ſella.
*Cricket, a play.* Ludus baculi & pilæ.
*A cricketing apple.* Pomum pumilum.
*To* **crie.** Clamo. Vid. *Cry.*
*A crier.* Præco, onis; m.
* *A Crime or miſdemeanour.* Crimen, flagitium, facinus.
* *Criminal; wherein is offence.* Criminalis, adj.
*A Criminal, an offender or guilty perſon.* Reus, tranſgreſſor.
**Crimſon** *colour.* Color purpureus, coccineus.
*To* **cringe**, *to bow or conge.* Inclinare corpus, devenerari, geniculari.
*A Cringe.* Geniculatio.
*Full of cringing.* Venerabundus.
*To* **crinkle.** Corrugare, ſinuare, contrahere.
*Full of crinkles.* Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
*A* **Cripple** *or creeple.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator, decrepitus.
*An old Cripple.* Silicernium, depontanus.
† *Criplings in Architecture.* Tigna.
* *Criſis or Judgment.* Criſis, f.
*A* **Criſom**, *a child that dies before*

*fore Baptiſm.* Chriſmatis ſive baptiſmatis candidatus.

*To* **criſp**, *curl, or frizle.* Torqueo, criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.

*Criſped or curled.* Intortus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

*A criſping iron to criſp or trim hair.* Calamiſtrum, n.

*A criſped or curled tuft of hair.* Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.

*That hath criſped or curled hair.* Criſpus, cincinnatus.

*Somewhat criſped.* Subcriſpus, criſpulus, adj.

*Criſp or brittle.* Friabilis, fragilis

**Criſial*, *or Chriſtal.* Cryſtallus.

*To* **criſten** *or chriſten.* Baptizo, aquâ luſtrali tingo.

*A* **Critch.** Craticula.

* *A Critick or Scholar.* Criticus, probe doctus, haud vulgariter eruditus.

*A Critick or judicious perſon.* Homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naris.

*Critical.* Criticus.

* *A Criticiſm.* Criticiſmus.

*To Criticiſe.* Criticum agere.

*A* **Crochet.** Modulus quidam Muſicus.

*A* **crock** *or earthen pot.* Olla, vas fictile.

*Crock or colly that ſticks to pots.* Fuligo.

† *Crock, a diſeaſe of hawks.* Spaſmus.

**A Crocodile.* Crocodilus.

*A kind of Crocodile in the river Nile.* Scincus.

*A* **croft** *or little field.* Agellus.

*A croft or cloſe.* Septum.

† *A Croiſade.* Expeditio ſive militia ſacra.

† **Croiſes**, i. *pilgrims.* Cruce ſignati, peregrini.

† *Croiſes or Knights of Jeruſalem.* Equites religioſi.

*To* **croke** *like a toad or frog.* Coaxo.

*The croking or rumbling of the guts with wind.* Rugitus, us; murmur, n.

*To croke like a Raven.* Crocito.

*The croking of Ravens.* Crocitatio, f.

*An old* **cront.** Vetula, anicula decrepita.

*A Crony.* Amiculus, congerro.

* *A Chronical diſtemper.* Morbus Chronicus ſive diuturnus.

*To* **crook** *or make crooked.* Incurvo, recurvo, curvo, aduncо, obliquo.

*To crook, crocken, or bend.* Flecto, inflecto, diſtorqueo, plico.

*To crook or bend like a half Moon.* Luno, ſinuo.

*A crook or hook.* Hamus, uncus, m.

*A crook or hooked ſtick.* Lituus.

*A ſhepherds crook.* Pedum.

*Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane.* Forcipes uncinati.

*By hook or by crook.* Quo jure, quave injuriâ? perfas & nefas.

*Crook-backed.* Gibboſus.

*Crock-footed.* Loripes, varipes.

*Crock-legged.* Varus, valgus.

*Crook-necked.* Obſtipus.

*Crooked.* Curvus, aduncus, obliquus, limus, camurus.

*Crooked or ſtooping forward.* Incurvus.

*Crooked or bending backward.* Recurvus.

*Crooked or bending inward.* Pandus.

*Crooked, crookned or made crooked.* Curvatus, inflexus, diſtortus, uncinatus.

*Crooked or bowed round-ways like a bow.* Arcuatus, ſinuatus, lunatus, falcatus.

*To grow crooked.* Incurveſco.

*A crooked ſtaff.* Unguſtus, valguſtus, R.

*A crooked noſe.* Simus, m.

*He that hath a crooked noſe.* Simo, ſilo, m.

*Crooked upward, or camoiſe.* Reſimus, adj.

*One that hath a crooked elbow or arm.* Ancus, m.

*One that hath crooked ancles, that he cannot go.* Scaurus, m.

*A crooked hand in writing.* Vacillans litera, vagans litera.

*That is crooked and is full of turnings and windings.* Flexuoſus, tortuoſus, ſinuoſus.

*Crookedneſs.* Aduncitas, curvitas, diſtortio, obliquitas.

*The crookedneſs of ones limbs.* Pravitas membrorum.

*The crookedneſs of an hollow thing turned downward.* Convexitas, f.

*The crookedneſs of rivers.* Mæandrus, m.

*A crooking.* Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura.

*To go crooked or make balks in plowing.* Deliro.

*Crookedly.* Curvè.

† *To* **crookel** *like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minarrio, R. gemo.

*To* **croul**, *to growl or mutter.* Murmuro, muſſo.

*To* **crop** *or ſhred off.* Tondeo, præcido, excido, amputo, abſcindo.

*To crop or gather flowers.* Decerpo, carpo, colligo.

*Cropped.* Tonſus, decerptus.

*A cropper or gatherer.* Strictor.

*That may be cropped.* Tonſilis, adj.

*The Crop or craw of a bird.* Ingluvies, ei; ventriculus.

*A Crop of corn.* Meſſis, cima, ſeges, f.

*Crop-ſick.* Crapularis.

*To* **cruſs**, *as to croſs a way.* Obliquo, trameo, tranſeo.

*To croſs a river.* Trano, trajicio.

*To croſs or ſign with the croſs.* Cruce ſignare.

*To croſs or thwart one.* Adverſor, infeſto.

*To croſs or diſappoint one.* Fruſtror, deludo.

*To croſs or ſtrike out a writing.* Diſpango.

*Croſs or thwart, Adj.* Obliquus, tranverſus, limus.

*Croſs or contrary.* Oppoſitus, adverſus.

*Croſs or peeviſh.* Moroſus, contumax, protervus.

*A Croſs.* Crux, f.

*A Croſs or like monument ſet up in the way.* Stela, f.

† *A Croſſet in Heraldry.* Parva crux.

*A croſs or diſappointment, &c.* Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſitas.

*To croſs out.* Expungo, oblittero.

*Croſs or athwart, an adv.* Tranſverſim, decuſſatim, obliquè.

*Croſs, croſſy or unfortunately.* Infeliciter, infauſtè.

*Croſſy or peeviſhly.* Infenſè, protervè, perverſè.

*Croſſneſs.* Protervia, pervicacia.

*Croſt or diſappointed.* Fruſtratus, deluſus.

*A Croſs beam.* Tranſtrum.

† *A croſs-bill, a bird.* Loxia.

*A Croſs-bow.* Arcubaliſta.

*A croſs-cloth.* Plagula.

*Croſs-legged.* Divaricatis cruribus.

*To ſit croſs-legg'd.* Incoxo.

*A croſs-path or croſs-way.* Trames, m. via tranſverſa, compitum.

*A croſs-piece of timber.* Lignum tranſverſum, tranſverſarium.

*A croſs-row.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

*A child that learns the croſs-row.* Alphabetarius, abecedarius, elementarius puer.

† *Croſs-wort, an herb.* Cruciata.

*A* **croſier** *or Biſhops ſtaff.* Lituus, pedum Epiſcopale.

*A* **croſſet.** Frontale, plagula.

† **Crotels** *or Hares-dung.* Stercus leporinum.

*A* **crotchet.** Simpla, ſemiminima; modulus muſicus.

*A crotchet or fancy.* Imaginatio.

*A crotchet, a whim or mad conceit.* Phantaſma, n. lymphatio.

*A crotchet, a trick or device.* Techna, ſtropha.

*Full of crotchets.* Lymphaticus.

*To* **crouch** *or bow down.* Incurvare ſe.

*To crouch or ſtoop down.* Subſido, conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.

*To crouch or fawn.* Adulor, abjicere ſe ad pedes.

† *Crouched Friars.* Fratres crucignati, q. d. cruciati.

*To* **crow.** Cano, canto.

*To crow like a young cockrel.* Coccyſſo.

*A crowing.* Cantus, ûs.

*Cock-crow, a time in the morning.* Gallicinium.

*To crow or vapour.* Jacto, glorior, canere triumphum.

*A Crow.* Corvus, cornix, f.

*A crow of iron.* Vectis, m.

† *Crow-foot, an herb.* Ranunculus, pes corvi.

† *Crow-garlick.* Allium ſylveſtre.

† *Crow-toes.* Hyacinthi flores.

*A* **crowd** *or throng of people.* Turba, multitudo, frequentia, turba conferta.

*To crowd or throng.* Premere, arctare.

*A crowd or fiddle.* Fidicula, cithara.

*A crowder.* Fidicen, m.

*To* **crown.** Corono, redimio.

*Crowned.* Coronatus, redimitus, p.

*Crowned with laurel.* Laureatus, p.

*A Crown.* Corona, f.

*A crown or garland.* Corolla.

*A Kings crown.* Diadema, n. corona regia.

*A Crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemies camp.* Corona vallaris, corona caſtrenſis.

*A Crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls.* Corona muralis.

*A Crown or garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen.* Corona civica.

*A Crown given to him which firſt boarded a ſhip.* Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.

*A Crown given to a Captain that raiſed a ſiege.* Corona obſidionalis.

*A Crown ſent to the Emperor or General in honour of triumph.* Corona triumphalis.

*The crown or top of the head, &c.* Vertex, apex, m.

*A Crown of money.* Aureus, nummus aureus, coronatus.

† *Crown Imperial, an herb.* Corona Imperialis.

† *The Friars crown-thiſtle.* Carduus tomentoſus.

*A crowning.* Coronatio, f.

*A Crowner, an Officer ſo called.* Quæſtor homicidii, coronator.

*A* **crucible** *or melting-pot.* Vas fuſorium, olla fictilis; χάανον.

*To Crucifie.* Crucifigo, in crucem ago, cruci affigo.

*Crucified.* Crucifixus, p.

**A Crucifix.* Crucifixa, f. *ſcil.* imago, &c.

*Crucifixion.* Crucifixio.

*To* **crud**, *or Curd.* Coagulor.

* *Crude, or Raw.* Crudus, indigeſtus.

* *Crudity, or lack of good digeſtion.* Apepſia, cruditas, f.

*A* **crue** *or crew.* Sodalitium, grex.

**Cruel** *or mercileſs.* Crudelis, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanis, truculentus, inhumanus.

*To be cruel, or exerciſe cruelty.* Sævio, ferocio.

*Cruel or bloody.* Cruentus, ſanguinolentus.

*Cruel mad.* Efferus, veſanus.

*Cruel fierce.* Ferox, violentus, trux.

*Cruel troubleſom.* Implacidus, infenſus.

*Cruel wicked.* Nefarius, flagitioſus.

*Cruel ſevere.* Tetricus, acerbus, torvus.

*Cruelty.* Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas.

*Cruelly.* Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, truculenter, immaniter, inhumaniter.

*A* **cruet** *or crewet.* Lecythus.

*A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine.* Simpulum, ſimpullum, ſimpuvium.

**Cruft**, *the ends of ſerzy.* Glo-

mus

mus fili, filum laneum tortile.
*To* **crum** *or break ſmall.* Frio, affrio, contero, comminuo.
*Crummed in.* Intritus, p.
*A crum or crumb.* Mica, f.
*The pith or crum of bread.* Medulla, f.
*A crumming.* Tritura, f.
*That may be crummed ſmall.* Friabilis, adj.
*To* **crumble.** Comminuo, frio.
**Crump** *or bowed.* Inflexus, incurvus, adj.
*Crump-ſhouldered.* Incurvus humeris, gibboſus.
*Crump-footed.* Loripes.
*Crumped.* Camurus, adj.
*To* **crumple.** Corrugo, contraho, arcto.
*A crumple.* Ruga.
*Crumpled, or full of crumples.* Rugoſus, laciniоſus, tortilis.
*To* **crunk** *or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.
*A* **cruppet** *or rump.* Clunis, or ropygium, uropygium.
*A crupper of an horſe.* Poſtilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda.
*A* **cruſe.** Pocillum, culullus, urceolus.
*To cruſe or croſs the Seam to and fro.* Diſcurſare, curſum obliquare
*To cruſe or ſpy out for booty.* Explorare, palare, prædari.
*To* **cruſh** *or ſqueeze.* Comprimo, arcto, anguſto.
*To cruſh to pieces.* Contundo, contero.
*A hard* **cruſt.** Cruſta, cruſtum.
*A little cruſt.* Cruſtula, cruſtulum.
*A cruſt of bread.* Fruſtum.
*To make into a cruſt.* Incruſto.
*Cruſted.* Craſtatus.
*Cruſty, or that hath an hard cruſt, as ſhell-fiſh.* Cruſtaceus.
**Crutches.** Grallæ, f.
*A crutch.* Scipio, fulcrum.
*He that goeth upon crutches.* Grallator, m.
*A* **cruzet.** Olla fictilis.
*To* **cry** *or weep.* Fleo, lacrymor.
*To cry or lament.* Ploro, lugeo, lamentor.
*To cry or bawl.* Clamo, vociferor.
*To cry or ſhriek.* Ejulo.
*To cry or proclaim.* Publico, promulgo.
*To cry one mercy.* Veniam peto.
*To cry quittance.* Compenſo, vices rependo.
*To cry out as a woman in child.* Parturio; Junonem, Lucinam invocare.
*To cry out upon one.* Incuſo, vitupero.
*To cry one up.* Deprædico, laudibus effero.
*To cry one down.* Diffamo, infamo.
*One mightily cried up.* Famigeratiſſimus.
*To cry things in the ſtreets.* Rerum venalium præconium facere.
*A cry.* Clamor, ejulatus, *&c.*
*A cry of hounds.* Latratus, *us.*
* *Cryptical or ſecret.* Crypticus.
* *Cryſtal, or Chriſtal.* Cryſtallus, f.
* *Cryſtalline.* Cryſtallinus.

## C *ante* U.

*A* **Cub** *or whelp.* Catulus.
*A bears cub.* Catulus urſinus.
*A foxes cub.* Vulpecula.
*A* **cubbard.** Abacus.
* *A Cube.* Cubus.
* *Cubical.* Cubicus.
* *Cubebs.* Cubebæ.
* *A Cubit from the elbow to the wriſt.* Cubitus, ulna.
*One cubit long or high.* Cubitalis, adj.
*Of two cubits.* Bicubitalis.
*Of three cubits.* Tricubitalis.
**Cuchanel.** Coccus.
*A* **cucking-ſtool.** Cathedra, in qua rixoſæ ſedentes aquis demergebantur; ſella urinatoria; tumbrella.
*A* **Cuckold.** Cornutus, corniger, adulteræ maritus, curruca.
*A Cuckold-maker.* Stuprator, adulter, mœchus, culculus, m.
*A* **Cuckoo.** Culculus.
† *The Cuckoo-flower.* Cardamine.
† *Cuckoo-gilliflower.* Armoracia ſylveſtris.
† *Cuckoos-pintle.* Arum.
*To ſing like a cuckoo.* Eandem cantilenam canere.
*A* **Cucquean.** Pellex, f.
* *A Cucumber.* Cucumis, cucumer, m.
*The wild cucumber.* Ancetum, ſylveſtris cucumis.
*A garden of cucumbers.* Cucumerarium.
*The* **cud.** Ruma, f, rumen, n.
*To chew the cud.* Ruminor.
† *Cud-wort.* Gnaphalium.
*A cuddy.* Fatuus, ineptus, *q. d.* ſubrumus.
*A* **cudgel.** Fuſtis, basulus.
*To cudgel one.* Fuſtigo.
*A beating with a cudgel.* Fuſtuarium, n.
*In* **cuerpo.** Abſque pallio, nudo corpore.
*To* **cuff** *or buffet.* Colaphizo.
*A cuff or box on the ear.* Alapa, colaphus.
*To go to cuffs.* Manus conſerere.
*A Cuff or ſore-ſleeve.* Manica lintearia, pericarpium.
*A* **cuiraſs** *or armour for the body.* Lorica, armatura corporis, *q. d.* pellis corlacea.
*A Curaſſier.* Eques cataphractus.
*To* **cull** *to pick and chooſe.* Libo, deligo, ſeligo.
† *Cull me to you, a flower.* Viola tricolor. Sk.
* *Culinary, of the kitchin.* Culinarius.
† **Culdees,** *a ſort of Religious people once in* Scotland. Cælicolæ, *q. d.* colidei.
*A* **cullander.** Colum.
**Cullers** *drawn out of a flock of ſheep, being not good for meat.* Oves rejiculæ.
*The* **cullions.** Teſticuli.
**Cullis** *or broth.* Jus colatum.
*A* **cully.** Stultus.
* *Culminant.* In culmine conſtitutus.
* *Culpable or blame-worthy.* Vituperabilis, culpabilis.
† **Culrage,** *or Arſe-ſmart, an herb.* Perſicaria urens.
*To* **cultivate** *or manure.* Colo, excolo, manſuefacio.
* *Culture.* Cultura.
*A* **culver** *pidgeon.* Columba.
*A wood culver.* Palumbes.
*A culver-hole.* Loculamentum columbarium.
*A culver-tail for joyning pieces in building.* Commiſſura, arctior junctura.
*A piece of Ordnance called a* **Culverin.** Colleurina, bombarda, colubrina, tormentum bellicum.
*A demi-culverin.* Semicolleurina, f.
*To* **cumber** *or trouble.* Moleſtiam creo, negotium faceſſo.
*To cumber or burthen.* Onero, degravo.
*To cumber or hinder.* Præpedio, impedimento eſſe.
*Cumberſom.* Moleſtus.
* *Cummin.* Cuminum.
*To* **cun** *without book.* Ediſco.
* *Cunctation or delay.* Cunctatio.
**Cunning** *or ſkilfulneſs.* Ars, peritia, ſolertia, artificium.
*Cunning or ſkilful.* Expertus, peritus, ſolers.
*Cunning or craftineſs.* Aſtutia, verſutia.
*Cunning or crafty.* Aſtutus, vafer, ſubdolus.
*Cunningly.* Solerter, prudenter, aſtutè, vafrè, callidè.
*Cunningly or artificially.* Affabrè, graphicè, examuſim.
*A* **Cunny** *or Coney.* Cuniculus.
*A* **cup** *to drink out of.* Poculum, cupa.
*A little cup.* Pocillum.
*A Communion-cup.* Calix, m.
*A gold or ſilver cup or drinking-plate.* Crater, m.
*A Colledge-cup with two ears.* Diota.
*A cup made like a boat.* Cymbium.
*A cup for large draughts.* Cyathus.
*A cup for good company.* Scyphus.
*To take off his cups.* Evacuare ſcyphos.
*To take a cup too much.* Adbibo.
*To take a chirping cup.* Bibere ad hilaritatem.
*In his cups.* Inter pocula.
*To cup one, as the Phyſician doth.* Veſico.
*A cupping-glaſs.* Cucurbita veſicatoria.
*The cup of a flower.* Nympha, perianthium.
*A cup-bearer.* Pocillator, pincerna, à calicibus ſeu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.
*Cup-ſhot or drunken.* Probè potus.
*A* **cupboard** *to ſet plate on.* Abacus, abax, armarium, ſcrinium, n.
*A cupboard-cloth.* Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
*A Cupboard or cubbard to keep victuals in.* Penuarium.
*My belly cries cupboard.* Animus eſt in patinis.
*A* **cupolo** *or louver.* Turricula rotunda fornicata in ſummis ædibus.
*A* **cur.** Canis gregarius.
*A* **curaſſier.** Eques cataphractus.
*A* **Curate.** Curio, curatus, vicarius.
*A* **curb** *of a bridle.* Lupatum.
*To curb or reſtrain.* Cohibeo, fræno.
*To* **curd** *or crud.* Coagulo.
*Turned to curd.* Coagulatus, glaciatus, gelatus.
*A curd.* Coagulum, n.
*Curds.* Preſſum ſive coactum lac.
*A curding together,* Coagulatio, f.
*Wild-curds.* Schiſtum lac.
*To* **curdle.** Concreſco, congelor, criſpor.
*Curdled.* Concretus, gelatus, criſpus.
*To* **cure** *or heal.* Curo, ſano.
*To cure or recover one.* Sanitatem reſtituo.
*To be cured.* Recuperare valetudinem, convaleſcere.
*A cure.* Medela, medicamen.
*A cure of ſouls.* Cura animarum.
*A cure or Benefice.* Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, ſacerdotium.
† **Curfew** *or the warning by a Bell at night to put out fire and candle.* Ignitegium.
* *Curioſity.* Curioſitas.
*Curioſity or difficulty to pleaſe.* Moroſitas, f.
*Curioſity or affectedneſs.* Affectatio.
*Curioſity or neatneſs.* Elegantiæ ſtudium.
*Curioſity or overmuch care.* Anxietas.
* *Curious.* Curioſus.
*Curious, or hard to pleaſe.* Moroſus, difficilis.
*Curious or affected.* Affectatus, p.
*Over curious.* Putidulus, adj.
*Curious or nice.* Delicatus.
*Curious or neat.* Elegans, nitidus.
*Curious or exact.* Exquiſitus, accuratus.
*Curious or too careful.* Anxius, ſollicitus.
*Curiouſly or finely.* Lautè, nitidè, nihil ſupra.
*Curiouſly wrought,* &c. Affabrè factus, factus ad unguem, examuſſitatus.
*To* **curl.** Criſpo, intorqueo.
*Curled.* Calamiſtratus.
*A curl or curled lock.* Cincinnus.
*Curl, a ſort of ſilk.* Sericum criſpum.
*A* **Curlew,** *a bird.* Arquata.
*A* **curnock,** *four buſhels of corn.* Quadrimodium.
*A* **cur-dog.** Gregarius, villaticus, vel domeſticus canis.
*Curriſh.* Caninus, adj.

**Currans.** Uva Corinthiaca.
**Currant.** Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.
*Currant money.* Probus nummus, bona & legalis moneta.
*A* **Curranto.** Tripudium, chorea curſoria.
* *A Current or ſtream.* Curſus aquarum, flumen, rivulus.
*That hath ſeven currents or ſtreams.* Septemfluus.
*To* **curry** *a horſe.* Depecto, diſtringo, defrico.
*To curry or dreſs leather.* Perficere vel concinnare coria; ſubigo, depſo.
*To curry favour.* Captare gratiam, inſinuare ſeſe; adblandior.
*A curry-comb.* Strigil, ſtrigilis, m.
*A Currier.* Coriarius, alutarius, coriorum concinnator, byrſodepſa.
*A* **currier** *or runner to and fro.* Curſor, veredarius, hemerodromus.
*To* **curſe** *or wiſh one ill.* Maledico, male precor, imprecor.
*To curſe one and give him to the Devil.* Anathematizo, devoveo, exſecror, diris devoveo.
*A curſe.* Imprecatio, exſecratio, maledictio.
*Curſes.* Diræ.
*Curſed or banned.* Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, devotus.
*Curſed or abominable.* Execrabilis, deteſtabilis.
*A curſed villain.* Sceleratus, ſceleſtus, nefarius.
*Curſedly or abominably.* Nefarie, ſcelerate, ſceleſte.
*A* **Curſitor** *that maketh out original Writs.* Clericus de curſu.
* *A curſory lecture.* Prælectio curſoria.
*Curſory or haſty.* Extemporaneus, præceps, ſubitaneus.
*Curſory or ſlight.* Incurioſus, negligentior.
*Curſorily or ſlightly.* Obiter, levi brachio, neglectim.
*Curſorily or haſtily.* Raptim, currente calamo.
**Curſt** *or ſhrewd.* Ferox, contumax, amarus, atrox, ſævus.
*To make a* **curſy.** Flectere poplitem.
*A* **curtail** *or drab.* Meretricula.
*To curtail.* Decurto.
* *A* **Curtain.** Aulæum, ſupparum, peripetaſma, cortina, ſiparium.
**Curteous.** Humanus. Vide *Courteous.*
*A* **curteſan** *or Courtezan.* Meretrix magnifica.
*The* **curteſy** *of England.* Jus curialitatis Angliæ.
† **Curtilage,** *a garden or backſide.* Curtilegium, n.
*A* **curtle ax** *or* **curtlaſs.** Sica, machærion, enſis brevior.
*To* **curtol.** Decurto.
*Curtolled.* Decurtatus, p.
*To* **curvet** *or prance.* Saltitare, glomerare gradus.
*A* **cuſhion.** Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.
*A little cuſhion.* Pulvillus.
*A cuſhion whereon the elbow leaned at table.* Cubitale, n.
*Beſide the cuſhion.* Nihil ad rhombum.
† *Ladies cuſhion, a flower.* Caryophyllus marinus.
* *A Cuſp or point.* Cuſpis, mucro.
*A* **cuſtard.** Artolaganus, oogala, artogala.
* *Cuſtody or tuition.* Cuſtodia.
*The cuſtody or ward of a child in nonage.* Tutela, f.
*He that hath ſuch cuſtody.* Tutor, guardianus.
*To put into cuſtody or priſon.* Incarcero, in carcerem compingo.
**Cuſtom** *or uſe.* Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, uſus, m.
*Cuſtom or faſhion.* Mos, m.
*An appointed cuſtom or faſhion.* Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
*An evil cuſtom.* Cacoethes, n.
*Want of cuſtom.* Deſuetudo, f.
*Grown in uſe by cuſtom.* Inveteratus, p.
*It is the cuſtom.* Aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
*To uſe a cuſtom.* Aſſueſco.
*To bring in uſe or cuſtom.* Aſſuefacio.
*To change his cuſtom.* Deſueſco.
*To lay aſide old cuſtoms.* Vetera inſtituta antiquare.
*To bring up new cuſtoms.* Innovare.
*Cuſtomable.* Uſitatus, adj.
*Cuſtomably, or by cuſtom.* Ex, de, pro more vel conſuetudine, more majorum, ritè, uſitatè, adv.
**Cuſtom,** *toll or tribute.* Vectigal, tributum, portorium.
*A Cuſtomer or toll-gatherer.* Telonarius, publicanus, manceps.
*The Surveyor of the Kings cuſtoms.* Alabarches, æ, m.
*The Cuſtom-houſe.* Telonium.
*A Cuſtomer of an Haven or Port.* Portitor, m.
*That payeth cuſtom.* Vectigalis, adj.
*A Cuſtomer or he that uſeth to buy of one.* Emptor, adventor.
*Cuſtomary Tenants.* Tenentes per conſuetudinem.
* *A* **Cuſtos** *in Schools.* Cuſtos, obſervator Latinitatis.
*A* **Cuſtrel** *or bottel to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.
† *A Cuſtrel or Page that uſeth to bear his Maſters Buckler.* Scutifer, ſcutigerulus.
*To* **cut.** Seco, ſcindo.
*To cut or mangle.* Lacero, mutilo.
*To cut or wound.* Saucio.
*To cut or delve the ground.* Proſcindere terram, ſulcare.
*To cut or fell trees.* Exſcindo.
*To cut or prune a vine.* Puto, ſarrio.
*To cut or lop a tree.* Amputo, frondo.
*To cut or hew wood.* Diffindo.
*To cut or carve a ſtone.* Cædo, ſculpo.
*To cut or carve capons.* Caſtro, exſeco.
*To cut or pare ones nails.* Reſeco, præſcindo, præcido.
*To cut or clip the hair.* Tondeo.
*To cut or ſhave the beard.* Rado.
*To cut or mince meat.* Minutim concido.
*To cut or chip bread.* Præſcindo, diſtringo.
*To cut or ſlice.* In fruſta concido, diſſeco.
*To cut, hack and ſlaſh.* Cædo, cæſim ferio.
*To cut with an ax.* Aſcio, exaſcio, dedolo.
*To cut, as lines do.* Interſeco.
*To cut, as a horſe does.* Collidere pedes, interferio.
*To cut as drink does.* Perſtringere fauces, acri ſapore pungere palatum.
*To cut ones throat.* Jugulo.
*To cut one to the heart.* Mordere animum, urere hominem.
*To cut a caper.* Tripudio.
*To cut lots.* Sortior.
*To cut a purſe.* Manticulor.
*To cut graſs or corn.* Meto, demeto.
*To cut aſunder.* Diſcindo, diſſeco, diffindo, dilacero.
*To cut away.* Abſcindo, abſcido.
*To cut away the boughs here and there.* Diſraro.
*To cut away the knots.* Enodo.
*To cut down the enemy.* Cædere, contrucidare.
*To cut in.* Incido.
*To cut in pieces.* Concido, conſcindo.
*To cut off.* Abſcido, abſcindo, detondeo, exſcindo.
*To cut off ones head.* Amputare caput, decollo, obtrunco.
*To cut off delays.* Abrumpere moras.
*To cut one off from an eſtate, or to cut off the intail.* Exhæredo, abdico.
*To cut out.* Exſeco, exſcindo.
*To cut out a garment.* Delineare, concinnare veſtem, *ſcil.* diſpartito vel diſciſſo panno.
*To cut out work for one,* i. *to ſet him to &c.* Aliquid faciendum mandare.
*To cut out work,* i. *to find one trouble.* Moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſere.
*To cut up a dead body.* Diſſeco.
*To cut up a fowl, &c. at table.* Diſcerpo.
*Cut, a Part.* Sectus, ſciſſus.
*Cut or mangled.* Mutilus, lacer.
*Cut or wounded.* Saucius.
*Cut ſmooth.* Dolatus, p.
*Cut again.* Reciſus, p.
*Cut off.* Abſciſſus, exciſus.
*Cut cloſe.* Acciſus. p.
*Cut ſhort.* Præciſus, truncus, decurtatus.
*Cut in pieces or aſunder.* Diſſectus, diſciſſus, conciſus.
*Cut athwart or croſs-wiſe.* Decuſſatus.
*Cut in two or four parts.* Biſidus, quadrifidus.
*Cut or geld.* Caſtratus, exectus.
*Cut or ſoundly in drink.* Probè potus.
*A Cut.* Sciſſura, inciſura.
*A cut or chop of meat.* Fruſtum carnis, offa.
*A cut, ſlaſh, or wound.* Vulnus, n. plaga.
*A cut or lot.* Sors, f.
*A cut or ſlice of bread.* Tracta panis.
*A cut or croſs to one.* Cordolium.
*Cut and long tail.* Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.
*A cutted hauſwife.* Rixoſa, abrupta mulier.
*A Cutter.* Sector, m. trix, f.
*A cutter or Hector.* Gladiator.
*A cutter in metals.* Scalptor, ſculptor, m.
*A ſtone-cutter.* Lapicida, latomus.
*A cutter or lopper of trees.* Frondator.
*A cutting.* Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura.
*A cutting off.* Abſciſſio, exectio.
*A cutting in pieces.* Laniatio.
*A cutting in the middle.* Interciſio, interſectio.
*A cutting ſhort.* Decurtatio.
*Cuttings, or parings.* Præſegmina, um; n.
*Cutting, as bottle beer.* Acris, pungens.
*A Cut-purſe.* Manticularius.
*A cut-throat.* Sicarius.
* *A Cuticle or thin ſkin.* Cuticula.
*A* **Cutler.** Cultellarius, cultrarius.
*A Sword-cutler.* Macharopæus.
*A* **Cuttle** *fiſh.* Sepia.

## C *ante* Y.

* *A Cycle or courſe of the Sun.* Cyclus ſolaris.
*The Cycle of the Moon.* Cyclus novendecennalis, annus Metonicus.
*A* **cygnet** *or young ſwan.* Cygni pullus, parvus olor.
* *A Cylinder.* Cylindrus.
* *A Cymbal.* Cymbalum.
* *Cynical, curriſh or dogged.* Cynicus.
* *A Cypreſs-tree.* Cupreſſus, f.
**Cypres** *or fine linen.* Carbaſus, f. ſindon, linteum Cyprium.

## D *ante* A.

*A* **Dab** *or blow on the chops.* Alapa.
*A dab of dirt.* Aſperſio, labecula.
*To give one a dab or blow.* Alapam impingere.
*To give one a dab,* i. *to daſh one.* Aſpergo.
*A Dat-chick.* Colymbus major.
*To* **dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.
*To dabble ones hands in the water.* Manus aquæ immergere.
*To dabble ones cloaths.* Colluturare, conſpurcare veſtes.
*A* **dace,** *a fiſh.* Apua, R. mæna fluviatilis. Sk. lucifcus. Wi.
* *A Dactyl, a foot in verſe.* Dactylus.

*A* **Dad** *or* **Daddy**, i. *Father, as infants call them, when they begin to ſpeak.* Pappa, tata.
*To call Dad or Daddy.* Pappo.
* *A Dæmon or Spirit.* Dæmon, genius.
*A* **daffodil** *or* **daffa-downdilly.** Narciſſus, aſphodelus.
*To* **dag** *ones cloaths.* Collutulare oras veſtium.
*Dagged.* Collutulatus.
*A* **dag** *or hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
*To* **dag** *sheep*, i. *to cut away the skirts of the fleece.* Prætondeo.
*A* **dagger.** Pugio, m. ſica, f. ceſtrum, n. enſis brevior.
*A pocket-dagger.* Sicula, ſ.
*A little dagger.* Pugiunculus, machærion, n.
*To* **daggle** *or dag.* Collutulo, humi traho.
*A daggle-tail.* Collutulatus, part. qui caudam trahit.
**Daglocks.** Lanæ ab ora velleris detonſæ.
† *A* **dagſwain,** *or rough mantle.* Gauſapum, gauſape, n. gauſapina veſtis.
*To* **daign** *or vouchſafe.* Dignor.
**Daily** *an Adv.* Quotidie, indies, aſſidue.
*Daily, an Adj.* Quotidianus, aſſiduus.
**Dainty** *or delicate.* Delicatus, delicatulus.
*Dainty or nice and ſqueamiſh.* Faſtidioſus.
*Dainty or coſtly.* Opiparus, ſybariticus, ſumptuoſus.
*Dainty or brave.* Lautus, exquiſitus.
*Dainty or fine and handſome.* Elegans, comptus, concinnus.
*Dainty*, i. *excellent.* Eximius, haud vulgaris.
*Daintes.* Deliciæ, f. pl.
*A dainty diſh.* Pulpamentum.
*Dainty diſhes.* Cupedia, orum, epulæ, mattyæ, arum; dapes, um.
*He that dreſſeth ſuch daintes.* Cupedinarius.
*Daintily.* Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter, &c.
*Daintineſs.* Lautitia.
*A* **dairy-man.** Lactarius, m.
*A dairy-woman.* Lactaria, f.
*A dairy-houſe.* Lactarium, caſeale, n.
*A* **daiz** *or Canopy of State.* Conopeum regium, umbella penſilis.
*A* **daizy.** Bellis, f.
*A* **daker** *hen.* Crex avis, R. urinatrix, Sk.
*A* **dale.** Vallis, convallis.
*To* **dally** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor, ſomnio, nihil ago.
*To dally with wanton language.* Blandior, procor, palpo.
*To dally or play the fool.* Ineptio, laſcivio.
*To dally or delay.* Cunctor, moras necto.
*To dally with one.* Colludo, ludificor.
*Dalliance or wantonneſs.* Laſcivia.
*A dallier.* Nugator, palpator, cunctator, ludificator.
*A* **dam** *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix, genitrix.
*A* **dam,** *floodgate, or weer in a river or pond.* Agger, m. pila, cataracta, arca aquaria.
*A mill-dam or mill-pond.* Stagnum molare, emiſſarium.
*To dam up waters.* Coercere, frænare, oppilare.
*To dam up ones lights.* Alienis luminibus officere, ſive obſtruere.
**Damask** *ſilk.* Dalmaticum ſericum.
*A Damask garment.* Damaſcena ſive ſcutulata veſtis.
*Damask linen.* Lintea more Damaſceno elaborata.
*A Damask roſe.* Roſa Damaſcena.
*Damask prunes.* Brabyla pruna.
*To damask wine.* Calfacio.
*A* **dame** *or miſtriſs.* Hera, domina, mater familias.
† *Dames violets.* Heſperis, viola matronalis.
**Dammage** *or loſs.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura.
*Dammage or hurt.* Noxa, nocumentum.
*Dammage or injury.* Injuria, maleficium.
*Dammage or inconvenience.* Incommodum, infortunium.
*Great dammage or miſchief.* Calamitas, pernicies.
*Free from dammage.* Indemnis, adj.
*That bringeth dammage.* Damnificus, damnoſus, incommodus, noxius.
† *Dammage cleer.* Damna clericorum.
† *Dammage feaſant.* Damnum inferentia jumenta.
*A* **dammee** *Boy.* Sacrum & diris devotum caput.
* *To Damn.* Damno, condemno.
*Damned, a Part.* Damnatus.
*Damn'd, an Adj.* Reprobus.
* *Damnable.* Dirus, adj.
* *To Damnifie.* Damnum ſive noxam inferre.
*A* **damp.** Vapor ſuffocatorius, mephitis, f.
*To damp one.* Suffocare, ſopire, compeſcere.
*Dampiſh, as in dungeons.* Sentus ſitu, mucidus.
*Dampiſh or ſomewhat moiſt.* Humidiuſculus.
*A* **damſel,** *or girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, virguncula.
*A* **damſin** *or damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.
*A damſin-tree.* Prunus Damaſcena.
*To* **dance.** Salio, ſalto, tripudio.
*To dance often.* Saltito, as.
*To dance for joy.* Geſtio, exulto.
*A leader of a dance.* Præſultor, m, trix, f. choragus.
*To dance a child in ones arms.* Motito, ulnis complexum jacto, agito.
*A Dance.* Tripudium, chorea,
*The Morice-dance.* Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia. R.
*A dance in armour.* Pyrrhicha ſaltatio.
*A dancer.* Saltator, m, ſaltatrix, f.
*A company of dancers.* Chorus, m.
*A dancer upon the ropes.* Funambulus, ſchœnobates.
*A dancing.* Saltatio, f. ſaltatus, m.
*A dancing-maſter.* Orcheſtes, æ; m. ludio, m.
*A dancing-ſchool.* Ludus ſaltatorius.
*A dancing-room.* Orcheſtra.
*Full of dancing, or apt to dance.* Saltabundus.
**Dandelion,** *an herb.* Taraxacum, dens leonis.
*A* **dandeprat,** *or dwarf.* Pumilio, homuncio, homullus, nanus.
*A dandeprat, or dodkin.* Terunçius, m. hilum. R.
*To* **dandle.** In brachiis geſto, circumfero; motito, jacto.
**Dandriff** *or ſcurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures, m. ſordes furfuraceæ, pituriaſis, f.
*Full of dandriff.* Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.
† **Dane-gelt.** Tributum Danicum.
† **Dane-wort.** Ebulus, chamæacte, f.
**Danger.** Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
*To be in danger.* Periclitor.
*Out of danger.* Securus.
*In danger of the law.* Obnoxius legibus.
*Dangerous.* Periculoſus, lubricus, dubius, anceps.
*Dangerouſly.* Periculoſè, lubricè, ſuſpicioſe, incommodè, adv.
*Without any danger at all.* Impunè, adv.
*To* **dangle.** Dependeo, fluito.
*Dangling.* Pendulus.
† **Dangwallet,** i. *abundantly.* Affatim, abundè.
**Dank** *and dankiſh*, *or moiſt.* Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humidiuſculus, mucidus.
*Dankiſhneſs.* Mucor.
*To* **danton** *or put one out of heart.* Percello, exanimo.
*A* **dapper,** *or tight little fellow.* Troſſulus, pumilus, bellus homo.
*Dapper or ſpruce and brisk.* Agilis, acer, ſtrenuus.
**Dapple.** Color variegatus; maculatus, interſtinctus.
*A* **dare** *or Dace, a fiſh.* Luciſcus, Wi.
*To* **dare** *or challenge one.* Provoco, laceſſo.
*A daring perſon.* Audax, audaculus.
*A daring-glaſs.* Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.
**Dark** *or obſcure.* Tenebroſus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, opacus.
*Dark weather.* Cœlum nubilum.
*Dark colour.* Color ſurdus, Bæticus, fuſcus.
*A dark ſaying.* Ænigma, n. griphus.
*Somewhat dark.* Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, adj.
*Dark, as when the Moon ſhineth not.* Illunis, adj.
*Darkly.* Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebroſè.
*To darken or make dark.* Obtenebro, obſcuro, obfuſco, infuſco.
*To make dark with a ſhadow.* Obumbro, opaco.
*To make dark with clouds.* Nubilo, obnubilo.
*To wax dark.* Tenebreſco.
*It is dark, or waxeth dark.* Nocteſcit, imp.
*He is dark-ſighted.* Caligant illi oculi.
*Darkneſs.* Tenebræ, (arum) caligo, obſcuritas, opacitas.
*A darkening.* Obſcuratio, f.
*A* **darling** *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, deliciæ, (arum;) amaſius.
*To* **darn** *or mend linnen.* Reſarcio.
**Darnel** *or cockle weed.* Lolium, æra, f.
*Of or belonging to darnel.* Loliaceus, loliarius, adj.
**Darnix,** *a kind of cloth.* Panni Tornacenſes.
† **Darrein** *continuance.* Ultima litis continuatio ſive prorogatio.
*A* **dart.** Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum.
*A dart hurled or thrown.* Miſſile, meſancylon, n.
*A caſting dart with a ſtring.* Verutum, n.
*A dart thrown out of towers beſieged.* Falarica, f.
*A dart with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.
*To dart or caſt a dart.* Jaculor.
*A darter.* Jaculator.
*Darting.* Jaculatio.
*To* **dash** *againſt.* Allido, illido, affligo.
*To dash or bit.* Impingo, incutio.
*To dash or run upon.* Incurſo, arieto.
*To dash or with water or dirt.* Conſpergo, perfundo.
*To dash with a pen.* Lituro, oblitero, expungo, induco.
*To dash or mingle.* Commiſceo, admiſceo.
*To dash one in the chops.* Colaphum impingo.
*To dash one out of countenance.* Percellere, perterrefacere, attonitum reddere, confundere.
*To dash ones hopes.* Fruſtrari ſpem, ludere expectationem.
*To dash out.* Excutio, extundo.
*To dash in pieces.* Diſcutio, confringo, contundo.
*To dash together.* Collido.
*A dash or ſtroke.* Plaga, ictus.
*At one dash.* Uno ictu.
*At firſt dash.* Primo aſpectu.
*A dash or ſtroke with the pen.* Litura.
*A dash or mixture.* Mixtura.
*A dash of water or dirt.* Aſpergo, labecula.

*Daſhed againſt.* Incuſſus, alliſus, illiſus.
*Daſhed with water.* Perfuſus, conſperſus, p.
*Daſhed out.* Interlitus, diſpunctus, p.
*Daſhed out of countenance.* Attonitus, perculſus, confuſus.
*A daſhing together.* Colliſio, f. conflictus, m.
*A* **Daſtard** *or coward.* Puſillanimus, timidus, ignavus, imbellis.
*A* **Date** *or account of time.* Æra, epocha.
*The date of a writing.* Tempus ſcribendi.
*What date bears it?* Quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?
*This letter was dated.* Datæ ſunt hæ literæ.
*Out of date.* Exoletus.
*To grow out of date.* Exoleſco, antiquor.
*A date-book wherein things are daily ſet down.* Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
*A date-fruit.* Dactylus, m. palmæ fructus.
*A little date.* Palmula, f.
*A kind of date like a pearl.* Margaris, f.
*A Date-tree.* Palma.
* *A Datary, an Office at* Rome. **Datarius.**
* *A Dative caſe.* Caſus dativus, dandi caſus.
*To* **Daub.** Lino, oblino.
*A* **Daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, f.
*A little daughter.* Filiola, f.
*A daughter-in-law, or a ſons wife.* Nurus, ûs; f.
*A daughter-in-law, i. e. a huſbands or a wives daughter.* Privigna.
*To* **Daunce.** Salto. Vid. *To dance.*
*To* **Daunt,** *diſcourage or frighten one.* Stupefacio, obſtupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, percello.
*To be daunted.* Deſpondeo animum.
*Daunted.* Timore perculſus, attonitus.
*A* **Daw.** Monedula.
*To daw, or brook a thing.* Concoquo.
*To* **Dawb** *or beſmear.* Lino, oblino, oblinio, ungo.
*To dawb or plaſter.* Luto, gypſo, rudero.
*To dawb or defile.* Oblimo, conſpurco.
*To dawb or flatter.* Adulor, palpo.
*To dawb or bribe.* Corrumpo.
*Dawbed.* Delutatus, oblimatus, &c.
*Dawbed with gold lace.* Coopertus auro.
*The* **Dawn** *of the day.* Diluculum.
*To dawn.* Dilucſco.
*A* **Day.** Dies, dub. g. lumen, n. iux, f.
*In the day time.* Luci, luce, interdiu.
*Day-break, or the dawning of the day.* Prima lux, diluculum, aurora.
*By break of day.* Diluculo, primo mane.
*Before day-light, an Adj.* Antelucanus.
*It is day.* Lucet.
*It grows day.* Dieſcit, luceſcit.
*Broad day.* Clarum mane.
*Clear day.* Multa lux.
*Noon day.* Meridies, m.
*Day far ſpent.* Dies provectus.
*Sunday.* Dies Dominicus, feria ſolis.
*Munday.* Dies Lunæ, feria ſecunda.
*Tueſday.* Dies Martis, feria tertia.
*Wedneſday.* Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
*Thurſday.* Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
*Friday.* Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.
*Saturday.* Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.
*A holy-day.* Feriæ, pl. f. dies feſtus.
*A holy-day Eve.* Vigilia.
*Half holy-day.* Dies interciſus.
*A work-day.* Dies profeſtus.
*A high Holy day.* Dies anniverſarius, feſtum ſolenne.
*Chriſtmaſs-day.* Dies Chriſti Natalis.
*New-years-day.* Luſtratio, dies Circumciſionis, Calendæ Januariæ.
*Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f.
*Candlemaſs-day.* Lychnocaia, purificatio Virginis.
*Aſhwedneſday.* Cineralia, um; n. dies cinerum.
*Good-Friday.* Paraſceue, es; f. ſoteria, pl. n.
*Eaſter-day.* Dies paſchalis, ſive dies Paſchatis.
*Whitſunday.* Dies pentecoſtes, dominica in albis.
*A day of publick meeting to conſult of matters.* Dies comitialis.
*A law-day, as in Term-time.* Dies faſtus, dies juridicus ſive legitimus.
*A day wherein is no pleading nor ſitting to hear cauſes.* Dies nefaſtus.
*The day of ones chriſtning.* Dies luſtricus.
*The firſt day of every month.* Calendæ, arum.
*Dog-days.* Feriæ caninæ, caprificiales, caniculares dies.
*To day.* Hodiè, hodiernò die.
*Of to day.* Hodiernus, adj.
*Yeſterday.* Heri, adv.
*The day before yeſterday, or two days agone.* Nudius-tertius; *q.d.* Nunc eſt dies tertius.
*Three days ago.* Nudius-quartus.
*Four days ſince.* Nudius-quintus, &c.
*This day ſeven night, or a ſenight ago.* Nudius-octavus.
*The next day, or to morrow.* Cras, craſtino die.
*The next day after to morrow.* Perendiè, adv.
*To put off from day to day.* Procraſtino.
*To put off to another day.* Comperendino.
*The day before.* Pridiè, adv.
*Of the day before.* Pridianus.
*The day after.* Poſtridiè, poſtero die.
*Day by day, or every day.* Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè.
*Within theſe few days.* Prope diem.
*Of or belonging to the day.* Diurnus.
*A day and an half.* Seſquidies.
*The ſpace of two days.* Biduum.
*Three days.* Triduum.
*Four days.* Quatriduum.
*To give one the time of the day.* Saluto.
*To get the day, i. to have the better.* Vinco, victoriam conſequor.
*A days-man or umpire.* Arbiter, ſequeſter, diſceptator, mediator.
*A day-labourer.* Operarius conductitius.
*To* **Dazle.** Perſtringo, confundo.
*Dazled.* Perſtrictus, attonitus, confuſus.
*Dazling.* Coruſcans, coruſcus, fulgidus.
*A* **Daſy.** Bellis, f.
*The blew dazy.* Globularia.

## D *ante* E.

* *A Deacon.* Diaconus, m.
*A Deacon's hip.* Diaconatus.
**Dead.** Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, fato perfunctus.
*He is dead.* E medio abiit, abiit ad plures; fuit, vixit.
*Dead or ſenſleſs, as in a trance.* Exanimis.
*Dead or numm'd as the limbs are.* Emortuus, torpidus.
*Dead or heavy and dull.* Segnis, iners, languidus.
*To be dead aſleep.* Altum dormire.
*Dead drunk.* Vino obrutus.
*Struck dead.* Attonitus, ſideratus.
*To fall down dead.* Linquor.
*In the dead of the night.* Nocte concubiâ.
*A dead body.* Cadaver, n.
*A dead bough.* Ramale, n.
*A dead cole.* Carbo extinctus.
*Dead drink.* Vappa.
*Dead fleſh.* Caro inanima.
† *Dead-nettle or Arch-angel, an herb.* Lamium.
*To come into a dead place.* Succenturior.
† *A dead pledge or morgage.* Mortuum vadium.
*A dead water.* Aqua profunda & quieta.
*To deaden.* Stupefacio.
*Almoſt dead.* Enectus, ſemianimus, ſemianimis, ſeminex.
*Deadly, or cauſing death.* Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer.
*Deadly or doleful.* Feralis, funeſtus.
*Deadly or deſtructive.* Exitialis, perniciosus.
*A deadly feud.* Capitalis inimicitia.
**Deaf.** Surdus, adj.
*To be or wax deaf.* Surdeſco.
*To deafen.* Obtundo.
*Deafiſh.* Surdaſter, adj.
*Deafly.* Surdè, adv.
*Deafneſs.* Surditas, f.
*To* **Deal** *or diſtribute.* Diſtribuo, partior.
*To deal or trade.* Negotior, mercor.
*To deal with one, or to uſe one.* Tracto, ago cum.
*To deal gently.* Mitiùs ago, leniter ago.
*I am well deal with al.* Bene mecum agitur.
*A great deal.* Abundè, plus ſatis, copia.
*By a great deal.* Multo.
*Much more by a great deal.* Impendio magis.
*Deal-timber.* Lignum abiegnum.
*A deal-merchant.* Abietarius.
*The deal-tree.* Abies.
*A dealer.* Diſtributor, m.
*A plain dealer.* Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.
*A falſe dealer.* Prævaricator.
*A great dealer.* Magnarius.
*A dealing.* Diſtributio, f.
*Falſe dealing.* Perfidia, dolus malus.
* *Deambulation, or fetching a walk.* Deambulatio, f.
*A* **Dean.** Decanus, decurio, præfectus presbyterorum.
*A Rural Dean.* Decanus ruralis.
*A Deanry.* Decanatus, m. decuria.
**Dear,** *as to price.* Carus, pretioſus, adj.
*Dear as to affection.* Charus, dilectus.
*Very dear, or beloved.* Intimus, adj.
*My dear.* Anime mi.
*A dearling or darling.* In deliciis habitus, amaſius.
*Dearly.* Conjunctè, charè, intimè.
*A dearth.* Fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ, inopia rei frumentariæ.
*Corn grows dear.* Ingraveſcit annona.
**Dearn** *or uncouth.* Solitarius, triſtis.
*To* **Dearn** *or ſtitch.* Reſarcio, conſuo.
**Death.** Mors, obitus, lethum, nex, (necis.)
*At the point of death.* In articulo mortis, in extremis.
*It is death.* Capitale eſt.
*Death or ſlaughter of beaſt or man.* Occiſio, cædes.
*To put one to death.* Morte afficere, letho dare.
*Put to death.* Peremptus, occiſus, p. capitali ſupplicio affectus.
*Worthy death, or capital.* Capitalis, lethalis, adj.
*A death-watch.* Scarabæus domeſticus. Wi.
*To* **Debar** *or keep out.* Arceo, excludo.

*To debar or hinder.* Impedio.
*Debarred.* Excluſus, p.
*A debarring.* Excluſio.
*To* **debaſe.** Deprimo, humilio, elevo.
*To debaſe himſelf.* Abjicere ſe, ſubmittere faſces.
*To debaſe or diſparage a thing.* Pretium minuere, vilem reddere, affligere.
*To debaſe coin.* Adulterare monetam.
*A debaſing.* Depreſſio, elevatio, f.
*To* **debate** *or adviſe with himſelf.* Delibero.
*To debate, diſcourſe, or reaſon.* Diſcepto, diſſero, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo.
*To debate or quarrel.* Contendo, altercor, litigo.
*Debate or ſtrife.* Litigium, diſſidium, controverſia, concertatio, lis, contentio.
*Debate in words.* Altercatio, jurgium, n.
*A friendly debate.* Amica collatio.
*A debate in law.* Actio, actitatio, f.
*A debating or reaſoning of a thing.* Diſceptatio, diſſertatio, ratiocinatio.
*A debating or adviſing with ones ſelf.* Deliberatio.
*To* **debauch** *one.* Corrumpo, vitio, ſeduco.
*To debauch or play the debauch.* Luxurior, debacchor.
*A Debauchè.* Prodigus, diſſolutus, nepos.
*Debauchery.* Luxuries, ei, f. nequitia.
* *A Souldiers Debentur.* Stipendia debita ſive reſidua.
* *To Debilitate or infeeble.* Enervo, debilito.
**Debonaire,** *or good-natur'd.* Benignus, mitis, candidus.
*Debonair or courteous.* Comis, affabilis.
*Debonair, or airy and merry.* Hilaris, feſtivus.
**Deboyſt,** *debaſhed or debauched.* Sceleratus, flagitioſus.
*A* **Debt.** Debitum, nomen, n. æs alienum.
*Debts upon account or arrearages.* Reliqua, orum, n.
*To be in debt.* Ære alieno obruor, in ære alieno ſum.
*To run into debt.* Nomina facere, æs alienum conflare.
*To demand debts.* Nomina exigere.
*To ſue for debts.* Debita conſector.
*To pay debts.* Nomen liberare, debita reſolvere, æs alienum diſſolvere.
*Debted or in debt.* Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppreſſus.
*A debtor.* Debitor.
*A debtor upon Bill or Bond.* Debitor chirographarius.
* *A Decad or number of ten.* Decas, dis.
* *The Decalogue or ten Commandments.* Decalogus.
*To* **decant** *or pour out of one veſſel into another.* Transfundo, decapulo, elutrio.
*To* **decay** *or fail.* Deficio, occido, langueo, conſido, conſumor.
*To decay or wither.* Marceſco, defloreſco.
*To decay with age.* Seneſco, conſeneſco.
*To decay or grow out of uſe.* Obſoleſco.
*To go to decay.* Labo, labaſco, inclino.
*To decay or grow worſe.* Ruere in pejus, degenero.
*Decayed or waſted.* Imminutus, conſumptus, exhauſtus, effœtus, p.
*Decayed or withered.* Marcidus.
*Decayed or grown out of uſe.* Obſoletus.
*Decayed in an old houſe.* Collapſus, ruinoſus.
*Decayed with age.* Senio fractus vel confectus, decrepitus.
*A Decay or failance.* Defectus, labes, corruptela.
*Utter decay.* Ruina, f. exitium, n.
*Decaying.* Languidus, evanidus, exciduus.
*That will decay.* Caſurus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.
*To* **decaſe,** *or die.* Morior, decedo, obeo.
*Deceaſed.* Mortuus, fato functus.
* *A Deceaſe.* Obitus, deceſſus, m.
**Deceit.** Fraus, fallacia, f. dolus, aſtus, fucus, m. deceptio.
*Deceitful.* Fraudulentus, doloſus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, fallax.
*A deceitful trick.* Techna, dolus malus.
*Deceitfully.* Doloſè, ſubdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, aſtutè, verſutè, vafrè, inſidioſè, adv.
*Deceitfulneſs.* Calliditas, vafrities, verſutia, fraudulentia.
*To* **deceive** *or beguile one.* Fallo, decipio.
*To deceive or couzen one.* Impono, circumvenio, fraudo.
*To deceive or whoedle and trepan.* Inelco, capto, lacto, ſeduco, pellicio.
*To deceive ones expectation.* Fruſtror, ludo, ludificor.
*To deceive or mock.* Ludo, illudo, deludo, ludificor.
*To be deceived.* Fallor, decipior, fraudor, ludor, deludor.
*To err or be deceived.* Erro, aberro, hallucinor.
*Deceivable.* Fallax.
*Deceived.* Circumſcriptus, falſus, deceptus, ſeductus, luſus, fraudatus.
*A deceiver or beguiler.* Fraudator, deceptor, circumventor, luſidiator, ſeductor, impoſtor.
*A deceiving or beguiling.* Fraudatio, deceptio, ſeductio, captio, impoſtura.
* *December, a month.* December.
* *Decennial.* Decennalis.
* *Decency.* Decentia, decor.
* *Decent.* Decens, decorus.
* *A Deception.* Deceptio.
*To Decide.* Decerno, decido.
* *Decided.* Deciſus, p.
*A deciding.* Deciſio, f.
* *A Decimation or puniſhing every tenth Souldier.* Decimatio legionis.
* *A Deciſion.* Deciſio.
*To* **decipher.** Deſcribo, delineo; detego; explico, interpretor.
*The* **decks** *of a ſhip.* Tranſtra, pl. n. fori, pl. m.
*To* **deck** *or garniſh.* Orno, exorno, polio, expolio, decoro.
*Decked or garniſhed.* Cultus, ornatus, comptus, depexus.
*Decked with divers colours.* Variegatus.
*A decking.* Ornatus, apparatus, (us) exornatio, expolitio.
* *To Declaim.* Declamo.
*To declaim often.* Declamito.
*A declaimer.* Declamator, m.
* *A Declamation.* Declamatio.
*A little declamation.* Declamatiuncula.
* *Declamatory.* Declamatorius.
*In a declamatory way.* Declamatorie, adv.
* *To Declare.* Declaro.
*To declare openly, or publiſh.* Propalo, publico, patefacio, divulgo.
*To declare or ſhew.* Oſtendo, monſtro, demonſtro, indico, depromo.
*To declare or tell.* Narro, ſignifico, aperio, propono.
*To declare or make plain.* Explano, ediſſero, edoceo, explico, dilucido.
*To declare at large.* Expando, evolvo, exſequor, deſcribo, graphicé depingo.
*To declare in brief.* Perſtringo, expedio, paucis complector.
*To declare ſolemnly.* Indico, (is) edico, denuncio.
*To declare a meſſage.* Annuncio.
*To declare in preſence.* Repræſento.
*To declare freely.* Audacter proloquor, palàm profiteor, fidenter aſſevero.
*To declare for one.* Agnoſco, cauſam tueri, à partibus ſtare.
*To be declared.* Pateſio, explanor, &c.
*Declared.* Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, explicatus, &c.
*A declarer.* Narrator, explicator, explanator, &c.
* *A Declaration.* Declaratio, narratio, explicatio, explanatio, &c.
*To put in a declaration in law.* Libellum exhibere.
* *Declarative.* Narrativus, declaratorius.
* *A Declenſion.* Declinatio, flexio, inflexio.
* *To Decline.* Declino.
*To decline a Noun.* Inflecto.
*To decline or avoid.* Devito, fugio.
*To decline or decay, Neut.* Deficio, concido, labaſco, in pejus ruo.
*To decline or bow downward.* Vergo, propendeo, inclino.
*A declining of words.* Declinatio, flectio, f.
*Declining age.* Ætas vergens.
*That may be declined.* Declinabilis, flexilis.
* *Declivity, or a ſteep bending downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
* *A Decoction or Phyſick broth.* Apozema, n. decoctum.
* *Decollation or beheading.* Decollatio.
* *Decorum or comelineſs.* Decorum, τὸ πρέπον.
*A* **decoy** *duck.* Anas illex.
*A decoy, the place.* Illicium.
*To decoy.* Illicio, pellicio.
* *To Decreaſe.* Decreſco.
*A decreaſe.* Decrementum, imminutio.
*The Moon in her decreaſe.* Luna decreſcens.
*To* **decree** *or determine.* Decerno, ſciſco, jubeo.
*To decree or reſolve.* Statuo, conſtituo.
*Decreed.* Decretus, ſancitus, ſtatutus, p.
*A Decree of State.* Conſtitutio, ſanctio, lex, f. edictum, ſtatutum, decretum.
*A decree of wiſe men.* Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, placitum, axioma, n.
*A decree or judgment.* Sententia, f.
*A decree or act.* Conſultum, n.
*A decree or purpoſe.* Propoſitum.
*The Umpires decree.* Arbitrium, n.
* *Decrement or waſte.* Decrementum, imminutio.
* *Decrepit or ſtooping with age.* Decrepitus.
* *Decreſſant, i. the Moon in the laſt quarter.* Luna decreſcens.
* *Biſhops Decretals.* Pontificia inſtituta, literæ decretales.
* *Decuple or ten-fold.* Decuplus.
*To* **decry** *a perſon and ſpeak ill of him.* Defamo, infamo.
*To decry a thing for nought.* Reprobo, vitupero, vituperando affligo.
*To decry a law or cuſtom.* Antiquare, edicto abrogare.
* *To Dedicate a thing to holy uſe.* Dedico, ſacro, conſecro.
*To dedicate a Book.* Dico, (as) nuncupo.
*Dedicated.* Dedicatus, conſecratus, dicatus, devotus.
* *A Dedication.* Conſecratio, dedicatio, f.
*The Feaſt of dedication of a Church.* Encænia, pl. n.
* *To Deduce, or gather one thing by reaſon from another.* Deduco, colligo, ratiocinor.
* *To Deduct or Subtract.* Detraho, ſubduco.
*A* **deed.** Actio, f. factum.
*A Deed or writing.* Syngrapha, literarum obligatio.
*Deeds or inſtruments.* Literæ, formulæ juris.
*A brave deed.* Præclarum facinus.

*Deeds in war.* Res geſtæ.
*Deeds in times of peace.* Acta, (orum.)
*A good deed.* Benefactum, n.
*An ill deed.* Malefactum, maleficium, n.
*It were a good deed to beat you.* Meruiſti plagas.
*Indeed, an affirmative anſwer.* Sanè, ſcilicet, videlicet, adv.
*Indeed? by way of queſtion.* Itaneverò?
*In very deed.* Reipſa, revera.
*In the very deed doing.* Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, adv.
*One taken in the very deed.* Manifeſtarius, adj.
*To* **deem**, *judge, or think.* Arbitror, autumo, exiſtimo, opinor, reor, cenſeo.
*A Deemſter, a Judge in the Iſle of Man.* Arbiter, judex.
**Deep.** Profundus, altus.
*Deep or cloſe.* Reconditus.
*Deep or cunning.* Callidus, verſutus.
*A deep ſleep.* Altus ſomnus.
*A deep notion.* Abſtruſa cogitatio.
*The deep or the Sea.* Profundum, altum.
*Deepneſs or depth.* Profunditas.
*Deeply.* Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, adv.
*A* **deer.** Fera.
*A fallow deer.* Dama, c. g.
*A red deer.* Cervus, cerva.
*A rein-deer.* Rangifer.
*A fawn of a fallow deer, or calf of a red deer.* Hinnulus, hinnuleus.
*Deer-hales.* Formido, f. retia cervina.
*To* **deface** *or diſfigure.* Deformo, deturpo, devenuſto, dehoneſto.
*To deface or blot out.* Oblitero, induco, aboleo, deleo.
*To deface or ſpoil.* Corrumpo, vitio.
*Defaced.* Interlitus, deformatus, deletus.
*A defacing.* Deletio, deformatio.
**Defaillance** *or default.* Defectus.
* *Defalcation or abatement.* Subductio, deminutio, detractio.
* *To Defalk or abate.* Defalco, ſubtraho.
* *To Defame.* Defamo, infamo.
*Defamed, or that hath an ill name.* Infamis, famoſus, adj.
*To defame publickly.* Traduco.
*To defame behind ones back.* Obtrecto.
* *A Defamation.* Infamia, calumnia.
*A* **default.** Vitium, culpa, noxa, peccatum, delictum.
*A default of appearance in Court.* Eremodicium, n.
*To make default of appearance.* Vadimonium deſerere.
† *A Defeaſance.* Conditio pacti ſolvendi.
*To make a defeaſance.* Infectum reddere quod factum eſt.
*To* **defeat** *or deceive.* Fruſtror, ludo.
*To defeat and reverſe a thing.* Antiquare, reſcindere, ſuſtollere, irritum facere.
*To defeat an enemy.* Profligare.
*A defeat of an Army.* Clades.
* *Defecate, or clear from dregs.* Defecatus, luculentus.
* *A Defect.* Defectus, m.
* *A Defection or revolt.* Defectio, apoſtaſia.
* *A Defence, as in pleading.* Defenſio.
*A defence or ſafeguard.* Præſidium.
*A place of defence.* Munimentum, propugnaculum.
*Defence or protection.* Patrocinium, tutelà, tutamen.
*To ſpeak in defence of one.* Pro aliquo agere, ab aliquo ſtare.
* *To Defend or maintain.* Defendo, tueor, tutor, propugno, vindico, protego.
*To defend ones cauſe.* Patrocinor.
*Defended.* Munitus, defenſus, protectus, ſeptus, p.
*A defender.* Defenſor, conſervator, tutor, aſſertor, vindex, propugnator, patronus.
*A defendreſs.* Patrona, defenſatrix, f.
*A Defendant in a proceſs.* Reus, m.
*A Defenſative againſt poiſon.* Alexipharmacum, apotropæum.
* *Defenſive.* Defenſorius, defenſivus, adj.
* *To Defer or put off.* Differo, procraſtino.
*Deferred.* Dilatus, p.
* *Deference or reſpect.* Honor delatus.
* *Deficiency or defect.* Defectus, impotentia.
* *Deficient or wanting.* Deficiens, hiulcus, imperfectus.
*To be deficient.* Deficio.
*To* **defie** *in language.* Execror, obloquor, oblatro.
*To defie in battel.* Provoco.
*Defied.* Provocatus, p.
*A defiance.* Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
*To* **defile.** Fœdo, as; contamino, inquino, coinquino, polluo, deturpo.
*To defile or deflour.* Vitio, adultero.
*To defile by diſhoneſty.* Violo, contemero.
*To defile by inceſt.* Inceſto, as.
*To defile with dirt.* Conſpurco, oblino.
*To defile by prophaneneſs.* Scelero, conſcelero, profano.
*Defiled or polluted.* Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
*Defiled by adultery.* Vitiatus, corruptus.
*Defiled with dirt,* Fœdatus, immundus, oblitus.
*Not defiled.* Intaminatus.
*A defilement.* Inquinatio, inquinamentum.
*A defiler,* Temerator.
*A defiling.* Pollutio, f.
* *To Define.* Definio, termino.
*To define or determin a controverſie.* Litem dirimere, decidere.
*Defined.* Definitus, p.
* *A Definition.* Finitio, definitio.
* *Definitive.* Definitivus, deciſorius, adj.
*Definitively.* Definitè, adv.
* *A Deflagration.* Deflagratio, incendium.
* *To Deflour, or raviſh.* Stupro, conſtupro, violo, vitio, comprimo, vim infero; *q. d.* defloro.
*Defloured.* Stupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compreſſus, corruptus, pollutus.
*A deflourer of women.* Stuprator, conſtuprator, mæchus, adulter.
*A Diſflouring.* Compreſſus, ûs; vitiatio, ſtupratio.
*The deflouring of a Virgin.* Stuprum, n.
* *A defluxion.* Catarrhus, defluxio.
† *A* **defoſour.** Qui vi ejicit ex poſſeſſione; expugnator, [deforciator.]
* *To Deform.* Deformo, vitio.
*Deformed.* Deformis, fœdus.
*Deformedly.* Deformiter.
*A deforming.* Deformatio, f.
* *Deformity or uglineſs.* Deformitas, turpitudo, ſqualor.
* *To Defraud or deceive.* Defraudo, defrudo.
*To* **defray** *or diſcharge.* Exolvo.
*To defray ones charges.* Sumptus ſuggerere.
**Deft** *or neat.* Venuſtus, pulcher.
*Deft or briſk.* Acer, lepidus.
* *Defunct or dead.* Defunctus, mortuus, fato functus.
* *To Degenerate.* Degenero.
*Degenerate or degenerous.* Degener, adj.
*To* **degrade.** Exauctoro, gradu dejicio, deturbo.
*A degrading.* Degradatio, exauctoratio.
*Degraded.* Abdicatus.
*A* **degree.** Gradus, ûs.
*A degree in conſanguinity.* Stemma, n.
*A degree or eſtate.* Status, ûs; conditio, f. ordo, m.
*The higheſt degree.* Faſtigium.
*A degree, or order of Knighthood.* Ordo equeſtris.
*To take a degree at the Univerſity.* Capeſſere gradum.
*By degrees.* Senſim, paulatim.
* *To Dehort or diſſwade.* Dehortor, diſſuadeo.
* *A Deicide.* Deicida, m.
* *To Deject or throw down.* Dejicio.
* *Dejected.* Abjectus, mœſtus.
* *A Dejection.* Abjectio animi.
* *To Deifie.* In numerum deorum referre.
* *To Deign or vouchſafe.* Dignor.
* *A Deiſt.* Deiſta, antitrinitarius.
* *Deity.* Deitas.
*A Deity.* Numen.
*To* **delay,** *defer, or put off from day to day.* Comperendino, procraſtino, prorogo, differo, profero, protraho.
*To delay in judgment.* Amplio.
*To delay the time or linger.* Cunctor, moras necto ſeu trabo.
*To delay wine.* Mitigo, tempero, diluo.
*A Delay.* Mora, cunctatio, ceſſatio.
*A little delay.* Morula.
*Without delay.* Incunctanter, confeſtim, illico; haud mora.
*Delayed or prolonged.* Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procraſtinatus, prorogatus, dilatus.
*A delayer.* Cunctator, m.
*A delaying or prolonging of the time.* Comperendinatio, procraſtinatio, dilatio, protractio, cunctatio.
*A delaying of ſentence or judgment.* Ampliatio, f.
* *Delectable or fine and pleaſant.* Jucundus, delectabilis, mellitus, venuſtus, ambroſius.
*Delectableneſs in ſpeech.* Lepor. & lepos, m. lepiditas, venuſtas, elegantia.
*Delectably.* Jucundè, venuſtè, amœniter.
* *Delectation or delight.* Oblectatio, volupe, n. voluptas, amœnitas.
* *To Delegate or appoint.* Delego.
* *A Delegate, or judge delegate.* Recuperator, delegatus, m.
* *A Delegation or Commiſſion.* Delegatio.
* *Deletion or blotting out.* Deletio
*A* **delf** *or mine.* Fodina.
* *To Deliberate or take adviſe.* Delibero, conſulto.
* *Deliberate or adviſed.* Conſultus, conſideratus, deliberatus.
*Deliberately or adviſedly.* Conſultò, penſiculatè, adv.
* *A Deliberation.* Conſultatio, deliberatio.
* *Delicate or dainty.* Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, molliculus, mollicellus.
*Delicate or neat.* Elegans.
*Delicates or dainty meats.* Dapes, cupediæ, lautia, pl.
*Delicately.* Delicatè, molliter, muliebriter.
*Delicateneſs or delicacy.* Mollitia, mollities.
* *Delicious.* Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, amœnus.
*Deliciouſly.* Opipare, ſuaviter.
*To* **delight** *or pleaſe, Act.* Delecto, oblecto, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delinio.
*To delight,* (neu.) Delector, oblector, amo, acquieſco, conquieſco.
*It delighteth.* Juvat.
*Delighted with.* Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.
*Delight, or delectation.* Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, libentia, oblectamentum, gaudium, prolubium.
*To take delight.* Voluptatem capere, oblectare ſe.
*Delights.* Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.
*Delightful.* Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, adj.

*Delight-*

*Delightſomely.* Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tiſſimè.

* *To Delineate.* Delineo.

* *A Delinquent or offender.* Delinquens, reus.

* *Delirious or doting.* Delirus.

*To* **deliver** *or free from.* Libero, vindico, abſolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo.

*To deliver, give, or commit in truſt to one.* Trado, committo, mando fidei, concredo.

*To deliver a thing asked or called for.* Subminiſtro.

*To deliver into anot her power or poſſeſſion.* Mancipo, as; mancipi do.

*To deliver or make reſtitution.* Reddo, repono.

*To deliver an errand.* Mandata perago.

*To deliver in diſcourſe.* Narro, doceo.

*To deliver up.* Reſigno.

*To deliver up or yield.* Cedo, dedo.

*To deliver up or betray.* Prodo.

*To deliver a woman in child.* Obſtetricor.

*A Deliverance or eſcape.* Conſervatio, liberatio, effugium.

*A womans ſafe deliverance.* Incolume puerperium.

*To be delivered of a child.* Pario, parturio.

*Delivered from, or made free.* Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, ereptus, abſolutus, p.

*Delivered or given.* Traditus, p.

*Delivered, or reſtored.* Redditus, p.

*Delivered, ſpent, or diſburſed.* Erogatus, p.

*Delivered or eaſed.* Relevatus, p.

*Delivered of child, or young.* Enixus, connixus, p.

*A Deliverer.* Liberator, vindex,

*A Deliverance, delivery, or diſcharge.* Liberatio, expeditio, abſolutio, f.

*A deliverance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another.* Addictio, f.

*A deliverance out of bondage.* Manumiſſio, f.

*A deliverance from danger.* Conſervatio.

*A deliverance of a woman with child.* Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.

*The Delivery in ſpeaking.* Pronunciatio.

*A ſtone-deluce.* Iris, idis; f.

* *To Delude, or mock and deceive one.* Ludo, deludo, illudo.

*To delude with fair pretences.* Lacto, ineſco, ludos facio.

*Deluded.* Deluſus, p.

*A deluding.* Irriſio, f. irriſus, ûs.

* *A Deluſion.* Deluſio.

*Deluſions.* Præſtigiæ, arum, f.

*To* **delve** *or dig.* Fodio, paſtino.

*A delver.* Foſſor.

*A* **deluge**, *or inundation of water.* Diluvium, eluvies, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclyſmus, m.

*A* **Demain.** Dominicum, i: domini patrimonium; reditus, (uum; pl.)

*To* **demand** *or require.* Exigo, poſtulo, requiro.

*To demand or lay claim to a thing.* Vendico, depoſco.

*To demand a queſtion.* Peto, interrogo, percontor, ſciſcitor.

*To demand the price of a thing.* Licitor.

*To demand mony for a thing as the ſeller doth.* Indico, as, *What do you demand for it?* Quanti indicas?

*To demand a debt.* Interpellare debitorem de pecunia.

*To demand counſel of one.* Conſulo, cum Acc.

*To demand one to wife.* Ambire nuptias alicujus.

*Earneſtly to demand.* Efflagito.

*Demanded.* Requiſitus, interrogatus, poſtulatus, petitus, interpellatus, conſultus, p.

*A demander.* Petitor, poſtulator.

*A demander of queſtions.* Percontator.

*A demand.* Interrogatio, poſtulatum, petitio, quæſtio.

*An unjuſt demand.* Iniquum poſtulatum.

*A little demand.* Quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

*Belonging to a demand.* Petitorius, poſtulatorius.

*To* **demean** *himſelf.* Gerere ſeſe.

*A demeanour.* Habitus, geſtus, ſtatus, m.

*Good demeanour.* Boni mores.

**Demeans** *or* **Demeſnes.** Patrimonium, opes avitæ.

* *A Demerit.* Meritum; culpa.

**Demi** *in compoſ.* Dimidius, ſemi.

*A Demi-god.* Semideus.

*A Demi-lance.* Lanceola, velitaris haſta.

*A Demi-cannon.* Tormentum bellicum minus, dimidius canon.

* *To Demiſe by will.* Donare teſtamento, legare.

*To demiſe by leaſe.* Locare, elocare.

* *Democracy or popular government.* Democratia, regimen Populi.

* *Democratical.* Democraticus.

* *To Demoliſh.* Demolior, diruo, ſubverto.

* *Demolition.* Subverſio, demolitio.

* *A Demon or ſpirit.* Dæmon.

* *Demoniack.* Demoniacus.

* *To demonſtrate.* Demonſtro.

* *A Demonſtration.* Demonſtratio, apodixis, f.

* *Demonſtrative.* Apodicticus, demonſtrativus.

*Demonſtratively.* Demonſtrativè.

*A* **Demputer** *or Deemſter, a kind of Judge in the Iſle of Man.* Arbiter, ſequeſter, judex Sodorenſis.

**Demure** *or baſhful.* Verecundus, modeſtus, adj.

*Demure or reſerv'd.* Taciturnus, ſeverus.

*Demureneſs.* Verecundia, f.

*Demurely.* Modeſtè, adv.

* *To Demur.* Demorari, l. *to put in doubts and objections.* Exceptionem ſeu moram actioni objicere.

*To demur or delay.* Moras trahere, hæſitare, cunctari.

*A Demurrer.* Moratur in lege.

*A* **Demy** *or Demie of Maudlins.* Semiſocius, alumnus collegii Magdalenenſis.

*A* **den,** *cave, or cell.* Antrum, n, caverna, latebra, latibulum, ſpecus, ûs.

*A den in a rock.* Spelunca, f.

*A den for beaſts.* Cavea, f. luſtrum, n.

*A foxes den.* Fovea.

*Full of dens.* Latebroſus.

*To denie or* **deny.** Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.

*To deny ſtiffly or utterly.* Abnego, pernego.

*To deny with an oath.* Abjuro.

*To deny by becking and nodding.* Abnuo, abnuto.

*To deny with a loud voice.* Reclamo.

*To deny to do a thing.* Detrecto.

*Denied.* Negatus, p.

*A denier.* Inficiator, negator.

*A denying.* Negatio, inficiatio, f.

*A denial.* Repulſa, f.

*Self-denial.* Abnegatio ſui.

*Of or belonging to denial.* Negatorius, inficiatorius.

* *A Denier or penny.* Denarius.

*A* **Denizon** *or Denizen.* Civitate donatus.

*A Denizon or free citizen.* Municeps, civis.

* *To Denominate.* Denomino.

* *To Denote or mark.* Denoto.

* *To Denounce.* Edico, denuncio.

*To denounce war.* Bellum indicere.

*To denounce openly.* Proteſtor, profiteor.

*Denounced.* Denunciatus, declaratus, indictus, p.

*A denouncing.* Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio.

*To* **Denſifie** *land.* Agrum exurere, colere terram Devonienſium ritu.

* *Denſity or thickneſs.* Denſitas, ſpiſſitudo.

*To* **dent.** Incudo, incido.

*Dented.* Crenatus, p.

*A dent or notch in a leaf about the edges.* Crena, f.

† **Dentels** *in Architecture.* Dentuli.

* *A Denti ſrice or powder to cleanſe the teeth.* Dentifricium.

* *A* **Deodand,** i. *A horſe, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, belongs to the Lord Almoner, to beſtow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum; qualia ſunt omnia, quæ movent ad mortem.

* *To Depaint.* Depingo.

*To* **depart.** Diſcedo, recedo, abeo, abſcedo, faceſſo.

*To depart or go aſide.* Secedo, digredior.

*To depart on a journey.* Proficiſcor, commigro.

*To depart or dy.* Decedo, fatis fungor, diem obeo.

*To depart from the truth.* Aberrare à vero.

*To depart from the haven, and put to ſea.* Solvo.

*To depart and go to another place to dwell.* Tranſmigro, emigro, demigro.

*To depart quickly.* Proripere ſe.

*They depart.* Diſceditur, imp.

*Departed or gone.* Profectus.

*Departed or dead.* Defunctus, demortuus.

*A departure.* Abitus, receſſus, m. abitio, diſceſſio, f.

*A departure or death.* Deceſſus, obitus, (ûs.)

*The departure of the children of* Iſrael *out of* Egypt. Exodus, f.

*A departing into ſome ſolitary place.* Seceſſus, m. ſeceſſio, f.

*A departing from one place to dwell in another.* Demigratio, f.

*A departing or going on a journey.* Profectio, f.

*A departing or ſtepping aſide.* Digreſſus, m. digreſſio, f.

*To* **deptach** *or acquit.* Abſolvo, remitto.

*A depeaching.* Abſolutio, f.

* *Depeculation or pillaging.* Depeculatio, f.

* *To Depend or hang down.* Pendeo, dependeo.

*To depend of.* Conſto, conſiſto.

*To depend or rely upon one.* Confido, cum Dat. nitor, cum Abl. pendeo à.

*The cauſe depends.* Sub judice lis eſt.

*To depend one of another by mutual conſequence.* Reciproco, cohæreo, mutuò ſe inferre.

* *Dependance.* Dependentia.

* *Dependent.* Dependens.

* *To Deplore or bewail.* Deploro, lamentor.

* *Deplorable.* Deplorabilis, funeſtus.

* *A Deponent or witneſs.* Teſtis juratus.

* *A verb Deponent.* Verbum deponens.

* *To depopulate or unpeople a country.* Depopulor.

* *Depopulation or laying waſt.* Depopulatio, vaſtatio.

*To* **depoſit** *himſelf.* Gerere ſeſe.

* *Deportation or carrying into captivity.* Deportatio.

*Deportment, behaviour or carriage.* Geſtus.

* *To depoſe or turn one out of office.* Magiſtratu abdicare, loco movere, exauctoro.

*To depoſe a King.* Solio exturbare, regiâ poteſtate exuere.

*To depoſe a Prieſt from his Orders.* Sacerdotio privare, ſacro ordine ſubmovere.

*To depoſe or ſwear to a thing as witneſs.* Liquidò jurare, adhibito juramento teſtari.

*Depoſed.* Depoſitus, depulſus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.

* *A Depoſition.* Depoſitio, f.

* *To Depoſite or truſt a thing with one.* Committere & commendare fidei alicujus.

*Depoſited.* Concreditus.
* *A Depoſitary or truſter.* Depoſitarius.
* *To Deprave.* Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.
*To deprave or ſpeak ill of one.* Calumnior, obtrecto.
*Depraved.* Depravatus, p. mendoſus, corruptus.
*A depraver.* Corruptor, m. & trix. f.
*A depravation or ſlander.* Obtrectatio, calumnia.
*A depraving or ſpoiling a thing.* Depravatio, corruptio.
* *To Deprecate or pray againſt.* Deprecor, abominor.
* *A Deprecation.* Deprecatio.
* *To depreciate or make a thing cheap.* Pretium imminuo, vilem reddo, abjicio.
* *Depredation or robbery.* Depraedatio, latrocinium.
* *To Depreſs or thruſt down.* Deprimo.
* *To Deprive or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, ſpolio.
*To deprive or diſinherit ones ſon.* Abdico, exhaeredo.
*To deprive a Prieſt or him him out of his Orders.* Sacerdotio abdicare ſive abigere, clero arcere.
*To be deprived of.* Careo.
*Deprived or bereft.* Exſpoliatus, privatus, orbatus, exutus, p.
* *A Deprivation or depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.
**Depth.** Profunditas.
* *Depuration or cleering.* Depuratio.
* *To Depute or appoint one in's place.* Aſſigno, allego, (is.)
*To depute or aſſign to ſome office or buſineſs.* Delego, (as.) deputo.
*A Deputy or Lieutenant.* Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, ſurrogatus.
*A Lord Deputy or Preſident.* Proconſul, prorex.
*The Lord Deputies Office.* Proconſulatus, m.
*Of or belonging to a Deputy.* Proconſularis.
*A Deputy in the Captains abſence.* Optio, m.
*A Deputy of a City-ward.* Phylarcha, tribunus populi, Aldermanni vicarius.
*A Midwifes deputy.* Obſtetrix vicaria.
† *To* **deraign** *or* **derayn**, i. e. *to prove.* Dirationari vel diſrationari; arguere, probare.
* *Dereliction or forſaking.* Derelictio.
* *To Deride or mock.* Derideo, irrideo.
*A derider.* Irriſor.
*A derider in a play.* Sannio.
* *Deriſion or mocking.* Deriſio, irriſio.
* *To Derive.* Derivo, flecto, deduco.
* *The Derivation of words.* Derivatio, etymologia.
* *A Derivative, or that is derived from another.* Derivativus, adj.
*A word derived of a noun.* Denominativum.
*Derived or conveyed.* Demiſſus, deductus, perlatus.
**Dern** *or uncouth.* Dirus, atrox.
*Dern or lonely.* Solitarius, maeſtus.
* *To Derogate or diſparage.* Derogo, detraho.
* *A Derogation.* Derogatio, f.
* *Derogatory, or that derogateth.* Derogatorius, adj.
*A Dervees or Mahumetan Prieſt.* Sacerdos Turcicus.
* *A Deſart.* Deſertum, eremus, f.
* *To ſing deſcant.* Diſcanto.
* *Deſcant.* Diſcantus, m. vocis frequentamentum.
*To deſcant or paraphraſe upon words.* Paraphraſtice explicare, enarrare.
*Such a deſcant.* Paraphraſis, f.
*To deſcant or play upon a thing.* Alludo.
* *To Deſcend.* Deſcendo.
*To deſcend to the bottom.* Subſido
*To deſcend or come of ſuch a family.* Orior.
*Deſcended of a ſtock or pedigree.* Cretus, natus, ortus, prognatus, oriundus.
*A deſcent or going down.* Deſcenſus, (us.)
*A deſcent of blood.* Proſapia, f. ſtemma, n. parentela, ſtirps, f.
*A deſcent of ground.* Declivitas.
*A deſcent upon an enemies land.* Impetus, inſultus, invaſio.
*To make ſuch a deſcent.* Adorior, invado.
* *To Deſcribe.* Deſcribo, depingo.
*Lively to deſcribe.* Graphice depingere.
*Deſcribed.* Deſcriptus, depictus, expreſſus.
* *A Deſcription.* Deſcriptio.
*A lively deſcription.* Hypotypoſis.
*The deſcription of a Country.* Chorographia, f.
*The deſcription of a place.* Topographia, f.
*The deſcription of the earth.* Geographia, f.
*The deſcription of the world.* Coſmographia, f.
*By all deſcriptions.* Quantum conjicere licet.
† *To* **deſery**, *or* **eſpy**. Prodo.
*To deſery or diſcover.* Detego.
*To deſery or eſpy out.* Obſervo, conſpicor.
*A deſerying.* Proditio, detectio.
* *A Deſert.* Eremus, f. deſertum, n. ſolitudo.
* *To Deſert or forſake.* Deſero, deſtituo.
*Deſerted or forſaken.* Deſertus, derelictus, deſtitutus.
* *Deſertion.* Deſertio.
† **Deſert** *or banquet.* Poſtcaenium, merenda.
*Deſert or merit.* Meritum.
*Without deſert.* Immerito, immerenter, adv. injuria, abl.
*To* **deſerve.** Mereor, promereor.
*To deſerve well, ill at ones hands.* Bene, male, meteride aliquo.
*Deſerved.* Meritus, debitus.
*Deſervedly.* Merito, adv.
*A deſerving perſon.* Vir dignus, homo quantivis pretii.
* *To Deſign or plot.* Molior, machinor, deſigno.
*To deſign or appoint.* Aſſigno, deſtino.
*To deſign or reſolve.* Statuo, conſtituo.
*A deſign or deſignment, a plot or purpoſe.* Conſilium, inſtitutum.
*To* **deſire** *or covet.* Cupio, aveo, deſidero, appeto, expeto.
*To deſire earneſtly.* Percupio, diſcupio, affecto, exopto, ſitio.
*To deſire or requeſt.* Oro, obſecro.
*To deſire lamentably.* Imploro.
*To deſire fervently, or importunately.* Effiagito, depoſco, expoſco, exoro, obnixè rogo.
*To deſire for Gods ſake.* Obſecro, obteſtor.
*To deſire humbly.* Supplico.
*To deſire one to come any whither.* Invito.
*Deſire.* Cupido, cupiditas, deſiderium, ſtudium.
*The deſire of honour.* Ambitio.
*The deſire of riches.* Avaritia, amor nummi.
*A deſire of drink.* Sitis.
*A deſire or requeſt.* Rogatus, m. petitio, f.
*A fervent deſire.* Affectatio, concupiſcentia, fames, ſitis, f. ardor, m.
*An humble deſire.* Obteſtatio.
*An inordinate deſire.* Pravus appetitus.
*A greedy deſire.* Caninus appetitus.
*Deſirable.* Deſiderabilis, optabilis.
*Deſired.* Cupitus, optatus, p.
*Greatly deſired.* Expetitus, deſideratiſſimus.
*Deſired to come.* Invitatus, p.
*More to be deſired.* Potior, ius.
*Deſiredly.* Optato.
*A deſiring.* Precatio, effiagitatio.
*A deſiring for Gods ſake.* Obſecratio, obteſtatio.
*A lamentable deſiring.* Implоratio, f.
*To have his deſire.* Voto potiri.
*Deſirous.* Avidus, cupidus.
*Deſirous of learning.* Studioſus, adj.
*Deſirous of honour.* Ambitioſus, adj.
*Deſirouſly.* Cupidè, ſtudioſe, adv.
* *To Deſiſt or leave off.* Deſiſto, abſiſto.
**A Deſk** *for books.* Pluteus, m.
*A Deſk to write on.* Abacus, ſcrinium ſcriptorium.
* *Deſolate or laid waſte.* Devaſtatus, deſolatus.
*Deſolate or ſolitary.* Solitarius, deſertus.
*Deſolate or uninhabited.* Incultus.
*Deſolate or penſive and full of grief.* Maeſtus, maerore plenus, triſtitiâ obrutus.
*To make deſolate.* Vaſto, devaſto, depopulor.
* *Deſolation.* Deſolatio, depopulatio, clades, f.
* *To Deſpair.* Deſpero, diffido, deſpondere animum, abjicere ſpem.
*Deſpair, or deſperation.* Deſperatio, abjectio ſpei.
*Deſpaired of, or deſperate.* Deſperatus, projectus, deploratus.
*Deſperate or furious.* Furioſus, praeruptus, p. pauper, adj.
*Deſperate or out of hope.* Deſperabundus, exſpes.
*Deſperately, or in deſpair.* Perdite, miſerè, abjectè, adv.
*Deſperately or madly.* Furioſe, inſane, praecipitanter, inconſultè.
*Deſperateneſs or deſperate boldneſs.* Audacia, projecta ſive effrenis audacia.
* *Deſpicable, or ſorry and mean.* Contemptibilis, vilis, abjectus, deſpectui habitus.
*A deſpicable fellow.* Homo trefſis.
* *Deſpight or malice.* Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.
*Deſpight or ſcorn.* Deſpectus, contemptus, (ûs.)
* *To Deſpiſe.* Contemno, ſperno, aſpernor, deſpicio, faſtidio, reſpuo.
*To deſpiſe or make nothing of one.* Suſque, deque habere, neglectim, contemtim, deſpectui habere.
*To be deſpiſed.* Jaceo, negligor.
*Deſpiſed.* Spretus, deſpectus, contemptus, neglectus, faſtiditus, p.
*Fit to be deſpiſed.* Aſpernabilis, deſpicabilis.
*A deſpiſer.* Contemptor, ſpretor, m.
*Deſpiſing.* Deſpectus, deſpicatus, m. deſpectio. Vid. *Contempt.*
**Deſpite** *or contempt.* Contemptus, deſpectus, m. deſipientia, f.
*A deſpite or affront.* Opprobrium, contumelia.
*A deſpite or grudge.* Invidia, odium, malignus affectus.
*In deſpite of one.* Ingratiis, te invito.
*Deſpitefully.* Contumeliosè, contemptim.
* *To Deſpoil.* Spolio, nudo.
* *To Deſpond or give out.* Deſpondere animum.
* *Deſpondence or failing of courage.* Deſperatio, abjectio animi.
* *To Deſtin.* Deſtino, devoveo.
**Deſtiny.** Fatum, ſors, fortuna.
*The three Deſtinies.* Parcae, arum, f.
*Deſtiny-readers or fortune-tellers.* Fatidici, fortilegi.
*Pertaining to deſtiny.* Fatalis.
*By deſtiny.* Fataliter, adv.
* *Deſtitute or forſaken.* Derelictus, deſertus, deſtitutus.
*To leave one deſtitute.* Deſtituo, derelinquo, deſero.
* *To deſtroy or ſpoil.* Perdo, corrumpo.
*To deſtroy or overthrow.* Deſtruo, diruo, ſubruo, everto, ſubverto, perverto, labefacio.
*To deſtroy or lay waſte.* Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor.
*To deſtroy or make havock of.* Depraedor.
*To deſtroy or raze a city.* Exſcindo, excido.
*To deſtroy or make an end of.* Conſumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio, perimo.
*To be deſtroyed.* Intereo, diſpereo, corrumpor, &c.
*Deſtroyed.* Deſtructus, dirutus, everſus, ſubrutus; (corruptus; deva-

devaſtatus; diſperditus; deletus; exciſus, p.
*A deſtroyer.* Vaſtator, m. trix, f. peditor, deletor, populator, everſor.
* *Deſtruction.* Pernicies, f. exitium, at interitus, m. lues, ruina, labes, deſtructio, perditio, f.
*Utter deſtruction.* Panolethria, internecio, f.
*Deſtruction of men in war.* Clades, ſtrages, f.
*The deſtruction of a City.* Excidium, n.
*Deſtruction of a country.* Populatio, depopulatio, f. vaſtitas, vaſtatio.
* *Deſtructive.* Exitialis, exitioſus, pernicioſus.
* *Diſuetude*, i. *lack of uſe.* Deſuetudo.
* *Deſultory or inconſtant.* Vagus, mobilis, inconſtans, deſultorius.
* *To Detain or withhold.* Detineo, implico.
*To detain or make ſtay.* Moror, moram injicio.
*To detain, let, or hinder.* Impedio, præpedio.
*Detained or let.* Detentus, implicatus, p.
*A detaining or with-holding.* Detentio, f.
* *To Detect or diſcover.* Detego, indico, patefacio.
*To be detected.* Patefio.
*Detected.* Proditus, p.
* *Detection or diſcovery.* Detectio.
* *Detention or ſtopping.* Detentio.
* *To Determine or purpoſe.* Statuo, conſtituo, decerno, cenſeo, cogito.
*To determine before.* Præſtituo.
*To determine or end a buſineſs.* Determino, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo.
*To determine or judge between two.* Dijudico.
*To determine aforehand what is to be done.* Præfinio.
*To determine by judgment or decree.* Adjudico, decerno.
*To determine Bachelour of Arts.* Gradum baccalaureatûs capeſſere.
*Determined or purpoſed.* Deliberatus, propoſitus, p.
*Determined or reſolved.* Fixus, conſtitutus.
*Determined or concluded.* Determinatus, compoſitus, finitus, judicatus, deciſus, p.
*Determined before.* Præfinitus, p.
*Not determined.* Indefinitus, adj.
*I am determined.* Conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt, ſtat ſententia, ſtat.
* *A Determination.* Determinatio, præſcriptio, deciſio.
*A determination of law.* Sanctio, edictum.
*A determination of a ſuit or quarrel.* Compoſitio, deciſio litis.
*Determinately.* Definitè, determinatè, præciſè, adv.
* *To Deterr or diſcourage.* Deterreo, abſterreo.
* *To Deteſt or abhor.* Deteſtor, abominor, execror.
*To deteſt or loath.* Faſtidio, odi.
*Deteſted.* Deteſtatus, abominatus, exoſus.
*A deteſter.* Oſor, m.
* *Deteſtable.* Abominabilis, inviſus, odioſus, deteſtabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.
*A deteſtable vice.* Nefas, n. nefarium flagitium, infandum facinus.
*Deteſtably.* Execrabiliter, flagitioſe.
*Deteſtation.* Abominatio, f.
*Deteſting.* Exoſus, peroſus, cum Acc. averſus ab.
*To* **dethrone.** Deturbare ſolio.
*An action of* **detinue,** *when one is ſued to deliver up his truſt.* Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.
* *To Detract or ſlander.* Detraho, obtrecto, calumnior.
* *Detraction or backbiting.* Obtrectatio, calumnia.
* *Detriment or Dammage.* Detrimentum, damnum, diſpendium.
* *Devaſtation.* Devaſtatio, f.
* *To Deveſt or ſtrip one.* Exuere veſte, ſpolio, *q. d.* deveſtio.
* *To Deviate or go out of the way.* Aberro.
*A* **device** *or contrivance.* Excogitatio, meditatio, deſignatio, inventio, machinatio.
*A device or conceit.* Imaginatio.
*A device or feign'd ſtory.* Commentum, fabula.
*A device or cunning trick.* Dolus, techna, ſtropha, f. ſtratagema, n.
*A device or Impreſe on a ſhield.* Emblema, n.
*A device or Rebus.* Allufio, ſignum joculare.
*A device or legacy.* Legatum.
*A ſmall device.* Inventiuncula, f.
*Full of devices.* Meditabundus, machinoſus.
* *To Devide.* Divido. Vid. *To Divide.*
* *The Devil.* Diabolus, Dæmon, m.
*A Devil or evil ſpirit.* Cacodæmon, m.
*The grand Devil.* Satanas, æ; m.
*A little devil.* Dæmonium.
*A ſhe-devil.* Lamia.
*The devil take thee,* &c. Abi in malam rem, Diite deæque perduint.
† *Devils bit, an herb.* Morſus diaboli, ſucciſa.
† *Devils dirt.* Terra vitriolaris, *LL.*
† *Devils milk, a kind of ſpurge.* Tithymallus.
*Deviliſh.* Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, adj.
*Deviliſh is uſed alſo for a ſign of the ſuperlative; as Deviliſh ugly.* Admodum deformis, oppidò fœdus.
*Deviliſh covetous.* Supra quàm dici poteſt avarus.
*Deviliſh proud.* Superbus ut qui maximè.
*So with ſubſtantives: a deviliſh ſcold.* Mulier linguaciſſima.
*A deviliſh tyrant.* Tyrannus crudeliſſimus.
*A deviliſh rogue.* Homo flagitioſiſſimus.
*Deviliſhly.* Diabolicè.
*To* **deviſe** *or invent.* Excogito, invenio, adinvenio.
*To deviſe or contrive.* Machinor, molior, architector.
*To deviſe or imagine.* Conjicio, imaginor, conjecturam facio.
*To deviſe or feign.* Comminiſcor.
*To deviſe or frame and faſhion.* Effingo, effigio.
*To deviſe or conſult.* Commentor, meditor.
*To deviſe before hand.* Præmeditor.
*To deviſe by Will.* Teſtamento dare, legare.
*Deviſed.* Excogitatus, commentitius, conficticius.
*A deviſer.* Excogitator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.
† *A Deviſor by Will.* Teſtator.
† *A Deviſee.* Legatarius.
**Devoid.** Vacuus.
**Devoir** *or duty.* Officium.
*To do his devoir.* Officio fungi.
* *To Devolve a truſt,* &c. *upon one.* Aliquid fidei mandare, onus humeris imponere, in alium transferre.
*An eſtate,* &c. *devolves upon one.* Jure obtingit.
* *To Devote.* Devoveo, conſecro.
* *Devoted.* Devotus, addictus.
* *Devotion.* Animi devotio.
* *To Devour.* Devoro, voro, deglutio, ingurgito, abſorbeo.
*To devour ſweet and dainty meats.* Ligurio, abligurio.
*To devour or eat greedily.* Lurcinor.
*Devoured.* Voratus, devoratus.
*A devourer.* Helluo.
*A devourer or ſpendthrift.* Lurco, prodigus, nepos, m.
*A devouring.* Edacitas, voracitas, ingluvies, f.
*Devouring or ravenous.* Rapax, vorax, adj.
*Devouring fleſh.* Carnivorus, adj.
*Devouringly.* Voraciter, gulosè, adv.
* *Devout.* Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, devotus.
*Not devout.* Irreligioſus, adj.
*Devoutly.* Religioſè, ſanctè, piè, adv.
*To pray devoutly.* Ardenter ſeu fervidè precari.
*Devoutneſs.* Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, ſanctimonia, f.
* *Deuteronomy, one of the five Books of* Moſes. Deuteronomium.
*The* **deuce** *or number of two.* Dyas (ădos; f.) binarius.
*Deuce take it.* Malè vertat.
**Dew.** Ros, roris; m.
*Mill-dew.* Melligo, f.
*Dewy.* Roſcidus, rorulentus, To *dew or bedew.* Irroro.
*To be waſhed with dew, or to be dewy.* Roreſco.

*Bedewed or wet with dew.* Roratus, roreſcens, p.
*A dewing, or fading of dew.* Roratio, aſpeſtio, f.
† *Dew-berries.* Baccæ rubi repentis.
† *Dew-graſs.* Iſchæmon ſativum, Sk. gramen roris. Wa.
*The* **dewlap** *of a beaſt.* Palear, n.
* *Dexterity.* Agilitas, dexteritas.
*With dexterity.* Gnaviter, adv.
* *Dexterous or nimble.* Agilis, promptus, expeditus, gnavus.
*Dexterouſly.* A fabrè, accommodè.

## D *ante* I.

* *The Diabetes or piſſing a bed; a diſeaſe when one cannot hold his water.* Diabetes, æ; m.
* *Diabolical, or deviliſh.* Diabolicus.
* *A Diadem or crown.* Diadema, n.
* *Diagonal or ſide-wiſe.* Diagonalis, diagonius.
* *A Diagram or draught of lines made Mathematically.* Diagramma, n.
*A* **dial.** Horologium, *q. d.* Dialè.
*A Sun-dial.* Sciatericum, ſolarium, horologium ſolare.
*The point or hand of a Dial, that with its ſhadow ſhews what a clock it is.* Gnomon, ſtylus, index, m.
*A Dial-maker.* Faber horologicus, artifex ſciotericus, horologiarius.
* *A Dialect or way of ſpeaking.* Dialectus, f.
* *A Dialogue or diſcourſe betwixt two.* Dialogus, colloquium.
* *A Diameter or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter, vel diametrus, tri; f.
* *Diametrical.* Diametricus.
*Diametrically oppoſite.* Ex diametro oppoſitus.
*A* **diamond.** Adamas, m.
*A Diamond in the cards.* Rhombus.
*Of or pertaining to a Diamond* Adamantēus, adj.
*As hard as a Diamond.* Adamantinus, adj.
*Diamond-cut.* Angulatus.
* *A Diapaſm or pomander.* Diapaſma, n.
* *A Diapaſon, or concord in muſick of all parts.* Diapaſon, διὰ πασῶν.
**Diaper,** *a ſort of linnen.* Sindon variegata, linteum variis figuris diſtinctum, & ſtriatum.
† *Diaper'd in Heraldry.* Floribus intextus, variatus, ſtriatus.
* *Diaphanous or tranſparent.* Pellucidus, diaphanus.
* *Diaphoretick, a medicine cauſing ſweat.* Daphoreticus, ſudorificus.
* *The Diaphragm or midriff.* Diaphragma, meſenterium, ſeptum thoracis.
* *A Diarrhœa or Lask.* Diarrhœa, lienteria, lævor inteſtinorum.

* *A Diary or Day-book.* Diarium, Ephemeris.
*A* **Dibble** *to set herbs in a garden.* Pastinum, subterritorium, n.
*A dibble to brush ones hat.* Verriculum.
* *Dicacity or talkativeness.* Dicacitas, f.
**Dice.** Alea.
*To play at dice.* Astragalizo, ludo aleis.
*A dicer.* Aleator, aleo, m.
*Heavy dice called Grumporters.* Vulturii, m.
*A cast at dice.* Jactus, (ûs.) bolus, m.
*A chance at the dice.* Basilicus, vulturius; casus.
*The play at dice.* Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
*The black spot in the dice.* Cavicula, f.
*A dicing house.* Aleatorium forum.
*A dice box.* Fritillus, pyrgus, turricula.
*Belonging to dice.* Talarius, tesserarius, adj.
*A* **Dich.** Fossa. Vid. *Ditch.*
* *Dichotomy or a dividing into two parts.* Dichotomia.
*A* **Dicker** *of leather, i. e. ten hides or skins* Decuria pellium, coriorum decas.
* *A Dictamen in Schools.* Vulgare, dictamen, n.
* *To Dictate or endite.* Præscribo, dicto.
* *A Dictator.* Dictator, m.
*Dictatorship.* Dictatura, f.
* *A Dictionary.* Dictionarium, liber dictionarius, lexicon, n. vocabularium.
*A Dictionary-maker.* Lexicographus.
* *Didactical, or apt to teach.* Didacticus.
*A* **Didapper** *or dab-chick.* Urinatrix, f. colymbus.
*To* **Didder** *or shiver with cold.* Algeo, horreo.
*A* **Die** *to play with.* Alea, astragalus, tessera, talus, taxillus, cubus.
*To* **die.** Morior, pereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, intereo, occido, occumbo.
*To die in a thing, or stand upon it to the death.* Immorior.
*To die before due time.* Præmorior.
*To die with laughing.* Risu emoriri.
*To die or yield up the ghost.* Expiro, efflo animam.
*Ready to die, or in a dying condition.* Moribundus, intermortuus.
*A dying.* Obitus m. Vide *Death.*
*To* **die,** *as to die colours.* Tingo. Vide *To Dy.*
*A Dier.* Tinctor.
† *Diers weed.* Luteola.
*A diers Vat.* Ahenum tinctorium, cortina.
* *Diet, or a course of physick.* Dieta, f. regimen sanitatis.
*Diet or food.* Cibus, victus (ûs.)
*A Diet or assembly.* Comitia, (orum) conventus ordinum.
*To diet one.* Dietam præscribo.
*To keep to a diet.* Medice vivere.
*That part of Physick which cures by diet.* Dietetica.
*A form of diet for one that is lately recovered.* Analectice, f.
*One that keeps to a diet.* Dietarius, m.
*Of or belonging to diet.* Dietetticus, adj.
* *To Differ or be unlike.* Differo, disto, dissideo.
*To differ or disagree.* Discrepare & dissentire inter se, dissidere.
* *A Difference.* Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diversitas.
*A difference of opinion.* Dissensus, ûs.
*A difference or falling out.* Dissidium, lis, jurgium.
*To put or make a difference.* Distinguo.
*To make no difference.* Pari loco habere.
*What a difference there is of men?* Homo homini quid interest?
*Without any difference.* Indiscriminatim.
* *Different or differing.* Absimilis, dispar, impar, diversus.
*Differently.* Dissimiliter, diversimodè.
**Difficult** *or uneasie.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.
*Difficultly.* Difficulter, operosè, non sine labore.
* *Difficulty.* Difficultas, angustia.
*A thing of great difficulty.* Arduum, n.
* *Diffidence or distrust.* Diffidentia.
*Diffidence or bashfulness.* Abjectio animi.
* *Diffident.* Diffidens.
* *To Diffuse or spread.* Diffundo.
* *Diffused.* Diffusus.
*Diffusely.* Diffusè, adv.
*To* **dig** *or delve.* Fodio, pastino.
*To dig about.* Circumfodio.
*To dig down.* Defodio, everto, excido.
*To dig down to the bottom.* Perfodio, diffodio.
*To dig out.* Effodio.
*To dig through.* Transfodio.
*To dig under.* Suffodio.
*To dig up.* Eruo, effodio.
*To dig away earth from Vines or other trees, so as to bare their roots.* Ablaqueo.
*Digged.* Fossus, pastinatus.
*Digged in.* Infossus, defossus, p.
*Digged out.* Effossus, p.
*Digged through.* Perfossus, transfossus, p.
*Digged under.* Subfossus, p.
*A digger.* Fossor, pastinator, m.
*A digger of a pit or well.* Puteārius, m.
*A digging or delving.* Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.
*A digging under, or undermining* Suffossio, f.
*Any things digged out of the earth.* Ruta, pl. n.
*That which is or may be digged.* Fossilis, fossitius, adj.
* *To Digest or set in order.* Digero, in ordinem redigo.
*Digested or set in order.* Digestus, p.
*The Digests, a volume of the Civil Law.* Pandectæ, f.
*To digest what one eats.* Digero, concoquo.
*To digest by sleep.* Edormisco.
*To digest wine.* Despumare falernum.
*To digest an ulcer.* Suppuro.
*To digest an injury.* Dissimulare injuriam.
*Digested.* Digestus, concoctus, confectus, p.
* *Digestion, or digesting.* Digestio, concoctio.
*Ill digestion.* Cruditas, cacochymia, dyspepsia.
*Not digested.* Crudus, adj.
* *Digestible, which is easily digested.* Digestibilis.
* *Digestive.* Pepticus, digestivus.
*To* **dight** *or dress.* Orno, polio, paro, instruo.
*A dighting.* Ornatus, (ûs.) Vide *To deck.*
* *A Digit or inch.* Digitus, pollex.
*A Digit number in Arithmetick.* Numerus Monadicus.
* *Digladiation or fencing.* Digladiatio, f.
* *To Dignifie or promote to dignity.* Nobilito, proveho.
*Dignified and preferred.* Nobilitatus, dignitate collustratus, in superiorem locum provectus, titulo donatus.
* *A Dignitary, a Church-man made Prebend or Dean.* Dignitarius.
* *Dignity or honour and worth.* Dignitas, amplitudo, honor.
*A Prelates dignity.* Præsulatus, pontificatus, antistitium.
*The dignity of a Prince.* Principatus, m.
*Dignity royal.* Majestas, f.
*The dignity of a Senator.* Laticlavia, f. latusclavus, m.
*Pertaining to dignity.* Honorarius, adj.
*A* **Digrave** *or Dike-grave.* Aggerum & fossarum curator.
* *To Digress or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, abcerro, deerro, diverto, evagor, defiecto.
* *A Digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.
*A digression on the stage.* Exodium.
*The figure of digression.* Ecbasis, f.
* *To Dijudicate.* Dijudico.
*A* **Dike** *or Ditch.* Fossa, vallum.
*A dike, a gutter or furrow to convey water.* Ineile, n. elices, f. pl. sulcus aquarius.
**Dill,** *an herb.* Anethum.
* *To Dilacerate or tear in pieces.* Dilacero.
* *A Dilapidation.* Ruina, f.
* *To Dilate or widen.* Dilato.
*To dilate or inlarge upon a thing.* Amplifico, produco sermonem.
*A Dilater or Dilatatory, an instrument that Surgeons use.* Dilatatorium.
*A dilating of a matter by interpretation.* Paradiastole.
* *Dilatory or full of delays.* Cunctabundus, dilatorius.
*Dilatory pleas, or exceptions.* Præscriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.
* *A Dilemma or argument that catches one both ways.* Dilemma, n. argumentum bicorne.
* *Diligence.* Diligentia, sedulitas, solertia.
*Diligence to please one.* Obsequium.
*To do his diligence.* Advigilare, operam dare.
*To use all diligence.* Omnem conatum adhibere.
*Done with great diligence.* Curatus probè, accuratus.
* *Diligent.* Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, assiduus.
*Diligent in his business.* Attentus, p.
*Diligent in's attendance.* Observans, p.
*Diligent to labour and work.* Operosus, adj.
*Diligent in his duty or imployment.* Officiosus, adj.
*Diligent to do what he is commanded.* Obsequiosus, adj.
*To be diligent.* Satago, advigilo, insudo.
*Diligently.* Diligenter, sedulò, studiosè, gnaviter.
*Very diligently and exactly.* Accuratè, affabrè.
*Very diligently or earnestly.* Enixè.
*Diligently or serviceably.* Officiosè, adv.
*A* **Dilling** *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.
*A dilling or wanton.* Pædagium, n. amasius, deliciæ.
* *To Dilucidate or declare.* Elucido, enarro.
* *To Dilute wine, or allay it with water.* Diluo, tempero.
* *Dilute or washy.* Dilutus, exilis, jejunus.
**Dim** *or dark.* Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.
*Dim of sight.* Lippus, caligans, luscitiosus, luscus, luscitiosus.
*To dim or make dim.* Obscuro.
*To be dim of sight.* Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.
*A dim colour.* Color surdus.
*Dimness.* Caligo, obscuritas.
*Dimness of sight.* Acies luminum obtusior, oculorum caligo vel hebetudo, caligatio, luscitio.
* *A Dimension.* Dimensio.
* *Dimication or skirmishing.* Dimicatio, f.
*A* **Dimilance.** Lanceola, f.
*A dimilancer or light horseman.* Lancearius, veles, trossulus.
* *To Diminish or abate and make less.* Minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
*To diminish or grow less.* Decresco, resido.
*Diminished, grown or made less.* Minutus imminutus, attonsus, attenuatus, attritus, p.

*Not diminiſhed.* Indelibatus.
* *Diminution or diminiſhing.* Diminutio, imminutio.
* *A Diminutive.* Diminutivum, n.
* *Letters dimiſſory.* Literæ dimiſſoriæ, apoſtoli.
*A* **dimple** *or dent.* Scrobiculus, foſſula.
*A dimple in the cheek.* Gelaſinus.
*A* **din** *or noiſe.* Sonitus, tinnitus.
*To make a din.* Reſono.
*To* **dine.** Prandeo.
*I have dined.* Pranſus ſum.
*That hath not dined.* Impranſus, adj.
*To* **ding** *or fling a thing.* Allido, illido.
**Ding dong.** Confertim.
*A* **dinner.** Prandium, convictus meridianus.
*A little dinner or ſhort commons.* Prandiuſculum, prandiolum, n.
*A ſtarting dinner, a ſnatch and away.* Statarium prandium.
*A dining room.* Pranſorium, triclinium.
*A* **Dint** *or Dent.* Impreſſio; nota, veſtigium.
*A Dioceſs.* Diœceſis, f.
*A Dioceſan.* Diœceſanus, Dominus Epiſcopus.
*To* **dip.** Intingo, tingo, immergo.
*To dip to the bottom.* Demergo.
*Dipped.* Demerſus, tinctus, intinctus, p.
*A Dipper, a ſort of Sectary.* Catabaptiſta.
*A dipping.* Immerſio.
**A Diphthong, or two vowels together in one ſyllable.* Diphthongus, f.
* *A Diptote,* i. *a Noun that has only two caſes.* Diptóton, n.
* *To direct or rule.* Dirigo, moderor, ordino.
*To direct his courſe towards a place.* Appello, tendo.
*To direct or ſhew him the way.* Ducem viæ ſe præbere.
*To direct or ſhew one how to do a thing.* Præſcribo, præcipio, edoceo.
* *Direct or ſtrait.* Directus, p.
*Direct or upright.* Erectus, arrectus.
* *Direction.* Directio, deductio.
*Directly.* Expreſsè, directè, ritè, adv.
*Directly or ſtraight along.* Rectà. adv.
*Directly againſt.* E regione, ex adverſo.
* *A Directory.* Directorium.
* *The Directory ſet forth by the Aſſembly.* Liturgia Presbyterialis.
**Direful,** *fierce and cruel.* Dirus, ſævus, atrox, horrendus.
*The* **Dirge** *or office for the dead.* Exequiæ, f. pl.
*A Dirge or lamentation ſung at the funeral.* Næniæ funebris.
**Dirt** *or mire.* Cœnum, n.
*Dirty.* Cænoſus, lutulentus.
* *Diſability.* Incapacitas, impotentia.
*To* **diſable.** Extremo, derogo, infirmo, incapacem reddo.
*To* **diſabuſe** *or undeceive one.* Errore abſolvere.
*A* **diſadvantage,** *hindrance or loſs.* Incommodum, noxa, nocumentum, diſpendium, damnum.
*A* **diſaventure.** Infortunium, caſus adverſus.
*To* **diſaffect** *or diſlike one.* Improbo, abhorreo a.
*Diſaffected.* Malevolus, maligus, infenſus.
*To* **diſagree.** Diſſentio, diſcrepo, diſcordo, diſſideo.
*A diſagreeing or diſcord.* Diſcordia, diſſentio, diſſidium.
*Diſagreeable, or that diſagreeth.* Inconveniens, diſſentaneus, abſonus, alienus, abhorrens à.
*To* **diſallow** *or reprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.
*Diſallowed.* Improbatus, interlitus, p.
† *To* **diſalt** *or diſable.* Incapacem reddere.
*To* **diſanchor** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.* Solvo.
*Diſanchored.* Solutus, p. anchoris ſolutis.
† *To* **diſanimate** *or diſhearten.* Animos adimere, percellere.
*To* **diſannul** *a law.* Aboleo, antiquo, reſcindo, abrogo.
*Diſannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus.
*A diſannulling.* Abolitio, abrogatio, f.
*To* **diſappear.** Evaneſco.
*To* **diſappoint.** Fraudo, fruſtror, deſtituo.
*To be diſappointed.* Excido.
*Diſappointed.* Fruſtratus, deſtitutus.
*A diſappointment.* Fruſtratio.
*To* **diſapprove.** Improbo, minùs probo.
*A* **diſard,** *an Idiot or ſillyfellow.* Stultus, delirus, vappa, bardus.
*To* **diſarm.** Exarmo, ſpolio.
*Diſarmed.* Exarmatus.
*A* **diſaſter** *or misfortune.* Infortunium, malum, calamitas.
*Diſaſtrous or unfortunate.* Infauſtus, calamitoſus.
*To* **diſavow** *or diſapprove.* Improbo.
*To diſavow or deny.* Abnego, inficior.
*To diſavow or turn off.* Abdico.
*To* **diſband.** Exauctoro.
*To* **diſbelieve.** Diffido, fidem non habeo.
*To* **diſburſe.** Expendo, erogo.
*To* **diſburthen.** Exonero, leve, libero.
† **Diſcalendered,** i. e. *razed or blotted out.* Inductus, interlitus.
*To* **diſcamp.** Caſtra movere.
*To* **diſcard.** Exauctoro, miſſum facio.
*Diſcarded.* Exauctoratus.
*A diſcarding.* Exauctoratio, exauctoramentum.
† *A* **diſcent** *of an eſtate.* Deſcenſus hæreditarius.
**To diſcern or diſtinguiſh betwixt one and t'other.* Dijudico, dignoſco, diſcerno, diſpicio, internoſco, diſtinguo.
*To diſcern or perceive.* Percipio, intelligo.
*To diſcern or ſpy one.* Conſpicor.
*Eaſie to be diſcerned.* Notabilis, conſpicuus.
*One of a diſcerning ſpirit.* Perſpicax, ſagax.
*To* **diſcharge** *a buſineſs.* Expedio.
*To diſcharge a perſon.* Abſolvo, dimitto.
*To diſcharge ones conſcience.* Liberare animam.
*To diſcharge ones duty.* Fungi officio.
*To diſcharge a debt.* Æs alienum diſſolvere, liberare nomen.
*To diſcharge a gun.* Diſplodo.
*To diſcharge one from duty.* Immunem præſtare.
*To diſcharge a priſoner.* Abſolvo.
*To diſcharge a ſervant.* Emancipo.
*To diſcharge a ſouldier.* Rude donare.
*Diſcharged.* Abſolutus, exoneratus, liberatus, ſolutus, p.
*Diſcharged from wars.* Rude donatus.
*A Diſcharge.* Abſolutio, dimiſſio, liberatio, f.
*A diſcharge for money paid.* Acceptilatio, apocha.
**Diſchevelled** *hair.* Paſſi capilli.
* *A Diſciple or Scholar.* Diſcipulus.
* *Diſcipline.* Diſciplina, f.
*To diſcipline one.* Erudio, probè caſtigo,
*The Diſciplinarians.* Secta Puritanica.
*To* **diſclaim.** Abrenuncio, abnego.
† *A Diſclaimer in law.* Abrenunciatio.
*To* **diſcloſe** *or diſcover.* Revelo, detego, aperio, recludo.
*To diſcloſe, as a hen does her chickens, when they are hatch'd.* Excludo.
*To be diſcl. ſed.* Patefio, dimano.
*Diſcloſed.* Detectus, nudatus, recluſus.
*A diſcloſer.* Proditor, index.
*A diſcloſing.* Indicium, n. proditio.
*To* **diſcolour.** Decoloro.
*Diſcoloured.* Decolor, adj.
*To* **diſcomfit** *or rout an enemy.* Expugno, profligo, fundere & fugare.
*Diſcomfited.* Profligatus, devictus, fuſus & fugatus.
*A diſcomfiture or overthrow in war.* Clades, ſtrages, f.
*A* **diſcomfort.** Cordolium, mæror.
*To diſcomfort one.* Contriſto, anxium reddo.
*To diſcomfort himſelf.* Animum abjicio, mæreo.
*To* **diſcommend** *or diſpraiſe.* Vitupero.
† **Diſcommodity.** Incommodum.
*To* **diſconſolate** *or comfortleſs.* Triſtis, mœſtus.
**Diſcontent** *of ſorrow.* Triſtitia, mæror, anxietas.
*Diſcontent of anger.* Offenſa, ira, indignatio.
*To diſcontent one.* Offendo, diſpliceo.
*To be diſcontented with anger.* Offendor, indignor.
*To be diſcontented with ſorrow.* Triſtor, mæſtitiâ obrui.
*Diſcontented.* Offenſus, iratus, indignabundus; triſtis, mærens.
*Diſcontentedly.* Moleſtè.
*To* **diſcontinue** *or leave off a cuſtom.* Deſueſco, intermitto, interrumpo.
*To make to diſcontinue.* Deſuefacio.
*To diſcontinue or abſent himſelf.* Peregre ago, abſum.
*Diſcontinued.* Intermiſſus, interruptus, deſuetus.
*A diſcontinuance.* Deſuetudo, intermiſſio, interruptio, f.
* *Diſcord or diſagreement.* Diſcordia, diſſenſio, diſſidium.
*To be at diſcord.* Diſſentio, diſcordo.
*A diſcord in tunes and voices.* Diſſonantia, f.
*To* **diſcover** *or diſcloſe.* Detego.
*To diſcover or ſpy.* Conſpicor.
*To diſcover or find out.* Exploro, exploratum & perſpectum habeo.
*Diſcovered.* Detectus, perſpectus, exploratus.
*A Diſcovery.* Detectio, indicatio, proditio.
*To* **diſcount.** Calculos ſubducere.
*To diſcount or abate.* Detraho, ſubtraho.
*To* **diſcountenance.** Reprimo, inhibeo.
*To* **diſcourage.** Animos adimo, abſterreo, metu percello.
*To be diſcouraged.* Animum deſpondeo vel abjicio.
*Diſcouraged.* Deterritus, dejectus, fractus, debilitatus, p.
*A diſcouragement.* Dehortamentum, abjectio animi.
*To* **diſcourſe.** Sermocinor, verba facio, diſſero, confabulor.
*To diſcourſe or debate.* Diſcepto.
*A diſcourſe.* Sermo, m. oratio, f.
**Diſcourteous.** Inurbanus, incivilis.
*A* **diſcourteſie.** Injuria, incivilitas.
*To do one a diſcourteſie.* Incommodo.
*To* **diſcredit.** Elevo, obtrecto, dehoneſto, infamo.
*A diſcredit.* Macula, ignominia, f. dedecus, n.
* *Diſcreet.* Prudens, conſultus, conſideratus, gravis, ſobrius, cordatus, [diſcretus.]
*Diſcreetly.* Prudenter, conſultò, perpenſè, ſobriè, conſideratè, adv.
* *Diſcretion.* Prudentia, [diſcretio.]

*One that wants diſcretion.* Inconſultus, imprudens.
*Actones diſcretion.* Pro arbitrio.
* *A Conjunction Diſcretive.* Conjunctio diſcretiva.
* *To Diſcribe.* Deſcribo. Vid. *To deſcribe.*
* *To Diſcriminate.* Diſtinguo, diſcrimino.
* *To Diſcuſs a queſtion.* Diſcuto, eventilo.
*To* **diſdain.** Faſtidio, aſpernor, dedignor, averſor.
*Diſdained.* Faſtiditus, ſpretus, p.
*Diſdain.* Faſtidium, faſtus, (ûs,) nauſea.
*A diſdaining.* Dedignatio, f. averſatio, f.
*Diſdainful.* Faſtidioſus, faſtuoſus, vultuoſus.
*Diſdainfully.* Faſtidioſè, contemptim, ſtomachosè, adv.
*A* **diſeaſe.** Morbus, averſa valetudo.
*To be ſick of a diſeaſe.* Laborare morbo.
*To diſeaſe or trouble one.* Inquieto, moleſtiam creo.
*Diſeaſed.* Morbidus.
*That which cauſeth diſeaſes.* Morbificus.
*To diſeaſe or trouble one.* Inquieto, vexo, moleſtiam creo.
*To recover from a diſeaſe.* Convaleſco.
*A* **diſembogue** *as a river doth it ſelf into the ſea.* Exonero.
*To* **diſengage** *or quit himſelf of a buſineſs.* Expedire vel extricare ſe.
*To diſengage from an office or employ.* Exauctoro, abdicare ſe munere.
*To diſengage or diſoblige one.* Malè mereri, offendere.
*To* **diſentangle.** Extricare, explicare.
*To* **diſeſteem.** Contemno, negligo, vili æſtimo, vilipendo, elevo, deſpicatui habere.
*A diſeſteem.* Contemptus, ûs; deſpectio.
*A* **diſfavour.** Offenſa, diſplicentia.
*To diſfavour.* Invideo.
*To* **diſfigure** *or miſhape.* Deformo, deturpo.
*To diſfigure or ſpoil a thing.* Corrumpo, vitio.
*To diſfigure or mangle.* Mutilo.
*To diſfigure a writing.* Oblitero, maculo
*Diſfigured.* Deformatus, p. deformis; mutilus, lacer, &c.
*A diſfiguring.* Dehoneſtamentum, deformatio.
*To* **diſfranchiſe.** Jure civitatis privare, privilegiis exuere, proſcribere.
*A Diſfranchiſement.* Immunitatum privatio.
*Men diſfranchiſed and put from their freedom.* Ærarii.
*To* **diſfurniſh.** Deſtituo, nudo, expolio, (as.)
*To diſfurniſh a room.* Nudare ornamentis.
*Diſfurniſhed.* Deſtitutus, nudatus
*To* **diſgorge.** Evomo.
*To* **diſgrace** *or diſparage.* Dehoneſto, dedecoro, infamo.
*A diſgrace.* Dedecus, n. infamia, macula.
*To be in diſgrace at Court.* Excidere gratia.
*To diſgrace or ſhame.* Pudefacio, pudore ſuffundo, ruborem incutio.
*Such a diſgrace.* Propudium, probrum.
† *To* **diſgrade** *or degrade.* Deturbare gradu.
† *The Diſgrading of a Clerk.* Privatio ſacerdotii.
*To* **diſguiſe.** Mentior, diſſimulo.
*To diſguiſe or alter a thing.* Immuto, altero, refingo.
*To diſguiſe himſelf or put on a diſguiſe.* Veſtem & vultum mutare, alienam perſonam induere.
*A Diſguiſe or pretence.* Prætextus, (ûs) ſpecies, f. diſſimulatio, mendacium.
*A diſguiſe or counterfeit habit.* Larva, perſona.
*Diſguiſed.* Perſonatus, larvatus, fucatus.
*Diſguiſed with drink.* Ebrius, vino obrutus, probè potus.
*To* **diſguſt** *a thing.* Faſtidio, nauſeo, indigne fero.
*A Diſguſt.* Faſtidium, offenſa, nauſea.
*To take diſguſt at a perſon.* Indignor, ſuccenſeo.
*A* **diſh** *or platter.* Diſcus, patina, paropſis.
*A diſh or pottinger.* Catinus.
*A large diſh.* Lanx, mazonomum.
*A little diſh.* Patella; catillus.
*A diſh of meat.* Ferculum, miſſus, ûs, dapes, pl.
*A dainty diſh.* Cupedia.
*The brim of a diſh.* Margo, m. labrum, n. ora, f.
*To diſh up meat.* Inſtruere patinas cibis.
*He that carries up the diſhes.* Dapifer.
*To do it in a diſh, i. exactly.* Examuſſitare.
*You have done't in a diſh.* Curaſti probè.
*A chafing-diſh.* Ignitabulum, authepſa, calfactorium, foculus.
*A diſh-clout.* Panniculus, peniculus.
*A Diſh-waſher or wag-tail, a bird.* Motacilla; mergus, Wa.
† **Diſherſion.** Exhæredatio.
† *A* **Diſheritor,** Intruſor.
*To* **diſhearten.** Exanimo, animum adimo, percello; dehortor, abſterreo.
**Diſhevelled** *hair.* Paſſi capilli, crines ſoluti.
**Diſhoneſt** *or falſe.* Inhoneſtus, improbus, nequam.
*Diſhoneſty.* Inhoneſtas, turpitudo, improbitas, pravitas.
*Diſhoneſt or lecherous.* Obſcenus, turpis, impurus.
*Diſhoneſtly.* Inhoneſtè, improbè, nequiter, pravè, turpiter, adv.
**Diſhonour.** Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, probrum.
*To Diſhonour or diſgrace.* Dehoneſto, dedecoro, ignominiâ afficere.
*With diſhonour.* Turpiter.
*Diſhonourable.* Ignominioſus, inglorius, turpis.
*To* **diſimbark,** *or go off from an undertaking.* Abſiſtere cœpto.
*To diſimbark from on ſhipboard.* Exscendo.
*To* **diſincharge.** Excanto.
*To* **diſingage.** Libero, vadimonio ſolvo.
**Diſingenuous.** Parum ingenuus, incivilis, inurbanus.
*To* **diſinherit.** Exhæredo, abdico.
*Diſinherited.* Exhæredatus, abdicatus, p.
*To* **diſinterr.** Effodio.
* *To Diſjoin.* Disjungo, diſcludo.
*Diſjoined.* Disjunctus.
*To* **diſjoint.** Dearticulo, diſſeco.
* *Diſjunctive.* Disjunctivus, adj.
*Diſjunctively.* Disjunctive, adv.
*A* **diſkindneſs.** Maleficium, noxa.
*To* **diſlike** *or diſallow.* Improbo, faſtidio, averſor, abhorreo à.
*A diſlike.* Faſtidium, averſatio.
* *Diſlocation, i. diſplacing of bones, &c.* Luxatio.
* *To Diſlocate or diſplace.* Diſloco, luxo.
*To* **diſlodge** *one.* Hoſpitio ejicere, pellere.
*To diſlodge a deer.* Excitare, luſtris expellere.
*To diſlodge a camp.* Caſtra aliò transferre.
**Diſloyal** *as a traytor.* Perfidus, infidus.
*Diſloyal, as a wife.* Adultera, impudica.
*Diſloyalty.* Perfidè.
*Diſloyalty.* Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.
*To* **diſmay.** Pertertefacio, metu percello, exanimo.
*Diſmayed.* Attonitus, exterritus.
**Diſmal.** Diros, infauſtus, inauſpicatus, lugubris, funeſtus, luctuoſus, horridus.
*To* **diſmantle** *a city.* Urbem munimentis ſpoliare, diruere muros, æquare mœnia.
*To* **diſmember** *or pull in pieces.* Dearticulo, exartuo, lacero, diſſeco, lanio, diſcerpo.
*Diſmembred.* Deartuatus, &c.
*A diſmembring.* Deartuatio, laniena, laceratio, f.
**Diſms** *or tenths.* Decimæ.
* *To Diſmiſs.* Dimitto, abſolvo, ablego.
*To diſmiſs from his imploy.* Exauctoro.
*Diſmiſſed.* Dimiſſus, exauctoratus, p.
* *A Diſmiſſion.* Dimiſſio, f.
*To* **diſmount** *or alight.* Equo deſcendere, deſilire in pedes.
*To diſmount or unhorſe another.* Dejicere equo præcipitem, deturbare, excutere.
*To diſmount a canon.* Tormentum murale rotis eximere. Wa.
*To* **diſobey.** Juſſis non pareo, imperium detrecto, autoritatem defugio, repugno.
*Diſobeyed.* Contemptus, ſpretus, neglectus.
*Diſobedience.* Contumacia, inobedientia.
*Diſobedient.* Immoriger, contumax, inobediens, refractarius, rebellis.
*Diſobediently.* Contumaciter.
*To* **diſoblige.** Offendo, alieno.
*Diſobliged.* Alienatus, infenſus.
*To* **diſorder.** Confundo, conturbo, perturbo, miſceo.
*To diſorder himſelf with drink.* Vino obruere ſeſe, ingurgitare ſe in merum.
*Diſordered.* Indigeſtus, p. incompolitus, inconditus, confuſus, perturbatus.
*A Diſorder.* Confuſio.
*Diſorder of drink.* Temulentia, intemperantia.
*Diſorderly, an adv.* Incompoſitè, inordinate, incondite.
*Diſorderly, an Adj. of things.* Confuſus, perturbatus. § *Of perſons.* Enormis, rudis.
*A diſorderly houſe.* Caneum, popina, luſtrum.
*To* **diſown** *one.* Abdico, repudio.
*To diſown or deny.* Abnego, infitior.
† *To Diſpair.* Deſpero.
*To* **diſparage** *a thing.* Vitupero.
*To diſparage or ſlight.* Flocci facio.
*To diſparage or ſpeak ill of.* Obtrecto, detrahere famæ.
*Diſparagement.* Vituperium, dedecus, dehoneſtamentum.
† *A diſparagement in marriage.* Inæquale matrimonium, malè comparatum conjugium.
* *Diſparity or unlikeneſs.* Diſparitas, diſſimilitudo.
† *To* **diſpark.** Diſſepio, ſepto nudare.
*Diſparked.* Diſſeptus, p.
† **Diſparpled** *in Heraldry.* Diffuſus, ſine ordine ſparſus.
*To* **diſpatch** *or diſcharge one.* Expedio, abſolvo.
*To diſpatch a buſineſs.* Perago, confcio, perficio, tranſigo, exequor.
*To diſpatch a man or ſend him away as a meſſenger.* Ablego, amando.
*To diſpatch or make haſte.* Maturo, propero.
*To diſpatch or kill one quickly.* Citò interimere, morti dedere.
*To diſpatch or rid out of.* Extraho, explico, diſſolvo; libero.
*To be diſpatched.* Abſolvor.
*Diſpatched.* Confectus, expeditus, abſolutus, peractus.
*A diſpatch.* Expeditio.
*A man of quick diſpatch.* Impiger, promptus, expeditus.
* *To Diſpend or ſpend.* Diſpendo, erogo, expendo.
*To diſpend or waſte.* Abſumo, exhaurio.
* *To Diſpenſe with one.* Diſpenſo, indulgeo, legibus ſolvo.
*To diſpenſe or beſtow.* Largior, confero, impertior.
*Diſpenſed with.* Solutus legibus, immunis.
*A diſpenſer.* Diſpenſator, m.
*Diſpenſes.* Expenſæ, arum.
* *A Diſpenſation.* Diſpenſatio, vaca-

vacatio, indulgentia, licentia, facultas, venia.
* *A Dispensatory.* Pharmacopœa.
*To dispeople.* Depopulor, vasto, excindo.
* *To Disperse.* Spargo, dissipo, dispergo, diffundo.
*Dispersed.* Dispersus, dissipatus, p.
*A dispersing.* Dispersio.
*Dispersedly.* Sparsè, dispersim, adv.
† *To* **dispert**, *a sea-term.* Dispertio.
† **Dispitous.** Infensus, infestus.
*To* **displace.** Dimoveo, submoveo, amoveo.
*To displace or turn out of office.* Exauctoro, abdico magistratu.
*To displace and remove from one place to another.* Transduco.
*Displaced.* Amotus.
*To* **display** *or spread wide.* Expando, dispando, distendo, dilato.
*To display or unfold.* Explico, aperio.
*Displayed.* Expansus, &c.
*A displaying.* Expansio, dispansio.
* *To Displease or discontent.* Offendo, displiceo, commoveo bilem.
*To displease or do a displeasure.* Incommodo, noceo, damno afficio, lædo.
*It displeaseth.* Displicet, molestum est.
*To be displeased.* Gravor, irascor, stomachor; ægrè, graviter, acerbè, iniquo animo ferre.
*Displeased.* Infensus, offensus, alienatus, aversus.
*Displeasure or breach of love.* Simultas, offensa, offensio, displicentia.
*A displeasure or shrewd turn.* Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n.
*A small displeasure.* Offensiuncula, f.
*To have over displeasure.* Esse in offensa apud aliquem.
*No displeasure to you.* Pace quod fiat tua.
*Displeasant.* Molestus, injucundus.
*Displeasantly.* Gravatè, molestè, ægrè, acerbe.
* *To Dispoil.* Dispolio, exuo.
**Dispoit.** Jocus, lusus, ûs.
*To dispoit.* Ludo, jocor.
* *To Dispose or set in order.* Dispono, digero, ordino, compono, concinno.
*To dispose of money or lay it out.* Expendo.
*To dispose of a thing, i. to put it to some use.* Destino, assigno.
*How will you dispose of this?* Quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?
*To dispose of an estate by will.* Legare.
*To dispose of a thing by giving it away.* Largior.
*To dispose of one or send him away.* Ablego.
*To dispose of servants in their work.* Prascribere operas.
*To dispose of a daughter in marriage.* Elocare filiam nuptum.
*To dispose of a house, i. to let it to a tenant.* Locare.
*To dispose of a son to a school, a trade,* &c. Tradere in disciplinam.
*To dispose of his time.* Collocare horas.
*How will you dispose of your self?* Quid acturus?
*I know not how to dispose of my self.* Incertus sum quid agam, nescio quò me vertam.
*A Disposal.* Dispositio.
*A disposal or appointment.* Assignatio, constitutio.
*A disposal or gift, as of a living.* Collatio beneficii.
*I am disposed.* Lubet, imp. fert animus.
*Disposed or set in order.* Dispositus, digestus, compositus, p.
*Disposed or inclined.* Affectus, p.
*Well or ill disposed.* Benè aut malè affectus sive animatus.
*Disposed to be merry.* Lætabundus.
*Disposed to vomit.* Nauseabundus.
*Disposed to cry.* Lacrymabundus.
*Disposed to laugh.* Proclivis in risum.
*A disposing or setting in order.* Ordinatio, compositio.
* *Disposition of mind.* Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, indoles, f.
*Disposition of body.* Habitudo, f. habitus, m.
*An ill disposition of the body.* Cachexia, f.
*Disposition or inclination.* Animi propensio, proclivitas, lubentia.
*To* **dispossess.** Ejicio, extrudo, expello, exturbo.
*To* **dispraise** *or discommend.* Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.
*Dispraised.* Illaudatus, p.
*A dispraiser.* Vituperator, m.
*Dispraising.* Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
*Dispraise.* Vituperium, n.
**Dispsofit.** Incommodum.
*To dispraise.* Incommodo.
*A* **dispsoof.** Refutatio, elenchus.
**Dispsoportion.** Inæqualitas, disparitas.
*Dispsoportionable.* Impar, dispar, malè comparatus.
*To* **dispsove** *or confute.* Confuto, redarguo, coarguo, refello.
*A dispsoving of that which is spoken.* Confutatio, f.
† **Dispurveyed.** Malè instructus.
*To Dispute.* Disputo, differo, disserto, discepto, argumentor.
* *Disputable.* Disputabilis, ambiguus, controversus.
*Disputed.* Disputatus, eventilatus.
*A disputer.* Disputator, ratiocinator, m.
* *A Disputation or Dispute.* Disputatio, disceptatio, congressio.
*A Disputant.* Dialecticus.
* *Disquammations.* Apolepismata, n.
* *A Disquammator, a Surgeons instrument.* Desquammator.
*To* **disquiet** *or trouble.* Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, inquieto, molesto, ango, sollicito.
*To be disquieted.* Discrucior, fluctuo, conquassor, afflictor.
*Disquieted.* Perturbatus, concussus, agitatus, p.
*A disquieter.* Turbator, exagitator, m.
*A disquieting.* Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, f.
*Disquiet or unquietness.* Inquietudo.
*Disquiet of mind.* Ægritudo animi, anxietas.
*Disquieted in mind.* Solicitus, conquassatus, p.
* *A Disquisition or search.* Scrutinium, disquisitio.
*To* **disrank.** Perturbare ordines.
*To* **disregard.** Negligo, sperno, despectui habeo.
*A* **disrespect.** Incivilitas, alienatio.
*To disrespect.* Fastidio, averior, parùm civilem se præbere.
*Disrespectful.* Fastidiosus.
*To* **dissatisfie.** Displiceo.
*Dissatisfaction.* Displicentia.
*Dissatisfactory.* Molestus, perquàm molestus.
*To be dissatisfied.* Ægre fero, hoc me malè habet.
* *To Dissect or cut up a dead body.* Disseco.
* *A Dissection.* Dissectio, operatio anatomica.
*To* **disseize.** Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo possessione; bonis exuere, spoliare.
*A Disseizour.* Intrusor.
*A disseizin.* Dejectio, ejectio.
* *To Dissemble or pretend.* Dissimulo, fingo.
*To dissemble or conceal.* Celo, tego, obtego.
*Dissembled.* Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius.
*A dissembler.* Simulator, dissimulator.
*An arrant dissembler.* Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex.
*Dissembling or dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dissimulantia.
*Dissemblingly.* Dissimulanter, simulatè, adv.
*Without dissembling.* Apertè.
* *To Disseminate.* Dissemino.
* *To Dissent or disagree.* Dissentio, dissideo, malè convenio.
* *Dissention.* Dissentio, dissidium.
*A dissenter.* Adversarius.
* *Dissentaneous or disagreeable.* Dissentaneus, dispar, absimilis.
* *A Dissertation or Dispute.* Dissertatio, diatriba.
*To* **dissteve** *one.* Incommodo.
*A disservice.* Incommodum, noxa.
*To* **dissever.** Abgrego, dissocio, segrego, sejungo, separo.
*To* **dissheve** *the hair.* Capillos solutos demittere. [q. d. Discapillare.]
* *Dissimilar.* Dissimilaris.
*Dissimilar parts of the body.* Partes organicæ, five heterogeneæ.
* *Dissimilitude or unlikeness.* Dissimilitudo.
* *Dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dolus, fraudulentia.
*Without dissimulation.* Apertè, planè, sincerè.
* *To Dissipate.* Dissipo, dispergo.
* *To Dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo.
*To dissolve or melt,* a. Liquefacio.
*To dissolve or melt,* neut. Liquesco.
*Dissolved.* Dissolutus, liquefactus.
*To dissolve the Parliament.* Comitia dissolvere.
*To dissolve or part company.* Societatem dirimere.
*A dissolving.* Dissolutio.
*That cannot be dissolved.* Indissolubilis.
* *Dissolute, loose or wanton.* Discinctus, licentior, dissolutus, prodigus.
*Dissolute or careless.* Remissus.
*Dissolutely.* Discinctè, remissè, dissolutè, licenter, adj.
* *A Dissolution.* Dissolutio, liquefactio.
*The dissolution of Abbies.* Cœnobiorum demolitio & alienatio.
* *Dissonance or disagreement in sound.* Dissonantia, diaphonia.
* *Dissonant or jarring.* Dissonus, adj.
* *To Dissuade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.
*Dissuaded.* Dissuasus, p.
*A dissuader.* Dissuasor, m.
* *A Dissuasion.* Dissuasio, f.
* *A Dissyllable.* Dissyllabon, vox dissyllaba.
*A* **distaff.** Colus, li, f. baculus stuppeus.
*A distaff full of tow or flax.* Pensum, stamen, n.
*To* **distain.** Contamino, inquino, maculo, polluo, fœdo, imbuo, tingo, inficio.
*Distained.* Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fœdatus, infectus, oblitus, maculatus.
*Not distained.* Intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, integer.
*A distaining.* Corruptela, labes, infectio, pollutio.
* *Distance of place.* Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.
*Distance of time.* Spatium temporis, longinquitas.
*Distance of affection.* Dissidium, alienatio animi.
*To be at distance,* Disto, longè absum.
* *Distant.* Dissitus, sejunctus, distans.
*Equally distant.* Parallelus, ad.
**Distast** *or dislike.* Offensa, offensio.
*To distast or give distast.* Offendo.
*To distast or take distast.* Offendor.
*Distastful.* Odiosus, insuabilis, molestus, ingratus.

*To* **Diſtemper** *or put out of temper.* Perturbo.
*To diſtemper or intoxicate.* Inebrio.
*Diſtempered or beſides himſelf.* Mente motus, delirus, furioſus, lymphatus, cerritus.
*Diſtempered with drink.* Ebrius, vino obrutus.
*A diſtemper.* Intemperies, f.
* *To Diſtend or ſtretch.* Diſtendo.
* *Diſtention or ſtretching.* Diſtentio.
* *A Diſtich or two verſes.* Diſtichon, n.
* *To Diſtil.* Diſtillo.
*Diſtilled.* Diſtillatus.
*A diſtillation of humours.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
* *To Diſtinguiſh.* Diſtinguo, interſtinguo.
*To diſtinguiſh ſo as to know one from t'other.* Internoſco, dignoſco.
*To diſtinguiſh or put a difference.* Dirimo, diſcrimino.
*Diſtinguiſhed.* Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, p.
* *Diſtinct or leiſurely uttered.* Diſtinctus, articulatus.
*Diſtinct or put ſeverally.* Diſcretus.
*Diſtinct by points.* Interpunctus, adj.
*Not diſtinct.* Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus, p.
* *A Diſtinction.* Diſtinctio.
*A diſtinction by points.* Interpunctio.
*Diſtinctly or wreatably.* Diſtincte, articulate.
*More diſtinctly.* Expreſſiùs, ad.
* *To Diſtort.* Diſtorqueo.
* *Diſtortion.* Diſtortio.
* *To Diſtract.* Diſtraho.
*To diſtract or trouble one.* Sollicito, vexo.
*To diſtract or make one mad.* Furio, mente moveo.
*Diſtracted or diſtraught.* Lymphatus, cerritus, mente motus, inſanus, *q.d.* diſtractus.
* *A Diſtraction.* Diſtractio, avocatio, f.
* *To Diſtrein.* Diſtringo, arreſto tenere.
*A* **Diſtreſs** *or ſtreight.* Angustia, anguſtiæ, plùr. difficultas, f.
*Diſtreſs or adverſity.* Miſeria, calamitas, res adverſæ.
*To be in diſtreſs.* Anguſtiis premi, urgeri.
*To diſtreſs one.* Premere, ad incitas redigere.
*To be diſtreſſed.* Conflictari cum infortuniis, premi ſorte adversâ.
*Diſtreſſed.* Ad incitas redactus, calamitoſus, miſer, afflictus.
*A diſtreſs or diſtraining.* Pignoratio, diſtractio, f.
* *To Diſtribute.* Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, diſpertio, divido.
*To diſtribute a dole of raw meat.* Viſceror.
*Diſtributed.* Diſtributus, erogatus, diviſus.
*A diſtributer.* Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor.
* *A Diſtribution.* Diſtributio, diſpenſatio, diviſio, partitio.
*A liberal diſtribution.* Erogatio, f.
*A diſtribution of fleſh.* Viſceratio, f.
* *Diſtributive.* Communicativus, diſtributivus, liberalis, munificus.
* *A Diſtrict.* Diſtrictus, ûs; territorium, juriſdictio.
*To* **Diſtruſt.** Diffido, ſuſpicor.
*Diſtruſt.* Diffidentia.
*A diſtruſt.* Suſpicio, f.
*Diſtruſtful.* Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.
* *To Diſturb or trouble.* Turbo, diſturbo, interturbo, inquieto.
*To diſturb one in's poſſeſſion.* Invado, iatrudo, uſurpo.
*To diſturb one at buſineſs.* Interpello.
*Diſturbed.* Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.
*Not diſturbed.* Imperturbatus.
*A diſturber.* Perturbator, interpellator, m.
*A diſturbing or Diſturbance.* Inquietatio, interpellatio, perturbatio.
*A publick diſturbance.* Tumultus, ûs.
* *Diſunion.* Diſjunctio, ſeparatio, diſſidium.
*To diſunite.* Separo, diſjungo, diſſocio.
*To* **diſuſe.** Deſuesco.
*A diſuſe or diſuſage.* Deſuetudo, f.
*Diſuſed.* Diſſuetus.
† *To* **diſworſhip** *or diſhonour,* Dehoneſto, R.
*Diſworſhip.* Ignominia, dedecus. G.
*A* **ditch.** Foſſa.
*A ditch wherein water ſtandeth.* Lacuna, lama, f.
*A ditch about a town wall, or a camp.* Vallum.
*A ditch, a furrow or gutter to carry off water.* Incile, n. agóga.
*A little ditch.* Scrobiculus, m. foſſula, f.
*Full of dirty ditches.* Lacunoſus, lamoſus, adj.
*To Ditch or caſt a ditch.* Vallo circundare, foſsâ munire.
*To make a ditch.* Scrobem ſubigo, foſſam duco.
*To ditch in all about.* Circummunio.
*Ditched in.* Vallo circundatus.
*That hath ditches and hôtes.* Lacunatus, p. foſſitius, adj.
*A ditcher.* Foſſor.
*A ditching.* Foſſio.
* *Ditton, or dominion.* Ditio.
**Dittander.** Lepidium, piperitis. Sk.
**Dittany.** Dictamnus.
*Baſtard Dittany.* Fraxineſla.
*A* **Ditty** *or ſing-ſong.* Carmen, canticum, cantilena.
*The Divan or Council among the Turks.* Concilium Turcicum.
* *To Divaricate or ſtraddle.* Divaricari, crura diducere.
*To* **dive** *under water.* Urino, urinor.
*To dive into a buſineſs.* Penitius introſpicere, explorare.
*To dive into ones purpoſe.* Expiſcari.
*I cannot dive into it.* Nequeo conjecturâ aſſequi.
*A diver under water.* Urinator, m. trix, f. Delphicus natator.
*A diving under water.* Urinatio, f.
*A Diver, the bird.* Mergus.
*The dun diver.* Morgus cirrinatus.
*The* **Divel,** Diabolus.
*Diveliſh.* Diabolicus. Vid. *Devil.*
* *Divers, different or unlike.* Diverſus, diſſimilis, diſſonus, diſcors, diſcrepans.
*Divers, ſundry, or manifold.* Multiplex, varius.
*Of divers kinds.* Multigenus, multifarius, multijugis.
*Of divers colours.* Verſicolor, multicolor, variegatus.
*Of divers humours.* Difficilis, morosus; ſibi parum conſtans.
*Diverſly.* Variè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam.
* *To Diverſifie or make divers.* Vario, as; *qu.* diverſifico.
* *Diverſity.* Varietas, diverſitas
* *A Diverſion or going aſide.* Digreſſio.
*A diverſion or paſtime.* Recreatio, ludus.
* *To Divert or ſtep aſide.* Digredior, divertor.
*To divert or entertain one.* Accipio commode, recreo.
*A Divertiſement.* Exercitatio ludicra.
* *To Divide.* Divido, partior, dirimo.
*To divide or put aſunder.* Segrego, ſeparo.
*Divided.* Diviſus, diſpertitus.
*To be divided in opinion.* In partes abire, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahi.
* *A Dividend.* Sors dividenda.
* *Divine, belonging to God.* Divinus, adj.
* *Divinity or Godhead.* Deitas.
*A Divine.* Theologus.
*Divinity, the Profeſſion.* Theologia.
*A Doctor of Divinity.* S.S. Theologiæ Profeſſor.
*Divinely.* Divinè, piè.
* *To Divine or propheſie.* Divino, hariolor, auguror, præſagio, vaticinor.
*To divine or inchant.* Incanto.
*To divine or gueſs.* Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturâ aſſequor.
*A diviner, ſoothſayer, or wizard.* Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, vaticinator, aruſpex.
* *Divination or divining.* Auguratio, divinatio, augurium, aruſpicium.
*Pertaining to divination.* Auguralis, adj.
*By divination.* Auguratò, adv.
* *Diviſible, or that may be divided.* Dividuus, diviſibilis.
* *Diviſion or dividing.* Diviſio, partitio, diſtributio.
*Diviſion or quarrel.* Diſſidium, lis.
*Diviſion or going into parties.* Factio, ſeditio.
*Diviſion in Muſick.* Modulatio, cantillatio.
*To run diviſion.* Minurizo, cantillo.
* *A Divorce.* Divortium, repudium.
*A Bill of divorce.* Libellus repudii.
*To divorce.* Abdico, repudio, dimitto.
*Divorced.* Repudiatus, dimiſſus.
*A divorcer.* Repudiator.
*A divorcement.* Repudium, divortium, diſſidium, n.
*The divorcing of a wife.* Repudiatio, f.
* *Diuretick, or provoking urine.* Diureticus, urinam ciens.
* *Diurnal.* Diurnus, adj.
*A Diurnal or days-book.* Diurnum, diarium, hemerologium.
* *To Divulge.* Famigero, divulgo, publico.
*Divulged.* Pervulgatus
*To be divulged.* Permaneſco, permano, as.
*A* **Dizzard** *or dotard.* Delirus, ſtupidus.
*Dizzy or giddy.* Vertiginoſus, attonitus, cerebroſus.
*Dizzineſs.* Vertigo.

## D *ante* O.

*To* **Do.** Ago, facio, efficio.
*How do you?* Ut vales?
*I'le do it.* Effectum dabo, faxo.
*It does, it will do.* Benè procedit.
*It would not do.* Non ſucceſſit.
*What had we beſt do?* Quid facto opus?
*To do or diſpatch and accompliſh a buſineſs.* Exequor, perago, conficio.
*To do, i. to ſerve turn.* Sufficio.
*To do, i. to prevail.* Valeo.
*To do and undo.* Penelopes telam texere.
*Self do ſelf have.* Tute hoc intriviſti, tibi exedendum eſt.
*To do an ill act.* Patrare facinus, perpetro.
*To do his beſt or utmoſt.* Omnem adhibere curam, ſummopere eniti.
*To do his duty.* Fungi officio vel munere.
*Not to do it.* Deeſſe officio.
*To do good.* Benefacio.
*To do one good turns.* Beneficiis cumulare.
*To do one as good a turn.* Vicem reddere.
*To do one an honour.* Honorem habere.
*To do one hurt.* Malefacio.
*To do his endeavour.* Operam dare, ſedulo facere.
*To do one juſtice.* Pro merito tractare.
*To do like for like.* Par pari referre.
*To do one miſchief.* Noceo, damnum dare, noxam inferre.

*To do one reason in pledging.* Respondeo.
*To do service.* Usui esse.
*To do two things at once.* Simul sorbere & flare.
*To do one wrong.* Injuriâ afficere.
*To do a thing again.* Itero, redintegro.
*To do amiss.* Erro, oberro.
*To do a thing before another.* Præverto, anteverto.
*To do by one well or ill.* Benè, malè, agere cum aliquo, tractare aliquem.
*You do very ill by your self.* Pessimè istuc in te consulis.
*To do a thing by turns.* Alterno.
*To do a thing exactly.* Elaboro, accuro.
*Your letter can do much with him.* Literæ tuæ sunt apud illum maximi momenti.
*To do often.* Actito, factito.
*To do a thing quickly.* Maturo, appropero.
*To do well.* Benefacio.
*Do as I bade you.* Ità fac ut jussi.
*To do as he is bid.* Morem gerere, dicto audientem esse, mandata conficere, jussa peragere.
*To do as he may.* Tempori servire.
*To do as he says.* Verba ad rem conferre.
*To do as another does.* Imitor.
*To do as it should be.* Rectè curare.
*I know not what to do.* Nescio quid agam.
*To do on.* Induo.
*To do off.* Exuo.
*To do out.* Extinguo.
*To do ope.* Aperio.
*What's here to do?* Quid hic agitur? quid istuc turbæ est?
*What hast thou to do here?* Quid istic tibi negoti est?
*To have nothing to do.* Otiari, vacare.
*To set one to do.* Mandare alicui negotium.
*He has enough to do of his own.* Rerum suarum satagit.
*To have to do with one.* Rem habere cum aliquo.
*I have nothing to do with him.* Nihil habeo cum illo commercii.
*What have you to do with it?* Quid ad te? quid tuâ refert?
*I have nothing to do with it.* Nihil meâ refert.
*What hast thou to do with me?* Quid tibi rei mecum est?
*Doing, a Noun.* Actio, effectio.
*To keep one doing.* Facessere negotium.
*A Doer.* Actor, effector, author.
*Done* Actus, factus, gestus.
*Done or dispatched.* Peractus, transactus.
*Done often.* Factitatus.
*Done exactly.* Accuratus.
*Done hastily.* Approperatus.
*Done by stealth.* Surreptitius.
*To be done.* Fio, factus sum.
*It shall be done.* Curabitur.
*To get it done.* Effectum reddere.
*It should have been done.* Factum esse oportuit.
*I have done.* Desino, finem facio.
*To* **doat.** Deliro. Vid. *To dote.*
*A* **dob-chick.** Fulica, mergulus.
* *Docil, or docible, i. apt to learn.* Docilis, capax.
* *Docility.* Docilitas.
*A* **dock** *for ships to ride in.* Navale, n. statio, naustathmus, portus.
*A Dock for building of ships.* Naupactum, naupegium.
*A* **Dock** *or tail.* Cauda.
*To dock.* Curtare, amputare caudam.
*Docked.* Abscissus, resectus.
*A* **Dock** *or dent.* Fissura.
*A dock or breech.* Clunis, nates, f. pl. uropygium.
*Strong-docked.* Torosus.
*A* **Dock,** *an herb.* Lapathum.
*Dock-cresses.* Lampsana.
*Bur-dock.* Bardana.
*A* **docket** *or Dogget.* Scriptulum, breve scriptum, summarium.
* *A Doctor.* Doctor.
*A Doctor of Divinity.* Theologiæ Professor; S. T. D.
*A doctor of Physic.* Medicinæ Doctor, M.D. Archiater, archiatrus.
*A doctor of Law.* Juris Civilis Doctor.
*To take his Doctors degree.* Gradum doctoralem capessere.
*Doctorship.* Doctoratus.
* *Doctrine.* Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, disciplina.
*A doctrine in a sermon.* Observatio, thesis, propositio.
* *Doctrinal.* Doctrinalis, didascalicus.
* *A Document.* Documentum, præceptio.
*To documentize.* Instituo, summoneo.
† **Dodder,** *an herb.* Cuscuta.
*To* **dodge.** Vitilitigo, prævaricor, tergiversor, inficior.
*A dodger.* Vitilitigator, prævaricator, inficiator.
*A* **dodkin,** *or doitkin.* Hilum, teruncius, nummulus, as.
*A* **doe.** Dama, f.
*To* **doff,** *or put off.* Exuo.
*Doff, i. Do off your hat.* Aperi caput.
*A* **dog.** Canis, m. canis mas.
*A little dog.* Catulus, catellus.
*An old dog.* Canis vetulus, emeritus canis.
*Old dog at a thing.* Callentissimus, peritissimus, exercitatissimus.
*You impudent dog you.* Ain' tu, canis?
*A mad dog.* Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.
*A dog that hunteth by scent.* Canis generosus, sagax, odorus, odorisequus.
*A spaniel dog.* Hispaniolus.
*A dog or hound to hunt with.* Canis venaticus.
† *Dog-draw.* Canis investigarius. Vid. *Hound.*
*A setting-dog.* Canis subsidens. Wa.
*A Terrier.* Terrarius, m.
*A Tumbler.* Vertagus, m.
*A Mastiff, or band-dog.* Molossus, canis catenarius.
*An ordinary dog or simple curr.* Canis gregarius, degener.
*A shepherds-dog.* Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius.
*A House-dog.* Canis villaticus.
*A lap-dog.* Melitæus canis, catellus Melitensis.
*A mongrel-dog.* Hybrida.
*A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch.* Lycisca.
*To bark like a dog.* Latro.
*To howl like a dog.* Ululo, exululo, baubor.
*To yaulp, or yelp like a dog.* Gannio.
*To set dogs on.* Immittere canes, instigare.
*To chear the dogs.* Hortari canes.
*A pack of dogs.* Turba canum.
*A dog-kennel.* Canile.
*A dogs-collar.* Millum, millus, melium.
*A dog with a collar on.* Canis armillatus.
*A dog or Andiron.* Andela, cantherius focarius.
*A dog of iron to hold a house from shrinking to one side.* Retinaculum, clavus sive hamus trabalis.
*A dog-berry tree.* Cornus fœmina.
*Dog-briar.* Cynosbatos.
*The Dog-days.* Dies caniculares.
*A dog-louse.* Ricinus.
*A Dog-fish.* Catulus marinus.
*The Dog-rose.* Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
*The Dog-star.* Sirius.
*The lesser dog-star.* Procyon, canicula.
*A dog-trick.* Fallacia.
† *Dogs-bane, an herb.* Apocynum, cynomorum.
*Dogs graſs or Quich.* Gramen caninum.
† *Dogs-mercury.* Cynocrambe, brassica canina.
† *Dogs-stones.* Cynosorchis.
† *Dogs tongue.* Cynoglossum.
† *Dogs tooth.* Satyrion Erythræum, dens caninus.
*To Dog one up and down.* Assector, observo.
*Dogged or sullen.* Morosus, iracundus, perversus, stomachosus.
*Doggedly.* Torvè, protervè.
*Doggedness.* Protervia, iracundia.
*Doggish or currish.* Caninus, cynicus.
*A* **dogger** *boat.* Navicula, navigiolum.
**Doggrel.** Purus putus, qualis qualis.
*Rime doggrel.* Metrum sine arte, rhithmus inartificiosus, ἰωδὴς ἀῤῥυθμος.
* *Dogmatical or positive* Dogmaticus, peremptorius, positivus, absolutus, confidentiloquus.
* *To Dogmatize or speak positively.* Dogmatizo, assevero.
*A* **doit.** Digitus, triens.
*Not a doit.* Ne gry quidem.
*A* **dole.** Donatio, largitio, eleemosyna, stips.
*A dole, or liberal gift of a Noble-man to the people.* Congiarium.
*A dole or giving of raw flesh at the death of a rich man.* Visceratio, f.
*A general dole of corn.* Frumentatio.
**Doleful.** Lugubris, luctuosus, lamentabilis.
*Dolefully.* Lugubriter, adv.
*A* **dollar,** *a Dutch coin.* Thalerus.
*A Rix-dollar* Thalerus imperialis.
* *Dolor or grief.* Dolor.
*Dolorous, i. grievous.* Doloris plenus.
* *A Dolphin, a fish.* Delphinus, delphin.
*The Dolphin of* France. Galliarum Princeps; filius Regis Gallici primogenitus, cui Delphinus est pro insigni.
† **Dolpish,** *i. doltish.* Stupidus, bardus. Sk.
*A* **dolt** *or Blockhead.* Blennus, m. stipes, itis; m. fungus.
*Doltish.* Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.
*Doltishly.* Stultè, adv.
*Doltishness.* Stupiditas, stultitia, fatuitas.
† **Domage** *or Damage.* Damnum, incommodum.
* *Domestick.* Domesticus, adj.
*A domestick Chaplain.* A sacris domesticis, sacellanus.
* *To Domineer or bear rule.* Dominari, imperitare.
*To domineer or vapour.* Glorior, insolesco, insulto.
*Domineering.* Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
*A domineering humour.* Insolentia.
* *The Dominical Letter.* Litera dominicalis.
* *A Dominican Friar.* Monachus ex ordine S. Dominici, Dominicanus.
* *Dominion, rule, or jurisdiction.* Dominium, imperium, ditio, potestas.
*To have or exercise dominion.* Impero, rerum potior.
† *A* **domster.** Judex, arbiter.
* *A* **Don** *or great Lord.* Dominus, Domnus.
*To walk like a Don.* Junonium incedere.
* *A Donation or bestowal.* Donatio, collatio.
* *A Donative or gift.* Donativum.
**Done.** Actus, factus. Vid. *To do.*
*A* **donour.** Donator.
*A* **doom.** Judicium, sententia, arbitrium.
*To doom.* Judico, adjudico, sententiam ferre.
*A doomsman.* Judex.
*Doomsday.* Dies extremi judicii, dies novissimus.
*Doomsday in the afternoon.* Ad Græcas Calendas.
*Doomsday-Book.* Liber Judicia-

lis Wilhelmi Conqueſtoris, Tabulæ cenſuales.
*A* **Doo** *or dove.* Oſtium, fores, pl. f. foris, janua, porta.
*A little door.* Oſtiolum, n.
*A back-door, or falſe door.* Poſticum, pſeudothyrum.
*A Garden-door.* Macellota, f.
*A door-keeper.* Oſtiarius.
*Doors with two leaves.* Valvæ, arum.
*A door-bar.* Vectis, f. repagulum, n.
*A bolt of a door.* Peſſulus, obex, m.
*Door-poſts.* Antes, m. pl.
*The door-ſill.* Limen, n.
*That hath a double door.* Biforis, adj.
*Within doors.* Intus, adv.
*Without doors.* Foris, adv.
*Out of doors.* Foras, adv.
*From door to door.* Oſtiatim.
*At the door.* Ante oſtium, pro foribus.
*To go in a doors.* Ire intrò.
*A* **Dor** *or drone.* Fucus, m.
*A dor or Beetle.* Scarabæus.
*To dor one.* Confundo, obſtupefacio.
*A* Dor *at Weſtminſt. School.* Dormiendi venia.
*A* **Dore,** *S. Peter's fiſh.* Faber piſcis, aurata.
* *Dormant or ſleeping.* Dormiens.
*A* **dormer** *window.* Feneſtra in tecto.
*A* **dormous.** Glis, m.
*A* **dorp.** Pagus, viculus.
* *A Dorſer.* Clitellæ, pl. dorſuarium.
*A* **dorter** *or ſleeping room.* Dormitorium, n.
* *A Doſe of Phyſick.* Doſis, f.
*A doſe or proportion.* Portio, quota pars.
*To doſe one.* Aſſigno, præſcribo.
*A* **doſen.** Duodecim, duodenarius, dodecas, ădis; f.
*A* **dot** *of ſnivel.* Muci globus ſive grumus.
*To* **dote.** Deliro, deſipio, Acciſſo.
*A doter.* Delirus.
*An old dotard.* Senecio, deponentanus, deliras ſenex.
*Dotage.* Delirium.
*Doting.* Delirans, vecors, deſipiens, aniſis.
*A doting.* Deliratio, deſipientia.
*Dotingly.* Aniliter, adv.
*A* **Dotterel,** *a Bird.* Morinellus. Wi.
*A* **dotkin.** Solidus, Gallicus, teruncius, nummulus.
† *A* **dovane.** Vectigal, n.
**Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.
*Three times double.* Triplex, triplus.
*Four times double.* Quadruplex, quadruplus.
*Five times double.* Quintuplex, adj. &c.
*Ten times double.* Decuplus, adj.
*Double diligence.* Curioſitas, affectatio, σπουδή.
*Double-edged.* Anceps, adj.
*Double-tongued.* Bilinguis, adj.
*To double.* Duplico, gemino, itero.
*To double again.* Reduplico.
*To double four times.* Quadruplico.
*To double with one.* Prævaricor.
*To double as a hare doth.* Ire redire, reciprocare curſum, turbare veſtigia.
*To double or fold up.* Plico, compiico.
*Doubled.* Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.
*Doubled or folded.* Complicatus.
*A doubling.* Duplicatio, geminatio.
*Doubling of words.* Anadiploſis, f.
*Doubling or double dealing.* Prævaricatio.
*Doubling wiſe.* Geminatim.
*Doubles, or duplicate writings.* Diplomata, pl. n.
*Doubles or folds of clothes.* Plicæ, pl.
*A doubler or large platter.* Patina lignea amplior. Sk.
*A doublet.* Diplois, f. thorax, m. læna duplicata.
*A dog in a doublet.* Inhumanus, perparcus.
*To put one in a ſtone doublet.* Conjicere in carcerem.
*Doublets in throwing the dice.* Jactus duplus, ſive geminus.
*To throw doublets.* Pariare aleas.
*To* **doubt.** Dubito, ambigo, ſuſpicor.
*To doubt ſomewhat.* Addubito, ſubdubito.
*To be in doubt.* Fluctuo, hæſito, animi pendeo.
*I do not doubt.* Nullus dubito.
*To put one in doubt.* Scrupulum injicere.
*To keep one in doubt.* Suſpendo, ſuſpenſum teneo.
*To put one out of doubt.* Liberare metu, eximere ſcrupulum.
*Doubted.* Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.
*To be doubted.* In dubium venire.
*It is doubted.* Ambigitur.
*It is to be doubted.* In dubio eſt.
*A doubting.* Dubitatio, hæſitatio, ſtuctuatio.
*A Doubt.* Scrupulus, dubium, quæſtio.
*Without doubt, without all doubt.* Proculdubio, ſine dubio, ſine controverſiâ.
*No doubt.* Sane, profectò, certè, haud dubiè.
*To make a doubt where none is.* Nodum in ſcirpo quærere.
*Doubtful,* paſſ. *that is or may be doubted.* Dubius, anceps, ambiguus, controverſus.
*Doubtful,* act. *that doth doubt.* Suſpenſus, incertus, perplexus.
*Doubtfulneſs.* Ambiguitas.
*Doubtfully.* Dubitanter, dubiè, perplexè, ambiguè.
*Somewhat doubtfully.* Subdubitanter.
*Doubtleſs, an Adj.* Indubius, certus.
*Doubtleſs, an Adv.* Certè, procul dubio, haud dubiè.
*A* **Doucet,** *a kind of cuſtard.* Artogala, oogala; *q. d.* dulciarium.
*The doucets, or doulcets of deer.* Teſticuli cervini.
*A* **Dove** *or pigeon.* Columba.
*A Ring-dove.* Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
*A ſtock-dove.* Vinago, œnas, f.
*A Turtle-dove.* Turtur, m.
*A dove-houſe, or dove-cote.* Columbarium.
*Of a dove.* Columbaris, columbinus, adj.
*Like doves.* Columbatim.
† *Doves-foot, an herb.* Geranium columbinum.
*The doves-tail joynt uſed by Joyners.* Subſcus, udis; f. junctura ſive coaſſatio artificioſa.
**Dough.** Paſta, farina ſubacta.
*Dough-baked.* Semicoctus.
**Doughty** *or ſtout.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animoſus, magnanimus.
*To* **douk** *or duck and dive.* Urinor, ſubſido.
**Down** *feathers, or dowl.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n.
*The down of geeſe,* &c. Lana anſerina.
*The down of flowers that the wind bloweth about.* Pappus.
*The down of thiſtles.* Tomentum.
*A* **douzen.** Duodecim. Vid. *Doſen.*
**Dow.** Maſſa farinacea, farina ſubacta. Vid. *Dough.*
*A* **Dowager.** Vidua principis aut viri nobilis dotata, matrona dotaria.
*A* **Dower.** Dos, f. dotarium.
**Dowlas** *cloth.* Pannus linteus.
*A* **down** *or plain.* Planities, f. dunum, glabretum.
*A down or hill.* Mons, tumulus, collis.
*The Downs in the Sea.* Tumuli arenarii.
*Down or moſs.* Lanugo, f. Vid. *Down.*
*A down-bed.* Culcita plumea.
*The down-thiſtle.* Carduus tomentoſus.
*Downy.* Lanuginoſus.
**Down** *or downward, an Adv.* Deorſum.
*Down, the Prep.* Ad, uſque ad; *or,* Ad imos talos. *Down to the ankles.*
*Down ſtream.* Secundo flumine, pronâ aquâ.
*Gone down the wind.* Ad egeſtatem, ad inopiam, ad incitas redactus.
*Down hill, an Adj.* Declivis.
*Steep down.* Præceps, adj.
*Downright.* Simplex, apertus, liber.
*A down-look.* Vultus demiſſus.
*Up and down.* Ultrò citroque, paſſim.
*To go up and down a country.* Totam regionem peragrare.
*To toſs up and down.* Exagito.
*Upſide down.* Præpoſterè.
*To turn upſide down.* Subverto.
**Down** *in compoſit made by de; as,* *To lay down.* Depono. *To throw down.* Dejicio. *To fall down.* Decido. *To lye down.* Decumbo.
*A womans down-lying.* Puerperium.
*To bear down.* Obruo, proſterno.
*To break down.* Diruo, demolior.
*To come or go down.* Deſcendo.
*His ſtomack is come down.* Deferbuit ira, reſedit æſtus.
*To fall down at ones feet.* Accidere ad pedes, abjicere ſe ad pedes.
*The Sun goes down.* Occidit ſol.
*He is going down.* Inclinat.
*To hand down a thing.* Per manus tradere.
*To ſit down.* Sedeo, capeſſere ſedem vel locum.
*To tumble one down.* Deturbo.
*To tumble one down headlong.* Præcipitare, præcipitem dare.
*A* **dowry.** Dos, dotarium.
*A dowry given by father and mother.* Dos profectitia.
*A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or ſome other accidental means.* Dos adventitia.
*Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry.* Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.
*To give a dowry.* Doto.
*That hath a dowry.* Dotatus.
*That hath no dowry.* Indotatus.
*That pertaineth to a dowry.* Dotalis.
*To* **dowſe** *or douſe one i'th' chops.* Colaphos infringere.
*A* **Dowſet** *or Cuſtard.* Artogala.
*A* **doxie** *or trull.* Mertricula.
* *A Doxology or thanksgiving.* Doxologia.
*To* **doze** *one.* Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
*A* **dozel** *or faucet.* Sipho, m.
*A* **dozen.** Duodenarius.
*A* **drab** *or lewd woman.* Scrapta, ſcortum, proſtibulum.
*To drab or whore.* Scortor, amo.
† *A drabler.* Veli additamentum ſive auctarium.
**Draff.** Segiſterium, ſegeſtre, n. eſca porcina.
*Draffy or filthy.* Fædus, turpis, fæculentus.
*A* **drag** *or hook.* Harpago, m. uncus.
*A drag-net, tramil, or ſweep-net.* Tragula, verriculum, ſagena.
*To drag or draw.* Traho.
*To drag one to priſon.* Abripere in vincula.
*Gum* **dragant.** Tragacantha.
*To* **draggle.** Pertraho, colluto.
*A draggle-tail.* Qui caudam trahit.
* *A Dragon.* Draco, m.
*A little Dragon.* Dracunculus, m.
*Dragon-wort.* Dracontium.
*Dragon-herb.* Serpentaria.
*The Dragon-fly.* Libella, Wi.
† *Snap-dragon.* Antirrhinum.
*A* **dragoon.** Eques ſclopetarius, *q. d.* draconarius, (qui olim ſignifer.)
*A* **draie** *or ſled drawn without wheels.* Traha, f.
*A Draie-man.* Traharius, m.
*To* **drain** *or train waters by furrows*

rows or conduits. Derivo, eliquo, aquam elicio.
*To drain a fen.* Deſicco.
*A draining of water.* Derivatio, eliquatio, ſ.
*Drained out.* Derivatus.
*A drain.* Elicium.
*A* **Drake.** Anas mas.
*A drake or gun.* Tormentum bellicum, *q. d.* Draco.
† *Drakes root.* Contrayerva.
*A fire-drake.* Pyrobolus.
*A* **Dram** *in weight or meaſure.* Drachma.
*Not a dram,* Ne hilum quidem, ne quidem gry.
* *Dramatick or belonging to the ſtage.* Dramaticus.
**Drap** *de berry.* Pannus Biturigum.
† *Drape-ſheep.* Oves rejiculæ.
*A* **draper.** Panniculârius, pannarius.
*A woollen draper.* Lanarius, m.
*A linnen draper.* Lintearius, linteo.
*Drapery.* Pannaria, ſ.
*A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Cielery.* Voluta, f.
*A* **draught** *or firſt copy.* Exemplar, n.
*The draught of the letters in writing.* Ductus literarum.
*The draught or tract of a Country.* Clima, n. tractus.
*A draught, ſhape, or feature of a body.* Lineamentum, n.
*A draught with a net.* Jactus, us, m. captura.
*A draught of drink.* Hauſtus, ûs.
*A draught or pull.* Niſus, nixus, ûs
*A draught-horſe.* Equus rhedarius, jugalis.
*The play at draughts.* Scruporum ludus.
*To play at draughts.* Ludere latrunculis.
*A draught or jakes.* Latrina, ſeceſſus, us.
*A common draught.* Forica, oletum.
*The draught of a ſhip.* Immerſio ſeu profunditas navigii natantis.
*The ſhip draws ten foot water.* Subſidit in aquas decem pedibus.
*To* **draw** *or pull to one.* Traho.
*To draw by force.* Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
*To draw by fair means.* Allicio, pellicio, induco.
*To draw or lead one on.* Perſuadeo.
*To draw, as the Sun doth.* Exhalo.
*To draw, as a ſhip doth.* Subſido.
*To draw beer or drink.* Promo potum.
*To draw bit.* Frænum detrahere.
*To draw blood.* Elicere ſanguinem.
*To draw a bow.* Sinuare, curvare arcum.
*To draw a breaſt.* Sugo, elicio lac.
*To draw breath.* Spiro, anhelo.
*To draw a bridge.* Pontem ſuſtollo.
*To draw cloth.* Conſuo.
*To draw a copy.* Exemplar præformare.
*To draw cuts or lots.* Sortior, ſortes ducere.
*To draw a fowl.* Exentero, eviſcero.
*To draw a latch.* Obicem diducere, veſtem revellere.
*To draw mony.* Dinumero.
*To draw a net.* Retrahere rete.
*To draw a picture.* Depingo, delineo.
*To draw plants.* Eximo, excerpo.
*To draw ones purſe.* Eximere loculis marſupium, repræſentare pecunias.
*To draw a ſcent, or hunt by the ſmell.* Odorari veſtigiis, inveſtigare.
*To draw ſheep.* Segrego.
*To draw a ſword.* Stringo, diſtringo.
*To draw a tooth.* Evello dentem, edento.
*To draw water.* Haurio, exantlo.
*To draw a writing.* Perſcribo, exaro.
*To draw along.* Pertraho, perduco, verro.
*To draw aſunder.* Diſtraho, diduco.
*To draw away.* Abſtraho, avello, ſubduco, averto.
*To draw back.* Retraho, revoco.
*To draw back, Neut.* Retrocedo, abſcedo, abſiſto; detrecto.
*To draw a curtain, &c. before a thing.* Obtendo, prætendo.
*To draw forth.* Protraho, produco, expromo.
*To draw forward.* Prolicio.
*To draw in.* Illicio.
*To draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo.
*To draw on.* Perduco.
*Night draws on.* Urget, inſtat nox.
*To draw on, i. to be dying.* In extremis eſſe.
*To draw out.* Extraho, eximo, elicio.
*To draw out a party.* Seligo, deſigo, delectum facio.
*To draw out the time.* Protraho.
*To draw out in length.* Extendo.
*To draw to one.* Attraho, adduco.
*To draw to an end.* Ad finem pervenire, declinare.
*To draw to an iſſue.* Ad exitum perducere.
*To draw together.* Contraho.
*To draw up.* Suſtollo, eveho.
*To draw up a thing in writing.* Perſcribo.
*To draw up a charge againſt one.* Litem intendere, reum agere.
*To be drawn.* Trahor, ducor, haurior, promor, elicior, &c.
*Drawn.* Tractus, hauſtus, expromptus, &c.
*A drawer.* Tractor, extractor.
*A drawer of cloth.* Conſutor, polio.
*A drawer in a Tavern.* Promus, pincerna, miniſter cauponis.
*A drawer in a cheſt.* Loculamentum, abaculus.
*Drawers or trowſes.* Subligacula, n. pl.
*A tooth-drawer.* Chirurgus dentium.
*A drawing.* Attractio, &c.
*A draw-bridge.* Cataracta.
*A draw-net.* Verriculum.
*A draw-latch.* Latrunculus.
*An engine to draw up water, having a poiſe at one end.* Tollenus, tolleno, m.
**Dread.** Pavor, terror, formido.
*To be in dread.* Expaveſco, pertimeſco.
*Dreadful.* Tremendus; terribilis.
*A* **dream.** Somnium, inſomnium.
*A dream or idle fancy.* Phantaſma, n. imaginatio mera.
*An expounder of dreams.* Onirocriticus.
*To dream.* Somnio.
*A dreamer.* Somniator, m. trix, f.
*A dreaming fellow.* Bardus, ſtipes, hebes.
*Dreamingly,* Somniculosè, oſcitanter, adv.
† **Dreery** *or ſad.* Mæſtus.
*Dreerineſs.* Mæſtitia,
*The* **Dregs** *or lees of any thing.* Fex, ſedimentum, recrementum, purgamentum.
*Dregs of oyl.* Amurca.
*Dregs or lees of wine.* Floces.
*Dregs of wax.* Comoſis, ſ.
*Dregs of water.* Eluvies, ſ.
*Dreggy or full of dregs.* Fæculentus, adj.
*To draw off the dregs.* Defæco.
*Clear from dregs.* Defæcatus.
*To* **drein.** Derivo, eliquo. Vid. *To drain.*
*A* **drench.** Potio medica.
*A drench for a horſe.* Salivatum.
*To drench or give a drench.* Potionem præſcribere.
*To drench or baibe.* Immergo, imbuo, macero.
*To* **dreſs** *or trim.* Orno, paro, como, colo, concinno, exorno.
*To dreſs ones ſelf.* Veſtire, colere, comparare ſe.
*To dreſs one or ſet him out.* Depexum dare.
*To dreſs old clothes.* Interpolo.
*To dreſs a dead body.* Pollincio.
*To dreſs fiſh.* Purgo.
*To dreſs her head as a woman doth.* Ædificare caput, moliri.
*To dreſs a horſe.* Diſtringo, depecto.
*To dreſs leather.* Corium depſo, ſubigo.
*To dreſs meat.* Coquo.
*To dreſs a vine.* Puto, amputo.
*To dreſs a wound.* Ulceri emplaſtrum adhibere.
*To dreſs or look to any thing.* Curo.
*A Dreſs.* Ornatus, cultus, veſtitus, ûs.
*Dreſſed.* Ornatus, concinnatus, paratus.
*Dreſſed as old clothes.* Interpolatus.
*Dreſſed as a garden.* Excultus.
*Dreſſed as a vine.* Putatus.
*A dreſſer of a thing.* Inſtructor, exornator.
*A dreſſer of meat.* Obarius, coquus, m.
*A dreſſer of old things.* Interpolator, mango, veteramentarius.
*The Art of dreſſing or making things ſaleable.* Mangonium.
*A dreſſer-board.* Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria, repoſitorium.
*A dreſſing.* Curatura, cultura apparatus.
*A dreſſing-knife.* Culter popinarius.
*The dreſſing of dead bodies.* Pollinctura, f.
*New dreſſing of things.* Interpolatio, f.
*A* **Driblet** *or ſmall ſum.* Pecuniola.
*To* **drie,** *or make dry.* Sicco, exſicco, arefacio. Vid. *Dry.*
*A* **drift** *or driving.* Impetus, impulſus.
*A drift of a foreſt.* Agitatio animalium in foreſta.
*A drift or purpoſe.* Conſilium, inſtitutum, ſcopus.
*To go a drift as a ſhip doth.* Temerè feror.
*To* **drill** *or bore.* Perforo.
*To drill or intice.* Pellicio.
*A drill to bore with.* Ceſtrum, terebra.
*A Drill or baboon.* Papio.
*To* **drink.** Bibo, poto.
*To drink all off.* Ad fundum uſque ebibere.
*To drink all day long.* Perpotare ad veſperam.
*To drink continually.* Pergræcor.
*To drink one down.* Deponere aliquem vino.
*To drink his fill.* Explere ſitim.
*To drink a good draught.* Pleno hauſtu bibere.
*To drink in.* Imbibo.
*To drink a little at a time.* Pitiſſo.
*To drink a little too much.* Adbibere plus paulo.
*To drink more then will do one good.* Bibere meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt.
*To drink much.* Adbibo.
*To drink often.* Potito.
*To drink off.* Exhaurio, ebibo.
*To drink round.* Circumpoto.
*To drink to one.* Propino, præbibo.
*To drink together.* Compoto, combibo.
*To drink up.* Abſorbeo.
*To drink up all.* Ebibo, epoto, exhaurio.
*To make one drink.* Poto, potum præbeo, propino.
*To allow one to drink wine.* Poteſtatem vini facere.
*Drink.* Potus, ûs.
*Small drink.* Tenuis potus.
*Strong drink.* Sicera.
*Drink made of malt.* Cerviſia.
*Drink made of apples.* Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
*Drink made of honey.* Melicraton, hydromeli, n. melitites, m.
*The drink of the Gods.* Nectar, n.

*A drink to quench thirſt.* Adipſon.
*A Drinker.* Potor, potator.
*A great drinker.* Bibax, multibibus, temulentus.
*A water-drinker.* Hydropota, m. aquæ potor.
*A wine-drinker.* Vinoſus, merobibulus.
*A drinker of no wine.* Abſtemius.
*Drinking.* Potans, bibens.
*A drinking companion.* Combibo, compotor.
*A drinking goſſip.* Compotrix.
*A drinking.* Potatio, f.
*A continual drinking.* Perpotatio.
*A drinking about.* Circumpotatio, f.
*A drinking to.* Propinatio, f.
*A drinking together.* Compotatio, f.
*A drinking-match.* Sympoſium.
*A drinking-cup.* Potoria ampulla, f.
*Drunk.* Potus. Vid. Suo loco.
*To* **Drip.** Stillo.
*The dripping of meat.* Liquamen, n.
*A dripping-pan.* Deguttorium, n.
*To* **Drive.** Ago, agito.
*To drive or force.* Impello, compello, cogo.
*To drive beaſts to paſture.* Compeſco.
*To drive them from paſture.* Diſpeſco.
*To drive Bees.* Ex alveo in alveum trajicere.
*To drive a cart.* Aurigor.
*To drive cattel.* Minare.
*To drive a nail.* Adigo, pango, infigo clavum.
*To drive with a hammer.* Tudito.
*To drive about.* Circumago.
*To drive aſunder.* Diſpello.
*To drive at a buſineſs.* Conor, enitor.
*What do you drive at?* Quid agis? quid inceptas?
*To drive away.* Arceo, abigo, pello, averto.
*To drive away time.* Fallere tempus.
*To drive back.* Repello, retroago.
*To drive beyond.* Præterago.
*To drive deep.* Adigo, depango, defigo.
*To drive down.* Deturbo, proruo.
*To drive from.* Depello.
*To drive in.* Infigo, illido, impingo.
*To drive off.* Procraſtino, differo.
*To drive off the ſtage.* Explodo.
*To drive on or make haſt.* Accelero, appropero.
*To drive on a deſign.* Urgere, inſtare operi.
*To drive out.* Exigo, expello, ejicio, exturbo, extrudo.
*To drive together.* Compello.
*To drive under.* Subigo.
*As faſt as he could drive.* Quàm potuit celerrimè.
*To be driven.* Agor.
*To be driven out.* Expellor.
*Driven.* Pulſus, actus.
*To be driven by force.* Cogor.
*Driven, or forced.* Coactus, impulſus.
*Driven or delayed.* Procraſtinatus, tardatus.
*Driven away.* Abactus, profligatus.
*Driven back.* Repulſus.
*Driven in.* Adactus.
*Driven out.* Expulſus.
*Driven out of the Realm.* Relegatus, p.
*As white as the driven ſnow.* Candidior intactâ nive.
*A driver.* Agitator, ductor.
*A driver of horſes.* Agaſo, m.
*A driver of oxen.* Bubulcus.
*A driver of camels.* Camelarius.
*A driver of the plow.* Jugarius, m. arator.
*A driver of a coach or cart.* Auriga.
*A driving.* Agitatio, f.
*A driving away.* Depulſio.
*A driving in of piles.* Fiſtucatio.
*The driving of a cart or chariot.* Aurigatio, f.
*A driving of ſheep to water.* Appulſio, f. appulſus, m.
**Drivel.** Saliva, ſputum.
*To drivel.* Salivâ ſibi os conſpurcare, ſputum in barbam & ſinus demittere.
*To* **Drizzle.** Roro, irroro, ſtillo.
*A drizling rain.* Stillicidium.
*Drizly.* Roſcidus.
† *A* **Drogeman** *or Truckman.* Interpres.
*A* **Droil** *or drudg.* Mediaſtinus.
*To drail.* Impensè laboro.
*To* **Droll.** Cædere ſermones, confabulari.
*A droll.* Congerro.
*Drollery.* Facetia, lepos. m.
* *A Dromedary.* Dromas, f. dromedarius.
*A* **Drone.** Fucus, m.
*An idle drone.* Segnis, ignavus.
*To* **Droop.** Triſtor, mœreo, langueo.
*To droop as flowers do.* Marceſco.
*To* **Drop.** Stillo, extillo.
*To drop with ſweat.* Sudo, ſudore diffluo.
*To drop down.* Deſtillo, labor.
*To drop in.* Inſtillo.
*To drop out, of liquid things.* Mano, emano, effluo.
*To drop out, of a word, &c.* Excido, elabor.
*To drop, as trees do their gum.* Lacrymo.
*A drop.* Gutta. ſtilla, f.
*A little drop.* Guttula, f.
*A drop of water frozen.* Stiria, f.
*A gum-drop.* Lachryma, f.
*The dropping of the houſe-eaves.* Stillicidium.
*The dropping of the eyes.* Epiphora, f.
*Speckt with drops.* Stillatus, guttatus.
*That which droppeth.* Stillatitius, adj.
*By drops.* Guttatim.
† *Drop-wort.* Filipendula vulgaris.
† *Water-drop, an herb.* Oenanthe.
*The* **Dropſie.** Hydrops; aqua intercus, utis.
*The white dropſie.* Leucophlegmatia, f.
*A dropſie throughout the whole body.* Anaſarca, f.
*The tympany dropſie.* Aſcites.
*He that hath the dropſie.* Hydropicus, adj.
**Droſs.** Scoria, retrimentum.
*The ſcum or droſs of ſilver.* Argyritis, f.
*Droſs or dregs.* Fæx.
*A* **Drove,** *or herd of beaſts.* Armentum, agmen.
*Of or belonging to a drove.* Armentalis, adj.
*A Drover.* Armentarius.
**Drought** *or dryneſs.* Siccitas, f.
*Drought or thirſt.* Sitis, f.
**Drouſie.** Somnolentus, ſomniculoſus, veternoſus, torpidus, lethargicus.
*To be drouſie.* Torpeo, langueo, torpeſco.
*The drouſie diſeaſe.* Veternus.
*Drouſily.* Somniculoſè, veternoſè.
*Drouſineſs.* Torpor, ſtupor, ſomnolentia.
*To* **Drown.** Mergo, demergo, ſubmergo.
*To drown or overflow a Country.* Inundo, immergo.
*To drown often.* Merſito.
*To drown, as a bigger ſound doth a leſs.* Infuſcare ſonum.
*To be drowned or overflown.* Diffluo, ſubmergor.
*Drowned.* Demerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus, obrutus.
*A drowning.* Merſio, ſubmerſio, immerſio.
*A drowning of land.* Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.
*That cannot be drowned.* Immerſabilis, adj.
**Drowſie.** Somnolentus.
*Drowſineſs.* Somnolentia.
*To* **Drub.** Plantas pedum diverberare, cædere, fuſtigare.
*A* **Drudge** *to do all mean offices, a drudge-pudding.* Mediaſtinus.
*A drudge or drivel.* Flagrio, m. mancipium, n. R.
*A drudge in a kitchin.* Lixa, m. focaria, f.
*A drudge in a ſhip.* Meſonauta, m.
*To drudge.* Famulor.
*To drudge or fiſh for oiſters.* Oſtrea piſcari vel captare.
*Drudgery.* Servitus.
*A* **Drug.** Pharmacum, aroma, n. ſpecies medica.
*Drugs.* Materia medica.
*A drug or ſorry commodity.* Merx reicula.
*To grow a drug.* Evileſco.
*A Drugſiſt or Drugſter.* Pharmacopola, m. ſeplaſiarius, aromatopola, materiarius, ſpecialis.
*A* **Druggerman.** Interpres, m.
*A* **Drum.** Tympanum, n.
*To drum.* Tympanum pulſo, tympanizo.
*A Kettle-drum.* Tympanum æneum ſive cupreum.
*A Drummer, drum-ſtade or drum-ſtcr.* Tympaniſta, tympanotriba, m.
*A woman that playeth on a drum.* Tympaniſtria, f.
*He that calleth men together with a drum.* Claſſicus, adj.
**Druuk** *or drunken.* Ebrius, temulentus, adj. potus, p.
*Often drunk.* Ebrioſus.
*Half drunk.* Appotus.
*To be drunk.* Inebrior.
*To make drunk.* Inebrio.
*A drunkard or pot-companion.* Bibo, potiſuga, bibax, vinolentus, vinoſus.
*To play the drunkard.* Bacchor, pergræcor, perpoto.
*Drunkenneſs.* Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f.
*Continual drunkenneſs.* Ebrioſitas, f.
*Drunkenly.* Temulenter, ebrioſe, adv.
**Dry.** Siccus, aridus.
*Dry or thirſty.* Siticuloſus, ſitiens.
*Dry or parched with heat.* Toridus.
*Dry without juice.* Exuccus.
*Dry or flat.* Inſipidus, jejunus.
*Dry or penurious.* Tenax, perparcus.
*Dry or reſerved.* Taciturnus.
*A dry fellow.* Pumex.
*The dry land.* Arida.
*A dry jeſt or bob.* Dicterium.
*To dry or make dry.* Sicco, arefacio, deſicco.
*To dry in the ſun.* Inſolo.
*To dry in the ſmoke.* Infumo.
*To dry on a kiln.* Uſtrino.
*To dry againſt the fire.* Torreo, torrefacio.
*To be dry.* Areo.
*To be dry or thirſty.* Sitio.
*To dry up.* Exſicco.
*To be dried up.* Exareſco.
*To wax dry.* Sicceſco.
*Dried.* Siccatus, exſiccatus.
*Dried to powder.* Inarefactus, p.
*Dried in the ſun.* Inſolatus, p.
*Dried in the ſmoke.* Infumatus, fumo induratus.
*A drying.* Siccatio, exſiccatio, deſiccatio.
*A drying away for lack of natural moiſture.* Tabes, f.
*A drying in the ſun.* Inſolatio.
*Drily.* Siccè, aridè, adv.
*Drineſs.* Siccitas, ariditas.

## D *ante* U.

*A* **Duan.** Concilium Turcicum.
*To* **Dub** *a knight.* Decurio, inſignio, annulo equeſtri donare, equitem creare.
* *Dubious or doubtful.* Dubius, ambiguus.
*A* **Dublet** *or Doublet.* Diplois, f.
* *Ducal; or a ducal Coronet.* Corona ducalis.
**Ducape.** Sericum molliculum.
* *A Ducat.* Ducatus, numiſma ducale.
**Duce** *take you.* Abi in malam rem.

*A* **Ducheſs.**

*A* **Duchess.** Ducissa.
*A* **Duchy.** Ducatus, ûs, Satrapia.
*A* **Duck.** Anas, tis, f.
*A duck or drake.* Anas, tis, c.g.
*A wild duck.* Cerra, f.
*A duckling.* Anaticula, f.
*A fen-duck or more-hen.* Fulica, f.
*Ducks-meat or Duck-weed.* Lens paluſtris, lenticula.
*Belonging to a duck.* Anatarius, anatinus, adj.
*My duck.* Mellilſum, mellita, f.
*Duck-bill wheat.* Triticum Normannicum ſive rubrum, Sk.
*A place where ducks are kept to be fatted.* Neſſotrophium, n.
*To* **duck** *or dive.* Urinari, denergere ſe.
*To duck or ſtoop.* Subſidere, demittere ſe.
*To duck or congee.* Poplitem flectere, geniculari, incurvare corpus.
*To duck with the head.* Conquiniſco, inclino caput.
**Ductil or eaſily drawn.* Ductilis.
*To take a thing in* **dudgeon.** Indignor, ſtomachor.
*A dudgeon-haft.* Manubrium appiatum ſive buxeum.
*A dudgeon dagger.* Pugiuncula.
*A* **Dud-man** *or dead-man, a maulkin.* Larva.
**Due.** Debitus, juſtus.
*Not due.* Indebitus.
*To be due.* Debeor.
*To bate of his due.* De jure ſuo cedere.
*In due time.* Opportunè, tempori, in tempore.
**A Duel.* Duellum, monomachia, pugna ſingularis.
*A Dueller.* Monomachus.
*A* **Dug.** Mamma, uber, n.
*A little dug.* Mamilla, mammula.
*That hath great dugs.* Mammeatus, mammoſus.
*That ſucks the dug.* Subrumus.
† *The Dug-tree.* Mamoera, Ger.
*A* **Duke.** Dux, ſatrapas, dynaſtes.
*A dukedom or duchy.* Ducatus, ſatrapia.
**Dull** *or blunt.* Hebes, obtuſus, adj.
*Dull or heavy.* Languidus, piger.
*Dull or lumpiſh.* Remiſſus, torpidus.
*Dull or lazy.* Segnis, iners.
*Dull or ſlow.* Tardus, ignavus.
*Dull of apprehenſion.* Stupidus, indocilis, naris obeſæ, craſſus, Arcadicus.
*Dull of hearing.* Surdaſter.
*A dull wit.* Pinguis, craſſa Minerva; pingue ingenium.
*Somwhat dull.* Tardiuſculus.
*To* **dull** *or make dull.* Hebeto, obtundo.
*To dull or deafen.* Exurdo.
*To be or wax dull.* Hebeſco.
*To wax dull or heavy.* Torpeo, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.
*To dull or dazle with overmuch light.* Perſtringo.
*Dulled.* Hebetatus, contuſus, p.
*A dullard or blockhead.* Capito, bardus, fungus.
*Dully.* Obtuſè, pigrè, adv.
*Dulneſs.* Hebetudo, f.
*Dulneſs or ſlowneſs.* Ignavia, ſegnities, tarditas, f.
*Dulneſs or lumpiſhneſs.* Torpor, m.
† **Dulcarnon,** *i.* bicorne, cornutum, à figurâ ſic dict. *a hard Propoſition in* Euclid. l. 1. pr. 47. *ſo called in Arabick, and uſed by old Engliſh Writers for any hard queſtion or point.* Dilemma, problema, n.
* *To Dulciſie.* Edulco.
*A* **Dulcimer.** Barbitum, n. barbitos, ſambuca, f.
**Dumb** *or ſpeechleſs.* Mutus, tacitus, adj.
*Dumb, that dare not or will not ſpeak.* Elinguis, adj.
*To be dumb.* Obmutesco.
*To ſtrike one dumb.* Silentium indicere, obſtruere os.
*Dumbly.* Mutè, adv.
*A* **Dump,** *or ſudden aſtoniſhment.* Torpor, ſtupor, m.
*A melancholy dump.* Anxietas, meditatio.
*To be in a dump.* Stupeo, ſtupeſco.
*In a dump.* Attonitus.
**Dun.** Fuſcus, adj.
*To dun one.* Importunè nomina exigere, debita expoſcere.
*Dun in the mire.* Ad incitas redactus.
*Dun-neck, a bird.* Curruca.
*A* **Dunce.** Bardus, fungus, hebes, *q. d.* denſiceps.
† *Dunce-down or Cats-tail.* Typha.
**Dung.** Fimus, m. ſtercus, n.
*Dung or ordure.* Oletum, merda.
*Thin or liquid dung.* Foria.
*Cow-dung.* Onchus, bucerda.
*Swines-dung.* Sucerda.
*Mice-dung.* Muſcerda.
*Dung for land.* Lætamen, n.
*To dung or manure.* Stercoro.
*A dung-farmer.* Cloacarum purgator, foricarum redemptor ſive conductor.
*A dunging.* Stercoratio, f.
*A dunghill or mixon.* Sterquilinium, ſtercorarium, ſimetum, n.
*Pertaining to dung.* Stercorarius, ſtercoreus.
*A dung-fly.* Muſca ſtercoraria.
*A* **Dungeon** *or dark priſon.* Gurguſtium, barathrum, tullianum, hypogæum, carcer ſubterraneus.
* *To Dure or endure.* Duro, permaneo.
*During my ſtay.* Interea dum maneo.
* *Durable.* Durabilis, ſtabilis, perennis, ſempiternus.
*Durableneſs.* Perennitas, firmitas, diuturnitas.
**Durance** *or impriſonment.* Incarceratio.
*To be in durance.* Incarceror.
† **Durefs** *or hardſhip.* Afflictio, duritia.
*A* **Durgen.** Namus, pumilio.
**Durt.** Cœnum, lutum.
*Durty.* Cœnoſus, lutulentus, lutoſus, adj.
*To grow durty.* Lutesco.
*Durtily.* Lutosè, lutulentè.
**Dusk** *or duskiſh.* Tenebricoſus, obſcurus, fuſcus, creperus; nubilus.
*The duſk of the evening.* Crepuſculum.
*To duſk or make duſky.* Infuſco, obumbro, obtenebro.
*Duſkineſs.* Obſcuritas, caligo.
**Duſt.** Pulvis, pulver, m.
*Fine ſmall duſt.* Pulviſculus.
*Saw-duſt.* Scobs, ſcobis.
*Mill-duſt that flieth about mills.* Pollen, n.
*Pin-duſt.* Limatura, ſcobs.
*File-duſt.* Ramentum.
*Duſt of corn, metal or any thing.* Peripſema, pſegma, n.
*The duſt or ſweepings of a houſe.* Quiſquiliæ, arum.
*To duſt or caſt duſt upon.* Pulvere conſpergo.
*To beat into duſt.* In pulverem redigo.
*A duſt-box or ſand-box.* Theca pulveraria ſive arenaria.
*A duſter.* Peniculus.
*Duſty.* Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
*To grow duſty.* Pulverem colligo, pulveresco.
*A* **Dutcheſs.** Ducissa. *vide Ducheſs.*
*A* **Duty.** Officium, munus, n. obſequium.
*It is my duty.* Meum eſt, mearum partium eſt, mei eſt muneris.
*Duty towards God or Parents.* Pietas, f.
*To do his duty.* Munus implere vel præſtare, munere fungi, officium facere.
*Not to do his duty.* Officium detrectare, deeſſe officio.
*Dutiful.* Officioſus, moriger, obſequens.
*Dutiful towards God.* Pius, religioſus, adj.
*Dutifully.* Officiosè, adv.

## D *ante* W.

† **Dwale** *or Nightſhade, an herb.* Solanum maniacum, Sk.
*A* **Dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio, pumilus, pygmæus.
*A woman-dwarf.* Nana, f.
*A dwarf-tree.* Arbor pumila.
*Dwarfs.* Stilpones, ſcopæi, m.
*To* **dwell.** Habito, colo, incolo, vivo.
*To dwell by or near one.* Accolo.
*To dwell with one.* Agere apud aliquem.
*To dwell upon a thing.* Immoror, inſiſto.
*To go and dwell in another place.* Migro, demigro, commigro.
*To dwell in the country.* Ruſticor, aris.
*To dwell or be in a place all ſummer.* Æſtivo, as.
*To dwell or be in a place all winter.* Hyemo, as.
*Dwelled in.* Habitatus, p.
*To be dwelt in.* Habitandus, p.
*A dweller.* Habitator, incola.
*A dweller by, a neighbour or borderer.* Accola, vicinus.
*A dweller in a town.* Oppidanus.
*A dweller in the ſuburbs.* Suburbicarius.
*A dweller in the country.* Ruricola.
*A dweller in a foreſt.* Sylvicola.
*A dweller in a ſtrange countrey.* Inquilinus.
*A dwelling.* Habitatio, commoratio, f.
*A dwelling in a ſtrange countrey.* Incolatus, ûs.
*A dwelling-houſe or place.* Domicilium, habitaculum, n.
*A little dwelling-place.* Habitatiuncula, f.
*In which one will dwell no longer.* Ceſſaturus, p. ut, Caſa ceſſatura.
*That may be dwelt in.* Habitabilis, adj.
*To* **dwindle.** Tabeſco, evaneſco, decreſco, attenuor.

## D *ante* Y.

*A* **Dy.** Alea. Vid. *Die and Dice.*
*To* **dy.** Morior. Vid. *To Die.*
*To* **dy** *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
*To dy a vermilion or red colour.* Minio, as.
*To dy a violet colour.* Conchylio, as.
*Dyed.* Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p.
*Double-dyed.* Dibaphus, adj.
*A dyer.* Tinctor, intinctor.
*A dying.* Tinctura, f.
*A dy-houſe.* Baphia, officina tinctoria.
*Of or belonging to dying.* Baphicus, tinctorius, adj.
*That may be dyed.* Tinctilis, adj.
*Dyers-weed.* Luteola.
*A* **Dyal.** Horologium.
**A Dynaſty or Principality.* Dynaſtia, principatus, ûs.
* *The Dyſentery or bloudy-flix.* Dyſenteria.
*A* **Dyſaſter.** Calamitas, infortunium, *q. d. diſaſter,* Vid. *Diſaſter.*

## E *ante* A.

**Each.** Unuſquiſque, ſinguli, pl.
*Each of two.* Uterque.
*Each the other.* Invicem, alter alterum.
*On each ſide.* Utrinque, utrobique.
**Eager** *or ſharp of taſt.* Acer, acris, acidus, acerbus.
*Eager in fight.* Pugnax, ferox.
*Eager or earneſt.* Vehemens, cupidus.
*Eager or ſharp-ſet, i. hungry.* Famelicus.
*The Eager of a river.* Æſtus, impetus, ûs.
*To be eager, tart or ſower* Aceſco, exaceſco.
*To be eager or earneſt in a buſineſs.* Exardeſco.
*Eagerly in taſt.* Acriter, acerbè, acidè.

*Eagerly in fight.* Pugnaciter.
*Eagerly or earneſtly.* Vehementer, impensè.
*Eagerly bent.* Intenſus.
*Eagerneſs in taſt, or tartneſs.* Acerbitas, acrimonia, acor.
*Eagerneſs or earneſtneſs.* Vehementia, ardor.
*Eagerneſs in fight.* Ferocia, f.
*An* **Eaglt.** Aquila.
*An Eagles ſtone.* Aëtites, m.
*An Eaglet.* Aquilæ pullus.
*Of an Eagle.* Aquilinus.
† *An* **Eam,** *the mothers brother.* Avunculus.
*To* **Ean,** *or bring forth as ewes.* Enitor, agnum pario.
*Eaned.* Editus, p.
*Eaning.* Enixus, p.
*To* **Ear,** *or till ground.* Aro, colo.
* *Earable.* Arabilis.
*Ear-land.* Arvum.
*An* **Ear.** Auris, auricula.
*The ear-lap.* Lobus auris.
*The ear-lid or over-part of the ear.* Pinnula, cartilago.
*An ear-picker.* Auriſcalpium.
*Ear-wax.* Cerumen, n. cypſele, f. ſordes aurium, marmoratum.
*The holes and open paſſages of the ears.* Aurium meatus.
*An ear-ring.* Inauris, f. ellobium.
*To give ear.* Audio, auſculto, obſervo.
*To prick up the ears.* Arrigere aures.
*An Ear-witneſs.* Teſtis auritus.
*A box on the ear.* Colaphus.
*Over head and ears in love.* In amore totus.
*Over head and ears in debt.* Ære alieno obrutus.
*Lap-eared.* Flaccus, adj.
*Pertaining to the ears.* Auricularis, auricularius, adj.
*An Ear of corn.* Ariſta, ſpica, f.
*That which beareth ears of corn.* Spicifer, adj.
*Of or belonging to the ears of corn.* Spiceus, adj.
*To ear or ſhoot out in ears as corn doth.* Spico, ſpicas emitto.
*Eared.* Spicatus, p.
*An Ear or handle of a cup or pot.* Anſa, anſula, f.
*Having an ear or handle.* Anſatus, p.
*An Earwick or Earwig.* Forſicula, auricularia; fullo, m.
*An Earwig, that uſeth to round one in the ear.* Suſurro, m.
*An* **Earl.** Comes, itis, m. comarchus.
*An Earls Wife or Counteſs.* Comitiſſa, f.
*An Earldom or County.* Satrapia, comitatus, ûs.
**Early,** *an Adj.* Præmaturus, adj. ut Præmatura hyems.
*Early in the morning, an Adv.* Manè, diluculò, primâ luce.
*Very early.* Bene mane, multo mane.
*Early or ſoon.* Maturè, temperi.
*To* **Earn** *or get.* Lucror, mereo, mereor.
*The bowels earn.* Commoventur viſcera.

**Earneſt** *or vehement.* Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.
*Earneſt or diligent.* Sedulus, attentus, gnavus, ſolers, ſtudioſus.
*Earneſt or of importance.* Serius, gravis.
*In earneſt.* Seriò, revera, ex animo, bona fide, extra jocum.
*In good earneſt.* Vero vultu, more Romano.
*To be earneſt.* Caleo, exardeo.
*To be in good earneſt.* Seriò rem agere.
*To be earneſt with one.* Urgeo, inſto.
*An earneſt penny.* Arra, arrabo, m. pignus, n.
*Earneſtly or vehemently.* Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, acriter, inſtanter, avidè, contentiùs.
*Earneſtly or diligently.* Obnixè, gnaviter, impensè, ſtudioſè, adv.
*So earneſtly.* Tantopere, adv.
*Exceeding earneſtly.* Flagranter, iſſimè, adv.
*Earneſtly to affirm.* Aſſevero.
*Earneſtly to ſtrive againſt.* Obnitor.
*Earneſtly bent.* Obſirmatus, p.
*Earneſtneſs.* Vehementia, f. ardor, fervor, m.
*The* **Earth** *or ground.* Terra, humus, tellus, f. ſolum, n.
*Potters earth.* Argilla.
*Fullers earth.* Smegma fulloniun.
*To earth, as a fox doth.* Terram ſubire, foveam ingredi.
*To commit to the earth or interr.* Sepelio, terræ mando.
*To make things of earth, as pots.* Plaſmo, as.
*Made of earth.* Fictilis, figlinus, adj.
*The craft of making things of earth.* Plaſtice, f.
*He that maketh things of earth.* Plaſtes, æ, m.
*The making of things of earth.* Plaſmatura, f.
*Made or faſhioned of earth.* Plaſmatus, p.
*The deſcription of the earth.* Geographia.
*An earth-apple.* Mandragora.
*An earth-nut.* Bulbocaſtanum, nucula terreſtris.
*An earth-quake.* Terræ-motus, ûs.
*An earth-worm.* Vermis, m.
*Earthen or made of earth.* Terreus, luteus, fictilis.
*An earthen jug.* Fidelia, f.
*An earthing of herbs, trees or vines.* Pulveratio, f. R.
*Earthly or earthy.* Terrenus, terreſtris, adj.
*Earthly or bred out of the earth.* Terrigena, c. g.
*Earthly-minded men.* Curvæ in terras animæ.
*Earthly-mindedneſs.* Amor mundi, rerum ſecularium cura.
**Eaſe** *or reſt.* Quies, requies, f.
*Eaſe or leiſure.* Otium.
*Eaſe or pleaſure.* Voluptas, gaudium, indolentia.
*At eaſe.* Otiosè, per otium.
*With eaſe.* Nullo negotio, facilè.

*To have a writ of eaſe.* Rude donari.
*A Plaſter to give eaſe.* Emplaſtrum anodynum, malagma, n.
*Little eaſe, a priſon.* Arcæ robuſtæ, mala manſio.
*To live at eaſe.* Quieſco, requieſco, otior, vitam ago in otio.
*I am well at eaſe.* Bene mecum agitur.
*Ill at eaſe.* Ægrotus.
*At hearts eaſe.* Ex ſententiâ.
*To eaſe.* Levo, allevo, ſublevo, relevo.
*To eaſe or mitigate ones grief.* Conſolor, mitigo, lenio dolorem.
*To eaſe the belly.* Exonerare alvum.
*Eaſed.* Levatus, &c.
*To be eaſed.* Levor, &c.
*An Eaſement, or eaſing.* Levamen, levatio, allevamentum.
*An Eaſement or houſe of office.* Latrina, ſella, foricæ, pl.
*To do ones eaſement.* Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.
*Eaſie.* Facilis, proclivis, pronus, propenſus, promptus.
*An eaſie paſſ.* Aditus promptus.
*Eaſie or gentle.* Lenis, mitis.
*Eaſie or manifeſt.* Perſpicuus, luculentus, adj. *a*, *um*.
*An eaſie ſtile.* Luculenta oratio.
*Eaſie to be done.* Facilis factu, expeditus, proclivis, adj.
*It is an eaſie matter.* In proclivi eſt, in promptu eſt.
*Eaſie to be ſpoken unto.* Affabilis, clemens, adj.
*Eaſie to be intreated.* Placabilis, mollis, adj.
*Eaſie to be born.* Tolerabilis.
*Eaſie of belief.* Credulus.
*Eaſily.* Facilè, promptè, expeditè, commodè, adv.
*Eaſineſs.* Facilitas, proclivitas, propenſio.
*Eaſineſs of belief.* Credulitas.
*Eaſineſs or gentleneſs.* Lenitas.
*Eaſineſs or clearneſs.* Perſpicuitas.
*The* **Eaſt,** *where the ſun riſeth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus ſolis.
*The Eaſt-wind.* Eurus, ſubſolanus, apeliotes, m.
**Eaſter.** Paſcha, ătis, n.
*Pertaining to Eaſter.* Paſchalis, adj.
*Eaſter-day.* Dies paſchatis ſive paſchalis.
*Eaſtern.* Orientalis.
*To* **Eat.** Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, veſcor.
*To eat often.* Eſito.
*To eat greedily.* Voro, devoro, ingurgitare ſe cibis, helluor.
*To eat riotouſly.* Comeſſor.
*To eat nicely or daintily.* Liguio.
*To eat as cattel do.* Depaſco.
*To eat as ruſt doth.* Rodo, exedo.
*To eat as a Canker doth.* Corrodo, exulcero.
*To eat at noon.* Meridio, prandeo.
*To eat all up.* Exedo.
*To eat thorough.* Peredo.

*To eat all about.* Obedo, ambedo, circumrodo.
*To eat together or in company.* Unà cibum capere.
*To eat keel or coleworts at dinner.* Prandere olus.
*An Eat-bee, a bird.* Apiaſter, merops, m.
*Eatable.* Eſculentus, edulis, edibilis.
*Eaten.* Eſus, comeſus, p.
*Eaten into.* Roſus, p.
*Eaten away.* Adeſus, p.
*Eaten round about.* Ambeſus.
*Eaten up.* Exeſus.
*Half eaten.* Semeſus, adj.
*Eaten by cattel.* Depaſtus.
*Any thing to be eaten.* Edulium.
*An Eater.* Edax, adj.
*A great eater.* Helluo, m. vorax.
*A licoriſh eater.* Ligurio, m.
*An eating.* Comeſtio, f.
*Great eating.* Ingurgitatio.
*An eating away.* Adeſio.
*An eating into.* Eroſio.
*The eating of paſture grounds.* Depaſtio.
*The* **Eaves** *of an houſe.* Suggrundia, pl. n. imbricamentum, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, pl. f.
*The dropping of the eaves.* Stillicidium.
*To eaves-drop, or hearken at the window or door.* Subauſculto.
*An eaves-dropper.* Clancularius auſcultator, coryczus.
*An* **Eaw** *or Ew.* Ovis femella, ovicula.
*An old Ew, having lately eaned.* Adaſia, adavia, f.

## E *ante* B.

*To* **Ebb** *as the ſea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
*An Ebb or ebbing.* Refluxus, reciprocatio, receſſus maris, ſalacia.
*To be in the ebb or at loweſt, as to ones condition or fortune.* Decreſcere, imminui, attenuari.
*That ebbeth and floweth.* Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.
* *Ebony, a wood.* Ebenum.
* *Ebriety or drunkenneſs.* Ebrietas.
* *Ebullition or boiling over.* Ebullitio, effervescentia.

## E *ante* C.

* *Eccentrick.* Eccentricus.
* *An Eccho.* Eccho, ûs, f. imago vocis.
*The eccho of the bellowing of an ox.* Reboatus.
*To make an eccho.* Reſono.
*That maketh an eccho.* Reſonans, reſonabilis.
* *Eccleſiaſtical or belonging to the Church.* Eccleſiaſticus, adj.
**Ech** *one, or one of two.* Alteruter.
*Ech other.* Mutuò, invicem, alternè, adv.
*To Ech, eek or increaſe.* Adaugeo.
* *An Eclipſe.* Eclipſis, f.
*The Eclipſe of the ſun.* Defectus, defectio vel deliquium ſolis.

To

*To be in an eclipſe.* Deficio, laboro.
*Pertaining to the eclipſe.* Eclipticus, adj.
*To eclipſe.* Officere luminibus, intercipere lumen, obumbro.
*Eclipſed.* Obſcuratus, inumbratus.
* *The Ecliptick Line.* Linea Ecliptica, orbita ſolis.
*An Eclogue or Paſtoral.* Ecloga vel Ægloga, carmen Bucolicum.
* *An Ecſtaſie or extaſie.* Ecſtaſis, f. ſtupor, conſternatio.
*In an Ecſtaſie.* Attonitus, mente motus.
* *Ecſtatical.* Ecſtaticus.

## E *ante* D.

* *Edacity or greedineſs of eating.* Edacitas.
*An* **Eddy** *of water.* Refluxus, vortex, euripus.
*The* **Edge** *of a weapon.* Acies, f. acumen, n.
*To ſet an edge.* Acuo, exacuo.
*To ſet ones teeth on an edge.* Hebeto, ſtupefacio.
*The ſetting of ones teeth on edge.* Hebetatio dentium, ſtupor dentium.
*Edged.* Acutus, acuminatus.
*Two-edged.* Anceps, adj.
*Three-edged.* Triſulcus, adj.
*Edge-long or edge-wiſe.* Ex obliquo.
*To edge in.* Intrudo, inſinuo.
*The* **edge** *or brink of any thing.* Margo, d. g. ora, f.
*To make edges or brinks.* Marginо.
*Edged or brimmed.* Marginatus.
*The edge, hem or skirt of a garment.* Fimbria, limbus.
*The edge of a fillet or ſuch like.* Tænia, f.
*Edging-lace.* Lacinia.
*To edge a garment.* Prætexo.
* *Edible or fit to be eaten.* Edibilis, eſculentus.
* *An Edict or Proclamation.* Edictum.
* *Edification or improvement.* Ædificatio.
* *An Edifice or building.* Ædificium.
* *To Edifie or build.* Ædifico.
* *To edifie, or inſtruct and better in knowledge.* Inſtruo, inſtituo.
† *The* **Edish** *or After-math.* Gramen ſerotinum.
* *An Edition or putting forth of a book.* Editio, f.
* *To Educate or bring up.* Edūco, as; edūco, is; alo.
* *Education or breeding.* Educatio, inſtitutio, diſciplina.

## E *ante* E.

**Eek** *or alſo.* Etiam, item, quoque.
*To Eek or augment.* Adaugeo.
*To eek out.* Produco, adſuo.
*An* **Eel.** Anguilla.
*An Eel-pout.* Muſtela, barbota.
*An Eel-ſpear.* Fuſcina.
*An* **Even** *of a holy-day.* Vigilia, veſpera.

## E *ante* F.

* *Effable, which may be uttered.* Effabilis.
* *To Effaſcinate or bewitch.* Faſcino.
* *To Effect.* Efficio, effectum dare.
* *An Effect or thing brought to paſs.* Effectus, m. effectum.
*The effect or chief point of the matter.* Cardo rei.
*Of no effect.* Irritus, caſſus.
*To no effect.* Fruſtra, incaſſum, adv.
*In words to this effect.* His aut talibus verbis.
*To take effect.* Effectum ſortiri, ſuccedere ex ſententiâ.
*Effected.* Effectus, ad exitum perductus.
* *Effective.* Efficax, effectivus.
*Effectively.* Efficaciter.
*Effectual.* Efficax.
*An effectual medicin.* Præſens medicamentum.
*Effectually.* Efficaciter.
* *Effeminacy.* Mollities, effeminatio.
* *To effeminate, or ſoften, and make nice or woman-like.* Effœmino, emollio, emaſculo, eviro.
* *Effeminate or woman-like.* Effœminatus, muliebris, mollis, tener, delicatus.
*Somewhat effeminate.* Semivir, molliuſculus, molliculus, mollicellus.
*Effeminately or wantonly.* Muliebriter, effœminatè, laſcivè, adv.
* *Effete, worn out or paſt bearing.* Effœtus, a, um.
* *Efficacy or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, f.
*Efficacious.* Efficax.
*Of more efficacy.* Efficacior, adj.
*Of much efficacy or force.* Valentiſſimus, adj.
* *Efficience.* Efficientia.
* *An Efficient cauſe.* Efficiens cauſa.
* *An Effigie or picture.* Effigies, ei.
*An* **Effort.** Conatus, nixus, impetus, (ûs,) contentio.
**Effrontery.** Impudentia.
*An* **Eft.** Seps, m. ſtellio, lacerta.
* *Effuſion or pouring out.* Effuſio, f.
**Eftſoons** *or ever and anon.* Identidem, denuo.
*Eftſoons or often.* Sæpiuſculè.
*Eftſoons or preſently.* Statim, confeſtim, illico.

## E *ante* G.

*To* **Egg** *or ſet one on.* Stimulo, incito, laceſſo, ſolicito, inſtigo, impello.
*An egging on.* Inſtigatio, impulſus.
*An* **Egg.** Ovum.
*A new-laid Egg.* Ovum recens.
*A ſtale Egg.* Ovum requietum.
*A rear or ratke Egg.* Ovum edurum, ſorbile.
*A potched Egg.* Orum coctillatum.
*A hard Egg.* Duriuſculum ovum, præcoctum, duriter elixum.
*A fair large Egg.* Ovum decumanum.
*An Egg begun to be a chick.* Ovum pulleſcens.
*A wind Egg.* Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum, ovum ſubventaneum.
*An addle Egg.* Urinum ovum, cynoſurum ovum.
*An Egg with two yolks.* Ovum geminum.
*The white of an Egg.* Albumen ovi, n.
*The yolk of an Egg.* Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.
*An Egg-ſhell.* Teſta ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.
*The ſtrain of an Egg.* Umbilicus ovi.
*To lay an egg.* Ovum pario, pono.
*To ſit upon eggs.* Incubare ovis.
*To ſet eggs under a hen.* Ova gallinæ ſubjicere, ſupponere.
*Of the ſhape of an egg.* Ovalis.
*An Egg-pie.* Oögala, actis, n.
*An Egg-ſtaff.* Oölaganum.
*Egg-ſauce.* Condimentum ovaceum.
*An* **Egyptian** *or counterfeit Gypſie.* Ægyptius, impoſtor, agyrta, m.
**Eglantine,** *ſweet-brier or dog-brier.* Cynosbatus, f. rubus caninus, roſa ſylveſtris.
* *An Eglogue or paſtoral Poem.* Ægloga, Idyllium.
* *Egregious or gallant.* Egregius, inſignis.
*Egregiouſly.* Eximiè, inſigniter.
* *An Egreſs or going forth.* Egreſſus.
*An* **Egret,** *a bird.* Aſterias, m. ardea ſtellaris.
*Egrimony or ſickneſs.* Ægritudo.
* *To Egrote or counterfeit himſelf ſick.* Simulare morbum, pileum valetudinarium induere.

## E *ante* I.

*An* **Eie** *or eye.* Oculus.
* *An Ejaculation or ſhort Prayer.* Precula, precatiuncula.
* *To Eject or caſt out.* Ejicio.
* *Ejection.* Ejectio.
**Eigh** *or well.* Eia, interj.
**Eight.** Octo.
*Eight a clock.* Hora octava.
*Eighteen.* Octodecim, duodeviginti.
*Eighteenth.* Decimus octavus.
*Eighty, i. fourſcore.* Octoginta.
*The eightieth.* Octogeſimus.
*Eighſcore.* Centum & octoginta.
*Eight hundred.* Octingenti, æ, a.
*Eight times.* Octies.
*The ſpace of eight days.* Octiduum.
*The ſpace of eight years.* Octennium.
*The eighth.* Octavus, a, um.
*The eighth in Muſick.* Ogdoas.
*Eight-fold.* Octuplus.
*Eightly.* Octavò.
*An* **Eilet-hole.** Anſula.
*A Juſtice in* **Eire** *or Eyre.* Juſtitiarius itinerans.
† **Eiſel** *or Vineger.* Acetum.
**Either.** Aut, ve, vel, ſeu, ſive, con.
*Either or one of the two.* Alteruter, utervis, uterlibet.
*On either ſide.* Utrinque.
**Ekt** *or eek.* Etiam. Vid. *To eek.*

## E *ante* L.

**Ela,** *the higheſt Note in the Gamut.* Hypate, f. ſuprema nota ſcalæ Muſicæ.
* *Elaborate.* Elaboratus, accuratus.
*An* **Ell.** Ulna.
*An* **Elbow.** Cubitus, m. ulnæ flexura.
*To lean on his elbow.* Inniti cubito.
*An elbow of land.* Acroterium.
*An elbow of a bridle-bit.* Lupati prominentia.
*An* Elboick *Verſe, to be ſcanned up to the elbow.* Carmen hypermetrum ſive redundans.
*To give one elbow-room.* Cedere ſpatium.
*An* **Elder** *in age.* Senior, major natu.
*An Elder in Church-Office.* Preſbyter.
*Elders or Fathers.* Patres, majores, avi, anteceſſores.
*Elderſhip in age.* Majoritas, ſenioritas.
*Elderſhip in office.* Presbyteratus, ûs.
† *An Elder or Udder.* **Uber,** n.
*An Elder-tree.* Sambucus, f. ebulus.
*Water-Elder.* Sambucus aquatica.
*Of Elder.* Sambucinus.
*An Elder-Gun.* Fiſtula ſambucina.
*Elder-Vineger.* Acetum ſambucinum.
**Eldeſt.** Maximus natu, antiquiſſimus.
* *Elecampane.* Helenium, inula campana.
* *To Elect or chooſe.* Eligo.
* *Election.* Electio.
* *Elective.* Electivus.
* *An Elector.* Elector.
*A Prince Elector.* Elector Imperialis.
* *An Electuary.* Electuarium, eclegma, n.
* *Eleemoſynary, that taketh alms or is given in alms.* Eleemoſynarius.
* *Elegancy or fineneſs in ſpeech or apparel.* Elegantia, polities, nitor, ſplendor, venuſtas, concinnitas, ornatus.
* *Elegant of ſpeech or apparel.* Ornatus, elegans, ſplendidus, limatus, politus, comptus, nitidus, concinnus.
*Elegantly or neatly.* Eleganter, ornatè, venuſtè, comptè, ſplendidè, limatè, lautè, nitidè.
* *An Elegy or mournful verſe.* Elegia, elegus.
* *Elegiack.* Elegiacus, adj.
* *An Element.* Elementum.

*An Element or ground of a thing.* Principium, rudimentum.
* *Elementary or belonging to elements.* Elementarius, adj.
* *An Elench or proof of a thing* Elenchus.
* *Elenctical or convictive.* Elencticus.
* *An Elephant.* Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.
*Elephants.* Lucæ boves.
*The ſnout of an elephant.* Proboſcis, promuſcis, f.
*To bray like an elephant.* Barrio.
*The braying of an elephant.* Barritus, ûs.
*Of or belonging to an elephant.* Elephantinus, adj.
* *To Elevate or lift up.* Elevo, ſuſtollo.
* *Elevation.* Elevatio.
* *An Elevatory, a Surgeons inſtrument.* Elevatorium.
**Eleven.** Undecim.
*Eleven points of the Law.* Juris decunx.
*The eleventh.* Undecimus.
*An* **Elf** *or hobgoblin.* Dæmonium.
*An Elf or dwarf.* Pumilio.
* *Eligible, fit to be choſen.* Eligibilis, adj.
*An* **Elixir.** Quinteſſentia.
*An* **Elk.** Alce, f.
* *An Ellipſis, a figure.* Ellipſis, f.
* *Elliptical or defective.* Elliptícus.
*An* **Elm** *tree.* Ulmus, f.
* *Elocution.* Elocutio.
* *An Elogy or high commendation.* Elogium.
† *To* **Eloin.** Amolior, amando; *qu.* elongo.
† *To* **Elope,** *as when a woman goes from her husband.* Recedere à marito.
* *Eloquence.* Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquium.
*Stately eloquence.* Grandiloquentia, f.
*Pertaining to eloquence.* Rhetoricus, a, um.
*A maſter of eloquence.* Rhetor, m.
*Lack of eloquence.* Infacundia, infantia, f.
*Without eloquence.* Indiſertus, infacundus, jejunus, adj.
*Eloquent.* Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, luculentus, adj.
*Eloquently.* Diſertè, facundè, copioſè, ornatè, eloquenter, adv.
**Elſe,** *for Other, an Adj.* Alius, a, *No body elſe.* Nemo alius.
*Nothing elſe.* Nihil aliud.
*Elſe, for Otherwiſe, an Adv.* Alioqui, alioquin, aliàs, aliter.
*Elſe,* i. e. *more, further, beſide.* Præterea, porrò, adhuc, ampliùs.
*Elſe, Or elſe, after Either.* Vel, aut.
*Elſe, Or elſe, after Whether.* Sive, an.
*Elſen here.* Alibi.
*No where elſe.* Nuſquam alibi.
*Some where elſe.* Aliubi, alicubi.
*Some hither elſe.* Aliò.
*Of ſome body elſe.* Aliunde.
* *To Elucidate or make clear.* Elucido.
* *Elucubrate, that hath great pains taken about it.* Elucubratus.
* *To Elude or wave.* Eludo.

## E *ante* M.

* *To Emaciate or make lean.* Emacio, macilentum reddo.
* *An Emanation or flowing out.* Emanatio.
* *To Emancipate or ſet free.* Emancipo, aſſero in libertatem.
*To* **Embalm.** Pollincio, balſamo condio.
*An embalming of dead bodies.* Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
*An* Embargo *or Arreſt of ſhips.* Arreſtum mercatorium.
*To* **Embark.** Navim conſcendere.
*To* **Embarraſs.** Impedire, intricare.
*An* **Embaſſador** *or Ambaſſador.* Legatus, orator.
*An Embaſſage or Embaſſie.* Legatio.
*To* **Embellish.** Exorno.
*Hot* **Embers.** Favillæ, f.
*The Ember-weeks.* Quatuor tempora jejunii, feriæ eſuriales.
*To* **embezil** *or ſteal away.* Interpolo, clam ſubduco; *q.* imbecillo.
* *An Emblem.* Emblema, n.
*To* **Embody.** Incorporo.
*To* **Embolden.** Hortor, animum addo.
*To* **embos** *plate.* Sculpo, cælo.
*A piece emboſſed.* Sculptura protuberans.
*To emboſs a deer.* In ſylvam cogere.
**Embowed.** Laqueatus, arcuatus.
*To* **embowel.** Exentero.
*To* **embrace.** Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.
*An embracing.* Amplexus, complexus, ûs.
*To* **embrew,** *or beſprinkle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, reſpergo, maculo, inquino; imbuo.
*Embrewed.* Tinctus, perfuſus, reſperſus, imbutus.
* *An Embryo, a child new formed in the womb.* Embryon, n.
*To* **embroider.** Acupingo, intexo, plumo.
*Embroidered.* Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, plumatus, ſegmentatus.
*An embroidered or needle wrought garment.* Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana veſtis.
*A coat with the edges embroidered.* Prætexta.
*An Embroiderer.* Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolarius, ſegmentarius.
*An embroiderer for coverings and bedding,* plumarius, limator, R.
*Embroidery.* Opus Phrygionicum.
*Belonging to embroidering.* Polymitarius, adj.
*To* **embroil.** Confundo, perturbo.
*To* **emburſe.** Pecuniam repræſentare, refundere.
† *Emendals, in the Inner Temple.* Emenda.
* *An Emendation or amendment of a thing.* Emendatio.
* *An Emergency.* Occaſio, res nata.
* *Emergent.* Emergens.
*An* **Emeril** *ſtone.* Smiris.
*An* **Emerod** *or Emerald, a precious ſtone.* Smaragdus, f.
* *The Emeroids or Piles.* Hæmorrhoides, um, pl. f.
* *Eminency.* Eminentia.
* *Eminent.* Eminens, conſpicuus, inſignis.
*Eminently.* Eminenter, per modum eminentiæ.
* *An Emiſſary, or one ſent abroad.* Emiſſarius, internuncius, miſſionarius.
* *An Emiſſion or ſending forth.* Emiſſio.
* *To Emit or ſend out.* Emitto.
*An* **Emmet** *or Piſmire.* Formica.
* *An Emollient or ſoſning plaſter.* Malagma, n.
* *Emolument or profit.* Emolumentum, commodum.
*To* **empair** *or diminiſh.* Detero, imminuo.
*To empair or make worſe.* Deteriorem reddo.
*Empaired or diminiſhed.* Attonſus, p.
*An empairing.* Imminutio.
*To* **empale.** Palo transfigere.
*To* **empanel.** Eligo, aſcribo.
*To empanel a Jury.* Conſcribere juratores, ponere in aſſiſis & juratis.
† **Emparlance.** Petitio inducíarum, interceſſio.
*To* **empeach.** Reum ago, in jus voco, criminis poſtulo.
*An empeachment.* Accuſatio.
*An* **Emperor.** Imperator.
*An Empreſs.* Imperatrix, f.
*An Emperors palace or pavilion.* Auguſtale, n.
*Belonging to an Emperor.* Imperatorius, adj.
*An* **Empire.** Imperium, n. ſummatus, m. ditio, f.
* *An Emphaſis.* Emphaſis, f.
* *Emphatical.* Emphaticus.
* *An Empirick or Quack.* Empiricus, agyrta, m. medicaſter.
*To* **emplead** *or ſue.* Diem dicere, in jus trahere, actionem intendere.
*To* **employ** *or beſtow.* Impendo, confero, inſumo.
*To employ or uſe.* Adhibeo.
*To employ his pains.* Operam navare.
*To employ his time well.* Horas bene collocare.
*To employ one or ſet him on work.* Negotium alicui mandare.
*Employed or beſtowed.* Impenſus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
*Employed or buſied.* Occupatus.
*Ill employed.* Malè feriatus.
*An Employment.* Negotium.
*To* **empoiſon.** Veneno inficere.
*To* **empoveriſh,** *or make poor.* Depaupero, fortunas everto.
† **Empty-maw,** *when the deer forſakes the herd.* In fugam conjectus.
*To* **empriſon.** In carcerem conjicio.
**Empty.** Vacuus, inanis.
*An empty place.* Inane, n.
*To empty.* Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
*To empty out of one veſſel into another.* Decapulo, tranſvaſo.
*To be empty.* Vaco, intervaco.
*Emptied.* Exhauſtus, exinanitus, evacuatus.
*An emptying.* Exinanitio, f.
*Emptineſs.* Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
* *Empyreal.* Empyrius, empyræus.
* *Emrods.* Hæmorrhoides, um, f.
† *The* **Emroſe,** *a flower.* Anemone, f.
*An* **Emry** *or Emeril ſtone.* Smyris vel ſmiris.
* *To Emulate.* Æmulor.
* *Emulation.* Æmulatio, f. zelus.
* *An Emulator.* Æmulator, æmulus.
* *An Emulgent vein.* Vena emulgens.
* *An Emulſion.* Lac medicinale.
* *An Emunctory.* Emunctorium.

## E *ante* N.

*To* **enable.** Suppeditare vires.
*To* **enact.** Decerno, ſciſco, legem ferre.
*Enacted.* Decretus.
**Enamel.** Smaltum, encauſtum.
*To enamel, or work with fire.* Inuro, encauſto obduco.
*Enamelled.* Inuſtus, encauſtus.
*An Enameller.* Encauſtes, m.
*The art of Enamelling.* Encauſtice, f.
**Enamoured.** Amore captus.
*To be enamoured.* Deperire, perditè amare.
* *An Enarration, or diſcourſe upon a ſubject.* Enarratio.
*To* **encamp.** Caſtrametari.
*To* **enchain.** Catenare, vincire catenis.
* *To Enchant.* Incanto.
*An Enchantment.* Incantatio, faſcinum, incantamentum.
*An Enchanter.* Incantator, veneficus, magus.
*To* **enchaſe,** *or ſet in gold.* Auro inſerere vel obducere.
*To* **encircle.** Circuire, circumcingere.
* *To Encline.* Inclino.
*Enclined.* Propenſus.
* *Encliticke.* Encliticus.
*To* **enclose** *or ſhut in.* Claudo, includo, circundo, circummunio, ſepio, cingo.
*To encloſe or ſhut up.* Intercludo.
*To encloſe or make a trench about.* Vallo, circumvallo.
*Encloſed round.* Circumdatus, interclusus, ſeptus, coercitus, p.
*Encloſed in.* Clauſus, incluſus, concluſus.
*Encloſed with.* Finitus, p.
*An encloſure.* Septum.
*To* **encomber.** Impedio, implico, vexo, fatigo.
*Encombred.* Præpeditus, p.

*An Encombrance.* Impedimentum.
*Encombrances.* Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adversæ.
* *An Encomium or commendation.* Encomium.
* *An Encomiastick.* Oratio encomiastica.
*To* **encompass.** Circundo, ambio.
*To* **encounter** *or encombat.* Congredior, confligo.
*To encounter or meet.* Occurro, obvium habeo.
*An encounter.* Congressus, occursus, congressio.
*To* **encourage.** Exhortor, animo, confirmo, incito, accendo, extimulo.
*To encourage by clapping the hands.* Plaudo.
*Encouraged.* Incitatus.
*An encourager.* Hottator.
*An encouraging.* Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f.
*An encouragement.* Incitamentum, n.
*To* **encrease,** *Act.* Augeo, adaugeo, exaugeo, accumulo, intendo.
*To encrease often.* Auctito.
*To encrease or add unto.* Adjicio, adjungo, astruo.
*To encrease or inlarge.* Amplio, dilato.
*To encrease wealth.* Cumulare opes.
*To encrease children.* Propago, multiplico, augere familiam.
*To encrease, Neut.* Cresco, augesco.
*To encrease and grow more and more.* Increscо, increbesco.
*To encrease or grow by nourishment.* Coalesco.
*Encreased or augmented.* Auctus, multiplicatus, propagatus, cumulatus, p.
*Encreased in wealth.* Locupletatus, ditatus, p.
*More encreased.* Mactus, adj.
*An Encrease.* Incrementum, augmentum, auctus, ûs; augmen, neut.
*An encreaser or enlarger.* Auctor, m. auctrix, f.
*An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging.* Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, cumulatio.
*To* **encroach.** Usurpo, intrudo, sensim invado.
*An encroachment.* Alieni inuncatio, intrusio, usurpatio.
*To* **encumber,** *hinder or trouble.* Impedio, præpedio, molesto.
*An encumbrance.* Impedimentum, molestia.
*Encumbred.* Præpeditus, districtus.
* *An Encyclopedy, or the whole compass of learning.* Encyclopædia, res literariæ, eruditio, literæ humaniores.
*An end.* Finis, terminus.
*The utmost end.* Extremum, extremitas.
*The upper end.* Pars suprema, summum.
*The lower end.* Pars infima, imum.
*An end or come-off.* Eventus, exitus, ûs.
*An end or design.* Consilium, scopus.
*To what end?* Quorsum?
*To the end that.* Quò.
*To that end.* Eò, eâ gratiâ.
*To no end.* Frustra, nequicquam, incassum.
*An end of a speech.* Conclusio, peroratio, epilogus.
*The end of a play.* Catastrophe, fœm.
*The end of a race.* Meta.
*The latter end of a mans life.* Extremum tempus ætatis.
*Near his latter end.* Sub exitu vitæ.
*At the end of the street.* In ultimâ plateâ.
*At the years end.* Finito vel exeunte anno.
*At two years end.* Post duos annos, biennio peracto.
*At his wits end.* Attonitus.
*To be at his wits end.* Obstupesco, percellor.
*What comes next to ones tongues end.* Quicquid in buccam venerit.
*To be at ones tongues end.* In labris primoribus versari.
*To have it at ones fingers ends.* Teneo, calleo, probè memini.
*From the beginning to the end.* A capite ad calcem, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo usq; ad mala.
*To be at an end.* Desino.
*To draw to an end.* Vergo, declino.
*To make an end.* Concludo, finem facio.
*To make an end of a business.* Conficio, perficio, absolvo.
*To make an end of a person,* i. *to kill him.* E medio tollere, interimere.
*To make an end of a quarrel.* Litem dirimo vel compono, pactionem facio.
*To go an end.* Pergo, rectà proficiscor.
*To set up on end.* Erigo.
*To bring about his ends.* Efficere id quod cupit.
*Not to care which end goes formost.* Susque deq; habere omnia.
*Most an end.* Plerumque, ferè, utplurimum.
*To End or finish, Act.* Finio, termino, concludo.
*To end or bring to an end.* Ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.
*To end or put an end.* Colophonem addere, coronidem imponere vel summam manum.
*To end, Neut.* Desino, terminor, exeo, cado.
*Ended or finished.* Finitus, confectus, absolutus.
*Not ended.* Imperfectus.
*An ending.* Conclusio.
*An ending of a controversie.* Determinatio.
† *Endable.* Terminabilis, adj.
*Endless.* Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus, interminatus.
*Endmost.* Extremus.
*World without end.* In secula seculorum.
*To* **endammage.** Obsum, noceo, damno afficio, incommodo.
*To* **endanger.** In discrimen adduco.
*To* **endeavour.** Conor, nitor, enitor, annitor, obnitor, molior, studeo.
*To endeavour earnestly.* Connitor, contendo, nervos intendo, omnibus nervis contendo, summo opere nitor.
*To endeavour to attain.* Aspiro.
*To endeavour to do the like.* Consector.
*An endeavour.* Conatus, ûs; conamen, molimen, n. opera, f. nisus, ûs.
*To do his endeavour.* Operam dare, facere sedulò, navare operam.
*With great endeavour.* Enixè, obnixè.
† *To* **endew,** i. *digest, as a Hawk doth.* Concoquo, digero.
*To* **endite** *or tell one, what, or how he shall write.* Dicto.
*To endite or pen a letter,* &c. Perscribo, exaro.
*To endite or impeach and accuse.* Deferre, actionem intendere, nomen alicujus indicare.
*An enditement.* Accusatio, libellus accusatorius; [indictamentum.]
* *Endive, an herb.* Endivia, intybus.
* *To Endorse,* i. *write on the back.* Inscribo, scribere in tergo.
† *Endorsed,* i. *turned back to back in Heraldry.* Indorsati.
*To* **endow.** Doto, as; dote instruo.
*Endowed.* Dotatus.
*An endowing.* Dotatio.
*An endowment.* Dos, dotis, f.
*To* **endue.** Imbuo, instruo.
*Endued.* Præditus, adj.
*To* **endure** *or suffer.* Patior, perpetior, tolero, suffero, sustineo.
*To endure or last.* Duro, perduro, permaneo.
*I cannot endure.* Aversor, abhorreo à.
*Enduring.* Patiens, tolerans.
*Enduring all day long.* Perdius.
*Enduring all night long.* Pernox.
*Enduring a long time.* Perdiuturnus, adj.
*An* **enemy.** Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, c. g.
*An enemy that maketh war against one.* Perduellis, c. g.
*Pertaining to an enemy.* Hostilis, hosticus, adj.
*Like an enemy.* Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè, adv.
* *Energetical,* i. *very forcible and strong.* Energeticus, efficax.
* *Energy, efficacy, or force.* Energia, efficacia, vis.
* *To enervate or weaken.* Enervo.
*To* **enfeeble,** *or make feeble and weak.* Debilito, infirmo.
*To* **enfeoff** *or instate.* Auctoro, jus in aliquem derivo; fidei mando.
* *To enflame.* Inflammo.
*To* **enforce** *or strengthen a thing.* Confirmo.
*To enforce or constrain a person.* Cogo, compello, adigo, urgeo, impello.
*To enforce or strain himself earnestly.* Conor, enitor, contendo.
*An Enforcement or constraint.* Coactio.
*An enforcement or strengthening.* Confirmatio.
*To* **enfranchise** *or make free.* Manumitto, civitate donare.
*An enfranchisement.* Manumissio, jus civitatis.
*To* **engage** *one, Act.* Obligo, devincio.
*To engage or morgage land.* Oppignoro, pignori do.
*To engage or pass his word.* Spondeo, fide-jubeo, vadimonium præsto.
*To engage in fight.* Confligo, conserere manus.
*Engaged to one.* Obligatus, devinctus.
*To take the engagement.* Regimen monarchicum ejurare.
*An engagement or passing ones word.* Fidejussio, vadimonium.
*An engagement or fight.* Prælium, pugna.
*To* **engender.** Genero, gigno, procreo.
*Engendred.* Genitus, p.
*Serving to engender.* Genitalis, adj.
*An* **engine.** Machina, machinamentum.
*An engine used in war.* Tormentum, n.
*An engine to take a City with.* Helepolis, f.
* *An engineer that maketh engines.* Machinator, organarius; ingeniarius.
*Belonging to engines or instruments of war.* Machinalis, machinarius, organicus, adj.
*An engine or device.* Artificium, techna.
† **Englecery,** *or* **Englescyre.** Engleceria, *i.* jus Angli.
*To* **englut** *or surfet.* Ingurgito, satio, exsaturo.
*To* **engraff** *or graff.* Insero.
*To* **engrave.** Cælo, sculpo, insculpo, exsculpo, incido.
*Engraved or engraven.* Cælatus, insculptus, incisus.
*An Engraver.* Cælator, sculptor, anaglyptes, m.
*An engraver of images.* Hermoglyphus, statuarius.
*The art of engraving.* Statuaria, anaglyptice, f.
*An engraving.* Cælatura, sculptura, f.
*An engraving tool.* Scalprum, cælum, n.
*That may be engraven.* Sculptilis, adj.
*To* **engross** *a writing.* Latius exscribere, majusculis exarare.
*To engross a deed.* Tabulas conficere, in tabulas referre.
*To engross or buy up commodities.* Coëmo, appropric.

*Such an engrosser.* Monopola, masc.

**To enhance** *or raise the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, intendo, promoveo.

*An enhancer, or he that raiseth the price.* Emphyteuta, auctor.

*The enhancing of the price.* Emphyteusis, f.

*Of or belonging to such enhancing.* Emphyteuticus, adj.

* *Enigmatical, i. obscure or full of riddles.* Ænigmaticus.

**To enjoy.** Fruor, potior, possideo.

*An enjoyment.* Fruitio, possessio.

* *To Enjoyn or command.* Injungo, præcipio, mando.

**To enlarge.** Amplio, amplifico, dilato, extendo, propago, adaugeo.

*Enlarged.* Amplificatus, prolatarus, distentus.

*An enlarger.* Amplificator, propagator.

*An enlarging.* Amplificatio, **prolatatio**, distentio, laxatio, f.

*An enlargement.* Laxamentum.

**To enlighten.** Illumino.

**Enmity.** Inimicitia.

**To ennoble.** Nobilito.

* *Enodation, or ridding away the knots of trees.* Enodatio.

* *Enormity or disorder.* Enormitas.

*Enormity or heinousness.* Atrocitas.

*An enormity or high misdemeanour.* Indignum facinus, flagitium.

*Enormous.* Atrox, enormis, abnormis, facinorosus.

**Enough.** Sat, satis, affatim, abunde.

*Enough and to spare.* Satis superque.

*More then enough.* Plus satis.

*Enough is as good as a feast.* Satis est quod sufficit.

* *An Enquest.* Inquisitio.

* *To Enquire.* Inquiro.

**To enrage.** Stimulo, excito, in rabiem vel furorem convertere; irrito, furio.

*Enraged.* Lymphatus, in rabiem actus.

**To enrich** *or make rich.* Locupleto, dito.

*Enriched.* Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

**To enroll.** In acta seu commentarios referre.

† **To enseam** *or* **ensteam** *a hawk.* Repurgare, ad maciem redigere, adipem detrahere.

*An* **ensample.** Exemplum, exemplar, n.

*An* **ensign** *or banner.* Vexillum, insigne, signum militare, n.

*Ensigns displayed.* Erecta signa.

*Ensigns folded up.* Supina signa.

*An Ensign or standard-bearer.* Signifer, vexillifer, vexillarius, antesignanus.

**To ensnare.** Irretio, illaqueo, intrico, capio dolis.

**To install** *or enthrone.* Inthronizo, in augurio, [installo.]

**To ensue** *or follow.* Consequor, succedo; contingo, evenio.

**To entail.** Posteris hæreditatem tradere sive relinquere.

† *An Entail.* Feudum talliatum.

**To entangle.** Illaqueo, irretio, implico, impedio.

*Entangled or snared.* Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, p.

*An entangling.* Involutio, implicatio.

† **Enteendment.** Propositum, intentio.

**To enter** *or go into.* Intro, introeo, ingredior, subeo, immigro, illabor, penetro in.

*To enter in by violence.* Irrumpo, invado.

*To enter in by stealth.* Irrepo.

*To enter upon a design.* Occipio, aggredior.

*To enter upon an estate.* Capesso, hæreditatem adire.

*To enter into office.* Inire magistratum.

*To enter into bond.* Vadimonium præsto, fide-jubeo.

*To enter into commons.* Convictum occipere.

*To enter an action against one.* Actionem, litem intendere; dicam scribere; diem dicere.

*To enter into orders,* Initiari sacris.

*To enter a thing in a book.* Describo, in commentarium referre.

*To enter a Scholar in the University.* In Academiæ albo nomen describere, in Academicorum numerum referre sive cooptare.

*To enter one in learning.* Instituo, imbuo, dirigo, elementa doctrinæ edocere.

*To enter a caveat.* Cautionem interpono, intercedo.

*Entered, enter'd, entred or gone into, Pass.* Initus, intratus, penetratus, p.

*Entred or gone into, Act.* Ingressus, illapsus, p.

*Entred or set down.* Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

*Entred in the principles of learning.* Literis initiatus, sive leviter imbutus.

*He has entred himself a Souldier.* Militiæ nomen dedit.

* *To Enterr or bury.* Sepelio, humo, sepulturæ mando; *q. d.* interro.

*An enterment.* Sepultura.

**To enterchange.** Commuto, reciproco, alternare vices.

*Enterchangeable.* Reciprocans, alternus. ◊ *Of colour.* Variegatus.

*Enterchangeably, or by turns.* Alternatim, vicissim, alternis.

* *An Entercourse of Merchandise from place to place.* Commercium, n.

*An entercourse or converse with one another.* Conversatio mutua.

*To entercourse.* Ultrò citroque commeare.

* *To Enterfere, as a horse doth that striketh one heel against t'other.* Intertero; *q. d.* interferio.

*To enterfere or hinder.* Interpello, interturbo.

*The enterfering of an horse.* Intertrigo, f.

**To enterlace.** Intermisceo, intexo, interstinguo, vario.

*Enterlaced.* Intertextus, intermixtus, interstinctus.

*An enterlacing.* Contextus, (ûs;) trajectio, f.

* *To Enterline.* Interscribo, interlino, intersero; lineas injicio; *q. d.* interlineo.

*Enterlined.* Interlinearis, adj. insertus, p.

*An enterlining.* Interpositio, interlineatio.

* *An Enterlude.* Exodium, ludicrum, lusus comicus; (*q. d.* interludium;) diludium.

*Many enterludes.* Attellanæ, f.

*A player of enterludes.* Histrio.

*A writer or maker of enterludes.* Comicus, m.

**To entermeddle.** Immiscere sese.

† *An* **enternetwer** *hawk, q. d.* intermutator.

**To entermingle.** Intermisceo, immisceo.

† *The hawk* **enterpenneth.** Pennas impedit seu intricat. R.

*An* **Enterpleading.** Cognitio prætudicialis.

**To enterprise,** *or take in hand.* Suspicio, molior, aggredior, incœpto, conor.

*To enterprise or begin a business.* Auspicor.

*Enterprised or attempted.* Susceptus, p.

*An Enterprise or attempt.* Inceptum, cœptum, ausum, molimen, conatus.

*To quit his enterprize.* Opus inceptum destituere.

*An enterprize or exploit.* Res gesta, facinus, n.

*An enterpriser.* Inceptor, molitor, auctor.

*An enterprising.* Susceptio, molitio, f.

**To entertain** *or treat one.* Excipio, accipio, tracto.

*To entertain or lodge one.* Hospitio accipere.

*To entertain one nobly.* Accipere magnificè, prolixè, regio apparatu.

*To entertain or pass away the time.* Tempus fallo, impendo, colloco.

*To entertain one another with discourse.* Mutuis sermonibus accipere.

*To entertain one kindly.* Hilariter accipere, benignè complecti.

*Entertained.* Exceptus, acceptus.

*An entertainer.* Hospes, (itis.)

*Entertainment.* Hospitalitas, f. hospitium, receptio.

**To enthral.** Mancipo, in servitutem redigo.

*Enthralled.* Addictus, mancipatus.

**To enthrone.** Inthronizo, in solio colloco.

* *Enthusiasm or Fanaticism.* Enthusiasmus.

* *An Enthusiast, one who pretends to be inspired.* Enthusiasta, m. fanaticus, cerritus.

* *An Enthymem or short Syllogism.* Enthymema, n. truncatus syllogismus.

**To entice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicito.

*An enticement.* Illecebra.

*Enticing or full of enticements.* Pellax, adj.

**Entire** *or whole.* Integer totus, solidus, adj.

*The entire sum.* Summa totalis.

*Entire or uncorrupt.* Sincerus, purus, castus, adj.

*Entirely or sincerely.* Sincerè, sanctè, integrè, adv.

*Entirely or dearly.* Unicè, conjunctè, amanter, adv.

*Entirely or wholly.* In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

*Entireness.* Integritas.

* *To Entitle or name.* Appello, saluto; *q. d.* intitulo.

*To entitle or give one a right.* Auctoro, auctoritatem & jus tribuo.

* *An Entity or being.* Entitas, ens, n. res, f.

**To entomb.** Tumulo, sepelio.

† **Entoyre,** i. *incompassed in Heraldry.* Circumdatus, circumcinctus.

*An* **entral** *or inwardpart.* Intestinum, n.

*Entrails, as heart, liver, lights.* Viscera, exta, interanea, n. pl.

*An* **entrance.** Aditus, ingressus, introitus, ûs.

*Entrance into a Colledge.* Admissio.

*An entrance at a School, or entrance money.* Minerval, n. didactron, n.

**To entrap.** Retio, irretio.

*To entrap or cheat one.* Circumvenio, decipio.

*Entrapped.* Irretitus, p.

**To entreat** *or beseech.* Rogo, oro, exoro, comprecor.

*To entreat humbly.* Supplico, obsecro, obtestor, imploro.

*To entreat earnestly.* Obnixè rogo, etiam atque etiam rogo, vehementer abs te contendo.

*To entreat or court with fair words.* Suadeo, ambio.

*To entreat often.* Rogito.

*To Entreat or handle.* Tracto, pertracto, contrecto.

*To entreat gently.* Demulceo.

*To entreat of or handle.* Tracto, pertracto.

*To entreat or entertain.* Accipio, excipio.

*Entreated.* Exoratus, rogatus.

*Entreated or handled, also entreated of.* Tractatus, p.

*Easie to be entreated.* Exorabilis, tractabilis, adj.

*That cannot be entreated.* Inexorabilis.

*An entreater or beseecher.* Precator, deprecator, m.

*An entreating.* Precatio, f. rogatus, ûs.

*An humble entreating.* Supplicatio.

*An entreating of a thing.* Commentatio, tractatus (ûs.)

*An entreaty.* Rogatus, ûs; *as At my entreaty.* Meo rogatu.

*By entreaty.* Precario, adv.
*Gotten with much entreaty.* Emendicatus, p. precarius.
*To* **entrench** *or ditch in.* Circumvallo, vallo circundo.
*To entrench upon anothers right.* Uſurpo, invado, intrudo.
*To* **entrust** *a thing.* Committo, fidei mando.
*An* **entry.** Aditus, ingreſſus, introitus, ûs.
*An entry of an house.* Veſtibulum.
*An entry or paſſage between rooms in an house.* Meſaulus.
*An entry upon an eſtate.* Poſſeſſio.
* *To Enucleate.* Enucleo.
*To* **envelop** *or infold.* Involvo.
*To* **envenom.** Veneno inficere.
*Envenomed.* Venenatus.
*To* **envie.** Invideo, æmulor, liveo.
*Fit to be envied.* Invidendus, invidioſus.
*He that enviеth, or an envious perſon.* Inviſor, oſor, æmulus, æmulator.
*Envious.* Invidus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.
*Enviouſly.* Invidè, malignè, malevolè, adv.
*To* **environ**, *encloſe and beſet.* Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumſideo, circumſepio, cingo.
*To environ with ſtrength.* Stipo, communio.
*Environed or encloſed.* Circundatus, obſeſſus, circumſeptus, cinctus.
*An environing.* Circundatio, circumſeſſio, f.
*An environing with ſtrength of men.* Stipatio, f.
* *To Envie or invite.* Invito.
* *To Enumerate or reckon up.* Enumero.
* *An Enumeration.* Enumeratio.
* *An Enunciation or propoſition in Logick.* Enunciatio.
*An* **Envoy** *or meſſenger.* Nuncius.
*An Envoy or departure on a journey.* Diſceſſus, ûs; profectio.
*To* **enure** *or accuſtom.* Aſſuefacio.
† *To Enure or be of force.* Jure valeo, obtineo, fortior effectum.
† **Enurny** *in Heraldry.* Fimbriâ circumdatus.
**Envy.** Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, livor.
*To* **enwrap.** Involvo.

E *ante* P.

* *The Epact or difference of eleven days betwixt the Solar and the Lunar year.* Epacta, æ; f.
* *An Ephah, an Hebrew meaſure of nine gallons, about a buſhel.* Epha, modius.
* *An Ephemerides or Journal.* Ephemerides, um; f. pl.
* *The Ephialtes or night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus, Fannorum ludibrium.
*An* **Ephod** *or Prieſts robe.* Amiculum ſacerdotale, ſuperhumerale.
* *The Epicene gender common to both ſexes.* Epicœnum genus.
* *An Epick or Heroick Poet.* Poeta Epicus.
* *An Epicure.* Epicurus, voluptuarius, helluo, Epicuri de grege porcus.
* *Epicuriſm.* Vita voluptuaria.
* *An Epicycle.* Epicyclus.
* *Epidemical or ſpreading.* Epidemicus, qui graſſatur in populum.
* *An Epigram.* Epigramma, n.
* *An Epigrammatiſt, that writeth epigrams.* Epigrammatiſta, m.
* *The Epilepſie or falling ſickneſs.* Epilepſia.
* *Epileptick, ſubject or belonging to the falling ſickneſs.* Epilepticus, comitialis.
* *An Epilogue or concluſion.* Epilogus.
* *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f.
* *Epiſcopal, belonging to Biſhops.* Epiſcopalis, adj.
*Epiſcopacy.* Epiſcopatus.
* *An Epiſtle.* Epiſtola, literæ, fœm.
*Epiſtles.* Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.
*A little Epiſtle.* Epiſtolium.
* *Epiſtolar, of an Epiſtle.* Epiſtolaris.
* *An Epitaph.* Epitaphium, inſcriptio ſepulcri.
* *The Epitaſis or buſieſt part of the play.* Epitaſis, f.
* *An Epithalamium or nuptial ſong.* Epithalamium.
* *An Epithet.* Epitheton, n.
* *An Epitomy or abridgement.* Epitome, f. compendium.
* *An Epitomiſt or abridger.* Epitomator.
* *To Epitomize or abridge.* In compendium redigere.
* *An Epoch or date of years* Epocha, æra.
* *An Epod, a kind of verſe in Horace.* Epodos, f.

E *ante* Q.

* *Equal.* Æqualis, par; adj.
*To equal.* Exæquo, adæquo.
*An equalling:* Æquiparatio, adæquatio, exæquatio.
* *Equality or likeneſs.* Æqualitas, paritas.
*To equalize.* Æquiparo, exæquo.
*Equal weight or poiſe.* Æquilibrium, æquipondium.
*Equally.* Æqualiter, pariter.
*Equally, or one as well as another.* Æquè, peræquè, juxta.
* *Equanimity or evenneſs of mind.* Æquanimitas.
* *Equation or evening.* Æquatio.
* *The Equator or circle in midheaven that divides it into two equal halves, North and South.* Æquator.
* *Equidiſtant, i. at equal diſtance.* Æquidiſtans.
* *Equilateral, i. of equal ſides.* Æquilatus [ĕris] vel æquilaterus, adj. iſopleurus.
* *The Equinox, when day and night are of even length.* Æquinoctium.
* *The Æquinoctial line.* Æquator.
*Pertaining to the Æquinox.* Æquinoctialis, adj.
*To* **equip** *or furniſh.* Inſtruo, adorno.
*Equipage or furniture.* Cultus, ûs; ornamentum, pompa.
*Equipped.* Inſtructus.
* *Equipollent, i. of equal power or force.* Æquipollens, æquivalens.
**Equitable.** Æquus, adj.
*Equity.* Equitas, f. æquum, n.
* *Equivalence or equal value or eſteem.* Æquivalentia.
* *Equivalent.* Æquivalens.
*To be equivalent.* Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.
* *Equivocal, that hath doubtful or ſeveral ſignifications.* Æquivocus, homonymus, adj.
*Equivocally or doubtfully.* Æquivocè, ambiguè, homonymos.
* *To Equivocate or ſpeak doubtfully.* Æquivoco, mentior, ambiguis vocibus ludo.
* *Equivocation.* Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R.

* *To Err, go out of the way, or miſtake.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio.
*To Eradicate or root out.* Eradico.
† *Eraſed in Heraldry.* Eraſus, avulſus.
**Ere**, i. *before that.* Antequàm, priuſquàm.
*Ere*, i. *rather then.* Potiùs quàm.
*Ere it be long.* Brevi, propediem.
*Ere while, or erſt while.* Aliquando, nuper.
* *To Erect or ſet up.* Erigo, arrigo.
*To erect or build.* Conſtituo, compono, fabricor, ædifico.
* *Erection or ſetting up on end.* Erectio.
*An erection or building.* Structura, ædificium.
*Erected or ſet up.* Erectus, arrectus, p.
* *An Eremite or Hermite.* Eremita, m.
* *Eringo, an herb.* Eryngium.
*An* **Ermine** *or field mouſe.* Scytale, f. mus Ponticus.
*Ermins, a furr.* Pellis Armeniana. ♁ *In Heraldry.* Album nigris maculis interſtinctum.
*An* **errand** *or meſſage.* Nuncium, mandata.
*To do an errand.* Nuncio, mandata conficio.
*To ſend on an errand.* Lego, as; ablego, as; amando.
*To go on an errand for one.* Capeſſere juſſa
*I'll do your errand to your maſter,* &c. Deferam te ad præceptorem.
**Errant**, *as an errant knave.* Purus putus nebulo. Vide *Arrant.*
*A Knight Errant.* Miles vagabundus, errabundus, ſive glorioſus, Troſſulus, erro, m.
† **Erraled**, *in Heraldry.* Avulſus, lacerando abruptus.
* *The Errata or faults of a Book in printing.* Errata typographica, ſphalmata, n. pl. mendæ.
* *Erratick or wandring.* Erraticus, vagus.
* *Erroneous or falſe.* Erroneus, falſus, devius, heterodoxus.
* *An Errour or miſtake.* Error, erratum.
*An errour or overſight.* Allucinatio.
*To be in an errour.* In errore verſari, aberrare à vero.
*A writ of errour.* Breve de errore corrigendo.
† **Ers**, *bitter vetch.* Vicia valdè amara.
**Erſt** *or heretofore.* Antehac, dudum, jampridem.
*. *Erudition or learning.* Eruditio, bonæ literæ.
* *An Eruption or violent breaking out.* Eruptio.

E *ante* S.

*To* **eſcape** *or get away.* Effugio, evado, ſubducere ſe, elabor, ſubtrahere ſe fugâ.
*To eſcape by ſtrugling.* Eluctor.
*To eſcape by flight.* Evolo.
*To eſcape by ſwimming.* Enato, emergo, eno.
*To eſcape or break priſon.* Exceſſit, evaſit, erupit.
*To eſcape a miſchief.* Devitare malum, incolumem vel ſalvum evadere.
*To eſcape privily.* Subterfugio.
*An eſcape.* Evaſio, effugium.
*An eſcape or fault.* Erratum.
*An eſcape or fart.* Crepitus, ûs.
*To make an eſcape.* Evado.
*To let one eſcape.* Dimitto è manibus.
*Eſcaped.* Elapſus.
* *An Eſcarbuncle in heraldry.* Carbo.
*To* **eſcheat.** Confiſco.
*To be eſcheated or forfeited.* Confiſcor, devolvi ad Feudi dominum.
*An eſcheat.* Confiſcatio [eſcheta.]
*The Fee is eſcheated.* Feudum aperitur.
*The* **eſchequer** *or Kings treaſure.* Fiſcus, m. quæſtorium, ſcaccarium.
*To* **eſchew** *or avoid.* Vito, devito, fugio, effugio, declino.
† **Eſcuage** *or Knights ſervice.* Servitium ſcuti, [ſcutagium.]
*An* **eſcutcheon.** Scutum, inſigne gentilitium.
† **Eſnecy** *or eldership.* Jus primogenituræ, dignitas primogeniti, [æſnecia vel eſnetia.]
* *Eſpecial.* Præcipuus, ſpecialis.

*Especially.* Præsertim, præcipuè.
*Most especially.* Potissimùm.
† **Esples**, *or the full profits of land.* Accessiones, [expletia.]
*To* **espouse.** Despondeo, desponso.
*Espoused as a woman.* Desponsata.
*To espouse ones cause, quarrel,* &c. Patrocinor, tueor, stare ab aliquo.
*Espousals.* Sponsalia, n. pl.
*To* **espy** *or look about for a thing.* Dispicio, exploro, speculor, prospicio.
*To espy or see one by chance.* Aspicio, conspicor, video.
*To espy, to find out faults.* Observo.
*An espier.* Speculator, explorator, eoryczus.
*An espying.* Speculatio, observatio.
*An espying place.* Specula, f.
*That is sent out to espy.* Emissitius, adj.
*Belonging to an espial.* Speculatorius, adj.
† *To* **esquip** *or set out ships furnished.* Navigia instruo.
*An* **Esquire.** Armiger, *q. d.* scutiger.
*An Esquire of the body.* Somatophylax, m. Armiger ad corpus Regis.
*The grand Esquire of* France. Præfectus stabulorum, magister equitum Regis.
† *To* **essart.** Interlucare, exturpare.
*To* **essay** *or try.* Experior, tento, probo.
*An Essay or trial.* Specimen, experimentum,
*To make an Essay.* Periculum facio.
*The Essay of a Deer.* Pectus cervi occisi, pectus cervinum.
* *The Essence or nature of a thing.* Essentia, natura, f.
*Essential.* Essentialis, ad.
*An Essence or chymical extract.* Extractio chymica.
*To* **essoin** *or excuse the person absent by an Oath.* Causor.
*Essoined suitors.* Causarii, m.
*That is essoined in our law.* Causarius, adj.
*An Essoin.* Legitima excusatio, [essonium.]
* *To Establish.* Stabilio, confirmo.
*Established, or made stable.* Fundatus, stabilitus, adj.
*Established or decreed.* Ratus, sanctus, decretus, constitutus.
*An establisher.* Fundator, firmator, m.
*An establishing.* Constitutio.
*An establishment.* Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.
*An* **estandard.** Vexillum.
*An* **estate** *of life.* Status, m. conditio, sors, fortuna.
*The estate or plight of the body.* Habitus, m. habitudo, f.
*An estate or degree and rank.* Ordo, m.
*An estate or right and title.* Jus, n. auctoritas.
*An estate or honour.* Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.
*An estate or means.* Opes, facultates, fortunæ, f. pl. res familiaris.
*An estate left one.* Hæreditas, patrimonium.
*Mans estate.* Ætas virilis.
*He is come to mans estate.* Ex ephebis excessit, togam virilem sumpsit.
*The Estates of a kingdom.* Ordines regni.
*A chair of estate.* Solium, sella curulis.
*The highest estate.* Primatus, ûs.
*Low estate.* Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.
*A yearly estate.* Reditus annui.
*Restored to its former estate.* Redintegratus, p.
*One not come to mans estate.* Impubes, impuber, adj.
* *To Esteem or value.* Duco, æstimo, habeo, metior, pensi, specto.
*To esteem or think.* Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, autumo.
*To esteem or judge of a thing.* Statuo, deputo, arbitror, censeo.
*To esteem or regard one.* Observo, colo.
*Not to esteem.* Nihil moror.
*To esteem better or more.* Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.
*To esteem greatly or highly.* Magnifacio, magnipendo, admiror, plurimùm colo, maximi facio.
*To esteem little of.* Flocci-facio, parvi-duco, vilipendo.
*To esteem less or worse.* Posthabeo, postpono.
*To esteem nothing, or make no account of.* Nihili facio, nihili pendo, pro nihilo ducere, nullius momenti putare.
*To esteem one worthy.* Dignor cum *Abl.*
*To be esteemed.* Æstimor, censeor, habeor, existimor.
*To be much esteemed or set by.* In honore, in pretio esse; plurimùm valere.
*To be nothing esteemed.* Vileo, vilesco, sordeo, sordesco.
*Esteemed or accounted.* Æstimatus, habitus, p.
*Greatly esteemed.* Honoratus, p. gratiosus.
*More esteemed.* Probatior.
*Nothing esteemed.* Despicatus, despectus, p.
*An esteemer, or he that esteemeth.* Æstimator, existimator.
* *An esteem.* Æstimium, existimatio.
*To have no esteem for a thing.* Fastidio, despicio, vilipendo.
*To be in great esteem.* In magno pretio, in honore magno esse.
*To be of some esteem.* Aliquo numero haberi.
*To set a high esteem upon one.* Magno in honore habeo, maximi vel plurimi facio.
*To grow out of esteem.* Evanesco, exolesco.
* *To Estimate or value.* Æstimo.
*An estimate.* Æstimium, pretium.
* *Estimation or account.* Æstimatio, existimatio, pondus, locus, numerus.
*Great estimation or favour among Noblemen.* Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.
*To be in great estimation.* Pollere dignitate, primas obtinere.
*One of no estimation.* Semissis, sordidus, inanis, frivolus, tressis, triobolaris.
* *Estival, in the Summer time.* Æstivus, adj.
† *An* **estopel** *or bar of an action.* Impedimentum.
† *An* **estover** *or maintenance.* Alimentum, [estoverium.]
*To* **estrange.** Alieno.
*Estranged.* Alienatus.
*An estrangement.* Alienatio.
† *An* **estreat** *or copy of an original writing.* Exemplar, extractum, apographum.
† *An* **estrepement** *or waste.* [Estrepementum, *q. d.* extirpamentum] extitpatio, devastatio.
*An* **Estrich.** Struthiocamelus.

E *ante* T.

*To* **etch.** Sculpo.
* *Eternal.* Æternus.
*Eternally.* Æternùm.
* *Eternity.* Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas.
* *To Eternize.* Immortalitati consecro.
* *Ethereal or heavenly.* Æthereus.
* *Ethicks or morals.* Ethica, n. pl. moralis philosophia.
* *An Ethiopian or Black.* Æthiops.
* *An Ethnick or heathen.* Ethnicus, genitlis.
* *Etymology, or the skill of deriving words.* Etymologia.
* *Etymological.* Etymologicus.
* *To Etymologize.* Originationes vocum scrutari vel tradere.
* *An Etymologist.* Etymologus.

E *ante* V.

* *To Evacuate or empty.* Evacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
*To Evacuate or purge.* Purgo.
* *An Evacuation.* Exinanitio, evacuatio.
* *To Evade or escape.* Evado.
*To evade an argument.* Eludo.
* *An Evangel or Gospel.* Evangelium.
* *Evangelical.* Evangelicus, adj.
* *An Evangelist.* Evangelista, m.
* *To Evaporate or steam out.* Exhalo.
*To evaporate or sweat out ill humours.* Exsudo, transpiro.
* *An Evaporation.* Evaporatio, diaphoresis.
* *An Evasion or escape.* Evasio, effugium.
*An Evasion or shift.* Stropha, techna, f. sophisma, n.
* *The Eucharist or blessed Sacrament.* Eucharistia, synaxis.
* *Eucharistical or of thanksgiving.* Eucharisticus, gratulatorius.
*An* **Eve** *of a holy-day.* Vigilia, paraseeue, f.
† *An* **eve-thurr** *or Churr-worm.* Gryllo-talpa.
† *An* **Eveck,** *a wild goat.* Ibyx, masc.
*The* **even** *or evening, a subst.* Vesper, vespera, tempus vespertinum.
*Even-song.* Cantus vespertinus, vespertinæ preces.
*Even, an adj. i. equal, or as big.* Æqualis, æquus.
*Upon even terms.* Æquâ conditione.
*To come off upon even terms.* Æquo prælio discedere.
*Even or of equal power.* Æquivalens.
*Even of number, as opposed to odd.* Par, adj.
*To play at even and odd.* Ludere par impar.
*Even weight.* Æquilibrium, æquipondium.
*Even, i. plain, level, and smooth.* Planus, æquus, lævis.
*Of an even thread.* Æquabilis.
*Of an even temper.* Æquanimis.
*Evenly.* Æqualiter, ex æquo, æquabiliter.
*Evenness or smoothness.* Æquitas, planities, f. lævor, m.
*Evenness or likeness.* Paritas, æqualitas.
*Evenness of temper.* Æquanimitas.
*To Even or make even, a Verb.* Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.
*To even or make smooth.* Complano, lævigo.
*To even, lay even or level with the ground.* Æquare solo.
*To even accounts.* Pariare.
*To be even with one.* Par pari referre, gratiam referre.
*To go even on.* Rectâ proficisci, recto cursu pergere.
*Even the Adverb has many significations.*
*Even, i. namely.* Nempe, nimirum.
*Even, i. also.* Etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.
*Even put for Self.* Ipse. *As It is even he.* Ipsus est, ille ipse est.
*Even, i. almost, well near.* Fermè, ferè, propemodum.
*It is even night.* Instat, imminet nox.
*Even as.* Sicut, quemadmodum, prout.
*Even as I would have it.* Ex animi sententiâ, ex voto.
*Even as if.* Perinde ac si.
*Even so.* Sic.
*Is it even so?* Siccine est? itane se res habet?
*Even of time.* Jam. *As Even now.* Jam nunc, modò.
*But even now.* Jam nunc demùm.
*Even from the beginning.* Jam inde à principio.
*Even of place.* Usque. *As Even from* Guiny, *or Even*

*as far as from* Guinny. Ex Æthiopiâ uſque, ab uſq; Guineâ.
*The* **evening**. Veſpera, f. veſper, m, ſerum diei.
*In the evening*. Veſperi, veſpere, ſeró.
*It waxeth evening*. Veſperaſcit, impers.
*Of or belonging to the evening*. Veſpertinus, ſerotinus, adj.
*Evening-tide*. Tempus veſpertinum.
* *An Event*. Eventus, ûs.
* *To Evemilate, ſift or winnow*. Eventilo, diſcutio.
**Ever**, *an Adj. for any*. Ullus, quiſquam.
*Is there ever a man?* Numquis, ecquis, ecquiſnam eſt; quiſquamne eſt hominum?
*Ever, an Adv.* i. *at any time*. Unquam.
*Will it ever be?* Ecquando erit.
*If ever*. Si quando.
*Ever*; i. *at all times, always*. Semper, æternùm, jugiter.
*For ever*. In perpetuum, in æternum.
*For ever and ever*. In ſecula ſeculorum.
*For ever and a day*. Longùm.
*Ever and anon*. Subinde, identidem.
*Ever before*. Uſque antehac.
*Ever after, or ever ſince*. Jam inde, vel jam uſque ab illo tempore.
*Aſſoon as ever*. Statim ut, ſimul atque, ubi primùm.
*Or ever*, i. *before that*. Antequàm, priuſquam.
*Ever, or ſoever, when put indefinitely, is made by* cunque. *As Who ever, or whoſoever*. Quicunque, quiſquis.
*What ever, or whatſo ever*. Quodcunque, quicquid.
*Where ever, or whereſoever*. Ubicunque, ubiubi.
*When ever or whenſoever*. Quandocunque.
*How ever or howſoever*. Utcunque, quomodocunque, utut.
*In what ever manner, or in what manner ſoever*. Qualitercunque.
*Ever alſo ſerves to the degrees of compariſon; As*
*Ever the leſs*. Eo ſecius.
*As much as ever*. Ut cùm maximè.
*Now more then ever*. Nunc quàm maximè.
*The veriest rogue that ever lived*. Bipedum nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus poſt hominum memoriam.
*As faſt as ever I could*. Quàm celerrimè potui.
**Everlaſting** *or eternal*. Æternus, ſempiternus, æviternus.
*To make everlaſting*. Æterno.
† *Life everlaſting, an herb*. Gnaphalium Americanum.
*Everlaſtingly*. Æternè, in æternum.
*Everlaſtingneſs*. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.
**Every** *one*. Unuſquiſque, omnis, quilibet, adj.
*Every body*. Quiſque, omnes, nemo non.
*Every one ſeverally or by himſelf*. Singuli, adj. plur.
*Every deal, or every whit*. Cum pulviſculo, ex aſſe.
*Every day*. Indies, quotidie, in dies ſingulos.
*Every year*. Quotannis.
*Every way*. Quoquò verſus, adv.
*Every where*. Ubique, paſſim, nuſquam non.
*In every country*. Ubique gentium.
*On every ſide*. Uſquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.
*Of every ſort*. Omnigenus, adj.
*Every thing by it ſelf*. Sigillatim, adv.
*At every other word*. Alternis penè verbis.
*The* **Eves** *or eveſings of an houſe*. Suggrundia, n. pl. Vid. *Eavs*.
*An* **evet** *or Eft*. Seps, ſtellio, m.
* *To Evict or prove againſt one*. Evinco.
* *An Eviction againſt a priſoner*. Indicium.
* *The Evidence of a thing*. Evidentia.
*An evidence or witneſs in court*. Teſtimonium.
*To give in evidence*. Dicere pro teſtimonio.
*An evidence or proof*. Probatio.
*Evidences or deeds*. Literæ, chartæ, f. pl. inſtrumenta, n.
* *Evident or plain*. Manifeſtus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perſpicuus.
*It is evident*. Apparet, liquet.
*To make evident*. Manifeſto, declaro, aperio, explico, illuſtro.
*Evidently*. Manifeſtò, perſpicuè, liquidò, clarè, evidenter.
**Evil** *or bad*. Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.
*Evilly*. Malè, pravè, perperam, nequiter, adv.
*Evilneſs or badneſs*. Pravitas.
*Evil at eaſe*. Inquietus, malè habitus.
*The Kings Evil, a diſeaſe ſo called*. Struma, ſcrofula, morbus regius.
*That hath the Kings evil*. Strumaticus, ſtrumoſus, adj.
* *To Evince*. Evinco, probo, arguo.
* *An Eulogy or high commendation*. Elogium, encomium.
* *An Eunuch*. Eunuchus, ſemivir, ſpado.
* *Euphony or better ſound*. Euphonia, ſuavior pronunciatio.
* *Evulſion*. Evulſio, f.
*An* **Ew***-tree*. Taxus, f.
*An ew, a female-ſheep*. Ovis fœmella.
*An ew-lamb*. Agna.
*An* **ewer**. Gutturnium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

## E *ante* X.

* *To Exact or demand*. Exigo, impero, poſtulo.
*To exact with clamour*. Flagito.
*To exact upon one*. Opprimo.
*To exact in price*. Charo indicare, pretium augere.
*To exact in the price of corn*. Annonam flagellare.
*Exacted*. Exactus, p.
* *Exact*. Exquiſitus, accuratus, exactus, p.
*Exactly*. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amuſſim, enucleatè, exquiſitè, adv.
*To do a thing exactly*. Examuſſito.
*Done exactly*. Amuſſitatus, affabrè factus, dedolatus.
* *Exaction*. Exactio.
* *To Exaggerate or aggravate*. Exaggero, amplifico, exaſpero.
* *An Exaggeration or heaping together*. Exaggeratio, f.
* *To Exagitate or vex*. Exagito, inquieto.
* *To Exalt or lift up*. Exalto, ſublimem fero, eveho.
*To exalt or praiſe*. Extollo, deprædico.
* *An Exaltation*. Exaltatio.
*Exalted*. Sublimatus.
* *To Examin*. Examino, excutio, exquiro, trutino, expendo, penſo.
*To examin an account*. Subducere rationes, ad calculos vocare.
*To examin or try*. Periculum facere.
*To examin or queſtion*. Percontor, interrogo.
*Examined*. Examinatus; excuſſus, perpenſus.
*An examiner*. Examinator.
* *An Examination*. Examinatio, diſquiſitio, examen.
*An examination of accounts*. Diſpunctio rationum.
*An examination of witneſſes in a matter*. Anacriſis, f.
* *An Example or pattern*. Exemplum, exemplar, ſpecimen, documentum, n. imago, f.
*An example written by ſome other pattern*. Antigraphum, n.
*An example to form a Verb by*. Paradigma, n.
*As for example*. Exempli gratia, verbi cauſa.
*To ſet one an example*. Exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.
*To give an example to write by*. Literas alicui præformo.
* *To Examinate, diſcourage, or aſtoniſh*. Exanimo.
* *Exanguious*, i. *bloudleſs*; Wi. Exſanguis, e; adj. ſanguinis expers.
* *To Exaſperate or make angry*. Exaſpero, exulcero, irrito.
* *Excavation or making hollow*. Excavatio, f.
* *To Excecate or blind*. Excæco.
* *To Exceed or ſurmount*. Excedo, exupero, tranſcendo, antecello.
*To exceed or abound exceſſively*. Luxurio, luxurior, abundo, affluo.
*To exceed others in riches and authority*. Præpolleo.
*Exceeding or ſurpaſſing*. Præſignis, eximius; adj.
*Exceeding or exceſſive*, Nimius, immodicus, effuſus, immenſus, immoderatus, luxurioſus, prodigus, ſuperfluus.
*Exceeding, an Adv*. Valdè, magnopere, mirum in modum, terque quaterque.
*Exceeding much*. Nimium quantum, immane quantum, longè plurimum, impenſè.
*Exceedingly or ſingularly*. Eximiè, præclarè, inſigniter.
*Exceedingly well*. Quàm optimè, nihil ſupra.
*Exceedingly, or very much*. Maximoperè, nimioperè, impendio, effuſè, impenſè.
*To deſire exceedingly*. Diſcupio, efflictim cupio.
* *To Excell, paſs, or ſurmount*. Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præſto, præluceo, anteeo, primas habere.
*To ſtrive to excel others*. Æmulor.
* *Excellence or Excellency*. Excellentia, præſtantia, eminentia.
* *Excellent*. Inſignis, egregius, eximius, excellens, præclarus, nobilis, præſignis, ſingularis, præſtans, præcipuus, exquiſitus, lectiſſimus; adj.
*Excellent well*. Egregiè.
*To be excellent*. Floreo, primas teneo.
*Excellently*. Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, excellenter.
* *To Except*. Excipio, demo, eximo.
*Excepted*. Exceptus, demptus, part.
*Excepted or diſcharged from labour or war by reaſon of age or lameneſs*. Emeritus, p.
* *An Exception*. Exceptio, exemptio.
*An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void*. Commiſſoria lex.
*To put in an exception*. Caveo, cautionem interponere.
*Except or unleſs*. Ni, niſi.
*Except or ſaving*. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. niſi, conj.
*Except that or otherwiſe*. Alioqui, alioquin, conj.
* *To Excerp or pick out*. Exceerpo, hinc inde colligo.
* *Exceſs or too much*. Exceſſus, ûs; ſaturitas, ſatietas.
*Exceſs in meat or drink*. Luxuria, luxuries, f. intemperantia, luxus, ûs.
* *Exceſſive*. Immodicus, ſuperfluus.
*Exceſſively*. Immodicè, impendio.
*Exceſſiveneſs*. Superfluitas.
*To* **exchange**. Permuto, commuto, cambio.
*An exchange*. Permutatio, f.
*The royal Exchange*. Cambium regium, baſilica mercatoria.
*Letters or bills of Exchange*. Literæ ſive ſyngraphæ collybiſticæ.
*An Exchanger of money*. Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.
*The* **exchequer**. Scaccarium, fiſcus regius, ærarium.

*The Chancellour of the Exchequer.* Quæstor fisci. Vid. *Checker.*
* *The Excise.* Indictio, tributum, census, ûs; [q. d. excisum vel pars excisa.]
* *Excision or cutting off.* Excisio.
* *To Excite or stir up.* Excito.
* *To Exclaim.* Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
*An exclaimer.* Exclamator, vociferator.
* *An Exclamation.* Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.
* *To Exclude or shut out.* Excludo.
*To exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession.* Abdico, as.
*Excluded.* Exclusus, p.
* *Exclusion.* Exclusio.
* *Exclusive.* Exclusivus.
* *To Excogitate or devise.* Excogito.
* *To Excommunicate.* Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.
*Excommunicated.* Excommunicatus, p.
* *An Excommunication.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.
* *To Excoriate or pull off the skin.* Excorio, pellem detraho.
* *An Excrement.* Excrementum.
* *Excrementitious.* Excrementitius.
* *An Excrescence.* Apophyas, ados, f.
* *Excretion or voiding.* Excretio.
* *To Excruciate or torture.* Excrucio.
* *An Excursion or digression.* Parechasis, f.
* *To Excuse.* Excuso, purgo.
*I pray excuse me.* Habe me excusatum.
*To excuse one from doing a thing.* Rei alicujus gratiam alicui facere.
*To hold excused.* Ignosco, condono.
*Excused.* Excusatus, purgatus, part.
*An Excuser.* Excusator, deprecator, m.
*An Excuse.* Excusatio, apologia, causa, prætextus, m.
*A fair excuse.* Honesta oratio.
*To make excuses.* Fingere causas.
*An excusing.* Excusatio, purgatio, f.
*That may be excused.* Excusabilis, adj.
*Very justly excused.* Excusatissimus, adj.
*With good excuse.* Excusatè, adv.
* *Execrable or accursed.* Execrabilis, detestabilis.
* *An Execration or Curse.* Execratio, maledictio.
* *To Execute.* Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.
*To execute the laws.* Administrare leges.
*To execute a malefactor.* Capitali vel ultimo supplicio afficere.
*Executed.* Gestus, p.
*Executors of dead mens wills.* Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.
* *An Execution of some charge or office.* Executio, functio muneris.
*To put his orders in execution.* Conficere mandata, jussa capessere.
*Execution.* Executio, pœna.
*The place where evil doers are put to execution.* Carnificina, f.
*An executioner.* Ultor, carnifex, masc.
* *Exegetical or explanatory.* Exegeticus.
* *An Exemplar or pattern.* Exemplar, n.
*Exemplary.* Spectabilis, imitatione dignus.
* *To Exemplifie or copy out.* Exemplifico, exscribo.
*To Exemplifie or give an instance.* Exemplum propono, specimen exhibeo.
*An exemplifier.* Exemplificator, exscriptor.
*An exemplification written out of records.* Transumptum, apographum, exemplificatio.
* *To Exempt or free from duty.* Eximo, vacatione dono, vindico, manumitto.
*To be exempted from service.* Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.
*Exempted.* Exemptus, solutus, rude donatus.
*Exempted from.* Immunis, vacuus, expers, liber, adj.
* *An Exemption.* Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.
* *To Exercise or practise.* Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo.
*To exercise as souldiers do.* Tractare arma.
*To exercise a company.* Exercito.
*To exercise an office.* Fungi munere, obire munia.
*To exercise his wit.* Agitare ingenium.
*To exercise himself.* Meditari.
*To exercise or accustom one to do a thing.* Assuefacio.
*To be exercised in any thing.* Versor, assuesco.
*Exercised.* Exercitatus, exercitus, p.
*Exercised by long continuance.* Assuetus, assuefactus, subactus, eruditus.
*Not exercised.* Inexercitatus.
*Exercise.* Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n.
*Exercise of the body.* Labor corporis.
*Exercise of the mind.* Agitatio mentis.
*The first exercise in any thing.* Tyrocinium, n.
*Exercise or recreation.* Ludus, gymnasma, n.
*An exercise in all feats of activity.* Pancratium, n.
*One cunning in all exercises.* Pancratiastes, m.
*A place of exercise where any feat is learned.* Gymnasium, n.
*Pertaining to exercise,* Gymnasticus, exercitatorius.
*An exercisier, one that exerciseth.* Exercitator, m. trix, f.
* *An Exercitation or exercising.* Exercitatio.
* *To Exert or put forth.* Exero.
* *To Exhale or breath out.* Exhalo.
* *An Exhalation or vapour.* Exhalatio, f.
* *Exhaust.* Exhaustus.
* *To Exhaust, draw out, and spend.* Exhaurio.
* *To Exheredate or disinherit.* Exhæredo, abdico, as.
* *To Exhibit or give.* Exhibeo, præsto, præbeo.
*To exhibit or represent.* Repræsento.
*Exhibited.* Exhibitus, p.
* *An Exhibition or allowance given.* Stipendium, exhibitio.
* *To Exhilarate or make merry.* Exhilaro.
* *To Exhort.* Hortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo.
*An exhorter.* Hortator, exhortator, suasor, m.
* *An Exhortation.* Exhortatio.
* *Exhortative or Exhortatory.* Paræneticus, hortativus, suasorius.
* *Exiccation or drying up.* Exsiccatio.
* *An Exigence or exigency, a pinch or strait.* Angustia, summa difficultas, f.
* *An Exigent or occasion.* Occasio.
*Upon an exigent.* Pro re natâ.
*An exigent or expedient.* Commodum.
*An exigent or strait.* Necessitas.
*To bring one to an exigent.* Ad incitas redigere.
† *An Exigent, a Writ.* Exigenda.
† *Exigenters, four Officers in the Common Pleas.* Exigendarii.
* *Exile or banishment.* Exilium.
*To exile or banish.* In exilium mitto.
* *Eximious or gallant.* Eximius.
* *Exinanition or making empty.* Exinanitio.
* *To Exist or be.* Existo.
* *Existence or being.* Existentia.
* *An Exit in a play.* Exitus, ûs.
* *To Exonerate, unload, or discharge.* Exonero.
* *Exorable.* Exorabilis.
* *An Exorbitance.* Plagitium, facinus fœdum.
* *Exorbitant.* Exorbitans, enormis.
* *An Exorcism or casting out of devils.* Exorcismus, adjuratio.
* *An Exorcist that casts them out.* Exorcista, m.
* *To Exorcize or cast out devils.* Adjuro, exorcizo.
* *An Exordium or beginning of a speech.* Exordium.
* *Exornation or decking up.* Exornatio.
* *Exotick or forein.* Exoticus.
* *To Expand, stretch out, or spread abroad.* Expando, explico.
* *The Expanse of heaven.* Expansum.
* *An Expansion.* Expansio.
* *To expatiate or go at large.* Expatior.
* *To Expell.* Expecto.
* *An Expectation.* Expectatio, fœm.
* *Expedient.* Utilis, opus, adj. operæ pretium, n.
*It is expedient.* Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.
*An Expedient or means.* Commodum, medium, modus, ratio.
* *To Expeditate,* i. *cut out the ball of dogs fore-feet.* Expedito, [expaalto.]
* *To Expedite or dispatch.* Expedio.
* *Expedition or dispatch.* Expeditio.
*An expedition of souldiers.* Profectio militaris.
* *To Expell or drive out.* Expello, pello, exigo.
*Expelled.* Expulsus, exactus, p.
*An expeller or he that putteth away.* Expulsor, exactor, m.
*An expelling or expulsion.* Expulsio, f.
* *To Expend or spend.* Expendo.
* *Expense or cost.* Expensa, impensa, sumptus, ûs.
*A laying out of expences.* Erogatio, f.
* *Experience or trial.* Experientia, periclitatio.
*Experience, use or practice.* Experientia, f. usus, m.
* *An Experiment or proof.* Experimentum.
*To make experiment.* Periculum facio, experimentum capio.
* *Experi, or of great experience* Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.
*Expertly or wisely and skilfully.* Peritè, gnaviter.
* *To Expiate or atone.* Lito, expio.
* *An Expiation or atonement.* Expiatio.
* *To Expire or die and breath his last.* Expiro, animam efflo.
*To Expire or determine as a lease.* Determinor, finior, exeo.
*The time is expired.* Abiit tempus, elapsum est.
* *An Expiration.* Determinatio, exitus.
* *An Explanation or explaining.* Explanatio.
* *To Explain.* Explico, enarro.
* *An Expletive.* Particula expletiva.
* *An Explication or unfolding* Explicatio.
* *Explicit or express.* Explicitus.
*Explicitly.* Disertis verbis.
* *To Explode.* Explodo.
*To exploit or do any business or service.* Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

*Noble exploits.* Acta, res gestæ.
*An exploiting or doing of any service.* Administratio.
* *Exploration or finding out.* Exploratio.
* *To Export or carry forth goods.* Exporto.
* *Exportation.* Exportatio.
* *To expose or uncover.* Detego, nudo.
*To expose to shame.* Ludos facere, deridendum propinare.
*To expose to danger.* Objectare periculo, in discrimen adducere.
*Exposed or laid open.* Detectus.
*A child exposed.* Expositicius.
* *An Exposition.* Expositio, interpretatio.
* *An Expositour.* Expositor, interpres, m.
* *To Expostulate.* Expostulo.
* *An Expostulation.* Expostulatio.
* *To Expound, explain, or interpret.* Expono, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, dilucido.
*Expounded.* Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.
*Easie to be expounded.* Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.
*An expounder or interpreter.* Interpres, c. g. paraphrastes, m.
*An expounding or explication.* Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, explicatio, interpretatio, f.
*A plain exposition.* Enarratio.
*A short or brief exposition.* Scholium, n.
* *To Express or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.
*To express, as by portraiture or such like.* Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.
*To express a thing in words.* Verbis aliquid exequi vel consequi, oratione comprehendere, dictis exprimere.
*An Express.* Narratio.
*Expressed or expresst.* Expressus, part.
*An expressing or representing.* Effictio, adumbratio, f.
*An expressing or declaring of a thing.* Narratio, f.
* *An Expression.* Expressio, phrasis, dictio, f.
*Expressly or plainly.* Definite, diserte, nominatim, adv. distertis verbis.
* *Exprobration or upbraiding.* Exprobratio.
* *Expugnation or conquest.* Expugnatio.
* *Expulsion or expelling.* Expulsio.
* *Exquisite or exact.* Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.
*Exquisitely.* Exquisitè, politè, accuratè.
*Nothing exquisitely.* Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.
* *To Exsiccate or drie.* Exsicco.
* *To be Extant.* Exto.
* *An Extasie.* Extasis, f.
* *Extemporary or extemporal.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus.
* *To Extend or stretch out,* (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolato.
*To extend,* (neut.) Pateo, excurro.
*To extend unto.* Pertineo, pertingo ad.
*Extended out in length or breadth.* Extensus, porrectus, p.
*An extending.* Extensio, prolatatio, distensio, f.
* *Extensible.* Prolatabilis.
* *Extension.* Extensio.
* *Extensive or apt to stretch.* Extensivus.
† *An Extent,* i. *a Writ to value lands.* Extenta.
* *To Extenuate or make less.* Extenuo, elevo, imminuo.
*To extenuate or make thin.* Accido, emacio.
*To extenuate or excuse a fault.* Deprecor, excuso, excusatum ire.
* *An Extenuation.* Extenuatio.
* *Exteriour or outward.* Exterior.
* *To Exterminate.* Extermino.
* *An Extermination.* Exterminatio, exterminium.
*External or outward.* Externus.
* *Extinct or put out.* Extinctus.
* *To Extinguish or quench.* Extinguo.
* *To Extirpate or root out.* Extirpo.
* *An Extirpation.* Extirpatio.
* *To Extoll or lift up.* Extollo.
*To extol or praise one.* Laudo, prædico, magnifico, eveho, laudibus cumulo.
*To extol a thing.* Verbis exaggerare.
*To extol with boasting.* Glorior.
*Extolled.* Magnificatus, evectus, p.
*An extolling in words.* Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.
* *To Extort.* Extorqueo, expilo, compilo, depeculor.
* *Extortion.* Expilatio, oppressio, direptio.
*Extortion in ones office.* Repetundarum, gen.
*An extortioner.* Expilator, raptor, grassator, direptor.
*A greedy extortioner.* Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.
* *An Extract or draught.* Ectypum, exemplar, n.
*An Extract or epitome.* Compendium, abstractum.
*A Chymical extract.* Extractio chymica.
* *To Extract or draw out.* Extraho.
* *An Extraction or descent.* Parentela, prosapia.
*Of good Extraction.* Honesto loco natus.
* *Extrajudicial.* Extrajudicialis.
* *Extraneous or from abroad.* Extraneus.
* *Extraordinary.* Extraordinarius, non vulgaris.
* *Extraparochial land.* Fundus indefinitus & à mari relictus.
**Extravagant.** Extra ordinem vagans.
* *Extreme.* Extremus, summus, ultimus.
*Extreme, a sign of the Superlative; as, An extreme sharp winter.* Hyems sevissima.
*Extremely.* Perditè, summè, adv.
*Extremely miserable.* Summè miser.
* *The Extremity or utmost part.* Extremitas, f. extremum.
*Extremity or rigour.* Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, durities, fœm.
*To use extremity.* Ex syngrapha vel summo jure agere.
† *An* **extret.** Axis, m.
* *To Extricate or disintangle.* Extrico, expedio.
* *Extrinsecal, from without.* Extrinsecus.
* *Extrusion or thrusting out.* Extrusio.
* *Exuberance or plenty.* Abundantia, ubertas.
* *Exuberant or plentiful.* Exuberans.
* *To Exulcerate or make sore.* Exulcero.
* *An Exulceration.* Exulceratio, f.
* *To Exult or leap for joy.* Exulto.
* *An Exultation.* Exultatio.

## E. *ante* Y.

*An* **eye.** Oculus, lumen, n.
*A little eye.* Ocellus, m.
*Before ones eyes.* Ob oculos, ante oculos.
*To eye one.* Aspicio, oculum adjicio.
*To have an eye to one.* Curo, observo.
*One with half an eye.* Parum oculatus.
*An eye-witness.* Testis oculatus.
*An eye of Pheasants.* Fœtura, pullities.
*An eye of white.* Mixtura levis.
*To wink or twink with the eyes.* Nicto.
*A winking or twinkling with the eyes.* Nictatio, f.
*The eye-lid.* Cilium.
*The eye-brow.* Supercilium.
*The space between the eye-brows.* Intercilium, n.
*The eye-lids or hairs that grow there.* Palpebræ, f.
*The apple of the eye.* Pupilla, f.
*The corner of the eye.* Hirquus.
*The white of the eye.* Albugo, f.
*A web in the eye.* Leucoma, n.
*The compass of the eye.* Orbita.
*Full of eyes.* Oculatus, oculeus.
*Blear-eyed.* Lippus, adj.
*Goggle-eyed.* Strabo.
*Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes.* Patus.
*One-eyed, that hath but one eye.* Cocles, (itis) unoculus, monoculus, luscus.
*An eye or loop.* Ansa.
*The eye of a needle.* Foramen acûs.
*Eye-service.* Cultus perfunctorius, ὀφθαλμοδουλία.
† *Eye-bright, an herb.* Euphrasia.
† *To eye-bite one.* Fascinare, *qu.* oculis mordere; intueri morsicantibus oculis, uti ait Apul.
*An* **Eyas** *hawk.* Accipiter apotrophus.
*An* **Eyet** *or* **Eyght.** Acta, insuletta.
*A Justice in* **Eyre.** Justitiarius in itinere sive itinerans.

## F *ante* A.

* *A Fable or feigned story.* Fabula, f. commentum, n.
*To tell fables.* Fabulor.
*A fable with a moral to it.* Apologus, m.
*The moral of a fable.* Mythologia, affabulatio, f.
* *Fabulous, or full of feigned stories.* Fabulosus.
*Fabulously.* Fabulosè, adv.
* *To Fabricate,* i. *make a fabrick or building.* Fabricor.
* *A Fabrick or building.* Fabrica, structura, ædificium.
* *Fabrile or of Smiths work.* Fabrilis.
* *Fabulous or feigned.* Fabulosus, fictus.
* *A Face.* Facies, vultus, os.
*With the face upward.* Supinus, adj.
*With the face downward.* Pronus, adj.
*One with two faces.* Bifrons.
*Face to face.* Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.
*To Face one.* Intentè contueri.
*To face a garment.* Prætexo.
*To face about.* Convertere se.
*To face out a lie.* Impudenter mentiri.
*To set a good face on it.* Spem vultu simulo, benè adsimulo.
*To make faces.* Distorqueo os, ringor.
*In the face of the Sun.* Palam.
† *Faceles, a kind of pulse.* Phaseolus.
* *Facete, or Facetious.* Facetus.
*Facetiousness.* Urbanitas, facetia, lepos.
* *Facil or easie to be done.* Facilis.
*Facil or easie of belief.* Credulus.
*Facil or of easie address.* Affabilis.
* *To Facilitate or make easie.* Facilito.
* *Facility or ease.* Facilitas.
* *Facinorous or wicked.* Facinorosus.
† *A* **fack,** *a sea-term.* Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti. Sk.
* *A Fact or deed.* Factum, n.
*An heinous fact.* Flagitium, facinus, n.
* *A Faction or division among people.* Factio, seditio, f.
*To keep up a faction.* Partes fovere.

* *Factious.* Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.
*Factiousneſs.* Studium partium.
* *Factitious or artificial.* Factitius.
* *A Factor.* Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator negotiorum.
*Pertaining to Factors.* Procuratorius.
*A Factory.* Procuratio mercaturæ, sodalitium procuratorum.
* *A Faculty.* Facultas, f. vis naturalis.
*Faculty or leave.* Licentia.
*The maſter of the faculties.* Magiſter ad facultates.
**Faddle.** Nugæ, fabulæ.
*To* **fade**, *decay, or fall away.* Flacceſco, evaneſco, exoleſco, deficio.
*To fade as flowers do.* Defloreſco, defluo, marceſco.
*Faded or withered away.* Flaccidus, adj.
*Fading.* Caducus, evanidus, marcidus, languidus.
*Fading away.* Deciduus, adj.
*To* **fadge.** Convenio, quadro.
*A* **fadom** *or Fathom.* Orgyia, ulna.
*To fadom.* Explorare fundum.
*The* **fag** *end.* Extremitas.
*A* **fagot** *or bavin.* Faſcis, m.
*A little fagot.* Faſciculus.
*To fagot one or bind him hand and foot.* Quadrupedem conſtringere.
*To* **faign** *or feign.* Fingo.
*To* **fail** *or diſappoint,* (act.) Deſtituo, deſum, deſero, fruſtror.
*To fail or faint,* (neut.) Deficio, ſuccumbo, fatiſco.
*To fail of promiſe.* Fidem fallo.
*To fail or miſcarry as a deſign doth.* Parum ſuccedere, non ſortiri eventum.
*To fail in his duty.* Deeſſe officio, delinquo.
*To fail or break as a merchant.* Conturbare.
*To fail in his hope.* Fruſtrà eſſe, fruſtrari.
*My heart fails me.* Deſpondeo animum.
*My memory fails me.* Fugit me memoria.
*To fail in his judgment.* Erro, allucinor.
*A failing.* Defectus, ûs; lapſus, error, delictum, fruſtratio.
*Without fail.* Planè, adv.
*To* **fain** *or pretend.* Fingo, ſimulo.
*Fain or deſirous.* Cupidus.
*Fain or forced to do a thing.* Coactus, p.
*I would fain.* Geſtio, diſcupio.
*If I would never ſo fain.* Si maxime vellem.
*Fained.* Fictus, ſimulatus.
*To* **faint** *or wax faint.* Langueo, elangueo, langueſco.
*To make faint.* Labefacto, debilito.
*To faint as in a ſwoon.* Linquor, deficio.
*A fainting fit.* Deliquium animi, lipothymia.
*Faint or weak.* Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.
*Faint or weary.* Laſſus, defeſſus.
*Faint or ſlack.* Remiſſus, elumbis.
*Faint or lank and ſlight.* Futilis, levis, levidenſis.
*Somewhat faint.* Languidulus, adj.
*Faint-hearted or cowardly.* Puſillanimus, abjectus, timidus, meticuloſus.
*Faint-heartedly.* Puſillanimiter, timidè, adv.
*Faint-heartedneſs.* Timiditas, abjectio animi, puſillanimitas.
† *A faint and falſe action.* Ficta & falſa actio.
† *Faint pleader.* Fraudulenta cauſæ diſceptatio.
*Faintly.* Languidè, abjectè, remiſsè, adv.
*Faintneſs.* Languor, debilitas.
**Fair** *or beautiful.* Pulcher, formoſus, decorus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, adj.
*Fair and bright.* Splendidus, luculentus, ſerenus.
*Fair or clean.* Purus, mundus, nitidus.
*Fair or clear.* Sudus, liquidus.
*Somewhat fair.* Pulchellus, venuſtulus, formoſulus.
*Fair to behold.* Amœnus, ſpectabilis.
*A fair tongue.* Lingua blanda, f.
*Fair dealing.* Candor, æquitas.
*Fair demeanour.* Urbanitas.
*Fair weather.* Sudum cœlum.
*A fair wind.* Aura proſpera.
*A fair eſtate.* Lautum patrimonium.
*Fair words.* Blanditiæ, f. pl.
*To give one fair warning.* Probè monere.
*To ſpeak one fair.* Blandior.
*Fair and ſoftly.* Senſim, lente.
*To be or wax fair or bright.* Niteo, niteſco, ſplendeſco.
*To make fair or clear.* Sereno.
*Fairly.* Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè.
*Fairneſs.* Pulcritudo venuſtas.
*A* **fair** *or Mart.* Nundinæ, arum; panegyris, is; f.
*A fair that laſts three days.* Trinundium, n.
*He that keepeth fairs.* Agoræus, nundinator, m.
*Pertaining to the fair.* Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.
† *A* **fairand** *man.* Erro, vagabundus.
*A Fairing.* Xenium, donum nundinarium.
*A* **Fairy.** Lamia, Nympha, empuſa.
*Fairies or Elfs.* Lamiæ, larvæ, f. lemures. m.
*Fairies of the woods or fields.* Fauni, ſatyri, dryades.
*Fairies of the water.* Naiades, nereides.
*Fairies of the hills.* Oreades.
**Faith** *or belief.* Fides, f.
*Of the right faith.* Orthodoxus.
*Of a wrong faith.* Heterodoxus.
*Lately turned to the faith.* Neophytus, adj.
*On my faith.* Medius fidius.
*Faithful.* Fidus, fidelis.
*Faithfully.* Fideliter, bonâ fide.
*Faithfulneſs.* Fidelitas, f.
*Faithleſs or not to be truſted.* Perfidus, infidus, adj.
*Faithleſs or not believing.* Incredulus, infidelis, adj.
*Faithleſneſs.* Perfidia, infidelitas.
*To* **fall.** Cado, ruo.
*To fall or ſlip.* Labor.
*To fall as an old houſe doth.* Collabor, corruo.
*To fall as the hair or leaves do.* Defluo.
*To fall as the fleſh doth.* Maceſco.
*To fall as corn in price doth.* Vileſco.
*To fall as a ſtar doth.* Deflagro.
*To fall as water doth.* Cum ſonitu ruo, devolvor.
*To fall as water in an ebb doth.* Subſido, refluo.
*To fall as the wind doth.* Sileo, conquieſco.
*To riſe and fall in's voice.* Intendere & remittere vocem.
*To fall mad.* Inſanio, mente moveor.
*To fall poor.* Ad inopiam redigi.
*To fall ſick.* Incidere in morbum.
*To fall a laughing.* In riſum prorumpere, cachinnum tollere.
*To fall thus with Participles, may be made by the Verbs of thoſe participles, with* protinus, illicò, &c.
*To fall again.* Recido, relabor.
*To fall all along.* Procido, procumbo.
*To fall aſunder.* Diſſilio, diſrumpor.
*To fall away from his Religion,* &c. Deſciſco, deficio. § *In his fleſh.* Maceſco.
*To fall back as ſouldiers do.* Retrocedo.
*Fall back, fall edge.* In omnem eventum.
*To fall backwards.* Supinus cado.
*To fall down,* Concido, procumbo.
*To fall down as a ſhip doth.* Delabor.
*To fall down at ones feet.* Abjicere ſe ad pedes.
*To fall down through weakneſs.* Labo.
*To fall down in a ſwoon.* Linquor.
*To fall down head-long.* Præceps ruo.
*To fall forward.* Pronus devolvor.
*To fall in or into.* Incido, illabor.
*To fall in with another thing.* Coincido.
*To fall in with the enemy.* Confligo, cominus pugno.
*To fall in hand with* Aggredior, iucepto.
*To fall in love with one.* Amo, ardeo.
*To fall into diſcontent.* Contriſtor.
*To fall into paſſion.* Exardeſco in iras.
*To fall off or quit a buſineſs.* Deficio, deſciſco.
*To fall off a horſe.* Delabor, excutior.
*To fall on upon an enemy.* Invado, irruo.
*To fall upon the rear.* A tergo aggredi.
*To fall out of.* Excido.
*To fall out or to happen.* Accido, evenio.
*To fall out unluckily.* Malè ſuccedere.
*To fall out with one.* Iraſci, lites exercere.
*They are fallen out.* Magnæ inter eos ſimt inimicitiæ.
*To fall to leeward.* Littus legere.
*To fall to ones buſineſs.* Incumbo.
*To fall to ones ſhare.* Obtingo, obvenio.
*To fall to his victuals.* Cibum ſumere.
*To fall together by the ears.* Seſe mutuis verberibus afficere, pugnis decertare.
*To fall under a burden.* Oneri ſuccumbo.
*To fall upon his knees.* In genua procumbo.
*To fall foul upon one.* Invehi in aliquem. § *As ſhips do in a ſtorm.* Collidor.
*Ready to fall.* Caducus.
*That falls of it ſelf.* Cadivus.
*A Fall.* Caſus, lapſus, m. ruina.
*To give one a fall.* Supplanto, ſubverto.
*A water-fall.* Catadupum.
*A down-fall.* Præcipitium.
*A pit-fall.* Decipulum, pedica, laqueus.
*The fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.
*A falling away.* Defectio.
*A falling down.* Procidentia, prolapſio, f.
*A falling off.* Defluvium, n.
*The falling of the hair.* Alopecia, f.
*The falling-ſickneſs.* Epilepſia, morbus caducus ſive comitialis.
*Falling down, like to fall.* Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus, adj.
*A falling out.* Diſſidium.
*Faln or fallen.* Lapſus, prolapſus.
*Faln out with one.* Iratus.
*A* **falchion** *or ſhort ſword.* Sica, f. enſiculus, m. machæra, enſis falcatus, harpe.
* *A Falcon, a kind of hawk.* Falco.
*A Falcon, a piece of ordnance.* Tormentum murale.
* *A Falconer.* Auceps, accipitrarius q. d. Falconarius.
*Falconry.* Aucupium.
† **Falbage.** Faldagium, privilegium circumagendi Faldam ſeu ovile per campos.
† **Falkland** *and* **Folkland,** *i. e. Copy-hold-land.* Terra popularis.
* *A fallacy.*

* *A Fallacy.* Fallacia, captiuncula, f. ſophiſma, n.
*Fallacious.* Fallax.
* *Fallible.* Fallibilis.
**Fallow** *of colour.* Fulvus, helvus, gilvus.
*A fallow-field.* Novale, ager requietus.
*An old fallow ground.* Vervactum.
*Fallow-Deer.* Damæ fulvæ.
*A* **falouquet**, *a kind of barge.* Phaſelus.
* *Falſe or untrue.* Falſus, fallax, mendoſus.
*Falſe or wrong.* Erroneus, vitioſus.
*Falſe or counterfeit.* Adulterinus, ſpurius.
*Falſe or treacherous.* Perfidus, infidus, ſubdolus.
*To play falſe.* Fidem violare.
*A falſe brother.* Veterator.
*A falſe glaſs.* Speculum mendax.
*A falſe copy.* Exemplar mendoſum.
*A falſe coiner.* Adulterator monetæ.
*A falſe dealer.* Prævaricator.
*Falſhood or falſeneſs.* Fallacia, falſitas, f. dolus, fucus, m.
*Falſhood againſt promiſe or truſt.* Perfidia, f.
* *To Falſifie.* Mentior, interpolo, ſuppono.
*To falſifie wares.* Adultero, corrumpo.
*Falſified.* Adulteratus, &c.
*A falſifier.* Adulterator, m.
*A falſifier of writings.* Subjector, falſarius.
*A falſifying.* Corruptio, &c.
*Falſly.* Falſo, perfide, ſubdole, mendoſe, adv.
*To* **falter.** Lapſare, titubare, deficere.
*To falter in his ſpeech.* Balbutio.
*To falter in eſtate.* Conturbare.
*To* **famble** *in ones ſpeech.* Hæſito.
* *Fame or report.* Fama, celebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.
*Fame or reputation.* Exiſtimatio, nomen, n.
*A fame-ſpreader.* Famigerulus, famigerator, m.
* *Famous.* Iuclytus, illuſtris, præluſtris, inſignis, celeber, clarus; [famoſus, malo ferè ſenſu.]
*To make famous.* Illuſtro, nobilito.
*Nothing famous.* Ignobilis, celebris, vulgaris, adj.
*To grow famous.* Inclareſco.
*Famouſly.* Inſigniter, celeberrime, clare, adv.
*Famouſneſs.* Claritudo.
* *A Family or houſhold.* Familia, domus.
*A family or kinred.* Proſapia, ſtirps, gens, f.
*Born of a noble family.* Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illuſtri genere progenatus.
*One of the ſame family.* Domeſticus, adj.
* *Familiar.* Familiaris, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus, adj.
*To be familiar with one.* Uti aliquo familiariter.
*To grow familiar.* Familiaritatem inire, neceſſitudinem contrahere.
*A Familiar or ſpirit.* Lar, dæmon, m.
* *Familiarity.* Familiaritas, neceſſitudo, convictus, uſus, converſatio.
*Familiarly.* Familiariter, adv.
*Familiarly, i. often.* Frequenter, aſſiduè, ſæpenumerò, multoties.
*A* **Famine** *or great hunger.* Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria.
*Exceeding great famine or hunger.* Bulimia.
*To* **famiſh** *or ſtarve one; Act.* Enecare fame.
*To famiſh; Neut.* Fame pereo.
*Famiſhed.* Enectus fame.
* *Famous.* Clarus, illuſtris. Vide *Fame.*
*A* **Fan.** Ventilabrum, n.
*A fan for corn.* Vannus, f.
*A womans fan.* Flabrum, flabellum.
*To fan corn.* Ventilo, vanno purgare.
*A fanning.* Ventilatio, f.
* *A Fanatick.* Fanaticus, enthuſiaſta.
*The* **fancy.** Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.
*Fancy or pleaſure.* Senſus, m. arbitrium, ſtudium.
*A fancy or fooliſh conceit.* Cerebri figmentum, ſomnium.
*Ones fancy or diſpoſition.* Genius, indoles, f.
*Fancy or opinion.* Imaginatio.
*Fancy or liking.* Appetitus, affectus.
*To fancy.* Imaginor, ſomnio.
*To fancy or like a thing.* Affecto, adjicere animum ad aliquid.
*To live after his own fancy.* Ingenio ſuo vivere, ſuo frui genio, ſuo more facere.
*Fancyful.* Phantaſticus, ſibi placens.
*A* **fant** *to know where the wind is.* Triton, venti index.
*To* **fang** *or fong.* Manu prehendo.
*A* **fang.** Unguis.
*New fangles.* Nova incepta, vel nova evangelia.
* *Fantaſie.* Phantaſia.
* *A Fantaſm or fantom.* Phantaſma, n.
* *Fantaſtick, or fantaſtical, and conceited.* Phantaſticus, cerebroſus.
*Fantaſticalneſs.* Affectatio.
**Far,** *an Adj.* i. *diſtant.* Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. *As*
*A far country.* Terra longinqua.
*From far.* Ex longinquo, de longè.
*To go into a far country.* Peregrè proficiſci.
*Far aſunder or off one another.* Diſjunctiſſimus.
*Far,* i. *averſe.* Abhorrens.
*Far,* i. *late; as, Till it was far in the day.* Ad multum diei, ad ſerum uſque diem.
*Far, or far off, an Adv. of place.* Longè, procul, eminus.
*Far away.* Longè gentium.
*Far and wide.* Longè lateque.
*As far as the earth reacheth.* Tota quà patet terra.
*Far-fetcht.* Aſcititius.
*A diſcourſe far fetcht.* Altè repetita oratio.
*How far?* Quatenus, quouſque?
*Thus far.* Hactenus, adhuc, huc uſque.
*So far.* Eatenus, in tantum.
*It is not ſo far about this way.* Multo propius hac itur.
*As far as may ſtand with your convenience.* Quod commodo tuo fiat.
*As far as I can remember.* Ut mea memoria eſt.
*So far from doing it, that.* Adeo non, ita non, tantum abeſt ut; *Or* Non modo non, ſed etiam.
*As far as, with a Prep. To or from.* Uſque.
*As far as* Rome. Romam uſque.
*As far as* Tranſylvania. Daciâ tenus.
*As far as from* Æthiopia. Ex Æthiopia uſque.
*Far, an Adv. of quantity or compariſon.* Longè, multò. *As*
*Far leſs, otherwiſe, to ſurpaſs, &c.* Longè vel multo minor, aliter vel ſecus, anteire.
*Far the greateſt.* Longè omnium maximus.
*To be far ſhort.* Multùm, plurimum abeſſe.
*To go far with one.* Apud aliquem plurimum valere.
*So far.* Eò, eò uſque, uſque eò, uſque adeò.
*So far as, or, As far as.* Quantum, quoad.
*So far as I hear, perceive, know.* Quantum audio, quantum ego perſpicio, quod ſciam.
*As far as is poſſible.* Quoad ejus fieri poſſit.
*A* **Farce** *or hodge-podge.* Farrago.
*A farce or pudding.* Farcimen.
*A farce of a play.* Exodium.
*Farced or ſtuffed.* Infarctus.
*The farcy, a diſeaſe in an horſe.* Petimen, elephantiaſis.
*A* **fardel.** Faſciculus, ſarcina, faſcis.
*A little fardel.* Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.
*To make up into fardels.* Conſarcino.
† *A* **Fardel** *of land.* Quarta pars jugeri. Al. dic. **Farding-deal** *and* **Farundel** *of land.*
*A* **fardingale.** Cincticulus, toga orbiculata, Wa. ſuſtarcinata ſtola.
**Fare** *or diet.* Victus, (ûs.)
*Good fare.* Dapes opiparæ.
*Slender fare.* Tenuis dieta.
*To fare curiouſly or daintily.* Lixurio, lautè victito.
*Fare you well.* Vale, valeas.
*How fare you?* Ut vales?
*A watermans fare.* Naulum.
† *A fare or watch-tower at Sea.* Pharos, f.
*A* **Farm.** Prædium, n. fundus m. villa ruſtica.
*A farm near the City.* Suburbanum prædium.
*A farm coming to one by inheritance.* Hæredium, n.
*A little farm.* Prædiolum, hæredium, n.
*To farm the cuſtoms.* Redimere vectigalia.
*To take to farm.* Conduco.
*To let to farm.* Eloco.
*A farmer.* Villicus, colonus m.
*A farmers wife.* Villica.
*The farmers of the cuſtoms.* Mancipes ſeu Redemptores vectigalium.
*A farmer of privies.* Cloacarius, cloacarum redemptor.
* *A Farrier or ſhooer of horſes.* Faber ferrarius, ſive ſolearius.
*A Farrier or Horſeech.* Veterinarius, hippiater, hippocomus.
*To* **farrow.** Pario porcellos.
*A ſow with farrow.* Sus prægnans.
*A ſow that hath farrowed.* Sus enixa fœtum.
† *A* **Farſang** *or Perſian league.* Paraſanga.
* *To Farſe or ſtuff up.* Farcio.
† *To farſe out, a Sea term.* Extubero.
† *A* **farſett.** Capſula, ciſta.
*To* **fart.** Pedo, crepito.
*To fart at one.* Oppedo.
*A fart.* Crepitus, m.
† *To* **farthel** *a ſail.* Velum complicare, colligare.
**Farther.** Longiùs. ◊ *An Adj.* Ulterior.
*Farthermore.* Præterea.
*The farthermoſt.* Extremus.
*Fartheſt, an Adv.* Longiſſimè.
*The fartheſt, an Adj.* Extremus, ultimus.
*At fartheſt.* Ad ſummum.
*A* **farthing.** Quadrans, as, aſſis; m.
*A farthing and an half.* Sembella, f.
*Belonging to a farthing.* Quadrantarius, adj.
*To a farthing.* Ex aſſe.
* *To Faſciuate or bewitch.* Faſcino.
*To* **faſhion** *or ſhape.* Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo.
*To faſhion a garment.* Concinnare veſtem.
*To faſhion as a Joyner or Smith doth.* Fabricor, fabrefacio, excudo.
*To faſhion a thing anew.* Reformo, recoquo.
*A Faſhion, form or ſhape.* Forma, figura, effigies, ſpecies.
*A faſhion, mode, or cuſtom.* Mos, modus, ritus, m. ratio, conſuetudo, f.
*A faſhion or behaviour.* Mores, pl. geſtus, ûs.
*The faſhion or form of the body.* Lineamenta corporis.
*The faſhion or make of the face.* Ductus oris.
*A faſhion of cloaths.* Habitus, cultus, ornatus, m.
*A conſtant faſhion.* Tenor.
*Without faſhion.* Informis.



*Of*

*Of like faſhion.* Conformis.
*Of one faſhion.* Uniuſmodi, adj.
*Of many faſhions.* Multiformis.
*After the French faſhion.* More Gallico.
*After my own, thy own faſhion.* Meatim, tuatim.
*For faſhion ſake.* Perfunctorié.
*After a faſhion.* Quodammodò, quadantenus, adv.
*After another faſhion.* Aliàs, aliuſmodi, adv.
*That is in faſhion.* In more poſitus.
*That is out of faſhion.* Deſuetus, exoletus.
*To follow the faſhion.* Scenæ ſervire, accommodare ſe hominibus ſui ſeculi.
*To keep to his old faſhion ſtill.* Antiquum obtinere.
*To leave off his faſhion.* Deſuefco, deſuefacio.
*Faſhioned or ſhaped.* Formatus, figuratus.
*Well faſhioned.* Concinnus, elegans.
*Ill faſhioned.* Inhoneſtus, indecorus, parùm civilis.
*Faſhioned like a bow, &c.* Arcuatus.
*A faſhioner.* Figurator.
*The Kings Faſhioner, i. Taylor.* Sciſſor regius.
*A faſhioning.* Formatura, figuratio, f.
*Faſhionable or of good faſhion.* Honeſtus. ◊ *Of a perſon.* Bene moratus, civilis.
*Faſhionably.* Honeſtè, civiliter, decenter.
*The Faſhions, a diſeaſe of a horſe.* Elephantiaſis equina.
† *A* **Faſt** *or rope to faſten a boat or ſhip.* Prymneſium, u.
*To* **faſt.** Jejuno.
*To faſt away a diſtemper.* Curare morbum abſtinentiâ.
*A Faſt.* Jejunium, n.
*To break faſt.* Jento, as.
*Lent-faſt.* Jejunium quadrageſimale.
*The Ember faſts.* Quatuor tempora jejunii.
*Faſting, or who hath not dined.* Impranſus, jejunus, adj.
*Faſting days.* Feriæ eſuriales, dies jejunii publici.
**Faſt** *or firm.* Fixus, conſtans, firmus, ſtabilis, adj.
*Faſt or cloſe.* Preſſus, denſus, compactus.
*Faſt or ſwift.* Pernix, velox, properus, citus, celer.
*Faſt and looſe.* Inconſtans.
*Faſt aſleep.* Somno obrutus.
*To be faſt aſleep.* Altum dormire.
*To hold faſt.* Complector.
*To tye faſt.* Stringo, obſtringo.
*As faſt as he can.* Quàm celeriter poteſt, quàm ocyſſimè.
*To play faſt and looſe.* Tergiverſor, prævaricor.
*A hold-faſt in a wall.* Uncus, manus ferrea.
*Bound faſt.* Obſtrictus.
*Faſter, an Adv.* Celeriùs; firmiùs.
*To faſten or make faſt.* Figo, firmo, confirmo, munio.
*To faſten or bind.* Ligo, vincio, necto, ſtringo.
*To faſten in the ground.* Defigo, depango.
*To faſten or make faſt the door.* Peſſulum foribus obdo.
*To faſten to ſomething.* Alligo, as; affigo, annecto.
*To faſten upon, as a dog doth.* Corripio, comprehendo, firmiter adhæreo, mordicus teneo.
*Faſtned.* Fixus, formatus.
*Faſtened or tied.* Ligatus, religatus, obſtrictus.
*Faſtened to.* Alligatus, aſtrictus, affixus, p.
*Faſtened in the earth.* Depactus, p.
*A faſtening.* Colligatio, confirmatio, munimen, n.
*A faſtening together.* Ferrumnatio, f.
*Faſtly or ſurely.* Tenaciter, firmiter.
*Faſtneſs.* Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.
*A faſtneſs or ſtrong hold.* Propugnaculum.
*Faſtly or ſwiftly in pace.* Tolutim, gradu citato.
*A faſtneſs or place not to be come at for bogs.* Locus paludibus munitus.
**Faſtidious** *or ſcornful and proud.* Faſtidioſus.
*Faſtidious or queaſie.* Nauſeabundus.
*A* **Fat** *or vat.* Vas, dolium, cadus.
**Fat,** *an Adj.* Pinguis, opimus, obeſus, craſſus.
*Fat or plump.* Nitidus, benè curatâ cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.
*Somewhat fat.* Pinguiculus, obeſulus.
*Fat by feeding.* Altilis.
*To feed fat.* Sagino.
*Fat, a Subſt.* Adeps, m. vel f.
*Fatly.* Craſſè.
*To wax fat.* Pingueſco.
*To fatten or make fat.* Impinguo, pinguefacio, incraſſo.
*Fatned or fed fat.* Craſſatus, incraſſatus, impinguatus, p.
*Fatned with greaſe.* Adipatus.
*Fatneſs or groſſneſs.* Obeſitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, craſſities, ſagina.
*Fatneſs or juyce coming out of fleſh or fiſh.* Eliquamen, n.
*The fatting or feeding of cattel.* Saginatio, fartura, f.
*The Fat of an hog or ſwine.* Lardum, n.
*A leaf of fat.* Omentum.
*A fat tripe.* Omaſum, abdomen.
*Fat meat.* Adipatum, n.
*The fat that is in trees.* Alburnum, n.
*A fatting-houſe or ſtank.* Saginarium, n.
*Fatty or unctious.* Craſſus, unctus.
* *Fate or deſtiny.* Fatum, n. fors, f.
*. *Fata, or belonging to deſtiny.* Fatalis, adj.
*Fatal or deadly.* Lethalis.
* *Fatality.* Fatalitas.
*Fatally.* Fataliter.
*A* **Father.** Pater, genitor, ſator, m.
*A father or mother.* Parens, c.g.
*A father in law, whoſe daughter I have married.* Socer, ĕri.
*A father in law who hath married my mother, a ſtep-father.* Vitricus.
*A fore-father.* Progenitor.
*A foſter-father.* Nutritius.
*A God-father.* Sponſor, ſuſceptor, compater, pater luſtricus.
*A Grand-father.* Avus.
*To be like his father.* Patriſſo.
*An eſtate coming by the father.* Patrimonium.
*He that is a father, his father being alive.* Pater patrimus.
*To father a thing upon one.* Imputare alicui.
*Belonging to a father.* Paternus, patrius, adj.
*Fatherleſs.* Pupillus, orphanus, orbus patre.
*Fatherly, an Adj.* Paternus.
*Fatherly, an Adv.* Paternè.
*Fatherlineſs.* Paternitas.
*A* **Fathom,** *a meaſure of ſix foot.* Orgyia, hexapeda, ulna, fœm.
*A* **Fatigue** *or wearineſs.* Laſſitudo, tædium, fatigatio.
*A* **Faucet** *or tap.* Fiſtula, f. tubulus, n. ſiphon, m. epiſtomium.
*A* **Fauchion** *or ſhort ſword.* Acinaces, m. enſis falcatus, harpe, f.
* *A Faulcon.* Falco, accipiter major.
*A faulkner.* Accipitrarius.
*A* **Fault** *or offence.* Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offenſa, vitium, culpa, noxa.
*To commit a fault.* Pecco, delinquo.
*A fault in orthography or writing.* Menda, mendum.
*A fault or miſtake coming by ignorance.* Erratum, n.
*A great fault.* Flagitium.
*A ſmall fault.* Erratulum.
*To find fault.* Carpo, culpo, reprehendo, animadverto, vitio do.
*A fault-finder.* Momus, accuſator.
*A finding of faults.* Reprehenſio, animadverſio.
*Faulty.* Mendoſus, vitioſus.
*Faultily.* Mendoſè.
*Faultleſs.* Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, irreprehenſibilis, inſons.
*Without fault.* Emendatè.
*To be without fault.* Vacare culpâ.
*To* **faulter** *or ſtumble.* Titubo, labor.
*To faulter or ſtammer in his ſpeech.* Balbutio.
*To faulter or fail.* Deficio.
*To faulter or miſtake.* Erro.
*To faulter or give out.* Deſiſto.
*A* **Faun.** Hinnulus. Vid. *Fawn.*
*To* **faun.** Adulor. Vid. *Fawn.*
* *Favour or affection.* Studium, n. favor, m. gratia, benevolentia, f.
*Favour of the people.* Aura popularis, popularitas.
*Favour or countenance.* Forma, f. ſpecies, figura vultûs.
*A favour or courteſie.* Beneficium.
*One in great favour.* Gratioſus, potens.
*To be in great favour with one.* Primas tenere apud aliquem.
*A favour which one wears in his hat, &c.* Munuſculum.
*A wedding favour.* Lemniſcus nuptialis.
*By your favour.* Pace tuâ.
*To curry favour with one.* Gratiam inire cum aliquo.
*To favour.* Faveo, indulgeo, amplexor, aſpiro.
*To favour or reſemble.* Refero.
*A ſeeking for the favour of men.* Ambitio, f.
*Favourable.* Benignus, amicus, benevolus, propitius.
*Favourableneſs.* Benignitas, benevolentia.
*Favourably.* Benignè, amicè, benevolè, indulgenter, propenſè.
*Well-favoured.* Speciоſus, amabilis, adj. honeſti oris.
*Ill-favoured.* Deformis, horridus, inhoneſtus.
*Well-favouredly.* Pulchrè, probè.
*Ill-favouredly.* Turpiter.
*To come off ill-favouredly.* Turpiter ſe dare.
*A favourer.* Fautor, m. fautrix, f.
*A Favourite.* Gratioſus, adj. deliciæ, f. pl.
† *A* **fauſen,** *a ſort of large Eel.* R. q. d. Falcinus. Anguilla prægrandis ſive decumana.
*A* **Fawcet** *or foſſet.* Siphon, m.
*A* **Fawchion.** Enſis falcatus.
*To* **fawn** *or flatter.* Adulor, blandior, aſſentor, ceveo.
*Fawning.* Adulatorius.
*A* **Fawn** *or Deer.* Hinnulus, cervæ pullus.
*By my* **fay.** Medius fidius.

## F *ante* E

*A* **Fea**-*berry.* Uva criſpa, groſſularia.
† *To* **feag** *one.* Cædere virgis, flagellare.
**Fealty.** Fidelitas, fides.
*Fealty or fee and homage.* Feodum, feudum.
*To hold by fealty.* Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.
**Fear** *or be afraid,* (neut.) Timeo, metuo, vereor.
*To fear exceedingly.* Exhorreſco, pertimeſco, extimeſco, expaveſco.
*To fear, or make afraid,* (act.) Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio.
*To fear or ſcare away.* Abſterreo.
*Feared or put in fear.* Territus, attonitus, exterritus.
*Feared, or had in fear.* Formidatus, p.
*A fearing.* Trepidatio, reformidatio.
**Fear.** Timor, metus, formido, fœm.
*Great fear or dread.* Pavor, horror, m. extimeſcentia, f.

*Fear or aw.* Reverentia, obſequium.
*A ſudden diſtracting fear.* Conſternatio, timor Panicus.
*A fear or fright.* Terror.
*A trembling fear.* Tremor.
*To be in fear.* Formido, trepido.
*To ſtand in fear of one.* Vereor, revereor.
*To ſhake for fear.* Horreo, contremiſco.
*Fearful or timorous.* Timidus, pavidus, formidoloſus, meticuloſus.
*Fearful or to be feared.* Terribilis, formidabilis, horribilis, horrendus.
*Fearfully or cowardly.* Timidè, pavidè.
*Fearfully or dreadfully.* Horridè.
*Fearfulneſs.* Timiditas.
*Fearleſs.* Intrepidus, interritus.
*Fearleſneſs.* Audacia.
*For fear.* i. *leſt that.* Né.
**Fearn.** Filix, f.
*Oak-fearn.* Dryopteris.
**Feaſible** *or eaſie to be done.* Facilis, poſſibilis.
*A* **Feaſt** *or banquet.* Convivium, epulum.
*A feaſt or ſolemn time.* Feſtum.
*Feaſt-days or Feſtivals.* Feriæ anniverſariæ.
*A ſumptuous feaſt.* Cœna genialis.
*A Lord Mayors feaſt.* Adjicialis ſive aditialis cœna.
*The feaſt of Dedication.* Encœnia, orum.
*Village-feaſts or wakes.* Compitalia, um.
*Proceſſion-feaſts.* Amburvalia, Robigalia, um.
*Feaſts among kindred, as on Midlent-Sunday.* Chariſtia, orum.
*Goſſiping-feaſts.* Repotia, orum.
*Bacchus his feaſts or revels.* Bacchanalia, Liberalia, um.
*To feaſt or banquet.* Epulor, convivor.
*To feaſt or revel.* Bacchor, comeſſor.
*To feaſt or entertain one.* Convivio excipere.
*Enough is as good as a feaſt.* Satis eſt quod ſufficit.
*A feaſter or entertainer.* Convivator.
*A feaſter that goes to feaſts.* Epulo, m.
*A feaſting.* Comeſſatio.
*A ſmell-feaſt.* Paraſitus.
*To keep a feaſt.* Agere vel celebrare feſtum ſive convivium.
**Feat** *or fine.* Bellus, lautus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, pulcher, lepidus.
*Feat or odd.* Putidus, prætricoſus, futilis, importunus.
*Featly.* Eleganter, concinnè, ſcitè.
*Featneſs.* Elegantia, concinnitas.
*A* **Feat** *or exploit.* Facinus, oris, n.
*Feats of war.* Res bellicæ.
*Feats of chivalry.* Geſta equeſtria.
*Feats of activity.* Artes palæſtricæ.
*A* **Feather.** Pluma, f.
*A little feather.* Pennula, plumula, f.
*The great feather of a bird.* Penna, pinna, f.
*A plume of feathers.* Plumetum, criſta.
*Down-feathers.* Lanugo.
*Feathered.* Pennatus, plumatus, part.
*To pluck the feathers off.* Deplumo.
*Made of feathers.* Plumeus, plumatilis.
*To feather his neſt.* Opes congerere, *q. d.* nidum plumis inſtruere.
*A feather-bed.* Culcitra plumea.
*Feathers laid on ſticks to fright deer.* Formido, f.
*Feather-footed.* Plumipes, adj.
*A feather-ſeller.* Plumarius.
*Featherleſs or without feathers.* Implumis, adj.
*The Feathers of an arrow.* Alæ ſagittæ.
† *Princes feather, a flower.* Amarantus.
† *Feather-top graſs.* Gramen tomentoſum arundinaceum.
**Feature.** Forma, figura oris, lineamenta vultûs.
*A* **Feaver.** Febris.
*Feaveriſh.* Febriculoſus.
† *To* **feaze** *one.* Flagellare, virgis cædere.
* *February Month.* Februarius.
* *Feculent or dreggy.* Fæculentus.
* *Fecundity or fruitfulneſs.* Fœcunditas, f.
**Fee.** Paſtus. V. *Feed.*
*A* **Fee** *or reward.* Præmium, merces, f.
*The fee or income of ones place.* Reditus annuus, ſtipendium, ſtips, f.
*A yearly fee.* Penſio, f. annuum, neut.
*A Profeſſors fee.* Honorarium, ſalarium.
*A Doctors fee for the curing of his patient.* Softrum, n.
*Fees or vails, as a Cooks fees.* Lucellum acceſſorium.
*To fee one.* Penſionem præbere, præmio corrumpere.
*A Fee or an eſtate in fee.* Feodum vel feudum.
*Fee-ſimple.* Feudum ſimplex jus hæreditarium.
*Fee-farm.* Feudi firma.
*A fee-farm or copy-hold eſtate.* Prædium clientelare ſive beneficiarium.
**Feeble** *or weak.* Debilis, infirmus, languidus, imbecillis, æger.
*To grow feeble.* Langueſco.
*To make feeble.* Debilito, infirmo.
*Feebly.* Languidè.
*Feebleneſs.* Debilitas, languor.
*To* **feed,** (act.) Paſco, alo.
*To feed a child.* Nutrio.
*To feed with milk.* Lacto.
*To feed cattle to make them fat.* Sagino.
*To feed,* (neut.) Edo, veſcor.
*To feed upon.* Depaſcor.
*To feed daintily.* Comeſſor, ligurio.
*To feed greedily.* Voro.
*Fed or nouriſhed.* Paſtus, altus.
*Full fed.* Satur.
*Fed or fatted.* Saginatus.
*A feeder of cattel.* Paſtor, m.
*A feeder or eater.* Comeſtor.
*A dainty feeder.* Lurco, comeſſator.
*A great greedy feeder.* Helluo.
*A feeding.* Pabulatio, f. paſtus, cibatus, ûs.
*A feeding of cattle.* Saginatio.
*A feeding of capons.* Fartura.
*A feeding or eating.* Comeſtio.
*Great feeding.* Edacitas, f.
*Unreaſonable feeding.* Alogia.
*A feeding paſture for cattel.* Paſcuum, n.
*To* **feel.** (Act.) Sentio, tango, attrecto, contrecto.
*To feel gently.* Palpo, palpor, pertento.
*To have ſome feeling.* Perſentiſco.
*To feel before-hand.* Præſentio.
*To feel pain or grief.* Doleo.
*To feel for one.* Palpo, exporrectâ manu perquiro.
*A feeling.* Attrectatio, palpatio, f.
*Feeling, the ſenſe.* Tactus, ûs.
*Fellow-feeling.* Sympathia, compaſſio.
*A* **Feend,** Furia, furiæ, f.
† *A* **Fegary** *or vagary.* Excurſio, vaga cogitatio.
*To* **feign** *or deviſe.* Comminiſcor, fingo.
*To feign or pretend.* Aſſimulo.
*Feigned.* Commentitius, fictus, ſimulatus, mentitus, p.
*A feigning.* Fictio, f.
*A feigner.* Fictor, ſimulator, maſc.
*A feigned matter.* Commentum, figmentum, n.
*A feigning of a perſon to ſpeak.* Proſopopœia.
*Feignedly.* Fictè, ſimulatè, adv.
*To* **feiſt.** Viſire.
*A feiſt.* Crepitus ſurdus.
*I* **fell.** Cecidi. Vid. *Fall.*
*A* **Fell** *or ſkin.* Pellis, f.
*A ſheeps fell.* Melota, f.
*A Fell-monger.* Pellio, m.
**Fell,** *an Adj.* i. *fierce.* Sævus, trux, atrox, truculentus.
*Fellneſs.* Atrocitas, diritas.
*To* **fell,** *to cut or ſtrike down.* Succido, dejicio, diruo, humi ſterno.
*A felling down.* Dejectio, proſtratio.
*A feller of wood.* Lignator.
*The* **felly** *or ſtreaks of a cart.* Radii, m. pl.
*Fell-wort.* Gentiana.
*A* **Feldfare.** Collurio, m.
† **Feldon,** i. *feelden.* Campeſtris.
* *Felicity or happineſs.* Felicitas.
*A* **Fellon** *or whitlow on the finger.* Paronychia, furunculus.
*A fellon or thief.* Fur.
*Fellony or theft.* Furtum.
*A* **Fellow** *or companion.* Socius, m. comes, ſodalis.
*A fellow at table, or fellow-commoner.* Convictor, commenſalis.
*A fellow in office.* Collega, m.
*A Chamber-fellow or Bed-fellow.* Contubernalis, c. g.
*A ſhe-bedfellow.* Conſors thori.
*A fellow-ſouldier.* Commilito, maſc.
*A fellow-ſervant.* Conſervus, maſc.
*A fellow-worker.* Co-operarius.
*A fellow or ſorry perſon.* Homo, homuncio.
*A fellow or partner.* Sodalis, conſors.
*The fellow of it,* i. *the other, in things that are paired.* Par.
*The fellow of a wheel.* Apſis ſive abſis-rotæ.
*A good fellow.* Combibo, compotor.
*A merry fellow.* Congerro, m.
*A young fellow.* Juvenis.
*An old fellow.* Senex, ſilicernium.
*A pretty fellow.* Bellus homo.
*To play the good fellow.* Græcari.
*To make one fellow of a College.* Cooptare in collegium.
*Fellowſhip.* Societas, ſodalitium, commercium.
*Fellowſhip in war.* Commilitium, n.
*The fellowſhip of the Holy Ghoſt.* Communicatio ſancti Spiritûs.
*To joyn in fellowſhip.* Aſſocio, conſocio.
*Of or belonging to fellows.* Socialis, adj.
*Fellow-like.* Socialiter, adv.
*A* **Felon** *or thief.* Felo, m. fur, latro.
*A felon or whitlow.* Furunculus.
*Felony or theft.* Furtum; item quodvis capitale crimen.
*A* **felt.** Lana coactilis.
*A felt or hat.* Galerus.
*A felt-maker.* Lanæ coactor, pileo, m.
**Felt.** Tactus, p. Vid. *Feel.*
† *To* **felter** *or entangle.* Intricare.
* *A Female.* Fœmina, fœmella, fœm.
*The female ſex.* Fœmineus ſexus.
* *Feminine, or of the female kind.* Fœmininus, adj.
*A* **fenn.** Palus, udis, f.
*Fenniſh or belonging to the fen.* Paluſtris, paluſter.
*Fenny or full of fens.* Paludoſus.
*Fen-berries.* Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris. Sk.
*A Fen-cricket.* Gryllotalpa.
*To* **fence,** *fenſe, or encloſe about with hedges.* Sepio.
*To fence or fortifie.* Vallo, munio.
*To fence, or defend.* Defendo, protego.
*To fence or exerciſe with a ſword.* Gladiari, digladiari.

*Fenced.* Vallatus.
*A fence.* Sepimentum, munimentum, vallum.
*A cloſe fenced in.* Septum.
† **Fence-month.** Menſis vetitus, ſive menſis prohibitionis; in legibus ſaltuariis.
*A Fencing-maſter.* Laniſta, gladiator.
*The art or trade of fencing.* Gladiatura, f.
*A fencing-ſchool.* Pugillatorium, n. ludus gladiatorius, palæſtra.
*A Coat of fence.* Lorica.
† **Fender-bolts**, *a ſea-term.* Obices defenſorii.
* *Fene-Greek.* Fœnum Græcum.
**Fennel.** Fœniculum.
*Hogs-fennel.* Peucedanum.
*Giant-fennel.* Ferula.
*Scorching fennel.* Thapſia.
*Fennel flower.* Nigella.
† *A Feodary or Feudary.* Feudatarius.
*To* **feoff.** Feudo donare.
*A feoffee.* Fidejuſſor.
*A feoffee in truſt.* Hæres fiduciarius.
*Feoffement of truſt.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, f. fidei commiſſio.
*A feoffer of truſt.* Fidei commiſſor, emancipator.
*A* **ferkin.** Dolium, quadrantal.
* *A Ferment.* Fermentum.
* *To Ferment.* Fermento.
**Fern.** Filix, f.
*A Ferny ground.* Filicetum.
*A* **Ferret.** Viverra, furunculus.
*To ferret one.* Vexo, inquieto, exagito, commotum reddo, exturbo.
*A* **Ferry.** Trajectus, m.
*To ferry.* Trajicio.
*A ferry-boat to carry horſes over the water.* Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.
*A ferry-boat for paſſengers.* Ponto, m. navis vectoria.
*A ferry-man.* Portitor, m.
† *A* **Ferrour.** Veterinarius medicus.
* *Fertile or fruitful.* Fertilis, ferax.
* *Fertility or fruitfulneſs.* Fertilitas, fœcunditas.
*To fertilize or make fruitful.* Fœcundo.
* *Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
*Fervently.* Ardenter, fervidè, adv.
*Fervency.* Fervor, ardor animi, m.
* *A Ferular uſed in ſchools.* Ferula, palmitorium.
*The ferule at the bottom of a walking ſtick.* Baculi ferramentum, ſive lamella ænea.
*A* **feſcu.** Feſtuca.
*The* **Feſs**, i. *the middle part of a ſcutcheon.* Faſcia.
*To* **feſter** *or putrifie.* Putreſco, ſuppuror.
* *Feſtivity or pleaſantneſs.* Feſtivitas.
* *Feſtivous or merry.* Feſtivus, lepidus.
† **Feſtoons**, *a term in Architecture.* Serta ſive corollæ.
*To* **fetch.** Peto, adduco, affero.
*To fetch again.* Revoco, repeto.
*To fetch in.* Importo, infero.
*To fetch out.* Depromo.
*To fetch water.* Aquor.
*To fetch breath.* Reſpiro, anhelo.
*To fetch or go for one.* Accerſo, arceſſo.
*To fetch up*, i. *to overtake.* Aſſequor.
*To fetch a compaſs.* Circuitione uti.
*To fetch a blow.* Librare ictum.
*To fetch a ſigh.* Trahere ſuſpirium.
*Fetched.* Petitus, p.
*A crafty fetch or cunning trick.* Techna, dolus, ſtropha.
*A* **fetch** *or vetch.* Vicia.
* *Fetid or ſtinking.* Fœtidus.
*The* **fetlock** *joynt in a horſe.* Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.
*A* **fetter.** Pedica, compedes, boiæ, pl. f.
*To fetter or gyve.* Compedibus vincio, pedes conſtringo.
*Fettered.* Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
*A* **Feud** *or hatred.* Simultas, inimicitia; [feuda.]
*A* **fever.** Febris. Vid. *Feaver.*
*To have a fever, or to be ſick of a fever.* Febricitor.
*A little fever.* Febricula, f.
*A burning fever.* Cauſon, m.
*A hectick fever.* Maraſmus, m.
*Feverfew, an herb.* Matricaria, parthenium, febrifuga.
† **Feumets**, *or* **fumething**, i. *the dung of a deer.* Fimus cervinus.
**Few.** Paucus, adj.
*Within theſe few days.* Propediem.
*That uſeth few words.* Breviloquus, adj.
*In few words.* Paucis, brevi, preſsè, carptim.
*To wax few.* Rareſco.
*Fewneſs.* Paucitas, raritas.
*A* **feud** *or quarrel.* Simultas, tis.
* *A feud or fee.* Feodum, feudum, prædium clientelare.
**Fewel.** Fomes, m. pabulum ignis.

## F *ante* I.

† **Fiant**, i. *the dung of a Fox or Badger.* Fimus, ſtercus vulpinum.
*A* **fib** *or little lye.* Mendaciolum, fabella.
*To fib.* Mendacium dicere.
* *A Fibre or ſmall vein.* Fibra.
* *Fibrous.* Fibroſus.
**Fickle.** Levis, inconſtans, incertus, adj.
*Fickleneſs.* Inconſtantia, levitas.
* *A Fiction.* Fictio, f. figmentum.
* *Fictitious or feigned.* Fictitius.
*A* **fiddle.** Fidicula, pandura, cithara.
*To fiddle.* Fidibus canere, lyram pulſare.
*To fiddle up and down.* Diſcurſo.
*Fiddle faddle.* Logi, fabulæ.
*A fiddler.* Fidicen, m.
*A fiddle-ſtick.* Plectrum, n. pecten, m.
* *Fidelity or faithfulneſs.* Fidelitas.
*To* **fidge**, *when one ſtirs up and down and cannot ſit ſtill.* Diſcurro.
* *A Fiduciary or truſtee.* Fiduciarius poſſeſſor.
**Fie.** Vah, Interj.
*A* **field** *for tillage.* Ager.
*A plain field.* Campus.
*A field for paſture.* Paſcuum.
*A common field.* Ager compaſcuus.
*A corn-field.* Arvum.
*A fallow field.* Novale, n. arvum requietum, vervactum.
*A little field.* Agellus, m.
*A wide large field.* Latifundium, neut.
*A field or meadow.* Pratum.
*A field-battle.* Prælium.
*To come into the field.* In aciem prodire, in arenam deſcendere.
*To win the field.* Hoſtem profligare, victoria potiri.
*To keep the field.* Conſiſtere in caſtris.
*To quit the field.* Caſtris exui.
*To challenge one into the field.* In arenam provocare, arietem emittere.
*Fielden or belonging to the field.* Campeſtris, adj.
*A field-mouſe.* Mus ruſticus, nitedula.
*A Field-fare.* Turdus pilaris, collyrio, glaucium.
*A* **fiend.** Cacodæmon, m. malus Genius.
*A fiend or foe.* Hoſtis, inimicus.
**Fierce** *or cruel.* Atrox, immanis, ferox, ſævus.
*Somewhat fierce.* Feroculus.
*Fierce or wild.* Ferus, efferus.
*Fierce or immoderate.* Immodicus, nimius.
*Fierce or boiſterous.* Vehemens, violentus.
*To be fierce.* Sævio, ferocio.
*To wax fierce.* Exardeſco, incaleſco.
*Fiercely.* Atrociter, ferociter. effrænatè, violenter, adv.
*Fierceneſs.* Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, atrocitas, feritas.
*To* **fiet.** Pedo, viſio.
*A fiet.* Flatus ventris.
*A* **fife** *or pipe.* Tibia, lituus, fiſtula militaris.
*The* **fift.** Quintus.
*Fifteen.* Quindecim.
*Fifteen times.* Quindecies.
*The fifteenth.* Decimus quintus.
*Fifty.* Quinquaginta.
*Fifty years old.* Quinquagenarius.
*The fiftieth.* Quinquageſimus.
*Fifty times.* Quinquagies.
*A* **fig** *or Fig-tree.* Ficus, ûs; f.
*A wild fig-tree.* Caprificus, i. fœm.
*A place where fig-trees grow.* Ficetum.
*A plaiſter or cluſter of figs.* Palatha, f.
*A green fig not yet ripe.* Groſſus, f.
*A dry fig.* Carica, iſchas, f. coctănum.
*An unſavoury fig.* Mariſca, f.
*An Indian fig.* Ficus Indica.
*A Spaniſh fig.* Bolus venenatus; boletus, qualem Claudius edit.
*Fig-wort.* Scrophularia.
*A fig-pecker, a bird.* Ficedula.
*Made of the wood of a fig-tree.* Ficulneus, ficulnus, adj.
*Not to care a fig for one.* Flocci facio.
*To* **fig** *up and down.* Curſito, diſcurſo.
*A* **fight.** Pugna, f. prælium, n.
*A ſea-fight.* Naumachia.
*A cock-fight.* Alectoromachia.
*The fight of the frogs and mice.* Batrachomyomachia.
*A counterfeit fight.* Sciamachia.
*To fight.* Pugno, dimico, confligo, certo.
*To fight againſt.* Oppugno.
*To fight for.* Propugno.
*To fight on.* Depugno.
*To fight it out.* Acie decertare, decernere bello.
*To fight in battel.* Prælior, deprælior.
*To fight with ſwords.* Digladior.
*To fight hand to hand.* Conſerere manus.
*He that fights in armour.* Hoplomachus.
*He that fights alone.* Monomachus.
*To part them which fight.* Dirimo.
*A fighter.* Pugnator, digladiator.
*A fighting.* Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.
*Apt to fight.* Pugnax.
*Ready to fight.* Cinctutus, p.
*To be ready to fight.* Stare in procinctu.
* *A Figment or thing feigned.* Figmentum.
* *A Figure or faſhion of a thing.* Figura, typus, idea, forma.
*A figure or faſhion of a letter.* Character, m.
*A figure or ornament in ſpeech.* Schema, n. figura Rhetorica.
*A figure or ſhape of a man or woman.* Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum, n.
*A Geometrical figure.* Diagramma, n.
* *To Figure.* Figuro, delineo.
*To caſt a figure.* Artem magicam adhibere, divinare.
* *Figurative.* Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.
*A figurative ſpeaking.* Tropologia, f.
*Figuratively.* Tropicè.
*To* **fill.** Impleo.
*To fill up.* Expleo, adimpleo.
*To fill or ſtuff up.* Refercio.
*To fill up again.* Repleo.

*To fill up by heap, weight, or measure.* Compleo, cumulo.
*To fill up a number when any are dead or absent.* Succenturio.
*To fill a bladder with wind.* Distendo.
*To fill ones belly, or give one his fill.* Satio, saturo.
*Filled.* Impletus, repletus, refertus, p.
*Filled with meat.* Saturatus, satiatus, p.
*Filled full.* Distentus, expletus, oppletus, differtus, p.
*Ones fill.* Satietas, affatim.
*A filling.* Repletio.
*A filling up of that which is wanting.* Supplementum.
* *A Filament or fibre in plants.* Filamen, n. fibra.
† *The* **filanders**, *a disease in hawks.* Vermiculi qui accipitrem infestant.
**†Filazers.** Filazarii, *q.d.* Filatores, qui Brevia filo suspendunt.
*A* **filbeard.** Avellana, nux Pontica.
*Filbeards.* Leptocarya, orum.
*To* **filch** *or steal.* Surripio, furor.
*A filcher.* Fur, c.
*Filching.* Furtivus.
*A* **file.** Lima, f.
*A smooth file.* Planula.
*To file.* Limo, abrado.
*To file asunder.* Limâ pertero.
*Filed.* Limatus, p.
*A filer.* Limator, m.
*A filing.* Limatura, strictura.
*File-dust.* Ramentum, scobs.
* *A File in a register.* Filum, quo scripta pendent.
*A file of souldiers.* Decuria, ordo militum in profundum.
† *A file in Heraldry.* Ligula.
*A file of pearl.* Linea baccarum.
* *Filial, i. or belonging to a Son.* Filialis.
*The Filler or fill-horse.* Equus carro subjectus.
**Fillemot,** *the colour of a dead leaf.* Color evanidus, qualis est foliis caducis.
*A* **Fillet** *or hair-lace.* Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tænia.
*A fillet or band of cloth.* Fascia, f.
*A little fillet.* Tæniola, f.
*A fillet of veal.* Cruris vitulini pars crassior.
*A fillet of a pillar.* Columnæ quadra, abacus.
*A fillet in Architecture.* Astragalus, Vitr.
*A* **fillie** *or young mare.* Equula, pulla equina.
*A* **fillip.** Talitrum, n.
*To fillip.* Talitrum impingere.
*A* **film** *or thin skin.* Meninx, cuticula, *q.d.* filamen.
*A film, or skin like a cap, wherein divers children be born.* Pileum naturale, membranula.
*The film of the brain.* Pericranium.
*Filmy.* Membranaceus.
*To* **filter** *or strain through a bag.* Lutro, sacco.
*Filtration.* Lutratio, saccatio.
**Filth.** Sordes, pl. f. V. *Foul.*
*Filth swept out of a room.* Purgamenta, pl. quisquiliæ.
*Filthy.* Fœdus, sordidus, spurcus, immundus, impurus.
*A filthy deal.* Satis superque.
*To make filthy.* Conspurco, fœdo.
*Filthily.* Fœdè.
*Filthiness.* Fœditas, squalor, spurcities.
*A* **fin** *of a fish.* Pinna.
* *Final.* Finalis, adj.
*Finally.* Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, postremo.
† *A* **financer.** Subquæstor, rationarius fisci.
† *The finances.* Reditus fisci.
*A* **finch.** Fringilla.
*A bull-finch.* Rubicilla, pyrrhula.
*A chaff-finch.* Fringilla.
*A gold-finch.* Luteola, aurivittis.
*A green-finch.* Chloris.
*A thistle-finch.* Carduelis, acanthis.
*To* **find.** Invenio, reperio, offendo.
*To find by search.* Investigo.
*To find by labour.* Extundo.
*To find by thinking.* Excogito.
*To find or perceive.* Sentio, percipio.
*To find out or discover.* Deprehendo, detego, expiscor.
*To find out,* i. *to devise or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
*To find by experience.* Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
*To find by chance.* Reperio.
*To find or obtain.* Consequor, nanciscor.
*To find or maintain.* Alo, sustento.
*To find one or allow him what he wants.* Suppedito, subministro.
*To find or allow a Bill.* Approbo, agnosco.
*To find fault with.* Culpo, reprehendo.
*To find an excuse or shift.* Causor, fingo causas.
*To find one to do.* Negotium exhibere, exercere.
*Found.* Repertus, inventus, compertus, investigatus, &c.
*A finder.* Repertor, inventor, m.
*A fault-finder.* Reprehensor, m.
*A finding.* Inventio, f.
*A finding or supplying of want.* Suppeditatio, f.
**Fine** *or neat.* Concinnus, elegans, politus.
*Fine in cloaths.* Comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.
*Fine or smooth.* Teres, adj.
*Fine or pure.* Purus, mundus.
*Fine or thin.* Subtilis, tenuis.
*Fine and soft.* Mollis, blandus.
*Fine or nice.* Delicatus.
*To make fine.* Orno, exorno.
*A fine fellow.* Bellushomo.
*A fine child.* Scitus puer.
*Fine linnen.* Byssus, carbasus, f.
† *Fine force.* Vis simplex, mera & manifesta vis.
*Fine or curiously wrought.* Graphicus, limatulus, adj.
*Finely.* Eleganter, nitidè, lautè, scitè.
*Finery.* Lautitia, elegantia, nitor.
*To fine, or to clear from the dregs.* Defæco.
*Fined from dregs.* Defæcatus, p.
*To fine metals.* Purgo, excoquo, purifico.
*A finer of metal.* Metallicus, purgator metalli.
*A* **fine** *or amercement.* Mulcta, fœm.
*A fine,* i. *a form of conveyance of land.* Alienatoria formula.
*To fine or amerce.* Mulcto.
*To set a fine.* Mulctam imponere, irrogare.
*To take off ones fine.* Remittere mulctam.
*To pay his fine.* Mulctam persolvere, vel pecuniam pactam præsentare, judicatum solvere.
*In fine.* Denique, ut concludam, ad summum.
**Finely.** Situs, ûs ; mucor.
*Finewed.* Mucidus.
*A* **finger.** Digitus, m.
*The fore-finger.* Index, m. digitus salutaris.
*The middle finger.* Verpus, digitus impudicus, famosus digitus.
*The ring finger.* Digitus annularis, medicus.
*The little finger.* Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.
*To finger.* Contrecto.
*With a wet finger.* Sicco pede, minimo negotio.
*A fingers breadth.* Digitum transversum.
*Not a fingers breadth.* Ne latum quidem digitum.
*He that hath six fingers upon one hand.* Sedigitus, adj.
*Pertaining to a finger.* Digitalis, adj.
*At the fingers ends, perfectly.* Perfectè, meditatè, adj.
*Light-finger'd.* Furax.
*Finger-fern.* Filix digitalis.
*Ladies-finger.* Anthyllis leguminosa.
*Finical or somewhat fine.* Nitidulus.
*Finical or nice.* Delicatulus.
*Finical or conceited.* Affectatus.
*To* **finish.** Finio, consummo, absolvo, perficio, colophonem addo.
*Finished.* Finitus, perfectus, consummatus, exactus, absolutus.
*A finisher.* Perfector, m.
*A finishing.* Absolutio, consummatio, f.
* *Finite,* i. *that hath an end.* Finitus.
*A* **finn** *of a fish.* Pinna, ala, f.
*A* **fir-tree.** Abies, ĕtis, f.
*Made of fir.* Abiegnus.
*To* **fire,** *or set on fire.* Accendo, incendo, inflammo.
*To set on a light fire.* Inflammo.
*To be on fire.* Ardeo, ignesco.
*To strike fire with a flint.* Ignem excudo, excutio, elicio.
*Fired or set on fire.* Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.
*Fire.* Ignis, m.
*A bright fire.* Focus luculentus.
*A fire, as when houses are burnt.* Incendium, conflagratio.
*A fire spark.* Scintilla, f.
*A fire-brand.* Torris, m.
*A fire-brand quenched.* Titio masc.
*Fire-wood.* Cremium, lignum focale.
*A fire-side or fire-hearth.* Focus.
*A fire-kiln.* Clibanus, furnus.
*A fire-fork.* Rutabulum, furca focaria.
*A fire-tongues.* Forceps.
*A fire-shovel.* Batillum.
*A bone-fire.* Pyra, ignis triumphalis.
*A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned.* Rogus, m.
*Wild-fire.* Ignis Phrygius.
*A fire-ball.* Malleolus, ignis missilis.
*A wild-fire sore.* Phlyctæna.
*Saint Antonies fire.* Erysipelas, ătis, n. ignis sacer.
*A fire-lock.* Sclopetum, tormentum.
*The fire-pan of a gun.* Conceptaculum.
*A fire-stone or marchasite.* Pyrites.
† *A fire-drake.* Meteorum igneum, draco volans.
*Fire-drakes.* Pyroboli.
*Fiery.* Igneus, ignitus.
*Fiery red.* Rutilus, adj.
*Spitting out fire.* Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.
*A setter on fire.* Incendiarius, adj.
*Fired.* Incensus, p.
*A firing.* Incensio.
*Firing or fewel.* Lignum focales cremium.
† **Fireboot.** Donatio ligni pro foco.
*To make a fire.* Lignis focum extruo.
*To mend the fire.* Reconcinnare focum.
*To* **firk.** Ferire, defricare.
*A* **firkin.** Amphora.
* *Firm or fast.* Firmus.
*Firm and sure.* Certus, stabilis.
*Firm and constant.* Constans.
*Firm land.* Continens, f. terra firma.
*To make firm.* Firmo, confirmo.
*Firmly.* Firmiter.
*Firmness.* Firmitas, stabilitas.
† *Firmed, of a hawk.* Integrè pennatus, alatus.
* *The Firmament.* Firmamentum, cœlum, n. æther.
† **Firmed** *in Heraldry.* Pennatus, pennis instructus, & qu. firmatus.
*A* **fir-tree.** Abies, f.
*Made of fir.* Abiegnus.
**First.** Primus.
*First or chief.* Primarius, princeps.
*First of all, or at the first.* Primò, primùm, principio, in primis, adv.
*At the first sight.* Primo aspectu.
*First-fruits.* Primitiæ.
* *Fiscal or belonging to the Exchequer.* Fiscalis.
*A* **Fish.** Piscis, m.
*A little fish.* Pisciculus, m.
*A fish-pond.* Piscina.

*A ſtove or ſtew to keep fiſh in.* Vivarium.
*To fiſh.* Piſcor, venari piſces.
*To fiſh out a thing.* Expiſcor, exquiro.
*To fiſh a pond.* Piſcinam exhaurire, vel evacuare piſcibus.
*A fiſher.* Piſcator, m.
*A Kings-fiſher, a bird.* Halcyonis, f.
*A fiſhing.* Piſcatura, piſcatio, f.
*A Fiſhmonger.* Cetarius, ichthyopola, ſalſamentarius, m.
*A fiſh-market.* Forum piſcatorium.
*A fiſhers boat.* Horiola, cymba piſcatoria.
*A fiſhing rod.* Calamus, m. arundo, f.
*A fiſh hook.* Hamus.
*Pickle for fiſh.* Garum, muria.
*Pertaining to fiſhing.* Piſcarius, piſcatorius, adj.
*Fiſhy or full of fiſh.* Piſcoſus.
*A freſh-water-fiſh or river fiſh.* Piſcis fluviatilis.
*A fiſh of the pond, lake, or mere.* Piſcis lacuſtris.
*A Sea-fiſh.* Piſcis marinus, vel pelagius.
*Salt-fiſh.* Salſamenta, orum; piſces muriâ durati, vel conditi.
*The Gills of fiſh.* Branchiæ.
*The fins.* Pinnæ.
*The ſkales.* Squammæ.
*The milt.* Lactes, pl. f.
*The fry or ſpawn.* Ova piſcium.
*The clees or claws of a fiſh, as in a crab.* Acetabula, flagella, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia.
*A ſhell-fiſh.* Concha, f.
*Shell-fiſhes.* Teſtacei piſces.
*Griſtly fiſhes, as a Ray, or Scate.* Cartilaginei piſces.
*Great fiſhes, as Whales, and ſuch like.* Cetacei piſces.
*To* **fiſk** *or wag the tail.* Adulor, blandior, ceveo.
*To fiſk, to play fiſk or abſent from ſchool.* Evagor.
*A fiſker or trewant.* Emanſor.
* *A Fiſſure or cleft.* Fiſſura.
† *A* **fiſtich-nut.** Piſtacium.
*A* **Fiſt.** Pugnus, m.
*To beat with his fiſt.* Pugnis aliquem conſcindo.
*Club-fiſted.* Manulus, adj.
*To fight at fiſticuffs.* Pugnis certare.
*A good fiſticuff player.* Pugil, m.
* *A* Fiſtula, *a running ſore.* Fiſtula, ægilops.
**Fit** *or meet.* Aptus, accommodus, idoneus, habilis.
*Fit or agreeable.* Congruus, conſentaneus, conſonus, conformis.
*Fit or pat.* Opportunus, appoſitus.
*Fit or becoming.* Conveniens, decens.
*At fit time.* In loco.
*If you think fit.* Si tibi videtur.
*More then was fit.* Plus juſto, ultrà quàm oportebat.
*To fit one.* Par pari referre.
*To fit or make fit.* Apto, adapto, attempero, accommodo.
*To fit or match.* Socio.
*To fit out a ſhip*, &c. Inſtruo, armo.
*Made fit.* Aptatus, p.
*Fitted.* Inſtructus.
*It is fit.* Convenit, decet, expedit, par eſt, æquum eſt.
*Fitting.* Conveniens.
*A making fit.* Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
*Fitly.* Aptè, accommodè, dignè, congruenter, opportunè.
*Fitneſs or fittingneſs.* Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, congruitas, fœm.
*Fitneſs of time.* Tempeſtivitas, opportunitas, f.
**A fit.** Vicem.
*A fit of a diſeaſe.* Paroxyſmus, conflictus.
*A fit of the mother.* Paſſio hyſterica.
*For a fit or a ſpurt.* Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.
*By fits.* Aliquotifariam, per intervalla.
*That goeth and cometh by fits.* Periodicus, adj.
*A* **Fitch** *or vetch.* Vicia.
† *A fitchling.* Onobrychis, *q.d.* viciola.
† *Fitched.* Fixus.
*Croſs-fitchet.* Crux acuminata, i. in acutum deſinens.
*A* **fitchow** *or pole-cat.* Putorius, viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus.
*Fitting.* Decens, conveniens.
*A* **fitter.** Segmentum.
*To beat or cut to fitters.* Comminuo, minutim concido.
**Five.** Quinque.
*Five times.* Quinquies.
*The ſpace of five years.* Quimatus, quinquennium.
*Five years old.* Quinquennis.
*Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartitus.
*Which laſteth five years, or which is done every fifth year.* Quinquennalis.
*Five-fold.* Quintuplex.
*Five hundred.* Quingenti.
*Five thouſand.* Quina millia.
*Five days ago.* Nudius quintus.
* *To Fix.* Figo, defigo.
*To fix a gun.* Apto.
* *Fixation or fixing.* Fixatio.
* *Fixed or faſtned.* Fixus, defixus, obfirmatus, p.
*Fixed or intent.* Attentus, intentus.
*To* **fizzle.** Viſſio, *q.d.* fiſtulo.

## F *ante* L.

**Flabby.** Lubricus, humidus, udus, mollis.
* *A Flable or fan.* Flabellum, n.
* *Flaccid, withering and flaggy.* Flaccidus.
*A* **flag,** *banner, enſign, or ſtreamer.* Vexillum, labarum.
*A flag born before the livery of any company.* Inſigne, n.
*The flag of a ſhip.* Apluſtre.
*A flag-ſhip.* Navis vexillifera.
*To ſtrike the flag.* Vexillum ſummittere.
*Flags or ſedge.* Xyris, f. iris ſylveſtris.
*Sweet garden-flag.* Acorus.
*Sword-flag.* Gladiolus aquaticus.
*Flag-flower.* Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
*To flag or wither.* Marceſco, flacceo.
*To flag or decay.* Langueo.
*To flag and be limber.* Lachanizo, flacceſco.
*Flagging or hanging down.* Marcidus, flaccidus; ut, Flaccidæ aures, *Flagging ears.*
*Flaggy.* Lentus, mollis, pendulus.
*A* **Flagellet.** Fiſtula.
* *Flagitious, i. wicked, very lewd.* Flagitioſus.
*A* **Flagon.** Lagena, f.
*A flagon or bottle to keep wine in.* Oenopherum.
*A little flagon.* Lagunecula.
* *Flagrant or mighty hot.* Ardens, flagrans.
*Flagrant or notorious.* Manifeſtus.
*A* **Flail** *to threſh with.* Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.
*A* **flake.** Strictura, fragmen, fruſtum.
*A flake of fire.* Flamma.
*A flake of ſnow.* Flocculus, tomentum nivis.
*A* **flam** *or idle ſtory.* Fabula, figmentum.
*A flam or put off.* Prætextus, ûs.
*To flam one.* Deludo, fruſtror.
*A* **flame.** Flamma, f.
*A little flame.* Flammula, f.
*Of a flame-colour.* Flammeus.
*To flame.* Flammo, flagro.
*To begin or grow to flame.* Flammeſco.
*To ſet all on a flame.* Inflammo.
*Flaming, burning.* Flagrans.
*The* **flank.** Inguen, ilia, n.
*The flank of an army.* Latus, n.
*To flank one,* Lateri hærere.
*A flanker.* Munimentum laterale.
**Flannel.** Pannus laneus levidenſis.
*To* **flap** *or ſtrike.* Alapam impingo, palmâ percutio.
*To flap,* neut. *as an old hat does.* Flacceſco, dependeo.
*The flap of the ear.* Lobus ſeu anſa auriculæ.
*A flap with the hand.* Alapa.
*A flap of leather.* Particula ſive peniculus corii.
*A fly-flap.* Muſcarium.
*The flap that covereth the whiſtle of the throat.* Epiglottis, f.
*To* **flare** *as the candle does with the wind.* Fluctuo, ventilor.
*To flare in ones eyes.* Præſtringere oculos.
*To* **flaſh.** Fulguro, coruſco.
*The flaſhing of fire or lightning.* Coruſcatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
*A flaſh or ſudden ſpirt.* Impetus.
*A flaſh of fire.* Flammula.
*A flaſh of lightning.* Fulgur, neut.
*A flaſh of water.* Aſpergo, inis; f.
*To flaſh as fire.* Emico. ◊ *As water.* Aſſilio.
*Flaſhy or ſudden, not laſting.* Subitaneus, evanidus.
*Flaſhy or wateriſh.* Aqueus, dilutus.
*Flaſhy or freſh-taſted.* Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.
*Flaſhy in diſcourſe.* Inſubidus.
*A* **flaſk** *for gunpowder.* Pyxis pulveris pyrii, capſa.
*A flaſk for wine.* Lagena.
*A flaſket.* Calathus, qualus, cophinus, corbis.
**Flat** *or even and level.* Æquus, planus.
*Flat and plain.* Manifeſtus.
*Flat of voice.* Gravis, obtuſus.
*Flat in taſt.* Inſulſus, inſipidus.
*Flat or dead beer.* Vappa.
*To flat or make flat.* Complano, adæquo.
*To throw flat on the ground.* Proſterno, æquare ſolo, ſternere humi.
*Flat-long.* Pronus, adj. proſtratus, p.
*Flat-noſed.* Simus, camurus.
*A flat or ſhelf in the ſea.* Syrtis, f.
*Flats or ſhallows.* Brevia, um; neut.
*A flat in muſick.* Mollis tonus.
*A flat or level ground.* Planities, f.
*Flatly or downright.* Liquidò, diſertis verbis.
*Flatned or made flat.* Æquatus, complanatus.
*Flatneſs or evenneſs.* Æqualitas.
*Flat-footed.* Palmipes.
*To* **flatter.** Blandior, adulor, aſſentor, palpor.
*A flatterer or fair ſpeaker.* Adulator, aſſentator, palpo.
*A flattering queen.* Adulatrix, pellax.
*A flattering knave.* Gnatho, paraſitus, m.
*Flattery or fair ſpeech.* Adulatio, aſſentatio, blanditia, pellacia.
*A flattering tale.* Aſſentatiuncula, f.
*Pertaining to flattery.* Adulatorius, aſſentatorius.
*Flattering.* Blandus, adj.
*Flatteringly.* Aſſentatoriè, blandè, adv.
* *Flatulent or cauſing wind.* Flatulentus, flatuoſus.
*To* **flaunt** *it.* Ornare ſeſe, magnificè & ſumptuosè incedere.
*Flaunting.* Nitidus, lautus.
*A* **flaw** *or breach as in a wall.* Vitium, ruptura.
*A flaw or chink.* Rima, rimula.
*To flaw.* Rimas ago, dehiſco.
*A flaw of wind.* Venti impetus.
*A flaw in a diamond.* Macula, defectus.
*Flawy or full of flaws.* Vitioſus.
*A* **flaw** *of the skin that riſeth by the nails.* Reduvia, f.
*A* **Flawn.** Ogala, n. dulciarium.
**Flax.** Linum, n.
*Fine flax.* Byſſus, f. carbaſus, fœm.
*Hemp or flax ſet on the diſtaff to ſpin.* Stamen, penſum, n.
*Flax unſpun.* Linum infectum.

To

*To dreſs flax.* Pecto, carmino.
*Flax dreſſed.* Stuppa.
*A ſtrike of flax.* Lini manipulus, m.
*A flax-man or ſeller of flax.* Linipola, linarius, ſtupparius.
*A flax plat.* Linarium, n.
*An heap of flax.* Linodium, n.
*Flaxen, of flax or linen.* Lineus, linteus, ſtuppeus, adj.
*That beareth flax.* Liniger, adj.
*Made of fine flax.* Carbaſeus, adj.
*Toads Flax or Flaxweed.* Linaria, linum ſylveſtre.
*To* **flay.** Excorio, deglubo, pellem detraho.
*Flay'd.* Excoriatus.
*A* **flea.** Pulex, m.
*Flea-bitings.* Pulicina ſigna.
*A water-flea.* Pulex aquaticus.
*Of a flea.* Puliceus, adj.
*Full of fleas.* Pulicoſus, adj.
*Flea-bane, an herb.* Conyza.
*Flea-wort.* Pſyllium, herba pulicaria.
*To* **flea.** Excorio, deglubo. V. *Flay.*
† **Fleak.** Cratis. V. *Hurdle.*
**Fleam.** Phlegma, n pituita.
*A fleam, an inſtrument to let blood.* Phlebotomum.
**Fleckt.** Maculatus, interſtinctus.
**Fled.** Elapſus. Vid. *Flee.*
† **Fled-wit.** Mulcta exlegibus indicta.
**Fledge.** Alatus, pennatus, volucer.
*To* **flee.** Volo, fugio. Vide *Fly.*
* *Flegm.* Flegma, n. pituita.
*The flegm of the eyes.* Gramiæ, gramæ, f.
*Full of flegm.* Pituitoſus, adj.
* *Flegmatick.* Flegmaticus, adj.
*A dot of flegm.* Globulus pituitæ.
*A* **fleece** *of wool.* Vellus, ĕris, neut.
*To fleece one.* Spolio, deglubo, tondeo.
*To* **fleer.** Irrideo, arrideo.
**Fleet** *or ſwift.* Velox, pernix.
*Fleeting.* Momentaneus.
*A fleet of ſhips.* Claſſis, f.
*The Fleet, a priſon ſo called.* Fleta.
*To fleet above the water.* Fluctuo, ſupernato, fluito, inno.
**Fleſh.** Caro.
*A little fleſh.* Caruncula, f.
*Fleſh-colour.* Carneolus, adj.
*A fleſh-hook.* Fuſcina, creagra.
*To gather fleſh.* Pinguesco.
*Fleſhineſs.* Carnoſitas, corpulentia, f.
*Fleſhly, or belonging to the fleſh.* Carnalis.
*Fleſhly or given to the fleſh.* Libidinoſus, venereus.
*Fleſhy.* Carneus, carnarius, craſſus, corpulentus, adj.
*Full of fleſh.* Carnoſus, adj.
*Which preyeth on fleſh.* Carnivorus, adj.
*To fleſh or incourage one.* Animare, animos addere.
*To fleſh or ſeaſon one.* Imbuere.
*A* **Fletcher.** Sagittifex, faber ſagittarius.
*I* **flew.** Volavi. Vid. *Fly.*
* *Flexibility,* i. *aptneſs to bend.* Flexibilitas.
* *Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus, flexilis.
* *Flexible or eaſie to be perſwaded or intreated.* Placabilis.
*To* **flicker** *or flutter.* Volitare, alas motitare.
*A* **flight** *or eſcape.* Fuga, effugium.
*A flight as of birds.* Volatus, ûs.
*A flight or company of birds.* Grex avium.
*A flight-ſhot.* Sagittæ jactus.
*Swift of flight.* Pernix, fugax.
*To put to flight.* Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
**Flimſie.** Flaccidus, mollis, languidus.
*To* **flinch** *or ſtart.* Abſilio.
*To flinch or give out.* Deſiſto.
*To flinch and leave one baſely.* Deſtituo, deſero.
*To flinch and quit his undertaking.* Tergiverſor.
*All to* **flinders.** Aſſulatim.
*To* **fling.** Mitto, jacio, contorqueo.
*To fling as horſes do.* Calcitro.
*To fling away.* Abjicio.
*To fling away and be gone.* Proripere ſe.
*To fling with aim.* Libro.
*To fling out.* Ejicio.
*Flung.* Conjectus, p.
*Flung away.* Abjectus, p.
*A fling.* Jactus, ûs.
*A horſe that flingeth or kicketh.* Calcitro, m.
*A* **flint-ſtone.** Silex, m.
*A* **flirt.** Impetus.
*A flirt or jeer.* Dicterium, ſcomma, n. ſanna, f.
*To flirt one.* Convicior.
*A flirt or jilly flirt, a baggagely woman.* Scortillum.
*To* **flit** *or remove from one place to another.* Commigro, migro, ſedem mutare.
*Flitting or uncertain.* Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans.
*A* **flitch** *of bacon.* Succidia.
*A flitch or ſide.* Latus, n.
*A* **flitter** *or rag.* Pannus, panniculus.
*All to flitters.* Minutim, diſſultim, aſſulatim.
*A flitter-mouſe.* Veſpertilio, mus alatus.
*The* **flix** *or lask.* Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium, fluxus, lævor inteſtinorum.
*The bloody flix.* Dyſenteria, f. tormina, pl.
*He that hath the flix.* Lientericus, foriolus, adj.
*He that hath the bloody flix.* Dyſentericus, adj.
*The monthly flix of women.* Menſes, m. menſtrua, n.
*Immoderate flix of blood.* Hæmorrhagia, f.
*Flix-weed.* Sophia chirurgorum.
*To* **float.** Fluito, fluctuo.
*A float of timber.* Schedia, f.
† *Float-graſs.* Gramen fluviatile.
*A* **flock.** Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.
*A flock or multitude of people.* Turba, caterva.
*Of the ſame flock.* Gregalis.
*In flocks.* Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
*To flock together.* Aggrego, gregatim vel turmatim convenio.
*To ſeparate from the flock.* Segrego, ſeparo.
*A flock of wool.* Tomentum, n. floccus.
*A flock-bed.* Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, ſtibadium, n.
*The* **flook** *of an anchor.* Uncus.
*The* **floor** *of a houſe or barn.* Area.
*A paved floor.* Pavimentum, marmoreum ſolum.
*A floor bricked.* Pavimentum lateritium, n.
*The inſtrument to make floors level.* Valgium, fiſtuca.
*To make a floor.* Pavimento.
*To floor with boords.* Aſſo, contabulo.
*Floored.* Pavimentatus, p.
*Floored with bords.* Tabulatus, contignatus.
*A flooring with boards.* Contabulatio, f. tabulatum.
† *Floramour.* Amaranti flores; *q. d.* flores amoris.
* *A Floren, being in value a French Liver.* Florenus.
*Florences, a kind of cloth.* Panni Florentini.
*A Florentine, a kind of made diſh.* Torta.
**Floret** *ſilk.* Metaxa.
* *Florid or gay.* Floridus, nitidus.
*A Floriſt.* Anthologus, floriſegus.
*To* **flote.** Fluito. Vide *Float.*
**Flotten** *milk.* Lac ſeroſum, *ſc.* cremore adempto.
† **Flotzam** *and* **Flotſon.** Merces naufragæ in mari fluitantes.
*A* **flood** *of water.* Inundatio, illuvies.
*Noah's flood.* Diluvium univerſale, cataclyſmus.
*A flood or river.* Flumen, fluvius, amnis.
*The flood or tide.* Fluxus maris, æſtus.
*A land-flood.* Torrens, illuvies.
*A flood-gate.* Cataracta, emiſſarium.
*To* **flounce.** Immergo, demergo.
*A* **Flounder.** Paſſer niger, fundulus.
**Flour,** *or the beſt of meal.* Farina, pollen, m.
*To flour or powder meat.* Farinâ conſpergere.
*To* **flouriſh.** Floreo, vireo, vigeo, verno.
*To begin to flouriſh.* Floreſco, vireſco.
*To flouriſh greatly.* Efflorescо.
*To flouriſh in diſcourſe.* Rhetoricari, amplificare orationem.
*To flouriſh in muſick.* Proludo
*To flouriſh a trumpet.* Clangere tubâ.
*To flouriſh a ſword.* Vibrare.
*A flouriſh of Rhetorick.* Floſculus Rhetoricus.
*A flouriſh in muſick, &c.* Præludium, profuſio.
*A flouriſh or boaſt.* Inanis jactatio.
*To* **flout.** Illudo, ſubſanno.
*A flout.* Scomma, n. ſanna, dicterium.
*Flouting, adj.* Dicax, dicaculus, petulans.
*A flouting.* Cavillatio.
*A flouter.* Sannio, m. ſcurra.
*To* **flow.** Fluo, mano, meo.
*To flow like the Sea or run upward.* Æſtuo, accedo.
*To flow or abound.* Affluo.
*To flow abroad as divers ſtreams out of one ſpring.* Dimano, diffluo.
*To flow about.* Circumfluo.
*To flow again.* Refluo.
*To flow or run before a place.* Præfluo.
*To flow between.* Interfluo, interluo.
*To flow by or near a place.* Præterfluo, alluo, perlabor, lambo.
*To flow continually.* Fluito.
*To flow down like an ebb.* Defluo.
*To flow in.* Influo.
*To flow over.* Exundo, inundo, ſuperfluo.
*To flow all over.* Permano, diffluo.
*To flow out or forth.* Effluo, emano, ſcateo, ſcaturio.
*To flow together.* Confluo.
*To flow unto.* Affluo.
*To flow or run under.* Subterfluo.
*To begin to flow.* Scateſco.
*Flowing.* Undans, profluens, p.
*Flowing about.* Circumfluens.
*Flowing over.* Profluus, ſuperfluus, adj.
*A flowing.* Fluxus, m. decurſio, f.
*The flowing of the Sea.* Salacia, f. æſtus ſive fluxus maris.
*Flowing water.* Acceſſus maris.
*A* **flower.** Flos, floſculus, m.
*The flower of a wild pomegranate.* Balauſtium, n.
*A flower-de-luce.* Iris, radix illyrica.
*The yellow flower-deluce.* Iris lutea.
*Flower gentle.* Amaranti flores.
*Our Ladies flower.* Bulbi eſculenti, hyacinthi racemoſi.
*The Flower of the Sun.* Flos Solis.
*Little Sun-flower.* Chamæciſtus.
† *Flower Veleur, or Velvet flower.* Flos amaranti.
*The Cuckow-flower.* Lepidium ſylveſtre.
*Strowing Flowers and herbs.* Verbenæ, arum.
*Garland flowers.* Flores coronarii.
*Flower pots ſet in windows.* Horti imaginarii, m.
*Flower work in Maſonry.* Zophorus, m. encarpa, pl. n.

*Made*

*Made of flowers.* Floreus, adj.
*Full of flowers.* Floridus, florulentus, adj.
*That gathereth flowers.* Florilegus, m.
*To flower or bloſſom.* Germino.
*Flowry.* Floridus.
*To be in the flower or prime of his age.* Adoleſco, pubeo.
*Womens flowers or monthly courſes.* Menſes, pl. fluores menſtrui.
**Flower** *of meal.* Similа, ſimilago, f.
*Fine flower.* Pollis, pollen.
*Made of the fineſt flower.* Similagineus, adj.
*The flowers of women.* Menſes, pl. m. fluores, m. profluvia, n.
† **Flowk**-*wort.* Cotyledon paluſtris.
**Flown.** Fugâ elapſus. Vide *Fly.*
* *To Fluctuate or waver.* Fluctuo, æſtuo.
*The* **flue** *of a rabbet.* Cuniculi vellus.
† *A flue or net.* Rete, n.
† **Fluellin,** *an herb.* Elatine, veronica fœmina.
* *Fluent,* i. *which floweth or aboundeth.* Fluens.
*Fluent or full of diſcourſe.* Facundus, diſertus.
*Fluency of diſcourſe.* Copia dicendi.
* *Fluid or moiſt.* Fluidus, liquidus.
*Fluidneſs.* Fluor.
*A* **fluke,** *an inſect.* Inſecti genus.
**Flung.** Projectus, proſtratus. Vide *Fling.*
*A* **flurt.** Impetus. Vide *Flirt.*
**Fluſh** *or abundance.* Copia, abunde, plus ſatis; *qu.* affluxus.
*Fluſh or red coloured.* Rubeus, rubicundus.
*To fluſh.* Erubeſco.
*Fluſh at cards, when all of a ſuit* Chartæ concolores, ſeu potius contribules.
**Fluſtered** *in drink.* Probè potus, ſemi-ebrius.
† *A* **flute** *or pipe.* Tibia, fiſtula, ſyrinx, f.
*A player on the flute.* Tibicen, aulœdus, fiſtulator, m.
† **Flutings** *in Architecture.* Canaliculi columnarum, ſtriæ.
*To flute or channel.* Laqueo, as.
*To* **flutter** *or try to fly.* Concutere alas, volitare.
*To flutter or be at uncertainty.* Fluctuare.
*To flutter to and fro.* Paſſim vagari.
* *A Flux or flix or looſeneſs.* Diarrhœa, lienteria, profluvium alvi, lævor inteſtinorum.
*To flux one for the Pox.* Luem hydrargyro purgare.
* *To* **fly** *as a bird.* Volo, as.
*To fly or run away.* Fugio, aufugio.
*To fly or eſcape by flight.* Effugio.
*To fly in battel.* Terga vertere.
*To fly about one.* Circumvolo.
*To fly at, as a dog doth.* Impeto, involo.
*To fly away.* Avolo, aufugio.
*To fly back.* Refugio.
*To fly before or firſt.* Antevolo, prævolo.
*To fly by or beyond.* Prætervolo.
*To fly down.* Devolo.
*To fly far.* Profugio, provolo.
*To fly for refuge,* Perfugio.
*To fly from place to place, or fly over.* Transfugio, tranſvolo.
*To fly hither and thither.* Diffugio.
*To flie in ones face.* Involare in oculos, in capillum.
*To fly often.* Volito.
*To fly over or beyond.* Tranſvolo.
*To fly out faſtly.* Evolo, erumpo.
*To fly out in expences.* Immodicos ſumptus facere.
*To fly out, or ſquander his eſtate.* Prodigere patrimonium.
*To fly to one.* Advolo.
*To fly it to the mark, as a hawk doth.* In perfugium cogere, reſidentem obſervare.
*To fly up.* Subvolo.
*To fly abroad as news doth.* Dimanare in vulgus.
*To let fly, in ſhooting.* Diſplodo, ejaculor.
*To let fly at one, or ſtrike at him.* Peto, impeto.
*He that flyeth his Country.* Profugus, adj.
*A flying.* Volatus, ûs; m.
*A* **Fly.** Muſca, f.
*A little fly* Muſcula, f.
*A gad-fly, called a breeſe, alſo an Ox-fly.* Tabanus, aſilus, œſtrum.
*A Dog-fly.* Cynomyia.
*A dung-fly.* Muſca ſtercoraria.
*A fleſh-fly.* Muſca carnaria.
*A Spaniſh fly.* Cantharis, idis; fœm.
*A fly that flieth about the candle.* Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.
*A water-fly.* Tippula, f.
*A fire-fly.* Pyrauſta, m.
*Little flies like gnats.* Sciniphes, fœm.
*A bliſter-fly.* Mordella, f.
*A fly-flap.* Muſcarium.
*Catch-fly, an herb.* Muſcipula.
*A fly-boat.* Myoparo, acatium, corbita.
† *Fly-bane, or catch-fly.* Muſcipula, lychnis viſcoſa.

## F *ante* O.

*A* **foal.** Pullus. V. *Fole.*
*A* **fob** *or little pocket.* Locellus, marſupiolum.
*To fob one off.* Deludo, inani ſpe lacto, fruſtror.
**Fodder.** Pabulum, n.
*A place of fodder.* Stabulum, n. mandra, f. præſepe, n.
*Pertaining to fodder.* Pabularis, pabulatorius.
*To fodder or forrage.* Pabulo, pabulor.
*A fodderer.* Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
*A foddering or forraging.* Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
*A* **fodder** *or fother of lead of two thouſand pound weight.* Vectura.
*A* **foe** *or enemy.* Hoſtis.
*A* **Fog** *or thick miſt.* Nebula, fœm.
*A fogg or after-graſs of hay.* Poſtfœnium, gramen ſerotinum.
*Foggy.* Nebuloſus.
*A foggy body.* Corpus obeſum, impinguatum.
**Foh** *Interj.* Vah!
*To* **foil** *or overthrow.* Sterno, proſterno, ſupplanto.
*To foil or ſet off.* Exorno.
*To give a foil.* Repello.
*To take the foil.* Repulſam ferre.
*Foiled.* Repulſus, proſtratus.
*A foil.* Repulſa, f.
*A foil or ſet-off.* Labecula, nævus.
*To play at foils.* Obtuſis gladiis dimico.
*To* **foin.** Lancino, pungo, punctim ferio.
*Foined.* Punctus, lancinatus.
*A foin.* Punctus, m.
*A* **foin,** *a kind of weezle or polecat.* Fovina, putorius.
† **Foiſon** *or abundance.* Copia.
*To* **foiſt** *or ſtuff in.* Subdo, ſuffarcio.
*To foiſt or forge.* Suppono, adultero.
*To* **foiſt** *or let a ſilent fart.* Viſio.
*Foiſted in.* Suppoſititius, adulterinus.
*A* **foiſt** *or little pinnace.* Liburna, Liburnica, ſpeculatoria.
*A Gally-foiſt.* Navis prædatoria, celox.
*Foiſty.* Mucidus, adj.
*To be foiſty or muſty.* Muceo.
*To wax foiſty.* Muceſco.
*A foiſting hound.* Canis Melitæus.
† **Folcland.** Fundus ſine ſcripto poſſeſſus.
*To* **fold** *or plait.* Plico, complico.
*To fold or incloſe.* Sepio, includo.
*To fold cattel.* Stabulo, as; ſtabulo ſive ſepto includo.
*To fold in.* Involvo, implico.
*To fold up.* Complico, convolvo.
*To fold round about.* Obvolvo.
*To fold up in a bottom, as thread.* Agglomero.
*To fold up apparel.* Veſtiplico.
*Two-fold, an adj.* Duplex.
◊ *A ſubſt.* Duplum.
*A hundred-fold.* Centuplum.
*Folded.* Plicatus, p.
*Folded together.* Complicatus.
*A folder.* Plicator, m.
*A fold or pleat.* Plica, ruga, f. ſinus, ûs, m.
*A folding.* Plicatura, plicatio.
*A maid that foldeth her miſtreſs garments.* Veſtiplica, f.
*That may be folded.* Plicatilis, adj.
*A fold to pin cattel in.* Septum.
*A ſheep-fold.* Caula, ovile, n.
*A* **Folt.** Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus.
*A fole of an aſs.* Aſellus.
*Of a folt.* Pullinus, adj.
*To folt.* Pullum parere.
† *Fole-bit.* Herba pullis grata.
† *Fole-foot, an herb.* Tuſſilago, ungula caballina, aſarum.
† **Foliage,** *a kind of branched work in Tapiſtry.* Foliatio.
**Folk,** i. *people.* Populus, vulgus, plebs.
**Folkmott.** Conventus populi, concio.
*To* **follow.** Sequor.
*To follow or wait upon.* Comitor, ancillor, famulor.
*To follow or ſucceed.* Succedo, excipio.
*To follow or imitate.* Imitor, æmulor.
*To follow or obey ones counſel.* Dicto audientem eſſe, monitis parere.
*To follow a trade.* Artem excolo.
*To follow his buſineſs.* Rei operam dare.
*To follow his book.* Incumbere ſtudiis.
*To follow his pleaſure.* Animo obſequi.
*To follow the law, as a ſtudent.* Attendere juri. ◊ *As a Plaintiff.* Lites ſequi.
*To follow his old wont.* Antiquum obtinere.
*To follow after or purſue.* Conſequor, proſequor, inſequor.
*To follow cloſe.* Inſtare.
*To follow forthwith.* Subſequor.
*To follow diligently.* Sector.
*To follow by courſe.* Alterno.
*To follow another mans humour.* Obſequor, morem gero.
*To follow one up and down.* Aſſector.
*It followeth.* Sequitur, imp.
*Followed or waited upon.* * Comitatus.
*A follower.* Sectator, aſſectator, æmulus, comes.
*A following.* Conſectatio, conſecutio, imitatio.
*A following or attending upon.* Comitatio.
*Which followeth others.* Conſectaneus, adj.
*That followeth upon another thing.* Conſectarius, adj.
*To be followed.* Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.
**Folly.** Stultitia. Vide *Fool.*
† *A* **Foman.** Inimicus.
**Fome.** Spuma, f.
*To fome or froth.* Spumo.
*To caſt out fome.* Deſpumo.
*To fome at the mouth like an horſe or boar.* Fremo, frendo.
*Foming.* Spumans.
*Fome of the ſea.* Achne, f.
*The fome of Salt-peter.* Aphronitrum, n.
*The fome of lead.* Molybditis, f. lithargyrum.
*Full of fome.* Spumoſus, adj.
*Fomy.* Spumeus, adj.
*To* **foment.** Foveo.
* *Fomentation.* Fomentum, n. fomentatio, f.
**Fond** *or fooliſh.* Stultus, ineptus.
*Fond or ſimple and vain.* Futilis, vanus.
*Fond or overkind.* Indulgens.
*To be fond of.* Indulgeo, admiror, impenſe cupio.

*A Fond-*

*A Fondling.* Delicatulus, pusio, gallinæ filius albæ.
*Fondneſs.* Indulgentia, ſtultitia.
* *A Font.* Baptiſterium, ſacrum lavacrum, n. luſtralis fons.
* *A Fontanel or iſſue.* Fontanella, f. enema, n.
**Food.** Cibus, victus, m. alimentum, edulium, pabulum.
*Pertaining to food.* Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius, adj.
*Fit for food.* Eſculentus.
*A* **Fool.** Stultus, ineptus, ſtolidus.
*A natural fool, or a Great man's fool.* Morio, m.
*To play the fool.* Deſipio, inepptio, deliro.
*A fool in a play.* Sannio, mimus, m.
*To fool one, or make a fool of one.* Deludo, fruſtror, ludos facere.
*To fool with one.* Ineptio.
*Foolery.* Fatuitas, ineptiæ.
*Footeriet.* Aſſaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
*Fooliſh or ſimple.* Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, ſtolidus, ineptus, inſipiens, ſtupidus, inſulſus.
*Fooliſh or mad.* Amens, demens.
*Fooliſh or ſenſleſs.* Inſenſatus, rationis expers.
*A fooliſh talker.* Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.
*Fooliſh talk.* Stultiloquium, n.
*Fooliſhneſs or folly.* Stultitia, fatuitas, inſulſitas, ſtoliditas, ineptia, inſcitia, f.
*Fooliſhly.* Stulte, ſtolide, inſulſe, abſurde, inſcite, inepte, imprudenter, adv.
*Fool-hardy.* Audax, temerarius, adj.
*Fool-hardineſs.* Confidentia, temeritas, f.
*A* **Foord** *or ſhallow place.* Vadum.
*Foords.* Brevia, ium.
*To foord.* Vado, as.
*Full of foords.* Vadoſus, adj.
*A* **Foot.** Pes, pedis, m.
*To go on foot.* Pedibus eo, pedes incedo.
*To light on foot.* In pedes deſilio.
*To tread under foot.* Conculco, proculco.
*A foot-man or foot-ſouldier.* Pedes, pedeſter, pedeſtris.
*A footman or lackey.* Curſor, circumpes, m. à pedibus, aſſecla.
*The foot in an army.* Peditatus, ûs; copiæ pedeſtres.
*The foot of a hill.* Radix montis.
*The foot of a table, bed,* &c. Fulcrum.
*The foot of a pillar.* Baſis, f.
*The ſole of the foot.* Planta pedis, ſolum.
*A foot long.* Pedalis.
*Half a foot long.* Bipedalis.
*A foot and half.* Seſquipes.
*Of a foot and half length.* Seſquipedalis.
*Foot by foot.* Pedetentim.
*To foot it.* Pedibus iter facere.
*To ſhift his feet.* Alternis pedibus inſiſtere.
*A Footing.* Statio.
*The foot ſtep.* Veſtigium, n.
*A foot ſtool.* Scabellum.
*A foot-ball.* Pila pedalis, pila paganica.
*A foot-cloth.* Stragulum equeſtre.
*A foot-ſouldier.* Pedes, m. gregarius miles.
*A foot-ſtall of a pillar.* Stylobates, m. baſis columnæ.
*That hath two feet.* Bipes, adj.
*That hath three feet.* Tripes.
*Four-footed.* Quadrupes, adj.
*Braſen footed.* Æripes.
*Fiery footed.* Ignipes.
*Whole footed.* Solipes.
*Soft footed.* Mollipes.
*Cloven footed.* Biſulcus, bifidus, capripes, adj.
*Flat footed.* Planipes, panſa, plancus.
*Splay-footed.* Valgus.
*Rough-footed.* Palmipes.
*Crump-footed or club-footed.* Loripes, adj.
*To bind one hand and foot.* Quadrupedem conſtringere.
*Calves-foot, an herb.* Arum.
*Crow-foot.* Ranunculus.
*Doves-foot.* Geranium.
*Foal-foot.* Aſarum.
*Hares-foot.* Lagopus, odis.
*A* **Fop,** i. *a fool.* Nugator, ſtultus, fungus.
*Foppery,* i. *fooliſhneſs.* Stultitia, ineptia.
*Foppiſh.* Nugax.
**For,** *a Præp.* Pro. ◊ *A Conj.* Nam.
*For after a Verb or Adj. of profit,* &c. *is a ſign of the Dative put aequiſitively: But I am ſorry for you.* Miſeret me tui.
*I ſtay for you.* Opperior, præſtolor te.
*I take you for an honeſt man.* Ego te probum reor.
*To be for one,* i. *on ones ſide.* Stare ab aliquo.
*To ſpeak for one.* Dicere ſecundùm aliquem.
*In diſtribution it is made by* In; *As, So much for every man.* In ſingulos homines.
**For,** *of Price, is a ſign of the Ablative; as For as little as you can.* Quam queas minimo. *But For ſo much.* Tanti.
*For how much?* Quanti?
*For more.* Pluris.
*For leſs.* Minoris.
**For,** *a Præp.* i. *inſtead.* Pro.
**For,** i. *By reaſon of.* Pro, propter, ob, &c. *or an Abl. of the cauſe.*
*For a great reaſon.* Gravi de causâ.
*I cannot write for tears.* Præ lacrymis.
*I dare not for my ears.* Præ metu non auſim.
*For that reaſon.* Illâ causâ, eâ re, propterea.
*Is that it ſhe cries for?* Num id lacrumat virgo?
*For the ſake.* Gratiâ, causâ, ergò; *with a Gen. As*
*For example ſake.* Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
*For Gods ſake.* Per ego te Deos oro.
*For doing,* i. *Becauſe I did it.* Quòd vel qui fecerim.
*For doing,* i. *To the end I might do it.* Faciendi causâ.
**For** *when it ſignifies the end or purpoſe of a thing.* In, ad. *So To adopt one for his ſon,* i. *to be his ſon.* Adoptare in filium.
*For our good.* In rem noſtram.
*For that end.* In eum finem, eó.
**For,** *of time.* Ad, in, per. *As For the preſent.* Ad præſens, in præſentiâ.
*For ever.* In æternum, in perpetuum, in ſecula.
*For the time to come.* In poſterum.
*For ſome years.* Aliquot per annos.
*For ſome while.* Aliquando, i. per aliquod tempus.
**For** *the Præp. has ſome other ſignification; as*
*You may for me, or for all me.* Per me licet.
*She is a maid for me.* A me pudica eſt.
*Were it not for you.* Abſque te eſſet.
*Were it not for this.* Abſque hâc unâ re foret.
*As for me.* De me, quod ad me attinet.
**For,** i. *according to our eſtate.* Pro re noſtrâ.
*For,* i. *conſidering thoſe times.* Ut temporibus illis.
*Word for word.* Verbum de verbo, totidem verbis.
*To know for certain.* Certò ſcio, exploratum habeo.
**For,** *a Conj.* i. *Becauſe.* Nam, namque, enim, etenim, quippe.
*For all,* i. *although.* Etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quanquam, quamvis, licet.
*For all that,* i. *however.* Tamen, nihilominùs, nihiloſecius; idcirco.
*For all that ever he could do.* Quantumcunque conatus eſt.
*For as much as.* Siquidem, quandoquidem.
*For fear,* i. *leſt that.* Né
*But for doing it.* Ni, niſi facerem.
*For what,* i. *why ſo?* Ut quid? quamobrem?
*It is not for nothing.* Non temerè eſt, de nihilo.
*For the nonce.* De induſtria, deditâ operâ, conſulto.
*For God a mercy.* Gratis.
*For the moſt part.* Plerumque.
**Forage,** i. *proviſion for horſes and cattel in the wars.* Pabulum.
*To forage.* Pabulor.
*A forager.* Pabulator.
*Foraging.* Pabulatio.
*To* **forbear** *or let alone.* Abſtineo, omitto.
*To forbear or leave off.* Deſiſto.
*To forbear or ſpare one.* Parco.
*To forbear or ſuffer one.* Patior, fero.
*Forbearance.* Patientia, abſtinentia, longanimitas, indulgentia.
*Wit great forbearance.* Longanimiter.
*To* **forbid.** Veto, prohibeo.
*To forbid ſtraitly.* Interdico.
*Forbidden.* Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
*A forbidder.* Prohibitor, m.
*A forbidding.* Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio, f.
*God forbid.* Abſit, avertat Deus, prohibeant ſuperi.
**Forborn.** Indulgenter habitus, leniter tractatus. Vid. *Forbear.*
**Force** *or ſtrength.* Vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor, m.
*Force or endeavour to do a thing.* Molimen, conamen, n.
*Force or violence.* Violentia, impetus.
*Force or neceſſity.* Neceſſitas.
*Force or importance.* Momentum, vires, pl. f.
*To force.* Cogo, impello, adurgeo, adigo.
*To force a woman.* Vim offerre mulieri, ſtupro, vitio.
*To force a trade.* Quæſtum facere, ineſcare homines, quocunque modo rem facere.
*Forced.* Adactus, coactus, p.
*Wreſted away by force.* Extortus, p.
*A forcing.* Compulſio, coactio.
*Of great force.* Valens, adj.
*Without force.* Ineffícax, irritus, vanus, adj.
*Of more force.* Pluris.
*Of ſmall force.* Levis, invalidus, adj.
*To be of force.* Valeo, poſſum.
*To be of like force.* Æquipolleo.
*Of force, an adv.* i. *neceſſarily.* Omninò, neceſſariò.
*To be under a force.* Vi opprimi.
*Forcible.* Efficax, vehemens, potens, violentus.
*Forcibly.* Valdè, obnixè, potenter, adv.
*Forceleſs.* Ineffícax, impotens, enervis.
*A* **Forcer** *or forſet.* Arcula, capſula, ciſta.
**Forces.** Copiæ, auxilia.
*To muſter up his forces.* Conſcribere milites, delectum habere, contrahere copias.
*A* **Ford.** Vadum.
*To* **fore-appoint.** Præſtituo.
*A fore-appointment.* Prædeſtinatio, f.
*To* **fore-arm.** Præmunio.
*To* **fore-bode.** Præſagio, ominor.
*To* **forecaſt.** Proſpicio, provideo.
*Forecaſted.* Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.
*A forecaſting.* Providentia, proſpicientia, provisio.
*One of great forecaſt.* Providus.
*One of no forecaſt.* Improvidus.

*Forecaſtingly.* Providè, conſultè, conſideratè, adv.
*The* **fore-caſtle** *of a ſhip.* Prora.
**Fore-cholen.** Prælectus.
**Fore-conceived.** Præconceptus.
*To* **fore-deem.** Divino.
*A fore-deeming.* Divinatio.
*To* **foredo.** Derogo.
*A foredoing.* Derogatio, abrogatio, f.
*A* **Fore-door.** Anticum.
**Forefathers.** Anteceſſores, majores, pl. m.
*The* **fore-feet.** Pedes anteriores.
*To* **forefend.** Averto, prohibeo.
*A* **fore-front.** Veſtibulum, pars domûs anterior.
*To* **fore-go** *a thing or let it go.* E manibus amittere.
*To fore-go a thing, or quit it.* Pro derelicto habere.
*To fore-go it or not meddle with it.* Abſtineo.
*To fore-go or part with his right.* Cedere de ſuo jure.
*Fore-going.* Præcedens, antecedens.
*To be a* **fore-hand.** Prævenio.
*To pay mony afore-hand.* In anteceſſum ſolvere.
*A* **Forehead.** Frons, f.
*That hath two foreheads.* Bifrons, adj.
*A forehead-cloth.* Frontale.
*That hath an high forehead.* Frontuo, m.
*To* **fore-judge.** Præjudico.
† *Fore-judging.* Foris judicatio.
*To* **foreknow.** Præcognoſco, prænoſco, præſcio.
*Foreknown.* Præcognitus, p.
*A foreknowing or telling of a thing.* Præcognitio, præſenſio, f.
*A foreknowledge.* Præſcientia, ſæm.
*Having foreknowledge.* Præſcius.
*The art of foreknowing things.* Ars prognoſtica.
*A* **fore-land.** Promontorium.
*The* **fore-locks** Antiæ, caproræ.
† **Forelorn,** i. *when a hound weareth a chaſe, and goeth away with it before the reſt.*
*A* **foreman** *of the queſt.* Præjurator, m.
*The* **fore-maſt** *of a ſhip.* Prora.
*The* **forenoon.** Tempus antemeridianum.
*To* **fore-ordain.** Prædeſtino.
*The* **forepart.** Antica, f.
*A fore-perch.* Propylæum.
*To* **fore-run.** Præverto, præcurro, anteverto.
*A forerunner.* Præcurſor, anteceſſor, prodromus.
*A forerunning* Præcurſio.
*A* **Fore-ſail.** Velum anterius.
*To* **fore-ſay.** Prædico.
*To* **foreſee.** Prævideo, proſpicio, ſ. præſentio.
*Foreſeen.* Præviſus, proviſus, p.
*A foreſeer.* Prævisor.
*A foreſight.* Providentia, proſpicientia, cautio, prævisio.
*Lack of foreſight.* Imprudentia.
*One that foreſees things.* Providus, adj.
*Not foreſeeing.* Improvidus.
*To* **foreſhew.** Præmonſtro, denuntio, præfiguro.
*The* **Foreſkin.** Præputium.
*To* **foreſlow** *or linger.* Ceſſo, cunctor, detrecto.
*To foreſlow or hinder one;* ab. Præpedio.
*To* **foreſpeak** *or bewitch.* Incanto, faſcino.
*To foreſpeak or beſpeak a thing to be done.* Faciendum curare.
*A foreſpeech.* Prologus, m.
*To* **foreſpy** *or foreſee.* Prævideo.
*To* **foreſtal.** Intercipio, anticipo, præripio.
*To foreſtal a market.* Præmercor.
*Foreſtalled.* Interceptus, p.
*A Foreſtaller.* Interceptor, propola, m.
*A foreſtaller of the market.* Præmercator, dardanarius, præmptor, m.
*Foreſtalling.* Interceptio, f.
*To* **foretaſt.** Prægusto.
*A foretaſter.* Prægustator, m.
*The* **foreteeth.** Inciſores, dentes primores.
*To* **foretel.** Prædico, prænuncio.
*A foreteller.* Vates, ariolus.
*A foretelling.* Prædictio.
*Foretold.* Prædictus.
*To* **forethink.** Præmeditor, cogitatione præcipio.
*A forethought.* Præmeditatio.
*A* **Fore-token.** Præſagium.
*A* **Fore-top** *of hair.* Capronæ, antiæ.
**Forward.** Antrorſum, adv.
*To* **forewarn.** Prænoneo.
*Forewarned.* Prænonitus.
† **Forewelked,** i. *dried up.* Exiccatus.
*To* **forfeit.** Mulctam committere, vel incurrere.
*To take or ſeize the forfeit.* Confiſco, publico.
*Forfeited or taken as a forfeit.* Confiſcatus, p.
*To forfeit his farm.* Feudo excidere.
*A forfeit or default.* Delictum, crimen.
*A forfeit, fine, or penalty.* Mulcta, pœna, f.
*The forfeit of ones goods.* Sectio.
*A buyer of forfeited goods.* Sector, m.
*A forfeiture.* Confiſcatio.
*To* **forge** *as ſmiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
*To forge or melt.* Conflo.
*To forge or deviſe.* Excogito, fingo.
*To forge or counterfeit.* Adultero, ementior, ſubjicio; ut, Subjicere teſtamenta, *To forge or bring in new wills.*
*Forged.* Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrefactus.
*Forged or melted.* Conflatus, p.
*Forged or counterfeited.* Adulteratus, confictus, p.
*A forger.* Fabricator, cuſor.
*A forger or counterfeiter.* Adulterator.
*A forger of tales.* Sycophanta.
*A forger of writings.* Falſarius.
*A forger of new words or ſtrange terms.* Logodædalus, m.
*A forging.* Fabricatio, f.
*Forgery or a forging of falſe tales.* Sycophantia.
*A forged or feigned tale.* Figmentum, n.
*A ſmiths forge.* Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.
*To* **forget.** Obliviſcor, oblivioni trado.
*To forget that which one hath learned.* Dediſco.
*To be forgotten.* Excido, exoleſco, in oblivionem venio.
*Forgotten.* Oblitus, oblivioni traditus, exoletus.
*Clean forgotten.* Intermortuus, ſepultus, p.
*A forgetting.* Prætermiſſio, f.
*Forgetful.* Immemor, obliviоſus, adj.
*Forgetfulneſs.* Oblivio, oblivium.
† *Forget me not, an herb.* Chamæpitys.
*To* **forgive.** Remitto.
*To forgive a fault.* Ignoſco.
*To forgive a debt.* Condono.
*Forgiveneſs.* Ignoſcentia, remiſſio, venia.
*To* **forgot.** Dimitto. Vide *Forego.*
*A* **fork.** Furca, f.
*A pitchfork.* Merga, f.
*A dung fork.* Bidens, m.
*A fork to ſet up vines.* Capreolus, m.
*An oven-fork.* Rutabulum.
*A fire-fork.* Furca igniaria.
*A fork to bear fardels upon.* Mulus Marianus, ærumna, f.
*A forket or little fork.* Furcilla, furcula, f.
*Forks wherewith nets are born up for wild beaſts.* Varæ, f.
*To fork.* Furcillo.
*Forked.* Furcatus, p. biſulcus, bifurcus, bifidus.
*A fork-fiſh.* Paſtinaca marina.
† **Forlet,** *forlorn.* Deſolatus, deſtitutus, derelictus, perditus.
**Forlorn** *or forſaken.* Deſtitutus.
*Forlorn or deſperate.* Deploratus.
*The forlorn hope.* Prima acies, excurſores, velites, pl. m.
* *To Form or faſhion.* Formo.
*To form anew.* Reformo, recoquo.
* *A Form or faſhion.* Forma, figura.
*The form or manner of a thing.* Ratio, modus.
*A ſet form.* Ritus præſcriptus.
*A form or bench.* Scamnum, ſcella.
*A form in a ſchool.* Claſſis.
*The lowermoſt form.* Infimum ſubſellium.
*A hares form.* Scila, ſedes leporis.
*The hare formeth.* Humi deſidet.
* *Formal.* Formalis.
*A formal man.* Affectator.
*A formal ſet ſpeech.* Affectatus ſermo.
* *Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio.
*Formally.* Perfunctorié.
**Former.** Prior, priſtinus, ſuperior, adj. anteactus, p.
*Formerly.* Antehac, priùs.
* *Formidable or dreadful.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
* *Formoſity or beauty.* Formoſitas.
**Foremoſt,** *an Adj.* Primus, præcipuus.
*Firſt and formoſt, an Adv.* Inprimis.
* *A Formulary or book of forms.* Formularium.
* *Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.
*To commit fornication.* Scortor, fornicor.
*A fornicator.* Adulter, ſcortator, fornicator, ganeo, m.
**Forrage.** Pabulum.
*To forrage.* Pabulor. Vid. *Forage.*
**Forraign** *or foreign.* Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, exoticus.
† *The Forein appoſer, an Officer in the Exchequer, q. d.* Examinator extraneus.
*A forreiner.* Alienigena, advena, c.
*A* **Forreſt.** Saltus, m. ſylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.
*A forreſter.* Saltuarius, viridarius, adj.
*A dweller in a forreſt.* Sylvicola, c. g.
*The fee that forreſters take for joiſting cattel in the forreſt.* Scriptura, f.
*Forreſt-work.* Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum ſylveſtre.
*Full of forreſts.* Saltuoſus, adj.
† *To* **forſe,** i. e. *clip.* Accido.
*To* **forſake** *one or leave him to himſelf.* Deſero, derelinquo, deſtituo.
*To forſake ones company.* Refugio, devito.
*To forſake or quit a thing.* Abdico, renuncio.
*To forſake his wife.* Repudio.
*To forſake his Religion.* Defício, deſciſco à fide.
*Forſaken.* Relictus, deſertus, deſtitutus, abdicatus.
*Forſaken utterly.* Derelictus, p.
*A forſaker.* Deſertor, m.
*A forſaking.* Deſtitutio, deſertio, derelictio, f.
*A forſaking or falling away from ones Religion, or allegiance.* Apoſtaſia, defectio à fide.
*A forſaking or going aſide.* Receſſio, f.
† *A* **forſet.** Ciſtella, arcella.
**Forſooth.** Videlicet, profecto, mehercule, ſcilicet, ſanè, certè, enimvero.
*To* **forſwear** *or ſwear falſe.* Pejero.
*To forſwear or renounce.* Abjuro, ejuro.
*Forſworn.* Perjurus.
*A forſwearer.* Pejerator, & trix.

*A for-*

*A forswearing.* Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.
*A* **fort** *or sconse.* Munimentum, propugnaculum.
**Forth** *or out of doors.* Foràs, extra.
*To bring forth.* Profero, produco, depromo.
*To come forth.* Prodeo.
*To go forth.* Exeo, egredior.
*To bring forth young.* Pario, parturio.
*To set forth a thing.* Describo.
*To set forth a book.* Edo, vulgo, in lucem emitto.
*To sally forth.* Egredi portâ, eruptionem facere.
*To set forth on a journey.* Proficiscor, ad iter se accingere.
*Forth-coming.* Præstò, in procinctu.
*Forthwith.* Illicò, actutàm, evestigio, protinus, confestim.
**Forty.** Quadraginta.
*Forty times.* Quadragies.
*Forty years old.* Quadragenarius.
*The fortieth.* Quadragesimus.
* *To Fortifie or strengthen.* Firmo, roboro, corroboro, confirmo, fortifico, adstruo.
*To fortifie or fence.* Munio, vallo.
*To fortifie or fence about.* Circumsepio, circumvallo.
*Fortified or fenced.* Munitus, circumseptus, communitus, circumvallatus.
*A fortifier.* Munitor, m.
*A fortification of a thing.* Munitio, munimentum, præsidium.
*A fortification or fence before a wall.* Antemurale, n.
*A fortification which besiegers make between their Camp and the City.* Lorica castrorum.
**Fortitude or valour.* Fortitudo, f.
*A* **fortop.** Crines in fronte crispati.
*A* **fortress.** Arx, propugnaculum, fortalitium.
* *Fortuitous or casual.* Fortuitus.
* *Fortune.* Fortuna, fors, f.
*Good fortune.* Faustitas, f.
*By fortune.* Forte, forte fortunâ, ità ut fit.
*To fortune or happen.* Evenire, fortè fieri.
*A fortune-teller.* Astrologus, genethliacus, fatidicus.
* *Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faustus, fœlix, auspicatus, secundus, adj.
*Somewhat fortunate.* Beatulus.
*To make fortunate.* Fortuno, beo.
*Fortunately.* Fortunatè, faustè, fœliciter, beatè, auspicatò, secundis avibus.
*Fortunateness.* Prosperitas, felicitas.
**Forward,** *an Adv.* Prorsum, antrorsum.
*Forward and backward.* Antrorsum, retrorsum; rursum, prorsum; adversus, aversus, adj.
*Forward, an Adj.* i. *on the fore-part.* Anterior.
*Forward or ready.* Promptus, alacer.
*Forward or well inclined.* Propensus.
*Forward, that hath made some progress.* Provectus, progressus, p.
*A forward man in the world.* Locuples.
*Forward at his book.* Benè eruditus.
*Forward or bold.* Audax.
*Too too forward.* *Temerarius, præceps.
*To go or come forward.* Procedo, pergo, progredior.
*Forwardness.* Promptitudo, alacritas, audacia.
*To forward one.* Adjuvo, promoveo, proveho.
*To egg forward.* Impello, concito.
*A going forward.* Progressio.
*To put forward.* Promoveo.
*To go forward.* Progredior, proficio, profectum facio.
† **Foson,** i. *great plenty, store.* Copia, abundantia.
* *A foss or ditch.* Fossa.
† *A foss way.* Via fossa.
*The* **Fossil** *or focel bones, two in the arm.* Ulna & radius. *And two in the leg.* Tibia & Fibula.
† *A* **Fosset** *or little chest.* Cistella, f.
*A fosset or faucet.* Sipho.
*To* **foster** *or nurse.* Pasco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto.
*A foster-father.* Pater nutritius, altor.
*A foster-child.* Alumnus.
*A foster-brother.* Collactaneus.
*To foster or cherish.* Foveo, indulgeo.
*To foster or bring up.* Alo, educo.
I **fought.** Pugnavi. V. *Fight.*
**Foul** *or filthy.* Fœdus, spurcus, squalidus, immundus, adj.
*Foul and nasty.* Sordidus, lutulentus, cœnosus, illotus.
*Foul or ill favoured and ugly.* Deformis, teter, decolor, adj.
*Foul or vicious.* Flagitiosus, obscenus.
*Foul and base.* Turpis, inhonestus.
*A foul deal.* Satis superque.
*A foul house.* Turba, tumultus.
*Foul weather.* Tempestas.
*Foul papers.* Adversaria.
*To give foul language.* Malè loqui.
*Foully or filthily.* Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter, fœdè.
*Foully or ill favouredly.* Deformiter.
*To make foul or filthy.* Conspurco, fœdo, maculo, inquino.
*To make foul or ill favoured.* Devenusto.
*To be foul or filthy.* Sordeo, squaleo.
*To wax foul or filthy.* Sordesco.
*Fouled or made filthy.* Fœdatus, sordidatus.
*Foulness or filthiness.* Turpitudo, fœditas, spurcities, immunditia, squalor, m.
*Foulness or ill-favouredness.* Deformitas, f.
*A* **Foul** *or great bird.* Ales, c. g.
*To foul or make foul.* Fœdo, conspurco, inquino.
*To foul or go a fouling.* Aucupor.
**Found.** Inventus. Vid. *Find.*
* *To Found or cause to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.
*Founded.* Fundatus, p.
*A founder.* Fundator, conditor, m.
* *To Found or melt.* Fundo, is.
*A founder of mettals.* Fusor sive conflator metallorum.
*A bell-founder.* Campanarius, fusor ærarius.
*A founding or melting.* Fusura.
* *A Foundation.* Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, basis.
*To lay the foundation.* Jacere fundamenta.
*The making of a foundation.* Substructio, f.
*From the foundation.* Funditus, adv.
*To* **founder** *a horse.* Equi pedes corrumpere, sive ungulas mollire.
*Foundred.* Equus pedibus claudus.
*A* **Foundling.** Infans expositus, sive projectitius.
*A* **Fountain.** Fons, m. scaturigo, f.
*Of a fountain.* Fontanus, fontalis, adj.
*A* **Fount** *or shallow place.* Vadum.
**Four.** Quatuor.
*Four times.* Quater.
*The fourth.* Quartus.
*Fourscore.* Octoginta.
*The fourscoreth.* Octogesimus.
*Fourteen.* Quatuordecim.
*The fourteenth.* Decimus quartus.
*A word having but four cases.* Tetraptoton, n.
*An instrument of four strings.* Tetrachordon.
*Four children at one burthen.* Quatuor gemini.
*Four beasts yoaked or harnessed together.* Quadrijugi.
*A verse or Stanza of four members.* Tetracolon.
*Four days ago.* Nudius quartus.
*The space of four days.* Quatriduum.
*The space of four years.* Quadriennium.
*Four years old, or of four years standing.* Quadriennis.
*A place where four ways meet, as* Caerfax *at* Oxford. Quadrivium.
*Fourfold, a subst.* i. *four times as much.* Quadruplum.
*Fourfold, an Adj.* Quadruplex.
*Fourfooted.* Quadrupes.
*Four square.* Quadratus.
*A figure four square.* Quadrum.
*Divided into four parts.* Quadripartitus.
*The fourth part of a thing.* Quadrans, m.
*Four manner of ways.* Quadrifariam, adv.
*A* **fourm** *or bench to sit on.* Classis, sella, f. sedile, subsellium. Vid. *Form.*
*A* **Fowl** *or bird.* Volucris, c. g.
*To fowl, or go a fowling.* Aucupor.
*A fowler.* Auceps, m. & f.
*A fowling.* Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.
*A great fowl, as hen, goose, crane,* &c. Ales, m. vel f.
*Fowls of warren.* Volucres sylvestres.
*Water-fowls.* Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminez.
*A place where water-fowls are kept, as in St.* James *Park.* Chenotrophium, n.
*A keeper of fowl.* Pullarius.
*A fowling-piece.* Sclopetum aucupatorium.
*Pertaining to fowling.* Aucupatorius, adj.
*A* **Fox.** Vulpes, f.
*To play the fox.* Vulpinor.
*A little fox or foxes cub.* Vulpecula.
*An old Fox or crafty knave.* Veterator.
*Fox, a dogs name.* Lampurus.
*Belonging to a fox.* Vulpinus.
*Like an old beaten fox.* Veteratorie, adv.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis herba.
† *Fox-tail, an herb.* Alopecurus.
*To fox one.* Inebrio.
*To be foxed.* Inebrior.
*To give ones* **fox,** i.e. *as the French expresse it,* Payer la voy. Cœnam profectitiam dare.
*To* **foyst** *or counterfeit.* Suppono, subjicio.

## F *ant* R.

* *A Fraction or breaking.* Fractio.
*A fraction in Arithmetick.* Minutia.
* *A Fracture,* i. *a breaking.* Fractura.
**A Fragment, or piece of a thing.* Frustum, fragmentum.
*Fragments of meat.* Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.
*He that sweepeth the fragments together.* Analectes, m.
* *Fragil or frail.* Fragilis.
* *Fragility or frailty.* Fragilitas, f.
* *Fragrant or sweet.* Fragrans, suave olens.
* *Fragrancy or sweet smell.* Fragrantia.
*To* **fray** *or make afraid.* Terreo, terrefacio.
*To bemade afraid.* Paveso.
*A* **fray** *or fight.* Digladiatio.
*A fray or quarrel.* Rixa, jurgium.
*To begin the fray.* Impressionem facere.
*A* **fraight** *or burthen of a ship.* Onus.
*To fraight a ship.* Navim onerare.
*The fraight or wages for carriage.* Naulum, vecturæ pretium, portorium.
**Frail** *or brittle.* Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.
*Frailty.* Fragilitas, f.
*A* **Frail.** Fiscella, quasillus.
**Frait.** Vide *Fraight.*
*A double frait paid for exportation and importation.* Amphoteroplon.

*Frait-money.* Vectuale, n.
*Fraited.* Onuſtus, oneratus.
† **Framboiſe.** Rubus Idæus.
*To* **frame** *or faſhion.* Formo, fingo.
*To frame or build.* Fabrico, conſtruo, architector.
*To frame or contrive.* Molior, machinor.
*To frame or joyn together.* Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, compingo.
*To frame or feign a ſtory.* Fingo, comminiſcor.
*Framed.* Conſtructus, formatus, fictus, compactus, p.
*A framer.* Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c. g.
*A framing.* Formatio, conſtructio, fabricatio.
*A frame of building.* Structura, fabrica.
*A frame or figure.* Figura.
*A frame or engine.* Machina.
*A frame of a table.* Fulcrum.
*The frame of a picture.* Tabella.
*The frame of a piece of Ordnance.* **Rotæ,** quibus imponitur tormentum.
*Out of frame.* Confuſus, enormis.
*To* **franchiſe** *or make free.* Civitate donare, manumittere.
*A franchiſing or making a bondman free.* Vindicta, f.
*Franchiſe or liberty.* Immunitas, f. privilegium.
* *Frangible, or that may be broke.* Frangibilis.
**Frank** *and free.* Liberalis, munificus.
*Frankly.* Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberé.
† *Frank almoin.* Libera eleemoſyna.
† *Frank chaſe.* Libera venatio.
† *Frank fee.* Beneficium ſeu Feudum liberum.
† *Frank pledge.* Liberum vadimonium, ſeu libera fidejuſſio.
† *To frank or feed.* Sagino.
*A frank to feed a Boar in.* Saginarium, n.
**Frankincenſe.** Thus, n. clibanum.
*The frankincenſe-tree.* Arbor thurifera.
*That ſelleth frankinceuſe.* Thurarius. adj.
*That burneth frankincenſe.* Thuricremus, adj.
*That gathereth frankincenſe.* Thurilegus, adj.
*Of frankincenſe.* Thureus.
* *Frantick or mad.* Phreneticus, inſanus, cerritus.
* *Fraternity or brotherhood.* Fraternitas, f. ſodalitium, n. ſodalitas.
* *A Fratricide or killer of his brother.* Fratricida.
* *Fraud or deceit.* Fraus, fraudis, f.
* *Fraudulent or deceitful.* Fraudulentus, doloſus.
*Fraught or well ſtored.* Refertus, onuſtus.
*A* **fray.** Pugna.
*To fray, as cloth does by rubbing.* Deliſco.
*A* **Freak** *or mad fancy.* Protervia, petulantia.
*A freak or idle conceit.* Somnium.
*Freakiſh.* Petulans, protervus, cerebroſus.
*A* **freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.
*Full of freckles.* Nævoſus, adj.
**Free.** Liber, immunis.
*Free or frank.* Liberalis, munificus.
*Free from.* Vacuus, carens.
*Free and chearful.* Alacer hilaris.
*Free or diſcharged.* Solutus.
*Freeborn.* Ingenuus, liberalis.
*To free.* Libero, ſolvo, exolvo, cum Abl.
*To free or enfranchiſe.* Emancipo, manumitto, libertate dono.
*To make free of a corporation.* Municipio adſcribere, civitate donare, ad pileum voco.
*To make free of a company.* In ſodalitium coopto.
*Freed.* Liberatus, laxatus, p.
*A freeman.* Civis, liber, municeps, m.
*A free-born citizen.* Civis originarius, civis natus.
*He that of a bondman is made free.* Libertus.
*Freedom.* Libertas, immunitas. fœm.
*Freedom from.* Vacuitas, f.
*Freeneſs in giving.* Liberalitas, fœm.
*A free gift.* Munus gratuitum.
*Free will.* Liberum arbitrium.
*A free-maſon.* Latomus, lapicida, cæmentarius.
*Free-ſtone.* Lapis quadratus.
*A free-booter.* Miles prædator, latro.
*A Freebold.* Mancipium, libera tenura, allodium.
*A free-holder.* Manceps, c.
*Freely.* Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, gratuitò, ingenuè, adv.
*To ſcape ſcot-free.* Impunè abire, immunem eſſe.
*To* **freeze.** Gelo, congelo.
*It freeſeth.* Gelaſcit.
*To be froſen-* Gelor, concreſco.
*Froſen.* Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, concretus.
*A freeſing.* Gelatio, congelatio, fœm.
*Froſt.* Gelu, n.
*Froſty.* Gelidus, pruinoſus, adj.
*A* **Fretze** *in Architecture.* Zophorus, Vitr.
**Frez-cloth.** Pannus villoſus ſive amphitapus, pannus Friſicus.
*A* **Freight.** Onus-navis. Vid. *Fraight.*
*A* **Frend.** Amicus. Vide *Friend.*
**French,** *an Adj.* Gallicus.
*A french-man.* Gallus, m.
*To ſpeak French.* Gallicè loqui.
*Pedlers French.* Sartago loquendi, balbuties ſermonis, ſtribligo.
*A french-hood.* Redimiculum, n. calyptra Gallica.
*French wheat.* Milium.
*The French-pox.* Morbus Gallicus, lues venerea, ſiphylis.
* *Frenzy or Frenſy.* Phreneſis, inſania.
* *Frentick.* Phreneticus, inſanus, cerritus, adj.
* *Frequent or common.* Frequens, vulgaris, uſitatus.
* *To Frequent.* Frequento.
*Frequented.* Celeber, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.
*Not frequented.* Incelebris.
*Frequently or often.* Frequenter, crebrò, ſubindè, ſæpè, identidem, adv.
† **Freſcades,** i. *ſhades, bowers,* &c. Refrigeria.
*A Freſco or freſh air.* Aura lenis, friguſculum.
**Freſh** *or new.* Novus, recens.
*Freſh or luſty.* Vegetus, vividus, alacer.
*Freſh or unſalted.* Inſulſus, muſteus, adj.
*Freſh and faſting.* Jejunus, impranſus.
*A freſh air.* Aura ſalubris, lenis aër.
*Freſh cheeſe.* Caſeus viridis.
*To be freſh and luſty.* Vigeo.
*A freſh-man.* Novitius, m.
*A freſh-water ſouldier.* Tiro.
*A freſh-water fiſh.* Piſcis fluviatilis.
*To come in with freſh ſupplies.* Integris viribus ſuccedere.
† *Freſh diſſeiſin.* Recens ejectio.
† *Freſh-water-ſouldier, an herb.* Militaris vel ſtratiotes aizoides; folio haſtiformi.
*A freſh or again.* Exintegrò, deintegrò.
*Freſhly.* Recenter, adv.
*Freſhneſs.* Novitas.
*To* **fret** *or vex himſelf.* Succenſeo, ſtomachor, macerare ſe, fremo, frendo, ringor, indignor.
*To fret or itch.* Prurio.
*To fret or rub.* Frico.
*To fret one, Act.* Uro, vexo, inquieto.
*To fret away.* Detero, adedo.
*To fret as ſilk doth.* Atteror, diſrumpor.
*To fret as wine doth.* Corrodo, in fermento ſum, æſtuo.
*A fretting.* Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f.
*A fret in a muſical inſtrument.* Interpunctio.
*The frets or mouldigrubs.* Tormina, n. pl.
*Fret-work.* Striatura, cælatura.
*Fretted.* Denticulatus, inciſus, ſtriatus.
*Fretful.* Stomachoſus, iracundus.
*A* **Fricaſs** *or frigacy.* Minutal frixum.
* *Friction or rubbing.* Fricatio.
**Friday.** Dies veneris.
*To* **fridge** *or frig about.* Subſilio, ſubſulto.
*To* **frie,** *a.* Frigo.
*To frie, neut.* Æſtuo.
*Fried.* Frictus, frixus, p.
*Fried in oyl.* Frictus ex oleo.
*A frying.* Frictio, frictura, frixura.
*Fried meat.* Caro frixa.
*A fry of fiſh.* Piſciculi, pl. m. ova piſcium.
*A frying pan.* Sartago.
*A* **Friend.** Amicus, intimus, neceſſarius, familiaris.
*Friends or kinred.* Propinqui.
*A falſe friend.* Simulator, m.
*A friend or indifferent perſon betwixt two parties.* Sequeſter, adj.
*To make one his friend.* Concilio.
*To be friends with one after falling out.* In gratiam cum aliquo redire.
*Friendly, an Adj.* Humanus, benevolus, candidus, adj.
*Friendly, an Adv.* Amicè, benevolè, officioſè, amapter, adv.
*Friendlineſs.* Humanitas, benevolentia.
*Friendleſs.* Amicis deſtitutus.
*Friendſhip.* Amicitia, neceſſitudo, familiaritas, animorum conjunctio.
*A* **Frier.** Frater, monachus.
*A Friery.* Fraternitas, cœnobium.
*Friers minors.* Fratres ordinis Minorum.
*A Frier Auſtine.* Ordinis Auguſtini.
*A Frier Predicant.* Ordinis Prædicatorum.
*Black Friers.* Dominicani.
*White Friers or Carmelites.* Ordinem Carmelitanum obſervantes.
*Friers Capuchins.* Conventuales fratres, Capuchini.
*Friers Mendicants.* Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciſcani.
*A friers cowl.* Cucullus.
† *Friers-cowl, an herb.* Ariſarum longifolium.
† *Friers-piſs or Urin-wort.* Nardus fœtida, hirculus.
**Friſle.** Gauſape, gauſapina, gauſapum, pannus villoſus, phryxianus.
*Friſed on both ſides.* Amphitapus, amphimallus.
*A* **Frigat** *or man of war.* Navis bellica, myoparo, dromo, m. liburna.
*A* **Fright.** Terror, formido.
*Frightful.* Terribilis.
*To frighten one.* Terreo, perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
* *Frigid or cold.* Frigidus, gelidus.
*Frigid or ſlight.* Jejunus, exilis.
* *Frigidity.* Frigiditas, impotentia.
† *The hawk* **frilleth.** Riget, horret, tremit accipiter; orrhotinaſſat. R.
† **Frim** *folks.* Exteri, alienigenæ, advenæ.
*A* **Fringe.** Fimbria, lacinia, peniculamentum.
*Fringed.* Fimbriatus, laciniatus.
**Frippery.** Scrutarium.
*A fripperer or dealer in frippery.* Interpolator, ſcrutarius, frivolarius.
*To* **friſſle.** Criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.
*Friſſled.* Criſpatus, calamiſtratus.
*A friſſler.* Capiliaturæ ſtructor.

*Friſled hair.* Calamiſtrata coma.
*A friſling iron.* Comotrion, n.
*To* **friſk.** Laſcivio, geſtio, ſaltito.
*A friſk.* Tripudium, ſaltatiuncula.
*A* **Frith.** Æſtuarium, fretum.
*A* **Fritter** *or froiſe.* Frictilla, fricta, f. laganum, n.
* *Frivolous.* Frivolus, nugatorius, ineptus, inanis.
**Friz** *or freeze.* Pannus villoſus, five Friſius. Vid. *Frieze.*
*The frize or cornice of a pillar.* Epiſtylium.
*A* **Frizzle** *or curle.* Cincinnus. Vid. *Friſle.*
**Fro,** *or from.* A, ab, abs.
*To and fro.* Ultrò citroque.
*To* **froath.** Spumo. Vid. *Froth.*
*A* **frock-gown.** Palla, f. ſagum, cuculla; tunica extima.
*A* **Frog.** Rana, f.
*To croke like a frog.* Coaxo.
*A little frog.* Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.
*Green frogs.* Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.
*The croking of frogs.* Coaxatio, f
† *Frog-bit, an herb.* Morſus ranæ, nymphæa alba.
† *Frog-graſs or Toad-graſs.* Holoſteum, gramen junctum.
† *Frog-lettuce.* Tribulus aquaticus.
*A* **Froiſe,** i. *a pancake with bacon.* Placenta lardo infercta.
**Frolick.** Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, adj.
*To be frolick.* Hilarefco, exulto, laſcivio.
*Frolickly.* Hilaritèr.
**From,** *a Præp. of place or time.* A, ab, ex.
*From with a proper name of place, an Abl. alone. So from home,* Domo. *From the country.* Rure.
*From doing, the Gerund in* do. Ab agendo.
*He hinders or keeps me from doing it.* Prohibet me facere, vel ne, quò minùs faciam.
*He is ſo far from doing it.* Adeò non facit, tantum abeſt ne faciat.
**From,** *after Verbs of taking away is a ſign of the Dative.*
*From off.* De.
*Out from.* Ex.
*From whence?* Unde?
*From what place ſoever.* Undecunque.
*From ſome place.* Alicunde.
*From hence.* Hinc.
*From henceforth.* Dehinc.
*From thence.* Inde, illinc.
*From thenceforth.* Exinde.
*From above.* Supernè, deſuper.
*From beneath.* Inferné.
*From before.* A facie, à conſpectu.
*From within.* Intrinſecus.
*From without.* Extrinſecus.
*From abroad, or from forein parts.* Peregrè.
*From one to th' other.* Ultrò citroque.
*From door to door.* Oſtiatim.
*From houſe to houſe.* Domatim.
*To put off from day to day.* Diem de die differre, procraſtino.
*To deliver from hand to hand.* Per manus tradere.
*To live from hand to mouth.* In diem vel ex tempore vivere.
*To hide or keep a thing from one.* Celare aliquem aliquid.
* *A Front.* Frons, m.
*The front of an army.* Prima acies.
*The front of a houſe.* Pars anterior ædium.
*The front of a country.* Margo, oræ.
*A frontier.* Confinium, limes, maſc.
* *A Frontiſpiece of a book.* Frontiſpicium.
*A frontlet for a womans head.* Frontale, n. pittacium.
**Froſt.** Gelu, n.
*Froſty.* Gelidus, pruinoſus.
*Froſted.* Gelatus.
*A hoar froſt.* Pruina.
*A froſt-nail.* Clavus glacialis.
**Froth.** Spuma, f.
*Frothy.* Spumeus, ſpumoſus.
*To froth.* Spumo.
*To ſcum off the froth.* Deſpumo.
† *The* **frounce,** *a diſeaſe of hawks.* Spumoſæ ſordes in ore accipitris.
*A Dutch* **Frow.** Fœmina Belgica.
**Froward.** Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, averſus, contumax, refractarius, adj.
*Somewhat froward.* Submoroſus, refractariolus.
*Frowardneſs.* Protervitas, moroſitas, contumacia, protervia, pertinacia.
*Frowardly.* Proterve perperam, perverſe, contumaciter, obſtinate, moroſe, adv.
*A* **Frown.** Ruga.
*To frown.* Capero frontem, corrugo.
*A frowning countenance.* Caperata, conſtricta, contracta, corrugata, obducta frons.
*Frowning.* Torvus, nubilus, adj.
*A frowning.* Contractio frontis.
*Frowningly.* Torvo vultu.
**Frozen.** Gelatus, congelatus. Vid. *Freeze.*
* *To Fructifie, or bear fruit.* Fructum facere, ferre.
*To fructifie or make fruitful.* Fructifico, fœcundo.
* *Frugal.* Frugi, frugalis, abſtinens, moderatus.
* *Frugality.* Frugalitas, abſtinentia, modeſtia.
* *Fruit.* Fructus, ûs.
*The fruit of the womb.* Fœtus, ûs.
*Fruit,* i. *Corn.* Fruges, um, f. pl.
*Fruit or profit.* Emolumentum, beneficium, commodum, utilitas.
*Fruit or profit taken of cattel or goods.* Uſus fructus, m.
*Firſt fruits.* Primitiæ, pl.
*A fruit-loft.* Oporotheca, oporophylacium.
*A fruiterer.* Pomarius, fructuum inſtitor.
*That beareth fruit.* Fructifer, frugifer, adj.
*Paſt bearing fruit.* Effœtus.
*That beareth fruit twice a year.* Biferus, adj.
*Fruitful.* Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuoſus.
*Fruitful or beneficial.* Utilis, commodus, proficuus.
*Fruitfully.* Fertiliter, fœcundè, adv.
*To make fruitful.* Fœcundo, fœtifico.
*To be fruitful.* Abundo.
*Fruitfulneſs.* Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, f.
*Fruitleſs, or barren.* Sterilis, infœcundus.
*Fruitleſs or unprofitable.* Inutilis.
* *Fruition or enjoyment.* Fruitio.
**Frum** *or plump.* Pinguis, pinguiculus.
**Frumenty,** *or pottage made of wheat.* Alica, f. pulticula triticea, farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.
*They that ſell or make frumenty.* Alicarii, orum.
*To* **frump** *or mock.* Jocor, illudo, irrideo.
*A frump or jeer.* Dicterium, n. ſanna, f.
*A frumper.* Sannio, m.
* *To Fruſtrate or deceive.* Fruſtror, eludo, ludos facio.
*To fruſtrate or make void what was done before.* Abrogo, refigo, retexo.
*Fruſtrated.* Fruſtratus, p.
* *A Fruſtration or diſappointment.* Fruſtratio, f.
*Fruſtrate of his purpoſe.* Fruſtra, adv.
*To* **fry.** Frigo. Vid. *Frie.*
*A Fry,* i. *young fiſhes.* Sperma piſcium.
*A Fryer.* Frater. Vid. *Frier.*
*A frying-pan.* Sartago.

## F *ante* U.

† **Fuage,** i. *Chimney or Hearthmony.* Tributum focarium.
*To* **fuddle** *neut.* Poto, pergræcor.
*A fuddle-cap.* Madulſa.
**Fuel.** Fomes, focale, cremium.
* *A Fugitive.* Fugitivus, profugus.
*A fugitive or vagabond.* Erro, maſc.
*A fugitive or turncoat.* Defector, transfuga, m.
† *A* **Fugue** *in Muſick.* Symphonia, ſive conſonantia quædam Muſica.
**Full.** Plenus, refertus, p.
*Full and whole.* Totus, quantus quantus.
*Full enough.* Satisſuperque.
*Full well.* Probè, pulchrè.
*A Full-moon.* Plenilûnium.
*A mouth-full.* Buccea.
*A hand-full.* Manipulus, pugillum.
*Of full age.* Adultus, ætate adultâ.
*A full Houſe in Parliament.* Senatus frequens.
*To the full.* Affatim, cumulatè.
*Full-nigh.* Propè, tantùm non.
*Full oft.* Sæpenumero, multoties.
*Full fed.* Satur, adj.
*Full or perfect.* Perfectus, rotundus, adj.
*Half-full.* Semiplenus, adj.
*Fully.* Plenè, adv. vel, ad plenum.
*To be full,* Abundo, ſcateo.
*To be made full.* Saturor, ſatior, impleor.
*Fulneſs.* Plenitudo, ſaturitas, ſatietas, abundantia.
*To* **full** *cloth.* Pannum calco, conſtipo, denſo.
*A fuller.* Fullo, m.
*A fullers trade or ſhop.* Fullonica, f.
*Fullers earth.* Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.
*Belonging to fullers.* Fullonius, adj.
*Fullage.* Merces fullonia.
† *Fullers-teaſel.* Dipſacus, carduus fullonum, virga paſtoris.
*To* **fulfil,** *accompliſh, or perform.* Adimpleo, abſolvo, perago.
*To fulfil ones deſires.* Satisfacere votis, exequi mandata.
*Fulfilled.* Expletus, impletus.
*A fulfilling.* Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
* *Fuliginous or ſooty.* Fuliginoſus.
† *A* **Fulimart** *or fu'mart.* Putorius, mus Ponticus.
*To* **fumble.** Ineptè tractare ſeu aggredi.
**Fulſom** *and luſcious.* Nauſeoſus, gravis, teter, adj.
*Fulſom or naſty.* Putris, fœdus, ingratus.
* *A Fume or breath riſing up.* Exhalatio, nidor, vapor, fumus.
* *To Fume or ſmoke.* Fumo.
*To fume or fret.* Stomachor, indignor.
*In a fume.* Iratus.
† *Fumets.* Leporum ſtercora.
* *A Fumigation or ſmoaking.* Fumigatio.
*Fumitory, an herb.* Fumaria.
† *A* **Fummer** *or fulmart.* Putorius.
* *A Function or calling.* Functio, f.
* *A Fund or bottom.* Fundus.
* *The Fundament.* Anus, m. ſedes, f.
*The falling down of the fundament.* Procidentia ſedis.
* *Fundamental.* Fundamentalis, præcipuus.
*A* **Fundling** *or foundling.* Puer expoſititius.
* *A Funeral.* Funus, n. *q. d.* funerale.
*A Funeral obſequy.* Suprema, n. ſupremam officium.
*Funerals or ſolemnities at burials.* Exequiæ, parentalia, n.

*Funeral ceremonies or rites.* Inferiæ, juſta, n.
*A funeral ſong.* Threnus, næniа, epicedium, n.
*Belonging to funerals.* Funebris, funereus, exequialis.
* *Fungous or ſpungy.* Fungoſus.
† **Funk,** *a ſtrong ſmell.* Teter odor ſive halitus.
*A* **Funnel** *or Tunnel, through which liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum.
*The funnel of a chimney,* &c. Canalis, alveus.
**Fur.** Pellis.
*To fur.* Pellibus ſuffulcio, pelle ſubdititia munio. Vide *Furr.*
*To* **furbiſh** *or brighten.* Interpolo, detergo, polio.
*Furbiſhed.* Interpolatus, p.
*A furbiſhing.* Interpolatio.
*A furbiſher.* Interpolator, m.
† *Croſs* **furchee,** *in Heraldry.* Crux furcata.
* *Fury or rage.* Furor, m. inſania, veſania, rabies, f.
*Helliſh furies.* Furiæ, Eumenides, um; f.
*Full of fury.* Furibundus, adj.
* *Furious.* Furioſus, veſanus, rabioſus, furiatus, inſanus.
*Furiouſly.* Furioſe, furenter, adv.
*To be furious.* Furo, inſanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.
*To make furious.* Furio, as; in furorem ago.
*To* **furl** *the ſails.* Complicare ſive contrahere vela, ſubſtringere.
*A* **furlong.** Stadium, n.
**Furmety** *or Frumenty.* Puls triticea, farraceum.
* *A Furnace.* Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus, m.
*A furnace or brewing kettle.* Caldarium, ahenum, cortina.
*A potters furnace.* Figlina, f.
*To* **furniſh** *one with any thing.* Adminiſtro, ſuppedito, præbeo, ſubminiſtro, ſuggero aliquid alicui.
*To furniſh a houſe, room,* &c. Inſtruo, orno, adorno.
*Furniſhed.* Ornatus, inſtructus.
*A furniſhing.* Suppeditatio.
*Furniture.* Apparatus, ûs.
*Furniture of a houſe.* Supellex, ectilis, f.
**Furr.** Pellis, f.
*To furr, or line with furr.* Pellibus conſuo.
*Clad in furrs.* Pellitus.
*A furred gown.* Toga pellita, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
*A Furrier.* Pellio, m.
*A* **furrow.** Sulcus, m.
*A great furrow for water to paſs.* Sulcus aquarius, m.
*A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained.* Lacuna, f.
*Furrows to receive rain water.* Colliciæ, colliquiæ, f.
*To make furrows.* Sulco, as.
*Made in furrows.* Sulcatus, p.
*A maker of furrows.* Sulcator.
**Further,** *an Adv.* Ultra, longius.
*On the further ſide.* Trans.
*The further end.* Extrema pars.
*Further, an Adj.* Ulterior.
*To further one.* Adjuvo, promoveo.
*A furtherer.* Fautor, adjutor.
*Furtherance.* Adjumentum, profectus, ûs.
*Furthermore.* Porro, inſuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.
*The furtheſt.* Extremus, ultimus.
*At the furtheſt.* Ad ſummum.
**Fury.** Furor. Vid. *Furious.*
**Furz.** Geniſta ſpinoſa.
*The* **Fuſe** *of a Buck.* Veſtigium, Wa.
† **Fuſt** *in Architecture.* Scapus columnæ.
† *A* **Fuſee** (*or* **fuſil**) *in Heraldry.* Fuſus.
**Fuſtian.** Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus, goſſypium.
*A fuſtian ſtile.* Stylus turgidus & grandiloquus, oratio affectata, ſermo inflatus.
**Fuſty** *or muſty.* Mucoſus, fracidus.
*To grow fuſty.* Muceo, puteo.
*Fuſtineſs.* Mucor, putor.
*A fuſtilug.* Obeſula, putida.
* *Future or to be.* Futurus.
* *Futurity.* Tempus futurum, ſeculum venturum.
*A* **Fuzbal** *or puck-fiſt.* Fungus pulverulentus; fungus ovatus, lupi crepitus.
**Fy!** *interj.* Vah! Gr. φεῦ.
*A* **Fyll.** Viſium.
*To fyll.* Viſio. Vid. *Foiſt.*
*A fylling-hound.* Canis melitenſis ſive melitæus.

## G *ant* A.

*A* **Gabardin** *or gabbardin, a coarſe garment.* Sagum, læna, penula, tunica ruſtica.
*To* **gabble.** Blatero, as; garrio.
*A* **Gabel** *or cuſtom.* Vectigal, tributum, gabella, gablum.
*A* **Gabion.** Corbis terrâ oppletus.
*The* **Gable-***end of a houſe.* Extremitas tecti, frontiſpicium ædium.
*A* **gable** *or cable.* Rudens, funis.
*To* **gad** *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurſo, diſcurſo.
*A gadder abroad.* Erro, onis; m.
*A gadding goſſip.* Ambulatrix, f. vagabunda.
*A gadding abroad.* Peregrinatio, f.
*Gadding.* Vagus, errabundus.
*A* **Gad** *of ſteel.* Maſſa chalybis.
*Hot gads of iron which were clapt to the bodies of offenders.* Lamina.
*A Gad-bee or Gad-fly.* Aſilus, tabanus, œſtrum.
*The* **Gaffle** *of a croſs-bow.* Chalybs flexor baliſtæ. Wa.
† **Gafol-***land or Gafulland* Terra cenſualis.
*To* **gag.** Præfoco, os obſtruo.
*A gag.* Epiſtomium.
*Gag-toothed.* Dento, m.
*A* **Gage** *or pledge.* Pignus, n. vadium.
*A gage or gawge.* Virga hydrometrica.
*To gage a veſſel.* Explorare captum vaſis, metiri dolii capacitatem.
*To* **gaggle** *like a gooſe.* Gingrio, gratito.
*A* **Gail,** *goal, or Jail.* Carcer.
*To* **gain.** Lucror, lucrifacio.
*To gain or get.* Acquiro, comparo, adipiſcor.
*To gain or increaſe.* Augeo, adaugeo.
*To gain good will.* Conciliare benevolentiam.
*Gained.* Lucrifactus, lucratus, acquiſitus.
*Gain.* Lucrum, quæſtus.
*To make a gain of a thing.* Habere quæſtui.
*To reckon it clear gains.* In lucro deputare, lucro apponere.
*Little gain.* Lucellum, n.
*One that always gapeth after gain.* Lucrio, m.
*Gainful.* Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, fructuoſus, adj.
† **Gainage.** Wainagium, *i.* actus plauſtri, vel plauſtri apparatus.
*To* **gainſay** *or withſtand in words.* Contradico, obloquor, reclamo, obſtrepo.
*To gainſay or deny.* Inficior, abnego, abnuo, refragor.
*A gainſayer.* Contradictor, m.
*A gainſaying.* Contradictio, f.
*To* **gainſtand** *or reſiſt.* Reſiſto, repugno.
**Gall.** Fel, n.
*The flowing of the gall.* Felliflua paſſio.
*As bitter as gall.* Felleus.
*The gall or bladder of gall.* Cyſtis fellis.
*A* **gall-***nut.* Galla, f.
*To* **gall** *or gaul and fret.* Attero, intertero, fodico, excorio, defrico.
*To gall or vex.* Dicteriis proſcindo, uro.
*A gall or fret.* Intertrigo, f.
*A galled horſe.* Equus defricatâ cute.
* *Galades, a kind of ſhell-fiſh.* Galades.
† *A* **galage** *or ſhoo ſo called, a patten or pantofle, called alſo galloches.* Solea, f.
**Galangale** *or* **Galingale.** Cyperus odoratus.
* *Galaxy or the milky way.* Galaxias, m.
* *Galbanum, a juyce.* Galbanum.
* *Galbula, a bird.* Galbula, Wi.
*A* **Gale** *or blaſt of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.
*A gentle gale.* Aura lenis.
*A ſtiff gale.* Ventus vehemens.
*Gale, an herb.* Oxymyrſine, myrtus Brabantica.
*A galeaſs.* Phaſelus.
*A galeot.* Navis onerariæ.
*A* **gallamalfry** *or hotch-potch.* Minutal, miſcellanea, orum; n.
**Gallant** *or gay.* Nitidus, lautus, comptus, elegans.
*Gallant or excellent.* Pulcher, magnificus, nobilis, egregius, inſignis.
*Nothing gallant or gay.* Inelegans, invenuſtus, adj.
*To make gallant.* Exorno.
*A gallant.* Bellus homo.
*A gallant or ſervant to a Lady.* Adulter, mœchus, amaſius.
† *Gallant, an herb.* Anemone, f.
*Gallantly or gailly.* Lautè, nitidè, egregiè, ſplendidè, ſcitè.
*Gallantneſs or gayneſs.* Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.
*Gallantry, or gallantneſs.* Magnificentia, lautitia.
*Gallantry of ſpirit.* Magnanimitas, magnitudo animi.
*A* **gallery.** Porticus, f. ambulacrum, n.
*A cloſe gallery to walk in, ont of the ſun and rain.* Pergula, f.
*A gallery or place for exerciſe in fair weather.* Xyſtus, m.
*An open gallery.* Hypæthra, hypæthrum, paradromis, f. ſubdiale, n.
*An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber.* Proceſtrium, n.
*A gallery about a Court.* Periſtylium.
*A little gallery.* Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
*A* **galley** *or little ſhip.* Phaſelus, navis actuaria, navis galeata.
*A galley having but one oar or rower on one ſeat.* Moneres, f.
*A galley with two oars on a ſeat.* Biremis, f.
*A galley with three oars on a ſeat.* Triremis.
*A galley with four oars on a ſeat.* Quadriremis, f.
*A galley with five oars on a ſeat.* Quinqueremis, f.
*A little galley.* Actuariolum, n.
*A galley-ſlave.* Meſonauta, m. damnatus ad remos, remex catenatus.
*A galley-foiſt.* Myoparo, m.
*A galley-pot.* Vas figlinum.
*A* **Galliard,** *a kind or dance.* Saltatio feſtiva, tripudium alacrius.
**Galligaskins,** *wide ſlops.* Caligæ Gallo-Vaſconicæ, laxæ braccæ.
*A* **Gallimawfry.** Sartago, f. cinnus, minutal, n. mattya, f.
*A* **Gallion.** Corbita.
*A galliot.* Paro, onis, m. biremis, f.
*A* **Galloche,** *or galoſhe.* Crepida lignea, ſolea Gallica.
*A* **Gallon.** Congius, multrale.
**Galloon-***lace.* Fimbria Gallica, lacinia.
*Laced with galloon.* Prætextus, p.
*To* **gallop.** Citato equo vehor, effuſis habenis equum ago.
*A gallop.* Citatus & effuſus greſſus.
*A galloping-horſe.* Trepidarius equus.
*A galloping.* Curſus concitatus.

*A* **Gallows** *or gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f. gabalus.
*A gallows or wicked raſcal.* Furcifer, m. ſcelus, n.
*Gallow-graſs.* Cannabis, *q. d.* gramen patibulare.
**Galls,** *a kind of ſhrub.* Elæagnus cordi. Wi.
*A* **Gall-worm.** Julus.
*A* **Gambado** *for riding.* Pero, m. campagus, campacus.
*A* **Gambol.** Saltus, geſticulatio feſtiva, exodium.
*To play or ſhew gambols.* Saltantes ſatyros imitari.
*A gamboling.* Crurum in ſublime jactatio.
*A* **Game.** Ludus, m. luſus, ûs.
*To uſe games or paſtime.* Ludo, ludis dare operam.
*Games ſacred to* Jupiter. Olympia.
*Games ſacred to* Apollo. Pythia.
*Games ſacred to* Neptune. Iſthmia.
*Games ſacred to* Hercules. Nemæa.
*A Gameſter.* Ludius, ludio, m.
*A gameſter at dice.* Aleo, m. aleator.
*A gaming-houſe.* Taberna aleatoria.
*A gameſter at all exerciſes.* Pancratiaſtes, m.
*A game-cock.* Gallus pugnax.
*Gameſome.* Laſcivus, petulans, jocoſus.
*A* **Gammon** *of bacon.* Petaſo, m. perna, petaſus.
*A* **Gammot** *or inciſion-knife.* Scolopomacherium, culter inciſorius.
*The* **Gamut** *in Muſick.* Scala muſica.
*To* **ganch** *or throw one upon hooks.* Præcipitem in furcas ſive uncos dare.
*To ganch or tear open his guts.* Dilacero.
*A* **Gander.** Anſer, anſer mas.
*A little gander.* Anſerculus.
† *Gander-groſſes.* Orchis palmata pratenſis.
† *A* **Gant-fiſh.** Acus, i. piſcis aculeatus.
† *A* **Gantt,** *a bird.* Penelope avis.
*A* **Gang** *or company.* Societas, ſodalitium, tribus.
*To gang or go.* Eo, proficiſcor.
† *Gang-flower.* Polygala, flos Ambarvalis.
† *Gang-week.* Ambarvalia, robigalia, n.
† **Ganglion,** *a ſwelling of the tendons.* Tumor nervorum.
*A* **Gangrel.** Longurio, m.
* *A Gangrene, that is, when the part is mortified.* Gangræna, f.
*To be gangrened.* Gangræna corripi.
*A* **Gantlet** *or Gauntlet.* Chirotheca ferrea.
*The* **Gantlope.** Supplicium militare.
*Torun the gantlope.* Curſim accipere plagas.
*A* **Gaol.** Carcer, arca robuſta.
*A Gaoler.* Cuſtos carceris, phylaciſta.
*A* **Gap,** *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina ſepis, f.
*A gap or notch.* Piſſura.
*A gap or defect.* Lacuna, hiatus.
*To* **gape** *or yawn.* Oſcito, pandiculor.
*To gape or chink as the ground doth.* Dehiſco, fatiſco.
*To gape for breath.* Anhelo, reſpiro.
*To gape or bawl.* Vociferor.
*To gape or ſtare at one.* Hianti ore contueri.
*To gape after a thing.* Inhio, capto.
*A gaping.* Hiatus, ûs.
*A gaping or yawning.* Oſcitatio.
*Gaping.* Hiulcus, adj. hians, p.
† *To* **gar** *or make.* Facio, is.
† **Garb** *in Heraldry.* Faſciculus frumenti, ſive ſegetis, merges, m. garba.
*A garb or manner of dreſs.* Habitus, ûs.
*A garb or way of carriage.* Geſtus, ûs.
*One of a good garb.* Benè moratus.
*Of an ill garb.* Agreſtis, abnormis.
*The* **garbage** *of any thing.* Viſcera, um; pl.
*The garbage that hunters give their hounds.* Viſceratio, f.
*Garbage or refuſe.* Purgamentum, *καθάρμα.*
*To garbage.* Eviſcero, exentero.
*To* **garble** *or cleanſe as Grocers do their ſpices.* Expurgo, purgo. purifico, *qu.* cribello.
*To garble or cull out.* Excerpo, delectum facio.
**Garboil** *or trouble.* Tumultus, ûs; turba, lis, contentio.
† *The* **Garboord,** i. *gard-boord, a Sea-term.* Aſſer muniens.
*To* **gard** *or attend upon.* Stipo.
*To gard or protect.* Munio, protego, præſidio ſum.
*To gard or ſecure and keep ſafe.* Cuſtodio, ſecurum præſto.
*Garded or defended.* Stipatus, cuſtoditus, p.
*A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth.* Stipator, m.
*A gard.* Satellitium, n. ſtipatio, f.
*A gard of ſouldiers.* Cuſtodia, præſidium.
*The Kings gard.* Regii ſatellites.
*A yeoman of the gard.* Satelles, ſomatophylax, ſtipator, m.
*A Gard ſerving in a Palace or Court.* Palatina militia.
*To ſtand upon his gard.* Armis ſe defendere.
*A garding or defending.* Stipatio, f.
*A Gardian.* Cuſtos.
*A Garderobe or Wardrobe.* Veſtiarium.
*A* **Gard,** *hem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, inſtita, ſegmentum, limbus.
*Garded or hemm'd.* Prætextus.
† **Gardant** *in Heraldry.* Facie adverſa.
*A* **Garden.** Hortus, m.
*A Garden for pot-herbs.* Hortus olitorius.
*A Garden of flowers.* Floretum, n.
*A Garden of Roſes.* Roſarium, neut.
*A Garden of pleaſure.* Paradiſus, d. g. viridarium, n.
*A nurſe-garden.* Seminarium.
*A little Garden.* Hortulus, m.
*A bed in a Garden.* Areola.
*To dreſs a Garden.* Hortum colere, paſtinare.
*A Gardener.* Hortulanus, olitor, m.
*Pertaining to a Garden.* Hortenſis, adj.
† *A* **Gardeviant** *or wallet for a ſouldier to put his meat in.* Corycium, n. G.
* *A Gardian or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, cuſtos.
*Gardian of the ſpiritualties.* Cuſtos ſpiritualium vel ſpiritualitatis.
*Gardian of the peace.* Cuſtos pacis.
*Gardian of the Cinque-ports.* Gardianus quinque portuum.
*A Gardianſhip.* Tutela curatoria, f.
*Of or belonging to a Gardian.* Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.
† *A* **Gard-manger** *or ſtore-houſe for victuals.* Cella penuaria, f.
* *A Gargariſm, i. liquor to waſh the mouth.* Gargariſmus.
* *To Gargarize or gargle.* Gargarizo.
* *The* **Gargle** *or gullet of the throat.* Gurgulio, epiglottis, curculio.
*To gargle.* Gargarizo.
**Gariſh** *or gay.* Magnificè, ſeu ſplendidè veſtitus.
*A* **Garland.** Sertum, n. corolla.
*A garland of flowers.* Corolla plectilis.
*A garland of bays.* Laurea, f.
*A garland of Oak-leaves given him that ſaved a Citizen in war.* Corona civica.
*A garland of ears of corn.* Corona ſpicea.
† *Sea-garland, an herb.* Opuntia marina.
**Garlick.** Allium, icorodum.
*Bears garlick.* Allium urſinum.
*Snakes garlick.* Allium anguinum, ophioſcorodon.
*Wild or Crow-garlick.* Antiſcorodon, allium ſylveſtre.
*A head of garlick.* Bulbus ſive caput allii.
*A clove of garlick.* Nucleus allii.
*Garlick ſawce.* Alliatum.
*A* **Garment.** Veſtis, f. veſtimentum, indumentum, n.
*A garment of cloth of gold.* Segmentata veſtis, Attalica veſtis.
*A ſilk-garment.* Veſtis ſerica, coa, bombycina.
*A velvet-garment.* Veſtis holoſerica.
*A linnen-garment.* Veſtis linea.
*A woollen-garment.* Veſtis lanea.
*A leather-garment.* Veſtis coriacea, rhenо, m.
*A garment of hair-cloth.* Veſtis ciſicina.
*A ſtudded garment which Senators wore.* Laticlavia.
*A garment lined with furr.* Pellita veſtis.
*A garment without ſleeves.* Exomis, f.
*A garment with long ſleeves.* Macrochira, chiridota, f.
*A long garment down to the feet.* Poderis, f.
*A mourning garment.* Veſtis lugubris.
*A garment to ſup in.* Cœnatoria veſtis.
*A garment of needle-work or embroidery.* Acupicta veſtis, Phrygiana veſtis.
*A garment turned.* Tranſlata veſtis.
*A* **Garner** *or granary.* Cella penuaria, horreum, granarium, n.
*The* **Garnet,** *a Sea-term,* qu. *Cranet.* Machina elevatoria.
*A pome garnet.* Malum granatum.
*The Garnet or granat-ſtone.* Granatus, carbunculi ſpecies.
*To* **garniſh.** Exorno, adorno, excolo, polio.
*A garniſh or Priſoners fee at his firſt coming in, to make his fellows drink.*
*Garniſhed.* Cultus, excultus, exornatus, inſtructus.
*A garniſher.* Exornator, m.
*A garniſhing.* Cultus, ornatus, m. exornatio, f.
*Garniſhes of gates, porches, or doors.* Antipagmenta, n.
*Garniſhes of ſhips both before and behind.* Acroſtolia, orum; n.
† *A garniſhment in law.* Admonitio, quò curia adductis teſtibus ſit inſtructior.
† **Garranty** *or warranty.* Fidejuſſio, cautio interpoſita; ſecuritas, tutela.
*A* **Garret** *in the top of an houſe.* Cœnaculum, n. ſolarium ſuperius.
*A* **Garriſon.** Præſidium.
*A ſouldier that lieth in garriſon.* Stationarius, m.
*To garriſon a place.* Præſidio munire.
**Garrulity or vain babbling.* Garrulitas, loquacitas.
*A* **Garter.** Periſcelis, faſcia cruralis.
*A Knight of the Garter.* Eques auratæ periſcelidis.
*Garter, principal King at Arms.* Facialis garterius.
† *A* **Garth** *or yard.* Area, ſeptum.
*A* **Gaſe** *or gaſt-hound.* Canis agaſæus.
*To* **gaſh** *or cut.* Cædo, faucio, ſcindo, lacero, vulnero.
*A gaſh.* Cæſura, inciſura, vulnus, n.
*To* **gaſp** *or gape for breath.* Anhelo, reſpiro.
*A gaſp.* Halitus, ûs.
*At laſt gaſp.* In extremo halitu.
*To give the laſt gaſp.* Extremum exhalo ſpiritum.
**Gaſtly** *or dreadful.* Terribilis, horridus, horrificus.

*Gaſtly*

*Gaſtly or pale.* Pallidus.
*Gaſtlineſs.* Horror, pallor.
*A gaſtly countenance.* Facies cadaverosa.
† *Gaſtred.* Territus, perterrefactus.
*A* **Gate.** Janua, porta, f.
*At the gate.* Ante januam, pro foribus.
*A gate or manner of going.* Inceſſus, ûs.
*To have a ſlow gate.* Paſſu tardo incedere.
*A little gate.* Portula, f.
*A poſtern-gate or back door.* Poſticum, n.
*A ſide-gate.* Obliqua janua.
*A folding gate with two leaves.* Valvæ, f.
*A gate-keeper or porter.* Janitor.
*To keep the gate.* Januam obſervo, januæ tutelam gero.
*To* **gather,** *pick and chooſe,* (act.) Colligo, excipio, deligo.
*To gather or gheſs.* Conjector, conjecturam facio.
*To gather or heap up.* Accumulo, cœcervo, aggrego.
*To gather wealth.* Conquirere opes.
*To gather curd in making cheeſe.* Coagulo.
*To gather money.* Corrogare pecunias.
*To gather money to pay ſouldiers.* Cogere ſtipendium.
*To gather an army.* Contrahere copias.
*To gather corn.* Frumentor, frugeſ percipio.
*To gather grapes.* Vindemior.
*To gather or pluck a flower, apple,* &c. Carpo, decerpo, lego, demeto.
*To gather,* (neut.) *or aſſemble into one place.* Convenio, coeo, confluo.
*To gather again.* Recolligo.
*To gather out, or to cull.* Excerpo, ſeligo, ſecerno.
*To gather together.* Congrego.
*To gather together on heaps.* Congero, accumulo.
*To gather round together.* Conglobo, conglomero.
*To gather up his cloak, gown,* &c. Attollere pallium.
*Gathered.* Collectus.
*Fruits gathered.* Percepti fructus.
*Gathered together.* Congregatus.
*Gathered on heaps.* Congeſtus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.
*Gathered of all or many ſorts.* Collectaneus, collectitius.
*Gathered or plucked off.* Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
*A gatherer.* Collector, m.
*A gatherer of Grapes, Olives,* &c. Legulus.
*A gatherer of Subſidies, Taxes,* &c. Telonarius, canonarius.
*A gatherer of fruits.* Strictor.
*A gatherer of grapes.* Vindemiator.
*A gathering.* Collectio, f.
*A gathering of mony.* Coactio argentaria.
*A gathering of grapes.* Vindemiatio, racematio.
*A gathering together.* Congeſtio, coacervatio, accumulatio, f.
*A gathering of people together.* Congregatio.
*A Calves gather.* Viſcera, um; pl. p. interanea.
† *A* **gaud.** Ridiculum, ſcomma.
*Gaudy or gay.* Lætus, ſuperbus, lautus.
*Gaudily.* Lauté.
*Gaudineſs.* Lautitia.
*Gaudies or doul le commons.* Lautia, pl. n.
† **Gavel.** Merges, m. frumenti manipulus. ◊ Item cenſus, tributum.
**Gavelkind,** *in* Kent. Hæreditas ex æquo diviſa.
† **Gavelock.** Haſtile.
† **Gavelſester** *or Rent ale.* Sextarius vectigalis.
**Gauger,** *one that hath the charge to mark liquid veſſels or caſk.* [Gaugeator] hygrometra, doliorum menſor.
**Gaunt.** Strigoſus, macilentus.
*A* **Gauntlet** *or gamlet.* Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.
*A* **Gauntree** *to ſet caſk on.* Doliorum fulcrum. Wa.
† **Gawd.** Nugæ ſpecioſæ.
**Gay** *or gallant.* Nitidè veſtitus, ſpleadidè ornatus, pexus, comptus.
*Gay or brisk.* Promptus, alácer, acer.
*To make gay or gallant.* Expolio, orno.
*To be gay.* Niteo, ſplendeo.
*Gayety or gallantry.* Lautitia.
† **Gaytter-***tree or prick-wood.* Virga ſanguinea, cornus fœmina.
*To* **gaze** *or ſtare.* Avidè ſpecto, circumſpecto, intentis oculis aſpicere.
*A gazing-ſtock.* Spectaculum.
*A gaze-hound, that hunts by ſight.* Canis agaſæus.
*A* **Gazel** *or Arabian deer.* Caprea Arabica.
*A* **Gazet** *or News-book.* Nuncius ſcriptus.

## G *ante* E

**Gear** *or ſtuff.* Materia.
† **Geaſon,** i. *rare.* Rarus, infrequens.
**Geer** *or furniture.* Supellex, fœm.
*A womans night geer.* Mundus muliebris.
*A horſes geers.* Armamenta.
*To be in his geers.* In procinctu ſtare.
**Geeſe.** Anſeres.
† *A* **Geir.** Vultur. Unde *Geir-falcon.*
*To* **geld.** Caſtro, emaſculo.
*Gelded.* Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus, exectus.
*A gelder.* Caſtrator, emaſculator, m.
*A gelding.* Caſtratio, eviratio, fœm.
*A Gelding, a gelt horſe.* Spado, m. cantherius.
† **Gelt,** *a fine,* &c. Mulcta, compenſatio delicti & pretium rei: [geldum.]
*The Gelder-roſe.* Sambucus roſea.
**Gelly.** Coagulum, n. coactum jusculum, gelatina.
† **Gelſemine.** Jaſminum.
* *A Gem or jewel.* Gemma.
† **Barrs gemelles** *in Heraldry.* Biga ſeu par vectium, *q. d.* Barræ gemellæ.
* *Gemini,* i. *Twins, one of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack.* Gemini, m. pl.
*O Gemini!* Proh Jupiter.
† *A* **Gemmotu** *or double ring.* Annulus gemino orbe conſtans.
*A* **Gender,** *or kind.* Genus, n.
*To gender.* Genero.
* *A Genealogy or pedigree.* Genealogia, majorum catalogus.
* *General or univerſal.* Generalis, univerſalis, univerſus.
*A general vice.* Commune vitium.
*A general Council.* Oecumenicum concilium.
*A General of an army.* Strategus, imperator, m.
*The generality.* Plerique omnes, maxima pars, generalitas.
*Generally or univerſally.* Univerſè, univerſaliter, generatim, communiter.
*Generally to all.* Prorſus omnibus.
*Generally or commonly.* Ferè, plerumque.
* *To Generate or beget.* Genero.
* *Generation or begetting.* Generatio, genitura, f.
*A generation or lineage.* Progenies, proſapia, propago, proles, ſtirps, f.
*A generation or age.* Ætas, ſeculum.
* *The Generative faculty.* Facultas generativa.
* *Generical.* Genericus.
* *Generous.* Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.
* *Generoſity or generouſneſs.* Magnificentia, liberalitas, generoſitas.
* *Geneſis,* i. *generation, the firſt book of* Moſes. Geneſis, f.
*A* **Genet,** i. *a goodly horſe in* Spain. Aſturco, m.
*Genet, a kind of Martin.* Mus Ponticus.
* *Genial or feſtival.* Genialis.
* *The Genitals or privities.* Genitalia, pudenda, verenda.
* *Genitive caſe.* Caſus genitivus ſive patrius, gignendi caſus.
* *A Genim,* i. *ones temper or diſpoſition.* Genius, indoles, f. captus, ûs.
*An evil Genius.* Cacodæmon.
*A* **Gennet,** *a Spaniſh horſe.* Aſturco.
*A* **Gennit** *or genniting.* Pomum præcoquum.
**Gent,** i. *handſomely clad.* Pexus, nitidus, pulchre veſtitus.
* *Gentian or Fell-wort.* Gentiana.
*Dwarf-gentian.* Gentianella.
*A* **Gentil** *or maggot.* Galbula, termes, m.
* *A Gentile or heathen.* Gentilis, pagapus, ethnicus.
* *Gentiliſm.* Gentiliſmus, ſuperſtitio ethnica.
* *Gentile, or like a Gentleman.* Magnificus, nobilis.
* *Gentility or genitry.* Nobilitas, gentilitas.
**Gentle** *or mild.* Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus, clemens.
*Gentle or courteous.* Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.
*Gentle or tame.* Cicur, manſuetus.
*Gentle ſpeech.* Oratio blanda & benigna.
*To make gentle or tame.* Manſuefacio, domo, placo, lenio.
*To wax gentle or mild.* Manſuefco, miteſco.
*Made gentle or tame.* Manſuefactus, domitus, lenitus.
*Gentleneſs.* Clementia, lenitas, benignitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, comitas.
*Gently.* Manſuetè, leniter, clementer, humaniter.
*A tercel gentle.* Falco mas.
*A Gentle, an inſect without feet.* Galba, termes.
*A Gentleman.* Generoſus, nobilis, honeſto loco natus; [homo gentilis] ingenuus.
*A young gentleman.* Adoleſcens nobilis.
*A gentleman of a company.* Evocatus, accenſus.
*An upſtart gentleman.* Novus homo.
*A gentlewoman.* Matrona, fœmina nobilis.
*A young gentlewoman.* Puella nobilis.
*Gentlemen or women.* Primores viri, primores fœminæ.
*Gentleman-like.* Generoſe, libere, ingenué.
*Gentry.* Ordo equeſtris, nobilitas.
* *Genuflexion; kneeling or bowing the knee.* Genuflexio.
* *Genuin, or natural.* Genuinus.
* *A Geographer.* Geographus.
* *Geography, or a deſcription of the earth.* Geographia.
**Geometry, *a ſurvey or meaſuring of land.* Geometria, geometrice, f.
*A Geometrician.* Geometra, m.
* *Geometrical, of or belonging to Geometry.* Geometricus, adj.
* Virgils *Georgicks, or books of Husbandry.* Georgica, pl. n.
*A* **Ger-falcon.** Ardearius, gyrofalcus.
† *A* **Gerbe** *in Heraldry.* Merges, m.
*A couſin-german.* Conſanguineus, patruelis.
**Germander,** *an herb.* Chamædrys.
*Tree-germander.* Teucrium.
*Water-germander.* Scordium.
* *To Germinate or bud.* Germino.
* *A Gerund of a Verb.* Gerundium.

*To*

*To* **gels.** Divino, ominor, hariolor, præsagio. Vid. *Gless.*
† *Gessemin.* Jasminum.
*The* **gesture** *of a hawk.* Lemnisci, pedicæ accipitrum.
* *Gests*, i. *deeds, noble acts.* Gesta, res gestæ, acta, pl.
*A* **Gesture.** Gestus, motus, m.
*Gesture of the body.* Status, m.
*A gesture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing.* Chironomia, f.
*To use much gesture.* Gesticulor.
*Full of gesture.* Gestuosus, gesticulosus, adj.
*To* **get.** Nanciscor, paro, conquiro, consequor, comparo, adipiscor.
*To get or gain.* Lucror, lucrifacio.
*To get or attain.* Consequor, potior, assequor.
*To get or provide.* Paro, comparo.
*To get by labour.* Demereo.
*To get by flattery.* Eblandior.
*To get painfully.* Quærito.
*To get by lot.* Sortior.
*To get by intreaty.* Impetro.
*To get by heart or without book.* Mandare memoriæ.
*To get children.* Pario, gigno, genero.
*To get with child.* Gravido, imprægno, gravidam facio.
*To get her living by spinning.* Colo vitam tolerare, lana victum quæritare.
*To get the better.* Superiorem esse.
*To get ready.* Paro.
*To get clear.* Evado.
*To get him gone.* Abeo, facesso.
*Get you gone.* Abihinc, auferte.
*To get rid of a thing.* Eluctor, emergo.
*To get a disease.* Contrahere morbum.
*To get advantage.* Comparare commodum.
*To get a thing done.* Effectum dare.
*To get a wife.* Uxorem ducere.
*To get friends.* Amicos conciliare.
*To get a stomach.* Obsonari famem.
*To get the victory.* Reportare palmam.
*To get above one.* Supero.
*To get abroad.* Emano.
*To get him abroad.* Foras prodeo.
*To get aside.* Secedo.
*To get away.* Subducere se.
*To get before one.* Prævenio, anticipo.
*To get out, as a nail out of's foot.* Eximo.
*To get out of sight.* Fugere è conspectu.
*To get out a secret of one.* Exculpo, elicio.
*To get up out of bed.* Surgo.
*To get up on horse-back.* Equum conscendere, ascendere in equum.
*Get you in.* Abi intro.
*To get in his debts.* Exigere nomina.
*To get into favour.* Apud aliquem gratiam intre.
*To get together or meet.* Convenio, congregor.
*To get together forces.* Copias contrahere.
*I cannot get to see.* Non licet visere.
*As near as he could get.* Quàm proximè.
*Got or gotten.* Acquisitus, partus, adeptus, p.
*Gotten with child.* Gravida facta.
*A getter or gainer.* Lucrator.
*A getter or begetter.* Genitor.
*A getting.* Adeptio, acquisitio, fœm.
*A getting or catching.* Captura.
**Gewgaws** *or trifles.* Nugæ, affaniæ, jocalia.

## G *ante* H.

*A* **Gherkin.** Cucumis conditus.
*To* **ghess.** Divino.
*A ghess.* Conjectura.
† *A* **Ghtus** *or begger.* Mendicus.
*A* **Ghittern.** Cithara.
*A* **Ghizzard.** Jecur, n. gigerium, Fest.
*A* **Ghost** *or Spirit.* Spiritus.
*To give up the ghost.* Supremum spiritum effo.
*Ghosts of the dead.* Manes, spectra, umbræ.
*The Holy Ghost.* Spiritus sanctus, Paracletus.
† *Holy-ghost-root.* Spondylium.

## G *ante* I.

*A* **Giant.** Gigas, m.
*A giant or great Bug used in Maygames at my Lord Mayors shew, &c.* Manducus, m.
*Giantly, of or belonging to a giant.* Giganteus, adj.
*A* **Gib-cat.** Catus, felis, mas.
**Gibberish.** Stribligo, barbaries, sermo absonus.
*A* **Gibbet** *or Gallows.* Patibulum, gabalus.
*A* **Gibe** *or mock.* Dicterium, sanna.
*To gibe or jeer.* Illudo, subsanno.
*A giber.* Scurra.
*Gibing.* Dicax, convicious.
* *Gibbous or bunched on the back.* Gibbosus, protuberans.
**Giblets.** Acrocolia, pl.n. trunculi anserum.
**Giddy** *or dizzy.* Vertiginosus, scotomaticus, adj.
*Giddiness or dizziness of the head, when all things seem to go round.* Vertigo, scotoma, n.
*Giddy or foolish conceited.* Affectatus, ineptus.
*Giddy or light and wanton.* Levis, inconstans.
*To be giddy.* Vertigine corripi.
*A* **Gift** *or present.* Donum, munus, n.
*A small gift.* Munusculum, neut.
*A gift bestowed upon a guest or stranger.* Xenium, n.
*Gifts presented to the gods, and hanged up in their temple.* Donaria.
*A new-years-gift.* Strena, f.
*A* **Gig** *or top.* Turbo, m.
*A giglet or wanton gig.* Scortillum; citharistria.
*To gig again.* Dissilio.
* *Gigantick or Giant-like.* Giganteus.
*To* **giggle** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, effuse rideo.
*A* **Gigot,** *or minced meat mingled with sewet.* Tucetum, n.
*A gigot of mutton.* Coxa ovina.
*A* **Gill** *of wine.* Vasculum, minimum mensuræ genus; Gillo, m.
† *Gill creep by the ground.* Hedera terrestris.
*To* **gild.** Inauro, deauro.
*Gilded or gilt.* Auratus, deauratus, inauratus.
*A gilder.* Inaurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.
*A gilding.* Auratura, deauratio, f.
*A* **Gild.** Societas, sodalitium, [gilda.]
*Gild-hall.* Gildæ aula.
**Gills** *of fishes.* Branchiæ, f.
*A Clove-***gillyflower.** Caryophyllum, n.
*Stock-gillyflower.* Leucoium.
*Gilt.* Inauratus. V. *Gild.*
*A Gilt-head, a fish.* Aurata.
*A* **Gimlet** *or piercer to broach withal.* Terebellum, n.
*A* **Gimmal** *or gimbal ring.* Annulus gemellus.
**Gimp-***lace.* Lacinia quædam.
*A* **Gin** *or grin.* Laqueus, pedica, tendicula, decipulum.
**Ginger.** Gingiber, zinziber.
*Ginger-bread.* Mustaceum.
*Gingerly or gently.* Lentè, pedetentim.
*To* **gingle** *as a bell doth.* Tinnio.
*To gingle in words.* Affectare sermonem, captare sonos.
*A* **Ginny** *or* Turky-*hen.* Penelope, f.
† *Ginny-hen-flower.* Tritillaria.
*Ginnies.* Meleagrides, f.
Ginny-*pepper.* Piper ex Guinea.
*A* Ginny-*pig.* Porcellus Guinensis.
*A* **Gippo.** Tunica brevior.
*A* **Gipsie**, *or one that casteth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, Ægyptius, zingarus, agyrta, m. planus.
† *A* **Girasole,** *a flower.* Heliotropium.
*To* **gird.** Cingo, præcingo, vincio, ligo.
*To gird or twinge.* Vellico.
*To gird or taunt.* Convicior, uro.
*A gird or taunt.* Convicium.
*To gird to.* Accingo.
*To gird under.* Succingo.
*To gird about.* Circumcingo.
*Girded or girt.* Cinctus, accinctus, succinctus, cinctutus.
*Slack girded.* Semicinctus.
*A girding.* Cinctura, præcinctura, f.
*A girdle.* Zona, cingulum.
*A sword-girdle.* Balteus, m.
*To put off his girdle.* Discingere se.
*A Brides-girdle.* Cestus, m.
*The girdle-stead.* Cinctura.
*A girdler or girdle-maker.* Cingularius, zonarius.
*A* **Girl** *or wench.* Puella, virguncula, pupa.
*A little girl.* Puelluls, f.
*A waiting-girl.* Ancilla, f.
*A girl or deer of two year old.* Capreolus bimus, hinnus biennis.
*Girlish or maiden-like.* Virginalis, puellaris, adj.
*Girlishly.* Puellariter, adv.
*To* **girn** *or grin.* Ringor; subrideo.
**Girt.** Cinctus, p. Vid. *Gird.*
*A* **Girth.** Cingula, f. hypozomata ephippiorum.
*A Girth wherewith beds are trussed up.* Lorum, n.
† **Gith,** *an herb.* Nigella.
*A* **Gittar** *or gittern.* Cithara, fidicula.
*To* **Give.** Do, tribuo, dono.
*To give or assign.* Assigno.
*To give or deliver.* Trado.
*To give or yield.* Præbeo.
*To give largely.* Largior.
*To give sufficiently.* Suppedito.
*To give as much more.* Gemino.
*Give me your hand.* Cedò manum.
*To give as the weather doth.* Solvor, resolvor.
*To give as stones do in wet weather.* Sudo, sudore diffluo.
*To give an account.* Rationem reddere.
*To give an alms.* Erogare stipem.
*To give an answer.* Respondeo, responsum dare vel edere.
*To give one the better.* Herbam porrigere, cedere.
*To give one a box o'th' ear.* Pugnum impingere, colaphum infringere.
*To give a challenge.* Provoco, lacesso.
*To give one a charge.* Mando.
*To give content.* Placeo.
*To give counsel.* Consulo, suadeo.
*To give credit.* Credo, fidem adhibeo.
*To give one credit.* Fidem præstare.
*To give ear.* Ausculto, attendo, aures præbere.
*To give evidence.* Pro testimonio dicere.
*To give the ghost.* Exhalare animam.
*To give one the go-by.* Prætereo, anteeo, evado.
*To give ground.* Retrocedo.
*To give judgment.* Sententiam ferre.
*To give judgment on ones side.* Secundum aliquem judicare.
*To give laws.* Leges ferre, præscribere jura.
*A law-giver.* Legislator.

*To give laws to one.* Leges imponere.
*To give a hare law.* Spatium concedere.
*To give ones mind to a thing.* Animum adjungere, appellere, applicare.
*My mind gives me.* Animus præsagit, ominor, auguror.
*To give a name.* Imponere nomen.
*To give one his oath.* Adigere ad juramentum.
*To give part.* Impertio.
*To give place.* Cedo.
*To give a portion with his daughter.* In dotem filiæ offerre.
*To give a good price, as the buyer doth.* Magno emere.
*To give a good price, as things sold do.* Charo vænire, pretium habere.
*To give one quarter.* In fidem recipere.
*To give satisfaction.* Satisfacio.
*To give security.* Caveo, cautionem interpono, satisdo.
*To give ones self to any thing.* Totum se tradere, addicere se.
*To give one the slip.* Evado.
*To give strength.* Vires exhibere.
*To give thanks.* Agere gratias.
*To give one trouble.* Molestiam exeare, facessere negotium.
*To give his voice.* Suffragium ferre.
*To give warning.* Moneo, admoneo.
*To give the way.* Decedere de viâ.
*To give way to a thing.* Concedo, permitto.
*To give his word.* In se recipere. fidem obstringere.
*To give the word in war.* Signum dare.
*To give, with a Noun, may sometimes be made in Latin by the Verb of that Noun;* as,
*To give consent.* Consentio.
*To give a visit.* Invisо, &c.
*To give abroad a report.* Divulgo.
*To give again.* Reddo, restituo.
*To give it against one.* Abjudico.
*To give away a thing.* Alieno.
*To give back.* Retrocedo, pedem referre, gradum retrò dare.
*To give for a thing.* Mercor.
*What did you give for it?* Quanti emisti?
*To give in charge.* Mando, in mandatis dare.
*To give in hand.* In antecessum dare.
*To give in his name.* Profiteri nomen.
*To give off.* Desino, omitto.
*To give over.* Desisto, desino.
*To give one over.* Derelinquo, destituo.
*To give a thing over for lost.* Pro derelicto habere.
*The hawk gives it over.* Tergiversatur, deficit.
*To give out,* i. *to report.* Perhibeo.
*To give out,* i. *to pretend.* Præ se ferre.
*To give out,* i. *to leave of.* Desisto, defetiscor.
*To give one to understand.* Certiorem facere.
*To give one to do.* Mandare negotium.
*To give up or surrender.* Dedo.
*To give up his accounts.* Rationem reddere.
*To give up the ghost.* Efflare animam.
*To give up his commission.* Exauctorare se, abdicare munus.
*Given.* Datus, traditus, attributus, exhibitus.
*Given back.* Redditus.
*Given over.* Derelictus.
*Given over for lost.* Deploratus.
*Given to a thing.* Addictus, deditus.
*Given to buying.* Emax.
*Given to the world.* Attentus ad rem.
*To be otherwise given.* Dissimili studio esse
*A giver.* Largitor, donator.
*A giving.* Donatio, largitio.
*A giving over.* Derelictio.
*A giving up or yielding.* Cessio, fœm,
**Gives** *or fetters.* Compedes, pedicæ.
*A* **Gizzard.** Jecur, n. gigerium.

## G *ant* L.

**Glad.** Lætus, hilaris.
*To glad one.* Lætitiâ afficere, explere animum gaudiò, exhilaro, beo.
*To be glad.* Gaudeo, lætor.
*To be glad in ones behalf.* Gratulor.
*To wax glad.* Hilarescо.
*To make glad.* Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro.
*Gladness.* Gaudium, n. lætitia, fœm.
*That maketh glad.* Lætificus, adj.
*Gladly.* Libenter, cupidè, non gravatè; lubens, non invitus.
*Gladsom.* Lætabundus, lætificus.
† **Gladdon,** *gladdin, or gladwin.* Xyris, spatula fœtida, gladiolus.
*A* **Glade** *or open place in a wood.* Interstitium saltuarium.
*To make a glade in a wood.* Colluco, interluco.
* *A Gladiator or Fencer.* Gladiator.
*A* **Glaive,** *a sword or bill.* Framea, f. ensis, bipennis.
*To* **glance** *or skip over.* Transilio.
*To glance or glide by.* Prætervabor.
*To glance at one with the eye.* Limis intueri.
*To glance, as a bullet.* Perstringo, rado.
*A glance of the eye.* Obtutus, ûs.
*A glance or witty allusion.* Allusio.
*A glancing or over-skipping.* Transitus, transultus, lapsus.
*A glancing in haste.* Excursio, f.
*The* **Glanders** *of a horse.* Glandularum in collo tumor.
* *A Glandule or kernel.* Caruncula, glandula.
*To* **glare.** Oculos perstringere.
**Glass.** Vitrum, n.
*A glass to drink out of.* Vitreum, calix vitreus, baucalium.
*A looking-glass.* Speculum.
*A perspective glass.* Tubus opticus.
*A maker of glasses.* Vitrearius.
*Of glass or glassie.* Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.
*The glass or varnish of a colour.* Tonus, m.
*A glass-shop.* Officina vitraria.
*A glass-house where they make glass.* Fornax vitraria.
† *Glass-wort.* Cali, Wi. Kali, Sk. anthyllis.
*A* **Glave,** *or long sword.* Machæra.
*To* **glaver** *or fawn.* Adulor, blandior.
*To* **glaze** *or do with glass.* Vitro obduco, sive instruo.
*To glaze or brighten.* Polio.
*A glazier.* Vitrarius.
*A* **gleam** *of the Sun.* Jubar, n. lumen, n.
*To* **glean** *or lease corn.* Spicas, lego, spicilegium facio.
*A gleaner of corn.* Spicilegus, m.
*A gleaning of corn.* Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.
*A gleaning of grapes.* Racematio, f.
† *The* **Glear** *of an egg.* Albumen. Wa.
*A* **Gleave** *or glaive.* Gladius, falx.
* **Glebe,** *or Glebe-land.* Gleba, dos Ecclesiæ, fundus Deo sacer.
*A* **Gleed** *or live cole.* Candens carbo, pruna.
*A glede-kite.* Milvus.
**Gleek** *or mirth.* Gaudium.
**Gleek,** *a play at cards.* Lusus chartarum.
*A Gleek of aces.* Ternarius.
**Gleen.** Gluten, n. V. *Glue.*
**Glib** *or smooth.* Lævis, teres.
*Glib or slippery.* Lubricus.
*To* **glide.** Labor, prolabor.
*A gliding.* Lapsus, ûs.
*To* **glit,** *look awry, side-ways, or asquint.* Transverto hirquos.
*To* **glimmer.** Corusco, fulgeo.
*A glimmering light.* Lux tremula, sive crepera.
*Glimmering.* Sublustris.
*A* **Glimpse** *or flash of light.* Coruscatio.
*A glimpse or sight.* Aspectus.
*To* **glisten,** *to* **glister,** *or shine.* Mico, splendeo, scintillo, fulgeo.
*A glistering of the Sun.* Rutilatio.
*Glistering.* Rutilus, fulgidus.
*Glisteringly.* Emicatim, adv.
* *A Glister.* Clyster, m.
*A glister-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes.* Auricularis clyster, ocularius clyster.
*The stopping of the glister pipe, which is of cloth, and hangeth by a thred.* Endiæum, n.
*That which is conveyed into the body by the glister.* Enema, n.
**Glitt,** *or gleet.* Ichor, m. sanies, melicerta, f.
*To* **glitter** *or shine.* Coruscо, fulgeo.
*Glittering.* Coruscus.
*A glittering.* Fulgor.
*To* **gloar,** Sk. Limis oculis aspicere.
* *A Globe.* Globus, m. sphæra, f.
*A little globe.* Globulus, m. sphærula, f.
* *Globous.* Sphæricus, globosus.
*The Globe-fish.* Orbis scutatus.
† *Globe-daisie.* Globularia.
*Globe-thistle.* Carduus orbiceps.
**Gloomy** *or dark.* Subobscurus, caliginosus.
*Gloomy or cloudy.* Nubilus.
*Gloominess.* Obscuritas.
* *Glory.* Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, laus, præconium.
*To glory or brag.* Glorior, superbio, exulto.
*A glorying.* Gloriatio, f.
* *Glorious or excellent.* Inclytus, gloriosus.
*Vain-glorious.* Infrunitus, adj.
*Gloriously.* Gloriosè, adv.
* *To Glorifie.* Glorifico.
* *Glorification.* Glorificatio, f.
* *A Gloss or exposition of a text.* Glossa, f. scholium, commentum, n.
*To* **gloze,** *collogue, or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.
*To gloze or lie.* Mentior, dissimulo.
*A gloser or flatterer.* Adulator, m.
*A glosing, colloguing, or flattering.* Adulatio, assentatio.
*To gloss upon a thing.* Commentor.
*He that maketh a gloss or exposition.* Commentator, scholiastes, m. glossographus.
* *A Glossary.* Glossarium.
*A gloss or lustre, as of cloth.* Nitor, tonus coloris, splendor, fulgor.
*To set a gloss.* Polio, lævigo.
*To* **glott** *or look askew on one.* Limis tueri.
*A* **Glove.** Chirotheca, f.
*Long gloves.* Manicæ, f.
*The finger of a glove.* Digitale, n.
*A Glover.* Chirothecarius.
*Gloved, or having gloves.* Manicatus, adj.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis.
† *To* **glout** *or glout.* Contentis oculis aspicere.
*To* **glow** *like a coal.* Candeo.
*To wax glowing-hot.* Candesco.
*A glowing cole.* Pruna.
*A* **Glow-worm.** Cicindela, lampyris, noctiluca, nitedula.
*To* **gloze,** *to sooth or flatter.* Assentor. Vide *Gloss.*
**Glut.** Gluten, n. glutinum.
*To glue.* Glutino, adglutino.
*To glue together.* Conglutino.
*Glue made of fish-skins.* Ichthyocolla, f.
*Stone-glue.* Lithocolla, f.
*A Gluer.* Glutinator, m.
*A gluing together.* Conglutinatio, f.
*A gluish matter, a paste or such like.* Glutinamentum, n.

*Gluish*

*Gluish or gluy.* Glutinosus, tenax.
*To be* **glum** *or sour of countenance.* Frontem caperare, corrugare, obnubilare.
*Glumming.* Supercilios.
*A* **glut.** Satias, f. satietas, fastidium.
*To glut.* Saturo, satio.
*Glutted.* Satiatus, p. satur, adj.
*A glutting.* Exsaturatio.
* *Glutinous or gleuy.* Glutinosus.
* *A Glutton.* Helluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, epulo, comessator, m. gurges, m.
*To play the glutton.* Helluor, lurcor, comessor.
*Gluttony.* Ingluvies, gula, vocacitas, ingurgitatio, f.
*Gluttonous.* Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.
*Gluttonously.* Gulosè, avidè, edaciter, adv.
* *A Glyster.* Clyster, m.

## G *ante* N.

*To* **gnar** *or* **gnarl.** Hirrio, ringor.
*A gnar in wood.* Nodus, tuber, q.
*To* **gnash** *as with the teeth.* Stridco, strido.
*To gnash or grind the teeth together.* Frendeo.
*A gnashing of the teeth.* Stridor dentium.
*A* **Gnat.** Culex, d. g.
*A gnat with long legs.* Bucentes, cynips, zintala.
*A gnat-snapper, a bird.* Ficedula, R. *q. d.* culicivorus, κωνωποφάγος.
*To* **gnaw** *or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo, mordico.
*To gnaw off.* Abrodo, erodo, exedo.
*To gnaw about.* Corrodo, prærodo.
*Gnawed or gnawn.* Rosus, corrosus, exesus, ambesus, p.
*A gnawing.* Rosio, f.
*A gnawer.* Rosor, arrosor, m.
*To* **gnibble** *or gnaw a little.* Arrodo, admordeo.
* *A Gnomon or pin of a dial.* Gnomon, m.

## G *ante* O.

*To* **go.** Eo, vado, gradior, incedo, proficiscor.
*To go a journey.* Iter facere.
*To go home.* Conserre vel recipere se domum.
*To go quickly or apace.* Propero, advolo, accelerare gradum.
*To go softly or leisurely.* Lento passu incedere, festinare lente, reptare.
*To go a foot pace.* Pedetentim incedere.
*To go stately.* Junonium incedere.
*To go scot-free.* Impunè evadere, vel ibire.
*To go see.* Viso, proviso.
*To go meet.* Obviam procedo.
*To let go.* Dimitto, missum facio.
*To go or pass.* Non improbari.
*To go or happen.* Succedo, cedo. *As,*
*It goes as I would have it.* Voto res cedit.
*How goes the world with you?* Quomodo se habent, quo in statu sunt res vestræ?
*The report goes.* Ita fert fama.
*To go after, as a bitch doth.* Catulio.
*To go about.* Circumeo, obeo.
*To go about or endeavour.* Molior, conor, incepto, paro.
*To go about a business.* Aggredior.
*To go about the bush.* Ambagibus uti, circuitione uti.
*To go about the world.* Peragrare orbem terrarum.
*To go abroad.* Procedere foràs, in publicum prodire.
*To go abroad as a report.* Emanare in vulgus.
*To go after one.* Sequor, insequor.
*To go against one.* Adversor.
*Laws go against me.* Nollem factum, aversor.
*To go along.* Procedo.
*To go apart or aside.* Secedo, digredior.
*To go astray.* Erro, aberro.
*To go asunder.* Dissilio.
*To go away.* Abeo, discedo.
*To go awry.* Prævaricor.
*To go back or return.* Redeo, revertor.
*To go back or retire.* Recedo, retrocedo, pedem referre.
*To go backward.* Retrogredior.
*To go backward or grow worse.* Deficio, regredior.
*To go before.* Præcedo, anteeo.
*To go between.* Intercedo.
*To go beyond or excel.* Antecello, superior evado.
*To go beyond or defraud.* Circumvenio.
*To go by.* Prætereo, transeo.
*To give one the go-by.* Evado.
*To go down.* Descendo.
*To go down stream.* Secundo flumine navigare.
*To go down the wind.* Ruere in pejus.
*The Sun goes down.* Sol occidit, inclinat.
*To go for a thing.* Eo petitum.
*To go for a person.* Accerso.
*To go or pass for a maid.* Haberi pro virgine.
*To go forth.* Prodeo.
*To go forward.* Progredior, procedo, promoveo.
*To go forward with a thing.* Persequor.
*To go forward in his learning.* Proficio, progressus facio.
*To go from one.* Discedo.
*To go from place to place.* Migro, commigro.
*To go from his word.* Fide decedere, pactis non stare.
*To go hither and thither.* Ultrò citroque commeare.
*To go in.* Ingredior, introeo, intro.
*To go in good clothes.* Benè vestiri, lautè incedere.
*To go near.* Accedo, appropinquo.
*To go near to do a thing.* Tantum non agere, parum aberat quin ageret.
*To go off the stage, &c.* Exeo, excedo.
*To go off with disgrace.* Turpiter se dare.
*To go off as a gun doth.* Displodor.
*To go off, as wares do.* Vendi, distrahi.
*To go often to a place.* Frequento.
*To go on or onward.* Pergo, procedo, progredior.
*To go on an Embassy.* Legati munere fungi.
*To go on shipboard.* Conscendere navim.
*To go on pilgrimage.* Peregrinor religionis ergo.
*To go over.* Transeo.
*To go over a river.* Trano, trajicio.
*To go out, or out of.* Exeo, excedo, egredior.
*To go out as fire doth.* Extinguor.
*To go out Doctor, &c.* Capessere gradum doctoralem.
*To go out of ones way.* Decedere de viâ.
*To go out of the way, i. astray.* Aberro, de viâ declinare sive defiectere.
*To go through a place.* Pertranseo, pervado, penetro.
*To go through with a business.* Absolvo, perago, effectum dare.
*Go to.* Age, agedum, agite.
*To go to one.* Adeo.
*To go to a place.* Peto.
*To go to bed.* Eo cubitum.
*To go to school.* Frequentare ludum literarium.
*To go to decay.* Vitium facere, collabi.
*To go together.* Commigro, congredior, comitari invicem.
*To go under.* Subeo.
*To go up.* Ascendo.
*To go up and down.* Vagari, palare, ultro citroque commeare.
*To go upon.* Calco.
*To go upon sure grounds.* Firmis niti argumentis.
*To go with one.* Comitor, deduco.
*To go with child.* Ventrem ferre.
*To go with the tide.* Secundo æstu ferri, secundo amne descendere.
*To go with the wind.* Obsequi ventis.
*To go away with a thing.* Impune auferre.
*He is gone.* Abiit.
*I am a gone man.* Nullus sum.
*Gone aside.* Digressus.
*Gone away.* Elapsus, p.
*Gone forth.* Egressus, p.
*Gone back.* Regressus, reversus.
*Gone before.* Prægressus, præmissus.
*Gone forward.* Progressus.
*Gone in.* Ingressus.
*Gone on a journey.* Profectus.
*Far gone in years.* Ætate provectus.
*Gone in drink.* Probè potus.



*Going to do it is to be made by the Future in rus; as, I am going to write.* Scripturus sum.
*To be going on ten years.* Decimum annum agere.
*A going.* Incessus, m. itio, f. profectio.
*A going forth or out.* Egressus, exitus, m.
*A going away.* Abitus, decessus, m.
*A going back or farther off.* Recessio.
*A going aside.* Digressio, f.
*A going in.* Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
*A going to.* Aditus, m. accessio.
*A going forward.* Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
*A going about a place.* Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
*A going about the bush.* Circuitio, ambages, pl.
*A going about a business.* Aggressio.
*A going about, or endeavouring.* Molimen, n. conatus, m. inceptio, f.
*A going up.* Ascensus, m.
*A going down.* Descensus, m.
*The going down of the Sun.* Occasus Solis.
*A going out of the way.* Aberratio.
*A going up and down.* Commigratio.
*A going on pilgrimage.* Peregrinatio.
*A going astaut.* Catulitio, f.
† *Go to bed at noon, an herb.* Tragopogon luteus seu vulgaris.
*A* **goad.** Stimulus, m.
*The prick of the goad.* Aculeus, m. cuspis, f. bucentrum.
*A* **Goal** *at foot-ball or running.* Meta, f. terminus, m.
*The* **Goar** *of a garment.* Fimbria, assumentum, ora, lacinia.
*To goar.* Perforo, transfigo.
*To goar, as an ox doth.* Cornu ferio.
*A* **Goast.** Spectrum, larva. *V. Ghost.*
*A* **Goat.** Caper, hircus, m.
*A she-goat.* Capra, f.
*A wild goat.* Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f.
*A little Goat.* Capella, capreola, f.
*A young Goat.* Hœdus, m.
*A Goat-herd or keeper of Goats.* Caprarius, m.
*A milker of Goats.* Caprimulgus, m.
*A Goats beard.* Aruncus, m. spirillum, m.
*A Goats skin.* Cyniphia pellis.
*Goats hair.* Lana caprina.
*A Goat market or herd of Goats.* Æpolium, n.
*A stable of Goats.* Caprile, n.
*That hath feet like a goat.* Capripes, adj.
*Belonging to a Goat.* Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hœdinus.
*Goatish, or stinking like a Goat.* Hircosus, adj.
*Of the kind of Goats.* Caprigenus, adj.

† *Goats*

† *Goats-thorn.* Tragacantha.
† *Goats-rue.* Onobrychis, ruta capraria.
† *Goats marjoram.* Tragoriganum.
† *Goats-beard, an herb.* Tragopogon, m.
† *A Goat-chafer, an Inſect.* Capricornus.
† *A Goat-ſucker, a kind of owl.* Caprimulgus.
*A* **gob** *or* **gobbet.** Bolus, offa, fruſtum.
*A gobbet cut off from ſomething.* Segmentum, n.
*A gobbet of any thing that is broken.* Fragmentum, n.
*A little gobbet.* Ofella, f. fruſtulum, n.
*Full of gobbets.* Fruſtulentus.
*In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wiſe.* Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutatim, inciſim, adv.
*To* **gobble** *or ſwallow down.* Deglutio, devoro, tuburcinor.
*A* **Goblet** *or ſtanding cup.* Crater, m. cratera, phiala, patera.
*A* **Goblin.** Spectrum, larva, terriculamentum.
*Goblins.* Lemures, pl. m.
**God.** Deus.
*A Goddeſs.* Dea, diva.
*God grant.* Faxit Deus, utinam.
*God ſave you.* Salve, ſalvus ſis.
*God be with you.* Vale.
*God a mercy.* Deus tibi mereedem referat.
*God ſpeed you.* Benè vertat Deus.
*By God's leave, help.* Deo volente, juvante.
*As God would have it.* Forte fortunâ.
*I thank God.* Deo gratia.
*The Godhead.* Deitas, divinitas, ſeem.
*Godleſs.* Atheus, impius.
*Pertaining to God, or of God.* Divinus, adj.
*Houſhold gods.* Penates, lates, maſc.
*Gods made of men.* Indigetes.
*A God-father.* Suſceptor, pater luſtricus.
*A God-mother.* Suſceptrix.
*A God-child.* Filius luſtricus, filia luſtrica.
**Godly.** Pius, religioſus.
*Godlineſs.* Pietas, ſanctitas.
*Godly or godlily.* Divine, religioſe, ſancte, pie, adv.
*A* **God-wit**, *a bird.* Fedua. Wi. attagen, R.
† **God-bott.** Mulcta ex deliciis in Deum admiſſis obvenies.
*To* **got.** Eo, incedo, vado. V. *To go.*
*To be a* **gog.** Geſtio, efflictim deſidero, cupidine ardeo.
**Goggle-eyed**, *or that looketh aſquint.* Strabo, ſtrabus, cui oculi protuberant, oculis protuberantibus & exertis.
† *The* **golls.** Manus.
**Gold.** Aurum, n.
*Gold fined.* Aurum exploratum, ſive recoctum.
*Gold-oar.* Balluca, f.
*Pure or fine gold.* Obryzum.
*Gold-foil, or leaf-gold.* Aurum foliatum ſive in folia diductum.
*Spangle-gold.* Aurum bracteatum.
*Gold-wire.* Aurum ductile.
*Gold-foam.* Chryſitis, f.
*A gold-mine.* Aurifodina.
*A gold-ſmith or gold-finer.* Aurifex, aurifaber.
*A gold-ſmiths ſhop.* Aurificina, fcen.
*A gold-finer.* Auri purgator.
*A gold-beater or gold-layer.* Bractearius, bracteator, m.
*A gold-finder or emptier of jakes.* Foricarum redemptor.
*A Gold-finch.* Aurivittis.
*A Gold-hammer, a bird.* Galbula avis.
*The gold-flower.* Adianthum aureum.
† *Gold-cups.* Flores ranunculi.
† *Gold of pleaſure, an herb.* Myagrum.
*The Devils gold-ring.* Convolvulus.
*Golden, or of gold.* Aureus, aureolus.
*Goldy-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their foreheads.* Capronæ, f.
*A golding apple.* Malum ſanguineum, po num Scandianum.
*Golden apples.* Poma amoris.
*Goldilocks or golden tufts.* Chryſocome, f. ranunculus auricomus.
*Golden rod, an herb.* Virga aurea.
*Goldevey, a fiſh.* Synagris, aurata, chryſophrys.
**Gome**, *or black greaſe.* Unguen, n.
**Gomer**, *an Hebrew meaſure containing more then a gallon.* Congius Hebræorum.
*A* Gondola *or Venetian wherry.* Cymbula Veneta.
**Gone.** Profectus, p. Vide *To Go.*
*Gone or loſt and ſpoild.* Perditus.
*Gone with child.* Gravida, prægnans.
**Good**, *better, beſt.* Bonus, melior, optimus.
*Good or honeſt.* Probus, honeſtus.
*Good or convenient.* Commodus, utilis.
*Good or acceptable.* Gratus, acceptus.
*A good author or witneſs.* Idoneus auctor, teſtis.
*Good abearing or behaviour.* Bona converſatio, bonus geſtus.
*Good cheer.* Lautæ dapes.
*To be of good cheer.* Bono animo eſſe.
*In good earneſt.* Bonâ fide.
*A good, handſome face.* Venuſta facies, liberalis forma.
*To ſet a good face on it.* Spem vultu ſimulare, in re malâ animo bono uti.
*A good fellow.* Compotor, combibo, congerro, m.
*To play the good fellow.* Græcari.
*A good fire.* Focus luculentus.
*Good fortune.* Secunda fortuna.
*A good fortune with a wife.* Luculenta dos.
*Good Friday.* Paraſceve magna.
*Good friends.* Amicitiâ conjuncti.
*Come of good friends.* Honeſto loco natus.
*To be good friends again after a falling out.* In gratiam redire.
*Good health.* Commoda valetudo.
*To be in good health.* Rectè valere.
*Good liking.* Aſſenſus, m.
*Good luck.* Sors proſpera.
*The good man of a houſe.* Paterfamilias, m.
*The good mans ſon.* Filius-familias.
*A good many.* Complures, benè multi.
*A good memory.* Expromptа memoria.
*Good money.* Proba moneta.
*Good morrow.* Salvus ſis, Opto tibi fauſtum diem.
*Good night.* Precor tibi felicem noctem.
*Good-natured.* Ingenuus, benignus.
*To take in good part.* Æqui boni facere ſive conſulere.
*Good parts.* Eximiæ dotes.
*A good ſcholar.* Benè eruditus, non vulgariter doctus.
*A good ſouldier.* Strenuus miles.
*Good ſtore.* Affatim, abunde.
*Good ſucceſs.* Proſper ſucceſſus.
*In good time.* Opportunè.
*A good turn.* Beneficium.
*A good while ago.* Jamdudum.
*With a good will.* Ex animo, libenter.
*To bear one good will.* Bene velle ſeu cupere.
*The good wife.* Mater-familias, f.
*Good at an exerciſe.* Peritus.
*Good for any thing.* Utilis.
*One good for nought.* Homo nihili.
*A thing good for nought.* Res rejicula.
*For thy good.* In rem tuam, è re tuâ.
*For our good.* Ex uſu noſtro.
*To be good for one.* Conduco, valeo.
*To do good.* Proſum, benefacio.
*To do little or no good.* Parum promovere, nihil proficere.
*Much good may it do you.* Proſit, ut ſaluti ſit precor.
*If you think good.* Si tibi videtur.
*As you think good.* Ut lubet, tuo arbitratu.
*To think good.* Statuo, approbo.
*To make good a promiſe.* Promiſſa præſtare, perficere.
*To make good a loſs.* Reſarcio, reſtituo, compenſo, præſtare damnum.
*As good as done.* Tantàm non.
*To be as good as his word.* Fidem præſtare.
*To give one as good as he brings.* Par pari referre.
*To leave it as good as he found it.* In integrum reſtituere.
*Goods or ſubſtance.* Bona, n. facultates, fortunæ, cenſus, m.
*Goods gotten by our own labour.* Peculium, n.
*Goods by deſcent or inheritance.* Patrimonium, opes avitæ, bona hæreditaria.
*Goods given in marriage.* Res dotales, bona dotalia.
*Goodly, an Adj.* Egregius, ſpectabilis, eximius, ſpecioſus.
*Goodly, an Adv.* Pulcrè, ſcitè.
*Goodlineſs.* Species, f.
*Goodneſs.* Bonitas, probitas.
*A* **Googe** *which a Joyner uſeth.* Cælum.
† *A* **Gool**, *or ditch, or puddle.* Lacuna, aquagium.
*The* **goom** *or jaw wherein the teeth are ſet.* Gingiva.
*The rankeſt of the gooms.* Stomacace, es, f.
*A* **Gooſe.** Anſer, m.
*A ſtubble-Gooſe.* Stipularis anſer, anſer autumnalis.
*A green Gooſe.* Anſer herbilis, anſerculus.
*A Soland gooſe.* Onocrotalos. Wi.
*A Taylors gooſe.* Ferrum preſſorium.
*A Winchester gooſe.* Bubo Venereus.
*Gooſe-giblets.* Acrocolia, proſecta vel trunculi anſeris.
*A Gooſe-pen, wherein they be fatted.* Cors, cavea anſerina, chenoboſcium.
*To cry like a gooſe.* Gingrio.
*A gooſe-cap.* Ineptus, ſtultus, bardus.
*A Gooſe-berry.* Groſſula, bacca groſſularia, anſerinæ vel criſpæ uvæ.
*Gooſe-foot, an herb.* Pes anſerinus, atriplex ſylveſtris latifolia.
*Gooſe-graſs.* Aparine, ſive argentina.
*A* **gorbelly.** Helluo, m gurges.
*Gor-bellied.* Ventricoſus.
† *A* **gorn** *of water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.
**Gore** *or clotted blood.* Cruor, maſc.
*Gore or corrupt blood.* Tabum, n. ſanies, f.
*To gore or prick one.* Tranſigo, penetro.
*A beaſt that gores with his horn.* Cornupeta, c.
*A* **Gorge** *or gullet.* Guttur, n.
*To gorge or feed and fill one.* Saturo, exſaturo, ſatio.
*To caſt the gorge as a hawk doth.* Regero, revomo.
*The gorge or crop of a bird.* Ingluvies, f. ventriculus.
**Gorgeous**, *or gallant and coſtly.* Elegans, nitidus, ſplendidus, ſumptuoſus, lautus, magnificus.
*Gorgeouſly.* Magnificè, pretioſè, nitidè, ſplendidè, molliter, delicatè, lautè.
*To make gorgeous.* Orno, exorno, polio.

To

*To be gorgeous.* Niteo, eniteo, enitesco, auro & purpurâ fulgere.
*Gorgeously clad.* Politus, p. vestitus delicatè.
*Gorgeousneſs.* Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m. mollities.
*A* **Gorget** *or ſtomacher.* Mamillare, ſtrophium, n. faſcia pectoralis.
*A little gorget.* Strophiolum, neut.
*A ſouldiers gorget.* Armatura colli.
*To* **gormandize.** Comeſſor, helluor, avidè voro, ingurgito.
*A gormandizer or great eater.* Helluo, lurco, manduco.
**Gorſe,** *goſs, or furz.* Geniſta ſpinoſa, erica.
*A* **Goſling** *or young gooſe.* Anſerculus.
*A Goſhawk.* Accipiter, phaſianophonus, aſterias.
*The* **Goſpel.** Evangelium.
*Belonging to the Goſpel.* Evangelicus, a, um.
*A* **Goſſip,** i. *Godſib.* Cognata luſtrica, cognatus luſtricus, ſuſceptor vel ſuſceptrix initialis.
*A prating goſſip.* Lingulaca, locuteleia.
*A drinking-goſſip.* Compotrix, fœm.
*A gadding gaſſip.* Ambulatrix, fœm.
*To goſſip.* Comeſſor.
*A goſſipping, or merry meeting of goſſips.* Sympoſium, ſyſſitia, convivium collatitium.
*Goſſippings at a womans uprising.* Matralia, pl.
*Goſſippings after weddings.* Repotia, n.
*Got or gotten.* Partus, quæſitus. Vide *Get.*
*Gotten or begotten.* Genitus.
*A* **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
* *To Govern or rule.* Rego, guberno, moderor, adminiſtro, tempero.
*Government.* Adminiſtratio.
*To have the governance or protection of a province.* Præſideo, procuro, clavum reip. tenere.
*To be governed.* Adminiſtror.
*Ill governed.* Malè adminiſtratus.
*A governour or ruler.* Gubernator, rector, moderator.
*A chief governour.* Princeps, præſes, dynaſtes, m. monarcha, maſc.
*A governour of a province, garriſon, or town.* Præfectus, toparcha.
*A governor of the fourth part of a countrey.* Tetrarcha, m.
*A governor or protector of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator regni.
*A governor of a Realm from the death of one Prince to the choosing of another.* Interrex, m.
*Governors.* Proceres, magiſtratus, m.
*A governor of a ſhip.* Nauclerus, navicularius, m.
*A Governor or Protector of the Commons.* Tribunus populi, ephorus, m.
*A Governeſs.* Gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, rectrix, adminiſtratrix, f.
*A Governante or Governeſs in a family.* Oeconoma, villica.
*A governing.* Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, procuratio, f.
*A government or rule.* Regimen, moderamen, imperium.
*The government of a family.* Oeconomia. § *Of a State.* Politia.
*One that hath no government of himſelf.* Incontinens.
*A well governed man.* Homo continens, ſeverus.
*A* **Gougeon.** Gobio, m.
*A* **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
*A gourd-pear.* Pyrum cucurbitarium.
*To* **gourmandize.** Ingurgito.
*A red* **gournet.** Cuculus.
*A grey gournet.* Hirundo. Wi.
*The* **Gout,** *or joynt-gout.* Articularis morbus, arthritis, f. arthritica paſſio.
*The gout in the hands or fingers.* Chiragra. f.
*The gout or ach in the hips.* Iſchias, f. iſchiadicus dolor.
*The gout in the knees.* Gonagra, f.
*The Gout in the feet.* Podagra.
*Gouty, or that hath the gout.* Arthriticus, m.
† *Gout-wort.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.
*A* **Gown.** Toga, f.
*A little gown.* Togula, f.
*A ſhort gown.* Semitogium, hemitogium, n.
*A hooded gown.* Endromis, f.
*A gown for a woman.* Palla, ſtola, f.
*A womans mourning gown.* Recinium vel recinum, n.
*A gown with a ſardingale.* Cyclas, f.
*A gown down to the feet.* Poderis, f. talaris toga.
*A gown of frieſe or rug.* Phryxiana toga, villoſa toga.
*Gowned, or that weareth a gown.* Togatus, adj.
*A* **Gozling.** Anſerculus.
*The gozlings upon a nut-tree.* Nucamenta, n.

## G *ante* R.

*To* **grabble.** Prenſo, attrecto.
* *Grace.* Gratia, f.
*Grace or favour.* Amor, favor, reſpectus, benignitas.
*A grace or priviledge.* Immunitas, privilegium.
*Grace, an Archbiſhops Title.* Clementia.
*A grace in ſpeech or carriage.* Lepos, m. venuſtas, f. decor, m. facetia.
*With a good grace.* Venuſte, decenter.
*By the grace of God.* Deo juvante.
*To grace one.* Exorno, honeſto, condecoro.
*A Grace, ſuch as is uſed to be ſaid before or after meat.* Gratiarum actio, benedictio.
*To ſay grace.* Conſecrare menſam.
* *Gracious or full of grace.* Gratioſus, gratiâ plenus.
*Gracious or courteous.* Comis, benignus, facilis, adj.
*Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comelineſs.* Venuſtus, decorus, adj.
*Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in ſpeaking.* Facundus, lepidus, facetus.
*Gracious, a title of Sovereigns.* Sereniſſimus, adj.
*Graciouſneſs.* Sanctitas, pietas.
*Graceful.* Decorus, venuſtus.
*Gracefulneſs.* Venuſtas.
*Graceleſs or paſt grace.* Impudens, perditus.
*Without grace or comelineſs.* Inelegans, invenuſtus, incultus, horridus, cyclopicus.
*Graciouſly.* Piè, ſanctè.
*Graciouſly or courteouſly.* Comiter, blandè, adv.
*A bon-grace.* Cauſia.
* *Gradation, a figure in Rhetorick ſo called.* Climax, m. gradatio, f.
* *Gradual.* Gradualis.
*Gradually or by degrees.* Gradatim.
* *A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an Univerſity.* Inſignis artibus, graduatus, ad gradum admiſſus.
*To* **graff.** Inſero, pango, inoculo.
*To graff between.* Interſero.
*Graffed.* Inſitus, inſitivus.
*A graff.* Inſitum, virgultum, n. planta, f.
*A graff, or a ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on.* Talea.
*A little graff or twig.* Calamus.
*A young graff.* Surculus, m.
*A graffer.* Sator, inſitor, m.
*A graffing.* Inſitio, plantatio, immiſſio, inoculatio.
† *A Graffer or Greffier.* Grapharius, ſcriba, actuarius.
*A* **Graft.** Talea. Vid. *Graff.*
† *A* **Grail.** Gradale, graduale.
*A* **Grailing,** *a fiſh.* Thymallus. Wi.
* *A Grain or corn.* Granum, n.
*A grain in the top of the ear leſſer than a corn.* Frit.
*A grain of ſalt.* Salis mica.
*Grain of Paradiſe.* Cardamomum, n.
*Grains after brewing.* Braſii excocti reliquiæ ſive folliculi.
*All manner of grain.* Frumentum, n. ſemen Cereale.
*The grain of a tree in the cleaving.* Pecten, n.
*Grain wherewith Scarlet is died.* Coccum, n. coccus, m. granum infectorium.
*Grain-colour.* Coccinus, a, um.
*Died in grain.* Dibaphus.
*That beareth grains.* Granifer.
*Grained, or that hath many grains.* Granatus, adj.
*A grain weight.* Granum.
*The weight of two grains.* Chalcus.
*The weight of four grains.* Siliqua.
*The weight of ſix grains.* Cerates.
*The weight of twelve grains.* Obolus.
*The weight of fourteen grains.* Scrupulus, ſcriptulum.
*The grain of wood, leather, &c.* Fibrarum rectitudo, pecten, tractus.
*Againſt the grain.* Invitâ Minervâ.
*A knave in grain.* Purus putus nebulo.
*A Grainer or Garner.* Granarium, cumera.
**Gramercy,** *or I thank you.* Habeo gratiam, ago gratias.
*The art of* **Grammar.** Grammatica, grammatice, es; literatura, f.
*A Grammar ſcholar.* Puer grammaticalis, ludidiſcipulus.
*A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar.* Grammaticus, m. literator.
*A young Grammarian.* Grammatiſta, m.
*A ſorry Grammarian.* Grammaticaſter.
* *Grammatical, of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.
† *A* **Grample.** Pagurus, cancer marinus.
*A* **Grampus.** Phyſeter, m. piſcis cetaceus.
*A* **Granado.** Bombus, pyrobolus.
* *A Granary.* Granarium.
* *A pom-granat.* Malum granatum.
* *Grand or great.* Grandis.
*A grandſire or grand-father.* Avus.
*A grandame or grandmother.* Avia.
*A grandchild.* Nepos, m. neptis, fœm.
**Grandeur,** *greatneſs of mind or eſtate.* Magnificentia, pompa.
† *The grand aſſize.* Magna aſſiſa.
† *Grand days in law, one in every term.* Dies non juridici.
† *Grand diſtreſs.* Diſtrictio magna.
*Grandees.* Magnates, optimates.
*A* **Grange** *or farm.* Villa, prædium.
*Grange,* i. *a village or lone houſe in the Country.* Grangia.
*To* **grant.** Concedo, annuo, permitto, indulgeo.
*To grant or acknowledge.* Fateor, non nego.
*Gram it be ſo.* Eſto, fac ità eſſe.
*Granted.* Conceſſus, permiſſus, donatus, p.
*A Grant.* Conceſſio, permiſſio, fœm.
† *A Grantor.* Donator.
† *The Grantee.* Beneficiarius.
*A* **Grape.** Uva, f.
*A bunch or cluſter of grapes.* Racemus, botrus.

*The grape which Raiſins are made of.* Staphyle, f.
*A red Grape.* Rubella, f.
*Red Grapes.* Ceraunię uvæ.
*A white Grape.* Aminea uva.
*A long grape like a finger.* Dactylis, f.
*Muſkadel Grapes.* Uvæ apianæ.
*A ſower unripe grape.* Omphax, acis, f.
*The juyce of ſuch grapes*, i. *verjuyce.* Omphacium.
*A Grape-ſtone, or kernel in the grape.* Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.
*To gather grapes.* Vindemio.
*He that gathereth Grapes.* Vindemiator.
*The gathering of grapes.* Vindemiatio.
*The gleaning of grapes.* Racematio.
*That beareth grapes.* Uvifer, racemifer, adj.
† *Grape-flower.* Hyacinthus botryoides.
† *Sea-grape, a ſhrub.* Tragus. Wi.
* *Graphical*, i. *expreſs.* Graphicus.
*To* **grapple** *or graſp and lay hold of.* Apprehendo, comprehendo, corripio.
*To grapple a ſhip.* Unco conſtringere; harpago, adhamo, inunco; as.
*To grapple with.* Conſligo, conflictor cum.
*A grapple or grappling iron of a ſhip.* Harpago, önis; m. manus ferrea.
**Graſs.** Gramen, n. herba, f.
*Graſs mowed.* Deſectum gramen.
*Graſſy, or full of graſs.* Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.
*Bearing or bringing forth graſs.* Herbifer, adj.
*Of graſs, or as green as graſs.* Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, adj.
*Arrow-headed graſs.* Gramen triglochin.
*Cotton-graſs.* Gramen tomentoſum.
*Creſted graſs.* Gramen criſtatum.
*Dogs-graſs.* Gramen caninum.
*Feather-graſs.* Gramen plumoſum.
*Finger-graſs.* Dactyloïdes.
*Gooſe-graſs.* Aparine.
*Hairy-graſs.* Gramen hirſutum.
*Haver or Oat-graſs.* Gramen avenaceum.
*Knot-graſs.* Polygonum.
*Meadow-graſs.* Gramen pratenſe paniculatum.
*Pearl-graſs or Quaking-graſs.* Gramen tremulum.
*Reed-graſs.* Gramen arundinaceum.
*Ruſh-graſs.* Gramen junceum.
*Scorpion-graſs.* Telephium ſcorpioides.
*Scurvy-graſs.* Cochlearia.
*To* **graſe** *or graze.* Paſco, depaſco.
*To graſe as a bullet doth.* Perſtringere, ſtrictim attingere, ſuperficiem radere.
*A Graſier.* Pecuarius, pecudum ſaginator.
*The trade of graſing.* Pecuaria, f. res paſtoria vel paſtoritia.
*A graſing.* Pabulatio, paſtio.
*A* **Graſhopper.** Cicada, f.
*A little Graſhopper.* Cercope, tettigonia, f.
*Graſhoppers which chirp loud and pleaſantly.* Achetæ, f.
*Dumb Graſhoppers.* Acanthiæ.
*A kind of Graſhopper that appears not until corn be ripe.* Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
*To* **graſp.** Complector, corripio, comprehendo.
*A graſp.* Pugillus.
*To graſp at.* Capto, arripio.
*To* **grate.** Frio, affrio, defrico, rado.
*To grate or vex one.* Offendo, obtundo.
*To grate the teeth.* Frendere dentibus.
*A Grater for bread, ſpice*, &c. Radula, f. micatorium, tyrocneſtis, f.
*A Grating.* Raſio, f.
*Grating.* Mordax.
* *A Grate of iron or wood.* Crates, f.
*A grate with croſs-bars.* Clathrum, clathrus, tranſenna.
*To grate up a place.* Cratibus munire.
*Grated.* Clathratus.
**Grateful** *or thankful.* Gratus.
*Grateful or kindly taken.* Acceptus.
*Gratefully.* Grate.
* *To Gratifie or pleaſure one.* Gratificor, morigeror, obſequor.
* *Gratification, a gratifying or pleaſuring.* Gratificatio, f.
* *Gratis or freely.* Gratis.
* *Gratitude.* Gratitudo.
* *A Gratuity or free gift.* Munus, beneficium, donum.
* *Gratuitous.* Gratuitus.
* *To Gratulate,* Gratulor.
* *A Gratulation.* Gratulatio.
* *Gratulatory.* Gratulatorius.
*To* **grave** *or engrave.* Sculpo.
† *To grave a ſhip.* Navim purgare & denuo ungere. Sk.
*Graved or graven.* Sculptus.
*A graven image.* Simulacrum, ſculptile.
*A Graver.* Sculptor.
*A graving tool.* Cælum, celtes, ſcalprum.
*A* **Grave.** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. buſtum, n. tumba, f.
*To lay in his grave.* Tumulo, ſepelio, humo condere.
*An empty grave.* Cenotaphium.
*A grave-maker.* Libitinarius.
*Belonging to a grave.* Sepulchralis.
*He has one foot in the grave.* Alterum pedem in cymbâ Charontis habet.
*A Grave or Count of the Empire,* Comes, præfectus, gravius.
* *Grave, an Adj.* Gravis, cenſorius, maturus, adj.
*Grave or ſad.* Triſtis, adj.
*Grave or ancient.* Grandævus, canus, adj.
*Grave in ſpeech.* Graviloquus, adj.
*Grave in looks.* Severus, conſtans.
*Grave or earneſt.* Serius, ſobrius.
*Gravely.* Graviter, ſeverè, ſobriè, adv.
* *Gravity.* Gravitas, ſeveritas, conſtantia, &c.
**Gravel.** Glarea, ſabulum.
*A gravel-pit.* Sabuletum.
*Gravelly.* Glareoſus, ſabuloſus.
*A gravelled horſe.* Equus impeditus in curſu.
*Gravel in the kidneys.* Calculus.
*To gravel one.* Scrupulum injicere.
*To be gravelled.* Hæſito, hæreo.
*A* **Graunge.** Prædium. V. *Grange.*
**Gravy** *of meat.* Succus.
*To wax* **gray.** Caneſco.
*Of a gray colour.* Cinereus, griſeus, leucophæus.
*Dapple-gray.* Subalbicans.
*Clothed in gray or ruſſet.* Leucophæatus, adj.
*Gray eyed.* Cæſius.
*Gray with age.* Canus.
*Gray hairs.* Canities, f.
*A* **Gray,** *Badger, or Brock.* Melis, f. taxus.
*A Gray-hound.* Vertragus, canis Gallicus.
*A* **Grayling,** *a fiſh.* Thymallus, umbra.
*To* **graze.** Depaſcor. V. *Graſs.*
*To* **greaſe.** Ungo, inungo.
*Greaſed.* Unctus, linitus, p.
*Greaſe.* Adeps, c. g. ſagina, f. unguen, n. arvina.
*Molten greaſe or dripping.* Liquamen, n.
*Greaſe for cart-wheels.* Axungia.
*To greaſe one in the fiſt.* Muneribus corrumpere.
*Greaſie.* Pinguis, ſevoſus, unctuoſus, adj.
*Greaſie or ſluttiſh.* Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
*Greaſineſs.* Pinguedo, pinguitudo, unctuoſitas.
*A greaſing.* Inunctio.
*Greaſily.* Unctuoſè.
**Great,** *big, large, or huge.* Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, amplus, ingens.
*A great reaſon.* Gravis cauſa.
*Great ſilence.* Altum ſilentium.
*Great commendation.* Eximiæ laudes.
*A great friend.* Amicus ſummus.
*A great deal more.* Haud paulo plus.
*A great man.* Vir nobilis, potens.
*A great auditory.* Frequens auditorium.
*A great many.* Bene multi, plurimi.
*A great while ago.* Jam dudum.
*Great or groſs.* Corpulentus.
*Great or grievous.* Quercerus.
*Great or vehement.* Impenſus.
*Very great.* Prægrandis, decemmanus.
*Exceeding great.* Ingens, immenſus, enormis, adj.
*In great number.* Numeroſus.
*Somewhat great.* Grandiuſculus, majuſculus.
*Great with child, or with young.* Gravidus, prægnans, adj.
*To be great with child.* Geſtare in utero.
*Great with one.* Familiaris, intimus.
*To be great with one.* Plurimùm poſſe apud aliquem.
*To take work agreat, or at the great.* Redimo.
*To no great matter.* Non magni intereſt.
*How great?* Quantus?
*So great.* Tantus, adj.
*How great or little ſoever.* Quantuſcunque, quantuſquantus.
*As great as you will or as may be.* Quantuſvis, quantumlibet.
*Great and ill proportioned.* Vegrandis, adj.
*As great as.* Inſtar, adv.
*A great way off.* Longè.
*Greater.* Major, cumulatior.
*Greateſt.* Maximus.
*Greateſt or chief.* Summus, præcipuus.
*Greatly or earneſtly.* Valdè, magnoperè, multopere, impensè, adv.
*Greatly or notably.* Inſigniter, inſignitè, adv.
*Exceeding greatly.* Immensè, nimiùm, immane quantum.
*Very greatly or much.* Plurimùm, maximè, maximoperè.
*How greatly.* Quantoperè, adv.
*So greatly.* Tantoperè, adv.
*To greaten or make great.* Magnifico, majorem ſeu cumulatiorem reddo.
*To wax great.* Grandeſco, augeſco, inoleſco.
*To wax great or thick.* Craſſeſco.
*Greatneſs.* Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
*Exceſſive greatneſs.* Vaſtitas, immenſitas, moles.
*Greatneſs in perſonage.* Statura, f.
*Greatneſs of honour.* Amplitudo, dignitas, auctoritas.
**Greaves.** Armatura tibiæ, tibialia ferrea.
*To* **greaze.** Inungo, adipe oblinere.
*Greazy.* Unctuoſus. V. *Greaſe.*
* *A Grecian.* Græcus.
*To play the Grecian.* Græcor.
* *A Greciſm, or propriety of the Greek tongue.* Helleniſmus, Græciſmus.
*A* **Gre-iron.** Craticula, f. crates ferrea.
† **Gree.** Beneplacitum, aſſenſus, ſatisfactio.
*A* **Greece** *or ſtep of a ſtair.* Gradus. Wa.
**Greedy.** Avidus, cupidus.
*Greedy or covetous.* Avarus.
*Greedy or hungry.* Vorax, jejunus.
*Greedy or ravenous.* Rapax.
*To be greedy of a thing.* Avidè cupio.

*A greedy*

*A greedy-gut.* Manduco, comedo, masc.
*Greedily.* Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter.
*To eat greedily.* Voro, devoro, tuburcinor.
*Greediness.* Aviditas, cupiditas, rapacitas, f.
**Greef.** Dolor. V. *Grief.*
* *A Greek.* Græcus.
*The Greek tongue.* Lingua Græcanica.
*To speak Greek.* Loqui Græcè.
*A merry Greek.* Græculus, lepidum caput, congerro festivus.
**Green.** Viridis, prasinus, virens.
*Green as grass.* Gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, frondens.
*Green or fresh.* Recens, musteus.
*Green fruit.* Fructus immaturus.
*Green cheese.* Caseus musteus.
*A green wound.* Crudum vulnus.
*Green-fish.* Asellus.
*A green finch.* Chloris, f. loxias avis.
*A green goose.* Anserculus.
*The green sickness.* Icterus, morbus arquatus.
† *Winter-green, an herb.* Pyrala.
† *Green-weed.* Genistella tinctoria.
*A Green or green place.* Viretum, viridarium, n.
*Belonging to a green place.* Viridarius, adj.
*To be green.* Vireo.
*To wax green.* Vireſco.
*To make green.* Virido.
*Greenness.* Viriditas, f. viror.
*A Greese or stair.* Gradus, m. scamnum, n. gressus.
*Made with greeses.* Gradatus.
*To* **greet.** Saluto, salutem dico.
*A greeter.* Salutator, m.
*A greeting.* Salutatio, f. salus, fœm.
*To send greeting.* Per literas aut nuncium saluto.
**Greet.** Sabulum. V. *Grit.*
† *To* **greet** *or weep.* Fleo.
*To* **greeve.** Doleo. V. *Grieve.*
*A merry* **Greg.** Congerro, lepidus, lepidum caput.
*A Gregorian, a cap of hair.* Capillamentum. Bl.
* *A Gremial.* Gremialis.
*A Grey-hound.* Canis Gallicus, canis leporarius. V. *Gray.*
*A* **Grice.** Porcellus.
*A* **Gridiron.** Craticula ferrea.
*A* **Griece.** Gradus. V. *Greese.*
**Grief.** Dolor, mœror, molestia, ægritudo, vexatio.
*To* **grieve,** (act.) Contristo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, molesto, affligo, exacerbo, afflicto, ango, gravo.
*To grieve,* (neut.) Mœreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, ægre vel molestè fero.
*It grieveth.* Piget, impers.
*Grieved.* Offensus, contristatus, afflictus.
*A grievance.* Gravamen.
*A grieving.* Contristatio, f.
*Grievous.* Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus, atrox, amarus.
*Grievously.* Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, acerbè, atrociter, adv.
*To take a thing grievously.* Molestè fero.
*Grievousness.* Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, f.
*A* **Greeve,** i. *Reeve.* Præfectus.
*A* **Griffon.** Gryps, phis.
*A griffons foot, a Chirurgions instrument.* Pes gryphis.
*A* **Grig.** Anguilla minor.
*A grig, or short legged hen.* Gallinula, f.
*A merry grig,* i. *Greek.* Congerro, compotor.
*A* **Grilliade.** Caro frixa.
**Grim** *or austere in countenance.* Austerus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus, tragicus, acer.
*Grimness or austerity in countenance.* Austeritas, torvitas.
*To look grim.* Torvum intueri.
*Grimly or austerely.* Austerè, torvè, tragicè, adv.
*To* **grime.** Denigro, maculo.
*To* **grin** *or wry the mouth.* Ringo, & gor; frendeo, distorquere os.
*A grinning or writhing of the mouth.* Oris sive rictûs distortio vel diductio.
*A grin or gin.* Laqueus.
*To* **grind.** Molo, contero.
*To grind as a knife on a grindstone.* Acuo, exacuo.
*To grind with the teeth or chew.* Mando, manduco.
*To grind the teeth together.* Frendeo.
*To grind or bray in the mortar.* Pinso, is; pinsito, contundo.
*A grinder.* Molitor, pinsor.
*A grinding.* Molitura, tritura.
*A grinding-house or mill.* Pistrinum, n.
*A grind-stone or grindle-stone.* Cos gyratilis, rotaria coticula.
*Belonging to a grind-stone.* Coticularis.
*Toll due for grinding.* Emolumentum.
*The grinders (teeth.)* Molares (dentes.)
*A* **Grip.** Fossula. Sk.
*To* **gripe** *or lay hold of.* Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, constringo.
*To gripe as pain doth.* Pervello, mordico, verminor.
*A gripe or handful.* Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.
*A gripe or handful of corn.* Merges, m.
*Gripings of the guts.* Tormina, n. torsiones, verminationes, pl.
*A griping in the stomach.* Cardiogmus.
*One so griped.* Cardiacus.
*Griped with a fist.* Pugno constrictus.
*Griped in the guts.* Tormentis affectus.
**Grisly** *or hideous.* Horridus, terribilis.
**Grist.** Farina, molitura.
*A* **Gristle.** Cartilago.
*Gristly, or full of gristles.* Cartilaginosus, cartilagineus, adj.
**Grit,** *or dust of stones or metals.* Scobs, arena, f.
*Gritty.* Arenosus.
† **Grith.** Pax.
† **Grith-breach.** Pacis violatio.
† *Grith-stole, a sanctuary.* Sedes pacis.
**Grizled.** Subcanus, albicans.
*Grizly.* Horridus. V. *Grisly.*
*A* **Groat.** Drachma.
*Groats or oatmeal.* Chondri avenacei.
* *A Grobian or sloven.* Sordidus, agrestis, Grobianus.
*A* **Grocer,** i. *twelve douzen.* Duodecim duodenarii, duodecies duodecim.
*A* **Grocer.** Aromatarius, aromatopola, specialis, m.
† *A Grocer, or whole-sale-man.* Monopola, solitarius mercium venditor.
*A grocers shop.* Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.
*Grocery ware.* Aromata, um; species, erum.
**Grogram** *(the stuf.)* Pannus grossogranus, tela crassa.
† **Gromel,** *an herb.* Litkospermum, milium solis.
† **Grommets,** *a sea term.* Annuli.
*The* **groin.** Inguen, n.
*To* **grone.** Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, suspiro.
*A grone.* Gemitus, m. suspirium.
*A* **Groom** *of the stable.* Stabularius, agaso, nis.
*A groom of the chamber.* Cubicularius, m.
*The Groom Porter.* Aulæ regiæ janitor primarius.
*A* **Groop** *in stables and houses.* Minthorium. R.
*A* **Groove** *or grove.* Fodina, scaptensula.
*To* **grope** *or feel softly.* Palpo, as; palpor, attrecto, contrecto.
*To grope out his way in the dark.* Prætento viam.
*A groper.* Palpator, m.
*A groping.* Palpatio, prætentatio.
*Groped.* Prætentatus.
**Gross** *or thick and burley.* Crassus, carnulentus, corpulentus, spissus, adj.
*Gross or fat.* Pinguis, opimus, obesus.
*Gross or lumpish and dull.* Obesus, tardus, brutus, adj.
*A gross lie.* Manifestum mendacium.
*A gross mistake.* Error ingens, summus.
*A gross or twelve dozen.* Duodecies duodecim.
*In the gross.* In toto.
*To make gross or fat.* Opimo, pinguefacio, incrasso.
*Made gross.* Crassatus, incrassatus, p.
*Grossness.* Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.
*Grossness or dulness.* Obesitas.
*A growing gross.* Incrassatio, nis.
*Grossly or rudely.* Impolitè, ruditer, spissè, pingui Minerva, crassâ Minervâ.
*A* **Grot.** Crypta, æ; spelæum, spelunca, caverna, latibulum.
**Grotesk-work,** Sculptura sive pictura cryptaria.
**Grotes** *or oat-meal.* Avenarum chondri.
*A* **Grove.** Nemus, n. saltus, m. viridarium, n.
*A sacred grove.* Lucus. m.
*A grove or ditch.* Fossa.
*Full of groves.* Nemorosus, saltuosus, adj.
**Groveling,** *or lying upon his face.* Pronus, adj.
**Ground.** Molitus. V. *Grind.*
*The* **Ground** *or earth.* Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.
*To be aground, as a ship.* Hærere in vado.
*Ground or land belonging to one.* Ager, fundus.
*A plot of ground.* Area.
*A little piece of ground or possession.* Agellus, m.
*To stand or keep his ground.* In loco manere.
*To give or lose ground.* Cedere, gradum retro dare.
*To quit his ground.* Locum dimittere, loco cedere.
*On the ground.* Humi, gen.
*To throw one on the ground.* Solo affligere, sternere humi.
*To lay even with the ground.* Solo æquare.
*To let out his ground.* Fundum elocare.
*From the ground or bottom.* Funditus.
*If he be above ground.* Ubiubi erit gentium.
*Under ground.* Subterraneus.
*Grounds of drink.* Sedimentum, fæx, cis.
*The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing.* Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis, f.
*A general ground or rule in any Art.* Axioma, n.
*A ground or reason.* Argumentum, causa, ratio.
*Without ground.* Temerè; de nihilo.
*Grounded.* Fundatus.
*Well grounded in learning.* Probè institutus.
*To ground upon.* Nitor, innitor.
*Ground-ivy.* Hedera terrestris.
† *Ground-pine.* Chamæpitys.
*Stinking ground-pine.* Camphorata.
*Ground-worms.* Lumbrici, m.
*A groundling, a fish.* Apua cobitis, fundulus piscis.
*A groundsil.* Hypothyron, n.
*A groundsilling of an house.* Substructio, f.
*To groundsil a house.* Substruo.
† **Groundsil,** *an herb.* Senecio.
**Grous,** *young heath-fowl.* Tetraonum pulli.
**Grout.** Farina pulmentaria.
*A grout-head.* Capito, tis.
*To* **grow.** Cresco.

To

*To grow, or ſpring and ariſe.* Orior, ſurgo, germino, exorior, naſcor.
*To grow in uſe.* Increbeſco, inoleſco.
*To grow ſtrong.* Convaleſco.
*To grow*, i. *to prove or become.* Fio, evado.
*To grow*, i. *to begin*; *is to be made by inceptives in* ſco. *As*,
*To grow old, or to grow in years.* Seneſco.
*To grow heavy.* Ingraveſco.
*I grow weary of a thing.* Capit me ſatias vel ſatietas.
*It grows towards morning.* Luciſcit hoc jam.
*It grows towards evening.* Adveſperaſcit.
*It grows near day, night.* Appetit dies, nox.
*He is grown ſo inſolent.* Eò inſolentiæ proceſſit.
*He grows madder every day.* Auget furorem indies.
*He grows an arrant monſter.* In monſtrum deſciſcit.
*To grow again.* Renaſcor, reviviſco, reſurgo.
*To grow among.* Innaſcor.
*To grow in age.* Pubeſco.
*To grow in faſhion.* Inoleſco.
*To grow on a thing.* Innaſcor.
*To grow over-rankly.* Luxurio.
*To grow out of a thing.* Enaſcor.
*To grow out of kind.* Degenero.
*To grow out of uſe.* Exoleſco, aboleſco.
*To grow to a thing.* Accreſco, adnaſcor.
*To grow to*, *as milk.* Coagulor, concreſco.
*To grow together.* Coaleſco, concreſco.
*To grow under.* Subnaſcor, ſuccreſco.
*To grow up.* Adoleſco, aſſurgo.
*To grow upon one.* Uſurpo.
*To let his beard grow.* Promittere barbam.
*Grown to full age.* Adultus.
*Grown together.* Concretus, coagulatus.
*Grown out of uſe.* Obſoletus.
*A growing bigger.* Accretio, f.
*Growing in years.* Annis vergens.
*Growth.* Incrementum, augmentum.
*To* **growl.** Succenſeo, iraſcor; obmurmuro, oggannio.
*A* **Grub** *or maggot.* Lumbricus, vermiculus.
*To grub up.* Extirpo, eradico, effodio.
*To grub up weeds.* Averrunco, ſarrio, ſarculo.
*Grubbed up.* Averruncatus.
*A grubbing up.* Averruncatio, ſarritio, ſarritura.
*A grubbing ax, or fork.* Runcina, ſarculum.
*To* **grubble** *or grabble.* Fodicare, perquirere, perſcrutari.
*To* **grudge** *or murmur.* Murmuro, ægre fero, fremo.
*To grudge at another mans proſperity.* Invideo.
*A grudge or hatred.* Odium, n. malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.
*A ſecret grudge.* Simultas, f. altus dolor.
*To bear a ſecret grudge.* Premere dolorem corde.
*Grudge of conſcience.* Labes conſcientiæ.
*The grudging of a diſeaſe.* Reliquiæ, f. admonitio morbi.
*Grudgingly, or with an evil will.* Gravatè, adv.
**Gruel** *or pottage.* Pulmentum, jus, avenaceum, n.
*Barley gruel.* Polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium.
*To* **grumble.** Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito.
† **Grummel,** *an herb.* Lithoſpermum.
* *Grumous or in lumps and clots.* Grumoſus.
† *Grunſil, an herb.* Senecio.
*To* **grunt** *like a ſwine.* Grunnio.
*To grunt as the ſow doth for the boar.* Subo.
*The grunting of the ſow for the boar.* Subatus, m.
*A grunting of ſwine.* Grunnitus, m.

## G *ante* U.

* *Guaiacum.* Lignum vitæ, guaiacum.
*To* **guard.** Munio, ſtipo. V. *Gard.*
**Gubbins,** *the parings of Haberdine.* Tomi vel præſegmina aſelli piſcis.
*A* **Gudgeon.** Gobio, gobius, fundulus.
*To* **guelt.** Caſtro. V. *Geld.*
*A* **Guerdon** *or Reward.* Præmium, remuneratio, merces, f.
**Guerkins.** Salgama, cucumeres conditivi.
*To* **gueſs.** Conjicio, conjecturam facio, divino.
*A gueſs.* Conjectura. V. *Gheſs.*
*A* **Gueſt.** Hoſpes, c. g.
*A gueſt at a feaſt.* Conviva.
*A daily gueſt.* Convictor, m.
*An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, or that goeth ſcotfree.* Aſymbolus, m. cœnipeta, c. gen. umbra, f.
*He that entertaineth a gueſt.* Convivator, m.
*A* **Gugaw.** Ineptia. Vide *Gewgaw.*
*To* **guggle** *or a bottle doth.* Ebulliendo ſtrepito, bilbio.
*To* **guid** *or conduct.* Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego.
*Guided or conducted.* Ductus.
*Ill guided.* Seductus.
*A guide.* Dux, ductor, moderator, auſpex, m.
*A guider.* Ductor.
*A guidance.* Ductus, m. moderamen, auſpicium, n.
† *Guidage, money given for ſafe conduct.* Præmium conductûs.
† *A* **Guidon** *in Heraldry.* Vexillum equeſtre.
*To* **guild.** Deauro. V. *Gild.*
**Guil** *or fraud.* Fraus, impoſtura, f. dolus, aſtus, m.
*Guilful, or full of guile.* Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, fraudulentus, adj.
*Guilfulneſs.* Fraudulentia.
*Guilefully.* Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, doloſè, adv.
*A* **Guild,** *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. ſodalitas, fratria, fraternitas, f.
*A Guild-hall.* Curia municipalis.
*A Guilder, a coin.* Nummus aureus, ſive nummus Geldricus.
† **Guillam,** *a bird.* Jomuvia. Wi.
**Guilt.** Reatus, ûs.
*Guilt or gilded.* Deauratus.
*Guilty.* Reus, conſcius, ſons, affinis culpæ.
*Found guilty.* Noxius, obnoxius, adj.
*To know himſelf guilty.* Conſcio, conſcius ſum.
*Guiltineſs.* Reatus, m.
*Guiltily.* Conſciè.
*Guiltleſs.* Inſons, innocens.
*Guiltleſneſs.* Innocentia, f.
*To be guilty of theft.* Furti vel de furto teneor.
*To be guiltleſs.* Culpa vel crimine abſum.
*Guilt-head or Sea-bream.* Aurata, chryſos, chryſophrys.
† **Guimad,** *a fiſh peculiar to the River Dee, and the lake* Pemble-meer. Althæa.
*A* **Guinny,** *a coin.* Nummus aureus. V. *Ginny.*
*A* **Guiſe** *or faſhion.* Mos, modus, m.
*A* **Gull** *or Sea-gull.* Gavia, larus.
*To gull or deceive one.* Fraudo, impono, fruſtror.
*A* **Gulchin.** Parvus gulo ſive helluo; obeſulus.
† **Gules,** i. *red in Heraldry.* Color Ruber.
*A* **Gulf.** Gurges, vortex, m. abyſſus, vorago, f.
*A gulf or bay.* Sinus maris.
*The Gulf of* Venice. Adria, m.
*Gullery.* Impoſtura.
*To* **gully** *in drinking.* Bilbio.
*The* **Gullet** *or weazand.* Gula, f. œſophagus, gurgulio, rumen, n. larynx, m.
*A gully-gut or glutton.* Helluo, lurco.
*A* **Gulp.** Hauſtus.
*To gulp or ſwallow.* Ingurgito, avidè haurio.
*To gulp or pant.* Palpito.
*The* **gum** *of trees.* Gummi indeclin. reſina.
*Gum Armoniack.* Ammoniacum, neut.
*The gum of the Larch tree.* Larigna reſina.
*The gum of the Balm-tree.* Opobalſamum, n.
*The gum of the eyes.* Gramia.
*Gummy or full of gum.* Gummoſus.
*Gummed or ſtiffned with gum.* Gummatus, ſive gummitus, gummi interlitus.
*The* **Gum** *or jaw.* Gingiva.
*A* **Gun.** Sclopus, m. bombarda, f. tormentum.
*A pot-gun.* Siphunculus.
*A gun-ſtone, or bullet.* Glans, ſphærula, pila tormenti.
*Gun-powder.* Bombardicus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
*Gun-ſhot.* Murifragium, teli jactus.
*Out of gun-ſhot.* Extra teli jactum.
*A gunner.* Tormentarius, bombardarius.
*The Maſter-gunner, or Maſter of Ordnance.* Machinarum præfectus.
*To let off a gun.* Sclopum diſplodere, exonerare.
*A* Gundola *or boat of* Venice. Cymba Veneta.
**Gurgians** *of meal whereof houſhold bread is made.* Furfures, farina craſſior.
*To* **gurgle** *or gargle.* Gargarizo.
*A* **Gurney** *or Gurnard, a fiſh.* Cuculus, galeus.
*To* **guſh** *out.* Profluo, mano, proſilio, exilio, erumpo.
*A guſhing out.* Profluvium, eruptio.
*A* **Guſſet.** Ora, fimbria, aſſumentum.
† *A guſſet in Heraldry.* Linea decuſſata.
* *Guſt or taſt.* Guſtus.
*A guſt of wind.* Flatus vehementior, flabrum.
*A* **Gut.** Inteſtinum.
*The guts or entrails.* Exta, pl. neut.
*To draw out the guts of a fiſh.* Exenterare piſcem.
*The blind gut.* Inteſtinum cæcum.
*The hungry gut.* Inteſtinum jejunum.
*The ſmall guts.* Ilia, n.
*The ſmall guts by which the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomach.* Lactes, f.
*The long gut.* Longanum, inteſtinum longum.
*The ſtraight gut or arſe-gut.* Inteſtinum rectum, colon, n.
*The fretting of the guts.* Verminatio, tormina, pl. n.
† *Gut-wort, an herb.* Alypum.
*A Gutling or greedy gut.* Helluo, m. vorax, adj.
*A* **Gutter.** Canalis, d. g. cloaca, canalicula, ſentina, imbrex.
*A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in.* Incile, n. incilla, f.
*To gutter.* Lacuno.
*Gutter-work.* Opus imbricatum.
*An hollow gutter in rebating of pillars.* Stria, f.
*A gutter receiving the rain of divers houſes.* Compluvium.
*Gutters into which eaves drop.* Colliciæ, colliquiæ, deliquiæ.
*A gutter-tile.* Imbrex, d. g.
*Full of gutters.* Lacunoſus.
*Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviatus, adj.
*Guttide or Shrovetide.* Bacchanalia, pl. n.
* *Guttural or through the throat.* Gutturalis.
† *A* **Guy,** *a ſea-term.* Retinaculum.

† **Guzes,**

† **Gyves**, *a term in Heraldry.* Orbita oculi.
*To* **gyve**. Perpotare, pergrœcari.

## G *ante* Y.

*To* **gybe**. Subſanno, convitior.
*A gybe*. Sanna, f.
*A* **gypſie**. Zingarus.
*A* **gyr-falcon**. Accipiter ardearius.
**Gyves**. Compedes, f.

## H *ante* A.

† *A* **Haak**, *or poor John, a fiſh.* Merlucius. Wi.
*A* **haberdaſher** *of ſmall wares.* Minutarius, propola, dardanarius.
*An haberdaſher of hats and caps.* Pileo, m.
**Haberdepois** *weight.* Libra 16 unciarum.
**Haberdine**. Aſellus ſalitus.
*An* **habergion** *or* **habergeon**. Lorica, f.
*To put on an habergion.* Lorico, as.
*Armed with an habergion.* Loricatus, p.
**Habiliments**. Veſtitus, apparatus.
*Habiliments of war.* Armamenta, apparatus bellicus.
* *An Habit of the mind.* Habitus, ûs.
*An habit or cuſtom.* Mos, conſuetudo.
*To get a habit.* Aſſuefco.
*Having got a habit.* Aſſuefactus.
*An habit of body.* Temperamentum, craſis, f.
*An habit or garb of cloaths.* Veſtitus, ûs; veſtimentum.
*Well habited.* Benè veſtitus.
*A ſcholars habit.* Epitogium.
* *Habitable.* Habitabilis, adj.
* *An Habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n.
* *Habitual.* Habitualis.
* *Habitude.* Habitudo, f.
**Habnab**. Temere, ſine conſilio, utcunque res cadat.
*To* **hack** *or cut.* Cædo, conſcindo.
*To hack in pieces.* Concido.
*Hacked or hackt.* Cæſus, conſciſſus, conciſus.
*A hacking.* Conciſio.
† *A* **Hack**, *the crateh for the hay; a word uſed in* Lincolnſhire. Fœni conditorium, præſepe. Sk.
*A Hack or Hackſter, a blade of the ſword.* Sicarius.
*To* **hackle**. Minutim concido.
*A* **hackney** *man, or he that letteth horſes to hire.* Mango veterinarius, locator equorum.
*A hackney horſe.* Equus meritorius, ſive conductitius.
*A hackney whore.* Proſtibulum, meretrix, f.
**Had**. Habitus. V. *Have.*
*Had not it been for you.* Abſque te eſſet.
*Had I not been a fool.* Ni ſtultus eſſem.
*A* **Haddock**. Aſellus minor, aſellus callarius.
* *Hæſitation or ſtop.* Hæſitatio.
*A* **Haft**, *hilt, or handle.* Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
*Hafted.* Manubriatus.
*A little haft.* Manubriolum.
*An hafter.* Tergiverſator, vitilitigator.
*A* **Hag**. Larva, lamia, veneſica, ſaga.
*A hag or night-mare.* Incubus, ephialtes.
† *Haggs, flames upon mens hair or horſes manes.* Flammæ lambentes.
*A* **Hagard** *hawk.* Accipiter ferus, agreſtis, indomitus, ſylveſtris.
† **Hagger** *or lean.* Macer, macilentus.
*A* **Haggeſs** *or* **haggis** *pudding.* Tucetum, faliſcus venter, tomaculum.
*A haggis maker.* Tucetarius, m.
*To* **haggle**. Mercor, negotior, licitor.
**Hait**. Fœnum. Vid. *Hay.*
*A* **Hale**. Rete. Vid. *Hay.*
*A* **Haifer**. Juvenca, juvencula, bucula, vaccula, vitula.
**Hail**. Grando, f.
*A hail-ſtone.* Lapis grandinis.
*Full of hail.* Grandinoſus, adj.
*To hail.* Grandino.
*It haileth.* Grandinat, imp.
**Hail**. Sanus, ſalvus, ſaluber.
*Hail! all hail.* Ave, ſalve.
*To hail a ſhip at ſea.* Salutare navem, vocare à longé.
**Hainous**. Deteſtabilis, immanis, odioſus, infenſus.
*An hainous crime.* Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus, nefas.
*To make more hainous.* Exaggero.
*Hainouſly.* Flagitioſè, facinoroſè.
*Hainouſneſs.* Immanitas.
**Hair**. Crinis, pilus.
*The hair of the head.* Coma, capillitium.
*The hair of a beaſt.* Villus, m.
*An hair.* Capillus, m.
*A buſh of hair.* Cæſaries, f.
*Long hair.* Crinis promiſſus.
*Having long hair.* Capillatus, cirrhatus.
*Falſe hair.* Caliendrum, coma aſcititia.
*Soft downy hair.* Lanugo, pubes, f.
*To begin to have hair.* Pubeſco, crineſco.
*The hair of the upper-lip, the muſtachoes.* Muſtax.
*The hairs under the arm-holes.* Grandebalæ, arum.
*The hair of the eye-lids.* Cilium.
*Hair upon womens foreheads.* Antiæ, capronæ.
*Hairs within the noſtrils.* Vibriſſæ, pl. f.
*Curled hair.* Capilli intorti.
*A lock of curled hair.* Cirrhus, cincinnus, m.
*Gray hairs.* Cani capilli.
*To have gray hairs.* Caneſco.
*A creſt or tuft of hair ſtanding up.* Suggeſtus comæ.
*Maiden-hair, an herb.* Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
*A ſtanding up of the hair for fear.* Horripilatio, f.
*Hairy, or full of hair.* Crinoſus, crinitus, comatus, piloſus, capillatus, hirſutus.
*Hairineſs.* Hirſutia.
† *Hairy-river-weed.* Conferva. Wi.
*Hairleſs.* Depilis, calvus.
*To pull the hair off.* Depilo, deglabro.
*A plaiſter to pull off hair.* Pſilothrum, dropax.
*Having a great buſh of hair.* Comatus, p.
*Rough haired.* Hiſpidus, hirtus.
*Shag-haired.* Villoſus.
*That hath yellow or golden hair.* Auricomus.
*Red haired.* Rufus, adj.
*Curl hair'd.* Cirrhatus, p.
*Thin haired.* Raripilus, adj.
*Againſt the hair.* Invitâ Minervâ, repugnante naturâ.
*Not a hair the leſs.* Ne pilo quidem minùs.
*To let the hair grow.* Crinem alere, promittere.
*Hair-brain'd.* Cerebroſus.
*A Hair-cloth.* Cilicium, n.
*Made of hair.* Cilicinus, adj.
*An hair-lace.* Tænia, vitta, f. crinale, n.
*A pin wherewith women trim up their hair.* Diſcerniculum.
*Women that dreſs hair.* Comotriz, arum.
† *A* **Hairward**. Agrophylax, m.
*To* **hake** *or gape after.* Inhio, capto.
† *A* **Hakot**, *in the Weſt, or* **Haked**, *a large pike.* Lucius piſcis.
*A* **Hall**. Aula, atrium.
*The Guild-hall.* Baſilica, f. curia municipalis.
*A Town-hall, where things are bought and ſold.* Forum nundinarium, forum rerum venalium.
*A hall or place of pleading.* Curia, forum.
*A little hall.* Atriolum.
*Hall days.* Dies faſti.
† *Hallage.* Tributum in foro pannario, pro pannis vænum expoſitis.
*A* **Halbert** *or* **halbard**. Securis Amazonja, bipennis, f.
*A halberdier.* Bipennifer.
* *Halcion-days.* Alcedonia, pl. n. dies ſereni & tranquilli.
*To* **hale** *or pull.* Traho.
*An haling.* Tractio, onis.
*To* **hale** *a ſhip at ſea.* Voco, compello, ſaluto.
*The* **half** *or moiety.* Dimidium, medietas; ſemis, iſſis; m.
*Half, an Adj.* Dimidius, medius.
*Leſs by half.* Dimidio minus.
*Half in compoſition of Latin words is made by* ſemi; *as,*
*Half-God.* Semideus.
*Half-man.* Semivir.
*Half-Dutch.* Semigermanus.
*Half-Barbarian.* Semibarbarus.
*Half-countrey-man.* Semipagānus.
*Half-ox.* Semibos.
*Half-goat.* Semicaper.
*A half-moon.* Semiluna.
*So in Nouns of time, meaſure, weight; as,*
*Half an hour.* Semihora.
*Half a year.* Semiannus, ſemeſtre ſpatium.
*Half a foot.* Semipes.
*Half an aker.* Semijugerum.
*Half an ounce.* Semuncia.
*Half a buſhel.* Semimodius.
*But,*
*A half-holy-day.* Dies interciſus.
*Half a pound.* Selibra.
*Half a pint.* Triental, n.
*A half-penny.* Obolus.
*Three half-pence.* Triobolus.
*Half a dozen.* Sex.
† *Half-tongue, when one part of the Enqueſt are Natives, the other Strangers.* Medietas linguæ.
*A half-moon, in fortification.* Munimentum cornutum ſive lunatum.
*Half-man, half-woman.* Hermaphroditus, ſemimas.
*Half alſo with ſome Adjectives and Participles is made by* Semi; *as,*
*Half-alive.* Semivivus.
*Half-aſleep.* Semiſomnis, ſemiſopitus.
*Half-baked or boiled.* Semicoctus.
*Half-buried.* Semiſepultus.
*Half-burnt.* Semiuſtus, ſemicrematus.
*Half-cut or pruned.* Semiputatus.
*Half-dead.* Semimortuus, ſemianimis.
*Half-deſtroyed.* Semirutus.
*Half-eaten.* Semeſus.
*Half-full.* Semiplenus.
*Half-naked.* Seminudus.
*Half-opened.* Semiapertus.
*Half-rent or torn.* Semilacer.
*Half-repair'd.* Semirefectus.
*Half-roſted.* Semiaſſus.
*Half-underprop.* Semifultus.
*Half-wet.* Semimadidus.
*Half-wild.* Semiferus.
*In Greek words, half is made by* Hemi; *as,*
*Half a circle.* Hemicyclus, i.e. ſemicirculus.
*Half a dance.* Hemichoreum.
*Half the Sphere or compaſs of the heavens.* Hemiſphærium.
*A half-verſe.* Hemiſtichium.
*By half.* Dimidio, abl.
*As much, and half as much, or Half as much more.* Seſqui, in comp. ſeſcuplum, n.
*An hour and half.* Seſquihora, fœm.
*A pound and a half.* Seſquilibra, f.
*A month and an half.* Seſquimenſis, m.
*A buſhel and half.* Seſquimodius, m.
*A foot and half.* Seſquipes.

*Of a foot and an half.* Sesquipedaneus, sesquipedalis, adj.
*Halves*, i. *Farmers.* Participes, socii, consortes.
*To go halves.* Societatem ineo, participo, divido.
*By halves.* Dimidiatim.
*To do a thing by halves.* Perfunctoriè agere, imperfectum relinquere.
*To divide into halves.* Medium divido, disseco, bipertior.
† *A* **Halibut,** *a fish.* Rhombus. Wi.
† **Halimot** *and* **Halmot.** Conventus Aulæ sive Curiæ.
* *Hallelujah.* Laudate Dominum.
† **Halliards,** *q. d. the Halcyards.* Rudentes, funes tractorii.
† **Hallibut,** *a fish of the kind of plaice.* Passer piscis.
*To* **hallow.** Sacro, consecro, dedico.
*Hallowed or consecrated to any holy use.* Sacratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
*An hallowing.* Consecratio, dedicatio.
*An hallowed or consecrated place.* Sacrarium, sanctuarium, n.
*To hallow or hollow.* Contentim exclamare; inclamo.
*To hallow dogs.* Canes clamando instigare, sive incitare & animare.
**Halm,** *or haulm, the stem or stalk of the corn from the root to the ear.* Culmus, m. stipula.
* *A* Halo, *or circle about the Moon.* Halo, m.
*A* **Halser** *or hawser, that which haleth a ship or barge along the river.* Helcium.
*A Halser.* Helciarius, m.
† **Halsfang,** *the Pillory.* Collistrigium.
*To* **halt.** Claudico.
*Halting.* Claudicatio, f.
*Halting.* Claudus, adj.
*To make a halt in marching.* Subsisto, pedem figo, cesso.
*An* **halter.** Restis, m. retinaculum.
*An halters end.* Resticula, f.
*Halter-sick.* Nebulo egregius.
*A halter for a horse.* Capistrum.
*A halter to hang wit'.* Laqueus.
*To halter.* Capistro, illaqueo, irretio.
*To unhalter.* Laqueo expedire.
*One haltered.* Capistratus, illaqueatus, p.
*An haltering.* Illaqueatio, capistratio.
**Halves.** Dimidium. V. *Half.*
*The* **Ham** *or part behind the knee.* Poples, m.
*A ham of bacon.* Petaso, m. armus porci.
*To ham-string.* Suffragines cædere.
*To hammel a dog.* Poplites succidere, [expeditare.]
*The* **Hame** *of a horse-collar.* Helcium, n. tomex. Incurva ligna, quæ utriaque ambiunt equi collare.
*A* **Hamkin,** *a pudding made in a shoulder of mutton.* Fartum armo ovillo infertum.
*A* **Hamlet,** i. *a little ham, or home, or town.* Pagus, m.
*A* **Hammer.** Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.
*A little hammer.* Malleolus, m.
*A door-hammer.* Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.
*A copper-smiths or brasiers hammer.* Marculus, m.
*To hammer.* Cudo, accudo, malleo.
*Hammered.* Malleatus, p.
*A hammering.* Malleatio.
*A hammerer.* Malleator.
*To hammer in his speech.* Balbutio.
*A* **Hammock.** Lectus pensilis.
*An* **hamper** *or hansper.* Qualus, scirpiculus, m. corbis dossuaria, canistrum, n.
*To hamper or intangle.* Impedio, præpedio, irretio, illaqueo, intrico.
*A little hamper.* Quasillus, canistellum.
*A hamper or basket of Osiers.* Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscella.
*The* **Hanch.** Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.
*A hanch of venison.* Clunis ferinus, coxa cervina.
*A little hanch.* Cluniculus.
*A* **Hand.** Manus, f.
*To hand a thing to one.* Per manus tradere, datare.
*Handed.* Datatim missus.
*The right hand.* Dextra.
*The left hand.* Sinistra, læva.
*Left-handed.* Scævola, m.
*A man of his hands.* Agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.
*He that useth both hands alike.* Ambidexter, æquimanus.
*On the right hand.* A dextris.
*On the left hand.* A sinistrâ.
*On the one hand.* Hinc.
*On the other hand.* Illinc, ex alterâ parte.
*On both hands.* Utrinque, utrobique.
*To the right hand.* Dextrorsum.
*To the left hand.* Sinistrorsum.
*The hollow of the hand.* Vola.
*The palm of the hand.* Palma.
*The back of the hand.* Metacarpium.
*A hand at cards.* Sors, f.
*A hand of a clock or dial.* Index, gnomon, m.
*To bind one hand and foot.* Quadrupedem constringere.
*To clap hands.* Plaudo, manus complodo.
*To get the upper hand.* Supero, vinco, superior evado, potiores partes habeo.
*Give me your hand.* Cedò manum.
*To give the upper hand in walking.* Claudere sinistrum latus.
*To have a hand in a business.* Participem esse sive consilium consilii; interesse negotio.
*To hold his hands.* Abstinere manum.
*Hold your hands.* Abstine manum.
*To lay hands on one.* Apprehendo, manum injicio.
*To lay violent hands on himself.* Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere.
*To set his hand to a thing.* Obsigno, subscribo.
*To shake hands.* Jungere dextras.
*To write a good hand.* Concinnè, venustè scribere; probè pingere literas.
*In the turning of a hand.* Dictum factum, udo cum digito, facilè, expeditè, nullo cum negotio.
*At hand or hard by, an Adv.* Propè, in propinquo, in proximo, præ manibus.
*At hand, an Adj.* Propinquus, instans, impendens.
*To be at hand.* Appropinquo, adsum in propinquo, insto, advento.
*At hand or readily.* Præstò, numerató.
*To be ready at hand.* Præstò esse.
*To be nigh at hand.* Immineo, impendeo, ingruo.
*To buy at the best hand.* Emere à magnariis.
*Before hand.* Ante, prius.
*At no hand.* Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.
*To be before-hand with one.* Prævenio, anticipo, præoccupo.
*To pay money beforehand.* In antecessum repræsentare pecuniam.
*To be behind hand with one.* Imparem esse, officiis vinci.
*To run behind hand in the world.* Ad inopiam redigi.
*To take in hand.* Suscipio, aggredior.
*To be in hand with one.* Agere cum aliquo.
*To go in hand with a business.* Occipio, capesso.
*To bear one in hand.* Præ se ferre, speciem exhibere.
*It is in thy hand.* Penes te est, in te situm est.
*Cap in hand, Adj.* Supplex, venerabundus.
*Cap in hand, Adv.* Suppliciter.
*To come cap in hand.* Supplico, supplex venio.
*Burnt in the hand.* Stigmaticus.
*To pay money in hand.* In antecessum dare.
*Money given in hand.* Arrha, arrhabo, m.
*To fall into ones hand.* In potestatem alicujus venire.
*On either hand.* Utrobique.
*Out of hand.* E vestigio, actutum, illicò, confestim, extemplo.
*To come to hand or be tame.* Mansuesco.
*What comes next to hand.* Quicquid in solum venerit.
*Under hand.* Clanculum.
*To give it under his hand.* Subscribo.
*A writing or bill under ones hand.* Syngrapha.
*An assurance under ones hand.* Cautio chirographi.
*Hand to hand.* Cominus.
*To fight hand to hand.* Conserere manus.
*From hand to mouth.* In diem, ex tempore.
*Hand over head.* Temerariò, inconsultò, temerè.
*A hand-basket.* Sportula, cophinus.
*A hand-bell.* Tintinnabulum manuarium.
*A hand-breadth.* Palmus.
*Of a hand-breadth.* Palmaris.
*A hand-full.* Manipulus, dragma, n. fasciculus manualis.
*A hand-gun.* Sclopus, sclopetum manuale.
*A hand-kerchief or kercher.* Sudarium.
*A womans hand-kerchief.* Strophiolum, cæsitium linteum.
*A hand-maid.* Ancilla.
*Manacles for the hands.* Manicæ.
*A hand-mill.* Mola trusatilis.
*A hand-saw.* Serrula, lupus.
*A hand-vice.* Cochlea.
*Handy.* Manu promptus, habilis.
*To play at Handy-dandy, or Handy-pandy.* Micare digitis.
*To come to handy-stroke.* Cominus pugnare.
*Handy-gripes.* Arcti complexus.
*A handy-craft.* Ars mechanica sive manuaria.
*A handy-crafts-man.* Opifex, artifex.
*Handy-work.* Opificium, opus manuum.
*To* **handle** *or feel.* Tracto, contrecto, palpo.
*To handle gently.* Demulceo, attrecto.
*To handle much.* Verso.
*To handle a controversie.* Agitare quæstionem, discutere, eventilare.
*To handle or entreat of.* Tracto, pertracto, ago.
*To handle briefly.* Attingo, annoto.
*To handle a thing well.* Satisfacio, benè rem gerere.
*Handled.* Tractatus.
*Well handled.* Pertractatus, accuratus.
*Sorely handled.* Asperè tractatus, miris habitus modis, indignis modis acceptus.
*Handled softly.* Attrectatus.
*A handling.* Tractatio, f. tractatus, m.
*A light handling.* Attrectatio, fœm.
*Ill handling.* Abusio.
*The Handle of any thing.* Manubrium, capulum, capulus.
*The handle of a cup.* Ansa, ansula.
*The handle of a Target.* Umbo, onis.
*A fullers handle.* Scalprum, n.

*To*

*To make handles.* Manubrio.
*Having an handle.* Anſatus, p.
**Handſel**, *qu. hand-ſale.* Mercimonii primitiæ, ſtrena.
*To give one handſel.* Præmercor.
*To handſel a thing.* Primulàm uſurpo, imbuo.
*To handſel as a cuſtomer.* Auſpicari quæſtum.
**Handſome** *and neat.* Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.
*Handſome and beautiful.* Pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.
*A handſome wife.* Lepidum dicterium.
*Handſomely.* Elegauter, venuſtè, commodè, pulchrè, dextrè, concinnè.
*To make handſome.* Polio, decoro, orno.
*Handſomeneſs.* Elegantia, venuſtas, ſpecies, decor.
*To* **hang**, *act.* Pendo, ſuſpendo.
*To hang a malefactor.* Crucifigo, ſuſpendo, ſtrangulo, cruci ſuffigo.
*To hang himſelf.* Vitam ſuſpendio finire.
*You may go hang your ſelf.* Ad reſtim res rediit.
*To hang up.* Suſpendo.
*To hang down his head, &c.* Demittere caput.
*To hang by.* Appendo.
*To hang a chamber.* Cubiculum aulæis circundare.
*To hang, Neut.* Pendeo.
*To hang before.* Præpendeo.
*To hang down.* Dependeo, propendeo.
*To hang over.* Impendeo, imminеo, promineo.
*To hang dangling or looſe.* Defluo, dependeo, lachaniſſo.
*To hang out.* Emineo.
*To hang or cleave to.* Adhæreo.
*To hang together.* Cohæreo.
*To hang about ones neck.* Inhærere cervicibus, amplecti colla lacertis.
*Go and be hang'd.* Abi in malam rem.
*Hanging.* Pendens, p. penſilis, pendulus, adj.
*A ſword hanging at ones ſide.* Accinctus lateri gladius.
*Hanging down.* Demiſſus, pendulus, devexus, declivis, deciduus, adj.
*A hanging ground.* Ager devexus.
*A hanging look.* Mali ominis vultus.
*One that hath a hanging look.* Vultuoſus.
*Hanging over.* Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.
*Hanging looſely.* Laxus, p. fluidus.
*Hanging about, or taking faſt hold of.* Inhærens, p.
*Hanging faſt to.* Hærens, p.
*Hanging or holding together.* Cohærens, p.
*Hanged.* Suſpenſus.
*Worthy to be hanged.* Cruciarius.
*Wherewith a thing is hanged up.* Subductarius, adj.
*Hanged as a room.* Aulæis circumdatus.
*A Hangman or executioner.* Carnifex, tortor, m.
*The hangmans act or office.* Carnificina, f.
*An hanging.* Suſpenſio, f. ſuſpendium, n.
*A hanging downward.* Dependentia.
*The hanging of a hil.* Declivitas.
*An hanging together.* Cohærentia, f.
*That hangeth or appertaineth to another.* Appendix, f.
*Hangings of rooms.* Periſtromata, peripetaſmata, aulæa, ſiparia.
*An* **Hanger** *or ſhort ſword.* Harpe, ſica, f. enſiculus, m. enſis falcatus, culter venatorius.
*Sword-hangers.* Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.
*Pot-hangers.* Climacter, anſæ, arum; cremaſter focarius.
*An* **hank** *of thread.* Panus, m.
*A hank or fondneſs.* Animi inclinatio ſive propenſio. ℌ. Conſuetudo.
*To* **hanker.** Inhio, geſtio, cupio, anxiè deſidero.
**Hanper**, *or hamper.* Fiſcus.
*A* **Hanſe.** Mercatorum ſocietas, ſive ſodalitium.
† *The hans of a door.* Supercilium oſtii, antæ.
*Hans in kelder.* Infans in utero.
**Hans** *towns in* Germany. Civitates ſociæ ſeu fœderatæ, anſaticæ.
**Hanſel.** Strena, æ.
*I have taken hanſel.* Mercimonii primitias accepi.
*Hanſelled.* Imbutus.
*To* **hant.** Frequento. Vide *Haunt.*
† *A* **Happarlet** *or cloſe coverlet.* Cento, m. lecti ſtragulum craſſius.
**Hap** *or chance.* Caſus, eventus, ſucceſſus, m. ſors, fortuna, f.
*Good hap.* Fortunium, omen, ſors proſpera.
*Ill hap.* Sors adverſa.
*Happily or by hap.* Fortè, fortuitò, adv.
*By good hap.* Forte fortunâ.
*To hap to do a thing.* Agere aliquid fortè vel fortuitò.
*'Tis hap-hazard.* In incerto eſt.
*To happen.* Evenio, obvenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, ſuccedo; fio.
*It happeneth.* Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.
*Whatever happen.* In omnem eventum.
*Happy or bleſſed.* Fœlix, beatus, adj.
*Happy or lucky.* Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, proſper.
*To make happy.* Beo, felicito.
*Happily.* Beatè, fœliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò, proſperè, adv.
*Happineſs.* Fœlicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, proſperitas.
*A* **Hapſe** *or catch.* Sera.
*To hapſe.* Cohibeo, retineo.
*Hapſed.* Obſeratus.
† *A* **Haque**, *a hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
*A* **Harangue.** Oratio, concio.
*To harangue.* Concionem habere.
*To* **haraſs** *or lay waſt a country.* Vaſto, devaſto, populor.
*To haraſs or trouble one.* Vexo, inquieto, fatigo.
*A* **Harbinger** *that goeth before and provideth lodging.* Prodromus, præcurſor, præcurator manſionarius, deſignator, menſor, m.
*The Kings harbenger.* Menſor regius.
*A* **Harbour.** Hoſpitium, diverſorium.
*To harbour.* Hoſpitor, excipio, hoſpitio excipere.
*To harbour a ſtag.* Cervum cubantem ſervare. Wa.
*Harboured.* Hoſpitio exceptus.
*An harbourer.* Stabularius, hoſpes.
*Harbourleſs.* Inhoſpitalis, adj.
*An harbour for ſhips.* Portus, m. ſtatio.
*Full of harbours.* Portuoſus, adj.
**Hard**, *not ſoft.* Durus, edurus, ſolidus, præfractus, robuſtus.
*Hard as brawn.* Calloſus, adj.
*Hard as horn.* Corneus.
*Hardiſh.* Duriuſculus.
*Hard, not eaſie.* Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
*Somewhat hard.* Subdifficilis.
*Hard to away withal.* Tetricus, auſterus, intractabilis.
*Hard of taſte.* Auſterus, acerbus.
*Hard to get.* Rarus.
*Hard to be underſtood.* Abſtruſus, obſcurus.
*Hard to be pleaſed.* Moroſus.
*Hard of hearing.* Surdaſter.
*Hard witted.* Stupidus, plumbeus, obtuſus, tardus, adj.
*Hard-hearted.* Ferreus, immitis, rigidus.
*Hard-heartedneſs.* Crudelitas, immanitas.
*A hard winter.* Sæva, acris hyems.
*Hard or unkind.* Iniquus, ſeverus.
*Hard or nigardly.* Parcus, reſtrictus, tenax, adj.
*Hard, an Adv.* Vehementer.
*To hold hard.* Arctè teneo.
*To follow one hard.* Inſequor.
*Hard by, an Adj.* Vicinus, proximus.
*Hard by, an Adv.* In proximo, prope, propter.
*Hardly.* Duriter, difficulter.
*To harden or make hard.* Duro, obduro, induro, perduro, callum obduco.
*To harden ones ſelf.* Obfirmare animum.
*To be, or wax hard.* Dureſco, obdureſco, indureſco, occalleſco.
*To be hard as brawn.* Calleſco, & calliſco, occalleo.
*To be hard as a ſtone.* Lapideſco.
*To wax hard, or ſtiff with cold.* Obrigeo, rigeſco.
*To be too hard for one.* Supero, præſto, plus valeo.
*Hardened or made hard.* Duratus, p. obduratus.
*A hardening.* Induratio.
*Hardneſs.* Duritia, durities.
*Hardneſs with cold.* Rigor, m.
*Hardneſs of the hand with working.* Callus, m.
*Hardneſs, or ſtrength of body or mind.* Robur, m.
*An hardneſs in the parts of the body, eſpecially in the liver.* Scirrhoma, n.
*Hardneſs, or difficulty.* Difficultas, f.
*Hardneſs, or ſparing in expences.* Parſimonia, f. tenacitas, f.
*Hardly, or with much ado.* Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriosè, adv.
*Hardly or ſtoutly.* Strenuè, gnaviter, generosè, adv.
*Hardly or ſharply.* Auſterè, acerbè, aſperè, adv.
*Hardſhip.* Labor, m.
*Go to hardly.* Ageſis, agedum.
* *Hard-beam or Horn-beam, a tree.* Betulus, carpinus.
**Hardy** *or valiant.* Strenuus, interritus, fortis, animoſus, audax.
*Hardy, that can indure hardſhip.* Patiens, tolerans.
*Fool-hardy.* Præceps, adj.
*Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow.* Audaculus, adj.
*Hardily.* Strenue, audenter, gnaviter, audacter.
*To be hardy.* Audeo.
*Hardineſs.* Audentia, audacia, fœm.
**Hards** *of flax.* Flocci linei, ſtuppæ.
*A* **Hart.** Lepus, m.
*A young hare or leveret.* Lepuſculus, m.
*A hares form.* Sedes leporis.
*To ſtart a hare.* Exagitare leporem.
*Of or pertaining to an hare.* Leporinus, adj.
*To hare one.* Perterrefacio, conſterno, metu percello.
*A hare-pipe or ſnare.* Leporicipula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.
*Hare-brain'd.* Temerarius, præceps, vecors, veſanus.
*A hare-foot, a bird.* Lagopus.
*A hare-lip.* Labrum fiſſum.
† *Hares-bells, a flower.* Hyacinthus Anglicus.
† *Hares-ear, an herb.* Bupleurum.
† *Hares-lettice.* Sonchus levis; *q. d.* lactuca leporina.
† *Hare-ſtrong.* Peucedanum.
† **Harlant**, i. *a term in Heraldry, when a fiſh is painted ſtanding upright.* Piſcium figura erecta.
† **Harlcot**, *q. d. Hairy-coat.* Phaſeolus.
*A* **Harier.** Lagon, canis leporarius.

† *A* **Harlot**, *or heriot*, i. *a kind of tribute.* [Heriotum.]

**To harken.** Auſculto, aurem præbeo, admoveo, adhibeo, aures adverto, attendo.

*Harkners after news and tales.* Rumorum aucupes.

*A harkening.* Auſcultatio, f.

*Hark ſirrah.* Heus, eho, ehodum, interject.

*A* **Harlot** *or whore.* Pellex, meretricula.

**Harm** *or Hurt.* Damnum, incommodum, nóxa.

*To harm one.* Noceo, lædo.

*Out of harms way.* Extra periculum, extra teli jactum, poſt principia.

*To get harm.* Injuriam accipere, incommodo affici.

*Great harm.* Clades, labes, calamitas, f.

*Harmful.* Damnoſus, damnificus.

*Harmleſs, that takes no harm.* Indemnis, innoxius.

*Harmleſs, that does no harm.* Innocuus, innocens.

*To ſave one harmleſs.* Præſtare aliquem indemnem.

*Harmleſneſs or freeneſs from harm.* Indemnitas, f.

*Harmleſneſs or innoceney.* Innocentia, inſontia.

*Harmfully.* Damnoſè.

*Harmleſly.* Innocuè, innocenter, adv.

* *Harmony or melody.* Harmonia, melodia, concentus, ſymphonia.

*Harmonious.* Symphoniacus, concors, harmonicus.

*Harmoniouſly.* Concorditer.

**Harneſs.** Arma, n. armamenta.

*Compleat harneſs.* Panoplia, f.

*Harneſs for the breaſt.* Thorax, maſc.

*Harneſs for the thighs.* Cruralia.

*Leg-harneſs.* Ocrea, f.

*Haſting harneſs, ſo called becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance.* Simplares, ſimplariæ armaturæ.

*Horſe harneſs.* Phaleræ, ephippia, n. apparatus equeſtris.

*Harneſs for a team.* Helcium.

*To harneſs.* Armo, lorico.

*Harneſſed.* Armatus, ferratus, loricatus, p.

*Harneſſed horſes.* Equi phalerati, cataphracti.

*A harneſſing.* Loricatio, f.

*A harneſs-maker.* Thoracopœus, armorum faber.

*A harneſs-maker for a team.* Reſtio.

*A harneſs ſcourer.* Samiarius, politor, m.

† *A* **Harould**, *or Herauld.* Fœcialis.

*A* **Harp.** Lyra, cithara, f.

*To harp.* Citharizo, canere fidibus, pulſo lyram.

*An harper.* Lyricen, citharœdus, lyriſtes, fidicen, n.

*A woman-harper.* Cithariſtria, lyricina, fidicina, f.

*An harper that ſingeth to his harp.* Citharœdus, m.

*A harper that ſingeth not.* Cithariſta, cithariſtes, m.

*Belonging to the harp.* Lyricus, citharœdicus, adj.

*To harp always on the ſame ſtring.* Eandem cantilenam canere.

*Harping irons.* Ferramenta acuta, quibus configuntur à nautis balænæ; *q. d.* Harpagones.

*An* **Harpſecord**, *or* **Harpſecol.** Spondiauli, ſambuca, æ.

* *A Harpy*, i. *ravenous bird.* Harpyia.

*A* **Harquebuſs**, i. *Hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuarium, bombardula.

*To* **harraſs.** Vaſto, deprædor, depopulor, peculor.

*A* **Harrow.** Occa, f. dentale, n. crates, f. raſtrum.

*To harrow.* Occo, pectino.

*Harrowed.* Occatus, pectinatus, p.

*An harrower.* Occator, m.

*An harrowing.* Occatio, f.

*A harrower harrow.* Rubetarius.

*To* **harry.** Vexo, lacesſo.

**Harſh.** Auſterus, tetricus, aſper, acerbus, rigidus.

*Harſhneſs.* Aſperitas.

*Harſhly.* Aſperè, rigidè.

*Hogs* **harſlets.** Porcina viſcera ſive inteſtina.

*A* **Hart** *or ſtag.* Cervus, m.

*A goat-hart or ſtone-buck.* Tragelaphus, m.

*A hart having young horns without tines.* Subulo, m.

*A harts horn.* Cervinum cornu.

*Of or belonging to an hart*, *Adj.* Cervinus, adj.

† *Harts-eaſe*, *a flower.* Viola tricolor.

† *Harts-tongue.* Phyllitis, lingua cervina.

† *Harts-trefoil.* Melilotus, ſertula campana.

† *Hart-wort.* Seſeli, n. ariſtolochia. R.

† *Harts root.* Libanotis.

*Hart of oak.* Robur, n.

*A* **Harth.** Focus. V. *Hearth.*

*An* **Hartichokt** *or Artechoke.* Cinara.

*Hieruſalem Artichoke.* Flos ſolis Pyramidalis.

*The* **Harveſt.** Meſſis, f.

*A little harveſt.* Meſſicula, f.

*Hay-harveſt.* Fœniſecium, n.

*Harveſt time.* Autumnus, m.

*A harveſt man.* Meſſor, falcarius, m.

*Belonging to harveſt.* Autumnalis, meſſorius, adj.

*Harveſt-fruits.* Fructus autumnales.

*To get in harveſt.* Colligere fruges.

*A* **Haſh** *or diſh of minced meat.* Minutal, is.

† **Haſh-wort.** Trachelium.

*A* **Haſle** *tree.* Corylus, f.

*Haſle nuts.* Carya Pontica, avellanæ nuces.

*Haſle-wort.* Perpenſa, bacchar.

**Haſlets** *or harſlets.* Viſcera porcina, faliſcus venter.

*A* **Haſp.** Fibula. § Item Alabrum.

*A haſping.* Oppeſſulatio.

*A* **Haſſock.** Scirpiculum, ſcabellum ſtramineum.

*Thou* **haſt.** Habes. V. *Have.*

*To* **haſte** *or make haſte.* Feſtino, propero, accelero, appropero, depropero, trepido, maturo.

*To haſten*, (act.) Urgeo.

*Haſtening.* Feſtinus, properus.

*A haſtening.* Maturatio.

*A haſtener.* Inſtigator.

*To be haſty or teſty.* Ardeo, ardeſco, ferocio.

*Haſtened.* Feſtinatus, approperatus, maturatus, citatus.

*Haſt or haſtening.* Acceleratio, feſtinatio, feſtinantia, properantia, celeritas.

*To be in haſte.* Urgeri feſtinatione.

*Haſtineſs or teſtineſs.* Fervor, m. temeritas, præcipitantia, iracundia, ferocia, f.

*Haſty or ſudden.* Feſtinus, properus, præproperus, citus, ſubitus, præceps, tumultuarius.

*Haſty or raſh, and teſty.* Temerarius, impetuoſus, iracundus, adj.

*Haſtily, or in haſte.* Feſtinanter, feſtinè, properè, celeriter, curſim, raptim, ocyus, adv.

*Haſtings.* Fructus præcoces.

*A* **Haſtlet.** Exta porcina.

*A* **Hat.** Galerus, petaſus, pileum.

*A little hat.* Galericulus.

*A broad brimmed hat.* Cauſia, umbella, f.

*A high-crown'd hat like a ſugar-loaf.* Apex, pileus Albanus, acuminatus.

*An hat which the Prieſts of Jupiter did wear.* Albogalerus, m.

*A Cardinals hat.* Pileum rubrum.

*A hat-band.* Spira, f.

*A hatter or hat-maker.* Coctiliarius, pileo, onis.

*To* **hatch.** Excludo.

*Hatched.* Excluſus, p.

*A hatch or brood of young.* Pullities, f.

*An hatching.* Fœtura vel excluſio pullorum.

*An* **Hatch** *of a door.* Vectis, repagulum, cratis januæ.

*The Hatches of a ſhip.* Fori, m. pergula, f. cataſtroma. n.

*Hatched, as the hilt of a ſword.* Reticulatus, crenatus, filis argenteis circumvinctus.

*A* **Hatchel.** Pecten.

*To hatchel flax.* Carmino, as.

*Hatchelled.* Carminatus,

*An hatcheller.* Carminarius.

*An* **Hatchet.** Securis, aſcia, f.

*A little hatchet.* Securicula, aſciola, dolabella, f.

*Hatchet-faced.* Vultuoſus.

† *Hatchet-fetch.* Securidaca.

*An hatchet-helve.* Manubrium.

*To* **hate.** Odi, odio habeo, abominor.

*To be hated.* Odio eſſe.

*To hate each other.* Mutuo odio flagrare.

*Hated.* Exoſus, peroſus, cum Dat. inviſus, p.

*Hating, or that hateth.* Exoſus, peroſus, cum Accuſ.

*An hater.* Oſor, m.

*An hater of women.* Miſogynos, m.

*Hatred of women.* Miſogynia.

*An hater of men.* Miſanthropos, m.

*An hating of men.* Miſanthropia, f.

*An hater of marriage.* Miſogamos, m.

*An hating of marriage.* Miſogamia, f.

*Hatred.* Odium, invidentia, inimicitia, f.

*Privy hatred.* Simultas. f.

*Mortal hatred.* Odium capitale, internecinum, Vatinianum.

*Hateful*, *act.* Infeſtus, maligmus.

*Hateful*, *paſſ.* Odioſus.

*Hatefully.* Odioſè, invidioſè.

† **Hather** *or heath.* Erica.

**Have**, *the ſign of the perfect tenſe.*

*To* **have.** Habeo, teneo, poſſideo.

*Not to have.* Careo.

*To have a care, thought*, &c. Curo, cogito, &c.

*What would you have?* Quid vis? quid quæris?

*To have*, i. *to take or carry.* Fero, aufero.

*Have him away.* Auferte, abducite.

*As I would have it.* Ex voto, ex animi ſententia.

*To do as one would have him.* Morem gerere.

*What maſter have you?* Quo magiſtro uteris?

*To have or obtain.* Petior, conſequor.

*Having.* Habens, gaudens, p.

*Having or craving.* Petax, avidus.

*Having his ſword by his ſide.* Accinctus gladio.

*Having a coat on.* Indutus tunicâ.

*A* **Haven.** Portus, m.

*To arrive or come to haven.* Appello, is.

*Come into haven.* Appulſus, p.

*Full of havens.* Portuoſus, adj.

† **Haver.** Avena.

† **Haverriannock** *in the North.* Libum avenaceum.

**Haver de poiſe** *weight, ſixteen ounces to the pound.* Libra major regia.

**Haughty.** Superbus, faſtuoſus, elatus, arrogans, p.

*Full of haughty terms.* Magniloquus, adj.

*To be haughty.* Superbio.

*To grow haughty.* Inſolesco.

*Haughtineſs.* Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. faſtus, m.

*Haughtily.* Superbè, arrogantèr, elatè, adv.

**Haulm** *or* **haum.** Stipula. V. *Halm.*

*A* **Haunch.** V. *Hanch.*

*To* **haunt.** Frequento, celebro, conſector, advento.

*To haunt ſtews.* Scortor.

*To haunt, as ſpirits do.* Inquieto, infeſto.

*To be haunted with ſpirits.* A ſpectris & larvis infeſtari.
*A haunt or cuſtom.* Mos, m. conſuetudo, f.
*A haunt or place of meeting.* Conciliabulum.
*A great haunt.* Frequentia.
*Haunted.* Frequentatus, p.
*Not haunted.* Infrequens, incelebris.
*An haunter.* Frequentator, adventor, m.
*A haunter of alehouſes,* &c. Ganeo, popino.
*An haunter of mens tables.* Paraſitus, cœnipeta.
*An haunting.* Frequentatio.
**Havock.** Strages, cædes, clades, f.
*To make havock.* Vaſto, populor.
*To make havock of an eſtate.* Vaſtare, prodigere opes.
† **Hauriant,** *a term in Heraldry of a fiſh ſet upright.* Oriens, exoriens, emergens ex aquâ.
† *A* **haut,** *a beaſt.* Ignavus. Wi.
*A* **Haw** *of a thorn.* Morum ſentis, zura, f.
*A haw in the eye.* Unguis.
*A haw in an horſes eye.* Pterygium, glaucoma, n.
† *A* **Haw** *or cloſe near the houſe, in* Kent. Agellus, cors.
*A haw-thorn.* Spina alba.
† Cumberland-*hawthorn.* Aria.
*A* **Hawk.** Accipiter.
*The male of hawks.* Accipiter mas.
*An ery of hawks.* Pullities accipitrum.
*A ſhort-winged hawk.* Micropterus.
*A long-winged hawk.* Macropterus.
*To man a hawk.* Cieuro, domo, manſuefacio.
*To hawk.* Aucupor, alites accipitre inſector, vel venor.
*Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a Covy.* Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.
*One who looketh to hawks.* Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.
*A Goſhawk.* Phaſianophonus.
*A Sparrow-hawk.* Merularius accipiter, humipeta.
*The muſket of a Sparrow-hawk.* Fringillarius, muſculus, m.
*An Harrower-hawk.* Rubetarius.
*A hawk well manner'd and reclaim'd.* Manſuetus, manſuefactus, familiaris.
*A Haggard-hawk.* Agrius, ſylveſtris, immanſuetus.
*A Sore-hawk.* Hornotinus, anniculus.
*A mewed Hawk.* Hyperenus, repennatus, reveſtitus.
*A mewed Hawk of the firſt coat.* Bimus.
*Of the ſecond.* Trimus, triennis,
*Of the third,* &c. Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c.
*An Eyaſs hawk.* Apotrophus, domi alumnus.
*A Brancher.* Eutrophus.
*To reclaim a hawk.* Manſuefacio.
*To enſaim a hawk.* Repurgo, macero.
*A hawk full ſummed or firmed.* Integrè pennatus ſive alatus.
*The terms belonging to hawks;* as,
*The hawk baits.* Volaturit, devolat.
*She baits at a Black-bird.* Ad merulam contendit.
*She bathes.* Proluit vel immergit ſe.
*She caſts.* Eructat, vomit, purgamentum remittit.
*She checks.* Ludificatur.
*She collies.* Collineat, annuit.
*She comes.* Advolat.
*She comes well.* Ad nutum ſive incunctanter revolat.
*She cowrs.* Inſurgit.
*She diſgorges.* Regerit, revomit.
*She endews.* Degerit.
*She enterpenns.* Pennulas intricat ſive impedit.
*She feeds.* Ingerit, veſcitur.
*She flies the bird to the mark.* In perfugium cogit, reſidentem obſervat.
*She frilles.* Orrhotinaſſat.
*She gives it over.* Tergiverſatur, deficit.
*She jouks.* Conſopitur, obdormit.
*She mantles.* Diſpennat, pandiculatur.
*She mutes.* Egerit.
*She plumes.* Deplumat.
*She proins.* Plumas comit ſive concinnat.
*She pukes or puts over.* Degerit ſeu demittit in alvum.
*She rebaits.* Repetit pugnam.
*To rebait her.* Relicere, retractare.
*She rowzeth.* Coruſcat.
*She ſnites or ſues her beak.* Roſtrum tergit ſixe exacuit.
*She ſoves.* Subvolat.
*She tires.* Exantlat.
*She unenterpenns.* Extricat ſive expedit pennas.
*A hawks hood.* Capitium, velamen.
*Her geſſes.* Lemniſcus, m. pedicæ accipitrum.
*Her lines.* Tænia, pittacium.
*Her creiance.* Funiculus, m.
*A hawks bell.* Tintinnabulum.
*The button to tie the bell.* Offendix, f.
*A hawks tiring.* Oſſeum, n.
*Her caſting.* Purgamentum.
*Her mute.* Fimus, m. fimum, n.
*A Hawks pearch.* Ames, m. pertica aucupatoria, ſedes accipitrum.
*Her mue.* Cavea, caveola, tranſenna, f.
† *Hawk-weed.* Hieracium.
*To hawk or ſpit.* Screo.
**Hawkers** *or Pedlers.* Mercatores circumforanei.
*A* **Hawſer.** Helcium. Vide *Halſer.*
**Hay.** Fœnum.
*Rowing hay, or later math.* Fœnum cordum, ſerotinum.
*Muſty hay.* Fœnum mucidum.
*A hay-cock,* Fœni meta.
*Hay-harveſt.* Fœniſecium.
*An hay-loft or mow.* Fœnile, n.
*A hay-rick or hay-ſtack.* Fœniſecium, n. meta fœni.
*Full of hay.* Fœnoſus, adj.
*A* **Hay** *or net to take conies with.* Caſis, m. tendicula, indago, f.
*To make hay.* Fœnum verſare.
† *Hay-boot, of* hay, i. ſepes, *and* boot, i. compenſatio. Jus reſarciendi ſepimenta.
† *A* **Hayward,** *or* **hayward;** *the common herdſman of the town ſo called. Of* hay, i. Sepes, *and* guard, f. Cuſtodia. Cuſtos agri, ſive ſepium; aut potiùs pecoris ibidem paſti. Armentarius.
*To dance the hay.* In orbem choreas ducere.
*A* **Hazard.** Periculum, diſcrimen, n. ſors, alea, f.
*To hazard.* Periclitor, mittere in diſcrimen, ſubeo aleam.
*Hazarded.* In diſcrimen miſſus.
*Hazardous.* Periculoſus, anceps.
*Hazardouſly.* Periculoſè.
*A hazard in a Tenis-Court.* Caverna, cavernula, f.
*Hazards,* i. *A game at dice.* Luſus aleatorius.
*A* **Haze** *or thick fog.* Nebula.
*Hazy.* Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.
*To* **haze** *or* **hawze** *one.* Perterrefacio, clamore obtundo.
*A* **hazle-hen,** *a bird.* Gallina corylorum.
*A hazle-nut-tree.* Corylus, f.

## H *ante* E.

**He.** Ille, ipſe, is.
*He, even he.* Ipſe prorſus.
*He, or this.* Hic.
*A* **Head.** Caput, n.
*A little head.* Capitulum, n.
*The fore-part of the head.* Sinciput, n. frons, f.
*The hinder part of the head.* Occiput.
*To behead or cut off ones head.* Amputare, recidere caput.
*A heading.* Truncatio, f.
*To head a party.* Præſum, impero, præeſſe cum imperio.
*To draw to a head, or to ſum up.* Recapitulor, in ſummam colligo.
*To put it in ones head.* Suggero, admoneo.
*To loſe his head.* Plecti capite.
*To give one his head.* Laxare habenas.
*To take a head.* Tumultuor.
*A head or top.* Apex, ſummitas.
*The head of a ſpear.* Cuſpis, f.
*An arrow head, or head of a dart.* Spiculum, n. aculeus ſagittæ.
*A broad arrow head.* Uncinus.
*A head, or root of an onion,* &c. Bulbus, m.
*Full of little round heads or roots.* Bulboſus, adj.
*The head of a lute or viol.* Jugum citharæ.
*A head-land.* Promontorium.
*Head-money.* Tributum capitis.
*Headed.* Capitatus, p.
*A jolt-head or one that hath a great head.* Capito, m.
*The ſwimming of the head.* Scotoma, n. vertigo, f.
*A head or chief man.* Princeps.
*The head of the army.* Prima acies.
*An head-band.* Capital, is.
*That hath two heads.* Biceps.
*That hath three heads.* Triceps.
*That hath an hundred heads.* Centiceps, adj.
*Of his own head,* i. *accord.* Ultro, ſponte ſuâ.
*To hit the nail on the head.* Rem acu tangere.
*Of his own head,* i. *invention.* Ex ſuopte ingenio.
*Heads of ſprings.* Fontium origines, ſcaturigines.
*Headed with iron.* Præpilatus, ferro præfixus.
*To put a fine on ones head.* Mulctam alicui irrogare.
*To break ones head.* Diminuere caput.
*To lay their heads together.* Conferre conſilia.
*To give one his head.* Remittere ſive laxare habenas.
*Hand over head.* Temerè, fortuitò.
*Over head and ears in love.* In amore totus.
*To bring a ſore to an head.* Ulcus maturare.
*Head-ach.* Capitis dolor.
*An addle-head.* Fatuus.
*A block-head.* Stipes. m.
*A headborough, q. d.* Burgi caput; veriùs Vas ſeu fidejuſſor capitalis. Decurio.
*Heady or raſh.* Præceps, effrænus, cerebroſus, moroſus, contumax.
*Heady drink.* Potus inebrians.
*Headineſs.* Pervicacia, temeritas, f.
*Headily.* Temerariè, raptim, præcipitanter, adv.
*Head-long, with the head formoſt.* Præceps, pronus, adj.
*To caſt down headlong.* Præcipito, præcipitem dò.
*A caſting down headlong.* Præcipitatio, f.
*Headmen, or chief men.* Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.
*The ſtate of headmen in a town or city.* Optimatus, m.
*An head-piece or Helmet.* Galea, caſſis, f.
*A ſhrewd head-piece.* Sollers, ſagax.
*The head-piece of a door.* Superliminare, hyperthyrum.
*The head-piece of a bridle.* Capiſtrum.
*The headſtal of a bridle.* Aurea, f. capital, capiſtrum.
*The head-tag, part of the headſtal that hangeth over the forehead.* Frontale, n.
*Head-ſtrong.* Temerarius, effrænis, ferox, contumax, præfracti ingenii, refractarius.
*To* **heal** *or cure.* Sano, curo, medicor, medeor, relevo.
*To heal throughly.* Reſtituo.

*healed or cured.* Sanatus, curatus, p.
*Healing, an Adj.* Salutaris.
*An healing or curing.* Curatio, ſanatio, medicatio, f.
*That may be healed.* Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.
† *Heal-dog, an herb.* Alyſſum.
† **Heal-fang,** *of heal,* i. collum & *fange,* i. capere. Colliſtrigium.
† *To* **heal** *or cover one in bed.* Obtego, ſtragulis involvo & operio.
**Health.** Sanitas, ſalus, ſalubritas, valetudo, f.
*To be in health.* Valeo, convaleo.
*To keep in health.* Soſpito.
*Healthful, that giveth health.* Salutaris, ſaluber, ſalutifer.
*Healthy or healthful.* Soſpes, validus, incolumis, valens.
*Healthfulneſs.* Salubritas.
*Healthfully.* Salubriter, adv.
*An* **heap.** Acervus, cumulus, ſtrues, moles.
*An heap of earth,* &c. Congeries, f. agger, m.
*By heaps.* Acervatim, aggeſtim, cumulatim, adv.
*To heap up, or gather in heaps.* Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, aggero, congero, is.
*Heaped.* Cumulatus, accumulatus, congeſtus, conglobatus, p.
*Heaped together.* Congeſtus, coacervatus.
*An heaper or hoorder up of any thing.* Coacervator, m. cumulator.
*An heaping.* Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, congeſtio, f.
*To* **hear.** Audio.
*To hear a cauſe, as a Judg doth.* Cognoſco.
*To hear of a thing.* Reſciſco.
*To hear it of ſomebody.* Ab vel ex aliquo accipere.
*Heard.* Auditus; & Cognitus.
*An hearer, or he which heareth.* Auditor.
*Hearing, or the ſenſe of hearing.* Auditus, ûs.
*An hearing.* Auditio.
*To give one the hearing.* Exaudio.
*To be caſt without being heard.* Indictâ cauſâ damnari.
*Thick of hearing.* Surdaſter.
*To be thick of hearing.* Obſurdeſco.
*A hear-ſay.* Rumor, rumuſculus.
*To ſpeak by hear-ſay.* Loqui ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.
*An* **heard.** Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.
*An heard of horſes.* Equitium, neut.
*An heard of oxen or kine.* Buceria, f.
*An heardſman.* Armentarius, pecuarius.
*A chief heardſman.* Pecuariis præfectus.
*A Cow-heard or neat-heard.* Bubulcus.
*To play the neat-heard.* Bubulcito.
*A ſwine-heard.* Subulcus.
*A ſhepheard.* Paſtor, m.
*Heardſmens ſongs.* Bucolica, n.
*Of the heard.* Armentalis, adj.
*That is kept in an heard.* Armentitius, armentivus, adj.
*To* **harken.** Auſculto. Vide *Harken.*
*An* **Hearſe** *or monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus, feretrum.
*A hearſe-cloth.* Pannus libitinarius, capſæ funebris operimentum.
*The* **Heart.** Cor, pectus, n. animus, m.
*The heart or middle.* Medium.
*The heart or pith of a tree.* Medulla.
*Heart of oak.* Robur, n.
*A little heart.* Corculum, n.
*The heart-ſtrings.* Præcordia, n. fibræ, f.
*Fain-hearted.* Abjectus, puſillanimus.
*Faintneſs of the heart.* Deliquium, abjectio animi.
*Stout-hearted, or of great heart and courage.* Magnanimus, animoſus, audax, adj. fidens animi.
*Heartleſs.* Excors, c. g. abjectus, deſpondens.
*Grief of heart.* Cordolium.
*A ſpeet-heart.* Amica.
*My dear heart.* Corculum, animule mi, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.
*The riſing or lifting up of the heart.* Diaſtole, f.
*Sick at heart.* Cardiacus, adj.
*Hard-hearted.* Ferreus, immitis.
*Falſe-hearted or fearful.* Formidoloſus, ignavus.
*Out of heart.* Exanimis, adj.
*To be in heart.* Vigeo, valeo.
*Next ones heart.* Jejunus.
*To have a heart to do a thing.* Audeo.
*To be grieved at the heart.* Intimis ſenſibus angi, vehementer dolere, diſcruciari animi.
*To take it to heart.* Ægrè ferre.
*To grow out of heart, as land doth.* Sterileſco, effœtus ſum.
*To be quite out of heart.* Deſpondere animum.
*To put one in heart.* Animum reddere.
*Hearts eaſe, or content.* Contentatio.
† *Hearts eaſe, an herb.* Herba Trinitatis.
*To take heart, or be of good heart.* Recipere animum, confidere, bono animo eſſe.
*Heart-burning.* Cardialgia, cardiogmus.
*A heart-burning or grudge.* Malevolentia, ſimultas, odium.
*With all my heart, and willingly.* Libens, libenter, haud gravatè.
*By heart, or without book.* Memoriter, adv. ad unguem.
*To get by heart.* Ediſco, memoriæ mando.
*To ſay by heart.* Memoriter recitare.
*To hearten.* Animo, animos addo.
*Heartned.* Animatus.
*An heartning.* Animatio.
*Hearty.* Cordatus, animoſus.
*Hearty and ſincere.* Sincerus, integer.
*Hearty and well.* Sanus, valens.
*Hearty and chearful.* Hilaris.
*Heart-ſick.* Cardiacus.
*Heartily, from the bottom of my heart.* Animitus, ex animo, ſincere, integrè, medullitus, adv.
*Heartleſs.* Excors, exanimis.
*Heartleſs and weak.* Puſillanimus, abjectus.
*Heartleſs or formal.* Inſincerus, languidus, emortuus.
*Heartleſneſs, or diſtruſt.* Diffidentia, abjectio animi.
*An* **Hearth.** Focus, foculus.
*Belonging to the hearth.* Focarius, adj.
*Hearth-money.* Tributum focarium.
*To* **heat,** act. *or make hot.* Calefacio, calfacio, ferveſacio.
*To heat or warm.* Tepefacio.
*To heat,* neut. *or wax hot.* Caleo, æſtuo, candeo.
*An heating or making hot.* Calefactio.
*Heated.* Calfactus.
*Heat or hotneſs.* Calor, m. caliditas, f.
*Sultry heat.* Æſtus, ardor, fervor, m.
*To be in a heat.* Æſtuo.
*To put one into a heat.* Bilem alicui movere, commotum reddere.
*That bringeth heat.* Æſtifer, adj.
*That which heateth or maketh hot.* Calefactorius, adj.
**Heath.** Erica, f.
*A Heath.* Ericetum.
*A heath or common.* Ager compaſcuus.
*Heath whereof bruſhes be made.* Brya, myrice, tamarice, f.
*A heath-cock.* Urogallus, tetrao, m.
† *Heath-roſe, or Heath of Jericho.* Roſa Hierichuntæa.
**Heathen.** Infidelis, ethnicus.
*Heatheniſm.* Gentiliſmus.
*To* **heave,** act. Levo, elevo, attollo.
*To heave,* neut. *or ſwell as dough.* Levor, tumeo, exurgo.
*A heave-offering.* Oblatio agitata ſive elevata.
**Heaven.** Cœlum, n. cœli, m. pl. ſupera, n. Olympus.
*Half the compaſs of the viſible heaven.* Hemiſphærium, n.
*Heavenly.* Cœleſtis.
*Heavenly inhabitants.* Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, ſuperi, m.
*Heavenly things.* Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera, n.
*Of heaven.* Cœleſtis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.
*From heaven.* Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.
**Heavy** *or ſad.* Triſtis, mœſtus, ærumnoſus, adj. mœrens.
*Made heavy.* Contriſtatus.
*Heavy or drowſie.* Torpidus, ſomnolentus, veternoſus.
*Heavy or dull.* Segnis, iners, ſocors.
*To make heavy or ſad.* Contriſto.
*To be heavy or ſad.* Triſtor, mœreo, ægreſco.
*A making heavy.* Contriſtatio.
*Heavineſs or ſadneſs.* Triſtitia, mœſtitia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. mœror, luctus, m.
*Heavineſs or dulneſs.* Socordia, hebetudo.
*Heavineſs of the head.* Gravedo, fœm.
*A ſleepy heavineſs of the body.* Torpor, ſtupor, m. hebetudo.
*Heavily or ſorrowfully.* Ægrè, anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè, adv.
**Heavy** *or weighty.* Gravis, adj.
*Very heavy or weighty.* Ponderoſus, onerоſus, adj.
*To be heavy.* Gravito, as.
*To make heavy in weight.* Gravo, degravo, aggravo.
*To wax heavy in weight.* Ingraveſco.
*Heavineſs in weight.* Gravitas, fœm.
*Heavily.* Graviter.
*To take a thing heavily.* Ægrè ferre.
*The heft of a thing.* Pondus, n. moles, f.
* *An Hebraiſm.* Hebraiſmus.
* *An Hebrew.* Hebræus, a, um.
* *An Hecatomb or ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts.* Hecatombe, es.
* *Hectick.* Hecticus, ſyntecticus.
*An Hectick feaver.* Febris hectica.
* *A Hector,* i. *a roaring boy.* Gladiator, ſicarius.
*An* **Hedge.** Sepes, f. ſepimentum, n.
*To hedge.* Sepio, ſepe circumdo.
*To hedge in.* Circumſepio, conſepio, interſepio.
*Hedged.* Septus.
*Hedged in.* Circumſeptus, conſeptus, interſeptus.
*A place hedged in.* Septum.
*An hedge made of briers and thorns together.* Sepimentum ſpineum.
*An hedge or mound made with ſtakes.* Sepimentum ligneum.
*An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beaſts are incloſed.* Roborarius, m.
*A quick-ſet-hedge.* Sepes viva.
*To hedge in a debt,* &c. Securum præſto.
*An hedging-bill.* Sarpa, æ.
*A hedge-creeper.* Mendicus, erro, m.
*A hedge-row.* Series ſepium.
*A hedge-prieſt.* Sacerdos treſſis.
*A hedge-marriage.* Nuptiæ clandeſtinæ.
† *Hedge-hyſſop.* Gratiola.
† *Hedge-nettle.* Galeopſis.
† *Hedge-fumitory.* Fumaria ſepium.

*A hedge-*

*A hedge-ſparrow.* Curruca.
*An hedge-hog.* Erinaceus, ericeus, echinus, chœrogryllus.
*Hedge-hog liquorice.* Glycyrrhiza echinata.
† *Hedge-hog Trefoil.* Medica echinata.
**Heed.** Cura, cautio, cautela.
*To heed or mind.* Obſervo, adverto, animadverto.
*To heed or give heed.* Attendo.
*To take heed.* Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo.
*To take good heed to a thing.* Accuro.
*To take no heed.* Negligo.
*Heedy.* Cautus, ſolers, diligens.
*Heedineſs.* Præcautio, cautela, attentio.
*Heedily or heedfully.* Cautè, accuratè, attentè.
*Heedful.* Cautus.
*Heedfulneſs.* Attentio, diligentia.
*Heedleſs.* Incautus, diſſolutus.
*Heedleſneſs.* Negligentia, incogitantia.
*Heedleſly.* Negligenter.
*An* **Heel.** Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.
*To trip up the heels.* Supplanto.
† *The ſhip heels.* Inclinat ſeu vergit in alterum latus.
*To follow at the heels.* Proſequor, perſequor.
*To take his heels.* Conjicere ſe in pedes.
*To be at ones heels.* Inſto.
*The* **Heft** *or weight of a thing.* Gravitas, f. pondus, n. moles, fœm.
*An* **Heg** *or fairy.* Strix, f.
* Hegira, *the account of time among the Turks and Arabs.* Fuga prophetæ, ſc. Muhammedis.
*A* **Hegler.** Dardanarius, inſtitor circumforaneus.
*A* **Heifer.** Juvenca, bucula, junix.
**Height.** Altitudo. V. *High.*
**Heigh,** *an Interj.* Hei! ah!
† **Heinfare**, *or binefair*, *Of bine*, i. ſervus, *and fare*, i. *go.* Deceſſio famuli.
**Heinous.** Odioſus. V. *Hainous.*
*An* **Heir.** Hæres, c. g.
*A joint heir.* Cohæres.
*To make one his heir.* Scribere hæredem.
*To diſinherit an heir.* Exhæredo, hæredem abdico.
*One that by ſleights deſigns to make himſelf ſome old mans heir.* Hæredipeta, m.
*An heritage or inheritance.* Hæreditas, hæredium, n.
*An heritage fallen to the Lord by Eſcheat.* Hæreditas caduca.
**Hell.** Gehenna, f. infernum, inferi, pl. m. Tartarus, orcus, erebus, avernus, m.
*A bell hound, or the dog of hell.* Cerberus, canis triceps.
*Helliſh, or of hell.* Tartareus, infernalis.
**Held.** Occupatus, poſſeſſus.
*Held up.* Suſtentatus.
*Held or accounted.* V. *Hold.*
* *A Heliotrope or Turnſole.* Heliotropium, ſolſequium.
* *Helleboro, an herb.* Helleborum.
* *Helleniſm.* Helleniſmus.
*The* **Helm** *of a ſhip.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
*To ſit at helm.* Clavum tenere.
*An* **Helmet** *or ſalle.* Galea, f. caſſis, f. caſſida, f.
*The plume of an helmet.* Criſta, galeæ apex.
*Helmeted, or having a helmet on.* Galeatus, p.
† *Helmet-flower.* Aconitum, napellus.
*To* **help.** Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, ſubvenio, adjuto; uſui, adjumento eſſe.
*To help or cure.* Medeor, medicor.
*To help up or out.* Sublevo, expedio.
*I cannot help it.* Non in me ſitum eſt, non eſt in manu meâ.
*I could not help it.* Ego iſtud præcavere non potui.
*To help one to money, &c.* Suppeditare nummos.
*Help me in.* Fac ut admittar.
*To be helped.* Juvor, adjuvor.
*Helped.* Adjutus, p.
*An helper.* Adjutor, adminiſter, maſc.
*Helping.* Opifer.
*An helping.* Opitulatio, f.
*Help.* Auxilium, ſubſidium, adjumentum, adminiculum, opera.
*By Gods help.* Deo juvante.
*Helpful.* Auxiliaris.
*Helpleſs.* Inops.
*As God help me.* Medius fidius, ita me Deus amet.
**Helter skelter.** Confuſè, temerè, nullo ordine.
*The* **Helve** *of an ax.* Securis manubrium.
* *Hem, an Interj.* Hem, ehem!
*A* **Hem** *of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m.
*A little hem.* Limbulus, ora, æ.
*That hath a hem.* Fimbriatus.
*To hem.* Fimbrio, prætexo.
*To hem in.* Interſepio, obſideo.
*To hem in on every ſide.* Circumcludo, circumſepio.
*Hemmed.* Fimbriatus.
*Hemmed in or about.* Circumſeptus, obſeſſus.
*A hemming.* Prætextura, æ.
*To* **hem**, *or reach in ſpitting.* Excreo, ſcreo.
*Such hemming.* Screatio, f. ſcreatus, m.
*To hem or call one back.* Revocare, *qu.* dicendo Ehem!
*To hem or hum one.* Acclamo.
* *An Hemicycle, or half-circle.* Hemicyclus.
* *A Hemiſphere.* Hemiſphærium.
* *A Hemiſtick*, i. *half a verſe.* Hemiſtichium.
**Hemlock.** Cicuta.
* *The Hemorrhoides or piles.* Hæmorrhois, dis, f.
**Hemp.** Cannabis, f. cannabum.
*A hemp cord.* Tomex.
*Hempen, or of hemp.* Cannabeus, cannabinus.
*The hemp-tree.* Vitex, f.
*A* **Hen.** Gallina, f.
*A peahen.* Pava, f.
*A pheaſant hen.* Phaſiana.
*A ſeahen.* Pullus marinus, (piſcis.)
*A hen of the game.* Gallina Longobardica.
*A Turky hen.* Gallina Indica, ſive Numidica, guttata gallina.
*A Ginny hen.* Meleagris, penelops, avis Pharaonis.
*A mere hen.* Fulica.
*A young hen.* Gallinula, pullaſtra.
*A fair great hen.* Gallina decumana.
*A good laying hen.* Gallina Adriana.
*A brood hen.* Gallina incubans.
*To cluck as a hen.* Glocio, ſingultio.
*A hen-rooſt.* Gallinarum ſedes.
*An hen-houſe.* Gallinarium.
*Of an hen.* Gallinaceus, adj.
*A hen-harm, a kite.* Pygargus.
**Henbane,** *an herb.* Hyoſcyamus.
† *Henbit or chickweed.* Alſine.
† *Hens-bill.* Onobrychis.
† *Hens-feet.* Fumaria ſepium.
**Hence.** Hinc, adv.
*Hence, away* Apage.
*Some years hence.* Poſt aliquot annos.
*From hence.* Abhinc, dehinc.
*Henceforth, or from henceforth.* Poſthac, dehinc, inpoſterum, de cætero.
*Henceforward.* Deinceps, quod ſupereſt, quod reliquum eſt.
*A* **Henchman** *or* **Heinſman.** Domeſticus.
*A henchman or page of honour.* Aſſecla, ephebus, anteambulo prætoris.
† **Henne,** *an herb.* Calamagroſtis, gramen arundinaceum.
† **Hent.** Vide *Caught.*
**Heps.** Fructus ſpinæ albæ.
* *The Heptarchy or ſeven kingdoms.* Heptarchia.
**Her.** Eam, illam.
*Her ſelf.* Se, ſe ipſam.
*She her ſelf.* Illa ipſa.
*By her ſelf.* Sola.
*Her own.* Suus.
*Hers or her.* Ejus, illius.
*An* **Herauld,** *Embaſſador, or intreater for peace.* Caduceator, fœcialis, m. [heraldus.]
*Heraldry.* Jus fœciale.
*A king of heraulds.* Pater patratus, m. fœcialium antiſtes.
*An heraulds coat of arms.* Paludamentum, n.
*A little white rod which heraulds uſed.* Caduceus, m.
* *An Herb.* Herba, f.
*Herbage.* Decimæ pro herbis.
*Herbage or paſture.* Paſcuum.
† *Herbage, or liberty of grazing.* Jus depaſcendi, [liberum herbagium.]
* *An Herbal.* Botanologia, liber Botanicus; *q. d.* Herbale.
* *An Herbaliſt.* Botanicus, peritus Botanices; *q. d.* Herbaliſta, herbarius.
*An herb growing of its own accord: a weed.* Herba voluntaria, herba noxia.
*Full of herbs.* Herboſus.
*An herb-ſeller.* Olitor.
*All manner of pot-herbs.* Olus, n. oluſculum.
*The ſtalk of an herb.* Caulis.
*The ſtem.* Scapus, thyrſus.
*The knot or joynt.* Geniculum.
*The round tuft of any herb wherein the ſeed lieth.* Umbella, muſcarium, n.
*The husk, hull, or pill incloſing the ſeed.* Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. ſiliqua, f.
*Herb of grace.* Ruta.
† *Herb-bane.* Orobanche.
† *Herb-bennet.* Caryophyllata; *q. d.* herba Benedicti vel benedicta.
† *Herb-Chriſtopher.* Herba Chriſtophoriana, aconitum racemoſum.
† *Herb-frankincenſe.* Libanotis.
† *Herb-Gerard.* Podagraria.
† *Herb-Robert.* Geranium Ruperti.
† *Herb-trulove.* Aconitum ſalutiferum, herba Paris Wi.
† *Herb two-pence.* Nummularia
† *Herb-William.* Ammi, n.
† *Herb-Willow.* Lyſimachia.
*A herbinger.* Præcurſor.
*A* **Herbour.** Stibadium, bruſcum, viretum, n. Vid. *Arbour.*
*A* **Herd.** Armentum. Vide *Heard.*
**Here.** Hic, adv.
*Here and there.* Paſſim, hic illic, hincillinc, ſparſim, adv.
*Heretofore.* Olim, quondam, prius, antea, antehac.
*Hereafter.* Poſthac, deinde, dehinc, in futurum, olim.
*Hereaways.* In his partibus.
*Hereabouts.* Loca hæc circiter.
*Hereat, i. at this thing.* Ad hoc.
*Hereby.* Ex hoc.
*Herein.* In hac re.
*Hereof, herewith, hereupon.* Hinc.
*Here, i. take.* Hem tibi.
*Here's to you.* Propino tibi.
*I am here.* Adſum.
*I'll be here again ſtraight.* Mox huc revertar.
† *A* **Herebode.** Heribannum; edictum regium ad cives in militiam evocandos.
* *Hereditaments.* Hæreditamenta.
* *Hereditary.* Hæreditarius.
* *An Hereſie.* Hæreſis, f.
* *An Heretick.* Hereticus, m.
*An* **Heriot.** Vide *Hariot.* Donum mortuale.
*An* **Heritage.** Hæreditas. V. *Heir.*
* *A Hermaphrodite, i. which is of both ſexes.* Androgynus, hermaphroditus.
* *An Hermite.* Eremita, anachoreta, m.
† *An Hermit fiſh.* Cancellus.
*An Hermitage.* Eremitæ cella, eremus, f.

* *Herm-*

* *Hermodactyl.* Colchium, hermodactylus.
*A hern-ſhaw.* Locus ardeis frequentatus.
* *An Hero.* Heros, m.
* *Heroical or Heroick.* Heroicus.
*A* **Heron**, *a bird.* Ardea.
† *Herons Bill, an herb.* Geranium.
*A* **Herricant.** Turbo, procella, impetuoſus ventus, typho.
*A* **Herring.** Halec, f.
*Dried herrings.* Haleces fumo duratæ.
*A bloted herring.* Halec infumata.
*A pickled herring.* Halec muriatica.
*A red herring.* Halec ſalita vel paſſa.
*A ſhotten herring.* Halec ſiccata.
*A* **Herſe.** Sandapila. Vide *Hearſe.*
* *Heſitation.* Heſitatio.
† **Heſts.** Mandata, præcepta.
* *A Heteroclite, a word irregularly declined.* Hetero cliton, n.
* *Heterodox, of a different Judgment from the Church.* Heterodoxus.
* *Heterogeneous, of a different kind.* Heterogeneus, diſpar.
*A* **Hetchel** *or hatchel.* Pecten, maſc.
*To hetchel.* Carmino, pecto.
† **Heurts** *in Heraldry.* Globuli cærulei.
*To* **hew.** Aſcio, as; diſſeco.
*To hew ſmooth with an ax.* Dolo, dedolo.
*To hew aſunder.* Interſcindo, concido.
*To rough hew.* Exaſcio.
*To hew in pieces.* Deartuo, concido.
*Hewed in pieces.* Conciſus.
*A hewer of ſtones.* Lapicida.
*A hewing.* Dolatio, dolatura, conciſio.
*Hewed.* Cæſus.
*Rough-hewn.* Præfractus, rudis, impolitus.
*A hewing of wood.* Lignatio, f.
*A Hew or colour.* Species, color.
* *A Hexagon of ſix Angles.* Hexagonus, ſexangulus.
* *A Hexæmeter, or verſe of ſix feet.* Carmen hexametrum.
**Heyday!** O feſtum diem!
*A* **Heyfer.** Juvenca.
*A* **Heyhold,** *a bird.* Picus. v. *Hickwall.*
*A* **Hey** *net.* Indago, formido, plagæ ſeu retia venatorum.
*A* **Heyward.** Vide *Hayward.*

## H *ante* I.

*A* **Hichel** *to kemb flax or hemp.* Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.
*The* **Hicket**, *or* **Hickock**, *or* **Hickup**, *or* **Hickcough.** Singultus.
*To have the hicket.* Singultio.
*A* **Hickwal,** *or* **Hickway,** *a bird.* Vireo, m. picus Martius, picumnus.
**Hid.** Abſconditus. V. *Hide.*
*To* **hide.** Occulo, abdo, abſcondo, abſtrudo, occulto.
*To hide or keep cloſe.* Contego, operio, celo, diſſimulo.
*To hide in the ground.* Defodio.
*To hide,* neut. *or to lie hid.* Lateo, deliteo, delitesco.
*Hid, or hidden.* Abditus reconditus, abſtruſus, occultus, abſconditus.
*A hider.* Abſconſor, m.
*A hiding.* Abſconſio, occultatio, f.
*A hiding-place.* Latebra, receſſus, latibulum.
*A hidin gplace under ground.* Cavea, f.
*Hidemans-blind.* Myinda.
*A* **Hide** *or skin.* Tergus, n. pellis, f. corium, n.
*Made of hides.* Pelliceus, ſcorteus, adj.
*To dreſs a hide.* Subigo, depſo.
*The Hidebound, a ſickneſs of cattel.* Coriago, f.
*Hidebound, or ſick of the hidebound.* Coriagineſus, ſubſtrictus.
*Hide-bound or niggardly.* Parcus, tenax.
† *A* **hide** *of land, or a ploughland.* Hida, terra unius aratri culturæ ſufficiens; manſum.
† *Hidage.* Hidagium, taxatio pro hida terræ.
**Hideous.** Horridus, perhorridus, horribilis, terribilis.
*Hideouſly.* Horridè, torvè, adv.
*Hideouſneſs.* Horror.
*To* **hie** *or make haſt.* Feſtino.
* *An Hierarchy.* Hierarchia.
* *A Hieroglyphick, or myſtical figure.* Hieroglyphicus character.
† **Hig-taper,** *an herb.* Verbaſcum; barb. candela regia, candelaria.
**High.** Celſus, altus, editus, ſublimis, arduus, excelſus.
*Very high.* Præcelſus, præaltus.
*On high.* In ſublime, ſurſum.
*High or aloft.* Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.
*High or tall.* Procerus.
*Somewhat higher.* Altiuſculus.
*To be higher than others.* Superemineo.
*To be breaſt-high.* Aſſurgere pectori.
*To be higher by head and ſhoulders.* Collo tenus ſupereminere.
*Higheſt of all.* Summus, ſupremus.
*Highneſs or height.* Altitudo, ſublimitas, celſitudo.
*Highneſs or tallneſs.* Proceritas.
*A high place.* Locus editus.
*A high place to ſpy things afar off.* Specula, f.
*The highway.* Regia via, via ſtrata, via publica.
*A high-shoo.* Pero, m.
*The high-ſhoon.* Ruſtici.
*High noon.* Meridies ipſe.
*A high-day.* Dies feſtus.
*High-born.* Nobili genere ortus.
*High-water.* Æſtus, ûs.
*A high-wind.* Ventus vehemens procelloſus.
*A high forehead.* Frons ampla.
*One of a high forehead.* Fronto, maſc.
*A High Prieſt.* Pontifex, m. ſummus ſacerdos.
*Highly.* Altè, ſublimiter, excelſè.
*High-minded.* Superbus, faſtuoſus, elatus, turgidus, adj.
† *The* **higre** *of Severn in Draiton, i. perhaps the eager.* Æſtus Sabrinæ.
† **Hight.** Vocatus, nominatus, dictus.
*A* **Hill.** Mons, collis.
*A little hill or hillock.* Colliculus, tumulus, grumus.
*A rough and ſtony hard hill.* Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.
*An ant-hill or mole-hill.* Formicarium, n. collis formicoſus.
*A hill lying out like an elbow in the Sea.* Promontorium.
*The ſide of an hill.* Dorſum montis.
*The ridg of a hill.* Jugum, ſupercilium.
*The top of a hill.* Culmen, n.
*The foot of an hill.* Radix montis.
*The cliff or edg of an hill.* Clivus.
*Hilly Countries.* Montana, orum.
*One that dwelleth on a hill.* Monticola, c. g.
*Hilly or full of hills.* Montoſus.
*Hilly, or of an hill.* Montanus.
*The* **Hilt** *or handle of any tool.* Capulus, manubrium.
**Him.** Eum, illum.
*Himſelf.* Se, ipſum.
*He himſelf.* Ille ipſe.
*By himſelf.* Solus.
*To him, or to them.* Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.
† *To* **himple** *in the North,* i. *to halt.* Claudico.
*A Hin,* i. *an Hebrew meaſure containing four pots and a quart.* Hin.
*A* **Hind.** Cerva.
*A hind-calf.* Hinnulus, m.
*A Country* **hind** *or* **hine**, *a ſervant at husbandry.* Verna, ſervus operarius, famulus, villicus.
*Hind-berries.* Baccæ rubi Idæi, vaccinia.
*The hind deck of a ſhip.* Puppis, fœm.
*To* **hinder.** Impedio, præpedio, obſto, inhibeo, prohibeo, impedimento eſſe.
*To hinder one that is ſpeaking.* Interpello.
*To hinder or diſturb one.* Diſturbo, interturbo.
*To hinder or ſtop one.* Detineo, remoror, retardo.
*Hindered.* Interpellatus; impeditus, præpeditus.
*An hinderer.* Interpellator.
*A hindering.* Impeditio, retardatio, f.
*A hinderance.* Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, remora, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
*The hinder feet.* Pedes poſteriores.
*The hinder part.* Poſterior pars.
*The hinder part of the head.* Occiput, occipitium, n.
*The hinder part of the neck.* Cervix.
*The hinder part of a ſhip.* Puppis, f.
*Hindermoſt.* Poſtremus, noviſſimus, poſterior, adj
† *A* **hinderling** *in Devonſhire.* Degener.
*The* **hinge** *of a door.* Cardo, inis; m.
*Off the hinges.* Cardine motus.
*To* **hint.** Suggero, innuo, ſignifico.
*A hint.* Indicium.
*A* **hip** *or huckle-bone.* Coxa, coxendix.
*Hipped.* Delumbatus, p.
*That hath an ach in the hips.* Iſchiatus, adj.
*A* **hip,** *a berry.* Fructus rubi vulgaris. V. *Hep.*
† *Hip-wort.* Cotyledon, umbilicus veneris, herba coxendicum.
* *Hipocriſie.* Hypocriſis, f.
* *An Hipocrite.* Hypocrita, m.
**Hippocras,** *a kind of wine.* Aromatites, vinum aromaticum, *q. d.* vinum Hippocraticum.
* *A Hippodrom, or place for horſemens exerciſe.* Hippodromus, circus.
*An* **hire** *or wages.* Merces, (cēdis; f.) ſtipendium, n.
*To hire, or take to hire.* Conduco.
*To hire, or let to hire.* Loco, eloco, as.
*To hire out himſelf.* Operam locare.
*Hired.* Conductus.
*Hired ſouldiers.* Milites ſtipendiarii, mercenarii, conductitii.
*The hire for a ſtallion to cover a Mare.* Equimentum, n.
*An hired horſe.* Equus conductitius, ſive meritorius.
*The hire of a houſe or lodging.* Locatorium.
*A days hire.* Diarium, n.
*A hiring.* Conductio, locatio.
*A hirer of land and rents.* Redemptor, conductor.
*He that letteth or ſetteth to hire.* Locator, m.
*A hired or preſſed ſouldier.* Authoratus, m.
*Hired.* Conductus, p.
*That may be hired.* Conductitius, locatitius.
*An hireling.* Mercenarius.
† **Hirſle.** Milium.
**His.** Ejus, illius.
*His own.* Suus.
*To* **hiſs.** Sibilo, ſtrideo, ſtrido.
*To hiſs off the ſtage.* Exſibilo, explodo, exigo.
*To hiſs like a goose.* Gingrio.
*A hiſs or hiſſing.* Sibilus.
*Hiſſed at.* Exſibilatus.
*An hiſſing.* Sibilatio.
**Hiſt,** *a note of ſilence.* Au! St!
* *A Hiſtory.* Hiſtoria.

*An*

*An Historian or writer of History.* Historicus, historiographus.
*Histories of acts done from year to year.* Annales.
* *Historical or pertaining to histories.* Historicus, adj.
*An historiographer.* Historiarum scriptor.
* *Histrionick or player-like.* Histrionius.
*To* **hit** *or strike.* Ferio, percutio.
*To hit the nail on the head.* Rem acu tangere.
*To hit, dash, or beat against.* Allido, illido, impingo, offendo.
*To hit or throw down.* Arieto.
*To hit unawares.* Offendo.
*To hit upon a thing.* Incidere.
*To hit or happen.* Cadere.
*To hit the mark.* Metam vel scopum attingere, figere.
*To hit the bird in the eye.* Cornicum oculos configere.
*To hit by throwing.* Impingo.
*To hit one i'th' teeth.* Exprobrare.
*Hit.* Percussus, idus, p.
*To hit the white.* Collimare, figere album.
*Not to hit the door.* Aberrare à jamâ.
*To hit one a dash on the teeth.* Pugnum in os impingere.
*To hit one a box o'th' ear.* Incutere colaphum.
*Violently hit against.* Illisus, collisus.
*The hit of a die.* Casus aleæ.
*A lucky hit.* Sors prospera.
*A hitting.* Percussio, f.
*A hitting one against another.* Incussio, collisio, illisio, f.
*To* **hitch** *or remove further.* Moveo, concedo paulùm.
*To hitch or fasten a thing, among Sea-men.* Figo, affigo.
*To* **hitchel** *flax.* Pecto, carmino.
*A hitchel.* Pecten textorius.
*A* **Hithe** *or place for boats.* Statio, navale.
*Queen-hithe.* Portus reginæ.
**Hither.** Huc.
*Hither and thither.* Huc illuc, ultrò citróque.
*Hitherward.* Horsum, adv.
*Hitherto.* Hactenus, hucusque.
*The hither side.* Citerior pars.
*The hithermost.* Citimus.
**Hitty missy.** Rectè an secus.
*A* **Hive.** Alvear, alvearium, alveare, n.
*To hive bees.* Alvearì condere.
*The place where hives be set.* Apiarium, n.
*Hive-dross or Bee-glew.* Propolis, f.

## H *ante* O.

**Ho, ho,** *in calling one.* Heus, hui, eho, Int.
*To have no ho.* Modum tenere nullum.
*Out of all ho.* Immodicè.
*A* **Hoan,** i. *a finer kind of whetstone.* Coticula.
*O hoan!* Lessus funebris apud Hibernos.
*A* **Hoar-frost.** Pruina.
**Hoarse.** Raucus, adj.
*To be hoarse.* Raucio, rauceo.
*To wax hoarse.* Rauceſco.
*Hoarseness.* Raucitas, raucedo, ravis, f.
*To sing hoarsly.* Raucum canere.
*Hoarsly.* Raucè, adv.
**Hoary,** *as in age men commonly be.* Canus, incanus, adj.
*To grow hoary.* Caneſco.
*Hoary or mouldy.* Mucidus.
*To grow hoary or mouldy.* Mucesco.
*Hoary hairs.* Cani, orum.
*Hoariness through age.* Canities, fœm.
*Hoariness or mouldiness.* Mucor, situs.
*Hoary with frost.* Pruinosus.
*An* **Hoast.** Exercitus. V. *Host.*
*A* **Hob** *or clown.* Rusticus.
*A* **Hobby,** *a kind of Irish horse.* Asturco, mannus.
*A childs hobby-horse.* Arundo longa.
*A Hobby, a hawk.* Accipiter columbarius, seu palumbarius, Al. alaudarius, nisus.
*To* **hobble.** Subsulto, subsilio.
**Hobgoblins** *or buggs.* Maniæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
*A Hobgoblin.* Terriculum, spectrum.
*A* **Hoboy,** *a musical instrument.* Sambuca.
*An* **Hock** *of a beast.* Suffrago, poples. V. *Hough.*
*To hock.* Fraceo.
*To hockle.* Poplites sive suffragines succido.
**Hock-tide,** *a feast formerly kept (the second Tuesday after Easter-week) in memory of the Danes being turned out.* Fugalia. § *In general, a high day.* Dies festus & solennis.
† *Hock, an herb.* Malva.
*A* **Hocus Pocus,** *or Jugler.* Circulator, agyrta, præstigiator, cauculator.
*A* **Hod** *of mortar.* Trulla.
*A* **Hod-man** *in Christ-Church at* Oxford. Advena, alienigena: [quippe quòd Alumni Regii è Scholâ Westmonasterienſi eò adsciti se pro Indigenis habeant.]
*A* **Hodg podg.** Farrago, cinnus.
*A* **Hog.** Porcus, m.
*A litle hog.* Porcellus, m.
*A barrow hog.* Verres castratus, exectus, maialis.
*A young hog.* Nefrens.
*A hog of a wild Boar and a tame Sow.* Hybrida.
*A bacon hog.* Saginatus porcus, altilis.
*Hogs flesh.* Caro suilla, vel porcina.
*A hog sty.* Hara, suile, n.
*Hogs grease.* Axungia.
*A hog-heard.* Subulcus, m.
*A hogrel or young sheep.* Bidens, ovis bima.
*Hogs-wash.* Sorbitio suilla.
*Belonging to a hog.* Porcinus.
*A hogs haslet.* Exta porcellitucetum, isicium, tomaculum, faliscus venter.
*A hogshead or vessel so called.* Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.
*A hedg-hog.* Erinaceus.
*A sea-hog.* Tursio, m.
*A hog-badger,* Taxus.
† *Hogs-beans.* Tripolium vulgare.
† *Hogs-bread.* Cyclaminus.
† *Hogs-fennel.* Peucedanum, *q. d.* fœniculum porcinum.
† *A hog-fish.* Centrina. Wi.
*A hog-house or sow.* Cutio.
*Hoggish.* Lutosus sus.
*A* **Hogo,** *from the French* **haut gout**: *q. d.* Gustus altus. Sapor acris, qui feriat palatum.
*A* **Holdon.** Agrestis, rusticus, insubidus, cyclopicus.
*To* **hoise** *or hoist up.* Elevo in altum, vel in sublime rapio, tollo, attollo.
*To hoise sail.* Dare vela.
*Hoisted up.* Evectus, sublatus in altum.
*To be hoisted up in a rate or assessment.* Plus justo censeri.
**Hola!** Heus!
*To* **hold.** Teneo, amplector.
*To hold a Senate.* Habere senatum.
*To hold a Town by force.* Obtinere urbem armis.
*To hold fast.* Arctè teneo.
*To hold or contain.* Capio, contineo.
*To hold of a Lord of a Manor.* Clientelæ jure possidere, homagium præstare.
*To hold,* neut. *or last.* Duro, maneo, permaneo.
*To hold or bear up.* Sustineo, fulcio.
*To hold a sword at ones throat.* Intendere jugulo ensem.
*To hold open his eyes.* Sustinere palpebras.
*To lay hold on one.* Manus injicere, prehendo.
*He could not hold or forbear.* Temperare non potuit.
*To hold at a bay.* Remoror.
*To hold a consultation.* Consulere in commune, conferre consilia.
*To hold a wager.* Certare pignore.
*To hold his old wont.* Antiquum obtinere.
*To hold his laughing.* Risum continere.
*To hold up his hands.* Tendere manus.
*To hold off his hands.* Abstinere manum.
*To hold or account.* Duco, æstimo, habeo.
*To hold out,* act. Porrigo.
*To hold out,* neut. Persevero, permaneo.
*To hold out, as money, &c.* Sufficio.
*To hold before.* Prætendo.
*To hold in's arms.* Ulnis amplecti.
*To hold together.* Consentio.
*To hold back.* Retineo, detineo, inhibeo.
*To hold up.* Extollo, attollo.
*To hold close together.* Comprimo.
*To hold in.* Cohibeo, retineo.
*To take hold about.* Amplector, complector.
*To hold ones peace or tongue.* Taceo, sileo.
*To hold ones breath.* Comprimere spiritum, animam.
*Holden.* Comprehensus, habitus, p.
*Holden in.* Retentus, inhibitus.
*Holden up.* Sustentatus.
*Holden up by some stake.* Pedatus.
*A holding back.* Retentio, f.
*A holding or keeping in.* Cohibitio, inhibitio.
*A holding up.* Sustentatio, f.
*That which holdeth up.* Fulcrum, sustentaculum, n.
*That holdeth fast.* Tenax, pertinax, adj.
*A hold or thing to hold by.* Adminiculum.
*To take hold, or lay hold.* Apprehendo, comprehendo.
*To let go his hold.* Dimitto.
*A strong hold or place of defence.* Propugnaculum, n.
*A holder, the longest tooth.* Dens caninus.
*A hold-fast in a wall.* Uncus ferreus, clavus.
*A hold-fast or pinch penny.* Restrictus, p. tenax, adj.
*The hold of a ship.* Alveus navis, penetrale.
*A* **Holt** *or hollow place.* Cavitas, caverna.
*To make a hole.* Cavo, excavo.
*To make a hole by boring.* Terebro, perforo, foro.
*To make a hole through.* Transfodio, perfodio.
*A hole bored with some instrument.* Foramen, n.
*A hole or lurking place.* Spelæum, n. specus, latebra, f.
*A hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, cavernula, specus, m.
*A hole in a rock.* Spelunca, f.
*The hole in an ax wherein the helve is put.* Crena, æ.
*A fox or badgers hole.* Antrum.
*The arse-hole.* Culus.
*The sight-hole in a cross-bow.* Scutula, f.
*A pigeon-hole.* Cellula columbaris.
*A place of boards made with holes for Pigeons and Conies.* Loculamentum, columbarium.
*A Coney-hole.* Cuniculi cavernula vel latibulum.
*Holes in the top of a mast.* Lix, fœm.
*A touchhole of a gun.* Conceptaculum, n.
*The holes in a pillory.* Columbaria, n.
*The holes in an honey comb.* Cytarus, m.
*A hole in a hollow tree.* Antrum arboris excisæ.
*The hole in a dungeon.* Tullianum.
*The arm-hole.* Axilla, ala.

*The hole in a pair of bellows.* Gula follis.
*The holes of the eyes.* Orbes, concava oculi.
*The holes of the noſe.* Naris ſpiramina.
*A hole or vent, out of which air, ſmoke, wind, or breath iſſueth.* Spiraculum, n.
*A hole to creep out at.* Diverticulum, anfractus ſuffugii.
*A lurking-hole.* Latibulum.
*Full of holes.* Multicavus, cavernoſus, foraminoſus.
*By holes or mines in the earth.* Cuniculatim, adv
**Holeſom.** Saluber, ſalutaris,
*Holeſomneſs.* Salubritas, f.
*Holeſomly.* Salubriter, ſanè, ſalutariter, adv.
*To* **hollow.** Exclamo. Vide *Hallow.*
**Hollow.** Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus, adv.
*Hollow as a reed.* Fiſtuloſus.
*To hollow or make hollow.* Cavo, excavo.
*To make hollow like a ſponge.* Fiſtulo.
*Made hollow.* Cavatus, excavatus.
*Made hollow like a pipe.* Tubulatus, p.
*Hollowneſs.* Cavitas, f.
*An hollowneſs under ground.* Antrum, n. caverna, f.
*An hollow place in the ground.* Crypta, f.
*The hollow of the hand.* Vola, f.
*The hollowneſs of the foot.* Subtal, n.
*A making hollow.* Excavatio.
*A hollow voice.* Vox fuſca.
*He carried it hollow,* qu. *wholly.* Luculenter vicit, vel ſuperavit. Sic.
*Hollow-hearted.* Hypocriticus.
*Hollow eyed.* Pætus.
† *Hollow-root.* Piſtolochia, radix cava.
**Holly,** *a tree.* Aquifolium, agrifolium.
† *Sea-holly.* Eryngium.
† *Holly-roſe.* Ciſtus mas.
**Hollioak.** Malva hortenſis.
* *A Holocauſt or burnt-offering.* Holocauſtum.
**Holm,** *a tree.* Hex, icis. Aquifolium.
† *A* **Holm,** *an Iſland in a river.* Inſula amnica.
**Holpen.** Adjutus. V. *Help.*
*A* **Holſter** *of a piſtol.* Theca ſclopeti.
† *A* **Holt.** Sylva, nemus, n.
**Holy** *or godly.* Sanctus, ſacer, ſacroſanctus.
*Holy writ.* Sacra ſcriptura.
*To make holy.* Conſecro, ſacro, ſanctifico.
*Holineſs.* Sanctitas, f.
*Holily.* Sanctè, adv.
*An holy day.* Dies feſtus.
*Holy days.* Feriæ, f. ſolennia.
*Half holy day.* Dies interciſus.
*To make or keep holy day.* Ferior.
*Holy Thurſday.* Dies Aſcenſionis.
*The Holy Ghoſt.* Spiritus ſanctus.
*Holy days eves.* Feriæ præcedaneæ.
*Set holy days.* Feriæ anniverſariæ, ſtatæ feriæ.
*Movable holidays or feaſts.* Feriæ conceptivæ.
*Of or belonging to holy days.* Feſtus, feſtivus, adj.
*Holy water.* Aqua benedicta ſive luſtralis.
*A popiſh holy water pot.* Amula, f.
*A popiſh holy water ſtick.* Aſpergillum, n.
*Court holy water.* Blanditiæ.
*Holy dame.* Beata virgo.
† *The holy Elm-tree.* Agrifolium.
† *Holy herb.* Verbena.
† *Holy-ſeed.* Semen ſanctum, abſynthii ſc. ſantonici.
† *Holy-thiſtle.* Carduus benedictus.
* *Homage.* Homagium, hominium, juramentum fidelitatis, fidelitas, obedientia, fides clientelaris.
*To do homage.* Pareo, morem gero, homagium ſeu fidem præſtare.
*A* **Home.** Domus, f.
*At home.* Domi.
*Home ſupper.* Domicœnium.
*At home with me.* Apud me.
*Homeward.* Domum verſus.
*Belonging to home.* Domeſticus.
*To come ſhort home.* Deficere in via.
*To hit one home.* Urgeo, uro.
*To begin at home.* Ab ipſo lare incipere.
*Home-bred.* Mammothreptus, domi educatus.
*Home-ſpun.* Craſſus, rudis, impolitus.
*Homely, an Adj.* Ruſticus, inurbanus, craſſus, impolitus, vulgaris, incultus, familiaris, quotidianus.
*Very homely.* Agreſtis, trivialis, plebeius, adj.
*Homelineſs.* Ruſticitas, immundities, tenuitas, f.
*A homely ſtyle.* Stylus tenuis, gracilis.
*Homely, an* Adv. *plainly, or after the common ſort.* Inurbanè, vulgariter.
*Homely, or unlearnedly.* Indoctè, inconditè, impolitè.
Homers *Works of the deſtruction of* Troy. Ilias.
* *A Homicide or man-ſlayer.* Homicida.
* *Homicide or man-ſlaughter.* Homicidium.
* *An Homily.* Homilia, concio, f.
* *Homogeneal, of the ſame kind.* Homogeneus.
* *Homonymy,* i. *a term in Logick, when one word ſignifies divers things.* Homonymia.
* *Homonymous.* Homonymus, æquivocus.
*A* **Hone.** Coticula.
*O* **hone,** *an Iriſh lamentation.* Næniæ funebris.
* *Honeſt.* Honeſtus, liberalis, bonus, ſimplex, integer, probus, adj.
*An honeſt fellow.* Frugi homo.
*Honeſt or claſt.* Pudicus.
*To honeſt or commend.* Honeſto, cohoneſto, decoro, condecoro.
*Honeſty.* Honeſtas, probitas, bonitas, integritas, fides.
*Honeſty or chaſtity.* Pudicitia.
† *Honeſty, the flower.* Viola lunaris.
*A little honeſty.* Fidecula, f.
*Honeſtly.* Honeſtè, probè, integrè, adv.
**Honey.** Mel, mellis, n.
*To make honey.* Mellifico.
*The making of honey.* Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.
*Honey made of flowers.* Anthinum mel.
*Virgin honey.* Mel purum.
*Honey gathering, or the time of making honey.* Vindemia mellis, mellatio.
*Sommer honey.* Horeum, n.
*A place where bees are kept to make honey.* Mellarium.
*A man that ſelleth honey.* Melliturgus, mellarius, m.
*Sweet as honey.* Melliſluus.
*Belonging to honey.* Mellarius, melleus.
*Of the ſame kind as honey is of.* Melligenus, adj.
*To ſweeten with honey.* Melle condire.
*Honied or ſweetned with honey.* Mellitus.
*My honey.* Mellillum.
*A honey-apple.* Melimelum.
*Honey dew.* Droſomeli, mel roſcidum vel roreum.
*A honey-comb.* Favus.
*Honey ſops.* Offæ delibutæ, aut intinctæ melle.
*Honey-ſuckle, a ſhrub.* Periclymenum, hedyſarum.
† *Hony ſuckles, the flowers.* Flores periclymeni ſeu caprifolii.
*Hony-ſweet.* Melliſluus.
† *Hony-wort.* Cerinthe, f.
† *French hony-ſuckle.* Hedyſarum elypeatum.
† *Trefoil hony-ſuckle.* Trifolium pratenſe.
**Hony-moon,** i. *the firſt month after marriage.* Aphrodiſia, hymeneæ feriæ, Veneris feſta, menſis melleus.
* *Honour.* Honor, honos, exiſtimatio, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo.
*Honour done unto one.* Reverentia, dignatio, f.
*To honour.* Honoro, honore proſequor, veneror, colo.
*To honour or have in reverence.* Obſervo, admiror.
*To do one an honour.* Honeſto, cohoneſto, dignor honore.
*Honoured.* Honoratus, honore affectus, cultus.
*And it like your honour.* Si placeat dominationi veſtræ.
*Deſire of honour.* Ambitio.
*Deſirous of honour.* Ambitioſus, φιλότιμος.
* *Honourable.* Venerabilis, magnificus, honorabilis, honorificus, præluſtris, honeſtus, adj.
*Right honourable.* Honoratiſſimus, perilluſtris, ornatiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, magnificentiſſimus, ampliſſimus, adj.
*Honourably.* Magnificè, honorificè, ſplendidè, præclarè, adv.
† *Honourary, for honour.* Honorarius.
† *Hony ſoit qui mal y penſe.* Malè ei ſit, qui malè cogitat.
*A* **hood** *for the head.* Cucullus, m. capitium, velum, flammeum.
*Hooded.* Cucullatus, adj.
*The hood of a cloak.* Cappa, æ.
*A hood for the ſhoulders.* Humerale, n. epomis, f.
*A hood to ride in.* Velum ſcorteum.
*A French hood.* Redimiculum, neut.
*A Monks hood.* Cucullus.
*A womans hood.* Calyptra, calantica, f. velum, peplus.
*A mourning hood.* Epomis, f. humerale, n. peplum.
*A Graduates hood.* Epitogium, n. bugea.
*A livery hood.* Epomis.
*A hawks hood.* Cucullus.
*To hood.* Velo.
*Hooded.* Velatus, cucullatus.
*To hood-wink or blind one.* Obnubo vel obvolvo caput.
*Hood-winkt.* Capite obvolutus.
*A play called hood-man blind, or blind-man-buff.* Myinda, vel myia.
*A* **hoof.** Ungula, f.
*That hath an horned hoof.* Cornipes, adj.
*A* **hook.** Hamus, uncus.
*A little hook.* Hamulus, m.
*A hook or band of iron to hold.* Capreolus, m.
*A hook of a door or gate.* Cardo, d. g.
*A hook to catch fiſh.* Hamus piſcatorius.
*A ſheep-hook.* Agolus, m. pedum, n.
*A fleſh-hook.* Fuſcina, creagra.
*A little fleſh-hook.* Fuſcinula.
*The pot-hooks.* Ollares unci, anſæ, arum.
*A grapling hook.* Harpago, ônis; maſc.
*A hook to cut any thing.* Falx.
*Such a little hook.* Falcula, f.
*The hook of a claſp.* Anſula.
*A boat-hook.* Hama, æ.
*A weeding-hook.* Runcina.
*Hooks to reap with.* Falces meſſoriæ.
*A little hook wherewith ruſhes are cut.* Sciripcula, f.
*A temer hook.* Uncinus, clavus uncinatus.
*A well-hook or drag.* Lupus, harpago, onis, m.
*A hook whereon fleſh is hanged.* Carnarium, m. furcilla.
*A book or claſp to ſet on a garment.* Uncinulus.
*To hook together.* Conſibulo.
*To hook in.* Adhamo, innuco.
*To hook with a grapple.* Harpago, as.
*To make hooked.* Aduncо.
*Hooked.* Uncus, aduncus, hamatus.

*Made*

*Made hooked.* Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.
*By hook or by crook.* Quo jure, quâve injuriâ; per fas & nefas.
*To be off the hooks, or out of humour.* Esse in fermento.
*Hookedneſs.* Aduncitas, f.
*A hooking.* Adhamatio.
*To* **hoop.** Vieo.
*A hoop.* Circulus, orbis, vimen.
*To hoop or whoop.* Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.
*An hoop or ring of gold.* Lunula.
*A hoop, a bird.* Upupa.
*A hoop, or peck, a meaſure, the fourth part of a buſhel,* Modiolus, quadrantal.
*A hooper or cooper.* Victor.
*A hooper or wild ſwan.* Cygnus ferus.
*A* **hoord.** Acervus.
*To hoord or lay up.* Recondo. Vide *Hord.*
*To* **hoot.** Exclamo, vociferor.
*To* **hop.** Salio, ſalto, ſubſilio, ſubſulto.
*A hop.* Saltus, ûs.
*A hopping.* Saltatio, f. aſcoliaſmus.
*A hopper or he that hoppeth.* Saltator, aſcoliaſtes.
**Hop** *or* **hops.** Lupulus, lupus ſalictarius, m.
*A hop-yard.* Arbuſtum, n.
*A Mill-hopper.* Infundibulum, capſa molendini.
*Scotch-hoppers, a play.* Ludus empuſæ.
*Hopper-arſt.* Cui clunes protuberant.
**Hope.** Fiducia, ſpes, f.
*To hope.* Spero, expecto, in ſpem inducor, in ſpem venio, confido.
*To be paſt hope or out of hope.* Deſpero, ſpe dejicior, animum deſpondeo.
*To have no hope.* Diffido.
*To put one in hope.* Reddere animum, ſpem afferre, in expectationem adducere.
*Hoped for.* Speratus.
*A hoping.* Conſiſio, f.
*A ſmall hope.* Specula, ſpes exigua & tenuis.
*That which may be hoped for.* Sperabilis, adj.
*Not hoped for.* Inſperatus.
*Beſides ones hope.* Ex inſperato.
*Paſt hope.* Deſperatus, conclamatus.
*Hopeful.* Bonæ ſpei.
*Hopeleſs or without hope.* Exſpes.
*The forlorn hope.* Antecurſores.
*A* **Hoppet** *in Lincolnſhire.* Calathiſcus.
*A pretty hoppet ſpoken of a little child.* Puſio, m. pupula, f.
*To* **hopple** *a horſe.* Colligare pedes.
* *Horary.* Horarius.
*A* **Hord.** Theſaurus.
*To hord.* Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, recondo.
*A border.* Abſconſor, coacervator.
† *Hore-hound.* Marrubium.
† *Baſe hore-hound.* Stachys.
*Horineſs.* Mucor. V. *Hoar.*
* *An Horizon.* Horizon, finitor circulus.
* *Horizontal.* Horizontalis.
*A* **Horn.** Cornu, indecl.
*A little horn.* Corniculum.
*A horn or trumpet.* Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.
*A bugle-horn.* Cornu venatorium.
*To wind a horn.* Inflare cornu.
*A crooked horn or trumpet.* Lituus, m.
*The noiſe of horns.* Stridor lituorum.
*The horn of a cow-herd or ſwineherd.* Buccina, f.
*A blower of a horn.* Cornicen, buccinator, m.
*The horns of crabs, ſnails,* &c. Cirrhi, barbæ.
*The horns of young deer.* Subulæ, f.
*A ſhoe-horn.* Cornu calceatorium, n.
*An ink-horn.* Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.
*A horn-book.* Abecedaria tabula.
*A horn owl.* Otis, f. aſio, m.
*A horn-work or fortification.* Munimentum angulare.
† *Horn-beam, a tree.* Carpinus.
† *A Horn-beak, a fiſh.* Acus, i; m.
*That have their horns turned upward.* Licini.
*That hath but one horn.* Unicornis, adj.
*That hath two horns.* Bicornis, adj.
*That hath four horns.* Quadricornis.
*Of the kind that hath horns.* Cornigenus, adj.
*Of horn, or hard like it.* Corneus, corneolus.
*Horned, or having horns.* Corniger, cornutus.
† *Horngeld.* Tributum pro beſtiis cornutis.
*A* **Hornet** *or great Waſp.* Crabro, muſca corniculata.
* *An Horologe, an hour-glaſs, clock, dial,* &c. Horologium, neut.
* *The Horoſcope of a Nativity.* Horoſcopus.
* *Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, dirus, horrificus, immanis, adj.
*Horrible or hainous.* Infandus, horrendus, execrandus.
*Horribly.* Horrendum in modum, diriter.
*Having a horrible ſound or voice.* Horriſonus, adj.
* *Horrid or dreadful.* Horridus, tremendus.
* *An Horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.
*A* **Horſe.** Equus, caballus, maſc.
*To horſe as the Stallion doth the Mare.* Saljo.
*To go to horſe as a mare doth.* Equio.
*To ride on horſeback.* Equo invehor.
*To leap on horſe-back, or to get on horſe.* Equum ineſcendere, aſcendere, conſcendere.
*To horſe one, or take him on his back.* Tollo, in humeros ſuſtollo.
*To put a horſe on his full ſpeed.* Admittere equum.
*To ſit a horſe.* Equo hærere.
*To ſet one on horſe-back.* In equum tollere.
*To give a horſe the head.* Laxare habenas.
*Horſed.* Equo inſidens.
*A little young horſe.* Equulus, mannulus, m.
*Of or belonging to a horſe.* Equinus, caballinus.
*The horſe in an an army.* Equitatus, ûs.
*A pack-horſe.* Dorſuarium jumentum, equus clitellarius, ſive onerarius.
*A light horſe.* Veredus.
*A ſaddle-horſe.* Equus vectarius, ſive ephippiarius.
*A horſe-man.* Eques, m.
*Horſemanſhip.* Peritia equitandi, ars equeſtris.
*Horſemen, a kind of flies.* Libellæ.
*A light horſe-man.* Veredarius, veles (itis; m.)
*A poſt-horſe.* Veredus, m.
*A wincing-horſe.* Calcitro, excuſſor equus.
*An ambling horſe.* Aſturco, equus gradarius, tollutarius.
*A ſorrel horſe.* Spadix.
*A hackney horſe.* Equus conductitius, meritorius.
*A Barb-horſe.* Equus Numidicus.
*A war-horſe.* Equus bellator.
*A trotting horſe.* Succuſſarius, ſuccuſſator, tortor.
*Carriers horſes.* Equi ſagmarii.
*A ſumpture-horſe.* Equus ſarcinarius.
*A barbed horſe.* Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.
*A ſea-horſe.* Hippopotamus, campa.
*A horſe ready bridled and ſadled.* Ephippiatus equus.
*A cart-horſe.* Plauſtrarium jumentum, equus rhedarius.
*The till-horſe.* Equus temonarius ſive temoni proximus.
*A mill-horſe.* Molarium jumentum.
*A prauncing horſe.* Equus ſternax.
*A horſe that hath a wall-eye.* Glauciolus, m.
*A winged or flying-horſe.* Pegaſus, m.
*A horſe-leech, an inſect.* Hirudo, f. ſanguiſuga.
*A horſe-leech or horſe-doctor.* Hippiatrus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius.
*Horſe-phyſick.* Hippiatrice, f.
*A running horſe for prize or game.* Celes, veredus.
*A Stallion horſe ſerving for mares.* Admiſſarius, m.
*A horſe turnſick, that hath the ſtaggers.* Jumentum appioſum.
*Two Coach-horſes.* Bijuges, jugales.
*Two horſes joyned together.* Dextrarii caballi, m.
*A leaping on horſe-back.* Conſcenſio, f.
*A match at horſe-race.* Equiria.
*A maſter of horſe.* Magiſter equitum.
*A company or wing of horſe-men.* Ala equitum.
*A horſe-keeper.* Agaſo, hippocomus.
*A horſe-breaker.* Equiſo, hippodomus, equorum domitor.
*A horſe-courſer.* Mango equorum, hippoplanus.
*Horſe-litter.* Stipula, f.
*A horſe-boat.* Hippago.
*A horſe-collar.* Helcium.
*A horſe-comb.* Strigil, is.
*A horſe-foal.* Equuleus, pullus.
*A horſe-loade* Sagma, n.
*A horſe-litter.* Lectica, æ.
*A horſe-cloth.* Dorſuale, n.
*A horſe-race.* Hippodromus.
*A horſe-ſhoe.* Solea equina.
*Horſe-trappings.* Phaleræ, f.
*A horſe-flie.* Aſilus, m.
† *Horſe-foot, or horſe-hoof, an herb.* Cacalia, tuſſilago.
† *Horſe-beal, an herb.* Helenium.
† *Horſe-mint.* Menthaſtrum.
† *Horſe-ſhoe-fetch.* Solea equina.
† *Horſe-tail.* Equiſetum.
† *Horſe-tongue.* Hippogloſſum.
*A* **Hort-yard.** Pomarium.
* *Hoſanna,* i. *ſave I pray thee.* Hoſanna.
*A* **Hoſe** *or ſtocking.* Caliga, f. tibiale, n.
*Hoſe-garters.* Faſciæ crurales.
*A little hoſe.* Caligula, f.
*Shipmens-hoſe or Gally-gaskins.* Caligæ follicantes, laxæ bracæ & ventilantes.
*Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen.* Caligatus, p.
*Pertaining to hoſen.* Caligarius, caligaris, adj.
*A hoſier.* Caligarius, m.
* *Hoſpitable.* Hoſpitalis.
* *An hoſpital.* Hoſpitium, xenodochium, ptochotrophium, *q. d.* Hoſpitale.
*An hoſpital for old folks.* Gerontocomium.
*An hoſpital for poor children.* Orphanotrophium, n.
*A little hoſpital.* Hoſpitiolum.
*The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital.* Orphanotrophus.
*An hoſpital for ſick folks.* Noſocomium, valetudinarium.
*The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital.* Noſocomus, m. noſocomii præfectus.
* *Hoſpitality.* Hoſpitalitas.
* *Hoſpitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos; Hoſpitalarii.
*An* **Hoſt** *of ſouldiers.* Exercitus, m.
*The Lord God of hoſts.* Dominus exercituum, Deus Sabaoth.
*An* **Hoſtage** *or pledge.* Obſes, c. g. vas, dis; m.
*An* **Hoſt** *that receiveth ſtrangers.* Hoſpes, caupo.

*An hoſteſs, or the good wife of an Inn.* Hoſpita, f.
*An hoſtel, or hoſtelry.* Diverſorium, pandochium, hoſpitium.
*An Hoſtler.* Stabularius.
*An hoſtry.* Stabulum.
* *The Hoſt or conſecrated wafer.* Hoſtia.
* *Hoſtile, as an enemy.* Hoſtilis.
* *Hoſtility.* Hoſtilitas, f.
**Hot.** Calidus.
*To grow hot.* Incalesco. V. *Heat.*
*A hot-houſe or ſtew.* Hypocauſtum, Laconicum, vaporarium, ſudarium.
*A* **Hotch-potch.** Cinnus, olla domeſtica. Vide *Hodg-podg.*
**Hot cockles**, *a play from the French* **Hautes coquillee**; *q. d.* Altæ cochleæ.
*An* **Hovel** *or covering for beaſts made abroad.* Mandra, f. caveola, tugurium.
*To* **hover** *or float.* Fluito.
*To hover or ſoar.* Libro pennas.
*To hover or hang over, ready to fall.* Immineo.
*The* **hough** *or joynt of the hinder leg.* Suffrago, f.
*To hough a beaſt.* Suffragines ſuccidere.
*To* **hough** *land.* Occo, glebas minuere.
*A* **Houkſter.** Caupo, propola.
*To ſell as houkſters.* Cauponor.
*Houkſters craft.* Cauponaria.
*To* **houl.** Ululo.
*A* **Houlet.** Ulula.
*A* **Hound.** Canis venaticus, odoriſequus.
*A blood-hound or drawing hound.* Inveſtigarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus, metagon, m.
*A ſorting hound.* Melitæus canis.
*A gaſe or gaſt-hound.* Agaſæus.
*A grey-hound.* Canis leporarius, canis Gallicus.
*The hound-fiſh.* Muſtelus levis, lamia.
*The ſpotted hound-fiſh.* Aſterias, æ, m.
† *Hounds-tongue, an herb.* Cynogloſſum.
*The hound-tree.* Cornus.
*An* **hour.** Hora, f.
*A little hour.* Horula, f.
*Half an hour.* Semihora.
*An hour and an half.* Seſquihora.
*That is the ſpace of an hour.* Horarius, adj.
*In a good hour.* Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, temperi, opportunè.
*In an ill hour.* Haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato.
*At an hour appointed.* Tempore præſtituto.
*Hourly.* In horas.
*An hour-glaſs.* Clepſammidium, n. clepſydra, f.
*A* **houſe.** Domus, ædes, pl. f.
*A private dwelling houſe.* Lar, n. domicilium.
*A little houſe.* Ædicula, domuncula, f.
*A houſe in the Univerſity.* Collegium.
*A houſe or kinred.* Gens, familia.
*A country-houſe.* Suburbanum, villa.
*A manſion-houſe.* Aula, ſedes.
*A ſtore-houſe.* Cella penuaria.
*A victualling-houſe.* Caupona, popina.
*A work-houſe.* Ergaſtulum.
*A houſe of office.* Foricæ.
*A Convocation-houſe.* Senaculum, n.
*A Town-houſe.* Forum.
*A Kings or Princes houſe.* Aula, aula regia, baſilica, regia, regii penates, palatium.
*The inner part of an houſe.* Penetrale, n.
*The roof of a houſe.* Tectum.
*To keep houſe.* Alere familiam.
*To keep houſe or within.* Abdere ſe domi.
*A houſe-keeper.* Paterfamilias, materfamilias.
*A houſe-keeper, a ſervant.* Oeconomus, œconoma; villicus, villica.
*Good houſe-keeping.* Hoſpitalitas.
*Of the ſame houſe.* Familiaris.
*Deſcended of a noble houſe.* Familiâ ampliſſimâ natus.
*Houſe by houſe.* Domatim.
*To houſe one.* Accipere tecto vel hoſpitio.
*To be houſed as beaſts are.* Stabulo, ſtabulor.
*A houſing of beaſts in the winter.* Stabulatio, f.
*To build houſes.* Ædifico.
*Houſe-leek.* Sedum, ſempervivum.
† **Houſel**, i. *the Sacrament.* Hoſtiola.
† **Houſebott.** Lignum ad inſtaurandam domum, eſtoverium ſive jus ædificandi.
*A* **Houſhold.** Familia, f.
*A houſholder.* Paterfamilias.
*Houſhold-bread.* Panis cibarius ſive ſecundarius.
*Houſhold government.* Oeconomia, f.
*Houſhold-ſtuff.* Supellex, f.
*Pertaining to an houſhold.* Domeſticus, œconomicus.
*A houſe-wife.* Materfamilias.
*Houſewifry.* Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.
*A* **Houſt** *or wheezing cough.* Tuſſis, f. aſpredo gutturis.
*To* **hout.** Exclamo, vociferor.
*To hout at one.* Explodo.
**How** *before an Adj. or Adv.* Quàm. *As*
*How good?* Quàm bonus?
*How well?* Quàm bene? *But*
*How great?* Quantus?
*How much?* Quantum?
*For how much?* Quanti?
*By how much, before a comparative.* Quo, quanto.
*How many?* Quot?
*How many times, or how oft?* Quoties?
*How* i. e. *after what manner, or by what means.* Quemadmodum, quomodo, qui, quo pacto, quâ ratione, ut, uti; qualiter.
*How do you know it?* Unde id ſcis.
*How do you do?* Ut vales?
*Howbeit.* Tamen, attamen, ſed, verum, veruntamèn.
*However or howſoever.* Quomodocunque, quoquomodo, utcunque, utut.
*How far?* Quàm longè.
*How far forth?* Quatenus.
*How is it that:* i. *why?* Quid, quare, cur.
*How long?* Quamdiu, quoad, quouſque.
*How long ſince?* Quam pridem, quamdudum.
*How ſo?* Quid ita?
*How think you?* Quid tibi videtur?
*How ſell you?* Quanti vendis?
*How that, or how for that?* Quòd.
*How after know is redundant; as He knows not how to govern.* Neſcit imperare.
*How now?* Quid hoc rei eſt?
*How then?* Quid tum poſtea?
*How old are you?* Quot annos natus es?
*How great ſoever.* Quantuſcunque, quantuſquantus.
*How ſmall ſoever.* Quantuluſcunque.
*How many ſoever.* Quotquot.
*To* **howl.** Ululo, exululo.
*To howl and cry.* Ejulo.
*To howl, as a dog.* Exululo, baubor.
*A howling.* Ululatus, ejulatus, ûs.
*A howler.* Ulula.
*A* **Howp**, *a bird.* Upupa.
† **Howſel**, i. *the Sacrament given to a man in danger of death.* Hoſtiola.
*To* **howt.** Clamo.
*A* **Hoy.** Celox, f. genus navigii.
*A Dutch hoy.* Corbita.

## H *ante* U.

**Huck-ſhouldered.** Gibboſus, incurvus.
*The* **huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, iſchia, talus.
*Of or belonging to the huckle bone.* Talarius, adj.
*A* **Huckſter.** Inſtitor, prepòla, dardanarius.
*To* **huddle.** Confundo, turbo, miſceo, temerè & confuſim ago.
*In a huddle.* Tumultuariò, confuſè.
*A* **Hue** *and cry, or purſuing after a malefactor.* Sontis inſecutio, acclamatio, [Hutefium & clamor.]
*Hue or colour.* Species, color.
*To* **huff** *and blow.* Anhelo.
*To huff and vapour.* Altum ſpirare, minitari.
*To huff a man at cheſs.* Latrunculum captivum tollere ſeu levare.
*A Huff.* Miles glorioſus.
*To* **hug.** Complector, amplexor, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
**Huge.** Vaſtus, immanis, ingens.
*Hugeneſs.* Vaſtitas, immanitas, vaſtitudo.
*A huge deal.* Nimium quantum.
*In* **hugger-mugger.** Clanculum.
† *A* **Huke**, *a Dutch womans gown.* Palla, toga, pallium muliebre.
*A* **Hull** *of a bean, &c.* Siliqua, folliculus.
*To hull beans, &c.* Decortico.
*The hull of a ſhip.* Navis nudum corpus, tropis, f.
*To hull as a ſhip doth.* Vacillo.
*A* **Hulk** *or great ſhip.* Stlata, navis oneraria, holcas, f.
† *To* **hulk** *a hare or coney.* Exentero, eviſcero.
† **Hulver**, *a tree.* Aquifolium.
*To* **hum** *one.* Applaudo.
*To hum as bees do.* Bombilo, bombizo.
*To hum and haw.* Hæſito.
*The humming bird.* Tominius.
**Wi.**
*A humming or buzzing.* Murmur, n. applauſus.
*A humming of, or like bees.* Bombilatio, f.
*The humming of bees.* Bombus apum.
* *Humane.* Humanus, adj.
* *Humanity or courteſie.* Humanitas.
*Humanly or courteouſly.* Humaniter, perhumaniter.
**Humble.** Submiſſus, humilis, ſupplex, demiſſus.
*To humble or make to ſubmit.* Submitto, ſummitto, humilio, demitto, ſubdo.
*An humbling or ſubmiſſion.* Submiſſio, f.
*Humbly.* Submiſsè, demiſsè, humiliter, ſuppliciter, adv.
*A humble-bee, or Bumble-bee.* Bombylius.
*The humbles of a deer.* Cervina viſcera.
† *Humble-bee, an herb.* Orchis ſphecodes.
* *Humectation or moiſtening.* Humectatio.
* *Humid or moiſt.* Humidus.
* *Humidity or moiſtneſs.* Humiditas.
* *Humility or humbleneſs.* Modeſtia, humilitas, f.
* *Humiliation.* Humiliatio.
*A day of humiliation.* Dies jejunii.
* *Humor or moiſture.* Humor.
*The radical humor.* Humor radicalis.
*Humor or meaning.* Senſus.
*A humor or trick.* Facinus, n.
*To pleaſe his own humor.* Animi causâ.
*To be out of humor.* In fermento eſſe.
*To humor one.* Obſequi, morem gerere.
*An humor or diſpoſition.* Indoles, ingenium; mos, conſuetudo.
*A humor or fancy.* Affectatio.
*A pleaſant humor.* Facetia, lepos.
*In a humor.* Lepidè, affectatè.
*Humorous or humorſom.* Moroſus.
*An humoriſt.* Affectatus.

*To* **hunch** *one.* Tundo, trudo.
**Hunch-back.** Gibbosus.
*A* **Hundred**, *an Adj.* Centum.
*By hundreds.* Centeni, æ, a.
*Two hundred.* Ducenti.
*Three hundred.* Trecenti.
*Four hundred.* Quadringenti.
*Five hundred.* Quingenti.
*Six hundred.* Sexcenti.
*Seven hundred.* Septingenti.
*Eight hundred.* Octingenti.
*Nine hundred.* Nongenti.
*Ten hundred or a thousand.* Mille.
*The hundredth.* Centesimus, *and so the rest.* Ducentesimus, &c.
*A hundred times.* Centies, *and so the rest.* Sexcenties, &c.
*Ten hundred times.* Millies.
*A hundred, a subst. of number or weight.* Centenarius. ϕ *Of people, &c.* Centuria.
*To lay a hundred to one.* Quovis pignore certare.
*Scarce one of a hundred.* Quotusquisque.
*To divide by, or into hundreds.* Centurio.
*To punish every hundredth souldier.* Centesimare.
*The company of an hundred.* Centuria, f.
*By hundreds.* Centuriatim.
*One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usury.* Centesima.
**Hung.** Suspensus. V. *Hang.*
*Well hung.* Probè vasatus.
**Hunger.** Esuries, inedia, fames.
*Exceeding great hunger.* Bulimia, f.
*Hunger-starved.* Fame enectus.
*Hungry.* Esuriens, p. famelicus.
*An hungry stomach.* Jejunus sive latrans stomachus.
*To be an hungred, or to be hungry.* Esurio, fame laboro.
*The hungry evil.* Boviana fames.
*Hungerly.* Jejunè.
*To* **hunt.** Venor, feras indago, sector, agito.
*To go a hunting.* Eo venatum.
*To hunt after riches.* Opes consector, divitiis inhio.
*To hunt after, or seek out.* Vestigo.
*To hunt one out.* Perquiro, exploro.
*Hunted to and fro.* Exagitatus.
*A hunting.* Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.
*A hunting-staff or pole.* Venabulum.
*A play called, Hunt the Fox to the hole, which children use.* Discollasmus, m. empusæ ludus.
*A hunter or huntsman.* Venator, vestigator, m.
*A hunter of wolves.* Luparius, masc.
*Books written of hunting.* Cynegetica.
*A hunting nag.* Veredus, m.
*Belonging to hunting.* Venaticus, venatorius, adj.
*A* **Hurdle.** Crates, f.
*To hurdle.* Cratibus obsepio.
*Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.* Cratitius.
**Hurds.** Stuppæ. V. *Hards.*
*To* **hurl** *or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, projicio.
*To hurl or throw against.* Impingo.
*To hurl a dart.* Jaculor.
*A hurling.* Jactus, conjectus, masc.
*A hurler of darts.* Jaculator.
*A hurler of stones.* Lapidator.
*That may be hurled.* Missilis.
**Hurlibats.** Aclides, cæstus.
*A* **Hurly-burly.** Tumultus, m. turbæ.
*A* **Hurricane.** Tempestas diabolica.
*To* **hurry.** Abripio, rapio, adurgeo.
*To be in a hurry.* Tumultuor, perturbor.
*To hurry one on.* Accelero, præcipito.
*A hurry.* Tumultus.
† *A* **Hurst**, *a wood or set of trees.* Arboretum, quercetum, nemus, n.
*To* **hurt.** Noceo, lædo, obsum, infesto.
*To hurt or impair.* Offendo, detero.
*To hurt or wound.* Vulnero.
*To hurt or endamage.* Incommodo, officio.
*To hurt or mar.* Corrumpo, violo.
*To hurt his foot against any thing.* Impingo, allido, offendo.
*Hurt.* Læsus, violatus, sauciatus.
*Hurt or annoyed.* Offensus, p.
*Hurt or marred.* Corruptus, p.
*Hurt or mischief.* Nocumentum, n. noxa, pernicies, f.
*Hurt or injury.* Maleficium, n.
*Hurt, loss or damage.* Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum.
*A hurt.* Læsura, f.
*A hurt or sore.* Vulnus, n.
*A hurting.* Læsio, f.
*Hurtful or that hurteth.* Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.
*Hurtful or mischievous.* Perniciosus, maleficus, adj.
*Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss.* Damnosus, adj.
*Hurtfully.* Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, adv.
*Hurtfully or mischievously.* Perniciosè, maleficè, adv.
*Hurtfully or against profit.* Damnosè, incommodè, adv.
*Hurtfulness.* Noxia.
*Hurtless, or that hurteth not.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus.
*Hurtless or not hurt.* Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.
† *Hurt-sickle, an herb.* Cyanus.
*A* **Hurtle-berry.** Vaccinium, n.
*An* **Husband.** Maritus, vir, conjux, m.
*A maid ready for a husband.* Matura viro.
*A good husband.* Frugi homo.
*To be a good husband.* Bonæ frugi esse, bene rem gerere.
*An ill husband.* Nepos.
*To play the bad husband.* Rem familiarem negligere, nepotari.
*To husband, as men husband their ground.* Colo.
*To husband or manage a thing in the spending.* Caute dispenso, prudenter administro.
*Husbanded.* Cultus, mansuefactus. ϕ Bene collocatus.
*Not husbanded.* Incultus, neglectus.
*A husbands brother.* Levir.
*A husbandman.* Agricola, c. g. ruricola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator.
*The wife of a husbandman.* Colona, f.
*Husbandry.* Agricultura, agricolatio, agrorum cultus.
*Good husbandry.* Frugalitas, parsimonia.
*Ill husbandry.* Prodigalitas, nepotatus.
*To* **husk** *or keep silence.* Taceo, mussito, sileo.
*To husk, Act.* Comprimo, sedo, paco.
*Husk or hold thy peace.* Ne verbum quidem, au.
*A husk or silence when there is no noise.* Altum silentium.
*The* **Husk** *or hull of a bean.* Siliqua, f. folliculus.
*The husk of corn.* Gluma, f. acus, n.
*The husk of a walnut.* Culleola.
*Husked.* Folliculatus.
*Husky.* Aceroſus.
† **Husseling** *people or Communicants.* Sacramenti Eucharistiæ participes.
† **Hustings**, *a principal Court in* London. Hustingum; *q. d.* Domus causarum.
*An* **Huswife.** Materfamilias, f.
*A good huswife.* Fœmina frugi.
*Like an huswife.* Frugaliter.
*A* **Hut.** Tugurium.
*A souldiers hut.* Tentorium, contubernium.
*A* **Hutch** *or bin.* Arca.
*A hutch or bin to keep bread in.* Mactra, f. cardopus.
*A hutch or such like to keep books in.* Pluteus, foruli, m.
*To* **huzz** *or keep a noise.* Obstrepo, murmuro.
*To buzz as bees do.* Strido, strideo, bombilo.

## H *ante* Y.

* *To* **hy.** Festino, propero.
*Hy you again.* Redi quàm citò.
* *Hydrography, or the description of water.* Hydrographia.
* *Hydropical or subject to the dropsie.* Hydropicus.
* *Hyemal or winterly.* Hyemalis, adj.
* *An Hymn.* Hymnus, pæan.
† *A* **Hynd** *or husbandman.* Colonus.
* *Hyperbolical, i. above belief.* Hyperbolicus.
* *Hypocondriack distempers of the spleen.* Flatus hypocondriaci.
* *Hypocrisie or dissimulation.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An Hypocrite or dissembler.* Hypocrita.
* *Hypocritical.* Hypocriticus, fictus, simulatus.
* *The Hypostatical union of the two natures in one person.* Unio hypostatica.
* *An Hypothesis or supposition.* Hypothesis, f.
* *Hypothetical.* Hypotheticus.
* *Hysterical, troubled with fits of the mother.* Hystericus.
* *Hyssop.* Hyssopus, f.
*Hedg-hyssop.* Gratiola.
† *A* **Hyth.** Hitha, *i.* portus.

## I *ante* A.

I Ego, pron.
*I my self.* Egomet.
*I, an Adv.* Etiam, ità.
*To* **jabber.** Balbutio, garrio.
*A jabberin.* Balbuties, f.
* *A jacinth, a precious stone.* Hyacinthus.
*A* **Jack** *or turn-spit.* Veruversorium.
*A jack to pull off boots.* Ligellum bifurcum ad detrahendas ocreas.
*A jack in bowling.* Scopus sive meta in sphæristerio.
*A jack to drink out of.* Uter, scyphus, ocrea.
† *A jack or coat used in war.* Paludamentum, lorica linea, [wambasium.]
*A Jack, the male hawk.* Accipiter mas.
*A Jack an Aper.* Simius, simia.
*A Jack-daw.* Graculus, monedula.
*A Jack, a fish.* Lucius.
† *Jack by the hedg, an herb.* Alliaria.
*Jack with a lanthorn, a meteor.* Ignis fatuus.
*The Jack of a ship.* Apluster, vexillum.
*The Jack in Virginals.* Epitonia, orum.
*Jack sauce.* Protervus, adj.
*A* **Jackal.** Lupus aureus.
*A* **Jacket.** Exomis, tunicula, sagum, sagulum.
*A Jacket or coat used in war.* Paludamentum, n. lorica.
*A Jacobs staff.* Astrolabium, *qu.* scala Jacobi.
*A* **Jade** *or sorry horse.* Caballus, equus vilis & ignavus.
*A lean jade.* Equus strigosus.
*A stumbling jade.* Cespitator.
*An over-ridden jade.* Equus emeritus.
*A jade or whore.* Scortillum, meretrix triobolaris.
*A jadish trick.* Protervia.
*A* **Jagg.** Lacinia, f.
*To jagg.* Lacinio, incido, conscribillo, cancello.

*The jags or notches about the edg of leaves.* Crenæ, incisuræ.
*Jagged.* Laciniosus, laciniatus, dentatus, serratus.
*A* **Jail.** Ergastulum, n. carcer, m.
*A Jailer.* Ergastularius.
*A* **Jakes.** Foricæ, latrina, secessus, ûs.
*A jakes farmer.* Foricarum conductor.
*The* **Jambs** *or side-posts of a house.* Antæ, parastades, f. antepagmenta.
† *Jambeux*, i. *armour for the legs.* Tibialia ferrea.
† *S. James-wort.* Jacobæa.
*To* **jangle.** Garrio, altercor.
*A jangler.* Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.
*A jangling.* Altercatio, disceptatio.
*A* **Janizary.** Miles prætorianus Turcicus, satelles Ottomanicus.
† *A* **Jannock** *or loaf made of oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.
* *January.* Januarius.
† *To* **jape** *or jest.* Jocor, ludo.
*To* **jar** *or disagree.* Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.
*Jarring.* Discrepans, p. dissonus, adj.
*A jarring.* Concertatio, discrepantia, f.
*To make a jar.* Discordo, disconvenio.
*A jar, an earthen pot for oil, of twenty gallons.* Urceus olei, sive testa.
*A* **Jargon** *or gibbrish.* Stribligo, sartago loquendi, sermo absonus & inconditus.
*An* **Jas** *hawk.* Accipiter pullus, recens è nido; apotrophus.
* *Jasmin or Jessemin.* Jasminum.
* *A Jasper-stone.* Jaspis, f.
*A* **Javelin.** Jaculum, pilum.
*A little javelin.* Hastula, f.
*A javelin with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.
*He that beareth a javelin.* Hastatus, veles, m.
*The* **Jaumbs** *of a door.* Postes, m. antæ, f. Vide *Jambs.*
*The* **Jaundice.** Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.
*Sick of the Jaundice, or that hath the Jaundice.* Arquatus, adj.
*The yellow Jaundice.* Ictherus, m. aurigo, aurugo, f.
*Sick of the yellow Jaundice.* Ictericus, auruginosus, arquatus.
*To* **jaunt** *or go up and down.* Discurso, vagor.
*A jaunt.* Error, discursus, m.
*The jaunts of a wheel.* Radii.
*The* **Jaw** *or gum wherein the teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.
*The jaws.* Fauces, rictus.
*The jaw-bone.* Maxilla, mandibula, f.
*Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillaris, mandibularis.
*The jaw-teeth.* Dentes molares.
*A* **Jay.** Pica glandaria, graculus.
*A* **Jayl.** Carcer, m. V. *Goal.*

## I *ante* C.

**Ice.** Glacies, f. gelu.
*Icicles.* Stiria, stillicidium.
*Icy.* Glacialis, adj.
**Ich,** *for I, in the West.* Ego.
* *Ichnography or the plot of a building.* Ichnographia, modulus.

## I *ante* D.

* *An* Idea, i. *the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, fœm.
* *Identity*, i. *sameness of a thing.*
*The* **Ides** *of a month.* Idus, uum, f.
* *An Idiom or Dialect.* Idioma, n.
* *An Idiot.* Idiota, plebeius, indoctus.
*An ignorant idiot or fool.* Insipiens, morio, m.
*An Idiot or natural.* Fatuus, stultus, mentis inops.
*Idiotism or folly.* Fatuitas.
* *An Idiotism or propriety of speech.* Idiotismus.
**Idle** *or at leisure.* Otiosus, vacuus, feriatus.
*Idle or liber.* Desidiosus, ignavus, liber, piger.
*Idle or careless.* Negligens, supinus.
*Idle or simple.* Frivolus, vanus, futilis.
*An idle fellow.* Cessator, m.
*An idle housewife.* Cessatrix, f.
*An idle story.* Fabula.
*To be idle.* Otior, cesso, langueo, otium ago, torpeo.
*To grow idle or lither.* Languesco, torpesco.
*Idleness, sluggishness, or litherness.* Desidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, m. ignavia, pigritia.
*Idly.* Otiosè, desidiosè, adv.
* *An Idol.* Idolum, simulacrum.
*That which is sacrificed to idols.* Idolothytum, n.
* *An Idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.
*Idolatrous.* Idololatricus.
* *Idolatry or worshipping of idols.* Idololatria.
*To idolize.* Deveneror, cultu divino prosequor.

## I *ante* E.

**Jealous.** Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
*To be jealous.* Zelotypiâ afficior, suspicor.
*To make one jealous.* Zelotypiâ afficio.
*Jealously.* Suspiciosè.
*Jealousie.* Zelotypia, f.
**Jeat**, *a stone.* Gagates, m.
*To* **jeer.** Subsanno, derideo, naso suspendo.
*A jeer.* Sanna, f. scomma, n.
*A* **jegget** *or sausage.* Tucetum.
**Jehovah**, *the sacred name of God.*
* *Jejune or dry.* Jejunus, sterilis.
**Jelly** *of meat or broth.* Jusculum coctum, gelatina, jus gelatum.
*Jelly of quinces.* Gelata cydonia.
*A* **Jennet** *of Spain.* Asturco.
*To* **jeopard** *or indanger.* Periclitor, in discrimen adduco.
*Being in jeopardy.* Periclitans.
*A jeoparding.* Periclitatio, f.
*Jeoparded.* In discrimen missus.
*Jeopardy.* Periculum, discrimen, neut.
*Full of jeopardy.* Periculosus.
*A* **Jerkfalcon.** Gyro-falco, vel grypho-falco; Sk.
*To* **jerk** *or whip.* Cædo, flagello, verbero.
*To jerk or wince as a horse.* Calcitro.
*A jerk.* Verber, n.
*A* **Jerkin** *or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.
*A jerkin of leather.* Colobium scorteum.
*Jerkin, the tercel of the Jerfalcon.* Ardearius mas.
* *Jessamin.* Jasminum.
*Yellow jessamin.* Polemonium.
**Jesses** *for hawks.* Pittacia, lemnisci.
*To* **jest.** Jocor, ludo.
*To jest at.* Illudo, dictis lacesso.
*A jest.* Jocus, deridiculum, ludus, facetia.
*A biting jest.* Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dicterium, n.
*Merry jests.* Sales, m. facetiæ, fœm.
*To be in jest.* Jocor.
*In jest.* Per jocum, joco.
*Without jesting.* Extra jocum.
*Full of jests.* Jocosus, dicax.
*Jesting.* Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.
*A jesting.* Jocatio, derisio.
*Saucy jesting.* Scurrilitas.
*Jestingly.* Jocularitèr.
*A jester.* Jocator, joculator, mimus, pantomimus, aretalogus, masc.
*A saucy jester.* Scurra, m.
* *A Jesuit.* Jesuita, Loyolita.
*Jesuits powder.* Cortex febrifugus Peruvianus.
**Jet.** Gagates, m.
*To jet.* Tollutim vel tolutatim incedere.
*To jet like a Lord.* Magnificè incedo.
*To jet up and down.* Vagor, spatior.
*A jetter.* Gradarius.
† **Jetson.** Merces naufragæ.
*A* **Jew.** Judæus.
† *Jews ears.* Fungus sambucinus.
*A Jews trump.* Crembalum.
*A* **Jewel.** Gemma, f. jocale, neut.
*A jewel to hang about one's neck.* Monile, n.
*A jewel house.* Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.
*The master of the jewel house.* Cimeliarchus, m.
*A jeweller.* Gemmarius.

## I *ante* F.

**If.** Si, conj.
*If any.* Siquis.
*If at any time.* Siquando, adv.
*If not, or unless.* Ni, nisi.
*But if.* Sin, quòd si.
*But if not.* Sin minùs, sin aliter, sin secus.
*As if.* Quasi, ac si, tanquam, perinde quasi.
*To make as if.* Simulare, speciem præbere.
*If it had not been for you.* Absq; te esset.
*If you will.* Sis, pro si vis, sultis, pro si vultis.
*If for whether.* Num, an, utrùm.

## I *ante* G.

* *Ignoble, of mean birth.* Ignobilis, obscurus.
* *Ignominy or infamy.* Ignominia, infamia.
*Ignominious.* Infamis, probrosus.
* *An Ignoramus, or simple body.* Ignavus, fatuus.
* *Ignorance.* Ignorantia, insscitia, imperitia, f.
* *Ignorant or unskilful.* Ignarus, nescius, inscius, imperitus, rudis, f.
*To be ignorant.* Ignoro, nescio.
*I am ignorant.* Latet me, me fugit, clam me est.
*I am not ignorant.* Non sum nescius, non me præterit; latet vel fugit.
*Ignorantly.* Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter, insciè, adv.

## J *ante* I.

*A* **Jig** *or dance.* Chorea, tripudium.
*A* **Jill** *or measure of wine.* Capula, capeduncula.
*A* **Jill** *or sorry housewife.* Cessatrix, sordida & improvida mulier.
*To* **jilt** *one.* Ludificor.
*To* **jingle.** Tinnio.
*To jingle or affect words.* Captare sive aucupari verba.
*A Jingler.* Affectator, cacozelus.
*A* **Jippo.** Tunica.

## I *ante* L.

**Ill,** i. *evil or bad.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
*Ill or sick.* Ægrotus, æger.
*To be ill.* Ægroto, malè habeo.
*To be ill of a disease.* Laborare morbo.
*Ill-favoured.* Deformis.
*Ill-favouredly.* Turpiter, indecorè.
*An ill name.* Infamia, dedecus, n.
*Ill will.* Malevolentia.
*With an ill will.* Invitus.
*Ill, an Adv.* Malè, perperàm; incommodè.
*To take it ill.* Molestè fero.
*An* **Iland.** Insula.
*An* **Ilet** *or eilet hole.* Ocellus.

* *The Iliack paſſion or twiſting of the guts.* Iliaca paſſio, convolvulus.
* *Illation.* Illatio, f.
* *Illegal.* Illicitus.
*Illegality.* Injuſtitia.
* *Illegitimate or baſe born.* Nothus, ſpurius, adulterinus.
* *Illiberal.* Tenax, illiberalis.
* *Illiberality, or niggardlineſs.* Tenacitas, avaritia.
* *Illicit or unlawful.* Illicitus.
* *Illiterate or unlearned.* Indoctus, rudis.
* *To Illuminate.* Illumino.
* *An Illuſion.* Viſum, phantaſma, deluſio.
* *Illuſory.* Illuſorius.
* *To Illuſtrate.* Illuſtro.
* *An Illuſtration.* Illuſtratio.
* *Illuſtrious.* Illuſtris.

**Ill-will.** Livor, invidentia, malignitas.
*With an ill-will.* Maligné.
*To bear ill-will.* Animo exulcerato in aliquem eſſe.

## I *ante* M.

* *An Image, form, or likeneſs.* Imago, figura, effigies, icon, f.
*An image of a man or a woman.* Simulachrum, n.
*A graven image.* Sculptile, n.
*A little image.* Icuncula, imagincula.
*Images of men bearing pillars or main poſts in building.* Atlantes, Telamones, m. & *Of women.* Caryatides, f.
*An antick image, as from whoſe teats water trilleth.* Niobæ, pl. fœm.
*The place where images are ſold.* Hermopolium, n.
*A carver or maker of images.* Hermoglyphus, iconoplaſtes, m.
*Imagery.* Imagines, opera picta ſeu ſculpta.
* *To Imagin or fancy.* Imaginor, fingo, confingo.
*To imagin or invent.* Machinor, excogito, adinvenio.
*To imagin or think and ſuppoſe.* Cogito, opinor, arbitror, autumo.
*Imagined or fancied.* Exiſtimatus.
*Imagined or deviſed.* Confictus.
* *Imagination or fancy.* Imaginatio, phantaſia.
*An imagination or thought.* Cogitatio, opinio.
*Full of imaginations.* Cogitabundus, adj.
*An* **Imbargo** *or arreſt upon ſhips or goods.* Navium detentio, arreſtum nauticum ſive mercatorium.
*To* **imbark** *or embark.* Conſcendo navim.
*To imbark or ingage in a buſineſs.* Suſcipere, in ſe recipere.
*To* **imbaſe** *gold or ſilver.* Adultero.
*Imbaſed.* Adulteratus.
*To* **imbattle.** Inſtruere exercitum.
*To* **imbaulm.** Pollinceo.
*Imbaulmed.* Pollinctus.
*An imbaulming.* Pollinctura.
* *Imbecility or weakneſs.* Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f.
*To* **imbelliſh.** Polio, ornо, decoro.
*An imbelliſhment.* Adornatio.
*A hot* **imbers.** Favilla, f.
*Of imbers.* Favillaceus, adj.
*The Imber weeks.* Quatuor tempora jejunii.
*To* **imbezil** *or waſte.* Decoquo, prodigo.
*To imbezil or ſpoil.* Corrumpo.
*To imbezil or purloin.* Surripio, clam ſubduco.
* *To Imbibe or drink in.* Imbibo.
*To* **imbolden** *or incourage.* Animo.
*To* **imbois** *or cut in plates.* Lamino, cælo, as.
*Imboſſed.* Bullatus, protuberans.
*Imboſſed work in metal or ſtone.* Toreuma, n. opus coronarium.
*An imboſſer of plate.* Toreutes, anaglyptes, m.
*The art of imboſſing.* Toreutice, anaglyptice, f.
*To* **imbrace.** Amplector.
*To* **imbroider.** Acupingo.
*An imbroiderer.* Polymitarius, phrygio, acupictor.
*To* **imbroil.** Turbo, conturbo.
*To* **imbrue.** Imbuo, tingo, obling, reſpergo, polluo.
*Imbrued.* Tinctus, imbutus.
* *To Imbue or ſeaſon.* Imbuo.
*To* **imburſe.** Pecunias refundo.
* *To Imitate a perſon.* Imitor, ſequor, æmulor.
*To imitate a thing.* Adumbro, exprimo, repræſento.
* *An Imitation.* Imitatio, æmulatio, adumbratio.
* *An Imitator.* Imitator, æmulator.
* *Immaculate.* Immaculatus.
* *Immanent.* Immanens.
* *Immanity.* Immanitas.
* *Immarceſſible or uncorruptible.* Immarceſſibilis.
* *Immaterial, without matter.* Immaterialis.
* *Immature or unripe.* Immaturus.
* *Immediate.* Immediatus.
*Immediately.* Immediatè.
*Immediately, of time.* Illico, confeſtim, extempló.
* *Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.
* *Immenſe or unmeaſurable.* Immenſus.
* *Immenſity.* Immenſitas.
* *To Immerſe.* Immergo.
* *Immerſion or dipping.* Immerſio.
* *Imminent.* Imminens.
*To be imminent or at hand, as age, death, &c.* Ingruo, immineo.
* *Immoderate.* Immodicus, effuſus, immoderatus, effrænus, profuſus.
*Immoderately.* Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperanter.
* *Immoderation.* Exceſſus, ûs.
* *Immodeſt.* Immodeſtus, inverecundus.
*Immodeſtly.* Immodeſtè, inverecundè.
* *Immodeſty.* Immodeſtia, turpitudo.
* *Immortal.* Immortalis.
* *Immortality.* Immortalitas.
*Immortally.* Immortaliter, æternùm.
*To immortalize or make immortal.* Immortalitati mando, æternitatem dono, æterno.
**Immovable.** Immobilis, immotus.
* *Immunity or diſpenſation.* Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.
*To* **immure**, *or ſhut up with walls.* Includo.
* *Immutable.* Immutabilis, indeflexus, conſtans, firmus, adj.
* *Immutability.* Immutabilitas.
*An* **Imp**, *graft, or cyon.* Surculus inſititius, talea.
*To imp or ingraff.* Inoculo, inſero.
*Imped in.* Inſititius.
*An imp or young devil.* Faunus, dæmonium.
*To* **impair.** Diminuo, imminuo.
*To* **impale** *or ſet pales about.* Circumvallo.
*To impale, a puniſhment in* Turky. Stipitem per medium hominem adigere.
*To* **impannel.** Eligere, conſtituere.
* *Imparity or inequality.* Imparitas.
*To* **impark** *a piece of ground.* Conlepio.
† **Imparlance.** Interlocutio.
* *To impart.* Impertio, impertior, communico.
*Imparted.* Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.
*An imparting.* Communicatio, partitio, f.
*To impart or acquaint one,* Significo, certiorem facio.
* *Impartial.* Æquus.
* *Impaſſible.* Impaſſibilis.
* *Impatience.* Impatientia, intolerantia, f.
*Impatience or haſtineſs.* Iracundia, impotentia.
* *Impatient.* Impatiens, morоſus, adj.
*Impatient or haſty.* Iracundus, impotens.
*To be impatient.* Furo, præceps ruo.
*Impatiently.* Impatienter, intoleranter, impotenter, iracundè.
*To* **impeach** *or accuſe.* Accuſo, diem dico, inſimulo.
*Impeachment.* Impedimentum, dica, accuſatio.
† *Impeachment of waſte.* Impetitio vaſti, vel potius impeditio.
* *Impeccable.* Impeccabilis.
* *To Impede or hinder.* Impedio, præpedio.
* *An Impediment or let.* Impedimentum, obſtaculum.
* *To Impel or forſe on.* Impello.
* *To Impend or hang over.* Impendeo, immineo, ingruo.
* *Impendent.* Impendens, imminens.
* *Impenetrable.* Impenetrabilis, adj.
* *Impenitence.* Impœnitentia.
* *Impenitent.* Impœnitens, adj.
* *Imperative.* Imperativus.
* *Imperceptible.* Imperceptibilis.
* *Imperfect.* Imperfectus, rudis, adj.
* *Imperfection.* Imperfectio, defectus, ûs.
* *Imperial.* Auguſtus, imperialis.
* *Imperious.* Imperioſus, inſolens, adj.
*Imperiouſly.* Satis pro imperio.
*Imperiouſneſs.* Tyrannis, dominatio.
* *A verb Impersonal.* Verbum impersonale.
*Impersonally.* Impersonaliter.
* *Impertinence.* Importunitas.
* *Impertinent.* Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.
* *Impervious or unpaſſable.* Impervius.
* *To Impetrate or obtain.* Impetro, as.
* *Impetuous or violent.* Impetuoſus, vehemens.
* *Impetuoſity.* Vehementia, violentia.
† **Impiterment**, i. *prejudice.* Incommodum, deminutio.
* *Impiety.* Impietas, f. ſcelus, flagitium.
* *Impious.* Impius, flagitioſus, nefarius, ſceleſtus.
*Impiouſly.* Impiè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè.
* *Implacable.* Implacabilis.
* *To Implant.* Inſero.
*Implanted.* Inſitus.
*To* **implead.** In jus trahere, reum agere.
**Implements** *or tools.* Inſtrumenta.
*Implements within a houſe.* Supellex, f. in pl. n.
* *Implicite.* Implicitus, adj.
*Implicitly.* Implicitè.
* *To Implore.* Imploro, obſecro, obteſtor.
*To* **imploy** *or employ.* Adhibere negotio.
*Imployed.* Occupatus.
*An imployment.* Negotium, occupatio.
*To* **imply.** Innuo, intimo.
* *Impolite or unpoliſhed.* Impolitus.
* *To Import, or carry in.* Importo.
*To import or mean.* Significo, innuo.
*To import or advantage.* Confero, conduco, valeo.
*Importance or advantage.* Commodum, utilitas.
*Importance or meaning.* Senſus, ûs.
*The importance of a thing.* Momentum, n.
*Important.* Momentoſus.
* *Importation.* Importatio.
* *To Importune or requeſt earneſtly.* Solicito, as.

* *Importunity.* Importunitas, ſolicitatio, f.
*Importunate, or very urgent.* Importunus, adj. inſtans, p. ſolicitus.
*Importunately.* Importunè, ſolicitè, moleſtè, adv.
* *To Impoſe or ſet upon.* Irrogo, impono, injungo.
*Impoſed or injoined.* Irrogatus, impoſitus, injunctus, p.
*To impoſe upon or couzen one.* Impono.
* *An Impoſitor in ſchools,* Impoſitor, monitor, m.
* *An Impoſition.* Impoſitio.
* *Impoſſible.* Impoſſibilis, adj.
*It is impoſſible.* Fieri non poteſt.
* *Impoſſibility.* Impoſſibilitas, fœm.
*An* **Impoſt** *or cuſtom for goods imported.* Portorium, n.
*To appoint an impoſt to be paid for wine.* Portorium vini inſtituere.
*Impoſt or cuſtom in general.* Vectigal, tributum.
† *Impoſts in Architecture.* Incumbæ, Vitr. capitula columnarum.
*An* **Impoſtume.** Apoſtema, n. abſceſſus, ûs; vomica, f.
*An impoſthume of the ears.* Parotis, idos, f.
*An impoſthume of the lungs.* Tabes, f.
*A ſoft impoſthume in the head.* Tuber, eris.
*Impoſthumated.* Ulceratus.
* *An Impoſtor or cheat.* Impoſtor.
* *Impoſture.* i. *Cozenage.* Fraus, impoſtura.
* *Impotency, or want of ſtreugth.* Impotentia, debilitas.
* *Impotent or weak.* Impotens, invalidus, debilis, adj.
*To* **impoveriſh.** Depaupero, ad inopiam redigere.
*Impoveriſhed.* Ad paupertatem redactus.
*To* **impound** *or put in the pound.* In ſeptum includo.
* *To Imprecate or curſe.* Imprecor.
* *An Imprecation or curſing.* Imprecatio, exſecratio.
* *Impregnable,* i. *Invincible.* Inexpugnabilis.
* *To Impregnate or get with child.* Imprægno, gravidam reddo.
* *Impregnation.* Imprægnatio.
*An* **impreſe** *or device on a ſhield.* Emblema, n. epigraphe, f.
* *An Impreſſion.* Impreſſio.
*An impreſſion of a book.* Editio.
*Impreſt money.* Auctoramentum, pecunia in antecęſſum data.
† **Imprimery,** i. *the art of printing.* Ars typographica.
**To imprint.** Imprimo, inſculpo, inſcribo.
**To impriſon.** Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo.
*Impriſoned.* Incarceratus.
*Impriſonment.* Incarceratio.
* *Improbable or unlikely.* Improbabilis, vero abſimilis.
* *Improbability.* Improbabilitas.
* *Improbity or diſhoneſty.* Improbitas, nequitia.
*To* **improve,** *act.* Adaugeo, exàugeo. *Neut.* Proficio.
*Improvement.* Profectus.
* *Improper.* Improprius, abuſivus.
*Improperly.* Impropriè, abuſivè, adv.
* *To Impropriate.* Approprio.
* *An Impropriation.* Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum ſacerdotium.
* *Impropriety.* Improprietas, catachreſis.
* *Improvidence.* Improvidentia.
* *Improvident.* Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconſideratus, improvidus.
*Improvidently.* Improvidè.
* *Imprudence.* Imprudentia, inſcitia, inſcientia, f.
* *Imprudent.* Imprudens, adj.
*Imprudently.* Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè.
* *Impudence.* Impudentia, inverecundia.
* *Impudent or ſhameleſs.* Impudens, frontis perfrictæ, effrons, duri oris.
*Impudently.* Impudenter.
* *To Impugn or oppoſe.* Impugno, adverſor.
* *An Impulſe.* Impulſus, ûs.
* *Impulſion.* Impulſio, f.
* *The Impulſive cauſe.* Cauſa impulſiva.
* *Impunity.* Impunitas, licentia, f.
* *Impure or unclean.* Impurus, immundus, turpis, adj.
* *Impurity.* Impuritas.
* *To Impute, attribute, or aſcribe.* Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, aſcribo, acceptum refero.
* *An Imputation.* Imputatio.
* *Imputative.* Imputativus.

## I *ante* N.

**In,** *a Præp.* In, cum *Abl.*
*In is ſometimes underſtood;* as, *In a moment.* Puncto temporis.
*In word only.* Verbo tenus.
*To watch in the night.* De nocte vigilare.
*In with an Authors name.* Apud; as, *In* Ovid. Apud Ovidium.
*In time to come.* Apud poſteros.
*In thoſe days.* Per eos dies.
*In the mean time.* Interea, interea loci, interim.
*In all places.* Ubique, ubique terrarum vel gentium.
*In no place.* Nuſquam, nullibi.
*In as much as.* In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
*In the ſight of all men.* Palam.
*In Latin,* &c. Latinè.
*In jeſt.* Per jocum.
*In the dark.* Per tenebras.
*In fourteen years time.* Intra quatuordecim annos.
*In ſo many years time.* Inter tot annos.
*In ones ſleep.* In ſomnis, ſecundum quietem.
*In ones power.* Penes, cum *Acc*
*In compariſon.* Præ, cum *Abl.*
*In preſence.* Coram.
*In deed.* Revera, reapſe.
*In times paſt.* Quondam.
*In vain.* Fruſtra.
*In a manner.* Quodammodo, ferme, feré.
*To be in a ſweat,* &c. Sudo.
*Get you in.* Abi intro.
*To hold or keep in.* Retineo.
*To go in.* Ingredior, introeo.
*To let in.* Intromitto.
**In,** *an Adj.* Inſitus.
*Inner.* Interior.
*Inmoſt.* Intimus.
*An* **Inn.** Hoſpitium, pandochęum, diverſorium.
*An Inn-keeper.* Pandocheus, caupo.
*To Inn or lodg at a place.* Diverſor.
*To inn or houſe corn.* Colligere fruges. Vide *Inn.*
**Inability.** Impotentia.
* *Inacceſſible.* Inaccelibilis, inacceſſus.
* *Inadvertency or heedleſneſs.* Inadvertentia.
**Inamel** *or Enamel.* Encauſtum.
*To inamel.* Inuro.
**Inamoured.** Captus amore.
* *Inanimate or without life.* Inanimis.
* *To Inaugurate or inſtal.* Inauguro.
* *Inauſpicious or unlucky.* Inauſpicatus.
**Inbred.** Innatus.
*To* **incamp.** Caſtra metari.
* *Incantation.* Incantatio.
*Incapable.* Incapax.
* *Incapacity.* Incapacitas.
*To incapacitate.* Incapacem reddo.
* *To Incarnate.* Incarno.
*Incarnated.* Incarnatus, p. (*a Dye.*) Dibaphus.
* *Incarnation.* Incarnatio, f.
* *An Incendiary or burner of houſes.* Incendiarius.
*To* **incenſe** *or chafe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, extimulo, exaſpero.
*Incenſed.* Incenſus, exaſperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.
*An incenſing or provoking.* Irritatio, inſtigatio.
**Incenſe.** Thus, n. ſuffitus, ûs; incenſum.
*To burn incenſe.* Thurifico, fumifico, thus adolere.
*Incenſed.* Fumigatus, p.
† *Incenſe-wort.* Abrotonum.
* *An Incentive.* Incentivum.
* *An Inceptor, or maſter which hath not commenced.* Candidatus, inceptor in Artibus.
* *Inceſſant.* Indefinens, inceſſans.
*Inceſſantly.* Indefinenter, inceſſanter, aſſidue, indefeſſim, perpetuo.
* *Inceſt.* Inceſtum.
*An Inceſtuous perſon.* Inceſtus, adj.
*An* **Inch.** Pollex, uncia, latitudo pollicaris, digitus.
*Half an inch.* Semuncia.
*Not to depart an inch:* Tranſverſum digitum non diſcedere.
*By inch-meal.* Unciatim.
*To* **inchain.** Cateno, as.
* *To Inchant, or enchant.* Incanto.
*An inchanter.* Incantator, veneficus, magus.
*An inchantreſs.* Venefica, ſaga.
*An inchantment.* Incantatio, incantamentum.
*To* **inchaſe.** Auro inſerere.
*An* **inchipin** *of a deer.* Viſcus quoddam cervinum.
* *To Inchoate or begin.* Inchoo, as.
* *Incident.* Incidens, p.
* *Incidently, or beſide the purpoſe.* Incidenter, obiter, adv.
*An incident.* Acceſſorium.
* *To Incircle.* Circundo, in orbem cingo, circumſcribo.
* *An Inciſion or cutting.* Inciſio, inciſura, caſura.
* *To Incite or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, inſtigo.
*Incited or ſtirred up to do any thing.* Incitatus, impulſus.
*An inciter.* Impulſor, m.
*An incitement.* Incitamentum, inſtigatio.
* *Incivil.* Inurbanus, incivilis.
* *Incivility.* Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.
* *To Incline or bend to.* Inclino.
*To incline downward.* Vergo.
*To incline with favour or affection.* Propendeo.
*Inclined or bent.* Inclinatus, propenſus, pronus, addictus.
*Inclining forward.* Acclinis, proclivis.
*Inclining backward.* Reclinis.
*Inclining downward.* Declivis.
*The day inclining towards the evening.* Dies in veſperam flexus.
* *An Inclination.* Inclinatio, propenſio, proclivitas, f. ſtudium, indoles, f.
*Of his own inclination.* Suapte ſponte.
*To* **incloiſter.** Clauſtro includere.
* *To Incloſe, or encloſe.* Includo, munio, cingo, vallo, ſepio.
*An incloſure.* Septum, locus ſeptus.
*The incloſure of a Court of Juſtice.* Clathri, cancelli.
* *To Include or ſhut in.* Includo.
*Included.* Incluſus, p.
*Incluſively.* Incluſivè.
* *Incogitancy or heedleſneſs.* Incogitantia.
* *Incognito or unknown.* Incognitus.
*An* **incom** *or revenue.* Reditus, ûs; fructus, ûs.
* *Incombuſtible, that cannot be burnt.* Incombuſtibilis.
* *Incommenſurable.* Incommenſurabilis.
* *To Incommode one.* Incommodo.
* *Incommodious.* Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.
* *Incommodity or diſprofit.* Incommoditas, incommodum.
*Incommodiouſly.* Incommodè.
* *Incommunicable.* Incommunicabilis.

† *Incom-*

* *Incomparable, or that hath not his like.* Incomparabilis.
*To* **incompass.** Circundo, cingo.
* *Incompatible.* Incompatibilis, inconſiſtens.
* *Incompetent.* Incompetens,
* *Incomprehenſible.* Incomprehenſibilis, adj.
* *Incongruity.* Soloeciſmus, m. incongruitas, f.
* *Incongruous.* Incongruus.
* *Inconſiderancy.* Inconſiderantia, f.
* *Inconſiderate.* Inconſideratus, temerarius.
* *Inconſiſtent.* Inconſiſtens.
* *Inconſtancy.* Inconſtantia, levitas.
* *Inconſtant.* Inconſtans.
* *Incontinency.* Incontinentia, intemperantia, f.
* *Incontinent or vitious.* Incontinens, libidinoſus, intemperans, aſotus, adj.
*Incontinently.* Incontinenter, intemperanter, ſolute, libidinoſe, adv.
*Incontinently or Incontinent, an Adv. of time.* Statim, confeſtim, continuo, illico.
* *Inconveniency.* Inconvenientia, f.
*Inconvenience of time or ſeaſon.* Intempeſtas, f.
*. *Inconvenient.* Inconveniens, indecorus, incongruus, intempeſtivus, ineptus.
*Inconveniently.* Indecore, abſurdè.
*Inconveniently, or out of time and ſeaſon.* Intempeſtivè, importunè.
* *To Incorporate.* Incorporo, adcorporo.
* *Incorporeal, without body* Incorporeus.
* *Incorrect.* Mendoſus, vitioſus.
* *Incorrigible, i. that which cannot be amended.* Incorrigibilis.
* *Incorruptible.* Incorruptibilis.
*To* **incounter** *or meet.* Occurro, obviam ire.
*To incounter or fight.* Confligo, dimico, manus conſero.
*An incounter.* Congreſſus, conflictus.
*To* **incourage.** Animo, hortor, incito.
*An incouragement.* Incitamentum, hortamentum.
* *To Increaſſate or make thick.* Increaſſo.
*To* **increaſe.** Creſco, increſco, gliſco.
*To increaſe, Act.* Augeo.
*An increaſe.* Incrementum, augmentum, acceſſio.
*The increaſe of the year.* Proventus, annona.
*The increaſe of cattle.* Fœtura.
* *Incredible.* Incredibilis, adj.
*Incredibleneſs.* Incredibilitas, f.
*Incredibly.* Incredibiliter. adv.
* *Incredulity.* Incredulitas, f.
* *Incredulous.* Incredulus, adj.

† *Increſſant, i. the moon paſt the prime, and not come to the full.* Luna increſcens.
*To* **incroach.** Invado, uſurpo.
* *An* Incubus *or Night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus.
* *To Inculcate.* Inculco.
* *Inculpable.* Inculpabilis.
* *An Incumbent, i. he that is in poſſeſſion of a ſpiritual living.* Incumbens.
*To* **incumber.** Impedio, diſtringo, urgeo, obruo.
*An incumbrance.* Impedimentum.
* *To Incur.* Incurro, ſubeo.
*To incur diſpleaſure.* In odium alicujus incido.
* *Incurable.* Incurabilis.
* *Incurſion.* Iucurſio, f.
*To* **indamage.** Damno affice, fraudi eſſe.
*To* **indanger.** In diſcrimen adduco.
*To* **indear.** Devincio, demereor.
*An indearment.* Obligatio, charitas.
*To* **indeavour.** Conor, molior, adnitor, adlaboro, operam navo.
*An indeavour.* Conatus, conamen, tentamen.
*To do one's endeavour.* Operam dare.
*To indeavour to ones utmoſt.* Summopere niti, omnem movere lapidem.
**Indebted.** Ære alieno obrutus.
*To be indebted.* In ære alieno eſſe.
* *Indecent.* Indecorus.
* *Indeclinable.* Indeclinabilis, inflexilis.
* *An* Indecorum. Res indecora.
**Indeed.** Certè, enimvero, nempè, planè, revera.
*Indeed?* Itáne?
*To* **indeer.** Devincio.
* *Indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis.
* *Indefinite.* Indefinitus.
*Indefinitely.* Indefinitè, adv.
* *Indelible.* Indelebilis.
* *To Indemnifie.* Indemnem præſto.
*Indemnified.* Indemnis, adj.
* *Indemnity.* Indemnitas, f.
*To* **indent** *or notch.* Sinuo, incido.
*To indent or covenant.* Paciſcor.
*Indented.* Denticulatus, inciſus.
* *An Indenture.* Autoramentum, inſtrumentum, n. ſyngrapha reciproca, ſyngraphum; [Indentura] *ſc.* ſcriptura indentata.
*To make indentures, as he gees.* Titubo, vacillo.
* *Independency.* Independentia.
*Independent.* Independens.
* *Indeterminate.* Indeterminatus.
**Indevour.** Opera. V. *Endeavour.*

* *An* Index, *or catalogue.* Index, m.
* *An Indication.* Indicatio, indicium.
* *Indicative.* Indicativus.
Indico, *a ſtone to dye blew.* Lapis cæruleus, Indicum.
* *An Indiction.* Indictio.
*An indictment.* Libellus accuſatorius.
* *Indifferency, or equality.* Æqualitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, æquilibrium, indifferentia.
* *Indifferent or equal.* Indifferens, æquus, æquabilis, propenſior in neutram partem.
*Indifferent or ordinary.* Vulgaris, mediocris.
*Indifferent, with an Adj. leſſens it; as,*
*Indifferent cold.* Frigidiuſculus.
*To be indifferent, or at a point.* Suſque deque habere.
*To put into ones hand as an indifferent perſon.* Sequeſtro.
*Indifferently.* Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æqualiter, juſtè, nullo diſcrimine, æquabiliter.
*Indifferently, or ſo ſo.* Mediocriter, ſic ſatis.
* *Indigence.* Indigentia, egeſtas.
* *Indigent.* Indigus, egens, egenus.
* *Indigeſted.* Crudus, indigeſtus.
* *Indigeſtion.* Cachexia, cruditas.
* *Indignation.* Indignatio, f.
* *Indignity.* Indignitas, fœditas.
*An indignity.* Contumelia.
* *Indirect.* Indirectus, obliquus.
* *Indiſcreet.* Imprudens.
*Indiſcretion.* Imprudentia.
* *Indiſpoſed in health.* Æger, malè ſe habens, parum rectè valens, valetudinarius.
*Indiſpoſed in will or purpoſe.* Averſus, abhorrens.
* *Indiſpoſition of body.* Mala corporis habitudo.
* *Indiſſoluble.* Indiſſolubilis
* *Indiſtinct.* Confuſus, indiſtinctus, confuſaneus.
*To* **indit** *one.* Nomen alicujus indicare vel deferre, in judicio poſtulo.
*An inditement.* Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.
*To indite or pen.* Perſcribo, exaro, dicto.
* *Individual.* Individuus.
* *Indiviſible.* Indiviſibilis, individuus, adj.
*Indiviſibly.* Individuè, indiſtinctè, adv.
* *Indocible, or indocil; dull, not apt to learn.* Indocilis, hebes.
* *Indocility.* Indocilitas.
* *To Indoctrinate.* Inſtituo, *q. d.* indoctrino,
* *Indolence.* Indolentia.
* *To Indorſe.* Scribere in tergo, *q. d.* Indorſo.
*Indorſed.* Scriptus à tergo, [indorſatus.]

*An indorſement.* Opiſthographum.
*To* **indow.** Doto, as.
*Indowed.* Dotatus.
* *To induce, draw, or lead.* Induco, attraho, allicio.
*Induced.* Inductus, adductus.
*An inducing.* Inductio, ſuaſio, illecebra, f.
*An inducement.* Incitamentum, cauſa.
* *Induction.* Inductio.
* *To Indue.* Imbuo, induo.
*Indued.* Præditus.
† *To* **indue**, *as a hawk doth.* Digero, concoquo.
* *To Indulge, or make much of.* Indulgeo.
* *Indulgence.* Indulgentia.
* *Indulgent.* Indulgens.
* *To Indurate.* Induro, obduro.
*Indurate or hardened.* Induratus, obduratus.
*To* **indure.** Perpetior, perfero.
*An induring.* Toleratio, perpeſſio.
*To indure, Neut.* Permaneo, duro.
*Induring or laſting.* Permanens, ſtabilis, firmus, durabilis.
* *Induſtry or diligence.* Induſtria, f.
* *Induſtrious or diligent.* Induſtrius, aſſiduus, adj.
* *To Inebriate or fuddle.* Inebrio, as.
* *Ineffable.* Ineffabilis, adj.
**Ineffectual.** Inefficax.
* *Inequality.* Inæqualitas.
* *Ineſtimable.* Inæſtimabilis.
* *Inevitable.* Inevitabilis.
* *Inexcuſable.* Inexcuſabilis.
* *Inexhauſtible.* Inexhauſtus.
* *Inexorable.* Inexorabilis, adj.
* *Inexperience.* Inexperientia, imperitia.
* *Inexpiable.* Inexpiabilis.
* *Inexplicable.* Inexplicabilis.
* *Inextricable.* Inextricabilis.
* *Infallible.* Certus, infallibilis.
* *Infallibility.* Infallibilitas.
* *Infamy or ill name.* Infamia, ignominia.
* *Infamous or ſlanderous.* Ignominioſus, infamis, famoſus.
*Infamouſly.* Ignominioſè.
* *Infancy.* Infantia, ætatula.
* *An Infant.* Infans, infantulus, puerulus.
*An* Infanta *of* Spain. Filia regia.
*The Infantry of an army.* Peditatus.
* *To Infatuate.* Infatuo, dementio.
* *To Infect, ſtain, or corrupt.* Inficio, corrumpo, vitio, contamino.
*Infected.* Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus, afflatus.
* *An Infection.* Tabes, f. vitium, contagium.
* *Infectious.* Contagioſus, tabificus, vitioſus.
*To* **infeeble.** Infirmo, debilito.
*Infeebled.* Infirmatus, p.
* *Infelicity.* Infelicitas, miſeria, ærumna.

*To* **infeoff**. Fidei committo. § *L.* Feodo vel prædio donare.
*An infeoffment*. Fidei commissio.
* *To Inferr*. Infero, concludo.
*An Inference*. Illatio.
* *Inferiour*. Inferior.
*Inferior to none*. Nulli secundus.
* *Inferiority*. Inferioritas.
* *Infernal*. Infernalis, adj.
* *Infertile or unfruitful*. Infœcundus, sterilis, adj.
* *Infertility or unfruitfulneſs*. Infœcunditas, sterilitas, f.
* *To Infeſt or trouble*. Infesto.
*Infeſted*. Vexatus.
*An infeſting*. Infestatio.
* *An Infidel*. Infidelis.
* *Infidelity*. Infidelitas.
* *Infinite or endleſs*. Infinitus.
* *Infinity or infiniteneſs*. Infinitas, f.
*Infinitely*. Infinitè, in infinitum.
* *The Infinitive mood*. Infinitivus modus.
* *Infirm*. Infirmus, languidus.
* *An Infirmary, or place for the ſick*. Infirmarium.
* *An Infirmity*. Infirmitas, f.
* *To Infix*. Infigo.
* *Infixed*. Infixus.
* *To Inflame*. Inflammo, incendo, accendo.
*To be inflamed*. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, inflammor.
*To be inflamed with anger*. Excandesco, excandefio.
*To be more and more inflamed*. Inardesco.
*Inflamed*. Inflammatus.
*Inflamed with fury*. Rabidus, excandefactus.
* *An Inflammation*. Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.
*An inflammation of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of breath*. Peripneumonia, f.
* *An Inflation*. Inflatio, f.
* *Inflexible*, i. *not to be bowed*. Inflexibilis.
* *Inflexibility*. Pertinacia.
* *To Inflict*. Infligo.
* *An Infliction*. Inflictio.
* *An Influence*. Influentia.
*An influence of the ſtars*. Aspiratio stellarum, syderum affectio.
* *An Influx*. Influxus, ûs.
*To* **infold**. Implico.
*To* **inforce**. Cogo, compello, adigo.
*An inforcement*. Coactio, compulsio, vis.
* *To Inform, or teach, and inſtruct*. Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo.
*To inform or give information*. Significo, monstro, certiorem facio.
*To inform againſt one*. Defero nomen.
*Informed*. Doctus, informatus, institutus.
*Informed againſt*. Delatus.
*I am informed ſo*. Ità audio.
*An informer or promoter*. Quadruplator, delator.
* *An information*. Informatio. *Information or inſtruction*. Præceptio, disciplina, institutio.
*An information againſt*. Delatio.
* *Infortunate or unlucky*. Infortunatus, adj.
* *To Infringe or break a cuſtom*. Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.
*To infringe a law*. Infringo & refigo legem.
*An infringement*. Violatio, temeratio.
* *To Infuſe*. Infundo.
*To infuſe or ſteep*. Macero.
*To infuſe or inſpire*. Inspiro.
*Infuſed*. Infusus.
* *An Infuſion*. Infusio.
† *An* **Ing**, i. *a Common in* Lincolnſhire. Ager compascuus.
*To* **ingage**. Depono, oppignero.
*To ingage himſelf to do a thing*. Suscipere in se, vel in se recipere.
*To ingage as armies do*. Congredior, confligo.
*Ingaged or pawned*. Oppignoratus.
*Ingaged or bound*. Devinctus.
*An ingagement or promiſe*. Stipulatio, sponsio.
*An ingagement or battel*. Congressio, conflictus, prælium.
* *To Ingeminate or redouble*. Ingemino.
*To* **ingender**. Genero.
* *Ingenie*. Ingenium.
† *An* Ingenio, *a ſugar-mill in the* Barbadoes.
* *Ingenious*. Ingeniosus, solers, sagax, adj.
* *Ingenuity*. Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
* *Ingenuous or modeſt*. Ingenuus.
* *Ingeſtion or throwing in*. Ingestio.
† **Ingle**, *a Scotch word for fire*. Ignis, igniculus.
† *An* **Ingle** *in* Spain. Catamitus, puer pathicus.
* *Inglorious*. Inglorius.
*To* **ingorge**. Deglutio, devoro, ingurgito.
*An* **Ingot** *or wedg of gold*. Massa.
*To* **ingraff**. Insero.
*An ingraffing*. Insitio.
*To* **ingrail**. Creno, lacinio.
*Ingrailed*. Crenatus, denticulatus.
*To* **ingratiate** *himſelf*. Conciliare alicujus benevolentiam, favorem ambire vel captare.
* *Ingratitude*. Ingratitudo.
*To* **ingrave**. Sculpo, cælo.
*An ingraver*. Sculptor, cælator, anaglyptes, m.
*Ingraving*. Sculptura, cælatura.
*The art of ingraving*. Anaglyptice, toreutice, es ; f.
* *Ingredients in a medicine*. Partes, ex quibus componitur pharmacum ; *q. d.* Ingredientia.
* *Ingreſs*. Ingressus, ûs.
*To* **ingroſs** *in writing*. Literis majusculis describere, sive textualibus, quas vocant.
*To ingroſs or buy up all*. Præmercor, præemo.
*An ingroſſer*. Dardanarius, flagellator, præemptor, magnarius.
*The ingroſſment of a commodity into one or few hands*. Monopolium.
*To* **ingulf**, Ingurgito, deglutio.
* *To Ingurgitate*. Ingurgito.
* *Ingurgitation of meat and drink, or beaſtly feeding*. Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.
* *To inhabit or dwell in*. Habito, incolo.
*To be inhabited*. Incolor.
*Inhabited*. Habitatus, p.
*Inhabiting*. Habitans, p.
*An inhabitant or inhabiter of a place*. Habitator, incola.
*Without inhabitants*. Desertus, vastus.
* *Inhabitable, not to be dwelt in*. Inhabitabilis.
* *Inherent*. Inhærens.
*To* **inherit**. Hæredito, jure hæreditario possideo.
*An Inheritance*. Hæreditas.
*An ancient inheritance*. Avitum patrimonium.
*Belonging to inheritance*. Hæreditarius.
*An inheriter*. Hæres.
* *Inheſion*. Inhæsio.
* *To Inhibit or forbid*. Inhibeo.
*Inhibited*. Inhibitus, p.
* *An Inhibition*. Inhibitio, f.
*An* **Inholder** *or Innkeeper*. Pandocheus. V. *Inn*.
* *Inhoſpitable*. Inhospitalis.
* *Inhumane*. Inhumanus, incivilis, immanis.
* *Inhumanity*. Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.
* *To Inject or caſt in*. Injicio.
* *An Injection*. Injectio.
* *Inimitable*. Inimitabilis.
*To* **injoy**. Fruor.
* *To Injoyn*. Injungo.
* *Iniquity*. Iniquitas, f.
* *To Initiate or enter one*. Initior.
* *Initiated*. Initiatus, inauguratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
* *Injudicious*. Judicio cassus.
* *An Injunction or ſtrait charge for the doing or not doing of a thing*. Interdictum, mandatum, n. inhibitio, injunctio, f.
*To injure one*. Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficio, lædo, offendo, noceo.
* *An Injury*. Injuria, f.
*Injured*. Læsus, offensus.
* *Injurious*. Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
*Injuriouſly*. Injuriosè, contumeliosè, adv.
* *Injuſtice*. Injustitia.
**Ink** *to write withal*. Atramentum, n. atramentum scriptorium.
*Printers ink*. Atramentum typographicum vel fuligineum.
*An inkhorn*. Atramentarium, cornugraphium, n.
*A pen and inkhorn*. Theca calamaria.
*To* **inkindle**. Accendo.
**Inkle**. Tænia, vitta, filum textile.
*An* **Inkling**. Auditiuncula, rumusculus, indicium, intimatio, obscura rei significatio.
*An* **Inland** *country*. Regio à mari longè dissita.
*To* **inlarge**. Amplifico.
*An inlargement*. Amplificatio.
*To* **inlay**. Tessello, vario, induco.
*Inlayed*. Distinctus, vermiculatus.
*Inlayed work*. Tessellatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.
*To* **inlighten**. Illumino.
*Inlightned*. Illuminatus, adj.
*An* **Inmate**. Inquilinus.
**Inmoſt**. Intimus.
* *Innate or inbred*. Innatus, adj.
* *Innavigable*. Innabilis, innavigabilis.
*To* **inn** *or lodge*. Diversor.
*An inn*. Hospitium, meritorium, diversorium, taberna diversoria.
*In inn-holder or inn-keeeper*. Hospes meritorius, stabularius, pandocheus, caupo, m.
*An Inns of Court*. Hospitium curiæ.
*Grays Inn*. Hospitium Graiense.
*Lincolns Inn*. Hospitium Lincolniense.
**Inner**, *or more within*. Interior, adj.
*The inner part, or an inner room of the houſe*. Penetrale, n.
*On the inner ſide*. Intrinsecus, adv.
*Innermoſt*. Intimus.
* *Innocency*. Innocentia, f.
* *Innocent*. Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, insons, adj.
*An Innocent, Subſt*. Idiota.
*Innocently*. Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.
*Innocents-day*. Infanticidium.
* *To Innovate*. Innovo.
*Innovated*. Innovatus, p.
* *An Innovation*. Innovatio.
* *Innoxious or harmleſs*. Innoxius, innocuus.
* *Innumerable*. Innumerabilis, innumerus, insinitus, adj.
* *To Inoculate*, i. *Graff in the bud*. Inoculo.
* *Inoffenſive*. Innocuus.
* *Inoffacious*. Parum officiosus.
* *Inordinate*. Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.
*Inordinately*. Inordinatè, incompositè, inconcinnè, adv.
**Inough**. Sat, satis, adv.
*Inough and to ſpare*. Satis superque.
*An* **Inqueſt**. Inquisitio.
*Thoſe of the Inqueſt*. Quæsitores.
* *To Inquire, ask or demand*. Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, percontor, scisscitor.
*To inquire and ſearch*. Investigo, perscrutor, exploro, indago.
*Inquired*. Quæsitus, inquisitus, p.
* *An inquirer, Inquiſitor or examiner*. Quæsitor, inquisitor.

*A dili-*

*A diligent inquirer or ſearcher.* Perveſtigator, ſcrutator, m.
* *An inquiry or Inquiſition.* Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.
*A diligent inquiry.* Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio.
*To make inquiry.* Conquiro.
* *An Inquiſitive body.* Percontator.
*To* **inrage.** Furio, irrito, as.
*Inraged.* Furore correptus, œſtro percitus.
*To* **inrich.** Dito, locupleto.
*An* **Inrode.** Incurſio, invaſio, irruptio.
*To* **inroll** *or regiſter.* In literas publicas refero, conſcribo.
*Inrolled or regiſtred.* Aſcriptus, adſcriptitius.
† *Inrolment.* Irrotulatio, conſcriptio.
* *Inſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied.* Inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis, inexplebilis.
*Inſatiably.* Inſatiabiliter, adv.
*Inſatiableneſs.* Inſatiabilitas, f.
* *To Inſcribe.* Inſcribo.
* *An Inſcription.* Inſcriptio.
*An inſcription or title.* Epigraphe, f.
*An inſcription or Epitaph.* Epitaphium, elogium.
*The inſcription or title of a book.* Titulus, m. lemma, n.
* *Inſcrutable.* Imperveſtigabilis, inſcrutabilis.
* *To Inſculp.* Inſculpo.
* *An Inſect.* Inſectum.
* *Inſenſate or void of ſenſe.* Inſenſatus.
* *Inſenſible, that hath no ſenſe.* Sensûs expers, ſenſu carens, inſenſibilis, inſenſilis.
*Inſenſibleneſs.* Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.
* *Inſeparable.* Inſeparabilis, indiviſus.
*Inſeparably.* Individuè, inſeparabiliter, adv.
* *To Inſert,* i. *to put in or add.* Inſero.
* *An Inſertion or putting in.* Inſertio.
*The* **Inſide.** Pars interior ſive interna.
* *Inſidious or treacherous.* Inſidioſus.
**Inſight.** Inſpectio, f. intuitus, ûs.
*Inſight or skill.* Peritia, perſpicacitas.
*To have an inſight.* Calleo, probè ſcio.
* *To Inſinuate.* Inſimuo.
*To inſinuate or collogue.* Aſſentor, adulor, gratiam inire.
* *An Inſinuation.* Inſinuatio.
* *Inſipid, or unſavoury.* Inſipidus, inſubidus.
* *To Inſiſt.* Inſiſto, immoror.
*To* **inſnare.** Illaqueo.
*Inſnared.* Illaqueatus.
*An inſnaring.* Illaqueatio.
* *Inſociable.* Inhumanus.
* *Inſolency or arrogancy.* Inſolentia, arrogantia, ſuperbia, f.
* *Inſolent or proud.* Inſolens, ſuperbus, arrogans, adj.
*Inſolently.* Inſolenter, arroganter, adv.
* *Inſoluble.* Inſolubilis, adj.
**Inſomuch.** Uſqueadeo, adeouſque, adeo ut, adv.
* *To Inſpect.* Inſpicio.
* *Inſpection.* Inſpectio.
* *Inſperſion.* Inſperſio.
* *To Inſpire.* Inſpiro.
*To be inſpired.* Afflor.
*Inſpired.* Inſpiratus, afflatus.
* *An Inſpiration.* Inſpiratio, f. inſtinctus, afflatus, m.
*By divine inſpiration.* Divinitùs, inſtinctu afflatúque divino.
*In ſpite of ones teeth.* Invito aliquo, ingratiis.
* *Inſtability or unſtedlineſs.* Inſtabilitas.
* *Inſtable.* Inſtabilis.
* *To Inſtall.* Conſecro, inauguro, [Inſtallo.]
*Inſtalled.* Inauguratus.
*An inſtallment.* Inauguratio.
* *An Inſtance or particular example.* Exemplum, inſtantia.
*Inſtance or intreaty.* Inſtantia, rogatus, impulſus, ûs.
*For inſtance.* Verbi cauſâ, exempli gratiâ.
*To inſtance or exemplifie.* Exemplifico, cito, allego.
* *An Inſtant or preſent time.* Momentum, inſtans, articulus vel punctum temporis.
* *Inſtant or at hand.* Inſtans.
*Inſtant or earneſt.* Importunus, vehemens.
*To be inſtant.* Inſto, urgeo, vehementer contendo.
*At an inſtant.* E veſtigio.
*At this inſtant.* Hoc puncto temporis.
*Inſtantly or preſently.* Extemplò.
*Inſtantly or earneſtly.* Inſtanter, vehementer.
* *Inſtauration.* Inſtauratio.
*The* **Inſtep.** Tarſus, convexum pedis.
*High in the inſtep.* Elatus, ferox, inſolens.
* *Inſtigation or inſtinct.* Inſtigatio, incitatio, impulſus.
* *To Inſtil, or drop by little and little.* Inſtillo, guttatim infundo.
* *An Inſtillation.* Inſtillatio.
* *An Inſtinct or inward motion.* Inſtinctus, ûs.
* *To Inſtitute or appoint.* Inſtituo.
*Inſtituted.* Inſtitutus, p.
* *Inſtitutes or orders.* Inſtituta, pl.
* *An Inſtitution.* Inſtitutio, f.
* *To Inſtruct or teach.* Inſtruo, erudio, informo, inſtituo.
*To inſtruct throughly and perfectly.* Edoceo.
*To give the firſt inſtruction.* Initior.
*Inſtructed or taught.* Inſtitutus, inſtructus, eruditus, imbutus, edoctus.
*An inſtructer or teacher.* Inſtitutor, præceptor, inſtructor, magiſter, m.
* *An Inſtruction or teaching.* Inſtructio, inſtitutio, præceptio, documentum, diſciplina.
*Inſtruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts.* Pædia, diſciplina, f.
*The firſt inſtruction.* Rudimentum, elementum.
*Eaſily inſtructed or taught.* Docilis, adj.
*That may be inſtructed.* Docibilis, adj.
*Inſtructing.* Monitorius, inſtitutivus.
* *An Inſtrument to do any thing withal.* Inſtrumentum, n.
*An inſtrument in writing.* Syngrapha, formula.
*An inſtrument of muſick.* Pſalterium, organum, n.
*An inſtrument of four ſtrings.* Tetrachordon, n.
*An inſtrument of ten ſtrings.* Decachordum, n.
*One that plays on an inſtrument.* Pſaltes, m. pſaltria, f.
*A maker of inſtruments.* Organarius, m.
*An inſtrument of war.* Machina, f.
*Chirurgions inſtruments.* Ferramenta chirurgica.
*An inſtrument to let blood with.* Phlebotomum, n.
*Inſtruments or tools of all ſorts.* Arma, orum; n.
* *Inſtrumental.* Inſtrumentalis.
*To* **inſue.** Conſequor.
*Inſuing.* Conſectaneus, conſectarius.
* *Inſufficiency.* Ineptitudo.
* *Inſufficient.* Inidoneus, impar, ineptus, inſufficiens, ineffi-cax.
* *Inſular, belonging to an Iſland.* Inſularis.
* *To Inſult.* Inſulto.
* *Inſuperable, not to be overcome.* Inſuperabilis.
* *Inſupportable, not to be born.* Intolerabilis, *q. d.* inſupportabilis.
* *An Inſurrection.* Inſurrectio, ſeditio, f. tumultus, m.
*To* **intail** *or engrave.* Sculpo, cælo.
*To intail land.* Addicere hæredi terram.
*An intailing.* Addictio.
*To* **intangle.** Irretio, illaqueo, implico, intrico.
*Intangled.* Intricatus, perplexus.
* *An* Integer *or whole number.* Numerus integer.
* *Integral.* Integralis.
* *Integrity.* Integritas, ſinceritas, innocentia, f.
* *Intellect or underſtanding.* Intellectus, ûs.
* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis.
* *Intelligence.* Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.
*To give intelligence.* Certiorem facio, ſignifico.
*To get intelligence.* Notitiam aſſequi.
*To hold intelligence.* Communicare conſilia.
*An Intelligencer.* Coryczus.
* *Intelligible, to be underſtood.* Intelligibilis.
*Intelligibly.* Claré.
*To ſpeak intelligibly.* Diſtinctè & articulatè loqui.
* *Intemperance.* Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.
* *Intemperate.* Intemperatus.
*Intemperately.* Intemperanter, immoderate, intemperatè.
* *To Intend or mean.* Intendo, ſignifico, ſibi velle.
*To intend or purpoſe.* Statuo, conſtituo, incipio, paro, deſigno.
*To intend or wait.* Servio, miniſtro.
*To intend his buſineſs.* Animum applicare.
*Intended.* Cogitatus, deſignatus.
*An intendment.* Intentio.
* *To Intenerate.* Emollio, effœmino, intenero.
* *Intenſe.* Intenſus.
*Intenſeneſs.* Intenſio.
*Intenſively.* Intenſivé.
* *Intent.* Intentus.
*An Intent or purpoſe.* Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium.
*The intent or end of a thing done.* Finis, c. g.
*To what intent?* Quorſum, quem in finem?
*To the intent that.* Quo, cum *Subj.*
*To that intent.* Eò, eâ gratiâ.
* *An Intention.* Intentio, finis propoſitus.
*Intentive.* Intentus, attentus.
*Intentively.* Attente.
* *To Interr.* Sepelio, [*q. d.* Interro] tumulo, inhumo.
* *Intercalation.* Intercalatio.
* *To Intercede.* Intercedo.
* *To Intercept.* Intercipio.
* *An Interceſſion.* Interceſſio, mediatio.
*To make interceſſion.* Intercedo.
*An Interceſſor.* Interceſſor, mediator.
*To* **interchange.** Commuto, alterno.
*Interchangeable.* Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.
*Interchangeableneſs.* Viciſſitudo, fœm.
*Interchangeably.* Viciſſim, alternatim, mutuo, adv.
† *To* **intercommon.** Promiſcuè depaſci.
* *An Intercourſe.* Acceſſus mutuus, commercium.
* *Intercurrent or running betwixt.* Intercurrens, interfluens, interlabens.
* *To Interdict.* Interdico, prohibeo.
* *An Interdiction.* Interdictio, interdictum.
**Intereſted.** Particeps.
**Intereſt** *or uſe-money.* Uſura, verſura, f. fœnus, n.
*To take money at intereſt.* Fœnori accipere.
*An intereſt or right of a thing.* Jus, n.
*Intereſt or concernment.* Utilitas, commodum.

*Where-*

*Wherein we have interest.* Res mancipi vel mancupi, *as*,
*An house whereunto one hath interest.* Mancipi ædes.
* *To Interfere*, i. *to knock the legs together in going.* Interfecare crura, *q. d.* Interferio.
* *An Intergatory.* Interrogatorium.
* *Interjacent, lying betwixt.* Interjacens.
* *An Interjection.* Interjectio.
* *In the Interim.* Interea loci.
* *Interiour or inward.* Interior.
*To* **interlace.** Interfero, interjicio, interpono.
*To* **interlard.** Adipem interponere, lardum inserere sive intercire.
*Interlarded.* Inferctus.
* *To Interline.* Lineas interserere.
* *Interlocution.* Interlocutio.
* *Interlocutory.* Interlocutorius.
*To* **interlope.** Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.
* *An Interlude.* Exodium.
* *Intermediate.* Mediatus.
*To* **intermeddle.** Immiscco, intermiscco.
*An intermedling.* Interpositio.
*To* **intermingle.** Commiscco.
* *Intermission or ceasing betwixt whiles.* Intermissio, intercapedo.
*Without intermission.* Incessanter.
* *To Intermit.* Intermitto.
*Intermitted.* Intermissus, p.
*To* **intermix.** Intermiscco, admiscco.
* *Internal, on the inside.* Internus.
* *Interpellation.* Interpellatio.
* *Interpolation or forgery.* Interpolatio.
* *To Interpose.* Interpono.
* *An Interposition.* Interpositio, f.
* *To Interpret or expound.* Interpretor.
* *An Interpretation.* Interpretatio.
*Interpreted.* Expositus.
*An Interpreter.* Interpres, etis, c. g.
* *An Interpunction.* Interpunctio.
* *An Interreign.* Interregnum.
* *To Interrogate.* Interrogo, percontor.
*Interrogated.* Interrogatus.
* *An Interrogation.* Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, f.
* *Interrogative.* Interrogativus.
* *An Interrogatory.* Interrogatorium.
* *To Interrupt.* Interpello, interturbo, interrumpo.
*To interrupt one in his talk.* Interpello, interloquor.
*Interrupted.* Interpellatus, interruptus.
* *An Interruption.* Interpellatio, interruptio, f.
*An interrupting of ones talk.* Interloquutio.
*Without interruption.* Continuò, ex ordine.
* *An Intersection.* Intersectio.
*To* **intertain.** Excipio, hospitio accipio.
*An intertainment or lodging.* Hospitium.
*An intertainment or feast.* Convivium.
* *An Interval or space between.* Intervallum, intercapedo.
* *To Intervene or come betwixt.* Intervenio.
*An* **Interview.** Congressus, ûs.
*To* **interweave.** Intexo, intertexo.
*Interwoven.* Intertextus.
* *Intestate.* Intestatus.
* *Intestine.* Intestinus, civilis, adj.
*To* **inthral.** Mancipo.
*Inthralled.* Mancipatus, p.
*To* **inthrone.** In solio collocare.
*To* **intice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicito.
*An inticement.* Illecebra.
*Full of inticements.* Illecebrosus, pellax.
*Intimacy.* Necessitudo, conjunctio.
* *To Intimate or signifie.* Intimo, innuo.
*Intimate or inward.* Intimus.
*An intimate friend.* Necessarius.
* *An Intimation.* Indicatio,
* *To Intimidate.* Timidum reddo, *q. d.* intimido.
**Intire.** Integer, incorruptus.
*Intirely.* Integrè, sinceré.
*Intireness.* Integritas.
* *To Intitle.* Inscribo, intitulo.
*Intituled.* Inscriptus, ascriptus.
**Into.** In, cum *Acc.*
* *Intolerable.* Intolerabilis.
*Intolerably.* Intolerabiliter.
*To* **intomb.** Tumulo.
*Intombed.* Tumulatus.
* *To Intoxicate.* Intoxico, dementó.
* *Intractable.* Intractabilis.
* *An* **Intrado.** Introitus, ûs.
*The* **Intrals.** Interanea, intestina, exta.
*To* **intrap.** Decipio, in fraudem induco.
*To* **intreat.** Supplico, obtestor, obsecro, oro, &c.
*To intreat or entertain.* Tracto, accipio.
*To intreat or discourse of.* Disserо.
*An Intreaty.* Deprecatio, supplicatio, obtestatio.
*To get by intreaty.* Exoro, impetro.
*To* **intrench.** Vallo & fossâ munire.
* *Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded.* Perplexus, tortuosus, intricatus, involutus.
*Intricacy.* Perplexitas.
*Intricately.* Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè.
*An* **Intrigue.** Res intricata, sive difficilis.
* *Intrinsick or intrinsical.* Intrinsicus.
*Intrinsically.* Intrinsicé.
* *To Introduce or bring in.* Introduco.
* *An Introduction.* Introductio, isagoge, f.
* *Introductory.* Isagogicus.
* *To Intrude.* Intrudo, se ingerere, immiscere.
* *An Intrusion.* Intrusio.
*To* **intrust.** Fidei mandare, credere.
* *Intuition.* Intuitio.
* *Intuitive.* Intuitivus.
* *To Invade.* Invado, adorior, aggredior.
*An invader.* Invasor, m.
* *Invalid or weak.* Invalidus, impotens, imbecillis.
* *Invalidity.* Imbecillitas.
* *An Invasion.* Invasio.
*To* **inveagle.** Seduco.
*To* **inveck** *or notch.* Creno, incido.
* *Invective.* Invectivus.
*An Invective oration.* Oratio steliteutica.
*To Inveigh.* Invehor in aliquem.
*To* **inveigle** *or intice with fair words.* Pellicio, allicio, seduco, *q. d.* invehiculo.
*To* **invelop.** Obvolvo, coöperio.
*To* **invenom.** Veneno.
*Invenomed.* Venenatus, veneno infectus, veneno illitus.
* *To invent, imagin, or devise.* Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminiscor.
*To invent or find out.* Excogito, extundo, excudo.
*To invent as an Artist.* Fabricor, architector.
*Invented.* Inventus, excogitatus, fabrefactus, confictus.
*An inventer.* Inventor, repertor, cogitator, m. opifex, c. g.
*A crafty inventer.* Machinator, molitor, architectus.
*An inventer or forger of new terms.* Logodædalus, m.
* *An Invention or finding out of things.* Inventio, excogitatio, fœm.
*An invention or thing found out.* Inventum, repertum, machinamentum.
*An invention, trick or device.* Techna, commentum.
* *An Inventory or Inventary.* Inventorium, repertorium, n. anagraphe, f. catalogus.
*Inventories wherein goods to be sold are set down.* Auctionariæ tabulæ.
*To inventory goods.* In catalogum referre.
* *An Inversion.* Inversio, f.
* *To Invert.* Inverto.
*Inverted.* Inversus.
*To* **invest.** Dare possessionem.
*To invest in an Office.* Coopto, admitto, inauguro.
*Invested.* Sacratus, inauguratus.
*To invest or besiege a place.* Circumvallo, obsidione cingo.
* *Investiture,* Investitura, inauguratio.
* *Investigation or searching out of things.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.
* *Inveterate.* Inveteratus.
*To* **invey** *against.* Invehor in aliquem, insector.
*An inveying.* Invectio, invectiva, insectatio, sugillatio.
* *Invidious.* Invidiosus, invidendus.
* *Invincible, that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.
*Invincibly.* Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, invictè.
* *Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, sacer.
*Inviolably.* Sanctè.
*To* **inviron.** Circundo.
* *Invisible, not to be seen.* Invisibilis.
* *To Invite.* Invito, voco.
*Invited.* Invitatus, vocatus.
*An inviter.* Invitator, m.
* *An Invitation or inviting.* Invitatio, f.
* *An Inundation or overflowing.* Inundatio, cataclysmus.
* *To Invocate or call upon.* Invoco, imploro.
* *An Invocation.* Invocatio, f.
* *To Involve.* Involvo.
* *Involuntary.* Involuntarius.
* *Involution.* Involutio.
*To* **inure** *or accustom.* Assuefacio.
† *To inure in Law, i. to take place, or be of force.* Sortiri effectum, obtinere, valere.
*Inured.* Assuetus, assuefactus.
* *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Invulnerabilis.
**Inward.** Internus, intestinus.
*More inward.* Interior, adj.
*Most inward.* Intimus, penitissimus, adj.
*Inwards of beasts or intrals.* Intestina, interanea, n.
*Inwardly, or in the inward part.* Intus, introrsus, introrsum, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

## J *ante* O.

*A* **Job** *or little piece of work.* Negotiolum.
*A job or knock.* Verber, n. plaga, ictus, ûs.
† *Job's tears, an herb.* Lacrymæ Jobi.
*A* **jobbernoll.** Capito, m. bardus.
* *Jocose, or full of jests.* Jocosus.
* *Jocular or sportive.* Jocularis.
* *Jocund.* Hilaris, lætus, jucundus.
*To be jocund.* Jucundor, lætor, hilarescо.
*Jocundness.* Hilaritas, hilaritudo.
*Jocundly.* Jucundè, hilariter, adv.
*To* **jog** *or* **joggle.** Succutio, quatio, concutio, quasso.
*To jog as a Coach in an uneven way.* Subsulto, vacillo.
*To jog with the elbow.* Cubito submovere vel pulsare.
*A jog.* Succussatio.

*Jogged.* Concuſſus.
*To jog on.* Promoveo, proceedo.
*To joggle, Neut.* Tremo, contremiſco.
† *St. Johns wort.* Hypericum.
† *S. Johns bread, a tree.* Siliqua arbor.
† *Poor John, a fiſh.* Merlucius.
*To* **joice** *a floor.* Coagmento, coaſſo.
*To* **join.** Jungo, adjungo, adnecto.
*To join neatly.* Compingo.
*To join together.* Conjungo, connecto, copulo, conglutino.
*To join together. Neut.* Coaleſco, cohæreo.
*To join and go together.* Congredior, coëo, concurro.
*To join near to, (Neut.)* Adhæreo, contingo.
*To joyn battle.* Confligo, confero manus, aciem committere, ſigna conferre.
*To join, as a Joyner doth.* Coagmento, coaſſo, conglutino.
*Joined or ſet together.* Conjunctus, coagmentatus, conſertus.
*Joined together, as things liquid.* Concretus, p.
*Joined to.* Adjunctus, adglutinatus.
*Neatly joined.* Compactus, compoſitus.
*Joined together in fellowſhip.* Sociatus, conſociatus, unitus.
*Joined together, as houſes.* Contiguus.
*A Joiner.* Scriniarius, capſarius, arcularius.
*Joiners work.* Opus inteſtinum.
*A joining or ſetting together.* Conjunctio, junctura, compoſitio.
*The joining of words in a ſentence.* Conſtructio, ſyntaxis, f.
† **Joinder,** i. *two joined in an action againſt another.* Duorum in eâdem actione conjunctio.
*To* **joint.** Deartuo.
*To put out of joynt.* Luxo, diſloco.
*Put out of joynt.* Luxatus.
*A being out of joint.* Luxatio.
*A joint.* Articulus, junctura, compago, compages, commiſſura, f.
*The ſpace between two joynts.* Internodium.
*The joint or knot of the back-bone.* Spondylus, vertebra.
*The joint of a ſtalk or herb.* Geniculum.
*A joint of the body.* Artus, ûs.
*A joint of mutton,* &c. Membrum ovinum.
*Pertaining to the joynts.* Articularis.
*From joynt to joynt.* Articulatim, adv.
*Jointly.* Juncte, junctim, conjuncte, adv.
*Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of ſtraw.* Geniculatim.
*The joint gowt.* Arthritis, f. dolor arthriticus.
*A joint-heir.* Cohæres.
† *Join-tenants or Jointenants.* Simul tenentes, vel qui conjunctim tenent.

*A* **joiſt** *in building.* Trabs, f. tignum.
*To joiſt cattel.* Paſcuum pecori depaſcendum elocare.
* *A Jointure,* i. *the wives dowry.* Dos, dotis, f. [junctura.]
*A* **Joll,** *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput, n.
*A cocks* **jolloy.** Galli barba.
**Jolly** *or brave.* Nitidus, lautus, lætus, feſtivus.
*To be jolly.* Lætor.
*Jollity or jollineſs.* Lætitia, hilaritas.
*To* **jolt.** Succutio, pulſo, ſuccuſſo.
*To jolt as a coach doth.* Subſulto.
*A jolt-head.* Capito, m.
† *Joſepks flowers.* Tragopogon.
*A* **jot.** Apex, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.
*Every jot.* Cum pulviſculo.
*Not a jot.* Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
* *Jovial.* Lætus, *q. d.* Jovialis.
† *The hawk* **jouketh.** Obdormit, nictat.
*To* **joult.** Succuſſo. V. *Jolt.*
*A* **Journal** *or day-book.* Diarium, ephemeris, f.
*A* **Journey.** Iter, itineris, n.
*To journey.* Itineror.
*To take a journey.* Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiſcor.
*Proviſion for a journey.* Viaticum, n.
*A journeying.* Itineratio.
*A far journey.* Iter longinquum, peregrinatio.
*Pertaining to a journey.* Itinerarius, adj.
*A* **Journey-man** *of Journee,* i. *dies, he that worketh by the day.* Mercenarius opifex, emeritus tiro.
*A* **Jowl.** Caput. V. *Joll.*
*Jowler, a dogs name.* Capito, maſc.
**Joy.** Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.
*To joy or rejoice.* Gaudeo, lætor.
*To joy one, or give one joy.* Congratulor.
*To leap for joy.* Exulto.
*To cry out for joy.* Jubilo.
*To clap hands for joy.* Plaudo.
*Joyful or joyous.* Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacris, adj.
*To be joyful.* Jucundor.
*To make joyous.* Hilaro.
*Joyfulneſs.* Alacritas, hilaritas.
*Joyfully or joyouſly.* Læte, hilariter, alacriter, adv.

## I *ante* R.

* *Iraſcible.* Iraſcibilis.
* *Ire, or anger and wrath.* Ira.
*Ireful.* Iracundus.
*It* **irketh.** Tædet, piget.
*Irkſome or diſpleaſing.* Gravis, acerbus.
*Irkſome or tedious.* Moleſtus, tædioſus.
*Irkſomneſs.* Tædium, moleſtia.
**Iron.** Ferrum, n.
*Done with iron.* Ferratus.
*Iron-work.* Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.
*An Iron-Mine.* Fodina ferri.
*An iron bar.* Vectis.
*An iron tool.* Ferramentum.
*Iron wire.* Ferrum netum.
*The iron wherewith the cart wheel is bound.* Canthus, m.
*A cramp iron.* Subſcus ferrea.
*Of iron, or, As hard as iron.* Ferreus, adj.
*An iron-monger.* Mercator ferrarius.
† *Iron-wort.* Sideritis.
† *Iron, the male Eagle.* Aquila mas.
* *An Irony.* Ironia.
* *Ironical.* Ironicus.
* *To Irradiate or ſhine upon.* Irradio.
* *Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.
* *Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.
* *Irreconcilable.* Implacabilis.
**Irrecoverable.** Irrecuperabilis.
* *Irrefragable.* Irrefragabilis, adj.
* *Irregular, or without rule.* Enormis, irregularis, adj.
* *Irregularity.* Irregularitas, anomalia.
*Irregularly.* Irregulariter.
* *Irreligious.* Irreligioſus, impius, profanus.
* *Irremiſſible, not to be forgiven.* Irremiſſibilis.
* *Irreparable.* Irreparabilis.
* *Irreprehenſible.* Irreprehenſibilis, inculpatus.
* *Irreſolute.* Inconſtans, inaudax, futilis.
* *Irreſolution.* Inconſtantia, levitas.
* *Irreverence.* Irreverentia.
* *Irreverent.* Parùm reverens, profanus.
* *Irrevocable.* Irrevocabilis.
* *Irriguous or moiſt.* Irriguus.
* *Irriſion or mocking.* Irriſio.
* *To Irritate or provoke.* Irrito, laceſſo.
* *An Irruption.* Irruptio.

## I *ante* S.

*It* **is.** Eſt.
*Is it even ſo?* Itáne vero?
*It is well.* Benè habet.
* *Iſchury, the holding of ones water.* Iſchuria.
**Iſe.** Glacies, ei; f.
*An* **Iſickle.** Stiria, f.
**Iſing-***glaſs.* Selenites, m.
◊ Gluten piſcium, ichthyocolla.
*An* **iſing-***pudding.* Iſicium.
*An* **Iſland** *or iland of the ſea.* Inſula, f.
*An iſland in the midſt of a river.* Amnica inſula, mediamnis, interamna.
*Pertaining to an iſland.* Inſularis, adj.
*An Iſlander.* Inſulanus.
*An* **Iſle.** Inſula.
*To* **iſſue** *or ſtream forth.* Mano, emano, effluo, profluo.
*To iſſue or ſally forth.* Prorumpo.
*To iſſue forth ſuddenly.* Emico.
*An iſſue of water.* Fluxio, affluentia, ſcatu rigo.
*An iſſue, or the end of a matter.* Exitus, eventus, ſucceſſus, ûs.
*An iſſue or off-ſpring.* Progenies, ſoboles, proles, propago, f.
*A womans monthly iſſue.* Lunare virus, menſtrua.
*An iſſue or running ſore.* Ulcus, n.
*An iſſue in ones arm,* &c. Enëma, n. fontanella.
† *To join iſſue in law.* Jungere exitum.
* *An Iſthmus or narrow neck of land between two ſeas.* Iſthmos, fœm.

## I *ante* T.

**It.** Id, illud.
*It is uſually a ſign of the third perſon in Verbs; eſpecially of the Verb impersonal; as, It rains.* Pluit.
*It ſelf.* Ipſe.
*What is it to you?* Quid tua refert?
*To* **itch.** Prurio, ſcalpturio.
*Itching.* Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
*The itch.* Scabies.
*To give one the itch.* **Affricare** ſcabiem.
*An itch or burning in the skin.* Uredo, f.
*A rough itch.* **Depetigo.**
*Itchy.* **Scabioſus.**
*Itching pouder.* **Alumen plumeum.**
*An* **Item.** Cautio, intimatio.
*An* Item *in a reckoning.* Ratiuncula.
* *To iterate.* Itero, repeto, duplico.
* *Itinerant.* Itinerans.
* *An Itinerary.* Itinerarium, hodœporicon.

## J *ante* U.

† **Jubarb,** *an herb.* Sedum majus vulgare, *q.d.* Jovis barba.
* *Jubilation or ſolemn rejoycing.* Jubilatio.
* *A Jubile.* Annus jubilæus.
* *Judaiſm.* Judaiſmus.
* *To Judaize.* Judaizo.
*To* **judg.** Judico, jus dico.
*To judg between two.* Dijudico.
*To judg or ſuppoſe.* Opinor, arbitror.
*To judg or bear cauſes.* Cognoſcere cauſas.
*To judg on ones ſide.* Adjudico.
*To judg againſt one.* Abjudico.
*Judged.* Judicatus, dijudicatus.
*A Judg.* Judex, c. g.
*A Judg for life and death.* Prætor capitalis.
*The Judges of the Aſſiſes.* Duumviri, m.
*A Judg, or days-man.* Arbiter.
*Let any body be judg.* Cedò quemvis arbitrum.
*A Judg-aſſeral.* Adſeſſor, m.
*A Judg delegate for private matters.* Recuperator, m.
*A mean or inferior Judg.* Judex pedaneus.

*A judgment.* Judicium, n.
*Judgment, or opinion.* Arbitrium, n. ſententia, opinio, f.
*To give judgment.* Ferre ſententiam.
*To ſit in judgment.* Pro tribunali ſedere.
*In my judgment.* Meâ quidem ſententiâ, ut mea fert opinio.
*A judgment-place.* Tribunal, forum judiciale.
*Quick in judgment.* Perſpicax, adj.
*Sound in judgment.* Cordatus, adj.
* *A Judicatory, or place of judgment.* Forum judiciale.
* *Judicature.* Judicatura.
* *Judicial, or pertaining to judgment.* Judicialis, adj.
* *Judiciary or pertaining to a Judg.* Judiciarius, adj.
*Judicious.* Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
*Judiciouſly.* Sagaciter.
**A jug** *to drink in.* Cantharus, ſcyphus, lagena, capedo.
*A great jug.* Amphithetum.
**Jug**, *a Nightingale.* Philomela.
*To* **juggle** *or play legerdemain.* Præſtigior, colludo, *q. d.* Jocolor.
*A juggler.* Præſtigiator, circulator, colluſor, agyrta, m.
*A ſhe-juggler.* Præſtigiatrix, f.
*A jugglers box.* Acetabulum.
*Juggling or legerdemain.* Impoſtura, colluſio, f.
*Juggling tricks.* Præſtigiæ, arum, f.
*Belonging to jugglers.* Circulatorius, adj.
* *The Jugular or throat-vein.* Vena jugularis.
**Juice** *or moiſture.* Succus.
*The juice of Sloes.* Acacia, f.
*The juice of black Poppy.* Opium, n.
*The juice of the meat we eat.* Chylus, chymus.
*Juicy or full of juyce.* Succidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus.
*Juiceleſs or without juice.* Exſuccus, aridus, adj.
**Ivit.** Hedera, f.
† *Ground-ivy.* Hedera terreſtris.
† *Virginian ivy.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadenſis.
*Of Ivy.* Hederaceus.
† **Jujub**, *a tree or fruit.* Zizyphus.
*To* **jukt** *or jug as birds do.* Se ad dormiendum componere. Sk.
*A* **julep**, *a cool drink.* Frigida, hydromeli, n. [julepus.]
* July, *the month.* Julius.
*To* **jumble.** Confundo, miſceo.
* *A Jument or labouring beaſt.* Jumentum.
*To* **jump** *or leap.* Salto, ſubſulto, tripudio.
*To jump over.* Tranſilio.
*To jump, as a coach doth in a rugged way.* Subſulto.
*A jumping.* Saltatio, f.
*A jumper.* Saltator, m.
*A jump.* Saltus, ûs.
*By jumps.* Saltuatim, ſubſultim, adv.
*A jump or coat.* Tunica brevis ſuperior.
*A Junčto or private faction.* Conciliabulum, &c.
* *Juncture.* Junctura, f.
* June, *the month.* Junius.
* *A Junior in ſtanding.* Junior.
* *The Juniper tree.* Juniperus, f.
*A* **Junk**, *a kind of ſhip.* Navis oneraria.
**Junkets**, *or fine banquetting diſhes.* Bellaria, mattya, tragemata, n.
*Junkets of wickers, wherein Eels are taken.* Caudecæ, f.
*A* **Junto.** Conciliabulum. Vide *Juncto.*
**Ivory**, *or the Elephants tooth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.
*Of ivory, or fair white like ivory.* Eburneus, eburnus, adj.
† Jupiter's *diſtaff, an herb.* Horminum luteum.
† *Jurats or ſworn Aſſiſtants for government.* Jurati.
*A* **jurden** *or jurdon.* Matula capacior, diota urinaria.
* *A Juriſdiction.* Ditio, juriſdictio, f.
*A Jurer.* Jurator, m.
*A* **Jury** *of twelve men.* Inquiſitio duodenaria, [jurata.]
† *A* **Juſſel**, *or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.
*To* **juſt** *or run together.* Lanceatos in equis concurrere.
*Juſts and turnaments.* Haſtiludium, decurſus, certamen equeſtre lancearium.
* *Juſt.* Juſtus, æquus.
*Juſt, or according to law.* Legitimus, adj.
*Juſt or right.* Rectus, directus.
*Juſt ſo.* Ita, ſic, haud ſecus vel aliter.
*Juſt as if.* Similiter vel perinde ac ſi.
*Juſt now.* Modo, jam nunc.
*Juſt nothing.* Nihil prorſus.
*Juſt as much.* Tantundem.
*Juſt in the nick.* In ipſo temporis articulo.
*Juſtly.* Juſtè, æquè.
*Juſtly or for good reaſon.* Jure, meritò, non injuriâ.
* *Juſtice.* Juſtitia, æquitas.
*A Juſtice or Juſticer.* Juſtitiarius.
*A Juſtice of Peace.* Irenarcha, m. cuſtos pacis, [juſtitiarius ad pacem.]
*A Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer.* Quæſtor, duumvir, m. juſtitiarius ad audiendum & terminandum.
*Juſtices of Coram.* Parici quæſtores. R.
*A Juſtice of Goal-delivery.* Latrunculator, m.
*Juſtices for treaſon and murder.* Quæſtores parricidii.
*The Lord chief Juſtice.* Judex primarius ſive prætorius, capitalis juſtitiarius.
*A Juſtice in Eyre.* Juſtitiarius itinerans, ſive errans & perluſtrans.
* *To Juſtifie.* Juſtifico, abſolvo.
*To juſtifie or make good.* Comprobo, evinco.
*To juſtifie by witneſs.* Teſtimonio confirmo.
* *Juſtification.* Juſtificatio.
*To* **juſtle** *or puſh.* Trudo, pello, ſubmoveo.
*To juſtle, juſt or make tournament.* Haſtis ludo, decurro, Trojam ludo, confligo, haſtis adverſis concurro.
*A juſtling.* Conflictus, ûs, colliſio.
*A juſtling, juſting or running at tilt.* Haſtiludium, decurſus, hippomachia, f.
*The juſts and tournaments,* Trojæ luſus, torniamen.
*A juſting-place or Tilt-yard,* Catadromus.
*To* **jut** *out.* Protubero, propendeo.
*Jutting out.* Prominens, p.
*A jutty or building jutting out.* Projectura, mœnianum.
* *Juvenile or youthful.* Juvenilis.
* *Juvenility.* Ardor juvenilis.

## K *ante* A.

* A *Kalender.* Calendarium.
† *A Kalender month.* Menſis juſtus pro computo Calendarii.
* *The Kalends of a month.* Calendæ.
**Kauk**, *Muſcovy-glaſs.* Vitrum Moſcoviticum.
† *A* **Kantref** *in Wales.* Centuria vicorum ſeu pagorum.
† *A* **Karle**, *a clown or manſervant.* Colonus; famulus.
† *A* **Karl-cat** *in Lincolnſhire.* Felis mas.
*A* **Kaſtrel** *hawk.* Tinnunculus.
*To* **kaw** *as a jack-daw.* Crocito.
*A* **Kay** *or wharf for landing and ſhipping of goods.* Kaia ſeu Caia, portus ſeu navale, in area litorali; cothon.
† *Kayage.* Portorium, quod Caiæ nomine ſolvitur, [Caiagium.]

## K *ante* E.

**Keals** *or nine-pins.* Aſtragali ſive coni luſorii, aciculæ novem.
† **Kebbers** *or cullers drawn out of a flock of ſheep.* Oves rejiculæ.
† *To* **keck.** Anhelo, ſuſpiro, ægrè ſpiritum duco.
*A* **Keck.** Cicuta.
**Kecks**, i. *hollow ſtalks and ſticks.* Cremium.
† *A* **Kedger**, *an Anchor.* Anchora quædam.
† *A* **Keech**, *a kind of cake.* Collyra, libum.
*The* **Keel** *of a ſhip, or the bottom.* Carina, tropis, f.
*Like a keel.* Carinatim, adv.
*A keel or veſſel for ale or beer to ſtand and cool in.* Labrum, n. lacus, ûs.
† *A Keeling-fiſh.* Salpa, aſellus. Wa.
**Keen** *to cut.* Acutus, præacutus.
*Keen or ſharp.* Acris.
*Keenly.* Acriter, acutè.
*Keenneſs.* Acrimonia.
*To* **keep** *or preſerve.* Servo, conſervo.
*To keep or maintain.* Alo.
*To keep or ſave and deliver.* Cuſtodio, libero.
*To keep or look to.* Curo.
*To keep or defend.* Defendo, tueor, protego.
*To keep or obſerve.* Obſervo.
*To keep or hold.* Retineo.
*To keep, Neut. or continue.* Permaneo, perſevero, commoror.
*To keep or hinder one.* Prohibeo, impedio, detineo.
*To keep cloſe,* Act. Occulto, premo, celo.
*To keep cloſe,* Neut. Lateo, abdere ſe.
*To keep dry, warm.* Siccum, calidum aſſervo.
*To keep the Aſſizes.* Conventum agere.
*To keep his bed.* Lecto affixum eſſe.
*To keep company with one.* Comitor, aſſociare ſe.
*To keep company or be a good fellow.* Græcari.
*A company-keeper.* Combibo, congerro.
*To keep counſel.* Celare conſilium.
*To keep or hold ones courſe.* Pergere in inſtituto, antiquum obtinere.
*To keep a doe, pudder, or ſtir.* Turbas ciere, tumultuari.
*To keep holy-day.* Ferior, feſtum celebro.
*To keep the field.* In campo verſari.
*To keep his ground.* Conſiſtere in acie, manere in loco.
*To keep houſe.* Alere familiam.
*A houſe-keeper.* Paterfamilias.
*To keep open houſe.* Aperto vivere oſtio.
*To keep his promiſe or word.* Fidem datam præſtare, ſtare promiſſis.
*To keep a ſecret.* Celo.
*To keep ſilence.* Taceo, ſileo, obticeo.
*To keep touch.* Facere quod dixerit.
*To keep the Town.* Retineo.
*To keep watch and ward.* Excubias agere.
*To keep, Neut. is often the ſame as to be, ſtay, &c. as, To keep away.* Abſum. *So, To keep abroad, at home, &c. is to ſtay there. To keep in the country.* Ruri ſe continere.
*To keep with a Participle preſent of another Verb is to be made by that Verb; as, To keep a bawling,* &c. Clamo.
*So with ſome Nouns; as, To keep a noiſe.* Strepo.
*To keep about a place.* Frequento.

*To keep along the way.* Perge.
*To keep aloof.* Abſiſto.
*To keep aſide, Neut.* Secedo.
*To keep aſide, Act.* Segrego.
*To keep aſunder, Neut.* Separatim ago.
*To keep aſunder, Act.* Diſpeſco, diſſocio.
*To keep at's ſtudy.* Incumbere ſtudiis.
*To keep at diſtance.* Aſpello, protelo.
*To keep at a ſtay, Neut.* Non progredi.
*To keep one at hard meat.* Duriter tractare.
*To keep one at work or employ'd.* Exerceo, exhibere negotium.
*To keep one away.* Arceo.
*To keep back.* Detineo.
*To keep one back.* Repello, reprimo.
*To keep before, Neut.* Præeo.
*To keep a thing by one.* Recondo, aſſervo, reſervo.
*To keep one down.* Deprimo, opprimo, ſupprimo.
*To keep forward.* Progredior.
*To keep from a thing.* Abſtineo.
*To keep in, Act.* Cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.
*To keep in aw.* Metum incutio.
*To keep in ſubjection.* Rego, in ordinem redigo.
*To keep off, Neut.* Abſiſto.
*To keep off, Act.* Prohibeo, pello, arceo.
*To keep on, Neut.* Procedo.
*To keep out, Act.* Expello.
*To keep out of ſight.* Fugitare conſpectum.
*To keep to's buſineſs.* Aſſidere operi.
*To keep to's opinion.* Perſiſtere in ſententiâ.
*To keep to's bargain.* Stare pacto.
*To keep together.* Conſociare ſe.
*To keep one under.* Subdo, coerceo, compeſco, comprimo.
*To keep up, Act.* Suſtineo, ſuſtento.
*To keep up's credit.* Dignitatem vel exiſtimationem & locum tueri.
*Kept or preſerved.* Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.
*Kept down.* Suppreſſus, depreſſus, p.
*Kept in.* Coercitus, incluſus, coarctatus.
*Not kept.* Incuſtoditus, adj.
*Left in another mans hand to keep.* Depoſitus, p.
*To give one a thing to keep.* Depono.
*A place to keep things in.* Repoſitorium.
*A Keep in a Caſtle.* Fortalitium.
*A keeper.* Cuſtos, conſervator, cuſtoditor.
*A keeper of the great Seal.* Cuſtos magni ſigilli.
*A Keeper of a Park.* Viridarius.
*A keeper of watch and ward.* Excubitor.
*A keeping.* Conſervatio, cuſtodia, f.
*A keeping back.* Depulſio, f.
*A keeping down.* Suppreſſio.
*A keeping under or in.* Cohibitio, coercitio, f.
*A* **Keg** *of Sturgeon.* Sturionarium, turſionarium, tæſta ſalſamentaria.
† **Kele,** i. *pottage in the North.* Juſculum.
*A* **Kell** *or a caul.* Omentum.
† **Kelp.** Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
† *Hans in* **kelder.** Infans in utero materno, embryon.
*To be in* **kelter.** In procinctu eſſe. Sk. pot. Bene ſe habere.
*To* **kemb** *or comb.* Pecto.
*To* **ken** *or ſpy at diſtance.* Proſpicio.
*To ken or know.* Agnoſco, cognoſco.
*Within ken.* Aſpectabilis.
*The arms on* **kenbow.** Brachia anſata.
*A* **Kennel.** Canalis.
*A kennel for dogs.* Latibulum caninum, canile, n.
**Kept.** Cuſtoditus. Vide *To keep.*
*A* **Kerchief.** Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.
*A kerchief for women.* Calantica, f.
*An hand-kerchief.* Sudarium, cæſitium, muccinium, n.
*A little hand-kerchief.* Sudariolum, n.
† *A* **kerf,** *a notch in wood.* Crena, inciſura.
† *A* **Kern,** *an Iriſh vagabond or idle perſon.* Erro, m.
*A Kern or country bumkin,* Colonus.
*A* **Kernel** *properly in nuts.* Nucleum, n. nucleus.
*A kernel of an apple.* Granum, neut.
*The kernels of a Pomegranate.* Grana Punica.
*A kernel in grapes and other berries.* Acinus, m. acinum.
*The Kernel or fruit of a Pine-apple.* Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.
*Kernels of grapes, or grape-ſtones.* Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.
*Full of kernels.* Acinoſus, granoſus, adj.
*Without kernel.* Apyrinus, adj.
*A kernel growing between the skin and the fleſh.* Glandula, caruncula.
*A kernel behind the ear.* Paretis, f. panus, m.
*A waxing kernel.* Chalaza.
*A kernel at the wot of the tongue.* Amygdale faucium.
*Kernels riſing in the neck or throat.* Parifthmia, tonſillæ, f.
*To kernel, as corn doth.* Granesco.
*To take out a kernel.* Enucleo.
† *Kernel-wort.* Scrofularia.
† *To kernel a houſe,* i. *to imbattle it.* Loricare ædes, loricâ tectum cingere.
**Kerſey.** Pannus raſus, ſive levidenſis.
*A* **Kettle.** Supparus.
† *To* **kerve** *or carve.* Diſcerpo.
*A* **Kettrel,** *a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
*A* **Ketch,** *a ſmall ſhip.* Navicula oneraria.
*A* **Kettle.** Ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m.
*A great kettle.* Caldarium, cortina.
*A little kettle.* Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.
*A* **Key** *or kix.* Cicuta.
*A* **Key.** Clavis, f.
*A little key.* Clavicula, f.
*A key-bearer.* Clavicularius, claviger, m.
*Aſhen keys.* Ornithogloſſum, lingua paſſerina.
*A key in muſick.* Modulus.
*The keys of organs.* Manubria epitoniorum.
*A key or wharf.* Portus, navale, caia. Vide *Kay.*

## K *ante* I.

*A* **Kibe** *on the heel.* Pernio, m.
† *A* **Kichel,** i. *a cake.* Libum.
*To* **kick.** Calco, calcitro, calce ferio.
*To kick again.* Recalcitro.
*Kicked.* Calcibus conciſus.
*A kicking.* Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
*A kicking horſe.* Calcitro, m.
*A* **Kickſhaw** *or ſlight buſineſs.* Res futilis ſive rejicula.
*A* **Kid.** Hœdus, m.
*To kid.* Hœdum parere.
*A ſtable wherein kids are kept.* Hœdile, n.
*Of a kid.* Hœdinus, adj.
*Kids ſkin.* Pellis hœdina.
*To kid as peaſe do.* Siliquor.
† *A* **Kidder,** *a kind of Badger.* Dardanarius.
*A* **Kidney.** Ren, m.
*A kidney-bean.* Phaſeolus.
*Kidney-fetch.* Anthyllis.
*Kidney-wort.* Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris.
† **Kiff.** Notus, familiaris, amicus.
*To* **kill** *or ſlay.* Occido, interficio, cædo, perimo, neco, macto, interimo.
*To kill himſelf.* Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.
*Killed.* Enectus, cæſus, trucidatus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, occiſus, peremptus.
*A killing.* Trucidatio, occiſio, interfectio, f.
*Univerſal killing.* Internecio.
*A killer.* Occiſor, interfector.
*A killer of men.* Homicida, m.
*A killer of his parents or of his kinred.* Parricida, c. g.
*Killing of parents.* Parricidium, neut.
*Killing or deadly.* Lethalis, lethifer.
**Kilbuck,** *a dogs name.* Nebrophonus, theron.
*A* **Kilderkin.** Doliolum, octava cadi pars.
*A* **Kiln.** Fornax, uſtrina, f. clibanus.
*A lime-kill.* Calcaria fornax.
*A brick-kill.* Fornax lateraria.
*The kill-cloth made of hair.* Cilicium, n.
**Kim-kam.** Præpoſteré.
† *A* **Kimling** *in* Lincolnſhire, *or as in* Worceſterſhire; *a* **Kimnel.** Vas coquendæ cereviſiæ.
**Kin** *by marriage.* Affinis.
*Kin by bloud.* Conſanguineus.
*To be a kin.* Neceſſitudine vel cognatione conjungi.
*A* **Kind,** *or ſort.* Genus, n. ſpecies, ei; f.
*A kind or ſex.* Sexus, m.
*A kind or manner.* Mos, modus.
*A kind of creature,* &c. Animal quoddam.
*What kind of.* Cujuſmodi, qualis.
*That kind of.* Ejuſmodi.
*Out of kind.* Degener, adj.
*To grow out of kind.* Degenero.
*Of a good kind.* Generoſus, adj.
*Of one kind.* Homogeneus.
*Of all kinds.* Omnigenus.
*Of another kind.* Heterogeneus.
*Of both kinds, both male and female.* Epicœnum.
**Kind,** *loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus, candidus.
*Kind or grateful.* Gratus, adj.
*Kindneſs or courteouſneſs.* Humanitas, benignitas, candor.
*A kindneſs or courteſie.* Beneficium.
*To do one a kindneſs.* Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
*I'cul do me a great kindneſs.* Gratiſſimum vel pergratum mihi feceris.
*Kindneſs in words and countenance.* Affabilitas, f.
*Kindly or lovingly.* Benigne, humaniter, adv.
*Kindly or gratefully.* Graté.
*To take a thing kindly.* Æqui, boni conſulere; æquo, bono animo accipere.
*Kindly or ſeaſonably.* Temperativé.
*Kindly, an Adj.* Congruus, conveniens. ◊ Probus, benignus.
*To* **kindle** *or ſet on fire.* Accendo, inflammo, incendo, ſuccendo.
*A kindling.* Accenſio.
*Kindled.* Accenſus.
*To kindle, as a hare.* Pario.
**Kindred.** Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, n. familia, ſtirps, proſapia, parentela.
*Kindred by bloud.* Conſanguinitas, f.
*Kindred by marriage.* Affinitas.
*Kindred by the fathers ſide.* Agnatio, f.
*The degrees of kindred.* Stemma, n.
*A* **King.** Rex, monarcha, m.
*The kings houſe.* Aula regia, palatium.
*The kings pavilion or tent.* Auguſtale.
*The king at arms.* Fœcialis primarius; [Rex Heraldorum.] Pater patratus, rex armorum.

*The Kings Bench.* Bancus Regius.
*The Kings-evil.* Chœras, adis. f. ſcrophula, f.
*A Kings-fiſher.* Halcyon, halcyonis, alcedo.
† *Kings-ſpear, an herb.* Aſphodelus, haſtula regia.
† *Kings-cob, an herb.* Ranunculus.
*King-like.* Regius, regalis, baſilicus, adj.
*Kingly.* Regie, regifice, adv.
*A Kingdom.* Regnum, n.
**Kinred.** Cognatio.
*Kinred by blood.* Conſanguinitas.
*Kinred by marriage.* Affinitas.
**Kingſolk.** Neceſſarii, m.
*A kinſman.* Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, conſanguineus.
*A kinſwoman.* Cognata, conſanguinea.
*Kinſmen by the fathers ſide.* Agnati, m.
† **Kintal,** i. *a certain weight of about an hundred.* Centuſſis, centenarius, centum pondium.
† *Kipper-nuts.* Bulbocaſtana, n. pl.
† *A Kirk or Church.* Eccleſia.
† *Kirk-mote.* Synodus, conventus eccleſiaſticus.
*A* **Kirtle.** Supparum.
*To* **kiſs.** Oſculor, ſuavio, baſio, exoſculor.
*To kiſs ſweetly.* Deoſculor, diſſuavior.
*Kiſſed.* Baſiatus, p.
*A kiſſer.* Oſculator, baſiator.
*A kiſſing.* Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baſiatio, ſuaviatio.
*A Kiſs.* Oſculum, baſium, ſuavium.
*A little kiſs.* Suaviolum, baſiolum, n.
*A* **Kit.** Cithara.
*Kit-keys, or aſhen-keys.* Nucamenta, paniculæ, lingua avicularum.
*A* **Kitchen.** Culina, coquina.
*A kitchen-board or dreſſer.* Abacus culinarius.
*Serving for the kitchen.* Coquinarius, culinarius, adj.
*A kitchen-boy.* Lixa, m.
*A kitchen-maid.* Focaria.
*Kitchen-ſtuff.* Unguina, n. pl.
*A* **Kite.** Milvus, milvius.
*The kite-fiſh.* Milvus piſcis.
† *Kite-keys, upon the aſh-tree.* Lingua avis, lingua paſſerina.
*Kites-foot, an herb.* Pes milvinus.
† **Kith.** Notus.
*A* **Kitling.** Catulus, m.
*To* **kitten** *or kittle.* Parere feles.

## K *ante* N.

*A* **knack** *or toy.* Res ludicra.
*A knack or ſkill.* Dexteritas, artificium.
*A knack.* Crepo, as.
*To knack a nut.* Frangere nucem.
*To knack with ones fingers.* Crepitare digitis.
*A knacker.* Reſtio, m.
*A* **Knag** *or knot in wood.* Bruſcum, n. nodus.
*Knags that grow out in the Harts horns near the forehead.* Proſubulæ, f. globuli.
*Knaggy.* Bruſcoſus, adj. nodoſus, ramoſus.
*The* **Knap** *or top of an hill.* Cacumen, jugum.
*A knap of a flower.* Apex tomentoſus.
*Knappy or full of knaps.* Verrucoſus, adj.
*Knappiſh.* Protervus, moroſus.
*Knappiſhly.* Proterve, adv.
*Knappiſhneſs or waiwardneſs.* Protervitas, f.
*To knap.* Crepito.
*To knap, or break.* Frango.
*To knap off.* Abrumpo, avello.
*To knap aſunder.* Diffringo.
*A knapſack.* Pera militaris ſeu viatoria.
† *Knapweed.* Jacea.
† *Silver knapweed.* Stæbe.
† *Knap-bottle,* Papaver ſpumeum.
† *To* **knapple.** Adrodo. Wa.
*A* **Knave.** Nebulo.
*A baſe knave.* Verbero, maſtigia, m. furcifer.
*A crafty knave.* Veterator.
*An idle knave.* Murgiſo.
*A cheating knave.* Impoſtor.
*A ſaucy knave.* Improbus, petulans.
*A bold knave.* Impudens, effrons.
*A paltry knave.* Homo nequam.
*A beggerly knave.* Vappa, homo ſemiſſis.
*To play the knave.* Impono, ludificor.
*Knavery.* Pravitas, impoſtura, nequitia.
*Knaviſh.* Pravus, protervus, improbus, ſceleſtus.
*Knaviſhly.* Protervè, nequiter, ſceleratè, nefariè.
*Knaviſhneſs.* Nequitia.
*To* **knead.** Subigo, depſo.
*Kneaded.* Subactus, p.
*A kneader.* Piſtor, ſubactor.
*A kneading.* Subactio, f.
*A kneading-trough.* Magis, f. alveus piſtorius, mactra.
*A* **Knee.** Genu, n. poples, m.
*A little knee.* Geniculum.
*To bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, flectere poplitem.
*The bowing of the knee.* Genuflexio.
*The knee-pan.* Mola, patella.
*He that hath his knees too nigh together.* Compernis, c. g.
*Upon's knees.* Supplex, pronis genibus.
*The knees of a ſhip.* Coſtæ navis.
† *Knee-graſs.* Gramen geniculatum.
† *Knee-holm.* Ruſcus, aquifolia.
*To* **kneel** *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo.
*A kneeling.* Genuflexio, f.
*Falling on his knees.* In genua procumbens.
*A* **knell** *or paſſing-bell.* Pulſus campanæ mortualis.
*A* **knick** *of the fingers.* Crepitus digitorum.
*A knick-knack.* Res ludicra.
*A* **Knife.** Culter, m.
*A little knife or table-knife.* Cultellus, m.
*A butchers chopping-knife.* Clunabulum, clunaculum, n.
*A Prieſts cutting-knife.* Seceſpita, f.
*A ſhoomakers cutting-knife.* Arbela.
*His paring-knife.* Scalprum ſutorium.
*A ſhaving-knife.* Tonſorius vel raſorius culter, novacula.
*A pen-knife.* Scalpellum.
*A pruning-knife.* Sarpa.
*Edged like a knife.* Cultellatus, adj.
*A* **Knight.** Eques, miles, eques auratus.
*A knight of the Garter.* Eques auratæ periſcelidis, eques garterii.
*A knight-banneret.* Eques vexillifer.
*A knight of the Bath.* Eques Balnei.
*A knight-errant.* Eques erraticus, comicus, fabuloſus.
*A Knight of the ſhire.* Miles comitatûs.
*The Knight-marſhal.* Mareſchallus hoſpitii regii.
*To knight one.* Equitem creare, dignitate equeſtri ornare.
*Knighthood.* Equeſtris ordo, equeſtris dignitas.
*Knights ſervice.* Servitium militare.
*A Knights fee.* Feodum militare.
† *Knights-ſpur, an herb.* Delphinium, conſolida regalis.
*To* **knit.** Necto, ſtringo, texto.
*To knit or tie.* Aſtringo, necto.
*To knit or tie knots.* Nodo.
*To knit, as bees do.* Conſideo.
*To knit as a horſe doth.* Totis viribus nitor.
*To knit his brow.* Caperare frontem.
*To knit or bind to.* Aſtringo, annecto, alligo.
*To knit or tie together.* Connecto, colligo, copulo.
*Knit.* Nexus, p.
*Knit faſt.* Obnexus, illigatus.
*Knit together.* Connexus, unitus, copulatus.
*A knitting together.* Connexio, conglutinatio.
*That is or may be knit or tied.* Nexilis, adj.
† *Knitback, an herb.* Auricula aſini. Wa.
*A knit-kerchief, ſuch as women wear.* Plagula, f.
*A* **Knob** *or buneh.* Tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f.
*A knob of wood.* Torulus, nodus.
*A knob in the midſt of the buckler.* Umbo, m.
*Knobby.* Tuberoſus, bullatus, toroſus, nodoſus, aſper.
*To knob or bunch out.* Protubero.
*To* **knock.** Tundo, pulſo.
*To knock or thump, as To knock ones breaſt.* Plango, pectus cædo.
*To knock againſt.* Impingo.
*To knock together.* Collido.
*To knock one down.* Proſterno.
*To knock one about the pate.* Commitigare caput alicujus.
*To knock at door.* Percutio, ferio, pulto, pulſo fores.
*Knocked.* Pulſatus, contuſus.
*Knocked down.* Proſtratus.
*A knocking or beating.* Contuſio, pulſatio, f.
*A knocking or daſhing together.* Colliſio, f. conflictus, m.
*A knock.* Verber, n. colaphus.
*A knocker at a door.* Marculus.
*A* **Knoll** *or little hill.* Collis, monticulus, dunus.
*A* **Knop** *of a flower.* Apex, calyx.
† *Gold knops, a flower.* Ranunculus.
*A* **Knot.** Nodus, nexus, m.
*A little knot.* Nodulus, m.
*A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or ſuch like.* Articulus, m.
*The knot or joynt of an herb.* Geniculum, n.
*A knot in a piece of timber or ſtone.* Tuber, centrum.
*The knot of a hatband, whereby the hat is faſtned or ſlackned.* Offendix.
*A knot of ribbands.* Lemniſci in nodum conſerti.
*A knot in a garden.* Schema topiarium.
*A knot, company, or crew.* Globus, ſodalitium, grex.
*A knot or difficulty.* Gryphus, ſcrupulus.
*To knot or bud as trees do.* Germino, gemmo.
*Knotted.* Nodatus.
*Knotted, as hair is.* Implexus, concretus.
*The knot or joint in the back-bone.* Spondylus, m.
*Knotty, or full of knots.* Nodoſus, centroſus, gibboſus.
*Knottineſs.* Nodoſitas.
*Without knots.* Enodis, adj.
*From knot to knot.* Geniculatim, adv.
† *Knot-berry-buſh.* Chamæmorus.
† *Knot-graſs.* Polygonum.
*A* **Knot,** *a water-fowl.* Avis Canuti.
*To* **know.** Novi, ſcio.
*To know beforehand.* Prænoſco, præcognoſco, præſcio.
*To know aſunder.* Dignoſco, diſtinguo.
*To know by enquiry.* Deprehendo, comperio.
*To know for certain.* Certò ſcio, exploratum vel compertum habeo.
*To know one by ſight.* De facie nôſſe.
*To know by ſome token.* Agnoſco.
*To know exactly.* Calleo.
*To let one know.* Significo, certiorem facio.
*To make one know.* Oſtendo, commonſtro, conſocefacio.
*Not to know.* Neſcio, ignoro.

*To know nothing by himself.* Nil conſcire ſibi.
*I know it.* Memini, non ſum neſcius, haud clam me eſt.
*I do not know.* Neſcio, ignoro, incertus ſum.
*Neither do I know where to ſeek him.* Neque quâ quæram conſultum eſt.
*You cannot but know.* Te non præterit, fugit.
*How do you know?* Unde ſcis? qui ſcis?
*It is well known.* Liquet, omnibus conſtat, compertum eſt; neminem latet, præterit, fugit.
*Known.* Notus, cognitus.
*Well known.* Exploratus, compertus.
*It is not well known.* Non liquet.
*Openly known.* Vulgatus, p.
*Known before.* Præcognitus.
*To be known.* Enoteſco, innoteſco.
*To be known abroad.* Emanare in vulgus.
*To make known.* Indico, manifeſto, palàm facio.
*Knowing.* Sciens, p. conſcius, gnarus.
*Knowing much.* Multiſcius, adj.
*Knowing aforehand.* Præſcius.
*Not knowing.* Neſciens, neſcius, inſcius, ignarus.
**Knowledge** *or skill.* Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.
*Knowledge or understanding.* Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehenſio, f.
*Knowledge or learning.* Eruditio, literæ, f.
*Knowledge or feeling.* Conſcientia, f. As,
*Out of a ſenſe of his own infirmity.* Ex conſcientia infirmitatis ſuæ.
*Knowledge aforehand.* Præſcientia, f.
*To come to the knowledge of a thing.* Reſciſco, deprehendo.
*To have carnal knowledge of one.* Rem habere cum aliquâ.
*Without my knowledge.* Me inſcio, clam me.
*Not to my knowledge.* Non, quod ſciam.
*That hath no knowledge or skill.* Expers, ignarus, adj.
*To* **knowl** *a bell.* Pulſare.
*Knowled.* Pulſatus.
*To* **knubble.** Condylo pulſare.
*A* **knuckle.** Condylus, articulus.
*A knuckle or joynt in the backbone.* Sphondylus.
*A* **knur, knurl,** *or knot.* Tuber ſive nodus in ligno.
*Knurling or imboſſing of Goldſmiths.* Cælatura.
† **Kyth,** i. *kin.* Cognatus.

## L *ante* A.

† **Laag,** i. *a net or gin.* Laqueus, pedica.
*A* **Label.** Appendix, f. lemniſcus, m.
*A label hanging on each ſide of a Mitre.* Infula, f.
*A label hanging down on garments and crowns.* Panniculus, pittacium.
*A little label.* Appendicula.
*That hath labels or geſſes hanging down.* Lemniſcatus, adj.
* *Laborious or painful, that taketh pains.* Laborioſus, aſſiduus, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, impiger, induſtrius.
*Laborious or painful, that pains muſt be taken about.* Laborioſus, operoſus, moleſtus, arduus.
*Laboriouſly.* Laborioſè, operoſè, difficulter, moleſtè.
* *To Labour or take pains.* Laboro, operor, nitor, molior.
*To labour or endeavour.* Enitor, ſtudeo, conor, molior.
*To labour earneſtly.* Allaboro, contendo.
*To labour for hire.* Operam mercede locare.
*To labour againſt.* Renitor, obnitor.
*To labour for a thing.* Ambio.
*To labour a thing, or do it with labour.* Elaboro.
*To labour in vain.* Operam ludo, nihil agere, oleum & operam perdere.
*Laboured.* Laboratus, elaboratus, p.
*A labourer.* Operarius, foſſor, colonus.
*A labourer, or one that lives by hand-labour.* Opifex, cerdo, lucrio, mechanicus, mercenarius.
*A labouring.* Laboratio, operatio, f. niſus, ûs.
*A labouring to do a thing.* Niſus, m. conamen, n.
*A labouring for an Office.* Prenſatio, petitio, f.
*A labouring beaſt.* Jumentum.
* *Labour.* Labor, m. opera, induſtria, f. negotium, n.
*Labour or ſervice.* Miniſterium, n.
*Great labour or earneſt ſuit for.* Contentio.
*To be in labour.* Parturio.
*A woman in labour.* Puerpera.
*A womans labour.* Puerperium.
*Labourſome.* Laborioſus.
* *A Labyrinth or maze.* Labyrinthus.
*Of a labyrinth.* Labyrintheus.
**Lac,** *the wax of Ants in the Indies.* Lacca.
**Lace.** Lacinia, limbulus.
*Bone-lace.* Lacinia oſſiculis texta.
*A* **Lace** *or ribband.* Offendix, f. aſtrigmentum, inſtita, aſſumentum.
*A neck-lace.* Monile, n.
*A hair-lace.* Tænia, tæniola, vitta.
*A lace about a gown.* Inſtita.
*A lace for womens bodies.* Aſtrigmentum pectorale.
*A twiſted lace.* Spira, f.
*Galloon-lace.* Fimbria Gallica.
*Plate-lace.* Lacinia argentea vel aurea.
*A lace-maker.* Fibularius, limbularius.
*To lace or tie with a lace.* Conſtringo, ſuccingo, conſero, aſtringo.
*Laced or bound.* Vinctus, conſertus.
*A lacing.* Fibulatio, aſtrictio.
*To lace or ſet on a lace.* Prætexo.
*To lace or laſh one.* Cædo, flagello.
*Laced or ſet with lace.* Prætextus, fimbriatus.
† *Laced-tinne, an herb.* Cuſcuta, epithymbra.
† **Lacheſs,** i. *negligence, a Law-term.* Pigritia, negligentia.
*To* **lack.** Egeo, careo, indigeo, deſidero.
*To lack or be wanting.* Deficio, deſum.
*Lacking.* Inops, orbus, egenus, indigus.
*Lack or want.* Indigentia, f. deſiderium, n. defectus, inopia, egeſtas.
*Lack or defect.* Defectus, m.
*Lack of parents or children,* &c. Orbitas, f.
*Lack of meat or drink.* Inedia.
*Lack of courage.* Animi deliquium, abjectio animi.
*An army lacking of the full number.* Mutilatus exercitus.
*Lacking but a little.* Propè, propemodùm, adv.
*A* **Lackey** *or lacquay.* Pediſequus, aſſecla, à pedibus, ad pedes ſervus.
* *Laconiſm, a ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Laconiſmus.
* *Lactation, or giving of ſuck.* Lactatio.
*A* **Lad** *or young ſtripling.* Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, puſio, m.
*A* **Ladder.** Scala, climax.
*A ladder in a ſhip.* Pons.
*A ladder going up to the top-caſtle of a ſhip.* Epibathra.
*The round of a ladder.* Gradus.
† *Ladder to heaven, an herb.* Polygonatum, ſcala cœli.
*To* **lade** *or load.* Onero.
*A Lading, or burthen.* Onus, n.
*Laden or laded.* Onuſtus.
*A bill of Lading.* Syngrapha propemptica.
*To lade or ſcoop out.* Capulo, exhaurio.
*A* **Ladle.** Spatha, ſpathula, ligula, capula, f. cochlear.
*The ladles of a water-mill-wheel.* Modioli, pinnæ.
*A* **Lady.** Domina, hera, heroïna, matrona.
† *The Lady-cow.* Scarabæus punctatus.
† *Lady-laces, a ſtriped graſs.* Gramen lacinioſum.
† *Ladies bed-ſtraw, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Ladies bower.* Clematis.
† *Ladies-glove.* Baccar, conyza.
† *Ladies-mantle.* Alchimilla.
† *Ladies-milk or white thiſtle.* Carduus lacteus.
† *Ladies-ſeal.* Bryonia nigra, ſigillum B. Mariæ.
† *Ladies-ſlipper.* Helleborine.
† *Ladies-ſmock.* Cardamine.
† *Ladies-thiſtle or white thiſtle.* Carduus lacteus, carduus Mariæ.
† *Ladies-comb.* Scandix, pecten Veneris.
† *Ladies-hair.* Capillus Veneris.
† *Ladies-looking-glaſs.* Speculum Veneris, viola pentagona.
**Lag** *or laſt.* Extremus.
*To lag.* Tardari.
* *A Laick.* Laïcus.
**Laid.** Poſitus. V. *Lay.*
*The Laity.* Plebs Chriſtiana.
*A* **Lair** *to play at ſtow-ball with.* Clava pilaria.
**Lair,** i. *the place where any Deer harboureth by day.* Latibulum cervi ſive damæ.
* *A Lake.* Lacus, us.
† **Lake,** *a red colour uſed by painters.* Lacca.
*To* **lamm** *one.* Verbero, fuſtigo.
*A* **Lamb.** Agnus, m. agna, f.
*A little lamb.* Agnellus, agniculus, m.
*A ſucking-lamb.* Subrumus.
*A late-ward lamb.* Agnus cordus.
† *Lambs-lettice.* Lactuca agnina.
*A lambkin.* Agnellus.
*Of or belonging to lambs.* Aginus, adj.
*Lamb or Lambs-fleſh.* Caro agnina.
**Lame.** Claudus, mutilus, membris captus.
*Lame by reaſon of age.* Decrepitus, adj.
*Lame of one hand.* Mancus, adj.
*Lameneſs.* Claudicatio, clauditas, f.
*Lameneſs or numneſs of limbs.* Stupor, m. ſtupiditas, f.
*To be lame.* Claudico.
*To lame or make lame.* Mutilo.
*Lamely.* Imperfectè.
* *To Lament, wail, or mourn.* Lamentor, ploro, lugeo, deploro, defleo.
*Lamented.* Deploratus.
*Unlamented.* Indeploratus.
*A lamenter.* Lamentator.
* *Lamentation or lamenting.* Lamentatio, lamentum, deploratio, planctus.
* *Lamentable.* Lamentabilis, lacrymoſus, luctuoſus, lugubris, miſerabilis, miſerandus, adj.
*A lamentable ſong at burials.* Nænia, threnodia, carmen lugubre.
*Lamentably.* Lugubriter, luctuoſè, flebiliter, adv.
* *A Lamin or thin plate.* Lamina, lamella.
**Lammas-day.** Calendæ Auguſti, ſive Sextiles.
*At later Lammas.* Ad Græcas Calendas.
* *A Lamp.* Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.
*A little lamp.* Lucernula, f.
*The match of a lamp.* Myxos.
*A branch for a lamp.* Lychnuchus.
† *The* **Lampaſs** *or Lampers, a diſeaſe in horſes.* Gingivarum tumor; ſcrofula, ſtruma. Sk.
*A* **Lampoon** *or libel in verſe.* Carmentamoſum, verſus. Feſcenninus.

*A* **Lamprey**, *a fiſh.* Muræna, lampetra.
*A lampril or lampern.* Lampetra minor, murænula.
*A ſea-lamprey.* Muſtela.
* *A Lanar hawk.* Lanarius.
*A Lanaret.* Lanarius mas.
* *A Lance.* Lancea.
*A lancet for Surgeons.* Lanceola, phlebotomum, ſcalpellus.
*To lance.* Scarifico.
*A lance-knight.* Lancearius.
*A Lance-priſade.* Decurio.
*To lanch a ſhip.* In mare deducere, ſolvere.
*To lanch forth.* Oceano ſe committere.
**Land** *with an houſe upon it.* Fundus, m. prædium.
*A land or countrey.* Terra, ora, regio, f.
*Land unmilled.* Cherſos, ſolum derelictum, incultum.
*Arable land.* Arvum.
*Ley-land.* Vervactum, n. novale, n.
*A landed-man.* Dives agri.
*To land or come to ſhore,* Appellor, ad terram applico.
*To land or ſet one on ſhore.* Expono.
*A landing-place.* Portus, ûs.
*A land-cape.* Promontorium.
*A land-loper.* Prædo, erro, m.
*A land-mark.* Terminus, lapis terminalis.
*Pertaining to lands.* Agrarius.
*A land-lord.* Dominus fundi, patronus.
*A landlord or hoſt.* Hoſpes.
*A Landlady.* Hoſpita.
† *Landleapers-ſpurge.* Eſula major.
*A Landskip.* Tabula chorographica, picturæ parergon.
*A Landgrave.* Terræ ſeu provinciæ præfectus, comes.
*A* **Landyels.** Lotrix.
*A* **Lane.** Angiportus, angiportum.
*A by-lane.* Diverticulum, n.
† *A* **Langate** *or rowler.* Hapſus.
† *A* **Langrel.** Tormentum navale.
*A* **Language.** Lingua, oratio, f. ſermo, m.
*The property of any language.* Idioma, n.
*Gentle language.* Blandiloquentia, f.
*He that uſeth ſuch language.* Blandiloquus, adj.
*To give one ill language.* Convicior.
*That can ſpeak two languages.* Bilinguis, adj.
*He that hath many languages.* Polyglottus, m.
† **Langue de beuf.** Buglosſum ſylveſtre.
† **Langued** *in Heraldry.* Linguatus, exſertâ linguâ.
† *A* **Languet** *of Amber like a long bead.* Langurium, n.
* *Languid or faint.* Languidus.
*To* **languiſh**, *pine, or conſume away.* Langueo, languesco, laboro.
*To make one languiſh or conſume away.* Tabefacio.
*Languiſhment.* Languor, m.
*Languiſhing.* Languidus, languens, languescens.
*Somewhat languiſhing.* Languidulus, adj.
**Lank**, *ſlender or thin of body.* Tenuis, gracilis, ſubſtrictus, ſtrigoſus, macilentus, adj.
*Lank and limber.* Flaccidus, lentus.
*Lankneſs.* Macies, ei, f.
*A* **lanner** *hawk.* Accipiter lanarius.
*To* **lant** *ale.* Cereviſiam urinâ miſcere.
*A* **lantern.** Laterna, f.
*A little lantern.* Laternula.
*A lantern of wood.* Lychnus ligneolus.
*A lantern-maker or bearer.* Laternarius, m.
*A lantern of a ſhip.* Pharus.
*A dark lantern.* Laterna ſecreta.
*A* **Lap** *or beſom.* Gremium, n. ſinus, ûs.
*A little lap.* Gremiolum, n.
*The lap, plait or fold of a garment.* Sinus veſtium.
*The lap of the ear.* Lobus, auricula.
*To lap up or fold.* Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico.
*To lap or wrap up.* Involvo.
*To lap or cover.* Tego, coopcrio.
*A lapping or folding up.* Involutio, f.
*A lappet.* Fimbria, ora, particula veſtis, pamiculus.
*A lap-dog.* Canis Melitæus ſive Melitenſis.
*To lap or lick.* Lambo, lingo, lambito.
*A laſ-wing.* Vanellus, upupa.
* *A Lapidary or Jeweller.* Gemmarius, lapidarius.
* *Lapidable.* Nubilis, matura viro.
† **Lappiſe**, i. *the opening of a Grey-hound in his courſe.* Latratus.
* *A Lapſe or ſlip.* Lapſus, ûs.
* *A Lapſe or forfeiture of a Preſentatio.*
*The* **Larboord** *of a ſhip.* Latus navis ſiniſtrum.
*Petty* **larceny.** Latrocinium, ſimplex furtum.
*The* **Larch**-*tree.* Larix.
**Lard.** Liquamen, lardum, laridum.
*To lard.* Lardo, adipo, lardo transfigo.
*Larded.* Lardo adipatus.
*A larding-ſtick.* Lardarium, n.
*A larder or lard houſe.* Lardarium, carnarium, ciborum promptuarium.
*A yeoman of the lardery.* Condus, conduspromus, m.
*A* **Lare** *or Turners tail.* Rhombus.
* *Large, great or ample.* Largus, latus, laxus, amplus, ſpatioſus, diffuſus.
*Large or bountiful.* Liberalis, munificus.
*To be at large.* Liberè vagari.
*To diſcourſe at large.* Pluribus diſſerere.
*Somewhat large.* Largiuſculus.
*Largely or amply.* Spatioſe, late, laxe, cumulate, ample, adv.
*Largely or abundantly.* Largè, ubertim, abundè.
*At large, or in many words.* Verboſe, adv.
*To make large.* Amplifico, dilato; as.
**Largeſs** *or bounty.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.
*The largeſs of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his ſouldiers.* Donativum, congiarium, neut.
*A* **Lark.** Alauda.
*A ſea-lark.* Charadrius.
*A tit-lark.* Alauda pratenſis.
† *Lark's heel, or lark ſpur, an herb.* Delphinium, conſolida regia.
*A* **Laſs.** Puella, adoleſcentula, virguncula.
* *Laſcivious or wanton.* Laſcivus, petulans, procax, adj.
*Laſciviouſneſs.* Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.
*Laſciviouſly.* Petulanter, procaciter, impudice.
† **Laſer**-*wort or Lazer-wort.* Laſerpitium, ſirpe.
*A* **Laſh.** Plaga, verber.
*To laſh.* Flagello, verbero, virgis cædo.
*To laſh out or laviſh.* Decoquo, prodigo.
*A laſh or yerk.* Crepitus.
*A* **Laſk.** Diarrhœa, lævor inteſtinorum, alvi fluxus, lienteria, proluvium, profluvium.
*That hath the laſk.* Forioſus, dyſentericus.
† *To* **laſk**, i. *to tye; a Sea-term.* Ligo, alligo.
* *Laſſitude or wearineſs.* Laſſitudo.
*To* **laſt.** Duro, perduro, permaneo.
*To laſt for ever.* Perenno.
*Laſting all day long.* Perdius.
*Laſting for ever.* Sempiternus.
*The* **Laſt** *or lateſt.* Ultimus, poſtremus, noviſſimus.
*The laſt ſaving one.* Penultimus, adj. à poſtremo proximus.
*The laſt but two.* Antepenultimus, adj.
*The laſt or hindmoſt.* Extremus, extimus.
*The laſt, of time.* Proximus.
*Laſt, an Adv.* Poſtremùm, poſtremò, ultimò, proximè.
*Laſt of all.* Noviſſimè.
*At laſt.* Tandem, demùm, ad extremum, ad poſtremum.
*Laſtly or finally.* Denique.
*A ſhoomaker's* **laſt.** Muſtricula, modulus, forma calcei lignea, calopodium.
†§ *A laſt or Laſtage.* Onus, ſaburra, [laſtagium.] ◊ Vectigal pro iis mercibus, quæ per menſuram illam, quæ *Laſta* dicta eſt, vendebantur.
† *A laſt, a certain meaſure;* as, *A laſt of pitch, tar, aſhes.* Cadi ſeu Amphoræ 14. *A laſt of hides.* Duodenarii 12. i.e. 144.
*A laſt of corn.* Modii 80. *A laſt of herrings.* Myrias, f. decem millia.
*A* **latch** *of a door.* Vectis, obex.
*The latches which tie the bonnets to the faile.* Funiculi, m. pl.
*A latchet of a ſhoo.* Corrigia, anſula, f. ligula calceorum, obſtragulum calcei.
**Late**, *an Adj.* Serus, tardus.
*Late-ward, or late in the evening.* Serotinus.
*Late in the year.* Cordus, adj.
*Late, an Adv.* Sero, ſerius.
*Late in the evening.* Veſpere, veſperi, adv.
*Unto it was late.* Ad ſerum uſque diem.
*Late at night.* Multâ nocte.
*Later three years then he ſhould.* Triennio tardius, quàm debuerat.
*Of late, an Adj.* Nuperus.
*One of late time.* Neotericus.
*Lately, of late, or not long ſince.* Jamdudum, paulo ante, nuper, modo, jampridem, recens.
* *Latent, or hid.* Latens, abditus.
*The later-math, or after-paſture.* Fœnum cordum.
*A* **Lath.** Aſſula, lata.
*A lathe, which Turners uſe.* Tornus, rhombus.
*A* **Lathe** *in* Kent, *conſiſting of three or more hundreds.* Provinciola.
*A* **Lather.** Aquæ ſaponatæ aſpergo; *q. d.* Lavaria.
* *The* Latine-*tongue.* Lingua Latina, ſermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
*To ſpeak Latine.* Latinè loquor.
*To be ignorant in the Latine tongue.* Latinè neſcio.
*In Latin.* Latinè, adv.
*A Latiniſt.* Latine doctus.
* *Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.
*Latten-metal.* Aurichalcum, Orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.
**Latter.** Poſterior.
*Latter-math.* Fœnum cordum, meſſis poſterior.
**Lattiſes.** Cancelli, orum.
*Lattiſes made of twigs.* Gerræ, arum.
*A lattiſe-window.* Clathrus, m. tranſenna.
*Lattiſe-work.* Reticulatum opus.
*Lattiſe-wiſe.* Reticulatim, cancellatim.
*To lattiſe up.* Clathro.
*To make like a lattiſe.* Cancello.
*Lattiſed.* Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
* *Laud, or praiſe.* Laus, laudis, f.
* *To Laud or praiſe.* Laudo.
* *Lauds*, i. *praiſes, a part of their devotions in the Church of* Rome. Laudes.
* *Laudable.* Laudabilis.
* Laudanum, *a gumm.* Ladanum.
*To* **lave**, *or ſcoop out.* Capulo, as; exhaurio.
† *To lave*, i. *to invite; in* Shropſhire. I vito.
* **Lavender.** Lavendula.

*French*

† *French Lavender.* Stœchas.
† *Sea-lavender.* Limoniam.
† *Lavender-cotton.* Abrotonum fœmina.
*To* **lavver.** Obliquare curſum.
*A* **Lader** *or veſſel to waſh in.* Niptrum, labrum.
*To* **laugh.** Rideo, derideo, irrideo.
*To laugh aloud.* Cachinnor, cachinnum tollo.
*To laugh to ſcorn.* Deriſui vel deridiculo habere.
*To laugh from the teeth outward.* Sardonium ridere.
*To laugh in ones ſleeve.* Sub perſona ridere, in tacito gaudere ſimi.
*To make one laugh.* Excutere riſum, riſum movere, vel excitare.
*Laughed to ſcorn.* Deriſus, irriſui habitus.
*A laugher.* Riſor, m.
*A laugher or ſcoffer.* Deriſor, cachinno, irriſor.
*A laughing to ſcorn.* Deriſio, irriſio, f.
*A laughing-ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at.* Ludibrium, deridiculum, oblectamentum.
*To forbear laughing.* Riſum tenere ſive compeſcere.
*Laughter.* Riſus, ûs.
*Loud laughter.* Cachinnus, m. riſus profuſus.
*To* **lavish** *or laſh out.* Prodigo, profundo, projicio.
*Laviſh.* Profuſus, prodigus, adj.
*Laviſhly.* Profuſe, adv.
*Laviſhneſs.* Prodigalitas, f.
* *A Launce or ſpear.* Haſta, f. lancea.
*A launce, or launcet to let blood.* Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, ſcalprum chirurgicum.
*A launcet to cut wounds.* Smilium.
*To launce or open a ſore.* Scarifico, inſcindo, reſcindo.
*A launcing.* Scarificatio, inciſio, inciſura, f.
*A launce-man.* Haſtatus.
*To* **launch** *out into the deep.* Solvo. Vide *Lanch.*
*To launch out a ſhip.* Solvere navem, deducere.
*A* **Laund** *or Lawn,* Saltus, ûs; planities inculta.
*A* **Laundreſs.** Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f. V. *Landreſs.*
*A laundry.* Lavatorium, lavatrina.
* *A Poet Laureate.* Archipoeta, poeta Laureatus.
* *A Laurel.* Laureola, laurus.
† *Spurge-laurel.* Daphnoïdes.
*A grove of Laurels.* Daphnon, m. lauretum.
*A* **Law.** Lex, legis; f.
*Law or right.* Jus, fas, indecl.
*A law or order of the Senate.* Senatuſconſultum, n.
*A law made by the people without the Senate.* Plebiſcitum.
*The law of arms.* Jus militare.
*The law civil.* Jus civile, jus Cæſareum.
*The Canon-law.* Jus Canonicum.
*Common law.* Jus municipale.
*The law of Nations.* Jus gentium.
*The law of marque or mart.* Jus repræſaliorum.
*Law merchant.* Jus mercantile ſive mercatorium.
*To make a law.* Legem ferre, ſancire.
*To publiſh a law.* Legem promulgare.
*To cancel it.* Refigere.
*To give laws.* Præſcribere jura.
*To go to law.* Lites ſequi, litigo.
*A father in law, i. my mothers husband.* Vitricus.
*A father in law, i. my wives father.* Socer.
*A mother in law, i. my fathers wife.* Noverca.
*A mother in law, i. my wives mother.* Socrus.
*A ſon in law, i. my wives ſon.* Privignus.
*A ſon in law, i. my daughters husband.* Gener.
*A daughter in law, i. my wives daughter.* Privigna.
*A daughter in law, i. my ſons wife.* Nurus, ûs; f.
*Law-days.* Dies faſti, juridici.
*A lawyer.* Juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, legiſperitus, cauſidicus.
*A young lawyer.* Leguleius, legiſta.
*A ſtudent in the law.* Candidatus juris.
*A ſmatterer in the law.* Leguleius.
*A law-maker or law-giver.* Legiſlator, nomotheta, m.
*A breaker of laws.* Legirupa, c. g. legirupio.
*A licentiate of the laws, or one that hath ſtudied the law five years.* Prolyta, m.
*Knowledge in the law.* Juriſprudentia, f.
*Of or belonging to the law.* Juridicialis, legalis.
*The lawing of dogs.* Expeditatio canum.
*Lawful.* Licitus, legitimus, juſtus, conceſſus.
*To make lawful.* Legitimo.
*It is lawful.* Licet, impers.
*Lawfully.* Jure, licitè, legitimè, liquidò.
*Lawfulneſs.* Jus, fas, n.
*Lawleſs.* Exlex, illex, c. g.
**Lawn** *or fine linnen cloth.* Sindon, carbaſus, f.
*A Lawn in a Park.* Saltus, m. planities nemorenſis.
*A* **Lax** *or Lask.* Laxitas ſive lævor inteſtinorum.
* *Laxative or looſening.* Laxativus.
*To* **lay,** *put or place.* Pono, colloco.
*To lay the cloth.* Inſternere menſam.
*To lay an egg.* Parere vel edere ova.
*To lay the fault on one.* Culpam transferre, fabam cudere in aliquem.
*To lay a foundation.* Fundamenta jacere, fundare.
*To lay hands on one.* Injicere manus, vel inferre.
*To lay hold on.* Apprehendo, teneo.
*To lay level.* Æquare ſolo, complanare.
*To lay open.* Detego, aperio.
*To lay rafters or beams into a wall.* Immittere trabes vel tigna.
*To lay ſiege to a place.* Obſidione circundare.
*To lay ſnares.* Laqueos tendere, inſidias ſtruere.
*To lay a wager.* Deponere pignus, ſponſione certare, ſponſionem facere.
*To lay wait.* Inſidior, inſidias moliri.
*To lay one in priſon.* In carcerem conjicere.
*To lay waſte.* Vaſto, devaſto, depopulor.
*To lay about him.* Enitor, adlaboro, ſummâ ope niti.
*To lay a thing abroad.* Expando, explico.
*To lay a thing againſt one.* Oppono, objicio.
*To lay along.* Proſterno.
*To lay apart or aſunder.* Sepono, ſecerno.
*To lay aſide.* Abjicio, mitto, miſſum facio.
*To lay aſide an officer.* Exauctoro, abdico, as.
*To lay aſleep.* Sopio.
*To lay before one.* Propono, repræſento.
*To lay between.* Interjicio.
*To lay by.* Repono, rejicio.
*To lay by line.* Degrummor. G.
*To lay down.* Depono, demitto.
*To lay down his commiſſion.* Abdicare ſe magiſtratu.
*To lay down his life.* Mortem oppetere.
*To lay for a thing.* Prætendo.
*To lay forth a thing.* Explico.
*To lay in proviſion.* Recondo.
*To lay in ones way.* Objicio.
*To lay off a garment.* Exuo.
*To lay on.* Impono.
*To lay on heaps.* Accumulo, coacervo.
*To lay ſomething over one.* Superinjicio.
*To lay over or overlay.* Obduco
*To lay out money.* Erogo, impertio.
*To lay out for a thing (to get it.)* Perquiro.
*To lay out for a man (to take him.)* Inveſtigo, indago.
*To lay to.* Applico, adhibeo, admoveo.
*To lay to ones charge.* Objicio.
*To lay things together.* Congero, accumulo.
*To lay heads together.* Conferre capita vel conſilia.
*To lay under.* Suppono, ſubjicio, ſubſterno.
*To lay up.* Repono, recondo.
*To lay up land.* Agrum requietum reddere.
*As much as I ly in me.* Quantum in me erat.
*Laid aſunder or apart.* Sepoſitus, p.
*Laid aſide or left off.* Amotus, miſſus, intermiſſus.
*Laid betwixt.* Interpoſitus, interjectus, p.
*Laid under.* Suppoſitus.
*Laid againſt.* Objectus, oppoſitus, p.
*Laid by or to.* Appoſitus, p.
*Laid in.* Immiſſus, p.
*Laid down.* Demiſſus, p.
*Laid down, or left in anothers keeping.* Depoſitus, p.
*Laid on heaps.* Congeſtus, accumulatus.
*Laid up ſafe.* Reconditus, repoſitus.
*A laying on.* Impoſitio, f.
*A laying on of a beam.* Immiſſura, f.
*A hen paſt laying.* Effœta gallina.
*A* **Lay-man.** Laïcus, profanus, popularis.
*Lay-land.* Terra ſubſeciva, ager requietus. Al. terra inculta, novale.
*A lay, ſong, or madrigal.* Cantilena, canticum.
*A lay or a wager.* Sponſio.
*A lay or rank.* Series, f. ordo, m.
*A lay-ſtall.* Sterquilinium.
*A* **Lazar.** Leproſus, elephantiacus, m. & It. mendicus.
*A* Lazaretto *or Lazer-houſe.* Noſocomium, hierocomium.
*A Lazerole, a tree.* Meſpilus Aronia. Wi.
**Lazy.** Segnis, piger, deſidioſus, ignavus, iners, deſes, reſes.
*Lazineſs.* Pigritia, f.
*To grow lazy.* Segneſco, torpere otio.
*Lazily.* Pigrè, oſcitanter, ſegniter, adv.
*To ly lazing.* Otiari, nihil agere.
* *The Lazule (or Azure-ſtone.)* Lazulus.

## L *ante* E.

*A* **Leach** *or Phyſician.* Medicus.
*A Leach for Cattel.* Veterinarius.
*A Horſe-Leach.* Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.
*White* **Leach,** *of ſome called Lieck-Lumbard.* Gelatina amygdalorum.
*A* **Leacher.** Mœchus, ſcortator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinarius, acolaſtus.
*To play the leacher.* Libidinor, mœchor, mœchiſſo, meretricor.
*Leachery.* Libido, impudicitia, voluptas venerea, ſalacitas, luxuria.
*The tickling of leachery.* Urtica, f.
*The fiend that tempts to leachery.* Aſmodeus.
*Leacherous.* Libidinoſus, venereus, petulans, inceſtus, ſalax, laſcivus.
**Lead.** Plumbum, n.
*To lead, or do with lead.* Plumbo, as; plumbo obduco.
*White-lead.* Ceruſſa, f.
*The beſt ſome of lead, called White-lead.* Lithargyrum, n.
*Red-lead.* Minium, n. rubrica, f.
*Black-lead.* Oleaſtrenſe, n. ſtibium.

*A vein of lead.* Molybdena.
*A worker of lead, or plumber.* Plumbarius, m.
*Boulder of lead.* Ferrumen.
*A ſouldering with lead.* Plumbario, plumbatura, f.
*Lead-ore.* Plumbago, galena.
*A lead-plummet.* Bolis, idis; f.
*A lead bullet.* Glans plumbea.
*The leads of a houſe.* Tecta plumbata.
*Leaden.* Plumbeus, adj.
† *Lead-wort.* Plumbago.
*To* **lead.** Duco, deduco.
*To lead often.* Ducto, as.
*To lead a life.* Agere vitam.
*To lead a dance.* Choream duco, rectùm ducto.
*To lead the way.* Præeo, viam præmonſtro.
*To lead or toll one along.* Illicio.
*To lead about.* Circumduco, circumago.
*To lead along.* Deduco.
*To lead aſide or deceive.* Seduco.
*To lead away.* Abduco.
*To lead back.* Reduco.
*To lead forth.* Produco.
*To lead from one place to another.* Traduco.
*To lead in.* Introduco, induco.
*To lead over.* Tranſduco, trajicio.
*To lead out.* Educo.
*To lead out of the way.* Seduco, diverto.
*To lead through.* Perduco.
*To lead unto.* Adduco.
*Led.* Ductus, deductus.
*Led about.* Circumductus, p.
*Led aſide.* Seductus, p.
*Led away.* Abductus, p.
*A leader.* Ductor, dux, m.
*A leader away.* Abductor, m.
*A miſleader.* Seductor, m.
*A leader of a dance.* Præſultor, m. trix, f.
*A leading.* Ductus, ûs; m.
*A leading away.* Abductio.
*A leading in.* Introductio, inductio, f.
*Leading the way.* Prævius.
*A leading man.* Princeps, qui ducit familiam.
*A* **Leaf.** Folium, n.
*A little leaf.* Foliolum, n.
*A leaf of gold.* Lamina, bractea.
*Leaf-gold.* Aurum bracteatum.
*A ſide of a leaf in a book.* Pagina.
*The leaf of a hogs fat.* Omaſum.
*To bring forth leaves.* Frondeſco.
*Broad-leaved.* Latifolius, adj.
*Leavy or full of leaves.* Frondoſus, adj.
*Of leaves.* Frondeus, foliaceus, adj.
*A* **Leager** *Ambaſſadour.* Legatus, orator.
*A* **League** *or covenant.* Fœdus, n. liga, f.
*To make a league.* Fœdus ferire vel percutere.
*In league, or entered into league.* Confœderatus, fœderatus.
*To break a league.* Fœdus violare vel temerare.
*A league-breaker.* Fœdifragus, maſc.
*A League, the meaſure of way.* Leuca, lapis.
*A* **Leaguer.** Obſidio, f.
*To* **leak** *or run forth.* Tranſfluo, perfluo.
*To leak or ſpring a leak, ſo as to take in water.* Fatiſcere rimis, aquam trahere.
*A leak.* Rima.
*Leaky.* Rimoſus.
*Leakage.* Tranſmiſſio.
*A* **Leam** *of fire or lightning.* Fulgetrum, n.
*A leam for dogs.* Vinculum canium, funiculus quo canis alligatus ducitur.
**Lean.** Macer, macilentus.
*Lean, ſlender, and ſcraggy.* Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, ſtrigoſus, monogrammus.
*To be lean.* Maceo.
*To wax lean.* Maceſco, macreſco.
*To make lean.* Macero, emacio, attenuo.
*Made lean.* Emaciatus, attenuatus.
*Leanneſs.* Macies, f. macor, m. macredo, f.
*Leanneſs or ſlenderneſs.* Gracilitas, tenuitas f.
*To* **lean** *upon.* Innitor, incumbo, nitor, cum *Abl.*
*To lean towards.* Inclino, acclino, vergo.
*To lean over, or ſtand out farther then other.* Promineo.
*To lean more to.* Propendeo.
*To lean to, or favour in opinion.* Adſtipulor.
*Leaning to, or upon.* Nixus, innixus.
*Leaning on his ſtaff.* Baculo incumbens.
*Leaning or bending forwards.* Acclinatus, p.
*A leaning or bending downward.* Declivitas, f.
*A leaning-ſtaff.* Scipio, m.
*A leaning-ſtock.* Pulcrum, adminiculum.
*Leaning or bending backward.* Reclinis, adj.
*Leaning or bending forward.* Acclinis.
*To* **leap.** Salto, ſalio.
*To leap for joy.* Exulto, exilio, geſtio.
*To leap as the heart leaps.* Palpito, emico.
*To leap as a horſe doth the mare.* Aſſilio, inſilio, ſcando.
*To leap often.* Salto, ſaltito.
*To leap at or againſt.* Aſſilio.
*To leap aſunder.* Diſſilio.
*To leap away.* Abſilio.
*To leap back.* Reſilio, reſulto.
*To leap down.* Deſilio.
*To leap hither and thither.* Diſſulto, deſulto.
*To leap in.* Inſilio.
*To leap off a horſe.* Ex equo deſilio.
*To leap upon.* Inſilio, inſulto.
*To leap a little.* Subſilio.
*To leap up.* Scando.
*To leap on horſe-back.* In equum inſilio, equum aſcendo.
*To leap over.* Tranſilio.
*To leap out or forth.* Exilio, proſilio, erumpo, emico.
*Leaped into, as into a ſaddle.* Inſcenſus, p.
*A leaper.* Saltator, m.
*A leaping.* Saltatus, ûs; ſaltatio.
*A leaping for joy.* Exultatio, f.
*A leap.* Saltus, m.
*By leaps, or leap by leap.* Saltim, exultim, aſſultim, adv.
*A* **Leap** *or weel to take fiſh in.* Naſſa, f.
*Leaps to take Eels.* Caudecæ, f.
*The* **leap** *year, when there are* 366 *days.* Annus intercalaris ſive biſſextilis.
*To* **learn.** Diſco, addiſco.
*To learn by heart.* Ediſco, memoriæ mando.
*A learner.* Diſcipulus.
*Learning.* Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina, literatura, literæ.
*Learned.* Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
*Apt to learn.* Docilis, adj.
*Aptneſs to learn.* Docilitas, f.
*Learnedly.* Doctè, literatè, eruditè, adv.
*To* **leaſe** *or let a leaſe.* Loco.
*A leaſour or letter of a leaſe.* Locator, m. trix, f.
*A letting of a leaſe.* Locatio.
*The taking of a leaſe, by hiring or farming of a thing.* Redemptura, f.
*A leaſe.* Charta redemptionis, formula vel codicillus locationis, ſyngrapha locatoria.
*To leaſe or glean corn.* Colligo, ſpicas lego.
† *To* **leaſe** *or ly.* Mentior.
*Leaſing or gleaning.* Spicilegium.
*Leaſing or lying.* Mendacium.
*A* **Leaſh**, *or thing with which beaſts are tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.
*A leaſh or collar for a dog.* Numella, f.
*A little leaſh.* Habenula, f.
*A leaſh of hounds.* Ternio, triga, vel trias canum.
**Leaſt,** *an Adj.* Minimus.
*Not in the leaſt.* Nè minimâ quidem ex parte.
*Leaſt, an Adv.* Minimè.
*At the leaſt.* Minimùm, ad minimum; ſaltem, certè.
*Leſt that.* Ne, cum *Subj.*
*Leſt any man.* Nequis.
*Leſt by any means.* Nequa.
*Leſt at any time.* Nequando.
**Leaſure.** Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
*To be at leaſure.* Vaco, otio fruor, otior.
*I am at leaſure.* Vacat, imp.
*I am not at leaſure.* Non licet per otium.
*Being at leaſure.* Vacans, p. vacuus, adj.
*To take leaſure and conſider.* Delibero.
*Leaſure or ſtay.* Mora, pauſa.
*Leaſure or ſpace.* Spatium, locus.
*At leaſure, an Adj.* Vacuus, otioſus.
*Leaſurely, or all by leaſure.* Otiosè, vacanter, per otium.
*Leaſurely, or leaſurably; ſoftly, or by little and little.* Cunctanter, placidè, lentè, ſenſim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
**Leather.** Corium, n. pellis, fœm.
*Tawed leather.* Aluta, f.
*The upper leather of a ſhooe.* Obſtrigillum, n.
*The under-leather.* Solea.
*A leather-ſeller or leather-dreſſer.* Pellio, alutarius, coriarius.
*A leather bag.* Paſceolus, aſcopera.
*A leather-bottle.* Uter, utris; maſc.
*A leather thong.* Lorum tergineum.
*Leathern, or made of leather.* Coriaceus, ſcorteus, m.
*Of buff leather.* Bubalinus, adj.
*Covered with leather.* Pellitus.
*To* **leave.** Relinquo.
*To leave or forſake.* Deſero, deſtituo, derelinquo.
*To leave one or go from him.* Diſcedo.
*To leave a poſſeſſion.* Decedere poſſeſſione.
*To leave off or give over.* Deſino, deſiſto, omitto, ceſſo.
*To leave off a cuſtom.* Deſuefacere, deſciſcere à conſuetudine.
*To leave ſpeaking.* Finem dicendi facere, abrumpere ſermonem.
*To leave all to one.* Omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere.
*Leave that to me.* Id mihi da negotii.
*To leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken.* Prætermitto, prætereo.
*To leave or put away a wife.* Repudio.
*To leave off for a time.* Intermitto.
*To leave mourning.* Elugeo.
*To leave work.* Ceſſo.
*Left or forſaken.* Relictus, derelictus.
*Left or not medled with.* Omiſſus, p.
*Left off.* Deſitus, p.
*Left off for a time.* Intermiſſus, p.
*Left alone.* Deſolatus, viduatus.
*To be left or remain.* Superesſe, reliquum eſſe.
*That which is left.* Reſiduus, reliquus.
*A leaving or forſaking.* Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, deſtitutio, defertio, f.
*A leaving out.* Prætermiſſio, f.
*A leaving off for a time.* Intermiſſio, f.
*Leavings.* Reliquiæ, f.
**Leave** *or licenſe.* Venia, copia, licentia, permiſſio, conceſſio, f. facultas, poteſtas, f.
*With your leave Sir.* Pace quod fiat tuâ.
*Leave to depart.* Miſſio, dimiſſio.
*Leave to come in, as to a Prince.* Admiſſio, f.

*To give leave to do a thing.* Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, potestatem, copiam facio.
*To take ones leave of one.* Valedico.
*I have leave.* Licet, imp.
*You have my leave.* Per me licet.
**Leaven.** Fermentum, n.
*To leaven.* Fermento.
*To puff up or rise by leavening.* Fermentesco.
*Leavened.* Fermentatus, p.
*The laying of leaven.* Conspersio, f.
*Without leaven.* Azymus, adj.
*A* **Leaver** *or bar to lift or bear timber.* Phalanga, f. vectis.
*A* **Leaveret** *or young hare.* Lepusculus, m.
**Leaves.** Frondes, pl. f.
*Leavy.* Frondosus. V. *Leaf.*
**Lechery.** Libido, luxuria. V. *Leachery.*
† *A* **Lectern** *or desk.* Pluteus, m. [lectrinum.]
* *A Lecture.* Lectio, prælectio, f.
*A reader of Lectures in open schools.* Professor, m.
*Of or belonging to that lecture.* Professorius, m.
*A Lecturer.* Lector, prælector.
*A* **Ledge.** Armariolum; projectura.
*The* **Lee** *or Lees and dregs of wine.* Fæx.
*The lee of oil.* Amurca.
*The lee shore at sea.* Littus à ventis immune.
*The ship falls to leeward.* Vergit, inclinat navis.
*A* **Leech.** Medicus. Vide *Leach.*
*A leech-worm.* Sanguisuga, hirudo.
*An horse-leech or horse-doctor.* Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulomedicus.
† **Leef,** i. *dear.* Charus, amicus.
*A* **Leek** *or scallion.* Porrum, n. porrus.
*A leek-bed.* Porrina, f.
*A leek-blade.* Talia, f.
*House-leek.* Sedum.
*Of or belonging to a leek.* Porraceus, adj.
*Green as a leek.* Prasinus.
† **Leer** *or leve.* Complexio.
**Leer,** *as a leer horse.* Vacuus.
*To* **leer** *or look awry at.* Limis intueri, transversa tueri.
*A leering look.* Obtutus, ûs.
*The* **Leer** *or lair of a deer.* Cervi cubile.
*A* **Leero** *viol.* Lyra.
*The* **Lees** *of wine.* Fæces, f. pl. ✧ *Of Oil.* Amurca.
*To* **leese.** Perdo. V. *Lose.*
*A Court* **Leet.** Curia vicana; [leta, visus franci plegii.]
*Leet days.* Dies fasti.
*The* **Leetch** *of a sail.* Externa sive laxior pars veli, sinus.
† **Leef,** i. *dear.* Charus, amicus, gratus, acceptus.
*I had as lefe.* Æquè lubens velim.
**Left;** *part.* Relictus. ✧ *Adj.* Reliquus, reliquus. V. *Leave.*
*To be left.* Supersum, resto.
*Left off.* Intermissus, desuetus, desitus.
*The* **left** *hand.* Sinistra, f.
*One that is lef.-handed.* Scævus, scæva, m.
*On or towards the left hand.* Sinistrorsum, à sinistris.
*The* **Leg** *from the knee to the ankle.* Crus, n. tibia, f.
*Leg-harness.* Ocreæ, pl.
*Belonging to the leg.* Cruralis.
*Crooked-legged.* Varus, varicosus.
*Crump-legged.* Loripes.
*Bow-legged.* Vatius.
*Baker-legged.* Valgus.
*To make a leg.* Genu flecto, poplitem incurvo.
*A leg of mutton.* Coxa vel clunis ovina, femur ovillum.
*A* **Legacy.** Legatum, n.
* *Legal or lawful.* Legalis, legitimus, licitus.
* *Legality.* Legalitas.
* *A Legate or Ambassador.* Legatus.
† *A Legatee.* Legatarius.
* *A Legend or fabulous story.* Legenda, f.
**Legerdemain** *or slight of hand.* Prætigiæ, offuciæ, pl. f.
† **Legergeld** *or* **Legerwit,** *a fine paid to the Lord for getting a maid with child.* Stupri sive illiciti concubitûs mulcta.
* *Legible, that may easily be read.* Legibilis, lectu facilis.
* *A Legion.* Legio, f.
*Pertaining to a Legion.* Legionarius, adj.
* *Legislative, that hath power of making laws.* Legislativus.
* *To Legitimate.* Legitimo.
* *Legitimation.* Legitimatio.
*Legitimate.* Legitimus.
**Leisure** *or leasure.* Otium.
*A* **Leman,** *or married mans concubine.* Concubina, pellex, amica, amasia.
*A* **Lemmon** *or limon.* Limonium, malum citreum sive Medicum.
*A Lemmon-tree.* Limonia, malus Assyria sive Medica.
*A* **Lempet** *or limpin-fish.* Lepas, lopas, patella piscis.
*To* **lend.** Commodo, accommodo, commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuò do; credo.
*To lend out money to one upon usury.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore; fœnerare.
*Lend me your hand.* Quin tu paululum da mihi operæ.
*Lent.* Accommodatus, creditus, mutuus, commodatus, mutuò datus.
*A lender.* Creditor, commodator, m.
*A lending.* Accommodatio, f.
*A lending for usury.* Fœneratio.
**Length.** Longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
*Length of time.* Longinquitas temporis, diuturnitas.
*To have the length of ones foot.* Sensum alicujus probè callere.
*At the length or at the last.* Tandem, demum, denique.
*Once at the length.* Tandem aliquando.
*To draw out at length.* Produco.
*To lengthen or make long.* Extendo, produco, protraho.
*To be or wax long.* Longisco.
*Lengthned.* Productus, extentus, protractus.
*A lengthning.* Productio, f.
* *Lenity or gentleness.* Lenitas, mansuetudo.
* *Lenitive, that easeth pain.* Lenitivus, mitigatorius.
*A lenitive.* Medicamentum anodynum, malagma, n.
**Lent.** *a Part.* Commodatus, mutuò datus. V. *Lend.*
**Lent-season.** Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.
*Leni-fast.* Jejunium quadragesimale.
*Lenten.* Quadragesimalis, jejunus.
*A lenten fig.* Caryota.
* *A Lentile.* Lens, lentis, f.
*An herb like to lentile.* Anthilion, R.
* *The Lentisk or Mastick-tree.* Lentiscus.
*A* **Lenvoy.** Epilogus carminis.
† *A* **Leonard.** Falcunculus, R. V. *Lanner.*
* *A Leopard or libard.* Pardus, m. leopardus.
*A female libard or leopard.* Pardalis, f.
† *Leopards bane, an herb.* Doronicum.
* *Lepid or witty and pleasant.* Lepidus.
* *A Leper or leprous man.* Leprosus, elephantiacus.
*The Leprosie or lepry.* Scabies, lepra, elephantiasis.
*Leprousness.* Porrigo.
*A* **lerry** *or lesson.* Lectio.
*A lerry or hustle.* Tumultus, turba.
*A* **Lesee,** i. *he that taketh a lease.* Conductor.
**Less** *or lesser; an Adj.* Minor.
*Less,* i. *for less.* Minoris.
*Less courage,* &c. Minus animi, &c.
*Much less.* Multo minùs.
*Little less.* Paulo minùs.
*Never the less.* Nihilominus, nihilo secius.
*In less than three hours.* Minus tribus horis.
*In less than a year.* Non toto vertente anno.
*Not so much as, much less.* Ne quidem, nedum.
*Less; an Adv.* Minùs, adv.
*To lessen or make less.* Diminuo, imminuo, allevo, extenuo.
*To wax less.* Decresco.
*Lessened or made less.* Diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.
*A making less.* Imminutio, f.
*To grow less and less.* Attenuor, decresco.
† **Lesses,** *the dung of wild beasts.* Ferarum stercora.
*The* **Lesk** *or groin.* Inguen, n.
*A* **Lesson.** Lectio, prælectio, f.
*A lesson or instruction.* Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.
*A* **Lessor,** *that granteth a lease.* Locator.
**Lest** *that.* Ne, cum Subj.
*Lest, or least; an Adv.* Minimè.
† **Lestage,** *a custom paid in fairs for carrying of things.* Lestagium.
*To* **let** *or hinder.* Impedio, obsisto, præpedio, interpello, obsto, moror, remoror, distineo.
*A let or hindrance.* Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora.
*Not to let one do a thing.* Prohibeo.
*If you would have let me.* Si per te licitum esset.
*To let or suffer.* Sino, permitto, patior.
*To let in.* Admitto, intromitto.
*To let alone.* Omitto, mitto, missum facio.
*To let bloud.* Sanguinem mittere, venas incidere.
*To let out.* Laxo, solvo.
*To let or stay.* Tardo, retardo, remoror, retineo.
*To let pass.* Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
*To let slip.* Prætereo.
*To let go.* Dimitto, emitto.
*To let down.* Demitto.
*To let down in the strings of an instrument.* Remitto.
*To let a lease.* Locito, eloco.
*To let out.* Emitto.
*To let out to use.* Fœnori dare.
*To let one know.* Certiorem facere.
*Let is the sign of the Imperative mood in the third persons: in the first to be made by* ut *expresst or understood;* as, *Let me see.* Ut videam, fac videam.
*Let me die.* Emoriar.
*Let me not live.* Ne vivam.
*Letted.* Retardatus, impeditus, retentus, districtus, p.
*A letter or hinderer.* Turbator, morator, obstructor, m.
*A letting.* Impeditio, interpellatio, cohibitio, f.
*A letting pass.* Prætermissio.
*A letting of bloud.* Phlebotomia, detractio sive emissio sanguinis.
*A let or hindrance.* Impedimentum, offendiculum, objectaculum, obstaculum, n. remora, f.
*A let or disturbance to ones business.* Interpellatio.
* *The Letany.* Litania, f.
*A* **Letcher.** Libidinosus, salax, scortator, lastaurus.
*Letchery.* Libido, luxuria, inverecundia.
* *Lethal,* i. *deadly.* Lethalis.
* *The Lethargy, a sleepy, drowsie and forgetful distemper.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
* *Lethargick, belonging to that disease, or sick of it.* Lethargicus, veternosus.
* *A Letter, as A. B. C.* Litera, elementum, character.

*A ca-*

*A capital or great letter.* Litera majuſcula, capitalis.
*A little letter.* Minuſcula.
*A text-letter.* Litera uncialis.
*A letter miſſive or epiſtle.* Literæ, pl. f. epiſtola, f. libelli, m. pl.
*Letters.* Tabulæ, f.
*Letters gratulatory ſent for a welcom-home.* Literæ adventoriæ.
*Letters of Attorny.* Libelli procurationis, literæ mandatariæ, ſive deputatoriæ; [literæ Atturnati.]
*Letters of mark.* Diploma clarigatorium, repriſalia.
*Letters patents.* Diploma, n. codicilli, m. literæ patentes.
*Letters of appeal.* Dimiſſoriæ literæ.
*Letters of exchange.* Teſſeræ nummariæ.
*Letters commendatory.* Literæ ſyſtaticæ ſive commendatitiæ.
*A letter-carrier.* Tabellarius, tabellio, m.
*Lettered or well-learned.* Literatus, adj.
*Belonging to letters.* Literarius, elementarius.
**Lettice,** *an herb.* Lactuca.
*Cabbage-lettice.* Lactuca ſeſſilis.
*A* **Lettiſe-window.** Cancelli, pl. m.
*A lettiſe, bonnet or cap for a gentlewoman.* Redimiculum.
* *The Levant or Eaſt.* Ortus ſolis, oriens; *q. d.* Sol levans.
† *Levant and couchant.* Jumenta errabunda, quæ ſurgunt & cubant in alieno agro; [levantes & cubantes.]
*To* **level** *or make even.* Complano, libro, æquo.
*To level at.* Collimo.
*To lie level.* Procumbo.
*Made level.* Libratus, pavitus.
*A level, ſuch as maſons or carpenters uſe.* Amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, libella.
*Level, an Adj.* Æquus, planus.
*To lay level to the ground.* Solo æquare.
*Level-coil.* Alternatim, ceſſim.
*To play level-coil.* Vices ludendi præbere, locum cedere ſucceſſori.
*A level or plain ground.* Planities.
*A leveller.* Legis agrariæ propugnator; *q. d.* libellator.
**Leven.** Fermentum. V. *Leaven.*
**Lever,** i. *rather.* Potiùs, libentiùs.
*I had lever.* Mallem.
*A* **Leveret.** Lepuſculus.
* *To Levy.* Levo, as.
*To levy a tax.* Tributum exigere, irrogare.
*To levy ſoldiers.* Milites conſcribere.
*Levied.* Exactus, conſcriptus, part.
*Levying of money.* Exactio pecuniarum.
* *A Leviathan.* Draco aquaticus, bellua marina, balæna; Leviathan, m.
* *A Levite.* Levita, levites, m.
* *Levitical,* i. *of or belonging to Levites.* Leviticus, adj.
* *Levity or lightneſs.* Levitas; inconſtantia, vanitas, futilitas.
**Lewd** *or wicked.* Nefarius, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, perditus.
*Lewd or wanton.* Laſcivus, impurus, nequam, impudicus.
*Lewd or vicious.* Diſcinctus, nepos.
*Lewdneſs.* Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, impuritas, f.
*Lewdly.* Improbè, nefariè, nequiter, flagitioſè, impudicè, impuré.
*A lewd man or lay man.* Laicus, plebeius.
* *A Lexicon or Dictionary.* Lexicon, i, n. liber dictionarius.
*I had* **leyfer.** Malo.

## L *ante* I.

**Liable.** Obnoxius, expoſitus, opportunus.
*To* **lib** *or geld.* Caſtrare.
*A* **Libard.** Leopardus, pardus.
* *A Libel.* Libellus, m. ſcriptum famoſum.
* *Liberal.* Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapſilis, largificus, largus, effuſus, adj.
*Too liberal.* Prodigus, impendioſus, adj.
*The liberal Sciences.* Ingenuæ artes.
* *Liberality or bountifulneſs.* Liberalitas, benignitas, munificentia.
*Liberally.* Benignè, liberaliter, munificè, largè, prolixè.
*To give liberally.* Largior.
*A liberal giver.* Largitor, m.
*A liberal giving.* Erogatio, largitio, f.
† **Liberdine,** *a venomous herb.* Aconitum.
* *Liberty or freedom.* Libertas, indulgentia.
*Liberty or leave.* Poteſtas, copia.
*Immoderate liberty.* Licentia, f.
*Liberty of will.* Liberum arbitrium.
*Liberty of ſpeech.* Simplicitas, παῤῥησία.
*Liberty without correction.* Impunitas, f.
*At liberty.* Liber, ſolutus.
*To be at liberty.* Eſſe ſui juris.
*To ſet at liberty.* Libero, emancipo, manumitto, rude donare.
*A ſetting one at liberty.* Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
* *A Libertine or licentious liver.* Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus, libertinus.
* *Libertiniſm.* Epicuriſmus, libertiniſmus, dogmatum & morum licentia.
* *Libidinous or luſtful.* Libidinoſus, laſcivus.
* Libra, *one of the twelve ſigns.* Libra.
* *A Library.* Bibliotheca, libraria, armarium, n.
*A Library-keeper.* Librarius, bibliothecarius.
* *Libration or poiſing.* Libratio.
**Lice.** Pediculi. V. *Louſe.*
† *Lice-bane, an herb.* Staphis agria, herba pedicularis.
* *Licence or leave.* Licentia, venia, poteſtas.
*A licence.* Conceſſio, permiſſio, privilegium, diploma.
*To licenſe or give licence.* Diſpenſo, privilegio munire.
*To licenſe one to depart.* Dimitto.
*A licence or paſſport for ſoldiers or others.* Miſſio, f.
*A licence general, or paſſport for ſafe-conduct.* Publica fides.
*Licenſed.* Privilegio munitus.
* *A Licentiate.* Lyta, æ, licentiatus.
* *Licentious.* Licentioſus, adj.
*Licentiouſly.* Licenter.
*Licentiouſneſs.* Enormitas.
† **Lich-wall,** *an herb.* Lithoſpermon.
*A Lick-owl.* Bubo feralis, ſtrix, nycticorax.
*To* **lick.** Lingo, lambo.
*To lick often.* Lambito, as.
*To lick diſhes.* Catillo, as.
*A lick-diſh.* Catillo, lurco.
*A licking.* Linctus, illinctus, m.
**Lickeriſh.** Delicatus, guloſus, lecator.
* *Licoriſh.* Glycyrrhiza, radix Scythica vel dulcis.
*Wild Licorice.* Glaux vulgaris.
*One that is licoriſh.* Cupes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.
*Licorous meats.* Mattya, orum, n. cupediæ, arum, f.
*Licorouſneſs.* Liguritio, gula, f.
*An horſe-litter.* Lectica, baſterna, arcera, f. pilentum, vehiculum penſile, ſive geſtatorium.
*A litter born of ſix men.* Hexaphorum, n.
*A litter born of eight men.* Octaphorum, n.
*He that guideth a litter.* Lecticarius, m.
*She that tendeth upon a litter-bearer.* Lecticariola, f.
*A* **lid** *or cover.* Operculum, operimentum, tegmen.
*An eye-lid.* Palpebra.
*A pot-lid.* Aular, n.
† **Lidford-law** *in Cornwal, to hang a man firſt and indite him afterwards.* Eremodicium.
*To* **lie.** Jaceo.
*To lie abed.* Cubo, as.
*To lie bed-rid.* Lecto affixum eſſe.
*To lie flat.* Procumbo.
*To lie upon his back.* Supinus cubo, recubo.
*To lie or lodge in a place.* Pernocto, diverſor.
*To lie awake.* Vigilo.
*To lie hid.* Lateo, deliteo.
*To lie open.* Pateo.
*To lie ſtill.* Quieſco.
*To lie about.* Objaceo, circumjaceo.
*To lie againſt or before.* Præjaceo, objaceo.
*To lie all along.* Recubo, procumbo.
*To lie apart or aſunder.* Secubo.
*To lie at one.* Vehementer inſtare.
*To lie at's eaſe.* Recubo, in otio verſari.
*To lie at ſtake.* Periclitor, in diſcrimen vocor.
*My life lies at ſtake.* De capite meo agitur.
*To lie before.* Præjaceo.
*To lie between.* Interjaceo.
*To lie by.* Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo.
*To lie down.* Decumbo.
*To lie down in childbed.* Pario, parturio, puerperio cubare.
*She is ready to lie down.* Ad pariendum vicina eſt, partus prope inſtat.
*To lie forth or lie from home all night.* Abnocto.
*To lie from one another.* Secubo.
*To lie in the way.* Objaceo.
*To lie in wait.* Inſidior, inſidias ſtruere vel moliri.
*To lie in, as a woman with child.* Parturio.
*To lie in or coſt.* Conſto.
*To lie in a great deal.* Magno ſtare pretio.
*It lies in your power.* In te ſitum eſt, penes te eſt.
*What lies in me.* Quantum in me eſt, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
*To lie near one.* Accumbo.
*To lie on.* Incumbo.
*My life lies on it.* Salus mea in eo vertitur.
*To lie out or ſtay abroad.* Evagor.
*To lie out all night.* Abnocto.
*To lie out in length.* Protendor.
*To lie together.* Concumbo.
*It lies towards the South.* In meridiem vergit vel ſpectat.
*To lie under.* Succumbo.
*To lie upon.* Incumbo.
*To lie with one.* Concumbo.
*Lying or ſituate.* Situs, poſitus, jacens.
*Lying near the city.* Suburbanus.
*Lying down.* Reclinatus, adj.
*Lying along on the ground.* Fuſus, ſtratus, p.
*A lying.* Cubitus, ûs; cubatus, m. cubatio, f.
*A lying apart.* Secubitus, ûs, m.
*A lying down to meat.* Diſcubitus.
*A lying in of a woman.* Puerperium.
*A woman that lies in.* Puerpera.
*A lying out of an army in length.* Procurſio exercitûs.
*To* **lie,** *or make a lie.* Mentior, ementior, fingo.
*A lier.* Mendax, mendaculus, falſiloquus.
*A lie.* Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, fabula.
*A little lie.* Mendaciolum.
*Mere lies.* Affaniæ, fabulæ, logi.
*Full of lies.* Mendoſus, fabuloſus, adj.
*Lyingly.* Vanè, mendaciter.
*Lyingneſs.* Mendacitas.

**Lie** *made of ashes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.
*Of or like lie.* Lixivus, lixivius, adj.
*A* **Lieftenant.** Locum-tenens V. *Lieutenant.*
† *Ligancy or Allegiance.* Obligatio fidelitatis; ligantia.
*A* **liege** *man or subject.* Subditus, cliens.
*A liege Lord.* Princeps, patronus.
*A lieger Embassador.* Legatus, orator publicus, residens.
† *Lieges or liege people.* Ligati.
† **Lierwit,** *the same as Legerwit.* Mulcta adulterii.
*In* **lieu,** i. *instead or in place of another thing.* Loco, vice.
* *A Lieutenant under a Captain.* Optio, legatus, locum-tenens, vicarius.
*A Lord Lieutenant of a County.* Præses, præfectus, satrapa, proconsul, proprætor.
*A Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.* Prorex Hiberniæ.
*A Lieutenant of the Tower.* Archidesmophylax, præfectus arcis.
*A Lieutenant-ship.* Præfectura.
**Life,** Vita, anima, f. spiritus, m.
*Life or mettle and sprightliness.* Vigor.
*Long life.* Vivacitas, longævitas.
*To the life.* Ad vivum.
*To try one for his life.* De capite alicujus quærere, in judicium capitis aliquem vocare.
*If God give me life.* Si vita suppetet.
*To lead his life.* Ætatem agere.
*To lay down his life.* Mortem oppetere.
*To venture his life.* Capitis periculum adire.
*To give life.* Vivifico, animo.
*To my lives end.* Ad extremum usq; spiritum.
*Of life and death.* Capitalis, adj.
*A trial of life and death.* Judicium capitale.
*Full of life.* Vivax, vegetus.
*Without life.* Inanimus, exanimus, exanimis.
*Without life.* Frigidè, adv.
*That returneth to life again.* Redivivus, adj.
† *Life everlasting, an herb.* Gnaphalium.
*A Life-guard.* Satellitium, cohors prætoria.
*One of the Life-guard.* Satelles regius.
*To* **lift.** Levo, allevo, sublevo, tollo.
*To lift up.* Sustollo, extollo, elevo, evecho, arrigo.
*To lift up ones voice.* Attollere vocem.
*A lift.* Nixus, nisus, ûs.
*The lifts of a ship.* Funes, quibus antenna elevatur vel demittitur.
*Lifted up.* Levatus, elevatus, elatus, arrectus, erectus, surrectus, evectus, p.
*A lifting up of a thing.* Elevatio, sublevatio, erectio, f.
*The lifting up of the voice in pronouncing.* Arsis, f.
*To* **lig.** Jaceo.
* *A Ligament or tie.* Ligamentum.
* *A Ligature.* Ligatura.
*To* **light** *or settle, as birds do.* Sido, desido, insido, consideo.
*To light or happen.* Evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido.
*To light upon by chance.* Offendo, casu occurro vel obvium habeo, incidere in.
*To light or alight.* Descendo, delabor.
*To light from his horse.* Desilio, ex equo descendere.
**Light;** *a Subst.* Lux, f. lumen, n.
*A light, candle or torch.* Fax, lucerna, lampas, f.
*A wax-light.* Cereus.
*Light, adj.* i. *bright.* Lucidus, splendidus.
*To light or tind.* Accendo, incendo.
*Lighted.* Accensus, p.
*To light one.* Facem præferre, prælucere.
*To be light.* Illuceo, reluceo.
*It begins to be light.* Lucescit.
*To burn day-light.* Lucernam in sole adhibere.
*To be of a light fire.* Splendescere flammâ.
*To burn very light.* In apertum, in apricum proferre; patefacere.
*Twi-light.* Lux dubia, crepusculum.
*That bringeth light.* Lucifer, adj.
*That flieth the light.* Lucifugus, adj.
*Lightsom.* Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, illustris, lucilentus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.
*Somewhat lightsom.* Sublustris, adj.
*Lightsom or cheerful.* Lætus, alacer.
*To* **lighten;** *neut.* Fulgeo.
*To lighten;* *act.* Illumino, collustro.
*It lightneth.* Fulgurat.
*Stricken with lightning.* Fulminatus, fulguritus.
*Lightning.* Fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. ictus fulminis.
*A flash of lightning.* Coruscatio.
*Of or belonging to lightning.* Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.
**Light;** *an Adj.* Levis.
*Light or nimble.* Agilis, celer, expeditus, adj.
*Light or trifling.* Ineptus, futilis, nugax, frivolus.
*Light or wanton.* Lascivus, impudicus.
*A light huswife.* Scortillum, fœmina impudica.
*Light or inconstant.* Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, ventosus.
*Light or easie.* Facilis, proclivis.
*Light of belief.* Credulus.
*Light of foot, or light-footed.* Levipes, pernes, volucer, velox.
*Light-headed.* Vertiginosus, cerebrosus, cerritus, phreneticus.
*Light-fingered.* Furax.
*A light meal.* Sportula.
*To take a light tast.* Libo, delibo.
*To make light of, or set light by.* Nihili facio, vilipendo, susque deque habeo, aspernor, contemno, negligo.
*My heart is light.* Animus gestit.
*A light horse.* Eques, ĕtis, m.
*Light horsemen.* Equites expediti, desultores, ferentarii, m. levis armaturæ equites, velites.
*To lighten or make light.* Levo, allevio, (as.)
*To lighten or ease of a burden.* Levare aliquem onere.
*Lightned or eased.* Allevatus.
*A lightning or easement.* Levamen, allevamentum.
*Lightness.* Levitas.
*Lightness or foolery.* Ineptia.
*Lightness or wantonness.* Lascivia.
*Lightness or nimbleness.* Agilitas, celeritas.
*Lightness of belief.* Credulitas.
*Lightly.* Leviter.
*Lightly or swiftly.* Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
*Lightly or easily.* Facilè, nullo negotio, sicco pede.
*You cannot lightly meet with,* &c. Haud temere, haud ferme invenias.
*A* **Lighter** *or boat.* Scapha vel cymba oneraria, ratis.
*A lighterman.* Naviculator.
*The* **Lights.** Pulmones, m.
* Lignum-vitæ, *an Apothecaries drug of great price.* Lignum vitæ, lignum Aloes, agallochum.
**Like,** *in quality.* Similis, consimilis, parilis, talis, finitimus, æmulus.
*Like in quantity.* Par, æquus, æqualis.
*Like or the same.* Idem.
*Of like force.* Æquipollens.
*To like or approve.* Probo, approbo, miror, delector.
*It likes me.* Placet, cordi est, arridet, allubescit.
*You will like it when 'tis done.* Gaudebis facto.
*As you like.* Ut lubet, pro libitu vel arbitrata tuo.
*Ones good liking.* Favor, approbatio, lubentia.
*With ones good liking.* Lubenter.
*To liken.* Assimilo, comparo.
*Like, an Adv.* i. *after the manner.* Instar, in modum vel morem, more; modo; velut.
*In this sense it is sometimes made by the Adverb of the Noun it is joined with;* as, *Like a friend.* Amicè.
*Like a brother.* Fraternè.
*Like a man.* Viriliter.
*Like a gentleman.* Liberaliter.
*Like a sadler.* Musicè.
*To make like or equal.* Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, æquiparo.
*To be of like force.* Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
*To be like.* Referre, repræsentare, speciem præbere.
*To be like to happen.* Impendeo, immineo.
*Like to die.* Ferme moriens.
*You are like to stay.* Expectare licet.
*We are like to have war.* Impendet belli timor.
*I am like to lose my reputation.* Fama in discrimen venit.
*It had like.* Prope erat ut, parum aberat quin.
*Likeness.* Similitudo, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, vicinitas.
*To do like himself.* Se dignum facere.
*All alike, an Adj.* Indiscretus.
*All alike, an Adv.* Ex æquo, pariter, indiscriminatim.
*Such like.* Hujusmodi, istiusmodi, ejusmodi, hujusce modi.
*Any thing of like kind.* Aliquid id genus.
*Most like.* Simillimus, adj.
*Like as.* Similiter ac, pariter ac, perinde ac, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, veluti, ut, quasi, tanquam.
*Like as if.* Perinde atque, perinde ac, similiter ac si.
*Likewise.* Similiter, pariter, ad eundem modum, itidem, vicissim.
*Like for like.* Par pari.
*To do for one the like.* Reddere operam, vicem.
*Like cover, like cup.* Dignum patellâ operculum.
*Like to like.* Simile simili gaudet, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur.
*In good liking.* Habitus, ior, issimus; nitidus, pinguis, opimus.
*Like or likely.* Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, adj.
*Likelyhood.* Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
† *The* **Lilach** *or Pipe-tree.* Syringa cœruleo flore. Wi.
*To* **lill;** *Sk.* Sugere.
* *A Lilly.* Lilium.
*The Lily of the valley.* Lilium convallium.
*The Day-lily.* Liliasphodelus. Wi.
*The Water-lily.* Nymphæa.
*A* **Limb.** Membrum, artus, ûs.
*Limb-meal.* Membratim, minutim.
* *A Limbeck.* Alembicus, vas destillatorium.
**Limber.** Victus, lentus, laxus, flexilis, mollis, lenis.
*To wax limber.* Lentesco.
*Limberness.* Lentitia, lentor.
† *The Limber-holes in a ship.* Foramina, per quæ aqua in puteum sentinæ corrivatur.
**Lime.** Lutum, limus.
*Lime to take birds.* Viscus, viscum.
*A lime-twig.* Calamus aucupatorius, virga viscata.
*Limy or clammy.* Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.
*Lime to make mortar.* Calx, f.
*Quick-lime.* Calx viva. *Slaked.* Uda.

*Lime mingled with ſand.* Cæmentum.
*A Lime-kiln.* Fornax calcaria.
*Lime-work.* Albarium opus, albarium.
*To* **lime**, *as a dog doth a bitch.* Canatim (*i.* canum ritu) coire.
*A lime-hound.* Canis proletarius ſive admiſſarius, metagon.
*A Lime-tree.* Tilia.
† *Lime-wort.* Viſcaria, muſcipula.
* *To Limit or ſet limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio, circumſcribo.
*To limit or appoint.* Præſtituo, præſcribo.
*Limited or bounded.* Terminatus, finitus, definitus, p.
*Limited or appointed.* Præſtitutus, præſcriptus, p.
*A Limit or bound.* Limes, finis, terminus, m.
*A limiting or ſetting of limits or bounds.* Determinatio, præfinitio.
*A limiting or appointing.* Præſtitutio, præſcriptio, f.
* *Limitation or bounding.* Limitatio, determinatio, præfinitio.
*By limitation,* Præfinitè, adv.
† *A Limitour.* Mercator indulgentiarius, indulgentiarum inſtitor.
† *A* **Limmer**, *or dog engendred between a hound and a maſtiff.* Hybris, hybrida, canis proletarius.
*To* **limn.** Miniculor, delineo, depingo.
*A Limner or painter.* Miniculator, pictor, delineator, [illuminator.]
*A limning.* Miniatura.
*Limned books, with letters of divers colours.* Miniati libri.
*A* **Limon.** Malum Heſperium, Medicum, citreum, vel Aſſyrium.
*A limon-tree.* Malus Medica, Aſſyria vel citrea.
*To* **limp** *or halt.* Claudico.
*A* **Limpet**, *a ſhell-fiſh.* Patella.
*A* **Limpin**, *a fiſh.* Mitylus, tellina.
*To* **lin.** Ceſſo, deſiſto.
*A* **linage** *or ſtock.* Proſapia, propago, familia, ſtirps, progenies.
*A* **linch-pin.** Impages ferrea, quâ firmatur axis, embolium.
*The* **Linden-tree.** Tilia.
* *A Line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, filum, n.
*A little line.* Lineola, f.
*The line that parts the North part of the world from the South.* Æquator.
*To cut or paſs the line.* Æquatorem tranſire.
*A fiſhing-line.* Seta.
*A line or ſmall cord.* Funiculus, tænia.
*A line in the palm of one's hand.* Inciſura.
*A line in a Sea-fight.* Series, ordo directus.
*To fight in a line.* Ordine ſive ſeriatim congredi.
*A plumb-line, which Maſons or Carpenters uſe.* Libra, libella, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n.
*By line or rule.* Ad amuſſim, examuſſim, adv.
*A Line or race.* Proſapia.
* *Line or flax.* Linum.
*To line a garment.* Veſtem offercire ſive duplicare.
*To line a hedge with muſketiers.* Sclopetariis munire.
*To line with a fortification.* Munimentum ſubſtruere.
*To line as dogs do.* Canatim coeo.
*A man well lined.* Locuples.
*To be well lined.* Abundare opibus.
* *Lineal.* Linealis.
*A lineal deſcent.* Avita ſtirps.
* *A lineament or feature.* Lineamentum, n.
**Ling** *or Heath.* Erica.
*Ling, a fiſh.* Aſcllus, ſalſamentum.
† *Ling-wort.* Angelica; R. helleborum, Id.
* *A Lingel.* Lingula, ligula, f.
*To* **linger** *or delay.* Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, moras trabo.
*A lingerer.* Cunctator, ceſſator, m.
*A lingering.* Cunctatio, f.
*Lingering, in Adj.* Tardus, cunctabundus, lentus.
*Lingeringly.* Tardè, cunctanter, adv.
† *A* **Linger** *or* **Linget**, *a bird.* Atricapilla.
*A* **Linguiſt.** Polyglottus, linguarum peritus.
* *A Liniment or thin ointment.* Linimentum, emplaſtrum delinitivum.
*The* **lining** *of a garment.* Pannus ſubditicius, duplicatura.
*A lined garment.* Veſtis duplicata.
*To link or tie together.* Connecto, contexo.
*Linked together.* Concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.
*Linked in.* Impeditus, p.
*To link or joyn together in the bond of amity.* Aduno, conſocio.
*A link of a chain.* Annulus, circellus, orbis reticularis.
*A link or joynt.* Junctura, commiſſura, nodus.
*A link or torch.* Lychnus, m. fax, f.
*A link or ſauſage.* Lucanica, botulus, lixium.
**Linnen.** Linteum.
*Linnen-cloth.* Linteamen, n.
*A linnen-clout.* Linteolum.
*Fine linnen.* Sindon, f. carbaſus, f.
*Linnen work.* Liniſicium, n.
*A linnen-weaver.* Linarius, lintreo.
*A linnen-draper.* Lintearius.
*The trade of linnen-drapers.* Lintearia negotiatio.
*Of linnen.* Lineus; linteus, lintearius.
*Made of fine linnen.* Carbaſinus, adj.
*A* **Linnet**, *a bird.* Linaria, carduelis.
**Linſeed.** Linarium, n.
*A* **Linſpin** *in a cart.* Impages ferrea, qua axis retinetur in roti.
**Linſie woolſie.** Panus levidenſis, ex lanâ & lino confectus, linoſtema, n.
*A garment of linſie woolſie.* Linoſtema, n.
* *Lint.* Linteum, penicillus vulnerarius, carpia.
*A* **Lintel**, *to give fire to great guns.* Funis igniarius, [*q.d.* linteolum.]
*Lintiles, a kind of pulſe ſo called.* Lens, f. *V. Lentile.*
*A* **Lintle** *of a door.* Superliminare, hyperthyrum, antæ, pl. f.
*A* **Lion.** Leo, m.
*A young lion.* Leunculus, leo juvenis.
*A lioneſs.* Lea, leæna, f.
*Of a lion.* Leoninus, adj.
† *A Lioncel in Heraldry.* Leunculus.
*Lion-tawny.* Fulvus.
*A* **lip.** Labrum, labium, n.
*A little lip.* Labellum.
*Belonging to the lip.* Labialis.
*A hare-lip.* Labium fiſſile.
*Blabber-lipped, that hath great lips.* Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus.
* *Lipothymy i. a ſwimming or ſwooning.* Lipothymia, deliquium animi.
* *Liquefaction or melting and diſſolving.* Liquefactio.
† *Liquoriſe.* Glycyrhiza.
* *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquidus, liquens, p.
*To be liquid.* Liqueo, liqueſco.
*To make liquid.* Liquefacio.
*To be made liquid.* Liqueſio.
* *Liquor.* Liquor, humor, latex, ſuccus, m.
*Liquor or drink.* Potus, ûs.
*To liquor.* Inungo.
*That whereout liquor runneth.* Manalis, adj.
*Full of liquor or juice.* Succulentus, uvidus.
*Without liquor.* Exuccus, adj.
† **Liricon-fancy.** Lilium convallium, lilium flavum.
*A* **Liripoop.** Epomis, clereopeplus, corr. Liripipium.
*To* **liſp.** Balbutio, blæsè loqui, verba dimidiare.
*A liſper, or he that liſpeth.* Dentiloquus, blæſus, balbus.
**Liſt** *or deſire.* Libido, cupido.
*I have liſt.* Libet, vel opus eſt.
*I have liſt to make water.* Urget urinæ reddendæ neceſſitas.
*The* **liſt** *of cloth.* Fimbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.
*A liſt of names,* &c. Catalogus, album.
*To liſt himſelf.* Nomen profiteri.
*The liſts for wreſtling.* Palæſtra, circus, arena.
*As you liſt.* Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu tuo.
*Liſtleſs.* Segnis, torpidus, languidus, faſtidioſus.
*Liſtleſneſs.* Acedia, torpor.
*To* **liſten.** Auſculto, aures arrigo.
* *The Litany.* Litania.
* *Literal.* Literalis.
* *Literature.* Literatura.
* *Litharge, a kind of metal.* Lithargyron, n.
**Lithe** *or limber.* Lentus.
*Lithenеſs.* Lentor, m.
**Lither** *or lazy.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, mollis, laxus, flaccidus.
*Lithereſs.* Labotis inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
*Litherly.* Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.
* *Litigious or quarrelſom.* Litigioſus, controverſus, adj.
*A litigious fellow.* Vitilitigator.
† *A Church-litten in Wiltſhire.* Cœmeterium.
*A* **Litter**, *as of pigs,* &c. Partus, fœtura.
*A Litter to carry one in.* Lectica.
*A horſe-litter.* Vehiculum penſile ſive geſtatorium. Vid. *Liter.*
*Litter laid under beaſts.* Subſtratus, m. ſtramen, ſtramentum, n.
**Little**, *an Adj.* Parvus, puſillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis.
*A little way.* Brevis via.
*A little time.* Breve tempus.
*Very little.* Minimus, pauxillus, minuſculus, perexiguus, perpuſillus, adj.
*Too little.* Minor, anguſtior, brevior, nimis anguſtus vel arctus.
*Little ones.* Liberi, pueri. § *Of beaſts.* Pulli, catuli.
*Littleneſs.* Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
*A little, an Adv.* Parum, modicè, parcè, paululum, leviter.
*Little, a ſign of a diminutive Noun: as, A little book.* Libellus. *A little ſad.* Subtriſtis. *A little better.* Meliuſculè.
*A little, before a Verb.* Nonnihil, parum, paulum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, pauxillum, modicum, leviter, parcè, modicè.
*A little, with a Comparative.* Paulo, aliquanto.
*A little before, after, otherwiſe.* Paulo prius, poſt, ſecus; haud multo poſt; aliquanto ante.
*To ſet little by.* Parvi facio, parvo vel parvi æſtimo, parvi pendo, duco, &c.
*A little while.* Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper.
*Too little a while.* Parum diu.
*Never ſo little, an Adj.* Tantulus, quantuluſcunque, utut parvus.
*Never ſo little, an Adv.* Paulùm modò, paululùm modò, tantillum.
*As little as may be.* Quàm minimus.
*For as little as you can.* Quàm queas minimo.
*But a very little.* Quàm parciſſimè.
*A little too much.* Plus paulo.
*By little and little.* Paulatim, ſenſim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, gradatim.

*Little more or leſs.* Præter-propter.

* *The Liturgy or Common-prayer.* Liturgia.

*To* **live.** Vivo, ætatem ago.

*To live orderly.* Probè vitam inſtituere.

*To live poorly.* Vitam inopem colere.

*To live again.* Reviviſco.

*To overlive others.* Superſum, alicui ſuperſtes ſum.

*To live together.* Convivo.

*To live upon or feed upon.* Veſcor.

*To live with milk.* Lacte victito, lacte vitam tolero.

*To live by alms.* Cibo mendicato paſcor.

*To get her living by ſpinning and carding.* Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritare.

*Well to live.* Locuples, adj.

*To be well to live.* Victitare facilé.

*Living, food, or livelihood.* Victus, m.

*A living together in one houſe.* Convictus, m.

*Living or alive.* Vivus, vivens, animalis.

*A living creature.* Animal, n. animans.

*Any man living.* Quiſquam omnium.

*He that overliveth.* Superſtes, c.g.

*Long-lived.* Longævus, vivax, adj.

*A good liver.* Homo probus.

*A bad liver.* Nequam.

*Lively, or luſty and ſprightful.* Vegetus, vividus, alacris.

*A lively colour.* Floridus color.

*A lively force.* Ardens virtus.

*Livelily or luſtily.* Alacriter.

*To be lively or luſty.* Vigeo, valeo.

*To wax lively or luſty.* Vigeſco.

*To make lively or luſty.* Vegeto, as.

*Lively or like to live.* Vitalis.

*Livelineſs or luſtineſs.* Vigor, m. vivacitas, alacritas, vis.

*Livelihood or maintenance.* Victus & veſtitus.

*Livelihood or eſtate.* Patrimonium.

*Liveleſs.* Inanimis, languidus, effœtus.

† *Living idly, or Live in idleneſs, a flower.* Viola tricolor.

† *Live-long, an herb.* Telephium, craſſula Hiſpanica.

*The* **Liver.** Jecur, oris vel cinoris; hepar, tis, n.

*One ſick in the liver.* Jecinoroſus, hepaticus, adj.

*A livering pudding.* Tomaculum, tucetum.

*White-liver'd.* Socors, ſegnis, pallidus.

*Liver-wort.* Hepatica; lichen, maſc.

*A* **Livery.** Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen, veſtis ſervilis, veſtium ſymbolum.

† *Livery of ſeiſin.* Mancipatio, traditio ſive conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem; [deliberatio ſeiſinæ.]

*To make livery and ſeiſin.* Mancipo, as; in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui tranſcribo, jus tranſfero.

*To keep horſes at livery.* Equos locatitios ſive conductitios alere.

*A* **Living** *or benefice.* Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum.

*A* **Lizard.** Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.

*A kind of Lizard that fighteth with ſerpents.* Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

## L *ante* E.

**Lo.** En, ecce, aſpice.

*Lo him.* Eccum, ellum.

*Lo her.* Eccam, eccillam.

*Lo now.* Eccere.

*Lo when.* Ecquando.

*Lo who.* Ecquis, pron.

*A* **Loach,** *a little fiſh.* Cobites fluviatilis, fundulus, apua cobitis.

*A* **Load.** Onus, n. ſarcina.

*To load.* Onero.

*A Loadſtone.* Magnes, m.

*The Load-ſtar.* Cynoſura.

*A* **Loaf.** Collyra, f. panis.

*Houſhold loaves.* Agelæi panes.

*Small loaves like manchets.* Collyrides, f.

**Loam.** Limus, lutum.

*A* **Loan.** Mutuum.

*A loan or ſubſidy.* Tributum.

**Loath.** Invitus, nolens.

*I am loath.* Nollem.

*To loath.* Faſtidio, nauſeo, averſor.

*Loathſom.* Odioſus, putidus.

*A* **Lob** *or lobcock.* Bardus, ſtipes, inſubidus, ſtolidus.

*Lob-like.* Ruſticé.

*A* **Lobby.** Porticus, f. pergula.

*Lob-lolly.* Pulmentum.

*A lob-worm.* Vermis, quo capitur Trocta piſcis.

*A* **Lobſter.** Aſtacus, locuſta.

* *Local, or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.

*Locally.* Localiter, adv.

*A* **Loche,** *a fiſh.* Fundulus, cobites.

*A loche in Phyſick.* Linctus, ecclegma, n.

*A* **Lock.** Sera.

*To lock.* Obſero.

*To lock up.* Concludo.

*A pad-lock.* Sera penſilis.

*Locked.* Obſeratus, p.

*Locked faſt.* Obſtrictus, p.

*A lock-ſmith.* Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.

*A lock in a river.* Septum, emiſſarium.

*A lock of wool.* Floccus, villus, tractum lanæ, tomentum.

*A lock of hair.* Cirrus, cæſaries, cincinnus.

*A* **lockrr.** Loculamentum, loculus.

*Lockers or pigeon-holes.* Cellulæ columbares.

**Lockram-***cloth.* Pannus linteus craſſior.

† **Lockron** *or Locker-gowlons, a flower.* Ranunculus globoſus ſive montanus.

* *The Locc-motive faculty.* Facultas loco-motiva.

* *A Locuſt.* Locuſta f. agabus, bruchus.

*The Locuſt-tree.* Acacia Americana. Wi.

*To* **lode.** Gravo, onero, degravo, ſuffarcino.

*To lode one ſide more than the other.* Prægravo.

*Loden.* Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, p.

*A loder.* Onerator, m.

*A lode or burthen.* Onus, pondus, n.

*A cart or wain-load.* Vehes, vehis, f.

*A loding or burthening.* Aggravatio, f.

*A lodeſman or pilot.* Dux navis, palinurus.

† **Lodemanage,** *a reward or fee given to the lodeſman or ſteerſman of a ſhip.* Pretium quod nauclero penditur.

*A lode-ſtone.* Magnes, m.

*The lode-ſtar.* Cynoſura.

† *Lode-works in Tin-mines.* Fodinæ ſtannariæ.

*To* **lodge.** Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, commoror.

*To lodge all night.* Pernocto.

*To lodge or pitch an army.* Caſtrametor.

*To lodge one.* Hoſpitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.

*To lodge or lay up a thing.* Colloco, recondo.

*A lodge.* Tugurium, gurguſtium.

*A Porters lodge.* Veſtibulum.

*Lodges.* Magalia, pl. n.

*The lodge of a ſtag.* Cubile cervinum.

*A lodging or place where we lodge.* Diverſorium, hoſpitium.

*A common lodging.* Pandocheum, n.

*Lodgings, as of the King, Queen, &c.* Cubicula.

*A lodger.* Hoſpes.

*A* **loft.** Tabulatum, cœnaculum, contignatio, ſolarium.

*A Corn-loft.* Granarium.

*A Hay-loft.* Fœnile, n.

*An Apple-loft.* Oporotheca.

**Lofty** *or high.* Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.

*Lofty or haughty.* Elatus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, ſuperbus, arrogans, adj.

*A lofty ſtyle.* Alta & exaggerata oratio.

*To wax lofty.* Tumeo, conſpicuum late verticem tollo, inſolesco, criſtas erigere.

*Loftineſs or height.* Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.

*Loftineſs or haughtineſs.* Superbia, elatio, faſtus, tumor.

*Loftily.* Sublimiter, excelſe.

*Loftily or haughtily.* Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, adv.

*A* **Log.** Truncus, caudex, m.

*A Log-line at ſea.* Linea, qua viam ſive curſum navis metiuntur.

* *A Logarithm.* Logarithmus.

*A* **loggerhead** *or groſshead.* Capito.

*A loggerhead or blockhead.* Bardus, ſtipes, hebes.

*A* **logh** *or lake or bog.* Lacus.

* *Logick, or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Dialectica, Dialectice, es, f.

*To chop Logick.* Argutias alteri exhibeo, diſputare inter ſe.

*A Logician.* Dialecticus, Logicus, m.

*Logician-like or Logically.* Dialecticè, logicè, adv.

**Logwood.** Lignum tinctorium.

† *A* **lohoc** *or loche, in Phyſick.* Eclegma, n. linctus, ûs.

**Loyal.** Fidelis, adj.

*Loyalty.* Fideliter, adv.

*Loyalty.* Fidelitas, f.

*A* **loin.** Lumbus, m.

*A little loin.* Lumbulus, m.

*The pain in the loins.* Lumbago, f.

*Breaking of the loins.* Lumbifragium, n.

*That hath feeble loins.* Elumbis, adj.

*To* **loiter.** Moror, manſo, ceſſo.

*A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

*A loiterer or land-leaper.* Erro, m.

*A loitering.* Mora, ceſſatio.

*To* **loll.** Procumbo, recumbo, inniitor.

*To loll out ones tongue.* Linguam exſerere.

*Lolling or flagging.* Flaccidus, adj.

*A Lollard, ſometime accounted an Hereſick.* Wiclevita, lollardus, hæreticus Waldenſis.

**Lome.** Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.

*Lome that men graff withal.* Intrita, f.

† *Londons pride or London-tufts, a flower.* Armeria prolifera.

*A* **lone.** Mutuum.

*To lone.* Mutuo.

**Loneſom.** Solitarius.

* *Long.* Longus.

*A long beard.* Barba prolixa, ſive promiſſa.

*A childs long coat.* Prætexta puerilis, tunica talaris.

*A long ſyllable.* Syllaba producta.

*Long-laſting.* Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Long continuance.* Diuturnitas.

*Somewhat long.* Longulus, longiuſculus.

*Very long.* Prælongus.

*Long, an Adv. for a long while.* Diu.

*Longer.* Diutiùs.

*All along.* Continuò, uſque, perpetim.

*All my life long.* In omni vitâ.

*All the day long.* Toto die.

*Ere long.* Mox, jam, brevi.

*How long.* Quamdiu, quamprideni, quamdudum, quouſque.

*So long.* Tamdiu.

*Not very long.* Non ita dudum.

*So long as, or As long as.* Dum, quoad, donec, quamdiu.
*Long since, or Long ago.* Olim, dudum, jampridem.
*Long before.* Multo ante, multo prius.
*The long and the short of a business.* Summa rei.
*It is long of you.* Tu es in causa, tua est culpa, per te stetit.
*Had it not been long of you.* Absque te esset.
*To* **long** *for a thing.* Percupio, peropto, suspiro, desidero, expeto, aveo, appeto.
*To make one long.* Incutere desiderium.
*Longed for.* Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus.
*The longing of a woman with child.* Citta, pica, malacia.
* *Longanimity or long-suffering.* Longanimitas.
* *Longevity or long life.* Longævitas.
* *Longitude or length.* Longitudo.
† *Longoister, a kind of Lobster.* Locusta marina.
*A* **looby.** Stolidus, bardus, stipes, nebulo magnus.
*The* **loof** *of a ship.* Castellum, sive arx navis, summitas.
*A loof off.* Eminus, procul, protenus.
*To* **look.** Aspicio.
*Look there.* Ecce, en, aspice.
*Look where he is.* Eccum.
*To look, meut.* Video.
*To look as if.* Speciem præbere.
*To look chearfully.* Exporrigere frontem.
*To look stedfastly.* Figere obtutum.
*To look straight.* Collimo.
*To look askew or awry.* Limis tueri, transversa tueri.
*To look about.* Circumspicio, perlustro.
*To look after.* Inquiro.
*To look at.* Specto.
*To look back.* Respicio.
*To look before one.* Prospicio.
*To look beyond.* Transpicio.
*To look down.* Despicio.
*To look for.* Expecto, opperior, spero.
*More than one looks for.* Præter spem, inexpectatò.
*To look in.* Inspicio.
*Not to look one in the face.* Ne aspectum quidem sustinere.
*To look on all parts.* Dispicio.
*To look through.* Perspicio.
*To look to one, or watch one.* Observo, custodio.
*To look to one, or take care of him.* Tutari, prospicere, curare.
*Let him look to it.* Ipse viderit.
*To look towards.* Respicere ad.
*To look up.* Suspicio, erigere oculos.
*To look up and down.* Circumspicio.
*To look upon.* Specto, inspicio, contemplor.
*To go look.* Quæro.
*Looked for.* Expectatus, optatus, p.
*Not looked for.* Inseperatus, improvisus.
*A looker on.* Spectator, m.
*A looking on.* Intuitus, contuitus, m.
*A looking into.* Inspectio.
*A looking round about.* Circumspectio.
*A looking back.* Respectus, m.
*A looking down.* Despectus, m.
*A looking for a thing.* Expectatio.
*A looking or spying.* Speculatio, f.
*A looking-glass.* Speculum.
*A look or cast of the eye.* Obtutus, ûs.
*The looks or countenance.* Vultus, aspectus, m.
*An amorous look.* Obtutus Venereus.
*A kind look.* Vultus blandus, placidus.
*A sour crabbed look.* Vultus tetricus, torvus.
*A weavers* **loom.** Textrina, jugum textorium.
† *The looming of a ship.* Externa species sive facies navis.
*She looms a great, little sail.* Videtur magna, parva navis.
*A* **loop** *or thong.* Amentum, n.
*A loop-hole.* Transenna, f.
*Looped or latched with a loop.* Amentatus, adj.
*Loop-lace.* Fimbria, offendix.
*A loop-hole.* Fenestra.
*To* **loose** *or undo.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, exolvo, abstringo, remitto, expedio.
*To loose.* Perdo, amitto. V. *To lose.*
*To loose the belly.* Alvum ciere.
*Loosed.* Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, p.
*A loosing.* Luxatio, solutio, remissio, f.
*To loosen.* Laxare, labefactare.
*A loosening.* Labefactio, laxatio.
*Loose.* Laxus, adj. exolutus, fluxus, diffluens, p.
*Loose in manners.* Dissolutus, discinctus, nequam, perditus.
*Loose or careless.* Remissus, negligens.
*Loose in his body.* Lientericus.
*To be loose, i. not fast.* Vacillo.
*To hang loose.* Fluo, fluito, diffluo.
*Looky.* Dissolutè, laxè, solutè, remissè.
*Looseness.* Laxitas.
*A looseness or lax.* Profluvium, diarrhœa, lævor intestinorum.
† *Loose-strife, an herb.* Lysimachia.
*A* **loover.** Apertura.
*A loover-hole.* Spiraculum, fumarium.
*To* **lop** *trees.* Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo, subluco.
*To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light.* Interluco, colluco, frondo, disraro.
*Lopped off.* Tonsus, detonsus.
*A lopper of trees.* Putator, frondator.
*A lopping off.* Putatio, frondatio, f.
*The loppings of trees.* Concædes, f. sarmenta, pl. n.
† **Lopper'd** *milk.* Lac exoletum & vetustate coagulatum.
* *Loquacity or talkativeness.* Loquacitas, multiloquium.
*A* **Lord** *or master.* Dominus, herus, m.
*A Lord of a little country.* Regulus.
*A Lord or noble man.* Dynastes, dynasta, satrapa, m.
*A Lord Deputy.* Proconsul.
*A Lord Marshal.* Præfectus rerum capitalium.
*A Lord President.* Præses.
*A Lord High Chamberlain.* Decurio cubiculariorum.
*A Lord Treasurer.* Fisci præfectus.
*A Lord chief Justice.* Præfectus prætorio.
*The Lord chief Justice in Eyre of the Kings forests.* Protoforestarius.
*The Lords or Peers of a realm.* Proceres, m.
*Lords of the Parliament.* Patritii, proceres, pares regni.
*To lord it.* Dominor.
*Lordship.* Dominatus, dominatio.
*A Lordship.* Ditio, dominium.
*Lordly or stately.* Imperiosus, fastuosus, tumidus, elatus.
*Lord-like.* Magnificè, imperiosè, adv.
*A* **lordane** *or lazy lubber.* Bardus, baro.
† **Lore.** Lex, doctrina.
† *A* **Lorel** *or lossel, i. Clown.* Rusticus, insubidus.
*A* **loriot,** *a bird.* Galgalus, icterus.
† *A* **Lorimer** *or Lorimer, i. one that maketh bits for bridles, &c. one of the London-Companies.* Lorarius.
† *A* **Lorrel.** Lurco, helluo, it. perditus homo.
*To* **lose.** Perdo, amitto.
*To lose his credit.* Fidem labefacto, jacturam gloriæ facio.
*To lose his life.* Capite plecti.
*To lose his labor.* Operam ludere, laterem vel Æthiopem lavare.
*To lose his cause.* Causâ cadere, excidere formulâ.
*To lose his time.* Frustra tempus conterere.
*To lose his longing.* Frustrari spe.
*To lose by a bargain.* Damnum facere.
*To lose or let pass an occasion.* Dimittere occasionem.
*To be lost.* Amittor, pereo, depereo, occido.
*Lost.* Perditus, deperditus, amissus.
*Hope lost.* Incisa spes.
*Goods lost.* Res fractæ.
*Utterly lost and cast away.* Occissimus, adj.
*A losing.* Amissio, perditio.
*Loss.* Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, jactura.
*That bringeth loss.* Damnificus, damnosus, adj.
† *A Lost, a kind of beast.* Lynx, lupus cervarius.
† *A* **Lostel** *or* **lostelly.** Ignavus, iners, segnis, it. mendax, subdolus.
† *A* **Lostenger,** *or flatterer.* Adulator.
*A* **lot.** Sors.
*To cast lots.* Sortior, sortes mittere.
*A casting of lots.* Sortitio, f.
*A divination by lots.* Sortilegium, n.
*By lots.* Sorte, sortitò, adv.
*A lottery.* Sortilegium.
† *A Lot or loth, the Kings duty in the Darbishire mines.* Tertium decimum vas sive discus plumbi.
* *The Lote-tree.* Lotos, i, f.
*To* **lothe** *or detest.* Fastidio, detestor, abominor, nauseo.
*To be loth to do a thing.* Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facere.
*I am loth.* Piget, distædet, imp.
*To make one lothe.* Fastidium alicui movere vel afferre.
*Lothed.* Fastiditus, exosus.
*Lothsom.* Fastidiosus.
*Lothsomness.* Fastidium, n. satietas, f.
*Loth to do.* Piger, adj.
*Loth to fight.* Aversus à prælio.
* *Lotion, i. washing.* Lotio.
† **Lovage,** *an herb.* Ligusticum, barb. Levisticum.
**Loud.** Sonorus. V. *Lowd.*
*To* **love.** Diligo, amo, amplector, colo, appeto.
*To love one entirely.* Unicè diligere, in oculis, in sinu gestare.
*To love mightily.* Adamo, deamo, efflictim amo.
*To love mutually.* Redamo.
*Loving or kind.* Amicus, humanus.
*Loved.* Dilectus, amatus, p.
*A lover.* Amator, m. trix, f. dilector.
*A lover of learning.* Philomathes, philologus, philomusus.
*A lover of truth.* Philalethes.
*Love.* Amor, ardor, benevolentia, studium, favor.
*To hate instead of love.* Favorem odiis permutare.
*A Love or Sweet-heart.* Amica; amasius, amasia; corculum.
*To be in love with one.* Ardeo, cum Acc. amo.
*To be over head and ears in love.* Depereo, misèrè amare, in amore totum esse.
*To make love to one.* Ambio, solicito.
*Love-tricks.* Blanditiæ, pl. f.
*A love-potion.* Philtrum.
*Self-love.* Philautia, f.
*My love, or my dear!* Charum caput! mi amice! corculum! meum suavium! mellillum, lux.
*Love-powder.* Philtrum, amatorium.
*Lovely.* Amabilis, pulcher, venustus.
*Lovely, an Adv.* Amabiliter.
*Lovelineſs.* Decor, venustas.
*Lovingly.* Amanter, amicè.
*Of all loves.* Amabò.
*A love-hood.* Nebula serica.
† *Love, a flower.* Viorna.
*A* **lover** *or tunnel in the roof or top of an house to void smoke.* Fumarium, spiramentum.
*A* **lough.** Lacus, ûs.
† *A* **Lounge,** *or tall gangrel.* Longurio.

*To* **lour.** Caperare frontem, tristari.
*A* **lourdon** *or sot.* Bardus.
† **Lourgulary.** Inhumanitas, incivilitas.
*A* **louse.** Pediculus.
*To louse.* Venari pediculos.
*A crab-louse.* Pediculus inguinalis.
† *Louse-wort.* Staphis agria, herba pedicularis.
*A* **lout.** Rusticus, sordidus, insubidus, inurbanus.
**Low** *or humble.* Humilis, demissus, dejectus, depressus.
*Low or mean.* Abjectus, vilis.
*Low or under.* Subjectus, inferus.
*Low or at bottom.* Imus, infimus.
*A low water.* Aqua reflua, refluxus maris.
*A low voice.* Vox submissa.
*Low of stature.* Brevis, pumilus.
*Lower.* Inferior.
*Lowermost.* Infimus.
*To bring low.* Humilio, deprimo, affligo.
*Lowness.* Humilitas, f.
*A low estate.* Abjectio, f.
*To* **low** *or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.
*To low or sound again.* Remugio, reboo.
*A Low-bell.* Campi nola; campanula aucupatoria.
*The lowing of beasts.* Mugitus, m. boatio, f.
† *The lowing of a hawk.* Funiculi accipitrini.
**Lown.** Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarisonus, clamosus.
*Lowd, or that hath a loud voice.* Vocalis, adj.
*Lowdly.* Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv.
*A lowd voice.* Erecta & concitata vox.
*To speak lowder.* Eloquor, vocem attollo.
**Lowly** *or humble.* Humilis, adj.
*Lowlily or humbly.* Humiliter, demisse.
*Lowliness or humbleness.* Humilitas, f.
*A* **Lown.** Bardus, stupidus, hebes.
*A false lown.* Veterator.
*To* **lowr.** Capero, frontem contraho.
*A lowring.* Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.
*Lowring.* Torvus, supercilliosus, adj. obductus.
*A lowring countenance.* Caperatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.
*Lowring weather.* Cœlum nubilum sive nubibus obductum.
*Lowringly.* Torvè, torviter.
† **Lowyp** *or* **lowarap,** i. *Spurge-laurel.* Laureola, daphnoides.
*A* **lowse.** Pediculus, m.
*A crab-lowse.* Pediculus inguinalis.
*A beg-lowse.* Usia, æ.
*A Wood-lowse.* Cutio, m.
*Lowsie.* Pediculosus, adj.
*The lowsie disease.* Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis.
*A* **lowt.** Bardus, insubidus.
**Loyal.** Fidelis.
*Loyalty.* Fidelitas, fides erga principem.
*A* **Loyn.** Lumbus.
*To* **loyter.** Cesso, moror.
*A loyterer.* Cessator.
*A* **lozel.** Bardus.
*A* **lozenge.** Pastillus, trochiscus.
*A lozenge in heraldry.* Rhombus.

## L *ante* U.

*A* **lubber** *to do all vile services in a house.* Mediastinus.
*A long lubber.* Longurio.
*An idle lubber.* Ignavus.
* *Lubricity or slipperiness.* Lubricitas, f.
*A flower de* **luce.** Iris, f. lilium.
* *Lucid or bright.* Lucidus.
**Luck** *or chance.* Fortuna, sors, casus; omen.
*As luck would have it.* Forte fortuna.
*Good luck.* Faustitas, f.
*Ill luck.* Infortunium, dirum omen.
*God send you good luck.* Dii vortant bene.
*You have good luck.* Bene vel præclarè tecum agitur.
*Lucky or happy.* Prosper, secundus, felix, faustus, fortunatus, auspicatus.
*That portendeth good or evil luck.* Ominosus, adj.
*Unlucky, or that bringeth ill luck.* Obscœnus, infaustus.
*If luck serve.* Adsit modò dexter Apollo. Virg.
*Luckily.* Prosperè, feliciter, faustè, opportunè, auspicatò, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.
* *Lucre or gain.* Lucrum.
* *Lucubration or night-study.* Lucubratio.
* *Luculent or clear.* Luculentus.
* *Ludicrous or sportive.* Ludicrus, futilis.
*To* **lug** *or hale.* Traho, vello.
*To lug by the ear.* Aurem vellico.
*The lug of the ear.* Auricula infima, lobus auris.
*A luggage or burden.* Sarcina, onus, n.
*The luggage of an army.* Impedimenta, n. pl.
* *Lugubrious or mournful.* Lugubris, luctuosus.
**Lukewarm.** Tepidus, adj.
*To be lukewarm.* Tepeo, tepesco.
*Lukewarmness.* Tepor, tepiditas.
*To* **lull,** *as a nurse doth her child.* Delinio, demulceo, lallo.
*To lull asleep.* Consopio.
*A lullaby.* Lallus, nænia soporifica.
**Lumber** *of household-stuff worth nothing.* Scruta, frivola, orum.
*To put ones cloaths to lumber.* Oppignerare, pignori opponere.
*A Lumbarder,* i. *a broker or usurer, such as the Lumbards were in the street from them called Lumbard-street.* Interpolator, fœnerator.
* *A Luminary or light body.* Luminare, n.
*A* **lump.** Massa, f. frustum.
*A little lump.* Frustulum, n.
*A little lump or clot of some thick matter.* Massula, bolus.
*Lumpish or heavy.* Stupidus, plumbeus, piger.
*To be lumpish.* Ingravesco, hebesco.
*The Lump-fish.* Leuciscus vel orbis scutatus; Sk. Lumpus, Wi.
* *Lunar or of the moon.* Lunaris.
* *Lunatick or mad at some time of the moon.* Lunaticus, adj.
*Lunacy.* Phrenesis.
*A* **lunch** *or luncheon.* Frustum, massula, buccea.
*An afternoons lunchin.* Merenda.
† *A hawks* **lune.** Funiculus accipitrinus, lemniscus.
† *A* **lungis.** Longurio.
*The* **lungs.** Pulmo.
† *Lung-wort.* Pulmonaria.
† *A* **lunt** *or match to give fire to guns with.* Funis vel fomes igniarius.
* *A Lupine, a sort of pulse.* Lupinus.
*To* **lurch,** *devour or eat greedily.* Ingurgito, lurcor.
*A lurcher.* Lurco.
*To lurch one at play.* Incautum opprimere, duplici pignore multare.
*To leave one in the lurch.* Derelinquo, destituo.
*A lurcher, a kind of dog.* Canis cunicularius.
*A* **lurdan.** Bardus, ignavus.
*A* **lure.** Illicium.
*A hawks lure.* Illicium plumatile, palpum.
*To lure one.* Illicio.
*To lure a hawk.* Protenso illicio clamare.
*To* **lurk** *or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, delitesco.
*A lurker in corners.* Tenebrio.
*A lurking.* Latitatio, f.
*A lurking-hole.* Latebra, f.
*A lurking-place in the ground.* Latibulum, n.
*One that lurketh in privy places.* Latebricola, c.
*A* **lurry.** Tumultus.
*To keep a lurry.* Tumultuor, perstrepo.
**Luthious.** Dulcis, nauseosus.
† *A* **lusk,** *or idle fellow.* Ignavus.
*Luskishness.* Socordia, f.
*Luskishly.* Socorditer, adv.
*To* **lust** *after.* Concupisco, cupio, appeto.
*Lust.* Concupiscentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas, vigor.
*Lustful.* Cupidus, libidinosus, salax.
*Lustfulness.* Salacitas, libido.
† *Lust-wort.* Ros solis, rorella.
**Luster** *or lustre.* Splendor, fulgor, nitor.
**Lusty** *or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus, vividus.
*Lustily or courageously.* Gnaviter, animosè, athletice, panceraticè, adv.
*Lustiness.* Vigor, robur.
**Lustre.** Splendor.
*To give a lustre.* Eniteo, splendeo.
* *Lustration or mustering.* Lustratio.
*A* **Lute.** Cithara, chelys, barbitus, testudo, f.
*To string a lute.* Chelyn intendere.
*A lute-player or lutanist.* Citharista, m.
* *To Lute.* Oblino, *sc.* luto.
*A lute-string.* Fidis, f.
*Lute-string, a kind of silk.* Sericum vividi coloris, *q.d.* illustre.
* *Luxation or putting out of joint.* Luxatio.
* *Luxury or riot.* Luxuria, luxus.
* *Luxuriant.* Luxurians.
* *Luxurious.* Luxuriosus, libidinosus, adj.
† *A* **luzarn.** Lupus cervarius.
**Ly** *to wash with.* Lixivium.
*To ly along.* Jaceo, cubo. V. *To lie.*
*To ly or tell a ly.* Mentior.
*A ly.* Mendacium.
*A lyer.* Mendax.
* *Lycanthropy, a mad melancholy.* Lycanthropia.
† **Lyners,** i. *Surveyors.* Metatores, gromatici, lineatores.
* *Lyric, sung to the harp.* Lyricus.

## M *ante* A.

**Mac,** *in Irish a Son.* Filius.
* *Macaronic, or huddled in a mingle-mangle.* Confusaneus.
*A* **mace.** Clava, fustis.
*A Mace-Royal.* Sceptrum, gestamen.
*A Mace-bearer.* Lictor, viator.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
*Mace, a spice so called.* Macis, macer, macia, f. nucis myristicæ involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos muscatus.
† **Macegrefs.** Machecarii, carnis furtivæ emptores.
* *To Macerate,* i. *infuse or soak.* Macero.
*To macerate or pine himself.* Emacio.
* *A Machin.* Machina.
* *To Machinate or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
* *A Machination or device.* Machinatio.
* *Macilent or lean.* Macilentus.
*A* **mackarel** *or mackerel, a fish.* Scombrus.
*A* **mackaroon.** Pasta ex amygdalis & saccharo confecta.
*To be* **mad.** Furo, insanio.
*To make mad.* Furio, demento, lympho, ad insaniam adigo, in furorem ago.
*To rage like a mad man.* Bacchor.
*Made mad.* Furiatus, p.
*Are you mad?* Satin' sanus es?

*To be ſtark, ſtaring mad.* Acerrimè furere.
*Mad.* Furioſus, rabioſus, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, lymphatus, demens, inſanus.
*Mad as a dog.* Rabidus, adj.
*Mad angry or raging mad.* Sævus, furibundus.
*A mad cap.* Veſanus, amens.
*Madneſs.* Furor, m. inſania, veſania, dementia, vecordia, amentia.
*The madneſs of a dog.* Rabies.
*Madly.* Dementer, furioſè, inſanè, adv.
† *Mad apples.* Mala inſana.
† *Mad-nep.* Spondylium ſeu ſphondylium.
† *Mad-wort.* Alyſſum.
**Madame.** Domina.
**Madder.** Rubia tinctorum.
*Baſtard-madder.* Mollugo.
*Made.* Factus, V. *To make.*
*A* **madge-howlet.** Ulula, noctua.
† **Mading** *money; old Roman coins found about Dunſtable.* Nummi Magintani.
*A* **madrigal** *or ſonnet.* Cantilena, canticum, carmen agreſte ſive paſtoritium.
† **Mægbote.** Mulcta homicidii cognatis ſuperſtitibus pendi ſolita, cognatæ cædis compenſatio.
*To* **maſſle** *or ſtammer.* Balbutio, hæſito, muſito.
*A maſſler.* Balbus, adj.
*A maſſling.* Balbuties, f.
*A* **magazin.** Armamentarium.
*A* **maggot** *or gentil.* Termes, lendix, galba.
*A little maggot.* Lendiculus.
*Full of maggots.* Lendoſus.
* *Magick.* Magia, ars magica, necromantia.
* *A magician.* Magus, m. veneficus, adj.
* *Magiſterial.* Dogmaticus, magiſtralis.
* *A Magiſtrate.* Magiſtratus.
*A chief Magiſtrate.* Primas, m.
*The chief magiſtrate in* Athens Archon, m.
*Magiſtracy or the office of a magiſtrate.* Magiſtratus, m.
* *Magnanimity or greatneſs of ſpirit.* Magnanimitas, f.
* *Magnanimous.* Magnanimus.
* *A Magnet or loadſtone.* Magnes, etis, m.
* *Magnetick or attractive.* Magneticus.
* *To Magnifie.* Magnifico, extollo, amplifico.
* *The Magnificat.* Canticum B. Virginis.
*To correct the Magnificat.* Lumen ſoli mutuare.
* *Magnificence.* Magnificentia.
*Magnificent or ſtately.* Magnificus, auguſtus, opiparus, dapſilis, ſuperbus.
*Magnificently.* Magnificè, perampliè, opiparè, adv.
* *A Magnifico,* i. *an honourable perſonage.* Patritius in Venetorum repub.
* *Magnitude,* i. *bigneſs.* Magnitudo.
*A* **Magpy.** Pica.
† **Magwort** *an herb.* Laſerpitium.
† *A* **mahim** *or maim.* Membri mutilatio.
† *A* **mahone,** *a large Turkiſh veſſel.* Corbita, mahona.
*To* **maie** *or can.* Poſſum, queo, valeo, polleo. V. *May.*
* *The month May.* Maius.
*A May-fly.* Seticauda.
*May-weed.* Cotula.
*A* **maid** *or maiden.* Virgo, puella, f.
*A little maid.* Puellula, virguncula, f.
*A maid-ſervant.* Ancilla, famula, f.
*A waiting-maid.* Pediſſequa, miniſtra, f.
*A maid that maketh ready her miſtreſs.* Ornatrix, comotria.
*A Chamber-maid.* Ornatrix, comotria.
*A chamber-maid that lays up her miſtreſſes cloaths.* Veſtiſpica, veſtiplica.
*A Nurſery-maid.* Gerula, f.
*A maid ready for a husband.* Viri potens, tempeſtiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
*A maid marrion,* i. *a boy dreſt in girls cloaths in a morris-dance.* Puer ludius.
*A Maidenhead.* Virginitas, f.
*To loſe her maidenhead.* Stuprari, corrumpi.
*To get ones maidenhead.* Zonam ſolvere.
*Maiden-like or of a maiden.* Virgineus, virginalis, puellaris, adj.
*A maid, a fiſh.* Raia, ſquatina; al. Julia, al. Girella.
*A Mermaid.* Siren.
† *Maiden-hair.* Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
*Engliſh black maiden-hair.* Trichomanes, Wi.
† *Maiden rents in Radnorſhire.* Mulcta nuptialis.
* *Majeſty.* Majeſtas, regale culmen, jubar regale
*The Majeſty of God.* Numen, n.
*Majeſtick.* Auguſtus, imperialis, adj.
*With great majeſty.* Auguſtè, magnificè, adv.
*A coat of* **mail.** Lorica, paludamentum.
*Mail of proof, or double mail.* Bilix, icis, f.
*Armed with a coat of mail.* Loricatus, p.
*Mailed or ſpeckled as a hawks feathers.* Interſtinctus.
*To* **maim.** Mutilo, admutilo, concido.
*A maim.* Vulnus, n.
*Maimed.* Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.
*A maiming.* Mutilatio, f.
*A* **main** *of a horſe.* Juba, f.
*That hath a main.* Jubatus, p.
*Main,* i. *might.* Vis, potentia.
*With might and main.* Obnixè, manibus pedibuſq; ſummâ ope.
*The main land.* Continens, f.
*The main ſea.* Oceanus, altum.
*The main maſt of a ſhip.* Malus medioxumus.
*The main battel.* Acies.
*The main chance.* Sors, ſumma rerum.
*With main ſtrength.* Vi & armis.
† **Mainpernors,** i. *Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.* Vades, ſidejuſſores.
**Mainprize.** Vadimonium, ſidejuſſio; [manucaptio.]
*To mainprize.* Vadimonio obſtringere.
† **Mainſworn,** *in the North,* i. *forſworn.* Perjurus.
*To* **maintain** *or preſerve.* Tueor, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo, retineo, conſervo.
*To maintain or find one.* Alo, nutrio, paſco.
*To maintain or plead a cauſe.* Defendo, patrocinor.
*To maintain or keep a gariſon.* Tutor, defendo, propugno.
*To maintain or juſtifie a thing.* Præſtare.
*To maintain a right.* Vindicare, aſſerere.
*Maintained.* Conſervatus, ſuffultus, p.
*A maintainer.* Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuffragator, fautor, ſervator, vindex, m.
*Maintenance.* Paſtus, victus; præſidium, patrocinium, n. § *In law.* Manutenentia.
*A maintaining.* Conſervatio, ſuffragatio, f.
*A* **Maior** *of a town.* Prætor urbanus, præfectus urbis, nomarcha, Major civitatis.
*The Maiors deputy.* Proprætor.
*The Maiors houſe.* Prætorium.
*The Maioralty or Maiorſhip.* Prætura, præfectura, majoratus civitatis.
*Of or belonging to the Maior.* Prætorius, adj.
*A Major in a Regiment.* Structor cohortis ſive legionis, legatus.
*A Major General of an army.* Inſtructor exercitûs.
* *A major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* Propoſitio.
*The Majority,* i.e. *major or greater part.* Major pars.
*A* **Maiſter.** Magiſter, præfectus. V. *Maſter.*
*To maiſter or keep under.* Compeſco, comprimo, moderor, dominor, tempero.
*His own maiſter.* Sui juris.
**Maiz** *or Indian wheat.* Frumentum Indicum.
*To* **make.** Facio, efficio, confucio, effingo, formo.
*To make, Neut.* i. *to prove.* Fio, evado.
*To make or create.* Creo.
*To make or feign.* Fingo.
*To make or change into.* Muto in.
*To make or enrich one.* Beo, locupleto.
*I am a made man.* Deus ſum.
*To make or force.* Cogo.
*You cannot make me believe it.* Non adducar ut credam.
*What make you here?* Quid tibi hic negoti eſt?
*What makes you ſo ſad?* Quid tu es triſtis?
*It makes nothing to me.* Nihil meâ refert.
*To make, with ſome Nouns after it, is made by the Verbs of thoſe Nouns;* as,
*To make anſwer.* Reſpondeo.
*To make boaſt.* Glorior.
*To make a buſtle,* &c. Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
*To make a fortification.* Munio.
*To make haſte.* Feſtino, maturo, propero.
*To make a noiſe.* Strepo, ſtrepitum edo.
*To make an order.* Edico.
*To make a requeſt.* Peto.
*To make ſale.* Vendo.
*To make a ſhew.* Simulo, ſpeciem præ ſe ferre.
*To make a ſtand.* Conſiſto.
*To make a ſtir.* Tumultuor.
*To make trial.* Experior, periculum facere.
*To make uſe of.* Utor.
*To make a wonder at.* Admiror.
*So with ſome Adjectives;* as, *To make even.* Æquo.
*To make free.* Libero.
*To make new.* Innovo.
*To make ready.* Paro.
*But in ſome it is made by compoſition;* as,
*To make hot.* Calefacio.
*To make great.* Magnifico.
*With many Nouns it is to be made by ſome other Verb;* as,
*To make account.* Statuo, judico, reputo.
*To make ſmall account of.* Parvi pendere.
*To make great account of.* Magni æſtimare.
*To make more account of.* Pluris habere.
*To make no account of.* Pro nihilo ducere.
*To make acquainted.* Significo, certiorem facio.
*To make one angry.* Incenſum dare, irritare.
*To make aſhamed.* Incutere pudorem, pudefacio.
*To make a bed.* Sternere lectum.
*To make one better.* Meliorem reddere.
*To make a bond.* Syngrapham conſcribere.
*To make the fire burn.* Suſcitare ignem.
*To make a cauſe-way.* Aggerem ſtruere.
*To make one a cuckold.* Alienum lectum concutere.
*To make a debate.* Concitare litem.
*To make an end of.* Ad exitum perducere.
*To make an example of.* Edere exempla in aliquem.
*To make an excuſe.* Uti excuſatione.
*To make faces.* Os diſtorquere.
*To make a feaſt.* Celebrare convivium.
*To make a fire.* Extruere focum.
*To make a fool of one.* Ludificari, ludos facere.

*To make friends.* Parare amicos.
*To make two, that were faln out, friends.* In gratiam reducere vel reſtituere.
*To make gain of.* Quæſtui habere.
*To make good,* i. *to prove.* Confirmo, probo.
*To make good a loſs.* Præſtare damnum, compenſo.
*To make good his ground.* Tueri locum.
*To make hurdles.* Crates texere.
*To make land.* Ferram videre.
*To make one laugh.* Riſum alicui movere.
*To make a law.* Legem ferre vel ſancire.
*To make a league.* Ferire fœdus.
*To make one mad.* Ad inſaniam redigere.
*To make his market.* Uti foro.
*To make a mock of one.* Illudere.
*To make money of a thing.* Vendo.
*To make the moſt of a thing.* Vendere quàm cariſſimè.
*To make much of one.* Indulgere, favere, fovere, benignè tractare.
*To make much of himſelf.* Indulgere genio, curare cuticulam.
*To make a neſt.* Nidum conſtruere, nidulari.
*To make nothing of.* Pro nihilo ducere.
*To make all one.* Aduno.
*To make a pen.* Acuere pennam.
*To make a queſtion.* Dubito.
*I make no queſtion.* Nullus dubito.
*To make himſelf ready for a thing.* Accingere ſe ad.
*To make reckoning.* Expecto.
*To make no reckoning of.* Pro nihilo ducere.
*To make room.* Cedere de via.
*To make ſhift with.* Contentum eſſe.
*To make ſhift to eſcape,* &c. Ægrè evadere.
*To make a ſhip.* Navim compingere.
*To make a ſhout.* Barritum tollere.
*To make a ſpeech.* Orationem habere, verba facere.
*To make ſport.* Ludos præbere.
*To make a ſtir.* Turbas ciere.
*To make a ſtory.* Comminiſci fabulam, fingo.
*To make a ſword,* &c. Fabricare gladium, excudo.
*To make a truce.* Paciſci induciás.
*To make a verſe.* Carmen componere vel condere.
*To make a vow.* Nuncupare votum.
*To make war.* Bellum gerere.
*To make war upon one.* Inferre bellum alicui.
*To make water.* Urinam reddere.
*To make way for one.* Decedere de viâ.
*To make way to a thing.* Viam munire ad aliquid.
*To make after one.* Inſequor.
*To make one weep.* Lacrymas ciere.
*To make again or anew.* Reficio, renovo, reſtituo.
*To make againſt.* Valere vel facere contra.
*To make as if.* Speciem præ ſe ferre, adſimulare.
*To make at one.* Appeto.
*To make away.* Evado, aufugio, proripere ſe.
*To make away with himſelf.* Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.
*To make away with an eſtate.* Patrimonium profundere.
*To make for land.* Petere littus.
*To make into port.* In portum contendere.
*To make out a thing.* Probo, confirmo, evinco.
*To make out of port.* E portu ſolvere.
*To make towards land.* Tendere ad litus.
*To make up a buſineſs.* Abſolvo, conficio, perficio.
*To make up a want.* Suppleo, compenſo.
*To make up to one.* Accedo, appropinquo.
*A make or ſhape.* Figura, forma.
† *A make or mate.* Socius, conſors.
*A maker.* Effector, fabricator, creator, conditor.
*A law-maker.* Legum lator.
*A making.* Fabricatio, effectio, conſtructio, compoſitio.
*To be made.* Fio, confio.
*Made.* Factus, compoſitus.
*A make-bate.* Sufurro.
† *Make-bate, an herb.* Polemonium.
* *A Mall.* Malleus.
*To mall.* Malleo, as; malleo percutio, batuo.
* *Mal-adminiſtration.* Mala vel prava adminiſtratio.
*A* **malady.** Morbus.
*The* **malanders** *in a horſe.* Suffraginum ſcabies.
**Malapert** *or ſaucy.* Procax, protervus, immodeſtus, petulans.
*Malapertneſs or ſaucineſs.* Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodeſtia, petulantia, f.
*Malapertly.* Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, adv.
*The* **male** *of any kind.* Mas, maſculus, m.
*Of the male kind.* Maſculinus.
*A* **male** *or budget.* Bulga, mantica, hippopera.
*A male horſe or that carrieth a male.* Equus ſagmarius.
*A coat of male.* Lorica.
* *Malecontent.* Malè affectus; *q.d.* malè contentus.
* *A Malediction or curſe.* Maledictio.
* *A Malefactor.* Sons, malefactor, reus.
* *Maleficence or miſchievouſneſs.* Maleficentia.
† **Maletent** *or* **maletolte.** Malum ſive indebitum telonium.
* *Malevolence or ill-will.* Malevolentia.
* *Malice.* Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, malitia, f.
*Secret malice.* Simultas, f.
*Prepenſed malice.* Ultionis ſtudium.
*To bear malice to one.* Odi, invideo, malignari, malè velle.
*Malicious.* Malignus, malevolus, invidus, infeſtus, infenſus, malitioſus.
*Maliciouſly.* Malevolè, malignè, adv.
* *To Malign or envy.* Invideo, malignor.
* *A Malignant.* Malignans, malè affectus.
*A Malignant, as in the late times, for a Royaliſt.* Fidei in Regem reus.
*A malignant fever.* Febris maligna.
* *Malignity or ill-will.* Malignitas, malevolentia.
*A* **malkin** *or oven-mop.* Penicillus, ſcopula furnaria.
*A malkin to frighten birds.* Terriculamentum.
*A* **mallard.** Anas mas.
* *Malleable; that may be wrought with the hammer.* Ductilis, malleabilis.
*A* **mallet** *or mall.* Tudes, malleus, m.
*A little mallet.* Malleolus, tudicula.
**Mallows,** *an herb.* Malva.
*Marſh-mallows.* Althæa; *q. d.* malva paluſtris.
**Malmſey.** Arviſium, Creticum, & Malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, Monembaſites, m.
**Malt.** Braſium, n. byne, es, f.
*A maltſter.* Braſiator.
*A malt-kiln.* Fornax braſiaria.
*A malt-mill.* Mola braſiaria.
**Mam** *or mother.* Mater, mamma.
† *A mammet,* q.d. *a little mam.* Pupa, pupula.
*A* **mammock.** Offa, offula; ofella, fragmen.
*Mammocks.* Fruſtula, analecta, orum.
*A* **man,** *as oppoſed to Child.* Vir, m.
*A man, as oppoſed to Woman.* Vir, mas, m.
*A man, as oppoſed to Brute.* Homo, mortalis.
*Any man.* Quiſquam.
*If any man.* Siquis.
*Every man.* Quiſque, unuſquiſque.
*No man.* Nemo, nemo homo, nemo omnium.
*So much a man.* In ſingulos homines.
*Man is often underſtood in the Adjective;* as, *a wiſe man.* Sapiens.
*All to a man.* Ad unum omnes.
*I am a loſt man.* Nullus ſum, occidi.
*A man or a mouſe.* Aut Cæſar aut nullus; Rex aut aſinus.
*To be his own man.* Sui juris eſſe.
*Not to be his own man.* Non eſſe animi compotem, vix apud ſe eſſe.
*To play the man.* Viriliter ago, virum ſe præſtare.
*To come to mans eſtate.* Ephebis excedere, virilem togam induere.
*A Mannikin or little man.* Homuncuſus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio.
*A man or woman.* Homo, c.g.
*Belonging to man.* Humanus, virilis.
*Mankind.* Genus humanum.
*A man-child.* Partus mas.
*A young man.* Juvenis, c.g.
*An old man.* Senex.
*A leading man.* Familiæ vel partium dux.
*Like a man.* Viriliter, humaniter.
*The good man of the houſe.* Paterfamilias, m.
*To man a town.* Oppidum militibus munire ſive inſtruere.
*Manned, as a town is.* Militibus inſtructus.
*Manned, as a hawk.* Manſuefactus, familiaris redditus.
*A foot-man.* Pedes, itis.
*A foot-man or lacquay.* Servus à pedibus.
*A horſe-man.* Eques, m.
*A cheſs-man.* Latrunculus.
*A man of war.* Ratis armata.
*A man-ſervant.* Famulus, ſervus.
*Manhood or mans eſtate.* Ætas virilis.
*Manhood or valour.* Fortitudo, animoſitas, virtus, f.
† *A man-queller.* Homicida.
*A man-ſlayer.* Homicida.
*Man-ſlaughter.* Homicidium, n.
*Manful.* Fortis, animoſus, ſtrenuus.
*Manfulneſs.* Fortitudo.
*Manfully.* Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, ſtrenuè, adv.
*Manly.* Fortis.
*A manly girl.* Virago.
*Man by man.* Viritim.
**Manacles.** Manicæ ferreæ.
*To manacle.* Manicis conſtringo.
*To* **manage.** Adminiſtro, tracto, negotior, gero.
*To manage a horſe.* Domare vel ſubigere equum, regere.
*Management.* Adminiſtratio, regimen.
† **Manbote.** Compenſatio pro homine occiſo.
* *A Manche,* i. *a ſleeve in Heraldry.* Manica.
**Manchet** *bread.* Panis adoreus, panis primarius, ſiligineus.
*A manchet-loaf.* Collyra, f.
*A* **Manciple,** *a Steward or caterer in colleges.* Obſonator, mancipium, opſonator, œconomus, manceps.
* *A Mandamus for a degree,* &c. Diploma regium.
* *A Mandate.* Præceptum, mandatum, n.
* *The Mandible or jaw.* Mandibula.
*A* **mandilion,** *or kind of caſſock.* Exomis, f. ſagum, mantelium.
* *A Mandrake.* Mandragora.

*A* **mare** *of an horſe.* Juba.
*An herb like a horſe mane.* Equiſelis.
*The* **mange.** Fera ſcabies.
*Mangy.* Pſoricus, ſcabioſus.
*Mangineſs.* Pſora, prurigo.
*A* **manger.** Præſepe, n. præſepes, præſepium.
*To* **mangle.** Lacero, lanio, trunco, mutilo, detrunco.
*Mangled.* Truncus, lacer, laceratus, mutilatus.
*A mangling.* Laceratio, truncatio, f.
**Manhood,** i. *mans eſtate.* Ætas virilis.
*Manhood or valour.* Fortitudo.
* *Maniack or frantick.* Maniacus, inſanus.
**Manie.** Complures, multi, non pauci, frequentes, adj.
*Very many.* Permulti, complures, quamplurimi, adj.
*A many.* Numeroſus.
*How many?* Quot? quotus? quoteni? adj.
*How many ſoever.* Quotquot, quotcunque.
*So many.* Tot, totidem.
*As many as.* Quot.
*Never ſo many.* Quantuſcunque numerus.
*Too many.* Superfluus, redundans.
*A good many.* Aliquammulti.
*Many times.* Multoties, ſæpenumero.
*How many times?* Quoties?
*So many times.* Toties.
*Manifold.* Multiplex, multijugus, multeſimus, adj.
*How manifold?* Quotuplex?
*Many ways.* Multifariam, multifariè, adv.
* *Manicles.* Manicæ; *q.d.* maniculæ.
* *Manifeſt.* Manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, expreſſus, planus, evidens, conſpicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.
* *To Manifeſt or make manifeſt.* Manifeſto, indico, illuſtro, patefacio, explico, aperio, detego.
*To be manifeſt.* Conſto, clareſco, appareo, pateo.
*It is manifeſt.* Conſtat, liquet, luce clarius eſt.
*Manifeſted.* Detectus, patefactus, explicatus.
* *A Manifeſtation, or making manifeſt.* Patefactio, illuſtratio, elucidatio, manifeſtatio.
* *A Manifeſto.* Declaratio publica.
*Manifeſtneſs.* Evidentia, f.
*Manifeſtly or evidently.* Manifeſtò, evidenter, dilucidè, apertè, expreſsè, luculenter, liquidò, clarè, adv.
**Manifold.** Multiplex.
*Manifoldly.* Multipliciter, multifariam.
* *A Maniple or handful.* Manipulus, dragma, n.
*Mankind.* Genus humanum.
**Manly.** Fortis, ſtrenuus; virilis.
*Manly, an Adv.* Viriliter.
*A manly girl.* Virago.
* *Manna.* Manna, f. mel aereum, aeromeli, droſomeli, n. ros Syriacus.
*A* **manner** *or faſhion.* Modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.
*A manner or cuſtom.* Mos, conſuetudo.
*Manner or condition.* Natura, qualitas, habitus, ûs.
*According to his manner.* Pro more ſolito.
*After the manner of.* More, in morem, ritu.
*Manners.* Mores, m. pl.
*Good manners.* Urbanitas, f.
*Of divers manners.* Multimodus, adj.
*To leave no manners in the diſh.* Lari ſacrificare.
*What manner of.* Qualis, quiſnam, cujuſmodi.
*Such a manner of.* Talis, iſtiuſmodi, ejuſcemodi.
*No manner of thing.* Nihil prorſus.
*Of what manner ſoever.* Cujuſmodicunque, utcunque, adv.
*Two manner of ways.* Bifariam, adv.
*Three manner of ways.* Trifariam, adv.
*Four manner of ways.* Quadrifariam, adv.
*In a manner.* Quodammodo, pene, quadantenus.
*In a manner,* i. *almoſt, or as good as.* Ferme, fere, propemodum.
*In ſome manner.* Quoquomodo.
*In like manner.* Similiter, pariter, itidem, pari ratione.
*After this manner.* In hunc modum.
*Mannerly.* Modeſtus, bene moratus; urbanus, bonis moribus præditus.
† **Manning,** *a days work of a man.* Manopera.
*A* **Manour,** *or houſe without the city.* Villa, f. prædium, n.
*A manour or lordſhip.* Dominium, manerium.
*The manour-houſe.* Manſus manerii.
*A manour or farm by heritage.* Hæredium, n.
* *A Manſion.* Manſio, ſedes, f. domicilium.
* *Manſuete.* Manſuetus.
*A* **mantle,** *or Iriſh rug.* Bracca, f. mantelum, theriſtrum, læna, pallium; gauſape, n. endromis, f.
*A Ladies mantle.* Amiculum.
*A ſhepherds mantle.* Birrum, n.
*A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear.* Pallium, n.
*A Friers mantle.* Pænula gauſapina.
*A mantle-tree of a chimny.* Trabs tranſverſa focaria, foci ſuperliminare.
*To mantle, as drink doth.* Subrideo, arrideo.
*To mantle, as a hawk doth.* Diſpenno, pandiculor; pennas inſtar manteli diſpando.
*A* **mantlet,** *like a penthouſe to ſhrowd ſolaiers under.* Manta, teſtudo, f.
* *Manual, or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.
*A manual or book.* Enchiridion, manuale.
* *Manuduction, or leading by the hand.* Manuductio.
† *Manuel.* Manualis, in manibus.
* *Manufacture.* Opificium.
* *To Manumiſe or enfranchiſe.* Manumitto, aſſero, emitto, emancipo.
*Manumiſed.* Manumiſſus, p.
* *A Manumiſſion.* Manumiſſio.
*To* **manure** *or till.* Colo, inaro, repaſtino.
*To manure or dung the ground.* Lætifico, ſtercoro.
*Manure or ſoil.* Lætamen, n. fimus.
*Manured.* Cultus, ſtercoratus, p.
*A manurer of the ground.* Rurricola, c. g.
*A manuring.* Cultus, m. repaſtinatio, lætificatio.
* *A Manuſcript.* Liber manuſcriptus.
† **Manwoyth.** Pretium capitis, æſtimium vitæ hominis.
**Many.** Multi. V. *Manie.*
* *A Map.* Tabula Coſmographica, [mappa.]
*A* **maple-tree.** Acer, n.
*To* **mar** *or ſpoil.* Vitio, depravo, perdo, corrumpo.
*To mar the faſhion of any thing.* Deformo.
*Marred.* Perditus, diſperditus, corruptus, vitiatus.
*A marring.* Vitiatio, corruptio.
* *Maranatha,* i. *accurſed.* Anathemate percuſſus, diris devotus.
*A* **maravedis,** *a little Spaniſh coin.* Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
**Marble.** Marmor, n.
*Made of marble, or hard like marble.* Marmoreus.
*A quarry of marble.* Latomja.
*Marbled or done with marble.* Marmoratus.
*One that worketh in marble.* Marmorarius, adj.
*Marble-flower.* Papaver coloris marmorei.
* *A Marcaſite ſtone.* Lapis pyrites.
*To* **march.** Incedo, gradior, progredior, *ſc.* militari ſive Martio more.
*To march off.* Recedo.
*To march in aray.* Agmine compoſito incedere.
*To march towards or againſt the enemy.* Contra hoſtem proficiſci, in hoſtem pergere vel contendere.
*A march.* Iter, n. profectio militaris.
*To be upon the march.* Eſſe in itinere.
*A marching.* Progreſſus, m.
* *March, the month.* Martius.
*A* **Marchant.** Mercator, negotiator, nundinator, m.
*A marchant by wholeſale.* Magnarius, m.
*A crafty marchant.* Veterator.
*Marchandiſe.* Commercium, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
*Pertaining to marchandiſe.* Negotialis, adj.
*To exerciſe marchandiſe, or play the marchant.* Mercor, mercaturam facio, nundinor, negotior.
*To make marchandiſe of ſmall things.* Aginor.
*Marchantable.* Mercalis, promercalis, adj.
* *A Marchaſite ſtone.* Marchaſites, pyrites.
*The* **marches** *of a country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, n.
*Soldiers appointed to keep the marches of a country.* Limitanei milites.
* *A Marchioneſs.* Marchioniſſa.
*A* **march-pane.** Lagunculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n.
*A* **mare.** Equa, equula.
*The covering of a mare by a horſe.* Initus, m. admiſſura, f.
*The night-mare, a diſeaſe.* Incubus, ephialtes, ſuppreſſio nocturna, Faunorum ludibrium.
*To cry the mare, as in Herefordſhire.* Finem metendi facere.
*A* **Maremaid.** Siren, f.
† *Margarites, an herb.* Bellis, *q.d.* herba Margaritæ.
* *A Margent or Margin of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing.* Margo, f. paginæ crepido.
*That hath a broad margent.* Marginatus, p.
* *Marginal or belonging to a margent.* Marginalis, adj.
*A* **Margrave.** Præfectus militum, marchio.
**Mariage.** Nuptiæ. Vid. *To marry.*
† **Mariets,** *a flower.* Viola Mariana.
*A* **Marigold.** Calendula, caltha.
*Corn-marigold.* Chryſanthemum ſegetum.
*Marſh-marigold.* Caltha paluſtris.
* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.
*To* **marinate** *eels, &c.* Piſces in oleo frixos condire.
*A* **Mariner.** Nauta, navita, naviculator, navicularius; *q.d.* marinarius.
*Belonging to mariners.* Nauticus, adj.
* *Marjoram, or Marjerom, an herb.* Majorana, cunila gallinacea; R. amaracus, ſampſuchus.
*Wild marjoram.* Origanum.
*Sweet marjoram.* Majorana hortenſis.
*A* **mariſh** *ground, or mariſh.* Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris, palus, pratum paluſtre.
*A mariſh where water ſtandeth.* Stagnata terra.
* *Maritime,* i. *bordering near the ſea.* Maritimus.
* *A Mark of money.* Marca.
§ *In weight.* Bes, -ſſis.
*To* **mark** *or note.* Signo, inſigno, noto.
*To mark or take notice of.* Obſervo, animadverto.
*To mark or mind.* Animum advertere, attendere.
*To mark with a hot iron.* Cauterio,

rio, ſtigmatizo, inuro ſignum, ferro candente inuro.
*To mark cattel.* Signum imprimere pecori, notas inurere.
*Marked with a note or ſign.* Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus.
*Marked with chalk.* Cretatus.
*Marked with vermilion.* Miniatus.
*Marked with black and blue.* Lividus.
*Marked with an hot iron.* Cauteriatus, ſtigmate inuſtus, p. ſtigmaticus, adj.
*Marked diligently or with good heed.* Animadverſus, obſervatus.
*Marked or pointed.* Interpunctus, diſtinctus.
*A diligent marker.* Annotator, obſervator, m.
*A marking or noting.* Signatio, notatio, impreſſio.
*A diligent marking.* Animadverſio, obſervatio, annotatio.
*A marking iron.* Cauterium.
*A mark or token.* Signum, nota, character, teſſera, indicium, n.
*To ſet a mark upon.* Apponere notam.
*A mark or boundary of land.* Limes, m.
*A mark or print.* Veſtigium.
*A mark or prick to ſhoot at.* Meta, f. ſcopus, m.
*To be quite from the mark.* Longè errare.
*A mark or brand made with a hot iron.* Stigma, n.
*Ones mark ſet to a writing.* Signatura.
*A mark of a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh.* Vibex.
*A land-mark or ſea-mark.* Indicium viæ.
*Letters of mark.* Literæ repræſaliorum.
*To fly a bird to the mark, as a hawk doth.* In perfugium cogere, reſidentem obſervare.
* *A Market.* Mercatus, nundinum.
*A market where any thing is ſold.* Venalitium forum.
*A market for cattel.* Boarium forum.
*A fiſh-market.* Ichthyopolium, n. forum piſcarium.
*A market for herbs.* Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorium.
*The fruit-market.* Forum pomarium.
*A Market-man.* Nundinator, m.
*A Market-woman.* Nundinatrix.
*A market-place.* Forum mercatorium, ſive nundinarium, forum.
*A market-town.* Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.
*A market-houſe.* Porticus nundinaria.
*A Clerk of the market.* Agoranomus, m.
*Pertaining to the market.* Nundinalis, nundinarius.
† *Market-gelt, the toll of the market.* Telonium.
**Marl,** *a kind of chalky clay.* Marga, f. talconium, n.
*A marl-pit.* Margarium, cretarium; puteus, unde marga effoditur; [marlerium.]
† *A* **marlin,** *a Sea-term.* Funiculus cannabeus pice litus, quo rudentis extrema muniuntur.
*A* **marmaid.** Siren, f.
**Marmalet** *or* **marmelade** *of Quinces.* Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum, cydoniatum.
*A* **Marmoſet** *or Monkey.* Simiola, papio, m. cercopithecus.
*A* **Marmotto,** *a creature like a rabbet.* Mus Alpinus.
*Letters of* **marque.** Repræſalia. V. *Mark.*
*A* **Marquels.** Marchio, toparcha, m. Præſes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.
† **Marquetry,** *or inlaid work.* Opus lacunatum.
*A Marquiſate, marquiſhip or marquiſedom.* Marchionatus.
*To* **marrit,** *or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum fœmina contrahere, uxorem ſibi adjungere.
*To marry or be married, as the woman is.* Nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, dari nuptum.
*To marry, as a man doth his daughter.* Loco, do nuptum.
*To marry folks as the Prieſt doth.* Connubio jungere.
*To marry a ſecond wife.* Nuptias ſecundas contrahere.
*I marry! an Adv.* Scilicet, ſanè, imò verò.
*Married.* Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.
*A married man.* Maritus, conjux, m.
*A married woman.* Nupta.
*He that was never married.* Innubus, innuptus, cœlebs, m.
*She that was never married.* Innuba, f.
*Marriage or wedlock.* Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, [Maritagium.]
*A marriage or wedding.* Nuptiæ, f.
*To give in marriage.* Locare, nuptum dare.
*To be upon marriage.* Nupturio.
*To have a mind to marriage.* Uxorem expetere.
*To have no mind to marriage.* Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ.
*Belonging to marriage.* Conjugalis, nuptialis. *Ar,*
*The marriage-day.* Dies nuptialis.
*The marriage-covenant.* Fœdus conjugale.
*One that maketh a marriage.* Pronubus, m.
*The goddeſs of marriage.* Pronuba Juno.
*Marriageable.* Nubilis, matura viro, tempeſtiva viro, viripotens.
*A marriage-ſong.* Epithalamium.
**Marrow.** Medulla, f.
*Marrow in the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla.
*Full of marrow.* Medulloſus.
† *A marrow or fellow.* Socius.
*A* **marſh.** Palus, dis, f.
*A marſh-ground.* Pratum paluſtre, ſolum uliginoſum.
*A marſh of ſalt water.* Æſtuarium, n.
*A* **marſhal.** Deſignator, m.
*A marſhal which appointeth the place to camp in.* Caſtrametator, m.
*A marſhal of the hall.* Architriclinus, m.
*A Provoſt marſhal that ſeeketh out robbers to puniſh them.* Latrunculator, m.
*The Marſhalſey.* Ergaſtulum piraticum, ſedes mareſcalli, [mareſcaltia.]
*To marſhal or put in order.* In ordinem digerere, ordinare.
*A* **mart.** Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m.
*Letters of mart.* Repræſalia, orum.
*A* **marten** *or ferret.* Martes, f. felis ſylveſtris Pannonica.
* *Martial or warlike.* Bellicoſus, militaris, martius, martialis.
*Martial law.* Jus armorum.
*A martial man.* Bellator.
*A* **martin,** *a bird.* Martes; apus, ŏdis; f. cypſelus.
*A ſand-martin.* Hirundo riparia.
*A* **martingal** *for a horſe.* Paſtomis, funiculus quo regitur equus.
**Martlemas.** Feſtum S. Martini.
*Martlemas beef.* Bubula infumata.
*A* **martlet,** *a bird.* Apus, ŏdis, f. hirundo apes.
† *A* **martnet,** *a ſea-word.* Funiculus quidam nauticus.
* *A Martyr.* Martyr, m.
*The firſt martyr.* Protomartyr.
* *A Martyrology, or book of martyrs.* Martyrologium, n.
*A martyrdom.* Martyrium.
*To martyr one.* Diſcrucio, excarnifico.
*A* **Marvedy,** *a Spaniſh coin.* Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
*To* **marvel.** Miror.
*A marvel.* Mirum, res mira.
*To marvel at a thing.* Admirari, demirari aliquid.
*No marvel.* Nil mirum.
*Marvelous.* Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus.
*Marvelouſly.* Mirandum vel mirum in modum, eximiè, mirificè.
† *Marvel of Peru, a flower.* Mirabile Peruvianum.
* *A Maſs or lump.* Moles, cumulus, maſſa.
*A Popiſh maſs.* Miſſa, f.
*A ſhort maſs.* Miſſa venatoris.
*A Maſs-book.* Miſſale.
*A maſs for the dead.* Miſſa pro defunctis, inferiæ.
*A private maſs.* Secreta miſſa.
*To ſay maſs.* Miſſifico.
*A* **maſcarade.** Luſus larvatus.
* *Maſculine.* Maſculinus.
*A* **maſh** *of a net.* Macula, f.
*A maſh or mixture.* Farrago, miſtura.
*A maſh for a horſe.* Potio medica.
*To maſh.* Confundo, contero, commiſceo.
*A* **maſk.** Fabula, mimus.
*A womans maſk or vizor.* Larva, perſona.
*A maſker.* Larvatus, perſonatus, p. ludio, m.
*Maſking apparel.* Choragium larvatum, perſonatæ veſtes.
**Maſlin-corn.** Semina miſcella, putà tritici & ſecalis.
*Maſlin-bread.* Panis miſcellaneus.
*A* **maſon.** Lapicida, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus.
*A maſter-maſon.* Architectus.
*A maſons art.* Architectura.
*A maſons work-houſe or quarry.* Latomia, lithotomia, latumiæ.
*A maſons rule.* Amuſſis, f.
*Made of maſons work.* Cæmentitius, adj.
*Maſonry.* Ars cæmentaria.
*A* **maſſacre.** Internecio, cædes, ſtrages.
*To maſſacre.* Trucido, opprimo.
**Maſſy** *or maſſive.* Solidus, ponderoſus, ſpiſſus, adj.
*To make maſſie and faſt.* Solido, conſolido.
*Maſſieneſs.* Soliditas, f.
*The* **maſt** *of a ſhip.* Malus, arbor navis.
*The maſt-tree.* Abies, f.
*The topmaſt of a ſhip.* Carchefium, n.
*The top or head of the maſt.* Galea, corbis.
*All kind of* **maſt.** Glans, f. balanus, f. [peſſona.]
*The maſt-tree.* Eſculus, f.
*Maſt of oak.* Quernea glans, fruges roburneæ.
*Maſt of beech.* Glans fagea.
*Bearing maſt.* Glandifer, adj.
*Belonging to maſt.* Glandiarius, adj.
*To* **maſter** *or govern.* Dominor, moderor, impero, tempero.
*To maſter or keep under.* Compeſco, comprimo, reprimo.
*To maſter or get the better of one.* Vinco, ſubjugo.
*Maſtered.* Fractus, repreſſus, p.
*A maſter or governor.* Herus, dominus, dominator, m.
*A maſter of a houſe.* Paterfamilias.
*A maſter or chief.* Princeps.
*To be thus maſter.* Primas tenere.
*A maſter or teacher.* Præceptor, informator, moderator, magiſter, m.
*A maſter of arts.* Magiſter artium, vel in artibus.
*A maſter of a ſchool.* Ludimagiſter, gymnaſiarcha, ſcholarcha, m.
*The head-maſter.* Archididaſcalus.
*The under-maſter.* Hypodidaſcalus.

*A maſter of the Artillery.* Præfectus machinariorum.
*A maſter of the chappel.* Præcentor, choragus, m.
*A maſter of the robes:* Veſtiarius, m.
*A maſter of the rolls.* Magiſter ſcriniorum, cuſtos rotulorum, chartophylax, m. cuſtos parvæ bagæ.
*The maſter of the horſe to the King.* Comes ſacri ſtabuli.
*The maſter of the Kings houſhold.* Magiſter hoſpitii regii.
*The maſter or warden of the mint.* Rei monetariæ præfectus.
*A maſter of the Chancery.* Magiſter cancellariæ.
*Maſter of the wardrobe.* Magiſter Gardrobæ.
*Maſter of himſelf.* Sui compos, ſui juris.
*A maſterſhip or maſtery.* Magiſtratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magiſterium, n.
*A miſtreſs.* Domina, hera, magiſtra, dominatrix.
*Belonging to a maſter.* Herilis, dominicus.
*Maſterly, or as maſter.* Imperioſus, adj.
*Maſterleſs.* Refractarius, præfractus.
*A maſter-piece.* Inſigne artificium, opus examuſſitatum.
† *Maſter-wort, an herb.* Imperatoria; barb. Magiſtrantia.
* *A Maſticatory, or chewing medicin.* Maſticatorium.
* *Maſtick, or ſweet gum.* Maſtiche, es.
*The maſtick tree.* Lentiſcus.
*Of or belonging to maſtick.* Lentiſcinus, adj.
† *Herb Maſtick.* Marum.
† **Maſticot**, *a kind of colour that Painters uſe.* Tinctura lutea.
*A* **maſtiff** *dog.* Moloſſus.
*A maſty fellow,* i. *maſſie.* Homo robuſtus, gigas.
*A* **mat.** Storea, matta, teges, fœm.
*A little mat.* Tegeticula, f.
*A mat made of ruſhes.* Scirpea.
*A mat-maker.* Storeator, ſtorearum textor.
† *Mat-fellon, an herb.* Jacea nigra.
*Mat-weed.* Spartum.
*Matted, as a bed is.* Storeâ ſive tegete inſtratus.
*Matted, as hair is.* Implexus, complicatus, concretus.
† *A* **matachin.** Chorea inſana, tripudium quoddam modulatum.
*A* **match** *to keep in fire.* Igniarius fomes.
*A match made with brimſtone.* Sulphuratum, n. ramentum ſulphuratum, n. aſſula ſulphurata.
*The match of a lamp or candle.* Ellychnium, n. myxus, m.
*A Soldiers match.* Fomes, m. funis ſulphureus ſive incendiarius.
*Match-wood.* Fungus arboreus.
*To match,* Act. *or pair.* Comparo.
*Ill matched.* Iniquè comparatus.
*To match or make equal.* Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ſocio.
*To match or beſtow in marriage.* Loco vel do alicui nuptum.
*A match or marriage.* Connubium, nuptiæ.
*A match-maker.* Nuptiarum parārius, connubiorum conciliator.
*To make ſuch a match.* Deſpondeo.
*To match,* neut. *or be like.* Æquiparo, parem eſſe.
*Matched or made equal.* Æquatus, coæquatus, p.
*A matching.* Adæquatio, f.
*A match or equal.* Par, æqualis, coequalis, adj.
*A match or bargain.* Contractus, conventio, pactum.
*A match at play.* Certamen.
*An unequal match.* Iniquum vel diſpar certamen.
*Matchable or ſemblable.* Æqualis, parilis.
*Matchleſs, that cannot be matched.* Incomparabilis.
*A* **matt,** *or companion.* Socius, m. ſocia, f. comes, ſodalis.
*A mate or partner.* Collega.
*A mate or wife.* Conjux.
*A mate at cheſs.* Calculus incitus, quando rex concluditur.
*Checkmate.* Concluſio regis.
*To give one checkmate.* Ad incitas redigere, regem concludere.
*To mate one.* Percello, perterreo, conſterno.
* *Material.* Materialis.
*A material buſineſs.* Res magni momenti.
* *Maternal, or belonging to a mother.* Maternus.
*The later* **math,** Fœnum cordum ſive ſerotinum.
* *Mathematical.* Mathematicus, a, um.
* *A Mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomathematicus.
*The mathematicks.* Mathematica, matheſis, f. mathemata, um, neut.
† **Mathes,** *an herb.* Chamæmelum ſylveſtre.
* *The Matrice or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
*Belonging to the matrice.* Hyſtericus.
*Matrices or moulds, to found letters in.* Typi.
* *To Matriculate a Scholar at the Univerſity.* In album ſive matriculum referre.
* *Matrimony.* Matrimonium, connubium.
*To commit matrimony.* Connubio jungi.
* *Matrimonial.* Matrimonialis.
* *A Matron.* Matrona, f.
* *Matter or ſtuff.* Materia, materies, f.
*Matter or ſubſtance.* Res, ſubſtantia, f.
*A matter or buſineſs.* Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.
*A matter of no weight.* Recula, f.
*A matter or ſubject.* Hypotheſis, f. argumentum.
*A matter propoſed to be ſpoken or written of.* Thema, lemma, n.
*It maketh matter.* Refert, imp.
*It maketh no matter.* Nihil refert.
*What is the matter?* Quid rei eſt? quid iſtuc eſt negotii?
*It is no matter.* Nihil intereſt, refert.
*It is no great matter.* Non magni intereſt, parùm refert.
*It is much to the matter.* Permagni intereſt.
*What matter is it to you?* Quid tuâ refert? quid ad te?
*Matter, as Thing, is often underſtood, as a great, hard, eaſie, likely matter.* Magnum, difficile, &c.
*I matter not.* Nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.
*It matters much.* Magnopere, plurimùm refert.
*To go from the matter in hand.* A re diſcedere.
*A matter of ſo many.* Quaſi, circiter, præter-propter.
*Matter or corruption.* Pus, tabum, ſanies, f.
*A mattering of a ſore.* Suppuratio, purulentia, f.
*To matter or breed matter.* Suppuro.
*Mattery, or running with matter.* Sanioſus, purulentus.
**Mattins.** Preces matutinæ.
*A* **mattock.** Marra, f. rutrum.
*A little mattock.* Rutellum, ſarculum, capreolus.
*A mattock with two bits.* Bipalium, n. bidens.
*A* **mattreſs** *or flockbed.* Culcitra, tegeticula, f. anaclinterium, accubitum, n.
* *Mature or ripe.* Maturus.
*Maturely.* Maturé.
*To grow mature.* Matureſco.
* *Maturity or ripeneſs.* Maturitas, f.
* *Maturation or ripening.* Maturatio.
† *Sweet* **Maudlin,** *an herb.* Ageratum, eupatorium Arabum.
**Maugre,** *in ſpite or againſt ones will.* Ingratiis, velit nolit.
*Maugre them all.* Invitis omnibus.
*A* **mavis,** *a kind of thruſh.* Turdus pilaris.
*A* **maukin,** *for the oven.* Rutabulum, peniculus furnarius.
**Mault.** Byne, es, f.
† *A* **maunch** *in Heraldry.* Manica.
*A* **maund** *or basket.* Alveolus, cophinus, ſporta, corbis anſatus.
*To* **maunder.** Murmuro, obmurmuro, oggannio.
**Maundy-Thurſday,** *the day before Good-Friday.* Dies mandati, ſive dies ſportularum.
*The* **maw.** Ventriculus, ſtomachus.
*The five fingers at maw.* Pentas.
† *A* **mawmet.** Idolum; pupa, f.
*Mawmetry.* Idololatria: fortè. Mahumetiſmus.
† *A* **mawther** *in Norfolk.* Puella, virguncula.
* *A Maxim or axiom.* Enunciatio, f. maxima, propoſitio, f axioma, n.
*To* **may** *or can.* Poſſum, queo.
*You may for me.* Per me licet.
*As great as may be.* Quantuſcunque.
*As little as may be.* Quam minimus.
*As faſt as may be.* Quantocyùs.
*If it may be.* Si fieri poteſt.
* *May-month.* Maius.
*May-day.* Calendæ Maiæ.
*A may-pole.* Arbor genialis, thyrſus compitalis; *q.d.* pertica ſive contus Maialis.
*May-games.* Floralia, feſtum florale.
*A may-game.* Ludibrium.
† *May-buſh.* Spina alba.
† *May-weed.* Cotula, chamæmelum ſylveſtre.
† *To* **mayl** *hawks.* Alas accipitris vincire ſive faſciare.
*A* **Mayor** *of a city.* Prætor.
**Maze** *or ſtoniſhment.* Stupor.
*A maze.* Labyrinthus.
*A* **mazer,** *or broad cup to drink in.* Patera, capedo, calix acernus.

## M *ante* E.

**Me** *or Mee.* Me.
*To me.* Mihi.
*What is it to me?* Quid meâ refert?
*Methinks.* Mihi videtur.
† *A* **meacock.** Uxorius; item effœminatus, delicatulus, ignavus, imbellis, puſillanimus.
**Mead** *or metheglin, a drink.* Promulſis, f. hydromeli, mulſum, medo.
*A* **mead** *or medow.* Pratum.
**Meager** *or lean.* Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus.
*Meagerneſs.* Macies, ei.
*Meagerly.* Macilenté.
**Meal.** Farina, f.
*Meal fried.* Polenta, f.
*Bean-meal.* Lomentum, farina fabacea.
*A meal-man or ſeller of meal.* Suffarraneus, farinarius.
*A meal-ſieve.* Cribrum farinarium.
*A meal-worm.* Farinaria.
*Of meal or made of meal.* Farinaceus, adj.
*Mealy-mouth'd.* Pudibundus, verecundus.
† *Mealy-tree, a plant.* Viburnum.
*A meal or repaſt.* Paſtus, refectio, menſa, convivium, convictus, ûs.
*Pertaining to a meal.* Eſcarius, cibalis, cibarius.
*A* **mean.** Medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.
*The mean or way to do a thing.* Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.
*The mean in ſinging.* Intercentus, tenor, m.

*Mean, an Adj.* Mediocris, modicus, tenuis, indifferens, adj.
*A mean ſcholar.* Mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.
*To be a means.* In cauſa eſſe.
*Mean or poor.* Plebeius, vulgaris, vilis, tralatitius.
*The meaner ſort of people.* Plebecula, popellus, proletarii, pl. maſ.
*Meaneſt.* Infimus, adj.
*In the mean time.* Interim, interea, interea loci.
*Meanneſs.* Tenuitas.
*Meanly.* Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.
*To mean or think.* Sentio, opinor, volo.
*To mean or reſolve.* Statuo, paro.
*To mean, as a word doth.* Significo, innuo.
*To mean or deſire.* Volo, cupio, ſtudeo.
*To mean one ill.* Malè alicui velle.
*What do you mean?* Quid tibi vis? quam tu rem agis?
*What did you mean?* Quid tibi in mentem venit?
*A meaning.* Senſus, m. propoſitum, n. voluntas, ſignificatio, interpretatio, intentio, ſententia, f.
*That's my meaning.* Id volo.
*To underſtand ones meaning.* Teneo, capio.
*An ill meaning.* Malitia.
*Means or eſtate.* Opes, facultates, ſubſtantia, cenſus, ûs.
*Abundance of means.* Opulentia.
*That hath great means.* Opulentus, locuples, opibus abundans.
*Small means.* Tenuis cenſus.
*By all means.* Quoquo pacto, quàm maximé.
*By no means.* Minimè gentium, nequaquam.
*By that means.* Eâ viâ, eo pacto.
*By ſome means or other.* Quocunque modo.
*By my means.* Meâ operâ, me adjuvante, per me.
*A means or mediator.* Mediator, interceſſor.
*A* **mear** *or meer.* Palus, ſtagnum, lacus.
*A mear in a field that divides one mans land from another.* Terminus, limes.
*A mear-ſtone.* Lapis terminalis ſive limitaneus.
*A* **mearl**, *a bird.* Merula, æſalo, m.
*A* **meaſe** *of herring.* Aleſtigium, n.
*A* **meaſe**, *or meſſuage.* Domus
*The* **meaſels.** Box, variolæ, f. rubiolæ, puſtulæ, morbilli.
*Meaſeld as a hog.* Grandinoſus.
*A* **meaſh** *or hole in a net.* Macula.
† **Meaſon Due**, *a religious houſe or hoſpital ſo called, in French* Maiſon de Dieu. Domus Dei, monaſterium ſive hoſpitium, xenodochium.
*To* **meaſure** *or mete.* Metior, menſuro, dimetior.
*To tune in meaſure.* Modulor.
*Meaſured.* Dimenſus, emenſus, p.
*To take meaſure of one, as a tailor doth.* Metiri formam corporis.
*A meaſurer.* Dimenſor, menſurator, m.
*A meaſurer of land.* Metator, finitor, agrimenſor, geodætes, m.
*A meaſuring.* Menſuratio, dimenſio.
*Meaſuring of lands.* Geodæſia.
*A meaſure.* Proportio, menſura, f. numerus, modus.
*Out of all meaſure.* Supra modum, extra modum, ultra modum, effusè, immodicé.
*Meaſure or mean.* Mediocritas.
*Meaſures or tunes in ſinging.* Modi, moduli, orum, m.
*He that looks to weights and meaſures.* Ædilis, agoranomus.
*Meaſurable or moderate.* Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.
*Meaſurably, or moderately.* Temperatè, mediocriter, moderatè, modicè, adv.
*By meaſure.* Definitè, præfinitè.
*Beyond meaſure.* Impendiò, in immenſum, immane quantum.
*Within meaſure.* Intra modum.
*To a certain meaſure.* Aliquatenus, adv.
**Meat.** Cibus, m. edulium, obſonium, eſca.
*A diſh of meat.* Ferculum.
*Meat, drink and cloth.* Victus & veſtitus.
*To cater or provide meat.* Opſono, opſonor, obſono.
*To ſit down at meat.* Accumbo, epulis accumbo.
*Dainty meats.* Dapes, f. ſcitamenta, orum, n. lautia, orum; cupediæ.
*Minced meat.* Minutal, n.
*Meat wherewith any thing is fatted.* Sagina, f.
*Roſt meat.* Caro aſſata.
*Boiled meat.* Caro elixa.
*Sweet-meats.* Bellaria, tragemata, n.pl.
*White-meats.* Lacticinia, n.pl.
*Meat dreſſed the day before.* Pridianus cibus.
*Meats preſerved or ſeaſoned.* Conditanea edulia.
*Broken meats.* Analecta, orum, fragmenta, n.
*A place where meat is ſold.* Opſopolium, n.
**Meath**, *a kind of drink.* Hydromel, defrutum.
† *To give one the* **meath** *of the buying a thing in Lincolnſhire.* Optionem & poteſtatem pretii ſive emptionis facere. Sk.
*The* **meazles** *in trees when they be ſcorched or burned.* Patella, f. V. *Meaſles.*
* *Mechanical.* Mechanicus.
*Mechanical'neſs.* Illiberalitas.
* *A Mechanick or handicraftſman.* Artifex, mechanicus, banauſus.
† **Mechoacan**, *an Indian plant.* Rhamnus Indicus.
*A* **medal.** Sigillum fuſile, numiſma ſolenne.
*An antient medal.* Signum archetypum.
*To* **meddle.** Admiſcere ſe. V. *Medle.*
**Mede**, *a kind of drink.* Medo, mulſum. V. *Mead.*
* *To Mediate.* Intercedo, medium ſe interponere.
* *A Mediation between two parties.* Interceſſio, mediatio, f. interventus.
* *A Mediator.* Interceſſor, mediator, interventor, conciliator.
*A mediator between man and man, or arbitrator.* Sequeſter, arbiter.
*A mediator of bargaining between two parties.* Proxeneta.
*A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage.* Paranymphus, m.
*A Mediatreſs or ſhe-mediator.* Mediatrix, f.
* *A Medicament.* Medicamentum, pharmacum.
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis.
* *A Medicin.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.
*To medicin or heal a ſick body.* Medicor, medeor.
*A medicin againſt poiſon.* Antidotus, f. antidotum.
*A binding medicin.* Stypticum medicamentum.
*A medicin to provoke urine.* Medicamentum diureticum.
*A purging medicin.* Catharticum.
*An opening medicin.* Ecphracticum.
*A medicin to cauſe ſweat.* Diaphoreticum ſive ſudorificum.
*A medicin for the head.* Cephalicum.
*A medicin for the liver.* Hepaticum.
*A ſovereign medicin.* Medicamentum præſens, remedium efficax.
* *Medicinable.* Medicabilis.
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis, medicus, adj.
*Pertaining to medicins.* Medicamentarius, adj.
* *The Mediety or half.* Medietas.
* *Mediocrity.* Mediocritas, f.
† **Mediſance**, *or evil ſpeaking.* Maledictio, detractio, obloquium.
* *To Meditate or muſe on a thing.* Meditor, recolo.
*To meditate aforehand.* Præcogito, præmeditor.
* *A Meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.
*A little meditation.* Meditatiuncula, f.
*Full of meditation.* Meditabundus, adj.
* *The Mediterranean or midland ſea.* Mare mediterraneum.
*To* **medle** *with.* Tracto, attrecto, attingo.
*To medle in a buſineſs.* Interponere ſe, ſe admiſcere.
*To medle with other mens matters.* Aliena curare.
*To medle or mingle together.* Confundo, miſceo, commiſceo.
*To medle or have to do with a woman.* Subagitare, rem habere cum aliquâ.
*Not to medle.* Abſtineo.
*Not to medle or make with one.* Nihil cum aliquo rationis habere.
*To medle no more.* Deſiſto.
*A medler in other mens matters.* Ardelio, ſercontator, m.
*A medley.* Farrago, miſtura.
*A medley colour.* Color mixtus.
*To make a medley.* Commiſceo, confundo, contamino.
*A* **Medlar.** Meſpilum, n.
*A medlar-tree.* Meſpilus, f.
† **Medleſe.** Rixa, jurgium.
*A* **medow.** Pratum, paſcuum.
*Of a medow.* Pratenſis, adj.
*Medow-hay.* Fœnum pratenſe.
† *Medow-parſnep.* Sphondylium, *q.d.* paſtinaca pratenſis.
† *Medow-ſweet, an herb.* Ulmaria, regina prati.
**Mee.** Me.
*Of mee.* Mei.
*To mee.* Mihi.
*With mee.* Mecum.
*A* **meed** *or merit.* Meritum, promeritum.
*A meed or reward.* Præmium, merces.
**Meek** *or mild.* Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, facilis.
*To make meek or gentle.* Placo, lenio, mulceo, mitifico.
*To wax meek or gentle.* Mitesco, manſuesco.
*Meekneſs.* Lenitas, clementia, manſuetudo, lenitudo.
*Meekly.* Manſuetè, placidè.
*A* **meen** *or carriage.* Geſtus, ûs.
*A* **meer** *or mark.* Terminus, m. meta, limes.
*A meer-ſtone.* Terminalis lapis.
*A meer or lake.* Lacus, ûs; palus, udis, f.
*A meer filled with ſalt water.* Æſtuarium.
*Meer ſauce or brine.* Salſura, f. ſalſamentum, n.
* *Meer, an Adj.* Merus, adj.
*A meer knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
*Meerly.* Merè, tantùm.
*To* **meet** *one.* Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviàm eo, offendo.
*To meet one by chance.* In aliquem incurro vel incido.
*To meet often.* Occurſo.
*To go to meet one.* Obviàm alicui procedere vel prodire.
*To meet or come together.* Convenio, concurro, congredior, coeo, confluo.
*I cannot meet with him.* Nuſquam invenio gentium.
*To meet with one, i. to requite him.* Gratiam referre, vel par pari referre.
*A meeting.* Congreſſus, congreſſio, concurſus, frequentia.
*A great meeting of people.* Magnima populi frequentia.
*A meeting of two ſtreams.* Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.

*Meeting, or which meeteth.* Obvius, adj.
*Well met.* Optatò advenis.
*Meet or convenient and fit.* Opportunus, accommodus, tempeſtivus, conveniens, appoſitus, conſentaneus, congruus, idoneus, aptus, decorus, dignus.
*Very meet.* Peropportunus.
*Not meet.* Alienus, adj.
*To make meet or fit.* Concinno, attempero, adapto.
*To be meet.* Quadro, competo, convenio.
*It is meet or convenient.* Expedit, par eſt, convenit, æquum eſt, decet, imp.
*To think meet.* Cenſeo.
*It ſeemed meet.* Viſum eſt.
*More than was meet.* Ultra quàm oportebat.
*Meetly well.* Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.
* *A Meeter or ryme.* Carmen, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.
*To make into meeter.* Numeris conſtringere ſive illigare.
*A* **Megazine**, i. *a ſtorehouſe for war.* Armamentarium.
*The* **megrim**, *or pain in the head.* Hemicrania, vertigo, f.
*That hath the megrim.* Vertiginoſus.
† *To* **mein** *or mingle.* Miſceo.
† **Meiny.** Familia, menagium.
† *To* **mell** *or meddle.* Immiſcere ſe alicui negotio.
* *Melancholy.* Melancholia, f. atra bilis.
*Melancholy, an Adj.* Triſtis, melancholicus.
*Troubled with windy melancholy.* Hypochondriacus.
**Meldew** *or honey-dew.* Melligo.
† **Meldfee.** Delationis præmium.
† *A* **mellcet** *or Keeling, a fiſh.* Salpa, aſellus. Wa.
* *Melilot, an herb.* Melilotus.
* *To Meliorate or make better.* Meliorem reddere.
* *Mellifluous or mellifluent, i. flowing with honey.* Mellifluus.
**Mellow.** Maturus, mitis, mollis, adj.
*Mellow apples.* Mitia poma.
*To grow mellow.* Miteſco.
*Not mellow.* Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.
*Mellowneſs.* Maturitas.
* *A Melocoton.* Malum cotoneum.
* *Melody, or ſweet concent in muſick.* Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, ſymphonia, modulatio.
*Melodious.* Harmonicus, canorus.
*A melodious ſinger.* Melodes, melicus, m.
* *A Melon.* Melo, m. pepo, m.
*A muſk-melon.* Melo odoratus.
**To melt**, *Act.* Liquo, liquefacio, ſolvo, diſſolvo.
*To melt, Neut.* Liqueſco, liquor, liqueſio.
*To melt away.* Tabeſco.
*To begin to melt.* Colliqueſco.
*To melt metal.* Eliquo, fundo.
*To melt as ice or ſnow.* Regelo, remolleſco.
*Melting lead.* Liquidum plumbum.
*Melting language.* Blanditiæ, pl. f.
*Melted.* Liquatus, liquefactus, ſolutus, fuſus.
*A melter of metals.* Fuſor, conflator, m.
*A melting.* Liquefactio, f.
*The melting of metal.* Conflatio, fuſio, fuſura, f.
*A melting-houſe for metal.* Uſtrina.
*That which may melt.* Liquabilis, fuſilis, adj.
*Belonging to a melter.* Fuſorius.
* *A Member.* Membrum, n.
*The privy members.* Pudenda, genitalia, verenda.
*Having great members.* Membroſus, artuoſus, lacertoſus, adj.
*By members.* Membratim.
* *A Membrane or thin skin.* Membrana.
† *Membred, in blazonry.* Membratus.
* *Memoires.* Memoriæ, memoriale.
* *Memorable, or fit to be remembred.* Memorabilis.
* *A Memorandum or ſhort note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis, nota in commentarios relata.
* *A Memorial.* Memoriale, monumentum, n.
* *Memory.* Memoria.
*To have or keep in memory.* Memini, recordor, memoriæ infigere, memoriâ tenere.
*To ſlip out of memory.* Excido.
*To put out of memory.* Oblitterare, memoriam rei alicujus abolere, oblivioni tradere.
*To commit to memory.* Memoriæ mandare, ediſcere memoriter.
*To call to memory.* Memoriâ repetere, recolere.
*To bring to ones memory.* Commonefacio, memoriam alicui refricare.
*Pertaining to memory.* Memorialis, adj.
*A good memory.* Memoria firma.
*A ready memory.* Exprompta memoria.
**Men.** Homines. V. *Man.*
*To* **menace.** Minor, comminor, interminor.
*Menaces.* Minæ, pl.
*Menacing.* Minax, adj.
*To* **menage** *or manage.* Adminiſtro.
*To* **mend.** Emendo, corrigo.
*To mend his life.* Vitam rectiùs inſtituere, mores in melius mutare.
*To mend clothes.* Reſarcio, interpolo.
*To mend a ſtructure.* Reparo, reficio, inſtauro.
*A mending of a thing.* Inſtauratio, emendatio.
*A mender of old cloaths.* Sartor, interpolator.
*Mended.* Correctus, emendatus.
* *A Mendicant, or begging Frier.* Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
* *Mendicity.* Mendicitas, egeſtas.
*A* **menever** *cap.* Redimiculum, pileum pelle ſuffultum.
* *A Menial ſervant.* Famulus domeſticus, *q.d.* mænialis.
† *A* **menkter**, q.d. *muncher.* Mandibula balænæ.
*A* **menow** *fiſh.* Alburnus, piſciculus minutus, phoxinus.
* *Menſtruous.* Menſtruus.
* *Mental, of the mind.* Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.
* *Mention.* Mentio, f.
*To mention.* Memoro, commemoro, memini cum Gen.
*To be mentioned.* Commemoror.
*Not to mention.* Tranſeo, prætereo.
*Mentioned.* Memoratus.
*Fore-mentioned.* Prædictus.
*Mentioned much.* Uſurpatus.
*A mentioning.* Mentio, commemoratio, f.
*Worthy to be mentioned.* Memorabilis, adj.
† **Meny**; *perhaps the ſame as Meſne.* Familia, domus.
* *A Mercenary or hireling.* Mercenarius.
*A* **mercer**, *that ſells all kind of wares.* Propola, c. g. inſtitor, minutarius negotiator, cocio, ſpecialis, pantopola, *q. d.* merciarius.
*A Mercer or ſilkman.* Metaxarius, ſerici facti mercator.
*Mercery.* Mercatura, f.
*Mercery, or ware to ſell.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
*A* **mercement**, V. *Amercement.* Mulcta.
*A* **merchant.** Mercator, V. *Marchant.*
*A merchant-man.* Navis mercatoria.
*Merchandiſe.* Commercium, mercatura.
† **Merchenlaeg.** Lex Mercicorum.
* *A Mercury or news-book.* Mercurius.
* *Mercurial.* Mercurialis, ingenioſus, ſubtilis, alacris.
*Mercury or Quickſilver.* Hydrargyrum.
† *Mercury, an herb.* Herba mercurialis.
† *Childing Mercury.* Phyllon.
† *Dogs Mercury.* Cynocrambe.
† *Engliſh Mercury.* Bonus Henricus.
**Mercy.** Miſericordia, miſeratio, commiſeratio, indulgentia, clementia.
*To have mercy or pity.* Miſereor, commiſeror, miſereſco.
*Merciful.* Miſericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.
*Mercifulneſs.* Clementia, humanitas.
*Mercileſs.* Inclemens, truculentus, immiſericors, inhumanus.
*Mercifully.* Miſericorditer, clementer, adv.
*A* **mere** *or bog.* Palus, f. lacus, m.
* *Meretricious or whoriſh.* Meretricius.
* *The Meridian.* Meridianus.
* *Meridional or Southern.* Meridionalis, Auſtrinus.
* *Merit or deſert.* Meritum.
*To merit.* Promereor, commereor.
* *Meritorious.* Meritorius.
† **Meritot**, *a kind of childrens play; ſwinging.* Oſcillum, oſcillatio.
*A* **merkin.** Pubes muliebris aſcititia.
*A* **merlin**, *an hawk.* Æſalo, vel æſalon.
*A merlin, a fiſh.* Merula piſcis.
*A* **mermaid.** Siren, f.
**Merry.** Hilaris, lætus, alacer & -cris, feſtivus, jocoſus, jucundus, comicus, lepidus, facetus.
*A merry companion.* Congerro, m.
*A merry Greek or grig.* Græculus.
*A merry ſcoffing boy.* Salapuſius, m.
*Merry conceits.* Facetiæ, f.
*Merry talk.* Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.
*Merry quips.* Dicteria, n.
*A merry pin.* Effuſa lætitia.
*To make merry.* Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem conſpergo.
*To wax merry or to be merry.* Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, hilareſco.
*Made merry.* Exhilaratus, p.
*Merrineſs.* Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, lætitia.
*The merry thought of a fowl.* Claviculæ, furculæ, pl. f.
*Merrily.* Facetè, feſtivè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocosè, lætè, joco.
*To* **mervail.** Miror, V. *Marvel.*
† *Mervail of Peru, an herb.* Mirabile Peruvianum.
*A* **meſs** *of meat.* Ferculum, n. geſtarius, miſſus, ûs.
*A meſs of pottage.* Jus, juſculum, n. catillus juris.
* *The Meſaraic veins.* Venæ meſaraicæ.
† *A* **meſe** *of herrings*, i. 500. Leſtagium.
* *The Meſentery, a thick skin in the midſt of the bowels.* Meſenterium, meſaræum.
*A* **meſh** *of a net.* Macula.
**Meſlin**-*corn.* Frumentum miſcellaneum; [meſtilo, m.]
*A* **meſſage.** Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, legatio.
*To tell a meſſage.* Annuncio.
*A meſſenger.* Nuncius.
*A meſſenger between party and party.* Internuncius.
*A meſſenger or purſevant.* Stator, m.
*A meſſenger or embaſſador.* Legatus, m.

*A meſſenger or carrier of letters.* Tabellio, m.
*A meſſenger that rideth poſt.* Veredarius, curſor, m.
*A meſſenger or goer on errands.* Liburnus.
† *A* **Meſne** *Lord.* Fr. Dominus manerii, & ipſe alteri domino ſubditus.
† *A* **meſuage.** Meſuagium, domus, manſus.
**Met.** Obviàm factus. V. *To meet.*
* *Metal.* Metallum, n.
*To caſt metal.* Conflo, fundo.
*A metal-man.* Faber ærarius.
*A digger of metal.* Metallarius, metallicus, m.
*Metalſom.* Acer, alacris, vividus, vegetus, animoſus.
* *A Metamorphoſis or change.* Metamorphoſis, f. transformatio.
*To metamorphoſe one.* Transformo.
* *A Metaphor, a trope in Rhetorick.* Metaphora.
* *Metaphorical.* Metaphoricus.
* *Metaphyſical.* Metaphyſicus.
* *Metaphyſicks.* Metaphyſica, pl.
*To* **mete** *or meaſure.* Metior.
*A mete-wand.* Virga menſoria.
† *A common meter of cloth.* Ulniger.
† **Metegavel.** Cibariorum vectigal.
* *A Meteor.* Meteorum.
**Metheglin.** Melicratum, hydromeli, mulſum, n. promulſis, aqua mulſa.
* *A Method.* Methodus, via, f.
* *Methodical.* Methodicus.
* *Methridate.* Mithridaticum.
* *A Metonymy.* Metonymia.
* *A Metropolis or mother-city.* Metropolis, f. urbs primaria.
* *Metropolitan.* Metropolitanus, m.
*Pertaining to the Metropolitan.* Metropoliticus.
* *Metle.* Metallum.
*Mettled or ſtout.* Animoſus, fortis, audax.
*Mettled or fudled.* Madulſa, ſemiebrius.
*A hawks* **mew.** Cavea, caveola, tranſenna.
*Mewed, as a hawk.* Repennatus, reveſtitus, hypercnus; R. cavex incluſus.
*A Sea-mew.* Larus, gavia.
*To mew as a Cat doth.* Myaulizo.
*To mew as a ſtag doth, when he ſheds his horns.* Cornua mutare.

## M *ante* I.

**Mice.** Mures. V. *Mouſe.*
*To* **mich** *in a corner.* Deliteo, latito.
*A micher or truant.* Ceſſator, tenebrio, latebricola.
*A micher or niggard.* Avarus, parcus, ſordidus.
† **Mickle,** *or Much.* Multus.
* *Microcoſm.* Microcoſmus.
* *A Microſcope.* Microſcopium.
*The* **middle.** Medium, meditullium, medietas, pars media.
*That is in the middle.* Medius, intermedius, adj.
*Middle day or mid-day.* Meridies, m.
*Middle-night or mid-night.* Meſonyctium, nox adulta, nox intempeſta ſive concubia.
*Midſummer.* Æſtas media, ſolſtitium æſtivum.
*Midwinter.* Bruma, ſolſtitium hibernum.
† *A* **midge.** Culex, midas.
*The* **midrib,** *or mid-rim.* Diaphragma, diſſeptum, ſeptum tranſverſum.
*A* **midwife.** Obſtetrix, f. mater luſtrica.
*To do the midwives office or part.* Obſtetricor, obſtetrico.
*A midwifes ſee.* Mæotrum, n.
**Might.** Potentia, poteſtas, vis, f.
*Might of God.* Numen, n.
*I might.* Poſſem. V. *To may.*
*With all ones might.* Pro virili, pro viribus, ſumma ope, quantum maxime poteſt.
*As great as might be.* Quantus maximus.
*Mighty.* Potens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.
*To be mighty.* Polleo, valeo, poſſum.
*Mightineſs.* Potentia.
*Mightily.* Potenter, validè, fortiter, pancraticè, adv.
*A* **mill** *or milne.* Mola, f. piſtrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.
*A wind-mill.* Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, ſpiritalis, ventoſa.
*A water-mill.* Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum, mola aquatilis.
*An horſe or aſs-mill.* Aſinaria & jumentaria mola.
*An oil-mill.* Trapetus, mola olearia.
*A grieſt-mill.* Mola molendinaria.
*A hand-mill.* Moletrina, f. manuaria mola, verſatilis, truſatilis, manualis.
*A fulling or tucking mill.* Molendinum fullonicum, mola fullonia.
*A mill-dam.* Caſtellum.
*A mill-hopper.* Infundibulum.
*Mill-duſt.* Pollen, inis, n.
*A miller.* Molitor, molendinarius, m.
*A millers wife.* Molendinaria, f. molitrix.
*Of or belonging to a miller.* Molitorius.
† *Millers thumb, a fiſh.* Gobio capitatus, cephalus fluvialis.
*A mill-horſe.* Molarius equus, jumentum piſtrinenſe.
*A mill-houſe.* Piſtrinum, n.
*A milſtone.* Lapis molaris.
*A milſtone called a runner.* Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum.
*The upper milſtone.* Catinus.
*The nether milſtone.* Meta.
*The mill-handle, wherewith it is turned round about.* Molile.
*Pertaining to a mill.* Molarius.
† *Mill-mountain, an herb.* Chamælinum, vel linum ſylveſtre.
**Milch.** Lactans, lactaria.
*A Milch-cow.* Forda.
**Mild** *or gentle.* Mitis, clemens, manſuetus, placidus, lenis, propitius, benignus.
*To make mild or gentle.* Placo.
*To wax mild.* Miteſco, manſueſco.
*Mildneſs.* Comitas, manſuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.
*Mildly.* Placidè, clementer, manſuetè, humaniter, adv.
† **Mildernix.** Cannabum nauticum.
*A* **mildew,** *which falleth on trees and corn.* Melligo, rubigo, robigo, ſideratio, f. ros melleus.
*Mildewed or blaſted.* Rubiginoſus, ſideratus.
*A* **mile.** Milliare, milliarium, n. mille paſſus.
*A Dutch mile.* Raſta, f.
* *Milfoil, an herb.* Millefolium, Achillea, herba militaris, chiliophyllon.
* *A million or melon.* Melo, m.
* *Militant.* Militans.
* *Military.* Militaris.
* *The Militia.* Militia, copiæ militares.
*To* **milk.** Mulgeo, emulgeo.
*Milk.* Lac, lactis; n.
*Milk of a cow.* Lac vaccinum.
*Milk of a camel.* Lac camelinum.
*Milk of a goat.* Lac caprinum.
*Milk of a mare.* Lac equinum.
*Milk of an ew.* Lac ovillum.
*Milk of a ſow.* Lac ſuillum.
*Milk of a woman.* Lac muliebre, lac humanum.
*Sowr milk.* Oxygala, acidum lac.
*Almond milk.* Lac amygdalinum.
*Butter-milk.* Lac agitatum, lac ſeroſum expreſſo butyro.
*Milk turned into curds by vinegar.* Schiſtum lac, lac coagulatum.
*Warmed milk.* Lac paſſum.
*A milk-pail.* Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
*A milk-houſe.* Lactarium.
*A milk-maid or milk-woman.* Lactaria.
*A milk-man.* Lactarius.
*A milking.* Mulctus, m. mulctio, f.
*Milky.* Lacteus, adj.
*The milky way.* Galaxias, m. via lactea.
*That is made of milk.* Lactarius, adj.
† *Milk-trefoil.* Cytiſus; *q. d.* trefolium lacteum.
† *Milk-vetch.* Aſtragalus; *q. d.* vicia lactea.
† *Milk-wort.* Polygala.
† *Milk-weed or Wolfs milk.* Lactucella, ſonchus. Wa.
* *A Millenary, who holds Chriſts reign upon earth for a 1000 years.* Chiliaſta, m. millenarius.
*A Milliner or Jack of all trades.* Propôla, m. inſtitor, *q. d.* Millenarius, ſive mille mercium venditor, pantopôla, m.
*A ſmall grain called* **millet** *or birſe.* Milium, n.
*Millet-graſs.* Gramen miliaceum.
† *Indian millet.* Sorgum; Wi.
* *A Million or ten hundred thouſand; a thouſand thouſand.* Millio, m. chilias, f. decem myriades.
* *A million or melon.* Melo, m.
*The* **milt.** Lien, ſplen, m.
*The milt or ſoft roe of fiſhes.* Lactes, ium.
*The milter.* Piſcis mas.
† *Milt-waſt, an herb.* Ceterach, aſplenum.
† **Miltwyn,** *green fiſh ſo called in Lancaſhire.* Salſamentum, aſſellus.
* *Mimical.* Mimicus, adj.
† *A mimick.* Mimus, pantomimus.
*To* **mince** *meat.* Minutim concidere, comminuere.
*To mince the matter.* Extenuare.
*Minced.* Conciſus, p.
*Minced meat.* Intritum, minutal, n.
*A mincing gate.* Inceſſus Junonius ſive affectatus.
*The* **mind.** Animus, mens.
*The mind or meaning.* Voluntas, intentio, ſenſus, ûs.
*The mind or opinion.* Sententia, f.
*In my mind.* Meâ quidem ſententiâ, meo judicio.
*The mind or purpoſe.* Lubido, conſilium.
*My mind gives me.* Præſagit animus.
*Againſt his mind.* Præter ipſius voluntatem.
*Againſt my mind.* Me invito.
*To my mind.* Ita ut volo, ex ſententiâ, ex voto.
*I am of that mind.* Sic opinor, eo ſum animo, in eâ ſum ſententiâ.
*I am of your mind.* Juxta tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior.
*I am not of your mind.* Haud tecum ſentio.
*To be of another mind.* Aliter judicare vel arbitrari.
*To bring one into that mind.* Perſuadeo.
*To be troubled in mind.* Angi vel diſcruciari animi.
*To have a mind.* Volo, concupiſco, affecto.
*To have a great mind.* Expeto.
*If you have a mind.* Si tibi videtur, lubet, cordi eſt.
*To let one know his mind.* Certiorem facere de re aliqua.
*To give or ſet his mind to a thing.* Rei ſtudere, vacare, incumbere; operam dare vel impendere; animum advertere, adjungere, adjicere, appellere; cogitationes ad id intendere.
*To have a months mind to a thing.* Avidè appetere.
*Time out of mind.* Poſt hominum memoriam, tempore immenſo, ex quo homines meminerunt.

*Of one mind.* Unanimus, adj.
*Of or belonging to the mind.* Mentalis, adj.
*To come in ones mind.* Occurro.
*To run in ones mind.* Ante oculos obversari, in oculis animoq; versari.
*To put one in mind.* Admoneo, commonefacio, suggero.
*To cast in his mind.* Cogito, in animo habeo, considero.
*To keep or bear in mind.* Memoriâ tenere, in memoriâ habere.
*To call to mind.* Memoriâ repetere, recolo, recordor; in memoriam redigere.
*To mind a thing.* Recogito, curo.
*To mind what he is about.* Hoc agere.
*To mind or give heed.* Attendo.
*To mind or take notice.* Observo, noto, animadverto.
*To mind or purpose.* In animo habeo, statuo.
*To mind or regard.* Specto.
*Not to mind.* Negligo.
*To be minded or affected.* Afficior.
*To be minded or purposed to do a thing.* Statuo.
*Minded.* Animatus.
*High-minded.* Elatus, tumidus.
*Well-minded.* Bene affectus.
*Ill-minded.* Invidus, malignus, infensus.
*A putting in mind of.* Commemoratio, monitio.
*To be mindful of.* Reminiscor, recordor.
*Mindful.* Memor, adj.
*Mindfulness.* Cura, attentio.
**Mine.** Meus.
**A mine.** Scaptensula, mineria, fodina.
*To mine.* Fodio, cuniculis subruo.
*A mine of gold.* Aurifodina.
*A mine of silver.* Argentifodina.
*A mine of brass.* Æraria, f. fetura æraria.
*A mine or hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, m.
*A mine or meen.* Gestus, ûs.
*A miner.* Cunicularius, fossor metallicus.
*A Mineral.* Fossile, n. minera, f.
† *Mineral Courts.* Curiæ minerales.
**Minever,** *a kind of Fur.* Pellis muris Pontici.
*A* **Minew,** *a fish.* Piscis minutus. V. *Menow.*
*To* **mingle** *or mix.* Misceo, commisceo, admisceo, immisceo, confundo.
*To mingle, as wine with water.* Tempero, diluo.
*Mingled,* Mistus, mixtus, commistus, commixtus, promiscuus, confusus.
*Mingled with water.* Temperatus, dilutus, p.
*Mingled with divers things.* Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.
*A mingling.* Mistura, mixtura, admistio.
*A mingle-mangle.* Farrago, miscela, cinnus.
*In mingle mangle-wise.* Promiscuè.
* *Miniature, drawing pictures in little, with red lead.* Miniatura.
* *A Minim in musick.* Minima, æ.
*A* **minion** *or darling.* Corculum, n. deliciæ, amasius. ◊ *Also a kind of ordnance.* Tormentum bellicum.
*Fine or minion.* Elegans, concinnus, scitulus.
*Minionly.* Eleganter, apparatè, elegantissimè, lautè. adv.
*To* **minish** *and make little.* Minuo, diminuo.
*To minish or take away some part.* Mutilo, derogo.
*Minished.* Mutilatus, imminutus.
*A minishing.* Imminutio, decessio, f.
*A minishing or lacking of the sum.* Decessio de summa.
* *To Minister.* Ministro, suggero.
*To minister or give sufficiently.* Suppedito, sufficio.
* *Ministration.* Ministratio.
*Ministred or done.* Gestus, suppeditatus.
* *A Minister.* Minister, diaconus, sacerdos, c. g.
*A Minister of a parish.* Pastor, prædicator, parochus.
* *The Ministry.* Sacerdotium, ministerium.
*A* **minks** *or minneken.* Delicatula.
† **Winning** *days.* Dies commemorationis, festa anniversaria.
*A* **minnow,** *a fish.* Phoxinus, Wi.
* *The* Minor *or second Proposition in a Syllogism.* Minor, assumptio.
* *Minority or nonage.* Minoritas, pubertas, pupillaris ætas, minorennium.
*A child in his minority.* Minorennis, ephebus.
* *A Minster.* Monasterium.
*A* **minstrel** *or fidler.* Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus, citharista.
*A woman-minstrel.* Fidicina, psaltria, citharistria, tibicina, f.
*Minstrelsie.* Musica.
*The* **mint.** Monetaria officina, taberna monetaria.
*A mint or treasure-house.* Monetarium, n.
*A master of the mint.* Præfectus cusorum.
*To mint or coin money.* Nummos percutere, cudere.
* *Mint, the herb.* Mentha.
*Water-mint.* Sisymbrium.
*Cat-mint.* Nepeta.
*Horse-mint or Wild-mint.* Menthastrum.
*Spear-mint.* Mentha Romana.
* *Minute or small.* Minutus, exiguus.
* *A Minute as of time.* Momentum, n.
*A minute or q, which is half a farthing.* Minutum, n.
* *A Miracle.* Miraculum, n.
* *Miraculous, or full of miracles.* Miraculosus, adj.
**Mire** *or dirt.* Cœnum, lutum.
*A quag-mire.* Vorago, f.
*Miry, or bewrayed with mire.* Lutulentus, cœnosus.
* *A Mirobalan tree.* Myrobalanus, f.
* *Mirrh.* Myrrha, f.
*Of mirrh.* Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.
*A* **mirrour** *or looking-glass.* Speculum, n.
*A mirrour or pattern.* Exemplar, n.
**Mirth** *or pleasure.* Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, festivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n.
*Full of mirth.* Facetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.
*Pertaining to mirth.* Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.
* *A Mirtle.* Myrtus, f. *q.d.* myrtillus.
*To* **miss** *or omit.* Prætermitto, intermitto.
*To miss or mistake.* Errare, falli.
*To miss or want a thing.* Careo, desidero.
*To miss the mark.* Deerro.
*To miss his aim.* Fine excidere, frustrari spe.
*To miss in casting darts.* Incassùm tela jactare.
*To miss or say wrong in a word.* Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.
*To be missing.* Absum, desideror.
*A Miss.* Amica, amasia.
*Miss before verbs is made by* Malè, perperam. *Before nouns by* Pravus.
*A* **misadventure.** Infortunium. ◊ *In law for Chance-medly.* Homicidium casuale.
**Misadvice.** Consilium perversum.
*To misadvise.* Perperam consulere.
*To* **misapply.** Perperam applicare.
*To* **misbecome.** Dedecere.
*Misbecoming.* Indecens.
**Misbegot.** Spurius.
*To* **misbehave** *himself.* Malè se gerere.
*Misbehaviour.* Inurbanitas morum.
**Misbelief.** Incredulitas.
*To* **miscarry.** Pereo, offendo, male succedo.
*To miscarry, as a woman with child doth.* Abortum facio, abortio.
*A miscarriage.* Abortus, ûs.
*A miscarriage in manners.* Delictum, offensa.
*To* **miscall** *one.* Convicior.
* *Miscellaneous.* Miscellaneus.
* *A Miscellany or Lock-pouch.* Farrago, res confusanea sive miscellanea.
*A* **mischance.** Infortunium, n.
**Mischief.** Pernicies, malum, exitium.
*A mischief or villany.* Flagitium, nefas, n. maleficium, indignum facinus.
*To mischief one.* Noceo, damnum dare.
*Mischievous or hurtful.* Noxius, exitialis.
*Mischievous or villanous.* Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius.
*A mischievous act.* Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.
*Mischievously.* Scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè, improbè, perniciosè, perditè, adv.
*What the mischief?* Quid malum?
*A mischief take thee.* Malè pereas.
*To* **misconstrue** *or misinterpret.* Depravo, malè interpretari.
*To be* **miscontent.** Pœnitet, imp.
*Miscontented.* Iniquus, adj.
*Miscontentedly.* Iniquo animo.
*To* **miscount.** Malè computare.
*A* **miscreant** *or infidel.* Atheus, infidelis, apostata, m.
*A* **misdeed** *or misdoing.* Maleficium, malefactum, peccatum, delictum.
*To* **misdemean** *himself.* Malè se gerere.
*A misdemeanour.* Malefactum, flagitium, culpa, offensa.
*To* **misdoubt.** Suspicor.
† **Wist** *or expence.* Expensum, [misa,] sumptus.
* *A Miser or wretch or micher.* Miser, avarus.
* Miserere mei, *a disease so called; the twisting of the guts.* Iliaca passio, ileos, m.
* *Misery or calamity.* Miseria, calamitas, infœlicitas, res adversæ, ærumna, f. infortunium, neut.
* *Miserable.* Calamitosus, ærumnosus, miserandus, miser, miserabilis, adj.
*To make miserable.* Ærumno.
*Miserable or niggardly.* Avarus, parcus, adj.
*Miserably.* Calamitosè, miserè, indignè, adv.
**Misfashioned** *or mishapen.* Deformis.
**Misfortune.** Infortunium, calamitas, miseria, infœlicitas, infestus casus, fors iniqua.
*Great misfortune.* Clades, f.
*To* **misgive.** Malè ominari.
*A* **mishap.** Infortunium.
**Mishapen.** Deformis.
*To* **mis-hear.** Obaudio.
*A* **mish-mash.** Chaos, n. confusa congeries.
*To* **misinterpret.** Prave interpretor.
† *A* **miskin,** *in Worcestershire.* Stercorarium, sterquilinium.
† **Miskonning.** Mutatio sermonis.
*To* **mislead.** Seduco.
*A misleading.* Seductio, f.

*It* **misseth.** Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
*To* **mistake** *or offend.* Offendo, displiceo.
*To mistake, disallow, or not agree unto.* Improbo, fastidio, aversor, abhorreo.
*It mistaketh.* Displicet, imp.
*A mistaking.* Displicentia.
*To* **misname** *or nickname.* Agnomino.
† *A* **Misnomer** *in law.* Prava nominatio.
* *A Misogynist or woman-hater.* Misogynus.
*To* **misplace.** Perperam locare.
*To* **misreckon.** Falsò subducere.
*A* **misprision.** Error, prava acceptio: item negligentia, contemptus, [misprisio.]
**Mispropportioned.** Ineffigiatus, male membratus.
* *The Missal or Mass-book.* Missale, n.
**Missletoe** *or* **Mistendine.** Viscus quernus.
**Misshapen** *or misfashioned.* Ineffigiatus, distortus, vastus.
* *Mission or sending.* Missio.
* *A Missionary Priest.* Emissarius.
* *A Missive or letter.* Epistolium.
*To* **mis-spend.** Malè collocare, prodigere, profundere.
*A* **mist.** Nebula, fuligo, caligo, f.
*To cast a mist before.* Præstringo.
*Misty.* Caligans, caliginosus, nebulosus.
*To* **mistake.** Erro, allucinor.
*To mistake in hearing.* Obaudio.
*A mistake.* Error, allucinatio.
*Mistaken.* Distortus, detortus.
*To be mistaken.* Allucinor, malè judico.
*To be much mistaken.* Longè errare.
*If I be not mistaken.* Nisi me fallit animus, ni fallor.
*A mistaking.* Obauditio, allucinatio.
* *A Mistery.* Mysterium.
*A mistery or trade.* Ars, negotiatio, artificium.
* *Mistical or hidden.* Secretus, mysticus.
*Mistically.* Typicè, adv.
*To* **mis-time** *a thing.* Temporibus malè dividere.
*A* **mistle-bird.** Turdus viscivorus.
**Mistle-tow.** Viscum quernum.
*A* **Mistress.** Domina, hera, magistra.
*The mistress of the house.* Materfamilias.
*A mistress, as in courtship.* Amica.
*To* **mistrust.** Diffido, dubito, suspicor.
*Mistrusted or suspected.* Suspectus, p.
*Mistrustful.* Suspicax.
*Mistrust or distrust.* Diffidentia, f.
*Mistrust or suspicion.* Suspicio.
*Mistrustfully.* Diffidenter, suspiciosè, dubitanter, adv.
*To* **misuse.** Abutor, malè tracto.
*A misusing or misusage.* Abusio, f. abusus, m.
*A* **mite** *or little worm in cheese.* Acarus, midas, Syro; Wi.
*A little mite or worm eating corn.* Curculio, m.
*A mite breeding in meat.* Galba, f.
*A mite or small quantity.* Mica, f.
*A mite or small coin.* Nummulus, tressis.
* *A Mitre.* Mitra, infula, f.
*Mitred.* Mitratus, infulatus, p.
* *Mithridate, a confection in Physick.* Antidotum Mithridaticum.
* *To Mitigate or appease.* Mitigo, lenio, placo, sedo.
* *A Mitigation.* Mitigatio.
**Mittens.** Manicæ hibernicæ laneæ, chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
*To handle one without mittens.* Duriter & asperè tractare.
* *A Mittimus, i. a warrant to send an offender to prison.*
*To* **mix.** Misceo.
* *Mixed or mixt.* Mixtus.
*A mixing.* Admixtio, commixtio.
*To mix wine with water.* Vinum aquâ diluere sive temperare.
*To mix with brass.* Subæro.
* *A Mixture.* Mixtura.
*A mixture of divers grains.* Farrago, f.
*Of mixed colours.* Versicolor, adj.
*Mixtly.* Mixtim.
*Wine mixt with water.* Vinum dilutum.
*Pure without mixture.* Merus, meracus, adj.
*A* **mixen** *or dunghill.* Sterquilinium, fimetum, stercorarium, neut.
*A* **mizzen** *sail.* Epidromus, velum ad puppim, artemo, n.
*To* **mizzle.** Stillare.

## M *ante* O.

† **Mo** *for More, an Adj.* Plures. § *An Adv.* Magis, potiùs.
*To* **moan.** Lugeo, ploro.
*A moan.* Luctus, planctus, ûs.
*A* **moat** *in the sun.* Atomus.
*A* **moath.** Tinea.
† **Mobby,** *a drink in the West-Indies, made of Potatoes.* Potus Americanus ex Battatis confectus.
* *Mobility or inconstancy.* Mobilitas, inconstantia, f.
*To* **mock** *or deceive.* Ludo, ludificor, deludo, fallo, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo, ludos facere.
*To mock, scorn, scoff or laugh at.* Irrideo, rideo, naso suspendo, subsanno.
*To mock or not be in earnest.* Delicias facere, jocari.
*Mocked or deceived.* Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.
*Mocked or scoffed at.* Derisus, irrisus, ludibrio habitus, sugillatus, p.
*A mocker.* Subsannator, irrisor, derisor, sannio, m.
*A mock or scoff.* Cavilla, sanna, f. scomma, n. ludibrium.
*To make a mock of one.* Illudere, ludos facere, ludifico.
*A mock behind ones back.* Postica sanna.
*A mocking or laughing at.* Irrisio, subsannatio, f.
*A mocking-stock.* Ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, delectamentum.
*Mockery.* Deridiculum.
*Pertaining to mocking.* Jocularis, adj.
*Mocking in gesture.* Mimicus, adj.
*Mocking, an Adj.* Ludicer, ludicrus, irrisorius.
*Mockingly.* Ridiculè, ironicè.
† *Mock-privet.* Phillyrea.
† *Mock-willow.* Speiræa, Sk.
† **Mockadoes,** *a kind of stuff.* Pannus levidensis.
† *A* **modder,** *wench or girl.* Puera, pupa, puella, virguncula.
* *A Mode or fashion.* Modus, ritus, mos, ratio.
*A la mode of France.* Ritu sive more Gallico.
*Modish.* Elegans, scitus, concinnus.
* *A Model.* Modulus, forma, prototypon, exemplar, sciagraphia.
*To model.* Deformo.
* *To Moderate or govern.* Moderor, guberno.
*To moderate or suppress.* Tempero, comprimo.
* *Moderate or temperate.* Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
*Moderate, or that exceedeth not.* Modicus, mediocris, adj.
*Moderately, or without excess.* Modicè, temperatè, modestè, moderanter, moderatè, adv.
*To love moderately.* Patienter amare.
*Moderately or mildly.* Leniter, clementer, æquanimiter.
* *Moderation.* Moderatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.
*Moderation in expence.* Parsimonia, f.
*Moderation in living.* Frugalitas, f.
*A quiet moderation of mind.* Æquanimitas, f.
* *A Moderator, or one that moderateth.* Moderator, m. -trix, f.
* *Modern.* Modernus, recens, neotericus.
* *Modest, in behaviour.* Modestus, verecundus, pudicus.
*Modest in expence.* Moderatus, frugi, parcus.
*To be modest.* Verecundor.
* *Modesty.* Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.
*Modestly.* Modestè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.
* *A Modicum, or small pittance.* Modicum quid.
* *To Modifie.* Moderor, limito, definio, modifico.
† *A Modilion in Architecture.* Modiolus, mitylus.
* *Modulation or tuning in musick.* Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
*A* **modwal,** *a bird.* Merops, picus.
**Mohair.** Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
*A* **moiety.** Medietas.
† *A* **Moil** *or Mule.* Mulus, mula.
*A moil or labouring beast.* Jumentum.
*To moil or drudge.* Laborare, *q. d.* instar muli.
*To moil or defile.* Coinquino, contamino.
**Moist.** Humidus, madidus, udus, uvidus, humectus, madens, liquidus.
*Moist or full of juice.* Succidus, adj.
*Moist with watering.* Irriguus, riguus.
*Moist earth.* Humus, f.
*To moisten or make moist.* Humecto, madefacio, rigo.
*To be moist.* Madeo.
*To wax moist.* Humesco, madesco.
*To be made moist.* Madefio, humector, liquefio.
*Moistned or made moist.* Madefactus, humefactus, rigatus, humectatus.
*A moistening.* Humectatio, irrigatio.
*Moisture or moistness.* Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
*The natural moistness of the earth.* Uligo, f.
*Moisture fuming out of the earth.* Vapor, m.
*Without moisture or juice.* Exuccus, adj.
*A* **moity** *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.
† **Moky** *weather.* Cœlum nubilum sive squalidum, aer caliginosus.
**Mold.** Humus. V. *Mould.*
† *A Moldwarp.* Talpa.
*A* **mole** *or spot in the body.* Nævus, macula.
*A little mole.* Nævulus.
*A* **mole** *or wont.* Talpa, c.g.
*A mole-hill.* Grumus, grumulus, m.
* *A Mole in a harbor.* Cothon, m. moles, f. agger, m.
† *A mole-but, a fish.* Orthragoniscus; mola, Wi.
* *To Molest or vex.* Molesto, infesto, inquieto, vexo, molestiâ afficio.
*Molested.* Infestatus, lacessitus, p.
* *A molesting or Molestation.* Infestatio, f.
† *A cross* **moline,** *in heraldry.* Crux moliformis.
* *To Mollifie or soften.* Mollio, emollio.
† **Mollock** *or Mullock, i. Earth or Dung.* Terra, fimus.

**Molosses.** Sacchari fæces, mellacium.
*To* **molt** *or melt.* Liquor, colliquesco.
*To molt, as birds do.* Plumarum defluvio laborare.
*Molten.* Conflatilis; fusus, conflatus.
*A molten image.* Simulacrum fusum.
*A* **mome** *or mawm.* Fatua, stupida.
* *Moment or importance.* Momentum, vis.
*Of no moment.* Nullius momenti.
*A moment or instant of time.* Momentum, n. articulus, m.
* *Momentany, of a moment space, or during but a moment.* Momentaneus, adj.
* *A Monarch or Prince ruling alone.* Monarcha, m.
* *A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone.* Monarchia, f.
* *Monarchical.* Monarchicus.
* *A Monastery.* Monasterium, cœnobium.
* *Monastical or solitary.* Monasticus.
**Monday.** Dies Lunæ.
*To* **mont** *or make mone.* Queror, conqueror, deploro, lugeo.
*To mone one in distress.* Refocillo, mulceo, delinio.
*A mione.* Planctus, luctus, ûs.
*Moneful.* Lugubris, luctuosus.
*Not moned.* Indefletus, indeploratus, p.
*A* **moneth.** Mensis, m.
*A moneth and an half.* Sesquimensis, m.
*Of two moneths.* Bimestris, adj.
*Of three moneths, or the space of three moneths.* Trimestris, adj.
*Of six moneths.* Semestris.
*A twelve-moneth.* Annus.
*Monethly.* Menstruus, adj.
*Womens moneths.* Menses, pl.m. fluores menstrui.
*To have a moneths mind to a thing.* Avidè expetere.
**Money.** Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numisma, n.
*Good and current money.* Moneta proba.
*Ready money.* Argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.
*Spare or idle money.* Pecunia otiosa.
*Base or counterfeit money.* Pecunia ærosa, adulterina moneta, adulterâ, subærata.
*Clipped money.* Accisa pecunia.
*Earnest-money.* Arrhabo, m. arrha, f.
*Money due by a bond or handwriting.* Pecunia chirographaria.
*Money gotten by war.* Pecunia castralis.
*Prest-money.* Auctoramentum.
*Entrance-money for a Scholars admission into a school.* Isagogicum, n.
*Money borrowed.* Æs alienum.
*Money lent for gain.* Æs circumforaneum.
*Money carried over the sea.* Trajectitia pecunia.
*Money coined.* Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.
*Money new-coined.* Asper nummus.
*Money delivered to one to be paid to another.* Attributa pecunia.
*Money paid for the carriage of a thing.* Vectura, f.
*To coin money.* Argentum signare, cudere.
*To pay money.* Numero, dinumero, repræsento.
*To lay out money.* Dispenso, expendo.
*To lend money upon usury.* Occupare pecuniam.
*To hire one for money.* Mercede conducere.
*A money-bag.* Sacculus, theca nummaria, loculus.
*A money-board or counting-table.* Trapeza, mensa collybistica.
*The having of abundance of money.* Nummatio, f.
*Fulness of money.* Nummositas, f.
*Want of money.* Nummaria difficultas.
*Moneyed or full of money.* Pecuniosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.
*Moneyless.* Emunctus, pecuniâ destitutus.
*Of or pertaining to money.* Nummarius, monetalis, adj.
*Moneyers or coiners.* Monetarii.
† *Money-wort or herb Two-pense.* Nummularia.
† **Mong-corn.** Miscela frumenti. V. *Maslin.*
† *A* **monger.** Mercator, mango. *As*
*A costard-monger.* Pomarius.
*A Fell-monger.* Pellio.
*A whoremonger.* Adulter.
† *Monger, a little fisher-vessel.* Navicula piscatoria.
*A* **mongrel.** Hybrida, c. g. bigener.
*To* **monish.** Moneo, admoneo.
*Monished.* Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
*A monisher.* Monitor, admonitor, m.
*A monishing or warning.* Monitus, m. monitum, n.
* *A Monition or warning.* Monitio.
* *A Monitor.* Monitor.
* *A Monitory.* Monitorium.
* *A Monk.* Monachus.
*Monkery.* Monachatus.
*Belonging to a Monk or like a Monk.* Monachalis, adj.
*Monkish.* Monasticus.
† *Monks-hood, an herb.* Delphinium, consolida regalis, napellus verus.
† *Round-leav'd Monks-hood.* Thora.
† *The counterpoison Monks-hood.* Anthora.
**monkey.** Cercopithecus, cebus, m. simia caudata.
* *A Monopoly.* Monopolium.
*A Monopolist.* Monopôla, m.
* *A Monoptote.* Monoptôton, n.
* *A Monosyllable or word of one syllable.* Vox monosyllaba.
* *A Monster.* Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellua.
*A Sea-monster.* Bellua marina.
* *Monstrous.* Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, adj.
*Monstrously.* Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè, adv.
**Montefiasco,** *a kind of delicious wine.* Vinum quoddam Hetruscum.
*A* **montero** *cap.* Pileus venatorius sive equestris.
*A* **month.** Mensis. V. *Moneth.*
* *A Monument.* Monumentum.
*A monument left with ones friend in remembrance of something.* Mnemosynon, n.
*A monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, mausolæum, tumba.
**Mony.** Pecunia. V. *Money.*
* *The Mood of a verb.* Modus.
*A mood or humour.* Mentis sive animi affectus.
*In a good mood.* Alacer, hilaris.
*In an ill mood.* Malè affectus, tristis.
*Moody or maddish.* Furiosus, stomachosus, morosus.
*The* **moon.** Luna, Phœbe, f.
*The new moon.* Nova luna, novilunium.
*The Moon in conjunction.* Interlunium, coitus lunæ, intermestris luna.
*A half-moon.* Semiluna, f. luna falcata.
*A half-moon in fortification.* Opus cornutum sive lunatum.
*The Moon more than half round.* Luna gibbosa.
*The Moon horned as it is three days after the change.* Corniculata luna.
*The full Moon.* Plenilunium.
*The Eclipse of the Moon.* Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.
*A circle about the Moon.* Halo.
*The Moon shining by night.* Noctiluca, f.
*Like a Moon.* Lunatus, adj.
*Of or belonging to the Moon.* Lunarius, lunaris, adj.
*A Moon-stone.* Selenites, m.
*A Moon-calf.* Mola, partus lunaris.
† *Moon-fern.* Hemionitis.
† *Moon-wort.* Lunaria.
*A* **moor** *or marsh.* Palus, f. uligo; terra sterilis.
*Full of moors.* Paludosus, adj.
*Moorish.* Paluster, tris, e.
*A moor-hen.* Fulica, f. gallina palustris.
* *A Moor or black-moor.* Maurus, Æthiops, Æthiopissa, f.
*Moorish or moor-like.* Mauritanicus.
*Moorish of taste.* Mucidus.
*To* **moor** *a ship.* Navim in portu detinere anchoris sive rudentibus.
*To* **moot,** *as Lawyers do.* Declamo, disputo, disœpto, ago.
*A moot.* Conventus.
*A mooter.* Declamator.
*A moot-hall.* Aula declamatoria.
*A moot-case.* Causa dubia sive quodlibetica.
*A moot-man.* Sophista, juridicus.
*Of mooting.* Declamatorius.
*A* **mooslt.** Capistrum, n.
*A thing with twigs and strings to moozle beasts that they bite not young sprigs.* Fiscella, f.
*To moozle.* Capistro obstruere os, obfirmare fauces.
*A* **mop,** *to clean houses with.* Peniculus, peniculum, cento pannosus.
*To mop and mow.* Os distorquere.
*To* **mope.** Obstupescere.
*Moped.* Attonitus.
*Mope or mope-eyed.* Myops.
*A* **moppet** *or little* **mopse.** Pupellula.
* *Moral or pertaining to manners.* Moralis, ethicus, adj.
*Moral Philosophy.* Ethica, ethice, f.
*The moral of a fable.* Assabulatio, epimythium, morale, n.
*Morally.* Moraliter.
* *Morality.* Moralitas.
*To moralize a story.* Applicare sive accommodare ad mores humanos.
*The moralizing of stories.* Mythologia.
**morals.** Locus palustris.
**More,** *the sign of the Comparative, sometimes made by* Magis.
*More, an Adj. the comparative of Many.* Plures, pl.
*More, the comparative of Much.* Major, or Plus cum Gen.
*More, of price or value.* Pluris.
*As,*
*To be worth more.* Pluris esse.
*A great deal more.* Multo pluris.
*A little more, a noun.* Pluscul um.
*No more.* Nihil amplius.
*As much more.* Alterum tantum, duplum.
*Five times more.* Quinquies tanto amplius.
*More, an Adv. i. rather.* Magis.
*More, i. more greatly.* Plus, impendiò, vehementiùs.
*More of number.* Suprà, ultrà, ampliùs, super, plus.
*More and more.* Magis magisque, impensiùs.
*More than enough.* Satis superque, abundè.
*More than once or twice.* Iterum & sæpius, etiam atque etiam.
*More than one looks for.* Præter spem sive expectationem.
*More than enough, an Adj.* Supervacaneus, superfluus.
*To be more than enough.* Redundo, supersum, superabundo.
*More than pleaseth.* Ultra placitum.
*More than reason.* Ulteriùs justo.
*More than usual.* Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

*It is more than you know.* Clam te eſt.
*To make more of a thing than 'tis.* Exaggerare.
*I and more than that.* Imò verò, porrò autem.
*Never more than now.* Nunc cùm maximè.
*More or leſs.* Plus minus.
*A little more he had.* Parùm abfuit quin.
*Never to ſee him more.* Ultimùm viſurus.
*You are never like to ſee me more.* Hodie poſtremùm me vides.
*No more, an Adv.* Nihilo magis.
*No more but five.* Quinque omnino.
*No more,* i. *none elſe.* Præterea nemo.
*I deſire no more.* Sat habeo.
*No more,* i. *never hereafter.* Nunquam poſthac, non ampliùs.
*There's no more,* i. *left.* Nihil reſtat aut reliquum eſt.
*The more, the more, for a comparative.* Quanto magis, tanto magis; quo magis, eo magis.
*What's more to be done?* Quid reſtat?
*Moreover.* Porro, autem, deinde, inſuper, præterea, adhæc, præterhæc, quinetiam, adv.
* *Morel, an herb.* Morella, ſolanum.
*A morel cherry.* Uva lupina.
† **Moreſk** *work.* Pictura Mauritanica, opus palmatum.
*A* **morgage** *or mortgage.* Mortuum vadium, hypotheca cum pignore.
*To morgage.* Pignero, oppignero, oppono pignori.
*An inheritance holden by morgage.* Fiduciarium, n.
† **Morgingab.** Donum matutinum.
† **Morglay,** *the name of a ſword in a Romance.* Gladius mortifer ſive lethalis.
* *Morigerous.* Morigerus.
*A* **Moriſco.** Tripudium Mauritanicum.
*The* **morning.** Aurora, matuta, f. diluculum, n.
*It is morning.* Lucet, imp.
*Of the morning.* Matutinus.
*In the morning.* Mané.
*Early in the morning.* Diluculo, adv. multo mane.
*Morning-prayer.* Preces matutinæ.
*The morning-ſtar.* Phoſphorus, lucifer.
* *Moroſe or ſullen.* Moroſus, auſterus.
*Moroſeneſs.* Moroſitas.
* *A Morphew.* Vitiligo, [morphæa,] alphos.
† **Morrel,** *an herb.* Solanum.
*A* **morris** *dance.* Chironomica ſaltatio, ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.
*A morris-dancer.* Geſticulator, chironomus, m.
*A morris-pike.* Contus, m. haſta, lancea, f.
*To* **morrow.** Die craſtino, cras, craſtino, adv.
*Of the morrow.* Craſtinus, adj.
*The next day after the morrow.* Perendie, adv.
*Good morrow.* Salve, ſalvus ſis.
*A good morrow.* Salutatio matutina.
† *A* **morſe** *or ſea-horſe.* Campa, hippopotamus.
*A* **morſel.** Bolus, m. offa, buccea, f. fruſtum, n. [*q.d.* morſellum.]
*A dainty morſel.* Pulpamentum, n.
*A little morſel.* Buccella, f. fruſtulum.
*Cut in morſels.* Buccellatus, adj.
*In little morſels.* Fruſtatim, offatim, minutim, adv.
*A* **mort** *or doxy, a canting term.* Scortum, meretricula.
† *A mort,* i. *great plenty in Lincolnſhire;* Sk. Copia, cumulus.
*All a mort.* Triſtis, mœſtus.
* *Mortal, or ſubject to death.* Mortalis, adj.
*Mortal or deadly.* Capitalis, infeſtus, funeſtus, lethalis.
*Mortal hatred.* Capitale odium.
*A mortal enemy.* Capitalis adverſarius, acerrimus inimicus.
*Mortal war.* Bellum internecinum.
*Mortal hatred.* Odium Vatinianum.
*Mortally.* Capitaliter, lethaliter, adv.
* *Mortality.* Mortalitas.
*A great Mortality or ſickneſs.* Luces, peſtis, f.
* *A Mortar.* Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.
*A little mortar.* Mortariolum.
*A mortar wherein barley is beaten.* Ptiſanarium, n.
*The ſtone, whereof mortars are made.* Thyites, m.
*A mortar-piece, to ſhoot off granadoes.* Pyrobolus.
**Mortar.** Gypſus, m. gypſum, cæmentum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permiſta, calx uda.
*Morter mixt with hay or ſtraw.* Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.
*Morter made of lime and ſand.* Arenatum, arenatum cum calce.
*Morter of lime and marble-ſtone beaten together.* Marmoratum, n.
*Fine morter.* Intrita, f. intritum, n.
*To lay on morter.* Luto, as.
*To make morter.* Subigere terram, calcem interere, macerare, arenato linere.
*Filling of the walls with morter.* Loricatio, f.
*The place where morter is made.* Lacus, m.
*A morter-maker or dawber.* Cæmentarius, m.
*Made of morter.* Cæmentitius, adj.
*Of or pertaining to morter.* Luteus, adj.
* *Mortification.* Mortificatio.
* *To Mortifie.* Eneco, mortifico.
*A* **mortiſe.** Gomphus, m. incaſtratura, f. cavum, n. orthoſtata.
*Mortiſed as it were in a ſtone.* Impetritus, adj.
† **Mortling,** *merling or morkin,* i. *the wool of a dead ſheep.* Lana ovi mortuæ detracta.
† *Mortmain.* Manus mortua.
* *A Mortuary.* Quod pro defunctis perſolvitur, mortuarium.
**Moſs** *growing on trees.* Muſcus, m. canities, lanugo, f.
*To rid the moſs off trees.* Emuſco.
† *Cup-like moſs.* Muſcus pyxidatus.
*Moſſie or full of moſs.* Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.
*The moſſineſs of the outward part of fruit.* Iulus, m.
*Moſſineſs of the faces of women or children; alſo in fruits and herbs.* Lanugo, f.
*A moſs-trooper.* Prædo limitaneus.
* *Moſaick work.* Opus muſivum, teſſellatum & vermiculatum.
*A Turkiſh* **Moſchey** *or Moſque.* Templum Muhammedicum.
*A* **moſchito.** Culex, muſca.
**Moſt,** *an Adv.* Plurimus.
*Moſt, an Adv.* Maximè.
*The moſt part.* Plerique, pars maxima.
*For the moſt part.* Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.
*At the moſt.* Ad ſummum.
*Moſt an end.* Fere, plerumque, ut plurimùm.
*Moſt of all.* Præcipuè, potiſſimùm, maximè, adv.
*He made moſt of you.* Ille ſemper te fecit maximi.
† *A* **moſtick.** Baculus pictorius.
*A* **mote,** *ſo ſmall a thing as it cannot be divided.* Atomus.
*A mote or ſtraw.* Feſtuca, f.
*A mote or ditch.* Foſſa, f.
*A moting about.* Circumfoſſura, f.
† *A mote,* i. *a court or meeting.* Conventio, curia, [mota.]
*A* **moth,** *that eateth cloths.* Tinea, blatta, teredo.
*A moth with wings like a butterfly.* Phalæna, Wi.
† *Moth-mullein, an herb.* Blattaria.
*A* **Mother.** Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.
*A little mother.* Matercula.
*A ſtep-mother.* Noverca, f.
*A mother-in-law.* Socrus, ûs.
*A grand-mother.* Avia.
*A god-mother.* Suſceptrix, matrina, commater, f. mater luſtrica.
*Motherhood.* Maternitas, f.
*He that hath two mothers.* Bimater, c. g.
*He whoſe mother yet liveth.* Matrimus, m.
*Motherleſs.* Orbus, adj.
*Motherly, of or belonging to a mother.* Maternus, maternalis, adj.
*A mother-city.* Metropolis, f.
*Ones mother-tongue or language.* Lingua vernacula.
*The mother or womb.* Matrix, vulva, f.
*The mother, a diſeaſe of women.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatio, hyſterica paſſio.
*The mother or dregs of oil.* Amurca, f. fraces.
*The mother of wine.* Fæx, f. vinacea, orum, craſſamentum.
*Mother of pearl.* Bacca conchæ. ♁ *The fiſh.* Concha margaritifera.
† *Mother of tyme, an herb.* Serpyllum.
† *Mother-wort.* Cardiaca.
* *Motion.* Motio, impulſus. V. *Move.*
*A little motion.* Motiuncula.
* *A Motive.* Motivum, incentivum, argumentum.
*A* **motley** *colour.* Color mixtus ſive miſcellus.
*A* **motto.** Symbolum, emblema, n.
† *To* **mouch,** i. *to eat up all.* Ingurgitare.
* *To Move or ſtir.* Moveo.
*To move or ſtir up.* Cieo, concito, commoveo.
*To move or ſtir up laughter.* Riſum commovere.
*To move or wag.* Jacto, agito.
*To move unto or provoke.* Inſtigo, incito, irrito, ſtimulo, impello.
*To move or perſuade.* Suadeo, hortor, adduco.
*To move or ſhake.* Concutio.
*To move or anger.* Commotum reddere.
*To move or offer.* Propono.
*To move one to do or not to do a thing.* Solicito, ſollicito.
*To be moved.* Moveor, commoveor.
*To be moved or provoked.* Laceſſor.
*To be moved or angry.* Iraſcor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo.
*To be moved with affection.* Afficior.
*To be moved with pity.* Miſereor.
*Moved or ſtirred.* Motus, commotus, adductus, impulſus, excitatus, p.
*Moved or provoked.* Inſtigatus, incitatus, provocatus, impulſus.
*Moved or ſhaken.* Concuſſus, p.
*Moved and toſſed.* Exagitatus.
*Moved or touched.* Ictus, tactus.
*Not moved.* Immotus, adj.
*A mover.* Motor.
*A mover or ſetter on.* Inſtigator, m. ſtimulator, impulſor.
* *A moving or motion.* Motus, impulſus, incitatus, m. motio, incitamentum, n.
*A moving or ſetting on.* Incitatio, inſtigatio, f.
*A moving or intreating to do a thing.* Solicitatio, f.
*A moving or cauſe.* Meatus, m.
*A motion or moving of the mind.* Affectio, f. affectus, m.

*Of his own motion.* Sua ſponte, ſuo impulſu.
*Eaſie to be moved.* Mobilis, agitabilis.
*Not to be moved.* Immobilis.
*Quickly made angry or moved.* Irritabilis, adj.
*Moved or angry with one.* Infenſus, adj.
*Movable.* Mobilis, motivus.
*Movable goods.* Supellex, f. utenſilia, pl.n.
*Movableneſs.* Mobilitas.
*I mought.* Poteram.
*To* **mould** *or wax mouldy.* Ranceo, muceo, muceſco.
*Mould.* Terra, humus.
*Mouldy.* Mucidus, rancidus, adj.
*Full of mould.* Muculentus, adj.
*Mouldineſs or muſtineſs.* Mucor, ſitus.
*A* **mould** *or form wherein any thing is caſt.* Forma, f. typus, m. matrix, proplaſma, n.
*The trade of making of moulds.* Proplaſtice, f.
*To mould or caſt into moulds.* Conjicere in typos, formare.
*The mould of the head.* Figura capitis, vel cavitas ſincipitis, bregma, n.
*To mould bread.* Panem ſubigo.
*Moulded.* Depſtitius, adj.
*Mould or duſt.* Pulvis, humus, ſabulum.
*To Moulder,* i. *to fall to duſt.* In pulverem reſolvi.
*To moulder away.* Contabeſco.
*To* **moult,** *as birds feathers do.* Defluo.
*To Moulter.* Plumas exuere ſive mutare.
*To* **mound.** Sepio.
*A mound.* Sepimentum, ſepes, f. agger, m.
**Mounſire.** Domine mi.
*A Mounſire.* Gallus.
*A* **mount.** Tumulus, monticulus.
*To mount.* Aſcendo, conſcendo, inſcendo.
*To mount a cannon.* Rotis imponere.
*Mounted.* Sublatus, p.
*Well-mounted.* Equo generoſo vectus.
*Ill-mounted.* Pigro caballo inſidens.
*A mounting up.* Aſcenſio, f.
*A* **mountain.** Mons.
*A little mountain.* Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.
*Mountains.* Ardua terrarum.
*That dwelleth on mountains.* Monticola, c.g.
*Mountainous or of a mountain.* Montanus, adj.
*That is beyond the mountain.* Tranſmontanus, adj.
*A* **Mountebank.** Agyrta, circulator.
† **Mountmance.** Quantitas.
*To* **mourn.** Lugeo, mœreo, ploro.
*To mourn, as a dove doth.* Gemo.
*To mourn for or over one.* Lamentor, deploro.
*A mourner.* Plorator, m.
*A mourner, or clad in mourning.* Pullatus, atratus, p.
*A mourning ſong for the dead.* Nænia, threnodia.
*A woman hired to mourn.* Præfica, f.
*Mourning.* Luctus, mœror.
*Mourning,* i. *black clothes.* Pullæ veſtes, veſtis lugubris.
*To put on mourning.* Veſtem mutare.
*A mourning gown.* Mela, f.
*Mournful.* Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.
*Mournfully.* Lugubriter.
*A* **mouſe.** Mus, muris, m.
*A little mouſe.* Muſculus, m.
*A dor-mouſe.* Glis, m.
*A field-mouſe.* Nitedula, nitella, f. mus agreſtis.
*A ſhrew-mouſe.* Mus araneus, mygale, f.
*A ſlitter-mouſe or rere-mouſe.* Veſpertilio, onis.
*To mouſe.* Mures venari, inſidiari muribus.
*A mouſer.* Muricida, c.g.
*Mouſe-dung.* Muſcerda, f.
*A mouſe-trap.* Muſcipula, f.
*Of a mouſe.* Murinus, adj.
*A mouſe-hole.* Cavum muris, antrum, caverna.
† *Mouſe-ear, an herb.* Piloſella, auricula muris, myoſotis.
† *Mouſe-tail, an herb.* Cauda muris, myoſura.
† *A* **mouſchato.** Myſtax, m.
*A* **mouth.** Os, oris, n. Faux ferarum, Rictus canum, Roſtrum avium.
*A little mouth.* Oſcillum, oſculum.
*A mouth, ſuch as is made in mockage.* Rictus, m.
*The mouth of a bottle or ſack.* Lura.
*The mouth of an oven or furnace.* Præfurnium, n.
*The mouth of a river or haven.* Oſtium.
*The mouth of any thing, as of a veſſel or ſuch like.* Orificium, n.
*The mouth of the ſtomach.* Oeſophagus, i.
*The hollow of the mouth.* Bucca.
*To make mouths.* Os diſtorquere, irridere.
*To live from hand to mouth.* Ex tempore vivere, vel in diem.
*By word of mouth.* Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
*To ſtop ones mouth.* Os opprimere, ſilentium indicere.
*A mouthful.* Offa, f. bolus, m. buccea.
*A little mouthful.* Buccella, f.
*Meal-mouthed.* Pudibundus, verecundus.
*Foul-mouthed.* Maledicus, conviciator.
*In every bodies mouth.* Decantatus, p. ſermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.
*It is in every bodies mouth.* In ore eſt omni populo.
*To mouth.* Vociferor, deblatero.
*A mouthing fellow.* Clamoſus.
*To* **mow** *or mock with the mouth.* Diſtorquere os, rictum diducere.
*Mocks and mows.* Sannæ, arum.
*To* **mow** *corn, &c.* Meto, tondeo, demeto, ſuccido, detondeo, deſeco.
*Mowed.* Meſſus, deſectus, attonſus, p.
*A mower.* Meſſor, deſector, m.
*A mowing.* Demeſſio.
*Mowing of hay.* Fœniſecium.
*A mow.* Strues, f.
*A mow of hay.* Fœnile, n. fœni acervus, ſive meta.
*To make a mow of hay, or ſuch like.* Acervo, as.
*The making of a mow.* Acervatio.
*By mows.* Acervatim, adv.
*To* **moyl.** Laboro. V. *Moil.*
* *A Moyl.* Mulus, mula.

## M *ante* U.

**Much,** *an Adj.* Multus.
*Very much.* Plurimus, maximus.
*Too much or overmuch.* Nimius, immodicus, adj.
*How much or As much as.* Quantus, adj.
*So much or As much.* Tantus, adj.
*As much as lieth in me.* Quantum in me eſt, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
*Too much or Overmuch, a Subſt.* Nimium.
*Much more.* Haud paulo plus.
*Juſt as much.* Tantundem, adv.
*How much ſoever.* Quantumcunque.
*Much of price.* Magni.
*For how much.* Quanti, gen.
*For ſo much.* Tanti, tantidem.
*Thus much.* Hujus.
*To ſet much by one.* Maximi facio, magno æſtimo.
*It very much concerns us.* Permagni noſtrâ intereſt, plurimùm refert.
*As much again.* Par pari, alterum tantum, duplum.
*Much like.* Aſſimilis, adj.
*Much unlike.* Abſimilis, adj.
*Much, an Adv.* Multùm, multopere, magnopere.
*Much,* i. *earneſtly.* Impenſè.
*Very much.* Admodum, valde, impendiò, plurimùm.
*Too much or Overmuch.* Nimis, valde, immodicè, adv.
*Exceeding much.* Abundè, affatim.
*Much againſt his will.* Oppidò invitus.
*I do not much care.* Non magnopere laboro.
*To make much of.* Magni facio, indulgenter habeo.
*To be much afraid.* Valde timeo, malè metuo.
*To think much.* Gravari.
*With much ado.* Ægrè, vix, difficulter.
*Much good do it you.* Proſit, ſit ſaluti.
*Much a Gentleman.* Impensè civilis.
*Much a Scholar.* Haud vulgariter doctus.
*To be much in debt.* Ære alieno laborare.
*He can do much with him.* Plurimum apud eum poteſt.
*By much, before a Comp. or Superl.* Multò, longè.
*Thus much, an Adv.* Hactenus.
*Never ſo much.* Maximè.
*As much as.* Æquè ut, non minùs.
*Not ſo much as.* Ne quidem, nedum.
*Not ſo much, as.* Non tam, quam.
*Not much leſs.* Paulo minor.
*As much as ever.* Ita ut cùm maximè.
*To do as much for one.* Par pari referre, reponere vicem, reddere operam.
*Had I known as much.* Si id ſciſſem.
*As much as may be.* Quam maximè, ut plurimùm, adv.
*Foraſmuch as.* Quandoquidem.
*Inaſmuch.* Inquantùm, adv.
*Twice as much.* Duplò, adv.
*Thrice as much.* Triplò, adv.
*Four times as much.* Quadruplò, quadruplicatò, adv.
*Much more.* Multò magis, adv.
*Much leſs.* Multò minùs, adv.
† *Much-good, an herb.* Oreoſelinum.
* *Mucilaginous or ſlimy and ſnivelly.* Mucoſus.
**Muck.** Fimus, m.
*A muck-hill.* Sterquilinium, ſtercorarium.
*Mucked or dunged.* Stercoratus, p.
*Of muck.* Stercoreus, adj.
*Full of muck.* Fimoſus, adj.
† **Muck,** i. *moiſt in Lincolnſhire;* Sk. Humidus.
*To* **mucker** *or board.* Coacervo.
*A* **mucketter** *or* **muckender.** Muccinium, ſudarium.
*A* **muckerchief.** Idem.
**Mud** *or ſlime.* Limus, m.
*To ſtick in the mud.* Vado hærere.
*A mudding.* Collutulatio.
*A mud-wall.* Maceria, f. luteus paries.
*Muddy.* Limoſus, lutoſus, cœnoſus.
*To muddy water.* Aquam turbare.
*That liveth in mud.* Lutarius, lutenſis.
*Without mud.* Illimis, adj.
*To* **muddle.** Allucinor, inſcitè rem aggredi.
*A* **mue** *for hawks.* Ergaſtulum, n. cavea, tranſenna accipitram.
*To mue one up.* Secludo.
*To mue an hawk.* In caveam, caveolam, ergaſtulum vel tranſennam compingo accipitrem.
*To mue or loſe his feathers.* Pennas amittere ſive mutare.
*A* **muff.** Manica pellita, chirotheca hiberna.
*To* **muffle.** Obſtupo os.

*To muſſle one up.* Faciem obvolvere, ſive velare.
*A muſſler.* Focale, n.
*A Muſti among the Turks.* Pontifex maximus, ſummus ſacerdos.
*A* **mug.** Poculum ſiglinum.
† *Mugwet, an herb.* Aſperula.
† *Mugwort.* Artemiſia.
*To* **mull** *wine.* Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquere.
*Mulled Sack.* Vinum Hiſpanicum coctum & edulcatum.
*A* **Mulatto.** Hybrida, ſemiæthiops, Indo-Hiſpanus.
*A* **mulberry.** Morum.
*A mulberry-tree.* Morus, f.
* *A Mulct.* Mulcta.
* *A Mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.
*A mule begotten between a horſe and a ſhe-aſs.* Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.
*A muleteer.* Mulio, m.
*Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis.
† *Mule-fern.* Hemionitis.
† **Mullein,** *an herb.* Verbaſcum.
*Sage-mullein.* Salvia fruticoſa.
*A* **mullet** *in Heraldry.* Aſtroides.
*A mullet, a fiſh.* Mullus.
*The Engliſh mullet.* Mugil.
* *Mulſe, or water and honey.* Medo, m. mulſum.
* *Multifarious, or of many ways.* Multifarius.
* *Multifidous, or with many clefts.* Multifidus.
* *To Multiply or increaſe.* Multiplico, augeo, propago.
*Multiplied.* Multiplicatus, p.
*A multiplier.* Propagator.
* *Multiplication or multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
* *Multiplicity.* Multiplicitas.
* *A Multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, conventus, agmen.
*A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together.* Conſeſſus, m.
† **Multure** *or toll for grinding corn.* Molitura.
**Mum,** *an Interject. of ſilence.* Au.
**Mum,** *a drink.* Cereviſia Brunſwicenſis.
*Mum chance.* Ne gry quidem.
*To* **mumble** *with the mouth.* Murmuro, muſſo, muginor.
*To mumble a cruſt,* &c. Maſticare.
*To mumble or beat one.* Contundere pugnis.
*Mumblingly.* Adhæsè, adv.
*A* **mummer.** Perſonatus, larvatus; μασκόφορος, i. muta perſona.
*Mummery.* Ludus mimorum.
* *Mummy.* Mumia, *q. d.* Amomia, *i.* cadaver amomo conditum.
*To* **mump** *or bite the lip.* Suppremere vocem.
*The* **mumps.** Paraſynanche, angina.
*To* **munch.** Maſticare, manducare.
*A muncher.* Manduco, comedo, onis, m.
* *Mundan.* Mundanus, adj.
**Munday.** Dies Lunæ.
† **Mundbitch.** Clauſarum fractio.
* *To Mundifie.* Mundifico.
*A* **mungrel.** Hybrida.
* *Municipal.* Municipalis.
* *Munificence or bounty.* Munificentia.
* *Muniments or authentick writings.* Munimenta.
† *A muniment-houſe.* Chartophylacium.
* *Munition.* Munitio, apparatus bellicus.
*A* **munkey.** Cercopithecus, ſimia caudata.
† **Munkream,** *a Sea-term.* Sutura monachalis.
*The* **murr.** Gravedo, f. catarrhus, coryza.
† *A murr-bird.* Phaſcas avis, R.
† **Murage,** *a toll towards the repairing of town-walls.* Muragium, tributum ad muros reparandos.
*To* **murder.** Trucido, occido, neco, interficio.
*Murdered.* Interfectus, interemptus, occiſus.
*A murderer.* Interemptor, interfector, ſicarius, percuſſor.
*A murderer or manſlayer.* Homicida, c.g.
*A murderer of his father or mother.* Patricida, matricida, c.g.
*A murderer of his brother.* Fratricida, c.g.
*Murder or manſlaughter.* Homicidium, n.
*A murdering of his father or mother.* Patricidium, matricidium.
*Murderous.* Truculentus, atrox, ſanguinarius.
*A murdering piece.* Tormentum bellicum murale.
† *A* **murenger** *in the city of Cheſter.* Murarius, murorum curator.
*A* **murion** *or ſteel head-piece.* Oppugnatoria galea.
† **Murk** *or dark.* Tenebricoſus, caliginoſus, fuſcus, murcidus, murcus.
* *To Murmur or mutter.* Murmuro, muginor, fremo, muſſo, muſſito.
* *A Murmur.* Murmur, n.
*A ſoft murmur.* Suſurrus.
*A murmurer.* Murmurator, m.
*A murmuring.* Murmuratio, f. obmurmuratio.
*A* **murnival** *at cards.* Quaternio, m. tetras, f.
*A* **murrain** *or rot among cattel.* Lues, f. peſtis.
† *Murrain-graſs.* Scrofularia.
*A* **murrey** *colour.* Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atrabaticus color, color Bæticus, pullus.
*A* **murrion.** Caſſis, f. galea.
**Murther.** Homicidium, cædes, f.
*To murther.* Occido.
*A murtherer.* Homicida. V. *Murder.*
*A* **muſs** *or ſcramble.* Miſſile, n.
**Muſcadel** *or* **Muſcadine,** *a ſweet wine.* Vinum Apianum, Muſcatum mulſum.
* *The Muſcat pear.* Pyrum moſchatum.
*A* **muſcheto.** Culex.
* *A Muſcle or fleſhy part of the body, compacted of veins, fleſh and ſinews.* Muſculus, m.
*A muſcle, a fiſh.* Muſculus, mytilus, myia.
* *Muſculous.* Muſculoſus, toroſus, lacertoſus.
* *A Muſe.* Muſa, f.
*The Muſes.* Camœnæ, Pierides, muſæ.
*To muſe.* Meditor, animo verſo, mente perpendo, animo meum agito, animo mecum voluto.
*To muſe or be in a brown ſtudy.* Muſſo, muginor, defixum eſſe cogitatione.
*To muſe beforehand.* Præmeditor.
*To muſe or take deliberation.* Conſulto.
*To muſe upon.* Contemplor, cogito.
*Muſed or thought on before.* Præmeditatus, p.
*Muſing, an Adj.* Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
*A muſing.* Meditatio, f.
*A muſing before hand.* Præmeditatio, f.
*A hares muſing through a hedge.* Tranſitus, ûs.
*A* **muſhroom,** *or toad-ſtool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
* *Muſick, or the art of muſick.* Muſice, muſica, f.
*Muſick or pleaſant melody.* Concentus, (ûs) harmonia, canor, m.
*The diſtance or time in muſick.* Intervallum, n.
*A Muſician.* Muſicus, m. melicus, citharœdus, fidicen.
* *Muſical or of muſick.* Muſicus, adj.
**Muſk.** Zibethum, moſchus.
*A muſk roſe.* Roſa moſchata, ſive odorata.
*A muſk-ball.* Paſtillus, orbiculus, m. diapaſma, n.
*A muſk-cat.* Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.
*A muſk pear.* Pyrum moſchatum.
*Muſk, an herb.* Geranium moſchatum.
*Muſk ſcabious.* Scabioſa Americana.
*A* **muſket** *or he-ſpar-hawk.* Accipiter fringillarius ſive humipeta mas, niſus.
*A muſket or gun.* Sclopeta, æ, f.
† *A* **muſkin** *or titmouſe.* Parus avis.
* *A Muſkle or muſcle.* Muſculus.
*A* **muſrol** *for a horſe.* Camus, capiſtrum.
*A* **Muſſulman** *among the Turks.* Homo fidelis ſive orthodoxus.
*It* **muſt.** Oportet, neceſſe eſt, opus eſt.
*Muſt, may be rendred by a Gerund in* dum; *as, I muſt go.* Abeundum eſt mihi.
*I muſt learn my leſſon.* Diſcenda eſt mihi lectio.
*It muſt needs be ſo.* Fieri aliter non poteſt.
**Muſt-y** *mould.* Mucor, ſitus, ûs.
* *Muſt or new wine.* Muſtum.
*The* **muſtaches.** Myſtax.
**Muſtard.** Sinapis, f. ſinapi, n.
*The wild muſtard-ſeed.* Eryſimum, n.
*A muſtard quern.* Mola ſinapina.
† *Tower-muſtard, an herb.* Turritis.
† *Treacle-muſtard.* Thlaſpi.
† *Yellow Arabian muſtard.* Draba lutea.
*To* **muſter.** Cenſeo, conſcribo, militum delectum ago, luſtro.
*To be muſtered.* Cenſeor.
*Muſtered.* Conſcriptus, p.
*A muſtering.* Cenſus, delectus, m.
*A muſter.* Armiluſtrium, n.
*A muſtering place.* Diribitorium, n.
*A muſter-maſter.* Armorum luſtrator, cenſor militum.
*A muſter-roll.* Catalogus, tabula cenſualis.
*To muſter up.* Recenſeo.
† *A muſter of peacocks.* Pavonum grex ſive cœtus.
**Muſty.** Muſtulentus, mucidus, fracidus, rancidus.
*Muſtineſs.* Rancor.
*To grow muſty.* Rancefco, mucefco, fracefco.
*Muſty or out of humor.* Subtriſtis, mœſtus, marcidus.
* *Mutable or changeable.* Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, varius, inconſtans.
*To be mutable.* Vario.
* *Mutability.* Mutabilitas, inconſtantia.
* *Mutation.* Mutatio, f.
* *Mute or dumb.* Mutus.
**Mute** *or dung.* Fimus.
*To mute or dung.* Stercus egerere.
* *Mythology.* Mythologia.
* *To Mutilate.* Mutilo.
* *Mutilation or maiming.* Mutilatio.
*A* **mutiny.** Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
*To mutiny.* Tumultuari.
*Mutinous.* Seditioſus, tumultuoſus, turbulentus.
*To* **mutter.** Murmurillo, mutio, muginor.
*To mutter between the teeth.* Muſſo, muſſito, gannio.
*A muttering.* Suſurratio, ſubmurmuratio.
**Mutton.** Caro ovina, vervecina.
*A mutton-monger.* Mulierarius, ſcortator, m.
* *Mutual.* Mutuus, adj.
*Mutually.* Mutuò, adv.
*A* **muzrol** *to come over a horſes noſe.* Camus, capiſtrum.
*A* **muzzle** *or ſnout.* Roſtrum.
*A muzzle for a horſe,* &c. Camus, fiſcella.
*To muzzle.* Obfirmare fauces, vel obſtringere; os camo obſtruere.

* *A Myriad*, i. *ten thousand.* Myrias, adis, f.
* *Myrrh.* Myrrha.
* *A Myrtle-tree.* Myrtus, f.
*Of myrtle or belonging to myrtle.* Myrteus, adj.
*Myrtle wine.* Myrtites, m.
* *A Mystery.* Mysterium.
*A mystery or trade.* Ars, artificium.
*Mysterious.* Mysticus, arcanus.
* *Mystical.* Mysticus, a, um.
*A mystical sense.* Anagoge, es.
* *Mythology.* Mythologia.

## N *ante* A.

**A Nacker** *or naker, a kind of fish.* Pinna piscis; concha margaritifera.
*The* **Nadir**, i. *that point in the heaven, which is directly under our feet, contrary to the* Zenith. Nadir, indecl.
*A* **naff**, *a bird.* Uria avis. R.
*A* **nag.** Mannus, asturco, equulus, equus pumilus.
*A nag or gelding.* Spado, m.
*A hunting nag.* Veredus, m.
*The nags-head.* Caput equinum.
**Nay**, *an Adv.* Minimè.
*To say nay.* Nego.
*A nay.* Negatio, f.
† *Eels* **naiant**, *in Heraldry.* Anguillæ natantes.
† *A* **naif** *stone among Jewellers.* Lapis nativus, genuinus, lucidus.
*A* **nail.** Clavus, m.
*A little nail.* Clavulus, claviculus, m.
*A great ship-nail.* Clavus trabalis.
*Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting.* Millimuricres, m.
*A great head of a nail in gates or doors.* Bulla, f.
*A nail of the fingers or toes.* Unguis, m.
*Not to go a nails breadth from.* Unguem latum non discedere.
*A little or soft nail.* Unguiculus, m.
*A tenterhook nail.* Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
*To nail.* Clavis figo.
*To nail to a thing.* Affigo.
*To nail up.* Suffigo.
*To nail down.* Defigo.
*To nail to the cross.* Crucifigo.
*To nail one to the ground.* Ad terram affigere.
*Nailed.* Fixus.
*Trimmed with nails.* Clavatus, p.
*Nailed up.* Suffixus, p.
*Nailed to the cross.* Crucifixus, p.
*Tooth and nail.* Manibus pedibusq; λακτίζειν καὶ ὀδάξ.
*To pare ones nails.* Præcidere sive resecare ungues.
*To bit the nail on the head.* Rem acu tangere.
*To pay down money upon the nail.* Adnumerare illico.
† *Nail-wort.* Paronychia.
**Naked.** Nudus, adj.
*Half naked.* Seminudus, adj.
*A naked sword.* Gladius vaginâ vacuus.
*To strip naked.* Nudo, denudo.
*To be naked of hair.* Glabreo, glabresco.
*Stript naked.* Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.
*Nakedness.* Nuditas, f.
*A* **name.** Nomen, n.
*To name.* Nomino, appello, nuncupo.
*To name one particularly.* Nominatim proferre.
*To surname.* Cognomino.
*To nickname.* Impropero, agnomino.
*To have a good name.* Bene audire.
*To have an ill name.* Malè audire.
*Named.* Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, p.
*A naming of a thing.* Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, f.
*The first or christian name.* Prænomen, n.
*A surname.* Cognomen, n.
*A nickname.* Improperium, cognomentum, n.
*To set down ones name.* Conscribo.
*A good name or report.* Existimatio, fama, claritas, celebritas, f.
*An everlasting name.* Immortalitas, f.
*An ill name.* Infamia.
*On Gods name.* Bonis avibus, Christo duce.
*In my name.* Meis verbis.
*An allusion to the name of a thing.* Agnominatio, paronomasia.
*A feigning of a name.* Onomatopœia, f.
*One that hath two names.* Binomius, adj.
*Nameless.* Anonymus, m.
*Namely, or by name.* Nominatim, adv.
*The* **nap** *or hair of cloth, or in common.* Tomentum, villus, floccus.
*Nappy.* Tomentosus; villosus.
*A nap or sleep.* Somniculus, somnus leviculus.
*To take a nap.* Dormito, dormiturio, condormisco.
*To take a nap at noon.* Meridior, aris.
*To catch one napping.* Inopinantem opprimere, imparatum offendere.
*Nappy ale.* Cerevisia generosior, sicera hypnotica, potus vegetus.
*The* **nape** *of the neck.* Occiput, occipitium, n. [nucha, æ, f.]
† **Napery**, i. *linnen for the table.* Linteamina domestica, mappæ.
*A* **napkin.** Cæsitium, sudarium, strophium, strophiolum.
*A table napkin.* Mantelium, mantile, n. mappula, f.
**Nare**, *or nearer.* Propior, adj. propius, adv.
* *Narcotick or benumming.* Narcoticus.
* *Nard, an Eastern plant.* Nardus, f.
* *A Narration or Narrative.* Narratio, f.
*A short or small narration.* Narratiuncula, f.
*A* **narrel** *or nostril.* Naris, f.
**Narrow.** Angustus, arctus, adj.
*To make narrow or straight.* Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.
*Narrowed.* Arctatus.
*A narrowing.* Coarctatio.
*Narrowness.* Angustia.
*A narrow way.* Angiportum, or angiportus, m.
*Narrow places.* Angustiæ, f.
*Narrowly.* Arctè, angustè.
*To scape narrowly.* Ægrè evadere.
*To look narrowly to a thing.* Cautè, diligenter curare.
**Nasty** *or filthy.* Sordidus, squalidus, immundus.
*Nastily.* Fœdè, immundè.
*Nastiness.* Spurcities, ei, f.
**Natheless.** Nihilominus.
* *A Nation or country.* Gens, natio, f.
* *Of a nation or National.* Gentilis, nationalis.
* *Native, an Adj.* Nativus.
*A Native.* Indigena, c.g.
*Ones native country, or place where one was born.* Genitale vel natale solum.
* *Nativity or birth.* Nativitas, f.
*A caster of nativities.* Genethliacus, mathematicus.
*Of or belonging to ones nativity.* Natalitius, adj.
*The ascendent of ones nativity.* Horoscopus, m.
*The feast of Christs nativity.* Christi natalis, feriæ natalitiæ.
* *Nature.* Natura, f.
*The nature of a man or any other thing.* Indoles, f. ingenium, n. genius.
*Against nature.* Invitâ Minervâ.
*It is his nature.* Ita est ingenium hominis.
*Good nature.* Comitas, candor, benignitas.
*Ill-natured.* Malignus.
* *Natural.* Naturalis, nativus, genitalis, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus.
*Natural and loving.* Pius.
*Naturalness.* Naturalis affectus, pietas.
*Natural moisture.* Humidum radicale, n.
*Natural Philosophy.* Physiologia.
*A Natural or fool.* Morio, m. idiota, m.
*Natural strength.* Vigor, vivacitas.
*Ones natural disposition.* Ingenium, indoles, f.
*Natural parts.* Dotes nativæ.
*Ones natural country.* Patria, natale solum.
*That is natural or inbred.* Innatus, congenitus, nativus, insitus.
*Naturally.* Naturaliter, physicè, adv. naturâ.
*Naturally, of his own accord.* Sponte, ultro.
*A Naturalist.* Physiologus.
*To naturalize.* In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate donare.
*Naturalization.* Civitatis donatio.
* *Naval, belonging to ships.* Navalis.
*The* **navt** *of a wheel.* Apsis, f. modiolus, m.
* *The Nave or body of a Church.* Navis Ecclesiæ.
*The* **navel.** Umbilicus, m.
*In the fashion of a navel.* Umbilicatim, adv.
*Belonging to the navel.* Umbilicalis.
† *Navel-wort.* Cotyledon, f. umbilicus Veneris.
† *Sea-navel-wort.* Androsace, f.
**Navew.** Napus, bunias, m.
**Naught**, *ill or naughty.* Malus, malignus, pravus.
*Naught or lewd.* Nequam, scelestus, impurus.
*Naught for the eyes, &c.* Nocuus, inimicus.
*Naught or good for naught.* Nauci, homo tessis, vilis.
*To set at naught.* Contemno, nihili facio.
*To come to naught.* Pereo, pessum ire.
*Naughty.* Vitiosus.
*Naughtily.* Nequiter.
*Naughtiness.* Nequitia.
* *Navigable.* Navigabilis.
* *Navigation.* Navigatio, nautice, f.
* *A Navigator or sailer.* Nauta, navigator.
† **Naulage**, *or money for freight or passage.* Naulum.
* *To Nauseate.* Fastidio, averror, nauseo.
* *Nauseous.* Fastidiosus.
*A* **navy.** Classis, f.
*A little navy.* Classicula, f.
*Pertaining to a navy of ships.* Classicus, classiarius.
*The Admiral of the navy.* Archithalassus, m.
**Nay.** Minimè, neutiquam, imò, enimverò.
*To say nay.* Nego, respuo, inficior.
*A nay or denial.* Repulsa.

## N *ante* E.

*To* **neal** *glass.* Indurare.
*A* **neap** *tide.* Æstus maris decrescens, decrescente sc. Lunâ.
**Near**, *an Adj.* Propinquus, vicinus.
*To draw near.* Appropinquo, immineo, insto.
*A near man.* Tenax, deparcus.
*Very near.* Proximus.
*Near of kin.* Cognatus, consanguineus.
*Is not near.* Propemodum, ferme, ferè, penè.
*Near at hand.* In promptu, in proximo.

*Near to, a Prep.* Propter, juxta, prope.
*As near as may be.* Quam proximè.
*A near fellow.* Homo miser & frugi.
*A woman near her reckoning.* Ad pariendum vicina.
*Nearly.* Propè.
*To look nearly to.* Diligenter vel cautè observare.
*Nearneſs of place.* Propinquitas, vicinia.
*Nearneſs of kin.* Cognatio, affinitas.
*Nearneſs or niggardlineſs.* Parſimonia.
*Nearer, an Adj.* Propinquior, propior, proximior, vicinior.
*Nearer, an Adv.* Propiùs, propinquiùs.
*By a nearer way.* Breviore itinere, per compendia.
*To be never the nearer.* Nihil promovere.
A **Neaſt.** Nidus. V. *Neſt.*
**Neat,** *a Subſt.* Armenta, n.
*A neat, as Ox, Cow or Steer.* Bos, c.g. vacca.
*Neat or cattel.* Boves, genus bovinum, buceria.
*Of or belonging to neat.* Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovinus, adj.
*A neat-houſe.* Domus lactaria.
*A Neat-herd.* Bubulcus.
*Neats-leather.* Pellis bovina.
*Neat or feat, an Adj.* Bellus, ſcitus, concinnus.
*Neat or cleanly.* Mundus, nitidus, lautus, terſus.
*Neat or handſom.* Elegans, purus, comptus, cultus.
*Neat or comely.* Decorus, curioſus.
*Somewhat neat.* Mundulus, ſcitulus, adj.
*A neat fellow.* Bellus homo.
*A neat ſuit.* Concinna veſtis.
*A neat ſaying.* Lepidum dictum.
*A neat ſpeech.* Compta ſive polita oratio.
*To make neat or feat.* Concinno, expolio, compono.
*To be neat.* Niteo.
*Neatneſs.* Concinnitas, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.
*Neatly.* Politè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.
**Neather** *or lower.* Inferior.
*Neathermoſt.* Infimus.
*The Neather-lands.* Belgium, Germania inferior.
*A neather ſtock.* Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.
A **neb** *or beak.* Roſtrum.
*The neb of a pen.* Cuſpis, f. mucro, m.
* *Nebule, in Heraldry.* Nebuloſus, *q.d.* nebulatus.
* *Neceſſary.* Neceſſarius, requiſitus, utilis, adj.
*It is neceſſary.* Opus eſt, neceſſe eſt, neceſſum eſt.
*What is neceſſary to be done?* Quid facto opus eſt?
*Neceſſarily.* Neceſſariò, adv.
*To Neceſſitate.* Impello, cogo, urgeo, neceſſitatem afferre.
* *Neceſſity or want.* Neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f.
*Neceſſities of nature.* Requiſita naturæ.
*Upon neceſſity, or Of neceſſity.* Neceſſariò.
*Neceſſitous.* Indigus.
A **neck.** Collum, n.
*The hinder part of the neck,* Cervix, f.
*A neck of mutton.* Cervix ovina.
*A wry neck.* Collum obtortum.
*The neck of a lute or any other inſtrument.* Jugum, n.
*A neck of land betwixt two ſeas.* Iſthmus, iſthmos, f.
*One miſchief in the neck of another.* Aliud ex alio malum.
*To ſlip his neck out of the collar.* Collum jugo eripere.
*A neck-lace.* Monile, n. torquis, m.
*Neck-weed.* Cannabis, f.
*A neck-cloth, neck-kerchief or partlet.* Strophium, amictorium.
*A little neck-kerchief.* Strophiolum, n.
* *Necromancy.* Necromantia.
*A Necromancer, or he that dealeth in the black art.* Veneficus, necromantes, m.
* *Nectar, the drink of the gods.* Nectar.
*Of nectar.* Nectareus.
† *A Nectarine, a kind of peach.* Malum nectareum.
*A nectarine-tree.* Nucipersica, Wi.
A **neece.** Neptis, f.
**Need** *or want.* Neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia, egeſtas, inedia.
*To need, or ſtand in need.* Egeo, indigeo, careo, deſidero.
*It needeth not.* Nihil attinet.
*If need be.* Si opus vel uſus fuerit.
*I have need.* Opus eſt mihi.
*I muſt needs.* Oportet, opus eſt, neceſſe eſt, non poſſum quin.
*It muſt needs be ſo.* Fieri aliter non poteſt.
*You need not fear.* Non eſt, nihil eſt quod timeas.
*Needful.* Neceſſarius, opus, ind.
*Very needful.* Perneceſſarius, peropus.
*Needy.* Egens, p. egenus, inops, indigus.
*Needleſs.* Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, adj.
*He is gone to do his needs.* Ivit ad requiſita naturæ.
A **needle.** Acus, ûs, f.
*Needle-work.* Opus Phrygium.
*A garment of needle-work.* Veſtis acu-picta, veſtis Phrygia.
*To work needle-work.* Acupingo.
*Wrought with a needle.* Acupictus.
*The needle of a ſhipmans compaſs.* Verſoria, f. acus magnete tacta.
*A needle wherewith women trim their hair.* Calamiſtrum, n.
*A needle or tongue of a balance or beam.* Examen, n.
*A needle-caſe.* Aciarium.
*A needle full.* Acia, æ.
*A needle-fiſh.* Acus, i, m.
† *Shepherds-needle, an herb.* Scandix, geranium.
**Neer,** *an Adv.* Prope. Vid. *Near.*
*Neer, an Adj.* Propinquus.
*Neer hand.* In proximo, præſtò, ad manum.
*Neer or hard by.* Juxta, ſecus.
*A neer man.* Parcus.
*Well neer.* Propemodum.
*Neerneſs.* Propinquitas, vicinitas.
*Neerneſs or thrift.* Parſimonia.
*To* **neez** *or ſneeſe.* Sternuo, ſternuto.
† *Neez-wort.* Ptarmica, helleborus albus.
* *Nefarious or wicked.* Nefarius, impius.
* *Negative.* Negativus, negatorius, adj.
* *To Neglect.* Negligo, omitto, prætereo.
*To neglect or ſlight.* Contemno, parvi pendo, ſperno.
*Neglected.* Neglectus, prætieritus, rejectaneus, prætermiſſus.
* *Neglect, a Subſt.* Neglectus, ûs; incuria.
* *Negligence.* Negligentia, oſcitantia, ſegnities, incuria.
* *Negligent.* Negligens, oſcitans, ſecurus, remiſſus, diſſolutus, ſupinus, adj.
*Negligently.* Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter, adv.
*Negligently, for faſhion only.* Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
* *To Negotiate or traffick.* Negotior, dep. agitare commercia.
*To negotiate buſineſs.* Tranſigo.
* *Negotiation,* i. *traffick.* Negotiatio.
*A Negro or Neger.* Æthiops, *q.d.* Niger; Maurus.
*A Negromancer.* Necromantes, magus.
† *A* **neif** *or bondwoman born in ones houſe.* Nativa.
*To* **neigh.** Hinnio.
*To weigh after.* Adhinnio.
*A neighing.* Hinnitus, m.
A **neighbour.** Vicinus, proximus, accola, m.
*Neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.
*Neighbourly, an Adj.* Familiaris, benignus, affabilis.
*Neighbourly, an Adv.* Benignè, commodè, comiter.
**Neither,** *a Conj.* Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.
*Neither of the two.* Neuter.
*Belonging to neither.* Neutralis, adj.
*In neither place.* Neutrobi.
*Neither way.* Neutrò, adv.
*To be of neither ſide.* A neutra parte ſtare.
* *A Nemony, a flower.* Anemône, es, f.
* *A Neophyte,* i. *novice.* Neophytus, novitius.
* *Neoterick.* Neotericus.
† **Nep** *or Nip, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha cattaria ſeu felina.
A **Nephew.** Nepos, m.
*A little nephew.* Nepotulus.
*A nephews wife.* Pronurus.
* *A Nerve or ſinew.* Nervus.
A **nes** *or point of land running into the ſea.* Promontorium.
† **Neſh** *or nice.* Mollis, delicatulus.
A **Neſt.** Nidus, domicilium avium.
*A little neſt.* Nidulus, m.
*A place where birds make their neſts.* Nidamentum, n.
*A waſps neſt.* Veſparium, n.
*To build or make a neſt.* Nidifico, nidulor.
*To neſtle.* Nidulor.
*To neſtle himſelf in his bed.* Componere ſe thalamis.
*To neſtle about.* Agitare ſe, verſare ſe in omnes partes.
*A neſtling.* Avis implumis.
*A neſt-cock or neſcock.* Mollicellus, delicatulus.
A **net.** Rete, n. tendicula, f.
*A hunters net.* Caſſis, m.
*Nets or toils.* Plagæ, pl. f.
*A caſt-net.* Funda, f.
*A little net.* Reticulum, n. caſſiculus, m.
*A net, ſuch as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be ſold.* Excipulus, m.
*A draught-net, either for fiſh or fowl.* Verriculum, everriculum, rete piſcatorium, ſagena, tragula, f.
*A net of wire.* Tranſenna ferrea.
*A maſh or hole of a net.* Macula.
*An arming of a net.* Epidromis, plagæ, f.
*A net-maker.* Retiarius, m.
*Net-work.* Opus reticulatum.
*A net-work cawl.* Reticulum capillare.
*In faſhion like a net.* Retiformis.
*To ſet a net.* Tendo, intendo.
*To catch in a net.* Obretio, irretio.
*Caught in a net.* Irretitus, p.
*Made like a net.* Reticulatus, p. retiformis.
*Net-wiſe.* Reticulatim, adv.
*To fall into a net.* In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
**Nether** *or lower.* Inferior.
*The Netherlands.* Germania inferior, Belgium.
*Nethermoſt.* Infimus, imus.
A **nettle.** Urtica.
*Dead nettle.* Urtica iners, lamium.
*A nettle-tree.* Lotus, f.
*To nettle or ſting.* Uro.
*Nettled.* Uſtus.
**Never.** Nunquam, adv. ad calendas Græcas.
*Never a one.* Nullus, ne unus quidem.
*Never the better,* &c. Nihilo melior.
*Never for Not.* Ne. *As,*
*Never deny it.* Ne nega.
*Never any one.* Nemo unquam.
*Never any thing.* Nihil unquam.
*Never at all.* Ne prorſus quidem.
*Never a whit.* Nequicquam.
*Never after.* Nunquam dehinc.
*Never beleſs.* Veruntamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen, nihilominus, nihilo ſecius.

*Never more then.* Cum maximé.
*Never so much.* Quantumcunque.
*Never so little.* Paululum modo, pauxillum.
*Never so, with an Adj.* Utut, *with a superl.*
*Never so great.* Utut maximus, quantus quantus, quamlibet magnus, quantuslibet.
*Never so small.* Vel minimus.
*Never so well.* Vel optimè.
*If I would never so fain.* Si maximè vellem.
*Never but once.* Semel omnino, semel à condito ævo.
*To be never the better.* Nihil proficere.
*A* **nut**, *or* **nut.** Lacertus, stellio, onis.
* *Neuter.* Neuter.
*To stand neuter.* Neutri parti se adjungere.
* *Neutral.* Neutralis, medius, neutram in partem propensior.
* *Neutrality.* Neutralitas.
**Nèw.** Novus, a, um.
*To make new.* Novo, instauro, innovo.
*To make new again.* Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
*To make a new reckoning.* Rationem de integro inire.
*To wax new.* Integrasco.
*Anew.* Denuo, ab integro.
*To begin anew.* Recrudesco.
*News.* Novitas, f. res novæ, novellæ, nuncium.
*What news?* Quid novi?
*To tell news.* Narro, nuncio.
*Upon the first news.* Ad primam famam.
*A news-monger or carrier of news.* Rumigerulus, ardelio.
*Desirous of news.* Novitatis avidus.
*The new year.* Annus iniens.
*A new-years gift.* Strena.
*New years day.* Jani Calendæ.
*New moon.* Novilunium, n.
*New wine.* Sacrimum, mustum.
*New bread.* Panis recenter coctus.
*New cheese.* Caseus mulseus.
*New-come.* Novitius.
*New, or of late time.* Neoterici.
*New or fresh.* Recens.
*Pretty new.* Novellus, nuperus, adj.
*Newly.* Nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.
*Newly foaled.* Pullus recens à partu.
*Newness.* Novitas.
*New-fangles.* Res novæ, q. d. nova evangelia.
*To be new-fangled.* Affectare novitatem.
*A* **newt.** Stellio, seps, m.
**Next**, *an Adj.* Proximus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
*Next to the King.* Secundus à rege, secundùm regem.
*Next after by succession.* Successaneus, adj.
*Next following.* Insequens, posterus.
*Next, an Adv.* Proximè.
*Next to the gate.* Proximè januam.
*Next after.* Inde, deinde, deinceps.
*Next to, a Prep.* Juxta, secundùm.
*The next day.* Postridie, postero die.
*The next day after you went.* Postridie, vel postero die quàm es profectus.
*To be next.* Proximo, adhæreo.
*To be next unto in age.* Ætate aliquem consequor.

## N *ante* I.

*A* **nias** *hawk.* Accipiter apotrophus, rudis, recens è nido.
*A* **nib.** Rostrum. V. *Neb.*
*To* **nibble**, *or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, morsico, rodo, carpo, rostro perfodio.
*A nibling.* Rosio, admorsio.
*Nibling.* Morsicans.
**Nice** *or dainty.* Delicatus, fastidiosus, mollis, effœminatus, adj.
*Nice or shy.* Cautus, circumspectus.
*Nice, or foolish and simple.* Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
*To make nice.* Mollio, effœmino, enervo.
*To wax nice.* Remollesco, luxu frangi.
*Nicety, niceness or coyness.* Mollitia, mollities.
*Nicely.* Delicatè, molliter, effœminatè, adv.
*A* **niche** *in a wall, to set statues in.* Concha, pluteus, loculamentum.
*A* **nick.** Crena. V. *Nock.*
*A nick on a tally.* Incisura.
*To nick or notch.* Incido.
*Nicked.* Crenatus.
*In the nick.* In ipso temporis articulo, opportunè, commodè, tempestivè.
*To nick a business.* Rem acu tangere, in ipso tempore aggredi.
*A nick-name.* Agnomen, nomen probrosum.
* *Nicotian*, i. *the herb* Tobacco. Nicotiana.
† **Nidgeries.** Nugæ, gerræ.
*A* **nidget.** Fatuus, idiota.
† **Nidi**, i. *a bondwoman.* Nativa.
† *A* **niffle.** Res nihili.
*A* **niggard.** Parcus, tenax, avarus, sordidus, cimbex.
*Niggardly.* Deparcus, illiberalis, sordidus, adj.
*Niggardship or niggardliness.* Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, f. sordes.
*Niggardly.* Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, adv.
**Nigh** *or near, an Adv.* Prope.
*Nigh, an Adj.* Propinquus, finitimus.
*To be nigh.* Adsum, insto, præsto sum, immineo.
*To draw nigh.* Appropinquo, prope accedo.
*Nighness.* Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
*Night, a Prep.* Secundàm, juxta, secus, prope.
*As nigh as may be.* Quàm proximè.
*Nigh to* Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.
*To draw nigh unto.* Approximo, appropinquo.
*Nigh at hand, an Adj.* Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, adj.
*Nigher or nearer.* Propior, proximior, propinquior.
*Nighest, or next.* Proximus.
*A* **night.** Nox.
*To lie abroad in the night.* Abnocto.
*To tarry all night.* Pernocto.
*To stay till night or make it night* Solem condere.
*It waxeth night, or draws towards night.* Vesperascit, advesperascit, noctescit, imp.
*Midnight.* Mesonyction, n. concubia nox, meridies noctis.
*The dead time of the night.* Nox intempesta, conticinium.
*By night.* Noctu, nocte, de nocte.
*At midnight.* Mediâ nocte.
*In the most dark and silent part of the night.* Nocte silenti, profundâ.
*Late in the night.* Multâ nocte.
*To sit up late at night.* Ad multam noctem vigilare.
*To study or work by night.* Lucubrare.
*Night-studies.* Nocturnæ lucubrationes.
*All the night long.* Totam noctem.
*Night by night.* Quot noctibus, in singulas noctes.
*Night and day.* Nocte & interdiu, dies atq; noctes.
*The space of two nights.* Binoctium, n.
*The space of three nights.* Trinoctium, n. &c.
*Nightly.* Nocturnus.
*During the night.* Pernox, adj.
*A night-walker.* Noctivagus, lucifuga, tenebrio, m.
*A night-cap.* Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.
*The night-mare.* Ephialtes.
*A night-raven.* Nycticorax, m.
*Night-shade, an herb.* Solanum.
*Enchanters Night-shade.* Circæa Lutetiana.
*A* **nightingale.** Luscinia, philomela, aedon, f.
**Nill**, *the sparkles or ashes that come of brass tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tutia, nil album, æris & cadmiæ favilla.
*To* **nill** *or be unwilling.* Nolo.
† *To* **nim** *or steal.* Furari, subducere, surripere.
**Nimble.** Agilis, expeditus.
*Nimbleness.* Agilitas, pernicitas, strennitas, velocitas.
*Nimbly.* Agiliter, strenuè, expeditè, adv.
**Nine.** Novem, novem.
*The nineth.* Nonus.
*Nineteen.* Novendecim, undeviginti.
*The nineteenth.* Decimus nonus, undevicesimus.
*Ninety.* Nonaginta.
*The ninetieth.* Nonagesimus.
*Ninescore.* Centum & octoginta.
*Nine hundred.* Nongenti, æ, a.
*The nine hundredth.* Nongentesimus.
*Nine times.* Novies.
*Ninety times.* Nonagies.
*Nine hundred times.* Nongenties.
*Nine a clock.* Hora nona.
*Ninefold.* Nonuplus.
*Of nine months.* Novimestris.
*Of nine days.* Novendialis.
*The number of nine.* Novenarius.
*A* **ninny** *or ninny-hammer.* Fatuus, stultus; vacerra.
*To* **nip** *or pinch.* Vellico, perstringo, carpo, morsico.
*To nip or taunt.* Uro, mordeo.
*Nipped.* Vellicatus, perstrictus, p.
*A nip.* Morsiuncula, compressio, vellicatio, carptura.
*A nipping.* Morsus, vellicatio.
*Nipping or taunting scoffs.* Dicteria, n. sales, m. sales suffusi felle.
*Nipping.* Mordax.
*A nipper or pincer.* Ungula, forceps.
*The* **nipple** *of a breast.* Papilla, f.
† *Nipple-wort.* Lampsana.
* Nisi prius, *a kind of writ, a trial.*
*A* **nit.** Lens, lendis, f.
*Nitty or full of nits.* Lendosus.
* *Nitre, a matter much like salt.* Nitrum, n.
*Nitrous or full of nitre.* Nitrosus.
*A place where nitre groweth, or rather where it is boiled or refined.* Nitraria, f.
*Mixed with niter.* Nitratus.
† *A* **nithing.** Ignavus, abjectus, homo nihili, trossis.

## N *ante* O.

**No**, *or not, an Adv.* Non, haud, minimè.
*Or no, in an Interrogation.* Necne, an non.
*No, an Adj.* Nullus. *Also* Nihil *with a Gen. as, No money.* Nihil pecuniæ.
*No marvel.* Minimè mirum.
*It is no matter.* Nihil refert vel interest.
*No more.* Nihil amplius. Vid. *More.*
*To no purpose.* Frustrà, incassum, nequicquam.
*To say no worse.* Ne quid gravius dicam.
*In no wise, at no hand, by no means.* Haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam, minimè gentium.

*No where.* Nusquam, nusquam, nullibi.
*No body.* Nullus, adj. nemo, c.g.
* *Noble.* Nobilis, magnificus, illustris, spectabilis.
*A noble of coin.* Aureus, *q.d.* nummus nobilis.
*To make noble.* Nobilito.
*A noble-man.* Primas, princeps, patricius, heros.
*A noble woman.* Heroina.
*Noble-men or the Nobleſs.* Primates, proceres, magnates, optimates, ſummates, m.
* *Nobleneſs or Nobility.* Nobilitas, claritas, amplitudo, magnitudo.
*Nobly.* Auguſtè, nobiliter, generosè, magnificè, præclarè.
*Nobly born or deſcended.* Claris natalibus, inſigni genere ortus; ampliſſimâ familiâ natus.
* *Nocent or guilty.* Nocens, reus.
*A* **nock** *of an arrow.* Crena, inciſura.
*The nock of the fundament.* Anus, m, ani inciſura.
* *Nocturnal.* Nocturnus.
*To* **nod.** Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.
*To nod or fall aſleep.* Dormito.
*Nodding.* Nutans, p.
*A nodding.* Nutatio, ſ.
*A nod.* Nutus, m.
*A noddy.* Fatuus, delirus, ſtultus.
*The* **noddle** *of the head.* Occiput, occipitium.
* *A Node or hard knob.* Nodus, tuber, m.
*The* **nog** *of a mill.* Infundibuli excuſſor, bacillus. Wa.
*A* **noggin.** Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
*A* **noiance.** Nocumentum.
*A* **noiſe.** Strepitus, ſonus, ſonitus, fremitus.
*A ſtrill noiſe.* Stridor.
*Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing.* Fragor, m.
*Noiſe of water running,* &c. Murmur, n. ſuſurrus.
*A humming noiſe like the noiſe of bees.* Bombus, m.
*The noiſe of a trumpet or of geeſe,* &c. Clangor, m.
*Noiſe or report.* Fama, ſ. rumor.
*To make a noiſe.* Strepo, obſtrepo, ſtrepitum edo, ſono.
*To make a great noiſe.* Perſtrepo.
*To make a noiſe among others.* Interſtrepo.
*To make a noiſe round about.* Circumſtrepo.
*To make a noiſe with clapping hands or ſtamping.* Plaudo.
*To make a noiſe with the feet.* Supplodo.
*To make a noiſe like water.* Murmuro, fremo.
*To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping.* Ejulo.
*To noiſe abroad.* Prædico, promulgo, divulgo.
*To be noiſed abroad.* Increbeſco.
*Noiſed abroad.* Vulgatus, divulgatus.
*It is noiſed abroad.* Rumor eſt, it, incedit.
*Without noiſe.* Silens, p.
*Without making a noiſe, an Adv.* Tacitè.
*The ſhout and noiſe that mariners make doing any thing together, as hoiſing the anchor.* Celeuſma, n.
*Making a noiſe.* Obſtrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.
*That maketh a great noiſe.* Stridulus, multiſonorus, grandiſonus, vocalis, adj.
*That maketh a noiſe on high.* Altiſonus, adj.
*Making a noiſe like waves.* Undiſonus, adj.
*A woman that hath a noiſe in her head.* Mulier rixoſa.
**Noiſom.** Nocens, nocivus, inſalubris, gravis, infeſtus, moleſtus, teter, noxius, ingratus, adj.
*Noiſomly.* Infeſtè, noxiè, graviter, adv.
*Noiſomneſs.* Nocentia.
† *A* **nol** *or noddle.* Occiput, n. Noli me tangere, *a diſeaſe.* Polypus.
† **Nombil,** *the lower part of a ſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.* Umbilicus.
* *A Nomenclatour or word-book.* Nomenclator, nomenclatura, vocabularium.
* *Nominal.* Nominalis.
* *To Nominate.* Nomino, appello.
* *Nomination,* i. *a naming or appointing.* Nominatio.
*Nominated.* Nominatus.
* *The Nominative caſe.* Nominativus ſive nominandi caſus, caſus rectus.
**Non-ability.** Impotentia.
**Nonage.** Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, ſ. minorennium.
**Non-appearance** *in Court.* Vadimonium deſertum.
*For the* **nonce.** Deditâ operâ, de induſtria, conſultò.
**Nont.** Nullus, adj.
*None otherwiſe.* Perinde.
*None or No body.* Nemo.
* *The Nones.* Nonæ, f.
† **Non-pareil,** i. *peerleſs.* Incomparabilis.
* *A Non-plus.* Confutatio.
*To non-plus one.* Ad incitas redigere, ſilentium indicere.
*To be non-pluſt.* Obmutesco.
* *Non-reſident.* Non-reſidens.
**Nonſenſe.** Abſurditas.
*Nonſenſical.* Abſurdus.
*A* **non-ſuit.** Tergiverſatio, caſus cauſæ, litis renunciatio, actio irrita.
*To non-ſute or let the ſute fall.* Tergiverſor.
*To be non-ſuted.* Formulâ cadere.
† **Non-term.** Non terminus, juſtitium, feriæ.
*A* **nook** *or corner.* Angulus, latebra.
**Noon.** Meridies, m.
*Pertaining to noon.* Meridianus, adj.
*Before noon.* Antemeridianus.
*Afternoon.* Pomeridianus.
*To ſleep at noon.* Meridior, aris.
*Nooning, or noon-reſt.* Meridiatio.
*A* **nooſe** *or nooze.* Laqueus.
*To nooſe one.* Illaqueo.
*A* **nope,** *a bird.* Rubicilla.
**Nor.** Nec, neque.
**Norroy,** *qu.* North-roy, *King at arms, one of the heralds having the ſame authority beyond* Trent *Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from* Trent *Southward.* Rex armorum ſeptentrionalis.
*The* **north.** Septentrio, m.
*The Northwind.* Aquilo, Boreas, m.
*The North-Eaſt-wind.* Cæcias, m.
*The North-Weſt-wind.* Caurus.
*The North-Pole.* Polus Arcticus.
*The North-Star.* Stella polaris.
*Northern, or Northerly, or belonging to the North.* Aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.
*A* **noſe.** Naſus, m.
*To wipe his noſe.* Naſum emungo.
*A flat noſe.* Naris ſima, naſus reſimus.
*That hath a flat noſe turning upward.* Simus, ſimo, ſilo.
*One that hath a great noſe.* Naſo, naſutus, naſatus.
*A hawk-noſe.* Naſus aquilinus, aquilus.
*The end or tip of the noſe.* Naſi orbicalus, dirula, æ.
*The ſpace over the noſe.* Glabella, ſ.
*The ſmall bridg of the noſe.* Interfinium, n.
*The noſe of a ſhip or extreme part, top or ſuch like.* Coronis, ſ.
*A noſe of wax.* Regula Lesbia.
*To root with the noſe, as ſwine do.* Ruſpo.
*A noſegay or poſie.* Faſciculus florum, ſervia, reticulum, nodulus, paſtillus odoratorius.
† *Noſe-bleed, an herb.* Millefolium.
*A* **noſtril** *or noſe-thril.* Nares, foramina, ſive feneſtræ naſi.
**Not.** Non, haud, minùs, minimè, nihil.
*Not, in Interrogation.* Annon, nonne.
*Not as yet.* Necdum, nondum.
*Not at all.* Nequaquam, neutiquam.
*Not ſo oft.* Rariùs.
*Not one.* Ne unus quidem.
*And not.* Nec, neque.
*Do not.* Noli, ne cum Subj.
*That not.* Ne, cum Subj.
*If not.* Niſi.
*But if not.* Sin aliter, ſin minùs.
*Why not?* Quidni?
*I cannot.* Nequeo.
*I fear I cannot.* Vereor ut poſſim.
*I will not.* Nolo.
*Will you not leave?* Pergin'?
*I doubt not.* Nullus dubito.
*Notwithſtanding or nevertheleſs.* Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo ſeciùs.
*Notwithſtanding or albeit.* Quanquam, quamvis, tametſi.
*To* **not** *or poll one.* Attondeo, circumcido, deglabro.
*Notted.* Attonſus.
* *Notable or excellent.* Inſignis, illuſtris, eximius, memorandus, lectiſſimus, notabilis, adj.
*A notable lyar.* Inſigniter mendax.
*A notable yong gentleman.* Lectiſſimus juvenis.
*A notable buſineſs.* Res memoranda.
*To be notable.* Eniteo, enitesco, eluceo.
*Made notable.* Inſignitus, p.
*Notably or nobly.* Inſigniter, eximiè, adv.
* *A Notary or publick ſcribe.* Notarius, actuarius, ſcriba.
*A* **notch.** Crena, inciſura, ſ.
*To notch.* Incido.
*To notch as a barber doth.* Inæqualiter tondeo.
*Notched.* Inciſus, crenatus, dentatus.
† *Notch-weed.* Atriplex olida.
* *A Note or mark.* Nota, ſignum.
*A note of ones hand.* Syngrapha.
*A note-book.* Adverſaria, pl. n. commentarii, pl. m.
*A note in muſick.* Tonus, modulus.
* *To Note or mark.* Noto, annoto, ſigno, obſervo.
*To note diligently.* Animadverto, auſculto.
*Noted.* Notatus, ſignatus, diſtinctus.
*A noting.* Notatio, annotatio, deſignatio, obſervatio, ſ.
*A man of good note.* Homo ſpectatus & probatus, civis honeſtus.
*A man of no note.* Ignotum caput.
*To take notes.* Excipere notis.
*Of great note.* Inſignis, præclarus, magni nominis.
*Of ſmall note.* Obſcurus, ignobilis.
**Nothing.** Nihil, nil, nihilum.
*He is nothing but ſkin and bones.* Oſſa atq; pellis totus eſt.
*Nothing at all.* Nihil quicquam, nihil omnino, nihil prorſus.
*It is nothing to you.* Tuâ nihil refert, nihil ad te attinet.
*Nothing worth.* Nullius momenti.
*To ſay nothing of it.* Reticere.
*Good for nothing.* Ad nullam rem utilis.
*It is not for nothing.* Non temerè eſt, non de nihilo eſt.
*To ſerve for nothing.* Servio gratis.
*They fall out for nothing.* De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo diſceptant, de nugis contendunt.

* *Notice or knowledg.* Notitia, cognitio.
*To take notice.* Observo, adverto.
*To take no notice.* Dissimulo.
*To give notice.* Certiorem facio, significo.
* *A Notification.* Notificatio, informatio.
* *To Notifie.* Significo, notifico.
* *A Notion.* Notio.
* *Notoreity.* Notorietas.
* *Notorious.* Manifestus, manifestarius, notorius.
*Notoriously.* Manifestè, publicè, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, adv.
*To* **nott** *the hair.* Attondeo. V. *Not.*
*Notwithstanding.* Nihilominus, tamen.
* *Novel or new-fangled.* Novus, novellus.
* *A Novel.* Novella.
† *A Novel Assignment in Law.* Nova assignatio.
*Novelty.* Novitas, *q.d.* Novellitas, res nova.
* *November, the Moneth.* November, m.
**Nought.** Nihil, naucum.
*To set at nought.* Nihili pendo, nauci facio, pro nihilo duco.
*To come to nought.* In nihilum redire.
* *A Novice.* Tiro, novitius, neophytus.
* *Novity or newness.* Novitas.
*A* **noun.** Nomen, n.
*A* **nourse,** *or nurse.* Nutrix, altrix, educatrix.
*A little nource.* Nutricula, f.
*A dry nource.* Gerula, gerария.
*A Nource-keeper, that attends women in their lying in.* Assa, assestrix.
*A nource-child.* Alumnus, alumna.
*The nource-father.* Pappas, m.
*The nources wages.* Nutritia, orum.
*A nourcing-father.* Nutritius.
*The Nourcery or nources room,* Gynæceu n.
*A nourcery of plants.* Seminarium, plantarium.
*To* **nourish** *or nurse up.* Nutrio, alo, nutrico, educo, as.
*To nourish or cherish.* Foveo, confoveo.
*To nourish, keep or maintain.* Alo, sustento.
*Nourished.* Alitus, nutritus, enutritus, p.
*Nourishing.* Nutritivus.
*A nourisher.* Nutritor, altor, nutritius.
*A nourishing.* Nutritio, nutricatio.
*Nourishment.* Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonia.
*That pertaineth to nourishment.* Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.
*Nourishable.* Altilis, alibilis.
**Now.** Nunc, jam.
*Never till now.* Jam primùm, nunquam ante hoc tempus.
*Now and then.* Subinde, identidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.
*Now one and then another.* Alternis, vicissim.
*Now lately, or even now.* Nuper, modò, adv.
*Now at length.* Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique.
*Now a-days.* Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.
† **Nowed,** *in heraldry.* Nodatus, nodosus.
*The* **nowl** *of the head.* Vertex, m.
* *Noxious or hurtful.* Noxius.
**Noysom.** Teter, fœdus.

## N *ante* U.

*To* **nubble.** Condylis percutio.
† *A Nude contract in Law.* Nudum pactum.
*The* **nuel** *or spindle of a winding stair.* Cochlidum scapus.
* *Nugatory or trifling.* Nugatorius.
**Nuisance.** Nocumentum.
† *The* **nuke** *or neck.* Occipitium, nucha.
* *A Nullifidian, i. of no honesty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.
* *To Nullifie or make null.* Abrogo.
* *Nullity.* Nihil, in nihilum, incassum, nullitas.
**Numm.** Stupidus.
*To numm.* Stupefacio.
*Nummed.* Stupefactus, membris captus.
*Numness.* Torpor, stupor.
*To be numm.* Obstupesco.
*To* **number,** *tell or count.* Numero, enumero, dinumero, percenseo, recenseo.
*Numbred.* Numeratus, recensitus, recensus, p.
*A numberer.* Numerator, m.
*A numbering.* Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.
*Numbering of people.* Census, ûs, m.
*A Number.* Numerus, m.
*A great number of people.* Frequentia.
*A great number of any thing.* Copia, affluentia, multitudo.
*Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis, numerarius, adj.
*That may be numbred.* Computabilis, numerabilis.
*In great number.* Frequens, ior, issimus.
*Of what number?* Quotus?
*To what number?* Quoteni?
*Numberless, that cannot be numbred.* Innumerabilis, innumerus.
*In great number.* Numerosus, adj. frequentes vel frequentissimi venerunt.
*More in number.* Numerosior.
*By number.* Numeratim, numeratò, adv.
*The* **numbles** *of a deer.* Exta ferinæ.
* *Numerable.* Numerabilis.
* *Numeral.* Numeralis.
* *Numeration.* Numeratio.
* *Numerical.* Numericus.
* *Numerous.* Numerosus.
*To* **numm.** Obstupefacio. V. *Num.*
*A* **nun.** Monialis, virgo Vestalis; nonna, monacha.
*A nunnery.* Absterium, asistrium, n.
*Of a nun.* Vestalis.
*A Nun, a bird.* Parus minor.
*A* **nunchion.** Merenda, f.
* *A Nuncio.* Nuncius, legatus Pontificis.
* *A Nuncupative will, by word of mouth.* Testamentum nuncupativum.
* *Nuncupatory.* Nuncupatorius.
* *Nuptial.* Nuptialis, conjugialis, connubialis.
*A* **nurse.** Nutrix, f. Vid. *Nource.*
*To nurse.* Nutrio.
**Nurture.** Alimentum, educatio; *q. d.* Nutritura.
† *Nursling, a flower.* Narcissulus, Sk.
† **Nusance,** *fr.* Nocumentum, damnum, molestia.
*A* **nut.** Nux, f.
*A little nut.* Nucula.
*A wall-nut.* Juglans nux, nux basilica, nux regia.
*The green shells of wall-nuts.* Gulliocæ.
*A hazel-nut or filberd.* Carya pontica, avellana nux.
*A chestnut.* Castanea nux, Sardiana glans.
*An earth-nut.* Bulbocastanum.
*The water-nut.* Tribulus.
† *The bladder-nut, a plant.* Nux vesicaria, staphylodendron.
*A Nutmeg.* Nux myristica, caryon myristicum, nux moschata sive odorata.
*The Cypress nut or little round ball wherein the seed is contained.* Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.
*A pistack nut.* Pistacium, n.
*Nut-tree aglets, or cats-tail.* Nucamentum, n.
*The utmost pill, or rough shell of chestnuts, having prickles.* Echinus, m.
*A nut-kernel.* Nucleus, m.
*A nut-shell.* Putamen nucis.
*A wallnut-shell.* Bifida carina.
*A Nut-cracker.* Nucifrangibulum.
*A nut-tree.* Nux, f.
*A hasel-nut-tree.* Corylus, f.
*A wallnut-tree.* Juglans arbor.
*Of a nut.* Nuceus, caryinus.
*The nut of a cross-bow.* Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.
*The nut of a musical instrument.* Magas, adis.
*The nut or friers piece in a leg of mutton.* Glans ovinæ coxæ.
*A* **nutmeg.** Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, moschata nux sive odorata.
* *Nutriment or nourishment.* Nutrimentum.
* *Nutritive.* Nutritivus.
* *Nutrition.* Nutritio.
* *Nutritious.* Nutritius.
*To* **nuzzle** *or nestle.* Nidulor.
*To nuzzle or cocker one.* Confoveo.

## N *ante* Y.

*A* **nyas** *hawk.* Accipiter apotrophus sive nidarius.
* *A Nymph.* Nympha.

## O *ante* A.

O *An Adv. of calling.* O. *An Interj. of sorrow.* Oh! *O alas.* O, ah, eheu, hoi, Interj.
*An* **oak.** Quercus, ûs, f.
*A stone oak.* Ilex, f.
*Heart of oak.* Robur, n.
*A mast-oak.* Esculus, f.
† *Oak of Cappadocia.* Ambrosia.
† *Oak of Jernsalem.* Botrys.
† *Oak-fern.* Dryopteris, f.
*A grove of oaks.* Quercetum.
*An oak-apple.* Galla.
*Oaken or made of oak.* Quernus, roboreus.
* *Oaker.* Ochra, rubrica.
† **Oale-gavel,** *or Rent-ale.* Sextarius vectigalis.
*An* **oar** *of a boat or ship.* Remus, m. tonsa, f.
*The handle of an oar.* Manubrium, enchiridion, n.
*The broadest part or blade of the oar.* Palmula, tonsa, f.
*A round piece of wood whereat the oars hang by a leather thong.* Scalmus, m.
*To row with oars.* Remigo.
*A pair of oars.* Scapha biremis.
*Oar of metal.* Vena metalli, metallum crudum.
*Oar of brass.* Cadmia.
*Oar of gold.* Balluca, æ.
*An* **oat.** Avena, f.
*Small oats.* Avenulæ.
*Wild oats.* Bromus sterilis, festucago, f.
*To sow his wild oats.* Animo obsequi, libidini sese dedere.
*Oat-meal.* Avenacea farina.
† *Oat-meal, an herb.* Panicum.
*He that selleth oats or oat-meal.* Avenarius, m.
*Oaten or Of oats.* Avenaceus.
† *Oat-gavel.* Avenæ vectigales.
† *Oat-thistle or Oatland thistle,* Carduus avenarius sive moschatus.
*An* **oath.** Jusjurandum, juramentum, sacramentum.
*To take an oath.* Juro, jurejurando vel sacramento se astringere.
*To take a solemn oath.* Dejero, conceptis verbis jurare.
*To falsifie his oath.* Jusjurandum violare.
*To put one to his oath.* Objuro, juramento astringo.
*The oath of allegiance.* Juramentum fidelitatis.

*To say a thing upon's oath.* Juratus dico.
*To deny by oath.* Dejero.
*A false oath.* Perjurium, n.
*To take a false oath.* Pejero.
*With an oath.* Juratò, adv.

### O *ante* B.

* *To Obdurate or harden.* Obduro, obſtino.
* *Obdurate or hardned.* Obſtinatus, obduratus.
* *Obduration.* Obduratio.
* *Obedience or obeyſance.* Obedientia, obſequium, obſequela, obſequentia.
* *Obedient.* Obediens, obſequens, moriger, morigerus.
*Obediently.* Obedienter, obſecundanter, obſequenter, adv.
* *An Obelisk.* Obeliſcus.
*To* **obey.** Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obſequor, obſecundo ; audio, auſculto.
† **Obeyſſance** *or obeyſance.* Obedientia.
*To do Obeyſance.* Genuflecto, deveneror.
* *To Object.* Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero.
* *An Object.* Objectum.
*To object or reproach.* Opprobro, exprobro.
*Objected.* Objectus, oppoſitus, p.
* *An Objection.* Objectio, f.
*An Objection by way of reproach.* Opprobrium, n.
*An* **Obit** *or funeral obſequy.* Epicedium, hymnus pro defunctis. Wa.
* *To Objurgate or chide.* Objurgo.
* *Objurgatory.* Objurgatorius.
* *An Oblation or offering.* Victima, f. ſacrificium, n. oblatio.
* *Oblectation or delight.* Oblectatio.
* *An Obligation.* Obligatio, f. autoramentum, vinculum, nexus.
*An obligation to perform a thing that is required.* Stipulatio, f.
*An Obligation, bond or bill under ones hand.* Syngrapha, chirographum.
* *Obligatory.* Obligatorius.
* *To Oblige.* Obligo, aſtringo, obſtringo.
*Obliged.* Obligatus, aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus, p.
*To oblige one in kindneſs.* Inire ab aliquo gratiam.
*To oblige or indear.* Devincio.
† *The Obligor.* Is qui obligationem præſtat.
† *The Obligee.* Is cui præſtatur.
* *Oblique or ſidelong.* Obliquus.
* *Obliquity or wrineſs.* Obliquitas.
*Obliquely.* Obliqué.
* *To Obliterate or blot out.* Oblitero.
* *Oblivion or forgetfulneſs.* Oblivio, f.
*An Act of oblivion.* Amneſtia.
* *Oblivious.* Oblivioſus, adj.
* *Oblong.* Oblongus.
* *Obloquy or ſlander.* Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus, obloquium.
* *Obnoxious or liable.* Obnoxius.
* *To Obnubilate, i. darken.* Obnubilo.
* *Obſcene.* Obſcœnus.
* *Obſcenity or ribaldry.* Obſcœnitas.
* *Obſcure or dark.* Obſcurus, adj.
* *To Obſcure.* Obſcuro, caliginem vel tenebras obducere.
*To wax obſcure or dark.* Contenebraſco.
* *Obſcurity.* Obſcuritas, f.
*An obſcure fellow.* Inglorius & ignobilis, ignotum caput.
*Obſcure or not expreſſed.* Indefinitus, adj.
*Obſcure or myſtical.* Ænigmaticus, ambiguus, occultus, abſtruſus.
*Obſcurely or darkly.* Obſcurè, implicitè, perplexè.
*Obſcurely or covertly.* Diſſimulanter.
* *Obſequious or dutiful.* Obſequens, moriger.
*Obſequiouſly.* Obſequenter.
*Obſequies done for the dead.* Juſta funerum, exequiæ.
* *To Obſerve, watch or mark diligently.* Obſervo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
*To obſerve or be obſervant.* Colere, morigerum eſſe.
*Obſerved.* Obſervatus, notatus, p.
*An obſerver.* Obſervator.
* *Obſervable or fit to be obſerved.* Obſervabilis, adj.
* *Obſervance.* Obſervantia.
* *Obſervant, i. Dutiful.* Obſervans.
* *An Obſervation.* Obſervatio, notatio, animadverſio.
* *An Obſervatour in a ſchool.* Obſervator, monitor.
* *Obſolete, or grown out of uſe.* Obſoletus.
* *An Obſtacle.* Obſtaculum, impedimentum.
* *Obſtinacy or ſtubbornneſs.* Contumacia, pertinacia, obſtinatio, pervicacia.
* *Obſtinate, or ſtubborn and ſelf-willed.* Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus, obfirmatus, præfractus, refractarius.
*To be obſtinate.* Obfirmare animum.
*Obſtinately.* Oſtinatè, obfirmatè, pervicaciter, præfractè, pertinaciter, adv.
*To hold an opinion obſtinately.* Mordicùs tenere.
* *Obſtreperous, or full of noiſe.* Obſtreperus.
* *To Oyſtruct or ſtop paſſage.* Obſtruo.
*To obſtruct or hinder.* Impedio, obſto.
*Obſtructed.* Obſtructus.
* *An Obſtruction or ſtopping of the pores.* Emphraxis, oppilatio, obſtructio, f.
*An obſtruction or hindrance.* Impedimentum, obſtaculum.
* *Obſtructive.* Obſtructivus.
* *To Obtain or get.* Obtineo, adipiſcor, aſſequor, conſequor, nanciſcor, potior.
*To obtain or get favour.* Inire gratiam.
*To obtain or bring to paſs.* Perficio.
*Till he have obtained that which he deſireth.* Dum perfecerit id quod petit.
*To obtain by requeſt.* Exoro, impetro.
*To obtain by earneſt labour.* Elaboro, acquiro.
*To obtain by fair words.* Eblandior, impetraſſo.
*To obtain by chance.* Sortior.
*Obtained or gotten.* Acquiſitus, partus, p.
*Obtained or brought to paſs.* Effectus, p.
*Obtained by requeſt.* Impetratus, exoratus.
*That hath obtained his wiſh,* &c. Voti compos.
*Obtained eaſily.* Parabilis, adj.
* *To Obteſt.* Obteſtor, obſecro.
* *An Obteſtation, i. a beſeeching.* Obteſtatio, obſecratio.
* *Obtrectation or backbiting.* Obtrectatio.
* *To Obtrude.* Obtrudo.
* *Obtuſe or dull.* Obtuſus, hebes.
*Obtuſely.* Obtuſè.
* *Obventions or Church-fees.* Oblationes.
* *To Obviate.* Obvio, as.
* *Obvious.* Obvius.
* *An Obumbration.* Obumbratio.

### O *ante* C.

* *Occaſion.* Occaſio, cauſa, facultas, ratio, anſa, locus.
*A ſmall occaſion.* Occaſiuncula, f.
*A preſent occaſion or matter.* Res, f. negotium, n.
*To give occaſion.* Occaſionem vel anſam præbere, facultatem offero.
*To take occaſion.* Capto occaſionem, arripio anſam.
*To occaſion or be the occaſion.* In cauſa eſſe.
*To be occaſioned by one.* Ex aliquo oriri.
*Occaſioned.* Natus, ortus.
*Occaſionally, or upon occaſion.* Per occaſionem, pro re nata.
*Upon all occaſions.* Ex omni occaſione.
*As occaſion ſerves.* In loco, ubi uſus veniat, oblata facultate.
*To ſeek an occaſion.* Cauſam capere.
* *Occidental or weſtern.* Occidentalis.
* *Occult or hidden.* Occultus.
* *To Occupy or employ.* Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
*To occupy or uſe.* Utor.
*To occupy husbandry.* Villico, villicor.
*To be occupied or buſied.* Negotior, verſor, diſtineor, exercere ſe.
*Occupied or buſied.* Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, diſtentus, p.
*Occupied or converſant.* Verſatus, p.
*An occupier of land.* Occupator, cultor, colonus.
*An occupier, or he that uſeth ſome occupation.* Negotiator, m.
* *Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſs.* Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
*An occupation or craft.* Ars, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.
*A man of occupation.* Mechanicus, m. opifex, artifex.
*Occupation or tenure.* Poſſeſſio.
*Occupation of husbandry.* Villicatio, f.
* *To Occur.* Occurro.
*An occurrence.* Caſus fortuitus.
*Occurrences.* Occaſiones.
* *The Ocean, the ſea that compaſſeth the world.* Oceanus, m.
**Ockam,** *a Sea-term.* Stuppa, qua navium ſuturas offerciunt.
**Ockamy,** q.d. *Alchymy.* Aurichalcum.
* *Octangular or eight-cornered.* Octangularis, octagônus.
* *The Octaves or eight days after a feſtival.* Octavæ.
* *October, the month.* October.
* *An Octonary, or Stanza of eight verſes.* Octonarius.
* *Ocular.* Ocularis.
* *An Oculiſt.* Ophthalmicus.

### O *ante* D.

**Odd,** *not even.* Impar, adj.
*Ten crowns and odd money.* Decem aurei & quod excurrit.
*To play at Even and odd.* Ludere par impar.
*Odds.* Lites, inimicitiæ.
*An odd fellow.* Homo inſolens.
*An odd buſineſs.* Res abſurda.
*To be at odds.* Diſſideo, diſcordo, inimicitias gerere.
*Two againſt one is odds.* Nè Hercules quidem contra duos.
*To have the odds of one.* Superiorem eſſe.
*Odds, in this ſenſe.* Potior conditio.
* *An Ode or ſong.* Oda, ode, es, f. canticum.
* *Odious.* Inviſus, odioſus.
*Odiouſly.* Odiosè, invidiosè.
* *An* Odium *or hatred.* Odium.
* *Odoriferous.* Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, aromaticus, adj.
* *An Odour or ſweet ſcent.* Odor.

### O *ante* E.

* *Oeconomy.* Oeconomia.
* *Oeconomical.* Oeconomicus.
* *Oecumenical.* Oecumenicus.

## O *ante* F.

**Of** *for Concerning, About.* De, ſuper.

*Of, of the Doer for By, after a Paſſive.* A, ab, abs. *Or it may be made by a Dative.*

*Of, of the matter.* Ex, de.

*To beware of one.* Cavere ab aliquo.

*To enquire of one.* Percontari ex aliquo.

**Of** *after Nouns is the ſign of the Genitive, as, The love of money.* Amor nummi.

*So after Impersonal Verbs; It repents, ſhames, irks,* &c. *and To take pity.*

*Of after Eaſe, free, rob, deprive, need, ſick, born, ſprung, worthy,* &c. *the ſign of the Ablative.*

*Of, belonging to praiſe or diſpraiſe, and after verbs of Accuſing,* &c. *and ſome Adj. Full, empty,* &c. *may be made by a Gen. or Abl.*

*To be of good cheer.* Bono animo eſſe.

**Of,** *of poſſeſſion may be made by an Adjective; as,*

*The ſon of my maſter.* Herilis filius.

*A citizen of Rome.* Civis Romanus.

**Of** *after a verb is ſometimes included in the verb; as,*

*To ask counſel of one.* Conſulere aliquem.

*To take care of one.* Curare aliquem.

*To make a fool of one.* Ludificari aliquem.

*To be afraid of one.* Metuere aliquem vel ab aliquo.

**Of** *after Middle, Reſt,* &c. *is ſometimes redundant;*

*The middle of winter.* Media hyems.

*The reſt of the boys.* Reliqui pueri.

*Of late,* i. *lately.* Nuper.

*Of purpoſe.* Conſultò, de induſtriâ.

*Of ones own accord.* Ultrò, ſponte.

*To be of uſe.* Uſui eſſe.

*Of that opinion.* In iſtâ ſententiâ.

*I am of your opinion.* Tecum ſentio.

**Off,** *or Afar off.* Longè, procul, eminus.

*A little way off.* Exiguo intervallo.

*Twelve miles off.* Ad duodecimum lapidem.

*To come off.* Diſcedo.

*To ſtand off.* Abſiſto.

*Off and on.* Inconſtans.

**Offal,** *or refuſe.* Purgamentum, retrimentum, reſegmen.

*Offals of meat.* Ciborum reliquiæ; *q.d.* Offulæ vel offellæ.

* *An Offence or fault.* Delictum, peccatum, offenſa, noxa, culpa, menda, f.

*A haynous offence.* Flagitium, nefas, n.

*A ſmall offence.* Offenſiuncula.

* *To Offend, or commit a fault.* Offendo, delinquo, pecco, erro.

*To offend or diſpleaſe.* Offendo, diſpliceo.

*To offend or hurt another.* Lædo, noceo.

*Offended or hurt.* Offenſus, læſus, p.

*Offended with.* Iratus, infeſtus, infenſus.

*To be offended.* Ægrè vel graviter fero.

*To be offended at or with one.* Succenſeo, indignor.

*An offender.* Sons, reus, delinquens.

*An offending.* Delinquentia, f.

* *Offenſive.* Offenſivus, ingratus, moleſtus.

* *To Offer.* Offero, miniſtro, præbeo.

*To offer or proffer.* Propono.

*To offer to do a thing.* Paro, audeo.

*To offer his ſervice.* Operam ſuam polliceri.

*To offer himſelf to danger.* Periculis ſe opponere.

*To offer himſelf of his own accord.* Largiri ſe ultro.

*To offer to lay a wager.* Sponſione provocare.

*To offer a price in cheapning.* Licitor.

*To offer to die for one.* Cervicem præbeo, jugulum oſtento pro capite alterius.

*To offer itſelf.* Occurro.

*To offer or ſhew himſelf.* Exhibeo.

*To offer ſacrifice.* Immolo, libo.

*To offer violence, wrong.* Vim, injuriam inferre.

*To offer to lie with one.* Attentare fœminæ pudicitiam.

*An offer.* Conditio. *As*

*To take an offer.* Accipere conditionem.

*Offering.* Præbens, p.

*Offered.* Oblatus, præbitus.

*Offered or ſacrificed.* Immolatus, p.

*An offering.* Oblatio.

*A burnt-offering.* Holocauſtum.

*An offering to God.* Oſcrimentum, n.

* *An Offentory,* i. *a place to offer ſacrifice in.* Templum; offertorium.

* *An Office or duty.* Officium, munus.

*Offices.* Munia, n. pl.

*An Office in fee.* Munus hæreditarium.

*An office or charge of any thing.* Procuratio, f.

*An office of authority.* Magiſtratus, imperium, poteſtas.

*A good office.* Beneficium.

*An ill office.* Noxa.

*To do one a good or ill office.* Bene vel malè de aliquo mereri.

*To do ones office.* Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel ſuſtinere.

*To deprive or put out of office.* Abdico, exuo aliquem magiſtratu, deponere imperio.

*To ſue for an office.* Ambire magiſtratum.

*He that ſtands for an office.* Candidatus.

*To turn out of office.* Exauctoro, abdicare magiſtratu, abrogare faſces.

*By virtue of his office.* Ex officio, pro ſua auctoritate.

*To do anothers office.* Alterius vices implere.

*A houſe of office.* Latrina, ſeceſſus, ûs.

*Without office.* Immunis, privatus, adj.

* *An Officer or he that is in office.* Officialis, munifex; [officiarius] magiſtratus, ûs.

*An officer or ſerjeant.* Lictor, apparitor.

* *An Official.* Officialis, ſurrogatus.

* *To Officiate.* Officium præſtare, § Rem divinam facere.

* *Officious or dutiful.* Officioſus.

*An* **off-ſpring** *or progeny.* Progenies, propago, ſoboles, proles.

*Off-ſpring and beginning.* Primordium, n. origo, f.

† **Ofgang fondeal.** Tranſitus ad ordaliam, ſive ad judicium Dei.

**Oft** *or* **often,** *an Adj.* Creber, frequens, aſſiduus, adj.

*Oftenneſs.* Crebritas, frequentia.

*Often writing of letters.* Epiſtolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.

*One is often with him.* Frequens cum eo eſt.

*Oft or Often, an Adv.* Sæpe, crebrò, frequenter, ſubinde.

*Not often.* Rarò, rarenter.

*More often.* Sæpiùs.

*Very often.* Sæpiſſime, perſæpe.

*How often?* Quoties?

*So often.* Toties.

*Not ſo oft.* Rariùs.

*As often as.* Quoties, quotieſcunque, adv.

*Oftentimes.* Sæpenumero, multoties.

## O *ante* G.

† *An* **ogive** *or* **oget** *in Architecture.* Sertum, circellus.

† **Ogreſts,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pilæ bellicæ.

## O *ante* I.

* **Oil.** Oleum.

*To anoint with oil.* Ungo, inungo.

*Anointed with oil.* Oleo inunctus, delibutus.

*To pour or lade oil out of one veſſel into another.* Decapulare vel deplere oleum.

*Oil of Almonds.* Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.

*Oil of Ben.* Balanus.

*Oil of dill.* Oleum anethinum.

*Oil of nutmegs.* Oleum balaninum.

*Oil of lilies.* Oleum liliaceum.

*Oil of marjoram.* Amaracinum oleum.

*Oil of olives.* Olivum.

*Oil of pitch.* Piſſelæon.

*Oil of roſes.* Oleum roſaceum.

*Oil of ſpike.* Spicatum, n. nardi ſpica.

*Sallet oil.* Oleum cibarium, olivum.

*Holy oil.* Chriſma, n.

*Oil made of Bevers ſtones uſed in medicine.* Caſtoreum.

*Oil wherewith wreſtlers were anointed.* Ceroma, n.

*Oil of the bloſſom of apples.* Melinum.

*Sweet and freſh oil.* Oleum viride.

*The lees and mother of oil,* Amurca, fraces, pl.

*The oil-box or glaſs.* Libæum, n. ampulla, lecythus.

*An Oil-man, a maker or ſeller of oils.* Olearius, m.

*An oil-ſhop.* Taberna olearia.

*An oil-mill or oil-preſs.* Trapetum.

*Made or mixed with oil.* Oleatus, adj.

*Oily.* Oleoſus, oleaginus, unguinoſus.

*Pertaining to oil.* Olearius, olearis, adj.

*An* **oilet-hole.** Ocellus, orbiculus.

*Full of oilet-holes.* Ocellatus.

*To* **oint** *or anoint.* Ungo, inungo.

*Ointed.* Unctus, inunctus.

*Ointment.* Unguentum, unguen, n.

*An ointment made of balm.* Myrobalſamum, n.

*Ointment made of oil of roſes.* Rhodinum unguentum.

*An ointment made of the berries of poplars.* Ægirinon.

*An ointment made of the flowerde-luce.* Irinum, n.

*An ointment made of ſaffron.* Crocinum, n.

*An ointment-maker or ſeller.* Myrocopus, unguentarius.

*The art of making ointment.* Unguentaria.

*A maker of ſweet ointments.* Sepliſiarius, m.

*A ſhop where oils and ointments are ſold.* Seplaſium, myropolium.

* *An Oiſter.* Oſtrea, f. oſtreum, n.

*A fiſher of oiſters.* Conchyta, m.

*An Oiſter-man.* Oſtrearius, m.

*An oiſter-woman.* Oſtrearia, f.

*The hairs about oiſters.* Cirrhi.

*The white under the oiſter-fiſh cleaving to the ſhell.* Spondylus, m.

*A bed or pit of oiſters.* Cetarium, vivarium oſtreorum.

† *Oiſter-green, an herb.* Fucus marinus, lactuca marina, ſeu lichen marinus.

† *Oiſter-loiſ, an herb.* Biſtorta.

## O *ante* K.

*An* **okt.** Quercus. V. *Oak.*

* *Okr, which Painters do uſe.* Ochra, f.

*Red Okr.* Rubrica.

## O *ante* L.

**Old** *or aged.* Senex, annoſus, longævus, grandis natu, vetulus.
*Older.* Senior, major natu.
*How old are you?* Quot annos natus es?
*Twenty years old.* Viginti annos natus.
*One year old.* Anniculus.
*Two years old.* Bimus, bimulus.
*Threeſcore years old, &c.* Sexagenarius.
*Old or antient.* Antiquus, vetus, vetuſtus, priſcus, priſtinus, avitus.
*Old or out of uſe.* Obſoletus, adj.
*Old or worn.* Detritus.
*To wax or become old or aged.* Seneſco, conſeneſco.
*To wax old or antient.* Invetero, inveteraſco.
*To wax old or out of uſe.* Exoleſco, obſoleſco.
*Old age.* Senectus, ſenecta, ſenium; ætas ſenilis, affecta, ingraveſcens, vergens.
*Oldneſs or antiquity.* Annoſitas, antiquitas, vetuſtas, f.
*Belonging to old men or to old age.* Senilis, adj.
*An old man.* Senex, vetulus.
*Old men worn with age.* Defloccati ſenes.
*An old dolt.* Silicernium, depontanus, capularis, Acherontícus.
*Old cloaths.* Veteramenta, n.
*An old crafty knave.* Veterator, m.
*An old woman or wife.* Anus, vetula, anicula, f.
*Belonging to old wives.* Anilis, adj.
*Like an old wife.* Aniliter.
*An old ſoldier.* Veteranus, emeritus miles.
*To keep to his old wont.* Antiquum obtinere.
*Oldiſh.* Grandior natu.
*Oldly.* Vetuſtè, ſeniliter, adv.
*Oldly or antiently.* Antiquè, adv.
*Oldly or out of uſe.* Obſoletè.
*After the manner of old time.* Priſcè, antiquitùs, adv.
*Of old or in old time.* Olim, jampridem, apud majores.
* *Oleaginous.* Oleaginus.
*An* **Olio** *or* Olla podrida. Cinnus, miſcela.
* *An Oligarchy.* Oligarchia, paucorum dominatus.
* *An Olive.* Oliva, f.
*An olive-tree.* Olea, f.
*A wild olive-tree.* Oleaſter, m.
*An olive-yard.* Olivetum.
*Olive-berries in pickle or brine.* Colymbades, um; pl. f.
*The place where olives grow.* Olivarium, olivetum.
*The time of getting olives.* Olivitas, f.
*The kernel or ſtone of olives.* Pyren, ſanſa.
† **Ollet,** *in Wiltſhire.* Cremium.
* *An Olympiad or ſpace of four years.* Olympias, adis, f. luſtrum.

## O *ante* M.

† *An* **ome** *of wine.* Cadus, amphora.
* Omega, *the laſt letter of the Greek alphabet.* Omega.
*An* **omelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum friſſura, oölaganum.
* *A good or bad Omen.* Fauſtum vel infauſtum omen.
* *Ominous.* Ominoſus, portentoſus.
* *An Omiſſion.* Omiſſio, f.
* *To Omit or let paſs.* Omitto, mitto, miſſum facere, prætereo, prætermitto.
*Omitted.* Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.
*An omitting for a while.* Intermiſſio, f.
* *Omnipotence.* Omnipotentia.
* *Omnipotent or Almighty.* Omnipotens.
* *Omnipreſent.* Omniprælens.
* *Omniſcience.* Omniſcientia.
* *Omniſcient.* Omniſcius.

## O *ante* N.

**On** *or upon, a Prep.* Super, in, cum Abl.
*To ſit on horſeback.* In equo ſedere.
*On, of motion.* In, ſuper, cum Acc.
*To lay the blame on one.* In aliquem conferre culpam.
*On or Upon, after Depend.* Pendere è, ab ex, de.
*On, of the Inſtrument a ſign of the Ablative;* As,
*To play on a fiddle.* Fidibus canere.
*To feed on fleſh.* Veſci carnibus.
*To lean on.* Nitor, cum Abl.
*Relying on.* Fretus, cum Abl.
*To take pity on.* Miſereor, cum Gen.
*To fall on.* Irruo.
*To go on.* Pergo, procedo.
*To look on.* Intueor, ſpecto.
*To put on.* Induo.
*To ſeize on.* Occupo.
*To ſet on.* Aggredior, adorior, invado.
*To ſpur on.* Incito.
*To think on.* Cogito.
*On of time, the ſign of an Abl.*
*On the ground.* Humi.
*On that condition.* Sub eâ conditione.
*On pain of death.* Sub mortis periculo.
*On the right hand.* A dextris, ad dextram.
*On the left hand.* A lævâ, ad ſiniſtram.
*On the Eaſt, Weſt ſide.* Ab oriente, ab occidente.
*On this ſide, an Adv.* Hinc.
*On that ſide.* Illinc.
*On this ſide, a Prep.* Citra, cis.
*On the further ſide.* Trans, ultra.
*On both ſides.* Utrinque, utrobique.
*On every ſide.* Undique, ex omni parte.
*On neither ſide.* Neutró.
*On one ſide.* Ex altera parte.
*To be on ones ſide.* Cum aliquo ſtare, ab aliquo eſſe.
*To judg on ones ſide.* Secundùm aliquem judicare.
*On what account?* Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ, quâ de causâ?
*On the contrary.* E contra, è contrario,
*On purpoſe.* Conſultò, deditâ operâ.
*On a ſudden.* Derepente, ex improviſo.
*On my honeſt word.* Bonâ fide.
*On all occaſions.* Ex omni occaſione.
*To get a child on one.* Ex aliquâ filium ſuſcipere.
*To fight on horſeback.* Ex equo pugnare.
*To go on foot.* Pedibus ire.
*Off and on.* Inconſtans, levis, parùm ſibi conſtans.
**Once.** Semel, adv.
*Once, or at ſome time or other.* Aliquando.
*Once in times paſt, alſo in time to come.* Olim, quondam, adv.
*At once.* Unà, uno tempore.
*All at once.* Simul & ſemel.
*But once.* Semel omnino.
**One.** Unus, adj.
*One only, or But one.* Unicus, adj.
*All one, an Adj.* Idem.
*All one, an Adv.* Perinde.
*It is all one.* Tantundem eſt.
*It is all one to me.* Meâ nil refert, nihil moror.
*All under one.* Unâ atq; eadem operâ, ſimul & ſemel.
*One or the other, or One of the two.* Alteruter, adj.
*Some one.* Aliquis, quidam, non nemo.
*Every one.* Unuſquiſque, quiſque.
*Any one.* Quiſquam.
*One by one.* Singuli, adj. pl.
*Not ſo much as one.* Ne unus quidem.
*Such an one.* Talis; is, ea, id.
*The one and twentieth.* Vigeſimus primus.
*Is there any one?* Numquis?
*One for another.* Par pari.
*One without any more.* Singularis, adj.
*As one would have it.* Ex ſententiâ ſive voto; ad voluntatem.
*Scarce one in ten.* Vix decimus quiſque.
*What one man?* Quotuſquiſque?
*One thing after another.* Aliud ex alio.
*To do a thing one after another.* Alternis vicibus agere.
*From one to the other.* Ultro citróque.
*The one, the other.* Alter, alter.
*One while, another while.* Modò, modò.
*One another.* Alius alium, mutuó.
*To help one another.* Mutuas operas tradere.
*To love one another.* Amare inter ſe.
*To kill one another.* Mutuis ictibus occidere.
*On the one ſide, and on the other.* Utrinque, utrobique, adv.
*One by one.* Singulatim, ſigillatim, adv.
*One with another.* Promiſcuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.
*One with another here and there.* Sparſim, temere.
*To ſet people fallen out at one.* Redigere in gratiam, conciliare.
*To make one in company.* Numerum complere, adjungere ſe conſortio.
*Onely, an Adj.* Unicus, ſolus.
*Only, an Adv.* Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat, tantummodo, ſolummodo.
*Only, or above all other.* Unicè, ſingulariter.
*To love one only.* Singulariter aliquem diligere.
*Then only and never before.* Denique, tum denique.
*In word only.* Verbo tenus.
*Only begotten.* Unigenitus.
† *One-berry, an herb.* Aconitum ſalutiferum.
* *To Onerate or load.* Onero.
*An* **onion.** Cepa, cepe, n.
*A bed of onions.* Cepina, ceparium.
*An* **onſet.** Invaſio, impetus, impreſſio, oppugnatio, aggreſſio.
*To give the onſet.* Impreſſionem facere.
* *An* **onſlaught.** Inſultus, ûs.
**Onward.** Prorſum, porró.
*To go onward.* Progredior, pergere porró.
* *An Onyx ſtone.* Onyx.

## O *ante* P.

* *Opacity or ſhadineſs.* Opacitas.
* *Opacous.* Opacus.
* *An Opal, a precious ſtone.* Opalum.
*To* **open,** *Act. as To open a door or ſuch like.* Aperio, adaperio, pando, reſero, recludo, patefacio.
*To open of itſelf.* Pateo.
*To open or diſcloſe.* Retego, revelo.
*To open, or make plain or manifeſt.* Propalo, manifeſto.
*To open, Neut.* Dehiſco.
*To open or looſen.* Relaxo.
*To open or ſhew forth.* Expromo.
*To open that which was ſtopped.* Relino.
*To open that which was ſealed.* Reſigno.
*To open that which is ſhut.* Diduco.
*To open, Neut. as a flower doth, or ſuch like.* Expando, pandere ſe.
*To open as a bean doth when it ſpringeth.* Nauſcio.

*To open as a Spaniel doth.* Latro, allatro, baubor, nicto, is.
*To open a letter.* Linum incidere, literas resignare sive explicare.
*To open trees at the root.* Ablaqueo.
*Opened.* Patefactus, reclusus, reseratus, apertus, adapertus, resignatus, retectus, p.
*Opened at the root.* Ablaqueatus.
*Open, an Adj.* Patens, patulus, apertus, manifestus.
*Open, or in danger to.* Expositus, obnoxius.
*Open, having holes through.* Fenestratus, adj.
*Open on both sides.* Bipatens.
*A making or laying open.* Patefactio, f.
*An opening.* Apertio, f.
*An opening or uncovering.* Detectio, revelatio, f.
*An opening of the earth or firmament.* Chasma, n. hiatus, ûs.
*Open above, or not covered over head.* Hypæthrius, adj.
*Open or evident.* Manifestus.
*Open, or easie to be opened.* Apertilis, adj.
*In the open air.* Subdialis.
*To be open.* Pateo.
*To lay open.* Aperio, patefacio.
*To keep open house.* Hospitalem se præbere, quosvis hospitio excipere.
† *Open law.* Lex manifesta, sive lex apparens.
*Open-hearted.* Simplex, sincerus, liberalis.
*An Open-arse.* Mespilum.
*Openly.* Apertè, propalam, in propatulo, publicè, adv.
*Openly, or in sight.* Coram, præp.
*Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly.* Perspicuè, manifestò.
* *An Opera.* Comœdia recitativa.
* *To Operate or work.* Operor.
* *Operation.* Vis, f. operatio.
* *Operative.* Efficax, operativus.
* *An Operatour or workman.* Operator.
* *An Opiate.* Laudanum.
* *An Opiniatour.* Scepticus.
*Opiniatrety.* Obstinatio, pervicacia.
* *An Opinion or judgment.* Opinio, sententia, f. arbitratus, arbitrium, n.
*An opinion in religion.* Dogma, n.
*To be of opinion.* Opinor, arbitror, persuasum habere.
*I am of that opinion.* Mihi sic videtur, ego in istâ sum sententiâ sive hæresi.
*To be of ones opinion.* Assentio, consentio, concino, accedere alicujus sententiæ.
*I am of your opinion.* Tibi assentior, vel astipulor, tecum sentio, eo pedibus in sententiam tuam.
*To have a good opinion of one.* De aliquo bene existimo, aliquem maximi facere.
*To bring one to an opinion.* Persuadeo alicui aliquid.
*To ask one his opinion.* Sententiam aliquem rogo.
*In my opinion.* Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ut mihi videtur, meo quidem judicio.
*To be of a contrary opinion.* Dissentio.
*To change his opinion.* Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.
*We are of the same opinion.* Convenit inter nos.
*Opinionate, i. self-willed.* Præfractus, pertinax.
*Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion.* Opiniosissimus, præfractus, contumax, adj.
*That is or may be conceived in opinion.* Opinabilis, adj.
* *Opium, the juice of black poppy.* Opium.
* *The Ople or Water-Elder.* Opulus. Wa.
* *An Oppidan or townsman.* Oppidanus.
* *To Oppilate.* Oppilo, obstruo.
* *An Oppilation or stopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstructio.
*Oppilated.* Oppilatus, obstructus.
* *Oppilative.* Obstructivus.
* *Oppletion or stuffing.* Oppletio.
* *An Opponent in disputation.* Opponens.
* *Opportune or pat.* Opportunus, tempestivus.
* *Opportunity, or fitness of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.
*Opportunity or leisure.* Otium, n.
*A small opportunity.* Occasiuncula.
*Opportunely.* Opportunè, tempestivè.
* *To Oppose.* Oppono, objicio; adversor, repugno, obnitor, reluctor.
* *Opposite.* Adversus, oppositus.
* *An Opposition.* Oppositio, f.
* *To Oppress.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, obruo.
*Oppressed.* Oppressus, obrutus, part.
*Oppressed by craft.* Circumventus.
* *Oppression.* Oppressio, f.
* *An Oppressor.* Oppressor, m.
* *Opprobrious, or reproachful.* Probrosus, contumeliosus.
* *To Oppugn.* Oppugno.
* *The Optative mood.* Optativus modus.
* *Optical.* Opticus.
*An Optick glass.* Telescopium.
* *Option or choice.* Optio, f.

## O *ant* R.

*Or after Either.* Aut, vel, ve.
*Or after Whether.* An, seu, sive.
*Or no.* Necne.
*Or else.* Alioqui, aliàs, conj.
*Whether one will or no.* Velit nolit, invito aliquo.
*One or two.* Unus & alter.
*One way or other.* Aliquo modo, quoquo modo.
*Over or under.* Plus minus, præter propter.
*Or ever, i. before.* Antequam, priusquam.
† **Or** *in Heraldry.* Color aureus.
† **Orache** *or Orage, an herb.* Atriplex, f.
* *An Oracle.* Oraculum, responsum, n.
* *Oracular, or oraculous.* Sortilegus.
*The giving of an oracle.* Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.
* *Oral, delivered by the mouth.* Oralis.
*An* **orange.** Malum aureum, sive aurantium.
*An orange-tree.* Malus aurantia.
*Orange colour.* Color balaustinus.
* *An Oration.* Oratio, concio, f.
*A little oration.* Conciuncula, oratiuncula.
*To make an oration.* Concionor, orationem, concionem habeo.
*To make a end of an oration.* Peroro.
* *An Oratour.* Orator, concionator, m.
*Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators.* Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.
*Like an orator.* Oratoriè.
* *An Oratory.* Ædicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.
*The art of Oratory.* Rhetorica, ars dicendi.
* *An Orb.* Orbis, m.
* *Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, sphæricus.
† **Orchal** *or* **Orchel.** Tinctura quædam, sive color tinctorius; orca.
*An* **orchard.** Pomarium, n. hortus, m.
*A young orchard.* Frutetum, frutectum, n.
*An orchard-keeper.* Pomarius.
* *To Ordain or appoint.* Constituo, instituo, assigno, ordino.
*To ordain or make laws.* Sancio, decerno, edico, sciscо, promulgo.
*To ordain or give order.* Præcipio, impero.
*To ordain, or put into holy orders.* Sacris ordinibus initio.
*To ordain or prepare.* Præparo, apparo, extruo.
*It is so ordained.* Ita comparatum est.
*Ordained or appointed.* Designatus, constitutus, institutus, decretus.
*Ordained or prepared.* Comparatus, p.
*An ordainer.* Ordinator, institutor, m.
* *An ordaining, appointing or Ordination.* Ordinatio, institutio.
*An ordaining in the place of other.* Substitutio, f.
*One so ordained.* Substitutus.
† **Ordeal.** *Sax.* Purgatio vulgaris. *Barb.* Ordalium, judicium ignis & aquæ, judicium Dei.
*To* **order,** *dispose and set in order.* Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, instituo.
*To order or command.* Jubeo, impero.
*To order or govern.* Tempero, moderor, rego.
*To order one.* Tracto, cohibeo, reprimo.
*To order himself.* Instruere vel comparare se.
*To break order.* Deturbo vel desero ordinem.
*Ordered, or set in order.* Ordinatus, compositus, digestus, dispositus.
*Well ordered.* Bene moratus & institutus.
*Out of order.* Incompositus, indigestus, confusus, rudis, enormis.
*An ordering or disposing.* Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio, constitutio.
*An Order.* Ordo, modus, m. dispositio.
*The order and following of words.* Constecutio verborum.
*An order, manner or custom.* Mos, m. consuetudo, f. ritus, ûs.
*An order or procedure in any matter hanging well together.* Series, f.
*An order of Parliament.* Edictum, plebiscitum.
*Belonging to order.* Ordinalis.
*To take order.* Curo, prospicio.
*To give order.* Instituo, in mandatis dare, jubeo, impero.
*To give one order to do a thing.* Aliquid negotii alicui dedere.
*To put in order.* Instruo, digero.
*To put out of order.* Interturbo.
*Out of order, an Adv.* Præposterè, confusè.
*Orderly, an Adj.* Tractabilis, moriger.
*Orderly, an Adv.* Compositè.
*To take or enter into Orders.* In eo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initior.
*An* **ordinance,** *law, decree or statute.* Decretum, statutum, edictum, institutum, placitum, præscriptum.
*An ordinance made with penalty.* Sanctio, f.
*An ordinance made by the Senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.
*An ordinance made of the people without the Senate.* Plebiscitum.
† *The ordinance of the forest.* Ordinatio forestæ.
**Ordinance** *for war.* Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.
*Great ordinance.* Missilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

*A piece of ordinance.* Tormentum bellicum.
* *Ordinary or usual.* Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, solens, solitus.
*Ordinary or common.* Vulgaris, quotidianus.
*Ordinary or indifferent.* Mediocris.
*Ordinarily.* Usitatè, ferè, plerumque.
*Ordinary, or that changeth not.* Statutus, fatus, p.
*Ordinary days or returns.* Dies vel reditus fati.
*Ordinary feasts.* Stata sacra.
* *An Ordinary.* Ordinarius, Episcopi suffragineus.
*An ordinary or victualling-house.* Caupona, pandocheum, ordinarium.
*To eat at an ordinary.* A symbolis esse.
**Ordure** *or dung of man or beast.* Merda, f. fimus, oletum, stercus, sordes.
*Ordure or filth washed from any thing.* Proluvies, f.
*The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump.* Nautea, f.
*Ordure, or stinking water.* Illuvies, f.
**Ore,** i. *over.* Super.
*To ore-top.* Superemineo.
**Ore,** i. *Gold.* Aurum.
† **Oreneif.** Effossio metalli, quod fundi possessor vendicat.
*An* **Orenge.** Malum aureum, aurantium malum.
*Of an orenge.* Citreus, adj.
† **Orewood,** *in Cornwall.* Alga, agrorum lætamen.
† **Orfrates,** *frisi'd cloth of gold.* Aurifrisium.
† **Organ** *or Organy, an herb.* Pulegium, *qu.* Origanum.
† **Orgal.** Vini fex.
* *An Organ.* Organum.
*A pair of organs.* Organum pneumaticum, n. organa musica, hydraulus.
* *An Organist or Organ-player.* Hydraula, organista, psaltes, m.
*Organ-pipes.* Cantes, f. pl.
*The keys of the organs.* Epitonium manubria.
*Pertaining to organs.* Hydraulicus, adj.
† *Organ ling, taken near Orkney.* Asellus Orcadicus.
* *Organical.* Organicus.
† *Organy, an herb.* Origanum.
* *Orient, or East.* Oriens.
*An orient pearl.* Nitida gemma.
*An orient beauty.* Forma luculenta.
* *Oriental, or of the Orient.* Orientalis, exortivus, adj.
* *An Orifice.* Orificium.
† *An* **Orifiamb,** *the standard of S.* Denys, *or Royal Banner of the Kings of* France *in their wars against Infidels.* Labarum, vexillum regium; auriflamba.
* *Original, or the first.* Originalis, primigenius, adj.
*Originally.* Primitus.
*The original, or first pattern or example.* Archetypum, autographum.
*An original or beginning.* Origo, f. principium, n.
*The original of a word according to its proper and native signification.* Originatio, f.
*An Original of descent.* Origo.
*An original in painting.* Prototypum.
* *An Orison.* Oratio.
* *An Ork, a kind of whale.* Orca, pristis.
† *An* **Orle** *in Heraldry.* Fimbria.
† *The* **Orlop** *of a ship.* Media contabulatio.
* *An Ornament.* Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m. insigne, n.
*The ornament of the mind.* Cultus animi.
*Ornaments of gates and doors.* Antipagmenta, n.
*An ornament of Rhetorick.* Flosculus, m. schema, n.
* *An Orphan or Fatherless child.* Orphanus.
* *Orpiment.* Auripigmentum.
† **Orpin,** *an herb.* Crassula, telephium.
**Orrice,** *an herb.* Iris Florentina sive Illyrica.
* *Orthodox.* Orthodoxus.
* *Orthodoxy.* Orthodoxia.
* *Orthography, or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia.
**Orts.** Reliquiæ, fragmenta, analecta.

## O *ante* S.

*An* **Oser** *tree.* Vitex, f.
† *Osmund the waterman or Osmund royal.* Osmunda regalis, filix aquatica.
*An* **Osprey,** *a kind of Eagle.* Ossifraga, haliæetus, aquila marina.
*An* **Ostel.** Diversorium.
* *Ostentation, or vain boasting or bragging.* Ostentatio, venditatio, f.
* *An Ostiary,* i. *an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the church.* Ostiarius.
*An* **Ostler.** Stabularius, equiso, stabuli minister.
*An Ostlery.* Stabulum.
* *Ostracism, a kind of banishment among the Athenians.* Ostracismus.
*An* **Ostridge.** Struthio, struthio-camelus.
† *An* **Ostringer.** Accipitrarius, falconarius.

## O *ante* T.

*The* **other.** Alter.
*An other.* Alius, adj.
*Belonging to an other.* **Alienus.**
*Other,* i. *the rest.* Reliqui, cæteri.
*The one, the other.* Alter, alter.
*Some others.* Hi, illi.
*Every other year.* Alternis annis.
*One the other.* Mutuò à, invicem.
*Otherwise.* Aliter, secus, secius, cæteroquin, aliàs, aliorsum, adv.
*Otherwise,* i. *if not.* Sin minùs, quod ni ita se haberet.
*Otherwise, or of another fashion.* Aliusmodi.
*Otherwise than.* Præterquam.
*Otherwise than I thought.* Præter opinionem, sive spem.
*Other-where, in another place.* Aliàs, alibi, adv.
*Other-while, now and then.* Nonnunquam, adv.
*Towards the other part or side.* Alioversum, adv.
*An* **Otter.** Lutra, f.

## O *ante* V.

* *Oval, round like an egg.* Ovalis.
*An* **Oubut,** *an insect.* Eruca pilosa.
*An* **ouch** *which women wear about their necks.* Segmentum, monile, n.
† *Ouched, in heraldry.* Incisus, crenatus.
*An* **oven.** Furnus, clibanus.
*To heat the oven.* Infurno.
*A potters oven.* Figulina vel figlina, f.
*The mouth of an oven.* Præfurnium, n.
*Of or belonging to an oven or to baking.* Testuarius, furnaceus, adj.
**Over** *or above.* Super, supra.
*Over and under.* Super subterque.
*Over or beyond.* Trans, præp.
*Over or beside.* Præter, præp.
*Over and above, or Over and beside.* Insuper, præterea, adhæc.
*Over and above that was before sufficient.* Ex abundanti.
*Over, or that is above.* Supernus.
*Over against.* Contrà, è regione, ex adverso, exadversum.
*Over or cross.* Per.
*All the fields over.* Per agros passim.
*Over or under.* Plus minus, præter propter.
*Over and over again.* Iterum ac sæpiùs, etiam atq; etiam.
*A hundred times over.* Centies.
*Moreover.* Quinetiam, porrò.
*Over night.* Præcedente nocte, pridie.
*Over what 'tis used.* Præter solitum.
*Over head and ears in love.* In amore totus.
*Over, with an Adj. or Adv.* Nimis, nimiùm.
*Over many.* Nimiùm multi.
*Over much, or Over great.* Nimius.
*Not over well.* Parùm bene, sic satis.
*To be over or past.* Præterii.
*His anger 's over.* Deferbuit ira.
*To boil over.* Efferveo, exæstuo.
*To carry over.* Transporto, transfero.
*To climb over.* Transcendo.
*To ferry or wash over.* Trajicio.
*To flie over.* Supervolo.



*To give over.* Desino, desisto.
*To give it over, as a hawk doth.* Tergiversor, deficio.
*To give over his office.* Magistratu abire vel abdicare se, magistratum deponere.
*To hang over.* Impendeo, immineo.
*To make over an estate.* Abalieno.
*To pass over.* Transeo, transgredior.
*To read over.* Perlego.
*To rule over.* Impero, præsideo, dominor, cum Dat. habere potestatem, jus in, cum Acc.
*To say over.* Recito, recenseo.
*To swim over.* Trano.
*To* **over-bear** *one.* Obruo.
*Over-born.* Obrutus, oppressus.
*To* **over-bid.** Augere pretium, pluris licitari, πλειονεζειν.
**Over-big.** Prægrandis.
**Over-bold.** Impudens, temerarius, audaculus, confidens.
*To* **over-burden.** Plus justo onerare.
*To* **over-cast.** Obduco, obnubilo, obtexo, involvo.
*To be overcast.* Infuscor, obcæcor.
*The day is overcast with a cloud.* Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum, nubes abscondit diem, involverunt diem nimbi.
*Overcast.* Obductus, obnubilatus.
*To over-cast at bowls.* Longiùs globum mittere.
*To* **overcharge.** Opprimo, obruo, ingravo.
*Overcharged.* Oppressus, obrutus.
*To overcharge a gun.* Onerare plus justo.
*An overcharging of the stomach.* Crapula, oppressio stomachi.
*To* **overcloud.** Obnubilo, nubibus obducere.
*To* **overcome.** Vinco, evinco, supero, expugno, prosterno.
*To be overcome.* Vincor, obruor, opprimor.
*Overcome, a Partic.* Victus, devictus, domitus, superatus.
*An overcomer.* Expugnator, superator, victor.
*That cannot be overcome.* Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.
*To* **over-eat** *himself.* Plus justo comedere, ingurgitare sese.
*To* **over-fill.** Ultra vel supra modum impleo.
*To* **overflit.** Prætervolo.
*To* **overflow.** Inundo, exundo, redundo, superfluo.
*To be overflowed.* Inundor.
*Overflowed.* Superfusus, refusus, inundatus.
*An overflowing.* Inundatio, redundatio, exundatio, f.
*To* **overgo.** Anteeo, præteeo.
*Overgoing.* Prægressus, p.
*Overgone.* Præteritus.

**Overgrown.** Obductus, obsitus, p.
*Overgrown in years or ſtature.* Prægrandis.
*To* **over-haſten.** Præcipito.
*Over-haſty.* Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj.
*Over-haſtily.* Præpropere, adv.
**Over-heavy.** Prægravis.
† **Overherniſſ.** Contumacia, inobedientia.
*To* **overhip** *or over-skip.* Omitto.
*To* **overlay.** Opprimo, elido.
*To be overlaid.* Elidor.
*Overlaid.* Oppreſſus, eliſus, p.
**Overly** *or ſuperficially.* Perfunctorié.
*To* **overlive.** Superſum, ſupero, ſupervivo.
*That overliveth.* Superſtes.
*To* **over-load.** Onerare plus juſto.
**Over-long.** Prælongus.
*To* **overlook,** *or review.* Recognoſco, retracto.
*An overlooking.* Recognitio.
*To overlook or paſs by.* Prætermitto.
*To overlook or ſcorn.* Deſpicio.
*An* **over-match.** Impar congreſſus, iniquum certamen.
*An* **over-meaſure.** Mantiſſa, auctarium.
**Overmoſt.** Supremus, ſummus.
*The overmoſt part of any thing.* Superficies, f.
**Overmuch.** Nimium.
*To be overmuch.* Redundo.
*To* **overpaſs** *or excel.* Supero.
*To overpaſs or go beyond.* Transcurro, præcedo.
*An overpaſſing or out-going.* Prægreſſio, f.
*To overpaſs or let ſlip.* Prætereo, omitto.
*Overpaſt.* Omiſſus, præteritus, part.
*An overpaſſing.* Præteritio.
*An* **overplus.** Auctarium, redundantia, additamentum, reliquum.
*The overplus of weight.* Superpondium.
*To be overplus.* Reſto.
*To* **over-prize** *or* **over-rate.** Pluris indicare ſive æſtimare, quàm par eſt.
*To* **over-reach** *or prevent.* Præcupo, anticipo.
*Over-reached.* Præoccupatus, anticipatus.
*To over-reach or couzen.* Circumvenio.
*To* **over-reckon.** Fallere in ſubducendis calculis.
**Over-ripe.** Nimis maturus, præmaturus.
*To* **over-rule.** Impero, dominor.
*To be over-ruled.* Imperio cedere.
*To* **over-run.** Præverto.
*To over-run a country.* Invado, depopulor.
**Oversea.** Transmarinus, adj.
*To* **oversee.** Recognoſco, retracto, inſpicio, curo, procuro, invigilo, obſervo.
*To overſee or rule.* Præſum, præſideo.
*To overſee or paſs over a thing.* Negligenter præterire, parùm videre, connivere, errare, allucinari, negligere, tranſilire.
*An overſeer.* Curator, inſpector, m.
*An overſeer, which hath the tuition of.* Procurator, m.
*Overſeen or miſtaken.* Deceptus.
*Overſeen in drink.* Ebrius.
*To* **overseeth.** Percoquo.
*To* **overshadow.** Obumbro.
*To* **overshoot** *himſelf.* Conſilio labor.
*To overſhoot the mark.* Metam jactu tranſgredi.
*The* **overſight** *of workmen or ſuch like.* Inſpectio, curatio, f.
*An overſight or miſtake.* Error, ſphalma, negligentia, culpa.
*To* **over-skip.** Inſalutatum prætereo, prætermitto.
*To* **overslip.** Tranſilio, prætermitto, tranſeo.
*An overſlip.* Prætermiſſio, f.
**Overt.** Manifeſtus, apertus.
*An overt fact in law.* Apertum factum.
*Overt or ſlight.* Perfunctorius.
*Overtly.* Apertè, perfunctoriè.
*To* **overtake.** Aſſequor, deprehendo, conſequor.
*Overtaken.* Prævenius, præceptus, p.
*Overtaken in drink.* Probè potus, madulſa.
*An overtaking.* Interventus, aſſecutio, conſecutio.
*To* **overthrow,** *or to caſt down.* Diruo, proſterno, dejicio, everto, ſubverto, ſupplanto, peſſundo, obtero.
*To overthrow or deſtroy.* Percello, profligo, fundo.
*Overthrown, or turned upſide down.* Dirutus, everſus, ſubverſus, proſtratus.
*Overthrown or deſtroyed.* Profligatus, conſternatus, p.
*To be overthrown at law.* Causâ cadere.
*An overthrowing.* Everſio, ſubverſio.
*An overthrow.* Clades, f.
*An overthrower.* Everſor, m.
**Overthwart,** *croſs, or from ſide to ſide.* Obliquus, tranſverſus.
*An overthwart ſtroke.* Obliquus ictus.
*Overthwart ways.* Viæ tranſverſæ.
*Set overthwart.* Tranſverſarius, decuſſatus.
*Overthwart or froward.* Perverſus, moroſus, pervicax.
*Overthwart, or out of order.* Præpoſterus, inverſus, adj.
*To overthwart.* Perverto, repugno.
*To overthwart with words or ſpeeches.* Reſpondeo.
*To go overthwart.* Transcurro.
*To lay overthwart.* Decuſſo.
*Overthwartneſs.* Perverſitas, pervicacia, f.
*Overthwartly, frowardly or croſsly.* Adversè, perperam, pervicaciter, perverſè.
*Overthwartly, or out of order.* Præpoſterè, inversè, adv.
*Overthwartly, croſsly, or croſs-wiſe.* Obliquè, ex obliquo, decuſſatim.
*An* **overture.** Apertio, apertura.
*An overture or proffer.* Propoſitio.
*To* **overturn.** Subverto, ſupplanto, everto.
*Overturned.* Everſus, ſupplantatus.
*An overturning.* Everſio, ſubverſio.
*An* **over-value.** V. *Over-rate.*
*To* **over-ween.** Sibi placere.
*An over-weening.* Arrogantia.
*Over-weeningly.* Arroganter.
*To* **over-weigh.** Præpondero.
*Over-weight.* Superpondium, n.
*To* **overwhelm.** Obruo, mergo, operio.
*Overwhelmed.* Obrutus, merſus, demerſus, ſepultus, p.
**Ought,** *a Subſt.* Aliquid, quicquam, quippiam.
*Ought,* i. *good for ought.* Frugi.
*For ought I perceive.* Quantum ego perſpicio.
*I ought or ſhould.* Debeo.
*I ought or did ow.* Debebam.
*It ought.* Oportet, par eſt, neceſſe, neceſſum eſt.
*It ought to have been done.* Jam factum eſſe oportuit.
* *An Ounce.* Uncia.
*Of an ounce weight.* Uncialis.
*Half an ounce.* Semuncia.
*An ounce and half.* Seſquuncia.
*Two ounces.* Sextans, m.
*Three ounces.* Quadrans, m.
*Four ounces.* Triens, m.
*Five ounces.* Quincunx, m.
*Six ounces.* Semis, ſiſſis, m.
*Seven ounces.* Septunx, m.
*Eight ounces.* Bes, beſſis, m.
*Nine ounces.* Dodrans, m.
*Ten ounces.* Dextans, m.
*Eleven ounces.* Deunx, m.
*Twelve ounces, or the pound Troy weight.* As, aſſis, m. aſſipondium, pondo, indecl.
*Sixteen ounces, or the pound Averdupois weight.* Libra zygoſtatica.
*An* **Ounce,** *a beaſt.* Lynx.
**Our.** Noſter, ra, rum.
*Of our country.* Noſtras.
*By our own.* Noſtrapte, abl.
*An* **Ousel.** Merula.
**Out** *adj.* E, ex, de, extra, præp.
*Out of order.* Extra ordinem, præpoſteré.
*Out here!* Apage!
*Out of doors.* Foras, foris.
*Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.* Procul dubio, haud dubiè, ſine controverſiâ.
*Out of hand, forthwith.* Propere, cito, confeſtim, illico, è veſtigio.
*Out of his wits.* Alienatus mente.
*Out of love, &c.* i. *by reaſon of love.* Præ amore, amoris cauſa, propter amorem.
*Out of gun-ſhot.* Extra teli jactum.
*Out of meaſure.* Supra vel ultra modum.
*To be quite out.* Vehementer errare.
*To be out at firſt daſh.* In limine offendere, in portu impingere.
*To fall out or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
*To fall out or quarrel.* Litigo.
*To find out.* Reperio; excogito.
*To go out.* Exeo.
*To ſeek out.* Requiro.
*To ſpeak out.* Eloquor.
*To ſtand out.* Reſisto.
*Out, as a candle.* Extinctus.
*Out with it.* Proſer.
*It will out.* Effluet.
*To* **out-bid.** Pluris licitor.
*To* **out-brave.** Territo, as.
*An* **outcaſt.** Projectitius, abjectus.
*An* **outcry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio.
*An outcry for ſelling of goods.* Auctio.
*To ſell at an outcry.* Auctionor, ſub haſtâ vendere.
† **Outfangthef,** *q.d.* Fur extra captus, quem Dominus, quanquam in alieno fundo comprehenſum, in curiam ſuam revocat, ibique judicat.
*To* **outgo.** Præcedo, præverto, anteco.
*Outgone.* Præventus, p.
*An outgoing.* Prægreſſio, f.
**Outlandish.** Peregrinus, exoticus, externus.
*An outlandiſh man or woman.* Alienigena, c.g.
*To* **outlaw.** Proſcribo.
*Outlawed.* Proſcriptus, p. [utlagatus.
*An outlawing or outlawry.* Proſcriptio, tabula proſcriptoria; [utlagaria.]
*An outlaw.* Exlex, extoris; c.g.
*To* **out-learn.** Majores progreſſus in literis facere.
*To* **outlive.** Supervivo.
*An outliver.* Superſtes.
**Outmoſt.** Extimus, adj.
*To* **out-pace** *or out-go.* Anteco, prætereo.
*An* **outrage.** Injuria atrox, contumelia.
*Outragious.* Immanis, ſeſanus, importunus, furioſus, rabidus, efferus, violentus, ferox, indomitus.
*To be outragious.* Ruo, inſanio, debacchor.
*Outragiouſneſs.* Atrocitas, immanitas, rabies, inſolentia, furor.
*Outragiouſly.* Immaniter, atrociter, adv.
*Outragiouſly or exceſſively.* Vehementer, prodige, immaniter quantum.

† **Outriders.** Balivi itinerantes, viatores.
*The* **outside.** Extima superficies.
*On the outside.* Extrinsecus, extrorsum, adv.
*An* **out-standing.** Eminentia, projectio.
*To* **outstrip.** Præcurro, anteeo, superare cursu, post se relinquere.
**Outward,** *an Adj.* Externus, extraneus, adj.
*More outward.* Exterior, adj.
*Outward, an Adv.* Extrinsecus, forinsecus, adv.
*Toward the outward part.* Extrorsum, adv.
*An* **ouzel** *or blackbird.* Merula.

## O *ante* W.

*To* **ow.** Debeo.
*To ow money.* In ære alieno sum.
*I ow it to you.* Tibi acceptum refero.
*To ow more than he is worth.* Animam debere.
*Owing, or that is owed.* Debitus, creditus, p.
*To pay money that is owing.* Creditas solvere pecunias.
*An owing.* Debitio, f. debitum, n.
*An* **owch** *or ouch.* Monile, n.
† **Owelty** *of services.* Æqualitas servitiorum.
*An* **Owl.** Ulula, noctua, bubo, m.
*A Scrich-owl.* Strix.
*To* **own** *or challenge.* Asséro, vindico.
*To own or acknowledge.* Agnosco, profiteor.
*To own or possess.* Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.
*Owned or possessed.* Possessus.
*Ones own.* Proprius.
*Mine, thine, or his own.* Meus, tuus vel suus.
*Of his own accord.* Suapte sponte, ultro.
*After thine own fashion.* Tuatim.
*Tanners* **owle.** Cortex, quo densantur coria.
*An* **owze** *or moist ground.* Uligo, f. limus, m.
*Owzy.* Uliginosus.
*An* **owzle** *or blackbird.* Merula.

## O *ante* X.

*An* **ox.** Bos, bovis.
*Work-oxen or plow-oxen.* Triones, ruricolæ boves.
*An ox-house.* Bovile, bubile, bostar, n.
*An ox-stall.* Bovilla, stabulum.
*Pertaining to an ox.* Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, boarius, adj.
*Like an ox.* Bovatim, adv.
*An Oxgang of land,* i. 15 acres. Bovata terræ.
**Ox-eye,** *a bird.* Buphthalmos.
**Ox-eye,** *an herb.* Buphthalmon.
**Ox-hane.** Buphonos.
**Ox-heal.** Radix hellebori.
**Ox-lips.** Paralysis.
**Ox-tongue.** Buglossum.
*An* **ox-fly.** Tabanus, asilus.

## O *ante* Y.

*A commission of* **oyer** *and terminer.* Mandatum audiendi & terminandi.
**Oyez,** *as the cryers cry in courts.* Audite.
* *Oyl.* Oleum.
* *An Oyster.* Ostreum.

## O *ante* Z.

*An* **ozz** *or ozey ground.* Solum uliginosum.
*An* **ozier.** Salix, f.
*Of ozier.* Salignus, adj.
*A place of oziers.* Salictum.

## P *ante* A.

A **Pace** *or step.* Passus, gradus, (ûs.)
*A pace or manner of going.* Incessus, (ûs.)
*A pace of five foot, by which we measure our miles.* Passus Geometricus, passus major.
*A pace or measure in dancing.* Staticulus, m. numerosus incessus.
*A swift round pace.* Gradus citatus.
*A soft leisurely pace.* Suspensus gradus.
*A short and thick pace like a pismire.* Gradus formicinus.
*A long-striding pace, as it were upon stilts.* Gradus grallatorius.
*A slow or Aldermans pace.* Gradus testudineus, vel lentus, incessus Junonius.
*To hold pace with one.* Pari passu comitari.
*To mend his pace.* Accelerare gradum, promovere.
*To pace as a horse doth.* Tolutim incedere, glomerare gressus.
*A pacing horse.* Equus tolutarius, tolutaris, gradarius.
*A pacing saddle.* Ephippium tolutarium.
* *A Pacification or peace-making.* Pacificatio.
* *Pacifick, or that maketh peace.* Pacificus, delenificus.
* *To Pacifie or appease.* Placo, paco, mitigo, propitio, [pacifico.]
*Pacified.* Placatus, pacatus.
*That cannot be pacified.* Implacabilis, adj.
*A pacifier or appeaser.* Placator, pacator, pacificator.
*A pacifying or appeasing.* Placatio, delenitio, f.
*A* **pack** *or fardel.* Sarcina, fascis, onus, n.
*A little pack.* Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.
*A pack of cards.* Fasciculus chartarum.
*A pack (of rogues,* &c.) Caterva, globus, conciliabulum.
*A naughty pack.* Nequam homo.
*A pack-saddle.* Clitellæ.
*Pack-cloth.* Segestre, n.
*A pack-needle.* Acus sarcinalis.
*Pack-bread.* Filum sarcinarium.
*Of or belonging to packs.* Sarcinarius.
*Pack-clothes.* Coactilia, n.
*A pack-horse.* Jumentum sarcinarium, equus clitellarius.
*To pack.* Consarcino, constringo sarcinam, suffarcino.
*To pack up.* In fascem compingere, colligare.
*To pack up his awls.* Colligere vasa.
*To pack away.* Fugio, properè discedo.
*A packing.* Consarcinatio.
*A packer.* Consarcinator.
*To pack the cards.* Componere chartas.
*To pack a jury.* Juratos deligere sibi obnoxios.
*To send one packing.* Abigere, apellere, in fugam conjicere.
*To get him packing.* Colligere sarcinulas, abire cum pannis.
A **packet.** Fasciculus.
*A packet-boat.* Catascopium, oria.
* *A Pact or agreement.* Pactum.
A **pad.** Ephippium breve.
*A pad of straw.* Culcita stramentitia.
*A pad way.* Callis, semita, via trita.
*To pad or rob upon the road.* Prædor, latrocinor, grassor.
*A padder.* Latro, prædo, grassator.
*A pad-nag.* Equus tolutarius.
*A pad-lock.* Sera pensilis.
*To* **paddle** *in the water.* Aquam agitare.
*A paddle-staff.* Scaphium.
A **paddock.** Rana pagana, bufo.
*A paddock-stool.* Fungus.
*A Paddock in a park.* Septum, in quo, cervo emisso, certant canes de cursu; circus venatorius.
**Paddock-grass,** *an herb.* Polygonum.
**Padelyon,** *an herb.* Alchimilla, pes leoninus.
* *A Pagan.* Paganus.
* *Paganism.* Ethnicismus.
A **page** *or lacquey.* Assécla, pedisequus, m.
*A soldiers page.* Calo, lixa, cacula, m.
*A page of honor.* Prætextatus assecla, ephebus honorarius.
* *A Page or side of a book.* Pagina, pagella.
A **pageant** *or show.* Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.
*A pageant born in triumph.* Ferculum, ferculum pompæ.
*A pageant or scaffold.* Pegma, n.
A **Pagod.** Idolum, deus paganus.
*To* **pale.** Solvo, pendo, numero.
*To pay his debts.* Æs alienum dissolvere.
*To pay costs and damages.* Resarcire damna.
*To pay ones jacket.* Verbero, malè multo; *vulgo.*
*To pay aforehand.* Pecuniam in antecessum repræsentare.
*To pay again.* Resolvo, rescribo, renumero, refundo.
*To pay at a day.* Ad diem respondeo.
*To pay away money.* Erogare pecunias.
*To pay back.* Reddo, rependo.
*To pay down.* Denumero, repræsento.
*To pay one in his coin.* Par pari referre.
*To pay one off.* Persolvo, exolvo.
*To pay towards a thing.* Contribuere, symbolam conferre.
*Payed.* Solutus, numeratus.
*Payed again.* Repensus, p.
*Not payed.* Insolutus, adj.
*A paying or payment.* Solutio, numeratio.
*A payment of money in hand.* Denumeratio, repræsentatio.
*A payment of rent or fee.* Pensio, f.
*A little payment.* Pensiuncula.
*A present payment.* Numerata pecunia.
*A soldiers pay.* Stipendium, n.
*Turned out of pay.* Ære dirutus.
*A pay-master.* Diribitor, quæstor, dispensator.
*The place where soldiers received their pay.* Diribitorium.
*A* **paigle** *or cowslip.* Paralysis.
*Paigles.* Flores primulæ veris.
*A* **pail** *to carry water in.* Situla, situlus aquarius.
*A milking-pail.* Mulctra, f. mulctrale, n.
* *Pain or punishment.* Pœna, supplicium.
*Pain or torment.* Cruciatus, ûs.
*Pain or trouble.* Molestia, afflictio.
*Pain or grief.* Dolor, m.
*A pain in the sides.* Dolor lateralis, pleuritis, f.
*A pain in the guts.* Cordapsus, tormina ventris.
*Having a pain at stomach.* Cardiacus.
*To be in pain.* Doleo.
*To pain, or put to pain.* Pœnam afficio, crucio, mulcto.
*Pained.* Cruciatus.
*To put out of pain.* Perimo.
*Pains.* Opera, f. labor, m.
*To take pains.* Laboro, operam do vel navo.
*To take pains about a thing.* Elaborare in re aliqua, impeadere laborem, insudare.
*A pains-taker.* Laborator.
*A pains-taking.* Elaboratio.

*That which pains hath been taken about.* Elaboratus.
*With much pains.* Ægrè & difficulter.
*Painful or full of pain.* Ærumnosus.
*Painful or grievous.* Molestus, arduus, difficilis.
*Painful or pains-taking.* Laboriosus, operosus, gnavus.
*Painfulness.* Molestia, difficultas, operositas.
*Painfully.* Molestè, difficulter, operosè, laboriosè.
**A Painim.** Paganus, infidelis, ethnicus.
**To paint.** Pingo, depingo.
*To paint to the life.* Graphicè describo.
*To refresh old paint.* Interpolo.
*To paint with vermilion.* Minio, as.
*To paint, as women do.* Faciem fucare.
*Womens paint.* Fucus, m. pigmentum.
*White paint.* Cerussa.
*Red or Spanish paint.* Purpurissum.
*Painted.* Pictus, depictus.
*Painted out or lively drawn.* Expictus, p.
*Painted with vermilion.* Miniatus.
*Painted as women.* Fucatus.
*With white.* Cerussatus.
*With red.* Purpurissatus.
*A Painter.* Pictor, m. zographus.
*A painting.* Pictio, depictio.
*Painting with vermilion.* Miniatura.
*The art of painting.* Diagraphice.
* *A Pair or couple.* Par, n.
*A pair of pigeons.* Par columbarum.
*A pair of shoes.* Bini calcei.
*A pair of coach-horses.* Equi bijuges.
*A pair of bellows.* Follis.
*A pair of cards.* Fasciculus chartarum.
*A pair of tables.* Alveus lusorius.
*To pair or match.* Comparo, as.
*Paired.* Comparatus.
*A pairing.* Comparatio.
† **Paisage.** Chorographia, tractus seu regionis delineatio.
* *A Pall or robe.* Palla, pallium.
*To* **pall,** *as wine doth.* Vappesco, muceo, mucesco.
*Palled wine.* Vinum mucidum.
* *A Palace or Kings court.* Regia, palatium.
*Belonging to the palace.* Palatinus.
† *A Paladine.* Comes palatii, palatinus.
*A* **palanquin,** *such as the Portugeses use in the East-Indies.* Lectica pensilis sive palangaria, sella portatilis.
† *A Palasin or Count-Lady.* Ministra palatina.
* *The Palat or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.
*Palatable.* Gratus palato.
* *A Count Palatine.* Comes Palatinus.
* *A Palatinate, or County Palatine.* Palatinatus, ûs.
* *A Pale or stake.* Palus, paxillus, sudes, vallus.
*To pale in.* Sudibus obsepio.
*Paled about or in.* Sudibus vel palis circumseptus.
*A place paled in.* Septum, reborarium.
*To be* **pale.** Palleo.
*To grow pale.* Pallesco.
*Pale or wan.* Pallidus.
*Paleness.* Pallor, m.
*To be as pale as a clout.* Expalleo.
*A* **palfrey.** Caballus, paraveredus, equus ephippiarius; [palfredus.]
* *A Palinody, i. recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.
* *A Pallaur, a kind of fish.* Peloris, f.
*A* **pallet-bed.** Grabatum, stibadium.
*Merchants pallets wherein they sleep.* Segestria, n.
**Palliardise.** Scortatio, impudicitia, vaga libido.
* *To Palliate or cloak.* Prætendo, dissimulo; *q. d.* pallio obvolvo.
*To palliate a distemper.* Malè curare, imperfectam sanationem adhibere.
*A* **pallizado,** i. *great posts set up in the entry to a camp, for a defence against great shot.* Vallum palis seu sudibus munitum.
* *The Palm of the hand.* Palma.
* *A Palm-tree.* Palma.
*Palm-Sunday.* Oschophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n. dies Palmarum.
* *A Palmer or pilgrim.* Peregrinus, *q. d.* Palmarius, à palmarum ramulis.
*A palmer-worm with many feet.* Campe, centipeda, eruca, bruchus, m.
*A Palmer used in schools to strike boys on the hand.* Ferula, [palmarium.]
**Palmestry,** *or the telling the fortune by lines or marks in the hands.* Chiromantia, f.
*He that has skill in palmestry.* Chiromantes, m.
* *Palpable, that may be felt.* Palpabilis.
*Palpable or plain.* Manifestus, evidens, manifestarius.
*Palpably.* Manifestò, liquidò.
* *Palpitation.* Palpitatio.
*A* **Palsgrave.** Comes palatii sive palatinus.
*The* **palsie.** Paralysis, resolutio nervorum.
*The palsie in half the body.* Hemiplexia, f.
*One sick of the palsie.* Paralyticus, clinicus, adj.
*A* **pait.** Pala, f.
*To pait one.* Impeto.
*To* **palter.** Prævaricor, tergiversor, nugas agere.
*To palter away an estate.* Rem prodigere.
*A palterer.* Prævaricator, nugator.
*Paltry.* Vilis, nequam, tessis.
*A paltry knave.* Homo tessis, murcidus.
*A paltry queen.* Scraptia, scortum triobolare.
*To* **pamper.** Indulgeo, fagino.
*To pamper a horse for sale.* Mangonizo, as.
*To pamper himself.* Curare cuticulam, indulgere genio.
*Pampered.* Pinguefactus.
*A* **pamphlet.** Libellus.
*A pamphleteer.* Libellio, m. librariolus.
*A* **pan.** Patina.
*A little pan.* Patella.
*A great brasen pan or caldron.* Ahenum, n. lebes.
*A pan-pudding.* Fartum patinarium.
*A baking-pan.* Artopta, testus, m.
*A warming-pan.* Batillus cubicularius, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.
*A chasing-dish-pan.* Ignitabulum, n.
*A close-stool-pan.* Lasanum.
*A dripping pan.* Deguttorium, n.
*A frying pan.* Sartago, f. frictorium, frixorium, n.
*The brain-pan.* Calva, cranium.
*The knee-pan.* Patella.
*The pan of a gun.* Conceptaculum sclopeti.
*A* **Panado.** Jusculum panaceum, sive panatum; pulticula.
† **Panage** *or feeding for hogs.* Panagium.
*A* **pancake.** Laganum, n. placenta frixa.
*A pancake of eggs.* Oogala, æ, is; n.
*A little pancake or fritter.* Frictilla, f.
*The* **panch** *or nethermost part of the belly.* Alvus, f. abdomen, n. aqualiculus, pantices, um.
* *A Pandect, i. a book treating of all matters.* Pandecta.
*A* **pander.** Leno, m. pararius, proxeneta meretricius.
*To play the pander.* Lenocinor, aris.
* *Pandiculation, or stretching ones self.* Pandiculatio.
*A* **pane** *or pannel.* Quadra, æ.
*A pane of glass.* Quadra vitrea.
*A pane of wainscot.* Quadra lignea.
* *A Panegyrick oration in praise of one.* Panegyrica oratio.
* *A Panegyrist.* Panegyrista.
**Pangs** *of death.* Angores, tormina, angustiæ mortis.
*The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts.* Libidinum impetus.
*A* **Panguts.** Ventricosus.
* *Panick, a grain like unto Millet.* Panicum, n.
*Outlandish Panick.* Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.
*Panick-grass.* Gramen panicum.
* *A Panick fear.* Timor Panicus, consternatio.
† **Pannage,** *the feeding of cattel upon mast in the woods.* Pannagium. § *Also a tax upon cloth.*
*The* **pannel** *of a horse.* Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria sella.
*The pannel of an hawk.* Ventriculus, stomachus.
*A pannel of wainscot.* Quadra vel segmentum operis contabulati.
*A Pannel, or roll of the Jurors names.* Catalogus Juratorum; [Panellum.]
*A* **pannier.** Canistrum, cista, corbis panarius.
*A pannier-bearer.* Circuitor.
*A* **pansie.** Viola tricolor, herba trinitatis.
*To* **pant** *or beat, as the heart or brain doth.* Palpito, mico, subsilio.
*To pant for fear, as the heart doth.* Trepido.
*To pant or fetch his breath short.* Anhelo, suspiro.
*Panting.* Suspiriosus, anhelus; trepidus.
*A panting.* Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.
*A* **pantable.** Crepida.
*To stand upon's pantables.* Magnificè se efferre.
† *The* **pantals,** *a disease of hawks.* Asthma, n.
* *A Panther-beast.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.
*To cry like a panther.* Caurio.
*Of a panther, or spotted like a panther.* Pantherinus, adj.
*A* **pantler.** Panis custos, condus promus, artoptes, m. artocopus.
*A* **pantofle** *or slipper.* Sandalium, crepida, soccus.
*A Spanish pantofle.* Hetruscum sandalium.
*A* **pantrer.** Artocopus, structor panarius.
*A pantry.* Panarium, cella penuaria.
* *Pap for children.* Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum.
*To eat pap.* Pappo, as.
*A Pap, teat or dug.* Mamma, f. uber, n. papula.
*A little pap or teat.* Mamilla, mammula, f.
*The nipple of the pap.* Papilla, f.
*Which hath great paps or dugs.* Mammosus.
*Belonging to the paps.* Mamillaris, re.
*The* **papacy.** Papatus, ûs.
* *Papal.* Papalis, le.
* *Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f.
*Paper-royal.* Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis.
*Writing paper.* Charta epistolaris.
*Fine paper.* Charta augusta.

*Cap-*

*Cap-paper or brown paper, wherein Grocers wrap their wares.* Charta emporeutica, vel emporetica, ſegeſtre.
*Blotting paper.* Charta bibula.
*Clean paper, not written in.* Charta pura, abraſa charta.
*Waſt paper.* Schediaſma, n.
*A ſheet of paper.* Scheda, ſchedula, f.
*A ream of paper.* Scapus, m.
*A quire of paper.* Philyra.
*A little piece of paper.* Chartula.
*A ſeller or maker of paper.* Papyropola, chartarius.
*Paper-mills.* Chartariæ officinæ.
*Made of paper.* Chartaceus, papyraceus.
* *A Papiſt.* Papiſta, papicola, pontificius.
*Papiſtry.* Papiſmus, m.
* *A Parable or dark ſaying.* Parabola, f.
* *The Paraclete,* i. *Comforter.* Paracletus.
*A* **parade.** Apparatus, ûs.
* *Paradiſe.* Paradiſus.
*To bring into a fools paradiſe.* Falſo gaudio aliquem lactare, falſa ſpe producere.
*The bird of paradiſe.* Manucodiata.
* *A Paradox or thing contrary to vulgar opinion.* Paradoxon, n.
*A* **paragon** *or pattern.* Exemplar, idea.
* *A Paragraph or ſmaller ſection of a book.* Paragraphus.
* *A Parallax in Aſtronomy.* Parallaxis, f.
* *Parallel.* Parallelus, a, um.
*To run parallel.* Æquam ſervare diſtantiam.
*To parallel a thing.* Æquiparo, exæquo.
*Parallel or like.* Aſſimilis, æqualis.
* *A Parallelogram.* Parallelogrammum.
* *Paralytick.* Paralyticus.
**Paramount,** i. *the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus ſupremus.
*A* **paramour** *or lover, he or ſhe that is loved or loveth.* Amaſius, m. amaſia, amica, f.
*A little paramour.* Amatorculus, m.
*A* **parapet.** Lorica, vallum paris pectori altitudinis.
* *A Paraphraſe, or plain expoſition of a thing.* Paraphraſis, f.
* *A Paraphraſt.* Paraphraſta, æ, m.
* *Paraphraſtical.* Paraphraſticus.
*A* **paraquetto.** Pſittacus minor.
* *A Paraſite.* Paraſitus, gnatho, m.
*To play the paraſite.* Paraſitor, aris.
*To* **parboil.** Semicoquo, præcoquo.
*Parboiled.* Semicoctus, p.
*To* **parbreak.** Eructo, vomo.
*A* **parcel** *or ſmall portion.* Particula, portiuncula.
*By parcels.* Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.
*To parcel out.* Minutim diſtribuo, partior.
† *A* **parcener,** i. *partner.* Particeps.
*To* **parch** *or dry up, Act.* Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, uſtulo.
*Parched or dried up.* Toſtus, torrefactus, p. torridus.
*A parching or drying.* Exuſtio, ambuſtio, f.
*Parching.* Torridus.
**Parchment.** Pergamena, membrana.
*Parchment raſed, that was before written in.* Palimpſeſtus.
*A little skin or piece of parchment.* Membranula, f.
*A parchment-maker.* Membranarius, m.
*Of or belonging to parchment.* Membranaceus, adj.
* *Parcimony or thrift.* Parcimonia, f.
† **Pardie** *or Pardieu.* Per deum, verè.
*To* **pardon** *or forgive.* Condono, ignoſco, remitto, abſolvo, veniam do.
*Pardoned or forgiven.* Condonatus, remiſſus, p.
*A pardoner.* Condonator.
*A pardoning.* Ignoſcentia, condonatio, remiſſio, f.
*A pardon.* Venia, impunitas, abſolutio, remiſſio, gratia.
*A pardon of courſe.* Remiſſio jure debita.
*A general pardon.* Amneſtia, æ, f.
*The Popes pardon.* Indulgentia papalis.
*Letters of pardon.* Dimiſſoriæ literæ.
*To aſk pardon.* Deprecor.
*Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.* Ignoſcibilis, venialis, remiſſibilis.
*To* **pare** *or clip.* Reſeco, recido, præſeco, præcido.
*To pare ones nails.* Ungues reſeco, demeto.
*To pare or chip bread.* Diſtringere cruſtam.
*To pare or ſcrape away.* Abrado.
*To pare or cut about.* Amputo, circumſcindo.
*To pare down billocks.* Detubero.
*Pared or clipped.* Reſectus, præciſus, præſectus.
*Not pared.* Irreſectus, p.
*The paring or ſhaving of any thing.* Reſectio, f.
*A paring about.* Amputatio.
*A paring, or that which is pared off.* Putamen, præſegmen, ſtrigmentum.
*The paring of the nails.* Præſegmina unguium.
*The paring of dirt in entries.* Peripſema, n.
*A paring-knife.* Cultor ſuterius.
*A paring ſhovel.* Scaphium.
* *A Parenchyma, as of the liver.* Parenchyma, n.
*A letter* **partil** *among Printers.* Typus parilis.
* *A Parent, father or mother.* Parens, c.g.
*Parentage.* Parentela, natales, ium; genus; ſtirps, f.
*Of good Parentage.* Honeſto loco natus.
* *Parental.* Paternus.
* *A Parenthe:ſis.* Parentheſis.
*To* **parget** *or plaiſter.* Incruſto, gypſum induco, gypſo illino, dealbo.
*To new parget or white-lime.* Interpolo.
*Pargeted or plaiſtered.* Incruſtatus, gypſatus, p.
*A pargeter or plaiſterer.* Cæmentarius, tector cruſtarius, coniates, gypſator, m.
*A pargeters beater.* Rutrum.
*A pargeting of walls.* Incruſtatio, gypſatio, f. opus tectorium.
*Parget or plaiſter.* Cæmentum, albarium, gypſum, tectorium.
*Belonging to parget-work.* Tectorius, adj.
*Herb* **Paris.** Aconitum ſaluti ferum.
*A* **pariſh.** Parochia, parœcia, curia.
*A Pariſhioner.* Parœcus, parochianus, m. curialis.
*A Pariſh-Prieſt.* Parochus, curio, curatus.
*Belonging to a Pariſh.* Parochialis, adj.
*A* **park.** Vivarium, roborarium, [parcus.]
*A park where wild beaſts are kept.* Theriotrophium.
*A park of hares.* Leporarium, n. lagotrophium.
*A Parker, or he that keepeth a park.* Cuſtos vivarii, parcarius.
*Park-leaves, an herb.* Androſæmum.
*To* **parle** *or* **parley.** Colloquor, diſcepto.
* *A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, commune concilium regni, Senatus, Parliamentum.
*To ſummon or call a Parliament.* Indicere generalem conventum, ſive comitia.
*To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament.* Deferre comitia, comperendinare.
*To keep or hold a Parliament.* Cogitia celebrare.
*The Parliament-houſe.* Curia comitialis.
*A Speaker of the Parliament.* Prolocutor, rogator ſententiarum.
*To bring in a bill in Parliament.* Referre ad Senatum.
*An inward* **parlor.** Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
*A parlor or place to ſup in.* Cœnaculum, triclinium.
*A little parlor.* Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.
*A parlor or banqueting-houſe made of boards.* Tablinum, n.
*A parlor for a bed to ſtand in.* Exedra, f.
**Parmacitty.** Sperma ceti.
*Poor mans Parmacitty, an herb.* Burſa paſtoris.
**Parmeſan.** Caſeus Parmenſis.
*A pretty* **parnel.** Amatorcula, Petronilla.
*Prailing Parnel, an herb.* Sanicula maculoſa.
* *Parochial.* Parochialis.
*A* **parol** *or word.* Verbum.
*Upon his parol.* Fide data.
*A will-parol.* Teſtamentum nuncupativum.
* *A Paroxyſm or fit.* Paroxyſmus.
*A* **Parrat.** Pſittacus.
† **Parrels,** *a Sea-term.* Apparatus.
* *A Parricide.* Parricida, æ.
*To* **parſe** *a leſſon.* Examino.
* *Parſimony.* Parſimonia.
*Parſimonious.* Parcus, frugalis, præparcus.
**Parſly.** Apium, petroſelinum.
*Baſtard parſly.* Caucalis.
*Milky parſly.* Thyſelinum.
*Stone-parſly.* Siſon.
*A* **parſnep.** Paſtinaca.
*Cow-parſnep.* Sphondylium.
*Water-parſnep.* Sium.
*A* **parſon.** Rector vel paſtor Eccleſiæ, eccleſiaſtes, curio, parœcus.
*A Parſonage or Rectory.* Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, rectoria.
* *A Part or piece.* Pars, portio, f.
*A little part or portion.* Portiuncula, particula, f.
*A part of the body.* Membrum.
*A part of the people divided into three parts.* Tribus, f.
*Part for the whole, a Figure.* Synecdoche, f.
*A part or duty.* Officium.
*It is my, thy part.* Eſt meum, tuum; mearum partium eſt.
*A part or ſide.* Factio.
*To take ones part.* Ab aliquo ſtare, partes ejus tueri.
*Good parts.* Eximiæ vel egregiæ dotes.
*To take in good part.* Boni conſulere, æqui boni facere.
*To take or give part with one.* Particips.
*The fourth part.* Quadrans.
*Of two parts.* Bimembris.
*Of three parts.* Trimembris.
*Of four parts.* Quadrimembris.
*Part by part, or By parts, parcels, or pieces.* Particulatim, membratim, diſtributim, adv.
*In parts.* Partitè, diſtributè, diviſim.
*In two parts.* Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
*In four parts.* Quadripartitò.
*In part.* Partim, ex parte.
*In ſome part.* Aliquatenus, quadantenus.
*On the other part.* E contra, ex adverſo, è contraria parte.
*On both parts.* Utrinque, ultro citroque, adv.
*On all parts.* Circum circa, undiquaque.
*On what part ſoever.* Quaqua, quoquoverſum.

*For the most part.* Magna ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quàm plurimùm.
*For my part.* Quod ad me attinet.
*Apart or asunder.* Seorsum.
*Partly.* Partim, ex parte.
*To part or divide.* Partior, divido.
*To part or put asunder.* Sejungo, separo.
*To part or distribute.* Impertio, communico, distribuo, elargior.
*To part or divide with bounds or limits.* Collimito.
*To part an estate between coheirs.* Erciſco & herciſco.
*To part in the midſt.* Dimidio, intercido, ſecare medium.
*To part rooms, &c.* Diſſepio.
*To part a fray.* Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam ſegrego.
*To part, Neut.* Diſcedere à ſe invicem.
*To part in two.* Diſſilio, diffindor.
*That hath parted.* Partitus, p.
*Parted or divided.* Diſcretus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diſciſſus, diremptus, diviſus.
*Parted into two parts.* Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. biſidus.
*Parted into three parts.* Tripartitus, p. triſidus, adj.
*Parted into four parts.* Quadripartitus, p. quadriſidus.
*Parted into many parts.* Multiſidus, adj.
*That is or may be parted.* Dividuus, adj.
*That cannot be parted.* Indiviſibilis, individuus.
*A parter or divider.* Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.
*A parting or dividing.* Partitio, diſtributio, disjunctio, diviſio, f.
*To* **partake.** Participare, participem eſſe.
*A partaker or partner.* Particeps, conſors, ſocius.
*To make partaker.* Participo, communico, impertio.
*A partaking.* Communicatio, participatio.
* *Partial.* Partialis.
*Partial, not indifferent or juſt.* Iniquus, ſtudioſus partium.
*A partial judge.* Judex iniquus.
* *Partiality.* Iniquitas, f. ſtudium partium.
* *Partible.* Sectilis, partibilis.
* *To Participate.* Participo, as.
* *Participation.* Participatio.
* *A Participle.* Participium, n.
*Belonging to a Participle.* Participialis, adj.
*Participially, or as a participle.* Participialiter.
* *A Particle.* Particula, æ, f.
* *Particular.* Particularis, ſpecialis.
*A particular of an eſtate.* Catalogus bonorum, inventarium.
*Particularly.* Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, ſigillatim, ſpeciatim.
*To Particularize, i. inſiſt in particulars.* Exemplis agere.
*A* **partiſan** *to the King.* Satelles, latero, m.
*A Partizan or javelin to skirmiſh with.* Haſta velitaris, gæſum vel geſum.
* *A Partition.* Partitio.
*A partition-wall.* Paries intergerinus.
*A partition betwixt rooms, fields, &c.* Diſſepimentum.
*A* **partlet.** Strophium, amictorium.
*A* **partner.** Socius, conſors, particeps.
*Partnerſhip.* Conſortium, ſocietas.
*A* **partridge.** Perdix, c. g.
*A* **party.** Factio, partes, pl.
*A Party or perſon.* Homo.
*A party of ſoldiers.* Globus vel manus militum.
*Party per pale.* Alternatim.
† **Parvis.** Propylæum, porticus templi, pronaon, n. *Thence at Oxford their diſputing* in Parviſiis.
To **paſs** *or go by.* Prætereo, prætergredior.
*To paſs as a river doth.* Præterfluo, præterlabor.
*To paſs or go over.* Tranſeo, pertranſeo.
*To paſs at a ferry.* Trajicio.
*To paſs or go on.* Pergo, procedo.
*To paſs or go along.* Proficiſcor, iter facio.
*To paſs or eſcape.* Evado.
*To paſs or ſerve turn.* Sufficio.
*To paſs or ſurmount.* Excedo, excello, ſupero.
*To paſs or regard.* Æſtimo, facio, pendo.
*I do not greatly paſs.* Non magnopere laboro, parvi pendo, floccifacio, ſuſq; deq; habeo.
*To paſs, as at Gleek.* Deſiſto.
*To paſs or be liked.* Approbor, punctum ferre.
*To paſs an account.* Subducere rationes, pariare.
*To paſs the bounds.* Excedere vel tranſgredi limites.
*To paſs ones life.* Tranſigere vel traducere vitam, ætatem agere, degere.
*To paſs the ſea.* Transfretare.
*To paſs his word.* Obligare fidem.
*To let paſs.* Omitto, miſſum facio, prætermitto, ſuperſedeo.
*To let paſs for a time.* Intermitto.
*To come to paſs.* Evenio, contingo, accido, fio.
*It came to paſs.* Factum eſt.
*To bring to paſs.* Efficere, effectum dare.
*To paſs and repaſs.* Ire redire, ultrò citrò; commeare.
*Well to paſs.* Locuples.
*A Paſs or paſſage.* Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
*A paſs for eſcape.* Exitus, effugium.
*A paſs in fencing.* Petitio.
*A paſs or licence to travel.* Commeatus, ûs; ſalvus conductus.
*A paſs or condition.* Status, ûs; conditio, f.
*We are come to that paſs.* Eò ventum eſt, in eo ſtatu ſunt res noſtræ.
*I am at a fine paſs.* Pulchrè mecum agitur.
*To paſs abroad.* Emano, dimano.
*To paſs along.* Proficiſci, rectà iter facere.
*To paſs away.* Effluo, elabor.
*Time paſſes away.* Labitur hora.
*To paſs away time.* Conſumere tempus, conterere bonas horas.
*To paſs away an eſtate.* Emancipare, alienare patrimonium.
*To paſs before.* Præcedo, præeo.
*To paſs between.* Intercedo.
*To paſs by.* Prætereo.
*To paſs by as a bird doth.* Prætervolo.
*To paſs by as a ſhip doth.* Prætervehor.
*To paſs by or take no notice of.* Prætermitto, negligo.
*To paſs by an injury.* Diſſimulare injuriam.
*To paſs for a Scholar, &c.* Haberi doctum, eruditis annumerari.
*To paſs from one place to another.* Migro, commigro.
*To paſs into.* Penetro.
*To paſs on.* Procedo, progredior.
*To paſs over.* Tranſeo.
*The Paſſover.* Paſcha, ătis; n.
*To paſs over, or not to heed.* Parùm adverto.
*To paſs over (a word in reading.)* Tranſilio, omitto.
*To paſs over a buſineſs ſlightly.* Perfungor.
*To paſs through.* Pervado, pertranſeo.
*To paſs to and fro.* Ultrò citrò; commeare.
*To paſs to.* Proficiſcor.
*Paſſed or paſt.* Præteritus, præterlapſus, elapſus, decurſus, exactus; emenſus.
*In the year laſt paſt.* Superiore anno.
*It is paſt.* Abiit, præteriit.
*It is paſt ten a clock.* Elapſa eſt hora decima.
*It is paſt all hope.* Conclamatum eſt.
*A diſeaſe paſt the worſt.* Morbus declinans.
*Paſſed over without regard or account.* Poſthabitus, p.
*Paſſed or ended long agone.* Anteactus, tranſactus, p.
*Paſſed through often.* Percurſus, p.
*Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed.* Traductus, p.
*That may be paſſed.* Pervius, ſuperabilis.
*That cannot be paſſed.* Impervius, invius.
*A paſſing or going along.* Profectio, f.
*A paſſing forward.* Progreſſio.
*A paſſing-bell.* Pulſatio campanæ emortualis.
*Paſſing, with Adjectives, ſign. very, exceedingly.* Valde, egregiè, haud vulgariter.
*Paſſing fine.* Perquàm elegans.
*A paſſing beauty.* Eximia forma.
*Paſſable, or that may be paſſed.* Superabilis, pervius.
*Paſſable, or that may be born with.* Tolerabilis.
*A Paſſage.* Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
*A paſſage or entry.* Introitus, aditus, ûs.
*A paſſage or chance.* Caſus, ûs; accidens, eventus, ûs.
*A paſſage in an Author.* Pericopa, argumentum, ſententia, clauſula.
*A paſſage or buſineſs.* Res, f. negotium. *As*
*A pleaſant paſſage.* Res ridicula.
*A paſſage over a ferry.* Trajectus, ûs.
*A paſſing or going over.* Tranſitus, trajectus, m. tranſitio, f.
*A paſſage-boat.* Navis actuaria.
*Money paid for paſſage.* Naulum.
† *Paſſant, in heraldry.* Tranſiens, incedens.
*In paſſant, that is, by the by.* Obiter.
*A Paſſenger.* Viator, m.
*A paſſenger in a ſhip.* Vector, m.
*The* **Paſch-flower.** Pulſatilla.
* *Paſchal.* Paſchalis.
*A* **Paſquil.** Libellus famoſus, programma ſcopticum.
*To* **paſh.** Impingo, illido.
*Paſhed.* Impactus, illiſus.
*A paſh.* Fragor, m. colliſio, f.
* *Paſſion or ſuffering.* Paſſio, f.
*A paſſion of mind.* Paſſio, perturbatio, affectus, ûs.
*A little paſſion.* Paſſiuncula.
*Paſſion or anger.* Ira, excandeſcentia, iracundia.
*To be in a paſſion.* Iraſcor, excandeſco, ſtomachor.
*The Paſſion-week.* Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada pœnoſa.
*Paſſionate.* Iracundus.
*Paſſionately.* Stomachoſè.
† *Paſſion-flower.* Clematis trifolia.
* *Paſſive.* Paſſivus.
* *Paſſivity.* Paſſivitas.
*The* **Paſſover.** Paſcha, n.
*A* **paſſport** *or ſafe-conduct to paſs.* Commeatus, m. ſalvus conductus, libellus profectionis, ſymbolum itineris.
† **Paſſvelour,** *a flower.* Amaranthus.
† **Paſſwoyts.** Flores paralyſeos herbæ.
**Paſt,** *a Partic.* Præteritus. V. *Paſs.*
*Paſt, an Adv.* Ultrà.
* *Paſte, to make cakes, &c. of.*
Paſta, f. maſſa ſimilaginea.
*Paſte, to glue things together with.* Glutinamentum.
*To paſte together.* Conglutino.

*To paſte leaves of paper together.* Compagino.
*A Paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte.* Cruſtularius, piſtor dulciarius, m.
*A paſtry.* Piſtrina placentaria, ſive dulciaria.
*Paſtry-work.* Opus piſtorium.
*Belonging to paſtry.* Piſtorius, adj.
† **Paſtel**, *an herb.* Tinctura glaſti.
*The* **paſtern**-*bone of a beaſt.* Talus, li; m. ſuffrago, f.
*To go on his paſterns.* Talipedo, as.
*A* **paſtie.** Artocrea, æ.
**Paſtime** *or ſport.* Jocus, luſus, oblectamentum, ludicrum, avocamentum.
*Paſtimes.* Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.
*For paſtime or ſport.* Animi causâ, voluptatis causâ.
*In ſport or paſtime.* Joco, per jocum, per ludum.
* *A Paſtor or ſhepherd.* Paſtor, opilio.
*A Paſtor of a Church.* Eccleſiaſtes, æ; m.
* *Paſtoral.* Paſtoralis.
*Paſtry.* Vid. *Paſte.*
* *Paſture.* Paſtus, ûs; *q.d.* Paſtura.
*To paſture beaſts.* Paſco, paſcuis includo.
*To drive them from paſture, or to paſture them aſunder.* Diſpeſco.
*Paſturing or fodder for cattel.* Paſtus, m. paſtio, pabulatio, f.
*Paſture-ground.* Paſcuum, ager paſcuus.
*A common paſture.* Ager compaſcuus.
*Common paſture right.* Jus compaſcuum.
*Paſture ſet to farm.* Ager ſcripturarius.
*Belonging to paſture.* Paſtoritius, paſtoralis.
**Pat.** Opportunus, commodus, idoneus, aptus, congruus, appoſitus.
*A* **pat.** Ictus.
*A* **patacoon**; *a Spaniſh coin.* Scutatus.
*To* **patch.** Reſarcio, interpolo.
*A patch.* Particula, ſegmentum.
*A paich that is ſet on a ſhoo.* Pictatium, n.
*A handſom patch ſet upon cloaths.* Patagium.
*A beggars patch.* Pannus, centunculus.
*A black patch.* Splenium.
*Patched.* Pannoſus.
*Patched on the face.* Spleniatus.
*A patcher.* Veteramentarius, ſcrutarius, interpolator.
*A* **pate.** Caput, n.
*A* **paten** *or wooden ſhoo.* Calo, onis; m. baxea, ſolea lignea, ſculponea, calopodium.
*That goes in patens.* Sculponeatus.
*A* **patent.** Inſtrumentum, n.
*Letters patents of a Prince.* Diploma, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.
*Gyanted by the Kings letters patents.* Codicillarius, adj.
*A Patentee.* Diplomatarius.
* *Paternal or fatherly.* Paternus.
* *Paternity or fatherhood.* Paternitas.
*A foot-***path.** Semita, callis, m.
*An over-thwart or croſs path.* Trames, m.
*A beaten path.* Via trita.
*A path begun.* Iter recenti limite ſignatum.
* *Pathetical.* Patheticus.
* *Patience.* Patientia, tolerantia, f.
*Patience, or quiet evenneſs of mind.* Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
*Long patience.* Longanimitas.
*To be out of patience.* Indignor.
* *Patient.* Patiens, tolerans, clemens, placidus.
*Patient or content.* Æquanimus.
*Patient, that ſuffereth long.* Longanimis, adj.
*To be patient.* Quieſco.
*To wax patient.* Defervesco, mitesco, emolleſco.
*Patiently.* Patienter, longanimiter, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, placidè, moderatè.
*To ſuffer patiently.* Æquo animo ferre.
* *The Patine or cover of a chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.
* *A Patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.
*The office or dignity of a patriarch.* Patriarchatus, ûs.
* *A Patrician or nobleman.* Patricius.
* *A Patrimony.* Patrimonium.
*Belonging to a patrimony.* Patrimonialis, adj.
* *A Patriot or father of his country.* Poplicola, pater patriæ; *q.d.* Patriota.
* *A Patron or chief friend.* Patronus.
*A Patroneſs.* Patrona, f.
*Patronage.* Patronatus, ûs; patrocinium.
*To Patronize.* Patrocinor.
* *A Patronymick, or word derived from ſome perſon of the family.* Nomen patronymicum.
*A* **patten.** Sculponea, calopodium, ſolea lignea, baxea. V. *Paten.*
*To* **patter** *out prayers.* Recitare multas orationes dominicas; preculas blaterare.
*A* **pattern.** Exemplar, præſcriptum, formula, typus.
*The firſt pattern.* Archetypum, archetypa idea.
*A copy taken from the firſt pattern.* Ectypum.
*A pattern or ſhew to ſell by.* Digma, n.
*A* **pavan.** Tripudium quoddam modulatum.
* *Paucity or fewneſs.* Paucitas.
* *To Pave.* Pavio, locum lapidibus conſterno.
*Paved.* Pavitus, ſtratus, conſtratus, p.
*Paving, as of cauſeys and ways.* Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
*A paving beetle.* Pavicula, fiſtuca, f.
*A paver.* Pavitor, oris.
* *A Pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n.
*A pavement of brick.* Pavimentum lateritium.
*A pavement of tiles ſet edg-wiſe.* Pavimentum teſtaceum.
*A pavement of boords.* Pavimentum inteſtinum.
*A pavement of fine ſquare ſtone, as marble or ſuch like.* Lithoſtrotum, n.
*A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with imagery.* Pavimentum ſculpturatum, aſarotum, n.
*A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checker-wiſe.* Pavimentum teſſellatum.
*A pavement of divers pieces and colours.* Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel ſegmentatum.
† *A* **pavice**, i. *a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.* Ancile, n. clypeus oblongus.
* *A Pavilion or tent of war.* Papilio, m.
*An ordinary pavilion.* Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, conopeum.
*A princes pavilion.* Auguſtale, n.
* *The Paunch.* Pantex.
*A great paunch.* Abdomen inſaturabile.
*To paunch one, as a beaſt doth with its horn.* Ventrem diſcindere, eviſcerare, exenterare.
*A paunch-belly or gorbelly.* Ventricoſus, lurco, phago; m.
* *A Pauſe or ſtop.* Pauſa, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum.
*To pauſe.* Quieſco, pauſo, reſpiro.
*To pauſe in doing.* Interquieſco.
*A pauſing or reſting for a time.* Intermiſſio, reſpiratio, pauſatio.
*He that giveth a ſign when one ſhould pauſe.* Pauſarius.
*The* **paw** *of a beaſt.* Pes, unguis; pes multifidus.
*A* **pawn.** Pignus, n.
*A pawn at cheſs.* Pedes, itis, m.
*To pawn.* Oppignoro, pignori oppono.
**Par** *of kiſſing.* Oſculum pacis.
*Pax bread.* Oſculatorium, panis oſculandus.
*To* **pay.** Solvo. V. *Paie.*
*To pay, a Sea-term.* Incutere picem.

## P ante E.

*A* **pea** *or peaſe.* Piſum.
*A pea-cock.* Pavo, m. pavus.
*A pea-hen.* Pava.
**Peace.** Pax, concordia, gratia.
*Peace, reſt or quietneſs.* Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
*To be in peace or at reſt.* Requieſco.
*That bringeth or ſignifieth peace.* Pacifer, placalis, adj.
*To hold ones peace.* Taceo, reticeo, ſileo, obmutesco.
*That holdeth his peace.* Tacitus, adj.
*Peace, not a word!* Tace, deſine, pax, St!
*To make peace or ſet at peace.* Reconcilio, pacifico.
*A peace-maker.* Pacificus, placator, reconciliator.
*A peace-making.* Pacificatio.
*Serving to peace-making.* Pacificatorius, adj.
*Peaceable or quiet.* Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p.
*Very peaceable.* Concordioſus.
*Peaceably.* Quietè, placidè, placatè, pacatè.
*To* **peach** *one.* Accuſo, incuſo, poſtulo. V. *Impeach.*
*A* **peach.** Malum Perſicum.
*A peach-tree.* Malus Perſica.
*A* **peak.** Extuberantia, acumen.
*A peak of an hill.* Cacumen, vertex, ſummitas.
*A willows peak.* Pittacium pullum, in fronte viduarum geſtari ſolitum.
*A peaking fellow.* Puſillanimus.
*A* **peal** *or noiſe of bells, trumpets or ſuch like.* Claſſicum, n. pulſatio ſive frequentamentum campanarum.
*A* **pear.** Pyrum, n.
*A pear-tree.* Pyrus, f.
*A wild or choke-pear-tree.* Pyraſter, m. ochras, f.
*A bell or goard pear.* Pyrum cucurbitinum.
*A breaſt-pear.* Mammoſum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
*St. James pear or Katharine pear.* Favonianum pyrum, cruſtuminum pyrum, myrapium.
*A king-pear with a little ſtalk.* Pyrum regium.
*A lateward pear.* Poſtautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
*A long-tailed or long-ſtalked pear.* Pyrum Dolobellianum.
*A munk-pear.* Pyrum hordearium.
*A pound-pear.* Pyrum librale.
*A quince-pear.* Cydoneum pyrum.
*A red or ſand pear.* Signianum pyrum, teſtaceum pyrum.
*A tankard-pear.* Pyrum ampullaceum.
*St. Thomas-tide pear, or winter-pear.* Pyrum amerinum.
*A Venus pear, or fair lovely pear.* Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.
*A warden-pear.* Volemum, n. ſementinum pyrum, muſteum pyrum.
*A water-pear.* Superbum pyrum.
*A pear full of juice.* Pyrum Falernum.

*A kind of pears, of wonderful roundneſs.* Pyra Sextiana.

*To* **pearce**, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, tranſadigo.

*To pearce a veſſel.* Relino, ere.

*Pearced through.* Penetratus, perfoſſus, perforatus.

*A pearcer.* Terebra, terebrum, terebellum.

*A pearcer to bore ivory or the like.* Cæſtrum, n.

*A pearcing.* Perforatio, penetratio, f.

*A pearcing with an augar.* Terebratio, f.

*A pearcing look.* Acer vultus, oculus emiſſitius.

*That may be pearced.* Penetrabilis.

*Pearcingly.* Acriter.

* *A Pearch, a fiſh.* Perca.

* *A Pearch or pole, for hens to rooſt on.* Pertica.

*A* **pearl.** Margarita, f. gemma, bacca; unio, m.

*A pearl hanging at the ear.* Stalagmium, n.

*A fair oriental pearl.* Unio exaluminatus.

*Ragged pearls.* Margaritæ triſtes, aluminoſæ.

*Mother of pearl.* Bacca conchæ, concha margaritifera.

*A pearl in the eye.* Albugo, f.

*A ſeller of pearls.* Margaritarius, m.

*Richly decked with pearls.* Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

† *Pearl-graſs.* Phalaris pratenſis.

† *Pearl-plant.* Lithoſpermon, n.

† *Pearl-wort.* Milium ſolis.

*A* **peaſant.** Ruſticus, paganus.

*A* **peaſe.** Piſum, n.

*A long peaſe.* Phaſeolus, m.

*A chich-peaſe.* Cicer, n.

*Winged wild peaſe.* Ochrus.

*Peaſe earth-nuts.* Terræ glandes.

*Heath-peaſe, an herb.* Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

*A peaſe-cod.* Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

*The hollowneſs of a peaſe-cod.* Valvolus, m.

*A* **pebble-***ſtone.* Calculus.

*A* **peccadillo.** Peccatulum.

* *Peccant.* Peccans, reus, ſons.

*A peccant humour.* Malignus humor.

*A* **peck.** Satum, modii quadrans.

*To peck or thruſt in the beak or bill.* Roſtro, as; roſtro impetere.

*Pecked in, as it is a milſtone.* Incuſſus.

*A wood-pecker, a bird.* Picus Martius.

* *Pectoral, or of the breaſt.* Pectoralis, le.

* *Peculiar.* Peculiaris, genuinus.

*A peculiar friend.* Amicus ſingularis, primicerius.

*Ones peculiar ſubſtance.* Res familiaris, peculium.

*Peculiarly or properly.* Peculiariter, propriè, ſpeciatim.

*The* **pedals** *or low keys of organs.* Epitonia, orum.

*A* **pedant.** Magiſter pedaneus, grammatiſta, pædagogus, grammaticaſter.

*Pedantry.* Pædagogia.

*A* **pedee.** Calo, m. aſſecla, pedes.

*A* **pedegree.** Genealogia, parentela, proſapia, ſtemma, n. ſtirps.

*Belonging to pedegrees.* Genealogicus.

*A* **pedeſtal** *of a pillar.* Stylobata, baſis columnæ.

*To* **pedle,** *or to ſell trifles.* Aginor.

*A pedler.* Particus, mercator circumforaneus.

*A pedler that ſelleth ſtuff of ſmall value.* Aginator, circuitor, circitor, nugivendulus.

*Pedlers wares.* Frivola, n. pl.

*Pedlery.* Frivolaria, f.

*A pedling buſineſs.* Res nugatoria.

* *Pedobaptiſm.* Pædobaptiſmus.

*A* **preble.** Calculus.

*A* **peece.** Pars, portio, f. fruſtum, ſegmentum; [pecia.]

*A little peece.* Particula, portiuncula.

*A peece of bread.* Fruſtulum.

*A peece of meat.* Offa, ofella.

*A great peece or luncheon.* Buccea grandior.

*Broken peeces left at meal.* Analecta, n. pl.

*A whole peece of cloth.* Integer pannus.

*A little peece of linen-cloth.* Linteolum, n.

*A peece of ſtone.* Scrupus.

*A peece or wedg of metal.* Bolus.

*A great peece of gold.* Palacra, f.

*A peece, for a gun.* Stloppus, tormentum.

*A peece of plate to drink out of.* Crater, m. vas argenteum.

*A peece of money.* Nummulus.

*A peece of gold.* Nummus aureus.

*A peece, that is, twenty ſhillings.* Libra, viginti ſolidi.

*All of a peece.* Solidus, perpetuus.

*Made of many peeces.* Structilis, adj.

*That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces.* Segmentatus, adj.

*That may be taken one peece from another.* Sectilis, adj.

*To peece one thing to another.* Aſſuo.

*Peeced.* Reſartus.

*A peecer.* Veteramentarius.

*A peecing.* Interpolatio.

*To fall in peeces.* Concerpo, dilanio, dilacero, divello.

*Pulled in pieces.* Divulſus, diſcerptus.

*To break in pieces.* Confringo, contundo.

*Broken to pieces.* Comminutus, contritus.

*The broken piece of any thing.* Fragmentum, diſtrigmentum.

*They are all to pieces.* Inimicitiæ inter eos ortæ ſunt maximæ.

*Peece-meal, in peeces, or peece by peece.* Fruſtulatim, concisè, partitè, minutim, minutatim, membratim, aſſulatim.

*A* **peek** *or grudge.* Simultas, f.

*A* **peel** *or rind.* Cortex, m. liber, m.

*The peel of an onion.* Tunica cepæ. V. *Pill.*

*To peel any thing.* Decortico, as; deglubo, is.

*A Peel that bakers uſe to ſet bread in the oven withal.* Infurnibulum, pala.

*The peel of fiſh; as Salmon-peel.* Salmunculus, ſalar, m.

*To* **peep** *or look.* Proſpicio, inſpicio.

*The peep of day.* Diluculum.

*To peep as a bird.* Pipio, ire.

*Peep, peep, the voice of a bird.* Pipitus, ûs.

*A peeping.* Pipilatus, ûs.

* *A* **peer,** *as Dover-peer.* Agger, portus, cothon.

* *The Peers of a realm.* Pares, optimates, proceres, patritii.

*Peerage.* Gradus procerum, optimatus, ûs.

*The twelve peers of France.* Patritii Franciæ.

*Peerleſs.* Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

**Peeviſh.** Protervus, iracundus, moroſus.

*To be peeviſh.* Deliro, inſanio, deſipio, aſperis moribus eſſe.

*Peeviſhneſs.* Protervia, proteritas, moroſitas.

*Peeviſhly.* Protervè, moroſè.

*A* **peg.** Paxillus.

*A peg to faſten.* Impages.

*A peg of a muſical inſtrument.* Verticillum, collabus.

*To peg the door.* Peſſulum oſtio obdo.

*A* **peitrel.** Antilena, averta, f. pectorale, n.

*To* **peich** *one.* Pugnis tundere.

**Pelf,** *or paltry ſtuff.* Scruta, frivola, n.

* *A Pelican.* Pelicanus.

† *Pellamountain, an herb.* Serpyllum.

*A* **pellet.** Glans, f. globulus, m. pilula.

*A pellet of lead.* Plumbata.

*A pellet of paſte to cram capons with.* Turunda, f.

**Pellitory** *of the wall.* Parietaria.

*Pellitory of Spain.* Pyrethrum.

* *Pellucid, that ſhines through.* Pellucidus.

**Pel-mel** *a play.* Ludus quidam pilaris, pila clavaris.

*Pel-mel, i. confuſedly.* Mixtim, confertim, promiſcuè, confuſè.

*A* **pelt.** Tergus, n. corium, pellis, exuviæ.

*A pelt of wolves or deers skin, which nobles in old time uſed to wear in winter.* Maſtruca, f.

*A ſhepherds pelt.* Bæta, diptheræ, f. rheno, onis.

*A peltman or peltmonger.* Pellio, ſubactarius.

*To pelt one with ſtones, &c.* Impetere lapidibus, &c.

*To pelt or chaſe.* Stomachor, æſtuo, tumultuor.

* *A Pen to write with.* Penna, calamus.

*A pen or coup.* Cors, f.

*A gooſe-pen.* Chenoboſcium.

*A pen for ſheep.* Ovile, n. caula, f.

*To pen up ſheep.* Septo includere.

*To pen a thing or write it.* Scribo, perſcribo, exaro.

*To pen down (a ſermon, &c.)* Enoto, excipio.

*Ill-penned.* Incul.us, incomptus.

*A pen-man.* Scriba, amanuenſis.

*A pen-knife.* Scalpellum, n.

* *A Penner or pen-caſe.* Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. theca pennaria.

* *Penal.* Pœnalis, adj.

* *A Penalty.* Mulcta, multa, pœna, f.

*To impoſe a penalty.* Irrogare mulctam.

**Penance.** Pœnitentia.

*To do penance.* Pœnitentiam agere.

**Pence.** Denarii. V. *Penny.*

* *A Pencil.* Penicillus, graphium.

*A* **pendant,** *pennon, banner or ſtandard.* Lemniſcus, apluſtre, apluſtrum, vexillum.

*A pendant at a womans ear.* Elenchus, inauris, elſobium.

*A* Pendulum-*clock.* Horologium pendulum.

* *To Penetrate or pierce.* Penetro, as.

* *Penetrable, or that may eaſily be pierced.* Penetrabilis.

* *Penetration.* Penetratio.

**Penguin,** *a bird.* Ales albo capite.

*A* **Peniſle.** Peninſula.

**Peniſtone.** Pamus laneus craſſior.

* *A Penitent.* Pœnitens.

*To be penitent.* Pœniteo, pigeo.

*A* **penk** *or minew-fiſh.* Alburnus.

**Pennance.** Pœnitentia.

*A* **pennant** *or great cable to take up heavier goods into the ſhip.* Rudens major.

*A* **pennon.** Sericum vexillare.

*A* **penny** *of Engliſh coin.* Denarius, m.

*A little penny.* Nummulus.

*An earneſt-penny.* Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pignus emptionis.

*Gods penny.* Arrha, præſens pecunia.

*A penny-father.* Perparcus vetulus, m. Euclio.

*A Penny worth.* Quantum valet denario.

*Penny-graſs.* Pedicularis lutea.

*Penny-rot.* Cotyledon paluſtris.

*Penny-royal.* Pulegium.

*Penny-wort of the wall.* Umbilicus Veneris.
*A* **penon** *or banner.* Vexillum.
*A* **penſil** Peniculus, penicillus, ui.
*A penſil or ſteel to write in tables.* Graphium, n.
*A penſil-caſe.* Graphiarium, n.
* *A Penſion or payment.* Penſio, f. ſalarium.
*A ſmall penſion.* Penſiuncula.
*A yearly penſion.* Annuum.
*A monthly penſion.* Menſtruum.
* *A Penſioner.* Penſionarius, ſtipendiarius.
*A Penſioner at court.* Satelles honorarius.
**Penſive** *or ſad.* Æger, mœſtus, triſtis, adj.
*Penſive or thoughtful.* Meditabundus, cogitabundus, adj.
*Somewhat penſive.* Subtriſtis.
*To be penſive or ſorrowful.* Mœreo, doleo, triſtor.
*Penſiveneſs.* Mœſtitia, triſtitia, anxietas, ſolicitudo, f.
*Penſively, or ſadly.* Mœſtè.
*Penſively or carefully.* Meditabundè, adv.
**Pent,** i. *ſhut.* Clauſus, incluſus. V. *Pen.*
* *A Pentagon or figure of five angles.* Pentagonum, quinquangulum.
* *Pentecoſt or Whitſuntide.* Pentecoſte.
*A* **penthouſe** *or penſiſe.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, ſuggrunda, appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.
* *Penury or want.* Penuria, egeſtas, inopia.
*Penurious or niggardly.* Præparcus, illiberalis.
* *A People.* Populus, m.
*The common people.* Plebs, f. vulgus, n. & m.
*The raſcality of the people.* Fex populi, vilis plebecula, popellus.
*People coming out of ſeveral countries to dwell in one.* Convenæ, c.g.
*To people a country.* Coloniam aliquò deducere, locum novis incolis replere.
*Peopled.* Cultus, habitatus.
*Pertaining to the common people.* Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.
*Full of people.* Frequens, populoſus, adj.
*Through all the people.* Populatim, adv.
* *Pepper.* Piper, n.
*Ginny pepper.* Capſicum.
*Wall-pepper.* Illecebra minor.
*Pepper-wort.* Lepidium, piperitis; coronopus, Wi.
*To pepper one with a pox.* Lue venereâ inficere.
*Peppered.* Piperatus.
**Peradventure.** Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaſſe, fortaſſis, fortean.
* *Perambulation.* Perambulatio.
†**Percaſe.** Caſu.
* *To Perceive or ſee.* Video, cerno, percipio.
*To perceive or underſtand.* Percipio, intelligo, animadverto, ſentio, calleo, teneo.
*To perceive or find out.* Deprehendo, comperio.
*To perceive before-hand.* Præſentio, præſentiſco.
*To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome inkling in a matter.* Suboleo, ſubodoror.
*To perceive throughly.* Perſentio, perſentiſco.
*You may perceive or ſee.* Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.
*Perceived or ſeen.* Viſus, perſpectus, p.
*Perceived, known or underſtood.* Perceptus, intellectus, animadverſus, exploratus.
*Perceiving or knowing before-hand.* Præſcius, adj.
*That perceiveth things before they come.* Præſagus, adj.
†**Percepierre,** *an herb.* Polygonum ſaxifragum.
* *Perceptible, that may be perceived.* Perceptibilis.
*A* **perch** *to meaſure ground with.* Pertica.
*A perch for an hawk.* Ames, m.
*To perch.* Inſidere perticæ. V. *Pearch.*
* *Percolation or ſtraining.* Percolatio.
†**Percullis,** i. *the name of an office of one of the purſevants at arms.* Fœcialis cataractarius.
* *Percuſſion or ſtriking.* Percuſſio.
* *Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, pernicies.
**Pernues** *or forlorn hope.* Prima acies; *q.d.* Perditi.
* *Peregrine or forein.* Externus, peregrinus.
* *Peregrination or travelling.* Peregrinatio.
* *Peremptory.* Peremptorius.
*Peremptorily.* Diſertis verbis, diſtrictè.
* *Perennial, laſting all the year.* Perennis, ne.
* *To Perfect or finiſh.* Conſummo, abſolvo, perficio, compleo.
*Perfected, or perfited.* Perfectus, exactus, conſummatus, abſolutus, expletus.
*That may be perfected.* Conſummabilis, adj.
*A perfecting or making perfect.* Perfectio, conſummatio.
* *Perfect or complete.* Perfectus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.
*Perfect or intire.* Integer, ſincerus.
*Perfect or well-skilled.* Peritus, callentiſſimus.
*Not perfect.* Imperfectus.
*Perfectly or throughly.* Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum.
*Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely.* Perfectè, abſolutè, conſummatè, exactè, adamuſſim.
*Perfectly, by heart, or without book.* Memoriter, adv.
* *Perfection.* Perfectio, abſolutio.
*To come to perfection.* Ad maturitatem pervenire.
* *Perfidious.* Perfidus.
*Perfidiouſneſs.* Perfidia, æ.
*Perfidiouſly.* Perfidè.
* *To Perforate.* Perforo, as.
**Perforce.** Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.
*To* **perform,** *as to perform ones promiſe.* Præſto, abſolvo, exolvo.
*To perform his word.* Fidem ſuam apud aliquem liberare.
*To perform, as to perform ones duty.* Præſto, fungor, exequor, ſuſceptum munus expleo.
*To perform or bring to paſs.* Perficio, effectum dare.
*Performed or accompliſhed.* Perfectus, peractus, conſummatus, completus.
*A performer.* Perfector.
*A performing or performance.* Præſtatio, f.
*A performing or accompliſhing.* Peractio, perfectio, f.
*To* **perfume.** Suffumigo, ſuffio, fumigo.
*Perfumed.* Suffitus, odoratus, fumigatus.
*A perfuming.* Suffitus, m. ſuffimentum, ſuffimen.
*A perfuming pan.* Acerra, f. thuribulum, n.
*A ſweet perfume.* Thymiama, diapaſma, n. odoramentum.
*A perfumer or ſeller of perfumes.* Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, ſeplaſiarius.
* *Perfunctory or ſlight.* Perfunctorius, adj.
**Perhaps.** Fortè, fortean, fors, forſitan, forſan.
* *The* Pericranium, *or ſkin about the brain.* Pericranium.
**Peril** *or danger.* Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
*To be in peril.* Periclitor.
*Perilous or dangerous.* Periculoſus.
*Perilous or ſhrewd.* Sagax, acutus.
*Perilous or unhappy.* Petulans, dicax, nequam.
*Perilouſly.* Periculosè, ſatis cum periculo.
* *A Period or cloſe.* Periodus, f.
* *Periodical, that returns at certain ſeaſons.* Periodicus.
* *A Periphery or circle encompaſſing.* Peripheria.
* *A Periphraſis or circumlocution.* Periphraſis, f.
*To* **periſh** *or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intercido.
*To periſh,* i. *rot, as fruit doth.* Putreſco.
*Periſhed.* Perditus.
*A periſhing.* Interitio, f. interitus, m.
*Periſhable.* Periturus.
* *To Perjure or forſwear himſelf.* Pejero, perjuro.
*Perjured.* Perjurus, adj.
* *Perjury.* Perjurium, n.
*A* **periwig.** Perruca, caliendrum, capillitium, coma aſcititia, galericulum.
*A* **periwinkle,** *a fiſh.* Cochlea.
*Periwinkle, an herb.* Clematis daphnoides, vinca pervinca.
*To* **perk** *up.* Oſtentare ſe.
*A* **peril.** Margarita. V. *Pearl.*
* *Permanent.* Permanens, ſtabilis.
*To be permanent.* Permaneo.
* *Permiſſion.* Permiſſio, conceſſio, indulgentia, f. conceſſus, permiſſus, m.
*By Gods permiſſion.* Deo volente, permiſſu divino.
* *To Permit or ſuffer.* Permitto, ſino, admitto, patior.
*To permit or grant unto.* Concedo, do, largior.
*Permitted or ſuffered.* Admiſſus, permiſſus, p.
*Permitted or granted.* Conceſſus, permiſſus, licitus.
* *Permutation or change.* Permutatio, f.
* *Pernicious or miſchievous.* Perniciоſus, pernicialis, exitioſus, exitialis, adj.
*Perniciouſly.* Pernicioſè.
* *A Peroration.* Peroratio.
*A* **perpender** *or* **perpent** *ſtone.* Lapis frontatus.
* *Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis.
*A perpendicular line.* Cathetus.
* *To Perpetrate, do or commit.* Perpetro, as.
* *Perpetual.* Perpetuus, ſempiternus, æviternus, perennis, æternus, immortalis.
*Perpetually.* Perpetuò, perpetim, perpetuùm, adv.
* *To Perpetuate or make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.
* *Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.
*To* **perplex.** Implico, intrico, diſcrucio.
* *Perplexed.* Perplexus, anxius, intricatus.
* *Perplexity.* Anxietas, anguſtia, perplexitas.
*To be in great perplexity.* Angor; in ſummas anguſtias adducor, inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſto.
* *Perquiſits,* i. *profits, coming to Lords of manors by caſualty.* Perquiſita.
**Perry.** Apyites, vinum pyraceum.
* *To Perſecute.* Perſequor, divexo, infeſto, affligo, agito.
*To be perſecuted.* Perſecutionem patior.
*Perſecuted.* Afflictus, vexatus, p.
* *A Perſecuter.* Perſecutor, m.
* *A Perſecution.* Perſecutio, vexatio, affictio, f.
* *To Perſevere, or continue to the end.* Perſevero, as; permaneo.
* *Perſeverance or conſtancy.* Perſeverantia, conſtantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
* *Perſeverant, or conſtant.* Perſeverans, conſtans, pervicax.
* *To Perſiſt.* Perſiſto.
*To perſiſt ſtiffly.* Præfractè perſtare in ſua ſententia.

*Perſiſting ſtiffly.* Obſtinatus.
* *A Perſon or perſonage,* Perſona, f. homo.
*Perſonable.* Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, ſpectatu dignus.
*A Perſonage.* Heros, heroina; vir vel fœmina nobilis.
*A* **perſonage** *or Eccleſiaſtical living.* Sacerdotium.
* *Perſonal, or that belongeth to a perſon.* Perſonalis.
*With perſonal conſent.* Cum proprio conſenſu.
*Perſonally.* In propria perſona.
* *To Perſonate.* Imitor, perſonam alicujus induere.
* *A Perſpective.* Dioptrice, perſpectiva.
* *Perſpicacious or quick-ſighted.* Perſpicax.
* *Perſpicacity.* Perſpicacitas.
* *Perſpicuity, or clearneſs of ſpeaking or writing.* Perſpicuitas.
* *Perſpicuous.* Perſpicuus.
* *Perſpiration, or breathing through the pores.* Perſpiratio.
* *To Perſuade or adviſe.* Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor.
*Perſuaded.* Perſuaſus, impulſus, adductus.
*A perſuader.* Suaſor, perſuaſor, impulſor, m.
*That may be perſuaded.* Perſuaſibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis.
* *Perſuaſion.* Perſuaſio, ſuadela.
* *Perſuaſive.* Perſuaſorius, adj.
**Pert,** *or brisk.* Dexter, agilis, promptus, habilis.
*Pert or confident.* Sibi placens, ſibi præfidens.
*Pert or dapper.* Troſſulus.
*Pert in diſcourſe.* Argutulus.
* *To Pertain.* Pertineo.
* *Pertinacious.* Pertinax.
* *Pertinacy.* Pertinacia.
* *Pertinence.* Aptitudo.
* *Pertinent.* Appoſitus ad rem.
* *To Perturb.* Perturbo.
* *Perturbation.* Perturbatio, commotio.
* *Perverſe.* Perverſus, protervus.
* *Perverſity or perverſeneſs.* Protervia, perverſitas.
* *To pervert or turn upſide down.* Perverto, everto.
*A perverter.* Corruptor.
*A perverting.* Corruptio, corruptela.
* *Pervicacy.* Pervicacia.
* *A* **peruque.** Peruca. V. *Periwig.*
*To* **peruſe.** Recognoſco, perlego, percurro.
*A peruſal.* Perlectio.
*A* **periwick** *or counterfeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum ſutile. V. *Periwig.*
*A* **peſant.** Ruſticus.
* *A Peſſary.* Peſſus, peſſarium.
* *A Peſt.* Peſtis, f.
*To* **peſter** *or trouble.* Infeſto, perturbo, inquieto, vexo, moleſtiâ afficio.
*Peſtered.* Solicitatus, vexatus.
*A peſtering.* Vexatio, importunitas.
* *Peſtiferous or plaguy.* Peſtiferus.
* *Peſtilence.* Peſtilentia, lues, morbus exitialis, peſtis.
*Peſtilence-wort.* Petaſites.
* *Peſtilent or plaguy.* Peſtilens, exitialis, exitiabilis, lethalis, funeſtus.
*Peſtilently, or plaguily.* Peſtiferè, adv.
* *Peſtilential.* Peſtilens, peſtiferus.
* *A Peſtle or pounder.* Piſtillum, pilum, pila.
*A peſtle of pork.* Petaſo, m. perna porcina.
*A little peſtle.* Petaſunculus.
*To take* **pet.** Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo.
*Petiſh.* Iracundus.
*A* **petard.** Pyloclaſtrum, crepitaculum tormentarium.
† *Peter-pence.* Tributum Pontifici Romano in ſingulas domos pendi ſolitum; Denarii S. Petri.
*S. Peters-corn, an herb.* Zea monococcos, bryza.
*S. Peters wort.* Aſcyrum.
*S. Peters fiſh.* Faber, Wi.
*A* **petticoat.** Subucula, theriſtrum, tunicula, parnacis, f. paragauda.
*Wenches peticoats or kirtles.* Encombomata, n.
*A peticoat-maker.* Induſiarius.
**Petite,** *or little.* Parvus, exiguus.
*Petite felony.* Parvum latrocinium.
*Petite treaſon.* Parva proditio.
* *A Petition.* Petitio, f. libellus ſupplex.
*To petition.* Supplico.
*Belonging to a petition.* Petitorius, adj.
*A petitioner.* Petitor, precator, ſupplex.
*A* **petrel** *for a horſe.* Antilena, pectorale.
* *To Petrifie.* Lapideſco; *q.d.* petrifio.
*A* **petronel.** Stloppus equeſtris, equeſtre tormentum.
*A* **petticoat.** Subucula.
**Pettitoes.** Acrocolia, n. pl.
*A* **pettifogger.** Rabula, leguleius, philodicus.
**Petty,** *an Adj.* Parvus, minutus; putus, petilus.
*A petty or young novice in any thing.* Tyro, m.
*A petty in his croſs-row.* Abecedarius, alphabetarius.
*A teacher of petties.* Magiſter pedaneus.
† *Petty-cotty, an herb.* Gnaphalium minus.
† *Petty larceny.* Parvum latrocinium.
† *Petty ſergeanty.* Parvum ſervitium.
*Petty treaſon.* Proditio minor.
**Pews** *for people to ſit in at church.* Fori, m. ſubſellia.
*A reading pew.* Suggeſtum.
*A* **pewet,** *a bird.* Vannellus; upupa, f. epops, m.
**Pewter.** Stannum, plumbum argentarium, ſive cinereum.
*A pewterer.* Stannarius.
*A* **pewtrel** *or petrel.* Pectorale, n. antilena.

## P *ante* H.

* *The Phanſie,* Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.
*A phanſie or conceit.* Imaginatio, opinio, conceptio. V. *Fancy.*
*A phanſie or forethought.* Auſpicium, omen, n. augurium.
* *A Phantaſie or viſion.* Phantaſia, f. viſio, viſum, phantaſma, n.
*Phantaſies.* Fabulæ, arum.
* *Phantaſtical.* Phantaſticus, imaginarius, adj.
* *A Phantom.* Phantaſma, n.
* *A Pheaſant.* Phaſianus.
* *A Phœnix.* Phœnix, m.
† **Pheon,** i. *the Head of a dart, in heraldry.* Apex jaculi.
* *A Philologer.* Philologus.
* *Philology.* Philologia.
* *A Philoſopher.* Philoſophus.
*To play the philoſopher.* Philoſophor.
*Philoſopher-like.* Philoſophicè.
* *Philoſophical.* Philoſophicus.
* *Philoſophy.* Philoſophia, f.
*Natural philoſophy.* Phyſica, orum, n. phyſice, es; f.
*Moral philoſophy.* Ethica, n. ethice, es; f.
*A ſmatterer in philoſophy.* Philoſophaſter, m.
* *A Philtre, or love-potion.* Philtrum, poculum amatorium.
* *Phlebotomy or letting of blood.* Phlebotomia, venæ ſectio.
* *Phlegm.* Phlegma, n. pituita, f.
* *Phrantick or mad.* Phreneticus, maniacus.
* *A Phraſe.* Phraſis, f.
* *A Phraſeology or phraſe-book.* Phraſeologia.
* *Phrenſie or madneſs.* Phreneſis, f.
* *A Phylactery.* Phylacterium.
* *Phyllyrea, or mock-privet.* Phyllyrhæa.
**Phyſick.** Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.
*To take phyſick.* Haurire pharmacum.
*A Doctor of Phyſick.* Medicinæ doctor; M. D.
*Phyſical, or pertaining to phyſick.* Medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
*A Phyſician.* Medicus.
*A raw Phyſician.* Medicaſter.
*To go or ſend for a phyſician.* Medicum adhibeo, conſulo medicum.
* *A Phyſiognomiſt.* Phyſiognomus, m.
* *Phyſiognomy.* Phyſiognomia.
*Ones Phyſnomy or countenance.* Vultus, m. oris lineamenta.

## P *ante* I.

*A* **Piazza** *or* **Piache.** Porticus, pergu[illegible]
*A* **pibble.** Calculus.
*To* **pick** *or gather.* Colligo.
*To pick and ſteal.* Surripio, ſufuror, furtim ſubduco.
*To pick or open.* Aperio.
*To pick or cleanſe.* Mundo purgo.
*To pick or throw.* Projicio.
*To pick and chooſe.* Eligo.
*To pick as a bird doth her meat.* Colligere eſcam roſtro.
*To pick or proin, as a bird doth herſelf.* Como, orno, diſtringo plumas.
*To pick a bone.* Cultro rimari.
*To pick a dart.* Jaculor.
*To pick a lock.* Seram emoveo.
*To pick a pocket or purſe.* Manticulor.
*To pick a quarrel.* Litem movere.
*To pick his teeth.* Scalpere vel fodicare dentes.
*To pick thanks.* Sycophantor.
*To pick wool.* Carminare vel carpere lanam.
*To pick out.* Excerpo, elicio, eruo, eximo, delibo.
*To pick up.* Colligo.
*To pick up's crums.* Convaleſco.
*Picked or curious.* Elegans, nitidus, exquiſitus, accuratus.
*Picked or pilfered away.* Furtivus, ſurreptus.
*Picked up.* Collectus.
*Picked out.* Excerptus.
*An ear-picker.* Auriſcalpium.
*A tooth-picker.* Dentiſcalpium.
*A purſe or pocket-picker.* Manticularius.
*A lock-picker.* Serarum emotor, directarius.
*A pick-ax.* Bipalium, ſarculum.
*A picker of quarrels.* Vitilitigator, balatro, m.
*A pick-lock; the inſtrument.* Uncus, ci.
*The pick-lock of the Law.* Callentiſſimus juris, juriſconſultus peritiſſimus.
† *Pick-purſe, an herb.* Burſa paſtoris.
*A pick-hank.* Sycophanta, palpo, paraſitus, delator, ſuſurro, m.
*To play the pick-hank.* Paraſitor, ſycophantor.
*Picking of thanks.* Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
† **Pickage,** i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.* Tributum cadurcarium.
*A* **pick-ax.** Ligo, m. bipalium.
*To* **picker.** Velitor.
*A* **pickeroon.** Prædo, m. navis prædatoria.
**Picket.** Luſus aliquis chartarum.

*A* **pickle** *or picle.* Minutus agellus.

**Pickle** *or brine.* Muria, salsugo, salsilago, conditura.

*To pickle fish or flesh.* Salo, condire muriâ.

*A pickled herring.* Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.

*Pickled meats.* Salgama, pl.

*Serving for pickle.* Condimentarius, conditaneus.

*A* **pickrel** *or young pike.* Luciolus.

† *A* **picle** *or little close.* Pictellum, agellus.

* *A Picture.* Pictura, effigies, icon, imago, f.

* *To Picture or make pictures.* Picturo, delineo, adumbro.

*Pictured.* Picturatus, delineatus.

*The first draught of a picture.* Catagraphe, es, f.

*The science of making pictures.* Pictura, graphice, f.

*A picture-drawer, or maker of pictures.* Pictor, delineator.

*To* **piddle,** Ineptio, nugor, nugas ago.

*To piddle at his victuals.* Ligurio.

*A pidler.* Nugator.

*A pidling business.* Nugamentum.

*A* **pie** *or pasty.* Artocrea, f. artocreas, ătis, n.

*A pudding-pie.* Fartum.

* *A Pie, a bird.* Pica.

*A Sea-pie.* Larus.

**Pied** *or pide.* Versicolor, maculosus, pictus, variegatus.

*A pied horse.* Scutulatus equus.

† **Pied powder.** Erro, vagabundus, cui pedes pulverulenti sunt.

**Piepowder** *Court.* Curia pedis pulverizati.

*To* **piep** *like a chick.* Pipio.

*To* **pierce.** Penetro, pertere-bro.

*A piercer.* Terebra.

* *Piety.* Pietas.

*A* **pig** *or grice.* Porcus, porculus, porcellus.

*A young pig taken from the teat.* Porcus delicus.

*A sucking pig.* Porcus lactens vel sùbrumus.

*A little sow-pig.* Scrofula, fucula, f.

*A weaned pig.* Nefrens, m.

*A barrow-pig.* Verres, is, m.

*A pig sny.* Melliculum, mellillum.

*To squeak like a pig.* Grunnio.

*A* **pigeon.** Columba.

*A wild pigeon.* Livia, æ.

*A rock-pigeon.* Columba saxatilis.

*A wood-pigeon.* Palumbes, f.

*A young pigeon.* Pipio, m. pullus columbaceus.

*A flight of pigeon.* Grex columbarum.

*To bill like pigeons.* Oscula columbatim conserere, columbor, aris; collabello, as.

*A pigeon-house.* Columbarium, peristereon, m. peristerotrophium.

*A Pigeon-hole.* Loculamentum, cellula columbaria.

† *Pigeons-foot, an herb.* Geranium, pes columbinus.

*Pigeons herb.* Verbena.

*A* **pike** *or a spear.* Lancea, hasta, f. pilum, n. sarissa.

*A little pike.* Hastula, f.

*A pike-man.* Hastarius, hastatus, lancearius, m.

*A pike or pitch-fork.* Furca, merges, itis, m.

*A pike of a staff.* Cuspis, f.

*A pike, a fish.* Lucius.

*A pike-staff.* Baculus cuspidatus.

*Piked.* Acuminatus.

*To pike.* Purgo.

*A* **pilaster.** Columella, parastata.

*To* **pill** *and poll.* Expilo, extorqueo.

*To pill off the rind or skin of any thing.* Deglubo, decortico.

*To pill or pillage.* Diripio, expilo.

*Pilled or bare of hair.* Glaber, depilis.

*A pilled Ew.* Ovis apica.

*Pilling or polling in ones office.* Repetundæ, f. extortio.

*A Pill-garlick.* Puer improbus, petulans.

*A Pill or rind.* Cortex, m.

*An hard pill.* Crusta, f.

*A pill of a nut or almond.* Calix.

*Green pillings of walnuts.* Culiolæ.

*A Pill in physick.* Pilula, catapotium.

† *A* **pilch.** Toga pellicea.

*A pilch for a saddle.* Instratum pĕ-.

*A* **pilchard.** Halecula, mæna.

*A* **pile** *or heap.* Cumulus, moles, f.

*A little pile.* Meta, æ.

*To pile up.* Cumulo, aggero.

*A pile of wood.* Lignarium, strues, f.

*A pile of building.* Structura.

*A pile or post.* Sublica, pila.

*Made of piles.* Sublicius, adj.

*A bridg set upon piles.* Pons sublicius.

*Wooden piles or stakes droven in with a commander.* Pali fistucâ adacti.

*A pile or creek.* Anfractus.

*Cross or pile.* Caput aut navim.

*Piles or Emeroids in the fundament.* Marisca, hæmorrhois, ficus.

*Great pile-wort.* Scrofularia.

*Small pile-wort.* Chelidonium minus.

*To* **pilfer.** Suffaror, compilo.

*A pilferer.* Fur, furax.

*A* **pilgrim.** Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.

*A pilgrimage.* Peregrinatio, f.

*On pilgrimage.* Peregrè, adv.

*To go on pilgrimage.* Peregrinor.

*Pilgrim-salve.* Unguentum merdaceum.

† *A* **pilkcrow.** Paragraphus.

**Pillage.** Spolium.

*To pillage.* Expilo, diripio.

*Pillaging.* Expilatio, direptio.

*Pillaged.* Spoliatus.

*A* **pillar.** Columna, pila lapidea, q.d. Pilarium.

*A little pillar.* Columella.

*The shank or body of a pillar.* Scapus.

*The foot of a pillar.* Basis, f. stylobates, m.

*The top or chapiter of a pillar.* Epistylium.

*A chief pillar or buttress.* Anteris, f. erisma, n.

*A square or flat-sided pillar.* Stela, pila, f.

*A writhed pillar.* Cymatium.

*A place between two pillars.* Intercolumnium, n.

*A place set about with pillars.* Circumcolumnium.

*Building or propping with pillars.* Columnatio, f.

*From pillar to pillar, or pillar by pillar.* Columnatim.

*A womans* **pillion** *to ride on.* Sella equestris fœminea, ephippium muliebre.

*A* **pillory.** Collistrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ versatiles.

*To set in the pillory.* Catamidio, as.

*A sitting on the pillory.* Traductio stigmatica.

*A pillory Knight.* Stigmaticus, numellis publicis insertus.

*A* **pillow.** Cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.

*A* **pilot.** Nauclerus, navicularius, rector navis.

*The pilot-fish.* Pompilus.

*A* **pilter-fly.** Pyralis.

*A* **pimp.** Leno, m. proxeneta venereus.

*To pimp.* Lenocinor.

*A pimping business.* Recula nullius pretii.

**Pimpernel,** *an herb.* Anagallis.

*A* **pimple.** Tuberculum, pustula, papula.

*A* **pin.** Acicula, spinula.

*A pin and web in the eye.* Suffusio, cataracta, pterygium.

*A pin of wood.* Clavus ligneus, impago, impages, paxillus.

*A linch-pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.* Embolium.

*A rowling-pin to make pie-lids.* Cylindrus pistorius.

*A pin wherewith one piece of wood is fastned to another.* Epiurus, epigrus.

*A crisping pin.* Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis, discerniculum.

*A pin or peg of a musical instrument.* Collabus, verticulum.

*To be in a merry pin.* Hilaresco.

*I care not a pin.* Flocci, nauci, nihili facio.

*A pinner, or maker of pins.* Acicularius, spinularius, m.

*A pin-case to put pins in.* Acicularium, aciarium, n.

*Pin-dust.* Scobs, scobina, pulvis scriptorius.

*A pinfold.* Septum.

*To pin or pound cattel.* Includo.

*A pinner or pounder of cattel.* Includor, m.

*Pinnage or pounding of cattel.* Inclusio, f.

*To pin a house under the groundsil.* Substruo.

*A pinning of houses thus.* Substructio.

*To pin a bull, as a dog doth.* Tauri nasum mordicùs apprehendo.

*To pin ones hand,* &c. Aciculam infigere.

*A pair of* **pincers.** Forceps, d.g. vulsella, f.

*Pincers to draw teeth with.* Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.

*To* **pinch.** Comprimo, summis digitis premo, vellico.

*To pinch his belly.* Defraudare genium.

*To pinch one of his meat.* Victu aliquem defraudo, subtrahere pabulum.

*A pinch-fist.* Avarus.

*A pinch-gut.* Famelicus.

*A pinch-penny.* Parcus, perparcus.

*A* **pindle** *of ground.* Prædiolum, agellus, angulus.

* *A* **pine-tree.** Pinus, ûs, f.

*A wild pine.* Pinaster.

*A pine-apple.* Strobilus, nux pinea, pomum Cybeles.

*Ground-pine, an herb.* Chamæpitys.

*To* **pine,** *or languish away.* Tabesco, contabesco, langueo, languesco, consumor, conficior, marceo, exareo.

*That maketh one pine away.* Tabificus.

*Pined away.* Confectus, absumptus.

*A pining away.* Tabes, f. marcor, m.

*Pining away, an Adj.* Tabidus, marcidus.

*A* **pinfold.** Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.

*The* **pinion** *of a fowl.* Ala, pinnula, f.

*The pinnion of a clock.* Pinna.

*To pinion one.* Manicis ligare brachia.

*Pinioned.* Vinctus, manicis post terga revinctus.

*A* **pink,** *or a little ship.* Navicula, navigiolum, phaselus.

*To pink.* Incido.

*A pink, a flower.* Caryophyllum sylvestre.

*Pink-eyed.* Ocella

*A* **pinnace.** Paro, m. catascopium, navicula.

* *A Pinnacle.* Pinnaculum, n.

*Pinnacles of walls.* Murorum pinnæ.

*A* **pinnion.** Pinna.

*A* **pinnock,** *a bird.* Curruca.

*A* **pinson** *or pump.* Calceamentum, soccus.

* *A Pint or measure so called.* Pinta, hemina.

*Half a pint.* Triental, n.

*A* **pioneer.** Cunicularius, foſſor.
* *Piony, a flower.* Pæonia.
*The* **pip** *in chickens.* Pituita.
*A* **pipe.** Fiſtula, calamus, ſyrinx, tibia; avena, cicuta.
*To pipe.* Fiſtulo, tibias inflo.
*A bag-pipe.* Tibia utricularis.
*A pipe made of Geeſe-bones.* Gingrina, f.
*A piper.* Fiſtulator, aulœdus.
*A bag-piper.* Utricularius, pithaules, aſcaules, m.
*A piping.* Fiſtulatio, f.
*A conduit-pipe.* Tubus, tubulus, fiſtula.
*A little conduit-pipe.* Canaliculus, m.
*Faſhioned round or hollow like a pipe.* Canaliculatus.
*A piper, a fiſh.* Acus, i.
*Pipe-tree.* Syringa.
*A pipe or wine-veſſel.* Cadus, ſeria, dolium.
*The wind-pipe.* Gula, aſpera arteria.
† *A Clerk of the Pipe.* Clericus pipæ.
† *The Pipe-Office.* Rotularium, ubi reſcripta in dolio aſſervabantur.
*A* **pipkin** *or little pot.* Ollula, aulula, f.
*A* **pippin,** *an apple.* Malum petilium, pomum curtipendulum.
*A* **pique** *or peek.* Simultas.
**Piquant.** Pungens.
* *A Pirat.* Pirata, prædo.
*Piracy.* Piratica, prædatio.
*Of a Pirat.* Piraticus, prædatorius.
*A place where pirats reſort unto.* Prateriurn, n.
*To* **piſs.** Mingo, meio.
*To piſs upon one.* Permingo, commingo.
*To piſs into.* Immeio.
*To piſs often.* Micto, mictito.
*To liſt to piſs.* Micturio.
*A piſſing.* Mictura, f.
*A piſſing by drops.* Stranguria.
*A piſſing with pain.* Dyſuria.
*Piſs or ſtale.* Urina, f. lotium, n.
*A piſſing place.* Oletum, n.
*A piſs-pot.* Matula, trulla, matella, ſcaphium.
*Piſſabed, an herb.* Taraxacum.
† **Piſcary** *or fiſhery.* Privilegium piſcandi.
*A* **piſmire** *or ant.* Formica.
*A little piſmire.* Formicula, f.
*A piſmire-hill.* Formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus, myrmecium.
*A venemous piſmire.* Solipuga, f.
*Full of piſmires.* Formicoſus.
*Of or belonging to piſmires.* Formicinus.
* *A Piſtache.* Nux piſtacia.
*A* **piſtol.** Sclopus, m.
*A* **piſtol,** *a coin.* Nummus aureus Gallicus, valens 15 ſolidos Anglicos.
*A* **pit.** Putous, fovea.
*A little pit.* Puteolus, m.
*A bottomleſs pit.* Abyſſus, f.
*A pit to drain water.* Agoga, f.
*A pit or cellar in the ground made to keep corn in.* Sirus, m.
*Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis, puteanus, adj.
*At the pits brink.* In acie novaculæ, in extremo diſcrimine.
*At the pits brink, or very old.* Capularis, decrepitus, adj.
*The arm-pit.* Ala, axilla.
*A clay-pit.* Argilletum, n.
*A ſand-pit.* Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.
*A gravel-pit.* Sabuletum.
*A* **pitance.** Parva refectio; it. portiuncula.
*To* **pitch.** Pango, figo.
*To pitch (a bar.)* Projicere.
*To pitch tents.* Caſtra-metor, caſtra loco.
*To pitch a net to take a hawk.* Rete accipitri tendo.
*To pitch or light. Neut.* Sido.
*To pitch on's head.* Præceps agor, in caput pronus devolvor.
*Pitched as a fortreſs or camp.* Stativus, adj.
*Pitched one right againſt another.* Collatus, p.
*A pitch-fork.* Merga.
* *Pitch.* Pix, f.
*Pitch twice boiled.* Palimpiſſa, f.
*Pitch and brimſtone mingled naturally together.* Piſſaſphaltus, maſ.
*A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common.* Brutia pix.
*Stone-pitch.* Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.
*To pitch or cover with pitch.* Pico, impico.
*A pitching.* Picatio.
*Pitched.* Picatus, p.
*A pitch-cap made to take away the hair from ſcubby heads.* Depilatorium, pſilothrum.
*Pitchy, or that is of pitch.* Piceus.
*A pitch or ſize.* Magnitudo, ſtatura.
*The* **pitch** *of a hill.* Clivus, cacumen, jugum.
*A little pitch or bending.* Clivulus, m.
*Having a great pitch or fall.* Cliviſus, adj.
*A pitch-tree.* Picea.
*Pitch, an herb.* Trifolium bituminoſum.
*A* **pitcher.** Urna, urceus.
*A pitcher or water-pot.* Hydria, f.
*A little pitcher.* Urceolus.
*A* **pitfall.** Tendicula, decipula.
**Pith.** Medulla, f.
*That hath the pith taken out.* Emedullatus.
*Pithy.* Nervoſus, virilis, adj.
*Pithily.* Nervoſè, ſucculentè, adv.
**Pity** *or compaſſion.* Commiſeratio, miſericordia, compaſſio, pietas, f.
*To pity.* Miſereor, miſeror, miſereſco.
*He hath pity on no man.* Nullius ille miſeretur, nullius illum miſeret.
*It pitieth.* Miſeret.
*To be pitied.* Miſerandus.
*Pitiful or compaſſionate.* Miſericors, pius, clemens.
*Pitiful, piteous or wretched.* Miſer, miſerabilis, luctuoſus.
*A pitiful man.* Miſerator.
*Pitileſs, that will not be moved with pity.* Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ferreus.
*Pitifully or wretchedly.* Miſerè, adv.
*Pitifully or compaſſionately.* Miſeranter, piè, adv.
*A* **pittance** *or modicum.* Paululum, modicum, adj.
*A ſmall pittance or commons.* Prandiculum.
*A monks pittance.* Dimenſum, n.
*The* **pix** *or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.* Hierotheca, pyxis ſacra.
*A bulls* **pizzle.** Nervus taurinus.

## P *ante* L.

* *Placability or gentleneſs.* Placabilitas, f.
* *Placable.* Placabilis, exorabilis.
*A* **placard,** *the fore-part of a womans petticoat.* Gremiolarium, n. R.
*A Placard or writing poſted up.* Programma, n.
*Placards or ſafe-conducts.* Codicilli, m. literæ dimiſſoriæ.
**Place.** Locus, m. ſedes, f.
*A pleaſant place.* Locus amœnus.
*A ſunny place, open to the ſun.* Locus apricus.
*A ſhady place.* Locus opacus.
*Place, rank or quality.* Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
*A place or office.* Officium, munus, n.
*In place or ſtead.* Loco, vice, pro.
*An empty void place in a city, without buildings on it.* Area, f.
*A reſting-place.* Statio, f.
*To place.* Loco, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo, pono.
*To place fitly.* Aptè diſpono.
*To place again.* In locum reponere, reſtituere.
*To place along.* Ordine digerere.
*To place aſide.* Sepono.
*To place behind.* Poſthabeo.
*To place out.* Eloco.
*To place out a boy to prentice.* Tyronem magiſtro tradere.
*To chuſe in ones place.* Subſtituo, ſuccenturio.
*To turn one out of his place.* Exauctoro, abdicare magiſtratu.
*To take place of one.* Præco, antecedo, ſuperior ſum.
*To give place.* Cedo, decedo.
*A placing.* Collocatio.
*Placed or ſet.* Locatus, collocatus, ſitus, poſitus, p.
*Placed between.* Interjectus, p.
*Placed againſt.* Oppoſitus, objectus.
*In ſome place.* Alicubi.
*In the ſame place.* Ibidem.
*In another place.* Aliubi.
*In what place ſoever.* Ubicunque.
*From ſome place.* Alicunde.
*From ſome other place.* Aliunde.
*From what place ſoever.* Undecunque.
*To ſome place.* Aliquò.
*A* **plackart.** Edictum, programma, n.
*A* **plackett.** Sinus muliebris.
*A* **plague.** Peſtis, f.
*A plague-ſore.* Bubo, m. carbunculus, ulcus carbunculans.
*To plague one.* Crucio, torqueo.
*Plaguy.* Peſtilens, peſtifer.
*A plaguy raſcal.* Maſtigias, m plagoſus.
*A* **plaice,** *a fiſh.* Paſſer, m.
*To* **plaight.** Plico, complico.
*Plaighted.* Plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus.
*That may be plaighted.* Plicatilis, adj.
*A plaighting.* Plicatura, plicatio.
*A plaight or fold.* Plica, ruga, ſtria, ſinus, ûs.
*Full of plaights.* Rugoſus, ſinuoſus, adj.
* *Plain, or even and ſmooth.* Planus, æquus, lævis.
*Plain, clear or manifeſt.* Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus.
*Plain, or without any guile.* Simplex, apertus, ſincerus.
*Plain, or without exception.* Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.
*Plain or homely.* Vulgaris.
*A plain field.* Planities, f.
*The plain ſea.* Æquor, n.
*Plain truth.* Simplicitas.
*A Plain that carpenters and joiners uſe.* Runca, planula, fabrile ſcalptrum, dolabra, dolabella.
*To plain or make plain, even or ſmooth.* Lævigo, complano, æquo, dedolo.
*To make plain or manifeſt.* Enarro, expono, explano, enucleo.
*It is plain or manifeſt.* Conſtat, paret, liquet, imp.
*A plain declaration or expoſition.* Enarratio, expoſitio.
*Plainly or manifeſtly.* Manifeſtò, evidenter, perſpicuè, luculenter, planè.
*Plainly or openly, as before witneſſes.* Teſtatò, apertè.
*Plainly or ſimply.* Simpliciter.

*Plainneſs or ſmoothneſs.* Lævitas, planities, f.
*Plainneſs or clearneſs.* Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.
* *To Plain or complain.* Queror, plango.
*Plaining.* Querulus.
* *A Plaint.* Querela, querimonia, f. planctus, ûs.
*A Plaintiff in the law.* Petitor, actor, accuſator, m.
* *A Plaiſter for a ſore.* Emplaſtrum, paſma, n.
*To plaiſter as a Surgeon doth.* Emplaſtro, as.
*A mollifying plaiſter.* Malagma, n.
*Plaiſter to daub with.* Cæmentum.
*To plaiſter or daub.* Illino, dealbo.
*A plaiſterer.* Dealbator.
*To* **plait.** Plico, complico, necto.
*A plait.* Plica. V. *Plaight.*
*A* **plancher.** Trabs, aſſer.
*A* **plant.** Planula, runcina.
*To plane.* Complano.
* *A Plane-tree.* Platanus, f.
*Baſtard Plane-tree.* Pſeudoſycomorus.
* *A Planet.* Planeta, erro, m. ſidus erraticum.
*Born under an unlucky planet.* Quartâ lunâ natus.
*Born under a lucky planet.* Dextro ſidere natus.
*Belonging to the planets.* Sideralis, planetaris.
*Planet-ſtruck.* Sideratus.
* *A Plank.* Planca, aſſer, tabula, palanga.
*Planks or boards.* Tabulata.
*Overthwart boards or planks laid acroſs.* Tranſverſaria, n.
*To plank, or join planks and bords.* Coaſſo, coaxo.
*To plank a houſe.* Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.
*A planking.* Coaſſatio, coaxatio.
*Made of thick planks being hollow.* Caudicarius, codicarius, adj.
* *To Plant or ſet.* Sero, planto, conſero, depango.
*To plant between.* Interſero.
*To plant about.* Obſero.
*Planted.* Satus, conſitus, plantatus, depactus.
*Planted between.* Interſitus.
*Planted about full of herbs and trees.* Obſitus, p.
*A planter.* Sator, plantator, conſitor, m.
*A planting or ſetting.* Satus, m. ſatio, conſitura, plantatio.
*A planting-ſtick or dibble.* Plantarium, n.
*Meet or ready to be ſet or planted.* Plantarius, adj.
*Planted with divers plants.* Conſemineus, conſeminalis.
*That is or may be planted.* Sativus, adj.
* *A Plant of a tree or herb.* Planta, plantarium.
*To water his plants.* Genas lacrymis rigo; G.
* *The Plant or ſoal of the foot.* Planta, ſolum, n. ima pars pedis.
* *Plantain, an herb.* Plantago, inis, f.
*The Plantain-tree.* Muſa arbor.
* *A Plantation.* Plantatio.
*A plantation in forein parts.* Colonia, æ.
*To* **plaſh** *trees.* Puto, amputo.
*A plaſh.* Lacus, lacuna.
*A* **plat** *or plot of ground.* Agellus, area.
*A plat-form.* Ichnographia, delineatio operis, forma; exemplar, digma, n.
*To plat or wreath.* Plecto, implico, intexo.
*Platted.* Implexus, plexus, textus, ſertus.
*A platting.* Implicatio, intricatura, f.
**Platt.** Argentum, n. cælatum aurum, argentum factum.
*Plate chaſed or engraven.* Toreuma, n. cælata vaſa.
*A plate of metal.* Lamina, bractea, f.
*A little plate.* Lamella, bracteola, f.
*A thin plate.* Petalum.
*A plate for the table.* Quadra, ſcutella.
*A round plate.* Orbis.
*Plated.* Squamatus, p.
*Covered with plates or thin pieces of metal.* Bracteatus, p.
*A* **platter.** Patina, patera, paropſis, f. catinus, m.
*A great platter.* Lanx, f. mazonomum.
*A little platter.* Catillus, m. patel[illegible]
*A* [illegible]*acker.* Patinarius.
*Belo[illegible]ng to a platter.* Patellarius, adj.
*Stewed between two platters.* Patinarius, adj.
*A platter-face.* Plana & lata facies.
* *Plauſible.* Plauſibilis.
*Of plauſible carriage.* Popularis.
*Plauſibleneſs.* Popularitas.
*To* **play.** Ludo.
*To play as an actor doth.* Agere, perſonam induere, hiſtrioniam exercere.
*To play as a cock-pigeon doth, when he courts his hen.* Procari, oſtentare ſe, diſpandere pennas.
*To play, as a pot doth, when it boils.* Efferveſco, exæſtuo.
*To play, as a Fidler doth.* Cano.
*To play faſt and looſe.* Prævaricor.
*One that plays faſt and looſe.* Levividus.
*To play his part.* Pro virili agere, partes ſuas tueri.
*To play the child.* Pueraſco, pueriliter ſe gerere.
*To play the man.* Virum ſe præbere.
*To play the fool.* Ineptio, nugas ago.
*To play the good fellow.* Græcari, compotare.
*To play the hypocrite.* Diſſimulo.
*To play the knave with one.* Decipio, deludo.
*To play truant.* Emaneo.
*To play the wanton.* Laſcivio.
*To play the whore.* Mœchor, proſtituere ſe.
*To play the tyrant.* Syllaturio.
*To play at cards, dice, &c.* Ludere chartis pictis, aleâ.
*To play away, as at bowls.* Mittere globum.
*To play away his eſtate.* Patrimonium in aleâ prodigere.
*To play together.* Colludo.
*To play upon one.* Adludo.
*To play upon an inſtrument.* Fidibus canere, pulſare citharam, &c.
*To play upon a wall with great guns.* Tormenta in murum diſplodere.
*Played on an inſtrument.* Pulſatus, p.
*A player.* Luſor, ludio, m. ludius.
*A ſtage-player.* Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, mimus.
*A player in a tragedy.* Tragœdus, m.
*A player in a comedy.* Comœdus, m.
*A dice-player.* Aleator.
*A ſword-player.* Gladiator, mirmillo, m.
*A player upon inſtruments.* Fidicen, m.
*A play, ſport or paſtime.* Ludus, m. ludicram, n.
*A play or ſhow.* Spectaculum, n.
*To beg a play at a ſchool.* Impetrare veniam ludendi.
*The play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My ben hath laid.* Schœnophilinda.
*The play called, A duck and a drake and a half-penny cake.* Epoſtraciſmus, m.
*The play called Draughts.* Scruporum luſus.
*The play called Handy dandy.* Arteres.
*A play formerly uſed among children, called Hollow or flat, Lice or nits, Night or day, Croſs and pile, or Winter and ſummer.* Oſtracinda.
*A play called King by your leave, or The old ſhew.* Apodidraſcinda, f.
*The play called One penny.* Baſilinda, f.
*The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny.* Chytrinda, f.
*A play called Sun and Moon.* Dielcyſtinda.
*A play called The play of Love.* Digitis micare.
*A play acted on the ſtage.* Fabula, comœdia, tragœdia.
*Money given to ſee plays.* Lucar, n.
*Players apparel.* Choragium, n. veſtes perſonatæ.
*Pertaining to play.* Ludicrus, luſorius, adj.
*A play-houſe.* Theatrum.
*Play-days for children.* Feriæ pueriles.
*Playſom.* Ludibundus.
*A* **plea.** Placitum; actio, lis.
*A plea or excuſe.* Excuſatio, color.
*To* **plead.** Cauſas ago, perоro, diſcepto.
*To plead knaviſhly.* Colludo, prævaricor.
*To plead an excuſe.* Cauſari, cauſam allegare.
*A pleader.* Actor, orator, cauſidicus, m.
*Pleadable days.* Dies faſti.
*A pleading of a cauſe.* Actitatio, f. actus forenſis, actio, cauſæ.
*The pleading place at* Rome. Roſtra, n. pl.
**Pleaſant** *or delightſom.* Jucundus, gratus.
*A pleaſant place.* Locus amœnus.
*A pleaſant look.* Aſpectus venuſtus.
*Pleaſant or ſweet.* Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
*Pleaſant or merry.* Feſtivus, hilaris.
*Pleaſant or witty.* Lepidus, facetus, urbanus, comicus, ſalſus, ſcitus.
*A pleaſant fellow.* Lepidum caput.
*A pleaſant ſaying.* Facetia, ſcitamentum.
*To grow pleaſant.* Hilareſco, frontem exporrigo.
*Pleaſantneſs.* Jucunditas, lubentia, amœnitas, hilaritas.
*Pleaſantly.* Jucundè, lepidè, amœniter, ſuaviter, hilariter, feſtivè.
*To* **pleaſe.** Placeo, allubeſco, cordi eſſe, arrideo; cum Dat.
*To pleaſe or delight one.* Oblecto, delecto.
*To pleaſe or humour one.* Morem gerere, obſecundare alicui.
*To pleaſe or pacifie one.* Demulceo, mitigo, placo, delenio.
*It pleaſeth.* Placet, lubet, fert animus, juvat.
*Pleaſed.* Placatus, p.
*Well-pleaſed.* Contentus.
*A pleaſing.* Placatio, f.
*Eaſie to be pleaſed.* Placabilis, propitiabilis.
*Hard to be pleaſed.* Implacabilis, adj.
**Pleaſure** *or delight.* Voluptas, prolubium, delectatio, lubentia.
*To take pleaſure in a thing.* Delector, gaudeo, voluptatem ex re aliquâ capio.
*Given wholly to pleaſure.* Voluptarius, voluptuoſus.
*At his own pleaſure.* Suo arbitratu.

*A pleasure or good turn.* Meritum, officium, beneficium.
*To pleasure or do one a pleasure.* Gratificari, inservire, rem gratam facere.
*To pleasure one with a thing.* Accommodo.
*Pleasurable, or that doth a pleasure.* Gratus, jucundus.
*Pleasurable or ready and willing to please.* Officiosus.
*A* **pledg** *or pawn.* Pignus, n. hypotheca.
*A pledg or earnest.* Arrha, arrhabo, m.
*A pledg or surety.* Vas, præs, fidejussor, [plegius.]
*To lay to pledg.* Pignero, oppignero, rem pignori oppono.
*Pledged.* Pignori oppositus.
*To redeem a pledg.* Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.
*To take a pledg.* Pigneror.
*I pledg you, in drinking.* Accipio abs te lubens.
*A* **pledget** *used by Surgeons.* Penniculus, panniculus.
**Plenteous.** Copiosus.
*Plenteom or fruitful.* Fœcundus.
*To be plenteous.* Abundo, scateo.
*To make plenteous.* Fœcundo, exubero.
*Plenteously.* Copiosè.
*Plenteousness.* Abundantia.
* *Plenty.* Copia, affluentia, abundantia, *q. d.* Plenitas.
*Plenty of corn, money, &c.* Magna vis frumenti, pecuniæ.
*Gods plenty.* Cornu copiæ.
*Plentiful.* Copiosus, exuberans, fœcundus.
*Plentifully.* Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulatè.
*More plentifully.* Uberiùs.
† *A* **plevin** *in law.* Sponsio, vadimonium, fidejussio.
*A* **pleurisie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.
*That hath the pleurisie.* Pleuriticus, adj.
**Pliant** *or flexible.* Lentus, flexibilis, obsequens, tractabilis, sequax, cereus, plicatilis.
*To wax pliant.* Lenteo, lentesco.
*To make pliant.* Lento, as; emollio, flecto.
*Pliantness.* Lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.
*To* **plie** *work.* Incumbo.
*To ply his book.* Incumbere studiis.
*To ply one as a waterman doth.* Operam offerre alicui.
*To* **plight** *or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, astringo fidem.
*Plighted in wedlock.* Desponsatus.
*The* **plight** *or state of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.
*In good plight or liking.* Obesus, pinguis, habitior, bene curatâ cute.
*To* **plod.** Navare operam, moliri, eniti.
*To* **plomp.** Immergo.
† **Plonkets** *or plunkets.* Pannus quidem laneus.
*The* **plot** *of a house to be built.* Icknographia. Vide *Plat.*
* *A Plover, a bird.* Pardalus, pluviarius.
*To* **plough** *or till.* Aro, exaro, colo, subigo, proscindo.
*To plough the field the second time.* Novare agrum.
*Ploughed or eared.* Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, proscissus.
*That may be ploughed.* Arabilis.
*A ploughing.* Aratio.
*A plough.* Aratrum. *and in some parts of the West.* Plaustrum.
*A plough-man.* Arator, agricola.
† *Plough-mans Spikenard, an herb.* Baccharis.
*Plough-oxen.* Triones, m. ruricolæ boves.
*A plough-share.* Vomer, vomis, cultet, m. dentale, n.
*The plough-staff.* Rullum, n.
*The plough-tail.* Stiva, buris, f.
*He that holds the plough.* Stivarius.
*To* **plow.** Aro. Vide *Plough.*
† *Plow-alms.* Eleemosynæ aratrales.
*A plow-land.* Carucata terræ.
*To* **pluck.** Vello.
*To pluck (fruit,)* Carpo.
*A sheeps pluck.* Ovilla viscera.
*A* **plug.** Clavus, impages, embolium.
*A* **plum.** Prunum, n.
*A horse-plum.* Prunum asinarium.
*A yellow wheat-plum.* Prunum cereum.
*A white plum.* Prunum hordearium.
*A small plum, bullace, or sloe.* Prunulum, pruneolum, n.
*A fair great plum.* Prunum decumanum.
*A plum-tree.* Prunus, f.
*A place where plum trees grow.* Prunetum, n.
*To fall down plum.* Perpendiculariter ferri ad terram instar plumbi.
**Plumage.** Sertum plumatile.
*A* **plumb-rule.** Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.
*To work by the plumb.* Amussito, ad libellam opus exigere.
* *A Plumber.* Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.
* *A Plume of feathers.* Pluma, fœm.
*A little plume.* Plumula, f.
*To plume.* Plumas evellere, deplumo.
*A pluming.* Deplumatio.
*A plummer or worker in lead.* Plumbarius, m.
*A* **plummet.** Plumbata, f.
*A plummet and line wherewith sea-men sound the depth.* Bolis, linea, cataprorates.
*A plummet for a Carpenter or Mason.* Perpendiculum, libella.
*A* **plump** *or pump.* Antlia.
*Plump.* Pinguis, obesus, quadratus, succulentus.
*To* **plunder.** Diripio, populor, peculor.
*To* **plunge.** Immergo, demergo, mergo.
*Plunged.* Immersus, demersus.
*A plunging.* Immersio, f.
*A* **plungeon**, *a water-fowl.* Phalacrocorax.
*A* **plunket** *colour.* Color venetus, sive cæruleus.
* *Plural.* Pluralis, adj.
* *Plurality.* Pluralitas, f.
*Plurally.* Pluraliter, adv.
**Plush.** Holosericum.
*To* **ply**, i. *apply.* Applicare se, hoc agere, studere, operam navare.
*To ply his oars.* Incumbere remis.
*To ply his book.* Incumbere studiis.
*To ply at such a place.* Consuesco.

## P *ante* O.

*To* **poach** *an egg.* Coctillare ovum.
*A poached egg.* Ovum sorbile sive tremulum.
*A* **poak.** Loculus.
*A* **pocard**, *a water-fowl.* Boscas, f.
*A* **pock.** Pustula, papula.
*The small pocks.* Exanthemata, n. morbilli, variolæ, pustulæ.
*The French pock.* Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
*A pock-hole.* Adibedo, f. R.
*Pock-wood.* Guaiacum, lignum vitæ.
*A* **pocket.** Loculus.
*A pocket of wool.* Dimidius saccus.
*A* **pod** *of pease, &c.* Folliculus, siliqua.
**Podge.** Farrago.
* *A Poem.* Poëma
* *Poesie.* Poesis, f.
* *A Poet.* Poeta, m. [illegible] metricus.
*A Poetess.* Poëtria, *q. d.* poëtissa.
*Poetry.* Poetica, poetice, poesis, f.
* *Poetical.* Poëticus.
*Poetically.* Poëtice, adv.
**Poinant.** Pungens, aculeatus.
*A* **poiniard.** Pugiunculus, pugio, m.
* *A Point.* Punctum.
*The point of a weapon.* Cuspis, f. apex, m. spiculum.
*The point of a weapon, or sharp top of herbs, or any thing else.* Mucro, m.
*That hath three such points.* Tricuspis, adj.
*A point in the tables.* Statio, f. locus, m.
*The ace-point.* Monas. f. as, assis; statio prima.
*The dewce-point.* Dyas, f. statio secunda.
*The tray-point.* Ternio, m. statio tertia.
*The cater-point.* Tetras, f. statio quarta.
*The cinque-point.* Pentas, f. statio quinta.
*The sise-point.* Senio, m. statio sexta.
*A point to tie with.* Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.
*A point of land.* Promontorium.
*A point of time.* Articulus, m.
*At the point of death.* In articulo mortis.
*A point, print, or mark.* Stigma, n. nota.
*The point in the midst of any thing.* Centrum, n.
*A point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense.* Comma, n. incisio, f.
*A full point.* Periodus, f.
*The chief point of a matter.* Summa, caput, cardo, d. g.
*The main point in controversie.* Status, m. constitutio, causa, f. jugulus causæ.
*A point or issue.* Exitus, ûs.
*The matter is come to that point or pass.* Eo, huc, vel in eum locum res rediit.
*A point or part.* Pars.
*At all points.* Ex omni parte.
*It is a point of wisdom.* Sapientis est.
*To point.* Puncto, articulo, distinguo.
*Pointed.* Distinctus, interpunctus, p.
*A pointing.* Interpunctio, f.
*To point or make sharp at the end.* Acumino, spiculo, acuo.
*Pointed, or having a point.* Cuspidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
*Pointed with iron.* Præferratus.
*Point-wise.* Cuspidatim.
*To point at.* Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.
*To point at with a finger.* Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis designo.
*Pointed at.* Monstratus, p.
*Point-blank.* Rectà in scopum.
*To shoot point-blank.* Collineare ad metam.
*To swear point-blank.* Liquidò jurare.
*To* **poise.** Pendo, pondero.
*A poise.* Pondus, n.
*A counter-poise.* Libramentum.
*To counter-poise.* Libro, æquipendo, æquivaleo.
**Poison.** Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n.
*To poison.* Veneno, intoxico, tabe inficio, potionare, Suet.
*Poisoned.* Venenatus, veneno infectus.
*A poisoner, he or she.* Venificus, m. venefica, f.
*The art and craft of poisoning.* Veneficium, n.
*Poisonous, or full of poison.* Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, tabificus.
* *A Poitrel.* Pectorale.
*A* **poke** *or bag.* Pera, f. sacculus, saccellus, m.
*To buy a pig in a poke.* Aleam emo. G.
*To poke.* Fodico, exploro.
*To poke with ones finger, stick.* Digito, baculo intruso explorare.
*The* **poll.** Caput.

*A poll of ling.* Caput aſelli piſcis.
*Poll-money gathered by the head of the people.* Capitis cenſus, capitatio, tributum per capita.
*To poll, or nott.* Tondeo, reſeco, recido, detondeo.
*To poll cloſe.* Attondeo.
*Polled.* Detonſus, tonſus, attonſus.
*A polling or rounding.* Tonſura, f.
*To* **poll** *and pill.* Expilo, exigo, exhaurio.
*To poll and pill money.* Emunge, eviſcero.
*Polled or pilled.* Expilatus, exhauſtus, p.
*A poller or piller.* Expilator, exactor, m.
*Polling or pilling.* Expilatio, exactio, f.
**Poll,** *a flattering word to children.* Amaſius, puſio.
*A* **Polcat.** Martes, ictis.
*A* **pole** *to meaſure land with.* Pertica, f.
*A Watermans pole.* Contus, m.
*An Huntſmans pole.* Venabulum.
*A pole or thwart-piece laid croſs-way.* Longurius, m.
*The poles of the world.* Cardines mundi, poli.
*The North-Pole.* Polus Arcticus, ſive Septentrionalis.
*The South-Pole.* Polus Antarcticus ſive Auſtralis.
*A pole or head.* Caput, n. Vide *Poll.*
*A pole-cat.* Putorius.
**Polegavits.** Segeſtre, n.
* *Policy in governing a Commonwealth.* Politia, f.
*Policy or craft.* Aſtutia, calliditas, verſutia.
*A policy or witty ſhift in war.* Stratagema, n.
*A policy of aſſurance.* Syngrapha aſſecuratoria, aſſecuratio.
*A Politician.* Politicus.
* *Politick.* Politicus.
*Politick or crafty.* Verſutus, aſtutus, callidus.
* *To Poliſh.* Polio, expolio, excolo, elimo.
*Poliſhed.* Politus, expolitus, excultus.
*A poliſher.* Polio, onis; famiator fabricenſis.
*A poliſher of old wares to make them ſeem freſh and new.* Mango, m. interpolator.
*A poliſhing.* Politio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.
* *Polite.* Politus, raſus, terſus, limatus.
*A* **Pollard,** *a fiſh.* Capito, m. cephalus.
*A pollard or young tree left ſtanding.* Arbuſcula capitata.
* *To Pollute.* Polluo, inquino.
*Polluted.* Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
* *A Pollution or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
*A* **poltron** *or* **poltroon.** Murcus, ignavus, detrectator militiæ, truncato pollice.
* *Polygamy.* Polygamia.
**Pomado.** Unguentum pomatum.
*A* **pomander,** *musk-ball, or ſweet perfume.* Magma, diapaſma, n. paſtillus, pomum ambratum.
*To* **pomt** *among Gardeners.* Inſtar pomi creſcere.
* *A Pome-citron.* Pomum citrium vel citrinum.
*A Pome-citron-tree.* Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.
* *A Pomegranate.* Pomum ſive malum granatum, malum Punicum, pomum Granatenſe.
*The tender skin of a Pomegranate that parteth the kernels.* Ciccum, n.
*The outward rinde of a Pomegranate.* Malicorium, n.
*The flower of a Pomegranate.* Cytinus, m. balauſtium, n.
*The kernel of a Pomegranate.* Acinus, m. ſemen, n.
* *The Pommel of a ſword.* Pomulum, orbiculus enſis manubrii, pomellum.
*To pommel one.* Pugnis contundo, diverbero.
* *A Pomp or ſolemn ſight.* Pompa, f.
* *Pompous.* Pompoſus, magnificus, regius.
*Pompouſly.* Magnifice, ſumptuoſe, ſplendide.
† **Pompets,** *Printers ink-balls.* Tudites.
*A* **pompion** *or melon.* Pepo, melo, m.
*A* **pond** *or ſtanding pool.* Stagnum, n. lacus.
*A pond or pool for Ducks and Geeſe to ſwim in.* Natatorium.
*A pond where ſheep were waſhed that [illegible] be ſacrificed.* Probatica.
*A fiſh-[illegible].* Piſcina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.
*Pertaining to a fiſh-pond.* Piſcinalis, adj.
* *To Ponder or weigh.* Pondero.
*To ponder or conſider beforehand.* Præpondero.
*Pondered.* Penſitatus, perpenſus.
*A ponderer.* Penſitator, m.
*A pondering.* Penſitatio, f.
* *Ponderous, weighty, or heavy.* Ponderoſus, adj.
*A* **poniard.** Pugio, m.
† **Pontage,** i. *mony paid for repairing of bridges.* Tributum pro reparandis pontibus; pontagium.
* *Pontifical.* Pontificalis.
*A* **pool.** Palus (udis, f.) ſtagnum.
*A fiſh-pool.* Piſcina.
*To draw a pool.* Exhaurio.
* *A Poop.* Puppis.
*To* **poop** *or ſeiſe.* Suppedo.
**Poor** *or needy.* Pauper, inops, miſellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, egenus.
*A poor woman.* Paupercula, f.
*The poor people.* Plebecula, f.
*The poorer ſort of people.* Proletarii, m.
*To wax poor.* Paupereſco.
*To make poor.* Depaupero.
*Pooriſh, or ſomewhat poor, or a little poor or needy.* Pauperculus, paupertinus, adj.
*Poorly.* Tenuiter, miſerè.
*Poorneſs or poverty.* Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, egeſtas.
*To* **pop** *in;* Neut. Inſperatò venire, ſubingredior.
*To pop in;* Act. Ingero, indo, intrudo.
*To pop with the mouth.* Poppyzo.
* *A Pope.* Papa, pontifex maximus.
*The Popes dignity, or Popedom.* Papatus, ûs.
*Popery.* Papiſmus.
*Popiſh.* Pontificius.
*A Popiſh pilgrim.* Romipeta.
*Belonging to the Pope.* Papalis, adj.
*A* **popiniay.** Pſittacus.
* *A Poplar-tree.* Populus, f.
*A* **poppet.** Pupa. V. *Puppet.*
**Poppy.** Papaver, n.
*Spatling poppy.* Papaver ſpumeum.
* *Populous.* Populoſus, frequens.
*Populouſneſs.* Frequentia.
* *Popular.* Popularis.
* *Popularity.* Popularitas.
* *To Populate or ſpoil and waſte.* Populor.
**Porcelain** *diſhes.* Vaſa murrhina.
*A* **porch.** Porticus, f. veſtibulum.
*A porch of a Church, Palace, or Hall.* Propylæum.
*A* **Porcupine.** Hiſtrix, *q. d.* Porcus ſpinoſus.
*To* **pore** *or look cloſe on a thing.* Propè contueri, admotis oculis inſpicere.
*To pore upon his book.* Libro affixum hærere.
*Pore-blind.* Myops, luſciouſus.
* *The Pores of the body.* Pori, meatus.
**Pork** *or ſwines fleſh.* Suilla caro, caro porcina.
*A porket.* Porculus, porcellus.
*A* **porpus** *or* **porpis,** *a fiſh.* Porcus marinus; turſio, phocæna.
*A* **porrenger.** Catillus, ſcutella.
**Porridge.** Juſculum, *q. d.* porraceum.
*A porridg-belly.* Pultiphagus.
* *A Port or haven.* Portus, m.
*The Warden of the Ports.* Limenarcha, m.
*Having many ports.* Portuoſus.
*A port-hole of a ſhip.* Foramen navis tormentarium; *q. d.* Portula.
**Portage** *or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.
*A* **portal** *before a door.* Atriolum, antepagmentum, n.
*A* **port-cullis.** Cataracta, f. cataractes, pons levatorius.
*A* **porter** *that carrieth ſtuff from place to place.* Bajulus, gerulus, corbulo, m.
*A Portas ſtaff.* Comiſtrum.
* *Portable.* Portabilis.
* *A Porter or door-keeper.* Oſtiarius, janitor, *q. d.* Portarius.
*The groom-porter.* Atrienſis.
*A porters lodg.* Clavicularium, atrienſorium, n. R.
† *A* **portglaive.** Enſifer.
*A* **Portgreve** *or* **portreve.** Portâs prætectus, limenarcha, m.
† *A Prieſts* **porthole.** Breviarium.
*A* **portmanteau.** Vidulus, mantica, bulga, hippopera.
† **Port-mote.** Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.
**Port-ſale.** Venditio in portu.
* *A Portion.* Pars, portio.
*A portion given with a daughter.* Dos, dotis, f.
*A portion to live upon.* Peculium profectitium.
*A portion or inheritance.* Sors, fœm.
*A little portion.* Particula, portiuncula, f.
† *A Portioner, as when two or three Miniſters ſerve a cure.* Portionarius.
*To* **portray** *or draw the form or proportion of a thing.* Exprimo, delineo, deſcribo, depingo.
*The art of portraying.* Graphice, f.
*A portraiture, form, or picture.* Species, effigies, f.
*The* **poſe,** *or rheum in the head.* Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.
*To poſe or appoſe.* Examino.
*To poſe or puzzle.* Ad incitas redigere.
*A* **poſie** *or noſe-gay.* Faſciculus florum, ſervia.
* *A Poſition.* Poſitio, theſis, f.
* *Poſitive.* Poſitivus, adj.
*A* **Poſnet.** Cacabus, ahenulum.
* *To Poſſeſs, or to have in poſſeſſion.* Poſſideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo.
*To poſſeſs as a Spirit doth.* Obſideo.
*To poſſeſs one with an opinion.* Perſuadeo.
*Poſſeſſed.* Poſſeſſus.
*Poſſeſſed with buſineſs.* Occupatus.
*Poſſeſt by the devil.* Obſeſſus à dæmone, energumenus.
* *Poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio.
*A ſmall poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſiuncula.
*Poſſeſſion to another mans uſe.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
*To put out of poſſeſſion.* De poſſeſſione dejicio, dimoveo.
*To deliver up poſſeſſion.* Mancipo, emancipo.
* *Poſſeſſive.* Poſſeſſivus, adj.
*A* **poſſet.** Lac calidum coagulatum, ſerum cerevisiatum.
* *Poſſibility.* Potentia, poſſibilitas.
* *Poſſible.* Poſſibilis.
*How is it poſſible?* Quî pote?
* *A Poſt.* Poſtis, m.
*A poſt to which vines are bound.* Vallus, m.
*A poſt driven into the ground for the building of a bridg.* Sublica.

*A bridg laid upon ſuch poſts.* Pons ſublicius.
*A poſt to which cattel are tied in ſtalls.* Vacerra, f.
*A poſt to which ſhips or boats are made faſt at land.* Toníilla, f. prymneſium, n.
*A ſhore-poſt.* Eriſma, n.
*The door-poſts.* Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.
*The brow-poſt or tranſom juſt over the threſhold.* Hyperthyrum, n.
*A poſt or ſtanding.* Statio, f.
*A Poſt or meſſenger in haſte.* Angarius, veredarius, poſta.
*A poſt-horſe.* Veredus.
*Proviſion for poſt-horſes in ſeveral places.* Angaria, f.
*The maſter of the poſt-horſes.* Curioſus, m.
*In poſt-haſte.* Equis veliſque.
*To poſt away.* Accelerare, feſtinare quantum poteſt.
**Poſt-term.** Poſterminum.
* *A Poſterity.* Poſteritas, f. poſteri, m.
*Our poſterity.* Minores, nepotes, m.
*A* **poſtern** *gate or back-door.* Poſtica, f. poſticum, pſeudothyrum, n.
* *A Poſtill.* Poſtilla, f.
*A poſtiller.* Theologus textuarius.
*A* **poſtilion.** Equiſo curulis, equorum præductor.
* *Poſt-ſcript.* Poſtſcriptum.
* *A Poſture.* Geſtus, ûs; poſitura corporis.
* *A Poſy for a ring.* Emblema, n. ſymbolum, poeſis, f.
*A* **poſy** *or noſegay.* Servia, ſertum.
*A* **pot,** *or cup to drink out of.* Poculum. V. *Cup.*
*A pot or head-piece.* Galea.
*An earthen pot.* Fidelia, f. olla fictilis, ſamium.
*A pot uſed in ſacrifice.* Capedo.
*A chamber-pot or piſs-pot.* Matula, f. ſcaphium.
*A dung-pot.* Sirpea, f.
*A gally-pot.* Teſta, f.
*A porridge-pot.* Olla, cacabus.
*A pot with feet.* Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
*The brim of a pot.* Labrum, n.
*Of a pot.* Ollaris, adj.
*To keel or cool the pot.* Confutare ollam tuã.
*A watering-pot for a garden.* Harpagium, n.
*A wine-pot.* Oenophorum, n.
*A pot-companion.* Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.
*A pot-gun.* Siphunculus.
*A pot-hanger.* Climácter, m.
*A pot-herb.* Olus, n.
*A pot-hook.* Anſa, f.
*A pot-lid.* Aulare, n.
*A pot-ſhard.* Teſta, fragmen, neut.
*A pot-ſtick.* Rudicula, f.
**Potatoes.** Battata, n. pl.
* *Patent.* Potens.
* *A Potentate.* Poteſtas, f. potentatus, ûs; dynaſta.
*A* **Pothecary.** Pharmacopóla, m.
* *A Potion.* Potio, f.
*A love-potion.* Philtrum.
*To give a potion.* Potiono.
**Potage.** Jus, n. juſculum, pulmentum, ſorbillum, pulticula.
*Plum-pottage.* Pulmentum aromaticum.
*Sodden in pottage.* Jurulentus.
*A* **potter.** Figulus, plaſtes, plaſmator.
*A potters trade.* Figlina.
*Potters clay.* Argilla, f.
*A potters work-houſe.* Figulina.
*A potters wheel.* Figularis rota.
*Belonging to a potter.* Figulinus, figularis, adj.
*To potter.* Agito, fodico, rimor.
*A* **pottinger** *or pottage-diſh.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
*A* **pottle.** Semicongius, duo ſextarii.
*A* **pouch** *or bag.* Pera, f. marſupium, n.
*A little pouch.* Sacculus, m.
*A leather pouch.* Scortea, f.
*To pouch.* Demittere labia.
*Pouch-mouthed.* Labiis demiſſis vel follicantibus.
*Shepherds pouch, an herb.* Burſa paſtoris.
**Pouder.** Pulvis, ĕris, m.
*Sweet pouder laid among cloaths.* Pulvis Dămaſcenus.
*Gun-pouder.* Nitratus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
*Sneeſing-pouder.* Medicamentum ſternutatorium.
*With a pouder.* Citato gradu, ut excitetur pulvis.
*To pouder or bring a thing to pouder.* Pulvero, diſpulvero, reſolvo in pulverem.
*To pouder with ſalt.* Salio, condio, aſpergo ſale, ſale perfrico.
*Poudered.* Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muriaticus.
*A poudering.* Salitura, conditura, f.
*Poudered with ſpots.* Maculatus, variegatus.
* *Poverty.* Paupertas, paupertes, f. V. *Poor.*
† **Poudapis.** Pannus Poldaviſianus.
* *A Poultace or poultis.* Cataplaſma, n. q. d. Pultaceum.
*A* **poulterer.** Pullarius, ornithopola, m.
*Poultry.* Alites villatici, pullities.
*A place where poultry is kept.* Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
*To* **pounce.** Concido, perforo, perterebro.
*A hawks pounces.* Ungues accipitrini.
*To* **pound** *or bray in a mortar.* Pinſo, contero, contundo.
*A pound-weight.* Libra, pondo, indecl. as, m.
*A pound for cattel.* Septum.
*To pound cattel.* Septo incluſum detinere.
† *Poundage.* Vectigal pro mercibus in ſingulas libras, [pondagium.]
*To* **pour.** Fundo.
*To pour by little and little.* Inſtillo.
*To pour down, Neut. as rain doth.* Deſluo.
*To pour about.* Circumfundo.
*To pour all about.* Diffundo.
*To pour all over.* Perfundo.
*To pour back.* Refundo.
*To pour down.* Defundo, ſuffundo.
*To pour in.* Infundo.
*To pour upon.* Superfundo, affundo.
*To pour out.* Effundo, profundo.
*To pour out of one veſſel into another.* Deliquo, elutrio.
*Poured.* Fuſus, p.
*Poured in.* Infuſus.
*Poured in by drops.* Inſtillatus, part.
*Poured out.* Effuſus, p.
*A pouring in.* Infuſio.
*A pouring out.* Effuſio, f.
*A pouring out of one veſſel into another.* Transfuſio.
*That may be poured.* Fuſilis, adj.
**Pourcuttle,** *a fiſh.* Polypus.
† *A* **pourmenade.** Ambulacrum, xyſtus.
*To* **pourtray.** Depingo.
*A pourtraiture.* Effigies, f.
**Pourveyance.** Proviſio.
*A pourveyor.* Proviſ[illegible]
**Power,** *ability or* [illegible] Potentia, vis.
*Power or authority.* Poteſtas.
*To be of power.* Valeo, polleo.
*Power to do or ſpeak.* Facultas, f.
*In ones power.* Penes, præp.
*It is in thy power.* In te ſitum eſt.
*It is not in our power.* Non opis eſt noſtræ, non eſt noſtri arbitrii.
*Powerful.* Potens.
*Powerfully.* Potenter.
*A* **powk.** Cacodæmon, paniſcus.
*To* **pownd.** Pinſo. V. *Pound.*
† *Pownd age.* Vectigal ex ſingulis minis.
*A* **powt,** *a fiſh.* Muſtela piſcis, ophidium.
*An Eel-powt.* Parva anguilla.
*To powt.* Torvùm tueri, vultu iram præ ſe ferre.
*A* **poy** *that dancers of ropes ſtay themſelves with.* Haſta funambularis, ſive contus ſchœnobaticus.
**Poyſon.** Venenum. V. *Poiſon.*

## P *ante* R.

* *Practical.* Practicus.
**Practice.** Praxis, f. exercitatio.
*An ill practice.* Mala conſuetudo.
*A ſecret practice.* Molitio, f. molimen, n.
*To put in practice.* Ad praxin revoco.
*To practiſe phyſick.* Medicinam facito.
*To practiſe law.* Cauſas actito.
*Practiſed.* Exercitatus, aſſuetus, ſubactus, expertus.
*A practiſer in the law.* Pragmaticus, m.
*A practitioner in the law.* Cautor, ſtipulator, baſilicanus, legulejus.
* *Pragmatical.* Pragmaticus.
**Praiſe.** Laus, laudis, f.
*To praiſe.* Laudo, collaudo, laudibus proſequor.
*To praiſe one highly.* Extollo, evehere laudibus, ad aſtra ferre.
*To praiſe one ſolemnly.* Prædico, (as;) decanto, celebro.
*To praiſe goods.* Æſtimo, pretium indico, adæro.
*Praiſed.* Laudatus.
*A praiſer.* Laudator, -trix.
*A praiſing.* Laudatio, prædicatio, f. præconium, n.
*Praiſe-worthy.* Laudabilis.
*To* **prance.** Subſulto.
*A* **prank.** Ludus, m. furtum, facinus, n.
*To prank or ſet forth.* Orno, exorno.
*To* **prate.** Garrio, blatero.
*A prater.* Garrulus, dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, locuteleius.
*Prating.* Garrulitas, loquacitas.
* *Prattick, among merchants and ſeamen.* Practica, commeatus, ſeu libertas negotiandi in portu.
*To* **prattle.** Fabulor, argutor, obſtrepo. V. *Prate.*
*A* **praun** *or* **prawn.** Caris, f.
*To* **prance.** Tollutim incedo, ſubſilio.
*Prauncing horſes.* Sternaces equi, excuſſores equi.
* *Pravity or naughtineſs.* Pravitas, nequitia.
*To* **pray.** Oro, precor, obſecro, rogo.
*I pray you.* Quæſo.
*To pray unto.* Adoro.
*To pray againſt a thing.* Deprecor.
*To pray contrary to that he deſired before.* Refecro.
*To pray for others.* Interecdo.
*To pray to God.* Deum precari.
*To pray together.* Compsecor.
*Prayed.* Oratus, p.
*A prayer.* Precatio, ſupplicatio, oratio.

*The Lords prayer.* Oratio dominica.
*Prayers.* Preces, f. pl.
*To say prayers.* Fundere preces.
*A little prayer.* Precula.
*Morning prayers.* Matutinæ preces.
*Evening prayers.* Vespertinæ preces.
*Common-prayer.* Liturgia.
*To* **preach.** Concionor, prædico, habere concionem.
*To preach the Gospel.* Evangelizo.
*He preaches over his cup.* Verbis mucida vina facit.
*A preacher.* Concionator, prædicator, ecclesiastes, m. verbi divini præco.
*A preaching or preachment.* Prædicatio, f.
*To make a* **preamble.** Proludo.
* *A Preamble or entrance to a matter.* Proludium, præludium, prologus, anteloquium, eisodium, procœmium; *q. d.* Præambulum.
*A* **preast** *or croud.* Turba.
*In the thickest prease.* Confertissimâ turbâ.
*To prease.* Agglomero.
*To prease in.* Intrudo.
*To prease upon.* Obtrudo.
* *A Prebend.* Præbenda, f. sacerdotium.
* *A Prebendary.* Præbendarius.
* *Precarious.* Precarius.
* *A Precaution.* Præcautio.
* *Precedence.* Præcedentia.
* *Precedent.* Præcedens.
*A precedent.* Exemplum.
* *A Precept.* Præceptum.
* *A Precinct.* Ditio, f. districtus, ûs.
* *Precious.* Pretiosus.
*A precious stone.* Gemma.
*A seller of precious stones.* Gemmarius.
*Preciously.* Pretiosè, adv.
* *A Precipice.* Præcipitium.
* *To Precipitate.* Præcipito.
* *Precise.* Exactus, præcisus.
*Precise or scrupulous.* Superstitiosus, religiosulus.
*Precisely.* Præcisè, districtè, exactè, definitè.
*A Precisian.* Puritanus.
* *A Precontract.* Præcontractus, ûs.
* *A Predecessour.* Antecessor, decessor, *q.d.* prædecessor.
*Predecessours.* Superiores, m.
* *To Predestinate.* Prædestino.
*Predestinated.* Prædestinatus, designatus.
* *Predestination.* Prædestinatio.
* *Predial tithes.* Decimæ prædiales.
* *A Predicable.* Prædicabile.
* *A Predicament.* Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.
*In the same predicament.* In eodem statu, in eâdem navi.
* *Predication.* Prædicatio, f.
* *A Prediction.* Prædictio.
* *Predominant.* Prædominans.
* *To Predominate.* Prædominor.
* *Preelection.* Præelectio.
* *Preeminence.* Præeminentia, prærogativa.
*Preeminence or rule.* Principatus, m. imperium, n.
* *Preemption, or first buying.* Præemptio.
* *Preexistence.* Præexistentia.
* *A Preface.* Præfatio, f. procœmium, præloquium.
*A little preface.* Præfatiuncula.
*Without any preface.* Abruptè, ex abrupto.
* *A Prefect or governour.* Præfectus.
* *To Prefer.* Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono.
*To prefer to dignity.* Eveho, promoveo.
*Preferred before.* Prælatus, præpositus, p.
*Preferred in dignity.* Promotus, evectus.
*A preferment.* Promotio, f.
* *To Prefigure.* Præfiguro, as.
* *To Prefix.* Præfigo.
*To prefix a time.* Tempus præstituo.
*Prefixed.* Præfixus.
* *Pregnant.* Prægnans, adj.
*A pregnant wit.* Acre vel acutum ingenium.
*A pregnant token.* Auspicium liquidum.
*A* **priest.** Sacerdos. V. *Priest.*
*To* **prejudge.** Præjudico.
* *Prejudicate.* Præjudicatus.
* *A Prejudice.* Præjudicium.
*A prejudice or disadvantage.* Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, incommodum.
*To prejudice.* Fraudi sum, obsum, incommodo.
* *Prejudicial.* Incommodus.
*A* **prike,** *a fish.* Polypus.
* *A Prelate.* Præsul, antistes, prælatus.
*Prelacy.* Præsulatus, m.
* *A Prelude.* Præludium.
* *To Premeditate or think of before.* Præmeditor.
* *Premeditation.* Præmeditatio.
* *To Premise.* Præmitto.
* *A Premise.* Præmissa.
* *To Premonish.* Præmoneo.
*Premonished.* Præmonitus, p.
* *A Premonition.* Præmonitio.
*A* **premunire.** Confiscatio bonorum vel facultatum.
*A* **prentice.** Tyro, m.
*A prenticeship.* Tyrocinium, n.
* *A Preoccupation.* Præoccupatio.
* *A Preparation.* Præparatio.
* *Preparative.* Præparativus.
* *To Prepare.* Paro, præparo.
*To prepare himself for fight.* Accingere se ad pugnam.
*To prepare a banquet.* Ornare vel instruere convivium.
*To prepare to be gone.* Meditari vel ornare fugam.
*To prepare victuals.* Obsono, opsono, & opsonor.
*Prepared.* Præparatus.
† **Prepensed** *malice.* Malitia præcogitata, odium præmeditatum.
* *To Preponderate or out-weigh.* Præpondero, as.
* *A Preposition.* Præpositio.
* *A Prepositor in schools.* Præpositor, m.
*The prepositors office.* Præpositura, f.
* *Prepositerous.* Præposterus.
*Prepositerously.* Præposterè.
* *A Prepuce or foreskin.* Præputium.
* *A Prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.
*Prerogative Court.* Curia prærogativæ.
* *To Press.* Premo, presso.
*To press soldiers.* Cogere milites, sacramento obligare, auctorare.
*To press one, or be earnest with one to do.* Urgeo, instо.
*To press down.* Deprimo.
*To press forward.* Contendo porrò, promoveo.
*To press in.* Intrudo.
*To press out.* Exprimo.
*To press together.* Comprimo, coarcto, coangusto.
*Pressed.* Pressus.
*Pressed down.* Depressus, suppressus, p.
*Pressed together.* Compressus, coarctatus, p.
*A pressing down.* Depressio, f.
*A pressing together.* Compressio, coarctatio, f.
*A wine-press or oil-press,* &c. Torcular, n.
*A Printers press.* Prælum, vel prelum.
*A press for cloaths.* Vestiarium, n. scrinium vestiarium, armarium.
*A press for books.* Pluteus, m. capsa libraria.
*A press or throng.* Turba. V. *Prease.*
*Press-money.* Auctoramentum militare.
* *To Presage.* Præsagio, ominor.
* *A Presage.* Indicium, præsagium, omen.
*Presaging.* Præsagus, sagax.
* *A Presbyter.* Presbyter, ĕri, m.
* *Presbytery.* Presbyterium.
* *A Presbyterian.* Presbyterianus, disciplinarius.
* *Prescience or foreknowledge.* Præscientia, prognosis, f.
* *To Prescribe.* Præscribo, præstituo.
*To prescribe bounds or limits.* Determino.
* *Prescription.* Præscriptio.
* *Presence.* Præsentia, f.
*In presence.* Coram, adv.
*A presence-chamber.* Cubiculum sacrum.
* *Present.* Præsentaneus, præsens.
*Present money.* Numerata pecunia.
*Present, or at hand.* Præstò, adv.
*At present, or For the present.* Ad præsens, in præsentia, impræsentiarum.
*Presently.* Dictum factum, illico, statim, confestim, extemplo.
*To be present.* Adsum, intersum, adsto.
* *To Present.* Præsento, offero.
*To present himself before one.* Appareo, sistere se.
*To present as Church-wardens do.* Deferre nomina.
*Presented.* Præsentatus, p.
*A present or gift.* Xenium, munus, n.
* *A Presentation.* Præsentatio.
*A presentment.* Libellus accusatorius, citatio in jus.
* *To Preserve or keep.* Conservo, tueor, custodio.
*To preserve in health.* Sospito.
*To preserve fruits.* Condio.
*Preserved.* Conservatus, conditus.
*A preserver.* Conservator, -trix.
*A preserving.* Conservatio.
*A preserve or conserve.* Conserva, f.
*Preserved fruits.* Fructus conditanei.
* *A Preservative.* Prophylacticon, n.
*A preservative against poyson.* Alexipharmacum, antidotus, f.
* *To Preside.* Præsideo.
* *A President.* Præses, idis, m.
*A president or example.* Exemplum, n.
* *Pressure.* Pressura, angustia, angor.
**Prest,** *or ready.* Paratus.
*Presto, be gone.* Facesse hinc ociùs.
* *To Presume.* Audeo, præsumo, arrogo, præsido.
*To presume or hope.* Spero, confido.
*To presume or suppose.* Credo, reor.
* *Presumption.* Audacia, arrogantia, præsumptio, f.
*A presumption or conjecture.* Suspicio, f.
*Presumptuous.* Audax, arrogans, insolens, præsidens.
*Presumptuously.* Arroganter, audacter, fidenter.
* *To Presuppose.* Præsuppono.
* *A Pretence* Prætextus, obtentus, (ûs) [prætensio.]
* *To Pretend.* Prætendo, simulo, obtendo, præ se ferre.
*To pretend that one is the cause of any thing.* Relegare alicui causas alicujus rei.
*Pretended.* Prætensus, prætentus, p.
*A pretender of that which is not.* Simulator, m.
* *A Preterition.* Præteritio.
* *To Pretermit or let pass.* Prætermitto, omitto.
*A pretermitting.* Prætermissio, omissio, f.
* *A Pretext.* Prætextus, ûs.
**Pretty** *or handsom.* Concinnus, elegans, scitus, bellus.
*Somewhat pretty.* Scitulus.
*Very pretty.* Perelegans, adj.

*Pretty or little.* Minutus, parvulus, exiguus.
*Prettily.* Scitè, bellè, venustè.
*Prettiness.* Venustas, elegantia, f.
* *To Prevail.* Prævaleo, invalesco, polleo, valeo.
*To prevail over one.* Supero, vinco.
*To prevail with one.* Impetro, exoro.
*Prevailing much.* Efficax.
* *Prevalence.* Prævalentia.
* *Prevalent.* Prævalens.
* *To Prevaricate.* Prævaricor.
* *Prevarication.* Prævaricatio.
* *A Prevaricator.* Prævaricator, mimus Academicus.
* *To Prevent.* Prævenio, anteverto, prævertо, præoccupo.
*To prevent in answering that one may object.* Occurro, ire obviám.
*Prevented.* Interceptus.
* *A Prevention.* Prævention.
*A prevention or taking before.* Anticipatio, præoccupatio, præsumptio, præceptio.
* *Previous.* Prævius.
*A prey.* Præda.
*To prey.* Prædor.
* *A Price.* Pretium, n.
*Of a low price.* Vilis, parvus, adj.
*At a great price.* Magno, caré.
*What price did you give for it?* Quanti mercatus es? quanti emisti?
*To set at a price.* Indico, æstimo, destino.
*To offer a price.* Liceor, licitor.
*At what price doth he set his house.* Quanti destinat ædes?
*To raise the price of corn.* Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.
*To bring down the price of corn.* Annonam levare, laxare.
*To be of small price.* Vileo, vilesco, jaceo.
*To be of like price.* Æquivaleo.
*To* **prick.** Pungo, stimulo, compungo, fodico.
*To prick again.* Repungo.
*To prick, as the King pricks Sheriffs.* Designo.
*The hare pricketh.* Lepus vestigia fugæ relinquit.
*To prick forward.* Incito, instigo, extimulo.
*To prick up his ears.* Arrigere aures.
*To prick up ones self.* Ostentare se, dare se spectandum.
*A pricking.* Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, f.
*A pricking forward.* Instigatio, incitatio.
*A prick or thing that pricketh.* Stimulus, aculeus, m.
*A prick as of a hedg-hog.* Spina.
*A prick with a pin, &c.* Punctus, m. punctum, n.
*A prick with a needle or pin.* Punctiuncula, f.
*A prick or mark to shoot at.* Meta, scopus, m.
*The prick and praise of a thing.* Primæ, sc. partes.
*A* **pricket** *or young buck.* Hinnulus, subulo, m. cervus bimus.
*Pricket, an herb.* Illecebra seu Vermicularis minor.
*A* **prickle.** Sentis, m. spina.
*Prickly.* Aculeatus, spinosus.
**Prickmadam,** *an herb.* Vermicularis.
**Prickwood,** *an herb.* Euonymus.
**Pride.** Superbia, fastus, arrogantia. V. *Proud.*
*To* **pry** *or spy.* Speculor, observo, exploro.
*To prie into.* Rimor, scrutor.
*A prier or spier.* Speculator.
*A* **priest.** Sacerdos, sacricola, sacrificus, mysta, Flamen, m.
*A Priest in full orders.* Presbyter.
*A chief priest.* Pontifex, hierarcha, m.
*A massing priest.* Sacrificulus.
*Priesthood or dignity of a priest.* Sacerdotium, n.
*Of or belonging to a priest.* Sacerdotalis, adj.
*Priestly.* Sacerdotaliter.
*To make a priest.* Consecro, ordines in aliquem confero, sacris initio.
*To be made a priest.* Sacerdotium ineo, sacris initior.
† *Priest-pintle, an herb.* Arum.
*To* **pry** *or steal.* Suffuror, surripio.
*A prigging fellow.* Furax, m.
† **Primage.** Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.
* *A Primar or Primer.* Psalterium, *q. d.* Primarius liber.
* *Primary.* Primarius.
* *A Primate.* Primas, m.
*A primacy.* Primatus, m.
* *Prime, or chief.* Primus.
*To prime a gun.* Pulverem pyrium immittere.
† **Primgap,** *a term of miners.* Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
† **Primier seisin.** Prima possessio.
* *Primitive.* Primitivus, adj.
* *Primogeniture or birthright.* Primogenitura.
*A* **primrose.** Primula veris.
* *A Prince.* Princeps, c.g.
*A Princess.* Principissa.
*Prince-like.* Regalis, regius, basilicus, adj.
*Princely.* Regiè, basilicè.
*A princely house.* Palatium.
† *Princes feather, an herb.* Amaranthus.
* *Principal or chief.* Principalis, præcipuus, summus, potissimus.
*Principally.* Præcipuè, potissimùm, adv.
* *A Principal or head of a college.* Principalis, m.
*A principal doer.* Autor, m.
*A principal sum of money borrowed.* Sors, caput, summa.
* *A Principality.* Principatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.
*A* **principle.** Principium, rudimentum.
*The first principle of a thing.* Elementum.
*A principle in philosophy.* Axioma, n. maxima, f.
*A principle or opinion.* Opinio, sententia.
*To principle one.* Imbuere animum.
*A* **princock.** Ephebus, puer præcox.
*To* **print.** Imprimo, excudo.
*Printed.* Impressus, excusus.
*A printing.* Impressio.
*A print or mark.* Nota, vestigium.
*A Printer.* Typographus, excusor librarius.
*The chief printer.* Prototypographus, m.
*A printers press.* Prælum.
*The trade of printing.* Typographia.
*A printing-house.* Typographeum.
*To do a thing in print.* Exquisitè & graphicè aliquid agere.
* *A Prior or Prier.* Archimandrita, m. antistes.
*A Prioress.* Antistita, f.
*A priory.* Cœnobium.
*A priorship.* Prioratus, m.
* *Priority.* Prioritas.
† **Prisage.** Prisa, f.
*To* **prize.** Æstimo.
*A prise.* Captio, præda.
*Prise-goods.* Bona bello capta.
*A* **prison.** Carcer, m. custodia, f. ergastulum.
*To cast into prison.* Incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere, in custodiam dare.
*A prisoner.* Captivus, vinctus.
*The keeper of a prison.* Commentariensis.
* *Pristine.* Pristinus, adj.
**Prittle-prattle.** Fabulæ, logi, gerræ.
*A* **privacy.** Recessus, secessus, (ûs.)
*Privacy or keeping of counsel.* Taciturnitas.
*A Privade.* Intimus amicus, consiliorum socius.
* *Private.* Privatus.
*A private person.* Homo privatus, idiota, m.
*Privately, or in private.* Privatus.
*A Privateer.* Navis prædatoria.
* *Privation.* Privatio, f.
* *Privative.* Privativus.
**Privet.** Ligustrum.
*Ever-green privet.* Alaternus.
*Mock-privet.* Phyllyrrhæa.
*Privy or secret.* Clandestinus, arcanus, occultus, secretus.
*Privy to a thing.* Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.
*The privy seal.* Privatum sigillum.
*A privy Counseller.* Regi à secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis.
*The privy chamber.* Conclave regium.
*A privy place.* Latebra, f.
*The privy parts.* Verenda, genitalia, naturalia, n. pl.
*The privy parts of a man.* Pudendum virile.
*The privy parts of a woman.* Pudendum muliebre.
*A privy or house of office.* Cloaca, latrina, f. secessus, ûs.
*A common privy.* Forica, f.
*Privily.* Occultè, absconditè, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, secretè, privatim.
* *A Privilege.* Privilegium, immunitas.
*Privileged.* Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.
*A privileged place.* Perfugium, refugium, sanctuarium.
**Privity.** Conscientia.
*Without his privity.* Clam illo, illo inscio.
*To* **prize** *or value.* Æstimo.
*A prizer.* Æstimator.
*A prizing.* Æstimatio.
*A prize.* Palma, præmium.
*A prize in war.* Præda, æ.
*To give one the prize.* Primas alicui defero.
*To carry away the prize.* Palmam refero.
* *Probable.* Probabilis.
* *Probability.* Probabilitas.
*Probably.* Probabiliter.
† **Probat** *of wills.* Probatio testamentorum.
* *A Probation.* Probatio.
* *A Probationer.* Probationarius.
*A Probe, a Surgeons instrument.* Ferramentum chirurgicum, quo vulneris profunditas explorатur.
* *A Problem.* Problema, n.
* *Problematical.* Problematicus.
* *To Proceed or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, progredior.
*To proceed in learning.* Proficere in doctrinâ, profectum facere.
*To proceed or come of a thing.* Proficiscor, dimano, provenio, exorior.
*To proceed or go out Doctor.* Doctoratum sive gradum doctoralem capessere.
*To proceed against one at law.* In jus vocare.
*Proceeded.* Exortus, natus.
*A proceeding.* Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.
*Proceedings of affairs.* Series actionum.
*Proceedings at law.* Controversiæ judiciariæ.
*The proceed of an estate.* Reditus, proventus, ûs.
* *A Process.* Processus, m. prosecutio, f.
*A process in law.* Dica, formula, actio, citatio.
*A process verbal.* Renunciatio.
*To serve process upon any one.* Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.
*To lose his process.* Causam amittere, causam perdere.
*A process of things hanging well together.* Series, continuatio, f.

*In proceſs of time.* Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis.
* *Proceſſion.* Proceſſio.
*A Proceſſion or walking about in Rogation-week.* Perambulatio, f. ſupplicatio ambarvalis.
*Proceſſion-week.* Ambarvalia, um, n.
* *To Proclaim, or make proclamation.* Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, edico.
*To proclaim war.* Clarigo, bellum indico ſive denuncio.
*Proclaimed.* Indictus, promulgatus.
*A proclaimer.* Proclamator, præco, promulgator.
* *A Proclamation.* Proclamatio, edictum, n.
*A proclamation of war.* Clarigatio, f.
* *Proclivity.* Proclivitas.
* *A Proconſul.* Proconſul, m.
*The Proconſuls office.* Proconſulatus, m.
*Belonging to the Proconſul.* Proconſularis, adj.
* *To Procraſtinate.* Procraſtino.
* *To Procreate.* Procreo, as.
* *Procreation.* Procreatio.
* *A Proctor.* Procurator.
*Belonging to a proctor.* Procuratorius, adj.
* *A Procuration.* Procuratio.
* *To Procure or get.* Procuro, paro, acquiro, comparo, concilio, invenio, contraho.
*To procure a war.* Bellum conflare.
*Procured.* Procuratus.
*A procurer.* Conciliator.
*A procurer or bawd.* Proxeneta Venerius; pararius, pararia, f.
*A procuring.* Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
* *Prodigal.* Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus, prodigalis.
*A prodigal ſpender.* Ganeo, prodigus, nepos.
*To play the prodigal.* Luxurior, profundo.
*To ſpend prodigally.* Prodigo.
* *Prodigality.* Prodigalitas.
* *Prodigious.* Prodigioſus, portentoſus.
* *A Prodigy.* Prodigium, portentum.
*Prodigiouſly.* Prodigioſè, adv.
* *To Produce.* Produco.
* *A Product.* Productum.
* *A Proem.* Præfatio, f. proœmium, n. proludium.
*To make a proem.* Proœmior.
* *Profanation.* Profanatio.
* *Profane.* Profanus.
*Profaneneſs.* Impietas.
* *To Profane.* Profano, violo.
* *To Profeſs.* Profiteor.
* *A Profeſſor.* Profeſſor, m.
* *A Profeſſion.* Profeſſio, f.
*A profeſſion of religious perſons.* Sanctimonium, n.
*A profeſſion or calling.* Vocatio, vitæ genus.
*Of or belonging to a profeſſor.* Profeſſorius, adj.
* *To Proffer or offer.* Offero, profero.
*To proffer or aſſay.* Propono, volo, audeo, paro.
*To proffer at a thing.* Offerre ſe.
* *Proficience.* Profectus, ûs.
* *A Proficient.* Qui multùm profecit.
*A* **profile.** Delineatio.
*To* **profit,** *or be profitable.* Proſum, commodo, conduco.
*To profit (neut.) as in learning.* Progreſſus in ſtudiis facere, in diſciplinis proficere.
*Profited.* Provectus, progreſſus.
*A profiting.* Profectus, ûs.
*Profiting.* Proficuus.
*Profit.* Utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus, m.
*To take all the profit of a thing.* Perfruor.
*Profitable.* Utilis, fructuoſus, commodus, conducibilis.
*It is profitable.* Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp.
*Profitably.* Commodè, utiliter.
* *Profligate.* Profligatus.
* *Profound or deep.* Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p.
* *Profundity or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyſſus, f.
* *Profuſe or laviſh.* Profuſus, prodigus.
*To* **prog.** Procuro.
* *A Progenitor.* Progenitor, aliquis è majoribus.
* *A Progeny or deſcent of blood.* Proſapia, progenies, propago, ſoboles.
* *To Prognoſticate.* Prognoſtico, præmonſtro.
* *A Prognoſtication.* Prognoſticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.
* *A Prognoſticator.* Prognoſticator, ariolus, aſtrologus.
* *A Progreſs.* Progreſſus, m.
* *Progreſſion.* Progreſſio.
* *To Prohibit or forbid.* Prohibeo, veto, interdico.
*Prohibited.* Prohibitus.
* *A Prohibition.* Interdictum, n. inhibitio, prohibitio.
* *Prohibitory.* Prohibitorius.
*To* **project** *or plot.* Molior, deſigno.
*A project.* Molimen, molitio.
*Projected.* Deſignatus.
*A projection.* Deſignatio.
*The hawk* **prains.** Pennas comit ſeu concinnat.
* *Prolation.* Prolatio.
*To* **prole** *or wander about.* Errare venabundum, lucro intentum eſſe, captare occaſiones.
* *Prolifick.* Prolificus.
* *Prolix or large.* Prolixus.
* *A Prolocutor.* Prolocutor.
* *A Prologue.* Prologus, m. anteloquium.
*To make a prologue.* Præfari, proloquor, proludo.
* *To Prolong.* Prolongo, differo.
* *Prominent.* Prominens.
* *Promiſcuous.* Promiſcuus.
* *To Promiſe.* Promitto, polliceor, fidem do.
*To promiſe or undertake for another.* Expromitto.
*To promiſe freely and with good will.* Spondeo.
*To promiſe mutually.* Compromitto.
*To promiſe in marriage.* Deſpondeo, deſponſo.
*To keep promiſe.* Præſto promiſſa, promiſſis ſto, fidem libero.
*To break promiſe.* Promiſſa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo.
*Promiſed.* Pollicitus, votivus, condictus.
*Promiſed in marriage.* Deſponſatus.
*A promiſer.* Promiſſor, m.
*A promiſing.* Pollicitatio, ſtipulatio.
*A promiſe.* Promiſſio, f. promiſſum.
* *A Promontory or hill lying out into the ſea.* Promontorium, neut.
* *A Promoter.* Delator, viator, accenſus; *q. d.* litium promotor; quadruplator.
* *To Promote or advance.* Promoveo, proveho, eveho.
*Promoted.* Promotus, evectus.
*A promoter.* Promotor, m.
* *Promotion.* Promotio.
*To ſeek for promotion.* Ambio, velificari honoribus.
*To* **prompt.** Suggero.
*A prompter.* Monitor, m.
*A prompting.* Suggeſtio, f.
* *Prompt or ready.* Promptus, expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, præſens.
*Promptly or readily.* Paratè, promptè, expedité.
*Promptneſs or readineſs.* Dexteritas, facilitas, promptitudo.
* *A Promptuary or ſtore-room.* Promptuarium.
* *To Promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.
* *Promulgation.* Promulgatio.
* *Prone.* Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.
*Proneneſs.* Proclivitas.
*A* **prong** *or pitchfork.* Merga, furca; bidens, m.
* *A Pronotary.* Protonotarius.
* *A Pronoun.* Pronomen, n.
* *To Pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero.
*Pronounced.* Pronunciatus, recitatus.
* *Pronunciation or pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, prolatio, f.
*A* **proof** *or proving.* Probatio, examen.
*A proof or trial.* Specimen, tentamen, experimentum, digma, neut.
* *To Proov.* Probo. V. *Prove.*
*To* **prop.** Fulcio, ſuffulcio, ſtatumino.
*To prop a vine.* Pedo, as.
*Propped.* Fultus, fulcitus.
*Propped as a vine.* Pedatus, cantheriatus.
*A propping.* Fultura, f.
*A propping up of vines.* Pedatio, f.
*A prop.* Fulcrum, fulcimentum, ſuſtentaculum, adminiculum.
*A vine-prop.* Pedamen, palus.
* *To Propagate.* Propago.
* *Propenſe.* Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.
* *A Propenſion.* Propenſio.
* *Proper.* Proprius, peculiaris.
*A proper owner.* Proprietarius.
*Ones proper goods.* Peculium.
*Proper or fit.* Conveniens, idoneus, aptus, adj.
*Proper or tall.* Procerus.
*Properly or handſomly.* Venuſtè, condecenter, aptè.
*Properneſs or tallneſs.* Proceritas.
* *A Property.* Proprietas, f.
*The property or natural diſpoſition of a thing.* Ingenium, natura, f.
*The property or rightful uſe of a thing.* Poſſeſſio, f.
* *To Prophane.* Prophano, conſcelero.
*To make that prophane which was hallowed.* Exauguro.
*Prophaned.* Prophanatus, exauguratus.
*A prophaning.* Prophanatio, exauguratio.
* *A Prophecy.* Prophetia, oraculum, vaticinium.
*To propheſie.* Propheto, augur or, hariolor, vaticinor, divino.
*Propheſying or that propheſieth.* Præſagus, adj.
* *A Prophet.* Propheta, vates.
*A falſe prophet.* Pſeudopropheta.
*A propheteſs.* Prophetiſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
* *Prophetical or belonging to a prophet.* Propheticus, adj.
* *Propinquity or nearneſs.* Propinquitas.
* *To Propitiate or atone.* Propitio, as; reconcilio.
* *Propitiation.* Propitiatio.
* *Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.
* *Propitious.* Propitius.
* *Proportion.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. ſymmetria.
*The proportion, or ſtature of the body.* Lineamentum, n. ſtatura, compoſitio, f.
*The proportion or likeneſs of any thing.* Facies, imago, f. ſimulachrum, n.
*Proportionable.* Analogus, analogicus.
*Proportionably.* Analogicè.
*Proportioned.* Proportionatus.
*Equally proportioned.* Æqualis, æquabilis, adj.
*Ill-proportioned.* Inconcinnus.
* *To Propoſe.* Propono.
*Propoſed.* Propoſitus, p.
* *A Propoſition or propoſal.* Propoſitio.
* *To Propound.* Propono.
* *A Proprietary.* Proprietarius, poſſeſſor.
* *Propriety.* Proprietas.

*A propriety of ſpeech.* Idiotiſmus.
* *To Prorogue.* Prorogo.
*Prorogued.* Prorogatus.
*A proroguing.* Prorogatio, ſ.
* *To Proſcribe or baniſh.* Proſcribo, relego.
*Proſcribed.* Proſcriptus.
* *Proſcription.* Proſcriptio.
*Proſcription, or open ſale of goods confiſcated.* Venditio ſub haſtâ.
* *Proſe.* Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeſtris, libera; ſolutus ſermo.
*Written in proſe.* Proſaicus.
* *To Proſecute.* Proſequor.
*Proſecuted.* Arceſſitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.
* *A Proſelyte.* Proſelytus.
* *Proſody, or the art of verſifying.* Proſodia, ars metrica.
* *A Proſpect.* Proſpectus, m.
*A proſpective glaſs.* Teleſcopium, tubus opticus.
* *To Proſper, Act.* Secundo, fortuno, proſpero, as.
*To proſper, Neut.* Floreo, fortunâ proſperâ vel ſecundis rebus utor.
*To proſper or come to paſs.* Succedo.
*Proſpered.* Secundatus, p.
* *Proſperity.* Proſperitas, res ſecundæ, res proſperæ.
*Proſperous.* Proſper, proſperus, ſecundus, fauſtus, fœlix.
*Proſperouſly.* Proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.
* *To Proſtitute.* Proſtituo.
*Proſtituted.* Proſtitutus.
*A proſtitute.* Proſtibulum.
* *Proſtrate, or laid flat along.* Proſtratus, projectus.
*To proſtrate.* Proſterno.
*To proſtrate,* neut. Procido.
* *Proſtration.* Proſtratio, ſ.
* *To Protect.* Protego.
* *A Protector.* Protector.
* *A Protection.* Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.
* *To Proteſt.* Proteſtor.
*To proteſt againſt a thing.* Intercedo.
* *A Proteſtant.* Proteſtans.
*The Proteſtant religion.* Religio Proteſtantium ſive Reformata.
* *A Proteſtation.* Proteſtatio.
† *A Protoforeſter.* Protoforeſtarius, primarius cuſtos ſaltûs.
* *A Protonotary.* Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
* *A Prototype.* Prototypum.
* *To Protract.* Protraho.
* *A Protuberance or bumping out.* Protuberantia.
* *Protuberant.* Protuberans.
**Proud.** Superbus, inſolens, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
*Proud fleſh.* Caro tumida.
*To be proud.* Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor.
*To be proud, as a bitch is.* Catulire, prurire in Venerem.
*To wax proud.* Inſoleſco.
*Proudiſh.* Glorioſus, feroculus.
*Proudly.* Superbè, inſolenter, arroganter, faſtuosè.
*Proudneſs or pride.* Superbia inſolentia, arrogantia, f. faſtus.
* *To Prove or make good.* Probo, comprobo, confirmo, evinco.
*To prove falſe.* Refello, coarguo.
*To prove or try.* Experior, tento, periculum facio, ſpecto.
*To prove by ſearch.* Exploro.
*To prove maſteries.* Certo.
*To prove or become, Neut.* Evado, fio.
*Proved.* Probatus.
*A prover.* Tentator.
*A proving.* Probatio.
*Proof or trial.* Experimentum, tentamen. V. *Proof.*
*A proof or aſſay.* Proludium.
*A proof or inſtance.* Documentum, ſpecimen.
*To have proof or ſure knowledge of.* Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
*Of proof, as armour, &c.* Impenetrabilis.
*A* **provedore.** Oeconomus, proxeneta, diſpenſator, præfectus annonæ.
**Provender** *for cattel.* Pabulum, n. farrago, f.
*Pertaining to provender.* Pabularis, adj.
* *A Proverb.* Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
* *Proverbial.* Proverbialis.
* *To Provide.* Præparo, comparo, curo, inſtruo.
*To provide for.* Provideo, proſpicio, caveo, conſulo.
*Provided.* Proviſus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
*Provided that.* Eâ lege ut.
*A provider or purveyor.* Proviſor, adminiſter, præbitor, m.
* *Providence.* Providentia.
* *Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.
* *A Province.* Provincia.
*Provincial or pertaining to a province.* Provincialis, adj.
*A Province Roſe.* Roſa Provincialis.
* *A Proviſion.* Præparatio, comparatio, proviſio, f. apparatus, m.
*Proviſion of fodder for cattel.* Pabulatio, f.
*Houſhold proviſions.* Penus, m. penum, penu, n.
*Proviſion for one day.* Diarium, n.
*Proviſion for a journey.* Viaticum, n.
*Proviſion for a Succeſſor in a See before the preſent Biſhops death.* Gratia expectativa.
*A Proviſo.* Cautio, conditio.
* *A Provocation.* Provocatio.
*Without any provocation.* Ultrò, ſponte, gratis.
* *Provocative.* Provocativus.
* *To Provoke.* Provoco, laceſſo, irrito, impello, inſtigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo.
*Provoked.* Provocatus, laceſſitus, impulſus.
*A provoker.* Provocator, inſtigator, laceſſitor.
*A provoking.* Provocatio, impulſio, irritamentum, illicium, incentivum.
* *A Provoſt.* Præpoſitus, m.
*A Provoſt-Marſhal.* Rerum capitalium præfectus, quæſitor.
*The* **prow** *of a ſhip.* Prora.
**Proweſs** *or valour.* Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.
*To* **prowl.** Inhiare lucro.
* *Proximity or nearneſs.* Proximitas.
*A* **prory.** Vicarius.
* *Prudence.* Prudentia.
* *Prudent.* Prudens.
*To* **prune** *or lop.* Puto, amputo, ſarpo, reſeco.
*To prune a vine.* Expampino.
*A pruner.* Amputator, falcator, m.
*A pruning of trees.* Putatio.
* *A Prune.* Prunum, n.
*A damask prune.* Prunum Damaſcenum.
*A prune dried.* Prunum paſſum, ſive rugoſum.
*A Frunello.* Prunum Brignolenſe.
*To* **pry** *into.* Rimor, inſpicio.

## P *ante* S.

* *A Pſalm.* Pſalmus, m.
*The ſinging of Pſalms.* Pſalmodia, f.
* *A Pſalmiſt.* Pſalmiſta, pſaltes, m.
*To write Pſalms.* Pſalmographo.
* *A Pſalter or book of Pſalms.* Pſalterium, n.

## P *ante* T.

* *Ptiſane, or Barley-broth.* Ptiſana, f.

## P *ante* U.

* *A Publican.* Publicanus.
* *A Publication.* Publicatio.
* *Publick.* Publicus.
*The publick weal.* Reſpublica.
*Publickly.* Palam, publicè.
*To* **publiſh.** Publico, divulgo.
*To publiſh or proclaim.* Promulgo.
*To publiſh or make known.* In apertum profero.
*To publiſh (a book.)* Edo, emitto, typis mando.
*To publiſh an order.* Edico.
*Publiſhed.* Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.
*A publiſher.* Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.
*A publiſhing.* Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, fœm.
† **Pucellage.** Virginitas, [pucellagium & puellagium.]
*To* **pucker.** Complico, convolvo, condenſo, ſtipo.
*A* **puckfiſt** *or fuz-ball.* Fungus pulverulentus.
*A* **pudder.** Tumultus, ſtrepitus, ûs.
*To make or keep a pudder.* Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perſtrepere.
*To pudder.* Excitare pulverem.
*A* **pudding.** Fartum, n.
*A haſty pudding.* Maſſula, autoſchedium farinaceum.
*A pudding called a blouding.* Apexabo.
*A gut-pudding.* Farcimen.
*A livering pudding.* Tomaculum, tomaclum, n.
*An hogs-pudding.* Venter faliſcus.
*A black pudding.* Botulus.
*The puddings or guts.* Exta, n.
*A pan-pudding.* Minutal, n. fartum patinarium.
*Pudding-graſs.* Pulegium.
*Pudding-pipe.* Caſſia fiſtula.
*A pudding-maker.* Fartor.
*A* **puddle.** Ablutium, n. lacuna.
*To puddle.* Colluto.
*A* **puet,** *a bird.* Upupa.
*To* **puff** *or blow.* Flare, buccas inflare, anhelare, vehementiùs ſpirare.
*Puffing or blowing.* Anhelus.
*To puff or blow (the fire.)* Suffio.
*To puff or ſwell. Neut.* Tumeo, intumeſco.
*Puffed up.* Inflatus, tumefactus.
*A puffing up.* Inflatio.
*A puff of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
*An earth-puff or tartuff.* Tuber terræ.
*A Puff-ball or Puff-fiſt.* Fungus, crepitus lupi.
*A* **puffin,** *a fiſh.* Paſtinaca.
*A* **puffin,** *a bird.* Mergus, Sk. anas Arctica, Wi.
*Puffins, a ſort of apples.* Mala pulmonia.
*A* **pug** *or little devil.* Dæmonium, dæmunculus.
*A pug or lighter-man.* Nauta helciarius.
*A pug or ape.* Simiola.
*A pug or ſweet-heart.* Amaſius, a.
**Puiſſance.** Fortitudo, pollentia, virtus.
**Puiſſant.** Pollens, potens, fortis, armipotens, bellipotens.
*Puiſſantly.* Fortiter, validè, potenter.
*To* **puke.** Vomo.
*Puke colour.* Color Venetus.
*To* **pull** *or pluck.* Vello.
*To pull by force.* Rapio.
*To pull and hale.* Rapto.
*To pull (fruit.)* Carpo.
*To pull (a fowl.)* Deplumo.
*To pull one along.* Pertraho.
*To pull aſunder.* Diſtraho.
*To pull at a thing.* Vellico.
*To pull away.* Avello, detraho, abſtraho.
*To pull away by force.* Abripio.
*To pull back.* Retraho, revello.
*To pull down (a building.)* Diruo, deturbo.

*To pull down any thing that is faſtned.* Refigo.
*To pull from.* Abſtraho, avello.
*To pull in.* Retraho.
*To pull in pieces.* Diſtraho, diſcerpo, convello, divello.
*To pull off.* Detraho.
*To pull off hair.* Depilo.
*To pull off feathers.* Deplumo.
*To pull off bark.* Decortico.
*To pull off (cloaths.)* Exuo.
*To pull off his hat.* Aperire caput.
*To pull out.* Evello, extraho.
*To pull out ones eyes.* Effodere oculos.
*To pull out the tongue.* Elinguo.
*To pull out the teeth.* Edento.
*To pull out the guts.* Exentero.
*To pull to.* Attraho.
*To pull up by the roots.* Eradico, extirpo.
*To pull up that which was ſet.* Explanto.
*To pull up a good heart.* Erigere animum.
*Pulled.* Vulſus, p.
*Pulled or gathered.* Carptus.
*Pulled aſunder.* Divulſus, diſtractus, diſcerptus.
*Pulled away.* Detractus, p.
*Pulled back.* Retractus.
*Pulled down.* Dirutus.
*Pulled out.* Evulſus, erutus, extractus.
*Pulled up.* Evulſus, revulſus, convulſus, eradicatus.
*A pulling.* Vellicatio.
*A pulling away.* Avulſio, detractio.
*A pulling out.* Evulſio, f.
*A pulling up by the roots.* Extirpatio, f.
*A pull or pluck.* Niſus, ûs, m.
*By pulls.* Vellicatim, adv.
*To* **pule.** Pipire.
† **Puliol-mountain**, *an herb.* Polium montanum.
† *Puliol royal.* Pulegium regale.
**Pullen.** Aves cohortales, pullities.
*A* **pullet** *or young hen.* Pullaſtra, gallinula, f.
*A* **pulley.** Trochlea, f.
*The pulley in the top of a ſhip.* Carcheſium, n.
*The cord of a pulley.* Ductorius funis.
* *Pulp*, i. *the fleſhy part of any thing.* Pulpa.
* *A Pulpit.* Pulpitum, ſuggeſtus, ſuggeſtum, roſtra, pl. n.
**Pulſe,** *as beans and peaſe.* Legumen, n.
*An oily purging pulſe.* Seſamum.
* *The Pulſe or beating of the arteries.* Pulſus, ûs.
*The pulſes.* Arteriæ, venæ pulſatiles.
* *To Pulverize.* In pulverem redigo.
* *A Pumice-ſtone.* Pumex.
*Smoothed with ſuch a ſtone.* Pumicatus.
*A* **pump** *to draw water.* Antlia, f.
*The pump of a ſhip.* Sentina, fœm.
*To pump out.* Exantlo.
*To pump out a ſecret.* Exquiro, extorqueo.
*A pump, a kind of ſhoo.* Soccus, endromis, f.
*A* **pumpion.** Pepo, m.
*To* **pun.** Contundo.
*To pun or quibble.* Jocor.
*A pun.* Alluſiuncula.
*To* **punch** *or prick.* Pungo.
*To punch a hole.* Terebro, perforo.
*Punch, a drink.* Vinum aduſtum aquâ & ſaccharo temperatum.
*A* **punchion,** *a kind of chiſſel.* Terebellum.
*A punchion of wine.* Pontonium.
*A punchion or joiſt.* Aſſer.
*A* **punctilio.** Punctulum.
* *Punctual.* Exactus.
*Punctually.* Exactè.
* *Pungent, or pricking.* Pungens.
*A* **punger,** *a fiſh.* Pagurus.
*A* **punick** *or puneiſe.* Cimex, maſ.
* *To Puniſh.* Punio, plecto, caſtigo, pœnâ afficio.
*To puniſh by fine or forfeiture.* Multo, mulcto.
*Puniſhed.* Punitus.
*A puniſher.* Punitor.
*A puniſhing.* Caſtigatio, punitio.
*A puniſhing by the purſe.* Mulctatio.
*Puniſh-able.* Vindicabilis.
*A puniſhment.* Supplicium, n. pœna, mulcta, f.
*Lack or pardon of puniſhment.* Impunitas, f.
*Without puniſhment.* Impunè, adv.
*A* **punk.** Pellex, ſcortum, meretricula.
*A* **puny.** Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, poſt-natus.
* *A Pupil or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
*A pupil or foſter-child.* Alumnus.
*Pertaining to a pupil.* Pupillaris, adj.
*A* **puppet** *or poppet.* Pupus, m. pupa.
*Puppets or little babies given unto children.* Sigillaria, n.
*A puppet-player.* Geſticulator, circulator.
*A* **puppy.** Catulus.
**Purblind.** Luſcus; myops, luſciouſus, adj.
*To* **purchaſe** *or buy.* Emo, acquiro.
*To purchaſe or procure.* Comparo, paro, contraho.
*Purchaſed.* Partus, acquiſitus.
*A purchaſer.* Emptor, acquiſitor, m.
*A purchaſing.* Emptio, acquiſitio, f.
* *Pure and clean.* Purus, immaculatus.
*Pure as water is.* Limpidus, liquidus, illimis, adj.
*Pure without mixture.* Merus, meracus, ſincerus.
*A pure youth.* Purus putus nebulo.
*A pure virgin.* Illibata virgo.
*To make pure.* Purifico.
*Purely.* Purè, puriter.
*Purely or clearly.* Liquidò.
*Purely, finely or neatly.* Limatè, emendatè, adv.
*Purely, without mixture.* Merè, adv.
*Pureneſs.* Puritas.
*A* **purſle** *about a womans gown.* Limbus, inſtita, ſegmentum.
*A purſle-maker.* Limbolarius, m.
*To purſle.* Aureo filo intexo.
*Purſled.* Acupictus, ſegmentatus.
* *Purgation.* Purgatio.
* *Purgative.* Catharticus.
* *To Purge or cleanſe.* Purgo.
*To purge any liquor.* Eliquo.
*To purge by ſacrifice.* Expio, luſtro, februo.
*To purge from chaff.* Exacero.
*To purge from gravel or ſand.* Exareno.
*To purge out.* Expurgo.
*Purged.* Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
*Purged by ſacrifice.* Luſtratus, expiatus, p.
*A purger.* Purgator, m.
*A purging.* Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
*A purging by ſacrifice.* Expiatio, procuratio, f.
*A Purge in phyſick.* Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.
* *Purgatory.* Purgatorium, n.
* *To Purifie.* Purifico.
* *The purification of the virgin.* Purificatio.
* *Purity.* Puritas.
*To* **purl,** *as a ſpring doth.* Scaturio, ebullio.
*Purl, a drink.* Abſinthites, cervisia abſinthiata.
*Purl, a kind of fringe.* Fimbria rotunda.
*To* **purloin.** Suffuror, ſubtraho, expilo.
*A* **purlue** *or purley, grounds near a foreſt, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.* Perambulatio, purus locus.
**Purple.** Purpura.
*To make of purple colour.* Purpuro.
*To wax purple.* Purpuraſco.
*Of purple.* Purpureus.
*A purple garment.* Porphyris, tyrianthina veſtis.
*Cloathed in purple.* Purpuratus, conchyliatus.
*Purple-graſs.* Quadrifolium ſuſcum.
*The purples.* Febris purpurea.
**Purport** *or meaning.* Propoſitum, intentio.
*The purport or tenor of a writing.* Argumentum, tenor.
*To* **purpoſe** *or intend.* Deſtino, inſtituo, meditor, ſtatuo, conſtituo.
*Purpoſed.* Meditatus, deſtinatus, decretus, propoſitus, p.
*A purpoſe or deſign.* Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium, animus, ſententia.
*Beſides the purpoſe, Adj.* Alienus à propoſito, incongruus.
◊ *Adv.* Obiter, abs re.
*A thing beſide the purpoſe.* Parergum.
*On purpoſe, or Of ſet purpoſe.* Conſultò, de induſtria, deditâ operâ.
*To what purpoſe.* Quorſum?
*To that purpoſe.* Eò, adv.
*To another purpoſe.* Aliò, aliorſum, adv.
*To the purpoſe, an Adj.* Congruus, appoſitus.
*To the purpoſe, an Adv.* Commodè, convenienter, aptè.
*To no purpoſe, an Adj.* Futilis, frivolus, fruſtraneus.
*To no purpoſe, an Adv.* Fruſtra, incaſſum.
*A* **purſe.** Crumena, burſa, marſupium.
*The purſe-ſtrings.* Aſtrigmenta loculorum.
*A cut-purſe.* Manticularius.
*A Purſe-net.* Funda, ſagena, nebula.
*A Purſer of a ſhip.* Burſarius, œconomus, ſive diſpenſator nauticus.
*A* **purſevant,** Lictor, apparitor, viator.
**Purſlain,** *an herb.* Portulaca.
*Sea-purſlain.* Halimus.
*To* **purſue.** Perſequor, inſequor, proſequor.
*To purſue one cloſe.* Premere veſtigia.
*A purſuer.* Secutor, conſectator, perſecutor, m.
*A purſuing.* Conſectatio, f.
*Purſuit.* Proſecutio.
**Purſy** *or ſhort-winded.* Suſpiriouſus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus.
*Purſie or fat.* Obeſus, pinguis.
*Purſineſs.* Aſthma, n. dyſpnœa, fœm.
*To* **purtetigh.** Rebus neceſſariis provideo.
*Purveyance.* Providentia.
*A purveyour.* Annonæ præfectus, diſpenſator, œconomus.
* *Purulent or mattery.* Purulentus.
**Puſs** *for a Cat.* Puſa.
*To* **puſh.** Impello, trudo.
*To puſh one at another as rams do.* Coniſco.
*A puſh or bliſter.* Puſula, puſtula.
* *Puſillanimity.* Puſillanimitas.
* *A Puſſe or ſorry girl.* Puella ſordida & fœtida, puſula.
* *A Puſtule, a wheal or bladder riſen in the body.* Puſtula.
*To* **put** *or ſet.* Pono, colloco, ſtatuo.
*To put caſe.* Suppono.
*Put caſe it be ſo.* Fac ita eſſe.
*To put an end.* Finem facere.
*To put a (queſtion.)* Propono.
*To put about.* Circumdo. *Ab*,

*To put 's arms about ones neck.* Circumdare brachia collo.
*To put afore.* Præpono.
*To put after.* Poſtpono.
*To put againſt.* Oppono.
*To put apart.* Separo.
*To put aſide.* Sepono.
*To put aſunder.* Separo, diſſocio, ſegrego.
*To put away.* Amoveo, amolior, aſpello.
*To put away his wife,* Repudio, nuncium remitto.
*To put away a ſervant.* Ablego, amando.
*To put away a thing by ſelling of it.* Divendo.
*To put away cares.* Depellere curas.
*To put back.* Rejicio, repello.
*To put a boy back into a lower place.* Gradu dejicere.
*To put before.* Præpono.
*To put between.* Interpono.
*To put by or lay aſide.* Repono.
*To put by a thruſt.* Petitionem evitare.
*To put one by or fool one.* Fruſtror, eludo.
*To put down.* Depono.
*To put one down or ſurpaſs one.* Superior ſum, ſupero.
*To put down, as a Juſtice doth an Ale-houſe.* Exauctoro.
*To put far off.* Protelo.
*To put forth.* Exero, protendo.
*To put forth adoors.* Foràs ejicio.
*To put forth (a book.)* Edo, in publicum emitto.
*To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c.* Profero, progermino.
*To put forward.* Promoveo.
*To put from one.* Depello, aſpello, rejicio.
*To put in.* Inſero, immitto, indo.
*To put drink in (a cup.)* Infundo.
*To put beaſts in (a pound.)* Includo.
*To put one in priſon.* In carcerem conjicio.
*To put in bail.* Stipulor, vadimonium præſtare.
*To put in execution.* Exequor. *in order.* Diſpono. *in practice.* Ago. *in writing.* Perſcribo. *in print.* Imprimo.
*To put one in fear.* Perterrefacio. *in mind or remembrance.* Commonefacio.
*To put one in place of another.* Subſtituo, ſuffacio, ſubrogo.
*To put into.* Ingero, indo. *As,*
*To put meat into ones mouth.* Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
*To put thing into ones head.* Inſinuo, inculco.
*To put off or delay.* Differo.
*To put off, as a ſhip doth.* Solvere è portu.
*To put off or ſell,* Divendo.
*To put off his wares.* Protrudere merces.
*To put off 's cloaths.* Exuere veſtes.
*To put off his hat,* Aperire caput.
*To put off his ſhoos.* Detrahere ſibi calceos.
*To put on or haſten.* Accelero.
*To put on cloaths.* Induo.
*To put over money, &c. to one.* Aſſigno.
*To put out.* Expello, ejicio.
*To put out a book.* Edo, emitto.
*To put out candle, fire, &c.* Extinguo.
*To put out what was written.* Oblitero, deleo, induco.
*To put out ones eyes.* Exoculo.
*To put out to ſervice.* Eloco.
*To put out of doors.* Elimino, extrudo foràs.
*To put out of office.* Abdicare aliquem magiſtratu.
*To put out of order.* Confundo.
*To put out of fear.* Metu libero.
*To put out of hope.* Spem adimo.
*To put out of heart.* Exanimo.
*To put out of joint.* Luxo.
*To put a thing out of ones head.* Oblivionem inducere.
*To put to.* Appono, adjicio; adhibeo.
*To put a buſineſs to one.* Referre ad aliquem.
*To put to the bluſh.* Ruborem incutere.
*To put to death.* Morte multare, capitali ſupplicio afficere.
*To put to flight.* Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
*To put one to it.* Urgeo.
*To put to ſchool.* Tradere magiſtro.
*To put to ſhame.* Pudefacio.
*To put to his ſhifts.* Ad incitas redigere.
*To put to the ſword.* Occidione occidere.
*To put to the venture.* Periclitor, periculo expono.
*To put money to uſe.* Nummos in fœnore ponere.
*To put together.* Compono, commiſceo.
*To put together by the ears.* Committo.
*To put under.* Suppono, ſubdo, ſubjicio.
*To put up (a bare, &c.)* Excito.
*To put up (an injury.)* Diſſimulo.
*To put up a petition.* Libellum ſupplicem offerre.
*To put up a ſword.* Gladium in vaginâ recondere.
*To put upon.* Superimpono.
*To put one upon a thing.* Impello, inſtigo.
*To put a trick upon one.* Imponere alicui.
*Put.* Poſitus.
*Put againſt.* Oppoſitus.
*Put away.* Amotus, depulſus.
*Put away or abandoned.* Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
*Put back.* Repulſus, p.
*Put before.* Præpoſitus.
*Put between.* Interpoſitus.
*Put forth.* Elocatus.
*Put in mind.* Admonitus.
*Put in order.* Digeſtus.
*Put off.* Exutus, p.
*Put off or delayed.* Dilatus.
*Put out.* Ejectus.
*Put out or quenched.* Extinctus, reſtinctus, p.
*Put out of office.* Exauctoratus.
*Put out of joint.* Luxatus.
*Put to.* Appoſitus, adjectus.
*Put to flight.* Fugatus.
*Put to ſhame.* Confuſus.
*Put under.* Subjectus, ſuppoſitus, ſubditus.
*Put up (as a ſword.)* Recondita.
*Put up (as an injury.)* Condonatus.
*A putter away.* Expulſor, depulſor, m.
*A putter back.* Repulſor.
*A putting.* Poſitio, poſitura, fœm.
*A putting apart of one from another.* Separatio, ſepoſitio, f.
*A putting away.* Amolitio, depulſio, rejectio, f.
*A putting away of ones wife.* Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
*A putting between.* Interpoſitio, f.
*A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year.* Intercalatio, f.
*A putting forth.* Editio, expulſio, f.
*A putting in of a pledg.* Reſtipulatio, oppigneratio.
*A putting into.* Immiſſio, f.
*A putting on.* Impoſitio, f.
*A putting out or quenching.* Extinctio, reſtinctio, f.
*A putting or blotting out.* Deletio, f.
*A putting to.* Appoſitio, f.
*A putting of the male to the female.* Admiſſio, f.
*A putting together.* Compoſitio, f.
*A putting under.* Subjectus, m. ſubactio, ſubmiſſio, f.
† **Putage.** Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
* *Putrid or rotten.* Putridus.
* *To Putrifie.* Putreſco, putrefio.
* *Putrifaction.* Putredo, putrefactio.
*Putrified.* Putris, putridus.
*A* **puttock**, *a bird.* Buteo; milvus.
*To* **puzzle.** Confundo.
*A* **Pye** *or magpy, a bird.* Pica.
*A pye to eat.* Artocrea.
† *A* **pykar**, *or Pycar, a kind of ſhip.* Navigium Picardicum.
*The Court of* **pypowders.** Curia pedanea ſive tumultuaria.
* *A Pyramid.* Pyramis, f.
* *A Pyx or box.* Pyxis, f.

## Q *ante* U.

A **Quack** *or Quack-ſalver.* Empiricus, medicaſter circumforaneus, agyrta, circulator.
* *A Quadrain.* Quadrinus.
* *A Quadrangle.* Quadrangulum, area quadrata.
*Quadrangled.* Quadrangulatus, tetragonus.
* *Quadrangular.* Quadrangularis.
* *A Quadrant.* Quadrans.
* *Quadrate or four-ſquare.* Quadratus.
* *Quadripartite, or of four parts.* Quadripartitus.
* *Quadruple or fourfold.* Quadruplus, adj.
*To* **quaff** *or drink much.* Perbibo, perpoto, majoribus poculis poſco, pergræcor, ingurgito.
*To quaff all out.* Exhaurio, evacuo, abſorbeo.
*A quaffer.* Bibax, biboſus.
*A quaffing about.* Circumpotatio.
*A* **quagmire.** Vorago, f. gurges lutoſus, barathrum.
*To* **quail**, *Act.* Opprimo, reſtinguo, hebeto, retundo.
*To quail, Neut.* Langueo, deſpondeo, flacceſco.
*A quailing.* Languor, m.
*To quail as milk doth.* Coagulo.
**Quaint.** Comptus, elegans, ſcitus, bellus.
*Quaintneſs.* Elegantia, nitor.
*Quaintly.* Compté.
*To* **quake** *or tremble.* Tremo, tremiſco, contremiſco.
*To quake for fear.* Trepido, horreo, horreſco.
*To make one quake.* Tremefacio.
*Ready to quake.* Tremebundus.
*Quaking or a Quaker.* Tremulus.
*A quaking ague.* Quercera.
*A quaking.* Tremor, horror.
* *To Qualifie.* Qualifico.
*To qualifie or appeaſe.* Sedo, placo, mitigo.
*Qualified or pacified.* Sedatus.
*Eaſie to be qualified.* Placabilis, adj.
*A qualifying or appeaſing.* Sedatio, placatio, f.
* *A Qualification.* Facultas.
* *A Quality.* Qualitas.
*The quality or nature of a thing.* Natura, ingenium, indoles.
*A quality or condition.* Status, ûs; conditio.
*A quality or rank.* Gradus, ordo, m.
*Qualities.* Mores, m.pl.
*Of what quality.* Qualis, adj.
*A perſon of quality.* Generoſus, nobilis.
*Of mean quality.* Obſcurus.
*A* **qualm.** Subita ægritudo, nauſea, deliquium.
*A* **quandary.** Dubitatio.
* *Quantity.* Quantitas.
*A great quantity (of corn, money, &c.)* Magna vis.
*To* **quarrel.** Expoſtulo, litigo, cavillor, altercor.
*A quarrelling.* Contentio, expoſtulatio, f. jurgium, n.
*A quarreller.* Cavillator, litigator, altercator.

*A Quarrel.* Lis, controverſia, querela.
*Quarrelſom or quarrellous.* Litigioſus, rixoſus.
*A quarrel ſhot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum.
*A quarrel of glaſs.* Rhombus vitri.
*A* **quarry** *of ſtones.* Latomia, latumia, lapicidina.
*A quarry of wheſtones.* Cotaria.
*A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry.* Latomus, lapicida.
† *A* **quarry** *or fat man.* Obeſus, adj.
* *A Quart meaſure.* Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
* *A Quartan ague.* Quartana, f. febris quartana.
* *A Quarter.* Quarta pars, quadrans, m. *q.d.* quartarium.
*A quarter of an hour.* Quadrans horæ.
*A quarter of a year.* Trimeſtre ſpatium.
*A quarter or coaſt.* Regio.
*The quarters of the moon.* Quatuor lunæ phaſes.
*A quarter of corn.* Corus, m.
*A quarter or piece of timber four inches thick.* Trientalis materis, trabs quadrata.
*To quarter.* Deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, diſſeco.
*Quartered.* Exartuatus, excarnificatus, diſſectus, p.
*A quarterer or hangman.* Exartuator, m.
*A quartering like a butcher.* Exartuatio, f.
*Quarters for ſoldiers.* Contubernia, ſtativa.
*Winter-quarters.* Hiberna.
*To quarter, Act.* Hoſpitio accipere.
*To quarter, Neut.* Hoſpitor.
*Quarter in fight.* Venia, immunitas.
*To cry quarter.* Supplicare pro vitâ.
*A quarter-ſtaff.* Contus.
*A quarter-maſter.* Contuberniorum præfectus.
* *A Quartile aſpect.* Aſpectus quartilis.
*A book in Quarto.* Liber in quarto compactus.
*To* **quaſh.** Quaſſo, opprimo.
*A quaſh or pompion.* Pepo, m.
*To* **quave.** Tremo.
*To quave with fat.* Pinguedine diſſuere.
*To* **quaver,** *as in ſinging.* Vibro, vibriſſo, cantillo.
*A quavering.* Vibratio, minutitio.
*A quave-mire or quagmire.* Terra humida & concava, ſub pedibus quaſſans.
† **Queach,** *a thick buſhy plot.* Dumetum.
† **Quaint,** *or ſtrange.* Delicatus.
*A* **quail** *or drab.* Scraptia, ſcortum triobolare.
**Queaſie.** Faſtidioſus.
*A queaſineſs of ſtomach.* Faſtidium.
*A* **Queen.** Regina.
*A* **queſt,** *a bird.* Palumbes.
*To* **quell.** Opprimo.
*To* **quench** *or put out.* Extinguo, reſtinguo.
*To quench or allay.* Sedo, compeſco, mitigo.
*To quench thirſt.* Sitim ſedare, reſtinguere.
*Quenched or put out.* Reſtinctus, extinctus, p.
*A quenching.* Reſtinctio, extinctio, f.
*A quencher.* Extinctor, m.
† **Querkned.** Suffocatus.
* *A Querifter.* Choriſta.
*A* **quern** *or hand-mill.* Molettrina, piſtrilla, mola manuaria vel truſatilis.
*A pepper-quern or muſtard-quern.* Fraxillus, m.
* *Querulous or apt to complain.* Querulus.
*A* **queſt.** Duodena inquiſitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
*A Queſt, or the office of a Queſtor.* Quæſtura, æ.
*To go in queſt of one.* Perquiro.
* *A Queſtion.* Quæſtio, interrogatio, f.
*A little queſtion.* Quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
*It is a queſtion.* Dubium eſt.
*To make a queſtion.* Dubito, in dubium voco.
*A dark queſtion.* Ænigma, n. gryphus.
*To aſk a queſtion.* Rogo, interrogo.
*To queſtion or call one in queſtion.* In jus vocare.
*Queſtioned.* In dubium vel jus vocatus.
*Queſtionleſs.* Procul dubio, citra controverſiam.
*To* **quetch** *or ſtir.* Moveo.
*To quetch or make the leaſt noiſe.* Hiſco.
*A* **quibble.** Alluſio verbalis.
*To quibble.* Jocor, adludo.
**Quick** *or alive.* Vivus, vegetabilis.
*Quick or ſpritely.* Vegetus, vividus.
*Quick of apprehenſion or of ſcent.* Sagax.
*Quick with child.* Fœta, prægnans.
*To be quick.* Vigeo.
*To be quick with child.* Concipere utero.
*Quick of ſpirit or wit.* Solers, alacer, promptus.
*To the quick.* Ad vivum.
*Quick or nimble.* Agilis, celer, velox, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, adj.
*Quick or ſmart.* Acutus, argutus, ſubtilis.
*To quicken or enliven.* Animo, vegeto, vivifico.
*Quickning.* Vegetans, p.
*Quickned.* Experrectus.
*To quicken or haſten.* Depropero, urgeo, maturo.
*Quickneſs.* Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.
*Quickneſs of wit.* Solertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, f.
*Quickneſs of underſtanding or ſight.* Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.
*Quick-ſighted.* Oculatus, perſpicax.
*Quickly.* Celeriter, ſtatim, illico, actutum, citò, ocyus.
*More quickly.* Maturiùs, adv.
*Quickly or lively.* Vivaciter, vividè, adv.
*Quickly or ſubtilly.* Acutè.
*Quickſands.* Syrtes, f.
*A Quick-ſet.* Viviradix, f.
*Quick-ſilver.* Hydrargyrum, argentum vivum.
*Quicken-tree.* Fraxinus bubula.
* *Quiddany.* Cydonium vel cydoniatum.
* *A Quiddity.* Quidditas.
* *Quiet.* Quietus, adj.
*Quiet or calm.* Tranquillus.
*Quiet or without care.* Securus, vacuus vel ſolutus curis.
*Quiet or peaceable.* Facilis, mitis, placidus.
*To be quiet.* Quieſco, conquieſco.
*To be quiet or hold his peace.* Taceo, conticeſco, fileo.
*To be quiet or live at eaſe.* Otior, otium ago, vaco.
*To be quiet or at reſt.* Requieſco.
*To be quiet after a ſtorm.* Defævio, miteſco.
*To quiet.* Paco, placo, ſedo.
*Quieted.* Pacatus, p.
*A quieter.* Pacator, m.
*Quiet or quietneſs.* Quies, tranquillitas, requies, ſecuritas, f. otium, ſilentium, n.
*Quietly.* Quietè, tranquillè, placidè, ſecurè.
*A* **quill.** Calamus, m.
*A little quill.* Pinnula, f.
*A quill to play on an inſtrument.* Plectrum, pecten.
*A quill to draw wine out of the veſſel with.* Siphunculus.
*A brother of the quill.* Oenopola.
*They both piſs in a quill.* Intimè conjuncti ſunt.
*A* **quillet.** Recula, res frivola.
*A* **quilt** *to lie on.* Culcitra.
*To quilt.* Conſuo, ſuffercio, intertexo.
*A* **quince.** Malum cotoneum, cydonium.
*A quince-tree.* Malus cotonea, cydonia.
*The* **quinſie,** *a diſeaſe in the throat.* Angina, ſynanche, f.
*A* **quintain,** i. *a poſt to run a tilt at.* Meta Quintinalis.
*The running at the quintain.* Haſtiludium nuptiale.
* *A Quintal, a hundred pound weight.* Centuſſis; *q. d.* Quintale, continens quinque vicenarios.
* *Quinteſſence.* Elixir, quinta eſſentia.
*To* **quip.** Perſtringo, tango, vellico.
*A quip.* Scomma, n. dicterium.
*A* **quire** *of paper.* Quaternio, f. ſcapus, m.
*The Quire of a Church.* Chorus, m.
*A* **quirk.** Argutiola, ſtropha.
*To* **quit** *or acquit.* Abſolvo.
*To quit or leave.* Relinquo, deſero.
*To quit the company.* Diſcedo è cœtu.
*To be quit with one.* Par pari referre, penſare.
*Quit or acquitted.* Abſolutus.
*To ſcape quit.* Impunè abeo.
*A* **quittance.** Apocha, acceptilatio.
**Quite** *and clean.* Omnino, planè.
**Quitch,** *a weed.* Gramen caninum.
*A* **quiver** *of arrows.* Pharetra, f. corytus.
*Wearing a quiver.* Pharetratus.
*To* **quiver.** Trepido.
*Quivering or ſhaking with cold.* Quercerus, adj.
† *Quiver or nimble.* Agilis.
† *Quiverneſs.* Agilitas, f.
† *Quiverly.* Agiliter, adv.
*A* **quoil.** Tumultus, ûs.
*To keep a quoil.* Tumultuor.
*The quoil of a cable.* Rudentis in circulum convolutio.
*A* **quoit.** Diſcus, m.
*A quoit-caſter.* Diſcobolus.
*To* **quott** *or cite.* Allego, cito, laudo.
*A quoting.* Citatio, laudatio.
*Quotations.* Allegationes, f.
**Quoth** *I.* Inquam.
*Quoth he.* Inquit.
* *Quotidian.* Quotidianus, adj.
* *A Quotient.* Quotiens.

## R *ante* A.

A **Rabbet** *or young Cony.* Cuniculus.
* *A Rabbin or Jewiſh Doctor.* Rabbinus.
*A* **rabble.** Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies.
*The rabble of the town.* Fæx populi, plebecula.
*To* **race** *or raſe.* Deleo.
*A race or courſe.* Stadium, n. curſus, m.
*The race of ones life.* Spatium vel curriculum vitæ.
*A race or continual order.* Tenor, m.
*A race or ſtock.* Proſapia, ſtirps, progenies, f.
*A race-horſe.* Equus curſorius.
*To* **rack** *or torture.* Torqueo, diſtendo.
*To rack one to confeſs.* Ad quæſtionem vocare.
*A racker.* Tortor.
*A racking.* Tortura.
*To rack wines.* Defæco.
*A rack or manger.* Præſepe.
*A rack for beaſts fodder.* Faliſca, crates pabularis.
*A cheeſe-rack.* Crates caſearia.
*A rack or cobborn to lay the ſpit in at the fire.* Crateuterium, n.

*A rack for a croſs-bow.* Harpago.
*The racks or ſides of a wain.* Lorica plauſtri.
*A rack for torture.* Equuleus vel eculeus, fidiculæ.
*A rack-bone.* Vertebra.
*A rack of mutton.* Cervix ovilla.
*A* **racket** *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum.
*To keep a racket.* Tumultuor.
* *Radiant or gliſtering.* Radians.
* *Radiation.* Radiatio, f.
* *Radical.* Radicalis.
* *To Radicate.* Radico.
**Radiſh,** *a root.* Raphanus.
*The* **raff** *or refuſe.* Pars peſſima.
*A* **raft.** Schedia, f.
*A rafter.* Tignus, m. tignum, cantherius.
*Rafters ſet acroſs.* Tranſverſaria ligna.
*A little rafter.* Tigillum.
*The raftering of an houſe.* Contignatio, f.
*The ſpace between the rafters.* Intertignium, n.
*A* **rag.** Pannus, panniculus.
*A linnen rag.* Linteolum, n.
**Rags.** Panni, m.
**Ragged.** Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.
**Raggedneſs.** Pannoſitas, f.
*Rag-wort.* Jacobæa.
*To* **rage** *or be in rage.* Furo, inſanio, ſævio.
**Rage.** Rabies, f.
**Raging.** Furibundus, rabidus, rabioſus.
*Ragingly.* Furioſè, rabioſè.
*A* **rail** *or ray of the ſun.* Radius, m.
*A raie or thin leaf of any metal.* Bracteola.
*A raie as in battel.* Ordo, m.
*In battel raie.* Turmatim.
*A Ray, a fiſh.* Raia.
*The ray of a fiſh.* Pinnula.
† *Raie-weed.* Lolium, n.
*Raied, or made with rays or ſtrokes like rods.* Virgatus.
*To* **rail.** Convitior, maledico, probris lacero vel proſcindo.
*To rail like a drunken man.* Bacchor, debacchor.
*To rail at one.* Invehi in aliquem.
*A railer.* Convitiator.
*A railing.* Convitium, maledictum, n. opprobrium.
*Railingly.* Contumelioſè, maledicè.
*A Rail.* Longurius.
*To rail in a place.* Longuriis circundo.
*A rail or ſtake to bear up a vine.* Cantherius.
*A rail to encloſe a piece of round.* Vacerra, f.
*A rail on each ſide a gallery.* Lorica, æ.
*A rail or bar at the ſtarting place.* Repogulum, n.
*A Rail, a bird.* Rusticula.
*A womans Rail.* Ralla.
**Raillery.** Facetia, lepos, urbanitas.
**Raiment.** Veſtitus.
*To* **rain.** Pluo.
*To rain down-right.* Depluo.
*To rain in.* Impluo.
*To rain through.* Perpluo.
*To rain ſtones.* Lapido.
*It rained ſtones.* Lapidatum eſt, imperſ.
*Rain.* Pluvia, f.
*A ſhower of rain.* Imber.
*A ſtorm of rain.* Nimbus.
*Rainy.* Pluvialis, pluvius, nimboſus.
*A Rain-bow.* Iris, arcus cœleſtis.
*The* **rain** *or rein of a bridle.* Habena, lorum, retinaculum.
*To* **raiſe** *or lift.* Levo, ſuſtollo, erigo.
*To raiſe or make to riſe.* Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
*To raiſe from ſleep.* Expergefacio.
*To raiſe or promote.* Eveho ad dignitatem, promoveo.
*To raiſe a bank.* Aggerem extruere.
*To raiſe men.* Delectum agere, contrahere copias.
*To raiſe money.* Colligere vel corradere undecunque pecuniam.
*To raiſe the price of corn.* Annonam incendere.
*To raiſe quarrels.* Serere lites.
*To raiſe a ſiege, as an enemy doth.* Obſidione abſiſto.
*To raiſe ſpirits.* Evocare manes, animas ab inferis elicere.
*To raiſe his voice.* Attollere voeem.
*A* **raiſin.** Aſtaphis, f. uva paſſa, paſſula.
*A* **rake.** Raſtrum, ſarculum.
*An iron rake.* Scalpratum ferramentum.
*A rake to pull up weeds by the root.* Irpex, m.
*A little rake.* Raſtellum.
*A rake for an oven, called a Goal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.
*The rake of a ſhip.* Raſura, puto, quam facit navis innatans ſummis aquis.
*To rake.* Sarrio, ſarculo, raſtris carmino.
*To rake or ſcratch.* Fodico.
*To rake up.* Corrado.
*Raked.* Pectitus, p.
*A raker.* Sarritor, m.
*A raking.* Sarritio, ſarritura.
*A rake-hell.* Furcifer, verbero, maſtigia, æ, m.
*To* **rally.** Recolligere ſe in ordines.
*To* **ram** *or beat in.* Fiſtuco, pavio, fiſtucâ adigo.
*To ram or ſtuff in.* Infercio.
*To ram in piles.* Depango.
*Rammed.* Fiſtucatus, pavitus.
*A rammer.* Fiſtuca, pavicula, f.
*A ramming of the ground.* Fiſtucatio, f.
*A Ram.* Aries, m.
*To but like a ram.* Arieto.
*A ram with horns turned backward and forward.* Reciprocicornis.
*A ram without horns.* Aries mutilus.
*Pertaining to a ram.* Arietinus, arietarius, adj.
*Rammiſh.* Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.
*Somewhat rammiſh.* Ranciduſus.
*To ſmell rammiſh.* Hircum olere.
*Rammiſhneſs.* Rancor.
*Rammiſhly.* Rancidè, adv.
*To* **ramage.** Graſſor, ſcrutor.
*A ramage-hawk.* Accipiter apotrophus.
*To* **ramp,** *as a Lion doth.* Degraſſor, ſubſilio.
*Rampant.* Stans erectus, cruribus poſterioribus inſiſtens.
*A Ramp or ramp-ſcutile.* Graſſatrix, colona.
† **Rampion,** *an herb.* Rapunculus.
*A* **rampire.** Munimentum, n. munimen, vallum.
*To rampire round about.* Circumvallo, vallum duco.
† **Ramſon,** *an herb.* Allium urſinum.
*Mountain ramſon.* Victorialis longa.
† **Ran.** Aperta rapina. R.
* *Rancour or malice.* Odium, ſimultas, rancor.
*A* **rand** *of beef or ſturgeon.* Lium pars.
*A rand of leather.* Pittacium.
*At* **random.** Paſſim.
*To* **range** *or go about.* Obambulo.
*A Ranger in a foreſt.* Saltuarius, viridarius, m.
*To range or ſet in order.* Inſtruere, in ordinem digerere.
*Ranged.* Diſpoſitus, ordinatus.
*To range or ſift through a ſieve.* Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.
*A ranging ſieve.* Subcerniculum, cribrum excuſſorium.
*A range or beam between two horſes in a coach.* Limo, m.
**Rank.** Luxurioſus, laſcivus, fertilis, præfertilis.
*Rankneſs.* Luxuries, petulantia, f.
*Over-rankly.* Luxurioſè.
*To be rank, or grow rankly.* Luxurio, luxurior.
*Rank of ſmell.* Olidus, putidus, mucidus, rancidus.
*To be or ſmell rank.* Muceo, puteo, ranceo.
*A rank,* Ordo, m.
*To* **rankle.** Putreſco, rancesco. *Act.* putrefacio.
*To* **ranſack** *or riffle.* Expilo, diripio.
*To* **ranſom.** Redimo.
*A ranſom.* Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.
*To* **rap** *or ſtrike.* Ferio, percutio.
*A rap.* Alapa, verber, n.
*To rap at the door.* Pultare fores.
*To rap out (an oath.)* Temerè proferre.
* *Rapacious.* Rapax.
* *Rapacity.* Rapacitas.
*A* **rape.** Stuprum, raptus, ûs.
*Rape or wild turnep.* Rapiſtrum.
*A rape or wapentake.* Diviſio comitatûs, provinciola.
* *Rapid or ſwift.* Rapidus.
*A* **rapier.** Enſiculus.
* *Rapine.* Rapina.
* *A Rapture.* Ecſtaſis, *q.d.* raptura.
* *Rare or thin.* Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.
*Rare or ſeldom.* Rarus, non ita frequens.
*Rare or excellent.* Eximius, egregius, ſingularis.
* *To Rariſie.* Rariſico.
* *Rarity or rareneſs.* Raritas.
*A rarity.* Rara avis.
*Rarely or ſeldom.* Rarò, rarenter.
*Rarely well.* Egregiè, præclarè.
*A* **rasberry.** Morum rubi Idæi.
*A* **raſcal.** Homuncio, tenebrio.
*A raſcal deer.* Cervus macer.
*The raſcality.* Fæx, ſentina populi, vilis plebecula.
*To* **raſe** *or croſs out.* Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo.
*To raſe a city.* Everto, excido, exfundo.
*Raſed or put out.* Eraſus, abolitus, expunctus.
*Raſed from the ground.* Exfundatus, excifus, erutus.
*A raſing or croſſing out.* Abraſio, inductio, abolitio.
*A raſing or deſtroying.* Exciſio, f. excidium, n.
**Raſh** *or unadviſed.* Temerarius, inconſultus, præceps.
*Raſhneſs.* Temeritas.
*Raſhneſs to believe any thing.* Credulitas, f.
*Raſhly.* Temerè.
*A* **raſher** *of bacon.* Lardi offella.
*A* **raſor,** *ſuch as barbers uſe.* Novacula, f. culter tonſorius.
*A* **raſp.** Radula, æ.
*A raſping.* Raſura.
*A* **raſpis** *tree.* Rubus Idæus.
*To* **rate** *or chide.* Increpo, objurgo.
*To rate or priſe.* Æſtimo, cenſeo.
*A rate or tax.* Cenſus, ûs; tributum.
*A rate or price.* Pretium, æſtimium.
*Rated or taxed.* Cenſus, p.
*A rate or portion.* Portio, rata, f. quota pars.
*A* **rat.** Sorex, m. mus major.
*A water-rat.* Mus aquaticus.
*To ſqueek like a rat.* Deſtico.
*Of a rat.* Soricinus.
*Rats-bane.* Myoctonos, arſenicum.
*A rat-trap.* Decipula.
*A rat-catcher.* Muricida.
**Rathe** *or Early;* *as Rathe fruit.* Fructus præcox.
*A rathe egg.* Ovum ſorbile.
**Rather.** Potiùs, magis.
*Nay rather.* Immò, adv.
*I had rather.* Malo.

* *To*

* *To Ratifie.* Ratifico, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo.
*To ratifie under a penalty.* Sancio.
*Ratified.* Sancitus, ratus, p.
* *A Ratification.* Ratificatio.
* *Ratiocination.* Ratiocinatio.
* *Rational.* Rationalis.
*To* **rattle.** Crepito.
*To rattle in the throat* Glutire voce, R. gargarizo, G.
*To rattle one.* Increpo.
*A rattle.* Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.
*Childrens rattles.* Crembala, crepundia.
*The rattlings of a ſhip.* Funiculi ſcalares ſive anabathrarii.
**Ravage** *or booty.* Præda, ſpolium.
*To ravage.* Diripio, depopulor, depeculor.
*To* **rave.** Deliro, furo, inſanio.
*Raving.* Delirium, inſania.
*To* **ravel.** Retexo, intrico, *q.d.* revello.
*A* **ravelin.** Munimentum, propugnaculum.
*A* **raven.** Corvus.
*A night-raven.* Nycticorax.
*To croak like a raven.* Crocito.
*To* **ravin.** Rapio.
*To ravin or eat greedily.* Helluor, lurcor.
*A raviner.* Lurco, helluo.
*Ravening.* Rapacitas, rapina, fœm.
*Ravenous.* Rapax, avidus.
*Ravenouſly.* Rapaciter, adv.
*To* **ravith.** Stupro, vim affero, rapio.
*Raviſhed.* Stupratus, raptus.
*To be raviſhed with love.* Amore ardeo, depereo, perditè amo.
*A raviſher.* Stuprator, raptor.
*A raviſhing or raviſhment.* Stupratio, f. raptus, m.
*A raviſhment of mind.* Extaſis, f. ſtupor.
**Raw.** Crudus.
*Raw or unſkilled.* Rudis, imperitus.
*To wax raw.* Crudeſco.
*Rawneſs.* Cruditas, f.
*Rawly.* Ruditer, imperitè.
*A* **ray.** Radius. V. *Raie.*
*To* **raze.** Excido.
*To raze out.* Erado, oblitero. V. *Raſe.*
*A* **razor.** Novacula. V. *Raſor.*
*A Razor-bill, a bird.* Alca.
*The Razor-fiſh.* Solen.

## R *ante* E.

*To* **reach,** *act.* Porrigo.
*To reach out.* Exporrigo, extendo.
*Reach me the rod.* Cedò virgam.
*To reach ones meaning.* Intelligo, capio, aſſequor.
*To reach after a thing.* Capto.
*To reach, Neut.* Pertingo.
*To reach or ſtretch.* Pandiculor.
*To reach before vomiting.* Vomiturio.
*A reach or fetch.* Stropha, conſilium.
*The reach of a river.* Sinus, flexus, ûs; Mæander.
*Reachleſs or careleſs.* Negligens, ſupinus, diſcinctus. V. *Careleſs.*
*To* **read.** Lego.
*To read often.* Lectito.
*To read again.* Relego.
*To read before.* Prælego, præeo.
*To read over.* Perlego, evolvo.
*To read out.* Recito.
*To read as a tutor to his ſcholar.* Prælego.
*Read.* Lectus, p.
*Read over.* Perlectus, p.
*Read openly.* Recitatus, p.
*A reader.* Lector, m.
*A reader in ſchools.* Profeſſor.
*A reader to ſcholars.* Prælector.
*A reading.* Lectio, lectura, f.
*A reading over.* Evolutio.
*That may be read.* Legibilis.
**Ready.** Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, pronus, propenſus, alacris, lubens.
*Ready at hand.* Præſens, in promptu, præſtò.
*Ready to die, &c.* Moribundus.
*To be ready at hand.* Præſtò eſſe, adſum.
*To make ready.* Apparo, accingo.
*Readineſs.* Promptitudo, facilitas, f.
*Readineſs to pleaſe.* Obſequium, n.
*To ſet in a readineſs.* Expedio.
*Readily.* Promptè, adv.
*Readily, or without book.* Memoriter.
* *Readmiſſion.* Readmiſſio.
* *To Readmit.* Readmitto.
* *Real, that is indeed.* Realis.
* *Reality.* Sinceritas.
*Really.* Reverâ, ſincerè, ex animo.
*A* **realm.** Regio, f. regnum, n. imperium.
*A* **ream** *of paper.* Scapus, m.
*To* **reap.** Meto, demeto.
*Reaped.* Meſſus, demeſſus.
*A reaper.* Meſſor, falcator, m.
*A reaping.* Meſſio, demeſſio.
*Pertaining to reapers.* Meſſorius, adj.
*To* **rear** *or ſet on end.* Erigo.
*To rear a child.* Educo.
*A* **reaſon.** Ratio, f. argumentum.
*The reaſon or cauſe.* Ratio, cauſa, f.
*Reaſon or moderation.* Modus.
*Reaſon or right.* Æquum, n.
*A ſmall reaſon.* Ratiuncula, f.
*By reaſon of.* Ob, propter.
*For what reaſon?* Quamobrem, quare, qua de cauſa.
*For that reaſon.* Ideò, eó.
*In reaſon, or In all reaſon.* Omnino.
*Out of all reaſon.* Immodicè.
*And good reaſon.* Nec immeritò.
*Without or beſide reaſon.* Abſurdus. *Adv.* Abſurdè.
*To reaſon or diſpute.* Argumentor, diſcepto, ratiocinor, arguo.
*To reaſon or diſcourſe.* Sermocinor, verba facio.
*To reaſon with himſelf.* Cogito, perpendo.
*To reaſon for a thing.* Propugno, probo, confirmo.
*To reaſon againſt a thing.* Oppugno, diſſuadeo, oppono.
*A reaſoner.* Ratiocinator, m.
*A reaſoning.* Ratiocinatio, diſceptatio, argumentatio.
*Reaſonable.* Rationalis, adj.
*Reaſonable or indifferent.* Mediocris, adj.
*Reaſonable or right.* Æquus.
*Reaſonably.* Æquè, juſtè.
*Reaſonably or indifferently.* Mediocè, mediocriter, ad modum.
*Reaſonably well.* Sic ſatis.
*To* **reaſſemble.** Iteratò convenire.
*To* **reave.** Diffindo.
* *To Rebaptize.* Rebaptizo.
*To* **rebate.** Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.
*To rebate in accounts.* Subduco.
*A rebatement.* Subductio.
*A rebate or chamfering.* Stria, ſtriatura, f.
*To rebate or make rebates.* Strio, ſtrias facio.
*A* **rebeck.** Fidicula, pandura.
* *To Rebel.* Rebello, deficio, deſciſco à vel ab.
*A rebeller.* Rebellator, deſertor, defector.
* *A Rebel.* Rebellis, perduellis.
* *Rebellion.* Rebellio.
*Rebellious.* Rebellis.
*Rebellious or ſtiff-necked.* Contumax, refractarius.
*To* **rebound.** Reſulto, reſilio.
*A rebound.* Reſultus, m.
*Rebounded.* Repercuſſus, p.
*A* **rebuff** *or back-blow.* Ictus poſtergancus; redargutio, pipulum.
*To* **rebuild.** Reædifico.
*To* **rebuke.** Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, corripio.
*To rebuke ſharply.* Increpito.
*To rebuke ſhamefully.* Sugillo.
*Rebuked.* Reprehenſus.
*A rebuker.* Reprehenſor.
*A rebuke or rebuking.* Reprehenſio, vituperium, monitum.
*Rebukeful.* Probroſus.
*Rebukefully.* Criminoſè.
*A* **rebus** *or device.* Symbolum, emblema, n.
*To* **recall.** Revoco.
* *To Recant.* Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto.
* *A Recantation.* Palinodia.
* *To Recapitulate.* Recapitulor.
* *A Recapitulation.* Recapitulatio.
* *To Recede or go back.* Recedo.
* *A Receipt.* Receptio.
*A phyſicians receipt.* Præſcriptum medici.
*A receipt or acquittance.* Acceptilatio, apocha.
* *To Receive.* Accipio, recipio.
*To receive, as into ones company.* Admitto, aſciſco.
*Not to receive.* Excludo.
*Received.* Acceptus.
*Received or taken into ones company.* Admiſſus, adſcitus.
*A receiver.* Receptor.
*Receiver of the Kings demeans.* Procuratores regis.
*The Emperors receivers.* Rationales Cæſaris.
*General receivers.* Tribuni ærarii.
*A receiving.* Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio, f.
* *A Receptacle or place to receive things.* Receptaculum.
* *Reception.* Receptio, f.
* *A Receſs or withdrawing.* Receſſus, ûs.
**Recheleſs** *or careleſs.* Negligens.
*Rechleſneſs.* Negligentia.
* *Recidivation or relapſe.* Recidivatio.
* *Reciprocal.* Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
* *Reciprocation.* Reciprocatio.
* *To Recite or rehearſe.* Recito.
*A recital.* Recitatio.
*To* **reckon** *or count.* Supputo, computo, numero, ſubduco.
*To reckon or eſteem.* Æſtimo, duco, habeo.
*To reckon with one.* Rationes conferre, colligere, inire.
*To reckon up.* Recenſeo, enumero.
*Reckoned.* Numeratus, recenſitus.
*That may be reckoned.* Numerabilis, computabilis.
*A reckoning.* Recenſio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
*A reckoning or ſhot.* Symbola, collecta, eranus.
*A reckoning-book.* Tabula accepti & expenſi.
*To make no reckoning of a thing,* Suſq; deq; ferre.
* *To Reclaim or gainſay.* Reclamo.
*To reclaim or make tame.* Manſuefacio.
*To reclaim one from ill courſes.* Ad bonam frugem perducere.
*Reclaimed.* Manſuefactus, p.
*A reclaiming.* Manſuefactio.
* *A Recluſe.* Monachus, monialis, ſolitarius, recluſus.
* *To Recogniſe.* Recognoſco.
*A Recogniſance.* Recognitio, obligatio.
*To* **recoil.** Reſilio.
*A recoiling.* Reſultus.
* *To Recommend.* Recommendo.
* *To Recompenſe or requite.* Remuneror, rependo, compenſo.
*Recompenſed.* Remuneratus.
*A recompenſer.* Compenſator.
*A recompence or recompenſing.* Compenſatio, remuneratio.
* *Recompenſation, or requiting like for like.* Retributio, hoſtimentum.

* *To Reconcile.* Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco.
*Reconciled.* Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
*A reconciler.* Reconciliator, sequester.
* *A Reconciliation or reconcilement.* Reconciliatio.
*A* **Record.** Testimonium.
*A bill of record.* Libellus memorialis.
*The office of records.* Tablinum.
*To take to record.* Attestor, testificor.
* *To Record in ones mind.* Mediteor, recordor.
*To record or register.* In tabulas referre.
*A Recorder, or he that keepeth records.* A memoriâ, Magister memoriæ, Recordator.
*A Recorder or flute.* Syringa, f. syrinx, monaulos.
* *To Recover, Act.* Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.
*To recover, Neut. and to come to himself again.* Resipisco.
*To recover from a sickness.* Convalesco, revalesco.
*Recovered.* Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.
*A recoverer.* Recuperator, m.
*Recovery.* Recuperatio, repratio, f.
*A recovery to health.* Convalescentia, f.
*That may be recovered.* Reparabilis, recuperabilis.
*Past hope of recovery.* Deploratus.
*To* **recount.** Recito, enumero.
* *Recourse.* Recursus, m. refugium, n.
*To have recourse.* Recurro.
*A* **recreant.** Perfidus, apostata.
* *To Recreate.* Recreo, refocillo, reficio.
* *Recreation.* Recreatio.
*Recreation or sport.* Lusus, m.
* *Recreative.* Amœnus, recreativus.
* *To Recriminate.* Recriminor.
*A* **recruit.** Supplementum.
*To recruit.* Suppleo, succenturio.
* *A Rectangle.* Rectangulum.
* *To Rectifie.* Corrigo, emendo.
* *A Rector of a Parish.* Rector.
* *Recumbency.* Fiducia.
* *Recusancy.* Recusantia, nonconformitas.
* *A Recusant, that refuseth to come to Church.* Pseudo-catholicus, schismaticus, Recusans.
**Red.** Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus.
*Somewhat red.* Rubellus.
*To be red.* Rubeo.
*To wax red.* Rubesco.
*To make red.* Rubefacio.
*To be made red.* Rubefio.
*Redness.* Rubor, m.
*Red-gum, a sickness of young children.* Strophulus, m.
*Red lead.* Minium, n. rubrica, sinopis, cinnabaris, f.
*A Robin red-breast.* Erithacus, rubellio, m.
*A Redstart.* Rubecula, rubicilla.
*A Red-shank, a bird.* Hæmatopus.
*A Red-wing, a bird.* Turdus Iliacus, Wi.
† *A* **Rede** *or advice.* Monitum.
* *To Redeem.* Redimo.
*To redeem a gage.* Repignero.
*Redeemed.* Redemptus, p.
*A redeemer.* Redemptor, m.
*A redeeming.* Redemptio.
*A redeeming of a gage.* Repigneratio, f.
*To* **redeliver.** Reddo.
*To* **redemand.** Repesco.
* *Redemption.* Redemptio.
*To* **redouble.** Ingemino, reduplico, itero.
*Redoubled.* Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
*A redoubling.* Reduplicatio.
*A* **redoubt;** Propugnaculum, antemurale.
† **Redoubted,** i. *much famed and renowned.* Famigeratus, celebratissimus.
* *To Redound.* Redundo.
*To* **redress** *or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, restituo, resarcio, instauro.
*Redressed.* Correctus, emendatus.
*A redresser.* Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
*A redress.* Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.
* *To Reduce or bring back.* Redigo, reduco.
* *A Reduction.* Reductio.
* *Redundant.* Redundans.
*A* **reed.** Arundo, f. calamus, m.
*A reed-bank or place where reeds grow.* Arundinetum.
*Of reeds.* Arundineus.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
† *Bur-reed.* Sparganium.
*The flowring reed.* Canna Indica.
*The sweet smelling reed.* Calamus aromaticus.
* *To Re-edifie.* Re-ædifico, reficio, restauro, renovo.
*A re-edifying.* Instauratio.
*A* **reek** *of hay, &c.* Strues, meta, cumulus.
*A reek or steam.* Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, famus.
*To reek.* Exhalo.
*To* **reel,** Vacillo, titubo.
*A reeling.* Vacillatio, f.
*A reel to wind thred on.* Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.
*To reel yarn.* Alabro, glomero.
*To* **re-enter.** Rursus intrare.
*A Re-entry.* Iteratus introitus; postliminium.
*A* **rere-mouse.** Vespertilio.
*To* **re-stablish.** Instauro.
* *A Refection or repast.* Refectio, f.
* *A Refectory.* Refectorium.
* *To Refel or confute.* Refello.
* *To Refer.* Refero, remitto.
*To refer a business to one.* Causam ad aliquem rejicere, rem ipsius judicio permittere.
*Referred.* Relatus, remissus.
*A Referee.* Sequester, arbiter.
*A Reference.* Arbitratio.
*To* **refine.** Purgo, elimo.
*To refine wines.* Defæco.
* *To Reflect.* Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
*To reflect upon a thing.* Retrospicio, revolvo.
* *A Reflection.* Reflectio, animadversio.
* *Reflexive.* Reflexivus.
*To* **reflow.** Redundo, refluo.
* *A Reflux.* Refluxus, ûs, m.
* *To Reform.* Reformo, instauro.
* *Reformation.* Reformatio.
*A Reformado.* Accensus.
* *Refractary.* Refractarius, pervicax.
* *A Refraction.* Refractio.
* *To Refrain or curb.* Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
*To refrain or forbear.* Abstineo.
*Refrained.* Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
*A* **Refrane** *or proverb.* Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, scitum dictum.
*To* **refresh.** Reficio, recreo.
*To refresh or renew.* Interpolo, renovo.
*To refresh the memory of a thing.* Recolo.
*Refreshed.* Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
*A refreshing.* Refectio, refrigerium.
* *To Refrigerate.* Refrigero.
* *A Refuge or place to fly to.* Refugium, perfugium, asylum.
* *Refulgent.* Refulgens.
* *To Refund.* Refundo.
*To* **refuse.** Recuso, renuncio, respuo, renuo, detrecto.
*Refused.* Repudiatus, recusatus, rejectus, p.
*A refuser.* Recusator.
*A refusing.* Recusatio.
*To have the refusal of a thing.* Optionem habere.
*The refuse or dross of any thing.* Quisquiliæ, f. retrimentum, recrementum, scoria, purgamentum.
* *To Refute.* Refuto.
*Refuted.* Refutatus.
* *A Refutation.* Refutatio.
* *Regal.* Regalis.
*A Regalio.* Cœna saliaris, apparatus regius, opiparum convivium.
*To* **regard** *or consider.* Æstimo, considero, curo.
*To regard or look upon.* Respicio, intueor.
*Not to regard.* Negligo, susque deque habeo.
*Regard.* Respectus, m. ratio, f.
*In regard of.* Præ, cum Abl.
*Regardless.* Negligens.
*A Regarder, an officer in a forest to overlook the rest.* Ephorus saltuaris.
*Regardant, in Heraldry.* Respiciens.
**Regenerate or born anew.* Regeneratus.
* *To Regenerate.* Regenero.
* *Regeneration.* Regeneratio, palingenesia, f.
* *A Regent.* Regens, c.g.
* *A Regiment or regency.* Regimen, n. administratio, f.
*A regiment of soldiers.* Legio, f.
* *A Region or country.* Regio, f.
*Belonging to a region.* Regionarius, adj.
* *A Register or record.* Registrum, repertorium, archivum, regestum.
*To enter a thing into a register.* Referre in archivum.
*To register or record.* In tabulas publicas refero; describo; annoto.
*Registred.* Literis consignatus, in commentarios relatus.
*A Registrer.* Commentariensis, registrarius.
*A registring.* Descriptio, relatio in tabulas.
*Registers.* Calendaria, tabulæ publicæ.
*The registers or side-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to stop or open the hole.* Pleuritides regulæ.
*A* **regrater** *or huckster.* Propola, m. mango, institor.
* *Regress.* Regressus, ûs.
**Regret.** Dolor, indignatio.
* *Regular.* Regularis.
* *Regularity.* Regularitas.
*Regularly.* Regulariter.
* *To Regulate.* Regulo, moderor, in ordinem redigo.
*To* **rehearse.** Recito, recenseo, enarro, edissero.
*A rehearsal.* Recitatio.
*Rehearsed.* Recitatus, repetitus.
*A rehearser.* Recitator.
* *To Reject or cast off.* Rejicio, abdico, repudio.
*Rejected.* Rejectus.
*A rejecting.* Rejectio.
*To be rejected.* Aspernabilis.
* *To Reign.* Regno.
*He that reigneth.* Regnator.
* *A Reign.* Regnum, n. principatus.
*To* **reimbark.** Iterato navim conscendo.
*To* **reimburse.** Resolvo.
* *The Reins of the back.* Renes, m.
*The running of the reins.* Gonorrhœa, f.
*The* **rein** *of a bridle.* Habena, retinaculum.
*A Rein-deer.* Rangifer.
*To* **reinforce.** Adurgeo.
*To* **rejourn.** Comperendino.
*To* **rejoice.** Gaudeo, lætor.
*To rejoyce greatly.* Exulto.
*To rejoyce with another.* Gratulor, congratulor.
*A rejoycing with others.* Gratulatio, congratulatio.
*A* **rejoynder.** Replicatio.
† *A* **reister.** Eques, m.
* *To Reiterate.* Reitero.

† *To* **rent** *or reck.* Curo.
* *A Relapſe into ſickneſs.* Recidivatio, relapſus, ûs.
*Relapſed.* Relapſus, a, um.
*To* **relate.** Renuncio, refero.
*To relate, Neut. or belong to.* Affinem eſſe.
* *A Relation.* Relatio, f.
*Relation or kindred.* Affinitas, conſanguinitas.
*A relation or kinſman.* Cognatus, affinis.
* *A Relative.* Relativum, n.
* *Relaxation.* Relaxatio.
*To* **releaſe** *or ſet at liberty.* Libero, ſolvo, relaxo.
*Releaſed.* Relaxatus, ſolutus.
*A releaſing.* Solutio, relaxatio, f.
*A releaſe or diſcharge.* Abſolutio.
**Releef.** Relevamen. V. *Relief.*
* *To Relent or wax ſoft.* Relenteſco, molleſco, miteſco, ſe remittere.
*To relent, as heat doth.* Tepeſco.
*To relent, as ice doth.* Egelido, regelo.
*To relent or yield.* Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.
*A relenting.* Remiſſio.
* *Relicks.* Reliquiæ.
* *A Relict.* Relicta, vidua.
*To* **relie.** Dependeo.
*Relying upon.* Fretus, cum Abl.
* *To Relieve.* Relevo, ſublevo, recreo, ſubvenio, ſuppetior.
*A relief.* Suppetiæ, f.
*Relief or broken meat.* Fragmenta, reliquiæ prandii, analecta.
*The relief of an hare.* Paſtus veſpertinus.
* *Religion.* Religio, f.
* *Religious.* Religioſus.
*Religiouſly.* Religioſe, adv.
* *To Relinquiſh.* Relinquo, derelinquo.
* *Reliques.* Reliquiæ, f.
*To* **reliſh.** Sapio, guſto.
*To reliſh well.* Salivam movere.
*A reliſh.* Sapor, guſtus, m.
*Without reliſh or taſte.* Inſipidus, fatuus.
* *Reluctancy.* Averſatio, faſtidium.
*To do a thing with reluctancy.* Invitus ago & qu. reluctans.
* *To Remain.* Remaneo.
*To remain or ſtay behind.* Reſto, reſideo.
*To remain or be over and above.* Superſum.
*To remain as he was.* Antiquum obtineo.
*It remaineth.* Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat, impers.
*A remaining.* Remanſio, f.
*A Remainder or remnant.* Reſiduum.
*That remaineth.* Reliquus, reſiduus, adj.
*To* **remark.** Obſervo.
*A remark.* Obſervatio, nota.
*Remarkable.* Notabilis.
* *A Remedy.* Remedium, n.
*To remedy.* Medeor.
*A remedy againſt poiſon.* Alexipharmacon, n.
*Paſt remedy.* Immedicabilis, deploratus.
*To* **remember.** Reminiſcor, recordor, memoriâ teneo, memini.
*Remembred.* Memoratus, p.
*Put in remembrance.* Commonitus, p.
*Worthy to be remembred.* Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.
*A remembrance.* Recordatio, commemoratio, f.
*Remembrance of a thing forgotten.* Reminiſcentia.
*To call to remembrance.* Revocare in memoriam.
*To put in remembrance.* Commonefacio.
*To come to remembrance.* Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, ſubit recordatio.
*He that putteth in remembrance.* Monitor, m.
*A putting in remembrance.* Monitio, f.
*A remembrancer.* A memoriâ.
* *Remiſs or ſlack.* Remiſſus, lentus, lenis.
*Remiſs or ſlothful.* Piger, ſocors, negligens.
*Remiſsneſs.* Lentor, m. lenitas, ſegnities, f.
*Remiſsly.* Remiſsè, negligenter, perfunctoriè.
* *Remiſſion.* Remiſſio.
* *To Remit or ſend back.* Remitto.
*To remit or ſlacken.* Relaxo, reſolvo.
*To remit or forgive.* Remitto, condono.
*To remit of his right.* De jure ſuo aliquid detrahere.
*A* **remnant.** Reſiduum.
* *Remorſe.* Dolor, contritio; *q. d.* remorſus animi.
*To be touched with remorſe.* Pœnitentiâ duci.
* *Remote.* Remotus.
*Remoteneſs.* Diſtantia.
* *To Remove.* Removeo, moveo, amoveo, amolior.
*To remove from one place to another.* Transfero.
*To remove his dwelling.* Migro, commigro.
*Removed.* Remotus, amotus.
*A remover.* Amotor.
*A removing or removal.* Remotio, amotio, amolitio.
*A removing of dwelling.* Migratio, commigratio, f.
*Removable.* Mobilis.
* *To Remunerate.* Remunero.
* *Remuneration.* Remuneratio, f.
*A* **rencounter.** Occurſus, ûs.
*To rencounter.* Occurro.
*To* **rend** *or tear.* Lacero.
*To* **render** *or reſtore.* Reddo, retribuo, reſtituo, rependo.
*To render or yield up.* Dedo, deditionem facio.
*To render like for like.* Par pari referre.
*To render his leſſon.* Repetere prælectionem.
*To render Greek into Latin.* E Græco in Latinum ſermonem transferre, Græca Latinè reddere.
*To render thanks.* Agere & habere gratias.
*Rendred.* Redditus.
*Rendred or yielded.* Deditus.
*A rendring.* Redditio, f.
*A rendring or yielding up of a place beſieged.* Deditio, f.
*A* **rendezvous.** Comitia militaria.
*A* **renegade.** Apoſtata, m. defector.
*To* **renegue,** *not to follow ſuit.* Abnegare ſectam.
* *To Renew.* Renovo, redintegro, reparo.
*To renew an old grief.* Dolorem refricare.
*To renew an old cuſtom.* Morem veterem repetere vel in uſum revocare.
*Renewed.* Renovatus.
*A renewer.* Renovator.
*A renewing.* Renovatio.
**Rennet,** *which curdeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.
* *Renovation.* Renovatio.
* *To Renounce.* Renuncio, abrenuncio, nuncium remitto.
*To renounce ones child.* Abdicare filium.
*To renounce the Covenant.* Ejurare fœdum fœdus.
*A renouncing.* Renunciatio, abdicatio, ejuratio.
**Renown.** Fama, celebritas, gloria.
*Renowned.* Famigeratus, inclytus, celeber, inſignis, memorabilis, adj.
*To be renowned.* In ore omnium verſari.
*To bring to great renown.* Nobilito, famam concilio.
*Of no renown.* Inglorius.
*To* **renſe** *or waſh.* Elavo, eluo, proluo.
*Renſed.* Lotus, ablutus.
*A renſing.* Lotura, ablutio.
*To* **rent,** *tear or rend.* Lacero, dilacero.
*Rent or torn.* Laceratus, dilaceratus, lacer.
*A renting.* Laceratio.
*A rent.* Sciſſura, f.
*Rent for houſes or lands.* Reditus, ûs.
*Rent for lodging.* Penſio.
*To let or ſet for rent.* Loco.
* *To Repair.* Reparo, inſtauro.
*To repair or mend (cloaths.)* Reſarcio.
*To repair to his ſtudy.* Recipere ſe ad ſtudia.
*In good repair.* Sartus tectus.
*To keep an houſe in repair.* Ædificia ſarta tecta conſervare.
*Repaired.* Reparatus.
*Which may be repaired.* Reparabilis, adj.
*Which cannot be repaired.* Irreparabilis, adj.
*A repairer.* Reparator.
*A repairing.* Reparatio.
* *Reparation.* Reparatio.
*To make reparation.* Reſarcire damna, compenſo.
*A* **repaſt.** Prandiculum, prandiolum, refectio.
*To* **repay.** Reſolvo, rependo.
*To* **repeal.** Abrogo.
* *To Repeat.* Repeto.
* *To Repel or put back.* Repello.
*Repelled.* Repulſus, p.
*A repeller.* Depulſor.
*To* **repent.** Reſipiſco.
*It repenteth.* Pœnitet, impr.
*It half repenteth me.* Suppœnitet.
*Repentance.* Pœnitentia, reſipiſcentia.
*To* **repeople.** Novam coloniam deducere.
* *Repercuſſion.* Repercuſſio.
* *Repetition.* Repetitio.
*To* **repine.** Indignor, doleo, murmuro, muſſo.
*To repine at anothers good fortune.* Miſerè alicui invidere, alterius rebus macreſcere opimis.
*A repining.* Invidentia.
*To* **repleniſh.** Repleo.
* *Repletion.* Repletio.
*To* **replevy** *a diſtreſs.* Repignero.
* *To Reply.* Replico, regero, repono reſponſum.
*A reply.* Replicatio, f.
*To* **report.** Narro, nuncio, perhibeo, prædico.
*To report ill of.* Diffamo, obtrecto, detraho.
*To be reported of.* Perhibeor, audio.
*It is reported.* Fertur.
*Reported.* Nunciatus, relatus.
*A reporter.* Nunciator.
*A report.* Fama, relatio, rumor.
*Ill report.* Infamia.
*To have an ill report.* Malè audire.
*A good report.* Eulogium, præconium.
*By report.* Fando; Virg.
* *To Repoſe.* Repono.
*To repoſe his truſt in one.* Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.
*To repoſe himſelf.* Quieſco, requieſco.
*Repoſe or reſt.* Quies, requies, f.
* *A Repoſitory.* Repoſitorium.
* *To Reprehend or find fault with.* Reprehendo.
*Reprehended.* Reprehenſus.
*A reprehender.* Reprehenſor.
* *Reprehenſion.* Reprehenſio.
* *To Repreſent or ſhew.* Repræſento, exhibeo.
*To repreſent or be like to.* Refero, perſonam gero.
*To repreſent the form of a thing.* Aſſimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, effingo.
*Repreſented.* Repræſentatus.
* *A Repreſentation or repreſenting.* Repræſentatio, imitamen, n.
* *To Repreſs.* Reprimo.
*Repreſſed.* Repreſſus.

*To* **reprieve.** Suspendere vel differre supplicii capitalis inflictionem. V. *Reprive.*

* *A* **reprisal.** Repræsalia, n. plur.

*To* **reprive.** Reum amplio.

*Reprived.* Ampliatus, p.

*A repriving.* Ampliatio, f.

*To* **reproach.** Exprobro, convitior, fugillo.

*Reproached.* Contumelia affectus.

*A reproaching.* Exprobratio.

*A reproach.* Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.

*Reproachful.* Contumeliosus, probrosus.

*Reproachfully.* Contumelioſe.

* *A Reprobate.* Reprobus.

* *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.

*To* **reprove.** Reprehendo.

*A reproof.* Reprehensio.

* *A Reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptile, n.

* *A Republick.* Respublica.

* *To Repudiate.* Repudio.

* *To Repugn.* Repugno.

* *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia.

* *Repugnant.* Repugnans.

*Repugnantly.* Repugnanter.

* *A Repulse.* Repulsa.

*To repulse.* Repello.

*To be repulsed.* Repulsam ferre.

* *Reputation or repute.* Existimatio, dignitas.

*Of good reputation.* Honestus, bonæ famæ.

*Of no reputation.* Infamis.

*To be of no reputation.* Evilesco.

* *To Repute.* Reputo.

*To be reputed.* Existimor, habeor, censeor.

*To* **request.** Oro, obsecro, rogo, implоro, peto, requiro.

*To request earnestly.* Efflagito, instо.

*Requested.* Rogatus, requisitus.

*A requester.* Rogator.

*A requesting.* Supplicatio.

*A request.* Petitio.

*A master of requests.* Libellorum magister, à libellis.

*At my request.* Meo rogatu.

* *To Require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.

* *Requisite.* Requisitus.

*To* **requite.** Compenso.

*A requital.* Compensatio.

**Rerebolled.** Semicoctus.

*A rereмouse.* Vespertilio.

*The* **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum; R.

* *To Resalute.* Resaluto.

* *A Resalutation.* Resalutatio.

* *To Rescind or disannul.* Rescindo.

* *A Rescript.* Rescriptum.

*To* **rescue.** Eripio, assero in libertatem.

*Rescued.* Assertus.

*To* **research.** Scrutor, exquiro.

*A research.* Scrutinium.

*To* **resemble.** Assimulo, refero, repræsento.

*Resemblance or likeness.* Similitudo, paritas, f.

*Resembling.* Similis, consimilis, assimilis, adj.

*To* **resent.** Apprehendo, cum affectu sentio.

*A resentment.* Apprehensio, sensus, ûs.

* *To Reserve.* Reservo.

*Reserved.* Reservatus.

*Reserved or retired.* Reclusus, solitarius.

*Reserved or close.* Taciturnus, abstrusus.

*Reservedness.* Taciturnitas.

* *A Reservation.* Reservatio.

*With reservation.* Dissimulantèr.

*A reserve of soldiers.* Subsidium.

* *To Reside.* Resideo.

* *Residence.* Residentia.

* *Resident.* Residens.

* *The Residue.* Residuum.

* *To Resign.* Resigno.

* *Resignation.* Resignatio.

* *To Resist or withstand.* Resisto.

*Resisted.* Impugnatus, p.

*A resister.* Oppugnator.

*A resisting or resistance.* Repugnantia, resistentia.

* *To Resolve.* Resolvo.

*To resolve doubts.* Enodo, explicare & solvere nodos.

*To resolve or purpose.* Statuo.

*Resolved.* Resolutus.

*I am resolved.* Certum est, stat sententia.

*Resolute or fully resolved.* Fixus, tenax propositi.

*Resoluteness.* Obstinatio.

*Resolutely.* Obstinatè.

* *A Resolution or unloosing.* Resolutio, analysis.

*A resolution or purpose.* Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum.

*To* **resort.** Frequento, advento.

*To resort together.* Convenio, confluo.

*A great resort.* Concursus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f.

*Resorted to.* Celebratus, frequentatus.

*A resorter.* Adventor.

*To* **resound.** Resono.

*Resounding.* Resonus.

* *To Respect.* Respicio.

* *A Respect.* Respectus, m.

*To respect or shew respect.* Observo, colo.

*Respected.* Cultus.

*In respect.* Præ, præp.

* *To Respire.* Respiro.

* *Respiration.* Respiratio.

**Respite.** Mora, cessatio.

*After some respite.* Ex intervallo.

*To respite.* Prorogo.

* *Resplendent.* Resplendens.

*A Responsal in the office of the Church.* Responsum.

**Responsible.** Solvendo par.

*To be responsible for a thing.* In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.

*To* **rest,** *or be at rest.* Quiesco, otior, in otio consideo.

*To rest at an Inn.* Diversor.

*To rest at lands end.* Interjungo,

*To rest, stay or abide.* Moror.

*To rest or pause.* Interquiesco, respiro.

*To rest upon.* Nitor, innitor, incumbo, insisto, insideo.

* *To Rest or be over.* Resto, superstum.

*Rest, a Subst.* Quies, requies, f. otium.

*A rest or stop.* Pausa.

*A resting for a time.* Cessatio, intermissio.

*A resting-place.* Sedes.

*The rest.* Reliquus, adj.

*Restful, or that is at rest.* Quietus, adj.

*Restless.* Irrequietus.

*Restfully.* Quietè, adv.

*Restlessly.* Inquietè, adv.

* *Restauration.* Restauratio.

**Rest-harrow** *or Camock.* Resta bovis, remora aratri, anonis spinosa.

**Restie.** Reses, idis; adj.

* *Restitution.* Restitutio.

*To make restitution.* Restituere ablatum.

**Restive**; *or a restive horse.* Equus reses & contumax.

*Restiveness.* Contumax pigritia.

* *A restorative.* Medicamentum analepticum.

*To* **restore.** Restituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo.

* *To Restore or make good again.* Restauro, instauro.

*To restore to life again.* Ad vitam revocare.

*To restore to liberty.* Vindico, in libertatem assero.

*To restore to favour.* Reconcilio.

*Restored.* Restauratus, restitutus, refectus.

*Restored to favour.* Reconciliatus, p.

*A restorer.* Restaurator, restitutor, m.

*A restoring or making good again.* Restauratio, redintegratio.

*A restoring or giving back.* Redditio, restitutio.

*A restoring of a thing to him that sold it.* Redhibitio.

* *To Restrain.* Restringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.

*Restrained.* Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p.

*Restrainedly.* Restrictè.

*A restraint or restraining.* Cohibitio, coercitio.

* *Restrictive or restringent.* Stypticus, restringens.

* *To Result.* Resulto.

* *The Result or upshot.* Resultus, exitus, ûs.

* *To Resume.* Resumo.

*Resumed.* Resumptus, p.

* *Resumption.* Resumptio.

* *Resurrection.* Resurrectio, f.

*To* **retail.** Renumero, minutatim distrahere.

*By retail.* Particulatim.

*A retailer, or seller of wares by retail.* Propola, m. minutiarius negotiator.

*A retail-trade.* Minutiaria negotiatio.

* *To Retain or hold back.* Retineo.

*To retain or keep.* Custodio.

*To retain or hire one.* Mercede conduco.

*To retain to one.* Alicui famulari.

*Retained.* Retentus, p.

*A retaining.* Retentio.

*A retainer.* Cliens, servus, famulus, familiaris.

* *To Retaliate.* Par pari referre.

* *Retaliation.* Retaliatio, lex talionis.

* *To Retard.* Tardo, retardo.

*To* **retch** *out.* Extendo.

*To retch himself, as they do that come from sleep.* Pandiculor.

*To retch in spitting.* Screo.

*He that so retcheth.* Screator.

*Retchless.* Supinus.

*Retchlessly.* Supinè, adv.

*Retchlessness.* Socordia, acedia. V. *Reach.*

* *To Retein.* Retineo. V. *Retain.*

* *Retention.* Retentio.

* *Retentive.* Retentivus.

*The retentive faculty.* Facultas retentrix.

*A* **retinue.** Famulitium, comitatus.

*To* **retire** *or go back.* Recedo, retrocedo.

*To retire or withdraw.* Secedo, subducere se.

*To retire or be private.* Abdere se, delitesco.

*Retired.* Solitarius, phileremus, lucifuga.

*A retire or retirement.* Recessus, secessus, m.

* *To Retort.* Retorqueo.

*A Retort.* Vas chymicum retortum.

* *To Retract what one hath said.* Retracto, recanto.

* *A Retractation.* Retractatio.

*To* **retreat.** Recedo, retrocedo.

*A retreat.* Receptus, m.

*To sound a retreat.* Receptui canere.

*To* **retrench.** Imminuo.

*A retrenchment.* Imminutio.

* *A Retribution.* Retributio.

*To* **retrive.** Redipiscor, recupero.

* *Retrograde.* Retrogradus.

* *A Retrospect.* Retrospectus.

*To* **return,** *Neut.* Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, recipere se, referre pedem.

*To return an answer.* Responsum reddere vel reponere.

*To return a thing lent.* Restituo, reddo.

*To return money for one.* Pecuniam ab aliquo solvere.

*To return any thing to him that sold it.* Redhibeo.

*To return a kindness.* Referre gratiam.

*Returned.* Reversus.

*Returned to his country again.* Redux.
*Returned to life again.* Redivivus.
*A returning back.* Reverſio, reditio.
*A return.* Reditus, ûs.
*That from which one cannot return.* Irremeabilis.
† *A* **revve** *or greve*, Sax. Præfectus.
* *To Reveal.* Revelo.
*To be revealed.* Pateſio.
*Revealed.* Revelatus.
*A revealer.* Vulgator.
* *A Revelation.* Revelatio, apocalypſis, f.
*To* **revel.** Celebrare ludos, feſtos dies & noctes agere.
*A reveller.* Ludio, m. ludius.
*A revel rout.* Concurſus populi illegitimus.
*Revels.* Feſta & ludi.
*To* **revenge.** Vindico, ulciſcor.
*Revenged.* Vindicatus, ultus.
*Not revenged.* Inultus, p.
*A revenger.* Ultor, vindex.
*A revenge.* Vindicta, ultio.
*Revengeful.* Vindictâ gaudens.
*A* **revenue.** Proventus, reditus, cenſus, m. vectigal, n.
* *To Reverberate.* Reverbero, repercutio.
* *To Revere.* Revereor.
* *Reverence.* Reverentia.
*Sir, Reverence.* Salvus ſit honos auribus.
*A Sir-reverence.* Merda.
*To Reverence or do reverence unto.* Deveneror.
*Reverenced.* Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.
* *Reverend.* Reverendus.
*Right Reverend.* Reverendus admodum.
*Moſt Reverend.* Reverendiſſimus.
* *Reverent.* Reverens.
*Reverently.* Reverenter.
*To* **reverſe** *laws.* Leges abrogo, reſcindo, refigo.
*Reverſed.* Refixus.
* *The Reverſe of a coin.* Pars averſa, *q.d.* Reverſa.
* *A Reverſion.* Reverſio, futura poſſeſſio.
*The Reverſion of an eſtate.* Hæreditas jacens.
* *To Revert.* Reverto.
*To revert to the Crown.* Redire in fiſcum; Wa.
*To* **review.** Recenſeo, recognoſco.
*Reviewed.* Recognitus.
*A review.* Recenſio, recognitio, f.
*To* **revile.** Convicior.
* *To Reviſe.* Reviſo, recognoſco.
*Reviſed.* Recognitus.
*A reviſer.* Recognitor.
* *To Revive*, (*Neut.*) Revivifco.
*To Revive*, (*Act.*) Vivifico.
*Revived.* Redivivus, adj.
* *Re-union.* Re-unio, f.
*To re-unite.* In unum reduco.
* *To Revoke or call back.* Revoco.
*Revoked.* Revocatus, p.
* *A Revocation.* Revocatio.
* *Revocable, that may be revoked.* Revocabilis.
*That cannot be revoked.* Irrevocabilis, adj.
*To* **revolt.** Deſciſco, deficio à vel ab.
*A revolter.* Apoſtata, m.
*A revolt.* Defectio.
* *To Revolve or caſt in ones mind.* In animo revolvo.
* *A Revolution or turning about.* Revolutio, f.
*The revolution of the times.* Viciſſitudo rerum.
* *A Revulſion or pulling back.* Revulſio.
*To* **revy** *at cards.* Revideo.
*A* **reward.** Merces, f. præmium, n.
*A little reward.* Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.
*To reward.* Munero, muneror, remunero.
*A rewarder.* Præmiator, m.
*A rewarding.* Remuneratio.

## R *ante* H.

* *A Rhapſody.* Rhapſodia, farrago.
*Rheniſh wine.* Vinum Rhenenſe ſive Rhenanum.
* *Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria.
*Of or belonging to Rhetorick.* Rhetoricus, oratorius.
*Rhetorically.* Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundé.
*A Rhetorician.* Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.
*To play the rhetorician.* Rhetoricor.
* *Rheubarb.* Rha barbarum.
* *Rheum.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
* *Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus.
* *A Rheumatiſm.* Rheumatiſmus.
* *A Rhinocerot.* Rhinoceros, maſ.
* *A Rhomb, a ſea-term.* Rhombus.

## R *ante* I.

*A* **Rial** *or Roſe-noble.* Nobilis roſatus, aureus regalis.
*A* **rib.** Coſta, f.
*The ſhort ribs.* Coſtæ nothæ.
*The ribs of ſhips.* Coſtæ, ſtamina, texta, orum.
*A* **riband.** Lemniſcus, m. tæniola, vitta, f.
**Ribauldry.** Obſcœnitas.
*Ribauldrous.* Obſcœnus, impudicus, impurus, adj.
**Rice.** Oriza, olyra.
**Rich** *or wealthy.* Dives, opimus, locuples, opulentus.
*A rich banquet.* Opiparum convivium.
*Rich of cloaths.* Pretioſus, magnificus.
*To be rich.* Diteſco.
*To make rich.* Dito, locupleto.
*Riches or wealth.* Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.
*Richly.* Opiparè, opulenter.
*A* **rick** *of corn.* Strues, f.
*The* **rickets.** Rachitis, f.
*To* **rid** *or diſpatch.* Expedio.
*To rid or empty.* Exhaurio, evacuo.
*To rid or deliver.* Libero, eripio.
*To rid or diſingage.* Extrico.
*To rid out of all that he hath.* Elavo, emungo.
*To rid one of his money.* Argento aliquem emungo.
*To rid a place of ſtones, rubbiſh.* Elapido, erudero.
*To get rid.* Emergo.
*Out of which a man cannot rid himſelf.* Unde emergi non poteſt, inextricabilis.
*A riddance.* Amolitio.
*Rid from.* Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.
*A* **riddle.** Ænigma, n.
*A reader of riddles.* Ænigmatiſta, m.
*A riddle or coal-ſieve.* Cribrum cinerarium.
*To* **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor.
*To ride about.* Obequito.
*To ride away.* Abequito.
*To ride by.* Præterequito.
*To ride by or near to.* Adequito.
*To ride over.* Fluvium equo tranſmitto.
*To over-ride.* Anteverto.
*To ride at anchor.* Niti anchorâ.
*To be ridden.* Equitor.
*A rider.* Equitator, m.
*A rider or groom of a ſtable.* Equiſo, m. ſuperjumentarius.
*A riding.* Equitatio, f.
*A riding-cap.* Galericulum.
*That may be ridden upon or over.* Equitabilis, adj.
*A* **riding,** *as in Yorkſhire.* Diviſio comitatûs.
*The* **ridg** *or top of an hill or houſe.* Culmen, cacumen, faſtigium, tectum, n.
*The ridg, hanging ſide or ſteepneſs of an hill.* Dorſum, jugum, ſupercilium, n.
*A ridg of land between two furrows.* Porca, lira, ſtriga, f.
*A ridg or balk between two lands.* Scamnum, n. lira, f.
*The ridg-bone of the back.* Spina dorſi.
*A ridg-tile.* Imbrex, icis.
*A ridg between the channels of timber or ſtone wrought.* Stria, exochia.
*Ridged, or that hath many ridges.* Strigatus.
*Ridg by ridg.* Liratim, adv.
*A* **ridgling.** Semiſpado.
* *Ridicule or ridiculous.* Ridiculus.
*Ridiculouſly.* Ridiculè.
**Rie.** Secale, is; n.
**Rife.** Frequens, obvius.
*A* **riff-raff.** Farrago, f.
*To* **riffle.** Diripio, expilo.
*Rifled.* Populatus, expilatus.
*A rifler.* Direptor, m.
*A riſling.* Direptio, f.
*To riſle for an horſe.* Equum diſſortiri.
*To riſle as they do at dice.* Pliſtoboleo.
*The play or game called Riſling* Pliſtobolinda, f.
*A* **riſt,** *craſe or chink.* Rima.
*To riſt.* Findo, diffindo.
*To* **rig,** *as to rig a ſhip.* Navem moliri, inſtruere, ornare, parare.
*Rigged.* Inſtructus, ornatus.
*Rigging.* Velorum & funium apparatus.
*A Rig.* Virgo laſciva.
* *Right or ſtreight.* Rectus, directus, regularis.
*Right, proper, or that which ſhould be.* Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.
*Right, juſt or honeſt.* Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, directus, adj.
*Right or on the right ſide.* Dexter.
*The right hand.* Dextra.
*A right ſcholar.* Merus ſcholaſticus.
*A right honeſt man.* Homo, ſiquis alius, probus.
*Right, a Subſt.* Jus, æquum, rectum, n.
*To make right or ſtreight.* Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
*Right over againſt.* E regione.
*Right, an Adv.* Rectè.
*You are in the right.* Rectè putas.
*Of very good right.* Jure, meritò.
*Right or wrong.* Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
*Right down.* Peſſum, adv.
*Right out.* Rectâ, adv.
*Right well.* Perbellè, adv.
*Rightly.* Rectè, ritè.
*Righteous.* Juſtus, adj.
*Righteouſneſs.* Juſtitia, f.
*Rightful.* Juſtus, æquus.
*Rightfully.* Juſtè, legitimè.
* *Rigid or ſtiff.* Rigidus.
* *Rigor.* Rigor, m. ſeveritas, aſperitas, f.
*The rigor of the law.* Summum jus.
*Rigorous.* Aſper, immitis, rigidus.
*Rigorouſly.* Severè, acerbé.
*A* **rill.** Rivulus.
*A* **rim.** Margo, crepido.
*The rim of the belly.* Omentum, peritonæum.
*A* **rime** *or falling miſt.* Subſtillum, n. pruina, f.
* *Rime or Rhythm.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.
*In rime.* Rhythmicè, adv.
*To* **rince** *or waſh.* Eluo.
*A* **rind.** Cortex, liber, m.
*To pull off the rind.* Delibro.
*The inner rind or bark.* Philyra, tilia, æ.
*The prickly rind of a cheſnut.* Echinatus calyx.
*To* **ring,** *Act, as, To ring the bells.* Pulſare campanas.
*To ring, Neut. as ones ears do.* Tinnio. *As the woods do.* Remugio.

*To ring again.* Resono.
*To ring all over.* Personо.
*To ring out the bell.* Campanam utrinque pulsare.
*To ring in peal.* Campanas numerosè pulsare.
*To ring all in.* Jam extremùm pulsare.
*A ringing or tinkling.* Tinnitus, ûs.
*A ringing or chiming.* Campanarum numerosus pulsus.
*Ringing or that ringeth, as metal doth.* Tinnulus, sonorus.
*A ring on the finger.* Annulus.
*Ringed.* Annulatus.
*A ring without a stone, or an hoop-ring.* Annulus purus.
*A wedding ring.* Annulus pronubus.
*A sealing ring.* Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.
*Of or belonging to a ring.* Annularis.
*The ring-finger.* Digitus annularis.
*An ear-ring.* Inauris, f.
*A ring of a door.* Cornix, m.
*A ring that smiths tie horses to.* Balbatum, n.
*A ring of people.* Circulus.
*A ringleader.* Princeps, antesignanus.
*A Ring-dove.* Palumbes torquatus.
*A Ring-tail kite.* Pygargus.
*A Ringworm or tetter.* Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
*To* **rinse.** Elavo, eluo.
*Rinsed.* Elutus, perlutus, p.
*A rinsing.* Ablutio.
* **Riot** *or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
*To riot or live riotously.* Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, græcor.
*A riot in law.* Tumultus, ûs.
*Riotous.* Luxuriosus.
*A riotous person.* Asotus, nepo, gurges, comessator, heluo, decoctor.
*Riotously.* Luxuriosè.
*To* **rip** *or unsow.* Diffuo.
*Ripped.* Diffutus, p.
**Ripe.** Maturus, adj.
*Ripe before time.* Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
*Ripe for marriage.* Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
*Not ripe.* Immaturus, adj.
*To ripen or make ripe.* Maturo.
*To ripen or grow ripe.* Maturesco.
*Ripened.* Maturatus, p.
*A ripening.* Maturatio.
*Ripeness.* Maturitas. f.
† *Ripiers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
*To* **rise** *or spring up.* Orior.
*To rise or mount up.* Ascendo, attollere se.
*To rise up.* Surgo, exurgo.
*To rise up against.* Insurgo.
*To rise up to one.* Assurgo.
*To rise up out of.* Emergo.
*To rise or swell.* Turgeo.
*Risen.* Ortus, exortus, p.
*Risen up out of.* Emersus.
*Risen up or swoln.* Turgidus.
*The rising, as of the Sun.* Ortus, exortus, m.
*A rising or getting up.* Surrectio, f.
*A rising again.* Resurrectio.
*The rising of an hill.* Acclivitas.
*A rising or swelling.* Tumor.
*A rising or insurrection.* Insurrectio.
*A rise.* Origo, f.
*A* **risk.** Discrimen, periculum.
*To run a risk.* In discrimine versari.
* *A Rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
*Rites.* Justa, n.
*Funeral rites.* Exequiæ.
* *Ritual.* Ritualis.
* *A Rival.* Rivalis, m.
*To* **rive** *in pieces, Act.* Findo, diffindo.
*To rive, Neut.* Fatisco, ere.
*To rive with a wedge.* Discuneo.
*Riven.* Diffissus.
*Riven with a wedg.* Discuneatus, p.
*A riving.* Fissura, æ.
*A* **rivel** *or wrinkle.* Ruga.
*To rivel.* Rugas contrahere.
*Riveled.* Rugosus.
*A* **river.** Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
*A little river.* Rivulus.
*Of a river.* Fluviatilis, fluminеus, amnicus, fluvialis.
*A* **rivet.** Clavus.
*To rivet.* Depango.
*Riveted.* Depactus.
*A riveting.* Depactio.
* *A Rivulet.* Rivulus.

## R *ante* O.

*A* **road** *for ships.* Statio, f.
*To* **roam.** Vagor, aris.
*To* **roar.** Rugio.
*A* **roan** *horse.* Equus helvus.
*To* **rob** *or spoil.* Spolio, deprædor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
*To rob the treasury.* Peculor, depeculor.
*To rob upon the highway.* Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
*Robbed.* Spoliatus.
*A robber.* Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
*A robber by the highway.* Grassator.
*A Church-robber.* Sacrilegus.
*A robber of the treasury.* Peculator, depeculator.
*A robber by sea.* Pirata, m.
*A robber by night, or burgler.* Directarius.
*A robbery or robbing.* Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
*A* **robe.** Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
*A robe of estate.* Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
*A scarlet robe.* Toga coccinea.
*A purple robe.* Vestis purpurea.
*Clad with a robe of state.* Trabeatus, stolatus.
*A yeoman or master of the robes.* Vestiarius, m.
*A* Robin *Red-breast.* Erithacus.
† **Robins.** Funes antennarii.
* *Robustious.* Robustus.
*A* **rochet,** *a fish.* Rubellio, m.
*Roche-alum.* Alumen petrense, sive saxatile.
*A* **rochet** *or surplice.* Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
*A* **rock.** Rupes, petra, f.
*An high rock.* Scopulus, m.
*Rocky.* Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus.
*To rock.* Cunas agito.
*A rock or distaff.* Colus, f.
**Rocket,** *an herb.* Eruca.
*Base rocket.* Reseda.
*Double rocket.* Hesperis, f.
*A* **rod** *or wand.* Virga, vimen.
*A rod or whip.* Flagrum, flagellum.
*A rod to measure land.* Pertica.
*A Marshals or Ushers rod.* Commentaculum.
*An Astronomers rod.* Radius astronomicus.
*Of or belonging to a rod.* Virgeus, vimineus.
*Watled with rods.* Cratitius, adj.
*A* **rode** *or highway.* Via publica sive militaris.
*A rode for ships.* Statio.
*To be on rode, as a mare is.* Equio.
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
*To* **rodomontade.** Glorior.
*A Rodomontade.* Gloriosum mendacium.
*A* **roe.** Capræa, f. capra fera.
*A roe-buck.* Capreolus.
*The hard roe of fish.* Ova piscium.
*The soft roe or milt.* Lactes, f.
* *Rogation or gang week.* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
*A* **rogue** *or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
*A rogue burnt in the hand,* &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
*A rogue or rascal.* Verbero, m. mastigia, m. nebulo.
*To rogue or wander about.* Divagor, oberro, æruscor.
*A roguing.* Vagatio, f.
*Roguery.* Scelus, flagitium.
*Roguish.* Scelestus.
*Roguishly.* Scelestè, flagitiosè.
**Roial.** Regius, regalis.
*Roially.* Basilicè, magnificè.
*Roialty.* Regia Majestas.
*A roialty.* Prærogativa.
*To* **roist.** Susque deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
*A roister.* Thraso, miles gloriosus.
*To* **roll.** Volvo, roto, voluto.
*To roll or wrap about.* Circumplico, circumvolvo.
*To roll afore one.* Provolvo.
*To roll back.* Revolvo.
*To roll down.* Devolvo.
*To roll from a place.* Evolvo.
*To roll often.* Pervoluto.
*To roll to a place.* Advolvo.
*To roll under.* Subvolvo.
*To roll upon* Involvo.
*To roll land, or break the clods.* Deocco, confringo glebas.
*Rolled.* Volutus.
*A rolling.* Volutatio, f.
*Ever rolling, or easie to be rolled.* Volubilis, adj.
*Aptness to roll.* Volubilitas.
*That may be rolled back again.* Revolubilis, adj.
*Rollingly.* Volubiliter, adv.
*A roller to break clods.* Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
*Like such a roller.* Cylindraceus, adj.
*A roller laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers.* Hypomochlium, phalanga.
* *A Roll or scroll.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
*A roll for a womans head to carry things on.* Arculus, m.
*The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept.* Chartophylacium, archivum.
*The master of the rolls.* Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum.
*A roll or strickle to strike any measure even.* Hostorium, n.
*A roll of a Court.* Volumen curiale, catalogus causarum.
*A rolling pin.* Magis, f.
*Rolling eyes.* Oculi arguti.
*A rolling press.* Prælum versorium.
*A* **Romance.** Narratio ficta, scriptum eroticum.
*To romance.* Splendidè mentiri.
*A romancer.* Magniloquus.
*Romantick.* Fictitius.
*To* **rome.** Vagor, divagor.
*A* **rood** *of land.* Rodata, pertica.
*A holy rood.* Crux lignea.
*A Rood-loft.* Statuarium, n.
*A* **roof** *of an house.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
*An arched roof.* Camera, camerатio.
*A roof fretted and embowed.* Laquear, n.
*A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof.* Tignum, n.
*A little roof-tree.* Tigillum.
*A roof of tiles.* Tectum imbricatum vel tegulaneum.
*A roof of wooden tile or shingles.* Tectum scandulare.
*The roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.
*To make a roof.* Contigno.
*To make an arched roof.* Concamero.
*A* **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.
*To rook one.* Fallo, emungo.
*A rook or cheat.* Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.
*A rook at chess.* Elephantus.

**Room.** Locus, m. ſpatium, n.
*A room in an houſe.* Conclave, n.
*A dining room.* Triclinium, cœnaculum.
*To make room.* Submoveo.
*To put or appoint in anothers room.* Surrogo, ſubſtituo.
*A room or point in the mariners compaſs.* Rhombus.
*Roomy.* Spatioſus.
† *Room-ſcot.* Tributum Romæ debitum.
*A* **rooſt** *or hen-rooſt.* Gallinarium.
*To go to rooſt.* Ad ſomnum ſe recipere.
*A* **root.** Radix, ſtirps, f.
*A little root.* Radicula, f.
*To take root.* Radices ago.
*To root, as a hog, &c. doth.* Ruſpor.
*To pull up by the roots.* Extirpo, eradico.
*Rooted.* Radicatus, defixus.
*A rooting out.* Extirpatio.
*The holy Ghoſts root.* Sphondylium, n.
*The hairs or threds of roots.* Fibræ.
*Full of roots.* Radicoſus.
*From the root or up by the root.* Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
*A* **rope** *or cord.* Funis, **reſtis**, tomex, m. funale, n.
*A little rope or cord.* Funiculus, m. reſticula, f.
*An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made.* Medipontus.
*A dancer on the ropes.* Neurobata, funambulo, m.
*A rope wherewith ſhips are tied unto a poſt or ſtone on ſhore.* Prymneſium, n.
*The rope wherewith the ſail is bound to the maſt.* Anquina.
*A rope in the foredeck of a ſhip.* Saphon.
*The great rope or cable of a ſhip.* Rudens, c.g.
*A rope of onions.* Reſtis cæparum.
*The rope of a pulley.* Ductarius funis.
*A Roper or rope-maker.* Reſtio.
*Rape-ripe.* Furcifer.
*Pertaining to ropes.* Funalis.
*To rope, as ale or wine doth.* Lenteo, lenteſco.
*Ropy or ſlimy.* Viſcoſus.
*To* **roar.** Rugio, fremo.
*A roring.* Fremitus, rugitus.
*Roring like the ſea.* Undiſonus, raucus, ſonorus.
* *A Roſary.* Roſarium.
* *A Roſe.* Roſa, f.
*A damask roſe.* Roſa Damaſcena, vel Alabandica.
*The roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies roſe.* Roſa Hierichuntis, vel Hieroſolymitana.
*A munk roſe.* Roſa coroneola, roſa odorata & moſchata.
*A red roſe.* Roſa Mileſia.
*The ſweet-brier roſe.* Roſa canina, cynosbaton.
*Velvet roſe.* Roſa holoſerica.
*York and Lancaſter roſe.* Roſa ſtriata.
*Elder or Guelder roſe.* Sambucus roſea.
*A roſe-bud.* Alabaſtrus, m.
*Honey of roſes.* Rhodomeli.
*Made of roſes.* Roſaceus.
*Oil of roſes.* Roſaceum, oleum rhodinum.
*Roſe-vinegar.* Acetum roſaceum.
*Roſe-water.* Aqua roſacea.
*A Roſe-cake.* Caput mortuum reſarum.
*A roſe-bed.* Roſetum, roſarium, n.
*Roſie or of the colour of roſes.* Roſeus.
*Roſemary.* Ros marinus.
*A Roſe-Noble.* Nummus roſatus.
*Roſe-wood.* Lignum Rhodium.
*Roſe-wort.* Rhodia radix.
* *Roſin.* Reſina, f.
*Done with roſin.* Reſinatus.
*Full of roſin.* Reſinoſus.
*Of roſin.* Reſinaceus.
*To* **roſt.** Aſſo, torreo.
*Roſted.* Aſſatus, aſſus, toſtus, part.
*Roſt meat.* Caro aſſata.
*To rule the roſt.* Dominor, dominium exerceo.
*To* **rot.** Putreo, putreſco, marceo, marceſco.
*A rot or murrain.* Lues, f.
*Rotten.* Putridus, putris, fracidus, tabidus.
*Rotten, as wood.* Carioſus.
*To make rotten.* Putrefacio.
*To be rotten.* Putreſio.
*Made rotten.* Putrefactus.
*That maketh rotten.* Septicus, tabificus.
*Rottenneſs.* Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes.
*Rottenneſs in wood.* Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
*By* **rote.** Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
*To* **rove.** Vagor, erro.
*Roving.* Errabundus.
*A rover at ſea.* Prædo, m.
*At rovers.* Paſſim.
† **Rouge-croſs**, *a Purſivant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
**Rough** *or rugged.* Scaber, aſper.
*Rough, hairy or briſtly.* Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.
*Rough or pricky.* Sentus.
*Rough or cumberſom to go on.* Salebroſus, confragoſus.
*Rough as the ſea.* Innabilis, tumultuoſus, hybernus.
*Rough or ſcaly.* Squamoſus, ſquarroſus.
*Rough or grim.* Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
*Rough or harſh.* Auſterus, moroſus, acerbus.
*Rough or homely.* Rudis, impolitus.
*Rough or proud.* Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſupercilioſus.
*A rough place.* Aſpretum.
*Rough places unmilled.* Teſqua.
*A rough-caſt.* Incruſtatio, f. tectorium, n.
*To rough-caſt.* Incruſto, tectorium induco.
*A rough draught.* Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.
*Rough-footed.* Plumipes.
*To rough-hew.* Exaſcio, dedolo.
*Rough-hewn.* Exaſciatus, ruidus, ruvidus, adj.
*A rough maſon.* Cæmentarius, m.
*To make rough.* Aſpero, as.
*To be rough.* Inhorreo.
*Roughneſs.* Scabrities, aſperitas, aſpredo, f.
*Roughneſs of hair.* Hirſutia.
*Roughly.* Aſperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, ſcabrè, hirſuté.
*A* **rouncival** *peaſe.* Piſum majuſculu n.
*A rouncival girl.* Virago.
**Round.** Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globoſus, ſphæricus.
*Round and long, like a tree or pillar.* Teres.
*Round, or quick and nimble.* Expeditus.
*To make round.* Rotundo.
*To make round like a top.* Turbino, as.
*Made round.* Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
*A making round.* Rotundatio.
*Made round like a top.* Turbinatus.
*To gather round together.* Glomero, conglomero.
*Gathered round together.* Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
*A gathering round together.* Glomeratio, conglobatio.
*To turn round.* Circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
*A turning round about.* Circumactio, circumrotatio; vertigo, f.
*To round or nott hair.* Attondeo.
*To round one in the ear.* Inſuſurro, in aurem dicere.
*To go round about a place.* Circumeo.
*To ride round.* Circumequito.
*To ſail round.* Circumnavigo.
*A round, or any round thing.* Orbis, globus, ſphæra.
*In a round.* In orbem.
*The round of a ladder.* Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
*To walk the rounds.* Obeo.
*A little round thing.* Globulus, ſphærula, pilula.
*A round root.* Bulbus.
*A round-houſe.* Carcer, m. ergaſtulum.
*Roundneſs.* Rotunditas.
*Roundneſs of ſpeech or delivery.* Volubilitas, f.
*Roundly.* Rotundé.
*Roundly, in going.* Curſim.
*Roundly, in ſpeaking.* Volubiliter.
*Roundly or nimbly, without ſtop or ſtay.* Expedité.
*To go roundly on, as an horſe doth.* Glomerare greſſus.
*To tell one roundly of a thing.* Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nullâ circuitione uti.
*Round about.* Circumcirca, undique.
*A* **roundelay**, *a kind of catch-ſong.* Nenia.
*To* **rouſe.** Excito, ſuſcito.
*To* **rout** *or ſnore.* Rhonchiſſo, ſterto.
*A routing.* Rhonchus, m.
*A rout or company.* Turba, caterva, f.
*To rout the enemy.* Profligare hoſtem.
*A rout.* Strages, clades.
*To rout, as a ſwine doth.* Ruſpor, eruo.
*To* **row.** Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
*Rowed.* Remigatus, p.
*A rower.* Remex, m.
*A rowing.* Remigium, n. remigatio.
*A row-barge.* Navis actuaria.
*A row.* Series, f. ordo, m.
*A row of trees.* Verſus arborum.
*The row of fiſh.* Ova piſcium. V. *Roe.*
*The croſs-row.* Alphabetum.
*A* **rowel** *of a ſpur.* Stimulus.
*To rowel (an horſe.)* Rotellâ inurere.
**Rowen** *hay.* Fœnum ſerotinum.
*To* **rowl.** Volvo. V. *Roll.*
*To* **rowt.** Fundo, in fugam conjicio. V. *Rout.*
**Royal.** Regalis, regius, auguſtus. V. *Roial.*
*The Royal Exchange.* Excambium regale.
*Royally.* Regiè, baſilicé.

## R *ante* U.

*To* **rub.** Frico.
*To rub one thing againſt another.* Attero.
*To rub one heel againſt another.* Calcem calce terere.
*To rub down horſes.* Abſtergere vel diſtringere equos.
*To rub hard.* Perfrico, confrico.
*To rub off.* Defrico.
*To rub to pieces.* Detero.
*To rub gently.* Demulceo, delinio.
*Rubbed.* Fictus, fricatus, attritus.
*A rubbing.* Fricatio, frictio.
*A rubbing together.* Intertrigo, attritio.
*A rub.* Impedimentum, ſalebra.
*To rub one up or give him a rub.* Perſtringo.
*A rubber or rubbing-cloth.* Mantile, n. linteum defricatorium.
*A rubbing bruſh.* Verriculum.
*To play rubbers.* Pro gemina ludere victoriâ.

**Rubarb.** Rha barbarum.
**Rubbiſh** *or* **rubble.** Rudus, n. cæmentum.
*To lay on rubble.* Rudero.
*To throw or carry out rubble.* Erudero.
*Laid on or paved with rubbiſh.* Ruderatus, p.
*A place where rubble or rubbiſh lieth.* Rudetum, n.
* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
*A* **ruby** *ſtone.* Rubinus.
*The* **rudder** *of a ſhip.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
*A red ſtone called Sinoper or* **ruddle.** Sinopis, idis, f.
*Ruddle to mark ſheep.* Rubrica, f.
**Ruddy.** Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
*Very ruddy.* Rubicundus.
*To grow ruddy.* Rutileſco, ruſeo.
*A* **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, inurbanus, ruſticus, inhumanus, agreſtis.
*Rude or unhandſome.* Impolitus, incultus, horridus, inconditus.
*Rude or unskilful.* Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
*The rude multitude.* Vulgus, *Rudeneſs.* Ruditas, ruſticitas, inurbanitas.
*Rudely.* Rudi vel pingui Minervâ, inculte, ruſticè, inconditè, impolitè.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
**Rue** *a thing.* Luere.
*Ruful.* Luctuoſus.
*A* **ruff.** Collare rugoſum ſive ſinuoſum.
*A Ruff, a bird.* Avis pugnax.
*A Ruff, a fiſh.* Perca aurata.
*Ruff at cards.* Familia triumphatrix.
*A* **ruffian** *or ſwaggerer.* Gladiator.
*A ruffian or deboſhe.* Ganeo, nepos.
*To* **ruffle** *or diſorder.* Turbo.
*To ruffle or frizzle.* Criſpo.
*To ruffle or wrinkle.* Corrugo.
*Ruffled.* Turbatus, p.
*A ruffling.* Turbatio.
*A* **rug.** Gauſape, n.
**Rugged** *or rough.* Aſper, inæqualis.
*Rugged in conditions.* Rigidus.
*Ruggedneſs.* Aſperitas, inæqualitas.
*Ruggedly.* Aſperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or deſtruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
*To ruin.* Everto, demolior.
*Ruined.* Dirutus, collapſus.
*A ruining.* Demolitio, excidio.
* *Ruinous.* Ruinoſus, caducus.
*To be ruinous.* Collabeſio.
* *A Rule.* Regula.
*A rule or law.* Præſcriptio, præſcripta formula.
*Rule or government.* Dominium.
*Chief rule.* Imperium, ſummatus, præfectura.
*A rule to rule by.* Norma, regula, f. canon.
*A carpenters rule.* Amuſſis.
*Without or out of rule.* Enormis, anomalus.
*Under rule.* Regularis, adj.
*To rule or govern.* Rego, præſideo, impero.
*To rule or guide.* Dirigo.
*To rule or keep under.* Contineo, comprimo.
*A ruler.* Dominus, moderator, magiſtratus, ûs.
*A ruling.* Rectio, regulatio, f.
*To* **rumble** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
*A rumbling.* Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
*A rumbling of the guts.* Murmurillum, n.
* *To Ruminate.* Rumino, as.
*To* **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vaſa.
* *A Rumour.* Rumor, m.
*A ſmall rumour.* Rumuſculus.
*The* **rump.** Uropygium, crepido dorſi, cauda, f.
*To* **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
*The rumples of a garment.* Rugæ, plicæ.
*To* **run.** Curro.
*To run an adventure or riſk.* Periclitor, in diſcrimine verſor.
*To run his courſe.* Curſum vel curriculum conficere.
*To run diviſion in ſinging.* Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
*To run mad.* Inſanio, furore corripior.
*To run (a ſword, &c.)* Adigere.
*To run, as an enemy doth.* Fugio, terga dare.
*To run as ones eyes do.* Lacrymo.
*To run as ones noſe doth.* Stillo.
*His tongue runs.* Lingua præcurrit mentem.
*To run as water doth.* Fluo, mano.
*To run as weeds do.* Serpo.
*To run about or all about.* Circumcurro, circumcurſito. ſ *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
*To run abroad.* Vagor, expatior. ſ *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
*To run after one.* Inſector, perſequor.
*To run againſt.* Occurro.
*To run's head againſt the poſt.* Caput poſti illidere.
*To run a ſhip aground.* Impingere navim.
*To run along.* Percurro. ſ *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
*To run apace.* Corripio gradum.
*To run aſhore.* Impingere in littus.
*To run at one with a ſword,* &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
*To run at large.* Expatior.
*To run at random.* Temerè vagor.
*To run at tilts.* Lanceis concurrere.
*To run away.* Fugio, aufugio, in pedes ſe conjicere.
*To run back.* Recurro. ſ *Of water.* Refluo.
*To run before.* Præcurro.
*To run between.* Intercurro. ſ *Of water.* Interfluo.
*To run by.* Curſim prætereo, ſ *Of water.* Perlabor, alluo.
*To run down.* Decurro. ſ *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
*To run one down in talk.* Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
*To run down with blood.* Stillare ſanguinem vel ſanguine.
*To run forward.* Procurro.
*To run forth, of water.* Effluo, profluo.
*To run from one.* Fugere aliquem.
*To run in or into.* Incurro. ſ *Of water.* Influo.
*To run a pin, ſword,* &c. *into one;* Act. Adigere gladium in viſcera.
*To run into debt.* Æs alienum contrahere.
*To run off.* Curſim digredior. ſ *Of water.* Defluo.
*To run on.* Quàm celerrimè procedo.
*To run over.* Percurro. ſ *Of water.* Exundo.
*To run over in numbring.* Enumero, recenſeo.
*To run over, as a coach,* &c. *doth.* Tranſcurro.
*To run over or tumble one down.* Præcipito, peſſundo.
*To run out.* Excurro. ſ *Of water.* Effluo.
*To run out his courſe.* Curſum conficere vel abſolvere.
*To run out in length.* Procurro.
*To run out of an eſtate.* Exuere ſe patrimonio, rem familiarem egurgitare.
*To run out of his wits.* Moveri mente, furore corripi.
*To run through.* Percurro. ſ *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
*To run one through.* Tranſadigo, transfigo.
*To run to one.* Accurro.
*To run to decay or ruin.* Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
*To run together.* Concurro. ſ *Of water.* Confluo.
*To run under, of water.* Subterlabor, ſubtermeo.
*To run up.* Aſſurgo, in altum creſco.
*To run up and down.* Diſcurro.
*To run upon one.* Incurro, irruo, inſilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
*Run, run over.* Percurſus.
*Run as water doth.* Dilapſus.
*Run abroad.* Effuſus, p.
*Run every where.* Provagatus.
*Run out.* Profuſus.
*Run together like water.* Corrivatus, p.
*A runner.* Curſor, m.
*A fore-runner.* Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
*A running.* Curſus, m.
*A running againſt.* Occurſus, m.
*A running away.* Fuga, f.
*A running back.* Recurſus.
*A running forth.* Procurſio, f.
*A running over.* Percurſio.
*A running over of water.* Reſtagnatio.
*A running out.* Excurſio, f.
*A running out, as of water.* Effluxus, ûs.
*A running together.* Concurſio, concurſatio, concurſus, ûs.
*A running together of ſeveral ſtreams.* Corrivatio.
*A running upon.* Incurſio.
*A running ſore.* Ulcus, n.
*A running water.* Profluens.
*The running of the reins.* Gonorrhœa.
*Pertaining to running.* Curſorius.
*A* **runagate.** Erro, m.
*A runagate that hath quit his religion.* Apoſtata.
*A* **runaway.** Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
*A* **rundle.** Circellus.
*A rundlet.* Orcula, f. cadus minor.
**Rung.** Pulſatus. V. *Ring.*
*A* **runner** *or upper ſtone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
*A* **runt.** Buculus, juvencus.
*An old runt.* Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
*A rupture in the cods.* Hernia, ramex.
*He that hath a rupture or is burſt.* Herniоſus.
*Rupture-wort.* Herniaria.
* *Rural.* Ruralis.
*To* **ruſh.** Ruo.
*To ruſh in or upon.* Irruo, impetum facere.
*To ruſh out.* Proruo.
*A ruſhing in or upon.* Irruptio, f.
*A Ruſh or bulruſh.* Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
*Sweet ruſh.* Juncus odoratus, ſchœnus.
*A little ruſh.* Scirpiculus.
*The paper-ruſh.* Papyrus, biblos.
*A ruſh-bill.* Scirpetum, n.
*A place where ruſhes grow.* Juncetum, n.
*Full of ruſhes.* Juncoſus.
*Of ruſhes or made of ruſhes.* Junceus, ſcirpeus, adj.
* *Ruſſet.* Ruſſus, ſubruſus.
**Ruſt** *or ruſtineſs.* Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor, ſitus, m.
*Ruſt of iron.* Ferrugo, f.
*Ruſt of braſs or copper.* Ærugo.
*To ruſt.* Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contrabo.
*Ruſty.* Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ferrugineus.
*Ruſty bacon.* Lardum rancidum.
* *Ruſtick or ruſtical.* Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.
*Somewhat ruſtical.* Subruſticus, adj.
*Ruſtically.* Ruſticè.
* *Ruſticity.* Ruſticitas.

*To* **rustle** *or make a noise.* Crepo, concrepo, strepito, inhorreo.
*A rustling.* Crepitus, strepitus.
*Rustling with armour.* Armisonus, adj.
*To* **rut** *as deer do.* Catulio.
*The rut of deer or boars.* Rugitus, ûs.
*The rut made by a cart-wheel.* Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
**Ruthful.** Luctuosus, miserandus: ◊ Pronus in misericordiam, LL.
*Ruthless.* Immisericors.
**Rye.** Secale, n.

## S *ante* A.

* **T**HE *Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
*Of the Sabbath.* Sabbaticus.
*A* **sable** *or the black Marten.* Mustela Scythica, Martes Scychica.
*Sable,* i. *Black.* Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, saccellus.
*To* **sack** *or lay waſt.* Populor, devasto, diripio, expilo, excido.
*Sacked.* Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
*A sacker.* Depopulator, direptor, m.
*A sacking.* Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
*A little sack.* Sacculus, m.
*The mouth of a sack.* Lura, f.
*Put in a sack.* Saccatus, p.
*A sack of wool.* Dupondium lanæ.
*Sack-cloth.* Cilicium.
*Of sack-cloth.* Cilicinus.
**Sack,** *or Spaniſh wine.* Vinum Hiſpaniense.
*A* **sackbut.** Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
*The Sacrament of the Lords Supper.* Eucharistia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, sacratus, sacrosanctus.
*To make sacred.* Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto.
*Sacrificed.* Mactatus, immolatus, sacrificatus, p.
*A sacrificer.* Sacrificus, sacrificulus.
*A sacrificing.* Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
*To atone by sacrifice.* Lito.
*A sacrifice for sin.* Piaculum, neut.
*A sacrifice for victory over enemies.* Hostia, victima, f.
*Sacrifices to the infernal gods.* Inferiæ, f.
*Sacrifices of those beasts which chew the cud.* Ruminales hostiæ.
*A sacrifice for the fields, with a sow great with farrow.* Ambarvalis hostia.
*A sacrifice of an hundred beasts.* Hecatombe, f.
*A sacrifice to* Hercules *of those that were to take a journey.* Propterviun sacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
**Sad.** Tristis, mœstus.
*Sad of look.* Tetricus, torvus.
*Sad of colour.* Fuscus, ater, pullus.
*Sad or heavy bread.* Panis uvidus, viscidus & densus.
*Somewhat sad.* Subtristis, adj.
*To be sad.* Tristor, mœreo.
*To sadden or make sad.* Contristo.
*Made sad.* Contristatus.
*That maketh sad.* Tristificus.
*Sadness.* Tristitia, mœstitia.
*Sadly.* Mœstè, lugubriter.
*To* **sade.** Satio.
*Saded.* Satiatus.
*A* **saddle.** Ephippium, sella equestris.
*To saddle.* Sternere, insternere equum.
*Saddled.* Ephippiatus.
*A saddler.* Ephippiarius, m.
*A pack-saddle.* Clitellæ, f. pl. sagma, n.
*Of a pack-saddle.* Clitellarius.
*A saddle-cloth.* Instratum, dorsuale, n.
*The forepart of the saddle.* Antella, f.
*The saddle-bow.* Sellæ arcus.
*A saddle-tree.* Sellæ lignea forma.
*Saddle-backt.* Pandus.
**Safe.** Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis.
*Safe and sound.* Integer, solidus, sanus, adj.
*To return safe.* Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
*A safe to keep victuals in.* Armariolum sive scrinium cibarium.
*Safely.* Tutò, integrè, securè, sanè.
*Safety.* Salus, incolumitas.
*To keep in safety.* Sospito, as.
*A place of safety.* Confugium, refugium, n.
*Safe-conduct.* Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
*A letter of safe-conduct.* Diploma principis propempticum.
*Safegard.* Custodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præsidium.
*A womans safegard.* Palla inductitia.
**Saffron.** Crocus, spica Ciliſſa.
*Bastard saffron.* Carthamus.
*Meadow-saffron.* Colchicum.
*Of or like saffron.* Croceus.
*Done with saffron.* Crocatus.
*Dregs of the oil of saffron.* Crocomagma, n.
*To* **sag** *on one side.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
**Sage** *or wise.* Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis; consultus, consideratus.
*Sagely.* Prudenter, graviter, consideratè, cautè.
*Sageness.* Gravitas, prudentia, f.
*Sage, an herb.* Salvia.
*Sage of Jerusalem.* Pulmonaria.
*Wood-sage.* Scorodonia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve signs.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
*To* **saie.** Dico. V. *Say.*
*To* **sail.** Navigo.
*To sail about.* Circumnavigo.
*To sail beyond or by.* Præternavigo.
*To sail forward.* Provehor.
*To sail over.* Trajicio.
*To sail to.* Adnavigo.
*Sailed.* Navigatus, p.
*A sailer.* Navigator, m.
*A sailing.* Navigatio, f.
*That may be sailed on.* Navigabilis.
*That cannot be sailed through.* Innavigabilis, adj.
*The sail of a ship.* Velum, linteum, n. carbasum.
*The main sail.* Scatium, artemon, m.
*The top-sail.* Thoracium.
*The sprit-sail.* Mendicium.
*A small sail called a Trinket.* Dolo, m.
*The Mizzen-sail.* Epidromus, mas.
*The sail-yard.* Antenna, f.
*The bonnet or enlargement of the sail.* Orthiax.
*The cord wherewith the sail is tied to the mast.* Anquina, f.
*That beareth sail.* Velifer.
*To strike sail.* Legere, contrahere, deducere vel constringere vela.
*To hoise up or go under sail.* Dare vel facere vela.
**Saim.** Adeps porcinus.
* *Sainfoin.* Sanctum fœnum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
*A she-Saint.* Sancta, diva.
*The Saints of heaven.* Cœlites, superi, cœlicolæ.
*For my* **sake.** Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
*For his sake.* Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
*A* **saker-hawk.** Melanætus.
*A saker-gun.* Tormentum murale minus.
*A* **salad** *or head-piece.* Galea, cassis, f.
*A salad or sallet.* Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
*A* **sale.** Venditio, f.
*Set to sale.* Venalis.
*To set to sale.* Venalem proponere.
*Saleable.* Vendibilis.
* *Salient, in Heraldry,* i. *leaping.* Saliens.
† *A* **saligot.** Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or saltish.* Salinus.
* *To Salivate or flux.* Salivo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
*A* **sallet** *of herbs.* Oxybaphon, acetarium.
**Sallow** *of colour.* Luridus.
*A Sallow-tree.* Salix, f.
*To* **sally** *out.* Erumpo.
*A sally.* Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fish.* Salmo, m.
*A young Salmon.* Salar, m.
**Salt.** Sal, m.
*Salt digged out of the ground.* Sal fossilis.
*White salt.* Salis flos, sal purus.
*Bay-salt.* Sal crassior & nigricans.
*To salt.* Sallio & salio, condio sale.
*Salted.* Sallitus & salitus, p.
*A Salter; also he that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Salarius.
*A salting.* Salsura, salitura, f.
*A salting-tub.* Vas salsamentarium.
*Salt-making.* Salaria, æ.
*Salt, an Adj.* Salsus.
*Any meat that is salt.* Salsamentum, salgamum.
*To be salt as a bitch.* Catulio, in venerem ruo.
*Saltness.* Salsilago, salsugo.
*A salt-pit.* Salina, f.
*A salt-shop.* Salaria taberna.
*A salt-seller.* Salinum, salillum, n. concha salis.
*A salt-marsh.* Æstuarium.
*Salt-peter.* Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
*Full of salt-peter.* Nitrosus.
*Made or mixed with salt-peter.* Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, salus.
*That bringeth salvation.* Salutifer, adj.
*A* **salve.** Unguentum.
*A salve for all sores.* Panchreston.
*Eye-salve.* Collyrium.
*A green salve.* Cataplasma.
*To salve.* Inungo.
*Salved.* Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or secure.* Salvo, caveo, securum præsto.
*Salved or secured.* Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, salutem dicere.
*To salute or kiss.* Osculor.
*To salute at parting.* Valedico.
*A Saluter.* Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
*A womans* **samarr.** Crocotula.
*The* **same.** Idem.
*The very same.* Ipsissimus.
*At the same time.* Simul & semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.
*Of the same time or standing.* Synchronus, coætaneus.
*Sameness.* Identitas, f.
*A Same-cloth or vest from the belly downward.* Limus, m.
**Samphire.** Crithmum.
*Golden-flowerd samphire.* Crithmum chrysanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

**Sanct**, i. *without*; *As*, *Sance ceremony*. Planè, simpliciter, absque ceremoniâ.
* *To Sanctifie*. Sanctifico.
*A sanctifier*. Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification*. Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony*. Sanctimonia.
* *A Sanction*. Sanctio.
* *Sanctity*. Sanctitas.
* *A Sanctuary*. Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.
**Sand**. Arena.
*Groſs ſand*. Sabulum, glarea.
*A quick-ſand*. Syrtis, f.
*A ſhelf of ſands*. Brevia, um.
*A ſand-pit*. Arenaria, f.
*A ſand-bank in the ſea*. Pulvinus.
*A ſand-box*. Arenarium.
*A ſand-ſtone*. Scrupus, m.
*Sandy or full of ſand*. Arenoſus, adj.
*Sandy, or of ſand*. Arenaceus, adj.
*Sandy or mingled with ſand*. Arenatus, adj.
*Sand-blind*. Myops, opis.
* *A Sandal*. Sandalium.
**Sanders-ſpice**. Santalum.
**Sannover**. Scoria vitri.
* *Sanguin, or red as blood*. Sanguineus, adj.
*Sanguin or chearful*. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary*. Sanguinarius.
* *The Sanhedrin*. Synedrion, n.
* *Sanicle*. Sanicula.
† *Bears-ear Sanicle*. Cortuſa.
† *Spotted Sanicle*. Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkſhire Sanicle*. Pinguicula.
* *Sanity*. Sanitas, f.
**Sap**. Succus, m.
*The ſap or white and ſoft part of a tree*. Alburnum, n.
*Sappy or full of ſap*. Succoſus, ſucculentus.
*Without ſap*. Exuccus, adj.
*To take ſap out of a tree*. Exalburno.
* *Sapience*. Sapientia.
* *A Sapphick verſe*. Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-ſtone*. Sapphirus.
* *A Sarcaſm or bitter jeſt*. Sarcaſmus.
* *Sarcaſtical*. Sarcaſticus.
*The ſarcel or pinion of a hawk*. Alis accipitrinæ pinnula.
*A Sardin fiſh*. Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx ſtone*. Sardonyx.
† **Sarplar**, *a quantity of wool*, i. *eighty ſtone*.
*A ſarpliter or packing-cloth*. Pannus cannabeus, ſegeſtre, n.
*To ſarſe or ſift*. Excerno.
*A ſarſe or ſieve*. Cribrum, incernículum.
**Sarſenet**. Tenue ſericum.
*Saſſafras, a tree*. Idem.
* *Satan*. Satanas, æ; m.
* *Satanical*. Satanicus.
* *A Satchel*. Pera, ſacculus.
* *To Sate or ſade*. Satio.
* *To Satiate*. Satio, expleo, exſaturo.
* *Satiety*. Satietas.
**Satin**. Tramoſericum.
*Figured ſatin*. Tramoſericum palmatum.
* *Satisfaction*. Satisfactio, compenſatio, expiatio, reſtitutio.
*To make ſatisfaction*. Satisfacio, compenſo, ſolvo, expio.
* *To Satisfie*. Satisfacio.
*To ſatisfie or fill*. Satio, ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.
*Satisfied or filled*. Satiatus, exatiatus, ſaturatus.
*That cannot be ſatisfied*. Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.
**Sattin**. Tramoſericum.
*Sattin, an herb*. Viola lunaris.
**Saturday**. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem*. Satyra, f.
*A Satyr or wild god of the wood*. Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical*. Satyricus, adj.
*A Satyriſt*. Satyrarum ſcriptor, poeta ſatyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb*. Orchis, ſatyrion.
**Savage** *or wild*. Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter, ſylvaticus.
*Savageneſs*. Feritas.
*Savagely*. Ferino more.
**Sauce**. Condimentum.
*Sauce alone, an herb*. Alliaria.
*To ſauce*. Condio.
*A ſaucer*. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
*Saucy*. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.
*Saucineſs*. Petulantia.
*Saucily*. Protervè, petulanter.
*A ſauce-box*. Seſquipetulcus.
*A Saucidge*. Lucanica, iſicium.
*To* **ſave**. Salvo, ſervo, conſervo.
*To ſave harmleſs*. Indemnem præſtare.
*To ſave charges*. Parcere ſumptibus.
*To ſave (ones money.)* Parcè erogare.
*God ſave you*. Salve, ſalveto, ave, aveto.
*To ſave his oath*. Exſolvere ſe religione jurisjurandi.
*Saved*. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.
*A Saviour*. Salvator.
*A ſaving*. Salvatio, f.
*A ſaving or ſparing*. Compendium, parſimonia.
*Saving that*. Excepto, niſi quod.
*Save or ſaving, a Prep*. Præter.
*Savingneſs*. Frugalitas.
*Savingly*. Parcè.
* *Savin, a tree*. Sabina.
* *A Savor or taſte*. Sapor, guſtus, ûs.
*To ſavor or taſte*. Sapio.
*A ſavor or ſmell*. Odor.
*An ill ſavor or ſent*. Fœtor.
*To ſavor or ſmell*. Oleo.
*Savoury*. Sapidus.
*Savoury, an herb*. Satureia.
*A* **ſauſage**, Tomaculum, iſicium, lucanica, f. V. *Sauſidg*.
**Sauſe**. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs; embamma, n.
*To ſauſe*. Condio. V. *Sauce*.
*To dip in the ſauſe*. Intingo.
*A ſauſer*. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. V. *Saucer*.
*Sauſie*. Immodeſtus, procax, petulans. V. *Saucy*.
*To* **ſaw**. Serro, runcino.
*Sawed*. Serratus.
*A Sawyer*. Serrarius.
*A ſawing*. Serratura.
*A Saw*. Serra, f.
*A little ſaw or hand-ſaw*. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
*A whip-ſaw*. Runcina, f.
*Saw-duſt*. Serrago, ſcobs.
*The ſaw-fiſh*. Priſtis, f.
† *Saw-wort*. Serratula.
*An old ſaw*. Verbum vetus.
*I ſaw*. Vidi.
*To be* **ſawn** *as a bitch*. Catulio.
* *Saxifrage, an herb*. Saxifraga.
*To* **ſay**. Aio, dico, inquio.
*They ſay*. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
*To ſay again that which was ſaid*. Repeto.
*To ſay againſt or gainſay*. Contradico, reclamo.
*To ſay by heart*. Pronuncio.
*To ſay nay*. Nego.
*To ſay nothing*. Taceo, ſileo, celo.
*Say on*. Age, perge.
*That is to ſay*. Id eſt, ſcilicet, nempe, nimirum, putá.
*Said*. Dictus, p.
*Said before or Aforeſaid*. Supradictus, præfatus.
*A ſaying*. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
*An old ſaying*. Vetus verbum.
*It is a common ſaying*. Tritum eſt, pervulgatum eſt, vulgò dicitur.
*A ſay or aſſay*. Specimen, n.
*To take a little ſay*. Deguſto, delibo.
*Say, or thin ſilk cloth*. Levidenſa.

## S *ante* C.

* *A Scab*. Scabies.
*A dry ſcab*. Impetigo, lichen.
*The wild ſcab*. Pſora, ſcabies fera.
*A ſcab among ſheep*. Mentigo, porrigo, f.
*Scabbed or ſcabby*. Scabioſus, ſcaber, adj.
*To be ſcabbed*. Scabie laboro.
*A ſcabbed ſheep*. Morbida pecus.
*A* **ſcabbard**. Vagina, f.
* *Scabious, an herb*. Scabiola.
*A* **ſcaffold**. Pegma, n. cataſta, tabularium.
*A ſcaffold whereon players acted*. Scena, f.
*A* **ſcalade**. Scalaris aſcenſus in murum urbis obſeſſæ.
*A* **ſcall** *on the head*. Squama, ſquamula.
*A ſcall'd head*. Caput depile ſquamis obductum.
*Scall'd pated*. Porriginoſus.
*To* **ſcald**. Aquâ fervente amburo.
*To ſcald hogs*. Glabrare ſues.
*Scalding-hot*. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.
*A* **ſcale** *of fiſh*. Squama.
*An hard ſcale*. Cruſta, f.
*The ſcales of iron*. Strictura.
*Scales in the head*. Furfures.
*To ſcale a fiſh*. Deſquamo.
*To ſcale a bone*. Os dedolare.
*Scaly*. Squamoſus, ſquameus, cruſtatus.
*Scale by ſcale*. Squamatim.
*A pair of ſcales*. Bilanx, f.
* *A Scale, as of miles*. Scala.
*Scaling ladders*. Scalæ militares.
*To ſcale the walls*. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.
* *A Scallion*. Aſcalonitis, f. cepula.
*The hairy* **ſcalp**. Pericranium.
*A ſcalping-iron for a Surgeon*. Scalprum, n. runcina, f.
*To* **ſcamble**. Confuſè & tumultuariò captare, certatim rapere.
*A ſcamble*. Raptio promiſcua.
* *Scammony, an herb*. Scammonia.
* *To Scan (a verſe.)* Scando.
*To ſcan a buſineſs*. Examino, ad examen voco.
* *A Scandal*. Scandalum.
* *To Scandalize*. Scandalizo.
* *Scandalous*. Scandaloſus, infamis, turpis.
**Scant**, *an Adj*. Exiguus, minor juſto.
*Scant, an Adv*. Vix, parcè.
*Scanty*. Brevior, contractior.
*A* **ſcantling**. Modulus, menſura, proportio.
*A ſcantling or little piece*. Fruſtulum, portiuncula.
*To* **ſcape**. Evado.
*To ſcape by*. Prætereo.
*To ſcape out of*. Emergo.
*A ſcape*. Effugium.
*A ſcape or fart*. Crepitus, ûs.
*A* **ſcar**. Cicatrix, ſ.
*Full of ſcars*. Cicatricoſus.
* *A Scarab*. Scarabæus.
**Scarce**, *an Adj. or hard to come by*. Rarus, carus.
*To grow ſcarce*. Rareſco.
*Scarce or with the leaſt*. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
*Scarce, an Adv. or ſcarcely*. Vix, ægrè, difficulter.
*Scarcely, or with the leaſt*. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
*Scarceneſs or ſcarcity*. Caritas, inopia, penuria.
*Scarcity of money*. Difficultas nummaria.
*Scarcity of corn*. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

*To* **ſcare**. Terreo, perterrefacio, abſterreo.
*To ſcare out of his wits*. Exterreo, externo, as.
*A ſcare-crow*. Terriculamentum.
*A* **ſcarf**. Mitella, f. amiculum.
* *To Scarifie*. Scarifico.
**Scarlet**. Coccinum, oſtrum.
*A ſcarlet robe*. Coccinea, quiſquiliata veſtis.
*Clad in ſcarlet*. Coccinatus.
*Of ſcarlet*. Coccineus.
*Scarlet in grain*. Dibaphus.
*A ſcarlet oak*. Ilex, f.
**Scarle**. Vix. V. *Scarce*.
**Scatches** *or ſtilts*. Grallæ.
*A goer on ſcatches*. Grallator.
*A* **ſcate**, *a fiſh*. Squatina.
† **Scathe** *or hurt*. Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
*To do ſcathe*. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obſum.
*Scathful*. Noxius, nocivus.
*To* **ſcatter**. Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo.
*Scattered*. Diſſipatus, diſperſus, diffuſus.
*A ſcattering*. Diſperſio, diſſipatio.
*Scatteringly*. Paſſim, diffuſe.
† **Scavage** *or ſhewage*. Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.
*A* **ſcavenger**. Scabinus.
* *A Scene*. Scena.
* *A Scepter*. Sceptrum, geſtamen, n.
*A ſcepter-bearer*. Sceptrifer.
* *A Sceptick*. Scepticus.
* *A Schedule*. Schedula.
* *A Scheme*. Schema, n.
* *Schiſm or diviſion*. Schiſma.
* *A Schiſmatick*. Schiſmaticus.
* *A Scholar*. Scholaris, m.
*A ſcholar of a ſchool*. Diſcipulus.
*A ſcholar of a College*. Alumnus.
*A Kings ſcholar*. Alumnus regius.
*A good ſcholar*. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.
*A ſlight ſcholar*. Sciolus.
*Belonging to a ſcholar*. Scholaſticus, adj.
*Scholarſhip or learning*. Eruditio, f.
*A ſcholarſhip*. Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum.
*Scholarlike*. Scholaſticé.
* *Scholaſtical*. Scholaſticus.
* *A Scholiaſt*. Scholiaſtes, m.
* *A Scholign or brief commentary*. Schoſion, n.
* *A School*. Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnaſium.
*A great ſchool*. Academia.
*A little ſchool*. Gymnaſiolum.
*A ſchool-maſter*. Ludimagiſter, moderator ludi.
*A ſchool-miſtreſs*. Magiſtra.
*The chief ſchool-maſter*. Archididaſcalus, gymnaſiarcha, m.
*An under-ſchool-maſter*. Hypodidaſcalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
*A ſchool-boy*. Ludi-diſcipulus.
*A ſchool-fellow*. Condiſcipulus.
*A ſchool-man*. Scholaſticus.
* *The Sciatica or Hip-gout*. Iſchiadicus dolor.
* *A Science*. Scientia, ars.
*The ſeven liberal ſciences*. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical*. Scientificus.
*A* **ſcimiter**. Enſis falcatus.
* *A Scioliſt*. Sciolus, ſemidoctus.
*A* **ſcion** *or yong graft*. Taleola, ſurculus inſitivus.
* *A pair of Sciſſors*. Forfex; q. d. ſciſſores.
*A* **ſcluce** *or ſluce*. Emiſſarium.
*To* **ſcoff**. Rideo, irrideo.
*A ſcoffer*. Scurra, mimus, irriſor.
*Scoffed*. Irriſus, p.
*A ſcoffing*. Irriſio.
*A ſcoff*. Scomma, dicterium.
*A biting ſcoff*. Sarcaſmus, convitium.
*A ſcoffing humour*. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
*Scoffingly*. Scurriliter.
*To* **ſcold**. Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
*To ſcold at*. Occento, inclamo.
*A ſcold*. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.
*A ſcolding*. Altercatio, pipulum.
*Given to ſcolding*. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, adj.
*Scoldingly*. Rixoſè, adv.
*A* **ſcolop**, *a fiſh*. Pecten, m.
*A* **ſconſe**. Propugnaculum.
*A ſconſe for a candle*. Lychnuchus.
*To ſconſe*. Multo, as.
*A ſconſing*. Mulcta pecuniaria.
*A* **ſcoop** *for corn*. Rutellum.
*A ſcoop to fetch up water*. Hauſtrum.
* *A Scope or deſign*. Scopus.
*Scope or room*. Spatium.
*Free ſcope*. Licentia.
* *Scorbutick or troubled with the ſcurvy*. Scorbuticus.
*To* **ſcorch**. Torreo, aduro.
*To be ſcorched in the ſun*. Excoquor.
*Scorched*. Torridus, aduſtus.
*Scorched in the ſun*. Excoctus.
*A ſcorching*. Aduſtio.
*Scorching heat*. Æſtus, ûs.
*A* **ſcore**. Ratio, ratiuncula.
*A ſtick to ſcore on*. Talea.
*To ſcore up*. Notare cretâ, &c.
*To put it upon his ſcore*. Imputo.
*To be upon ſcore*. Debeo.
*To quit ſcores*. Pario, as.
*A ſcore, for twenty*. Vicenarius (numerus.)
*A ſcore of ſheep*. Grex vicenarius.
*Three ſcore*. Sexaginta.
*Four ſcore*. Octoginta.
*Five ſcore*. Centum.
*Six ſcore*. Centum & viginti.
*To* **ſcorn**. Derideo, ſperno, contemno.
*Scorned*. Contemptus, deſpectus.
*A ſcorner*. Deriſor, irriſor.
*A ſcorning*. Deriſio, deſpectio.
*A ſcorn*. Contemptus, deſpectus, ûs.
*To think ſcorn*. Dedignor.
*Scornful*. Faſtidioſus.
*Scornfulneſs*. Faſtus, ûs.
*Scornfully*. Faſtidioſè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion*. Scorpio, ſcorpius.
*Scorpion-wort or ſcorpion-graſs*. Telephium ſcorpioides.
*A* **ſcot** *or ſhot*. Symbola, eranus.
*Scot and lot*. Tributum, cenſus.
*Scot-free*. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.
*A* **ſcovel** *or maulkin*. Ligaculum, penicillum, n. ſcopula.
*To* **ſcouk**. Latito.
*To* **ſcoul**. Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.
*Scouling*. Torvus.
*A* **ſcoundrel**. Homo treſſis.
*To* **ſcour** *or cleanſe*. Purgo, detergo, extergo.
*A ſcouring*. Purgatio, f.
*A ſcouring or looſeneſs*. Lienteria, lævor inteſtinorum.
*To ſcape a ſcouring*. Evadere impunè.
*A* **ſcourge**. Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.
*A ſcourge made with leathern thongs*. Scutica, f.
*To ſcourge*. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
*Scourged*. Flagellatus, p.
*One worthy to be ſcourged*. Verbero, flagrio, maſtigia.
*A ſcourging*. Verberatio, f.
*To* **ſcourſe**. Permuto.
*A horſe-ſcourſer*. Hippopola, m. hippoplanus.
*A* **ſcout**. Emiſſarius, ſpeculator, explorator, Coryczus.
*Scout-watches*. Subſeſſæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
*To ſcout*. Exploro, ſubauſculto.
*A* **ſcrag**. Strigoſum corpus.
*Scraggy or lean*. Macer, macilentus.
*To* **ſcrall** *or ſcribble*. Scriptito.
*To* **ſcramble**. Certatim rapere.
*To ſcramble up or climb*. Manibus apprehendens aſcendo.
*A* **ſcrap**. Fragmentum, ofella, analectum.
*To* **ſcrape**. Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.
*To ſcrape, as an hen doth*. Ruſpor, ſcalpturio.
*To ſcrape or make legs*. Popliten identidem inflecto, athulor, ſupparaſitor.
*To ſcrape off or away*. Abrado.
*To ſcrape off, as with a comb*. Diſtringo.
*To ſcrape or blot out*. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, erado.
*To ſcrape together*. Corrado.
*Scraped*. Raſus, p.
*Scraped off*. Abraſus, p.
*Scraped out*. Obliteratus, p.
*Scraped together*. Corraſus.
*A ſcraper*. Raſor, m.
*A ſcraper, an inſtrument*. Radula.
*A ſcraping*. Raſura, raſio.
*A ſcraping iron*. Scalprum.
*A ſcrape-good*. Deparcus.
*That may be ſcraped*. Raſilis.
† *A* **ſcrat**, *one both male and female*. Androgynus, m.
*To* **ſcratch**. Scabo, ſcalpo.
*To have a deſire to ſcratch*. Scalpturio.
*To ſcratch out*. Exſcalpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.
*To ſcratch out ones eyes*. Effodere oculos.
*Scratched*. Scalptus, p.
*A ſcratcher*. Scalptor, m.
*A ſcratching*. Scalptura, f.
*That hath the ſcratches, a diſeaſe of horſ.-hoofs*. Suffraginoſus.
*To* **ſcrawl**. Scribillo.
*A* **ſcray**, *a bird*. Hirundo marina.
*To* **ſcreak**. Occento, ſtrideo.
*To* **ſcream**. Exclamo.
*To* **ſcreech**. Ululo.
*A ſcreech-owl*. Strix.
*To* **ſcreek**. Strideo, ſtrido.
*A* **ſcreen**. Umbraculum.
*A* **ſcrew**. Trochlea. Vid. *Screw*.
* *To Scribble*. Scribillo.
* *A Scribe*. Scriba.
*A* **ſcrip**. Pera.
* *The holy Scripture*. Sacræ literæ, ſacra ſcriptura.
*A* **ſcrivener**. Notarius, ſcriba, trapezita.
*A ſcriveners ſhop*. Trapeza.
*A* **ſcroll** *or bill*. Scheda, f.
*A little ſcroll*. Schedula, volumen, libellus.
*To* **ſcrub**. Scalpo, ſtringo.
*A ſcrub*. Scopa detrita.
*A ſcrub or ſhrub, a pitiful mean perſon*. Homo miſellus.
*A* **ſcrue**. Trochlea.
*To ſcrue into one*. Inſinuo.
*To ſcrue out of one*. Extorqueo, exculpo.
* *A Scruple or doubt*. Scrupulus.
*A ſcruple of conſcience*. Religio.
*A ſcruple of weight*. Scriptulum.
*Of a ſcruple*. Scrupularis, adj.
* *Scrupulous*. Scrupuloſus, nodoſus, religioſus, adj.
*Scrupulouſly*. Scrupulosè, religioſè, adv.
*To be over-ſcrupulous*. Nodum in ſcirpo quæro.
*To make one ſcrupulous*. Religionem incutere.
*Scrupulouſneſs*. Scrupuloſitas, ſuperſtitio.
* *A Scrutiny*. Scrutinium, n.
*To* **ſcud** *away*. Abire curriculó.
*A ſcud of rain*. Imber ſubitaneus.
*To* **ſcuffle** *with*. Concerto, colluctor.
*A ſcuffle*. Pugna confuſanea.
*The* **ſcull** *of the head*. Calva, f. cranium.
*A ſcull or head-piece*. Galea, caſſis.
*A ſcull of fiſhes*. Examen vel agmen piſcium.
*To* **ſculk**. Lateo, deliteo.
*A* **ſculler** *or boat ſo called*. Linter, d. g.
*A Sculler, that hath ſuch a boat*. Navicularius, remex ſingularis.

*Little ſculls to row with.* Tonſæ, arum.
*A* **ſcullery.** Lavatrina, æ.
*A* **ſcullion.** Lixa, m.
*A ſcullion-wench.* Furnaria.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
**Scum.** Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
*To ſcum.* Deſpumo.
*The ſcum of braſs.* Palea æris.
*The ſcum of gold.* Chryſitis.
*The ſcum of lead.* Lithargyrum, n.
*That beareth ſcum.* Spumifer.
*Full of ſcum.* Spumoſus, adj.
*A ſcummer.* Spatha, radicula, ligula.
*To ſcummer.* Exſorio.
**Scuppers** *in a ſhip.* Colliquiæ.
**Scurf** *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, m. ſquamulæ.
*The ſcurf of a wound.* Cruſta.
*Scurfie.* Porriginoſus, adj.
* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.
*The* **ſcurvy.** Scorbutus, m.
*Scurvy, an Adj.* Malus, improbus, nequam.
*Scurvineſs.* Improbitas.
*Scurvily.* Improbé.
*Scurvy-graſs.* Cochlearia, f.
*A* **ſcut** *of a rabbet.* Cauda.
*A* **ſcutcheon** *or ſhield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
*A ſcutcheon in building where the poſts reſt.* Tholus.
* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, ſcutula, corbis, f.
*The ſcuttles or hatches of a ſhip.* Pergula, agea, fori.
*The ſcuttle of the maſt of a ſhip.* Carchefium.

## S *aute* E.

*The* **ſea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.
*The main ſea.* Altum, n. oceanus.
*A calm ſea.* Æquor, n.
*A narrow ſea.* Fretum.
*To go over the narrow ſea.* Transfreto.
*The flowing of the ſea.* Æſtus, fluxus vel acceſſus maris.
*The ebbing of the ſea.* Maris receſſus & refluxus.
*Of or belonging to the ſea.* Marinus, æquoreus, adj.
*That is or cometh from beyond ſea.* Tranſmarinus, adj.
*Between two ſeas.* Bimaris.
*Sea kind-weed.* Soldanella.
*A ſea-calf.* Phoca.
*Sea-coal or ſmiths-coal.* Carbo foſſilis.
*The ſea-coaſt or ſide.* Littus, n. ora maritima.
*On the ſea-ſide or coaſt.* Maritimus, adj.
*A ſea-devil, a fiſh.* Rana piſcatrix.
*Sea-faring.* In mari verſans.
*Sea-graſs.* Alga.
*Sea-green.* Thalaſſius, cærulus, praſinus.
*A ſea-hog or porpois.* Turſio.
*A ſea-man.* Nauta, m.
*A ſea-mew.* Larus.
*Sea-navel-wort.* Androſace.
*Sea-onion.* Squilla.
*To be ſea-ſick.* Nauſeo, as; vomituſio, nauſeâ laboro.
*Sea-ſick.* Nauſeabundus.
*A* **ſeal.** Sigillum, ſignaculum.
*To ſeal.* Sigillo, ſigno, obſigno.
*To ſeal or ſet to his ſign and ſeal.* Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
*To unſeal that which was ſealed.* Reſigno.
*Sealed.* Sigillatus, ſignatus.
*A ſealer.* Obſignator, ſignator.
*A ſealing.* Sigillatio, obſignatio.
*Of or belonging to a ſeal.* Sigillaris, ſignatorius, adj.
*A ſeal-ring.* Annulus ſignatorius.
*A Seal or ſea-calf.* Phoca; tyrſio, Wa.
*A* **ſeam.** Sutura, f. ſarcimen, conſutum.
*A ſeam in the ſcull or bone of the head.* Sutura, commiſſura cranii.
*Seamed, or that hath ſeams.* Conſutilis, ſutilis.
*To ſeam-rent or rip.* Diſſuo.
*Seam-rent.* Diſſutus.
*A ſeamſter.* Sutor linearius.
*A ſeamſtreſs.* Sutrix, f.
*A ſeamſters ſhop.* Sutrina, f.
**Seam,** *the fat of an hog clarified and tried.* Axungia.
*Seam, or ſweet tallow.* Arvina.
*A* **ſean** *or* **ſeyn,** *a net.* Simus, ûs.
*To* **ſear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, uſtulo.
*To ſear cloth or ſilk.* Cero.
*Seared.* Inuſtus, cauteriatus.
*Seared, as cloth is.* Ceratus, p.
*A Sear-cloth.* Ceratum, cerotum.
*A ſearing-iron.* Cauterium, n.
*Sear or dry.* Siccus, aridus.
*A ſeared or dead bough.* Ramale, n.
*A* **ſearce.** Cribrum, n.
*A fine ſearce.* Nebula-linea.
*To ſearce.* Cerno, cribro.
*To* **ſearch.** Exploro, ſcrutor.
*To ſearch thoroughly.* Perquiro, perſcrutor, excutio.
*To ſearch narrowly.* Rimor.
*To ſearch into.* Inquiro.
*To ſearch out by the track.* Veſtigo, perveſtigo.
*To ſearch out.* Exquiro.
*Searched.* Conquiſitus.
*A ſearcher.* Scrutator, indagator, conquiſitor.
*A ſearching.* Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio.
*A ſearch or ſearching.* Scrutinium, n.
*A ſearching out.* Indagatio.
*Pertaining to ſearch.* Exploratorius, adj.
*With diligent ſearch.* Perquiſitè, exploratè.
**Searge** *or Sarge, i. a kind of cloth.* Rafulus pannus.
† **Seaſin** *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.
*To* **ſeaſon,** *as to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.
*Seaſoned.* Conditus, p.
*A ſeaſoner.* Conditor, m.
*A ſeaſoning.* Conditura.
*A ſeaſon.* Tempeſtas.
*Seaſon or time convenient.* Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.
*Out of ſeaſon.* Intempeſtivus, importunus.
*In ſeaſon, Adj.* Opportunus, tempeſtivus.
*In good time or ſeaſon, Adv.* Tempeſtivè, opportunè.
*In very good ſeaſon.* Peroppportunè, adv.
*In the mean ſeaſon.* Interea.
*Seaſonable.* Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
*Seaſonableneſs.* Opportunitas.
*Seaſonably.* In tempore.
*A* **ſeat.** Sedes, ſedile.
*A judgment-ſeat.* Tribunal, n.
*A ſeat of earth.* Cæſpes.
*The ſeats in a barge, boat or ſhip, where the mariners ſit.* Traſtra.
*Seats or benches.* Subſellia, n.
*A ſeat for one.* Sella, f.
*To ſeat.* Collocare in ſede.
*A ſeat or ſituation.* Situs, ûs.
**Seaven.** Septem. Vid. *Seven.*
* *A Seceſſion or going aſide.* Seceſſio, f.
* *To Seclude.* Secludo.
*Secluded.* Seclusus.
* *The Second.* Secundus.
*A ſecond in fight.* Subſidium.
*To ſecond one.* Subſidium ferre, in ſubſidiis eſſe.
*Every ſecond year.* Alternis vicibus.
*Every ſecond day.* Alterno quoque die.
*Of the ſecond ſort.* Secundarius.
*Secondly or ſecondarily.* Secundò, iterum, dehinc, adv.
* *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
*The ſecundine.* Secunda, æ.
**Secrecy.** Taciturnitas.
* *Secret or kept cloſe.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
*Secret or that keeps cloſe.* Taciturnus, tacitus.
*A ſecret.* Arcanum, ſecretum.
*A ſecret place.* Abditum, clauſtrum, receſſus, latebra.
*A ſecret accuſer.* Delator.
*To keep ſecret.* Occulto, celo, ſupprimo, reticeſco.
*Kept in ſecret.* Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.
*Secretly, or in ſecret.* Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.
* *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis.
* *A Sect.* Secta, factio.
* *A Sectary.* Sectarius.
* *A Section, i. diviſion.* Sectio, f.
* *Secular.* Secularis.
* *Secularity.* Secularitas.
* *Secure, ſafe or careleſs.* Securus, tutus, negligens.
*To ſecure one.* Securum præſtare.
*To ſecure or clap in priſon.* In carcerem compingere.
* *Security.* Securitas.
*To give ſecurity.* Satisdare, fidejubere.
*A ſecurity.* Sponſor, fidejuſſor.
*Securely.* Securò.
*A* **ſedan.** Sella geſtatoria.
* *Sedate.* Sedatus.
* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius.
**Sedg.** Ulva, carex.
*A Sedg-buſh, or a place where ſedg grows.* Caretum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
* *Seditious.* Seditioſus.
*Seditiouſly.* Seditioſè, adv.
* *To Seduce.* Seduco.
*Seduced.* Seductus, p.
*A ſeducing.* Seductio, f.
*That may be ſeduced.* Seductilis, adj.
* *Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus.
*A* **ſee** *or Biſhops ſeat.* Sedes Epiſcopalis.
*To* **ſee.** Video, cerno, aſpicio, conſpicio.
*To ſee afar off or from far.* Proſpicio.
*To fore-ſee.* Prævideo, proſpicio.
*To go to ſee.* Viſo, inviſo.
*To ſee into a thing.* Inſpicio.
*Well-ſeen in a buſineſs.* Callentiſſimus, experientiſſimus.
*To ſee thorough.* Perſpicio.
*To ſee to.* Curo, accuro, caveo.
*To ſee to, Adv.* In ſpeciem.
*Fair to ſee to.* Speciоſus.
*Seen.* Viſus.
*A Seer.* Propheta, m.
*A ſeeing.* Viſio, f.
*That may be ſeen.* Viſibilis, conſpicuus, adj.
*See you do't.* Faxis.
*See; lo or behold.* En, ecce, adv.
*See him.* Eccum, adv.
*See her.* Eccam.
**Seed.** Semen, ſeminium, neut.
*To ſeed or run to ſeed.* Sementо, as.
*The ſeed of living creatures.* Sperma, n. genitura.
*Seedy.* Sementicus.
*Belonging to ſeed.* Seminalis, ſeminarius, adj.
*A ſeed-plot.* Seminarium.
*Seed-time.* Sementis, f.
*The bunch or husk where the ſeed of herbs is contained.* Pericarpium, folliculus.
*A* **ſeeing.** Viſio. Vid. *See.*
*Seeing that.* Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
*Seeing then it is ſo.* Quare, quamobrem cùm ita ſe res habeat.
*To* **ſeek.** Quæro, peto.
*To ſeek or deſign.* Molior, conor.
*To ſeek about.* Conquiro, perquiro.

*To seek after a thing.* Investigo.
*To seek after preferment.* Ambire dignitatem.
*To seek out.* Exquiro.
*To seek to one for any thing.* Petere aliquid ab aliquo.
*To be to seek.* Deficio.
*Sought for.* Quæsitus, p.
*A seeker.* Indagator, m.
*A seeking.* Investigatio.
*To* **seel** *a room.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.
*To seel a pigeons eyes.* Palpebras consuere.
*To seel a ship.* Inclinare navim in alterum latus.
*Seeled.* Cameratus, laqueatus.
*A seeling.* Opus intestinum, cælatura.
*The seeling of a parlor.* Laquear, lacunar.
† *A* **seem** *of glass; that is,* 120 *pound weight.* Pondus 120 librarum.
*To* **seem.** Videor.
*It seemeth.* Videtur, apparet.
*Seeming.* Apparens.
*A seeming.* Apparentia, æ.
*Seemingly.* Apparenter, in speciem.
*Seemly, an Adj.* Decens, decorus, convenions.
*It is seemly.* Convenit, decet.
*Seemliness.* Decentia, decor, mas.
*Seemly, an Adv.* Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecenter.
**Seen.** Visus. Vid. *See.*
*To* **seeth,** *(Act.)* Coquo, elixo, as.
*To seeth, (Neut.)* Exæstuo, fervesco.
*To seeth over.* Ebullio.
*To make to seeth.* Fervefacio.
*Sod.* Coctus, elixus.
*A seething.* Coctio.
*A seething over.* Ebullitio.
*Seething hot.* Fervidus.
* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
**Seggrum,** *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To Segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispesco, disjungo.
† **Seiant,** i. *when a beast is painted sitting upright; a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
*A* **seignior.** Dominus.
*A seignory.* Jurisdictio, dominium, ditio.
*To* **seise** *upon a person.* Apprehendo, arresto detineo.
*To seise an estate.* Occupo, manum injicio.
*To seise for the King.* Confisco, manum regis injicio.
*A seisure or seising upon.* Apprehensio, occupatio.
† **Seisin.** Possessio.
*To* **sell.** Vendo, venundo.
*To sell often.* Vendito.
*To sell in fairs.* Nundinor.
*To sell by portsale, or by inch of candle.* Auctionor.
*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels.* Divendo.
*To be sold or set to sale.* Væneo, vendor.
*Sold.* Venditus, venundatus.
*A seller.* Venditor, m.
*A seller by wholesale.* Solidarius, m.
*A seller by retail.* Minutarius.
*A selling.* Venditio, f.
*Buying and selling.* Negotiatio.
*Open sale or port-sale.* Auctio, proscriptio, hasta, f.
*Salable, or to be sold.* Vendibilis, mercalis.
*Set forth to sale.* Venalis, adj.
**Seldom,** *an Adj.* Rarus, insolens.
*Seldom, an Adv.* Rarò, rariùs, rarenter.
*Very seldom.* Perraró.
*Seldomness.* Raritas.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
*To select.* Seligo.
**Selery,** *an herb.* Eleoselinum, paludapium, *al.* smyrnium.
*I my* **self.** Egomet.
*Thou thy self.* Tute.
*He himself.* Ipsemet.
*Of his self.* Suamet sponte.
*He is himself.* Mentis compos.
*Beside himself.* Mente motus.
*By it self.* Ex sese.
*By themselves.* Solus cum solo.
*Self-conceit.* Philautia, amor sui.
*Self-conceited.* Sibi placens, suffenus.
*Self-denial.* Sui abnegatio.
*Self-heal, an herb.* Prunella, consolida minor.
*Self-will.* Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.
*Self-willed.* Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.
† *A* **selion** *or ridg of land.* Porca, lira.
*A* **sellander.** Scabies sicca in suffragine equi.
*A* **sellar.** Cella.
*A* **selvage.** Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, instita.
**Semblable** *or like.* Similis, assimilis, parilis.
*Semblably.* Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.
**Semblance** *or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.
*A* **semi-brief.** Semibrevis nota.
† *A* **seme** *of corn,* i. e. *four bushels.* Quatuor modii.
**Semé** *in Heraldry.* Perspersus, consersus.
* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.
* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.
*A Seminary-Priest.* Sacerdos seminarius.
*A* **semiquaver.** Semifusa nota.
*Full of semiquavers.* Vibrissator semifusarum.
*A* **semiter.** Acinaces, is.
* *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus.
* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.
*An act of the senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.
* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.
*The Senators of* Rome. Patres conscripti.
*A senate-house.* Senaculum.
*Belonging to a senator.* Senatorius.
*To* **send.** Mitto.
*To send an Agent or Embassador.* Lego, as; delego.
*To send abroad, or to publish.* Edo, evulgo.
*To send away.* Amando, ablego.
*To send away or dismiss.* Dimitto.
*To send back.* Remitto.
*To send before.* Præmitto.
*To send down.* Demitto.
*To send for one to come.* Accerso, arcesso, accieo.
*To send forth.* Emitto.
*To send into exile.* Relego.
*To send over or beyond.* Transmitto.
*Sent.* Missus, p.
*Sent away.* Dimissus, ablegatus.
*Sent back.* Remissus, p.
*Sent before.* Præmissus, p.
*Sent for.* Accersitus, accitus.
*Sent in.* Immissus, p.
*Sent into banishment.* Relegatus.
*Sent over.* Transmissus.
*Sent out or forth.* Emissus.
*A sending.* Missio, f.
*A sending away.* Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.
*A sending back.* Remissio.
*A sending for.* Citatio.
**Sendal,** *a kind of thin silk.* Nebula bombycina.
* *A Seneschal.* Oeconomus, dispensator, senescallus.
**Sengreen,** *an herb.* Sedum majus.
* *A Senior.* Major natu.
* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, senioritas.
*A* **sennight.** Septimana.
* *Sense or feeling.* Sensus, ûs; perceptio.
*Sense or meaning.* Sensus, significatio.
*To begin to have a thorough sense or feeling.* Persentisco.
*The sense of hearing.* Auditus.
*Of seeing.* Visus.
*Of tasting.* Gustus.
*Of touching.* Tactus.
*Of smelling.* Olfactus.
*Senseless.* Exanimis, insensatus, stupidus, absurdus.
*Senselessly.* Stupidè.
*Senselessness.* Stupor.
* *Sensible, that may be felt.* Sensibilis, sensilis.
*Sensible, that feeleth.* Animadis, adj.
*Sensibly.* Sensim.
* *Sensitive.* Sensitivus.
*The sensitive plant.* Herba viva.
* *Sensual.* Voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
* *Sensuality.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
**Sent.** Missus. V. *Send.*
*A* **scent** *or savour.* Odor.
*Scented.* Odoratus.
*To scent or smell.* Odoror.
* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.
*A little or short sentence.* Sententiola.
*To sentence or pass sentence as a Judg doth.* Pronuncio, sententiam ferre de aliquo.
* *Sententious or full of sentences.* Sententiosus.
*Sententiously.* Sententiosè.
*A* **sentiment.** Apprehensio, conceptus, ûs; sensus.
*A* **sentinel.** Stationarius miles, excubitor.
*A* **sentry.** Excubiæ primæ, vigilum custodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
**Senvir** *seed.* Sinapi, n.
* *To Separate or set apart.* Separo, sejungo, secerno.
*To separate from company.* Dissocio.
*To separate or divide.* Dirimo.
*To separate or divide land by bounds.* Distermino.
*To separate from the rest of the flock.* Segrego.
*Separated or put asunder.* Separatus
*Separated from company.* Dissociatus, p.
*Separated or divided.* Diremptus, abscissus.
*Separated from the rest of the flock.* Segregatus, p.
*Not separated.* Indiscretus, p.
* *A Separation or separating.* Separatio, discriminatio, dissidium.
*A separation of man and wife.* Divortium, n.
*That may be separated.* Separabilis, adj.
*That cannot be separated.* Inseparabilis.
*Separately.* Separatim, discriminatim, disjunctim.
* *A Separatist.* Separatista, schismaticus.
* *September, the month.* Idem.
* *A Septenary or number of seven.* Septenarius.
* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.
* *The Septuagint or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.
* *A Sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.
*A stately sepulchre.* Mausoleum.
*Of a sepulchre.* Sepulcralis.
* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
* *A Sequel, or that which necessarily followeth.* Sequela.
* *Sequence.* Series; *q. d.* sequentia, *i.* consequentia.
* *To Sequester.* Sequestro, proscribo, confisco.
*Sequestred.* Proscriptus, confiscatus.
* *Sequestration.* Sequestratio, confiscatio, proscriptio.
*The* **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici; gynæceum.
* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
* *A Seraphin.* Seraphinus.
**Serr** *or dry.* Siccus, aridus, ξηρὸς.
*A* **serenade.** Occentio nocturna ad meretricum fenestras.
* *Serene.* Serenus.
* *Serenity.* Serenitas.
**Serge,** *a stuff.* Rasulus pannus.

*A* **ſergeant** *to arreſt.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accenſus.
*A ſergeant at arms.* Stator, apparitor regis, ſerviens ad arma.
*A ſergeant of a band.* Ductor, ordinum præpoſitus.
*A ſergeant of the law.* Serviens ad legem.
*Pertaining to a ſergeant.* Lictorius, adj.
**Sergeanty.** Servitium.
* *The Series of things.* Series, f.
* *Serious.* Serius.
*Seriouſly.* Seriò, remoto joco.
* *A Sermon.* Sermo, concio.
*A little ſermon.* Conciuncuia, fœm.
† *Sermountain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
* *Seroſity.* Seroſitas.
* *Serous.* Seroſus.
* *A Serpent.* Serpens.
*A water-ſerpent.* Enhydris, f.
*A Serpents ſkin that he caſts.* Vernatio, ſerpentis exuviæ vel ſpolium.
† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosſon, n.
* *Serpentine or of a ſerpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, ſerpentinus, adj.
† *A* **ſerpet.** Corbis ſcirpeus.
† **Serred.** Compactus, ſtipatus.
*To* **ſerve,** *(Act.) or do ſervice unto.* Servio, inſervio.
*To ſerve or wait at table.* Famulor, ancillor.
*To ſerve or give one any thing one wants.* Miniſtro.
*To ſerve meat up to table.* Inferre cibos, inſtruere menſam cibis.
*To ſerve wine to the company.* Præbere pocula convivis.
*To ſerve one with wares.* Vendere alicui merces.
*To ſerve a proceſs.* Citare in jus.
*To ſerve as a ſoldier.* Mereor, ſtipendia facere.
*To ſerve one a trick.* Imponere alicui.
*To ſerve one in's kind.* Pro merito tractare.
*I am ill ſerv'd.* Malè mecum agitur.
*To ſerve, (Neut.) or to ſerve ones turn.* Sufficio.
*To ſerve or be one inſtead.* Prodeſſe, plurimùm valere.
*To ſerve inſtead of a thing.* Vicem alicujus præſtare.
*When time ſerves.* Ubi commodum fuerit.
*The time ſerves for it.* Tempus ad eam rem fert.
*A Servant; he.* Famulus, miniſter, ſervus, ſervulus.
*A maid-ſervant.* Ancilla, famula, ſerva, ſervula, miniſtra, fœm.
*A houſhold ſervant.* Verna, c. g. famulus.
*A retinue of ſervants.* Famulitium.
*A ſervant during life.* Perennis ſervus.
*An under-ſervant.* Subminiſtrator, vicarius.
*A ſervant or ſuitor to a Lady.* Procus, amicus.
*Servant-like.* Famulanter, ſerviliter.
*To turn away a ſervant.* Exauctorare famulum.
* *Service.* Servitium, miniſterium, n. obſequium.
*Service or attendance.* Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
*Service or worſhip.* Cultus.
*The ſervice of God.* Cultus divinus.
*A ſervice or pleaſure done to any.* Officium, promeritum, uſus.
*To do one ſervice.* Operam dare alicui.
*It did me great ſervice.* Mihi magno fuit uſui.
*A ſervice at table.* Ferculum.
*The firſt ſervice.* Menſa prima.
*The ſecond ſervice.* Menſa ſecunda.
*Divine ſervice or Church-ſervice.* Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
*To read ſervice.* Rem divinam facere.
*To be at ſervice.* Intereſſe ſacris ſive rei divinæ.
*Service in war.* Militia.
*A ſoldier excuſed from ſervice.* Miles cauſarius.
*To turn out of ſervice.* Exauctoro.
*To give ſervice at tennis.* Mittere pilam.
*Serviceable, or that ſerveth.* Officioſus, obſequioſus.
*Serviceable, or fit for ſervice.* Aptus ſervitio.
*Serviceable or uſeful.* Utilis.
*Serviceableneſs.* Utilitas, f.
*Serviceably.* Officioſè, utiliter.
* *A Service or ſervis-tree.* Sorbus, f.
*The common Service-tree.* Sorbus torminalis.
*A ſervice-berry.* Sorbum.
* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
* *Servility.* Servilitas.
*Servilely.* Serviliter.
* *A Servitor or ſervingman.* Miniſter, famulus, ſervulus.
* *Servitude or ſlavery.* Servitudo, ſervitus, f.
*To* **ſeſs.** Cenſeo. V. *Aſſeſs.*
* *A Seſſions.* Conſeſſus, conventus juridicus, ſeſſio, f.
*To keep ſeſſions.* Conventus ago vel celebro.
*A Seſſor, i. he that ſeſſeth or rateth wages.* Cenſor, æſtimator.
*A* **ſeſtain.** Hexaſtichon, ſextaneus ordo verſuum.
*To* **ſet** *or put.* Pono, ſtatuo.
*To ſet or place.* Colloco, loco.
*To ſet or plant.* Sero, planto.
*To ſet or let.* Eloco, loco.
*To ſet or appoint.* Conſtituo.
*To ſet, Neut. ſtop or reſt.* Quieſco, ceſſo.
*To ſet as the Sun doth.* Occido.
*To ſet, as a dog doth Partridges.* Subſideo, fixis oculis obſervo.
*To ſet faſt.* Figo, defigo.
*To ſet free.* Libero.
*To ſet open or wide open.* Pando, recludo.
*To ſet one packing.* Abigo.
*To ſet upright.* Erigo, corrigo.
*To ſet a ſhoo upright.* Adæquare calcei ſoleam.
*To ſet (a bell.)* In ſummo ſiſtere.
*To ſet (a bone.)* In locum reſtituere.
*To ſet bounds.* Finio.
*To ſet a copy.* Exemplar præſcribere.
*To ſet (a faſt, tax, price, &c.)* Indicere.
*To ſet a fine.* Multam imponere.
*To ſet his hand.* Subſcribo.
*To ſet (a ſong.)* Compono, modulor.
*To ſet about a thing.* Aggredior.
*To ſet about with trees.* Obſero.
*To ſet abroad a ſtory.* Divulgo.
*To ſet again in its place.* Repono, reſtituo.
*To ſet againſt.* Oppono.
*To ſet himſelf againſt.* Adverſor, refragor.
*To ſet agog.* Inſtigo, impello, illicio.
*To ſet amend.* Erigo.
*To ſet apart.* Segrego, eximo, reſervo.
*To ſet aſide.* Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
*To ſet at one.* Inſto, urgeo.
*To ſet at a thing.* Animum appello.
*To ſet (a dog) at one.* Immittere.
*To ſet at liberty.* Libero, in libertatem aſſero.
*To ſet at nought.* Contemno, nihili facio.
*To ſet at odds.* Lites inter eos ſerere.
*To ſet at peace.* Concilio.
*To ſet away.* Repono.
*To ſet awry.* Diſtorqueo.
*To ſet back.* Retrorſum moveo.
*To ſet before.* Præpono, antefero.
*To ſet meat before one.* Apponere dapes.
*To ſet before one or in his ſight.* Exhibeo, ſpectandum præbeo.
*To ſet between.* Interpono, interſero.
*To ſet by or aſide.* Sepono.
*To ſet by or eſteem.* Æſtimo, pendo, facio.
*To ſet down.* Depono.
*To ſet or write down.* Deſcribo.
*To ſet further off.* Abigo, protelo.
*To ſet forth, Neut.* Proficiſcor, iter incipio.
*To ſet forth, Act. as in print.* Edo, emitto.
*To ſet forth to advantage.* Orno, commendo, honeſto.
*To ſet one forth by commending him.* Laudibus efferre, extollo.
*To ſet himſelf forth.* Oſtentare ſeſe.
*To ſet forward.* Procedo.
*To ſet in.* Indo, inſero, immitto.
*To ſet in order.* Compono, diſpono, ritè digero.
*To ſet inſtead of another.* Subſtituo, ſubrogo, ſuppono.
*To ſet off.* Orno, commendo.
*To ſet on.* Impono.
*To ſet one on.* Impello, incito, inſtigo.
*To ſet (ones teeth) on edge.* Obſtupefacio, ſtuporem induco.
*To ſet on fire.* Uro, incendo.
*To ſet hands on.* Prehendo.
*To ſet ſight on.* Conſpicio.
*To ſet his affections on a woman.* Animum adjicere ad virginem.
*To ſet a thing on foot.* Incepto.
*To ſet on (the pot.)* Admovere foco.
*To ſet one over.* Præficio.
*To ſet out, Neut.* Iter incipio, proficiſcor.
*To ſet out, Act. as a book.* Edo.
*To ſet out a ſhip.* Inſtruere.
*To ſet out a boy to ſchool.* Tradere magiſtro.
*To ſet out himſelf.* Ornare ſe.
*To out-ſet.* Excipio, reſervo.
*To ſet to.* Appono, addo, adjicio.
*To ſet to a thing.* Aggredior.
*To ſet to hire.* Eloco.
*To ſet to ſale.* Venum propono.
*To ſet to work.* Exerceo.
*To ſet together.* Compingo.
*To ſet together again.* Recompono, reconcinno.
*To ſet together by the ears.* Committere.
*To ſet up a building.* Erigo, extruo.
*To ſet up a trade.* Occipere quæſtum.
*To ſet up a ſchool.* Aperire ludum.
*To ſet under.* Suppono.
*To ſet upon a thing.* Aggredior, ſuſcipio.
*To ſet upon a perſon.* Adorior, invado, impeto.
*To ſet a bill upon a door.* Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
*Set.* Poſitus, ſitus, locatus, part.
*Set againſt.* Oppoſitus, p.
*Set aſide.* Amotus, p.
*Set open.* Recluſus, p.
*Set out or forth.* Editus, p.
*Set in order.* Compoſitus, p.
*Set together.* Compactus.
*Set up on end.* Erectus.
*A ſetter to hire.* Locator, m.
*A ſetter forth.* Editor, m.
*A ſetter up.* Extructor.
*A ſetter upon.* Invaſor, m.

*A setter or setting dog.* Canis subsidens, subsessor.
*A setter on trepan.* Sycophanta.
*A setter for a thief.* Explorator.
*A setting.* Positio, positura.
*A setting forward.* Profectio.
*A setting together.* Compositio.
*A setting-stick.* Pastinum, n.
*A set or plant of a tree or herb.* Plantarium, n.
*A set or company.* Grex, m.
*A set of cards.* Fasciculus chartarum.
*A set at play.* Ludus.
*Sun-set.* Solis occasus.
*Set, an Adj.* Status, statutus, constitutus.
*A set fight.* Pugna stataria.
*A set resolution.* Firma & fixa sententia.
*A set speech.* Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
*To be set at play.* Perdere sponsionem.
*Well set.* Compactus.
**Set-foil,** *an herb.* Tormentilla, septifolium.
**Setter-wort,** *an herb.* Helleboraster, consiligo.
*To* **settle,** *Act. or set fast.* Firmo, constituo, confirmo, securum præsto.
*To settle himself.* Statuere apud se, certo se vitæ generi addicere.
*To settle (an estate upon one.)* Emancipare.
*To settle, Neut.* Permaneo, commoror, subsisto.
*To settle to a business.* Incumbo, appello animum, persisto in opere.
*To settle, as wine doth.* Sido.
*To settle to the bottom.* Subsido, resido.
*A setling at bottom.* Sedimentum, hypostasis.
*Setled.* Firmus, fixus.
* *A Seitle.* Sella, sedes, f. sessibulum, sedile.
*A settle-bed.* Lectus plicatilis sive sellisormis.
**Settwall,** *an herb.* Valeriana.
**Seven.** Septem, ind.
*Seven several ways.* Septifarius, adj.
*Sevenfold.* Septuplex.
*Running with seven streams.* Septemfluus, adj.
*Seven years old.* Septennis.
*The seven stars.* Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, suculæ.
*Seven times.* Septies.
*A sevennight.* Septimana.
*The seventh.* Septimus
*Seventhly.* Septimò.
*Seventeen.* Septendecim.
*Seventeenth.* Decimus septimus.
*Seventy.* Septuaginta, ind.
*Seventieth.* Septuagesimus.
*Seventy times.* Septuagies.
*Seven hundred.* Septingenti, æ, a,
*The seven hundredth.* Septingentesimus.
*Seven hundred times.* Septingenties.
* *To Sever.* Separo, as.
*A severing.* Separatio.
* *Several or sundry.* Diversus, *q.d.* separalis.
*Several, or one by one.* Singuli.
*Severally or asunder.* Separatim, seorsim.
*Severally, or one by one.* Singulatim, sigillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
*Severely.* Severè.
*To* **sew** *with a needle.* Suo, consuo.
*To sew in.* Insuo.
*To sew one to another.* Assuo.
*Sewed.* Sutus, p.
*Sewed unto.* Assutus.
*A sewer.* Sutor, m.
*A sewing.* Sutura, f.
*That is or may be sewed.* Sutilis, adj.
† **Sewel;** *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
*A* **sewer** *or taster.* Prægustator, m.
*The sewer of the kitchin.* Anteambulo ferculorum.
*The sewer of the hall.* Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
*A sewer or common shore.* Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
**Sewet.** Sevum, sebum.
*Sweet sewet.* Arvina, f.
*Sewet melted.* Liquamen, n.
*Made of sewet.* Sebaceus, adj.
*A* **sewter.** Sutor.
* *A Sex.* Sexus, ûs.
*The male sex.* Sexus virilis.
*The female sex.* Fœmineus sexus.
*Of both sexes.* Androgynus.
*A* **sexton** *of a Church.* Ædituus, æditimus, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
*A* **sextry** *or vestry.* Sacrarium, n.
**Sey,** *a stuff.* Pannus rasus.

## S *ante* H.

*A* **shab** *or shabby fellow.* Scabiosus homo, scabies; pannosus, pannis obsitus.
*A* **shackle.** Compes, f.
*A hand-shackle.* Manica, f.
*To shackle.* Compedibus vincio.
*A* **shad,** *a fish.* Clupea, squatina.
*A* **shade.** Umbra, f.
*A womans shade.* Nimbus.
*Night-shade, an herb.* Solanum.
*To shade.* Inumbro, as.
*Shady.* Opacus, umbrosus.
*Shadiness.* Opacitas.
*A* **shadow.** Umbra, f.
*To shadow.* Obumbro, inumbro.
*To shadow in painting.* Adumbro.
*Shadowed.* Adumbratus.
*A shadowing.* Adumbratio, f.
*Having much shadow.* Umbrosus, opacus.
*That is or is done in shadow.* Umbratilis, adj.
*Shadow-grass.* Gramen sylvaticum.
† *A* **shafment** *or* **shafnet,** *a sea-term.* Semipes.
*A* **shaft** *or arrow.* Spiculum, sagitta.
*The shaft of a pillar.* Scapus.
*The shaft of a Church.* Pyramis, f.
*The shaft of a chimney.* Fumarium.
*A shaft in a mine.* Puteus scapensularis.
**Shag.** Villus, m.
*Shagged or shaggy.* Villosus.
*Shag-hair, a dogs name.* Lachne, f.
*A Shag, a sea-fowl.* Graculus palmipes.
*To* **shake,** *Act.* Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
*To shake often.* Quasso, agito.
*To shake in singing.* Vibrisso.
*To shake hands.* Jungere dextras.
*To shake down.* Decutio.
*To shake off.* Excutio.
*To shake to pieces.* Discutio.
*To shake one up.* Acriter corripio.
*To shake up by trotting, as an horse doth.* Succutio, succusso.
*To shake up and down.* Jacto.
*To shake for fear, Neut.* Tremo.
*To shake with cold.* Horreo.
*Shaken.* Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
*Shaken with wind.* Crispatus.
*Shaken up and down.* Jactatus, p.
*Shaken off.* Decussus.
*Shaken out.* Excussus.
*Shaken to pieces.* Discussus.
*A shaker.* Concussor, m.
*A shaking.* Concussio, jactatio, f.
*A shaking for cold.* Tremor, horror.
*That may be shaken.* Agitabilis, adj.
*Shaking for fear.* Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
*Shaking for cold.* Querquerus.
**Shall,** *the sign of the Future tense.*
*A* **shale** *or shell.* Operculamentum, putamen, n.
*The green shale of a walnut.* Culeolum.
*To shale.* Decortico.
*Shaled.* Fressus, fresus.
*A* **shallop.** Paro, onis, m. scaphula.
**Shallow.** Brevis, depressus, minimè profundus.
*A shallow.* Vadum.
*Shallows in the sea.* Brevia, um; pl. n.
*A shallow fellow.* Fatuus, parùm sagax.
*A* **shalm.** Tibia gingrina, lituus.
*A* **shalot.** Ascalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
*A* **sham.** Prævaricator, falsarius.
*To sham one.* Ludificor, frustror.
*The* **shambles** *where meat is sold.* Macellum, laniena.
**Shame.** Pudor, m.
*A shame or shameful thing.* Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
*To shame.* Pudefacio.
*It shameth.* Puder, impers.
*To be past shame.* Depudeo.
*Shamed.* Pudefactus.
*Shamefac'd.* Verecundus, modestus.
*Shamefac'dness.* Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
*Shameful.* Probrosus, turpis, inhonestus.
*Shamefully.* Turpiter.
*A shameful business.* Probrum.
*Shamefulness.* Turpitudo, f.
*Shameless.* Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
*Shamelessness.* Impudentia.
*Shamelessly.* Inverecundè, impudenter.
*A* **shamois.** Capra, f. rupicapra; it. pellis caprina.
*A* **shampinion.** Fungus campestris.
*The* **shank.** Tibia, f.
*Small spindle shanks.* Substricta crura.
*The shank or stalk of an herb.* Caulis.
*The shank of a candlestick.* Scapus, m.
*The shank or tunnel of a chimney.* Fumarium.
*A* **shanker.** Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
*A* **shape.** Forma, figura; facies, species.
*To shape.* Formo, figuro.
*Shapen.* Formatus.
*Ill-shapen.* Deformis.
*A shaping.* Formatio.
*Of two forms.* Biformis
*Of many shapes.* Multiformis.
*Of all shapes.* Omniformis.
*Shapeless or of no shape.* Informis.
† **Shapournet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
*A* **shard** *of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.
*A shard of stone or such like.* Rudus, n. fragmentum.
*A little shard.* Testula, f.
*Of or belonging to a shard.* Testaceus, adj.
*A* **share** *or portion.* Pars, portio, sors.
*To share or divide into shares.* Partior, sortior.
*Shared.* Partitus, p.
*A sharer.* Partitor, m.
*A sharing.* Sortitio.
*A mans share.* Inguen, n.
*The share-bone.* Os pubis.
*A plough-share.* Vomer, vomis, dentale.
*Share-wort, an herb.* Aster, m. inguinalis, f.

*A* **shark**, *a fish.* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
*A shark or hanger on.* Parasitus, m. eruscator.
*To shark.* Parasitor.
**Sharp** *or keen.* Acutus.
*Sharp or rough.* Asper.
*Sharp or smart.* Acer, acris.
*Sharp or sowr.* Acerbus, austerus.
*Sharp or cruel.* Severus, rigidus, durus.
*Sharp in taſt.* Acidus.
*Somewhat sharp of taſt.* Acidulus.
*Sharp in words.* Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
*Sharp of sight.* Perspicax.
*Sharp of wit.* Sagax, solers, argutus.
*Sharpneſs of point or edge.* Acumen, n. acies, f.
*Sharpneſs or roughneſs.* Asperitas, f.
*Sharpneſs or smartneſs.* Acrimonia.
*Sharpneſs or sowrneſs.* Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
*Sharpneſs or cruelty.* Duritas, rigor, m.
*Sharpneſs of taſt.* Acor, aciditas.
*Sharpneſs of words.* Mordacitas, f.
*Sharpneſs of sight.* Perspicacitas.
*Sharpneſs of wit.* Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
*Sharply.* Acutè, adv.
*Sharply or roughly.* Asperé.
*Sharply or smartly.* Acriter.
*Sharply or sowrly.* Acerbé.
*Sharply or with severity.* Severè, inclementer.
*Sharply of taſt.* Acidé.
*To speak sharply.* Argutor.
*Sharply or wittily.* Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
*To sharpen or make sharp.* Acuo, exacuo.
*To sharpen at the end.* Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
*To sharpen at the top.* Cacumino, as.
*Sharpned.* Exacutus.
*Sharpned at the end.* Inspicatus, præpilatus.
*Sharpned at top.* Cacuminatus.
*Sharpned beneath like a top.* Turbinatus.
*A sharpning.* Exacutio.
*A sharpner.* Samiarius.
*To make sharp or rough.* Aspero.
*To be sharp or sowr.* Aceo.
*To grow sharp or sowr.* Exacesco, exacerbesco.
*Sharp-set.* Valde esuriens.
*Sharp-sighted.* Perspicax.
*Sharp-witted.* Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
*A* **shash.** Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
*To* **shatter.** Quasso, concutio; diffringo, comminuo.
*Shattered.* Quassus, p.
*A shatter-pate.* Futilis, ineptus.
*To* **shave.** Rado, tondeo.
*To shave about.* Circumrado.
*To shave against the hair.* Obrado.
*To shave away or off.* Abrado.
*Shaven.* Rasus, tonsus.
*Shaved off or away.* Abrasus.
*Shaved about.* Circumrasus.
*Shaved close.* Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
*A shaver.* Rasor, tonsor.
*A notable shaver.* Egregius nebulo.
*A shaving.* Rasura, f.
*A shaving instrument.* Radula, f.
*A shaving knife.* Scalprum.
*A shaving or that is shaved off.* Ramentum, n.
*Belonging to shaving.* Rasorius, adj.
* *Shave-graſs.* Equisetum, equiselis, f.
**She.** Ea, illa, ipsa.
*To* **shead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
*The shead or parting of the hair.* Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
*A* **sheaf.** Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
*To bind up in sheaves.* In manipulos constringere.
*A sheaf of arrows.* Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
*A* **sheapheard.** Pastor, m. opilio, m.
*To* **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
*To shear round about.* Circumtondeo.
*Shorn.* Tonsus.
*Shorn round about.* Circumtonsus, p.
*A shearer.* Tonsor.
*A shearing.* Tonsura, f.
*A pair of shears.* Forfex.
*A little pair of shears.* Forficula.
*That which may be shorn.* Tonsilis, adj.
*A shearman.* Pannitonsor.
*Shear-graſs.* Calamogrostis, f.
*A* **sheard.** Testa, frustum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
*A* **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.
*A sheat anchor.* Ancora sacra.
*A sheat cable.* Rudens ancorarius.
*A sheat or young pig.* Verres, m.
*A sheat fish.* Silurus.
*A* **sheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
*A sheath for a sword.* Vagina.
*A little sheath.* Vaginula, f.
*To sheath.* Recondo in vaginam.
*To sheath a ship.* Navis carinam stupâ & asficulis contegere sive incrustare.
*A sheath-fish.* Solen.
*Flies which have their wings as it were in sheaths.* Vaginipennes.
*To* **shed.** Fundo, effundo.
*To shed or spill.* Profundo, diffundo.
*Shed.* Profusus, effusus.
*A shedding.* Effusio.
*A shed.* Tugurium.
*Sheds or shelters.* Magalia vel mapalia, n. pl. attegia, f.
*A* **sheep.** Ovis, f.
*A little sheep.* Ovicula, f.
*A pilled sheep.* Apica, f.
*Sheep with rough wool like goats hair.* Musimones.
*A sheep-skin or fell.* Malleſtra, melota.
*Of or belonging to sheep.* Ovinus, ovillus.
*Sheeps-dung.* Fimus ovilis.
*A sheeps-pluck.* Exta ovina.
*Sheep-rot.* Lues ovilis.
*A sheep-coat.* Ovile, n.
*A sheep-fold.* Caula, f.
*A sheep-hook.* Pedum.
*Sheepish.* Simplex.
*Sheepishneſs.* Simplicitas.
*A shepherd.* Pastor, m.
*A head shepherd.* Magister pecoris.
*An under shepherd.* Opilio, m.
*Shepherds cottages.* Attegiæ, f. pl.
*A shepherds cur.* Canis pecuarius.
*A shepherds pelt.* Rheno, m. diphthera, f.
*Of or belonging to a shepherd.* Pastoralis, pastoritius.
*To* **sheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
*Sheer, an Adj.* Purus, merus.
*Sheer, an Adv.* Penitùs.
*A* **sheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria sindon, linteum.
*A little sheet.* Lodicula.
*A sheet of parchment or paper.* Scheda, philura, plagula.
*A sheet of lead.* Lamina plumbi.
*A* **shell,** *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
*A shell of a fish.* Concha, testa, crusta.
*The shell of a nut.* Nucum.
*The prickly shell of a chesnut.* Echinus, m.
*The shell of a bean.* Siliqua.
*To shell.* Decortico, deglubo.
*That hath a shell.* Testaceus, adj.
† *Shell-apple.* Loxia.
*A Sheldrake.* Cataracta avis.
*A* **shelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
*A shelf or heap of sand in the sea.* Dorsum, scamnum, n. syrtes, brevia.
*To* **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
*A shelter.* Receptus, (ûs;) perfugium, refugium.
*Shelving.* Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
*To* **shent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
*Shent, i. blamed.* Reprehensus.
*A* **shepherd.** Pastor, m.
*A head shepherd.* Pecoris magister.
*A shepherdeſs.* Pastoria.
*A shepherds dog.* Pœmenis, f.
*A shepherds crook.* Pedum.
*A shepherds pelt.* Rheno, m.
*Of or belonging to a shepherd.* Pastoralis, pastoritius.
† *Shepherds hodkin, an herb.* Geranium.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
*Shepherds purse.* Bursa pastoris.
**Sherbet.** Potus Turcicus.
*A* **sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.
*An under-sheriff.* Subvicecomes, m.
*A* **sheerman.** Panni tonsor.
**Sherry-sack.** Vinum Escuritanum.
*To* **shew.** Ostendo, monstro, commonstro, indico, as.
*To shew to open view.* Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
*To shew or teach one.* Edoceo.
*To shew or tell one.* Narro, expono.
*To shew or make appear.* In lucem vel in apertum profero.
*To shew or make known.* Publico, evulgo.
*To shew or point at.* Digitum intendere, digito monstrare.
*To shew or make shew as if.* Præ se ferre, prætendere.
*To shew cause.* Reddere causas.
*To shew himself a man.* Præbere vel præstare se virum.
*To shew one favour or kindneſs.* Faveo.
*To shew one mercy or pity.* Misereor.
*Shew me, prithee.* Cedó.
*To shew tricks.* Præstigior.
*To shew one a trick.* Palpum obtrudere.
*To shew one a fair pair of heels.* Conjicere se in pedes.
*To shew before.* Præmonstro.
*To shew by sign.* Significo.
*To shew forth.* Expromo, exsero.
*To shew, Neut.* Videor, appareo, præ se ferre.
*To shew otherwise than what it is.* Simulo.
*To shew it self, Neut.* Enitco, eluceo.
*Shewed.* Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.
*A shewer.* Monstrator, index.
*A shewer of tricks.* Præstigiator.
*A shewing.* Monstratio.
*A shewing or declaring.* Narratio, expositio.
*A shewing by sign.* Designatio.
*A shewing in vain glory.* Ostentatio.
*A shew or sign.* Indicium.
*A shew or outward appearance.* Species, f.
*A shew or sight.* Spectaculum.
*To make a shew of.* Ostento, præ se ferre, exhibere speciem.
*That may be shewed.* Monstrabilis, adj.
* *A shide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. assula.
**Shit.** Cautus. V. *Shy.*
*A* **shield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
*Arm'd with a shield.* Scutatus, clypeatus.
*A shield-bearer.* Armiger.

*To ſhield.* Defendo, protego.
*A ſhield of brawn.* Glandium.
*To ſhift or change.* Muto, permuto.
*To ſhift his cloaths.* Mutare veſtem.
*To ſhift from place to place, Act.* Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.
*To ſhift for.* Proſpicio.
*To ſhift for himſelf.* Sibi conſulere vel proſpicere.
*To ſhift off.* Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, ſubterfugio.
*To ſhift off a thing to another.* Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
*To ſhift liquor out of one veſſel into another.* Depleo, decapulo.
*Shifted.* Mutatus.
*Shifted off.* Eluſus, dilatus.
*Shifted from place to place.* Tralatus.
*A ſhifting.* Mutatio.
*A ſhifting of lodging.* Migratio.
*A ſhifting trick.* Fallacia.
*A ſhifter or ſhifting companion.* Machinator, impoſtor, ſcrutator, verſipellis.
*A ſhift or means.* Machina, medium.
*A ſhift or trick.* Stropha, dolus, fallacia.
*A ſhift or change of cloaths.* Veſtis mutatoria.
*A ſhift or ſhirt.* Indufium.
*A ſhift or remedy.* Remedium, n.
*To make ſhift or hard ſhift to do a thing.* Ægrè conficere.
*To put one to his ſhifts.* Ad incitas redigere.
*Put to his ſhifts.* Ad incitas redactus.
*A ſhift or eſcape.* Effugium, ſubterfugium, perfugium.
*To find out ſome ſudden ſhift.* Aliquod conſilium celere reperire.
*A ſhilling.* Solidus.
*The ſhin.* Tibia; anterior pars cruris.
* *A Shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle.*
*To ſhine.* Mico, luceo, niteo, ſplendeo.
*To begin to ſhine.* Splendeſco.
*To ſhine bright and clear.* Refulgeo, reſplendeo.
*To ſhine before.* Præfulgeo, præluceo.
*To ſhine between.* Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.
*To ſhine out.* Eniteo, effulgeo.
*To ſhine thorough.* Perluceo.
*To ſhine upon.* Affulgeo, illuſtro, colluſtro.
*A ſhine or ſhining.* Fulgor, ſplendor, m.
*Shining, a Partic.* Fulgens, ſplendens, micans, radians.
*Shining, an Adj.* Coruſcus, fulgidus, ſplendidus, nitidus.
*Shining thorough.* Pellucidus.
*A ſhingle or tile of cleft wood.* Aſſer, m. ſcandula.
*Of ſhingles.* Scandularis.
*A ſhingler.* Scandularius.
*The ſhingles, a diſeaſe.* Herpes, etis; zona, cingulum.
*The ſhinn-bone.* Tibia. Vid. *Shin.*
*A ſhip.* Navis, ratis, puppis, ſ. navigium, n.
*A little ſhip.* Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
*A ſhip of burthen.* Navis oneraria, corbita.
*A ſhip to row.* Navis actuaria.
*A Pirat-ſhip.* Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
*A ſhip for paſſage.* Navis vectoria, embata.
*A ſpial-ſhip.* Cataſcopium, ſpeculatoria.
*A flag-ſhip.* Navis vexillifera.
*A fire-ſhip.* Navis igniaria.
*An Admiral ſhip.* Navis prætoria.
*A fleet of ſhips.* Claſſis, ſ.
*A ſhip with two banks of oars.* Biremis, ſ.
*With three.* Triremis, ſ.
*With four.* Quadriremis, ſ.
*With five.* Quinqueremis, ſ.
*With ſix.* Hexeris, ſ.
*With ſeven.* Hepteris, ſ.
*The hull of a ſhip.* Alveus, maſ.
*The tackle of a ſhip.* Armamenta nautica.
*The fore-deck of a ſhip.* Prora, ſ.
*The hind-deck.* Puppis, ſ.
*The hatches of a ſhip.* Cataſtroma, n. pergula, ſ.
*The helm of a ſhip.* Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
*On ſhip-board.* In navi.
*From on ſhip-board.* E navi.
*To go on ſhip-board.* Conſcendere navem.
*A ſhip-boat.* Scapha.
*A ſhip-boy.* Meſonauta, m.
*Ship-hire or fare.* Naulum.
*A ſhip-ladder.* Pons.
*A ſhip-man.* Nauta, m.
*A ſhip-maſter.* Nauclerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.
*Ship-money.* Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.
*Shipwrack.* Naufragium, n.
*That hath ſuffered ſhipwrack.* Naufragus, adj.
*To make ſhipwrack.* Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.
*A Ship-wright.* Naupegus.
*Of or pertaining to a ſhip.* Navalis, nauticus.
*To take ſhip.* Navim conſcendo.
*To govern a ſhip.* Naviculor.
*To ſink a ſhip.* Navim deprimere, ſubmergere.
*To board the enemies ſhips.* In hoſtium naves tranſcendere.
*To ſhip away goods.* Merces navibus tranſportare.
*A ſhire.* Provincia, comitatus, ſatrapia, ditio, ager.
*Shrop-ſhire.* Ager Salopienſis.
*Oxford-ſhire.* Comitatus Oxonienſis.
*A ſhirk.* Paraſitus, gnathonicus.
*To ſhirk.* Paraſitor.
*A ſhirt.* Indufium, camiſia, interula.
*A ſhirt of mail.* Lorica.
*To ſhite.* Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
*Soften.* Cacatus.
*To beſhite.* Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
*To have laſt to ſhite.* Cacaturio.
*A ſhite-breech.* Forioſus.
*A weavers ſhittle.* Radius.
*A ſhittle-cock.* Suber plumatum ſive volatile.
*Shittle or ſickle.* Inconſtans, levidus, inconſultus.
*Shittle come ſhites.* Logi, aſſaniæ.
*A ſhive of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
*To ſhiver or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
*A ſhivering.* Horror, algor, maſ.
*To ſhiver in pieces, Act.* Diffringo, comminuo.
*A ſhiver.* Fragmentum, aſſula.
*In ſhivers.* Aſſulatim.
*A ſhoar.* Littus, n. Vid. *Shore.*
*A ſhock of corn.* Meta frumenti.
*A ſhock in battel.* Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs;) concurſus, impulſus, ûs.
*To bear the ſhock.* Suſtinere impetum.
**Shoo.** Calceatus.
*Shod as horſes are.* Soleatus.
*Shod with iron.* Ferratus.
*To ſhog.* Agito, concutio, impello.
*A ſhog.* Impulſus, ûs.
*A ſhole of fiſh.* Piſcium grex, caterva.
*Sholes or flats in the water.* Brevia, n. pl.
*A ſhoo.* Calceus, calceamentum.
*A little ſhoo.* Calceolus, m.
*Plain country ſhoes.* Carbatinæ, f.
*An high ſhoe.* Pero, m.
*He that weareth high-ſhoes.* Peronatus, adj.
*A ſhoe of wood.* Calopodium, baxea.
*An horſe-ſhoe.* Solea ferrea, equi veſtigium.
*A maker of horſe-ſhoes.* Solearius, m.
*A Biſhops ſhoe of old.* Phæcaſium.
*A Noble-mans ſhoe.* Mulleus.
*A ſhoe-ſole.* Solea, f.
*The upper leather of a ſhoe.* Obſtragulum, n.
*The latchet of a ſhoe.* Corrigia.
*A patch of a ſhoe.* Suppagmentum, pittacium.
*A ſhoe-clout.* Penicillus, m.
*A ſhooing-horn.* Cornu calcei inductorium, Wa.
*A ſhoe-maker.* Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.
*A ſhoe-makers craft.* Ars ſutrinæ vel ſutoria.
*A ſhoe-makers ſhop.* Sutrina.
*A ſhoe-makers awl.* Subula, fœm.
*A ſhoe-makers laſt.* Modulus.
*Of or belonging to a ſhoe-maker.* Sutorius, adj.
*I ſhook, Act.* Concuſſi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
*To ſhoot or caſt forth, Act.* Jaculor, emitto, jacio.
*To ſhoot one.* Configo, tranſigo.
*To ſhoot (corn, coals, &c. out of a bag.)* Effundo.
*To ſhoot, Neut. as lightning doth.* Emico, coruſco.
*To ſhoot, as a ſtar doth.* Jaculi inſtar delabor, diſcurro.
*To ſhoot or grow, as a plant doth.* Pullulo, pullulaſco, germino.
*To ſhoot at one.* Peto.
*To ſhoot off (a gun.)* Diſplodo.
*To ſhoot an arrow over a houſe.* Domum ſagittâ trajicere.
*Shot through with a bullet.* Tranſixus glande plumbeâ.
*Shot or hit with an arrow.* Ictus ſagittâ.
*Shot off, as a gun is.* Diſploſus.
*To ſhoot up, as plants do.* In altum creſcere, frutico.
*Shot up.* Adultus.
*A ſhooter: in a bow.* Jaculator, ſagittarius. § *In a croſſbow.* Arcubaliſtarius. § *In a gun.* Diſploſor.
*A ſhooting or budding.* Pullulatio, germinatio.
*A ſhooting of a gun.* Diſploſio.
*A ſhooting in a bow.* Jaculatio.
*A ſhooting ſtar.* Sydus volans.
*The ſhooting of ſtars.* Trajectiones aſtrorum.
*A ſhoot or ſprig.* Surculus, viburnum, germen.
*Full of ſhoots.* Surculoſus, adj.
*Of or belonging to ſhoots or ſprigs.* Surcularis, adj.
*A ſhoot or young ſwine.* Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
*A ſhop.* Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
*A ſhop or work-houſe.* Officina.
*A ſhop-keeper.* Tabernarius.
*The foreman of the ſhop.* Inſtitor, m.
*A little ſhop made of boards.* Tabernaculum, n.
*An Apothecaries ſhop.* Pharmacopolium, n.
*A ſmiths ſhop.* Ferraria officina, fabrica.
*A book-ſellers ſhop.* Bibliopolium, n.
*A ſhoo-makers ſhop.* Sutrina.
*A barbers ſhop.* Tonſtrina.
*A ſack-ſhop.* Oenopolium.
*A ſhop ſet out for yearly rent.* Taberna meritoria.

*A* **ſhore** *or bank of the ſea.* Littus, n.

*To come on ſhore.* Exſcendere è navi in littus.

*To hale a ſhip a ſhore.* Navim in littus ſubducere.

*Shorage.* Portorium.

*A ſhore-bird.* Hirundo riparia.

*A common ſhore.* Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*

*To ſhore or prop up.* Pedo, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio.

*Shored up.* Suffultus.

*A ſhore or prop.* Fulcimentum, tibicen, m. fulcrum, ſtatumen, neut.

†*A* **ſhorling**, i. *the fell of a ſhorn ſheep.* Pellis ovina detonſa.

**Shorn.** Tonſus. V. *Shear.*

**Short** *in height or length.* Brevis, puſillus, curtus, adj.

*Short, as in ſpeech.* Compendiarius, conciſus, preſſus, ſuccinctus, p.

*Somewhat ſhort.* Breviuſculus, breviculus, adj.

*Very ſhort or little.* Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.

*Short-winded or breathed.* Suſpirioſus, anhelus, aſthmaticus.

*Short or cut ſhort.* Præciſus, part.

*A cutting ſhort.* Conciſio, f.

*To cut ſhort.* Præcido.

*To keep ſhort.* Cohibeo, coerceo.

*To come or fall ſhort.* Deficio.

*To be ſhort.* Compendio agere.

*To be ſhort with one.* Corripere acriter.

*To be far ſhort of one.* Ab aliquo plurimùm abeſſe, multo inferiorem eſſe.

*Not to come ſhort of one.* Alicui non cedere vel cedere, non eſſe inferiorem.

*To come ſhort of his deſign.* Fine ſuo excidere.

*To be ſhort of what is reported.* Intra famam eſſe.

*To ſpeak ſhort of what the thing is.* Infra rem dicere.

*In ſhort.* In ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſummatim.

*To be ſhort.* Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?

*The long and the ſhort of it is.* Summa rei hæc eſt.

*As ſhort as I can.* Quàm breviſſimè potero.

*The ſhorteſt cut.* Iter proximum.

*That laſteth but a ſhort time.* Momentaneus, temporarius, ὀλιγοχρόνιος.

*Short nights.* Noctes contractiores.

*A ſhort memory.* Infida memoria.

*A ſhort while.* Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.

*For a very ſhort while.* Ad breviſſimum tempus.

*To give a ſhort account of things.* Rerum memoriâ breviter complecti.

*To ſhorten or abbreviate.* Brevio, in compendium redigo.

*To ſhorten or diminiſh.* Curto, decurto, imminuo.

*To ſhorten a journey.* Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.

*To ſhorten the way.* Corripere ſpatium.

*Shortned.* Decurtatus, contractus, p.

*A ſhortning.* Contractio, f.

*Shortneſs.* Brevitas, f.

*Shortneſs of ſpeech.* Breviloquium, breviloquentia.

*Shortneſs of time.* Anguſtia temporis.

*Shortneſs of breath.* Anhelitus, ûs; aſthma, n.

*Shortly or in few words.* Breviter, præciſè, compendiariò.

*Shortly, or in ſhort time.* Brevi.

*Shortly after.* Paulò poſt, mox, adv.

*A* **ſhot** *or reckoning.* Symbola, eranus.

*Shot-free.* Aſymbolus.

*Shot from Shoot.* Transfixus.

*Shot with an arrow.* Ictus ſagittâ.

*Within reach of ſhot.* Intra teli jactum.

*Shot off, as a gun is.* Diſploſus.

*Shot-free.* Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

*A ſhot or pig.* Nefrens, m.

*A hot-ſhot.* Homo nauci, treſſis.

*A ſhotten herring.* Halecula effœta.

*Shotten milk.* Lac vetuſtate coagulatum; ſk.

*To* **ſhove** *or thruſt.* Ago, trudo, impello.

*To ſhove a boat to ſhore.* Cymbam conto ad littus impellere.

*To ſhove it from ſhore.* Detrudere.

*A ſhoving.* Impulſio.

*Shoved.* Impulſus, cubito ſubmotus.

*A* **ſhove**-*net.* Sagena.

*A* **ſhovel** *or ſpade.* Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.

*A fire-ſhovel.* Batillus igniarius, pala focaria.

*A little ſhovel or ſpade.* Rutellum, n.

*A ſhoveler, a bird.* Platea, platalea, pelecanus.

*It* **ſhould** *or ought.* Oportet, imp.

*I ſhould.* Debeo.

*Alſo Should is the ſign of the Imperfect tenſe in the Subjunctive mood.*

*A* **ſhoulder.** Humerus, armus.

*A ſhoulder of mutton.* Armus ovillus.

*A ſhoulder-blade.* Scapula, omoplata.

*High or big ſhouldered.* Humeroſus.

*A garment to wear about the ſhoulders.* Humerale, n.

*To ſhoulder his pike, &c.* Haſtam in humerum attollere.

*A ſhoulder-piece.* Humerale, n. epomis, f.

*Shoulding pieces.* Mutuli.

*To ſhoulder one.* Humero ſubmoveo.

*To ſhoulder up.* Suffulcio.

*To carry one on his ſhoulders.* Succollo, as.

*To* **ſhout** *or make a ſhout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo.

*To ſhout for joy.* Jubilo.

*A ſhouting.* Acclamatio, f.

*A ſhout.* Clamor, m.

*A ſhout for joy.* Jubilum.

*A ſhout of ſoldiers when both armies joined.* Barritus, ûs.

*A ſhout or noiſe that mariners make when they do any thing together.* Celeuſma, n.

*To give a ſhout, or ſet up a ſhout.* Clamorem tollere.

*A* **ſhow** *or ſight.* Pompa, f. V. *Shew.*

†*A* **ſhowl.** Bocus vadoſus.

*A* **ſhower** *of rain.* Imber, nimbus.

*Showery.* Nimboſus.

*Showry weather.* Pluvia tempeſtas.

*To ſhower down.* Depluo.

*To* **ſhred** *or cut.* Concido, diſcindo, præſeco.

*To ſhred ſmall.* Minutim concidere.

*To ſhred or lop off.* Puto, reſeco, amputo.

*To ſhred boughs of trees, to let the light thorough.* Colluco, diſraro.

*Shred.* Conciſus.

*A ſhredding.* Cæſura, reſectio, conciſio.

*A ſhredding of trees.* Tonſura, f.

*A ſhred.* Segmen, præſegmen, neut.

*In ſhreds.* Minutim.

*A ſhred of cloth.* Pannus.

*A* **ſhrew.** Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix.

*A ſhrew-mouſe.* Mus araneus, mygale, f.

**Shrewd** *or unhappy.* Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.

*Shrewd or cunning.* Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.

*A ſhrewd ill turn.* Maleficium, injuria.

*Shrewdneſs.* Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafritia, aſtutia.

*Shrewdly or unhappily.* Pravè, improbè, nequiter, adv.

**Shrift.** Confeſſio peccatorum.

*To* **ſhrike.** Exclamo, ejulo.

*A ſhriking.* Ejulatio.

**Shrill** *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.

*Shrilly.* Sonorè, arguté.

*A* **ſhrimp.** Squilla, gibba.

*A river-ſhrimp.* Pulex marinus.

*A ſhrimp or little fellow.* Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.

*A* **ſhrine.** Capſula, ſcrinium.

*To* **ſhrink** *back.* Retrocedo, tergiverſor.

*To ſhrink for fear, &c.* Contraho.

*To ſhrink in the neck.* Contrahere collum.

*To ſhrink in or put back.* Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.

*To ſhrink for cold, or for fear.* Dirigeo.

*Shrunk.* Contractus.

*A ſhrinking.* Contractio.

*The ſhrinking ſhrub.* Herba impatiens, zoöphyton, n.

*To* **ſhrive.** Confitentes abſolvo.

*To* **ſhrivel.** Corrugo.

*Shriveled.* Rugoſus.

**Shrovetide.** Bacchanalia, liberalia, carniſprivium.

*To* **ſhrowd** *or cover.* Protego.

*Shrowded.* Protectus, p.

*A ſhrowd or ſhelter.* Perfugium, tutela.

*A ſhrowd that a dead body is laid in.* Amiculum ferale.

*The ſhrowds of a ſhip.* Rudentes, ſive etiam vela.

*A* **ſhrub.** Frutex, f. arbuſtum.

*A little ſhrub.* Suffrutex.

*A ſhrub or ſory fellow.* Homuncio.

*A place where ſhrubs grow.* Fruticetum, frutectum, n.

*Shrubby or full of ſhrubs.* Fruticoſus, adj.

*To ſhrub or cudgel one.* Dedolo.

**Shruff.** Scoria, recrementum.

*To* **ſhrug.** Scapulas attollo.

**Shrunk** *in.* Contractus.

*To* **ſhudder** *with cold.* Horreo, algeo, tremo.

*To* **ſhuffle.** Commiſceo.

*To ſhuffle in ones dealing.* Prævaricor, tergiverſor.

*Shuffled.* Commiſtus, p.

*A ſhuffling.* Commixtio.

*A ſhuffling fellow.* Tergiverſator.

*To* **ſhun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.

*A ſhunning.* Evitatio, f.

*Shunning, an Adj.* Vitabundus.

*To* **ſhut.** Claudo, obthuro.

*To ſhut faſt.* Occludo.

*To ſhut in.* Includo.

*To ſhut out.* Excludo, ſecludo.

*To ſhut up.* Concludo.

*Shut.* Clauſus, præcluſus.

*Shut in.* Incluſus.

*Shut out.* Excluſus.

*Shut apart.* Secluſus.

*To get ſhut of a thing.* Emargo, expedire vel extricare ſe.

*A ſhutting in.* Incluſio, f.

*A ſhutting out.* Excluſio, f.

*The ſhutting in of the day-light.* Crepuſculum.

*A weavers* **ſhuttle.** Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. *Shittle.*

**Shy** *or wary.* Cautus.

*Shy or nice.* Delicatus.

*To be ſhy of one.* Cavere ſibi ab aliquo.

*Shyneſs.* Cautela.

S ante L.

*The* **ſide-point.** Senio, m.
**Sick.** Ægrotus, æger.
*To be ſick.* Ægroto, morbo laborare.
*To be ſick of a fever.* Febricito.
*To be ſick a bed.* Decumbo.
*I am ſick of it.* Tædet me.
*Sickneſs.* Ægritudo, morbus, adverſa valetudo.
*The ſickneſs.* Peſtis, contagio, f.
*The green-ſickneſs.* Morbus ictericus.
*The falling-ſickneſs.* Epilepſia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.
*He that hath the falling-ſickneſs.* Epilepticus.
*Sickly, an Adj.* Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
*Sicklineſs,* Infirmitas, languor.
* *A Sickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
* *A Sickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
*A ſickle to reap with.* Falx meſſoria.
*A* **ſide.** Latus. n.
*A Bed-ſide.* Sponda, f.
*A ſide of a book.* Pagina, pagella.
*The ſide of a countrey.* Ora, regio.
*The ſide of an hill.* Clivus.
*The ſide of a river.* Ripa.
*The ſides of a waggon.* Lorica plauſtri.
*A ſide or party,* Factio.
*To be of ones ſide, or to ſide with him.* Ab aliquo ſtare, ejus partes tueri.
*To judge on ones ſide.* Judicare ſecundum aliquem.
*Siding.* Partium ſtudium.
*Side, an* Adj. i. *down to the ancle,* Talaris.
*A ſide-gown.* Talaris toga.
*Side-long.* Obliquus, adj.
*Of or belonging to the ſide.* Lateralis adj.
*Pain in the ſide.* Lateralis dolor.
*By the ſide.* Juxta, prope, ſecus. *As, By the rivers ſide.* juxta fluvium.
*By the mothers ſide.* Ortu materno generoſus.
*Of the one ſide.* Altrinſecus.
*Of the other ſide.* E contra, è regione.
*Of either ſide.* Alterutrinque.
*On both ſides.* Utrinque.
*On every ſide.* Undique.
*On this ſide.* Cis, citra, prep.
*On that ſide.* Trans, ultra.
*A ſide blow.* Inflexus ictus.
*A ſide-man.* Æditui aſſiſtens ſeu vicarius, viceguardianus.
**Sider.** Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
*A* **ſiege** *laid to a town.* Obſidio, f. obſidium, n.
*To lay ſiege to a town.* Oppugno, obſidione cingo.
*To raiſe a ſiege.* Urbem obſidione ſolvere.
*Pertaining to a ſiege.* Obſidionalis.
*Siege, or excrement.* Stercus, merda.
*To* **ſift** *or ſearſe.* Cribro, cerno, excerno.
*Sifted,* Exeretus.
*A ſifting.* Cribratio.
*To ſift out a thing.* Exquiro, perveſtigo, eventilo, excutio.
*To* **ſigh.** Suſpiro.
*A ſighing.* Suſpiratio.
*A ſigh.* Suſpirium, n.
*The* **ſight** *or look.* Viſus, conſpectus, aſpectus, obtutus.
*A ſight aſar off.* Proſpectus.
*A ſight or ſhew.* Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.
*The ſight of the eye.* Acies, f.
*The ſight in a gun or croſs-bow.* Scutula, f.
*Pertaining to ſight.* Opticus.
*In the ſight of all men.* Palàm.
*At firſt ſight.* Primo aſpectu, prima facie.
*Quick-ſighted.* Perſpicax, oculoſus, linceus, adj.
*Quickneſs of ſight.* Perſpicacitas, f.
*Sightleſs.* Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
*Sightly.* Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, decorus.
* *A Signature.* Signatura.
* *To Sign, or mark.* Signo, noto.
*To ſign a writing.* Subſcribo.
*To ſign or ſeal.* Obſigno.
*Signed.* Signatus, p.
* *A Sign or token.* Signum, ſymbolum, indicium, nota.
*A ſign manual.* Chirographum, ſyngrapha.
*A ſign at a door.* Inſigne, n. *as, At the ſign of the Crown.* Ad inſigne Coronæ.
*A ſign of a thing to happen after.* Prognoſticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
*To make ſigns to one.* Innuo.
*A* **ſignet** *or ſeal in a Ring.* Annulus ſignatorius, ſigillum.
* *To Signifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, deſigno.
* *Significant.* Significans.
* *A Signification, or meaning.* Significatio, f. ſenſus.
*To ſignifie, or give notice.* Certiorem facere.
*That ſignifies the ſame thing.* Synonymus, univocus.
*That ſignifies many things.* Æquivocus, homonymus.
*That ſignifies a thing to be at hand.* Prænuncius, adj.
† **ſiker,** i. *ſure.* Certus.
*Sikerly.* Verè, pro certo.
† *To* **ſike.** Vide *ſigh.*
*The* **ſill** *of a door.* Limen, n. hypothyrum.
* *Silence.* Silentium. n.
*Silence, or keeping of counſel.* Taciturnitas.
*Silence! an Interject.* St! au.
* *Silent.* Silens, tacitus, taciturnus, adj.
*Silently.* Tacitè, adv.
*To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent.* Taceo, ſileo, conticeo, conticeſco, obmuteſco.
*To put one to ſilence.* Obſtruere alicui os.
**Silk.** Sericum, n.
*A ſilk-man.* Sericarius.
*A ſilk-worm.* Bombyx, blatta.
*Silken, or of ſilk.* Bombycinus, ſericus.
† *Silk-graſs.* Apocynum.
† *A ſillable.* Syllaba. v. *ſyllable.*
*A* **ſillibub.** Oxygala.
**Silly.** Demens, ſtultus, ineptus, vecors, inſulſus.
*Silineſs.* Dementia, ineptia.
*Silily.* Ineptè, abſurdè.
**Silver.** Argentum n.
*Pure ſilver.* Argentum puſtulatum.
*To cover with ſilver.* Argento obduco.
*Silvered, or covered with ſilver.* Argentatus.
*Quick-ſilver.* Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.
*A ſilver mine.* Argentifodina, fœm.
*Silver ſome, or ſpume.* Argyritis, f.
*The ſilver-ſickneſs.* Argentangina, argyranche.
*Of or belonging to ſilver.* Argenteus, argentarius, adj.
† *Silverweed, or white tanſie.* Argentinum.
*A Simbal.* Cymbalum. v. *Cymbal.*
* *Similar, or of like parts.* Similaris, adj.
* *A Simile.* Simile, n.
* *A Similitude, or likeneſs.* Similitudo, f.
*A* **ſimnel,** *bun, or cracknel.* Collyra, f. ſemidalites, m.
* *Simony.* Simonia, f.
* *Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
*To* **ſimper,** *or ſmile.* Subrideo.
*To ſimper, as a boyling pot doth.* Effervesco.
* *Simple, ſingle, or not double.* Simplex.
*Simple, or not compound.* Simplex, purus, merus.
*Simple without deceit.* Simplex, innocuus, ſincerus.
*Simple, or homely.* Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
*Simple or unskilful.* Rudis, imperitus, adj.
*Simple or ſilly.* Fatuus, inſipiens, ineptus.
*Simpleneſs.* Simplicitas.
*Simples in Phyſick.* Materia medica, res herbaria.
*To go a ſimpling.* Peragrare rus ad contemplandas herbas.
*A ſimpleton, or troubled with the ſimples.* Aſinus, bardus.
*Simply.* Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, ineptè.
* *Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
* *Simulation.* Simulatio.
*To* **ſin.** Pecco, delinquo.
*Sinned.* Admiſſus, patratus.
*A ſin.* Peccatum, n.
*A ſinner.* Peccator, m.
*Sinful.* Vitioſus.
*A ſinful deed.* Flagitium, n.
**Since.** Poſt, præp.
*Since the morning.* Ab aurorâ.
*Since that time.* Exin, exinde.
*Since which time.* Ex quo.
*Not long ſince.* Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
*Fifteen years ſince.* Abhinc annis quindecim.
*Since 'tis ſo,* i. *wherein.* Quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.
* *Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
*Sincerely.* Sincerè, adj.
† *Sinder.* Scoriæ ferri. v. *Cinder.*
*To* **ſindge** *off the hair.* Amburo, uſtulo. vid. *ſinge.*
*A* **ſinew.** Nervus, m.
*Sinewy, or full of ſinews,* Nervoſus.
*To* **ſing.** Cano, canto, pſallo, modulor.
*To ſing often.* Cantito.
*The ears ſing.* Tinniunt aures.
*To ſing a part with others.* Accino, concino.
*To ſing before, or begin the ſong.* Præcino.
*To ſing after.* Succino.
*To ſing lullaby.* Lallo.
*A ſinger, or ſinging man.* Cantor.
*Singing boys.* Pueri ſymphoniaci.
*A maſter that teacheth to ſing.* Phonaſcus, m.
*A ſinging.* Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs,
*A ſinging together.* Concentus, concentio, ſymphonia.
*A ſinging in tune.* Modulatio, harmonia.
*A ſinging of Pſalms.* Pſalmodia, f.
*A ſong.* Cantilena, canticum.
*To* **ſinge.** Uſtulo, amburo.
*Singed.* Ambuſtus.
**Single,** *or ſimple.* Simplex.
*Single, or alone.* Solitarius.
*Singly, or one by one.* Singulatim, ſigillatim.
*A ſingle man or woman.* Cœlebs, c. g.
*A ſingle life.* Cœlibatus, m.
*A ſingle combat.* Certamen ſingulare, monomachia.
† *A ſingle,* i. *the tail of a ſtag, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
* *Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus. adj.
*Singular, or extraordinary.* Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
*Singularly.* Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquiſitè.
* *Siniſter.* Iniquus, ſcævus, lævus, malevolus, liniſter.
*To* **ſink,** act. Mergo, deprimo.
*To ſink,* neut. Sido, ſubſido.
*To ſink down.* Labo, as.
*To ſink into.* Influo.
*To ſink into ones mind.* In animum penetrare.
*To ſink or ſoak through.* Permadeo, imbibo. § *Act.* Permano.
*To ſink to the bottom.* Fundum petere, peſſum eo.
*Sunk.* Demerſus.
*Sunk down.* Depreſſus, p.
*Sinking.* Sidens.
*Sinking paper.* Charta bibula.

*A ſink.* Sentina, latrina, f.
*The ſink of a kitchen.* Lavatrina, f.
*The common ſink of a town.* Cloaca, f.
*A ſink-hole.* Os latrinæ.
*A* **ſinnet.** Funis triplicatus.
**Sinople,** *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium, cinnabaris, f.
*To* **ſip** *or drink but a little.* Pitiſſo, ſorbillo.
*A ſip.* Sorbillum.
*A ſipping.* Pitiſſatio.
*A ſippet.* Quadra panis.
*A* Siquis, *or paper put on a poſt.* Programma, n.
**Sir.** Domine.
*A* **ſire.** Genitor, m.
*A ſirname.* Nomen familiæ, ſive paternum.
**Sirrah.** Heus tu.
* *A Syrrup.* Syrupus, m. ſerapium, n. ſuccus, m.
*The* **Site,** *or Seſſions.* Conventus, m.
*The ſite point.* Senio, m.
*A ſite.* Menſura
*A ſite of body.* Magnitudo.
*To ſite or ſear.* Inuro cerâ.
*Siſſers.* Forfex, f.
*A* **Siskin,** *or Green-finch.* Vireo, m. ligurinus, ſpinus, R. acanthis, f. Wa.
*A* **ſiſter.** Soror, f.
*A little ſiſter.* Sororcula.
*A ſiſters childe.* Sobrinus, m. ſobrina, f.
*Of a ſiſter.* Sororius, adj.
*A ſiſterhood.* Conſortium ſororium.
*To* **ſit.** Sedeo.
*To ſit at table.* Accumbo.
*To ſit at buſineſs.* Permanere in opere.
*To ſit by one.* Aſſideo.
*To ſit croſs-legged as Taylors do.* Incoxo.
*To ſit down.* Deſideo.
*To ſit faſt or ſure.* Conſideo, adhæreo.
*To ſit in the Sun.* Apricor.
*To ſit on eggs.* Incubo.
*To ſit on horſeback.* Inſidere equo.
*To ſit out.* Deſiſto à luſu.
*To ſit together.* Conſideo.
*To ſit under.* Subſideo.
*To ſit up.* Surgo.
*To ſit up at night.* Vigilo.
*To ſit up at ſtudy.* Lucubro.
*To ſit upon.* Inſideo.
*To ſit upon ones skirts.* Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
*A ſitter.* Seſſor, m.
*A ſitting.* Seſſio, f.
*A ſitting at the table.* Accubitus, m. accubatio.
*A ſitting of Commiſſioners.* Conſeſſus, m. conſeſſio.
*A ſitting on eggs.* Incubatio.
*That doth his work ſitting.* Sellularius, ſedentarius, adj.
*A ſitting place.* Seſſibulum.
*That ſitteth.* Seſſilis.
* *A Site, or ſituation.* Situs, ûs.
**Sith** *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, adv.
*Sithence.* Deinde, deinceps, poſtmodum.
*A* **ſithe.** Falx fœniſeca.
*A buſh or bramble ſithe.* Runca, f.
**Situate.** Situs, poſitus, p.
*To be ſituate nigh to.* Adjaceo.
*A ſituation.* Situs, m. poſitio.
*A* **Sive** *or ſearce.* Cribrum, incerniculum.
*A little ſive.* Cribellum, n.
*A ranging ſive.* Cribrum pollinarium.
*A hair ſive.* Setaceum cribrum.
*Sivet.* Zibethum.
*A Sivet-cat.* Zibetta.
* **Six.** Sex.
*Six by ſix.* Seni.
*Six times.* Sexies.
*Sixfold.* Sextuplex.
*Six years.* Sexennium.
*Six years old.* Sexennis.
*The number of ſix.* Senarius, ſenio, m.
*Sixteen.* Sedecim.
*The ſixteenth.* Decimus ſextus.
*Sixty.* Sexaginta.
*The ſixtieth.* Sexageſimus.
*Sixty years old.* Sexagenarius.
*The ſixth.* Sextus.
*Sixthly.* Sextò.
*Sixty times.* Sexagies.
*Six hundred times.* Sexcenties.
*Sixſcore.* Centum & viginti.
*Six hundred.* Sexcenti.
*The Six hundredth.* Sexcenteſimus.
**Size,** *or proportion.* Menſura, proportio, magnitudo.
*A Size, or meeting of Juſtices.* Conventus juridicus.
*Size, or whiting.* Gluten dealbatorium.
*To ſize a houſe.* Dealbare parietes.
*To ſize as Taylors do ſeams.* Inurere cerâ.
*A pair of* **ſizers.** Forfex, f.

S *ante* K.

*A* **ſkain** *of yarn.* Glomus, volumen fili.
*A ſkain of gold or ſilver thread.* Panus auri vel argenti netus.
*A* **ſkallion.** Vide *Scalion.*
*A* **ſkar.** Cicatrix, f.
*To* **ſkare.** Terreo, territo.
*To ſkare out of his wits.* Exterreo, exanimo.
**Skatches.** Grallæ, f.
**Skeemiſh.** Faſtidioſus.
*A* **ſkellet.** Ahenulum.
*A* **ſkellum.** Nefarius, veterator, ſceleſtus, nebulo.
*A* **ſkep,** *or veſſel to put corn in.* Cumera, f.
**Skew.** Limus, adj.
*The* **ſkie.** Æther, m.
*Of the ſkie.* Æthereus.
*Skie-colour.* Cæruleus.
*A* **ſkiff.** Scapha, f.
**Skill.** Peritia, ars, f.
*It ſkilleth not.* Nihil refert.
*Skilful, or cunning.* Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
*To be ſkilful.* Calleo, intelligo.
*Skilful in the Law.* Conſultus juris.
*Skilful how to govern.* Regendæ reip. ſcientiſſimus.
*Skilfully.* Peritè.
*A* **ſkillet,** *or poſnet.* Ollula, chytra, authepſa, f.
*To* **ſkim.** Deſpumo. v. *ſcum.*
*A* **ſkin.** Pellis, cutis, f.
*The ſkin of a beaſt.* Corium, tergus, ſcortum, n. byrſa, exuviæ, f.
*A little ſkin.* Pellicula, f.
*The outward ſkin.* Cuticula, epidermis, f.
*To ſkin, or ſkin over.* Cicatricem inducere.
*To ſkin, or take off the ſkin.* Deglubo.
*Skinned, or clad with ſkin.* Pellitus, p.
*The ſkin that covereth the ſkull.* Pericranium, n.
*The outward ſkin of the brain.* Dura mater.
*The inward ſkin.* Pia mater.
*The foreſkin.* Præputium.
*The thin ſoft ſkin that wrappeth the child in the womb.* Amnium, n.
*The ſkin that incloſes the ſeed of plants.* Siliqua.
*The woody ſkin quartering the kernel of a walnut.* Diſſepimentum.
*A deers ſkin.* Nebris, f.
*A ſnakes caſt ſkin.* Leberis, vernatio, f. ſenium, n. ſpolium ſerpentis.
*Of ſkins.* Pelliceus.
*Between the ſkin and the fleſh.* Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adject.
*Thick ſkinned.* Calloſus.
*That changeth his ſkin often.* Verſipellis, adj.
*A Skinner.* Pellio, m.
*To* **ſkink.** Effundo, miniſtro pocula.
*A ſkinker.* Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A ſkink.* Scincus, crocodilus terreſtris.
*To* **ſkip.** Salio, exilio.
*To ſkip for joy.* Geſtio, exulto.
*To ſkip often.* Saltito.
*To ſkip back.* Reſilio.
*To ſkip forth.* Proſilio.
*To ſkip over.* Tranſilio.
*To ſkip up.* Emico.
*A ſkip.* Saltus, ûs.
*A ſkipper.* Saltator, m.
*A ſkipping.* Saltatio, f.
*Skipping.* Saltabundus.
*By ſkips.* Saltuatim, per ſaltus.
*A ſkip-jack.* Puſio, m.
*A ſkip-kennel.* Canalicola.
*A ſkipper, or ſhipman.* nauta, m.
*To* **ſkirmiſh.** Velitor, dimico, confligo, prælior.
*A ſkirmiſher.* Excurſor, prælior.
*A ſkirmiſhing.* Velitatio.
*A ſkirmiſh.* Prælium, pugna velitaris.
**Skirret,** *a root.* Siſarum.
*A* **ſkirt** *of a coat.* Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f. aclaſſis.
**Skittiſh,** Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
*A ſkittiſh humour.* Protervia, protervitas.
*A* **ſkonſe.** Vide *Sconſe.*
*A* **ſkreen.** Umbraculum. vid. *Screen.*

S *ante* L.

*A* **ſlab.** Lacuna, locus labidus.
*Slabby.* Madidus, cœnoſus, labidus.
*To* **ſlabber.** Perfundo, conſpergo, madefacio. v. *ſlaver.*
*Slabbered.* Madefactus.
*A Slabber-chops.* Salivoſus.
**Slack.** Laxus.
*Slack, or careleſs.* Remiſſus, negligens.
*Slack or ſlow in doing.* Lentus, ſegnis, frigidus.
*To ſlacken, or ſlack,* act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
*To ſlack,* neut. Refrigeo, elanguco.
*To be ſlack in payment.* Reliquor, aris.
*A ſlackning.* Laxatio, remiſſio, f.
*Slackneſs in doing.* Tarditas, ſegnities, f.
*Slackly.* Laxè, remiſsè. adv.
*Slackly or negligently.* Perfunctoriè.
*Slackly or ſlowly.* Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè.
**Slain.** Occiſus. v. *ſlay.*
*To* **ſlake** *or allay.* Reſtinguo, ſedo.
*The feaver ſlaketh.* Febris remittit.
*To* **ſlander.** Calumnior.
*A ſlanderer.* Calumniator.
*A ſlandering.* Calumniatio.
*A ſlander.* Calumnia, f.
*Slanderous.* Maledicus.
*Slanderouſly.* Maledicè.
**Slank,** *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
*Slank, an herb.* Alga marina.
**Slant.** Obliquus.
*To* **ſlap.** Verbero, cædo, fuſtigo.
*A ſlap.* Alapa.
*To ſlap up.* Devoro, abligurio.
*A ſlap-ſauce, or lick-diſh.* Catillo, m.
*To* **ſlaſh,** *or cut.* Conſcindo, cædo.
*To ſlaſh, or whip.* Flagello.
*A ſlaſh.* Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
*A* **ſlat.** Scandula, lapis ſectilis, tegula.
*A quarry of ſlats.* Tegularum fodina.
*A ſlater.* Scandularius.
*To* **ſlatter.** Nec ſe nec alia curare.
*A ſlattern.* Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
*A* **ſlave.** Verna, ſervus.
*A ſlave taken in war.* Mancipium, captivus.
*To make one a ſlave.* Mancipare ſervituti.
*Slavery.* Servitudo, ſervitus.
*Slavery, as at* Algiers. Captivitas.
*Slaviſh.* Servilis.
*Slaviſhneſs.* Servilitas.
*Slaviſhly.* Serviliter.
* *To ſlaver, or drivel.* Salivare, demittere ſalivam.
*A ſlavering.* Salivatio.

A **ſlaughter.** Cædes, ſtrages, clades, occidio, internecio, f.
*Man-ſlaughter.* Homicidium.
*To ſlaughter.* Cædo, macto, occidione occidere.
*Slaughter'd.* Trucidatus.
*A ſlaughter-man, belonging to a butcher.* Cultrarius.
*A ſlaughter-houſe.* Laniena, f.
To **ſlaunder.** Calumnior. vid. *Slander.*
To **ſlay** *or kill.* Occido, trucido, interficio, interimo.
*To ſlay a beaſt.* Macto, jugulo.
*Slain.* Trucidatus, cæſus, p.
*A ſlayer.* Trucidator.
*A man-ſlayer.* Homicida.
*A ſlayer of tyrants.* Tyrannicida.
*A ſlaying.* Occiſio.
A *weavers ſlay.* Pecten textorius.
*A* **ſlead.** Sarracum.
**Sleave-ſilk.** Floccus ſericus.
*A Sleav, a fiſh.* Loligo, f.
*Sleazy, i. ſleaveſy.* Laxus, levidenſus.
*A Smith's* **ſledg.** Malleus ferreus.
To **ſleek.** Levigo. v. *ſlick.*
To **ſleep.** Dormio.
*To begin to ſleep.* Dormiſco.
*To bring aſleep.* Sopio.
*To be ready to ſleep.* Dormiturio.
*To fall aſleep.* Obdormio.
*To ſleep ſoundly.* Altum dormire.
*To be aſleep, as ones legs are by ſitting.* Obtorpeo, obſtupeo.
*To ſleep at noon.* Meridior.
*To ſleep it away.* Edormio, ut crapulam edormiſco.
*To raiſe from ſleep.* Expergefacio.
*Laid to ſleep.* Sopitus, conſopitus.
*A ſleeper.* Dormitor, m.
*Sleep.* Somnus, m.
*A ſound ſleep.* Sopor, m.
*In his ſleep.* Inter dormiendum.
*A ſleeping-place.* Dormitorium, n.
*Sleepy.* Somnolentus, ſomniculoſus.
*To be ſleepy.* Dormito.
*A ſleepy diſeaſe.* Lethargus, veternus, m.
*Sleepineſs.* Somnolentia.
*Sleepleſs.* Inſomnis, adj.
*Half aſleep.* Semiſopitus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, adj.
*That cauſeth ſleep.* Soporiferus, hypnoticus.
To **ſleer.** Limis tueri.
**Sleet.** Nix, nivis, f.
*To ſleet.* Ningo.
*Sleety.* Nivoſus.
*A* **ſleeve** *of a garment.* Manica, f.
*Sleeved.* Manicatus.
*Sleeveleſs, as an errand.* Futilis, ineptus.
*A* **ſleight,** *or trick.* Dolus, *Sleight, an* Adj. Levis. v. *ſlight.* techna, trica, falla.
*Sleight of hand.* Dexteritas.
*By ſleight.* Aſtu.
*A ſleight or knack of doing a thing.* Facultatula.
*Full of ſleights.* Vafer, aſtutus, verſutus, doloſus.
To **ſlend.** Diffindo.
*Slender.* Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.
*Slender parts.* Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
*Slender proviſion.* Modicus apparatus.
*To make ſlender.* Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
*To wax ſlender.* Gracileſco.
*Made ſlender.* Attenuatus.
*Slenderneſs.* Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
*Slenderly.* Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, anguſtè.
*Sleve.* vid. *Sleav.*
*A* **ſlice.** Aſſula, fragmen, ſegmentum.
*A ſlice of bread.* Tracta panis.
*A ſlice to ſtir broath with,* &c. Spathula.
*To ſlice.* Concido.
*Sliced.* Conciſus.
*To ſlice or mute.* Forio.
**Slick.** Lævis.
*To make ſlick.* Pumico, lævigo.
*Slicked.* Pumicatus, p.
*A ſlick-ſtone.* Lapis lævigatorius.
To **ſlide** *or ſlither.* Labor.
*To ſlide as water doth.* Fluo.
*To ſlide often.* Lapſo.
*To ſlide away or out.* Elabor, effluo.
*To ſlide back.* Relabor.
*To ſlide by.* Præterlabor.
*To ſlide down.* Delabor.
*To ſlide forward.* Prolabor.
*To ſlide in.* Illabor.
*To ſlide over.* Tranſlabor.
*To ſlide to.* Allabor.
*Slid.* Lapſus, p.
*A ſliding.* Lapſus, illapſus, allapſus, m. prolapſio, f.
*A ſliding place.* Lapſorium.
**Slit.** Vafer. vid. *Sly.*
**Slight.** *an Adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
*Slight ſtuff.* Pannus levidenſus.
*A ſlight buſineſs.* Res futilis & nullius momenti.
*A ſlight exerciſe.* Perfunctoria exercitatio.
*Slight or careleſs.* Remiſſus, negligens.
*To ſlight.* Contemno, ſperno, flocci facio, ſuſque deque habeo.
*To ſlight the works of a garriſon.* Diruere munimenta.
*Slightly.* Leviter, contemptim.
**Slim,** *or thin.* Gracilis.
*A ſlim.* Longurio, m.
**Slime.** Limus, bitumen, viſcum.
*Slimy.* Limoſus, viſcidus.
*Slimy humours.* Pituitoſi humores, viſcida materies.
*Without ſlime.* Illimis, adj.
*To be ſlimy.* Lenteſco.
*Slimineſs.* Viſcoſitas.
*The leather of a ſling.* Scutale, n.
*A great ſling to caſt ſtones with.* Baliſta, catapulta, f.
*To ſling.* Mitto, torqueo, funda petere.
*A ſlinger.* Funditor, m.
*A ſlinging.* Conjectio, f.
*A* **ſling.** Funda, f.
To **ſlink** *away.* Subducere ſe.
*A ſlink or caſt calf.* Vitulus abortivus.
*To* **ſlip,** *or ſlide.* Labor, fluo.
*To ſlip, or fall.* Cado.
*To ſlip or miſtake.* Erro.
*To ſlip or skip over.* Tranſilio.
*To ſlip a bough off a tree.* Diſtringere ramum.
*To ſlip away.* Se furtim ſubducere.
*To ſlip back.* Relabor.
*To ſlip by.* Præterlabor.
*The word ſlipt from me.* Excidit mihi verbum.
*To ſlip forth.* Prolabor.
*To ſlip off (his cloaths.)* Exuo.
*To ſlip them on.* Induo.
*To ſlip out of memory.* Elabor, excido, effluo.
*To let ſlip (a greyhound.)* Emitto, dimitto.
*To let ſlip (a word.)* Temerè proferre.
*To let ſlip (an opportunity.)* Amittere è manibus.
*Slipped.* Lapſus, p.
*A ſlip.* Lapſus, ûs.
*A ſlip, or cord.* Reſticula.
*To give one the ſlip.* Furtim abire.
*A ſlip of yarn.* Glomus.
*A ſlip of a tree.* Surculus, talea.
*Slippery.* Lubricus, incertus.
*To make ſlippery.* Lubrico.
*Slipperineſs.* Lubricitas.
*Slipperily.* Lubricè, adv.
*A* **ſlipper.** Crepida, f.
To **ſlit,** *or ſlive.* Findo.
*Slit.* Fiſſus, ſciſſus, p.
*A ſlit.* Fiſſura, f.
*Slit in two parts.* Bifidus.
*Slit in three parts.* Trifidus.
*Slit in four parts.* Quadrifidus.
*Slit in many parts.* Multifidus.
*To* **ſlither,** *or ſlide.* Labor.
*A* **ſlive.** Segmentum.
*A* **ſloe-tree.** Prunus ſylveſtris.
*A Sloe.* Prunulum, prunum ſylveſtre, n.
*A Slo-worm.* Cæcilia, f.
† *A* **ſlockſter,** *that by alluring cauſeth ſervants to forſake their maſters.* Plagiarius, m.
*A* **ſlop.** Subligaculum, femorale, n. bracca.
**Slope.** Obliquus.
*To ſlope.* Obliquo.
*Slopeneſs,* Obliquitas.
*Slopingly.* Tranſverſim.
† *To* **ſlorry.** Sordido.
**Slot,** i. *the view or point of a Stags foot in the ground.* Veſtigium cervi, vel (utalii) fimus.
**Sloth.** Pigritia, ignavia.
*Slothful.* Piger, ſegnis, deſidioſus, ignavus.
*To be ſlothful.* Torpeo, obtorpeo.
*To wax ſlothful,* Pigreſco, torpeſco.
*Slothfulneſs.* Pigritia, ſegnities, ſegnitia, deſidia, ſocordia, inertia.
*Slothfully.* Pigrè, ſegniter, ignavè.
A **ſloven,** *or ſlovenly fellow.* Sordidus, ſqualidus, ſpurcus, impurus homo.
*Slovenly.* Adv. Sordidè.
*Slovenlineſs.* Immunditia, ſpurcitia, turpitudo.
*A* **ſlouch.** Abnormis ruſticus.
*A* **ſlough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n.
*A ſnakes ſlough or caſt skin.* Vernatio, exuviæ, exuvium.
**Slow.** Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.
*Slow of foot.* Tardigradus, ſpiſſigradus, ſegnipes.
*Slow in ſpeaking.* Tardiloquus.
*A Slow-back.* Ceſſator.
*Somewhat ſlow.* Tardiuſculus.
*To be ſlow.* Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
*To wax ſlow.* Pigreſco.
*Slowneſs.* Tarditas, Pigritia.
*Slowneſs in ſpeaking.* Tardiloquentia, f.
*Slowly.* Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter.
*To* **ſlubber.** Inquino, fœdo, conſpurco, maculo, deturpo.
*To ſlubber over a buſineſs.* Negligenter tracto, perfunctoriè ago.
*A* **ſluce** *to let water in.* Emiſſarium, cataracta.
*A* **ſlug-ſnail.** Limax, m.
*A ſluggard, or ſluggabed.* Dormitor, ceſſator, m.
*Sluggiſh.* Somniculoſus, veternoſus, torpidus, ignavus.
*To grow ſluggiſh.* Torpeſcere, marceſcere otio.
*Sluggiſhneſs.* Torpor, ignavia.
*Sluggiſhly.* Segniter.
To **ſlumber.** Dormito.
*A ſlumber.* Dormitatio, f. ſuſpenſus ſomnus.
**Slung.** Fundâ miſſus. v. *ſling.*
**Slunk.** Clàm ſubductus. Vid. *ſlink.*
*A* **ſlur.** Dedecus, n. macula, fruſtratio.
*To ſlur or ſlurry.* Inquino, fœdo, oblitero.
*A* **ſlut.** Sordidula, lutulenta, ſus.
*A ſlut, or dirty whore.* Scortum, ſchœnicula.
*Sluttiſh.* Squalidus, ſordidus, immundus, impurus.
*Somewhat ſluttiſh.* Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
*To be Sluttiſh.* Sordeo, ſqualeo, ſordeſco, obſordeo.
*Sluttiſhneſs.* Squalor, m. immunditia, ſordes, f.
*Sluttiſhly.* Sordidè, immundè.
**Sly.** Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.
*Slineſs.* Aſtutia, vafrities.
*Slily.* Subdolè.

S *ante* M.

To **ſmack,** *or taſte,* act. Guſto, primoribus labiis attingo.
*To ſmack,* neut. Sapio, ſaporem reddo.
*To ſmack of.* Sapio, cum Acc.
*A ſmack.* Sapor.
*That hath a good ſmack.* Sapidus.
*An ill ſmack.* Ingratus ſapor.
*A ſmack of the lips.* Poppyſmus.
*A ſmack or buſs.* Suavium, baſiolum.

*To ſmack or buſs one.* Diſſuavior.

**Small.** Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

*Small of ſtature.* Puſillus, parvulus.

*Small or ſlender.* Gracilis, exilis.

*Of ſmall concern.* Modicus.

*Of ſmall account.* Vilis.

*A ſmall number.* Pauci.

*A ſmall time,* Adv. Paululùm.

*Small beer.* Tenuis potus.

*Small wares.* Minutiæ, merces minutæ.

*A dealer in ſmall wares.* Minutiarius negotiator.

*Smally.* Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

**Smallage,** *an herb.* Apium paluſtre, eleoſelinon, n. paludapium.

**Smart.** Acer, vegetus, vividus.

*Smart of taſte.* Acris, pungens.

*Smart indiſcourſe.* Argutus

*To ſmart.* Uro, pungo, doleo.

*Smart.* Dolor, æſtus, m. tormentum.

*Smarineſs.* Acrimonia.

*Smartly.* Acriter.

*A* **ſmatch.** Sapor. v. *ſmack.*

*To* **ſmatter** *or intermeddle.* Immiſcere ſe.

*A ſmatterer in learning.* Semidoctus, ſciolus. ♁ *in Grammar.* Grammaticaſter. ♁ *in Philoſophy.* Philoſophaſter. ♁ *in Phyſick.* Medicaſter.

*To* **ſmear.** Ungo, oblino.

*Smeared.* Litus, oblitus.

*A ſmearing.* Litura, unctio.

*To* **ſmell,** (act.) Odoror, olfacio.

*To ſmell,* (neut.) Oleo.

*To ſmell ſweet.* Redoleo.

*To ſmell rank.* Olere hircum, puteo.

*To ſmell out a thing.* Subpoleo, olfacio.

*Smelled or ſmelt.* Olfactus, p.

*A ſmeller.* Olfactor, odorator.

*Smelling.* Olens.

*Smelling ſweet.* Redolens, fragrans, odorus.

*Smelling rank.* Olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus, graveolens.

*A ſmel-ſmock.* Mulierarius, mulieroſus, adj.

*A ſmell-feaſt.* Paraſitus, gnatho, cœnipeta.

*Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling.* Olfactus, odoratus, m.

*A ſmell.* Odor, m.

*The ſmell of meat.* Nidor.

*A ſweet ſmell.* Fragrantia.

*An ill ſmell.* Putor, fœtor.

*Smelt.* Olfactus. vid. *ſmell.*

*A* **ſmelt,** *a fiſh.* Violaces, Wi. aqua Phalerica, Wa. eperlanus, vel viola, Sk.

*To* **ſmile.** Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

*To ſmile at.* Arrideo.

*A ſmiling.* Subriſio, f.

*To* **ſmite.** Percutio, ferio.

*To ſmite in pieces.* Diffringo.

*Smitten.* Percuſſus.

*A ſmiter.* Percuſſor.

*A* **ſmith,** Faber, m.

*A black-ſmith.* Faber ferrarius.

*A Gold-ſmith.* Aurifex.

*A Copper-ſmith.* Faber ærarius.

*A Lock-ſmith.* Faber ferarius.

*A ſmiths hammer.* Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

*Belonging to a ſmith.* Fabrilis, adj.

*A ſmithy, or ſmith's ſhop.* Fabrica

*A* **ſmock.** Supparum, ſubucula, interula, camiſia.

**Smoke.** Fumus, m.

*To ſmoke.* Fumo, fumigo.

*To ſmoke one, or make him ſmoke.* Malè multare, aſperè tractare, in jus vocare.

*To ſmoke a buſineſs.* Perſentiſco.

*To dry in the ſmoke.* Infumo.

*To ſmoke under.* Suffio, ſuffumigo.

*Smoking.* Fumans, p.

*Smoked.* Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.

*A ſmoking.* Fumigatio.

*Smoky.* Fumoſus, fumidus.

*That maketh a ſmoke.* Fumificus, adj.

**Smooth.** Lævis, planus.

*Smooth without hair.* Glaber.

*Smooth, or courteous.* Lenis, comis, mollis.

*Smooth-tongued.* Blandus.

*To ſmooth.* Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

*Smoothed.* Complanatus.

*Smoothly.* Plane.

*Smoothneſs.* Lævitas, lævor.

*To* **ſmother.** Suffoco, ſtrangulo.

*To ſmother with ſmoke.* Fumigo.

*To* **ſmuckle,** *or ſmuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes ſint.

**Smug.** Comptus, ornatus.

**Smut.** Fuligo, f.

*To ſmut.* Denigro.

*Smutty.* Fœdus, ſpurcus, obſcenus.

*To* **ſmutch.** Maculo, fuligine denigro.

## S ... N.

*The* **ſnacket,** *or haſp of a Caſement.* Feneſtræ apertilis obex.

*A* **ſnaffle,** *or bit for an horſe.* Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n.

*A* **ſnag.** Nodus, tuber.

*A ſnag-tooth.* Dens exertus.

*A* **ſnail.** Cochlea, teſtudo.

*A Deaw-ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell.* Limax.

† *Snail-trefoil, an herb.* Medica cochleata.

*A* **ſnake.** Anguis, coluber, ſerpens.

*A Water-ſnake.* Natrix, hydra, enhydris, f.

*A little ſnake.* Auguiculus.

*The ſnakes ſkin, or ſlough.* Induviæ, vernatio.

*Of a ſnake.* Anguinus, anguineus. adj.

† *Snake-weed.* Biſtorta.

† *Snake-wood.* Lignum colubrinum.

*To* **ſnap,** *or break,* Act. Frango, diffringo.

*To ſnap or break,* Neut. Diſſilio, crepo.

*To ſnap or bite.* Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.

*To ſnap at.* Admordeo.

*To ſnap one up.* Corripio.

*A ſnap or bit.* Morſiuncula.

*To ſnap with the fingers.* Crepare digitis.

*Snappiſh.* Captioſus, moroſus, feroculus, mordax.

† *Snap-dragon, an herb.* Antirrhinum.

*A ſnap-haunſe, or firelock.* Igniarium, n.

*A* **ſnare.** Laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, pedica, f.

*To* **ſnarl** *like a Dog.* Hirrio, ringor.

*A ſnarling.* Hirritus, ûs.

*Snarled.* Intricatus.

*To* **ſnatch.** Rapto, rapio.

*To ſnatch at.* Capto, prenſo, arripio.

*To ſnatch away.* Abripio.

*Snatched.* Præreptus.

*A ſnatcher.* Raptor.

*A ſnatching.* Raptio, f.

*A little ſnatch or bit.* Morſiuncula, f.

*By ſnatches.* Raptim.

*A ſnatch and away.* Præpoperè.

*A ſnatch-paſty, given to ſnatching.* Rapax.

*To* **ſneak.** Verecundor, vultum demitto.

*To ſneak along.* Proſerpo.

*To ſneak into corners.* Latito, delitesco.

*A poor ſneaky.* Pauperculus, paupertinus.

*A ſneakſby.* Lucifuga, pudibundus.

*Sneakingneſs.* Malus & ruſticus pudor, abjectio animi.

*To* **ſneer.** Arrideo, diducere rictum.

*A ſneering companion.* Arriſor, ſimulator, aſtutus.

*To* **ſneez.** Sterno, ſternuto.

*A ſneezing.* Sternutatio, f.

*Sneezing-powder.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

*Sneez-wort.* Ptarmica, f.

*To* **ſnib** *one.* Corripio.

*To* **ſnip.** Præcido, amputo.

*A ſnip.* Aſſula, ſegmentum, prælegmen, n.

*A ſnipper of hair.* Pilicrepus, m.

*A ſnip-ſnap.* Crotalum.

*A* **ſnipe,** *or ſnite.* Attagen, ſcolopax, m. ſneppa.

*To* **ſnift,** *or ſnite.* Emungo.

**Snivel.** Mucus, pituita naſi.

*Snivelly.* Mucoſus.

*To* **ſnook.** Indago.

*To* **ſnore.** Sterto.

*A ſnore.* Rhonchus.

*To* **ſnort.** Sterto.

*Snorting.* Rhonchiſonus.

**Snot.** Mucus, m. pus, n.

*Snotty.* Purulentus, mucoſus.

*A* **ſnout.** Roſtrum, n.

*A little ſnout.* Roſtellum.

*The ſnout of an Elephant.* Proboſcis, promuſcis.

*Snouted.* Roſtratus.

**Snow.** Nix, nivis, f.

*To ſnow.* Ningo, ninguo.

*It ſnoweth.* Ningit, imperf.

*White as ſnow.* Niveus.

*Belonging to ſnow.* Nivalis.

*Snowy.* Nivoſus.

*To* **ſnub** *one.* Graviter objurgo.

*To ſnub, or keep under.* Coërceo, ſupprimo.

*A* **ſnudge.** Gibboſus, it. perparcus.

*To ſnudg along.* Promovere qualitercunque.

*To* **ſnuff** *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

*The ſnuff of a candle.* Myxa.

*Snuffers.* Emunctorium, n.

*Snuffed.* Emunctus.

*A ſnuffing.* Emunctio.

*To ſnuff at one.* Indignor, ſuccenſeo.

*Snuffing and buffing.* Indignabundus.

*To take a thing in ſnuff.* In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.

*To ſnuff up his noſe.* Corrugare nares.

*To ſnuff up any thing into his noſe.* Inſufflo.

*Snuff.* Pulvis ſternutatorius.

*To* **ſnuffle,** *or ſpeak through the noſe.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.

**Snug** *and cloſe.* Denſus, preſſus, compactus.

*A ſhip lies ſnug.* Firmiter innatat aquis, modicè extans.

*To ſnug, or lie cloſe in bed.* Componere ſe in lecto, involvere ſe ſtragulis.

**Snuff.** Pulvis ptarmicus.

**Snut-roſed.** Simus, ſimulus.

## S *anto* O.

**So.** Sic, ita.

*So with an* Adj. Tam.

*So, or after ſuch ſort.* Taliter, in hunc modum.

*So that.* Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.

*So ſo.* Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

*Is it ſo?* Itane? ſiccine?

*It is ſo.* Nempe, ſcilicet, profectò, ita eſt.

*So much.* Tantus, adj. ♁. Adv. Tantopere, tantùm.

*By ſo much, or ſo much, with a Comp.* Tanto.

*So little.* Tantulum, tantillum.

*So long.* Tamdiu, tantiſper.

*So many.* Tot, indecl.

*Juſt ſo many.* Totidem.

*So often.* Toties, adv.

*Be it ſo.* Eſto.

*So be it.* Amen, fiat.

*So then!* Age, agedum.

*And ſo forth.* Et cætera.

*To* **ſoak.** Macero. v. *ſoke.*

**Soap.** Sapo, m. V. *ſope.*

*To* **ſoar,** *or fly high.* Subvolo.

*To* **ſob.** Singultio.

*A ſob.* Singultus, ûs.

* *Sober.* Sobrius.

*Soberneſs.* Sobrietas.

*Soberly.* Sobriè.

*In ſober ſadneſs.* Seriò, extra jocum.

† *A* **sobersault.** Saltus resupinus.
* *Sobriety.* Sobrietas.
† **Soccage.** *A kind of service.* Soccagium, servitium soccæ.
† *A sockman.* Tenens in soccagio.
* *Sociable.* Socialis, homileticus, sociabilis.
* *Society, or company.* Societas, consortium, commercium.
*A society or fellowship.* Sodalitas, sodalitium.
* *A Sock, or pump, that Comedians wore.* Soccus, m.
*A little sock.* Socculus, m.
*A sock to wear under the hose next to the foot.* Udo, m. pedule, n.
*The* **socket** *of a Candlestick.* Scapus candelabri.
*A* **sod,** *or turf.* Cespes, m.
*A green sod.* Vivus cespes.
*Of sods.* Cespititius.
*Sod, or sodden.* Elixus, coctus. Vid. *seeth.*
**Sodain.** Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, repentinus.
*Sodainly, or on a sodain.* Subitò, repentè, derepentè.
*To* **sodder** *or* **solder.** Ferrumino, solido. Vid. *solder.*
* *A Sodomite.* Sodomita, pæderastes, m. pædico, m.
* *Sodomy.* Sodomia, pæderastia.
**Soft.** Mollis, tener, mitis.
*Somewhat soft.* Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.
*Soft or gentle.* Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.
*Soft-headed.* Stultus, fatuus.
*Soft-hearted.* Misericors.
*A soft pace.* Gradus suspensus.
*A soft voice.* Vox submissa.
*Softly.* Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placidè, adv.
*Softly, soft and fair.* Pedetentim, suspenso gradu.
*Softly without noise.* Tranquillè, adv.
*Softly, not too loud.* Submissè.
**So ho!** *an* Interject. Eva! evax!
**Soil.** Solum, fundus.
*Soil or compost.* Lætamen, n.
*Soil or filth.* Fimus.
*To soil or dung ground.* Stercoro.
*To soil or defile.* Inquino, conspurco.
*To soil (a doubt.)* Solvo, resolvo.
*To take soil, as a Deer doth.* Committere se aquæ.
† *The soil of a Boar.* Apri vestigium, volutabrum, Wa.
*To* **sojourn.** Diversor, peregrinor, commoror.
*A sojourner, in a strange country.* Peregrinus. *In another's house.* Inquilinus.
*A sojourning.* Incolatus, (ûs;) hospitium.
† **Soke.** Signif. libertatem tenendi curiam quam *Socam* vocant.
† *Sokeman.* Colonus, m.
*To* **soke.** (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio.
*To soke up.* (neut.) Imbibo, epoto.
*To be soked.* Immadeo.
*An old soker.* Madusa, m.
* *Solace.* Solatium, solamen.
*To solace.* Solor, oblecto.
* *Solar, or of the sun.* Solaris, adj.
* *A Solar, or room at the top of the house.* Solarium.
**Sold.** Venditus. V. *to sell.*
**Solder.** Ferrumen, n.
*To solder.* Ferrumino.
*A* **soldier.** Miles, *q. d.* Solidarius, vel soldarius. V. *souldier.*
* *Sole, or alone.* Solus.
*Solely.* Solùm.
*Solely and wholly.* Ex asse.
* *The Sole of the foot.* Planta, f. vestigium, n. solum pedis.
* *The Sole of a shoe.* Solea.
* *A Sole-fish.* Solea.
*A spotted sole-fish.* Solea oculata.
*A* **sole** *to tie beasts.* Restis.
*To sole a bowl.* Probe & ritè emittere globum.
*To sole a shoe.* Calceo soleam inducere.
*The dog soles the pigs ear.* Morsu avellit.
* *A Solecism, or incongruity.* Solœcismus, m. incongruitas, stribligo, f.
* *Solemn.* Solennis, celeber.
*A solemn day.* Dies festus, sive anniversarius.
*A solemn look.* Vultus tetricus.
* *Solemnity.* Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.
*To solemnise.* Celebro.
*Solemnized.* Celebratus, p.
*A solemnization.* Celebratio.
*Solemnly.* Solenniter, adv.
*To take a solemn oath.* Perfanctè jurare.
* *To Solicite, or earnestly intreat.* Solicito, prenso, instо, ambio.
*To solicite another mans business.* Procuro.
*A solicitor.* Procurator.
*A common solicitor at Law.* Pragmaticus.
* *A Soliciting, or solicitation.* Solicitatio, prensatio.
* *Solicitous, or careful.* Solicitus, anxius.
* *Solicitude, or care.* Solicitudo, anxietas.
* *Solid.* Solidus.
* *Solidity.* Soliditas.
*Solidly.* Solidè.
* *Solitary, or lonely.* Solitarius, reconditus, derelictus.
*Solitary, or melancholy.* Tristis,
*A solitary place.* Solitudo, eremus, f. secessus.
*Solitariness.* Solitudo, f.
*Solitarily.* Solitariè.
* *A solitude.* Solitudo.
*Solomons seal.* Polygonatum.
* *The Solstice.* Solstitium.
*The summer-solstice.* Solstitium æstivum.
*The Winter-solstice.* Solstitium hibernum.
*Of the solstice.* Solstitialis.
* *Soluble, or easie to loose.* Solubilis, Adject.
*Soluble, or loose as the belly is.* Alvus laxa, cita.
* *To Solve a question.* Solvere dubium.
* *A Solution.* Solutio.
* *Solutive, or apt to loosen.* Subducens alvum.
**Some.** Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj.
*Some body.* Aliquis, nonnemo.
*Some certain.* Aliquot.
*In some measure.* Quadantenus.
*Some one.* Unusquisquam.
*In some sort.* Quodammodo.
*Something.* Aliquid, quidpiam.
*Sometime.* Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.
*At some other time.* Alias.
*Somewhat, a* Subst. Nonnihil, aliquantulum. § *An* Adverb. aliquanto, quodantenus, mediocriter.
*Somewhat otherwise.* Aliquanto secus.
*Some where.* Alicubi, Adv.
*Some-other-where.* Alibi, adv.
*From some-other-where.* Aliunde, adv.
*Some while.* Aliquandiu, adv.
*Some whither.* Aliquò.
*Some whither else.* Alio, adv.
**Sommer.** *v. Summer,* Æstas.
*A* **son.** Filius, natus.
*A little son.* Filiolus, m.
*A son-in-law, or he that marrieth ones daughter.* Gener, m.
*A son-in-law, the husbands son by a former wife, or the wives son by a former husband.* Privignus, m.
*My sons wife.* Nurus, f.
*A God-son.* Filius lustricus.
*Pertaining to a son.* Filialis.
*Sonship.* Filiatio.
*A* **song.** Canticum. v. *sing.*
*A* **sonnet.** Oda, f.
* *Sonorous.* Sonorus.
**Soon,** *or quickly.* Citò, confestim, statim, illicò.
*Soon after.* Paulo post, non multo post.
*As soon as.* Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimum.
*Too soon.* Præmaturè, maturè nimis.
*Soon in the evening.* Sub vesperam, vesperi.
*To* **soop.** Sorbeo.
*A soop.* Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula.
**Soot** *of a chimney.* Fuligo.
*Soot rising of the trying of brass.* Spodium, n.
*Sooty.* Fuliginosus.
*To* **sooth,** *or flatter.* Assentor, adulor, blandior, palpo.
*A soother.* Assentator.
*A soothing.* Assentatio.
† *Sooth, or truth.* Veritas, verum, id quod res est.
*In sooth.* Verè.
*Forsooth.* Sanè.
† *Sooth-fast.* Verax.
† *Sooth-fastness.* Veracitas.
*To sooth-say.* Auguror, ominor.
*A sooth-sayer.* Aruspex, ariolus, augur.
*Sooth-saying.* Augurium, extispicium, ariolatio.
*A* **sop.** Offa, f.
*A little sop.* Offula, f.
*A wine-sop.* Vipa, f.
*To sop.* Offam intingo.
**Soap.** Sapo, m. smegma, n.
*To sope.* Smegmate oblino.
*Sope-wort.* Saponaria.
* *A Sophism.* Sophisma, n.
* *A Sophister.* Sophista, sophistes, m.
*Sophistry.* Sophistica.
*To sophisticate.* Adultero.
* *Soporiferous.* Soporifer.
* *A Sorb-apple.* Sorbum.
* *A Sorcerer.* Veneficus, sortilegus; *q. d.* Sortiarius.
*A sorceress.* Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaceutria.
* *Sordid or base.* Sordidus, illiberalis.
*Sordidly.* Sordidè.
*Sordidness.* Sordes, f. pl. illiberalitas.
**Sore,** *or sharp.* Acer, vehemens.
*Sore, as a wound, &c. is.* Crudus, acerbus.
*Sore, as ones flesh is.* Tener, refugiens tactum.
*Sore as eye, mouth, &c. is.* Malè affectus.
*To make sore.* Exulcero.
*To grow sore again.* Recrudesco.
*Soreness.* Æstus ulceris.
*Soreness (of ones limbs.)* Dolor, teneritudo, punctura.
*A sore.* Ulcus, n.
*A little sore.* Ulcusculum, n.
*A Plague-sore.* Carbunculus.
*A hot burning sore.* Carbunculum ulcus.
*Full of sores.* Ulcerosus, adj.
*Sore, or cruel.* Atrox, trux, infestus, adj.
*A sore enemy.* Infestus hostis.
*A sore bout.* Durus conflictus.
*I am sore afraid.* Malè timeo.
*To sore high.* Altum sapere, in altum evolare. vid. *soar.*
*A* **sore,** *a Deer.* Cervus quadrimus.
*A* **sorel.** Cervus trimus.
**Sorrel,** *an herb.* Acetosa, oxalis, f.
*French sorrel.* Acetosa Romana.
*Sorrel colour.* Fulvus, mustelinus.
*Wood sorrel.* Luiula.
**Sorrow.** Dolor, mœror, tristitia.
*A sorrowing.* Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.
*To give over sorrowing.* Dedoleo, elugeo.
*Sorrowful, or sad.* Tristis, mœstus, æger.
*Sorrowful, or woful.* Luctuosus.
*To be sorrowful.* Tristor, mœreo, afficior dolore.
*Sorrowfully.* Mœstè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuosè.
**Sorry.** Tristis, mœstus, dolens.
*Sorry, or good for little.* Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.

*A sorry bargain.* Pactum pœnitendum.
*To be sorry.* Doleo.
*I am sorry for you.* Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
*I am sorry for it.* Id me malè vel ægrè habet.
*To make sorry.* Contristo.
*Sorrily, or scurvily.* Malè, perperam, sine laude, sine fructu.
*To* **sort** *things.* Digero, describo, distribuo.
*A sort, or kinde.* Genus, n.
*A sort, or manner.* Modus, m.
*A great sort of people,* &c. Plerique, adj.
*After a sort.* Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
*After the same sort.* Itidem, similiter, pariter.
*After what sort or fashion.* Quomodò, adv.
*After what sort soever.* Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
*After two sorts.* Bifariam, adv.
*After many sorts.* Multipliciter, multifariàm.
*After more sorts.* Plurifariàm.
*In such sort.* Usque adeò, adv.
*Of what sort?* Cujusmodi, qualis.
*Of this sort.* Hujusce modi.
*Of that sort.* Ejusmodi, istiusmodi.
*More of that sort.* Plura id genus.
*Of all sorts.* Omnimodus.
*Of one sort.* Unimodus, uniusmodi, adj.
*Of the same sort.* Congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ.
*Of divers sorts.* Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.
*Of the first or best sort.* Primarius, primicerius.
*Of the second sort.* Secundarius.
*Of what sort or fashion soever.* Qualiscunque, qualisqualis, cujusmodicunque, adj.
*A* **sot,** *or fool.* Excors, c. g.
*Sottish.* Stupidus.
*Sottishly.* Stupidè.
*Sottishness.* Stupor, stupiditas.
*A sot or fuddle-cap.* Asotus, madulsa, qui ebibit imperium sui.
*To sot.* Infatuo.
† **Sothale,** i. *the Bayliff of an hundreds ale or feast.*
*To* **souce,** *or pickle.* Macero.
*Souced.* Conditaneus.
**Soverain,** *or chief.* Supremus.
*A Soverain.* Princeps, Monarcha, m. excellentissimus Rex.
*A soverain cure.* Remedium præsentaneum.
*Soverainty.* Principatus. dominium.
*To have Soverainty.* Dominor.
**Sought.** Quæsitus. Vid. *Seek.*
*The* **soul.** Anima, f.
*A little soul.* Animula.
*From my soul.* Animitùs.
**Soulder.** Ferrumen, n.
*To soulder.* Ferrumino.
*To soulder with lead.* Applumbo.
*Gold-soulder.* Santerna, chrysocolla, borax.
*A* **souldier.** Miles, soldurius.
*A fellow-souldier.* Commilito, m.
*To be a souldier.* Milito.
*To serve as a souldier.* Mereo, mereor vel facio stipendia.
*To muster souldiers.* Conscribere milites.
*To press a souldier and give him his oath,* Auctoro.
*To turn a souldier out of pay.* Expungo.
*To cashier or disband souldiers.* Exauctoro.
*A fresh-water souldier.* Tyro, novitius miles.
*An old souldier.* Veteranus.
*An old worn souldier, able to serve no longer.* Miles emeritus.
*Light-harnassed souldiers.* Ferentarii, velites.
*Cuirassiers, souldiers armed cap a pe.* Cataphractarii.
*A souldier of single pay.* Miles simplaris.
*A souldier that hath double pay.* Miles duplaris.
*A Garrison-souldier.* Miles præsidiarius.
*A reformade, or supernumerary souldier.* Miles ascriptitius, accensus.
*A souldier obliged to constant duty.* Munifex miles.
*A souldier excused from duty in point of health,* &c. Miles causarius.
*A loitering souldier that is absent from duty longer than he hath leave.* Emansor, m.
*A souldier serving at sea.* Inscensor, epibata, m.
*A souldiers boy.* Calo, lixa.
*A souldiers cloak.* Sagum.
*Souldiers pay.* Stipendium.
*Winter-quarters for souldiers to lie in.* Hyberna.
*A company of souldiers.* Cohors.
*A party of souldiers.* Globus vel manus militum.
*Of or belonging to a souldier.* Militaris, adj.
*Souldier-like.* Militariter.
*To* **sound,** (neut.) Sono, as.
*To sound a trumpet,* (act.) Clango, inflare tubam.
*To sound all about.* Circumsono.
*To sound all over.* Persono.
*To sound like an eccho.* Resono.
*To sound ill.* Absono, dissono.
*A sound.* Sonus.
*A rumbling sound.* Fragor.
*Sounding.* Resonus, resonabilis, adj.
*Sounding sweetly.* Dulcisonus.
*Sounding harsh.* Absonus, dissonus, adj.
*Sounding shrill.* Sonorus, adj.
*Sounding like waves.* Undisonus, adj.
*Sounding as metal doth.* Tinnulus, adj.
*A* **Sound,** *or narrow sea.* Fretum.
*The Sound.* Mare Balticum.
*To sound the depth of the water.* Explorare profunditatem maris.
*A sounding plummet.* Catoprorates, m. bolis, f.
*Sound in health.* Sanus.
*Sound, or whole.* Integer, indelibatus, adj.
*Sound and safe.* Incolumis, sospes, adj.
*Sound, or massie.* Solidus.
*A sound sleep.* Arctus somnus.
*A sound blow.* Vehemens ictus.
*To be sound of body.* Valeo, vigeo.
*To keep sound and safe.* Sospito.
*To make sound or solid.* Solido, consolido.
*To grow sound and solid.* Solidesco.
*Soundness of body.* Sanitas, f.
*Soundness, or solidness.* Soliditas, f.
*Soundly in health.* Sanè.
*Soundly, or firmly.* Solidè.
*To sleep soundly.* Arctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
*To beat one soundly.* Acriter verberare.
*To be* **sour.** Aceo.
*To turn sour.* Acesco, exacesco, coacesco.
*To look sour.* Torvum tueri.
*Sour in taste.* Acidus, acerbus, immitis, austerus, adj.
*Somewhat sour.* Acidulus.
*Sour of look.* Torvus, tetricus.
*Sourness.* Acor, m. acerbitas.
*Sourness of look.* Torvitas.
*A sour dock.* Lapathus.
*Sourly.* Acerbè, austerè.
*Sourly in look.* Torvè, tetricè.
*A* **source,** *or spring.* Fons, origo, scaturigo, f.
*A French* **sous,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonensis.
*To* **souse,** *or pickle.* Condio, macero.
*Soused.* Maceratus, conditaneus.
*Souse, or Swines flesh soused.* Porcina macerata.
*The* **South.** Auster, m. meridies, m.
*The south-wind.* Auster, notus.
*The South-region.* Regio Australis, vel Meridionalis.
*Southern.* Australis, austrinus, meridionalis, adj.
*Southern-wood, an herb.* Abrotonum.
*A southsayer.* Augur, ariolus.
*Southsaying.* Augurium, n. vid. *Soothsayer.*
*A* **sow.** Sus, f. porca.
*An old sow with pigs.* Scrofa, f.
*A sow-pig, or a little sow.* Sucula.
*Of or belonging to a sow.* Suillus, suinus, adj.
*Sow-like.* Suatim, adv.
*A sow of lead.* Massa plumbi major conflatitia.
*A sow-gelder.* Castrator suum.
*Sow-bread.* Cyclaminus.
*Sow-thistle.* Sonchus.
*A sow, an insect.* Asellus, cutio.
*To* **sow,** *as to sow seeds.* Sero, semino, semen spargere, sementem facere.
*To sow, as to sow cloth.* Suo, consuo. Vid. *sew.*
*Sowed, or sown.* Satus, consitus, p.
*A sower.* Sator, seminator.
*A sowing.* Satio, seminatio.
*The sowing-time.* Sementis, f.
*Good to be sown.* Sativus, adj.
*Sown with divers sorts of grain.* Consemineus.
*To* **sown.** Deficio. Vid. *Swoon.*
**Sowse.** Caro suilla conditanea. Vid. *Sow.*
* *A Sowter.* vid. *Cobler.* Sutor.

S *ante* P.

* *A Space.* Spatium, locus.
*A space of land or water.* Tractus, m.
*Space, or distance of time or place.* Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo, f.
*The space of two years.* Biennium. § *Of three years.* Triennium, n. trieteris, f. § *Of four years.* Quadriennium, n. § *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. § *Of ten years.* Decennium.
*The space of two days.* Biduum. § *Of three days.* Triduum. § *Of four days.* Quatriduum.
*The space between the joints of herbs.* Internodium, n. § *Between pillars.* Intercolumnium, n. § *Between rafters.* Intertignium, n.
* *Spacious.* Spatiosus.
*Spaciously.* Spaciosè.
*A* **spade.** Ligo, m. pala, f.
*A* **spade,** i. *a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
*The* **span.** Spithama, palmus.
*A span-long.* Palmaris.
*To span.* Metiri palmo.
*A* **spangle,** *or thin piece of silver or gold.* Bractea, f.
*A little spangle.* Bracteola.
*Spangled.* Bracteatus.
*A* **spaniel.** Canis accipitrarius, hispaniolus.
*A water-spaniel.* Canis anatarius.
*To spanielize, or fawn like a spaniel.* Adulor, supparasitor.
† *Spanish pick-tooth, an herb.* Gingidium.
*A* **spar,** *or bar of wood.* Vectis, m.
*The spar, or bolt of a door.* Obex. d. g. repagulum, pessulum, n.
*To spar the door.* Obdo, oppessulo.
*Spar, or Muscovia glass.* Selenites lapis.
*A* **sparable,** *or sparrow-bill.* Clavulus, pinnula ferrea.
*To* **spare,** *or forgive.* Parco, condono.
*To spare, or forbear.* Parco, abstineo, tempero.
*To spare, or lay up.* Reservo.

*Sparing.*

*Sparing.* Parcus.
*Very ſparing.* Perparcus, parciſſimus, adj.
*Sparingneſs, or ſaving.* Parſimonia, f.
*Sparingly.* Parcè, continenter, anguſtè, adv.
*Can you ſpare this a while?* Poteſne hoc aliquantiſper carere?
*Enough and to ſpare.* Satis ſuperque.
*Spare, an* Adj. Parcus.
*A ſpare diet.* Tenuis dieta.
*Spare, or lean.* Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
*Spare-time.* Horæ ſubſecivæ.
*A ſpare-rib.* Coſtæ porcinæ.
*A ſpark, or ſparkle.* Scintilla.
*A ſpark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon.* Strictura, f.
*A brave ſpark.* Generoſulus.
*To ſparkle.* Scintillo.
*To ſparkle as wine doth.* Subſilio.
*A ſparkling.* Scintillatio, f.
*A ſparkling of the eyes.* Flagrantia oculorum.
*A ſparrow.* Paſſer, m.
*A hedg-ſparrow.* Curruca.
*A ſparrow-hawk.* Merularius accipiter, vel fringillarius.
*A ſparrow mouth.* Sparſum os.
*A ſpat or ſpattle to ſpread ſalves.* Spatha, ſpathula.
† *Spatling poppy.* Papaver ſpumeum.
*To ſpatter.* Commaculo, reſpergo.
*A ſpatter-plaſh in the Weſt.* Carbatina, pero, m.
*The ſpavin.* Tumor in pedibus equi.
*That hath the ſpavins.* Suffraginoſus.
*To ſpawl.* Sputo, as.
*The ſpawn of fiſh.* Ovum, ſperma ſeu ſemen piſcis.
*The ſpawn of Sturgeon.* Ova taricha.
*A ſpawner.* Piſcis ſemina.
*To ſpay.* Caſtro.
*A ſpay'd bitch.* Canis caſtrata.
*To ſpeak.* Loquor, fari, profari.
*To ſpeak a word.* Proferre verbum.
*To ſpeak a ſpeech.* Peroro.
*To ſpeak or utter.* Enuncio.
*To ſpeak or diſcourſe.* Verba facere, ſermocinor.
*To ſpeak againſt.* Contradico, obloquor.
*To ſpeak for one.* Intercedo.
*To ſpeak of.* Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
*To ſpeak ill of.* Obtrecto.
*To be ill ſpoken of.* Male audire.
*To ſpeak merrily, or in jeſt.* Jocor.
*To ſpeak out, or aloud.* Eloquor.
*To ſpeak to.* Alloquor, compello, affari.
*To ſpeak with.* Colloquor, convenio.
*To deſire to ſpeak with one.* Cupere aliquem conventum.
*To ſpeak plainly.* Edico.
*To ſpeak much.* Garrio.
*To ſpeak not a word.* Taceo, conticeo, obmutesco.
*Spoken.* Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
*Having ſpoken.* Locutus.
*Well-ſpoken.* Facundus, diſertus.
*Much ſpoken of.* Exagitatus, decantatus.
*Spoken of before.* Supradictus.
*Worthy to be ſpoken of.* Commemorandus, p.
*That may be ſpoken.* Effabilis.
*That cannot be ſpoken.* Inenarrabilis.
*A ſpokesman.* Patronus, orator, m.
*A ſpeaker.* Locutor, m.
*A ſpeaker of Parliament.* Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
*A ſpeaking.* Locutio, prolatio.
*A ſpeaking out.* Pronunciatio, elocutio.
*A ſpeaking to another.* Allocutio, alloquium.
*A ſpeaking with another.* Collocutio, f. colloquium.
*Much ſpeaking.* Multiloquium, loquacitas, verboſitas.
*Eloquent ſpeaking.* Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
*Speech.* Sermo, loquela, f.
*A ſpeech.* Oratio.
*Speechleſs.* Mutus, elinguis.
*To become ſpeechleſs.* Obmutesco.
*A ſpear.* Haſta, curis, f. ſparus, m.
*A little ſpear.* Haſtula.
*A ſhort ſpear.* Framea, f.
*A long ſpear.* Sariſſa, f.
*A French ſpear.* Materis, f.
*A ſpear with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.
*A bore-ſpear.* Exuipulum, venabulum, n.
*An Eel-ſpear.* Fuſcina, tridens.
*Kings-ſpear, an herb.* Aſphodelus.
*A ſpear-ſtaff.* Haſtile, n.
*A ſpear-head.* Cuſpis, f. ſpiculum, n.
*A ſpear-man.* Haſtarius, haſtatus.
*Spear-mint.* Mentha Romana.
*Spear-wort.* Ranunculus flammeus.
*A Specht, a bird.* Picus martius.
* *Special.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
*Special, or chief.* Præcipuus.
*Special*, Ironically; *as*, *A ſpecial youth.* Egregius juvenis.
*Specially.* Speciatim, ſpecialiter.
*Specially, or chiefly.* Præcipuè, præſertim.
*A ſpecialty, or Bond.* Syngrapha.
*To Specifie.* Deſigno, denoto, nominatim dico.
* *Specifical.* Specificus.
*A Specifick.* Medicamentum ſpecificum.
* *Specious to ſhew.* Specioſus.
*A ſpeck, or ſpot.* Maculo.
*A ſpeck with a pen.* Punctum.
*A ſpeck, or pimple in the face.* Lentigo, f.
*To ſpeckle.* Maculo.
*Speckled.* Maculoſus, lentiginoſus.
* *A ſpectacle, or ſight.* Spectaculum, n.
*A pair of ſpectacles.* Conſpicilium.
*A ſpectacle-maker.* Specularius, ocularius faber.
* *A ſpectator.* Spectator.
* *Speculation.* Contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f.
* *Speculative.* Speculativus.
*Speech.* Oratio, ſermo.
*Speech-leſs.* Mutus. Vid. *ſpeak.*
*To ſpeed, or make ſpeed.* Accelero, feſtino, propero.
*To ſpeed, act.* Depropero, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
*To ſpeed, neut.* i. *to meet with ſucceſs.* Succedo.
*God ſpeed you.* Deus vertat benè.
*Speed, or haſte.* Feſtinatio.
*With all ſpeed.* Velis, equiſque.
*Done with ſpeed.* Properatus, feſtinatus, maturatus.
*Speedy.* Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, feſtinus, velox.
*Speedineſs.* Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
*Speedily.* Properanter, expeditè, properatò, maturè.
*Speedwel, an herb.* Veronica.
*The female Speedwel.* Elatine, f.
*A ſpeight.* Picus Martius.
*To ſpell.* Conjungere ſyllabas, ſyllabarum literas ordino, ſyllabas in literas partiri, literas in ſyllabas colligere.
*A ſpell.* Carmen, n. incantamentum.
*Spelt.* Zea, far, ador, n.
*Spelter.* Metalli imperfecti genus.
*A ſpence.* Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
*A little Spence.* Cellula, f.
*To ſpend, or waſte.* Conſumo, concio, exhaurio, profundo.
*To ſpend time.* Tempus conterere.
*To ſpend or lay out money.* Erogo, impendo, expendo.
*To ſpend waſtfully.* Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
*Spent.* Conſumptus, confectus, exhauſtus.
*Spent, or laid out.* Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus.
*Spent or paſt over.* Exactus, traductus, p.
*Far ſpent.* Provectus, p.
*Spent with much bearing, or bringing forth.* Effœtus, p.
*That cannot be ſpent.* Inexhauſtus, p.
*Ill got, ill ſpent.* Male parta, male dilabuntur.
*A ſpender.* Conſumptor.
*A ſpend-thrift.* Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
*Spending.* Conſumptio.
* *Sperage.* Aſparagus.
* *Sperm, or ſeed.* Sperma, n.
* *Spermaceitie.* Sperma ceti.
*To ſpew.* Vomo, ſpuo.
*A ſpewing.* Vomitus, ûs.
*Ready to ſpew.* Nauſeabundus.
*To make one ready to ſpew.* Nauſeam ciere.
* *A ſphere.* Sphæra.
* *Spherical.* Sphæricus.
*Spice.* Aroma, n. ſpecies aromaticæ.
*To ſpice.* Aromatibus condio, vel aſpergo.
*A ſpicer.* Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
*A ſpicery where ſpices are kept.* Narthecium, n.
*Savouring of ſpice.* Aromaticus.
*A ſpice of a diſeaſe.* Morbi ſpecies, vel ſuſpicio.
† *Spiknel, an herb.* Meum.
*A Spider.* Aranea, f. araneus.
*A little ſpider.* Araneolus, m.
*A water-ſpider.* Tipula, f.
*Full of ſpiders.* Araneoſus.
*A ſpider-catcher.* Aranearum venator.
*Spider-work.* Phalangium.
*To ſpie, or watch.* Speculor, obſervo.
*To ſpie, or ſee one.* Conſpicio.
*A ſpie.* Emiſſarius, ſpeculator.
*A ſpying.* Speculatus, m.
*A ſpial, a ſhip.* Cataſcopium.
*To ſpight.* Invideo.
*Spightful.* Invidus.
*Spightfulneſs.* Invidentia.
*In ſpight.* Ingratiis.
*In ſpight of your teeth.* Te invito.
*A Spigot.* Epiſtomium, obturaculum ſiphonis.
* *A ſpike.* Spica.
*To ſpike.* Inſpico.
* *Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
*Water-ſpike.* Potamogiton.
*To ſpill any liquid thing.* Diffundo, effundo.
*To ſpill, ſpoil or mar.* Depravo, diſperdo, corrumpo.
*Spilled.* Diffuſus, effuſus.
*Spilled or marred.* Corruptus.
*A ſpill or ſplint.* Aſſula.
*A ſpill of money.* Nummulus.
*To ſpin.* Neo.
*To ſpin,* neut. *as a top doth.* In gyrum verſor.
*To ſpin out time.* Protrahere tempus.
*To ſpin out,* neut. *as blood out of the noſe.* Profluo, profilio.
*A ſpinſter.* Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
*A Spinner, an inſect.* Aranea innocua, araneolus.
*A ſpinning-wheel.* Rhombus, girgillus.
*To live by ſpinning.* Colo vitam tolero.
* *Spinache, or ſpinage.* Spinachia.
* *Spinal, or of the back-bone.* Spinalis.
*A Spindle.* Fuſus, m.
*The ſpindle of a winding ſtairs.* Scapus cochlidum.
*The Spindle-tree.* Euonymus.
*A Spink, or Chaffinch.* Fringilla.

* *Spiral.*

* *Spiral.* Spiralis.
*A ſpire of graſs.* Spica.
*To ſpire as corn doth.* Spico.
*A ſpire, or ſteeple.* Pyramis, f.
* *A Spirit.* Spiritus, ûs.
*The ſpirit of a man.* Animus, ſpiritus, genius.
*To gather up his ſpirits again.* Colligere & recreare ſe.
*To put ſpirit into one.* Animo, as; animos addo.
*A ſpirit, or apparition.* Spectrum, phaſma, n. dæmonium, larva, umbra.
*A good ſpirit.* Bonus Genius.
*An evil ſpirit.* Cacodæmon.
*Spirits or Hobgoblins.* Manes, lemures, m.
*A proph'eſying ſpirit.* Python, m.
*A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Pythoniſſa, f.
*A ſpirit that ſteals children.* Plagiarius.
*Spirited, or full of ſpirit.* Animoſus.
* *Spiritual.* Spiritualis.
*A ſpiritual benefice.* Sacerdotium.
*Spiritually.* Spiritualiter.
* *Spirituous.* Spirituoſus.
*A ſpirt.* Syrinx, f.
*To ſpirt water, &c.* Ejaculor.
*A ſpirt.* Impetus. vid. *ſpurt.*
*To ſpit.* Spuo, ſputo.
*To ſpit at.* Inſpuo.
*To ſpit down.* Deſpuo.
*To ſpit out.* Expuo, excreo.
*To ſpit out his poiſon.* Evomere virus.
*To ſpit upon.* Conſpuo.
*Spit upon.* Conſputus.
*Spittle.* Saliva, pituita, f. ſputum, excrementum oris.
*A ſpitting.* Screatus, m. expuitio, ſputatio.
*A ſpit, or broach.* Veru, n. obelus.
*To ſpit a fowl.* Avem veru transfigere.
*A ſpitter, or young Hart.* Subulo, m.
*A turn-ſpit.* Veru-verſorium.
*A ſpitchcock Eel.* Anguilla decumana.
*A ſpit-fiſh.* Sudis, ſphyræna, lucius marinus.
*A ſpit-deep.* Quantum ligo penetrat.
**Spite,** *or ill-will.* Malevolentia, ſimultas, f.
*In ſpite of all men.* Invitis omnibus.
*In ſpite of their teeth.* Velint nolint, ingratiis, adv.
*Spiteful.* Malevolus, infeſtus.
*Spitefully.* Malignè.
*Spittle.* Sputum. Vid. *ſpit.*
**A Spittle-houſe.* Hoſpitiolum, ptochotrophium, noſocomium.
**Splay-footed.** Valgus, plautus.
*A ſplay foot.* Pes diſtortus.
**A Spleen, or Milt.* Splen, lien, m.
* *Splenetick, or ſpleen-ſick.* Spleneticus.
*Spleen-wort.* Aſplenium.
*Rough ſpleen-wort.* Lonchitis, f.

* *Splendent.* Splendens.
* *Splendid or bright.* Splendidus.
*Splendidly.* Splendidè.
*A ſplent for a broken limb.* Aſſula, canalis.
*A ſplent of a bone.* Fragmen, n.
*A little ſplent.* Canaliculus.
*Splents, or harneſs for the arms.* Manicæ, f.
*Splents.* Ferulæ, f.
*To ſplice a cable,* &c. Reficio.
*A ſplinter.* Schidium, aſſula.
*To ſplit, act.* Diffindo.
*To ſplit (a fiſh.)* Exdorſuo.
*To ſplit, neut.* Diſſilio.
*To ſplit upon a rock.* In ſcopulum impingere.
*To be ready to ſplit with laughing.* Riſu pene emoriri.
* *To Spoil, waſte, or deſtroy.* Spolio, populor, devaſto.
*To ſpoil or rob.* Spolio, expilo, diripio.
*To ſpoil or mar.* Corrumpo, diſperdo.
*Spoiled.* Populatus, direptus, expilatus, devaſtatus.
*A ſpoiler.* Spoliator, direptor, expilator.
*A ſpoiling.* Vaſtatio, depopulatio, direptio, f.
* *Spoil.* Spolium, n.
*Spoils taken from the enemies.* Manubiæ.
*A ſpoke of a wheel.* Radius, m.
*A weavers ſpoke.* Panus, jugum, rhombus.
*I ſpoke.* Locutus ſum. v. *ſpeak.*
*A ſpokes-man.* Patronus.
* *A Spondyl in the back.* Spondylus.
**Sponk,** *or touch-wood.* Panus.
* *Spontaneous.* Spontaneus.
*A ſpool of yarn.* Fuſus.
*A ſpoon.* Cochlear, cochleare.
*A ſpoon-bill, a bird.* Platea.
*Spoon-wort.* Cochlearia.
*To ſport.* Ludo, jocor.
*Sport.* Ludus, luſus, jocus.
*A ſporter.* Ludio, ônis.
*Sportful.* Jocularis, feſtivus, laſcivus.
*In ſport.* Joco.
*A ſpot.* Labes, macula.
*A little ſpot.* Labecula, f.
*To ſpot.* Maculo, commaculo.
*To take ſpots out.* Emaculo.
*Spotted.* Maculatus, interſtinctus, guttatus.
*A white ſpot in the nails.* Nubecula.
*Spotty or full of ſpots.* Maculoſus.
*Spotleſs.* Immaculatus.
* *A Spouſe or bride.* Sponſa.
*A ſpout of a conduit,* &c. Epiſtomium, uber, n. papilla.
*To ſpout out,* (act.) Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.
*To ſpout out,* (neut.) Effluo, ſcateo.
*Spouts on houſe-eaves, to let down the rain.* Colliquiæ, f.
*A ſpout of rain.* Turbo nimboſus.
*A ſprain.* Luxatio, f.
*A ſprat.* Sarda, f.
*To ſprawl.* Palpito.
*A ſprig, or ſprig.* Ramulus.

*To ſprad, or ſcatter.* Spargo, diſpergo.
*To ſpread, or lay open.* Pando, expando, explico, aperio.
*To ſpread, or ſtretch out.* Extendo, diſtendo.
*To ſpread the cloth.* Inſternere menſam.
*To ſpread a report.* Vulgo, divulgo, rumorem ſpargere.
*To ſpread ſail.* Diducere carbaſa.
*To ſpread,* neut. Extendere ſe, pateo, diſcurro.
*To ſpread over all.* Pervado, permano, pervagor.
*To ſpread as a flower doth.* Dehiſco.
*To ſpread as a tree doth.* Propagare ſe.
*To ſpread by little and little, as herbs do.* Serpo, prorepo.
*To ſpread abroad.* Diffundo.
*To ſpread abroad (a report.)* Vulgo, pu[illegible] circumfero.
*To be ſpr[illegible]oad.* Percrebeſco.
*To ſpread aſun[illegible]varico.
*To ſpread out.* [illegible]ndo, diſpando.
*To ſpread under.* Subſterno.
*To ſpread upon.* Inſterno.
*Spread.* Paſſus, expanſus, ſparſus, extentus, porrectus, p.
*A ſpreading.* Diſtentio, expanſio.
*A ſprig of a tree.* Viburnum, ſurculus, virgultum.
*Sprigg.* Surculoſus.
*To grow ſprigg.* Frutico, ſtirpeſco, ſuppullulo.
*A ſpright.* Larva, umbra, vid. *ſpirit.*
*Sprightly.* Vividus, alacer, vegetus, erectus.
*Sprightlineſs.* Vigor, m.
*To ſpring, or ſprout.* Pullulo, germino.
*To ſpring or leap.* Salio, exlio.
*To ſpring or ariſe.* Orior.
*To ſpring a leak.* Fatiſco, crepo.
*To ſpring a mine.* Cuniculum pulvere nitrato gravidum in auras admoto igne diſplodere.
*To ſpring (a partridge.)* Excitare.
*To ſpring again.* Repullulaſco, revireſco, refloreſco.
*Sprung.* Ortus, exortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.
*To ſpring forth, out or from.* Exorior, enaſcor. ◊ *Neut. as water doth.* Scaturio, ebullio. *as a tree doth.* Frondeſco, efflореſco. *as one doth when one leaps.* Emico.
*The ſpring-time.* Ver, n. annus renaſcens.
*Pertaining to the ſpring-time.* Vernus, vernalis, adj.
*A ſpring or fountain-head.* Fons, m. ſcatebra, ſcaturigo.
*A ſpring-ſide where the water riſeth.* Eluvio, inundatio, f.
*Of or belonging to a ſpring or fountain.* Fontalis, fontanus.
*A ſpring or riſe.* Origo, f.
*A ſpring or leap.* Saltus, impetus, nixus, ûs.
*The ſpring of a watch.* Momentum.
*The ſpring of the day.* Diluculum.
*A ſpringal, or ſtripling.* Juvenis, adoleſcens.
*A ſpringe.* Tendicula, laqueus.
*To ſprinkle.* Spargo, conſpergo, reſpergo, aſpergo, inſpergo, perfundo.
*Sprinkled.* Sparſus, conſperſus, aſperſus, reſperſus.
*A ſprinkling.* Aſpergo, aſperſio, f.
*A ſprinkle, or an inſtrument to ſprinkle with.* Aſpergillum.
*A ſprit-ſail.* Thoracium.
*To ſprout.* Pullulo, germino.
*A ſprout.* Cauliculus, protomus.
**Spruce,** *or neat.* Terſus, cultus, elegans.
*Spruceneſs.* Mundities.
*Spruce leather.* Corium pumicatum vel Pruſſianum.
**Sprung.** Ortus. vid. *Spring.*
*A ſpud.* Sarculum.
* *To Spue.* Vomo, ſpuo.
* *Spume.* Spuma.
*Spume or ſome of lead.* Molybditis.
*Spume of ſilver.* Argyritis, f.
**Spun.** Netus. vid. *ſpin.*
* *A Spunge.* Spongia, f.
*To ſpunge.* Spongiâ extergo.
*To ſpunge in company.* Alieno ſumptu potare.
*Spungy.* Spongioſus.
*Spungineſs.* Raritas.
*A ſpunk, or match.* Funis igniarius.
*A ſpur.* Calcar, n. ſtimulus.
*A ſpur ſet on a fighting Cock that wants ſpurs.* Plectrum.
*An ice-ſpur, or ſhoe with iron nails to walk upon the ice with.* Encentris, f.
*To ſpur.* Stimulo, concito, calcar ſubdere.
*To ſpur one a queſtion.* Sciſcito, inquiro.
*To ſpurge.* Spumo, expurgo.
*Spurge, an herb.* Tithymallus.
*Spurge-laurel.* Laureola.
*Spurge-olive.* Thymelæa.
* *Spurious.* Spurius, adj.
*To ſpurn.* Calcitro, calce ferio, calcibus impetere.
**Spurry,** *an herb.* Spergula.
*A ſpurt.* Brevis impetus. vid. *Spirt.*
*To ſpurt out.* Emico, proſilio.
*To ſpy.* Speculor. vid. *Spie.*

## S ante Q.

**Squab.** Pinguiculus.
*A ſquab Pigeon.* Pipio, m.
*To ſquab, or ſquelch.* Collido.
*To ſquabble.* Litigo, altercor.
*A ſquadron.* Agmen quadratum.
* *Squallid, or naſty.* Squallidus.
*To ſquander away.* Profundo, prodigo, diſſipo.
**Square,** *or ſquared.* Quadratus, quadrus, adj.
*A ſquare.* Quadra.

*A carpenters ſquare.* Norma, groma, perpendiculum.
*Square like a dye.* Cubicus.
*To ſquare, or make ſquare.* Quadro, as.
*To ſquare with another thing.* Convenio, quadro.
*A ſquaring.* Quadratura.
*A ſquare tile, &c.* Teſſella.
*A ſquare at the bottom of a pillar.* Abacus.
*Out of ſquare or rule.* Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.
*To ſquash, or break againſt the ground.* Allido, diſcutio, quaſſo.
*To* ſquat. In genua prolabi.
*To ſquat as an hare.* Recumbo.
*Squat, or thick and ſhort.* Brevis & compactus.
*To* ſquatwl. Exclamo.
*A* ſquatwp. Sordidus vel rixoſus infans.
*To* ſqueak, *or* ſqual. Ejulo, vagio.
*A ſqueak.* Ejulatio, f.
*Squeaking.* Stridulus.
Squeamiſh. Faſtidioſus, adj.
*To be ſqueamiſh.* Faſtidio.
*Squeamiſhneſs.* Nauſea, faſtidium.
*To* ſqueez. Comprimo, coarcto, elido, exprimo.
*A* ſquib. Pyrobolus, ignis miſſilis.
* *A Squill or ſea-onion.* Scilla.
*Vineger of ſquills.* Scillites acetum.
* *Squinant or camels hay.* Schœnanthum.
*The* ſquincy, *or ſquinancy.* Angina, ſynanche, f.
Squint-eyed. Strabo, ſtrabus, m
*To look aſquint.* Limis tueri.
*A* ſquire, *or* eſquire. Armiger
*An apple-ſquire.* Renuncius, m.
*A maſons ſquire.* Norma.
*Made by ſquire.* Normatus, p.
*A* ſquirrel. Sciurus, m.
*To* ſquirt *(water.)* Ejaculor.
*A water-ſquirt.* Syrinx, f. ſiphon, ſipho, ſiphunculus.
*The ſquirt.* Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium.
*To* ſquitter. Forio.
*A* ſquob *to ſit on.* Pulvinus mollicellus.

## S ante T.

St! *an Interj.* Au!
*To* ſtab. Confodio.
*Stabbed.* Confoſſus, p.
*A ſtab.* Confoſſio.
* *Stability.* Stabilitas.
* *Stable or ſteady.* Stabilis.
* *A Stable.* Stabulum.
*A ſtable for horſes.* Equile.
*A ſtable for oxen.* Bovile.
*To ſtable or houſe cattel in a ſtable.* Stabulo.
* *To Stabliſh.* Stabilio.
*A* ſtack. Strues, f.
*A ſtack of hay.* Striga, vel meta fœni.
*A* ſtaff. Baculus.
*A little ſtaff.* Bacillus.
*A walking ſtaff.* Scipio, n.
*An hunting ſtaff.* Venabulum, excipulum, n.
*A ſtaff to drive cattel with.* Agolum, n.
*A Biſhops ſtaff, or Croſier ſtaff.* Lituus, m.
*A ſtaff to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.
*The ſtaff of a ſong.* Sectio rhythmica, ſtrophe, f.
*A* ſtag. Cervus.
*A ſtag-beetle.* Cervus volans, Lucanus.
*A* ſtage. Scena, f. theatrum, proſcenium.
*A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet.* Pegma, n.
*A ſtage-play.* Comœdia, Tragœdia.
*A ſtage-player.* Hiſtrio, ludio.
*Belonging to a ſtage.* Scenicus.
*Pertaining to ſtage-players.* Hiſtrionalis, hiſtrionicus.
*Like a player on a ſtage.* Scenicè.
*A ſtage of a journey.* Commoratio, diverſorium.
*A ſtage-coach.* Currus conductitius ad itinera conficienda.
*To* ſtagger. Titubo, vacillo.
*To ſtagger, or be in doubt.* Dubito, hæſito, reſtito.
*The ſtaggers of a horſe.* Vertigo, f.
*A ſtaggering.* Titubatio.
*Staggeringly.* Titubanter.
† *Stagger-wort.* Jacobœa.
Staid, *as A ſtaid man.* Continens, ſobrius, ſeverus.
*Stayedneſs.* Continentia.
*To* ſtain, *or defile.* Decoloro, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.
*To ſtain or dy.* Tingo, inficio, imbuo.
*Stained.* Infectus, imbutus.
*Stained or defiled.* Maculatus, contaminatus.
*Not ſtained.* Intaminatus.
*A ſtainer.* Infector, m.
*A ſtaining.* Decoloratio, f. infectio, maculatio.
*A ſtain.* Macula, labes.
*A* ſtair. Gradus, ûs, m.
*A pair of ſtairs.* Scalæ, f. anabathra, n.
*Winding ſtairs.* Cochlidia, n. cochlides, f. ſcalæ in gyrum aſcenſiles.
*A* ſtake. Sudes, f. ſurus, palus, vallus.
*A ſtake or wager.* Pignus, depoſitum, n.
*The ſtake at play.* Sponſio.
*To ſtake.* Oppignoro.
*Staked.* Palatus, vallatus.
Stale *or old.* Exoletus, p. vetuſtus, vetus, adj.
*Staleneſs.* Vetuſtas, f.
*To be or wax ſtale.* Obſoleſco, veteraſco.
*Stale or urine.* Lotium, n.
*To ſtale.* Mingo.
*A ſtale in fowling.* Illecebra.
*To* ſtalk *as fowlers &c.* Pedetentim, vel pedepreſſim ingredior.
*A ſtalk.* Caulis, colis, m.
*To grow to a ſtalk.* Cauleſco.
*The ſtalk of a leaf, or any fruit.* Petiolus, ſcapus, pediculus, m.
*A ſtalk of corn.* Culmus, ſtipula.
*A bean-ſtalk.* Stipula fabalis.
*A* ſtall. Stabulum.
*To ſtall.* Stabulo.
*A ſtalling of cattel.* Stabulatio.
*An ox ſtall.* Bovile, bubile.
*A* ſtall *or ſhop to ſtand in.* Pergula, cataſta, taberna.
*The head-ſtall of an horſe.* Aurea, capiſtrum.
*Stallage.* Vectigal pro pergula.
*A ſtallion.* Equus admiſſarius.
Stammel *colour.* Ruber.
*To* ſtammer *or ſtutter.* Balbutio, hæſito, titubo.
*A ſtammerer or ſtutterer.* Balbus, traulus, bambalio, m.
*A ſtammering.* Hæſitantia, titubatio.
*A ſtammering in ſpeech.* Balbuties, f.
*Stammeringly.* Balbè, titubanter, hæſitanter, adj.
*To* ſtamp *or pound.* Contundo.
*To ſtamp or coin.* Procudo, excudo, ſigno.
*To ſtamp or print.* Imprimo, excudo.
*To ſtamp under foot.* Calco, proculco.
*To ſtamp or make a noiſe with the feet.* Supplodo.
*A ſtamp.* Impreſſio, f. typus, character.
*A ſtamping.* Supploſio.
*Stamped or pounded.* Contuſus, intritus.
*To* ſtanch. Reſtinguo, inhibeo, ſiſto.
*Stanched.* Reſtinctus, inhibitus.
*A ſtanching.* Inhibitio.
*Stanch, an Adj.* Gravis, ſobrius, continens, ſtabilis, taciturnus.
*Stanchneſs.* Gravitas, ſeveritas.
*To* ſtand. Sto.
*Thy ſtand.* Statur, imp
*To ſtand ſtill.* Sto, ſiſto, ſubſiſto, conquieſco.
*To ſtand ſtill as waters do.* Stagno.
*To ſtand ſure.* Conſto.
*To ſtand his ground.* Subſiſto, tueri locum.
*To ſtand the ſhock.* Suſtinere impetum.
*To ſtand about.* Circumſto, circumſiſto.
*To ſtand againſt.* Reſiſto.
*To ſtand aſide, away, or out of the way.* Abſiſto.
*To ſtand aſunder.* Diſto.
*To ſtand by.* Adſto.
*To ſtand by one.* Aſſiſto, adjumento eſſe.
*To ſtand for an office.* Ambire magiſtratum.
*He who ſtands for a place.* Candidatus.
*To ſtand for one.* Perſonam ejus ſuſtinere.
*He or ſhe who ſtands for a childe at Chriſtning.* Suſceptor, trix.
*To ſtand in an opinion or purpoſe.* Obſtino, obſtirmare ſe.
*To ſtand in a thing to the death.* Immorior.
*To ſtand in his own light.* Suis commodis obeſſe.
*To ſtand in fear, doubt.* Timeo, ſubdubito.
*To ſtand in good ſtead.* Uſui eſſe.
*To ſtand in the way.* Obſto, impedimento eſſe.
*To ſtand in as to price.* Conſto.
*How much did it ſtand you in?* Quanti conſtitit?
*To ſtand off.* Abſiſto, recedo, detrecto.
*To ſtand out.* Exto.
*To ſtand it out to the end.* Perſto, perſiſto.
*To ſtand out or give over.* Deſiſto.
*To ſtand out at play.* Eludo.
*To ſtand to a thing.* Conſtanter affirmo.
*To ſtand to the loſs.* Penſare damnum.
*To ſtand under.* Suſtineo.
*To ſtand up.* Aſſurgo.
*To ſtand upon.* Inſiſto.
*A ſtanding.* Status, m. ſtatio, f.
*A ſtanding above others.* Eminentia, f.
*A ſtanding out.* Prominentia.
*Standing corn.* Seges, f.
*A ſtanding water.* Stagnum, lacus torpens.
*Standing a little above others.* Eminulus, adj.
*Somewhat ſtanding out.* Prominulus, adj.
*Standing on tip-toe.* In digitos arrectus.
*A ſtander, a tree left for growth.* Arbor incidua.
*A ſtand.* Statio.
*A ſtand for beer or ale.* Fulcrum.
*To make a ſtand.* Reſiſto.
*To be at a ſtand.* Hæſito, in bivio eſſe.
*To keep at a ſtand in growth, proficience,* &c. Manere in eodem ſtatu.
*A* ſtandard. Vexillū, labarū.
*A ſtandard-bearer.* Vexillifer.
*A ſtandard of meaſure, weight,* &c. Exemplar, exagium, (ad quod reliqua exiguntur.)
† *Standergraſs.* Satyrion, n.
*A* ſtandiſh. Atramentarium ſeſſile.
* *A Stannery.* Stannaria.
*A* ſtanza. Stichus, m.
*A* ſtaple *of a door.* Cavum, in quod peſſulus intruditur.
*A ſtaple for ſale.* Emporium.
*A ſtaple-commodity.* Merx venalis.
*A* ſtar. Stella, f. ſidus, n.
*The day-ſtar, or morning-ſtar.* Lucifer, phoſphorus.
*The evening-ſtar.* Heſperus, m. veſperugo, f.
*The ſeven ſtars.* Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.
*A blazing ſtar.* Cometa, m. ſtella crinita, f.
*A wandring ſtar.* Planeta, m. erro, m. ſtella erratica.
*The dog-ſtar.* Sirius, m. canicula, f.
*A ſhooting ſtar.* Stella volans, ſive diſcurrens.
*The ſhooting of ſtars.* Trajectio ſtellarum.
*A ſtar-gazer.* Aſtronomus, aſtrologus.
*A little ſtar or mark in writing like a ſtar.* Aſteriſcus.

*Seeded with ſtars, or marke with a ſtar.* Stellatus.
*Of or belonging, or like to ſtars.* Sidereus, ſtellaris.
*The ſtar-chamber.* Camera ſtellata.
† *Star-wort.* After.
† *Sea ſtar-wort.* Tripolium.
† *Star of Jeruſalem.* Ornithogalon.
*Star-board, at ſea.* Dextrorſum.
**Starch.** Amylum.
*To* **ſtare** *or look upon.* Aſpecto, patentibus & intentis oculis ſpecto.
*To ſtare as hair doth.* Horreo, rigeo.
*A ſtaring of the hair.* Horripilatio, f.
*A ſtare, or ſtareling, a bird.* Sturnus.
**Stark** *or ſtiff.* Rigidus.
*Stark or cold.* Frigidus.
*To be ſtark.* Rigeo, obrigeo.
*Stark, an Adv.* Penitùs, ultra modum.
*Stark and ſtaring mad.* Admodùm inſanus, maniacus.
*To* **ſtart,** neut. Exilio, mico, trepido.
*To ſtart, act.* Excito.
*To ſtart aſide.* Abſilio.
*To ſtart back.* Reſilio.
*To ſtart up.* Exurgo, proſilio.
*A ſtarter.* Erro, fugitivus.
*A ſtarting hole.* Subterfugium.
*A ſtarting place at horſe-race.* Carceres, repagula.
*To get the ſtart of one.* Præverto.
*To ſtartle one.* Territare.
*A* **ſtartup,** *or high ſhoe.* Pero, m. carbatina, f.
*To* **ſtarve,** act. Enecare fame.
*To ſtarve for hunger or cold,* neut. Fame vel frigore conſici.
*Starved with hunger.* Enectus fame.
*A ſtarvling.* Strigoſus, famelicus, veſculus.
* *A State or condition.* Status, (ûs ;) conditio, f.
*A ſtate, rank or degree.* Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
*The civil ſtate.* Res publica, civitas.
*The ſtates of the kingdom.* Ordines regni.
*The ſtate of body.* Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
*State or wealth.* Opes, facultates, reditus.
*A ſtate left by inheritance.* Patrimonium.
*State or bravery.* Pompa, ſplendor.
*To take ſtate upon him.* Magnificè ſe oſtentare, tollere criſtas.
*Stately.* Magnificus, pompoſus.
*Stately or proud.* Superbus, faſtuoſus, tumidus.
*Grown ſtately.* Elatus, inflatus.
*To be ſtately.* Superbio, turgeſco, efferri ſuperbiâ.
*Statelineſs.* Magnificentia.
*Statelineſs or pride.* Superbia, elatio, f. faſtus, ûs.
*Stately, an Adv.* Magnificè.
*Stately or proudly.* Superbè, elatè, arroganter.
* *A Station.* Statio.
* *Stationary.* Stationarius.
*A Stationer.* Bibliopola, chartopola, m.
* *A Statue.* Statua.
* *A Statuary.* Statuarius.
* *The Stature or proportion of the body.* Statura.
*Of low ſtature.* Brevis.
* *A Statute.* Statutum.
*Books of ſtatutes.* Capitularia.
*To* **ſtave** *off.* Protelo.
*Staves.* Haſtilia.
* *Staves acre.* Staphis agria.
*To* **ſtaulk.** Graſſor.
*To* **ſtaunch.** Siſto. Vid. *ſtanch.*
*To* **ſtay,** *neut. or tarry.* Maneo, permaneo, commoror.
*To ſtay or ſtand ſtill.* Subſiſto, ſiſtere gradum, conſiſto.
*To ſtay or give over.* Deſiſto, ceſſo, quieſco.
*To ſtay, act. or ſtop one.* Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror.
*To ſtay or binder.* Impedio, cohibeo, detineo, diſtineo.
*To ſtay his ſtomach.* Levare famem.
*To ſtay by one.* Adhæreo, non diſcedere à latere.
*To ſtay one up.* Suſtineo, ſuffulcio.
*To ſtay or lean upon.* Nitor, innitor, inſiſto.
*To ſtay for one.* Operior, præſtolor, expecto.
*Stayed or ſtopped.* Tardatus.
*Stayed or under-propped.* Suffultus.
*Stayed upon.* Nixus, innixus.
*Stayed for.* Expectatus.
*A ſtayed man.* Continens.
*A ſtayer.* Morator, m.
*A ſtaying, or keeping back.* Retardatio, retentio.
*A ſtaying for.* Præſtolatio, expectatio.
*A ſtaying or under-propping.* Suſtentatio, f.
*A ſtay to hold back.* Retinaculum, n.
*A ſtay or let.* Mora, impedimentum, remora.
*A ſtay or prop.* Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum, firmamentum.
*To be at a ſtay.* In eodem ſtatu eſſe.
*To keep at a ſtay.* Reprimo, cohibeo.
*To* **ſtead** *or pleaſure.* Profum.
*In ſtead.* Loco, vice.
*To be in no ſtead.* Nulli uſui eſſe.
*Steadfaſt.* Firmus. V. *ſtedfaſt.*
*Steady.* Stabilis, firmus.
*Steadineſs.* Firmitas.
*Steadily.* Firmiter.
*A* **ſteak** *of fleſh fried.* Offula, ofella, f.
*To* **ſteal,** *act.* Furor, clepo, ſubduco, compilo, ſurripio.
*To ſteal away, neu.* Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.
*To ſteal into.* Irrepo.
*To ſteal upon one.* Obrepo.
*Stoln away.* Surreptus.
*A ſtealer.* Fur.
*A ſtealer of cattel.* Abigeus, abactor, m.
*A ſtealer of ſervants or children.* Plagiarius, m.
*Stealth.* Furtum, n.
*By ſtealth.* Furtim.
*Done by ſtealth.* Furtivus.
*A* **ſteam.** Vapor, exhalatio.
*A ſteam of meat.* Nidor.
*To ſteam.* Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
**Steadfaſt.** Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, immobilis, immotus.
*Stedfaſt to his purpoſe.* Tenax propoſiti.
*To make ſtedfaſt.* Stabilio, firmo, confirmo.
*Stedfaſtneſs.* Firmitas, ſtabilitas, conſtantiâ.
*Stedfaſtly.* Conſtanter, firmiter.
*To look ſtedfaſtly on one.* Intentis oculis ſpectare.
*A* **Steed.** Equus generoſus.
*Steed.* Locus. Vid. *ſtead.*
**Steel.** Chalybs, m. ſtomoma, n. ferri nucleus.
*A ſteel to ſtrike fire.* Ignitabulum.
*To ſteel.* Induro.
*To* **ſteep.** Macero, immergo.
*Steeped.* Maceratus, madefactus.
*A ſteeping.* Maceratio.
*Steef.* Acclivis, declivis, præruptus, præceps.
*Steepneſs.* Declivitas, f.
*Steeply.* Prærupté.
*A* **ſteeple.** Campanile, n. pyramis, f.
*To ſteer a boat or ſhip.* Clavum tenere, guberno.
*Steerage.* Gubernatio.
*A Steer.* Juvencus.
*A ſteerſman.* Gubernator, nauclerus.
*The* **ſtem** *of a plant or herb.* Stirps, f.
*The ſtem of a tree.* Truncus.
*The ſtem or ſtalk of an herb.* Caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
*The ſtem of a ſhip.* Roſtrum.
*To ſtem the tide.* Prorâ ſecare fluctus, obniti æſtui.
* *A Stem of parentage.* Stemma, n.
*A* **ſtench,** Fœtor. v. *ſtink.*
*A* **ſtep.** Gradus, paſſus, greſſus, ûs.
*A ſhort ſtep.* Gradus ſpiſſus.
*To ſtep, or go by ſteps.* Gradior.
*To ſtep aſide.* Digredior.
*To ſtep back.* Regredior, recedo, retrocedo, retrogredior.
*To ſtep forth or forward.* Procedo, progredior.
*To ſtep in.* Ingredior.
*To ſtep over.* Supergredior, tranſilio.
*To ſtep out.* Egredior.
*To ſtep to one.* Accedo, adeo.
*The broad ſtep of a half-paced ſtair.* Gradus intercalaris.
*A foot-ſtep.* Veſtigium, n.
*The ſtep or round of a Ladder.* Climacter, m.
*A ſtepping.* Gradatio, f.
*Step by ſtep.* Gradatim, pedetentim.
*A ſtep-father.* Vitricus, m.
*A ſtep-mother.* Noverca.
*Of a ſtep-mother.* Novercalis.
*To play the ſtepmother.* Novercor.
*A ſtep-ſon.* Privignus.
*A ſtep-daughter.* Privigna.
* *Steril or barren.* Sterilis.
* *Sterility.* Sterilitas.
**Sterling,** *or eſterling, a weight containing* 32 *corns of wheat; a penny ſterling weigheth ſo much.* Sterlingum.
**Stern.** Torvus, ſeverus, tetricus, auſterus.
*To look ſtern.* Torvum tueri.
*Sternneſs.* Torvitas, f.
*Sternly.* Torvè, adv.
*The ſtern of a ſhip.* Clavus, m. gubernaculum.
*He that holdeth the ſtern.* Gubernator, nauclerus.
*To* **ſtew.** Macero, lento igne coquo.
*Stewed in broth.* Jurulentus.
*A ſtew or hot-houſe.* Hypocauſtum, calidarium, tepidarium, ſudatorium, laconicum, vaporarium.
*A ſtew or fiſh-pond.* Vivarium, piſcina.
*A* **Stews,** *or bawdy-houſe.* Lupanar, lupanarium.
*A ſteward.* Diſpenſator, conduſpromus, œconomus, adminiſter rei familiaris.
*A ſtewardſhip.* Diſpenſatio, villicatio.
* *Sticados, an herb.* Stœchas, ados, f.
*To* **ſtick,** act. *or thruſt into a thing.* Figo.
*To ſtick,* neut. Hæreo.
*To ſtick like bird-lime.* Lenteo, lenteſco.
*To ſtick faſt.* Inſideo.
*To ſtick at a thing.* Hæſito, addubito.
*To ſtick between.* Interſero.
*To ſtick down.* Defigo, depango.
*To ſtick in,* act. Infigo, inſero.
*To ſtick out,* neut. Emineo, promineo, protubero.
*To ſtick through.* Tranſfigo.
*To ſtick to,* neut. Adhæreo, adhæreſco, inſto.
*To ſtick to or upon,* act. Affigo.
*Sticked, or thruſt in.* Fixus, confixus, p.
*Sticked, or thruſt through.* Tranſfixus, perfoſſus.
*A ſticker, or thruſter through.* Perfoſſor.
*A ſticking or faſtning.* Affixio.
*A ſticking unto.* Adhæſio, f.
*A ſtick.* Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. ſtipes, m.
*A candle-ſtick.* Candelabrum.
*A fagot-ſtick.* Virgultum.
*A walking ſtick.* Scipio, m.
*Small ſticks to kindle the fire with.* Cremium.
**Stickadove,** *an herb.* Stœchas, f.
*To* **ſtickle.** Valdè ago, totis viribus nitor, ſummoperè contendo.
*A ſtickler.* Ardelio, m.
*A ſtickling.* Factio.
*A* **ſtie.** Hara.
*To be* **ſtiff,** *or cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo.

obrigeo, dirigeo.
*To wax ſtiff.* Obtorpeo.
*To be ſtiffly bent.* Obſtirmare animum.
*Stiff.* Rigidus.
*Stiff in his purpoſe.* Tenax, obſtinatus, pertinax.
*Stiffneſs of cold.* Rigor.
*Stiffneſs of opinion.* Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
*Stiffly.* Rigidè, pertinaciter, præfractè.
*To ſtiffen.* Duro, induro.
*Stiffnecked.* Refractarius, contumax.
*To* **ſtifle.** Præfoco, fauces oblidere.
*A ſtifling.* Præfocatio, ſuffocatio.
* *Stigmatical.* Stigmaticus.
* *To Stigmatize or brand.* Stigmate inuro.
**Still** *or quiet.* Tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.
*To be ſtill.* Sileo, conſileſco, quieſco.
*To ſtill, or make ſtill.* Tranquillo, paco, placo.
*Stilneſs.* Tranquillitas, f. ſilentium, n. quies.
*Still, an Adv. or without ceaſing.* Aſſiduè.
*Still, for Yet.* Adhuc, etiamnum.
* *To Still.* Diſtillo.
*Stilled.* Diſtillatus.
*A Still.* Alembicus, ſtillatorium, n.
*Still-born.* Abortivus.
*A ſtilling or ſtand in a cellar.* Subex, m.
*A* **ſtile.** Climax, ſcala agreſtis.
*A ſtile or form of writing.* Stilus, ſcriptura, character, m.
*A lofty high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking.* Magniloquentia.
*To ſtile.* Nuncupo, appello, denomino.
*A* **ſtiletto.** Sica, ſicula, pugio, pugiunculus.
**Stilts.** Grallæ, f.
*A goer on ſtilts.* Grallator, m.
*A* **ſtinch.** Fœtor. V. *Stink.*
*To* **ſting.** Pungo, fodico.
*Stingea.* Punctus, p.
*A ſtinging.* Ictus, ûs; punctio, f.
*A ſting.* Aculeus, ſpiculum, ſtimulus.
*To* **ſtink.** Fœteo, puteo.
*To ſtink of.* Oleo, cum *Acc.*
*The breath ſtinks.* Anima fœtet.
*A ſtink.* Fœtor, putor, rancor, teter odor, gravis halitus.
*Stinking.* Fœtidus, putidus, rancidus, olidus, graveolens.
*Stinkingly.* Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.
*To* **ſtint.** (act.) *or bound.* Limito, finio.
*To ſtint or ſtak.* Reſtinguo, ſedo.
*To ſtint or keep in.* Reprimo, coerceo, compeſco.
*To ſtint,* (neut.) *or ceaſe.* Ceſſo, deſiſto, deſino, quieſco.
*Stinted.* Reſtinctus.
*The fire is ſtinted.* Ignis conſedit.
*A ſtinting.* Reſtinctio, limitatio.
*A ſtint.* Modus.
*That hath no ſtint.* Immodicus, immoderatus.
† *The* **ſtiony,** *a diſeaſe growing within the eye-lids.* Sycoſis, f.
* *A Stipend.* Stipendium, ſalarium, penſio.
* *A Stipendiary.* Stipendiarius.
* *Stiptick.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.
* *To Stipulate.* Stipulor, repromitto, paciſcor.
* *A Stipulation.* Stipulatio.
*To* **ſtir,** (act.) Moveo, commoveo.
*To ſtir or provoke.* Incito, prorito, urgeo.
*To ſtir, neut.* Movere ſe.
*To ſtir about.* Obambulo.
*To ſtir aſide.* Dimoveo.
*To ſtir in a buſineſs.* Rei alicui operam dare.
*To ſtir out of its place.* Amoveo, removeo.
*To ſtir up.* Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
*Stirred or moved.* Motus, commotus.
*A ſtirring or moving.* Agitatio, motio, f. motus, ûs.
*A ſtirring up.* Concitatio, incitatio.
*A great ſtir, or hurly-burly.* Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
*To make a ſtir.* Ciere turbas.
*A* **ſtirrop.** Stapes, m. ſtaticulum, ſubex pedaneus.
*A ſhoe-makers ſtirrop.* Stroppus, ſtruppus.
*The yeoman of the ſtirrup.* Strator, m.
*To* **ſtitch.** Conſuo.
*A ſtitcher.* Conſutor.
*A ſtitch.* Sutura, ſutela.
*A ſtitch in any part of the body.* Compunctio, punctura.
*The ſtitch in the ſides.* Dolor laterum, vel lateralis; pleuritis.
*Through-ſtitch.* Penitùs.
*To go through-ſtitch.* Perago.
*Stitch-wort.* Leucanthemum.
*A* **ſtithy.** Incus, f.
*The ſtithy, a diſeaſe.* Coriago, f.
*A* **ſtiver.** Stuferus, ſeſtertius Belgicus.
*A* **ſtoat.** Putorius.
*A* **ſtoccado.** Petitio, f.
*The* **ſtock** *of a tree.* Stirps, truncus, codex, caudex, m.
*A ſtock that the anvile or ſtithy ſtands upon.* Acmotheta, f.
*A ſtock or kinred.* Genus, n. natales, m. proſapio, ſtirps, f. familia, cognatio, origo.
*Of the ſame ſtock.* Congener, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius.
*A ſtock of money, cattel,* &c. Peculium.
*A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on.* Talea, f.
*A pair of ſtocks.* Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.
*To ſet in ſtocks.* Incaſtro.
*A ſtock-dove.* Vinago, œnas, f. livia.
*Stock-fiſh.* Salpa, aſellus.
*A ſtock-gilly-flower.* Viola lutea, leucoïum.
*Stockings.* Tibialia.
*A laughing-ſtock.* Ludibrium.
*A leaning-ſtock.* Fulcrum.
* *A Stoick.* Stoicus.
* *Stoiciſm.* Stoiciſmus.
* *A Stole.* Stola, palla.
**Stoln.** Surreptus, furto ſubductus. V. *Steal.*
*A* **ſtomacher.** Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n.
* *The Stomack.* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.
* *To Stomack at, or be angry.* Stomachor, indignor, ægrè fero.
*Stomack, heart, and courage.* Spiritus, animus, m.
*Stomack or appetite to meat.* Orexis, f. appetitus, ûs.
*The mouth of the ſtomack.* Œſophagus.
*Stomackful, or of a great ſtomack.* Animoſus, ſtomachoſus.
*That hath a good ſtomack.* Appetens cibi.
*To turn ones ſtomack.* Movere nauſeam.
*A* **ſtone.** Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.
*A little ſtone.* Lapillus, ſcrupus.
*To ſtone.* Lapido, lapidibus obruo.
*A ſtoning.* Lapidatio.
*Stoned.* Lapidibus obrutus.
*To wax hard as a ſtone.* Lapideſco.
*To rid a place of ſtones.* Elapido, delapido.
*It rained ſtones.* Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt, imp.
*A quarry of ſtone.* Lapicidina.
*A digger of ſtone.* Lapicida.
*A precious ſtone.* Gemma, f. lapis pretioſus.
*The ſtone of a cherry, plum,* &c. Oſſiculum, os.
*An olive or date ſtone.* Sanſa vel ſampſa.
*The ſtones of a man.* Teſtes, teſticuli, colei.
*The ſtone, a diſeaſe.* Lithiaſis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.
*To be ſick of the ſtone.* Calculo vel è dolore calculi laboro.
*That hath the ſtone,* Nephriticus, m.
*Stony, or full of ſtones.* Lapidoſus, ſaxoſus, ſcruposus.
*A ſtony place where ſtones grow.* Saxetum, n.
*Stony or rockie.* Petroſus, confragoſus.
*Of ſtone.* Lapideus, ſaxeus.
*Living or growing among ſtones.* Saxatilis.
*That breaketh ſtones.* Saxifragus.
*A ſtone bow.* Baliſta.
*A ſtone-buck.* Rupi-capra, ibex.
*The ſtone-cray, a diſeaſe in hawks.* Calculus.
*Stone-crop, an herb.* Sedum minus, vermicularis.
*Stone-ſnick, a bird.* Muſcicapa.
*A ſtone-wall.* Maceria, maceries.
*Stone-wort.* Scolopendrium.
*A ſtone-cutter.* Cæmentarius.
*A Blood-ſtone.* Hæmatites.
*A Diamond-ſtone.* Adamas.
*An Eagle-ſtone.* Aëtites, m.
*A Fire-ſtone.* Pyrites, m.
*A Flint-ſtone.* Silex.
*A Grind-ſtone.* Cos aquaria, rotaria, ſive gyratilis.
*A Load-ſtone.* Magnes, m.
*Belonging to the Load-ſtone.* Magneticus, adj.
*A Mill-ſtone.* Lapis molaris.
*The upper mill-ſtone.* Meta.
*The nether mill-ſtone.* Catillus.
*A Peeble ſtone.* Calculus.
*A Pumice ſtone.* Pumex.
*A ruddle ſtone.* Sinopis, f. ochra, cinnabaris, f.
*A ſand-ſtone.* Tophus.
*A ſleek ſtone.* Lapis lævigatorius.
*A Thunder-ſtone.* Pyrites.
*A Tomb-ſtone.* Cippus.
*A Touch-ſtone.* Index, m. heraclius, lydius lapis.
*A Whet-ſtone.* Cos, cotis, f.
*A little Whet-ſtone.* Coticula.
*A* **ſtool.** Sella, f. ſedile, n.
*A little ſtool.* Sellula, f.
*A cloſe ſtool.* Laſanum, ſella familiaris, ſcaphium.
*To go to ſtool.* Evacuo vel purgo alvum, adſellare.
*To have leiſ to go to ſtool.* Cacaturio.
*To cauſe to go to ſtool.* Cico, ſubduco, & ſolvo alvum.
*A going to ſtool.* Dejectio.
*A foot-ſtool.* Scabellum.
*A three-footed ſtool.* Tripus, tripos, ôdis; m.
*A folding ſtool or chair.* Sella plicatilis.
*To* **ſtoop,** (act.) *as to ſtoop a barrel.* Pando, as; inclino.
*To ſtoop.* (neut.) Inclino, vergo, incurvare ſe, inflectere ſe.
*To ſtoop down.* Demittere ſe.
*To ſtoop forward.* Proclino.
*Stooping downward.* Pronus.
*Stooped.* Inclinatus.
*A ſtooping.* Inclinatio.
*To* **ſtop.** (act.) *or ſtay.* Moror, remoror, detineo, retardo.
*To ſtop or hinder.* Impedio, prohibeo, inhibeo, obſto.
*To ſtop or keep back.* Retineo.
*To ſtop or ſhut up.* Occludo, intercludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro.
*To ſtop, fill or ſtuff with.* Impleo, oppleo, infercio.
*To ſtop chinks or cleſis.* Stipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.
*To ſtop ones career.* Compeſco, reprimo, fræno, retundo.
*To ſtop ones breath.* Præfoco, fauces elidere.
*To ſtop,* (neut.) *as in going.* Reſiſto, ſubſideo, gradum ſiſto.
*Stopped or hindered.* Impeditus, interruptus, p.
*Stopped or ſuppreſſed.* Repreſſus, coercitus, p.
*Stopped or ſhut up.* Obſtructus, occluſus.
*Stopped up or ſtuffed.* Oppletus.
*A ſtopping or ſtaying.* Retardatio, remoratio.
*A ſtopping or ſhutting up.* Obſtructio, f.
*A ſtop or let.* Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, f.
*A ſtop in ſpeaking.* Reſpiratio.
*A full ſtop.* Periodus, f.
*A ſtop in ſinging.* Pauſa.
*The ſtops of an Organ.* Epitonia.

*Without ſtop or ſtay.* Inoſſensè, adv.
*A ſtoppage, as at ſtomach.* Oppilatio.
*A ſtopple.* Obturatorium, obturamen, obturaculum.
**Store.** Copia, abundantia.
*Great ſtore of.* Vis, numerus.
*To have ſtore of.* Abundo, affluo.
*To ſtore or furniſh one.* Inſtruo, repleo, dito.
*To ſtore, or lay up in ſtore.* Servo, repono.
*To keep for ſtore.* Reſervo.
*Laid up in ſtore.* Repoſitus.
*Well ſtored or furniſhed.* Refertus, locupletatus.
*Store or proviſion in victuals, and the like.* Penum, penus, i. vel us, penus, oris.
*In great ſtore.* Abundè, affatim.
*A ſtore-houſe.* Apotheca, cella, repoſitorium.
*A ſtore-houſe for victuals.* Promptuariū, cella penuaria.
*A ſtore-houſe for armour and ordnance.* Armamenarium, n.
*A ſtore-houſe for tackling of ſhips.* Caſteria, f.
**A ſtork.** Ciconia.
*Storks bill, an herb.* Geranium.
**A ſtorm.** Tempeſtas, f.
*A ſtorm of wind.* Procella.
*A ſtorm of rain.* Nimbus.
*To ſtorm or chafe.* Iraſcor vehementer, irâ exæſtuo.
*To ſtorm (a town.)* Oppugno, invado.
*Stormy.* Tempeſtuoſus, procellioſus, nimboſus.
* *Story.* Hiſtoria, f.
*An idle ſtory.* Fabula.
*To tell ſtories.* Fabulor.
*To tell a ſtory.* Narrare hiſtoriā.
*A ſtory in building.* Contignatio, ſtega.
*Three ſtories high.* Triſtegus.
**A ſtot.** Putorius.
**A ſtove.** Hypocauſtum.
*A ſtove or hot bath.* Laconicum, vaporarium, ſudatorium.
† **Stover,** *or fodder.* Pabulum.
**A ſtound,** *or ſtour,* i. *a fit on a ſudden.* Impetus, conflictus, ûs.
*To ſtound one.* Exanimo, obtundo, orbare ſenſibus.
*To ſtound or knock one down.* Impactâ in caput clavâ humi proſternere.
**Stout,** *or courageous.* Strenuus, animoſus, magnanimus.
*Stout, or proud.* Superbus, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
*To grow ſtout.* Inſoleſco.
*Stoutneſs or couragiouſneſs.* Magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.
*Stoutneſs or ſtatelineſs.* Faſtus, m. arrogantia, inſolentia.
*Stoutly or valiantly.* Strenuè, impavidè, fidenter.
*Stoutly or proudly.* Superbè, arroganter.
*Stoutly or ſtiffly.* Vehementer, acriter.
*Stoutly or conſtantly.* Conſtanter, perſeveranter, pertinaciter.
*To* **Stow,** *or lay up.* Recondo, repono.
*To* **ſtraddle,** *or go ſtraddling.* Varico, divaricor.
*Straddled or ſet ſtraddling.* Divaricatus, p.
*To* **ſtraggle** *or wander.* Palor, vagor.
*A ſtraggler.* Erro, m. vagabundus.
**Straight,** *an Adj.* Rectus.
*Straight, an Adv. or ſtraightway.* Statim, mox, illicó.
*Straight along.* Rectâ.
*A ſtraight.* Anguſtia.
*The ſtraights or narrow ſea.* Fretum.
*Straight or narrow.* Arctus, anguſtus, ſtrictus.
*To ſtraighten or make ſtraight.* Corrigo.
*To ſtraighten or make narrow.* Arcto, coarcto, in anguſtias redigo.
*To* **ſtrain** *hard, or preſs and wring.* Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, coarcto.
*To ſtrain the voice.* Intendo, contendo, elevo.
*To ſtrain (a joint.)* Luxo.
*Strained or preſſed.* Conſtrictus. diſtrictus, obſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, compreſſus, p.
*A ſtraining or wringing.* Preſſura, contractio, f.
*A ſtraining together.* Coarctatio
*A ſtraining or ſqueaſing out.* Expreſſio, f.
*A ſtraining of the voice.* Contentio vel intentio vocis.
*Apt to ſtrain or bind hard.* Aſtrictorius, adj.
*To ſtrain liquour.* Colo, as.
*To ſtrain through.* Percolo, as.
*Strained as liquor.* Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus.
*A ſtrainer.* Colum, ſaccus.
*To ſtrain as men do for rent or any duty.* Pigneror.
*To ſtrain or endeavour greatly.* Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.
*A ſtrain or breed of horſes.* Genus, n.
*A ſtrain of muſick.* Modulus, modulamen, n.
*A high ſtrain of ſpeech.* Magniloquentia, cothurnus.
**Strait,** *or narrow.* Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus. V. *Straight.*
*A ſtrait.* Anguſtia, difficultas.
*A ſtrait of the ſea.* Fretum.
*To ſtraiten or make ſtrait.* Coarcto, anguſto.
*Straitned.* Coarctatus.
*Mightily ſtraitned.* Ad incitas redactus.
*Straitly.* Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, diſtrictè.
**A ſtrake.** Lineola.
*A ſtrake or hoop of a cart wheel, wherein the ſpokes are ſet.* Abſis, f. canthus.
**A ſtrand** *or high ſhore.* Acta, æ.
**Strange,** Mirus, novus, inauditus, rarus, inſolitus, mirabilis.
*O ſtrange.* Mirum.
*Strange or far fet.* Aſcititius.
*Brought out of a ſtrange Countrey.* Exoticus, adj.
*Strange or foreign.* Externus, extrarius, extraneus.
*Strange or ſhy.* Averſus, alienus.
*A ſtrange thing or ſight.* Miraculum, monſtrum, portentum.
*A ſtrange opinion.* Paradoxū, n.
*A ſtrange ſign or token.* Prodigiū
*A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed.* Gloſſema, n.
*Strangeneſs.* Novitas, raritas, inſolentia.
*Strangeneſs, or ſhineſs.* Alienatio animi.
*Strangely.* Mirum in modum, miris modis.
*Strangely, or ſhily.* Aversè.
*From or into ſtrange Countreys.* Peregrè.
*To go into ſtrange Countreys.* Peregrinor.
*A traveller into ſtrange Countries.* Peregrinator, m.
*To ſtrange at or wonder.* Miror.
*A ſtranger.* Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, m. exterus, extraneus.
*A ſtranger making his abode with us.* Inquilinus, hoſpes.
*A ſtranger converted to our Religion.* Proſelytus, m.
*Kind to ſtrangers.* Hoſpitalis.
*An Hoſpital for ſtrangers* Xenodochium, n.
* *To Strangle or choak.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, elido. V. *choak.*
*Strangled.* Eliſus, præfocatus.
*A ſtrangling.* Strangulatio.
* *The Strangury, or ſtrangullion.* Stranguria, dyſuria, f. urinæ ſtillicidium.
* *A Strap.* Stroppus, ſtruppus, lorum coriaceum.
*A ſtrappado.* Equuleus, fidiculæ.
*A ſtrapping girl.* Grandis virgo.
* *A Stratagem.* Stratagema, n.
*To* **ſtraw,** *ſtrew or ſpread.* Sterno, ſpargo, conſpergo.
*To ſtraw or ſpread under.* Subſterno.
*Strawed.* Stratus, ſubſtratus, conſperſus.
*Straw.* Stramen, n. ſtramentum.
*Straw or litter laid under horſes.* Subſtramen, n.
*Straw to thatch withal.* Stipula, f. culmus.
*I care not a ſtraw.* Flocci facio.
*Of ſtraw, or made of ſtraw.* Stramineus, ſtramentitius.
*A Strawberry.* Fragum, n.
*A ſtrawberry-tree.* Arbutus, f.
*A ſtraw-worm or cadice.* Phryganenm.
*To* **ſtray,** *or go aſtray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, aberro, deerro.
*Straying, or that ſtrayeth.* Erraticus, errabundus, vagus.
*A ſtraying.* Erratio, aberratio, f.
*A ſtray.* Beſtia erratica.
**A ſtreak.** Tractus, m. linea, radius.
*The ſtreak of a cart-wheel.* Canthus, m. abſis, f.
*To ſtreak.* Interſtinguo.
*Streaked.* Radiatus, ſcutulatus.
**A ſtream** *or river.* Amnis.
*A ſwift ſtream.* Torrens, profluens, m. fluentum, flumen rapidum.
*A meeting of ſtreams together.* Confluvium, confluxus.
*To ſtream.* Profluo.
*To ſtream out.* Effluo, emano.
*A Streamer or Enſign.* Signum, vexillum, n.
*A Streamer in a ſhip.* Apluſtre.
**A ſtreet.** Vicus, m. platea, via ſtrata, compitum.
*A little ſtreet.* Viculus, m.
*A narrow ſtreet with many windings.* Angiportus, ti vel tûs; angiportum, n.
*Street by ſtreet.* Vicatim.
* *Streight or narrow.* Arctus, anguſtus, ſtrictus. V. *Strait.*
*Streight or right.* Rectus, directus. vid. *Straight.*
*Streight againſt.* Eregione.
*Streight out.* Porrectè, adv.
*Streight way, or by and by.* Illico, mox, protinus.
*To ſtreighten or make ſtreight.* Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
*To ſtreighten or make narrow.* Coarcto, anguſto.
**Strength** *of body.* Robur, n. firmitas, vires, f. pl. V. *Strong.*
*Strength of mind.* Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.
*Strength or force.* Vis, efficacia.
*Strength or power.* Potentia, poteſtas, facultas.
*To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong.* Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio.
*To ſtrengthen or fortifie.* Munio, fortifico.
*To gather ſtrength.* Convaleo, convaleſco.
*Strengthened.* Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.
*A ſtrengthning.* Vegetatio, confirmatio.
* *Strenuous or ſtout.* Strenuus.
*A* **ſtreſs.** Conatus, nixus, ûs.
*The ſtreſs of the buſineſs.* Cardo controverſiæ, rei momentum.
*To* **ſtretch.** Tendo, protendo, diſtendo, porrigo.
*To ſtretch or reach as they that gape for ſleep.* Pandiculor.
*To ſtretch the wings.* Diſpenno.
*To ſtretch out.* Extendo, expando, diſpando, exporrigo, explico
*To ſtretch out in length,* (neut.) Procurro.
*Stretched out.* Expanſus, diſtentus, diſpanſus.
*Stretching.* Diſtentio, extentio, f
*A ſtretching of ones ſelf.* Pandiculatio, f.
*To* **ſtrew.** Sterno, conſpergo. V. *Straw.*
**Stricken** *in years.* Ætate provectus.
*Stricken with love.* Amore correptus.
*Stricken with amazement.* Attonitus.
* *Strict.* Severus, ſtrictus.
*Strictneſs.* Severitas.
*Strictly.* Severè, diſtinctè.
* *A Stricture.* Strictura.
*To* **ſtride.** Varico, varicor, divarico, crura diduco.
*Stridingly.* Varicitus, adv.
**Striſe,** Lis, contentio. Vid. *Strive.*
*Looſe-ſtrife, an herb.* Lyſimachia.
*To* **ſtrike.** Percutio, ferio, tundo.
*To ſtrike as a clock doth.* Sono.
*To ſtrike a bargain.* Paciſcor, ferire fœdus.
*To ſtrike blind.* Occæco, exoculo, cæcitatem induco.
*To ſtrike his breaſt.* Plangere pectus.
*To ſtrike a colour.* Incutere colorem.

*To ſtrike corn.* Admetior, exæquo modium.
*To ſtrike fire.* Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
*To ſtrike ſails.* Vela contrahere, diſtringere carbaſa.
*To ſtrike again.* Referio, repercutio, reverbero.
*To ſtrike againſt a rock.* Impingere in ſcopulum.
*To ſtrike his head againſt the wall.* Caput parieti allidere.
*To ſtrike aſunder.* Diſcutio.
*To ſtrike at.* Peto.
*To ſtrike at the throat.* Jugulum petere.
*To ſtrike back.* Repercutio.
*To ſtrike backward with the heel.* Calcitro, recalcitro.
*To ſtrike down.* Affligo humi, percello, dejicio.
*To ſtrike in.* Incutio.
*To ſtrike in pieces.* Diſtringo, diſcutio.
*To ſtrike off.* Præcido.
*To ſtrike off ones head.* Decollo, obtrunco, & præcido caput.
*To ſtrike off the top.* Decacumino, apicem decutio.
*To ſtrike out.* Elido, elicio.
*To ſtrike or blot out.* Deleo, oblitero, expungo, induco.
*To ſtrike through.* Trajicio, transfigo, tranſverbero, tranſadigo, transfodio.
*To ſtrike to the heart.* Percellere animum.
*To ſtrike or clap together.* Complodo.
*To ſtrike up ones heels.* Supplanto.
*Stricken.* Perculſus, percuſſus, ictus.
*Stricken back.* Repercuſſus.
*Stricken down.* Dejectus.
*Stricken cut.* Extritus, eliſus, expunctus.
*Stricken through.* Perfoſſus, transfixus.
*A ſtriker.* Percuſſor.
*A ſtriking.* Percuſſio.
*A ſtriking back.* Reverberatio.
*A ſtroke.* Ictus. m.
*A ſtrike of flax.* Linipulus.
*A ſtrike in meaſure.* Modius.
**A ſtrikle** *or ſtrichel to ſtrike corn with in meaſuring.* Hoſtorium, n. radius.
**A ſtring.** Strigmentum.
*A leather ſtring.* Lorũ, ſtruppus.
*The ſmall ſtrings of roots.* Fibræ.
*The heart-ſtrings.* Præcordia.
*A ſtring (of pearl.)* Linea.
*To ſtring (pearl.)* Filo conſerere.
*A ſtring of an inſtrument.* Chorda, nervus, m.
*A little ſtring.* Chordula, fidicula, f, nervulus, m.
*The baſe ſtring.* Hypate, f.
*The ſecond or next to the baſe.* Parhypate.
*The third ſtring.* Lichanos.
*The middle ſtring.* Meſe.
*The fifth ſtring.* Parameſe.
*The ſixth ſtring.* Paranete.
*The ſeventh ſtring.* Nete.
*Stringy.* Fibroſus.
*To* **ſtrip.** Exuo, ſpolio.
*Stript or ſtripped.* Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, p.
*A ſtripping.* Spoliatio, f.
*A* **ſtripe.** Plaga, ictus, m. verber, n. vibex, f.
*Full of ſtripes.* Plagoſus, adj.
*Striped.* Variegatus, virgatus.
*A* **ſtripling** *or youth.* Ephebus, adoleſcentulus.
*To* **ſtribe** *or endeavour.* Nitor, conor, contendo, certo.
*To ſtrive or quarrel.* Litigo, altercor, rixor.
*To ſtrive againſt.* Reſiſto, obnitor, repugno.
*To ſtrive together.* Colluctor, confligo.
*A ſtriver.* Litigator, vitilitigator
*Strife.* Lis, contentio, litigium.
*Full of ſtrife.* Rixoſus, litigioſus, contentioſus.
*Striving who ſhall do beſt.* Certatim, adv.
*To* **ſtroke.** Mulceo, demulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
*To ſtroke or milk.* Mulgeo.
*Strokings of milk.* Coloſtrum.
*Stroked.* Attrectatus.
*A ſtroke.* Ictus, ûs.
*To bear ſtroke or rule.* Dominor, dominium exerceo.
*To bear a great ſtroke.* Multùm poſſe.
*A* **ſtrou.** Tractus, littus.
**Strong.** Validus, robuſtus, firmus, nervoſus.
*Strong or maſſy.* Solidus.
*Strong or valiant.* Fortis, magnanimus, vegetus.
*Strong or forcible.* Vehemens, efficax.
*A ſtrong ſmell.* Gravis odor.
*That ſmells ſtrong.* Graveolens.
*A ſtrong hold.* Propugnaculum.
*Strong drink.* Potus inebrians, ciſera.
*To be ſtrong.* Valeo, polleo.
*To grow ſtrong.* Convaleſco.
*To make ſtrong.* Firmo, roboro, ſolido, munio. Vid. *Strength.*
*Strongly.* Fortiter, validè, robuſtè, vehementer.
*To* **ſtrout.** Turgeico, intumeſco.
*To fill or ſtuff till it ſtrout.* Diſtendo.
*Strouting out.* Turgidus.
*To* **ſtrow.** Sterno. Vid. *Strew.*
*To* **ſtroy.** Deſtruo, corrumpo.
**Struck.** Percuſſus. V. *Strike.*
*It hath ſtruck two.* Sonuit ſecunda.
* *A Structure.* Structura.
*To* **ſtruggle.** Luctor.
*To ſtruggle together.* Colluctor.
*A ſtruggling.* Lucta, æ.
*A* **Strumpet.** Proſtibulum, meretrix, ſcortum.
**Strung,** *as pearl is.* Filo conſertus. Vid. *String.*
*To* **ſtrut.** Turgeo. V. *Strout.*
*A* **ſtub.** Stirps ima.
*A ſtub-nail.* Clavus detritus.
*A ſtubbed fellow.* Homunculus bene compactus.
**Stubble.** Stipula, f.
*A ſtubble-goose.* Anſer autumnalis ſive ſtipularis.
**Stubborn.** Contumax, refractarius, obſtinatus, pervicax.
*To be ſtubborn.* Obſtirmare animum.
*Stubbornneſs.* Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
*Stubbornly.* Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obſtinatè.
*I* **ſtuck.** Hæſi. Vid. *ſtick.*
*A* **ſtuckle** *of corn.* Mergitum ſtrues.
*A* **Stud** *in girdles or ſuch like.* Bulla, f.
*A ſtud for a robe.* Clavus, m.
*Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds.* Clavatus, bullatus.
*A ſtud or breed of horſes.* Equaria
* *A Student.* Studens.
*A ſtudent of Chriſtchurch.* Alumnus ex æde Chriſti.
* *Studious.* Studioſus.
*Studiouſly.* Studioſè.
* *To Study a thing.* Studeo, meditor, ſtudioſè inveſtigo.
*To ſtudy cloſe, or give ones ſelf wholly to ſtudy.* Involvo me literis, in literas me abdo.
*To ſtudy or take great pains in a thing.* Evigilo.
*Studied for.* Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.
*A ſtudying by candle-light.* Lucubratio.
*A ſtudying or muſing.* Meditatio, f.
* *Study.* Studium, cura.
*Study or diligence.* Opera, diligentia, f.
*In a brown ſtudy.* Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
*With ſtudy and meditation.* Meditatè, adv.
*A Study.* Muſæum, n.
*A little Study.* Muſæolum.
*A* **Stue.** Lupanar, n. V. *Stew.*
*To* **ſtuff.** Farcio, refercio, infercio.
*Stuffed.* Fartus, farctus, ſuffarcinatus, refertus.
*A ſtuffing.* Fartura, f.
*Stuff.* Materia.
*Stuff to wear.* Pannus raſus.
*Houſhold-ſtuff.* Supellex, f.
*Made of ill ſtuff.* Male materiatus.
**Stum.** Muſtum.
*To* **ſtumble.** Ceſpito, titubo, offendo, impingo.
*Stumbled.* Prolapſus, p.
*A ſtumbler.* Ceſpitator, offenſator.
*A ſtumbling.* Ceſpitatio, f. pedis offenſio.
*A ſtumbling block.* Offenſaculum, ſcandalum, offendiculum.
*The* **ſtump** *or ſtock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.
*Stump-footed.* Loripes.
*To* **ſtun** *one.* Attonitũ reddere.
* *Stupid.* Stupidus.
* *Stupidity.* Stupiditas.
* *To Stupifie.* Stupefacio.
*That is apt to ſtupifie.* Narcoticus
**Sturdy** *or ſtrong.* Robuſtus.
*Sturdy or ſtubborn.* Contumax, præfractus.
*Sturdy in looks.* Torvus, adj.
*Sturdineſs.* Robur, n. audacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
*A* **ſturgeon.** Acipenſer, ſturio, m.
*To* **ſtut** *or ſtutter.* Balbutio.
*A ſtutterer.* Bambalio.
*A ſwines* **ſtye.** Hara, f. ſuile, n.
*A ſtye upon the eye-lid.* Tuberculum in palpebrâ.
* *A Style.* Stylus, m. V. *Stile.*
*To ſtyle.* Appello, nomino.

S *ante* U.

* *Suaſory.* Suaſorius.
* *Subalternate.* Subalternus.
*A* **ſubchaunter.** Succentor.
* *A Subdeacon.* Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
*A Subdean.* Subdecanns, vicedecanus.
* *To Subdivide.* Partiri denuò.
* *Subdiviſion.* Subdiviſio.
*To* **ſubdue** *or vanquiſh.* Subigo, ſubdo, vinco, ſubjugo, domo.
*Subdued.* Subactus, victus, domitus, ſubditus.
*A ſubduer.* Subjugator, domitor
*A ſubduing.* Subactio, ſubjugatio
* *Made Subject, or brought under.* Subjectus.
*Subject or bound to another.* Emancipatus, obſtrictus, p.
*Subject or liable.* Obnoxius.
*A ſubject to a prince.* Subditus.
*A ſubject of a diſcourſe.* Argumentum.
*To make ſubject.* Subjugo, ſubjicio
*To be ſubject to laws.* Legibus teneri.
*Subjection.* Subjectio, obedientia, obſequium.
*To bring one in ſubjection.* Subjicere, in poteſtatem redigere.
*To* **ſubjoyn.** Subjungo.
* *The Subjunctive mood.* Modus ſubjunctivus.
* *To Sublimate.* Sublimo, as.
* *Sublime or lofty.* Sublimis.
* *Sublimity.* Sublimitas, faſtigiũ.
* *Submiſs.* Submiſſus.
* *Submiſſion.* Submiſſio.
* *Submiſſive.* Supplex.
*Submiſſively.* Suppliciter.
* *To Submit* Submitto, ſubjicio.
*To ſubmit or yeeld.* Dedere ſe, herbam porrigere.
*To ſubmit a thing to ones judgement.* Judicio alicujus permittere rem.
*Submitted.* Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus, p.
* *Subordinate.* Subordinatus.
* *To Suborn or bring in a falſe witneſs.* Suborno, ſuppono, ſubjicio teſtes.
*Suborned.* Subornatus.
* *A Subpœna.* Citatio.
* *To Subſcribe.* Subſcribo, ſubnoto, ſubſigno.
*Subſcribed.* Subſcriptus.
* *Subſcription.* Subſcriptio.
* *A Subſidy.* Cenſus, m. ſubſidium, tributum, vectigal.
*To levie a ſubſidie or tax.* Cenſum agere.
* *To Subſiſt.* Subſiſto.
* *Subſiſtence.* Subſiſtentia.
* *Subſtance.* Subſtantia.
*Subſtance, or eſtate.* Opes 3 facultates, cenſus, ûs.
*Subſtantial.* Subſtantialis.
*Subſtantial or weighty.* Solidus, gravis.
*Subſtantial or wealthy.* Locuples, opulentus.
*Subſtantially.* Graviter, adv.
* *Subſtantive.* Subſtantivum.
*To Subſtitute or appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, ſuccenturio, ſubſtituo.
* *A Subſtitute.* Subſtitutus, vicarius.
* *A Subſtitution.* Subſtituti o.

* *To Subſtract or Subtract.* Subtraho, ſubduco.
*Subſtracted.* Subtractus, ſubductus, p.
* *Subſtraction.* Subtractio, ſubductio, f.
* *A Subterfuge.* Subterfugium, n.
* *Subtle, or thin and fine.* Subtilis.
*Subtle or cunning.* Cautus, vafer, callidus, ſolers, verſutus, ſagax.
*A ſubtle knave.* Veterator.
*A ſubtle invention.* Machinatio, techna.
*Subtle in diſcourſe.* Argutus, captioſus.
* *Subtlety or fineneſs.* Subtilitas.
*Subtilty or craft.* Aſtutia, vafrities, calliditas, ſolertia.
*Subtlety in diſputing.* Argutia.
*Subtilly or craftily.* Subtiliter, aſtutè, ſolerter.
*Subtlely in diſcourſe.* Argutè, ſophiſticè.
* *A Subverſion.* Subverſio.
* *To Subvert or overthrow.* Subverto.
* *A Suburb of a city.* Suburbium.
*Of or belonging to the ſuburbs.* Suburbanus.
* *Succedaneous, or ſucceeding.* Succedaneus.
* *To Succeed.* Succedo.
*To ſucceed well or ill unto.* Benè vel malè cedere ſive vertere.
*A ſucceeder.* Succeſſor, m.
*A ſucceeding.* Succeſſio.
*Succeeding, or that ſucceedeth.* Succedaneus.
* *Succeſs.* Succeſſus, exitus, eventus, m.
*Succeſsful.* Proſper, fauſtus.
*Succeſsleſs.* Infœlix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus.
* *A Succeſſion.* Succeſſio.
*Succeſſion in blood.* Soboles, progenies, poſteritas, f.
* *Succeſſive.* Conſectarius, ſucceſſivus.
*Succeſſively.* Succeſſivè, alternatim, viciſſim, conſequenter.
*To give ſucceſs to.* Proſpero.
* *Succinct or ſhort.* Succinctus, preſſus, compendiarius.
*Succinctly.* Succinctè.
*Succinctneſs.* Brevitas.
* *Succory, an herb.* Cichoreum.
*Gum-ſuccory.* Chondrilla.
*Swines ſuccory.* Hieracium.
* *To Succour, aid or help.* Succurro, ſubvenio, opem ferre, ſublevare.
*Succoured.* Sublevatus.
*A ſuccourer.* Auxiliator, adjutor, patronus.
*Succour or aid.* Auxilium, ſolamen, levamentum, relevamen.
*A place of ſuccour.* Confugium, ſuffugium, refugium, n. receptus, ûs.
*Succourleſs.* Amicis nudus, deſertus, deſtitutus.
**Such.** Talis, iſtiuſmodi.
*Such as it is.* Qualiſcunque, qualiſqualis.
*In ſuch ſort.* Taliter, adv.
*To* **ſuck.** Sugo.
*To ſuck in.* Imbibo.
*To ſuck out.* Exugo.
*To ſuck up.* Abſorbeo.
*To give ſuck.* Lacto, lac præbeo.
*To put to ſuck.* Subrumo.
*Sucked, or ſuck up.* Exuctus, p.
*A ſucking.* Suctus, ûs.
*A ſucking bottle for children.* Alifanus, m. potiſtre, n.
*A ſucking pig.* Nefrens, porcellus lactens.
*A ſucking lamb.* Subrumus agnus.
*A ſuck-ſpigot.* Bibo, m. biboſus, bibax.
*The ſucker of a pump.* Antlia, æ.
*Suckers of trees.* Stolones, ſoboles, nepotes.
*Sucketts.* Tragemata, n. pl.
*To ſuckle.* Lacto, as.
*A ſuck-ſtone, a fiſh.* Lampetra.
**Suddain.** Subitus, ſubitaneus.
*On a ſuddain.* Subitò, derepente, ex improviſo.
*Sope-ſuds.* Smegma, n. lixivium ſaponarium.
* *A Sudorifick.* Medicamentum ſudorificum ſive diaphoreticum.
*To* **ſue** *in Law.* Poſtulo, cito, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem perſequor, in jus voco.
*To ſue, or put in and make ſuit for a thing.* Ambio, contendo.
*To ſue, or intreat earneſtly.* Deprecor.
*Sued for.* Poſtulatus, p.
*A ſuing or labouring for promotion.* Petitio, prenſatio.
*A ſute, or ſute in Law.* Cauſa, lis, contentio, f.
*A ſute, or requeſt.* Rogatus, poſtulatus, m. petitio.
*A ſutor for any office.* Petitor, candidatus.
*A ſuter for the ſame that another doth.* Competitor.
*A ſuter to a woman in marriage.* Procus, m.
**Suet.** Sevum, ſebum, ſepum, n. arvina, f.
*Suet melted.* Liquamen, n.
* *To Suffer.* Patior, ſuffero, perfero, tolero, ſuſtineo.
*To ſuffer or give one leave.* Permitto, concedo.
*To ſuffer to come in.* Admitto.
*To ſuffer to depart.* Dimitto.
*Suffered or born.* Toleratus, perpeſſus.
*Suffered or permitted.* Permiſſus.
*Suffered or born withal.* Indultus, p.
*Long-ſuffering.* Longanimitas, f.
*Sufferable.* Tolerabilis, ferendus.
*Sufferance or bearing.* Tolerantia, toleratio, perpeſſio, patientia, f.
*Sufferance or permiſſion.* Permiſſio, indulgentia, poteſtas.
*Sufferance, or forbearance.* Indulgentia, f.
*Long-ſufferance.* Longanimitas.
* *To Suffice.* Sufficio.
*It ſufficeth.* Sufficit, imp.
* *Sufficiency.* Sufficientia.
* *Sufficient.* Sufficiens, competens, p.
*Sufficient or able.* Idoneus, locuples.
*A ſufficient reaſon.* Idonea cauſa.
*A ſufficient man.* Homo locuples.
*Not ſufficient.* Impar, adj.
*Sufficiently.* Sufficienter, ſat, ſatis, affatim, abundè.
* *To Suffocate.* Suffoco.
* *Suffocation.* Suffocatio.
*Suffocation of the womb.* Strangulatio vulvæ, hyſterica paſſio, præfocatio matricis.
* *A Suffragan.* Suffraganeus, epiſcopi vicarius.
* *A Suffrage.* Suffragium.
* *A Suffumigation.* Suffumigatio.
* *A Suffuſion.* Suffuſio.
*A* **Sug.** Pulex marinus.
* *Sugar.* Saccharum.
* *To Suggeſt or put in minde.* Suggero.
* *A Suggeſtion.* Suggeſtio.
*A* **Suit** *in Law.* Lis. vid. *ſue.*
*A ſuit or requeſt.* Petitio.
*A ſuit of clothes.* Syntheſis, f.
*To ſuit with.* Congruo.
*They ſuit well together.* Benè illis inter ſe convenit.
*Suitable.* Conveniens, congruus, accommodus.
*A ſuiter or petitioner.* Supplex.
*A ſuiter for marriage.* Procus.
*A ſuiter for a place.* Candidatus.
**Sullen.** Acerbus, vultuoſus, tetricus.
*Sullenneſs.* Acerbitas, f.
*To* **ſullie.** Conſpurco.
*Sullied.* Conſpurcatus.
* *Sulphur.* Sulphur.
*Sulphur-wort.* Peucedanum.
* *The Sultan or Grand Seignior.* Sultanus, Imperator Turcicus.
**Sultry.** Fervidus.
*Sultry heat.* Æſtus, ûs.
* *A Summ of money.* Summa.
*The ſum total.* Summa ſummarum.
*To ſumm or caſt up accounts.* Summam ſubduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.
*Summed up.* Supputatus.
*A ſumming up.* Supputatio.
*To ſumm up a matter in diſcourſe.* Recapitulor.
*The ſum of a diſcourſe.* Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.
*The ſum or brief rehearſal of what was written or ſpoken before.* Recapitulatio.
* *A Summary.* Summarium.
*Summarily, or in few words.* Summatim, in ſumma.
**Sumach,** *a tree.* Rhus.
*Red ſumach.* Coccigrea, Wi.
† *Summage or ſeamage,* i. *toll for Horſe-carriage.*
*Full ſummed, of a hawk.* Probè pennatus, pennis omnibus inſtructus.
**Summer.** Æſtas, f.
*Of ſummer.* Æſtivus.
*A ſummer, a beam.* Trabs decumana, tranſtrum.
**Summerſault.** Gallicè, *Soubreſaut.* Saltus petauricus.
* *To Summon.* Cito, arceſſo, evoco, ſummoneo.
*Summoned.* Citatus, arceſſitus, evocatus, p.
*A ſummoner or ſumner.* Apparitor, lictor, viator.
*A ſummoning.* Citatio.
*A ſummons.* Libellus, m.
*A* **ſumpter-***horſe.* Equus ſarcinarius vel ſagmarius.
*A ſumpter-ſaddle.* Sagma, n.
* *Sumptuary.* Sumptuarius.
* *Sumptuous, or coſtly.* Sumptuoſus, pretioſus, dapſilis, opiparus.
*Sumptuous or ſtately.* Magnificus, regificus, amplus, lautus, ambitioſus.
*Sumptuouſly.* Sumptuosè, opiparè, magnificè.
*The* **Sun.** Sol, m.
*To ſun, or ſet, or dry in the ſun.* Inſolo.
*Sunned.* Inſolatus.
*To ſit a ſunning, or go abroad in the ſun.* Apricor.
*A ſitting in the ſun.* Apricatio.
*Of or belonging to the ſun.* Solaris, adj.
*The ſun-beams.* Radii ſolares.
*A raiſin of the ſun.* Uva paſſa.
*The heat of the ſun.* Æſtus, ûs.
*The ſun-riſing.* Ortus ſolis.
*The ſun-ſet.* Occaſus.
*Sunny, open to the ſun.* Apricus, adj.
*Sun-burnt.* Sole excoctus.
*Sunday.* Dies dominica.
*Palm-ſunday.* Oſchophoria, n. pl.
*Whit-ſunday.* Dominica in albis.
*Belonging to ſunday.* Dominicalis.
*When two ſundays come together.* Ad Græcas calendas.
*To* **ſunder,** *or ſet aſunder.* Separo, divido.
*Sundry, or divers.* Varius, diverſus.
*Sundrily.* Diviſim.
*Sundry or divers ways.* Multifariam, plurifariam, diverſimodè.
**Sung.** Cantatus. vid. *Sing.*
**Sunk.** Immerſus. vid. *Sink.*
*To* **ſup,** *or ſoup.* Sorbeo.
*To ſup up.* Exorbeo, abſorbeo.
*To ſup up again.* Reſorbeo.
*Supped off.* Abſorptus.
*A ſupping or ſouping.* Sorbitio, f. hauſtus, m.
*A little ſupping.* Sorbitiuncula.
*A ſupping, or broth made to ſup.* Sorbillum, n.
*To ſup, or eat ones ſupper.* Cœno.
*To liſt to ſup.* Cœnaturio.
*A place to ſup in.* Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f.
*Supped.* Cœnatus, p.
*A ſupper.* Cœna.
*A little ſupper.* Cœnula, f.
*A ſupper at home in a mans*

*own house.* Domicœnium, n.
*A supper by way of club.* Cœna collatitia.
*The Lords supper.* Eucharistia, cœna dominica.
*Supperless.* Incœnatus, incœnis.
* *To Superabound.* Superabundo, redundo, exubero.
* *Superabundance.* Redundantia.
*Superabundantly.* Satis superque.
* *Superciliom.* Superciliosus.
*Superciliousness.* Fastus, ûs.
*Superciliously.* Fastuosè.
* *Supereminence.* Supereminentia.
* *To Supererogate.* Supererogo.
* *Supererogation.* Supererogatio.
* *Superfetation.* Superfœtatio.
* *Superficial.* Superficialis, perfunctorius.
*Superficially.* Leviter, perfunctoriè.
**Superfine.** Subtilissimus.
* *Superfluity.* Superfluitas, redundantia.
* *Superfluous.* Superfluus, supervacuus, supervacaneus.
*To be superfluous.* Redundo.
*Superfluously.* Superfluè.
* *Superintendency.* Superintendentia.
* *A Superintendent.* Superintendens.
* *Superiority.* Superioritas.
* *Superiours.* Superiores, m.
* *Superlative.* Superlativus, eximius.
*Superlatively.* Superlativè, mirum in modum.
* *Supernal.* Supernus.
* *Supernatural.* Supernaturalis.
* *Supernumerary.* Supernumerarius, ultra justum numerum.
* *To Superscribe.* Superscribo.
* *A Superscription.* Superscriptio.
* *To Supersede.* Supersedeo.
*A Supersedeas.* Exauctoramentum.
* *Superstition.* Superstitio.
* *Superstitious.* Superstitiosus.
*Superstitiously.* Superstitiosè.
* *To Superstruct.* Superstruo.
* *A Superstructure.* Superstructura, superstructio.
* *To Supervene.* Supervenio.
* *Supine or careless.* Supinus, negligens.
* *A Supine.* Supinum.
* *Supinity.* Supinitas.
*Supinely.* Supinè, negligenter, remissè.
* *To Supplant.* Supplanto, dejicio, decipio.
**Supple** *or soft.* Mollis, lentus, tener, tenellus, mollicellus.
*To supple.* Lenio, emollio.
*Suppleness.* Mollities, f.
*Suppling.* Delenificus.
* *A Supplement.* Supplementum, complementum.
* *Suppliant.* Supplex, supplicans.
* *To Supplicate.* Supplico.
* *A Supplication.* Supplicatio.
* *To Supply or fill up.* Suppleo, adimpleo.
*To supply or relieve ones wants.* Subvenio, relevo.
*To supply or furnish with.* Suppedito.
*To supply ones room.* Vicem præstare.
*He that supplieth ones room.* Succenturiatus.
*A supply.* Supplementum, n.
*A supplying.* Suppeditatio.
* *To Support or bear up.* Sustineo, sustento.
*To support or maintain.* Faveo, patrocinor, tueor, alo.
*A support.* Sustentaculum.
*A supporter or maintainer.* Fautor, patronus, sustentator, assertor.
*Supporters, or images to bear up posts, &c. in building.* Telamones.
*A supporting.* Sustentatio.
* *To Suppose, or put case.* Suppono.
*Suppose it be so.* Fac ità esse, esto.
*To suppose or think.* Reor, opinor, arbitror.
*A supposed father.* Pater putativus.
* *A Supposition, or supposal.* Suppositio, opinio.
* *Suppositious.* Suppositivus, subditivus.
* *A Suppository.* Balanus, glans, suppositorium.
* *To Suppress.* Supprimo.
*Suppressed.* Suppressus.
* *A Suppression.* Suppressio.
* *To Suppurate.* Suppuro, as.
* *Suppuration.* Suppuratio.
* *Suppuration.* Supputario.
* *Supremacy.* Suprematus, ûs.
* *Supreme.* Supremus.
*To* **surbate.** Delasso, ungulas vel pedum plantas deterere.
*Surbated.* Fessus ex itinere.
*To* **surcease,** *or give over.* Supersedeo, desino, mitto.
*Surceased.* Desitus, missus, omissus.
*A surceasing.* Cessatio.
*To* **surcharge.** Superonero, opprimo, supra vires onero.
*A* **surcingle.** Subcingulum, lorum, cingula.
*A* **surcoat,** Exterior vel extima vestis.
* *A Surd number which cannot be squared.* Surdus numerus.
**Sure** *or certain.* Certus.
*Sure or safe.* Tutus, securus.
*Sure or stedfast.* Firmus, stabilis.
*Sure or faithful.* Fidus, fidelis.
*Sure, or that holdeth sure.* Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.
*I am sure.* Certò scio.
*To make sure, or out of danger.* Præstare securitatem.
*It is sure or certain.* Liquet, constat, imper.
*Sureness.* Certitudo.
*Sureness or stedfastness.* Firmitudo, stabilitas, f.
*Surely or truly.* Certò, explorate, planè.
*Surely or stedfastly.* Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
*Surely or without danger.* Tutò, adv.
*A* **Surety.** Vas, vadis; præs, fide jussor, adpromissor.
*Surety.* Vadimonium.
*To put in sureties.* Præstare vades, prædibus me obstringo.
*To put in sufficient surety.* Satisdo.
*To become surety.* Fide jubeo, adpromitto, vadimonium præsto.
*A suretiship.* Fidejussio, sponsio.
*A* **surface.** Superficies, f.
*A* **surfeit.** Crapula, f.
*To surfeit.* Helluari, crapulam contrahere.
*A* **surge** *or wave.* Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.
*To surge or rise up in waves.* Undo, fluctuo.
*Full of surges and waves.* Undosus, fluctuosus, adj.
*A* **Surgeon,** *or Chirurgion.* Chirurgus.
*Surgery.* Chirurgia, ars chirurgica.
*Of or belonging to a Surgeon.* Chirurgicus, adj.
**Surly.** Morosus, superciliosus, ferox.
*Surliness.* Morositas, fastus, ûs.
*To* **surmise.** Auguror, imaginor, opinor.
*A surmise.* Opinio.
*A false surmise.* Commentum, figmentum, n.
*To* **surmount.** Vinco, supero, exupero.
*A* **surname.** Cognomen, nomen gentilitium.
*To surname.* Cognomino, agnomino.
*To* **surpass.** Præcello, excello, anteeo, supero.
*A* **Surplice.** Superpellicium.
*A* **surplus,** *or* **surplusage,** *or vantage.* Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
*A surplusage or remainder.* Residuum, superfluum.
*To* **surprise,** *or take unawares.* Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
*Surprised.* Prensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.
† **Surquedry,** *or Pride.* Superbia, fastus, (ûs;) insolentia.
*To* **surrender,** *or give up.* Resigno, dedo.
*To surrender up an office.* Exauctorare se, abdicare se magistratu.
*To surrender up a garrison.* Deditionem facere.
*A surrendering.* Resignatio, abdicatio, deditio, f.
* *Surreption.* Surreptio, f.
* *Surreptitious.* Surreptitius.
* *To Surrogate.* Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.
* *A Surrogate.* Surrogatus.
*To* **surround,** *or encompass.* Circundo, circumcingo.
*Surrounded.* Circundatus.
*To* **survey,** *or look about.* Circumspicio, lustro, perlustro, metiri oculis.
*To survey or oversee.* Curo, obeo.
*To survey or measure.* Metor, metior.
*A surveyor.* Supervisor, finitor, metator.
*A surveyer or master of works.* Curator fabricensis.
* *To Survive.* Supersum, supervivo.
*A Survivor.* Superstes, c. g.
* *To Suspect or mistrust.* Suspicor, suspectum habeo.
*Suspected.* Suspectus, p.
* *Suspense.* Suspensio, f.
*To be in suspence.* Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.
*To keep in suspence.* Suspendo.
*That is in suspence.* Suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.
* *To Suspend a Priest.* Sacris interdico.
*A Church suspended.* Templum profanatum.
* *Suspicion.* Suspicio, f.
* *Suspicious.* Suspiciosus, suspicax, timidus.
*Suspiciously.* Suspiciosè.
* *To Sustain, or suffer.* Sustineo, perpetior, tolero.
*To sustain or bear up.* Suffulcio, sustento, sustineo.
*To sustain or maintain.* Alo, foveo, tueor.
*To be sustained.* Subnitor.
*Sustained or born up.* Fultus, suffultus, sustentatus.
*A sustaining.* Sustentatio.
*That which sustaineth or beareth up.* Sustentaculum.
**Sustenance,** *food or nourishment.* Alimentum, victus, (ûs:) nutrimentum, cibus.
*To* **suit** *with.* Congruo, quadro. v. *Suit.*
*To suit together.* Convenio.
*Suited.* Comparatus.
*Suitable.* Congruus, conveniens.
*Suitably.* Convenienter.
*A suit in Law.* Lis, dica, actio. V. *Sue.*
*A* **Sutler,** Institor castrensis.
* *A Suture.* Sutura, commissura.

## S *ante* W.

*A* **swab** *or cod of beans.* Folliculus, siliqua.
*A swabber.* Nauta, m.
*A* **swad** *of peaje-straw.* Manipulus.
*A swad (of a woman.)* Obesula.
*To* **swaddle,** *or swath.* Fascio, fasciis involvo.
*Swadled.* Fasciatus, p.
*Swadling or swathing clouts.* Fasciæ, f. spargana, n.
*To swaddle or cudgel one.* Fustigo, dedolo, as.
*To* **swag,** *neut.* Devergo, in alteram partem inclino, propendeo.
*To* **swage.** Mitigo, lenio.
*To* **swagger.** Glorior.
*A swaggerer.* Thraso.

*A swaggering.* Thrasonica jactatio.
*A* **Swain.** Rusticus, colonus.
*A swain or shepherd.* Pastor, opilio, m.
*To* **swallow.** Glutio, haurio, absorbeo.
*To swallow down.* Deglutio.
*To swallow down whole.* Voro, devoro.
*To swallow in.* Ingurgito.
*To swallow up again.* Resorbeo.
*Swallowed up.* Haustus, demersus, p.
*A swallowing in.* Ingurgitatio, f.
*A swallow, gulf or such like.* Gurges, m. vorago, f.
*A swallow, a bird.* Hirundo, f.
*A Swallow-tail in Carpenters work.* Securicla, subscus, f.
*Swallow-wort.* Asclepias, f.
*A* **Swan.** Cygnus, olor, m.
*Of a swan, or swan-like.* Cygneus.
*To* **swap,** *or change.* Commuto, permuto.
*The* **Sward** *of Bacon.* Cutis lardi, pellicula.
*The green-sward of the earth.* Graminea terræ cutis, sive superficies.
*To* **swarm** *or assemble together.* Confluo, convolo.
*To swarm as Bees do.* Examino, vermo.
*To swarm as Lice do.* Reptifico.
*To swarm, or to be full of.* Scateo. *As to swarm with lice.* Pediculis scateo.
*A swarm.* Examen, n.
*By swarms.* Agminatim.
**Swart** *or swarthy.* Fuscus, obfuscus, Bæticus.
*A* **swarth** *of grass.* Graminis desecti lira.
*By swarths.* Liratim.
*To* **swarve.** Aberro, declino.
*To* **swash** *or make a noise with swords.* Gladiis concrepo.
*A Swash-buckler.* Gladiator.
*A* **swath,** *as of grass, barley, or other like.* Series, f. ordo, m.
*A* **swathe,** *or swaddel.* Fascia. Vid. *Swaddle.*
*To* **sway.** Guberno.
*To sway, or bear sway.* Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.
*Sway.* Dominium, imperium.
*To sway in weighing.* Præpondero.
*To sway with one.* Valere apud aliquem.
*To* **swal,** *as a candle doth.* Eliquescere.
† *A* **Sweam,** *or swaim.* Subita ægrotatio.
† *A* **Sweap,** *or instrument of war so called.* Telo.
*To* **swear,** *or swear by.* Juro.
*To swear or take his oath.* Sacramentum dico.
*To swear one, act.* Ad sacramentum adigere.
*To swear one to an office or place.* Auctoro.
*To swear point-blank.* Dejero, jejuidò jurare.
*To swear falsely.* Pejero.
*Sworn.* Juratus, p.
*To* **sweat.** Sudo.
*To be all in a sweat.* Sudore mano, vel diffluo.
*To sweat out.* Exudo.
*A sweater.* Sudator, m.
*A sweating.* Sudatio.
*Sweat.* Sudor, m.
*The sweating sickness.* Sudor Anglicus, morbus solstitialis.
*Sweaty.* Sudore madens.
*Procuring sweat.* Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.
*To* **sweep.** Verro.
*Swept.* Versus, scopis purgatus.
*To sweep up.* Converro.
*A sweeper.* Converritor.
*The sweepings of a house.* Quisquiliæ, exverræ, f. purgamenta.
**Sweet** *of taste.* Dulcis.
*Sweet of smell.* Suavis.
*Sweet or pleasant.* Jucundus, gratus.
*Sweet as honey.* Melleus, mellitus, ambrosius.
*Sweetish.* Dulciculus.
*Sweet-natured.* Comis, benignus.
*Sweet-spoken.* Blandus.
*To sweeten, or make sweet.* Dulco, edulco.
*To wax or become sweet.* Dulceo, dulcesco.
*A sweetning.* Edulcatio.
*Sweetness of taste.* Dulcedo.
*Of smell.* Suavitas.
*Sweetness of speaking.* Suaviloquentia.
*Sweetly.* Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, jucundè.
*The sweet-bread of an hog.* Pancreas, n.
*A sweet-heart.* Suavium, mellillum, n.
*A sweet-heart, he,* Amasius: *she,* Amasia, amica.
*A sweet-lips.* Catillo, m.
*Sweet-meats.* Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.
*A sweet perfume.* Thymiama.
*Sweet rush.* Schœnanthus.
*Sweet-William.* Armerius.
*A sweeting apple.* Melimelum, melapium.
*To* **swell.** Tumeo, intumeo, turgeo, turgesco.
*To swell or bump out.* Protubero.
*To make to swell.* Tumefacio.
*Swoln.* Turgidus, tumidus, tumefactus, inflatus.
*Somewhat swoln.* Turgidulus.
*A swelling.* Tumor, m. inflatio, f.
*A swelling or bunch.* Gibbus, m. tuber, n.
*A little swelling or pust.* Tuberculum, n.
*A swelling of the throat.* Struma, æ.
*A hard swelling within the flesh.* Scirrhus, m.
*To* **swelter,** act. Excoquo æstu.
**Swept.** Versus. Vid. *Sweep.*
*To* **swerve.** Aberro, deficio, declino, exorbito.
*To swerve from the truth.* Prævaricor.
*Swerving.* Devius, adj.
† *A* **Sweven,** *or dream.* Somnium.
**Swift.** Celer, velox, citus, impiger.
*Swift of foot.* Pernix.
*Swift as a stream.* Rapidus.
*Swifter.* Ocyor.
*Swift, a dogs name.* Argus.
*Swift-foot,* Podargus, m.
*Swiftness.* Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.
*Swiftly.* Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, perniciter.
*To* **swill.** Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.
*A swill-bowl.* Bibax, bibosus, madusa, madulsa, m.
* *Swill, or hogs-wash.* Segestre, n. potio suilla, colluvies, f.
*To* **swim.** No, nato.
*To swim against.* Obnato.
*To swim against the stream.* Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.
*To swim away.* Abnato.
*To swim before.* Prænato.
*To swim in.* Inno, innato,
*To swim in pleasure.* Perfluere voluptatibus.
*To swim over, beyond or through.* Trano.
*To swim out.* Enato, eno, emergo.
*To swim through.* Pernato.
*To swim to.* Adno, adnato.
*To swim together.* Connato.
*To swim upon, over or aloft,* Supernato.
*A swimmer.* Natator, m.
*A swimming.* Natatio, f.
*A swimming place.* Natatorium.
*The swimming of the head.* Vertigo, f. scotoma, n.
*That swimmeth.* Natatilis.
*A* **Swine,** Sus, c. g. porcus, m.
*A little swine.* Porculus, porcellus, m.
*A swineherd.* Subulcus.
*A swines sty.* Suile, n. hara, f.
*Swines grease.* Axungia, f.
*Swines dung.* Sucerda.
*Of swine.* Suinus, suillus, suarius, adj.
*Like a swine.* Suatim, adv.
*Swines-bread, an herb.* Cyclaminus.
*Swines-cresses.* Coronopus
*Swines-grass.* Polygonum.
*Swine-pipe, a bird.* Turdus iliacus.
*To* **swing,** *or throw.* Libro, torqueo.
*To swing about.* Roto.
*Swinged about.* Rotatus.
*A swinging about.* Rotatio.
*A swing.* Libra.
*To* **swinge,** *or whip.* Verbero, flagello.
*Swinger or swinging fellow great.* Decumanus, prælargus, ingens.
*A* **swingle-staff** *to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.
*A swingle-head.* Excudia, f. excussorium, n.
*A swingle-foot.* Excudipes.
*A swingle-tree.* Projectorium, n.
† **Swink,** *or labour.* Labor, opera.
*A swinker.* Operarius.
*A* **swipe** *to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, tolleno, m.
*A* **switch.** Flagellum, scutica, virgula.
*To switch.* Flagello.
*A* **swivle** *of iron which turneth round about.* Vertibulum.
**Swoln.** Tumefactus, tumidus. Vid. *Swell.*
*To* **swoon.** Deficio, languesco, deliquium pati.
*A swooning.* Defectio, defectus animi, deliquium, lipothymia.
*To* **swop.** Permuto.
*A* **sword.** Ensis, m. gladius, ferrum, telum.
*A little sword.* Gladiolus.
*A short sword.* Sica, f.
*A naked sword.* Strictus gladius.
*A crooked sword.* Ensis falcatus, acinaces, m. harpe, f.
*A two-edged sword.* Gladius anceps.
*A two-handed or bastard sword.* Romphæa.
*An executioners sword.* Clunabulum.
*To draw a sword.* Stringere, vel nudare gladium.
*To put to the sword.* Jugulo, macto.
*To put all to the sword.* Occidione occidere.
*A sword-banger.* Scalmus.
*A sword-bearer.* Ensifer, m.
*A sword-player.* Gladiator.
*Sword-playing.* Gladiatura, f.
*Pertaining to sword-players.* Gladiatorius.
*That weareth a sword.* Gladiatus, adj.
*The sword-fish.* Xiphias, m.
*Sword-grass.* Gladiolus.
**Sworn.** Juratus. vid. *Swear.*
**Swum.** Natatus, p. vid. *Swim.*
**Swung.** Libratus. vid. *Swing.*

S *ante* Y.

† *To* **sy.** Decido.
† **Syb,** *or kinred.* Cognatio.
* *A Sycamore-tree.* Sycomorus, f. sycaminus, f.
* *A Sycophant.* Sycophanta.
*To play the Sycophant.* Sycophantor.
**Syder.** Meliter.
* *A* **Syllable.** Syllaba, *q. d.* Syllabula.
*Of one syllable.* Monosyllabus.
*Of two syllables.* Disyllabus.
*Of three syllables.* Trisyllabus.
*Syllable by syllable.* Syllabatim.
* *A Syllogism.* Syllogismus.
* *A Symbol.* Symbolum.
* *Symbolical.* Symbolicus.
*To symbolize.* Congruo, consentio.
**Symmetry** *or proportion.* Symmetria.

* *Sympatheſick.* Sympatheticus, ſympathicus.
* *Sympathy.* Sympathia.
*To ſympathize.* Compatior.
* *Symphony.* Symphonia.
* *A Symptom.* Symptoma, n. indicium.
* *A Synagogue.* Synagoga.
* *Synchroniſm.* Synchroniſmus.
* *A Syndick.* Syndicus.
* *A Synod.* Synodus, ſ.
* *Synodical.* Synodicus.
* *Synonymous.* Synonymus.
* *Synople.* Sinopis, minium ſynopicum.
* *A Synopſis.* Synopſis, f.
* *The Syntax.* Syntaxis, f.
* *A Syringe.* Ænea fiſtula, ſyrinx.
* *Syrup.* Syrupus, m. ſerapium, n.
* *A Syſtem.* Syſtema, n.
*Syze or ſodder.* Ferrumeo.

## T ante A.

**Tabacco.** Petum, nicotiana.
**Tabby.** Sericum undulatum.
*A tabby-cat.* Felis variegata, virgata, ſive maculoſa.
*A tabor or tabret.* Tympanum, n.
*To play on the tabor.* Tympanizo, tympanum pulſo.
*A taborer, he.* Tympaniſta, m. *She.* Tympaniſtria, f.
*A tabord, a kinde of habit.* Exomis, f.
* *A Tabernacle.* Tabernaculum, n.
* *Tabid.* Tabidus.
* *A Table.* Tabula, f.
*A table for meat.* Menſa.
*A long ſide-table.* Perpetua menſa.
*A common table.* Epularis menſa.
*A little table.* Menſula.
*A table like a half-moon.* Sigma, n.
*A ſide-table to ſet glaſſes on.* Abacus.
*A three-footed table.* Menſa delphica.
*A bankers or money-changers table.* Trapeza, menſa collybiſtica.
*To ſpread the table.* Sternere, vel inſternere menſam.
*To ſit at table.* Diſcumbo, accumbo.
*To table one, act.* Hoſpitio accipere.
*To table, neut.* Hoſpitor.
*A tabler.* Convictor.
*A tabling.* Convictus.
*A table-cloth.* Mappa, f.
*Of or belonging to the table.* Menſalis.
*Table-plate.* Argentū menſale.
*A table-diamond.* Adamas menſalis.
*A Table or index in a book.* Elenchus, index, ſyllabus, m. repertorium, n.
*A table-book.* Pugillaris, m. charta deletilis, palimpſeſtus.
*A pair of tables.* Tabula luſoria, alveus luſorius.
*To play at tables.* Latrunculis vel ſcrupis ludere.
*The play at tables.* Latrunculorum luſus.
*A table-man.* Latro, calculus, latrunculus.
*A tablet, or little table.* Tabella.
*A tablet which hangeth about the neck.* Monile, bulla aurea.
*A* **tabret.** Tympanum.
† **Tacks.** Armatura femorum.
*A* **tach,** *hook, buckle or claſp.* Spinter vel ſpinther, ſuffibulum, n. fibula, conſibula, f.
* *Tachygraphy, or ſwift writing.* Tachygraphia.
* *Tacit.* Tacitus.
*Tacitly.* Tacitè.
* *Taciturnity or ſilence.* Taciturnitas.
*A* **tack.** Clavus.
*To tack.* Affigo.
*Tacked or faſtned.* Affixus.
*To tack about.* Circumago. *Neut.* Recedo.
*To hold tack.* Conſto, perſevero, perſiſto.
*The* **tackling** *of a ſhip.* Armamenta, inſtrumenta navis.
* *Tacticks.* Tactica, n. pl.
* *Tactil.* Tactilis.
*A* **tadpole.** Gyrinus, m.
* *A Tædium or wearineſs.* Tædium.
**Taffety** *or taffata.* Taffeta, multilicia, f.
*Tuff-taffety.* Villoſa multitia.
*Striped-taffety.* Scutulata.
*A* **tag.** Cuſpis ligulæ.
*A tag-rag.* Pannis obſitus.
*Tag and rag.* Omnes à calvo ad calvum.
*A* **tail.** Cauda, f.
*To wag the tail.* Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.
*Tailed, or that hath a tail.* Caudatus, penitus, adj.
*The plough-tail.* Bura, buris.
*A* **Tailer.** Sutor veſtiarius, ſartor, m.
*To* **taint,** *act.* Corrumpo, inficio.
*To taint, neut.* Putreſco.
*Tainted.* Infectus, putridus.
*To* **take.** Capio, accipio, ſumo.
*To take or think.* Opinor, arbitror.
*I take him for an honeſt man.* Probum eſſe hominem puto, duco, exiſtimo.
*As I take it.* Ut mea fert ſententia.
*What will you take for it?* Quanti indicas?
*To take or pleaſe.* Placeo, probor, ſatisfacio.
*To take account.* Conferre rationes.
*To take the air.* Apricor, prodeambulo.
*To take one a box o'th' ear.* Infringere colaphum.
*To take breath.* Reſpiro.
*To take a city.* Expugnare urbē.
*To take exceptions.* Indignor, ſuccenſeo, excipio.
*To take fire.* Igneſco, exardeſco, concipere flammam.
*To take head.* Reſiſto, repugno.
*To take heart.* Animos reſumere, bono animo eſſe.
*To take heavily.* Graviter vel moleſtè fero, doleo.
*To take heed.* Caveo, accuro, obſervo, reſpicio, video.
*To take his heels.* Conjicere ſe in pedes, aufugere.
*To take the height of a thing.* Altitudinem metiri.
*To take hold of one, or attack.* Prehendo, apprehendo.
*To take horſe, ſhipping.* Equum, navem conſcendo.
*To take leave.* Valedico.
*To take one napping or unawares.* Inopinantem opprimere.
*To take notice.* Obſervo, animadverto.
*To take no notice.* Negligo, diſſimulo.
*To take oath.* Juro.
*To take pains.* Laboro, elaboro.
*To take pet.* Indignor.
*To take place of one.* Præcedo, anteeo, ſuperior ſum.
*To take a pride.* Glorior, oſtentare ſe.
*To take a purſe.* Manticulor.
*To take root.* Radices agere.
*To take one tardy.* Deprendo, dormitanti ſuperveniо.
*To take warning.* Admoneor.
*To take water.* Cymbam conſcendere.
*To take the water, as a dog doth.* Immittere ſe in aquam.
*To take a thing well.* Æqui boni accipio.
*To take away.* Aufero, ſubtraho, ſubduco, adimo.
*To take again.* Reſumo, reaſſumo, recipio.
*To take one along.* Deduco.
*To take one aſide.* Seduco.
*To take aſunder.* Disjungo, ſejungo.
*To take by great.* Redimo.
*To take down.* Demitto.
*To take one down.* Reprimo, coerceo.
*To take forth.* Deſumo.
*To take from one.* Abripio, aufero, derogo.
*To take one in the fact, or in the manner.* Deprehendo, deprendo.
*To take in hand.* Suſcipio, aggredior.
*To take in pieces.* Sejungo.
*To take in writing.* Deſcribo.
*To take off.* Subduco.
*To take off hat, &c.* Exuo.
*To take on.* Lamentor, deploro.
*To take out or chooſe.* Deligo, ſeligo, eximo.
*To take to a thing.* Animum appellere vel adjungere.
*To take to mercy.* Miſereor.
*To take to wife.* Uxorem ſibi adjungere.
*To take up.* Suſtollo.
*To take one up.* Corripio.
*To take up (money.)* Mutuò ſumere.
*To take up a quarrel.* Componere litem.
*To take up his reſt.* Conquieſco.
*To take up time.* Conſumere tempus.
*To take up, neut.* Frugi eſſe, ad ſe vel ad bonam mentē redire.
*To take upon him.* Arrogo, uſurpo.
*To take to heart.* Ægrè vel indignè ferre, acerbè, moleſtè ferre.
*Taken.* Captus, acceptus.
*Taken to.* Aſcitus, aſſumptus.
*Taken away.* Demptus, ablatus, detractus.
*Taken or drawn out.* Depromptus, deſumptus.
*Taken tardy.* Deprehenſus.
*A taker.* Acceptor, m.
*A taker away.* Raptor.
*A taking.* Acceptio, aſſumptio, captura, captio.
*A taking from.* Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio.
*A taking away by force.* Raptus, raptio, direptio.
*A taking heed.* Cautio.
*A taking or pickle.* Conditio.
*Taking or pleaſing.* Gratus, acceptus.
**Tall.** Procerus, celſus, altus.
*A tall fellow.* Longurio, m.
*Tall-wood.* Ligna cæſa, ſchidia.
*Tallneſs.* Proceritas.
*A tale.* Fabula, fabella.
*A tale-bearer.* Rumigerulus.
*A teller of tales.* Fabulator, gerro, nugator.
*A tell-tale or privy accuſer.* Suſurro, delator, ſycophanta, m.
*A falſe tale.* Figmentum, commentum.
*A tale of a tub.* Anilis fabula.
*Full of tales.* Fabuloſus, adj.
*A tale or reckoning.* Recenſio.
* *A Talent.* Talentum.
*A* **taliſman.** Imaguncula, icuncula, ſimulacrum. Χαρακτήρ.
*To* **talk.** Sermocinor, habeo ſermonem, verba facio, loquor, diſſero.
*To be much talked of.* Increbeſco, divulgor.
*To talk to.* Affari, alloquor.
*To talk together.* Colloquor, confabulor.
*To talk idly.* Deliro.
*To talk with.* Convenio, cum accuſ.
*A great talker.* Multiloquus, verboſus, loquutuleius.
*Talk or talking.* Sermocinatio, ſermo, colloquium.
*It is town-talk.* In ore omni populo eſt.
*Talkative.* Loquax, loquaculus, verboſus, dicaculus.
*Much talked of.* Famigeratus.
**Tallage,** *cuſtom or impoſt.* Portorium, vectigal, n.
*A* **tally,** *or ſcore.* Teſſera, talea.
*A notch in a tally.* Crena, f.
**Tallow.** Sebum, ſevum, n.
*To dip in tallow.* Sebo, as.
*Of or belonging to tallow.* Sebaceus.
*Tallowiſh, or full of tallow.* Seboſus, ſevoſus, adj.
*A* **talon** *or claw.* Unguis, m.
* *A Tamarind tree.* Tamarindus.
* *A Tamariſk tree.* Tamariſcus.
*To* **tame,** *or make tame.* Domo, ſubjugo, cicuro, manſuefacio.

*To be made tame.* Manſuefio.
*To grow tame.* Manſuefco, mitefco.
*Tamed.* Domitus, manſuefactus.
*A tamer.* Domitor, m.
*A taming.* Domitatio, ſubactio.
*Tame or gentle.* Manſuetus, cicur, domeſticus, adj.
*Tame or cowardly.* Ignavus, puſillanimis.
*Tamely.* Manſuetè, adv.
*To tame a veſſel, i. to tap or broach it.* Relinere ſeriam.
**To tamper** *or meddle.* Immiſcere ſe.
**To tan** *in the ſun.* Sole excoquere.
*Tanned in the ſun.* Excoctus ſole, aduſtus, fuſcatus.
*To tan leather.* Corium ſubigere ſive depſere.
*A tanner.* Coriarius, alutarius, byrſodepſa, m.
**A tang** *or ſmatch.* Sapor ingratus, ſive mucidus; τάγος.
* *Tangible, or that may be touched.* Tangibilis.
**To tangle.** Irretio, intrico.
*Tangled.* Intricatus.
**A tank** *of water.* Piſcinula.
**A tankard.** Cantharus, m.
*A water-tankard.* Anclatorium.
*A tankard-bearer.* Amphorarius, canthararius.
**Tanſy.** Tanacetum, athanaſia.
*Maudlin-tanſy.* Ageratum.
*Wild tanſy.* Argentina.
**To tap** *veſſels, or ſet abroach.* Relinere dolia.
*A tap whereout liquor runneth.* Epiſtomium, n. fiſtula, f. ſiphon, m.
*The ſpiggot of a tap.* Siphonis obturaculum.
*A tap-houſe.* Caupona, popina, domus cereviſiaria.
*A tapſter.* Promus, caupo.
*A tap or blow.* Ictus, ûs.
*A tap of a ſhoe.* Pittacium.
*A tape to binde the apron about.* Ligatorium, faſciola.
**A taper** *or wax candle.* Cereus, tæda.
*A taper-bearer.* Ceroferarius.
**Tapeſtry,** *or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.* Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
*Tapeſtry hangings.* Aulæa, peripetaſmata, periſtromata.
*Tapeſtry wrought with pictures of beaſts.* Belluata tapetia.
*A tapeſtry-maker.* Phrygio.
**Tar.** Pix liquida.
* *Tardy.* Tardus.
*Somewhat tardy.* Tardiuſculus.
*To take tardy.* Deprehendo.
*Taken tardy.* Deprehenſus.
**A Tart.** Zizanium, ervilia, lolium.
*To tare or refuſe of wares.* Recrementum.
**A target** *or ſhield.* Scutum, clypeus, ancile, n.
*A target like an half moon.* Pelta, f.
*A little round target.* Parma.
*Armed with a target.* Scutatus, parmarius.
*A target-maker.* Scutarius.
*Of or belonging to targets.* Scutarius, adj.
**Tarragon,** *an herb.* Dracunculus, dracontium.
**Tarras,** *a kinde of plaſter.* Intritum, cœmentum, marmoratum; q.d. terraceum.
*A tarras-walk.* Ambulacrum cœmentitium.
**To tarry,** *abide or remain.* Maneo, moror, commoror.
*To tarry, delay, or linger.* Cunctor, moras nectere.
*To tarry behinde.* Remaneo, reſto.
*To make or cauſe to tarry.* Siſto, tardo, demoror.
*To tarry for one.* Præſtolor, operior, expecto.
*To tarry all night.* Pernocto.
*A tarrying.* Mora, cunctatio.
**Tart,** *or ſharp of taſte.* Acidus, acris.
*To wax tart.* Aceſco.
*Tartneſs.* Acrimonia, acor.
*A tart.* Streblita.
* *Tartar.* Fæx vini, f. tartarum, n.
**A taſk.** Penſum.
*To ſet one a taſk.* Penſum alicui injungere.
*To end his taſk.* Penſum abſolvere vel conficere.
*A taſk-maſter.* Exactor operis.
**A taſſel.** Apex, icis.
*A taſſel-hawk.* Accipiter mas, tertiolus.
*To taſt,* (act.) Guſto, deguſto, libo, delibo.
*To taſt before one.* Præguſto, prælibo.
*To taſt by ſips.* Pitiſſo.
*To taſt, or have a taſt, ſmack or ſavor,* (neuter.) Sapio.
*Taſted.* Libatus, delibatus, guſtatus.
*A taſting.* Guſtatio, delibatio, deguſtatio.
*A taſter or little cup.* Guſtatorium.
*A taſt, or the ſenſe of taſting.* Guſtus, ûs.
*A taſt, ſavour or ſmack.* Sapor.
*Taſtfull.* Sapidus.
*Taſtleſs.* Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.
*A tatch or claſp.* Spinter vel ſpinther, m.
**A tatter.** Pannus.
*Tattered.* Pannoſus.
*A tatter'd houſwife.* Pannucea.
**To tattle.** Garrio, blatero, effutio.
*A tatling goſſip.* Scraptia, loquacula.
*Tittle tattle.* Gerræ, logi.
*A tattle-basket.* Suſurro, m. lecutuleius.
* *A Tavern.* Œnopolium, caupona, f.
*A wine-tavern.* Taberna vinaria.
*A little tavern or tipling-houſe.* Cauponula, tabernula, f.
*A taverner.* Œnopola, caupo, m.
**Taught.** Edoctus. V. *Teach.*
**To taunt.** Convitior, increpo, objurgo.
*Taunted.* Increpitus.
*A taunter.* Convitiator.
*Taunting.* Mordax.
*A taunt.* Cavilla, dicterium.
*A reproachful taunt.* Contumelia, f. convitium, n.
*A bitter taunt.* Sarcaſmus.
*Tauntingly.* Procaciter, dicaciter.
* *Tautologie, or ſaying of the ſame thing over again.* Tautologia.
**To taw** *leather, &c.* Subigo.
*Tawed.* Subactus.
*A tawer or tanner of leather.* Alutarius, coriarius.
**Tawny.** Fulvus, muſtelinus.
* *To Tax or task.* Cenſuram facio, taxo, deſcribo.
*Taxed.* Taxatus, cenſus, deſcriptus.
*To tax or finde fault with.* Culpo, vitupero, reprehendo.
*A taxer of prices.* Agoranomus, m.
*A taxing of prices.* Æſtimatio, f.
*A tax or tallage.* Vectigal, tributum, n.
*A tax-gatherer.* Exactor, m.
* *A Taxation.* Taxatio.
**A tazel** *or teazel.* Dipſacus.

## T ante E.

**To teach.** Doceo, inſtituo, erudio.
*A teacher.* Doctor, præceptor.
**A teal,** *a bird.* Querquedula.
**A team** *of oxen to draw the plough.* Protelum, n.
*A team of ſix oxen or horſes.* Sejuges vel ſejugi, orum.
*A team of ducks.* Anatum grex, ſive pullities.
**To tear** *or rend in pieces.* Lacero, dilacero, dilanio.
*A tear in weeping.* Lachryma, f.
*A little or ſmall tear.* Lachrymula, f.
*To ſhed tears.* Lachrymor.
*Tears trickling down.* Lachrymæ effuſæ & manantes.
*Full of tears.* Lachrymoſus.
* *A Tearm.* Terminus.
*To tearm.* Appello. v. *Term.*
**A teaſle,** *an herb.* Dipſacus, carduus fullonum.
*A beds teaſter.* Pluteus. vid. *Teſter.*
**Teaſty.** Moroſus, iracundus.
*The* **teat** *or dug.* Ruma, uber, n. mamma.
*The teat or nipple.* Mamilla, papilla.
* *Technical.* Technicus.
* *Tedious.* Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, putidus, adj.
*Tediouſneſs.* Faſtidium.
*Tediouſly.* Faſtidioſè.
* *A Tedium or wearineſs.* Tædium.
*To* **teem.** In utero geſtare.
† **Teen,** i. *ſorrow, anger.*
**Teeth.** Dentes. vid. *Tooth.*
*To* **tell,** *or ſay.* Dico, narro.
*To tell news.* Refero, nuncio.
*To tell a ſecret.* Arcanum pro dere, eloqui, exantire.
*To tell one a thing in his ea* Inſuſurrare aliquid alicui aurem.
*To tell or count.* Numero.
*To tell one what he ſhall write ſay.* Dicto, ſuggero.
*To tell one of a thing, by way advice or remembrance.* Mone admoneo, commonefacio.
*To tell one of a thing by way information.* Significo, certi rem facio.
*To tell one of a thing by way complaint.* Deferre ad a quem.
*To tell a thing abroad.* Prædic divulgo.
*To tell before.* Præloquor, pra dico, prænuncio, prænoſtro
*To tell out his ſtory.* Enarro, nem dicendi facio.
*Tell me.* Cedo, dic mihi.
*I cannot tell.* Neſcio.
*Told or declared.* Narratus, nu ciatus, relatus, p.
*A teller or declarer.* Narrato relator, m.
*A teller of money.* Numer tor.
*A tale-teller, or tell-tale.* S ſurro, m.
*A telling.* Narratio.
*A telling abroad.* Publicatio.
*A telling or putting in mind* Commemoratio, f.
* *Temerity or raſhneſs.* Tem ritas.
* *To Temper or moderate.* M deror, tempero.
*To temper or allay.* Miſceo, m tigo, diluo.
*To temper or ſeaſon.* Condi ſale vel aromatibus reſpergo.
*Tempered.* Temperatus.
*Tempered or mingled.* Miſtu admiſtus, dilutus, reſperſus.
*A tempering or mingling.* M ſtura, admiſtio, f.
* *A Temper of body or mind* Temperies, f.
*Well, ill tempered.* Benè, ma affectus ſive diſpoſitus.
*To be out of temper.* Malè habere.
* *A Temperament.* Temper mentum, craſis, f.
* *Temperance.* Temperantia.
* *Temperate.* Temperans, ten peratus, moderatus, ſobrius frugi, adj.
*Temperate weather.* Mite co lum.
*Temperately.* Temperatè, m deratè, ſobriè.
*Temperature.* Temperatura.
* *A Tempeſt or ſtorm.* Tempe ſtas, cœlum turbidum, cœ ruina.
*A tempeſt of wind.* Procell turbo, m.
*A tempeſt of rain.* Nimbus.
* *Tempeſtuous or ſtormy.* Pro celloſus, tempeſtuoſus, nimbo ſus, tumultuoſus.
*A tempeſtuous and rough ſt*

Pelagus immite, mare ſævum, furens, æſtuans, &c.
*Tempeſt, a dogs name.* Aëlio, ûs; f.
* *A Temple or church.* Templum, delubrum, ædes ſacra.
*Templers.* Equites Templi.
*The temples of the head.* Tempora, um; n. pl.
* *Temporal or ſecular.* Temporalis, ſecularis.
*Temporalities of Biſhops.* Temporalia Epiſcoporum.
* *Temporary, or that laſteth but for a time.* Temporarius, temporaneus.
*To temporize.* Servire ſcenæ, ſive tempori; uti foro.
*A temporizer.* Poplicola, aſſentator.
*Temporizing.* Popularitas, aſſentatio.
*To* **tempt** *or entice.* Tento, allicio, illicio, pellicio.
*A tempter.* Tentator, m.
* *Temptation.* Tentatio.
*A temptation of the devil.* Impulſus dæmonis.
† **Ten**, *with heralds, a tawny or orenge-colour.* Fulvus.
*Ten.* Decem, indecl.
*Ten times.* Decies.
*The ten Commandments.* Decalogus, m.
*Ten-fold.* Decuplus, decemplex, adj.
*The tenth.* Decimus.
*Tenths.* Decimæ.
*Tenthly.* Decimó.
* *Tenacious.* Tenax.
* *Tenacity.* Tenacitas.
* *A Tenant.* Inquilinus, m. teuens, cliens.
* *A Tench, a fiſh.* Tinca.
* *To Tend, as to ſome concluſion or end.* Tendo, ſpecto.
*To tend or wait.* Attendo.
*To tend or look to.* Curo.
*To tend ſheep, a child, &c.* Servare oves.
* *A Tendency.* Tendentia.
*To* **tender** *or favour one.* Faveo, indulgeo.
*To tender or offer.* Offero, præbeo, exhibeo, porrigo.
*To tender money down.* Repræſentare pecuniam.
*Tender or ſoft.* Mollis, tener.
*Tender or nice.* Mulierbris, effœminatus, delicatus.
*Somewhat tender.* Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.
*To make tender or ſoft.* Mollio, emollio, mitigo.
*To make tender or nice.* Effœmino, emollio.
*To wax tender.* Tenereſco, lenteo, lenteſco.
*To be tender, as a ſore is.* Refugere tactum.
*Tenderneſs.* Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.
*Tenderneſs towards one.* Indulgentia.
*Tenderly.* Molliter, teneré.
*Tenderly or nicely.* Delicatè, faſtidioſé.
*Tender-hearted.* Miſericors.
*To uſe tenderly.* Indulgenter habere vel tractare.
* *A Tendon.* Tendo, inis, m.
*A* **tendril** *or young branch of a tree.* Virgultum, turio, m.
*The tendrel of a Vine.* Capreolus, m. propago.
*Tendrels or little griſtles.* Cartilagines minores.
† **Tent.** Dolor, ira.
* *A Tenement.* Tenementum.
*A* **tenet** *or* **tenent.** Dogma, n. theſis, f.
*A* **tennis-court.** Sphæriſterium, n.
*A tennis-ball.* Pila palmaris.
*To play at tennis.* Pilâ palmariâ certare, vel ludere.
*Tennis-play.* Sphæromachia, f. pilæ luſoriæ certamen.
*A* **tenon** *put into the mortiſe.* Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo, m.
* *The Tenor, effect or purport.* Tenor, m.
*The tenor or continuance of a thing.* Ordo, m. ſeries, f.
*The tenor in ſinging.* Tenor.
* *A Tent or pavilion.* Tentorium.
*Souldiers tents.* Caſtra, n. pelles, f.
*A tent in a fair or market.* Velabrum, n.
*A* **tent** *for a wound.* Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus.
*A* **tenter.** Uncinus, uncus.
**Tenth.** Decimus. v. *Ten.*
*The tenth or tithes.* Decimæ.
*The tenth time.* Decimùm.
**Tentwort.** Adianthum albũ.
* *Tenuity.* Tenuitas.
* *A Tenure.* Tenura, poſſeſſio, modus tenendi.
* *Tepid or lukewarm.* Tepidus.
* *Tepidity.* Tepiditas, tepor.
* *Tergiverſation or dodgery.* Tergiverſatio.
* *A Term of the year.* Terminus.
*The four terms for law.* Quatuor anni tempora.
*A term of time.* Tempus, n.
*A term or word.* Verbum, dictum.
*In the ſame terms.* Iiſdẽ verbis.
*Terms of capitulation.* Conditiones.
*Upon thoſe terms.* Eâ lege.
*Womens terms.* Menſtrua, fluores menſtrui.
* *To Terminate.* Termino.
* *Termination.* Terminatio.
*A* **terrace,** *or* **tarraſs.** Agger, via aggeſta.
*A terrace-walk.* Solarium.
* *A Ternary or number of three.* Ternarius, ternio, m.
* *Terrene or earthly.* Terrenus.
* *Terreſtrial.* Terreſtris.
* *Terrible or frighful.* Terribilis, terrificus, horribilis, horrifer, horrificus.
*Terrible, fierce or cruel.* Dirus, immanis, atrox, truculentus.
*Terrible in countenance.* Torvus, adj.
*To make a terrible ſhew.* Terrorem præ ſe ferre.
*Terrible weather.* Cœlum turbidum, ſæva tempeſtas.
*Terribleneſs.* Diritas, atrocitas.
*The herb Terrible.* Alypum.
*Terribly.* Atrociter, horridé.
*A* **terrier** *or augar.* Terebellũ.
* *A Terrier of land.* Terrarium, chorographia.
*A terrier dog.* Canis terrarius.
* *To Terrifie.* Perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
*Terrified.* Exterritus.
* *A Territory or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a city.* Territorium, pomœrium, n. ditio, f.
* *Terrour.* Terror.
*A* **terſe**, i. *the third part of a pipe.* Tertiarium, n.
* *Terſe or neat.* Terſus, politus.
* *A Tertian ague.* Febris tertiana.
*A* **teſt.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.
*A teſt or trial.* Examen, n.
*To bring one to the teſt.* Ad examen vocare.
* *Teſtaceous.* Teſtaceus.
* *A Teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtamentum, ſcriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus,
*A teſtament by word of mouth.* Nuncupativum teſtamentum. Vid. *Will.*
* *A Teſtator, or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtator, m. -trix, f.
*Of or belonging to a teſtament.* Teſtamentarius, adj.
*A* **teſter** *of a bed.* Opertorium lecti, pluteus.
*A teſter in money.* Sex denarii, ſemiſolidus.
* *A Teſticle.* Teſticulus.
**Teſtie.** Moroſus, iracundus.
*Teſtineſs.* Bilis, moroſitas.
* *To Teſtifie.* Teſtificor, teſtor.
*Teſtified.* Teſtatus, teſtificatus.
*A teſtifying.* Teſtificatio.
* *A Teſtimony.* Teſtimonium.
* *A Teſtimonial or certificate.* Literæ teſtimoniales.
*A* **tether** *to ty the leg with.* Funis ad ligandos pedes.
*To keep within his tether.* Intra terminos ſubſiſtere.
* *A Tetrarch.* Tetrarcha.
*A* **tetter** *or ring-worm.* Petigo, impetigo, mentagra.
*A* **tew.** Catena ferrea.
*To tew or tug.* Vellico.
*A tew-tow.* Linifrangibulum.
* *The Text.* Textus, thema.
*A text-letter.* Litera uncialis.
*Of or in a text.* Textualis.
* *A Textuary.* Textuarius.
* *A Texture.* Textura.

T *ante* H.

† **Thack.** Vide *Thatch.*
*To* **thank,** *or give thanks.* Agere, habere & referre gratias.
*God be thanked.* Deo gratias.
*Thanks.* Grates, gratiæ.
*Thanksgiving.* Gratiarũ actio.
*Thankful.* Gratus.
*Thankfulneſs.* Gratitudo.
*Thankfully.* Gratè, grato animo.
**That,** Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; iſte, iſta, iſtud.
*That for Which.* Qui, quæ, quod.
*That for Becauſe.* Quòd, quia, quoniam.
*That, or To the end that.* Ut, quó.
*So that.* Modo, dum, dummodo; adeò ut.
*That way.* Iſthac, illac.
*By that means.* Eo pacto.
*To* **thatch.** Intego ſtramine, culmis conſterno.
*A thatched houſe.* Stramineum tectũ, tectum culmis conſtratũ.
*Thatch.* Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.
*A thatcher.* Tector, m.
*To* **thaw** *as ice doth.* Regelo, egelido.
*A thaw.* Regelatio.
*Thawed.* Egelidus, regelatus.
**The,** *an Article of emphaſis.* Ille, illa. *As* Alexander *the Great.* Alexander ille magnus.
* *A Theam.* Thema, n.
* *A Theater.* Theatrum, n.
*Of or belonging to the theater.* Theatralis, theatricus, adj.
**Thee.** Te. *To thee.* Tibi.
*With thee.* Tecum.
*A* **Theef.** Fur, c.g. latro, m.
*Theevery.* Furacitas.
*Theeviſh.* Furax.
*Theft.* Furtum, latrocinium.
**Them.** Illos, illas.
* *A Theme.* Thema, n. argumentum, lemma, n.
**Then.** Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
*Then what ſhall I do?* Quid igitur faciam miſer?
*Then, in compariſon.* Quám.
*How then?* Quid tum poſteà?
**Thence,** *or from thence.* Indè, iſtinc, illinc.
* *Theologie.* Theologia.
* *Theological.* Theologicus.
* *A Theologue.* Theologus.
* *A Theorem.* Theorema, n.
* *The Theory.* Theoria.
* *Theorick.* Theoricus.
**There,** *in that place.* Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic.
*Thereabout, of number.* Plus minus, præter propter.
*Therefore, for that cauſe.* Itaque, idcirco, ergo, igitur, propterea, ideo, quocirca.
*Thereof.* Ejus rei, inde.
*Thereupon, of time.* Exinde.
*Of reaſon.* Eapropter.
* *A Theſis or poſition.* Theſis, f.
**Theſe.** Hi, hæ, hæc.
**They.** Illi, illæ.
**Thick** *as to bigth.* Craſſus.
*Thick as to number or time.* Creber, frequens.
*Thick or cloſe together.* Arctus, confertus, ſpiſſus.
*A thick multitude.* Confertiſſima turba.
*Thick and dark.* Opacus.
*A thick beard.* Barba opaca.
*Thick ſet.* Compactus.
*Thick skinned.* Calloſus.
*Thick of bearing.* Surdaſter.
*As thick as hops.* Confertim, ſpiſsé.
*Thick and threefold.* Catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.
*To thicken, or make thick.* Denſo, addenſo, condenſo.
*To make thick or ſtiff.* Spiſſo, cogo.

*To thicken cloth.* Stipo.
*To thicken milk.* Coagulo.
*To make thick or close together.* Constipo.
*To thicken, or grow thick.* Congelasco, densco, spissesco.
*To wax thick or fat.* Crassescо.
*A thickning, or growing thick.* Densatio, spissitas, spissitudo, densitas.
*A thickning or growing together.* Concretio, f.
*Thickness or grossness.* Crassitudo, crassities, crassamen.
*Thickness or closeness.* Densitas, spissitudo.
*Thickness of time or number.* Crebritas, crebritudo, frequentia.
*Thickly.* Spissè, densè, arctè.
*A thicket of bushes.* Dumetum, fruticetum.
*A thief.* Fur. Vid. *Theef.*
*The thigh.* Femur, fœmen, n.
*The inner part of the thigh.* Femen, n.
*The outward part of the thigh.* Femur, n.
† **Thilk,** i. *this.* Hic, hæc, hoc.
*The thill of a cart.* Temo, m.
*The thiller of a cart.* Veredus, m. à vehenda rheda.
*A thimble.* Digitale, n.
**Thin.** Tenuis, rarus.
*Thin and meager.* Macilentus, gracilis, exilis.
*To thin, or make thin.* Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, difraro, rarefacio.
*A making thin.* Rarefactio, f.
*Thinness.* Raritudo, raritas, f.
*Thinly.* Rarè, exiliter, tenuiter, adv.
**Thine.** Tuus, a, um.
*A thing.* Res, f.
*Any thing.* Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam.
*Something.* Aliquid, nonnihil.
*To think.* Cogito, puto, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, existimo, sentio.
*Methinks.* Mihi videtur.
*What think you?* Quid tibi videtur?
*To think or muse upon.* Meditor, commentor, agitare animo, rumino, evolvo, pertracto.
*To think good of a thing.* Approbo, assensum præbeo.
*If you think good.* Si tibi videtur.
*To think much of it.* Invideo, ægrè fero.
*To think well, ill of a person.* Benè, malè sentire de aliquo.
*§ Of a thing.* Approbo, improbo.
*To think well of himself.* Sibi placere.
*To think of before.* Præmeditor, præcogito.
*To think now one thing, now another.* Fluctuo.
*As I think.* Ut mihi videtur, ut mea fert opinio.
*A thinking upon.* Meditatio, deliberatio.
*A thinking on beforehand.* Præmeditatio.
*A thought.* Cogitatio.
*Thoughtful.* Cogitabundus.
*Not thought of.* Inopinatus.
*After one hath thought.* Cogitato, consultò.
*The* **third.** Tertius.
*The third part of any thing divided.* Triens, n.
*The third-day ague.* Tertiana febris.
*Thirdly, or the third time.* Tertiò, tertiùm.
**Thirst.** Sitis, f.
*Thirsty.* Sitiens, siticulosus.
*To be thirsty, or to thirst.* Sitio.
*Blood-thirsty.* Sanguinarius.
*Thirstily.* Sitienter.
**Thirteen.** Tredecim.
*The thirteenth.* Decimus tertius.
**Thirty.** Triginta, indecl.
*The thirtieth.* Trigesimus.
*Thirty times.* Tricies.
**This.** Hic, hæc, hoc.
*Is this he, or it?* Hiccine?
*To this place.* Huc, hucusque, horsum.
*From this place.* Hinc, adv.
*By this place.* Hâc, adv.
*A thistle.* Carduus, m. glis, itis; f. tribulus.
*Thistle-down.* Pappus.
*Fullers thistle.* Dipsacus, gnaphalion, n.
*Sow-thistle.* Sonchus.
**Thither.** Illuc, istuc, eó.
*Thitherwards.* Istorsum, illorsum, adv.
*Thitherto.* Eatenus, adv.
*Hither and thither.* Huc & illuc, ultro citróque.
*A thong of leather.* Corrigia, f. lorum, n.
*A thong or loop tied to a dart to throw it.* Amentum.
*Of or belonging to a thong.* Loreus, adj.
*A thorn.* Spina, f. sentis, m.
*A white thorn.* Acanthaleuce.
*A black thorn.* Spinus, m. prunus sylvestris.
*Box-thorn.* Lycium.
*Christs thorn.* Paliurus.
*Ever-green thorn.* Pyracantha.
*Goats thorn.* Tragacantha.
*A place where thorns grow.* Spinetum, senticetum.
*That beareth thorns.* Spinifer.
*Thorny, or full of thorns.* Spinosus, adj.
*Thorny, or made of thorns.* Spineus.
*A crown of thorns.* Corona spinea.
*Thorn-apple, an herb.* Stramonium.
*Thorn-back, a fish.* Raia clavata.
*Thorn-back dog, a fish.* Galeus spinax.
**Thorough** *or thorow.* Per.
*To run one thorough.* Transfodigo. Vid. *Through.*
*A thorp.* Villa, oppidulum.
**Those.** Isti, istæ, ista.
*To thou one.* Tuisso.
**Thou.** Tu, pronom.
**Though,** *or although.* Quamvis, quanquam, etsi, etiamsi.
*A thought.* Cogitatio, Vid. *Think.*
*Thoughtful.* Anxius, solicitus.
*Thoughtfulness.* Solicitudo, anxietas.
**Thousand,** *an Adj.* Mille, indecl.
*Thousand, a Subst.* Mille, n.
*A thousand times.* Millies.
*The thousandth.* Millesimus.
**Thraldom,** *or* **thrall.** Servitus, captivitas.
*To* **thrash.** Trituro. Vid. *Threst.*
*A* **thrave,** i. 24 *sheaves.*
*A* **thread.** Filum, n.
*To thread a needle.* Filum in acum inserere, acum filo induere vel trajicere.
*A thread in weaving.* Stamen, n.
*A thread in cloth.* Licium.
*A bottom of thread.* Glomus.
*A skain of thread.* Schœnus.
*A needlefull of thread.* Acia, f.
*Thready.* Stamineus.
*Thread-bare.* Tritus, decutis.
*Thread by thread.* Filatim.
*To* **threap.** Affirmo.
*To* **threaten.** Minor, minitor, denuncio.
*To threaten danger to any one.* Denunciare alicui periculum.
*To threaten one with a thing.* Intentare aliquid alicui.
*A threatning.* Comminatio.
*Threats or menaces.* Minæ, f.
*Full of threats.* Minax, minitabundus.
*Threateningly.* Minanter, minaciter, adv.
**Three.** Tres, tria.
*Three times.* Ter.
*Three by three.* Trini.
*The number of three.* Ternio, m. ternarius, trias, f.
*Threescore.* Sexaginta, indecl.
*Threescore times.* Sexagies.
*The threescoreth.* Sexagesimus.
*Threescore years old.* Sexagenarius.
*Three hundred.* Trecenti.
*Three hundred times.* Trecenties.
*The three hundredth.* Trecentesimus.
*Three-cornered.* Triquetrus.
*Of three cubits.* Tricubitalis.
*The space of three days.* Triduum.
*Threefold.* Triplex.
*To make threefold.* Triplico.
*Three foot long.* Tripedalis.
*A three footed stool.* Tripus.
*Three forked,* Trifurcus.
*Of three half pence.* Triobolaris.
*Three headed.* Triceps.
*Three-leaved grass.* Trifolium.
*Of three months.* Trimestris.
*Three nights space.* Trinoctium.
*Divided into three parts.* Trifidus, adj.
*Of three syllables.* Trisyllabus.
*A fork of three times.* Tridens, m.
*Three years space.* Triennium,
*Of three years old.* Trimus.
*Three years of age.* Trimatus.
*Three manner of ways.* Trifarius, adj.
*In three sorts or fashions.* Trifariam, adv.
**Threed.** Filum. V. *Thread.*
*To* **thresh.** Trituro, flagello, tero, excutio.
*To thresh corn.* Messem exterere.
*Threshed.* Trituratus, p.
*A thresher.* Triturator, flagellator.
*A threshing.* Tritura, trituratio, f.
*A* **threshold.** Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.
**Thrice.** Ter.
**Thrift.** Parsimonia, frugalitas, f.
*A spend-thrift.* Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
*The herb Thrift.* Caryophyllus marinus.
*Thrifty.* Frugi, (indecl.) frugalis, parcus.
*Thriftily.* Frugaliter, adv.
*To* **thrill** *or bore.* Perforo, perterebro.
*A thrill in singing.* Tremor sive agitatio vocis.
*To* **thrive** *in estate.* Ditesco, rem facio, rem augeo.
*To thrive in learning.* Proficio, progressus facio.
*To thrive in health.* Valeo, convalesco.
*To thrive as a plant does.* Vigeo, floreo.
*To thrive as cattle do a feeding.* Pinguesco.
*A thriving.* Auctus, progressus, profectus, ûs.
*The* **throat.** Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur.
*The cover or flap of the throat.* Epiglottis, epiglottis.
*The throat-bone.* Gurgulio, columella.
*The part of the throat whereby the meat passeth to the stomach.* Frumen, n. gula, f.
*The throat-pipe.* Aspera arteria.
*That hath a great throat.* Gutturosus, strumosus, adj.
*To cut ones throat.* Jugulo.
*Throat-wort.* Trachelium.
*To* **throb** *or pant.* Palpito.
*A throbbing.* Palpitatio, f.
* *A Throne.* Thronus, m. folium.
*A* **throng.** Turba, caterva, f.
*To throng.* Premo.
*To throng together.* Confluo.
*Thronged.* Pressus, arctatus.
*A* **throstle,** *a bird.* Turdus, merula.
*To* **throttle.** Ango, fauces elidere, suffoco, strangulo.
*Throtled.* Jugulatus, p.
*A throtling.* Jugulatio, f.
**Through.** Per, præp.
*Through or by.* Per, ex, præp.
*Through thee.* Impulsu tuo.
*Through me, and by my means.* Opera meâ.
*Through and through, or quite through.* Utrinsecùs, penitissimè.
*Throughout, or through-stitch.* Perfectè, integrè, penitùs, prorsùs.
*A through-fare.* Transitus, ûs.
*Through-paced.* Perfectus.

*Throughly or perfectly.* Penitus, prorsus, omnino, plane.
*Through-wax, an herb.* Perfoliata.
*To* **throw** *or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, mitto.
*To throw a dart.* Torquere telum, jaculor.
*To throw against.* Objicio, allido.
*To throw aside or away.* Abjicio.
*To throw stones, &c. at one.* Lapidibus aliquem petere.
*To throw back.* Retorqueo.
*To throw down.* Destruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo, diruo, demolior, dejicio.
*To throw down to the ground.* Affligo.
*To throw forth.* Projicio.
*To throw off.* Exuo.
*To throw over.* Transmitto.
*To throw out.* Ejicio.
*To throw up.* Evomo.
*To throw up his cards.* Desistere à lusu.
*To throw a bowl.* Mittere globū.
*To throw a man.* Sterno humi, supplanto.
*Thrown.* Jactus, missus, p.
*Thrown out.* Ejectus.
*Thrown down.* Destructus, diruta.
*Thrown up as earth is.* Aggestus.
*A throwing down.* Demolitio, f.
*A thrower.* Jaculator.
*A throw or hurl.* Jactus, ûs.
*A throw or pang.* Tormen, n. dolor parturientis.
*A* **thrum.** Villus.
*Weavers thrums.* Fimbria subtegminis.
*A thrummed hat.* Bardocuculus, m.
*A* **thrush.** Turdus.
*To* **thrust.** Trudo, premo.
*To thrust against.* Obdo, renitor.
*To thrust at.* Petere telo.
*To thrust away.* Abstrudo.
*To thrust back.* Repello.
*To thrust down.* Detrudo.
*To thrust or press down.* Deprimo, subigo.
*To thrust forth.* Protrudo.
*To thrust forward.* Impello.
*To thrust from one.* Aspello.
*To thrust in.* Intrudo.
*To thrust or stick in.* Infigo, imprimo.
*To thrust off.* Detrudo.
*To thrust out.* Expello, extrudo, ejicio.
*To thrust out of doors.* Elimino, foras pello.
*To thrust through.* Perforo, trajicio, transfodigo, transfigo, confodio.
*To thrust together.* Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto.
*To thrust or pack a thing upon one.* Obtrudere aliquid alicui.
*Thrust through.* Transfixus, trajectus.
*Thrust back.* Repulsus, p.
*Thrust forward.* Impulsus, p.
*Thrust out.* Excluſus, p.
*Thrust hard together.* Coarctatus.
*A thrust.* Nixus, impetus, ûs.
*A thrust in fencing.* Petitio.
*A* **thumb.** Pollex, m.
*The thumbs breadth.* Latum pollicem.
*To* **thump** *or knock.* Tundo, contundo, obtundo.
*To thump at.* Pulso.
*A thumping or beating.* Pulsatio, f.
*A thump or bounce.* Crepitus, ûs; fragor.
*To* **thunder.** Tono, intono.
*Thunder.* Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua.
*A clap of thunder.* Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.
*A thunder-bolt.* Fulmen, n.
*A thunder-stone.* Brontia, f. pyrites.
**Thursday.** Dies Jovis.
**Thus.** Sic, ità, in hunc modum.
*Thus far.* Hactenus, hucusque.
*To* **thwack.** Constipo.
*To thwack ones sides.* Diverbero, probè fustigare sive dedolare.
*Thwacked together.* Constipatus, confertus.
*Thwick-thwack.* Confertim, cæsim.
**Thwart** *or cross.* Transversus, obliquus.
*To thwart.* Adversor, contradico.
*A thwarting.* Contradictio.
*Thwarting.* Adversus, contrarius.
*To* **thwitt** *or whittle.* Abscindo, proseco.
**Thy.** Tuus, a, um.

## Tiante I.

*To* **tice** *or allure.* Allicio.
*A* **tick,** *an insect.* Ricinus.
*A bed-tick.* Culcitra.
*A* **ticket.** Tessara.
*To* **tickle.** Titillo.
*To tickle or itch (neut.)* Prurio.
*A tickling.* Titillatio, f.
*Tickling or itching.* Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
*A tickling of lust.* Urens Veneris prurigo.
**Tid.** Delicatus.
*Tid tits.* Lautia, ablegmina.
*To tiddle one.* Indulgeo, indulgenter habeo.
*The* **tide.** Fluxus & refluxus maris.
*A spring-tide.* Æstus martius, malina, lido, lida vel liduna.
*With the tide.* Secundo flumine.
*A good tide or season.* Festum, festivitas.
**Tidie,** *fat or tender.* Cereus.
*Tidy or handy.* Dexter, agilis, promptus.
**Tidings.** Nuncium, n.
*To bring tidings.* Nuncio.
*He that bringeth tidings.* Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
*To* **tie,** *or binde.* Vincio, obstringo, ligo, necto.
*To tie about.* Circumligo.
*To tie to.* Adstringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.
*To tie one thing to another in long so as links in a chain.* Pronecto.
*To tie together.* Connecto, copulo.
*To tie under.* Subnecto, subligo.
*To tie up.* Cohibeo.
*To tie up the hair in a knot.* Nodo crinem cohibere.
*Tied or bound.* Vinctus, p.
*Tied together.* Colligatus, p.
*Tied unto.* Alligatus.
*Tied up.* Præligatus.
*A tying or binding.* Religatio, vinctura, f.
*A tying or binding to.* Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
*A tying together.* Connexio, f.
*A tie.* Vinculum, nexus, ûs.
*A* **tierce.** Tertiarium.
* *A Tiercel-hawk.* Tertiolus.
**Tiffany.** Syndon, f. byssus, f. nebula.
*A* **Tigby.** Risus, ûs.
**Tight** *or whole.* Sartus tectus.
*Tight or close.* Compactus.
* *A Tigre.* Tigris, f.
*Of or like a tigre.* Tigrinus.
*A* **tike:** *worm that sucketh blood.* Redivius, m. ricinus.
*The tike of a bed.* Culcitra.
*A tike or cur.* Canis rusticus.
*To* **till.** Colo, subigere agrum, humum proscindere.
*To till the second time.* Novare agrum.
*Tilled.* Aratus, cultus.
*Tillage.* Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.
*A tiller.* Agricola.
*Tilth.* Cultura.
*Till or until.* Donec, usquedum, quoad.
*Till now.* Adhuc, etiamnum.
*A till in a chest.* Capsella, capsula, loculus.
*A* **tile.** Tegula, f.
*A tile-shard.* Testa.
*A gutter or roof-tile.* Imbrex, m. tegula deliciaris.
*A little tile.* Testula, f,
*A little tile to pave withal.* Tesserula.
*A tile of wood.* Scandula, f.
*A tile-kiln.* Fornax tegularis.
*Made like a roof or gutter-tile.* Imbricatus, adj.
*In manner of roof-tiles.* Imbricatim, adv.
*To tile.* Imbrico, tegulis contegere.
*A tiler.* Imbricarius.
*To* **tilt** *a barrel.* Cadum inclinare.
*To run a tilt at one.* Cum impetu ferri in aliquem.
*The tilts; a kinde of exercise.* Hastiludium, Troiæ lusus.
*To run at tilts.* Hastis adversis concurrere; Trojam ludere.
*A tilt-yard.* Hippodromus.
*The tilt of a boat.* Cannabeum cymbæ tectum, tentorium.
**Timber.** Lignum, n. materia, f.
*Belly-timber.* Edule, edulium.
*Timbred, or made of timber.* Materiatus, p.
*Houses ill timbred.* Ædes malè materiatæ.
*A timbring, or work made of timber.* Materiatio.
*Of or belonging to timber.* Materiarius, adj.
*A timber-merchant.* Abietarius.
*To timber, as a hawk doth.* Nidifico, nidum construo.
*A* **timbrel.** Tympanum, crepitaculum, crusma, n. sistrum.
*A timbrel-player.* Tympanista, m. tympanistria, f.
**Time.** Tempus, n. dies, ætas, ævum.
*To past the time.* Tempus transigere vel traducere, diem concicere.
*To spend time vainly.* Fruſtrà tempus conterere.
*To bestow his time well.* Rectè otia ponere, benè horas collocare.
*Time passeth away.* Ætas evolat vel effluit, tempus elabitur, fugit hora.
*Time or leasure.* Otium, spatium.
*A seasonable time.* Tempestas, f.
*Spare time.* Succisivum vel subsecivum tempus.
*Time in musick.* Modulus.
*Long space of time.* Diuturnitas, f.
*A distance of time.* Intervallum, n.
*Tract of time.* Progressus temporis.
*Of or belonging to time.* Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.
*Timely, in time, or in due season. An Adj.* Tempestivus. § *An Adv.* Tempori, tempestivè, maturè.
*More timely.* Temporiùs.
*Another time.* Aliàs, adv.
*At what time.* Quando.
*At any time.* Unquam.
*At what time soever.* Quandocunque, adv.
*At the same time.* Per idem tempus.
*At no time.* Nullo unquam tempore.
*At this time.* Impræsentiarum, nunc, jam, impræsens.
*At several times.* Aliquoties.
*At this time, or as the world goes now.* Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hac hominum ætate, hac tempestate.
*At that time.* Tunc, adv.
*At times.* Horis succisivis.
*At all times.* Perpetuò, semper, nunquam non.
*Before this time.* Antehàc, adv.
*For a time.* Ad tempus.
*From this time forth.* Dehinc.
*From time to time.* Jugiter, continuò.
*In good time, an Adj.* Opportunus.
*Done in due time.* Tempestivus.
*In good time, an Adv.* Opportunè, commodùm.
*In time past.* Quondam, olim, apud seculum prius.
*In time to come.* Deinceps.

*In the mean time.* Interim, interea loci vel temporis.
*A long time.* Diu.
*A long time ago.* Dudum ætatem, adv.
*Of a long time.* Diutinè, adv.
*Of one time or ſtanding.* Coætaneus, ſynchronus.
*Of old time.* Antiquitùs, adv.
*Oftentimes.* Sæpè, crebrò, ſæpenumero, frequenter.
*So many times as.* Quotieſcunque, adv.
*Out of time.* Incommodè, tempore importuno.
*Sometimes.* Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
*Till that time.* Eatenus, adv.
*Till what time.* Quouſque.
*Time, an herb.* Thymus.
* *Timidity or fearfulneſs.* Timiditas.
**Timorous**, *or fearful.* Solicitus, imbellis, timidus.
*Timorouſly.* Suſpenſa manu.
* *The Timpany, a diſeaſe ſo called.* Tympanites, m. inflatio ventris.
**Tin.** Stannum, plumbum argentarium.
*To tin, or cover with tin.* Stanno linere, vel inducere, incoquo.
*Tinned.* Stanno litus, incoctilis, adj.
*Tin, or made of tin.* Stanneus.
* *A Tincture.* Tinctura.
*To* **tind** *a candle, &c.* Accendo.
*To tind a hedge.* Sepio.
*Tinder.* Suſcitabulum, igniarium, n. fomes, f.
*The* **ting** *of a bell.* Tinnitus, ûs.
*To tingle.* Tinnio.
*Tingling or tinging.* Tinnulus.
*A* **tinker.** Sartor ærarius, circuitor ærarius, m.
*Tinkers work.* Æramentum.
*To* **tinkle.** Tinnio, tinnulum ſonum edere.
**Tinſel** *or bandkin-work.* Intertextæ vel picturatæ veſtes.
† *A* **Tint** *or half part of a buſhel.* Semimodius, m.
* **tintamar.** Sonus diſcors, ſtrepitus, tumultus.
*The* **tip** *of a thing.* Summitas, extremitas, lobus, apex.
*To tip with iron, &c.* Ferro munire.
*Tipped with iron.* Præferratus, præpilatus.
*To tip or knock down.* Dejicio.
*A* **Tipe** *or figure.* Typus, m. figura.
*Tipical.* Typicus, adj.
*Tipically.* Typicè, adv.
*A* **tipper.** Flammeolum, epitogium.
*To* **tipple.** Perpoto.
*A tipling houſe.* Cauponula.
*Tipled or tipſie.* Potus.
*A* **tip-ſtaff.** Lictor, viator, caduceator.
**Tirdles** *of ſheep.* Turundulæ.
*A* **tire** *or attire.* Veſtitus, amictus, ûs.
*A tire or range.* Ordo, ſeries.
*To tire or dreſs.* Orno.
*A tire-woman.* Comotria.
*To tire or weary.* Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo.
**Tiſſick.** Tuſſis, pulmonia.
**Tiſſue,** i. *cloth of gold or ſilver.* Veſtis auro intertexta.
*A* **tit** *or Tit-mouſe, a bird.* Parus.
*A tit or little horſe.* Equuleus, mannulus.
*A tit or light huſwife.* Scortillum.
*To tit over.* Decido, pronus delabor.
**Titchy.** Aſper, moroſus.
*To* **tithe** *or take the tenth.* Decimo.
*Tithes or tenths.* Decimæ.
*A tither.* Decimator, m.
*A tithable field.* Decumanus ager.
* *Tithymal or ſpurge.* Tithymallus.
* *Titillation.* Titillatio.
* *A Title or inſcription.* Titulus, m. inſcriptio, epigraphe, f.
*To give up his right or title.* Jus ſuum alteri cedere.
*To* **titter** *totter.* Titubo, vacillo.
*To titter or laugh.* Cachinnor.
*A* **tittle** *or point in letters.* Punctus, punctum, iota, n.
*Tittle tattle.* Vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.
* *Titular.* Titularis.

## T *ante* O.

**To.** Ad, in, præp. cum *Acc.*
*To and fro.* **Ultro** citróque, ſurſum verſum, huc & illuc.
*To every one.* Singulatim, adv.
*To the end that.* Quò.
*To day.* Hodie.
*To morrow.* Cras.
*To alſo is the ſigne of the Dative of Nouns, and of the Infinitives and Supines of Verbs.*
*To do or About to do the ſigne of the Future in* rus.
*According to.* Secundum, juxta.
*According to my wiſh.* Ex voto.
A **Toad.** Buſo, m.
*To cry like a toad.* Coaxo.
*The creaking of toads.* Coaxatio, f.
*A land-toad.* Rubeta, f.
*A toad-ſtool.* Fungus, tuber, m.
*Toads flax, an herb.* Linaria.
*The toad-fiſh.* Rana piſcatrix.
*To* **toaſt.** Torreo.
*A toaſt.* Panis toſtus, vipa.
**Tobacco.** Nicotiana.
*A* **tod** *of wool, that is, twenty eight pound.* Laniſcus, m.
*A* **toe.** Digitus pedis.
*The great toe of the foot.* Hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.
*That hath toes.* Digitatus, adj.
**Together.** Una, ſimul, pariter, conjunctim.
*A* **toft** *of trees.* Lucus.
*To* **toie** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor.
*To toy or dally.* Delicias ago.
*Toys or trifles.* Nugæ, ineptiæ, f.
*Fine toys.* Scitamenta.
*Lovers toys.* Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ.
*A ſeller of toys.* Nugivendulus.
*To* **toil.** Laboro, operam inſumo.
*Toil or travel.* Labor, m. operoſitas, f.
*Toilſome.* Laborioſus.
*Over-toiled.* Delaſſatus.
*A toyl or bay to take wilde beaſts.* Indago, f.
*A* **token** *or ſigne.* Signum, ſpecimen, indicium.
*A token or gift ſent.* Pignus, munus, n.
*A token, note or mark.* Nota, f. veſtigium, n. character, m.
*A plague-token.* Macula peſtilens.
*A ſure token.* Argumentum, n.
*A token of lead, leather, and ſuch-like, for communicants, &c.* Teſſera, f.
*A token or ſigne to know one by.* Symbolum, n.
*A token given when matrimony is contracted.* Arra ſponſalis.
*A token or ſigne of ſome great good or evil change to come.* Prodigium, n.
*A token or pledge of remembrance left with a friend.* Mneſoſynon, n.
**Told** *or declared.* Narratus.
*Told or numbered.* Numeratus.
**Toll** *or tribute.* Vectigal, n.
*Toll for grinding.* Emolumentum.
*Toll for freight.* Portorium, telonium.
*A toll or tax-gatherer.* Exactor, telonarius, m.
*A toll-booth.* Carcer, m. telonium.
*To* **toll** *or entice.* Pellicio, allicio.
*Tolled on.* Illectus, pellectus.
*To* **toll** *a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulſare.
*Tolled as a bell.* Pulſatus.
* *Tolerable, that may be born with.* Tolerabilis, excuſabilis.
*Tolerably.* Excuſatè, adv.
* *To Tolerate.* Tolero.
* *Toleration.* Toleratio.
*A* **tomb.** Tumulus, tumba.
*To intomb.* Inhumo.
*A* **tomboy.** Virgo petulans & ludibunda, graſſatrix.
* *A Tome, or volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, n.
* *A Tone.* Tonus, accentus.
*A tone in reading.* Canor.
*A* **tongue.** Lingua.
*A little tongue.* Lingula, ſive ligula, f.
*The mother-tongue.* Lingua vernacula.
*Long-tongued.* Linguax, futilis.
*That hath or can ſpeak two tongues.* Bilinguis, adj.
*That hath three tongues.* Trilinguis.
*Of four tongues.* Quadrilinguis.
*Of five tongues.* Pentaglottus.
*Of many tongues.* Polyglottus.
*Tongue-tied.* Mutus, elinguis.
*To cut out ones tongue.* Eliinguo.
*The tongue of a ballance.* Examen, n.
*A pair of tongues.* Forceps.
*Dogs-tongue, an herb.* Cynogloſſum.
**Too,** *or alſo.* Etiam.
*Too much.* Nimis, nimiùm.
*A* **tool.** Inſtrumentum.
*All ſorts of tools.* Arma, armamenta, n.
*An iron tool.* Ferramentum.
*Carpenters tools.* Ferramenta fabrorum.
*Barbers tools.* Arma tonſoria.
*A mans tool.* Membrum virile.
*To* **toot.** Limis tueri.
*A* **tooth.** Dens, m.
*Tooth and nail.* Manibus pedibuſque, enixè, λαξ χὶ ὀδαξ.
*To breed teeth.* Dentio.
*A breeding of teeth.* Dentitio, f.
*To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth.* Edento.
*To draw a tooth.* Dentem evello vel extraho.
*A tooth-drawer.* Edentator.
*Tooth-drawing.* Edentatio, f. evulſio dentis.
*A tooth-wreſt, or inſtrument to draw teeth with.* Dentarpaga, f. dentiducum, n.
*To faſten looſe teeth.* Mobiles dentes ſtabilire vel firmare.
*The tooth-ach.* Dolor dentium.
*A tooth-picker.* Dentiſcalpium.
*Toothed, that hath many or great teeth.* Dentatus, p.
*Toothed like a ſaw.* Denticulatus.
*A row or ſet of teeth.* Sepes dentium.
*The fore teeth.* Tomici, primores vel inciſores dentes.
*The jaw or cheek-teeth.* Genuini dentes, molares vel maxillares.
*The ſharp or eye-teeth.* Columellares vel canini dentes.
*Gag-teeth.* Dentes exerti.
*The two teeth that grow laſt of all.* Sophroniſteres.
*Stinking or rotten teeth.* Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.
*The craſhing of the teeth.* Dentium crepitus.
*The bluntneſs of the teeth when they are ſet on edge.* Stupor dentium, n.
*In order like teeth.* Dentatim, denticulatim, adv.
*Toothleſs, without teeth.* Edentulus, adj.
*Toothſome or ſweet.* Sapidus, placidus, gratus, ſuavis.
*Tooth-wort, an herb.* Dentaria.
*The* **top**, *height, or ſharp end of a thing.* Summitas, apex, extremitas, f.
*The top of ones head.* Vertex, m.
*The top of a hill.* Culmen, n.
*The top of a houſe.* Faſtigium.
*The top of a tree.* Cacumen.
*The top-gallant of a ſhip.* Carcheſium, thoracium.
*From top to toe.* A capite ad calcem uſque.
*From top to bottom.* A ſummo ad imum.
*To come or grow to a ſharp top.* Faſtigio, faſtigo.
*To make topped or ſharp at the top.* Cacumino.
*Sharp topped.* Cacuminatus.
*To top, or ſtrike off the top.* Decacumino, obtrunco.
*A topping, or cutting off the top*

To

Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.
*To top or overtop one.* Supero, exupero.
*Top-heavie.* Prægravis.
*A childes* **top.** Trochus, turbo, m.
* *A Topaz-ſtone.* Topazius.
* *A Topick.* Argumentum, locus Topicus.
*To topple, neur.* Præceps ruo.
**Topſie-turvie.** Præpoſteré.
*A* **torch.** Fax, tæda, f. funale, n.
*A little torch.* Facula.
*A torch-bearer.* Daduchus, m.
* *A Torment.* Tormentum.
*Torment or pain and grief.* Angor, vexatio, cruciatus, ûs.
*To torment or grieve.* Crucio, vexo, affligo, torqueo.
*To torment ſore.* Excrucio, diſcrucio.
*Tormented.* Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.
*A tormentor.* Afflictor, vexator.
*A tormenting or putting to pain.* Afflictio, cruciatus, ûs.
* *Tormentil, an herb.* Tormentilla.
**Torn.** Laceratus, lacer. Vid. *Tear.*
* *Torpid or numm.* Torpidus.
* *A Torrent.* Torrens, m.
* *Torrid, or extreme hot.* Torridus.
*A* **tortoiſe.** Teſtudo, f.
*The ſhell of a tortoiſe.* Chelonium, n.
* *Torture.* Cruciatus, ûs; tortura.
*To torture one.* Torqueo, diſcrucio.
*A torturer.* Carnifex, tortor.
*To* **toſs** *up and down.* Jacto, agito.
*To toſs, vex or diſquiet.* Turbo, diſturbo, vexo.
*To toſs in ones minde.* Volvo, voluto animo vel mente.
*To toſs and diſcuſs a matter.* Agito, exagito.
*To be toſſed or troubled.* Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.
*To toſs a ball.* Pilam mittere datatim, raptim ludere.
*Toſſed.* Jactatus.
*Toſſed, banded to and fro, debated, diſcuſſed.* Agitatus, exercitatus, actus.
*A toſſing.* Jactatio, f. volutatio, f.
*In manner of toſſing a ball from one to the other.* Datatim, adv.
*A toſs.* Jactus, ûs.
*A toſs-pot.* Popino, m. madulſa.
*To* **toſe** *wool.* Lanam carpere vel carminare.
*Toſing.* Carptura.
*To* **toſt.** Torreo.
*Toſted.* Toſtus, p.
*A toſt.* Toſtus panis.
*A toſting iron.* Toſtorium, n. attopta, f.
* *Total.* Totalis.
*The ſumm total.* Summa ſummarum.
*Totally.* Totaliter, omninò.
*To* **totter.** Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
*To* **touch.** Tango, contingo.
*To touch one another.* Inter ſeſe contingere.
*To touch or feel.* Tracto.
*To touch a thing briefly, or in few words.* Perſtringo.
*To touch lightly.* Attingo, delibo, palpo, allambo.
*It toucheth or concerneth.* Intereſt.
*It toucheth my copy-hold.* Mea res agitur.
*Touched.* Tactus, contactus.
*Touching one another.* Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, adj.
*Touching or concerning.* De, præp. quod attinet ad.
*As touching that.* Quòd, conj.
*A touch.* Tactus, ûs.
*A touch or tryal.* Periculum.
*As,*
*To have a touch at a thing.* Periculum facere.
*A touch or gentle wipe.* Dicterium, convitiolum.
*To give one a touch.* Facetè perſtringere.
*To keep touch with one.* Fidem præſtare.
*A touch-ſtone.* Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.
*Touch-wood.* Suſcitabulum.
*Touchy.* Moroſus, aſper.
**Tough.** Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.
*Toughneſs.* Lentor, m. duricies.
**Tournaments.** Haſtiludia. v. *Juſts.*
*To touze one.* Agito, exercito.
*To* **tow** *a ſhip.* Remulco, as.
*A tower.* Helciarius.
**Tow** *or hards.* Stupa, lini floccus.
*Of tow or hards.* Stupeus.
**Toward.** Erga, præp. cum *Acc.*
*Toward, of place.* Verſus.
*Toward, of time.* Propè, feré.
*It is toward night.* Adveſperaſcit.
*Towardly of diſpoſition.* Ingenuus.
*Towardly or apt to learn.* Docilis.
*Towardneſs.* Indoles, f.
**Towards.** Erga, verſûs, verſùm; ſub, adverſùs, contra.
*Towards the ſouth.* Meridiem verſus.
*Towards the end.* Sub finem.
*Look towards me.* Aſpice contra me.
*Towards ſome place.* Aliquorſùm, adv.
*Towards what place.* Quorſùm.
*Towards the right hand.* Dextrorsum.
*Towards the left hand.* Siniſtrorſum, adv.
*A* **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile, manutergium.
*A* **tower.** Turris, arx, f.
*The Lieutenant of the tower.* Arcis Londinenſis præfectus.
*A womans tower.* Capronea, coma aſcititia.
*A* **town.** Oppidum, n.
*A little town.* Oppidulum.
*A country-town or village.* Pagus, vicus.
*A burrough-town or corporation.* Municipium, n.
*From town to town.* Oppidatim, adv.
*A towns-man.* Oppidanus, municeps.
*To* **tow** *eaſily high.* In altum ſubvolare.
*One of a towring ſpirit.* Ambitioſus.
*To towr in his thoughts.* Altum ſapere.
*To* **toy.** Nugor. Vid. *Toie.*
*To* **towz.** Agito. Vid. *Touze.*
*To* **toze.** Carpo. Vid. *Toſe.*

T *ante* R.

*To* **trace,** *or ſeek out by the footing.* Veſtigiis conſequor, inveſtigo, indago.
*Traced.* Inveſtigatus, p.
*A tracer.* Inveſtigator, m.
*A trace or track.* Veſtigium, callis, ſemita.
*A tracing.* Inveſtigatio, f.
*Following the trace.* Indagantes, adv.
*The* **traces** *of draught-horſes.* Retinacula.
*The* **track** *of a cart-wheel.* Orbita, f.
* *A Tract or treatiſe.* Tractatus, ûs.
*A tract of ground.* Tractus, ûs.
*To tract or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.
*Tract of time.* Progreſſus temporis.
* *Tractable, tame or gentle.* Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, tractabilis, facilis, placidus.
*Tractableneſs.* Manſuetudo.
*To make tractable.* Manſuefacio.
*To become tractable.* Miteſco.
*A* **trade.** Artificium, ars, f.
*A trade, or way of life.* Ratio, via, tenor, modus, genus vel inſtitutum vitæ.
*Trade.* Negotium.
*To trade.* Negotior.
*A trader.* Negotiator.
*A tradeſman.* Artifex.
* *Tradition.* Traditio, f.
* *Traditional.* Traditionalis.
* *To Traduce.* Traduco.
*To* **trafficke.** Mercaturam facere, negotior.
*Traffick from one place to another.* Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.
* *A Tragedy.* Tragœdia.
*A Tragedian.* Tragœdus.
*A writer or maker of tragedies.* Tragicus poeta.
* *Tragical, or belonging to tragedies.* Tragicus, adj.
*Tragically.* Tragicè, adv.
* *A Tragicomedy.* Tragicomedia.
*To* **trail.** Traho, *Neut.* humum verro.
*A trail or border about a womans gown, or ſuch-like.* Segmentum, limbus, ſyrma, n.
*Trailed.* Segmentatus, adj.
*A trail in hunting.* Venatio ludicra.
*A* **train** *or retinue.* Comitatus, clientela, pompa.
*A train of ſervants.* Famulitium.
*The train of a womans gown.* Syrma, n.
*He that beareth up a ladies train.* Syrmatophorus.
*The train of an army.* Impedimenta, orum, n.
*A birds train.* Cauda.
*A train of powder.* Pulveris pyrii ordinata ſeries.
*A train or wheedle.* Fraus, fallacia.
*To train up.* Educo, as. inſtituo.
*Trained up.* Inſtructus, educatus, inſtitutus.
*A training up.* Diſciplina, f.
*To train (ſouldiers.)* Exerceo, exercito.
*A trainer of ſouldiers.* Campidoctor.
*The train-bands.* Cohortes civicæ.
*A* **traitor.** Proditor, perduellio, traditor.
*Pertaining to a traytor.* Proditorius, adj.
*Traiterous.* Perfidus.
*Traiterouſly.* Perfidiosè, proditoriè, per inſidias.
*A* **trap,** *a hollow veſſel of wood.* Concha, f. alveolus, m.
*A tray to carry morter in to maſons.* Alveus, qualus.
*A milk-tray.* Sinum.
*A tray or tub to ſet under the tap.* Excipulum.
*A* **tramel-net.** Tragula.
*A tramel for a pot-hanger.* Cremaſter.
*To* **trample.** Calco, conculco, proculco.
*A trampling noiſe.* Strepitus pedum, ſupploſio.
*A* **trance.** Exſtaſis, f. mentis exceſſus, deliquium.
*In a trance.* Attonitus.
* *Tranquillity.* Tranquillitas.
* *To Tranſact.* Tranſigo.
* *A Tranſaction.* Tranſactio.
* *To Tranſcend.* Tranſcendo.
*Tranſcendent.* Tranſcendens.
*Tranſcendently.* Eminenter.
* *To Tranſcribe or copie out.* Tranſcribo, deſcribo.
*A tranſcriber.* Tranſcriptor.
* *A Tranſcript,* i. *copie.* Tranſcriptum, apographum.
* *To Tranſfer, or convey from one place to another.* Tranſfero, traduco, trajicio.
*Tranſferred.* Tranſlatus.
* *To Tranſfigure.* Tranſfiguro.
* *Tranſfiguration.* Tranſfiguratio.
* *To Tranſform.* Tranſformo.
* *A Tranſformation.* Tranſformatio, metamorphoſis, f.
* *To Tranſgreſs or go beyond.* Tranſgredior.
*To tranſgreſs a law.* Violo.
*Tranſgreſſed.* Violatus, p.
* *A Tranſgreſſor.* Tranſgreſſor, parabates, m.

* *A*

* A Transgression. Transgressio.
* Transient. Transiens.
* A Transit. Transitus, ûs.
* A Transition. Transitio.
* Transitory. Transitorius, momentaneus.
* To Translate from one language to another. Transfero, traduco, reddo, verto.
Translated. Versus, traductus, translatus, p.
* A Translation. Interpretatio, translatio, versio.
* A Translator, Translator, metaphrasta, m.
* Transmarine. Transmarinus.
* Transmigration. Transmigratio.
* To Transmit. Transmitto.
* Transmutation. Transmutatio.
A transom or beam going overthwart an house. Transtrum, cantherius, trabs transversa.
A transom or lintel over a door. Superliminare, n.
A transom or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.
* Transparent. Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.
To be transparent. Pelluceo, transluceo.
* To Transpire. Transpiro, perspiro.
* Transpiration. Transpiratio.
* To Transplant. Transplanto.
* To Transport. Transporto, deporto, transfero.
To transport with joy, &c. Aliquem extra se rapere, summâ lætitiâ afficere.
Transported. Mente motus.
* A Transportation. Translatio, deportatio, f.
* To transpose. Transpono.
Transposed. Transpositus, translatus, p.
* A Transposition. Metathesis, transpositio, f.
* Transubstantiation. Transubstantiatio.
To trap, barb, or dress horses with trappers. Ephippio, as.
Trapped, or dressed with trappers. Phaleratus, ephippiatus.
Trappers, or trappings for horses. Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.
A trap, snare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.
A trap for mice or rats. Muscipula.
To trap, or take in a trap. Irretio, illaqueo.
Trapped. Irretitus, captus.
A trap-door. Tabulatum apertile, ostium suppedaneum.
Trash. Recrementum, fæx; aranea, nugæ.
To travel, or go in a journey. Itineror, spatior.
To travel on foot, horseback, &c. Iter pedibus equo facio.
To travel in forrein countries. Peregrinor.
A traveller. Viator, m.
To travel or take pains. Elaboro, operor, desudo.
Travel or pains. Labor, opera.
To travel or be in labour with childe. Parturio, enitor.
To travel before time. Abortio, abortum facere.
A traveling with childe. Partura, enixus, partus.
A woman in travel. Puerpera.
Travellers joy, an herb so called. Viorna.
To traverse an action. Lege agere vel respondere, inficior.
To traverse his ground. Obliquare gressus.
To traverse a country. Peragrare regionem.
Traverse. Obliquus, transversus.
To sail by traverse. Obliquare cursum vel sinus.
A traunce. Ecstasis. Vid. Trance.
A trea at dice. Ternio, m.
Treachery. Perfidia, proditio, insidiæ.
To work treachery against one. Struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.
Treacherous. Perfidus.
Treacherously. Perfidè, adv.
Treacle. Theriaca.
English treacle. Scordium, trisago.
Poor mans treacle. Allium.
To tread under foot, att. Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo.
To tread, neut. Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.
To tread down. Protero, pessundo, obtero.
To tread out. Exculco.
To tread upon. Conculco.
To tread softly. Ire suspenso gradu.
To tread as the cock doth. Salio.
Trodden. Conculcatus, protritus.
A treading. Calcatio, proculcatio.
A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.
The place where they tread grapes. Calcatorium, n.
The treadle of a weavers loom. Insile, m.
Treason. Proditio, perduellio.
High treason. Læsa majestas.
Treasonable. Proditorius.
Treasure. Thesaurus, gaza.
The treasure of a Prince. Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
To treasure up. Thesaurizo.
A Treasurer. Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ærarius.
The common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius.
The Lord treasurer. Præfectus ærarii.
The Treasurership, or office of a treasurer. Quæstura.
A treasure-house, or treasury. Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.
Pertaining to a Princes treasure. Fiscalis, adj.
To treat. Tracto.
To treat one. Accipere convivio.
To treat one kindly. Humaniter tractare.
To treat or discourse of a thing. Commentari, verba facere.
To treat with one about a business. Agere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
A treat. Convivium.
Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
A treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.
A Treaty. Colloquium.
A treaty or covenant. Pactum, fœdus, n.
Treble. Triplex, adj.
To trebl. Triplico.
A treble in musick. Sonus acutus, vox succrotilla.
The treddle in an egg. Umbilicus pulli.
A tree. Arbor, arbos, f.
A little tree. Arbuscula, f.
To grow to the bigness of a tree. Arboresco.
A place planted with trees. Arbustum.
A tree that bears fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.
An Apple-tree. Pomus, malus, f.
A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A Nut-tree. Nux, f.
A Pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A Plum-tree. Prunus, f.
The Tree of a saddle. Lignea sellæ forma.
The tree of a Cross-bow. Balistæ scapus.
* Trefoil. Trefolium.
Shrub-trefoil. Cytisus.
Bean-trefoil. Laburnum.
Snail-trefoil. Medica cochleata.
Hedghog-trefoil. Medica echinata.
To tremble. Tremo, contremo, contremisco.
To make to tremble. Tremefacio.
Trembling. Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.
A trembling heart. Cor micans.
A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
Tremblingly. Trepidè, trepidanter.
A trench or ditch to convey water. Fossa, incile, n.
A trench wherewith water is let out of a pond. Comma, n.
A trench made to defend an army. Vallum, agger, m.
To trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, vallo & fossâ munire.
A Trencher. Quadra, f.
A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.
A round trencher. Orbiculus mensarius, orbis, m.
A trencher of bread. Solum cereale.
A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lurco.
A trencher or belly-friend. Parasitus, m.
A trendel of a mill. Molucrum, n.
† A Trental. Trigintà missæ.
A Chirurgeons trepan. Modiolus.
To trepan one. In fraudem pellicere.
* Trepidation. Trepidatio.
A tress of hair. Cincinnus, citrhus, cæsaries, coma.
To trespass or offend. Pecco, delinquo.
A trespass or offence. Transgressio, delictum, peccatum, injuria.
A treste. Tripus, m.
A treste for a table. Trapezophorum, fulcrum mensarium.
A trevet. Chytra, chytropus, ollæ sustentaculum.
Trew. Verus. Vid. True.
A trewant. Emansor. Vid. Truant.
The trey point. Ternio, m.
Triacle. Theriaca.
A Trial. Experimentum. Vid. Trie.
* Triangle. Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonum.
* Triangular, or having three corners. Triangularis, triquetrus.
* A Tribe or Ward. Tribus, ûs, f.
One of the same tribe. Contribulis, n.
By tribes or wards. Tributim.
* Tribulation. Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.
* Tribunal. Tribunal, n.
* A Tribune, the name of an Officer among the Romans. Tribunus, m.
The dignity or office of the tribune. Tribunatus, ûs.
Pertaining to the tribune. Tribunitius, adj.
The tribunes power. Tribunitia potestas.
* A Tribute. Tributum.
Tribute, toll, custom or subsidie. Vectigal, æraria pecunia, telonium.
A gatherer of tribute. Publicanus.
* Tributary, or that payeth tribute. Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
A trice. Momentum.
In a trice. Confestim, illicò.
To trick or trim. Orno, exorno.
A trick. Techna, dolus, trica.
To serve one a trick. Illudere vel imponere alicui.
To trickle. Mano, distillo.
Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effusæ genis lachrymæ.
* A Trident. Tridens, m.
To trie, prove or assay. Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, specto.
To try or examine out a matter. Exploro, examino, exigo, cognosco.
To try the quarrel by dint of sword. Disceptare armis de controversia.
To try by weight. Penso.
To try by rule and line. Ad amussim exigere.
To try or endeavour. Conor, annitor.
To try mettles. Purgo, expurgo.
To try liquor, and fine it from dregs. Eliquo, defæco.
Tryed or assayed. Tentatus.

*Tried or examined.* Compertus, probatus, cognitus, ſpectatus.
*Tryed or fined.* Defæcatus, p. purus putus, adj.
*A trier or aſſayer.* Tentator.
*A trier or prover.* Probator, ſpectator, m.
*A trial or aſſay.* Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n.
*A trial of proof.* Experientia, exploratio, f.
*A trial at law.* Judicium, cauſæ cognitio.
* *Triennial.* Triennalis.
*To* **triſle** *or toy.* Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
*To triſle or loiter.* Cunctor, tergiverſor.
*A triſler.* Nugator, m.
*A triſling.* Nugatio.
*Triſling.* Nugatorius, nugax, trivolus.
*A triſling buſineſs.* Res nullius momenti.
*A triſling ſtory.* Somnium, deliramentum.
*A triſling Song.* Næniа, f.
*A triſle.* Nugamentum, hilum, floccus.
*Triſles, or toyes.* Nugæ, gerræ, aſſaniæ, apinæ.
*A ſeller of triſles.* Nugivendulus, frivolarius, m.
*Of triſles, or pertaining to triſles.* Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.
*Triſlingly, or vainly.* Nugatoriè, adv.
*A* **trigger** *to ſtay a cart-wheel up hill.* Sufflamen.
*To ſtay the cart with a trigger.* Sufflamino.
*To* **trill** *with ones voice.* Vibrare ſeu criſpare vocem.
*A trill.* Tremor vocis, modulus criſpus.
*To trill, or trickle down.* Diſtillo, mano.
*To* **trim**, *or dreſs up.* Orno, adorno, excolo, concinno, como, compono, polio, expolio.
*To trim, as a Barber doth.* Tondeo.
*To trim a boat.* Cymbam ex æquo librare.
*To trim up old cloaths,* &c. Interpolo.
*Trimmed, or tricked up.* Politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, elimatus, comptus, depexus.
*A trimmer.* Ornator.
*A trimming.* Politura, exornatio, cultura, ornatus.
*The art of trimming up things for ſale.* Mangonium.
*Trim, trick or neat.* Mundus, elegans, perelegans, ſcitus, concinnus, lautus.
*A very trim woman.* Cultiſſima fœmina.
*Trimneſs.* Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.
*Trimly or neatly.* Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lautè.
* *The Trinity.* Trinitas, trias, f.
*A* **trinket.** Nugamentum, recula.
*A pretty trinket.* Scitamentum.
*The trinket, or trinquet, a ſail.* Dolon, m.
*To* **trip.** Labor, ceſpito.
*To trip along.* Subſultim incedere, tripudio.
*To trip up ones heels.* Supplanto.
*To catch one tripping.* Deprehendo.
*A trip.* Lapſus, ûs.
*A trip,* i. *a herd or flock of goats.* Grex caprarum.
* *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.
*A* **Tripe.** Omaſum, inteſtinum.
*A tripe laid in ſouſe.* Echinus, conditaneus, inteſtinum maceratum.
*A tripe-wife.* Omaſaria, allatopolis, f.
* *Triple.* Triplus, triplex.
*The triple tree.* Arbor infelix, patibulum.
*A* **Trivet.** Chytropus, m.
* *Trivial.* Vulgaris, trivialis.
* *To Triumph.* Triumpho, triumphos agere.
* *Triumphant.* Triumphans.
*Triumphed.* Triumphatus.
*A triumpher.* Triumphator.
*A triumphing.* Triumphatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
* *A Triumph.* Triumphus.
* *Triumphal, of or pertaining to a triumph.* Triumphalis, adj.
*Triumphantly.* Magnificè.
* *A Triumvirate.* Triumviratus.
* *A Trochiſk.* Trochiſcus.
**Trod.** Calcatus. vid. *Tread.*
*To* **troll** *along his words.* Voluptabiliter loqui, ſive rotundè.
*To troll for fiſh.* Laqueo venari piſces.
*A* **troop**, *or company.* Turba, caterva.
*A troop of horſe.* Turma equeſtris.
*By troops.* Turmatim.
*A trooper.* Eques, m.
* *A Trope.* Tropus, m.
* *A Trophie.* Trophæum.
* *The Tropicks.* Tropici.
* *Tropical.* Tropicus.
*To* **trot** *as an horſe doth.* Succuſo, ſuccutio.
*A trotter or trotting horſe.* Succuſſor, ſuccuſſator, ſuccuſſarius.
*The trotting or jogging of an horſe.* Succuſſatio.
*A Trot-town or gadder.* Ambulator, m.
*An old trot.* Decrepita anus.
*Trotters,* i. *Sheeps feet.* Pedes ovilli.
*To* **trouble.** Turbo, conturbo, diſturbo, perturbo, interturbo.
*To trouble one when he is buſie.* Interpello, obſtrepo.
*To trouble one, or finde him buſineſs.* Moleſtiam creare, facereſſere negotium alicui.
*To trouble or vex one.* Vexo, inquieto, commoveo, laceſſo.
*It troubles me.* Dolet mihi, hoc malè me habet.
*To trouble one with requeſt,* &c. Solicito, importunè accedo.
*I am troubled for it.* Ægrè fero, nollem factum.
*Troubled.* Turbatus, perturbatus, ſolicitus.
*Troubled in buſineſs.* Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, diſtentus.
*A troubler.* Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
*A troubling.* Perturbatio.
*Trouble or diſturbance.* Turba, moleſtia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m.
*Trouble of minde.* Solicitudo, anguſtia, angor.
*Trouble or danger.* Difficultas, incommoditas.
*Troublom or troubleſome.* Turbulentus, moleſtus, importunus.
*A troubleſome man at Law.* Contentioſus, homo comitialis, philodicus.
*Troubleſome times.* Calamitoſa tempora.
*Troublom, or unquiet as the Sea.* Fluctuoſus, turbidus, procelloſus, tumultuoſus.
*Troublouſly.* Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, adv.
*A* **trough**, *ſuch as hogs feed in.* Aqualiculus.
*A trough or Bin to keep corn in.* Lacus, alveus, crates.
*A kneading trough.* Mactra.
*A trough or trey.* Concha.
*To* **trounce** *one.* Malè mulctare.
*A* **troup** *of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.
*A troup of horſe.* Turma, f. vid. *Troop.*
*A* **Trout**, *a fiſh.* Trutta.
*A Salmon-trout.* Salar, m.
*To* **trow** *or think.* Opinor, reor.
*A* **trowel.** Trulla.
*To* **trowl** *about.* Palari, inconditè vagari.
**Troy-weight.** Libra medica duodecim unciarum.
*To play the* **truant.** Emaneo, vagor, delitesco, ceſſo.
*A truant.* Emanſor, ceſſator.
*A* **trub.** Brevis & obeſa fœmina.
**Trubs**, *a kinde of herb.* Tuber, n.
*A* **truce.** Induciæ, pugnæ ceſſatio, feriæ belli, pax ſequeſtra, armiſtitium.
*To make a truce.* Paciſci inducias.
*A* **Truchman.** Interpres.
*To* **truck** *or exchange.* Permuto.
*A* **truckle** *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f.
*To truckle under one.* Submittere ſe.
* *Truculent or fierce.* Truculentus.
**True.** Verus.
*Truly.* Verè, profectò, ſanè, equidem.
*A* **truſle.** Tuber, n.
*A* **trull.** Scortum, uxor ſummœniana.

*To* **trump.** Triumpho.
*A trump card.* Charta triumphatrix.
*The trump card.* Charta index.
*A trump.* Tuba. Vid. *Trumpet.*
*A Jews trump.* Siſtrum Judaicum.
**Trumpery**, *old boggage.* Scruta, frivola, n.
*A* **trumpet.** Tuba, buccina.
*A writhed or crooked trumpet.* Lituus, m. concha, f.
*To ſound a trumpet.* Buccino, clango, tubâ cano.
*The ſound of the trumpet.* Clangor tubæ, clangor.
*To ſound the alarm on the trumpet.* Signum dare buccinâ, claſſicum canere.
*To ſound a retreat.* Receptui canere.
*To trumpet out ones praiſe.* Ebuccinare laudes.
*A trumpeter.* Buccinator, tubicen.
*A woman-trumpeter.* Tubicina, f.
*A trumpeter at funerals.* Sitiцen, n.
*A* **truncheon**, *or batoon.* Fuſtis, ſtipes, ſcipio, clava.
*To* **trundle.** Roto, provolvo. *Neut.* Circumrotor.
*A trundle-bed.* Grabatus.
* *A Trunk of a tree.* Truncus.
*A trunk or cheſt covered with leather.* Riſcus, m.
*An elephants trunk.* Proboſcis, f.
*A trunk to ſhoot with.* Syringa.
*A trunk or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water.* Tubus aquarius.
*To* **truſs**, *or tie up.* Subſtringo, ſubligo, ſuccingo.
*To truſs up the hair.* Crinem nodo cohibere.
*To truſs, or make a fardel.* Suffarcino, convaſo.
*Truſſed or girded up.* Succinctus, ſubſtrictus.
*Truſſed up together.* Suffarcinatus.
*Truſſed in.* Incinctus.
*Well truſſed.* Benè compactus.
*A truſſing point.* Strigmentum, ligula.
*A truſs or fardel.* Sarcina, f.
*A truſs of hay.* Fœni manipulus.
*A truſs to wear under breeches.* Subligar, n.
*A truſs for ſuch as be burſten.* Herniоſorum faſcia.
*A truſs whereunto a mans horſe is tied.* Saccingulum, n.
*A* **truſſel.** Fulcrum.
*To* **truſt.** Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
*To truſt one with a thing.* Concredo.
*Truſted.* Creditus.
*Truſting or relying upon.* Fretus, cum *Abl.*
*Truſting too much to himſelf.* Præfidens, p.
*Truſt.* Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
*A feoffee of truſt, or Truſtee.* Fidei commiſſarius.
*To put one in truſt.* Fidei committo.

* *A Transgression.* Transgressio.
* *Transient.* Transiens.
* *A Transit.* Transitus, ûs.
* *A Transition.* Transitio.
* *Transitory.* Transitorius, momentaneus.
* *To Translate from one language to another.* Transfero, traduco, reddo, verto.
*Translated.* Versus, traductus, translatus, p.
* *A Translation.* Interpretatio, translatio, versio.
* *A Translator,* Translator, metaphrasta, m.
* *Transmarine.* Transmarinus.
* *Transmigration.* Transmigratio.
* *To Transmit.* Transmitto.
* *Transmutation.* Transmutatio.
*A* **transom** *or beam going overthwart an house.* Transtrum, cantherius, trabs transversa.
*A transom or lintel over a door.* Superliminare, n.
*A transom or piece of timber four inches thick.* Trientalis materia.
* *Transparent.* Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.
*To be transparent.* Pelluceo, transluceo.
* *To Transpire.* Transpiro, perspiro.
* *Transpiration.* Transpiratio.
* *To Transplant.* Transplanto.
* *To Transport.* Transporto, deporto, transfero.
*To transport with joy, &c.* Aliquem extra se rapere, summâ lætitiâ afficere.
*Transported.* Mente motus.
* *A Transportation.* Translatio, deportatio, f.
* *To dranspose.* Transpono.
*Transposed.* Transpositus, translatus, p.
* *A Transposition.* Metathesis, transpositio, f.
* *Transubstantiation.* Transubstantiatio.
*To* **trap,** *barb, or dress horses with trappers.* Ephippio, as.
*Trapped, or dressed with trappers.* Phaleratus, ephippiatus.
*Trappers, or trappings for horses.* Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.
*A trap, snare, or gin.* Tendicula, f. decipulum.
*A trap for mice or rats.* Muscipula.
*To trap, or take in a trap.* Irretio, illaqueo.
*Trapped.* Irretitus, captus.
*A trap-door.* Tabulatum apertile, ostium suppedaneum.
**Trash.** Recrementum, fæx; ad aniæ, nugæ.
*To* **travel,** *or go in a journey.* Itineror, spatior.
*To travel on foot, horseback, &c.* Iter pedibus equo facio.
*To travel in forreign countries.* Peregrinor.
*A traveller.* Viator, m.
*To travel or take pains.* Elaboro, operor, desudo.
*Travel or pains.* Labor, opera.
*To travel or be in labour with childe.* Parturio, enitor.
*To travel before time.* Abortio, abortum facere.
*A traveling with childe.* Partura, enixus, partus.
*A woman in travel.* Puerpera.
*Travellers joy, an herb so called.* Viorna.
*To* **traverse** *an action.* Legem agere vel respondere, inficior.
*To traverse his ground.* Obliquare gressus.
*To traverse a country.* Peragrare regionem.
*Traverse.* Obliquus, transversus.
*To sail by traverse.* Obliquare cursum vel sinus.
*A* **traunce.** Ecstasis. Vid. *Trance.*
*A* **trea** *at dice.* Ternio, m.
**Treachery.** Perfidia, proditio, insidiæ.
*To work treachery against one.* Struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.
*Treacherous.* Perfidus.
*Treacherously.* Perfidè, adv.
**Treacle.** Theriaca.
*English treacle.* Scordium, trissago.
*Poor mans treacle.* Allium.
*To* **tread** *under foot, act.* Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo.
*To tread, neut.* Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.
*To tread down.* Protero, pessundo, obtero.
*To tread out.* Exculco.
*To tread upon.* Conculco.
*To tread softly.* Ire suspenso gradu.
*To tread as the cock doth.* Salio.
*Trodden.* Conculcatus, protritus.
*A treading.* Calcatio, proculcatio.
*A treader of grapes.* Lenobates, calcator, m.
*The place where they tread grapes.* Calcatorium, n.
*The treadle of a weavers loom.* Insile, m.
**Treason.** Proditio, perduellio.
*High treason.* Læsa majestas.
*Treasonable.* Proditorius.
**Treasure.** Thesaurus, gaza.
*The treasure of a Prince.* Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
*To treasure up.* Thesaurizo.
*A Treasurer.* Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ærarius.
*The common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars.* Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius.
*The Lord treasurer.* Præfectus ærarii.
*The Treasurership, or office of a treasurer.* Quæstura.
*A treasure-house, or treasury.* Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.
*Pertaining to a Princes treasure.* Fiscalis, adj.
*To* **treat.** Tracto.
*To treat one.* Accipere convivio.
*To treat one kindly.* Humaniter tractare.
*To treat or discourse of a thing.* Commentari, verba facere.
*To treat with one about a business.* Agere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
*A treat.* Convivium.
*Treatably.* Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
*A treatise.* Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.
*A Treaty.* Colloquium.
*A treaty or covenant.* Pactum, fœdus, n.
**Treble.** Triplex, adj.
*To treble.* Triplico.
*A treble in musick.* Sonus acutus, vox succrotilla.
*The* **treddle** *in an egg.* Umbilicus pulli.
*A* **tree.** Arbor, arbos, f.
*A little tree.* Arbuscula, f.
*To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Arboresco.
*A place planted with trees.* Arbustum.
*A tree that bears fruit twice in one year.* Arbor bifera.
*An Apple-tree.* Pomus, malus, f.
*A Cherry-tree.* Cerasus, f.
*A Nut-tree.* Nux, f.
*A Pear-tree.* Pyrus, f.
*A Plum-tree.* Prunus, f.
*The Tree of a saddle.* Lignea sellæ forma.
*The tree of a Cross-bow.* Balistæ scapus.
* *Trefoil.* Trefolium.
*Shrub-trefoil.* Cytisus.
*Bean-trefoil.* Laburnum.
*Snail-trefoil.* Medica cochleata.
*Hedghog-trefoil.* Medica echinata.
*To* **tremble.** Tremo, contremo, contremisco.
*To make to tremble.* Tremefacio.
*Trembling.* Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.
*A trembling heart.* Cor micans.
*A trembling.* Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
*Tremblingly.* Trepidè, trepidanter.
*A* **trench** *or ditch to convey water.* Fossa, incile, n.
*A trench wherewith water is let out of a pond.* Comma, n.
*A trench made to defend an army.* Vallum, agger, m.
*To trench about.* Vallo, circumvallo, vallo & fossâ munire.
*A* **Trencher.** Quadra, f.
*A plate-trencher.* Scutella, f.
*A round trencher.* Orbiculus mensarius, orbis, m.
*A trencher of bread.* Solum cereale.
*A good trencher-man.* Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lurco.
*A trencher or belly-friend.* Parasitus, m.
*A* **trendel** *of a mill.* Molichrum, n.
† *A* **Trental.** Triginta missæ.
*A Chirurgeons* **trepan.** Modiolus.
*To trepan one.* In fraudem pellicere.
* *Trepidation.* Trepidatio.
*A* **tress** *of hair.* Cincinnus, citrhus, cæsaries, coma.
*To* **trespass** *or offend.* Pecco, delinquo.
*A trespass or offence.* Transgressio, delictum, peccatum, injuria.
*A* **trestle.** Tripus, m.
*A trestle for a table.* Trapezophorum, fulcrum mensarium.
*A* **trevet.** Chytra, chytropus, ollæ sustentaculum.
**Trew.** Verus. Vid. *True.*
*A* **trewant.** Emansor. Vid. *Truant.*
*The* **trey** *point.* Ternio, m.
**Triacle.** Theriaca.
*A* **Trial.** Experimentum. Vid. *Trie.*
* *Triangle.* Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonum.
* *Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangularis, triquetrus.
* *A Tribe or Ward.* Tribus, ûs, f.
*One of the same tribe.* Contribulis, n.
*By tribes or wards.* Tributim.
* *Tribulation.* Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.
* *Tribunal.* Tribunal, n.
* *A Tribune, the name of an Officer among the Romans.* Tribunus, m.
*The dignity or office of the tribune.* Tribunatus, ûs.
*Pertaining to the tribune.* Tribunitius, adj.
*The tribunes power.* Tribunitia potestas.
* *A Tribute.* Tributum.
*Tribute, toll, custom or subsidie.* Vectigal, æraria pecunia, telonium.
*A gatherer of tribute.* Publicanus.
* *Tributary, or that payeth tribute.* Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
*A* **trice.** Momentum.
*In a trice.* Confestim, illicò.
*To* **trick** *or trim.* Orno, exorno.
*A trick.* Techna, dolus, trica.
*To serve one a trick.* Illudere vel imponere alicui.
*To* **trickle.** Mano, distillo.
*Tears trickling down his cheeks.* Effusæ genis lachrymæ.
* *A Trident.* Tridens, m.
*To* **trie,** *prove or assay.* Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, spècto.
*To try or examine out a matter.* Exploro, examino, exigo, cognosco.
*To try the quarrel by dint of sword.* Disceptare armis de controversia.
*To try by weight.* Penso.
*To try by rule and line.* Ad amussim exigere.
*To try or endeavour.* Conor, annitor.
*To try mettles.* Purgo, expurgo.
*To try liquor, and fine it from dregs.* Eliquo, defæco.
*Tryed or assayed.* Tentatus.

*Tried*

*Tried or examined.* Compertus, probatus, cognitus, ſpectatus.
*Tryed or fined.* Defacatus, p. purus putus, adj.
*A trier or aſſayer.* Tentator.
*A trier or prover.* Probator, ſpectator, m.
*A trial or aſſay.* Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n.
*A trial of proof.* Experientia, exploratio, f.
*A trial at law.* Judicium, cauſæ cognitio.
* *Triennial.* Triennalis.
*To* **trifle** *or toy.* Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
*To triſle or loiter.* Cunctor, tergiverſor.
*A triſler.* Nugator, m.
*A triſling.* Nugatio.
*Triſling.* Nugatorius, nugax, frivolus.
*A triſling buſineſs.* Res nullius momenti.
*A triſling ſtory.* Somnium, deliramentum.
*A triſling Song.* Næniа, f.
*A triſle.* Nugamentum, hilum, floccus.
*Triſles, or toyes.* Nugæ, gerræ, aſſaniæ, apinæ.
*A ſeller of triſles.* Nugivendulus, frivolarius, m.
*Of triſles, or pertaining to triſles.* Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.
*Triſlingly, or vainly.* Nugatoriè, adv.
*A* **trigger** *to ſtay a cart-wheel up hiu.* Suffiamen.
*To ſtay the cart with a trigger.* Suffiamino.
*To* **trill** *with ones voice.* Vibrare ſeu criſpare vocem.
*A trill.* Tremor vocis, modulus criſpus.
*To trill, or trickle down.* Diſtillo, mano.
*To* **trim**, *or dreſs up.* Orno, adorno, excolo, concinno, como, compono, polio, expolio.
*To trim, as a Barber doth.* Tondeo.
*To trim a boat.* Cymbam ex æquo librare.
*To trim up old cloaths,* &c. Interpolo.
*Trimmed, or tricked up.* Politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, elimatus, comptus, depexus.
*A trimmer.* Ornator.
*A trimming.* Politura, exornatio, cultura, ornatus.
*The art of trimming up things for ſale.* Mangonium.
*Trim, trick or neat.* Mundus, elegans, perelegans, ſcitus, concinnus, lautus.
*A very trim woman.* Cultiſſima fœmina.
*Trimneſs.* Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.
*Trimly or neatly.* Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lautè.
* *The Trinity.* Trinitas, trias, f.
*A* **trinket.** Nugamentum, recula.
*A pretty trinket.* Scitamentum.
*The trinket, or trinquet, a ſail.* Dolon, m.
*To* **trip.** Labor, ceſpito.
*To trip along.* Subſultim incedere, tripudio.
*To trip up ones heels.* Supplanto.
*To catch one tripping.* Deprehendo.
*A trip.* Lapſus, ûs.
*A trip, i. a herd or flock of goats.* Grex caprarum.
* *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.
*A* **Tripe.** Omaſum, inteſtinum.
*A tripe laid in ſouſe.* Echinus, conditaneus, inteſtinum maceratum.
*A tripe-wife.* Omaſaria, allatopolis, f.
* *Triple.* Triplus, triplex.
*The triple tree.* Arbor infelix, patibulum.
*A* **Trivet.** Chytropus, m.
* *Trivial.* Vulgaris, trivialis.
* *To Triumph.* Triumpho, triumphos agere.
* *Triumphant.* Triumphans.
*Triumphed.* Triumphatus.
*A triumpher.* Triumphator.
*A triumphing.* Triumphatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
* *A Triumph.* Triumphus.
* *Triumphal, of or pertaining to a triumph.* Triumphalis, adj.
*Triumphantly.* Magnificè.
* *A Triumvirate.* Triumviratus.
* *A Trochiſk.* Trochiſcus.
**Trod.** Calcatus. vid. *Tread.*
*To* **troll** *along his words.* Volubiliter loqui, ſive rotundè.
*To troll for fiſh.* Laqueo venari piſces.
*A* **troop**, *or company.* Turba, caterva.
*A troop of horſe.* Turma equeſtris.
*By troops.* Turmatim.
*A trooper.* Eques, m.
* *A Trope.* Tropus, m.
* *A Trophie.* Trophæum.
* *The Tropicks.* Tropici.
* *Tropical.* Tropicus.
*To* **trot** *as an horſe doth.* Succuſſo, ſuccutio.
*A trotter or trotting horſe.* Succuſſor, ſuccuſſator, ſuccuſſarius.
*The trotting or jogging of an horſe.* Succuſſatio.
*A Trot-town or gadder.* Ambulator, m.
*An old trot.* Decrepita anus.
*Trotters, i, Sheeps feet.* Pedes ovilli.
*To* **trouble.** Turbo, conturbo, diſturbo, perturbo, interturbo.
*To trouble one when he is buſie.* Interpello, obſtrepo.
*To trouble one, or finde him buſineſs.* Moleſtiam creare, faceſſere negotium alicui.
*To trouble or vex one.* Vexo, inquieto, commoveo, laceſſo.
*It troubles me.* Dolet mihi, hoc malè me habet.
*To trouble one with requeſt,* &c. Solicito, importunè accedo.
*I am troubled for it.* Ægrè fero, nollem factum.
*Troubled.* Turbatus, perturbatus, ſolicitus.
*Troubled in buſineſs.* Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, diſtentus.
*A troubler.* Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
*A troubling.* Perturbatio.
*Trouble or diſturbance.* Turba, moleſtia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m.
*Trouble of minde.* Solicitudo, anguſtia, angor.
*Trouble or danger.* Difficultas, incommoditas.
*Troublous or troubleſome.* Turbulentus, moleſtus, importunus.
*A troubleſome man at Law.* Contentioſus, homo comitialis, philodicus.
*Troubleſome times.* Calamitoſa tempora.
*Troublous, or unquiet as the Sea.* Fluctuoſus, turbidus, procelloſus, tumultuoſus.
*Troublouſly.* Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, adv.
*A* **trough**, *ſuch as hogs feed in.* Aqualiculus.
*A trough or Bin to keep corn in.* Lacus, alveus, crates.
*A kneading trough.* Mactra.
*A trough or trey.* Concha.
*To* **trounce** *one.* Malè mulctare.
*A* **troup** *of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.
*A troup of horſe.* Turma, f. vid. *Troop.*
*A* **Trout**, *a fiſh.* Trutta.
*A Salmon-trout.* Salar, m.
*To* **trow** *or think.* Opinor, reor.
*A* **trowel.** Trulla.
*To* **trowl** *about.* Palari, inconditè vagari.
**Troy-weight.** Libra medica duodecim unciarum.
*To play the* **truant.** Emaneo, vagor, delitesco, ceſſo.
*A truant.* Emanſor, ceſſator.
*A* **trub.** Brevis & obeſa fœmina.
**Trubs**, *a kinde of herb.* Tuber, n.
*A* **truce.** Induciæ, pugnæ ceſſatio, feriæ belli, pax ſequeſtra, armiſtitium.
*To make a truce.* Paciſci inducias.
*A* **Truchman.** Interpres.
*To* **truck** *or exchange.* Permuto.
*A* **truckle** *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f.
*To truckle under one.* Submittere ſe.
* *Truculent or fierce.* Truculentus.
**True.** Verus.
*Truly.* Verè, profectò, ſanè, equidem.
*A* **truffle.** Tuber, n.
*A* **trull.** Scortum, uxor ſummœniana.



*To* **trump.** Triumpho.
*A trump card.* Charta triumphatrix.
*The trump card.* Charta index.
*A trump.* Tuba. Vid. *Trumpet.*
*A Jews trump.* Siſtrum Judaicum.
**Trumpery**, *old baggage.* Scruta, frivola, n.
*A* **trumpet.** Tuba, buccina.
*A writhed or crooked trumpet.* Lituus, m. concha, f.
*To ſound a trumpet.* Buccino, clango, tubâ cano.
*The ſound of the trumpet.* Clangor tubæ, clangor.
*To ſound the alarm on the trumpet.* Signum dare buccinâ, claſſicum canere.
*To ſound a retreat.* Receptui canere.
*To trumpet out ones praiſe.* Ebuccinare laudes.
*A trumpeter.* Buccinator, tubicen.
*A woman-trumpeter.* Tubicina, f.
*A trumpeter at funerals.* Sitiicen, n.
*A* **trunchon**, *or batoon.* Fuſtis, ſtipes, ſcipio, clava.
*To* **trundle.** Roto, provolvo. *Neut.* Circumrotor.
*A trundle-bed.* Grabatus.
* *A Trunk of a tree.* Truncus.
*A trunk or cheſt covered with leather.* Riſcus, m.
*An elephants trunk.* Proboſcis, f.
*A trunk to ſhoot with.* Syringa.
*A trunk or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water.* Tubus aquarius.
*To* **truſs**, *or tie up.* Subſtringo, ſubligo, ſuccingo.
*To truſs up the hair.* Crinem nodo cohibere.
*To truſs, or make a fardel.* Suffarcino, convaſo.
*Truſſed or girded up.* Succinctus, ſubſtrictus.
*Truſſed up together.* Suffarcinatus.
*Truſſed in.* Incinctus.
*Well truſſed.* Benè compactus.
*A truſſing point.* Strigmentum, ligula.
*A truſs or fardel.* Sarcina, f.
*A truſs of hay.* Fœni manipulus.
*A truſs to wear under breeches.* Subligar, n.
*A truſs for ſuch as be burſten.* Herniоſorum faſcia.
*A truſs whereunto a mans horſe is tied.* Succingulum, n.
*A* **truſſel.** Fulcrum.
*To* **truſt.** Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
*To truſt one with a thing.* Concredo.
*Truſted.* Creditus.
*Truſting or relying upon.* Fretus, cum *Abl.*
*Truſting too much to himſelf.* Præfidens, p.
*Truſt.* Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
*A feoffee of truſt, or Truſtee.* Fidei commiſſarius.
*To put one in truſt.* Fidei committo.

*Truſtineſs.* Fidelitas, f.
*Truſtily.* Fidelitèr, fidè.
**Truth.** Veritas, verum, n.
*That ſpeaketh or telleth the truth.* Veridicus, verax, veriloquus.
Vid. *True.*
*In truth.* Reverâ.
*To* **try.** Experior. Vid. *Trie.*

## T ante U.

*A* **tub.** Cupa ſive cuppa, f. cadus, dolium.
*A tub for waſhing or bathing.* Solium, labrum, baptiſterium, n.
*A tub ſet under the tap to receive droppings.* Excipulus.
*A kneading tub.* Mactra.
*A bucking tub.* Lixivatorium.
*An open tub or ſtand.* Aquiminarium.
*A powdering tub.* Carnarium.
* *A Tube.* Tubus.
*A little tube.* Tubulus.
*An optick tube.* Tubus opticus.
*To* **tuck** *or gather up.* Colligo, ſuccingo.
*Tucked up.* Succinctus.
*To tuck in a mill.* Conſtipo.
*To tuck or pull.* Vellico.
*A tuck or rapier.* Verutum.
*The tuck of a ſhip.* Cinctura.
*A tucker.* Fullo, m.
**Tueſday.** Dies martis, feria tertia.
*A* **tuft** *of graſs.* Ceſpes.
*A tuft of hair.* Cæſaries.
*Tufted.* Criſtatus.
*Tufty.* Villoſus.
*To* **tug** *or pull.* Vello.
*To tug hard for a thing.* Contendo, enitor, elaboro.
*Old tugging.* Acer conflictus.
*A tug.* Niſus, ûs.
* *Tuition or guardianſhip.* Tuitio, tutela, f.
*Pertaining to tuition.* Tutelaris, adj.
* *A Tulip.* Tulipa.
* *A Tumb.* Tumulus, tumba. Vid. *Tomb.*
*To* **tumble** *or roll.* Volvo, voluto, provolvo.
*To tumble or roll out of a place.* Evolvo.
*To tumble down.* Devolvo, demolior, deturbo.
*To tumble upſide down.* Reſupino.
*To tumble over books.* Verſare libros.
*To tumble, roll, or wallow.* Neut. Volvor, voluto.
*Tumbled.* Volutus, p.
*Tumbled down.* Devolutus.
*Tumbling, or apt to tumble.* Volubilis.
*A tumbling.* Volutatio.
*A tumbler which danceth thorew a hoop.* Petauriſta, cybiſter, cybiſter, m.
*A tumbler dog.* Canis cuniculârius.
*A tumbler to drink out of.* Cymbium, calix, κύλιξ, culullus.
*A* **tumbrel** *or dung-cart.* Plauſtrum, ploſtrum, n. benna, ſarracum.
* *A Tumor.* Tumor.
*A* **tump** *of ground.* Tumulus, collis, m.
* *A Tumult or buſtle.* Tumultus, m. turba, f.
*To make a tumult.* Tumultuor.
*A tumult or mutiny.* Seditio, f.
* *Tumultuary.* Tumultuarius.
* *Tumultuous, or full of tumults.* Tumultuoſus, adj.
*Tumultuouſly.* Tumultuoſè.
*A* **tun** *or pipe.* Dolium, tina, tonna.
*A little tun.* Doliolum, n.
*Pertaining to a tun.* Doliaris, adj.
*To tun wine.* Infundere vinum in cados.
*Tun-bellied.* Ventricoſus.
† *Tunnage.* Tonnagium, vectigal doliare.
*To* **tune.** Modulor.
*Tuned.* Modulatus, p.
*A tuner.* Modulator, m.
*A tuning.* Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
*A tune.* Tonus, phthongus, cantus, ſonus, canor, m.
*Tunable.* Concors, numeroſus, adj.
*A tunable voice.* Flexibile vocis genus.
*Tunable ſinging.* Symphonia, f. concentus, m.
† **Tun-hoof,** *an herb.* Hedera terreſtris.
* *A Tunicle.* Tunicula.
*A* **tunnel.** Infundibulum.
*A tunnel of a chimney.* Infumibulum, ſpiraculum.
**Tunny,** *a fiſh.* Thynnus.
*A* **tup** *or ram.* Aries, m.
*A* **turbant.** Mitra, tiara.
* *Turbulent.* Turbulentus.
*A* **Turbut,** *a fiſh.* Rhombus.
*A* **Turcois-ſtone.** Cyanos, m.
*A* **turd.** Merda, æ.
*Turdy.* Merdoſus.
*Naſtiparitundafacilowſiſarrical;* Ben. Johnſ. Ῥυπαρεγκαρπαλοσκατοφορουσοπροθεσεσπερδικὸς, interprete Harmaro.
*A* **turf.** Ceſpes, m.
*A green turf.* Ceſpes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
*Made of turf.* Ceſpititius.
* *Turgid or ſwoln.* Turgidus.
† **Turky** *cap, an herb.* Martagon.
*A* **Turkey.** Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
*A Turkey-cock.* Gallus Numidicus, guttatus.
*A Turkey-hen.* Penelope, f. gallina Numidica, guttata.
*A* **turmoil.** Tumultus, ûs; operoſitas.
*To* **turn,** (act.) Verto, converto.
*To turn or bend.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo, inclino.
*To turn or wind.* Simuo.
*To turn things, as a turner doth.* Torno, as.
*To turn or change.* Muto, immuto.
*To turn his back.* Terga dare.
*To turn head.* Reſiſtere, opponere ſe.
*To turn about.* Circumago.
*To turn about,* (neut.) Convertere ſe.
*To turn again.* Reſiſto.
*To turn tail.* Tergiverſor.
*To turn,* (neut.) *or become.* Fio, evado.
*To turn Papiſt, Turk,* &c. In Pontificiorum, Turcarum caſtra diſcedere.
*To turn an honeſt man,* &c. Ad bonam frugem redire.
*To turn or grow ſour.* Aceſco.
*To turn againſt.* Obverto.
*To turn aſide.* Averto, deflecto, obliquo.
*To turn aſide,* neut. Digredior, divertor.
*To turn away.* (act.) Averto.
*To turn away.* (neut.) Declino.
*To turn away.* Detorqueo.
*To turn back.* (act.) Regero, reflecto.
*To turn back again.* (neut.) Remeo, revolvor, redeo, revertor.
*To turn or flow back again.* Refluo.
*To turn down a leaf.* Complicare folium.
*To turn down out of his place.* Deturbare gradu.
*To turn forth of doors.* Elimino, ejicio foras.
*To turn from,* (act.) Averto.
*To turn from,* (neut.) Declino.
*To turn in,* (act.) Intorqueo.
*To turn in at a place,* (neut.) Diverto.
*To turn into milk.* Lacteſco.
*To turn into a ſtone.* Lapideſco.
*To turn into whey.* Sereſco.
*To turn into Latine.* Latinè reddere.
*To turn the inſide outward.* Inverto.
*To turn off a ſervant,* &c. Abdicare.
*To turn often.* Verſo, voluto.
*To turn over Books.* Evolvere, vel verſare libros.
*To turn over a new leaf.* Alium ſe præbere, alios mores adſciſcere.
*To turn out.* Everto, ejicio.
*To turn round.* Circumago, circumvolvo.
*To turn to.* Adverto.
*To turn a thing from one ſide to the other.* Detorqueo.
*To turn from one to the other.* Derivo.
*To turn up.* Reſupino.
*To turn up ground.* Proſcindere humum.
*To turn up and down.* Revolvo.
*To turn upſide down.* Everto, perverto, ſubverto.
*Turned.* Verſus.
*Turned or changed.* Mutatus, converſus.
*Turned away.* Averſus, detortus, p.
*Turned back.* Reflexus, replicatus, revolutus, p.
*Turned in and out.* Inverſus, p.
*Turned out.* Everſus, evolutus, p.
*Turned out of the way.* Deflexus.
*Turned up.* Supinatus.
*Turned work.* Toreuma, n.
*A Turner, that turns things.* Tornator, toreutes, m. tornio, m.
*A turning.* Verſio.
*A turning or winding.* Inflexio, f. anfractus.
*The turning or winding of a river.* Mæander, m.
*A turning or lane.* Diverticulum, angiportus, m.
*A turning round or about.* Circumactio.
*The turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* Verſus, m.
*The turning of the horſes or oxen at the lands end,* Verſura, f.
*A turning inſide out.* Inverſio, f.
*A turning of a ſtream.* Derivatio, f.
*A turning to the place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio, f.
*A turning away.* Averſio, f.
*A turning out of the way.* Diverſio, digreſſio.
*That may be turned.* Verſatilis, adj.
*That hath many windings and turnings.* Sinuoſus, tortuoſus.
*A turn or turning.* Converſio.
*A turn or change.* Viciſſitudo, f.
*A turn or courſe.* Vices.
*To ſupply ones turn.* Vicem præſtare.
*To ſerve turn.* Sufficio.
*By turns.* Alternis, alternatim.
*At every turn.* Identidem.
*A good turn.* Beneficium.
*An ill turn.* Maleficium.
*To do one a good turn.* Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
*A turn or whirl.* Vertigo.
*A turn, or turners baibe.* Tornus.
*A turn-coat.* Transfuga, defector.
*A turn-ſpit.* Lixa, m. veruverſorius.
*A turn-pike.* Obſtaculum militare.
*A turn-ſtile.* Crux compitalis tranſverſa.
*A turn-ſole, a flower.* Heliotropium.
*A turnament, or juſts.* Haſtiludium.
*A* **turnep.** Rapum, rapa, bunias, m.
* *Turpentine.* Terebinthina, reſina laricina.
*A Turpentine-tree.* Terebinthus, f.
* *Turpitude.* Turpitudo.
*A* **turret,** *which coopers uſe.* Terebella, f.
*A* **turret** *or tower.* Turris, arx, f.
*A little turret.* Turricula.
*A* **Turtle,** *a bird.* Turtur, m.
*A turtle, a ſhell-fiſh.* Teſtudo marina.
**Tuſh,** *or tut, a word uſed when we make light of a thing.* Bat! bombax, vah vah, phy.
*A* **tuſk** *or tuſh of a boar.* Dens exertus, brochus.
*To* **tuſſle** *(a womans whisk or apron.)* Corrugo.

**Tut.** Bat! phy! Vid. *Tuſh.*
* *A Tutelar angel.* Angelus tutelaris, bonus genius.
* *A Tutor.* **Tutor**, præceptor, pædagogus.
*A tutoreſs.* **Tutrix.**
† **Tutſan**, *an herb.* Androſæmum.
* *Tutty.* Tutia.
*A* **tutty**, *noſegay, poſie, or* **tuzzimuzzie.** Faſciculus, m. ſertum olfactorium, n.

T *ante* W.

**Twain.** Duo, bini.
† *A* **twale.** Vid. *Twibil.*
*To* **twang** *like the ſtring of an inſtrument.* Reſono, clango.
*A twang of a bow-ſtring.* Clangor.
*A twang in delivery.* Pravus accentus, elocutio narina.
**Tway-blade**, *an herb.* Biſolium.
**Tweezers.** Volſellæ, forfices.
**Twelve.** Duodecim, indecl.
*Twelve times.* Duodecies.
*The number of twelve.* Duodenarius.
*The twelfth.* Duodecimus.
*Twelfth day.* Epiphania, f.
*A twelve-month.* Annus.
**Twenty.** Viginti, indecl.
*Twenty times.* Vicies.
*Twenty years old.* Vicenarius.
*The twentieth.* Viceſimus vel vigeſimus.
*A* **twibil.** Bipennis, f. ſecuris Amazonia.
**Twice.** Bis.
*Twice as much.* Duplum.
*A* **twig.** Vimen, flagellum, n. virga, f.
*The twig of a tree cut off.* Sarmentum, n.
*A lime-twig.* Vimen viſcatum ſive aucupatorium.
*Of or belonging to twigs.* Virgeus, ſarmentitius, viminalis.
**Twilight.** Crepuſculum, n.
*A* **twin.** Gemellus.
*To* **twine.** Torqueo, contorqueo, plico, complico.
*Twined.* Tortilis, plicatilis.
*To twine about one.* Amplector, complector.
*Twining or clipping.* Sequax.
*To* **twinge.** Vellico, as.
*A twinge.* Vellicatio.
*To* **twinkle** *with the eye.* Nicto, conniveo.
*That twinkleth not with the eyes.* Inconnivens, p.
*The twinkling of an eye.* Momentum, n.
*In the twinkling of an eye.* In ictu oculi.
*To twinkle as the ſtars do.* Scintillo, mico.
*To* **twirl.** Circumago, in gyrum verto, circumroto.
*A twirl.* Vertigo, f.
*To* **twiſt** *or twine.* Torqueo.
*Twiſted.* Tortus, contortus, intortus.
*The twiſt.* Femen, n. interfeminium, plechas, f.
*To* **twit**, *or hit in the teeth.* Exprobro, imputo, objicio.
*A twitting.* Exprobratio, f.
*To* **twitch.** Vellico.
*A twitch.* Vellicatio.
**Twittle twattle.** Fabulæ, logi.
**Two.** Duo, æ, o.
*Two by two.* Bini.
*Two days.* Biduum.
*Two years.* Biennium.
*Twofold.* Duplex.
*Of two colours.* Bicolor, adj.
*Two years old.* Bimus, bimulus.
*Two manner of ways.* Bifariám.

T *ante* Y.

*To* **ty.** Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*
*A ty.* Vinculum.
*A* **tympany.** Tympanites, m.
* *A Type.* Typus, m.
* *Typical.* Typicus.
* *Typographical.* Typographicus.
* *A Tyrant.* Tyrannus, m.
*To play the tyrant, or tyrannize.* Tyrannidem exercere.
*The killer of a tyrant.* Tyrannicida.
*The killing of a tyrant.* Tyrannicidium, n.
* *Tyranny.* Tyrannis, f.
* *Tyrannical or tyrannous.* Tyrannicus, adj.
*Tyrannically.* Tyrannicé.
**Tythes.** Decimæ. Vid. *Tithe.*

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V *ante* A.

* A *Vacancy of a place.* Vacantia, f. vacatio.
*Vacancy or leaſure.* Otium, quies à negotiis.
* *Vacant or empty.* Vacans, vacuus, vacivus.
*Vacant or at leaſure.* Ferians, feriatus, otioſus.
*Vacant or ſpare time.* Otium, horæ ſubſecivæ.
*To be vacant or empty.* Vaco.
*To be vacant or at leaſure.* Ferior, vaco, otior.
*To vacate a place.* Vacuo, as.
*Vacated.* Vacuatus.
* *A Vacation or ceaſing from ordinary buſineſs.* Vacatio, intercapedo, ceſſatio, quies, f. ſeceſſus, m. otium.
*The vacation of the term.* Juſtitium.
* *A Vaccary or cow-houſe.* Bovile, n. vaccaria, f.
* *Vacillation or ſtaggering.* Vacillatio. titubatio.
* *Vacuity or emptineſs.* Vacuitas, vacuum, vacivitas.
*To* **vade** *or decay.* Marceo, marceſco, elangueo, exareſco.
*Vaded.* Marcidus, aridus.
* *A Vagabond.* Vagus, vagabundus, erro, m.
* *To Vagary.* Vagor, palor.
*A Vagary.* Error, phreneſis, f. delirium.
*Vagrancy.* Vagatio.
*Vagrant.* Errabundus, erraticus, palabundus.
*A vagrant.* Erro, m. circumcellio, m.
* *A Vail.* Velum, velamen, velamentum.
*A Brides vail.* Flammeum, n.
* *To Vail.* Velo, as, obnubo.
*To vail his bonnet.* Aperire caput.
**Vails.** Acceſſorium lucrum, ſtips adventitia.
* *Vain, to no purpoſe.* Vanus, inanis, caſſus, frivolus, irritus, futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.
*Vain-glorious.* Ventoſus, glorioſus, Thraſonicus.
*Vain-glory.* Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f. faſtus, inanis gloria.
*Vain ſpeaking.* Vaniloquentia.
*Vainneſs.* Vanitas, futilitas, animi levitas.
*Vainly, or in vain.* Vanè, in vanum, incaſſum, fruſtra, nequicquam.
* *A Vain.* Vena. Vid. *Vein.*
* *A Vale.* Vallis, convallis, f.
* *A Valediction.* Valedictio.
* *A Valedictory oration.* Oratio valedictoria.
* *Valerian, a flower.* Valeriana.
*A* **Valet.** Aſſecla, pediſſequus.
*A valet du chambre.* Cubicularius aſſecla ſive ſervulus.
**Valiant.** Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus.
*Valiant in arms.* Bellicoſus, Martius, mavortius, adj.
*Valiantneſs or valour.* Fortitudo, magnanimitas.
*Valiantly.* Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter.
* *Valid.* Validus, firmus, ratus.
* *Validity.* Validitas.
*The* **Vallance** *of a bed.* Conopeum, n. lorica lecti ſegmentia.
* *A Valley.* Vallis, f.
*A little valley.* Vallicula, vallecula.
*A valley or dale between two hills.* Convallis, f.
* *Valour or worth.* Valor, m.
*Valour or courage.* Virtus, f. magnanimitas.
*Valorous.* Animoſus, magnanimus.
*To* **value** *or priſe.* Æſtimo, adæro, cenſeo, pendo.
*To be valued.* Cenſeor.
*Valued.* Æſtimatus, cenſus.
*A valuer.* Æſtimator, m.
*A valuing.* Æſtimatio.
*Value or worth.* Valor, momentum, pretium, æſtimium.
*A like value.* Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.
*To be of like value.* Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
*Of great value.* Momentoſus, magni, pretioſus.
*Of ſo great value.* Tanti, tantidem, adj.
*Of more value.* Pluris.
*Of little value.* Parvi.
*Of no value.* Vilis, frivolus, caſſus, projectitius, rejiculus, nauci.
*A thing of no value.* Titivilitium.
*To be of no value.* Vileſco.
*Valuable, or of value.* Carus, pretioſus.
*Valuation.* Æſtimatio, indicatio, f.
*Valuation of goods.* Cenſus.
*That may be valued.* Æſtimabilis, adj.
*Not to be valued.* Inæſtimabilis, adj.
*A* **vambrace.** Armatura brachii.
*A* **vamplate.** Chirotheca militaris; Wa.
*A* **vamp.** Superior pars calcei.
*To vamp.* Interpolo, refarcio.
* *A Van.* Vannus. V. *Fan.*
*To van.* Evallo, expurgo.
*The van of an army.* Frons exercitûs.
*A* **vane.** Triton.
*A* **van-guard.** Prima acies.
* *To Vaniſh.* Vaneſco, evaneſco, diſpareo.
* *Vanity.* Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, levitas.
*To* **vanquiſh**, *or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno.
*To vanquiſh in diſpute.* Confuto, refello, refuto.
*To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed.* Herbam porrigere.
*Vanquiſhed.* Victus, debellatus, domitus, ſuperatus.
*A vanquiſher.* Debellator, victor, domitor, m.
*A vanquiſhing.* Devictio.
*A* **vantage** *or overplus.* Acceſſio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantiſſa. V. *Advantage.*
*Vantage or gain.* Quæſtus.
*A* **vantcurrier.** Antecurſor, m.
*A* **vantguard.** Prima acies.
* *A Vapour or moiſt fume.* Vapor, vapos, halitus, ûs; m.
*To ſend out vapours.* Exhalo, evaporo.
*A ſending out of vapours.* Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
*Full of vapours.* Vaporoſus.
*To vapour.* Glorior, jacto, oſtentare ſe.
*A vapouring.* Thraſonica jactatio.
*A* **vardingale.** Stola orbiculata. V. *Fardingale.*
**Vardigreas.** Ærugo, f.
* *To Vary or alter.* Vario, muto, *Neut.* Diſcrepo, diſſideo.
*To vary, or be at variance.* Litigo, altercor, ambigo.
* *Variable.* Varius, mutabilis, inconſtans, fluctuans, levis, deſultorius, inſtabilis, lubricus.
*Variableneſs.* Mutabilitas, inconſtantia, levitas deſultoria.
*Variance or controverſie.* Contentio, inimicitiæ, ſimultas, diſſidium, altercatio, diſcrepantia.
* *Variation.* Variatio.
* *Variety.* Varietas, diverſitas.
* *Various.* Varius, diverſus.
*Variouſly.* Diverſimodè.

*A* **varlet**, *or vaſſal.* Servus mediaſtinus, lixa, m.
*Varniſh.* Vernix, vernigo.
*The varniſh or gloſs of colours.* Splendor, m.
*Check-varniſh.* Ceruſſa.
*To varniſh.* Vernice oblinere, fucare.
*An hawks* **varvell.** Pittacium.
* *A Vaſſal.* Manceps, vaſallus.
*Vaſſalage.* Mancipium, ſervitus, f.
* *Vaſt*, Vaſtus, ingens.
*Vaſtneſs.* Immanitas.
*Vaſtly.* Immane quantum.
*A* **vate** *or fat.* Labrum, n. cupa, f.
*A dying vate.* Ahenum tinctorium, cortina.
*A cheeſe vate.* Caſearium, n.
*A barley vate.* Ptiſanarium.
*A* **vault.** Fornix, camera, teſtudo, f. arcus, m.
*A vault in the ground.* Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
*A vault to bury in.* Conditorium.
*To vault or arch.* Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
*Vaulted.* Arcuatus, cameratus, teſtudinatus, p.
*A vaulting.* Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.
*To vault or tumble.* Tranſulto.
*Vaulted.* Saltu tranſmiſſus.
*To vault on an horſe.* Deſilio.
*A vaulter.* Deſultor, m.
*A vaulting.* Deſultura, deſultatio, tranſultatio.
*Vaulting.* Saltatorius, ſaltuarius, deſultorius.
*To* **vaunt**, *boaſt or brag.* Jacto, oſtento, vendito, prædico, glorior, crepo.
*To vaunt over.* Inſulto.
*To make an open vaunt.* Profiteor.
*A vaunter, boaſter or bragger.* Gloriator, jactator, oſtentator, m.
*Vaunting, an Adj.* Arrogans, glorioſus.
*A vaunting or boaſting.* Gloriatio, jactatio.
*A vaunt.* Crepitus, ûs.
*Vauntingly or boaſtingly.* Jactanter, glorioſè.
*A* **vaunt-guard.** Frons exercitûs. V. *Vanguard.*
*A* **vaunt-mure.** Antemurale, lorica caſtrorum.
† **Vaward**, i. *the foremoſt part of the battle.* Prima acies.

U *ante* B.

* *Ubiquity.* Ubiquitas, omnipræſentia.
* *An Ubiquitarian.* Ubiquitarius.

U *ante* D.

*An* **Udder.** Uber, n.
*A ſows udder.* Sumen, n.

V *ante* E.

**Veal.** Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
*A veal.* Vitulus.
*Of veal.* Vitulinus, a, um.
*To* **veer.** Gyror, circumagor.
*A veering.* Circumactio.
* *Vegetable.* Vegetabilis.
* *Vegetation.* Vegetatio.
* *Vegetative.* Vegetativus.
* *Vegete.* Vegetus, vividus.
* *Vehemence.* Vehementia, impetus, fervor, m. vis, f.
* *Vehement.* Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, ardens, impetuoſus.
*A vehement motion.* Impulſus, ûs; incitatio.
*To be vehement.* Exardeo.
*Vehemently.* Vehementer, impenſè, obnixè.
*So vehemently.* Tantopere.
* *A Vehicle.* Vehiculum.
* *A Vein.* Vena, f.
*A little vein.* Venula, fibra.
*A ſwoln vein.* Varix.
*He that hath ſuch veins.* Varicoſus.
*The head vein.* Vena cephalica.
*The great throat veins.* Liſæ, f. ſphagitides.
*The breſt vein.* Vena thoracica.
*The liver vein.* Vena hepatica.
*The flank vein.* Vena iliaca.
*A great vein in the foot.* Saphena.
*Full of veins.* Venoſus.
*The opening of a vein.* Phlebotomia.
*The middle ſpace between the veins in the earth.* Intervenium.
*A vein of ſilver in the top of a Mine.* Crudaria, f.
*A vein of lead.* Molybdæna.
*A vein in writing.* Stylus.
*A pleaſant vein.* Lepos, m.
**Vellam.** Membrana, pergamena.
*Of vellam.* Membranaceus.
* *Velleity or woulding.* Velleitas.
* *Vellication or twitching.* Vellicatio.
**Velvet.** Heteromalla, f. ſericum villoſum, pannus holoſericus, holoſericum, trilix.
*Mock velvet.* Goſſypinum heteromallum.
*A velvet bonnet.* Redimiculum.
* *Venal, or ſet to ſale.* Venalis.
* *To Vend commodities.* Vendere, diſtrahere merces.
*A vending.* Venditio.
* *Vendible, which may be ſold.* Vendibilis, venalis, adj.
* *Venerable.* Venerabilis.
* *Veneration.* Veneratio.
* *Venereous, venereal.* Venereus.
*Venery, or luſtfulneſs.* Libido, res venerea.
*Venery, or hunting.* Ars venatoria.
† **Venew.** Locus vicinus.
**Vengeance.** Vindicta, ultio.
*Vengeance, or cruelty.* Diritas.
*Vengeable, or miſchievous.* Dirus, ſceleſtus, adj.
* *Venial.* Venialis.
† *A* **Venie**, *a touch in the body at playing with weapons.* Petitio.
**Veniſon.** Caro ferina, ferina.
*Veniſon of the red deer.* Caro cervina.
**Venome.** Venenum, virus, n.
*To venom or poyſon.* Veneno.
*Venomed.* Venenatus, p.
*Ven mous.* Viroſus, virulentus, venenoſus.
*Venomous medicines.* Deleteria medicamenta.
*Fulneſs of venom.* Venenoſitas.
*To* **vent** *or wind as a ſpaniel doth.* Sentio, auras capto.
*To vent or take breath as an otter doth.* Interſpiro.
*A venting.* Reſpiratio, f.
*To vent or ſell.* Vendito, venundo.
*A vent hole.* Spiraculum.
*A vent or ſent.* Odor.
*Vented.* Olfactus.
*A vent for wares.* Venditio.
*To take vent.* Emano.
* *A Ventiduct.* Ventiductus, ûs.
* *Ventilation.* Ventilatio.
* *Ventoſity or windineſs.* Ventoſitas.
* *A Ventricle.* Ventriculus.
*To* **vencure.** Periclitor.
*To venture or try.* Experior.
*To venture or lay a wager.* Depono, ſponſione certare.
*To venture or dare.* Audeo.
*To venture, Act.* In diſcrimen mitto.
*I durſt venture.* Auſim.
*A venture.* Auſum.
*A venture or chance.* Fors, tis.
*A venture or hazard.* Periculum.
*At a venture.* Temerè.
*Venturous.* Audax, audens, fidens.
*Venturouſly.* Audacter, audenter, fidenter.
*A* **venu**, *or thruſt.* Petitio.
*Venus-comb, an herb.* Scandix, f.
*Venus-hair.* Adiantum.
* *Veracity.* Veracitas.
* *A Verb.* Verbum, n.
* *Verbal.* Verbalis, adj.
*Verbally.* Verbo tenus.
* *Verbatim.* Iiſdem verbis.
* *Verboſity.* Verboſitas.
**Verdegreaſe.** Ærugo, f. flos æris.
* *A Verderer in a forreſt.* Viridarius, ſaltuarius.
* *A Verdict.* Sententia, f. veredictum.
*A verdingale.* Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. V. *Vardingal.*
* *Verdant.* Viridis, virens, viridans.
**Verdure.** Viror, m. viriditas.
*A* **verge**, *or compaſs.* Ambitus, ûs.
* *A ſergeants Verge or mace.* Geſtamen lictoris.
* *A Verger.* Virgifer, virgarius, lictor.
*The chief verger.* Primivirgius.
**Very**, *an Adj.* Merus, verus.
*A very knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
*The very ſame.* Ipſus, ipſe, idem.
*Very, an Adverb.* Valdè, admodum, apprimè, oppidò.
*Very much, Adv.* Impendio, plurimùm, magnoperè, quamplurimum.
* *To Verifie or make good a thing.* Verifico, ratum facere, confirmo.
*Verily or truely.* Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.
*Tea verily.* Maximè.
* *Verity or truth.* Veritas.
**Verjuice.** Omphacium, n.
* *Vermilion.* Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.
*To paint with vermilion.* Minio.
*Painted with vermilion.* Miniatus, miniatulus.
**Vermin** *or worms.* Vermes, vermiculi.
*Vermin or lice.* Pediculi.
*Vermin or hurtful beaſts.* Beſtiolæ prædatrices.
*To have vermin.* Vermino.
*To be full of vermin.* Vermiculor.
*Full of vermin.* Verminoſus, pediculoſus.
* *Vernacular.* Vernaculus.
* *Vernal.* Vernus, vernalis.
* *Verniſh.* Vernix. vid. *Varniſh.*
*A* **verrel.** Canthus, annulus ferreus.
* *A Verſe.* Verſus, ûs; carmen, n. metrum.
*A copy of verſes.* Poema, n. carmen.
*To make verſes.* Verſifico, verſus pango, carmina compono.
*A verſe-maker.* Verſificator, poeta, m.
*A long verſe.* Hexametrum.
*A ſhort verſe.* Pentametrum.
*An Epigram of two verſes.* Diſtichon.
*Of four.* Tetraſtichon.
*Of ſix.* Hexaſtichon.
*Of eight.* Ogdoaſtichon.
*Of ten.* Decaſtichon, n.
*A half-verſe.* Hemiſtichium.
* *A Verſicle, or little verſe.* Verſiculus, m.
* *To Verſifie.* Verſifico.
*A verſifier.* Verſificator.
* *A Verſion.* Verſio, f.
† **Vert**, i. *Green.* Viridis.
**Vertgreaſe.** *or verdegreaſe.* Æs viride.
* *Vertical.* Verticalis.
*The vertical point.* Zenith.
* *Vertiginous, whirling round.* Vertiginoſus.
* *A Vertigo or giddineſs of brain.* Vertigo, f.
* *Vertue.* Virtus, probitas.
*Vertue or force.* Vis, facultas, efficacia, f.
*Vertuous.* Probus, virtute præditus.
*Vertuouſly.* Probè.
*A* **Vervel** *of a hawk.* Pittacium.
* *Verven, an herb.* Verbena.
† **Verville**, i. *a kind of cloth.*
* *A Verule or ring at the end of a ſtaff.* Ferula, circellus ferreus ſive æneus.
* *A Veſicle or little bladder.* Veſicula.
* *Veſpers.* Veſperiæ; preces veſpertinæ.
*A* **Veſſel.** Vas, vaſis; n.
*A little veſſel.* Vaſculum, n.
*An earthen veſſel.* Vas fictile.
*A wine-veſſel.* Vas vinarium, dolium.
*A veſſel to ſail in.* Navigium, n.

*To turn out of one veſſel into another.* Tranſvaſo, decapulo.
* *A Veſt.* Veſtis, f.
* *To Veſt or clothe.* Veſtio.
* *Veſtal.* Veſtalis.
* *A Veſtment or garment.* Veſtimentum, indumentum.
* *A Veſtry.* Sacrarium, veſtiarium, n.
*A veſtry-keeper.* Ædituus, ſacriſta.
*A veſtry or pariſh-meeting.* Comitia paræcialia.
*To call a veſtry.* Indicere conventum populi.
*A veſture.* Veſtitus, amictus, ûs.
* *A Vetch.* Vicia.
*Bitter vetch.* Orobus.
*Crimſon-graſs vetch.* Catanance, Wi.
*Hatchet-vetch.* Securidaca.
*Kidney-vetch.* Anthyllis, f.
*Milk-vetch.* Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.
*Wild vetch.* Orobanche, f.
*Yellow wild Vetch.* Aphaca.
*A place ſowed with vetches.* Viciarium, n.
* *To Vex, trouble, or torment.* Vexo, divexo, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, ango.
*To vex or anger one.* Commoveo, prorito, commotum reddo.
*To be vexed or angry.* Stomachor, æſtuo, fremo.
*To vex himſelf.* Tumultuor.
*Vexed.* Vexatus.
*Vexed or angred.* Offenſus, ſtomachabundus.
*A vexer.* Vexator, exagitator, interpellator.
*Thou vexeſt me.* Occidis me.
*Vexing.* Moleſtus, importunus.
* *Vexation.* Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio.
*A vexation of minde.* Solicitudo, f. inquietudo.
*Vexation.* Litigioſus.

U *ante* G.

**Ugly.** Deformis, turpis, inhoneſtus, fœdus.
*To make ugly.* Fœdo, dehoneſto, deturpo.
*Uglineſs.* Fœditas, turpitudo.
*Uglily.* Fœdè, turpiter.

V *ante* I.

*A* **Vial** *or little glaſs.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.
*A Vial with a big belly.* Ampulla.
*A* **Viand.** Viaticum.
*Viands or victuals.* Dapes, fercula lautiora, lautia, n. pl.
* *Vibration, or a ſhaking motion.* Vibratio.
* *A Vicar.* Vicarius, m.
*A vicarage.* Vicaria, f.
*A vicarſhip or vicarage.* Vicariatus, ûs.
* *Vicarious, that is in the place of another.* Vicarius, a, um.
* *A Vice or fault.* Vitium, n.
* *Vicious.* Vitioſus.
*Viciouſly.* Vitioſè.
*A* **Vice** *or jeſter in a play.* Mimus, pantomimus, ſannio.
*A* **Vice** *or ſpindle of a preſs.* Cochlea, f. organum.
*A maker of vices.* Organarius.
*Made with vices.* Organicus.
*That goeth by a vice that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf.* Automatus, adj.
*With a vice.* Organicè, adv.
*A Vice-admiral.* Vices Thalaſſiarchæ obtinens.
*A Vice-chancellor.* Procancellarius, vicecancellarius.
*A Vice-count.* Vicecomes, m.
*A vicegerent.* Vicarius, legatus, vices-gerens.
*A Viceroy.* Prorex, m.
*A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be choſen.* Interrex, m.
* *Vicinity or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinia.
* *A Viciſſitude or turn.* Viciſſitudo.
*A* **Vicount.** Vicecomes, m.
*A Vicounteſs.* Vicecomitiſſa.
* *A Victim or ſacrifice.* Victima, f.
* *A Victor or conqueror.* Victor.
*A victor in the games of Greece.* Pythionices.
* *Victory.* Victoria, palma, f.
*To get the victory.* Palmam reportare.
* *Victorious.* Victorioſus.
**Victuals.** Victus, ûs; cibaria, n. cibatus, m. penus, edulium.
*To ſell to his victuals.* Cibum ſumere vel capere.
*Victuals for the camp.* Stellatura, f. commeatus, m. annona.
*To victual.* Commeatu inſtruere.
*A victualler.* Caupo, obſopæus.
*Victuallers craft.* Cauponaria.
*A woman-victualler.* Opſopolis, f. mulier ſtabularia.
*A victualler for the navie, &c.* Annonarius, ſitarchus.
*A victualing.* Frumentatio.
*A victualing-houſe or tavern.* Popina, caupona, taberna.
*To haunt victualing-houſes.* Popinor, aris.
*A haunter of victualing-houſes.* Popino, m.
*To ſell victuals.* Cauponor.
*To prepare victuals.* Dapino,
*A place to lay victuals in.* Cella penuaria.
*Leavings of victuals.* Lipſana.
*Belonging to victuals.* Penarius, cibarius.
*To* **vie** *as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere ſponſionem.
*A vie.* Auctus ſponſionis.
*To* **view**, *or take a view of.* Speculor, luſtro, ſpecto, conſpicio, contueor, contemplor.
*To view round.* Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, perluſtro.
*Viewed.* Spectatus.
*A viewer.* Speculator, m. trix, f. ſpectator, m.
*A view.* Conſpectus.
*A viewing.* Speculatio, contemplatio, f. proſpectus.
*A view of ſouldiers at a muſter.* Armiluſtrium.
* *Vigilancy.* Vigilantia.
*Vigilant.* Vigilans, ſedulus, pervigil.
*To be vigilant.* Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
*Vigilantly.* Vigilanter.
* *Vigils.* Vigiliæ.
* *Vigour.* Vigor, alacritas.
*Without vigour.* Languidus, emortuus.
*Vigorous.* Vegetus, alacer, acer, ſtrenuus.
*Vigorouſly.* Alacriter, ſtrenuè.
* *Vile, baſe, or of no account.* Vilis, projectus, rejiculus.
*Vile or filthy.* Spurcus, ſordidus, teter, fœdus, impurus.
*Vile, ſorry, or mean.* Abjectus, humilis, obſcurus, ignobilis.
*Vile or wicked.* Flagitioſus, nefarius, ſceleſtus.
*To be vile.* Vileo, jaceo.
*To wax vile.* Vileſco, ſordeſco.
*Vileneſs.* Vilitas, pravitas, ſordes, indignitas, f.
*Vilely.* Viliter, pravè.
*Vilely or beaſtly.* Impurè, adv.
* *To Vilifie.* Contemno, flocci facio, vili æſtimo.
*A* **village** *or coumry-town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus.
*A little village.* Villula, f. viculus, m.
*Pertaining to a village.* Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, Villaris, ruralis, adj.
*A villager.* Paganus, ruſticus, ſubſt.
*Village by village.* Pagatim, vicatim, adv.
*A* **villain.** Nebulo, ſceleſtus, furcifer, ſerperaſter.
*A villain or bondman.* Servus, m. mancipium, n.
*Villanage.* Clientela.
*Tenants in villanage.* Colonarii.
*Tenure in villanage.* Colonarium, n.
*Villanous.* Indignus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, nefarius.
*Villanouſly.* Fœdè, indignè, turpiter, flagitioſè.
*A villanous deed.* Facinus, fœlus, n. probrum, flagitium, ſtuprum.
*Villany or naughtineſs.* Impuritas, ſpurcities, turpitudo, f.
* *Vincible.* Vincibilis.
* *To Vindicate.* Vindico.
* *A Vindication.* Vindicatio, vindiciæ, f. pl.
* *Vindictive, i. revengeful.* Vindicativus.
*A* **Vine.** Vitis, f. [vinea.]
*A little vine.* Viticula, f.
*A wild vine.* Labruſca, vitis agreſtis, f. chironia vitis.
*A vine that runs up trees.* Vitis maritata, vitis arbuſtiva.
*A vine-branch.* Palmes, m. ſarmentum, n.
*A vine-bud.* Gemma.
*A vine-dreſſer.* Vinitor, m.
*A vine-freter, a grub or worm.* Convolvulus.
*A vine-knife.* Sarpa.
*A vine-leaf.* Pampinus, m.
*The ſhoot of a vine.* Viticulum, n.
*The tendrel of a vine.* Capreolus, clavicula.
*The twig of a vine.* Malleolus, flagellum.
*A vineyard.* Vinea, f. vinetum.
*Of or belonging to a vine.* Viteus, vitigineus.
*That beareth vines.* Vitifer.
*Of or pertaining to vine-leaves.* Pampineus, pampinarius.
*Full of vine-leaves.* Pampinoſus, pampinaceus, adj.
**Vinegar.** Acetum, n.
*Wine-vinegar.* Acetum vinarium, vinum acre vel ægrum.
*A ſharp ſauce made with vinegar.* Oxyporum, n.
*Vinegar and honey.* Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.
*Vinegar and water.* Oxycratum, n. poſca.
*A vinegar-man.* Acetarius.
**Vinew.** Situs, ûs; mucor.
*Vinewed.* Mucidus, fracidus.
*To be vinewed.* Muceſco, muceo, fraceo.
*A* **Vintage.** Vindemia, f.
*Of or belonging to vintage.* Vindemialis.
*A* **Vintner.** Œnopola, caupo, tabernarius, m.
*A vintnereſs.* Caupona.
*A* **Vintry.** Œnopolium.
*A* **Viol.** Pandura, cithara, f.
*The finger-board of a viol.* Chelys, magas, adis, f.
*A viol-maker, or he that playeth on a viol.* Pandurarius, f.
*A violin.* Cithara minor.
* *Violable.* Violabilis.
* *To Violate or break.* Violo, confringo.
*To violate or defile.* Conſpurco, contamino, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
*Violated.* Violatus, temeratus, delibatus.
*That may not be violated.* Inviolabilis, adj.
* *A Violation.* Violatio, f.
* *Violence.* Vis, violentia, f. impetus, m.
*To take by violence.* Rapio, arripio.
* *Violent.* Violentus, rapidus, impetuoſus, vehemens, præceps.
*A violent courſe.* Rapidus curſus.
*A violent breaking in.* Irruptio, f.
*A violent taking away.* Raptus, m.
*To lay violent hands on one.* Vim alicui inferre. ✠ *On himſelf.* Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.
*Violently, or with violence.* Violenter, rapidè.
* *A Violet.* Viola, f.
*Dames violet.* Heſperis, f.
*Of violets.* Violaceus.
*Of violet-colour.* Ianthinus.
*A* **Violin.** Cithara minor.
*A violiſt.* Cithariſta.
* *A Viper.* Vipera, excetra, echidna, f.
*Of or belonging to a viper.* Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
*Vipers graſs.* Scorzonera.
* *A Virago, or bouncing girl.* Virago, grandis virgo.
* *A Virgin.* Virgo, f.
*Virgin-like.* Virginalis, virgineus, parthenius.
*Virgin-honey.* Mel ſtillans, ſive ſtilla-

ſtillatitium.
*Virgin-parchment.* Membrana de pelle abortivi.
*Virgins bower, an herb.* Clematis, f.
*A pair of* **virginals.** Eſpineta, clavecymbalum.
* *Virginity.* Virginitas, pudicitia.
* *Virile.* Virilis, le.
* *Virility.* Virilitas, f.
* *Virtue.* Virtus, f. vid. *Vertue.*
* *Virulency.* Virulentia.
* *Virulent.* Virulentus.
*A* **viſage.** Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.
*A* **viſard,** *or falſe face.* Perſona, larva, f.
*Wearing a viſard.* Perſonatus, larvatus.
* *Viſcous or clammy.* Viſcoſus, viſcidus, lentus, ſequax, tenax.
* *Viſibility.* Viſibilitas.
* *Viſible.* Viſibilis, ſpectabilis, conſpicuus.
*Viſibly.* Conſpicuè.
* *A Viſion.* Viſio, viſum, n.
*A vain viſion.* Phantaſma, n.
*An horrible, frightful viſion.* Phaſma, n. ſpectrum.
*A viſion in ones ſleep.* Inſomnium, n.
* *To Viſit, or go to ſee.* Viſo, viſito, inviſo.
*To viſit often.* Frequento.
* *A Viſitation.* Viſitatio.
* *Viſual.* Viſualis, opticus.
* *Vital.* Vitalis.
* *To Vitiate.* Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.
*Vitiated.* Vitiatus, corruptus.
* *Vitious.* Vitioſus, pravus.
*Vitiouſly.* Vitioſè, pravé.
* *To Vitrifie.* In vitrum converto.
* *Vitriol.* Vitriolum, chalcanthum.
* *Vivacious.* Vivax, vividus.
* *Vivacity.* Vivacitas.
* *To Vivifie.* Vivifico.
* *Viviparous.* Viviparus.
*The* **Ulcus,** *a diſeaſe in an horſe.* Cyclus, m.

U *ante* L.

*An* **ulcer.** Ulcus, n.
* *To Ulcerate,* Ulcero.
* *An Ulceration.* Ulceratio.
* *Ulcerous.* Ulceroſus.
* *Ultimate.* Ultimus.

U *ante* M.

*An* **umber,** *a fiſh.* Oxyrynchos, m.
* *Umbilical.* Umbilicalis.
*The* **umbles** *of a deer.* Burbilia.
*The* **umbrage** *or ſhadow of woods or trees.* Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
*An umbrage or miſtruſt.* Suſpicio, ſuſpiciuncula.
* *An Umbrella.* Umbella, umbraculum.
*An* **umpire.** Arbiter, arbitrator, ſequeſter, m.
*An umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently between both parties.* Compromiſſarius judex. *Umpirage.* Arbitratus, ûs.

U *ante* N.

**Un** *a Negative particle is put for the Latin* In.
**Unable.** Impos, impotens.
*To make unable.* Debilito.
*Unableneſs.* Impotentia.
**Unacceptable.** Ingratus.
* *Unacceſſible.* Inacceſſibilis, inacceſſus.
**Unaccuſtomed.** Inaſſuetus, inſuetus.
*Unaccuſtomedneſs.* Inſolentia.
**Unacquainted.** Ignotus, incognitus, adj.
*Unacquainted with, or not knowing of.* Imprudens, adj.
**Unadviſed** *or raſh.* Temerarius, præceps, inconſideratus.
*Unadviſedneſs.* Imprudentia, temeritas.
*Unadviſedly.* Inconſultò, temerariè, præcipitanter.
**Unallowed.** Improbatus.
**Unalterable.** Immutabilis.
**Unamazed.** Interritus, imperterritus, intrepidus.
* *Unanimity.* Unanimitas, f.
* *Unanimous.* Unanimus, unanimis.
*Unanimouſly.* Unanimiter.
**Unappeaſable.** Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
**Unapproachable.** Inacceſſus, præruptus, adj.
**Unapt.** Ineptus.
*Unaptneſs.* Ineptitudo, f.
*To* **unarm.** Exarmo.
*Unarmed.* Inermis, adj. exarmatus, p.
**Unaſſured.** Suſpenſus animi.
**Unattainable.** Quod quis aſſequi non poſſit.
**Unaſſwaged.** Infractus, adj.
**Unavoidable.** Inevitabilis.
**Unawaked.** Inexperrectus.
**Unawares,** *unthought on, or unlooked for.* Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improviſus, inexpectatus, repentinus.
*Unawares, or not thinking on.* Imprudens, inſciens, incautus.
*At unawares.* Inopinanter, ſubitò, repentè, ex improviſo.
*To take unawares.* Deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
*Taken unawares.* Deprehenſus.
*A taking of one unawares.* Deprehenſio, f.
*To* **unbar.** Peſſulum reducere.
**Unbegotten.** Ingenitus.
**Unbelief.** Infidelitas, incredulitas.
*An unbeliever.* Infidelis.
*To* **unbend.** Retendo, remitto, relaxo.
*An unbending.* Remiſſio, f.
*Unbent.* Retentus, remiſſus, p. laxus, adj.
*To* **unbeſeem.** Dedeceo.
*Unbeſeeming.* Indecens.
*Unbeſeemingneſs.* Indecentia.
*Unbeſeemingly.* Indecenter, indecorè.
*To* **unbeſot.** Ad bonam mentem reducere.
*To* **unbewitch.** Excanto.
**Unbidden.** Injuſſus, ultrò, ſponte ſuâ.
*To* **unbinde.** Diſſolvo, exolvo, diduco.
**Unblamable.** Irreprehenſibilis, inculpatus.
*Unblamably.* Inculpatè.
*To* **unblinde.** Viſum reſtituo.
**Unbloody,** *or without bloodſhed.* Incruentus, adj.
**Unboiled.** Incoctus, p.
*To* **unbolt.** Obicem reduco,
**Unboned.** Exoſſatus.
**Unborn.** Naſciturus.
**Unbought.** Inemptus, m.
**Unbound,** Irreligatus, ſolutus, laxus.
**Unbounded.** Immenſus, infinitus, interminatus.
*To* **unbow.** Decircino, corrigo.
*To* **unbowel.** Extentero, eviſcero.
*To* **unbrace.** Diſcingo.
*To* **unbridle.** Effræno, detrahere frænos equis.
*Unbridled.* Effrænatus effræus, effrænis.
**Unbroken.** Infractus, p.
*Unbroken or untamed, as colts.* Indomitus, p.
*To* **unbuckle** *or unclaſp.* Diſſibulo, fibulas diſſolvo, recingo.
*Unbuckled.* Recinctus, p.
**Unbuilt.** Inextructus.
*To* **unbung.** Relino.
*To* **unburden.** Exonero.
**Unburied.** Inſepultus.
*To* **unbutton.** Diſſibulo.
**Uncalled.** Non vocatus.
**Uncapable.** Incapax.
*To* **uncaſe.** Exuo, nudo, capſa eximere.
**Uncaught.** Indeprehenſus.
**Uncertain.** Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, dubius.
*An uncertain expectation.* Cæca expectatio.
*Uncertain hope.* Fluxa ſpes.
*To be uncertain what to do.* Fluctuo, pendere animo.
*Uncertainty.* Incertitudo, ambiguitas, f.
*Uncertainneſs what to do.* Fluctuatio, ſuſpenſio, f.
*Uncertainly.* Dubiè, incertè.
* *Unceſſant.* Inceſſans, indefinens, indefeſſus.
*Unceſſantly.* Indefinenter.
*To* **unchain.** Catenis ſeu vinculis exolvo.
**Unchangeable.** Immutabilis, conſtans.
*Unchangeableneſs.* Immutabilitas, f.
**Uncharitable.** Inhumanus, à charitate alienus.
*To* **uncharm.** Excanto.
**Unchaſt.** Impudicus, incontinens, obſcœnus, inceſtus.
*Unchaſtneſs.* Impudicitia.
*Unchaſtly.* Impudicè.
**Unchewed.** Non maſticatus.
**Unchipped.** Indiſtrictus, adj.
**Uncircumciſion.** Præputium, n.
*Uncircumciſed.* Incircumciſus, præputiatus.
* *Uncircumſpect.* Improvidens, incautus, inconſideratus, incircumſpectus.
*Uncircumſpectly.* Improvidè.
* *Uncivil.* Incivilis, inurbanus, inficetus.
*Uncivilly.* Inciviliter.
**Unclad.** Nudus, exutus veſtibus.
*To* **unclaſp.** Diſſibulo.
*An* **uncle** *by the fathers ſide.* Patruus. *By the mothers.* Avunculus.
**Unclean.** Immundus, fœdus, impurus, ſordidus, ſpurcus.
*Unclean of life.* Impudicus.
*Somewhat unclean.* Turpiculus, ſordidulus.
*To be unclean.* Sordeo.
*To wax unclean.* Sordeſco.
*To make unclean.* Fœdo, deturpo.
*Uncleanneſs.* Immunditia, ſordes, ſqualor, illuvies, impuritas.
*Uncleanneſs of life.* Impudicitia.
*Uncleanly.* Immundè, fœdè.
**Uncleanſed.** Illotus, p.
**Uncleft,** Indiviſus.
*To* **unclooſe.** Diſcapedino, reſigno, diſcludo.
*To* **unclothe.** Deveſtio, ſpolio, exuere veſtes.
*Unclothed.* Veſtibus exutus.
**Uncomeatable.** Quod parare quis vel conſequi non poſſit.
**Uncomely.** Indecorus, deformis, invenuſtus, indecens.
*Uncomelineſs.* Deformitas.
*Uncomelily.* Indecenter, indecorè, invenuſtè, adv.
**Uncomfortable.** Mœſtus, triſtis, luctuoſus.
*Uncomfortableneſs.* Mœror, mœſtitia, orbitas.
*Uncomfortably.* Mœſtè.
* *Uncommodious.* Incommodus.
*Uncommodiouſly.* Incommodè.
**Uncompounded.** Simplex, incompoſitus.
**Unconceiveable.** Incomprehenſibilis.
**Uncondemned.** Indemnatus.
**Unconquerable.** Invincibilis.
*Unconquered.* Invictus.
**Unconſcionable.** Impius; immodicus; iniquus.
*Unconſcionably.* Immodicè, ultra modum, iniquè.
**Unconſequently.** Abſurdè.
* *Unconſtancy.* Inconſtantia, levitas, mutabilitas.
* *Unconſtant.* Inconſtans, inſtabilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, vagus, fluxus.
*Unconſtantly.* Inconſtanter.
**Unconſtrained.** Non coactus.
**Unconſumed.** Inconſumptus.
**Uncontemned.** Indeſpectus.
* *Unconvenient.* Inconveniens, incommodus.
*To* **uncord.** Funes vel vincula diſſolvere.
*Uncorded.* Solutus vinculis.
* *Uncorrected.* Impunitus, incaſtigatus, incorrectus, p.
* *Uncorrupt.* Incorruptus, illibatus, intactus.
*Uncorruptly.* Incorruptè.

* *Un-*

* *Uncorruptible.* Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, adj.

*To* **uncover.** Retego, detego, aperio, discooperio, nudo.

*Uncovered.* Detectus, discoopertus, nudus.

*To* **uncouple.** Disjungo, abjugo.

**Uncourtrous.** Inurbanus, inhumanus, inclemens, illiberalis.

*Uncourteousness.* Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.

*Uncourteously.* Inclementer, asperè, duriter, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.

**Uncouth.** Insuetus, peregrinus; avius; incognitus.

* *Unction.* Unctio.

* *Unctuous.* Unguinosus, pinguis.

**Uncurable.** Insanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.

*Uncured.* Incuratus, p.

**Undaunted.** Interritus.

* *Undecent.* Indecens, indecorus.

**Undecided.** Indecisus, indeterminatus.

**Undecked.** Impolitus, impexus, inornatus.

**Undeclined.** Indeclinabilis.

**Undefended.** Indefensus.

**Undefiled.** Intemeratus, intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus.

**Undefrayed.** Non dissolutus, non expunctus.

**Under,** *a Præp.* Sub, subter, infra.

*Under, an Adv.* Subtùs, infrà.

*Under, an Adj.* Inferior.

*To be under.* Subsum.

*To bring under.* Subigo.

*Brought under.* Subjectus, domitus, p.

*To keep under.* Supprimo, cohibeo.

*Kept under.* Suppressus.

*Under-age.* Minorennium.

*One under age.* Minorennis.

*To under-bid.* Minoris licitari.

*To under-binde.* Subligo, suffibulo.

*An Under-butler.* Suppromus, m.

*To under-flow.* Subterfluo.

*Under-foot.* Pessum.

*To tread under foot.* Proculco.

*A thing set under ones feet.* Suppedaneus, a, um.

*To under-gird.* Subligo.

*An under-girdle.* Succinctorium.

*To undergo.* Subeo.

*Under-ground.* Subterraneus, a, um.

*Under-hand.* Clanculum, adv.

*Underhand, an Adj.* Clandestinus.

*To deal underhand.* Prævaricor.

*A writing under hand and seal.* Syngrapha, chirographum.

*To under-lay.* Suppono.

*To underlay a shoo* Suppingo.

*Underland.* Suppactus.

*Under-lying.* Subjacens, suppositus.

*An underling.* Inferior, subditus.

*To undermine.* Subruo, agere cuniculos.

*Undermined.* Subrutus, suffossus.

*An underminer.* Suffosio, f.

*Undermost.* Infimus, imus.

*Underneath.* Infra, subter.

*To under-pin.* Substruo.

*An under-pinning of an house.* Substructio, f.

*To under-prop.* Suffulcio.

*Under-propped.* Suffultus, p.

*An under-propping.* Suffultura.

*A ship under sail.* Navis expansis velis.

*To underset.* Suppono.

*An Under-sheriff.* Subvicecomes.

*To understand.* Intelligo.

*To understand a word not expressed.* Subintelligo, subaudio.

*To give one to understand.* Certiorem facere.

*Given to understand.* Certior factus.

*To understand aforehand.* Præsentio.

*Understood.* Intellectus.

*That may be understood.* Intelligibilis.

*The understanding.* Intellectus, m. intelligentia, intellectio, f.

*The understanding of a thing beforehand.* Præscientia, præsensio, præsagitio, f.

*Belonging to the understanding.* Intellectualis, adj.

*Understanding, an Adj.* Solers, gnarus.

*Understandingly.* Solerter, sagaciter.

*To undertake, or take upon him.* Suscipio, recipere in se.

*To undertake for one.* Spondere pro aliquo.

*Undertaken.* Susceptus.

*An undertaker.* Susceptor.

*An undertaker for another.* Sponsor, fidejussor.

*An undertaker of publick works.* Redemptor operum.

*An undertaking.* Susceptio.

*An undertaking, or a thing undertaken.* Cœptum, ausum, molimen, inceptum.

*To* **undervalue.** Justo minoris æstimare.

**Under-wood.** Cædua sylva.

**Undeserved.** Immeritus.

*Undeservedly.* Immerito.

*Undeserving.* Indignus, immerens.

**Undeterminattly.** Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.

*Undetermined.* Indeterminatus.

**Undevout.** Irreligiosus.

**Undied.** Abaphus, adj.

**Undigested.** Indigestus.

**Undischarged.** Insolutus.

**Undiscreet.** Inconsultus, inconsideratus, imprudens.

*Undiscreetness.* Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.

**Undisposed** *of.* Non elocatus.

**Undistained.** Intemeratus.

**Undistinguished.** Indistinctus.

**Undivided.** Indivisus.

*To* **undo** *or disanul that which was done.* Aboleo, abrogo.

*To do and undo.* Telam texere & retexere.

*To undo or loose.* Dissolvo, resigo, relaxo.

*To undo or unstitch.* Dilorico, dissuo.

*To undo a knot.* Divellere nodum.

*To undo, or destroy.* Pedro, pessundo.

*To undo or spoil.* Corrumpo, vitio.

*To undo or begger one.* Ad summam inopiam redigere.

*Undone,* i. *not done.* Infectus.

*Undone or untyed.* Solutus.

*Undone or ruined.* Perditus, disperditus, p.

*I am undone.* Perii, occidi, actum est de me.

*An undoing.* Perditio, f.

*An undoing or untying.* Solutio.

*An undoing or slackning.* Remissio.

*An undoing or making void of any thing.* Rescissio, abrogatio.

**Undoubted.** Indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly.* Proculdubiò.

*To* **undress.** Exuere vestes.

*Undrest.* Exutus vestibus, inornatus.

**Undried.** Non siccatus.

**Undue.** Indebitus.

**Undutiful.** Immorigerus.

*Undutifully.* Immorigerè.

**Uneasie.** Difficilis, incommodus.

*Uneasiness.* Difficultas, f.

*Uneasily.* Difficulter, ægrè.

**Uneffectual.** Inefficax.

**Uneloquent.** Indisertus.

* *Unequal.* Inæqualis, impar, dispar, iniquus.

* *Unequality.* Inæqualitas.

*Unequally.* Inæqualiter.

* *Unestimable.* Inæstimabilis.

† **Uneth,** i. *scarce.* Vix, vix tandem, ægrè.

**Uneven.** Inæqualis.

*An uneven way.* Via salebrosa.

*An uneven number.* Numerus impar.

*Unevenness.* Inæqualitas, imparilitas.

*Unevenly.* Inæqualiter.

* *Unevitable.* Inevitabilis.

* *Unexcusable.* Inexcusabilis.

**Unexecuted.** Infectus.

**Unexpected.** Insperatus.

*Unexpectedly.* Inopinatò, ex improviso.

**Unexperienced.** Imperitus, inexpertus, rudis.

* *Unexpert.* Inexpertus.

*Unexpertly.* Imperitè.

**Unexpressible.** Inenarrabilis.

**Unextinguishable.** Inextinguibilis.

**Unfained.** Sincerus.

*Unfainedness.* Sinceritas.

*Unfainedly.* Sincerè, ex animo.

**Unfaithful.** Infidus, perfidus, falsus.

*Unfaithfulness.* Perfidia.

*Unfaithfully.* Perfidiosè.

**Unfashioned.** Informis.

*To* **unfasten.** Refigo.

*Unfastened.* Refixus.

**Unfeathered.** Implumis, deplumis.

**Unfed.** Impastus.

**Unfeigned.** Syncerus.

*To* **unfetter.** Exolvere compedibus, extrico.

*Unfettered.* Solutus.

**Unfinished.** Imperfectus.

**Unfit.** Ineptus, inidoneus, incommodus.

*It is unfit.* Dedecet, parum convenit.

*Unfitting.* Indecens, adj.

*Unfitness.* Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, absurditas.

*Unfitly.* Indecenter.

*To* **unfix.** Refigo.

*To* **unfold.** Explico.

*Unfolded.* Explicatus.

*An unfolding.* Explicatio, f.

*That may be unfolded.* Explicabilis, adj.

*That cannot be unfolded.* Inexplicabilis, adj.

**Unfoamed.** Rudis, informis, indigestus.

**Unfortified.** Non munitus.

* *Unfortunate or unhappie.* Infelix, improsper, infortunatus.

*Unfortunate or unlucky.* Infaustus, inauspicatus, nefastus.

*Unfortunate days.* Nefasti dies.

*Unfortunately.* Infeliciter, inauspicato.

**Unfound.** Irrepertus.

**Unfrequented.** Desertus, parùm frequentatus.

**Unfriendly.** Parùm amicè.

**Unfruitful.** Infœcundus.

*Unfruitfulness.* Infœcunditas

**Unfurnished.** Spoliatus, nudatus.

**Ungain** *or awkward.* Absurdus, scævus, siniſter, ineptus.

*Ungainly.* Ineptè, absurdè.

**Ungainful.** Infructuosus.

**Ungarnished.** Inornatus.

**Ungathered.** Nondum collectus, sparsus.

**Ungentle** *of blood.* Ignobilis, obscurus, adj.

*Ungentle of disposition.* Illiberalis.

*Ungentleness.* Illiberalitas.

*To* **ungird.** Discingo.

*Ungirt.* Discinctus.

*To* **unglue.** Deglutino.

**Ungodly.** Impius.

*Ungodliness.* Impietas, f.

**Ungracious.** Improbus, scelestus, impurus, pravus, nequam.

*Ungraciousness.* Improbitas, nequitia.

*Ungraciously.* Improbè, nequiter, indignè.

**Ungrateful.** Ingratus.

*Ungratefulness.* Ingratitudo.

*Ungratefully.* Ingratè, adv.

* *Unguent.* Unguentum.

* *Unhabitable.* Inhabitabilis, inhospitalis.

*To* **unhallow.** Profano, exauguro.

*An unhallowing.* Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

**Unhaltred.** Laqueo expeditus, extricatus.
**Unhandſom.** Inconcinnus, inſcitus, incomptus, invenuſtus.
*Unhandſomneſs.* Inconcinnitas, deformitas.
*Unhandſomly.* Inſcitè, turpiter, incommodé.
**Unhappy.** Infœlix.
*Unhappineſs.* Infelicitas.
*Unhappily.* Infeliciter.
*Unhappy or ſhrewd.* Improbus, pravus, nequam.
*Unhappineſs or ſhrewdneſs.* Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.
**Unharmful.** Innocuus, innoxius.
*To* **unharneſs.** Exarmo.
*To* **unhaſp.** Reſero.
**Unhealable.** Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.
*Unhealed.* Incuratus, p.
**Unhealthy.** Inſalubris.
*Unhealthineſs.* Inſalubritas.
*Unhealthily.* Inſalubriter.
**Unheard.** Inauditus.
**Unheeded.** Neglectus.
**Unholy.** Profanus.
* *Unhoneſt.* Inhoneſtus.
*To* **unhoodwink.** Develo.
*To* **unhorſe** *one.* Dejicere aliquem equo, ex equo deturbare.
**Unhurt.** Illæſus.
**Unhuſbanded.** Incultus.
* *An Unicorn.* Unicornis, monoceros, m.
* *Uniform.* Uniformis, uniuſmodi, adj. ſibi conſtans.
* *Uniformity.* Uniformitas.
* *Unimitable.* Inimitabilis.
**Unimployed.** Feriatus, vacans, otioſus.
**Uninhabited.** Incultus, deſertus.
*To* **unjoyn.** Disjungo, ſejungo, divello.
*Unjoyned.* Divulſus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.
*To* **unjoint.** Deartuo.
* *Union.* Unio, f.
* *Uniſon, an Adj.* Uniſonus.
*Uniſon, a Subſt.* Concentus, ûs; ſoni ſeu toni identitas.
* *An Unit in numbers.* Monas, ădis; f. unitas.
* *To Unite.* Unio, aduno.
*United.* Unitus, conjunctus.
* *Unity.* Unitas, monas.
* *Univerſal.* Univerſalis, catholicus, univerſus, generalis, œcumenicus.
* *Univerſality.* Univerſalitas.
*Univerſally.* Univerſaliter, univerſim, fere.
* *The Univerſe.* Univerſus terrarum orbis.
* *An Univerſity.* Academia, univerſitas, f.
*An univerſity-man.* Academicus.
* *Univocal.* Univocus.
* *Unjuſt.* Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius, adj.
*Unjuſtice.* Injuſtitia.
*Unjuſtly.* Injuſtè, iniquè.
**Unkembed.** Impexus, incomptus, p.
*To* **unkennel** *a fox.* Vulpem luſtro excitare, humo effodere.
**Unkinde.** Ingratus, durus, immitis, inclemens.
*Unkindneſs.* Inclementia.
*An unkindneſs.* Offenſa.
*Unkindly.* Ingratè, adv.
*Unkindly, an Adject.* Intempeſtivus, importunus, degener.
*An* **unkle.** Avunculus. Vid. *Uncle.*
*To* **unknit.** Enodo.
*Unknitted.* Enodatus.
**Unknowingly.** Inſcienter.
**Unknown.** Ignotus, incognitus, incompertus.
*It is not unknown to thee.* Non te latet vel fugit.
**Unlaboured.** Inelaboratus, p.
*Unlaboured or untilled.* Inaratus, incultus, p.
*To* **unlace.** Recingo.
*To* **unlade** *or disburthen.* Exonero.
*Unladen.* Exoneratus.
*To unlade or lade out.* Decapulo.
**Unlawful.** Illicitus, illegitimus.
*Unlawfully.* Illicitè.
*To* **unlearn** *what one hath learnt.* Dediſco.
*Unlearned.* Indoctus, illiteratus, ineruditus.
*Unlearnedly.* Indoctè, imperitè, adv.
*To* **unleave** *trees.* Frondo, as.
*To unleave vines.* Pampino.
**Unleavened.** Azymus, non fermentatus.
**Unleſs** *or except.* Ni, niſi.
**Unlike.** Abſimilis, diſſimilis, impar, diſpar.
*To be unlike.* Diſto, abludo, differo.
*Unlikeneſs.* Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparilitas
*Unlikely.* Diſſimiliter, imparitèr, adv.
*Unlikely, an Adj.* Improbabilis, abſimilis vero.
*Unlikelineſs.* Improbabilitas.
**Unlimited.** Interminatus.
*To* **unload.** Exonero.
*To* **unlock.** Reſero.
*Unlocked.* Reſeratus, p.
**Unlookt** *for.* Inſperatus.
*To* **unlooſe.** Reſolvo, enodo.
**Unlovely.** Inamabilis.
**Unlucky.** Inauſpicatus.
*Unluckineſs.* Infœlicitas, f.
*Unluckily.* Inauſpicato.
**Unluſty.** Imbellis, marcidus, languidus, frigidus.
*Unluſtineſs.* Inertia, pigritia, marcor, languor, m.
**Unmade.** Infectus.
**Unmanly.** Muliebris, effœminatus.
**Unmannerly,** *an Adj.* Inurbanus, immodeſtus, malè moratus.
*Unmannerlineſs.* Inurbanitas morum.
*Unmannerly, an Adv.* Inurbanè, ruſticè.
**Unmanured.** Incultus.
*To unmarry people.* Conjugii vinculo exolvere, disjungere.
*Unmarried.* Solutus conjugio.
*Unmarried, or ſingle.* Cœlebs, innuptus.
*To* **unmask.** Detego.
*To* **unmatch.** Diſparo.
**Unmeaſurable.** Immenſus; infinitus.
*Unmeaſurable, without meaſure.* Immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unmeaſurableneſs.* Immenſitas.
*Unmeaſurably.* Immenſè, vaſtè; immodicè, enormiter.
**Unmeet.** Indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus.
*Unmeet or unfit.* Ineptus.
*Unmeetneſs.* Inconcinnitas, f.
**Unmerciful.** Immiſericors, immitis, atrox.
*Unmercifulneſs.* Immiſericordia, atrocitas.
*Unmercifully.* Immiſericorditer.
**Unmindful** *or forgetful.* Immemor.
*Unmindful or heedleſs.* Incautus, negligens.
*Unmindfulneſs.* Oblivio, f. negligentia.
**Unmingled.** Impermixtus, purus, adj.
**Unmovable.** Immobilis.
*Unmovableneſs.* Immobilitas.
*Unmoved.* Immotus.
*To* **unmould.** Refingo.
**Unnatural.** Inhumanus, carens affectu naturali.
*Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature.* Præternaturalis, prodigioſus, monſtroſus.
*Unnaturally.* Impropriè, adv.
**Unneceſſary.** Supervacaneus.
*Unneceſſarily.* Citra neceſſitatem.
**Unneedful.** Parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſuperfluus.
† **Unneth,** *or Scarce.* Vix, ægrè.
**Unnoble.** Ignobilis, plebeius, obſcurus, proletarius, adj.
*Unnobleneſs.* Ignobilitas.
**Unorderly.** Confuſus, indigeſtus, tumultuarius, adj.
**Unpaid.** Inſolutus, p.
**Unpainted.** Indepictus.
**Unpaired.** Non ſociatus, diſparatus.
*An unpaired pigeon.* Columba cœlebs.
**Unpardonable.** Irremiſſibilis.
**Unparted.** Individuus, adj. indiviſus, p.
*Unpartable.* Inſeparabilis.
**Unpaſtured.** Impaſtus.
* *Unpatient.* Impatiens.
**Unpeaceable.** Tumultuoſus, ſeditioſus.
*To* **unpeople.** Depopulor, vaſto.
**Unperceivable.** Imperceptibilis.
* *Unperfect.* Imperfectus, mancus, mutilus.
*Unperfectneſs.* Imperfectio, f.
**Unperiſhable.** Incorruptibilis.
*To* **unpeſter.** Expedio, extrico.
**Unpleaſant.** Injucundus, inamœnus, ingratus, odioſus.
*Unpleaſant to the ſight.* Horridus, inamabilis.
*Unpleaſant to the ſmell.* Inſuavis, graveolens.
*Unpleaſant to the taſt.* Auſterus.
*Unpleaſant in ſpeech.* Inſicetus, illepidus.
*Unpleaſant, or without grace and comlineſs.* Invenuſtus, adj.
*Unpleaſantneſs.* Injucunditas, inamœnitas, auſteritas, f.
*Unpleaſantneſs of ſpeech.* Aſperitas orationis.
*Unpleaſantly.* Injucundè; auſtere; invenuſtè, inſicetè; inficetè, illepidè.
**Unpleaſing.** Inſuavis, ingratus.
**Unplowed.** Inaratus.
**Unpoliſhed.** Impolitus, rudis, adj.
**Unpolled.** Intonſus.
* *Unpounded.* Impollutus.
* *Unpoſſible.* Impoſſibilis.
* *Unpremeditated.* Impræmeditatus.
**Unprepared.** Imparatus, adj.
**Unpriſable.** Inæſtimabilis.
**Unprofitable.** Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.
*Unprofitableneſs.* Inutilitas.
*Unprofitably.* Inutiliter.
* *Unproper.* Improprius.
* *Unproſperous.* Improſper, adverſus, ſiniſter.
*Unproved or not proved.* Incompertus, p.
*Unproved or not tried.* Inexpertus, p.
**Unprovided.** Imparatus.
*To take unprovided.* Ex improviſo opprimere, imparatum offendere.
* *Unprovident.* Improvidus.
**Unpuniſhed.** Impunitus.
**Unquenched.** Inextinctus.
*Unquenchable.* Inextinguibilis.
* *Unquiet.* Inquietus, turbulentus.
*To make unquiet.* Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
*Unquietneſs.* Inquietudo.
*Unquietly.* Inquietè.
*To* **unravel.** Extrico.
**Unready.** Imparatus.
*Unready or undreſt.* Exutus.
**Unreaſonable,** *or without reaſon.* Irrationalis, rationis expers.
*Unreaſonable, or againſt reaſon.* Iniquus, importunus.
*Unreaſonable, or immoderate,* Immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unreaſonableneſs.* Importunitas, iniquitas.
*Unreaſonably.* Immoderatè.
**Unreallable.** Irrevocabilis.
**Unreclaimed.** Immanſuetus, ferus.
**Unrecompenſed.** Indonatus.
* *Unreconcilable.* Implacabilis, irreconciliabilis.
* *Unrecoverable.* Irrecuperabilis.
**Unreformable.** Incorrigibilis.
**Unregarded.** Contemptus, neglectui habitus.
*Unregardful.* Negligens.
**Unrelentable.** Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
* *Unremeaiable.* Irremediabilis, immedicabilis.
**Unrepaired.** Irrefectus.
* *Unreparable.* Irreparabilis.
**Unreprovable.** Inculpabilis, irre-

irreprehenſibilis.
*Unreproved.* Inculpatus.
**Unreſpectful.** Inofficioſus.
**Unreſt.** Inquies, inſomnia, æ.
**Unreturnable.** Irremeabilis.
**Unrevenged.** Inultus.
* *Unreverent.* Irreverens.
*Unreverently.* Irreverenter.
**Unrewarded.** Irremuneratus.
**Unrighteous.** Injuſtus.
*Unrighteouſneſs.* Injuſtitia.
*Unrighteouſly.* Injuſtè.
**Unripe.** Immaturus, crudus, acerbus.
*Unripeneſs.* Immaturitas, f.
*To* **unrivet.** Repango.
*Unriveted.* Repactus.
*To* **unrol.** Evolvo, explico.
*Unrolled.* Evolutus, p.
*To* **unroot.** Eradico, extirpo.
**Unruly.** Effrænis, effræna tus, indomitus, inquietus, intractabilis.
*Unruline ſs.* Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.
*Unrulily.* Effrænatè, licentioſè, licenter.
*To* **unſaddle.** Ephippium equo detrahere.
**Unſafe.** Intutus, adj.
**Unſaid.** Indictus.
**Unſailable.** Innavigabilis, innabilis.
**Unſalted.** Inſulſus.
**Unſaluted.** Inſalutatus.
* *Unſatiable.* Inſatiabilis.
**Unſavoury.** Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, bliteus.
*Unſavourineſs.* Inſulſitas.
*To* **unſay.** Nego, denego, palinodiam canere, inficior.
*To* **unſcale.** Deſquammo.
*To* **unſeal.** Reſigno.
*Unſealed.* Reſignatus.
**Unſearchable.** Inſcrutabilis.
**Unſeaſonable.** Intempeſtivus.
*Unſeaſonableneſs.* Intempeſtivitas, importunitas.
*Unſeaſonably.* Intempeſtivè.
**Unſeeled.** Diſcluſus.
**Unſeemly.** Invenuſtus, indecens, indecorus.
*Unſeemlineſs.* Invenuſtas, indecentia, f.
**Unſeen.** Inviſus.
* *Unſenſible.* Imperceptibilis.
*Unſenſibleneſs.* Inſenſibilitas.
* *Unſeparable.* Inſeparabilis.
**Unſerviceable.** Inutilis.
**Unſet.** Non ſatus, ſponte natus.
**Unſettled.** Inſtabilis.
*Unſettledneſs.* Inſtabilitas.
*To* **unſew.** Diſſuo.
*Unſewed.* Diſſutus.
*To* **unſhackle.** Catenis exolvere, compedibus eximere.
**Unſhaded.** Apricus.
**Unſhaken.** Inconcuſſus.
**Unſhamefaſt.** Inverecundus.
*Unſhamefaſtneſs.* Impudentia, inverecundia.
**Unſhapen.** Informis.
**Unſhaven.** Intonſus.
*To* **unſheath.** Evagino.
*Unſheathed.* Strictus.
*To* **unſhoe.** Diſcalceo.
*Unſhod.* Diſcalceatus, p.
**Unſhorn.** Intonſus.
**Unſhut.** Diſcluſus, apertus.
**Unſkilful.** Imperitus, indoctus, ignarus, imprudens.
*Unſkilfulneſs.* Inſcitia, imperitia, f.
*Unſkilfully.* Imperitè.
*Unſkilled.* Inexpertus.
**Unſnared.** Expeditus laqueo.
* *Unſociable.* Inſociabilis.
**Unſodden.** Incoctus.
**Unſoiled.** Immaculatus.
*To* **unſolder.** Replumbo.
**Unſound.** Inſincerus, putris, corruptus.
*Unſoundneſs.* Inſinceritas, putredo.
**Unſpeakable.** Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.
**Unſpent.** Inconſumptus.
**Unſpoken** *of.* Indictus, p.
**Unſpotted.** Immaculatus, p.
* *Unſtable.* Inſtabilis.
*Unſtability.* Inſtabilitas, f.
**Unſtaid.** Incontinens.
*Unſtaidneſs.* Incontinentia.
**Unſtained.** Inviolatus.
**Unſteady.** Inſtabilis.
*Unſteadineſs.* Inſtabilitas.
**Unſtedfaſt.** Mutabilis, inconſtans.
*Unſtedfaſtneſs.* Inconſtantia.
*Unſtedfaſtly.* Inconſtanter.
**Unſtirred.** Immotus.
*To* **unſtitch.** Diſſuo.
*To* **unſtop.** Relino.
**Unſtricken.** Impercuſſus, p.
**Unſtrung.** Remiſſus.
**Unſubdued.** Invictus.
**Unſufferable.** Intolerabilis.
**Unſufficiency.** Inefficacia.
**Unſure.** Intutus, incertus.
**Unſuitable.** Incongruus.
*To* **unſwathe.** Diffaſcio.
**Unſweet.** Inſuavis, adj.
**Unſworn.** Injuratus.
**Untaken.** Indeprehenſus.
**Untamed.** Indomitus.
*To* **untangle.** Extrico.
*Untangled.* Extricatus.
**Untaſted.** Illibatus, intactus.
**Untaught.** Indoctus, rudis.
*To* **unteach.** Dedoceo.
*Unteachable.* Indocilis.
*To* **unteam.** Interjungo.
* *Untemperate.* Intemperans, intemperatus.
*Untemperateneſs.* Intemperantia.
*Untemperately.* Intemperatè.
**Untestate.** *or without making a Will.* Intestatus.
**Unthankful.** Ingratus.
*Unthankfulneſs.* Ingratitudo.
*Unthankfully.* Ingratè.
*To* **unthicken.** Rarefacio.
**Unthought** *of.* Inopinatus.
*An* **Unthrift.** Decoctor, nepos, m.
*Unthrifty.* Prodigus, prodigalis.
*Unthriftineſs.* Prodigalitas, f.
*Unthriftily.* Prodigaliter.
*To* **untie.** Solvo, laxo, recingo, diſſolvo.
*Untied.* Recinctus, p.
**Until,** *a Præp.* Uſque ad.
*Until, a Conj.* Uſquedum, donec, quoad.
*Until when.* Quouſque, uſquequo.
*Until that.* Eò uſque.
*Until now.* Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque, uſque adhuc, etiamnum.
*Until then.* Eatenus.
**Untilled.** Incultus, inaratus.
**Untimely.** Intempeſtivus, immaturus, præcox.
*An untimely birth.* Abortio, f. abortus, m.
*Untimelineſs.* Præmaturitas.
**Untired.** Indefeſſus.
**Unto.** Ad, tenus, præp.
**Untold.** Indictus.
**Untouched.** Intactus.
**Untoward.** Perverſus, protervus.
*Untowardneſs.* Perverſitas.
*Untowardly.* Protervè.
* *Untractable.* Intractabilis, ferox, aſper.
**Untrimmed.** Inornatus, incomptus, impexus.
**Untrue.** Falſus, mendax.
*Untruly.* Falsò.
*An untruth.* Mendacium, n. fabula.
*To* **untruss.** Diſcingo.
*Untrussed.* Diſcinctus.
**Untrusty.** Infidus.
*Untruſtineſs.* Perfidia.
*To* **untuck.** Recingo.
**Untunable.** Diſſonus, diſſentaneus, diſcors, adj.
*To* **untwine** *or* **untwist.** Retexo, retorqueo.
*Untwisted.* Retortus.
*To* **unvail.** Revelo.
**Unvaluable.** Inæſtimabilis.
**Unvanquished.** Invictus, p.
* *Unvariable.* Invariabilis.
*Unvaried.* Invariatus.
**Unvers.** Inexpertus.
**Unusual.** Inuſitatus, inſolitus, extraordinarius.
**Unutterable.** Ineffabilis.
**Unwalled.** Immunitus.
**Unwary.** Incautus.
**Unwathed.** Illotus.
**Unwasted.** Inconſumptus, p.
**Unwatched.** Inobſervatus.
**Unwatered.** Non rigatus.
**Unwearied.** Indefeſſus.
*Unwearinedneſs.* Strenuitas, aſſiduitas.
*To* **unweave.** Retexo.
**Unwedded.** Innuptus.
**Unwelcom.** Ingratus.
**Unwholsom.** Inſalubris.
*Unwholſomneſs.* Inſalubritas.
**Unwieldy.** Inhabilis, adj.
*To be* **unwilling.** Nolo.
*Unwilling.* Nolens, invitus.
*Unwillingneſs.* Repugnantia, reluctatio.
*Unwillingly.* Invitè, ægrè.
*To* **unwind.** Retexo.
**Unwise.** Imprudens, inſipiens, ſtultus, inconſultus.
*Unwiſely.* Imprudenter.
**Unwished** *for.* Inexpectatus, inſperatus.
**Unwitting.** Inſciens.
*Unwittingly.* Imprudenter, inſcienter, incauté.
**Unwonted.** Inſuetus, inaſſuetus, inuſitatus, inſolitus.
*Unwontedneſs.* Inſolentia, f.
**Unworkman-like.** Inartificialis.
**Unworn.** Non tritus, nondum geſtatus.
**Unworthy.** Indignus.
*Unworthineſs.* Indignitas, f.
*Unworthily.* Indignè.
**Unwoven.** Retextus.
*To* **unwrap.** Diſplico, evolvo.
*To* **unwreath.** Retorqueo.
*Unwreathed.* Retortus, p.
*To* **unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas, erugo.
**Unwritten.** Non ſcriptus, p.
**Unwrought.** Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, adj.
*To* **unyoke.** Abjugo, disjungo.
*Unyoked.* Disjunctus, p.

## V *ante* O.

* *A Vocabulary.* Vocabularium, nomenclatura.
* *Vocal.* Vocalis.
* *A Vocation, or calling.* Vocatio, inſtitutum, genus vitæ.
* *The Vocative caſe.* Caſus vocativus, ceu vocandi.
*A* **vogue.** Vox populi, rumor, fama publica.
*To be in vogue.* Inclareſco, publicis præconiis celebrari.
*A vogue or reputation.* Celebritas nominis.
*A* **voice.** Vox, f.
*A voice at an election.* Suffragium.
*To give his voice.* Suffragor.
*He that gives his voice.* Suffragator, m.
*A giving of ones voice.* Suffragatio, f.
**Void** *or empty.* Inanis, vacuus.
*Void of deceit.* Expers fraudis.
*Void or of no effect.* Irritus, caſſus, vanus.
*A void ſpace.* Vacuum, inane.
*To make void or empty.* Vacuo, evacuo.
*To be void.* Vaco.
*To make void or of no effect.* Caſſo, antiquo, abrogo.
*To void or depart.* Cedo.
*To void by vomit.* Evomo.
*To void by urine.* Emingo.
*To void by ſtool.* Excerno, egero.
*Voided.* Excretus.
*A voiding.* Excretio.
*A voidneſs.* Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
*Voidance,* i. *without an incumbent.* Vacatio.
*A voider wherein trenchers are carried away after meat.* Ferculārium.
* *Volatil.* Volatilis, volaticus.
*A* **volley** *or ſhout.* Acclamatio.
*A volley of ſhot.* Sclopetorum diſploſio gratulatoria.
* *Volubility.* Volubilitas.
* *Voluble.* Volubilis.
* *A Volume.* Volumen, n. tomus, m.
*A portable volume.* Enchiridion, n.
* *Voluminous.* Prolixus, amplus, diffuſus.

* *Voluntary.* Voluntarius, ſpontaneus.
*Voluntarily.* Spontè, ultrò.
* *Voluptuous.* Voluptuarius, voluptuoſus, epicureus.
*Voluptuouſneſs.* Luxuria, luxuries.
*Voluptuouſly.* Voluptuosè.
* *To Vomit.* Vomo, evomo.
*To vomit upon one.* Convomo.
*A vomiting.* Vomitus, m. vomitio, f.
*A liſt to vomit.* Nauſea, f. ſtomachi redundantia.
*A vomit given by a Phyſician.* Medicamentum emeticum, vomitivum, vel vomitorium.
*Ready to vomit.* Nauſeabundus.
* *Voracious.* Vorax.
* *Voracity.* Voracitas.
* *A Votary.* Qui ſe voto obſtrinxit, votarius.
*A votareſs.* Virgo devota.
*A* **vote.** Suffragium.
*To vote.* Suffragor.
*To* **vouch.** Profiteor, aſſevero, affirmo.
*To vouch for one.* Spondeo.
*To vouch or challenge a thing.* Vendico, aſſero.
*A voucher.* Advocatus.
*A vouching.* Aſſertio, vendicatio.
*To* **vouchſafe.** Dignor.
*A vouchſafing.* Dignatio.
*To* **vow.** Voveo.
*To bind by vow.* Devoveo.
*Vowed.* Devotus, dicatus, votivus.
*A vowing.* Devotio, dicatio, ſponſio, f.
*A vow.* Votum, n.
*A* **vowel.** Vocalis, f.
*A half-vowel.* Semivocalis.
*A* **voyage.** Expeditio, iter, profectio.

### U *ante* P.

**Up** *to.* Tenus, præp.
*Up to the mouth.* Ore tenus.
*To go up.* Aſcendo.
*To go up hill.* Montem acclivem conſcendere.
*To go up ſtream.* Adverſo flumine navigare.
*To get or riſe up.* Surgo.
*To ſet up or up an end.* Erigo.
*To pull up.* Evello.
*Up by the roots.* Stirpitùs, radicitùs.
*To blow up.* Inflo.
*To blow up with gun-powder.* Diſploſo per cuniculos pulvere pyrio ſubruere.
*To bring up.* Educo.
*To burn up.* Exuro.
*To give up.* Dedo.
*To give up the ghoſt.* Efflare animam.
*To lay up.* Repono.
*To lift up.* Attollo.
*To put up a ſword.* Recondere in vaginam. *an injury.* Diſſimulare. *an hare, &c.* Excitare, exagitare è latibulo.
*Up and down.* Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum commeo.
*To walk up and down.* Obambulo.
*Upper.* Superior.
*Uppermoſt or upmoſt.* Supremus.
*Upward.* Surſum.
*To fly upward.* Subvolo.
*With the face upward.* Supinus.
*To* **upbraid.** Exprobro, objicio.
*An upbraiding.* Exprobratio.
*To* **uphold.** Fulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.
*Upheld.* Suſtentatus.
*An* **Upholſter.** Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.
*The* **upland** *country.* Regio montana.
*An Uplander.* Monticola.
*Uplandiſh.* Ruſticus, agreſtis, ſylveſtris, montanus.
**Upon.** Super, præp.
*Upon for concerning.* De.
*To come or ſet upon one.* Invado.
*To grow upon one.* Uſurpo.
*To light upon one.* Incidere in aliquem.
*To look upon.* Inſpicio.
*To run upon.* Irruo.
*Upon the right hand, &c.* Dextrorſum.
*Thereupon.* Deinde.
**Upright.** Celſus, arrectus.
*Upright or ſincere.* Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
*To lay upright.* Supino.
*Laid upright.* Supinatus, p.
*Upright dealing.* Juſtitia, f.
*Uprightneſs.* Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.
*Uprightly or juſtly.* Rectè, integrè, ſincerè.
*An* **upriſing.** Exortus, ûs; ſurrectio.
*An* **uproar.** Tumultus, ûs; turba.
*To ſet in an uproar.* Permiſceo, concitare turbas.
*To be in an uproar.* Tumultuor.
*An* **upſhot.** Eventus, exitus, ûs.
*The* **upſide.** Superficies.
*Upſide-down.* Hyſteron-proteron, ſuſque deque.
*A woman's* **up-ſitting.** Matralia, n. pl.
*An* **upſtart.** Homo novus vel novitius.

### U *ante* R.

* *Urbanity.* Urbanitas.
*An* **urchin.** Erinaceus, ericius.
*An Urchin, or Dwarf.* Pumilus, pumilio.
**Ure.** Uſus, aſſuetudo.
*Brought in ure or accuſtomed.* Innutritus, aſſuefactus.
* *The Ureters.* Ureteres, m. pl. urinæ fiſtula.
* *To Urge.* Urgeo, incito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.
*To urge or anger one.* Irrito.
*To urge or intreat one.* Inſto.
*Urged.* Impulſus, incitatus.
* *Urgent.* Importunus, vehemens.
*Urgently.* Importunè, inſtanter.
* *Urine.* Urina, f. lotium, n.
*An urinal.* Matula urinaria, urinarium, urinale, n.
* *An Urn.* Urna.

### U *ante* S.

**Us.** Nos.
*To us.* Nobis.
*With us.* Nobiſcum.
**Usage** *or cuſtom.* Uſus, m. conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.
*Uſage or treatment.* Tractatio.
* *Uſe, or uſing of a thing.* Uſus, m. uſurpatio, f.
*The uſe or injoyment of a thing.* Uſus fructus, m. uſura, f.
*Uſe or exerciſe.* Uſus, m. exercitatio, praxis, f.
*Uſe or cuſtom.* Conſuetudo, f. mos, m.
*Want of uſe.* Deſuetudo.
*Uſe or intereſt of money.* Fœnus, n.
*To lend upon uſe.* Fœnero, fœnori do.
*To borrow upon uſe.* Fœneror, fœnori accipio. vid. *Uſury.*
*To take the uſe or profit of a thing.* Fruor, fruiſcor.
*To make uſe of a woman.* Rem cum aliquâ habere.
*To grow into uſe or cuſtom.* Invaleo, inoleſco.
*To grow out of uſe.* Exoleo, exoleſco, evaneſco.
*To bring out of uſe.* Deſuefacio.
*It is an uſe.* Moris eſt, in more poſitum eſt.
*To uſe.* Utor, uſurpo.
*To uſe or treat one.* Tracto, accipio.
*To uſe or practiſe one.* Exerceo, exercito.
*To uſe himſelf to a thing.* Aſſueſco.
*To uſe another to.* Aſſuefacio.
*To uſe or be wont.* Soleo.
*To uſe a medicin.* Medicamentum adhibere.
*Uſed or made uſe of.* Uſurpatus.
*Uſed or treated.* Tractatus.
*Uſed or exerciſed.* Exercitus.
*Uſed or accuſtomed.* Aſſuetus, aſſuefactus.
*Uſed or applied.* Adhibitus.
*Much or greatly uſed.* Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus, celebratus.
*Not uſed, or out of uſe.* Exoletus, obſoletus, antiquatus, inuſitatus.
*Uſing.* Uſurpatio.
* *Uſual, that ſerveth for uſe.* Uſualis, uſuarius.
*Uſual or ordinary.* Uſitatus.
*Uſually.* Plerunque, uſitatè.
*An* **Uſher,** *or Gentleman-uſher.* Anteambulo.
*An uſher of the Hall.* Servus atrienſis, ſubmotor aditûs.
*An uſher of the Chamber.* Admiſſionalis, m.
*An uſher of a Court.* Præco curialis, viator curiæ.
*An uſher of a School.* Hypodidaſcalus, ſubpræceptor, m.
*An Uſher or Serjeant.* Accenſus, m.
*The company of uſhers.* Decuria apparitorum.
*To uſher in.* Introduco.
**Uſual. Uſitatus,** *v. Uſe.*
* *An Uſufructuary.* Uſufructuarius.
* *To Uſurp.* Uſurpo, aſſumo, arrogo.
*An uſurper.* Uſurpator.
* *Uſurpation.* Uſurpatio.
*Uſurped.* Uſurpatus.
*An* **Uſurer,** Fœnerator, damiſta.
* *Uſury.* Uſura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, n.
*Pertaining to uſury.* Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, adj.
*With uſury.* Fœneratò, adv.

### U *ante* T.

* *Utenſils.* Utenſilia.
* *Utility, or profit.* Utilitas, f.
**Utmoſt.** Extremus, extimus. vid. *Uttermoſt.*
*To* **utter** *or ſpeak forth.* Profari, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.
*To utter or diſcover.* Patefacio, detego, promo.
*To utter or tell.* Refero, narro.
*To utter or ſell.* Divendo, diſtraho.
*To utter or pour out.* Profundo, effundo.
*Uttered or ſpoken forth.* Prolatus, pronunciatus, editus.
*That may be uttered or ſpoken.* Effabilis, adj.
*Utterance.* Pronunciatio, prolatio, f. eloquium.
*Of good utterance.* Diſertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.
*Utterance or ſale.* Exactus, ûs; Quint. venundatio, venditio, diſtractio, f.
*Utter or outer.* Exterior.
*An Utter-Barreſter.* Licentiatus in jure.
*Utterly.* Penitus, prorſus, planè, radicitùs, funditùs.
*The uttermoſt.* Extremus, extimus, adj.
*At the uttermoſt.* Summùm, ad ſummum, ut maximè.
*To the uttermoſt.* Penitus.

### V *ante* U.

* *Vulgar, or common.* Vulgaris.
*The Vulgar.* Vulgus, plebs.
*Vulgarly.* Vulgò, vulgariter.
* *A Vulture.* Vultur, m.
*Of a vulture.* Vulturinus.
* *The Uvula, a diſeaſe.* Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

### U *ante* X & Y.

* *Uxorious, or fond of his wife.* Uxorius, adj.
*To* **Uy.** Sponſionem augere.

W ante A.

A **Wad**. Manipulus, fasciculus.
*To* **waddle** *as a Duck*. Provolvor.
* *To Wade, or to wade over*. Vado, as; transvado.
*Wadable*. Vadosus.
*A* **Wafer**. Libum, crustulum, n.
*A maker or seller of wafers*. Librarius, crustularius.
*To* **waft** *over*. Trajicio.
*Wafters or passage-boats*. Pontones, m. pl.
*To* **wag**, (act.) Jacto, quatio, vibro, agito.
*To wag*, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.
*To wag the head*. Nuto.
*To wag the tail*. Ceveo.
*A wagging*. Jactatio.
*A wagging of the head*. Nutatio, f.
*Wagging or wavering*. Vacillatio, trepidatio.
*A wag*. Lepidum caput.
*Waggery*. Nequitia.
*Waggish*. Nequam, lascivus.
*A wag-halter*. Scurrulus, m.
*To* **wage** *war*. Gerere bellum.
*To wage law*. Contendere jure, lites sequi.
*A wager*. Sponsio, pignus, n.
*To lay a wager*. Pigneror, pignore vel sponsione certare, sponsionem facio, depono.
**Wages**. Merces, stips, stipis, f. stipendium, salarium.
*A years wages*. Annuum salarium.
*A days wages*. Diarium, n.
*Wages given for teaching*. Minerval.
*A Curates wages*. Curionium æs.
*Souldiers wages*. Stipendium militare.
*To earn wages, or to serve for wages*. Mereor, stipendio.
*To be hired for wages*. Stipendior.
*Of or belonging to wages*. Stipendialis, adj.
*He who serves for wages*. Stipendiarius, stipendiosus.
* *To Waggle*. Vacillo.
*A* **Waggon** *or Wagon*. Essedum, vehiculum, epirhedium, n. rheda, benna.
*The covering of a waggon or cart*. Tympanum, n.
*A waggoner*. Auriga, essedarius, cisiarius, vehicularius, rhedarius, m.
*Waggonage*. Vectura.
*Those who ride together in one waggon*. Combennones, m.
*Of or belonging to a waggon*. Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius.
*A* **wagtail**, *a bird*. Motacilla, sisopygis, f.
*A* **waif** *or stray*. Pecus erraticum.

**Waight**. Pondus. v. *Weight*.
*To* **wail** *or lament*. Ejulo, ploro, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, lugeo.
*Wailed or bewailed*. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
*A wailing*. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, planctus, luctus.
**Wails** *in the skin after beating*. Livores tumidi.
*A* **Wain**. Plaustrum, plaustellum, n.
*To wain a child*. Ablacto.
*A Wain-man*. Plaustrarius, rhedarius, m.
Charles *wain, a Constellation*. Ursa major, septem triones.
*The* **wain** *of the Moon, or the Moon in the wain*. Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrescens. v. *Wane*.
**Wainscot**. Intestinum vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum provinciale, lignum undulatum.
*To cover the walls with wainscot*. Opere intestino vestire parietes.
*A cieling with wainscot*. Materiata incrustatio.
*The* **waist**, *or girdle-stead*. Cinctura, f.
*To* **wait** *for*. Præstolor, opperior, expecto, maneo.
*To wait upon*. Famulor, assector, attendo, deduco.
*To lie in wait, or lay wait*. Subsideo, insidior, insidias struo vel tendo.
*A lier in wait*. Insidiator, subsessor.
*Laid in wait for*. Ex insidiis petitus.
*Waited on*. Comitatus, deductus.
*Waiting*. Expectabundus.
*A waiting*. Expectatio, f.
*A waiter or waiting-servant*. Assecla, m.
*A waiting-maid*. Ancilla, assistrix, pedisequa.
**Waits**, *musical instruments*. Spondiauli.
**Waiward**. Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
*Waiwardness*. Morositas, protervitas, protervia.
*Waiwardly*. Morosè.
*To* **wake** *or watch*. Vigilo, expergiscor, evigilo.
*To waken one out of sleep*. Expergefacio, suscito, excuscito.
*To be awakened*. Expergesio, expergor.
*Wakened out of sleep*. Expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.
*A waking*. Vigilatio.
*Waking all night*. Pervigilium.
*Wakeful*. Vigil, vigilax.
*Wakefulness*. Vigilantia.
*Wakefully*. Vigilanter, adv.
*Wakes or country-feasts*. Paganalia, n. vigiliæ.
*Wake-Robin, an herb*. Arum.
*A* **wall** *of an house*. Paries, m.
*Of a city*. Murus, m. mœnia, ium; n.
*A wall about an house*. Dissepium, dissæptum, n.
*A brick wall*. Paries lateritius.
*A wall of two bricks thickness*. Diplinthius paries.
*A wall of stone without morter*. Maceria, macies, f.
*A wall made of laths, splints and studs*. Paries arrectarius vel craticius.
*A partition-wall*. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.
*The ruins of old walls*. Parietinæ.
*Of or belonging to a wall*. Muralis, adj.
*That dwelleth under the town-walls*. Summœnianus.
*To wall in*. Muro sive mœnibus cingere.
*Walled in*. Muro circumdatus.
*A wall-creeper, a bird*. Picus.
*Wall-eyed*. Strabo, strabus.
*Wall-flower*. Parietaria, leucoium.
*A wall-louse*. Cimex, m.
*A wall-nut*. Juglans, f.
*Wall-rue, an herb*. Adianthum album.
*Wall-wort*. Ebulum.
*A* **wale**. Linea, striga.
*A wale upon the skin after beating*. Vibex, icis; f.
**Wales**. Cambria, Wallia.
*To* **walk**. Ambulo.
*To walk about*. Peragro, circumambulo, obambulo.
*To walk abroad*. Expatior.
*To walk along*. Deambulo.
*To walk forth*. Prodeambulo.
*To walk in*. Ingredior.
*To walk up and down in a place*. Inambulo.
*A walker*. Ambulator, m.
*A night-walker*. Noctivagus.
*A walking*. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f.
*A walk or walking place*. Ambulacrum, ambulatiuncula, f.
*A* **wallet**. Mantica, f. bisaccus, m.
*To* **wallow**. Voluto.
*A wallowing*. Volutatio, f.
*A wallowing place*. Volutabrum.
*Wallowish*. Insipidus.
*To* **wamble** *or rise up, as seething water doth*. Bullio.
*To wamble to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being shot out of a bow*. Vacillo, sinuo.
*A wambling of the stomack*. Nausea, fastidium.
*To have a wambling in the stomack*. Nauseo.
† *To* **wament**. Lamento.
*To be* **wan** *or pale*. Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
*To wax wan*. Pallesco, livesco, expallesco, exalbesco.
*Wan or pale*. Pallidus, luridus, exanguis, adj.
*Wanness*. Pallor, luror, pallidi tas.
*Wanness like Lead*. Livor.
*A* **wand**. Virga, bacillus.
*The Prætors wand, with which he made citizens free*. Vindicta, f.
*To* **wander**. Erro, vagor, spatior, expatior, palor.
*To wander about*. Oberro.
*To wander from the purpose*. Evagor.
*To wander hither and thither*. Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.
*To wander over and over*. Pererro.
*To wander out of the way*. Exorbito, declino, aberro.
*Wandred over*. Pererratus.
*A wanderer*. Erro, vagus, expatiator, m.
*A wandring*. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f.
*A wandering through or over*. Peragratio, f.
*Wandering, an Adj*. Vagus.
*Given to wandering*. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
*Wandering all alone*. Solivagus, adj.
*To* **wane**, *as the Moon doth*. Decresco.
*The wane of the Moon*. Lunæ decrementum.
*The Moon in the wane*. Luna decrescens.
*To* **want**, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo.
*To want*, *or to be wanting*, (neut.) Desum, absum, desicio.
*Want or lack*. Inopia, indigentia, defectus.
*Want or poverty*. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egestas.
*Want of knowledg*. Inscientia.
*Wanting, or in want*. Inops, egenus, egens.
*There wants not much*. Parùm abest quin.
*A* **want** *or Mole*. Talpa, c.g.
*A Want-hill*. Grumulus.
**Wanton**. Lascivus, petulans, procax.
*Wanton or nice*. Delicatus, mollis, Sybariticus, procax.
*To be wanton*. Lascivio, luxurior, adolescenturio.
*To make wanton*. Mollio, effœmino.
*To look wantonly upon*. Limis obtueri.
*Wantonness*. Lascivia, petulantia, mollities, deliciæ, f.
*Wantonly*. Lascivè, petulanter, solutè, adv.
*Wantonly or nicely*. Delicatè, effœminatè, adv.
*A* **Wapentake**, *or Hundred*. Centuria, provinciola.
**War**. Bellum, prælium, duellum, n.
*Open War*. Mars apertus.
*Civil War*. Bellum civile vel intestinum.
*War by sea*. Classicum sive navale bellum.
*To war*. Prælior, belligero & -or, bello, & -or.
*To make way upon one*. Bellum alicui inferre.
*To wage war*. Bellum gerere.
*A Warrior or man of war*. Bellator, n. præliator, miles.

*A man of War, a ſhip.* Navis præſidiaria.
*The war is ended.* Bellatum eſt, impers.
*Pertaining to war.* Bellicus, militaris, Martius.
*Warfare.* Militia, f. res bellica.
*To be in or go on warfare.* Milito, as.
*Warlike.* Bellicoſus, mavortius, pugnax, adj.
*A War-horſe.* Equus agminalis.
*To* **warble** *or quaver in ſinging.* Vibriſſo, modulor.
*Warbling or quavering.* Tremulus, adj.
*To* **ward,** *keep or defend.* Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſervo, conſervo, protego.
*Warded.* Defenſus.
*To ward off a blow.* Depello, evito.
*To ward or have the ward of one.* Tueor, cuſtodio.
*A ward that hath no father alive.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
*The keeper of a ward.* Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.
*Wardſhip.* Tutela, f.
*Belonging to a ward.* Pupillaris, adj.
*Belonging to wardſhip.* Tutelaris, adj.
*A* **Ward** *of a city.* Tribus, regio.
*Of the ſame ward.* Tribulis, adj.
*Ward by ward.* Curiatim, tributim, adv.
*A ward or priſon.* Phylaca, cuſtodia, f.
*A ward of a Lock.* Tricatura, ſinuoſitas ſeræ.
*Watch and ward.* Excubiæ, f. pl.
*To keep watch and ward.* Excubo, excubias agere.
*One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward.* Stationarius, excubitor.
*A warder.* Speculator.
* *A Warden or Guardian.* Cuſtos, guardianus.
*The warden of the Ports.* Limenarcha, m.
*A Church-warden.* Ædituus.
*A warden, a pear.* Volemum, n. pyrum cruſtuminum.
*A* **wardrobe.** Veſtiarium, ſcrinium, armarium.
*The yeoman of the wardrobe.* Veſtiarius.
*The Maſter of the Kings wardrobe.* A veſtiario.
**Ware** *that is bought and ſold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
*Small wares.* Minutiæ.
*A haberdaſher of ſmall wares.* Minutiarius negotiator.
*A ware-houſe.* Repoſitorium, receptaculum, taberna, apotheca.
*A ware-houſe-man.* Solidarius, magnarius.
**Warfare.** Militia. vid. *War.*
*To be* **warie.** Caveo.
*Wary.* Cautus, providus, catus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.
*Wary or thrifty.* Parcus, frugalis.
*Warineſs.* Cautio, cautela, circumſpectio.
*Warily.* Cautè.
† *To* **warniſh** *or deliver,* R. Trado.
*To* **warm,** *or make warm.* Calefacio, calfacio, tepefacio.
*To keep warm.* Foveo, confoveo.
*To be made warm.* Caleſio.
*To be warm.* Caleo, tepeo.
*To wax warm.* Caleſco, tepeſco, incaleſco.
*To be luke-warm.* Tepeo, tepeſco.
*Warmed.* Calefactus, calfactus, p.
*Warm.* Calidus, tepens, p.
*Warm or briſk.* Acris, vehemens.
*Luke-warm.* Tepidus.
*Warmneſs or warmth.* Calor, tepor, m.
*Warmly.* Tepidè.
*A warming-pan.* Thermoclinium, thalpolectrum.
*To* **warn.** Moneo, admoneo, commoneo, commonefacio, denuncio.
*To warn aforehand.* Præmoneo.
*To warn into the Court.* Cito, arceſſo, accio.
*To be warned.* Commonefio.
*Warned.* Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
*Warned before, or forewarned.* Præmonitus, p.
*A warner or admoniſher.* Monitor, admonitor, m.
*A warning.* Monitio, admonitio, commonitio, f. monitum, n.
*A warning given before-hand.* Præmonitio, f.
*To* **warp.** Incurveſco, defleſto, vergo.
*Warped.* Diſtortus.
*A warping.* Defleſtio.
*A warp of cloth.* Stamen, n.
*To* **warrant,** *or promiſe.* Polliceor, in me recipio, fidem do, ſecuritatem præſto.
*I warrant you.* Me vide.
*I'll warrant him.* Solertem dabo.
*To warrant in law.* Aſtipulor.
*A warrant.* Cautio.
*Warranted.* Ratus, conſtabilitus.
*A warranter.* Author, aſtipulator.
*Warraniſe, or warranty.* Fides, aſtipulatio.
*A* **Warren.** Vivarium, cuniculorium, n.
*A warren of hares.* Leporarium, lagotrophium.
*A warrener.* Cuſtos vivarii.
*A* **warrier.** Bellator, vid. *War.*
† **War-ſcot.** Subſidium pro bello.
*A* **wart.** Verruca, f.
*A little wart.* Verrucula, f.
*A little black wart.* Myrmecium, n.
*A wart with a ſmall root.* Acrochordon.
*A little wart in the eye-lid.* Chalazion.
*Full of Warts.* Verrucoſus.
*I* **was.** Eram. Vid. *To be.*
† *A* **Waſe** *or wreath to be laid under a veſſel that is born on the head.* Cefticillus, m.
*To* **waſh** *or rinſe.* Lavo.
*To waſh or wet.* Tingo, madefacio.
*To waſh as a river doth a town it paſſeth by.* Alluo.
*To waſh the mouth and throat.* Gargarizo.
*To waſh all over.* Proluo, diluo, colluo.
*To waſh away or off.* Abluo.
*To waſh out.* Eluo.
*Waſhed.* Lotus, ablutus.
*Not waſhed.* Illotus.
*A waſher.* Lotor, m.
*A waſher-woman.* Lotrix, f.
*A waſhing.* Lotio, lavatio, f.
*A waſhing away.* Ablutio.
*A waſhing-place.* Aquarium, nymphæum, n.
*A waſh-ball.* Magma, ſmegma.
*A waſh-bowl.* Labrum.
*A waſh-houſe.* Lavatrina.
*Waſh for Hogs.* Colluvies.
*A waſh-tub.* Vas colluviarium.
*The Waſhes, as in* Lincoln-*ſhire.* Æſtuaria.
* *A Waſp.* Veſpa.
*Waſpiſh.* Moroſus, iracundus.
*A* **waſſell.** Sympoſium, compotatio feſtiva.
* *To Waſt, or lay waſt,* (act.) Vaſto, devaſto, deſolo.
*To waſt, ſpend or conſume.* Abſumo, conſumo, decoquo, diſperdo, diſſipo.
*To waſt or ſpend rioutouſly.* Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, elavo.
*To waſt, rob or ſpoil, as to waſt Countries.* Populor, depopulor, diripio, expilo.
*To waſt away,* (neut.) Tabeſco, decreſco, macreſco.
*Waſted or laid waſt.* Vaſtatus, devaſtatus.
*Waſted or ſpent.* Conſumptus, tritus, attritus.
*Waſted riotouſly.* Profuſus, decoctus.
*Waſted or pined away.* Emaciatus, morbo confectus.
*A waſter or ſpoiler.* Vaſtator, populator, depopulator, m.
*A waſter or ſpender.* Conſumptor, m.
*A waſt-good or ſpend-all.* Nepos, decoctor.
*A waſting or ſpoiling.* Vaſtatio, populatio, exciſio, f.
*A waſting or ſpending.* Conſumptio, profuſio.
*Riotous or needleſs waſting.* Nepotatus, ûs ; Prodigentia, profuſio, f.
*A waſting conſumption of the body.* Tabes, ſyntexis.
*The waſting or loſs of any thing by wearing.* Detrimentum, diſpendium.
*Waſting or pining away, an Adj.* Tabidus, tabificus, adj.
*Waſt.* Deſertus, vacuus.
*A waſt.* Vacuum.
*A waſt, i. deſert place.* Eremus, deſertum, ſolitudo.
*The waſt or middle.* Cinctura.
*A waſt-coat.* Camiſiola.
*Waſtful.* Prodigus, profuſus.
*Waſtfulneſs.* Profuſio, prodigentia.
*Waſtfully.* Prodigè, prodigaliter, ſumptuosè, nequiter.
*To* **watch.** Vigilo.
*To watch or obſerve.* Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.
*To watch and ward.* Excubo, excubias agere.
*To watch in an high place or tower.* Speculor.
*To watch all night.* Pervigilo.
*To watch and write by candle-light.* Elucubro.
*To watch for one.* Opperior, præſtolor, expecto.
*To watch with one.* Advigilo, invigilo, cum *Dat.*
*Watched.* Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.
*A watching and warding.* Excubatio, f.
*A watching all night.* Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium, n.
*A watch.* Cuſtodia, f.
*The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war.* Excubiæ, præſidium ſtativum, ſtatio vigilum.
*A ſtanding watch.* Statores, ſtatarii excubitores.
*One of the watch.* Miles ſtationarius.
*A watch-man.* Excubitor, vigil.
*A ſcout-watch.* Speculator.
*A watch-tower.* Specula.
*A watch-word.* Teſſera, f. ſymbolum, ſynthema, n.
*He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.* Teſſerarius, m.
*Watchful.* Vigilans, vigilax.
*Watchfulneſs.* Vigilantia.
*Watchfully.* Vigilanter, adv.
*A watch or clock.* Horarium automatum.
*A watch-maker.* Automatarius faber, horologiarius.
**Watchet,** *a kind of blew.* Cyaneus, cæruleus.
**Water.** Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.
*A water or river.* Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.
*The ſpringing of water.* Scatebra, ſcaturigo, f.
*A great fall of water.* Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
*A running water.* Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.
*A ſtanding-water.* Stagnum, lacus.
*Water diſtilled.* Aqua ſtillatitia.
*Medicinal waters.* Aquæ aciduláe.
*Rain-water.* Aqua cœleſtis ſive pluvialis.
*Salt water.* Muria, ſalum.
*Snow-water.* Nivales undæ.
*Spring-water.* Aqua fontana.
*Strong water.* Vinum aduſtum, calda, f.
*Well-water.* Aqua putealis.
*Holy water.* Aqua luſtralis.
*An holy-water-pot.* Perirrhanterium.

*The holy-water-ſprinkle.* Aſperſorium, aſpergillum.
*To water ground.* Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
*To water cattel.* Adaquo, adaquor.
*To ſteep or lay in water.* Macero.
*To fetch or provide water.* Aquor.
*To make water.* Meio, mingo, reddere urinam, levare veſicam.
*To go by water.* Navigo, cymbâ vel navi iter facio.
*To return by water.* Renavigo.
*To be all in a water with ſweat.* Sudore diffluere.
*To make ones mouth water.* Salivam alicui movere.
*Watered.* Rigatus, irrigatus, aſperſus.
*Steeped in water.* Maceratus.
*A watering.* Rigatio.
*A laying in water.* Maceratio, f.
*A watering-place.* Aquarium.
*A watering-pot.* Harpagium.
*Watered.* Riguus, irriguus.
*Watered, as ſilks are.* Undulatus.
*Of or pertaining to water.* Aquaticus, aquarius.
*That lieth under the water.* Subaqueus, ſubaquaneus.
*That liveth in or upon the water.* Aquatilis, adj.
*Waterish.* Aquoſus, dilutus, aqueus.
*Waterishneſs of the blood.* Seroſitas.
*A water-bailiff.* Aquarius, aquilex.
*A water-bank.* Ripa.
*A water-bearer.* Aquator.
*A water-courſe.* Aquæductus.
*A water-drinker.* Hydropota.
*A water-furrow.* Aquarius ſulcus.
*A water-hen.* Fulica.
*A water-lily.* Nymphæa.
*A water-man.* Remex.
*A water-mill.* Hydromyla.
*A water-nut.* Tribulus aquaticus.
*A water-pail.* Situlus.
*Water-pepper.* Hydropiper, m.
*A water-pile.* Fiſtuca.
*A water-pot.* Hydria.
*A water-ſhoot that ſprings out of the root or ſtock, and proves not.* Stolo, m.
*A water-ſnake.* Natrix.
*A water-ſpider.* Tipula.
*A water-ſwallow.* Motacilla.
*A water-trough.* Aqualiculus.
*To* **wattle** *houſes.* Cratio.
*Wattles.* Cratitius.
*Watled wall.* Parietes cratitii.
*A pigs* **wattle.** Glandula de collo dependens.
*A cocks wattles.* Teſticuli.
*To* **wave** *up and down.* Fluctuo, vacillo, æſtuo.
*To wave an offering.* Agito.
*To wave as ſtuffs which are watered.* Undulo.
*To wave or paſs by.* Prætermitto.
*A wave.* Fluctus, ûs; unda.
*A little wave.* Undula, f.
*A huge wave.* Fluctus decumanus.
*To riſe in waves.* Undo, æſtuo.
*Wavie, or in faſhion of waves.* Undulatus, adj.
*Full of waves.* Undoſus, adj.
*Wave-like.* Undatim, adv.
*To* **waver** *to and fro.* Vacillo, fluctuo, nuto.
*To waver or doubt.* Ambigo, dubito.
*A wavering.* Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.
*Wavering or wagging to and fro.* Tremulus, adj.
*Wavering or doubtful.* Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconſtans.
*Waveringly.* Titubanter, dubiè, ambiguè.
*To* **wawl,** *as a cat doth.* Catulio; vagio.
**Wax.** Cera, f.
*A little wax.* Cerula, f.
*Sealing wax.* Sigillaris cera.
*Red wax.* Cera miniata.
*To wax or dreſs with wax.* Cero, incero.
*Waxed.* Ceratus, inceratus.
*Ear-wax.* Marmoratum aurium, cerumen.
*Of wax.* Cereus, adj.
*Of wax colour.* Cerinus, adj.
*A wax-candle.* Cereus, m.
*A wax-chandler.* Cerarius.
*To wax or grow.* Creſco.
*A waxing or growing.* Incrementum, m.
*To wax is often rendred by a Verb Inceptive in* ſco; *as To wax fat,* Pingueſco, &c. *Sometime by* Fio.
*A waxing kernel.* Glandula.
*A* **way.** Via, f.
*A way, paſſage, or entry.* Aditus, ûs; m.
*A way or manner of doing a thing.* Ratio, modus, methodus, f.
*A by-way.* Diverticulum, n. iter devium.
*A croſs way.* Compitum.
*A place where two ways meet.* Bivium. *where three ways meet.* Trivium.
*The Kings high-way.* Regia, conſularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.
*A ſurveyor of high-ways.* Viæ publicæ curator.
*A narrow way.* Semita, f.
*A long way about.* Diſpendium, n.
*To give way.* Cedo.
*To go his way.* Abeo.
*To lead the way.* Præeo.
*To make way.* Aditum præſtare; ſubmovere turbam.
*To be in the way.* Recta ire.
*To come in ones way.* Occurro.
*To ſtand in ones way.* Obſto, impedimento eſſe.
*To go on his way.* Pergo, procedo.
*To bring one on his way.* Deduco, comitor.
*Out of the way.* Devius, adj.
*To be out of the way.* In devia loca devolvi, totâ errare viâ.
*To turn out of the right way.* Diverto, divertor.
*To go or ſtand out of ones way.* Abſcedo, abſiſto.
*To be out of ones way.* i. *to his loſs.* Fraudi eſſe.
*What way.* Qua, adv.
*What way ſoever.* Quacunque.
*This way.* Hâc, iſtac.
*That way.* Illac, adv.
*Two manner of ways.* Bifariam, dupliciter.
*Three manner of ways.* Trifariam, tripliciter, adv.
*Four manner of ways.* Quadrifariam.
*Divers ways.* Aliquotfariam.
*Many ways.* Multifariam.
*All manner of ways.* Omnimodo, omnifariam.
*By the way.* Curſim, obiter, in tranſitu.
*A great way off.* Longe, procul.
*In ones way.* Obviam.
*Leaſt any way.* Nequà.
*A wayfaring-man.* Viator.
*The wayfaring-tree.* Viburnum.
*To way-lay one.* Inſidior, inſidias ſtruo.
*A way-layer.* Inſidiator.
*A* **waze** *or wreath of ſtraw.* Faſcis ſtramineus.

W *ante* E.

**Weak.** Infirmus, imbecillis, enervis, impotens, debilis.
*Weak of courage.* Puſillanimus, puſillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.
*Weak of underſtanding.* Fatuus, ſimplex, excors.
*To be weak.* Langueo, elangueo, flaccеſco.
*To weaken, or make weak.* Debilito, infirmo, enervo.
*Weakened.* Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus.
*A weakening.* Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.
*Weakneſs.* Infirmitas debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f.
*Weakly, an Adj.* Valetudinarius, infirmior.
*Weakly, an Adv.* Impotenter; ſimpliciter.
**Weal.** Res. *or, The Common weal.* Res publica.
*Wealth.* Opes, divitiæ, facultates.
*Wealthineſs.* Opulentia.
*Wealthy.* Locuples, opulentus, potens, factioſus.
*A Common-wealth.* Reſpublica, f.
*A common-wealths man.* Democraticus.
*To* **wean.** Ablacto, depello.
*Weaned.* Ablactatus, depulſus, p.
*A weaning.* Ablactatio, f.
*A* **weapon.** Telum, ferrum.
*Weapons.* Arma, n.
*Weaponleſs.* Intermis, inermus, adj.
*To* **wear.** (act.) Gero, geſto.
*To wear out.* Tero, detero, attero.
*To wear away as water doth the bank.* Subedo, exedo.
*To wear or waſt away,* (neut. Decreſco, evaneſco, exareo.
*To wear out of uſe.* Exoleſco, obſoleſco.
*Worn.* Tritus, exeſus.
*Worn out of uſe.* Obſoletus.
*Worn out of heart, as land is.* Effœtus.
*A wearing.* Geſtatio.
*A wearing out.* Attritio.
*Wearing ſilk.* Indutus ſerico.
*Wearing a ring.* Ornatus annulo.
*A wear in a river.* Cataracta, moles, f.
**Weary.** Laſſus, feſſus, defeſſus.
*Weary of his undertaking.* Pertæſus inceptî.
*I am weary of it.* Tædet, diſtædet me; cum *Gen.* rei.
*To be weary.* Defetiſcor.
*To wax weary.* Laſſeſco.
*To weary.* Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo, obtundo.
*Wearied.* Fatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus.
*That cannot be wearied.* Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis.
*Wearineſs.* Laſſitudo, defatigatio, delaſſatio, f. languor, m.
*Wearineſs or loathſomneſs.* Tædium, faſtidium, ſatietas.
*Weariſh (of taſte.)* Inſipidus, fatuus.
*Weariſom.* Moleſtus.
*The* **weaſand.** Gula, f. gurgulio, m.
*The weaſand or wind-pipe.* Trachea.
**Weather.** Tempeſtas, f. cœlum, n.
*Fair weather.* Cœlum ſerenum, ſudum, tranquillum.
*It waxeth fair weather.* Diſſerenat, imp.
*Foul weather.* Fœda tempeſtas.
*Cloſe, dark or cloudy weather.* Nebuloſum, nubilum cœlum.
*To weather the point.* Obnitor, contra tendo, perſiſto.
*A weather-cock.* Triton, m.
*A weather-ſheep.* Vervex, aries caſtratus.
*A bell-weather.* Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.
*Of a weather.* Vervecinus.
*To* **weave.** Texo, ordior.
*To weave or wag up and down.* Vacillo.
*To weave in with another thing.* Intexo, attexo.
*To weave round about.* Obtexo, circumtexo.
*To weave to the end.* Pertexo.
*To weave under.* Subtexo.
*Weaved or woven.* Textus, detextus, textilis.
*Woven or wrought between.* Intertextus, p.
*A weaver.* Textor, m. trix, f.
*A ſilk-weaver.* Sericarius, tramoſericus, m.
*A linnen-weaver.* Linteo, m.
*A weaving.* Contextus, m. textura, f.
*The weavers craft.* Textrina, f.

*A weavers ſhop.* Textrina, f. textrinum, n.
*Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving.* Textorius, adj.
*A* **web** *of cloth.* Tela, f.
*A webſter.* Textor.
*Cob-webs.* Aranearum telæ.
*A web of lead.* Charta plumbea.
*The web or pearl in the eye.* Albugo, f. leucoma, n.
*To* **wed** *a wife.* Ducere uxorem.
*To be wedded.* Nubere viro.
*Wedded.* Nupta.
*Wedded to a thing.* Addictiſſimus.
*A wedding.* Nuptiæ.
*Of or belonging to a wedding.* Nuptialis.
*A wedding-ſong.* Epithalamium.
*Wedlock.* Conjugium.
*A* **wedg.** Cuneus, m.
*A wedg or piece.* Bolus, m.
*A wedg, or ingot of gold.* Palacra, lingula, maſſa.
*A little wedg.* Cuneolus, m.
*Wedg-wiſe.* Cuneatim, adv.
*To make wedg-wiſe.* Cuneo.
*Made in form of a wedg.* Cuneatus, p.
*To cleave with a wedg.* Findo, diſcuneo.
*Opened or cloven with a wedg.* Diſcuneatus, p.
**Wedlock.** Matrimonium.
**Wednesday.** Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
**Wee.** Nos.
*A* **weed.** Herba noxia, ſive erratica.
*To weed.* Sarrio, exherbo, depurgo.
*To weed with a weeding-hook.* Runco, erunco, averrunco.
*A weeder.* Sarritor, runcator.
*A weeding.* Sarculatio, ſarritio, runcatio.
*A weeding-hook.* Sarculus, m. marra, irpex.
*Choke-weed.* Ervangina.
*Rope-weed.* Volubilis.
*A weed or habit.* Amictus, veſtis, habitus, ûs.
*A Friers weed.* Habitus monachalis.
*Sea-weed.* Alga, fucus marinus.
*A* **week.** Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.
*Pertaining to a week.* Hebdomadarius, adj.
*Weekly.* Septimanatim.
*The laſt week.* Superiore ſeptimanâ.
*The week or match in a candle.* Myxus, m. ellychnium.
*A* **weel** *to take fiſhes.* Naſſa, f. excipulus, m.
*A little weel.* Sirpiculus.
*To* **ween,** *ſuppoſe or deem,* Opinor, reor, arbitror.
*A weening.* Opinio, opinatio, f.
*To overween.* Sibi placere, nimiùm ſibi fidere.
*To* **weep.** Fleo, lachrymo, lachrymor.
*To weep for.* Lamentor, defleo.
*To weep out.* Effleo, ui, Efflere oculos.
*To weep together.* Collachrymo, comploro.
*Wept for.* Defletus, part.
*Ready to weep.* Lachrymabundus, adj.
*A weeper.* Lachrymator.
*Weeping.* Lachrymatio, fletus, ûs.
*A weeping and wailing.* Ejulatus, ûs.
*To be wept for.* Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.
*Weepingly.* Lachrymosè, adv.
*A* **weesel.** Muſtela, f. curculio, m.
*Of a weeſels colour.* Muſtelinus.
*A* **weevil,** *or little worm amongſt corn.* Cis, curculio.
† **Weif.** Derelictum, R.
*To* **weigh,** *or poiſe,* (act.) Trutino, libro, pendo, expendo, pondero.
*To weigh or conſider.* Perpendo, examino, excutio.
*To weigh anchor.* Anchoram levare.
*To weigh, or to be of weight,* (neut.) Pendeo.
*To weigh down.* Degravo, deprimo; act. præpondero, neut.
*To weigh more on one ſide than on another.* Prægravo, præpondero.
*Weighed or ballanced.* Libratus, ponderatus, expenſus.
*Weighed down.* Degravatus, depreſſus, p.
*A weigher.* Penſator, librator.
*A weigher, a publick officer.* Libripens, m.
*A weighing.* Libratio, trutinatio, f.
*A diligent weighing and conſidering.* Penſitatio.
*A weighing down.* Depreſſio.
*A weight or poiſe.* Pondus, n.
*A little or ſmall weight.* Ponduſculum, n.
*A huge weight.* Moles, f.
*Weight or importance.* Momentum.
*A buſineſs of ſome weight.* Res alicujus momenti.
*Standing weight, or even weight.* Libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n.
*Of like weight.* Æquilibris.
*Over-weight.* Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
*That is put in the ballance to make weight.* Sacoma.
*Troy weight.* Trutina Campana.
*Averdupois weight.* Zygoſtatica libra.
*A pair of weights.* Trutina, libra, ſtatera, f.
*Gold weights.* Simbella, trutina momentanea ſive monetaria.
*The beam of the weights.* Jugum, n.
*The handle of the weights.* Anſa.
*The tongue or needle of the weights.* Examen, n.
*The ſcale of the weights.* Lanx.
*An ounce weight.* Uncia.
*Of an ounce weight.* Uncialis.
*A pound weight.* Libra, f. as, aſſis ; m. pondo, n. indecl.
*Of a pound weight.* Libralis.
*Half a pound weight.* Semis, m. ſelibra, f.
*A hundred pound weight.* Centuſſis.
*Weighty or heavy.* Gravis, ponderoſus.
*Weighty or of concern.* Momentoſus.
*Somewhat weighty.* Graviuſculus, adj.
*To make weighty.* Gravo.
*To be more weighty.* Prægravo.
*To wax weighty.* Ingraveſco.
*Weightineſs.* Gravitas, ponderoſitas, f. pondus, n.
*Weightily.* Graviter.
*To* **weild.** Rego, guberno.
*To weild a weapon.* Vibro, concutio, tracto.
*Weildy.* Agilis.
*A* **well** *or Spring.* Fons, m.
*A draw-well.* Puteus.
*A little well.* Fonticulus, putelus, m.
*The cover of a well.* Puteal.
*A well-ſpring.* Fons, m. ſcaturigo, f.
*A digger of wells.* Putearius, m.
*A wells mouth or brim.* Crepido, f.
*Of or belonging to a well.* Putealis, puteanus, adj.
**Well,** *an Adv.* Benè, bellè, rectè, probè.
*Very well.* Optimè, præclarè, luculenter, percommodè.
*I remember it very well.* Facilè memini.
*Well enough.* Sic ſatis.
*Well or ill.* Rectè an ſecus.
*Unleſs any thing happen otherwiſe than well.* Niſi quid humanitùs acciderit.
*To be well, i. in health.* Valeo.
*Well to paſs.* Locuples.
*Well in years.* Provectus ætate.
*Well, well.* Age, age.
*Well, go to.* Eja, age.
*As well as.* Æquè ac.
*Well a day!* Ah! eheu!
*Well adviſed.* Conſultus, conſideratus.
*Well beloved.* Charus, perdilectus.
*Well-born.* Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.
*Well done.* Euge, macte eſto.
*Well-favoured.* Formoſus.
*Well nigh.* Propemodùm, ferè, tantùm non.
*A well-willer.* Fautor, benevolus.
*To wiſh one well.* Alicui favere, benè cupere.
**Welcome.** Gratus, optatus.
*To welcome one, or bid him welcome.* Gratulari adventum.
*To make one welcome.* Benignè & liberaliter accipere.
*Welcomed.* Comiter acceptus.
*A welcoming.* Gratulatio.
**Welfare.** Salus, f. incolumitas.
*The* **welking.** Firmamentum, æther, m,
*A* **welt** *of a garment.* Fimbria, inſtita, lacinia, f. limbus.
*To welt.* Prætexo.
*A welting.* Prætextura.
*The welt of a ſhoe.* Intercutium.
* *To Welter.* Volutare.
*Weltering.* Volutatio.
† *A* **wenn.** Macula.
*A* **wenn.** Scrofula, ſtruma, f.
*A wenn or bunch of a tree.* Moſluſcum, n.
*A* **wench,** *or young girl.* Puella, filiola, f.
*A little wench.* Virguncula, adoleſcentula.
*A ſervant wench.* Ancilla, famula, ſervula, miniſtra.
*A wench or light huſwife.* Meretricula, ſcortillum.
*A ſinging wench,* Pſaltria, fidicina.
*To wench.* Scortor.
*A wencher.* Ancillarius, ancillariolus, mulieroſus.
*Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches.* Puellariter.
*To* **wend** *or go.* Eo.
*I went.* Ibam. vid. *Go.*
*I* **wept.** Flebam. vid. *Weep.*
*A* **Were.** Obex in medio flumine tranſverſus, cataracta.
*I were.* Eſſem, forem.
*As it were.* Quaſi, tanquam.
*As it were a mountain.* Inſtar montis.
**Werish** *or unſavoury.* Inſipidus, fatuus.
*To* **werry.** Occido.
*The* **weſand** *of the throat.* Gurgulio, m.
*The* **weſt.** Occaſus, occidens, m.
*The weſt country.* Regio occidentalis, vel occidua.
*The weſt wind.* Zephyrus.
*Weſtern or weſterly.* Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.
*To be* **wet.** Madeo.
*To be wet with dew.* Roreſco.
*To be throughly wet.* Permadeo, permadeſco, diffluo.
*To wet or make wet.* Madefacio, humecto, irrigo, roro.
*To wet quite through, or all over.* Permadefacio.
*Wetted.* Madefactus.
*Wet.* Madidus, humidus, madens, udus.
*Wet with dew.* Roſcidus.
*Wet and oozy.* Uliginoſus, adj.
*Wetneſs or moiſture.* Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
*Wetneſs or ooziness of ground.* Uligo, f.
*A* **wether** *or gelt ſheep.* Vervex.
*A* **wevil** *or mite.* Curculio,

## W ante H.

*A* **whale.** Balæna, f. cetus, m.
*A whale of the river.* Silurus.
*Of or belonging to whales.* Cetarius, adj.
*A whale-bone.* Os cetaceum.
*A* **wharf.** Portus, m.
*Wharfage.* Portorium.

*A wharfinger.* Cuſtos portûs.
*A* **wharl** *or whern to put on a ſpindle to ſpin with.* Spondylus, rhombus, verticulum.
*A little wharl.* Verticillus, m.
Verticillum, n.
**What** *man?* Quis, quiſnam?
*Woat thing?* Quidnam.
*What manner or kind of?* Cujuſmodi, qualis.
*What country-man.* Cujas.
*What number or order.* Quotus.
*What one of a hundred?* Quotuſquiſque?
*What do you aſk for it?* Quanti indicas?
*What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris?
*What a matter 'twas?* Quantum erat?
*What a fool was I?* Quàm ego eram ſtultus?
*What with ſpeaking, what with writing.* Quà loquendo, quà ſcribendo; cùm ſermone, cum ſcripto.
*Whatſoever.* Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.
*Whatſoever it be.* Qualis qualis, qualiſcunque.
*To what place.* Quò.
*To what place ſoever.* Quocunque.
*By what place.* Qua.
*By what place ſoever, or way ſoever.* Quacunque.
*For what cauſe.* Quare, quamobrem.
† *A* **whaul**-*eyed horſe.* Glaucioluſ, m. R.
**Whay.** Serum lactis.
*Whayie.* Seroſus.
*Whay-colour.* Albidus.
*A* **wheal,** *or pimple.* Puſula, puſtula, tuberculum, papula.
*Full of puſhes or wheals.* Puſtuloſus.
*A wheal-worm.* Acaris.
**Wheat.** Triticum, frumentum, ador, n. ſiligo, f.
*Beech-wheat.* Fagopyrum.
*Buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
*A kind of* French-*wheat.* Sandalum, n.
*Red wheat, or* Zeland-*wheat.* Robus, m. triticum robum.
*A wheat-plum.* Prunum cereum.
*A wheat-ear, a bird.* Œnanthe, f.
*Wheaten or made of wheat.* Farreus, triticeus.
*Woeaten-flower.* Pollen, n.
*A wheaten-cake.* Farreum.
*To* **wheedle** *one.* Pellicio, illicio, ſeduco.
*Wheedling, adj.* Fallax, pellax.
*Wheedling, ſubſt.* Pellacia, blanditia, fallacia.
*A* **wheel.** Rota, f.
*A little wheel.* Rotula, f.
*A Turners wheel.* Tornus.
*To work with the wheel as Turners do.* Torno, as.
*A ſpinning-wheel.* Girgillus, rhombus.
*A torturing wheel.* Equuleus.
*A wheel to draw up water.* Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n. hauſtra, f.
*A Cart-wheel.* Orbita, f.
*A water-mill wheel.* Tympanum, n.
*The great wheel of a Crane.* Tympanum verſatile.
*The Spoling or Weavers wheel.* Harpedone, es; f.
*A Potters wheel.* Rota figularis.
*A wheel with ſpokes.* Rota radiata.
*A wheel of a windlas, in which the rope runs.* Trochlea, f.
*To wheel about.* Roto, as; circumago.
*A wheeling.* Rotatio.
*A wheeling round.* Circumactio, circumductio.
*A wheel-barrow.* Sarracum unirotum.
*A wheel-wright.* Rotifex, rotarius, m.
*To* **wheeze.** Rauceo.
*Wheezing.* Aſthmaticus.
*A* **whelk.** Puſtula.
*To* **whelm.** Coöperio.
*To overwhelm.* Obruo.
*A* **whelp.** Catulus, catellus.
*To whelp.* Parere catulos.
*To cry like a whelp.* Glaucito.
*A lions whelp.* Scymnus.
*A young whelp not yet well trained.* Tiruncula canis.
*VVhelpiſh.* Catulaſter.
*Of or belonging to a whelp.* Catulinus, adj.
*To* **whelve.** Tego, coöperio.
**When,** *Interrog.* Quando, ecquando, adv.
*VVhen, Indefinit.* Quum, cùm, ubi.
*Juſt when.* Simulatque, ut.
*VVhenſoever.* Quandocunque, ubicunque.
**Whence,** *or from whence.* Unde.
*VVhenceſoever.* Undecunque.
**Where.** Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.
*VVhere you pleaſe.* Ubivis, ubilibet.
*VVherear.* Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
*VVhereby.* Ex quo.
*VVherefore, Interrog.* Quamobrem, quapropter, qua de re, quare, cur.
*VVherefore, Indef.* Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde.
*VVherefore not, or why not.* Quidni, quin.
*VVherein.* Quid, in qua parte.
*VVhereof.* Cujas, unde.
*VVhereſoever.* Ubicunque, ubiubi, ubilibet.
*VVhereto.* Cui, quo.
*VVhereupon.* Quo facto.
*VVherewith.* Quo, quicum, quibuſcum.
*Any where.* Ubicunque.
*Every where.* Paſſim, ubique.
*No where.* Nullibi, nuſquam.
*A* **wherl** *or* **whern.** Verticillus. v. *VVharl.*
*A* **wherret,** Colaphus, m.
*A* **wherry,** *or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. linter, d. g.
*A wherry-man.* Porthmeus.
*A wherry or pair of oars.* Scapha biremis.
**Whether** *or no.* An, utrum, numquid, numquidnam.
*Whether of the two.* Uter.
*Whether any body.* Numquis.
*Whether in any place.* Nuncubi.
*VVhether at any time.* Numquando, adv.
*To* **whet.** Acuo, exacuo, exaſpero.
*VVhetted.* Acutus, exacutus.
*A whetter of tools or weapons.* Samiarius.
*A whetſtone.* Cos, f.
*A little whetſtone.* Coticula, f.
*A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn.* Cotaria.
**Whey.** Serum. vid. *VVhay.*
**Which.** Qui, quæ, quod.
*VVhich, Interrog.* Quis.
*VVhich of the two?* Uter?
*VVhich thing.* Quod.
*VVhich way.* Qua.
*To* **whiffle.** Prævaricor, tricor.
*A whiffler.* Trico, m. prævaricator.
*A whiffler or buckſter.* Propola, f. G.
**Whig** *or whay.* Serum.
**While,** *an Adv.* Dum, donec, adv.
*After or within a while.* Propediem, brevi.
*A great or long while.* Diu, diutine, longum, multum, adv.
*A great while ſince or ago.* Jamdiu, dudum, ztatem.
*A little while.* Aliquandiu, pauliſper, aliquantiſper, parumper, tantiſper.
*A little while ago.* Modo, nuper, pridem.
*Mean while, or in the mean while.* Interim, interea, interea loci.
*To while off a buſineſs.* Cunctor, differo, protrahere tempus.
† **Whilom.** Olim, quondam.
*Woulegt.* Dum, adv.
*A* **whim-wham.** Fabula, nænia.
*To* **whimper.** Pipilo.
*A* **whimſey.** Phantaſma, n.
*Whimſical.* Phantaſticus.
*A* **whin.** Rhamnus, m.
*Wolves or furze.* Erica, erice.
*To* **whine.** Ploro, gannio.
*To whine like a child.* Vagio.
* *To Whinny.* Hinnio.
*To* **whip.** Verbero, cædo, flagello.
*To be whipped.* Vapulo.
*A Woip.* Flagellum, flagrum, ſcutica.
*A whipſter; that whips much.* Plagoſus, adj.
*A rogue, or truant that is often whipt.* Maſtigias, m. verbero, m.
*To whip or ſtitch.* Prætexo, circumſuo.
*To whip (a top.)* Torqueo, circumago.
*To whip up and down.* Diſcurro.
*To whip up a thing.* Corripio.
*To whip out his ſword.* Stringere gladium.
*To whip out of doors.* Proripere ſe foràs.
*A whip-ſtaff.* Clavi extremitas.
*A whipſaw.* Runcina, runca, f.
*To* **whirl** *about.* Circumago.
*A whirling or turning round.* Vertigo, circumrotatio.
*The whirling of the wind.* Stridor ventorum.
*That whirleth about.* Vorticoſus, adj
*A whirligig.* Verticulum, n. rhombus.
*The whirlbone of the knee.* Patella.
*A whirl-pool.* Vortex, gurges. m. vorago, f.
*The whirlpool, a ſea-fiſh.* Phyſeter, n.
*A whirl-wind.* Turbo, typhon, ecnephias, m.
*VVhirlwind, a dogs name.* Lælaps, m.
*A* **whirry.** Scapha biremis. V. *VVherry.*
*A* **whiſk.** Scopæ viminæ, excutia.
*To whisk.* Excutio, flagello.
*A whisking lye.* Mendacium impudens.
*A whisking girl.* Virago, grandis virgo.
*A whisker, or muſtache.* Myſtax, muſtax.
*The whisk or ſound of a ſwitch.* Cottabus.
*A womans whisk.* Amiculum.
*To* **whiſper.** Suſurro.
*To whiſper in ones ear.* Inſuſurro in aurem.
*A whiſperer.* Suſurro, m.
*A whiſper.* Suſurrus.
*A whiſpering.* Suſurratio, f.
**Whiſt!** *an Interj.* St! tace.
*A* **whiſtle.** Fiſtula, f, calamus, m.
*To whiſtle.* Sibilo, ſuſurro, ſiſtulo.
*To whiſtle, as birds do.* Cantillo.
*To whiſtle to an horſe.* Poppyzo.
*A whiſtling to an horſe.* Poppyſmus.
*A whiſtler.* Fiſtulator.
*A whiſtling wind.* Ventus ſuſurrans.
*A whiſtling of birds.* Cantillatio.
*VVith a whiſtling ſound.* Stridulè, adv.
*A* **whit** *or little deal.* Aliquantulum.
*Not a whit.* Nè hilum, nè gry quidem.
**White.** Albus, candidus.
*To be white.* Candeo, candico, albeo, albico.
*To be very white.* Recandeo.
*To be ſomewhat white.* Subalbico.
*To wax white.* Candeſco, albeſco, albeo.
*To be white or hoary.* Caneo, caneſco, incaneſco.
*The white of an egg.* Albumen, n.
*A white ſpeck in the eye.* Albugo.
*The white beneath in the leaf of a Roſe.* Fortex, R.
*A VVhite to ſhoot at.* Alba meta, album.
*The whites in women.* Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

*In white.* Candidè, adv.
*Cloathed in white.* Candidatus, albatus, p.
*To whiten or make white.* Candefacio.
*Whited or made white.* Albatus, dealbatus.
*Whiting or bleaching of cloth.* Candicantia, insolatio, dealbatio.
*A whiting, a fish.* Asellus mollis.
*Whiteness.* Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f.
*Whiteness of the hair.* Canities, f.
*Whitish.* Candidulus.
*White bread.* Panis siligineus.
*A white Friar.* Frater Jacobinus.
*White hairs.* Cani, m.
*White-lead.* Cerussa.
*White-lime.* Albarium, tectorium.
*White-liver'd.* Ignavus, timidus, infidus.
*A whitelow, a kind of sore.* Paronychis.
*Whitlow grass,* Paronychia.
*White meats made of milk.* Lacticinia, n.
*A white-pot or custard.* Oogala, n.
*A Whitster.* Dealbator linterarius, insolator.
**Whither.** Quò.
*Whithersoever.* Quocunque, quoquò.
**Whitsuntide.** Pentecoste, f.
*Whitsunday.* Dominica in albis.
*Whitsun holidays.* Feriæ pentecostales.
*The* **whitten** *tree.* Opulus.
*To* **whittle** *or cut.* Seco, præseco.
*Whittled or cup-shot.* Appotus.
*A childs whittle.* Fascia, involucrum infantile.
*To* **whizz.** Strideo.
*A whizzing.* Stridor.
**Who?** Quis, ecquis, pron.
*Who, the Relative.* Qui, quæ.
*Whosoever.* Quicunque, quisquis.
**Whole,** *all, or entire.* Totus, integer.
*The whole.* Summum.
*Whole or universal.* Universus; ut, Mundus universus.
*Whole or solid.* Solidus, Integer.
*Ten whole years.* Decem anni solidi.
*Whole, safe or sound.* Sospes, incolumis, adj.
*Whole or well in health.* Sanus, vegetus.
*To be whole, and in good health.* Valeo.
*To grow whole, or well in health.* Convalesco, revalesco.
*To make one whole.* Sano, curo.
*That may be made whole or cured.* Sanabilis, adj.
*To become whole or solid.* Solidesco, solidor, conglutinor.
*To make whole or solid.* Solido, consolido.
*Wholeness or health.* Sanitas, valetudo, f.
*Wholeness, when nothing is wanting.* Integritas, f.
*Wholy or totally.* Integrè, in totum, ex toto, in universum.
*Wholy, perfectly or soundly.* Solidè, in solidum.
*Wholy or altogether.* Omninò, planè, prorsus.
*Wholely or utterly.* Penitus.
*A whole-sale-man.* Venditor solidarius.
**Wholesom.** Saluber, salubris, salutaris.
*Wholsomness.* Salubritas.
*Wholesomly.* Salubriter.
**Whom.** Quem.
*With whom.* Quicum, quibuscum.
*Whomsoever.* Quemcunque.
*To* **whoop.** Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
*A Whoop, a bird.* Upupa.
*A* **whore.** Mœcha, meretrix, f. scortum, n.
*A painted whore.* Schœnicula.
*An ammunition whore.* Scortum castrense.
*A common whore.* Prostibulum, scortum triobolare, quadrantaria.
*A young whore.* Meretricula, scortillum, n.
*A pockie whore.* Virosa mulier.
*Whores in stews.* Summœnianæ uxores.
*A married mans whore.* Pellex, succuba, f.
*To whore or go a whoring.* Scortor.
*Whoring.* Scortatio.
*Whoredom.* Fornicatio, f. adulterium, stuprum.
*To commit whoredom.* Meretricor, mœchor.
*A whorehouse.* Lupanar, n.
*A whoremonger.* Scortator, mœchus.
*Whorish, or given to whores.* Stuprosus, incestus.
*Whorishly.* Meretriciè, adv.
*Whorish, or pertaining to whores.* Meretricius.
*A* **Whortle,** *a shrub.* Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
*Sweet whortle.* Diospyros. Wl.
*A whortle berry.* Vaccinium.
**Whose.** Cujus.
*Whosesoever.* Cujuscunque.
**Whow,** *an Interj.* Phy.
* *To whurr, as a dog doth.* Hirrio.
**Why.** Quare, quamobrem?
*Why so?* Quid ita?
*Why not?* Quidni? quin?

## Want I.

* *A Wick.* Vicus, m.
**Wicked.** Scelestus, sceleratus, impius, flagitiosus, improbus, facinorosus, nefarius.
*A wicked act.* Flagitium, scelus, n.
*Wickedness.* Improbitas, nequitia, impuritas, impietas.
*Wickedly.* Sceleratè, scelestè, improbè, impiè, nefariè.
*A* **wicker.** Vimen, n.
*Of wicker or osier rods.* Vimineus, adj.
*A* **wicket.** Ostiolum.
**Wide.** Latus, amplus, spatiosus, laxus, patens, diffusus.
*Wide open.* Patulus, propatulus, adj.
*Width.* Latitudo, f.
*Wideness.* Spatiositas.
*Wide from the purpose.* Nihil ad rhombum.
*A* **widgin,** *a bird.* Penelope, f.
*A widgin or simple body.* Fatuus, simplex.
* *A Widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deserta, relicta.
*A widow that hath had two husbands.* Bivira, f.
*A widower.* Viduus, m.
*Widowhood.* Viduitas, f.
*Widow-wail, a shrub.* Chamelæa tricoccos.
*To* **wield** *or handle.* Tracto.
*To wield or manage.* Guberno.
*A* **wife.** Uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.
*A little wife.* Uxorcula.
*A new-married wife.* Sponsa, nova nupta, nympha.
*An old wife.* Vetula, anicula, f.
*An housewife.* Materfamilias.
*A good housewife.* Mulier frugi.
*A sons wife.* Nurus, f.
*A brothers wife.* Fratria, f.
*The wives father.* Socer, m.
*The wives mother.* Socrus, f.
*Belonging to a wife.* Uxorius.
*A* **wig** *or bun.* Collyra, libum.
*A wig or perriwig.* Perruca, capillamentum, coma ascititia.
† *A* **wight.** Homo.
*To* **will** *or be willing.* Volo.
*Not to will.* Nolo.
*To will or desire.* Cupio.
*To will or command.* Jubeo.
*Will is also the signe of the Future tense.*
*If thou wilt.* Sis, pro Si vis.
*Whether one will or no.* Nolens volens, vel ingratiis.
*If ye will.* Sultis, pro Si vultis.
*Whether thou wilt or not.* Velis, nolis.
*Willed.* Expetitus.
*Willing.* Volens, libens.
*To be willing.* Assentio, consentio.
*Willingly.* Libenter.
*Willingly, or of his own accord.* Spontè, ultrò.
*That is done willingly.* Spontaneus, adj.
*Against his will.* Invitus, coactus.
*The Will.* Voluntas, f.
*Will or pleasure.* Libido, f. arbitrium, n.
*The will, minde or meaning.* ntentio, f.
*Will or desire.* Studium, votum, n.
*Free will.* Liberum arbitrium.
*Good will.* Benevolentia, f. favor, m. studium, n.
*To bear good will to.* Faveo, diligo, bene cupio.
*Bearing good will.* Benevolus.
*Ill will or hatred.* Malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, f.
*To bear one ill will.* Invideo.
*A last Will or Testament.* Testamentum, n.
*To make a Will.* Testamentum condo.
*To bequeath by will.* Lego, as.
*Without a will.* Intestatò, abintestato.
*Of or belonging to a Will or Testament.* Testamentarius.
**Wilm** *or savage.* Ferus, indomitus, effrænis.
*Wild or mad.* Furiosus, insanus, amens.
*Wild or conceited.* Phantasticus, levis, futilis, opiniosus.
*Wild or loose in carriage.* Lascivus, protervus.
*Wild in his looks.* Ferox, feroculus.
*Wild in discourse.* Absurdus, importunus.
*Wild as trees or herbs are.* Sylvester, agrestis, adj.
*To be wild.* Ferocio, furo.
*To wax wild.* Sylvesco.
*To make wild.* Effero.
*Made wild.* Efferatus, p.
*Wildness.* Feritas, f.
*Wildly.* Amenter, protervè, absurdè.
*A wild beast.* Fera, f.
*A ball of wild-fire.* Pyrobolus.
*Wild-fire, a rising of blisters.* Phlyctæna.
*A wilding-tree.* Arbutus, f.
*A wilding, the fruit.* Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
*A* **wilderness.** Solitudo, eremus, f. desertum.
*A* **wile.** Techna, dolus, falla, trica, fabrica.
*Wily or crafty.* Vafer, versutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus.
*A wily fox,* i. *a cunning fellow.* Veterator, versipellis.
*Wiliness.* Versutia, astutia.
*Wilily.* Versutè, subdolè.
**Wilful.** Obstinatus, contumax, refractarius, præfractus.
*A wilful fellow.* Capito, m.
*Wilfulness.* Impotentia, obstinatio, pervicacia.
*Wilfully.* Impotenter, præfractè, contumaciter.
**Williams,** *an herb.* Armeria.
**Willing.** Lubens, Vid. *will.*
*A* **willow-tree.** Salix, f.
*A place where willows grow.* Salictum.
*Willow-weed.* Lysimachia.
*A* **Wimble.** Cestrum, n. terebra, f.
*A little wimble.* Terebellum, n.
*A boaring with a wimble.* Terebratio, f.
† *A* **Wimple,** i. *muffler.* Focale, n. ventrale, Wa.
*To* **win** *or gain, as at play.* Lucror, lucrifacio.
*To win or obtain.* Consequor, adipiscor, nanciscor, obtineo.
*To win or get by conquest.* Vinco, potior.
*To win by assault.* Expugno.
*To win or purchase favour.* Concilio, demereor gratiam.
*That may be won by assault.*

Expugnabilis, adj.
*Won by assault.* Expugnatus.
*Nothing is won nor lost.* Æquis conditionibus disceditur.
*To* **Wince** *or kick.* Calcitro.
*A wincing horse.* Calcitro, m.
*A wincing or kicking.* Calcitratio, f.
*A* **winch** *or skrew.* Cochlea.
*The* **wind.** Ventus.
*A gale of wind.* Aura.
*A blast of wind.* Flabrum.
*The East-wind.* Eurus.
*The West-wind.* Zephyrus.
*The North-wind.* Aquilo.
*The South-wind.* Auster.
*A side-wind.* Ventus obliquus.
*A fore-wind.* Ventus secundus.
*A whirl-wind.* Turbo, m.
*Windy.* Ventosus, flatuosus.
*Windiness.* Ventositas, f.
*Wind, or breath.* Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.
*To fetch his wind.* Respiro.
*Short-winded.* Suspiriosus, asthmaticus, anhelus.
*Long-winded.* Animæ prælargus.
*The wind or sent.* Odor.
*To wind, or have one in the wind.* Odoror, olfacio.
*To wind or turn.* Versare.
*To wind a horn.* Cornu inflare.
*To wind thred.* Glomero.
*To wind about.* Circumplico.
*To wind in.* Intorqueo.
*To wind himself into one.* Insinuare sese in alicujus amicitiam.
*To wind or rid out of.* Expedio, libero, exolvo.
*To wind, or turn round.* Contorqueo, convolvo.
*To wind up a discourse.* Peroro, concludo.
*To wind up a watch.* Filum automati retexere.
*A winder of wool.* Contortuplicator lanarius, m.
*That may be winded or turned.* Versatilis, adj.
*Winding.* Tortilis, obliquus.
*The winding of a water-bank.* Sinus, m. mæander.
*Full of turnings and windings.* Sinuosus, flexuosus, tortuosus.
*A winding or turning of a way.* Anfractus, m.
*A wind-beam of an house.* Columen, n.
*The wind-colick.* Flatus hypocondriacus.
*A windfal of an apple.* Pomum cadivum. *Of an estate.* Bona caduca.
*A wind-flower.* Anemone, f.
*A wind-gall.* Intertrigo, f. tuberculum aquosum.
*A wind-mill.* Mola pneumatica.
*The wind-pipe.* Trachea, aspera arteria.
*A winding-sheet.* Ferale amiculum vel involucrum, linteum cadaverale.
*Winding stairs.* Scalæ cochlides.
*A windlass or pusey to wind up heavy things.* Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m.
*Windles or blades to wind yarn on.* Alabrum, rhombus,
*A* **window.** Fenestra, f.
*A little window.* Fenestella.
*A Bay window.* Cava fenestra, mœnianum.
*A Cellar window.* Spiraculum, n.
*A glass window.* Vitrea fenestra, specular, specular.
*A lattice window.* Clathrum, n. clathrus, m.
*A grated window.* Transenna.
*Windowed.* Fenestratus.
*The contriving of windows.* Fenestratura.
*B. longing to windows.* Fenestralis.
* *Wine.* Vinum, merum, n.
*To allay wine.* Diluo.
*To brew wine, or pour it out of one vessel into another.* Elutrio.
*Strong and pleasant wine.* Temetum, n.
*Racy wine.* Flos Liberi.
*A small or thin wine for the table with meat.* Villum, lora, vinum cibarium.
*Neat wine.* Vinum meracum, merum.
*Wine made with water.* Posca, vinum dilutum.
*New wine,* Mustum, n.
*New wine that runs out without pressing.* Mustum lixivum.
*Wine-press.* Vinum tortivum.
*Wine yet on the tree.* Vinum pendens.
*Wine of the first vintage.* Vinum præcium vel prælibaceum.
*Wine of the second pressing of Grapes.* Vinum circumcidaneū.
*Wine racked or fined from the lees.* Vinum defæcatum.
*Wine boyled till the third part be sod away.* Defrutum, sapa.
*White wine.* Vinum album.
*Red wine.* Vinum rubrum.
*Clarret wine.* Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.
*Rhenish wine.* Vinum Rhenense.
*Spanish wine or sack.* Vinum Hispanicum, vinum saccatum.
*Canary wine.* Vinum Canariense.
*Muscadel wine.* Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.
*Malmsey wine.* Vinum Arvisium, monembasites.
*A wine called Hippocras.* Aromatites vinum.
*Wormwood wine.* Absinthites, m.
*A wine-bibber.* Vinolentus, temulentus, vinosus, Biberius Mero.
*A wine-cellar,* Cella vinaria, doliarium.
*A wine pot.* Œnophorum, n.
*A wine-press.* Torcular, n.
*A seller of wine.* Œnopola, m.
*A wine tavern.* Œnopolium, n. taberna vinaria.
*Of or belonging to wine.* Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.
*Winy, or like wine.* Vinosus.
*A* **wing.** Ala, f.
*The wings or round risings on either side of the Nose.* Pinnulæ.
*Winged.* Alatus, pennatus, ales, volucer.
*One with winged feet.* Alipes, pennipes, adj.
*Of or belonging to a wing.* Alaris, alarius, adj.
*Under the wings.* Subalaris.
*To clip the wings.* Alas præcidere.
*To* **wink.** Niveo, conniveo.
*To wink often.* Nicto.
*To wink at one, or take no notice.* Dissimulo, tolero, permitto.
*To wink upon one.* Adnicto.
*A winking.* Nictatio, conniventia, f. nictus.
*Winking eyes.* Oculi connivi.
*To* **winnow** *corn.* Ventilo, exacero, evanno.
*Winnowed.* Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.
*A winnower.* Ventilator.
*A winnowing.* Ventilatio, f.
*Winnowings.* Glumæ, f. pl.
**Winter.** Hyems, bruma, f.
*To winter, or pass the winter in some place.* Hyemo, hiberno.
*The winter season.* Tempus hibernum.
*Winter quarters.* Hiberna.
*A wintering.* Hyematio, hibernatio.
*Of or belonging to winter.* Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
*Winter-green, an herb.* Pyrola.
*To* **wipe.** Tergo, tergeo.
*To wipe his nose.* Emungo.
*To wipe clean.* Extergo, extergeo.
*To wipe off.* Abstergo, detergo, abstergeo.
*To wipe out.* Deleo, erado.
*A wipe or jeer.* Dicterium, scomma, n.
*To give one a wipe.* Mordeo, ludificor, perstringo.
*To wipe one of his money.* Emungere aliquem pecunia.
*Wiped.* Tersus, abstersus.
*Wiped out.* Deletus, erasus.
*A wiper.* Abstersor, m.
*A wiping.* Abstersio, f.
*A wiping of the nose.* Emunctio, f.
*A wiping clout.* Muccinium.
**Wire.** Filum metalli.
*Gold wire.* Aurum netum.
*Copper wire.* Filum aurichalci.
*To wire-draw one.* Pellicere, traducere, flectere quo velis.
*To be* **wise.** Sapio.
*Wise.* Sapiens, prudens.
*A wise man of Gotham.* Octavus sapientum.
*Wisdome.* Sapientia, prudentia.
*Wisely.* Sapienter, prudenter, consultò.
*In no wise.* Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto.
*In any wise, by all means.* Quoquo modo.
*In this wise.* In hunc modum.
*To* **wish** *or desire.* Opto, exopto, cupio, aveo.
*To wish together.* Convoveo.
*To wish one well.* Bene velle, vel cupere alicui.
*Wished for.* Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.
*A wish.* Votum.
*According to my wish, or, as I wisht it.* Ex voto, optatò.
*To have his wish.* Optato potiri.
*That is to be wished.* Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.
*A* **wisp,** *or wreath.* Peniculus, cesticellus, m.
*A wisp on a womans head to carry a pail on.* Arculus.
*An arse-wisp.* Anitergium, n.
*I wish so.* Nesciebam.
*To look wistly on one.* Oculis intentis contueri, obtutu defixo spectare.
*To* **wit,** *an Adv.* Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum.
*Witting or wittingly.* Prudens, sciens.
**Wit.** Ingenium, n.
*Sharpness of wit.* Subtilitas, solertia, sagacitas, acumen.
*Witticisms.* Facetiæ, argutiæ, f. sales, m.
*Well in his wits.* Mentis compos, sanæ mentis.
*Out of his wits.* Insanus.
*To be out of his wits.* Insanio.
*Witty.* Ingeniosus, argutus, salsus, acutus, nasutus.
*Wittily.* Ingeniosè, scitè.
*To wit or to know.* Scio.
*Witless.* Vecors, demens, fatuus, insulsus.
*Quick-witted.* Sagax.
*Dull-witted.* Bardus, adj.
*To* **witch.** Fascino.
*A witch.* Saga, venefica, lamia.
*Witching, or witchery.* Fascinatio.
*Witchcraft.* Magia, magice, veneficium.
**With,** *a Præp.* Cum.
*To be with his father.* Esse apud patrem.
*To run with one.* Contendere cursu.
*To fight with one.* Adversus aliquem pugnare.
*With much ado.* Vix, ægrè.
*Withal.* Simul.
*A* **with.** Vimen, n.
**Within.** *a Præp.* Intra,
*Within, an Adv.* intus.
*Within three days.* Intra triduū.
*Within few days,* Cis paucos dies.
*Into a place within.* Intro.
*Within or on the inside.* Introrsus, introrsum.
*Within a little.* Non longè.
§ *Of time or number.* Ferè, propemodum.
**Without** *of place.* Extra.
*Without or wanting.* Sine, absque, citra.
*Without envy.* Citra invidiam.
*Without book.* Memoriter.
*Without care.* Negligenter.
*Without constraint.* Sponte, ultrò, adv.
*Without danger or peril.* Tutò.
*Without delay.* E vestigio, mox, illico.
*Without desert.* Immeritò.
*Without dissimulation.* Apertè, adv.
*Without doors.* Foris secus, foris, foras.
*Without doubt.* Procul dubio.
*Without end.* In infinitum.
*Without hope.* Expes.
*Without looking for.* Ex insperato, adv.
*Without noise.* Tacitè, adv.
*Without punishment.* Impunè.

*Without trouble.* Nullo negotio.
† *To* **with-clap.** Revoco.
*To* **with-draw,** (act.) Subtraho, detraho, ſubduco, amoveo, abduco.
*To withdraw.* (neut.) Secedo, ſurripere ſe clam.
*To withdraw ones mind.* Abalienare animum.
*Withdrawn.* Subductus.
*Withdrawn or retired.* Abditus, reclusus.
*A withdrawing of ones ſelf.* Seceſſus.
*A withdrawing of ones minde from.* Abalienatio, f.
*A withdrawing room.* Conclave, penetrale, locus ſecretior.
*To* **wither.** Marceo, marceſco, exareo, exareſco, defloreſco, contabeſco, flacceo, flaccesco.
*Withered.* Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, ſiccus.
*A withering.* Marcor, m.
*The withers of an horſe.* Tergi vel dorſi convexitas: ſuffragines, G. & Wa.
*To* **with-hold.** Detineo, diſtineo, tardo, moror.
*Withholden.* Detentus.
*A withholder.* Detentor.
*A withholding.* Detentio, f.
† *To* **withſay.** Contradico.
*To* **withſtand.** Reſiſto, adverſor, repugno.
*A* **withy,** *a tree.* Salix, f.
*A* **witneſs.** Teſtis, c.g.
*To call to witneſs.* Teſtor, appello.
*To witneſs, or bear witneſs.* Teſtor, teſtificor.
*Witneſſed.* Teſtatus.
*A credible witneſs.* Teſtis claſſicus, locuples, idoneus.
*An eye-witneſs.* Teſtis oculatus.
*An ear-witneſs.* Teſtis auritus.
*A witneſs or evidence.* Teſtimonium, n.
*A witneſſing or bearing witneſs.* Teſtificatio, f.
**Witting,** Sciens, prudens, conſcius, gnarus.
*Wittingly.* Scienter, prudenter.
*A* **Wittwal,** *a bird.* Picus.
*A wittwal, or wittal, a witting cuckold.* Cornelius Tacitus.
A **Wizard.** Magus, hariolus, veneficus, augur, aruſpex.

W *ante* O

**Wo,** *a Subſt.* Calamitas, miſeria, ærumna.
*Wo, an Interj.* Væ.
*Wo's me.* Væ mihi! hei mihi!
*Woful.* Luctuoſus, calamitoſus, lamentabilis.
**Woad** *for Dyers.* Glaſtum.
*Wild woad.* Halis, idis.
*Baſtard woad.* Seſamoides.
*Woaded.* Glaſto incoctus.
*A* **Wolf.** Lupus, m.
*A ſhe-wolf.* Lupa, f.
*Wolviſh or of a wolf.* Lupinus, luparius.
*Wolf-bane, an herb.* Aconitum.
*A wolf, a diſeaſe.* Herpes excedens, phagedæna.
*A* **Woman.** Mulier, f.
*A woman or female.* Fœmina, fœmella.
*A little woman.* Muliercula.
*A young woman.* Puella.
*An old woman.* Anus, vetula.
*A little old woman.* Anicula.
*A motherly woman.* Matrona, f.
*A maid at womans eſtate.* Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens.
*A manly woman.* Virago.
*A work-woman.* Operaria.
*Womens attire.* Mundus, m.
*Given to women.* Muliercſus.
*Of or belonging to women.* Fœmineus, fœminus.
*Womaniſh.* Effœminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.
*Of or belonging to old women.* Anilis, adj.
*Woman-like, Adv.* Muliebriter, effœminatè.
*Like an old woman,* Aniliter.
*The* **womb,** Uterus, m. matrix, f.
*I* **won.** Vici. Vid. *Win.*
*To* **wonder** *or marvel.* Miror.
*To wonder at.* Admiror, ſuſpicio.
*To wonder much.* Demiror, ſtupeo.
*To be wondered at.* Admirandus, ſtupendus,
*A wonderer.* Mirator, admirator.
*A wondering.* Admiratio, f.
*A wonder.* Mirum, miraculum, monſtrum, portentum, prodigium.
*Wonderful.* Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, incredibilis.
*Wonderfulneſs.* Admirabilitas.
*Wonderfully.* Mirè, mirificè, admirabiliter, mirum in modũ.
*The Interjection of wondering.* Papæ.
† *To* **wonn,** *or dwell.* Habito.
*To be* **wont.** Soleo, aſſoleo, ſueſco, conſueſco, aſſueſco.
*Wont, an Adj.* Solitus, conſuetus.
*To wont one.* Aſſuefacio.
*Wonted.* Aſſuefactus.
*Not wonted.* Inſuetus, inſolitus, inſolens.
*A wont or cuſtom.* Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f. mos, m.
*After my wont.* Solens, ſolito more.
*To* **woo.** Ambio, expetere in uxorem.
*Wooing language.* Blanditiæ.
*A wooer.* Procus.
† **Wood** *or mad.* Efferus, furioſus, rabioſus, rabidus, inſanus, furibundus. Vid. *Mad.*
*Wood.* Lignum, n.
*To purvey for wood.* Lignor.
*A purveyour of wood.* Lignator.
*A purveying of wood.* Lignatio.
*Dry wood that quickly burneth.* Cauſimum lignum.
*Seat wood in Foreſts.* Ramalia.
*Bruſh-wood.* Cremium, ſarmenta.
*Pitch-wood.* Guajacum.
*Wood or timber.* Materia, f.
*A wood where trees grow.* Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m.
*A little wood.* Sylvula, f.
*An under-wood.* Sylva cædua.
*An inhabiter of a wood.* Sylvicola.
*Of wood, or wooden.* Ligneus, ligneolus, durateus, adj.
*Of or belonging to woods.* Sylveſter & ſylveſtris, nemorenſis, adj.
*Woody or hard like wood.* Lignoſus.
*Woody or full of woods.* Sylvoſus, nemoroſus.
*To grow woody.* Sylveſco.
*Wood-bind, a ſhrub.* Periclymenum.
*A wood-cleaver.* Lignicida.
*A wood-cock.* Gallinago, f.
*A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon.* Palumbes, f.
*A worm called a Woodfretter.* Termes, teredo, coſſus.
*A wood-houſe.* Lignile, liguarium.
*A wood-knife.* Harpe, f. culter venatorius, parazonium.
*Wood-land.* Locus arbuſtivus.
*A wood-lark.* Alauda ſylveſtris.
*A wood-louſe.* Cimex, cutio, m.
*A woodman.* Arborator.
*A woodmonger.* Lignator, ſignarius, m.
*A wood-pecker.* Picus Martius.
*A wood-pile.* Strues vel ſtruix lignorum.
*Woodroof, an herb.* Aſperula.
*Wood-ſorrel.* Lujula.
*A wood-ſtack.* Lignile, n.
*A woodward.* Viridarius, ſalturius, m.
*A wood-yard of Timber-merchants.* Fabrica vel apotheca materiaria.
*The* **woof.** Trama, f. ſubtemen, n.
**Wool.** Lana, f.
*A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, a wool-driver.* Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex.
*A carder of wool.* Carminator, m. trix, f.
*Courſe wool.* Solox.
*A lock of wool.* Floccus.
*A pack of wool.* Globus vel coagmentum lanæ.
*Woollen, or belonging to wool.* Laneus, adj.
*That beareth wool.* Laniger, lanicutis.
*Woolly.* Laneus, lanatus, lanoſus, lanuginoſus.
*Woolſted.* Trilix.
*A* **word.** Verbum, vocabulum, dictio, vox, f.
*A little word.* Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
*To bring one word.* Nuncio.
*Word was brought.* Nunciatum eſt, imp.
*To carry word again.* Renuncio.
*To keep his word.* Præſtare fidem.
*To paſs his word.* Polliceor, promitto.
*To ſend one word.* Significo, certiorem facio.
*Words of one ſignification.* Synonyma, n.
*A word of many ſignifications.* Æquivocum, n.
*To give one his good word.* Faveo, ſuffragor.
*To give one ill words.* Maledico, convicior.
*A ſtrange word.* Gloſſema, n.
*Of or belonging to a word.* Verbalis, adj.
*At a word.* Verbo.
*By word of mouth,* Vivâ voce.
*Word for word.* Verbatim, ad verbum.
*In word only.* Verbo tenus.
*Upon my word.* Bonâ fide.
*In few words.* Breviter, paucis.
*Wordy or full of words.* Verboſus.
*Wordineſs.* Verboſitas.
*A By-word.* Proverbium, adagium, diverbium.
*A watchword.* Synthema, n. teſſera.
*To* **work** *or labour.* Operor.
*To work a thing as a Smith, &c. doth.* Fabrefacio.
*To work or procure.* Procuro, efficio, paro, concilio.
*To work out his task.* Laboris penſum peragere.
*To work deceit.* Struere dolos.
*To work dough, &c.* Subigo.
*To work himſelf into favour.* Inſinuare ſe in gratiam.
*To work with a needle.* Acupingo.
*To work a thing with care and pains.* Elaboro.
*To work by candle-light.* Lucubro.
*To work by colluſion.* Prævaricor.
*Wrought.* Factus, fabricatus.
*Wrought with care.* Elaboratus.
*Wrought by rule.* Amuſſitatus.
*Wrought with a needle.* Acupictus.
*A worker or workman.* Opifex, c.g operarius, artifex, m.
*A fellow-worker.* Coöperator.
*A workman that taketh work agreat.* Redemptor, m.
*A workman that worketh ſitting.* Sellularius artifex.
*A maſter-workman.* Architectus, m.
*A working or labouring.* Operatio, f.
*A working by candle-light.* Lucubratio.
*A working day.* Dies negotioſus, operarius, profeſtus.
*A* **work.** Opus, n.
*A little work.* Opuſculum.
*A piece of work.* Opificium.
*Work or labour.* Opera, f.
*A work in braſs.* Æramentum, n. opus æreum.
*Needle-work.* Opus phrygionium.
*Checker or in-laid work.* Opus muſivum, emblema teſſellatum & vermiculatum.
*A work-houſe.* Officina, f. ergaſterium, n. fabrica, taberna.
*A work-houſe for vagrants.* Ergaſtulum.
*A work-man.* Artifex, opifex, m.
*Workmanſhip.* Artificium, opificium, n.
*The work or workmanſhip of a thing.* Figmentum, n.
*Pertaining to a workman.* Operarius, adj.
*Workman-like, an Adj.* Artificioſus, dædalus, affaber.
*Workman-like, an Adv.* Artificioſè, affabrè, eleganter.

*The* **World.** Mundus, orbis, orbis terrarum.
*A little world.* Microcosmus.
*The world to come.* Posteritas, f. seculum futurum.
*The description of the world.* Cosmographia.
*A world or great quantity.* Multitudo, copia, magna vis.
*Since the world began.* Ab ævo condito, post homines natos.
*Worldly.* Mundanus.
*Worldly or covetous.* Attentus ad rem, avarus, tenax, parcus.
*Given to worldly pleasure.* Voluptuarius, adj.
*Worldliness.* Secularitas.
*A worldly-minded man.* Curva in terras anima.
*A worldling.* Mundanus, terræ affixus.
* *A Worm.* Vermis, m.
*A little worm.* Vermiculus.
*To breed worms.* Vermino.
*To be full of worms.* Vermiculor.
*To be eaten with worms.* Verminor.
*A belly-worm.* Lumbricus, m.
*A Chur-worm.* Gryllo-talpa.
*A worm in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out.* Lytta.
*A glow-worm.* Cicindela, noctiluca, nitedula, lampyris, f.
*A palmer-worm.* Campe, es; f. eruca, millepeda, centipeda, f. oniscus, m.
*A ring-worm.* Impetigo, lichen, m.
*The silk-worm.* Bombyx, m.
*A slow-worm or Blind-worm.* Cæcilia, f.
*A wheal-worm breeding in the hand.* Acaris, f. acarus, m.
*The worm that breeds in wood and eats it.* Termes, teredo, cossus.
*The worms in children.* Vermina, tormina, um; n. pl.
*The worms or bots, a disease in horses.* Verminatio, f.
*Full of worms.* Verminosus.
*Full of worms in the belly.* Lumbricosus, adj.
*Worm-eaten.* Cariosus.
*Worm-eating of fruits or trees.* Vermiculatio; caries.
*A worm for a piece.* Cochlea sclopetaria; spira ferrea, qua purgantur, vel exonerantur sclopeta.
*Worm-seed,* Camelina, semen santonicum, myagrum.
*Wormwood.* Absynthium.
*Sea-wormwood.* Seriphium.
*Wormwood wine.* Absynthites, m.
**Worn.** Tritus, p. vid. *Wear.*
*To worry.* Voro.
**Worse.** Pejor, deterior.
*To wax worse.* Inclino, in pejus prolabi.
*Worse, adv.* Pejus.
*Worse and worse.* Mandrabuli in morem.
*Worst.* Pessimus, deterrimus.
*At the worst.* Ad extremum.
*To worst one.* Vinco, subigo, superiores partes obtinere.
*To worship.* Veneror, adveneror, colo, adoro.
*A worshipper.* Cultor, adorator, m.
*A worshipping.* Cultus, ûs; adoratio, veneratio.
*Worship.* Dignitas, f. honor, decus, n.
*Your worship, in speaking to our betters.* Dominatio vestra.
*Idol-worship.* Idololatria, f.
*Worshipful.* Venerabilis.
*Right worshipful.* Perhonorificus.
*Worshipfully.* Honorificè.
**Wort** *of drink.* Liquor cervisiæ incoctus, mustum.
*A wort, an herb.* Caulis, m. olus, n. olusculum.
*Liver-wort.* Lichen.
*Neeze-wort.* Nasturtium.
*To be* **worth.** Valeo.
*To be like worth.* Æquivaleo.
*Worth or desert.* Meritum.
*Worth or price.* Valor,
*Worth or estate.* Census.
*Of worth.* Locuples.
*A thing worth the while.* Operæ pretium.
*Little worth.* Vilis, frivolus, nullius momenti.
*Farms are little worth.* Jacent pretia prædiorum.
*A thing very little worth.* Titillitium, n.
*Worthy.* Dignus
*To think worthy.* Dignor.
*Worthily.* Digne, meritò, jure.
*Worthless.* Nullius pretii, reiiculus.
† *A* **worthale** *of a nail.* Reduvia.
I **wot.** Opinor, reor, arbitror.
*Wot you what I mean?* Scin' quid velim?
**Woven.** Contextus. Vid. *Weav.*
**Would** *to God.* Utinam, faxit Deus, ô si.
*As one would have it.* Ex voto, ex sententiâ.
*I would.* Vellem. v. *Will.*
*I would fain.* Percupio.
*To* **wound.** Saucio, vulnero.
*Wounded.* Saucius, sauciatus, vulneratus, læsus.
*A wound.* Vulnus, plaga, f.
*A little wound.* Vulnusculum.
*That woundeth.* Vulnificus.
*Of or belonging to wounds.* Vulnerarius, adj.
*Woundy for extremely.* Vehementer.
*Wound-wort.* Herba Doria.
*Wound up.* Convolutus, glomeratus. vid. *Wind.*
*Wound, as a born.* Inflatus.

W *ane* R.

**Wrack,** *ruine and spoil.* Damnum, clades.
*A Ship-wrack.* Naufragium.
*Shipwrack.* Naufragus.
*To go to wrack.* Retrò ruere, in pejus prolabi, pessum ire.
*Wrack, a sea-weed.* Alga.
**Wrangle.** Altercor, litigo, jurgo, rixor.
*A wrangler.* Altercator, vitilitigator, m.
*A wrangling.* Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f.
*Apt to wrangle.* Litigiosus, rixosus, jurgiosus.
*To* **wrap** *up.* Complico, involvo.
*To wrap or wind about.* Circumplico, circumvolvo.
*Wrapped about.* Circumligatus.
*Wrapped or entangled.* Implicatus, illigatus.
*Wrapped or folded up.* Convolutus, complicatus.
*A wrapping or folding in.* Implicatio, involutio.
*A thing to wrap up in.* Involucrum.
*Wrapping paper.* Cucullus.
*Wrappedly.* Contortè, adv.
*To* **wrastle.** Luctor, colluctor.
*To wrastle against.* Obluctor.
*A wrastler.* Luctator, m.
*A great wrastler.* Athleta, athletes, m.
*The art of wrastling.* Athletica, f.
*A wrastling.* Lucta, luctatio.
*A wrastling school or place.* Palæstra.
*The master or keeper of a wrastling School.* Palæstrita, m.
*Of or belonging to wrestlers or wrestling.* Palæstricus, athleticus.
*Wrastler like.* Palæstricè, pancraticè, adv.
**Wrath.** Ira, iracundia.
*To be in wrath.* Irascor.
*Wrathful.* Iracundus.
*To* **wreak.** Ulciscor, vindico.
*To wreak his anger.* Evomere iram.
*To* **wreath** *about.* Contorqueo, intorqueo.
*Wreathed.* Contortus.
*A wreathing.* Contorsio, f. convolutio.
*A wreath.* Sertum.
*Wreaths wrought about pillars.* Volutæ.
*A wreath in huntsmens language.* Cauda aprina.
*A* **wreck** *on the sea.* Naufragium.
*A* **wren,** *a bird.* Regulus, trochilus.
*To* **wrench** *(a sinew.)* Luxo, contorqueo, convello.
*A wrench.* Luxatio.
*To wrench open a door, &c.* Effringere fores.
*To* **wrest.** Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo.
*To wrest or wring from one by force or craft.* Extorqueo, exprimo, exculpo, excudo.
*To wrest aside.* Distorqueo.
*To wrest back.* Retorqueo.
*To wrest maliciously.* Perverto.
*Wrested.* Tortus, intortus, contortus, tortilis.
*A wresting.* Detortio, contortio, torsio.
*A wresting aside.* Distortio.
*The wresting of a sinew.* Ganglium, n.
*The wrest or end of the bone in the arm.* Carpus, m.
*A wrest to tune with.* Plectrum, pecten.
*To* **wrestle.** Luctor. vid. *Wrastle.*
*A* **wretch.** Miser, perditus.
*Wretched or miserable.* Miser, miserus, miserabilis, miserandus.
*Wretchedness.* Miseria.
*Wretchedly.* Miserè.
*To* **wriggle** *like a snake.* Sinuo, fubilio.
*Wriggled.* Sinuatus.
*A wriggling.* Sinuatio.
*A* **wright.** Faber.
*A cart-wright.* Carpentarius.
*A ship-wright.* Naupegus.
*To* **wrimple.** Crispo.
*A wrimpling.* Crispatio.
*To* **wrinch.** Luxo. vid. *wrench.*
*To* **wring.** Stringo, astringo, premo, arcto, obtorqueo.
*To wring hard.* Constringo, perstringo, comprimo.
*To wring from one.* Extorqueo.
*To wring out.* Exprimo.
*To wring like the Collick.* Vermino, as.
*Wring.* Obstrictus, compressus.
*A wringing.* Torsio, f.
*The wringing of the guts.* Tormina, vermina, um; n. pl. verminatio, f. torsiones stomachi.
*To* **wrinkle.** Rugo, corrugo.
*Wrinkled.* Rugatus, rugosus, striatus.
*A wrinkled forehead.* Frons caperata.
*A wrinkle.* Ruga, f.
*A wrinkling.* Corrugatio, contractio.
*Full of wrinkles.* Rugosus.
*The* **wrist.** Carpus, m.
*The wristband.* Brachiale, armilla.
*A* **writ.** Breve, libellus.
*The return of a Writ.* Certificatorium.
*Holy Writ.* Sacra Scriptura.
*A Writ or Action.* Formula, dica.
*To* **write.** Scribo, conscribo, exaro, pingo.
*To tell one how or what he shall write.* Dicto.
*To write after one.* Excipio notis.
*To write back.* Rescribo.
*To write in or upon.* Inscribo, imprimo.
*To write often.* Scriptito.
*To write through.* Perscribo.
*To write or make (a book.)* Compono.
*To write an answer.* Rescribo.
*To write out a copy.* Describo, transcribo, exscribo.
*To desire to write.* Scripturio.
*To put in writing.* Scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.
*Written.* Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus.
*Written out.* Descriptus, exscriptus, p.
*Written upon.* Inscriptus, p.
*A writer.* Scriptor.
*A quick or short writer.* Notarius, m.
*A fast writer.* Exscriptor, m.
*A book-writer.* Librarius.
*A writing.* Scriptum, n.
*True writing.* Orthographia, f.
*To* **writhe.** Torqueo.
*To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Valgio, os distorqueo.

*VVritben.* Tortus, tortilis.
**Wrong.** Injuria, f.
*Open wrong.* Vis manifeſta.
*VVrong, an Adv.* Perperàm.
*To wrong one.* Injuriâ afficio, violo, læſo.
*VVronged.* Violatus, oppreſſus.
*VVrongful.* Injurius, injurioſus.
*VVrongfully.* Injuriè, injuſtè, immeritò.
I **wrote.** Scripſi. V. *Write.*
*By wrote.* Memoriter.
**Wroth.** Iratus.
*To be wroth.* Succenſeo, indignor, iraſcor.
**Wrought.** Laboratus, vid. *VVork.*
*VVrought with needle.* Acupictus.
**Wrung** *out.* Expreſſus. vid. *VVring.*
**Wry** *or crooked.* Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus.
*To look awry.* Limis tueri.
*To wry the mouth.* Diſtorquere os.
*Somewhat awry.* Limulus.
*VVryly.* Obliquè.
*A wry mouth.* Rictus.
*A wry neck, a bird.* Torquilla, iynx, f.
† *To* **wun.** Habito, moror.

Y *ante* A.

**A Yacht.** Navicula.
*To* **yarr,** *as a dog.* Hirrio.
*A yarring.* Hirritus, ûs.
*A* **yard** *to meaſure with.* Virga, f. ulna.
*A yard-land.* Virgata terræ.
*Half a yard.* Seſquipes, f.
*A yard or rod of a Geometrician.* Radius, m.
*A yard or court of a houſe.* Area, f. atrium.
*A yard or open place, where Poultry is kept.* Chors.
*A ſail-yard.* Antenna.
*A mans yard.* Veretrum, n. penis, m.
**Yare.** Avidus, intentus.
**Yarn.** Lana neta, linum netum, ſilum, licium.
*A bottom of yarn.* Glomus.
*The yarn-beam.* Jugum, licitorium.
**Yarrow,** *an herb.* Arum, millefolium.
† *A* **Yaſpith** *or handful.* Vola, manipulus, δράγμα.
† *A* **Yate** *or Gate.* Porta, janua.
*To* **yaw;** *a ſea-term.* Vacillo, nuto, fluctuo.
*To* **yawl,** *or bawl.* Vociferor.
*To* **yawn,** *or gape.* Oſcito, hiſco.
*A yawning.* Oſcitatio.
*An apinch to yawn upon.* Oſcedo, ûs.

Y *ante* E.

**Ye.** Vos.
*To your ſelves.* Vobmet ipſi.
**Yea.** Ita, ſane, etiam, imò, rectè.
*Yea marry.* Scilicet, quidni, maximè.
*Yea rather.* Quin potius.
*To* **yean.** Enitor, pario agnum.
*A* **Year.** Annus, m.
*A year and half.* Seſquiannus.
*A leap-year.* Intercalaris, ſive Biſſextilis annus.
*The ſpace of two years.* Biennium.
*Of three years.* Triennium, trieteris, f. *Of four years.* Quadriennium. *Of five years.* Quinquennium, luſtrum, olympias, f. *Of ſix years.* Sexennium, n. *Of ſeven years.* Septennium, n. *Of eight years.* Octennium, n. *Of nine years.* Novennium, n. *Of ten years.* Decennium, n. *That laſteth ten years.* Decennalis.
*A ten years war.* Decennale bellum, bellum biluſtre.
*One year old.* Anniculus, hornus, hornotinus.
*Two years old.* Bimus, biennis, adj.
*Three years old.* Trimus, triennis, adj.
*Four years old.* Quadrimus, quadriennis.
*Five years old,* &c. Quinquennis, &c.
*Of this year.* Hornus, hornotinus, adj.
*Of half a year.* Semeſtris.
*In years.* Ætate provectus.
*Yearly, an Adj.* Annuus, anniverſarius.
*Yearly, an Adv.* Quotannis, annuatim.
*A yearling.* Anniculus.
*To* **yearn.** Viſceribus commoveri, σπλαγχνίζομαι.
*A yearning.* Deſiderium.
**Yeaſt.** Flos vel ſpuma ceresiviæ.
*To* **yeeld.** Cedo, vid. *Yield.*
*To* **yell,** *or cry out.* Ejulo, ululo.
*A yelling.* Ululatus, plangor.
*A yelling out.* Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, ûs.
*A* **yelk** *or yolk of an egg.* Vitellus, m.
**Yellow.** Flavus, rutilus, luteus.
*To be yellow.* Flaveo.
*To grow yellow.* Flaveſco.
*Yellowiſh.* Subflavus.
*The yellows.* Ictheris, idis.
*Yellowneſs.* Flavedo, f.
*The yellow-hamber, a bird.* Cenchriamus, lutea, avis.
*To* **yelp,** *as a dog or a dog doth.* Gannio.
*A yelping.* Gannitio, gannitus, ûs.
*A* **Yeoman.** Homo plebeius, ruricola, agricola, paganus, colonus.
*A yeoman of the Guard.* Satellites, latero, prætorianus.
*A yeoman of the ſtirrop.* Strator.
*The Yeomanry.* Plebs, f.
**Yeowen.** Datum.
*A* **Yerk.** Ictus verberis, plaga, verber.
*To yerk or wince as a horſe doth.* Calcitro, as.
*A yerker out.* Calcitro, onis.
*A yerker or whipſter.* Plagoſus.

Orbilius.
*To* **yern.** Vid. *Yearn.*
**Yes.** Etiam. Vid. *Yea.*
**Yeſt.** Fermentum cervisiæ. Vid. *Yeaſt.*
**Yeſterday,** *an Adv.* Heri, herè; *a Subſt.* Heſternus dies.
*Of yeſterday.* Heſternus, adj.
*Yeſternight.* Nocte proximâ, heri veſperi.
**Yet,** *as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiamnum, etiam nunc.
*Scarce yet.* Vix dum.
*Not yet.* Nondum.
*Yet for all that, yet nevertheleſs.* Tamen, veruntamen, nihilominus.
*But yet.* Attamen, atqui.
*Not yet.* Ne nunc quidem.
*A* **Yew** *ſheep.* Ovis fœmella.
*A yew-lamb.* Agna.
*A yew-tree.* Taxus, f.
*To* **yex** *or hickup.* Singultio.
*A yexing.* Singultus, ûs.
*Yexingly.* Singultim.

Y *ante* I.

*To* **yield,** act. *or give up.* Dedo, trado, concedo.
*To yield himſelf.* Se dedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere.
*To yield one the better.* Priores aſcui partes concedere.
*To yield or bring forth as the earth doth.* Reddo, profero, effundo, fundo, ſuggero.
*To yield or afford.* Præbeo, exhibeo, ſuppedito.
*To yield or pay.* Reddo.
*To yield or give over.* (neut.) Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.
*To yield or grant.* Fateor, confiteor.
*To yield as ſtones do in wet weather.* Sudo, ſudore manio.
*I pray, yield to me in this.* Sine ut te exorem.
*To yield or give up the Ghoſt.* Exhalo, expiro, effio ſpiritum.
*Yielded up.* Redditus, deditus, p.
*A yielding.* Ceſſio, deditio, conceſſio, f.
*Yielding, an Adj.* Mollis, lentus, ſequax, cereus.
*That yieldeth himſelf to another.* Dedititius, adj.
*Yieldingneſs.* Mollities, f. lentor, m.

Y *ante* O.

† **Yode.** Ibat.
*A* **yoke.** Jugum.
*To yoke.* Jugo, jungo, jugum impono.
*To yoke to.* Adjugo, adjungo.
*To bring under the yoke.* Subjugo, ſub jugum mittere.
*To unyoke.* Sejungo, disjungo.
*Yoked.* Jugatus, jugalis.
*Two horſes yoked together.* Bijuges equi.
*Four yoked together.* Quadrijuges.
*A yoking.* Jugatio.
*A yoke for a hog or other beaſt.* Numella, f.
*A yoke of oxen.* Par boum.
*Accuſtomed to the yoke.* Subjugis, ſubjugalis, adj.
*A yoke-fellow.* Conjux, c. g.
*Yoke-elm, a tree.* Carpinus.
*The* **yolk** *of an egg.* Vitellus, m.
**Yon** *or* **yonder,** *an Adv.* Illic; *an Adj.* Ille, iſte.
*A* **yonker** *or youngſter.* Adoleſcens.
*Of* **yore.** Quondam, olim.
**You.** Vos, ru.
**Young.** Juvenilis, juvenis, tener, adj.
*Very young.* Juvenculus, tenellus, novellus, adj.
*A young man.* Adoleſcens, juvenis, c. g.
*A young woman.* Adoleſcentula.
*To wax young.* Juveneſco.
*To wax young again.* Repubeſco, repueraſco.
*Younger.* Junior, minor natu, minor, adj.
*Youngeſt.* Natu minimus.
*Young ones of any creatures.* Fœtus, partus, proles.
*Big with young.* Fœtus, prægnans, gravidus.
*To be great with young.* In utero geſtare.
*To bring forth young.* Pario.
*A being with young.* Prægnatio.
*A youngling.* Novitius.
*A young beginner.* Tyro.
*A very young ſouldier or beginner.* Tyrunculus.
**Your.** Veſter.
*Your own ſelves.* Voſmetipſi.
**Youth.** Juventus, f. adoleſcentia.
*A youth.* Adoleſcens.
*Youthful.* Juvenilis, adj.
*Youthfully.* Juveniliter.
*Youth-wort.* Ros Solis.
**Ypocras.** Aromatites, m.
*It* **yketh.** Tædet, piget. Vid. *Irk.*
**Yron.** Ferrum. v. *Iron.*
† **Yule.** Feſtum nativitatis.
**Yvory.** Ebur, n.

Z *ante* A, E, & O.

**A Zany.** Mimus, ſcurra, agyrta, morio, m.
* *Zeal.* Zelus.
*To have zeal.* Zelor.
* *A Zealot.* Zelota, Zelotes.
*Zealous.* Ardens, fervidus zelo.
*Zealouſly.* Fervidè.
*A* **zecchin.** Nummus Venetus aureus.
* *Zedoary.* Zedoaria.
*The Zenith.* Zenith, punctum verticale.
*A* **zest.** Segmentum corticis Aurantii in vinum per flammam lucernæ expreſſum; q. d. Ζέστη.
* *The Zodiack, a circle in heaven wherein are the twelve ſigns.* Zodiacus, ſignifer, m.
* *A Zone, or large ſpace of earth.* Zona.
*The torrid zone.* Zona torrida.
* *A Zoophyte, or plant animal.* Zoophyton, n.

# ENGLISH
# PROPER NAMES
## Of moſt of the Chief Places in the World Rendred into LATINE.



Abbeville *in France.* Abbavilla.
Abenſperg *in Bavaria.* Abuſina.
Aberconwey *in Wales.* Conoviũ.
Aberdeen *in Scotland.* Aberdonia, Devana.
Aberford *in England.* Calcaria.
Aberfraw *in the Iſle of Man.* Gadiva.
Abergevenny *in Wales.* Gobannium.
Abernethy *in Scotland.* Abernethum.
Abertivy *a river in Wales.* Tybius, Rhatoſtathybius.
Abington *in England.* Abendonia.
Abruzzo *in Italy.* Aprutium, Samnium.
Achterwaldt, *a Wood.* Arduenna.
Adom *in Hungary.* Potentiana, Salinum.
Africk, *one of the four parts of the World.* Africa, Libya.
*Of* Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
*A man of* Africk. Afer, Pœnus, Libys.
*A woman of* Africk. Libyſſa.
Agmondiſham *in Engl.* Agmundiſhamum.
Agra *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Agra; f.
Aichſtad *in Bavaria.* Ala Nariſca, Aureatũ.
Aigues caldes *in Spain.* Aquæ calidæ, Aquæ Quintianæ.
Aigues mortes *in Languedock.* Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.
Aix *in Provence.* Aquæ Sextiæ.
Aix la Chapelle. Aquiſgranum.
Aken *in Germany.* Aquiſgranum.
Akerman *in Moldavia.* Alba.
Aland *an Iſle of Finland.* Oonæ.
*S.* Albans. Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ; f. pl.
Albemarle *in Normandy.* Albamala.
*The* Albigeois *in France.* Albigenſes.
Alboran, *an Iſland betwixt Africk and Spain.* Erroris inſula.
Albuquerque *in Spain.* Albuquercum.
Alcairo *in Egypt.* Memphis; f.
Aldborough *in England.* Iſurium.
Aldenburg *in Holſtein.* Urbs vetus, Brannefia.
Aldernay, *an Iſle in the Britiſh ſea.* Ebodia.
Alenzon *in Normandy.* Alenconium.
Aleppo *in Syria.* Chalybon, al. Berrhæa, Hierapolis.
Alesbury *in England.* Æglesburgus.
Algier *in Africk.* Algerium, Ruſucurum, Julia Cæſarea.
*The kingdom of* Algier. Mauritania Cæſarienſis.
Alicant *in Spain.* Alone, Ilici.
Allaway *in England.* Alauna.
Allerton *in York-ſhire.* Cataractonum.
Almar *in Hungary.* Amahita.
Almondbury *in England.* Camulodunum.
Alphen *in Holland.* Albiniana caſtra.
*The* Alps *in Italy.* Alpes; f. pl.
*Of the* Alps. Alpinus.
*Beyond the* Alps. Tranſalpinus.
Alſace *in Germany.* Alſatia.
Altenhofen *in Germany.* Arrianum, Vetus curia.
Amboiſe *in France.* Ambacia.
Ambresbury *in Engl.* Ambroſia, Ambroſii mons.
Ambrun *in France.* Ebrodunum.
America *or the Weſt Indies.* America, Novus orbis, Atlantis.
*Of* America. Americanus.
Amiens *in France.* Ambianũ, Samarobrina.
Ammerſham *in England.* Agmundeſhamũ.
Amſterdam, *the chief city of Holland.* Amſterodamum vel Amſtelodamum.
Anandale *in Scotland.* Anandia.
Ancaſter *in Lincolnſhire.* Crococalana.
S. Andrew *in Scotland.* Fanum Sancti Andreæ, Andreapolis.
*The Cape of S.* Andrew *in Scot.* Veruviũ.
Angers *in France.* Andegavum, Juliomagus, Andes.
Angleſey *in Wales.* Mona; f.
*The Strait of* Anian. Anianum fretum.
Anjou *in France.* Andegavia.
Anthill *in Bedfordſhire.* Antilia.
Antioch. Antiochia.
Antwerp *in Brabant.* Andoverpum, Antuerpia.
*The* Apennine-*hill.* Mons Apenninus.
Appleby *in Weſtmoreland.* Aballaba.
Arabia, *a country.* Arabia.
*Of* Arabia. Arabicus.
*An* Arabian. Arabs.
*The Iſles of* Aran *in Ireland.* Aranæ.
Arcadia *in Greece.* Arcadia.
*An* Arcadian. Arcas, ădis, m.
Argile *in Scotland.* Argathelia.
Arglas *in Ireland.* Voluntium, Argla.
Armagh *in Irel.* Armache, Ardinacha.
Armentiers *in Flanders.* Armentariæ.
Armignac *in France.* Aremoricæ.
Armuyden *in Zeland.* Arnemuda, Rauua.
Arnhem *in Gheldерland.* Arenacum, Herenatium.
Arran, *an Iſle of Scotland.* Glota.
Arras *in the Low-countreys.* Atrebatum, Nimetocerna.
Arras *hangings.* Aulæa Atrebatica.
Artois *in the Low-countries.* Artefia.
*The people of* Artois. Atrebates, m. pl.
Arundel *in England.* Aruntina.
S. Aſaph *in Wales.* Elva, Aſaphopolis, Fanum S. Aſaphi.
Aſhwel *in Herfordſh.* Magioventum.
Aſia, *one of the four parts of the world.* Aſia; f.
*The leſſer* Aſia. Anatolia.
*Of* Aſia. Aſiaticus, a, um.
Aſſinſhire *in Scotland.* Aſſinus.
*The* Atlantick *Sea.* Oceanus Atlanticus.
Atterith *in Scotland.* Trimontium.
Aubigny *in France.* Albiniacum.
Aven-mor, *a river of Ireland.* Dabrona.
Augsburg *in Germany.* Auguſta Vindelicorum, Druſomagus.
Avignon *on France.* Avenio, m.
Avon, *a river in England.* Abonis, Abon, Alaunius, Halæus.
Auranches *in Normandy.* Abrincæ.
Autun *in Burgundy.* Auguſtodunũ, Hedua.
Auxerre *in Burgundy.* Antiſſiodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.
Axholm *in England.* Agelocum.
Azelburg *in Bavaria.* Acilia Auguſta.

B

Babylon *in Aſia.* Babylon; f.
Bachrach *in the Palatinate.* Bacchiaræ, Baccaracum.
Bachrach *wine.* Vinum Bacchiarenſe ſive Vinum Bacaracanum.
Badajox *in Spain.* Pax Auguſta.
Baden *in Switzerland.* Caſtellũ aquarum.
Baden *in Germany.* Thermæ.
Bagdat *in Aſia.* Babylon, Bagdatum, Seleucia.
Bainbridg *in York-ſhire.* Clanoventa, Glannibanta.
Bangor *in Wales.* Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium.
Banneſdown *in England.* Mons Badonicus.
*The* Barbadoes. Barbata, Barbada.
Barbary. Mauritania, Africa.
Barcelona *in Catalonia.* Barcino; m.
Bark-*ſhire.* Bercheria.
Barnet *in England.* Sullioniacæ.
Barnſtable *in England.* Barnaſtapula.
Barwick *in Northumberland.* Borcovicum, Bervicium, Brenonium, Tueſis.
Baſil or Bale *in Switzerland.* Baſilea, Arialbinum.
Bathe *in England.* Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bayonne *in France.* Aquæ Auguſtæ, Baiona, Bolatum.
Beaumariſh *in Wales.* Bellomariſcus.
Beaumont *in France.* Bellomontium.
Bedford *in England.* Lactodurum.
Belgrade *in Hungary.* Alba Græca, Taurunum.

Belle-Iſle *of France.* Caloneſus.
*The kingdom of* Bengala. Gangetica tellus.
Bensford-*bridg in England.* Vennonæ.
Bergamo *in Italy.* Bergomum.
Bergamo-*pears.* Pyra Bergomatia.
Bergen op Zoom. Bergæ ad Zomam.
**Berlin** *in Brandenburg.* Berlinum.
Berry *in France, the people.* Bituriges.
Beſanzon *in Burgundy.* Biſontio, Veſontio; m. Viſontium.
Beverly *in York-ſhire.* Petuaria.
Bilbao *in Spain.* Bilbilis; f. Flaviobriga.
Bincheſter *in England.* Bimonium, Vinoviæ.
**Biſcay** *in Spain.* Cantabria.
Blackwater *in Eſſex.* Idumania.
Blois *in France.* Bleſæ; f. pl.
Bodman *in Cornwall.* Volibia, Bodminia.
Bolduc *or* Bois le Duc. Sylva Ducis, Boſcum Ducis.
Bologna *in Italy.* Bononia.
Bonn *neer Cullen.* Bonna.
Borough-bridg *in York-ſhire.* Iſurium.
Bourbon *in France.* Borbonium.
**Bourdeaux** *in France.* Burdegala.
**Brabant** *in the Low-countries.* Brabantia.
**Braganza** *in Portugal.* Brigantia, Caliobriga, Tuntobriga.
Brampton *in Northampt.* Bremenium.
Brancaſter *in England.* Branodunum.
**Brandenburg.** Brandeburgum, Brennoburgum.
**Brecknock-***ſhire.* Brechinia.
**Bremen** *in Saxony.* Brema, Phabiranum.
*The Duchy of* Bremen. Bremenſis ducatus.
**Breſlow** *in Sleſiand.* Uratiſlavia, Budorgis.
Breſt *in France.* Vindana portus.
**Bretaigne** *in France.* Armorica.
Bretenham *in England.* Combretonium.
Bridgwater *in England.* Pontaquinum.
Bridlington *in England.* Brillendunum.
*The* Brill *in Holland.* Briela.
**Briſgow** *in Germany.* Briſigavia.
**Briſtow** *in England.* Briſtolium, Venta Silurum ſive Belgarum.
Great **Britain.** Britannia, & Britanniæ, f. pl.
*Of* Britain. Britannicus, a, um.
*A* Britain. Britannus, Brito, ōnis; m.
Bruges *in Flanders.* Brugæ; f. pl.
**Brunſwick** *in Saxony.* Brunopolis, Tuliſurgium.
**Bruſſels** *in Brabant.* Bruxellæ.
**Buckingham** *in England.* Neomagus.
Buckinghamſhire. Buckingamia.
**Buda** *in Hung.* Buda, Heraclia, Aquincū.
Bulneſs *in England.* Blatum, Bulgium.
Burg upon Sands *in Cumberland.* Caſtra exploratorum.
Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
*S.* Burien *in Cornwall.* Bolerium.
Burrow-hill *in Leiceſterſh.* Verometum.

C

**CAdiz** *in Spain.* Gades; f. pl.
*Of* Cadiz. Gaditanus, a, um.
**Caen** *in Normandy.* Cadomum.
Caerleon *in Wales.* Civitas legionum.
**Caermarthen** *in Wales.* Maridunum.
**Caernarvon** *in Wales.* Arvonia.
Calecut *in the Eaſt Indies, whence our Calico cloth comes.* Calecutium, Canthapis, al. Barygaſa.
*Mount* Calvary. Calvarius mons.
**Cambray** *in the Lowe, whence our Cambrick comes.* Cameracū, Samarobrina.
**Cambridg,** *an Engliſh Univerſity.* Cantabrigia, Granta, Camboricum.
*The* **Canary-***Iſlands.* Canariæ, inſula fortunatæ.
Canary-*wine.* Vinum Canarienſe.
**Candia,** *an Iſland.* Creta.
Canington *in Wales.* Canganorum.
*A* Cannibal. Anthropophagus.
Cantaricbridg *in Scotl.* Cataractonum.
**Canterbury** *in Engl.* Durovernum, Dorobernia, Cantuaria.
*The Archbiſhop of* Canterbury. Archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis.
**Cardigan** *in Wales.* Ceretica.
*The* **Caribby** *Iſles.* Caribæ.
**Carlile** *in England.* Carleolum, Cataractonum, al. Lugovallum, Lucopibia.
Carrick *in Scotland.* Carricta.
Cartagena *in Spain.* Carthago nova.
**Carthage** *in Africk.* Carthago, f.
Carthaginian *or of* Carthage. Carthaginenſis, Punicus.
Caſal *in Moniferrat.* Bodincomagum.
Caſchow *in Hungary.* Caſſovia.
Caſhel *in Ireland.* Caſe la, Caſſilia.
Caſſel *in Heſſen.* Caſtellum Cattorum, Stereontium.
Caſſel *in Flanders.* Caſtellum Morinorū.
Caſtleford *in York-ſhire.* Lagecium.
**Catalonia** *in Spain.* Catalaunia.
Caterlagh *in Ireland.* Caterlegum.
Cathnes *in Scotland.* Cathanenſia.
Catwyck *in Holland.* Cattorum vicus.
Caudebec *in France.* Calidobeccum.
**Ceylan,** *an Iſland in the Eaſt Indies.* Taprobana.
Chalons *in France.* Catalaunum.
Chambery *in Savoy.* Camerinum, Forum Voconii.
**Champaigne** *in France.* Campania.
Charenton *by Paris.* Charento; m.
Charing *in Kent.* Durolevum.
Charlemont *in the Lowe.* Carolomontium.
**Charleroy.** Caroloregium.
Chartres *in France.* Carnutum, Autricum.
**Chelmsford** *in Eſſex.* Caſaromagus.
Chepſtow *in Wales.* Strigulia.
Cherſey *in Surrey.* Caſarea, Caſaris trajectus.
Cheſhire. Provincia Ceſtrenſis.
**Cheſter** *in England.* Ceſtria, Deva, Devana, Legionum urbs.
Chester *upon the ſtreet.* Condercum.
Cheſwick *in Middleſex.* Caſeovicus.
**Chi**[illegible]**ter** *in Suſſex.* Ciceſtria.
*The* Chineſe *people.* Sinæ; m. pl.
Chriſtianſtad *in Denm.* Chriſtianoſtadiū.
Cirencester *in Gloſterſh.* Corinium, Durocornovium.
Clauſenburg *in Tranſylv.* Claudiopolis.
Clermont *in France.* Claromontium.
**Cleves** *in Germany.* Clivia, Caſtra Ulpia, Calonis.
*The Ducby of* Cleves. Ducatus Clivenſis.
Cluid, *a river of Scotl.* Clota, Glota, Cluda.
Cluyd, *a river of Wales.* Taſobis.
Coblentz *in Germany.* Confluentes.
Cockermouth *in England.* Novantum.
Coimbra *in Portugal.* Conimbrica.
Colbrook *in England.* Pontes.
**Colcheſter** *in Eſſex.* Colonia, Camulodunum, Colceſtria.
Coldingham *in Scotland.* Coldania.
Colecester *in Northumberl.* Procolitia.
**Colen** *in Germany.* Colonia Agrippina.
Colmar *in Alſace.* Columbaria.
Colrain *in Ireland.* Colranum.
Congleton *in England.* Condate; n.
**Connaught** *in Ireland.* Connacia.
**Conſtantinople.** Conſtantinopolis, Byzantium.
*The Straits of* Conſtantinople. Boſphorus Thracius.
Conwey *in Wales.* Conovium.
**Copenhagen** *in Denm.* Hafnia, Codania.
Corbridg *in England.* Corſtopitum.
Cordova *in Spain.* Corduba.
*Of* Cordova. Cordubenſis, ſe.
**Corfu,** *an Iſland.* Corcyra.
**Corinth** *in Greece.* Corinthus, f.
*Of* Corinth. Corinthius, Corinthiacus.
**Cork** *in Ireland.* Corcagia.
**Cornwal** *in England.* Cornubia.
*The Cape of* Cornwal. Antiveſtæum.
Cortryck *in Flanders.* Corteriacum.
*The* Coſacks *in Poland.* Coſaci.
**Coventry** *in Engl.* Conventria, Prætoriū.
Courtney *in France.* Cortenæum.
Cowbridg *in Wales.* Bovium, Bomium.
*The* Crabats. Horbatii, Corbavii, Liburni.
**Cracow** *in Poland.* Cracovia, Gracchopolis, Carrodunum.
**Creet,** *an Iſland.* Creta.
*Of* Creet. Creticus, a, um.
*One of* Creet. Cres; m. Creſſa, f.
Creſſy *in France.* Creſſiacum, Cariſiacum.
**Croatia,** *a country.* Corbavia, Croatia, Liburnia.
Cronenburg *in Denmark.* Coronæburgum.
Cronſtat *in Tranſylv.* Stephanopolis, Corona, Prætoria Auguſta.
**Croyden** *in England.* Neomagus.
**Cumber-**land *in England.* Cumbria.
Cuſco *in the Weſt-Indies.* Cuſcum.
Cypres, *an Iſland.* Cyprus, f.
*Of* Cypres. Cyprius, a, um.

D

**DAintry** *or* Daventry *Engl.* Daventria.
Dam *in the Lowcountries.* Damum.
**Damaſcus** *in Syria.* Damaſcus; f.
*Of* Damaſcus. Damaſcenus, a, um.
Damna *in Dalmatia.* Delminium.
Dancaſter *in England.* Danum.
*A* Dane. Danus, Cimber, m.
*The* Danow, *a river.* Danubius.
**Dantzick** *in Pruſſia.* Dantiſcum, Gedanū.
**Darby** *in Engl.* Derbia, Derventio, m. Marigdunum.
Darbyſhire. Darbia, ager Darbienſis.
*The* Dardanelle. Dardaniū, arx Dardania.
S. **Davids** *in Wales.* Menevia.
*The Biſhop of St.* Davids. Epiſcopus Menevenſis.
*St.* Davids head. Octapitarum.
*The* **Dauphin** *of France.* Delphinus.
The Dauphin*country.* Delphinatus, ūs.
*The Foreſt of* Dean. Sylva Danica.
*The river* Dee. Deva, Diva.
Dee-mouth. Seteia.
Delf *in Holland.* Delphi; m. pl.
**Denbigh** *in Wales.* Denbiga.
Dendermund *in Flanders.* Teneramunda.
**Denmark.** Dania, Cimbrica cherſoneſus.
*S.* Denuis *in France.* Fanum S. Dionyſii, Dionyſiopolis.
**Derry** *in Ireland.* Roboretum, Derra.
Derwent, *a river.* Derventio, m.
Deſmond *in Ireland.* Deſmonia.
**Devon-**ſhire. Devonia.
Devonſhire-*men.* Damnonii.
Deux ponts *in Germany.* Bipontium.
Dieben *in Saxony.* Thebæ; f. pl.
Diep *in Normandy.* Deppa.
Dijon *in Burgundy.* Divio, m.
Doesburg *in Gueldreland.* Arx Drufana, Teutoburgium.
Dole *in France.* Dola, Tollium, Neodunū.
S. **Domingo** *in the Weſt-Indies.* Dominicopolis.
Don, *a river of* Scythia. Tanais; m.
Doncaſter *in Engl.* Devana.
**Dorcheſter** *in Engl.* Borceſtria, Dunium, Durnovaria.
Dorſtad *in Engl.* Durobrivæ.
Dornick *in Flanders.* Tornacum.

**Dorſet**-ſhire. Dorſetia, Duria.
Dorſetſhire-*men*. Durotriges.
**Dort** *in Holland*. Dordracum.
**Dover** *in England*. Dubris, Darvernum, Durovernum.
**Dotway** *in Flanders*. Duacum.
Down *in Ireland*. Dunum.
Drontheim *in Norway*. Nidroſia.
**Dublin** *in Ireland*. Dublinum, Eblana.
Duglas *in Scotland*. Duglaſium.
Dunbar *in Scotl*. Bara, Vara, Dumbarum.
Dunbriton *in Scotl*. Caſtrum Britonum.
Duncaſter *in Engl*. Camelodunum.
Dundee *in Scotl*. Alectum, Deidonum.
Dunkelden *in Scotl*. Caſtrum Caledonium.
**Dunkirk**. Dunquerca, f.
Dunsby *in Scotl*. Berubium, Veruvium. Virvedrum.
Duras *in France*. Duracium.
Durazzo *in Greece*. Dyrrachium.
**Durham** *in England*. Dunelmum.
*The Biſhop of* Durham. Præſul Dunelmenſis.

E

**E**Aſton-neſs *in Suffolk*. Extenſio.
Eberſdorff *in Auſtria*. Ala nova.
Eberſheym *in Alſace*. Novientum.
Echternach *neer Trigrs*. Andethanna.
Eden, *a river in England*. Ituna.
**Edenburg** *in Scotland*. Edenburgum, Agneda, Alata caſtra.
Edenburg-Frith. Bodotria.
Ederington *in England*. Adurnum.
Edgworth *in England*. Sulloniacæ.
*S.* Edmunds Bury *in Engl*. Villa Fauſtini.
Egra *in Bohemia*. Egra, Menoſgrada.
**Egypt** *in Africk*. Ægyptus ; f.
*Of* Egypt. Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.
Elba, *an Iſle of Tuſcany*. Ilva, Æthalia.
**Elbe**, *a river of Germany*. Albis.
Elbeuf *in France*. Elbovium.
Elbing *in Pruſſia*. Elbinga.
Elbogen *in Denmark*. Malmogia.
Elenborough *in England*. Olenacum.
Elgin *in Scotland*. Elgis.
Elmeſley *in England*. Ulmetum.
Elvas *in Portugal*. Helvæ.
Elvire *in Spain*. Illiberis.
*The Iſle of* **Ely**. Elis, Helia, Anguillaria.
*The Biſhop of* Ely. Epiſcopus Elienſis.
**Embden** *in Germany*. Amaſia, Embda.
Emeley *in Ireland*. Emelia, Auna.
Emmerick *in the Low-countries*. Embriga, Aſciburgium.
Ems, *a river in Germany*. Amaſius, Amiſius.
Enchuyſen *in Holland*. Enchuſa.
Engern *in Weſtphalia*. Angria.
**England**. Anglia, Albion.
Engliſh. Anglicus, Angliacus.
*An* Engliſh-*man*. Anglus.
Enyed *in Tranſylvania*. Singidava.
Eperies *in Hungary*. Eperiæ, Fragopolis.
Erdenwud *in Hungary*. Teutoburgium.
Erding *in Bavaria*. Ariodunum.
**Erfurd** *in Germany*. Erphordia, Hercinophordia, Bicurgium.
Erkelens *in Gulderland*. Herculis caſtra.
Erne, *a river in Ireland*. Ravius.
*The* Eſcurial *in Spain*. Eſcuriale.
Eskedale *in Scotland*. Eskia.
Eſſeck *in Hungary*. Murſa.
**Eſſex**-county. Eſſexia.
Eſſex-*people*. Iceni, m. pl.
**Eſte** *in Italy*. Ateſte, is ; n.
*Of* Eſte. Ateſtinus, a, um.
Eureux *in Normandy*. Eburovicum.
**Europe**. Europa ; f.
*Of* Europe. Europæus, a, um.
Ex, *a river in England*. Iſca.
**Exeter** *in England*. Exonia, Iſca.
Extremadura *in Spain*. Vettonia.
Eychſtad *in Bavaria*. Aureatum, Quercopolis.

F

**F**Aenza *in Italy*. Faventia.
Fair foreland *in Ireland*. Rhobogdium.
Fair iſle, *an Iſland*. Dumna, Fara.
Falkenburg *in the Lowcountr*. Coriovallum.
**Falmouth** *in Engl*. Voliba, Falmutum.
Famagoſta *in Cyprus*. Fama Auguſta, Arſinoe.
Fejervar *in Tranſylvania*. Alba Julia.
Ferrara *in Italy*. Ferraria.
Fez *in Barbary*. Volubilis, Fezza.
Fife *in Scotland*. Otholinia, Fifa.
**Finland**. Finnonia, Finna, Eningia.
*A* Finlander. Fennus, Phinnus.
**Flanders** *in the Lowcountries*. Flandria.
*The people of* Flanders. Menapii.
Flavigny *in Burgundy*. Flaviniacum, Flavia Æduorum.
**Flint** *in Wales*. Flintum.
**Florence** *in Tuſcany*. Florentia, Fluentia.
**Fluthing** *in the Lowcountries*. Fleſſinga.
Fontenay *in France*. Aunedonacum, Fonteuæum.
Forfair *in Scotland*. Orrhea.
Formentera, *an Iſland*. Ophiuſa, Colubraria.
Formiano *in Italy*. Firmanum.
Fountainbleau *in France*. Fonsbellaqueus.
**France**. Francia, Gallia.
*Of* France. Gallicus, Gallicanus.
*A* French-*man*. Gallus.
Franche county. Burgundia.
Franeker *in Friſeland*. Franequera.
Frankenland *in Germany*. Franconia.
*The* Frank-*people*. Franci, Sicambri.
*The* Franks. Europæi.
**Frankford** *in Germany*. Francofurtum, Trajectum Francorum, Helenopolis.
Fraſcati *in Italy*. Tuſculum.
Fraſſinel *in Mountſerrat*. Fraxinetum.
Fredericksburg *in Denmark*. Fridericoburgum.
Freiſ-caſtle *in Scotland*. Carbantorigum.
Freſno *in Spain*. Fraxinum.
Friburg *in Germany*. Friburgum, Friberga.
**Friſeland** *in the Low-countries*. Friſia.
*Eaſt*-Friſeland. Friſia orientalis.
*Weſt*-Friſeland. Friſia occidentalis.
Friuli *in Italy*. Forum Julium, Carnia.
Funf-kirchen *in Hungary*. Quinque eccleſiæ, Amantia ; al. Teutoburgium.
Fuynen, *an Iſle of Denmark*. Fionia.

G

**G**Aietta *in Italy*. Cajeta.
Gallicia *in Spain*. Gallæcia, Callaica.
Gallipoli *in Italy*. Callipolis, Anxa.
**Galloway** *in Scotland*. Gallovidia.
Galway *in Ireland*. Duacum, Galliva.
Ganges, *a river of the Eaſt*-Indies. Ganges ; m.
*Of* Ganges. Gangeticus, a um.
Gannock *in Wales*. Ganganorum.
**Gant** *in the Lowcountries*. Gandavum.
Gardſee *in Lumbardy*. Benacus.
**Garnſey**, *an Iſland*. Sarnia.
Garray *in Spain*. Numantia.
**Gaſcoin** *in France*. Vaſconia, Novempopulonia.
Gateſhead *in England*. Gabroſentum.
Geertruydenberg *in Holland*. Ambivaritium, mons S. Gertrudis, Gertruydenberga.
Geertsberg *in the Lowc*. Gerardi mons.
**Gelderland**. Geldria, Sicambria.
Gembloux *in Brabant*. Gemblacum.
**Geneva** *a city*. Geneva.
*Of* Geneva. Genevenſis.
Genezareth *in Jewry*. Geneſara.
**Genoa** *in Italy*. Genua, Janua.
*Of* Genoa. Genuenſis.
*The* Georgians *in Aſia*. Georgiani, Iberi.
Germeſhein *in the Palatinate*. Vicus Julius.
Gerne, *a river of England*. Garryenus.
*S.* Ghiſlain *in the Lowcountries*. Fanum S. Ghiſleni, Urſidungum.
Giavarin *in Hungary*. Jaurinum.
Gibraltar. Calpe ; f. Gebraltaria.
Girgeny *in Scotland*. Rhetigonium.
Giulick *in the Lowcountries*. Juliacum.
Giuliers *in Germany*. Julia, Menapia.
**Glamorgan**-ſhire. Glamorgania, Morganuccia.
**Glaſcow** *in Scotland*. Glaſquum.
**Glaſtenbury** *in England*. Glaſconia, Avalonia.
Glencar *in Scotland*. Carbantorigum.
Gleſſenburg *in England*. Gleſſoburgum.
**Glocester** *in England*. Glovernia, Clevum, Claudia, Claudia caſtra.
Glocester-*ſhire*. Glocestria.
Glocesterſhire *people*. Dobuni.
Gluckſtad *in Denmark*. Glucſtadium.
Gneſne *in Poland*. Gneſna, Limioſaleum.
**Goa** *in the Eaſt-Indies*. Goa, Barygaſa.
Goch *in Gelderland*. Herenatium.
Godmanham *in Yorkſhire*. Delgovitia.
Godmancheſter *neer Huntingdon*. Durollpons.
*A* **Goth**. Gothus, Geta ; m.
Goth-*land*. Gothia, Gothiſcandia.
Gournay *in Normandy*. Gornacum.
Gradiſch *in Tranſylvania*. Ulpia Trajana, Zarmigethuſa.
Gran *in Hungary*. Strigonium, Granna.
**Granada** *in Spain*. Granata, Illiberis.
Granchester *in England*. Camboricum.
Grandmont *in France*. Grandimontium.
Grantbridg *in England*. Granta.
Granzebain, *a biu in Scotland*. Grampius.
Graveling *in Flanders*. Geſſoriacum.
**Greece**. Græcia, Achæa.
*A* Grecian. Græcus, Achivus.
*Of* Greece. Græcanicus, a, um.
Grenoble *in France*. Gratianopolis, Grannopolis, Acuſio.
Griechiſh Weiſſenburg *in Hungary*. Taurunum, Alba Græca.
Greenland. Gronelandia, Regio viridis.
Gripſwald *in Pomerland*. Viritium.
*The* Griſons. Canini, Rhæti, Griſones.
**Groningen** *in Friſeland*. Groninga, Philæum.
Guadaloupe, *an Iſle in the Weſt-Indies*. Guadalupia, Aquæ Lupiæ.
Gubbio *in Italy*. Eugubium.
**Guienne** *in France*. Aquitania.
**Guilford** *in Surrey*. Neomagus.
**Guinny** *in Africk, of whoſe Gold our Guinnies are called*. Guinea.
Guiſe *in Picardy*. Guiſa.
Gwyneth, *part of Wales*. Venedotia.

H

**H**Aerlem *in Holland*. Harlemum.
Hagenaw *in Alſace*. Hagenoia.
*The* **Hague** *in Holland*. Haga Comitis.
Hailbrun *in Germany*. Aliſum, Fons Salutis, Hailbruna.
Halberſtad *in Saxony*. Pheugarum.
Halifax *in York-ſhire*. Olicana.
Hall *in Saxony*, &c. Halla.
**Hamburg** *in Germany*. Hamburgum, Treva.
**Hamp**-ſhire. Hantonia.
Hampſhire-*men*. Belgæ, Simeni.
Hampton-Court. Hamptoni curia.
Harderwyck *in Gelderland*. Hardervicum, Hardebonce.

Har-

Harlingen *in Friſeland.* Harlingi, Manarmanis, Almenum.
Hartlandpoint *in England.* Herculis promontorium.
Harwich *in Eſſex.* Harvicum.
Haſtings *in Eſſex.* Othona.
Havre de grace *in Normand.* Portus gratiæ.
Heidelberg *in the Palatinate.* Heidelberga, Edelberga, Budoris.
Heidenheym *in Germ.* Aræ Flaviæ.
Helcaſter *in England.* Calatum.
Henault *in the Lowcountries.* Hannonia.
Hereford *in England.* Herefordia, Ariconium.
Hereford-*ſhire people.* Silures.
Hermanſtad *in Tranſylv.* Cibinium.
Hertford *in England.* Durocobrivæ.
Hertford-*ſhire people.* Catyeuchlani.
Hertogen-boſch *in Brabant.* Sylva five Boſcum Ducis.
Heſdin *in the Lowcountries.* Hedena.
Heſſen *in Germany.* Haſſia.
*The people of* Heſſen. Catti, Tencteri.
Hexham *in England.* Axelodunum.
Hildeſheim *in Saxony.* Hildeſia, Brennopolis, Aſcalingium.
Holland. Hollandia, Batavia.
*A* Hollander. Batavus.
Holſtein *in Germany.* Holſatia.
Honfleur *in Normandy.* Juliobona, Honfluvium.
Horn *in Holland.* Quartenſis pagus, Horna.
Hull *in Yorkſhire.* Petuaria, Hullum.
Hulford *in Wales.* Vindogladia.
Humber, *a river of England.* Abus.
Hungary, *a large country.* Hungaria.
*An* Hungarian. Hungarus.
Huntingdon *in England.* Venantodunum, Huntingtonia, Durolipons.
Hyth *in Kent.* Hyta; f.

I

JAffa *in Paleſtine.* Joppe, es; f.
Jamaica, *an Iſland.* Jamaica.
Jambol *in Bulgaria.* Joannopolis.
Jamestown *in Virginia.* Jacobipolis.
Japan *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Japonia, Aurea Cherſoneſus.
Iceborough *in Norfolk.* Iciani.
Idleton *in England.* Segelocum.
Jericho *in Paleſtine.* Hiericho, untis; f.
Jerſey, *an Iſland.* Cæſarea.
Jeruſalem *in Paleſtine.* Jeruſalem, indecl. f. Hieroſolyma; n. pl.
*Of* Jeruſalem. Hieroſolymitanus.
*A* Jew. Judæus.
*Jewiſh.* Judaicus, a, um.
Jewry. Judæa, Paleſtina.
Ilceſter *in England.* Iſchalis.
Imola *in Italy.* Forum Cornelii, Cornelia, Imola.
*The* Indies. India.
*The Eaſt-Indies.* India orientalis.
*The Weſt-Indies.* America, Atlantis, novus orbis.
*An Indian.* Indus.
Indoſtan. India citerior, Mogolum regio.
Ingolſtad *in Bavaria.* Aureapolis, Ingolſtadium.
Innerneſſe *in Scotland.* Innernia.
Inſpruck *in Tirole.* Œni pons.
Johnſton *in Scotland.* Perthum; al. Fanum S. Joannis ad Tavum.
Jordan, *a river.* Jordanis,
Ireland, *an Iſland.* Hibernia, Juverna, Ierne.
*Of* Ireland. Hibernicus, a, um.
*An* Iriſh-*man.* Hibernus
*The* Iriſh *Sea.* Oceanus Virgineus.
Iſelburg *in Gelderland.* Aliſo; m.
Iſenburg *in Brabant.* Tungrorum fons.
Italy, *a country.* Italia.
*Of* Italy. Italicus, a, um.
*An* Italian. Italus.
Ithancaſter *in Eſſex.* Othona, Ad anſam.
Ivelmouth *in Engl.* Vexala, Uxela.
Juliers *in Germany.* Juliacum.
Jutland. Jutia, Cimbrica Cherſoneſus.
*The people of* Jutland. Sabalingii.

K

KAlcaceſter *in England,* Cæſaria.
Kamineck *in Poland.* Camenecia, Clepidavia.
Kelnſey *in Engl.* Oſcelli promontorium.
Kempten *in Suabia.* Druſomagus, Campodunum.
Kencheſter *in England.* Ariconium.
Kendal *in Weſtmorland.* Concangium.
Kent *in England.* Cantium.
Keyſerſwerd *in the Lowc.* Trajana colonia.
Kilkenny *in Ireland.* Fanum Canici.
Kingdon *in England.* Reglopolis.
Kirkbyſteven *in Engl.* Fanum S. Stephani.
Kirkreul *in Scotland.* Reguli Fanum.
Kirkwall *in Scotland.* Carcoviana.
Klautenburg *in Tranſylvania.* Claudiopolis, Zeugma.
Knockfergus *in Ireland.* Rupes Ferguſii.
Kochersberg *in Alſace.* Concordia.
Komar *in Hungary.* Crumerum.
Koningsberg *in Pruſſia.* Mons regius, Regiomons.
*Of* Koningsberg. Regiomontanus.
Kopersberg *in Swedland.* Cuprimontium.
Koppenhagen *in Denmark.* Hafnia.
Krainburg *in Germany.* Carrodunum.
Kratzer, *a hill in Lorain.* Vogeſus.
Kray, *a river of Engl.* Jena.
Kreckornwell *in Engl.* Uxella, Uzella.
Kreutznach *in the Palatinate.* Cruciniacum, Stauroneſus.
Kuſty *in Walachia.* Auguſtia.

L

LAgny *in France.* Latiniacum.
Lancaſhire *in England.* Lancaſtria.
Lancaſter, *the town.* Alion, Mediolanum.
Lancheſter *in England.* Longovicum.
Landaff *in Wales.* Landava.
Landskroon *in Tranſylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona.
Langres *in France.* Andomatunum.
*The people of* Langres. Lingones.
Languedoc *in France.* Occitania.
Laplann. Lapponia.
Lawenburg *in Pomerland.* Leoburgum.
Leerpool *in Lancaſhire.* Liſerpalus.
Leeuwarden *in Friſeland.* Leovardia.
Legorn *in Italy.* Liburnus, Ligurnus, Labro.
Leiceſter-*ſhire.* Leiceſtria.
Leiton *in Buckt.* Durolitum.
Lemſter *in Ireland.* Lagenia.
Leneham *in England.* Durolenum.
Lennox *in Scotland.* Elgovia, Levinia, Lennoxia.
*The people of* Lennox. Elgovæ, Canovaci.
Lens *in the Lowc.* Nemetacum, Lentium.
Lepanto *in Greece.* Naupactus.
Leſtithiel *in Cornwal.* Uxella, Uzella.
Lewes *in Suſſex.* Leſva.
Leyden *in Holland.* Lugdunum.
Lhanvelitn *in Wales.* Mediolanum.
Lichfield *in England.* Lichfeldia.
Liege *in Germany.* Leodium, Legia.
*The people of* Liege. Eburones.
Liffy, *a river of Ireland.* Modonus.
Liffland. Livonia, Euphraſte.
Liflanders. Livones, Lemovii.
Lille *in Flanders.* Inſulæ.
Limbourg *in the Lowcountr.* Limburgum.
Lime *in England.* Lemanius.
Limerick *in Ireland.* Labirus, Limericum.
Limoges *in France.* Lemovicum.
Lincoln *in Engl.* Lincolnia, Lindum.
*Of* Lincoln. Lincolnienſis.
Lindaw *in Suabia.* Lindavia, Philyra.
Lintz *in Auſtria.* Lentia, Aurelianum.
Lipſick *in Germany.* Lipſia, Luppia, Lupfurdum.
Lisbon *in Portugal.* Ulyſſipo, m.
Liſieux *in Normandy.* Lexovium.
Lithgow *in Scotland.* Lindum.
*The* Lithuanians. Lithuani, Alani.
Littleborough *in England.* Agelocum, Segelocum.
*The* Lizard-*point.* Ocrinum, Damnonium promontorium.
Lobbe *in the Lowcountries.* Laubium, Labieni caſtra.
Locaber *in Scotl.* Leucopibia, Loquabria.
Lodbury *in Wales.* Bucrium.
*The* Loir, *a river of France.* Ligeris; al. Arula, Ledus.
Lombardy *in Italy.* Longobardia, Gallia Ciſalpina.
London *in England.* Londinum, Londinium, Auguſta Trinobantum.
London-Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum.
Lorain, *a country.* Lotharingia, Auſtralia.
Loreto *in Italy.* Lauretum.
Lorn *in Scotland.* Lorna.
Loſanna *neer* Geneva. Lauſonium.
Lothian *in Scotland.* Laudonia.
Lovain *in Brabant.* Lovanium.
Loudun *in France,* Juliodunum.
Loughaber *in Scotl.* Loquabria.
Loughborow *in England.* Lactodurum.
Louth *in Ireland.* Lutum.
Louth *county.* Lugenſis comitatus.
*The* Louvre *at* Paris. Lupara.
Lubeck *in Saxony.* Lubecum, Marionis.
Lucerne *in Switzerland.* Lucerna.
Lug, *a river of Wales.* Logus.
Lunenburg *in Saxony.* Lunæburgum.
Lutterworth *in Leiceſterſhire.* Luttervortium, Lactodurum.
Luxemburg, *a Duchy.* Auguſta Romanduorum, Luxemburgum.
Lymmerick *in Ireland.* Nagnata.
Lynn *in Norfolk.* Linnum Regis.
Lyons *in France.* Lugdunum.
Lyppe, *a river of Weſtphalia.* Luppia.

M

MAdagaſcar, *an Iſland.* Cerne, f. Meganthias, f. Madagaſcaria, Delphina.
Madera, *an Iſle.* Heras, Junonia, Cerne Atlantica, Madera.
Madrid *in Spain.* Madritum, Mantua nova.
Maelſtroom *by Norway.* Umbilicus Oceani.
*The* Mats, *a river in the Lowc.* Moſa.
Maſtricht, *in Brabant.* Trajectum ad Moſam, Obtricum.
Magdenburg *in Saxony.* Magdeburgum, Parthenopolis.
Maidſtone *in Kent.* Madus, Vagniacum, Durobrus.
Mainland, *one of the Orkney Iſles.* Pomona.
Malabar *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Malabaria.
Malaga *in Spain.* Malaca.
Maldon *in England.* Camalodunum; al. Malodunum.
Malines *in Brabant.* Machlinia.
Malmesbury *in England.* Maldunum.
Malmoe *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Malta, *an Iſland.* Melita.
Maltese, *or of* Malta. Melitæus, Melitenſis.
*The Iſle of* Man. Monapia, Monavia, Monœcda, Eubonia.
*The Biſhop of* Man. Epiſcopus Sodorenſis.
Manchester *in England.* Mancunium.
Mansfeld *in Saxony.* Mansfeldia.
*The people of Mansfeld.* Cheruſci.

Mansfield *in Engl.* Manduessedum.
Mantua *in Italy.* Mantua.
Marburg *in Germany.* Martena, Marciana castra.
Marck *in Germany.* Marcomannia.
Mirgoleſt *in Moldavia.* Marcodava.
Margret-Overton *in Engl.* Margidunum.
Marienburg *in Germany.* Mariæburgum.
Mariendal *in Franconia.* Mergenthemum.
Marigliano *in Italy.* Marianum.
Marlebrough *in Engl.* Cunetio.
Marne, *a river of France.* Matrona.
Marocco *in Africk.* Bocanum Hemerum, Marochium.
Maros, *a river of Tranſylvania.* Mariſus, Marus.
Marpurg *in Heſſen.* Amaſia, Marpurgum, Mattiacum.
Marſeilles *in France.* Maſſilia.
Martegue *in Provence.* Maritima, Maſtromella, Aſtromela.
Martinico, *an Iſle of the Weſt-Indies.* Martinica.
Maſcon *in Burgundy.* Matiſcona.
Maſeyck *in the Low-countr.* Maſacum.
Maſtbroeck *in Weſt-Friſeland.* Septem ſylvæ.
Matalone *in Italy.* Meta Leonis, Magdalonum.
Maubeuge *in Henault.* Malbodium.
Mayenne *in France.* Meduana.
Meath *in Ireland.* Media.
Meckelburg *in Germany.* Megalopolis.
*The people of* Meckelburg. Obotritæ, Pharodini, Vandali.
Medina *in Spain.* Methymna.
Medina Cell *in Spain.* Eccleſta, Auguſtobriga, Mediolum, Methymnacelia.
Medina Sidonia *in Spain.* Aſindum, Aſſidonia.
Medway, *a river of Engl.* Meduacus.
Melazzo *in Sicily.* Mylæ; f. pl.
Melun *in France.* Melodunum.
Memmingen *in Suabia.* Druſomagus, Auguſta Druſi, Memminga.
Mendip-*hills in Engl.* Minarii.
Mentz *in Germany.* Moguntia, Magontiacum.
Merida *in Portugal.* Emerita.
Merionnith-ſhire *in Wales.* Mervinia.
Mersburg *in Germany.* Martiopolis.
Merſe, *a river of Wales.* Morda.
Meſſopatan *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Maſulepatanum.
Meſſina *in Sicily.* Meſſana.
*The Fare of* Meſſina. Fretum Mamertinum.
Metelen *neer Munſter.* Mediolanum.
Metz *in Lorain.* Metæ, Metis, Divodurum.
*The people of* Metz. Mediomatrices.
*The* Meuſe, *a river of Lowc.* Moſa.
Mexico, *in Weſt-Indies.* Mexicum.
Middleburg *in Zeland.* Metelli caſtrum.
Middleſex *in Engl.* Middleſexia.
*The people of* Middleſex. Trinobantes.
Milan *in Italy.* Mediolanum.
Milford-*haven.* Portus Milfordienſis.
Minda *in Germany.* Minda.
Mitlan *in Engl.* Mediolanum.
Modena *in Italy.* Mutina.
Molins *in France.* Molinum, Gergobia.
Mompelliter *in France.* Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis.
Monbelliard *in Burgundy.* Magettobia, Mons belligardus.
Monſeltro *in Italy.* Leopolis, Mons Feretranus.
Monferrat *in Italy.* Mons ferratus.
Mongibello, *a hill in Sicily.* Ætna.
Monmouth *in Engl.* Monumethia.
Monmouth-ſhire. Monumethenſis Comitatus.
Mons *in Henault.* Montes.
Monſtreul *in Picardy.* Monaſteriolum.
Montgomery *in Wales.* Mons Gomericus.
*Of* Montgomery. Montgomerienſis.
Montroſs *in Scotland.* Mons Roſarum, Celurca.
Morea *in Greece.* Peloponneſus.
Moresby *in Engl.* Morbium.
Morlaix *in little Bretagne.* Morlæum, Mons Relaxus.
Morpeth *in Engl.* Corſtopitum.
Moſco *in Muſcovy.* Moſcua, Moſchia, Moſcha.
*The* Moſelle, *a river of Lorain.* Moſella, Obrincus.
*The* Mule *of* Cantire *in Scotl.* Epidium.
*The Mule of* Galloway. Novantum.
Mulhauſen *in Germany.* Arialbinum, Artalbinum, Mulhuſia.
Munchen, *in Bavaria.* Monachium, Campodunum.
Munſter *in Ireland.* Momonia.
Munſter *in Weſtphalia.* Monaſterium, Miningroda.
Murray *in Scotl.* Moravia.
Murray *Frith.* Vara.
Muſcovy, *a countrey.* Moſcovia.
*A Muſcovite.* Moſchus
*A Muſulman.* Turca, Mahumetanus.

N.

NAgbanya *in Tranſylvania.* Rivuli puellarum.
Namur *in the Lowc.* Namurcum.
*The people of* Namur. Aduatici.
Nancy *in Lorain.* Nancæum, Naſium.
Nants *in France.* Corbilum, Nannetes.
Naples *in Italy.* Neapolis; f.
Naſſau *in Germany.* Naſſovia.
Natolia. Aſia minor.
Navarre, *a country.* Navarra.
*The people of* Navarre. Vaſcones.
Neath *in Wales.* Nidum.
*The* Necker, *a river of Germany.* Nicer, Neccarus.
Negroponte, *an Iſle of Greece.* Eubœa, Abantis.
Nen, *a river of England.* Antona.
Netherby *in Engl.* Æſica.
*The* Netherlands. Belgium, Germania inferior.
Nevers *in France.* Nivernum, Auguſtonimetum.
Newburg *in Germany.* Neoburgum, Noviodunum.
Newbury *in Engl.* Spinæ.
Newcaſtle *in England.* Novum caſtrum, Gabroſentum.
Newenden *in England.* Anderida.
Newhaven *in England.* Novus portus.
Newhauſel *in Hungary.* Neoſelium.
Newmarket *in England.* Neoforum, novus mercatus.
Newport *in the Iſle of Wight.* Medena, Novus portus.
Newſtad *in Germany.* Neoſtadium.
Newy *in France.* Nevidunum, Noviodunum.
Nice *in the leſſer Aſia.* Nicæa.
*The Council of* Nice. Concilium Nicenum.
Nicoping *in Swedeland.* Nicopia.
*The* Nieper, *a river.* Boryſthenes, Naparis.
Nile, *a river of Egypt.* Nilus.
Nimes *in Languedoc.* Nemauſum.
Nimmegen *in Gelderl.* Noviomagum.
Nitheſdale *in Scotl.* Nithia.
Nivelle *in Brabant.* Nivigella, Nivalis.
Nivernois *in France.* Ambarri.

Noeſenſtad *in Tranſylvania.* Neutidava, Biſtritia.
Nogent *in France.* Nonigentum.
Nombre de Dios *in the Weſt-Indies.* Onomatheopolis.
Nordlingen *in Germany.* Nerolinga, Ara Flaviæ.
Norfolk-ſhire. Norfolcia.
Norfolk-*men.* Iceni.
Norimberg *in Germany.* Norica, Noricorum mons, Neroburga, Segodunum.
Normandy *in France.* Normannia Neuſtria.
Northampton *in Engl.* Antona, Bennaventa.
Northamptonſhire. Northantonia.
Northforeland *in Kent.* Cantium.
North-tyne, *a river of Engl.* Afaunus.
Northumberland. Northumbria.
*North-Wales.* Venedotia.
Norway, *a countrey.* Norvegia.
Norwich *in Engl.* Nordovicum, Norvicum, Venta Icenorum.
Nottingham *in Engl.* Rhage.
Nottingham-ſhire. Nottinganii.
Nuis *in Germany.* Noveſium.
Nyd *or* Nyth, *a river of Scotl.* Novius.

O.

OBer-Weſel *in Germ.* Bacelia, Voſavia.
Ochſenfurt *in Franconia.* Boſporus.
Odenburg *in Hungary.* Semproñium.
Oder, *a river of Germ.* Odera, Viadrus.
Offen *in Hungary.* Buda, Curta, Curia.
Oldenburg *in Holſtein.* Brannefia, Urbs vetus.
Oldford *in Eſſex.* Durolitum.
Oldtown *in Engl.* Bleſtium.
Oleron *in France,* Elorona.
*The Iſle.* Uliarus.
Olmutz *in Moravia.* Olomucium, Eburum.
St Omars *in the Lowc.* Audomaropolis, Fanum S. Audomari.
Omont *in Henault.* Altomons.
Oppenheym *in Germany.* Rufiana, Baneotis.
Oran *in Barbary.* Icoſium, Auranum.
Orange *in Provence.* Auraufio; m.
*The* Orkney-*Iſles.* Orcades; f. pl.
Orleans *in France.* Aurelia.
Ormus *in Perſia.* Armuzia, Organa, Ormuzium.
Orney, *an Iſle betwixt England and France.* Ebodia.
Orvieto *in Tuſcany.* Oropitum, Urbanum.
Oſnaburg *in Weſtphalia.* Oſnaburgum, Haſeburgum, Oſnabrucum.
Oſſery *in Ireland.* Oſſeria, Oſſoria.
Oſſuna *in Spain.* Orſona, Urſo.
Oſtend *in Flanders.* Flevum, Oſtenda.
Otely *in England.* Olicana.
Otranto *in Italy.* Hydruntum.
Oudenard *in Flanders.* Aldenardum.
Overburrow *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Overiſſel *in Lowc.* Tranſiſalana, Sallandia.
Oviedo *in Spain.* Ovetum, Brigacia.
Ouſe, *a river in Engl.* Urus, Garryenus.
Oxford *in England.* Oxonium, Caleva Belloſitum.
*Of* Oxford. Oxonienſis.

P.

PAderborn *in Weſtphalia.* Padeborna, Teuderium.
Padſtow *in Engl.* Paſtovia.
Padua *in Italy.* Patavium.
*The* Palatinate *in Germ.* Palatinatus.
Palermo *in Sicily.* Panormus.
Paleſtine *in Aſia.* Palæſtina.
Pamiers *in Guienne.* Pamiæ, Apamia, Epaunum.
Pampelone *in Navarre.* Pompeiopolis.
Pantzenheim *in Alſace.* Arialbinum.

Papcaſtle *in Engl.* Epiacum.
**Paris** *in France.* Lutetia, Lucotetia, Pariſii.
Parmeſan, *or of* Parma. Parmenſis.
Paſſaw *in Bavaria.* Patavia.
Patrington *in Yorkſhire.* Prætorium.
Pavia *in Italy.* Papia, Ticinum.
Paulsberg, *a hill of France,* Gebenna.
Paunton *in Engl.* Ad pontem, Pontes.
Pegu *in the Indies.* Triglypton, Peguum.
Peking *in China.* Pechinum.
**Pembroke** *in Wales.* Penbrochium.
Pencridg *in Engl.* Pennocrucium.
Pendennis, *a caſtle.* Pendenſum.
Perigueux *in France.* Petrogoricum.
Perpignan *in France.* Papirianum.
*A* Perſian. Perſa; m.
**Peru** *in the Weſt-Indies.* Peruvia.
**Peterboꝛow** *in England.* Petroburgum.
Petterſdorff *in Walachia.* Patridava.
Pfullendorff *in Germany.* Bragodurum, Juliomagus.
Philipsburg *in Germ.* Philippoburgum.
**Piedmont.** Pedemontium, Gallia ſubalpina.
*The people of Piedmont.* Taurini.
Piſa *in Tuſcany.* Piſa; f. pl.
Pleskow *in Muſcovy.* Pleſcovia.
**Plimouth** *in Engl.* Plimuthum.
Plinlimon *in Wales.* Limonius mons.
**Po,** *a river of Italy.* Padus, Eridanus.
**Poictiers** *in France.* Pictavium, Auguſtoritum.
*Thoſe of* Poictiers. Pictavi, Pictones.
**Poland,** *a country.* Polonia.
*A* Polander. Polonus.
**Pomerland** *in Germany.* Pomerania.
Pont neuf *at Paris.* Pons novus.
Pontoyſe *in France.* Ponteſium, Pontiſara, Æſiæ pons.
Poꝛſhut *in England.* Abonis.
**Poꝛtland** *an iſle.* Vindelis.
Poꝛtmuck *in Ireland.* Iſamnium.
**Poꝛtſmouth** *in Engl.* Magnus portus.
**Poꝛtugal,** *a country.* Luſitania, Portugallia.
Poſen *in Poland.* Poſnania, Setidava.
**Poweſland** *in Wales.* Loventinum, Luentinum, Poviſia.
**Pꝛague** *in Bohemia.* Praga, Caſurgis, Marobudum.
**Pꝛeſburg** *in Hungary.* Poſonium, Flexum, Piſonium.
**Pꝛovence** *in France.* Provincia.
**Pruſſia,** *a country.* Pruſſia, Boruſſia.
Puglia *in Italy.* Apulia.
Puzzoli *in Italy.* Puteoli.
*The* Pyrenean *hills.* Montes Pyrenæi.

Q

Queenſtown *in Ireland.* Reginopolis.
Queſnoy *in Henault.* Quercetum.

R

Rab *in Hungary.* Arabo, Jaurinum.
**Radnoꝛ-ſhire** *in Wales.* Radnoria.
Raguſa *in Dalmatia.* Epidaurus, Rhauzium.
Rameſhead *in Ireland.* Venicnium.
Ramſey, *an iſle of Wales.* Limnos.
Ratby *in England.* Ratæ; f. pl.
Ratibor *in Sleſeland.* Budorgis, Ratibora.
**Ratiſbon** *in Germany.* Auguſta Tiberii, Ratisbona.
**Reading** *in England.* Pontes.
Reculver *in Kent.* Regulbium.
Reggio *in Italy.* Rhegium.
**Reims** *in France.* Rhemi, Durocottorum.
Remiremont *in Lorain.* Romaricus mons.
Repchester *in Kent.* Rutupiæ.
Reſmo *in Creet.* Rhithymna.
Retz *in Bretagne.* Radeſia.
Reynsburch *in Holland.* Telonium.
*The* **Rhine,** *a river of Germ.* Rhenus.
**Rhodes,** *an Iſland.* Rhodus; f.
Rian, *a river in Scotland.* Auravanmus, Vidotara.
Ribchester *in Engl.* Bremetonacum.
Richborow *in Engl.* Rutupiæ.
Richlieu *in France.* Richelæum, Ricolocus.
**Richmond** *in England.* Rigodunum, Richmondia.
Rimini *in Italy.* Ariminum.
Ringwood *in Engl.* Regnum.
**Rippon** *in Engl.* Rhidogunum.
**Roan** *in Normandy.* Rothomagus.
**Rochelle** *in France.* Rupella, Santonum portus.
**Rocheſter** *in Kent.* Roffa, Durobrus.
*The Biſhop of* Rocheſter. Epiſcopus Roffenſis.
Rocroy *in France.* Rupes Regia.
**Rome** *in Italy.* Roma.
*Of* Rome. Romanus.
Roſcomen *in Ireland.* Roſcomenum.
Roſe-caſtle *in England.* Congavata.
**Roſs** *in Scotland.* Roſſia, Caledonia; al. Lugia.
**Roſtoch** *in Germany.* Rhodopolis, Roſarum urbs, Laciburgium, Roſtochium.
**Rotterdam** *in Holland.* Roterdamum.
Routon *in England.* Rutunium.
Roxburgh *in Scotland.* Littus altum, Ripa alta, Marchenium.
Rugen, *an Iſland,* Rugia.
**Ruſſia,** *a Country.* Ruſſia.
*A* Ruſs. Rhoxolanus, Rhutenus.
Ruſſillon *in France.* Ruſcino.
**Rutland-ſhire.** Rutlandia.
Rye *in England.* Ripa, Novus portus.

S

SAar, *a river of Germany.* Savaria.
Saarburg *in Germ.* Saranuſca.
Salamanca *in Spain.* Salmantica.
Salins *in Burgundy.* Salinæ.
Salſtburg *in Germ.* Salisburgum, Juvavia.
**Sandwich** *in Engl.* Sandvicus.
Sar, *a river of Lorain.* Saravus, Sara.
Saragoſa *in Spain.* Cæſarauguſta.
Sarbruck *in Germany.* Sarræ pontes, Pons Sarnix.
Sarburg *betwixt Alſace and Lorain.* Sarræ caſtra, Pons Saravi.
**Sariſbury** *in England.* Sariſberia, Serviodunum, Severia.
Saumur *in France.* Salmurium.
**Savoy,** *a Duchy.* Sabaudia.
*The people of* Savoy. Allobroges.
Saw, *a river of Germ.* Saus, Savus.
**Saxony,** *a country.* Saxonia.
*A* Saxon. Saxo, onis; m.
Scakerboſch *in Holland.* Sacrum nemus.
**Scandeꝛoun** *in Syria.* Alexandria.
Scarpanto, *an iſle of Aſia.* Carpathus.
Sceld, *a river of Flanders.* Scaldis.
Schat-huſen *in Switzerland.* Scaphuſia, Probatopolis.
Schenkenſchans. Schenkii munimentum.
Schetland, *an Iſland.* Acmoda, Acmoda, Schetlandia.
Schleſtad *in Alſace.* Seleſtadium, Helvetum, Elcebus.
Schonen *in Denmark.* Scandia.
Schowen, *an Iſland of Zeland.* Scaldia.
Schwaben *in Germany.* Suevia.
Scio, *an Iſland.* Chios; f.
**Scotland.** Scotia, Albania.
*A* Scot. Scotus; m.
*The* Scotch *Banck.* Hadriani murus.
Sdrin *in Hungary.* Stridon.
Seaton *in England.* Maridunum.
Seavenſhale *in Northumberland.* Hunnum.
*St.* Sebaſtian *in Portugal.* Colippo, Menlaſcus, Cæſalopolis, Fanum S. Sebaſtani.
Seben *in Tranſylvania.* Cibinium.
**Selſey,** *an Iſle of England.* Vituli inſula.
**Senlis** *in France.* Auguſtomagus, Silvanectum.
Sepulveda *in Spain.* Segobriga.
Seton *in England.* Segodunum.
Setuval *in Portugal.* Cetobrica.
**Severn,** *a river of Engl.* Sabrina.
**Seyne,** *a river of France.* Sequana.
Shannon, *a river of Ireland.* Senus.
**Sheppey** *in Kent.* Convennos, Counos, Toliapis.
**Shirburn** *in England.* Clarus fons.
**Shꝛewsbury** *and Shropſhire.* Salopia.
**Sibenburgen,** *a country.* Septem caſtra, Tranſylvania, Dacia.
**Sicily,** *an Iſland.* Sicilia, Trinacria, Triquetra.
*A* Sicilian. Siculus.
Siena *in Tuſcany.* Sena.
Silceſter *in England.* Vindomus.
*The* **Silly** *Iſles* Silurum inſulæ, Caſſiterides, Acmodæ, Syllinæ.
Siraguſa *in Sicily.* Syracuſa.
Sirmiſch *in Hungary.* Sirmium, Bubalia.
**Sittingbourn** *in England.* Durolevum.
**Slavonia,** *a country.* Illyricum, Sclavonia.
**Slego** *in Ireland.* Slegum.
**Sleſland** *in Germany.* Sileſia.
**Sleſwick** *in Denmark.* Sleſvicum, Heideba.
**Sluys** *in Flanders.* Sluſa, Clauſulæ.
Smolenisko *in Lithuania.* Smolencum.
Sodom *in Paleſtine.* Sodoma.
Soeſt *in Weſtphalia.* Suſatum.
Soigny *in Henault.* Geminiacum, Sogniacum.
*The* Soiſſons *in France.* Sueſſiones.
Solms *in Heſſen.* Solicinium, Solma.
Solwey, *a river of Scotland.* Ituna.
**Somerſet-ſhire.** Somerſetia.
*The* Sorlings. Acmodæ.
*The* **Sound.** Fretum Sundicum, Codanus ſinus.
**Southampton** *in Engl.* Clauſentum, Triſantonis portus.
Southesk, *a river of Scotl.* Taus, Tava.
**Spain,** *a Kingdom.* Hiſpania.
Spaniſh, *or of* Spain. Hiſpanicus.
*A* Spaniard. Hiſpanus.
**Spalato,** *in Dalmatia.* Spalatum, Salonæ novæ.
**Spire,** *in Germany.* Spira, Pyri mons.
Spree, *a river of Germany.* Suevus.
Spurnhead *in England.* Ocelli.
**Staffoꝛd** Staffordſhire. Staffordia.
Stambol. Conſtantinopolis.
Stanemore, *in Middleſex.* Lavatris.
Stanford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
**Sterling** *in Scotland.* Mons doloroſus, Sterlinga, Strevelinum.
**Stettin** *in Pomerland.* Stetinum.
*The people of* Stetin. Sideni.
**Stiermark,** *a country.* Valeria, Stiria.
**Stockholm** *in Swedeland.* Holmia.
Stonehenge *in Engl.* Ambroſii mons.
Straelſond *in Pomerland.* Sundis, Straleſunda.
**Strasburg** *in Germany.* Argentoratum, Argentina.
Stromboli, *an Iſle of Sicily.* Strongyle; f. Euonymus.
Stony-Stratford *in Engl.* Iſannavaria.
Stulweiſſenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
**Sudbury** *in Engl.* Colonia.

Suerby *in England.* Sinus ſalutaris, Grabantonicorum portus.
Sumatra, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Taprobana, Sumatra.
Surrey, *a county of Engl.* Surria.
Suſſex, *a county of Engl.* Suſſexia.
Sweden, *a Kingdom.* Suecia.
Swine, *a river in Pomerland.* Suevus.
Swinford *in Germany.* Suevorum trajectus.
Switzerland. Helvetia.
*The* Swizzers. Helvetii.
Swol *in the Lowe.* Navalia.

T

TAdcaſter *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Taff, *a river of Wales.* Rhatoſtathybius.
Talenberg *in Burgundy.* Didatium.
Tamerton *in Engl.* Tamare.
Tangier *in Africk.* Tingis.
*Of* Tangier. Tingitanus.
Taormina *in Sicily.* Tauromínium.
Tartary, *a country.* Sarmatia, Scythia.
*The* Tartars. Tartari, Sarmatæ.
Tauber, *a river of Germany.* Tuberus.
Taveſtock *in England.* Tamare.
Tees, *a river of Engl.* Tueſis, Atheſis.
Teſſinghead *in Ireland.* Boreum.
Temd, *a river of England.* Tendus.
Teneriff, *an Iſland.* Nivaria, Teneriffa.
*The Iſle of* Tenet. Tanetos, Thanetos, Tenos.
Tercera, *an Iſland.* Tertiaria.
Teſe, *a river of Wales.* Tiſis, Tiſobis.
*The* Teutſh *people.* Teutones.
Teutſhland. Germania.
Tewkſbury *in England.* Theocicuria.
Thames, *a river of Engl.* Thamefis.
*Of* Thames. Thameſinus, a, um.
Theſſaly, *a country.* Theſſalia.
*Of* Theſſaly. Theſſalus, a, um.
Thetford *in Norfolk.* Sitomagum.
Tilbury *in Engl.* Tileburgum.
Tilemark *in Norway.* Thule.
Tine, *a river of Engl.* Tina, Thinus.
Tinmouth *in England.* Tunnocelum.
Tipperary *in Ireland.* Comitatus Tipperarienſis.
Tirole *in Germany.* Tirolis.
Tivedal *in Scotland.* Teviotia.
Tivoli *in Italy.* Tibur; ris.
Tivy, *a river of Wales.* Tibius, Tuerobis.
Tokay *in Hungary.* Tokæum.
Toledo *in Spain.* Toletum.
Tolna *in Hungary.* Altinum.
Toloſe *in France.* Toloſa.
Tongres *in Brabant.* Tungri, Aduaca, Atuacutum.
Torceſter *in England.* Tripontium.
Torgaw *in Germany.* Torgavia, Argelia.
Totnes *in England.* Totonefium.
Toul *in Lorain.* Tellum.
Toulon *in France.* Tauruentium, Telo, Tullonium.
Tournay *in Flanders.* Tornacum.
*The people of* Tourmay. Nervii.
Tours *in France.* Cæſarodunum.
*The people of* Tours. Turones.
Trabeſunda *in Cappad.* Trapezus, untis; f.
Trapani *in Sicily.* Drepanum.
Trent, *a river of England.* Trenta.
Trent, *a city by the Alps.* Tridentum.
Treves *in Germany.* Treviri.
Triers; idem. Auguſta Trevirorum.
Trin *in Mouniferrat.* Tridinum.
Tripoli *in Barbary.* Tripolis.
Troy *in Aſia.* Troja; Ilium.
*Of* Troy. Trojanus, a, um.
*A* Trojan. Pros, Trojugena.
Trontheim *in Norway.* Nidroſia.
Tuam *in Ireland.* Tuama.
Tubingen *in Germany.* Tubinga.
Tunis *in Africk.* Tunes, Tunetum.
Turcheſtan *in Aſia.* Aria.
*The people of* Turcheſtan. Jaxartæ.
Furgaw *in Switzerland.* Tauracus, Turegum.
Turin *in Piedmont.* Auguſta Taurinorũ.
*The* Turks. Turcæ.
Turky, *the country.* Turcomania; it. Turcarum imperium.
Turkiſh. Turcicus, a, um.
Tuſcany *in Italy.* Thuſcia, Hetruria.
*Of* Tuſcany. Hetruſcus, Thuſcus.
Tweed, *a river of England.* Tueſis, Vedra, Tueda.
Tyroen *in Irel.* Comitatus Tyronenſis.

V

VAlencienes *in Henault.* Valentianæ, Valencenæ.
Valkenberg *in the Lowe.* Falconis mons, Coriovallum.
Valladolid *in Spain.* Vallifoletum, Pintia.
Valois *in France.* Valeſia.
Valtoline *in Germany.* Vallis Telina, Volturrena.
Vannes *in France.* Venetia, Dariorigum.
Vaudemont *in Lorain.* Valdemontium.
Vecht, *a river in Weſtphalia.* Vidrus.
Vendoſme *in France.* Vindocinum, Vindinum.
Venice *in Italy.* Venetiæ; ſ. pl.
*Of* Venice. Venetus, a, um.
Verdun *in Lorain.* Verodina, Verodunum, Virodunum.
Vermand *in Picardy.* Auguſta Veromanduorum.
Verſailles *in France.* Verſaliæ.
Verulam *in Engl.* Verulamium.
Vienna *in Germany.* Ala Flaviana, Juliobona, Vindobona, Vienna.
Vinoxberg *in Flanders.* Mons S. Vinoci.
Viterbo *in Tuſcany.* Viterbium.
Vitray *in France.* Victoriacum.
Vivaretz *in France.* Ambibareti, Vivarienſis tractus.
Viviers *in France.* Vivarium, Alba Helviorum.
Ulſter *in Iteland.* Ultonia.
*The* Vly, *a river of Holland.* Flevum.
Vogelsberg, *a hill in Germany.* Melibocus.
Voitland *in Germany.* Merania.
*The people of* Voitland. Nariſci.
Upſal *in Swedeland.* Upſala.
Usk, *a town in Wales.* Burrium.
Utrecht *in the Lowcountr.* Ultrajectum, Utricenum; Antonina.
Uttoxceſter *in England.* Etocetum.
Uzes *in France.* Ucetia, Utica, Uzetia.

W

WAlachia, *a country.* Valachia.
*The people of* Walachia. Getæ, Daci.
Walkeren, *an Iſle of Zeland.* Valacria.
Wales, *a country.* Wallia, Cambria.
Welſh-*man.* Cambrobritannus.
Wallingford *in Engl.* Caleva.
Wallſend *in Engl.* Vindobala, Vindomora.
Waradin *in Hungary.* Varadinum.
Warrington *in England.* Rhigodunum.
Warſaw *in Poland.* Warſovia.
Warwick *in Engl.* Varvicum, Verovicum, Præſidium.
*The* Waſhes *in Lincolnſhire.* Metaris.
Waterford *in Ireland.* Manapia.
Weedon *in Engl.* Bennaventa.
Weiſſenburg *in Transylvania.* Alba Julia, Apulum.
Wells *in England.* Wella, Theorodunũ.
Werminſter *in Engl.* Verlucio.
Werwyck *in Flanders.* Verovicum.
Weſel *in the Lowe.* Aliſo, Weſalia.
Weſer, *a river of Germ.* Viſorgis.
Weſet *by Liege.* Vegeſatum.
Weſtcheſter *in Engl.* Devana, Prætoriũ.
*The* Weſt-Goths. Viſigothi.
Weſtminſter. Weſtmonaſterium.
Weſtmor-land *in England.* Weſtmaria.
*The people of* Weſtmor-*land.* Damnii.
Weſtphalia *in Germ.* Weſtphalia.
*The people of* Weſtphalia. Iſthævones.
Weſtrick *in Germ.* Auſtrafia.
Weſt-Wales. Demetia.
Weteraw *in Germ.* Veteravia.
Weymouth *in England.* Vimutium.
Whithern *in Scotl.* Candida caſa, Lucopibia.
*The Iſle of* Wight. Vectis.
Wigton *in Scotland.* Victoria.
Wilt-ſhire *in Engl.* Wiltonia.
*The people of* Wilt-ſhire. Severiani, Belgæ.
Winander-mere *in Eng.* Setantiorũ portus.
Winburn *in England.* Vindogladia.
Winchester *in Engl.* Venta Belgarum.
*The Biſhop of* Winch. Epiſc. Wintonienſis.
Winchester *in the Wall.* Vindolana.
Windaw *in Curland.* Vinda.
Windſor *in England.* Vindeſorium.
Wirtenberg *in Germ.* Wirtemberga.
*The people of* Wirtenberg. Decumates, Virtingui.
Wirtzburg *in Ger.* Herbipolis, Artaunũ.
Wiſelburg *in Hungary.* Limuſa.
Witham *in Cornwall.* Bullæum.
Wittenberg *in Saxony.* Viteberga, Calzeta, Leucorea.
*The people of* Wittenberg. Vitæ.
Woodcote *neer London.* Neomagus.
Worceſter *in Engl.* Vigornia, Branovium, Brannogenium.
Worms *in the Palatinate.* Wormacia, Borbetomagus.
*The people of* Worms. Vangiones.
Wrotham *in Kent.* Vagniacum.
Wroxceſter *in Engl.* Viroconiũ, Uriconiũ.
Wye, *a river of Wales.* Vaga.
Wyngarten *in Germany.* Vimania.

X

XErez *in Spain, from whence Sherry-wine comes.* Aſta Regia, Aſida, Cæſariana, Xera.

Y

YArmouth *in Engl.* Gariannonum.
Yere, *a river of Engl.* Garryenus.
York *in Engl.* Eboracum, Brigantium.
*The Duke of* York. Dux Eboracenſis.
Yorkſhire-*people.* Brigantes.
Ypres *in Flanders.* Hypræ.
*The people of* Ypres. Pleumoſii.
Yſel, *a river of the Lowe.* Iſala, Iſla, Aliſo, Foſſa Druſiana.
Yſtwithi, *a river of Wales.* Rhatoſta; Rhatoſtathybius.
St. Yves *in Engl.* Fanum S. Yvonis.

Z

ZAbern *in Alſace.* Taberna.
Zant, *an Iſland.* Zacynthus.
Zatmar *in Hungary.* Zatmarium.
Zeilan, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Nanigeris; al. Taprobana, Ophir.
Zeland *in the Lowe.* Selandia, Arboricha.
Zelanders, *the people.* Mattiaci.
Zell *in Germany.* Cella.
Zocotera, *an Iſle of the Red-Sea, whence our Aloe Succotrina.* Dioſcoridis inſula; Ogyris.
Zuerin *in Auſtria.* Severini cœnobium.
Zurich *in Switzerland.* Tigurum.
*Of* Zurich. Tigurinus, a, um.
Zutphen *in Gelderland.* Zutphania.
*The people of* Zutphen. Ulipetes.
Zuyder-ſee; i. e. *The South-ſea.* Flevum, Flevi lacus; al. Auſtrinus ſinus.

# The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN and WOMEN, Rendred into Latine.



## The Names of Men.

A *Aron*; *Heb.* Aaron, ōnis; m.
*Abel*; *Heb.* Abel, ēlis; m.
*Abiasbar*; *Heb.* āris; m.
*Abraham*; *Heb.* Abrahamus; & Abraham, æ; m.
*Adam*; *Heb.* Adamus, Adam, æ; m.
*Adolphus, from Eadulph*; *Sax.* Adolphus, i; m.
*Adrian*; *Lat.* Adrianus, i; m.
*Alan*; *Brit.* Alanus, Ælianus.
*Alban*; *Lat.* Albanus, i; m.
*Alberick*; *Ger.* Albericus, i; m.
*Albert*; *Sax.* i. e. *Al-bright.* Albertus, q. d. Epiphanius, Fulgentius.
*Aldred*; *Sax.* Aldredus.
*Alexander*; *Gr.* Alexander, dri; m.
*Alfred*; *Sax.* Alfredus, Aluredus; *Gr.* Irenæus.
*Alfric*; *Sax.* Alfricus, i; m.
*Alien.* Alienus.
*Alphonso*; *Ital.* Alphonsus.
*Alric*; *Germ.* Alaricus.
*Alwin*; *Sax. Tutor to* Charles *the Great.* Alcuinus, Albinus.
*Ambrose*; *Gr.* Ambrosius.
*Amery*; *Ger.* Almericus.
*Amiæ*; *Fr. i.* Amatus: *The name of some Dukes of Savoy.* Amadeus, vulgo Amias.
*Ananias*; *Heb.* Ananias, æ; m.
*Anaraud*; *Brit.* Honoratus.
*Andrew*; *Gr.* Andreas, æ; m.
*Anselm*; *Germ.* Anselmus, i; m.
*Anthony*; *Lat.* Antonius, ii; m.
*Archibald*; *Germ.* Archibaldus.
*Arnold*; *Germ.* Arnoldus, i; m.
*Arthur*; *Lat.* Arcturus, Arthurius, Juv.
*Aubry*; *Germ.* Albericus, i; m.
*Austin*; *Lat.* Augustinus.

B *Aldwin*; *Germ.* Balduinus.
*Balthasar*, *Heb.* Balthasar, āris; m.
*Baptist*; *Gr.* Baptista, æ; m.
*Bardulph, from Beriulph*; *Germ.* Bardulphus, i; m.
*Barnaby*; *Heb.* Barnabas, æ; m.
*Bartholomew*; *Gr.* Bartholomæus, i; m.
*Baruch*; *Heb.* Baruch, indecl. lat. Benedictus.
*Basil*; *Gr.* Basilius, ii; m.
*Beavis*; *Fr.* Bellovisus; al. Boso, ōnis; m.
*Bede*; *Sax.* Beda, æ; m.
*Benjamin*; *Heb.* Benjamin, īnis; m.
*Bennet*; *Lat.* Benedictus, i; m.
*Bernard*; *Ger.* Bernardus, i; m.
*Bertram*; *Ger.* Bertramus, i; m.
*Blase*; *Gr.* Blasius, ii; m.
*Bonaventure*; *Ital.* Bonaventura; *q. d.* Eutychius, Fortunatus.
*Boniface*; *Lat.* Bonifacius, ii; m.
*Brian*; *Fr.* Brianus, i; m.

C *Adwallader*; *Brit. q. d.* Bellipotens.
*Cæsar*; *Lat.* Cæsar, āris; m.
*Caleb*; *Heb.* Caleb; indecl. Calebus, i; m.
*Caradoc*; *Brit.* Caratacus.
*Charles*; *Ger.* Carolus, i; m.
*Christopher*; *Gr.* Christophorus.
*Chrysostom*; *Gr.* Chrysostomus.
*Clement*; *Lat.* Clemens, tis; m.
*Constantine*; *Lat.* Constantinus.
*Conrad*; *Ger.* Conradus, i; m.
*Cornelius*; *Lat.* Cornelius, ii; m.
*Cuthbert*; *Sax.* Cuthbertus, i; m.
*Cyprian*; *Lat.* Cyprianus, i; m.
*Cyril*; *Gr.* Cyrillus, i; m.

D *Aniel*; *Heb.* Daniel, ēlis; m.
*David*; *Heb.* David, idis; m.
*Demetrius*; *Gr.* Demetrius.
*Denis or Dennis*; *Gr.* Dionysius, ii; m.
*Denzil*, Denzillus.
*Deodate*, Deodatus.
*Derrick*, Theodoricus.
*Dudley*, Dudleius.
*Dunstan*; *Sax.* Dunstanus, i; m.

E *Dgar*; *Sax.* Edgarus, i; vel Edgar, aris; m.
*Edmund*; *Sax.* Edmundus, i; m.
*Edward*; *Sax.* Edwardus, i; m.
*Edwin*; *Sax.* Edwinus.
*Egbert*; *Sax.* Egbertus, i; m.
*Eleazar*; *Heb.* Eleazar, āris.
*Eldred*; *Sax.* Eldredus, i; m.
*Elias*; *Heb.* Elias, æ; m.
*Elis*, Elisæus.
*Elmer*; *Sax.* Ethelmerus.
*Emanuel*; *Heb.* Emanuel, ēlis; m.
*Emery*; *Sax.* Almericus, i; m.
*Enion*; *Brit.* Æneas, æ; m.
*Enoch*; *Heb.* Enochus.
*Ephraim*; *Heb.* Ephraimus.
*Erasmus*; *Gr.* Erasmus, i; m. lat. Desiderius.
*Erchenbald*; *Ger.* Archibaldus.
*Ernest*; *Ger.* Ernestus, Arioviſtus, Cæs.
*Esay*; *Heb.* Esaias, æ; m.
*Ethelbert*; *Germ.* Ethelbertus.
*Ethelstan*; *Sax.* Ethelstanus.
*Evan*; *Brit.* Johannes, is; m. Evanus.
*Everard*; *Germ.* Everardus; Gr. Eudoxus, Gesn.
*Eusebius*; *Gr.* Eusebius, ii; m.
*Eustace*; *Gr.* Eustachius.
*Ezechias*; *Heb.* Ezechias, æ; m.
*Ezechiel*; *Heb.* Ezechiel, ēlis; m.

F *Abian*; *Lat.* Fabianus, i; m.
*Felix*; *Lat.* Felix, icis; m. *Gr.* Macarius.
*Ferdinando.* Ferdinandus, i; m.
*Francis*; *Germ.* Franciscus, i; m.
*Frederick*; *Germ.* Fredericus, i; m.
*Fulk or Fowk*; *Sax.* Fulco, ōnis; m.

G *Abriel*; *Heb.* Gabriel, ēlis; m.
*Gamaliel*; *Heb.* Gamaliel; m.
*Geffrey*; *Germ.* Galfridus, i; m.
*George*; *Gr.* Georgius, ii; m.
*Gerard*; *Ger.* Gerardus, i; m.
*German*; *Lat.* Germanus, i; m.
*Gervas*; *Germ. vel Gr.* Gervasius.
*Gideon*; *Heb.* Gedeon, ōnis; m.
*Gilbert*; *Sax.* Gilbertus, i; m.
*Giles.* Ægidius; al. Julius.
*Godfrey*; *Germ.* Gothofredus, Godfridus.
*Godwyn.* Godwinus.
*Gregory*; *Gr.* Gregorius.
*Greg.* Gregus.
*Griffin*; *Br.* Vid. Gryffith: al. Rufinus.
*Grimbald*; *Germ.* Grimbaldus.
*Gryffith*; *Br.* Gryffithius.
*Guy*; *Fr.* Guido, ōnis; m.

H *Annibal*; *Lat.* Hannibal, ālis; m.
*Harman*; *Germ.* Arminius, Cæs.
*Harold*; *Sax.* Haroldus.
*Hector*; *Gr.* Hector, ōris; m.
*Henry*; *Germ.* Henricus; al. Honoricus.
*Herbert*; *Germ.* Herbertus.
*Hercules*; *Lat.* Hercules, is; m.
*Hierom*; *Gr.* Hieronymus.
*Hilary*; *Lat.* Hilarius.
*Haratio*; *Ital.* Horatius.
*Howel*; *Br.* Hoëlius.
*Hubert*; *Sax.* Hubertus.
*Hugh*; *Fr.* Hugo, ōnis; m.
*Humfrey*; *Germ.* Humfredus, Onuphrius.

J *Acob*; *Heb.* Jacob; indecl.
*James*; idem. Jacobus.

*Jaſper.* Gaſpar, aris; m.
*Jeffery.* Galfridus.
*Jeremy*; *Heb.* Jeremias, æ; m.
*Ignatius.* Ignatius.
*Ingram*; *Germ.* Engelramus,
*Job*; *Heb.* Job; indecl. Jobus.
*Joel*; *Heb.* Joël, elis; m.
*John*; *Heb.* Johannes, is; m.
*Jonas*; *Heb.* Jonas, æ; m.
*Jonathan*; *Heb.* Jonathan, nis; m.
*Joſcelin*; Joſcelinus; al. Juſtulus.
*Joſeph*; *Heb.* Joſeph; indecl. Joſephus.
*Joſias*; *Heb.* Joſias, æ; m.
*Joſuah*; *Heb.* Joſua, æ; m.
*Iſaac*; *Heb.* Iſaac; indecl. Iſaacus.
*Iſrael*; *Heb.* Iſrael, elis; m.
*Jude*; *Heb.* Judas, æ; m.
*Julian*; *Lat.* Julianus.
*Julius*; *Lat.* Julius.
Juon; *Brit.* Johannes.

K.

K*Enard.* Kenardus.
*Kenelm*; *Sax.* Kenelmus.

L.

L*Ambert*; *Sax.* Lambertus.
*Lancelot*; *Spa.* Lancelottus.
*Laurence*; *Lat.* Laurentius.
*Lazarus*; *Heb.* Lazarus, Eleazar.
*Leonard*; *Germ.* Leonardus.
*Leopold*; *Germ.* Leopoldus.
*Lewellin*; *Brit.* Leolinus.
*Lewis*; *Fr.* Ludovicus.
*Lionel*; *Lat.* Leonellus.
*Lodowick*; *Lat.* Ludovicus.
*Luke*; *Gr.* Lucas, æ; m.

M.

M*Adoc*; *Brit.* Madocus; *Gr.* Agathias.
*Malachy*; *Heb.* Malachias, æ; m.
*Manaſſes*; *Heb.* Manaſſes, is; m.
*Mark*; *Lat.* Marcus, ci; m.
*Marmaduke*; *Germ. q. d.* Valentinianus, Marmaducus.
*Martin*; *Lat.* Martinus.
*Matthew*; *Heb.* Matthæus.
*Matthias*; *Heb.* Matthias, æ; m.
*Maugre*; *Lat.* Malgerius.
*Maurice*; *Lat.* Mauritius.
*Maximilian*; *Lat.* Maximilianus.
*Meredith*; *Brit.* Mereducius.
*Merric*; *Brit.* Meuricus.
*Michael*; *Heb.* Michael, ēlis; m.
*Miles*; *Lat.* Milo, ōnis; m.
*Morgan*; *Brit.* Pelagius.
*Morici, or Morris.* Vid. Maurice.
*Moſes*; *Heb.* Moſes, is; m.

N.

N*Athan*; *Heb.* Nathan, ānis.
*Nathaniel*; *Heb.* Nathanael.
*Neale*; *Fr.* Nigellus.
*Nehemiah*; *Heb.* Nehemias, æ.
*Nicholas*; *Gr.* Nicolaus.
*Noel*; *Fr.* Natalis, Noëlius.
*Norman*; *Lat.* Normannus.

O.

O*Badiah*; *Heb.* Obadias, æ.
*Oliver*; *Lat.* Oliverius.
*Original*; *Lat.* Originālis.
*Orlando*; *Ital.* Orlandus, pro Rolandus.
*Oſmund*; *Sax.* Oſmundus.
*Oſwald*; *Germ.* Oſwaldus.
*Other.* Otho, Odo.
*Owen.* Audoënus; al. Eugenius.

P

P*Atrick*; *Lat.* Patricius.
*Paul*; *Lat.* Paulus.
*Payn*; *Lat.* Paganus.
*Percival*; *Fr.* Percivallus.
*Peregrine*; *Lat.* Peregrinus.
*Peter*; *Gr.* Petrus.
*Philibert*; *Ger.* Philebertus.
*Philemon*; *Gr.* Philemon, onis.
*Philip*; *Gr.* Philippus.
*Phineas*; *Heb.* Phineas, æ.
*Pierce.* Petrus; al. Pierius: Peircius.
*Poſthumus*; *Lat.* Poſthumus.

Q.

Q*Uintin*; *Lat.* Quintinus.

R.

R*Alfor Ralph.* Radulphus.
*Randal*; *Sax.* Ranulphus.
*Raphael*; *Heb.* Raphaël.
*Raymund*; *Ger.* Raimundus.
*Reynold*; *Lat.* Reginaldus, Reynoldus.
*Rheſe*; *Brit.* Rheſus.
*Richard*; *Sax.* Richardus.
*Robert*; *Ger.* Robertus.
*Roger*; *Ger.* Rogerus; al. Rodgarus.
*Romane*; *Lat.* Romanus.
*Rowland*; *Ger.* Rollandus.
*Ruben*; *Heb.* Ruben.
*Rupert.* Rupertus.

S.

S*Alomon*; *Heb.* Salomon.
*Sampſon*; *Heb.* Samſon, ōnis.
*Samuel*; *Heb.* Samuel, ēlis.
*Sebaſtian*; *Lat.* Sebaſtianus.
*Sigiſmund*; *Ger.* Sigiſmundus.
*Silvanus*; *Lat.* Sylvanus.
*Silveſter*; *Lat.* Sylveſter.
*Simeon*; *Heb.* Simeon, ōnis.
*Simon*; *Heb.* Simon, ōnis.
*Stephen or Steeven*; *Gr.* Stephanus.
*Swithin*; *Sax.* Swithinus; *Lat.* Celſus, Exuperius.
*Sydney.* Sydnēius.

T.

T*Albot.* Talbottus.
*Theobald or Tibald*; *Sax.* Theobaldus.
*Theodore*; *Gr.* Theodōrus.
*Theodoſius*; *Gr.* idem.
*Theophilus*; *Gr.* idem.
*Thomas*; *Heb.* Thomas, æ.
*Timothy*; *Gr.* Timotheus.
*Toby*; *Heb.* Tobias, æ.
*Triſtram.* Triſtramus; fort. Triſtanus.
*Turſtan.* Turſtanus.

V.

V*Alentine*; *Lat.* Valentinus.
*Uchtred*; *Ger.* Uchtredus.
*Vincent*; *Lat.* Vincentius.
*Vital*; *Lat.* Vitalis.
*Vivian*; *Lat.* Vivianus.
*Urbane*; *Lat.* Urbanus.
*Urian*; *Dan.* Urianus, i. e. Georgius.

W.

W*Alter*; *Ger.* Gualterus.
*Walwyn*; *Ger.* Walganus.
*Warin*; *Ger.* Guarinus.
*William*; *Ger.* Guilielmus, Wilhelmus.
*Wiſchard.* Guiſcardus.
*Wolſtan*; *Sax.* Wolſtanus; lat. Derentius.

Y.

Y*Bel*; *Brit.* Eubūlus.
*Tibel*; *Brit.* Euthalius.

Z.

Z*Achary*; *Heb.* Zacharias.

## The Names of Women.

A*Bigail*; *Heb.* idem.
*Adelin*; *Ger.* Adelina.
*Agatha*; *Gr.* idem.
*Agnes*; *Gr.* Agnes, ētis; al. Ignatia.
*Aletheia*; *Gr.* Aletheia.
*Alice*; *Ger.* Alicia; al. Alexia.
*Amy*; *Fr.* Amata; olim Amicia.
*Anchoret*; *Ger.* Anachoreta, Anchoretta.
*Angelot.* Angeletta.
*Anne*; *Heb.* Anna.
*Anſtaſe*; *Gr.* Anaſtaſia.
*Arabella*; *Lat.* idem. Arbella.
*Avice*; *Ger.* Aviſia; olim Hawiſia & Helwiſa.
*Aureola*; *Lat.* idem.
*Awdry*; *Sax.* Etheldreda.

B.

B*Arbara*; *Lat.* idem.
*Benedicta*; *Lat.* idem.
*Bertha*; *Ger.* Berta.
*Bettrice*; *Lat.* Beatrix.
*Blanch*; *Fr.* Blanca.
*Bona*; *Lat.* idem.
*Brigid*; *Ir.* vulgò *Bridget.* Brigida, Brigitta.

C.

C*Aſſandra*; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
*Catharine*; *Gr.* Catharina.
*Charity*; *Lat.* Charitas.
*Charlotte, Fr. q. d.* Caroletta.
*Chriſtian*; *Lat.* Chriſtiana.
*Cicely*; *Lat.* Cæcilia, Cecilia.
*Clare*; *Lat.* Clara.
*Conſtance*; *Lat.* Conſtantia.

D.

D*Amaris*; *Gr.* vulgò *Damroſe.* Damăris; f.
*Deborah*; *Heb.* Debora.
*Dennis.* Dionyſia.
*Diana*; *Lat.* idem.
*Dorcas*; *Gr.* Dorcas, ădis.
*Dorothy*; *Gr.* Dorathea.
*Douglas*; *Scot.* Duglaſia.
*Douſabell*; *Fr.* Douſabella, Dulcibella; *q. d.* Glycerium.

E.

E*Ed*; *Sax.* Auda, Ada, Ida; *al.* Idonea.
*Eleanor*; corr. pro *Helena.* Eleonora.
*Elizabeth*; *Heb.* Elizabetha, Eliza.
*Emme.* Emma; al. Amata.
*Eſther*; *Heb.* Eſthera, Adaſa.
*Etheldred*; *Sax.* Etheldreda.
*Eve*; *Heb.* Eva.

F.

F*Aith*; *Eng.* Fides, ei.
*Flora*; *Lat.* idem.
*Florence*; *Lat.* Florentia.
*Fortune*; *Lat.* Fortuna.
*Frances*; *Ger.* Franciſca.
*Frediſwid or Fredſwith*; *Sax.* Frediſwida.

G.

G*Ertrude*; *Ger.* Gertrudis.
*Gilian*; *Lat.* Juliana.
*Gillet.* Julietta, Ægidia.
*Gladuſe*; *Brit.* Claudia.
*Grace*; *Eng.* Gratia, Chariſſa.
*Griſhild*; *Sax.* Griſhilda; q. d. Cæſia.
*Guinfrid*; *Brit.* vid. Winefrid.

H.

H*Annah*; *Heb.* Hanna.
*Hawis*; vid. Avice.
*Helena*; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
*Heſter.* Heſtera.

I.

J*Ane*; *Lat.* Jana.
*Jaquet*; *Fr.* Jacoba.
*Jenet*; dim. à *Jone.* Joannetta, Janetta.
*Joan*; *Lat.* Joanna, Johanna.
*Joyce*; *Lat.* Jocoſa.
*Iſabel*; *Span.* Iſabella.
*Judith*; *Heb.* Judith; indec. Juditha.
*Julian*; *Lat.* Juliana.

K.

K*Atharine*; *Lat.* Catharina.

L

*Lettice*; *Lat.* Lætitia.
*Lora*; *Lat.* Laura, gr. Daphne.
*Love*; *Eng.* Amorea.
*Lucretia*; *Lat.* idem.
*Lucy*; *Lat.* Lucia.
*Lydia*; *Lat.* idem.

M

*Abel*; *Lat.* Amabilis, Mabilia; *Itsl.* Mabella.
*Magdalen or Maudlin*; *Gr.* Magdalena.
*Margaret or Marget*; *Gr.* Margareta, Margarita.
*Margery*; *Lat.* Margeria; al. Majoria.
*Martha*; *Heb. Lat.* idem.
*Mary*; *Heb.* Maria.
*Maud*; *Sax.* Matildis, Matilda.
*Melicent*; *Fr.* Milecentia, Meliſſa, Mellita, Metilium.
*Melior*; *Lat.* idem.
*Meraud in Cornwall, from the Emeraud-ſtone.* Merauda, Smaragdina, Miranda.
*Mercy*; *Engl.* Miſericordia.
*Meriel or Muriel*; à *Gr.* μῶρον Meriel; f.
*Mildred*; *Sax.* Mildreda.

N

*Neſt*; *Brit.* Agnes, ētis; f.
*Nichola.* Nicolaïs, idis; Nicolza.

O

*Olympias*; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
*Orabilis*; *Lat.* idem.

P

*Patience.* Patientia.
*Pentlope*, es; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
*Pernel*; *contr. ex* Petronilla.
*Philadelphia*; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
*Philippa*; *Lat.* idem.
*Phœbe*; *Gr.* Phœbe, es.
*Phyllis*; *Gr.* Phyllis, idis.
*Priſcilla*; *Lat.* idem.
*Prudence*; *Lat.* Prudentia.

R

*Rachel*; *Heb.* Rachel, ēlis.
*Radegunde*; *Sax.* Radegunda.
*Rebecca*; *Heb. Lat.* idem.
*Roſamund*; *Sax.* Roſamunda.
*Roſe*; *Eng.* Roſa.
*Roſecleer.* Roſaclera.

S

*Sabina*; *Lat.* idem.
*Sarah*; *Heb.* Sara, æ.
*Sibyll*; *Lat.* Sibylla.
*Siſley*; vid. Cicely.
*Sophia*; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
*Sophronia*; *Gr.* idem.
*Suſan*; *Heb.* Suſanna.

T

*Abitha*; *Heb. Lat.* idem. Dorcas.
*Tace*; *Lat.* i. *Hold your peace.* Tacea.
*Tameſin, or Thomaſin.* Thomaſina, Thomaſia.
*Temperance*; *Lat.* Temperantia.
*Theodoſia*; *Gr. Lat.* idem.

V

*Venice*; *Lat.* Venetia.
*Venus, eris*; *Lat.* idem.
*Urſula*; *Lat.* idem.

W

*Warburg, or Walburg*; *Sax.* Warburga. *Gr.* Eucharia, *Luth.*
*Winefrid*; *Sax.* Winfrida.

# NICK-NAMES,

## OR

# Abbreviatures of *Engliſh* Chriſtian Names.

A

Aſſy *for Alice.*

B

Bab *for Baptiſt.*
Bab *for Barbara.*
Bat *for Bartholomew.*
Bell *for Arabella.*
Ben *for Benjamin.*
Beſs *for Elizabeth.*
Betty *for Elizabeth.*
Beck *for Rebecca.*
Biddy *for Bridget.*
Bill *for William.*
Billy *for William.*
Bob *for Robert.*

C

Caſs *for Caſſandra.*
Clem *for Clement.*

D

Dan *for Daniel.*
Davy *for David.*
Dick *for Richard.*
Dol *for Dorothy.*
Dy *for Diana.*

E

Ekiel *for Ezekiel.*

F

Frank *for Francis.*
Frank *for Frances.*
Friz *for Fridſwid.*

G

Gib *for Gilbert.*

H

Hab *for Herbert.*
Hal *for Henry.*
Harry *for Henry.*
Hodg *for Roger.*

I

Jack *for John.*
Ib *for Iſabel.*
Jemmy *for James.*
Jerry *for Jeremy.*
Jin *for Joan.*
Jinny *for Jane.*
Jo *for Joſeph.*
Jonny *for John.*
Jug *for Joan.*

K

Kate *for Katharine.*
Kit *for Chriſtopher.*
Kit *for Chriſtian.*
Kellom *for Kenelm.*

M

Madge *for Margery.*
Mat *for Matthew.*
Mat *for Martha.*
Meg *for Margaret.*
Mich *for Michael.*
Mol *for Mary.*
Mun *for Edmund.*

N

Nam *for Ambroſe.*
Nan *for Anne.*
Nancy *for Anne.*
Nat *for Nathaniel.*
Ned *for Edward.*
Nel *for Eleanor.*
Nick *for Nicholas.*
Nol *for Oliver.*
Nump *for Humfry.*
Nykin *for Iſaac.*

P

Padge *for Margery.*
Pal *for Mary.*
Peg *for Margaret.*
Pen *for Penelope.*
Phil *for Philip.*
Phil *for Phyllis.*
Pris *for Priſcilla.*
Pru *for Prudence.*

R

Robin *for Robert.*

S

Sal *for Sarah.*
Sam *for Samuel.*
Sander *for Alexander.*
Sib *for Sebaſtian.*
Sil *for Silveſter.*
Sim *for Simon.*
Sis *for Cicely.*
Su *for Suſan.*

T

Taff *for Theophilus.*
Teddy *for Edward.*
Temp *for Temperance.*
Tid *for Theodore.*
Tim *for Timothy.*
Tit *for Theodore.*
Tom *for Thomas.*
Tony *for Antony.*

V

Vin *for Vincent.*
Vol *for Valentine.*

W

Wat *for Walter.*
Will *for William.*
Win *for Winefrid.*

FINIS.

# ELENCHUS EORUM TRACTATUUM,
## Qui huic Operi appendent.


*After the* English-Latine.

ENglish Proper Names *of the most Eminent Places in the World.*
English Christian Names *of Persons, Men and Women; rendred into Latine.*

*After the* Latine-Barbarous.

A *Brief Account of our* Common-Law Latine Terms.
*The* Roman Kalendar.
*An Account of* Weights, Coins *and* Measures.
A Chronological Table *of Famous Persons and Memorable Actions.*
Abbreviatures *used by the Ancients.*


# Nomina præcipuorum AUCTORUM,
## Qui passim in hoc Opere laudantur,
# Explicata.

A

Acc. *Accius*, poëta.
Ad Heren. *Auctor ad Herennium.*
Æl. *Ælius.*
Æm. Prob. *Æmilius Probus.*
Aet. *Aetius*, med.
Afran. *Afranius.*
Aggen. *Aggenus Urbicus.*
Agric. *Agricola.*
Alc. *Alcistus.*
Al. ab Al. *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
Ambr. *Ambrosius.*
Amm. & Amm. Marc. *Ammianus Marcellinus.*
Apic. *Apicius.*
Apul. *Apuleius.*
Arcad. *Arcadius.*
Arist. *Aristoteles.*
Arn. *Arnobius.*
Ascon. *Asconius.*
Asin. Poll. *Asinius Pollio.*
Athen. *Athenæus.*
Aug. *Augustinus.*
Aur. Vict. *Sextus Aurelius Victor.*
Aus. Popm. *Ausonius Popma.*
Auson. *Ausonius.*
Aut. Lim. *Autor Limitum.*

B

B. in Prop. *Baudrond.* Baret, *Alvearii Scriptor.*
Bartol. *Bartolus*, *J C.*
Bayf. *Lazarus Bayfius.*
Becm. *Becmannus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Baldus.*
Beroald. *Beroaldus.*
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boët. *Boethius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vulcanius.*
Brisс. *Brissonius.*
Brod. *Brodæus.*
Bruyer. *Bruyerinus.*
Bud. *Budæus.*

C

C. vel Cal. *Calepinus.*
Cæcil. *Cæcilius Statius.*
Cæl. Aur. *Cælius Aurelianus.*
Cæl. Rhod. *Cælius Rhodiginus.*
Cæs. *Julius Cæsar.*
Cai. *Cainus*, *J C.*
Callistr. *Callistratus*, *J C.*
Calph. *Calphurnius.*
Calv. *Calvinus*, *J C.*
Camd. *Camdenus.*
Canin. *Caninius.*
Capit. *Capitolinus.*
Card. *Cardanus.*
Car. Sig. *Carolus Sigonius.*
Cassiod. *Cassiodorus.*
Cat. *Cato.*
Cath. *Catholicon.*
Catul. *Catullus.*
Cels. *Celsus*, med.
Censorin. *Censorinus.*
Cerd. *Cerda.*
Charis. *Charisius.*
Cic. *Cicero.*
Claud. *Claudianus.*
Cod. *Codex Theodosianus.*
Col. *Columella.*
Coop. *Cooper.*
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto.*
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos.*
Cujac. *Cujacius*, *J C.*
Curt. *Quintus Curtius.*
Cypr. *Cyprianus.*

D

DEcret. *Decretalia.*
Despaut. *Despauterius.*
Dig. *Digesta.*
Diod. Sic. *Diodorus Siculus.*
Diom. *Diomedes*, Gram.
Dioscor. *Dioscorides.*
Dod. *Dodonæus*, med.
Don. *Donatus*, gram.

E

ENn. *Ennius.*
Erasm. *Erasmus.*
Etymol. *Etymologicon.*
Eust. *Eustathius.*
Eutrop. *Eutropius.*

F

F. vel Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
Fab. Pict. *Fabius Pictor.*
Fenest. *Fenestella.*
Fest. *Festus.*
Feud. *Feudarii scriptores.*
Firm. *Firmicus.*
Fl. Vop. *Flavius Vopiscus.*
Flor. *Lucius Florus.*
Freher. *Freherus.*
Front. *Frontinus.*
Fulg. *Fulgentius.*
Fung. *Fungerus.*

G

GAl. *Galenus.*
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza.*
Gell. *Gellius.*
Gerard. *Gerardus*, herbarius.
Gesn. *Gesnerus.*
Gifan. *Gifanius.*
Gl. vel Gloss. *Glossarium.*
Gl. Cyr. *Glossarium Cyrilli.*
Gl. Isid. *Glossarium Isidori.*
Gl. Phil. *Glossarium Philoxeni.*
Goclen. *Goclenius.*
G. *Mr. Goldman.*
Gorr. *Gorræus*, med.
Grat. *Gratius*, Poeta.
Grot. *Grotius.*
Grut. *Gruterus.*
Guiland. *Guilandinus.*

H

HErmog. *Hermogenianus*, *J C.*
Hermol. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
Hes. vel Hesych. *Hesychius.*
Heurn. *Heurnius.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hilar. *Hilarius.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hirt. *Aulus Hirtius.*
Hor. *Horatius.*
Hottom. *Hottomannus*, *J C.*
Hyg. *Hyginus.*

I

JAbol. *Jabolenus*, *J C.*
Inst. *Institutiones Justiniani.*
Jos. Scal. *Josephus Scaliger.*
Is. Voss. *Isaacus Vossius.*
Isid. *Isidorus.*
Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
Jul. Firm. *Julius Firmicus.*
Jun. *Hadrianus Junius.*
Just. *Justinus*, histor.
Justin. *Justinianus.*
Juv. *Juvenalis.*

L

LAber. *Laberius.*
Lact. *Lactantius.*
Laert. *Laertius.*
Lamb. *Lambinus.*
Lampr. *Lampridius.*
Lev. Torr. *Levinus Torrentius.*
Lips. *Justus Lipsius.*
Liv. *Livius*, histor.
Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
LL. *Nicolaus Lloyd.*
Luc. *Lucanus.*
Lucil. *Lucilius*, Poeta.
Lucr. *Lucretius.*
Lud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vives.*

M

M. *Martinius.*
Macr. *Macrobius.*
Manil. *Manilius.*
Manut. *Manutius.*
Marc. Emp. *Marcellus Empiricus.*
Mar. Vict. *Marius Victorinus.*
Mart. *Martialis.*
Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella.*
Martian. *Martianus Imp.*
Med. Gr. *Medulla Grammatica.*
Mel. *Mela Geogr.*
Meurs. *Meursius.*
Modest. *Modestinus*, *J C.*
Mor. *Morellus.*
Munst. *Munsterus.*

N

NÆv. *Nævius.*
Nebris. *Nebrissensis.*
Nicand. *Nicander.*
Nizol. *Nizolius.*
Non. *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel. *Novellæ Institutiones.*
Nunn. *Nunnesius.*

O

OFf. & Offic. *Officinæ Pharmacopolarum.*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribasius*, med.
Oros. *Paulus Orosius.*

P

PAcuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Pancir. *Pancirolus.*

Pand. *Pandectæ med.*
Pap. *Papias, Vocab.*
Papin. *Papinianus, ℑ C.*
Parac. *Paracelſus.*
Paterc. *Paterculus.*
Paul. *Paulus, ℑ C.*
Paul. Ægin. *Paulus Ægineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perott. *Perottus.*
Perſ. *Perſius.*
Petr. Arb. *Petronius Arbiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philom. *Philomela, poem.*
Phoc. *Phocas, Gram.*
Pl. jun. *Plinius junior.*
Plaut. *Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinius.*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
P. M. *Pandectæ Medicinæ.*
Polit. *Angelus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, ℑ C.*
Pomp. Læt. *Pomponius Lætus.*
Pomp. Mel. *Pomponius Mela.*
Porph. *Porphyrio, Gram.*
Priſc. *Priſcianus.*
Prob. *Probus, Gram.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Q

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius, hiſt.*
Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R

R. *Riderus.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, Med.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

S

Sabell. *Sabellicus.*
Sall. *Salluſtius.*
Salm. *Salmaſius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scæv. *Scævola, ℑ C.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip. Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, Med.*
Sen. *Seneca.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Fl. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*
Sipont. *Sipontinus, Perottus.*
Siſen. *Siſenna, hiſtor.*
Sk. *Skinnerus, Md. D.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Soſip. *Soſipater.*
Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Statius, poeta.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Str. *Strabo, geogr.*
Stup. *Stupanus, med.*
Suet. *Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Sev. *Sulpitius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

T

Tac. *Tacitus.*
Ter. *Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Ter. Scaur. *Terentius Scaurus.*
Tert. *Tertullianus.*
Text. *Raviſius Textor.*
Theod. Priſc. *Theodorus Priſcianus.*
Theophr. *Theophraſtus.*
Tib. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poeta.*
Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. Trebellius Pollio.
Tribon. *Tribonianus, ℑ C.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilius, Poeta.*

V

V. & Voſſ. *Voſſius.*
Val. Fl. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Val. M. *Valerius Maximus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. *Varro.*
Veg. & Veget. *Vegetius.*
Vel. Long. *Velius Longus.*
Vell. Pat. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Ver. Fl. *Verrius Flaccus, gram.*
Vet. Voc. *Vetus Vocabularium.*
Vir. & Virg. *Virgilius.*
Vitr. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, ℑ C.*
Vopiſ. *Vopiſcus, hiſt.*
Vul. Int. *Vulgatus Interpres.*

W

WA. *Waſæus.*
Wi. *Wilkinſius, Epiſc. Ceſtr.*

Z

Zaſ. *Zaſius, ℑ C.*

## Common Notes of Abbreviation uſed throughout the Book.

a. *autem.*
Abl. *Ablativus.*
Acc. *Accuſativus.*
accip. *accipitur.*
act. *activum.*
adj. *adjectivum.*
adv. *adverbium.*
al. *alii, aliter.*
aliq. *aliquando.*
Angl. *Anglice.*
ant. antiq. *antiquis.*
antith. *antitheſis.*
aphær. *apheræſis.*
apoc. *apocope.*
appell. *appellant.*
barb. *barbarus, a, um.*
Brit. *Britannice.*
c. vel cap. *caput.*
c. g. *communis generis.*
cæt. *cætera.*
civ. *civitas.*
claſſ. *claſſis cum dict.*
codd. *codices.*
comm. *commune.*
conj. *conjunctio, conjugatio.*
contr. *contracte.*
corr. *corrupte.*
d. g. *dubii generis.*
Dat. *Dativus.*
decl. *declinatio.*
defect. *defectivum.*
dep. *deponens.*
dic. *dicitur.*
dict. *dictus, a, um.*
Dict. *Dictionarium.*
dim. *diminutivum.*
e. g. *exempli gratia.*
Epenth. *Epenthesis.*
etc. &c. *etcætera.*
f. *fœminimum.*
fort. *fortaſſe.*
fut. *futurum.*
Gall. *Gallice.*
Gen. *Genitivus.*
Germ. *Germanice.*
gr. *Græce.*
h. e. *hoc eſt.*
heb. *Hebraice.*
Hiſp. *Hiſpanice.*
hod. *hodie.*
i. vel i. e. *id eſt.*
ib. *ibidem.*
id. *idem.*
imperſ. *impersonale.*
inc. vel incept. *inceptivum.*
indecl. *indeclinabile.*
Infin. *Infinitivus.*
int. *interdum.*
interj. *interjectio.*
interrog. *interrogativum.*
inuſ. *inuſitatum.*
l. *liber.*
lapp. *lapides.*
lat. *Latine.*
libb. *libri.*
m. *maſculinum.*
metaph. *metaphora.*
mſ. *manuſcriptus, a, um.*
metath. *metathesis.*
metonym. *metonymia.*
n. & neut. *neutrum.*
n. *enim.*
nim. *nimirum.*
nom. *nomen.*
omn. *omnino.*
opp. *oppidum.*
part. *participium.*
patron. *patronymicum.*
pop. *populus.*
præp. *præpoſitio.*
præſ. *præſens.*
præt. *præteritum.*
proſtth. *proſthesis.*
q. d. *quaſi dicas.*
qu. *quaſi.*
rect. *rectius.*
Rom. *Romanus, a, um.*
ſc. vel ſcil. *ſcilicet.*
ſign. vel ſignif. *ſignificat, ſignificatio.*
Subj. *Subjunctivus.*
Subſt. *Subſtantivum.*
Synær. *Synæreſis.*
Sync. *Syncope.*
Synecd. *Synecdoche.*
tabb. *tabulæ.*
V. vel vid. *Vide.*
v. g. *verbi gratia.*
verb. *verbale.*
vett. *veteres.*
vid. *vide.*
vid. *videlicet.*
voc. *vocant.*
vocab. *vocabulum, vocabant.*
vul. *vulgo.*

FINIS.

# *LINGUÆ LATINÆ*

# DICTIONARIUM

## CLASSICUM:

In quo traduntur

VOCES COMMUNES ſive APPELLATIVÆ,

quas vocant;

EARUMQUE

ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES & PHRASES

Explicantur.

---

A Princeps *Alphabeti* litera, quòd ex ipsâ oris aperturâ cum leni ſpiritu ſponte ſuâ prodeat: unde factum, ut in omnibus omnium gentium Alphabetis, quæ hactenus videre contigit, ordinem literarum ducat; excepto uno *Æthiopico* ſive *Abyſſino*, in quo mira (quod ad ordinem ſpectat) Elementorum confuſio. Hinc fortean & *Angli* ſuis Nominibus Articuli loco præponunt voculam a; quâ ſcil. aperitur primùm os, quò facilior ſit pronunciatio; v. g. a Man, a Book, a Horſe: quæ res neq; *Græcis* ignota, qui id aliquando κα]ὰ πρόθεσιν tentârunt; uti σάχυς, ἄσαχυς· ἀπάεργος, ἀπάεργος. A, a. Græcè, A, α. Heb. א. Anglicè, A, a. *Vocalium* meritò prima, quòd ſit ſoni ſimpliciſſimi ac facillimæ pronunciationis; quamobrem & *Pathach* Hebræorum Magiſtris dicitur iſthæc Vocalis, q. d. ipſa oris *apertio*: quum cæteræ vocales loquentium fauces vel in arctum conſtringant; ut *E, I.* vel colligant in rotundum; ut *O, V.* unde & ipſis iidem Magiſtri congrua indidêre vocabula, de quibus vide ſuo loco. Reſpondent itaq; noſtræ *a* cùm litera א, (*Aleph*) tum vocalis *Pathach*, ſive Gallorum more pronuncies *Kamets*, quam antiquiores Grammatici *Pathach majorem* indigitant; quæ ſonat ferè *au* & propiùs accedit ad *o*: quod nec Latini reſpuunt, ut *caupo copo* ex Gr. κάπηλος. Figuram ſuam *A a*, uti pleræque omnes Latinorum literæ, Græcis acceptam refert: quod in *majuſculis* magis eſt conſpicuum; nam *minuſculæ* aliquanto longiùs recedunt. Nomen autem, ſicuti & reliquæ, ſortita eſt à ſono ſive nudâ pronunciatione, in hunc modum ſcil. *a, be, ce.* quod vel ex ipſo nomine hinc efficto patet, *Abecedarius*. Enimverò *Græci* ſua Literarum nomina ab *Hebræis* mutuati ſunt, mediante *Chaldæorum* dialecto; & hæc quidem ſunt ſignificativa utplurimùm. Sic *A* ipſis dicitur Ἄλφα, Heb. אלף, *Aleph*. *Chald.* אלפא, *Alpha*: quod & *bovem* & *ducem* ſignificat; nim. quòd hæc Litera caput bovinum apicibus ſuis, tanquam cornibus, repræſentet, & in ſerie Elementari principem obtineat locum. Porrò *A* præpoſita aliis vocalibus tres conſtituit diphthongos, *Æ, AI, AV*; ut *æs, aio, aurum*: quomodo *Græcè* tres itidem ſunt, αι, αυ, & impropria α, cujus loco ſucceſſit *æ*, ità tamen ut univerſa ferè in αι ſui etiam juris fecerit; ut δαίμων *dæmon*, αἰὼν *ævum*, &c. prout etiam vice verſâ *Cæſar* Græcis Καῖσαρ dicitur, &c. Sanè in Dativis I^æ pro α ſive η (quod ex Doriſmo fit α) conſtanter ponitur *æ*; ut Αἰνεία *Æneæ*, φήμη Dor. φάμα *famæ*, &c. Nec immeritò *æ* Latina utriuſq; diphthongi Græcæ vicem ſuſtinet, quum αι & α hoc tantùm differant, quòd altera habeat [ι] adſcriptum, altera ſubſcriptum. At *ai* rarenter in Latinis dictionibus viſitur; *aio, Caius*, &c. & videtur potius eſſe ſynæreſis quàm diphthongus; quod, ſi Græcanicè ſcripſeris, liquidò parebit, ſic; ἀΐω, Γάϊος. Nim. ut ab ὄΐω ipſi Græci faciunt ὄιω· ita ab ἀΐω Latini *aio*. Videſis *Aio*. *A* in Comitialibus ſuffragiorum tabellis vim *Antiquandi*, in Judiciariis vim *Abſolvendi* obtinuit; *ſays* Briſſonius: *that is, In paſſing of Bills in Parliament they made uſe of two tables, in the one whereof was written*, U, R. *id eſt*, Uti rogas, *for thoſe that gave their aſſent; and in the other*, A, *id eſt*, Antiquo, *for diſſenters. Again for Inditements and tryals at Law*, A *was a note of Abſolution and Acquital; whence* Tully *calls it* Literam ſalutarem; *as* C. *was for Condemnation, which is therefore call'd by him* Litera triſtis. § *Of other* Abbreviatures *whatever ſee in the beginning a Treatiſe of them by themſelves*.

A Particula in comp. privativa, ex a priv. Græcorum; ut amens, Insensible without wit or understanding foolish, mad; mihi malis à præp. Lat. à & mens deducere, sicut à de præp. & mens fit demens, codem ferè sensu: sic avius & devius. Vid. Amens. Verùm quod eras monendus, a priv. in multis obtinet vocibus Græcis, Latinis dudum civitate donatis; cujusmodi sunt azymus, anonymus, &c.

A, AB, ABS, præp. cum Abl. à, ab, abs. ¶. From: (after a passive) By; which may also be expreſs by a Dative: Of, out of, from near; after, next after; for, on the side; at, in, through; since, ever since; towards, against; as to, as for, in comparison of, beside: And it implies Offices. Hæc præp. fluxit ex Græcâ Apostrophum passâ, versâ tenui sive aspiratâ in mediam b; ἀπ', ἀφ', ab; sic ἀπ', ἀφ', ab; ἀπ' ἀφ' ab. Inde addito s in fine vocis, ex ab, fit abs; similiter ex ob, obs; (ut obstrudo) & ex sub, subs; (ut subseco, subigo, ad instar sucus, subis, à cado.) Rursus Euphoniæ gratiâ in comp. interdum b deperditâ, relinquitur duntaxat, as, os, sus, pro abs, obs, subs; ut asporto, ostendo, sustineo. Postremò ex ab fit à, cum in appositione tum in comp. uti ex ob fit interdum in comp. o; ut amito; & ex sub, su; ut sufficio ex su (i. e. sub) & facio. Sed & aliud est, a, ex (nam ita scriptum apud antiquos) attrahit similiter s; (nam æ ex pro as ex dicitur) & deposità finali literâ similiter evasit in e, uti ex fama, ab factum à. ✠ Aliter factum ex Ano vel ab, longè tamen quantitatis est, sive ex propriâ indole præpositionum, quæ in a terminata producunt a; ut contra, extra, &c. sive quòd sit vocula monosyllaba, quales ferè produtæ leguntur; ut à ab, me, te, se, à, ti, ei, à brevibus traductæ; morâ aliquâ temporis indulsit, ne exanclarent. ✠ A, ab, abs, are all the same præp. only A is us'd before consonants; AB before vowels, and sometimes before l, r, s, h, & q; as ab Româ, Liv. ab Jove, Virg. ab sole ortus, Liv. and other consonants sometimes; as ab domo, Cic. ab nobilitate, Liv. and ABS before t, c, q; as abs quivis homine, and sometimes r, as abs re, i. frustra. ✠ Varias habet ac pene contrarias significationes, quod & plerisque aliis præp. usu venit; præsertim loci & temporis; item causæ efficientis sive perfectæ agentis, causæ movendi seu impulsivæ, objecti, subjecti, partis affectæ, &c. atq; adeo variarum præp. (quod & reliquis solenne est) vices una sustinet, viz. pro, ad, apud, per, ex, de, propter, ob, pro, contra, adversus, erga, præ, &c. simul & officia & omnia ferè indicat, & alias peculiares locutiones pariunt. I. A, ab, when they signify the Place, denote 1. Terminum à quo, the term of place from whence any thing moves; as Redeo à villâ, ab agro. Venio ab urbe, From or out of the Country, City. 2. Proximitatem loci, nearness of place; as A theatro venit, From near the theatre; from some place hard by. Hence prope near, is sometime joyn'd with it; as Tam prope ab domo, Cic. So nigh from home or to home. Ab exule prope esse, Tac. Not far from being banish'd. 3. Order of place, for post next after; A rege secundus, Next after the King. Dulcissimum ab hominis ore linum lac, Plin. Camels milk next after, or next to, a woman's is the sweetest. 4. Distantiam, distance of place; as A millibus passuum quindecim, Fifteen miles off. 5. With the Abl. of the person, it signifies his house; as A Judice venio, From the Judges house, or from the Judges. A me nescio quis exit, Ter. Out of my house, Otherwise parting; as Ità discedo ab illo, Ter. I depart from him, or go out of his company. 6. On the side, à parte; as A parte Aquilonis, On the North side. Ab omni parte, Suet. On all hands, on every side. Which word parte is oftentimes left out; as A vento, Plin. On the wind side. A dextrâ, On the right hand. Ab lævâ, On the left hand, Plin. ✠ So of persons. Ab Romanis tubæ cornuq; cecinerunt, On the Romans side. ✠ Thus with sum, fio, dico, facio, ago, &c. 'tis us'd for pro; as A senatu stat, He is for the Senate, on the Senates side. Dicere ab reo, To plead for the defendant, in his behalf. Hoc totum est à me, All this makes for me. A nobis facit, It maketh for us. A me sentit, Plin. He is of my opinion. 7. 'Tis used for at, on, with; as A primo, Ter. Cic. At the first. A principio, ab initio, Ter. Cic. At the beginning. A tergo, At's back. A contrariis aure instillare, Plin. At the contrary ear. Ab extremo orsi, Liv. At the uttermost point. A potu prandium auspicari, Plin. With drink. A caudâ de ovo exire, With the tail forward. A puppi religatus, Cic. Tyed fast at the poop. A limine salutare, Sen. Ab ostio audivi, At the door. 8. Lastly, for in; as A vii amicum salutare, in the street; and through, per; as A transenna turdus limbicum petit, Plin. Through the grate or noose of the pit-fall; and for ante and pone both; A fronte atq; à tergo, Before one's face, and behind one's back. II. When they signifie Time, 1. From, since, ever since; as Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, Since whose death, i. 'tis three years ago since he dyed. Ab illo tempore, Cic. Vir. Ever since that time. Ab auroræ, Plin. Ever since morning. A primâ luce, Cæs. From day-break. A teneris, Virg. Ever since we were little ones. 2. For post after, straight after, presently after; as A jentaculo, After breakfast. A partu, i, post partum. Ab re divinâ, Plin. After divine service. A mediâ nocte, After midnight. ✠ Upon, as Extempore, quàm à curâ præfectior, Suet. Upon premeditation. This of Time may be explained by quum; as A parvo te novi, i. cùm parvus eras, When thou was a little one. Sometimes by quamdiu; as A Liberis non rubere, As long as he shall have children. ✠ In both these sign. of place, and time, à ab is often opposed to ad, as è ex is to in; as Ab Scævâ ad lævam, Plin. From age to age. ✠ Usually with usque; as Ab ovo usq; ad mala, Hor. From the beginning to the end. A mane usq; ad vesperam, From morning till night. A cœpto ad calcem usque, Plin. From top to toe; which in Cicero is Ab imis unguibus usq; ad verticem summum. A Gaditano usq; ad Gangem, Juv. From one end of the world to the other. Usq; is also joyn'd to à alone; as Usq; à Capitolio, Cic. Juvc. all along from the capitol. Usq; ab auroræ, Plin. Ever since morning. III. A, ab, of the agent or doer, after a passive, by; Victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio. ✠ So with Verbs Neuters; as Ab aliquo perire, Plin. interire, Cic. To be kill'd by one. A sole maturescere, To be ripened by the Sun. So A Milone reus, i. accusatus, Impleaded by Milo. ✠ So in payments of money with a verb Active, to do it by proxy; so solvere, dare, numerare, repræsentare, suppeditare pecuniam ab aliquo, To return money by bill of exchange, or to receive money of the Banker and pay it: as Viaticum ut dem à trapezitâ tibi, Plaut. By the Bankers hands. A quæstore numeravit, Cic. scil. acceptam. Ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, Cic. ✠ So A filio aut certo hærede legare pecuniam, Money to be paid by the Son, or such an Heir. ✠ Though ab aliquo possidere; itinere, actu, re quapiam ab aliquo uti; ab aliquo aquam ducere, bear a quite different sence: To possess a thing, to go through ones ground, &c. in despite of the owner, against his will, by force or fraud. ✠ On the other hand, to do any thing à se sign. of himself; A se aliquid facere; as A me solvam. A se cantat, i. per se. So à Duumviro, By order or leave of the Duumvir. But Ab aliquo describere, i. ex, out of another. ✠ And in another sence 'tis taken also for per; as A me pudica est, She is a maid for me. IV. A, ab, of the Object, is taken for erga, towards; as Ab infantibus clementissimus, Cic. Most merciful towards infants; and for contra, adversus; as Defendo à frigore Myrtos, Virg. Against the cold. So A periculo defendere, Cic. A propinquis opem ferre clienti, Gell. i. adversus propinquos. V. A, ab, of the Subject, is taken for quod attinet ad, quantum ad, quoad, as for, as to; (like the Gr. κατὰ secundùm;) as A pecuniâ valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet, Gell. A moribus, à viribus, à fortunâ probare militem, Cæs. According to, in respect of. Ab ingenio improbus & timidus, Of an ill disposition. Instructus à Philosophiâ, Cic. Learned as to Philosophy. Ineptus à labore, Cic. Tantum potuit à facundiâ, Ter. As to eloquence. ✠ So Paratus ab exercitu, & ab equitatu promptissimus, Cic. As to army, horse. Erat tum ab oratoribus solitudo quædam in foro, Cic. As to Orators. A cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. As to the rest. ✠ And for ex of; as Præcavere liberos ab aliquo. VI. A, ab, of the part affected, at; as Doleo ab animo, I am grieved at my heart, my heart akes to think on't, Doleo ab oculis, It grieves me to see it. Ab animo perit, Plin. His heart's gone. VII. A, ab, of the moving cause, for ob, propter, præ, For, by reason of, out of; as Ab amore scribere, Cic. Out of love, for very love. Tempus & à nostris exige tristi malis, Ov. By reason of my misfortunes. VIII. A, ab, of Country or Relation, for de of; as A Placentiâ, à Puteolis, i. e. Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. A gente Augustâ, Of Augustus his family. Ab Andriâ est ancilla hæc, Ter. Belongs to her. Esne à Milite? Plin. Do you belong to the Souldier? A Platone & Aristotele homines, Cic. i. Platonici. IX. A, ab, sign. offices and places of imployment, about Princes and great persons, or the Publick, for, or, at; as Ab epistolis, A Secretary or Clerk of the Signet, &c. Ab non nullis, A Tutor. i. Mini-

i. Minister qui præest studiis. A Sacris, *A Chaplain.* A libellis, sc. supplicibus, *A master of Requests.* A memoriâ, *A Remembrancer.* A rationibus, *An Auditor.* A Commentariis, *A Registrer.* A cubiculo, *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* A calículis, or A poculis, *A Cup-bearer.* ὁ ἐφὶ τοῖς πώμασι. A secretis, *A Secretary of State.* A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis, *A Privy Councellor.* A manibus, Suet. i. Amanuensis, *A Clerk.* A pedibus, *A Foot-man, a Page or Lacquay.* A pugione, *A Sword-bearer.* A Voluptatibus, Suet. *A Master of Revels.* Ab actis, *A publick Notary, a Clerk of the Assizes.* ◊ *In these and the like is understood the word* servus, *or* minister; *which is sometimes expressed: so* A manu servus, Suet. Ad manum servus, Cic. *for an* Amanuensis. ◊ *Not much unlike these,* A quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, *i.* Defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. Ab reo, *i.* defensor & patronus rei. X. *Lastly,* A, ab, *have some peculiar sign.* 1. *Taken for* præ, *in comparison of; as* Ab illo friget, Gell. *In respect of him.* A Menandro mutat Cæcilius, Gell. *i.* præ. 2. *For* præter *besides; as* Ab re, *Beside the purpose.* Haud ab re duxi, Liv. *I thought it not inconvenient, or from the purpose.* ℭ E re, *To ones purpose.* 3. *For* tenus, *up to; as* Cadus à summo plenus, Plin. *Full up to the top or brim.* 4. Abs te stat, *It stands you upon.* A me salutem dic Ciceroni, Cic. *Remember me to him.* 5. *With its Ablative it is put for the Genitive, or the Adj. Possessive; as* A sole calor, Cic. *The heat of the Sun.* Ab auro fulgor, *i.* auri fulgor. A fene foris crepuit, Plaut. *i.* senis fores, *The old man's doors.* Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? Cat. à me, *i.* meas.

A *in comp. is used only before* m *and* v *cons. as* amitto, avello. Ab *before vowels as* abavus, aberro, abigo, abortior, abutor: *and before* d, f, h, j *cons.* l, n, r, s *as* abdo, abfore, abhinc, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abrogo, absisto: *and by* Plautus *before* m *as* abmitto. *Before* f *in two words* b *is changed,* Euphoniæ causâ, *into* u; *viz.* aufero, aufugio. Abs *before* c, q, t *as* abscondo, absque, abstineo. *Of* absens, *see there. Before* p *both* ab *and* abs *lose their* b *in these;* aperio, (*from* ab, *as* operio *from* ob, *and* pario) asporto, aspello.

A, Ab, Abs, in compositis sign. Remotionem; ut abigo *to drive away,* amoveo *to remove or put out of the way.* Separationem; ut abscindo *to cut off,* abrumpo *to break off.* Privationem; ut amens *without understanding or void of wit,* abnormis *out of rule or unruly.* Intendit sign. simplicis; ut abnego *utterly to deny,* absorbeo *to sup up.* Contrarios sensus ponit; ut abjuro *to forswear,* abjungo *to disjoyn.* Saltem in malam partem accipit; ut absonus *ill-sounding,* abutor *to misuse.* Aliquando novum subinfert sensum; ut aboleo *to abolish,* &c.

## A *ante* B.

AB præp. Χαλ. מִן. *From.* ex Gr. ἀπ', ut ab *de* Angl. præp. *of.* Vid. A. ◊ *Ab* habet aliam etiam usum, ad gradus cognationum promovendos, & sursum & deorsum. Denotat scil. tertium à persona gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur; ut *Abavus* sit *avi* avus, *Abnepos* nepotis nepos: quem usum & Χαλ. præstat apud Græcos; ut προπάτωρ, &c.

* Abacion, ii; n. Amm. ἀβάκιον, *i.* abaculus. *A little Cupboard,* &c.

Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab *Abigo,* Apul. ἀποβάτης. *A Cow-stealer, a Tory, or Mosstrooper, a driver away of Beasts or Cattle by force or stealth.*

Abactus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀπέλασις. *A driving away by force;* a *plundering of the Country, driving away their Cattle, and turning people out of house and home.*

Abactus, a, um; part. ab *Abigo.* ἀπελαθὶς. סְנוּרִים. *Driven away by force.* ◊ Abactæ prædæ hominum pecorúmque, Liv. *Booties carried off.* ◊ Abacta nox, *i.* exacta, Virg. *The night passed away and gone.* ◊ Abacti magistratu, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest. *Turn'd out of office.* ◊ Abactus venter, Paul. *When a woman by physick procures miscarriage, as* Aborsus *is natural.*

ABACUS, (ă) ci; m. Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄβακος· ex ἀ, & βάσις, *i. basis* non habens, *sine sustentaculo:* mensa logistarum de pariete suspensa. לוּחַ. *A counting-table, such as Auditors or Astronomers use: A counter or slate to write or score upon.* ◊ *A Cupboard of plate,* Cic. Juv. *A Court-cupboard; any Cupboard or Safe.* ◊ *A Dresser,* Macr. ◊ *A Chest-board or pair of Tables,* Id. ◊ *A Pedestal or square at the foot of a Pillar to sit upon,* Vitr. *A seat or bench of stone,* Plin. *A Buffet-stool.* ◊ *Properly a Table dusted over, on which Mathematicians drew their Figures,* Capell. ex Heb. אֲבָק, *abak* pulvis. ◊ Abacus solis, *i.* discus, Cal. *The body of the Sun, as it appears to sight.*

Abăcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Abacus.* ἀβάκιον. *A little Table or Cupboard; a Counter or Desk to write at,* &c. Abaculi, plur. Plin. *Counters to reckon withal.*

† Abagio, onis; f. id. quod *Adagio* sive Adagium. παροιμία. Ex *abigo,* ut ab *adigo* Adagio. Varr. sic dict. q. *ambagio,* quòd ambit orationem, neq; in una aliqua re consistit sola. *A Proverb, a by-word.*

Abalienatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. Top. ἀποβλάσις, ἀλλοίωσις. *An alienation, estrangement,* &c. ◊ *A giving up ones right to another by sale or law.* Vid. J. C.

Abalienatus, a, um; part. ἀπηλλοτριωμένος. מְסוּר. *Alienated, estranged.* ◊ *Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à se removerit: *Alienatus,* qui alienus est factus, Fest. ◊ Abalienati jure civium, Liv. *Disfranchised, lost their freedom.* Abalienata membra, Quint. *i.* emortua, *Dead, numbed.*

Abalĭēno, as, are; Act. ἀποβλάσκω. חָזַיר. Ex *ab* & *Alienus:* quod nostrum erat, alienum facio. *To alienate, estrange, and turn out of favour; to part with, to sell outright, and give up to another; to put away; to part or separate,* ℭ Retinere, Cic.

Abalĭēnor, aris; Pass. Plaut. *To be alienated, estranged,* &c.

† Abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest. q. ab *Abambulo, as.* ἀποχῶμενοι. *Going off, walking aside.*

Abamita, æ; f. Instit. ἡ θεία μητρὸς πατρός. Ex Ab & Amita. *The great Grand-father's sister.*

* Abanet, vel Abnet, Hier. *Abanet,* Cal. *Abnet,* Isid. Vox Hebr. אַבְנֵט, Jos. quod ἱμὰς interpret. אבנט. *A Girdle that Priests wore among the Jews;* a *Priests sash.*

† Abannatio, & Abannitio, onis; f. Bud. ex *Ab* & *Annus.* ἐνιαυτοπρασία. *A banishment for a year for wilful murther.*

† Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um; part. q. ab *Abanno, as,* & *Abannio, ii,* (unde Angl. to **Banish**, & Sax. Abannan; unde to **Abandon**.) *Banished for a year for murther. Hence the* Banditi, *q. d.* Abanniti.

* Abaptistum, ti; n. ἀβάπτιστον, ab α priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *A Trepan for the scull, which Chirurgeons use, having a gage, that it cannot go too deep,* Celsi. ◊ *An Epithet of Cork, because it will not sink.*

† Abarcĕo, es, ēre; Fest. ex Ab & Arceo. *To keep off, or put from; to forbid.* Alii leg. Abercēo.

† Abare; Auson. *To call brother.* Vide *Abo, as.*

* Abăta; Vitr. ἄβατα. *i.* e. loca invia & inaccessa. *Places unpassable.*

Abavia, æ; f. Inst. ἀναγιάμμη. *The great Grand-father's, or Grand-mother's mother.*

Abavunculus, li; m. Inst. ὁ θεῖος μητρὸς μήτηρ. דוֹד: proavia frater. *The brother of my great Grand-mother.*

Abăvus, vi; m. ἀναγιάμμης. Dict. quia abest *ab avo,* & est avus avi, Fest. proavi pater. *My great Grand-father's Father, or my Grand-father's Grand-father, or my Father's great Grand-father.*

* Abax, ăcis; f. Digest. ἄβαξ. Id. quod Abacus. *A Case or Cupboard to keep plate in,* &c.

* Abba, vox Syriaca, אַבָּא. ex אַב Heb. Bibl. Ἀββᾶ. *Father.*

Abbas, ătis; m. Eccl. ex אַבָּא Syr. ἡγούμενος, Cœnobiarcha, Collegii Magister, Antistes Cœnobii, Archimonachus. *An* **Abbat** *or* **Abbot.**

* Abbatia, æ; f. ἀββάτεια. *An Abbacy or the Abbotship.*

† Abbatissa, æ; f. Pseudo-Hieron. ἡγουμενὶς. *An Abbess.* Antistita Cœnobii.

† Abbreviatura, æ; f. Instrumentum Notarii non extensum, Bartol. *An abridgement or brief of a thing; a Breviate.* ◊ *An* **Abbreviature**, *as writing a letter for a word,* &c.

Abbrevio, as; Veget. ἐπιτέμνω. קִצֵּר. *To abridge or make short, to* **Abbreviate.**

Abdicatio, onis; verb. ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, disowning, or casting off,* &c. *A disinheriting.* Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. ◊ Abdicatio magistratûs, Liv. *The resigning of an Office.*

Abdico, as, are; Act. נָזַר, מָאַס. ἀποκηρύττω, ἀπομνύω. *Abdico* est Non amplius dico sive dedico, *i.* non tribuo. Ex *Ab* neg. & *Dico, as,* quod à *Deus* Jus. *Abdicare* est omne jus personæ aut rei abdicatæ renunciare. *To renounce, disown and cast off; to cast out of favour, turn away, and have no more to do with; to abandon, cashier, and send one packing; to disinherit, and turn out of doors to shift for himself; to disallow and forbid,* Abdicare est Familiâ abdicere, Fest. *Abdicat*

dicat filium pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat: Exhæredat, quem teſtamento ab hæreditate ſubmovet. *Abdicare ſe* Præſes dicitur, qui ante diem munus ſuum deponit, Briſſ. ◊ Abdicare magiſtratum, Sall. *or* Magiſtratu ſe abdicare, Liv. *To reſign or give up, to quit or lay down his office.* Abdicare ſe ſcriptu dicitur, qui deſiit ſcriba eſſe, & ſcripta facere, Gell. *So* Abdicare ſe tutelâ, dictaturâ, libertate, Cic. *To quit his guardianſhip, to lay down his dictatorſhip, to renounce and give up his freedom.* ◊ Abdicare legem, Plin. *i.* Abrogare. *To repeal and null a law.* ◊ Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. *Did not allow it to be eaten any way at all.* ◊ Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *It ſhews by its crackling it cannot indure the fire; diſowns and renounces it as it were.* = Rejicere, Cic. ℜ. *Abdicare* & *Dedicare* apud Apul. eſt Negare & Affirmare: unde *Abdicativus, a, um*; *i.* negativus.

Abdico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Ab & Dico, is. ἀποκηρύττομαι, ἀποκηρύσσομαι. חָתַךְ, חָרִיץ. I. Eſt verbum Augurale, & ſign. *rejicere, repudiare.* Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter ceſſurum, ſignifi. *Addicere* contrà, cùm aliquid feliciter ceſſurum pollicentur. *To fore-ſpeak, fore-bode, or bode ill; to ſpeak againſt, diſavow, and forbid.* II. Eſt etiam verbum Forenſe, idem ſignificans quod Decreto recuſare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. *To vote againſt, to caſt or overthrow one in his cauſe, to give it againſt one.* Nam cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis ſuis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Addico*, ſicubi ſecundùm aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. ◊ Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo, Pomp. *i.* abnegare & recuſare, *To turn the cauſe out of Court, not to let him plead.* ◊ *Thus* Vindicias alicujus à ſe abdicere, & ſecundùm eum qui petierat dicere, *is, To throw the defendants plea out of Court, and to give it for the plaintiff.* ◊ *It is put ſometime for* Abdicare.

Abditè; adv. Cic. κρυβδὴν, λάθρα, κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily, cloſely.* בְּסֵתֶר.

† Abditivus, a, um; à part. Abditus. *Abditivi*, abortivi, Feſt. q. quorum natales abditi. *Abortive, ſtill-born, ſtifled in the womb, and dead before delivery.*

Abditum, ti; n. pon. ſubſtantivè pro loco occulto, Plin. κρυφίως τόπος. מִסְתָּר. *A ſecret cloſe place; a covert.*

Abditus, a, um; part. ab Abdor. *Hid, kept ſecret and cloſe.*

Abdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Do*. הִסְתִּיר. κρυπτω. *To hide, keep cloſe, or ſecret; to put out of the way.* Abdere intra veſtem, & ſub veſte, Liv. ſub terram, Cic. ◊ Abdere domo, *i.* in domo, Vir. & Domum ſe abdere, Cic. Rus abdere ſeſe, Ter. ◊ Abdere aliquem in inſulam aliquam, *To baniſh one into an Iſland*, Coop. ex Tac. ◊ In Ægyptum nos abdemus, *i.* occultandi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dic. etiam Abdere ſe literis, *vel* in literas, Cic. *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies, and never go abroad.* ◊ Ex conſpectu heri ſe abdere, Plaut. *To ſteal, and keep out of his Maſters ſight.* = Contegere, Cic.

Abdor, ĕris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be hidden, to lye cloſe.*

ABDOMEN, (ō) inis; n. ἐπιγάστριον, ὑπόκοιλον, ὑπογάστριον, quod ſub umbilico eſt ad pubem; dict. quod *abdi* ſoleat, aut quod alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut inteſtina ibi ſint *abdita*. Voſſ. *Abdumen*, ſcil. ab *abdo*, ut à *lego le umen*. Non ineptè à Gr. ἀφόδευμα, *The draught*: niſi quis malit ex Heb. q. אֵב דֹּמֶן *ab domen*, i. *patet ſimi* vel *ſtercoris*, dici. *The paunch: all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, conſiſting of skin, fat, and muſcles.* ◊ Abdomen inſaturabile, Cic. *A paunch-belly, a greed-gut; a great eater.* ◊ Abdomini natus, *i.* ventri & gulæ, Id. *A gor-belly, that does nothing but cram.* ◊ Abdomini indulgere, inſervire, operam dare, *To pamper and cram his guts.* ◊ Abdomine tardus, Juv. *A fat-gut.* ◊ Abdominis voluptates, Cic. *Belly cheer.*

Abdŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Duco*. מָשַׁךְ, אָסַף. ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem ſine vi aut per vim. *To lead or carry away by force or otherwiſe; to withdraw or take aſide; to entice, cog, or wheedle; to pull or draw away.* ◊ Me conviva ſolum abducebat ſibi, Ter. *Took me along with him.* Per vim abduci proprie dimulier à marito, cum divortium fit. Abducere uxorem à viro, Cic. *To make the wife to forſake her husband.* ◊ A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præſtandâ, Diom. ◊ Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He took away by force.* ℜ. *Abducere* de hominibus dic. ſicut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. & *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum eſt; *Deducimus* autem volentes. ◊ Abducere à re aliquâ hominem, & ad aliam traducere, *To take him off from one thing, and put him upon another.* ◊ Abducere caput ab ictu, Vir. *To turn away his head from the ſtroke.* † Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdŭcor, eris, ctus; Paſſ. *To be carried or led away*, &c.

Abductus, a, um; part. ἀπαχθὶς. *Led or carried away; removed, or retired, at diſtance.* Val. Fl.

† Abecedarium, ii; n. verbum fictum, ex A, B, C. *The Croſs-row or Alphabet*; the **Abcee.**

Abecedarius, ii; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoſcendis hæret. ἀλφαβητικὸς. Item qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel quod alphabetico ordine digeſtum eſt. *Abecedarium magiſtrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. Cæl. Aug. *An ABC. Scholar; He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or ſetteth any thing in that order.*

† Abĕdo, is; Tac. ex *Ab* & *Edo*. καταδίω. אָכַל. *To devour, to eat away, to eat up all.*

† Abellina, æ; f. ab *Abellâ*, Campaniæ oppido, dict. quæ nunc *Avellana*, Plin. *A Filbert or hazel-nut.*

† Abĕmo, is; Plaut. Ex *Ab* & *Emo*; quod dictum videtur pro *Adimo*. *Emere* enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere. *To take away.*

Abĕo, is, ire; ivi, & ii, itum; n. ab *Eo*. חָלַךְ אָזַל. ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or depart, to go from. To get him gone; to ſcape, to paſs.* In præt. *To be gone, ſpent and paſt.* ◊ *Abeo* pro Huber antiq. Aliqſign. *effluere & elabi*, πάσχομαι. Menſes abierunt decem, Cic. *Are gone and paſt.* Hoc poterit fortaſſe non ſic abire, *It will not paſs or ſcape ſo.* ◊ In quos ſumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? Cic. *What becomes of them? how are they ſpent?* Sign. *deſerere & relinquere*; ut Abire à magiſtratu vel abire magiſtratu, Cic. incepto, Liv. ab emptione, *To quit his office, deſign, bargain; not to ſtick to it.* ◊ It. *mutari, verti in aliam rem*; ut Oppidum in villas abiit, Plin. *i.* ex oppido factæ ſunt villæ. Stagnum in ſalem abit, Id. *Turns into ſalt.* ◊ Abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way, and ſay nothing.* ◊ Abire in vanum, Sen. in ventos, Ovid. *To vaniſh away.* ◊ In diem abiit, Ter. *'Tis put off to another time.* ◊ Abire è vita, è medio, *To dye.* ◊ So Abiit, *He is gone, i.* periit; *ai* Puit, vixit, *i.* mortuus eſt, Scal. ad Feſt. ◊ Jam abiit fides, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* ◊ Abire peſſum, Ter. *To come to nought, to run downright.* ◊ Abire ad vulgi opinionem, Cic. *To condeſcend to the common opinion.* ◊ Abire ſub jugum, *i.* ſubire jugum. ◊ *Abi* aliquando Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. Abi, virum te judico, *Go thy ways, thou art a brave fellow.* ◊ *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi in malam rem, *Go and be hanged.* ◊ *Abiit* pro Abiit, Ter. ſemper dixit.

Abĕquito, as; Neut. Liv. *To ride away.*

Aberceo, ces; Act. ex *Ab* & *Arceo*; Plaut. ἀπείργω. *To keep back, to drive away.*

Aberratio, onis; f. verb. מְרוּחָה. ἀποπλάνησις, ἀποπλάνημα. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Etiam aberrationem à moleſtiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have no other recreation or diverti ſement from our troubles.*

Aberro, as; N. חָטָה. ἀμαρτάνω. *To wander, or be out of the way; to go aſtray, to ſtraggle; to depart from; to miſtake; to ſwerve; to miſs.* ◊ Aberrare à januâ, Prov. *To miſs the door.* ◊ Aberrare conjecturâ, *To gueſs amiſs, to be miſtaken.*

Abfŏre, Fut. Inf. ex Abſum: ſign. *Abfuturum eſſe.* ἀπέσεσθαι. *To be abſent hereafter.* Sic *Abforem*, pro Abeſſem. ◊ Nihil abfore credunt, quin, &c. Vir. *It will not miſs or fail, but* &c.

† Abgrego, as, avi. ἀφορίζω, ἀπαγελάζω. הִפְלָה. Ex *Ab* & *Grege*, Feſt. *Abgregare*, eſt Abgrege ducere; *Adgregare*, Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare*, Ex pluribus gregibus partes ſeducere: unde & *Egregius* dic. è grege lectus. *To ſever or take out of the flock; to draw, as men do ſheep.*

Abhinc; adv. temporis, ex *Ab*, & *Hinc*. מִטָּתָה. ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ἐνθένδε. Dic. & de præt. ſæpius. *Ago, ſince, before this time.* Et de futuro. *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* Jungitur tum Accuſ. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, *i.* ante tres annos, *Three years ago.* Abhinc annis ampliùs 25. Cic. *Twenty five years ago.* ◊ De Fut. Séq; ad ludos jam indè abhinc exerceant.

Abhorrens, entis; part. *Abhorring, deteſting*, &c. Vel nom. è part. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀκαίρος. *Unſuitable, unſeaſonable, unhandſome, ſenſeleſs, without ſenſe or reaſon, unreaſonable.* Abſurdæ & abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv.

Ab-

Abhorreo, es, ui ; car. ſup. N. שקץ *μυσσομαι*. *To* **Abhorr**, *deteſt and hate ; to diſlike, diſdain, loath ; not to indure or abide ; to have an antipathy, to be utterly averſe, to have no mind to ; to take no delight in ; to be unlike, to diſagree.* Regit Abl. cum præp. à, ab. Etiam ſine præp. Cic. Talibus vitiis abhorreant. Interdum Acc. de re præſenti vel propinquâ : & tum videtur Tranſit. ◊ Abhorrent inter ſe orationes, *They do not agree*, Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He cared not what men ſaid of him.* ◊ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, Cic. *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears ; The people will not hear it.* ◊ Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ◊ Abhorret à veritate, Suet. *'Tis far from truth ; very unlikely.* ◊ Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage ; To have no mind to it.* ◊ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit ſuch a villainous act.*

Abhorreſco, is ; Lact. Valdè horreo. *ἐκφοβοῦμαι*. Cum Acc. *To ſtand in awe of, to tremble at ones preſence, to ſhake and quiver for fear.*

† Abhortor ; aris. *ἀποτρέπω*. *To diſſwade, to adviſe to the contrary. Almoſt the ſame as* Abhorreo.

Abjectè ; adv. pro Contemptim & abjecto animo. *ἀπροφυμήτως*. *Baſely, poorly, meanly, pitifully ; without heart, as in deſpair ; faintly, miſerably, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, onis ; f. verb. *ἀπόβλη, ἀπορρῖψις, ἀθυμία, ταπείνωσις*. *A caſting away or down.* Animi abjectio, Cic. *Faint-heartedneſs, meanneſs of ſpirit, ſneakingneſs, cowardice, deſpair.*

† Abjecto ; as ; frequenter abjicio. *ἀπορρῖπτέω*. *To caſt away often, to expoſe to frequent danger.*

Abjectus, a, um ; part. *ἀπορριμμένος, καταβεβλημένος*. *Caſt away, laid aſide, ſlighted, ſcorn'd, little ſet by, under-valued ; caſt down, dejected, diſheartned, cow'd, baffled, diſſpirited.* Udis abjectus in herbis, Ov. i. projectus, *Laid along.* Abjectâ cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; adj. *ταπεινός, ἰκνελεφρόνητος*. בזוי. **Abject**, *vile, mean, baſe, pitiful, ſneaking, low-ſpirited, ken-hearted, cowardly, ſpiritleſs, out of heart, almoſt deſperate.* Abjectus homo, Cic. *A ſorry raſcal.* ◊ Abjectus animus, *A faint heart.* ◊ Humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. *A low, mean, pitiful ſtyle.*

Abiecula, æ ; f. dim. ex *Abies*. *ἐλάτη*. *A little fir-tree.* G. ex Col.

Abiegnus, a, um ; ex *Abies*. *ἐλάτινος*. quod factum eſt ex abiete. *Made of fir or deal.* Lacryma abiegna, *ῥήτινη ἐλατίνη*, latex abietis, *Turpentine*, Jun. *Abiegnus*, ap. Prop. *τραυλλόβατος*, verſûs gratiâ.

Abiens, entis ; part. ex *Abeo*. *ἀποχώρων*. *Going away, departing.* Abiens magiſtratu, Cic. *Quitting his office.*

ABIES, (ā) ētis ; f. ברוש. *ἐλάτη*, ab *ἐλάω prolongo*. Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelſum abit. Iſid. Unde Hom. *ἐσχαμόνης* dic. Fort. ab *ἄπιος πyrus* ſilveſtris, per meton. ſpeciei. *A fir-tree.* Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete, Poet. *A ſhip or plank of a ſhip.* ◊ *A fir-pole or ſpear.* Abies pro tabellis, Plaut. *Deal-boards.*

Abietarius, a, um ; adj. *Of fir.* Abietaria negotia, Feſt. *viz.* ab abietibus coemendis, *Buying of timber for building.* Abietarius negotiator, *A timber or* Norway *Merchant.*

Abietarius, ii ; m. Bibl. *i.* materiarius, faber lignarius. *A carpenter.* ◊ *A ſhip-wright.*

† Abiga, æ ; f. ab *abigendo* partu, Plin. Alii vocant *Ajugam*. Abortus excitare ſolet, dum educit ea quæ ſunt in utero. *χαμαίπιτυς*, *An herb called ground-pine or ground-ivie.* Eſt etiam armatura conceptûs Alberto, *ſcil.* tertium involucrum fœtûs, quod à partu totium ipſius abigat.

† Abigeatus, ûs ; m. ex *Abigeus*, Marcel. ipſe abigendi actus, ſive crimen abactionis. *ἀπελασία*. *A driving away, or ſtealing of cattel ; Felony.*

† Abigena bos apud Augures, quam circum alia hoſtiæ conſtituuntur, Var. pro *Ambigena* ; ut *Abuſtum* pro *Ambuſtum*.

Abigendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Fit to be rejected or driven away.*

† Abigĕus, ei ; m. Uſp. qui & *Abactor* à *Paulo*, à Græcis *ἀπελάτης* appellatur ; qui pecora abigit, *βουλάτης*. *Abigeos* autem à *furibus* quantitate ſeu numero diſcerni traditum eſt : nam qui ovem unam, ſuem unam ſurripuerit, ut *fur* coercetur ; qui gregem, ut *abigeus*. *A ſtealer of beaſts or battel out of the herd or fold : A ſtealer of a company of cattel ; a felon, a cow-ſtealer.*

Abigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Ago*. *ἀπελαύνω*. *ἀπείργω*. גרף. *To drive away by force or ſtealth ; to drive cattel to paſture*, Var. to *chaſe, ſcare, fright away things or perſons diſtaſtful to us ; to ſet one packing.* As, Hinc me abegerit odio ſuo, Plaut. Abegi furgio uxroem ab janua. Ɔ *Abigimus* quæ, ubi acceſſerunt, expellimus ; *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus nè accedant. ◊ Abigere partum vel fœtum, Cic. Plin. *To make one miſcarry, or to caſt their young.*

Abjicio, is, ĕre ; jeci, jectum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Jacio*. השליך, מאס. *προίεσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω*. *To caſt or throw off or away ; to ſlight and make no reckoning, no account of one ; not to care for, or regard ; to renounce, and have nothing to do with.* Abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus, Cic. *To throw himſelf, or fall down at ones feet, to beg upon his knees.* ◊ Abjicere ſeſe, *ταπεινοῦ ἑαυτόν*, Cic. *To debaſe and diſparage himſelf, to make an Aſs of himſelf.* ◊ Abjicere haſtam, *To fling down his arms ; and run away like a coward.* ◊ Abjicere ſpem ſive animum, *h. e.* deſperare. ◊ Abjicere curam, *To take no further care.* ◊ Abjicere ſe humi, Plin. in herbam, Cic. *To lye along on the ground, graſs.*

Abjicior, ĕris, jectus ; Paſſ. *To be caſt away, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Fit to be caſt away. ἀποβλητέος*.

Abinde ; adv. *From thence, ever ſince.*

Abinſperato. *On a ſudden, unlooked or not hoped for, unexpectedly.*

Abintegrò ; adv. *ἐκ παλαίου*. עוד. *Afreſh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abinteſtatò ; adv. ſine teſtamento. *ἀδιαθέτως*. *Without Will or Teſtament.* Abinteſtatò deceſſit, Paul. *He dyed without making his Will, he dyed inteſtate.* ◊ Abinteſtatò ſuccedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Adminiſtration, without ſhewing a Will*, Afran.

Abintra, & Abintus ; adv. *ἔσωθεν*. *From within.*

Abitio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Abeo*. מיסע. *ἀναχώρησις*. *A going away or departing.*

Item pro morte, cùm à vivis abitur. Vett. *διαφθορά* ; ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *vixit*, & *fuit* dicebant de mortuo, Scal. *Ones departure, or deceaſe, death.* Ità nos loquimur, *He went away like a lamb ; to depart this life ; a paſſing-bell.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Abibitur, Plaut. *They will be gone.*

Abitus, ûs ; m. verb. *A departure.* ◊ *A paſſage, or paſs ; or way to paſs.* Vir. Tac.

Abjudicatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Given away by judgement.*

Abjūdico, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Judico*. *ἀποδικάζω*. Sign. rem de qua controverſia eſt per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere : unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerántque. *To give or take away a thing by judgement ; to paſs ſentence againſt ; to be clear againſt a thing, to renounce and give it up.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & à, vel Dat. ◊ Abjudicabo me à vita, Plaut. *i.* Vitam mihi adimam. ◊ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, Cic. *To forfeit or throw up his liberty.*

† Abjŭgo, as. *ἀποζεύγνυμι*. *Abjugare bovem, i.* à pari disjungere. Per tranſlat. ſign. ſeparare, alienare. *ἀποχωρίζειν*, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to put aſunder, to uncouple.*

Abjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. פרד *ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω*. *To diſ-joyn, to ſeparate or ſever ; to part or put aſunder ; to withdraw*, Cic.

† Abjuraſſo, pro *Abjuravero*, Plaut.

Abjuratio, onis ; f. Eſt rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta. *ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία*. *A denying with an oath ; an* **Abjuration** *or forſwearing of a thing.*

Abjuratus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Forſworn, denyed with an oath.*

Abjūro, as ; Act. *ἀπομόω, ἐξόμνυμι*. *To* **abjure**, *to forſwear, to deny with an oath.* Abjuravit creditum, Sall. *He forſwore the debt.* ◊ *Simply to deny*, Cic.

Ablactatus, a, um ; part. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as ; ex *Ab* & *Lacte*. גמל. *ἀπογαλακτίζω*, à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. *ῥιζοτομία*. *A baring or digging about the roots of trees.*

Ablaqueatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *διορυχωμένος*. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablăqueo, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Laqueus*. Al. à *laculus*, *h. e.* foſſis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolent. *διορύσσω, ῥιζοτομέω*. *To rid the earth, and cut away the upper roots ; to bare the roots of trees, and dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Aufero*. *ἀφαίρησις*. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Apt to take away.* Inde Ablativus caſus, *ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις*, Quint. qui & *Sextus* & *Latinus* dicitur, etiam *Comparativus*, teſte Priſc. quod non minùs comparationem ſign. quàm ablationem. The **Ablative** *caſe.*

Ablātus, a, um ; part. ab *Aufero*. *ἀφαιρεθείς*. *Taken away, carried away violently.* Ablatus uberibus, Plin. *Weaned.*

Ablectus, a, um ; q *ſelectus* ; part. ex *Ablegere*, Gr. *ἀπολέγειν* ; vel ex *Ab* & *Lacio*. *Choice, neat, fine, ſpruce, delicate.* Hinc Ablectæ ædes, *οἶκος κεκοσμημένος, κεκαλλωπισμένος*, Plaut. *A dainty fine houſe,*

ouſe, that would tempt and entice a chapman to take it; or (at Voſſ.) Abiecta, i. derelicta, Set aſide, let alone, that wants a tenant. Turnebus reads without book abjecta, a poor pitiful tenement, worth little or nothing.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. Ἀποπομπή, Ἀπωσμός. A ſending of one away.

Ablegatus, a, um; part. Sent away.

Ablegmĭna, um; n. corruptè Ablegmina, & Amblegmina: ex Ablegere, i. ſeparare; Ἀπολέγειν. Some choice parts of the entrails, which were ſet apart from the reſt, and offered to their Gods, Feſt. Hence called alſo Proſicie, & Proſecta & Proſegmina, as being cut off from the reſt, Scal. ◊ The word may, I ſuppoſe, be ſtill uſed not improperly for any choice bits; as Sweet-breads, Hogs-barſlets, the Umbles of Deer, Scotch-collops, &c.

Ablĕgo, as; Act. Ἀποπέμπω, Ἀποσείλλω. שִׁלַּח. To ſend one away, either upon buſineſs, or to be rid of his company; to remove or ſend out of the way. Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. To ſend one forth of doors. ◊ Pecus à prato ablegandum, Var. To be removed to another place.

Abligūrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Act. Ter. אִבֵּד. Καταλιχνίω, κατεσθίω, κατατρώγω. To ſpend or waſte riotouſly in eating and drinking.

Abligurītio, onis; f. verb. Firm. Such riotous ſpending. Λιχνεία.

Ablŏco, as; Act. Suet. שָׂכַר. Ἐκμισθόω. To ſet or let out to hire; as a houſe, &c. to another.

Ablūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Neut. Ἀνάδω, Ἀπωδίζομαι. To be unlike. Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago, Hor. This picture is not much unlike thee. ☞ Alludo.

Abluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ex Ab & Lavo, (quod in comp. ſit luo.) Ἀπονίπτω, ἐκλούω. רָחַץ. To waſh off, to waſh away; to ſcour or cleanſe, to rinſe; to ſoak; to waſh; to water, Col. ◊ Abluere umbras, Lucr. i. diſcutere & diſſolvere. ◊ Abluere ſomnium, eſt poſt ſomnium ſe abluere, ut quod ſomno portendebatur, hujuſmodi ablutione expietur. Ὄνειρον ἀποκλύζειν, Cal.

Abluor, ĕris, ablūtus; Paſſ. To be waſhed, &c. Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. Is water'd, moiſten'd, ſoak'd.

Ablutio, onis; f. verb. Macr. Ἐκπλυσις. A waſhing or rinſing. Ablutio criminis, Marc. When a man is cleared and diſcharg'd the court.

Ablūtus, a, um; part. p. Varr. Ἀπονιπτόεις. Waſhed, cleanſed.

† Abluvium, or Diluvium. κατακλυσμός. מַבּוּל. A deluge; a land-flood.

Abnaterĕtra, æ; f. Inſt. ſoror abavi. Ἀνεψιὰ, ἡ ἁδελφὴ τοῦ μητρὸς μητρὸς. My great Grand-mothers ſiſter.

† Abmitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Plaut. שִׁלַּח. Ἀποπέμπω. To ſend away.

Abnăto, as; Stat. Ἀποκολυμβῶ. To ſwim away.

† Abneco, as; Plaut. Ἀναιρέω, Ἀποκτείνω. To kill, murther, make away with.

† Abnegativa; Diom. A denying, a refuſing, a nay. Sc. Propoſitio, vox, &c.

Abnĕgo, as; Act. שִׁרֵב. Ἀναρρίσκω. To deny a thing point-blank; to be reſolv'd againſt a thing, not to do it, or not to give it; to deny or diſown one; to refuſe to do any thing; to ſay no. Depoſitum, promiſſum abnegare, Plin. jun. To ſay and ſtand to it, we had never ſuch a thing in keeping, never made ſuch a promiſe. ◊ Abnegat excisâ vitam producere Trojâ, Vir. He reſolves to live no longer, not to out-live the City.

Abnĕpos, ōtis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis. Ἀνεψιὸς. quòd longiùs à nepote abſit. A grand-childs grand-ſon; a ſon in the fourth degree.

Abneptis, is; f. Suet. proneptis aut pronepotis filia. A grand-childs grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnocto, as; Neut. ex Ab & Nox; foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum. Sen. Ἀποκλινάμενος. לוּן. To lye forth or be from home a nights.

Abnōdo, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arbores & vites nodis purgo. Ἀφαιρῶ ἰπλίσεις, κλαδεύω τὰ ἐνόζα. To prune or cut away knots from trees; to ſuck trees.

Abnormis, me; adj. ſine norma. Ἄνομος, ἀρρύθμος. Hor. Out of rule or order, irregular, rough-hewn.

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. To be refuſed or denyed.

† Abnueo, es, ere; evi; Enn. idem quod Abnuo. To refuſe.

Abnuitur, impers. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, i. non negatur, We do not deny but it was ſo.

Abnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. אָתַן. Ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύω. To nod or beckon away from one; to deny one a thing by nodding or ſhaking the head, or ſome ſuch like geſture; to ſhow a diſlike; ſimply to deny; to refuſe, to ſay no. ☞ Annuere, concedere, Cic. Agnoſcere, Tac. = Recuſare, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Liv. ◊ Abnuere imperium, Liv. To refuſe to obey, or to be under ones government.

† Abnurus, Gloſſ. ἰκγονὸς. Mart. leg. ἰκγόνυὸς, al. ἰκγόνυχνίη. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos. A great Grand-ſons wife.

† Abnutivum, vi; n. Paul. A diſſent or denyal of a motion or propoſition, made by turning back the head; as Adnutivum was a ſign of aſſent by nodding towards him that made the propoſal. Gl. Abnutivum, ἀνανευστικόν; Adnutivum, κλινευστικόν. Illud eſt negatorium, hoc confeſſorium. ◊ Abnutiva oratio, Χαφαλικὴ, i. negativa; Adnutiva, κλιφαλικὴ, i. affirmativa, Martian. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

† Abnūto, as; Cic. ex vet. poet. Freq. ex Ab & Nuo. Ἀνανεύω. To deny often by nodding from one.

† Abo, as; unde infin. Abare, Auſon. Al. leg. habere. Ab Aba, ut à pappa, pappare. Aba autem ab ἀπφὰ, ἰδελφὸς ἢ ἀδελφὸς ὑπαυδρόμημα, Suid. Vox, qui frater fratri, ſoror ſorori, adblandiri ſolebat. Vel ab אבא Syr. unde ἄπφα πάτερ, Callim. vox ſeniori cuiq; à junioribus tributa. ἀδελφίζειν, Iſocr. i. ut Pollux interpr. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. To call brother, to honour and reſpect as a brother.

† Abolefacio. To raſe out, to deface. G. ex Nebriſſ.

Abŏleo, es, ēre; ui, evi, itum, (vel etum;) Act. ex Ab & Oleo, i. e. odorem perdo. Eſt enim ità delere & obliterare, ut nè quidem olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Ita Plin. Donec odor omnis aboleatur. Vel ex Gr. Ἀπόλλω, perdo. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁמִיד. To abolish, to deſtroy, to raſe out, to undo, to put out, to deface; to diſannul. Abolere leges, magiſtratum, dignitatem, i. e. tollere & adimere. ◊ Virg. 4. Georg. pro Abluo dixit.

Aboleor, ēris, itus; Paſſ. To be aboliſhed, &c. Aboletur accuſatio, When the plaintiff's action is ſtopp'd. Aboletur nomen Rei, When the defendant is clear'd and diſcharged.

Aboleſco, is; Neut. Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. Aboleſcit, ἀναμαίζει, vigere deſinit, Gloſſ. Hoc eſt ab Oleſco, i. creſco. Aboleſcere, evaneſcere & in deſuetudinem abire. To be aboliſhed or brought to nought; to wear away, and periſh, and be quite loſt; to be worn out of uſe. Liv. habet in præt. Abolevi.

Abolitio, onis; f. verb. ex Aboleo, ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis, vel actionis inſtitutæ extinctio, quâ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inſcriptionisq; memoria aboletur. A raſing out, an aboliſhing, diſannulling or remitting. ◊ A full diſcharge in Court.

Abŏlitus, a, um; part. Plin. Aboliſhed, diſannulled, deſtroy'd, ruin'd, raſed out, loſt and grown out of uſe. = Abrogatus, Quint.

ABOLLA, æ; f. (ă) Pallium militare; it. Senatorii & Philoſophicæ veſtis genus: q. ἀβόλω χλαὶνα, quæ & ἀμπλοΐς, Stuk. vel q. Abulla, quòd bullata, Cal. ſed eſt ab ἀμβολὴ, pro ἀναβολὴ amictus, Æol. ἄμβολλα, ambola, mutatâ utrobiq; quantitate, ut in κεφάλω, grabatus. A ſouldiers leaguer-cloak; a Senators or a Philoſophers habit, Juv. ☞ Toga, Martial.

† Abŏmāſum, ſi; n. ex Ab & Omaſum. Inteſtini genus circa reticulum. Ὄνυφον. The paunch of a beaſt; the tripes.

Abominabilis, le; adj. Abominable.

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. βδελυκτός. To be deteſted, hated, abhorred: ſad, woful.

Abominatio, onis; verb. Bibl. βδέλυγμα. שִׁקּוּץ. An Abomination, a deteſtable thing.

Abōmĭnātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Hor. βδελυκτός. Hated, deteſted, accurſed. ◊ Excommunicated, Alciat.

Abōmĭnor, aris; Dep. ex Ab & Ominor. Abominor, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen averſor & deprecor. שָׁקַץ. βδελύσσομαι, μυσάττομαι. To abominate, to deteſt and abhorr; to curſe, and wiſh one ill luck, Aput. to take a thing for an ill omen, or unlucky ſign, Plin. to pray againſt it, and wiſh the contrary. Quod abominor, Curt. Which God forbid, I pray God may never be. Crarum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. Wiſhing his legs had been broken.

† Abominoſus, a, um; Diom. βδελυκτός. Unlucky, ominous, hateful.

Aborigines, num; q. à ſing. Aborigĭnis, e. Plut. αὐτόχθονες, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant; vel qu. ſine origine, propter antiquitatem, quòd ſint autores generis: qu. Aborrigines ex aberrando, Feſt. The Natives or firſt inhabi-

tants

tants of a country; as the Britains in England, the Indians in America. Vid. Propr.

Abŏrior, (Iris vel) ĕris, ortus & orsus; Comm. nan & de matre dicitur, act. & de fœtu, pass. ex *Ab* & *Orior*. ἐξαμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω, חִלּוּי שְׁכֵל. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time; to cast its young*, Var. *To be brought forth before the time, to be still-born*, Gell. ✠ *Aborior vox*, per metaph. quando præ metu deficit, Luer. lib. 3.

† Aborĭscor, incept. ex *Aborior*, Luer. ἐξανίσκομαι. *To arise as the new Moon doth.*

Abortus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*. Abortus vel Abactus venter, Paul. *A miscarrying womb; when an ill woman takes physick to prevent conception, or to kill the child.* Abortus est, *i. abortum fecit*, Don. *She miscarryed, or came before her time.*

Abortus, ûs; m. ex *Aborior*; non *Aborsior*. ἔκτρωσις. *Amiscarriage or casting of the young presently after conception; as* Abortus, *when it is well grown in the womb: an* abortment.

Abortio, onis; f. verb. ex *Aborior*, Quint. ἔκβλωσις, ἐκπτωσις. *A miscarriage, a mischance or untimely birth; the casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi; Act. Plin. ex *Aborsio*. חִסּוּי. ἐκβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time.* Est & *Abortior*, verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii; n. Hier. *A miscarriage.*

† Abortivum, i; n. Plin. *A miscarriage.*

Abortivus, a, um; Act. abortum faciens, Plin. ἐκπωτικὸς, ἀκαιρόλυτος. *That which causeth miscarriage or untimely birth. As* Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. ✠ Pass. per abortum editus, Hor. ἐκτρωματικός. Abortive, *one born out of due time; a castling or slink.*

† Aborto, as; Var. *To miscarry.*

Abortus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Aborior*. חֹסֶר. ἔκβλωμα. *Abortus* item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. *An untimely birth near the time of delivery; a miscarriage.* ✠ *Abortum facere* sign. & pati, *To miscarry*, & inferre, *To cause miscarriage*, Plin.

Abortus, a, um; part. ex *Aberior*, i. e. Exortus, Stat. ἀνασχὼν, *Risen as the stars rise.*

Abpatruus; ἀβπάτρους ἀντὶ τοῦ μέγας. Instit. *Abpatruus* id. qui patruus maximus, *h. e.* proavi, non abavi frater: Nam patruus est patris frater; propatruus, avi; abpatruus, proavi. *The brother of my great grand-father.*

* Abra, æ; f. Bibl. ἄβρα & ἄβρα, LXX. ex Gr. ἄβρα quod sit *delicata*, non vulgaris ancilla, Mart. Omnino ex Heb. חַבֶּרֶת *hebra*, quod sit *domina festa & comes maid-servant*, Gen. 16. 3. חֲמַת נַעֲרָה. *A hand-maid, a waiting woman, a chamber-maid; a Ladies-gentlewoman; a little girl, or maid that attendeth on her mistriss.*

Abrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ξυρίζω. קָרַץ. *To shave away, to shave close; to cut off; to pare or scrape*, Col. *to get or serve out of one by force or craft*, Cic.

Abrāsio, onis; f. verb. ἀπόξυσις. *A shaving off; a rasing or crasing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaven close, pared or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex *Abripior*. *Taken or carried away by force.* ✠ *Mad, transported.*

Abripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rapio*. ἁρπάζω. חָטַף. *To take or carry away by force; to snatch away; to drag and hurry one away.* Abripere è complexu, Liv. *To snatch one out of ones arms.* ✠ Abripere in vincula, Cic. *To seize one and hale him away to prison.* ✠ Abripuit repentè sese, Plaut. *He was gone in a trice; he flung away in haste.* ✠ Vix me foràs abripui, Id. *I was scarce got out of doors.*

Abripior, ĕris, eptus; Pass. Cic. ἁρπάζομαι. *To be snatcht and carried away, &c.*

* Abrodĭætus, i; m. Plin. ἀβροδιαίτος, ex ἁβρὸς *delicatus*, & δίαιτα *dieta*. *A delicate person, a dainty feeder.*

Abrōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rodo*. מָשַׁשׁ. κατατρώγω, κατακνάω, Plin. *To gnaw, or bite off.*

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. ἀντιχειροτονία, ἀθέτησις. *An abrogating or disannulling.* Abrogatio legis, Cic. *A repealing of a Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um; part. *Abrogated, repealed*, &c.

Abrōgo, as; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rogo*. *For among the Romans, when a law was either to be made or laid aside, the peoples consent was asked: Whence* rogare legem, *i.* ferre; abrogare, *i.* tollere, Gell. חִשְׁבִּית. ἀκυρόω, ἀναιρέω. To abrogate, *repeal, disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect.* Regit Acc. vel Dat. ✠ Abrogare legem or legi, Cic. Liv. *To repeal or supersede a law.* Tollere & abrogare legem, Cic. *Abrogatur legi*, cum prorsus tollitur; *Derogatur*, quum pars detrahitur, Serv. ✠ Regit Acc. cum Dat. ✠ Imperium, magistratum, potestatem alicui abrogare, Cic. *To turn one out of his command, office, place, commission; to depose or lay aside.* ✠ Alicui fidem abrogare, Cic. *To disparage or discredit one.* ✠ Beneficiis abrogare vires, *To undervalue them.* Cum Acc. & Abl. ✠ Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. Jun. *He forced or drove him out of Italy.*

Abrogor, aris; Pass. *To be repealed, &c.* ἀκυροῦμαι.

* Abrotonites, æ; m. Col. vinum factitium ex *Abrotono*. ἀβροτόνιτης. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtonum, i; n. Hor. ἄβροτον, ab ἁβρὸς & τείνω, quia ἁβρὸς tenuat, molliter & delicatè extenditur. *Southernwood, an herb; of which there are two sorts: the He, that is smaller, and grows in gardens and fields; and the She much larger, like a little tree, and grows in mountains and woods, called the wild Cypress.* Thus Calep.

Abrumpo, is, ĕre; upi, uptum; Act. κόπτω. קָרַע. *To break off; to snap or burst a thing asunder.* Rem inchoatam abrumpere, Cic. *To leave off his design.* So Abrumpere sermonem, Vir. fœdus & metum, Tac. moras, Stat. ✠ Abrumpere vitam, Vir. fata, Sen. *To shorten ones life.* ✠ Abrumpere somnos, Vir. *To interrupt, to waken one.* ✠ Se latrocinio abrupit Antonii, Cic. *Broke off from his wicked crew, quit their company.* ✠ Abrumpere venas, Tac. *To break a vein, to let blood.* ✠ Abrumpitur ignibus æther, Ovid. *Is cleft and parted with flashes of lightning.*

Abruptè, adv. Quint. ἀπρεπῶς. *Abrupt, disorderly without head or tail, bluntly, down-right, sans ceremonie, without any preface or address.*

Abruptio, onis; f. Cic. ἀπόῤῥηξις. *A breaking off, or asunder; a rupture.*

Abruptum, i; n. ponitur subst. ἀπόκρημνος, τὸ ἀπότομον. *A deep craggy place.* In novissimo fati abrupto, Quint. *At the very brink or push, the last cast or point.*

Abruptus, a, um; part. pass. sumitur & adj. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀπότομος. Abrupt, *broken, craggy, steep, head-long.* Sermo abruptus, abrupta oratio, Macr. λέξις ἀπερίοδος. *Blunt, without preface or preamble; incoherent.* ✠ Ex abrupto, *Hastily, hand over head.* ✠ Abruptum ingenium, *i.* præceps, Sil. *A forward hot-spur, a rash giddy brain.* ✠ Abrupta loca, *Steep precipices or down-falls, hard and dangerous to pass.* ✠ Abrupta mulier, Amm. *A wilful cross-grain'd baggage.*

Abs, præp. Acc. *trum*. Ex & ē. *terre*, Fest. potius ex *Ab*; ut ex *Ob* in comp. *Obs*, Vid. A præp.

Abscedens; part. *Departing*, &c. *Whence* Abscedentia, Vitr. *Those parts of pictures that stand in*, as Prominentia, *those that stand out.*

Abscēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; Neut. ex *Abs* & *Cedo*. סוּר. ἀναχωρέω. *To go away, to depart; to go back, to retire, or withdraw; to retreat or draw off.* Abscedere, *i.* in abscessum seu apostema verti, Cels. *To gather to a head, to impostumate.* ✠ Irrito incepto abscedere, Liv. *To go away without doing what he came about.* ✠ Nequid abscederet, *i.* minus esset, Suet. ✠ Accedo, Plin.

Abscēditur, Imperf. Liv. Abscessum est, Tacit. *They depart, departed.*

Abscessio, onis; f. ex *Abscedo*, ut Gr. ἀναχώρησις ab ἀναχωρέω. *A departure or withdrawing.* ✠ ἀπόστημα. חֹסֶר. *An Impostume, a gathering of ill humors to one part of the body, and drawing to a head.* Dicitur, quod corporis partes in eo distent ætas; discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant.

Abscīdo, is, idi, issum; Act. Ovid. ex *Abs* & *Cædo*. גָּרַע. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποκείρω. *To cut off, or asunder. The same as* Abscindo, *but not so frequently used.*

Abscīdor, ĕris; Pass. *To be cut off.*

Abscindo, is, idi, issum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Scindo*, ἀποτέμνω. *To cut off, to chop off, to cut away, to tear off.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. ✠ Tibi linguam abscindam, Plaut. *I'le cut out thy tongue.*

Abscīse; adv. Digest. *Determinately, precisely.* Ex *Abscisus*.

Abscīsè, idem; ex *Abscissus*.

Abscissio, onis; f. ἀποκοπή. Ex *Abscindo*. Ad Heren. *A figure in Rhetorick when beginning to speak of any thing, we cut it off straight.*

Abscīsus, a, um; part. vel adj. ἀπότομος, ἀποκεκομμένος. גָּרוּעַ. *Cut off, chopt off*, &c. Ruggæ, *harsh, severe.* Abscisa à continenti insula, Plin. *Divided, broken off from the main land.* ✠ Spe omni abscisâ, Liv. *All hope being lost.*

*loſt.* ◊ Ut Gr. Χαπτου, *Severus, Abruptus;* Abſciſſus locus, Liv. *Rough, hard to come at.* ◊ Caſtigatio abſciſſa, Val. *A ſmart, ſharp correction.* Hinc *Abſciſſior,* comp. ut Abſciſſior juſtitia, Val. *Sharp, ſevere juſtice, without mercy.*

Abſciſſus, a, um. *Preciſe, ſevere.* Abſciſſa ſententia, *A peremptory reſolution,* Val. Max.

Abſconditè; adv. κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, ſlily.*

Abſconditus, a, um; part. & adj. Χπόκρυφος, κούφιος. טָמוּן. *Hid, kept ſecret, covert.* Abſconditum eſt, *It is hidden.* = Obſcurus, Cic.

Abſcondo, is, ĕre; dĭ, (& *didi,* antiq.) ditum, vel ſum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Condo.* κελύπτω. טָמַן. *To hide, to keep cloſe, or ſecret.* Abſcondere fugam furto, Coop. *To ſteal away.* ◊ Phædacum abſcondimus arces, Vir. *We loſt the ſight of them.*

Abſcondor, ĕris; Paſſ. Abſconditur, imp.

Abſconſio, onis; f. Plin. סִתֻּר. κάλυψις. *A hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor, ōris; m. ἀποκρύπτης. *A hider or hoarder.* Abſconſor auri; Firm.

Abſens, tis; part. ex *Abſum,* ut *Præſens* à *Præſum.* Nam vett. etiam *præſeſſe* & *abſeſſe* dicebant. Non ergò ex *Abs* & *Ens,* ut *abs* præp. præponatur vocali in comp. quod al. volunt. ἀπών. **Abſent**, *away, miſſing; dead,* Plaut. ◊ Hos verſus abſentes dixi, *i.* memoriter recitavi. Abſente nobis, pro Abſentibus, Ter. *So* Præſente nobis, Plaut. &c. ut *Abſente* ponatur pro præp. *clam, præſente* pro *coram;* niſi malit quis enallagen eſſe numeri.

† Abſentaneus, a, um. *That which is done in abſence.*

Abſentia, æ; f. ex *Abſens.* ἀπουσία. **Abſence**, *or being away.*

† Abſentio, ſi, ſum, ire; ex *Ab* & *Sentio.* διαφωνῶ. *To diſſent, or diſagree.*

† Abſentivus, a, um; Petr. id. quod *Abſens.*

Abſento, as; Claud. abſentem facio. μακρύνω. הַרְחִיק. *To* **abſent**, *or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away, and keep at diſtance, to remove out of ſight.*

† Abſĕro, as; Var. *To lock or lock from, to ſhut.*

† Abſida; f. ex *Ab* & *Sedeo.* Sed eſt ex Gr. ἁψὶς (ab ἅπτω necto) unde *Abſis;* ex cujus ſcil. Accuſ. ἁψίδα fit rectus Latinus *Abſidi,* quòd ſit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa. *A Chappel or Cloſet; The Body or Quire of a Cathedral,* Iſid. ◊ *The Biſhops Seat,* Gloſſ. Dic. & *Abſidia,* Iſid. & *Abſcida,* Gl.

Abſilio is, ire; ui, & ivi, (per Sync. ii,) ultum; N. ex *Ab* & *Salio,* Stat. דלג. ἀποπηδάω. *To ſkip away, to leap out of any place; to ſtart aſide, to ſtart back.*

Abſimilis, le; Plin. ex *Ab* & *Similis.* ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different, diverſ.* Non abſimilis Tiberio, Tac. *Not much unlike him, or he did much reſemble him.*

Abſinthiatus vel Abſynthiatus, a, um; Sen. Abſynthio temperatus. *Tempered or mixt with wormwood.*

* Abſinthites, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος. Vini factitii genus eſt cum Abſinthio decocti, Plin. *Wormwood-wine.*

ABSINTHIUM; vel Abſynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, ἄψινθος, quasi ἀπότιθον (quomodo & ſcribi apud Comicos affirmat Etymol.) ab *a* privat. & *potio, bibo,* quòd non ſit potabile ob amarorem; vel ab *a* priv. & ψίνθος, *i.* τέρψις, *delectatio,* Heſych. quod mavult Voſ. vel ab *Abſyntho* Thraciæ Civitate; nam eſt & ἀψίνθιον apud Steph. *The herb Wormwood* (q. Lumbricorum lignum) *of which* Cal. *reckons three ſorts,* Marinum *or* Seriphium, *Sea-wormwood;* Santonicum; *French-wormwood;* and Ponticum *or* Vulgare, *The Common-wormwood.*

ABSIS, idis; f. Aug. vel *Apſis.* Arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum alterâ ἁπτέται, *i.* connectitur. Fornicis, rotæ, &c. curvatura. Ferrum ambiens rotam. ῥάβδος, ἴτυς. It. circulus in ſtellis, Plin. Eſt & lanx rotunda eſcaria, unde *Parapſis.* It. idem quod *Abſida* & *Abſidia.* ἁψὶς, καμάρα. *The embowed or arched roof of a houſe or room.* ◊ *The ring or compaſs of a wheel; the iron about the wheel.* ◊ *The circle about the body of the Stars,* Plin. ◊ *The top of a canopy.* ◊ *The Nave or Quire of a Church.* ◊ *A Biſhops throne.* Vid. *Abſida.*

Abſiſtens, entis; part. ἀφιστάμενος. *Standing off, withdrawing.* Reg. Abl. cum vel ſine præp. ◊ Ab ſole abſiſtens, Plin. ◊ Spe haud abſiſtens, *Not ceaſing to hope, continuing ſtill in hope.*

Abſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtiti; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Siſto.* ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατέω. עָמַד. *To ſtand off, to draw off, to depart, to keep at diſtance.* ◊ Cum Abl. Abſiſtite luco, Vir. *Keep away, come not near the grove.* ◊ Nec cuſtos abſiſtit limine, Id. *He doth not budge or ſtir from the door.* ◊ *Alſo to leave off, to quit, or give over, to forbear.* Cum Abl. vel Inf. ◊ *So* Abſiſtere bello, Tac. pugnâ, incepto, imperio, furore, Liv. ◊ Abſiſte moveri, Vir. petere, Liv. *Leave off ſtirring, intreating.* ◊ Abſiſtere obſidione, vel obſidendo, Liv. *To raiſe the ſiege and be gone.* ◊ Sine Abl. Nec priùs abſiſtit, quàm, &c. Vir. *He gives not over till he has,* &c.

Abſit, ab *Abſum;* Bibl. μὴ γένοιτο. חָלִילָה. *God forbid!* Et eſt deteſtantis.

Abſocer, eri. *My Wives great Grandfather.* G. ex Jul. Capit.

† Abſoleo, es, evi; Cal. ex *Ab* & *Soleo;* vel fort. ex *Abs* & *Oleo.* ἀπαρχαιῶμαι. *To be out of uſe.* Hinc *Abſoletus locus,* neglectus & ſordidus.

Abſolvo, vis, ĕre; vi, utum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Solvo.* κπολύω. הִצְדִּיק. ◊ Χπταλύω. הִשְׁלִים. De perſonis. *To acquit, diſcharge,* **abſolve** *or* **abſoil**; *to releaſe, free, clear and diſmiſs the court; to forgive; to diſpatch.* ◊ De rebus. *To finiſh, make an end, perfect, and accompliſh; to perform and make good; to diſpatch.* ◊ Propriè, *To unlooſe,* id. quod *Solvo.* Et ſum. abſolutè; Cupimus navem abſolvere, Plaut. *That the ſhip may weigh anchor, and go off.* ◊ Regit Acc. Te abſolvam brevi, Plaut. *I'l diſpatch you preſently.* ◊ Abſolvere creditorem, Ter. *To pay him off, and diſmiſs him.* ◊ In re judiciariâ regit Acc. cum Gen. Abſolvere aliquem injuriarum, Heren. *To quit one from an action of treſpaſs.* Vel cum Abl. iſdq; ſine præp. Conſulem regni ſuſpicione abſolvere, Liv. *To free him from the ſuſpicion of deſigning to make himſelf King.* (*So* Abſolvere bello, Tac. *To rid or free one from the fear or danger of a war.*) Vel etiam cum præp. Druſus erat de prævaricatione abſolutus, Cic. *Clear'd from the charge of playing booty.* ◊ Se judicio ab aliquo abſolvere, Cic. *To clear himſelf by law.* ◊ Hic hominem Veneri abſolvit, Id. *He acquitted him as to Venus.* ℨ Damno. ◊ Partem ab alio inchoatam abſolvere, Cic. *To finiſh and make an end of.* ◊ Abſolvere penſum, Var. *To finiſh his task;* promiſſum, Id. *To make good his word, or perform his promiſe;* pignus, Paul. *To redeem a pawn.* ◊ Abſolvere orbem, Lucan. *To deſtroy the world, or make an end of it.* ◊ Uno verbo abſolvam, Plaut. *I'l have done in a word.* ◊ Uti paucis verum abſolvam, Sal. *To tell you the truth in ſhort.* = Conficere, perficere, ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Abſolvor, ĕris, ūtus; Paſſ. *To be releaſed, acquitted,* &c. *to be finiſhed,* &c. Omnibus ſententiis abſolvi, Cic. *To be cleared in court by every bodies vote.* ◊ Homo in utero abſolvitur, Gell. *Is compleated.*

Absŏlūtè; adv. τελείως. *Perfectly, compleatly.* Abſolutè doctus, Suet. *An abſolute ſcholar.* ἁπλῶς. *Simply, abſolutely.*

Absŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Χπόλυσις. **Abſolution**, *a diſcharge or acquittal, a diſpatch, a delivery.* τελείωσις. *Perfection, accompliſhment, a finiſhing.* Eſt etiam *Abſolutio* apud oratores (ut Cic. De Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in cauſam genera amplectimur partitione.

† Abſolutiva, ſive Depoſitiva, dicta ſunt ſupina, Dion.

Abſolutorium, ii; n. *An abſolute remedy or medicine, a certain cure, a perfect recovery.* Abſolutorium ejus mali, Plin. *A medicine that riddeth one of that diſtemper.*

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um; מַצְרִיךְ. κπολυτικός. *That which pertaineth to abſolution or acquitting.* Tabella abſolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones diſcharge, a Quittance,* a Quietus eſt. ℨ Damnatoria.

Absŏlūtus, a, um; part. Χπολελυμένος. *Abſolved, acquitted, diſcharged, ſet at liberty,* &c. *As* Adulterii abſolutus, *Quit of adultery.* Vinculis abſolutus, *Delivered out of priſon.* Χπολελυμένος. מְשֻׁלָּם. *Finiſhed, diſpatched,* &c. ◊ Adj. τέλειος. תָּמִים. **Abſolute**, *perfect, accompliſht. As* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, *Compleat at all points. Abſoluta juridicialis conſtitutio* eſt ea, quæ ipſa in ſe non implicitè & abſonditè, ut negotialis, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæſtionem continet, Cic. ἀντίληψις. ◊ *Abſoluta* plur. num. à Juriſconſultis dicuntur, quæ lecta ſunt, & à partibus approbata & ſubſcripta. ◊ Abſolutus gradus, *The poſitive degree.* Abſolutum nomen, *A Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it;* as Deus, Ratio, Priſcian.

Absŏnè; adv. Gell. ἀσυμφώνως, δυσφώνως. *Unſonably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Absŏnus, a, um; ἄσυμφωνος, ἀσύμφωνος. Ex Ab & Sonus, *i.* ſine ſono, non rectè ſonans. *Ill-ſounding, unſonable, jarring, out of tune, harſh, ſhrill, ſqueaking: Rude, abſurd, confuſed; unlike, diſagreeing.* Voce abſonus, Cic. *Having an unſonable voice.* Fidei abſonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, ſounding like a lye, unlikely to be true.*

Abſorbeo, es, ēre; ui & pſi, ptum; Act. Ex Ab & Sorbeo; forbendo abſumo. καταπίνω, καταπόσω. לוּעַ. *To ſup or ſwallow up,*

*to drink up; to devour, as a gulf or quick-sand doth.* Absorbere vel devorare molestiam, Prov. *To swallow it, and take no notice of it.*

Absorptus, a, um; part. καλαπονθείς. *Devoured, swallowed.*

† Abspello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adversùm eunt, abspellito; *Beat off*; & Abspellat merum, G.

† Abspulsus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven or shoved away.*

Abs, præp. ex *Abs* præp. (unde & eundem casum regit) & conj. explet. *Que*, quæ in comp. non plus valet, quam Græca particula κα, ex qua facta & efficta est. Separandi vim habet; id. quod *sine*; ἄνευ, χωρίς· בִּרְחִי. *Without, but for, saying, except, besides, over and above.* Absque te esset & Abs; te foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Nisi tu esses, *If it had not been for thee.* Quàm fortunatus sum cæteris rebus, abs; una hæc foret, *i.* nisi una hæc res esset, *Were it not for this.*

Abstēmius, a, um; ex *Abs* & *Temetum*, *i.* vinum, quasi sine vino: vel, ut alii legunt, *Abstenius*, *i.* qui vino abstinet. ἀβρόμος, ἄοινος. **Abstemious**, *moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine.* Cum Gen. Vini abstemius, Plin. *That refraineth from wine.* ◊ Abstemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abstentus, a, um; qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævola. *He that by his Guardian is hindred and kept from taking possession of his inheritance.* ◊ *Excommunicated, kept out of the Church.* Eccl.

Abstergeo, es, ĕre; & Abstergo, is, ĕre; ersi, ersum; Act. ex *Abs*, & *Tergeo* vel *Tergo*. מָרַק. ἀποψήχω, ἀπολείβω, ἀπομήχω, ἀπομύττω. *To wipe off or away, to wipe clean; to wipe, to rub down: to put away.* As Abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Absterreo, es, ĕre; ŭi, itum; ex *Abs* & *Terreo*. הֶחֱרִיד, הִפְחִיד. ἀποτρέπω, ἐκπλήττω, ἀπείργω. *To fear, scare, or drive away, to chase, to frighten, to keep one off.*

Absterreor, ēris; Pass. Hor. *To be frighted, scared,* &c.

Absterritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Frighted, astonished, scared.*

Abstersus, a, um; part. κεκαθαρμένος. *Wiped away, cleansed,* &c.

Abstinendus, a, um; part. *To be kept from.* Bos cibo abstinendus, Col. *To be kept from his meat.*

Abstinens, ntis; part. *Abstaining, forbearing,* &c. ◊ Adj. superl. *issimus*, Plin. Jun. ἐγκρατής. מִתְאַפֵּק. *Continent, temperate,* **abstinent**, *not coveting another's.* Regit Gen. vel Abl. ◊ Abstinentissimus alieni, Plin. Abstinentissimus rebus venereis, Col.

Abstinenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς. *Abstinently, temperately, moderately.* = Modestè, Cic.

Abstinentia, æ; f. Virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes; ἐγκράτεια, σωφροσύνη. **Abstinence**, *temperance, refraining himself, forbearance.*

Abstineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Teneo*. ἀπέχομαι. הִתְאַפֵּק. *To* **abstain**, *refrain, forbear; to keep or hold one from; to with-hold or keep off; not to tamper or meddle with.* ◊ *To Excommunicate*, Cypr. Regit Acc. cum Abl. idq; vel cum præp. *As* Se cibo abstinere, Cæs. *To fast.* Ignem ab æde abstinere, Liv. *Not to fire the Church, &c.* Vix à se manus abstinuit, Cic. *He could scarce forbear killing himself.* Vel sine præp. Abstinere manum alieno, Cato. *Not to meddle with what's anothers.* ◊ Non manum abstines? Ter. *Keep your hands off.* ◊ Interd. supprimitur Accus. se. Publico abstinere, Suet. *Not to come abroad.* Abstinere carne, Plin. *To eat no flesh.* ◊ Cum Gen. *Abstineto irarum*, Hor. sc. ex Græcismo.

Abstineor, ēris; Pass. *To be penned up or kept from any thing.*

Abstinetur, Imp. Liv. *They keep off, do not meddle with, forbear.*

Absto, as, iti, itum; ex Ab & Sto: Neut. Hor. procul vel longè sto. הִרְחִיק. ἀφίσταμαι. *To stand afar off or at distance.*

† Abstollo, is, tŭli; ex *Abs* & *Tollo*, (ut *Attollo*) pro Aufero, Plaut. *To take away.* Custodite hunc, nè quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, Pacuv.

† Abstractum, i; n. Log. ab *Abstraho*. τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. **An abstract.** ◊ *Abstractum* est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti; ut Albedo. ☞ *Concretum* est, quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, *Denominans* & *Denominatum.*

Abstractus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn away by force, drawn aside.*

Abstrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Traho*. ἀποσπάω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω. סָחַב, פָּרַע. *To withdraw, to pull away, to separate, to take by force; to draw aside, to take one off, to rescue.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & præp. ◊ Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. ◊ Vel cum alio Acc. & præp. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, in servitutem.

Abstrahor, ĕris; Pass. *To be drawn away.*

Abstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Stringo*, Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω. פָּתַח. *To loose, unbind, untie.*

Abstrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Trudo*. ἀποκρύπτω, κρύπτω, ἀποθήσομαι, ἀποκρύπτω. הִסְתִּיר. ☞ *Absconder* fit de industria, *Abstrudere* à natura. *To thrust out, to put away or out, to hide, to shut up.*

Abstrūsus, a, um; part. & adj. *ior, issimus.* ἀποκεκρυμμένος, κρυφαῖος. סָתַר. *Hid or shut up close, dark,* **abstruse**, *subtile, intricate, difficult, obscure, close, secret, inward.* ◊ Abstrusus homo, Tac. *A close fellow, a reserved man.* ◊ Abstrusæ insidiæ, *i.* penitus latentes. ◊ Abstrusior disputatio, Cic. *A subtile or deep dispute.*

Abstŭli, præt. ab *Aufero*.

† Abstŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quasi à simplici Tulo. *To take away.*

Absum, es, fui; ἄπειμι· ex *Ab* & *Sum*. ☞ Adsum. *To be absent, lacking or missing; to be away, or out of the way; to be at distance, or far off.* ◊ *To fail one, or be wanting to him, not to help him*; cum Dat. ◊ Ovium nullus usus, si pastor absit, *If he be out of the way.* ◊ Regit Abl. cum præp. Neq; animus, neq; corpus à vobis aberit, Sall. Sic Abesse ab urbe, ab domo; Longè abesse à me. ◊ Abesse à culpa, Cic. *To be free from blame.* ◊ Abesse à sententia alicujus, Id. *Not to be of his opinion.* ◊ Sine præp. Abesse urbe, domo, *&c.* ◊ Cum Abl. distantiæ; Nec longis inter se passibus absunt. It. Gen. Abesse bidui, tridui, *&c.* (scil. itinere) Cic. *To be two, three days journey off.* ◊ Cum Acc. temporis; Triennium hinc abest senex; menses tres abest, Ter. ◊ Cum Adv. Paulùm, Cic. Non longè, Id. Haud procul, Liv. abesse, *To be a little way off.* Abesse propiùs à morte, Cic. *To be nigh death.* Multum abest ab iis, Id. *He is far behind them, he comes much short of them.* Ab eo plurimùm absum, Id. *I am quite of another mind.* ◊ Cum Dat. Me, qui Antonio abfuerim, pro non adfuerim, non defenderim, *Not to plead for one.* ◊ Mihi animus abest, Plaut. *I want courage.* Absit verbo invidia, Liv. *Let no one be troubled for what I say.* ◊ Aliæ locutiones; Mea culpa abest, Cic. *I am not in fault.* Longè aberit ut credam, Id. *I shall never believe it.* Non multum abfuit quin, Liv. *He had almost, well near.* Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. *He will be sure to be laught at.* ◊ *Abesse* etiam dicitur de mortuis; Absunt, *They are dead.*

Absūmĕdo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Sumo*. ἀποδαπανῶ, καταδαπανῶ, καταφθείρω. *To consume, waste, mis-spend, destroy.*

Absūmor, ĕris; Pass. καταφθείρομαι. *To be wasted, destroyed.* Absumi ferro, Liv. *To be slain*; Veneno, Id. *To be poisoned*; Fame, Id. *To be famished.*

† Absumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A wasting or consuming.*

Absumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, undone.*

Absurdè; adv. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως. *Absurdly, foolishly; unaptly, awkwardly.*

Absurditas ātis; f. **Absurdity**, *foolishness, grossness, unreasonableness.*

Absurdus, a, um; ior, issimus; ex *Ab* & *surdus*: dict. quòd à *surdis* profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis quæ rogantur: vel ad quod *surdus* quàm audiens esse malis; dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audias. ἄτοπος, ἄλογος. **Absurd**, *foolish, silly, nonsensical, unreasonable, without rime or reason; strange, incredible, past belief; untoward, awkward; inconvenient, nothing to the purpose.* ◊ Vir absurdus, Cic. *An arrant coxcomb.* = Ineptus, alienus, Ter. Ineruditus, absonus, incredibilis, Cic.

Absynthium. Vide Absinthium. *Wormwood.*

† Abverto, is, ĕre; pro Averto, St. ex Plaut. *To turn away.*

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. ὑπερβολή, ἐκπλεῖος, πλούσιος. *Abounding;* **abundant**, *plenteous, copious, rich.* Otio abundans, Cic. *That hath a great deal of leasure.* Abundanti doctrinâ homo, Id. *One of great learning.* ◊ Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* ☞ Inops, Cic.

Abundanter; adv. ἐξαρκούλως, ὑπερβολικῶς, περιττῶς. *Abundantly, plentifully.* = Copiosè, Cic. ☞ Presè, Quint.

Abundantia, æ; f. ἐυθηνία, περισσία, περιουσία. שֹׂבַע, רוֹב. **Abundance**, *plenty,*

*flore.* § *Overflowing*, Plin. = Copia.

Abundantiissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very abundantly*

Abundantiès; adv. comp. περισσοτέρως. *More abundantly.* ☞ Angustiùs, Cic.

Abundatio, ōnis; f. Plin. κλυσμωγίς. *An inundation, or overflowing.*

Abundè; adv. qu. ex Abundus. ὑπερβολικῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ, ἐκ περισσείας. ברוב. *Abundantly, plentifully; more than enough, enough and to spare, enough of conscience.* Cum Gen. subst. antrivè sumitur; Potentiæ gloriæq; abundè Sall. *Abundance, a great deal of power.* Et am sine Gen. Abundè est, Plin. *It is sufficient.* § Aliàs est Adv. § Cum verbo; Satisfacere abundè, Cic. *To make ample amends.* § Cum Adj. intendit gradum; Abundè magna prædidia, Sall. *Very great.*

Abundo, as; N. ex *Ab* & *Undo.* Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus undis tolluntur. ἀβλύω, περισσεύω, ἀφθονέομαι, ἔπειμι. יותר. *To* abound. § Absolutè & sine casu, *To overflow, to run over, to be in abundance.* § Cum Abl. vel Gen. *To abound with, to have an abundance or great deal of.* = Circumfluere, affluere, Cic. ☞ Egere, deesse, defici, Id. § *Abundat*, non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum; *Redundat*, quòd supervacaneum est. § Abundo pecuniâ, & Pecuniâ mihi abundat.

† Abundus, a, um; *overflowing.* Lavacris nitidis & abundis, Gell.

Abvŏlo, as; N. volando diffugio; ex *Ab* & *Volo*, Cic. ἀποπέτομαι. *To fly away.*

† Abūro, is; inde *Abustus*, Varr. *To burn as a y: or for* Amburo, *To singe.*

Abūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. καταχρησις apud Rhetores, figura dictionis. *The abusing or misusing of a thing, or a word: a figure in Rhetorick.*

Abusivè; adv. ex *Abusivus*; per abusionem, impropriè, Fab. καταχρηστικῶς. *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art or custom; to a wrong use.*

† Abūsivus, a um. Abusive, *disused, against right use; also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio *abusiva* dicitur & ficta. Calv.

Abusque; adv. temporis & loci. i. usq; ab, Virg. *From that time till, from that place unto; from thence, all along.*

† Abusus, a, um; pass. Plaut. *Spent and wasted in using.*

Abūsus, ûs; m. verb. ab Abutor. κατάχρησις. *An* abuse, *misusing or mis-spending of a thing.*

Abutendus, a, um; part. *To be abused.* Abutendum se permittere, Suet. *To let one do what he will with him, to be led by the nose.*

Abūtor, ĕris; sus; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Utor*: in usum consumo, utendo consumo. § *Abusus* ponitur de iis, quæ utendo absumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent. Sæpiùs in malam partem, pro *perperam* sive *nimis* liceanter *utor*, accipitur: ut sit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod est instituta; ut si in templo negotia forensia tractemus, dicimur *templo abuti.* ☞ *Utimur* cum honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per translat. dicimus *Labore, Otio abuti*, cùm frustrà otium, &c. locamus. Rariùs sumitur pro simplici *Utor*, Cato. § Κατατρίβω. כלה. *To wear out, or spend by using.* § Καταχράομαι. הרעלל. *To abuse, to misuse, to use ill, to put to a wrong use, to spoil, to use to an ill end; to make an ill use, or scurvy advantage of.* § *To mis-spend, fool away, lose, and employ (his time or pains) in vain and to no purpose.* Regit Abl. Abuti otio, *To misemploy his time.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To squander away his estate.* § Olim Acc. Donec omnem caseum abusus eris, Cato, *Till you have spent it all.* Operam abutitur, Ter. *He mis-spends his pains.*

Abyssus, si; f. Bibl. ἄβυσσος * ab *a* priv. & βυσσὸς Ion. pro βυθὸς *fundus*, i. sine fundo. תהום. *A bottomless gulf, deep pit, or gathering of water without ground.* An Abyss.

## A *ante* C.

Ac, coni. copul. ex *Atq*; decurtatum; scil. ut *Nec* ex *Neque*: servatâ utrobiq; temporis ratione. *Ac* nim. ob positionem producta; *Nec* quanquam in *c* desinens, correpta, originis gratiâ. Erat ergo Voss. cùm contrà *Atq*; ex *Ac* & *que*, *Neq*; à *Nec* & *que*, compoqui postulet. Al. ab Heb. אך *omnino*, *sanè*; vel a Gr. καὶ per metath. ut Ἐτ à τ. χ. ν. (ך). *And, also, likewise.* Usurpatur prorsus ut *Atque.* § *Ac* ponitur pro *Ædam* ĭ, post *alius*, *aliter*, *contrà*, *secùs*; Aliter accidit ac putâram, *Otherwise than I thought.* § Pro *Ut* post *æquè*, *juxtà*, *perinde*, *pro eo*; Superbus perinde ac si rex esses, *As if thou wert a King.* § Aliq. tign. *contraquam*; Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus, ac volui, dicere, Ter. *I forgot (otherwise than I meant) to speak to you of.* § Int. *idq; vel, & quidem*; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro isthac re, ac lubens, Ter. *I and that with a good will, I and gladly too.* § *Ac potiùs* loquendi genus per correctionem; Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, Cic. *With all service, yea rather with all dutiful affection.* § *Ac* in comp. ponitur pro *Ad*, ante literam c.

* Acācia, æ; f. ἀκακία, Plin. quasi *Acuta*, ab ἀκάζω, *acuo*: vel ab ἄκακος ob innocentiam. *A thorny plant, the Sloe-tree. Also, a liquor drawn out of the seed of the Acacia; the juyce of Sloes, so called now.*

Acădēmia, æ; f. ab *Ecademo* heroë; sic Hor. Inter sylvas *Ecademi* quærere verum; qui & *Academus*; unde dicta ἀκαδήμεια, & ἀκαδήμεια. Pro diversitate scriptionis itaq; corripit penult. Claud. producit Cic. *A grove full of walks, a mile off* Athens, *where* Plato *first taught. An University or any famous school.* ישיבה. *An* Academy, *or place of breeding youth.* Vid. Propr.

Acădēmĭcus, a, um; adj. ἀκαδημικός. *An University-man; that which belongs to the University.*

* Acæna, æ; f. Ἄκαινα. Cæl. decempeda metiendis agris, ex *a sine* & καίνω *cædo*: quòd cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat. Item virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὰ *acies*. Sed est ab Heb. קנה (cum ה emph.) arundo. *A rod or perch of ten foot long to measure land with: also, a goad.*

* Acălanthis, ĭdis; f. ἀκαλανθίς. Vir. Sic legit Pierius. Al. leg. *Acanthis*. Latinè Carduelis. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles: a Gold-finch, or Linnet.* Vid. *Acanthis.*

* Acalyphe, es; f. Plin. ἀκαλύφη vel ἀκαλύφη, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ὀφθὴν, Athen. quòd tactui sit parùm grata. *The great stinging nettle.* § *The sea-nettle, a sensible plant.* Gell. Vid. *Urtica.*

* Acanthica mastiche, Plin. Μαστίχη ἀκανθική. *A sweet and pleasant juyce in the top of the herb Pellitory.* Lacryma helxines herbæ.

* Acanthinus, a, um; Plin. Ἀκάνθινος, *i.* spineus. *Thorny, prickly.* Vestimenta acanthina, Serv. ex Var. *Garments made of the down of the* Acanthium *thistle.*

* Acanthion vel Acanthium, ii; n. Plin. Ἀκάνθιον, dim. a Ἄκανθα, spina. Herba est albæ spinæ similis, aculeatis foliis, unde & nomen habet. *The Oat-thistle, because the seeds are like oats; or cotton-thistle, because the leaves have a mossy like cotton upon them.*

* Acanthis, ĭdis; f. Virg. Al. leg. *Acalanthis.* Ἄκανθις ab ἄκανθα spina; Lat. *Carduelis.* Sic dicta quòd carduis & spinis vescatur. *A Thistle-finch, a Gold-finch or Linnet, or Siskin.* § *A kind of herb, in Latin*, Senecio, Plin. *Groundsell.*

Acanthus, i; m. Plin. Ἄκανθος. *The herb Brank-ursine, Bears-foot, or Bears-breech.* § Virg. Ἄκανθος, περίβλημα ὑφασμάτων. Hes. *A border of a garment, of a saffron colour.*

* Acapna; n. plur. Ἄκαπνα scil. *ligna.* Martial. *Dry wood that smoaketh not; such as our fadom-wood, to burn in chambers.*

* Acapnon, i; n. Ἄκαπνον scil. μέλι, *mel*; ab *a* priv. & καπνὸς *fumus.* Plin. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without smoaking the Bees*; Straboni ἀκήρατον.

* Acarne, es; f. ἀκάρνη, Plin. *A certain sea-fish.*

* Acăron, i; n. vel Acaros, i; f. ἄκαρον, Plin. Lat. Ruscus. *Wild Myrtle, or Gore.*

* Acasignēte, es; f. Plin. *An herb growing alone without a fellow.* Vide *Casignete.*

* Acatalectos, Ἀκατάληκτος, & Acatalecticus versus; cui in fine nihil deest: ex *a* priv. & καταλήγω, desino. *A verse that hath no syllable too much or too little.* ☞ Catalecticus, *A verse which wants a syllable in the end.*

Acātium, ii; n. ἀκάτιον; dict. quòd sit acatii modo carinatum, Plin. vel dimin. ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum esset, ab ἀκὴ *acies*; vel quòd facilè ageretur, ab ἄγω, Isid. *A boat or kind of light ship: a skullers-boat. A small barge*; Charons *ferry-boat. Also the main sail of a ship.*

† Accanto, as; Stat. ᾄσομαι. *To sing by or to one.* Juxtà canto, unà canto.

Accēdo, is, ĕre; cessi, cessum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cedo*; προσχώρημα, προσέρχομαι. קרב, נגש. *To come or go unto*; to *approach or draw near, to advance and come up*; *to come near or resemble*; *to agree*; *to be added*; *to be given into the bargain.* Var. Regit Acc. cum præp. *ad*, vel Dat. § Accedere ad manum, Cic. *To come to hand*; ad remp. Id. *To turn States-man*; ad pactionem, Id. *To agree to a bargain.* § Accēdit ad hæc, adjungitur ad hæc, ἐπιγίνεται τέλος. § Dat. Mœnibus accedere, Liv. *To advance up to the walls.* Illi ætas accessit, Cic. *He is grown*

*grown older.* Homero maximè accedit Virgilius, Quint. *Comes nearest him, is most like him.* Nec Celso accedo, Id. *I am not of his opinion.* Gr. συγχατατίθεσθαι. § Alicui ad aurem accedere, Cic. *To whisper in ones ear.* † Acc. ſine prep. Periculum accedere, Plaut. *To indanger himſelf.* ℨ *Accedo tibi*, i. eadem tecum ſentio: *Accedo te*, i. ad te venio. Mart. ex Solip. § Cum adv. *Proſè, propiùs, proximè, obviàm, huc.* § Febris accedit, Celſ. *The ague comes upon him, the fit begins.*

Acceditur, Imp. Cic. *They approach.*

Acceleratio, onis; f. verb. Ad Heren. ταχυτης. *A haſning of one; haſte, or making of ſpeed.* מהרה.

Accelero, as; ex *Ad* & *Celero*: à *Celer.* Act. vel Neut. σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ταχύνω. מהר, חיש. *To haſten or make ſpeed, to be him; to haſten and put on another.* Accelerare gradum, *To quicken his pace.* § Accelerare alicui magiſtratum, *To procure him the place before his time.* ℨ Tardare, Plin.

Accendo, dis; di, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & antiq. *Cando*, quod à καίνειν, *fire new*, à κάειν urere; q. καίνω, καννῶ, *cando*: ut à τείνω, τεννῶ, *tendo.* בער, קדח, הציח. *To kindle, to light, to inflame, to ſet on fire; to provoke, or give loldneſs to, to encourage, to animate, to ſtir up.* Pretium rei accendere, Plin. *To inhanſe the price*, uti nos loquimur, *To inflame the reckoning*; ſicut & Quint. dixit, *Annonæ incendium.* ℨ Exſtinguere, Cic.

Accendor, ĕris, ſus; Paſſ. *To be kindled, lighted, ſet on fire, incouraged.* = Commoveri, Cic.

Accenſeo, es, ēre; ui, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cenſeo.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, Sen. *Would have voted or choſen him into the number.* Eſt fort. & *Accenſitum* in Sup. unde Part. Accenſitus.

† Accenſibĭlis, le; adj. ab *Accendo.* N. T. Heb. 12. 18. *Accenſibilem ignem*; Al. *acceſſibilem*; Beza *ardentem.*

Accenſus, a, um; part. ab Accendo. *Kindled, lighted, enflamed; inraged, madded, in a great chafe,* Virg. § Accenſa altaria, Sil. *Having fires made on them.*

Accenſus, i; m. ex *Accenſeo*, vel ex *Ad* & *Cenſus*: quod eſſent *Accenſi*, ſive *Acconſiti*; *i.* attributi centurionibus & decurionibus, Non. vel, ut Feſt. quòd ad legionum *cenſum* eſſent adſcripti, ſcil. ſupplendis legionibus, in locum demortuorum ſubrogandi: *ſupernumerarios milites* vocat Veg. quum reliqui, ſc. legionarii, eſſent *legitimi.* Varro ab *acciendo* dictos vult; ſive quòd *accirent* alios ad Prætorem, ſive quòd *accirentur* ipſi ad eorum, quibus miniſtrarent, arbitrium. ὑπηρέτης, σχολαστὴς στρατιωτικὸς. *An Officer that waited upon the ſuperior Officer, to be ready at his command, to fetch in people into the Court, to take account of proceedings (as the Minutes in Chancery) and to tell the clock.* So Varro. *A Notary or Clark*, Cic. *A Crier of a Court, a Clark of the Aſſizes, any Juſtices Clark. An Uſher, a Macebearer; a Beadle, a Serjeant; a Meſſenger, a Purſevant.* § *A ſupernumerary Soldier, that upon the death of any one is to be put into his room*; *A Voluntier or Reformade; in no command at preſent, but ready for the firſt place that falls.* Priore ſign. ſumitur activè, qui *Accenſet*; Poſteriore, paſſivè, qui *Accenſetur.*

Accentiuncula, æ; f. Gell. dim. ab *Accentus*, vel potiùs qu. ab *Accentio*, verb. ab *Accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula. *A ſmall accent or tuning*, &c.

Accentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accino.* מעם, tonus, tenor, Quint. φθόγγος. Dicitur quaſi *Adcantus*, h. e. ad ſive juxta cantum. *An* **accent**, *tune, or tenour*; *the riſing and falling of the voice.* Sunt autem tres *Accentus*, Acutus, Gravis, & Circumflexus, *The Sharp, the Flat, and the Quaver.*

† Accenſo, pro *Accepero*, Veteres dixêre, Non. ex Pacuv.

† Acceptabĭlis, le; adj. Bibl. δεκτός. **Acceptable.**

† Acceptæ, arum; f. pl. ſc. partes vel ſortes. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flac. Manipulus ſingulas acceptas accipiet.

† Acceptilātio, ōnis; f. id eſt, *Iatio acceptî*, ab eo quod eſt *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accepto ferre.* §. *Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*, Digeſt. χειρὶ, ἀπογραφὴ χειρογράφου. *An acquittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by word of mouth.*

Acceptio, onis; f. Verb. ab *Accipio*, Cic. λῆψις. משא, מקח. Eſt etiam *Propoſitio* quæ accipitur à Reſpondente. *A receiving or taking.* § *Acceptance.*

Acceptiſſimus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt accepted, or acceptable.*

† Accepto, as; freq. ab *Accipio.* Plaut. ὑποδέχομαι. רצה. *To take or receive often, to* **accept.** Acceptare jugum, Sil. *To ſubmit.*

† Acceptor, ōris; m. ὑποδεχεύς. *A receiver or taker.* §. *For* Accipiter, *A Hawk.* Roſtrum acceptoris & ungues, Lucil.

† Acceptorius, a, um. *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* § *Acceptorius* modiolus in aquæ-ductibus, cui opponitur *Erogatorius*, Front. *A Bucket in conduits to receive water in*; *as* Erogatorius, *to deliver it out.*

† Acceptrica, æ; f. ab Acceptrix, īcis; Plaut. *She that receiveth*, qu. ab Acc. Gr. ut à *Chœnix, Chœnica*, M.

Acceptum, i; n. *Any thing, that one has any way received.* ℨ Expenſum. § Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *Books of accounts, of what we receive or lay out.* §. Acceptum referre alicui, Cic. *To acknowledge a thing to one, as his kindneſs*; *and to confeſs we owe it to him.* § In acceptum referre, Cic. *To ſet it down paid, to write it among the receits.* § Accepto ferre, & Accepto facere, Dig. λογίζομαι, ἀναλίσκω, ἀφίημι. *To account as received*; *to acquit one of his promiſe, as if the party had perform'd it.* § Accepto vel Acceptum rogare, Cato. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* § Accepto liberare, Hottom. *To give a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: To acknowledge himſelf contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained*, &c.

Acceptus, a, um; nom. è part. *ior*, Liv. *iſſimus*, Cæſ. *iſſimus*, Plaut. δεκτὸς, χαριεὶς. *Accepted, welcom, acceptable, pleaſant, graceful, allowable.*

Acceſſio, is, ĭre; i, itum; Act. ab *Accire*, vel *Accieo*; pro *Acceſſo*, ut à *Lacio, Laceſſo* (r pro ſ poſito) μαλακίζω, μαλακίσσω. קרא. *To call forth or find for; to go call, to fetch; to cite or ſummon; to challenge or provoke; to accuſe; to add to a thing.* § Capitis accerſire, Cic. *To bring one into queſtion for his life.* ℨ *Accerſit* qui vocat; *Arceſſit* qui accuſat, Agræt.

Acceſſior, iris, ītus; Paſſ. Sall. *To be ſummoned*, &c.

Acceſſitor, oris; m. verb. Plin. jun. κλήτωρ. *A caller, a citer or ſummoner, a meſſenger that goes to fetch one.*

Acceſſitus, a, um; part. προσκληθείς. *Called or ſent for, cited, ſummoned*; *accuſed*; *far-fetched, ſtrained, forced, affected*, Suet. § *Acceſſitum malum*, cùm quis ſibi mali cauſam præbuerit.

Acceſſitus, ûs; m. verb. μετάκλησις, προσκλησις. *A calling up.n, a ſending for*; *a Summons or c.mmand for one to come.*

Acceſſo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ītum; ab *Accio*, pro *Acceſſo*, ut à *Lacio*, *Laceſſo.* μεταπέμπω. קרא, הזעיק. *To call, to go to call; to ſend for, to ſummon, to accuſe*, &c. as Acceſſio. § Acceſſere mercede aliquem, Cæſ. *To hire one.* § Acceſſere orationi ſplendorem, Cic. *To make it more fine and bright.* § Majeſtatis acceſſere, Id. *To impeach one of high treaſon.*

Acceſſor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be ſent for*; ut, Cupio acceſſi, Ter.

Acceſſio, onis; f. verb. ab *Accedo.* προσθήκη. *An approaching or coming to*; *an* **Acceſſion** *or addition*; *an increaſe, advantage, improvement.* § *A ſurety or acceſſary that is not principal.* Acceſſiones fidejuſſores, Paul. §. *A ſurpluſage or vantage*, Cic. § *A fit of an Ague*, Celſ. παροξυσμὸς, ἐπιβολὴ. § *The ſervants or waiters wine*, Cic. ℨ Deceſſio, Cic.

† Acceſſor, oris; m. verb. ab *Accedo*, Valer. *A comer to.*

Acceſſus, a, um; part. *Approached, approachable.* Non acceſſus, *i.* inacceſſus, Ovid. *Inacceſſible, that one cannot come to.*

Acceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accedo*: προσέλευσις. קרבה. *An approaching or coming to*; *an* **acceſs**, *paſſage or way to a place*; *an avenue*; *an admittance.* Febris acceſſus, Plin. *The fit of an Ague.* ℨ Maris acceſſus & receſſus, Cic. *The flowing and ebbing of the ſea.* ℨ Acceſſus & defectus dierum, Capel. *The lengthning and ſhortning of the days.* ℨ Diſceſſus, receſſus, Cic.

Accidens, tis; n. ab *Accido*, Quint. מקרה. τὸ συμβεβηκός. *An* **accident**, *a caſualty, a thing that happens by chance*; *a misfortune.* § Accidentia, pl. Quint. *The* **Accidence**, *or* Accidents *of the parts of ſpeech, Noun and Verb*, &c. *ſuch as Number, Gendar, Perſon*, &c.

† Accidentālis, le; adj. ab *Accidens.* **Accidental**, *accidentally happning.* Fab. Vict.

† Accidentia, æ; f. Plin. קרי. συμπτώμα. *Chance, an accident.*

Accido, is, ĕre; cĭdi: ſup. caret. Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cado*: συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω. נפל. *To fall cloſe by, to fall down at.* § συμβαίνω, ἐπέρχομαι. קרה. *To happen or befal, to fall out.* § Ad genua alicui accidere, Suet. *To fall*

*down at ones feet, to intercede for another.* ◊ Accidit auribus, Plin. jun. ad aures, Liv. aures, Plaut. vetustè dixit, *I chanced to hear on't.* ℨ Sign. *Accidere*, præter suem venire, & hoc in malum ferè, sicut *Contingere* in bonum. Si quid illi accidat, Pomp. *If any thing happen to him otherwise than well*, i. e. Siquid adversi acciderit, Cic. ◊ Siquid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. *If I had chanced to die.* ◊ Accidit divinitùs, Cic. *It fell out as God would have it*, *it was his will it should be so.* ◊ Quorsum accidat, Ter. *What will become of it?* ◊ Accidit mihi illud gratum, Cic. *I was much pleased with it.*

Accīdo, is, ĕre; cīdi, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cædo*, Liv. ἐκτρίχω, περικόπλω. *To cut close, to cut short, to abate, to infeeble, to afflict, to bring low, to consume, to destroy, to waste and impair*; *to clip money or coin*; *to snip or pare.*

Acciendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be sent for.*

Accieo, es, ĕre; īi, ītum; ex *Ad* & *Cieo*: μεταπέμπω, μεκαλέω. קרא. *To call, to send for one to come*; *to call to one.* † Acciebo, Plaut.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἄζωτος. זרור. *Girded, buckled*; *ready armed*; *prepared for action.*

Accingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cingo*, Virg. περιζώννυμι, διασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. שנם, חגר. *To gird, to buckle, to tuck up*; *to make ready for business*; *to address*; *to set upon*; *to prepare for hard service.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ut Accingere se armis, ferro, ense, *To buckle on his armour, to put on his sword.* ◊ It. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ut Illi se prædæ accingunt, Virg. *They make themselves ready for the prey.* ◊ Accinguntomnes operi, Virg. *Every one buckleth himself to the work.* † Accinge pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accingor, ĕris, ctus; Pass. *To be girt, to prepare himself.* Cum *Infin.* Accingar dicere pugnas, Vir. *I will address myself or make ready to tell of fights.* ◊ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why do you not buckle to your business?*

Accĭno, is, ĕre; ŭi, entum; ex *Ad* & *Cano*: ᾄδω. *To sing to an instrument, to sing his part*; *to keep time with another, to sing in consort*; *to accord.*

Accio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cio*: μεσκαλέω. *To send for one, to call to one.* --- Accire mortem conscientiâ, Vell. ◊ Ego accierò pueros, Cic. pro *Accersero.*

Accĭpiendus, a, um; part. *Worthy to be received.*

Accĭpio, is, ĕre; cēpi, eptum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Capio*: λαμβάνω. נשא, לקח. *To take, to receive, to entertain or treat*; *to handle or use one*; *to admit of*, to accept, *to allow*; *to submit or yield to*; *to hear, understand, conceive or suppose*; *to get, have or obtain*; *to take up*, *to undertake, or take charge of*; *to pledge in drinking.* Regit *Acc.* aliqu. cum *Abl.* ◊ Conjecturam accipere, Quint. *To make a guess.* Accipere opinionem, Cic. *To take up an opinion.* Accipere verba, *To hear and understand them.* Legem, conditionem accipere, Cic. *To admit of the terms proposed, to consent unto them, and to ratifie an agreement.* Accipere causam, Id. *To admit ones excuse, or to undertake the pleading of a cause.* Accipere exercitum, Cæs. provinciam, Cic. *To take the charge of them.* Accipere imperium, Liv. *To submit, to obey.* Accipere judicium, Cic. *To submit to a trial at law, or to confess a judgment and suffer himself to be cast.* Metum accipere, Ter. *To take a fright, to be afraid.* Accipere contumeliam, dolorem, plagam, vulnus, damnum, &c. *To be reproached, grieved, struck, wounded, dammaged*; uti nos loquimur, *To take hurt, to receive a wound.* Accipere frenum, Vir. *To be bridled*; jugum, Col. *To be yoked. Of men*, Liv. *To yield and submit.* Accipere rudem, Cic. *To be discharged from his imploy.* Accipere pœnas, Luc. *To punish*; *as* Dare pœnas, *To be punished.* Accepit fabula fidem, Mart. *It was believed, it got credit.* ◊ Aliquem accipere hospitio, Cic. *To lodge one.* Epulis, Liv. *To feast one.* ◊ Lautè accipere, Hor. *To treat one nobly.* Malè, Cic. *To treat or use one scurvily.* Malè accipere verbis, *To give one ill language.* ◊ Accipere præcepta ab aliquo, Cic. *To receive instructions.* ◊ Muneri aliquid accipere, Tac. *To have a thing given him.* ◊ Auditione & famâ accipere, Cic. *To hear by report.* ◊ Accipere aliquid in bonam, malam partem, *To take a thing well, ill at ones hands.*

Accipĭter, tris; m. ab *Accipiendo*, quòd malè accipiat aves. Unde & *Acceptor*, Lucr. dicitur. Voss. corruptum putat ex ὀξύπτερος, quod est genus accipitris. ἱέραξ. נץ. *A hawk or any bird of prey.*

Accipĭtrārius, ii; m. Jun. ἱεροκηρύξ. *A Falconer.*

Accipĭtrīna, æ; f. Apul. ἱέρακιον, lactuca sylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

† Accipitret pro Jaceret, Næv. ap. Gell.

Accĭsmus, i; m. Ἀκκισμός. *A dissembling or feigned refusal.*

† Accĭsso, as; Var. ἀκκίζω. A moribus *Accii* inepte mulieris dict. *To dote, to be mad or foolish*; *to dissemble*; *to say* No *and take it.* Vid. Prop.

Accīsus, a, um; part. ab *Accido. Abated, clipped, cut close.* Accisæ dapes, Virg. *Clean spent or eaten up, short commons.* ◊ Accisæ res, *i.* amputatæ, exhaustæ.

† Accĭto, as; freq. ab *Accio*, Coop. ex Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accītus, a, um; Virg. *Called, sent for, commanded to come, summoned to appear.*

Accītus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accio*, Cic. μεταπεμψις, μεκάλεσις. *A calling or sending for*; *a summoning.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. תשואה. *A shouting, crying out, a hue and cry*; *in liking or disliking. A shout, an* Acclamation.

Acclāmĭto, as; freq. ex *Acclamo.* ἐπιφωνέω, Plaut. *To shout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as; ex *Ad* & *Clamo*; ἐπιφωνέω, ἐπευφημέω. רנן. *To shout, and make a great cry in sign of joy and honour*; *to give one a hum*, *to hum or cry one up.* ◊ *Acclamare alicui*, pro in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem*, i. reclamare.

Acclĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to incline, bend or lean unto.*

Acclĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending towards.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending towards the ground.*

Acclīnis, e; & † Acclīnus, a, um; adj. *Leaning, bending forward or toward.* Acclinis falsis animus, Hor. *Warped.* Scabellum accline, Hier. *Shelving.*

Acclīno, as; ex *Ad* & inus. *Clino*, Liv. κλίνω. *To incline or bend forwards*; *to favour, consent or agree to*; *to lean towards.*

Acclīvis, ve; ex *Ad* & *Clivus*, quasi in clivum acuminatus, sensim elevatus. Propriè de ascensu dicitur; ℨ *Declivis.* ἀναβάσιμος, ἀνάντης, ἀναφερής. *Rising upwards, steep up hill, steep or upright*; *hard to get up, as a bank or side of a hill.* Solum acclive, Virg. *A rising ground with a pitch.*

Acclīvĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναφέρεια. Cæs. *The steepness or bending of a hill upwards.*

Acclīvus, a, um; Liv. Idem quod Acclivis. *Steep, up-hill.*

Accŏla, æ; c. g. ab *Accolendo*, i. juxtà habitando. παροικος. גר. *A borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour.* = Finitimus.

Accolens, tis; part. Plin. παροικῶν. *Dwelling hard by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui; Act. ex *Ad* & *Colo*; παροικέω. *To dwell hard by, to be a near neighbour to, to border upon.* Regit Acc. Liv.

Accŏlor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. *To be inhabited on one side and t'other.*

Accommŏdātè; adv. ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, fitly, conveniently.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁρμοδισμός. *An applying or fitting*; *an* Accommodation.

Accommŏdātior, us; adj. comp. Plin. *More like and agreeable.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, applied, disposed.* ◊ Adj. ior, issimus. ἁρμόδιος, οἰκεῖος. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, meet, to the purpose*; *suitable.*

Accommŏdè; adv. Quint. ἁρμοδίως. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accommŏdo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Commodo*; ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω. הכין. *To apply, to suit and proportion, to adjust*; *to fit, to make agreeable*; *to* accommodate; *to appropriate*; *to attemper*; *to conform*; *to lend*; *to furnish*; *to set in order.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel altero *Acc.* & *ad.* ◊ Accommodare tempus alicui rei, & ad aliquam rem, Cic. *To suit and sort the time.* ◊ Accommodare ædes ad nuptias, Id. *To lend him his house to keep a wedding in.* ◊ Accommodare alicui de habitatione, *To accommodate or furnish one with lodgings.* ◊ Accommodare se alicui, *To humour one.* ◊ *Accommodare* apud Jurisc. dicitur pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas, concedere, Hottom.

Accommŏdus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Commodus*, Virg. ἁρμόδιος. *Meet, convenient, fit, pat, suitable.*

† Accongĕro, is; ex *Ad* & *Congero.* *To heap up together.* Ego huic dona accongessi, Plaut. *I have heaped gifts upon her*; *or*, *I have plied her with gifts.* Vid. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorpŏro, as; *To adjoyn or put to*: qu. *to imbody.* G. ex Amm.

Accrĕdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; ex *Ad* & *Credo*, Hor. πιστεύω, ὁπιστεύομαι. *To believe*

*believe that which one ſaith, to conſent to one.*

† Accreduo, is; antiq. Idem quod Accredo. ◊ Accreduas, Plaut.

Accrēmentum, i; n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ὄγκωσις. Idem quod Incrementum. *Increaſe,* **accretwment.**

Accreſco, is; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Creſco.* נוסף. ἐπαυξάνομαι, ὀγκόομαι. *To grow up, to* **accrew,** *to increaſe, to be augmented, to be gained; to riſe up.*

Accrētio, ōnis; f. verb. *An increaſing, a growing on;* **accretion.** Æ Accretione & diminutione luminis, Cic. *Of the Moons waxing and waning.*

Accŭbans, ntis; part. *Sitting or lying down by gueſts; one that ſits at table, a gueſt:* ◊ *Adjoining,* Suet.

Accŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. κλίσις. שִׁכְבָה. *A ſitting at table, a lying down: the ſitting of birds abrood; the lying in of a woman.*

Accŭbĭtālis, le; adj. unde Accubitale. *Acuſhion to ſit upon, or to put under the elbow.* Treb. Poll. ◊ Accubitalia, pl. Cæl. ἀνακλιντήρια. *Coverlets, carpets, pillows, or other furniture for a dining-bed or pallet.*

† Accubitio; Næv. *A ſitting down.*

Accŭbĭtum, i; n. vel Accŭbĭta, æ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur: ἀνακλιντήριον. מִשְׁכָּב. *A bed, or couch, or pallet to lie on in the day time; a bolſter.*

Accŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accubo*; ipſe cubandi actus: ἀνάκλισις. מִסֵּב. *A ſitting or lying down at meat, a ſitting at table, a lying down by one.*

Accŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cubo*, juxtà cubo. שָׁכַב. παρακλίνεσθαι, κλιδοῦσθαι. *To ſit nigh, to ſit at table, to lie by one, to ſit down, to ſit by one at table; to dine or ſup with one, to ſit at meat with him in his own houſe,* Cic. *To lie along,* Sen. ◊ Regit Dat.

Accūdo, is; di, ſum; *i.* cudendo addo. ὑπαυτίλλω, ὑπηβόλλω. *To coin more; to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin.* Accudere tres minas, Plaut. *To get three pounds more.*

Accumbo, is; cubui, ĭtum; N. ex *Ad* & *Cumbo.* κλιδοῦσθαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to lie by one; to ſit or lie down at meat.* Regit *Dat.* Epulis accumbere, Vir. *To ſit at the table.*

Accūmŭlātè; adv. ſuperl. Accumulatiſſimè, Cic. חֲמָרִים חֲמָרִים. σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps, with heaped meaſure.*

Accūmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπασώρευσις. *A heaping up; alſo the caſting of earth about the roots of trees.*

Accūmŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gatheret together.*

Accūmŭlo, as; ex *Ad* & *Cumulo*; Act. צָבַר, תָּלַל. ἀθροίζω, ὑπασωρεύω. *To heap up, to add, to increaſe; to load; to gather on heaps, to* **accumulate.** ◊ Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ. Alicui honorem accumulare, Ov. *To heap honour upon him.* Vel *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Abl.* rei; Accumulare aliquem donis, Vir. *To load one with gifts.* ◊. Accumulare arborum radices, Plin. *To cover the roots with earth.* Æ Ablaqueo.

Accūrātè; adv. ὑπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, ſtudiouſly, cunningly, curiouſly, carefully, earneſtly.* = Diligenter, ſtudiosè, exquiſitè, cogitatè, Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis; f. ὑπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactneſs; earneſt care; an exact performance.*

Accūrātiùs; adv. Cæſ. *More curiouſly.*

Accūrāto opus eſt & properato, Plaut. *There is need of care and ſpeed; as* Facto opus eſt, &c.

Accūrātus, a, um; part. probè curatus, magnâ curâ factus. *Carefully done, performed with exactneſs, well handled, done in print.* ◊ Adj. ior, iſſimus, Cic. **Accurate,** *exact, curious, exquiſite.* Accuratæ literæ, *A letter well penn'd.*

Accūro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Curo. Ad* augendi vim habet. ὑπιμέλομαι. הִשִׁים לֵב, הִפְקִיד. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accurare penſum, prandium, hoſpites, Plaut. *To look to ones task, to make ready dinner, to take care of the gueſts.* ◊ Barbam pilothro accurare, Lampr. *To ſmug himſelf.*

Accūror, āris; Paſſ. *To be taken care of.*

Accurrĭtur; imperſ. Tacit. *They run unto, they flock together.*

Accurro, is; ri, ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Curro*: προστρέχω, ὑπάθω. רוּץ. *To run to, to haſten to, to flock together.*

Accurſus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. ὑπαντήσις, προσόδημα. *An haſty running together of people, a concourſe, an aſſembly.*

Accūsābilis, le; adj. αἰτιατός, Accuſatione aut reprehenſione dignus. *Worthy to be accuſed or blamed, blameworthy.*

Accūſandus, a, um; part. *Fit to be accuſed, blamed,* &c.

Accūſans, tis; part. κατηγορῶν. *Accuſing, blaming,* &c.

Accūſātio, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, ὑπόθεσις. תּוֹכַחַה. *An accuſing or blaming; an* **accuſation** *or charge.*

Accūſātīvus, a, um; κατηγορικός. *That whereby one is accuſed.* Hinc *Accuſativus Caſus,* qui & *Laudativus*; quia per hunc vel accuſamus vel laudamus; quod utrumque ſign. κατηγορῶν, ſenſu Dialectico, prædicare aliquid de aliquo.

Accūſātor, ōris; m. κατήγορος. *An accuſer, a plaintiff; a promoter, an informer.*

Accūſātōriè; adv. κατηγορικῶς. *With mind to accuſe, like an accuſer; at large; in ample manner, as charges and impeachments were wont to be drawn up.*

Accūſātōrius, a, um; adject. κατηγορικός, ἐγκληματικός. *That appertaineth to accuſation.* Libellus accuſatorius, *A Bill of complaint.*

Accūſātrix; f. Plaut. *She that accuſeth.*

Accūſātus, a, um; part. κατηγορηθείς. *Accuſed, impeached, called to anſwer.* Capitis accuſatus, Cic. *Called in queſtion about his life.*

Accūſo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cudo*: cujus freq. *Cuſo*, ex quo compoſita, *Incuſo, Excuſo, Accuſo, Récuſo*, Priſc. Rectiùs ex *Ad* & *Cauſa*, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Indè αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι, κλαιτιάομαι, id. quod κατηγορέω. הוֹכִיחַ, הִלְשׁוֹן. To **accuſe,** *impeach, implead, indite; to complain of, to article againſt; to blame or find fault with; to chide and reprove.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis. Æ *Poſtulare, Deferre* & *Accuſare* ſic differunt. Priùs poſtulatur, ut deferre aliquem liceat. Deinde ſequebatur nominis delatio. Poſtrema fuit accuſatio, Voſſ.

* Acēdia, æ; f. Theol. ἀκηδία, *i. e.* vacuitas curæ, vel mœroris abundantia: ex *a* priv. vel intenſ. & κῆδος, cura, ſolicitudo. Quidam ſcribunt *Aciâs* & *Accidia*, ſed malè. *One of the ſeven deadly ſins; ſloath; a wretched wearineſs and indiſpoſition to prayer, &c. a reckleſs humour of carelejneſs and dumpiſh penſiveneſs together.*

† Acēdior, āris; Vulg. ἀκηδιάομαι. *To be dumpiſh, melancholy and indiſpoſed.*

* Acentra, orum; n. Plin. quæ Acentēta, Hermol. ἀκέντητα & ἀκεντλεῖα, qu. ſine punctis centriſve. Κεντέω eſt *pungo*, & κέντρον *ſpiculum, ſtimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt, non aſperæ. *Precious ſtones without points or edges; pure ſmooth pieces of Cryſtal.*

† Aceo, es, ēre; ui; N. Cato. *i.* Acidus ſum: ab *Acuo*; (ſicut ὀξίζω, i. *aceo*, & ὄξος *acetum*, ab ὀξύς, i. *acutum*) vel ab ἀκὴ *acies. To be ſharp or ſowr, to be tart or eager.* Si acuerit, Ulp. *If it turn ſowr.*

* Acephălus, a, um; adj. ἀκέφαλος: ex *a* priv. & κεφαλὴ caput. *Without head or beginning, headleſs.* Acephali verſus, mutili in principio, Hermol. *Verſes that begin with a ſhort ſyllable inſtead of a long; as* "Ος ὕδη τὰ τ' ἐόντα, κλ. ◊ Acephali ſacerdotes, Cæl. *Miniſters that own no Biſhop over them.*

ACER, ĕris; n. (ă) dict. quòd *acria* in eo artificum ingenia exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd *acre*, i. durum & ſolidum ſit lignum: unde & σφενδάμνος Gr. *acernus*, per Metaph. *durus.* Fort. ab αἴγειρος, *populus*, mutatâ & arboris ſpecie (quod ſolet) & vocis quantitate. *A Maple-tree, of the wood whereof they made Tables and many other pieces of art.* Priſc. vult eſſe fœm. gen. (ſcil. ſi ſubintelligatur *arbor.*)

ACER, m. (ā) Acris, f. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. *Acrior*, ſuperl. *Acerrimus*: ex *Aceo*: ὀξύς. Scal. vel ab ἀκὴ, ἀκύς, *acies, acumen*: unde *acris aciei*, Cic. & *acre acutum*, Hor. Omn. ab ἄκρος, *Acer*, ut ab ἀγρός, *ager.* "Ακρος, *extremus, ſummus*; (unde *acrimonia*, ἀκρίδεια) quod ipſũ eſt ab ἀκὴ, q. ἀκμαῖος. δριμὺς, σφοδρὸς, ζοχὸς. נֶמֶר, עַז. **Eager**; *ſharp, tart, ſowr, pointed; quick, lively, brisk, ſprunt, pert; ſmart, perillous; metalſom, ſlow, luſty, valiant, hardy; fierce, grim, ſtern, ſevere, full, forward, fire; ſwift, ſtrong; earneſt.* Acer equus, Ov. *A fiery metal'd horſe.* Canis acer, Hor. *A fierce dog.* ◊ Curſu acer, Virg. *Swift.* Naribus acer, Ov. *Quick-ſcented.* ◊ Vultus acer, Hor. *A grim countenance, a ſtern look.* ◊ Tibia acris, Id. *A ſhrill loud pipe.* ◊ Odor acer, Plin. *A ſtrong ſmell.* ◊ Morbus acer, Plaut. *A ſore diſeaſe.* ◊. Venenum acre, Lucr. *Strong rank poyſon.*

Aceratæ cochleæ, Plin. aceris modo virgatæ. *A kind of Cockles.*

Acĕrātus, a, um; adj. ex Acus, aceris, qu. ab *Acero.* ἀχυρώδης. *Mixed with chaff.* Lutum aceratum, Feſt. quod paleam

paleam habet admiſtam. *Mortar, or clay, or loam mixed with hay or ſtraw, to dawb walls withall.*

† Acerba ; adj. plur. pro adv. Acerbè, Lucr. *Bitterly.*

Acerbè ; adv. iùs, iſſimè. πικρῶς. *Bitterly, ſowrly, ſharply ; ſorrowfully, grievouſly, cruelly, harſhly.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis ; f. σφυρότης, πικρία. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, ſowrneſs of taſte ; cruelty ; harſhneſs, roughneſs ; heavineſs, ſorrow, grief ; pain, adverſity, vexation, trouble.* = Dolor, cruciatus, Cic.

† Acerbĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Gell. idem quod Acerbitas. *Bitterneſs, ſowrneſs.*

Acerbĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More bitterly.*

Acerbo, as ; Act. Virg. חֹמֶר. πικραίνω. *To make ſowr or bitter ; to moleſt, to exaſperate ; to make cruel or rigorous ; to ſtir up to wrath ; to imbitter ; to aggravate.*

Acerbum, bi ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Ovid. *Sowrneſs, grief, pain.*

ACERBŬS, a, um ; (ă) ior, iſſimus. Ex *Acer*, ab acri ſapore ; ſed repugnat quantitas primæ. Al. ab aſperitate *acerum* ; ut *Acervus*, acerum congeries. Voſſ. ab ἀκὶς, *acies* : quòd acerba linguam pungant & mordeant. Fort. ab ἀκμβὶς, per metath. מֵר. σφυρὸς, πικρὸς. *Bitter, ſharp or ſowr ; unripe or green, (of Fruit ;) rough, or harſh ; hard and difficult ; ſorrowful, grievous, painful ; cruel, unpleaſant, ſullen, crabbed, auſtere.* ☿ Lenis, manſuetus, Cic. ◊ Acerbum funus, Vir. *An untimely death.* ◊ Spectaculum acerbum, Cic. *A cruel ſad ſight.* ◊ Vultus acerbus, Ovid. *A crabbed dogged look.*

Acernus, a, um ; ab *Acer*. σφενδαμινῶ. Virg. *Made of Maple.* ◊ Menſa acerna, Mart.

Acĕrōsŭs, a, um ; adj. ab *Acus*, *aceris*. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of chaff or ſtraw.* Panis acerosus, Feſt. *Brown bread ; Horſe-bread, unranged, made of bran and gurgins.* Frumentum acerosum, Non. *Corn, that is foul, not well winnowed and clear'd from the chaff.*

ACERRA, æ, f. (ă) Aræ quæ ante mortuum poni ſolebat ; qu. *arcerra*, quòd odores in eâ accenſi arcerent cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam eſſe thurariam, Feſt. qu. *arcella*. Scal. ab *Ad* & *Carrus* ; id erit *Epirrhedium* ; & *Arcerra* pro *Adcerra*, ut *Arvenire*, *Arcedere*, pro *Advenire*, *Accedere*. Al. quòd *Acerna* ſit, *i.* ex acere facta. Mihi maximè placet ἀγγεῖον, *focus*, *ara* ; ut ſit per ſimilem ſync. & epenth. quâ pro *ambola*, ἀμβολὴ, *Abella*, ſic pro *eſcara*, *Acerra* ; Vocalium item alterâ alteri cedente locum. מַחְתָּה. λιβανωτὶς, θυμιατήριον. *A cheſt or box, wherein frankincenſe was put and kept.* ◊ *A Cenſer, a pan or little altar to burn incenſe on.* ◊ *An altar ſet before a dead corps, whereon incenſe was burned.* ◊ *Some miſtake it for a cup or bowl wherein they ſacrificed wine.*

Acerrĭmè ; adv. Cic. *Moſt eagerly.*

* Acersĕcŏmes, æ : m. Juv. ἀκερσεκόμης. Epitheton Apollinis, ab α priv. & κείρω tondeo, Fut. Dor. κέρσω· & κόμη comam, *i.* intonſus. *A minion, a young Ganymede, a Page.*

Acervālis, le ; adj. Cic. argumentationes, quas Græci ſoritas vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Pertaining to a heap ; all on a heap.*

Acervātim ; adv. Cic. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps or mows ; confuſedly, on a heap.*

Acervātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. *An heaping up together.*

Acervo, as ; Act. ex *Acervus*, Plin. σωρεύω. אָצַר. *To heap together, to heap up, to gather into heaps ; to amaſs.*

ACERVUS, vi ; m. (ŭ) Ab ἀκὶς, *acumen* ; eſt enim rerum minutarum congeries faſtigiata, ſive in acumen deſinens : vel ab *Acus*, *aceris*, propriè aceris ſive paleæ cumulus. Al. ab ἀγείρω, unde ἀγερμὸς, Heſ. qu. *agervus*. Cal. ſimiliter ab *aggero* deducit. σωρὸς. עָי, גַּל, גֹּל. *A heap of duſt, corn, mony, &c. an amaſs ; a mow of corn ; an abundance of any thing ; as* Acervus bonorum, *A world of good things.*

Aceſco, is, ĕre ; Incept. ab *Aceo*, Hor. ὀξίζω. *To grow eager, tart, ſowr, or ſharp.* ◊ Aceſcens, part. Plin. *Waxing ſowr.*

* Acĕſis, is ; f. Plin. ἄκεσις. *An herb called Carneole ; or water-ſage.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ, Plin.

Acētābŭlum, li ; n. Iſid. q. *Acetaferum*, quòd acetum ferat ; & Acetabula, læ ; f. Var. ab *Aceto*, ut ὀξύβαφον ab ὄξος. Alii ab accipiendo, qu. *Acceptabulum*. *A ſawcer, or ſuch like little veſſel for vinegar.* בַּד. ◊ Ab horum ſimilitudine, *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices inſiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt oſſa coxarum : κοτυληδόνες. *The hole, wherein the huckle-bone turneth ; the pan or hollow in the joynt of the bones.* Plin. ◊. Item menſuræ genus eſt cotylæ quartam partem continens, *h. e.* drachmas 15. *A little ſort of meaſure like our Gill or Quartern.* Celſ. ◊ Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli : Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. *Penny-graſs or Hip-wort*, Jun. ◊ It. caliculi polyporum, & quæ Ovid. vocat *flagella* cancrorum. *Certain hollow places in ſoft fiſhes, ſuch as the Polypus ; and the claws of Lobſters and Crabs.* ◊ Præſtigiatorum vaſcula, *A Juglers boxes or cups, that he plays his tricks with*, Sen. ◊ Acetabula matricis, πλακοῦντες, καρυᾶται, κοτυληδόνες, Jun.

Acētārium, ii ; n. ex *Acetum*. Græci ὀξύβαφον appellant, quaſi aceto tinctum ; παρὰ τὸ ὄξος ᾗ βάπτω. ◊ Acetaria, orum ; n. *Sallets, or other like ſawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar to ſtir up appetite. Alſo minced meat mixed with vinegar*, Plin. *A Haſh, a Salmagunda.*

† Acēto, as ; pro Agito, Feſt. nam apud Vett. *c* pro *g* poſitum ; ut *macſtratos*, i. *magiſtratus*, & alia ſexcenta. ◊ † Acēto, Gl. ὀξίζω, *i.* aceſco, acidus ſum.

† Acētōſa, æ ; f. Jun. ὀξαλὶς. *Sorrel, or other ſuch ſowr herbs.*

Acētum, i ; n. ex *Aceo* ; ut *Oletum* ab *Oleo*. Sum. it. pro Mordacitate & pro Acumine : ὄξος. חוֹמֶץ. *Vinegar, ſowr wine ; hence the* Rabbins *Proverb*, Acetum filius vini. ◊ *Sharpneſs of wit, tart language ;* (*as* Sal *is alſo taken.*) Perfundere aceto, Hor. *To droll upon one, to taunt and jeer one : Properly to pickle.* ◊ Aceta in plur. Var.

* Achăna, æ ; Cæl. & Achăne, es ; f. Gell. ἀχάνη. *A kind of Perſian meaſure, containing forty ſive Medimnes.* ◊ *A kind of veſſel for thoſe that went to ſee publick ſhews, to put their proviſion in.* Gell.

* Acharnas, æ ; m. Gell. ex Athen. *A kind of fiſh ; not the Thornback ; that is* ἀκανθίας, Acanthias.

* Acharne, es ; f. idem.

* Achātes, æ ; m. ἀχάτης. Gemma quam primùm repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium : unde & nomen, Plin. Al. ab ἄχθος, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat, Plin. שְׁבוֹ. *A precious ſtone with divers figures in it ; an Agat. Alſo a ring worn on the little finger.* G. ex Alex.

* Achĕrōïs ; f. Ἀχερωὶς, dict. quòd ad ripam *Ackerontis* naſcebatur, Plin. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river* Acheron. ◊ Ariſtotle *takes it for black poplar.* Cal.

† Achĕruns ulmorum, Plaut. pro ſervo, in quo ulmi teruntur ; quem & *Ulmitribam* vocat. *A rogue that was ſo often beaten, that he wore out all the Elms of the country in rods and cudgels.* Vid. *Acheron* in Propr.

* Acheta, æ ; m. Plin. ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, ſono ; cicada canora. *A bigger ſort of ſinging graſshopper.*

* Achillēa, æ ; f. ſc. herba ἀχίλλειος, & Achilleos, ἀχίλλειος, Cal. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Noſe-bleed, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaid to have cured* Telephus.

* Achillēæ ; ſc. ſtatuæ, Plin. *Naked ſtatues holding ſpears like* Achilles.

* Achillēis, ĭdis ; ἀχιλλὶς, Theophr. vel Achillēas, ădis ; f. ἀχιλλειὰς, Hippocr. *A kind of barly.* Ruell.

* Achillēum, ei ; n. Plin. ἀχίλλειον. *A cloſe ſort of ſponges, whereof they made pencils.*

* Achimĕnis, dos ; f. ἀχαιμενὶς, Plin. ἀχαιμενὶς, Dioſc. *The herb Foley, which in time of battel being flung into an army, puts them into a fear, and makes them run.*

* Achnē, es ; f. Eraſm. ἄχνη. *Chaff ; the ſume of the ſea ; froth ; refuſe.*

* Achōres, um ; m. ἀχώρες. Cal. ex Gal. *Ulcera capitis manantia.* Suidas exponit πλυριῶδες ἕ ψωριλὶς, i. *furfures capitis* ; qu. ab ἄχυρον, palea. *Running ſores in children's heads ; dandriff or white ſcurff.*

* Achras, ădis ; f. Col. ἀχρὰς, fortè quaſi ἀγρὰς, i. *ſilveſtris* ; vel quòd fructus ejus ſit ἀχρεῖος, i. *inutilis*, Mart. *A wild choak-pear.*

* Achreſtus, ti ; m. R. ex Auſ. ἀχρηστος. *Unprofitable, unfit, uſeleſs, of no worth.*

† Acia, æ ; f. Celſ. ſilum acûs ; quia traducitur per acum ; ſeu quia in acu hæret : νῆμα, ῥάμμα. *A needle-ful of thred, or thred in a needle to ſew withal.*

† Acieris, is ; f. qu. *Acies æris*, Feſt. Vid. Acieris.

† Aciārium, ii ; n. ab *Acus*. ἐγκεφάλιον, theca ubi acus reponuntur. *A needle-caſe or pin-pillow.* ◊ Ab *Acies*, γόμφος, *i.* ferrum acie roboratum : nam γομοῦσθαι eſt aciem indurare. *Iron hardened or ſteel'd.*

Acĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab Acus, ἐλαφρὸν, μόγμα. *A Pin or little needle.*

Priſc.

Prisc. *Also the fish called* Acus, σφύραινα. *Also wild Chervil or Shepherds-needle, an herb.*

* Acĭdōton, i; n. *i.* acie instructum. ἀκιδωτόν. *A kind of prickly herb called also* Poterion, πυρεῖα *and* Pityrnion, Plin.

Acĭdŭla, æ; f. (sc. herba, Plin. *A kind of Sorrel.* Acidula aqua, Plin. quæ vini modo inebriat.

Acĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ex *Acidus*, Plin. ὀξάδης. *Somewhat sowr and tart.*

Acĭdus, a, um; adj. ex *Aceo*: ὀξύς, Vir. *Sowr, sharp, biting, tart, eager.*

† Acieris, is; f. vel Acieris, ex *Acies* ærii. Securis ærea, Fest. Gl. *Acceris*, ἀξίνη ἰεροφάντου. *A hatchet of braß which the Priests formerly used in Sacrifice.*

ACIES, ēi; f. (ă) ab ἀκή, *acies*, vel ἀκὶς *cuspis*, unde & *Acus*. Tria sign. 1. Acumen gladii, falcis, &c. ἀκμή, τόμωμα. צוֹר חַחֲרֵב. 2. Exercitum instructum ad pugnam; vel quòd *acutâ* fronte collocetur, vel quòd ferro armata sit. τάγμα, παράταξις. צָבָא מַחֲנֶה. 3. Oculorum lumen seu visum. γλήνη, κόρη & inde per transl. *Acies ingenii, mentis, animi, authoritatis*, Cic. *i.* vis, vigor, δυνάμεις. *The edge or point of a weapon or tool*: *as* Haſtæ acies, Ov. *The point of a ſpear.* ◊ *The ſharpneſs of any thing*; *as* Acies roſtri, unguium, Plin. ◊ *The ſight of the eyes.* Aciem oculorum dirigere ad aliquem, *To ſtare upon one*: intendere in omnes partes, *To look about him.* ◊ *An army in battel array, ready to fight*; *a Battalia or pitch'd field.* Aciem inſtruere, Cic. inſtituere, Cæſ. exornare, Sall. componere, Tac. ordinare, Curt. *To ſet an army in array.* Primori in acie verſari, Tac. *To be in the forefront or van-guard.* Poſtrema acies, Liv. *The Rear.* Aciem perturbare, Liv. proterere, perfringere, Tac. perrumpere, Vir. profligare, Sil. *To rout or diſcomfit an army.* Aciem inſtaurare, reſtituere, Liv. redintegrare, Tac. iterare, Stat. *To rally.* Prodire in aciem, Cæſ. *To go into the field.* Congredi, confligere, Tac. concurrere, decernere acie, Liv. *To give battel, or to ingage.*

† Acĭna, æ; f. Gell. ex Catull. *The kernel of a grape.*

* Acinăces, is; m. Hor. ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴν, τὴν ὀξύτητα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἀκίδα, ab Acumine. σάγαρις, Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον. Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν, *i.* parvam Perſarum haſtam. *A Perſian ſword or ſpear*; *a Cymitar, or ſhabell*; *a Perſian fauchin or hanger.*

Acĭnāceus, a, um; ex *Acinum*. *Belonging to kernels or ſtones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. *Small wine made of the ſecond preſſing.*

Acĭnārium, ii; n. ex Acinum; Var. *A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine-veſſel.*

* Acĭnos, & Acŏnos, i; m. Plin. ἄκινος, & ἄκανος, ab ἀκὴ acies, quòd hirſuta & quaſi aculeata ſit ramis. Alii ab α & κύω, quòd ſterilis ſit. Lat. Ocimaſtrum. *Wild baſil.*

Acĭnōſus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. ῥαγώδης. *Kernelly, full of kernels, and of juice.* Hinc Acinoſa tunica, *One of the coats of the eye*; vid. Rhagoïdes.

Acĭnus, i; m. Cic. & Acĭnum, i; n. Var. ab *Aceo*, Non. ab *Acuo*, Perot. Al. ab ἀκὶς vel *Acies*. ῥάξ, κόκκος. חַרְצַן *A grape-ſtone*; *the kernel of a pomegranat*; *the ſtone in raiſins*; *an elder or ivy-berry.*

Acĭpenſer, ĕris; m. vel Acipenſis, is; Martial. ἔλοπς, ὀνίσκος. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur: unde & *Accipenſer* ſcribitur. Scal. qu. *Oquirenſis*, ὀξύῤῥυγχος. Salm. q. *Acipeſner*, per Metath. ab *Acies* & *peſna* ant. pro *penna*, i. roſtrum, ob acumen roſtri. Aliis ab *Acie* ſeu Acumine *panſo* dicitur. Habet n. acutum roſtrum & panſum. Vel qu. *Aquipenſer*, Feſt. quòd ſe in aca pendat. *Aca* pro *Aqua* veteribus fuit. *A kind of fiſh, whoſe ſcales turn towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtream*: *It is taken commonly for a Sturgeon.* Decumanus acipenſer, Cic. *A very large Sturgeon.*

† Aclaſſis, is; f. Feſt. *Calaſſis*; tunicæ genus. Gr. καλάσιρις. Scal. à Græco χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: à χαλάω laxo. *A coat unſown from the ſhulders, a ſouldiers coat.*

* Aclis, ĭdis; f. plur. Aclidĕs, Vir. ἀκλίδες· teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, qu. ἀκὶς δύο, i. e. *cuſpides*: vel qu. ἀκωλίδες, ex ἀκωλὴ, quod eſt jaculi genus, pro *Anclides*, Turn. *Clubs with ſharp points ſtuck in them*; *ſo* Serv. *or ſhort darts faſtened to a ſtring to pull in again.*

* Acme, es; f. ἀκμή. ab ἀκὴ acies. *The flower of age, the full growth or ripeneſs of any thing*; *the prime of a thing.*

† Acnua, vel agnua, æ; f. Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. Hinc Actum provinciæ Bœticæ ruſtici Acnuam vocârunt, Colum. Voſſ. utrobique leg. acnam; quod fuerit ex ἄκαινα vel ἄκαινα, quod tum pedum paſtoritium, tum μέτρον δεκάπηχυ, *i.* e. decempedam ſign. At *Acnua* eſt duodecies decem pedum. *The meaſure of land of* 120 *foot in length and breadth*; *uſed by the Spaniards.*

* Acœton, i; n. ἄκοιτον, ex α priv. & κοίτη *cubile*. Mel acœton dicitur, quòd ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento, Plin. *A kind of pure honey, live-honey*; *the pureſt and thinneſt of the honey without dregs or ſetling.*

* Acŏlaſtus, ſti; m. Gell. ἀκόλαστος. ex α priv. & κολάζω caſtigo. *That liveth without correction*; *incorrigible*; *a prodigal, unruly, riotous perſon.*

* Acŏlŭthi; plur. & Acolythi. ἀκόλουθοι. Sacerdotum miniſtri & aſſeclæ: ab α, i. ὁμοῦ & κέλευθος via, ſcil. *ceremoniarii*, P. Lomb. ex Iſid. qui cereos deferunt in ſacris. Al. ſcrib. *Acolyti*, q. ἀκώλυτοι, quòd non prohiberentur à conſortio ſacerdotum. Illud prius rectius. *Attendants or under-deacons, that wait upon the Prieſts in their office, to carry the wax-lights, &c.*

* Acŏniti; adv. Plin. ἀκονιτί. ex α priv. & κόνις pulvis. Citra pulveris jactum. *Without any pudder or trouble.*

ACONITUM, i; n. (ŏ, ī) ἄκονιτον. quòd ἀκονιτί, *i.* e. ſine pulvere aut terrâ proveniat, Plin. Naſcitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant; unde & ei nomen: Ovid. præſertim ab *Aconе* vico Mariandynorum in Bithynia, ubi plurimum naſcitur, teſte Theophr. Vel ab ἀκόνη *cos*, quia ut cotis vis perſentiſcitur in acuendo ferro, ſic hujus in accelerandâ morte reperitur, Plin. Quidam ab ἄκων *i.* jaculum, quòd olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno, Becm. *A venemous herb called Libbards-bane, or Wolf-bane, Wolf-wort, Monks-hood. The Poets uſe it for Poyſon in general.*

* Acontias, æ; m. ἀκοντίας. Sign. & meteorum igneum, & ſerpentem, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκοντίδος, *i.* e. à *jaculo*, quia jaculi modo vibrantur. *A blazing ſtar, or fiery impreſſion in the air, ſhooting it ſelf like an arrow.* Plin. ◊. *A kind of ſerpent of very ſwift motion, like a dart*, Aët.

* Acontizo, as; Mart. ex Veg. ab ἀκοντίζω jaculor. *To ſhoot or dart for it*, (*as the blood doth out of a vein open'd.*)

* Acŏpa, orum; n. Plin. ἄκοπα. ex α priv. & κόπος labor. *Medicines againſt wearineſs.*

* Acopica. *Ingredients into thoſe medicines.* G. ex Plin.

* Acŏpis, is; f. Plin. ἄκωπις. *A precious ſtone good againſt wearineſs.*

* Acŏpos, i; f. ἄκοπος. Herba quæ & Anagyros, Cal. ex Plin. *A kind of ſtinking herb.*

* Acŏpum, pi; n. Plin. ἄκοπον. *A medicine good to cure wearineſs.*

Acor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aceo. Quint. ὄξυνσις. *Sowrneſs, tartneſs.*

* Acorna, æ; f. Plin. ἄκορνα. *The thiſtle called Mans blood.*

* Acŏrum, ri; n. ἄκορον. Eſt galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe; quia κόρεως, *i.* oculorum pupillis medetur, Plin. *The ſweet Cane, or, as ſome think, the great Galingale*; *or, as others, the ſweet garden-flag.*

* Acŏrus, & Acoros, i; f. Cal. ex Plin. Idem.

* Acoſmus, i; m. ἄκοσμος, *i. inornatus.* Lucr. *Undecked, unrimmed*; *a ſloven.*

Acquieſco, is ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Quieſco*. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor. ἐπικλίνομαι, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. יאַה, רָצָה, חָפֵץ. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum prep. in. *To* **acquieſce**; *to reſt ſatisfied, or to be well content*; *to relie or repoſe his confidence upon*; *to truſt or believe one*; *to aſſent and yield to*; *to take delight and pleaſure in a thing.* ◊ Monitis alicujus libenter acquieſcere, *To take ones counſel, readily to follow ones directions.*

Acquīro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Quæro*. φροσποιέζομαι, προσκτάομαι. רָכַשׁ, קָנָה. *To* **acquire**, *to get or gain, to ſeek and obtain*; *to purchaſe, and to procure.*

Acquīror, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be gotten or purchaſed.* Acquirendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten.*

Acquīſitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Acquiro. *A getting, ſeeking, &c.* an **acquiſit.**

Acquiſitus, ūs; m. Capel. nota muſica, A, RE. Boët. προσλαμβανόμενον. *The loweſt Note in Muſick, next above* Gam ut.

Acquiſītus, a, um; p. *Gotten, attained.*

† Acra, æ; f. qu. *Agra*, ab Ager. **An acre** *or* **akar**, *i. forty perches in length, and four in bread th.*

* Acrătŏcōthŏnes, um; m. ἀκρατοκώθωνες, ex ἄκρατον merum, & κώθων pocula, vini meri pocula. Cæl. *Great drinkers of wine unallai'd*; *toſs-pots, drunkards, fuddle-caps.*

* Acrătō-

* Acrītŏphōrum, i ; n. Cic. ἀκροφόρεον. ab ἄκρος *acrum*, & φέρω *fero* ; ut cœnophorum. *A ſtiggon, jug or tankard, &c. for wine.*

Acrĕ ; adv. ex adj. Perſ. i. Acriter. *Sharply.*

Acrēdo, ĭnis ; f. ab Acer ; idem quod Acritudo. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

Acrēdŭla, æ ; f. Cic. ab acri cantu matutino. *Luſcinia*, Iſid. *ulula*, Aven. al. *fulica*, ex Plin. ὀλολυγών, Arat. *A woodlark : ſome take it for a Nightingale or ſome other bird.*

Acrĭfŏlium, ii ; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the ſame that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrĭmōnia, æ ; f. ex Acer : δριμύτης. מרורה. *Sharpneſs that biteth the tongue and affecteth the head, as in garlick, muſtard, pepper, &c.* **acrimony.** ◊ *Vehemence of ſpeech, briskneſs and ſmartneſs of conceit ; ſharpneſs and quickneſs of wit.*

Acris, e ; adi. *Sharp.* Vid. Acer.

† Acrĭtas, ātis ; f. ab *Acris*. Gell. ex Accio. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, ſowrneſs, tartneſs.*

Acrĭter, Acriùs, Acerrĭmè ; adv. ab Acer. ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφόδρα. *Eagerly, ſharply, ſowrly, ſmartly, briskly, earneſtly, cloſely, ſhrewdly, carefully, ſtoutly, ſeverely, ſtiddily ; ſorcly.* = Acriter & vehementer, Cic. Acutiùs atque acriùs, Id. ∃ Acriùs quàm conſideratiùs, Tac.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Vitr. Gell. ab Acer. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

* Acroāma, ātis ; n. Cic. Ἀκρόαμα, i. res aliqua audita ; ab ἀκροάομαι *audio* cum curâ, vel quod proſit, vel quod oblectet. Eſt igitur *Acroama* 1. Lectio Philoſophica ſubtilior. 2. Narratio ſive recitatio ludicra & mimica. 3. Symphonia ſive concentus muſicus, quo audientium animi lenirentur, ſicut hiſtrionum actio ſpectantium oculos detinebat. *A ſubtile and deep diſcourſe in Philoſophy, a Lecture delivered by a Profeſſor or a Tutor in an Univerſity.* ◊ *A pleaſant and delightful ſtory to pleaſe the audience ; a Romance, a Farce, a Stageplay.* ◊ *A conſort of muſicians ; a leſſon or ſong to entertain the company ; a Muſick-meeting ;* an Opera.

* Acroāmăticus ; adject. ἀκροαματικός, i. Auſcultatorius. ◊ Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning ; as* Exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter.* Gell.

* Acroāsis, is ; f. ἀκρόασις, i. audientia. *Audience.* Coop. ex Cic.

* Acrŏchordon, ŏnis ; f. ἀκροχορδών, ex ἄκρον & χορδὴ *fidis*. Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring : ſome call it* Verruca penſilis.

* Acrŏcōlia anſeris, Jun. τὰ ἄκρως ἀκρωτήρια. Celſ. anſeris trunculi. *Gooſegiblets.* ◊ Fortè pari iure *Acrocolia porcelli* dixeris, *Pigs petty-toes.*

* Acrocorium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀκροκόριον. Bulbi ſpecies. *A kind of Onion.*

* Acrodrya, orum ; n. Bud. ἀκρόδρυα, i. *glandes* ; ex ἄκρον & δρῦς. *All fruits having hard rinds or ſhells, as Nuts, Cheſtnuts, Almonds, Acorns.*

* Acron porci pinguis, ōnis ; m. ἄκρον. nam in Acc. plur. *Acronas*, Priſc. Mart. ex Veg.

* Acron ſylvaticum, i ; n. Apul. ἄκρον. *The herb Iarrow or Milfoil.*

* Acrŏnychus ortus vel occaſus, qui fit ἀκρονυχεὶ, ſive quando eſt ἀκρα νύξ, h. e. περάτη. Mart. *The riſing or ſetting of any ſtars, when the ſun goeth down or is down.* Firmic.

* Acrŏnȳctæ, ἀκρονύκλια, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cùm ſol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρόνυξ eſt crepuſculum veſpertinum, Cæl. *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting.*

* Acroſtichis, idis ; f. Cæl. ἀκροστιχὶς, ſcil. ἄκρον τῦ στίχε, i. initium verſûs. *An* **Acroſtick**, *or copy of Verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* ◊ Acroſtichia Sibyllæ citat Cicero.

* Acrōtērium, ii ; n. M. ex Vitr. ἀκρωτήριον. plur. Acroteria. *The utmoſt parts of a mans body, as his fingers ends. Alſo the pinacles, battlements, and images ſet on tops of houſes for ornament. Alſo the counters or trummers of a ſhip at ſtem or ſtern.*

* Acrŏthōrax, ācis ; m. Cæl. ἀκροθώραξ. ex ἄκρον & θώρακα, inebrior. *One half drunk.*

† Acrumæruma, vel Ærumæruma ; Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs, ut χαλκώματα à χαλκὸς. *Large brazen veſſels,* Feſt. Gothof. mavult *Macræruminæ*, ut ſit vox hybrida comp. ex Græc. μακρὸς & Lat. *ærumina.*

* Acta, æ ; Vir. ἀκτὴ. Littus ſecretum & amœnum, Serv. ab ἄγω *frango*, quòd undæ littori illiſæ franguntur. *A ſhoar, water-bank or ſtrand by the ſea, pleaſant and private.* Unde, quum genio indulgere vellent & ſe liberaliter invitare, ſolebant ἀκλιδεῖν, i. *in actâ convivari.* Fort. ſic dict. quia ipſa *fracta* & divulſa à reliquo littore. Certè hinc Angl. **Ait** vel **aight** ; quæ eſt **pars** littoris ab aquis intercepta.

Acta, orum ; n. nom. ex part. actus, a, um ; ab *Ago*. πράξεις. דברי הימים, מעשים. **Acts** *or deeds ; actions or things done, eſpecially by perſons in publick place in time of peace, and are ſet down upon record.* ∃ *Acta* propriè ad togam ſpectant ; *Geſta* ad militiam. ◊ Forenſia acta, Ov. *Pleadings in law.* ◊ Cæſaris acta, *His atchievements and exploits.* ◊ In acta referri, Juv. *To be regiſtred or chronicled.* ◊ Acta circumducere, Paul. *To reverſe or cancel a former judgement,* q. d. *To bring the buſineſs about again.*

* Actæa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd in ruſibus circa maris littus creſcit ; qu. ἀκταία, i. *littoralis.* Lat. Ebulum, χαμαιάκτη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Walwort or ſhrubby Elder.*

* Actæus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκταῖος non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus*, ſed Appel. i. *littoralis*, ab ἀκτὴ *acta*, littus. *Lying on or near the ſhore-ſide.*

† Actin ; radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν. Unde *Eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa, Ambroſ.

Actio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Ago. πρᾶξις. על ה, פעלה. Sign. ut ipſum verbum, variè pro ratione nominis quod ei adjungitur. *The doing of any thing ;* an **action** *or deed.* Actio naturalis, Celſ. *A natural operation.* Mentis actio, Cic. *The working of the mind.* = Agitatio. ◊ Actio fabulæ, *The acting of a play ;* Cauſæ, *Pleading ;* Vitæ, *Ordering or manage.* Gratiarum actio, *Thanksgiving.* Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* ◊ *An action in law, a ſuit, a plea or declaration ; a Bill of Inditement.* = Formula, Cic. Intendere actionem, *To bring an action.* Actio injuriarum, *An action of treſpaſs.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *He is actionable.*

† Actiōnarius ; δικανικόν. *An Attorney, a Proctor, & Solliciter.*

† Actiōſus, a, um ; *Suſpicious, buſie, meddling.* ◊ Actioſa ſuſpicatrix : ab agendo ; ut Factioſa, à faciendo, Var.

Actĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *The debating of a caſe in law.*

Actĭtātus ; part. *Debated, canvaſſed.*

Actĭto, as ; freq. Ago, Acto, Actito. *To do a thing often, to plead often, to practiſe in law.*

Actĭvè ; adv. *Actively.*

† Actĭvĭtas & Paſſivitas ; Prob. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Actiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab Actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actius, a, um ; ab *Actium* (vid. Pr.) ut Ceraſum Actium, Plin. *A black Cherry.*

Actīvus, a, um ; Quint. i. e. Agilis. ἐπιχειρητικὸς, ἐργατικὸς, ἐργαπικὸς. *Quick and* **active** *about any thing.* Vox Activa, Gram. *The Active voice, which ſign. action or doing.*

Actor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Ago* ; qui agit. ὁ πράττων. פועל, עושה. In judicio, *Accuſator*, κατήγορος. In comœdiâ, *Hiſtrio*, ὑποκρίτης. In *Diſpenſator*, οἰκονόμος. *The Doer of any thing ;* an **Actor** *or Agent.* ◊ *A Pleader, a Sollicitor, a Proctor, an Atturney.* ◊ *A Plaintiff, Accuſer or Complainant.* ◊ *An* **Actor** *upon a ſtage or Player.* ◊ *A Factor or Bayliff,* Col. ◊ Actor ſummarum, Suet. *A Controller.*

† Actrix, īcis ; f. *She that doth,* &c.

Actuālis, le ; adj. Macr. ab *Actus*. πρακτικὸς. *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis ἠθικὴ, civilis πολιτικὴ, & diſpenſativa οἰκονομική. *Actualia nomina*, quæ ab Actu deſcendunt, ut Rex à *regendo*, &c. Iſid. **Actual**, *practick, that precedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action.*

Actŭārĭŏlum, li ; n. Cic. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark ; a Barge or Pleaſure-boat.* Videtur & Adi. ut Navis actuariola. *A little Gally.*

Actŭārium, ii ; n. ob celeritatem, quòd citò *agatur*, Non. quòd velis ſimul & remis agatur, Iſid. Bud. ἀκάτιον. Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. *A little nimble ſhip, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed with oars.*

Actuārius, ii ; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta deſcribit veloci ſtylo, eáque deſcripta deinde recitat ; Notarius. γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος, γραμματεύς. סופר. *A Notary, a Clark of an Aſſize ; a ſwift ready writer.*

Actuārius, a, um ; adi. agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum. διαγώγιος. *Nimble, light, quick, ſwift, and eaſie to turn about.* Actuariæ naves, Li. Actuaria navigia, Cæſ. *Row-barges, light ſhips that are rowed ; gallies.* ἐπακτίδες. Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab *Actu*, menſurâ

ſurâ totidem pedes longâ. *Certain land-marks of* 120 *foot in length.*

Actum eſt; imp. Ter. Regit Abl. cum de præp. *The buſineſs is at an end, paſt hope; all is loſt; the fat is in the fire.* Actum eſt de exercitu, Liv. *The army is loſt, ruined, undone.*

Actuōsè; adv. Cic. πραγλικῶς, δεξιῶς. *Buſily; with a great deal of ado and clutter. Alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Actus.* πραγλικὸς, δεξιὸς. *Buſie, active, always a doing; troubleſom, full of action and buſineſs.* Sign. & act. & paſſ. Hinc comp. *Actuoſior*, Sen.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago. πεπραγμένος. *Done, atchieved, brought to paſs; ariven, toſſed,* &c. *Forced,* Virg. ◊ Acta ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. *Led, paſt, ſpent.* ◊ Actum agere, Ter. *To labour in vain;* Eò quòd non liceret cauſam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ago*, ſup. *Actum.* Omne quod agitur, Paul. πρᾶξις. פֹּעַל. Actio comica; it. pars fabulæ. δρᾶμα. Sunt autem *Actus* quinque. Per tranſl. diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes *Actus* dicuntur. It. ſpatium in agro 120 pedum, quantum uno die arari poterat, ab *agendis* bobus. Eſt a. triplex hujuſmodi *Actus.* Minimus, 4 pedes latus, longus 120. quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. Quadratus, qui undique 120 pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus, qui jugerum præſtat: dict. quòd eò fructus, Var. armenta, Pomp. *agebant.* Denique *Actus* pro viâ, per quam pecora agi ſolita; ἱλασία. *An act, deed or action; a feat; any thing done. Geſture, carriage, meen or behaviour; drift or purſuit,* Luc. ◊ *An* Act *in a play.* ◊ *A meaſure of land,* 120 *foot ſquare. A days-work in husbandry of tilling ſo much land: A Meer or Balk to part one mans land from anothers,* 4 *foot broad, and* 120 *long: A way for driving cattle; of which* Servius *gives this account,* Via dimid. actûs, ſemita dimid. viæ, *i. e.* Semita à ſemis, *is a Foot-path,* Via à veho, *a Cart-way, and* Actus, *where two carts may meet. But* Varro *diſproves this, by making* Via 8 *foot wide, and* Actus *but* 4. ◊ Actus forenſis, Quint. *Pleading.* Actus rerum, Pl. jun. *Diſpatch of publick buſineſs.* ◊ Actum alicui jus gerere, Marc. *To be ones Factour or Bailif.* Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put out of his factorſhip or bailiffs place.*

Actūtùm; adv. ab *Actum*, ut *Cinctutus* à Cinctus, per Anadipl. vel qu. *actum dictum, i.* dictum factum. מְהֵרָה. *Out of hand, immediately, forthwith, preſently, by and by, inſtantly.*

† Acūārium, ii; n. *A needle-caſe.*

Acūleātus, a, um; adj. quod *aculeum* ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat. κεντρώδης. *Sharp-pointed, prickly, ſtinging, pricking, poinant, nipping, biting, ſharp.*

Acūleŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Acu'eus: κεντρίδιον, Mart. *A little prick or ſting.*

Acūleus, i; m. ab *Acuo*, vel dim. ab *Acus*; formatione, non ſignificatione, Priſc. ut ab *Equus*, *Equuleus.* κέντρον. רִבְבָן. *A ſting of a bee or ſerpent; a prick or prickle; a goad; a briſtle; a ſharp point, as thoſe of a ſpur,* Per metaph. *A taunt, check, or ſmart ſaying.* = Maledictum, Cic. *Any thing that either moves or troubles the mind.* ◊ Aculeus ſagittæ, Luc. *The point or head of the arrow.*

Acūmen, ĭnis; n. ab *Acuo.* κέντρον. צוֹרֶמֶת. Dicitur & de ingenio. עֶרְמָה. Sam. & pro Acrimoniâ, ὀξύτης, δριμύτης. *An edge or point, a prick or ſting: Quickneſs of wit, ſubtilty, ſhrewdneſs; ſtineſs, craftineſs.* Acumen ſaporis, Plin. *Sharpneſs of taſte.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. מְרֻטָּשׁ, שָׁנוּן. καλῆρωδὸς. *That which hath a prick or ſting; edged, ſharp pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as; *i. e.* acutum facio, Lact. ὀξυῶ. *To make ſharp-edged, to whet or ſharpen.*

Acuncŭla, æ; f. Suet. dim. ab Acus: ἀκίδιον. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Act. Feſt. ab *ἀκάνη cos*, vel ab *ἀκὶς cuſpis*, vel ab ὀξὺς (ὀξύω quod eſt *acuo*; aciem rei alicui induco) vel ab *ἀκρίζω acuo.* Sed eſt ab *Acus*, ut à *ſtatu ſtatuo*, à *metu metuo.* ἀκαιρόω, ἀκμάζω. לָטַשׁ, שָׁנַן. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on; To provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.*

Acuor, ĕris; ūtus; Paſſ. *To be whet,* &c. חָרַד.

† Acupedius, ii; m. ὀξύπους vel ἀκύπους, i. πόδας ἀκὺς. Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo *pedum acumen.* Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius; Lucil. Agites. *A ſwift runner, nimble-foot'd, light-heel'd.*

Acŭpictor, ōris; m. verb. qui *acu pingit.* ποικίλος, φαρσητὴς. רִקָּם. Alio nomine *Phrygio* appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work.*

Acŭpictus, a, um; part. ποικίλος, ῥαφιδωτὸς. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered.*

Acŭpingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Ov. רָקַם. *i.* pingo acu. ῥαφιδόω. *To embroider.*

ACUS, ĕris; n. (ă) Var. σκύβαλον. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. à Gr. ἄχυρον, Laconicè ἄχυρ, Caſaub. Perot. à ſimilitudine *acûs*, quâ ſumus. *Chaff; the refuſe and winnowings of corn.* קַשׁ, סוֹף.

ACUS, ûs; f. (ă) Inſtrumentum, quo ſuimus. מַחַט. ἀκὶς ἐκ, βελόνη, ῥαφὶς. Pon. & pro inſtr. quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos & diſcernendos capillos, quæ *Acus comatoria* & *crinalis* dicitur, Petr Arb. *Diſcriminale*, Jun. חֹרֶשׁ. κεκλαμὶς. Feſt. ab *ἀκάνη cos.* Non. ab ὀξὺς *acutum.* Scal. ab ἀκάνθη *ſarcire.* Reſt. ab *ἀκὴ* vel *ἀκὶς cuſpis, acies*; ut *Metus* à *μῆτις. A Needle, to ſow with; a womans Bodkin, wire, or criſping pin, to part the hair with.* Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Mart. Aſſyria, Claud. *An imbroidering Needle, to work Tapiſtry with.* ◊ Foramen acûs, τρυμαλιὰ, *The Eye of a needle.* ◊ Linum acu trajicere, per acum immittere, Celſ. *To thred a needle.* ◊ Acu pingere, Ov. *To imbroider.* ◊ Rem acu tetigiſti, Prov. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i; m. (ă) Mart. *i.* piſcis aculeatus; qui & *Acicula* dicitur à ſimilitudine *acûs*; quòd ſit roſtro acuto, tenui & longo. Gr. ſimiliter ῥαφὶς & βελόνη. *A kind of prickly fiſh, by ſome thought to be the Hora-beck.* Plin.

† Acūtātus, a, um; part. q. ex *Acuto, as*, i. e. acutus factus. Sagitta acutata, Veg. *Headed, ſhartned at the point.*

Acutè; adv. ius, iſſimè. ὀξέως, λιγέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, wittily, briskly, ſhrilly, ſharply, ſmartly.* = Argutè, Cic. ◊ Acutè ſonare, Id. *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* ℨ Graviter.

† Acutiarii, orum; m. plur. *The grinders.* Wa.

Acūtŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. dim. ab Acutus. ὀξύτερος. *Somewhat ſubtil, ſharp, and ſmart.*

† Acūtum, i; n. Veg. *A nail, A hob-nail,* Iſid.

Acūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *ior, iſſimus*; ὀξὺς. מְרֻטָּשׁ, שָׁנוּן: ut *Acutum culter.* Per Metaph. ſubtilis, perſpicax; ut *Acutum ſophiſta, Acuta vox, Acutum argumentum.* Part. *Whetted, ground, pointed, ſharp-edged.* ◊ Adj. *Keen,* ACUTE, *ſharp, with a ſharp point, prickly: Quick, ſmart; ſubtil, witty, ſhrewd, brisk; ſhrill, of a clear ſound.* = Perſpicax, ſubtilis, callidus, celer. ℨ Hebes, Cic.

* Acylos, i; m. (Acylon, i; n.) ἄκυλος, i. *glans*, ab אֹכֶל *cibus*; quem uſum præſtabant glandes, ante inventas fruges: unde & arbor ipſa φηγὸς *fagus*, à φήγω φαγῶ dicta; fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. *A kind of acorn.*

* Acyrologia, æ; f. ἀκυρολογία, i. e. ἄκυρος λόγος, *improprium ſermo*; ut *Sperare dolorem*, pro Timere, Virg. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, ubi *ignis* pro meretrice ponitur, Ter. Figura Rhetorum, Quint. Gr. ἄκυρον. *An improper way of ſpeaking; impropriety of ſpeech; a figure in Rhetorick.* ◊ *A Bull.*

## A ante D.

AD (ă) præp. cum *Acc.* contracta ex *Apud*; pot. ex עַד *ad* Hebr. אֶל. *To, unto; till, until; towards; up to; according to; as to; as far as; at, on, in; near, about, before; with, within, againſt; before, after; by: For, by reaſon of; in compariſon of; beſides, over and above.* Vett. confusè & indifferenter *ad* & *at* ſcribebant. ◊ *Ad* propriè ſign. *motum* ad locum vel perſonam; int. *quietem*; & tum *propinquitatem* ferè indicat. Denotat item *tempus, modum, cauſam*, præſertim *finalem*; *inſtrumentum, objectum*; *officium*, in quo quis verſatur; & cum Nomine pro *Adv.* ſæpè ponitur. Itáque reliquarum Præpp. vim aliqu. obtinet & exprimit. ◊ *Ad* cum Acc. *Perſonæ*, ejus domum ſigo. Ad te ibam, Ter. *I was going to your houſe.* Eamus ad me, Id. *Let's go to my houſe.* Ad me domum, Plaut. *Home to my houſe.* ◊ Sum. & pro Apud, *with*; ut Ad me bene manè fuit, Cic. *He was with me betimes.* ◊ It. pro *Coram*; ut Ad judicem dicere, Cic. *To plead before the Judge.* ◊ *Ad* Loci cum motu, pro *Versus*; ut Ad orientem, Cic. *Towards the Eaſt. So* Ad dextram, ad ſiniſtram, Ter. ad lævam, Plaut. *i. e.* dextrorſùm, lævorſum, *On the right, left hand.* Pro *In* cum Acc. *On, upon*; Ad pedes deſilire, Cæſ. *To leap down or alight upon his feet.* ◊ Citra motum, pro *Apud, prope, juxta*; ut Ad portam, Cic. *At the gate.* Habes hortos ad Tiberim, Liv. *Near, cloſe by the river.* Ad urbem eſſe, Cic. *To be in the ſuburbs, hard by the city, not in it.* Pro *In* cum Abl. ut Ad inferos pœnas luent, Cic. *In hell.* Deprehenſus cum ferro ad Senatum eſt, Cæſ. *In the Senate.* Pro *Ante*, vel *Præ*; ut Ad fores, Cic.

*At or before the door.* Pro *Usque à*; Ad Seras aliquid petere, Plin. *As far as that country.* § *Ad* Temporis, *On, upon, at*; Ad 16. Cal. Febr. Cic. *On Jan. the 16th.* Ad festos dies, Id. *Upon holy-days.* Ad diem, Cic. *At the day appointed.* Pro *Circa*; ut Ad quod tempus, Var. *About which time.* (Sic de Numero pro *Circiter*; ut Ad tria millia, Plaut. *About three thousand.*) Pro *Intra*; ut Ad annum, Cic. *Within a year.* (Sic de spatio sive distantiâ loci; Ad teli jactum pervenire, Curt. *To come within a darts throw, within shot.*) Pro *Post*; ut Ad decem annos, Cic. *At ten years end, after ten years.* Pro *Donec, usque*; ut Ad solis occasum, Plaut. *Until sun-set.* Ad multam noctem, Cic. *Till late at night.* Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cic. *Till nine a clock.* § *Ad* causæ moventis, pro *Ob, pro*; ut Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces, Prop. *For, at no intreaties.* § *Ad* causæ finalis pro *Propter*; ut Ad quid? Cic. *To or for what end or purpose?* Ad usum hominum, Id. *For mens use.* Ad omnia innutilis, Plin. *Good for nought.* Et hoc sensu cum Ger. in *dum*; idque ferè pro Infin. ut Ad vivendum firmus, Plin. Sic Ad cibum purus, Id. *Fine for food*, i. *to eat.* Ad vetustatem fidelis materies, Id. *Durable timber, sure to last.* Ad albicandam cutem, Id. *For blanching or whitening the skin.* § *Ad* instrumenti, pro *Abl.* ut Ad lyram canere, Cic. *To play upon a harp.* Ad perpendiculum exigere, Id. *By line and level.* § *Ad* modi, pro *Secundùm, juxta*; ut Ad meum sensum, Cic. Ad votum, Quint. *According to my meaning, wish.* Ad arbitrium, nutum, Cic. libitum, Tac. *At pleasure.* Ad præscriptum, Celsi. *By rule.* Ad hunc modum, Plaut. *After this manner.* Pro *Quantum ad*; ut Ad speciem, ad aspectum præclarus, Cic. *As to outward shew, as to sight*; *fine to see to.* § *Ad* Objecti, pro *In* cum Abl. Ad bonitatem proficere, Plin. *In goodness; to grow better and better.* Pro Gen. Ad cibos aviditas, Id. *Of meat.* § *Ad* Officii, *at*; Ad cyathos stare, Suet. *To wait as Cup-bearer.* Ad limina custos, Vir. *A Porter at the gate.* Ad manum servus, Cic. *i.* Amanuensis. Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A servitor or waiter at table.* § *Ad* item sum. pro aliis præpp. *Præ*; ut Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of her.* Pro *Præter*; ut Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Over and above these mischiefs.* Pro *Super*; Ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang upon the tree.* Pro *Contra, adversùs*; Ad morsus bestiarum, Cic. *Against the biting.* § *Ad* sign. universim, rem totam; Omnes ad unum, Cic. *All to a man, every mothers child.* Ad assem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges to a farthing, every farthing.* Ad verbum, Cic. Ad literam Quint. *To a word, word for word.* Aliàs it. convenit cum Angl. ut Ad vivum resecare, Col. *To cut to the quick.* Ad tertiam decoquere, Plin. *To boil away to a third part.* Ad manum esse, Liv. *To be at hand.* Ad manus venire, Cic. *To come to handy-strokes.* § Aliæ locutiones; Ad digitos venire, Plin. *To be reckoned or counted.* Ad nasum celeriter venire, Id. *To be swelt quickly.* Ad gratiam esse, Liv. *To set off or recommend.* Ad irritum cadit spes, Id. *Is defeated, disappointed.* § Adverbialiter sum. Ad extremum, Ad postremum, Ad ultimum, Cic. i. Denique, postremò, tandem, *Finally, lastly, at last.* Ad infinitum, Plin. *Infinitely.* Ad liquidum, Liv. *Clearly.* Ad plenum, Ascon. *Fully.* Ad summum, Cic. *At the utmost, at furthest.* Ad summam, Id. *In fine, to make short.* Ad unguem, Hor. *Exactly.* § *Ad* cum Acc. ponitur pro Dat. Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. *To put to the galley.* Ad currum equos jungere, Plin. *To put to the cart.* Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. *To suit with one.* § *Ad* cum Gen. subintellecto priore subst. ut Ad Dianæ, ad Vestæ, Ter. scil. *templum, ædem*; uti Gr. εἰς ἄδου, scil. οἶκον. § *Ad agnatos & gentiles*, proverbium est à Jure sumptum, cùm aliquem mente captum esse sign. § Ad præsens, Plin. *For the present.* De præt. Tac. *For that time.* Ad tempus, Cic. *For a while, or at the time appointed.* ℈ *Ad* differt à præp. *In*, quòd hæc ingressionem termini sign. *Ad* verò tantummodò accessum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, Judicem *in tribunal* se conferre, litigatorem autem *ad tribunal.* ℈ *Apud* semper ferè de personis dicitur, nec unquam motum sign. *Ad* frequentissimè motui servit, & locum utplurimùm denotat. §. *Ad* in comp. mutat *d* in similem ante *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*; ut *Accuro, affero*, &c. ante *q* in *c*; ut *Acquiro*: ante *s* implicitum consonante, amittit *d*; ut *Ascisco, aspicio, asto.* Verùm apud antiquos, quòd non solerent geminare eandem literam, *d* in comp. rarenter admodùm mutatur in literam sequentem, ut *Adfero*, &c. § *Ad* in comp. intendit ferè sign. Diminuit etiam, ut *Addubito.* Servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. It. motum sign. ut *Adeo*; additionem, ut *Adaugeo*; & ablationem in *Adimo.* Servit & cognationis gradibus, ubi scribitur *At* pro *Ad*; ut *Atavus*, i. e. *Adavus.* Vid. Avus. § *Ad* etiam secum decomponitur; ut *Adalligo*, ex *Ad* & *alligo*, quod ex *Ad* & *ligo.*

Adactio, ōnis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγή. מרחפה. *Compulsion or enforcement.*

Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Vir. ἐπαχθείς, ἐπακτός. דרחיף. *Driven in, thrust deep*; *Forced, compelled, brought under*, Stat. Sacramento adacti, Tac. *Bound with an oath, sworn to one another.* § Apud JC. *Adactum Jmjurandum*, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum.

* Adadunephros; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone like a kidney*: à νεφρὸς, *ren*; qu. *Adadi ren.* Vid. Prop.

Adæquandus, a, um; part. *To be made equal, even and level.*

Adæquātio, onis; f. verb. παρίωσις. *An equalling or matching, an equal dividing.*

Adæquatus, a, um; part. *Matched, levell'd,*

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquè, Plaut. ὁμοίως. *Equally, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as; Act. ex Ad & Æquo. ὁμαλίζω, ἐξισόω. שׁוה. *To make even, to level*; *to make alike, to match*; *to equalize or come up to.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* & *cum.* § Adæquare tecta solo, Liv. *To level or raze to the ground*; memoriam nominis cum omni posteritate, Cic. *To eternize his name.* § Cur-

sum navium, Cæs. *To sail as fast*; summam muri altitudinem, Id. *To be as high as the top of the wall.* § Judices adæquârunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.*

† Adæratio; *i. e.* æstimatio rei *ad æris* pretium. *The praising or valuing of a thing by mony.* It. æris præstatio. *The paying of souldiers.*

Adærātus, a, um; p. *Prized, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as; Act. ab *Ære* deductum, sign. Ære æstimare. ἐξαργυρόω. הוקיר. *To prize, value or tax.* § *Adærare*, est In æra, *i.* rationes, referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adæstuo, as; N. *i.* valdè æstuo, Stat. ὑπερζέω. חמה. *To overflow, or flow over.*

Adaggĕro, as; Act. Plin. ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. ἐπισωρεύω, ἐπιχώννυμι. עבר, סלל. *To heap up, or lay together.*

Adăgium, ii; n. (& † Adagio, onis; f.) ex *Ad* & *Ago*, qu. ad agendum apta, Fest. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. circumagio, quòd pallim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à suâ primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal. παροιμία. משל. *A proverb, an* adage, *an old saw or saying.*

Adalligātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bound or tied fast to.*

Adalligo, as; Act. Plin. προσδέω. אסר צרר. *To bind or tie fast to something.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Adămantæus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀδαμάντειος. *Hard as an Adamant.*

Adămantinus, a, um; Plin. ἀδαμάντινος. *Of adamant; very hard.*

* Adamantis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντίς. dict. quòd conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of the Adamant.*

ADAMAS, antis; m. (ă ă) Ἀδάμας. Ex *a* priv. & δαμάω domo, qu. indomabilis, quòd nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. est vox Arabica, ex דיאמה à דים *durare*; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma. Pot. ab Hebr. אדם. lapis pretiosus, *rubinus.* שמיר, יהלום. *An* Adamant, *a* Diamond: *a stone of invincible hardness, yielding neither to fire nor hammer: yet Goats blood dissolves it.*

Adămo, as; Act. *i.* valdè amo. ὑπερφιλέω. עגב. *To love one dearly and tenderly, or fondly, or wantonly.*

Adamussim; adv. ex *Ad* & *Amussim*, conjunctis vocibus. ἀκριβῶς, πρὸς στάθμην. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ire; ui, ertum; ex *Ad* & *Aperio.* ἀνοίγνυμι, ἀναπετάννυμι. פתח. *To open, to set open, to lay wide open, to discover.*

Adăpertĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνοικτός. apertus, & apertu facilis. *Open, or easie to be opened*; *or made so as to open.*

Adăpertus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, set or laid open.*

Adaptātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, made fit.*

Adapto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Apto*, Sipont. ἁρμόζω, ἐφαρμόζω. *To fit, to* adapt.

Adăquo, as; Act. *i.* aquâ reficio, irrigo; vel ad aquam ago. πολίζω. השקה. *To water herbs*, Plin. *Cattle*, Suet. *or to drive them to water.*

* Adarca, æ; & Adarce, es; f. & Adarces,

darces, æ; m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδαρκίων, & ἄδαρκος quædam qu. concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνῆς. Ex a priv. & δέρω, quòd herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth, or dowl, or salt foam, growing on canes and herbs in fenns and marshes.*

† Adāreo, es, ui; N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι. *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adasia, æ; f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. *A Lamb newly yeaned by an old Ew.* ◊ Scal. ex Isid. Ovis major natu. *An old Ew that hath a young lamb.* Ità Voss. legit ex Festo, *Ovis vetula recenih partûs*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adassint, *i.* Adaxint, pro Adegerint, Fest.

† Adasso, pro Adegero, Plaut.

† Adaucto, as; freq. ab Adaugeo, Accius. ἐπαύξομαι. *To augment or encrease.*

Adauctus, a, um; part. *Augmented.*

Adauctus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An encrease, augmentation or improvement.*

Adaugeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; Act. ἐπαύξω. הרבה. *To augment, encrease and improve; to eek; to inhance; to heap up.* = Cumulare, Cic. & Extenuare, Id.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre; Incept. Lucr. ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To increase, to grow bigger.*

† Adāvus, Adavia; Calv. ex Justin. pro *Atavus*, *Atavia*; ex Ad & Avus, Avia.

* Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, ὀρυκτήρ, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with writhed horns.*

† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Ant. enim *Ago, axi*; unde *Axis.*

† Adbello, as, *i.* e. Debello, Amm. *To vanquish or subdue in war.*

Adbĭbo, is; ex *Ad* & *Bibo.* ἐπίνω. שכר, שתה. *To drink, to quaff or tipple; to drink in or receive*, Hor. pro Imbibo.

† Adbito, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Bito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à βαίνω, βαίω, à βάω eo. Plaut. Si adbites propiùs, os denasabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, īris; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. καλακεύω. *To speak fair or flatter, to fawn upon.*

† Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti, pro *Accensi*, Fest. *Reformades or volunteer soldiers, that were to succede in dead places.* ◊ *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time passed.* Varr.

Adcognosco, is, ĕre; Act. Quint. *To allow or acknowledge.* = Laudare.

Adcommŏdo; Cic. Vid. Accommodo.

† Adcorpŏro, as; Solin. *To mingle or joyn, to incorporate or imbody.*

Adcrēdo, is, dĭdi; Lucr. πιστεύω. *To believe or trust.*

Adcrēsco, is, crēvi; Hor. αὐξάνομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to; to be added or given.*

Addĕcet; Imp. ex *Ad* & *Decet.* ἁρμόζει. Plaut. *It becometh; it is very meet and fit.*

Addĕcĭmo, as; Act. Bibl. qu. Iterum decimo. ἐπιδεκατεύω. *To tythe, or to take tythe.*

Addendus, a, um; part. ab Addo. *To be added or put to.*

Addensĕo, es, ui; N. ex Ad & Densus, Virg. πυκνόω. *To thicken, or to grow thick and close together.*

Addenso, as; Act. Plin. πυκνόω. רעבה. *To thicken or to make thick and close.*

* Addephagia, æ; f. ἀδδηφαγία, *i.* e. inexplebilis edendi aviditas; ab ἄδην vel ἄδδη abunde & φαγεῖν edere. Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.*

Addico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Dico*, προσημόω. נתן, מכר. *Addicere* propriè est Idem dicere, & approbare dicendo: It. Destinare vel Devovere & Dedere. = Vendere, tradere, Cic. I. Est verbum *Forense*, Prætoris proprium; summum ex illis tribus, quibus universum Prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis sign. potestatem; secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ; tertium judicati faciendi & exequendi, *viz.* in cessionibus, in vindiciis, in bonorum possessionibus. Hottom. Unde *Addicere* est aliquid alicui adjudicare, Briss. Item Auctionem facere, & rem venalem ei, qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere. κατακηρύττω. *Addicere in diem*, est Rem penès emptorem collocare; hac lege, nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. II. Est verbum *Augurale*, h. e. ratum facere auspicium; de avibus dictum, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicerentur. & Abdicere. *To vote, to pronounce, to sentence, to avow*; to **addict**, *to give up, to deliver over*; to *sell, quit or part with a thing to another*; to *set to sale*; *to ingage or devote*; to *allow or approve of.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. ◊ Addicere aliquem supplicio, morti, Cic. *To sentence, condemn, give up a man*; debitorem creditoribus suis, Id. *To deliver him up into their power, to order him as they think good*; se alicui homini aut rei, Id. *To addict*; sectæ alicujus, Quint. *To devote*; servituti, Cæs. *to inslave or intbrall*; cupiditati, intemperantiæ, Cic. *To abandon himself to his lusts*, &c. ◊ Bona, Cic. Prædia, Suet. nummo alicui addicere, *To part with them and pass them over upon a Bill of sale*; to *sell them outright.* ◊ Addicere (vel potiùs adigere) aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sall. *To make him swear*; in servitutem, Liv. *To deliver him up as a bondman*; bona in publicum, Cæs. *To confiscate and seize them as forfeit to the State.* ◊ Addicere litem, Gell. *i.* e. secundùm aliquem judicare, *To give it on his side*; sententiam, Cic. *To ingage or sell his vote*; aliquem liberum, Id. *To pronounce or declare him free*; opus aliquod, Id. *To let it out by the great*; sanguinem alicujus, Id. *To sell another mans life, to take money, to kill him.* ◊ Fabio auspicanti aves non addixêre, Liv. *They did not approve or allow the thing to be done.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κρίσις. ◊ Addictio apud J C. ponitur pro Possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Quintil. ◊ Addictio in diem, *is Adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unless by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also 'tis used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* & Addicti nes, προσωφείλητες. Adjectiones, ὑπερημερίσεις. Hæ ad pretium, illæ ad rem referuntur.

Addictiùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More slavishly.*

Addictus, a, um; p. cum Dat. *Addicted, adjudged, sentenced, condemned; given up, delivered over; ingaged, bought and sold.* ◊ *One that is put into his Creditor's power and made a slave, not to recover his freedom till he hath paid the debt*, Quint. ◊ *Addicti*, κρεωδοσίαι, ἐνέχυροι, qui obærati & nexi lege XII. Tabb. in temporariam servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi, Calv. ex Varr. ◊ *Additi* quoque Ultimo supplicio damnati.

Addisco, is; Act. ex Ad & Disco. προσμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo. למד, אלף. *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn*; to *improve in his learning, or to learn on.* ◊ Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learn to blow a trumpet.*

Additāmentum, ti; n. ex Additum. προσθήκη, ἐπίθημα. טרפה. *An addition or augmentation, an overplus or advantage.*

Additio, onis; f. verb. προσθήκη. תוספת. *An* **addition**, *adding or putting to.* ◊ *The gathering of particulars into one sum or total by Arithmetick*; *as* 2 *and* 2 *make* 4.

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, Calv. **Additional** *terms or propositions to be added to the former agreement.*

Additus, a, um; part. προστιθέμενος. *Added or put to.* Addito tempore, Tac. *In process of time.* Additâ ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Additvīno, as; Act. cum Acc. Plin. Idem quod Divino. μαντεύομαι. קסם. *To divine or guess at.*

† Addo, as; 1æ. Conj. ut simplex *Do.* προστίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. הוסיף. *To give more, over and above to what has been given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis, addabitur. Plaut.

Addo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Do.* προστίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. הוסיף. *To* **add**, *to put to, in, on or into; to clap in, to apply*; *to give, to put*; *to advantage.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris, vel etiam cum Acc. & *ad*, *in.* ◊ Addere aquam flammæ, Tib. *To throw water on the fire*; calcar equo, Hor. *To spur him on*; frænа equis, Vir. *To bridle them*; stimulos in prælia menti, Luc. *To encourage or put on. So* animum, alacritatem alicui, Cic. *To cheer*; spem & metum, Tac. *To put one in hope, or fear*; ardorem mentibus, Virg. *To inflame or set on fire*; facta pollicitis, fidem dictis, Ov. *To make good his word*; vitium pudicitiæ, Plaut. *To ravish*; finem rei, Claud. *To put an end to it*; alicui custodem, vel comitem, Plaut. *To appoint one a tutor*; gradum, Pl. jun. *To make one go faster*; cognomen, Liv. *To give one a nick-name.* Addidit multum reip. Sall. *He did it great service.* ◊ Annos duos ad duo lustra addiderat, Ov. *He was* 12 *years old.* ◊ Addere literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To put them in the bag*; manus in vincula, Ov. *To bind or manacle*; in nares, in cava dentium, Plin. *To put it into*; in potu unguentum, Id. *To mix it with ones drink.* ◊ Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *I put in nothing of my own.* & Demere, detrahere, deducere, Cic.

Addor, ĕris, ĭtus; Pass. *To be added, put in*, &c. Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi potest? Cic. *What can be more gentle?* & Nihil potest nec addi nec adimi, Prov. *Of a thing complete and absolute.*

Addŏceo, es, ui; Act. *i.* e. Abundè

& vehementer doceo. Hor. διδάσκω. אלף, למד. *To teach much, to tutour or instruct one in a thing, to inculcate.*

† Addormio, is, ivi; id. quod Dormio.

† Addormisco, is, ĕre; Suet. ὑπνόω. (Alii legunt *Abdormisco*) ישן. *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis; f. verb. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀμφισβητούμενος. *Somewhat doubted of.*

Addŭbĭto, as; Act. aliquantulum dubito. ἀμφισβητέω, ὀκνέω, διστάζω. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitare paululùm de re aliquâ, Liv. *To be at a little stand about it, to make some question of it.*

Addūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. aliquem aliquò vel ad aliquid duco. ἀγωγὴν ἄγω. דרא. De personâ; *To bring; to lead, or take along; to induce, incline, persuade.* De re; *To bring or cause, to pull in, to draw towards one, to bend, to shrink, to pucker, to shrivel.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Puero nutricem adduxit, Ter. ◊ Vel cum Acc. & *ad, in.* Adducere aliquem ad vel in fletum, Cic. *To make one cry*; ad vel in servitutem, Id. *To inslave*; ad vel in jus sive judicium, Liv. *To sue one at Law*; ad arbitrium nostrum, ad authoritatem nostram, Cic. *To make him do as we would have him, to bring him to our how*; ad concordiam, Id. *To make them agree*; ad misericordiam, Ter. *To move one to pity*; in metum, Liv. *To put one in fear, to affright him*; in solicitudinem, Cic. *To trouble or disturb*; in summas angustias, Id. *To put to his shifts*; in discrimen capitis, Id. *To put in danger of his life.* Rem in eum locum adduxit, Cic. *He brought it to that pass.* ◊ Adducere habenas. ☞ Remittere, Cic. *To pull in the reins*; arcum, Vir. *To bend or draw it*; lorum, Liv. *To bind hard*; cutem, Ov. *To shrivel*; artus, Vir. *To cramp or shrink*; frontem, Ov. vultum, Sen. *To frown, to wrinkle, or bend his brows.* † Hominem, si vis, adduce, Plaut. pro Adduc.

Addūcor, ĕris, ctus; Pass. *To be brought, to be led along, to be persuaded.* Adduci in sermonem, Cic. *To be ill spoken of, to be made the town-talk.* Non adducar ut credam, Cic. *I cannot believe it, you shall ne're persuade me.*

† Adducto, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um; part. *Brought, carried along, induced, moved*; pul'd in, *drawn together, shrunk, bent, wrinkled.* Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. *So persuaded.* Signa non satis ad veritatem adducta, *Pictures not drawn near enough to the life.* Adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ovid. ◊ Adductior, ius, comp. *Drawn in more close.* = Prælior & adductior, Plin.

† Adduis, Fest. pro Addideris, antiq. & Adduit, pro Addiderit; ut Duit pro Dederit.

Adduplico, as; Act. Plaut. διπλάζω, διπλόω. *To double, to redouble.*

† Adduxe pro Adduxisse, Plaut.

* Adecastus, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accipit munera: ab α priv. & δέκομαι accipio; unde Adecasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adĕdo, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Edo*, Virg. κατεσθίω, κατέδω. אכל. *To eat up, to consume, to devour.*

* Adelphides, um; pl. f. ἀδελφίδες. Palmæ species est sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum *sorores*, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palm having a taste like figs.*

Ademptio, onis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Ademptio civitatis, Cic. *Disfranchisement or banishment.*

Ademptus, a, um; part. ab Adimo. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away, &c. lost, missing, dead,* Poët. Virilitatis ademptæ homo, Tac. *An Eunuch.*

Adeò; adv. i. usq; eò, ex *Ad* & *Eò*, quasi ad eum usq; modum, Fest. כן, כמו. גם. τοσοῦτον, ἕως. *So, so much, so far; very*; *insomuch*; *much more*; *to that pass*; *truly*; *which is more.* Pon. pro eò, i. in eum locum; Adeò res rediit, Ter. *The business is come to that pass.* ◊ Pro *tam, in tantum*, cum adj. Adeóne erat stultus, Cic. *Was he so very a fool?* ◊ Pro *valdè*; Adolescentem adeò nobilem, Ter. *A very noble young spark.* Pro *certè, sine dubio*; Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *And truly not without a cause.* ◊ Sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva; & tum inexplicabiles pariterelegantias. Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua, Ter. *And be whipt to you.* Memini, atque adeò longum est, Id. *I remember, and now I think on't, 'twould be tedious.* ◊ Item ponitur in sententia absoluta; Adeò à teneris consuescere multum est, Vir. *So great a matter it is.* ◊ Interdum ponitur pro *Nedum*; Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatiens, Tac. ◊ Pro *multo minùs*: Quid feci ego tibi; aut adeò ifti? Plaut. ◊. Post *Atque* pro *Idque, imò*; Intra mœnia, atque adeò in Senatu, Cic. *I, and which is more.* ◊. Ante *Ut*, pro *In tantum*; Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* ◊ *Adeò non* pro *Tantum abest ut*; Adeò non infestatur herbis, ut ipsa herbas perimat, Col. *It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* ◊ Sanè interdum sign. ut *Ideo*; Id adeò sic cognoscite, Cic. *Adeousque*, sive est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod Usque adeò, Plaut. *So far, in so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, īre; ivi & ii, ĭtum; Act. ex Ad & Eo, i. accedo. προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. קרב, נגש, הלך. *To go to one, to come to speak with one, to address himself to one*; *to have recourse to one*; *to accost, attack or set upon*; *to enter upon, to undertake, to venture upon, to encounter.* Dicitur tum de personis, tum de rebus; & regit Acc. cum vel sine præp. *ad*: Adire aliquem vel ad aliquem, Cic. *To go or address to one.* ◊ Adire aliquem legatione, Tac. *To go upon an Embassy to one*; scripto, Id. per epistolam, Plau. *To address by writing, by letter*; blandis verbis, Id. *To compliment him.* ◊ Adire hereditatem, Cic. *To enter upon his estate*; discrimen, Pl. jun. periculum, Ter. ad periculum, Cæs. *To venture hard, to endanger himself*; labores, Vir. *To undergo toils and hardships.* ◊. Adire ad Rempub. Cic. *To take upon him State-affairs*; ad pactionem, Plaut. *To come to an agreement*; in jus, Cic. *To enter the law.* ◊. Adire contrà, Plaut. *To go to meet one.*

Adeor, iris; Pass. sed ferè in tertiis personis. *To be gone to, addrest to*; *undergone, &c.*

ADEPS, ipis; dub. m. & f. (ă) plur. Adipes. Al. ab ἄδην πίνειν, i. *adodum coquere*; quòd ex multo cibo, vel ex cibo benè concocto proveniat adeps. Bec. ab Heb. טפש *incrassari, impinguari*, unde Chal. אטפש atpesh, *impinguare.* Al. qu. *A dapibus*, vel *Ad dapes* spectans. Fort. à *Daps, dapis*; ut a sit prostheticum. Voss. pro *Adaps, Adipis*, (ut à *Caput, Biceps* pro *Bicaput*) idque ab ant. *Adapio*, i. conjungo, (nam *Apo* sive *Apio*, unde *Apiscor*, ab ἄπτω *jungo*, ἅπτομαι *hæreo*) quia carni cohæret. Rect. & simpl. ab *Adipiscor*, ut sit pinguedo *aliqua*, quam non ex naturâ habet corpus, sed aliunde, putà ex alimento, adipiscitur. στέαρ, μυελός. חלב. *Fat, tallow, greaſe, fatness*; *the leaf of a swine or goose*; *the fat of the guts or entrails.* Adeps Cassii, Cic. *His fat guts, or fat sides.* ◊ Adipes tenuare, Quint. detrahere, Plin. Adipem minuere, Id. *i.* Ad maciem redigere, *To bring down, or abate ones fat.* ☞ Differt Adeps à pinguedine Primùm situ ipso, quòd *Adeps* musculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat; *Pinguedo* inter carnem & cutim situm sit. Deinde, quòd *Adeps* frigore concrescat, durúsque fiat & fragilis; *Pinguedo* neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. ☞ Rursus *Adeps* in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur, quæ bisulca sunt scissisve digitis, & non cornigera; *Sevum* verò sive *Sebum* in cornigeris, iisque unâ tantùm ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus. Plin.

Adeptio, onis; f. Cic. verb. ex *Adipiscor.* ἔπτησις. *A getting or obtaining.*

Adeptus, a, um; part. ab *Adipiscor.* Sum. act. & pass. ◊ Act. cum Acc. ἐπτηκώς. *Having got, obtained, &c.* Cum Gen. Adeptus rerum, Tac. *Having got the power or chief rule into his hands.* Propositum; vel more Græcorum, ap. quos Verba assequendi Gen. regunt. ◊ Pass. אתה. *Gotten, obtained.* Adeptæ palmæ, Ovid.

Adĕquĭto, as; N. Liv. προσιππάζομαι. רכב. *To ride by, or near, or up to.* Regit Dat. ap. Tac.

Ades; Imp. ab Adsum. *Come hither.*

Adesdum ex *Ades* & *Dum*, part. expletivâ. δεῦρο. *Come hither.*

* Adespŏta; plur. n. ἀδέσποτα. = *Adespota* & *Hermæa* dicuntur ista omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent, sed ejus domini sunt, in cujus territorio inventa fuêre. Bud. *Goods that for want of an owner are forfeited to the Prince of the Countrey, or to the Lord of the soil*; *such as wrecks and strefts.*

* Adespŏtus, a, um; ex α priv. & δεσπότης dominus. *That which hath no master or owner*; *a book whose Author is nameless or not known.* Rumores adespoti, Cic. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adĕsŭrio, is, ivi; N. רעב. λιμώττω, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕsus, a, um; part. ab *Adedo.* ἀπόμενος. נאכל. *All eaten, spent, worn, wasted.* Adesa pecunia, i. absumpta, Cic. *So* Fortunæ adesæ, Tac.

† Adfabrum, Fest. *i.* Affabrum, fabrefactum. *Neatly wrought, workman-like.*

Adfātim, sive Affātim; adv. Liv. ἄδην, abundanter: dictum à copiâ fandi. Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod est ad lassitudinem. *Abundantly.* Vid. Affatim.

† Adfecto, as; quasi ad facta animum appello, Fest. Sed est ab *Afficio.* Vid. Affecto. *To desire to do a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus,

Adfectatus, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero; vid. Affectatus, Affectio, &c.

† Adfigūro, as; Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

† Adfiliātus, a, um; *Adopted.* G. ex Gell.

† Adfilio, as; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfinis, Adfinitas. vid. Affinis.

Adfrĕmo, is; N. Valer. ex Ad & Fremo; θορυβέω, ἐμβρεμάομαι. רגש *To murmur or grumble at any thing.*

Adfringo, is; Act. Stat. שבר, θραύω, ῥήγνυμι. *To dash, to break against, as one doth a pot against a wall.* Reg. Acc. cum Dat.

Adgĕmo, is, ere; ui, ĭtum; N. vid. Aggemo. Ovid. ἐπιστένω. *To sigh with, to groan or lament to or with others.*

† Adgeniculor, ex Ad & Geniculum, à Genu. *To fall down at ones feet; to catch one about the knees.*

Adgnascor, Adgnati, Adgnoscere. vid. Agnascor, Agnati.

† Adgrĕgo, Fest. i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco. προσαγελάζω.

† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. Calv.

† Adgressura, æ; Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force*; ex Ad & Gradior. Grassatara.

† Adgretus fari; *i.e.* Aggressus, Fest. ex Enn. *About to speak.*

Adhăbito, as; Plaut. παροικῶ. juxtà habito. *To dwell nigh or hard by.*

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. *i.* præterea, præter jam dicta. ὅτι πάντες, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ere; si, sum. N. προσκολλάομαι. דבק. *To stick to, to cleave or stick fast, to cling, to keep close to, to* ἀυθεντεῖ. Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adhæresco, is; incept. cum Dat. vel Acc. & *ad, in*; vel Abl. & *in*, Cic. *To stick fast*, &c. Adhærescere in loco aliquo, Cic. *To tarry long.*

Adhæsè loqui; Gell. *To stammer, stutter, or mumble, as if the words stuck in's mouth.*

Adhæsĭo, ōnis; verb. ab *Adhæreo.* προσκόλλησις. *A sticking, cleaving or fastning to a thing; a couching together of things.*

† Adhæsum; Non. ex Lucr. cohærens fortiter. *Stuck fast.*

Adhæsus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking fast.*

Adhălo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ὀπτάνω. *To blow or breath upon.*

Adhāmo, as; Act. ex Ad & Hamus: ἁλιεύω. Non ex Cic. *To hook to one, to angle for.* Adhamare honores, Cic. *To seek for preferments.*

Adhĕbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Habeo.* προσίχω. השים, הקריב. Est verbum latæ sign. pro ratione nominis, quicum construitur; & tam ad *personas* quàm ad *res* refertur. Cum *Re* sign. sæpe actionem istius rei; ut *Adhibere moras*, i. morari. Regit. Dat. nominis remotioris, vel Acc. cum *ad, in*; vel etiam Abl. cum *in*. ◊ De rebus. *To use, to make use of, to shew; to apply, to add, joyn, to put or set to.* De personis. *To call upon, send for, admit, take in, make use of.* Adhibere artem, curam & diligentiam, prudentiam, rationem, misericordiam, gravitatem, &c. Cic. audaciam, solertiam, Cæs. *To use or shew skill*, &c. Adhibere celeritatem, Cic. festinationem, Col. *To make haste.* Machinas omnes adhibere, Cic. *To use or try all means.* Sumptibus adhibere modum, Pl. jun. *To keep a mean in's expence.* Adhibere sevitiam in aliquem, severitatem in filio, Cic. *To use one cruelly, severely*; reverentiam erga homines, Id. *To shew a regard.* ◊ Adhibere animum, *To mind*; aures, *to harken*; cautionem, *to beware*; fletum, *to weep*; correctionem, *to correct*; nervos, *to endeavour*; supplicium, Cic. *to punish*; blanditias, Ov. *to flatter*; querelas, Tib. *to complain*; solatia, Plin. jun. *to comfort*; auxilium, Cels. *to help*; plagas, Id. *to beat*; vincula, Ov. *to bind*; stimulos, Lucr. *to prick*; calcar equo, Cic. *to spur the horse*; cibum & potum, Id. *to eat and drink*; consuetudinem, *to accustome himself*; contentionem, *to strain himself.* Adhibere consolationem alicui, *To comfort one*; fidem, *to believe one*; orationem ad aliquem, sermonem in populo, Cic. *To speak.* ◊ Adhibere manus pomis, Sen. vectigalibus, Cic. *To lay hands on*; vinum ægrotis, Id. *To give them wine to drink.* Adhibere medicinam, Cic. *To take physick*; remedium, curationem, morbo, Id. manus medicas ad vulnera, Vir. *To apply.* ◊ Adhibere odorem rebus, Lucr. *To make them smell*; odores ad deos, Cic. *To offer up incense*; tituli tum humatis, Liv. *To set an Epitaph upon them*; speciem in dicendo, Cic. *To make a shew, to set off a speech*; tempus ad considerandas res, Id. *To take time to consider.* ◊ Huc adhibe vultus, Ov. *Turn your face this way, look hither.* ◊ Adhibere patronum, *To retain a Lawyer in's cause*; medicum, *to send for a Doctor*; arbitrum, *to make one, or take him for umpire*; testem, *to quote*; Deum testem, Cic. *to call or take God to witness*; aliquem cœnæ, Quin. *to entertain one at supper.* Adhibere aliquem sibi ad vel in consilium, Cic. *To consult with one.* ◊ Adhibere conscientiam alicujus, Tac. *To make one privy to his design.* ◊ Se ità adhibere, &c. Cic. *So to behave, carry or demean himself.*

Adhibeor, eris; ĭtus. Pass. *To be applyed, used*, &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno, Cic. *Is call'd upon for help.*

Adhibĭtus, a, um; p. p. *Used, applyed*, &c.

Adhinnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; N. προσχρεμετίζω. צהל. *To neigh, as a horse doth after a mare; wantonly to desire ones company.* Cum Dat. Ov. cum Acc. & *ad*, Cic. Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, *To applaud and humm it.*

Adhoc, *Moreover.* vide Adhæc.

Adhorresco, is, ui; N. Ovid. ὀπτοφοβοῦμαι. סמר. *To be mightily afraid*; *to be in a great fear.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. παράκλησις. *An exhortation or incouragement.*

Adhortātio, onis; f. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortātor, oris; m. Liv. verb. qui adhortatur. παράκλητος. *An adviser, exhorter or encourager.*

Adhortor, āris; Dep. idem quod simplex Hortor. παρακελεύω, προτρέπω, παράκλησιν. העיר. *To exhort, to counsel, to perswade unto, to incourage, to stir up.* Adhortari aliquem ad aliquid, Cic.

Adhuc, adv. ex *Ad*, i. Usque & *Hue*, signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel Ad hoc tempus. ἔτι, σωσίπω, μέχρι τῦ νῦν, μέχρι τότου. עוד. *Yet, still, as yet, till now*; *moreover, also*; ut adhuc locorum feci, Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* Eâdem figurâ, quâ dicimus *Interea loci* de tempore.

Adjăceo, es; N. Liv. *i.* juxtà jaceo, affinis & conterminus sum. Reg. Dat. παράκειμαι. קרב, סמך. *To lye by, or near unto, to bound or border upon.*

* Adiantum, ti; n. ἄδιαντον. vulg. *Capillus Veneris.* Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex *a* priv. & διαίνω *humecto*; quòd folia ejus aquam respuant. *An herb called Maiden-hair, alwayes green; the leaves take no wet; yet* Brodæus *says they will, if it be gently thrown on.*

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphŏra*, res mediæ natura, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at liberty to do or not to do.*

† Adjectamentum. V. Calv. ex Brisc.

Adjectio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio. προσβολή, ὑπόθημα. חוספת. Apud J. C. est pretii additamentum. ὑπερβάλλον μισθοῦ. Est etiam accessio, προσθήκη. Liv. *An adding or casting to; an addition, vantage or surplage, an increase.*

Adjectīvum q. adjunctivum, quia Substantivis adjungitur sive adjicitur. ἐπίθετον. *An* Adjective.

Adjectīvus, a, um; προσθετικός. cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um; part. προσβληθείς. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ūs; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, euntis; part. Sil. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is; egi, actum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Ago.* εἰσάγω, βιάζομαι, ἐναγκάζω. דחק, רחק, אנס. *To drive, puse, thrust*; *to force, to bring by force*; *to compel or make one do a thing.* Regit Acc. remotioris cum præp. Adigere ensem in pectus, Ov. *To run his sword in, to run one in at the breast.* Adigere aliquem ad insaniam, Ter. *To make one mad.* Adigere in verba alicujus, Plin. jun. *To make one swear to be true to him.* ◊ Adigere sacramento, jurejurando, ad jusjurandum, & sine præp. jusjurandum, Liv. *To make one swear, to bind one by oath.* ◊ Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, vetus locutio; *To make one come to arbitration.*

Adĭgor, ĕris; actus, Pass. *To be driven, forced*, &c.

Adjiciālis, le; Var. & Adicialis, & Aditialis. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, Plin. *Adjiciales epulæ*, nim. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, putà publicam lætitiam, indicebatur Epulum; idque dicebatur Epulum aut Cœnam adjicere, Fil. solemnitati, Scal. in Var. quò alludit Tac. *Sanciendo fœderi convivium adjicit*, Annal. l. 11. *A solemn feast; such as a Consecration-dinner, a Lord Majors or Sheriffs feast*; a Regalio *or noble entertainment*; *a banquet*; *any collation or treat upon an extraordinary occasion.*

Adjicio, is, ĕre; jēci, jectum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Jacio.* προσβάλλω, ὑπιβάλλω. הוסיף. *To add, to cast or throw in, to increase or augment*; *to apply, to put more to.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & præp. ◊ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem; Ter. *To set his mind or affection upon a thing*; oculos in rem aliquem, Cic. *To eye it, to look wistfully upon it, and desire to have it.* ◊ Adjicere calculum, Plin. *To allow, to vote*

vote for't; vires, Liv. *To make ſtronger*; expectationem, Quint. *to heighten*; ſtimulos frementi, Ov. *to enrage*. ◊ Adjicere aliquid cibo, potioni, Cels. *To eat and drink ſomewhat more*.

Adjicior, ĕris; jectus; Paſſ. *To be added*, &c.

Adimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; Act. ex *Ad* (pro *Ab*) & *Emo*, q. *Abimo*. = Eripio, Cic. ἀφαιρέω. הסיר, לקח. *To take away, to deprive one of*; *to take off, to leſſen*, Plin. *To hinder, not to ſuffer, to keep off*; *to reſcue*. Hor. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adimere civitatem alicui, Cic. *To baniſh one, to take away his freedom*; vincula canibus, Ov. *To uncouple them*; ſoccos pedibus, Plau. *To pull them off*; vocem homini, Plin. *To make him ſpeechleſs*. ◊ Adimere facultatem, Cæſ. *To diſable*; vires, Ov. *To weaken*; formam, Plau. *To diſfigure*; fidem, Ov. *To diſcredit*; vitam, Cic. animam, Plau. *To kill*; aditum, Cic. tranſitum, Plin. *Not to let one enter, paſs*; metum, Ter. *To put one out of fear*. ◊ Letho aliquem adimere, Hor. *To ſave ones life*. ◊ Adimere jus verborum in Comitiis, eſt jus ſuffragandi tollere.

Adimpleo, es, evi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Impleo*, Plin. ἐμπλήω, προσπλήω. מלא. *To fill up*. Vicem adimplere, Plin. *To ſupply the place, to be inſtead of*.

Adindo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Indo*, Cat. εἰσωθέω, παρεμβάλλω. ספח. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply*.

† Adineo, is, īvi, ītum; ex *Ad* & *Ineo*; Act. in vel juxta aliquid mitto. ἐπαφίημι. Col. Cùm ferula fuerit enat, eaam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ità adiveito: Paſſeratius legit Adobruito. *To thruſt, or clap in*.

Adinſtar; idem quod inſtar: כמו. ὅπλον, κατὰ ὅπλον. *Ad* (ut Vall. ſentit) redundat. *Like, after the manner*.

Adinvenio, is; Act. παρεμβάσκω. מצא. *Subtilly to invent, or find out any thing*.

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely deviſed*, &c.

Adinvicem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another*.

Adipālis, le; Feſt. ex Adeps; παχὺς. *Fat, groſs, rude, unctuous, greaſy, fatty*. Adipale genus dicendi, Cic. *A naſty way of ſpeaking*. Adipalis cœna, quæ & Aditialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, ſumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings, large commons*.

Adipātum, ti; n. ex Adeps. Juv. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe*.

Adipātus, a, um; adipem admiſtam habens, παχώδης. *Mixed with fat, larded*.

Adipiſcor, ĕris; adeptus; Dep. ex *Ad* & ant. *Apiſcor*, unde *Aptus*. ἐπιτυγχάνω, προσκλάομαι. קנה, אחז. *To get, to attain, to obtain, or come by a thing*. Regit Acc. Adipiſci honores, divitias, laudem, gloriam. ◊ Adipiſci ſenectutem, Cic. *To arrive to old age, to live to be old*; ordinem Senatorium, Id. *To get to be Parliament-man*. ◊ Adipiſci aliquem, *i.* Aſſequi, Plaut. *To overtake one*. ◊ Utitur & paſſivè Plau. † *To be gotten*, &c. Non ætate, verùm ingenio adipiſcitur ſapientia.

Adipōſus, a, um; παχώδης. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat, greaſy*.

* Adipſa, ἀδίψα. Medicamenta ſitim exſtinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench thirſt*.

* Adipſatheon, Plin. ἀδιψάθεον, ab *a* priv. & *δίψα*, ſitis. Al. Dipſacon, Diaxylon, & Aſpalathus, Offic. lignum Rhodium, Ruell. *A branchy ſhrub, full of thorns and prickles*.

* Adipſon; Plin. ab *a* priv. & *δίψα*, ſitis. *A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirſt*.

* Adipſos; Gr. *Licoriſh, or any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt. Alſo a kind of Palm-tree, called alſo* Phœnicobalanus. Plin.

† Aditiale, ab *adeundo* ſive capeſſendo honore: Græci poſter. ἐμβατήριον vocant. Meurſ. *A Honorary or Treat, which Patriarchs and Prieſts were at the charge of, when they entred upon their office*. Vid. Adjicialis.

† Aditiculus, & Aditiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

Aditio, onis: f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. προσόδος. קרבה. *A going or coming to or nigh, an approach, an entrance, an acceſs*. ◊ Aditio hæreditatis, Dig. *An entring upon ones eſtate*.

† Adito, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτάω. *To go often to, to haunt*.

Aditur & Aditum eſt; Imp. *They go to, they went to*.

Aditūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to go*.

Aditus, a, um: p. Ov. *Gone to*.

Aditus, ûs; m. verb. ex Adeo. πρόσοδος, ἔκβασις. מבוא. *An avenue, an entrance; an acceſs, an admittance; an addreſs; a recourſe; a paſſage or coming to a place; an alley or path; the way or means of getting a thing*. = Janua, veſtibulum, os, adventus, Cic. ◊ Cum Acc. & ad, Aditus ad honores. Etiam cum Dat. Aditus veritati, Cic. ◊ Cum Gen. Aditus templi, Cic. nidi, Plin. *The way into it*. ◊ Patet aditus, Cic. *The way lies open*. ◊ Ex omni aditu, Id. *On every ſide*. ◊ Difficiles aditus habet, Hor. *He is hard to be ſpoken with*.

† Adjūbeo, es; *To ſet one to a certain buſineſs; to bid*. G. ex Catull.

Adjūdico, as; Act. per ſententiam & judicium aliquid alicui attribuo. ἐπιδικάζω, ψηφίζομαι. הרין. *To* adjudge *or award, to give by ſentence and judgment of the court; to impute or attribute; to paſs ſentence upon one; to reſolve or conclude*, Plaut. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adjudicare cauſam alicui, Cic. *To give ſentence for him, on his ſide*.

Adjūgo, as; ex Ad & Jugo: qu. *ad jugum* annecto. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, προσζεύγνυμι. הצמיד. *To yoke, couple or join to, to add or tie unto, to undertrop*. ◊ Adjugare vitem, Plin. *To faſten or tie a vine to its ſtake*.

Adjūmentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo. ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. עזר. *Help, aid, ſuccour, advantage*. = Auxilium. ◊ Adjumento eſſe, Adjumentum afferre alicui, Cic. *To help one*.

Adjunctio, onis: f. ἐπίζευξις, πρόσθεσις. חתחברה. *An adjoyning or joyning to*. Interdum ſignif. Propenſionem; ut Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or applying of the mind*. ◊ Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione. ◊ Eſt item exornatio quædam verborum.

Adjunctivus modus, Prob. i. e. Subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός.

Adjunctor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἑπτέλεσις, ἔπιθέτης. *One that joyneth or addeth*.

Adjunctum, i; n. verbum Dialectiorum, Gell. προσωτικὸν. *Adjunctum* Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò eſt argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Gocl. *An* adjunct; *or quality adjoyn'd to its ſubject*. ☓ Subjectum.

Adjunctus, a, um; p. προσεπτός, προσεπιθέμενος. *Adjoyned or put to, added, coupled*, Ov. ◊ Comp. Adjunctior, Cic. *Nearer, cloſer*.

Adjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. προσεπιθέμαι, ἑπτεύγνυμι. חבר, חברים. *To adjoyn, or joyn to; to add; to apply, to ſet to; to adapt or fit; to faſten, to couple, to link, to ally, to aſſociate, to take in, to ingage*. = Annecto, applico. ☓ Disjungo, Cic. ◊ Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* vel Acc. & *ad*. Adjungere ſibi ſocium, *To take in a partner*; uxorem, *To marry a wife*; auxilium, benevolentiam, *To procure or get help, good will*; aliquem alteri, *To bring them acquainted*; fidem alicui rei, Cic. *To give credit to it*; vitem palis, Tib. *To ſtake it up*; tauros aratro, Id. *To yoak them*. ◊ Adjungere ſe ad aliquem, *To conſort or keep company and correſpondence with him*; ad cauſam alicujus, *To take his part*; ad rationes, Cic. *To aſſiſt him*. Comitem fugæ ſe adjungere, Id. *To accompany into baniſhment*.

Adjuratio, onis; f. verb. *A conjuration, an adjuring or exorcizing*.

† Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod jurgium, Plaut. ἔπιπληξις, λοιδορία. *Scolding, brawling, wrangling*.

† Adjurgo, as; Plaut. ἐπιπλήσσω, ἐλέγχω. ריב, הוכיח. *To chide or ſcold, to rebuke ſharply, to reproach*.

Adjūro, as; ἐπομόω, ἐξορκίζω. i. Juro; it. alium ad jusjurandum adigo. *To ſwear earneſtly: to promiſe or deny with an oath; to conjure, to require another to ſwear*. ◊ Adjurare eſt etiam Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact. *To exorcize*.

† Adjûro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego adjûro, *If I help thee ought*.

Adjūtans, part. Ter. *Helping*.

Adjūto, as; freq. ab Adjuvo, βοηθέω. *To aid or help often; to further one*. Id amabò adjuta me, Ter. *Pray, aſſiſt me in it*.

Adjūtor, aris, Lucr. *To be helpful*. † & Depon. Pacuv. *To help*.

Adjūtor, ōris; m. verb. ab Adjuvo: βοηθὸς, ὑπουργός. עזר. *A helper, a furtherer; an aſſiſtant, an abetter*. It. συνεργός. *A fellow-laborer*.

Adjūtōrium, ii; n. Suet. Quint. βοήθημα, *Help, aid, ſuccour, aſſiſtance, advantage*.

Adjūtrix, īcis; f. fœm. ab Adjutor. ἡ βοηθοῦσα. *She that aideth or helpeth*.

Adjūtus, a, um; part. Ov. *Helped*.

† Adjūtus, ûs; m. verb. Macr. βοήθεια. *Help, aid*.

Adjŭvo, as; ūvi, ūtum; Act. βοηθέω, ἀρήγω. עזר. *To help, to aid, to favour, to abett or aſſiſt; to further; to advantage or do good*.

Adlăbōro, vel Allaboro, Cic. ἐπεξεργάζομαι. *To labour further, to endeavour much*.

Adlectio, onis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A chooſing of new Officers into dead places; a new levy or recruit of Soldiers*.

Adlecti; plur. *Thoſe ſo choſen*.

Adlĕvātus, a, um; p. Tac. *Lifted up, or upheld*.

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; à *Lacit*, decipit. Feſt.

Adlĕvo, Adlĭgo, Adlĭno, v. Allevo, Alligo, Allino.

Adlĭvesco, is; Inc. ex Ad & Liveo. Feſt. Livere incipio. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Catull. παραμυθία, παραίφασις. *Comforting diſcourſe.*

Adlubesco; vid. Allubesco.

† Adlūcet, Varr. id. quod ſimp. Lucet. ◊ Adlucere facen, Plaut. *To light one.*

† Admallo, as; Marculf. *To go to Law, to debate a thing by Law.*

† Admando, as; Act. ἐπιλέγω, παραγγέλλω. פקד. *To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver; to intruſt or commit to ones charge.* Plaut.

Admātūrātè, adv. *Speedily.*

Admātūro, as; Cæſ. *To haſten, to make ſpeed unto.*

† Admenſuratio, ōnis; f. *Admeaſurement.*

Admenſus, a, um; p. p. *Meaſured.*

Admĕtior, īris, menſus ſum; Dep. διαμετρέω πιν. מדד. *To meaſure; to give or deliver out by meaſure, to retail.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Admigro, as; N. Plaut. *To go or travel unto.*

Adminiculatior, us; comp. Memoria adminiculatior, Gell. *A more firm memory.*

Adminĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Gell. ζυμβοηθός. Idem quod Adjutor. *A helper.*

Adminiculātus, part. & nom. ex part. Holpen, *underpropped, ſtayed, firm.*

† Adminiculo, as; Col. *To underprop, to help.*

Adminĭcŭlor, āris; Dep. ex Adminiculum. ὑποστηρίζω, βοηθέω. סמך, עזר, סעד. *To help, ſtay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to ſuccour.*

Adminiculum, i; n. Ab *Ad* & *Mino*, i. duco. Sc. baculum quo pecudes *minarent*, i. agerent, ſeu pedamentum quo aliquid ſuſtinetur & qu. *minatur.* Vel ab *Ad* & *Manus*, quia ad manum ac præſtò eſt, ut Gr. ἐφέρεγον. Rect. qu. *Admuniculum*, à muniendo, vel *Admæniculum*, id quo mœnia ſuſtinentur à lapſu. ἀμαυρίσκεγον, χάρακ. *A prop to ſtore up a wall with, an appuy, a leaning-ſtock.* ◊ Per metaph. *Aid, help, ſtay, ſupport, ſuccour.*

Adminiſter, tri; m. ex *Ad* & *Miniſter*. διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης. משרת. *A ſervitour or attendant; an officer, a waiter; a ſteward, caterer or provider; an executor; a truſt-man, a truſtee; a manager.* = Satelles, comes. Cic.

Adminiſtra, æ; f. *She that attends, manages, &c.*

Adminiſtrātio, ōnis; f. Verb. διοίκησις, διανοία. *The manage or ordering of affairs;* **adminiſtration;** *the guidance and ſteerage of buſineſs, the charge or truſt of doing any thing; attendance, diſpatch.*

Adminiſtrātivus, a, um; adj. ἀφελητικός. ut, Ars adminiſtrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. *Practical, belonging to practice and action, to the manage of buſineſs.*

Adminiſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διοικητής. *An* **adminiſtrator,** *a manager of buſineſs; he that is intruſted with the conduct and government of affairs.* ◊ Adminiſtrator belli, *The chief Captain of the wars, the General.* Coop.

Adminiſtro, as; Act. διοικέω, χειρουργέω. פקד, נהג. *To manage; to order and over-ſee buſineſs, to rule and govern;* to **adminiſter.** = Gerere, regere, Cic. Adminiſtrare pocula Jovi, Id. *To be his cup-bearer, to skink for him.* ◊ Adminiſtrare munus, *To diſcharge or perform an office or place of truſt.*

Admīrābilis, le; adj. θαυμάσιος. פלא. *Marvellous, wonderful,* **admirable.**

Admirābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. θαυμασμός. *Admirableneſs, wonderfulneſs.*

Admirābĭlĭter; adv. θαυμασίως. *Admirably, marvelloufly, miraculouſly, wonderfully, bravely.*

Admirandus, a, um; part. Virg. נפלא. *To be admired, worth admiration, marvellous.*

Admirātio, ōnis; f. verb. θαῦμα. פלא, תמהון. **Admiration,** *wondering or admiring at.* ◊ In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes, & Movere admirationem, Cic. *To make men wonder.* ◊ Habet admirationem, *It is to be wonderd at.* Eſſe in admiratione, Plin. *To be admired.*

Admīrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that wondreth or marvelleth at any thing; an admirer.*

Admīror, āris; Dep. *i.* Valdè miror. θαυμάζω. תמה. *To* **admire,** *to marvell or wonder at; to have one in admiration; to eſteem and regard.* = Suſpicere, Cic. Admirari aliquem, & de aliquo. Id.

Admiſceo, es, ēre; ui, ſtum, & xtum; Act. ἐπιμίγνυμι, συγκεράννυμι. בלל, תסך. *To mix, mingle or blend.* Admiſcere aliquid in aliud, Plin. cum re aliâ, Cic. Admiſcere ſe alicui negotio, Ter. *To intermeddle.*

Admiſceor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be mingled,* &c. Admiſceri ad conſilium, Cic. *To be concerned in it.*

Admiſsārius, a, um; à part. Admiſſus. *Belonging to breeding.* Equus admiſſarius, Plin. ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής. *A ſtallion.* Item *Admiſſarius* pro Homine libidinoſo, Cic. πορνοβώνης, λαστροπώλης. *A great Whoremaſter, a town-lull.*

Admiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Admitto, Plin. jun. εἴσοδος. *Admittance,* **admiſſion,** *entrance, acceſs to Princes and great perſons.* ◊ *The putting of the Male to the Female,* Varr. *the ſame that* Admiſſura. ◊ Admiſſionum Magiſter, Vop. *The maſter of the Ceremonies, that introduces perſons to the Prince.*

Admiſſiōnāles, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præſunt. εἰσαγωγεῖς. *Uſhers of the Chamber; waiters in the Court, who admit people to the Prince.*

† Admiſsīvæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem jubebant facere, Feſt. Hinc, Admiſerunt aves, Liv. ὄρνιθες ἐπέπτασαν.

Admiſſum, i; n. ſubſt. ex part. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a miſdeed, a treſpaſs, an offence.* ◊ Admiſſum fœdè, Lucret. *A foul or ſhameful act.*

Admiſsūra, æ; f. Var. ὀχεία, cùm mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causâ. *The putting the male to the female; the time and action it ſelf of beaſts ingendring; as the Cows taking Bull, the covering of a Mare.*

Admiſsus, a, um; p. p. *Received, admitted, committed.* ◊ *Put upon the gallop or full ſpeed,* Ovid.

Admiſtio, vel Admixtio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Admiſceo : μίξις, σύμμιξις. מזג, מסך. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, blending or tempering of things together.*

Admiſtus, a, um; part. *Mingled, mixed, tempered with.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* Cic.

Admitto, is, ĕre; iſi, iſſum; Act. ἐφίημι, προσδέχομαι. הביא. *To* **admit,** *to let in, to ſuffer to come in, to give admittance or acceſs, to receive or entertain; to permit or give way to, to admit of, to approve or allow of a thing; to commit or do an ill thing; to put upon full ſpeed; to put the male to the female,* Col. *to inoculate or ingraff,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & præp. *ad, in.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To make him privy to his ſecrets.* Venerem curis, Luc. ◊ Admittere partum ad ubera, Plin. *To put it to the breaſt, to let it ſuck.* Admittere in animum, *To take it into his thoughts; to think on't.* Culpam, Plaut. delictum, Ter. in ſe admittere, *To commit an offence.* So Facinus, flagitium, maleficium, dedecus, Cic. culpam, Liv. noxiam, Ter. admittere, *To commit a fault,* &c. ◊ Admittere diem, ſolem, Plin. jun. *To open the windows;* preces, Sen. *To grant ones requeſt;* fidem, Claud. *To credit or believe;* medicinam, curationem, Celſ. *To be curable;* equum, Cic. *To put him upon the gallop.* ◊ It. verbum *Augurale.* Inauguratum eſt; quòvis admittunt aves, Plaut.

Admittor, ĕris; ſus. Paſſ. *To be admitted or let in,* &c. Admitti ad vel in conſilium, Cic.

Admixtio, & Admixtus. Vide Admiſtio & Admiſtus.

† Admŏdĕror, āris; *To govern,* Plaut.

Admŏdŭlor, āris; Dep. Claud. προσᾴδω. זמר. *To ſing a part in conſort; to ſing or play to an inſtrument,* &c.

Admŏdùm; adv. ex *Ad* & *Modus*, q. d. ſupra modum. κεμιδῆ. מאד. Sign. *Valdè*, & inſervit comparationi. *Very, very much.* Pauci admodùm, Cic. *Very few.* Admodùm juvenis, Liv. *Very young, a very youth.* Nuper admodùm, Ter. *Very lately.* Stomacho admodùm proteſt, Plin. *It is very good for the ſtomach.* Me admodùm diligunt, Cic. *They love me mightily.* ◊ It. *propemodùm, fere,* cum negativis. *Almoſt, or at all.* Admodùm nihil, Cic. *Nothing at all, very little or nothing.* Pugna nulla admodùm fuit, Liv. *Little or no fighting, none to ſpeak of.* ◊ Pro etiam in reſponſione; *as* Ædes ab ea accepiſti? Admodùm, Plaut. *Yea; I marry did I.*

† Admœnio, is, ivi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Mœnia*, Plaut. הציר. πολιορκέω. *To beſiege (a town) to ſcale the walls.*

Admŏlior, īris; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Molior*, Curt. ἐπιχειρῶ. Propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To endeavour, with great force and ſtrength, to ſet upon, to advance and bring near.*

Admŏlitus, a, um; p. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

Admŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Act. παραινέω, παραγγέλλω, νουθετέω. הזהיר. *To* **admoniſh,** *warn, tell, adviſe, him, put in mind of.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Admoneo te hoc, vel de hâc re, Cic. vel hujus rei, Liv. ◊ Regit & *Infin.* & *Subj.* cum conj. *ut.* ◊ Admone meis verbis, *Tell him from me.*

Admŏneor, ēris; itus; Paſſ. *To be admoniſhed or put in mind.* Admonemur multa, Cic.

Admŏnĭtio,

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. παραίνησις. הַזְכָּרָה. *An admonition, command or warning, an advertisement, an instruction, or a twice ; a hint or intimation.* ◊ Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliques of a disease.* ◊. *A creditors demanding of the debt ;* Ulp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. παραινέτης. מוֹנִיר. *A monitor, or he that warneth or admonisheth, or counselleth ; a Remembrancer.*

Admŏnĭtum, i ; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. παράγγελμα. *Warning.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um ; part. Ov. νουθετηθείς. *Admonished, warned, put in mind, counselled, advised.*

Admŏnĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. *A warning or notice.*

Admordeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; Act. Vir. προσδάκνω. נָשַׁךְ. *To bite sore, to gnaw : To set his teeth in a thing.* ◊ *To endamage a man ; to eat up his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Bitten, gnawn,* &c.

Admorsus, ūs ; m. Auson. *A biting.*

Admōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. πρόσαψις. *A putting or a moving to, an approaching.*

Admōtus, a, um ; part. ab Admoveor. προσπελασθείς. *Moved or put to, applied, brought near, presented ; set close.* = Contiguus, Plin.

Admōtus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. πρόσθησις. idem quod Admotio.

Admŏveo, es, ēre ; mōvi, mōtum ; Act. προσφέρω. הִקְרִיב. *To apply, to bring near ; to move, put or set to.* Admovere calcar equo, Cic. *To set spurs to the horse ;* cibum ad os, Plin. *To put meat to his mouth.* ◊ Admovere manum ; Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize ;* aurem, Ter. *To hark'n ;* stimulos, *to prick ;* cruciatus, Cic. *To rack ;* oscula, *to kiss ;* preces, *to entreat ;* blanditias, Ov. *To flatter ;* cucurbitam, *to cup a patient, to draw blisters ;* vim, Cels. *To use force.*

Admŏveor, ēris ; tus ; Pass. *To be applied,* &c.

Admūgio, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; N. Ov. προσμυκάομαι. עָרַת. *To low or bellow as a cow to a calf, or as a calf after his dam.* Cum Dat. Ov.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ψιθυρισμός. חֲלוֹנָה. *A gentle murmuring, an hemming, a humm to show the liking of a thing.*

Admurmuratum est ; Imp. Cic. *They murmured or hummed.*

Admurmŭro, as ; N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. ὑπηχυρίζω. רָנַן. *To murmur at by way of approbation or dislike : to humm up the speaker and applaud him ; or to hiss at him : to mutter and grumble.*

Admūtĭlo, as ; Act. Plaut. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To maim or hurt, to cripple or lame one.*

Adnascor, ĕris ; nātus sum ; N. Gell. Propriè est Nasci in re aliquâ præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat : יָצַק. προσφύω. *To grow close to or upon.* ◊ *To be near a kin by birth.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnati ; vid. Agnati.

Adnăto, as ; N. ex Ad & Nato ; Plin. προσνήχομαι. *To swim to, to come to by swimming.* Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adnāvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπίπλους. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as ; Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail to or unto place.*

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. *To knit or joyn to, to annex.*

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia ; hi pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. *A great grandchilds grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-childs great-grand-child.* Thus ; Nepos, a grand-child, Pronepos, the grandchilds son, Abnepos, his grand-son, Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnicto, as ; ὀφθαλμέω, ὀφθαλμιάω, Fest. Adnictat (Scal. *Adnutat*) sæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. *To wink upon one.* Cum Dat.

Adnīsus, a, um ; p. Virg. *Leaning upon, endeavouring, straining.*

Adnītor, ĕris ; nixus vel nīsus ; Dep. intr. προστρείδομαι, συμπλήσσομαι. *To lean to or upon ; to endeavour earnestly, to strain himself hard ; to help,* Sall. ◊ Adniti ad aliquid, de re aliquâ, Cic. Adnixi hastis, Vir.

Adnixus, a, um ; id. quod Adnisus.

Adno, as ; N. ex Ad & No. προσνήχομαι. *To swim to.* Cum Dat. Adnare terræ, Vir. *To swim to land.* Cum Acc. Naves adnare, Cæs. *To swim to the ships.*

† Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. *A nick-name.*

Adnōtāmentum, tī ; n. *A note or mark ; an annotation.*

Adnōto, as ; vid. Annoto. *To mark ; to find fault with one, and to set down what punishment he shall have.* ◊ *Adnotari* dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur.

Adnūbĭlo, as ; Act. Stat. προσσυμπλόω. עָנַן. *To make dark or cloudy : To overcast.*

Adnumero ; v. Annumero. *To reckon in.*

Adnuntius, a, um ; *Giving warning, foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, Apul.

† Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur ; ut *Abnutivum* pro negatione. Videsis.

Adnūtrio, is, ivi ; Act. Plin. ἐπιτρέφω. נָרַל. *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum ; ex Ad & Obruo, Col. καταχόω. כָּסָה. *To cover with earth or other things ; to cover all over ; to overwhelm.*

† Adŏlābĭlis, le ; adj. Enn. *sine dolore,* interpr. Non. *sine dolo,* Manil. sed est ab *Adulor* pro adulabilis ; vel ab *Adolo,* i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis. *Easie to be appeased.*

† Adolatio, onis ; f. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incense,* G. ex Tert.

Adŏleo, es ; ui & ēvi, ultum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Oleo,* i. odorem emitto ; qu. odorem Diis præbere. θυμιάω. קָטַר. It. quoniam id igne fieri consuevit, Urere, καίω. *To burn or offer incense, to sacrifice ; simply, to burn.*

Adŏleor, ĕris ; Pass. Plin. *To be burnt.*

Adolescens, tis ; c. g. qu. ἀδολεσχῶν, *loquaculum* ac nugator. Sed est ab *Adolesco,* i. adcresco, Fest. ἡφιλῶς, μειράξ. נַעַר, בָּחוּר. *A young man of 25. a maid to 21. till they leave off growing : a youth, a stripling, a springal, a lad.* ◊ *But the Roman writers use* Adolescens *and* Juvenis *promiscuously. So* Alexander *is call'd* Adolescens *at 32. when he died,* Liv. Cæsar *that year he was High-priest, 35. at least,* Sal. *and* Brutus *and* Callius *in their Praetorship, i. when they were 40.* Cic. vid. Voss. ◊ Adolescens moribus, Plaut. *Light humoured, and unstaid in his behaviour.*

Adolescentia, æ ; f. ἡφιλία. נְעוּרִים. *Youth, young age, from 12 to 21 in woman ; or from 14 to 25 or 30 in men : Unes growing time ; his younger years, before he write man.*

Adolescentior, āris ; Dep. intr. Var. παιδιεύω, παιδεύω, παιδίζω. *To be a nation and riotous, to play the youth, to do as young men do, to frolick.*

Adolescentŭla, æ ; f. Ter. παιδίσκη. נַעֲרָה, עַלְמָה. *A young woman : a little maid or virgin ; a damosel, a girl.*

Adolescentŭlus, i ; m. dim. μειράκιον, παιδίσκος. *A little young man, a lad, youth or stripling : a mannikin.*

Adolescentŭrio, is ; Laber. adolescentum more facio, live in adolescentiam redeo. μειρακιεύομαι. *To turn young man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏlesco, is, ĕre ; ui, & ēvi, ultum ; inc. ab Oleo, i. cresco. ἀδάω, ἀναλλάω. *To grow, to grow up, to grow ripe, to grow bigger or stronger.* ◊ *To be burnt in sacrifice,* Vir. ◊ Ver adolescit, Tac. *The spring comes on.*

* Adōnai ; ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אֲדוֹנָי, i. e. *Domini mei,* plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אָדוֹן, *Dominus,* quòd dominetur creaturæ, quod ab אָדֵן *basis* ; ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαοῦ vel à דִּין *judicare,* quòd sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יהוה. *The Lord God, the great* Jehova.

* Adōnis, nĭdis ; m. Ἄδωνις, Plin. *A kind of sea-fish, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shoar ; whence called in Greek* ἐξώκοιτος. Oppian.

* Adōnium ; n. Ἄδώνιον. Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to have sprung up from the blood of* Adonis, Venus *her minion, slain by the boar. A kind of Southernwood.* Nicand.

Adōnius versus ; *An* Adonick *verse, in which* Adonis *death was lamented. It consists of a* Dactyl *and a* Spondee, *and is used with* Sapphicks ; *whence called by* Terentian Sapphicum. *'Tis called also* Penthemineris Choriambica.

Adŏpĕrio, is, īre ; ui, tum ; Act. Liv. ἐπικρύπτω, κατακρύπτω. כָּסָה. *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid, veiled, clouded, overcast.*

† Adŏpīnor, āris ; Lucr. idem quod Opinor. *To think or suppose.*

† Adoppĕto, is ; To die, Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um ; p. p. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio, ōnis ; f. verb. idem quod *Adoptio,* Gell. *An adopting by the Praetor.*

Adoptatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. i. exoptatissimus. *Much desired, wished or longed for.*

Adoptātĭtius, Plaut. ex adoptato filius natus, Fest. ποιητὸς, θετὸς. *The son of one that is adopted ; or the person that is adopted and taken in stead of a son.*

Adoptātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth ; an adopter.*

Adoptātus, a, um ; part. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, ōnis ; f. ex *Adoptatio* per sync. Pot. immediatè ab *Adopto* ; ut ab *Opto, Optio.* υἱοθεσία. *An adoption, a free choice of one for his child or heir by will or gift ; the making of a stranger his heir.* ◊ *Also it is used for grafting,* Plin. ◊ In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To part with his child.*

*child to another to be his adopted ſon.*

Adoptīvus, a, um; Cic. Adoptiva ſacra. *Belonging to adoption.* ◊ *Ingraffed,* Ovid.

Adoptīvus, vi; m. Gell. υἱόθετος, Gl. Cyr. υἱοποιητός. *A child by adoption, one that is adopted.*

Adopto, as; Act. i. Optione factâ in filium eligo, atque in familiam adſciſco. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. υἱοθετέω. לִקַּח לוֹ לְבֵן. *To* ADOPT, *to make by adoption, to take one to be his child, to appoint one to be his heir, to own him for his ſon.* ◊ *Simply, to chooſe, to appoint, to own.* Adoptare ſe alicui ordini, Plin. *To put or thruſt himſelf into ſuch a rank of men.*

ADOR, ŏris; n. (ă) pro Adus, ut *Corpor* pro *Corpus*, V. & ōris, Poet. ut *Decor*, *ōris*. Farris genus, ab Edendo *Edor* olim appellatum; vel ab *Adurendo*, quòd ex farre toſto mola ſalſa fieret in uſum ſacrorum, Feſt. Ab *Adoro*, quia eo utebantur in ſacris, ut à *Murmuro*, *Murmur*, Priſc. At contrà, *Adoro* vult eſſe ab *Ador* Non. Rect. ab ἄθυρ, quod ab ἀείρω, ἀείρω, ζειὰ, χόνδρος. בר. *A kind of pure wheat uſed in ſacrifice.* ◊ *A courſe ſort of corn,* Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adoro, Pl. σέβας, προσκύνησις. ADORATION, *worſhip, reverence; a praying to.*

† Adordior, īris; ex *Ad* & *Ordior*; Ambr. ἄρχομαι. *To begin, to undertake.*

Adōrea, æ; f. ab Ador, adōris, antiquo omnis ex agris proventus, Scal. *Adoream* Laudem ſive Gloriam dicebant, quia glorioſum eum putabant eſſe, qui farris copiâ abundaret, Feſt. Gloriam denique ipſam à farris honore *Adoream* appellabant, Plin. Propriè gloria militaris; quòd milites re bene geſtâ frumento donari ſolerent. συμφώνως. Hinc illud, *Qui prædâ, atque agro, adoreâque afficeit popular s ſuos*, Plaut. Indè cœpta accipi pro *Laude*, Cal. quæ ideo dicta *Alma adorea*, Hor. ἀπαίρω, ἀδέα. רְאוֹן. Al. ab Heb. אדר *magnificentia, decus.* Ex *Ad* & *Ara*, qu. ſacrificii genus, Iſid. *Glory, honour, praiſe, renown, triumph; The reward of victory.* ◊ *Dealing of corn, a corn-largeſs.* ◊ *A kind of pure manchet uſed in ſacrifice.*

Adōreum, ei; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Id. quod *Ador*, Plin. Scil. ſubintell. *far*, vel *ſemen*. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain or corn, whereof to make bread, growing beſt in moiſt grounds.*

Adōreus, a, um; adj. ab Ador. *Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, Col. ◊ Adorea liba, Vir. ◊ Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, ſickles.*

Adoriendus, a, um; part. Heren. *To be ſet upon.*

† Adorio, pro Adorior, Næv.

Adōrior, īris vel ĕris, īri; ortus; Dep. intr. ex *Ad* & *Orior*. ἐπιθήσω, ἐπιχειρῶ. Gl. Cyr. ἐφορμῶν, ἐπιφέρομαι, quod & *Adnaſcor* & *Aggredior*, Suid. יָגַע. *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to aſſault, to encounter, to attack, to accoſt.* Cum Infin. *To endeavour, or go about to do a thing.* Adoriri aliquem fuſtibus, Cic. jurgio, Ter. *To ſet upon him; to beat him; to ſcold at him.* † Lucr. habet *Adorīur* p. l. in quartâ conjug. ☞ *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adorimur* de proximo.

Adornātus, a, um; p. p. Tac. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked; fitted; prepared.*

Adorno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Orno*. ἐπιχορηγέω, παρασκευάζω. עָדָה, רָבַר. *To* ADORN, *trick, trim, beautifie, and ſet off; to dreſs, cloath, or apparel; to furniſh; to prepare and make ready; to advance; highly to commend.* Cum Infin. *To go about to do a thing*, Plaut. ◊ Adornare aliquid verbis, Plin. jun. *To ſet it out, to put a gloſs upon it.* ◊ Teſtes adornare, Cic. *To ſuborn witneſſes; to forge.* = Inſtruere, Cic.

Adōro, as; Act. ab *Ador*, Non. ut ab *Honor*, *honoro*; quòd in ſacrificiis eo uterentur. Al. ab *Ad* & *Os*, *oris*; i. manu ori admotâ ſalutare; qui erat mos adorantium Deos. Simpl. ab *Ad* & *Oro*, i. ore precor. *Adoratio* igitur propriè ore fit, ſed generatim pro *Veneratione* ſumitur. σέβομαι, προσκυνέω. סָגַד, הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. *To* ADORE; *to pray unto, to beſeech; to worſhip; to do reverence, by uncovering the head, bowing the body, kiſſing the hand, &c. to honour and revere with ones inmoſt thoughts, and to expreſs it in outward geſture.* Precibus adorare ſuperos, Ovid. ◊ Adorare antiq. pro Agere, Feſt. † *To beſprinkle with holy water*, G. ex Apul.

Adorſus, a, um; part. ex *Adorior*, pro *Adortus*. Alii ab *Adordior*. Ovid. Paſſ. *Enterprized, begun, ſet upon.* Poteſt & activè ſumi. Gell. ἐπιθέμενος. *Setting upon, or having ſet upon; attempting or having attempted.*

Adortus, a, um; ex *Adorior*; Ter. ἐπιπλοῦς. Act. *Aſſaulting, ſetting or falling upon.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, Ter.

† Adpārio, is, ĕre; *To acquire or get.* G. ex Lucr.

† Adpatruus. *My great Grand-fathers Uncle; or my Fathers great Grand-fathers brother.*

Adpĕto. Vide Appeto.

Adplēnum; Hor. ex Ad & Plenum. *Fully, to the full.*

Adplōro, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Ploro*, (rect. *Applōro*.) Sen. ἀναβοάω. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adpoſco, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Poſco*, Hor. ἀπαιτέω. *To ask, require, demand.*

Adprĕcor, āris; Dep. Hor. προσεύχομαι. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *Look in* A *before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adpröbus, i. e. Admodum probus, Cæl.

Adprōmiſſor; qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit. Vide Briſſ.

† Adpugno, as; N. προσμάχομαι. *To fight againſt, to aſſault or beſiege.*

Adpulſio, ōnis; f. & Adpulſus, ûs; m. *The driving of ſheep to the water.* Coop. Vide Appulſus.

Adquieſco. Vide Acquieſco.

† Adquò, pro *Inquantum*, *Quouſque*, Nonn. ex Afran. *How long.*

* Adrachne, es; f. ἀδράχνη, vel ἀνδράχνη. Arbor eſt bifera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, Plin. *A kind of plant or tree.*

Adrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. Col. ἐπιξέω, ἐπιξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape upon, to pare.*

Adrĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ad aliquid repo. προσέρπω, ἐφέρπω. שָׁחַל. Per Metaph. pro ſenſim inſinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creep into.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic.

Adrōdo; Adrŏgo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrōſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A piler, poller or robber.*

† Adrūmo, as; ex *Ad* & *Rumen*, pars gutturis, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap.* Scal. ◊ Iſid. ex *Ad* & *Rumor*: rumorem facio ſive commurmuro. φήμην ποιέω, φημίζω. *To grudge or murmur; to report, to raiſe a rumour.*

† Adruo, is, ui; Act. i. e. arando ſubruo, Col. ἀναβάλλω. *To plow up.*

† Adſcio, is; Col. ex *Ad* & *Scio*. i. *Adſciſco*. προσαιρέομαι. *To approve, to joyn to, to chooſe, to take.*

Adſciſco. Vid. Aſciſco.

Adſcititius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *Falſe, counterfeit, borrowed, far fetcht.*

Adſcitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken, received, borrowed; admitted.*

Adſcrĭbo; ſign. Adjungere; Adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamentis, *To put it in.* Signif. etiam Imputare, aſſignare, *To aſcribe.* Vide Aſcribo. ◊ *Adſcribi in civitatem*, eſt fieri civem.

Adſcripti & Adſcriptitii; qui ſupplendis legionibus aſcribebantur, Feſt.

Adſectari differt ab Appellare; ☞ *Appellat* enim qui ſermone pudicitiam attentat; *Adſectatur*, qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur, Calv. *To dogg a woman, and follow her up and down upon deſign.* Adſectata fœmina, vel Adfectata, (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, *i.* honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: Vide Feſt. Scal. *A woman that is attended or beloved with honour; or one that is followed up and down, and affected out of luſt.*

Adſecula, æ; idem quod Aſſecla, Cic. ad Att. *A page, an attendant.*

Adſellātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Going to ſtool, ſet upon the ſtool.*

Adſello, as; N. adſellam ire, Veget. ἀφοδεύω. *To go to ſtool, to the boggards or privy.*

Adſenſus, Adſentio, Adſentior, Adſequor. Vid. A ante S. Aſſenſus, Aſſequor.

Adsĕro; hinc Adſerere arbores. ◊ Adſerere ſe in libertatem.

Adſertor libertatis, i.e. Vindex. ☞ *Adſertor* differt à *Procuratore*, quòd Aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c.

Adſertio; defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ.

Adſervo. Vid. Aſſervo.

Adſeſſor. Vide Aſſeſſor. *Adſeſſores* ſunt, qui à Magiſtratibus Præſidibuſve in conſilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicti, quòd juri dicundo adſiderent. συνδικάζων, παρέδρος. Vide J. C. *One that ſitteth on the bench with the Judge.*

† Adſeſſōria; libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti, quas agi viderant Juriſconſulti, cùm *Adſeſſores* eſſent.

† Adſeſſorius, a, um; ad Adſeſſores pertinens.

† Adſeſtrix; fœm. ab Aſſeſſor, Non. ex Afr.

Adsĕvĕro. Vid. Aſſevero.

† Adſidēlia; menſæ Flaminum ſacrificantium, Feſt.

Adſideo. Vide Aſſideo.

Adſignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *An aſſigner, one that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſignifico, as; Act. Var. σημαίνω.

μαίνω, præter nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie over and above, to denote.*

Adſigno, Adsĭlio, Adsĭmĭlis, Adsĭmŭlo. Vide Aſſigno, &c.

† Adsĭpio; ex *Ad* & *Sapio*: φρονιμαίνω. *To be wise, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſiſto. Vide Aſſiſto.

Adsĭta, æ; f. ex part. Hor. cui aliquid ſuſtinendum adjungitur, Feſt. *A prop or leaning-ſtock, an Appuy.*

Adsĭtus, a, um; p. p. ab *Adſĕro*, ut à *Conſero, Conĭtum.* Var. juxtà ſitus, quasi *Ad* & *Situs.* παρεμφυόμενος. *Set or graffed by or near.*

Adsŏlet, Adſpectus, Adſpĭcio. Vide Aſſolet, Aſpectus, Aſpicio.

Adſpuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; N. Plin. ἐπιπτύω. *To ſpit upon one, to ſpit at one.*

† Adſtâſſent, i. Statuerent, Feſt. Scal.

† Adſtâſſint, pro Adſtiterint.

Adſtipŭlor. Vide Aſtipulor.

† Adſtituor, ĕris. *To be ſet unto,* Apul.

Adſtrictŏrius, a, um; Plin. συστηπτικός. *Binding, aſtringent, coſtive.*

Adſtringo, Adſtruo. Vide Aſtringo, Aſtruo.

Adſtŭpeo, es; N. Sen. cum Dat. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at; to dote upon.*

† Adſuctus. *Sucked,* Lucr. G.

† Adsūdo, as; N. Plaut. *To be in a cold ſweat.*

Adſum, ades, adfŭi vel affui; N. ex *Ad* & *Sum.* Caret partic. præſ. quod mutatur à *Præſum*: nam *Aſſum* idem eſt quod *Præſens ſum.* πάρειμι, παραγίνομαι. הִנֵּנִי. *i.* Ecce me. *To be preſent, to be ready or at hand; to be in the way, to appear.* Cum Dat. perſonæ; *To aſſiſt; to take ones part, to plead for him, to help him.* ◊ Adeſſe pugnæ, ad portam, in aliquo loco, Cic. *To be preſent at;* ad judicium, Id. *To appear at the Court.* ◊ Adero hîc continuò, Ter. *I'le be here preſently.* ◊ Huc ades, *or* Adeſdum, *Come hither.* Iſthîc adeſto, Plaut. *Keep or ſtay where you are.* ◊ Adeſt tempus, Vir. *Is come;* occaſio, Plaut. *Is offer'd.* ◊ Adeſſe animo, Cic. *To attend, or give attention; To be of good courage; To mind his buſineſs.* ◊ Pon. & pro *Ineſſe*, & pro ſimp. *Eſſe*; ut Adeſt ei animus, Plaut. *He has a good courage.* = Adventare, impendĕre. ℨ Abſum.

Adſummam, Cic. In ſummâ, Quint. ὅλως, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ. In ſummum. *In ſhort, in a word; briefly, to conclude.* συνελόντι δ' εἰπεῖν.

Adſummum. τὸ μέγιστον. *At moſt, at beſt.* Unus aut adſummum duo, Cic. *Two at the moſt.*

Adſurgo, is, ĕre; xi; N. Sidon. *To riſe up to one, to give him place.* Vide Aſſurgo.

† Adſuſpīro, as; N. Apul. *To ſigh unto.*

† Adtĕger; adj. Vitr. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: quod à *Tago*; à θίγω. Tactus, diminutus παραθιγής. Scal. *Touched, taſted, or diminiſhed.* ℨ Integer.

† Adtĕgro, as. *Adtegrare* eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. Scal.

† Adteſtātus; ex Ad & Teſtatus. *Done over again, repeated; atteſted.* ◊ *Adteſtata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, viz. ſignificationem priorem adteſtantia, Feſt.

Adtexo, is, ĕre; Act. Var. *To joyn, add, interweave.*

Adtondeo, es; Act. Plaut. ὑπκείρω. *To poll near, to pill or ſhave cloſe.*

Adtrītus, pro Attritus; part. p. Virg.

† Adtŭbernālis, is; vel Attubernalis, Gloſſ. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Feſt. παροικος. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Attibernalis*, vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next ſhop.*

Advectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Adveho*, Plin. ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto; carriage, paſſage.*

Advectĭtius, a, um; adject. ἐπακτός. *Which is brought or carried; forreign.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab *Adveho*, Tac. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii leg. Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. *Brought,* &c.

Advectus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Adveho*, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Veho*: חָבִיא. ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. *To bring or carry in a ſhip, wain, or the like.* ◊ Advehere nave, Plin. equo, Cic. *To carry on ſhip-board, on horſeback. To conveigh.* Advehi aliquem, Tac. pro Vehi ad aliquem.

† Advĕlĭtātio, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab hoſtis velitaribus, Feſt. *A bragging, boaſting or vaunting in words; a pickering or ſkirmiſhing; the abuſing one another with ill language.*

Advĕlo, as; Act. Virg. ἐπικαλύπτω. חָפַר. *To cover or vail over.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex *Advenio*; qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus, ſed externus, qui aliunde advenit. ℨ Propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, *Advenæ* dicuntur; *Convenæ*, qui ex pluribus, Serv. φερεσίλυδος, παροικος, ξένος. גֵּר. *An outcomer, a ſtranger, a forreigner; one forreign born, an outlandiſh man.* = Peregrinus, Cic. παρήλυδος. חוֹשֵׁב. Sum. adjectivè. Advenæ dii, Cic. *Strange Gods, Gods that came out of other Countries.* Grus advena, Hor. Aves advenæ, Plin. *Birds that come at a certain ſeaſon, as Swallows in ſummer, Woodcocks in winter,* &c.

† Advĕnat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, aris; Dep. Var. σεβίζομαι. עָבַד. *To worſhip highly, to reverence; to pray to.*

Advĕniens, tis; part. *Coming,* &c. Advenientes mare, Plin. *Flowing, the Tide coming in.*

Advĕnio, is, ire; vēni, tum; N. ex *Ad* & *Venio*. φοιτάρχομαι. אָתָה, בּוֹא. *To come unto, to arrive; ſimply to come, as* Venio; *To come to paſs, or to happen; as* Evenio. ◊ Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. ◊ Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ov. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. ◊ Advenire in tempore, per tempus, *i.* opportunè, Ter. *In good time, ſeaſonably.*

Adventans, part. Cic. γειτῶν. *Drawing near, coming on.*

Adventĭtius, a, um; ab *Advenio* vel *Adventus*. = Externus, tranſmarinus, Cic. ℨ Innatus, inſitus, proprius. Id. τυχηρός, ἔπαλυς. *Caſual, accidental, that comith by chance, preternatural; that one has of another, not of ones ſelf: Forreign, that comes from abroad: That comes by the by, into the* ADVANTAGE: *That is deſigned for one at his coming, for welcome.* ◊ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall to a man otherwiſe than by inheritance.* ◊ Adventitius morbus, *A diſeaſe that cometh by accident.* ◊ Adventĭtium donum, *A gift given to a Prince at his firſt entrance; a ſchool-entrance.* ◊ Cœna adventitia, *A ſupper of welcome at ones coming home,* Suet. ◊ Adventitium auxilium, adventitiæ copiæ, Cic. *Aids of ſtrangers, forreign forces.* ◊ Adventitia dos, Ulp. Gl. παρεγγυομένη, vel ἡ διδομένη παρὰ ἕξωθεν φερίζ. *A dowry or portion given by ſome other friend beſide the parents.*

Advento, as; freq. ab *Advenio*. φοιτάρχομαι, γειτνίαω. נוּשׁ. *To approach or draw near; to be coming, to be near or at hand.* Antiq. ſum. pro primitivo, *To come.* Regit *Dat.* Adventare alicui, Tac. portis, Stat. ◊ Vel *Acc.* cum *ad*; ut Ad Italiam adventare, Cic. ◊ Adventare locum aliquem, *i.* ad locum, Tac.

Adventor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ab Advenio; qui frequenter advenit. πλανοδόχος. *A common haunter or reſorter; a gueſt; a cuſtomer to an Inn or Tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um; ξενικός. *Preſented or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* ◊ Adventoria epiſtola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adventus, ûs; m. verb. ἐπιδημία, ἄφιξις, παρουσία. קִרְבָה, בִּיאָה. *A coming, a paſſage, an arrival.* ◊ *The feaſt of* Advent, *four Sundayes before Chriſtmaſs-day.* ◊ Ter. habet *adventi* in Gen. acſi eſſet ad-æ decl. ℨ Diſceſſus, Cic.

Adverbĕro, as; Stat. μαστίγω. *To beat ſore, to lay on blows.*

Adverbialiter; Diomed. ἐπιρρηματικῶς. *Adverbially, as an Adverb.*

Adverbium, ii; n. Quint. Gell. quia *verbo* adjectum ſign. ejus explanatiùs implet. ἐπίρρημα. מִלַּת חִשּׁוּם; *An* ADVERB, *a part of ſpeech that goes commonly with the Verb.*

† Adverruncaſſo, is, ĕre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem quod Averrunco.

† Adverrunco, as; Nonn. *i. e.* averto. ἀποστρέφω. *To turn away.*

Adverſa, ōrum; n. pl. ſubſt. ex adj. Ovid. δυσχέρεια. *Croſſes, afflictions, misfortunes.*

Adverſans, part. ab *Adverſor*. ἐναντιούμενος. *Croſſing, thwarting,* &c. = Repugnans, Cic.

Adversārius, æ; f. ἐχθρός. *An adverſary, one on the contrary part.*

Adversāria, orum; n. pl. Cic. quæ & *Diaria*. ἐφημερίδες. Bec. ideò dicta vult, quia præſtò ad manum ſunt, & *adverſa*, i. objecta: aut quia ibi ſcribimus, quæ *advertimus.* Rect. quòd ſcriberentur in *adverſâ* tantùm, non & in aversâ paginâ. Voſſ. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ fair: Books of Memorandum's, poſting-books, journals that are to be tranſcribed in o the Leiger-book: A common place book.* ℨ Tabulæ, Cic. Codex, it. Opiſthographa.

Adversārius, a, um; adj. *Oppoſite, which is againſt or contrary to one*; Regit Dat.

Adversārius, ii; m. ab *Adverſor*, i. e. repugno: nam *Adverſarii* dicuntur, qui ſibi invicem repugnant; ac propriè ſunt ii, qui adversùs nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs partem *adverſam* vocant: ἐναντιοῦχος, ἀντιμαχητής. אוֹיֵב. *An* ADVERSARY *or enemy, one that is againſt us, that is at law with us; the contrary part.*

Adver-

Adversātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναπλήρωσις. *Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adversātor, ōtis ; m. verb. ἀναπλήρωτής. *One that crosses and thwarts us.*

Adversātrix, ĭcis ; f. Ter. ἀντάρτης. *A she-adversary.*

Adversè ; adv. Gell. ἀναπλήρως. *Crosly.*

Adversior, ius ; compar. Plin. Adversissimus, superl. ex *Adversus.* Cæs. *More contrary ; most contrary or crost.*

Adversĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀναπλήρωσις. אֵבָה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, enmity, crossness.* ◊ δυσχώρια. צָרָה. **Adversity,** *calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversĭtor, ōris ; m. qui in adversum. *Adversitores pueri,* qui heris obviàm eunt. Plaut. οἱ ἀπαντῶντες δοῦλοι. *A servant that goeth to meet or look his master, and fetch him home.*

† Adversŏ, as ; pro Versŏ. *To ponder or consider.* Animo adversare sedulò, Plaut. *To roll it in his mind, to think on't.*

Adversor, āris ; Dep. intr. ἀναπλήρωμαι. אוּב, שָׂטָן. *To be against one, to contrary one, to oppose, thwart and cross ; to be ones enemy.* Regit *Dat.* Sed ◊ Adversari Deos, Tac. θεομαχεῖν. *To fight against the Gods.* = Repugnare, Cic. ◊ Adversari, quò minùs aliquid fiat, Cic. *To hinder the doing of a thing.*

† Adversor, ōris ; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversum, i ; n. subst. ex adj. ἀπάντημα. sing. *A cross, a mischance, or misfortune.* Si quid adversi evenerit, Ter. ◊ Plur. *Adversity, hard fortune,* Ovid.

Adversùm ; præp. vid. Adversùs.

Adversus, a, um ; part. & adj. ab *Adverto.* ἀναπλήρωτος, ὁ ἐξ ἀναπλήρωσις, ἀναπλήρωτος. *Fore-right or over against one, that is towards us ; on the fore-part, opposite ; contrary, cross, ill-conditioned, unlucky, unseasonable.* Adversæ cicatrices, Cic. *i. e.* exceptæ adverso corpore, Id. adverso pectore, Sen. *Skars of wounds received on the breast or fore-part of the body.* Frontibus adversis concurrere, Mart. *To run full butt at one another.* Solem adversum intueri, Cic. *To stare or gaze full upon the sun.* ☌ Aversus. ◊ Fama adversa, rumor adversus, Liv. *An ill name, an evil report.* Res adversæ, Cic. Fortuna adversa, Vir. *Adversity.* Valetudo adversa, Col. *Sickness.* ◊ Aquâ adversâ, Plaut. *Against the stream.* Animis adversis, Tac. *Against their wills.* Musis adversis, Ov. *Without their consent, in despight of them.* Ventus adversus, Ov. *A contrary or cross wind.* Tempus anni adversum, Cic. *An unseasonable time.* Pars adversa, Quint. *The* **adverse** *party.* ◊ Regit *Dat.* Adversus gratiæ homo, Quin. = Infestus, infensus, Cic.

Adversùs & Adversùm, cum *Acc.* præp. ἀνὰ, πρὸς. לְעֻמַּת, עַל, נֶגֶד. *Against, towards.* Pon. pro *contra* ; Contendere adversùs aliquem. Pro *Erga* ; Est enim pietas justitia adversùm Deos, Cic. Pro *Ante* ; Adversùm speculum ornare se. Pro *Apud* ; De re aliquâ adversùm aliquem loqui, Ter. ◊ Adv. pon. pro *E regione.* ◊ *Over against, right against, anent.* Adversùs ire, venire, tendere. *To go to meet one.* Adversùm quòd pro *Contrà quàm,* Liv. ◊ *Adversus* ; adj. m. & *Adversum,* n. ità adverbiascunt, uti Græcè ἄθρους & ἀθρὸν, adj. *rectus, um* ; & adverbialiter, *statim.*

Adverto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Verto.* ἀναπλήρωσα. הִפְנֶה. Transfertur & ad animum. ἀναπλήρωσα τὸν νοῦν. הֵבִין. *To turn a thing unto some other thing or place ; to apply ; to take notice, to perceive, understand, mark, observe, consider ; to mind and heed : To make one attent,* Pl. jun. Advertunt hominem res inlustriores. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Advertere urbi agmen, Vir. *To bring them against the city ;* aures monitis, Prop. ad vocem, Ov. *To hearken.* ◊ Advertere animum, Ter. *To mind ;* animo, Plin. *To mark ;* oculos, Pl. jun. vultum, Ov. *To look towards.* ◊ Advertere in aliquem, Tac. *i.* Animadvertere, *To punish one.*

Advertor, ĕris ; Pass. *To be observed,* &c. Advertebatur ; imp. Cic. *It was taken notice of, people took notice of it.*

Advespĕrascit ; imp. præt. car. ἐσπέρα γίνεται. עֶרֶב. *It grows night, it waxes late, it draweth toward the evening.* Quum jam advesperasceret, discessimus, Cic. *As it grew late we took our leave.*

† Advexe, pro Advexisse. Plaut.

Advigilantia, æ ; f. Stat. *Watchfulness.*

Advigĭlo, as ; N. ἐπαγρυπνῶ. שָׁקַד. *To sit up and watch by one.* Advigilare somno regis, Stat. *To watch about the King ; to attend him, while he sleeps.* ◊ *To apply himself earnestly to a thing, to give good heed to it, and take pains about it.* Advigilare ad aliquid, Cic.

† Advīvo, is ; qu. adhuc vivo. ἐπιζῶ. Plin. Al. legunt Vivit. *To be yet alive.*

† Adūlābilis, le ; adj. Amm. *Flattering.*

Adūlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, ōris ; m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, a pick-thank, a claw-back, a fawning fellow.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um ; Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like, like a spaniel.*

Adūlātrix, ĭcis ; f. Treb. κολακὶς. *She that flattereth, a fawning gossip.*

† Adūlo, as ; Luc. *To flatter.* Vett. etiam pro *Lambo* & *Ebibo* usurpârunt.

Adūlor, āris ; Dep. sive Comm. Olim *Adulo,* qu. *Adludo,* per metath. Fest. Al. *Adulatio* ; qu. *Adlaudatio.* Al. ab *Olare,* antiq. *i.* colere ; (scribitur enim & *Adolor* ap. vett.) uti loquitur Tert. *Adulari Æsculapio.* Al. faciunt dimin. ab *Adoro.* Ab *Ad* & *ἴεγω,* quòd canum proprium est caudâ adludentium, Non. Al. à Dor. ἀδυλίζω, i. ἡδυλογῶ, *ad gratiam loquor.* A δυλόω, Valla, præfixo *a,* quòd adulari *servile* sit. Ab *Ad* & *Aula,* i. *Ola* ; sectari ollam, M. Rect. *Adulor* qu. *Adaulor* ; ut à *Causa, Accuso* ; quòd in Aulis principum frequens sit hoc vitium, q. d. *To play the Courtier.* κολακεύω, χαυνόω. הִחֲלִיק. *To fawn and flatter ; to glose, to cog and collogue ; to coaks one, and sooth him up with fair words ; to sprinkle one with Court holy water ; to court one and speak him fair.* Adulari aliquem, Cic. alicui, Quint. ◊ Leg. & passivè, *To be flattered, cajolled, or cheused,* Cic.

ADULTER, ĕri ; m. (ă) ex *Ad* & *Alter,* Fest. quòd ille *ad alteram,* hæc *ad alterum* se conferat. Fort. ab *Adultus,* quòd adultâ jam ætate sit, qui stupra cogitet. μοιχὸς, κοιτολώτης. נָאַף. *An* **adulterer** *or* **adulteress** ; *a whoremaster, a whoremonger ; a Gallant to another mans wife ; a Leacher.* Adulter fororis, omnium cubiculorum, Cic. in aliquâ, Tac. *One that lies with his sister, every body, any body.* Fraternus adulter, Stat. *That lies with his brothers wife, that makes his brother cuckold.*

Adultĕra, æ ; fœm. μοιχαλὶς. *An adulteress, a whore.* ◊ Sum. Adjectivè ; *Whorish, adulterous.* Adultera mens, virgo, Ov.

Adultĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A counterfeiter or forger, a cogger.* ◊ Adulterator monetæ, Claud. Saturn. *A falsifier of coyn, a false coyner.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um ; part. pass. ab *Adulteror.* κιβδηλευθεὶς. *Counterfeit, corrupted, falsified,* **adulterate** ; *sophisticate.* ◊ *Begotten in adultery.* Adulterata, *h. e.* adulterio stuprata, Suet. μοιχευθεῖσα. *Ravished, deflowred, made a whore of.* Adulteratus nidus, Plin. *When one bird lays in anothers nest.*

Adultĕrīnus, a, um ; adj. ex adulterio procreatus. κίβδηλος, νόθος. מְמֹזֵר. *Counterfeit, forged, false ; bastardly, begotten in adultery ; artificial, sophisticated.* ◊ Adulterinus nummus ; signum adulterinum, Cic. *Counterfeit.*

† Adulterio, onis ; pro Adulter, Nonn.

† Adulteritas, pro Adulterium, Non. ex Lab.

Adultĕrium, ii ; n. Ov. ab *Adulter.* μοιχεία. **Adultery** ; *properly of married persons : Counterfeiting, forging, false dealing, corrupting, disguising, altering.* ◊ *Of Trees it signifieth ingrafting,* Plin. Arborum adulteria, Plin. *The grafting or imping of trees.* Adulteria mercis, Id. *Corrupting or counterfeiting of wares.* ◊ Adulterium committere, Quint. facere, Catul. *To play the whore or whoremaster.* ☌ *Adulterium* cum nuptâ, *Stuprum* cum virgine, *Incestum* cum consanguinea.

Adultĕro, as ; Act. ex *Adulter.* κιβδηλεύω, μοιχεύω. *To counterfeit or forge ; to disguise ; to corrupt, mingle, compound, sophisticate : To* **adulterate.** ◊ *To commit adultery,* Suet. Gell. scil. pro *Adulteror.* ◊ Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To lie with his step-mother.* ◊ Adulterare judicium, Cic. *To corrupt judgment, to bribe the judge or jury.*

Adultĕror, āris ; Dep. Cic. μοιχεύομαι. נָאַף. *To commit adultery.* ◊ Item passivè, pro adulterio cognosci, Hor. μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted,* &c.

Adultĭor, us ; comp. Plin. *Somewhat more grown.*

Adultus, a, um ; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab *Adolesco,* vel qu. *Ad altum.* Adultus, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. ἀκμαῖος ἡλικίαν, ἀνδρωθεὶς. גָּדוֹל. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness ; strong, lusty, well grown.* Adulta virgo, Cic. *Marriageable* ; ætas, Id. *Full* ; ætas, nox, Tac. *Mid* ; urbs, Cic. *Grown to strength and power* ; pestis, Id. *Come to its height.* Sol adultus, Petron. *The sun at high noon, in his meridian.* ◊ Ab *Adoleo,* ut à *Colui Cultus.* Ità Prisc. usurpat pro *Adustus,* Crematus. *Burnt in sacrifice.*

Adumbrātim ; adv. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely, not plainly.*

Adumbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπεικάνισμα, σκιαγραφία. *A ſhadowing or rude pourtraying of a thing; an imitation or reſemblance; an* **adumbration**; *an umbrage.* = Conatus. ℭ Perfectio, Cic.

Adumbrātus, a, um; part. *Shadowed, reſembled, counterfeited, unperfect.* ◊ Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. *Feigned joy.* Opinio adumbrata, Cic. *A falſe opinion.* Intelligentia adumbrata, Id. *An imperfect knowledge.* = Res fictæ & adumbratæ, Cic.

Adumbro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Umbra.* σκιαγραφῶ. הצל. ◊ *Adumbrare* etiam eſt lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. ἀπεικάζω. *To ſhadow, to overſhadow, to ſhade; to pourtray or draw a thing groſſly, as painters do at firſt; to make the firſt draught of a thing, to delineate.* ℭ Exprimere, Cic. *To imitate, counterfeit, reſemble, repreſent.* = Imitari, Cic.

Adūnātio, ōnis; f. Diom. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or putting together.*

Adūnātus, a um; part. Plin. *Joyned together.* ◊ *Adunati*, ſimul congregati, *Gathered together.*

Aduncĭtas, ātis; f. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs, hookedneſs.*

† Aduncо, as; Act. ex Aduncus. περικάμπτω. *To make crooked or hooked, to crooken,* Cal.

Aduncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus. καμπύλος. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.* ◊ Naſus aduncus, Ter. *A hawks noſe.*

† Adundo, as; i. redundo, Amm. *To abound.*

Adunguem, Hor. *At the fingers end; perfectly.*

Adūno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Unus*, Plin. ἑνῶ. יחד. *To make one, to put together, to unite, to joyn together, to aſſemble.*

Adūnor, āris; Paſſ. *To be united,* &c. ◊ *Adunari*, ſimul congregari.

Adunum, μάχεσθαι ἑνός. Curt. נם אחד. *Every, all, wholly; joyntly, together; all to a man, none excepted.*

Advŏcāmentum, ti; n. Idem quod Advocatio. *Alſo a remedy,* Plin.

Advŏcandus, a, um; part. *To be called unto, ſummoned,* &c.

Advŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Advoco, i. e. Advocati officium, patrocinium; it. Amicorum in alicujus causâ congregatio. συνηγορία. *The office of an Advocate.* ◊ *A conſultation,* Cic. ◊ *The aſſiſtance and preſence of friends in a cauſe,* Liv. ◊ *An Advowſon.* ◊ *Comfort and conſolation,* Tert. ut Gr. παράκλησις.

Advŏcātus, a, um; part. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, ti; m. ſubſt. ex part. ab *Advoco.* παράκλητος. *Advocati*, συνήγοροι, dicuntur, qui alteri adſunt in cauſâ: ab advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν. ℭ *Advocatus* enim non tantùm ſignificat eum qui alterius cauſam agit, quem propriè *Patronum* dicimus; verùm etiam quicunque alteri adeſt in cauſâ, officii gratiâ, etiamſi nihil dicat vel agat, ſed tantùm paratus ſit defendere. *An* **advocate** *or man of Law, one that pleads for one, or ſollicits another mans cauſe, or that for friendſhip aſſiſts him in a matter: An aſſiſtant, pleader, ſolicitor, patron.* Advocatus fiſci, *A Lord Treaſurer, the keeper of the Kings Exchequer.*

† Advŏcito, as; freq. ſæpe advoco, Feſt. *To call upon one often.*

Advŏco, as; Act. παρακαλέω. קרא. *In auxilium voco.* ◊ Propriè hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & ſignificat homines vel patrocinii, vel conſilii causâ convocare. Aſconius *Advocatum*, in judicio, dicit eum eſſe, qui vel jus ſuggerit, vel præſentiam ſuam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. *To call to one, to call one to him; to ſend or call for; to ſummon, to fetch; to chuſe one to be his advocate; to call, warn, require; to allure.* ◊ Pro Advocati officio fungi, *To play the advocate, to do the office of an advocate, to plead,* Sen. ◊ Reg. *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *Ad* vel *In*; ut Advocare ad concionem, Liv. in conſilia, Quint. & ſine præp. Advocare concionem, Cic. *To ſummon to the aſſembly.*

Advŏcor, aris; Paſſ. *To be called, ſummoned.* Cum *Dat.* Advocari cauſæ, Quint. *To be entertained as a Lawyer in a cauſe.* Advocari ægro, i. ad ægrum, Ov. *To be ſent for as a Phyſician to one that is ſick.*

Advŏlātus, ûs; m. actus advolandi. πρόσπτησις, ὁπτήσασθαι. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Volo.* ἐφίπταμαι, πρόσπτημαι. *To fly to a place, to come running, to go or come quickly to, to haſten unto, to run ſpeedily or haſtily, to make haſte to.* Reg. *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum vel ſine præp. ◊ Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. ◊ Advolare roſtra, Cic. *To run haſtily into.* Advolat urbem nuncius, Claud. *Comes poſt to town.* ◊ Advolare ad pectus, Cic. in agrum, Plin.

Advolvo, is, vi, ūtum; Act. quaſi volvendo adduco, Virg. περιστρέφω. *To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to tumble or roll along towards ſome place.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad*, *In*. Ulmos advolvere focis, Vir. ad ignem, Plin.

Advolvor, eris; Paſſ. *To be rolled, tumbled,* &c. Clamor advolvitur aſtris, Stat. *It is carried up to the skies.*

Advŏlūtus, a um; part. *Tumbled along.* ◊ Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallen down at his knees*; ad ignem, Plin. *By the fire-ſide.*

Advorſitores, Plaut. *Boys that go to meet their Maſters.* Vid. Adverſitor.

Advorſor pro Adverſor; Advorſum pro Adverſum; Advorto pro Adverto, Plaut. Ter.

† Advoſem, Feſt. *adverſarium, hoſtem*, q. à Nom. *Advoſis.* Gl. Phil. *Advores*, plur. ἐναντίοι. Ab *Advorſum*, extrita literâ *r* (ut a *prorſa*, *proſa*) & mutatâ flexione.

Ad votum, ex ſententiâ, κατὰ γνώμην. *To ones wiſh, according to deſire.*

Adurgendus, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be preſſed or urged hard.*

Adurgeo, es, ſi; Act. Celſ. vehementer urgeo. ἐπείγω, ὁπτωπίζω. *To urge vehemently, to preſs hard upon, to force or ſtrain, to thruſt, cruſh hard or cloſe.*

Adūro, is; ſſi, ſtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Uro.* καίω. שרף. *To parch, burn, roſt; to ſcorch, to fry; to ſinge; to tawn as the ſun does; to nip as the froſt does,* Vir.

Adūror, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be ſcorched,* &c. *To be galled or fretted,* Plin.

Aduſque, usque ad. μέχρι. עד. Virg. *Unto, until, even to, up to.*

Aduſtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aduro*, Plin. καῦσις. בויה. *Scorching, parching,* &c.

Aduſtior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſunburnt, or tawny.*

Aduſtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Burnt, parched, roaſted ſunburnt, tanned, nipt, froſt-bitten,* **aduſt.** צרב.

* Adynamum vinum; Plin. *i.* imbecille, ἀδύναμον οἶνον ex *a* & δύναμις, *i.* ſine viribus. *Small wine, allayed with water, and boiled away the ſtrength of it; ſuch as phyſicians gave to weak patients.*

† Adyticulum, dim. ab Adytum.

Adytum, ti; n. Vir. ἄδυτον. locus ſecretior templi, ad quem nulli eſt aditus niſi ſacerdoti: ab *a* priv. & δύω ingredior; q. *Inacceſſibile.* דביר. *A Chauncel or ſecret place in the Temple, whereunto none but the Prieſts might come; ſuch as the place of the Oracle was. A ſecret cell, chamber or cloiſter to which few have acceſs; a withdraw ing-room, or place of retirement; a cloſet or innermoſt room.*

## A ante E.

Æ, diphthongus, ex *ai* Græcorum. ◊ Pro *Æ* antiqui ſcribebant AI, in Gen. & Dat. ſing. ɪæ. ut *Aulaï, terraï, frugiferaï*: ſcil. ad exemplum ſtæ. ubi Gen. & Dat. exeunt in *eï*, reſolutâ diphthongo.

Æcĕre; adv. jurantis *per ædem Cereris*, Plaut. ut Ædepol, per ædem *Pollucis.* Sine diphthongo *Eccere*, id. quod *Ecce reſ.* vel *rem.* Lamb. ſcrib. & *Ecer*, ut *Epol.* ἴδε σὲ Δημήτερος, Gl.

Ædĕpol; adv. jurandi per *ædem Pollucis.* νὴ † Πολυδεύκην. *The form of an oath uſed among the Romans both men and women.* Voſſ. vult ſcribi *Edepol* ab *e* (pro *me* particulâ jurandi) & *Dem Pollux.* Eſt enim & *Epol*, ſicut dicitur *Ecaſtor* pro *Mecaſtor.* Simile eſt *Medim fidium.*

ÆDES, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab ἀδος *ſedes, i.* domicilium. Al. ab αἰδέω, quòd ſit perpetua hominis *manſio.* Al. quòd ea ἀεὶ ἴσχουσι, *ſemper ingrediuntur.* Al. ab אדן *baſis.* Becm. ab αἴθω, propr. *domus opaca*, ab *a* & αἰθήρ quales fuerunt domus primâ ætate, antra nim. ſpeluncæ, latibula. Mart. ab αἴθουσα, i. *porticus domus.* Serv. ab *edendo*, quòd in ea ſacrificantes ſolent edere. Var. ab *aditu*, quòd plano pede adibatur, q. ædes eſſet οἰκήσεον. Feſt. domicilium *in aditu* poſitum, ſimplex atque unius aditûs. Al. leg. domicilium in *edito* poſitum. Al. quòd in ea *ævum degatur.* Voſſ. ab αἴτιος, i. exp. Euſt. ἐνδιαίτημα, *domicilium.* Ap. Pind. Διὸς αἴτᾳ παυδίκᾳ, *Jovis ede capaci.* ναὸς, οἶκος, οἰκητήριον. בית, היכל. *A Temple, Church or Chappel; a private Houſe.* ◊ *A chamber or lodging,* Curt. ◊ *A ſepulcher or burial-place,* Ovid. ◊ *A Bee-hive,* Virg. ◊ Ædes ſacra, *A religious houſe, a Monaſtery or Nunnery.* Ædes Saturni, *The common Treaſury.* ◊ Ædes in ſing. pro Templo, in plur. pro Domo privatâ ferè ſumitur, Serv. ℭ *Templum* per ſe auguratum, non ſanctum: *Ædes* per ſe ſancta, non augurata. At ſiquid & auguratum conſtitutum, & Deo dicatum eſſet, tum & Templum & Ædis ſacra dicebatur. ℭ *Domus* totum ædificium; *Ædes* domûs partes & conclavia. ◊ Ædes inſcribere mercede, *To ſet a bill upon the door to-let lodgings.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ædis.* οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe, a cloſet, a privy chamber; a chappel;*

*a chappel*, Cic. *A chancel or vestry*; *a cell, a shrine, or place to set images in*, Plin.

† Ædifex, ĭcis; m. *A maker or builder of a house*, Tert. οἰκοδόμος.

Ædificātio, onis; f. verb. ipse ædificandi actus. οἰκοδόμησις. *Building.* ◊ *Edifying.* οἰκοδομία.

Ædificatiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificātor, oris; m. οἰκοδόμος. בנה. *A builder, a founder.* = Opifex, Cic. ◊ *An edifier.*

Ædificātus, a, um; p. pass. οἰκοδομηθείς. בנוי. *Built*; *built upon*, Plin.

Ædificium, ii; n. οἰκοδόμημα. בירת, בנין. *A building*; *an edifice or structure*; *ones housing, lodging or dwelling.*

Ædifico, as; Act. ex *Ædis* & *Facio*: οἰκοδομέω. בנה. *To build an house or Church.* ◊ Ædificare remp. Cic. *To found, erect, set up, and establish a Common-wealth.* ◊ Ædificare caput, Juv. *To dress or tire a womans head.* ◊ To **edifie**, *or build up in faith, or improve in knowledge*, Eccl.

† Ædilātus, ûs; Fest. Id. quod Ædilitas.

Ædilis, lis; m. ab *Ædis*; ut ab *Ovis*, *Ovilis*, Varr. quòd ædes sacras & ædificia publica procuraret. *Sunto Ædiles curatores urbis, annonæ, ludorúmque solennium*, Cic. ἀστυνόμος, ἀγορανόμος. *A Church-warden*; *a Surveyor, that was to see that temples, houses, conduits, streets and high-wayes should be kept clean, and safe, and in good repair*; *and to make provision for solemn playes, games and funerals*; (*a master of the works:*) *and to take care of weights and measures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c. A clark of the market, called properly* Ædilis Cerealis, *who besides was to keep the Records in* Ceres *Temple.* Primò ex plebe duo *Ædiles* creati; deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sellâ curuli, quâ illi soli utebantur, *Curules* dicti sunt. Hottom.

Ædilitas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um; adj. ἀγορανομικός. *Belonging to the Ædile.* ◊ Ædilitia repulsa, ædilitium munus, Cic.

Ædilitius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Ædile.*

† Ædis, is; idem quod *Ædes*. Var.

Ædĭtĭmor, aris; Gell. νεωκορέω. *To look to the Church, as a Church-warden, &c.*

Ædĭtĭmus, mi; m. Fest. q. *Ædis intimus.* Sed est ad eam formam ab *æde*, ut à lege *Legitimus*, à fine *Finitimus*, Cic. νεωκόρος. *A Church-warden*; *he that hath the charge of the Church and Church-goods, and is to put the building in repair.* ◊ *A Prelate of a Temple or Church, a Parson*; *a Clark or Sexton*, Coop. ◊ *A house-keeper, that shews the rooms*, G.

† Æduens, ntis; i. e. *ædem tuens.* Id. quod Æduus, Lucr.

† Æduitor, eris; i. e. *ædem tueor*, Gell. *To govern or oversee the Temple or house.*

† Æditus, a, um; Perot. ab *ædo* pro *edo*. Vide Editus.

Æditus, ui; m. sacræ ædis tutor; pro *Æditimus* vel *Æditumus*; indè elisò *m*, Æduus, Fest. ab *Ædes* & *Tueor*, Sosip. νεωκόρος. *A Church-warden, an Ædile.*

† Ædo, is; cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro comedo, Perot. perperam; nam satis distinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

* Ædœïca ulcera, αἰδοῖα ἕλκη, ab *aidŏĭa*, à pudendis, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members*; *shankers, bubo's.*

* Aëdon, ŏnis; f. (ē) Virg. ἀηδών, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείδειν, à canendo. *The Nightingale.*

ÆGER, ægra, ægrum. Iisd. ab *Ago*; quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel per Antiphr. q. minimè agens. Fest. ab *aï aï*, nam olim scrib. *Aiger*: unde *aïζω*. *Iugeo*, f. 2. *aïχῶ* ut sit q. *Æger*. Al. ab *aï* & *χρὴς lamentibilis*. Fest. ab *ἀνιγρὸς*, i. *ἀνιαρὸς*, *molestus*, *mœstus*; extrito *r*. Scal. ab *ἀεργὸς*, per metath. *piger*, *otiosus*. Mart. ab *ἀωτῶ* Creticè pro *ἀλγῶ doleo*, *æger sum*; q. *Auger*. Fr. Jun. ab *αἰκία cruciamen*, *αἰκιαρὸς*. Becm. ab יגה *afflixit*. Fort. ab *ἄκρος* (unde & *acer*) ut à *πικρὸς*, *niger*, &c. *νοσηρὸς*, *οἰδώνης*, *λυπηρὸς*. חולה. *Sick, faint, ill*; *weak, feeble, faintly, sickly*; *sad, sorrowfull, heavy, pensive, heartless.* = Infirma atque ægra valetudo, Cic. ◊ Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. aut *Gen.* Æger animo, Cic. ab animo, Plaut. animi, Liv. *Sick at heart, troubled in mind, discontented.* ◊ Æger morbo, Cic. morbi, Val. M. *Sick of a disease.* ◊ It. *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Æger pedibus, Sall. pedes, Gell. *Ill of the Gout.* ◊ Animus æger, Ovid. Ægrum corpus, Virg. quod non facit pro Donato, cujus illud est. ☙ Animus *æger*, corpus *ægrotum.*

Ægerrimè; adv. superl. ab *Æger*. = Difficillimè, Cæs. *With very much ado.*

* Ægiălus, li; m. αἰγιαλός. Plin. 4. 5. *A sea-bank, a shore.*

* Ægilips, lĭpis; ὑπὸ αἰγὸς λιπὼν. *i.* capris relictum, *h. e.* locus arduus, quem nè ipse quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steep, that very Goats cannot climb up.*

* Ægilōpa, æ; f. αἰγίλωψ, in *Acc.* αἰγίλωπα, unde Lat. Nom. *ægilopa*, ab αἴξ *capra* & ὤψ *visus*: frequens his animalibus morbus. *A fistula or impostume in the corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the nose*; *The Lacrymal Fistula.*

* Ægilops, ōpis; m. αἰγίλωψ. *i.* oculus *caprinus*. Herbæ, bulbi, it. arboris glandiferæ species, Plin. It. vitium oculi, Cels. *A weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats*; *a kind of root like garlick or onions*; *a kind of tree that beareth acorns or mast. A fistula or disease in the eye.* Vide Ægilopa.

* Æginæus, a, um; ab *Æginâ* insulâ. Vide Propr. ◊ Æginæ merces, *i. Viles*, Cæl. *Pedlers packs covered with goats-skins, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Ægimopolæ, *Pedlers that sell such wares.*

* Ægipānes, αἰγιπάνες. i. e. *Semicapri*, Plin. *Beasts like men, having their feet and lower parts like Goats.* Vide Propr.

* Ægipyros, αἰγίπυρος. Serv. *A kind of plant*; q. d. *Buck-wheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. αἰγείειρον, ab αἴγειρος *alnus*, populus nigra. *An ointment made of berries of Poplar.*

* Ægis, ĭdis; vel ĭdos; f. αἰγίς. Jovis scutum ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς, *capra*: quòd facta fuerit ex pelle capræ. *A breast-plate at first of a goat-skin*, *afterwards of brass*; *made by Vulcan, with Gorgon's head on it*; *worn by Jupiter and Pallas.* ◊ *A sort of thick wood*, *whereof they made writing-tables*, Plin. ☙ *Lorica in homine*, *Ægis* in Deo. Martial. Vide Prop.

Ægĭsŏnus, a, um; i. ægidesonans. *Sounding of such a breast-plate.* Ægisonum pectus Palladis, Val. Flac.

* Ægithus, i; m. αἰγιθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Asp, for that he spoils her nest, which for the most part is among the thistles*; *and she continually uexeth him by pecking his gall'd back.*

* Æglŏga, æ; f. εἰδύλλιον. *caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo*, quali αἰγῶν λόγος. *A pastoral, a rural ditty*; *an* Eglogue, *such as* Virgil's, *wherein Shepherds and Goat-herds are brought in discoursing and talking together.* Rect. *Ecloga.*

* Ægocephălus, i; m. Plin. αἰγοκέφαλος, i. *capriceps*, à similitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird that hath no spleen.*

* Ægŏcĕras, Gr. *capri cornu*, Plin. *An herb like a goats horn*; *Fengreck.*

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Lucr. αἰγόκερως, ab αἰγὸς & κέρας, q. caper cornutus, scil. *Capricornus.* *The sign of Capricorn.*

* Ægolios, vel us; αἰγωλιός. *A kind of Owl.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Ægonychon, chi; n. αἰγωνυχον. Genus herbæ sic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The herb* Milium solis, *or* Lithospermum. Ruell.

* Ægophthalmos; Plin. q. αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμός, *i.* capræ oculus. *A kind of precious stone like a Goats eye.*

Ægrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè; adv. ex *Æger*. χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, μόλις. *Faintly, grievously, heavily*; *hardly, difficultly, with much adoe.* Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. *What ails you? what's the matter with you?* Ægrè risum continui, Id. *I had much ado to forbear, I could hardly forbear laughing.* Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vex one.* Ægrè ferre, Cic. pati, Ter. δυσφορεῖν. ראה. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart.* ☙ Facilè, Cic.

Ægresco, is; inc. ex Ægreo, ab *Æger*. Vir. δυσθυμέω. ראב, דאב. *To grow sick and faint*; *to pine with discontent*; *to grieve*; *to be heavy and sad.* Leg Ægreo, ap. Lucr. R.

Ægrimonia, æ; f. ex *Æger*. λύπημα. *Faintness, sickness, sadness, heaviness, grief, vexation and trouble of mind.*

Ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. est animi ægri affectio. λύπη. מחלה. *Trouble of mind, grief, discontent, care, vexation, melancholy.* ◊ *Faintiness.* ◊ *Bodily sickness*, Ter. νόσημα. ◊ Sedare, lenire, elevare, tollere, detrahere, depellere, ægritudinem, Cic. *To chear one up.* ☙ Ægrotatio propriè corporis, Ægritudo animi.

Ægror, ōris; m. Lucr. *Sickness.*

Ægrōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξήτασμα, νόσημα. Propriè de corpore dicitur. חלי. *Sickness of body, and sometime of mind*; *a sickning or falling sick.*

Ægrōto, as; N. ab *Ægrotus*. ἀσθενῶ, νοσῶ, κάμνω. חלה. *To be sick or feeble*; *to faint and decay.* Graviter, vehementer, periculosè ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick or ill.* Ægrotant poma, Plin. *They begin to perish or rot.* Gravissimè ægrotare. ☙ Optimè valere, Cic.

Ægrōtus, a, um; ab *Æger*. ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης. חלוי. ☙ *Æger* & animo & corpore dicitur, *Ægrotus* corpore tantùm. *Sick, very weak, or ill at ease.*

Ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *As long as there's life, there's hope.*

† Ægrum, gri; n. adj. abſol. Plaut. *Grief, ſorrow, trouble of mind.* Æ Voluptas, Id.

Ægyptilla, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Ælūrus, ri; m. Gell. αἴλουρος, q. αἰόλουρος, vel *à movendâ caudâ*, vel quòd *caudam* habeat *variegatam*; catus, felis. *A Cat.*

† Æmĭdus, a, um; Feſt. πφυσημένος. Gloſſ. Iſid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab αἷμα ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmŭla, æ; f. ſubſt. ab adj. Ov. צָרָה. 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A fe-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman does.*

Æmŭlandus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Worthy to be imitated.*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ἔρις, κρότος, φιλονεικία. קִנְאָה. **Emulation**, *contention, envy, imitation with a deſire to excell.*

Æmŭlātor, oris; m. verb. ζηλωτής. Id. quod Æmulus. *He that emulates or imitates another with deſire to excell; a Rival.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Æmulatio. *Emulation or envy.*

Æmŭl'or, āris; Dep. ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω. קָנָא. *To* **emulate**, *to vie with one, and ſtrive for maſtery; to endeavour to out-do another man, to be ones rival; to imitate or ape, and ſtudy to be like another: To envy and ſpite one.* Pro Imitor regit Acc. pro Invideo ferè Dat. ◊ Æmulari cum aliquo, Liv.

ÆMULUS, a, um; (ŭ) ab ἅμιλλα certamen, unde ἀφαμιλλος æmulus, Mart. Gl. Æmulor, ἐμιλλᾶτο. Al. ab αἰμύλος, *dipſus, feſtivus, urbanus*; (unde Æmyliorum familia) detorto, ut fit, paràm ſenſu. Sum. & in bonam & in malam partem. Adj. φιλόνεικος. *Envious, ſpiteful; that vyeth with, and ſeeketh to out-do: equal, like, near alike.* Regit Dat. vel Gen. Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *As red as roſes.* Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Almoſt as big, near as bright.* ◊ Subſt. ζηλώμων. *A rival, a concurrent or competitor, that loves the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another doth.*

Æneātor, oris; m. Suet. & † Ænator, Feſt. Tubicen vel cornicen, ab Æneus, quòd æ re fierent tubæ & cornua. *Non tuba direcli, non æris cornua flexi*, Ov. σαλπιγκτής, πυρβεκκράκης. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds or blows a trumpet, or beats a braſs or kettle drum on horſe-back*, Marcell.

† Æneŏlus, a, um; dim. ab Æneus, Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Æneus, a, um; Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. eſſet Ærineus. Rect. ab Ahenus, (nam & Æ̆num pro Ahenum dicitur) per Synær. pro Æneus, χάλκεος. חוּשׁ. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper, red like braſs.*

* Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. חִידָה. Gell. Oratio obſcura, rem notam, quam ſignificat, ambagibus tegens; Ab εἰνίσσεται, *innuo, obſcurè loquor*; ex αἶνος oratio fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence, an obſcure difficult queſtion.* = Obſcuritates & ænigmata, Cic. ◊ Ænigmata ap. Prèd. numiſmata Cæſarum effigie incuſa. *Meddals, or coyns of the Cæſars.*

Ænigmătĭcus, a, um; *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions*; **enigmatical.**

* Ænigmătiſtes, æ; m. αἰνιγματιστής. Hier. *He that maketh or propoſeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit.

† Ænigmătizo, as; *To propound riddles or hard queſtions*, R.

† Ænipes, ĕdis; pro Æripes, Prud. *Brazen-footed.*

* Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent truci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, vel Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs. *Red-bearded*, Vid. Propr.

† Ænŭlum, i; n. dim. ex Aënum; vel Æneolum, dim. ex Æneus, Feſt. vas ex ære parvum. Iſid. *Enulum*, caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen veſſel, a skillet or poſnet.*

Aënum, i; n. triſyllabum; Vir. genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ahenum. *A braſs pan, kettle, pot or caldron.* Al. leg. etiam Ænum, unde Ænŭlum.

Aënus, a, um; (ē) ab æs; Id. quod Ahenus, ſublato per Sync. h. *Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aëne, Vir.

* Æolipylæ; f. pl. Vitr. Αἰόλου πύλαι, Venti portæ. *Devices to help ſmoaking chimneys: Balls or pipes of braſs with a very ſmall hole, which being filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water ſteaming out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoak together with its vapour.*

Æquābilis, le; adj. ab Æquo, as. ישׁר. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. Id quod æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion; indifferent; even, ſteddy; juſt, fair and ſquare, reaſonable*, Tac. = Lenis, moderatus, certus, perpetuus, Cic.

Æquābilĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, evenneſs, ſteddineſs.* = Lenitas, conſtantia, Cic.

Æquabĭlĭter; adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, evenly, ſteddily.*

Æquævus, a, um; ejuſdem ætatis, æqualis ævi, Virg. ὁμῆλιξ. *Of the ſame age, time or ſtanding.*

Æquālis, le; adj. ab Æquus. Par, ἴσος, ἀρίθμος. שׁוה. Similis ὁμαλής. Refertur & ad ætatem. **Equal**, *like, plain, even; of the ſame age; equal in years.* = Par. Æ Impar, Cic. ◊ Regit Dat. vel Gen. Æquale huic urbi ſacrificium, Cic. *Of the ſame ſtanding; as old as the City.* Æqualis illorum temporum, Id. *Contemporary, that lived in thoſe times.*

Æquālĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. **Equality**, *likeneſs, evenneſs.* = Similitudo, Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make even.*

Æquālĭter; adv. ἐξίσου. *Equally, alike, even.* = Pariter, Cic.

Æquamentum, i; n. verb. ab Æquo: (non ab Æquum amentum.) Non. Id. quod Libramentum. ζύμωσις, ἰσορροπία. *Evenneſs, an even balance, ſtanding, even, gold-weight.* ◊ *That which in exchange is given to boot, to make one as good as tother.* ◊ *The parting of the hair, or ſeam of the head*, Jun.

Æquănĭmis, me; & Æquanimus, a, um; ab Æquus & Animus, Auſon. Æqui eſt animi, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: ἀγχίμων, ἐπιεικής. *Even minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, fair conditioned, well temper'd; of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.*

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. ab. Æquanimis: ἀγχιμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια. אֹרֶךְ אַפַּיִם. *Evenneſs of mind, contentedneſs, gentleneſs, good nature, ſweet diſpoſition; a quiet moderation of mind, ſo as to take all that's done well, and ne're trouble himſelf.*

Æquănĭmĭter; adv. ab Æquanimis, Macr. ἀγχιμόνως, ἀνδρείως. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, contentedly.*

Æquātio, onis; f. verb. ab Æquo, Liv. ὁμαλισμός. מְשׁוֹר. *Making equal, even, plain; an equal diviſion*, Cic. *Equality*, Liv.

Æquātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *A circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the dayes and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divides the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or even, made alike, matched.*

Æquè; adv. ab Æquus: ἴσως, ὁμοίως, δικαίως. יָחַד. *Equally, juſtly; alike ſo, even ſo, as well.* Conſtr. cum verbis, adj. & adv. & ſign. ferè. *Alike*, i. ex æquo. ◊ Æquè ac, atque, ut, Cic. quàm, Plin. pro *Tam & Quam.* Charus æquè ac patri, Cic. *As dear as.* Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *In as bad a caſe as I.* Noctibus æquè quàm die, *All one, or as well by night as by day.* ◊ Juxta tecum æquè ſcio, *I know it as well as your ſelf.*

† Æquĭcrūrum, cujus duo *crura* ſunt *æqualia*, Gocl. ἰσοσκελής. *Even legg'd.*

† Æquidiāle; n. Feſt. Idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία. *The time when nights and dayes be of equal length; the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le; ab Æquus & Dies, Idem quod Æquinoctialis, Feſt. ἰσημερινός. Æquidialis circulus. *The Equinoctial, which at the ſuns arrival makes dayes and nights of equal length.*

† Æquĭdici verſus, Diom. ἰσόκωλα in quibus commata diverſa, ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent; ut, *Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii; n. Feſt. *When the dayes and nights are even in length.*

† Æquĭformis, Diom. ἰσόμορφος. *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion.*

† Æquilānium, Feſt. V. Æquilavium.

† Æquilātātio, ōnis; f. ex Æquus & Latus, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατές. *Like breadth, equal largeneſs or compaſs.*

Æquĭlātus, ĕris; adj. com. ab Æquus & Latus, ĕris, Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus. *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* ◊ Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, Cæl.

† Æquilăvium, vii; n. ſign. ex toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium*, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus. Idem Æquilānium. *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wool.*

Æquilibris, bre; adj. ex Æquus & Libra, Vitr. ἰσόρροπος. *Of like weight or height; level.*

Æquilibritas, atis; f. ab Æquilibris, Cic. ἰσοπλία. *Evenneſs of weight.*

Æqui-

Æquilibrium, ii; n. Gell. æquatio libræ. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσορροπία. פלס, משקל. *Even weight and poise, when the balance hangs neither on one side nor on the other; Gold-weight.* ◊ *Equal height; a level.*

Æquimānus; ab *Æquus* & *Manus*, qui utrâque manu æquè utitur, Auson. μεσοδέξιος. *He that useth both hands alike; a Fencer using both hands to play.*

† Æquimentum, Var. Vide Equimentum.

Æquinoctiālis, e; Plin. ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinox,* Equinoctial.

Æquinoctium, ii; n. ex *Æquus* & *Nox*, ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum spatio æquales sint. ἰσημερία. *The* Equinox, *when the days and nights are of equal length; which is in* March *and* September.

Æquipărābilis, le; ab *Æquiparo, as*, Plaut. ἰσοζύγιος. דמה. *Equal, matchable; fit to be compared or equalled.*

Æquipărātio, onis; f. verb ab *Æquiparo*, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἐξίσωσις. דמיון. *Equality, likeness, comparison.*

Æquipăro, as; Act. ab *Æquum* & *Paro*. Id. quod Exæquo, comparo. ἰσόω, παρισόω. דמה, שוה. *To match, to equal, to parallel, to vie with one, and do as well as he; to liken, to equalize, to make comparison, and think one as good as tother.* Pro Comparo, regit *Dat.* remotioris, Liv. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Plaut. Al. leg. *Æquipero.*

† Æquĭpĕdus, a, um; Ap. Æquipedum trigonum. ἰσοσκελές. *Of even feet.*

Æquipes, ĕdis; adj. ab *Æquus* & *Pes*, Diom. ἰσόπους. *Of one measure, of like feet.* Æquipedi sono.

Æquipollentia, æ; ab *Æquipollens*. Perot. ἰσοδυναμία. *A like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, es; N. ab *Æquus* & *Polleo*; Perot. ἰσοδυναμέω, *i.* parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, value or estimation.* ◊ Æquipollens, tis; part.

Æquipondium, ii; n. ex *Æquus* & *Pondus*, Vitr. *i.* ponderis æqualitas. ἰσοσταθμον, ἰσοζύγιον. משקל, פלס. *A like or even weight; a counterpoise; Gold-weight.*

Æquissimus, a, um; superl. ab *Æquus*. *Most equal, just, even,* &c.

Æquĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Æquus*. ὁμοιότης, διάθεσις ἀνθρώπων. ישר, צדק, נכח. Equity, *moderation, good nature, kindness; justice; right and reason; equality,* Sen. *Evenness or an exact proportion.* Æquitas animi, Cic. *Contentedness.*

† Æquĭter; adv. pro *Æquè*; Accius.

Æquĭvăleo, es; N. Ov. ἰσοδυναμέω. שוה. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Regit *Dat.*

Æquivŏcātio, onis; f. qu. verb. ὁμωνυμία. *A double meaning;* equivocation. *a different and doubtful signification of a word.*

Æquivŏcè; adv. ὁμωνύμως. *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Æquivŏcum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio; quòd una vox iis ex *æquo* serviat; ὁμώνυμον, ut *Aries*, Cæl. &c. de animale & stellâ.

Æquivŏcus, a, um; Jun. Equivocal, *of doubtful meaning; when one word signifies several things; as* Lupus *a Wolf, a Jack-fish,* &c.

Æquo, as; Act. ab *Æquum*, *i.* æquum sive æqualem facio. ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω. דמה, שוה. *To make equal or alike, to equalize, to compare or liken; to parallel or match; to make even, to level, to lay flat; to be as good at a thing or to do it as well; equally to divide or share.* = Conferre, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Æquare Annibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare or match one with tother;* ludum noctis, Virg. *To play all night long;* urbem solo, Liv. *To raze and level with the ground;* animum natalibus, Ov. *To have a spirit equal to his birth.* ◊ Vel cum *Abl.* & præp. *cum*; Æquare se cum alio, Cic. *To think himself as good a man.* ◊ Æquare pondus, pretium, Plin. *To bear the same weight, price.* ◊ Æquare quempiam re aliquâ, Liv. *To be as excellent at a thing as another is;* equitem cursu, to *run as fast*; Herculem palmâ, Curt. *To be as victorious.* ◊ Formas veras imitamine æquare, Ovid. *To draw to the life.* ◊ Laborem æquare justis partibus, Virg. *To bestow alike pains.*

Æquor, āris; Pass. *To be equalled, levelled,* &c.

Æquor, ŏris; n. ab *Æquus*, ut *Lævor* à *Lævis*, Var. Propriè significat mare pacatum, quòd æquam habeat superficiem. Generatim sumitur pro quâvis planitie. πέλαγος. מישור ים. *The sea or any great water, especially when calm; any smooth even surface; a plain, a level.* Æquora campi, Cic. *A Champain, the downs.* Æquore aperto, Vir. *In the open field.* Æquor saxi, speculi, Lucr. *The smooth surface.* Æquora cœli, Acc. *The clear skie.* Æquor maris, Col. *The top or even part of a calm sea.* ◊ Conscendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to sea.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the sea.* Puellæ æquoreæ, Prop. *Sea Nymphs.* Æquorei amnes, Ov. *Rivers that ebb and flow, that have the tides come in.*

Æquum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Vir. τὸ δίκαιος. *Equity, right and reason, justice.*

ÆQUUS, a, um; ab *Æquâ*, cujus summa est æqualitas, cùm quiescit. Omn. ab εἰκὼς *similis*; ὡς εἰκὸς, *ut æquum est*, εἰκὼς, Dor. αἰκὼς, Scal. idque ab εἴκω *cedo*. *Æquum* enim est qui cedit de jure suo. ὁμαλὸς, ἴσος, δίκαιος. שוה, צדוק. *Equal, alike, plain, even; equitable, fit, just, indifferent, impartial; fair and reasonable; patient, moderate, quiet, contented.* ◊ *Kind and favourable,* cum *Dat.* = Par, planus, honestus, libens, Cic. ◊ Ex æquo, Suet. *Equally alike.* Ex æquo loco, Cic. *Upon even ground or equal terms.* Æquum campi, Liv. *The plain field.* ◊ Æquum est, Ter. *It is fit, 'tis but reason.* Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic. *A reasonable demand.* Æquo concretius, Lucr. *Too thick; more than fit, beyond reason.* ◊ Æquo animo ferre, Ter. pati, Cic. *To take it patiently.* ◊ Ex æquo & bono, Ter. *According to right and reason.* ◊ Æqui boni, vel æqui bonique facere, Cic. *To take in good part.* ◊ Æqui & iniqui, Cic. *Friends and foes.*

AER, ăĕris; m. (ā) Ἀήρ, Rabbin. אויר. Ab אור *lux*, quia *lucidus*. Al. ab αἴω *audio*, quòd sit medium, per quod permeat sonus. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à *Junone*, cui Aër dicatus. Etymol. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, τὸ κουφίζειν, quòd, leviscùm sit, *sursum feratur*, & levia *sursum ferat*. Plato ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quòd *semper fluat*. Omn. ab ἄω *spiro*, ἀήρ, ut ab αἴσω, αἰθήρ quòd Aër sit *spirabilis natura*, Cic. ◊ In Acc. sing. *Aëra*, more Græcorum, vel *Aërem*. Leg. in plurali; *Aëres locorum salubres aut pestilentes*, Vitr. *Mutationes aërum*, Pris. *The* Air, *one of the four Elements: Weather.* Aër pluvius, Stat. *Rainy weather*; nebulosus, Plin. *Cloudy weather.* ◊ Candescit aër, Ov. *'Tis sultry hot weather.* ◊ Ducere aërem, Lucr. *To fetch breath.* † Ant. erat & ērem. gen. *aëre julvâ*, Enn. ap. Gell.

ÆRA, æ; f. Sign. numerum; computum, ψῆφισμα. Ex neutro plur. *Æra*, i. calculi, facto fœm. sing. ut *Ostia, Biblia*, Scal. Est autem *Æra* propriè illustre temporis initium, à quo Astrologi auspicantur annorum supputationem: unde & Angl. Year. Al. ab Arabicâ voce ארח *supputare, enumerare*; unde תאריך *æra, supputatio.* Al. ab Ære solvendo: Quippe *Æra* singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primùm censu excogitato Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æs* reddere reip. professus est, Vasæus. Vel quod veteres brevitatis causâ sic verba ad annum pertinentia signarent, A. ER. A. CÆS. *i. e.* Annus erat Augusti Cæsaris. Posteà librariorum insciti à sublatis punctis scribi cœpit, ÆRA CÆS. Sepulv. quem adversùs Scal. defendit Voss. ◊ Item *Æra* erat numeri nota in monetâ, quâ ejus pretium designabatur, Lucil. ◊ Item *Æra*, αἶερα, genus herbæ agrestis, Plin. Lolium. ◊ It. *Æra* malleus, ab αἴειρω tollo, vel quasi ῥᾶϊα, à ῥάω *profligo, perdo.* ἐποχή. *An account or reckoning of years beginning at some remarkable time, as* Alexander's *reign, the Birth of our Saviour, or which comes all to one,* Augustus *his taxing of the world,* &c. ◊ *A mark or stamp in money noting the value of it.* ◊ *The weed darnel or cokle.* ◊ *Æra* plur. ab *Æs*. *Counters to cast account with; money told; images of brass or such like metal.*

† Æramentārius, ii; m. *A Brasier, a metal-man, a Bell-founder, a caster of brass ordnance.*

Æramentum, ti; n. Plin. opus ex *ære* factum; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro: χαλκούργημα. *Any thing made of copper or brass.*

† Ærāmĭna, um; pl. χαλκώματα. utensilia ærea. Apud Festum legitur corruptè *Acrumæruma* pro *Ærumina*, vel *Æramina*. Al. leg. *Macræarumina*, vel *Macræarumenta*; ut sint in vasis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Ærāria, æ; f. Plin. Vide Ærifodina. *A brass-mine.* ◊ *A brasiers shop, a forge.*

Ærārium, ii; n. locus ubi *Æs* vel pecunia publica ponitur, ὁπισθόδομος, ταμεῖον. Chald. אוצרות. *The Exchequer, the Treasury; the common treasure it self.* Ærarii præfectus, *A Lord High Treasurer.* ✠ *Ærarium* Imperii, *Fiscus* Principis. ◊ Ærarium Imperatorium, *the Chequer.* Ærarium publicum, *the City-chamber.*

Ærārius, a, um; ab *Æs*, *Æris*: quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet. χάλκεος. *Pertaining to brass or money; belonging to the treasure or treasury.* Ærarius lapis, Plin. *The oar whereof brass is made.* ◊ Ærarius faber, Id. *A Brasier or Tinker.*

Tinker. ◊ Ærāria officina vel fabrica, Id. *A Smiths ſhop or work-houſe, a Forge, a Smithy.* ◊ Scriba ærarius, Cic. *A Keeper of acc unts, a Clark of the Exchequer.* ◊ Tribunus ærarius, *A Receiver General.* ◊ Queſtor ærarius, Tac. *A Treaſurer, a Collector of Fines.*

Ærārius, ii; m. ſc. faber, Plin. qui ærea opera fabricat. χαλκεὺς, χαλκουργὸς, χαλκοτύπος. *One that worketh in braſs; a Brazier, Copper-ſmith, or Tinker.* ◊ χαλκικὸς, ἀπελαστικὸς. Unde Ærarium facere, & Inter ærarios, ſive In ærarios referre, To put one from his freedome for ſome miſd meanour, and to take away his vote or ſuffrage, and make him pay every thing as a ſtranger. ◊ Ærarii milites dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι, *Soldiers that ſerve for pay*, Varr.

Ærātus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt, χαλκοῦς, & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. *Brazed or covered with braſs; pointed, harneſſed with braſs; made of braſs.* Æratus homo, Cic. *i.* obæratus, *One much indebted*, Plaut. *i.* pecunioſus, *One that's rich and well monied.*

Æredĭtāti milites, quibus propter ignominia n ſtipendiu n adi nebatur, Non. ex. Varr. *Soldiers whoſe pay was ſtopt or taken from them for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Æreŏlum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreŏlus; dim ab Æreus. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus; *The thirty ſixth part of a dram*, Coop. *Alſo which is made of braſs*; χάλκεον.

Æreus, a, um; χάλκεος· ex ære factus. *Made of Braſs or Copper, brazen.* Æreus pro Fortis, Virg.

Aëreus, a, um; ab Aëre; & Aërius, a, um; ex Gr. ἀέριος. *Airy, of or in the air.* ◊ *Very high, lofty; as* Alpes, arces aëriæ, Virg.

Æricæ, æ; f. χαλκὶς. Sic transfert Gaza. Ab *æris* colore dict. nam inſumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs; an herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum; *That which is made of braſs*, G. ex Feſt.

Ærifer, a, um; Ov. Æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth, or bearing Braſs or Copper.*

Ærificium, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære. χάλκωμα. *That which is made of Braſs.*

Ærifŏdina, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio, Var. *A Braſs or Copper-mine.*

† Ærineus, Arn. unde per Sync. Æneus, Voſſ.

† Ærinus, a, um; Plin. ab æra herba, *i.* e. ſoliaceus, Plin. *Made of cockle.*

Æripes, ĕdis; c. g. Ovid. Æreos habens pedes. χαλκόπους, σιδηρόπους. *Brazen footed, ſhod with braſs.*

Aëripes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Aër & Pes, Virg. qu. aërios habens pedes. Id. quod celeripes. ἀερόπους, ἀελλόπους, ἀεροπτερος. *Swift as the air, light-footed.* ◊ Æripedem cervum, Virg. per Synæreſin; ſic Æripedes cervi, Auſ.

Æriſŏnus, a, um; æris dans ſonum, Stat. *Sounding like braſs.*

Aërius, a, um; ab ἀέριος. Id. quod Aëreus. *Airy, high.*

* Aërizūſa, æ; f. Plin. ἀεριζουσα. *i.* aëre n imitans. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the air or skie in colour.*

† Æro, as; Act. Priſc. Ære orno vel tego. χαλκόω. *To braze, to mix, cover or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, ōnis; m. vas vimineum ſive ſparteum; κάνεϊξ, (i. τὸ ἐκ πλέγματος σκεῦος) φορμὸς. Dict. ἀπὸ τῦ αἴρω, à *tollendo*, ut φορμὸς à φέρω. *Hurdles made of twigs, like mats, for poor people to lye on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in.* Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. *meronibus*; Al. *peronibus*; Bud. *heronibus.* ◊ *Herones*, ſacci, Turn.

* Aëroïdes gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of jewels ſky-coloured.*

* Aëromeli, n. Plin. ἀερόμελι. Mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey-dew, Manna.*

Ærōſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper.* ◊ Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Braſs-ore.* ◊ Pecunia æroſa, Dig. χαλκᾶ ἐργα. *Braſs-money.*

† Ærūca, æ; f. Vitr. *Verdegreaſe.*

† Ærūginātor, oris; m. Jun. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, and furbiſheth armour.*

Ærūginōſus, a, um; Sen. ἰώδης, ἰωσιδὴς· ærugine obductus. *Ruſty, full of ruſt, canker'd; blaſted, mildew'd.*

Ærūgo, ĭnis; f. æris rubigo; ab *æreo* colore, vel quia in *ære* potiſſimùm invenitur. ἰὸς χαλκοῦ. יֶרֶקוֹן. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem; צְלָצַל. Poët: ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. *The ruſt or canker of metal; the green ruſt of copper or braſs: Verdegreaſe.* ◊ *Money made of braſs*, Hor. ◊ *Mildew, the blaſting of corn.* ◊ *Alſo envy, malice, backbiting, ſlander*, Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab Ære, quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores; vel à labore, qui in *æri*fodinis inſumitur, Voſſ. Al. ab *eruendo*, quòd mentem eruat. Enn. ſcribit per *a*, quod *mærorem nutriat.* Rect. Scal. ab ἄεθω, *tollo, levo*; ſcil. ut ab ἀλαμὰν vel ἀλαμὰν *lamina* & *lamna*; ſic ab ἀεσμὴν Ærumina & Ærumna. Nam propriè *Ærumnæ*, vel per dim. *Ærumnulæ*, erant furcillæ, quibus viatores ſarcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores onerоſi *Ærumnæ* dicantur, Feſt. πλαυπωρία. הָוּוֹת. *A pack-ſork, a little fork or crooked ſtaff, that travellers uſed to carry their truſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe.* ◊ Per Metaph. *Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, perplexing care, miſery, affliction; any thing that is troubleſome and grievous.* = Miſeria, Cic. ◊ Exſolvere ærumnas duas uno labore, Plaut. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; To roaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.*

Ærumnābilis, le; adject. Lucr. πλαίπωρος, ἀθλιος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery; ſad, lamentable, grievous.*

† Ærumnālis, le; adj. Apul. ὀιζυρὸς. *Painful, grievous, ſad.*

† Ærumnatus, a, um; qu. ab Ærumno, as; Plaut. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.*

Ærumnōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עֶצֶב, עָצִיב. *Full of miſery, trouble.* ◊ Ærumnoſiſſimus, Id. *Moſt full*, &c.

Ærumnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little grief, or trouble of mind*; ◊ *A little pack-ſork.*

Æruſcātor, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. χαλκολόγος, μισθαγώγης, *i.* circulator Cybeleïus. *A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging Friar, a jugling knave; a Punchanello, or Scaramuch.*

Æruſco, as; Act. *i.* æra undique colligo, Feſt. quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To get money by ſhifts and cheating.*

Æ S, æris; n. Genus metalli; ab αἴσιος, quod ab αἴθω, ob *ſplendorem*, M. unde Hom. αἴθοπα χαλκὸν, *i. ſplendens & coruſcum*; vel ab אֵשׁ *ignis*, quòd uſtum & igni excoctum; vel ab אוּר *Splendeo*; unde & *Aurum*; vel ab אֶרֶץ *terra*, quòd inde effoſſum; unde & Germ. ertz dicitur. Varr. ab *eſſe*, ob firmitudinem & robur. Simpl. ab ἄρης *ferrum*, quod cùm primitùs non eſſet in uſu, *æs* ejus vicem ſupplebat. Fort. ab ἄορ, ἀόρης *enſis*, factum *ær* (& deinde *æs*) *æris*; (ut Heri & Hesi ap. Vett.) quòd arma omnia, quorum præcipuus enſis, ex ære fierent. Sum. item pro nummo, & pro armis, & quibuſvis rebus ex ære factis. χαλκὸς. נְחֹשֶׁת. *Braſs or Copper; Steel, or Iron*, Cæl. *Any thing wrought or made of braſs; as money or coyn*, Ter. νόμισμα. *A Trumpet*, Vir. *a Helmet*, Ov. *a Statue*, Hor. *a beak or keel of a ſhip*, Vir. &c. Æs grave, *Bullion, or money paid by weight.* Æs ſignatum, *Money coyned.* ◊ Teſtamentum per æs & libram, *When a man made over his Eſtate to an Heir in Truſt by Bill of Sale*, Sigon. Æs conflare, Plin. *To caſt or melt metal*; domare, Stat. *To hammer it.* Ex ære aliquem ducere, Vir. *To caſt ones image in braſs.* ◊ Æs coronarium, *Latton*; caldarium, *Copper*, Coop. ◊ Æs grave, Liv. *Bullion.* ☞ Signatum, Id. *Money coyned.* ◊ In ære meo eſt, Cic. *He is in my debt, he is obliged to me.* ◊ Æs alienum, χρέος, ὀφείλημα. *Debt, money borrowed.* In ære alieno eſſe, *To be in debt.* ◊ Æs alienum contrahere, Cic. facere, Liv. cogere, Plaut. conflare, Sall. *To run in debt*; diſſolvere, Cic. perſolvere, Plin. *To pay it.* ◊ Plur. Æra. *Small coins; accounts; things made of braſs, as arms, bells, &c.* Æra Corybantia, *Cymbals.* Æra ſingula, Cic. *The particulars or Items of an account.* ☞ Summa. In Gen. pl. Ærum, Cato; in Abl. æribus, Arn. Lucr. alii.

* Æsălon, ōnis; m. αἰσάλων, vel αἰσάλεως, Heſych. ab αἴθω, quòd in alias aves *irruat*; M. Avis ea, quæ Iſid. *Swerillus*, Gallicè, *Eſmerillon*, non multo major merulâ. V. שַׁחַף. *A kind of little Hawk, a Merlin, an Hobby.*

† Æſar, Hetruſcè Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. An, unde אֲשֵׁר *princeps*, vel אַשְׁרֵי *beatus*. Erat n. lingua vetus Hetruſca Hebrææ maximè affinis.

* Æſchynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. αἰσχυνόμενη, ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco. *Baſhful herb, which as one come h near it with the hand, ſhrinks in its leaves.*

† Æſcŭlans, part. Gell. qu. ab Æſculor, quod id. eſt quod æruſco, χαλκολογέω, *æreas ſtipes colligo*: unde & Æſculator, Gl. χαλκολόγος. *Begging, ſhifting, cozening, &c. for a ſubſiſtence.*

Æſcŭlētum, ti; n. Hor. πλατυφυλλών. *The place where the trees* Æſculi *do grow.*

Æſcŭleus, a, um; vel Eſculeus, Ovid. πλατυφυλλικὸς. *Of the tree* Æſculus.

Æſcŭlinus,

Æſculinus, a, um; *Made of beech.* Æſculinos axes, Vitr.

Æſculus, li; f. vel rect. Eſculus; Vir. ab *Eſca*, quia ante frumenti uſum pro eſcâ; ut *fagus* à φαγεῖν. arbor glandifera. πλατύφυλλος. Voſſ. vult eandem eſſe arborem, quæ Gr. αἰγίλωψ, & indè formari vocem. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, having a broad leaf.*

Æſtas, ātis; f. Varro ab *Æſtu*. Iſidor. q. *Uſta*. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθεσθαι ab urendo. Aven. ab אש ignis, ut θέρος à θέρω. קיץ. *Summer*; *one of the four ſeaſons of the year*; *hot ſcorching weather.* Æſtates, plur. Plin. *Heats, freckles, ſunburnings.*

† Æſti, in Gen. pro *Æſtûs*, Pacuv.

Æſtifer, ra, rum; ex *Æſtus* & *Fero*; quod æſtum affert, vel quod æſtum fert & patitur. *Sultry*; *which either bringeth heat, as* Cancer æſtifer, Sil. *or ſuffers and endures heat, as* æſtifera Libya, Luc.

Æſtifluus, a, um; Auſon. ab Æſtus & Fluo. *Ebbing and flowing.*

Æſtimābilis, le; τιμιος. *That may be eſteemed or valued, eſtimable, eaſie to be valued; worthy to be eſteemed.*

Æſtimandus, a, um; p. *To be eſteemed.*

Æſtimātio, onis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία. טרך. *Eſtimation, judgement, conſideration; a prizing or valuing of a thing; the price or value; an eſteem or regard.*

Æſtimātor, ōris; m. verb. = Judex, Cic. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A prizer, eſteemer, valuer or rater; a taxer, an arbitrator; an umpire, that weighs, conſiders, and paſſes judgement.*

Æſtimātōrius, a, um; *Of price or eſtimation, belonging to prizing or valuing.* ◊ Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.*

Æſtimātus, a, um; part. *Valued, eſteemed, rated, prized.*

† Æſtĭmia, æ; f. Feſt. *The rate or valuation of a thing.*

Æſtimium, ii; n. Hyg. Front. *An eſtimate or value.*

ÆSTIMO, as; (ĭ) Act. Ab *æs* & τιμὴ, pretium, i. æris pretio taxo; quòd omnia olim ære æſtimarentur: Sed eſt ab εἰς & τιμῶ. Sign. int. id. quod ejus comp. *Exiſtimo.* ἀποτιμάω, ἀναλογίζομαι. חשב, חוקיר, ערך. *To eſteem, to value, prize or rate; to ſet a price; to regard or ſet by; to weigh, conſider and judge; to tax or aſſeſs.* Æſtimare litem, Cic. *To tax the charges of a ſuit, to rate the coſts and damages.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii, ut Tribus denariis æſtimavit, Cic. *He prized it at three pence.* Et cum aliquibus *Gen.* Magni, parvi, &c. *To ſet much, little by one.* ◊ Benè de aliquo æſtimare, Cic. *To have a good opinion of one.* ∃ Deſpicere, Col. = Expendere, Cic.

Æſtĭmor, aris; Paſſ. *To be eſteemed, valued, &c.*

Æſtiva, orum; pl. n. abſol. ab *Æſtivus*; *i. e.* loca vel caſtra æſtiva; caſtra in quibus milites degunt æſtate; ut *Hiberna*, in quibus hyeme tranſigunt; τὰ θερινά. *Summer quarters for ſouldiers; ſhady places or coverts in the fields for man or beaſt to retire to in the heat of ſummer; bowers, arbours.*

† Æſtivālis, le; id. quod Æſtivus. ◊ Solſtitium æſtivale. *The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack, in* Cancer, *and makes the longeſt day in the year.*

† Æſtivātio, onis; f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer.*

Æſtivè; adv. Plaut. *Summer-like, as in ſummer.*

Æſtivo, as; N. Plin. τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἐνθερίζω. *To ſummer in a cool place: To dwell, to ſojourn or retire to a place for the ſummer ſeaſon; to take up his ſummer-quarters.*

Æſtivus, a, um; ab *Æſtas*. Θερινὸς. *Pertaining to ſummer.* Canis æſtivi tempora, Claud. *The dog-dayes, the hotteſt, fainteſt time of ſummer.* Æſtivum aurum, Juv. *A ſlighter ring for ſummers wear.*

Æſtrum, i; n. *The gad-fly*; v. Oeſtrum.

Æſtuans, tis; p. *Growing hot, &c.*

Æſtuārium, ii; ab *Æſtu* maris, Cæſ. ἀνάχωσις. *An arm of the ſea: a place over-flowed with ſea water, over which the tide goeth: A Meer or Marſh, full of ſalt water; ſuch as the Waſhes and Fens in* Lincoln-ſhire. ◊ *Any ditch or pit, where the tide comes; as the Oyſter-pits at* Colcheſter.

Æſtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χύμανσις, ἀνάβρασις. *A fervent or eager deſire; a vehement motion of mind; a reſtleſs paſſion.*

Æſtuo, as; N. ab *Æſtu*; καυσῶμαι, καυματίζομαι. חמם, סלל. *Duo* ſign. *ardorem & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris.* κυμαίνω. *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to ſwelter; to ſcald or burn; to boil over as a pot doth; to rage and toſs and ſtorm as the Sea doth; to be ſtrained and want room; to ſweat, puff and blow for want of breath; to fret and vex and fume; to be in a quandary and a toſs; to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion.* Dies, Luc. Aër, Prop. æſtuat, *Is ſultry hot.* Æſtuare deſiderio, Cic. *i.* flagrare, *To have a fervent deſire*; dubitatione, Id. *i.* fluctuare, *To be in a great perplexity.*

Æſtuōsè, iùs; adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æſtuōſus, a, um; adj. Cic. ſuperl. iſſimus, Plin. καυματώδης. חם. *Sultry, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.*

ÆSTUS, ûs; m. qu. *Uſtus*, ab Uro: vel ab αἴθω *incendo*, perf. paſſ. ἴσμαι, qu. αἰσθὸς, ſicut αἰσθὴρ *incenſor*, Opp. Pot. ab אש *ignis*, Chald. אשתא [eſhta] unde & ἐσία. Pro ardore, καύσων, καῦμα. חרי, חום. Pro maris fluxu, πλημμύρα, βρασμὸς, ἔμπαλις. Pon. & pro intemperie animi & affectuum perturbatione; חמה. *Sultry heat; any burning ſcorching heat; hot weather; the hot ſteam of an oven or furnace. Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows, or riſes in ſurges and waves; the tide or eddy, or violent ſtream: The diſtemper of mind, and the ſway of unruly paſſions; as anger, love, ambition, &c. The diſorder and toſs of ſpirit: the pang or fit of a diſeaſe.* Æſtus ulceris, Cic. *The ſmart and pricking, ſhooting pain of a bile.* ◊ Æſtus maris, Plin. marinus, ſive maritimus, Cic. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea.* Accedit, affluit, intumeſcit, inundat, Plin. *The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, reſidet, Id. *It goes out.* ◊ Æſtus maris modicus, mitior; *A neap tide*; fervens, exundans, Plin. *A ſpring tide.* ◊ Æſtus conſuetudinis, Cic. *The force and ſway of cuſtome.* ◊ Æſtus muſtulentus, Plin. *The fretting or working of wine.* ◊ Æſtu febrique jactari, Cic. *To be ſick of a burning feaver.* ◊ Curarum fluctuat æſtu, Vir. *Tumbled and toſt with care.*

Ætas, ātis; f. ab Ævum: contractè pro Ævitas; ut Agit pro Ayerat. Al. ab ἥτις *annus*; vel עת Ch. עתא [itta] tempus. *An age, i. e. The whole time of mans life*; βίος, חיים. *Or ſome conſiderable part of it, as Childhood, Youth, &c.* ἡλικία. *Or a generation of men, ſometime of the world*; γενὰ, דור. *Or the ſeaſon and right time of a thing*; καιρὸς, עת. ◊ Ætas interdum accipitur pro Anno; ut Ætatem vix decimam ingreſſus, Var. *Scarce entred upon his tenth year.* Interdum pro centum annis; ut Vivere tertiam hominum ætatem, Cic. *To live three hundred years.* Sed eſt propriè dimenſio vitæ, Scal. cujus Varro quinque gradus facit: Puer ad 15; indè *Adoleſcens* ad 30 annum; indè ad 40 *Juvenis*; indè ad 60 *Senior*; indè ad finem vitæ *Senex*. Al. plures conſtituunt gradus; ut ſit *Infans* ad 7; *Puer* ad 14; *Adoleſcens* ad 28; *Juvenis* ad 50; *Vir* ad 70; dein *Senex*. *Others make but four, anſwerable to the four ſeaſons of the year*; Childhood *the Spring*; Youth *the Summer*; Manhood *the Autumn*; *and* Old Age *the Winter.* Ætatis flos, Luc. maturitas, Cic. robur, Tac. flexus, tempus extremum, Cic. *So* Ætas iniens, florens, adulta, conſtans, affecta, decrepita ſive extrema, Cic. ◊ Habet ætatem, Bibl. *He is of age.* Accedit illi plus ætatis, Cic. *He grows older.* Id ætatis ſumus, Id. *We are of that age*; pro ejus ætatis. ◊ Provectus ætate, Id. *Elderly, well ſtricken in years.* ◊ Ætatem agere, degere, ducere, traducere, *To live, to lead his life.* ◊ Sua cuique ætas vino gratiſſima, Plin. *All wines drink beſt in their proper ſeaſon.* Ætas attulit auxilium, Vir. *Time has holp them.* ◊ Heroïcis ætatibus, Cic. *In the times or dayes of the Heroes.*

Ætātem, *i.* omnem ætatem; adverbialiter poſitum, Plaut. *dia βίε. For ever, as long as I live.* Jamdudum ætatem, Ter. *A great while ago, long ſince.*

Ætātŭla, læ; f. νεανικὴ ἡλικία. *Youth, Childhood.*

Æternior, us; comp. *i. e.* diuturnior, Plin. *More laſting, of longer continuance.*

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Æternus*. ἀϊδιότης. עד, נצח. Eternity, *everlaſtingneſs, time without beginning or end.* Donare æternitatem alicui, Cic. aliquem æternitati, Plin. *To eternize or immortalize one.*

Æternò, adv. *i. ab æterno*, Plin. *For ever.*

Æterno, as; Act. æternitati mando, Hor. ἀπαθανατίζω. *To eternize or perpetuate.*

Æternùm, adv. pro *in æternum*, Vir. ἀϊδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα. לעולם. *Eternally, everlaſtingly, always, for ever and ever, world without end.*

Æternus, a, um; adj. contractè pro Æviternus, ab Ævo. Alii qu. Ætherenus, ut à Ver, Vernus, Scal. ἀΐδιος, αἰώνιος. Eternal, *everlaſting, endleſs, continual, perpetual.* = Sempiternus, perpetuus, immutabilis, Cic.

* Æthălĭones, um; m. αἰθαλίωνες

cicadæ dictæ, παρὰ τὸ ἀΐσσειν ὑπὸ τῦ ἡλίυ, quod à sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grasshoppers.*

ÆTHER, ĕris; m. car. pl. αἰθὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, Arist. à semper currendo; quòd curſibus rapidis ſemper rotetur, Apul. Rec. ex Aven. ab אדר, *illuſtris fuit.* Omn. ab αἴθω *ardeo, ſplendeo.* Legitur in Accuſ. Æthera. *The skie, the firmament, the Heaven; the whole region of Air and Fire and Light above us: The Welkin.* ◊ *The* weather; *as* Æther ſerenus, liber nubibus, Luc. *Fair weather.* † In plur. Æthera, n. g. ap. Bedam.

Æthĕreus, a, um; & Ætherius, à Gr. αἰθέριος. *Heavenly, celeſtial,* ethereal, *airy; Divine.* Ætherea terra, Macr. *The Moon, the world in the Moon.* ◊ Aurâ ætherea veſci, Virg. *To live, to breath.*

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis; f. Plin. *An herb growing in Æthiopia like a Lettice, with which inchanters uſed to open locks, and dry up rivers,* &c.

* Æthiops, ŏpis; m. αἰθίοψ. כושי. *A Blackmoor.* V. Prop.

† Æthiŏpus; adj. Lucil. Idem.

Æthra, æ; f. Poët. factum ex Acc. *Æthera,* per contr. *Æthra,* & uſurpatur pro ipſo æthere; nam Gr. αἰθρία eſt aëris ſerenitas. *The clear skie or air.*

* Ætiologia, æ; f. αἰτιολογία ex αἴτιον & λόγος, *cauſæ redditio,* Quint. *A ſhewing of a cauſe or reaſon; A Figure in* Rhetorick.

* Ætion, ii; n. pl. Ætia, Ov. αἴτια, *i.* cauſæ. *A Book writ by* Callimachus *concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks.*

* Aëtites, æ; m. eſt enim 1. decl. ap. Græcos; ſed Plin. habet *aëtitis* in Gen. & plur. *Aëtites lapides,* ut ſit 3. decl. Lat. Scrib. & Ætites. αἰέτιτης, ab αἰετὸς aquila. *The Eagle-ſtone. One found in the Eagles neſt, of the bigneſs of an egg with another ſtone looſe in it, good for women in hard labour. Another ſo called from its colour reſembling an Eagles feathers.*

Ævintegri Dii, Serv. ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas. *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. *Age, eternity.* Cic. *Ævitates* dixit pro *Ætates.*

Ævĭternus, a, um; Apul. αἰώνιος. *Everlaſting.* Id. quod Æternus.

Ævum, vi; n. ex Gr. αἰών, qu. ἀεὶ ὤν. חלד. *An age; long or endleſs time, the life of man; time, perpetuity.* In abl. plur. *ævis,* Plin. Ovid.

† Ævus, i; m. pro Ævum, Lucr.

## A ante F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

† Affaber, bra, brum; ex *Ad* & *Faber:* unde Affabrè.

Affabĭlis, le; adj. ab *Affari.* ἀνθρωπικός, ὁμιλητικός. עני. Affible, *eaſie to be ſpoken unto: genile, debonnair; of fair addreſs.*

Affabĭlior, us; comp. Sen. *More affable and courteous.*

Affabilĭſſimè; adv. Gell. *Moſt affably and courteouſly.*

Affabilĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνθρωπεία, φιλοφροσύνη. חן, עוה. *Courteſie,* affability, *kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs.* = Comitas, Cic.

Affabĭliter; adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως, ἀνθρωπικῶς. *Courteouſly, lovingly, kindly.*

Affabrè; adv. qu. ab adj. *Affaber.* ἐντέχνως, δαιδαλέως. *Cunningly, workmanlike, ingeniouſly, artificially, handſomly, curiouſly.*

† Affabrum, pro Affabrè factum dixêre Veteres, Perot. ἀριστοτεχνημόνως. *Curiouſly or neatly wrought.*

Affabŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. tanquam ab *Affabulor.* ἐπιμύθιον. *The Moral of a Fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.*

Affamen, ĭnis; n. ab *Affor,* Apul. *A ſpeaking to one; an addreſs.*

Affanĭæ, arum; f. Apul. ab Ἀφάνης, ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quod (uti & *Apima* & *Trica,* duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem eſſe quod *Apinæ.* Ἀφάνης a. ab ἀφανὴς *obſcurus.* Al. ab *Affando;* ut ſint futiles garrꝛ & inepꝛ confabulationes. Al. ab α priv. & φάναι *loqui,* qu. indigna dictu. βῆλοι ἠ λόροι. ברום. *Idle tittle-tattle, a tale of a tub, trifling ſtories.*

Affātim; adv. quant. *i.* abundanter, plus ſatis. Si eſſet ex *Ad* & *Fari, Affatim,* ab *Affatu,* ſive copia fandi, ut Feſtus voluit, mediam haberet longam. Rect. ergo ab ἀφάτως *alundè.* Ἄφαλον, πολὺ, ἄρρητον, Heſ. q. d. indicibile. Gl. Cyr. ἀφατας *affatim;* ſcil. literâ *f* primùm geminatâ, dein, ex errore, in *d* converſâ, ac ſi eſſet præp. *ad.* ἄδδλω, ἄδλως. באר, מאד. *Abundantly, to the full, enough of conſcience.* Sum. & ſubſtantivè, & regit Gen. *as* Affatim lignorum, Liv. *Timber enough.* Divitiarum affatim, Plaut. *Abundance of wealth.*

Affatus, a, um; part. ab *Affari,* Vir. *Speaking or having ſpoken unto.*

Affātus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. *A ſpeaking unto or talking with; talk, diſcourſe.*

Affectans; part. Ov. *Affecting.*

Affectātè; adv. ab Affectatus. κατὰ περιεργίαν. κατὰ σπουδὴν μῦθον *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curioſity.*

Affectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. φιλοτιμία, ζήλωσις. עגין. Affectation, *curioſity, affectedneſs, overmuch care and diligence; over-doing.*

Affectātiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More affectedly.*

Affectatò; adv. Lampr. *Affectionately, or affectedly.*

Affectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. περίεργος. *An affected perſon, one that over curiouſly affects a thing; one that hankers after a thing, and has a deſign upon it;* as Affectator imperii, Flor. *One that aſpires to the government, that ſeeks to make himſelf King.*

Affectātus, a, um; part. *Affected, over, curiouſly done; deſired, ſought for, endeavoured after.* ☞ Ingenitus, Innatus, Plin. jun. ◊ Affectata oratio, φρυκτικὸς λόγος. *An affected way of ſpeaking.*

Affectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Afficio:* animi motus ſive paſſio. πάθος, διάθεσις. יצר, תאוה. *An* affection *of the mind; the ſtate or natural diſpoſition of any thing: paſſion, deſire; ſickneſs, ailing.* Affectio animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, commotio, Id.

Affectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Scurvily peſter'd.* Inopiâ affectiſſimi, Vell. *Very poor, quite beggar'd.*

Affecto, as; freq. ab *Afficio;* pronum animum ad faciendum habeo; appeto, nimis exquiro. ὀρέγομαι, μνηδόμαι, σπουδάζομαι, ἀντιποιοῦμαι. אב, תאב, אוה. *To affect, deſire or hanker after; to ſeek for overmuch, earneſtly to endeavour or follow after.* Affectare regnum, Liv. *To aſpire to the throne.* ◊ *To reach or catch at, to deſign and attempt.* Affectare iter, *To purpoſe or intend a journey,* Cic. *'Tis alſo put for* Afficio, *To peſter or trouble; as* Affectare aliquem damnis, Plaut. *To endamage or damnifie one.*

Affector, aris; Paſſ. *To be affected.*

† Affector, aris; Depon. ἐπιθυμῶ. Affectatus eſt regnum, Var.

† Affectuoſus, a, um; *i. e.* affectu plenus. παθητικὸς. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind; pathetical.* Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, Macr.

Affectus, a, um; part. ab *Afficior:* vexatus, afflictus. κακοπαθὴν, τεμαχισμένος, ἐμπαθὴς. Int. ponitur pro Diſpoſitus, Animatus, Commotus, Cognatus, Affinis. מעונה. *Troubled, vexed, afflicted, peſtered; diſpoſed, affected, inclined.* Affectus pœnâ, præmiis, honore, morte, &c. *Puniſhed, rewarded, honoured, kiled.* ◊ *Uſed for* præditus; *as* Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, artibus animus, Cic. ◊ *Drawing towards an end;* Bellò affectum & penè confectum, Cic. ◊ *Sickly, faint, crazy;* Corpus affectum, Liv. ◊ Malè affectus, Cic. *In ill caſe.* Affecta fœmina, Feſt. vel in bonam partem, *i.* honorata; vel in malam, *i.* ad extremum periculum adducta.

Affectus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Afficio.* יצר. πάθος. *The affection, diſpoſition, motion or paſſion of mind.* ◊ *Sickneſs,* Celſ. ◊ Commovere, concitare affectus, Quint. *To move the affections.*

† Affectus, uum; m. pl. *Children,* G. ex Apul. Jul. Capit.

Affĕro, affers; attŭli, allātum; Act. vel Adfero, ex *Ad* & *Fero.* ἐπιφέρω, προσφέρω. הביא. *To bring; to report, or bring word, news or tidings; to alledge, ſay, plead, or bring for excuſe; to advantage; to cauſe, breed or procure.* Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* int. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* ◊ *With Nouns it is many times engliſhed with the Verb of that Noun; as* Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Cic. opem, Ter. ſuppetias, Plaut. *To help;* periculum, *to indanger;* ſalutem, *to ſave;* ſolatium, *to comfort;* authoritatem, *to authorize;* egeſtatem, *to begger;* obſcuritatem, *to darken;* detrimentum, *to endamage;* mortem, *to kill,* Cic. &c. amaritudinem, Plin. *To imbitter;* tædium, Liv. *To weary or tire;* torporem, Plin. *To benumm;* tabem, Col. *To vex.* ◊ Afferre ſpem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance;* faſtidium, languorem, morbum, *To make one loath, faint, ſick;* repulſam, *To put by;* ſomnum, *To cauſe ſleep.* ◊ Afferre cauſam, Ter. *To pretend;* Cic. *To give occaſion;* rationem, excuſationem, exemplum, *To alledge;* quæſtionem, *To proſe.* ◊ Afferre alicui conſilium, *To adviſe one;* animum, fiduciam, Cæſ. *To incourage, imbolden;* lachrymas, *To make one cry.* ◊ Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one;* ſibi, *To kill himſelf;* vim virgini, *To raviſh;* vitæ, *To kill.* ◊ Afferre ſe aliquò, Virg. *To come to a place.*

Affĕror, erris, allātus; Paſſ. *To be brought,* &c. Affertur famæ, Liv. *News comes, the report goes.*

Affertur; Imperſ. Liv. *The report, or news is brought.* Allatum eſt mihi vel ad me, de, &c. Cic. *News or word was brought me.*

Afficio,

Afficio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Facio*. διλίβημι, κακίζημι. הכין, הכין. *To* affect *or move affection, to dispose ; to disturb, to trouble and pester.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ✠ *It is used in a good or bad sence according to the Noun joyned with it, and is rendred by the Verb of that Noun ; as* Afficere aliquem pœnâ, *to punish ;* præmio, *to reward.* ✠ *So* Afficere voluptate, delectatione, lætitiâ, *to delight, make glad ;* honore, laude, gloriâ, *to honour, to praise ;* beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, *to do one courtesies and give one presents.* ✠ Afficere molestiâ, *to trouble ;* metu, timore, *to fright ;* ignominiâ, *to disgrace ;* injuriis, *to injure ;* cruciatu, Cæs. *To torment ;* exilio, *to banish ;* vulneribus, Col. *To wound ;* morte, cæde, Liv. *To kill ;* sepulturâ, *to bury.*

Afficior, ĕris ; Pass. διάκμαι, διλίβομαι ; πάσχω. נתכן, הוכן. *To be moved or affected, to be minded or disposed well or ill.* Affici morbo, Ter. *To be sick ;* torminibus, Plin. *To have the griping of the guts.*

Affictĭtius, a, um ; ὑπόλεος. *quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.* ✠ Actus affictitius ad villam, Var. *A close adjoyning to ones house, as a Warren.*

Affictus, a, um ; part. ab *Affingor.* πεφυσιώμενος. *Feigned, counterfeited.*

† Affidati dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affīgo, is ; xi, ctum ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Figo.* προσπήγω, διακεντέω, προσπείθω. הרביק, חקע. *To fasten or stick, to nail, to clap close ; to imprint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Affigere radicem terræ, Vir. *To take root ;* literam ad caput, Cic. *To burn in the forehead.*

Affiguro, as ; Gell. 9. 4. R.

Affingo, is ; xi, ictum ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Fingo.* προσπλάττω, προσποιέομαι. ברא. Item pro assimilare. יצר. *To feign, to devise or make a lie of his own head, to invent and add to a story ; to counterfeit and resemble.* Affingere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To make a lie of one.* Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæs. *To add to the report.* ✠ Detrahere, Cic. ✠ Affingere hominum mores, Cic. *To imitate their behaviour.*

Affinis, e ; adj. ab *Ad* & *Finis* ; scil. in agris, quorum fines contigui sunt. πρόσορος. קרוב. *Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoyning or lying close or near one another.* Affinia, confinia, Calv. ✠ It. particeps, consors. *Accessary, guilty, privy unto.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Genit.* Scelere vel sceleris affinis, Cic. *A partner or complice, that has a finger in the py.*

Affinis, is ; c. g. subst. ex adj. πρόσηκων καὶ ὁμογάμιος. חתן. ✠ *Affines* sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quòd duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit. v. g. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti. ✠ *Affines* post *cognatos* colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinĭtas, ātis ; f. ab *Affinis.* συγγένεια, οἰκειότης. חתנות. Propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris ; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. **Affinity**, *alliance by marriage.*

Affirmātè ; adv. Cic. κατηφικῶς. *Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation.*

Affirmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάφασις. חיוב. *An* affirmation *or assurance or speaking point-blank.* ✠ Dubitatio, Cic.

Affirmātior, us ; adj. comp. *More plain, peremptory or downright.*

Affirmātissimè ; adv. superl. Gell. *Most assuredly, or certainly.*

† Affirmātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety.*

Affirmātus, a, um ; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, ascertained.* ✠ *Strengthen'd or stiffened.*

Affirmo, as ; ab *Ad* & *Firmo* ; Act. κατάφημι, διορίζομαι. הקים, חיב. *To* affirm *or avouch, to ascertain or assure a thing ; to confirm or establish.* Tac. ✠ Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To bind what one says with an oath.*

Affixa, orum ; n. apud Jurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia ; ut Domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards fastned to the freehold, that are left with the house, and to be left behind, when the tenant removes.* ✠ *Affixa* apud Hebræos sunt vel Præfixa vel Suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis vel ab initio vel à fine adnexæ. Illa particularum quarundum, hæc pronominum vicem supplent.

Affixus, a, um ; part. ab *Affigor.* προσπεφυκώς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or fixed ; sticking or cleaving unto ; sitting close to ; imprinted upon.*

† Afflagrans ; part. per metaph. *Busie or troublous.* G. ex Amm. Marcel.

Afflātus, a, um ; part. ab Afflor. *Blown upon, blasted.* Afflatus numine, Virg. *Inspired.*

Afflātus, ûs ; m. verb. ὑπόπνοια. נשאה. *A blast or breathing upon, a breath or gale of wind, a vapour or reaking steam.* Afflatus divinus, Cic. *Inspiration.* = Instinctus, Id. ✠ *The letter* H *or note of aspiration,* Var.

Afflĕo, es ; ēvi, ētum ; ab *Ad* & *Fleo,* Plaut. ὑπάκρυω. בכה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep or lament.*

Afflictātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κάκωσις. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.*

Afflictio, ōnis ; f. verb. θλῖψις. עני. κακοπάθεια. **Affliction**, *trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation ; adversity, misfortune.*

Afflicto, as ; freq. ab *Affligo.* προσθλίβω. עצב. To **afflict**, *torment, vex ; to trouble and disquiet, to tumble and toss, as a storm doth a ship.* Cæs.

Afflictor, aris ; Pass. *To be troubled and disquieted.*

Afflictor, ōris ; m. verb. ὑβριστής, κακωτής. *An afflicter, troubler, vexer or tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um ; part. πολλάπτωτος, κακωθείς. עני. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, troubled, disquieted, dashed, cast down, ruined, undone.* = Perculsus, fractus, eversus, jacens, prostratus, profligatus, perditus, Cic.

Afflictus, ûs ; m. idem quod Afflictio. *Affliction, trouble, dashing ; hard usage.*

Affligo, is ; xi, ctum ; Act. ab *Ad* & inus. *Fligo.* προσρήγνυμι, θλίβω, κακόω, προσπίπτω. הפיל, נתץ. To **afflict**, *trouble, grieve, vex disquiet ; to weaken and bring low. Properly to dash a ainst the ground ;* (Affligere ad terram, Plaut.) *to quash and oppress ; to ruine and decay.* = Percello, debilito, perdo, Cic. ✠ Levo, erigo, excito, Id. ✠ Affligere vituperando, *To debase and disparage.*

Affligor, ĕris ; ctus ; Pass. *To be afflicted, troubled,* &c.

Afflo, as ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Flo.* ὑπνόω, προσπνέω. נשב, נפח, פוח. *To blow or breath upon, to breath forth ; to blast.* Afflare alicui, Tib. *To favour one.* Afflare aliquem fulmine, Plin. jun. *To strike one with lightning.* Afflare odores, Prop. *To cast sweet scents.*

Afflor, āris ; Pass. *To be inspired, to be blasted, to be blown upon.*

Affluens, tis ; part. περιυσπάζων. *Flowing, abounding ; resorting.* Liv. ✠ Affluens & beatus, Cic.

Affluenter ; adv. ius, issimè. ῥᾳδίως, διαφόρως. במאר מאר. *Abundantly.*

Affluenti, æ ; f. ὑπόρρια, ὕπορεία. שפע, מותר. *Abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Affluo, is ; xi, xum ; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Fluo.* ὑπολάζω, ὑπηρέω, πλουτέζω. יתר, שגרה, העריף. *To flow upon or unto ; to creep or steal upon.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid. cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Cic. = Illabor, Id. *To flow as the tide doth,* Plin. *To resort or come together in great numbers or companies,* Liv. ✠ *To abound,* cum *Abl.* Affluere divitiis, Lucret. voluptatibus, Cic. *To swim in riches, pleasures.*

Affŏdio, is ; ōdi, ssum ; ab *Ad* & *Fodio.* παρορύσσω. חפר, רחך. *To dig up or unto.* Vicini cæspitem nostro solo affodere, Plin. *To dig it up and turn it into our own ground.*

Affor, aris ; Dep. ab *Ad* & *Fari. For* non est in usu. προσφωνέω, προσφθέγγομαι. *To speak to one.* Regit *Acc.* ut Alloquor.

Affŏre ; ex *Ad* & *Fore.* παρίσσομαι. *To be present hereafter.* Non suspicatus sum illam affore, Cic. *That she would be there.* Affore tempus, Ov. *That the time would come.*

Afformīdo, as ; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Formido,* Plaut. *To be somewhat afraid.*

† Affrango, is ; ēgi, actum ; Act. Stat. ab *Ad* & *Frango.* προσρήγνυμι. שבר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Affrĕmo, is ; *To murmur, to bluster.* Rect. Adfremo.

† Affricia, æ ; R. & G. ex Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifices.*

Affrĭco, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Frico,* Plin. προσξέω, προσκνάω. *To rub against, or upon a thing.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one.*

Affrictus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. προσξυσις. נגר, גלש. *A rubbing upon or against.*

Affrio, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Frio,* Var. ὑπρίζω. דקק. *To break in small pieces, to grate, to rub into powder, to crumble.*

Affui, affuturus ; vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ēre ; si ; Neut. ab *Ad* & *Fulgeo.* ὑπολάμπω, ἀλλαμπρύομαι. נגה. *To shine upon, to favour, to encourage, to smile upon.* Cum *Dat.* Spes affulsit, Liv. *There appeared some hope.*

Affundo, is ; ūdi, ūsum ; ex *Ad* & *Fundo,* Plin. ὑπχέω. שפך. *To pour upon*

or into, to beſprinkle or bedaſh, to put liquor in. Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris.

Affundor, ĕris; affūsus; Paſſ. *To be poured upon, or into.*

Affūsus, a, um; part. *Poured upon.* Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* habens mare affuſum, Plin. *A ſea town, ſituate upon the ſea, having the ſea running by it.* Affuſus tumulo, Ovid. *Laid along upon it.*

Aforis, adv. rectiùs A foris, diviſim, Plin. ἔξωθεν. מחוץ. corrup. Afforis. *From without.*

Africanæ, ſcil. *feræ*, arum; f. Plin. παρδάλεις. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africk.*

Africus, i; m. ſcil. *Africus ventus*, ab Africâ ſpirans, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum, qui & λὶψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The wind South-Weſt, and by Weſt.* Vide Propr.

Africus, a, um; adj. Africæ procellæ, Hor. *Blowing out of Africk, South-Weſt.*

* Agăpe, es; f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem.* S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindneſs, alms-giving.*

* Agăpæ, arum; f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Chriſtianorum. *Love-feaſts, uſed in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feaſted, after they had received the Communion together; thoſe that were rich, bringing for themſelves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increaſe of mutual love. This good cuſtome, for ſeveral diſorders, of which* S. Paul *takes early notice of ſome,* 1 Cor. 11. *was at laſt quite forbidden by a Council of* Laodicæa.

* Agaricon, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium *Agarum* naſcitur. ἀγαρικὸν, Plin. **Agarick**: *a kind of muſhrom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

† Agăsæus, G. ex Camd. *A gallebound.*

Agāso, ōnis; m. ab *Ago*, ut ab *Equo*, *Equiſo*, vel ab *agendo aſino*, Feſt. *Agaſones*, equos agentes, i. minantes. ὀπλίτης, ἱππόκομος, δοῦλος ὀπὴ κτήνων. *A Horſe-keeper or Muletier; a Groom of the ſtable; a Quirry; a Livery-man; any ſervant that tends cattel.*

Age, plur. agite; Imper. ab *Ago*, vel à Gr. ἄγω, ut *Apage*, *apagite*, ab ἀπάγω. Eſt autem adv. ſortantis, permittentis & interd. corripientis: ἄγε, φέρε δή, ἄγε δῆτα. חבה. *Come on, Go to, Well well, On Gods name, Be it ſo, Do you hear? Do you mind me? Take notice. Mark the end, See what will come on it.* Eja age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, Age nunc, Age porrò, Age ſanè, Age verò, Cic.

† Agēa, æ; f. Enn. καταστρωμα. Iſid. *Agea*, viæ ſunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloſſ. περὶ τὸν πλοῦν. *Agea*, quaſi *Ageia*, ab ἄγω, i. via. M. Viâ in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* ſolet, Feſt. *The deck or hatches of a ſhip, now call'd* Fori.

Agedum, vel Agitedum; adv. hort. ἄγε δή. *Go to yet, come on then, well.*

* Agelaſtus, ἀγέλαστος, i. ſine riſu. *One that never laugheth.* Craſſus ſic dictus, Cic. Vide Propr.

* Agelæus panis, Cæl. ἀγελαῖος ἄρτος, i. e. Panis cibarius. *Houſe-hold bread, courſe brown bread.*

Agellus, i; m. dim. ab *Ager*: ἀγρίδιον, χώριον. *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land.*

* Agēma, ătis; n. Liv. ἄγημα, ab ἄγω duco, i. e. Agmen equitum, peditum. *A Battalion of horſe or foot, a ſquadron, a brigade.*

Agendi tempus; *The day time.* Var.

Agendus, a, um; part. *About to be driven, done, &c. That muſt be done.* ἀκτέος.

Agens, tis; part. *Driving, doing; quick, brisk,* Cic. § Subſt. Dig. *An* **Agent**, *a Steward, a Commiſſioner, one that is to treat about buſineſs.*

AGER (ă) agri; ab *agendo*, ſc. in quo terram *agebant*, & ubi agebant aliquid fructûs causâ, Var. aut quòd in eo multa ſint *agenda*, Don. Sed eſt ab ἄγρος *ager*. Aliq. ſign. circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis aut provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρός. שדה. *A Field, Land or Ground, a Mannour, Farm or Lordſhip with the Demeans; the Country; Land lying about a City or Town; a County or Shire.* Ager Eboracenſis, *York-ſhire*; Ager Cantianus, *Kent.* § Ager campeſtris, Var. *A Champian Country.* Ager frumentarius, Col. *A Corn-field.* Ager ſuburbanus, Cic. *That lies near the City.* Requietus ager, Ovid. *That lieth ley or fallow.* Dotales agri, Id. *Lands given in Dowry or Joyniure.* § Agrum novare, proſcindere, Col. *To break up ground*; iterare, tertiare, Col. *To twi-fallow, trifallow it*; to *give it the firſt, ſecond tilth.*

* Agēratōn, i; n. ἀγήρατον. Herba ſimilis origano, ità dict. quòd non facilè marceſcat, Plin. ab α & γῆρας, ſenectus, quòd non ſeneſcit. *An herb called Everlaſting, Mothwort, Cotton weed, or Maudlin.*

† Ageronea; *A Goddeſs that cureth agues or diſeaſes:* vide Prop.

Agĕſis, adv. ex *Age*, & *Sis*, pro *Si-Vis*, Lucr. ἄγε δή. *Go to, come on, a match.*

Aggĕmo, ex *Ad*, & *Gemo*, Ovid. Aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis. *To groan or ſigh at.*

† Aggens, pro Angens, G. ex Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex *Ad* & *Gero*, ſcil. ab *aggerendo*. Significat propriè lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis *aggeritur*, caſtrorum alteriúſve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, i. palos ſecum circumferre, quoties caſtra mutabant, eóſque quoties conſiderent, humi defigere, terrámque illis *aggerere*, ut tuti eſſent ab hoſtium irruptionibus. Vid. Scal. ad Varr. Impropriè ſignificat cujuſlibet rei coacervationem, Gloſſ. *Agger*, media eſt ſtratæ, vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. χῶμα, πάγος. סוללה. *A bank or damm, a heap of any thing, eſp. of ſtones or earth; a cauſey or high way; a mud-wall, a rampart or bulwark, a ſconſe, a fortreſs, a countermine, a trench,* Vir. *A ſhelf in the ſea,* Id. *A butt to ſhoot at; a mole or pile of earth.*

† Aggĕrātim, adv. Apul. *By heaps, piled one upon another.* = Acervatim, agminatim, Id.

Aggĕrendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be banked up; to be carried to.*

Aggĕro, as; Act. ab *Agger*. σωρεύω, χωννύω. צבר, סלל. *To heap, to lay on heaps; to heighten, to aggravate,* Vir. § Aggerare arbores, Col. *To lay earth to the roots of trees.*

Aggĕro, is, ĕre; eſſi, eſtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gero*: ἐπιφορέω, φορέω. *To lay on a heap; to bring or carry to one.*

† Aggeſtum, i; n. Apul. *An heap.*

Aggeſtus, a, um; part. ab *Aggero*, Anm. *Carried unto.* § Terra fluminibus aggeſta, Plin. *Land lying on the bank ſide of rivers.*

Aggeſtus, ûs; m. verb. Tacit. χῶσις. *An heap, a bank; a terrace or mount, a pile of earth, the intrenching of a camp.*

† Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Glomero*, Virg. συναγείρω. גלם. *To wind up yarn in a bottom, to throng or crowd together, as ſoldiers do, to troop.*

Agglūtinamentum, ti; n. Paul. *A ſticking plaiſter, of a drying and binding quality.*

Agglūtino, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Glutino*: προσκολλάω. דבק. *To glew, joyn or ſolder together; to aſſociate,* Cic.

Aggrăvans, tis; part. *Aggravating, burthening, lying ſore upon one; making one heavy or ſleepy,* Plin.

Aggrăvātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.*

Aggraveſcens vulnus, Cic. *Growing more ſore and troubleſome.*

Aggrăveſco, is; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Gravis*, Ter. βαρύνομαι. *To become more grievous and troubleſome.*

Aggrăvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gravo*. βαρύνω. הכביד. To **aggravate**, *or* **aggrieve**, *or to make heavy*, Plin. *To make more grievous or worſe; to load, burthen, and oppreſs.* Reum aggravare, Quin. *To charge him home.*

Aggrăvor, aris; Paſſ. *To be aggrieved or troubled,* Liv. *To be made worſe,* Plin.

† Aggredio, pro Aggredior, Plaur.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris; eſſus ſum; Depon. ab *Ad* & *Gradior*; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo; קרב. בוא. προσέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι. Sign. item invadere, adoriri, tentare, it. inſtituere; ἐγχειρέω, ἐπιχειρέω. *To go unto; to ſet upon, encounter or aſſault a perſon; to ſet upon, enterprize, attempt, or aſſay a buſineſs.* Regit *Acc.* cum vel ſine præp. *Ad.* Aggredi ad leges ſingulas, ad dicendum, Cic. Item, *Infin.* Aggredi dicere, Id. § Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To accoſt one.*

Aggrĕgo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Grex*. ὁπλιτεύω, ὁπλίζω, ὁπλομαχέω. אסף, נאם. *To gather together or in troops, to aſſemble, to joyn, to aſſociate,* Cæſ.

Aggreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aggredior*; actus ipſe aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπιχείρησις. *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.*

Aggreſſor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιχειρητής. Ulp. *One that ſetteth upon, a robber.* = Latro. § *An undertaker.* § An **aggreſſour.**

Aggreſſura, æ; idem quod Aggreſſio, Ulp. *An aſſault.*

† Aggrētus, pro Aggreſſus, Enn. *Aggretus fari.* Leg. & Adgretus. *Beginning to ſpeak.*

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Varr.

Agilis, e; adj. ab *Ago*, qui facilè agit; ἐλαφρὸς, δυσπόνητος. קל, מהיר. *Active, nimble, quick, ſprightly, lively; prompt, ready, ſwift, ſpeedy.* Æ *Agilem* actio facit, *ſtrenuum* motus, *fortem* animus, *robuſtum* corpus, Corn. Fron.

Agilitas, ātis; f. ab *Agilis*. δυσπονία, ἐλαφρότης. מהר. *Nimbleneſs, quickneſs,* **agility**, *dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity.*

Agiliter; adv. δυσπόνητως. *Nimbly, readily, quickly.*

Agiliùs; adv. comp. Col. *More nimbly.*

Agina,

Agina, æ; f. ab *Agendo* dict. ◊ *Agina*, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina *agitur* & vertitur. *The hole or hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Agĭnātor, ōris; ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari; qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* instar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Fest. *A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckster, a haberdasher of small wares, a higler.* ◊ *A pinch-penny*; κωμωνοπώλης.

Agĭtābilis, le; adj. Ovid. δυνατὸς, δυνάμενος. *Easie to be shaken or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. δύναμις, ὄνησις. מְנוֹר. *Motion, stirring, exercise, tumbling and tossing; a hurry.* = Motus, Cic.

Agĭtātior, us; comp. Sen. *More exercised or practised; more lively and stirring.*

Agĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐλατὴρ, ἀμαξηλάτης, ἡνιόχος. מַנְהִיג. *A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggener.*

Agĭtātrix, icis; f. *She that driveth, courseth or haiteth*, G. ex Apul.

Agĭtātus, a, um; part. σεσεμένος. *Tossed, moved, stirred; exercised, vexed, troubled, enraged; handled, debated; churned.* = Jactatus, tractatus, fluitans. Æ Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agĭtātus, ûs; m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κίνησις, δύναμις. *A motion or stirring; a movement, a toss.*

Agite, Agitedum, adv. *Go to, o' Gods name.* Vide Age.

Agito, as; freq. ab *Ago*. ἐναλινέω, δονέω. חָנַךְ. *To drive, to shake or wag; to chase, course or hunt; to tumble and toss; to trouble, vex and disquiet; to consider and cast about; to handle and debate; to exercise and practise; to dwell*, Sall. ◊ Agitare equum calcaribus, Plau. *To spur him up*; plebem seditionibus, Plin. *To stir them up to mutiny*; pulmonem risu, Juv. *To laugh*; rem aliquam sermonibus, Liv. *To talk or discourse of it*; secretis imaginationibus, Tac. *To think of it.* ◊ Agitare ævum, Vir. vitam, Sall. *To live*; convivium, Ter. *To feast or banquet*; choros, Vir. *To dance*; consilia, Liv. *To consult*; cœtus, Sall. *To assemble*; sacra, Catul. *To sacrifice*; latrocinia, Tac. *To rob, to pad*; fugam, Vir. *To fly*; moras, Sall. *To delay*; gaudium & lætitiam, Id. *To rejoyce, to live merrily.* ◊ Agitare custodiam, vigilias, Plaut. præsidium, Sall. festos dies, Cic. *To keep ward, watch, guard, holy day.* ◊ Agitare lac, *To churn*; ursum, *To bait*; quæstionem, *To discuss*; remp. Cic. *To manage*, Sall. *To disturb.* ◊ Agitare animo, Liv. cum animo, Sall. mente, Id. in mente, Cic. in corde, Plaut. secum, Ter. *To bethink himself, to muse upon.* = Ciere, pulsare, perterrere, insectari, exquirere, Cic.

Agĭtor, aris; Pass. *To be driven, chased, tossed, vexed*, &c.

* Aglaŏdos, i, vel ontis; m. ἀγλαόδους, ab ἀγλαὸς. splendidus, & ὀδὼς dens. *A dogs name in* Ovid. *White-tooth.*

* Aglāŏphōtis, ĭdis; f. ἀγλαόφωτις. Herba, quæ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. *The same is called* Marmoritis, quòd in marmoribus Arabiæ nascatur; à *splendido colore* dict. ex ἀγλαὸς splendidus, & φὼς lux. *The herb Peony as some think.*

* Aglaspĭdes, um; m. Liv. ab ἀγλαὸς, *splendidus* & ἀσπὶς *scutum*; a splendore scutorum. *A Regiment of Soldiers so called among the Romans.* Aglapsis corr. legit Cal.

* Aglidia, orum; n. ἀγλίδια. *Cloves or heads of Garlick.* Alio nomine *Aglithes*, Ruell. ab ἀγλὶς, allii caput, nucleus, spica.

Agmen, ĭnis; n. qu. *Agimen*, vel ex Gr. ἄγημα. Cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur. πλῆθος, λόχος, τάγμα. אֲנָף, מַחֲנֶה. *An Army marching, a company of Souldiers, a multitude of people; a herd of beasts, or flock of birds.* ◊ It. pro actu & ductu. *The course or stream of a river; the working of oars; the winding of a serpent*, Vir. ◊ Cogere agmen, Ov. *To bring up the Reer.* Quadratum agmen, Cic. *A Squadron, a Battalion.*

Agmĭnālis, le; adj. Ulp. ταγματικὸς. *Belonging to an Army or Troop.* Agminales equi, Bud. *Horses for carriage in war*; *Sumpture-horses.*

Agmĭnātim; adv. Amm. *By Bands or Companies.*

Agna, æ; fœmineus ovis fœtus; ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, Hor. *An Ewe-lamb.* ◊ Item mensuræ genus, in agrorum dimensione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ rustici *Agnam* vocant, Col. Sed in vett. ll. leg. *Acnuam* vel *Agnuam*, Rect. *Acnam* ab ἄκαινα, censente Voss. Idem quod Actus quadratus. *A square piece of land one hundred and twenty foot on every side; two of which put together made an Acre, called* Jugerum, à jungendo, Col.

Agnascor, ĕris; natum sum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Nascor*: pro quo olim & *Gnascor*, unde *Gnatus*: Erit ergo *Agnascor* pro *Adgnascor*. παρεμφύομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to a thing; to grow beside the course of nature, as six fingers on a hand*, Plin. *To be born after the fathers will is made*, Cic. *To be a kin to one.*

Agnātio, ōnis; f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. προσφυσις, ἀγχιστεία. מוֹדַעַת. *Kindred by the fathers side.* ◊ *Growing to a thing*, &c.

Agnātus, ti; m. ἀγχιστὸς, προσ ἀνδρῶν οἰκεῖος. מוֹדַע. *Agnati* dicuntur, qui per virilis sexûs personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. *Agnati* dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui ideò prius in gente agnoscuntur: Æ *Cognati* post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminei sexûs personas veniunt. *A Kinsman or Cousin by the fathers side.* ◊ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, *To commit one to the custody of his Kinsfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law*, Coop. ex Var. Æ *Agnati* à patre; *Cognati* à matre; *Affines* ab uxore nobis coniuncti; omnes communi nomine *Propinqui.*

Agnātus, a, um; part. Plin. προσφυὴς. *Growing upon or to; as hair and nails do; grown above or beside nature.* Agnatum dic. quicquid ultra naturæ debitum natum est: unde *Agnata* & *Agnascentia membra* in animalibus, Plin. *Members and parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger.* παρεμφυάδης.

Agnellus, li; m. (& Agniculus, R.) dim. ab *Agnus*, Plaut. ἀμνίσκος, ἀρνίον. *A little Lamb, a Lambkin.*

Agnīnus, a, um; adj. ἀρνειὸς. *Of a Lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, Plaut. prov. *With Chitterlings.* ◊ Agnina lingua, Gr. Arnoglossa, *Lambs tongue, Plantain, or Ribwort, an herb.*

Agnītio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Agnosco*: ὁμολογησις. הוֹדָאָה. *An acknowledgement or recognizance*; *an owning.*

Agnītus, a, um; part. ab *Agnoseo*, Val. *Owned, avowed, acknowledged.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Scipio *Africanus*, à devictâ Carthagine. שֵׁם בְּנוֹי. ἐπωνυμία. *A name or title, that a man getteth by any action, or upon any chance*; *as*, the Conquerour *for* William: *A Sirname, or name of ones family, being the last of the three among the* Romans. v. g. *Marcus* prænomen, *Tullius* nomen, *Cicero* agnomen.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. *A Nick-name*, Cal. ex Apul.

† Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρωδία. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name or words; a nick-name; a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as; ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino. *To nick-name; to clinch.*

† Agnōmōnes; ἀγνάμωνες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horses that have worn out the mark in their mouths.*

* Agnos, Plin. sive Agnus castus. ἄγνος, Lat. *Vitex*, ab ἁγνὸς, i. *castus*, quòd mulieres in Cereris sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ, hunc sibi fruticem substernerent; vel qu. ἄγνος, quòd calore & siccitate suâ genituram dissipet. *The chast tree; or as some, the tree called Park-leaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ōvi, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Nosco*; pro *Adgnosco*; nam *Gnosco* dici debuit à γνάσκω per Sync. vel γιγνάσκω per Aphær. vid. Nosco. *To own, to acknowledge; to take acquaintance of, to know: to allow or approve; to avow, to take upon him; to grant or yield.* = Confiteri, suscipere, Cic. amplecti, Plin. jun. comprobare, Ulp. Æ *Agnoscimus*, quos antea novimus; *Cognoscimus*, quos nunquam priùs vidimus.

† Agnotus pro Agnitus, Pæuv.

AGNUS, i; m. à Gr. ἁγνὸς *castus*, eò quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta. Vel ex Gr. ἀμνὸς; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Fest. Varroni dictus quòd sit pecori *Agnatus*, Isid. ab *Agnoscendo*, quia bene agnoscunt matres. Al. à Gen. ἀρνὸς. Vos. An ab ἀγανὸς, ob lasciviam? ἀμνὸς. כֶּשֶׂב. *A Lamb, or sheep under a year old.* Agnus subrumus, Var. *A sucking Lamb.* Lascivit agnus, Col. *The Lamb playes or frisks.*

AGO, is, ĕre; (ăi) ēgi, actum; Act. ab ἄγω, ἄγον, perf. med. ἦγα. *To drive*; ἄγω. *To do any business*; πράττω. פָּעַל, עָשָׂה. *To act*; *to represent, counterfeit, or play the part of*; ἐνεργέω. *To mind; to manage; to debate or handle; to plead, to treat; to use, exercise, and execute; to move, stir, or wag; to toss, trouble, vex, and disquiet; to spend or pass time; to live.* = Facere, moliri, tractare, Cic. Æ Poëta *facit* fabulam, & non agit; Histrio *agit*, & non facit; Imperator non agit, neque facit, sed *gerit* res, *i.* sustinet, Var. Æ *Alta* igitur sunt magistratûs in togâ; *Res gestæ* Imperatoris in bello. ◊ Cum Acc. Agere caudam, Col. *To wag the tail*; equum, Liv. *To set him forward*; vineas & turres, Cæs. *To make approaches in a siege*; con-

contagia, Ov. *To ſpread infection*; animum, Hor. *To move or perſwade*; animam, Cic. *To be at the point of death, to give up the Ghoſt*; fabulam, Id. *To act a part in a play*; primas partes, Ter. *To be chief*; amicum, Plin. *To play the part of a friend*; nihil, Ter. *To loſe his labour*; negotium, Cic. *To meddle with his own matters.* Hoc age, Ter. *Mind what you are about.* Hoccine agis? Id. *Do you mind what I ſay?* Aliud agere, Sen. *To mind other buſineſs.* ◊ *Thus 'tis often rendred by the Verb of its Noun*; *as* Agere vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, Cic. *To chink or chop*; fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *to ſtrike*; conſilia, Liv. *To conſult*; nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, Plaut. *To beat about the buſh*; cenſuram, Sen. *To cenſure*; ſtationem, Tac. *To ſtand centry*; menſuram, Plin. *To meaſure*; pœnitentiam, Plin. jun. *To repent*; germina, Col. *To bud and bloſſom*; ſilentium, Ovid. *To be ſilent*; otia, *to be idle*; ſpumas ore, Vir. *To foam at mouth*; ſcintillas, Lucr. *To ſparkle*; gradus, Val. Fl. *To go, to march on*; ſecretum, Suet. *To be private or alone.* ◊ *Sometimes to keep, ſpend, paſs, take,* &c. Agere vigilias, cuſtodiam, diem feſtum, Cic. conventus, Cæſ. *To keep watch, ward, holy-day, ſeſſions*; ætatem vel ævum, Cic. hyemem, Liv. noctem, Vir. *To ſpend or paſs his time, the winter, the night.* Agere radices, *to take root*; fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation*; frondem, Plin. *To put forth leaves.* ◊ Ver agit orbis, Vir. *It ſpring.* Agere vitam ruri, Liv. *To dwell in the country.* Agere annum ſecundum, Varr. *To be in his ſecond year.* ◊ Quò hinc te agis? Ter. *Whither do you go?* Agere aliquem reum, Plin. *To accuſe or implead*; præcipitem, Cæſ. *To tumble headlong.* Agere ſe pro nobili, Suet. *To carry himſelf as if he were a noble man.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Agere lege, Cic. *To ſue one, to try it at law*; vi, Liv. *To uſe force*; exemplis, Plin. *To alledge examples*; diris, Hor. *To curſe and ban.* ◊ Cum præp. *In*; Agere in exilium, *to baniſh*; in crucem, *to hang*; in fugam, Liv. *To put to flight.* ◊ *Cum*; Agere cum aliquo benè, *to deal well with him*; familiariter, *to talk and diſcourſe friendly.* Cum *Gen.* Agere cum aliquo furti, *to accuſe or impeach him*; injuriarum, *to ſue him in an action of treſpaſs*; ex ſyngraphâ, *to ſue him upon bond.* Agere de aliquâ re, *to ſpeak or treat of it*; apud aliquem, ad populum, *to plead or debate it before them.* ◊ Id agere, ut fiat, *to endeavour to do it.* Omnia agere nè fiat, Liv. *To uſe all the means he can to hinder it.* ◊ Abſoluté. Agere inter homines deſiit, Tac. *He is dead.*

Agor, ĕris; actus; Paſſ. *To be driven, done, handled, debated,* &c. Annus agitur centeſimus, *'Tis a 100 years ago.* Agitur Senatus, Suet. *The Parliament is aſſembled.* Agitur ſalus civium, *their ſafety lies at ſtake.* Impers. Agitur de capite meo, *My life is in queſtion or danger.* Malè mecum agitur, *I am at an ill paſs, ſcurvily dealt with, baſely ſerv'd.*

* Apōgæ, ἀπωγαὶ, Plin. *Ditches or trenches in g ld mines to conveigh the water.* Hermol. *Inlices* vocat.

† Agolum, li; m. Feſt. paſtorale baculum, quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγὼ ἀγω ab ἀγέλη grex, quod ipſum ab ἄγω ago. λαγωβόλον. שבט. *A goad or ſtaff that ſhepherds uſe to drive cattel with.*

* Agon, ōnis; m. Feſt. ἀγὼν, *i.* certamen. *A playing for prize, a ſtriving in maſteries or activities, juſting, wraſtling, a match at any exerciſe. Alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe.* Agones muſici, Suet. *Muſick-prizes.*

Agōnālia, ium; n. vel Agonales dies, Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγῶνος, *i. à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari ſolitis; vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd ſacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'? Feaſts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exerciſes and playing of prizes.* Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ; f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis ſpecies: Lat. *trepidatio.* ἀγωνία· ab Hebr. אגון mœror. *An* agony, *an horror, a trembling paſſion, extreme anguiſh and grief.* ◊ *Agonias* quoque antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Feſt.

* Agoniſta, æ; m. Iren. ἀγωνιστὴς· qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that ſtrives in maſteries, a wreſtler.*

* Agoniſticus, a, um; Cypr. *Gotten by prize.* Agoniſtica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex ſacrorum *agonia, h. e.* hoſtias, immolabat, C. ex Feſt. ◊ Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti ſunt; ab α & γωνία, quòd eſſet rotundus & ſine angulo. *A ſolemn day of ſacrifice.* ◊ *The place where their prizes were play'd.*

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, Feſt. fortè agōnum præſes. Vid. Prop.

† Agonizeta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in maſteries.* R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as; Iren. Agonizor, aris; Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo. *To ſtrive for maſtery, to wreſtle for a prize.*

* Agōnŏthĕta, æ; m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης· ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι· *agonis diſpoſitor* ſeu præfectus, *i. muneratius*, qui præmia certantibus proponit. Ἀγωνοθέτης, ὁ ἐν ταῖς σκιωμαχίαις· Ἀθλοθέτης ὁ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overſeeth at maſteries of activities, or the Judge in ſuch games: a Maſter of the Revels.*

* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market-bread.*

* Agŏranōmus, mi; m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμος· ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* vēnæ præſcribit. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market; the Clerk of the market:* Lat. *Ædilis.*

* Agrammātus, a, um; Jorn. ἀγράμματος, illiteratus. *Unlettered, unlearned.*

Agrariæ, ſcil. Excubiæ ſive ſtationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields, or centries of ſoldiers quartered up and down in villages, to ſecure the country.*

Agrarius, a, um; ad agros pertinens, ἀγρικὸς. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields*; as Lex Agraria, νόμος κληρουχικός. *An act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people.*

Agrarius; ſubſt. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publicè diviſos poſſidet. *An abetter of that law, a leveller.*

* Agrās, ædis; f. nomen canis, ab ἀγρεύω venor, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter, huntreſs.*

Agreſtis, ſte; adj. *Agreſte* dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad *agros* pertinet; quòdque in agris, non in hortis naſcitur. ἀγρεστος, ἀγρεῖος. *Pertaining to the fields, or belonging to the country; fielden, wild, growing or bred in the country: Ruſtical, clownish, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred, ill-behaved: ſtovenly, home-ſpun.* Poma agreſtia, Vir. *Wildings.* = Ruſticus, ferus, indoctus, durus, vaſtus, barbarus, inhumanus, Cic.

Agreſtis; ſubſt. Vir. *A country-man, a bumpkin, a clown.*

* Agria, æ; f. R. ex Celſ. ἀγρία, *i. fera* ſcabies. *A ſcurvy ſcab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ; m. & f. cultor agri: ab *Ager* & *Colo*: γεωργὸς. יגב, אכר. *A huſbandman or plow-man; a tiller of the ground.*

† Agrĭcŏlatio, ōnis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, huſbandry.*

Agrĭcŏlātor, m. idem quod *Agricola.* R. ex Ovid.

Agricultor, ōris; Liv. *A huſbandman.*

Agricultūra, æ; f. cultus agrorum. γεωργία, γεώργημα. עבודת האדמה. *Huſbandry, tillage.*

† Agrifolium, ii; n. Jun. *The holly or holm-tree.* Oxymyrſine, Ruſcus ſylveſtris.

† Agrimenſor, ōris; m. ab *Ager* & *Metior.* γεωμέτρης. *A ſurveyor of land, a ſurveyor.*

† Agrimonia, æ; f. Jun. ἀγρεμώνη. *The herb* Agrimony, *Liver-wort.* Aliàs *Eupatorium.* ◊ Agrimonia ſylveſtris, *Wild Tanſey, Silver-weed.*

* Agriodos, i, vel ontis; m. Ov. *One of* Actæon's *dogs*; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani ſylveſtre, *i.* ἄγριον. Plin. *Cheram*, Mſs. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapſana*, Iſid.

Agrĭpĕta, æ; m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto.* κλῆρος ἀγρὸν, qui petit ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the diviſion of lands or fields; ſuch as with us the Iriſh purchaſers.*

Agrippa, æ; m. *Agrippæ*, qu. Ægrippæ: ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in naſcendo non caput ſed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, Gell. vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus*; quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with his feet forwards.* Vid. Propr.

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agrion nardum, Plin. quod & *Creticum* dicitur. Item nitri genus, Id.

† Agrius, a, um; ἄγριος. *Fielden, wild, rude.* R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as; unde Peragro, ab Ager.

† Agrōſus, a, um; ab *Agris*; ſicut *pecuniosus* à *Pecuniâ*, Var. *i.* agris abundans. *Full of land, or having much ground; a landed man.*

† Agumentum, Var. ab *Ago*, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice to divine with.* ◊ *A kind of pudding*, Arnob.

† Aguncula; *A little image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. pro *Icuncula* ab *Icon*, i. *imago.*

* Agyrta, æ; m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præſtigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἄγυρις cœtus. Suid. *A Jugler, a Mum-*

*Mountebank, a Fortune-teller, a Punchanello, a Jack-pudding.*

### A ante H.

AH; interj. dolentis ſive gementis, per Apoc. ab *Aha*, Priſc. vel à Gr. αἰ αἰ, vel pot. ἀ ἀ· nam & à nudè ſæpe ponitur pro *ah*; vel ex Heb. אח. Sign. & reliquos pleroſque affectus. *Alas; Wo is me; Well a day; Ough; A, a, a; What? Hah! Fie; It's even ſo; Tea; What ſaid I? Ay but; Tuſh; No, Away, away; Ho, ho! Stay ho.* Cum Acc. Ah me miſeram, Ter. *Oh wretch that I am.*

Aha; interj. Plaut. *Fy, no.*

Ahah; interj. Plaut. *Oh or ough, in ſighing.*

Aheneus, a, um; Hor. ab *Æneus*, ſolutâ diphthongo, & interpoſito *h.* χάλκεος. חוֹשׁ. *Brazen, of Braſs or Copper; ſtrong.*

† Ahenobarbus, a, um; πυῤῥίας. *Red-bearded, that hath a beard of the colour of braſs.* Vid. Prop.

† Ahenotympanum; i. tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. Jun. Nomenclat. *A kettle-drum.*

Ahēnum, ni; id eſt vas ahenum, ab adj. Ahenus. χαλκεῖον, λέβης. סִיר, פָּרוּר. *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs pot or pan, to boil meat in, or a veſſel to bathe in: A fat or vat wherein purple or other colours were died.*

Ahēnus, a, um; adj. Vir. ab *Æs*, *Æneus*, per dialyſin *Aëneus*, interpoſito *h.* ut ſonus ſit gratior, *Ahēneus* & *Ahēnus*, Gell. χάλκεος. נְחוֹשׁ. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper.*

Ahu; interj. Ter. *ió. An Interjection of ſorrow, or a troubled mind: Alack, woe's me!*

### A ante I.

† Aibant prò *Aiebant*, Non. ex Acc.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming.*

* Aigleuces; i. ſemper muſtum, Plin. ab αἰεὶ ſemper, & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of ſweet wine; wine that never wrought; ſtum.*

Ain', pro Aiſne? *Say you ſo?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt; Verb. defect. à φάω, unde φημὶ *dico*, pro quo Atticè ἠμί. Ab ἄω *ſpiro*, vel à היה *fuit*, eſt, erit; quæ eſt ſimplex affirmatio, Mart. Al. à יה quia *Deus* teſtis invocatur. Reſt. ab ἀΐω *audio*; ut è converſo ab ἀκούω *loquor*, Audio. Non reperitur hæc diphthongus *ai* niſi in hâc voce Latinâ; nec eſt tam diphthongus, quàm ſynæreſis; αἴω, *aio*, ut γάϊος *Caius*. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*; perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti*, *Aiſtis*; in Imperativo *Ai* &c. in Optat. *Aim*, *aiat*, *aiamus*, *aiant*; partic. *Aiens*. Reliqua deſiderantur. φημί. אָמַר. *To ſay, to affirm, teſtifie, avouch or aver.* = Loquor, Cic. ℵ Nego, Ter. ◊ Vel ai, vel nega, Plaut. *Either ſay I or no.* Ut aiunt, *As they ſay.*

† Ajūga mendosè pro *Abiga* apud Pl. ut ſit à Græco ὄζυξ, Acc. ὄζυγα, vel ab à & *jugum*; quòd diſjungat partum.

Ajus, locutius, Bud. Deus loquendi: Vide Propr.

† Ajutamini, pro Adjutate; Dep. Non.

* Aizoon, Plin. ἀείζωον. q. d. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia eius ſemper vivant & vireant. *An herb always green, called Ey green*, i. e. *Ay-green*, or *Sea-green*, *Everlaſting*, *Houſeleek.*

### A ante L.

† Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia reſtringuntur.

Ala, æ; f. (ā) qu. *avola*, quia eâ aves volant; vel ab ἄελλα *procella*, ob velocitatem; vel ab ἀλέη *effugium*; vel ab εἴλω *tego*, quòd alæ tegant corpus; vel ab Heb. עלה, quòd faciant *aſcendere*, vel אויר, ob *ſuſtitudinem*; unde אברה Heb. dicitur. Ab ἴλη *agmen equitum*, Voſſ. Sed ea ſign. eſt metaphorica. Omn. ab *axilla*, ut à *vexillum*, *velum*; à *taxillus*, *talus*; à *maxilla*, *mala*, &c. πλευρὸν, πλευρίτιον. כָּנָף. ◊ *Ala* ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice; τὰ πλευρὰ, αἱ ἴλαι. ◊ Item *Alæ* in herbis, Plin. ◊ Item ſuperioris labii barba, μύσταξ. ◊ Item naturæ mulierbris labra, Jun. ◊ Alæ auricum, *The circle of the ears.* ◊ Alæ narium, quas etiam *pinnæ* & *pinnulas* vocant. ◊ Item Ala ſuperior humeri pars, πτέρυξ. *A wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion; an arm-pit or arm-hole:* μασχάλη. ◊ Per ſimil. *The wings of an Army, or the Horſe on each ſide flanking the Foot: The pinnacles or turrets on houſes*, Vitr. *The griſtly circumference or round compaſs about the ears and noſtrils. The hollow between the ſtem of the leaf and the ſtalk of the herb.* Alæ velorum, Vir. *The ſails*; ſagittæ, Id. *The feathers of an arrow.* ◊ Concutere alas, Claud. Plaudere alis, Vir. *To clap the wings.* Commovere alas, Verberare alis æthera, Id. *To fly.*

Alabandica roſa, Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικόν. *A kind of damaſk roſe with whitiſh leaves*; ab *Alabandâ*, Aſiæ regione. Vide Propr.

Alabandica Cryſtallus, Alabandicus Carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone which they melted to make glaſs.*

* Alabarches, æ; m. Juv. ab Alaba, *A writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle*; & ἄρχω, *q. d.* Scripturæ tributi præfectus. *The chief Publican or gatherer of that tribute.* Col. leg. *Halobarches*, i. Salis præfectus. Al. *Arabarches.*

* Alabaſter, ri; m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab α priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob ſummam lævitatem teneri vix poteſt. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ἔχειν, quòd anſas non habeat, dictum putant. Alabaſter; *alſo a veſſel made of Alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in*, Cic. *an ointment-box.*

* Alabaſtrites, æ; m. Plin. ἀλαβαστρίτης· ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti. *Alabaſter ſtone, a kind of marble, whereof they made veſſels for ointment*; *by* Horace *called* Onyx; *the powder whereof was good againſt ſtinking breath.*

* Alabaſtrum, i; n. Mart. ἀλάβαστρον. *A box of ointment or perfume made of Alabaſter.*

* Alabaſtrus, i; m. *The ſame that* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo* per Metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the green leaves that cover it*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Alabes, ētis; m. Plin. ἀλαβὴς· ab α priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſit. *A kind of fiſh peculiar to the river* Nilus.

† Alabrum, bri; n. Cal. quòd radios quaſi *alas* habeat; ab *Ala* ſcil. ut à Candela, Candelabrum. *A ſpindle or reel to wind yarn or thread on.* Vid. Barb.

Alăcer, m. cris, f. cre, n. & Alacris, e; adj. ab α priv. & *Lacer*, q. non lacer-atus, *i.* non mutilus, ſed robuſtus; vel q. *Alis acer*, Aſcon. Reſt. ab ἄδακρυς, *i.* non triſtis, *l* pro *d*, Donat. ἀκμαιόφρων, εὔθυμος. טוֹב לֵב. סָנִיל. *Chearful, merry, gladſome, briſk, pert, metalſome, jocund, quick-ſpirited, ready, free, willing, couragious, fierce, ſharp.* = Erectus, lætus, promptus, Cic.

† Alăcrè, adv. pro Alacriter, Plaut. *Chearfully.*

Alăcritas, ātis; f. ab *Alacer*: φαιδρότης, εὐθυμία. נִיל, נִילָה. Alacrity, *chearfulneſs, courage, nimbleneſs, briskneſs, pertneſs, eagerneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, liveline, mirth.* = Lætitia, Cic.

Ălăcriter, adv. Plin. εὐθύμως, φαιδρῶς. בְּנִילָה. *Chearfully, briskly, readily, merrily*, &c.

Ălăpa, æ; f. Val. ex עָל אַף, *i. ſuper faciem*; vel à κελαπύω ferio, unde *Colaphus*. סְנַרְחִי לְחִי. *A blow or flap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff or box on the ear, a Luffet or whirret.*

Alāris, re; adj. ab *Ala*. πτέρυγιον. *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, Liv. *The flank.*

Alārius, a, um; ab *Ala*, Cic. Idem. Equites alarii, Liv. *The horſe on the ſides of the Army.*

Alaternus, ni; f. Plin. qu. ab ἐλαία *clea*; nam & Gr. ἐλαιόπρινος, ex πρῖνος & ἔλαιον. φυλίκη. Theoph. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive-tree.*

Alātus, a, um; ab *Ala*, Virg. πτερωτός. *That hath wings; winged.*

Alauda, æ; f. κορυδαλὸς· à *laudando*, i. canendo; vel qu. *Aluda*, à ludendo ad invicem in aëre; vel ab ἀυλὸς ſive αὐλός, *tibiis cano*; vel qu. *Aligauda*, quòd gaudeat alis. Suet. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe vocab. Gallicum. ◊ *Alaudarum legio*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite, quam Alaudam Galli appellant; hod. *Alouëtte*; unde Latinis *Caſſita* & *Galerita* dicta. *A Lark; alſo the name of a Roman Legion.*

† Alaudium, Bud. à *laudando*, h. e. à nominando, dictum, quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, *h. e.* nominare, authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Reſt. *Allodium*, Cal.

Alauſa, vel Aloſa, æ; Auſon. φαγρίδα. *A kind of fiſh; the ſame as* Clupea.

† Alba, æ; f. *A white precious Stone or Pearl*, Lampr. ◊ *An Albe or Surpliſs*, ſcil. Alba veſtis. ◊ Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday.*

Albārium & Opus Albarium, Plin. טִיחַ. quod illinitur tectorio, & fit ex purâ calce. κονίαμα. *White waſhing, ſize.*

Albārius, a, um; Plin. *Whiting, made of white money.*

Albarius, ii; m. *A ſpargetter, or white waſher*; *a whitſter.*

Alba ſpina, ἀκανθὰ λευκή. Plin. *The white Thorn, or Lady Thiſtle.*

Albātus, a, um; Cic. part. ab Albor. λελευκωμένος. *Whited, clothed in white: in his beſt clothes, in his holiday dreſs.*

Albēdo, inis; f. λευκότης. חוֹר, לְבָן. *Whiteneſs, white colour.*

† Albegmina, um; n. partes extorum, Diis immolari ſolitæ, qu. à colore albo. Corr. pro *Allegmina.*

Albens, tis; part. Ovid. *White, whitiſh, looking white.*

Albeo, es, ui; Neut. ab *Albus*, Vir. λευκαίνω.

Albesco,

λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμί. הַחלבַן, הלבין. *To be white.*

† Albeŏlus, i; m. pro Alveolus, i. tabula lusoria, Cic. *A pair of tables.*

Albescens; part. Hor. *Waxing white or hoary.*

Albesco, cis; incept. Virg. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio. הלבין. *To wax or become white.*

† Albesia; scuta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt, Fest. *A kind of targets or bucklers used by the Albenses,* quæ & *Decumana,* quòd essent amplissima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albensia.*

† Albeus, i; m. Plin. Tabula lusoria, à colore dict. vel pro Alveus. *A pair of playing-tables.*

† Albicasco; Albicascit Phœbus, Gell. *To wax light;* uti Gallis, *L'aube du jour,* i. e. *Album dici,* diluculum dicitur.

Albicerata ficus, λευκερινὸς, à λευκὸς & ἐρινεὸς· ficus sylvestris; quasi ab *albâ cerâ.* Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a small stalk.*

Albico, as; Neut. Hor. ὑπολευκαίνομαι. חיר. *To grow or wax white.*

† Albïcor, aris; pro Albesco, Var.

Albidior, comp. Plin. *More whitish.*

Albidus, a, um; Ov. ab *Albeo.* ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, whitish.*

† Albiui, cod. Theodos. *Pargetters or white-limers.*

† Albinum, i; n. Dod. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium, R.

† Albitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *Whiteness, colour or whiteness.*

† Albo, as; λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio; unde Dealbo. *To whiten.*

Albŏgălĕrus, ri; m. *A hat which the Priests of* Jupiter *did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerus.* Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, Fest.

Albor, ōris; m. Verb. ab *Albeo,* Var. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteness.* Pro *Albumen* vel *Albugo,* Apic. *The white of an egg.*

Albūcum, ci; n. Plin. ab *Albedine* dict. ἀσφόδελος, Hastula regia. *The white Daffodil.*

† Albuēlis, Plin. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, similis albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aquam,* &c.

Albūgo, ĭnis; f. macula alba in oculo. τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. חַזרוּל. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl or web, that grows over the sight.* ◊ *Also the white of an egg,* Plin.

Albulæ, scil. aquæ; Plin. Mart. *A kind of white water good to heal wounds.*

Albŭlus, a, um; Catul. dim. ab *Albus.* ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. *Album Prætoris* erat tabula, in quâ sua proponebant edicta, eáq; dealbata. λεύκωμα τῆς γραμματείου πίναξ, tabula albo gypso obducta. לוּח. *A whited table, wherein the Prætors had their statues or decrees written; a matricular-register, to inroll names in; a list of names; a muster-roll.* Album judicum, Sen. senatorium, Tac.

Album, i; n. absol. Virg. τὸ λευκόν. *White, whiteness.* Album oculi, Cels. *The white of the eye.* Album ovi, Plin. *The white of an egg.*

Albūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. לוּח. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg.*

Alburnum, ni; n. Plin. ab *albo* colore: adeps arboris, σταφὶς δένδρου. *The white part, or sappy part of trees on the outside next to the bark.*

Alburnus, ni; m. Auson. à colore dict. *A little white fish, a Bleak or Blay.*

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לבן, חיר. Quidam ab Heb. לבן *album,* vel חלב *lac,* Chald. *albavir.* Festus ducit ab ἀλφὸς, i. λευκὸς, Hes. pro quo Sabini *Alpus* dixerunt, unde *Alpes,* à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale and wan.* Mart. ◊ *Luckie, fortunate, happy.* Albi calculi, λόγοι ἀλφοί. *White stones, wherewith they mark'd their luckie days, as their ill dayes with black.* Album calculum addere, *To approve.* ◊ Albus spinus, *The hawthorn-tree.* Album plumbum, *Tin.* ☞ *Album* naturâ, *Candidum* arte.

Albus spinus. *The white thorn.* Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ; f. ἀπὸ τ' ἀλκῆς, à *fortitudine,* quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur. *A lyon or lyoness.* Cal. ex Cel.

Alcäicum carmen; ab *Alcæo* inventore. ἀλκαϊκὸν μέτρον, quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of Verse, consisting of two Dactyls and two Trochees;* as Hesperiæ mala luctuosæ, Hor.

† Alcarmes, sive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Ruell. ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimson-colour is made.* ◊ *A cordial confection,* Alkermes.

* Alce, ces; or Alces, cis; f. Plin. plur. *hæ Alces,* Capit. ἀλκὴ, ῆς, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *An* Elk. *A wild beast, somewhat in fashion like a fallow Deer, but bigger, and hath no joynts in the legs, and therefore never lies down, but leans to trees.*

* Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκάια, ἀπὸ τ' ἀλκῆς· ob insignem *vim.* Herbariis bifaria sylvestris & herba Simeonis dicta; quæ & *cauda Leonis* Barbaro. *A kind of wild Mallows; Marsh-mallow; an herb good against the stinging of serpents. The High-Dutch call it also* Lowenzahn, *i.* dens Leonis, *Dandelyon.*

Alcēdo, dĭnis; f. Plaut. qu. *Algedo,* quòd frigidis temporibus pariat: Gr. ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari pariat; unde Latinis facta vox *Alcedo,* ut à dulcis dulcedo. *A Kings-fisher; a bird, which makes her nest in the sea about midwinter, at which time for a fortnight, till she hath hatched her young, there is a great calm;* whence *these days are called* Halcyonidæ, & Halcyonii dies, *quiet and calm times.*

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietness, peaceful halcyonian days.* ◊ *The time the Kings-fisher hatches, in which time the sea is calm and still.*

Alchymia, æ; f. *Alchymiæ scientia,* Firm. χημεία, Suid. ἡ τῦ ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κρᾶσις. Al. χημία, i. *fusio* metallorum; à χὼω *fundo;* præfixo artic. Arab. *Al.* Alchymy, *Chymistry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting metals.*

† Alchymista. *An* Alchymist or *Chymist, one that useth Alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i; n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *subsidium,* & βίος *vita,* quòd sit subsidium vitæ. *An herb good against the stinging of serpents; Vipers-herb.*

Alcoranum, i; n. & Alcoranus, i; m. Lex Muhammedis impostoris; à קרא i. *legit.* Arab. *Koran,* lectio, cum art. *Al;* sicut Scriptura Judæis à *lectione* מקרא. *The* Alcoran, *the book of* Mahomet's *Law and the Turkish Religion.*

* Alcyon, & Alcyonis, is; f. pro *Halcyon, Halcyonis,* tenui spiritu pro aspero posito. ἀλκυών Lat. Alcedo. *A Kings-fisher.* Vid. Alcedo.

ALEA, æ; f. (ā) κύβος, & pro ipso ludo κυβεία. Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea,* ab alveo in quo luditur. Al. ab ἅλις *error;* est enim erraticus & incertus ludus. An ab *Axilla, Ala, Alea;* ut à Taxillus, Talus, Talea? *A Dye; Dice or dice-play, invented together with Chess by* Palamedes *at the siege of Troy.* ◊ *Also hazard, fortune, adventure, danger, luck, chance.*

Alĕātor, ōris; m. Cic. κυβευτὴς. *A Dicer or Gamester, a dice-player.*

Alĕātōrium, n. Sidon. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing, dice-play, a dicing-room.*

Aleātōrius, a, um; Cic. *Pertaining to Dice or dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A Dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gamesters ordinary.*

† Alebria, ab Alo, benè alentia, Fest. *Things that nourish well.* Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus. ἀλέβρη.

† Alec, Alecula. *A herring.* Vide Halec.

* Alectŏria, æ; f. Plin. scil. *gemma;* & Alectorius, ii; m. Solin. scil. *lapis,* ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus & λόφος apex, crista. *A kind of herb good against the cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock, or like a Cocks-comb: Louse-herb or Rattle-grass.*

† Alembicus vel Alembicum, vas distillatorium. Scal. ex ἄμβιξ. *An Alembick or Still.*

† Aleo, ōnis; m. Fest. ex Næv. idem quod Aleator. *A dice-player, a gamester.*

Ales, ĭtis; adj. c. g. ab *Ala;* ut à πτερὸν, πτερὸς, ταχὺς, ὠκὺς. מָהִיר. *Winged, light, swift, quick.* Plumbum ales, Sil. *A bullet out of a gun.*

Ales, ĭtis; c. g. subst. ab *alarum* magnitudine. ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς. עוף. Virg. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis ales, Vid. *An Eagle.* Palladis ales, Ov. *An Owl.* Phasidis ales, Stat. *A Pheasant.* Cythereia ales, *a Dove.* Cristatus ales, Ov. *A Cock.* ☞ Aves *Alites* alis sive volatu; *Oscines* ore sive cantu, auspicium faciunt, Cic. ◊ Legitur Alituum in pl. n. per Epenth. pro *Alitum,* Vir. ◊ *Luck.*

† Alesco, is; incept. ab Alo, Var. ἀξάνω. *To encrease, grow or thrive with nourishment.*

† Alētūdo; Fest. ab Alendo. λιπαρία. *Fatness or plumpness of the body.*

* Aleurites panis, Ruell. ἄρτος ἀλευρίτης, i. *triticeus.* Nam ☞ *Aleuron* est farina tritici, ut *Alphiton* hordei. *Wheaten bread.*

Alex, ĕcis; f. sine plur. Plin. vel idem cum *Halec,* sive *Alec, ecis;* ut sit halecum muria: vel qu. *Allex,* ab alliciendâ & acuendâ orexi; vel qu. ἁλικὰ, nam & *Hallex* scrib. ob salsuginem. *A pickle, or brine, or salt liquor made of fishes, good for several uses.*

Alexandrina ficus, laurus, vitis, pyra, Plin. *The figtree, laurel, vine, pears of* Alexandria.

*. Alexĭcăcus, ἀλεξίκακος, i. malorum depulsor. *One that saveth from all mischief and harm.* ◊ *Alexicaci dæmones,* qui

qui nocumenta & diras amoliri existimabantur; qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotropæi*, *Lysii* quoque, & *Phyxii* appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.*

* Alexipharmăcon, ci; n. Plin. ex ἀλέξω arceo, & φάρμακον venenum; vel ab ἀλέξω juvo, ut sit *pharmacum* sive medicamentum *auxiliatorium*, quod & ἀλεξητήριον dicitur. *A preservative medicine against poyson, inchantments and witcheries.*

ALGA, æ; f. Virg. ab *Algore* aquæ, sivè quòd *Algat* pedes. qu. *Aliga.* φῦκος. חוֹל. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea-shoar, or in the Sea. Reets, or Sea-weed.* Æ *Alga*, maris; *Ulva*, stagnorum. ◊ Vilior algâ, Prov. ex Virg.

Algens; part. ab Algeo, Stat. *Chill.*

Algensis, se; adj. ab Alga. *Of or belonging to Reets or Sea-grass.* ◊ Algenses pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of purple fish; which feeds on that weed.*

Algeo, es, ēre; alsi, alsum; N. ab ἀλγέω doleo, ut sit algor dolor quidam membrorum rigore collectus: ψυχομαι, φρίσσω, ῥιγόω. עָצַן, קָר. *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold; to starve with cold.* Æ Æstuo, Cic.

Algidensis; adj. Raphanus algidensis, Plin. *A kind of Radish, long and clear thorough.*

Algĭdus, a, um; adj. Catul. κρυόεις, κρυερός. קוֹר. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus, a, um; adj. ex *Algeo* & *Facio*, Gell. ψυχοποιός. *Which causeth cold, or bringeth much coldness.*

Algor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Algeo*, Sall. κρύος, ψύχος, φρίξ. עֲנָה, קוֹר. *A great cold, chilness.* Æ Æstus, Plin.

Algōsus, a, um; adj. ab *Alga*, Plin. φυκώδης. *Weedy, full of Sea-weed or Reets.*

† Algu, pro *Algore*. Non. ex Acc. Var. & Plaut.

† Algus, gi; m. idem quod Algor. *Cold, chilness.* Lucr. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *algore* per Apoc. Giffan. perperàm. Est enim à recto *Algus*, 2de decl. erat & *Algus*, ûs; m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu*: qu. ab ἄλγος, ος ους, *dolor.*

† Aliâ; adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Aliàs, adv. ab Alius; *i. e.* alio tempore, loco, modo. ἄλλοτε, ὅτε μὲν, ὅτε δὲ. *Or else, otherwhile; in another manner, after another fashion; at another time; in or at another place.* ◊ *Aliàs* geminatum in diversis clausulis; *Sometime, another time; one while, another while.* Aliàs aliud, Cic. *Now one, then another.*

* Alibantes, um; m. Cæl. *mortui*; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα. scil. humido naturali destituti. *Dead, as having spent their radical moisture.*

Alĭbi, adv. Vir. qu. *alio ibi*, i. alio loco, vel per Sync. ab *Aliubi*, Voss. ἀλλαχῆ. בִּמְקוֹם אוֹחֵר. *Elsewhere, otherwhere, in another place; in any other business.*

Alĭbilis, le; adj. ab *Alo*, Var. θρεπτικός. *Nourishing, which is good to nourish, nutritive.*

Alĭca, æ; f. Plin. ab *Alendo*, Fest. ζειὰ ὁ. *A kind of Wheat, or corn like Wheat. Also a kind of meat, a pottag or drink made of that or any other sort of corn; Frumenty, Flummery, Barley-broth, &c. If made of Barley, it might be somewhat like our* Ale.

Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania, solitæ circa pistrina *Alicariorum* versari, Fest. *Common harlots, which plyed at the Bake-houses.*

Alicastrum, tri; n. Col. ab *Alica*, ut à *Siliqua*, *siliquastrum*, genus farris. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alicŭbi; adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἐναχῆ. *Somewhere, in some place; any where, in any place.*

Alicŭla, æ; f. Martial. non dim. ab *Alica*, sed ὅτι ἀπ' ἄλικος; est autem ἀλικὲ, χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς· tunica manicata, Hesych. *A kind of garment, a childs coat with sleeves.*

Alicundè, adv. qu. *aliquo unde.* πόθεν. *From some place or other, from some body or thing.*

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. ex Lucr. qu. à masc. *Alis*, ut ab *Is*, *id.* Voss. vult scriptum *Aliud* per Synecphonesin in versu disyllabum factum.

Aliēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alieno: ἀποξένωσις. נֵכָר. *An* **alienation** *or delivering of possession to another; the parting with an estate, &c. out-right, and passing it away; also an estrangement or withdrawing from ones company and friendship; an averseness or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance.* ◊ Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loss of ones wits; a running mad.*

Aliēnātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωθείς. מוּר. **Alienated**, *put away, past over or deliver'd up; estranged, severed, parted, withdrawn, moved.* ◊ Alienatus mente, Plin. *Out of his wits, crack-brain'd.* = Alienatus animus & offensus, Cic. ◊ Alienatus morbus, Veg. *A disease, which bereaves cattle of their senses; the staggers, by others called* Orabus.

Aliēnigĕna, æ; c. g. Sen. ab *Alienus* & *Gigno* vel *Genus*: ἀλλόφυλος. נֵכָר. *A stranger, a foreigner, an out-come, one of another Country, or of another Kindred; an* **alien.**

Aliēnigĕnus, a, um; Val. M. quod est alieni generis. ἀλλοδαπός. *Foreign, of a strange Country.*

Aliēnior, us; comp. Ter. *More inconvenient, more strange, more averse.*

Aliēnissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most strange, most unfit or uncouth,* Col.

Aliēno, as; Act. *i. e.* alienum facio. ἀλλοτριόω. נָכַר, הָזִיר. *To* **alienate**; *to part with, to pass away an estate, to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right of a thing to another; to estrange, and keep at distance, to withdraw from ones company.* ◊ *To put one beside himself, or distemper his brain*, Sen. = Vendere, Cic. ◊ Alienare alium a se, se ab alio, Id. Æ Reconciliare, Id.

Alienor, aris. *To be alienated, to be estranged; to be distracted or distemper'd,* Plin. *To be corrupted or putrified,* Cels.

Aliēnus, a, um; adj. ior, issĭmus; quod ad alium pertinet; ab Alius. ἀλλότριος. *Another mans; of another Country, forreign; none of our kin or relation;* **alien**; *strange; inconvenient, unmeet; uncouth; misbecoming; contrary, different; of another sort; absurd, unfit, beside the purpose, disagreeable; averse; unwholsome, hurtful, unkindly,* Cels. ◊ Alienus homo, Plaut. *A stranger, an alien.* -Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To stark and hang on;* alieno more, Ter. *As another man would have him.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. *ab.* Alienum dignitatis, dignitate, à dignitate, Cic. Illi causæ est maximè alienum, Id. ◊ Non alienum esse videtur, Cæl. *I do not think it amiss.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ex *Ala* & *Fero*: alatus, πτερόεις. *Winged; that hath wings.*

Alĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; ex *Ala* & *Gero*. *Winged, wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, Vir. *A flock of birds.* Aliger Arcas, Stat. *Winged* Mercury.

Alimentārius, a, um; ὀπτικός. *Pertaining to nourishment, or alimony.* ◊ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publicò præstabatur. ◊ Lex alimentaria, Cic. *A law that children maintain their decrepit parents.*

Alimentārius, ii; m. Dig. ut *Legatarius*; cui alimenta legata sunt. *One that hath his maintenance, i. his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones Will.* ◊ *Also one that is maintain'd at publick charge; a State or Parish-Pensioner, an Alms-man.*

Alimentum, ti; n. verb. ab *Alo*: qu. ab *Alimen*. ζοφή, βοσμός. מָזוֹן, מִחְיָה. *Nourishment, ones keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Alimentum ignis, Plin. *Fewel.*

† Alimodi, pro Aliusmodi, Fest. ab ant. Gen. *alii* & *modi.*

* Alimon, Plin. ab α priv. & λιμὸς fames. *It should seem to be a kind of Missletoe, or other shrub, hurtful to the growth of trees.*

Alimōnia, æ; f. Macr. idem quod Alimentum. **Alimony**; *maintenance, food, nourishment.*

† Alimōnium, ii; n. Var. *Nourishment.*

Aliò, adv. ab *Alius*: ad alium locum. ἄλλοσε. *To another place, business, or purpose: otherwhere, other whither.*

Aliōqui, vel Aliōquin; conj. ex *Aliò* & *Quin*: ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwise, else, if not.*

Aliorsum, Ter. adv. contr. ex *Alioversum*. ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, other whither; to some other purpose, otherwise.*

† Alioversùm, adv. Plaut. ex Aliò & Versum. *To another place, end, or purpose.*

* Alipæna, Cels. ἀλίπαστα, Aët. ἀλίπασμα. ab α & λιπαίνω impinguo. *Plaisters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara, Coop.

Alipes, ĕdis; c. g. Poët. ab *Ala* & *Pes*. πτερόπους. *Nimble, swift of foot:* ◊ Alipes deus, Ov. *Mercury, with winged feet.*

* Aliphleos, Plin. ἀλίφλοιος, i: falsicortex, corr. pro Haliphlœus.

Alipĭlus, li; m. Sen. *alarum pilos* in balneis vellens. *A fellow in the Bath, that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits.*

* Aliptes, æ; m. Juv. ἀλείπτης, i. unctor. Lat. *Alipta*, plur. *Aliptæ*, Cic. *He that anointed the Wrestlers before they went to exercise, and took care to keep them in strength and good complexion,* Cic. *Also a Chirurgion,* Cels.

* Aliptērium; Cæl. ἀλιπτήριον, ab ἀλείφω, ungere. *A place in the Bath where people were anointed, after they had washed.*

Alĭquà, adv. i. Aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum: πῇ. *By some place, some way, or by some means or other.*

Alĭquamplŭres, pro Aliquot, Cic. *A good many.*

Aliquammultum, n. absol. Apul. *A good deal.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. *Aliquantùm diu*: ὅλῃ χρόνον, ὅλῃ πολὺ χρόνον. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while, for some time.*

Aliquando, adv. i. *Aliquo quando*: ποτέ, פַּעֲמִים. *Some time; at the length; once upon a time (either for time past or to come;) hereafter; now and then.* = Nonnunquam, Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. à dim. *Aliquantulum*, Plaut. ὀλίγον, πολλοστημόριον. *A very little, somewhat, very small, never so little.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab *Aliquantum*, Ter. ὅλῃ χρόνον. כמעט. *A little while, for a small time.*

Aliquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur cum Compar. & *Ante, Post.*

Aliquantŭlum, adj. & adv. dim. ab *Aliquantum*: ὀλίγον, μικρόν τι. זעיר. *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Aliquantulum frumenti, Cic.

Aliquantum, i. Aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. ὅλῃ πόσον, ὀλίγον. כמעט. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Aliquantus, a, um; Sall. ab *Aliquis* & *Quantus*. ποσός τις, ποσός. *Some, a little.*

Aliquātĕnus, adv. ex *Aliqua* & *Tenus*, Quint. μέχρι τινὸς, ὅλῃ ποσόν, ἔς τι ὅπως. *In some part, in some measure or quantity; by some reason or means, some way or other.*

† Aliqui, pro Aliqua re, Plaut.

Aliquid, subst. τι, מאומה. *Something, somewhat.* Pon. & adverbialiter.

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ab ant. *Alis* pro Alius & *Quis*: τις, τινὸς. אחר. *Somewhat, something, some body, some one, some, some or other.*

Aliquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; ex *Aliquis* & *Piam*, syll. addit. id. quod Aliquis, vel Quispiam: τις. *Some body, some, any.* Aliquâpiam vi, Cic. Al. leg. Aliâ quâpiam vi. *By any force.*

Aliquò, adv. ex *Aliquis*, i. ad aliquem locum, Ter. ὅπου. *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* Aliquò multùm, Apul. *Somewhat far.*

Aliquorsùm; adv. i. *Aliquò versum*, versùs aliquem locum: εἴς τινα τόπον. *Some whither, toward some place.*

Aliquot; plur. ind. ab *Alii* & *Quot*. τινὲς, ὅσοι. מקצת. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriàm, adv. Var. ἔς τινα ὁσάκις. *Several times, or several ways.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; adv. ab *Aliquot*, ut à *Quot*, *Quoties*. εἰσοτὲ, ὁσάκις. פעמים. *Several times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoversùm, adv. Plaut. *One way or other.*

Aliquousque; adv. ex *Aliquò* & *Usque*: ποῖ. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, ant. pro *Aliùs*, Prisc. Habet Catul.

* Alisma, ătis; n. ἄλισμα, Dioſc. Alisma, quam alii Damaſonion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. *Some suppose it to be* Fistula Pastoris, *or water-Plantane.*

† Alit, sive Alid; pro *Aliud*, Cal. ex Lucr. Vid. Alid.

Alitèr, adv. ab ant. *Alis*, pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise; else.* Aliter Leges, aliter Philosophi, Cic. *Laws one way, after one sort; Philosophers after another.* Aliter atque aliter, Plin. *Several ways, in divers fashions.*

Alitūra, æ; f. verb. ab *Alo*, Gell. ἡ θρέψις, τὰ ἐφόδια. מחיה. *Food or nourishment, maintenance, keeping.*

Alitus, a, um; part. ab *Alo*, Diom. *Nourished, kept, maintained.*

Aliŭbi, adv. i. *Alio Ubi*: ἄλλῃ που, ἀλλοδὴ, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Aliubi, aliubi, Plin. *In one place, in another place.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde: ἀλλαχόθεν. *From some other place, from elsewhere, of or from some other person.*

Alius, a, ud; gen. Aliŭs; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος. Ant. *Alis*, Prisc. Legitur *Alii* & *Aliæ* in Gen. antiqu. Cic. ἄλλος, ἕτερος. אחר. *Other, another, diverse, of another sort, contrary, different, unlike.* = Diversus, Cic. Idem, Id. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum à. ◊ Alius alium, Sall. *One another.* Alio atque alio loco, Plin. *In sundry or several places.* Aliud ex alio, Ter. *One upon the neck or heels of another.* Alius alio modo, Cic. *One after one sort, another after another.* Alia candida, alia pallida, Plin. *Some white, some pale.* ◊ Quid est aliud? Cic. *What else is it?* Nihil aliud, Id. *Nothing else.* Alius nemo, Ter. *No body else.* ◊ Alius quàm, Cic. *Other than.* ◊ Alius pro Alter, sive secundus, Cic.

Aliusmŏdi, adv. Cæs. qu. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion; otherwise.*

Aliusvis, avis, udvis. *Any other whatsoever*, G. ex Cic. *Any else.*

† Aliuta; adv. Ant. pro *Aliter*. ἄλλως. Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allăbor, ĕris, psus; Dep. N. ab *Ad* & *Labor*: juxtà labor. προσρέω. נפל. *To slide by; to row or sail by*, Vir. *To pass near; to fall down to one*, Sen. Regit *Dat.*

Allăbōro, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Laboro*. ὑπηνέω. עמר. *To labour vehemently; to add to a thing or encrease it by labour; to endeavour.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

† Allactum, ĉi; n. *A piece of wood, which Porters put upon their shoulders when they carry burdens*, G. ex Cæl.

Allævo, as; ex *Ad* & *Lævo*; Act. Col. ὑπαλείφω. מרק, ברט. *To make smooth, plain or even; To plain or polish.*

Allambo, is; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lambo*: Quint. ὑπαλιχμίζω. לקק, לחך. *To lick or touch softly.*

Allapsus, a, um; part. ab Allabor. *Flowing or sliding by; falling down to one*, Sen. *Passing along*, Amm.

Allapsus, ûs; m. verb. Hor. *A flowing, sliding or passing by; a falling upon.*

* Allassontes, um; m. Vopisc. ἀλλάσσοντες, *i. variantes*, sc. *calices*, quòd essent versicolores. *Drinking glasses made in* Egypt, *that would change colour like a pigeons neck*, Scal.

Allātro, as; Act. cum *Acc.* ex *Ad* & *Latro*: i. contra aliquem latro. προσυλακτέω. נבח. *To bark at or against; to rail at, backbite, slander or accuse maliciously*, Liv. *Also the roaring of the Sea against the shore.*

Allātūrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Affero*. Stat. *That will bring.*

Allātus, a, um; part. pass. ab Adfero: προσενεχθεὶς. מובא, נשוא. *Brought, reported, told.*

† Allaudābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. *Very commendable, or praise-worthy.*

Allaudo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Laudo*, Plaut. ἐπαινέω. *To praise or commend one highly.*

Allectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Allecto*, Quint. ἐπαγωγή. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allecti, *Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conscripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium. *A chusing, or electing of new Members into vacant places in Parliament.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab *Allicio*. ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *To allure or intice; to wheedle or decoy one; to draw by fair means.* = Invitare, Cic.

Allector, ōris; m. verb. qui allicit, Col. ἐπαγωγός, μαιευτικός. מפתה. *An allurer, an inticer, a decoy or wheedler.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allicior*, Quint. ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, inticed, meerly drawn in.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allĕgor*. προσαγορευόμενος, προσκαλούμενος. *Chosen, elected.*

Allēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρεγγελία, ὑπηρέσιον. שלוח, משלח. *A message or embassage; a sending unto a place; a solliciting or treating by friends or messengers; also an* **allegation**, *a plea or excuse; the alledging of a cause; also an appointment, a direction.*

† Allēgatus, ûs; m. idem quod *Allegatio*. Allegatu meo, Gell. *By my appointment or direction.*

Allĕgo, as; Act. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex *Ad* & *Lego*: πρεσβεύω, ὑπηρετέω. שלח. *To* **allege** *by way of excuse or proof; to plead or shew reasons*, Quint. *To cite or quote Authors or Witnesses*, Plin. *To send one as a Messenger on an Embassy or Errand*, Cic. *To depute, appoint or commission one for a business*, Plaut. *To name or set one down in writing*, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Allĕgo, is; gi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lego*, Suet. ὑπολέγομαι, προσκαλέω. חבר, בחר. *To chuse one into a place, to admit.* Allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To chuse one a Parliament man*; in ordinem, Ulp. *To make one free of a company.*

* Allēgŏria, æ; f. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inversio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur. ἀλληγορία ex ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω. ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ. מאל. *An* **Allegory**, *a continued Metaphor*; *as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sât prata biberunt, Vir.

* Allelujah, Bibl. rectiùs *Hallelujah*, si fit ab Hebr. הלל, ex הלל *laudare*, & יה *Dominum*. Laudate Dominum, *Praise the Lord*; Sed est à Gr. ἀλληλούϊα.

Allĕvāmĕntum, ti; n. verb. *Ease or comfort.* = Remedium, Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναψύξις. *A lightning, easing, or asswaging of grief and pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um; part. ὑπαναζώσας. *Lifted or raised up; eased, comforted, lightned, recovered.*

Allĕvio, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levio*. κουφίζω. *To make light of, to slight or disparage; to weaken.*

Allevior, aris ; Paſſ. *To be made light, &c.* = Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allĕvo, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo* : ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. נשא, חרים. Æ *Allevio*, levem facio, & imminuo ; *Allevo*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, or heave aloft ; to ſet up on high ; to lighten, to eaſe, to comfort ; to aſſwage or mitigate pain or grief ; to ſuccour, help, and relieve.*

Allevor ; Paſſ. *To be eaſed, &c.*

† Allex, vel Allux ; pollex in pede, Feſt. *The great toe.* Vid. Hallus.

Alliāria, æ ; *ſcil.* herba ; vel Alliarium, ii ; n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sawce alone, having a taſte like Garlick ; Ramſons.*

Alliātum, ti ; n. Jun. *ſc.* moretum, quòd ei allium eſſet immixtum. ἐσκεφρισμένον. *Meat ſeaſoned with Garlick or Garlick-ſawce.*

Alliātus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ab *Allium*. ἐσκεφρισμένος. *Savouring or ſmelling of Garlick ; ſeaſoned with Garlick.*

Alliĕcĕfacio, is ; ab *Allicio* & *Facio*. Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Alliĕcĕfactus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Trepann'd, wheedled, cajol'd.*

† Alliceo, es, ēre ; Diom. id. quod Allicio.

Allĭcio, is, ĕre ; lexi (& licui) lectum ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lucio*. ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, καταγκάλη. פתה. *To allure, entice, draw or perſwade unto, to win or gain ones affections ; to cajole or wheedle ; to provoke, to encourage.* = Trahere, attrahere, permulcere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

† Allicĕfio, unde Allicefactus, Suet. *Allured or drawn in.*

Allido, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lædo*. προσκρούω. רטש. *To daſh or throw any thing againſt the ground, &c. To bruiſe, to ſquelch or ſquaſh.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Lucr. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Cæſ.

Allidor, ĕris ; ſus ; Paſſ. *To be daſhed ; to be hurt or bruiſed.*

Allienſis dies, apud Romanos mali ominis ; ab *Allia* fluvio, ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt. *The 16 day of July, the Anniverſary of the unfortunate battel of Allia.* Vid. Propr.

Alligātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. προσδεσις. אסר. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. προσδήτης. אסר. *A binder or tyer of the vines to their ſtakes.*

Alligātūra, æ ; f. Col. δέσμησις, σφίγμα. *A tying or binding ; the knot where 'tis tied.*

Alligātus, a, um ; p. προσδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, engaged.* Æ Solutus, Cic.

Alligo, as ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Ligo*. ἐπαγκάλη, προσάπτω. אסר, צרר. *To bind, tie or faſten unto ; to bind or wrap up ; to intangle, lett and hinder ; to oblige or ingage ; to charge or make guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*. Item *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Alligare ſe fūrti, Ter. ſcelere, Cic. = Impedire, Cic.

Alligor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be tied, intangled, &c.*

Allĭno, is, ĕre ; īvi & ĕvi, ĭtum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lino*. ἐπιχρίω. משח, שוח. *To anoint or beſmear ; to rub ſomething upon one ; to bedaſh or taint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Allinere dentem melle, Plin. alteri vitia ſua, Sen.

Allīſio, ōnis ; f. προσκρουσις. *A daſhing againſt or upon.* Allīſio digitorum, Spart. *A rubbing or ſqueezing of the fingers one againſt another.*

Allīſus, a, um ; part. ex *Allidor*. *Daſhed againſt or upon, bruiſed, hurt.*

ALLIUM, ii ; n. ab ἅλλεσθαι, quòd exſiliendo creſcat. Alii ab *halante* gravi odore, qu. *Halium*. Iſid. quòd graviter oleat. Voſſ. ab ἄγλεβες, quæ ſunt σκεφρόδων καρφαὶ, ſcil. qu. *Aglium*. σκόρδον. שום. *Garlick.* ◊ Allium Ulpicum, ſive Cyprium, Plin. *Great Garlick* ; anguinum, *Crow-garlick* ; urſinum, *Ramſons or Buck-rams.*

* Allix ; ἄλλιξ, χλαῖνα χιλιόδους. Heſ. tunica manicata, Gell. unde dim. *Alicula. A long garment ; a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Pl. jun. idem quod *Alloquium*. προσφώνησις. *A ſpeaking to one.*

† Allŏdiālis, le ; ad *Allodium* pertinens. ◊ *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods.* Jun.

† Allŏdium, dii ; n. Hotom. à *Laudo*, Alc. qu. *Allaudium*, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præſtandum eſt. Bec. qu. ἀλλοίδιον. Æ *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio libera, & ab omni clientelâ ſoluta ; qu. *ſine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold ; that which is a mans own, for which he owes no ſuit or ſervice.*

* Allœŏthĕta ; plur. n. ἀλλοιόθετα. Figura eſt ſyntaxeωs, à Priſciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἄλλοι☉ & θέσις. *A Grammar Figure, varying from the common rules of Syntax ; as* Pars in fruſta ſecant ; Dulce ſatis humor.

* Allŏphylus, a, um ; Ambr. vel Allophylos, on ; Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλ☉, i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. ἄλλο ſign. *aliud*, & φῦλον *genus*, *gentem*, *nationem*. Ἀλλόφυλοι ſec. 70. Philiſtæi, Palæſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country ; an alien ; a Philiſtine*, Sulp. ◊ Allophylos mulieres, Hier.

Allŏquium, ii ; n. verb. Liv. Plin. jun. προσφθέγμα, προσφώνησις. דברה. *Diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk ; a parley or treaty ; an addreſs or accoſt ; a ſpeaking to one, in friendly manner.*

Allŏquor, ĕris ; cūtus ſum ; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Loquor*. προσαγορέω, προσαλλάω. דבר. *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with ; to call unto ; to ſalute ; to addreſs himſelf to one.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *cum*, Curt.

Allŭbentia, æ ; f. Apul. *Readineſs, willingneſs, pleaſingneſs, content.*

Allŭbeſco, is ; bui, ĭtum ; Plaut. ex *Ad* & *Lubet*. ἐπαρέσκω. *To pleaſe ; to be to ones mind, to content or give content.* Cum *Dat.*

Allūceo, es, xi ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luceo*. Plaut. ἐπιλάμπω. *To ſhine upon, or to give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one.*

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Non. ἀμβλυωπία. *Fore-blindneſs, blinking, blundering, miſtake.*

Allūcĭnor, āris ; & Alucinor, & Hallucinor ; Depon. ex *Ad* & *Lux* : ſcil. *ad lucem* offendo. Nam & *Lucini* ſive *Luſcini* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Al. *à luce* aberro. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Alucinari*, vana ſomniare. Tractum ab *Allucitis*, quos *κώνωπας* dicimus, quos & Papias *ſomniatores* interpr. Gell. ducit ab ἀλυω errare, &c. Feſt. *Oblucinâſſe* dicebant Antiqui Mente erràſſe, qu. in *luco* Deorum alicui occurriſſe. Al. qu. εἰς ἄλα λύσαι, *in mare ſolvere* & ferri ventis ; vel εἰς ἄλλο κινῆσαι, *alio moveri*, viz. aliud agere. Al. ab *Hallus hallucinor*, ut à *Sermo ſermocinor* ; ut ſit prop. offendere pedem, impingere. Eſt enim *Hallus* pollex pedis. παραλλάπω. *To blunder ; to blink, as when ones eyes are dazled : to miſtake, to miſs his aim ; to faulter.*

† Allūcitæ ; dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur. κώνωπες. *Gnats, chinches, punezes ; which diſturb one in his ſleep.* Centum me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worms* ; ab Allucendo.

Allūdens, tis ; part. *Alluding, playing, favouring*, &c.

† Allūdio, as, āre ; ab *Ad* & *Ludo*, unde Ludius. *To fawn upon one and play or make ſport with one, as dogs do.* ◊ Alludiat canis, *i.* blanditur, Plaut.

Allūdo, is ; ſi, ſum ; N. ex *Ad* & *Ludo*. προσπαίζω. צחק. *To play and make ſport with one ; to play upon one in waggery, to jeſt and ſcoff or quip ; to fawn or ſmile upon one in kindneſs ; to* allude *unto or ſpeak in reference to another ; to quibble, pun or clinch ; to favour or reſemble one ; to friſk and play to and fro, as the waves beating upon the ſhore.* Regit *Dat.* Sen. *Acc.* cum *ad*, Ter.

Alluo, is ; ui ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lavo*, vel ant. *Luo*. ὑπολούω. שטף. *To flow nigh unto waſh.* Fluvius alluit urbem, *The river runs cloſe or hard by the town-walls.*

Alluor, ĕris ; Paſſ. *To be waſhed*, &c.

Allus, i ; m. vel Allex ; pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quòd velut inſiliiſſe in alium videatur, quod Gr. dicitur ἄλλεσθαι, Feſt. Al. ſcrib. *Hallus*. ποδὸς μέγας δάκτυλ☉. בהן. *The great toe.*

Allūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. *An* allusion, *a reſemblance, a clinch or quibble from the likenеſs of words.*

Allŭvies, ei ; f. ab *Alluo*. Liv. ὑπόκλυσις. *A land-flood, a dirty puddle or ſtream.*

Allŭvio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Alluo*, qu. in perf. *alluvi* ; ſcil. ut à *fluo fluvium*, à *pluo pluvia*. προσκλυσις. שטף. *The riſing and ſwelling of a river or ſtream of waters, an inundation or overflowing of water ; a rivers waſhing the ground where it paſſeth, and wearing away the banks.*

Allŭvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, Cal ex Vett. *A piece of land brought together at times by the ſtream of a river running by ; or ground got out of the ſea.*

Alma, Feſto ſancta ſive pulchra : vel alens, ab *Alendo*, ſcil. alimoniam ſuppeditans. Al. *Alma virgo* ab Heb. עלמה *alma*, i. virgo. *A chaſte virgin.*

† Almĭties, almarum rerum habitus ; Cal. ex Feſt. ἁπάντεια, Charis. αὔξησις ἀγαθῶν & κρόλ☉ ἀναθῆσις, Gl. *Bounty, gayety, good cheer*

Almus, a, um ; *i. e.* ſanctus, pulcher,

Feſt. ab Heb. עלמה *Virgo*: ſed eſt ab *Alo*, pro *Alimm*, ut à Gr. τεφὴ τεφίμος, ὀυτεφὴς. *Kind, gracious, courteous, holy, pure, fair, goodly; clear, calm, bright, nouriſhing, foſtering.* Alma mater, *a title given to the Univerſity of* Cambridge.

* Almyrodes, is; m. Mart. ἀλμυρώδης, *i.* ſalſus. *An epithet or nick-name given to an old baldpate fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, ti; n. *A grove of Alders, or place where Alders grow.*

Alneus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Alder-tree.*

ALNUS, i; f. quòd *alatur amne*, Iſid. Becm. ducit ab אלון *alon*, Heb. quod *Quercum* ſignif. κλιθρα. *An Alder tree; alſo a ſhip, becauſe they uſed to make ſhips of Alder.*

ALO, is; ui, altum & alitum; Act. (ă) ex Heb. עלה. *aſcendo*: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem creſcunt. An ab ἀλάω, extrito per ſync. *à. augeo, incrementum do*; vel ab ἀλέω *calor*, qui eſt vitæ fomes; vel ab ἀλέω *molo*; unde ἄλφα *farina*, quâ alimur. Fort. ab ἄλω *capio*, ſuſcipio; cujus fut. 2. eſſet ἀλῶ, unde rurſus ἀλέω *capio*. Nam ferè quod capit quis, alit. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain, keep and find with all things neceſſary, as meat, drink and clothes; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, encreaſe or improve.* = Suſtinere, ſuſtentare, majus facere, Cic. ◊ Alere barbam, capillum, Plin. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* Aliquid monſtri alunt, Ter. *They are hatching ſome miſchief.*

* Aloë, es; f. ab *adolendo*, Iſid. ſed eſt à Gr. ἀλόη, quod vel ab ἅλς *mare*, quòd in locis maritimis creſcat; vel rect. ab Heb. אהלה idem. *A very bitter herb, the juyce whereof is called* Aloes. *Alſo a kind of tree having ſuch gumm, uſed commonly in purgative medicines, as comfortable for the ſtomach, and good againſt worms and putrefaction.* ◊ Aloë caballina, *The groſſer kind of Aloes, uſed about horſes.* ◊ Aloë ſuccotrina, *The better ſort.* ☞ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, Juv. *More trouble than pleaſure in it.*

* Alŏgia, æ; f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas: ab α priv. & λόγος *ratio*, Auguſt. *Unreaſonableneſs, particularly in eating; gormandizing, a bruitiſh cramming of the gut. Alſo a Princes releaſe or diſcharge of an Officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no ſence, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Aloia, *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Alōpĕcia, æ; f. ἀλωπεκία, *i.e.* pilorum defluvium, ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent. *A diſeaſe cauſing the hair to fall off, uſual to Foxes.*

* Alopecias, æ; m. ἀλωπεκίας. Plin. piſcis marini genus, dict. aut ob ſimilitudinem Vulpis; vel à vulpinâ calliditate; vel quòd ejus eſus Alopeciam inducit. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*; q. d. *The ſea-fox.*

* Alopecis uva; *A kind of ſorry grape.* R. ex Plin.

* Alōpĕcūrus, i; m. Plin. ἀλωπέκουρος ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*; q. d. cauda vulpina. *An herb like a foxes tail, ſhaggy and moſſie: Tailed wheat, Fox-tail.*

Alōſa, æ; f. vel ut al. *Alauſa*, Auſon. non ab *alendo*: eſt enim vocab. Gallicum *Aloſe.* θρίσσα. *A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea.

* Alpha; indecl. Mart. ἄλφα. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite & Anteſignano accipitur. *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called of us A. It is uſed for the firſt or chief of any thing.*

Alphabetarius; *He that learns the Croſſ-row; an A B C ſcholar. The ſame as* Abecedarius.

* Alphăbētum, i; n. ἀλφάβητον, dict. ab α β, duabus primis literis. *The order of letters; the Chriſt-croſs-row or* Alphabet.

* Alphītum, i; n. *Barley-meal fried.* Coop. ex Ruel.

* Alphos; ὁ ἄλφος, *i.* impetigo, ſive *vitiligo alba*, Celſ. *A kind of morphew or white ſpecks upon the skin.*

Alpinus, a, um; ab *Alpes*. Muſtela Alpina, Jun. *An Ermin.*

† Alſidena, æ; *A kind of Onyon.* G. ex Plin.

* Alſine, es; f. ἀλσίνη ab ἄλσος *lucus*, quia naſcitur in lucis, Plin. herba, quæ & *Myoſoton*, i. *muris auricula*, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chickweed or Mouſe-ear, an herb.*

† Alſior, us; comp. qu. ab *Alſus*, ab *Algeo, alſi.* χρυσότερος. *More cold, or cool.* Nihil alſius, Cic.

Alſiōſus, a, um; ab *Algeo* Plin. χρυώδης. *Cold of nature, chill, ſubject to cold.*

† Alſius, a, um; adj. poſit. grad. ◊ Alſia corpora, G. ex Lucr.

Altānus; qui in pelago eſt, ab *Alto*, i. mari dict. Iſid. Scil. ventus ab alto ſpirans, Plin. *An high wind ariſing out of the ſea or from land*, Plin. *An Eaſtern wind.*

† Altar, āris; n. Prud. id. quod Altare. *An* Altar.

Altāre, is; n. *Altare*, qu. *alta ara*, Iſid. Alii ab *Alendo*, quia igni adduntur alimenta; vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. *Altaria* ſunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab *Altitudine* dicta, quòd antiqui *diis ſuperis* in ædificiis à terrâ exaltatis ſacra faciebant; *diis terreſtribus* in terrâ; *diis infernalibus* in effoſſa terra, Feſt. ☞ *Altare* diis ſuperis, *Ara* terreſtribus, *Focus* ſive *ſcrobiculus* inferis dicatur, Var. Βωμὸς ἐπουρανίων, θυμέλη. *An* Altar *upon which they ſacrificed to the Gods above.*

† Altātus, a um; *Raiſed high.* G. ex Sid.

Altè; adv. ius, iſſimè; ab *Altus*. ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ. *On high; aloft; deeply; far off.* Ferrum haud altè deſcendit, Liv. *Went not very deep.*

Altellus; *Romulus ſic dictus*, qu. *Altus in tellure*, ſ. vel quòd *tellurem* ſuam *alceret*; vel quòd *aleretur telis*; vel quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis *alternis* vicibus audierit, locutúſque fuerit: ſicut enim ſit diminutivè à *macro macellus*; ita ab *alterno altellus*, Feſt. Pot. ab *Alo* part. *Altus*, dim. Altulus, *Altellus*: quo nomine dicti pueri expoſititii, qualis erat *Romulus*, poſtquam inventi ab aliis alerentur. Σπαρτὸς, βώμιος. Scal. ut ſit penè idem quod *Alumnus*. Meurſ. ab *Alter*, *Altellus*, quòd Romulus eſſet alter è geminis. *A name of* Romulus, *given him by his foſter-father* Fauſtus, *and of* Scaliger *ſuppoſed a general name of all foundling children, that is, ſuch as had been expoſed and were found, as* Romulus *was*; q. d. *A fondling, a tidling, a nurſe-child.*

* Alter, ĕris; m. ἀλτὴρ, dict. ab ἅλλομαι *ſalio*, Mart. *A kind of leaden weight or poiſe, which they that leapt uſed to have in both their hands.* Rect. Halter.

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum; gen. Altĕrĭus, dat. Altĕri. Ant. *Alterus*, a, um: vel ſimpl. ab ἄτερος, i. ὁ ἕτερος, interpoſito *l*; vel qu. ἀλλος ἕτερος, Feſt. vel ab ἀλλόσεος, Æol. ἀλότερος, Canin. vel fortè qu. à compar. ἀλλότερος, ab ἀλλος. ☞ *Alter* unus è duobus: *Alius* unus è multis. ◊ *Alter* ap. vett. pro ſecundo: *Alter ab undecimo annus*, Virg. *h. e.* decimus tertius. *Altero & vigeſimo*, Liv. *h. e.* vigeſimo ſecundo, Voſſ. ◊ *Alter*, pro adverſo & malo, ut in auguriis, Feſt. Altera avis, quæ utique proſpera non eſt. ἕτερος, δεύτερος, אַחֵר. *Another*; *the other*; *one of the two*; *the one, the ſecond*; *the firſt, the next*; *ſome other*; *ſuch another.* Alter idem, Alter ego, Cic. *Another ſelf.* ◊ Regit *Gen.* Alter noſtrûm, Cic. *The one of us.* It. *Abl.* cum præp. Alter ex duobus, Quint. *One of the two.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next to or after him.* ◊ Altero quoque die, Celſ. *Every ſecond day.* ☞ Unus & alter dies, Cic. *A day or two.* Unus & item alter, Ter. *One or two.* Unus, alter, tertius; Primus, alter, tertius; Proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. ◊ Alter alteri, Liv. *The one to the other.* ◊ Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Altero tanto, *i.* duplo major, Cic. *As big again, twice as big.*

† Alterā in dat. pro *Alteri* vett. Ter.

† Alterās, antiq. pro *Alias*, Feſt.

Altĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Altero*: ἑτέρωσις, ἀναλλαξις. Philoſophi definiunt, Progreſſionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An* alteration *or change*; *concoction.*

Altĕrātus; part. *Changed, altered.* R.

† Altercangenon, i; n. id. quod *Altercum*, Plin.

Altercātio, ōnis; f. verb. *i.* jurgatio, Feſt. διαλεκτολογομαχία. מצה, ריב. *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention; reaſoning and debate betwixt two perſons or parties.*

Altercātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστὴς, συζητητὴς. ריב. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

† Altercо, āre. Ter. id. quod *Altercor.*

Altercor, āris; dep. qu. *Alterum cor* abi *Alter*; vel contra *alterum* contendo, vel *alternatim* loquor. *Dum hujuſmodi ſermonem altercamur*, Apul. διαλεγόμεθα, ἀλλήλοις φάσκω, ἐρίζω. ריב, הצה. *To wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reaſon, debate; to ſcold.* ◊ Altercari cum aliquo, Cæſ. inter ſe, Liv.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenon, i; n. Plin. Apud Arabes herba eſt, quæ à Græcis ὀσχάγαμος, i. *faba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur: dict. quòd qui bibunt, mente alienantur, cum quâdam verborum *altercatione*, Scrib. *The herb Henbane.*

Altercus, *or* Altrinſecus. *On both parts, or on either ſide.* G. ex Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by courſe or turns.*

Alternans; part. Virg. *Wavering, one while*

*while of one mind, another of another.* ◊ *Coming and going, as the water ebbs and flows; doing a thing one after another.* ◊ Alternans toſtis, *A witneſs found in ſeveral ſtories.*

Alternātim, adv. Quadrig. ἐμαιβαλως, ἐνδιαλλάξ· alternis vicibus. חליפות *By turns, one after another.*

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. *i.* per vices ſucceſſio, Feſt. ἐναλλαγή, ἀνθιστή. *A ſucceſſion by courſe, or changing by turn.*

Alternatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Changed by turns; interlaced.*

Alternè; adv. Plin. ἐπαλλήλως. *By turns.*

Alterno, as; Act. ab *Alternus*, Virg. ἀμοίβω, ἐνδιάπτω, ἐπαμφοτερίζω. החליף *To do by courſe or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to ſhift.* Alternare arbores, Col. *To ſet one row of one ſort and another of another;* cibum, Plin. *To eat now of one ſort, after of th'other;* fructum, Id. *One year to bear, another year not.* ◊ *Alſo to waver, to be now of one mind, then of another,* Vir. *To come and go, to ebb and flow,* Prop. *To be in contrary tales.*

Alternus, a, um; ab *Alter*; ut à *Frater*, fraternus. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐπάλληλος. *That is done by turn or courſe; one after another; every ſecond, or every other.* Alternis diebus, annis, verbis, Plin. *Every ſecond day, year, word.* Alterno quoque die, Celſ. *Every other day.* Alternâ perière manu, Ov. *They fell by one anothers hand, they kill'd one another.* Alterna jactat brachia, Vir. *Now one, then tother. So* Alternis pedibus inſiſtere, Plin. ◊ *Alternis* etiam ſine ſubſt. ſubint. *Vicibus*, adverbialiter. *Alternis dicetis*, Vir.

Altĕro, as; Act. ab *Alter*, Ovid. *i.* alterum facio, vario; ἑτεροῦ. חלף, שנה *To vary, change, diſguiſe; to* alter.

Alterorſum, adv. *To one ſide or other.* R. ex. Apul.

† Alterplex, adj. ab *Alter* & *Plico*. *Alterplicem, duplicem, doloſum*, Feſt. Al. *Alteriplicem*; Iſid. *Antiplicem.* ἀντίπλοκος. *Double, deceitful, a turn-coat, one on both ſides.*

† Altertra, pro Alterutra, Feſt.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; ab *Alter* & *Uter*; i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus. ἑτεροτερος, ἑκατερος. זה או זה *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque, Quint. ὁποτερονδηποτοῦν. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either or each part or ſide.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab *Alter* & *Utrinque*, Plin. ἑκατέρωθεν. מפה או מפה *On both ſides; on either hand.*

* Althæa, æ; f. ἀλθαία. *i.* herba medica, ab ἀλθω· *medicamentum*; διὰ τὸ πολυωφελὲς αὐτῆς, Dioſc. quòd multis medeatur morbis. Lat. *Hibiſcus*; Offic. *Biſmalva*; it. *Malvariſcus*; Germ. Hollwurtz, *i.* herba ſanativa. *A kind of wild Mallows; Marſh Mallows.*

Altilia, um; n. pl. ab *Altilis*, App. *Fatlings; any creatures, fowls, beaſts or fiſhes kept up and fatted.*

Altilis, le; adj. ab *Alo altum*, Plin. σιτιδὴς, τεθραμμένος. אבוס. Sign. Act. & Paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Aper altilis, Juv. *A Boar franked.* Altiles cochleæ, Plin. *That are kept up in pits.* ◊ *Alſo* nouriſhing; *as* Sanguis altilis, Macrob. ◊ Dos altilis, Plaut. *i.* opulenta.

Altilŏquus, *A loud ſpeaker*; *alſo one that ſpeaketh of high matters.* R.

Altisŏnus, a, um; adj. ab *Altus* & *Sono*, Poët. ὑψηχὴς. *Which ſoundeth from above; thunder-thumping.*

Altiſſimè, ſuperl. ab *Altus*, Suet. ὑψίστως. *Very high or deep.*

Altitŏnans, part. ab *Altus* & *Tono*; Poët. ὑψιβρεμέτης. רעם ממרום. *That thundreth from above, or from on high; the thunderer.*

Altĭtūdo, inis; f. ab *Altus*; τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα. גובה, רום. *Height, or depth; loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtatelineſs.* Altitudo animi, Cic. *Height of ſpirit.* ℨ Facilitas. = Elatio.

Altĭvŏlans, tis; ab *Altus* & *Volo*. Poët. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um; Plin. Idem.

Altiùs, adv. comp. ὑψηλοτέρως, πυθμενέστερον. *Higher, deeper, farther.*

Altiuſculè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat high, or with the higheſt.*

Altiuſculus, a, um; paulò altior: ab *Altior*, ut à *Rumor*, *Rumuſculus*. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuſcula, Suet. *Choppeens, high-heel'd ſhooes.*

† Alto, as; verb. inuſ. unde Exalto.

Altor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Alo*; qui alit. ἔφηβος, θρεπτήρ. אמן. *He that nouriſhes, feeds, and keeps one; the cheriſher and maintainer.* = Educator, Cic.

Altrinſecus, adv. ab *Alter* & *Secus*; ἑτερόθεν. מפה או מפה. *From either ſide,* Lact. *On either ſide, on one ſide or other, on both ſides,* Plaut.

Altrix, icis; f. θρέπτειρα, ἡ ἔφηβος. אמנת. *She that nouriſheth, feedeth or maintaineth.* Plin. pro adj. accipit. *Altricem vitam.*

Altrōversum, adv. antiq. pro *Alteroverſum*, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε· in vel versùs alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or ſide.*

Altum, ti; n. ſubſt. poſitum ſubint. mare. *The Sea, the deep, the main ſea.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab *Alor*: θρεπτός. *Nouriſhed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, Cic. *Bred and born.*

Altus, ûs; m. Macrob. alendi actio; θρέψις. *A nouriſhing, &c.*

Altus, a, um; adj. ior, iſſimus; quidam ex עלה aſcendo. Al. ab ἄλλομαι, ſalio. Reſt. ab *Alo* qu. *Alitus*, quòd quæ aluntur, in altum creſcunt, uti Heb. גדל & *magnum eſſe* & *educare*, i. *alere* ſign. ὑψηλὸς, μετέωρος. רם. *High, lofty, ſtately, al.ſi; brave and noble; deep, profound, cloſe, ſtill.* = Excelſus, arduus, magnus, excellens, exaggeratus, profundus, Cic. placidus, Quint.

† Alucinor, Alucinatio, Feſt. Reſt. Allucinor. Vid.

Alveare, ris; (& Alvear, aris; & Alvearium, ii;) n. ab *Alveus*; locus vel copia alveorum; κυψέλη, ζμῆνος. *A place where Bee-hives ſtand; a Bee-hive, and a ſtock of Bee-hives.*

Alveātus, a, um; Cato. κυτιδὴς, ῥυκανώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alveŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. κοιλοειδὴς. *Hollowed, chanelled, gutter'd.*

Alveŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Alveus*; κύτταρος, ξυλίσκιον, κυβίδιον. *A Cheſt-board or Tables*, Cic. *Any wooden veſſel made hollow; a tray, or kimnel*, Liv. *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. ◊ *A pigeon-hole*; *The holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, ri; n. Feſt. *The bull or boild of a ſhip; any hollow veſſel*, Iſid. *Alveum* labrum; quòd in eo ablutio fieri ſolita. *A bathing-tub.*

Alveus, ei; m. Fortè quòd ſit fluvii qu. *Alvus*, vel ab *Alluvie*, quia alluit utramque ripam. Mart. ab ἀυλὸς, i. tibiæ ſimilitudine. שבולת, נחל. αὐτῶν. *The chanel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or hollow trunk or trough for conveyance of water; any hollow veſſel, a meal or boll to waſh in*, Liv. *A powdring-tub, or tray, or the like; the hulk or bottom, or hold of a ſhip*; Liv. *The belly of any thing. A Bee-hive, or the Bees themſelves*, Plin. ◊ Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A Cheſs-board, or pair of Tables.*

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab *Alvus*, Plin. lientericus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo langueſcat. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly; troubled with the griping of the guts.*

Alum, li; n. Plin. σύμφυτον πτίσσιον. Apud Gallos vulgò *Buglum*, Ruel. *Comfrey, or Camfrey.*

ALŪMEN, ĭnis; n. (ū) ſalſugo terræ, Plin. ab ἅλμη, ſc. ab ἅλς ἁλὸς *Sal.* Iſid. *à lumine*; quia lumen coloribus tingendis præſtat; vel ab ἀλείφω, *inungo*; unde & *Aluta*; ut ſit *Alumen*, ἄλμμα, Voſſ. συνθλεῖα ob aſtringendi vim. נתר. Alum. ◊ Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alume.* Sciſſile, *Stone-alume.* Catinum, *That which is uſed in making of Glaſſes.*

Alumĭnātus, a, um; Plin. συνθλειωτὸς. *That which hath paſſed thorow a vein of alume, tinctured with alume, or taſting of it.*

Alūmĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. συνθλειώδης. *Full of alume, done with alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρέπτιδες. אמנת. *A Nurſe, or a Nurſe-child.* Alumna terra, Vir. App. *Mother-earth.*

† Alumnor, aris; Apul. θρέψω, alere, nutrire. גדל, אמן. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Alumnus, ni; m. ab *Alendo*; vel per Sync. pro *Altumnus*, à ſup. *alum*; ut ab *autŭmnus*, *Autumnus.* Sign. Act. & Paſſ. eum qui alit & qui alitur. ἔφηβος, ἡ θρέπτειρα. אמן. *A Pupil or Foſter-Child; a Nurſe-Child; a Scholar; one that is nouriſhed and brought up, or inſtructed.* Alumnus regius, *A Kings Scholar.* ◊ *Alſo a Foſter-father, one that nouriſheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up*, Plin. ◊ Eſt & *Adj.* ut *Amicus*, Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, Plin.

ALŪTA, æ; f. (ū). ab Abluendo ſive Alluendo, qu. *Abluta* vel *Alluta*, vel quòd ſuâ naturâ alba cùm ſit, arte redditur *Lutea*, i. crocea, Serv. Vel ab ἀλείπω. vel qu. *aluminata* per Sync. quia alumine tingitur & adſtringitur; unde & συνθλειακὸν ἔκμαγμα, i. pellis aluminata dicitur, Gl. *Tann'd or dreſſed Leather*; *alſo Purſes or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather*, Cal. *A leather-ſhoce*, Juv. ℨ *Aluta* tenuior pellis; *Corium* craſſius.

† Alutāmen & Alutamentum, antiq. *Any thing made of dreſs'd skins, or tann'd leather*, Cal.

Alūtārius, a, um; *Of or like tann'd leather.* ◊ Alutarius piſcis, Plin.

Alūtārius, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dreſſer, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. à Lutatio, Allutatio, M. *An operation, in the Art of Gold-ſmithry.*

Alvus, i; f. (& m. quandoque, Prisc.) ab *Alluendo*, quâ sordes eluuntur, Scal. unde *ventris profluvies* dicitur, Virg. ab *Alendo*, Fest. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the stomach: a Bee-hive or any like vessel*, Var. *Also by a Metonymy it is taken for the excrements of the paunch, the ordure or stool*, Cels. Dolores alvi, Plin. *The griping of the guts.* Alvum ducere, liquare, *To loosen.* ℈ Astringere, supprimere, *To bind.*

* Alyssos, ἄλυσσον· dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet; ab α pr. & λύσσα *rabies.* Al. Rubia vel Cannabis agrestis. *A plant which cures madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs.*

* Alytarcha; ἀλυτάρχης· *præfectus Alytarum*, i. lictorum. *Alytarcha* fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τοῖς ἀλύταις, i. *astigeronis* sive lictoribus præsit, Cuiac. *The chief of the Lictors or Officers at their publick games and sports; particularly the Priest of* Antioch *in Syria so called, who at such times was to see good order kept, as the* Cambridge-*Proctor does at* Sturbridge-*fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle.*

## A *ante* M.

A M; ex Gr. ἀμφί, per Apoc. quare ante vocales assumit l; ut *Ambages, ambesus, ambigo, amlustus*; imò retinet suum *b*, non adsciscit aliundè: Nam integrè dicitur *Ambi*; ut ἀμφιδέξιος· *ambidexter.* Est *Præpositio loquelaris*, quales ea sunt quæ per se non subsistunt extra comp. Ante *c, q, f, h*, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut *anquiro, anfractus*, &c. nisi malis ab ἀνὰ tum venire quàm ab ἀμφὶ. v. g. *anhelo* ἀναχάω. Sign. *circum*; ut *am terminum*, i. *circum terminum*, Macr. quod Scal. conjunctim legit *anterminum. About.* ◊ *Am* etiam antiq. pro *Eam*; ut *am cohibessit*, pro *Eam cohibuerit*, Lucr.

Ama, æ; f. à Gr. ἄμη, *i.* falx messoria. *A great hook like a Sithe, fastened at the end of a long pole, to pull down houses when they are on fire.* ◊ *Also a kind of physical herb.* Veg. ex Cels.

Amābo; interjectio blandientis & amantis: ab *Amo*, Ter. φῶς θεῶν. אנא. *Of all love, I prethee, for Gods sake*; q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt.* Ità habet Cic. *Amabo te.*

Amābilis, le; adj. ab *Amo*; ior, issimus. ἀγαπητός, ἐρασμιώτατος, ἐραστός. חביב. **Amiable**, *worthy to be loved, lovely.*

† Amābilitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Amiableness, lovelineſs: also love.*

Amābiliter; adv. Cic. ἐρασμίως, φιλικῶς. *Lovingly, friendly, like a friend*; *amiably.*

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To chear or make merry.* ◊ Tetrica sunt amænanda jocularibus, G.

Amandātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀποπομπή, שלוח. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio, Cic.

Amandātus, a, um; part. Gell. Ἀποπεμφθείς. *Sent away, removed.*

Amando, as; Act. ex *A* & *Mando*: aliò mando. Ἀποπεμπάζομαι, Ἀποπέμπω, Ἀποδιαπέμπομαι. שלח. *To send away, to set farther off*; *to remove.*

Amans, tis; part. ab *Amo*. ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα. אהב, חבב. *Loving, affecting, favouring.* ◊ Adj. ex part. *Studious*, *desirous.* Cum *Gen.* = Studiosus, observans.

Amans, tis; m. & f. subst. Poët. ἐραστής, φιλόπορ. *A lover, a sweet-heart*; *a Gallant or a Mistris.*

Amanter; adv. φιλικῶς, περιφιλῶς. באהבה. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, like a friend.* = Diligenter, Cic.

† Amantia, æ; f. *Love.* Plaut.

Amantior, us; comp. φιλερώτερος. *More loving or kind.* = Indulgentior, Cic.

Amantissimè; adv. superl. *Most lovingly.* = Conjunctissimè, Cic.

Amantissimus, a, um; superl. *Most loving.* = Charissimus, Cic.

Amănuensis, is; m. Suet. ex *A* & *Manus*, i. *A manu* servus. ὑπογραφεύς· sic dicti servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. סופר. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amărăcinum; sc. ungentum, Lucr. ex *amaracо* confectum. *An ointment or perfume made of sweet Marjoram.* Nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell.

Amărăcinus, a, um; Plin. σαμψυχηρός. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

* Amărăcus; m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Gr. ἀμάρακος & ἀμάρακον. Virg. ab *Amaraco* puero inventore, Serv. Vid. Propr. Fortè ex α & μαραίνομαι marcesco, qu. *immarcessibilis*; ut sit ejusdem cum *amaranto* originis. Al. à מור *myrrha*, propter odorem. *Sweet Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

* Amărantus, ti; m. ἀμάραντος, ex α priv. & μαραίνομαι· sic dict. quia *non marcescit*, Plin. Malè vulgò per *th* scrib. Voss. *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth.* ◊ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò Flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower.* ◊ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. *Maudlin-wort or Baltasar, with a yellow flower.*

Amārè; adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ; Dod. *Feverfew.*

† Amărĕfăcio, is; Plaut. *To make bitter.*

Amarescо, is; Pallad. πικραίνομαι. *To grow biter.*

† Amărĭco, as; Aug. πικραίνω. המרה. *To imbitter, to provoke to anger.* Amaricaverunt Deum; sc. ut מרה *rebellavit*, à מר *amarus.*

Amārior, ius; comp. *More bitter, tart or sowr. Also more testy or froward*, Cic.

Amārissimè; adv. Suet. *Most bitterly.*

Amāritĭes, ei; f. Cat. πικρία. *Bitterneſs, grief, discontent.*

Amāritūdo, inis; f. πικρία, πικρότης. *Bitterneſs, sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

Amāror, ōris; m. Virg. πικρία. *Bitterneſs.*

Amārŭlentia, æ; f. *Bitterneſs, spite, malice.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um; ab *Amarus*, Gell. valdè amarus. πολύπικρος. מרירי. *Very bitter, spiteful, envious, malicious, froward.*

† Amārùm, adv. pro Amarè.

Amārus, a, um; adj. à *mari*, Scal. vel ab Heb. מרר. Chald. אמרר *amarescere.* Non malè, puto, à Gr. ἀμαυρὸς *obscurus*, translatâ à visu ad gustum sign. πικρὸς, ἰχαρτικὸς. מר, מרירי. *Bitter, sharp, biting, sowr, sorrowful, tedious, troublesome, sore; taunting, spiteful, grievous, curst; froward, peevish.* Amara mulier, Ter. *A curst shrew.*

† Amascо; incept. ap. Vett. ab *Amo*, i. Amare cupio. Diom.

† Amascus; idem quod Amator. ἐραστής. Diom. ex Plaut.

† Amasio, onis; m. *A lover.* G. ex Prud.

Amasius, ii; m. Gell. ἐρώμενος. *A gallant, a lover, a servant in the way of love; a courter of women; amorous.*

† Amasso, pro Amavero; Lab. & Plaut.

Amata; *The Vestal Virgin was so called by the High-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the Goddess.* Gell.

† Amātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus. ἔρως. *Dalliance, courtship.*

Amātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐραστής. מאהב. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow, a courter of women.*

Amātorcŭlus; dim. ab *Amator*, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple woer; a sorry courter, a little sweet-heart.*

Amātoriè; adv. Cic. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a lover, amorously.*

Amātorium, ii; n. Sen. quod amorem conciliat. φίλτρον. *An incentive of love; any thing which procureth love.*

Amātorius, a, um; ἐρωτικός. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, amorous; kind, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐρώμενα. *A woman lover.*

Amātus, a, um; part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved.*

Amatus, i; subst. ἐρώμενος. *A darling, a Minion.* Amatus Veneris, Amm. Adonis, *her Gallant.*

† Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa. *A charriot.*

Amaxici; *Coach-men, charrioteers or waggon-drivers*, G. ex Beroald.

Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert, or rather a Pole-axe, such as the* Amazons *used.* Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti; m. Enn. δοῦλος μισθωτός, Gl. *i. e.* servus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducenti; ut sit ab *Am*, i. circum, & *Ago*; unde *Ambages.* Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti*, viri illustres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, supra clientum ordinem, qu. **ambachts-herren**, i. *toparchæ*, ab **ambacht** *jurisdictio*, Voss. *A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. ◊ *A Retainer or Attendant upon his Prince or his Chief*; *an old* Gaulick *word, which signifies the Gentlemen that accompanied a Prince or any great Lord, above the quality of servants or Tenants.* Cæs.

Ambădĕdo; circumadedo. ◊ Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. *To eat about, to consume or spend.*

Ambāge, in *Abl.* sing. Ambages, pl. f. ex *Ambe* vel *Ambi*, ἀμφί, *i.* circum pro, quo per Aphær. *Am*, & *Ago*: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur. ἀμφιλογία, περιαγωγή, περίοδος. *A long circumstance of words, a tedious story to no purpose, a tale of* Robin Hood; *a compass or fetch about*; *preambles, impertinences*; *intricate passages, turnings and windings, leating about the bush*; *dark mysterious sayings.* ◊ *Charms or spells*, Plin. ◊ Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the business in hand.*

† Ambăgio, onis; f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Var. idem quod Ambages. *A turning or winding about, a circuit of words.*

Ambāgi-

† Ambāgiōsus, a, um; Gell. περίλογος. עִקְּלְתִּין. *Full of idle and far-fetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambāgo; ab *Am* & *Ago*. Prud. *A place full of turnings.*

* Ambar, sive Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. ἄμβαρ. Aët. **Ambr-greece**, or **Ambergrise.**

Ambarvālia, um; pl. ab *Am*, i. e. circum, & *Arvalis*, ab Arvum, Fest. *i. e.* Arvorum lustratio. *A Festival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of solemn procession: We may call it Rogation week.*

Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dict. ab *ambiendis arvis*, vel quia ἀμφὶ *ambi* i. circum *arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offer'd for the prosperity of that years corn.* ℨ Hostia *Amburbialis* ducebatur circum urbem; ut *Ambarvalis* circum arva.

† Ambasitores. *Ambassadors*, Calv.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim*, Fest. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes autem vel Ambaxi, ex Am & Axes, vel Axei, i. *glomerati.* Voss. putat legendum, *Ambaxitiosi*, ab *Am* & *Axitiosi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies*, ab *Am* & *Axies*, mulieres sive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *axo*, i. *egero. Those that run round or about in a crowd.*

† Ambe vel Ambi; idem quod Circùm, Varro, ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambecīsus, Var. ab *Ambe* & *Cæsus. A paring about.*

Ambĕdo, is; ex *Am* vel pot. ex *Ambe*, i. ἀμφὶ & *Edo*; circumedo, περιέδω, περιεσθίω. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to consume, to spend.*

† Ambegnus, a, um; *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. ex *Ambo* vel *Am*, & *Agnus. A Sacrifice of an Ox or Weather, on each side whereof was led a young Lamb to Sacrifice.* Varr. *Ambiegna*, Al. *Ambigna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante Calep. Fortè pro *de ipsis*, scribendum *cum ipsis. An Ewe with twin-lambs sacrificed together to* Juno. *Ambigna Ovis* itaque, qu. ex utráque parte agnos habens.

†. Ambesi, pro *Ambedit*, Fest.

† Ambestrices, ab *Ambedo*, ut à *Comedo Comestor. Devourers*, Am. Mar.

Ambesus, a, um; part. ab *Ambedor*; circumquaque esus. *Eaten on all parts, or round about*; *singed or scorched round about*, Vir.

Ambidens, tis; f. Ovis quæ in utráque mandibulâ dentes habet. ἀμφόδους. Al. *Bidens*, quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus, Fest. *Utrinque dentata*, Plin. *A sheep which hath teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower; a theave, a hogrel.*

Ambidexter, tri; m. ex *Ambo* vel pot. *Ambi* ἀμφὶ & *Dexter*; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτερόδεξος. אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יָד יְמִינוֹ, i. *clausum manu dexterâ suâ, One who useth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides; a Jack on both sides; a nimble fingered fellow.*

† Ambiegna bos est, inquit Varro, circum quam aliæ hostiæ constituuntur; ab *Ambignus, a, um*; pro quo ap. Fest. *Ambegnus*, ab *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Agnus. A Heifer to be sacrificed, together with Lambs that were set round about her.*

Ambifăriam, Apul. i. Bifariam. *Both wayes.*

Ambifărius, a, um; Arnob. *Double, doubtful, that may be taken both wayes.*

† Ambiformĭter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambĭgitur, impers. Cic. *It is doubted, 'tis a question.*

Ambigo, is, ĕre; car. præt. & sup. ex *Am* vel *Ambi* ἀμφὶ circum, & *Ago*; ἀμφάγω, circumago, vel in *ambas* partes *ago*; item Dubitare, ἀμφισβητέω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβητέω. סָבַב, פּוּן, חָלָה. *To go about, to surround or compass.* Et est Act. Ambigere patriam, *i.* Ambire, Tac. *To doubt, to be in doubt; to dispute or quarrel.* Et est Neut. Ambigere cum aliquo, Cic. de finibus, Ter.

Ambigor, ĕris; Pass. *To be doubted, &c.*

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, obscurely, uncertainly, at no certainty.*

Ambiguĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מַחֲלוֹקֶת. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty*, **ambiguity.**

Ambĭguum, ui; n. subst. ex adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* In ambiguo esse, Ter. *To be in doubt, at a loss.*

Ambĭguus, a, um; adj. ab *Ambigo.* ◊ *Ambiguum*, quod in *ambas* agi partes animo possit, Fest. ἀμφίλογος, ἀμφίδοξος. נָבוֹךְ. **Ambiguous**, *doubtful, uncertain, obscure, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways; of two different natures.* Infans ambiguus, Sen. *A will-jill, or half-man, half-beast.* Verba ambigua, Cic. *Words of a double signification.* ◊ Regit *Gen.* apud Tac. ut *Ambiguus consilii, &c.*

Ambio, is, īre; ivi & ii, ītum; Act. ex *Am* vel *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Eo.* Fortè simpl. ab *Ambi*, quòd composita ab *Eo* retineant *e*, & penult. supini corripiant; quod neutrum sit in *Ambio.* κυκλόω, περιέλκω. Ponitur quandoque pro Blandiri, Interpellare, παραγγέλλω, μισθόω. Aliquando pro Honores petere, σπαδιαγκάω, φιλοτιμέομαι. סָבַב, הִקִּיף. *To go about, to incompass or environ; to seek for preferment, to stand or sue, or canvass for a place; to court or woo.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ambire littora natatu; Stat. *To swim round about the shoar.* Regi-nam ambire affatu; Virg. *To complement her.*

Ambior, Pass. *To be compassed, courted, &c.*

Ambitio, ōnis; f. verb. unde *Ambitus.* περίοδος. *A going about, a circuit, or compassing*, Solin. **Ambition** *or desire of honour and promotion*; φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *An earnest suing or canvassing for favour; importunity, courtship.*

Ambitiōsè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Ambitiously, proudly, vain-gloriously, affectedly, fondly, earnestly, importunately; warily, nicely.*

Ambitiōsior, us; adj. comp. Hor. Hederis ambitiosior; *More closely twining or clipping about one than Ivy.*

Ambitiōsissimè, adv. Quint. *With mighty earnestness.*

Ambitiosus, adv. *More affectedly.*

Ambitiōsus, a, um; *i. e.* ambitione plenus. φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος. qui immoderatè appetit honores, לֵב, גְּאֹרָה גַּבָּה. **Ambitious**, *or full of ambition; proud, vain-glorious, affected, desirous of honour, high-flown, stately, sumptuous, gay, courtly, full of courtship; affectionate, passionate, ostentation.* ◊ *Seeking for favour, doing for favour*, Quint. *Done for favour*, Suet. ◊ *That hath a great compass or circuit*; as Amnis ambitiosus, Plin.

Ambītor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition and ill arts to raise himself.*

† Ambitudo, Apul. ambitus. περίοδος. *A circuit, or compass.*

Ambītus, a, um; part. κυκλούμενος. *Compassed about, environed, surrounded; courted, addressed to, entreated or sued unto; gotten with great adoe and much suit.*

Ambītus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. qu. ab *Ambeo*; nam ab *Ambio*, *Ambitum*, p. l. Voss. componit ab *Ambe* & *Itus*, & *Ambitio* ab *Ambe* & *Itio.* περίοδος, περίοδος. מֵסֶב. Propriè Circuitus; item Crimen honoris malè affectati, proindè severis legibus à Rom. coërcitum. ἀμιλλοπολία. *Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici cœptum est, à circumeundo supplicandóque, Fest. *A compass or circuit; a going round about; a canvassing or standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery or simony; the making of friends, and procuring of favour.* ◊ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between house and house to go round*; stellarum, *The Circles, Spheres or Orbs*; verborum, Cic. *A full period.* ℨ *Ambitus* est criminis; *Ambitio* cupiditatis. ⊐ Largitio, Cic.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. *Sunt qui Manna Aëtomeli, & Ambliſſion vocant.*

AMBO, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Fest. ex ἄμφω. שְׁנֵיהֶם. † Legitur *Ambo* in accus. pro *Ambos. Both, both twain.*

Ambo, ōnis; m. Eccl. *Episcopi suggestus*; non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat cingátque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo.* Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen sive acclivem ascensum, sed quicquid in plano proturat; ἀπὸ τῆ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν ascendere. *A Bishop's Throne, a Pulpit.* ◊ *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. *Ambones, calices, trullæ.*

Ambra, æ; f. Cæl. it. *Ambar* & *Ambarum*, & *Amphar* & *Ampharum* dict. **Amber** *or Ambergrise.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine, so call'd from its Country.*

† Ambrices; Fest. Leg. & *Acrobices*, & *Acobrices.* Fortè pro *Imbrices*, ab Imbrex. *Ridg-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid across or overthwart to the other tiles.*

† Ambro. *Ambrones*, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, Fest. *Ambro*, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, de-doctor, luxuriosus, profusus, Iste. *A Lurden, a Monsieur Ragoo, a riotous spend-thrift.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ; f. Catul. ἀμβροσία, sc.

ſc. ἐδώδιμα vel ἄνατα, i. *immortalis cibus.* **Ambroſia**, *the food of the gods, as* Nectar *was their drink.* ◊ *An herb, otherwiſe called* Botrys *or* Artemiſia, Plin. *The Oak of* Jeruſalem.

Ambrōsiācus, a, um; adj. *Ambroſian, or like* Ambroſia. ◊ Ambroſiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of delicious Grape.*

* Ambrōsius, a, um; ἀμβρόσιος, i. *immortalis,* Vir. **Ambroſian**, *immortal, divine, fragrant, ſweet, delicious, pleaſant, delicate.*

* Ambubaiæ, arum; f. Suet. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia.* Ab *Ambu*, i. circum, & *Baiæ*, mulieres impudicæ circa Baias verſantes, Turneb. Rectiùs Acron, *mulieres tibicinæ, linguâ Syrorum*; ſcil. ab אבוב *Abbub*, Chald. אנבוב *Anbub*, inſerto pro Dageſh, & *n* ante *b*, quod fieri amat, in *m* verſo, *Ambub*; αὐλὸς, *fiſtula, tibia*, ſit in formâ plurali Syriacè אנבוביא *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες, *fiſtulatrices, tibicinæ*; quales multas è Syriâ Romam advectas, quæ & in Circo proſtabant, Juvenalis auctor eſt. *Lewd baggages from* Syria, *who got their living at* Rome *by playing muſick and the whore too*; Syrian *muſtrels.*

† Ambubeia, æ. *Ambugia*, vel *Ambuga*, vel *Amuliga* al. *Ambilla*, quæ & *Intubus erraticus*, Plin. κιχόριον. *The common Cichory with a long leaf and blew flowers; the ſame as* Roſtrum porcinum, *i. Swines-ſnout*, M.

Ambūlācrum, ri; n. Plin. ex *Ambulo*, περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum. חוץ, אולם אחוק. Gl. Ambularium; *pro eodem. A private place to walk in, a Walk, an alley*; *a gallery.*

Ambŭlans, tis; part. *Walking.* Ambulans cœna, Mart. *When there is but one diſh to go round the board.*

Ambŭlātilis, le; adj. περιπατητικός. *Ambulatiles fundi*, Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātio, ōnis; verb. βάδισις, πορεία. הליכה. *A walking*; *a walk or place to walk in.*

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. μικρὸς ἢ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walk, an alley.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. περιπατητικὸς. הלך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad.* ◊ *A cryer of things to ſell.* R.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um; πορευτικὸς, μεταβατικὸς. *Going or moving up and down; going on wheels*; *changeable, that may be altered.* Turris ambulatoria, Hirt. *An Engine or Battery upon wheels for the taking of towns*, Veg. ◊ Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans laſt Will and Teſtament*; *ſo called till he die*; *becauſe as long as he lives, it is in his power to alter and change it as he pleaſes.*

Ambŭlātrix, icis; fœm. ab *Ambulator*, Cato. *A ſhe-walker, a gadding-goſſip.*

† Ambŭlātus, ûs; Ambulatio, Arnob. G.

Ambŭlo, as; Neut. ex *Ambio*, Perot. ut ſit ſicut ex *Uro, uſtum, Uſtulo*: Al. ex ἀμβάλλω, ἀμβαλῶ, pro ἀναβαλῶ. Nunn. ab ἀμβαίνω *aſcendo.* Voſſ. ab ἀναπολῶ, id. quod ἀναστρέφομαι verſari, ire ac redire, Dor. ἀμπολῶ. περιπατῶ, πορεύομαι, βαδίζω. הלך. *To walk*; *to go along a foot pace*; *ſtep by ſtep*; *to march ſoftly*; *to amble.* Ambulat fluvius, Plin. *Glides along.* ◊ Ambulare pedibus, Plaut. *To go on foot.* Ambulare maria, Cic. *To go over or croſs the ſea*; foro tranſverſo, Id. *Croſs the market-place*; in littore, Id. *Upon the ſhore*; in jus, Plaut. *To go to law, to come afore the Judge.*

Ambŭlor, aris; Paſſ. *To be walked*, &c.

*Amburbiales hoſtiæ*, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Feſt. ab *ambiendâ* & luſtrandâ *urbe*; ut *Amburvales hoſtiæ*, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of ſacrifice, when the beaſt was led round about the city before he were ſacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um; n. ab *Amburbium*, ex *Am* vel *Ambe*, i. circum, & *Urbs. The ſolemnity of walking as it were in proceſſion round about the City, and offering ſacrifices for the proſperity of the City and Commonwealth, carrying the ſacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopiſc. *i.* Urbis luſtratio, ad expiandam urbem; cùm cives *ambirent urbem, & feſto celebrarent mœnia luſtro*, Luc. *A ſolemn proceſſion round the City.*

Amburo, is, ſi, ĭ; ex *Am* & *Uro*, interpoſito *b*, ut in *Comburo*. Poteſt ab *Ambi* & *Uro*; Omn. ab *Am* & *Euro*, unde *Buſtum*, quod à πυρόω, πυρῶ, ſicut à πυρὸν το burn. κατακαίω. *To burn all about, to ſinge, to ſcorch, to parch, to blaſt, to ſcald.*

Amburvo, as; ex *Am* & *Urbum* vel *Urvo*. *Urvare* eſt ità ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitet ſe, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora ſaltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance Antiques, to ſhew tricks.*

† Ambuſtaneus, a, um; ab *Ambuſtum*. Aves ambuſtaneæ, Plaut. *Birds which carrying fire, burn houſes.*

Ambuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πύρωσις. יקוד. *A burning, ſcalding or ſcorching*; *a burn or ſcald.*

† Ambuſtulatus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ambuſtulo*, quod ab *Amburo*; ut ab *Uro, Uſtulo*. Plaut. *Burnt, ſinged, ſcorched.*

Ambuſtus, a, um; part. περικεκαυμένος. חרוך. *Burnt about, ſcorched, ſcalded, blaſted.*

† Ambuxum; βουξίλιτ. Clematis altera. *Withwind*, Dod.

† Amecabundam, *i.* Amantem. Laber.

† Amecus, Ameca, ant. pro *Amicus, Amica*, Feſt. qu. per Sync. ex *animacus*, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo* eſt.

† Ameia, Col. ſemen ulmi, Plinio *Gamaria*. Ruell. leg. *Samaria.*

Amĕlĕtĭdes, um; f. Ovid. *Convenium tenues humeris ameletides altis.* In Ms. Voſſii *Amaletides*. Scal. legit *Omaletides*, qu. ὁμαλόπηδες, ab ὁμαλὸς, *æquus*, *planus*; ut ſint faſciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cœl. legit *Analetides*. Mihi placet prior lectio, ut ſit ab ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* ſcil. & ſoluta veſtis. *A looſe garment for women to be caſt over their ſhoulders*; *a mantle, a ſcarf*; tanquam à ſing. *Ameletis.*

† Amellum; citrago, meliſſophyllon, Jun. ſcil. ab Amellus.

Amellus, i; m. *flos cui nomen amello Fecêre agricolæ*, Vir. non ergo *Amello* in recto, quod vult Serv. non *Amella*, ut Calep. Dict. à *melle*; *Amellum*, μελίφυλλον, Gl. Reſt. à *Mellâ* fl. Galliæ, quòd hæc herba plurima naſcitur *prope flumina Mellæ*, Virg. *A flower or herb deſcribed by* Virgil, *in the fourth book of his Georgicks*; *different from the* Aſter Atticus, Jun.

† Amen, ĭnis; n. Arnob. (ă) ab ἄμμα, *vinculum, nexus*; quod ab ἅπτω *necto*, ut à κρίμα *crimen*, &c. extrito altero *m*. *A thong or tie for a launce or ſpear, to hold it by.* Hinc *Amentum*, & in comp. *Examen*, qu. ἐξάμμα.

* Amen; adv. Heb. אמן. ἀμὴν, i. πιστωθήτω, ἀληθὲς, *certè, verè*; exponente Suidâ. LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο *Fiat.* Eſt itaque particula tum *Affirmandi* tum *Optandi*. Quum eſt *Optantis*, ſubmittitur ſæpe precationum; quum eſt *Affirmantis*, præmittitur initiis ſententiarum, aliquando geminum. **Amen**, *Verily, So be it.*

Amens, tis; ior, iſſimus; adj. ex *A* priv. & *Mens*. ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע. *Mad, fooliſh, ſimple, out of his wits, beſide himſelf.* = Vecors, Cic. ◊ Amens animi, Vir. dolore, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* ſcil. partis affectæ, cum *Abl.* cauſæ.

† Amenta, orum; *Tart ſawces to move appetite.* G. ex Plaut.

Amentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Looped, faſtned with latchets or ſtraps.* ℨ *Amentata haſta*, major & gravior; *Manipularis*, levior. Ambr. detorquet ad ſententiam.

Amenter; adv. ius, iſſimè. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון. *Madneſs, fooliſhneſs, want of wit.*

Amentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very mad, fooliſh.* Homo amentiſſimus, Cic. *A mad hair-brain'd coxcomb.*

Amento, as; Act. Luc. ἀμεντίζω. *To tie or faſten with a ſtring or thong*; *to ſling a dart with force.* Cùm jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. ◊ *To urge or preſs a thing earneſtly.*

AMĔNTUM, ti; n. (ă) ab *Amen*, quod ab ἄμμα *vinculum*. Eſt n. *Amentum* ἄμμα ἀκόντιον, *vinculum jaculorum*, Gl. *Amenta* quibus, ut emitti poſſint, vinciuntur jacula, Feſt. Eſt item lorum, quo haſta media religatur, Serv. id quo tenetur haſta, Gl. Vel quaſi *Admentum*; quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt, Feſt. ἄμμα, λῶρον, ὀχανὴ. מוחר, עבות, ע. *A thong, a hoop*; *a latchet*; *a ſtring, or ſtrap, to hold a ſpear or launce by, or a javelin, when one goes to throw it.* ◊ *That part next to the coin*, Plaut.

* Amĕrimnon; Plin. ἀμέριμνον, i. ſolicitudinis expers, q. d. *Hearts-eaſe*; quòd curam & ſolicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb, otherwiſe called* Ἀείζωον, Semper vivens & virens.

Amerina ſalix, quæ & Sabina, Plin. ab *Ameriâ*, Umbriæ oppido. *A kind of Willow or Withy, the twig-withy, good to make Baſkets of*, G. ex Gerard. *An Oſier.*

AMĔS, ĭtis; m. (ā) Hor. furcula, quâ rete ſuſpenditur ad capiendas aves. Interpr. Hor. Pertica aucupum, Feſt. ab ἄμμα ἀμμαῖος, *vinculum*; ut *Trames* à τρίμμα, i. τρίβος. Voſſ. vult eſſe ab *Am* & *Eo*, quia retia amitem circumeunt; quo modo, inquit, ab *Eo, Cenſes* & *Trames*. Verùm aberravit à tramite; non enim ab *Eo, Trames*. στάλιξ, ἐξαύλιξ κάλαμος, ἐξαυλήτειον. *A crotch or ſtake or fork, to ſtay up nets, or to ſtretch or pitch them upon, when they go a birding.*

* Amĕthŏdus; Bud. ἀμέθοδος, ab *a* priv. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, immethodical.*

Amethyſtĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *i. e.* indutus veſtibus Amethyſtinis. *Clad in ſcarlet or purple, apparel'd in cloaths of an Amethyſt or Violet-colour.*

Amĕ-

Amēthystĭnus, a, um; adj. ab *Amethystus*, Mart. ἀμεθύσινος, *i.* amethysti colore tinctus; *ib.* ἰάθινος. *Of an Amethyst, violet or purple colour.* Lanæ Amethystinæ, *Woolls dyed of that colour.* Amethystina, pl. n. abſ. *Cloaths made of ſuch wooll, or of ſuch a colour.*

* Amethystizontes, ſcil. carbunculi, ἀμεθυσίζοντες, ἀνθρακίται. Optimum Carbunculi genus; cujus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. *The beſt ſort of Carbuncles or Rubies.*

* Amethystus, ti; m. ἀμέθυστος, i, *non ebrius* vel *ebrietatem arcens.* Gemma, ita dict. ab α priv. & μεθύσκω *inebrio*; ſive quòd ebrietati reſiſtat, ut Ariſtoteli cum Magis placet, ſive, ut Plin. quòd uſque ad vini colorem accedens, priuſquàm eum deguſtet, in violam deſinat, leviter purpuraſcens. *An* **Amethyſt**; *a precious ſtone.* ◊ Eſt & uvæ ſpecies, virium tam infirmarum, ut nullo modo inebriet, Plinii ætate *Inertiſcula* dict. *A ſort of Grape, the juice whereof is ſo weak, that it will not fuddle one.*

† Amfractum, ti; n. *A compaſs or circuit.* ◊ Terrarum amfracta, Acc. ap. Non. *The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuōſus, & Amfragoſus, a, um; *Full of windings.* R.

† Amfractus, a, um; Var. vid. Anfractus.

* Amia, æ; f. ἀμία· ab α priv. & μία; quòd nulla amia ſola conſpiciatur, Euſtath. vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἰέναι ἢ παρακλίνειν, quòd gregatim vivat, Ariſt. *Amia* piſcis eſt pelamidi ſimilis, cujus incrementum ſingulis diebus intelligitur, Plin. *A kind of fiſh that keeps company together in ſhoals.*

* Amiantus, i; m. ἀμίαντος· lapis foſſilis; ſic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνηται, non *inquinatur*; nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs*; G. *A kind of ſtone like Alum, tozie like wooll, whereof they make torches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire: thereof they uſe alſo to make towels and napkins, and cloth; which when they are foul, they caſt them into the fire, and it purges them, as waſhing doth other things, and never waſts them.*

Amica, æ; fœm. ab *Amicus.* ἐρωμένη. *A She-friend, a Leaman, a Miſtris, a Miſs, a Sweetheart, a Bona roba*, Ter.

† Amīcābilis, le; adj. Plaut. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend*; **amicable.**

† Amicalis, ξένιος, *i.* hoſpitalis. *Friendly. An attribute of* Jupiter; *hoſpitable*, G. ex Apul.

† Amicārius, a, um; ab *Amica*; ut à *Charta, Chartarius*, Diom. *Pertaining to a Sweet-heart; or a Procurer, that helps one to a Miſs.* Æ *Amicarium* amicam præbet; *Amicoſus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom.

Amicè, adv. φιλικῶς, φιλοφρόνως. באהבה. *Friendly, lovingly, like a friend.* = Benevolè, Cic.

† Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amicŭlus, i; m. ὀσκὼ γόμφος, Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diduciturr, Feſt. Fortè ab *Amicio*, quòd limbo amictatur, M. *The ſpout of a bottle, the mouth or top of it.*

Amicĭo, is, ire; ui & ivi & ixi, ctum; Act. ex *Am* & *Icere*, i. *jacĕre.* Nam *Amicire* eſt circumjicere veſtem corpori. Sic Var. *Amictus*, qu. *amjectus*, i. e. *circumjectus*, Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* περιβάλλω. לבש, Suet. *To cover or wrap, to put on a garment, to clothe; to involop.*

Amĭcior, Paſſ. *To be covered, clad, &c.*

Amicior, us; comp. *More friendly, loving and kind.*

Amiciſſimè, adv. *Moſt lovingly and friendly.* = Familiariſſimè, Cic.

Amiciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt loving and kind; a very dear friend.* = Conjunctiſſimus, Cic.

† Amiciter, adv. pro Amicè, Plaut.

Amĭcĭtia, æ; f. ab *Amicus.* φιλία, ἑταιρία. אהבה, ידידות. *Friendſhip,* **amity**, *nearneſs or acquaintance, kindneſs, agreeableneſs*; *alliance.* = Conjunctio, conſuetudo, ſocietas, charitas, Cic. Amicitia mihi eſt cum eo, Id. *He and I are friends.*

† Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Chariſ.

Amico, as; Act. Stat. *i.* amicum facio. φιλοποιέω. פיוס, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure ones favour.*

† Amicōſus, a, um; Diom. *One that has a many Miſtreſſes.*

† Amictōrium, ii; n. ex *Amicio*, Mart. ἀμπεχόνιον. כתנת בד, מטפחה. *A rail or vail of linen which women wear*; *a neck-cloth, a partlet*, Cal. ex Mart.

Amictus, a, um; ab *Amicior* part. ἠμφιεσμένος. מעטה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed, clad.*

Amictus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Amicio*, *amictum.* ἀναβολή, ἀμπεχόνη. מעטה. *A garment, a covering*; *apparel, attire, clothing.*

Amicŭla, æ; f. diminut. ab *Amica.* ἑταιρίδιον, ἑταιρύλλιον. *A little leaman, a paramour, a little miſs.*

† Amicŭlātus, a, um; Solin. amiculo indutus. *Clothed with a ſhort garment, having a cloak on.*

Amicŭlum, li; n. ab *Amicio*: genus veſtimenti à circumjectu dictum, Feſt. ἀμφίεσμα. חכרין. *A little cloak or ſhort garment*; *a womans mantle or ſcarf.* Amiculum aureum, Val. M. *A robe of ſtate.* ◊ Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding-ſheet.* ◊ Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet, or Shirt*, G. ex Apul.

Amicŭlus, li; dimin. ab Amicus. *A ſmall friend, a little friend, a loving friend, a chrony, a darling.*

Amicus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ap. Vett. *Amecus*, ex *Am* & *Æquus*, i. e. utrinq; æquus; vel qu. *Animæquus*, inde *Amicus*, (ut ab *æquus iniquus*) *qu* in *c*, ut ſolet, migrante. Simpl. ab *Amo*, ut à φιλέω, φιλικός. φίλος. *Friendly, kind, courteous, loving, favourable*; *convenient, ſuitable, agreeable, acceptable, kindly*; *pleaſant, profitable, wholeſome, proſperous.* ◊ Amicæ civitates, Cæſ. *Confederate or allied, in league and amity.* ◊ Portus amicos, Vir. *Belonging to our friends.* Regit *Dat.*

Amĭcus, ci; m. ſubſt. ex adj. φίλος, ἑταῖρος. אהוב, רעה. *A friend, a lover*; *an acquaintance*; *a companion or fellow*; *a chrony*; *a favourite, or minion*; *a privado or boſom-friend.* = Neceſſarius, Cic.

† Amjectum, *i.* circumjectum, Var.

Amineus, a, um; vel pot. *Aminæus.* Græcè enim Ἀμιναῖος. Vir. *Sunt & Aminææ vites.* Verrius leg. *Sunt & Taminææ*, vitĭ. Propr. *Aminæa* a. eſt Apulia, Italiæ regio. Macr. Statuit *Amineos* fuiſſe, ubi nunc Falernum eſt; non rectè. Al. Theſſalos fuiſſe, vitéſque ſuas unà cum nomine in Italiam tranſtuliſſe. Perperàm Serv. *Amineum vinum* dict. qu. *ſine minio*, i. ſine rubore, album enim eſt. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἄμεινον, i. *optimum*, ut ait Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the beſt white wine is made, ſo called from* Aminæa *a Country in* Italy *where it grew.*

Amiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amitto.* ἀπώλεια. *A loſs or loſing.*

Amiſſus, a, um; part. *Loſt*, **miſſing**, *gone out of the way.*

† Amiſſus, ûs; m. *Loſs*, G. ex Corn. Nep.

Amīta, æ; f. πατραδελφὴ· patris ſoror, ex *Avita*, Feſt. qu. altera avia; quomodò matris frater *Avunculus* dicitur, qu. alter avus: vel ab *amore*, quia à patre meo amata, ipſa fratris liberos amans. Ab Arab. עם *patruus*, fœm. עמה *ammat*, M. Rect. ab אם *mater*, Chald. אמתא *ammeta*, altero *m* eliſo, ut in *Ames amitis* ab Ἄμμα ἀμμάς. Nempe ſicut Matris ſoror etiam Lat. *Matertera*, qu. mater altera dicitur. *My fathers ſiſter, my* **Aunt.** Hinc Anglis formica dicitur an **Emmet**, & contractè **Ant.**

† Amitermini; ab *Am* circum, & *Aternus* amnis; qui circum Aternum habitant, Scal. *Borderers on the river* Aternus. Vid. *Amitermini.*

Amĭtīni, ōrum; & Amĭtinæ, ārum; Non. ſunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex ſorore eſt genitus: οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ ἀδελφῆς ἀνεψιοί. *Couſins by brethren and ſiſters, couſin germans.*

Amitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. ex *A* & *Mitto*, *i. e.* Dimitto, abire ſino; item perdo. ἀποπέμπω. שלח. ἀποβάλλω. אבר. *To looſe, to part with, to let go; to diſmiſs or ſend away; to forego.* Amittere rem vel hominem de manibus, Cic. è manibus, Liv. ◊ Amittit florem arbor, Plin. *It caſts, drops or lets fall.* = Perdere. Æ Recipere, retinere, Cic.

† Ammitto ſæpè in Vett. libb. pro Admitto.

Ammium, ii; n. Plin. quod & *Ammi*, & in Offic. *Ameos. Ἄμμι. A kind of herb that bears a great deal of ſeed, leſs than Cummin: By ſome 'tis called* Pipercula.

* Ammochryſus, i; m. Plin. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος *arena*, & χρυσὸς *aurum*; velut auro arenis miſto. *A precious ſtone ſhewing like gold ſands.*

* Ammŏdytes, æ; m. ἀμμοδύτης, quòd τὸν ἄμμον δύει, i. *arenam ſubit. Concolor exuſtis atque indiſcretus arenis Ammodytes*, Luc. Vul. *Aſpis cornuta* dic. al. *Cenchrias*, vel, quod mavult, Geſn. *Centrias* ob duritiem caudæ. Æl. aſpidem vocari tradit ἀμμοβάτην & κανθίδα ſive κανθίαν. *A kind of Serpent, like a Viper, living in the ſands, and ſo near the colour of them; that it can hardly be diſtinguiſh'd.*

† Ammŏnĕo. Vide Admoneo.

* Ammōniācum, ci; n. ἀμμωνιακόν. Ferulæ cujuſdam in Africâ ſuccus, qui Plinio *Ammoniaci lacryma* dicitur. Item Sal; ab ἄμμος *arena*, in quâ utrumque invenitur. Pot. ab *Ammoniâ* Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis *Ammonis* templum,

ubi illud ferulæ genus inprimis naſcitur, & ſal iſtud effoditur. *The gumm or juice, which drops from the tree* Agaſyllis, *that grows in* Ammonia, *a country of* Africk, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple ſtood.*

Ammoniacus, a, um; ut Ammoniacus ſal, Ovid. *An excellent ſort of ſalt digged up out of the ſands of* Africk *near* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple.* Ammoniacum thymiama, Solin. *Incenſe or perfume which comes thence.*

Ammōnis cornu, Ἀμμωνος κέρας, Plin. *A gem of golden colour, like a Ramshorn, and cauſeth one to dream true dreams.* vid. Propr.

* Ammōnitrum, tri; n. Plin. ab ἄμμος & νίτρον, i. arena nitro miſta. ἀμμόνιτρον. *A kind of nitre made of ſand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammoveo, Sipont. Vide Admoveo.

Amnenſis, e; *Of or by a river.* Amnenſes dictæ urbes propè *amnem* ſitæ, Feſt. παροποτάμιοι.

* Amneſtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία, i. præteritorum in perpetuum *oblivio. An* Amneſty *or Act of Oblivion to forget and forgive all that is paſt.*

† Amneus, ei; Feſt. Vide Amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ; c. g. ex *Amnis* & *Colo.* ποταμοκάμιος. *One that dwelleth by a river.* Amnicolæ ſalices, Ovid. qu. adjectivé. *Willows that grow by the rivers ſide.*

Amnĭcus, a, um; adj. ποτάμιος. *Of a river, belonging to a river.* Amnica inſula, Plin. ſtirps, Apul.

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um; *i. e.* in amni genitus. ◊ Amnigenos piſces, Auſon. *Freſh water or river fiſhes, bred in the river.*

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plaut.) qu. *Amænus*, Iſid. Rect. à circumnando, Feſt. ſcil. *ais ami*, circum, & *nare*, fluere. Var. *Amnis* id. flumen eſt, quod circuit aliquid. ποταμός. יאור, נהר. *A river, a brook, a ſtream, a flood.* ◊ *The Sea or Ocean,* Tib. ◊ Amni ſecundo, Virg. *Down the ſtream.*

* Amnion & Amnium, ii; Jun. ἀμνίον, ab ἀμνὸς agnus, q. d. *pellis agnina*; fœtûs involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti ſudores recipit. *The ſoft skin or coat, that wrappeth the child in the womb.*

AMO, as; Act. (ĕt) ab ὦμα ſanguis, qui eſt amoris cauſa; vel ab ἅμμα *vinculum*; vel ab ἅμα *ſimul*, quod amantes ſimul eſſe cupiant, ut ſit ἀμῶ, ἀμᾶν, miſsâ aſpiratione, *Amo.* Saué ἀμάω ἀμῶ, aliud ſign. ſc. *meto.* Quid ſi à μάω, μῶ, *diligenter quæro*, factum per proſth. vel metath. *Amo?* Si libeat arceſſere ab Heb. fort. à חמה. *incaluit*, ut ſit *amore ardere*; vel ab אם *mater*, quia ſobolem imprimis amat: ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἱεσθαι. ℨ *Amare* plus eſt quàm *Diligere.* Deinde *Amat* quis ex affectu, *Diligit* ex judicio. חבב, אהב. *To love, to be in love with one, to be taken with one, to fancy one, to have a kindneſs for one.* Abſol. *To be in love, to be ſmitten,* Ter. ◊ Cum Infin. *To delight to do a thing.* Amas quòd, *i.* Gaudes quòd, Hor. *Amat* pro *ſolet*, Tac. ℨ Gr. φιλεῖ. Mirificè, valdè, unicè, ex animo, ante alios amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter ſe, Cic. *They love one another.* Amo te de hac re, Ter. *God-a-mercy.* = Diligere, ampleſti, charũ habere.

Amŏdo; adv. ex *A* & *Modo.* ἀπάνω, νῦν τῶν. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward,* Apul.

* Amœbæus, a, um; Serv. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμείβεσθαι, *i.* alternis reſpondere, ◊ *Amœbæum carmen*, eſt quoties aliqui ex æquali numero verſum canunt, & ita ſe habet reſponſio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Feſt. *Verſes when one anſwereth another by courſe, as in ſome of* Virgil's *Eclogues the Swains do.*

Amœnè; adv. *Pleaſantly.*

† Amœnia, orum; Apul. Al. leg. *Mœnia urbis.* αἱ ἀκλεῖς, Gl. *Pleaſant places, goodly to behold, eſpecially upon the ſhore, or near the ſea-ſide.* ◊ *Alta* ſubſt. ſecreta & amœna locorum, Serv.

Amœniſſimè; adv. Plin. *Moſt pleaſantly or delightfully.*

Amœniſſimus, a, um; *Moſt pleaſant or delightful.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Amœnus.* ἡυφροσύνη, ἀβρότης, ψυχαγωγία. נעם. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, mirth, pleaſure, delightfulneſs.*

Amœnĭter; adv. Gell. ἀβρῶς, ἡυφροσύνως. *Pleaſantly, delightfully.*

Amœno, as; Cypr. חטיב, שטח. θωρύσσω. *To delight, to recreate with pleaſure, to refreſh, to cheer.*

Amœnus, a um; ab *Amo*, quòd ad ſe amandum alliciat, Feſt. vel ſolum amorem præſtet, Serv. qu. *Amanus*: vel *Amæna*, qu. *Amunia*, unde nullus fructus exolvitur; unde etiam nihil præſtantes *Immunes* vocamus, Serv. ut ſit ex *A* priv. & *Munia*, antiq. *Mænia.* An fort. qu. *Admœnia* ſitus, quòd mœnibus urbis egreſſos amœnitates turis oblectent; ſed & ipſorum *mœnium* eſt aliqua *amœnitas*, Apul. Al. ab ἀμείνων, *locus herboſus.* Rect. ab ἀμείνων, *melior, jucundior*, ſiquidem *Amœnus* per æ ſcriberetur: verùm *et* in vocibus Græcis ſæpiùs tranſit in οι. Al. ab Heb. נעים, per metath. quæ vox una omnes in ſe amœnitates complectitur. Malim ab אמן *aman*, i. nutrire. Nam quæ *amœna*, ſunt ἡυφραί· ἡυτά a. à ῥυᾶν. Jucundus aſpectu. ἡσθὲς, ἀβρὸς, ἡυφρὸς. נעם, שוב. *Pleaſant, delightful to the eye, delicate, ſweet, recreative, delightſome.*

Amōlior, iris, itus ſum; ex *A* & *Molior.* ἀποθύω, ἀποκυδάζω, ἀποβλίσκομαι. הסיר. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate ſubmoventur. *To remove, to put away with ſome difficulty, to diſpatch or ſend packing.* ◊ Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* = Amovere, Liv. ◊ Amoliri pro Refellere, Quint. *To confute.*

Amōlitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away or out of ſight, a removal.*

* Amomis; f. ἄμωμις herba Amomo ſimilis, Plin. *An herb like* Amomum, *but harder and leſs ſweet.*

* Amōmum, i; n. ἄμωμον, qu. minimè vituperandum. Nam ἄμωμος *inculpatus*, *irreprehenſibilis.* Verùm cùm ſit *Aſſyriæ* frutex, nomen etiam ipſum ab Oriente ſumpſiſſe vero ſimile eſt. Quippe Arab. voce חמאמא *Amama* dicitur, ab חמאם, i. *columba*, cujus pedem refert. M. *The herb called* Jeruſalem *or our Ladies roſe. Some ſay it is a kind of ſhrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine.* ◊ *They* mingled it with other ſpices to make that ointment wherewith they imbalm'd their dead; whence mummy had its name, now called Momia *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, Voſſ.

Amor, ōris; ab *Amo.* ἀγάπη, ἔρως. אהב. *Love; laſcivious or wanton love, luſt; fondneſs, courtſhip; kindneſs, affection, liking, paſſion*; Cupid: *the God of love.* ◊ Amores, pl. Amours, *ſonnets of love.*

† Amorabundam, pro Amantem mulierem, Laber. ap. Gell. Al. *Amicabundam.*

* Amorgina, veſtimenta byſſinis feré ſimilia, Cæl. ἀμόργινα ἱμάτια· ab *Amorge* Darii duce; vel *Amorgo* inſula, unde ipſum linum *Amorgis. Fine linnen clothes, ſo called from the iſland where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus; ex *a* priv. & μορφή. *Without form, ſhape or faſhion,* Rex Plin.

† Amos, ōris; pro Amor, Plaut.

† Amosio, annuo, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua, i. anus*, πολιατὶς, Gl. ſcil. *Annos*, gen. *annotis*, unde *annotinus.*

Amōtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξάιρεσις. *A putting away, a removal.*

Amotus, a, um; part. ab *Amoveo*, Hor. *Removed, laid aſide.*

Amŏveo, es; vi, tum; Act. ex *A* & *Moveo.* ἀπωθέω. הסיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depoſe, to withdraw, to lay aſide, to put from; to put out of the way, to convey away.* ◊ *To ſteal,* Ulp. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & præp. Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. *To diſcard.* Sine præp. Animum ſtudio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To take off his mind.* ℨ Admovere, Cic.

Amŏveor, ĕris; amotus; Paſſ. *To be removed, &c.* Amoveri in inſulam, Tac. *To be baniſhed into.*

† Ampedices, Feſt. ab *am* & *pedo* pro *pendo*: & *Ampendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. & Ampelis, f. Cæl. quæ ἀμπελίτης ſcil. γῆ, Dioſc. Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis; ex ἄμπελος *vitis* dict. quòd viti circumlita naſcentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas* & *Scimpas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen anoint their Vines to kill the worms, and 'tis therefore called alſo* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, C.

* Ampĕlŏdesmos; ἀμπελοδεσμὸς, ex ἄμπελος *vitis* & δεσμὸς *vinculum.* Herba eſt quâ vites religari ſolent, Plin. *A kind of herb, which they uſed inſtead of twigs to tie their vines with in* Sicily.

*. Ampelopraſon; n. Plin. ἀμπελόπρασον; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον *porrum*; vul. *Porrum vinearum* voc. *An herb that grows among vines or in vineyards; called Letk-vine, Raiſins, Bears-garlick.*

* Ampelos agria; ἄμπελος ἀγρία, i. *vitis agreſtis. Wild vine, the ſame as* Labruſca, Cal. ex Plin.

† Ampendices; ex *Am* & *Pendeo*, antiq. pro Appendices, Feſt. quòd circum penderent. It. *Ampedices.*

* Amphibium, ii; n. ἀμφίβιον ſcil. ζῶον, i. *e. animal utroliquæ vivens*; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, unde & Adj. *Amphibius, a, um*; quod in amboubus elementis degat, Col. Ea quæ in aquâ & in terrâ poſſunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, Var. *That liveth as well on water as on land*; an amphibious *creature.*

* Amphibŏlŏgia; Quint. ἀμφιβολογία, pro ὁμοφωνία, *i. e.* per ſync. ex ἀμφίβολος *anceps* & λόγος *ſermo*, i. e. ambiguitas ſermonis. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning*; *a Figure in Rhetorick, when the ſentence may be conſtrued two ways*; as

Aio te Æacide Romanos vincere poſſe.

* Amphibrā-

* Amphibrăchus, i; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verse with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short*; or ămărĕ. Æ Amphimacer, or æquitās.

Amphictyonicum Concilium; Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general Diet or Assembly of the States of Greece.* Hence Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The Lawes or Orders of that Councell.* Vid. Propr.

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια dies lustricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi solita; item *Amphidromius* quintus dies à partu, ubi cursim circum focum gestabatur puer. M. ex Suet. *That which we call the Christning-feast, when the child was hastily carried round the hearth or fire-place, and had its name given it. The Ceremony of running about with the Child was perform'd on the fifth day after its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μακρὸς longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in a verse having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long.*

* Amphimallus, adj. vel Amphimalla, pl. ἀμφίμαλλα, *i.* vestes utrinque villosæ; quæ & *Amphitrapæ* dictæ; ex ἀμφὶ *utrinque*, & μαλλὸς *vellus, lana.* אדרת שעיר. *A garment frized or shagged on both sides.* Plin.

* Amphimaschala, æ; f. M. sc. vestis; orum, n. pl. Cal. absol. ἀμφιμάσχαλα χιτὼν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions or sleeves on both sides like wings*, Plin. Æ *Amphimaschala*, duarum manicarum, liberorum vestis; *Heteromaschala*, unius, servorum.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίπποι. Desultores, Liv. *Soldiers that in war used two horses to charge with; that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiprostylos, Vitr. ἀμφιπρόστυλος, scil. οἶκος, ædes habens utrinque columnas. *An house with pillars, or a piazza on both sides.*

* Amphisbæna, æ; f. ἀμφίσβαινα, ab ἀμφὶς, utrinque & βαίνω gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum surgens caput Amphisibæna*, Luc. ut quidam legunt. *A Serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goeth both wayes.*

* Amphisĭi, ōrum; ἀμφίσιοι. i. Bimbres, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & σκιὰ umbra. *People which have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those which dwell in the torrid Zone.*

* Amphitane, es; f. ἀμφίτανη. *A precious stone Square, of the colour of gold; called also* Chrysocolla: *It is of the same nature with the Loadstone, but that it draws Gold too.*

* Amphităpa, æ; f. Lucil. sc. vestis ἀμφίταπης, ab ἀμφὶ utrinque & ταπὴς tapes, *stragulum*; utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized or shagged on both sides.* Idem quod Amphimallon.

* Amphithălămus, Vitr. ἀμφιθάλαμος, i, cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus esset à dextrâ, hic a. à sinistrâ. *The Maids room near their Mistresses Chamber, that they might be within call.*

Amphitheātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphitheātricus, a, um; *Amphitheatrica charta*, Plin. *Paper so called of the place, where it was made.*

* Amphĭtheātrum, tri; n. ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ *circum* vel utrinque, & θέατρον *theatrum*, i. spectandi locus, à θεάομαι *specto*; velutl ex duobus theatris compositum. *A place with seats and scaffolds, to behold Prizes, which was two Theatres put together: an* **Amphitheatre**; *a Bear-garden.* Æ *The* Theatre *was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Players to be acted on; the* Amphitheatre *was built round, in an Oval figure, for Sword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beasts to fight in.* Vid. Lipſ.

* Amphithētum, ti; n. Erasm. ex ἀμφὶ & θεῖν, utrinque positum. *A great Cup or Jug, that will stand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a Rummer; a Bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibisti, Prov. *You have been banging the pitcher.*

Amphŏra, æ; f. à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς, in Acc. ἀμφορία, ἀμφορᾶ. Porrò ἀμφορεὺς per Sync. pro ἀμφιφορεὺς, ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *ferò*, quòd ansis *utrinque* apprehensis *feratur*, Lat. *Quadrantal*, i. vas pedis quadrati. ἀμφορεὺς, κεράμιον. כד. *A vessel, of a foot square, with two ears to hold by in lifting it up, or carrying it; a Kilderkin or Rundlet or Firkin, holding about nine Gallons.* Æ Amphora *Romana* continebat tados sive urnas 2. modios 3. congios 8. sextarios 48. *Attica* fuit 3 urnarum. V. Æ *Amphora*, vas magnum; *Urceus*, parvum: *A pitcher*, Hor.

Amphorālis, adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. *i.* amphoræ capax, ἀμφορεῦς. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

Amphorārius, ἀμφορεφόρος. *He that for his hire carries a Tankard; a Tankard-bearer.* § Amphorārium vinum; *Wine drawn out of a larger vessel into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

* Amphŏtĕroplon; Gr. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω *navigo*; fœmus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum suscipit, Cal. ex Bud. *A double fare or duty, for securing exportation and importation both; Insurance-money. Also money paid for ones passage outward and homeward.* Æ *Heteroplon* de commeatu tantùm cavet.

† Ampirvo, vel Ampiruo; ab ἀμπὶ Æol. pro ἀμφὶ & ῥυῶ M. *Præsul ut ampiruat*, Scal. leg. *amburvat*, ᾱμβιρυᾶτ. Vid. Amburvo & Amtruo.

† Amplant pro Amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex Amplus; ἀφθόνως, πλατέως. רב. *Amply, largely, abundantly, stately, magnificently.* = Magnificè, elatè, sublatè, Cic.

† Amplecto ant. pro Amplector; M.

Amplector, ĕris, xus sum; ex *Am* & Plecto, i. necto, qu. περιπλέκω circum necto. Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoscere. ἀσπάζομαι, περιπλέομαι, περιβάλλω. חבק. *To embrace, to compass; to hug, to fold in ones armes; to lay hold of, to receive kindly; to make much of, to love dearly; to comprehend.* Medium amplecti, Vir. *To clip one about the middle, to hug one.* Dextram amplecti, Sen. *To take one by the hand, to shake hands.*

† Amplexo, ant. pro Amplexor. Non. ex Acc.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex *Amplecter*: ἀσπάζομαι. *To embrace heartily, to make much of, &c.*

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab *Amplector*, Ovid. ἀσπασθείς. *Embracing, compassing; or having embraced, compassed or overspread.*

Amplexus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Amplector*; περίσπλεξις, ὅλκωλον, περίβολη, ἀσπασμὸς. חבוק. *Embracing, compassing about, clipping or hugging; an embrace, a hugg.*

Ampliātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amplio*, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπερθεσις. *A deferring or putting off a Sentence or a Verdict, till the Cause be better certified and agreed upon by the Jury, and that for what time the Judge pleased; the delaying of judgement till further tryal, and another hearing.* Æ *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera erat, & in Judicum potestate posita, hæc necessaria atque lege instituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat, *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. § *An inlargement of a thing.*

† Amplicè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.* G. ex Catul.

Amplificātio, ōnis; f. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπίτασις. מרבה. *An amplifying or enlarging*; as Amplificatio rei familiaris, Cic. *An improvement of ones estate.* § **Amplification** *in Rhetorick, is the dilating upon an argument, to work upon the hearers, and gain their belief of what is said.*

Amplificātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαυξητὴς. מרחיב. *An amplifier, an inlarger.*

Amplificātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Ornatus, Cic.

† Amplificè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.*

Amplifico, as; Act. *i. e.* Amplum facio. αὐξάνω, πλατύνω. הרבה, הרחיב. To **amplifie**, *to extoll or magnifie; to encrease or augment; to inlarge, to improve, to inhaunce.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare. Æ Minuere, Cic.

† Amplificus, a, um. § Amplifica vestis, Cato. *A stately and rich robe or covering*, G.

Amplio, as; Act. ex *Amplus*. πλατύνω, μεγαίνω. הרבה, הרחיב. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge; to draw out in length; to prolong, to delay; to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time.* Ampliare ætatem, Mart. *To prolong*; urbem, Liv. *To inlarge*; rem, Hor. *To improve*; judicium, *To put off the Tryal to a longer time*; reum, *To reprieve him.*

Amplior, us; comp. *More ample or large.*

Amplissimè, adv. *Very amply, magnificently, honourably.* = Honestissimè, magnificentissimè, Cic.

Amplissimus, a, um; superl. *Very ample and large, very rich and honourable.*

Ampliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, at large.*

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος, ὄγκος, ἀξιοπρέπεια. רוב. *Bigness, greatness; largeness, wideness, compass, length; Nobleness, authority, honour, dignity; Majesty, bounty, munificence.* = Nobilitas, authoritas, claritas, splendor, dignitas, gloria, honores, Cic.

Amplivăgus, a, um; ex *Amplus* & *Vagor*; quod in amplum vagatur. πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς. *That stretcheth far, that hath a large scope.*

Ampliùs, adv. πλέον, i. *plus*, יותר, עוֹד. *More, more largely, longer, longer time; furthermore, beside that, nay more then that, moreover; henc forth, hereafter.* Ampliùs horas quatuor, Cæſ. *Above four hours.* Ampliùs duabus horis, Liv. ◊ Ampliùs opinione, Sal. *Longer then was ſuſpected.* ◊ *A word, the Judges uſed when they put off a buſineſs to another hearing; when the matter in hand was doubtfull, which the Judges declared by theſe two Letters* N. L. *that is*, Non liquet, *much-what like our Juries bringing in an* Ignoramus.

Ampliuſculus, a, um; ab *Amplior*, Apul. *Pretty large, ſomewhat of the larger.*

† Amplo, as; Non. pro Amplio.

Amplus, ior, iſſimus; ab ἀνάπλεως, i. *plenus, referius*; ut ab ἀναβαίνω, ἀμβαίνω. Sipon. ex *am* & *plus*, qui ex omni parte plus. Scal. ait propriè dici de maris ſpatio, ab ἀνάπλοος, ἀνάπλους, quod ab ἀναπλέω, *in altum provehor.* Sanè fort. à πλόος alio ſenſu; nam ut ab ἁπλῆς *ſimplex*, i. ſine plicâ, à διπλῆς *duplus* & *duplex*, i. duas habens plicas, *two-fold*, &c. ita ab ἀνάπλης *amplus* (q. d. *amplex*) i. *multiplex*: Nam ἀνὰ multitudinem ſign. ſingillatim acceptam. πλατὺς, ἄφθονος, μεγαλώδης. רב, רחב. **Ample**, *large, wide*; *ſpacious*; *abundant*; *ſumptuous*; *noble, of great power, lofty, of great authority, honourable, bounteous, ſtately, of great compaſs, of high place.* = Magnus, grandis, excelſus, potens, honeſtus, Cic.

† Ampluſtria, um; n. navium ornamenta; ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. *Apluſtra*, quæ, quia erant *amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam *Ampluſtria* dicebantur, Feſt.

* Ampron, ōnis; m. ἄμπρων· unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπρεύῃ, i. *iter curru facere.* Funis inter bovem utrunque ſive equum temonis vice protenſus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chain or Wyth faſtened to Tokes.*

† Amptruo, as; i. circumvolvo; ab *Am* circum, & *Truo* moveo, vid. *Amtruo*, & interpoſito *p*, *Amptruo.*

AMPULLA, æ; f. ab ἀμβόλλα, Tarent. pro ἀγγεῖόλη. Alludere huc videtur illud, *Projicit ampullas*, Hor. Nunn. à ὀμφαλὸς *bulla* vel ὀμφαλὸς *umbo*, ſcil. à tumore. Al. qu. *Ampla bulla*, vel quòd eſſet *amplo* ventre vas. λάγυνος. צפחת. *A vial or glaſs-veſſel properly*; *alſo any veſſel that is of like form*; *a Bottle or Flaggon*; *a pot with a hollow belly*; *any thing blown or puft up.* Ampullæ, pl. Hor. *Big words*; *ſtrong lines, high-ſtown ſtuff*; *Rodomontade.*

Ampullaceus, a, um; Col. λαγυνώδης. *Like a Vial or Bottle.* ◊ *Gorgeouſly decked*, Plaut. ◊ Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A Tankard-pear.*

† Ampullagium, gii; n. Aurel. à ſimilit. *Ampullæ.* κάλυξ τῆς ῥοιᾶς. *The flower, or bloſſom of a Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um; Plaut. λαγυνώδης. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullārius, ii; m. Plaut. λαγυνοποιός. *A bottle-maker*, &c.

† Ampulleſco, is; Cæl. *To become groſs or big, to be bloated, ſwollen or puffed up*; *to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, āris; ex *Ampulla*. Hor. Suet. גאה. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bottle*; *to ſwagger, to Rodomontade, to Romance, to ſpeak ſtrong lines.*

Amputātio, ōnis; f. verb. κλάσις, ἔκτομή. *A cutting away, a lopping.*

Amputatus, a, um; part. *Cut about, pared about*; *cut or taken away, or cut off, lopped or chopped off.*

Amputo, as; Act. ex *Am* & Puto: κλαδεύω, ἀπαίρω. זמר. *To cut off or round about, to chop off*; *to prune, to lop, to ſnip.* = Circumcidere, Cic.

† Amquirere, pro *Anquirere*, i. circum quæro, in quibuſdam Mſs. Feſti.

† Amſanctus, omni ex parte ſanctus, Serv. Scal. Anſanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Prop.

† Amſegetes; ex *Am* & *Seges*; quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit, Feſt. *They whoſe corn or land lay by the high way.*

Amterminī, Feſt. & Amtermines; illud ab am & terminus; hoc ab am & termen, V. Scal. leg. Amptermini: qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, Feſt. *h. e.* non in agro Romano, ſed in vicinià, Scal. Cato ap. Macr. *Oratorum amterminum*, pro quo malè diviſim *an terminum*. ἀμφιτρίμονας appell. Græci. *Borderers.*

† Amtruo, as; ap. Feſt. ex Lucil. utì reſtituit, Scal. *Præſul ut amtruat, inde & vulgò redamtruat olli.* Ab *am* circum, & *truo*, i. moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere, qualiter factum in Saliorum exultationibus; ut cùm præſul *amtruavit*, i. motus edidit, reliqui eoſdem invicem referrent motus, quod erat *redamtruare. To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

† Amŭla, ἀβλιμαγήλιον; vas luſtrale, ad aquam geſtandam, religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. Sipont. vel dim. ab *Ama* vel *Hama*, M. *An holy-water-tankard, a water pot for religious uſe.*

Amŭlētum, ti; n. quidam ab *Amula*; vel qu. *Amunetum*, ab ἀμυνῶ auxilior, *defendo*, Al. ab ἄμμα *vinculum*, unde & Gr. ἀβίαμμα dic. quià alligari ſolet. Simpl. ab *Amoliendo*, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur ac depellat; unde Voſſ. putat rectiùs ſcribi *Amoletum*. ἀλεξίκακον, ἀβέλτιον, περίαπτον, φυλακτήριον. Gl. *An* **amulet**, *a ball like a Pomander, good againſt infection or bewitching*; *any thing hanged about the neck, to preſerve one from ſickneſs or harm*; *a preſervative*; *a charm.*

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ab *Emergo*, Iſid. putà, ſordes, quæ antè oleum emergunt. Verùm eſt ex Gr. ἀμεργὴ, quod ab ἀμέργω *abſtergo*, quià ex oleo detergitur; quod ipſum ab Heb. מרק *deterſit, purgavit.* ἀμόργη. מסורת. *The Mother or lees of Oyl*; *the ſcum or filth that ſwims at top.*

Amurcārius, a, um; ἀμοργικός. ◊ Amurcaria dolia, Cato. *Tubs or Veſſels, wherein they put the mother or dregs of Oyl.*

Amussum, ii; n. ventis diſcernendis excogitatum organum, Cæl. quòd ἀμεύσεις, i. *indoctis* inſerviret in explorandis ventis, Jun. Sed eſt ab *Amuſſi*, & rect. ſcrib. *Amuſſium*, ap. Vitr. *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind, a Compaſs.*

† Amuſſiatus, a, um; Vitr. *Opus amuſſiatum*, Plaut. amuſſitatum. V.

Amuſſim; adv. Feſt. Adamuſſim, Gell. Examuſſim, Plaut. בחשבון מדות. *Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *Amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *Non tacitè*, quòd mutitie interdum loqui dicitur, Feſt.

AMUSSIS, is; f. ex *Am*, & ant. *Aſſis*, i. Aſſer, M. quòd ſit regula, quâ tabulæ diriguntur. Al. ab *Am* & *æquus*, qu. utrinque æqua. Perot. ab ἀπομοῦσις, quod ſit norma, quam æmulamur, *i.* imitamur. Fort. ab ἄμωσις, detorto ſenſu; ſcil. ab *a* priv. & μῶμος *claudo*, quòd ſervanda ſit oculis non conniventibus. An ex eo quòd homines *Amuſſi*, i. indocti, quales artifices & fabri, eâ utantur, cùm eruditi & in Matheſeos ſtudiis verſati alias calleant præſtantiores dimetiendi rationes. *Amuſſis* eſt regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, rubricâ illinunt, Non. Στάθμη. אנך, מלש. *A Maſons or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or okered, wherewith they level their work.* Amuſſi albâ, Gell. λευκῇ στάθμῃ. *h. e.* nullo delectu ac citra judicium. Ad amuſſim aliquid facere, Gell. *To do a thing exactly, by line and rule*; *to a hairs breadth.*

Amuſſitatus, a, um. *Exact.* ◊ Amuſſitata opera, quæ ad *Amuſſim* facta ſunt, Plaut. στεθμηδίγμα. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.*

Amuſſium, ii; n. Vitr. *i. e.* tympanum circinatum, Jun. Sed Plinio tabula eſt ad explorandos ventos; ab *Amuſſis*, quòd utrumque ad libellam & amuſſim exigeretur. Scrib. corr. & Amuſium. *A Compaſs.*

* Amūſus, i; m. Vitr. ἄμουσος· i. à *Muſis* alienus. *A hater of the Muſes, unlearned*; *An Ignoramus or Idiot.*

† Amutio corr. pro Amatio, in Mſs. Feſti.

* Amygdăla, æ; f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, arbor; ἀμυγδάλη, fructus, quod multas habeat in nucis putamine ἀμυχὰς, *i. e.* ſtriaturas & fiſſuras ſive rugas; ab ἀμύσσω, f. a. ἀμυγῶ, *vellico, lancino*, Etymol. vel ex ἀμύζω *fugo, lac premo.* שקד. *An Almondtree, alſo an Almond*, nux Græca, Col. ◊ Amygdalæ faucium, Plin. *Kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds*; *That which we call the Almonds of the ears*; tonſillæ.

† Amygdălīceus, a, um; *Of or belonging to an Almond.* Amygdaliceum folium, Cal. ex Plin.

* Amygdălīnus, a, um; ἀμυγδάλινος. *Of Almonds.* Amygdalina nux, Seren. *An Almond.* Amygdalinum oleum, Plin. *Oyl of almonds.*

* Amygdălites; ἀμυγδαλοείδης. Herba, quæ & *Corymbites* & πλατύφυλλος, Plin. *An herb of the Spurge-kind, with a leaf like an almond-leaf.*

Amygdălum, li; n. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. *An almond.*

* Amylon, & Amylum, i; n. ἄμυλον, ſc. ἄλευρον· quòd ſine molâ fiat, Plin. ab *a* priv. & μύλη *mola*. *Amolum*, Iſid. corr. quòd non molatur. *A kind of medicine or food made of wheat, without grinding it*; *Frumenty, or ſuch as the bolls of wheat are*: ◊ *Stareh.*

* Amynticus, a, um; ἀμυντικὸς, ab ἀμύνω *defendo*. Theod. Priſc. Emplaſtra amyntica. *Defenſative ſtrengthning plaiſters.*

* Amyris; Hier. Ἄμυριν ſunt loca humida, à μύρον quod eſt ῥύμη, M. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit*; *which ſome took to be the Myrrh-tree.*

* Amyſtis, idis; f. Hor. *Threiciam amyſtidem* vocat. ἄμυστις. Nam Thraces bibere ſolebant ἀνάνδρως ἐξ ἀμύστεως, i. ſine reſpiratione, & labris non clauſis; *h. e.*

ἀθρόως & χανδὸν, hauſtim & uno ſpiritu; ab α priv. & μύω claudere os. Eſt & poculi genus, quo utebantur in hac potatione. *A carouſe or way of drinking, uſed among the Thracians, to powr it down gutter-lane, without fetching the breath, or without winking. Alſo the cup or bowl they drunk theſe large draughts out of.*

A *ante* N.

A N; adv. Interrogantis, & aliqu. Dubitantis: ab הֲ, quod aliqu. ſign. *an, num*, V. Imò ab אִם, interrog. vel immediatè à Gr. ἄν, quæ eſt particula πολύσημος. *An* (Gloſſ.) vel *Anne? ei, ũ, iãν, ἆρα, πότερον. Whether? yea or no? or, or elſe; either, if, or no; yea or no. An in the latter part of an Interrogation anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An; *which are often not expreſs'd but underſtood. An is eſt?* Ter. *Is it he? Anne eſt intus?* Id. *Is he within?* Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? Id. *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Hoccine agis an non? *Do you mind me or no?* An in comp. ponitur pro *Am*; ut *Anfractus, Anquiro*, &c. niſi malis ab *ἀνὰ*. Vid. *Am.*

* Ana ex Gr. præp. ἀνὰ, quæ ſign. diſtributionem; *i.* ſingulatim, ſigillatim. *A word uſed of Phyſicians, to ſignifie of every one a like or equal quantity, as much of the one as of the other.*

* Anabaptiſta, æ; m. *An* Anabaptiſt, *that holdeth rebaptization and other hereſies.*

* Anăbăſis; f. Plin. ἀνάβασις, ab ἀναβαίνω aſcendo, quòd arbores ſcandat. Lat. *Equiſetum*, vel *Cauda equina*, ἵππουρις. *An herb called Horſe-hair or Horſe-tail.*

* Anăbăſius, ii; Gr. Hier. Ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀναβαίνων, ab aſcenſu, curruum *ſcil.* vel equorum. *A meſſenger, herauld or poſt ſent to proclaim a thing.*

* Anăbathmos; ἀναβαθμός *gradus, aſcenſus*, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ.

* Anabŏlicus, a, um; ἀναβολικὸς, pertinens ad ἀναβολὴν, *i.* veſtitum. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicas ſpecies, Vopiſc. *i. e.* veſtiarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. Turn. leg. *Ambolicas*, & interpr. tributi ſive vectigalis genus. Egnat. leg. *Anatolicas, i.* orientales. *Merchandizes of Silks, Cottons and Calico's out of the Eaſtern countries.*

† Anabula, æ; f. *A kind of beaſt in Ethiopia, having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horſe, legs like an Ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots*, Cal. ex Plin.

* Anăcampsĕros, ōtis; ex ἀναγκάμπτω reflecto & ἔρως amor, Plin. Herba eſt cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile lovers or friends faln out, being but touched.*

* Anăcĕphălæōſis; ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, i. *Recapitulatio*, Quint. rei per ſummam capita repetitio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief; a brief rehearſal or ſumming up of what went before.*

* Anăchites; ἀναχίτης. Gemma, notiore nomine *Adamas*; ſic dicta quòd vanos motus animique lymphationes credatur abigere, & adverſùs venena habere vim antidoti, Cal. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone, a Diamond, ſo called becauſe it hath the vertue of driving away diſtempers of the mind, and is an antidote againſt poyſons.* Rid. ducit ab ἀναχαίνω removeo. Rect. ab ἄναξ, ut ſit *regia* gemma; & ſcrib. *Anacites.*

* Anachoreta, æ; m. Caſſian. corr. *Anachorita*, quòd η in ι ſæpè mutarint. ἀναχωρήτης, ab ἀναχωρέω, i. recedo. *An* Anachoret, *an Hermite, that retires from company, and lives ſolitary by himſelf.*

* Anaclintĕrium, ii; n. Spart. ἀνακλιντήριον, ab ἀνακλίνω recumbo; id. quod *Accubitum* vel *Stibadium*. מִשְׁכָּב. *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day time.*

† Anăcollēma, ătis; n. Veg. ἀνακόλλημα, à κολλάω glutino, affigo. *A binding plaiſter for the temples*, &c. *to ſtop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. ſcrib. *Anacollima* & *Anacillima.*

* Anăcŏlūthon; ἀνακόλουθον, i. *Inconſequens.* Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut contrà: ut ſi ponatur μὲν, & non ſequatur δὲ: vel ſi dicas *Quot*, non præmiſſâ voce *Tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenis*, Virg. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*, q. d. *An Inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

* Anacrīſis; f. ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico. בְּחִן. *An examination of witneſſes*, Bud. *or of the party himſelf*, Alciat.

* Anădēma, ătis; n. ἀνάδημα, ab ἀναδέω redimire. Lucr. habet *anademata* pro mitris, pro quo Vir. poſuit *redimicula*, i. mitrarum vincula ſive vittas. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet or border.* § *Alſo a ribband or fillet.*

* Anădiplōſis; f. ἀνάδιπλωσις, i. *Reduplicatio.* Eſt alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis verſûs in prima ſequentis repetitio. *A figure in Rhetorick when the laſt word in the end of the laſt verſe or ſentence is repeated in the beginning of the next; as* —ſit Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in ſylvis, Vir.

* Anădyŏmĕne; ἀναδυομένη, i. *emergens*, Plin. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *coming out of the Sea.*

* Anăgallis, ĭdis; f. ἀναγαλλὶς· ex ἀνάγειν ducere, ejicere; quòd adactos corpori aculeos extrahat. Dioſc. vel ex ἀνὰ & γάλλος, idque ex Gallo-Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur: vel à γάλλις *hyacinthus*, ob colorem hyacinthinum: vel denique ab ἀγάλλω orno, quòd vias paſſim venuſtis floribus ornet. Vulgò *Gallinæ morſus* dicitur. *The herb Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-purſlane or Brooklime*; Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout.*

* Anāglypha; pl. n. ἀνάγλυφα, i. *ſuperiùs ſculpta.* מִחְוֶה. *Veſſels or Plate, chaſed, imboſſed or wrought with the hammer, not ingraved*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Anaglypta, orum; n. Mart. ἀνάγλυπτα & ἀνάγλυφα, ab ἀναγλύφω *exſculpo*; vaſa in aſperitatem, utì Plin. loquitur, *i. e.* extantibus figuris, exciſa. *The ſame as* Anaglypha; *Plate imboſſed. The Artiſt*, Anaglyptes; *the Art* Anaglyptice, ἀναγλυπτικὴ.

* Anaglyphicum metallum, ſignis aſperum, Sid. *Rough plate, newly come from the ſhop.*

* Anagnoſtes, æ; m. Cic. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*; ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth to one; a Clerk.*

* Anăgōge, es; f. ἀναγωγή. Myſticus Scripturæ ſacræ ſenſus.

* Anagramma, ătis; n. ἀνάγραμμα, à γράφω ſcribo, *i. e.* ingeniota nominis interpretatio ex literarum ſc. γραμμάτων, trajectione: Πτολεμαῖος, Ἀπὸ μέλιτος. *An* Anagramm.

* Anăgrăphe, es; f. Cic. ἀναγραφή. reſcriptio, aut liber rationum. *A regiſtring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory, a breviate.* = Commentarius, breviarium, inventorium, repertorium, ſynopſis, Ulp.

* Anăgyris, Ruell. ex γύρος *circulus. An herb ſair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour*, Bean-trifoly. Ruſticis *Lignum putidum* dicitur. Ἀνάγυρον κινεῖν, *Anagyrin movere*, Prov. de eo, qui ſibi infortunia futura commovet.

* Analecta, ōrum; n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα, *i.* collectanea, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo. פַּת, שִׁירַיִם, שִׁלְחָן. *Fragments or ſcraps of meat and crums that fell from the table upon the floor, and were gathered by hand, but not ſwept away with a broom, their pavements or floors, where they dined, being made of ſuch fine little pieces inlaid, that they were not to be ſwept; thence called* Aſarota. § *Alſo ſcraps or collections out of Authors.* Inclinat Voſſ. ut ſit rectus ſing. *Analecta, æ*; m. ſcil. ὁ ἀναλέκτης, utì legit Scriv. *Analecta quicquid & canes reliquerunt, i.* collector, ſervus, qui id muneris obibat.

* Analectes, vel Analecta, æ; m. Mart. ἀναλέκτης, ab ἀναλέγω colligo; qui colligit aut verrit *analecta*. Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, memoriâ eſt firmiſſimâ; ab ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera ſign. ἀναμφιζόλως ἔχειν ἢ σύνεσιν, *i.* memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *A ſervant that gathers and picks up the crums and ſcraps upon the floor after dinner; the Sewer of the table that takes away.* § *A well read ſcholar.* § Utitur eâ voce, Sen. *Analecta Grammaticus*, q. d. *A Remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analectĭdes, um; f. Ovid. ità leg. Cæl. ab ἀναλέγω colligo, qu. pulvilli collectitii, M. vel ab ἄνω ſurſum & λέγω cubo, ut ſint pulvilli humeris incubantes, V. *Little cuſhions ſtuffed with bumbaſt, to lay upon the ſhoulders; or garments bolſtered, to make a crooked body ſeem ſtraight.* V. Amaletides.

* Analemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω reſumo, Vitr. *A term in Dialling; a way to find out the courſe of the ſun, and the increaſe of the ſhadow.*

* Analōgia, æ; ἀναλογία· ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio; proportio, Quint. convenientia, Cic. ratio proportionis, Gell. Analogy, *proportion, convenience, like reaſon.* § *In mathematicks 'tis a double compariſon or proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another*, v. g. *As 4 is to 2, ſo is 8 to 4.* Hence Analogicus, *i.* proportionalis; & Analogicè, *i.* proportionaliter.

* Analōgus, a, um; ἀνάλογος, *i.* proportionalis, ſimilis, proportione reſpondens. *Anſwering in proportion, reſemblance or faſhion, proportionable, alike.* § Verbum analogum, Gram. *A regular Verb.*

* Analphabēti; Bud. ἀναλφάβητοι, quos Fulg. *Abecedarios* voc. rudes literarum. *They that have not learned the Croſs-row, or the alphabet.*

* Analyſis

* Analysis ; f. i. e. resolutio, ab ἀναλύω *resolvo*, Bud. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analyzing ; the* **Analysis** *of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts. Hence* Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, orum ; n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. *Two books of* Aristotle's *for the resolving of arguments.*

* Ananceon ; ἀναγκαῖον, *i.* necessarium. *A Figure that makes out the necessity of a thing,* Cal. ◊ Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Ananchitis, idis ; f. Plin. ἀναγχίτης. Gemma, quâ in Hydromantia evocantur imagines deorum. G. corr. Ananthitis.

* Anantapodōton ; ἀναντιποδοτον, *i.* apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur, Cal.

Anapæstus, ti ; m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes metricus trisyllabus, ⏑ ⏑ – Dactylo contrarius, unde & Græcè ἀνάπαλιν δάκτυλος dicitur. Ab ἀνάπαιω *refero* ; eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum sono reciproco. *A foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long ; an* Anapest. *Hence* Metrum Anapæsticum, *A verse made up of Anapests.*

* Anaphora, æ ; f. ἀναφορά, *i. e.* Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.* ◊ *An ascension of the 12 Signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens,* Firm.

* Anaporica horologia, Vitr. ἀναπορικὰ, i. *regredientia* ; ab ἀναπορεύομαι *regredior. A sort of Winter-dials.*

* Anarchia, æ ; f. ἀναρχία, *i.* subversio imperii sive principatûs, ordinum confusio. **Anarchy**, *want of government, disorder, confusion.*

* Anarchos, on ; adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, *i.* ut ipse interpr. *principio carens* ; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ principium. *Without beginning.* ◊ *Without rule or government* : ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ imperium.

* Anarrhinon ; n. Plin. ἀνάῤῥινον, ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν ῥινὸς, naris. Dic. & Antirrhinum ; quòd semen vitulinis naribus simile sit. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel ; Calves-snout.*

ANAS, ătis ; f. à *nando*, Var. ut νῆττα vel νῆσσα, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ νέω, *i.* νήχομαι. Vel ab *Adno, adnas, adnatis* ; pro quo *annas* & fracta positione, *Anas, anătis* ; M. Vel etiam à νῆσσα per metath. Can. *A duck or drake.*

† Anas ab Anus. *Anatem* morbum annuum dicebant, *i.* vetularum, sicut *Senium* morbum senum, Fest. *Anas*, γῆρας, Gl. Nempe ut ex *Satietas, satias* ; sic ex *Anitas, anas* contr. Nam in aliis Glossis, *Anitas*, γερόντις, & *Anias*, γραῖαι. *A disease of old women, old age.*

* Anasarca, æ ; f. *i. e.* hydrops ἀπὸ σαρκὸς per carnem toto corpore diffusus. Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκίτης. *A kind of dropsie, which swels up all the flesh like a sponge.*

* Anastŏmōsis, ἀναστόμωσις, *i.* apertio venarum : ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel apertura. *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet ; also the bursting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by breaking a vein.*

* Anastrŏphe, es ; f. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, *i.* inversio, duorum verborum præposterus ordo ; ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An Inversion or setting that word formost which should follow ; a Grammatical figure,* Diom. *as* Italiam contra, Virg.

Anataria, *fc.* aquila, Plin. νηττοφόνος ἀετὸς · ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anātārius, a, um ; νήττειος. *Of Ducks or pertayning to Ducks,* R. ex Plaut.

Anātārius, ii ; m. νηττοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth or feedeth ducks.*

* Anathĕma, ătis ; n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, *i.* piaculum ; ab ἀνατίθημι, *i.* removere, separare, *q. d.* separatum & devotum quid. Ità & *homines sacri* sive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. חרם. *An* **Anathema**, *or curse ; the sentence of Excommunication, the highest of Church-censures ; Also any accursed thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as ; ἀναθεματίζω. *To curse ; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathēma, ătis ; n. p. l. Bud. ἀνάθημα, *i.* donarium ; ab ἀνατίθημι, *i.* seponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare ; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιέρωμα. *An offering or gift, given to God or to his Church, or to an Idol heathen God, and hung or laid up in the Temple.*

Anăticŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Anas*, νηττάριον. *A duckling, a little duck.*

Anătīnus, a, um ; ab *Anas*, Plaut. νήττειος. *Belonging to a duck.*

* Anătŏcismus, mi ; m. Cic. ἀνατοκισμὸς, *i.* usuræ renovatio anniversaria : ab ἀνατοκίζω *usuram renovo.* Item usuræ usurarum. *A yearly renewing of usury, and taking usury upon usury.*

* Anătŏme, es ; f. Cels. & Anatomia, æ ; f. vulgò. ἀνατομὴ, *i.* dissectio ; ab ἀνατέμνω disseco. **Anatomy**, *the dissection or cutting up of bodies to see the parts. Hence* Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anătŏmicus ; ἀνατομικὸς, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, Macr. *An Anatomist, one skilful in Anatomy.*

* Anaxyris ; ἀναξυρὶς · herba, quæ & *Oxalis* & *Rumex*. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, *i.* calceorum soleas imitentur. *The herb Sorrel.*

† Ancæsa, ōrum ; ex *Am*, i. circum & *Cædo*, Fest. vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or Plate carved.*

Anceps, ancipitis ; adj. ab *Am*, i. utrinque & *Capu*, quòd ex utràque parte caput habeat, ut securis, bipennis, Gl. *Anceps*, διχίφαλος, ἀμφίσυμος. Pot. ab *am* & *capio*, quòd ex utràque parte æquè capiatur ; ità Fest. Sanè utrumque & *Capio* & *Caput*, derivata formant in *ceps* contr. pro *capis* ; verùm cum hoc discrimine, quòd quæ à *Capio* formantur, faciunt Gen. in *cipis*, ut *Princeps* ; vel *cupis*, ut *Auceps* ; at quæ à *Caput* fiunt, *cipitis* habent. Erit ergo *Anceps* pro *Ancapis*, à *Caput* ; quod & ap. vett. *Ancipes*, testè Prisc. unde Gen. *ancipitis* ; ut à *Miles Militis*, &c. Accipitur etiam pro Dubio sive Ambiguo. ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων. *Doubtful, uncertain, two-edged, which cuts on both sides : double-headed or two-faced, which looks two ways ; that may be taken either way ; dangerous, ticklish.* Anceps gladius, חרב פיפיות. *A two-edged sword.* ◊ Ancipites bestiæ, Cic. *i.* Amphibia. ◊ Vocabula ancipitia, Gell. ἀμφίλογα. *Words that may be taken either in a good or ill sence ; as* Tempestas, valetudo.

Anchiălus, i ; Mart. *Jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poëta ; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii, ex Hebræo petunt hujusce juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חי אלהים *Am* vel *Im chai elohim*, i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare *per Anchialum jurare* Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Propr.

ANCHORA, æ ; f. (ŏ) ἄγκυρα, *a* in *ch* verso, Cal. Verùm scrib. etiam & fort. rect. *Ancora* ; nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma*. Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκύλος *incurvus*. Certè unde ipsum ἀγκύλος, sive ab ἄγκη *uncus*, ut quidem Voss. vel ab ἀγκὼν *cubiti* flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. *An* Anchor. Anchora sacra, *The sheat-anchor ; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, Liv. *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor* ; præcidere, Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus niti anchoris. Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchōrāgo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchōrāle ; n. προμύκιον. *The cable of an anchor,* Coop. ex Plin.

Anchōrālis & le ; Liv. ἀγκυρικός, *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchōrārius, a, um ; ἀγκυραῖος. Funes anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which fasten the anker.*

Anchōrārius, ii ; m. ἀγκυροῦχος · qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

* Anchūsa, æ ; M. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. sive adstrictoriam, V. ab. ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss ; Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is ; n. scutum grande, Non. breve, Fest. ἀγκύλη · sed & plur. *Ancilia*, ἀγκυλία, unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος ob *curvitatem* dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab *ancisu*, quòd esset utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum.* מגן צנה. *A kind of short oval shield or buckler, which was used only by* Mars *his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e ; adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. *i.* factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, ii ; n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield.*

Ancilla, æ ; f. *Ancillæ* dict. ab *Anco* Martio, quòd is bello magnum fœminarum numerum cepit ; vel ab *Anculare*, id est, *ministrare*, Fest. vel quod eodem redit, dim. ab *Ancula* ; nam & *Anculi* & *Anculæ*, Deorum ipsi ministri. Ludunt qui petunt ab *Am* & *Cilleo*, i. circum moveo. שפחה, שפוה. אמה. *A maid-servant or bond-woman ; a waiting-woman, a handmaid.*

Ancillāriŏlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Ancillarius*, Sen. Mart. ἀκολασταγαθίας. *A vile fellow that followeth after wenches ; a common wencher ; a pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant-maids.*

Ancillāris, re ; adj. ἀκλινὴς, ἀκλινὲς. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* ◊ *Ancillaris. Mean, dirty, pitiful.* Cic. = Sordidus.

Ancillārius, ii ; m. *A haunter of maid-servants.*

Ancillor, āris ; Dep. עבר.

*To ſerve like a ſlave; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Miſtreſs.*

Ancillula, æ; f. dim. Ter. Θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant, a waiting-maid.*

† Ancipes, pro Anceps, Plaut.

† Anciſus, a, um; m. Var. qu. ex *Amcido*, quod ab *Am* circum & *Cædo*, unde & *Ancile* dict. *A paring round.*

† Anciſus, a, um; i. circumciſus. *Cut about, or pared round.*

† Anclabra; vaſa ænea quibus ſacerdotes utuntur, Feſt. *Anclabria*, V. Al. *Antlabra*, qu. ab ἀντλεῖν *haurire*, ſed & *Anclare haurire*, Feſt. ex Liv. *Veſſels of braſs, which the Prieſts uſed about their ſacrifices, &c.*

† Anclabris; Menſa divinis apta miniſteriis, Feſt. ab *Anclo* ſeu *Anculo*, *miniſtro*. *A table uſed in the ſervice of their Gods, as at ſacrifice, &c. Of theſe each Ward or Company of* Rome *had one: called alſo* Aſſidelæ, Scal.

† Anclare, Feſt. per ſync. pro *Anculare*, i. miniſtrare, unde Gl. *Anclator*, ὑπηρέτης. Item *Anclare*, haurire; Feſt. Gl. *Ancleat*, Scal. leg. *Anclat*, ἀρύεται. *To wait upon one.* ◊ *To draw water.* Hauriendi ſenſu V. putat ſcribendum *Antlare*, ab ἀντλεῖν.

† Anclaſſis, Feſt. Mſs. amictûs genus; vel pro *Aclaſſis*, vel ex *Am* & *Calaſſis*.

* Anco, ônis; m. ἄγκων *cubitus*, flexus brachii; Vitruvio eſt flexus, qui rectum angulum deſcribit, M.

Ancon, ônis; m. Ovid. ἄγκων, *i.* cubitus. *An elbow of land, a Foreland or Promontory thruſting out into the ſea.* Vid. Propr. ◊ Plur. *Ancones*, Vitr. *The corners or coins of walls; the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm; croſs-beams or rafters.* ◊ *Ancones*, vaſa cubitalia, Paul.

Ancora, æ; f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

* Anctēres, um; m. ἄγκυρες, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Celſ. *Bands to tie or ſtitch up a wound cloſe. Alſo that part of the neck which is ſubject to choking*, Cæl.

† Anctus, a, um; part. ab *Angor*, Gl. ἀγχόμενος, ἀναληφθείς. *Anctos*, *excruciatos*, Feſt. *Anctos* leg. Scal.

Ancŭli & Anculæ; Feſt. Al. ab *am* & *colo*, qu. *Amcoli*, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Feſt. ab *Anculo*, i. *miniſtro*; quòd eſſent ipſi Deorum qu. miniſtri; vel quòd eſſent *anculorum* & *aucularum*, i. ſervorum & ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The Gods of ſervants, or that themſelves waited on the other Gods.*

† Anculo, as; Liv. Andron. ap. Feſt. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchefiis* uti leg. Scal. *i. e.* hauriebant. Voſſ. mavult *antliabant*, ſcil. ab ἀντλῶ *haurio*. Nam *anculare* eſt *miniſtrare*, ab ἀγκύλη *flexura cubiti*, ut à *manu miniſter*; vel ab ἄγκων *i. διακόνῳ miniſtro*. At cur ſe torqueat V. in hac voce *exantlandâ*? Quippe qui haurit, miniſtrat. *To wait as a ſervant doth; to draw wine out of a veſſel.*

† Ancunulentæ; fœminæ menſtruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Feſt. ab *am* & *cunire*, i. polluere, fœdare; quòd eo tempore eſſent impuræ habitæ.

† Ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non poſſit. Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκῶνος, *i.* à cubito ſc. incurvo. Serv. *Ancus, manceus, κυλλὸς, λοξὸς*, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm ſo bowed or bent crooked, that he cannot ſtretch it out.*

† Ancyle; jaculi anſa. λαβή. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancyliſtæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl.

Ancylia, dies quibus clypei ſic dicti moverentur. Religioſi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

* Ancyloblĕpharon; ἀγκυλοβλέφαρον, *q. d.* curvitas palpebrarum, Celſ. *An impoſtume in the eye, when the eye-lids cloſe ſo and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.*

* Andăbătæ, arum; m. ἀνδαβάται, Eraſm. ab ἀνὰ *contra* & βαίνω *eo*, ἀναβάται, inſerto *d*, Voſſ. *i.* Adſenſores, *jc.* equorum; quippe qui ex equis frontem oculoſque recti pugnarent. *A ſort of Fencers, which fought hood-winkt; or men that fought on horſe-back blind-fold.* ◊ *The Title of one of* Varro's *books, wherein he ſhews the blindneſs and miſtakes of people.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es; f. ἀνδράχνη herba eſt quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purſlan.* ◊ Andrachne agria, Ruell. ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra. Wild Purſlan.*

* Andrōdămas, ntis; m. Plin. 37. 10. λίθος τῶν διαμάντων ἧττον ἀνδρεῖος, à *domandis viris*, quòd impetus hominum & iracundias domet, ut Magi putant. *A precious ſtone, bright as ſilver, in many ſquares like a Diamond. It has its name, as is ſuppoſed, from allaying the paſſions of men.* ◊ *Alſo a ſort of Blood-ſtone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed upon a whetſtone, bleeds*, Plin. 36. 20.

* Andrōgynos, vel Androgynus, ni; m. Cic. ἀνδρόγυνος ex ἀνὴρ *vir*, & γυνὴ *mulier*. *He that is both male and female, an Hermophradite or Scrat; a Will-jill.*

* Andron, ônis; m. Plin. jun. ἀνδρών *nim.* ἀνδρεῶν, *i.* virorum cubiculum, ut γυναικεῖον ſive Gynæceum mulierum. *The mens room or lodging, where men only came.* ◊ *Alſo the ſpace between two walls.*

* Andronitis; f. ἀνδρωνῖτις. Id. quod Andron. *The mens room.* Cal. ex Vitr.

Andronium; *A medicine good againſt the* Uvula *or falling of the palate*, Cal ex Celſ.

* Androsăces, is; n. Plin. 27. 4. ἀνδρόσακες, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ἄκος, *i.* hominis remedium. *A white herb that grows in* Syria *by the ſea-ſide; of great vertue for cures.*

* Androſæmon, i; n. ἀνδρόσαιμον, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, *i.* hominis ſanguis, Plin. *An herb the flower whereof yielded a juyce like mans blood, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tuſan.*

† Andruare, i. *recurrere*, à Græco verbo ἀναδραῖν, i. *iterum facere*. Feſt. ubi legendum ἀναδρεμεῖν ſive ἀνδρεμεῖν, i. *recurrere*. Scal. legit; *Andruare* eſt *recurrere*, à verbo *truare*, i. *movere*; ſcil. ab *Am* & *Truo*, fit *Amtruo*; *am* autem in *an*, quod ſolet, verſo, & *t* in *d* mutato, fit *Andruo*, Gl. *Andruare*, ἀνδρίζεσθαι, i. *viriliter agere*: ut ſit ab ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς.

* Anecclōgiſtus, ti; m. Ulp. ἀνεκλόγιστος, *i. e.* liber & ſolutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as ſome Executors and Guardians are made.*

Anellus, i; m. dim. ab *Anulus*, Hor. *A little ring.*

* Anĕmōne, es; f. Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, quòd niſi vento ſpirante non aperiat ſe flos, *q. d.* herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-roſe, or wild Poppy; ſome take it for Paſs-flowers or Roſe-parſly; alſo Celandine.* ◊ *The flower, into which* Adonis *was turned.*

Anēthum, thi; n. Plin. ἄνηθον, παρὰ τὸ ἀνω θεῖν, quòd citò creſcat, Etymol. *The herb Aniſe or Dill.*

* Aneticus, a, um; ἀνετικὸς, puto, *i. e.* ubi ſe morbus remittit. *For intervalla anetica*, & *Aneticis temporibus*, Theod. Priſc. *When the fits are off, and the diſtemper ſlackened.*

† Aneuritātus, a, um; *To ſeek for an excuſe or anſwer*, G. ex Plaut.

† Anfractum, i; n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod Anfractus. *A turning and winding.*

† Anfractus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Anfringo*. ἀμφιέπτης unde ſubſt. *Anfractum*. Anfracta ſpatia, Am. Marc. *broken, rugged paſſages; ways about.*

Anfractus, ûs; m. ab *Am* circum & *Frango*; obliquus viarum flexus. ἀμφιδρομὴ, ἀμφιέλιξις. *The turning or bending or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward; a circuit or compaſs, or revolution*, Cic. = Circuitus, Cic.

* Angara; ἀγγαρεῖα. *Inns where Poſts or Porters or publick meſſengers lay at night, after they had done their days taſk.* Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angăria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία ab ἀγγαρεύω *Angario*. Munus Angari. Apud Jc. munus præſtandi equos ad curſuram publicam. Gloſſ. *Angaria*, ἀφηγαρεία, ἀκμοία, ἀγγαρεία. *A Poſt-maſters office; proviſion or charge for Poſt-horſes; the preſſing of horſes or teams, or ſhips or men for the Kings ſervice. 3 any compelled ſervice.* Hinc plur. *Angariæ*, jejunia 4 temporum, *The Ember-weeks.* M. ex Hier. ◊ Angariarum præſtatio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. *The finding, providing or furniſhing of horſes for Poſt.*

* Angario, as; Bibl. ἀγγαρεύω. Erant enim Ἄγγαροι apud Perſas regii nuncii, qui epiſtolas regias אגרות, *i.* ſi Græcè ſcribas, ἀγγαροὶ perferebant, quibus id juris erat, ut poſſent cujuſvis equos, aut naves, hominéſque ipſos rapere ad curſum. Hinc ἀγγαρεύω *cogo*; ad iter præſtandum, aut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quodvis miniſterium obeundum adigo; unde & ἀγγαρεία, *coacta ſervitus*, Suid. *To preſs or force one to go any whither, or to do any thing.*

† Angarior, aris; Paſſ. *To be preſſed or forced.* Naves eorum angariari poſſe, Ulp.

* Angarus, i; m. ἄγγαρος, *i.* tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas. Ἄγγαρος, ἐργάτης, ὑπηρέτης, ὀλιγοφόρος, ὁ ἐκ διαδοχῆς βασιλικὸς ἀγγελιοφόρος, Heſ. Erant autem certis ſtationibus diſpoſiti, ut alter alteri traderet mandata regia, quò celeriùs perferrentur; qui & ἀγγάρης dict. Suid. *A Poſt-maſter or Meſſenger among the Perſians, who was to ſpeed away the Kings orders, and to that end had power to preſs horſes and men.*

Angĕlica, æ; f. ab *angelica* virtute dict. λαπαθον γαλακτικὸν. *An herb whereof be two ſorts; the one Garden-*Angelica *or imperial; the other wild Lingwort or Longwort.*

Angĕlicus, a, um; *Belonging to Angels*, Angelical. *Angelicum metrum*, i. celeritate nunciis aptum, Diom. ab ἄγγελος nuncius. *A nimble running verſe.*

Angellus, li ; m. Lucr. dim. ab *Angulus*. γωνίδιον. *A little corner or* **angle.**

Angĕlus, i ; m. ἄγγελος, *i.* nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω nuncio. מַלְאָךְ. *An* **Angel** *or messenger from heaven.*

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia, ab *Angor*, ut ἀγχέλλω *Pellonia*, Arnob. à *populo Populonia*, Aug. vel quòd *anginam* morbum, Fest. vel quòd *angorem* & anxietatem pellat, Verr. vel pot. ab *angendo* & comprimendo ore : unde Jos. Scal. leg. *Angenora*, reclamantibus libris. Erat ea scil. dea ἐχεμυθίας, *quæ digito ad os admoto silentium indicat*, Macr. cujus ideò simulacrum fuit *ore obligato signatóque* Plin. *A Goddeſs that cured the Squinſy, and Melancholy ; alſo the Goddeſs of ſilence.* Vid. Propr.

Angeronalia, Angeronæ feſtum, Var. 12 Cal. Jan. Plin. *i. e.* 21 Decembris die.

Angīna, æ ; f. Plin. ab *angendis*, i. conſtringendis faucibus ; unde *strangulari angină*, Cell. συνάγχη, συναγχή. *A diſeaſe of the throat called the Squinancy, Squinſie or Quinſie ; an inflammation of the jaws, ſtopping the breath.* Angina vinaria, Feſt. συνάγχη. *The drunken Hickup.* Al. leg. Anguina.

Angiportum, i ; n. Ter. ab *angendo* & *portu*, Var. *Portus* autem ant. viam ſign. ut ſit *Angiportus* anguſta via, V. *A narrow way or paſſage.*

Angiportus, ûs vel i ; m. Iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd ſit *anguſtus portus*, i. e. aditus in portum, ſcil. ab *Ango* & *Portus*, antiq. *Via*, V. Alii quòd ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum *Anguis*. Alii ab ἄγχω quod ſign. *propè*, quia non longiùs extenditur, C. vel ab ant. *Angus*, i. compitum in angulum deſinens, & *Portus*, V. συναυλία. עַקַלְקַלָּה. *A lane in a town, or narrow ſtreet, without any paſſage thorow.* Id quidem angiportum non eſt pervium Ter. *Amen-corner.* ◊ *Alſo a Key leading to a Wharf, for the carriage of Merchants goods to and fro.* ◊ In *Abl.* ſing. *Angiportu*, Hor. In *Acc.* plur. *Angiportus*, Cic. & in *Abl. Angiportis*, Id.

ANGO, is, ĕre ; xi, † ctum ; Act. ab *Am* & *Ago*, i. in diverſum ago. Omn. ab ἄγχω, *ſuffoco, ſtrangulo* ; ſcil. ab Heb. חָנַק, unde Angl. *to* **hang.** teſte Priſciano, pro *Ancho*. ἄγχω, πνίγω, θλίβω, συνάγω. וְחָנַק, וְאָרַב, וְצָר. *To ſtrangle, to throtle, to choke, to ſtrain and hurt ; to ſit aiten ; to grieve, vex or trouble one.* Angere ſeſe animi, Plaut. *To vex and fret.*

† Angones, Cæl. ἄγχωνες, θλιμμοὶ ἀνέμου παρὰ Φρυξὶν, Suid. M. putat eſſe **angel** Germanicum ; quomodo illi *ſpiculum* vocant. *A kind of ſpears, that the Franks uſed.*

Angor, ĕris ; Paſſ. ἀνθυμία. *To be vexed or grieved.* Angor intimis ſenſibus, Cic. *I am vexed at heart.*

Angor, ōris ; m. verb ab *Ango* ; animi vel corporis cruciatus. ἀθυμία, μέριμνα. וְאָרַח, יוֹן. **Anguiſh** *of body or mind, ſorrow ; grief, trouble, vexation.* = Cura, moleſtia, Cic. ◊ *The Squinſie*, Plin.

† Anguesco, *i.* anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens ; *Serpente paſſus, veneno angueſcit in juventutem.* Sic leg. Scal. *Langueſcit* vulgò. *To grow young again, as ſnakes do, or by eating of ſnakes.*

Anguicŏmus, a, um ; epith. Meduſæ, Ov. *Having ſnakie treſſes, or ſnakes in ſtead of hair.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Anguis*, Cic. ὀφίδιον. *A little ſnake.*

† Anguĭfer, ĕri ; m. ex *Anguis* & *Fero*, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A conſtellation in the Heavens, like in figure to a Serpent ; when it ſets in the morning, it betokens a ſtorm.*

Anguĭpĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. ex *Anguis* & *Gigno*. *Ingendred of a ſnake.*

**Anguilla**, æ ; f. ab *Anguis*, dict. propter ſimilitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἴλλαλος, Canin. *An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spitch-cock.* Caudâ tenes anguillam, Ἀνθ' ἑψὸς ἕλῃ ἴλλαλον ἴσχεις. *You have an Eel by the tail.*

Anguĭmānus, ni ; m. Lucr. *i.* habens qu. *anguinam manum* : elephantorum epith. quòd proboſcis eorum quæ *Manus* vocatur, in omnem partem, *anguium* more, facilè flectitur. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their ſnout, which they uſe as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.*

† Anguĭna, Feſt. pro *Angina*. Anguina vinaria, συνάγχη. ◊ It. funis nauticus, quo antenna conſtringitur, *i.* malo alligatur, Iſid. ex Cinnâ. Al. leg. *Anquina*, M. *Anguina*, ἔλαφος, συναύλη, Gl. Philox.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um ; ab *Anguis*, Ovid. ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, ſnakie ; like a Snake*, Col.

Anguĭnum, i ; n. Plin. *A bed or knot of Snakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um ; ab *Anguis*, Cic. *Of a Snake ; like a Snake.* Anguina vernatio, Plin. *A Snakes-ſlough or caſt ſkin.*

Anguĭpes, ĕdis ; c. g. ex *Anguis* & *Pes*, Ovid. qu. *anguinos*, i. tortuoſos pedes habens. ὀφιόπους. *An Epithet of the Giants, who are feigned to have feet like Snakes, i. e. writhed ſcrawling feet. Snake-footed.*

ANGUIS, is ; m. & f. ex ἔχις *vipera*, inſertor, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, Sc. V. vel ab *Angere* quem ictu adferunt. Iſid. *Anguis*, quia *Anguloſus* & nunquam rectus. Bec. ab *Ango*, quia ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit. נָחָשׁ. ὄφις. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ☙ *Angues* aquarum ; *Serpentes* terrarum ; *Dracones* templorum, Serv.

Anguitĕnens, ntis ; ex *Anguis* & *Teneo* : *Qui preſſu duplici palmarum continet anguem*, Cic. ὀφιοῦχος. Signum cœleſte, quod & *Anguifer*, Col.

Angŭlāris, re ; adj. ab *Angulus* : quòd habet angulos. γωνιώδης. *Which hath angles and corners, or is ſet in a corner.* Lapis angularis, Cato. *A corner-ſtone, or a cornered ſtone.*

† Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod *Angularis* ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners ; corner by corner.*

Angŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. γωνιωτὸς, ὀρθογώνιος. מְקֻצָּע. *Cornered, with corners.*

Angŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. γωνιώδης. מְקֻצוֹעַ. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angŭlus, li ; m. Scal. ab ἄγκων *cubitus*. Non ineptè ab *Ango*, quia tranſeuntes angit ; vel quòd parietibus undique angatur ; vel quòd in eo linæ angantur. Feſt. à Græco ἀγκύλος *incurvus* ; ſive ab ἴσχω, *i. propè* : Var. quòd ibi ſit locus *anguſtiſſimus*. פִּנָּה. γωνία. *A corner, a nook, a cloſe or narrow place ; an* **angle,**

Anguſtandus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be ſtrained or leſſened.*

Anguſtans, ntis ; p. Catul. *Straitning.*

Anguſtātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Made ſtrait or narrow, ſtraitned.*

Anguſtē, ius, lissimè ; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, ſlenderly, briefly or in few words*, Cic. *Sparingly*, Cæſ. = Exiliter, preſsè, Cic.

Anguſtia, æ ; f. ab *Anguſtus*. στενότης, θλῖψις, στενοχωρία. עֲקָה, צָרָה. *Narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs ; a ſtreight ; diſtreſs, ſcarcity ; perplexity, difficulty, trouble.*

Anguſticlavius, ii ; m. qui gerit *Anguſticlavium*, i. e. tunicam anguſti clavi, Suet. *An ordinary Gentleman of Rome.* ☙ Laticlavius, *A Senator or Nobleman. For they were diſtinguiſhed by the Gowns they wore, which the Nobles had imbroider'd with great ſtuds or boſſes of purple ; the Gentlemen had but ſmall narrow ones on theirs.*

Anguſtior, us ; adj. Plin. *More narrow.*

Anguſtiſsimè ; adv. Cæſ. *Very narrowly or ſtraitly.*

Anguſtissimus, a, um ; *Very narrow.*

† Anguſtĭtas, ātis ; ant. pro *Anguſtia*, Acc. ap. Non.

Anguſtĭus ; adv. *More narrowly ; at leſs diſtance*, Var. *In leſs room, or with leſs compaſs*, Cæſ. = Brevĭus, Cic. ☙ Uberiùs, fusĭus, Id.

Anguſto, as ; Lucr. στενόω στενοχωρέω. חָצַר, חָנַק. *To ſtraiten.*

Anguſtus, a, um ; ab *Ango*, ut ab *Augeo Auguſtus*. Voſſ. ab *Angor* ſubſt. ut ab *Honor Honeſtus*. στενὸς. צַר, אָץ. *Narrow ; ſtrait, cloſe, ſlender ; ſhort, briefe ; ſmall, poor, mean ; troubleſom, pinching.* Res anguſtæ, Hor. *Poverty, adverſity.* ☙ Latus. = Conciſus, Cic.

Anhēlans, tis ; part. *Breathing out, puffing and blowing.*

Anhelanter ; adv. Am. Marcell. *With puffing and blowing.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Anhelo*, Plin. πνιγμώδεις. מַפּוּחַ. *Shortneſs of breath, the Etiſick.*

Anhēlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ἀσθματικός. מַפּוּחַ. *A purſie man, that breaths ſhort or with difficulty ; aſthmatick.*

Anhēlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blown or breathed forth.*

Anhēlātus, ûs ; m. Ovid. *A breathing or fetching of breath.*

Anhelĭtus, ûs ; m. ab *Anhelo*, ut à *Spiro Spiritus*. ἄσθμα. מַפּוּחַ. *Ones breath, wind ; vapor or ſcent*, Cic. ◊ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, Plin. *To fetch his breath.*

Anhēlo, as ; ex *Am* & *Halo*, i. e. ægrè halo. Fort. uti *Halo* ipſum à χαλῶ, ità *Anhelo*, ab ἀναχαλῶ, *i.* ſpiritum *laxo* vel *remitto*. ἀσθμαίνω, πνευστιῶ. שָׁאַף, מַפּוּחַ. *To breath ſhort and with difficulty ; to breathe out ; to labour to come to a thing ; with all endeavour to aſpire unto.* Regit *Acc.*

Anhēlus, a, um ; adj. Virg. πνιγμαπόδης, ἀσθμαίνων. מַפּוּחַ. *Purſie ; ſhort-winded ; that breathes thick and ſhort ; puffing and blowing ; broken-winded.*

* Anīcētum, ti ; ἀνίκητον, i. *invictum*, quòd nulli medicamento laude & viribus cedat. *Anīſum* ſic dictum, Plin. quia appetentiam ciborum præſtat. Idem epitheton Dioſc. *Anetho* tribuit. *Aniſeeds, an excellent thing for wind in the ſtomach or the Wind-colick.*

Aniciana ; Col. *A kind of Pears.*

Anĭcŭla,

Anĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Anus*. γεϱάσκιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcŭlāris, adj. Aug. id. quod *Anilis*.

Anilis, le ; ab *Anus*. γεϱωϊκὸς, γεϱαιϖδὴς. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.* Aniles fabulæ, Quint. γεϱωϊϰὰς μῦθοι. *Old wives stories.*

Anilitas, ātis ; f. Catul. τὸ γεϱῶν γύναιον, τὸ γεϱωϊκόν. קִנְנָה. *Old age of women; dotage.*

Aniliter ; adv. γεϱωϊκῶς. *Like an old wife ; dotingly.* = Superstitiosè, Cic.

Anĭma, æ ; f. ab *Animus*, ut *Agna* ab *Agnus* : idque ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, i. *spiritus*. Pariter Gr. ψυχὴ à ψύχω, *i.* expon. Hesych. πνέω, & Heb. נָפַשׁ à נָפַשׁ *spirare*. Quippe quòd Anima sit *flatus* vitæ, quem Deus homini inspiravit ; vel quòd spirando vivimus ; vel quòd anima ad auræ naturam proximè accedat ; unde & Poëtæ dicitur *divinæ particula auræ*. Hinc & pro *vento* sumitur, & pro *halitu oris*. ☞ *Animâ* vivimus & sentimus, *Animo* sapimus & intelligimus. ψυχὴ, נְשָׁמָה, נֶפֶשׁ. *The Soul the Principle of life ; Breath, which maintains life ; Life itself ; a gust or blaſt of wind.* Animæ Thracie, Hor. *Northern blasts or winds.* Anima fœtens, Plaut. *A stinking breath.* ◊ Animam exhalare, expirare, Ov. efflare, Cic. *To die, to give up the ghost* ; agere, Cic. trahere, Stat. *To be a dying* ; alicui auferre, Virg. adimere, Plaut. eripere, Ov. extinguere, Ter. *To kill one.* ◊ Vos animæ meæ, Cic. *Dear hearts.* ◊ Animam debet, Ter. *He owes more than he is worth.* ◊ Animam tenere, Ov. comprimere, Ter. *To hold or keep in his breath* ; attrahere atque reddere, Plin. *To fetch his breath.* = Spiritus, Cic. ◊ Anima putei, Plaut. pro Aquâ. † *Animai*, Lucr. in Gen. pro *Animæ*, ant.

Anĭmābĭlis, le ; adj. ab *Animo*, i. *Animam* seu vitam do. πνευστικὸς, πνευματικὸς. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *The air.*

Animadversĭo, onis ; f. verb. θέασις, ὁλοχσμὸς. בִּינָה. *An observing, considering, taking notice, and giving attention and heed unto a thing ; an observation or remark ; an* animadversion. *Also punishment.* = Diligentia, studium, notatio, castigatio, Cic.

Animadversor, ōris ; m. verb. κολασϖὸς. פָּקַר. *He that diligently considereth or weigheth ; a corrector or chastiser.*

Animadversus, a, um ; part. ab *Animadvertor*. διανοηθεὶς * perspectus, cognitus. מוּבָן. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθεὶς. פָּקִיר, סָעַר. *Marked, considered, observed, taken notice of ; also punished.*

† Animadversus, ûs ; m, idem quod Animadversio, G. ex Trebell.

Animadvertendus, a, um ; part. Ter. *To be taken notice of.*

Anĭmadverto, tis ; ti, sum ; Act. l. *verto animum ad*, vel *animum adverto*. διανοέω, πϱοσέχω & νόω, αἰσθάνομαι. הֵבִין, הִקְשִׁיב. *To mind or take notice, to bend or turn the mind unto a thing ; to consider ; to perceive ; to remark ; to regard ;* to animadvert : *also to chastise, punish, correct.* κολάζω, σωφϱίζω. Animadvertere aliquid, *To observe it* ; in aliquem, *To punish or chastise him.* Animadvertere in aliquem verberibus, Sall. *To lay, lash, jerk on.* = Curare, attendere, vigilare, cognoscere, Cic.

† Animæquus, Bud. ἀϱγάνιμος, ἀνέψυχος. *Patient in trouble : moderate, long-suffering.*

Anĭmal, ālis ; n. ab adj. n. *Animale* per Apoc. *i.* e. substantia animata ; ab *Anima*. ζῶον. חַיָּה. *A living creature, anything that hath life and sense ; a beast, an* animal.

Animalis, le ; adi. ab *Anima*. ζωϊκὸς. *Animalis hostia*, θυσία ψυχικὴ. Duo quippe erant hostiarum genera ; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur : alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas Aruspices *Animales hostias* idcirco appellant, Macr. *Animales Dii*, qui ex animis humanis Dii facti sunt, Serv. *v. g.* Penates. *Having life, or soul ; living, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it ; sensible.* Animalis spiritus, *The* animal *spirit.* Plin. pro Vivificus. *Quickning, inlivening.*

Animans, ntis ; part. ab *Animo* ; animam impartiens. *Incouraging, imboldening, putting life into one.*

Animans, ntis ; subst. fœm. vel neut. Act. pro Pass. per Enallagen vocis ; *Animans*, i. e. Bestia vel res animata. Reperitur & in neut. g. C. ex Hor. & Cic. ζῶον. חַיָּה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath soul and life.*

Anĭmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, מְחַיֶּה. *Giving soul or life, inlivening.*

† Anĭmātor, ōris ; m. *He that giveth life*, G. ex Prud.

Animātus, a, um ; part. *Incouraged, imboldened, inlivened*

Anĭmātus, a, um ; nom. ab *Anima*. διακείμενος, ἔμψυχος. חָזָק. *Affected, minded ; inclined, disposed ; resolved. Also indued with a soul and life, living.* Optimè animatus, Var. *That has a very sweet breath ; or that has a very good meaning ; well-affected.*

† Anĭmātus, ûs ; m. verb. idem quod *Animatio*, *Life or soul*, Plin.

† Animax, Pand. Flor. pro *Animal* ; ut conjicit Scip. Gent. scil. ut à *vigilo, vigilax*, &c.

Animitùs ; adv. *i.* ex animo. *Heartily, from my heart.*

Animo, as ; ab *Anima* vel *Animus*. καταθαϱϱύνω, φοϱτίνιος ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυϱῶ. חָזַק, חִזֵּק, אָמַץ. *To heartten, incourage, imboldien ; to set on, back and abet ; to quicken and inliven ;* to animate.

Animor, aris ; Pass. *To be incouraged*, &c *To quicken as a child doth in the womb*, Plin.

Anĭmōsè, ius, issimè ; adv. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Couragiously, lustily, valiantly, stoutly, with great courage : also with great affection or fondness.*

Animosior, us ; adj. comp. Cic. *More stout and confident.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, atis ; f. θυμότης, ἀτολμία. גְּבִירָה. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs,* animosity. It. pro parte *Animæ* irascibili, Macr. τὸ θυμικόν.

Anĭmōsus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; ab *Animus*. θυμολέων, θυμοειδὴς. גִּלְבָּב. אַמִּיץ. *Stout, lusty, couragious, valiant, fierce, stomachful, lively, metalsom, full of mettle and life, daring, hardy, venturous ; stately, cosily ; stomachful, sturdy.*

Anĭmŭla, æ ; dim. ab *Anima*. ψυχάϱιον. *A poor little Soul.*

Anĭmŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Animus*. ψυχίδιον. *A little heart, a sweet-heart.* Mi animule, Plaut. *Dear heart.*

ANIMUS, mi ; m. ab ἄνεμος, *i. ventus* sive *spiritus* ; vel quia natura ejus est spiritualis, vel quia eius sedes est in spiritibus. ☞ *Anima* est vitæ, *Animus* consilii. Vid. *Anima*. διάνοια, Glos. *Animus*, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς. לֵב, רוּחַ. *The Mind, that is, understanding, will, affection ; thought, fancy, opinion, humour, passion ; inclination, disposition ; purpose, resolution ; courage, spirit ; heart, soul and conscience.* Bono animo, Liv. θάϱϱει. *Be of good cheer.* Animo obsequi, morem gerere, Ter *To follow his own humour, to please himself.* Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon, to faint away.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from my heart.*

* Anisocycla, Vitruv. ἀνισόκυκλα. *Organa ex multis inæqualibus circulis. A kind of machin.*

Anīsum, i ; n. ἔνισον, M. dict. quia ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, *i.* remittit & laxat flatulentas tensiones. Fort. simp. ab ἔνισον, *i. inæquale* ; scil. ob inæqualem foliorum magnitudinem aut quid simile. Al. qu. ἄνισον, contr. ex ἀνίκητον *Anicetum*, quo nomine etiam appellatum ob insignem vim, quâ pollet, in appetentiâ ciborum præstandâ, Plin. *An herb called* Anise : *also the seed thereof.*

Annālis, le ; adj. ex *Annus* : ad annum pertinens. ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year.* Lex annalis, Cic. quæ justam & legitimam præscripsit ætatem ad petendum magistratum. ◊ Tempus annale, Var. *i.* unius anni.

Annāles, ium ; m. *sc.* libri, commentarii, Plin. leg & *Annali* in Abl. sing. Cic. Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσια. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* Annalium scriptor, *An Historian, an Annalist or writer of Annals.*

† Annārius, a, um ; Fest. *Of or belonging to a year or years.*

† Annascor ; juxta nascor. φυσιόομαι & Annato : vide Adnascor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as ; Plin. ex *Ad* & *Navigo* : ad locum aliquem navigo. φοϱτίλια. *To sail unto or near unto.*

Anne ; conj. interrog. ex *An* & *Ne*. μῶν. *Whether or no ?* Vid. An.

Annecto, is ; xi, xum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Necto* : ad aliquid necto. φοϱτείφω, φοϱτφείδω. הִרְבִּיק, אָסַר. *To knit, fasten, join or tie unto, to* annex, *to bring together.* Recit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotioris, uel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Annector, ĕris ; xus ; Pass. *To be fastened*, &c.

Annellus, li ; dim. ab *Annulus*, Lucr. δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring.* Vid. Anellus.

Annexus, a, um ; ab *Annecto*, Plin. *Knit unto, fastened, tied up.*

Annexus, ûs ; verb. ab *Annecto*. σύναλλαξις. *A tying or joying to : Alliance* Tac.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. ab *Annus*, adj. ex subst. Plin. ἐνιαυσιαῖος· quod est unius anni sive anniculi. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum. בֶּן שָׁנָה. *Of one years age or growth.*

Annĭfer, a, um ; ex *Annus* & *Fero*, Plin. ἐνιαυφόφος. *That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.*

Annĭsurus, a, um ; part. ab *Annitor*,

tor, Liv. *That will endeavour.*

Anniſus, a. um; part. Liv. *Endeavouring.*

Annītor, ĕris; xus vel ſus; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Nitor*: ad aliquid applico memet, innitor. Ponitur & pro valdè conor. φιλοπονέομαι, σπουδάζω. עטר. *To lean to; earneſtly to endeavour, to ſtrain himſelf to the utmoſt; to make it his buſineſs, to uſe all means.*

Anniverſarius, a, um; ex *Annus* & *Verto*: quod quovis *anno* vertente revertitur. ἐνιαύσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year, yearly.* Feſtum anniverſarium, *An* anniverſary.

Annixurus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annixus, ā, um; part. Liv. ὀπτιχήσας. *Endeavouring, labouring,* &c.

† Anno, as, āre; Macrob. *To live a year to an end; to do a thing once a year.* ◊ *Annare* & *Perennare*, unde nomen accepit *Anna Perenna*, cujus beneficio id contingit.

† Annōmĭnātio, Heren. παρονομασία. *An alluſion to any thing by playing upon the word.* Vid. Agnominatio.

Annōna, æ; f. ab *Anno*, ut ſit proventus anni; ſicuti *Pomona*, pomorum proventus. Iſid. ab *ad* & *nona*, quæ Romanis erat hora capiendi cibi. Sign. res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, quæ anno provenit. σιτηρέσιον, βίος, ἐνιαύσιον. שבר. *Properly the years increaſe, ones yearly income or revenue, eſpecially from ones land. Proviſion of corn; all ſort of victuals or other things that belong to a mans ſuſtenance: Allowance of victuals for a mans finding, for the year or leſs time. The Market-price or rate.* Annona creſcit, ingraveſcit, Cæſ. *The market or corn riſeth;* laxat, Liv. *It falls;* convaleſcit, Suet. *Things grow cheap.* ◊ Annonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. *To raiſe the price of things;* commutare, Cic. laxare, levare, Liv. *To bring down the markets.* ◊ Annona cara, Ter. gravis, Cæſ. acris, Tac. durior, Cic. arctior, Suet. (Æ Laxior) Annonæ caritas, difficultas, Cic. gravitas, Tac. incendium, Quint. (Æ Vilitas.) *Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn.* ◊ Annonæ civiles, ap. J. C. *Publick allowances of bread, and uſed for the loaves themſelves,* Hotom.

Annōnārius, a, um; adj. ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals,* Lex annonaria, *A law that* Claudius *made to ſet a price upon proviſions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *The quartering and billeting of ſoldiers at the Countries coſt.*

Annōnārius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a Jutler.*

† Annōnor, āris; Capitol. *To diſtribute the proviſions or allowances.*

† Annoſa, *The anger of God*, R. ex Apul.

Annōſus, a, um; πολυετὴς. עשן. *Full of years, old, aged, ancient, of long ſtanding.*

Annōtāmenta, orum; n. Gell. ὑπομνήματα. *Annotations, remarks.*

Annōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An* annotation, *a remark; a ſetting down of a thing.* ◊ *The beginning of a ſit in a fever.*

Annōtātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Annotatio*, Gell. παρεπιμελείας. *A ſhort note.*

Annōtātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Annoto*, Plin. jun. παρατηρητὴς. *An obſerver or marker; one that ſits by and takes notice what others do.*

Annōtātus, a, um; Dig. *Noted, regiſtred, ſet down in the liſt.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Anno*, ut à *Sero*, *ſerotinus*. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Quod eſt unius anni, qu. anno-tenus*, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn.* Naves annotinæ, Cæſ. ναῦς σιτηροὶ vel σιταγωγοὶ, *Victualling-ſhips, Ketches and Smacks that attend the Fleet with proviſions.*

Annōto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Noto*. ὑπομνηματίζομαι. בתם. *To note, mark, regiſter; to record; to ſet down in writing, to take notice of; to remark or reflect upon; to appoint or mark out,* Suet. *To ſend out a writ or put forth an order for a guilty perſon to come in and ſurrender himſelf,* Hot.

Annōtor, āris; Paſſ. *To be noted, to be taken notice of; to be ſet down in the Black book.* ◊ *Annotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annua, orum; n. ab *Annum*, abſol. Suet. Juven. *i.* alimenta in ſingulos annos. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearly allowance, an annuity, a penſion or ſalary.*

Annuātim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος. שנה שנה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuītūrus; part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, G, ex Saluſt.

Annŭlāris, re; adj. ab *Annulus*. δακτυλιώτης. Digitus annularis, Gell. *The King-finger.*

Annŭlārius, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a ring; round like a ring.*

Annŭlārius, ii; m. ab *Annulus*; id eſt, Annularius artifex. δακτυλοποιὸς. *One that maketh or ſelleth rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιωτὸς. *Ringed, or that weareth rings.*

Annŭlus, vel Anŭlus, li; dim. ab *Annus*, i. circulus. δακτύλιον. טבעת. *A ring, any thing like a ring; a curled lock or tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of fence; the fetters or irons that priſoners wear.* Annulus ſignatorius, Val. M. *A ſeal-ring or ſignet.* Annulus equeſtris, *That which the Knights of Rome wore as a badge of their Order.* Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. *The collet or broad place where the ſtone is ſet.* Annulum detrahere, induere, Cic. *To put off, to put on his ring.* Annulo ſigillum imprimere, Id. *To ſeal with his ring.* Vid. Anulus.

Annŭmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Numero*: ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon up; to reckon a thing among others and put it in o the number.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pecuniam mulieri omnem annumerare, Cic. *To tell out or pay her all her mony.*

Annŭmĕror, aris; Paſſ. *To be reckoned among.* Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, Cic.

Annunciātio, ōnis; ἀγγελία. *The delivery of a meſſage; the* Annunciation.

Annuncio; ex *Ad* & *Nuntio*. ἀγγέλλω. בשר, הגיד. *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell or declare a thing.* Ei ſalutem annuncia, Cic. *Remember me, preſent my ſervice to him.*

Annuo, is; ex *Ad* & *Nuo*. Propriè eſt nutu, i. capitis ſigno aſſentior. ἐπινεύω. *To nod or becken to one; to make ſigns, to hint or intimate a thing by a nod; to ſay I; to affirm, to aſſent, to promiſe, to grant; to bid one do a thing, to give one leave to do it; to favour and further.* Regit *Acc.* rei, *Dat.* perſonæ. ◊ Si Deus annuiſſet, Plin. jun. *If it had ſo pleaſed God.*

† Annutans; part. *Inclining or nodding forward.* G. ex Apul.

† Annutivum, ſum. pro affirmatione, R. ex Calo.

ANNUS, ni; m. tempus 365 dierum, & horarum circiter ſex. ἐνιαυτὸς. שנה. *Annus* qu. *Anus*, i. *Anulus*, quòd in ſe redeat; *Atque in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus*, Serv. nim. ut Ἐνιαυτὸς, quòd ἐν ἑαυτῷ in ſe redeat. Nam ut parvi circuli *Annuli*, ſic magni dicebantur *Anni*, ut inquit Var. Hinc Ægyptiis *Serpens* in orbem convolutus, & caudam ore tenens *Annum* deſignat. Vel à Gr. ἴνη ſive ἶνη, unde quod nos *triennium*, illi dicunt τρίνιον, Feſt. Eſt autem ἴνη ἐνιαυτὸς, Suid. *e* ſcil. in *a* mutato, quod viciſſim fit comp. in *e* mut. tur, ut *triennium*, *ſolennis*. Rurſus ab ἐνιαύω *innovo*, Serv. quòd cuncta alia, etiam ſeſe novet rediens, ut ſit qu. ἀνάνεως annus. Al. quòd propriè circulum notet, a circuitu temporis dictum volunt, viz. ab *an*, i. circum, Macr. Al. ab *am* & *no*, i. fluo; qu. *Amnus*, unde factum putant, ut *m* redeat in comp. *bimus* (pro *biennus*) *ſolemnis*. Sunt qui utramque vocem & Lat. *Annus* & Gr. ἔτος ab Heb. שנה deducant. *A Year. Properly it ſignifies a Circle, whence* Annulus, *a King: The time wherein the Sun goes round his compaſs through the* 12 *Signs of the Zodiack, to wit,* 365. *days and about* 6 *hours. A Twelvemonth, divided into* 4 *ſeaſons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. The Church begins the year on the* 1 *day of January, called New years day: The Civil account not till the* 25. *of March, when the Sun enters* Aries. ◊ Annus Biſſextilis *or* Intercalaris, *A Leap-year, conſiſting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year by reaſon of the* 6 *hours overplus. And this is* Annus Solaris. ◊ *Alſo the time wherein any of the Celeſtial bodies finiſh their courſe; as* Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the* Egyptians *reckoned.* Annus Saturni, *The ſpace of* 40 *years.* Magnus annus, *when all the Planets come back to the ſame place; which is, according to* Hortenſius *in* Cicero, *in* 12954 *years.* Annus mundanus, *The Platonick year, the time wherein the whole World by the motion of the Eighth Sphere is turn'd about, which is in* 15000 *years,* Macr. ◊ *It is alſo taken for Time in general, and for the age of man.* Labentibus annis, *In proceſs of time.* Anni impubes, juveniles, ſeniles, Ovid. *Childhood, Youth, Old age.* Quot annos habes? *How old are you?* Habet annos viginti, Cic. *He is* 20 *years old.* Ferre annos, Quint. *To bear their age.* ◊ Serpens novus exuit annos, Tib. *i.* ponit exuvias. *Casts his ſlough.* ◊ Anno præterito, πέρυσι. Anno ſequente, εἰς ὕστερον. Anno præſente, τῆτος.

Annuus, a, um; adj. ab *Annus*. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐτήσιος. *Yearly, that is done every year; as* Annua ſacra, Virg. ◊ *For a year, that dureth but a year; as* Provincia

vincia annua, Cic. Annuæ copiæ, Tac. ◊ Annuum tempus, annua dies, Cic. *The ſpace of a year. Hence among Civilians* Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ die, pro Anno, biennio, triennio.

* Anodyna, orum ; n. Cell. ἀνώδυνα, i. dolorem ſedantia ; ex α priv. & ὀδυνὴ *dolor. Medicines which eaſe pain* ; **Anodynes.**

* Anōmalia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀνωμαλία, i. inæqualitas : ex α priv. & ὁμαλὸς *æqualis. Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* ℨ Analogia.

* Anōmălus, a, um ; ἀνώμαλος. **Anomalar,** *irregular, out of rule.*

* Anonis ; f. quæ & Ononis ; ἄνωνις, ἀνωνὶς, *Remora aratri, Reſta bovis*, genus herbæ *Acutella* dict. Plin. *The herb Cammock.*

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, Dead-nettle or Archangel.*

* Anonymus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνώνυμος ex α priv. & ὄνυμα nomen. *Without name, nameleſs,* **anonymous** ; *whoſe Author is not known.*

Anormis, e ; adj. ex A *ſine* & Norma *regula*, Hor. Al. leg. *Abnormis.* ἀνώμαλος. *Rugged, without rule or order.*

† Anquina, æ ; f. Iſid. ex Cinnâ. *A cord wherewith the Sail-yard is tied to the Maſt.* Vid. Anguina.

Anquiro, is ; ſivi, ſitum ; ex *Am* & *Quæro.* ◊ *Anquirere* eſt circum quærere, Feſt. ἀμφιζήτεω. חקר, דרש. *To enquire or make diligent enquiry*, Cic. *to ſeek and look up and down.* ◊ *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. ◊ *To accuſe, charge, and bring to trial.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in queſtion for his life* ; pecuniâ, Id. *So as to ſet a fine upon's head.*

Anquiſitus, a, um ; part. ab *Anquiro. Accuſed*, &c. Capite anquiſitus, Liv. *Charged with treaſon, called in queſtion for his life.*

ANSA, æ ; f. λαβὴ. אזן Var. vult *Aram* priùs *Aſam* dictam, ut *Valeſios*, quos nunc *Valerios* dicimus ; & *Aſam* poſteà *Anſam*, ut *Meſa, menſa*, &c. ſcil. *n* interpoſito : & hoc ideò, quòd *Ara* eſſet propriè foculus, qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum. Idem habet Macr. Hoc ſi ſit, conſtat nnde *Ara* dicatur ; At *Aſa* unde ? Ut fuerit olim *Aſa* dict. quæ nunc *Ara*, quod illi volunt ; *Aſa* poterat ab Heb. אש *ignis* dici, *Ara* à Chald. אור quod idem ſign. At enim *Anſam* quærimus. Niſi ſi dicant *Aræ* ſive *Aſæ* uſum ad quævis vaſa tranſlatum, quòd ipſæ *Aræ* eſſent fortean *Anſatæ*, quò commodiùs tenerentur. Mart. ab *Anus*, i. circulus ; Gl. κύκλος, κρίκον *Cubus*, quomodo ille legit, *Circulus*, *auricula vaſis*, i. *Anus* ; *Anſa*, Id. voluit. Fr. de S. Quercu ab אזן ozen, *Auris.* Non malè, ſi emphaticè protuliſſet אזנא *Azna*, ex quo facili trajectione *Anza* ſive *Anſa.* Annon fort. ab ἄγχω per ſync. mediæ ſyllabæ, quòd ſit id quo ſtringitur, i. tenetur vas : vel ab inuſ. *Hando, hanſum*, (unde *Prehendo*) à χανδάνω *capio*, id quo quid prenditur. *The Ear or Handle of a Cup or Pot or Jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by. The Latchet of a ſhoe*, Tib. *A link of a chain : an Eye of a doublet. A Loop* ; *a catch of a door.* ◊ *An occaſion or advantage*, Cic.

Ansāta, æ ; f. i. jaculum habens anſam, M. ex Enn. ſcil. ſubintell. Haſta.

Anſatus, a, um. ; quod anſam habet. κεκωφὼς. *Having a Handle or Ears : alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear.* ◊ Vas anſatum, Col. ◊ Quis hic anſatus ambulat ? Plaut. *With his arms a kenbow.* Haſtæ anſatæ, i. amentatæ, Enn.

Anſer, ĕris ; m. χὴν Var. à voce quam emittit. Ab *Anas, Anatis*, Iſid. ob ſimilitudinem. A Syr. אוזא, Canin. A Gen. Doriro χανὸς, M. unde & Germ. Gans, & Angl. omiſſo *n*, Gooſe. Nam χ Græcum ſolet int. evaneſcere, int. in *g* mutari. Reſt. fortè ab *anſato* collo. *A Gooſe or a Gander.* Anſer gratitat vel gingrit. *The Gooſe canks.*

† Anſeratim ; adv. *Like Gceſe*, G. ex Chariſ.

Anſercŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Anſer*, Col. χηνάριον. *A Gooſling or little Gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ ; ἀργεμώνη τὸ ἄγριον, vel θαλικτρον, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed upon.*

Anſerinus, a, um ; adj. χηνάριος. *Of a Gooſe or Gander.* Anſerinus adeps, Plin. *Gooſe-greaſe.*

Ansŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Anſa.* βρόχος. לולאות. *A little handle* ; *a Latchet or buckle of a ſhoe* ; Val. M. *a link of a chain*, Aug. *a cliſp, a loop, a button-hole*, &c.

Anta, æ ; f. ſing. ap. Vitr. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd *ante* domum ſtent ; vel ab ἀντάω *occurro*, quòd homini intranti *qu.* occurrant ; unde ἄντης *anta. Antæ* dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ, Non. Poſtes ſive pilæ lapideæ in lateribus oſtiorum, Vitr. παραστάδες. *The poſts or cheeks of the door* ; ℨ *jaumbs or ſquare pillars, on each ſide the door.*

* Antachātes ; ἀντάχατης. *i.* vice Achatæ : gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious ſtone of the Agat kind, which being burnt ſmells like Myrrh.*

* Antagōnista ; m. ἀνταγωνιστὴς. *One that ſtriveth for the maſtery againſt another* ; *an* **Antagoniſt.**

* Antanaclăſis ; ἀνταναάκλασις, ab ἀνταναακλάω *refringo*, i. ex adverſo refractio, Quint. *A Figure, when that which is ſpoken by one, is not ſo underſtood as the meant it, but turned to another or contrary ſence.*

* Antanagōge ; ἀνταναγωγὴ, ab ἀνταναάγω *ex adverſo produco*, M. ex Scal. *A Figure, when not alle to anſwer the adverſaries charge we retort upon him* ; *Recrimination.*

* Antapŏcha, æ ; Bud. ex ἀντὶ & ἔχω. *The counterpain of a Deed or writing, a counterband.*

* Antapŏdŏſis ; ἀνταπόδοσις, i. retributio. Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A Rhetorical figure, when that is rehearſed which was before ſpoken of* ; *or when that which is in the middle anſwers to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence* ; *as* Veſtrum, hoc factum, &c. non meum, &c. verùm, ut dixi, non meum, ſed veſtrum, Cic.

* Antarctĭcus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur ; ex ἀντὶ *contra*, & ἀρκτικὸς *Arcticus*, i. Borealis. *A circle in the ſouth Hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus ſive Auſtralis, *The Southern Pole.*

† Antārius, a, um ; ab *Ante* Feſt. Antarium bellum ; quod *ante* urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τῆς πύλης πόλεμος vel fortè, ab ἀνθίστημι *rebello* : hinc Gl. Antarium, ἀνθρακικὸς. ◊ Antarii funes, Vitr. qui ad *antes* pertinent, vel ab ἀνθίστημι, i. aliquid contrà attollo.

ANTE ; præp. πρὸ, ἐνώπιον. לפני. ab ἀντὶ *contrà, pro* ; vel ab ἄντλα *coram*, Can. *Before.* Regit *Acc.* temporis, loci & perſonæ. Ante lucem, Cic. *Before daylight.* Ante focum, Vir. *At fire-ſide.* Ante ora patrum, Id. *In their ſight or preſence.* ◊ Ante Jovem, Vir. *Before or till his time.* Ante cibum, Hor. *Before one eat.* Ante diem tertium, Plin. *Betwixt this and then.* ◊ *Ante pedes* eſſe dicitur quod eſt præſens, Ter. ◊ *Ante* cum adj. comparationem ſive prælationem denotat ; ut Ante alios fœlix, inmanior, pulcherrimus ; omnes, Virg. *Above, beyond, more than all others.* Id. & aliàs fit. Ante me illum diligo, Cic. *Above, more than my ſelf.*

Antè ; adv. temporis ; idem quod *Anteà.* πρότερον. קדם. *Before, afore.* Multò antè, Ter. Longè ante, Cic. *A great while ago or ſince, long before.* ℨ Poſt, retrò.

Anteà ; adv. temp. *i. e.* Ante ea, ſc. tempora, V. Sed repugnat quantitas ultimæ ; & verò *Antehac* qu. indicio eſt potiùs hæc & ſimilia ex *Abl.* ſing. fœm. profluxiſſe. Nam in comp. non habetur ratio reginiis, ut *Examuſſim*, &c. ſic Gr. ἐξεπίτηδες. πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τότε. קדם. *Before, aforetime ; formerly, heretofore.* ℨ Poſteà. = Priùs.

Anteactus, a, um ; part. ſine verbo ; ex *Ante* & *Actus. Done before, by paſt, former, paſt.* Anteacta vita, Cic. *Ones paſt life.* ◊ Anteacta, plur. abſol. Ovid. *Ones former actions.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis ; Suet. ex *Ante* & *Ambulo.* προπομπὸς. הולך לפני. *An Uſher, a Serjeant of the Mace to the King*, &c. *a Verger* ; *a Gentleman Huiſher.*

Antĕcănis, is ; m. Plin. ex *Ante* & *Canis* : dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur ; *Minuſculus canis*, Vitr. rectè : eſt enim multò minor *Sirio*, qui tamen *Canicula* dicitur. προκύων. *A ſtar called the leſſer Dog-ſtar* ; *ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater Dog-ſtar*, Cic.

Antĕcantāmen, ĭnis, vel Antecantamentum, i ; n. Apul. *That which is ſung before the Myſteries as they went on proceſſion.*

Antĕcăpio, is ; ex *Ante* & *Capio*, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo. קדם. *To take up beforehand, to prevent* ; *to make ſure of : to intercept*, Tac. *to anticipate, to foreſtall.*

† Antĕcăpio, ōnis ; f. πρόληψις, antecapta animo rei informatio, Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um ; προληφθεὶς. Part. ab *Antecapior*, Liv. *Taken up aforehand, as Quarters are for ſoldiers.*

Antĕcēdens ; p. ab *Antecedo.* προηγούμενος, προηγὲν. *Foregoing, going before, either in time or place, or quality* ; *ſurpaſſing.* ℨ Inſequens. ◊ Antecedens annus, *The year before, laſt year.*

Antĕcēdens, tis ; n. ſubſt. *The* **Antecedent,** i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument* ; *in Grammar, the word which the Relative refers to.*

Antĕcēdo, is, ssi ; ex *Ante* & *Cedo*. προέρχομαι, πρωτορθίομαι. הותיר,קדם. *To go before or beyond ; to excel, to surpass, to surmount.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Antecedere alterum vel alteri ætate, Cic. *To be beyond one in age, to be elder than he.*

Antĕcellens, ntis ; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling, surpassing.*

Antĕcello, is, ui ; ex *Ante* & *Cello*, antiq. *i.* moveo, eo, sive cedo. ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι. נצח. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello te vel tibi, hâc re vel in hac re, Cic. *I have the better of you at this.*

Antĕcellor, ĕris ; Pass. Auth. ad Her. *To be excelled.*

† Antĕceptus, id. quod Antecaptus, Cal. ex Cic. *Taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcessio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Antecedo.* προήλασις, πρόοδος. *A going before ; excelling or passing.*

Antĕcessor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Antecedo*, Suet. πρόδρομος, πρεσβύτης. נגיד. *He that goeth before, a predecessor, that was in the place before one : A Master or Doctor in the Civil Law*, Dig. *The Forerunners of a Camp*, Antecessores agminis, *viz. to take up quarters*, &c. Antecessores equites, Hirt. *The Dragoons or parties of horse sent out to scout.*

Antĕcessus, ûs ; m. Sen. ex *Antecedo* ; quum quid priùs datur, ut pòst aliquid recipiatur. πρόληψις. *That which is given before hand : an earnest or part of payment.* In antecessum dare, *To pay or lay down money aforehand.*

Antĕcœna, æ ; idem quod *Antecœnium*, Macrob. *That which is to entertain the company till they sit down to supper ; as Oisters*, &c.

Antĕcœnium, nii ; n. ex *Ante* & *Cœna*, Apul. *i.* promulsis, primus cœnæ missus, V. πρόδειπνον. *An antepast or a collation a little before supper ; a Beaver or Afternoons-nuncheon.*

Antĕcursor, ōris ; m. verb. ex *Antecurro* : qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος. נגיד. Cæs. *A forerunner, a scout.* Antecursores *were Dragoons, or the forlorn hope that rode before the army.*

† Antĕcursōrius, a, um ; Potio Antecursoria, *A taste or essay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, is, ĕre ; ctum ; ex *Ante* & *Dico* : prædico, πρόφημι, προλέγω. *To say, tell or speak of before.* Fort. rect. disjunctim legas *Ante dicunt*, Cic.

Anteeo, is ; Ex *Ante* & *Eo.* πρόειμι, ὑπερέχω. קדם,נצח. *To go before, to outgo ; to excel or surpass.* Anteire alios gloriâ, Sal. cæteris virtute, Cic. Regit sc. *Acc.* vel *Dat.* personæ cum *Abl.* rei.

Anteeor, iris, iri ; Pass. Tac. *To be excelled, outgone.*

Ante expectatum, divisim, vel Antexpectatum, unâ voce, ut Serv. vult, ut sit pro adv. temporis, Virg. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti ; n. πρόγνωσμα. ex *Ante* & *Factum*, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers ; Antetŭli, Antelatum ; ex *Ante* & *Fero.* πρόειμαι, προκείμαι. הקדים. *To prefer, to set before ; to set more by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pacem bello anteferre, Cic. *To like better of peace than war.*

† Antĕfixa, orum ; n. quæ in opere fictilino tectis affiguntur sub stillicidio, Fest. *Things set over doors, under the eaves to bear off the dropping : Penthouses, weather-boards.*

† Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le ; adj. ex *Ante* & *Genitalis.* Antegenitali experimento, Plin.

Antĕgrĕdior, ĕris ; ex *Ante* & *Gradior.* προκατάρχω. קדם. *To go before, to usher in.*

Antegressus, a, um ; part. *Which goeth before, or gone before.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ui ; ex *Ante* & *Habeo*, Tac. προήμαι. הקדים. *To esteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.*

Antĕhac ; adv. ex *Ante* & *Hac.* πρότερον. קדם. *Before, in times past ; formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um ; part. ab *Anteferor*, προήμενος, προκριθείς. מקדם. *Preferred, set more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils*, R.

† Antĕlŏgium, ii ; n. ab Ante & λόγος, sicut *Elogium* ; vox hybrida : non ab ἄνω. Plaut. *A Preem or Preface ; a Preamble.*

Antĕlŏquium, ii ; n. ex *Ante* & *Loquor*, Macrob. πρόλογος. *A Preface or address ; a speaking first, the first place or turn in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um ; ex *Ante* & *Lux*, *Lucis.* ἀμφίλυκος, λυκαυγής, ὄρθρος. *Before day-light, early.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, Cic. *Suppers that hold all night till next morning ; or when they go so late to supper, that 'tis early ere they sup.*

† Antĕlūcĭo, id. quod Anteluculo, Apul.

Antĕlūcŭlo ; adv. Apul. לפנות השחר. *Before day.*

Anteludium, *i.* Præludium, Coop. ex Apul.

Ante-mala, ōrum ; n. Virg. *Antemalorum*, i. *præteritorum*, τῶν πάλαι κακῶν. Hyphen est, *i.* subunio, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, Cal. *Former evils, past misadventures.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um ; ex *Ante* & *Meridianus* ; qnod est vel fit ante meridiem. προμεσημβρινός. *Before noon or mid day, in the forenoon.*

Antemurale, is ; n. Hier. *An Outwork ; the Counterscarp.*

Antenna, æ ; f. simpl. ab *Ante*, *Antenna*, ut à *Scio*, *Sociennus*, Voss. Vel ex *Ante* & *Teneo.* Antennas ad malos distinere, Cæs. Alii ex *Am* & *Teneo* ; vel quòd sit in *anteriore* parte navis. *Antenna*, lignum in malo transversum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex *Am* & *Tendo*, ant. *Tenno*, quod à τείνω, Æol. τέννω. Al. scribunt *Antemna*, qu. *ante amnem* ; præterfluit enim eas amnis, Isid. ex Var. Quas eas ? scil. *Antemnas*, oppidum ad amnem situm. Gloss. *Antenna*, κέρας πλοίου. Καμψήσιον, κεραία. *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastned, the Sail-yard.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. προκατάληψις. *An anticipation or forestalling, or surprizing one*, Cal. ex Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as ; ex *Ante* & *Occupo.* προλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent, to seise first, to forestal, to take up aforehand.*

Ante oculos, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eies, in ones sight*, Cal. Rect. divisim.

Antĕpagmenta, Vitruv. Cal. leg. *Antepigmenta*, Al. *Antipagmen a.* προσπήγματα, vel προπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *panguntur* ; vel quæ *antis adpanguntur*, i. affiguntur. *The adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or stone.*

† Antĕpallĭōnes, incentiva, R. ex Cæl.

† Antĕpĕdes, obsequia amicorum : Circumpedes, obsequia servorum, G. ex Agræt.

† Antĕpendŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Hanging down before.*

Antĕpīlāni, orum ; m. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites, qui & *Scutati* principes, *Hastatis* proximi ; dicti *Antepilani*, quòd *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante *Triarios*, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capessèrent. *The middle rank of the Roman Army, that marched next after the Hastati, arm'd with spears or pikes, and next before the Triarii, i. the third rank that fought with darts or javelins. Most of these were Noblemen and all with shields or Targets.* ◊ *Or the two first ranks.* Veg.

Antĕpōno, is, ere ; Act. ex *Ante* & *Pono.* προήμαι, προτίθημι. הקדים. *To prefer, to set before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Antĕquam ; adv. ex *Ante* & *Quàm.* πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἤ, priusquam. בטרם. *Before that, ere that.* Leg. aliquando & disjunctim.

* Antĕrides, um ; f. pl. Vitruv. qu. à sing. *Antĕris*, ĭdis f. ἀνηρείδες. Pilæ lapideæ sive lignæ, quæ muris objectæ fabricam sustinent : ab ἀνήρειδω *contrà fulcio*, vel ad fulciendum objicio. Ἀνηρείδες, τὰ ἀνήρειδηλα ξύλα, quæ & *Erismæ*, Vitr. *tibicines*, Gl. *Buttresses, props or shores, set against the walls, to uphold the building.*

Antĕrior, us ; comp. ab *Ante*, Prisc. sine superl. πρότερος, ἐμπρόσθιος. *Former or formost ; as* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horse*, &c. Janua anterior, *The foregate.*

Anteriùs ; adv. Sidon. ἐμπροσθεν. לפנים. *Afore, right or over against.*

† Antermini, vel Amtermini ; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Fest. scil. in vicinià agri Romani, Scal. πρόσουροι. *Borderers.* Vid. Amtermini.

* Anterōtes ; m. pl. ἀντέρωτες. gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus. Legitur & *Anteros*, in sing. Plin. ἀντέρως, à decore, qu. *alter amor*, specie & venustate *Amori par.* Dic. & *Pæderos* & *Veneris gemma. The best sort of Amethysts.*

Antes, ium ; m. Vir. ab *Ante*, quia ante stant, ut *Postes*, quòd *post* ostium stent, Isid. *Antes* sunt extremi ordines vinearum, Fest. vel maceriæ vinearum, quæ fiunt ex assis lapidibus. Nam propriè *Antes* sunt eminentes lapides vel columnæ, quibus Fabrica sustinetur, Serv. Veràm hæ fuerint *Anterides*. ◊ *Antes* sunt quadraturæ, Non. unde & *Antæ*, inquit, quadræ columnæ. Ἀ *Agmina* peditum ; *Antes* equitum, Cato. ἔσχατοι, τὰ ἔσχατα. *The fore-ranks or outmost ranks of vines*, Vir. *Files or ranks of horsemen ; a Battalion or Brigade of horse*, Cato. *Pillars or huge stones set to underprop a building*, Serv. *Squares of pillars*, Non.

† Antĕscholānus, ni ; m. πρωτοσχολάρχης, πρωτοσχολανός. *An Usher of a school.* R. ex Petron.

Antĕsignānus, ni ; m. πρωτοστάτης, πρωτοσπάτης, miles qui ante signa inacie collocatur, Liv. דגול. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it : Those that march in the van or front of the*

*the battail.* ℌ *An* **Ancient** *or Ensign that carrieth the colours.*

Antestātus, a, um ; qui *testatò*, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut *Denunciatus*, cui fit denunciatio : vide Calv. ℑ *Intestatus*, i. testatò non conventus, Plaut. *One summoned to appear by witnesses.*

Antesto, as ; N. ex *Ante* & *Sto, stas.* προίσταμαι. הוֹתִיר. *To stand b fore ; to excel, to surpass.* Reg. *Dat.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei. Virtute cæteris antestabat, Gell.

Antestor, āris ; Hor. ab *Am* & *Testor, Amtestor* & *Amtestor*, i. Circumtestor. Al. pro *Adtestor* sive *Antestor*. Al. per sync. pro *Antetestor*, i. testem facio, antequàm in jus vocem. προδιαμαρτύρομαι, Prisc. Apud Vett. qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præsentibus antestabatur, *i. e.* testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans ; *Licène antestari ?* Illo autem respondente, *Licet* : tunc injectâ manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. προμαρτύρομαι. *To be witness of an arrest or other like matter, in judgment or law : or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear ; of which* Pliny *gives the reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur.

Antĕvĕnio, īs ; ex *Ante* & *Venio.* προφθάνω. קדם. *To come or get before one ; to prevent ; to excel, surpass, outgo.* Cum *Acc.* Sal. cum *Dat.* Plaut pro Obviàm venio, *To come in ones way.*

† Anteventŭli, pl. m. C. ex Apul. *Crines anteveniuli & propenduli* ; ut sit adj. προκίμιον. *The fore-locks or frowzes of hair upon womens fore-heads.*

† Antĕuersio, ōnis ; f. Am. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is ; Act. ex *Ante* & *Verto.* φθάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent : to outgo or outstrip, or get before one ; to prefer*, Plaut. *To be afore hand with one.* Cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Ter. ℌ Damnationem veneno antevertit, Tac. *He poysoned himself to prevent his being condemned.* Rebus aliis antevertam quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I'le lay aside all other business to serve you.*

Antĕvŏlo, as ; ex *Ante* & *Volo, as* ; Virg. προπίλλομαι. *To fly before.*

Anteurbānus, a, um ; ex *Ante* & *Urbs :* quod urbi est propinquum, Fest. προάστιος. *Near the City.*

† Antexpectatum, Vir. *i.* Ante vel citiùs quàm expectabatur ; pro adv. temp. unâ dictione, ut Servio placet. Al. leg. *Ante expectatum.* ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Sooner than was expected, unexpectedly.*

* Anthalium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀνθάλιον, ab ἄνθος *flos.* Theophr. *Anthali malum* vocat ab Anthalo planta, in qua nascitur. *A kind of Apple growing in the sandy places of* Egypt, *about the bigness of a Medlar, used in second courses.*

* Anthĕdon, ōnis ; f. Plin. ἀνθηδών, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *A kind of Medlar tree, with a flower like that of an Almond-tree ; the fruit delicious and lasting.*

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis ; f. ἄνθεμις, ex ἄνθος *flos*, Plin. *The herb Camomile.* Al. dic. Leucanthemis.

* Anthēra, æ ; f. Plin. ἀνθηρά scil. βοτάνη, q. d. *herba florida* ; quòd capillamentis croceum insidet. *A flowry herb ; The yellow seeds in the middle of a Rose*, Jun. *A salve of a bright orient colour*, Cels.

* Anthĕrĭcus, ci ; m. ἀνθέρικος, Plin. Asphodeli scapus vel caulis, ab ἀνθέριξ *arista.* Nam ap. Herod. ἀνθέρικας plur. vocantur hujus herbæ caules. *The stalk or stemm of the Daffodil.*

Anthīæ ; pl. f. C. ex Apul. qu. ab ἄνθος *flos.* Al. leg. *Antiæ* ab *Ante* ; quæ & *Capronæ.* προκίμιον. עִמָּה. *Womens forelocks, frowzes or Bull-tours ; the locks laid upon their foreheads.*

* Anthĭas, æ ; m. Plin. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fish called also* Sacer piscis.

* Anthīnus, a, um ; Plin. ἄνθινος, *i.* floreus, ab ἄνθος flos. *Flowry, made of flowers..* ℌ Anthinum mel, ἄνθινον μέλι, *i.* mel vernum, quod Vere è floribus colligitur ; nam æstivum ἀφρῶδον voc. C.

* Antholōgica, orum ; n. Plin. ἀνθολογικὰ, ab ἀνθολογία, *i.* florum collectio vel sermo de floribus. *Books that treat of flowers.*

* Anthrācīnus, a, um ; ἀνθρακῖνος, ab ἄνθρακξ carbo. *Black as a coal.* ℌ Anthracinæ vestes, Varr. *Mourning apparrel.*

* Anthrācites, æ ; m. Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, ab ἄνθρακξ carbo. *A precious stone wherein appear as it were sparks of fire.*

* Anthrax, ācis ; m. ἄνθραξ, Lat. *carbo.* נֶחֶל. *A Coal ; also a Carbuncle, i. e. a precious stone like a fire-coal*, C. *or a botch or plague-sore*, Galen.

* Anthrĭscus, vel Anthrĭscum ; ἀνθρίσκος, Plin. *An herb like* Scandix, *but of somewhat thinner leaves.*

* Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Plin. ἀνθρωπογράφος, i. *homines pingens.* Dionysius *so called because he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthrōpŏmorphītæ, pl. m. quòd Deum ἀνθρωπόμορφον esse, i. *humanam formam* habere crederent. *A kind of Heretick, which thought God had a shape like a man.*

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, is ; m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, *i.* humanis carnibus vescens ; ex ἄνθρωπος *homo*, & φαγεῖν *comedere*, Plin. *One that eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh ; a Cannibal.*

* Anthus, i ; m. Plin. ἄνθος, *Florum* Gaze, φλόος, Suid. ità dict. quòd floribus vescitur. *A kind of little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horse.*

* Anthyllion ; n. Plin. ἀνθύλλιον, *i.* flosculus. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk in wine, frees the bladder from stoppages, and stancheth blood.*

* Anthyllis ; f. Plin. ἀνθυλλίς. *An herb like Ground-ivy.*

* Anthypŏphŏra, Jul. Ruff. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ab ἀντὶ *contra*, ὑπὸ *sub*, & φέρω *fero.* Quint. *Subjectio* dic. quum tacitæ adversariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, wherein the objections that the adversary may make, are answered.*

* Antiădes, um ; f. ἀντιάδες. *Tonsillæ* Ruff. sic dict. quòd sint sibi in oris extremo utrinque ἀντίαι, *i.* ex adverso sitæ. It. tumor paristhmiorum, Ægin. *The Almonds of the ears ; the swelling of those parts, the Mumps, when one can hardly eat or drink or fetch breath for them.*

Antiæ, ārum ; f. Apul. ab *Anti* contrà, Fest. Rect. ab *Ante*, i. *anteriores capilli*, in frontem demissi ; mulierum & boum, Gl. imò & leonis, Tert. προκόμιον. עִמָּה. *The fore-locks ; the hair that is laid upon the forehead ; womens frowzes or Bull-tours.* Vid. Anthiæ.

* Antibacchius ; pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verse consisting of two Syllables long, and a third short ; as* Nātūrā.

Antica, sc. pars, *i.* Meridionalis cœli pars, Serv. *Antica.* μεσημβρία, Gl. Vox Augurum. *The South-part of the heavens, as the* Augur *stood ; the part right afore one.*

* Antĭcătones ; ex *Anti* & *Cato*, Suet. Juv. *Two books of that title, which* Cæsar *wrote against* Cato.

Anticellium ; *An herb called otherwise* Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.

* Antichrēsis ; f. ἀντίχρησις, *i.* mutuus usus. *A mortgage or pawn, left for the Creditor to use till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichristus ; ἀντίχριστος, ab *Anti* contra vel *pro* & χριστὸς qui se Christo opponit, vel pro Christo venditat. **Antichrist**, *an adversary to Christ or one that puts himself in Christs room and stead.*

Anticīpātio, ōnis ; f. πρόληψις. **Anticipation** *prevention, surprize : The notion or natural apprehension of a thing*, Cic. *A Grammar Figure called* Prolepsis, Serv. Al. Præsumptio.

† Anticīpātor, ōris m. *Anticipator mundi quem fabrum erat*, G. ex Auson. i. e. *The designer or contriver of it, shaping and fashioning it in his mind, as it were.*

Anticīpo, as ; ex *Ante* & *Capio.* προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. קדם. *To prevent, to* **anticipate**, *to forestal, to take up afore-hand or before the time.*

Anticum, ci ; n. scil. ostium ; ab *Ante.* Veteres pro *Janua* posuêre, Fest. sc. eâ, quæ est ab anteriori ædium parte. Nam & ab *Ante, Antæ*, i. latera ostiorum. ℑ *Posticum.* ℌ *Antica linea*, διαύλιον, Gl. *A porch before a door ; the fore-door ; a Hatch.*

Anticus, a, um ; adj. ab *Ante* ; ut à *Post, Posticus*, Var. quod ante nos est. Al. ab *Ante* & οἶκος, qu. Antœcus. *The fore-part, that which is before ; Southward*, Varr.

† Antidea, pro Antea G. ex Liv.

† Antideo, pro *Anteeo*, *i* inserto, ut in *Redeo*, Plaut. *To go before.*

† Antidhac, pro Antehac, Plaut.

Antidōtum, i ; n. Copp. ex Plin. Id. quod Antidotus.

Antidōtus, ti ; f. Gell. ἀντίδοτος, ab ἀντὶ contrà & δίδωμι *do*, sc. φάρμακον ἀντίδοτον, quod contrà venenum datur. *A preservative against venom or poyson, a Counter-poyson ; an* **antidote.**

† Antigĕrio ; adv. Antiq. pro *Valdè*, Fest. *i.* quod ante alia geritur. ℌ *Antigerium*, quemadmodum imprimis, Gl. Ilid. *Presently, out of hand, in the first place.*

* Antigrăpheus, ei ; m. Bud. ἀντιγραφεύς, qui servat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria sive rationes pecuniæ publicæ ab exactoribus collectæ. Cic. *Custodes vocat, A Controller or Receiver General, that keepeth account of monies received by the Collectors for the Princes use.*

* Antigrăphum, phi ; n. ἀντίγραφον, *qu.* contrà scriptum. *A copy of a writing ; a counterpane.* Cal. * Antilego

* Antilegomena, orum ; ἀντιλεγόμενα, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilēna, æ ; Sipont. ab *Ante*, ut à *Poſt*, *Poſtilena*, Gloſſ. ἐμπρόσθιον· item ὑπερεισὴρ· προσθίδιον. *A poytrell or breaſt-leather for an horſe.*

† Antilogium pro *Antelogium* aliqui leg. ap. Plaut. Verùm ibi intellig. *Antelocium* non ἀντιλογία.

* Antimeria, ἀντιμερία, *i.* partis unius pro alia poſitio ; ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another.*

* Antimetăbŏle ; ἀντιμεταβολὴ, ex ἀντὶ contrà & μεταβάλλω muto. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diverſe caſe or perſon ; as* Non ut edam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo.

* Antinomia, æ ; f. Quint. ἀντινομία, ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws.*

† Antios, excruciatos, Feſt. Scal. legit *Anctos* ab *Ango*. Gloſſ. *Anctos*, ἀνιαλγαδύλας, *Anctì*, ἀζήμους.

Antipagmenta, orum ; n. Cato. Valvarum ornamenta, quæ valvis ſive *antis* adpanguntur, *i.* affiguntur, Feſt. vel quòd *ante* pangantur. περισπάσματα. *Garniſhing in carved work ſet on the doorpoſts.*

* Antiparaſtăſis ; ἀντιπαράστασις, ab ἀντὶ & παρίστημι. *A figure in Rhetorick, which granting what the adverſary ſays, denies his inference.*

*. Antipătes ; Plin. ἀντιπάτης. *A kind of black ſtone not tranſparent.*

* Antipăthia, æ ; f. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contrà, & πάθος *affectus*, qu. *contrà poſſio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, and natural repugnancy ;* **antipathy.** ☞ Sympathia. ◊ *Alſo a tempering of metal to preſerve it from ruſt*, Plin.

* Antiperiſtaſis ; ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobſiſtentia* ; compreſſio undique circumfuſa, per quam frigus aut calor ex vi contrariæ qualitatis circumcirca obſidentis magis intenditur. *An* Antiperiſtaſis, *when heat or cold being beſet with its contrary quality is the more increaſed : Hence it comes to paſs, that Springs are hotteſt in winter or cold weather.*

* Antipherna ; n. pl. ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὰς ; ità dic. apud. JC. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ qu. *remunerandæ dotis* causâ largitur, Hotom. *Preſents made by the Brideman to his Bride, in lieu of her portion ; a Jointure.*

* Antiphōna, æ ; f. *ſc.* cantio. ἀντίφωνα, plur. ab adj. ἀντίφωνος, *i.* contrà ſonans : ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ vox *reciproca*, duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus. *An* Antiphone *or ſinging by way of Reſponſes, when one ſide of the Quire ſings one verſe, and the other another.*

* Antiphrăſis ; ἀντίφρασις : ex ἀντὶ *contrà* & φράζω *dico* ; ſermo per contrarium intelligendus ; ut *Parcæ*, quia minimè parcant. *A Grammar figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſence.*

* Antipŏdes, um ; pl. m. ἀντίποδες : ab ἀντὶ *contrà* & πὰς ποδὸς *pes*, i. *adverſipedes*, Gl. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth oppoſitee to us with their feet directly againſt ours.*

* Antiptōſis ; ex ἀντὶ pro & πτῶσις caſus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another ; as* Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt, Virg.

Antiquandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be repealed, &c.*

Antiquārius, a, um ; φιλάρχαιος, ὁ, ἡ. ἀρχαιογράφος, κεκλογράφος. ◊ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur, quive veteſſimos autores ſcrutatur. ◊ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel prò vetuſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences ; or that uſeth old muſty words*, Suet. *an* **Antiquary.** *One that writes out old books fair, a Tranſcriber or Copier ; alſo a Remembrancer.* Antiquaria, Juv. *A She-antiquary, a female Wit or Criticke.*

Antiquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Antiquo*, Gell. ἀποκύρωσις, κεκύρωσις : בלי. *A repealing or diſannulling of a Law.*

Antiquātus, a, um ; part. ab *Antiquor*. ἀπηρχαιωμένος. *Repealed, diſannulled.*

Antiquè ; adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως. קדום. *Of ancient time, of old ; after the manner and faſhion of the ancients.*

Antiquior, us ; adj. comp. πρεσβύτερος, *i.* melior, potior, charior ; quòd quæ antiquiora ſunt, fint ferè meliora. *Dearer, kinder, more acceptable : Elder, ancienter, of more eſteem or account.*

Antiquiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Moſt ancient, chiefeſt.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης : vetuſtas. קדם. pro ipſis antiquis, Plin. **Antiquity,** *ancientneſs ; alſo men of ancient time.* ◊ *Love, kindneſs, regard*, Sall.

Antiquĭtùs ; adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate. מקדם. *Anciently, of old time, long ago, in former times.*

Antiquo, as ; Act. *i.* Antiquum facio, vel Antiquis ſto. ἀπαρχαίω, καταργέω, Feſt. *Antiquare*, eſt in morem priſtinum reducere ; abrogo, irritum facio ; aboleo. חסיר, כלה. ☞ Legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt : *abrogatam* autem, quæ quum accepta fuerit & perlata, poſteà contrariâ lege fuerit ſublata. Quippe moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiarent, in tabula ſcribere A literam, quâ notulâ ſignificabatur *Antiquo*, *i.* *antiquæ* probo, nec quicquam novari volo. ◊ Antiquatur porrò lex non ſolùm quæ nimiâ vetuſtate conſenéſcit, ſed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non obſervatur, aut ſanè non ad longum tempus, *To repeal, to make void, to hinder the paſſing of a Bill in Parliament, to lay aſide or put a ſtop to it, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate ; to put out of memory, or wear out of faſhion by diſuſe.*

Antiquor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be aboliſhed or worn out of uſe.* ◊ *Antiquari*, obſolefieri, è memoriâ tolli, Non.

Antīquus, a, um ; ab *Ante*, quod ante nos fuit ; olim *Anticus*, ut à *Poſt*, *Poſticus*. An fort. ab עתיק attik, *n*, quod ſolet, inſerto pro Dageſh. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. ☞ Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu diſtant : nam *Antiquum* ſignific. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior, Nonn. *Ancient, old ; of long ſtanding or acquaintance ; old faſhioned*, **antique** ; *worthy, honeſt, of the old faſhion, like the ancients.* Antiquum obtines, Ter. *You are the ſame man ſtill, you keep the old road.* ⚌ Vetus. ☞ Novus, recens.

* Antirrhīnon ſive Anarrhinon ; n. Plin. *The herb Calves-ſnout or Snap-dragon.*

* Antiſcii ; pl. m. ἀντίσκιοι, ex ἀντὶ contrà & σκιὰ *umbra*, Amm. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, that their ſhadows are caſt contrary at Noon ; as thoſe in the South of the World, to us in the North.*

* Antiſcŏrŏdon ; n. ἀντισκόροδον, ab ἀντὶ *pro* & σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called alſo* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum.

* Antiſŏphiſtes, æ ; m. ἀντισοφιστὴς, ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς. *Antiſophiſta*, Quint. *A Counter-ſophiſter, one that diſputes on the contrary part, that argues or declaims againſt another.*

* Antiſpaſtus ; ἀντίσπαστος, ab ἀντίσπάω, *i.* in contrarium abſtractus. In Poëtica eſt pes conſtans primâ brevi, ſecundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi ; ut Ἀλέξανδρος, *Alexander.*

* Antiſpoda & Antiſpodia ; ſ plur. n. ἀντίσπουδα, Dioſc. ἀντισπόδια, Gal. ex ἀντὶ pro & σποδὸς *cinis*, Plin. *Thoſe things that have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof : a kind of medicinal aſhes made of certain herbs.*

Antiſtes, ĭtis ; com. gen. Voſſ. ab *Antiſto*, i. præcello ; antiq. pro *Anteſto*, quòd cæteris anteſtet, *i.* præcellat. προεστὼς, ἐξάρχων. כהן הראש, פקיד, נגיד. *A Prelate, Biſhop or Prior ; that goeth before others, or excelleth ; a Ruler or Chief.* Antiſtes ſacrorum, Liv. *A high prieſt.* Juris antiſtes, Quint. *A great Lawyer, an Oracle of the Law.* ◊ Perita antiſtes, Val. M. *A Governeſs.*

Antiſtĭta, æ ; fœm. *i.* ſacerdos fœmina, Cic. ap. Gel. προεστὼς. *An Abbeſs or Prioreſs, ſhe that is chief among others ; a Prieſteſs.*

Antiſtĭtium, ii ; n. *i.* antiſtitis dignitas Capell. προεστία. פקידה. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity or preheminence, prieſthood.*

Antiſtĭtor, ōris ; m. præſes, præfectus, Colum. qu. *Anteſtator.* προεστὼς. נשיא. *A Preſident, a Governour ; the Maſter or Overſeer of any work or buſineſs.*

† Antiſto, as ; pro *Anteſto*, Lucr. *i.* præcello, Fulg. *To excel or ſurpaſs.* Cum *Dat.* Cato.

* Antiſtœchon, n. ἀντιστοιχον, *i.* literarum permutatio, cum ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur : ab ἀντὶ *pro* & στοιχεῖον *elementum* ; ut *Promuſcis* pro *Proboſcis*, ubi & *m* conſona pro *b*, & *u* vocalis pro *o* ponitur.

* Antiſtrŏphe, es ; f. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντιστρέφω, *i.* *contraverto*. ◊ *Antiſtrophe* dicitur, cùm inter conjucta duo, quæ à ſe mutuò pendeant, ſit alterna converſio : ut *Servus domini*, & *Dominus ſervi*. ◊ Lyricis autem Poëtis eſt ſaltationis genus, quo modò in dextram, modò in ſiniſtram choros agerent. *A figure when in one ſentence a word is often repeated, either in the ſame or divers caſes.* ◊ *Alſo the turning of the* Chorus *the contrary way ;* the Strophe *or firſt Turn of the ſingers being to one hand, and the* Antiſtrophe *or Counter-turn to the other ; this anſwering that in the ſame meaſures and numbers of Verſes.*

* Antithĕſis ; f. ἀντίθεσις, *i.* *Contentio*, ut exp. Quint. ex ἀντὶ contrà & τίθημι pono. *A Rhetorical flouriſh, when contraries are oppoſed to contraries.*

* Antithĕton, tĭi, n. ἀντίθετον, *i.* *oppoſitum*. Figura eſt, cùm contrariis opponuntur

contraria,

contraria, Cic. *Oppoſite, contrary*; *as* Frigida pugnabant calidis, &c. Ovid.

* Antitypum, pi ; n. ἀντίτυπον. i. *exemplar. An example, a copy like the pattern*; *an* Antitype.

† Antlabris, ſcil. menſa : & Antlabra ſc. vaſa, Feſt. qu. ab ἀντλᾶν *haurire*. Rect. leg. *Anclabris* & *Anclabra*. Videſis.

Antlia, æ ; f. ex *Antlo* : vel *Antlion*, mutatâ decl. Martial. ἄντλιον. סַשׁאַב Vas quo aqua ſentinæ exhauritur, ex ἀντλῶ haurio. *An engine or veſſel to draw water*; *a Pump.*

† Antlo, as ; unde *Exantlo*, *Antlare* haurire, Feſt. ex Gr. ἀντλῶ *haurio*, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Scal. legit *Anculabant.*

* Antŏnŏmăſia, æ ; f. ἀντονομασία, ab ἀντὶ & ὀνομάζω, q. d. *tranſnominatio* vel *pronominatio*, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur. Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut *Poëta* pro Virgilio, *Apoſtolus* pro Paulo.

† Antræ, ārum ; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Feſt. qu. ἀνθηρὰ loca florida. *Angræ*, intervalla arborum vel convalles, Iſid. *Aneræ*, ἄγναι, ἀυλῶνες, Gl. unde Scal. legit *Anciæ* ſive *Angiæ*, ἄγναι valles. *Croſs-walks between trees*: *alſo valleys.*

† Antroāre ; gratias referre ; Feſt. *To return thanks.* Gloſſ. *Antruare*, *Cumulare*, *i.* in antro ſive ſpelunca verſari. *To lurk or skulk.* Omn. ab *Am* circum & *Truare*, i. movere : unde & *Andruare* dictum. Vid. *Amtruo*. *To ſtir up and down, to tumble and ſhow tricks.*

Antrorsùm ; adv. qu. *antevorſum* ſive *anterius verſum*, Jun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri ; n. σπήλαιον. מְעָרָה *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place*; *a Grot.* ℨ *Antrum* ἄντρον, caverna ſponte orta ; *Spelunca* σπήλαιον, manufacta, Ammon.

† Anuis ; Gen. antiq. ab *Anus*, Ter.

Anularis, re ; quod anuli eſt. *Pertaining to a Ring.* ◊ *Digitus Anularis* dicitur, qui proximus eſt auriculari. δακτυλοπάτης. *The Ring-finger*, Macr. ◊ *Anulare*, quod vocant, candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, Iſid. ab *Anulis* dict. *A white waſh or colour for painting.* Vid. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius ; Cic. artifex qui anulos facit. צָרַף הַטַּבָּעַת. δακτυλοποιός. *A Gold-ſmith*, *a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus ; anulis ornatus. δακτυλιωτός. *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, Plaut. *With rings in their ears.*

Anulus, i ; m. Ità n. Vett. ſcrib. non geminatâ conſonante, *Annulus*, dim. ab *Anus* ſive *Annus*, i. *circulus*. δακτύλιος. טַבַּעַת. *A Ring, the gold ring a mark of Knighthood.* Anuli cura, Juſt. *i.* Cancellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. *A Clark of the Signet.*

Anus, i ; m. (ā) Propriè *Circulus*, unde *Annus* & *Annulus* ſive *Anulus*. Vett. enim non geminabunt conſonantes, Quint. Deinde à figurâ circulari *podex* ſic dictus ; quomodo Græcè δακτύλιος & Syriacè טַבַּעַת & *annulum* & *podicem* ſign. טֹחוֹר. πρωκτὸς, ἕδρα. *The Aſs-hole* ; *the skin about the navel, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.* ◊ *A circle or round place.* ◊ *A year*, Lucr,

ANUS, ûs ; f. (ă) ab annorum multitudine, qu. *annoſa* : nam Veteres literam non geminabant ; vel quòd jam ſit ſine ſenſu, ἄνους, i. *delira anus*, ut Cic. vocat. זְקֵנָה. γραῦς. *An old woman or wife.* Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, Plin. *Figs grown old and ſhrivelled.* Fama anus, Mart. *Old long-lived fame.*

† Auxiare ; *To be grieved*, R. ex Apul.

Anxiè ; adv. ſolicitè, curiosè ; ab *Anxius*. ἀλγινόως, φροντιστικῶς. *Heavily, ſorrowfully* ; *diligently, with care and great pain* ; *anxiouſly, overcarefully, ſuperſtitiouſly*, Plin. ◊ Anxiè ferre, Sall. *To take it to heart*, to be troubled at it.

Anxiĕtas, ātis ; f. Juven. ἀθυμία, ἄνια. חַרְדָה, דְּאָגָה. *Sorrow, anguiſh, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, melancholy*, allyetty.

† Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis ; id. quod *Anxietas*, Cic. ap. Non. ἀλγηδών. *Trouble and diſquiet of minde* ; *penſiveneſs, sadneſs.*

† Anxĭfer, a, um ; adj. ex *Anxius* & *Fero* : Angorem anxietatémque ferens. ἀλγινόις. *Bringing ſorrow, cauſing anguiſh, diſquieting, troubleſom*, Cic.

† Anxior, aris ; Paſſ. Bibl. ἀνιᾶσθαι. *To be troubled*, &c.

Anxius, a, um ; adj. ab *Ango*, *anxi* ; vel ex ſup. *anctum*, ut ſit pro *Anctius*, quod leg. ap. Feſt. niſi fuerit & *anxum* in ſup. ſive à Gr. ἄγχω, ἄγξω ſtrangulo. σφαλερὸς, κινδυνώδης. חָרֵד, דְּאוֹג. *Sad, melancholy, ſorrowful, penſive, careful* ; *diſtracted, doubtful, diſtreſſed, troubled in mind, thoughtful* ; *much concerned* : *overcareful, too too curious* : *ſuperſtitious, overnice, troubleſom.* Regit *Abl.* Anxius curis, Liv. *Vexed with cares.* It. *Acc.* Anxius vicem ſuam, Id. *Highly concerned for himſelf.* It. *Gen.* partis affectæ : Anxius mentis, Ovid.

† Anxus, a, um ; part. ab *Angor*, Diom. l. 1. *Grieved, vexed, troubled.*

* Anyte, es ; f. ἄνυτε. nomen canis apud Ovid. ab ἀνύειν, à *perficiendo*, quòd herilibus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift, or Make-ſpeed.* Rid.

## A *ante* O.

† Aonium, Plin. rect. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

* Aoriſtus, i ; m. Gramm. ἀόριστος, *i.* indefinitus, ſc. χρόνος, *q. d.* Tempus incertum. *An Aoriſt, a Greek Tenſe, which ſignifies at great uncertainty of time, viz. a thing a doing, or already done, lately or long ſince, or ſometime that is to be done.*

* Aorta, æ ; f. ἀορτὴ, ab ἀείρω *tollo*, Gloſſ. Gal. ἀορτὴ *arcula* ; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam. *The great Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby it maintaineth all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits.*

## A *ante* P.

* Apăge, & Apagete ; adv. abominantis, ab Imperativo ἄπαγε, ut ſimplex ἄγε hortantis. צֵא, לֵךְ. *Fye, fie* ; *away, come out here, get thee gone.* Regit Acc. *Away with*, q. d. *Drive him away.*

Apăgĕſis ; adv. ex *Apage* & *Sis* pro *Si vis*. ἄπαγε δή. *Away! fie for ſhame! Away with.*

* Apalæſtri ; plur. in Acc. *Apalæſtres*, Quint. ἀπάλαιστοι, i. *imperiti palæſtræ* : ab *a* priv. & παλαιστὴς, *i.* ſine palæſtrâ. *Bunglers, unpractiſed, untaught, rude and awkward in the carriage of their bodies* ; *clowniſh, ill-behaved, that have no grace or boon mine in their carriage.*

† Apalar ; n. vel Apalare ; G. ex Auſon. ab Hapala. *A diſh with hollow dimples, to ſerve up eggs in.* Vide Hapala.

* Aparctias, æ ; m. ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto*, i. Septentrione flans. *The North-wind.*

* Apathes ; plur. ἀπαθεῖς, *i.* humanis affectibus carentes : ex *a ſine* &, πάθος *affectus*, Plin. *A ſort of Philoſophers, ſo ſevere, as if they had had no affections, and were utterly ſenſleſs and unconcern'd.*

* Apathia, æ ; f. ἀπαθία, *i.* carentia affectuum. *Want of paſſion*, ἀπάθεια, *Stoicism.*

† Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Ape*, κώλυσον. *Forbid.* ◊ *Apet*, ἀποσοβεῖ, *He rejecteth.* Ex ἀπὸ, ut ſit facere aliquid ἄπωθεν, *i. remotum.* Gloſſ. vertit etiam πωρὸν, i. *apud*, qu. ab ὑπὸ.

Apĕcŭla, vel Apicula, æ ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. μελίττιον. *A little Bee.*

* Apeliotes, æ ; m. Apul. ἀπηλιώτης, i. Subſolanus : ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος ſol. *The South-eaſt-wind.*

† Apella, æ ; c. g. Hor. qu. *ſine pelle*, i. reſutitus, vel pus. *Apella*, λιπόδερμος, Gl. Verùm eſt prop. viri nomen Ἀπέλλης, & ſimiliter *Judæus Apella* dititur ap. Hor. ac Cic. *Chium Apellam* dixit. *A Jew, one that is circumciſed*, q. d. *Bobtail* : *but acc. to* Voſſ. *the Proper name of a man.*

Apĕnārii, orum ; m. Treb. Poll. *Gladiatores*, Don. qu. ἀπήνεις ; *i.* crudeles. *Mulocisiarii* ſive *carrucarii*, Meurſ. ab ἄπην currus. *Moriones*, i. *Apinarii*, ab *Apinis*, Salm. quem ſequitur Voſſ. *Fencers or Sword-players, ſay ſome* ; *Coachmen or waggoners, others. Moſt likely Buffoons and Mimicks.*

Aper, ri ; m. ex κάπρος (κ remoto ; ) Nam qui *Caper* Tyrrhenis, *Aper* aliis Græcis, Var. *Apri* ab eo, quòd in locis *aſperis* verſantur. Iſidoro qu. *Afer*, à feritate. חֲזִיר. *A wild Boar, a Boar* ; *a Brawn.*

† Apere ; *i.* comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

† Aperibo, pro *aperiam*, Non.

* Aperimetros ; ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehenſible, unmeaſurable.* R. ex Apul. *Unhoopable.*

Apĕrio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pario*, abjectâ *d*, Priſc. Nam & *Paries*, olim quartæ fuit conj. ἀνοίγω. פָּתַח. *To open, to ſet open* ; *to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to ſhew, to make known, to impart* ; *to make appear* ; *to uncover to bare.* ℨ Claudere. ◊ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat.* Aperire feneſtram, januam, *To give an occaſion.* ◊ Aperire ludum, Cic. *To ſet up a School.* ◊ Aperiri cœlum dicitur, *When the day breaks or clears up*, Liv.

Aperior, iris ; apertus ; Paſſ. *To be opened*, &c.

† Aperta, æ ; m. Apollinis cognomen, quia patente ſive *apertâ* cortinâ reſponſa ab eo dentur, Feſt. Scaliger ab ἀπειρώτης, i. *Epirota* deducit, in voc. ἀπερώτα Æol. quòd tranſmarinus deus ſit & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à *veniendo*

niendo dicta, quia numen peregrinum. Alibi erraſſe Feſtum ait, & legi debere, *Aperiè fatur dictio*, ut ſit adv.

Apertè, iùs iſſimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Apertio, onis; f. verb. Varr. ἄνοιξις. פתחון. *An opening.*

Apertiſſimè; adv. *Very openly.*

Apertiùs; adv. *More openly.* = Planiùs, Cic.

† Aperto, as; *qu.* frequ. *To make bare or naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Why doſt thou fling abroad thy bare arm?* Plaut.

Apertum, abſol. ſubſt. *i.* locus undique patens. *An open or publick place.* In apertum proferre, Cic. *To publiſh.* Caſtra in apertis ponere, Liv. *In the open fields.*

Apertura, æ; f. Vitr. ἀνάνοιξις. *A little hole or open paſſage in building.* Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The breaking up of a Will.*

Apertus, a, um; part. vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus. φανερὸς, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Set open, diſcovered, made known; manifeſt, plain, clear, open-hearted.* ◊ Apertum cœlum, *i.* purum & ſerenum, Serv. ◊ Apertum pectus; *i.* liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum, Plin. Item apertum, quod fraude & inſidiis caret, Serv. ex Virg. ◊ Apertum jus, *i.* clarum & indubium, Quint. ∃ Varium, controverſum. ◊ Apertus campus, *i.* planiſſimus & latiſſimè patens, Vir. ſic Apertum mare, Liv. *The broad wide ſea.* = Aperti & ſimplices homines, Cic.

APES, vel Apis, is; f. vel à *Pes*, quòd *pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent*, Vir. vel qu. ἄπυς, quòd *ſine pedibus* naſcantur, Iſid. vel ab *apio*, i. *necto, ligo*; qu. *apiæ*, quòd invicem colligentur, Chariſ. Fort. ab ὄφις *Apis*, ob ſtimuli venenum: ita Cupido, ni fallor, ap. Bionem querens, μιχρὸς ἐτύφλα ὄφις. *μέλισσα.* דְּבוֹרָה *A bee.* In Gen. plur. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

APEX, ĭcis; m. dict. ab *apiendo*, i. *ligando*, Iſid. Propriè eſt virga, quæ in ſummo pileûm Flaminum lanâ circumdata, & filo conligata erat, Serv. Per *ſynecd. partis*, integrum pileum ſacerdotale, cujus erant triâ genera. ∃ *Apex*, pileum ſutile, circa medium virgâ eminente; *Tutulus*, pileum lanatum, metæ figurâ; *Galerus*, pileum ex pelle hoſtiæ eſſe, Serv. רֹאשׁ, גֵּב. κορυφὴ, ἀκρωτήριον. *Properly, a little wiken tuft of bread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Prieſts cap, the taſſel or button; and ſometimes the Cap it ſelf; a Prieſts mitre; a hat or any thing coped; the top of any thing*, Col. *The crown of the head*; quia longè à *pedilus*, C. *the creſt, crown, comb or tuft of feathers on a birds head, as of Cocks and Hens, Peacocks, Lapwings*, &c. Plin. *the height, higheſt pitch or perfection of any thing*, Cic. κολοφών. Apices literarum, Gell. *The marks or accents.* Apices juris, Ulp. *The quirks and ſubtil points of Law.*

Apexăbo, ōnis; m. Arnob. quòd in farcimine ſummo quiddam tanquam *Apex* emineat. *A black pudding, a bludding.*

* Aphaca, æ, ſive Aphace, es; f. Plin. 27. 5. ἀφάκη. *A kind of Pulſe, the wild vetch*, Ruell.

* Apheresis; ἀφαίρεσις, ab ἀφαιρῶ auferо. *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ· tactus, contrectatio: Item pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35. 12. Criſp. *An end or pauſe*, R. *Flavejcit aphe*, G. ex Martial.

* Aphoriſmus; ἀφορισμὸς, *i.* definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω definio. *An* **Aphoriſm** *or general rule, as in Phyſick.*

* Aphractus, i; m. & Aphractum, i; n. Cic. à Gr. ἄφρακτος *non munitus. An open or uncovered ſhip, without Decks or Hatches; a Brigantine or like bark; a ſlight veſſel uſed by the* Rhodians, *which would not endure a boyſterous ſea.*

† Aphricanæ, arum. *Pankers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, G. ex Suet. Rect. Africanæ.

* Aphrodiſiace gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A kind of gemm*, R.

* Aphron; Plin. 20. 19. ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*: vel ex *a ſine* & φρὴν *mens*, quod inebriat. μήκων ἀφρώδης, Dioſc. *i.* ſpumeum papaver. *A kind of Poppy; alſo a Poſſet*, R.

* Aphronitrum, tri; n. ἀφρονίτρον, i. *ſpuma ſive flos nitri*, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter or Sal-peter.*

* Aphroſcorodon; ἀφροσκόροδον, al. ἀγλικυόροδον· ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*, & σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis tritu in ſpumâ increſcat. Col. ab *Aphris* dict. exiſtimat: unde & *allium Punicum* voc. quod Africæ celebrari ait Plin. Allium Ulpicum, *A kind of great Garlick.*

* Aphthæ, arum; f. Cel. Rhod. 9. 20. à φθίω *corrumpo*. Rect. ab ἅπτω *accendo*, Aor. 1. paſſ. ἥφθην· inde ἄφθαι. *The Thruſh, eſpec. in children; an exulceration in the mouth, by reaſon of ſome hot humour.*

* Aphya, Cæl. vel Apua, Theod. piſcis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Ariſt. ἀφύη, ab ἀφύσσω, i. *ineptus*, ob vilitatem; unde πλωκαὶ ἀφύαι, i. *mendicorum cibum* vocabant. *Fiſh, which being ſet on the fire is boiled in an inſtant; a Groveling, a Minnow or Peel, a Loach, or Pink: a fiſh as inconſiderable and cheap as Sprats are with us*; unde Cicero *Aphyam populi* vocat populi ſentinam & ſordes.

* Aphytagoras; Creſias arbores quaſdam Indiæ eſſe voluit electrum ferentes, vocéque hac perdulcem ſuavitatem ſignificari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

Apiānus, a, um; adj. ab *Apes*, q. d. μελισσοφιλὸς. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, on which Bees do prey*: unde Apianæ uvæ, Plin. *Muſcadel grapes*; ſcil. quas *Apes* infectantur, ut à Muſcis *Muſcatellæ* vulgò dictæ. ◊ Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Collyflowers.*

Apiārium, ii; n. ex *Apes*, Col. μελισσών, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees are kept, and where their hives ſtand*; *A Bee-ſtall.*

Apiārius, ii; m. Plin μελιτηρός. *He that keeps Bees, a Bee-merchant.*

Apiaſtra, æ; ſc. avis, quia *Apes* comedit, Serv. & Apiaſter, tri. μέροψ, μελισσοφάγος. *A Bird that eats the bees, called a Mirlat or Martinet.*

Apiaſtrum, ri; n. Plin. ab *Apes*; ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μελίσσα· herba quâ apes delectantur. Al. ab *Apium*, quæ eſt herba minimè huic cognata. *An herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle or Mint.*

Apiatus, a, um; μελισσωτὸς· ab *Apibus*, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeneſs of Bees*, Apiata menſa, Plin. 13. 15. *A table made of Cedar, ſpotted ſo, as if it were done all over with Bees.*

Apica ovis, quæ ventrem glabrum habet; Feſt. ab ἄπεξ, q. d. illanis, abſq; lanâ. Nam πέξις & πῖξις, n. ut πέξις, m. *lana*, Scal. Vel ex *Apex*, quòd raram gerit lanam, apicum inſtar. Quibus nudus eſſet venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabántque, Plin. Aliter voc. *Mine*, Varr. *A kind of ſmall-bodied ſheep, bearing little wool: A pilled Ew.*

Apicātus, a, um; *i.* apicem geſtans. *Having or wearing an* Apex, R. ex Ovid. *Tuſted.*

Apicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Apes*. Plin. μελισσίδιον. *A little Bee.*

Apicŭlum; n. dim. ab *Apex*. καρδία· *Apiculum*, filum quo Flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Scal. leg. quo Flamines velati apicem regerunt. Feſt. *A ſtring to tie the mitre or Prieſts hat faſt to his head, or to let it ſlip back; a little tuft, ſtip or peak.*

Apilaſcus, ūdis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod *ad pilas cudunt*, *Apilaſcudem* vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apinæ, arum; f. pl. p. b. Scal. ab ἀφάνης, ut ſit idem quod *Affaniæ*. Al. ab *apinis* nucibus, ap Plin. corr. pro *Sapiniæ*, quæ cutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeò mollem habent, ut ſimul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. *Apinæ tricæque*, Mart. *i.* res futiles & nugatoriæ, ab *Apinâ* & *Tricâ* duobus ignobilibus Apuliæ oppidis, à Diomede deletis, quæ, ut inquit Plin. in proverbii ludicrum venêre. *Trifles, gewgaws, fripp'ry.*

† Apīnārius; ab Apinis. *Cyclopea luſcrum: omnes Apinarii*, utì leg. Scal. ex Trebell. *A Mimick, Player or Buffoon, a Zany, a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.* Vid. Apenarius.

† Apio & Apo, *i.* adligo, Feſt. unde *Apiſcor, Aptus*, &c.

* Apīria, æ; ἀπειρία, i. *inexperientia*; ſed utì Cic. intepr. *infinitio*: nam ἄπειρος & *imperitum* & *infinitum* ſign. *Unexperiencedneſs, or want of experience*, Cal. *Infiniteneſs*, Cic.

Apis, is; f. *A Bee.* Vide Apes.

† Apiſcendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten or obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, Tac.

† Apiſcor, ĕris; Aptus ſum; ab *Apio*, i. comprehendo. κλάω, ὑπολαμβάνω. קנה *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Apiſci jus dominationis, Tac. Uſus & Lucr. item Sall. Cic. &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiſcor.*

Apium, ii; n. Juv. σέλινον. Dict. quòd ex eo *Apex*, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur, Iſid. Al. quòd *Apes* eo gaudeant. Al. ab ἄπιον *mite*, Dor. ἄπιον. *Parſly, Smallage.* Nè inter apia quidem ſunt, *id eſt ſenectus eſt*, Prov. *Of thoſe that have not yet begun or entered upon a buſineſs: the out moſt beds of their gardens being ſet with parſley.*

* Aplānes; Macr. ἀπλανὴς, *i.* non erraticus. *That wandereth not; the eighth Sphere, that of the fixed ſtars.*

† Aplūda, vel Appluda, æ; f. ab *Applaudo* ſive *Appludo*, quòd è grano frumenti

menti velut applodatur, *i.* rejiciatur. Milli, & Panici, & Sesamæ purgamenta, *Appludam* vocant, Plin. *Apludam* vett. rusticos frumenti furfurem dixisse, Gell. ex Non. *Apluda* minutissima palea frumenti sive panici, vel ut al. sorbitionis liquidissimum genus, quòd flatu dejiciatur & qu. *applandatur*. Fest. scil. quòd *plaudam* quendam sive strepitum edat inter sorbendum. ψυχίον, Gl. vel πτερόν. *The chaff or bran of any corn; the winnowings; the gurgeons: Fig-dust. Also a kind of flummery or potage made of such stuff.*

Aplustre, is; n. Luc. plur. *Aplustria* & *Aplustra*, navium ornamenta; quæ quia erant *Amplius* quàm erant necessaria usu, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Fest. Ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. ab α priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἀπλοῦστρα, quòd non essent ad navigandum necessaria. Rect. ab ἄφλαστα *Aplustra*, ἄφλαστον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρῴρας· item *Aplustra*, πλοῖον πλοίου. Fort. ab ἁπλὸς, qu. ἁπλιστρα. *Ornaments of a ship; the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours, Streamers or the like.*

* Aplysiæ ; ἀπλυσίαι· spongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd elui nequeant : ex α priv. & πλύνω *lavo*. i. *illotoriæ*, Plin. *The worst sort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ĕre; Antiquis, *adligo, vinculo comprehendo* : Fest. ab ἅπλω *necto, ligo* : unde Aptus.

* Apŏcălypsis, is ; f. ἀποκάλυψις, i. *revelatio* ; ab ἀποκαλύπτω revelo. *A revelation or discovery : the* Apocalypse *or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Testament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apŏcha, æ ; f. Digest. ἀποχὴ, ab ἀπέχω, i. ἀπολαμβάνω *accipio*, ut illud Matth. 6. ἀπέχουσι *they have received their reward*. *An acquittance or discharge upon payment of the money.* ☞ *Acceptilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia soluta non sit ; *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm si pecunia soluta sit, Ulp.

* Apŏcŏpe, es ; f. ἀποκοπὴ, i. *abscissio*, ab ἀποκόπτω abscindo. *A figure, when the last syllable or letter of a word is taken away ; as* Viden' *for* videsne.

* Apŏcŏpi ; ἀπόκοποι, i. exsecti. *Gelded men, Eunuchs*, Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrīsiārius ; ἀποκρισιάριος· ex ἀποκρίνομαι *respondeo*. qu. Responsalis, i. legatus Episcopi, dict. quòd pro Episcopo respondeat. Legatus, Ecclesiæ negotia tractans, Just. *A Surrogate, Commissary or Chancellour to a Bishop ; that gives answers and dispatch s business for him. An Office which began in the Church in* Constantine *the Great's time.* Prisian *the Grammarian was such an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um ; M. ἀποκρόω· ex ἀπὸ & κρούω, pulso, crepo ; qu. crepans in collisione, M. Idem quod Durus, asper, rigidus. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peevish.* Miseri, apocroti, oligochronii & infœlices, Jul. Firm. l. 7.

* Apocryphus, a, um ; ἀπόκρυφος, *i.* absconditus, occultus ; ab ἀποκρύπτω abscondo. *Apocrypha*, occulta scripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti ; vel quorum occulta origo & dubia auctoritas. סתום, נסחר. **Apocryphal**, *that is not matter or ground of faith ; of questionable authority and credit.* ☞ Canonicus, Eccl.

* Apŏcynon ; n. Plin. ἀπόκυνον, ex ἀπὸ & κύων *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left side of a Frog, which stirreth up love or quarrel, Among st other qualities, it is good to keep off curst dogs from one ; whence it hath its name.* ◊ *Also a shrub or herb, which kills dogs, if they eat of it*, M.

* Apŏdes, um ; f. ἄποδες, à sing. ἄπους, ex α priv. & πὸς *pes* ; quòd hæ aves careant usu pedum, Plin. al. *Cypseli* dictæ. *A bird called a Martinet.*

* Apŏdidrascinda ; ἀποδιδρασκίνδα· ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *A play among children called, King by your leave, or Hide and seek.* Jun. ex Poll.

* Apŏdixis, is ; f. ἀπόδειξις, *i.* demonstratio ; ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι *monstro*. *A demonstration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonstrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um ; *Demonstrative.*

* Apŏdōsis ; ἀπόδοσις, *i.* redditio, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι· posterior pars comparationis, opposita Protasi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part or application of a similitude.*

* Apŏdytērium, ii ; n. Cic. ἀποδυτήριον, i. locus in balneis, ubi vestes exuuntur ; spoliatorium· ex ἀποδύειν exuere. *A place where they that went into the baths laid off their clothes ; the stripping-room.*

* Apŏgæi, Plin. ἀπόγαιοι, venti à terrâ flantes. *Winds that blow from land.*

* Apŏgæum ; Cæl. ἀπόγαιον, ab ἀπὸ & γαῖα *terra* : pars media cœli, ὑπογείωμα.. ☞ *Hypogeum*, pars ima cœli. *The mid-point of heaven ; also the remotest part of the Epicycle, where the Planet is farthest from the earth.*

* Apŏgrapha, æ ; f. ἀπογραφὴ· *Index*, quod & *Repertorium* & *Inventorium*, Ulp. γραμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An Inventory of goods.*

* Apogrăphon, i ; n. Plin. ἀπόγραφον, i. *exemplar*, Barb. *copia* : ex ἀπὸ & γράφω *scribo* ; qu. *descriptum* aut *exscriptum*. משתן. *A copy written or drawn after another ; a pattern or draught.*

* Apŏlacĭzo ; Plaut. ἀπολακίζω, *i.* calcibus repello, & per transl. Parvi facio ; contemno. *To kick one ; to slight or scorn him at his heels.*

* Apolecti ; m. pl. Liv. ἀπόλεκτοι, i. *delecti viri* ; παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγειν, eò quòd ex multis soleant eligi. *Principal Senators or Counsellers ; the Council of State or privy Council.*

* Apolectus, i ; m. ἀπόλεκτος, *q. d.* delectus. *A kind of Tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima *Apolectus* vocatur, Plin.

* Apŏlis, idis ; Martian. ἄπολις, *i.* extorris ; ab α *sine*, & πόλις *civitas* : qui caret civitate. גלרח, גר. *A banished man ; one disfranchised, that has lost his liberty : such as were condemned to perpetual slavery, to dig in mines*, &c.

† Apŏlĭtus, ūs ; Vulg. Int. · ab ἀπορία *dubitatio*. Ità is vertit verbum ἀπορεῖσθαι *dubitare, hæsitare. To be in a strait, in distress, in a quandary.*

* Apĕron ; n. ἄπορον, controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gell. 9.15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

* Apŏlŏgĕticus, a, um ; ἀπολογητικὸς. *Pertaining to apology, defence or excuse.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetick oration*,

* Apŏlŏgia, æ ; ἀπολογία, *i.* defensio, causæ dictio ; ab ἀπολογέω causam dico, defendo me. *An* **apology**, *defence or answer to a charge ; a clearing of ones self ; an excuse.* ◊ *A telling or applying of stories*, Cic.

* Apologismus, i ; m. Id. quod *Apologia*, Coo. ex Cic.

† Apŏlŏgo, as ; Sen. ab ἀπολέγω *rejicio*, repello, admittere nolo. *To make an apology or defence ; to taunt or rebuke. Rather to disprove.* Sen. Epist. Ipse illum invicem apologavit, & ipse non judicavit domo suâ dignum, *i.* repudiavit. Ita Lips. ubi Step. legit *Ablegavit*, Grut. *Apologiavit.*

* Apŏlŏgus ; gi ; m. ἀπόλογος, qu. λόγος ἀπὸ λόγω, quòd *aliud dicat*, aliud innuat : vel ἀπολέγω *seligo*, qu. *fabula selecta* : vel simpl. ab ἀπὸ i. *pro* ut & λέγω, ut sit *dictum è longinquo* accersitum. Narratio fabulosa, fabula moralis. משל. Quint. *A Tale or Fable (such as Æsops are) wherein bruit beasts or dumb things are brought in speaking, to teach us moral lessons.*

* Apŏphăsis ; f. Quint. ἀπόφασις, *i.* negatio. Item Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, *i.* in rationes tutelæ refero. Item ap. J.C. sententia, responsum. *A denial ; a figure in Rhetorick.* ◊ *An inventory of goods*, Bud. ◊ *A verdict or sentence passed in court.*

* Apŏphŏrēta, orum ; n. Suet. ἀποφόρητα, *i.* dona, quæ convivis dabantur domum auferenda ; ab ἀποφορέω *aufero* : משאת. *Gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry away with them ; such as* Martial *hath wrote a whole Book of.*

* Apophthegma, ătis ; n. ἀπόφθεγμα, brevis & acuta sententia. *Facetè dicta*, Cic. vocat : ex ἀποφθέγγομαι eloquor. *A brief and pithy saying, esp. of some worthy person ; an* **apothegm** ; *a Refrain.*

* Apŏphysis ; f. ἀπόφυσις, appendix sive *furculus* adnascens, qui & ἀπόφυσις, ab ἀποφύομαι *adnascor*. In specie pars ossis extuberans, quæ & *processus* dicitur, Cels. *A knot or lump growing to a place ; espec. of a bone sticking out.*

* Apoplectici ; Cels. ἀποπληκτικοὶ· ex ἀποπλήσσω percutio. *They who are struck with any surprizing disease, that takes away their senses ; or are blasted with lightning.* ◊ **Apoplectical.**

* Apoplexia, æ ; f. Cels. ἀποπληξία, q. d. *lethalis percussio* ; ab ἀποπλήσσω percutio, attonitum reddo. *An* **Apoplexy** ; *a surprize of the brain, when a stagnatick or melancholy humour hath so seized it, that the animal spirits do not supply the nerves, and consequently there is no motion of life or sense. by the Ancients, Blasting or being thunder-struck, and the dead Palsie went by this name also.*

† Apor vel Apot. ; Fest. *Apud* ; Scal. apoc. Gloss. *Ape*, παρά.

* Apŏria, æ ; f. ἀπορία, *Addubitatio* ; ex ἄπορος, *qu.* non habens transitum vel viam. *A Figure in Rhetorick ; doubt or perplexity ; when one is at a stand what to do.*

† Apŏrior, āris ; Vulg. Int. · ab ἀπορία *dubitatio*. Ità is vertit verbum ἀπορεῖσθαι *dubitare, hæsitare. To be in a strait, in distress, in a quandary.*

* Apĕron ; n. ἄπορον, controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gell. 9.15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

* Apŏlŏpēsis, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις, Reticentia, Cic. *Obticentia*, Cels. Al. *Interruptio* : ab ἀποσιωπάω taceo. *A figure when one through anger or earnestness leaves out some word, or part of the sentence, and yet may be understood : As* Quos ego—— sed motos præstat componere fluctus, Virg. ubi subintell. *puniam, multabo*, vel quid simile.

* Apospharagisma, ătis ; n. Plin. jun. ἀποσφαγίσμα, ab ἀποσφαγίζω *obsigno* ;

sigilli signatura, forma expressa. *Ones seal; a coat of arms or any other impression on a ring or seal.*

* Apostăsia, æ; f. ἀποστασία, i. defectio; ex ἀφίστημι desciſco, diſcedo. **Apoſtaſie,** *a back-ſliding; a revolting or falling away from ones religion, allegiance or reſolution.*

* Apostăta, æ; m. ἀποστάτης, Bud. defector & deſertor ſui ducis, ſive religionis & inſtituti. סרר. *A revolter, back-ſlider; an* **Apoſtate**; *a Renegade.*

† Apostatrix, tricis; f. M. ex Bibl. *Gentes apoſtatrices.* Sanè ſi eſſet ex *Apoſtato*, debebat eſſe *Apoſtatatrix*, ut R. & ex eo G. ſcribunt. Sed videtur pot. eſſe ab ἀποστῶ pro ἀφίστημι. *A woman apoſtate, or ſhe that revolteth from her religion.*

* Apostăto, as; Cypr. ἀποστατέω. נפל. עשׂה. *To revolt or play the apoſtate; to forſake his Religion; to apoſtatize; to turn renegade.*

* Apostēma, ătis; n. ἀπόστημα, i. abſceſſus, Celſ. ſuppuratio, Plin. ab ἀφίστημι abſcedo, nempe humoris ſuppuratio, quæ partes contiguas ſeparat ac disjungit, i. abſcedere facit. מורר. *An impoſthume; an unnatural ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body.*

Apostŏlātus, ûs; m. Eccl. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apoſtle, an Apoſtleſhip.*

Apostŏlus, li; m. Eccl. ἀπόστολος, i. legatus; ab ἀποστέλλω *mitto, delego.* שליח. *An* **Apoſtle**; *one ſent as a meſſenger or ambaſſador to preach the Goſpel; of which our Saviour at firſt choſe twelve, who during his ſtay upon earth accompanied him, and at his departure were commiſſioned to plant and govern Churches throughout the world. S. Paul laſt of all was added to this number. Into their place and office ſucceeded Chriſtian Biſhops.* ◊ Athenis quoq; *Apoſtoli* magiſtratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque inſtruere claſſem, *Overſeers or Commiſſioners of the Navy; who were to order the ſetting forth of the Fleet.* ◊ *Apoſtoli* etiam dicebantur Literæ dimiſſoriæ, quæ ab eo à quo appellatum eſt, ad eum qui de appellatione cogniturus eſt, teſtandæ appellationis causâ dabantur, Hotom. *Letters dimiſſory to certifie an Appeal.*

* Apostrŏphe, es; f. ἀποστροφή, i. Averſio, ab ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when we turn our ſpeech from the Judge or the Auditor, to one, that is abſent.*

* Apostrŏphus; ἀποστρόφος, ab ἀποστρέφω *averto*: Eſt nota abjectæ & qu. *averſæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; ut *Ain'* pro *Aiſne.*

* Apŏtĕlesma, ătis; n. ἀποτέλεσμα, i. opus actione productum; ab ἀποτελέω *perficio*; propriè effectus horoſcopi. Hinc Apoteleſmatici, *Mathematicians, ſuch as tell Fortunes, and calculate mens Nativities, holding all things ſubject to th powers of the Planets*, Tert.

* Apŏthēca, æ; f. ἀποθήκη, i. repoſitorium, reconditorium; receptaculum frugum, vini, olei, librorum, &c. ex ἀποτίθημαι *recondo.* אוצר, משכנרה. *A place where any thing is laid up, a ſhop or ſtore-houſe: cellar or ware-houſe; a loft or room, ſafe or preſs, to keep any thing in.* Hinc Gall. *Une Boutique.* Hinc & nobis *an* **Apothecary**, quòd pharmaca ſua tanquam in Apothecis reponat.

* Apotheoſis; ἀποθέωσις, i. conſecratio, *q. d.* deificatio; ab ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A canonizing of men to be Gods; a ceremony uſed to the Roman Emperours after their deaths; which made* Veſpaſian, *as he lay a dying, ſay in jeſt,* Jam incipio Deus fieri. *In alluſion to this cuſtom,* Claudius *having been poiſoned by a Muſhrom,* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, *which was as much as to ſay, that now he was become a* Muſhrom-god.

* Apozēma, tis; n. ἀπόζεμα, i. decoctio; ex ἀποζέω, id eſt, Deferveſco. *Water boyled with herbs and ſpices; a decoction, an* **apozem.**

Apparātè, ius, iſſimè; adv. ex Apparo. παρασκευάσμως, ἁβρῶς. *With great preparation, gallantly, bravely, ſtately, ſumptuouſly.* = Opiparè, Cic. magnificè, Liv.

Apparātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Apparo.* παρασκεύασμα: idem quòd Apparatus. *Providing, furniſhing, great preparation, gallantry, bravery.* = Magnificentia, artificioſa diligentia, Cic.

Apparātiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More ſumptuouſly, or ſtately.*

Apparatur; impers. Ter. *Things are making ready.*

Apparātus, a, um; part. ab *Apparo*; vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, furniſhed, provided*, Cic.

Apparātus, ûs; m. verb. παρασκευή. *Proviſion, furniture; entertainment; an* **apparade.** Regius apparatus, Cic. *A Regalio, a noble treat.*

† Apparentia; δόκησις. *An* **appearence.**

† Apparenter; adv. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to appearance, apparently.*

Apparĕo, es; ui itum; Neut. ex Ad & Pareo. φαίνομαι. נראה. *To* **appear**, *to be in ſight, to ſhew himſelf; to be ready at hand: To at end, to give attendance.* παρίσταμαι. Regit Dat. ◊ Nuſquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be met with.*

Apparet; impers. δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, 'tis a plain caſe, 'tis evident.*

Appărĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Appareo.* ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις. מראה. oſtenſio, & officium Apparitoris, Cic. Epiſt. *An appearing or ſhewing of himſelf; an appearance.* ◊ *The attendance of the Apparitors or Sergeants upon a Magiſtrate.*

Appărĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ab Appareo. *Apparitores,* κλητῆρες, δορυφόροι, ὑπηρέται, σωματοφύλακες: quos Plaut. *armigeros & ſcutigerulos*, Hor. *ſtipatores* vocat; ſcil. omnes miniſtri Magiſtratuum; dict. quòd *appareant* & præſto ſint ad obſequium. Cujuſmodi ſunt Scribæ, Accenſi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant,* **Apparitor**, *Purſevant, Summoner, Marſhal, Beadle, Clark, Tipſtaff, &c. all that are to wait upon a ſuperiour Officer.*

Apparitura, æ; f. Suet. miniſterium apparendi, apparitio. παράστασις. *The attendance or waiting of under-officers upon the Magiſtrate.*

Appăro, as; ex *Ad* & *Paro*; Act. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. הכין, זמן. *To prepare, to proviſe, to make ready, to get ready; to furniſh, to make proviſion for.* Apparare ludos, Cic. *To furniſh or ſet out ſhows.* ✠ Bellum extremâ hyeme apparavit, ineunte vere ſuſcepit, mediâ æſtate confecit, Id. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Appăror, āris; Paſſ. *To be provided, made ready, &c.*

Appellātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Appello.* προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A naming, a calling by name; a tearm or title; an appeal from an inferiour Judge to an higher;* προσκλησις. *The pronuntiation*, Quint.

Appellātivus, a, um; adj. Priſc. ut, Nomen appellativum. προσηγορικός. *An* **Appellative**, *or Common name oppoſed to Proper.*

Appellātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προσκλητής. *An appealer.*

Appellātōrius, a, um; adj. Dig. ἐπικλητικός. *Belonging to appeals.*

Appellatus, a, um; p. *Called, named, intitled*, &c.

Appellito, as, are; freq. ab *Appello*, Macr. ex Feſt. *To call often*, &c.

Appello, as; ex *Ad* & *Pello*, *as*; Act. qu. *ad me pello, i.* voco. ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. קרא. *To call, to name, to term or intitle; to name, to mention: to ſpeak familiarly to one; to court a woman and complement her upon an ill deſign*, Ulp. *To call in queſtion, or accuſe*, Liv. *To call to witneſs*, Cic. *To call to one for help: to call upon for a thing:* to **appeal.** Appello Cæſarem *vel* ad Cæſarem, *I appeal to Cæſar.* ◊ Appellare debitorem, Quint. *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appellare ex adverſo, Cal. *To croſs-name a thing, to give it a contrary name.*

Appellor, aris; Paſſ. *To be called, termed*, &c.

Appello, is; puli, pulſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pello, is.* προσορμίζω, προσαράσσω. קרב, נגש. *To arrive, to bring to land, to the coaſt or ſhore; to drive, to apply, to daſh*; Abſol. *To come, to advance near.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *ad.* Appellere animum ad aliquid, Ter. *To apply his mind to a thing, to ſet himſelf upon it.* ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Me veſtris Deus appulit oris, Vir. *Hath brought me to your coaſts.*

Appendicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Appendix.* μικρὸν προσθήκη. *A little appendage, or ſmall dependance.*

Appendix, īcis; ex *Appendo*; quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex *Appendeo*; quòd appendet. ἀποφυάς, προσθήκη. **An Appendage** *or dependences; an hang-by; an addition; a pent-houſe or any piece of building added to the main houſe; an* Appendix, *any thing that hangs at, or depends upon another thing.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of thorn, ſo called for having red berries hanging upon it, which themſelves are likewiſe called* Appendices, Plin. 24. 13. ◊. It. *Appendices* pro auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is; di, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pendo.* προσταλάω. It. ζυγόω. תלה. שקל. *To hang by; to weigh out.* Appendere uvas ad ſolem, Plin. *To hang them up in the ſun; to weigh him out or pay down the money.*

Appendor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be hanged up or weighed out.*

Appenſus, a, um; adj. ſuſpenſus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged up, weighed out.*

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab *Appetor. To be deſired or ſought after.*

Appĕtens, ior, iſſimus; part. & nom. ex part. ὀρεκτικός, ἐπιθυμητικός. חמר, מתאוה

מחאוה. *Desiring, approaching, setting upon.* § *Greedy, covetous.* Regit *Gen.* Sall.

Appetentia, æ ; ex *Appetens.* ὁρμὴ, חשוקה, תאוה. *A desiring or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, Plin. ὄρεξις. *A good stomach.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Ambition.*

Appetentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More desirous.*

Appetibilis, le ; adj. Macr. Apul. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be desired, desirable.*

† Appetĭdo, Acc. ab *Appeto* ; ut *Expedĭo*, ab *Expeto* ; ſcil. pro *Appetiero, Expetiero.*

Appetitio, ōnis ; f. verb. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία. חמדה, תאוה. *The deſire or inclination of the mind ; a deſiring or catching at ; appetite to ones victuals,* Gell.

Appetitor ; Lampr. *A deſirer, or lover.*

Appĕtītus, a, um ; p. *Attempted ; ſet upon.*

Appĕtītus, ûs ; m. verb. ὁρμὴ, ὄρεξις. concupiſcentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. **Appetite** *and deſire ; inordinate deſire, luſt, affection.* Appetitus caninus, *Greedineſs not to be ſatisfied.*

Appĕto, is ; ii vel ivi, itum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Peto.* ὁρέγομαι, ὁρμῶ, ἐφίεμαι, ἱκνέομαι. חמר, אוה, *To deſire or covet earneſtly, to have a mind or liking to ; to ſet upon ; to attempt ; to draw near.* Appetit nox, *Night comes on. To deſire or covet ; to ſeek or demand, to gain or get ; to aſſail or aſſault ; to ſet upon, to ſtrike at.* Neut. *To draw near or be at hand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* inſtr. Appetere humerum gladio, Cæſ. *To ſtrike or aim at ;* dextram oſculis, Plin. *To kiſs ;* genas ungue, Ovid. *To fly in his face, to ſcratch or claw.* § Appetit mammam puer, Cic. *The child catches at the dug, nuzzles at the breaſt.* ℨ Dectino, fugio. = Depoſco, Cic.

Appetor, ĕris ; itus ; Paſſ. *To be deſired, aimed at,* &c.

† Appetones ; *i.* Appetitores, qui appetunt. Laber. ap. Non.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like Quinces.* Ab Appio.

† Appianum, ni ; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appingo, is ; egi, actum ; ex Ad & Pango. προσγράφω. הוסף. *To joyn unto, to faſten or bind to ; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, Cic. ad Att. *i.* Adjice, vel Adſcribe, ut ſit à Pingo.

Appingo, is ; xi ; ex Ad & Pingo. προσγράφω. *To paint near unto.* Delphinum ſylvis appingere, Hor. *To put things together that do not agree.*

† Appiōsus, a, um ; Veg. Fort. ab *Appium* ſive *Appium*, herba, cujus ſemen utile in ſanando hoc morbo. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the Turn-ſick or Staggers.*

† Appla, ἥδονὴ ζωδίου, Gl. ver. ex Pacuv. malè leg. *Appia.* Hinc *Applare* ſive *Applar*, ut ab *Olla*, *Ollar* ſive *Ollare*, Scal. Ap. Auſon. leg. *Apalaria*, rect *Applaria.* Turn. leg. *epularit*, vel etiam *hapalaria*, ut ſint vaſa in quibus condiuntur ova, dum *hapala*, i. tenera fiant. *Appla* M. ducit ab *Ad* & *Plco*, ut ſit vas quod ſubinde impletur & depletur. *Applare*, cochlear, Gl. Iſid. *A kind of veſſel, uſed either at table, or for pickle.*

Applauditur, impers. Cic. *They applaud.*

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is ; ſi, ſum ; N. ex *Ad* & *Plaudo.* ἐπιθροῦβω, ὑπηρετέω. תקע, ספק. *To ſtrike upon the ground with ones feet,* Applaudere terræ, Apul. § *To applaud, to clap hands or ſtamp with the feet, in favour or liking ; to approve.* = Approbo, Plaut. § *To clap an Act or upon the Stage.* Regit *Dat.*

Applauſor, oris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπικροτητής. *One that clappeth his hands ; an applauder or approver.*

Applauſus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Sil. ἐπιλεκροτημένος. *Clapped, ſtroked gently, made much of, eclapped on the back and cheriſhed.*

Applauſus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands,* **applauſe.**

† Applex ; adj. ab *Ad* & *Plico* : inde Applicior, us ; in compar. *Cloſely joyned together, or played.* § Appliciore nexu inhærebat, Apul. Al. leg. *Applicatiore.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐφαρμογὴ, προσοικείωσις. דבק. *An* **Application** ; *an addreſs ; an inclination of mind,* Cic.

Applĭcātus, a, um ; part. προσοικειωθεὶς, ἐφηρμοσμένος. *Applied, laid to, arrived ; bent or inclined.* = Occupatus, Cic. § Applicatis ad terram navibus, Cæſ. *Come to land or ſhore.* Applicatæ aures, Var. *Cloſe to the head.*

Applicĭtus, a, um ; part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Applĭco, as ; ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Plico.* προσαμάζω, προσάπτω, παρεδάλλω. חבר, הדביק, הקריב. *To* **apply,** *to adjoyn ; to bring, ſet, put or lay one thing to another ; to betake, to arrive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad* Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæſ. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To arrive, to come to land.* καλέω, προσορμίζω, ἐνορμίζω. Juſt. abſol. dixit abliq; *Acc.* Applicare ad littus. § Applicare ſe turbæ, Liv. *To go to them ;* ad arborem, Cæſ. *To lean againſt it ;* ad aliquem, Cic. *To accompany or keep him company ;* ad familiaritatem alicujus, Id. *To get into his acquaintance ;* ad convivia, Cato, *To haunt feaſts ;* ad aliquod ſtudium, Cic. *To put himſelf upon ſome imployment ;* ad doctorem, Id. *To reſort to him.* § Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or liſten.* § Vix unum puer applicabat annum, Mart. *He was ſcarce a year old,* i. e. addebat vitæ unum annum, veldeficit præp. Ad, *ſcarce arrived at his firſt year.*

Applōdo, Plin. Vide Applaudo.

Applōro, as ; ex *Ad* & *Floro*, Hor. προσδακρύω. *To weep, wail, lament or make mone to or with one,* Regit *Dat.*

Applōſus, a, um ; part. p. Spart. Applōſus ad terram, *Daſhed or dinged upon the ground.*

† Appluda, æ ; f. furfur, Gell. milii & panici purgamenta, Plin. κυρτίον. *Bran or chaff, the cleanings of ſome kind of corn.* Vid. Apluda.

Applumbatura ; μολυβδώσις, Paul. *A joyning or ſoldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um ; Dig. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as ; ex *Ad* & *Plumbum.* προσμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead,* Ulp.

Appluo, is ; ex *Ad* & *Pluo*, Plin. προσομβρίζω. *To rain near or upon.*

Applūſus ; part. pro Applōſus, a, um. *Applyja tela jonant latori,* Tibul. G.

Appōno, is ; ſui ſitum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pono.* προσγίνομαι, προσάπλω, προσβάλλω, ὑπηρέτω. חבן, הקריב, הוסיף. *To put or ſet to ; to lay by, upon or nigh to ; to mix or put in ; to apply ; to add ; to ſerve up ; to ſuborn or procure.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Apponere notam rei, &c. *To ſet a mark upon a thing ;* aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd ;* cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To ſet meat before one ;* § Apponere menſam, Cic. *To lay the cloth ; to ſet meat on the table ;* cœnam, Ter. *To ſerve up ſupper, or ſet it on the table.* § Pro *Suppono* ; Apponere calumniatorem, prævaricatorem, Cic. *To ſet one to inform, to impeach.* § Reticulum ad nares ſibi apponebat, Cic.

Apporrĭgo, is ; xi, ectum ; Act. Ovid. *i.* juxtà porrigo. παρατείνω. שטח, נטה. *To reach or ſtretch out unto, nigh or to another.* Apporrectus ; part. p. Ovid.

Apportandus, a, um ; part. p. Cic. *To be carried.*

Apporto, as ; ex *Ad* & *Porto* ; affĕro, adveho. προσφέρω, προσκομίζω. נשא, הוביל. *To bring or carry unto ; to bring news or tidings,* Ter. ℨ Aſporto.

Appoſco, is ; Appopoſci ; ex *Ad* & *Poſco*, Ter. προσαιτέω. *To aſk or demand more or beſides, over and above.*

Appŏſĭtè ; adv. ex *Appoſitus.* ὀικείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe ; fitly, patly.*

Appŏſĭtio, ōnis ; f. προσθήκη, ὀικείωσις. תוספת. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* § It. Figura conſtructionis, quam Vett. Epexegeſin, i. *Expoſitionem* ſeu *Interpretationem* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q. d. *Urbs quæ Roma.* **Appoſition,** *when two Nouns are put together in the ſame Caſe.*

Appoſitior, us ; comp. Cic. *Fitter, readier, more likely.*

Appŏſĭtus, a, um ; part. ab *Appono*, vel nom. ex part. προστεθειμένος. מוסף. *Laid by or near, put to, held, joyned ; ſet near ; ſituate by ; ſuborn'd.* § ὀικείος. *Convenient, apt or fit, to the purpoſe, meet,* **appoſite.** = Propinquus. Ex appoſito & acquiſito, Sen. *Of what one has got and laid up.*

Appoſĭtus ûs ; m. verb. *A putting or moving to, or applying,* Plin.

Appŏtus, a, um ; ex *Ad* & *Potus*, Plaut. *i.* valdè potus. οἰνόλιπος. שבור. *Drunk, tippled, fuddled.*

† Appreciatus, a, um p. p. Bibl. τιμώμενος. æſtimatus, Bez. *Prized, valued, rated.*

† Apprecio, as ; Act. Bibl. τιμάομαι, æſtimo. *To rate or value ; to ſet a price upon.*

Apprĕcor, aris ; Apul. *To pray unto.* Cum *Acc.* rei & *Dat.* perſ. *To wiſh one any good thing.* ℨ Imprecor.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, Poet. Act. ex, *Ad* & *Prehendo.* λαμβάνω. החזק, אחז. *To* **apprehend,** *to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arreſt ; to learn, to underſtand, to comprehend ; to ſnatch, to ſeize or enter upon.* § Apprehendere aliquid morſu, Plin. *To take hold of a thing with his teeth.* Apprehendere palmam, Id. *To get the victory.*

Apprehenſio ; verb. f. Digeſt. ἀνάληψις. *A ſeizing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um ; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Preſſed, or cruſhed and put hard together.*

Apprīmè vel Adprīmè ; ex *Apprimus*, ant. *i.* longè primus, Ter. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, imprimis, egregiè, valdè. מאד

מא. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly excellently.* Cum *Adj. positivum* intendit in superl. gradum. Reperitur unctum & *superlativo.* Apprimè rectissimè, Cic. *Very excellently well.*

Apprimo, vel appremo, is; essi, essum; ex *Ad* & *Premo*, Plin. προσθλίβω, προσμίζω. חעוק, חצר. *To press or thrust any thing close to another; to squeez hard.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Apprimus, vel Adprimus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Primus*, i. longè primus, ut interpr Gell. πρῶτος. *Chief, excellent, gallant, surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, Liv. Andr.

Approbandus, a, um; ἐπαινετός, ἀρεστός. *To be approved or liked; laudable, acceptable.*

Approbans; part. *Approving.* Diis hominibúsque approbantibus, Cic. *With their good liking.*

Approbātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία. **Approbation**, *allowance, liking; assurance.*

Approbātor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.* ☞ Suasor, impulsor, Cic.

Approbātus, a, um; part. p. *Approved, allowed or liked.*

Approbè; adv. Gell. *i.* valdè probè. πρόσφορος. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Probo*, i. valdè probo, vel unà cum aliis probo. δοκιμάζω. שבח, הלל, קים. **approve**, *to like, to allow: to make good, to justifie; to prove and make out with reasons.* Dii approbent, Cic. *God give you joy.* **Approbare opus**, Paul. *To make it good, to warrant it good, to warrant it.* = **Laudo.** ☞ Improbo.

Approbus, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Probus*; Gell. *i.* valdè probus. πρόσφορος. חסיד. *Very honest.*

Approbissor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth or passeth his word for another, a pledge or surety.*

Approbitto, vel Adpromitto, is; si, ssum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Promitto.* ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To promise or ingage for another, to become surety.*

Approbo, as, āre; ex *Ad* & *Pronus*: In genua approbat se, Apul. κατακεφαλίζομαι. ברך. *To bend forward, to stoop or kneel or cowr down.*

Approbĕratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Hastened, set forward; advanced, forwarded.*

Approbĕro, as; vel Adpropero; ex *Ad* & *Propero.* σπεύδω. מהר. Neut. *To haste or make haste, to hie him.* Act. *To hasten or speed and set forward.* Approperare gradum, Plaut. *To mend his pace, or to go apace.*

Appropinquans; part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσπέλασις. קרבה. *An approaching or coming nigh unto, an approach.*

Appropinquo, as; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Propinquo.* ἐγγίζω, προσπελάζω. קרב. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* = Insto.

Appulsus, a, um; part. ab *Appello.* προσορμισθείς. *Arrived, landed.*

Appulsus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Appello.* προσορμισις. *An arrival, a coming to, an approaching.* ◊ *The driving or coming of cattle to the water*, Ulp. κοπαγωγὴ πρὸς ὁλήν.

Aprārius, a, um; ab *Aper*; Paul. κάπρειος. *Of or belonging to a boar.*

Apricātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Apricor.* ἡλίασις. *A warming or heating, basking or lying in the Sun; the being abroad in the open air.*

† Apricissimus, a, um; superl. Apricissimo die, Col. *In a very bright sunshiny day.*

Apricitas, ātis; f. ab *Apricus*, Col. ἡλεία, ἡλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sun, Sun-shining, open fair warm weather; a clear air*, Plin.

Apricor, āris; Dep. ἡλιάζομαι, ἡλιάζομαι. *To sit and go abroad in the Sun, to sit a sunning himself; to bask, to walk or sit abroad in the open air.*

† Apricŭlus, i; m. qu. dim. ab *Aper*, factum ex *Gen.* Apul. καπρόσιον. *A fish having most sharp and strong teeth, like a Boars tusk.*

Apricus, a, um; adj. qu. *Africus*, Fest. ab α priv. & φρίκη *horror*, sc. qualem sentiunt quī frigent. Rect. qu. *apericus*, i. apertus & soli expositus, Voss. *Apricus*, ἡλιάζουσα, ἡλιόθερμος, προσήλιος, Gl. ☞ Opacus. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lies in the Sun, or loves to be in the Sun.* Apricus locus, Vir. *An open sunny place.* Aprica avis, Id. Homo apricus, Pers. *That loves to bask in the Sun.* In apricum proferre, Hor. *To bring forth into publick.* In aprico spatiari, Id. *To Sun himself, to walk abroad and take the air*

Aprilis, lis; m. dictus qu. *Aperilis*, quòd ver, cujus his mensis initium, omnia aperit, Var. *aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus*, Vir. vel qu. *Aphrilis*, ab ἀφρὸς *spuma*; unde & Venus ipsa, cui hic mensis dicatus, nomen sumpsit, ut Ἀφροδίτη diceretur, quippe è spumâ maris orta. Enimverò cùm Romulus mensem primum à patre suo Marte *Martium* nuncupasset, secundum Æneæ matri Veneri sacravit. Jos. Scal. tamen mavult, ut ab *Equo Equilis*, à *Capro Caprilis* dic. ità ab *Apro*, i. porco, *Aprilem* dici; ut sit sicut Gr. ἱλαφηβόλιον, i. *Cervilis*, ità *Aprilis* καπροβόλιον. ἀπρίλις, ἀπριλλίος, Σαγγλιον. אייר. *The Month of* **April.**

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April*; ☞ Nonis Aprilibus, Cic.

Aprinus, a, um; ex *Aper* adj. idem quod *Aprugnus*, Plaut. καπρείος. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. *The black Vine or Bryony.* ◊ Apronia mala, majora Appianis: aliter Melappia dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum speciem quandam habeant, à μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, Plin.

Apronianus, a, um; ut Cerasum apronianum, Jun. *A black Cherry.*

Aprugna, æ; f. *scil.* caro. **Brawn.**

Aprugnus, a, um; ab *Aper*; ut *Abies, abiegnus*; χλιαρός. idem quod *Aprinus.* Aprugnum callum, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

* Apsis, ĭdis; f. fornicis curvatura, Coop. ex Plin. jun. Id. quod *Absis*, Gr. ἀψίς. *The ring of a cart-wheel; a circle about the stars; the bowing of an arch.*

* Apsȳctos, i; f. Plin. ἄψυκτος. ex α *sine* & ψύξις *frigus*, q. d. irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep so seven days.*

* Apsynthium; ἄψινθιον. scrib. enim Græcè per υ ut per *i.* scil. ab *Apsyntho* civitate Thraciæ. Viol. Absinthium & Absynthium.

Aptātus, a, um; part. ex *Aptor*, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied fitly.*

Aptè; adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, patly, pertinently; closely, Congruenter*, Cic.

Aptior, us; comp. ab Aptus. *More fit, suitable, convenient*, &c.

Aptissimus, a, um; superl. *Most apt or fit*, &c.

Aptitūdo, inis; f. *Fitness*, **aptitude.**

Apto, as; Act. ex ἅπτω *jungo*, necto, vel ex *Aptus*, i. aptum facio. προσαπτω, δέω, ἁρμόζω. תכן, הכן. *To fit or make fit, to joyn, to apply, to address, to make ready or prepare.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

* Aptōton, i; n. ἄπλωτον. ex α *sine* & πλῶσις casus. *A Noun without cases; as* Nequam. Don.

Aptus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Apto*, i. ligo, jungo. *Aptus*, qui convenienter alicui junctus est, Fest. δεδεμένος. Olim *haptus*, qu. immed. à Gr. ἅπτω. *Aptum*, conjunctum, conligatum, constrictum & complexum, Serv. ζευχθεὶς *aptus, connexus*, Gl. *Aptus* hinc per transl. convenient. ☞ Ineptus, Cic. Pon. & pro *Adeptus*, & tum est part. ab *Apiscor*, Fest. ἐπιτηδείος, εὔθετος. ראוי, נכון. **Apt**, *fit, meet, suitable, proper, convenient, agreeable; good for; easie, ready*; pat, *close.* ◊ *Tight, compact, fitted; tied, bedecked.* = Cohærens, connexus, conveniens, congruens, accommodatus, consentaneus, commodus, habilis, decens. ☞ Dissolutus, dissipatus, Cic. Aptus ex sese, & Apta illi ex seipso omnia, Cic. *He has all his tackle about him.* Apta verba, Id. *Proper words.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Anni lusibus apti, Ovid. Apti calcei ad pedem, Cic. ◊ Aptum somno papaver, Cels. *Good to make one sleep.* ◊ Cum *Infin.* Ætas mollis & apta regi, Ovid. ◊ Cum *Abl.* Aptæ instructæque remigio naves, Liv. *Rigged, tight and in good order.* Gladium setâ equinâ aptum, Cic. *Tied or hung by a horse-hair.*

† Aptus, a, um; ab *Apiscor*, Varro. *Having gotten*: idem quod Adeptus.

Apua, æ; f. piscículus est minimus & vilissimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ nascatur, ἀφύη vocant, Plin. scil. ab ὕω & ὗω *pluo.* Vel qu. ἀφυὴς, i. *Insipiens*, Athen. quia sine semine nascitur. *A little fish, the same that* Aphya. *A Loach, an Anchove*, C.

APUD; præp. ex ποτί, Can. qu. *ad pedes*, Scal. Vett. *Apor*, Fest. Sed & in Gl. *Ape.* Fuerit ergò ex ὀπὶ *Apud*, utì multotiens sign. *d* finì adjecta, ut in *xis, xí*, Æol. pro τις τί, *Quis, quid*; ὅς, ὅ, *Is, id*, &c. etiam in Latinis *med, ted.* Nam ut ab *Apere*, i. apiscì factum sit, durum est. παρά, σφός. *At, by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before, in presence.* Apud me domi, Ter. *At my house, at home with me.* Ut secum & apud se essem quotidie, Cic. *To be in his company and at his house.* Apud judicem, *Before the Judge, in his presence.* Apud Athenienses *Among the Athenians.* Apud posteros, Tac. *In after-times.* Sum apud te. primus, Ter. *I*

am, your chief favourite. Apud ſe eſſe, Id. *To be in his wits, to know what he does.*

* Apus, ŏdis ; f. Plin. ἄπους, quòd careat uſu pedum. Al. dic. *Cyſſelus*, κύψελος. *A Martinet, a kind of Swallow ; a Swift.*

* Apuſia, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀπυσία, i. abſentia. Habuit & alium ſenſum, Gl. *Intertrimentum*, ἀπυσία. *Loſs, damnage, abatement : properly Abſence.*

* Apyrexia, æ ; f. ἀπυρεξία, i. remiſſio febris ; ex α & πυρέσσω *febrio. The abatement or ſlaking of a feaver.* Celſ. *Or the cold ſhaking fit of an ague.*

* Apyrinus, a, um ; Col. n. plur. Apyrina, Martial. ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens*, ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ, meſpila ; ab α pr. & πυρὴν *nuclem* ; ſeu potius id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeùmq; eſt, M, Idem quod Sampſa in olivis. *Apyrinum* voc. cui lignoſus nucleus abeſt, Plin. *Apyrina*, in plur. Mart. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernel.* Apyrina mala, & ſimp. Apyrina. *Fine or ſweet Pomegranates.*

* Apyrōtos, i ; m. ſc. ὄνθος : ità dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37. 7. Lat. *Carbunculum*, Ovid. *Pyropum* voc.. *The beſt ſort of Carbuncle, a precious ſtone, glowing like a fire-cole, and yet the fire cannot hurt it.*

* Apyrum ſulphur ; Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον, ab α priv. & πῦρ, ſulphur vivum, quòd *ignem* non eſt expertum. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the fire, has not been burnt.*

A *ante* Q.

AQUA, æ ; f. (ă) qu. *à quâ* vivimus, Feſt. ſcil. ut *Unda*, *unde* ſunt omnia, ſec. Thaletem ; ved quòd *æqua* & plana, Var. vel qu. ἀχέω, à fuſione, Canin. quò inclinat Voſſ. Scal deducit ab ἄχα vet. voce, ex quâ & λάσω (quod à λάω) compon. *Achelom*, q. d. *aquæ lavacrum.* Hinc Vett. *Acheloum* pro quâvis aquâ dixere ; adnotante Servio in illud, *Poculáque inventis Achelöia miſcuit undis.* Poterit fort. non incommodè duci ab ἀχὼ Dor. ἀχὰ *ſonus*, quòd fluat cum ſonitu ; unde κελαχὼς ὕδωρ voc. Theocr. ὕδωρ. מים. *Water ; rain ; wateriſh humour or juice.* Aqua pluvia, Cic. pluvialis, Ovid. imbrium, Plin. cœleſtis, Hor. *Rain-water.* fontana, Plin. *Spring-water ;* puteana, Id. putealis, Col. *Well-water ;* fluvialis, marina, paluſtris, *River, ſea, puddle-water ;* nivalis, Gell. roſacea, Plin. medica, Claud. *Snow, Roſe, medicinal water ;* ſtagnans, pigra, Plin. quieta, Hor. *Standing water ;* manans, Col. jugis, Cic. *Running water.* ◊ Aqua intercus, Cic. *The Dropſie.* ◊ Aquæ maris, Vir. *A wave.* Aquæ augur cornix, Hor. *Foretells rain.* ◊ Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me ſome water.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To water cattle.* ◊ Aqua hæret, Cic. *He is tardy, at a ſtand, nonplus'd.* ◊ Aquâ & igni interdicere, Cic. *To baniſh.* ◊ Scribere in aquâ, Catul. εἰς ὕδωρ γράφειν. *To forget.* ◊ Aquam perdere, Quint. *To loſe time ; their hour-glaſſes running with water, as ours do with ſand.*

Aquæductio, onis ; f. Ulp. *i.* aquæ deductio ſive derivatio. Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ûs ; m. ab *aquâ ducendâ.* ὑδραγωγία, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑδάτων ἀγωγὴ, vel ſimpl. ἀγωγός. חתרה. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by pipes ; an* Aquæduct ; *a water-courſe or paſſage.*

Aquelicium ; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lacio* ; cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur, Feſt. *A prayer or ſacrifice for rain, in time of drought.*

† Aquænanale ; Var. ap. Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

† Aquāgium ; Dig. qu. *Aquæ agium* : ex *Aqua* & *Ago*. Id. quod *Aquæductus*, Feſt. Gloſſ. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A water-courſe.*

Aquālĭcŭlus ; dim. ab *Aqualis*, ut à Caulis, cauliculus. Cal. facit dim. ab *Aqualicus* : ligneus alveus porcorum. Sum. per tranſl. pro alvo ſive abdomine, Perſ. quod ut *Aqualis* aquam, ſic ea pars urinam fundat, v. Rect. fort. ob figuræ ſimil. Item pro ſtomacho & ventriculo, Sen. χάσκων. *An hogs-trough.* ◊ *The lower part of the belly, a paunch, a belly like a tun.* ◊ *The ſtomach or maw, which digeſts the meat*, Sen.

Aquālĭcus ; ex *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. colligo : Fort. ſimpl. ab *Aqualis*. Alius, quo ſordes defluunt : item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Cal. ex Apic. *The paunch whither the excrements run : alſo a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

Aquālis, le ; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is ; m. ab *Aqua* ; Var. vas aquarium, unde aqua manibus affunditur. ὑδρία. גבע, כד. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.* In Acc. *Aqualim*, Plaut.

Aquārĭŏlus, i ; m. qui in ſtupro uxoris connivet, uti *Aquarii* in publicis aquarum ductibus in privatos uſus derivandis, Front. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum ſordidi aſſeclæ, Feſt. πορνοδιάκονοι· quòd *aquam* ferrent meretricibus ad ſeſe eluendas, V. vel quòd juxta *aquas* agerent, cùm meretrices in actâ, Cic. *i.* in littore cella haberent. πορνοκομοῦντες, μαστροποί. Gloſſ. *Aquarioli*, βάκλαδες, qui ſordes ἐκβάλλουσιν. *A witnal, one that ſuffers his wife to play the whore. A pimp or pander ; a ſervant to a Bawd.* Tert. *One that plies at the Bank-ſide.* Hinc Gall. Maquérell, *A Bawd.*

Aquārium, ii ; n. id. quod *Aquæductus*, Solin. ὑδροχόη, ὑδρεῖον, Gl. ὑδραγώγιον. שקת. *A watering place for cattle*, Cato. *Alſo a ſink, a kennel, a gutter, a wydraught, any water-paſſage.* Hinc diminitivum Aquariolum.

Aquārius, a, um ; Plin. ὑδαλικὸς, ad aquam pertinens. *Of or belonging to water.* ◊ Aquaria Provincia, Cic. *A water-bayliffs place, the charge of looking to waters.* Aquarius ſulcus, Col. *A water-furrow, a drain.* Cotes aquarii, *Grindſtones that go in water, as* Oleares *in oil*, Plin. Aquaria mola, ὑδρομύλη, *A water-mill*, ὑδραλάτης, Strab. *a* ἀνεμαλάτης, *a wind-mill.*

Aquārius, ii ; m. ὑδροχόος, ſignum cœleſte, dict. quòd aquam fundat ; it. ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos, ſive aquæductuum Curator, Cic. it. ὑδροφόρος, qui aquam geſtat. *One of the ſigns of the Zodiack : alſo one that hath the overſight of Conduits : a Water-bailiff.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um ; ὑυδρος. *Of or belonging to the water ; living or breeding or growing in or about the water : alſo watriſh, rainy* ; *as* Aquaticus Auſter, Ovid.

Aquatile, is ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. *Any creature that liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis, le ; id. quod *Aquaticus*, ὑδαλικὸς. *That liveth in the water.* Bestiarum, *terrenæ* ſunt aliæ, partim *aquatiles*, aliæ quaſi *amphibiæ*, Cic. ◊ *Alſo watry*, Var.

Aquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ὑδρευσις, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water*, Cæſ. *Alſo abundance of rain, wet weather*, Plin.

Aquātior ; comp. Plin. *More watery.*

Aquātor, ōris ; m. verb. Lit. ὑδροφόρος. שאב מים. *He that watereth ; he that fetcheth or provideth water, as for an Army*, &c.

Aquātus, a, um ; Plin. ὑδροποτος, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus. מהול. *Mixed or allayed with water ; water'd. Alſo wateriſh or full of water.*

Aqueus, a, um ; quod ex aqua eſt. ὑδατώδης. *Watriſh, like to water.*

Aquīfŏlium, ii ; n. ἔχουσα φύλλα· & Aquifolia, æ ; f. ſc. ilex. ἀγρία φηγὸς πρίνος· ab *acus* & *folia*, quia folia ſunt aculeata, Plin. 2. 13. & 27. 8. quomodo *Aquipes* ab acumine pedum dict. κραιπάγων vel κραιπάγρων, Theophr. it. ἀγρία. *A kind of Holm-tree with prickly leaves. Alſo the Holy-tree.*

Aquīfŏlius, a, um ; adj. Plin. *Having prickly leaves.*

Aquĭla, æ ; f. ab *aquilo*, i. *fusco* colore ; vel ab acutè volando, qu. *acuvola*, *aquivola*. Can. ex ἀγὼρ, probante Voſſ. quomodo Cyprii *aquilam* voc. Heſ. ἀετός. נשר. *An* Eagle : *alſo a Roman Enſign or banner in the ſhape of an Eagle ; made of ſilver or gold, of which each Regiment had one ; whereas of the ordinary colours* (Signa) *every Company had one.* ◊ *A Conſtellation in heaven ; a kind of fiſh.* ◊ It. *Aquila* pro *Aquula* din. ab *Aqua*, Plaut.

Aquilĕgium, ii ; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. *aquæ collectio*, Plaut. κρηνός. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.*

Aquĭlex, ĕgis ; m. Sen. Plin. ab *aquis legendis* ſive colligendis, Non. ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδροσκόπος, ἀνυσταγωγὸς, Gl. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, &c. Or he that findeth ſprings ; a Water-baily.* = Aquileges, aquarum indagatores, Col. aquarum libratores, Cod.

† Aquilices, um ; m. plur. qui & *Aquileges* ; ab *aquis eliciendis*. It. qui in ſiccitate, rem divinam facientes, *aquas elicichant*, i. pluviam impetrabant. *Waterbailives : alſo thoſe that pray'd for rain in time of drouth.*

Aquilicium ; n. Tert. ſacrificium pro aquâ eliciendâ, i. imbribus impetrandis. *A Sacrifice or Litany for rain.*

Aquilĭfer ; ab *Aquila* & *Fero*, Cæſ. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle ; an Ancient, Enſign or Cornet.*

Aquĭlinus, a, um ; ab *Aquila*. ἀετώδης. *Of or like an Eagle.* Aquilinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *Eagles claws.* Naſus aquilinus, Jun. *A hooked noſe, like an Eagles beak.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis ; ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. ab ἀκυίης, Canin. Βορέης, ἀκυίης, Heſſ. rin l verſo, ut à *Remo Lemures*, ab ἀγὼρ *aquila*. ἑσπέρας. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind.*

Aquilōnāris,

Aquilōnaris, re ; βόρειος. *Northern, or toward the North.*

Aquilōnius, a, um ; Plin. *Northern, or exposed to the North.*

Aquilus, a, um ; Suet. Plaut. ab *Aqua* ; ut *Color aquilus*, Fest. ὑδατώδες χρῶμα. φαιὸς, μέλας, utì *aquam* voc. μέλαν ὕδωρ, Hom. שָׁחוֹר. *Brown or swarthy, dark, dun, of the colour of the water.*

Aquīminale, Paul. sic vulgò leg. Al. *Aquæmanile* ; olim *Aquæmanale*, Var. ar. Non. vel quòd ex eo *aqua manat*, vel ab *aqua* & *manus* ; quod ante cibum erat solenne ; unde istud, *Date aquam manibus, apponite mensam*, Plaut. χέρνιβον, Gl. *A vessel or bason to wash hands in, before they sat down to table.*

Aquīmānārium, ii ; n. vel Aquimanarium. Pomp. vas aquarium. Id. ferè quod Aquiminale. ψυκτήρ. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in, and to set in bottles or pots to cool them. Also a Cock to wash at*, Gloss.

† Aquinarius, ii ; m. Flor. ὑδρεία. *Any water-pot.*

† Aquīpenser, ĕris ; m. Fest. Mss. quòd se in *aquâ pandat*, vel quia est *acie* live acumine *pariter*, i. lato & patente rostro, M. Id. quod Acipenser. *A Sturgeon.*

† Aquīpes vel Acupes ; Lucil. & Acupedius, Fest. ab *acumine pedum*, i. celeritate in currendo. ὀξύπους, πόδας ὠκὺς. *Swift-foot, one that hath good heels and runs well.*

Aquor, āris ; Dep. ab *Aqua*, Virg. ὑδατόω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum castrense est : Aquam haurio, sive aquam fero ad usum exercitûs. שָׁאַב. *To water, or give water unto ; to provide or fetch water.* Aquari equos, Sal. *To water horses.*

Aquōsus, a, um ; Vir. ὑδατώδης. *Watery, wet, full of water, resembling water.* Aquosior, Plin. *More plashy.* Aquosissimus, Sen.

Aquŭla, æ ; f. Cic. dimin. ab *Aqua* ; leg. & *Aquila*, ap. Plaut. ὑδάτιον. *A little Water or Brook.*

## A *ante* R.

† Ar ; olim pro *Ad*, in compositione ; Pro *ad* ant. *ar* frequenter ponebant, sic *arvena, arventor, arvocatus, arfinis, arvolare, arfari*, pro *advenior*, &c. sic *Arcio* pro *Accio* ex *ad* & *cio*, unde *Arcesso*.

ARA, æ ; f. βωμός. מִזְבֵּחַ. Var. ab *ardore*, quòd incense victimæ ardeant ; vel ob sacrificiorum ignes. It. ab *Area*. Loca, inquit, in urbe pura, *Aræ* ; à quo potest etiam *Ara* esse, quòd pura. Macr. ex Var. *Ara* primùm *Asa* dict. quæ postea *Ansa*, quòd esset foculus qui manu portabatur ; vel quòd precantes aras manibus apprehendebant ; juxta illud Virg. *Talibus orabat dictis, arásque tenebat*. Serv. Simpl. à precibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Al. ab ἄειρω *tollo* in altum ; unde & ab altitudine *Altare* dict. *An Altar ; a Sanctuary ; a Star so called*, Ovid. *also any thing that hangeth like an Altar : a bank or shelf in the Sea*, Virg. Ad aram confugere, Cic. *To take sanctuary.* Pro aris focisque certare, Id. *To fight for his Religion and his Country.* Usque ad aras amicus, Gell. *As far as Conscience permits.*

* Arābarches, æ ; m. ἀραβάρχης ; i. *Arabum præfectus*. Pompeius ita dict. Cic. quòd *Arabas* domuerat : vel pro *Alabarches*, ut sit *scripturæ* & vectigalium *præfectus* ; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Asiæ magnam partem fecerat vectigalem. Vid. ap. Juven. prior lectio verior, *Ægyptius atque Arabarches*, i. *agyrta*, quales *Ægyptii*, & *latro*, quales *Arabes* inprimis. Erit ergò *Arabarches* latronum princeps. Pompey *so called by* Tully *for conquering* Arabia, *or for making so many countries tributary to* Rome, q. d. *Prince of the* Arabians, *as* Asiarcha *was of* Asia ; *or chief Farmer of the customs. But in* Juvenal *it is taken in an ill sence*, q.d. *An Arch-*Arab *or Prince of the Tories and Rovers.* Alciato dic. Publicanus, qui præerat exigendo vectigali de pecoribus, quæ ex *Arabiâ* in *Ægytum* adducebantur. Horum officium *Arabarchia* voc. *A gatherer of custom for the toll of cattle, that were brought out of* Arabia *into* Egypt.

Arābilis, le ; ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀροτός. *To be plowed or tilled*, arable.

Arabis ; *An herb called Candy Thlaspy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus lapis, Plin. *A stone, white like Ivory ; the powder of it good for dentifrices.*

* Arachne, es ; f. ἀράχνη. *A Spider.* Vestis Arachnes, *A Cob-web*, Seren.

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *A kind of white figs.*

Arānea, æ ; f. ex G. ἀράχνη, ut à λάχνη *lana*. Bec. ab אָרַג texuit. *A Spider ; a Cob-web* (subaud. *tela.*) ✠ *The Down of Willow-blossoms*, Plin. *Also one of the membrans of the Eye, thin like a Spiders web.*

† Araneans, tis ; adj. Araneantes fauces, Petr. *Hungry chaps, that breed cob-webs.*

Arāneŏla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Aranea*, Cic. *A little Spider or Cob-web.*

Arāneŏlus, li ; m. dim ab Araneus, Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider.*

Arāneōsus, a, um ; Plin. ἀραχνοειδής. *Full of Spiders Cob-webs, or things like Cob-webs.*

Arāneum, ei ; m. *i.* tela aranea. ἀράχνιον. It. vitium peculiare olivis ac vitibus. *Araneum* vocant, cùm veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & absumunt, Plin. 17. 24. *A Spiders web ; also a rime, like a cob-web, which spoils Olives and Grapes.* ✠ *Aranea* est, quæ texit, *Araneum*, quod textum est, Corn. Front.

Arāneus, ei ; m. id. quod *Aranea*. ἀράχνη. שְׁכַבְיש, שִׁכְבִּית. Cujus multa genera ; vid. Plin. 11. 24. ✠ Item est pisc. is marini genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. ✠ Araneus mus ; animal ex genere mustelarum, Plin. 8. 58. ψυλλὸς. *A Spider, a Spiders web ; a kind of Sea-fish ; also a Shrew-mouse.*

† Arapennis ; f. Galli semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, Col. hod. *arpent.* Vid. Arvipendium.

Arātio, ōnis ; verb. ab *Aro*. ἄρωσις. חָרוּשׁ. *Tillage or plowing ; also till'd or plow'd land.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage or little piece of plow'd land.*

Arātor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀροτήρ. חָרָשׁ. *A plower or tiller, man or beast.*

Aratōrius, a, um ; ad arationem pertinens, Cod. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as ; & per Syncop. *Astro*, are ; Plin. *Aratro*, qu. arando itero, Cal. Sed est ab Aratrum ; ut ab ἄροτρον, ἀρόσιμος. *To plow or till, to stir or ear the ground ; to plow land over again, after the corn is come up.*

Arātrum, tri ; n. ab *Aro*, in sup. *Aratum*, ut à *Rado rasum, Rastrum*, à *Ruo ruitum, Rutrum*. Al. ab ἄρατρον, verùm sicut Gr. ἄροτρον ab ἄειρω, ità Lat. *Aratrum* ab *Aro*. כְּלִי הֶבְקֵר. ✠ *Aratrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertissent, ut ea fundus deleretur, Hor. *A plough.*

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um ; part. ab *Aro*, Tibul. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Arbilla ; arvinâ, Fest. dim. ab *Arbina* ; ut ab *Ovinus, Ovillus*, Vos. *Fat, tallow, suet.*

† Arbina ; unde dim. *Arbilla* ; id. quod *Arvina*, ab *Arvix*, ἄρνιξ, pro Ἀρνίξ, i. *Aries*, prop. Sevum arietinum. Ἀρνίνη, κρέας Σικελοί, Hes. Scal. leg. σίαρ. *The Sewet or fat, properly of Rams.*

† Arbipendium, rect. Arvipendium, ii ; & Arapennis, Col. *An half-acre.*

Arbiter, tri ; m. non ab *Arbitrando*, sed contrà ab *Arbiter*, *Arbitror*. Nunn. à βραβεύειν *judex* per Syncop. & metath. Al. ab *Ara* & *Bitor*, à *Bito*, eo ; nam Arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent. Mart. ex *Arbito*, pro *Adbito*, i. *Adeo*, ut sit qui accedit cognoscendi & judicandi causâ. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, sed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet potestatem. Antiq. inspectorem & testem sign. διαιτητὴς. פְּלִילִי. *An Arbitrator or Umpire, a man indifferently chosen to be Judge between two, a Days-man, a Referee, a Commissioner ; a Judge, a witness.* Arbiter deliciarum, *A master of Revels.* ✠ Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A God-father.* ✠ Sine arbitris, Liv. *Without witnesses.* Amœnus & ab arbitris remotus locus, Cic. *A private place, free from company.* ∴ Arbiter, ex voluntate ; Judex, ex lege, Pap.

Arbitra ; f. *A witness or stander by*, Hor. *A Judge or sentencer*, Ambr.

Arbitrālis, le ; adj. Macrob. *Of or belonging to an Arbitrator.*

Arbitrariò ; adv. *i.* pro arbitrio seu voluntate. *At ones pleasure, as one will, at ones own choice.* ∴ Certò, Plaut.

Arbitrārius, a, um ; adj. Fest. voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ προαιρετικόν. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice ; arbitrary ; at our own disposal ; or belonging to an arbitrement*, Gell.

Arbitrātus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Arbitror*. διάκρισις. רָצוֹן, חֵפֶץ. *Arbitrement, will, judgment, advice, fancy, pleasure.* Suo arbitratu, Cic. *At his own pleasure, according to his own fancy, as he pleaseth himself.*

Arbitrium, ii ; n. *i.* arbitrorum sententia. δίαιτα. *Arbitrement ; an award, judgment ; advice, opinion ; will, pleasure, fancy : the sentence that an arbitrator gives, the Umpires decree ; the verdict of a Jury : The Office of an Arbitrator*, Ulp. *Power, rule, government, disposal.* ✠ Arbitrium supremum, *Ones last Will and Testament*, Marcel. Liberum arbitrium, Eccl. *Free-will.* Arbitrio suo carere, Cic. *Not to be at his own disposal.* = Judicium, nutus, libido, Cic.

† Arbitro, as ; idem quod *Arbitror*, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbitror, āris ; Depon. ab *Arbiter* ; vox peregrina, Cic. חָשַׁב. Sumitur

Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquirere seu Auscultare. Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, sententiam ferre. פלל. *To judge, to suppose, guess or imagin, to think, to trow; to determine a controversie between party and party; to sentence or award,* Ulp. *To picker, hearken, listen and find out,* Plaut. ◊ Sum. & pass. *To be agreed, compremised, or awarded,* Ulp.

Arbor, ŏris; f. δένδρον. עץ. *Arbor* est, in qua fit ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης, *i.* vis quâ se tollit in altum, qu. *Airibior*, Scal. Isid. ab *Arvo*, quòd terræ fixis radicibus hæreat. Prisc. ducit à *Robore*. Voss. *Arbos* (unde in Acc. *arbosem* vett.) qu. *Arbosis*, ab ἄειρω *tollo*, & βόσις *cibus*; quia arborum fructus longè à terrâ attollitur; vel à Chald. אבא *viror*, it. *germen*. Fort. simpl. ab ἔρφω, unde & *orbis*, quòd cacumen *tecti* vicem præbeat. *A Tree: also the Mast of a Ship*, Juv. *an Oar*, Virg. *the Timber of a Press*, Cato: *also the wood of the Tree*, Plin. *Also the name of a great sea-fish*, Plin. ◊ Arbor Jovis, Ovid. *The Oak-tree.* Arbor ficus, & Arbor fici, Cic. *A fig-tree.* Arbor infelix, *A Gallows, the triple tree.* Leg. & Arbos in Nom.

Arbŏrārius, a, um; δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.* ◊ Arboraria falx, Cato. *A Bill to lop trees.* ◊ Arborarius Picus, Plin. *The Heighold, a bird that feeds upon trees.*

Arbŏrātor, oris; m. verb. qu. ab *Arboro, as*, Plin. Sign. eum qui arbores amputat. δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees; a dresser or planter of trees, a Woodman.*

Arbŏrĕsco, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem crescere, Plin. δενδρίζομαι. *To grow to be a tree, or to the bigness of a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, n. Quadrig. idem quod *Arbustum*. δένδρεων. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees.* ☞ *Arboreta* ignobilius est verbum, *Arbusta* celebratius, Gell.

Arbŏreus, a, um; δένδρεινος. *Of or belonging to a tree; branched like a tree.*

† Arbŏrĭdeus ramus, qui alitur ut arboresçat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, Col.

† Arborius, a, um; *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, Cato. *A pruning-book.*

Arbos; f. pro *Arbor*, Virg. unde & in Acc. *Arbosem* Vett. dic. pro *Arborem*, Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arbor*, Var. δενδρύφιον, δένδριον. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξόπτης dicitur. שית. *A little tree, a shrub*; & *the Nath or Ball of a Cart-wheel*, Vitr. ◊ Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin. *The tufts upon their heads.*

† Arbustior, us; comp. qu. ab *Arbustus, a, um*; Tert. pro *arbustivior*, Voss. al. leg. *austerior*.

Arbustivus, a, um; *Belonging to shrubs or trees.* ◊ Locus arbustivus, *i.* Arbustum, Col. *A Grove, an Orchard.* ◊ Arbustivæ vites, *i.* quæ arboribus maritantur, Col. *Vines that are tied to trees and grow up by them.* ἀνασυνδεδάδες, δενδεύμενε.

Arbusto, as; Act. Plin. agrum arboribus consero ad maritandas vites. δενδροφύτεω. נטע עץ. *To plant or set with trees, to set a place with trees for Vines to grow amongst.*

Arbustum, ti; n. ab *Arbos*, ut ab *Onus onustus*; vel qu. *Arbosse satum*, i. locus consitus arboribus. δένδρεον, δενδρεών. אשל, יער. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard or Hop-yard or Vineyard; a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by*, Plin. *A Wood or Copse.*

† Arbustus, a, um; pro *Robustus*, Tert. R.

Arbŭteus, a, um; ab *Arbutus*, Virg. κομαρεινος. *Made of a wilding or Crab-tree.*

Arbŭtum, ti; n. Vir. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of* Arbutus. Al. dic. *Unedo*, Plin.

Arbŭtus, ti; f. genus arboris, frondibus raris, Fest. ab *Arbore* dict. à Gr. ἄρκευθος, Gl. Phil. quæ est *Juniperus*. κομαρος. *A Crab-tree; a Wilding; also a Strawberry-tree; an* Arbute *tree.*

ARCA, æ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρκεῖν, *ab Arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa, Var. Sic φαγεμάς, παρὰ τὸ ἐσθ' φάγειν· vel ab *arcere*, ant. continere, Fest. quod arceat, *i.* contineat res ei creditas. Non abludit Gr. ἔρκος *septum*. Fort. ab Heb. ארכה *longa*. ארון. κιβωτός. ◊ *Arca* pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra, Plin. ◊ *Arcus* appellat Vitr. tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria septa* vocant, Cal. *A Chest, a Coffer; a Coffin or Tomb; the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are; also a dam of wood to keep away the course of the waters; an* Ark. Arca vestiaria, Cat. *A Press to keep cloaths in, a Wardrobe.* Arca robustea, Cic. *A little-ease for malefactors in prison.*

† Arcălia, æ; f. pro Fisci quoddam jus particulare, Theod.

Arcānè; adv. ab *Arcanus*. κρυβίως, κρυφίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privately.*

Arcānĭus; adv. Col. *More secretly or closely.*

Arcānò; adv. Cæs. ἐν κρυβίοις. *Alone, in a private place, secretly.*

Arcānum, ni; n. subst. ex adj. κρύβιον. סוד. *A secret, a hidden mystery.*

Arcānus, a, um; adj. ab *Arca*; (ut à *Roma, Romanus*) scil. in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent. Vel ab *Arce*, quæ tutissima pars est urbis; five à genere Sacrificii, quod in *Arce* fit ab Auguribus, adeò remotum à notitia vulgari, ut nè li eris quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam Successorum celebretur, Fest. κρύβιος, κρυπταῖος. *Secret, hid, close, unknown, privy, mystical.*

Arcārius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārius, ii; m. Cod. ab *Arca*, Isid. *Arcarium*, dispensator, actor. ταμιοφύλαξ. *A Cofferer or Treasurer, that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers; a Steward, a Chamberlain of the City, &c. a Cash-keeper.*

† Arcārus, a, um; ab *Arcus*, Ovid. quod & *Arquatus* & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch.*

† Arcedo, Accedo; Antiq. *Ar* pro *Ad*, M.

† Arcella, æ; f. dim. ab *Arcera*; unde *Arcella* vel pot. *Arcellata vi is*, quæ in formam arceræ dispositæ est, Col. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim. Arcula. *A little Chest or Coffer*: & fort. ità dicta, quòd esset *arcellis*, i. *arculis* inclusa & munita adversùs injurias cœli.

† Arcellula, æ; dim. ab *Arcella* ab *Arcula*, Diom. *A little little Coffer.*

ARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Act. fine Supino utitato, nam *arcitum* non legimus, licèt in compositis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum*. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo sive coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo; nam *Arcere*, continere, Fest. Canin. ex ἔρχω. Aven. ab ערק *arak*, fugio; vel ex ἀρκέω, *propulso*, auxilior; vel ab ἄρχω *impero*, quòd in potestate sit ἀπέχεσθαι cogere vel prohibere. כלא, סגר. ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω, ἀπέρκω. *To drive away, to keep off, to keep out or from; to stop or hinder and debarr; to gird, hold, strain or ty hard*, Virg. *to keep in or hold fast*, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. à Arcere aliquem aditu, Liv. à limine, Ovid. = Contineo, Cic. ☞ Recipio, Id.

Arceor, ēris; Pass. *To be driven away*, &c. unde part. Arcendus.

Arcĕra, æ; f. Gell. qu. *Adcerra*: ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, ut *Advenire*, i. *Advenire*, Scal. Vehiculum ex tabulis factum, Var. Fort. ab *Arcus*, quòd esset arcuatum, vel ab *Arca*, qu. magna arca. Vid. & *Arcirma*. ערש. ἁρμάμαξα. *An Horse-litter, Chariot or Coach covered on every side.*

Arcessītor, vel Accessītor, ōris; *A plaintiff or accuser*, Ant. Marc. *Also a messenger sent to fetch one*, Apul.

Arcessītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Called or sent for.*

Arcesso, is; sīvi, sītum; Act. *i.* voco, it. accuso. Non ab *Arceo*, ut aliqui volunt, sed ab *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ar* pro *ad* & *Cio* vel *Cieo*, Prisc. & hinc corruptum, ut Voss. putat, *Accerso*. Scil. ut à *Facio, facesso*; ità ab *Arcio, arcesso*. μεταπέμπω, μεταμέλλω. קרא. *To call, to go to call, to send for; to fetch; to procure; to summon, to raise up: To accuse, impeach, indite or charge.* Arcessere argumentum à capite, Cic. *To fetch it from the beginning.* Causam mortis sibi arcessere, Val. M. *To procure his own death.* ◊ Cùm sign. *Accuso*, regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Judicio capitis aliquem arcessere, Cic. *To question or try him for his life.*

* Archaïcus, a, um; Hor. ἀρχαϊκός, *i.* vetusto more factus. *Old-fashioned, plain.*

* Archaïsmus, i; m. ἀρχαϊσμός, i. *Veterum imitatio*, ab ἀρχαΐζω *antiquos imitor*. Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum sign. *An imitation of the ancients in words or phrases.*

* Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, *i.* princeps Angelorum. *An* Archangel.

† Archarius; ab ἄρχων, malè. Est enim ab *Arca*, pro *Arcarius*, Gr. οἰκονόμος, Rom. 16. 23. *A Steward or Chamberlain of the City.*

* Archĕtypum; n. subst. ex adj. Plin. jun. ἀρχέτυπον. חבנית. *The first example or pattern, an authentick copy; the Original of a writing or picture, or any piece of art.*

* Archetypus, a, um; Mart. ἀρχέτυπος, ab ἀρχὴ principium & τύπος figura. *Any thing at first hand, that is original and of the ancient copy.*

* Archĕzostis; f. Plin. 23. 1. ἀρχέζωστις, ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *The white Vine, called also* Ampelo'euce.

* Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri; m. ἀρχίατρος· ut sit vel ἄρχων ἰατρῶν, *princeps medicorum*; vel, quod Casaub. vult, ἀρχιάτρος ἰατρῶν, *principis medicum. The principal or chief Physician, or the Prince's Physician.*

Archi-

Archidiăcŏnātus, ûs ; m. *An Archdeaconship or Archdeaconry.*

* Archidiăcŏnus, i ; m. ἀρχιδιάκονος, *i.* princeps diaconus. *An* **Archdeacon.**

Archidux, ŭcis ; m. vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. *An* **Archduke,** *the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archiepiscopalis, le ; adj. **Archiepiscopal,** *belonging to an Archbishop.*

Archiepiscopatus, ûs ; *An Archbishoprick.*

Archiepiscŏpus, i ; m. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, *i.* princeps Episcopus, sive Episcoporum, *An* **Archbishop,** *a chief Prelate.*

* Archiĕreus, ei ; m. Lampr. ἀρχιερεύς, *i.* summus sacerdos. *The chief or High Priest.*

Archigallus ; Tert. princeps Gallorum, *i.* sacerdotum Cybeles. *An Archpriest, or the chief of* Cybeles *Priests.*

* Archigĕrontes ; Alciat. ἀρχιγέροντες, *i.* principes seniorum. *The chief Seniors or Ancients. Also the Overseers of the King's works or of his houshold,* Hottom. *The Officers of the Green-cloth.*

* Archigrammăteus, ei ; m. in Acc. *Archigrammateus,* Plaut. ἀρχιγραμματεύς, scil. γραμματέων, *i. Scribarum præfectus,* princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office ; a Chancellor,*

† Archigŭbernus, i ; m. Digest. *i.* gubernatorum princeps, sive classis præfectus. *A Lord High Admiral of a Fleet, an Admiral of a Squadron.*

Archilochium carmen ; ab *Archilocho* poetâ Lacedæmonio dict. Ejus varia genera vid. ap. Martinium.

* Archimăgirus, i ; m. Juv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, *i.* summus coquus. *The chief or Master-cook.*

* Archimandrīta, æ ; m. Just. *i.* mandræ sive cœnobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or Chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc fœm. *Archimandritis,* ἀρχιμανδρῖτις, abbatissa, Onom. *An Abbess.*

* Archimīmus, mi ; ἀρχίμιμος, *i.* princeps mimorum sive histrionum, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jester ;* an Archy.

* Archiŏtæ ; Alciat. ἀρχιῶται, qui publico *archio* sive *archivo* præerant. *The keepers of the publick Rolls.*

* Archipīrāta, æ ; m. Cic. *An* **Archpirate,** *or Master-thief, or Chief-rover.*

* Archipresbyter ; ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest, or a rural Dean.*

* Archistrātēgus ; Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* Imperator exercitûs ; princeps ducum militiæ. *The Captain General of the Army, my Lord General, the Generalissimo.*

* Archisynāgōgus ; ἀρχισυνάγωγος, *i.* princeps synagogæ. *The ruler of the Synagogue.*

Architæ crepitaculum ; Jun. κρόταλον, πλατάγη. *A Rattle for children.*

† Architectio, ōnis ; f. Cal. ex Plin. al. & rect. Architectatio, verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing ; workmanship.*

* Architector, vel Architecto, ōnis ; m. Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων, ex ἀρχὸς *princeps* & τέκτων *faber.* Id. quod Architectus. *A Master-workman.*

* Architectŏnice, es ; f. vel Architectonica, æ ; f. ἀρχιτεκτονική, sc. ἐπιστήμη *scientia,* sive ars, Quint. l. 4. *The art or science of building ; Masonry, Carpentry.*

* Architectŏnicus, a, um ; Vitruv. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. *Belonging to Architecture, or to the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.* ◊ *Chief or principal, that which governs or prescribes to the rest.*

Architector, āris ; Dep. ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build ; to devise or contrive ; to draw plots for building : to prescribe, to plot, invent or frame.* = Fabricor, Cic.

Architectūra, æ ; f. ab *Architectus.* ἀρχιτεκτονία. Idem quod Architectonice. *The art to devise or draw plots for a building ;* **Architecture** ; *Carpentry, Masonry.*

Architectus, ti ; m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *i.* fabrorum princeps. רַב הַבַּנִּים *A Master-builder, the chief Workman, Mason or Carpenter ; a Surveyor of the Building, principal plotter and deviser : The drawer of the plot : the chief plotter, or principal inventor ;* an **Architect.** = Princeps machinator, Cic.

* Architriclīnus, ni ; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, qui præst triclinio, Isid. *Architriclinus,* major domûs, œconomiæ præfectus ; magister sive præfectus aulæ. *The Master of the Feast, the* Major domo, *the chief of the house : the Usher, Sewer or Marshal.*

Archīvum, vi ; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀρχεῖος *Argivus,* vel ἀρχαῖον, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς *Achivus.* Erat autem ἀρχεῖον primò magistratûs curia dict. ab ἀρχὴ *magistratus* ; dein *grammatophylacium,* Lat. *tabularium* ; sic dict. quòd ibi acta & tabulæ publicæ asservarentur. *The place where ancient Records, Charters or Evidences are kept : the Chancery or Exchequer ; the Office of the Master of the Rolls : also a great Officers house, as the Chancellor's : also the Arches or Spiritual Court : the Rolls : also an Hall or Prison-house* Alc.

* Archoinochus, i ; m. ἀρχοινοχόος, *i.* pincernarum sive vinariorum princeps, Hier. *The chief Butler or Cupbearer.*

† Archŏleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast,* G. ex Jul. Cap.

* Archon, ntis ; m. Cic. ἄρχων, ab ἄρχω *impero.* Summus Magistratus sic dict. apud Athenienses, primùm perpetuus, deinde decennalis, demùm annuus ; uti Cic. interp. *prætor,* uti Plin. *magistratus.* Id. qui *Consul* Romanis, שֹׁפֵט, i. *Judex* Hebræis, unde Carthaginensibus *Suffetes* : cujus nomine & fasti intigniti. *A chief Magistrate among the Athenians.*

† Archonium ; Bibl. *i.* acervus manipulorum, &c. Cathol. *A shock, stack or heap of corn.*

† Arcifinalis, e ; adj. id. quod *Arcifinius,* ab *arcendo* vicinum dict. Sic. Flac.

† Arcīfinius, a, um ; Frontin. Ager *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed *arcentur fines* ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum ; unde & in iis agris nihil subsicivorum intervenit. Isid. ab *arcendis* hostibus à *finibus* Var. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.*

† Arcio, is, ivi ; pro Indere vel Adigere : ex *Ar* ant. pro *Ad* & *Cio,* unde *Arcesso.* Cato de Re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set, graft.* Item pro Advoco, M.

† Arcirma ; ἄρκτος, Onom. *A little Cart that held but one.* Festo *Arcuma, Arcima,* C. *Arcinna,* M.

Arcitĕnens, ntis ; adj. ab *Arcus* & *Teneo.* τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bow, a shooter, an archer ;* the *Epithet* of Apollo, Vir. *Also one of the twelve celestial signs called* Sagittarius. *Arquitenens,* Prisc.

Arcīvus, a, um ; ab *Arceo.* ἐρκιακὸς, κωλυτικός. *Arcivæ aves,* quæ in auspiciis aliquid vetabat ĕneri. Ità legit Scal. ap. Fest. vulgò leg. *Arcula. Hindring, letting.*

Arctans ; part. Plin. *Straitning.*

Arctātio ; Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straitning or crouding.*

Arctātus, a, um ; part. *Straitned,* &c.

Arctè, ius, issimè ; adv. Col. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, close.*

* Arctĭcus, a, um ; ἀρκτικός, ab ἄρκτος *Arctos* ; Vid. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctior, us ; comp. *More strait, close,* &c.

Arctissimè ; adv. superl. *Most closely.*

Arctissimus, a, um ; adj. superl. *Most strait.*

Arctiùs ; adv. comp. *More close or hard.*

Arcto, as ; freq. ab *Arceo,* Col. στενόω, στενοχωρέω. הָעִיק *To strain, to bind strait, to make narrow or strait, to thrust close ; to croud,* Mart.

* Arctŏphylax, acis ; m. Cic. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *i.* ursæ custos, qui & *bootes. A Star, one of those in the greater Bear,* q. d. *The Bear-ward.*

* Arctos, ti ; f. Ovid. ἄρκτος *ursa,* dict. à figurâ. Sidus cœleste duplex, *Ursa major,* quæ & *Helice* appell. & *Ursa minor,* quæ & *Cynosura,* circa polum Septentrionalem, qui hinc *Arcticus* dicitur ; unde & pro plagâ mundi septentrionali pon. Claud. *Two celestial Constellations in the form of Bears about the North Pole ; the greater whereof is called* Charles *his Wain.* ◊ *Also the North-country or Northern parts of the World,* Claud.

Arctŏus, a, um ; adj. ἀρκτῷος, ex *Arctus,* Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward.*

Arctūrus, ri ; m. Virg. *qu.* ἄρκτου οὐρά, *i.* Ursæ cauda, vel pot. *qu.* ἄρκτου ὄρος, *i.* Ursæ custos, Vitr. qui & Arctophylax. *A Star by the tail of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; adj. ab *Arceo arctum,* (unde in comp. *coerceo coercitum*) per syncop. *artum.* In ant. codd. *Artus* scrib. itidem ab *Arceo,* ut à *farcio, fartus* pro *farctus.* = Astrictus, Cic. στενωπός. אֵצֶל, צַר *Strait, close, narrow : sorrowful, pinching.*

Arcuārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Arcus,* Cæl. τοξικός. *Of or belonging to a Bow.*

Arcuārius, ii ; m. Arcad. τοξοποιός. *A Bowyer or one that maketh Bows.*

† Arcuātilis, le ; adj. G. ex Sidon. *Bowed, crooked like a bow.*

Arcuātim ; adv. Plin. εἰλοειδῶς, καμπυλοφόρως. *Bent like a bow or arch, bowlike, crookedly, arch-wise.*

Arcuātus, a, um ; part. ab *Arcuo,* Plin. pro quo *Arquatus,* Ovid. גַּמּוּץ. Curvatus in modum arcûs. καμπυλοφόρος, καμπύλος. *Fashioned like a bow or Arch, arched.* ◊ It. pro *Arquatus,* Col. *That hath the Jaundise or Kings-evil ; of a colour like the Rain-bow.*

Arcŭbălista, æ ; f. ab *Arcu* & βάλλω *jacio,* Veg. τόξον. *A Cross-bow : a Stockbow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Arcŭbiæ ; qu. in *arce excubiæ,* Fest. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubii.* Fort.

*Ar* pro *Ad* pon. ut ſit ab *Arcubo Arcubitum*, ſicut ab *Excubo Excubiæ*. *Watchmen or Centinels in a Garriſon or Fort.*

Arcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Arca*. κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Cheſt or Box, or Coffin.* ◊ In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. legit *Arciva*. Ab *Arcendo* dict. *i.* Vetando.

Arcŭlārius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A Cabinet-maker ; one that makes or ſells or keeps little Coffers, Caskets, or Boxes.*

† Arcŭlāta, ab Arcus. *Circles or round cakes made of meal uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt.

† Arcŭlum ; n. vel Arculus ; m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick ſacrifices*, Feſt. *The ſame by this deſcription as* Ceſticillum. *A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.* ◊ *A twig of a Pomgranat bent round like a Crown, for the Queen of the holy Rites to wear upon her head*, Serv. Vid. Rex ſacrorum. *This the ſame as* Inarculum, Feſt.

Arcŭlus, li ; m. *A little Bow*, Apul. ◊ *Arculus*, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, Feſt.

† Arcuma ; genus plauſtri modici, quo homo geſtari poſſit, Feſt. qu. *arŭa*, vel ab *arcuatâ* figurâ ; vel fort. ab *arca* dict. *Chiramaxium* Petron. voc. quòd à ſervis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. *A little caroach to hold one, ſuch as our childrens Hand-carts are.* Al. leg. *Arcirma.*

Arcŭo, æs ; ſcŭi. Plin. in modum arcûs curvare. κεμπτεύω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτόω. אנף, כפף. *To bend like a bow, to arch or vault.*

Arcuor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow.*

ARCUS, ûs ; m. τόξον, ab Arceo dict. ut *decus* à *deceo* : quòd arceat adverſarium, Iſid. קשת. *Arcus* in ædificiis dict. quia ſeipſum *arcet*, i. continet ; Al. ab opere *arrigendo* in altitudinem, Feſt. quòd ſit *arcŭa* concluſione curvatus, Iſid. Pot. ob ſimilitudinem *arcûs* fornix ita dict. Poteſt & ab ἅρκος *ſeptum, locus ſeptus* deduci. *A Bow ; an hand-bow or long bow : a Vault of a roof or an* Arch *in building* : κεκαμμένον, κύρτωμα. Arcus cœleſtis, Plin. *The Rainbow*, ἶρις. Æ *Arcus*, ſuſpenſus fornix ; *Arquus*, arcus cœleſtis ſive Iris, Non. Arcum curvare, Stat. tendere, Hor. ſinuare, lunare, Ovid. adducere, Virg. *To bend or draw a bow.* Arcu ſagittam emittere, Plin. expellere Ovid. *To ſhoot.* ◊ Legitur autem *Arcus* & in 2. decl. pro Fornice, Var. ap. Non. item pro Iride, Cic. de Nat. deorum ; & quidem in fœm. gen. ap. Enn.

ARDEA, æ ; f. qu. *ardua*, ab alto volatu, Serv. (ſcil. ex illo, *Altam ſupra volat ardea nubem*, Virg.) ab *Ardeâ* urbe, è cujus favillis evolantibus facta hæc avis, Ovid. quas eum colore referat, poterat etiam ab *Ardeo* dici, q. d. αἴθυια. Voſſ. vult eſſe omn. ab ἐρωδιὸς, ut ab ἔρραξ *aries* ; quanquam ἐρωδιὸν Cic. *fulicam* vertit. Al. ab ἀέρα δύω, i. *aërem penetro*. ἐρωδιός. שלך. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 ſorts.* Ardea alba, λευκὴ, *The criel or dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea ſive pulla, πελὴς, *The blew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ἀστερίας, *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlio, ōnis ; m. Mart. ab *Ardeola*, ut à *Srella Stellio*, eliſo e Perot. quòd avis ejus inſtar, huc illuc volitet, dum ſe tomnibus negotiis immiſcet. Al. ab *ardeo*, i. feſtino, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat nihil peragat. πολυπράγμων. דלק. *A buſie-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that hath an oar in every boat ; a Sir Poſitive At all.*

Ardens, tis ; part. vel nom. ex part. φλογώδης. *Hot, burning, fiery,* ardent ; *vehement, haſty, eager, earneſt ; ſhining, glittering, bright.*

Ardenter ; adv. διαπύρως, φλογώδως. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.*

Ardentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More eager, earneſt, &c.*

Ardentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fiery, hot, bright, or glittering.*

Ardentiùs ; adv. Cic. *More eagerly or earneſtly.*

ARDEO, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; Neut. ab *Areo, aridus*, ap. vett. *ardus*, Non. unde *Ardeo*, ut ab *aveo, avidus, audeo* ; eliſâ mediâ vocali *i*. Nempe quæ arida ſunt, facilè ardent. Ab ἄρδω *irrigo*, per Antiphr. Varr. Ab *Ardum* Bec. quòd flamma petat ſuperiora. καίομαι, πυρέσσω. בער, ולק. *To burn, to be on fire ; to ſhine or gliſter ; to be earneſt and hot to do a thing ; to deſire, to love ; to be inflamed, to be much troubled*, &c. Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To be mightily in love with one.* ◊ Ardere amore, ſtudio, cupiditate, deſiderio, dolore, irâ, odio, metu, Cic. *i. e.* Valdè ſive vehementer amare, cupere, dolere, iraſci, &c. ◊ Ardere invidiâ, Cic. *To be much envied, or hated.* ◊ Ardere in armâ, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. ◊ Act. pro Aduro, *ardebat Sirius Indos*, Virg.

Ardeŏla, æ ; f. dim. ab Ardea. *A Hernſhaw or little Heron.*

Ardeſco, is ; inc. ab *Ardeo*, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκπίπτομαι. יקד בער. *To grow hot, to wax fierce or haſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

† Ardia, in vett. libb. pro *Ardea*.

Ardor, ōris ; m. καῦμα. דלקת. *Burning, heat ; fervency, eager deſire ; ardent affection ; a gliſtering brightneſs.* ◊ *Pain or ſmart*, Lucr. *a riot or buſtle*, Hor.

† Arduior, us ; comp. Cato. *More difficult.*

† Arduiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cato. *Moſt difficult.*

Arduĭtas, ātis ; f. C. ex Varr. ὑψηλότης. קשׁי. *Height, ſteepneſs.*

† Ardum, vett. pro *Aridum*, Non ex Lucil.

Arduus, a, um ; παρὰ τὸ ἄρρα δύειν. Simpl. ab *Ardeo*, ut ab *aſſideo, aſſidum* ; quòd inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſumma tendit. ἀναντὴς, ἀναφαρὴς, ὀξυφερὴς, χαλεπός. Gell. נשׂג, קשׁה. hard, *troubleſome, difficult, uneaſie ; properly hard to get upon, ſteep, high, defying, unacceſſible ; perilous ; great or of grand concern.* Rebus in arduis, Hor. *In adverſity, at a pinch, at a ſtrait.*

Area, æ ; f. ἄλως ἢ ἄλων. Can. ἄλωα *area, l* in r. Scal. ab ὄλως. Var. ab *Arendo*, quia ibi areſcunt fruges & ob ſimilit. loca in urbe pura, *i.* non ædificata, *Areæ*. Feſt. *Area* propriè dic. locus vacuus, quaſi exaruerit. Gloſſ. Σχολάζων τόπος, Area. *A Barn-floor, a threſhing-floor ; a bare plat of ground without any building upon it, as a Court-yard or any void place : the very plat of ground whereupon the building ſtandeth ; a Bed or quarter in a garden*, Col. *a void ſpace in the middle of any figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle.* ◊ *A circle about the Moon and ſome ſtars.* ◊ *An ulcer or ſore on the head, which cauſeth baldneſs, the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ.

† Areātor, ōris ; m. qui *aream* purgat, Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. *A threſher, or he that maketh clean the barn-floor.* Corruptè leg. pro *Arator*.

Arĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ex *Areo* & *Facio*, Cato. ἐξηράνω. תחריב. *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Areſio ; Pall. Arefactus ; partic. *Dried*, Plin.

Arēna, æ ; f. ab *Arendo*, unde *Arentes arenæ*, Hor. Al. leg. *Harena*, ab *Hærendo*. A Sabinis *faſena*, ſ in r, ut ſolet, & *f* in cognatam aſpirationem tranſeunte, *harena*, Velius ex Var. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. חול : *tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. Sand, gravel, gritt ; a Shoar, Land or Haven ; the amphitheatre or place where Maſteries were tried, and prizes fought by Sword-players, ſtrewed with ſand to drink up the blood.* (by a *Metaphor*) *the Court of pleading, any calling or imployment*, Pl. jun. Arenarum ſpectacula, Juſt. *Shewes or Prizes fought upon the publick Stage, ſuch as our Bear-garden is.* ◊ Potiri arenâ, Virg. *To come to land, to get to ſhore.*

Arēnāceus, a, um ; Plin. quod eſt ex arena. ἀμμώδης, ἀμαθόεις. *Of or like ſand, ſandy, gritty, gravelly.*

Arēnāriæ, arum ; f. Cic. ſcil. fodinæ. ψαμμεῖαι. *Sand or gravel-pits.*

Arēnārii ; qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Firm. *Sword-players that play prizes ; or they that fight with beaſts*, θηριομάχοι.

Arēnārius, a, um ; *i. e.* ad arenam pertinens. Jupiter arenarius, *i.* Ammon, Cal. Arenaria theca, G. ex Jun. *A duſt or ſand-box.* Arenariæ feræ, Amm. *Beaſts baited.* Arenarius teſtis, Arcad. *A Knight of the Poſt, an infamous perſon, ſuch as thoſe who uſed the Stage were then held to be.*

Arenarius, ii ; m. Coop. ex Calliſtr. *A keeper of ſand-pits, or gravel-pits.* ◊ Θηριομάχος. Cal. ex Jul. Cap. *A Sword-player or fighter with beaſts.*

Arēnātum, ti ; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ἀμμαῖδον, ψαμμαῖδον. *Morter made of Lime and Sand.*

Arēnātus, a, um ; Cato. ψαθυρός. *Mix'd with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, Cato. *with rough caſt.*

Arēnōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρός, ψαμαθώδης. *Sandy, gravelly, full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arens ; part. Ovid. *Dry.*

Arēnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάδιον. *Small ſand, grit or duſt.*

AREO, (ā) es, ŭi, ēre ; Neut. ab *Ara*, quia quæ diis adolentur, torrendo arida reddi ſolent. Al. ab *Ardeo*, extrito *d*, ut à σαώδαλος *ſimila* ; vel à חרר *ardere*, it. *ſiccari* ſive *areſcere*, V. Mart. ex ξηραίνομαι, ξηλόω, μαραίνομαι. יבש, חרב. *To be dry, to grow dry or to be dryed up ; to be a thirſt*, Ovid. ◊ Arere ſiti, Sen.

Areŏla, æ ; f. dim. ab Area, Col. ἀλάδιον. *A little bed or quarter in a garden.* Areola domûs, Pl. jun. *A little Court-yard.*

* Areopagita, æ ; m. Ἀρειοπαγίτης. *An* Areopagite, *a kind of Judges among the Athenians, ſo called of the place where they ſate.*

* Areopegus ; Ἄρειος πάγος, i. *collis Martius*, vel *rupes Martia*, vel *Martium ſaxum*, Athenis dict. uti Rome Tar-

peia rupes, Tarpeium saxum. Dic. Martis pagus, Aug. curia Martis, Juv. quòd Mars primus ibi causam dixerit, ob interfectum Halirrhotium. Vid. Propr. Mars his Hill in Athens, a place where Judges sate upon life and death.

† Ares, pro Aries, ap. vett. Var. A Ram.

† Arepennis; Gallis senijs gerum Arepennem vocant, Col. A measure of ground among the French; half an acre, Arpent. Vid. Arvipendium.

Aréfco, is; inc. ab Areo. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι, ἐξικμάζομαι, κελαινοῦμαι. יָבֵשׁ. To wax or grow dry, to be dryed up, to wither. Arescit in gemmas, i. concrescit, Plin. Groweth or turneth into stones.

† Arestum, ti; n. ἄρισον, i. placitum sive Decretum, Bud. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon; an Arrest of Parliament.

* Arētālogus; Suet. id. qui Chrestologus, Spart. ab ἀρετὴ virtus, & λόγος sermo; ut sit Philosophus paralyticus, qui in mensis de virtutibus suaviter disputaret, Casaub. vel ἀρατὸς, i. placita loquens, ad sui ostentationem & aliorum oblectationem, Turneb. Græci hanc vocem non agnoscunt, utut Græca sit, Romæ natam atque educatam. Garrulus & loquax, in ostentationem virtutis: item qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum. Mendax aretalogus, Juv. בְּרִא. A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyer; a buffoon, an Archy; a Quack or Mountebank.

† Arferia; aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. à Ferendo; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur, Fest. Pro Adferia: Nam ar pro ad, ap. vett. Adferial, ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπὶ νεκροῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloss. χοῦται λοιβὴ Græcè dict. Water used in sacrifice for the dead.

† Arga; P. Diac. iners & inutilis, qu. ab ἀργὸς piger, M. A nickname used by the Lumbards like our Niding; a sluggard.

† Argaganon. A medicine against the Leprosie. Cal. ex Cels.

* Argēi; Ovid. Ἀργεῖοι, i. Argivi. Places in Rome where some noble Argives or Grecians had been interred.

* Argema, atis; n. & Argema, æ; f. Plin. ἄργεμα & ἄργεμον, q. d. albugo, (quæ & λεύκωμα) ab ἀργὸς candidus. A web or pin in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red; in cattel 'tis called the Haw.

* Argēmōneses; f. ἀργεμώνη, quòd oculorum albugines sive argemata sanet, Dioscor. Dic. & Argemonia, Plin. 25. 9. An herb very like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called Argema: wild Tansie, Silver-herb.

* Argennon; ἀργόν, argentum percandidum, Fest. Scal. legit, Argennum; argenteum, percandidum. Est enim Adj.

Argentangina; ab Argentum & Angina; uti Gr. ἀργυρόγχη, q. d. Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens; unde Argentanginâ labarare dicuntur, qui pecuniâ corrupti reticent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere, Cal. quod Demosthenes fecit, unde de eo dictum, Βὲς ὀβὸ γλάττης. The Silver-squincy, when a pleader being bribed by the other side, feigns himself sick, and not able to speak.

Argentaria, æ; f. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροκοπεῖον. Mensa vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel præparatur. Sign. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. A Bankers table or shop; Plaut. A Silver-mine; Liv. (subaud. Fodina.) The Office or Imployment of Bankers and Usurers, Ulp. A bank of Exchange. Argentariam facere, To turn banker; to take and let out mony; dissolvere, Cic. To leave off that trade.

Argentārium; Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argentea supellectilis instrumentum. A Case or Cupboard to set Plate in.

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικός. Belonging to Silver or Mony. Argentarium metallum, Plin. A Silver-mine. Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. Provision for mony. § Argentaria creta, A kind of Marl, with which Silver is scoured, Coop. ex Plin. Ratio argentaria, Cato. An account of money. Argentariæ tabernæ, Liv. Bankers shops. Argentariæ mensæ exercitores, Ulp. Bankers, Usurers. Elecebræ argentariæ, meretrices ab eliciendo argento dictæ, Fest.

Argentarius, ii; m. qui argentum exercet, qui & Trapezita & Mensarius dicitur. τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. A Banker, one that setteth other mens mony to usure, a Scrivener; an Usurer, a Broker that lends mony for gain or pawns; a Mony-changer; a Cashier or Cash-keeper, that has the charge of his Princes or Master's mony; the Chamberlain of a City, one that has the oversight of publick accounts. § A Silver-smith that works in silver; a Chacer or Graver of Silver.

Argentātus, a, um; Liv. qu. ab Argento, as; Argento tectus, ἀργυρικός. Silvered over; overlaid or damasked with Silver.

Argenteŏlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. Of Silver, silveriſh.

Argenteus, a, um; Plaut. ἀργύρεος. Of Silver, or made of Silver; white or bright as Silver: of Money: Argentei (scil. nummi,) Pieces of silver Coin; pennies or deniers, ἀργυρία λεπτά.

† Argentifex; G. ex Var. ἀργυροκόπος. A Silver-smith.

Argentifŏdina, æ; f. Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροφυχίς. A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged up.

Argentina: vide Argemone; Jun. Wild Tansie, Silver herb.

Argentōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγής. Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.

ARGENTUM, ti; n. ab ἀργὸς, albus, fit ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀργεννὸν album. § Argennum, argentum percandidum, Fest. כֶּסֶף, Silver, Plate, Money, Coyn. Argentum factum; ἀργυρώματα. Plate. Infectum rude, Ulp. Unwrought, in the Bullion. Signatum, ἄργυρον. Coyn, money. Argentum vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, q. d. aqua argentea, vel pot. aqueum argentum; ἄργυρος ὑγρὸς, Quick-silver.

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, Fest.

† Arger, ant. pro Agger, Prisc. scil. ab Argero, i. Aggero sive Aggero.

* Arpestes, æ; m. ἀργέστης, ab ἀργὸς albus; ventus qui aliàs λευκόνοτος dic. albus notus, Hor. Ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, Plin. qui Lat. Corus & Caurus dic. A western wind, as some the North-west, or as others rather the South-west wind.

ARGILLA, æ; f. ab ἄργιλλος vel ἀργίλλος, Hes. quæ est terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. חֹמֶר. White clay, such as Potters use, Potters earth.

Argillaceus, a, um; Plin. ἀργιλλῶδης. Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.

Argillōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀργιλλώδης. Clayy, full of white Clay.

* Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroës qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Verùm ap. Mart. detorta sign. quasi ab ἀργὸς iners, piger, otiosus. Idle Mariners, lazy swabbers.

Arguens, ntis; p. ab Arguo, Plin. ἐλέγχων. Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.

Arguĭturus, a, um; Sallust. About to argue or prove, &c.

Argumentalis, le; Asc. Ped. ὀπτικευματικός. Belonging to the argument.

Argumentatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀπτικεύματα. חוֹכַחַת. A reasoning or proving by argument. & Argumentum, sola ratio, quâ conclusio probatur: Argumentatio & rationem & conclusionem comprehendit, V.

Argumentor, aris; dep. ab Argumentum. ὀπτικεύεσθαι, συλλογίζομαι. חוּכַח. To reason or dispute, to argue or debate; to prove by argument, to prosecute by discourse; to discuss and canvass a thing. = Disputo, dissero, Cic.

Argumentōsus, a, um; Quint. ἐπιχείρημα. Full of argument, matter, reasons and proofs; pithy, that is done with great contrivance, wit and skill.

Argumentum, ti; n. subst. ab Argno, ostendo; quòd causam rei ostendit; vel convinco; quo aliquem de dicti convincimus: per synecd. quævis ratio quâ quid probatur. Fit à supino argutum, (argumen) argumentum. ὀπτικεύματα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος. חוכחת, קְצֵרֶת. A reason or argument to prove a thing by; a proof or evidence: the sum or substance of a writing or discourse, an Argument, Theme or Juyect to speak or write of; a conjecture or presumption; a sign or token, a cause or occasion; a device or story in painting, &c. = Ratio, conjectura, indicium, sententia, Cic. § Argumentum grave & firmum, Cic. A weighty argument; vanum, frigidum, Quint. A simple slight reason. & Argumentum res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit: Historia est rerum gestarum; Fabula impossibilium.

ARGUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ab ἀργὸς, i. clarus, manifestus. Arguere, ostendere & patefacere, Agrat. uti Degeneres animos timor arguit, Vir. 2. segnes iners, (ab α & ἔργον;) unde ἀργεῖν ferior, ab opere cesso; hinc Arguo, reprehendo, castigo: quod ii, quibus abs re sua otium, aliena curare soleant, eáque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguant; 3. celer; (unde & Argo navis nomen sumpsit) quia ad arguendum ἀγχίνοια & celeritate mentis opus est, V. unde Argutus, quasi argumentum citò invenit, Iliad. Argutæ, cedres, Serv. Al. ab ἀργὸν vel ἀργοῦν liquor, per metath. ἰλλύχων, κηλεδεικτέω. הוֹכִיחַ. To argue or reason; to prove, to make proof of, to reprove, blame, or accuse, to object, to charge or lay to one's charge; to convince or convict; to shew or make to appear; to try, discover, and find out. § To hinder one from doing a thing, Ovid. § Regit Acc. cum Gen. vel Abl. Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de

de crimine, Cic. ☞ Purgare, Negare, Id. ☞ *Indicasse* reum, est detulisse; *Arguisse*, accusasse & convicisse, Ulp.

Argŭor, ĕris; pass. *To be blamed, convinced, &c.* Argutum iri, *i.* in discrimen vocari, Fest.

* Argus, gi; m. Ovid. ἀργὸς, i. *album*, vel *celer*; nomen Canis. *Bright or Swift.* ✠ Item oculeus, Fest. *One that is watchful, wary and crafty, to look about him*, q. d. *as full of eyes as* Argus *was.* ✠ Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

† Argutarii canes; G. ex lege Salicâ. *Fect hounds.*

Argutātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Argutor.* διάλεξις, ἀντιλογία. הִתְמָרָה *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling.* ✠. *A crackling noise, (as the creaking of a bird) a prattling or tale-telling, tittle tattle*, Catul.

Argutātor, oris; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς. *A busie reasoner or peart disputant; a talking prating fellow.*

Argutè; adv. δεινῶς, ὀξυνῶς. *Smartly, briskly shrewdly.* = Acutè, breviter, callidè, Cic.

Argutiæ, arum; f. σοφίσματα. קְסָם. *Smartneſs, briskneſs, quaintneſs: Nealts, Repartees, quirks; ſhrewd words, ſubtil devices.* Digitorum argutiæ, Cic. *Quick motions.* = Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

Argutiŏla, æ; f. dim. Gell. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A little quip, a witty taunt, a cleanly wipe: Alſo a poor conceit, a ſilly reaſon.*

Argutior, us; comp. *More ſubtil.*

Argutiſſimè; adv. *Very ſmartly.* = Subtiliſſimè, Gell.

Argutiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt ſhrewd.*

Argŭto, as; act. ab *Argutus*; vel freq. ab *Argŭo.* Prop. ἁλίσκω. *To diſcourſe of; to twit or hit in the teeth.*

Argutor, aris; depon. Plaut. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογῶ. הִתְחַכֵּחַ, הוֹכִיחַ *To ſpeak briskly and nimbly; to talk and prate; to chit chat; to make a ſhrill noiſe,* Næv. *To caper and dance, as Fullers do in treading their cloth,* Titin. ap. Non.

Argŭtulus, a, um; dim. σωμύλος, i. loquax, ἀδόλεσχος, φλυαρὸς, Gl. *Talkative, peart and dull, full of prittle prattle, a tattle-basket.*

Argūtus, a, um; part. ab *Arguor*, Plaut. ἐλεγχθεὶς. *Accuſed, charged.* ✠ Adi. ex part. ior, iſſimus. ὀξὺς, ἐμφατικὸς, ὀξυκίνδυνος. קְסָם. idque ab ἀργὸς *celer*; *Argutus*, quia argumentum citò invenit, Iſid. *Argutum*, ὀξὺς, Gl. *Arguti*, celeres, Serv. qui præproperè multâmque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanimis dic. *petitæ*, Virg. *ilices*, Id. ut ſit *ſonorus* & *ſtridulus*, Serv. ηχηρὸς. *Subtil, witty, ſhrewd, briſk, quaint; talkative, full of words, tattling; ſhrill, loud; alſo ſlender, ſhort, neat, peart: picked, ſharp like a ſugar-loaf;* as Argutum caput, Virg. ✠ Manus arguta, Cic. *A hand full of geſture and motion.* oculi arguti, Id. *Rolling eyes.* ✠ Arguta exta; quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

* Argyraſpides; m. plur. Curt. ἀργυράσπιδες, *i.* argentea ſcuta geſtantes; ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *A company in* Alexander's *army who wore ſilver ſhields.*

* Argyritæ, arum; Bud. ἀργυρίται. Apones quidam, ſic dict. ab *argenteo* pecuniariove præmio. *Games upon wagers of money,* &c. *as Horſe-races for Plate.*

* Argyritis, idis; f. Plin. ἀργυρῖτις, i. ſpuma argenti. סִיג. *The ſcum or ſome that ariſeth from Silver, or Lead that is mixed with the Silver in trial.*

* Argyrodamas, ntis; ἀργυροδάμας, ex ἄργυρος & δάμας lapillus *argenti nitorem habens*, ut *Adamas*, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone*, q. d. *a Silver Diamond.*

* Argyrognomon, ŏnis; m Bud. ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος *argentum*, & γνώμων *cognoſco*; pecuniæ permutator, campſor; q. d. *argenti ſpectator*, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker or Money-changer.*

* Argyrotheca; Jun. ἀργυροθήκη· vaſarium ubi reponebatur ſupellex argentea, quâ magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico, M. *A Cupboard to put Plate in.*

* Arianis; ἀριανὶς. Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ pop. ubi naſcitur, Plin. 24. 18.

Ari.inum, ni; n. Jun. *The headed Leek, the ſet Leek.* Ab Ari.ia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ; f. Bibl. ſubaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. ſcil. γῆ יְבֵשָׁה. *The dry land.*

Ariditas, ātis; f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρότης. צִיָּה. *Drineſs, drought.*

Aridus, a, um; adj. ab *Areo.* αὖος, ξηρὸς, Συλαυὸς. יָבֵשׁ. *Dry, withered, without moiſture; thirſty; parched; niggardly; ſhrill; hard or courſe; mean and poor; barren or unfruitful.* ✠ Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-penny.* Aridus fragor, Vir. *i.* horrificus & acutus; quomodò loquitur Hom. αὖον ἄυσας. ✠ Victus aridus, Cic. *Courſe fare.* Vita arida, Id. *A mean ſubſiſtence.* = Siccus, Vir. exſiccatus, Cic. jejunus, Quint.

† Ariena, æ; vel Ariene, es; f. Plin. *Palæ* arboris pomum. Al. *Muſæ* arboris fructus.

ARIES, ĕtis, m. Bec. ex אַרְיֵה *leo.* Voſſ. ab ant. *Ares*, Var. quòd ab ἄειξ, unde in Acc. ἄειχα, ἄρην παρὰ Σοφοκλεῖ, Heſ. unde & *Arvix* pro *Aries* antiquis. Vel illud ant. *Ares* etiam ab ἄρσις, quòd ſit animal *Martium*, propter fortitudinem. Vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ab ἄρρην *mas.* Vel quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum; unde illud, *Aries mactatur ad aram*, Iſid. Rect. ab ἴρπαξ, ἴρπος, Can. ἴρπὶς, κρὶς, Heſ. ✠ *Inſtrumentum bellicum*, ità dict. vel quòd habet duriſſimam frontem, *arietini* capitis inſtar, quò ſubruat muros; vel quòd more *arietum* retrocedit, ut cum impetu vehementiùs feriat, Veg. ✠ *Arietem emittit*; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitùs enim bellum ſuſcepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificaris pacto, civitates & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. κριὸς. אַיִל *A Ram or Tup: a Battering ram; an engin uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwiſe, becauſe they rushed againſt the walls with it as a Ram with his head, and back again.* ✠ *One of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack.* ✠ *A great ſea-fiſh with horns like a Ram; much of the nature of a Shark*, Plin.

Ariĕtārius, a, um; κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram; or like a Ram.* Arietaria machina, Vitr. *A batter ng Engin.*

Ariĕtātus, a, um; ut Dentium inter ſe arietatorum, G. ex Senec. *When one in anger gnaſheth and daſheth his teeth one againſt another.*

Ariĕtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Aries.* ὁ τοῦ κριοῦ. *Of a Ram.* Arietinum jecur, Plin. *A Rams Liver.* Arietinum oraculum, *The Oracle of* Jupiter Ammon, *whoſe head was ſet out with Rams horns.*

Ariĕto, as; ab *Ariete.* κριόπλω, κριοκοπέω. הִפִּיל, נָגַח. Act. *To daſh, puſh, or butt like a Ram; to caſt, beat or ſtrike down; to batter with the Engin called a Ram.* Neut. = Labo, Sen. *To totter, to be ready to fall.* ✠ Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To throw one upon the ground, to give one a fall.* ✠ Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Interſe, Senec.

† Arilător; idem qui *Cocio*, Fest. μαγειρόλος, ſive μαγειρόλαος, Gl. ὁ πρόγευμα ἑψητὸς, Heſ. ab αἴειρω *tollo*, quia id genus hominum ſequebatur merces, ut ſi quid caderet, tolleret, lucellique aliquid faceret, Fest. Vel ab *arra*, *arrula*; ut ſit *Arrulator*, uti leg. Scal. quòd emturiens *arrâ* datâ poſtulet ſibi credi; ut *cocio* ſive *coctio* à *cunctando* Turn. ab *aulâ*, i. foculo, in quo coquit: ut *coctio* à coquendo. *Arulator*, ἑψητὴς, Gl. Voſ. probat etymon Scal. Scrib. & *Aribl.tor* & *Ariolator*, corr. in Gl. *A Pedlar; a Chapman that giveth carneſt.*

† Arillator, pro Arilator, Feſt. quid. Mſs.

† Arinca, æ; f. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo.* Gallicum vocab. Plin. *A kind of French Rice or Amel corn; perhaps French barly.*

† Aringa; pro *Arviga*, ap. Var. & *Harviga*, ap. Feſt. & Don. legit Scal. ſcil. ab ἀρνὰς, inſerto *n. A Ram.*

Ariŏlātio; verb. Gell. *A divination or prophecy or gueſs.*

Ariolus, ariolor. Vid. Hariolus.

* Aris; Plin. & Ariſaron. ἀρισαρον. *An herb like unto the herb* Aron, *but of a more ſmart and biting taſte.*

Arĭſta, æ; f. ab *Areo*; quòd *areſcit* prima, Var. & Serv. ex illo, *denſæ torrentur ariſtæ*, Vir. Ab ἀβίγξ per metath. V. ex Nunn. Mira illa metatheſis. Fort. ab ἀείσω, quòd ſit *optima* pars שִׁבֹּלֶת. *The beard of corn*; per Synecd. *an Ear of corn; and Corn it ſelf*; Vir. per Metonym. *Summer, Harveſt.* Poſt aliquot ariſtas, Virg. *After ſome harveſts or years.* ✠ Per metaph. *a hair or briſtle*, Perſ. *and the Trickle of a fiſh.* Auſ. ✠ Odoratæ ariſtæ, Stat. *Spikenard.*

* Ariſtalthæa; Plin. *q.d.* optima Althæa; *Omnimorbia* etiam dicta. *Mariſh mallow, white mallow.*

† Ariſtifer, a, um; ab *Ariſta* & *Fero.* Ariſtifera ſeges. *Bearing ears*, G. ex Prud.

* Ariſtocrătia, æ; f. ἀριστοκρατία, i. *Optimatum principatus*, ubi Optimates remp. tractant. *A kind of Government, where the Nobles only rule, as in the Republick of* Venice; *an* Ariſtocracy.

* Ariſtŏlŏchia, æ; f. ἀριστολόχεια & ἀριστολοχία. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia ἀρίστα βοηθεῖ ἐν λοχείαις, optimè juvat partus, ſeu opitulatur puerperis, Dioſc. *A kind of herb called* Ariſtolochy, *corruptly* Aſtrologe, *that is, Hart-wort, Birth-wort; good for women lying in, to fetch away the after burthen.*

* Ariſtŏphŏrum, ri; n. id. quod Paropſis. ἀριστοφόρον. ex ἄριστον *prandium*, & φέρω

ἀέρειν ferre: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus, Feſt. *A baſket wherein dinner is carried.*

* Arithmētica, cæ; vel Arithmetice, es; f. Plin. ἀριθμητικὴ, sc. τέχνη ἀριθμεῖν, *i.e.* à numerando. **Arithmetick**, *or the art of numbring or caſting account.*

* Arithmēticus, ci; m. Jun. *An* **Arithmetician**, *one ſkilful in Arithmetick.*

* Arithmēticus, a, um; *Of or belonging to Arithmetick or numbring; Arithmetical.*

† Arītūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro *Parſimonia.* ξηρότης. *Drineſs, gripplenſs, hardneſs, niggardlineſs.*

† Arjuga, ap. Velium, corr. pro *Arviga.*

ARMA, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, πάλαι. כְּלִים. ab *arcendis* hoſtibus, Varr. *Arma* propriè quæ ab *armis*, i. humeris dependent; quibus propè præliatur: ſicut *tela*, quibus procul, Feſt. Alii ab ἁρμὸς (unde & *Armus.*) Aven. ex רמה *projecit*, ut ſint miſſilia jacula. *Arma* ſunt quæ *armos* tegunt, quòd ſint *apta* corpori, *i.e.* ſcutum, Serv. **Arms**, *all kind of armour, harneſs or weapons, offenſive or defenſive;* a Cic. *rightly*, Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. ◊ Per metonym. *War, battail, Martial affairs; alſo valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military-ſcience: alſo Arms or Cognizances of families, Eſcutcheons or Shields in Heraldry, Coats of Arms.* ◊ Per Metaph. *All manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations; as for Seamen, Husbandmen, Millers,* Vir. *Cooks,* Plaut. *Barbers,* Mart. *Gameſters, as* Movet arma ſtellio, Juv. *He ſhakes the Dice in the box.* ◊ Eſſe in armis, Cic. *To be in arms.* Accingi armis, Vir. *To buckle on his armour, to put on his harneſs.* Colligere arma jubet, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Armorum denunciatio, Liv. *A proclaiming of war.* Rudis armorum, Stat. *A raw ſoldier.*

* Armāmaxa, æ; f. Tert. ἁρμάμαξα, non *qu.* armata ἁμάξα, ſed comp. ab ὅρμα & ἁμάξα currus. *A kind of Chariot uſed in ſolemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; n. ab *Armando.* ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη. ענית אוניים. *All kind of tools for husbandry,* &c. Navium armamenta, Plin. *Tackle, cordage; the ropes and cables of ſhips.* Sic Græcè ὅπλα, τὰ τῆς νεὼς σχοινία, Heſ.

Armāmentārium, ii; n. ab *Armamentis.* ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An armory, a ſtore-houſe for Ordinance and ſhipping, and all kind of furniture for war; a Magazine, or Arſenal.*

Armāmentārius, ii; m. Jun. *An Armourer, a maker or dreſſer of armour.*

Armandus, a, um; p. Ovid. *To be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀρμάριον. *A little Study or Cloſet: alſo a Cabinet; a little Caſe of inſtruments.*

Armārium, ii; n. ab *Armis.* ἀρμάριον. אוצר. *An* **Armory**, *a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Stow, Safe; Study, Cloſet, Cheſt,* &c. *where money is kept.* Ж *Armarium*, ubi quarumcunque artium inſtrumenta ſervantur; *Armamentarium*, ubi tantùm tela armorum, Bed.

† Armāta dicebatur Maxima Virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Feſt.

Armātĭſſĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, Cap à pe.*

Armatura, æ; f. verb. ab *Armo.* ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, παντοπλία, σκεύη. נשק. *Armour, harneſs: the arming or harneſſing of men; The training or diſciplining of ſoldiers, the exerciſing of them in their poſtures and handling their arms; The ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms.* Levis armaturæ milites, Liv. *Light harneſſed ſoldiers.* Armaturæ geſtus, Veg. *Military poſtures.*

Armātus, a, um; part. ab *Armor.* ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, harneſſed, fenced, furniſhed, provided.*

Armātus, ūs; m. idem quod *Armatura*, Liv. ὅπλισις. *Armour.*

Armeniacum pomum; ex *Armeniâ*, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricocks.* Malus Armeniaca. *The Apricock-tree.*

† Armenta, æ; f. Enn. pro Armentum. *A Drove or Herd of beaſts.*

Armentālis, le; adj. Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or belonging to a Drove or Herd.*

Armentārius, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex armento. ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentārius, ii; m. Virg. armenti cuſtos. ἀγελάρχης, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A Herd-man, a Cow-keeper; a Graſier.*

Armentītius, a, um; adj. Var. *Belonging to a Herd.*

Armentīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of great cattel, that go in herds.*

Armentōſus, a, um; armentis abundans. ἀγελαῖος. *That breedeth great Cattel; rich or abounding in beaſts.* Italia armentoſiſſima, Gell.

Armentum, ti; n. ab *Arando*, per ſync. pro *Aramentum*, Var. vel ab *armis*; quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *Bello armantur equi, bello hæc armenta minantur*, Vir. ἀγέλη. בקר. *An herd or drove of big Cattel; properly of oxen; as* Jumentum *is uſed by Col. for a horſe.*

Armiductor, & Armidoctor; ab *armis docendis.* ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſoldiers: alſo a leader of a company.*

Armĭfer, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Fero.* ὁπλοφόρος. *That beareth armour, war-like.* Armifera Dea, Ovid. *for* Minerva.

Armĭger, a, um; adj. ab *Arma* & *Gero.* ὁπλοφόρος, ἔνοπλος. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms.* ◊ Armiger Deus, *i.* Mars, Sil.

Armĭger, ri; m. ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. נשא כלים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; an Eſquire or Attendant; or a Squire of the body; any one that bears or gives a Coat of Arms.*

Armĭgĕra Diana; Ovid. *One of* Dianas *Nymphs, that carried her bow and arrows.* Armigera Jovis, Plin. *The Eagle.*

Armilla, æ; Liv. *Brachialia* vocat Priſc. ſicut Græci βραχιονιστῆρας· quòd circumdari ſolent *armis*, i. brachiis. Aut. enim humeros cum brachiis *armos* voc. Feſt. vel quòd militibus donatæ eſſent ob *armorum* virtutem, Iſid. Eſt a. dim. qu. *Armula, Armilla*, armorum ornamentum. ψέλιον, Gl. ὁρμίσκος. 70. צמיד. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave to their ſoldiers for their good ſervice; a medal, or ſuch as Poſts wear. Alſo an Iron ring, hoop or brace wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move,* Vitr.

Armillaris ſphæra; *A hollow ſphere, made up only of the Circles, and not repreſenting the ſolid body of the Celeſtial Globe.*

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελλιοφόρος. *Which hath or wears the bracelets; collar'd, as dogs are.* ◊ Armillati curſores, Bud. *Poſts that wore a kind of Medal or Badge to know them by.*

† Armille; n. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; ab *Armis* pro dolis & fraudibus; Id ſi ſit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A Jugling box to play tricks with.* ◊ Fort. etiam id. quod *Armillum*, quod ipſa phraſis arguit, *Ad armilla redit.*

† Armillum; vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd *armo*, i. humero deportetur, Feſt. *A wine-veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders,* Unde Prov. *Ann ad armillum*, ſign. Redire ad ingenium. Nota eſt annuum in vinum propenſio, Scal.

Armĭluſtrium, ii; n. Var. *ab armis luſtrandis*; quòd exercitus luſtraretur armatus. Sign. & tempus & locum. ὁπλοκαθάρσιον, ὁπλοκαθαιρμός. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other artillery: a muſter of men in armour.* ◊ *The Artillery-ground, or Military-yard.* ◊ *Alſo a ſolemn Feaſt at* Rome, *in which they ſacrificed all in arms with ſound of Trumpets,* Feſt.

Armĭpŏtens, entis; adj. ex *Arma* & *Potens.* ἐγχεσπὴς, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.* Diva armipotens, Vir. i. Minerva.

† Armipŏtentia, æ; f. Amm. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at arms.*

Armĭſŏnus, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Sono*, Virg. *Ruſtling with armour.*

Armiſtĭtium; ii; n. ab *armis ſiſtendis*; ut *Juſtitium.* ἐγκεχειρία. *A ceſſation from arms for a time: a ſhort truce.*

Armo, as; act. ab *Arma*: arma induo, ſeu armis munio. ὁπλίζω, καθίστημι. נשק. *To* **arm**, *harneſs, or put on armour upon one; to raiſe or ſtir one up to arms; to put men in arms.* Per Metaph. *To furniſh, or provide; to enable, ſtrengthen, incourage, harten, aid or abet.* ◊ Armare naves, Cæſ *To rig or ſet them out.* ◊ Calamos armare veneno, Vir. *To poyſon darts.* ◊ Periculum eſt mihi ab eo, quem ipſe armavi, Cic. *I have bred up a bird to pick out my own eyes.*

* Armon, lingua Pontica dicta Plin. 19. 5. *Rapiſtrum* Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild Radiſh.*

Armor, āris; paſſ. *To be armed,* &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp, Cic.

† Armum; ſing. pro Armis, Accius, R.

ARMUS, i; m. Virg. ab ἁρμὸς *compages*, (quod ab ἅρω, i. *apto*;) eſt enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis *commiſſura*, licèt Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. Fort. ab ὦμος *Humerus*, ut à τέμω. *Numerus.* ἀμος. שוק. *A ſhoulder or* **arm**; *or of a bird, the pinion; the wing of a Rabbet or Hare,* Hor. Ж *Armi* quadrupedum, *Humeri* hominum. Uſus & de homine, Vir. *Latos huic haſta per armos Acta tremit*; vel abuſivè, ut Serv. vel antiquè, ut Voſſ.

† Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna, μήτηρ.* Supplendum, ὄις. *μήτηρ mater ovis*, Scal. ad Feſt. *Arna*, Agna, vel mater agnæ, Feſt.

* Arnăcis, ĭdis; f. ἀρνακὶς, i. *agnina pellis*, unà cum lana, prætium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak furr'd with Lamb-ſkins,* R. ex Var.

* Arnōgloſſum; Ruel. ἀρνόγλωσσον, i. Agni lingua, Lat. Plantago, al. Gra-

ἰατρόλασυον, ob ſeptem coſtas. *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantain, Ribwort or Way-bread.*

ARO, as; act. ab ἀερῶ, ἀερῶ, quod idem ſignificat. ἀερόω. חרש. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground; to dig or break up land; to dreſs and order it.* ◊ *To reap or gather, as* Arare 10 medimna ex jugere, Cic. ◊ Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail;* litus, Ovid. *To live his labour.*

* Arōma, ătis; n. ἄρωμα ab ἀείρω aëro, ſpec. de frugibus odoratis, ut ἄρωμα gen. de omnibus ſeminatis. Leg. præcipuè plur. *Aromata.* בשם. *All ſweet ſmelling ſpices, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots. In general all ſorts of drugs; Grocery-ware.*

Arōmătārius, a, um; *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* ◊ Aromataria taberna, *a Grocers ſhop,* G. ex Jun.

Arōmătarius, ii; m. Bud. ab *Aroma,* ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

* Aromatĭcus, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματικός. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous, fragrant,* **aromatick.** ◊ Aromatĭca; ſubſt. pl. *Confects made of ſpices,* G. ex Spart.

Arōmătites, æ; m. ἀρωμαῖτης, vinum *aromate* conditum, Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* ◊ It. gemma, *aromatis,* i. myrrhæ odorem habens, Plin. *A precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like Myrrh.*

* Arōmătōpōla, æ; m. idem quod Aromatarius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

* Aromatopolium, ii; n. Jun. ἀρωματοπωλεῖον. *A Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.*

* Aron, i; n. Plin. ἄρον. Herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie. *The herb called Wakerobbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Arquatus; Ovid. *i.* Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus*: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀγκύλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. quòd multis arcubus æqualiter diſtantibus fulciantur, Cal. Item *Arquatus* morbus, Celſ. quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per *q* ſcribebant *Arquus*, quod nos *Arcus* per *c*. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci ἰκτερικούς. Lucr. *Arquati*, quibus color & oculi virent, qu. in *arqui* ſimilitudinem, Non. *Crooked or bowed like a bow or arch; arched.* ◊ *Having the colour of the Rain-bow.* ◊ *Sick of the Jaundice or Kings-evil.* ◊ Arquatum pecus, Col. *Cattle that hath the Jaundice.*

† Arquitenens, Priſc. l. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

† Arquites, antiq. i. *arcu* præliantes, qui nunc dicuntur Sagittarii, Feſt. τοξόται. קשתים. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

† Arquus, i; m. ἶρις, *arcus* cœleſtis. *The Rain-bow.* Tum color in nigris extabat nubibus arqui, Lucr. ∃ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris, Non.

A R R A, vel Arrha, æ; f. Plin. *Arra* dicta *à re*, pro quâ traditur, Iſid. Sed eſt per Apoc. ab *Arrhabo*. ἀρραβών. ערבון. *An earneſt penny, money given in earneſt, to confirm the bargin, as part of payment.* ∃ *Pignus* reddendum, ubi res credita reſtituitur; *Arrha* non redditur, quippe quæ pars ſolutionis eſt, quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. ◊ Rectiùs ſcribitur *Arrha.*

† Arralis, e; adj. Cod. Juſt. ad arram pertinens.

Arrectarius, a, um; adj. ex part. Vitr. ὀρθοστάτης, στυλοβάτης. *Beams, poſts, pillars or ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them.* ∃ Tranſverſarius.

Arrectior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſtraight up.*

Arrectus, ior, iſſimus; part. ab *Arrigor*, Virg. ὀρθός, ὀρθόμενος. זקוף, מוקם, נקוף. *Erected, raiſed or lifted up, ſtreight up, ſtanding on end, bolt upright; attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on tiptoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding an end.*

Arrepo: vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptitius vel abreptitius, a um; ἀναπαστός, ἀναπλήκτος, qui à Dæmone correptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus. Vett. *arreptitium* dicebant larvatum, qu. à larvis *arreptum*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus, Iſid. *One that is mad and frantick, ſuppoſed to be ſeized and poſſeſt by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or towards.*

† Arreſtum, ti; n. vel pot. *Areſtum*, Bud. ἄρεστον *placitum*, decretum. *An arreſt, or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ; f. *An earneſt.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as; Ambr.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis; m. à Gr. ἀῤῥαβών, quod ab Heb. ערבון, quod ab ערב *ſpondere. An earneſt or earneſt-penny given in part of payment: a pledge,* Plaut. *a pawn,* Ter. *a Hoſtage,* Gell.

Arrideo, es; ſi, ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo*. φιλομειδέω. צחק. *To laugh, to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon one; to applaud, to ſhew a liking and ſatisfaction in his countenance; to pleaſe, like, or content; to give content.* Regit Dat.

Arrideor; Paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon,* ∃ Derideor, Cic.

Arrīgo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rego*. ἐπαείρω, ἰσάνω. זקף, הקים. *To lift up; to raiſe; to ſet an end; to briſtle, prick, or ſtand up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrigere comas, Vir. *To briſtle up his hairs;* aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to hearken or liſten;* alteri aures, Plaut. *To make him liſten;* alicujus animum, Sal. *To raiſe his ſpirits, to incourage him.* ◊ Uſurpatur & obſceno ſenſu.

Arripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *ad & rapio*. φωραπτέω. חטף, תפש. *To catch or lay hold of; to ſnatch or take by force; to ſeize; to apprehend or underſtand, to learn.* Arripere aliquem medium, Ter. *To cut him about the middle;* ſeſe foràs, Plaut. *To fling out of doors;* aliquem barbâ, Id. *To pluck or tweak one by the beard.* ◊ Avidè arripere literas, Cic. *To learn apace.* Arripere celeriter, Id. *To be quick of apprehenſion.* ∃ Tardè percipere.

Arriſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus. *Smiling*

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. φιλογελαστής. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer, a fawning companion.*

Arrōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rodo*. προσκατεσθίω. סביב אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble.* Arrodere, remp. Cic. *To pill and poll and rob the State.*

Arrĕgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrigo*, qui nimium ſibi arrogat. ἀλαζών, ὑπέροπτος. ארח. Arrogant, *preſumptuous, proud, haughty.* Arrogans minoribus, Tac. *Of inſolent behaviour towards his inferiours.* = Minax, Cic.

Arroganter, ius, iſſimè; adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.* = Temerè contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία. גאוה. **Arrogancy**, *pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, ſelf-conceit.* = Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæſ.

† Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitûs per populi *rogationem* fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people.*

Arrŏgo, as; a ſt. ex *Ad* & *Rogo*. προσποιέομαι, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι. לקח, נשא. To **arrogate**, *claim, challenge, or attribute to one's ſelf: to chuſe or elect; to adopt; to add or adjoyn, as by way of vote.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* ◊ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* ◊ = Derogo, Cic.

Arrŏgor; paſſ. Liv. *To be adjoyned,* &c.

Arrōſor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, poleth or robbeth.*

Arroſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, bitten,* &c.

† Arrugia, æ; f. Plin. ab ὀρυγή ſive ὀρυχή foſſio: qu. *Orugia.* χωσορυχία. *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances; for many months together; a Gold-mine.*

† Arrulator, ut Scal. leg. pro *Arilator*, ap. Feſt. qui emturiens datâ arrâ poſtulat ſibi credi, Scal. vel qui arrâ datâ reliquum perſolvere cunctatur, Meurſ. Vid. Arilator. *Achapman, that lays down earneſt, and deſires credit for the reſt; or a ſlow Pay-maſter, who having given earneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

† Arruo, is, ere; *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

A R S, Artis; f. per ſync. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτίζω, i. *à virtute*, Don. nam Vett. *Artem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artibus* vel *artando*; Scil. quòd artifices ſcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, ſive quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Feſt. vel quòd *arto*, i. *arcto* præceptis repulſique conſiſtat, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρω ap. o; inde ἄρσις exp. Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, συνίστασθαι. Vel ab ἀρῶ, ἀρόω, ἄρτος, i. ὠφελῶ utili ſum, à μῶ mens, V. τέχνη, τεχνόω. מלאכה. **Art**, *Science, skill; trade, craft, handicraft; cunning, deceit; a trick or device.* Artes liberales, *The liberal Sciences.* ∃ Manuariæ, *Handy-crafts.*

* Arſenĭcum, ci; n. Plin. id quod *Auripigmentum.* ἀρσενικὸν *maſculinum*, à *maſcula* vi veneni ad occidendum. *Orpine or* **Arſenick**: *Orpment, a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts; the one yellow, the other red.*

* Arſenogonon, Plin. 26. ult. ἀρσενόγονον, i. marem gignens. ex ἄρσην vel ἄρσεν maſculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herb, which being ſteep'd in wine and drunk, off procures the getting of a man-child.*

† Arſeverſe; i. *Averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſeverſe in oſtio.* Verſ. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum deprecationem. Tuſcorum linguâ *Arſe* eſt Averte, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſign. Feſt. Alii exponunt *Verſe*, i. verte, & *Arſe*, ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arſum*, Mart. *A Spell written on a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

† Arſineum

† Arſineum; Cato Orig. ornamentum capitis muliebris, Feſt. *Arſinum.* ἀνάκειμαι, Gl. ſc. quo capilli diſcriminantur. Al. leg. *Arnejium.*

* Arſis, is; ἄρσις, vocis *elevatio*; ab αἴρω elevo. *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation: alſo a taking away.* ℞ *Arſis* in re metricâ, eſt quâ una vel plures ſyllabæ attolluntur: ſicut *Theſis*, quâ una aut plures deponuntur. M. ex Terentiano.

† Artæna, Feſt. per ſync. pro Arutæna.

* Artĕmiſia, æ; f. ἀρτεμισία. Ab *Artemiſia* regina dict. quæ antea *Parthenis*: vel ab *Artemide* Ilythya; (unde Veg. *radicem Dianariam* vocat) quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus ἄρτιμος, i. Diana præeſt, medeatur, Plin. *The herb Mugwort or Motherwort: of which there are 3 ſorts.*

* Artĕmon, vel Artemo, ōnis; m. Digeſt. ἀρτέμων velum quoddam navis: ab ἀρτάω appendo, ſuſpendo. "Αρτεμις appendicem ſign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *arrectus temo.* ἀγχάνον, Plut. *A trouble or pully of a Crane or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. *The Mizzin-ſail in the forepart of the ſhip,* Var. *Some take it for the main courſe, or main ſail: and ſo the Venetians now call it.*

† Artemum; parvum velum, velum aſcititium, Alciat. corr. pro *Artemon*; ſcil. ut à βεκχίων *Brachium*, ſic ab ἀρτέμων *Artemum* dici poſſe ratus eſt.

* Artēria, æ; f. ἀρτηρία, διὸ τὸ ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἀέρα, quòd *aëra*, i. ſpiritus, *conſervet*, eſt enim *ſpiritûs conceptaculum*, Gell. Iſid. ab *Artus* & *Aër*, quòd anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ αἴρειν, *attollere*. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν τὴν καρδίαν, quòd *dilatetur cum corde*, Ariſt. Alii παρὰ τὸ ἀΐσσειν, quòd ſecum *ſuſtendat* venas: vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλσεως à *ſaliendo*, qu. ἁλτηρία· vel ab ἀορτὴ, i. ἀγγεῖον τοῦ, ut exp. Poll. qu. ἀορτηρία, quippe quòd veteres Græci *arterias* omnes ἀόρτας vocarent. Ponitur quandoque pro *Vena*. *An* **artery**, *or vein in which the vital ſpirits are: the pulſe or vein which beateth as the heart doth.* ◊ Aſpera arteria, βραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, *The wind-pipe.* Arteriæ micant, Cic. *The pulſe beats.*

* Arteriace, es; f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ· medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

† Arteriacus, a, um; R. ex Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his Lungs.*

Arterialis, le; adj. *Belonging to the arteries.*

† Artericus; R. ex Prud. *He that is ſick of the Gout.* Cal.

† Arterium, ii; n. Lucr. pro *Arteria* fœm. in plur. *facitque Aſperiora foràs gradiens arteria clamor.*

† Arteſis, vel artheſis; Prud. artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts, the gout.*

† Arthetica. *The cowſlip, primroſe, or ox-lip,* R. ex Dodon.

† Arthricus, id. quod *Arthriticus*, Coop. ex Cic. qu. immediatè ab ἄρθρον, ἀρθρικός.

* Arthriticus, a, um; Cic. ἀρθριτικός. *One ſick of the gout, gouty.* Hinc *Arthritica* (non *Arthetica*) *paſſio*, Coop. *The joynt-gout.*

* Arthritis, idis; f. Jun. ἀρθρῖτις, i. morbus articularis; dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infeſtet. *The Gout, a diſeaſe in the joynts.*

† Articulamentum, ti; n. idem quod *Articulus*, R. ex Scrib. Larg. *A joynt of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, re; adj. ad *Articulos* pertinens. ἀρθρικός. *Pertaining to the joynts.* Articularis morbus, Plin. id quod Arthritis. *The Gout in the joynts.*

Articularis; f. ſubſt. *ſcil.* herba, quæ & *Primula veris* & *Verbaſculum*, quòd *articulo* medeatur, Jun. φλομὶς, ἀρθριτική. *The Primroſe or Coſſlip.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um; *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diſeaſes.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii; m. ſubſt. Plaut. ἀρθριτικός. qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Articulatè; adv. Cic. *Diſtinctly, articulatly, treatably, ſo as one may hear every ſyllable.*

Artĭcŭlātim; adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim. ἀνάρθρως. *From joynt to joynt, joynt-meal, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably; piece by piece.* = Diſtinctè, Cic.

Articulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus vitium, Id. 27. 24. *The ſpringing or ſhooting of plants from joynt to joynt, or knot to knot: alſo the hurting or bruiſing of young Vine-ſhoots, when either by force of tempeſt they are beaten off, or hurt through unskilfulneſs and ill handling.*

Articulatus, a, um; Hieron. *Joynted, diſtinct,* **artículate**, *ſignificant.* ℞ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; *confuſa* animalium, Iſid.

Articulo, as; Apul. ἀναθρόω. *To joynt, to point, to utter diſtinctly.*

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. plenus articulis. ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots: in writing or diſcourſing, full of ſhort members or clauſes,* Quint.

Artĭcŭlus, li; dim. ab *Artus*; junctura ſive nodus, vel pars membri. In vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. Interdum ponitur pro membro periodi; it. ap. Grammat. pro notâ generis, quæ ideò nomini inter declinandum præponitur; ut ἡ μοῦσα, *hæc muſa*, &c. ἄρθρον. *A joynt of the body, where the bones meet and are faſten'd together; a knuckle or joynt of a finger.* ◊ *A knot or joynt in plants and the twigs of trees.* ◊ An **Article** *or Condition in a Covenant*, &c. *or a chief Head in a diſcourſe.* ◊ *A moment, point or inſtant of time.* ◊ *A point, or clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* Articulis membriſque diſtincta oratio, Cic. *Well methodized.* ◊ Articuli montium, Plin. *Hillocks or riſings in great hills.* ◊ In ipſo articulo temporis, Cic. In ipſo articulo, Ter. *In the very nick, in the God-ſpeed.*

Artĭfex, ĭcis; c. g. ab *Ars* & *Facio*. Feſt. ab *Artus* & *Facio*, quòd per *artus* opera ſua exerceat: ſive quòd opera aptè *artet* inter ſe. τεχνίτης, δημιουργός. אָמָן. *A work-man, a crafts-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning* **artificer**, *an Artiſt.* Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker.* Sceleris artifex, Sen. *The contriver or author.* Scenici artifices, Cic. *Players, Actors.*

Artifex; adj. *Cunning, work-man like, artificial.* Artifex motus, Quint. dimicatio, Plin.

Artĭfĭcĭālis, le; Quint. τεχνικός. *Cunningly wrought,* **artificiall**, *work-manſhip.*

Artĭfĭcĭāliter; adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially.*

Artifĭcĭōsè, adv. Cic. idem quod *Artificialiter*. τεχνικῶς. *Work-manlike, artificially, according to art.*

Artifĭcĭōſus, a, um; Cic. ἔντεχνος, *Artificial, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificiocillimus, *Moſt cunning,* &c.

Artĭfĭcium, ii; m. τέχνη. מְלֶאכָה. *Cunning, skill, work-manſhip, trade; art, deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought; an* **artifice**, *a device or ſlight or knack.*

* Artigrăphus, i; G. ex Serv. τεχνογράφος. Fort. ἀρτιγράφος., i. nuper ſcriptus, vel pro *Antigraphus.*

† Artio, is, ire; R. ex Nonn. idem quod Arto. *Artire ſurculum*, ap. Catonem eſt inſerere, immittere.

† Artĭtus; bonis inſtructus *artibus*, Feſt. i. *artubus*; pro quo Vett. *artibus*, V. πάντεχνος, δαίδαλος, Gloſſ. qu. ab *Ars, artis*: ſed eſt ab *Artus. Furniſhed with good Arts; or rather, luſty, compact, well truſs'd.*

† Arto, as. Vide Arcto. *To ſtraighten.* ◊ *Artat*, συνέχεται, Gl.

* Artocŏpus, pi; m. Juv. ἀρτοκόπος ab ἄρτος *panis*, & κόπτω *ſeco. A kantler, he that chips the bread, or cuts it out.* ◊ Al. ab ἄρτος & κόπος *labor*; ut ſit non Diſpenſator panis, ſed Piſtor.

* Artŏcreas, ătis; n. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. ἀρτοκρέας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας caro. *A Pye, a Paſty of fleſh.*

* Artŏlăganus, ni; m. Plin. Cic. & Artolăganum, ni; n. ἀρτολάγανον. Athen. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανον placenta. *Fine cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

* Artopta, æ; f. Plaut. ἀρτόπτης, ex ἄρτος *panis*, & ὀπτάω *coquo, torreo.* אַמָּה. *A kneading trough, a bolting-hutch; a brake or rolling-pin wherewith bread was made.* ◊ *A baking pan or toſting-iron.* ◊ *A woman-baker,* Perot.

Artoptĭtius panis; i. toſtus, Plin. quòd *artoptâ* torreatur. *Baked in a baking-pan.*

* Artŏtyra, æ; f. Med. Gramm. ex ἄρτος panis, & τυρός caſeus. *A flawn or cuſtard; rather according to the Greek, a Cheeſe-cake.*

* Artŏtyrīta; pl. m. ἀρτοτυρῖται, hæretici, qui *panem* & *caſeum* in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexentes, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam, Auguſt.

† Artrare, pro *Aratrare*, legunt quidam ap. Plin. Vid. Aratro, as,.

† Artu; n. unde plur. *Artua*, Plaut. id. quod Artus.

† Artuātus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Burſt in ſunder, or rather torn aſunder limb by limb.*

† Artuo, as; Matern. διαθρύπτω. *To divide by joynts, to cut aſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

† Artuōſus, a, um; *Strong, well joynted,* R. ex Apul.

† Artus, a, um; adj. ap. ant. pro *Artus*, i. Anguſtus. στενός· ab *Arceo*, *Artus* & *Artum*, ut à *farcio*, *fartus* & *fartum*. Vid. Arctus.

Artus, uum, ubus; plur. m. Virg. vel à Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λάκκος *lacus*, vel quòd membra membris *arten ur*, i. arctentur ſive ſtringantur, Feſt. *Artus* ſign. & membrum & compagem membrorum. ℞ *Artus*, membrorum majorum; *Articuli*, minorum.

rum, Isid. *Artus, μέλη τὰ ὁλόκληρα*, Gl. *The joynts, the limbs.* Artuum dolor, Cic. *The gout.* In artus redire, Plin. *When bones, that were out of joynt, are set and come to their place again.*

† Arva, æ; f. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obterunt*, G. ex Næv.

Arvālis, le; ad arvum pertinens. Arvales fratres; Var. *Priests that went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of Corn.* Arvales sodales vel socii; *οἱ περὶ ὅρων διαγινώσκοντες* Gloss. *Judges of controversies arising about the bounds or limits of lands.*

† Arvectum, pro *Advectum*, Cato. nempe ant. *ar* pro *ad* positum.

† Arvīga, æ; m. Var. ab *Acc.* Græci ἄροξ. *Ἄροκα, ὄρμιν ποιοῦσαν*, Hes. Mavult Voll. *Arvigem* vel *Arvix*, quòd *Arviga* non possit esse masc. Qui minùs quàm *Dama*, &c ? & sanè *Arvigem* posuit Var. in fœm. genere. *Harviga* ap. Fest. dic. & *Ariuga* ap. Velium; & *Aringa*, Scal. *A Ram that hath horns.*

Arvina, æ; f. Virg. *ἀρῖνη*, Hesych. ab *Arvis* vet. pro *Arvix*, ut ab *Ovis ovinus.* Est autem sevum proprie arietinum. *Arvina* est pingue durum quod est inter cutem & viscus, Serv. ex Suet. Al. laridum. Dic. & *Artina* & *Arbilla*. Gloss. *Arvina, λιπὸς ἀπὸ προβάτου.* Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. חֵלֶב. *Fat, tallow.*

† Arvipendium; *χοῖρος γαμήλιος*, Gl. ab *arvis pendendis*, i. metiendis. Hinc vocem Gallicam *Arpennem* corruptam autumat Scal.

Arvīsia, vel Marvisia, vel pot. Ariusia vina; Virg. ex *Arvisio* Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmsey or such like wine.* Vid. Propr.

† Arvix, ant. pro *Aries*; unde in Acc. *eam Arvigem, quæ cornua habet*, Var. ab *ἄροξ aries*, interposito *v* Æol.

Arum, i; n. *ἄρον*, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus. *The herb Wake-robbin, &c.* V. Aron.

Aruncus, ci; ex *ἠρυγγίου* villus dependens è mento caprarum, Plin. *Spirilum*, Fest. *A Goats beard.*

Arundĭfer, a, um; adi. Ovid. ex *Arundo* & *Fero*. *καλαμοφόρος. That beareth Canes or Reeds.*

Arundĭnāceus, a, um; Plin. *καλαμώδης. Of or like a Reed.*

Arundĭnētum, i; n. Plin. *καλαμών. A place where Reeds or Canes grow.*

Arundĭneus, a, um; Plin. *καλάμινος. Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um; Catul. *καλαμώδης. Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis; f. ab *Arendo* dict. quòd citò arescat, Isid. *δόναξ καλαμος.* קָנֶה *A Reed or Cane: also an arrow or shaft*, poët. *a childs Hobby-horse*, Hor. *an Angling-rod*, Ovid. *a Pipe*, Vir. *Also a kind of Vine*; Var. ✠ Crescit *arundo*, cantat *hirundo*, fugit *bibundo*. Carm. prov.

† Arvocitat, sæpe advocat. Fest. ità Mss. Al. *Advocitat* Apud Vett. *ar* pro *ad*.

Aruspex, ĭcis; c. g. *ἱεροσκόπος*: ab *Haruga*, i. hostiâ, quæ servatur in harâ Don. pro *Haruga*, scrib. *Arviga*, ut sit *Aruspex* pro *Arispex*, contr. ex *Arvigispex*. V. *Harviga*, hostia, cujus adhærentia inspiciebantur exta, Fest. Al. ab *Ara & Specio*, ab extis inspiciendis in arâ, &c. inde *βωμοσκόπος* dict. Fort. non ineptè à voce Græcâ pro *Hieroscopus*, per leviculam metathesin *Haruspex* latinis dictus. *A soothsayer or diviner: He that looked into the entrails and life-parts of the Sacrifices, thence to conjecture future events or things to come.*

Aruspicium, ii; n. Plin. *Soothsaying.*

† Arŭtæ, ārum; pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards*, G. ex Plin.

† Arutæna, sive Artæna; vas ab hauriendo sic appel. Fest. Vid. Arytena.

Arvum, i; n. quod aratum, necdum satum est; uti *Seges*, quod aratum satum est. Var. ab *arando*, ut *ἄρουρα* ab *ἀρόω* vel ab *ἀρόσις pratum*, in Acc. *ἀρόν* (Æol. interp. *v arvum*) ut à *ζυγὸς ζυγὸν jugum.* שׂרה. *Properly land plowed or tilled, but unsown; a fallow-field: but in general any field, ground or land.*

† Arvus, a, um; Ager arvus, Plaut. *Arable ground.*

† Arvus, i; m. id. quod Arvum, Coop. ex Var.

ARX, cis; f. ab *Arcendo* hoste, Var. Serv. ab *Arcano*, i. secreto ducit. Mart. ab *Arcendo*, quia arcetur inscse, i. discluditur à communitate apertâ: locus scil. clausus. Can. ex Gr. *ἄρκος*, quòd sit *ἀκρόπολις*. Rect. fort. ab *ἕρκω septum*, locus munitus. מִשְׂגָּב. *A tower, castle, fortress of strength; a Fort or Citadel; a Kings palace; strong h, refuge, succour.* ✠ Arx causæ, Cic. *The chief point of the matter, the merits of the cause.* ✠ Arcem ex cloacâ facere, Prov. quum laudantur indigni.

† Arysānas (rect. Arytænas): & Arysteras, vel Arystichas, pro cyathis inveniuntur; ab *hauriendo* dict. *scil.* ab *ἀρύω*. Cœl.

* Arytæna, Lucil. pot. *Arytæna, ἀρύταινα*, ab *ἀρύω haurio*, Lat. *Trulla*, M. Gloss. *Ardna* (leg. *Artena*) *εἶδος πόσεως ὀστρακίνου, ᾧ πρυτάνεις ἐν ταῖς θυσίαις χρῶνται.* Idem Gloss. *Matulata, ἀρύταινα. A pitcher to draw water or wine with: a vessel, like a Ladle, to take up any liquor with.*

## A *ante* S.

A S & ant. Assis; Gen. assis; m. *δεκάδραχμον* libra. מָנֶה, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur. sive duodecim unciis. *Asses* decem *denarium* faciunt. *As* ab *Æs*, Var. erat enim ex ære primùm *rudi* usque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde *signato*. ✠ *Partes Assis* hæ sunt; *Semis*, *Triens*, *Quadrans*, *Sextans*, *Sescuncia*, *Uncia*: & hæ quidem æquales. *Uncia* ab *uno* dicta. *ὐγκία* 12. pars assis. *Sescuncia*, i. *sesquiuncia* vel uncia cum dimidia, octava pars assis. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, *qu.* sexta pars assis. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars assis *Triens*, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars assis. *Semis*, unciæ sex, dimidium assis sive *selibra*, i. media pars libræ, qu. *semias*. Sunt & aliæ partes Assis inæquales. *Quincunx*, quinque unciæ. *Septunx*, unciæ septem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto triente ab asse, qu. *Des. Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab asse dempto quadrante. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dici quòd assi deest sextans, *h. e.* uncia duæ. *Deunx*, unciæ undecim, unicâ demptâ ex asse unciâ. ✠ *Asses* olim *librales* erant usque ad primum bellum Punicum, (quod *æs grave* voc.) deinde facti *sextantarii*, i. ex uno asse semi: post unius *unciæ*; tandem *semiunciæ*. Et hinc fortè *Assis*, dict. ab *Assus*, i. merus; quòd esset *merum pondo*, una scil. libra, unde & *Assipondium* dic. sicut *Dupondius* à duobus ponderibus. ✠ *Compesita* ab *Asse* sunt *Tressis*, tres asses, quod & *Tripondium*: *Quincussis*, quinque asses: *Octussis*, octo asses: *Decussis*, decem asses. Hinc ad viginti asses dic. *undecim æris, duodecim æris*, &c. *Vigesis*, viginti asses: *Trigesis*, triginta asses: *Centussis*, centum asses, Deinceps, *ducenti, trecenti*, &c. *asses*, vel *æris ducenti, trecenti*, &c. Et similiter *æris deni, viceni, centeni* ap. Gell. ✠ Porrò sciendum quòd vett. volentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Hæreditatem aut quidvis simile, id *Assem* appellaverunt, partes *Uncias*; unde *Ex asse hæredem facere*, i. *ἐξ ὅλου κλήρου*, i. totius hæreditatis. *A full entire heir to the whole estate. A pound weight or twelve ounces: the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts; the smallest coyned money, as a half-penny or farthing, of which 12 made a Denier; a farthing.* Ad assem omnia perdere, Hor. *To lose every farthing.*

† Asa fœtida vulgò, lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, Jun. ✠ Asa odorata, gummis benzoinum, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, Dod. *benjamin, or rati er benzoin.*

† Asæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis *Alæ*, Scal. in Var.

* Asārōtum, tĭ; n. *ἀσάρωτον* ab *α* priv. & *σαίρω verro*, pavimentum sic dict. quòd tale esset non verso vel non mundato; quod in eo purgamenta cœnæ, quæ everri solent, veluti relicta viderentur; quippe quòd constratum est parvis à testulis, tinctisque in varios colores, Plin. Usi etiam hac voce Stat. & Mart. *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little Tyles of several colours, so artificially contriv'd and inlaid, that the Room looked as if it were not swept, but the scraps were left upon the floor.*

* Asārum, ri; n. *ἄσαρον*. Al. *Nardum sylvestre*, ità dict. quoniam in coronis, non addatur, Plin. scil. ab *α* priv. & *σαίρω orno*, unde *γῆ σαιρομένη*, terra floribus ornata, Plut. in Cat. Lat. *Vulvago* dic. Macer. *The herb Folefoot or wild Spikenard.*

* Asbestīnum, ni; n. & Asbestos; n. Var. *ἄσβεστον*, i. *inextinguibile*; genus est lini quod ignibus non absumitur, *linum vivum* dict. Plin. 29. 1. *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was made clean by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are, also cloth made of it.*

* Asbestos, i; *ἄσβεστος*, i. *inextinguibilis*, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of stone which being set on fire cannot be quenched.*

* Asbŏlus, li; *ἄσβολος*, i. *fuligo*, à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. *Coal, a dogs name.*

* Ascălābŏtes, æ; m. *ἀσκαλαβώτης, παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν τὸ ἰσχναίνειν, καὶ τὸ βιβᾶν*, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of* Stellio *or* Evet.

† Ascalia, æ; f. R. ex Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Ascălōnia, æ; f. Plin. vel Ascalonium, ii; n. ab *Ascalone* civitate Judææ ubi plurimùm nascitur. *ἀσκάλωνιον. A kind of Onyon or* ✠ *Scallion.*

* Ascārides, um; f. *ἀσκαρίδες* vermes sunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. à *σκαίρω salio*: a est prosth. Stup. *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man or child: as.-worms; the Bots in horses.*

* Ascaules, is; & Ascaula, æ; *ἀσκαύλης*, Lat. *Utricularis*; ab *ἀσκὸς utre*, & *αὐλὸς tibia*, unde *ἀσκαυλοῦν tibia uti*. abdita. *A bag-pipe.*

† Ascella; Bibl. corr. pro *Axilla*,

uti Itali loquuntur. *The wing of a bird*; *an arm-pit*.

Aſcendens; part. *Aſcending, climbing up.*

Aſcendo, is; di, ſum; act. ex *Ad* & *Scando.* ἀναβαίνω. עָלָה. *To* **aſcend**, *to climb, to get or come up, to riſe higher or advance, to mount.* Aſcendere equum, & in equum, Liv. *To get up on horſeback*; navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. *To go on board a ſhip*; cœlum, in cœlum, Cic. *To go up to heaven*; ad honorem, in honorem, Id. *To riſe higher in place, to be preferred or advanced*; ſcalis muros, Vir. *To ſcale the walls.* ◊ Aſcendere in roſtra, Liv. in concionem, Cic. *To go up into the pulpit.*

Aſcenſio, onis; f. verb. Macr. id. quòd Aſcenſus.

† Aſcenſor, ōris; m. *A mounter on horſeback, a Rider*, G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Aſcenſum, i; n. R. ex Gell. id. quòd Aſcenſus, ûs.

Aſcenſurus, a, um; part. ab *Aſcendo*, Tib. *That will aſcend or get up.*

Aſcenſus, a, um; part. G. ex Propert. *Scaled and won.*

Aſcenſus, ûs; m. verb. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going or climbing up*; *a getting up, a riſe, an* **aſcent**: *a riſing to honour or advancement.* = Aditus, Cic.

* Aſcĕtĕria; plur. ἀσκητήρια, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Cloiſters, places where religious people give themſelves to meditation and prayer*: inde *Aſcetria*, ἀσκήτρια. *A Nun*, Bud. ✕ *Aſceta*, ἀσκητής, exercitator, Monachus; & *Aſceterium*, monaſterium.

* Aſchynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. corr. pro *Æſchynomene*, αἰσχυνομένη, ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco. *An herb ſo called, from bluſhing*; *becauſe when any comes near it, it gathers its leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ; f. ab *Aſſula* quam à ligno eximit, Iſid. Perot. ab à & *ſcindo* ducit; ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη, qu. *Axia*, idque ab ἄγω, ἄξω, *frango*. כַּשׁוּל, Caſhil, unde Anglis **Chizzel**. *A Chip-axe or great hatchet.*

Aſciātus, a, um; part. G. ex Plaut. λαξόδυτος. *Cut, hewed, chipped.*

Aſcio, as; act. Vitr. aſciā cædo. πελεκίζω. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe.*

Aſcio, is, ire; act. Arn. id. quod *Aſciſco.*

Aſciſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be taken in, own'd, deſired, imbraced*, &c.

Aſciſco, is, ivi; act. ex *Ad* & *Sciſco.* ἐπιγράμμαι, προσπάομαι, προσκαλέομαι. חָבַר, הָרִיץ. *To take to him, to take upon him*; *to aſſociate or ally*; *to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in uſe.* ✠ Segregare, fugere, reprobare, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Aſciſcere ſibi nomen regium, Liv. *To take upon him the title of king.* ◊ Aſciſcere in civitatem, Cic. *To make one a free-man.*

Aſciſcor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be taken in*, &c.

* Aſcites, æ; m. Celſ. ἀσκίτης, ab ἀσκὸς uter, pellis, aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropſie, when much watery humour is gathered between the rim of the belly and the guts, ſo that the belly is ſwell'd like a bottle.* ✠ *Aſcites* habet plus humoris; *Tympanites* plus ſpiritûs, Celſ.

Aſcititius, a, um; à part. Aſcītus. *Farſe ch'd, taken in*; *artificial, not natural.* Coma aſcititia. *A perruke or falſe hair.*

Aſcītus, a, um; part. ab Aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fet, uſurped.* ✠ Nativus, Corn. Nep. ◊ Aſcītus ſuperis, Ovid. *Sainted, canonized.*

* Aſcius, a, um; Plin. 2. 73. ἄσκιος, *exumbris*, Gl. *Without ſhadow.* ◊ Aſcii, *People ſo right under the Line, that they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclepiadæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, ut *Mecænas atavis edite regibus.*

* Aſclēpias, ădis; f. ἀσκληπιάς, dict. ab *Aſclepio* inventore, Plin. 27. 5. *hirundinaria, vincetoxicum*, vulg. dic. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or ſilken Cicely.*

* Aſcōliaſinus; mi; m. Jun. ἀσκωλιασμὸς, i. Empuſæ ludus, quo ſuper utres ἀσκοὺς uno pede ſaltabant, ut decidens riſum cieret. *A kind of play, where in Boys hopping on one leg beat one another with gloves or pieces of leather tied at the end of ſtrings*; *and is called Fox to thy hole.*

* Aſcōpa, æ; f. Bibl. Judith 10. 5. ſed per errorem pro *Aſcopera*; ſcripſerat nim. librarius, compendio ſtudens, *aſcopa*, linceolâ per *p.* trajectâ. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ. Græcè ἀσκωμίδιον, quæ eſt uter, lagena, *vas vinarium.* In Gloſſ. Vet. *Aſcora*, ἀσκωμίδιον. B. Volc. leg. *Aſcura*, ἀσκωμίδιον. Sonat qu. ἀσκὸς ἔχω, i. *utris cauda.* Vetus Lect. habet *Aſcopa*, Turn. leg. *Aſcoma.*

* Aſcōpēra, æ; f. Suet. ἀσκοπήρα *ſaccus coriaceus* ſive pelliceus: ab ἀσκὸς uter, & πήρα pera. צְרוֹר, לִיט. *A bag, a purſe or ſatchel of leather, a wallet or cap-caſe, or ſuch like, wherein Travellers put their money, or other neceſſary things for their uſe*; *a pouch, a budget, a clombenger, a knapſack.*

Aſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Scribo.* ἀναγράφω, προσγράφω, προσπάομαι. אָזַר vel כָּתַב עַל. To **aſcribe**, *to write unto or amongſt, to enrol, to regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, account or ſet down among others*; *to joyn, to aſſign or appoint*; *to impute or attribute, to entitle, to ſubſcribe or underwrite.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, *in.* Aſcribere alicui ſalutem, Cic. *To write him commendations*; pœnam fœderi, Id. *To put a penalty upon the breach of it*; aliquem ad vel in numerum ſuum, Id. *To reckon him one of their company.* = Attribuo, Cic.

Aſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned*, &c. Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To be canonized*; in civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, Cic. *To be made free of the City.*

Aſcriptio ōnis f. verb. προσγραφή. *An addition, enrolling or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptītius, a, um; à part. προσγραπτός, προσγραμμάτιος. כְּתוּב. *Choſen*; *regiſtred, enrolled*; *ſuperadded, additional*; *numbred amongſt, or admitted into the number.* ◊ Aſcriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly made, and added to the old number.* Dii aſcriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. *Petty Gods.* Cives aſcriptitii, *Strangers or foreigners naturalized and made Denizens.* Aſcriptitii, qui in Lege *Villani*; ingenuis ſive nobilibus oppoſiti, Bud. *Bond-men, that have given themſelves up to the dominion of others.* ◊ Aſcriptitii milites, qui & *Accenſi*, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, Feſt.

Aſcriptivus, a, um; idem quod Aſcriptitius. ◊ Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *Soldiers out of ordinary*, Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Aſcribo*: συγγραφεύς. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing*: *a Regiſter or Inrolter*: *a maintainer or favourer of another mans Cauſe*, Cic.

Aſcriptus, a, um; part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, enrolled, regiſtred, intituled, choſen.* ◊ Aſcripti, ſive Accenſi, *Supernumerary Officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.*

* Aſcyron, ἄσκυρον. Plin. 27. 5. Vid. Androſæmon. S. John's-wort, or S. Peter's-wort, or, *as others think*, *Tutſom.*

Aſella; dim. ab *Aſina*, Ovid. אָתוֹן. ὀνίσκη *A little ſhe-aſs.*

Aſellus, i; m. dim. ab *Aſinus.* ὀνάριον. אָתוֹן. Piſcis item de *Aſellorum* genere; dict. quòd non niſi aquâ & fuſte probè ſubactus queat coqui: perinde ut *Aſinus* verbere crebro ad opus adigitur; vel quia colore, cineritio ſcil. aſellum refert, Var. *A little aſs, an aſs-colt, or young aſs*: *alſo a kind of fiſh of the colour of an aſs*; *a Codd or Codd-fiſh. The Stock-fiſh, Hardbine, Haddock, Whiting go all by this name.* ◊ *The ſame alſo that* Cutio *or* Porcellio, *a Cheeſlip, or a Sow, an Inſect*, Tylus Plinio. ◊ Aſelli, *Two ſtars in* Cancer, Plin.

* Aſēmus, a, um; adj. ἄσημος, i. ſigni expers, ab *a* & σημεῖον *ſignum.* Aſema tunica, G. ex Lamprid. *A garment without the purple, or gold-ſtuds or clavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος. ◊ Aſema criſis, *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſigu*, Stup.

† Aſibida, Plaut. *b* pro *v* poſito. Vid. Aſivida.

Aſilus, li; m. vel Aſilum, li; n. ab *Aſſiliendo pecore*, vel quòd *aſellos* infeſtet. vel quia naſcitur è limo; Nam utrumque ἄσις & ἰλὺς *limus*, Voſſ. ſed eſt vox Latina. *Cui nomen* aſilo *Romanum eſt*, ceſtrum *Græci vertere vocantes*, Vir. Dic. & *Tabanus.* οἶστρος. *A great Fly that bites Beaſts*: *an Horſe-fly or Breeze*: *a Gad-bee, Dun-fly. Alſo a worm found in fiſhes.* ◊ Aſilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος. *The Sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of the Tunny and other greater fiſhes, and ſtings them ſo, that many times they leap out of the ſea into ſhips.*

Aſina, æ; f. Macr. ἡ ὄνος. *A ſhee-Aſs.*

† Aſinalis, le; adj. Apul. *Aſs-like, or of an Aſs.*

Aſinaria, *ſcil.* fabula; *One of* Plautus *his Comedies, which treats of the ſelling of Aſſes.*

Aſinārius, a, um; adj. ὀνικός. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Aſinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Aſſes back*, Apul. Prunum aſinarium, Jun. *A horſe-plum.* Mola aſinaria, Plaut. *An horſe-mill.*

Aſinārius, ii; m. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſs-herd or driver.*

Aſininus, a, um; adj. ὄνειος. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Pullus aſininus, Var. *An Aſſes foal.*

† Aſiniſca vitis, R. ex Plin. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth.*

ASINUS, ni; m. ex אתון. Hebr. vel qu. ὀσινὸς *innocuus*: ità Xenoph. οἱ ὄνοι ὀσινεῖς εἰσιν. A Sedendo, qu. *Aſſedius*, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant priſquam equos domarent, Iſid. חמור. ὄνος. *An Aſs*: *a blockhead*: *alſo the ſtone in a Mill, that turns round.*

Aſio,

Asio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἔωτος, ὠτὸς, ὠτὸς vel ὠτὸς vel à Gr. ἓξ auris, i. Notum aurita (est enim eadem avis, quæ & Otis dic.) Dor. ἄσσ, Creticè αὖς, Lat. aures; unde ausio, & hinc asio: vel ab asino, cujus vocem imitatur, Dalec. vel quia asini instar habeat auriculas prominentes, Vos. A kind of Owl, with feathers on her head like ears. A Horn-owl.

† Asivida, æ; m. qu. asivehida vel asinivehida, i. ὑποζύγιος, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. Plaut. Prol. Bacch. Asinidam Ionii me vocitant gregem. Quòd veluti senex vehar asinario. Al. Asibida. Turn. Asinida patronymicè; vel asiniga, ab agendo asino.

† Asius lapis, Jun. A stone, the same that Sarcophagus.

* Asmatographi, Cæl. ἀσματοῦ ἐφέται, ab ἆσμα canticum & γράφω scribo. They who sell Songs, or make songs or lessons to any instruments.

* Asotia, æ; f. ἀσωτία, ab ἄσωτος, Gell. Riotousness, prodigality, intemperance, sottishness.

* Asōtos; adv. Mart. ἀσώτως. Incontinently, prodigally, riotously.

* Asōtus, a, um; Cic. ἄσωτος, q.d. perditus, ab pr. & σώζω servo. Ita exp. Arist. ἄσωτος, ὁ δι' ἀκρασίαν ἀπολωλὼς. Riotous, wasteful, debauched, prodigal, incontinent, a sot.

* Aspalathus, i; m. & Aspalathum, i; n. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐμβιάζειν τῇ πλησμονῇ ἀπὸ τῆς ἡδονῆς καὶ τὸ ἀφειδῶς. Plin. The Rose of Jerusalem or our Ladies Rose, Gesn.

† Aspalax; Herba numerosior radice quàm folio, G. ex Plin.

Aspărăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἀσπάραγος, à σπαράττω, ξω, discerpo, vel quòd crescat veluti discerptim, vel quòd discerpatur colligendo. α prostheticum est, ut in ἔγκυος. Var. & Fest. quod in asperis virgultis nascitur. Mart. ab α pr. & σπείρω, qu. ἀσπορος, quòd coliculi ejus non ex semine, sed ex plantæ corpore nascantur, An herb called Sparagus, by the common people Sparrow-graſs: also Sperage: also the young buds or shoots of herbs that are to be eaten. ◊ Asparagus sylvestris, corruda; Wild Sperage. ◊ Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all, Plin. 21. 15. ◊ Citiùs quàm coquuntur asparagi, Prov. Suet. Whilest you can tell ten, as we say.

† Asparatos, vel Asparatum, G. ex Plin. Asperatus, R. A kind of gardan herb.

† Aspargo, ĭnis; vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum. Cal. ex Callistr. Al. leg. Aspergo, rect. Spoiling of goods by rain or water, taking of wet.

Aspectabilior; comp. θεατότερος, spectatione dignior. More worthy to be taken notice of, Apul.

Aspectabilis, le; adj. ab Aspecto, ἀξιολογώτατος, ὑποθεωρητός. Worthy to be look'd upon, observed; or that may be seen and beheld.

Aspecto, as, ex Ad & Specto; vel freq. ab Aspicio. ἀφορῶ. To look upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold; to stare at one, to gaze; to regard or have regard to, Tac. to look towards; to be over against a place.

Aspectus, ūs; m. verb. ὄψις, θεώρημα, θέαμα. מַרְאֶה. Sight, an aspect; a look, an appearance. Primo aspectu, Cic. At first sight. Contorquere aspectum, Id. To look aside. = Lux, præsentia, Cic.

Aspello, is, ĕre; Aspuli, sum; act. ex Ab & Pello, Plaut. ἀπωθέω. נָדַח. To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away.

Aspellor, pass. Cic. To be put back, &c.

A SPER, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. ior, errimus. τραχύς. קָשֶׁה, שָׁעִיר. A Gr. ἄσπορος, quòd sit sine frugibus. Vox agricolarum priscorum, sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi essent saxa & squalor, Scal. in Theophr. Rough, rugged, uncaven; sharp, hard, harsh, shrewd; nipping, biting, stinging, unpleasant; ill-natured, churlish, devilish; rude boisterous, stubborn, intractable, ungovernable; fierce, cruel; dry. = Durus, horridus, Cic. ∃ Lævis, lenis, Id. ◊ Asperæ facetiæ, Tac. True jests. Nummus asper, Suet. Money new coyned. Aspera signis pocula, Vir. Engraven, embossed. Aspera arteria, Plin. The wind-pipe. ◊ Aspris sentibus, pro Asperis, Vir. per syn.

Asperatus, a, um; part. Plin. Rubbed, chafed, made rough.

Aspĕrè, ius, errimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. Roughly, sharply, harshly, rigorously, shrewdly, cuttingly. = Acerbè, ferociter, liberè, vehementer, insignitèr, Cic.

Aspergillum, li; n. Sipont. ῥαντιστήριον. A thing to sprinkle water, an holy water-stick, a watering-pot.

Aspergo, is; si, sum; act. ex Ad & Spargo. ῥαντίζω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. נָזָה. To be-sprinkle, dash, wet or moisten; to intermix; to interlace; to give a dash; to throw up and down. Aspergere salem carnibus, vel sale carnes, Plin. To salt or powder meat. Labeculam aspergere alicui, Cic. To asperse one.

Aspergo, inis; f. Virg. ῥαντισμός. A besprinkling, dashing, moistning or bedewing.

Asperior, us; comp. More harsh.

Asperiùs; adv. More harshly.

Aspĕritas, ātis; f. τραχύτης. קְשִׁי. Roughness, harshness, sharpness, tartness, ill nature, unpleasantness. ◊ Asperitas animæ, Plin. Wheazing or difficult fetching ones breath. Asperitas vocis, Lucret. Hoarseness.

† Aspĕriter; adv. τραχέως. Asperiter cubare, Non. ex Næv. To lodg or lie hard.

† Asperitudo, Tert. Sharpness.

Aspernabilis, le; Gell. δυσκαταφρόνητος. Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, not to be regarded. ◊ Act. Scornful, apt to slight others.

Aspernandus, a, um; To be slighted, &c.

Aspernanter; adv. R. ex Apul. Contemptuously, or scornfully.

Aspernātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις. Slighting, scorning, neglect, contempt, disregard.

Aspernatus, a, um; part. Virg. Contemned, despised, rejected, slighted.

Aspernor, āris; dep. qu. ab Asperno; quod ex Ad & Sperno. καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω. בּוּז, רָחַק. To slight, scorn, set light by, make nothing of; to reject and throw off. = Contemnere, negligere, rejicere, respuere, Cic. ∃ Appetere, Id.

Aspero, as; act. asperum facio. τραχύνω. הִקְשָׁה. To make rough, to harden, to sharpen; to anger, exasperate and inrage; to aggravate or heighten, Tac. to irritate, C. ex Virg. ◊ Asperare saxo pugionem, Tac. To whet, to set an edge on it. Sagittas ossibus, Id. To head them with bones.

Asperor, aris; pass. Var. To be made angry or fretful.

Aspersio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. מִזֶּה. Sprinkling, dashing or casting of water, &c.

Aspersus, a, um; part. Besprinkled.

Aspersus, ûs; verb. Plin. id. quod Aspersio.

† Asperugo, inis; R. ex Plin. A kind of herb.

Asperula, æ; f. Dod. herba stellaris. The herb Wood-row, or Wood-roof.

* Asphaltites; m. Plin. ἀσφαλτίτης, quòd nihil præter bitumen, i. ἄσφαλτον gignat. The Lake in Palestine, where once Sodom and the other Cities stood, which were consumed by fire and brimstone from heaven; the Dead sea.

* Asphŏdĕlus, i; m. Plin. ἀσφόδελος & σφόδελος, herba quæ & Americon dic. cujus duæ species, mas Albucus, & fœmina Hastula regia dict. The Daffadil or Daffadown dilly; of two sorts white and yellow.

Aspiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. Fit to be look'd on, worthy to be seen, &c.

Aspĭcio, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ex Ad & Specio. ἐφορῶ, ἐμβλέπω. הִבִּיט. שָׁקַף. To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to שָׁפָה or שָׁקַף, to see or perceive; to look favourably upon, to have regard towards, to consider. Aspicere aliquem, ad aliquem, inter se, Cic.

Aspicior, ĕris; pass. Sil. To be look'd upon, regarded, considered.

* Aspidisci; ἀσπιδίσκοι, dim. ab ἀσπὶς parma; brevia scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta, Cæl. Short shields; ornaments in fashion of shields.

* Aspilates, æ; ἀσπιλάτης, ex α priv. & σπίλος macula, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone of a silver colour, good against Lunacy. ◊ Also a sparkling Gem in Arabia, found in some birds nests, good for those that are troubled with the sleen.

Aspirans; part. Breathing, &c.

Aspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. πνοὴ, πνεῦμα. נְשִׁמָה. Breathing, blowing, fetching or drawing of breath: an influence; a damp or vent: an aspiration.

Aspiro, as; act. ex Ad & Spiro. πνέω. נָפַח. To breath or blow upon; per metaph. to favour, to assist; cum Dat. Cœptis aspirate meis, Ovid. Assist my undertakings. ◊ To inspire or infuse; cum Acc. & Dat. Aspirat deus mentem, ingenium alicui, Quint. Gives him wit. ◊ To fetch breath, absol. ◊ To aspire or endeavour to attain to; ἐφίεσθαι. To attain to, to come at, to have access; ἐφικνέομαι. Cum Acc. & ad.

* Asŏis, idis; f. Luc. ἀσπὶς; ex cujus Acc. ἀσπίδα fit Angl. a spider. Gr. & Serpentis genus & clypeum notat. Ab ἰὸς venenum, Isid. quòd morsu venenato interimat. Al. ab aspicio; quòd aspiciendo interimat. Al. quòd venena aspergat. Ridiculè ut Græca petantur à Latinis. Fort. ab אסף, quòd se colligat in orbem; vel ab אשף astrologus, quomodo & ab incantatione נחש dic. vid. Psalm. 58. de aspide. Gr. ab α priv. & σπίζω extendo; quòd non sit oblonga sed rotunda, scil. in orbes suos convoluta; vel à σπίζω sibilo; quòd non sibilet. Prior ratio verior; nam & inde clypeus dict. ἀσπὶς & κυνῆ, Æschon ab asperitate signorum sive celaturæ, ut Perot. A venemous Serpent called an

Ασπ : *in the Greek the word ſignifies alſo a ſhield.*

* Aſplēnon, i ; n. ἀσπλήνιον, ὐ. *lien's expers*, herba, quæ σπλῆνα τήκει, Dioſc. *Lienem abſumit.*, Plin. *ſplenem aufert*, Iſid. (quæ & *Splenium* voc.) *curat lienoſos*, Vitr. *the herb called Cetterach or Cetrach, much like to fern ; Walfern, Stonefern, Fingerfern ; Milt-waſt, Spleen-wort*, Dic. & *Hemionion* & *Scolopendrion.*

Aſportandus, a, um ; part. *To be carried away.*

Aſportatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Aſporto. ἀπομετὰ, ἐξαγωγή. טלטלה. *A carrying or conveying away.*

Aſportatus, a, um ; part. *Carried away from one place to another.*

Aſporto, as ; act. ex *Abs* & *Porto.* ἀποφέρω. טלטל, עזרת. *To carry or convey away, or to tranſport.*

Aſportor, aris ; paſſ. Ter. *To be carried or conveyed away.*

Aſpredo, ĭnis, f. ab Aſper, Celſ. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.*

Aſprella, æ ; f. Dod. *The herb called great Shave-graſs or Horſe-tail.*

Aſpretudo, Cal. vel Aſpritudo, ĭnis ; Coop. ex Celſ. idem quod Aſpredo. τραχύτης.

Aſprētum, ti ; n. ab *Aſper*, Liv. locus aſper. τραχών. *A rough place, cragged and uneaven ; or full of buſhes ; a Brake.*

† Aſpris ſentibus, Virg. 2. Æn. pro *Aſperis.*

† Aſſa, æ ; f. Juven. *Aſſa* nutrix dic. quæ lac non præſtat infantibus, ſed ſolùm diligentiam & munditiem adhibet : Vet. Schol. *Aſſa*, τροφὸς, Gl. ab ant. *aſſus*, a ; i. *merus, ſiccus* ; quod ab ἄζω *ſicco* ; V. vel ab ἄσσω *ſervus, ſerva* ; vel ab ἄσσω *nutrire* ; M. ab *Aſſum* pro *Adſum*, Non. quòd *aſſit* iis quos nutriat, nec vel exiguò divellatur : ab ἄσσα, Muret. ὅτι τὸ μὴ πᾶσα φίλη· τὸ δὲ ἄσσα τροφίας. Euſt. *A dry nurſe, a woman that only tends children and looks to them, but does not give them ſuck.* ♢ It. obſtetrix. *Aſſa* non multò poſt, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foràs juſſit. Var. ap. Non. prout emendat Scal. qu. *aſſeſtrix* mulier, quæ aſſidet fœtæ ; quæ Tarentinis ἀνγόνεια, Heſ. *A miawife, or nurſe that keeps and tends a woman lying in.*

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia, vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa ; n. pl. i. aſſæ carnes. *Roſt meat.* Vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa, orum ; n. Cic. Epiſt. hypocauſtum balnearium, quæ & *cella aſſa*, proxima poſt tepidariam & ſudatoriam ; id. quòd *Laconicum*, ab *aſſando* ; Turneb. vel ab ἄζω ſicco. *That Cell in the Bath, where they did only ſweat, without waſhing : a dry Bath.*

† Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata ; Jun. id. quod *Gummi Benzoinum*, & *Laſer Cyrenaicum.*

Aſſa fœtida, *Laſer medicam.*

Aſſāmenta, orum ; n. Plin. συνιδμαται. לישון. Tabulæ ſectiles, quæ & *Aſſeres* & *Aſſeres* dict. *Deal-boards, planks of timber ſawed.* Scil. ab *Aſſando*, unde *Coaſſo* vel *Coaxo.*

† Aſſamenta, orum ; n. ab *Aſſus*, i. merus, ſolus ; unde *aſſare* dicti veteres poëtæ, cùm in unum aliquem ſolum, aut Deum aut hominem facerent poema ; unde ejuſmodi carmina *Aſſamenta* dict. Scal. Sed eſt id. quod Axamenta, vel ab Axare, nominare, Feſt. ve quòd axibus ſive aſſibus inſcriberentur.

† Aſſaratum vel Aſſratum, *ſcil.* vinum ; auctore Feſto, potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini priſci ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant, *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

Aſſarius ; ab ant. Nom. *Aſſis* ; id. quod *As* & *Aſſipondium.* τὸ λεπτὸν, Heſ. ὀβολὸς, Suid. *dodrans*, nummus æreus, pondere λιτραῖον, i. *libralis*, Dion. Halic. Non ergo quarta pars aſſis, ut M. ſed integer *As.*

Aſſārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Aſſo*, as. ὀπτὸς, ὀπτολάνος. *Roſted.* Dapis aſſaria, Cato. *Roaſt meat.*

Aſſātūra, æ ; f. verb. ab *Aſſo*, Vopiſc. ὄπτημα. *Roſted meat, a roſt.*

Aſſatus, a, um ; part. ab. *Aſſo*, Plin. *Roaſted.* ♢ *Boarded, planked*, Vitr.

Aſſĕcla, æ ; com. gen. ab *Aſſequendo*, per ſync. pro *Aſſequula* ſive *Aſſecula*, uti leg. in Gl. Iſid. *Aſſecula*, buccellarius homo. quòd *aſſit*, & omnibus juſſis dominorum præſtò ſit, Non. vel qui præſtò *aſſit calanti*, i. vocanti. ἀκόλουθος. עבד, ולד. *A Page, Lacky or waiting-man ; an Attendant or one of his Retinue.* Omnium menſarum aſſecla, Cic. *A ſhark, a hanger on.* ♢ *Comes* itineris, *Sodalis* amicitiæ, *Aſſecla* officii.

Aſſectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παρακολούθησις, παρέμπτωσις. *Attendance, dancing attendance, following one up and down ; alſo obſervation*, Plin.

Aſſectātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. מרביץ. *An attendant, waiter or follower ; an obſerver, imitator, or ſtudier*, Plin.

Aſſector, āris ; freq. ab *Aſſequor.* παρακολουθῶ. הרביץ. *To attend or wait upon one, to follow one up and down ; either out of reſpect, or upon ill deſign, to dog one. So* Aſſectari prætextatam, Bud.

† Aſſĕdo, R. ex Non. *Sitting down by or with another.* V. Concedo.

Aſſensio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſſentio*, *Aſſent, conſent, agreeing to a thing.* = Approbatio, Cic.

Aſſensor, ōris ; m. verb. qui alicui aſſentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. *He that aſſenteth, agreeth, or is of the ſame party.*

Aſſensum eſt ; impers. *They conſented or agreed upon the thing, or unto the perſon.*

Aſſensus, a, um ; part. paſſ. *Aſſented or agreed to.* ♢ Act. *That hath aſſented.*

Aſſensus, ūs ; m. verb. σύνκατάθεσις. *Aſſent, conſent or agreement ; compliance.*

Aſſentans ; part. Tert. συναπαζόμενος. *Condeſcending, complying.*

Aſſentatio, ōnis ; f. verb. κολακεία, ἐπαινεία. חלקלקה. *Flattery, cogging and ſoothing.* = Blanditia, Cic. ♢ Id quod *Aſſenſus*, Petron. *Aſſent, compliance.*

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ἐπαινύμιον. *A flattering tale, a complement.*

Aſſentātor, ōris ; m. verb. κόλαξ. מחליק. *A claw-back, a pick thank, one that cogs and humors one in every thing.*

Aſſentātōriè ; adv. κολακικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, complementally.*

Aſſentātrix, ĭcis ; R. ex Plaut. *She that flattereth, a fawning goſſip.*

Aſſentio, is, īre ; ſi, ſum ; act. ex *Ad* & *Sentio.* συνῳδικῶ, συνκατατίθεμαι, ὁμογνωμονῶ. רצה, יאח. *To aſſent or agree to : to be of ones mind or opinion.* Cum Dat.

Aſſentior, īris ; ſus ; dep. id. quod Aſſentio. *To aſſent, agree, condeſcend.* Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, Cic. ♢ Paſſ. unde Aſſenſum eſt.

Aſſentor, āris ; dep. ab *Aſſentio* ; ut à *Conſpicio Conſpicor* : alluſivè *Aſſentari*, q. *Aſſemitari* vel *Aſſemtari*, quomodo tranſtulit Tert. τοῖς ταπεινοῖς συναπαγόμενοι, *humilibus aſſentantes*, Rom. 12. *conſentientes* ; Vet. Int. κολακεύω. החליק. *To flatter, to ſooth, to claw, to pleaſe, to humour one ; to cog, to cajole ; to ſay as he ſaith.* ♢ *To aſſent, comply, and agree with one.* Regit *Dat.* perſ. ♢ Omnia aſſentari, Ter. i. e. in omnibus, כל דבר. Æ Adverſor, Paterc. Æ *Aſſentamur* voce, *Adulamur* geſtu, *Blandimur* tactu.

Aſſĕquor, ĕris ; dep. ex *Ad* & *Sequor.* ἐπακολουθῶ. השיג. Quandoque pro Acquiro. ἐπιτυγχάνω. Per tranſlationem pro Æquare. *To overtake, obtain, get, or attain, to reach or compaſs ; to equal or match ; to underſtand or find out.* Maturitatem aſſequi, Cic. *To ripen.* Conjecturâ, ſuſpicione aſſequi, Id. *To gueſs, imagin, devije.*

Aſſer, ĕris ; m. Plaut. ſimpl. ab *Aſſero*, ut *agger* ab *aggere* ; quia ſcil. *aſſeritur* parieti, trabibúſque. *Aſſevere* hic propè idem eſt quod *Inſerere.* Non ergo quià manu *aſſerimus*, i. prehendimus, Rod. Agr. Longiùs accerſit Feſt. quòd parieti *aſſideat*, Nec illud admodùm placet, ut *aſſeres* fuerint priùs *axeres*, idque ab ἄξωσις, quod V. aſſerit ex Scal. Sanè ab *Aſſo*, unde indiff. *coaſſare* & *coaxare* Vett. dici poterant *Aſſeres*, quià *aſſantur* ſive coaſſantur. *Aſſeres*, κάνλοι, δοκοὶ, σφῆνες. Gl. Dic. & *Aſſi*, gen. *aſſis*, pro eodem, & *Aſſis*, *aſſeris*, ut *Fulvius*. C. *Aſſeres quernæ*, Pallad. in fœm. gen. *ſolæ.* לוח, קרש. *A board, a plank, a punchion or joiſt, a quarter or ſquare piece of wood ; a leaver ; a board which ſedan. men uſed*, Suet.

Aſſercŭlus, li ; m. Col. & Aſſerculum, Cato, dim. ab Aſſer σανίδιον. *A little board, a ſhingle : a lath.*

Aſſĕro, is ; ĕvi, ĭtum ; Cato ; ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. ſemino. σφενδονῶ. נטע, זרע. *To plant, ſow or ſet by or near to.* Aſſĕror ; paſſ.

Aſſĕro, is ; ui, ertum ; ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. *dico* ; unde & *Diſſero*, & *Sermo* ; vel *Aſſero*, i. *adnecto* rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam. διαβεβαιόμαι, διϊσχυρίζομαι. הניף, קוים. It. pro *Vindicare* ponitur. *To affirm, avouch, aſſert ; to reſcue, to ſet at liberty, or make free ; to claim or challenge ; to take upon one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *in.* Aſſerere aliquem cœlo, Ovid. *To canonize* ; ſe ſtudiis, Pl. jun. *To keep cloſe to them* ; aliquem in ſervitutem, Liv. *To inſlave or bring into bondage* ; ſibi cognomen, Sil. *To take upon him a name.* Ego illam liberali cauſâ manu aſſero, Ter. Verba ſunt juris, Don. *Whom one reſcues another into freedom, and is ready to maintain it by trial at Law : to bail one.*

Aſſertio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſſero.* διαβεβαίωσις. *An aſſertion, an affirmation, an avouching.* Ponitur & pro ipſis *vindiciis*, ſive *liberali judicio*, Quint. 3. 8. *A claim of ones liberty, or a trial at law for it.*

Aſſertor, ōris ; m. verb. *Aſſertor*, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis ; Don. in Ter. qui vel in libertatem vindicat, Mart. vel in ſervitutem, Liv. διαβεβαιώτης. *A defender, maintainer or reſcuer ; he who either ſets one at liberty and bails him ; or demands one for his bondman.*

Aſſervātio, ōnis ; verb. f. R. ex Bud. *An obſervation, a taking heed, a preſervation.*

Aſſervio, is ; īvi, ītum ; ex *Ad* & *Servio.* ὑπηρετῶ. עבד. *To ſerve, help or ſecond.* Regit *Dat.*

Asservo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Servo*. φυλάττω. שָׁמַר. *To keep or look to one carefully, to observe and watch what one doth, to take notice of.* Asservare in carcerem, Liv. *To commit to custody or put in prison.*

Asservor, āris; pass. *To be kept.*

Assessio, f. Verb. ab *Assideo*. παρεδρεία. שֶׁבֶר. *A sitting down by one; assistance or giving advice:*

Assessor, ōris; m. verb. παρεδρος. *cujus officium est assidere præsidi. A Justice on the Bench, a Counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helps or assists in counsel.*

Assessūra, æ; f. verb. Ulp. *Assistance: sitting by and assisting.*

Assestrix, icis; f. verb. fœm. ab *Assessor*; ut à *Tonsor*, *tonstrix*; Afran. ἡ παρεδρος. *A woman which assisteth or sitteth by to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurse, a midwife.*

Assĕvĕranter; adv. βεβαίως, κραταιῶς. *Confidently, boldly, earnestly, with good assurance.*

Asseverantiùs; adv. comp. *More earnestly, with greater earnestness.*

Assĕvĕrè, Gell. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.*

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις. *An* **Asseveration**; *earnestness, assurance.*

Assĕvĕro, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Severum*; constanter & severè affirmo, vel qu. verè assero. διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιόομαι. חָקַם. אָמַר. *To avouch, affirm, avow, assure; to say and stand to it; to speak confidently, to be confident.* Hiac Angl. *to* שְׁוּר.

Assĕvĕror; pass. *To be constantly affirmed.*

Assibĭlo, as, āre; Hol. ex Claud. *To whistle to, to hiss unto.*

† Assicceſco, is; Col. ἀφυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. *To wax or grow dry.*

Assicco, as; Col. ξηραίνω. חוּבַישׁ. *To dry or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c.*

Assĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Assis* pro *Asser*, Col. *A little board or lath.*

† Assĭdĕla, æ; f. ab *Assidendo*. *Assidelæ*, mensæ ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, Fest. Vid. *Adsidela.*

Assĭdens, tis; part. Hor. *Sitting by.*

Assĭdeo, es; sēdi, sessum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sedeo*. παρεδρεύω. *To sit by or at, to continue or stay in a place, to sit close at a thing; to attend; to ply; to be near or like.* Regit *Dat.* Assidere gubernaculis, literis, Plin. jun. *To sit at stern, at's book.* Vel *Abl.* cum *in*, vel *Acc.* cum *apud*. Assidere in sellâ, apud portum, Plaut. ✠ Cum *Acc.* Adherbalem dextrâ assedit, Sall. *He sat down by him.* Nisi sit ab *Assido*. ✠ Assidet insano, Hor. *He is not far from being mad.*

† Assideor, eris; Pass. ut *Obsideor*, Prisc. ex Sall. *To be besieged.*

Assĭdo, is, ĕre; ex *Ad* & *Sido*; præt. & sup. mutuatur ab *Assideo*. Est neutrum. καθίζομαι. יָשַׁב עַל. *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend or wait upon.* ✠ *Assido* ferè cum motu; *Assideo* sine motu.

Assĭduè; adv. ab Assiduus. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. תָּמִיד. *Daily, continually, constantly, very often.*

† Assiduior, us; comp. Var. *More diligent.*

Assiduissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Assiduissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most constant.*

Assĭduĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, ἐπιμονὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. הִתְמַדָּה. *Continual or constant care or attendance,* **assiduity**, *daily practice.* = Diligentia, consuetudo, frequentia, Cic.

Assĭduò; adv. Plaut. *Continually, constantly, daily.*

Assĭduus, a, um; ab *Assideo*; qui operi assidet frequens. It. *Locuples* hic dict. ab *ære dando*, Cic. quia scil. *asses dare*, i. det; vel qu. multorum assium, Fest. *Assidua* in 12 Tabb. pro locuplete dict. aut ab *assibus dandis*, aut à muneris pro familiari copiâ faciendi *assiduitate*; Gell. vel quòd in negotiis publicis frequenter *assit*, Sosip. Ità Var. *Qui adest assiduus*: vel qui molliter domi suæ considet, & opibus suis incubat, Vos. ex Becm. φροντιστὴς ἐρῶν, συνεχὴς. טוֹרֵר, חָמִיר. *Continual, daily, constant, perpetual; diligent, industrious, painful,* **assiduous**, *close at business: Rich, sufficient.* = Classicus assiduúsq; scriptor; ✠ non proletarius, Gell. *An able approved author.* Assiduus fidejussor, Bud. *A sufficient surety.* ✠ Sæpè ponitur prò *Adv.* Assiduus mecum fuit, Cic. *He was every day with me.* Assiduus est in prædiis, Id. *He is always at his farms, never from them.*

Assignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφόρισις, χώρισμα. מַחֲלֹקֶת. *An assignment, appointment or distribution.* Assignatio agrorum, Cic. *The setting out lands for soldiers Debentures, or for reward of service.*

Assignātus, a, um; part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.*

† Assignātus, ti; subst. *An* **Assignee**; *one to whom bonds and debts, or leases, &c. are turn'd over.*

† Assignificāre; φορτικαίνειν, propriè de particulis dic. *Assignifico*, idem quod *Significo*, Gell.

Assigno, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Signo*. ἐπιτίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι. חָלַק, בָּחַן. *To assign, to appoint, to dispose; to proportion to allow, to attribute or impute; to mark or set down; to set his hand and seal*, Pers. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Assignare culpam fortunæ, Cic. *To lay the blame upon fortune.*

Assĭliens, ntis; part. Ovid. *Leaping to or upon, tumbling and tossing.*

Assĭlio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Salio*. ἐπάλλομαι. רָדַם, רָקַד. *To leap at, upon or against; to assail or* **assault**; *to skip or run hastily; to leap as a horse doth a mare, to cover, to brim*, &c. Regit vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic. *in*, Sil. vel *Dat.* Ovid. Assilire mœnibus, *To scale the walls.*

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um; part. *To be made like*, &c.

Assĭmĭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Resembled, exactly copied.* = Expressus.

Assĭmĭlis, le; ex *Ad* & *Similis*. ὁμοῖος. דּוֹמֶה. *Very like, somewhat like.*

Assĭmĭliter; adv. Plaut. ὁμοίως. *In like manner or fashion.*

Assĭmĭlo, as; act. Assimilem facio, vel Assimilis sum, ut *Assimulat* porcum, Claud. ὁμοιόω. דָּמָה. *To liken or compare; to resemble.* Regit *Acc* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Assĭmĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀφόμοιωσις; χαράκτις. *Counterfeiting, dissembling.*

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um; *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.*

Assĭmŭlo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Simulo*. ὑποκρίνω, ἀφομοιόω, ἀφομοιόμαι. חָנַף. *To pretend, to feign, to make as if, to make a show of; to liken or compare*, cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Tac. *To forge or counterfeit*, Id. *To represent by painting, to draw to the life, to copy out*, Quint. ✠ Ulysses furorem vel furere assimulavit, Cic. *He pretended to be mad, made as if he were mad.*

Assimulor, aris; pass. Ter. *To be pretended to be, or to be made like, to be dreyd for.*

Assĭpondium, dii; n. ex *Asse* & *Pondo*, Varr. vel qu. *assium ponam*, ab *assis*, i. merus, & *pondo*, quia unica sit libra, V. pondus unius assis vel libræ. λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, Latinè prisci sanguinem vocab. Fest. *Assir*, αἷμα, Gl. Phil. hinc

† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, Fest. corr. scrib. *Assaratum.*

Assis, is; m. id. quod *As*, *assis*; unde in comp. *Centussis*. Vid. As. *A pound, a Roman coyn.*

Assis, ĕris; id. quod *Asser*, ab *Axis*, vid. *Asso*. Assis, is; m. tabula sectilis. קֶרֶשׁ, לוּחַ. *ουνιc. A plank or board.* Quernis assibus, Plin. *With oaken planks.*

Assistens, tis; part. Quint. *A stander by, an assistant.* ✠ Heb. 9. 11. Vulg. ità reddit παραγενόμενος.

Assisto, is, ĕre; astitum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sisto*. παρίστημι, παρεστάω. עָמַד, הִתְיַצֵּב. Aliquando significat Patrocinium, quod prisci *Adesse* dicebant. To **assist**; to *stand by*; to *stand still*, Plaut. *to help and defend one, to plead for him.* Regit *Dat.*

† Assistrix; ἡ παρεδρος, Sap. 9. 4. quæ *assistit* ad servitia alicujus, Cathol. Al. malunt *Astitrix*. Rect. *Assistrix.*

Assitus, a, um, part. ab *Assero*, Cat. *Planted, set or sowed by or near to.*

Assius lapis, Plin. ex quo *Sarcophagi* primùm, quod carnem & ossa cadaverum absumeret; dict. quòd circa *Assum* Mysiæ, ubi effoderetur. *A kind of stone of which coffins were made, which wasted the dead body.*

Asso, as; act. pro Torreo, ab *Assus*, i. siccus, assatus; vel immed. ab ἄζω, i. ξηραίνω *sicco*; z in ss facilè, ut solet, transeunte, ut in πολιάζω *patrisso*; vel ab ἰνάω, ἰνῶ *coquo*. Fort. ab אֵשׁ *ignis*, unde & *ussi*, sicut *Uro* ab אוּר *ignis*. ὀπτάω. *To roast.*

Asso, as; act. Vitr. ab *Assis* vel *Asser*; vel ab אָשׁוּשׁ, *fundamentum* tabulis sterno & operio. σανίδωσις. קָרָה. *To plank or board; to floor*: unde Coaxo.

Asso, as; act. ab *Assis*, i. solus; assâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To sing either by voice or pipe alone.* Hinc & Poetæ cum in unum solum hominem poëma condebant, poëmata dicta sunt *Assumenta*; Scal. An ab ἄσμαι canere? *To sing alone.*

Associo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Socio*. συνδίαιτάω, συνοικειόω. חָבַר. *To* **associate**, *to accompany*; *to sit or match.* Associat passus, Stat. *He walks along.* Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. *They clap them to the top of the Mast.*

Assŏleo, es, ēre; neut. ex *Ad* & *Soleo*, Ter. *To be usual or customary.*

Assŏlet; impers. ἐλαθὶ, φιλεῖ. *It is wont, it is the custom or fashion.* Ut assolet, Cic. *As is usual, as our manner is.*

Aſsŏno, as, ui; ex *Ad* & *Sono*. ὑπακοῦω. הסה. *To answer by ſound like an Eccho.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

† Aſsŭdo, as; *Aſſudiſſit corculum cum metu*, G. ex Plaut. *To be in a cold ſweat for fear.*

Aſsuĕfacio, is, ĕre; Act. *i.* aſſueſcere facio. ex *Ad* & *Suco, es*; & *Facio.* ἐθίζω. למד, הרגיל. *To accuſtom, to inure, to acquaint, to uſe or wont one to a thing, by uſe and cuſtom to bring one to it.* Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Liv. vel cum *Infin.* Cic.

Aſsuĕfactus, a, um; part. ab Aſsuefio. *Accuſtomed, inured, wonted to a thing.*

Aſsuĕſcitur; impers. Liv. *They are accuſtomed or uſed to it.*

Aſsuĕſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; inc. ex *Ad* & antiq. verb. *Sueſco.* ἐθίζομαι, κραθίζομαι. למד. *To accuſtom himſelf, to be accuſtomed, wonted or uſed to a thing, or to grow acquainted with it.* Regit *Dat.* Cels. vel *Infin.* Cic.

Aſsuĕtior, us; comp. Liv. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſsuĕtūdo, ĭnis; f. συνήθεια. מנהג, דרך. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont, uſage, long practice.*

Aſsuĕtus, a, um; part. συνηθης, ἐθισθείς. למד. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured, wonted.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Sen. *in*, Liv. vel *Infin.* Vir. item *Abl.* Aſſuetus labore aſſiduo, Cic. Eſt & adj. Ovid.

† Aſsugo; ab *Ad* & *Sugo*; unde *aſſultis labro*, Lucr. vulgò *aſſuetis.*

Aſsŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aſſis*, pro Aſſere. Eſtque tabella lignea, ex qualibus conſit janua, Plaut. it. fragmentum ligni cæli, Plin. ex quo fomes, Feſt. aut etiam lapidum, putà marmoris, Vitr. σανιδάκιον. *A little thin board; a lath or ſpar, a ſhingle or ſlate, a chip or piece of wood; a ſplinter; a ſlice of any thing; a ſpill or ſhard of marble or other ſtone, that comes off in hewing.*

Aſsŭlātim, *i.* minutatim, Non. adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανιδάκια. *Piece-meal, in chips or ſlices.*

† Aſsŭlītans, pro *Aſſultans.* Ponticulus aſſulitans, G. ex Catul. *Shogging or ſhaking as men go over.*

† Aſsŭlōsè; adv. Plin. id. quod Aſſulatim. *In ſmall chips.*

Aſsultim; adv. ab *Aſſilio.* Plin. ἅλλεσθαι. *Leapingly, jumpingly, by leaps or jumps.*

Aſsulto, as; freq. ab *Aſſilio.* ἐπιβουλεύω. *To* aſſault *or aſſail, to attack; to ſet upon; to run or leap upon one.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. *Acc.* Stat.

Aſsultus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Aſſilio*, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις. רקירה. *A leaping upon, an* aſſault *or onſet; an attack.*

Aſsum; idem quod *Adſum.* Nè cum aſſiet (herus) metuam, Plaut. *i.* adſit. *To be preſent.*

Aſsumendus, a, um; part. ab Aſſumo. *To be aſſumed, taken or received.*

Aſsumentum, ti; n. ab *Aſſuo*; Bibl. quod aſſūtum eſt. ἐπίβλημα, ἐπίθλημα, Mar. 2. 21. *A patch, a piece ſew'd or ſet on, a tap on a ſhoe or the like.*

Aſsūmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *Ad* & *Sumo.* προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι. לקח, נשא. Int. pro attribuo, arrogo. προπαιδεύομαι, προφασίζομαι. *To* aſſume, *to take, to take up, to take to him, to take a on him.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* rei. *To uſe, to make uſe of.* Aſſumere robur, vires, Ovid. *To recover or pick up his ſtrength.* Cum *Acc.* perſ. Aſſumere aliquem in conſilium, Pl. jun. *To conſult with one*; in ſocietatem, Liv. *To aſſociate.* ◊ Aſſumere cibum & potionem, Celſ. *To eat and drink.*

Aſsumor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be aſſumed, taken up*, &c.

Aſsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. προσλῆψις, ἀνάληψις. מקח. *A taking, an aſſuming, an attributing unto; an inference upon; an* Aſſumption, *the* minor *propoſition in a Syllogiſm.*

Aſsumptīvus, a, um; Cic. προσληπτικός. *That taketh up an argument by inference.* ℨ Abſolutus.

Aſsumptus, a, um; part. *Taken, aſſumed, taken up*, &c.

Aſsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; ab *Ad* & *Suo.* ὑπράπτω. תפר. *To ſew unto or piece; to ſtitch to or clap on a piece.* Aſſuor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor.

† Aſsura, æ; Var. *i.* aſſiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *aſſæ* nutrices ſemper *aſſint* iis quos nutriunt, Turn. quem corrigit Scal. ut ſit pro *Arſura*, Rect. fort. ab *Aſſo, as*; ut ſit pro *Aſſatura. Roaſting of fowl*, &c.

Aſsurgitur; impers. Cic. *They riſe up.*

Aſsurgo, is; xi; ex *Ad* & *Surgo.* ἀνανίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. קום. *To riſe up, to ſtand up, to grow up; to increaſe or wax bigger; to uſe a lofty ſtile*, Quint. ◊ Aſſurgere alicui, Cic. *To riſe up to one, to do him reverence.* In arborem, Plin. *To grow to the height of a tree*; ex morbo, Liv. *To recover of a diſeaſe.*

Aſsurrectum eſt; impers. Suet. *They roſe up.*

ASSUS, a, um; aſſatus; dict. quòd ab igne *aſſudejcit*, Var. vel ab *adedo*, qu. *arſus*, Iſid. *i.* ad ignem torrefactus: ab *areo*, Perot. Fort. ab אשה *ignium*. Eſt & *ſiccum*, qu. ab ἄζω *ſicco*: de aſſis, *i.* ſiccis lapidibus, Serv. It. *ſolus, merus*: hinc *Aſſa voce*, ſolâ voce, Non. *i.* ſine inſtrumentis Muſicis. *Aſſæ tibiæ*, quibus canitur ſine chori voce, Serv. Al. ab ἄσαι *canere.* Et hinc fort. illa altera ſign. *Aſſum*, ut in obſoniis ſine pigmento ſaporis alieni, quemadm. merum dic. ſolum, Non. quòd cibi aſſati ſoli coquantur, non cum humore, ut elixi. ◊ *Aſſus Sol*, Cic. qui Platoni σφοδρός, torridus Solis fervor in meridie, ad quem exercebant in campo, Scal. ◊ *Aſſa nutrix*, i. ſicca; Vett. ◊ *Aſſæ ſudationes*, Celſ. quæ fiunt calore ſicco. ὀπτὸς, ὀπτιλάριος. צלי. *Roaſted; dry*; *meer, without mixture.*

Aſſyrius, a, um; ut Malus Aſſyria. μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemmon-tree.* Malum Aſſyrium, *A Lemmon or Citron.* Vid. Propr.

Aſt; conj. diſcret. ab *At*, inſerto *ſ.* ἀτάρ. אבל. *But.* Eſt etiam Aſſeverantis particula, Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

* Aſtăcus, ci; m. Plin. 9. 31. ἀστακὸς, cancri genus: qu. ἄσταλος, quòd tuberacula plurima, tam alba quàm purpurea, *guttarum* ſeu lacrymarum ſpecie forcipibus inſperſa habeat, Rondelet. *Aſtacus* vel *Oſtacus*, Att. qu. *Oſtracus*; eſt enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα inſignis, Geſn. *A Lobſter or Crevis, a kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Aſtans, tis; part. ab Asto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by.* ◊ *Staring or ſtanding up*, Virg.

* Aſtaphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἀσταφὶς, Attice pro σταφὶς, *i. uva paſſa.* עמוקים. *A Conſit or Raiſin conſected.* ◊ Aſtaphis agria, σταφὶς ἀγρία, Lat. *herba pediculari.* Staves-acre.

† Aſtaphus, phi: vox Ægyptiaca, ſign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, R. ex Plin.

* Aſteiſmos, ἀστειϊσμὸς, *i.* urbanitas, ab ἀστεῖος urbanus. *A pleaſant Trope, a kind of Irony, as* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi; Vir.

† Aſtelæ vel Aſtĭlæ; Greg. Turon. ἀστύλαι, *i.* φέρματα, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, Heſ.

* Aſter; m. ἀστὴρ, *i.* ſtella. ◊ *Aſter Atticus*, vel potiùs *aticus*, i. *littoralis*, non inventitur niſi in littoribus; flos ſtellæ ſimilis, id. quod Aſtragalus ſive cicer montanum, Cal. ◊ It. *Aſter*, quod & *Bubonium*, βουβώνιον, i. *herba inguinalis*, quoniam inguinum preſentaneum remedium eſt, Plin. 27. 5. ἀλίβατον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* ◊ *Aſter Samius*; genus terræ candidiſſimæ, Plin. à ſtellæ imagine, quæ illi imprimi ſigillo conſuevit, Galen. *A kind of bright earth, digg'd in the Iſland* Samos, *very medicinal.*

† Aſterantium, ii; n. Dod. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Maſter-wort or Pellitory of* Spain.

* Aſterias, æ; m. ἀστερίας, & Aſteria, æ; f. *ſc.* avis vel gemma. Avis ſic dict. quia *ſtellata*, i. ſtellis diſtincta, tum *ardea*, tum *accipiter* qui *ſtellaris* dic. vulgò *Aſtur*. Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron, an Egret.* ◊ Gemma ſic dict. quia *ſtellam*, i. ſtellæ inſtar fulgens. Dic. & *Aſterius*, ſc. lapis, Priſc. ἀστερίας λίθος, οἱ ἀπὸ ἀστὴρ μορμαίρειν, Dion. *Aſterium perhibent, ſtellis cernere jutatur*, Priſc. *A precious ſtone, ſhining like a Star*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Aſtericum, ci; Plin. 22. 17. ἀστερικὸν, vulgò *Volubilis minor & Campanula*, Dic. & *Helxine*, & *Urceolaris herba*; it. *Parietaria & Muralis* herba. *Pellitory of the Wall.*

* Aſterion, ii; n. ἀστέριον, ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus morſu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict. ◊ Item herba quæ *Spondilium* dicitur, quòd ſemen habet aſterii animaleuli figurâ.

* Aſteriſcus, ci; m. Hieron. ἀστερίσκος, *ſtellula*, dim. ab ἀστὴρ nota, quæ apponitur in iis quæ omiſſa ſunt, Iſid. *A little mark in writing in form of a Star* (*) *ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomething to be noted.*

* Aſteriſmus, mi; ἀστερισμὸς, i. *conſtellatio, ſidus*; id. quod ἄστρον. *An* Aſteriſm *or conſtellation of fixed ſtars: an imaginary form deviſed by Aſtronomers, the better to diſtinguiſh their places; ſuch as are the 2 Bear-ſtars, the 12 Signs of the Zodiack*, &c.

Aſterno, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Sterno.* παραστρώννυμι. השכיב. *To ſpread or preſtrate or lay along by or near to.*

Aſternor, ĕris; paſſ. cum Dat. Ovid. *To grovel or lie all along upon the ground by one.*

* Aſthma, ătis; n. ἆσθμα, ab ἄω *ſpiro*; anhelitus, ſuſpirium, difficultas ſpirandi. *Shortneſs of breath, a wheezing tiſſick.* Hinc Aſthmaticus, *one that is ſhort of breath; that puffs and blows, phyſical, ſhort-winded, purſie.*

Aſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συγκάθισις. רצון. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing or vouching.*

Aſtĭpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συγκατατιθέ-

κρίτωρ. רצה *He which doth assent, accord, condescend or agree with; a witness or voucher.*

Astipŭlātus, ās; m. verb. Plin. *An assent, consent, agreement.*

Astipŭlor, āris; ex *Ad* & *Stipulor*, depon. Liv. προσίθεμαι, ὁμολογίζω, συλλαμβάνω. רצה, ראה. *To agree with one, to consent to, to joyn with, to condescend to.* Cum *Dat.*

Astituo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Statuo.* παρίστημι. העמיד *To set or place by.* Repjt *Acc.* cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Auth. ad Heren.

Astituor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be set by in its place.*

Asto, as; iti, itum; neut, ex *Ad* & *Sto.* παρίστημι. עמד *To stand to or by; to be present or at hand; to stand still; to assist; to attend or wait upon.* Astare mensæ, Mart. ad tumulum, Cic. in ripâ, Ovid. ante oculos, Virg.

* Astrăba; f. tabella ubi pedes requiescunt, Gl. Iliad. *Astrama* (B. Volc. scriptum putat *Astrava.*) ἀνὴρ, ὑποπόδιον, Gl. Philox. Ab α & στρέφω quòd non vertatur, sed stabile sit. Sed Gr. ἀστράζω aliud est; scil. *ephippium* seu *clitellæ*; item *mulæ clitellariæ*, Hesych. unde Comœdia Plautina *Astraba* Græco nomine, Latino *Clitellaria* inscripta; Var. Gell. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Plays*, q. d. *The Pack-saddle or Sumpture-mule.*

* Astrabelates; auriga vel notophorus, G. ex Cæl. *He that drives the Pack-horses or Sumpture-horses; or that carries burthens on his back, like a Pack-horse.*

* Astrăgălissimus, mi; ἀστραγαλίζω, i. *talorum jactus*, ludus puerilis, quaternis talis, ab ἀστραγαλίζω talis ludo. *The play at Cockal, Dice, or such like.*

* Astrăgălizontes; pl. m. ἀστραγαλίζοντες, i. *talis ludentes*; Plin. 34. 8. *A famous piece of* Polycletus *so called, made of Brass, wherein were two boys playing at Cockal.*

* Astrăgălus, li; m. ἀστράγαλος, i. *talus*, it. σφόνδυλος τραχήλου, Suid. *i.* vertebra colli. Ita dict. fort. à στραγγάλος *tortuosus*, cum α prosthetico. § In columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus, Vitr. item genus herbæ, Plin. quæ & *Cicer montanum* dic. § *Astragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *astragalis*, h. e. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad eorum similitudinem ex ebore aliâve materiâ effictis. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Cheſs, Nine-pins or such like.* § *Also an herb, which for the form of it may be called Pease-carthnut.* § *Also a kind of wreath or circle about a pillar ingraven.* § Astragalus sylvaticus, *Wood-pease or Heath-pease.*

* Astrapias, æ; m. ἀστραπίας, ab ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. Gemma fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, that resembles flashes of lightning.*

* Astrapopleśta; pl. n. Sen. ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλήσσω percutio, i. loca fulgurita. *Places stricken with lightning.*

Astrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Strepo.* ὀπλίζω. *To make a din or noise.* Astrepere alicui, Tac. *To applaud or hamm and give a shout*; aures alicujus, Pl. jun. *To dunny one, to make his ears ring, to make a noise about one.*

Astrĭctè; adv. στενοχωρικῶς, συνῶς. *Close'y, close, into a narrow compass.* Æ Restrictè, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συλλογὴ, συμπύκνωσις. קפאין. **Astriction**, *binding, sharpness of taste like that of Allum.*

Astrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More bound up, closer.*

Astrictōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. συλλικὸς. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um; part. ab *Astringor.* συνδεθεὶς. *Tied, bound, fastned, girt in, straitned,* &c. Adj. *Close, straight.* = Devinctus, Pl. jun. arctus, Cic. § Astrictus necessitate, Id. *Ingaged, forced, necessitated.* § Astricta frons, Mart. *The brows knit, a frowning look.* Aqua astricta, Ovid. *Water frozen.* Gelu astrictum, Id. *A hard frost.* Astrictus gustus, Plin. *A rough taste.*

† Astrĭcus, a, um; *Cœli chorea astrici*, Var. *Of stars, starry, belonging to the stars.*

Astrĭfer, fera, rum; ex *Astrum* & *Fero*, Mart. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath stars.*

Astrĭger, era, erum; qui gerit astra; Auct. ἀστροφόρος. *Adorned with stars.*

Astringens; part. *Binding*, &c.

Astringo, is; xi, ictum; act. ex *Ad* & *Stringo.* συσφίγγω, συνδέω. Item pro Obligare, ἀνέχειν. It. pro Densare & poros sive meatus contrahere; ap. medicos. συφειν. צר, קפא. *To tie, bind, fasten, gird or straiten; to oblige or ingage; to close or knit up.* Æ Relaxo, Cic. § Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, Id. *To bring him to his own terms.* Astringere se sacris, Id. *To take orders*; in jura sacra, Ovid. *To take his oath*; ad servitutem alicujus, Quint. *To inslave himself*; furti, Plaut. *To be guilty of felony.* § Astringere fidem, Ter. *To plight his troth.* frontem, Sen. *To bend or knit his brow*; alvum, ventrem, Cels. *To bind or make costive.*

Astringor, ĕris; pass. *To be bound*, &c.

* Astrios, ōtis; f. ab ἄστριον· gemma crystallo propinquans, quæ si *astris* apponatur, fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gemm found in India.*

* Astrŏbŏlos; G. ex Plin. 37. 9. ab ἄστρον & βάλλω. *A Gemm like to a fishes eye.*

* Astroites, Plin. ibid. An fort. ἀστροειδὴς. *A stone like a fish-eye.*

* Astrolabium, ii; n. ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the Stars are gathered, and the distance: an* **Astrolabe.**

* Astrŏlogia, æ; f. ἀστρολογία. Scientia astrorum. חכמה. **Astrology**, *or the knowledge of the stars.*

* Astrŏlogus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος, ab ἄστρον & λέγω. חוזה, i. *computator*, à computandis astrorum motibus. *An* **Astrologer**, *a fortune-teller.*

* Astrŏnŏmia, æ; ἀστρονομία, i. astrorum distributio. **Astronomy**, *the Science of the Stars and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astrŏnŏmicus, a, um; ἀστρονομικὸς. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

* Astrŏnŏmus, mi; m. ἀστρονόμος, qui τὰ ἄστρα νέμει, *i.* astra distribuit & recenset. *An* **Astronomer**, *or he that professeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.* Æ *Astronomi* de motu astrorum agit; *Astrologus* de judiciis.

ASTRUM, stri; n. ἄστρον. Æ Ἀστὴρ *Stella*; ἄστρον *Sydus.* Ità ferè Grammatici distinguunt; quod tamen non observant auctores constanter. Nam *Cæsaris astrum* ap. Vir. pro stellâ pon. Ab אש. *ignis*, quòd astra sint ignea natura; unde *ignes astrorum* voc. Vir. *A Constellation or celestial Sign, compact of many Stars.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* § *Sometimes a single Star.*

Astruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Struo.* προστικτοδομέω. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere. *Astruere auditis*, pro Augere audita, & plura affingere, Sil. חבר, חבק, בנה. *To build near to, or joyn one building to another*; Col. *to affirm*, Plin. *to add.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Astruere laudem alicui, Pl. jun. *To praise one or set him forth, highly to commend.*

Astruor, ĕris; pass. *To be built to.* Astruitur his, Pl. jun. *It is further said.*

* Astu; n. indecl. ἄστυ, i. *urbs.* Athenæ ità dictæ κατ' ἐξοχήν. *An in astu venit?* Ter. *i.* Athenas. *The City, particularly of* Athens.

Astu, abl. ab *Astus*; it. adv. pro astutè, Ter. *Cunningly, craftily, by craft.*

† Astŭla, æ; f. G. ex Paulin. rect. *Assula.* κάρφος. *A chip.*

† Astŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Astus*, Apul. *Crafty.* Astulo commento. *With a crafty device.*

Astŭpeo, es; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Stupeo*, Stat. cum *Dat.* ἐκθαμβέομαι. *To be astonied or amazed at.*

Astur, ŭris; m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia. ἱέραξ, ἀστερίας. *An Hawk or Buzzard.* Astur equus, *i.* Asturco, Mart.

Asturco, ōnis; m. Plin. *Astur equus*, Mart. tolutaris equus, sive gradarius; ex *Asturia*, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. *An ambling Nag, a Spanish Gennet.* Asturconem Macedonicum, Petron. impropriè dixit; *h. e.* ex proprio nomine fecit appellativum.

† Astus, a, um; Plaut, pro *Astutus* πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty.*

ASTUS, ûs; m. ab ἄστυ *oppidum*, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videntur; Fest. δολοφροσύνη, πανουργία. *Craft, subtility, guile.*

Astūtè; adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, knavishly.*

Astūtia, æ; f. πανουργία. ערמה. *Craftiness, cunning, knavery.*

Astutior, us; comp. Plaut. *More crafty.*

Astūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat crafty.*

Astūtus, a, um; ab Astu: *Astutus*, i. arte tutus; Fest. πανοῦργος. ערום. *Crafty, subtil, guileful, cunning.* = Versutus, fallax, malitiosus, callidus, vafer; Cic.

* Astylis, ĭdis; f. Ruel. ἀσύλης, ab α priv. & σύλη, quòd sit *sine caule.* Dic. & Eupatorium & Spadonion, Cal. *A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venery.*

* Asylia, æ; f. quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba, quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* voc. Pl. 26. 13. *An herb, wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of Pimpernel or Margeline.*

* Asylia, æ; Bud. jus libertatis & vemiæ, quod il, qui ad Asyla & Divorum templa confugiunt, consequuntur. ἀσυλία. *The privilege of the Sanctuary.*

Asylum, li; n. locus refugii, *misericordiæ templum*, Serv. ἄσυλον, *i.* locus inviolabilis, quem spoliare non liet, ab α pri-

priv. & σὺλη *spolium*: vel ab ab אשר סרקלמ *nemus*, lucus religioni dicatus. *A Sanctuary, a place of refuge, for offenders to fly to and escape punishment; a Temple or privileged place.* Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge.*

* Asymbolus, a, um; ἀσύμβολος, qui symbolam non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning; scot-free.*

* Asyndĕton; n. ἀσύνδετον, ab α priv. & συνδέω *conligo*. Al. ἀσυνδέτον, qu. *incompositum*, sive disjunctum. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without the conjunction copulative; as* Veni, vidi, vici.

* Asynthĕtus, a, um; ἀσύνθετος, *i.* Incompositus. *Pure, clear.* Asyntheta crystalla, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

* Asystăton; n. Gell. ἀσύστατον, ab α priv. & συνίστημι consisto. *An idle inconsistent story or opinion, that doth not hang together, but contradicts it self.*

## A *ante* T.

A T; conj. adverſ. ex Gr. ἀτὰρ, sive αὐτὰρ *autem*; Canin. olim pro *ad* ſcriptum; uti è converſo *ad* pro *at*; unde *adque* pro *atque* ap. Vett. אבר אן ארמ. Particula principiis apta, præſertim cùm aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus; Serv. *At tibi Dii dignum factis exitium duint*, Ter. *At ô Deorum, quiſquis in cœlo regit*, Hor. It. cùm interrogamus; it. cùm quid objicimus, ſtatimque objectioni reſpondemus. *At* differentiam rerum ſign. ut *Scipio eſt bellator; at Cato orator*; Feſt. Interd. pon. pro Saltem. *But, at leaſtwiſe, however, nevertheleſs, yet, or but yet.* ◊ *Atenim* anthypophoris ſervit.

At at; interj. ex improviſo aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, formidantis; Ter. à conj. *At*, quæ geminata in metu adverſatur imminenti periculo; Scal. *ai, ai. Welladay! wo's me! hoiday! out alaſs.*

† Atābat, pro aſtabat, R. ex Var.

Atăbŭlus; ventus Apuliæ proprius; dict. quia πλὼ ἀτὰν βλάπτει, i. *perniciem infert*, Porph. in Hor. Vid. Propr.

† Atanuvium; poculi fictilis genus, quò in ſacrificiis Romani utebantur ſacerdotes Potitii, Feſt. *Atanabo*, genus vaſis, Iſid. ab ἀτάναον *ſartago*, M. It. *Atnanulum*, ἄγγος ὑρίσεως σκεῦος, Gl. Philox. qu. à *Nanus*, i. vas aquarium humile & concavum, Feſt.

Atăvus, vi; m. qu. *avi atta*, i. pater, ſive *tata*; Feſt. q. d. *tatavus*. Rect. ab *At*, i. *ad*, & *Avus*; qu. alius avus ſuprà abavum additus: *Adavus*, i. *Atavus*, eſt abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus; avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus; Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather; an old Grandſire.*

* Atechnia, æ; f. Quint. ἀτεχνία, ab ἄ*sine* & τέχνη *ars*, artis imperitia. *Ignorance, unskilfulneſs, inartificialneſs.*

Atellānus, a, um; adj. ab *Atella* Campaniæ opp. ◊ Hinc *Atellani*, Liv. *Players that made drolls and jeſts; Tarltons.* ◊ Hinc *Atellana* ſcil. fabulæ, ſalibus & jocis compoſitæ, quæ in ſe non habent niſi veteſtam elegantiam, Donat. *A ſort of ancient plays or comedies, full of innocent mirth and drell.*

A T E R, atra, atrum; (ā) ab ἀτηρὸς *noxius*, damnoſus; quod ab ἄτη *damnum*, noxa; qui a ut *alba* fauſtà, ita *atra* ſunt infauſta & mali ominis; vel ab αἴθω *uro*, color aduſtus; uti à *Laim incendo*, *Lucer*, μέλας, Heſ. *Ater* qu. *a terra*, Scal. ut *amarus* qu. *à mari*: vel à Chald. עטר *fumare*. Al. ab *atterendo*; quòd quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant. Al. ab ἀτθεσξ *carbo*. A קרר *ater*, *pullus*, *obſcurus*; Aven. ſcil. ut à κάπρος *aper*; Voſſ. מלאך שחור. ☞ Albus, Cic. *Black, cole-black, brown, dark, dusk, gloomy; diſmal, mournful, unlucky, dreadful; ſtormy, cruel, foul, filthy, naſty, loathſom.* ◊ Atra bilis, Cic. *Melancholy, or choler aduſt.* Cruor ater, Hor. *Gore blood.* Atrum venenum, Vir. *Rank poyſon.* Ater panis, Ter. *Brown bread.* Atrum vinum, Jun. *Aligant.* Atrum olus, Col. *Smallage.*

* Atĕramna; f. pl. n. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. ἀτέραμνα, *i.* indomita. *A kind of pulſe that requires much boyling.*

* Atĕramnos; f. ſcil. herba indomita, ἀτέραμνος. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them*, G. ex Plin. 18. 17.

† Aterne vel Atarna, G. ex Lucil. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

† Athăcus, i. m. Cal. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vid. Attacus.

* Athănăſia, æ; f. ἀθανασία, *i.* immortalitas; quòd perpetuò valentes reddat ægrotos. Id. quod Tanacetum, Jun. Tanſie, *an herb.*

* Athănătos; f. ſc. herba, ἀθάνατος, *i.* immortalis, Dod. *A kind of herb called Roſe-champion.*

* Athăra; puls ex olurâ ſive ſiligine, Plin. 22. 25. ἄθαρα, pultis ſeu polentæ quoddam genus; ab ἄθη ἄριστα, M. Leg. & *Athera*, ab Æol. ἄθηρ. *A kind of pulſe or liniment; pap for children; panada.*

† Atharatrion; n. placentæ genus ap. Plaut. Cal. Al. leg. Atheratrion.

* Atheos, ei; m. & Atheus, i; m. ἄθεος, *i.* ſine Deo. *An Atheiſt or Godleſs fellow, one that believeth not in God; a miſcreant, an infidel.*

† Atherina. *A kind of fiſh.* R. ex Geſn.

* Athĕrōma, ătis; n. ἀθέρωμα, tuberculum in capite naſci ſolitum, cui ſubeſt aliquid *pulticulæ* ſimile; Celſ. quæ Gr. ἀθέρα dic. quòd humorem *pulti* ſimilem in ſe contineat. *A kind of ſwelling in the neck or arm-holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.*

* Athlēta, æ; m. ἀθλητὴς, i. *certator*, pugil, ab ἀθλέω *certo*. אאבק. *A Maſter-wreſtler, or a great Runner at common Games; a Champion; one that uſeth any exerciſe of activity.*

* Athlētĭca, æ; f. Cod. ἀθλητικὴ, ſc. τέχνη, *i.* ars certandi. *The art, feat or skill of Wreſtling or Running*, &c.

Athlētĭcē; adv. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, luſtily, in good plight*; *Champion-like.* Athleticè valere, Plaut. *i.* optimè, firmiſſimè. = Pancraticè.

* Athlēticus, a, um; adj. ἀθλητικὸς. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wreſtlers.* ◊ Athleticus victus, Celſ. *Strong high feeding.*

* Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothĕtes, æ; m. Suet ἀθλοθέτης, i. *præmii in certamine præſitor*, munerarius. *The Judge in Games of Wreſtling or running: the maſter of the game that giveth the prize.* = Agonotheta.

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. *Athla* ap. Manilium, quæ aliter θήλεα θέματα, Lat. *ſtudia, artes*; Scal. *A prize; an exerciſe or trial of skill.*

Atinia; genus ulmi, Non. ferens *ſamaram*; ita enim ulmi ſemen vocant, Plin. 16. 17. ap. Col. fert quidem, ſed rariorem. *A kind of Elm-tree.*

* Atizoes, Plin. 37. 10. ἀτιζόης. *A precious ſtone ſhining like ſilver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes; pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à τλάω *fero*, ad ſimil. *Atlantis*, cœlum humeris ſuſtinentis. Siqua virili figurâ ſigna, mutulos aut coronas ſuſtinent, noſtri *telamones* appellant, Græci verò eos *Atlantes* vocant; vel, ut Voſſ. citat, ἀτλαντὰς vocitant, Vitr. *Images of Men bearing up pillars or ſupporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus ſpinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam ſpinam videtur ſuſtinere, ut *Atlas* ſeu *Telamo* quidam. *The firſt or bottom-joynt of the Thorn, that bears up the reſt.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis; m. filius abnepotis vel abneptis, ab *At* pro *Ad* & *Nepos*; ſicut *Atavus*. ἀνεψιόν. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fifth in lineal deſcent from me: a great Grandchild's Grandchild.*

Atneptis, tis; f. Inſtit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis. ἀνεψιὰν. *The daughter of my Nieces Niece; the Granddaughter of ones great Grandchild.*

* Atōcium, ii; n. Plin. ἀτόκιον, medicina quæ conceptum abigit, ab α priv. & τίκω *fœtus*. Dic. & Atocion. *Any medicine that hinders the conception or birth.*

* Atŏmus, mi; ἄτομος, ſc. δίαι, *individua* ſubſtantia, quæ ſecari non poteſt; ex α priv. & τέμνω ſeco. *A thing that is ſo little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun; an* atom, *a mite,* = Mica, corpuſculum minutum, Sen.

Atque; conj. ex *At* & *que*, unde per apoc. *Ac*, uti rectè cenſuit Becm. ſcil. ut à Neque, Nec. Contrà ex *Ac* & *Que*, *Atque* componi poſtulat V. Ap. Vett. *Adque* ſcriptum, qu. ex *Ad* & *Que*; ut *Tu atque ego* ſit *Tu & ad te ego*; Scal. κ. τ. ☐. *And, alſo, yet, and yet, as, even as.* ◊ *Atque* in comparationibus pon. pro ἤ*dem*. Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is eſt, Plaut. *Than he is.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc reſponſum eſt, Ter. *'Tis as true as if* Apollo *had ſaid it.* Item cum vocibus quæ ſimilitudinem aut diſſimilitudinem ſign. æquè, ſimiliter, pariter, juxta, item, idem. *As well as, alike as, all one as, as.* Aliàs, aliter, contrà, contrarius, ſecùs. *Other than, otherwiſe than.* Interd. cum Poſitivo; ut Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *Such a wretch as I am.* Etiam ſubintell. æquè; ut Nebula haud eſt mollis atque hæc eſt, Plaut. *Is not ſo ſoft as ſhe.* Locus eſt bellus, atque optabam, Id. *As handſom, even as I wiſhed it.* ◊ Interd. pon. pro *Atqui*; ut Atque aliquis dicat, Ter. *But ſome man may ſay.* ◊ Pro *Poſtquam*; Neque Lunna ſe mutat quoquam, atque exorta eſt ſemel, Plaut. *After ſhe is once up.* ◊ Pro *Statim*, Non. ut in illo; Atque illum præceps prono rapit alveus amni, Vir. *Preſently, without any more adoo.* ◊ *Atque* geminatum auget, extenditque rem; ut *Atque atque aſcendit muros Trojana juventus*; Enn. ap.

Gell.

Gell. i. festinè & intrepidè. ◊ *Atque a-dè* particula augmentativa. *Marry and, een, in the name of God.*

Atqui ; conj. discret. ex *At* & *Qui* ; ἀλλὰ, μὲν, ἀτὰρ, δμῶς. אֲבָל, אַךְ. *But, but yet, but notwithstanding truly, doubtless* ; *yes, yea but.* ◊ *Atqui* pon. interd. pro *Tamen, veruntamen* ; it. pro *Certè, profectò, imò.*

† Atquin ; idem, R. ex Ter.

Atracia ars. *Magick.* V. Propr.

* Atractylis, idis ; f. Plin. ἀτρακτυλὶς, spinæ genus ; ab ἄτρακτος *fusus*, quòd eâ ant. pro fuso uterentur ; unde & Gaza *fusum agrestem* voc. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild baſtard Saffron* ; *a Thorn which country-women had their ſpindles made of.*

Atrāmentārium, ii ; n. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον, καλαμάριον, Gl. à tingendis in eo *calamis* ; unde & ἐμβαφεῖον, ab ἐμβάπτω *intingo* dict. *An Ink-horn or Standiſh, or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atrāmentum, ti ; n. qu. ab *Atro*, as ; ſup. *atratum*, *Atramen.* τὸ μέλαν. רְוֹן *ſcil.* ſcriptorium. *Ink* ; *black painture* ; *alſo the blood of the Cuttle-fiſh*, Plin. ◊ Atramentum ſutorium, Plin. χάλκανθος. *Copperas or Vitriol* ; *Shoomakers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black.* Atramentum ſuligineum, *Printers ink.*

Atrātus, a, um ; *qu.* part. ab *Atro*, as. קְדוֹר. μελανειμων. *Blacked, ſmutched, made or died black, clad in mourning apparrel, wearing black cloaths.* ☜ Albatus, Cic.

Atrĕbĭticæ veſtes, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. χρῶμα ἀτρεβατικὸν, quæ ap. *Atrebates* optimæ fiebant. Suid. ἀτρεβατικὴ χλανὶς voc. vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabea*, quâ ſimul utebantur. Al. leg. *Atrobaticæ*, i. atrò tinctæ. *A ſort of cloaths made at* Arras *in* Flanders ; *or mourning apparrel, black garments.* = Xerampelinæ, Juv.

† Atreplexum, ap. vett. pro *Atriplex*, *C.* ex Feſt.

Atriārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Atrium*. αὐλεῖος. *Belonging to the Porch or Hall.* Servus atriarius, *i.* Atrienſis ; Ulp.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ ; f. ex *Ater* & *Capillus*, eò quòd ſumma earum capita nigra ſint ; ὁ μελαγκεφαλος. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris ; adj. ex *Ater* & *Color*, Plin. μελαγχρὼς. *Of black colour.*

† Atrĭcus, qui excubat ad atrium, ſervus ad limina ; J. C. שֹׁמֵר הַסַּף. αὐλωρὸς. *A Porter which keeps the Gate* ; *the Uſher of the Hall.*

Atrienſis, ſe ; adj. αὐλειος. *Belonging to the Court-yard or firſt entrance of the houſe.*

Atrienſis, is ; m. *ſcil.* ſervus. *Atriarii, atrienſes ſunt cuſtodes atrii* ; Gl. θυρωροὶ, θυρωρὸς. Nam in atrio paterfam. ſupellectilem ſuam habebat, veluti eſcaria & potoria vaſa, quæ in atrio atrienſes diſponunt, & accurant ut id mundum ſit ac nitidum ; Col. unde & *ſervi à ſupellectili* dicti, quòd ſupellectilem convivalem curarent ; Fulv. Urſ. quippe quòd Vett. in atrio cœnitarent ; Serv. *A ſervant of ſpecial truſt, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images of the Anceſtors, or the Pedigree of the Family, which were wont to be ſet in Porches* ; *or the firſt entrance in to houſes.* שֹׁמֵר הַחָצֵר. *An Uſher of the Hall, a Porter or Steward* : *The more faſhionable ſort of ſerving-men.*

† Atrilicium, ii ; n. Cal, ex Aſcon. eam atrii partem ſign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atriŏlum, li ; dim. Cic. αὐλίδιον. *A little portal, court or hall.*

Atrior, us ; comp. ab *Ater*, Plaut. *Blacker, more ſwarthy.*

Atriplex, icis f. Plin. ab *atro* colore, unde *atrum olus* dic. Plaut. vel quòd comeſtum homines *atros*, i. lividos & decoloratos reddat. ἀτράφαξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόως αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à ſatu prodeat : χυνολάχανον. *An herb called Orage or Orach* ; *golden herb.* ◊ Atriplex latifolia ſive Pes anſerinus, *Gooſe-foot or Sowhane.* Atriplex olida ſive fœtida, *Stinking Orach, Notch-weed.*

† Atriplexum herba, quæ nunc *Atriplex* dicitur ; Feſt.

Atritas, ātis ; f. Plaut. μελανότης. *Atritas*, ater color ; Feſt. *Blackneſs, brownneſs.*

ATRIUM, ii ; n. (ā) ab ἄθρειον, Scal. ſcil. *area ſubdialis* ante ædes ; vel quòd *atrum* eſſet ex fumo ; ibi enim erat culina ; Serv. unde & *imagines ibi* locatæ *fumoſæ* dict. *Atrium* propriè eſt genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia deſcendit. Dict. *atrium*, vel quia id genus ædificii *Atriæ* primùm in Etruriâ ſit inſtitutum ; (quod & Var. cenſuit *ab Atriatibus* Tuſcis dici) vel quia à terrâ oriatur *q. Aterrium* ; Feſt. Ineptiùs paulo ab *A* & *trium* ; quòd addantur ei tres porticus exteriùs ; Iſid. αὐλή. חָצֵר. *A court-yard, a court before a houſe, a porch, a portal, an entry, a hall* ; *a place where they uſed to dine* ; *where alſo they ſet the Images of their Anceſtors, and kept their Table-plate and furniture.*

Atrociſſimè ; adv. Ulp. *Very outragiouſly, cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrociſſimus, a, um ; Cic. *Very grievous.*

Atrocitas, tātis ; f. ab *Atrox*. ἀμότης, ἀπλοΐα. אַכְזָרוּת. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, outragiouſneſs, grievouſneſs.*

Atrociter ; adv. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiouſly, barbaroufly, grievouſly.*

Atrociùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievouſly.*

* Atrophia, æ ; f. Celſ. ἀτροφία, *defectum nutrimenti* ſive *nutritionis* ; ab *a* priv. & τροφὴ. *A kind of Conſumption, when one waſtes and pines away* ; *and the food he takes in doth not nouriſh.*

* Atröphus, a, um ; Plin. ἄτροφος, i. ὁ μὴ τρεφόμενος, qui non alitur. *One that is in a conſumption, whoſe meat doth him no good* ; *conſumptive* ; *a Starveling.*

Atror, ōris ; m. *qu.* ab *Atreo*, ut *nigror* à *nigreo*, Gell. μελανία. *Blackneſs.*

ATROX, ōcis ; adj. p. c. ἀτρωτος. אַכְזָרִי. ἀτρωξ, ἀτρωκτος, purum putum Græcum, ab *a* priv. & τρώγω *edo* ; Scal. & ſign. *crudum*, nondum maturum eſu, quod illi ἄτρωκτον vocant ; (hinc *exta atrocia*, i. cruda, Næv. ap. Non.) vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quòd nihil timeat, πτήσσει enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Feſt. vel ab *Atro*, quia atroces atro vultu ſunt, Perot. *Atrox*, qu. ἀτρωτος illæſus, *invictus* ; Voſſ. ex illo, *Et cuncta terrarum ſubacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis* ; Hor. *Cruel, fierce, outragious, grievous, heinous, terrible* ; *ſhrewd, ſtout, reſolute, undaunted*, Hor. *raw*, Næv. *ſower, dogged, ſtern.* ◊ Atrox odii ; Tac. *Damn'd ſpiteful.* = Vehemens, difficilis, ſceleſtus, nefarius. ☜ Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, Cic.

Atta ; indecl. Eſt enim compellatio tantùm ; vel Atta, æ ; m. ἄττα, πάτερ· vox Theſſalica. διόρθωμα πρωτοκλῆ πατέρα ἐφ' ἡλικιώτερον, Didym. *Attam* pro reverentia ſeni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus ; Feſt. *A term of honour and reſpect given by young people to any old man* ; *as much as to call him Father.* ◊ Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis inſiſtunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, Feſt. qu. *attingæ*, talipedinæ & ipſa voce, Voſſ. vel ab ἄπτω *ſallio, ſubſilio* ; M. ὁ τὸν πόδα ἀγκύλον ἀφιππάλεν, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reaſon of that diſeaſe rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attaceo, ui, ere ; ex *Ad* & *Taceo*, Cic. *To keep ſilence, to hold his peace in company with others.*

Attactus, a, um ; part. ab *Attingo*, Sil. ἐφαμμόσας. *Touched.*

Attactus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Attingo* ; Virg. ἁφὴ. *A gentle ſoft touch.*

† Attăcus, i ; m. Vulg. Int. ἀπλαχὲς, 70. סְרָעִים, *i.* bombyx. Leg. corr. & Attachus. *A kind of Inſect.* Vid. Attelabus : ab ἄπτω *ſubſilio.*

* Attăgen, ēnis ; m. Hor. ὁ ἀττᾶγᾶς, τῦ ἀττᾶγᾶ. Leg. & Ἀτταγὴν, i. *Gallina ruſtica* ſive *Ruſticula*, Avis colorem habens ficilium ; ab ἄττᾶγον vel πάττον, *patella, ſartago* ; M. *A delicious bird of* Aſia, *like our* Godwit. *Others would have it to be the Rail* ; *ſome a Wood-cock or Cock of the wood*, i. *the Heath-cock. Moſt take it for the Snite.*

Attăgēna, æ ; f. *Ionicarum guſtus attagenarum*, Mart. ab Acc. τὸν Ἀτταγὴν. id. quod Attagen. *A Rail, Fowl, Godwit or Snite : a bird of a brick colour, with a ſpeckled back, by the French called* Francoline. *Abundance of them in* Poland ; Cal.

Attalicus, a, um ; ut Attalica veſtis, Propert. *i.* magnifica, à rege *Attalo* dicta. *A golden veſture.* Attalica peripetaſmata, Cic. *Stately hangings.*

† Attalus, a, um ; *Excellent, magnificent.* ◊ Attalum emplaſtrum, *A wholſom plaiſter*, Coop. ex Celſ.

Attămen ; adv. ex *At* & *Tamen* ; quomodò diviſim legitur ; *At pro noſtro tamen ſtudio*, Cic. ἀλλ' ὅμως. אֲבָל, אַךְ. *But yet* ; *notwithſtanding, for all that, however.*

Attămĭno, as ; Juſt. ex *Ad* & *Tamino*, Priſc. σωπλόω. *To defile, ſoul or ſully* ; *to meddle with*, G. ex Ambr.

† Atteger ; *Adteger*, ἀφθεγγὴς, qui tactus & diminutus eſt ; *Attigere* enim Vett. pro *Attingere* ; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθικτος intactus ; Scal. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. Igitur Vinum *attegrum ſit*, & *attegratur*, cùm libatur ; tunc enim minuitur, ut ſacrificium augeatur ; Feſt.

Attĕgĭæ, arum ; f. Juv. ab *attegendo*, ut καλύβη, ἀπὸ τῦ καλύπτειν, & à *tegendo* tuguria, qu. *tuguria*. σκηνώματα, συσκηνίαι, Gl. *Cottages, Lodges, Cabbins* ; *Tents or Booths in Fairs.*

† Attegratur vinum, cùm libatur ſive minuitur ; Feſt. ☜ Integrare. V. Atteger.

* Attelăbus, bi ; m. *Locuſtarum minimæ ſine pennis, quos* Attelabos *vocant*, Plin. At Hieron. dicit *medicis potius, reptare potius quàm volare, ſemperque ſubſilire.* παρὰ τὸ ἄπτειν, à *ſubſiliendo*. Voſſ. ab Heb. עטלף attaleph, i. *veſpertilio*, deducit.

deducit. *A kind of little Locust without wings; the Wood-fore.*

Attellanæ fabulæ, ab *Atellâ* opp. Oſcorum in Campaniâ, Liv. *Merry Enterludes.*

Attellanus, i; m. Cic. *A merry actor.*

Attemperatè; adv. Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *Seaſonably, pat, in the very nick, in pudding time.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex *Ad* & *Tempero*: adapto. προσαρμόζω, προσαρμόττω, κατευθύνω. חכין. *To make fit or meet, to aim right.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Attendens; part. Sil. *Attending.*

Attendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tendo.* προσέχω διανοούμαι. הקשיב. *To attend; to bend the mind to; to mind; to regard; to take heed or give attention, to liſten; to conſider, to ſtudy, to apply, to be attentive,* Cum *Acc.* Attendere aliquid vel aliquem, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Attendere alicui, Pl. jun. *To hearken to him.* Attendere juri, Suet. *To ſtudy the Law.* It. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* Attendere animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To mind it.* ◊ Æquo animo attendere, Ter. *To liſten.* ◊ Diligenter, admodùm, benè, magnoperè attendere, Cic. = Audire, exaudire, intelligere; Id.

Attendor, ĕris; pass. Celſ. *To be attended or looked unto.*

Attentatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Aſſaulted, ſet upon.*

Attentè, ius, iſſimè; adv. φιλονείκως, προσεκτικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. προσοχὴ, κατάνυξις. קשב. *Attention, heed, watchfulneſs, carefulneſs, diligence,* = Cura, cogitatio, vigilantia; Cic.

Attentior, us; comp. Quint. *More diligent or careful.*

Attentiſſimè; adv. Cic. *With great attention.*

Attentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very heedful or attentive.*

Attentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More heedfully or carefully.*

Attento, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tento.* πειράζω. נסה, בחן. *To* attempt, *to aſſay; to prove or try; to aſſail, to ſet upon; to begin.* Attentare aliquem precibus, Val. Fl.

Attentor, aris; pass. Ulp. *To be attempted,* &c.

Attentus, ior, iſſimus; part. ab *Attendo*; vel nom. ex part. φιλόκοσμος, σπουδαῖος. Attentus, *heedful, careful, diligent, mindful, bent upon a thing.* Nimium ad rem attentus, Ter. *Worldly-minded, too much bent upon the World.* ◊ Attenta vita, Cic. *Good husbandry, thriſt.*

Attĕnuātè; adv. λεπτῶς, ψιλῶς. *Slenderly, briefly, conciſely, cloſely.* = Preſsè. ☞ Sublatè & amplè dicere, Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis; f. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminiſhing or leſſening.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired, weakened; made thinner or leaner.* ◊ Attenuata oratio, Cic. *A low plain ſtyle.* Attenuatus victus, *A ſpare diet.* = Imminutus, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tenuo.* λεπτύνω. דרק. *To make thin or ſlender, to diminiſh; to weaken, to leſſen, to impair; to wear; to conſume, to waſte, to extenuate.*

Attenuor; pass. *To be leſſened, waſted, worn,* &c.

Attĕro, is; ivi, itum; act. φθείρω, ῥήγνυμι. הרס, רצא. *To rub againſt or upon; to wear out or away; to fret, to bruiſe; to trample or beat down with ones feet,* Virg. *to waſte,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Atterere ſe ſcopulis, Plin. *To rub themſelves againſt the rocks;* aures alicui, Plaut. *To dunny or deafen him;* famam alicujus, Sal. *To diſcredit him, or impair his reputation.* † Leg. & *Atterui* in præt. Aut operi inſuetas atteruiſſe manus, Tib.

Atteror; paſſ. *To be worn,* &c.

Atteſtans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witneſſing, vouching.*

Atteſtātio; verb. Macr. διαμαρτύρησις. *Teſtimony, the depoſition of a witneſs.*

Atteſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. διαμαρτυρηθείς. *Proved by witneſs, teſtified, vouched.* ◊ Atteſtata fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, *ſcil.* ſignificationem priorum atteſtantia; Feſt.

Atteſtor, aris; dep. ex *Ad* & *Teſtor.* μαρτύρομαι. העיד. De perſona, *To call or take one to witneſs.* De re, *To witneſs, vouch or affirm it to be ſo.*

Attexendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ĕre; ui, extum; act. ex *Ad* & *Texo.* προσυφαίνω, προσῥάπτω. הרביק הוסיף. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or joyn unto.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Attexor, ĕris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be woven, clapt together,* &c.

* Atthis, idis; f. Mart. ἀηδὼς, i. *Attica,* ab *Atthide* Cranai filiâ, in luſciniam verſa. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè; adv. ut *Atticè loqui.* ἀττικιστὶ. *After the manner or phraſe of the Atticks, eloquently, quaintly.*

* Atticiſmus, mi; m. ἀττικισμός. *A phraſe or manner of ſpeech uſed by the Athenians; the elegancy of the* Attick *dialect; an* Atticiſm.

* Atticiſſo, as; Plaut. ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, eſpecially in elegancy, to ſpeak after the* Attick *manner.*

* Atticurges; adi. Vitr. 3. 3. ἀττικουργὲς, τὸ δὲ, i. *Attico opere factus:* quomodò Columnæ *Corinthiæ, Doricæ,* &c. *Made of* Attick *work or after the* Athenian *mode.*

Atticus, a, um; ἀττικός. *Belonging to the Atticks or Athenians; elegant, neat, quaint.* ◊ Atticus teſtis, *i.* probatiſſimus. ◊ Attica fides, *i.* ſincera. Adeò enim certa Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut ſemper & in omni re, quicquid ſincerè fide gereretur, id Romani *fide Attica* fieri prædicarent; Vell. Paterc. vid. Propr.

† Attigo, is; act. ex *Ad* & *Tago*; unde *Tango*: idem quod *Attingo*, Plaut. *To touch ſoftly, to meddle with.*

Attiguus, a, um; ab *Attigo*, ut Contiguus, Apul. προσεχὴς. *Hard by, adjoyning.*

Atilus, lii; m. Plin. 9. 15. vulgò *Adno* dic. *A great fiſh in the River Po, which weighs ſometimes a thouſand pound: he is taken with a hook and a great chain to it, and is dragg'd out with a team of oxen. 'Tis ſome ſuch fiſh as the Huſo in the Danow.*

† Attinæ, arum; id. quod *Macriæ.* Congeries lapidum in effigie macellarum, quæ vocantur *Attinæ*, G. ex Sicul. Flac. quia ſe attigant; vel quòd *attineant. A wall of looſe ſtones for the parting of lands.*

Attineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex *Ad* & *Teneo*, Tac. κωλύω. חזק, אחז. *To hold, ſtay, keep, hold back.* Cum *Acc.* ◊ Neut. *To appertain, to belong to, to concern.* Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; ut Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Attineor, ēris; paſſ. *To be held, kept,* &c. Attineri publicâ cuſtodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in common jayl.* Domi ſtudiis attineri, Id. *To keep cloſe at home to his ſtudy.*

Attinet; impers. προσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertains, or belongs; it avails or concerns.* Nihil attinet, Cic. *It is to no purpoſe.*

Attingo, is, ĕre; attigi, attactum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: leviter tango, minus eſt enim quàm tango, Don. ἁπτομαι, ἐπαφάω. נגע, משש. *To touch lightly, ſoftly or gently; to touch at; to touch or meddle with; to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to adjoyn.* ◊ Attingere cœlum digito ſe putant, Cic. *They think themſelves brave fellows.* Primoribus labris aliquid attingere, Id. *To have a ſmack or ſmattering of a thing.* Attingere aliquem ſanguine, Plin. jun. cognatione, Cic. *To be related or akin to one.* ◊ Videtur & impersòn. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It makes nothing to the purpoſe.* = Perſtringo. Cic.

Attingor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be touched,* &c. Attollens; part. Sil. *Lifting up.*

Attollo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Tollo*: in præt. *Attuli*, Diom. *ſcil.* ut ab *Excollo, extuli.* ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω. נשא, הרום. *To lift up, to take up, to raiſe, to advance; to extol; to bring up, as a woman her child,* Plin. ◊ Attolle pallium, Ter. *Take up your cloak.* Attollere ſigna, Plaut. *To diſplay the colours.* Attollunt ſe venæ, Celſ. *They ſwell or riſe up.* ◊ Attollere in cœlum, Plin. ad ſidera, Luc. *To praiſe one highly.*

Attollor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be lifted up,* &c.

Attondens; part. Virg. *Shearing, cliſping.*

Attondeo, es, ēre; attondi, ſum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tondeo.* ξυαίνω. גלח. *To clip, to ſhear, to ſhave cloſe, to cut all away; to ſhred, to cut, to pull, to round, to neat; to brown or feed upon,* Vir. ◊ Is me ſcelus auro uſque attondit, Plaut. *Chouſed me of my money, dry-ſhaved me.*

Attondeor, ēris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be clipped,* &c.

Attonſus, a, um; part. ξυσμένος, μὴ ξυρηθείς. *Shaved cloſe, clipped, ſhorn; mowed or reaped,* Luc.

Attonĭtè; adv. Plin. ἐμβροντήτως, ἐκπλαγλιῶς. *Wonderfully, devoutly, as one aſtonied.*

Attonĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Attono*: cui caſus vicini fulminis & ſonitus tonitruum dant ſtuporem, Serv. ἐμβροντήτος. Per metaph. conſternatus, ἐκπλαγλιώδης. נבהר, נרהם. Attonited *or aſtoniſhed, properly with a ſudden clap of thunder; ſtunder-ſtruck; amazed, affrighted, abaſhed, benummed,* Celſ. ◊ Attonitus ſtupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel ſideratio. ◊ Attonitæ domûs, Vir. *i.* attonitæ facientis; ſtupendæ, non ſtupentis, Serv.

Attŏno, as; ui, itum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tono*; Ovid. ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ἐλκυσμός. Quint. 1. 4. *A drawing together*; ut in Adv. congregandi, *ſummatim, Virilim,* &c. Don.

Attractus;

Attractus, a, um; part. ab *Attrahor*, Virg. ἐφελκυσθείς. *Drawn, fetched up.*

Attrahens, ntis; part. *Drawing*, &c.

Attrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Trahо*. ἐπισύρω, προσέλκω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw to one; to pull in; to intice or allure.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *ad.* = Accersere, allicere, Cic. ℭ Attrahere & reddere animam, Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attrectatio; verb. Lampr. ψηλάφησις. *Often handling*, &c = Tactus.

Attrectatus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attrecto*. ψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling, touching, or medling with.*

Attrecto, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tracto*. ψηλαφάω, μεταχειρίζομαι. מָשַׁשׁ, נָשַׁשׁ. *To touch, to handle, grope, feel or medle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. ex *Ad* & *Tremo*; Stat. ἐπιτρομέω. *To tremble at.* Cum *Dat.*

Attrĕpido, as, are; neut. Plaut. *To babble along, as old folks do.*

Attribuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tribuo*. προστάττω, ἀναπέμπω, προσγράφω. נָתַן. *To* **attribute** *or give unto; to impute or lay the fault upon one; to assign or allow; to commit to ones care or keeping, to entrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Ascribo, Cic.

Attribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάθεσις. *An Assignment or delivery of money.*

Attributum, i; n. Theol. *An* **attribute** *or perfection of the Divine nature; as Wisdom, Goodneß, &c.* ◊ Id. quod Æs militare. *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers*; Var. κατάλογος χρήματα.

Attributus, a, um; part. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.*

† Attrita; pl. n. *Galli*, G. ex Plin.

Attritio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Attero*. παρατριβή. *Rubbing, fretting or weaving.* ◊ **Attrition**, *the lowest degree of Repentance.*

Attritior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat worn away.*

Attritus, a, um; part. ab *Atteror*; vel nom. ex part. παρατετριμένος, παρατεθρυμμένος. *Rubbed, worn away, wasted, diminished.*

Attritus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attero*, Plin. θρῦψις, παράτριψις. *Rubbing (as when one itches) or scrubbing; fretting or galling (of the skin); wearing (as of shoes)* &c.

Attŭli; præt. ab *Affero*. *I have brought.*

Attŭmŭlo, as; ex *Ad* & *Tumulo*, Rex Plin. σωρεύω. *To heap on earth; to make an heap by another like a grave.*

* Attŭbus, i; *Canum, oomeum, hispidum, trux, atubus*, Auson. uti emendat Scal. Vulgò malè leg. *artubus*, inquit Voss. Gr. ἀτυφ. qui sensu an mi expedire nequit verborum *typis* sive formis; V. ab *a* priv. & τύπ. *sine typo* sive formâ, unde *Atypus* leg. M. *Attubus*, μογιλάλος, μόγις, ἀτυφ. Gl. Philox. *One that is tongue-tied, that falters in his speech, and doth not speak articulately; a bussler, stutterer or stammerer.* Mihi videtur non sollicitandæ lectio vulgaris, ut sit *trux artubus* absque interposito commate.

† Atventus, pro *Adventus*, Victor & Pier. ex codd. vett. quòd pro *Ad* præp. *Ar* olim scriberetur.

* Atypus, a, um; ἄτυπ., *qu.* aërem non feriens, ab *a* priv. & τύπτω, unde *tympănum* vel *qu.* non satis verba exprimens, conformânsve; (ab *a* priv. & τύπ., unde τυπόω *formo.*) *Balbus & atypus vitiosi magis quam morbosi sunt*; Gell. *Stuttering, stammering, that cannot speak plain.* Vid. Attubus.

## A ante U.

Au; interj. conturbatæ mentis: item *Silentium* injungentis; interd *Exclamantis*, Sosip. Quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione, *Hau.* ἆ αὖ. **Aw**, *for God's sake! Peace, for shame! What, what! How how, man!*

Au etiam præpositio, unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3. scil. pro *Ab.*

Avārè; adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Niggardly, greedily, covetously.*

Avārior, us; comp. Plaut. *More covetous.*

Avāriſſimus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous*, G.

† Avāriter; adv. Plaut. *Greedily.*

Avāritia, æ; f. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. בֶּצַע. **Avarice**, *covetousneß, inordinate desire of money, greedineß, niggardlineß; immoderate desire of any thing.* = Insatiabilis cupido, Curt.

† Avarities, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, Gell. vel comp. qu. *avidus ĕris*, Nigid. sive *auri*, ut Gr. φιλάργυρος ◊ *avidus argenti* φιλοχρήματος ◊. בְּצַע. *Covetous, greedy insatiable; desirous; niggardly.* Regit Gen. ℭ Liberalis, Sal.

Auceps, cŭpis; c. g. ab *Avis* & *Capio*, qu. *Auiceps*; qui vel quæ aves capit. ἰξευτής, ὀρνιθοθήρας. יָקוּשׁ. *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker.* Auceps syllabarum, Cic. *A captious fellow, that cavils at words*; *a Critick.* Rumorum aucupes, Bud. *News-mongers, that hearken after news.*

† Aucēta; sæpe aucta, Fest. in Mſ. *Aucata* Voss. leg. *Auctata*, ab Auctare, *i.* sæpè augere.

Auctārium, ii; n. à sup. *Auctum*, Plaut. quod suprà mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. προσθήκη, ὄπισμα, ὀπιμέλεια, προσθήματα. תִּרְבִּית. *Surplusage, surplage; advantage; overplus; more than weight, number or measure; over and above, into the bargain.* = Mantissa.

† Auctĭfĭco; *i.* auctum facio; & Auctificor, pass. G. ex Arnob.

† Auctĭfĭcus, a, um; ex *Auctio* & *Facio*, Lucr. αὐξιμόγος, αὐξητικός. מַרְבֶּה. *That maketh an encreaſe, augmenting.*

Auctio, ōnis; f. verb. augendi actus. *Increaſing.* αὔξησις. ◊ Item publica venditio, quæ fit licitatione, cùm res traditur plus offerenti; quòd *auctum* sit ab emptoribus pretium. πρᾶσις. *A ſetting things to publick or open ſale, an outcry or ſale of goods, port-ſale of private goods.* Auctionem facere, Plaut. δημοπρατεῖσθαι. *To make ſale to them that will give moſt.* Auctio regia, Plin. *Sale of the Kings goods.* Auctio haſtæ, Suet. *Setting to ſale under a ſpear, as the cuſtom was, by the proclamation of a Cryer.*

† Auctiōnālia; tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis, Dig.

Auctiōnans, ; part. Cic. *That makes open ſale.*

Auctiōnārius, a, um; ὁ ἐπὶ δημοσίαις πράσεσι. *Of or belonging or pertaining to open or publick ſale.* Auctionaria tabula, Cic. *Inventories, wherein goods to be ſold were written; or Bills of ſale.* Auctionaria atria, Id. in quibus fiebant τὰ πωλητήρια. *The Courts, where ſuch open ſale was made.*

Auctiōnor, āris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρατέω, κηρύττω τὰ πωλούμενα, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publick ſale, to make an outcry or ſale of goods, to ſell to him that bids moſt.*

Auctĭor, us; comp. ab *Auctus*, Liv. *More encreaſed, richer, greater, larger.*

Auctiſſimus; ſuperl. Treb. Poll. *Mightily improved.*

Auctĭto, as; freq. ab *Auctio*. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encreaſe much or often.* Auctitare pecunias fœnore, Tac. *To improve his mony by putting it to uſe.*

Aucto, as; freq. ab *Augeo*, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To encreaſe, improve, or advantage; to gain.*

Auctor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Augeo*; qui auget rem; cujus fœm. *Auctrix*; Chariſ. deinde qui incipit, aut cujus auctoritate & sententiâ aliquid fit; quo senſu *communis generis* eſt, uti Juno ap. Virg. *Auctor ego audendi princeps*, Prob. Sic *Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris*; Ovid. vel ab ant. *Auquo*, i. consilio vel auctoritate aliquem ad agendum impello; Voss. ex Aldi orthogr. Scrib. & *Autor* & *Author*; sed vett. semper ſcribebant *Auctor* per *c*. Sign. eum qui auget, αὐξήλης, cujus **auctoritate** aliquid fit; cujus testimonio, ut aliquid credamus, adducimur; qui hortatur, ut fiat. ℭ Diſſuaſor, Cic. = Suaſor, Id. Videtur ductum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm *auget*, i. plus offert pretii, res addicitur; qui ex eo auctoritatem ſibi in rem emptam comparat. Vid. Calv. Tranſlatum deinde vocabulum ad alium quemvis, in quo ſit jus aut poteſtas, nec ab alio pendeat, ut is *Auctor* dici poſſit. ἀρωγός, σύλλυτος, μάγιλυς, συγγραφεύς. בַּעַל, מַחְבִּר. *Properly an Increaſer, augmenter or improver: in the more ordinary ſignif.* an **Authour**, *writer or compoſer: the firſt inventer, cauſer, maker, contriver, or procurer; an adviſer, counſellour or perſwader to a thing; an abetter, approver or maintainer; a leading man or chief in a deſign; a ringleader; a reporter of news or voucher; an owner or ſeller of a thing upon warranty; the Guardian of a ward*, Paul. = Hortator, ſuaſor, conſiliarius, prædicator, magiſter, dux, princeps, Cic. ◊ Auctorem eſſe alicui, Id. *To adviſe one.* Si patres auctores fierent, Liv. *If the Senate paſſed or allowed it.* Auctore me, Ter. *By my counſel.* ◊ Jungitur & cum neutro; ut Fatis auctoribus, Vir. *By the conduct or over-ruling power of the Fates.* ◊ A malo auctore aliquid emere, Cic. *To buy of one who cannot warrant the ſale.* Hinc *Auctor ſecundus* dic. fidejuſſor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hor. *One who, as ſurety, gives warranty for the ſale, to make it good.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti; n. ab *Auctorando*; pretium quo ſe vendit auctoratus, & ſtipendium *auctorati* pro factâ obligatione; ſive merces, sub quâ quis ſe *auctorat*; quâ acceptâ obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipſa obligatio. ὁμολόγιον, μισθὸς εἰς ἄλλο. *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to ſerve; an earneſt-penny; preſt-money; wages, hire.* Cic. mercedem ait eſſe auctoramentum ſervitutis; Offic. l. 1.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. à obligatus.

obstrictus; Liv. ἀκίνητος. Speciatim de gladiatoribus, Sen. *Auctoratus*, αὐθαίρετος εἰς δοῦλον ἑαυτὸν βάλλων, ἢ μισθοφόρος; Gl. Philox. *Obliged or ingaged, as by hire, earnest, or impreſt money; bound to ſerve: alſo licenſed, commiſſioned, authorized: Freſh, liſted, muſter'd, inrolled as a ſouldier*, Hor.

Auctoritas, atis; f. ab *Auctor*. αὐθεντία. & eſt eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factiſque cujuſpiam plurimùm deferimus; Cal. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, ἀξίωμα. It. titulus ſive jus, quo quid poſſidemus. It. ſententia & judicium ejus, qui ſupremam habet in aliquâ re poteſtatem. It. teſtimonium de re aliquâ, præſertim idonei & probati auctoris. **Auctority**, *credit, reputation, eſteem, value, price; power, rule, juriſdiction; licence, leave, commiſſion; judgment, opinion, advice; a teſtimony quoted out of an Author or writer; a record or authentick inſtrument, made by the Prince or State; a right, title or propriety to a thing.* ◊ *Warranty*; *as* Auctoritatis obnoxius, Paul. *Bound to make good the bargain.* = Amplitudo, vis, pondus, fides, nutus, ſententia, Cic.

Auctōro, as; act. *i.* Obligo cum auctoritate, auctoritatem do; de militibus ſign. ſacramento aſtringere. Liv. μεμισθοῦσθαι, οἰκεῖσθαι. *To bind or ingage one by covenant or hire for ſervice; to preſs ſouldiers, or liſt them into pay; to authorize one to do any thing.*

Auctoror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by oath; to be preſt or liſted as a ſouldier; to be authorized.*

Auctrix, icis; fœm. ab Auctor; Tertul. ἡ αὐξητὶς, αὐξήσασα. *She that augmenteth or increaſeth; an authoreſs or autreſs.*

Auctum, ti; ab *Augeo*; ſpatium Circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur; Feſt. ☽ Lunæ aucta atque damna, Gell. *The encreaſe and decreaſe, or the wax and wane of the Moon.*

†Auctumnalis, e; adj. ab *Auctumnus*; unde *æquinoctium auctumnal*, Var. per apoc. pro Auctumnale. *Belonging to Autumn.*

† Auctumnitas; f. *i.* auctumni temperitas, Cato. *The ſeaſon of Autumn; the fall of the leaf.*

Auctumnus, i; m. ab *Augeo*, auctum; quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Feſt. **Autumn**, *the fall of the leaf.* Vid. Autumnus.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab *Augeor*; v. l. nom. ex part. αὐξηθείς. *Encreaſed, augmented, inlarged, greatned, heightned, advanced, inriched, improved, advantaged.* = Exaggeratus, Cic. ◊ Auctus prædâ, ſpoliis, divitiis, honoribus, Id. ◊ Filiâ auctus, Tac. *That hath a daughter born to him.* ◊ Auctus pro Procreatus, G. ex Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab *Augeo*, Liv. αὔξησις, מַרְבֶּה. *Encreaſe, augmentation.* ☽ Deminutio, Plin. *Flowing and ebbing.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aucupor*, Quint. ὀρνιθοθήρα. *Birding, fowling; gain, advantage*, Bud.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um; ἰξώδης. *Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds*, Plin. ◊ Aucupatorii calami. *Lime-twigs.*

Aucŭpium, ii; n. ab *Auceps*, *aucupis*; avium captio. ὀρνιθοθήρα, ἰξεύτηριον. *Birding or fowling, hawking: curious hunting after a thing; an earneſt deſire or indeavour; a captious taking of advantage; an enticement; alſo a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, plur. Sen. *The birds or prey gotten by fowling.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, Cic. *By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that he kills with his bow.*

Aucŭpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or ſpy, to ly at catch, to liſten.*

Aucŭpor, āris; dep. ab *Auceps*, *aucupis*; aves capio. ὀρνιθοθηρέω, ἰξεύω, θηρεύομαι. יָקֹשׁ. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking*; *to hunt after*; *to endeavour to get*; *to watch or tarry for*; *to lye at catch*; *to harken*; *to ſeek or get by cunning.* = Attendo, obſervo, colligo, Cic.

Audācia, æ; f. τὸ θρασύ. ab *Audax*; ab *aviâc agendo*, Feſt. Al. ab αὐδάειν. מִבְטָח. **Audacity**, *boldneſs, confidence, preſumption, impudence, effrontery, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs; fool-hardineſs, ſturdineſs, ſaucineſs; courage.* = Temeritas, impudentia, licentia, Cic.

Audacior, us; comp. *More bold.*

Audaciſſimè, adv. Cic. *With great boldneſs.* Audaciſſimus, Cic. *Moſt bold.*

Audāciter, adv. Sall. improbat Quint. בְּטַח. *Boldly, venturouſly, raſhly, confidently.*

Audaciùs; adv. Cic. *More boldly.*

Audacter, adv. θρασέως. contract. ex Audaciter. *Boldly.* = Liberè, apertè, Cic. familiariter, Ter.

Audācŭlus, dim. ab *Audax*, Gell, ὁ θρασύτης. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh; malapert.*

Audax, ācis; compar. Audacior; ſuperl. ciſſimus; ab *Audeo*, ut à *teneo tenax*. Al. à δαΐνω. τολμήεις. vel τολμητὴς, θρασύς. Heſ. vel ab αὐδάω. τολμήεις. vel τολμητὴς, θρασύς. בּוֹטֵחַ, בְּטוּחַ. *Bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, ſtout, valiant, daring; fool-hardy, raſh; preſumptuous*; **audacious**, *deſperate.* ◊ Audaces calices, G. ex Mart. *Drinking glaſſes of ſmall value.* = Confidens, Plaut. amens, impudens, temerarius, petulans, protervus, Cic. ◊ Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* vel *Infin.* Audax viribus, Vir. ingenii, Stat. omnia perpeti, Hor.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. τολμητέον. *Worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. θρασυκάρδιος. *Bold, hardy, daring, one that ventures.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.*

†Audentia; ☽ *Audentia*, fortitudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis; Nonn. θρασυκαρδία. *Hardineſs, boldneſs.*

Audentiùs, adv. Tac. *More daringly.*

Audĕo, es, ēre; Ausus ſum; neut. ab *Aveo*, *Avidus*, unde *Audeo*; ut ab *aridus*, *ardeo*, eliſo *i*. Eſt enim *audere*, avidè agere; Feſt. Al. ab αὔδω *ardeo*, vel ab αὐδάειν *arrogani*, Num. Al. ab αὔω τὸ τολμῶ, Suid. ſed hoc potiùs à Lat. *ausim*. θαρρέω, θαρσύνω. בִּטַּח, רָלַק. *To dare, to adventure; to be bold, to preſume, not to be afraid* Regit *Acc.* vel *Inf.* Aude negare, Cic. *Deny it if you dare.*

† Audes, ium; f. ant. pro quo poſtea *auſes*, & tandem *aures*. dict. qu. *Autes*, ab ἄτης, ἄσης. Doricè & Tarentinè αὔς *auris*. vel à Chald. אוֹזֶן *auris*. Hinc dim. pro *auriculis* ab audiendo *auricula* dicimus, ut *meridiem* pro *medio die*; Vel. Long. *audia*, ἀτία, Vulg. *The ears.*

† Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ἀκοή. *Hearing, obedient.* Cum *Dat.* Dicto audiens, Cic. Cum *Gen.* Audiens imperii, Plaut.

Audientia, æ; f. ἀκοή. **Audience**, *or attention.*

AUDIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab *audi vox*, cujus proprium eſt ut auditur; unde αὐδάω *loquor*; nim. utè contrà ab αἴω *audio*, Lat. *Aio*, i. loquor; vel ab αὖτα Dor. pro ὦτα *aures*, qu. *auvio*, vel ab ant. *audes* pro *aures*; vel ab *auris*, qu. *aurio*. Al. ab ἀΐω, inſerto *d*. Al. qu. *aures dio*. Aliq. pro Intelligere: Interd. Poſtulata petenti concedere: Int. Præcipienti parere. Int. *Audire*, pro Diſcipulum eſſe: int. pro Cognoſcere. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. *benè* & *malè* ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. שָׁמַע. *To hear, give ear, mind, attend, regard, liſten, hearken; to conſider, to underſtand, to hear ſay; to grant, to agree to, to give credit to; to be ones auditor or ſcholar; to be ruled by one; to be ſpoken of.* Non audio, Cic. *I do not regard it.* Si me audies, Id. *If you will be ruled by me.* Ā vel ex vel de te audivi, *I have heard you ſay ſo.* ¶ Audire benè. κλέος ἀκούειν. *To hear well, to be well ſpoken of.* Audire malè. *To have an ill report.* Audire de capite alicujus, Sen. *To ſit upon one as a Judge for life and death.*

Audior, iris; paſſ. *To be heard, &c.*

† Auditavi; ſæpe audivi. Feſt. malè ſcrib. *Audivitavi.*

Auditĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀκρόασις. שְׁמוּעָה, שְׁמַע. *Hearing, hear-ſay, or report.* = Fama, Cic. rumor, Cæſ.

Auditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auditio*; Gell. *A little report, a muttering, a noiſe.*

Auditor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατής. שׁוֹמֵעַ. *A hearer, an* **auditour**; *a ſcholar, one that comes to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ii; n. Quint. locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores, ἀκροατήριον. Per meton. ipſa auditorum turba, Pl. jun. It. forum & tribunal, Paul. *A School or place where men hear diſcourſes, lectures or diſputes*; *an* **Auditory**, *or Aſſembly of them that hear. Alſo a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Conſiſtory, a Seſſions-houſe, &c.*

† Auditum, ti; n. Coop. ex Plaut. *A report or hear-ſay.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear-ſay.*

Auditūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to hear.*

Auditus, a, um; part. ab *Audior*: ἀκουσθείς. *Heard.*

Auditus, ûs; m. verb. ἀκοή. מִשְׁמַע שְׁמוּעָה. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* ◊ *A report*, Bibl.

Ave, verb. defect. *Avete*, *Avetote*; infinit. *Avere*. ab Hebr. חוה *have*, i. *vive*: vel à Punico *Avo*, ſalutandi formulâ, Plaut. vel Imp. ab *Aveo*, i. Gaudeo. *All hail, God ſpeed, God ſave you, reſt you merry, may you live and be happy.* Aveto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *God be with you.* χαίρω. שָׁלוֹם. ◊ Eſt & ſubſt. indecl. Matutinum ave, Mart. *A morning how do you?*

Avĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *A* &

& *Vebo*, Ter. ἀποφέρω. *To carry away with one.*

Avellāna, æ; f. Plin. nux Pontica, λεπτοκάρυον, κάρυον ποντικὸν, sive ἡρακλωτικὸν· ab *Avellano*, Campaniæ oppido, ubi abundant; Serv. quæ & *Avella* dic. Sil. & ap. vett. *Abella*; unde & hæ nuces priùs *Abellinæ* sive *Abellanæ* dict. Turn. ex Plin. Non ergò ab *Avellendo*; ut quidam. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, ĕre; li & vulsi; act. ex *A* & *Vello*: = Abstraho, Cic. ἀποσύρω, ἀποσπάω, נתק, עתק. *To pull or draw away by force, to withdraw or part and keep asunder.*

Avellor, ĕris; pass. *To be pulled away.*

Avēna, æ; f. ab *avendo*, ut ab *habendo habena*; Scil. ab occupandi *aviditate*, Agræt. vel quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes, equi præsertim: M. unde τροφὴ τετραπόδων dic Hes. Ab. *à* & *venio*, Perot. quòd ad fructum non veniat; utpote quæ sterilis sit, Vir. & frumenti vitium, Plin. βρόμος, αἰγίλωψ. Per synec. sign. *calamum* avenæ, & *tibiam* ex calamo factam. *Oats, an oat*; *an oaten straw*; *a pipe, a reed, a mean, low style or way of writing*; *as in pastorals.* Avena Græca five sterilis, *Wild oats.*

Avēnāceus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ τὸ βρόμειος. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal.*

Avēnarius, a, um; Plin. βρομικὸς. *Of Oats, or being among Oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. *A kind of Grashopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.*

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, desiring, though I would fain.*

† Aventer, adv. Am. Marc. *Gladly.*

AVEO, es, ere; caret *præt.* & *sup.* act. cum *Acc.* ab אוה ava, *desideravit, expetivit.* γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire, covet, wish*; *to rejoyce*: unde *Ave*, χαῖρε, i. gaude & lætare. ◊ Valdè aveo scire, Cic. *I would fain know, I long to hear.*

Avernus, a, um; *Of hell.* Vid. Propr.

† Averro, is, R. ex Plin. *To sweep away.*

Averruncandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be appeased,* &c.

Averrunco, as; act. ab *à* & *verrunco*, i. verto, Fest. *Averrunco*, i. averto, unde *Averruncus* deus, à quo precari solent, ut pericula avertat; Var. ex *ab* & *errunco*, *au* pro *ab* posito, ut in *Aufero*. *Errunco*, autem ab *ec* vel *ex* & *runco* i. runcâ cædo; Becm. Est enim *Averruncare* qu. runcâ vitium sarmenta amputare, For. Rom. ἀποτέμνω, vel ab ἀποῤῥύω arceo, averto; *n.* interpositio, ut *jungam* runcina. V. ἀποτρέπειν, ἀποτίμπαθαι. *To cut, scrape, turn or take away that which hurteth*; *to hew or weed ground, to prune or dress Vines*: *to avert or take away*; *to appease or atone.* Dii averruncent, Cic. *The Gods forbid or forefend.* Scrib. & *Auruncо*: sic & *Auruncum.*

Averruncor, pass. Arnob. *To be put away,* &c.

†Averruncassо; idem. Lucil. Scil. pro *Averruncavero.*

Averruncus, ci; ἀποτροπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτρέπαιος. Deus qui mala avertit. Var. *One that putteth away evil.*

† Aversābilis, le; Lucr. *Abominable, loathsom.*

Aversandus, a, um; part. ab *Aversor*: ἀποστυγητέος. *Detestable, abominable, fit to be loathed and abhorred.*

Aversātio, onis; fœm. Quint. verb. ab *Aversor*: ἀποστυγητικὸς, ἀποπομπή. *Loathing, abhorrence, disdain, averseness.*

Aversātus, part. dep. Aurel. Vict. *Angry, strange, detesting, disliking, refusing*, Ovid.

Aversè, adv. Bud. κακῶς ἐχόντως. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, peevishly.*

Aversio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποστροφή. *A turning, or driving away.* ◊ *A buying, selling or letting of several things together at a rate*; *in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. This was called* In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversione locare, Hotom.

Aversior, us; comp. Sen. *More strange or angry.*

Aversissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Mightily displeased.*

Aversor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποστάτης. *An interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.*

Aversor, aris; dep. ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀπολογάζομαι. מאס, מאן. *To slight, scorn, disdain, disregard, refuse*; *not to endure*; *to turn from one and look another way*; *to dislike, not to accept of.* Regit *Acc.*

Aversus, a, um; part. vel nom. *ior*, *issimus.* κακῶς ἐχόμενος. *Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one*; *on the back-side.* Adversus & aversus, Cic. *Before and behind.* ◊ *Also peevish, froward, averse, strange, estranged, shy, loath, displeased, at odds.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à: Aversus à Musis Cic. *One who doth not care for learning*, Sine præp. Aversus mercaturis, Hor. *One who cannot endure or doth not like a Merchants life.*

† Averta, æ; f. Bud. ὑπομάχαλον, equi antilena, sive pectorale; Accurs. vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur; Alc. ab *avertendo*; quod per eam equus vertatur, quò sessori lubet. *The poytrel of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle to which the rains are fastned*; *or a Male or Cloakbag carried behind.* ◊ *Averta*, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori subtrictum, Pancir. *Some traces, trappings or harness that belonged to a horse.*

† Avertarius, qui avertâ equum regit, Cod.

Averto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. ex *A* & *Verto*; ἀποστρέφω. השׁן. *To turn away, to turn, drive or keep back*; *to convey or slip aside*; *to interlope, imbezil or misimploy.* ◊ Avertere pecuniam publicam, Cic. *To imbezil it and convert it to his private use.* ◊ Quod omen dii avertant, Id. *Which God forbid.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à.*

Avertor, ĕris; depon. Boët. *To slight, scorn or disdain.* Est & pass. *To be turned away.*

Aufero, ers; Abstuli, Ablatum; ex *Ab* & *Fero b* in *u* converso. ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω, חסיר. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufer, pro Desine. *To take away, to carry away*; *to bereave or deprive*; *to steal or carry off*; *to get or obtain*; *to cease, leave off or give over.* = Abduco, detraho, eripio, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à*, vel *Dat.* Responsum ab aliquo auferre, Cic. *To get an answer.* Caput alicui auferre, Liv. *To take off's head, to behead him.* ◊ Auferre ab aspectu, Lucè conspectu, Plin. *To carry out of sight.* Pecuniam de ærario, Cic. *To rob the treasury.* ◊ Auferre litem, Plaut. *To carry the cause.* Aliquid inultum auferre, Ter. *To escape unpunished to go away with it clear.* ◊ Aufer nugas, Plaut. *Leave your fooling.* Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor. *Do not fright me so with your looks.* ◊ Vitam, Ovid. animam, Sil. Spiritum, Cic. alicui auferre. *To kill him.* Mordicùs auferre, Cic. *To bite off.*

Auferor, erris; pass. *To be carried away,* &c.

Aufugiens; part. Cic. *Shunning, eschewing.*

Aufugio, is, ĕre; gi, itum; ex *Ab* & *Fugio*; ἀποφεύγω. נדד, נוס. *To fly away, to fly from, to shun*; *to escape, to fly back, to run away.* Regit *Acc.* ut simplex *Fugio*; int. *Abl.* cum *à*, *ab*, vel *e*, *ex*; sæpe pon. absolutè sine casu.

Augendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be increased, inlarged,* &c.

Augens; part. Cic. *Increasing.*

AUGEO, es, ēre; xi, ctum; act. ab αὔξω v.l αὐξέω quod vid. ab ant. αὐγέω vel αὐγάω ductum. προσαύξω, αὐξάνω. הרבה. *To encrease, enlarge, augment, improve*; *to store*; *to enrich, to advance, to honour, to set forth.* = Amplifico, honesto, orno, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munus verbis augere, Id. *To set it out.* ∴ *Augere* spectat ad quantitatem, *Ampliare* ad pretium, Spieg.

Augeor, pass. *To be augmented, encreased, enriched, or advanced,* &c.

Augescens; part. Cic. *Growing.*

Augesco, is; incept. ab *Augeo*. αὐξάνομαι. *To grow, to wax bigger, to increase in stature*; *to plump up.*

† Augifico; idem quod Aug o, Enn.

* Augites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. ab αὐγὴ splendor. *A precious stone.*

Augmen, n. Luc. αὔξησις. מרבית. *Encrease, augmentation, growth of body.*

Augmento, as; Cic. συναυξάνω. *To encrease, to build up or pack together, for* Coagmento.

Augmentum. *Growth, increase.* ◊ Est item obsonii genus ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo *agendi* (vel *augendi*) causâ, R. ex Varr. Habet & Arnob. l. 7. & fort. rect. *Agumentum.*

Augur, ŭris; com. gen. οἰωνοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, ὁ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς μαντευόμενος. מכחש, חבר. ab *Avibus* & *Gerendo* dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur vel editur; vel ab *avium garritu*, Fest. ut sit *Augurium* qu. *Avigerium*, vel *Avigarrium.* Al. ab *avium gustu*; quòd felix augurium crederetur, si pascerentur aves. Ab *augendo*, Ovid. Unde *Augustum augurium* ap. Enn. Scil. vel ab. *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestu gustuve*; Suet. *A southsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing or feeding of birds*: *an Augur.* Cornix aquæ augur, Hor.

† Augura, n. pro Auguria; Non. ex Accio.

Augūrācŭlum, li; n. Fest. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Castle where the Augurs or Southsayers made their observations*; *a place in* Rome *in Weezil-street*; Var. ap. quem malè leg. *Taraculum.*

Augūrāle, insigne Augurum; Sen. Accipitur & pro Lituo, Cic.

Augŭrālis, le; οἰωνοσκοπικὸς. *Belonging to the Augurs or Soothsayers.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auguror*: οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātō, adv. Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination or soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. pass. οἰωνισθείς. *Stablished or limited by divination.*

Augŭrātus, ūs; m. verb. vel. pot. denomin. ab *Augur*, ut *Presbyter*, *Presbyteratus*, οἰωνοσκοπικὴ. *The dignity, place, state, or quality of the Augurs, or Soothsayers, of whom there was a Colledg in* Rome, *like Dean and Chapter in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex *Augur*; Al. qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium*. οἰωνοσκοπία. נַחַשׁ. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *prapetes*, istæ *oscines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant, ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auspicanti *tripudium solistimum* nunciabatur, & fœliciter cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. Cal. ℑ *Auguria* avium, & avium *Auspicia* distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu; at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. ◊ *Auguria* aut *oblativa* sunt, quæ non poscuntur, sed casu eveniunt; aut *impetrativa*, quæ optata veniunt. Serv. Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjecturâ; Cic. Item pro Oraculo; Vir. *Divination or soothsaying by the flight or singing of birds; a conjeture, gueß or surmiſe; a foreboding; a ſign, token, or fore-token; a prophecy or foretelling of what is to come; an oracle.*

Augŭrius, a, um; idem quod Auguralis, ut Jus augurium, Cic. *Belonging to Augury.*

Augŭro, as; act. & Augŭror, aris; dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divinos; item quovis modo conjicio. μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι. נָחַשׁ, קֹסֵם. *To divine, to conjeture, to foreſee, to ſurmiſe what will happen, to ſuppoſe or to gueß; to bode;* Vir. = Divino, Cic. Quantum conjecturâ vel opinione auguror, *So far as I can gueß.*

Augustale, lis; n. ab *Augusto*, tabernaculum ducis, Quint. στρατηγεῖον, prætorium. *The houſe of a Prince, a Palace; a Pavilion or Daixe; the Lord Generals Tent in the Camp.*

Augustāles, appellantur milites, qui ab *Augusto* Ordinariis juncti sunt, quorum erat in prælio primos ordines ducere. Veg. *The Van-guard.*

Augustalia, um; pl. n. Tac. *Plays inſtituted in the honour of* Augustus.

Augustalis, e; adj. *Imperial, ſtately, belonging to the Emperor.*

† Augustata mensa, Macr. i. quæ *Augusta* facta est, *i.* quæ consecrata est.

Augustè, adv. = Sanctè, Cic. σεβασμίως. *Nobly, ſtately, with reverence and majeſty.*

Augusteum marmor; G. ex Plin. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it.*

Augustior, us; Liv. *More noble or ſtately.*

Augustissimus, a, um; Stat. *Moſt ſtately.*

Augustivus; adv. comp. *More ſtately, with greater reverence.*

Augustus, a, um; ab *Augeo*, ut ab *augo augustum*; ut sit honoribus auctus. ◊ *Augustus* locus sanctus, ab *Avium gestu*, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastæ id ratum fecêre, Fest. vel qu. *augurio consecratus*. Loca religiosa & in quibus *augurato* quid consecretur, *augusta* dicuntur ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestu gustúve*, Suet. unde & *augustum augurium* dic. Enn. *Sancta vocant* augusta *Patres*, augusta *vocantur Templa sacerdotum rite sacrata manu. Hujus & Augurium dependet origine verbi*; *Et quodcunque sua Jupiter auget ope.* Ovid. Fast. 1. Vel ab αὐγὴ, *splendor*, αὐγάζω *splendeo*, M. ut sit qu. αὐγαστὸς. σεβαστὸς, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς; ἱερὸς. רַבָּנִי. *Royal, imperial, majeſtick, ſtately, princely, noble, magnificent, venerable, divine.* = Sanctus, Cic.

Augustus, i; m. *ſc.* mensis, qui, priùs Sextilis; ab Augusto sic dict. אֱלוּל. *The ſixth month,* Auguſt, *ſo called, in honour of* Augustus, *becauſe that month he entred on his Conſulſhip, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt, *and put an end to the civil wars.*

Avia, æ; fœm. ab *Avus*. μάμμη, πάππη, patris vel matris mater. *A grandmother, a grandam.*

Avia, orum; n. subst. Tac. *By-paths, unpaſſable places.*

Aviārium, rii; n. ὀρνεών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage;* an **aviary**; *a Decoy,* Col. *a private buſhy place in woods, where birds reſort*; Vir. Geor. 2. *Aviaria*, secreta nemorum, quæ aves frequentant Serv.

Aviārius, rii; m. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth or ſelleth birds or poultry; a Poulterer, a Bird-catcher.*

† Aviaticus nepos; *i.* fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud. R.

Avicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Avis*, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ; f. Plin. *An herb of the kind of* Truchelium.

Avidè; adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, eagerly, earneſtly.*

Avidior, us; Ter. *More greedy.*

Avidissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *With great eagerneſs or earneſtneſs.*

Avidissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt greedy.*

Avĭditas, ātis; f. πλεονεξία. רַאֲוֹן. *Greedineſs, eagerneſs, deſire, appetite, luſt.*

Avidus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, ut à *caleo calidus*. A *non videndo* propter nimiam cupiditatem; ut *Amens*, sine mente, Fest. πλεονεκτικὸς. מְאֹוַּן. *Greedy, covetous, deſirous, hungry, eager, earneſt.* = Appetens. ℑ Liberalis, Cic. ◊ Regit Gen.

† Avilla, æ; f. qu. *Ovilla*; agna recens partûs, Fest. *A lamb newly yeaned.*

AVIS, is; f. ab עוּף aph, *volavit*; unde עוֹף *avis*, M. *Aves* ab *adventu* earum dic. quòd inde veniant, unde quis non suspicetur, Fest. vel quòd singulis annis adveniant, Perot. *Aves* dictæ, eò quòd vias certas non habeant, sed per *avia* quæque discurrant; Isid. Rect. ut mihi vid. ab ant. ἄϊς (unde ἀΐσσω) quod ab ἀΐσσω *irruo*, vel à עשׂ *avis rapax*, ὄρνυμι, ὄρνις. עוף. Sum. & pro omine sive auspicio; unde *Bonis*, aut *malis* vel *sinistris avibus* dicimus, cùm rem fœliciter aut secùs cedere sign. *A bird or fowl; alſo luck or fortune.* Avis Junonia, Ovid. *A peacock.*

Avitium, ii; n. Apul. ab *Avis*; ut à *capillus*, *capillitium*; i. genus avium. *All ſorts of birds.*

Avītius, a, um; adj. ab Avis; R. ex Bud. ὀρνίθειος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um; adj. ab *Avus*; ἀππώδης, ἀρχαῖος, παραγηρικός. *That which cometh or is left unto one by his Anceſtors: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod distat a via, vel est *sine via*: ut *Amens*, sine mente. ἀκέλευστος. *Without way or paſſage, out of the way, unpaſſable.*

AULA, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ. i. *area*, locus subdialis, qui ventis perflatur; it. *Atrium*, i. triclinium grande; it. domus *regia* sive palatium; ex Heb. אוֹרָה βασίλειον. בִּירָה. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kings palace or Royal Houſe; alſo the fore-court, at the entry of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes; a gallery or walk through which the wind paſſeth.* † Aulai, pro Aulæ, Virg. ◊ *Aula* ap. vett. pro *Olla*. Plaut. Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. *A Pot.*

† Aulæa, æ; f. M. ex Curt. rect. *Aulæum*, & tamen Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλαία & αὐλαῖον. *Tapiſtry, Arras, a piece of hangings, a curtain of a bed.*

Aulæum, i; n. αὐλαῖον. plur. *Aulæa*, quæ & *Attalica*, ab Attalo inventore, & *Babylonica*. gr. περικαλλέστατα, περιεσκεμμένα. dict. quòd *Aularum* essent ornamenta. *Arras hangings. Tapiſtry, for Princes Courts and great mens houſes.* ◊ In sing. Cic. *A ſingle piece of hanging, a curtain to divide a room.*

† Aular, āris; pro *Ollar*. Var. *aulæ*, i. *ollæ* operculum. *A Pot-lid.*

* Aulax, ācis; m. αὖλαξ, *i.* sulcus. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auson. *Making a bank, or going awry.*

* Aulētes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητὴς, *tibicen*, ab αὐλέω tibiâ cano, ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind inſtrument, as a Flute or Shawm; a miniſtrel.*

* Aulētĭcus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς, i. tibiis idoneus; in Acc. Auleticon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes; good to make pipes of.*

† Auli; qui diis *alentibus* nascerentur, R. ex. Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, a, um; *i.* elixus. Fest. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicottia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxia exta*, quæ in *aulis*, i. *ollis* coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. αὐλειος, αὐλικός. *Court-like; of the Court, belonging to the Court.*

Aulĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

* Aulix, ĭcis; m. M. ex Veg. ni fallor, ab αὖλαξ sulcus. *A furrow, a gutter, a ridge.*

* Aulœdus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Auletes*: αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾠδὴ cantus. *A Minſtrel or Piper.*

* Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia,

*An Organ-pipe; also a muſcle*, R. ex Var.

Aululária, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. *Olla*, cujus dim. *Aululа*; ſc. ab Ollâ Euclionis auri plenâ. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Cloſet*; ✠ *A Privy*, G. ex Apul.

Avöcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. jun. ὑ διαγωγὴ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκολάστων. *Paſtime, recreation, a divertiſment, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heavineſs. Alſo toys, that ſtill children when they cry.*

Avocātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποσπασμὸς, *A calling away or from, a withdrawing*; *a divertiſment.*

Avocō, as; act. ex *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abduco, averto. ἀποκαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι. דחשׁב. *To call away, to call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide.* Avocare ſe, Arn. *To take himſelf off from buſineſs, to divert himſelf.* Avocare concionem, i. Impedire nè habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, i. ab aliquo; Ulp.

Avŏlo, as; neut. ex *A* & *Volo*: ἀποπέτομαι. עוף, דרך. *To fly away, to flie away*; *to paſs away quickly.*

AURA, æ; f. αὔρα, pro leni vento ab ἄω ſpiro, vel ab αἴρω, ἀ αἴειμι, *aer, aëra.* Pro ſplendore, Vir. ab אור *ignis.* *A gentle gale or blaſt of wind*; *a breath*; *a cool air, or freſco*; *the air*; *wind*; Poet. ◊ Per metaph. *Favour, applauſe, report, hope. The gayety of a woman*, Hor. ◊ Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* ◊ Aurâ ætherea veſci, Vir. Haurire auram communem, Quint. *To live, to be alive.* † Aurâs & Aurai, in Gen. pro *Auræ*, Vir. alterum ex *Græciſmo*, alterum ex *Archaiſmo* dixit.

Auræ, arum; Jun. *Pieces or plates of Iron, which ſet upon the Axle-tree, ſave it from fretting out*; *Tacks or Clouts.*

Aurāmentum, ti; n. ab *Auro*, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An inſtrument to dig or purge, or rather to take up gold withal out of the mine*; *Guilding or leaf-gold.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. ab *aureo* colore. *An* Orange.

Aurāria, æ; f. ſc. fodina; Tac. ὁ χρυσωρυχία. *A gold-mine.* ◊ Alſo *a kind of Cabel or Cuſtom impoſed upon ſaleable commodities*; Alciat.

Aurārius, a, um; ὁ τῷ χρυσῷ, ὑ χρυσοῦς. Idem quod *Aureus*, Plin. *Of gold, belonging to gold.* Auraria fodina, Plin. *A gold-mine.*

Aurārius, ii; m. ſc. artifex; Bud. χρυσοχόος, χρυσουργός. צרף. *A Goldſmith, a gilder.* ◊ It. Fautor, ab *Aura*, i. *Favor*; Serv.

Aurāta, æ; f. Mart. ab auri colore, Feſt. χρυσόφρυς, qu. *aurea* habens *ſupercilia*, it. χρύσωρ, M. it. ἰσπρωνόπτερος. *A fiſh, called a Gilt-head.*

† Aurātilis pulviſculus, Solinus. *Duſt of gold, gold-duſt.*

Aurātura, æ; f. Quint. 8. 6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt or gilding.*

Aurātus, a, um; part. ab *Auro*. διάχρυσος, χρυσόλαμπρος. *Gilt or gilded*; *deckt or clad with gold*; Liv. ◊ Eques auratus, *A Knight with gilt ſpurs.*

† Aurĕa, æ; f. ab *Auris*, Antiquis *frænum*, quòd ad *aures* equorum religabatur; indè *Aureax*, auriga, Feſt. παρήορον, ἡνίοχος. *An headſtall or rein of a bridle, or bridle it ſelf.*

Aurĕax; auriga, qui equos *aureis* agit, Feſt. It. eques ſolitarius, caballarius alaris, Iſid. *Singulator*, ἱππαστὴς, κέλης. Gloſſ. μόνιππος, Euſtath. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter*; *an horſe-man riding alone.*

Aurĕlia, æ; f. R. ex Gaz. *An herb called Golden* Stœchados, *Moth-weed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Aureus*: χρυσοειδὴς, ὑπόχρυσος. *Of the colour of gold*; *golden, ſhining like gold.* Per metaph. *Excellent, worth gold*, Cic.

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. ſc. nummus; Mart. χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

† Aureſco, is; incept. Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσαυγέω. *To grow bright as gold.*

Aurĕus, a, um: χρυσοῦς, χρύσεος. *Of gold, golden*; *made of gold*; *yellow, bright, of a gold-colour*; *ſhining, gliſtering like gold.* Per metaph. *Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent*, i. e. *worth gold.* Aureum malum, i. Punicum; Vir. *An Orenge.* ¶ *Aureus numerus*, vel Cyclus paſchalis decemnovennalis; ſic dict. vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quòd ſine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paſchalem, & novilunia in Calendario oſtendereat tempore Diocletiani & Conſtantini Magni; ſive quòd auro notaretur in Faſtis, Scal. ◊ Aureum olus, Jun. *Orach.*

Aurĕus, ĕi; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cuſus; valet 25 denarios, ſive centum ſeſtertios nummos; Hotom. χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown.*

* Aurĭchalcum, i; n. *qu.* ex *Auro* & *Ære*, quod gr. χαλκὸς dic. conflatum, Feſt. vel quod & ſplendorem *auri* & *æris* duritiem poſſideret; Serv. Rect. Scrib. *Orichalcum*, ὀρείχαλκον, q. d. *æs montanum*, ab ὄρος *mons* & χαλκὸς *æs*. Eſt enim metallum æri ſimile, è montibus effoſſum. *Latten or Copper metal, conſiſting of Copper and Gold.*

† Auriclāvātus, Vopiſc. *Emboſs'd or ſtudded with gold.*

† Auricŏmans, tis; G. ex Auſ.

Auricŏmus, a, um; *aureas* habens *comas*: χρυσοκόμας, χρυσοκόμης. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, goldy-lock'd.* Auricoma caſſis, Sil. *An helmet with a yellow plume.*

Auricŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auris*. οὐάριον. nec tamen parvam aurem ſign. ſed exteriorem auris partem. *An ear*; *all the outſide of the ear, the lugs.* Auriculam mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off ones ear.* Auriculas demittere, Hor. *To hang down the ears, as a tired jade doth.* ◊ *Alſo the whole ear, inſide and all.* Garrire in auriculam, Mart. *To whiſper in ones ear.* ◊ Auricula infima, λοβὸς. *The lap or ſlap of the ear.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Prov. ap. Cic. *Gentle, eaſie and pliant.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη, μυωτὶς. *The herb called Mouſ-ear.* Auricula leporis, *Hares ear or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis; *The Auricles or two bojoms of the heart.*

Auricŭlāris, re; Celſ. οὐατικὸς. *Pertaining to the Ear.*

Auricularis; m. ſc. digitus. δάκτυλος οὐάτιος. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um; idem quod *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium ſpecillum. Celſ. *A Surgeons inſtrument, to look into and cleanſe the ears.*

† Auricŭlārius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Aurifer, fĕra, rum; ex *Aurum* & *Fero*; χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth gold.*

Aurifex, ĭcis; m. ab *Aurum* & *Facio*: χρυσοχόος. *A Goldſmith, a Goldſiner.*

Aurifĭcus, a, um. *Running or flowing with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, G. ex Prud.

Aurifŏdina, æ; ex *Aurum* & *Fodina*: Plin. *A Gold-mine.*

† Aurifur, ūris; adj. ab *Aurum* & *Fur*. χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that ſtealeth Gold, a gold-ſtealer.*

Auriga, æ; com. g. ἐλάτης, ἡνίοχος. רכב. qu. *aureiga*, qui *aureâ*, i. fræno equos regit vel *agit*; Feſt. unde & media ſyllaba poſt contractionem meruit produci. Quòd *currum agat*, Iſid. qu. *curriga*; vel qu. ὀρειγὰς, ab ὀρὰω *malus*, i. e. *mulorum agitator.* Quòd *auris*, i. favoribus ſive clamoribus populi *agat*, Priſc. *A Carter or wain-man*; *a waggoner*; *a charreteer*; *alſo a horſ-keeper, groom or quiny*; Vir. *a Pilot of a ſhip or Steers man*; Ovid. *a certain ſign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus; Col. *a horſ-man*; Luc.

Aurigans, part. Suet. *Driving a coach or chariot.*

Aurigārius, rii; m. Idem quod Auriga, vel pot. qui curam habet inſtruendi *aurigas* in ſpectaculis, Suet. *A coach-driver or charreteer*; *a maſter coach-man, or chief of a livery.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. *The driving of a cart, coach or chariot.*

Aurigĕna; ex auro genitus, Ovid. Perſeus *ſo called, becauſe* Jupiter *got him of* Danae, *by turning himſelf into a ſhowr of gold.*

Auriger, a, um; ab *Aurum* & *Gero*: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοτόρους. *Baring or wearing gold.*

Auriginōſus, a, um; Hor. ἰκτερικὸς. *Sick of the Yellow-Jaundiſe or Kings-Evil.*

Aurigo, ĭnis; f. ab *aureo* colore dict. ut à *rubeo rubigo*. ἴκτερος, ἰκτερὶς. *The Yellow Jaundiſe or Kings-Evil.* Legitur & *Aurugo*; Scrib. Larg. = Morbus arquatus, Celſ. Morbus regius, Hor.

Aurīgo, as; ab *Auriga*. Suet. ἡνιοχέω. *To drive a cart, wain or chariot.*

† Aurigor, aris; dep. pro Moderor. Var. ap. Non. *To ſteer, govern, rule.*

Auripigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ob *auri* colorem *pictoribus* utilem. ἀρσενικὸν, χρυσοκόλλα, ἀλάβαστρον. *A kind of Oker of the colour of Gold*; *Arſenick*, **Diſpine**, or **Diptment.**

† Auriplices, um; plur. G. ex Apul. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the ſhape of man or woman.* Proculdubio *Auriplices*, ut ſit id. quod αὐτόπλυτα φύλλα, id eſt, *Ipſiplices.*

AURIS, is; f. ab *aurum*. *Auſis*, ab ἦς ἀυτὸς, Creticè & Tarentinè αὖς αὐτὸς. quod manſit in *Auſculto*, Scal. Olim item *Aides* dict. quæ poſteà *Aures*, ut à *laude laudis* & *laudea*, poſt *laurus* & *laurea*; Iſid. quod ab *audiri vox*, unde & *Audio*. Hinc dim. *Auditulæ* pro *Auricu-*

riculæ, Vel. Long. Al. ab *Aura*, quòd fouus per *auram* ad *aurem* defertur; vel ab *Haurio*, omissâ aspiratione, ab hauriendis vocibus; *Vocemq; his auribus hausi*, Vir. *An ear*; *also Hearing*. Auris ima, Plin. *The flap of the ear*. Aures regiæ, Apul. *Court-flies, spies or informers*. Aurem vellere, Vir. *To put one in mind*. Arrigere aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to listen*. applicare, Var. *To clap them close to his head*. Micare auribus, Vir. *To wag them up and down*. In auram utramvis dormire. Ter. *To sleep soundly, to take no care*.

Auriscalpium, ii; n. ex *Auris* & *Scalpo*, Mart. *An Ear-picker*.

Auritus, a, um; ab *Auris*. ἀτάϊστος, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well; ready to hear, attentive*. Auritus testis, Plaut. *A witness by hearsay*.

Aurivittis; f. ab *aureâ vittâ*, Gaza. χρυσομίτρης, à χρυσὸς *aurum* & μίτρα *vitta*. Al. Leg. Aurimitris. *A Goldfinch*.

† Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make shine like gold*.

Aurōra, æ; f. prima diei pars, qu. τῆς αὔρας ὥρα, *auræ*, i. splendoris *hora* sive tempus; Scal. *sc.* ab ἀυρὲω *fulgeo*, unde ἄυχαυον *diluculum*. Al. qu. *Aurea hora*. Al. ab *Aura* pro leni vento, cùm pulsu solis aër motus auram facere solet; Isid. unde Hom. ἄυρη δὲ ψυχρὴ πνίξ ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς. Al. ab ἀὼς, quod idem sign. Dor. ἄως, Æol. ἄυως, qu. *Auora*, & inserto pro more r, *Aurora*. Ab *aureo* colore, Var. *The morning, the break of day, the time just before Sunrising, when the Sun sendeth forth his golden beams; day-break, dawn*.

† Aurosus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus; vel Aureus. *Full of gold, golden*.

† Aurūgo, inis; f. ab *Auro*, ut ab *ære eruge*, à *ferro ferrugo*. Scrib. Larg. *The jaundice*.

† Aurŭlentus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Full of gold, gilded*.

AURUM, ri; n. ab *Aura*, i. splendor, ex illo *Auri per ramos aura refulsit*, Virg. Ab אוּר *ignis*, Camerar. unde & Pindar. *aurum* Voc. αἰθόμυον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem *Orum* Voc. Ab ant. ἀυέω, Acc. ἀυεὸν *aurum*, quod remansit in Σκουαγρὸς, Scal. Ab ἀρὲιν *custodire*, quià præcipuè custoditur, vel ab *Auro* quodam inventore, referente Hypsicrate medico; vel quia mentes hominum *auruncet*, i. avertat; vel à Sabinis translatum, quod illi *Asum* vocab. Fest. χρυσὸς. זָהָב. *Gold; money, plate; any thing made of gold; a gold-ring*, Ter. *a gold-cup*, Stat. ◊ Aurum factum, Ulp. *Gold wrought in plate*. Signatum, Id. *Coined*. Infectum, Vir. sive rude. *In the wedge*.

† Auscărĭpĕda, æ; f. ap. vett. vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. qu. *Scrupeda*, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per *Scrupos*; vel qu. *Crupeda*, à σκρωπίζω q. sculponeas sign. Vid. Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer*.

† Auscŭlāri, ant. pro *Osculari*; quod est os cum ore conferre; Fest.

Auscultātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auscultо*: ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying*.

Auscultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατὴς. *A listner, hearkner or hearer*.

Auscultо, tas; ab ant. *auses*, pro *aures*, qu. *aures culto*. i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo. Scal. vel fort. qu. *auses*, i. aures *occulto*; i. clam audio; unde uti Gallis *Escouter*, simpl. audire, ita Anglis, *to* scout, explorare, auscultando è longinquo. ἀκροάομαι, πείθομαι, πρόσεχω, שָׁמַע, קָשַׁב. *To listen or give ear, to harken, to give heed, to mark and attend, to mind; to obey and do as one would have him*. Auscultа paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two*. ◊ Regit *Acc.* pro Audio. *Dat.* pro Obedio. ◊ It. sign. Spectare, ut *Ludos hinc auscultavi procul*, Afran. ap. Non. ◊ Auscultabitur, imp. Plaut. *You shall be obeyed*.

Ausim, sis, sit; plur. Ausint; verbum defect. ab *Audeo*. Al. ab. ἄυσω, τὸ ταλαμῶ. Suid. in Opt. ἄυσιμι. vel fort. contr. pro *Ausus sim*, τολμόω. *I durst be bold, I dare, I durst*.

Auspex, ĭcis; m. qu. *Avispex*, ut *auceps* qu. *aviceps*: ab *Avis* & *Specio*, qui aves specit; Fest. qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu futura divinat. οἰωνοσκόπος. Quia autem *Auspex* suâ divinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate consilia dabat, & ad ageudum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & suasore, & omnino eo, qui rei alicui præest, dicitur. *A Soothsayer or diviner by seeing what birds do; also a guide, a foreman, a leading-man, a principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages*; Suet.

† Auspicālis, vid. *Auspicialis*.

Auspicans, part. Suet. *Beginning or entring upon*.

Auspicatior, us; comp. Catul. *More fortunate or lucky*.

Auspicatissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very happy or lucky*.

Auspicatò, adv. auspicio sumpto, auguratò, αἰσίως, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, prosperously, in a good time or hour*.

Auspicātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Pon. pro *felici*, quòd feliciter geri putarent, quæ secundùm auspicia fierent. αἰσιοδρὴς, αἴσιος. *Allowed by the Soothsayers; lucky, fortunate, happily begun*.

† Auspicātus, ûs; m. verb. ab. *Auspicor*, R. ex Bud. οἰώνισμα. *A prosperous beginning, a happy entrance*.

Auspicialis, e; quod ad auspicium pertinet, οἰωνιστικὸς. *Auspicialis pisciculus*, Plin. *fcil.* qui tempestatem portendit. *A Remora or Porpis*.

Auspicium, ii; n. qu. *avispicium*: sc. ab *Auspex*. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνοσκοπία, it. ἀρχὴ i. principium. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortunâ, & authoritate: aliq. pro Imperio & potestate: It. *Meis auspiciis*, Vir. pro Meo arbitrio. *A sign or token of the success or events of things shewed by flying of birds; signification of things to come*; *a foretoken*; *good or bad success or fortune*; *conduct, guidance, management, government, command, advice*; *authority*; *ones fancy, will or pleasure*. = Ductus, Liv. imperium, virtus; Plaut.

† Auspico, as; Plaut. οἰωνοσκοπῶ. Id. quod *Auspicor*.

Auspicor, āris; dep. auspicium facio vel capio; οἰωνοσκοπῶ, it. ἐπάρχομαι. i. *inchoo*, quòd vett. nihil sine auspicio inciperent. *To seek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a business*.

† Austellus, i; m. dim. ab *Auster*. Turn. ex Lucil. *A little South-wind*.

Auster, tri; m. ventus meridionalis, vel ab humore dict. qu. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis; Gell. unde *humidus auster*, Vir. & *Pinceрna ptuviarum*, dic. Aug. vel à calore, qu. αὐστὴρ, ab αὔω ἀναπτω, Hes. *sicco, uro*. unde & *caldum* voc. Claud. *tepidum* Sen. *æstibus spirantem* Ovid. νότος. תֵּימָן. *The South wind; the South part of the world; also the wind in general*, Virg.

Austērè; adv. ab *Austerus*. *Austerely, sharply, roughly, sowrly*. ĭcè, Cic.

Austerior, us; comp. Col. *sharper*. = Gravior, Cic.

Austēritas, atis; f. ab *Austerus*. αὐστηρότης, αὐστηρία, קְשִׁי, קֹשִׁי. *rity, sharpness, sowrness, roughness of colour*; Plin. *gravity, nes*. ☞ Comitas, Quint.

† Austērŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat austere or harsh*.

Austērus, a, um; αὐστηρὸς, ab αὔω, ab ἄυω *sicco*, קָשֶׁה: immitis, subacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem sumt consequuti. ☞ Differt ab *Acerbo* tanquam minus à majori. Per transl. sum. pro Duro, rigido, gravi. *Sowr, rough, sharp, harsh, unpleasant, sad*, austere, *rugged, crabbed, unripe*; *grave, retired, reserved, unsociable*. Color austerus, Plin. *A sad deep colour*. Vinum austerum, Col. *A rough, green wine*.

Austrālis, le; adj. ab *Auster*: νότιος. *Southward, Southern*.

† Austratus, a, um; part. qu. ab Austro, νοτίζω, i. humecto, Plaut. *Wet, wetted*.

Austrinus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀνταρκτικὸς. *From the South, Southern*: *also dark, close, foul and rainy*; Plin.

Ausum, si; n. Virg. τόλμημα. *An adventurous act*; *an hardy enterprize*; *a bold undertaking*.

Ausurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure or dare to do*. Cum Acc.

Ausus, a, um; part. ab *Audeo*: act. cum Acc. τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid*.

AUT; conj. *ab* ἄυτε *rursus*, Scal. ab אַו o. Heb. *au*, Punicè, *vel, sive, aut*, Canin. Fort. ab ὄτι *neque*, per Apostrophum ὄτ'. Nam in vett. libb. *Aut* sæpe pro *Haut*, sive *Haud* scriptum. הֲאִם. Est conjunct. Separativa sive Disjunct. aliq. Dubitativa. Si semel subjicitur, est Diminutiva. *Or, either, or else*.

Autem; conj. ab *Aut*; ut ab *ita item*, Becm. Al. ab. ἄυτε. vel pot. ab αὐτάρ. Scal. *But, and, indeed, marry*; Quid meâ autem? Ter. *Marry! what's that to me?* ◊ Utimur & in Epanorthosi. Ferendus autem? imò verò etiam adjuvandus; Cic. *To be born with, did I say?*

* Authenticus, a, um; αὐθεντικὸς, ab αὐθέντης *auctor*, αὐθεντία *auctoritas*. *Authentica scripta* ap. J. C. quæ vulgò originalia, certam habentia auctoritatem. **Authentick**; *the original*; *of authority*; *approved, allowed by authority*. ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulp. *The original copies*.

* Authepsa, æ; f. ab ἄυτὸς ipse & ἕψω *coquo*; vas quod per se cibos coquit. *Authepsam* tanto pretio mercatus est, ut

qui

qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roscio. *A kind of brass pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it; a chasing-dish, a stew-pan.*

Author, qu. ab αὐθέντης. Vide Auctor. *An* **Author.**

Authoritas; ab *Author.* יכולת, τὸ χῦρος, αὐθεντία. **Authority**, *preeminence, &c.* Vide Auctoritas.

* Autographum, i; n. Sipont. αὐτόγραφον, ab αὐτὸς ipse & γράφω scribo. *Its own hand-writing.*

*Autŏgrăphus, a, um; αὐτόγραφος. Autographa epistola, Suet. *Written with one's own hand.*

† Automataria, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or such like curious engins, as seem to move themselves.*

Automatarius, a, um. *Belonging to such an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of Clocks, Watches, Jacks, &c.*

* Automăton, vel Automătum, αὐτόματον, quod sponte movetur. *An Engin, that goeth by a vice, any piece of Art that seemeth to move of it self, as a Clock, a Jack, &c.*

* Autŏmătus, a, um; Vitr. αὐτόματος, i. ultroneus. ab αὐτὸς & μάτω ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, spring or skrew; or that seemeth to move of it self by Art.*

* Autŏmŏlæ vel Autŏmŏli, m. pl. Pomp. αὐτόμολοι, i. profugi. *A sort of Blackmoors, ſo called, which came out of* Egypt.

* Autŏphŏros; adj. J. C. αὐτόφωρος, i. ſur manifeſtus, ex αὐτὸς & φὼρ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus. *A thief taken in the very fact or with the thing he ſtole about him; Backberond.*

* Autopyrus panis; Celſ. αὐτόπυρος ἄρτος, cui nihil furfuris ademptum eſt, qu. αὐτὸς ὁ πυρὸς, *ipſum triticum.* Æ *Autopyros* panis is eſt, ex quo nihil neq; pollinis, neque furfuris excretum eſt; *Cibarium* verò, cui bona pars pollinis adempta eſt, quique magnâ ex parte furfuraceus eſt; Cal. *A kind of houſhold bread, made of the corn as it comes from the mill, flowr and bran all together.*

Autor; idem quod *Auctor*; ab αὐτὸς, & αὐληρὸς, qui ipſe aliquid operatur. *An Author.* Vid. Auctor.

**Autumnālis**, le; adj. ab *Autumnus*, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Belonging to Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.*

**Autumnĭtas**, ātis; Cato. autumni temperiviras, ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fall of the leaf, the time or ſeaſon of Autumn.*

**Autumno**, as; act. Plin. *To make ripe; to be of the temper of Autumn.*

† Autumnum, i; n. *Scil.* tempus. *Autumnum ventiſum fuerat*, Var. *Autumna fœcunda ſunt*, Cypr. **Autumn.**

Autumnus, a, um; adj. idem quod *Autumnalis*, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. pro *Auctumnus*, elido c, ut pro *Auctor* ſcrib. *Autor*; quod ab *Augeo*, *auctum*; ſc. ab augendis frugibus, vel quòd tunc maximè *augeantur* hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Feſt. ὀπώρα, φθινοπώρινον, τελευτὴ θέρους ὥρα, קיץ. **Autumn**, *the time from the ſixth of* Auguſt *to the ſixth of* November; *the Fall of the leaf, the ſeaſon of the year oppoſite to Spring; the time of Harveſt and Vintage.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.*

Autūmo, as; act. *qu.* comp. ex *Ab* & *Æſtumo*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15. 3. Rect. ab ἀποπνέω, ut *Æſtimo* ab ἰσημὶ, ex *ab* & ant. *tumo* pro *timo*, à πνέω πνῶ, *b* in *u* verſo, ut *Aufero* ex *Ab* & *Fero*. Ab *Auctor*, *Autor*, *Autumo*; Scal. *i.* Auctor ſum. Sign. & Dico & Opinor & Cenſeo; ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, νομίζω. *To eſteem, to think or ſuppoſe; to avouch, to affirm*; Plaut. ap. Non.

Avulſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away or pulling up of herbs, &c.*

Avulſor, ōris; ἀποσπαστὴς. verb. ab *Avello*: Plin. *That plucketh away or up.*

Avulſus, a, um; part. ab *Avellor*: ἀποσπαδὴς. *Pulled away or ſlipped off.*

Avunculus, li; m. dim. ab *Avus*. ◊ *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me, ut *avus* eſt, ſed non ejuſdem juris, ideóque vocabuli facta diminutio; vel quòd *avi* locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur ſororis filium, Feſt. θεῖος, μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς, θεῖος πρὸς μητέρος. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers ſide.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, Cic. *The grandmothers brother.* Major, Suet. *The mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

AVUS, (ă) vi; m. patris matriſve pater; dict. à Græco πάππος, mutatis quibuſdam literis; Alii volunt ex πάτα (Scal. leg. ἄτλα) quod ſign. *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater ſit *Avus*; Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quaſi *adduum*; vel quia ad patrem ſit additus, Feſt. Ab *Ævo* dict. *i.* ab antiquitate; Iſid. qu. *Ævus*. Al. ab ἄυος ſiccus, vel ἄυω clamo; quòd ætas ſenilis ſit arida & loquacior. Rect. ex Hebr. אב. *pater* vel quivis majorum, pl. אבות *avoth*, vel ut Judæi hodiè pronunciant, *avos*. Sanè hinc *Abba*, unde, ni fallor, Gr. ἀππὰς *avus*. *A Grandfather, or Grandſire.* Hinc *Proavus*, avi pater; *Abavus*, proavi pater; *Atavus*, abavi pater; *Tritavus*, atavi pater.

† Aux, Augis; f. Actron. ab *Axis*, quod in Gloſſ. *Auxis*, ἄξων · vel ab αὐγὴ ſplendor. Rhapheleng. ab Arab. עוג *curvare*, deflectere. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is farthest from the centre of the earth.* Dict. & Apogæum.

* Auxēſis; f. αὔξησις, ab αὐξάνω augeo. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when by* Hyperbole *we magnifie a thing too much.*

**Auxiliābundus**, a, um. Apul. *Ready to help, aid or ſuccour.*

Auxiliāris, re; adj. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *Helpful, that cometh to aid, ſuccour, and aſſiſt; medicinal or healing*, Plin. ἰαλεμικὸς. Auxiliares copiæ, Veg. cohortes, Cæſ. *Auxiliary forces.*

Auxiliārius, a, um; idem quod *Auxiliaris*. συμμαχικὸς. **Auxiliary**, *which came from the Allies to aſſiſt the* Romans. Æ Legionarius miles. Cic.

Auxiliātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Auxilior*, Quint. βοηθὸς, βοήθορος. *An aider or helper.*

Auxiliātus, a, um; part. ab *Auxilior*, Stat. βεβοηθηκὼς. *That hath holpen.*

Auxiliātus, ūs; m. Lucr. ap. Non. *Aid, help or ſuccour.*

† Auxĭlio, as; Diom. idem quod *Auxilior.*

Auxĭlĭor, āris; depon. βοηθέω ἐπαμύνω, ἀλεξέω. עזר. *To aid, help, ſuccour, aſſiſt, relieve; to heal or cure*: Auxiliari morbis, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. *To be good againſt it.*

Auxĭlium, ii; n. appellatur ab *Auctu*, cùm acceſſerant, qui adjumento eſſent, alienigenæ. Var. Adjumentum, quo alicujus vires augemus. M. βοήθεια, ἀμύνα, συμμαχία. עזר. *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupply, remedy, proviſion*: In plur. Auxilia; *Auxiliary forces ſent into the Army from the* Roman *Allies.* Auxiliũ Juris, eſt Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief in equity.*

Auxilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aula* ſive *Olla*, ut ab *Ala*, *axilla*. ◊ *Auxilla*, Olla parvula; Feſt. *A little pot.*

## A ante X

† Axāmenta, quæ & *Aſſamenta*, pl. n. ab *Axare*, i. nominare: vel quia in *axibus* ſeu tabulis ea deſcribebant, ut leges ſuas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Feſt. Carmina quædam, quæ canebantur à Saliis in ſacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant; *V. Axamenta*, εἴρηι δὲ ὑμνῶν Ἡρακλέους, Gl. It. hymni in homines compoſiti; qu. ab iſto homine axati, i. nominati, vel qui in Deum aliquem, ab ipſo deo voc. v. g. *Junonii*, *Mervii*; Feſt. *Verſes, ſongs or hymns ſung by the* Saliar *Prieſts at* Hercules *his ſacrifices*; *Alſo Poems or copies of verſes made in praiſe or commendation of any perſons*; *ſuch as moſt are in* Statius *his* Sylvæ.

† Axāre, ant. nominare; Feſt. *ſcil.* à more Græcorum *axibus*, i. tabulis ligneis inſcribendi leges. It. id. quod *Aſſare*; unde *Coaſſo* & *Coaxo*. Vid. Axo.

† Axes vel Axei; *i. e.* adglomerati, univerſi; Feſt. ab *Ago*, *Axi*.

† Axicia, æ; f. Plaut. pro quo & *Axitia* leg. qu. *Aſſicia* vel *Aſſicia*, ab *Aſſico*; ut *Proſicia* à *Proſico*, *Inſicia* ab *Inſico*; vel pro *Exicia*, ab *Exſico*, quod eſt apud eundem Plaut. Eſt a. forfex, quâ ſecantur capilli; Turn. Al. leg. *Excitia*, al. *Excutia*, quâ ſcil. excutitur pulvis è veſtibus. *A pair of ſheers or ſciſſers to clip the hair*; *or as ſome a Bruſh for cloaths.* Hinc vid. contractum *Aſcia* pro *Aſſicia*.

Axĭcŭlus, Col. dimin. ab *Aſſis* vel *Aſſer*, *Cavidion*. it. & pot. ab *Axis*, Vitr. *A little ſhingle or board: a Latch: a pin that a pulley or trouble runneth on.*

† Axies; mulieres ſive dii dicebantur unà agentes; Feſt. ab *axit* pro *egerit*. Scal. legit *Axites*.

Axilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Axis*, unde per contr. *Ala*. Non autem dim. ab *Ala*, uti M. & Cauſab. volunt. Al. ab Heb. אצל, in formâ fœm. אצילה *atzila*. Scal. in hunc modum deducit: *Ago*, *Axo*, *Axa*, *Axula*, *Axilla*, *Ala*. μαγαλὰ, μαγαλὶς, אצל. *The arm-hole, the armpit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein*; Axillaris arteria, *An artery*; *which both go up to the arm-hole.*

† Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Axit pro Egerit. Feſt. ut *Fax m.* Nam & *Ago*, *axi*; antiqu. ut ἄγω, ἄξω.

* Axĭnō-

* Axinomantia, æ; Plin. 36. 19. ἀξινομαντεία, L. *divinatio per aſciam*; ab ἀξίνη ſecuris, & μαντεία divinatio, quod fit cùm gagates imponitur ſecuri candenti, Dalec. Al. leg. *Necyomantia*; Salm. *Canſimomantia* leg. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

*Axioma, ătis; n. ἀξίωμα, *ſententia*: ab ἀξιόω, cùm ſign. *ſentio, puto.* Cic. *pronunciatum* vertit, *proloquium* Var. Vel ab ἄξιος *dignus*, ἀξιόω *dignum judico*, ut ſit ſententia ἀξιόπιστος *fide digna*, & quæ probatione non indigeat; qualia ferè ſunt, quæ & *principia complexa* & *maximas* & κοιναὶ ἔννοιαι vocant. Sum. etiam generatim pro omni *Enunciatione*. *An axiom*; *a propoſition*; *a Maxim*, *a principle*, *a general ground or rule of any Art.*

Axis, is; m. ab *Ago*, *axi*, ant. ut gr. ἄξων, quod idem ſign. ab ἄγω, quòd rota circa illum *agatur*, Feſt. ברוח אופן. Sunt item *Axes*, ἄξονες, tabulæ ligneæ ſectiles, Vitr. 4. 2. ex præſertim, quibus leges inciſæ: Ità Athenis leges Solonis *axibus ligneis* inciſæ ſunt, Gell. 2. 12. Vett. libb. leg. *axeribus*; nam ap. Vet. *Axis*, *axeris*; Scal. Scrib. hoc ſenſu uſitatiùs *Aſſis* & *Aſſer*, und: *Coaſſo* & *Coaxo*. ◊ Eſt item *Axis* linea ducta per centrum, circa quam convertitur circulus, cujus extremitates *Poli* dicuntur. ◊ *Axis æthereus*, Poet. cœlum, per Synecd. ◊ *Axe adglomerati* univerſi ſtantes, i. e. cohortibus aut legionibus, Feſt. ◊ *Axis* quoque fera eſt in India, Plin. 8. 21. *An* Axle*tree*, *about which the wheele turns*; per ſynecd. *a cart*, *wagon*, *or chariot.* ◊ *An imaginary line drawn from one Pole to the other*, *about which the whole frame moves*; *alſo either of the two Poles*, *the North-pole eſpecially*; *and the whole Heaven*, Poet. *The hook or hinge of a door or gate.* ◊ *A plank*, *board or table*, *ſuch as* Solon's *Laws were writeen on at* Athens; Gell. ◊ *Alſo a kind of wild beaſt in the Eaſt* Indies, *like a Gazel or Roe*, *ſacred to* Bacchus; Plin.

† Axitioſus, a, um; ab *Axo* ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. *Axitioſi* factioſi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent, facerentve. Id. *Axitioſæ* annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, Var. ex Plaut. *Buſie*, *medling*, *quarrelſom*, *ſcolding*, *unquiet.*

† Axo ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. It. Axo, as; *Axare eſt nominare*, Feſt. *ſc.* quòd leges ſuas in *axibus* deſcriberent, ἀξονίζειν. It. id. quod Aſſo, *i.* axibus, *h. e.* aſſibus ſiv. aſſeribus ſterno; unde *Coaxatio.*

Axungia, æ; f. ab *ungendo* plauſtri *axe*, ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum; Plin. 28. 9. ἄλιπος ἐν ᾧ τοὺς ἄξονας χρίουσιν; Gl. Hinc Græcis ἀξύγιον, σίαγ ἔτερον. Dic. interior porci inveterata pinguedo, Plin. 23. 33. *The greaſe or ſwarf in the Axel-tree of a wheele*; *Swines greaſe*; *alſo the fat*, *froth or cream of any other thing.*

A *ame* Z

* Azimuth; Aſtron. ex Arab. *Great circles meeting in the* Zenith *or Vertical point*, *and paſſing through all the degrees of the* Horizon.

* Azoara, æ; f. vox Arab. ſign. id. quod Rabb. הלכה. *ſcil.* tractatus, capitulum Alcorani.

* Azyma, pl. n. Bibl. ἄζυμα, *ſc.* ἰοῦδα ἄζύμων. *The feaſt of unleavened bread.*

Azymus, a, um; ἄζυμος, i. *fermenti expers*, & per metaph. *ſincerus*; ex α ſine, & ζύμη *fermentum*, quod à ζέω, ut *fermentum* à *Ferveo*. מצה. *Unleavened*, *ſweet. Alſo ſincere*, *not puffed up.*

B, b. Gr. Β, β, ϐ. Heb. ב. Angl. B, b. In ſerie elementari ſuo quodam jure ſecundas tenet; quòd, ut A aperit os, ita B claudat rurſus: quod & ipſa figura clarè oſtendit, compreſſis utrinq; veluti labiis. Hoc quidem Græcè & Latinè ſit. Apud Hebræos alia eſt ratio. Nempe illi בית *Beth. i. domum* vocant, cujus vides in ipſâ literæ ſtructurâ *baſin* ſive fundamentum, *parietem* & *tectum*, quale illorum erat, planum; quippe in quo inambulabant. *Oſtium* præſtat exituræ voci oppoſiti lateris apertura. Habes domum. Quæris dominum? Junge modò has duas literas אב. Quid A B ſonat? *Patrem.* Quid *Aleph Beth?* Principem domûs. Non debebant ſejungi hæ duæ literæ, quarum altera ſermonis *Patulcia* & *proma*, altera *Cluſia* & *conda*; utraq; parens & princeps. Nam quo privilegio gaudet A inter *Vocales*, id ſibi juris vendicat B apud *Mutas*. Porrò Chaldæi emphaticè, ut ſolent, appellant ביתא *Betha.* Hinc nomen Græcanicum Βῆτα, non, uti ſomniârunt Grammatici, à pecudum voce Βῆ βῆ. Dixi *mutam* eſſe. Harum trinus eſt ordo; *Labialium*; π, β, φ. *Palatinarum*; κ, γ, χ. & *Dentalium*; τ, δ, θ. Nempe Muſas numero æquant. Latinæ non reſpondent examuſſim. Heic ſuperant, alibi deficiunt. Pro π, β, φ. habemus nos *p, b, f* & *v* conſonam; præter illam, quam à Græcis accepimus, *ph.* Rogas, quo pacto id acciderit? Dicam. Habet π *p* tenuis ſuam aſpiratam φ *ph*, cui æquivalet *f*, ut φήμη, Dor. φάμα, *fama.* Habet & *b* media ſuam *v.* Quid quòd ipſi Græci dudum non aliter pronunciârint β quàm nos *v*; v.g. *Alpha, Vita?* quæ res, renaſcentibus jam literis, exercuit aliquando magna ingenia. Appello Stephanum Epiſcopum Wintonienſem & Johannem Checum, quorum extant Scripta. Nata hinc duplex poteſtas, figura duplex; quarum tamen uſus eſſet ferè promiſcuus. Nam ut Græci pro *Varro* dixere Βάῤῥων pro *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος· ità viciſſim Latini à βιοτὴ *vita*, &c. dixerunt. Etiam in vocibus aliquot Latinis manſit hæc ſoni ſive vicinitas ſive indifferentia, ut & *ſebum* & *ſevum* diceretur. Tranſit ſimiliter in alias cognatas B; ut à *ſcribo, ſcriptum*; à *rubeo, rufus*; à *glubo, gluma.* Et illæ viciſſim in hanc; ut *Poplicola* & *Publicola*, (ſicut à *populus, Publius* & *publicus* efficta ſunt pro *Poplius* & *poplicus.*) ab ἄμφω, *ambo*; à *ſcamnum, ſcabellum.* Etenim *m* utut liquidam cum mutâ *b* conſonare apprimè paret, quòd & *proboſcis* Græcè dicitur & Latiniùs *promuſcis.* De cæteris non loquor. Duntaxat in alterius ordinis mediâ *d* quis non idem obſervet obtigiſſe? Nempe ut à *des, bes*; à *duellum*, bellum; à δίς (ſive illud fuerit *duis*) *bis* factum eſt: ſic contrà à βυνὸς Æol. δυνὸς, unde *dunum*, Angl. *a* **down**; ab *uber, an* **udder**; niſi utrumq; ἀμέσως, quod eſt vero quidem ſimilius, ab ϑῆαρ. Enimverò *b* præpoſitionum *ab, ob, ſub* variè mutatur in *p, f, m*, item in *c, g*, & interdum *r*; quod ſuis locis monere ſatis erit. Nec id adeò mirum, quod & in *u* vocalem tranſmigret in *Aufero, aufugio*, & (ni malè autumem) *autumo*, ab ϛοπμῶ, quod eſſet *abtumo*, ut ab εἰϛιμῶ *eſtumo*; cum *v* conſona id non reſpuat aliquando; ut *Sylva ſylua.* B in mediis vocibus ſequitur aliam *b.* ut *obba*; liquidas item, præter *n*; ut *albus, imber, orbis.* Quippe *n* tunc vertitur in *m*; ut *imbibo, combibo.* Initio non patitur poſt ſe niſi *l* & *r*; ut *blandus, brutus*: nam *bdellium* peregrina vox eſt. Admittit poſt ſe in fine *s*; ut *Arabs, Libs.* Servit in Dat. & Abl. pluralibus Nominum, & in Imperfectis Indicativi Verborum, item in Futuris primæ & ſecundæ, etiam in derivatorum formis nonnullis; ut *flebilis, tenebræ*, &c. à *fleo, teneo.*

B *ante* A.

BAbæ; interj. admirantis; Plaut. βαβαί, id. quod *Papæ*, à παπαῖ. quod fermè id. quod ὦ πόποι, ὦ *Dii*, ap. Homerum. *Good Lord, &c.*

Babas, æ; m. homo notiſſimæ fatuitatis; Sen. à βα vel *bat* voce inarticulatâ, infantibus, blæſis, & fatuis familiari; V. unde βαβάζειν, *inarticulatè loqui*; βαβαξ, μάταιος, λάλος, φλύαρος; i. *ineptus, loquax, nugax.* It. *Baburrus* & *Babiger*, ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *A fool, a Ninny or Ninny hamber, a Baby.*

Babylonica veſtis; Plin. *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *ſcil.* Aulæa, περιπετάσματα. Plin. quæ & *Attalica*; ſtragulæ, veſtes, Lucr. *Rich hangings in ſeveral colours interwoven.*

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. γλυϑλιακός. *A Fortune-teller, that caſteth mens nativities.* Babylonios tentare numeros, Hor. *To have his nativity caſt and his fortune told him.*

† Bacar; vas vinarium, ſimile *bacrioni*, Feſt. à *Baccho*, i. Vino, qu. *Bacchar.* ◊ *Bavar* (leg. *Baccar*) εἶδος ἀγ-γείου, Gloſſ. Philox. *Baccarium*, vas aquarium; Gl. Iſid. Item *Bacario*, urceoli genus. It. *Bacario.* προχοΐδιον. Gl. vett. *ſcil.* idem qui *Aquariolus*, quòd aquam meretricibus miniſtret. *Bacar, bacarium, bacario*, & *Bacrio*, idem. Scal. *A* **Beaker** *or cup to drink out of.*

BACCA, æ; f. Quidam à *Baccho* vini inventore, quod ex baccis exprimitur. Alii ex בכא *morus*, arbor quæ producit nobiles baccas; vel ex בכה *flevit*; propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Sign. & gemmam; ob ſimilit. κόκκος, ἀκρόδρυον. פרדה *A berry; any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the Bay, Ivy, Elder and Olive-trees. Alſo a Pearl*; Hor.

† Baccæ, pro Boiæ; G. ex Prud. tormenti genus.

Baccalaureatus, ûs; m. *Ones Batchelours degree.*

Baccalaureus, ei; m. *qu. à baccâ laureâ*; quod iis olim corolla ex lauri baccis nexa imponeretur; vel à bacillo ejus gradûs inſigni. Rect. pro *Battalarius. A Batchelor of Arts*, &c. *in the Univerſity.*

Baccalia, æ; f. Lauri ſpecies quædam, à *baccarum* copiâ. Plin. *A Bay-tree or Laurel, bearing great ſtore of berries.*

Baccans, tis; part. Baccantes papillæ, *The nipples ſwelling like berries.*

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. à *baccis*, i. margaritis. κοκκωτὸς, λιθοκόκκος, διαλιθος. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearl.*

Bacchæ, arum; f. Liv. Βάκχαι. Bacchi miniſtræ. Bacchus, *his ſhe-prieſts, as mad as Bedlams or Beldames.*

Bacchānal, ālis; n. Plaut. locus ubi Bacchæ *bacchari*, i. Orgia ſive feſta Bacchi celebrare ſolebant. *Bacchanal*, ſacrarium Liberi patris; Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Bacchinal*; ut à *Fonte, Fontanalia & Fontinalia. The place where the feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in riot and drunkenneſs.*

Bacchanalia, um; n. *Bacchi* feſta; Feſt. quæ & à Libero *Liberalia* dict. Διονύσια, Θοινίαι. *The feaſts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, reſembling our Shrove-tide.*

Bacchans, ntis; part. *Raging, blustring*, Hor.

* Bacchar, aris; sive Bacchăris, ris; f. Plin. *βάκχαρις*. Dict. à fragrantiâ, quâ *Bacchum*, i. vinum refert. *An herb called Our Ladies gloves; others call it Sage of* Jerusalem; *others* London *button.*

Bacchātim, adv. Apul. more bacchantium *βακχικῶς. Drunkenly, like mad folks.*

Bacchātio, ōnis; verb. à *Bacchor*; Cic. *βάκχευσις. A debauch or drunken bout; revelling, raunting, &c.*

Bacchatus, a, um; part. activo sensu, Virg. *Raging, running about like a mad body.* Item pass. Id. *Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta*, i. peragrata. *Danced over or run up and down by them like mad people.*

† Bacchinal, n. Plaut. id. quod *Bacchanal.* Vid.

Bacchius, ii; m. Quint. *βακχεῖος.* dict. quòd hymnis in *Bacchum* frequentaretur, vel quòd *Baccharum* saltationi conveniret. *A foot in a verse consisting of three Syllables, the first short, and the other two long; as* Lĕgēbānt.

Bacchor, aris; dep. à *Baccho* vini inventore; *i.* Bacchi festa celebro; vel pot. à *Bacchis* ejus sacerdotibus, quæ & *Mænades* ob furorem dictæ; *i. e.* furo, insanio, more *Bacchārum.* השתגע *βακχεύω. To keep* Bacchus *feasts; to revel, to keep revel rout; to riot, to debosh; to play Rex; to run about like a mad-man; to be out of his wits, to be stark staring mad; to swagger; to rage and bluster.* Bacchari in aliquem, Ter. *To rail at one.* = Furo, Cic.

Baccifer, fĕra, um; ex *Bacca* & *Fero*, Plin. *ἀκροδρυοφόρος. That beareth berries.*

Baccilla, æ; f. dim. à *Bacca*, Plin. *A little berry.*

† Baceolus, i; m. Suet. pro stulto, dim. à *βάκκλος, ἀνόητος*, Hes. *A fool, a simpleton, an oaf.* Al. leg. *Buccolus.*

Bācillum, li; n. dim. à *Baculum. βακτήριον, βακτηρίδιον. A stick or little staff.* ◊ *Bacillus* non est in usu; Cal.

† Bacrio, onis; m. genus vasis, longioris manubrii; Al. *trullam* appellant; Fest. vid. Bacar.

BACULUS, i; m. (ă, ŭ) & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. formâ dimin. à *βάκλον*, omissis ⟨ρ⟩, ut à *σκηπλον scipio. βάκλον, βακτηρία, ῥάβδος.* A *Baccho* vitis repertore, quo homines moti vino inniterentur, Iisd. qu. *bacchulus.* Al. qu. *viaculum.* Al. à מקל *makkel*, virga, *baculus*; verso *m* in *b*, ut à משל *βασιλεύς.* Suid. habet *βάκλα, τύμπανα, i.* fustes. משען, שבט *A staff, cudgel or bastinado; a walking staff, a batoon; a cool-staff.*

Badius, a, um; Var. qu. *vadius*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadunt, Iisd. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς βαΐου vel pot. *βαΐδιον* (à recta *βαΐς*) à *ramis palmarum*, qu. *βαΐδιος. Βαΐς, βάϊδος φοίνικος*, Hes. nim. idem color est, qui & *Phœniceus*, à φοῖνιξ, *palma*, & *spadix*, à σπάδιξ, i. *ramus palmæ*, Poll. φοινικοῦς: qui & *Baius*, à *βαῖος*, *termes* arboris palmæ. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chesnut-colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard.*

* Badizo, as; Plaut. & Badisso; *βαδίζω. To go, to walk; to pace or amble.*

Bæticātus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Bæticus, a, um; adj. à *Bætica* Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ suâ sunt pulla, Scal. *Brown, swarth, dark, tawny, dusk.*

* Bætylus; *βαίτυλος.* Lapis ille, quem Saturnus dic. devorâsse pro Jove; Prisc. *sc.* quòd eum Rhea *βαΐτην* i. *pelle* caprinâ involutum & qu. fasciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

† Bagaudæ, rum; m. qui & *Bacaudæ*, Salvian. *Out-laws or Out-lyers of* Gaul, *like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *or the* Italian *Banditi, or the* Irish *Tories, or the* Scotch *Moss-troopers, that kept in companies by themselves, and did mischief in the Country.*

* Baia, pl. n. *βαΐα*, à *βαΐον palma*: dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis distribuebantur septimanâ, quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nom n. *Gifts which were yearly given by the Greek Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Baiulo, as; act. Quint. à *Bajulus.* vel à *βάϊζω*, (ex cujus 3. sing. perf. pass. *βΐβαϊται* factum *βαϊτίζω*, primùm fiebat *Bajo*, (ut à *ζυγὸς jugum*) hinc *Bajulo. βαϊτίζω.* סבל. *To carry like a Porter.*

Bajulus, i; m. à *Baiis* oppido Campaniæ amœno, (qu. per dim. *Bajolæ*) ubi, propter advenas eò confluentes, multi erant *bajuli*; Perot. A *βαιὸς parvus*; quòd parva gestantur, magna vehuntur; M. v. l. à סבל *portavit*, Aven. vel à פעל *operari*, ut sit ἐργάτης *operarius*; M. *A porter or carrier of burdens; a poor Mechanick, φορτοβαστάκτης.* ◊ Item Gr. *βάϊολος*, i. *παιδαγωγὸς ἢ παιδολέτης, disciputi custos*, Juv. Moschop. *Monitores, quos bajulos vulgus appellat.* Lupus Abbas. ◊ *Bajulus*, mercatorum prætor, Platina. *A Consul of a factory.* ◊ It. id, quod *τροφεὺς*, i. *nutritor* & *Pappas*, juxta illud Comici, *Quem ego parvulum gestavi*, Scal. *A nurse-father.* ◊ Item *Bajulos*, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Fest. *Day-laborers, such as served the Masons, and Bricklayers, &c.*

Bālæna, æ; f. Juv. à Gr. *φάλαινα*, piscis cetac i generis, ita dict. à *φαλὸς albus*, quòd maculis albis splendeat, vel à *φαλὸς crista galeæ*, sive meatus, cui plumas inserebant, idq; ob fistulam capitis, quâ aquas emittit. A *βάλλω jacio*, quòd ceteris bestiis maris altiùs *jaciat* undas; Isid. *A vast Sea-fish, after some called a Whirl-pool: a kind of Whale.*

Balænatus, a, um; *Balænatam virgam*, Petron, *sc.* è *balænæ* cartilagine vel setâ factam. Al. leg. *balænarium*, al. *belluatam*, al *venenatam. Made of Whale-bone.* Quid si fort. rect. *balanatam?*

Balanātus, a, um; Pers. *βαλανωτὸς*, i. balanino oleo perfusus. *Anointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Bālănīnus, a, um; Plin. ex *Balano* factum. *Made of Ben.*

* Bālănites, æ; m. *βαλανίτης*, à simil. *balani*, sive *glandis.* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ; Plin. 37. 10.

* Bālănitis, tidis; f. *βαλανῖτις*, à rotundâ *glandis* effigie. *A kind of round Chesnut*, Plin. 15. 23.

* Bālănus, ni; f. *βάλανος*, *glans*, fructus quercûs. *q. d.* באלון *i. in quercu*, ubi nascitur. M. *A kind of Mast or Acorn; a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorn: a kind of Sea-fish.* Plin. 31. 11. *Also an excellent kind of Chesnut.* ◊ Bălănus myrepsica; quæ & *Myrobalanus*, i. glans unguentaria. *It is called of the Apothecaries* Ben. *Some take it for the Nutmeg.*

Bālătro, onis; m. Hor. homo nequam, decoctor; vaniloquus. *κωφηλόγος.* Jun. qu. à *Balatu*, vel *παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν*, ut sit homo abjectus & nullius pretii; M. *Balatrones & Blateæ*, bullas (al leg. ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis eraditur, appellabant; Fest. *Balatro*, qu. *Barathro*, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex consuetudine Athenienſium; Scal. vel leccator, gurges, qui scil. omnia sua *barathro*, i. ventri committit; Cathol. Pro Flagrione sumit Var. *A pitiful rogue, a sorry rascal, a beggerly knave, no more to be regarded than the dirt under ones feet; a Slab, a Tatterdemallion.*

Bālātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Balo*, Vir. *βληχή, μυκηστμὸς. A bleating of sheep or lambs.*

* Balaustĭnus, a, um; Plin. *βαλαύσιον χρῶμα. Like the flowr of Pomegranate.*

* Balaustium, ii; n. Plin. *βαλαύσιον.* dict. à colore *vario βαλιῷ*, & à virtute *τῷ ἄνευ*, i. *exiccandi*, M. *The flower of a Pomegranate.* Æ Dioſc. distinguit *Cytinum* à *Balaustio*; ut illefit flos sativæ Punicæ, hoc autem sylvestris.

† Balausus; herba non multùm dissimilis Narcisso; R. ex Col.

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. *τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. In stammering wise, stuttingly.*

† Balbŭcinor, aris; est linguâ balbâ loqui, sicut senes; *ψέλλω. To muffle in the mouth; to snaffle or stutter.*

BALBUS, a, um; *ψελλός.* עלג. à *Balando*, Isid. qu. à fut. *Balabo.* à *ψελλός*, Nunn. ut ↓ in *b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à sono effictum, V. Alludit *βαμβαίνω confusum sonum edo*, & *βαμβαλίζω præ frigore dentibus crepito.* Quid si à בלבל *balbel*, confusè loqui? unde nobis. Babble. *Tongue-tied, which stammereth, stuttereth or muffleth in his speech, and cannot speak plain.*

Balbuties, ei; fœm. *ψελλότης. A stammering in the speech, bufting or stuting.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire; *ψελλίζω, ψέλλομαι, τραυλίζω. To stammer, to stut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to pronounce his words plain; to lisp as children do; to buft; to hack and hew.*

† Baleuca, Cal. ex Plin. vox Hispan. sign. aurum minutum, nondum purgatum & in massam redactum. *Gold-ore, unrived.* Vid. Balux.

Bālĭnĕum, nei; n. Cic. prò Balneum, *βαλανεῖον. A bath, a bain, a hot-house, a stew.*

Bāliŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Balius*, Plaut. Afrorum cognomen à colore. *A tawny Moor, a Negro, a Black.*

Bālista, æ; f. Luc. vel potius *Ballista*; à *βάλλω jacio*; hinc λιθοβόλος & *πλεγβόλος* dict. qu. à *βαλλίζω* unde sequioribus Græcis *βαλλίστρα. Ballistra, σφενδόνη, μάγγανον πολεμικὸν.* מחי. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crossbow or gun; a brake or sling.* Balista chalybea, Jun. *A stock-bow or steelbow.* ¶ Balista fulminalis. *A great engin used to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bālistārĭum, ii; n. Plaut. *βαλλιστήριον. The place where this great brake or engine is mounted.*

Bālistārius, R. ex Val. M. *ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντοβόλος.* *A maker of slings, guns, or*

or cross-bows; or one that shooteth out of them.

Bālito, as; freq. à *Balo*, Plaut. *To bleat often or much.*

Balius, id. quod *Badius*, *d* in *l* mutato; ut φλαῦρ *levis*. Al. expon. celerem, qu. à βάλλω. it. λευκομίστωτον. qu. φαλὸν i. *album fronte*. βαλία χροιά. *Of a dark bay colour*; *also speckled or pyed*; *Tawney.*

† Balivus, pro Præside; διοικητὴς, νομάρχης. à βάλλειν *committere*, *tradere*; unde & Gall. *bailler*; Augl. **bail**. Et est magistratus ruris sive pagi: it. apparitor, villicus, &c. A **Bailiff** *in a Corporation*: *a Bailiff of husbandry*: *The President for a company of Merchants.*

* Ballistĕum, i; n. Vopisc. (qui *ballistea & saltatiunculas* conjungit;) qu. βαλλιστεῖον, à βαλλίζειν, *ballare*, *saltare*; Gl. unde Choreis, *ballationibus*; Gl. Isid. & Gall. *baller*, saltare. *A* **Ball** *or dance*; *a ballad or madrigal.*

* Ballōte, es; f. βαλλωτὴ παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ὦτα, quòd flores, tanquam *aures*, *demittat*, post folia locatos. Marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 28. *The herb called stinking Hoar-hound*, *black Hoar-hound*; *some think it to be a kind of Archangel.*

Ballūca, æ; f. Cod. Theod. à πλάκα Acc. τὴν πλᾶξ *tabella*, *crusta*; M. χρύσωμα μῆν. *Gold ore*, *or gold unfined.* Vid. Balux.

Balnĕæ, ārum; f. *Publick Baths or Bains to wash in*, *two together*; *the one for men to wash in*, *the other for women*; Var.

Balnĕāris, re; Spart. *Belonging to the baths.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur; Scæv.

Balnĕārium, ii; n. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house*, Sen.

Balnearius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, Catul. *Pilfering rogues that haunted the bathes and stole away peoples cloaths*, *as they washed.*

† Balnĕāticum; βαλανικὸν. Merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrante lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant. M. ex Juv. *The fee that was given to the Bath-keeper.*

Balnĕātor, ōris; m. qui balneis præest. λουτροχόος, βαλανεὺς. *The keeper of a bain*, *the master of stews or baths*: *also a boy or servant attending about the bath. Also one that is too curious in other mens matters*; *a busie body*; *such as those Bath-keepers generally were*; Cal.

Balnĕātōrius, a, um; Digest. βαλανευτικὸς. *Pertaining to or useful for a bath.*

Balneatrix, īcis; βαλανὶς. Petron. *A mistress or dame of the bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. λουτρίδιον. *A little bain or bath.*

BALNEUM, ei; n. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, dict. quod βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, Etymol. i. *pellit anxietates ex animo*; Aug. vel παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους ἀύειν, i. *κρίειν*. Suidas enim docet, veteres *glandibus* vesci solitos, earúmque putamina succendisse. Simpl. à βάλανος, ut sit q. d. locus glandium; quòd in balneis succendi solerent. מרחצה. *A Bath*, *a washing place*, *a* **bain** *or stew.* ℭ *Balneum*, in ædibus privatis; *Balneæ* & *Balnea* in loco publico.

BĀLO, (ā) as; neut. Ovid. vox fict. à sono, nisi à βλάχω. à μῆλα, Dor. μᾶλα. i. oves, *balo*; *m* in *b* transeunte, Cœl. Rhod. & ex eo Scal. ut sit *balo* pro *malo*, Fort. à βῶ, quæ est vox ovium, Dor. βᾶ, factum *Balo*, ut à *vis*, *volo*. βλαχάομαι. *To bleat or cry like a sheep.*

* Balsămen; vox Punica, Plaut. Pœnulo. i. בעל שמים dominus cœli; Βελσάμην κελεύετε, ὃ ἐστι παρὰ Φοίνιξι κύριος οὐρανοῦ. Philo Bybl. *The Lord of Heaven*, *God-almighty.*

* Balsămĭnus, a, um; adj. βαλσάμινος. *Made of balm.* Oleum balsaminum, Plin. *Oyl of balm.*

Balsămita, æ; f. Plin. 12. 25. σισύμβριον. *An herb of the length and bigness of a Lilly*, *with a leaf like Rue*, *growing only in* Jewry *and* Egypt: *also the herb Costmary.* Balsamita minor. *The herb Maudlin.*

* Balsămum, i; n. & arbor & succus. Plin. βάλσαμον, cujus *liquor* ὀποβάλσαμον, *lignum* ξυλοβάλσαμον dic. qu. בעל שמן i. *dominus* sive *princeps olei*, quòd inter olei genera principatum teneat. **Balsam** *or* **Balm**, *the Tree and the juice that drops from it*, *of a most fragrant smell*; *also the herb* **Balm.** צרי.

Balteŏlus; m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

BALTEUS, i; m. & Balteum, i; n. in plur. neut. tantùm, *Baltea*, Cæs. cingulum militare, qu. à βάλλω βέβαλται, quòd *circumjiciatur* corpori: vel est vocab. Thuscum, Charis. ex Var. vel quòd cingulum è corio habebant *bullatum*, *Balteum* dict. Var. 4. de L. L. Al. ab Heb. אבנט qu. *Banteus*: erat autem illud cingulum sacerdotale. אזור ζωστὴρ. *A belt*, *a sword-girdle.* ◊ It. gradus in amphitheatro latior altiórq; *Balteus* dict. Tert. quòd reliquos minores veluti præcingat; unde & *Præcinctio* dic. & *Diazoma*, Vitr. ◊ *Also the dented edge round about a cake or pasty.* Turn κρασπίς. Casaub. Scrib. & *Baltheus* & *Baltheum.*

† Balūca, æ; *A big drinking-pot.* Cantharis & balucis bibunt. Plaut. ubi nunc leg. *batiol s.*

Bălux, ūcis; f. *Illinc baluca malleator Hispanæ*, Mart. uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgò *paludis*. It. *Hispani aurum*, *quod minutum est*, *baluca vocant*; Plin. Gr. χρύσωμα vel ἡ χρυσῖτις ἄμμος. Hinc *Baluca* & *Balica*. Γύδιον χρυσᾶ ἀκαθάρειτον, *baluca*; Gl. Cyr. Vox Hispanica, Plin. Βάλικα, ψῆφον. Hes. i. *calculum*, auri scil. q. d. χρυσοβάλιον. *Gold ore*, *little dust gold*, *gold unfined.*

Bambăcinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cotten*, *Bombasine.*

* Bambăcion, n. fort. à *Bombyx*; Plin. βαμβάκιον, βάμβαξ, βαμβακὶς. *Cotton*, **bombast.**

Bambălĭo, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. βαμβαλίων, Turneb dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ; βαμβαλίζειν est Præ frigore dentibus crepitare. βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A stammerer*, *one that stutteretb or bisteth in his speech*; *a Nick-name of* M. Antonies *father-in-law.*

† Bambatus, a, um; à βαμβὰ, quod Syracusii dixere pro βάμμα, à βάπτω *tingo*. Hinc *Bambatum* pro intinctu, Apul. & *Bambatæ scillæ*, Col. i. intinctu aliquo conditæ. *Pickled*, *souled*, *marinated.*

† Bammum, i; n. Casliod. ὀξυγάριον, i vas oxygari. Id. quod βάμμα, à βάπτω, quòd in eo tingerent. *A vessel of vinegar or pickle*; *also the pickle it self.*

* Bānausus, si; m. Hicr. βαύσιος, Arist. à βαῦνος fornax, & αὔω incendo. חרש. *An Artificer working by fire*: *a handy-crafts man*, *a trades-man*, *a mechanick.*

Banchus, chi; qui & *Myxon* dic. Plin. 32. 9. βάγχος. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Bancus, ci; m. *A* **bank**, **bench**, *seat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings-bench.* Bancus Communis. *The Common-pleas.*

* Bandŏphŏrus; R. ex Cæl. βανδοφόρος. *A standard-bearer.*

† Bandum, Procopio Signum militare, Pancir. propriè fascia latior; vox Francica sive Lumbardica. *A Banner or Standard of the General*; *so called when they first took flags or streamers of silk for their Ensigns.*

† Baneretus. *A Knight made in field*, *when the King is present in person*, *that may display his banner.*

† Bannalis mola; nova & barbara servitutis species est, quâ hodie passim rustici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, uti ad quæstum domini, Calv. *The Lord of the Mannours mill*, *where his Tenants are obliged to grind their corn.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præscripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permissione principis, aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt, Calv. *Rivers*, *whose Royalties belong to particular Lords of Mannours.*

† Bannio, is, ire; à Bannum, i. proscriptio. *To* **banish.** Hinc

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished*, *outlawed*, *proscribed.* ◊ *Banniti* dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat; Cod. *Excommunicated. Hence the* Bandites *so called in* Italy, *that is Outlaws.*

† Bannus sive Bannum; exilii species, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proscriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann**, quod sign. Edictum publicum; eo quòd banniti per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant; Alc. ◊ *Bannum* duo sign. Edictum, quâ die vassalli equis armisque ad comitatum adesse debent: & Sanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis; Hotom. ◊ Est autem *bannum*, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinesque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. *An* **Arrier-ban** *or* **Herr-ban**, *when all vassals are bound to wait upon their Lord in person in the field*; *and those that did not appear were outlaw'd. Any publick proclamation*; *an outlary.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; Calv. **Banes** *of marrimony published in the Church.*

* Băphia, æ; f. & Băphĭum, i; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα, i. tabernæ tinctoriæ; à βάπτω *tingo*, βαφὴ *tinctura*, βαφικὸς *tinctorius*, βαφεῖον ipsa *tingendi ars*. *A Dy-house*, *a place where they dye.*

* Baptæ, arum; m. Juv. βάπται, i. lotores, à βάπτω *tingo*. Erant a. molles cinædi. *A Comedy so called*, *made by* Eupolis; q. d. *The Dippers.* Schol. Juv. ◊ Baptæ, *Priests of* Ceres, *so called of a ceremony of washing*, *when they were first entred.* V. Propr.

* Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. βάπτης, i. Lotor. *A precious stone*, *soft*, *but of a fragrant smel.*

† Baptisecula, dict. quia falces hebetat

inter metendum; *Cyanum* florem vocant; Cæl.

* Baptiſma, ătis; n. Tert. βάπτισμα, à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω *immergo, tingo.* **Baptiſm**, *a Sacrament of the Chriſtian Church.*

† Baptiſmum, i; n. Ambr. id quod *Baptiſmus.*

* Baptiſmus, i; m. βαπτισμὸς, à βαπτίζω, immerſio, intinctio; *Baptiſm, waſhing, dipping or ſprinkling.* מבולה.

* Baptiſta, æ; m. Bibl. βαπτιστὴς, qui baptizandi munere fungitur. *A baptizer;* John *the* Baptiſt *ſo called.*

* Baptiſtĕrium, rii; n. Plin. jun. βαπτιστήριον, vas ad lavandum. *Piſcinam* voc. Sidon. *A Font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in; a Tub of wood or ſtone uſed in the Bathes or Bains for people to waſh in.* ◊ *A dying vat.*

* Baptizo, as; act. βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo. *To dip over the head, to waſh, to ſprinkle, to* **baptize.**

Barathro, ōnis; m. Jun. decoctor, bonorum gurges; qui in *Barathrum*, i. ventrem condit omnia. *A ſpender of his eſtate in belly-cheer, a ſpend-thrift, a vicious perſon, a belly-god.*

Barathrum, i; n. βάραθρον. *Barathrum* Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit, à βαθὺς, Feſt. vel ut Scal. leg. βαρὺς. *Barathrum* locus apud inferos, propriè autem apud Athenienſes, in quem noxii præcipitabantur; Diom. *Barathrum*, qu. *vorago atra*, ſcil. à profunditate; Iſid. pot. qu. *Voratrum.* Sed eſt Græca vox. *Barathra* propr. cataractæ, & excavata loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina; παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, ab aquarum *ingreſſu*; vel qu. ἄβατα, quòd ex cavitate *pervia non* ſint, nec adeunda, ſi *cænoſa loca* intelligas; Cœl. Rhod. A באר beer *puteus* & אתר athar *locus*; M. nam & βίραθρον Ion. dic. Imò ſimpl. à באר *puteus*; eſt enim ἄφορον productio vocis duntaxat. תהום. *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place, a dungeon; hell,* Val. Fl. *the maw or paunch, the bottom of the bulk or womb;* (*as the* Scots *call it*) Mart. *a ſoaking quean, a waſting harlot, a deep one;* Plaut. Barathrum macelli, Hor. *A glutton; a Greedy-gut, a great Eater.*

† Baratro, ōnis; m. Lucr. *A rogue, a Gallows.*

BARBA, æ; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod *barbari* intonſi eſſe ſolent. Beem. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, quòd *gravitatem* & autoritatem conciliet. *Barbam* Vett. voc. quòd virorum ſit, non mulierum; Iſid. quòd *vir* eam *habeat*, vel à Baro, vir: Gl. vel qu. παρειᾶς πόα, *genæ herba*, ut πώων qu. πόα γενείου. M. Sanè & *herba* & *barba*, ejuſdem originis; utimihi videtur. Nam ut illud à φορβὴ *pabulum*, ità hoc à φορβεια *capiſtrum*, item *Larva*, *perſona*; cujus vicem *barba* vel maximè præſtitit olim, ac etiamnum præſtat. זקן. πώων. *A* **beard** *both of men and beaſts.* ℑ *Barba* ſing. numero hominum; plurali verò quadrupedum dicitur; Serv. perperam. Nam utroq; numero de utriſq; dic. Barba Jovis. *The herb Sengreen.* Barba ſenis, *or* Barba petræ. *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barbæ gallinacei, Plin. *A cocks jollops.* ◊ Cirros ſive brachia polypi *barbas* voc. Plin. 9. 30. ◊ Barbam paſcere, Hor. promittere, Tac. *To let his beard grow.*

mulcere, Ovid. *To ſtroak it.* tondere, demere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abradere, Plin. recidere, Ovid. *To cut, clip, ſhave it.* Stolidam barbam vellere, Perſ. *To pull or twitch one by the beard; a high affront.* ◊ Barba virgultorum tonſilis, Plin. *Lop or chat-wood, the clippings of hedges.* ◊ Barbâ tenus philoſophus, Cic. *A grave Coxcomb.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, rudely, againſt the rules of Grammar.*

Barbăria, æ; f. *Barbariiy, rudeneſs, incivility, ruſticity, clownery; Alſo any barbarous Country,* Cic. = Turba & barbaria forenſis, Id.

Barbăricārius, ii; m. *i.* Phrygio, qui *barbaricas* veſtes facit. Donat. ποικιλτὴς. *An Embroderer, or weaver of baudkin or cloth of Tiſſue, or a maker of Arras hangings in figures.*

Barbăricum, appell. clamor exercitûs; viz. quòd eo genere *Barbari* utantur; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſed. Alſo a Magazine or ſtore-houſe, where they laid up ſuch ſpoils, as they got from the Barbarians;* Gl. Meurſ.

Barbăricus, a, um; adj. βαρβαρικὸς. *Barbarous, rude, diſorderly; pertaining to or coming from barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; ſtrange, rich, brave.* Feris ac barbaricis moribus, Apul. *Savage and rude.* Barbarica ſylva, Col. *Where trees grow as it were wild out of order, all ſorts together.* Barbaricum aurum, Vir. *Brought from* Barbary, *i.* Troy. Barbaricâ lege, Plaut. *i.* Romanâ. Barbarica pavimenta, Plin. *Floors finely paved.* Barbarica ſupellex, Liv. *Stately rich furniture.* Barbaricæ Veſtes, *i.* Phrygiæ Lucret. *Garments embroidered. So* In barbaricis amiculis, Apul. *Barbarica*, opera vel ornamento ex auro; Gl.

Barbăries, ei; f. βαρβαρότης. *Barbarouſneſs, incivility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity; alſo barbarous people,* Cic.

* Barbariſmus, i; m. βαρβαρισμὸς, qu. à βαρβαρίζω, *i.* barbaros imitor. παράτονος διάλεκτος, Heſ. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed only by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.* ℑ *Barbariſmus* in ſingulis vocibus; *Solœciſmus* in conjunctis.

* Barbărus, a, um; adj. eos deſignans qui durè & aſperè loquuntur. Ut ſit βάρβαρος id. quod ἀνεύγλωσσος. *Barbarus hîc ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli;* Ovid. à βάρβαρ, abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. vel ab Arab. *Barbar, i. murmuro*, inconditum ſonum edo; Leo Afric. vel pot. à בר *extra, foras*: indè per redupl. ברבר, *extraneus.* ◊ *Barbari* dicebantur antiquitùs omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis; Feſt. præcipuè Phryges & Perſæ. לעז. **Barbarous,** *rude, ſavage, churliſh, clownish, uncivil; one of another Country, and a language not underſtood.* = Immanis, agreſtis, inhumanus, Cic. ſordidus, Plin. ℑ Doctus, diſertus, Cic. ◊ Barbarus naturâ & moribus, Cic. linguâ & natione, Id. ſermone, Ovid.

Barbăta, æ; f. *ſcil.* aquila, quæ & *Oſſifraga*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbătulus, a, um; adj. dim. ὑπογενειάων. *Who'ſh hath a little beard, or that hath his beard neatly trimmed.* Barbatulus mullus, Cic. *A barbel.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. ἐμπώων. *Bearded; Alſo ſimple, ruſtical; of the old faſhion, when they wore beards.* ◊ Situlus barbatus, Feſt. qui & Nanus. *Barbatus*, νάννος, τὸ ζωὸν leg. *Barbatus*, Gl. Philox. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* ◊ Mullus barbatus, qui & barbatulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* ◊ Genus aquilæ, quam *barbatam* vocant, Tuſci verò *Oſſifragam*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbiger, ĕri; m. qui *barbam* gerit. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbĭtium, ii; n. à *Barba*; ut à *lana*, *lanitium.* Apul. *A beard.*

* Barbĭtos, i; f. m. Ovid. & Barbitus, i; m Hor. & Barbiton, i; n. Auſon. βάρβιτος. quòd à *Barbaris* acceptum ſit hoc inſtrumentum, Strab. vel, uti Æolles vocant, βάρμιτος qu. βαρύμιτος, à βαρὺς *gravis* & μίτος *filum*; quòd gravem ſonum emittat per fila, *i.* nervos Cath. à *Barris*, quia ex eorum oſſibus facta. *An inſtrument of muſick, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ōnis; m. R. ex Auſon. γλωνίς. *A Barbel fiſh.*

Barbŭla, æ; f. dim. πωγωνάριον. *A little minnikin beard.*

Barbŭlus, i; m. Geſn. *A* **barbel.**

Barbus, i; m. quòd habeat qu. *barbam*, Auſon. qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Mullum barbatum* voc. τρίγλη, φάγρος. *A* **barbel,** *a fiſh.*

Barca, æ; f. Iſid. à βάρις ut quidam volunt, Rect. à Saxon. **bark.** i. *cortex*, ex quo primitùs navigiola facta. ἄγγιον, λέμβος. *A ſhip or* **bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ſhips to land; a* **barge,** *a lighter, a hoy.*

Barcăicus, & Barcæus, a, um; à *Barcæis* ſive *Barcæis*, qui erant Illyrii ſervi, conductitii milites ſub Cinnâ & Mario. Turneb. ducit à *Barcis*, ut ſit id. quod *Gallicus*; addit & *militaris*; at hoc non convenit Gallorum Bardis, ſed Barcæis. *Belonging to a ſort of common Souldiers, that fought for pay and came out of* Illyrium *into* Italy. ◊ Barcăicus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Barcăicus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten ſouldier.*

Bardĭăcus, ci; m. ad *Bardæos* ſive *Bardiæos* pertinens. Vid. *Bardaicus.* Feſt & ad *Bardos* pertinens; ut *Cuculli Bardiaci*, i. e. *Gallici*, quibus Galli utebantur; Jul. Capit. *Cowled or hooded.*

Bardio, is, ire; cervorum vox, ut elephantum *Barrire* à ſono.

Barditus, ûs; m. à *Bardorum* cantu; *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum relatu, quem *Barditum* vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c. Tac. Al. leg. *baritum.*

Bardŏcŭcullus, i; m. à *Bardis* Galliæ dict. unde & *Santonicus* & *Lingonicus* dic. Mart. vel ut ſit *cucullus Viatorius*, à Germ. **faru** ſeu **baerr,** *iter*; quod à **faren** ſeu **baerrn** *proficiſci.* Βάρδαι, αἱ ὁδοὶ, παρὰ Γαλάταις. Heſ. corr. pro οἱ ᾠδοὶ, *i. cantores*, vel fort. ὁδοῖοι. *A French cloak with a cowl or hood to it, to travel with; uſed by ſouldiers, mariners and country people.*

Bardus, a, um; adj. à tarditate ingenii *ſtultus* appell. Feſt. *ſc.* à βραδὺς per metath. unde in ſuperl. βράδιστος, ἀναίσθητος, Gl. בער. βλακὸς, ἠλίθιος. *Dull-witted.*

witted, *foolish*, *heavy*, *slow*; *a blockhead*. Stupidus, Cic.

*Bardus, i; m. Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè cantor appell. qui virorum fortium laudes canit; Fest. ὑμνητὴς, ἐπαινούς. à Germ. **waerd**, Angl. **Ward**, quod uti Gr. ἔπος, & *verbum* & *carmen* signabat. *A Britiſh* **Bard**, *a Poet among the old Gauls, a* Welſh *Rimer or Harper*; Amm. Marc.

* Bāris, ĭdos; f. Propert βάρις, navigii genus, Suid. ἰδιῶ. Ægyptii, Herod. Βάρις, πλοῖον, ᾧ χρῶ, ἢ πυρρὸς, Heſ. *turris*, Hier. ארמון & ירוד aliquando ità vertunt 70 Interpr. ut sit à בוחד *palatium*. M. à φέρειν, quòd mortuos vehat. *A boat in* Egypt *wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* Engliſh *word*, **Bier**. Hinc uti non nemo vult *Barca* pro *Barſa* dict. Iſid. unde nobis, *A* **Bark** *and a* **Barge**.

Bāro, ōnis; m. Sign. ap. Vett. *bardum*, *ſtupidum*: ità Cic. uſus aliquoties, & Perſ. ubi vetus Grammaticus, *Linguâ Gallorum* Barones vel Varones *dicuntur ſervi militum*, *qui utique ſtultiſſimi ſunt*. Itidem Iſid. exponit *Barones* Mercenarios, qui ſerviunt acceptâ mercede; & dici vult à Gr. βαρὺς *gravis*, quòd ſint fortes in laboribus. Verùm rectius hoc, ut *Baro* ſit id. quod *Varro*, quod eſt contumeliæ ſive probri nomen ap. Lucil. ◊ Sign. & *Virum* in vett. legibus; *Baro*, ἀνήρ. Gl. unde & Hiſp. *Varo*, Vir. ◊ Eſt & dignitatis nomen, & *dynaſtam* ſign. à βαρὺς vir *gravis*, i. eximius, magnæq; auctoritatis; Eraſm. Al. ab *Egyptiaco* titulo, *Pharao*, i. Rex. Al. à *Bario* Italiæ opp. Alc. à Βηρίονες, quos ait eſſe *Hiſpaniæ* pop. qui excubias agerent principi. Al. aliter, quòd ſint qu. *pares* comitibus; vel à בר *purus*: quòd ſint puris natalibus. Barbara vox eſt, ſi fides Lud. Viv. Non abſimile verò eſt hanc vocem per gradus nobilitatam fuiſſe, ut primùm *bardum*, deinde *virum*, poſtremùm *nobilem* ſignificaret *A block-head*, *doit*, *fool*, Cic. ◊ *A common ſouldier*, *that ſerves for pay*. ◊ *A man or husband*, *as when we ſay under Covert* **Baron**. ◊ A Baron, *a Lord or Peer of the Realm*. Unde

† Bārōnia, æ; pars regnì jure feudi conceſſa, Calv. *The fee of a Baron*.

† Bārōnŭlus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet*.

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis notis diſtincta.

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant*. Aures immanitate barrinas, Sidon.

Barrĭo, is, īvi; Spart. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut Oves *balare*, utique à ſono ipſo vocis; Feſt. βρυχάομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant*.

Barritus, ûs; m. verb. à Barrio. ἐλεφάντιος βρυχηθμός. *The braying or crying of an Elephant*. ◊. It. vox barbara. *Pro terrifico fremitu*, *quem barbari dicunt* barritum: Amm. Marc. fort. à Germ. **barren**, i. clamare. *A ſhout of the* Roman *ſouldiers when the two Armies joyned*. Veget. 3. 18.

Barrus, ri; m. Hor. ex בעירא, Chald. quâ voce in Targo exponitur, Job 40. Hebr. בהמות. quòd ſit beſtiarum maxima. Al. à βάρος ob *gravitatem* & molem corporis; Vel à בר *extrà*, *foràs*; quòd eſſet animal peregrinum. פיל. *An Elephant*: *alſo the tooth of an Elephant*.

* Bărycæ, Vitruv. 3. 2. V. leg. *Birucæ*, ex βαρὺς *gravis*: ædes, latæ quidem, ſed ob raritatem columnarum humiles, ut pondus ſuperimpoſitum faciliùs ſuſtineant columnæ; Voſſ. *A kind of building of houſes*.

* Bărycephălæ; V. leg. *Birucephalæ*; Vitr. ibid. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ *caput*. q. d. *gravicipites*. ædes ſic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate ſatis grave onus ſuſtineant. Voſſ.

* Bāſaltes, æ; m. βασάλτης. à *baſal*, quod Æthiopicè *ferrum* ſign. ab Heb. ברזל extritâ caninâ: ferrei enim eſt coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble*. Iſid. confundit hunc lapidem cum *Baſanite*.

* Bāsānites, æ; m. βασανίτης, lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 36. 20. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, i. ab *explorando*; quòd eo aurum probatur. *A Whetſtone or touchſtone*. = Coticula, Lydius lapis ſive Heraclius, Plin.

† Baſcalda, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A baſin of braſs*.

* Baſcānia, ridicularia quædam, Cæl. ad amoliendam invidiam, βασκήνια, q. d. *præſiſcinè* appenſa. *Little trifles that Smiths were wont to hang before their ſhop-windows*, *as Amulets or charms to hinder witchcraft*.

† Baſcauda, æ; f. Juv. & Mart. vox Britannica *Baſcaudâ*; unde Angl. **Basket**, ſporta, caniſtrum. *Baſcaudæ*, vaſa, ubi calices lavabantur & cacabus; Schol. Juv. puto, non rectè. Dict. qu. *Vaſcauda*, i. vas cum cauda, quòd fuit longum, adeò ut ponè, i. ſuper dorſum gereretur, quæ alluſio eſt, non Etymon. *A kind of veſſel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains; *a Buket*.

Bāsiātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Baſio*, Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſſing or buſſing one*.

Bāsiātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kiſſeth*, *a kiſſer*.

Bāsiātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Kiſſed*.

* Bāsĭlica, æ; f. βασιλικὴ, ſc. οἰκία, *regia*, ſc. domus ſive ſtructura, *i.* ampla & rege digna; quales Romæ complures fuere, publicis uſibus deſtinatæ, in quibus & magiſtratus jus diceret, ubi & inambulabant homines otioſi, hinc *ſubbaſilicani* dicti. Poſtea in Eccleſias converſæ; unde illud, *Baſilica olim negotiis plena*, *nunc votis*; Auſon. בית, היכל. *Any ſtately ſtructure*, *with walks in it*; *a Royal Manſion houſe*, *a Princes Palace*: *ſuch as the* Louver, Eſcurial, Whitehall, *and* Hampton-court; *a Town-hall or Court of Juſtice*, Plin. Jun. *a Stat-houſe*: *a Royal Exchange for Merchants*; *a Hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to*; Vitr. ◊ *A large Gallery to walk in*; Plaut. ◊ *A Cathedral Church*, *or Church where ſome Martyr hath been interred*; *ſuch as S. Paul's*. ◊ *Alſo a great Vein in the Arm ſo called*, ſubaud. Vena. ◊ *Alſo the herb Gentian*, *Felwort or Bitterwort*; *the herb* **Baſil**. ſubaud. Herba.

Bāsĭlicè adv. βασιλικῶς. *Royally*, *magnificently*, *princely*. Baſilicè ornatus, Plaut. *Bravely dreſt*, *in a noble garb*. Baſilicè vivere, Id. *To live like a Prince*. Interii baſilicè, Id. *I am utterly or quite undone*.

*Bāsĭlĭcon, i; n. βασιλικὸν, ocimi herbæ Epitheton. *The herb* **Baſil**. ◊ *Alſo a Kings robe*: *alſo a kind of Vines*: *alſo the beſt ſort of Walnut*; βασιλικὸν μύρον, *nux baſilica*; quod & *Perſicum* dic. Plin. 15. 22. ◊ *Alſo a ſovereign kind of Plaiſter*; Celſ. 5. 19.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικός, i. *regius*. Hinc quicquid ſplendidum & magnificum, grande & excellens, id *baſilicum* vocabant. *Princely*, *royal*, *magnificent*, *ſtately*, *lordlike*. Baſilicus jactus, ſtatus, victus; Plaut. *A noble caſt*; *a gallant condition*; *dainty fare*. Baſilica facinora, Id. *Brave exploits*. ◊ Baſilica nux, Plin. *The walnut*. vitis, Id. *The beſt ſort of Vines*. Homo baſilicus, M. *A lordly Sir*, *a ſurly Count*.

* Basĭlinda, æ; f. βασιλίνδα, Poll. 9. 7. Ludi genus, quo *rex* ſorte creatus imperat, alii imperata facere coguntur. Non abſimile quod inter Chriſtianos obtinet *feriis*, ut vocant, *regalibus*, nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-penny*, *One-penny come after me*: *Queſtions and commands*; *The chooſing of King and Queen on Twelft night*.

* Bāsĭliſcus, ci; m. βασιλίσκος, Lat. *regulus*; dict. vel quòd in capite habeat album inſtar diadematis; vel quòd reliqua ſerpentum genera vim ejus fugiant; Feſt. quod utrumq; firmat, Plin. qui *album* illud *candidam maculam* vocat, eúmq; dicit ſibilo omnes fugare ſerpentes; ◊ *Et in Vacui regnat* Baſiliſcus *arenâ*; Luc. Homines, aves, &c. olfactu & viſu necat, à muſtela tamen vincitur; Iſid. *A kind of Serpent called a* **Baſiliſk**, *a Cockatrice*, *becauſe they fancy he comes of a Cocks egg*.

Bāsio, as; ex *Baſium*: Catul. נשק. φιλέω. *To kiſs*.

* Bāſis, is; f. βάσις *fundamentum*, propriè *greſſus*, à βάω vel βαίνω eo. Deinde *Pes* quo gradimur, Poll. indè per metaph. eſt Pes ſive *fulcimen columnæ*, ſtatuæ ſeu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento conſurgit; Eſt & *ſpira* ſcapo ſuppoſita; it. *apophyſis* ſive conflexus, unde craſſitudo columnæ judicanda eſt; Vitr. *Baſes vaſorum* ſunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta ſunt; Trebat. *Baſis cordis*, quam alii *Caput viſceris* appell. eſt vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. Eſt & *Figuræ* nomen apud Rhetores, Cal. *The foot or* **baſe** *of a pillar that ſuſtaineth it*, *the Pedeſtal of a ſtatue*, &c. *the ground or foundation of a matter*: *the whole pillar*: *A rundel or ſuch like thing ſet under pots or diſhes of meat*, *to keep the Table clean*. *The ſpire or ſquare betwixt the pillar and the baſe*; *alſo the bow or compaſs of the pillar*. ☞ Antibaſis, Vitr.

BASIUM, ii; n. (ă) Catul. dict. à ſono vocis: à Punico *bes*, Canin. à Chald. בסים ſuave, unde & *Suavium* dict. à βάσις, quòd ſit amoris fundamentum, Scal. נשוקה. φίλημα. *A kiſs or* **buſs**. ☞ *Oſcula* officiorum ſunt, *Baſia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amorum; Donat.

* Baſsăris, ārĭdis; f. βασσαρὶς, *h. e.* Bacchi ſacrificula uti & ipſe Bacchus *Baſſareus*; dict. à tunicâ talari è pellibus vulpinis factâ. Βασσάραι, χλαῖναι, ἢ ἱμάτιον αἱ Θρᾷσσαι βάκχαι, Heſ. Βασσαρὶς, ἀλώπηξ, Id. *A woman Prieſt of Bacchus*: *ſo called from the gar-*

*ment*

*ment ſive vere, made of Foxes skins.*

Baſſus, i; m. vox Muſica, imus ſonus; cui oppon. *Altus*; dict. à *Biſi*, quæ eſt imum rei, cui inſiſtit; aut à *βάσσων profundior*, à *βαθὺς*, quod ſit fundamentum cantûs. *The* **Baſe** *in Muſick; the Ground of a ſong.*

* Baſtăga, æ; f. Cod. *βαστὰ, βάγος omne*, Heſych. *ſc.* à *βαστάζω bajulo.* Et eſt cùm onus jumentis impoſitum, tum ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum, Lex. Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Baſtagarius, ii; m. qui procurat, ut *baſtagæ*, i. onera jumentis imponantur, Cod. qui & *Procurator baſtagarum*, dic. *The maſter of the Carriages for the Princes goods or ſervice.*

† Baſtăgia, æ; f. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum; Alciat. inde *Baſtagiarii*, qui illud munus exercebant.

* Baſterna, æ; f. Lampr. & Amm. *βάστρα*, & *βαστέριον. Baſterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. *viæ ſterna*, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur; Iſid. Donat. dict. vult à *Biſtarnis*, populo Sarmatiæ, quibus in uſu erat. Rect. à *βαστέω*, unde & *βαστάνευ*, Barb. Græcis pro *βαστάζειν*; ut ſit à *βαστία baſterna*, ut à *Luceo lucerna.* Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & *tranſennæ* ſive *proteƈta*, quæ habentur in ædibus tranſeundi vel ſpatiandi gratiâ; Hieron. *πάροδος, διάƈασις. A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, or by beaſt.* Amites baſtarnarum, Pallad. *The poles with which they are held up and carried.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſterna, tecta* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *mannalis*, ut leg. Salm. *A Sedan.* Æ *Lectica* ferebatur à ſervis; *Baſterna* trahebatur à burdonibus ſive mulis; V.

† Baſternārius, G. ex Symm. *He that guides or helps to carry the* Baſterna.

Bat; interj. Plaut. vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemúſque eum tacere, Cal. *A word of reproach*: *as Tuſh, Tut. ſometime, Peace, Huſh.* ◊ Eſt item *Bat* vox inarticulata infantium, & blæſorum, & fatuorum, uti ſtatuit V. quin & cornicinum, lituum ex ore eximentium; Chariſ.

† Bătălārius, ii; m. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam diſputaſſet. Lud. Viv. dial. 13. Al. qu. *Baculārius.* Id. eſt quod Baccalaureus. *A Batchelor of Arts or any of the Faculties, as Law, Phyſick, Divinity. Perhaps he whom we call in the Univerſity a* **Battler.**

† Batecŏlus, i; m. Suet. pro quo al. *Baceolus.* à Βάταλος, i. *μαλακὸς, ἢ βδελυρὸς, ἢ αἰσχρός*, Etymol. à *Batalo* quodam tibicine molli atq; effœminato. *A Pimp, a Raſcal.*

Bătillum, n. & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patillum*, per dim. à *patulum*, Perott. leg. & *Vatillum*, qu. dim. à *vas*, ut ſit vas parvum; Acron. Sed eſt dim. velut à *Batinum*, quod à Siculo *βατάνιον*, ut à *πατάνη patina*; Βατάνια, τὰ λεπάδια, Heſ. Eſt autem inſtrum. ferreum, quo cineres & prunas tollimus; *πύρανον, πυρόμυ.* It. ligneum, quo ſordes & ſtercora amoventur, Var. It. foculus geſtatilis, in quo ſub hoſpitum adventum odores incendebantur; it. vas, in quo ponuntur prunæ in hyeme ſuper menſam, ne cœna frigeat; Hor. *A fire ſhovel to take up coals with; any pan, wherein hot coals are carried; the fire-pan of a Beacon.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A warming pan.* Menſarius, Bud. *A chaſing-diſh.* ◊ *A ſpaddle-ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with and leave the ſtraw ſtanding*, Var. *A jingling ornament, worn upon ſould ers ſcabbards*, Plin. *A kind of meaſure for charcoals, or the like.* Treb. Poll.

† Batiaum, ni; n. *A Black or Dew-berry.*

Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut. Illud rectius, nam *βατιάκιον* & *βατιάκιον* inter pocula numerat Athen. *Batiola, ποτήριον.* Gl. *Batioca*, patera, Gl. Iſid. Vid. eſſe adi. quòd *cantharis batiolis* dicat Plaut. *βάτιον. A large pot or bowl, likely of gold, or gilt, to bring Wine in, at rich mens tables.* Batiolam auream octo pondo habebat, Non. ex Plaut. Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio; Id. Stich.

* Bătis, idis; Plin. 32. 11. *βατὶς ἡ βάτος. A delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray or Skeat.* ◊ *Alſo, κρίθμον, κρίθαμον. The herb Samphire, uſed in Sallads.* Plin. dict. ob ſimilit. *τῆς βάτου*, i. *rubi.*

* Batos, i; f. Ruell. *βάτος, rubus* qu. *ἄβατος* invia. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

* Bătrăchites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *βατραχίτης*, à *βάτραχος rana*; lapis *ranæ* colore. *A Stone in colour and ſhape much like a green Frog.*

* Bătrăchium, ii; n. *βατράχιον*, i. *ranunculus*, herbæ genus. It. genus coloris; It. chryſocollæ genus, Cæl. *An herb, whereof be divers kinds, one called Crow-foot, Goldknap or Yellow-craw*, Plin. 25. 13. *Alſo a kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Vizards were invented, to paint and diſguiſe their faces*, Pauſ. *Alſo a kind of Chymical gold-ſoder, ſo ſtrong a poyſon, that it kills people with the very ſteam*; Cæl. 28. 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ; f. *i. ranarum & murium pugna.* ex *βάτραχος rana, μὺς mus*, & *μάχη pugna*: Hom. *The battel between the frogs and the mice.*

* Bătrăchus, chi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *βάτραχος, rana. A Sea-fiſh, called the Sea-devil, like a frog.* ◊ *Alſo a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation, called in Latin* Ranula.

* Battologia, æ; f. *βαττολογία*, i. *ἀρτιλογία ἢ ἀκαιρεολογία*, Heſyc. à Batto, Poetâ inepto, & *λόγος ſermo*: verùm ipſe *Battus*, nomen accepit, quòd eſſet *βάττος*, i. *ταυτολόγος ἢ φλυαρος*; quod à בטא *effutire. Often repeating of one thing, vain babling, tautologie.*

Batuens; part. Suet. *Fencing.*

BATUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sign. *percutere* ſive *concidere, κλάειν*: à *βατίω* quod Delphorum linguâ eſt *πατέω calco*, vel à *πατάσσω*, V. Item *Venerem exercere*, à *βατίειν*, quòd Syracuſanè de maribus fœminas ineuntibus dicitur; Cic. Eſt & *dimicare, velitari*; Suet unde poſtea *batualia* & corr. *battalia*; **Battles**, exercitationes militum ſive gladiatorum. **נגף**. *κλάω. To* **beat**, *to ſtrike, to* **battre**; *to fight or* **combate**, *to fence or foin.* Batuere rudibus, Suet. *To play at waſters or with foils.* Habet & obſcœnam ſign. Cic.

Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

* Batus, ti; m. Bud. ex Heb. בת. *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things containing ſeventy two ſextaries, a* **Bath.** Æ *Batus* menſura liquidorum, *Ephæ* aridorum; ejuſdem utraq; capacitatis. Lat. *cadus*, Vulg. Int. Reſpondet amphoræ Atticæ, quæ *μέτρητης.*

* Bătus, i; f. *ἡ βάτος. qu. ἄβατος*, quòd tranſiri non facilè poſſit. בנר, Lat. *rubus. A bramble or briar.*

Baubor, aris; dep. Lucr. vox canum, facta à ſono *βαῦ, βαῦ*, & eſt id. quod Latro. נבח. *βαύζω. To baugh or bark like a Dog, to cry Bow wow.*

* Baucalis vel Baucale, Alciat. *βαυκάλις. A baſin, a veſſel or ceſtern of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii; n. *βαυκάλιον, ςώμιον ζωῦν*. al. *Bocalium*, Jun. *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baxea æ; f. Plaut. Sunt autem Baxeæ, crepidæ & calceamenta propriè philoſophorum, Apul. à *πάξις*, quod eſt *ὑπόδημα ἰσυπόδητον*, Heſ. vel *ἀπὸ τ βάξιν*, i. *βάσιν*, quod & *greſſum* & *pedem* ſign. vel à *βάξις rumor*, à *βάζω clamo*; quòd ſonant inter eundum, uti *crepidæ* à *crepando.* Leg. & *Braxea* Iſid. qu. à *βραξίς*; quod à *βρασσειν crepitare.* Patens, *ſhoes with wooden ſoles, the French ſhaboes*; *ſlippers or pantofles, which the Philoſophers wore*; Apul. *and thoſe ſometime ſtitched together of the barks of palm-trees*; *Galoches, that creak and make a noiſe as one goes*; *womens ſlaps.*

## B *ante* D

* Bdellium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 9. *βδέλλιον*, dim. à *βδέλλα*, quod ex Heb. ברלח. Leg. & *bedella*, Iſid. & *bedellium*, Plaut. *A black tree in* Arabia *of the bigneſs of an Olive tree: alſo the gum of the ſame tree, tranſparent, like to Wax, ſweet of ſavour, and in taſte bitter.*

## B *ante* E

Beatè, adv. ex *Beatus*: *μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Beatificus, a, um; ex *Beatus* & *Facio*: Apul. *ὀλοσωτικὸς, ὀλοσθοτικός. Making happy, or bleſſed; beatifick.*

Beatior, us; comp. Ovid. *More happy.*

Beatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Beatitas, atis; f. à Beatus: Cic. *μακαριότης. Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* ◊ *Alſo a Title given to the Pope.*

Beātitūdo, inis; f. à Beatus, Cic. אשר. *Bleſſedneſs,* **beatitude.**

Bĕātŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Beatus*: Perſ. ironicè *πλάτων, δυτυχέστερος. Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um; partic. à *Beo*; vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; felix, dives: qui multa bona poſſidet, Var. Hos exiſtimo *beatos*, qui ſint in bonis, nullo adjuncto malo; Cic. אשרי. *μακάριος, ὄλβιος. Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, proſperous; that hath all that heart can wiſh: rich, wealthy; fruitful and fertile; perfect and excellent in its kind.*

† Bebra, æ; f. G. ex Veg. *A kind of dart uſed in battel by the* Barbarians.

† Bebrinus,

† Bebrinus, a, um; à *Bebrus* i. fiber; unde *pellis bebrina*; Schol. Juv. *Of or belonging to the Beaver.*

† Bebrus, i; m. vel *Beber*, corr. pro *Fiber*; Interpr. Juv. nisi à *Bebrycis* Ponti accolis, quæ regio olim fibris nobilis, unde & *canes Pontici* dict. *A* **Beaver** *or Castor.*

† Becabunga, æ; f. Dod. ἀνάγαλλις ἄνυδρος. *Sea-Purslain, or Brook-Lime.*

* Bēchion, ii; n. Plin. Lat. *Tussilago*, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βήχας διαχεῖν, quòd *tussi* medeatur. *Foalefoot, or Ale-hoof, or Horse-hoof.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle*: præco.

* Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; a בַּעַל *dominus*, & זְבוּב *Musca*: dict. per contumeliam *Muscarum Deus*, cùm verum nomen fuerit fort. בַּעַל זְבוּחִים *dominus victimarum* sive sacrificiorum, Scal. Vel ipsum Tyrii ita vocârint, quòd *muscas* abigere crederetur Ἀπόμυιος, uti Apollo Σμινθεύς, i. μυοκτόνος, *muricida.*

† Bela, pl. n. *Oves* ant. Var. ex βῆλαι Æol. pro μῆλα. Hinc factum *Balo* pro *Belo.* Voss. ducit a יוֹבֵל *aries.*

* Belenium, Ruell. herba, quâ Galli inungebant τὰ βέλη, i. sagittas; Scal. βελήνιον. Fort. id quod *Helenium*,

* Belial; בְּלִי & יָעַל ex בְּלֹא *sine, absque*; & יָעַל *prosum*; i. ἀχρεῖος inutilis. Hier. ex בְּלִי & עוֹל, qu. *absque jugo*, indomitus. Aquila *apostatam* reddit. LXX. filios Belial redd. παράνομους. Sum. & pro Satanâ sive Diabolo. *One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil.* § *A son of* Belial, *a wicked person.*

Beli oculus: Gemma est albicans, *Belo* Assyriorum deo dicata; Plin. 37. 10.

† Bellāgo, ĭnis; f. Jornand. vox Gothica. vel à **willigen**, consentire; ut sit sententia, in quam publicè consensum est; M. vel à **wel-hagen**, i. placitum principis. Verùm cùm Joh. Magnus ità exponat, *Belagines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere possumus; nullus dubito quin eædem fuerint quæ Angl. **By-laws.**

Bellaria, orum; pl. n. *cupediæ*, quæ Gr. ἁβρότατα, i. *bella & pulcra* voc. unde & *Pulcralia* eadem dixit Cato. q. *res bellæ*, quomodò *bellissimum* usurpat Ter. πίμπατα, τερπνότατα, it. τερπνόλια, Onom. omne mensæ secundæ genus, ἐπιδορπιδώματα, Athen. etiam vina dulciora, Gell. quæ ideò *Liberi bellaria* dicta. *Bellaria*, res aptas *bellis* appellabant; Fest. imò *epulis.* Scal. leg. *res bellas.* Hinc arma, sagittas, similiáq; ita dicta antiquis vult Perot. Perperam. Nec minùs stultè Al. quòd *bellatoribus* sint opportuna. Al. quia *minime bella*, utpote valetudini noxia; quippe, quod ait Gell. πίμπασιν cum τρυφῇ societas infida. מְעָרִים. *Banketing stuff, junkets, cakes, dainties, the second course of tarts, marchpanes, fruits, sweet-meats; the desert; also the sweeter sorts of wines*; Gell. 13. 11.

† Bellarium & Bellaria, res aptas bellis appellabant; Fest.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à *Bello*, as; πολεμιστής, ἀσπιστής. אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה. *A man of Arms, a Warrior.* Bellator ensis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horse for War, a War-horse, a Charging-Horse.* § *A Chess-man*: *the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικός. *Pertaining to War or warriors.* Jumenta bellatoria, G. ex Amm. Marcell. *War-horses and perhaps Elephants.*

Bellātrix, icis; f. à *Bellator.* πολεμίστρια. אֵשֶׁת חַיִל. *A warlike woman, she that warreth.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A Galley for war, a man of war.*

† Bellātulus; dim. à *Bellus*, Plaut. ἀγαθύλος, ἐφετεῖος. *Pretty pretty.* Bella bellatula. *My pretty Pigsny.*

† Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod *Bellulus.* Cal. leg. Mea tu belliata. *My pretty one.*

Bellè, adv. καλῶς. *Prettily, featly, neatly, handsomly, conveniently, well.* = Festivè, Cic. § Bellè curiosus, Cic. *Pretty curious.* Minùs bellè habere, Id. *Not to be very well.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro Adv. in loco; ut *Humi, Domi*; Cic. *At the war, in the war.*

Bellica, æ; dic. columella illa ante templum *Bellonæ*, super quam jaciebant hastam, cum *bellum* indicerent, Fest.

Bellicosè, adv. Liv. *ius, issimè*; ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like.*

Bellicosus, a, um; *ior*, Liv. *issimus*; Cic. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικός. *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* Bellicosus annus, Liv. *Full of war: all spent in war.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um; πολεμόκλονος. ex Bellum & Crepo. *Rustling in armor.* Bellicrepa saltatio. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις. *A dancing in harness.*

Bellicum, ci; n. Liv. signum vel incitamentum belli; τὸ πολεμικόν. תְּרוּעָה. *The sound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel*: Bellicum canere, Cic. *To sound the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stir up, to blow up dissention or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um; πολεμικός. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, Propert. *A war-horse.* Navis bellica, Id. *A Man of war, a Fregat.* Bellica disciplina, Cic. *Martial discipline, conduct in war.*

Bellifer, a, um; ex *Bellum* & *Fero*, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh war.*

Belliger, gera, rum; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*, Poet. πολεμιστικός. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.*

Belligĕro, as; ex *Bellum* & *Gero.* πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. נִלְחַם. *To make war, to wage, carry on and manage a war.*

† Bellior, us; comp. à *Bellus*, Var. *More gallant and gay, better, prettier.*

Bellipŏtens, tis; adj. ex *Bellum* & *Potens*: ἐνόπλιος, δαΐφρων. *Puissant in arms, mighty in war, warlike.*

Bellis, f. & Bellius; Plin. 26. 5. genus herbæ; vulgò *Consolida minor*, herba *Margarita*, primula veris. A *bello* colore dict. fort. à Gr. βάλλις. *The white Daisie.*

Belliſſimè, superl. adv. à *Bellè*; Cic. *Very well, finely or conveniently.*

Belliſſimus, superlat. à *Bellus*, Ter. *The best, finest, daintiest.*

Bellitudo, inis; f. à *Bellus*, Fest. κάλλος. *Prettiness, neatness.*

Bello, as; πολεμῶ. נִלְחַם. *To war, to make war, to fight, to combate.* Bellare alicui, Stat. i. contra aliquem. Cum aliquo, Cic. De re aliquâ, Tac.

Bellor, aris; depon. Virg. Idem.

Bellonaria, herba, Apul. quæ & à vatibus *vatica* dicta. *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad, as if they were possest.*

Bellonarii; m. pl. Acro. ὀι θεοφορούμενοι, Gl. turba entheata *Bellonæ*, Mart. *Mad-men.* Bellona's *Priests, who cut and slash'd themselves in their mad fits, as* Baals *Priests did, and so prophesied and foretold future events.* Tibul.

† Bellōsus, a, um; πολεμικός. *Warlike*, R. ex Non.

Bellua, æ; f. immanis fera, à *bello*, qu. bellum gerens, Perot. cui natura ad hoc ipsum arma concessit. Qu. minimè *bella*, Jun. בְּעִיר, חַיָּה. Sept. θηρίον. *Any great, cruel and terrible beast; a Sea-monster.* § *A foolish body, a simple Jade*; Ter.

Bellualis, e; adj. Macr. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.*

Bellŭatus, a, um; adj. indè *Belluata tapetia*, Plaut. in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζῳωτὰ. *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts.*

Belluinus, a, um; adj. Ambr. θηριώδης. *Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, monstrous.*

Bellulè, adv. dim. à *Bellè*; Plaut. *Featly; pretty well in health.*

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à *Bellus*; ὁ καλλίας, ὁ ἢ ὑπέρκαλος. *Pretty pretty, neat, spruce.*

BELLUM, li; n. *Duellum* postea *Bellum*, unde & *Duellona*, *Bellona*; Var. & *Duellius*, qui Pœnos classe devicit, *Bellius* dict. Cic. & *Equorum duellica proles*, i. *bellica*, Lucr. *Scil.* ut à *duis, bis*; à *duonus, bonus*; Scal. ut sit pugna inter *duos*, h. e. duas partes. A *belluis*, quòd sit belluarum dissensio pernicios; Fest. qu. *belluinum.* Al. qu. *minimè bellum.* A πόλεμος, Canin. it. à βέλος & βέλεμνον *telum.* A *Belo*, qui primus gladio belligeratus, cum priùs fustibus dimicarent; Hygin. מִלְחָמָה. πόλεμος. *War, battle; the state of war, or all the time it lasts; a single fight*, Sall. *warfare.* Rudis belli, Hor. *A freshwater Souldier.* Simulacra belli, Vir. *Justs and tournaments, &c.* Bellum intestinum, Cic. *Civil war.* Externum, Id. *With forreiners.* Longinquum, Scil. *Far from home.* Finitimum, Just. *Near home.* ✠ *Bellum*, publicum inter principes & populos; *Duellum* nunc, privatum inter duos quosvis homines. ✠ *Bellum* statum hostilem denotat, *Prælium* singularem aliquem conflictum.

Belluōsus, a, um; κητώδης, Gl. Philox. Belluosus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monsters.*

Bellus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus*; *benulus, Bellus*; ut ab *Unus, unulus, Ullus.* non ergò contr. à *Bonellus*, quod vult Scal. καλὸς, κεμψὸς. יָפֶה. *Pretty, handsom, fine, neat, spruce, convenient; pleasant, good-natured, complaisant*; *pretty good at a thing.* Bellus homo, Mart. *A fidale-faddle, a Fop.* = Humanus, Cic. urbanus, Catul.

† Bellutus, bestiæ similis; Fest. Lege *Belluatus* vel *Belluinus.*

* Belōne, es; f. Plin. βελόνη. Lat. Acus.

Acus. *A kind of fish like a needle.*

† Belua. *A beast.* Vid. Bellua.

* Bĕlulcus, *or* Belulcum; G. ex Cels. qu. βιλκλεὸς, à βίλος *telum* & ἕλκω *traho. A Chirurgians instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.*

† Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitreâ specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in *Arbellis* nascens.

Benè, adv. ab. ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus.* ἓυ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item σφόδρα valdè, admodum, ut טב Syrorum; It. Rectè. καλῶς. *Well, happily, prosperously, honestly; very much.* = Fortunatè, Plaut. feliciter, naviter, Cic. Benè mane, Cic. *Very early.* Benè ante lucem, Id. *A good while before day.* Benè sit tibi, Plaut. *Much good do it you.* Benè valere, Cic. *To be in good health.* Benè habere, Plaut. *To be in good case.* Benè promittis, Id. *You promise fair.* Ita me dii benè ament, Ter. *As God help me.* Dii vortant benè, Id. *God speed it.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut, i. esse cupio. Benè me, Id. *i.* habere vel valere cupio. Sed *Benè Messalam*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tib. i. e. *To drink to his health.*

† Bĕnĕdicè, adv. ex *Benedicus*, Plaut. ἐυφήμως. *With fair speech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Benè* & *Dico.* ἐυλογέω, ἐυφημῶ. ברך. *To bless, to speak well of.* Cum Dat. interd. interpositâ unâ & alterâ dictione. *Referred to God, it signifieth to bless, to endue with his gifts.* Benedicimus Deo, *i.* laudamus; *Benedicis* nobis Deus, *i.* dat prospera, Vall.

Bĕnĕdicta, æ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb* Bennet *or Blessed Avens.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A blessing; a commendation.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti; n. Ter. εὐφημον. *Benedicta*; bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good saying or speech.*

Bĕnĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *Benè* & *Facio.* καλῶς ποιέω. חוטיב. *To do well.* Cum Dat. ἐυποιία. *To do one good, or a good turn, to benefit.* Benefacis; meritò te amo; Ter. *God a mercy.* Verùm hìc fort. divisim legendum.

Bĕnĕfăctum, ti; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed or pleasure, a good turn, a* benefit, *a pleasure, a kindness, a courtesie.*

Bĕnĕficentia, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. נדבה. *Doing of good turns or courtesies, kindness, beneficence.*

Beneficentissimus, superl. à Beneficus, Cic. *Most kind.*

† Bĕnĕficialis, le. *Beneficialis causa* dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a Benefices, or some Ecclesiastical preferments* Calv.

† Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv. q. d. *Beneficed.* qui beneficio afficitur.

Beneficiarius, a, um; *as* Beneficiarius fundus. *Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the donour by some service: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.*

Bĕnĕficiarius, ii; m. Plin. jun. εὐπαθῶν. *He that receiveth a good turn of another: the Obligée.* ◊ *He that in the war is freed from mean services, and hath his pension allowed him.* ◊ *Beneficiarii* dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; Fest. ∃ Munifices, Id. *Also a souldier whom his Captain or General hath promoted or preferr'd to place*, Cæs. *Also a Vassal or Tenant, that holdeth by Faith and Homage.*

† Beneficissimus, superl. à *Beneficus*; Cato.

Bĕnĕficium, ii; n. εὐεργέτημα. חסד. *A benefit, a pleasure, a good turn, a kindness, a courtesie, an advantage, an obligation, a favour; also a Priviledge or Immunity;* a Benefice. ∃ Debitum, Symm.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um; qui benefacit. *entior, issimus*; εὐεργέτης. חסיד. *Beneficial, liberal, kind, apt to do good.*

Bĕnĕfio, is; ex *Benè* & *Fio*, Plaut. *To be well done, or bestowed.*

Beneplacitum, i; n. Bibl. εὐδοκία. רצון. *Good pleasure.*

Bĕnĕsuadus, a, um; *Consilio benesuada paupertas.* Apul. *Advising or counselling well.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adv. à *Benevolus.* εὐμενῶς. *Favourably, friendly; of or with a good will.* = Amicè, Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlens, entior; Plaut. φιλόφρων. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will, a well-wisher.* Cum deo benevolente faciâ, Gell. *With Gods help.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ; תפץ. εὐμένεια. Benevolence, *favour, good will.* Reperitur in plur. *Benevolentiæ, arum*; Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, us; comp. Cic. *More kind, hearty, or well-wishing.*

Bĕnevŏlentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most kind, very affectionate and well-wishing.*

† Bĕnĕvŏlentus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; à *Benè* & *Volo*; benè alicui cupiens. εὐμενὴς. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly, kind, affectionate.*

Bĕnigne, adv. ἐλευθερίως, εὐμενῶς. *Kindly, courteously, liberally, graciously, favourably, gently.* = Liberaliter, attentè, Cic. ∃ Severè, Id.

Bĕnignior, us; Cic. *More kind.*

Bĕnignissimè, adv. Cic. *Very liberally and frankly.*

Bĕnignitas, ātis; f. εὐεργεσία, χρηστὸτης, ἐλευθεριότης. נדבה. *Kindness, courtesie, goodness, bounty.*

† Bĕnigniter, adv. Non. *Kindly.*

Bĕnignius, adv. comp. Plaut. *More kindly.*

Bĕnignus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus*, ut à *malo malignus.* qui *bonis* & *digna* largitur, comp. ex *Bono* & *Gignendo*: Fest. *scil.* qu. *Benigenus*, i. benè genitus, quomodo Galli *debonnaire* vocant. Propr. sign. bonam animi propensionem. חסיד, נדיב. Gloss. καλοκἀγαθὸς, φιλάγαθος, ἐλευθέριος. *Kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, frank and free, good-natured, debonnair; fortunate, lucky,* Stat. *Much given to*; Cum *Gen.* Hor.

Benna, æ; f. Cato. *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde *Combennones*, in eadem bennâ sedentes; Fest. Bennt, Belg. corbis, cista; unde Βέννος, κίζωτὸς, Hes. it. arca panaria, unde Angl. a Binn. it. vehiculum vimineum, à βέννω *ire*, vel à Bane, Belg. via plana, vel *Benna* qu. *Vehenna*, fort. unde Angl. a Wain. ἅμαξα κλιτική. *A kind of passage-waggon in the old* French; *in the present* Dutch *'tis a Chest or a Hutch.*

† Bĕnus, Vett. pro *Bonus*: indè *Benè, Benignus*, &c. idq; à *Beo*, i. Juvo.

† Benzoinum gummi, id quod Lafer Cyrenaicum, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

BEO, as; act. à βίος, βιῶ, qu. τὸ βίον, *vitam*, i. divitias & bona fortunæ *do*, vel à βείω, i. βάω *eo*; facere ut res eat sive procedat & succedat. Βείομαι, πρόσομαι, Hes. Nam eundi verba felicitatem ferè sign. ut אשר *incedere & beare*; ita συμβαίνειν & διοδεύειν προπορεύειν *agere.* Al. ex *Deus*, qu. *Deo*, Deum facio. *sc.* ut pro *Des, Bes* dic. μακαρίζω. אשר. *To bless, to make blessed or happy, to rejoyce one or make glad, to oblige one or do him a pleasure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor.

† Berbĕrion vel Berberi; Barbat. *A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed.* R. ex Gell.

* Berbĕris, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *The* Barbery-*tree.*

† Berbix, icis; m. id. quod *Vervex*; Paul. Diac. πρόβατον.

† Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. qu. *Pero* à pera. Al. leg. *Æro. A sack, bag or satchel.*

* Bēryllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. in Acc. *Beryllon*, Propert. βήρυλλος, λίθος ἀ βοτρύος εἶδος. Hes. Arab. בלור, Chald. בורלא. vox Indica, Iisd. sed est à Chaldæis. Si Lat. esset, qu. *Virillus*, a virore; M. *A precious stone called a* Beryl, *in fashion six-square, of a faint green colour like water of the Sea.*

Bes, bessis; (& Bessis, bessis; Fest.) m. ab ant. *Des*, ut à *dis bis*; *Des* a. dict. quia demitur triens, Var. vel qu. *Duis*, (ut ab ant. *Duis, Bis*) *b. e.* duæ ex tribus assis partibus, *sc.* octo unciæ. Vel *Des*, quia deest triens assis. Vel *Bes* appell. quòd *bis triens* sit; Fest. quippe *Triens* est 4. unciarum, *Bes* 8. ¶ Bessem precii, pro Octavâ parte precii, Ulp. *A measure. The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two third parts of the As or pound.* ◊ *In measure of land, the Aker being divided into twelve parts*, Bes *is eight of them*; Col. ◊ Usura ex Besse, Calv. *The gain of eight in the hundred.*

† Besalia; n. pl. Charis. à Gr. βῶλος, *later* coctus, Gl. item *opus figlinum*: quod à Chald. בשלא besh'la, *coctile*, à בשל *coxit. A brick or tile.* An qu. *Bessalia*, ut sint *Bessales lateculi*; Bud. Malè Theoph. *pessulum* interpr.

Bessālis, le; adj. Var. δίμοιρος. *Of eight ounces or inches.* Bessales lateculi, Bud. *Tiles eight inches long.*

BESTIA, æ; f. θηρίον. בהמה. *Bestiæ* dictæ à vi quâ sæviunt, qu. *vi-æ-viæ*, Iisd. Pot. à βιαιότης *violentus* qu. βιαστικὸν. Βῶσα etiam est *saltus*, ubi bestiæ esse solent: vel qu. *Vestia*, quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poster. βίστια sunt ὑφάσματα. A βόσκημα, *jumentum.* Canin. κ in τ verso. Dor. qu. *Bastima*, à βόσκω *pasco.* Uti mihi vid. potest deduci ab ἱρίστια, ut sint *Bestiæ* propr. animalia *domestica*; nam *Feræ* & *Belluæ* sanè abhorrent ab hominum consortio. *A* Beast; *any dumb creature. So* Tully *applies it to birds and fishes, as well as to fowr-footed.* ◊ *Bestia* crudelitatem, *Bellua* magnitudinem exprimit;

primit; Coop. Imò *Bestia* naturam brutam designat, *Fera* indolem ferinam, *Bellua* immanem molem. Non ergò brutæ animantes omnes *Feræ* & *Belluæ* dici possunt; sed possunt dici *Bestiæ*.

Bestialis, le; adj. Villi bestiales. *Shaghair*, Prud.

Bestiarius, ii; m. θηριομάχος. *One that fought with the Beasts at their publick shows; one condemned to the Beasts.*

Bestiola, æ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beast, or vermin.*

Beta, æ; f. à flumine *Betis*; ubi nascitur: Pot. à figura literæ βῆτα, quam habet, dum semine turget; Col. Est olus insipidum, unde Mart. *fatua beta* voc. Hinc stultos & effœminatos homines *beta* vocat Diogenes ap. Cœl. Rhod. τεῦτλον. *An unsavoury herb, called* Bett. *Also the second letter of the Greek Alphabet so called.*

Bētāceus, m. dim. à *Beta*, Charis. ex Var. *A little Beet.* ◊ Adj. *Belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it.*

† Betizo, as; *i.* langueo, betarum more, quomodo & *lachanisso* dict. à λάχανον olus; Angustus per jocum dixit ap. Suet. *To flag, like Beets.*

† Bēto, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bito, is, ere; unde & ant. *Vitere.* Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito, &c. Betere* est Ire, Non. ab inus. βατῶ, *vado*, à βάω. Fort. à πατέω, πατῶ *calco. Foras betere jussit*, Var. *To go.*

Bētŏnĭca, æ; f. quæ & *Vettonica*, quòd eam *Vettones* in Hispaniâ invenerint, Lat. *serratula*, à foliis serratis; Plin. 25.8. Gr. ψυχλεγγον, quòd *frigidis* locis gaudeat; & κὶς ἐγγὺς ab ἀκέεσθαι *mederi*; quòd variis morbis medeatur. *The herb* Betony. Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Fluellin, Speedwel, Groundheel, Paul's Betony.* Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica superba, Jun. *Pinks.*

Bētŭla, & Betulla; f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis unde & bitumen excoquunt; Plin. 16.18. Ergo vel est vox linguæ veteris Celticæ, quæ eadem ferè erat cum Britannicâ, ut sit à *Beda* facta formâ dimin. Camd. vel à *batuendo*; qu. *Batula*, Dalec. quod ejus viminibus nocentes, jubente magistratu, cæderentur; vel à *bitumine* dict. Matthiol. ut sit qu. *Bitula*, dim. à πίτυς. Dic. Gr. σημῦς, σημύδα. *A Beech-tree.*

† Betŭlus, li. *A precious stone of the white Jasper kind*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Bezŏar. *A kind of precious stone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversùs venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid venenis adversatur per Antonomasiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulveres Bezoardici.* Arabicè *Bad zahar*, i. ἀλεξιφάρμακον dic.

## B *ante* I

* Bizon, Plin. 14. 8. βίαιον. i. *violentum*, à βία, i. *vis* vel *robur*, quod ad vetustatem accelerandam affuso mari cogeretur. Marinam enim Vet. vinis miscebant, tum ut gratior sapor esset, tum ut præcocior vetustas contingeret, Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc *maris expers* vinum, ut voc. Hor. ἀπεράλιτον vocat, Galen. *A kind of made Wine devised for health's sake. It was made of Grapes dried against the Sun, and Sea-water.*

* Biarchus vel Biarcha; βιάρχης, i. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præest: ab ἄρχειν, *præesse*, & βίος *vita & victus*; Pancirol. *An Officer in the Emperors Court or Camp for provision of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciple; a Commissioner* de la boca. ◊ Biarchia, *His Office*; Calv.

Bibācĭtas, ātis; f. ex *Bibax*: φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, swilling or drinking, carowsing.*

Bibācŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Bibax: φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or tippling, tipsie, a guzler.*

Bibax, ācis: adj. Gell. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. סבא. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing; a Suck-Spiggot.*

† Bĭber, Cato pro Bibere. *Biber*, τὸ πεῖν, Charis. Est ergo Infinitivus nominascens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum *Beer.*

† Bibēsĭa, æ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. verùm Plaut. usurpat tanquam nomina regionum à se confictâ *Peredian* & *Bibesian*; q. d. *Drinking-land: Too much desire to drink.*

† Bibiōnes; m. plur. Isid. ex Afran. qui & *Mustione* à *Mustos* dict. *Little flies breeding in the dregs of wine.*

† Bibĭtor, ōris; G. ex Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bĭbitur; imperf. Cic. *Men drink.*

* Biblia, orum; n. βιβλία, *libelli*, dim. à βίβλος *liber*, propr. *papyrus Nilotica*, ex quâ chartæ primùm confectæ. Legitur & *Biblia*, æ; f. apud Monachos Sign. κατ' ἐξοχὴν libros SS. Scripturæ, Veteris putà & Novi Testamenti. *The* Bible, *the Book of Books.*

* Bibliopēgus, gi; Jun. βιβλιοπηγὸς, qui *libros compingit*: dicitur licut Naupegus; πήγω vel πήγνυμι est *pango*; unde & *Compaginator* dic. *glutinator*, Cic. *A Book-binder.*

* Biliŏpōla, æ; m. βιβλιοπώλης, *librorum venditor*: ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ vendo. *A Book-seller or Stationer.*

* Bibliothēca, æ; f. βιβλιοθήκη, i. *theca* sive repositorium *librorum*: it. locus ipse, ipsiq; libri ita dict. Ulp. Lat. *Libraria* dic. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a study: also the books themselves.*

† Bibliothēcālis, le; adj. Martian. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii; m. qui codices servat, Gl. Isid. bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper.*

† Biblit amphora, Fest. ex Næv. corr. pro *Bilbit.*

* Biblus, vel Biblos, i; f. *Nondum fluminea Memphis contexere* biblos *Noverat*, Luc. βίβλος vel βύβλος est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *biblo* etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio & *libri. A bulrush. A little tree in* Egypt *called also* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper; and the wood ships.*

BIBO, (ī) is; ĕre; bibi, bibitum; act. à πίνω, Canin. verso v in b, ut à σὶν *tibi*: vel à πίω cum reduplic. πιπίω, unde πιπίσκω. Est autem πίω à בְּרָה vel בָּרָא Heb. *or.* Oris autem triplex usus; *loqui*, *edere*, ac *bibere*, i. φάειν, φάγειν, πεῖν. שְׁתֵה. *To drink, to imbibe or drink in, to take in; to suck*, Ovid. *to soak in.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or listen diligently.* Bibere mandata, Plaut. *To drink away his errand*; i. e. *by drinking to forget it.*

Bibor, ĕris; pass. Juv. *To be drunk, or drink'd.*

† Bibōsus, a, um; adj. id. quòd *Bibax*; Gell. ex Laber. *Given to drink, a guzler, toss-pot or fuddle-cap, a soaker.*

† Bibrevis pes; *Pyrrichius*, Diom.

Bibŭlus, a, um; Hor. ποτικός. *Soaking, that drinks in or takes in wet.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or sinking paper, that will not bear ink.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice stone.*

Biceps, ipitis; adj. à *Bis* & *Caput*: δικέφαλος, δίκρανος. *Two headed, that hath two heads; divided into two parts or factions*, Var. *into two tops*, Ovid.

† Bicessis, à duobus decussibus. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & *Vicessis.*

† Bichordulus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *With two strings.*

† Bicirres vestes, quibus utrinque dependent cirri, *i.* villi seu fimbriæ. δίμαλλοι, δίκρηγοι, quæ & ἀμφίμαλλοι, corr. Bicerres, Gl. Philox. *Garments fringed or shagged on both sides.*

Biclīnium, ii; n. à *Bis* & κλίνη lectus; Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A Chamber with two beds in it; as* Triclinium *with three.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *Color*, Plin. δίχρους. *Of two colours, particoloured*; In plur. *Vexilla bicolora*, Vopisc. uti Ovid. *bicoloribus baccis* dixit.

Bĭcornis, ne; à *Bis* & *Cornu*, Vir. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris; adj. à *Bis* & *Corpus*: Cic. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicŭbĭtālis, le; à *Bis* & *Cubitus*, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

† Bidelli, sunt Gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc. pot. *Bedelli.*

Bidens; adj. qui duos habet dentes, olim *Duidens*; ut *Tridens*, qui tres. δίδους. *Two-teethed, or that hath two teeth.* Hinc

Bĭdens, tis; m. *scil.* ligo δίκελλα. *A prong or pitchfork with two teeth or tines or grains.*

Bidens, tis; f. *scil.* ovis vel hostia. *Duidens, hostia bidens*; Fest. duos *nim.* dentes longiores cæteris habens. *Bidentes oves* sunt circa bimatum, habentes duos dentes eminentiores: quæ erant aptæ sacrificiis; Serv. δίδοντα πρόβατα. Al. *bidens* ex *bis* & *dens*, quòd binos haberet dentium ordines, in utrâq; *scil.* maxillâ; unde & *Ambidens* dict. ἀμφόδους, *i.* utrinq; dentata. *Ambidens* sive *Bidens*, ovis apell. quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus; Fest. è quibus tamen duo sint cæteris altiores, Hyg. n. Et quòd hi dentes argumento essent justæ ætatis, *viz.* bimatûs; ideò quidam, inter quos Gell. 16. 6. interpr. *Bidentes*, oves bimas, qu. *bidennes*, i. *biennes*, διετεῖς. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a bogrell; a sacrifice.*

Bidental, alis; n. πίπτω καρανιαῖος, ἀναλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove; *Bidentes* enim oves appell. Fronto. Cornutus ipsum fulmen *bidental* appellari scribit, aut quia *duos dentes* habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidentes*

mactentur. Hominem κεραυνολῆπτα *bidental* vocat Persius Sat. 2. *A place blasted with lightning and miſchiefed by thunder, which was atoned ſtrait by a ſacrifice of young ſheep, called* Bidentes. *The place afterwards accounted ſacred.* Minxerit in ſacros cineres, an triſte bidental Moverit inceſtus. Hor. ◊ *Alſo a perſon ſtruck with lightning*; Pe.ſ.

Biduanus, a, um. *For two dayes.*

Biduum, ui; n. ex *Bis* & *Dies*: ſpatium duorum dierum. *Two ſpace of two dayes, two dayslong.* Biduo continenti, Suet. *Two dayes together.* Bidui abeſſe, *ſc.* itinere Cic. *Two dayes journey off.*

Biennis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Annus*, Plin. *Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii; n. *The ſpace of two years.*

Bifariàm, adv. *ſcil.* viam; ab adj. *Bifarius.* *Two wayes; two manner of wayes; after two ſorts; in two parts.*

Bifarius, a, um; Apul. à *Bis* & *Fari*, Priſc. quod duobus modi fari poſſis, ut Gr. διφάσιος, δίφαλος; *i.* διττῶς λεγόμενος, Heſ. *That which may be ſpoken double or two wayes; twofold, double.*

Bifer vel Biferus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, Virg. *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

† Biſidatus, a, um; Plin. *Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Biſidus, a, um; adj. ex *Bis* & *Findo, Fidi*; i. in duas partes ſiſſus. Ovid. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts; cloven in two places or pieces.*

† Bifolium; G. ex Plin. *An herb, Double leaf, or Tway-blade.*

Biforis, re; à *Bis* & *Fores*, ut *Biſores feneſtræ*, Ovid. *That hath a double door, gate, leaf, or ſlap.* Biforis cantus, Virg. *A tune played on a pipe with two holes.*

† Biformātus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Formo*: Cic. *Double-ſhaped, two-bodied.*

Biformis, me; adj. *That hath two ſhapes, as half-man, half-horſe.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj. ex *Bis* & *Frons*, Virg. *Which hath two foreheads, or faces.* Jani Epitheton.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *Forked.*

Biga, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd *bijuga*, ex *Bis* & *Jugum*; ab equorum, *ſc.* numero & jugo dict. Iſid. unde *curriculum bijuge* vocat Suet. Vel qu. *Biaga*, à *bis* & *ago*, ut *auriga*, qui aurea agit, & Gr. δίφρος à δὶς & φέρω. M. συνωρὶς, ζεῦγος, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horſes.*

* Bigamia, æ; f. ex *Bis* & γάμος *conjugium*, Sipon. *The marriage of two wives.*

* Bigamus; m. Sipon. δίγαμος. *ſcil.* ut *Bis* à *Dic. He that hath married, or hath two wives.*

† Bigarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Chariot-man, or Car-man, or Wagoner.*

Bigatus, a, um; adj. cui bigæ figura inſculpta eſt. ὁ δίφρον ἐπιτεθειὸς. *That hath the image of a Chariot drawn with two horſes.* Hinc Bigati, abſol. *ſc.* nummi, Liv. Tac. *Money marked with that ſtamp.*

† Bigemmeus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Set with two gems or ſtones.*

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex *Bis* & *Gemma*, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, re; & Bigener, a, um; item Bigenus, ĕris; Coop. adj. ex *Bis* & *Genus*: διγενὴς. *Of two ſundry kinds. Bigenera* animalia, ex diverſo genere nata; Feſt. Muli & hinni *bigeneri* atque, inſititii; Var. *As a Mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard of a Lioneſs and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrel creature.*

† Bignus, a, um; pro *Bigenus*, i. begenitus; eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *privigenus*. Unde *Bignæ* geminæ dic. quia bis unâ die natæ ſunt; Feſt.

Bijŭgis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Jugum*, Virg. διζυγος. *Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Coach drawn with two horſes.*

Bilanx, ancis; f. à *Bis* & *Lanx*, i. à duabus lancibus. Perot. זוגי. מאזנים. *A beam with ballances: a* ballance.

† Bilbĭo, is, ire; vel Bilbo, is, ĕre; factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe; Feſt. *Bilbit*, Κομβόζει. *To ſound like a pan, or pot, when it boils, or to blubber and make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait-necked veſſel, doth.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de ſono ferventis pultis; *The pan ſeeths or boyls.*

Bilibra, æ; f. Liv. διλιτραν. *Two pound weight*

Bilibris, bre; à *Bis* & *Libra*. Mart. διλιτραῖος. *i.* dupondius. *Of two pound weight.* Bilibre, χοινιξ. Gloſſ.

Bilinguis, gue; à *Bis* & *Lingua*, vel qui *duas* ſcit *linguas*, v.g. Oſcè & Græcè; Feſt. ex Enn. Virg. δίγλωσσος. vel qui aliud loquitur, aliud ſentit, δίγνωμος. *That can ſpeak two languages: alſo deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parties.*

Biliōſus, a, um; Celſ. χολώδης. *Choleric, full of choler.*

BILIS, is; f. (ĭ) χολὴ, ex *Bis* & *Lis*, ut *bilanx* à *bis* & *lanx*, qu. gemina lis; Perot. nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim *bilitem*, pro *bilem*. ap. Næv. *Bilitem mihi nuper excitavit.* ſed ibi leg. *ſtlitem*, quod antiq; pro *litem*. A πυρέσσεις, i. *ignem*, Becm. qu. *biris*. A *bulliendo*, M. qu. *bullis*. Ni fallor, φελλὸ Gr. eſt *papula*, inde deduci poterat *Bilis*, ſiquidem de ulcere bilioſo dicatur, unde Angl. *a* bile vel boil. Verùm quòd de humore ſumatur, & verò ei *Fel* cognatum ſit, poteſt ita dici qu. *Fellis*, i. humor felleus. חמרה, מרורה. *Choler, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. ἡ μελαγχολία. *Melancholy or choler aduſt.* Veſicula bilis, χολοδόχος. *The Gall.* Bile vel Felle ſuffuſus, Plin. *That has the Jaundice.*

Bilix, ĭcis; adj. à *Bis* & *Licium*: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd ex duobus liciis ſive filis, *i.* funiculis facta eſſet. *Woven with a double thred: double platted, or double naild.*

† Billis, apud Afros appell. ſemen humanum humi profuſum; Feſt. à בלל perfundere, m. Cal. leg. *Bilis.*

Biluſtris, ſtre; ex *Bis* & *Luſtrum*: quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, *i.* decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαετὴς. *That hath laſted the ſpace of ten years.*

† Bimammiæ vites. R. ex Plin. vid. Bimamma. *A kind of vines.*

Bimăris, re; à *Bis* & *Mare*, Hor. quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. διθάλασσος. *Lying between two Seas.*

Bimāter, ātris; adj. à *Bis* & *Mater*. Ovid. διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers; an Epithet of* Bacchus.

Bimātus, ûs; m. à *Bimus*, Plin. διετία. *The ſpace or age of two years.*

Bimembres; m. pl. abſol. Ovid. *The* Centaurs, *who were half men, half horſe.*

Bimembris, e; adj. bina habens membra, Ovid. διμελὴς, διμελής. *Of two parts, having two members; double-limmed.*

Bimenſis, ſis; m. ex *Bis* & *Menſis*: tempus 2. menſium, Liv. δίμηνον. *The ſpace of two months.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre; adj. duos menſes habens; à *Bis* & *Menſtruum*, à Menſis. δίμηνος. *Two months old*, Hor. *laſting two months*, Cic. *for two months*, Liv.

Bimŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Bimus*; propriè de pueris, Vall. qui in bimatu eſt, *i.* qui duos annos ætatis habet: διέτης. *Puer bimulus*, Suet. *Two years old.*

Bi nus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Annus*, qu. *biannus*. Al ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *pre, primus*; per m. differentiæ cauſa, à *Binus*. δίετης. *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimâ die pro Biennio, Pomp.

Binārius, a, um; à *Binus*. διττὸς. *Of or belonging to two.* Binarius, *ſc.* numerus. *The number of two.* † Eſt & à Binus, Binio; Gl. ut à *ternum* terno. *A coin of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, ii; n. Tac. ex *Bis* & *Nox*: δινύκτιον. *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Binōmĭnis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Nomen*, Ovid. διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Binomius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut *Numa Pompilius*; Feſt. διώνυμος. Pot. ut *Iulus* & *Aſcanius*.

Binus, a, um; δίδυμος. & ſæpiùs Bini, æ, a; pl. δίτυοι. quòd iis ferè jungatur, quæ ſingulari carent. ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *ter, ternus*. Priſc. dici vult qu. *Biunus*, à *Bis* & *Unus*. Propriè diſtributi numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. Poetæ tamen ſimpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שנים. שנים. *Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Binis annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Bini literæ; non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

* Biŏthănātos, ex βία *violentia*, & θάνατος *mors*, Lampr. αὐτόχειρ, qui ipſe manus ſibi infert. *Violently ſlain, one that lays violent hands upon himſelf.* ◊ *Bis mortuus*, Iſid. *qu.* Bithanatos, δὶς θάνατος. Eſt a. pot. Subſt. *Mors* quam ſibi quis *qu.* vi illatâ conſciſcit. Ita accepit, ni fallor, Rev. D. Donn. *A voluntary violent death.*

* Biōticum metrum, Victor. μέτρον βιωτικὸν, à βίος *victus*, vita. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bipălium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Pala*, qu. *bina pala*; Plin. δικέλλη. *A mattock or pick-ax with two biis; a grubbing ax, a how.*

Bipalmis, me; ex *Bis* & *Palmus*, Var. διπάλαιστος. *Two ſpans broad or long.*

Biparti

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris; dep. ex *Bis* & *Partior*; Col. διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide into two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitò, adv. Cic. δίχα, διχῇ. *In two parts or fashions.*

Bipartītus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, διχασθείς, διμερής. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex *Bis* & *Patens*; Virg. δίθυρος. *Open on both sides, with two doors or openings.*

Bipĕdālis, le; ex *Bis* & *Pes*; Cæs. διποδιαῖος, διπόδιος. *Two foot long, or wide.*

Bipĕdānĕus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um; Col. διποδιαῖος. *Two foot thick, or deep.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum; ex *Bipennis* & *Fero*, Ovid. πελεκυφόρος. *That carrieth an Halbert or Twy-bill.*

Bipennis, ne; Vir. à *Bis* & *Pinna*, quod est utrinque acutum, Quint. quod ex utrâque parte habeat aciem, qu. *duas pinnas*; Serv. At Iisd. qu. *duas* habens *pennas*. *Pennum* autem, inquit, antiqui acutum dicebant. δίγομος, ἀμφίγομος. Quòd sit a *penna*, δίπτερος. Plin. *That hath two edges; that hath two wings or pinions; or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fulmen. Var.

Bipennis, is; subst. Vir. f. *scil.* securis. *Ferens ferream humero bipennem securim*, Var. πέλεκυς, ἀμφίγομος vel δίγομος ἄξινη. *An Halbert, a Twy-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipertior, iris; dep. & pass. Col. & Bipertio, is, ire; act. in duas partes divido. διχάζω. *To part in twain.*

Bipertītò; adv. Cæs. δίχα, διχῇ. *Two ways, in two parties.*

Bipes, ĕdis; adj. quod duos habet pedes; ex *Bis* & *Pes*. δίπους. *Two-footed.* Bipedum nequissimus Cic. *A very rogue, an arrant rascal.*

† Bipinnella, æ; f. corr. *Pimpinella*; Al. *Bipennella* leg. *The herb Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Biremis, is; f. *scil.* navis. ex *Bis* & *Remus*: à duobus remorum ordinibus; in altum *sc.* non in longum, δίκροτος. *A ship which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat; a Galley.*

Birŏta, æ; f. Cod. rheda *duas* habens rotas. δίτροχος. *Birotum, διτέγορον*, Onom. *A Cart with two wheels.*

Birrus, i; m. Cod. & Birrum, i; n. Aug. quòd esset ferè coloris *burri* sive rufei. βίρρος, ἰρισεῖς, μανδύης. Vopisc. *A leaguer cloak for souldiers to wear*; Interpr. Pers. *A Priests or Bishops robe*, Cypr.

Bis, adv. ab ant. *Duis*; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. δίς. פַּעֲמַיִם. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis mille, Id. *Two thousand.*

Biscoctus, a, um; panis biscoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked,* **Biskit.**

† Bisellium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Sella*, Var. δίσθρον. *A bench or seat for two to sit upon.*

Bisētus, a, um; a *Bis* & *Seta*. ϕ *Biseta porca* dic. cujus à cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major (ætate) sex mensium; Fest.

Bisextus; vide Bissextus.

*Bison, ontis; m. Mart. βίσων, ωνος. pto βίσων, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Bistonia*, quæ est Thraciæ regio, Oppian. *A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.*

Bisquinus, a, um; G. ex Prud. lege *Bis quinus*, ut Bis quinque, Hor. *The tenth.*

Bissenus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Seni*. Sen. *Twice six, twelve.*

Bissextilis, le; ad Bissextum pertinens; unde Bissextilis annus. *The leap-year.*

Bissextus, vel Bisextus, *i.* intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies; quod fit post 6. Kal. Martias, qui dies cùm bis numeretur, ideo *Bissextus* dicitur, & ipse *Annus Bissextilis*. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα. *One day added every fourth year to even the account; the odd day in the Leap-year, which hath 366 days in it, whereas ordinarily there are but 365; and there being 6 hours over, in four years it makes a whole day.*

† Bistorta, æ. *An herb called Snake-weed, Adderwort, &c.*

† Bisulcilingua; *bisulca lingua*, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Sulcus*; Plin. duos Sulcos, *i.* ungulas habens. δίχηλος. *Cloven-footed; forked.*

Bisultor, Ovid, cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæsaris, deinde Crassi necem ultus.

* Bithymum, mi; n. *sc.* mel; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. δίθυμον. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Tyme.*

† Bitienses dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè; a *Bitio*, eo. Fest.

† Bito, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire; Pacuv. *To go.* Qu. *bene ito*, Cal. Rect. a Gατίω, Gαῖω, *eo*; M.

BITUMEN, inis; n. (ĭ ŭ) qu. πίτυμα, a πίτυς *pix*, M. unde & Germ. voc. **erdpech**, i. *pix terrestris*, quòd pici simile sit, eique miscetur; unde *Pissasphaltus*. A πίτυς Becm. quòd flueret ex pinu, qu. πίτυμα. Al. quòd *vi tumeat* è terra. Fort. ab ὄπτυμα *suffimentum*; quòd in suffitu, uti thus & sulphur, adhiberetur. חֵמָר. ἄσφαλτος. כֹּפֶר. *Brimstone*; *also a kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch; it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyl in Lamps.*

Bitumināțus, a, um; Plin. ἀσφαλτωθείς. *Mixed with brimstone.*

Bitūmineus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of brimstone.*

Bitūminōsus, a, um; Jun. *Full of brimstone, or that unctuous clay.*

Bivalvis, ve; Jun. *Opening two ways, with two leaves or double doors; as Balcony windows do.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis; adj. R. ex Stat. *Having two heads or tops.*

† Bivira, f. ap. vett. pro *Vidua*, Non. qu. *divira*, à *Dis* & *Vir*, divisa à viro. Sed *Bivira*, secunda conjux; Gl. Isid. ut sit bis viro nupta, δίγαμος. *A widow; or one that has had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Via*, Virg. ἄμφοδος, δίοδος. *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.*

Bivius, a, um; Virg. ἄμφοδος. *That leadeth two wayes; of two fashions*, Var.

B *ante* L

† Blactĕro, as; arietis vox, Philom. *A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.*

Blæsus, a, um; à Gr. βλαισὸς propr. *valgus*, qui cruribus est distortis à βλάπτω *lædo*, Etymol. Sed Lat. sign. eum, cui impedita lingua est, ut explanatè loqui nequeat. It. qui literam aliquam, puta *r*, vel non pronunciat, vel malè profert. עִלֵּג. τραυλός. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth; or cannot speak plain, or pronounce some of the letters.*

Blandè, adv. ἡδέως, μειλιχίως. *Kindly, gently, friendly, fairly, softly, courteously, complementally, with fair words.* = Benignè, Liv. concinnè, Cic.

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Fest. *qu.* à *Blandicus*, Gl. vel ut sit, tanquam à *Mollis*, *molliculus* & *Molliculus*. ita à *Blandus*, *Blandiculus* & *Blandicellus*. *Fair words.*

† Blandicĭlè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleasantly, or flatteringly.*

† Blandīdĭcus, ci; m. ex *Blandus* & *Dico*, Plaut. χρηστολόγος. *Fair spoken.*

† Blandĭfĭco, blandum facio, Perot. ἡπέω.

† Blandĭlŏquens; Macr. idem quod *Blandiloquus*. *Fair spoken.*

Blandilŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. χρηστολογία, ἡδυλογία. חלקות. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, complement.*

† Blandilŏquentŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Blandiloquus*, Plaut. ἀστειοπρεπιστέρως. *Complemental, fair-spoken.*

Blandilŏquus, a, um; ex *Blandus* & *Loquor*, Sen. χρηστολόγος, ἡδυλόγος. *Fair spoken, that useth fair language, courteous, complemental.*

Blandimentum, ti; n. verb. à *Blandior*. χρηστολόγημα, κολακεία, ϑώπευμα. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken; an allurement, a* **blandishment**; *a complement, a cajole, a wheedle.*

Blandĭor, iris, itus; σαίνω, ἀρέσκομαι, ὑποκαθέζομαι, κολακεύω. החליק. *To flatter, to speak fair, to sooth, to complement, to decoy, to cajole, to wheedle; to please, to delight, to tickle the fancy; to fawn as a spaniel.* Regit *Dat.*

Blandior, us; comp. Ter. *More courteous.*

† Blandissĭmè, adv. Cic. *Very courteously, kindly, &c.*

Blandissĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Very kind.*

† Blandĭter, Plaut. idem quod *Blandè*. ℵ Sæviter. *Kindly.*

Blandĭtia, æ; f. ϑωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattery, fair language, enticements.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum; f. pl. ἀρέσκεσμα. *Fair or kind words, complements, allurements.*

† Blandĭtim, adv. Lucr. *By flattery or fair words.*

Blanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pleasing, delighting.*

Blanditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Blandior*, Lucret. ϑώπευμα, ἐπαγωγή. *A flattering, fair speaking, or an enticing and tickling the senses.*

BLANDUS, a, um; adj. *ior, issimus*; à πλάνος *planus*, i. e. impostor, qui blandis verbis in fraudem inducit: unde *Blandicus*, ἐπαγωγός, Gl. vel quia

*plana*, non aspera loquitur. Sic Hebr. חלק *lævis, planus, blandus.* Quid si à *balando*? Fort a Βλῆνος, ut a πείνω *tendo.* χρησολόγος, ἰυγεσοήγερσις, μείλιχος. *Gentle, pleasant, kind, courteous, complemental, fair, pleasant, sweet, pretty, flattering, fawning.*

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ: f. Plin. Βλαψιγονία, *i.* fœturæ læsio. *A disease of Bees, when they do not breed or their young ones miscarry. Loss of generation, properly in Bees.*

* Blasphēmia, æ; f. Bud. Βλασφημία, infamia, *i.* maledicentia, גדוף. **Blasphemy**, *cursing, and swearing, vile reproachful language.*

† Blasphemia, orum; n. pl. G. ex Prud. *Reproaches, ill words.*

* Blasphēmo, as; Eccles. Βλασφημῶ. *i.* maledico, convicior. נדף. *To* **blaspheme**, *curse, revile, defame.*

* Blasphēmus, a, um; Prud. Βλάσφημος, *maledicus*, ὁ βάλλων τοῖς ῥήμασι, Eust. qui rumusculis, veluti telis, alienam famam impetit. Pot. qu. Βλαψίμηνος, qui *famam lædit.* Hinc Gall. *blasme*, Angl. **blame**. *Blasphemous.*

† Blateæ, vel Blatheæ, R. ex Fest. *Spots of dirt in journeying*, Coop.

Blaterans, part. Plaut. *Faultering in his speech, making excuses.*

Blătĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. Βαττολογία. *A vain babbling, &c.*

Blateratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Idly and foolishly uttered.*

Blătĕro, as; neut. Hor. τραμύλλω, φλαλίζομαι, ματαιολογέω. בטא. à *Blatio*; ut à *lambo, lambero.* A Βλαξ, Fest. piscis inutilis, per metaph. *simplex, fatuus*: unde & *Blattero* scrib. *Blaterare*, est stultè & percupidè loqui; sed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus; Fest. De Ariete etiam usurpat Ovid. productâ primâ. *Blaterat hinc* aries; *qu.* à *balatu.* Al. leg. *Brateral.* ◊ *It. Blaterare*, confingere per mendacia; *Blatis* & *Blateras*; confingis, aut incondità & inaniter loqueris, Non. *Qui malum intelligere quisquam potest, ita nugas blatis?* Plaut. ◊ *Blaterare*, qu. verba trepidantia metu balbutire dixerunt; Fulg. *To babble and talk idly, to clatter and make a noise; to prate to no purpose; to love to hear himself talk; to chit chat; to blab and tell stories*, Plaut. *to falter in his speech and clip the Kings English*, Fulg. *to bleat like a ram*, Ovid. *to bray like a Camel*, Fest.

Blatĕro, onis; m. à *blaterando.* = Homines in verba projectos, *loquutuleios* & *blaterones*, & *linguaces* dixerunt vett. Gell. ἀδολεσχης, φλύαρος, μαλακολόγος. *A babler, a prating fellow, a tattle-basket, an idle impertinent talker.*

† Blătio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* Plaut. inania verba fundere, à βλατὸν, Dor. pro βλητὸν *jactum, projectum*; quod à βάλλω, unde βλῆνες, καταβάλλει, Hes. quòd *Blaterones* sint homines in verba projecti; Gell. ἀδολεσχέω, φλυαρέω. *To chit chat, to prate.*

BLATTA, æ; f. περιττακυεῖς, σίλφη, שש à βλάπτω, *noceo*, qu. *blapta*, quia libros & vestes erodit. *A kind of moth or fly that eats books or cloths, a Book-worm; also a shorn-bug or beetle; a scarlet or purple worm, which comes out of Alkermes, or Cochaneal, of which is made the scarlet die in grain; also a fine sort of purple.* Blatta, primò sign. vermem. Plin. 11. 28. Virg. *lucifugam* vocat; *Of this worm or insect there are several kinds:* 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long and of a reddish colour, found in bags and troughs of meal, with which they bait their cage-traps for nightingales.* 2. Mylœcon, *Breeding about Mills; our Bowd.* 3. *One of an ill smell.* Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in books*, Mart. Hor. *A kind of Beetle, The shorn-bug or Chafer.* Plin. 6. *A worm, which annoieth Bee-hives*, Col. Est & purpuræ genus, Sidon. *Blattam Tyrus, & Rutilasq; ferte blattas*; à rubro colore, quo *blatta* apprehensa tingit manum, qui color *blatteus* dic. V. ex Iliad Aliter Turneb. ut *blattæ* sint vermiculi, qui è cocci granis rubentes erumpunt, quorúmque cruore floridissimus inficitur color; unde & *Blatteus* color, i. vermiculatus. Hinc *Blattia* & *Blattela*, θρύμβος αἵματος ἐπὶ κοχυλίων, Gl. *i.* concretus conchyliorum sanguis. ◊ *Blatta Byzantia* est os anterius narium purpuræ; Βλάττιον ζυζάντιον ὀστοῦν τῆς ῥινὸς τῆς πορφύρας, Actuar.

Blattaria, f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba verbasco similis; hæc abjecta *blattas* in se contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Moth-mullin.*

Blattārius, a, um; *Blattaria balnea*; quæ non sunt prorsus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. De his blattis Plin. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. *Close Baths troubled with these moths.*

Blatteus, a, um; *i.* purpureus vel coccineus, à *blattis* & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è *chermes*, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco sanguinei coloris erumpunt; Turneb. Ita *blatteos funes* ap. Eutrop. exponit funes purpurâ coccinóq; nexos, Suet. πορφύρεος. *Of the colour of Purple.* Blattea tunica, Vopisc. *A purple coat or vest.*

Blattifer, ĕra, rum; adj. *That weareth purple*, as Blattifer Senatus, G. ex Sidon.

Blattosericum pallium, Vopisc. *A cloak of purple silk.*

† Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. stultus; G. qu. Βλητὸς, Dor. Βλατὸς *abjectus.* Vid. Blatio.

† Blaveolus, li; m. Jun. κύανος. *The blew bottle, a flower.*

* Blax, stolidus, mollis, delicatus, lascivus, & qui se inaniter jactat, Fest. *A foolish, simple, fond wanton; a boaster of himself.* Gr. Βλαξ.

* Blechnon, βλῆχνον. herba, quæ aliàs πτερὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of fern or brake.*

* Blechon, sylvestre pulegium, pro γλήχων dict. Βλήχων, à Βλήχω *balatus*; quòd à pecore gustatum balatum excitat; Plin. 20. 14. *Wild Penny royal.*

† Blennus, ni; m. Stultus, Fest. *Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones*; Plaut. propr. *mucosus*, i. Βλεννώδης, à Βλέννα, μύξα, Hes. *i.* mucus. ἀνόητος, Βλαυρός. *A fool, a dolt; a snivelling fellow, a snotty nose.*

* Blĕpharo, ōnis; nomen proprium. Plaut. Βλεφαρώδης supercilioſus; à palpebris quæ Gr. Βλέφαρα. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids*; *beetle-brow'd.*

Blĭteus, a, um; à *Blitum*, olus vile; Βλίτειος. *Unsavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites; insignificant, insipid.* Blitea & lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A sorry baggage, a silly dirty whore.*

Blĭtum, ti; n. Βλίτον, quod & Βλήτον Suid. & Βλῆτον Theophr. & Βλῆτυν Dioſc. genus oleris iners ac sine sapore aut acrimoniâ ullâ. Dic. qu. Βλητὸν, i. *abjiciendum*, ob vilitatem & insulsum sapore; Bauhin. A Βλαξ *i.* stupidus, ob saporis stuporem, Fest. Qu. vilis beta, Isid. *Blit or* **blits**, *an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no scent.*

## B *ante* O

Bŏa, æ; f. Serpens aquatilis, Gr. ὕδρος, à βόος, βοὸς, Leg. & *Bova*, fort. ob magnitudinem, quòd sit instar *bovis*; quippe quæ solidum infantem in alvo condere quiverit. Plin. qui tamen ipse affirmat inde nomen traxisse, quòd alatur primò *bubuli* lactis succo. Est item morbi genus *Boa*, i. rubentes papulæ, Plin. Gr. ἐξανθήματα. ità dict. quòd simo bubulo sanentur. It. crurum tumor viæ labore collectus *boa* appel. Fest. *sc.* ad similit. tumoris, quem facit boæ ictus. Est & morbus boum; Βοὸς νόσον βοῶν, sed rect. leg. βρῶσιν. *A large kind of Serpent; also a disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh; the Measles or small Pox: also a swelling of the legs after a journey*; Fest.

Bŏālia; ludi *boum* gratiâ instituti, quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, βουθυσία. *Plays made for the hunting or baiting of Bulls, as this is still at* Venice *and over all* Italy *on Shrove-Tuesday*; Cal.

Bŏārius, a, um. *Pertaining to Oxen, as* Forum boarium, Plin. *The beast market.* Boaria lappa; herba, Plin. 26. 11. quæ & *Caucalis* arvensis, Bauhin.

† Bŏātim, adv. Nigid. ap. Non. *Like oxen, after the manner of oxen.* Cal. leg. *Bovatim.*

Bŏātus, ûs, m. verb. à *Boo.* μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an ox. An* Oyez, *a loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Justice*, Apul. *Any great noise.*

Bŏca, æ; f. piscis. à *boando.* i. vocem emittendo, Fest. sed est Gr. Βόαξ & Βώξ παρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, Athen. Lat. *Box.* ab Acc. Gr. βῶκα factum *Boca. The only fish that hath a voice, whereas all the rest are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo sacra; Pier.

† Bodo, onis; Paul. agri limes qui dam sive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Bŏēthi, βοηθοὶ, i. *adjutores* erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum sublevabant, Hott. *Assistants or deputies unto officers.* Hinc Severinus *Bœthius* dict.

Bŏia, æ; vel Bŏiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. genus vinculorum; erántq; tam ligneæ quàm ferreæ; Fest. quanquam propr. *corio bubulo* factæ. à Βοεία, scil. δορὰ, *pellis bubula*; quomodo *taurea*, scutica é corio taurino. Sum. pro collari; ut *Boias in collo, & compedes in cruribus nectant*: Aldhelm. Verùm Gr. κλοιὸς dic. quod & *collare* & *manicas* notat. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made of a withy of wood as of iron, like a yoke; a kind of pillory.*

* Bolbĭton, ti; n. Plin. Σόλιτος, Attice Σῶλιτος, *simus bubulus*, à Βολὴ *ejectio*, Eust. *Beasts dung, cow-turd.*

† Bŏlēnia

† Bŏlēnĭa, æ; f. à βῶλος. Plin. dict. à similitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bŏlētārium, ii; Mart. & Boletare vel Bolētar, aris; n. *Exinanies in boletari*, Apic. corr. leg. *volutari*. It. *Voletar halieuticum*, Treb. Poll. vas in quo condirentur vel apponerentur *boleti*; postea etiam coliculi, &c. Mart. *A vessel to pickle mushroms in, or a dish to serve them up to the table in: used after for other things too.* ◊ G. pro *Voletar* habet *Boleter halieuticos*, ex Treb. Poll. *A casting net.*

* Bŏlēter, eris; m. *A casting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Bŏlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. βωλίτης, ex βῶλος; vel quòd in modum Cάλα, i. *glebæ* sit convolutus; vel à Cάλα, *rubricâ* illâ quâ pictores aurum operibus suis inducunt, quam colore refert, *scil.* exteriùs. μύκης. *A mushrom the richest and best sort.*

* Bŏlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauticum; Colsc. it. meteorum ignitum, q. d. *jaculum*, à Cάλλω. Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet of lead with a line let down into the water to sound the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fiery impression, like a dart appearing in the air.*

† Bōlōna, æ; m. In *Acc.* plur. *Bolonas*, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. *Volones*. It. ap. Donat. *Cetarii* sunt, qui *cete*, i. magnos pisces venditant & *bolonas* exercent; ut sit *Bolona* vel taberna vel mercatura cetaria, verùm *Bolonæ* sunt ipsi cetarii, qui diversa genera piscium emunt; Gl. Iiid. μιλαπράται, παλιγκάπηλοι. à *bolis* piscium, Turn. *sc.* emendis; Cολῶναι, qui *emerent* retium *bolos*, i. jactus. A πωλέω *vendo* & ὠνόμαι *emo*, M. qu. πωλῶναι, quod essent & emptores & venditores. Al. à *balæna*, qu. *balænarii*, ut à cete cetarii. *A fishmonger, that buyeth draughts of fish, to sell again, or that sells great fish.*

Bōlus, li; m. primâ longâ; Plaut. Cῶλος, *i.* gleba, it. offa, buccella, & metaph. præda. ἴγκαφος. בלע. *A mass or lump of metal or any thing else: a clod: a wedge or piece, a gobbet, a mouthful or bit.* ◊ Bolus Armenia, fœm. **Bole Armoniack**, *a medicinal earth.*

Bŏlus, i; m. primâ brevi; Plaut. Cῶλος, i. jactus, à Cάλλω *jacio*. *A cast or throw at Dice, a chance. Also a draught with a net in the water.*

Bombarda, æ; πλεκτίλον, sive πυρεῖλον, à *bombo* & *ardore*; Vall. *bombus* autem sonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, sed etiam tonitrûs, Eust. *A gun, a musket, a firelock, &c. invented by a Monk that was a Chymist, about the year of our Lord* 1380. Al. dic. *Lombarda*, Lipſ. it. *Boarda*, à boatu.

* Bombax; interj. contemnentis vel negligentis; Plaut. Cομcάξ quod à Cόμβος *bombus*, ut ὀδαξ ab ὀδός. *Hey day! what's here to do? Marry, come out! what are you trow?*

† Bombicĭæ, Plin. *A kind of canes.* R.

Bombĭlo, as; Ovid. Cομβέω. המה. *To hum like a Bee, or buz.*

† Bombĭto, as; Fest. id. quod *Bombilo*. vox ficta à sono.

Bombus, bi; m. Cόμβος. המון. *The humming of Bees, a buz*, Var. *The hoarse sound or blur of a trumpet*, Pers. *A hum or shout for joy*, Suet.

Bombycĭnus, a, um; Juv. Cομβύκινος. *That is made of silk, silken.* ◊ Bombycina, Mart. Cομβύκια. *Silken garments*; *Taffata pettycoats.* ◊ Bombycinum, Jun. *Silk-yarn.* ℨ *Byssinus*, è byssо, *i.* tenui lino; *Sericus* ex lana arborea; *Bombycinus*, è bombycum sive vermium texturâ.

* Bombylis; f. *The worm, or grub, of which comes the silk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Also a kind of humming bee.*

* Bombylius, Cομβυλιός, στενόλεχηλον ἐκπωμα βομβοῦν ἐν τῇ πόλει. Poll. i. e. Angusto collo poculum, quod inter bebendum bilbit. It. εἶδος μελίσσης. à βομβύλλειν, i. βομβεῖν. *The humble or* **Bumble** *bee. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a sucking bottle.*

* Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. βόμβυξ. sic dict. quod evacuetur dum filâ generat; Ilid. *scil. Bombylii* valis ritu. Rect. forte & simpl. à βόμβος, siquidem *bombilet* in opere. סלעם. Est & instrum. Musicum Græcis; genus aut saltem pars tibiæ. *A silk-worm; the silk yarn spun by the worm; also the finest or inmost part of Cotton*, Plin. ut sit id. quod *Bombacium.*

† Bombyzātio, vel Bombĭtātio, G. ex Fest. Bombizatio, v. l Bombilatio, vel Bombigatio, R. ex Fest. à *Bombo*, qui est sonus apum. *The humming of Bees.*

* Bōmōlŏchus, i; m. Cæl. Rhod. βωμολόχος, ὁ περὶ τὰς βωμὰς λοχῶν, *i.* ἐνεδρεύων. propriè, qui *altari insidiatur*, ut furetur oblata; G. ex Fest. *In genere* quemvis scurram designat. *A Buffoon, a Jester, a Shark, a hanger on. Properly one that haunted the Altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meals meat.*

* Bŏnāsus, i; m. Plin. 8. 15. βόνασος, μόναπος, & βίλινδος. Arist. *A wild beast like a bull, only hath the mane of a horse; when he is hunted, he saveth himself by his ordure, which he throws out in that abundance and is so noysom, that the hunters are fain to leave off the pursuit.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. טוב. *Goodness, honesty, plain dealing, kindness, usefulness*, bounty; *fruitfulness, excellence, good nature.* = Moderatio, fides, Cic. simplicitas, Plin. ℨ Malitia.

Bonum, i; n. Subst. *A good thing, advantage, benefit or blessing.* Summum bonum, *The chiefest good.* ◊ Bona; pl. n. ὐσία, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods.* = Fortunæ, possessiones, Cic.

BONUS, a, um; (ŏ) ant. *Benus*, unde adv. *Benè*, quod à *Beo*; *Bona* ex eo dicuntur, quod *beant*, i. beatos faciunt; Ulp. v. l ex *Duonus*, ut à *Duellum*, *Bellum*; ità & *duellus*, i. *bellus*, Næv. *Duonum* a. à *duobus* dict. quòd sit sui communicativum. ἀγαθός, καλός, ἐσθλός. טוב. *Melior*, comp. *Optimus*, superl. de quibus suo loco. *Good, (of all sorts, in all kinds as to Vertue, skill, advantage; health, profit, ease; nature, fortune; body or mind) honest, just, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; skilful, expert, towardly; able in his way; prudent, useful, profitable; fit, convenient; fair, handsom; fashionable, creditable; healthy, wholsom; strong, lusty; well in liking; well in repair; lucky, happy; great.* As Artes bonæ, Tac. *Honest means.* Vir bonus, *An honest man.* Causa bona, Cic. *A just cause.* Sis bonus, Vir. *Be gracious, kind and favourable.* Boni consulere, συγγνώμην, Æqui boni facere, Cic. *To take it kindly or in good part.* Bonum ingenium, Ter. *A towardly disposition.* Poeta, Cic. Sutor, Hor. bonus: *An able Poet, Cobler*, Bona bello cornus, Vir. *Useful for war.* Bonis prognata, Ter. *Come of good*, i. *fashionable friends.* Cœlum bonum, Cato. *A healthy air.* Viribus bonis esse, Cic. *To be strong and lusty.* Natura bona, Ter *A plump constitution, in good liking.* Ædes bonæ, Plaut. *A house well in repair.* Exitus bonus, Hor. *A happy conclusion, a luckie come off.* Forma bona, Ter. *A handsom shape.* Bona pars militum, Sal. *Great part of them.* Copia bona, Hor. *Great store.* ◊ Ex æquo & bono judicare. *To judge favourably.* Delicatus & bono semper assuetus, Sen. *A fondling, used to ease.* Bono eis fuit, Cic. *It was to their advantage.* ◊ Bonæ artes, seu literæ; *The liberal Sciences.* Bonis avibus, Liv. *Luckily, fortunately.* Bonis meis rebus, Cic. *Whilest things went right with me.* Bonas horas malè collocare, Mart. *To loose time, which might have been better spent.* Bonâ tuâ veniâ, Cic. *By your favour, Sir.* Bonâ fide, Plaut. *In good earnest.* Bonæ frugis & frugi homo, Apul. *A thrifty useful person.* Ad bonam frugem redire, *To prove a good husband, or to grow better.* Bonæ fidei possessor, *A rightful owner, that came by it honestly.* ◊ Bona hæreditaria, *An Estate fallen to one by inheritance.* patria, Ter. *Come to him by his father.* avita, Tac. *by his ancestors.* Caduca, Jurisc. *Which falls to one for want of a right heir.* ◊ Bona Dea; Vid. Propr. = Æquus, Plaut. benignus, Hor. commodus, Ter. Bonam, magnámque partem, Id. ℨ Malus. Hinc Angl. **Boon** & **bonny.**

Bōo, as; Plaut. βοάω, βοᾶν, quod à βοῦς *bos*. געה. *To low or bellow like an ox, to roar.*

† Boo, is, ĕre; unde *Bount*, Pacuv. & Var. à *boum* mugitibus dict. Non.

* Bōōtes, æ; m. βοώτης, *bubulcus*, à βοῦς *bos*. Sidus cœleste, plaustro proximum, quòd cùm priùs ἅμαξα, post ἄρκτος diceretur, cœpit *Bootes* & *Arctophylax* appellari. *A star following* Charles *Wain.* Vid. Propr.

Borāgo, Jun. pro quo ap. Apul. *Corrago* script. quòd *cordis* affectibus medeatur; eadem quæ veterum *Buglossus*. βούγλωσσον, ὑφρόσυνον, νηπενθές. *purum ago*, vel *cor ago*; purificat n. sanguinem & lætificat cor. **Borage**, *an herb.*

† Borax, ăcis; f. Jun. χρυσοκόλλα. *Gold-soder*, **borace.**

† Bŏrĕa, æ. Gemma, quæ & *Aerizusa* dic. *cœlo autumnali maturino similis.* Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jasper.*

Bŏrĕālis, le; Ovid. *Northern.*

* Bŏrĕas, æ; m. βορέας & βορρᾶς, Lat. *Aquilo*. à βορᾶν, i. *esca*, quòd nos edaces faciat, Etymol. vel quòd frugibus abundent boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd πλεῖν βορᾶν *alimentam* præbeat frugibus incrementum præstans, Eust. vel quòd ipse sit *vorax*, quomodo ἀπὸ μενλάζειν vocat Hom. צפון. vel ἀπὸ τῆς βορᾶν ἢ ἴσιν, quòd cum sonitu fluat. Non. *The Northwind, a cold freezing wind.* Arctoum voc. Sen. frigidum Vir.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um; βόρειος. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. pen. prod. *In the North country.*

† Borsy-

* Borſycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma eſt in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus; Cal.

* Böryptes, Plin. 37.10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

BOS, bŏvis; c. g. βοῦς, Doricè βῶς, à βόω, unde βόσκω, paſco. Gen. pl. *Boum*, βοῶν. Dat. & Abl. *Bobus* per ſync. pro *Bovibus*, & *Bubus*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bovis*, (vel *Bus*) Bos Var. שׁוֹר. *An ox, bull or cow; all ſort of neat. Alſo money ſtampt with the print of an ox upon it.* Plaut. ◊ Servius rex ovium boúmq; effigie primus æs ſignavit, Plin. *Whence the proverb,* Bovem habet in linguâ, *when a man is bribed not to ſpeak*, Eraſm. *Luca bos*, Elephas, Var. ◊ Mortui boves, Plaut. *Thongs or whips made of ox-hides.* Forda bos, Ovid. *A cow great with calf.* ◊ *Bos*, piſcis eſt marinus è genere Rajarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin. 9. 24.

* Boſcas, ădis; f. Jun. eadem fort. quæ *Boſcis*, Col. βοσκάς, à βόσκω paſco, quòd ſit avis edax; *paſcula* vertit Scal. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boſcis, ĭdis; f. rect. *Boſcas*. ex βόσκω paſco; volucris quæ clauſa paſcitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὰς ὀρτυγὶς, *paſcens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the houſe*; Coop.

* Boſtrychites; m. βοστρυχίτης, ex βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A gem like a lock or buſh of womans hair*; Plin. 37. 10.

* Boſtrychus, i; m. Jul. Firm. βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A buſh of hair.*

† Bŏtănĭcus, a, um. βοτανικὸς, ad *herbas* pertinens; à βοτάνη *herba. Pertaining to herbs.* hinc *Botanicum*, i. herbarium. *An herbal.*

Bŏtellus, li; m. dim. à *Botulus*; Mart. τὸ κωλάττεσον *A ſauſage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

† Botronātum, Tert. & Cypr. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd βοτρυώδη, i. *botri in modum* extuberet. Voſſ.

Botrus, i; m. Gr βότρυς, i. *racemus*, idque vel παρὰ τὸ πίζειν, qu. πότρυς, quia, quod *bibamus*, indè effluit, vel παρὰ τὸ βῶ. τὸ πάλω, quod pedibus *calcetur*. Etymol. אשכל. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes.*

* Botryo, ōnis; m. Mart. βοτρυὼν, i. condititius racemus, Gl. *A bunch of grapes preſerved.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of medicine.* Plin.

* Botrys, βότρυς· herba, quæ & *Ambroſia*, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem ſemen habeat in ramulis *uvarum* modo dependens, odore vinoſo. Plin. 27. 4. *The herb called Oke of* Jeruſalem, *or* Ambroſia.

* Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. βοτρυτὴς. Gemma quæ incipienti *uvæ* ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea; C.

Bŏtŭlārius, ii; m. G. ex Sen. *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſauſages.*

Bŏtŭlus, i; m. Iaber. ap. Gell. *Botulos cruore diſtentos*, Tert. genus farciminis, à *bolis*, Feſt. *i* truſtulis carnis, Perot. quibus *ſc.* farcitur· Vel qu. dim. à βοτὸς *cibus*, M. vel à βύσταλος, *i.* βύσμα, quod à βύζω *farcio*. id, quod *Lucanice*, Mart. εὐζως. *A ſauſage, bladding or hogs-pudding.*

† Bŏva, quod al. & rect. *Boa*. Plin. κώας βοῶν, Gl. fort. βτεῶν. nam id erat Boæ. Ir. vas vinarium amplum, boæ ſerpenti ſimile Turn. *Bovam luto obleviſſe*, Var. ap. Non. At *obbum* legit Cujac. *A diſeaſe in Oxen; or rather of children, the Meazels. Alſo a large wine-veſſel of a great length and big-bellied.*

† Bŏvans, part. Var. ex Enn. *Crying, bellowing.*

Bŏvātim, adv. Non. *Like an Ox.*

Bovicidium, à *Bos* & *Cædo*, Solin. βουθυσία. *Slaughter of Oxen.*

Bŏvile, is; n. à *Bove*, quod & *Bubile* à *Bubus* dict. Col. βουστάσιον. רפתים. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

Bŏvillus, a, um; Plin. βόειος. *Of an ox, or cow.* Bovilla caro, Id. *Beef.*

† Bŏvinātio, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovinor*; λοιδορία. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

† Bŏvinātor, λοιδορὸς. idem quod *Tergiverſator*, Gell. & *Inconſtans*, Gl. Iſid. item θορυβοποιὸς, θρύλλον ποιῶν ἢ παρεχλῶν, Gl. Philox. *He that goes from his word or bargain; a bogler or ſhuffler; a bawler or railer.*

† Bŏvinor, aris; dic. propriè de bove macilento, inque arando ſtrigante, non autem ſulcum uno ductu peragente; per Metaph. de homine morabundo, *i.* tergiverſatore & inconſtante: tergiverſor; etiam Convicior, Feſt. λοιδορῶμαι· ſcil. more hominum *bovinorum*, i. bubulcorum: M. Hinc βωκολία, κωκολογία, Heſych. *To flinch or go from his word, to boggle; Alſo to rail, to bawl and ſcold.*

† Bovis, ant. pro *Bos*, Var. in Gen. *boveris*, ut *Aſſis aſſeris.*

† Bovo, as; idem quod Boo, unde *clamore bovantes*, Enn. ap. Var.

* Box, ōcis; Plin. 32. 11. βόαξ, & βώξ· piſcis marinus, à *boando* dictus: qui & *Boca*, Feſt. quòd ſcil. *vocem* piſcium ſolus *emittat*. Oppian. Schol. Malè Ariſtoph. Gramm. dicendum voluit βόαπα (contr. βῶπα.) pro βώκας, ob grandes oculos.

## B aute R

* Brabeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ; m. Suet. βραβευτὴς, *munerarius*, qui βραβεῖον, i. *præmium* dat in ludo; idem qui *Agonotheta*, moderator certaminis, *deſignator*, Ulp. διοικητὴς, κριτὴς, ὁρισὴς, Suid. διαλλακτὴς, Heſ. *A judge of ſports; he that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wreſtling, running, &c.*

* Brabyla, n. pl. Plin. 27. 8. pruna Sylveſtria, ſive Damaſcena. βραβύλα, vel βραβύλα, Suid. qu. βορβόλα, *i.* τὼ βορὰν ἐκβάλλοντα, Athen. quòd ſint μαλακτικὰ τ' ἀγρίης, i. alvum ducant. *Damſons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Bracca, al. Braca, æ; f. διαζώμαλα, σφενδόνη, ἀναζυρίδες. vox Gallica; Diod. Sic. de Gallis loquens, χρῶνται ἢ ἀναζυρίσι, ἃς ἀντὶ βράκας καλοῦσι. unde & *Gallia Braccata* dict. Al. à Gr. βάκος, Æol. βράκος, unde & διμίτου ἱμάτιον veſtem diſruptam vocat Euſt. quippe ex panniculis ſive plagulis diverſis factam. Utut ſit, ſive à Gallis ſive à Græcis arceſſas, idem ſenſus eſt. Nam & Germ. **bruch** à **brechen**; Belg. **broeck** à **breken**; & Angl. **breeches** à **breach**, quod à **break**: ſicut βάκος ſive βράκος à βήσσω *frango*; quod à Maſſilienſibus Galli fortè acceperint. Iſid. quòd ſit brevis, βραχεῖα ἰδέα, unde & *bracha*, puto, ſcriptum. מכנסים. **Breeches**, *ſlops*, **hoſes**, *gallygaskins*; *Iriſh rugs*, *breeches*, *garments made of friſe, worn by Northern people*, Ovid. *or rather trouſers*, Laxæ braccæ, Luc. *Like ſhipmens hoſe.*

Braccarius, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſuch breeches.*

Braccatus, a, um; *i.* braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches or trouſes; as the Gauls, Scythians, Perſians.* Plin. ὁ δυζωσμένος τὴν ἀναζυρίδα.

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. βραχιάλιον. אצערה. *A bracelet or wreſt-band, a bracer.* = Armilla.

Brachialis, le; Plin. βραχιαῖος. *Of or belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, Plaut. *A clipping one another cloſe; a Corniſh hug.*

Brāchiātus, a, um; βραχιονώδης. *Having arms, or made like them.* Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trails.*

† Brachiolares muſculi, Veg. 1. 25. *The muſcles of the arms.*

Brāchiolum, li; n. dim. Catul. βραχιόνιον. *A pretty little arm.*

BRACHIUM, ii; n. (ā) βραχίων. à βραχὺ *breve*, quòd ab humeris ad manus breviora ſunt, quàm à coxis plantæ, Feſt. ὅτι βραχύτερός ἐστι τοῦ λοιποῦ μέρους τῆς χειρός. Etymol vel qu. βραχὺς χίων, *brevis columna*. זרוע. *The Arm, that is, that part from the ſhoulder to the elbow*, Ovid. *or that part from thence to the hand is* Lacertus. *Or, a* Celſ. *The whole from the ſhoulder to the fingers ends. The arm or bough of a tree*, Vir. *of the Sea*, Liv. *A crabs claw*, Plin. *or the fin of a fiſh.* Id. *The forefeet of a horſe*, Ovid. *The tendrils of a Vine*, Col. qua & *Duramenta*; **Branches**. Leni brachio, Cic. *Slightly.* Molli brachio, Id. *Gently.*

* Brachycatalecton, βραχυκατάληκτον, ſcil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς *brevis* & καταλήγω *deſino*: verſus, cujus fini deeſt Syllaba. *A verſe, which lacks a ſyllable in the end.*

* Brachylogia, æ; f. Quint. βραχυλογία, *i. Breviloquium.* ex βραχὺς *brevis*, & λόγος *ſermo. Brevity or ſhortneſs of ſpeech.*

† Bractæ, pl. m. G. ex Apul. *Earthquakes moving upward.* Rect. *Braſtæ.*

Bractea, æ; f. πέταλον, ἔλασμα. רקוע. tenuiſſima metalli lamella, à βράσσω Iſid. quòd *crepitet*. βραχεῖν ἠχεῖν, Heſ. *Leni crepitabat bractea vento*; Vir. vel à ברק *fulgeo*; V. Fort. à ῥήσσω *frango*, ῥηκτία, Dor. βρηκτία, Æol. βράκτια, ſc. præ exilitate *frangibilis*. *Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, ſilver or other metal; a ſpangle.* Bracteæ ligni, Plin. *Chips, ſlices or thin pieces of wood. Alſo a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, ſteeples, &c.* G. ex Vitr.

Bractĕālis, le; adj. ut Fulgor bractealis, Prud. *The glittering of ſpangles.*

Bractearius, Cod. πετηλιστὴς. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder.*

Bracteator, m. Firm. πετηλιστὴς. *A gold-beater, that beats gold into plate.*

Bracteatus, a, um; adj. *i.* bracteâ obductus; it. per metaph. ornatus, elegans. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal. Plated over; ſpangled, glittering; that makes a fine ſhew, but is of no ſubſtance.* Bracteatum lacunar, Sidon. *A ſpangled vault.* dictum, Auſon. Bracteata eloquentia, Fulg. felicitas, Sen. *A ſlight tinſel happineſs, no ſolid content.*

Bractĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Juv. πετηλίδιον.

ον, βάγμα. *A little ray or leaf of gold, silver or other metal: also a thin ray or foil set under a precious ſtone.*

† Branca urſina, Offic. ἄκανθος, Id. quod μελάμπυλλον, ἱπποκάνθα, παιδίφορτ. Dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus. *Brancha* enim, unde Angl. **branch** eſt Brachium. *The herb* **Branch-urſine**, *Bear-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghoſts root.*

Branchiæ, arum; f. βεγλίδες, à βεγλος *guttur*, quòd piſcibus hæ ſint pro gutture, Plin. *The gills of a fiſh.*

* Braſmatias, æ; m. à βράσσω *efferveo.* Amm. Marc. *A kind of earthquake, when the Earth moveth upward directly.*

BRASSICA, æ; f. (ĭ) qu. *Præſica*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ex ſcapo præſecetur Al. qu. *Paſſica*, quòd ita præſecta paſſa fiat. Scal. qu. πρασικη, à πρασιὰ *area hortenſis*, quòd ſit olus hortulanum. Βράσκη, κράμβη Ἰταλιάτις, Heſ. M. Χαὶ τὸ βράσσα, à *vorando*, quòd avidè eâ veſci ſolerent vett. *Colewort, Cole or Colly-flower; Cabbage, properly*, Braſſica capitata. ✧ Braſſica marina, *Sea-Fole-Foot.* Θαλασσοκράμβη. Braſſica Apiana, Plin. *Jagged or crumpled Colewort*, Lacuturria, Id. *Savoys. A plant ſo contrary to the Vine, that it will not thrive near it.*

† Braſtæ, arum; m. pl. R. ex Apul. *Earthquakes.*

† Brattea, æ; f. rect. *Bractea*, Vir. *A gold rod.* **Tabula** ductilis.

† Bravium, corr. pro *Brabéum*, Vul. Int. βραβεῖον, victoriæ præmium; à βραβεὺς moderator ſive arbiter certaminis. *The prize or reward of victory in ſports or games of activity, as running, wreſtling, &c.*

† Braxeæ, pro Baxeæ, παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quòd *crepent* inter eundum, calceamentum comœdorum, item mulierum; Iſid. *A kind of paniofle or ſlipper.*

* Bregma, ătis; n. Medic. βρῖγμα, à βρίχω *rigo, humecto*, quòd ſit humidum. hinc Angl. **brain**, Lat. *Sinciput* dic. τὸ ὑπομετώπιον μέρος. *The forepart of the head.*

† Brechmaſis; vox Indica, ſign. *abortum*; cum cœli intemperie piperis ſemina carbunculantur, huntque caſſa & inania; Plin. 12. 7. forte à βρίχω *rigo, humecto*, ut ſit humoris ſive madoris aliquod vitium. Enimverò *Breſma* vocat Dioſc. 2. 153. quod ut Χόνβρα Ζμαλα, erit ſpuma & furfur piperis, piper nihili. Χόνβρα Ζμαλα, τὰ Ζκύβαλα τῶν πυπέρεων. Heſ. *Light Pepper.*

* Brephotrophium, ii; n. βρεφοτροφεῖον, *i* infantum hoſpitale. Decr. à βρέφος, & τρέφω. *An hoſpital for the bringing up of Orphans or poor children.*

Breve, is; n. Vopiſc. βραχυμ. *A* **Brief**, *an Abridgment, &c.* Br. ve Apoſtolicum, *The Popes Bull.* ✧ *Alſo a Writ in Law.*

Brevè, adv. Catul. *ſc.* tempus; de præterito, uti *Brevi* de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while.*

Brĕvi, adv. *ſcil. tempore.* ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly; in a ſhort time, but a while, a little; within a little while, in ſhort, in few words*, Cic. Non brevi antiquior, Gell. *A good while elder.*

Brevia, um; n. pl. Virg. loca vadoſa, Serv. ubi *brevis* eſt aqua, *i.* minimè profunda, βραχέα, & βράχεα, à βρέχω reſono. *Fords, ſhelfes or ſhallow places; flats.*

Breviarium, ii; n. Suet. ἔπιτομη. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment or breviat, a brief collection, a ſummary; a regiſter, a roll; a Brief: A* **Breviary** *or Maſs-book.*

† Breviarius, a, um; Suet. *Breviariæ rationes*, i. in compendium redactæ; Scæv.

† Breviculum, *i.* tabella, Juſtin. dim. à *Breve*; parvum breve.

Brĕvilŏquens, tis; ex *Brevis* & *Loquens*, Cic. βραχυλόγος. *That ſpeaketh in few words; ſhort, brief.*

Brĕvilŏquentia, æ; Cic. id. quod *Breviloquium*; βραχυλογία. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.*

Brĕvilŏquus; βραχυλόγος. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvio, as; Quint. βραχύνω, κολοβόω. קצר. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.*

Brevior, us; comp. *Shorter, &c.*

BREVIS, e; adj. (ĕ) βραχὺς, Feſt. *ſc.* χ in υ verſo. *ior, iſſimus.* קצר. *Short,* **brief**, *cutted, compendious; little, ſmall; of ſhort continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. ✠ *Brevis* in naturâ, *Puſillus* in corpore; Soſip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. conciſus, Quint. ✠ Longus.

Brevis, m. *ſcil.* libellus; Cod. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or ſhort Regiſter; a Note-book, for debts, debtors names, and other private affairs: a* **brief**.

Breviſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Breviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ſhort, &c.*

Brĕvitas, ātis; f. βραχύτης. *Shortneſs*, **brevity**, *compendiouſneſs, lowneſs.* = Contractio, Cic. ✠ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to be ſhort, in ſhort.* = Summatim, abſolutè, Cic. curſim, in tranſcurſu, Plin.

† Bria, æ; f. *Bria*, ἔδος ἀγγείου. Gl. *Scyphos, bricæ, pateræ*, Arn. a βρύω ſcateo, abundo, Becm. *Hebria* eſt vas vinarium, Chariſ. *qu.* ὑ βρία. Al. leg. Bria. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Briſa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, ſive uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad exprimendum vinum, pot. vinaceorum maſſa, ex quâ vini vel aquæ affuſione fit vinum ſecundarium. qu. *Breſſa*, i. *Preſſa* uva. vel a βρύσις, quòd à βρύω *fundo*, quòd calcata vitigenum laticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine; a grape preſſed or trodden, to ſqueez out the juice.*

† Briſo, as. *Briſare* eſt *Frangere, exprimere* vel *elicere*, vet. Lex. à πρίω πρίσω, *ſeco*; vel à βρύω, βρύσω *fundo*, vel à βρίζω *impetum facio*; vel etiam qu. *Breſſe*, i. *Preſſo, as.* Hinc *Briſæus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quòd uvam (*briſam* ſcil.) invenerit & expreſſerit. *Briſare* enim dicimus exprimere Cornut. *To preſs or wring out, as we do grapes; to* **bruiſe**, *to ſqueez.*

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. βρεταννικὴ, Dioſc. quæ item *Vetonica*: à gente ſic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or Spoonwort, very good againſt the ſcurvy.*

† Brochitas, atis; f. Sanctus in equis intelligitur dentium brochitate, Plin. 11. 38. *Crookedneſs, or bending of the teeth or tuſks.* Al. leg. *bronchitate.*

† Brochon; arbor nigra, ex quâ *bdellium* manat; Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum-bearing tree.*

† Brochus, i; m. *Brochi labeones dicti*, Plin. *Brochus*, ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος πάχιων, Gl. Phil. *Quum dentes facti ſunt brochi*; quod ſit, cùm equus annos habet ſedecim. Leg. & *Broncus*. At Gr. βρόγχος eſt *laqueus*, βρόγχος *guttur*. An à gutture ad labia & dentes tranſlata vox? *Blabber-lipped*, Plin. *That hath the chin and nether jaw longer or more ſticking out than the upper: tutmouthed*: Non. *gag-toothed.* ✧ Eſt & adj. *Brochi dentes*, Var. *Gag-teeth, crooked and ſharp, as Bores tuſks or thoſe we call the Dog-teeth.*

† Brocus, i; m. vas vinarium; Coop. ex Bud. *A tunnel; a meaſure leſs then the Urn by half a gallon or a pottle.*

* Bromos; Plin. 22. ult. βρῶμος & βρόμος, *avena*; item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *Oats, wild oats; a kind of barly*, Eraſm.

* Bronchocēle, es; f. Cœl. βρογχοκήλη ex βρόγχος *guttur*, & κήλη *hernia*; gutturis tumor, & *q. d.* hernia, Stup. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat like a Rupture.*

† Broncus, vid. Brochus. *Bronci* ſunt producto ore, & dentibus prominentibus; Non. βρόγχος, ὁ πρόσθιος, Gl. *Broncum* Luc. *Rhinocerotem* voc. ob eminulum dentem. *Tut-mouthed, gag-toothed.*

* Brontēum; Feſt. βροντεῖον, à βροντὴ *tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod conjecti lapides fragorem inſtar tonitrûs edebant. *A Machine or engine uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calleth it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

* Brontĭa, æ; f. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum *tonitru* cadere creditur, teſudinis capiti ſimilis, Plin. 37. 10. vel quiâ reſtinguit fulminis ictus, à βροντὴ tonitru. *A precious ſtone called the Thunder-ſtone.*

Brūchus, i; m. Hieron. ſcrib. & *Brucus*. βρούχος, βρούκος, & βρύκος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν, *ab edendo* dict. Etymol. qui & ait eſſe εἶδος ἀκρίδος. *Locuſtæ fœtus.* Aug. חסיל. *A grub that eateth up the corn and graſs; a kind of locuſt or caterpiller.*

† Brucia, æ; f. Coop. ex Col. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat than the common pitch.*

BRUMA, æ; f. (ū) χειμών, χειμερία τροπὴ, à *brevitate dierum* dict. Feſt. Vel per ſync. à *brevi ſima, brevima, breuma, bruma*; ut *eximus, &c.* V. vel qu. βραχὺ ἦμα pro ἦμαρ. Macrob. A βρῶμα *cibus*, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum; Iſid. *Bruma*, à *Brumo*, Baccho. Βρόμιος *Brumus*: quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi, Scal. חמרי. *The ſhorteſt day of the year; mid-winter; the winter Solſtice; Winter.*

Brumalia, um; n. *ſc.* feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt, vel *Brumalia*, à *Brumo*, quomodo *Bacchum*, vocab. Romani; Cœl. Rh. At Βρόμιος, Bacchus Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. *fremitus*; Suid. à βοᾶ, βρόμος, indè βρόμιος. ✧ Βρεμίλιον παρὰ τὸ ὀξὺ ἀκούειν βρεμάτων πάντων ἄλις. Etymol. qu. comp. ex βρῶμα

μις & ἄλις, cùm ipſe fateatur vocem eſſe Romanam. Eadem quæ & *Liberalia* & *Vinalia*. Διονύσια. *Feaſts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year; to wit, on the laſt day of February at the end of winter, and on the* 15 *day of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to winter; wintery, winter-like.*

Bruſcum; dict. quia qu. βρύει, *ſcaturit* ex arbore; M. Fortè ex *Ruſco.* Plin. 16. 16. ὄδυον τῇ ξυνδεδεμένῳ ὄπῃ ἐμφυόμενον. *A bunch, knag or knurr in a Maple tree. Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and Briers wound together;* Coop. Hinc Angl. fort. **Bruſh-wood.**

† Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt. Scal. ſuffrutex. *A ſhrub; of the twigs of which was likely made* **hurdles.**

Bruta, æ; f. arbor ſoli Orientis cognita; cupreſſo ſuſæ ſimilis, Plin. 12. 17. Sanc Hier. *cupreſſum* vertit. Enimverò ſi eadem ſit ברוש quæ ברוש quod vult V. eam variè vertunt 70. κυπάρισσον, κέδρον, ἐλάτην, πίτυν, πεύκην, ἀγκάυδον. *A kind of tree like a Cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of Cedar. Alſo a kind of Savin;* Ruell.

Brūtia pix; à *Erutiis* Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus *Erutiani* ſunt uſi, Feſt.

Brūtiani, vel Brūtiarii; οἱ δελικῶς τάξεις χειροτονῆται, Gloſſ. *They which performed ſervile offices to the magiſtrates;* (*ſuch as going on errands, the ſame as* Gerones, Fulg. *or doing the Beadels duty,* Cato.) *becauſe the* Brutii *firſt ſided with* Hannibal, *and continued with him, till he went out of* Italy; *whereupon they loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery.*

BRŪTUS, a, um; (ū) *Brutum* ant. gravem dic. Feſt. it. immobilem, Serv. unde *bruta tellus*, Hor. Ergo à βαρύτης *gravitas.* It. rationis expers, cujuſmodi ſunt animalia omnia, uno homine excepto; à βροτὸς φθαρτὸς, quòd *bruta* ſint tota morti obnoxia. vel à βεβρῶθαι quod comedi poſſet, *edule*; & βρύτλω *edo*, ut *brutum* ſit abjectum ad paſtum. *Brutus*, ſenſu carens; Iſid. ἀναίσθητος, qu. *obrutus.* It. ſtupidus, Feſt. hebes & obtuſus, Non. An à βραδὺς *tardus*, qu. *Brudus*? It. ſtultus, ἀλίσθος, μωρὸς, unde Junius, quòd ſtultum ſe fingeret, *Brutus* dict. à Chald. ברות *ſtultitia.* An qu. ἀπρόϊδος improvidus, *Prudus*, & tenui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem tranſeunte, *Brutus*; omiſſâ particulâ priv. ut in ἀμύητος *mundus.* בער **Brute** *or brutiſh, irrational; inſenſible, ſenſeleſs; void of reaſon and ſenſe; fooliſh, without underſtanding, wit or conſideration; dull, blockiſh.* Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flaſhes without any natural cauſe appearing; or inſignificant, which do but ſcare and fright people.*

* Brya, æ; f. Plin. μυρίκη, βρύα. עֲרָעָר *A little ſhrub, like birch; whereof they make bruſhes or brooms.* Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet broom, Heath or ling.* Fort. ex dim. βρυίζα, *a* **bruſh.**

* Bryon, i; n. βρύον à βρύω *ſcateo.* Gr. Στάγνον, σκολάγνον, & φάλαγον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees: alſo Hops.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice. Alſo a kind of grape.* Plin. 12. 28.

* Bryōnia, æ; f. βρυωνία. Plin. 23. 1. *Vitis alba, Cucurbita ſylveſtris*: dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδεις, i. *muſcoſos*, molles, M. *A wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Sets; the juice whereof Curriers uſe to fetch the hair off their hides; whence 'tis called* Piſolthrum; *alſo* **Bryony** *or wild Nep: white Vine.*

## B ante U

* Bu, βῦ partic. in comp. auget; à βῦς *bos*, ob majeſtatem boum, ut Var. loquitur, *i.* magnitudinem. ut βύπαις, puer: *a* **booby.** Βέλιμος, *magna fames*; Var. & Feſt.

† Bu nutricum, à *Fus*, ant. potus; unde infantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* ſyllabâ contenti ſumus.

† Būa, ant. potus; hinc *vinibuæ* Lucil. vinibibæ; à *buo*, unde *imbuo* impleo liquore; vox uſurpata nutriculis. Eſt enim propriè parvulorum potio, Non. Cùm cibum ac potionem *buas* & *papas* vocent; Var. *A word of children asking for drink.*

Būbālinus, a, um; βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *A buff-doublet.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle or houſing made of Buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Būbālis, e; adj. à *Bubus*; id. quod *Bubulis*, e; Cathol. ſive quod *bubulus*, a, um; Bubale fruſtum, Petron. *i.* carnis bubulæ.

† Būbālus, a, um; pro *Bubulus*, vel ut alii, pro *Bubalinus*; Vul. Int.

Būbălus, li; m. βούβαλος bos ſylveſtris, idem vulgò qui *Urus*; Mart. Al. animal Africæ proprium, vituli, cervive quâdam ſimilitudine, Plin. 8. 15. ראמים. *A Buff, or wild Ox; a* **buffle,** *or bugle.*

† Bubbatio, onis; Plin. 34. 14. Al. leg. rect. *bullatio. A bubbling.*

Būbile, is; n. à *Bubus*, i. Bobus. Var. βοαύλιον, βουστάσιον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Būbilis, is; f. idem quod *Bubile*; Plaut. ſubintell. fort. *domus*, *caſa*, &c.

† Būbīnare eſt menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquinare, Feſt. *Hæc te imbubinat, & contra te imbulbitat ille.* Lucil. ℑ *Imbulbitare* eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, Feſt. A *bove* ducit. Iſid. qu. *Iovimare.* A βοὸς *inguen*, i. partes verendæ, M. *Luvinare*, ſanguine inquinare mulieris menſtruatæ; Gl. Iſid.

† Bubleum ſive Bublinum vinum, P. Diac, οἶνος βούβλινος, Heſiod. à civ. *Eyblo* vel *Byblinis* Thraciæ montibus, unde proveniret, Athen. A *byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptiâ quæ quòd eſſet aquatica, ideò οἶνος ὑδατώδης aquâ dilutus βούβλινος dict. Scal. *A ſort of wine ſo called from the country whence it came, or wine ſo dilute that it was as weak as water.*

† Būbo, is; vel Būbio, is; Philom. vox Butionis Al. leg. *butiit. To cry like a Bittern.*

Būbo, βουβών, *inguen*, & *tumor inguinis*, Suid. dici vult ἀπὸ τῦ μεγάλως βαύειν εἰτ οἰδήμα, à βῦ particulâ augendi, & βαύω eo. *A ſore about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker, a* Bubo.

Būbo, ōnis; m. & f. βύας avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à ſono quem edit, *i.* βῦ, unde βύζειν dicitur; Lat. *bubulare*, Philom. vel à *bovis* mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. vel quòd ſit cornutus, inſtar *bovis.* כוס. *An Owl.*

* Būbōnīum, ii; n. Plin. 27. 5. βουβώνιον. dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit *inguinum* remedium. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

* Būbōnōcēle, es; f. βουβωνοκήλη, *i.* inguinis ramex; ex βουβών & κήλη *hernia*, Perot. *A rupture or burſtenneſs in the groin.*

† Bubreſtis, is; f. animalculum idem quod *Bupreſtis*, Pand. Flor.

* Bubroſtis, is; f. Martian. animal cantharidi ſimile, Cujac. inter venena recenſetur. Corr. pro *Bupreſtis.* Nam. βόσρεστις *magnam famem* ſign.

Bubsĕqua, æ; m. Apul. à *Bubus ſequendis*, id. qui & Bubulcus, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of cattel; a Cow-keeper or Herdſman.*

Būbŭla, æ; ſc. caro, Plaut, τὸ βόειον κρέας. *Beef.* ◊ Bubula cunila, Veg. 3. 3.

Būbulcĭto, as; *bubulco* more clamo. Var. ap. Non. *To cry like an Herdſman.* It. bubulcum ago, Apul. βουκολέω. *To play the Neat-herd.*

Būbulcĭtor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd, to tend or look to cattle.*

Būbulcus, ci; m. à *Bubus*, ut à *ſubus* pro ſuibus, *ſubulcus*, vel à *Bubulus*, pro *Bubulcus.* βοηλάτης, βουκόλος. בוקר. *A herdſman; he that plows with Oxen, or tends them.*

† Bubulinus, a, um; *i.* Bubulus. Urina bubulina calida, Veg. 3. 4. *Compoſ.*

† Bubulis, e; Plaut. à *Bubus.*

Būbŭlo, as; βυΐζω, de voce *bubonis*; ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owl.*

Būbŭlus, a, um; adj. à Dat. plur. *Bubus*; Plin. idem quod *Bovinus*: βόειος. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, *Beef.* Lingua bubula; *Langue de beuf.* βόγλωσσον.

† Bucæda, æ; c. g. Plaut. non ab qui boves cædit; ſed *paſt.* qui cæditur loris bubulis. Al. Bucida *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged with leather thongs, made of Ox-hides.*

† Būcali. *Certain beaſts.* G. ex Amm. Marcell.

* Būcardia, æ; f. βουκαρδία, gemma *bubulo cordi* ſimilis. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like an Ox heart, a kind of Turquois*, Dalec.

BŪCCA, æ; f. propr. cavum oris intra genas, M. *Bucca*, mala inferior eſt depreſſiorq; Adr. Jun. ſum. & pro genâ, Plaut. It. pro ore, ut *Quicquid in buccam venerit loqui*, Mart. id Græcè eſt λέγειν πᾶν ὄνῳ ὃτι γόμα ἐλθη. ab Heb בוקר *vacua, cava*; vel à βύζω *inſto*, unde & βύκτης *ventus*; quòd iratis inſtentur buccæ. Al. à פוח *flare*. γναθος, κόρρη. לחי. Pon. & pro paraſito ſive ſcurrâ; *notæq; per oppida buccæ*, Juv. ubi exponit Int. *jactanticuli.*

The

*The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek it ſelf;* Plaut. *The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtand out by blowing.* Buccæ fluentes, Cic. *Blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. Id. *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next.* ◊ *Alſo a trumpet;* Cal. ex Juv. ◊ *Alſo a Paraſite, ſhark or ſmelfeaſt.* ◊ *Alſo a morſel,* id. quod *Buccea,* Mart.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à *Bucca,* & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum *ſc.* bucca commodè capit; Perot. ψωμός, βλωμός. *A morſel or mouthful.*

Buccella, dim. à *Buccea:* ψωμίον. Leg. & *Buccellum,* & *Bucciſla,* Lex. Græcolat. *A little mouthful or morſel.*

Buccellārius, ii; m. qui domini ſui *buccellâ,* i. pane vivit; *Adſecula, buccellarius homo,* Gl. Iſid. It. qui *buccellas* conſectatur; *Scurra, paraſitus, buccellarius;* Id. It. qui *buccellas* militum cuſtodit, quò ii magis eſſent expediti, σίτας ἄρις. It. ὁ παρεμβύων σιτοπώτης. qui *buccellas* ſuas participat. ◊ *Buccellarios equites* fuiſſe Gallogræcos cenſet Turneb. ex Suid. Verùm Alciat. ſcribit fuiſſe equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magiſter militum per Orientem præfuerit; qui miſſione acceptâ, latrociniis & rapto vivebant; ligno, veluti *buccellâ,* ori eorum, quos ſpoliabant, indito, nè clamarent. *A retainer or banger on; an attendant, waiter or ſerving-man; a ſhark or make-ſhift.* ◊ *One that was to look to the ſouldiers allowance of bread and carry it for them, that they might be the leſs cumber'd in their march; a Suttler.* ◊ *A ſouldier in pay, allowed victuals or board-wages.* Buccellarii equites, *were ſouldiers of* Gallo-græcia, *in ſervice to the Empire; Cuiraſſiers that ſerved in the Eaſtern parts. Or ſouldiers, who being disbanded, turn'd high-way men, and gagg'd the poor people, they robb'd; to hinder them from crying out.*

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis, qui vulgò *biſcoctus & nauticus;* ἄρτος δίπυρος ſive βλωμίλιος. *Buccellatum,* panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appell. quòd *buccella* parva ſit; Turn. vel pot. quòd in *buccellas* & teſſellata fruſta formetur. *Basket-bread, bread for Mariners or ſouldiers; twice baked, that it might keep the longer; Bread cut into ſquares. The loaf weighed half a pound.*

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. ψωμιδείς. *Cut into morſels, little pieces or ſquares.*

Buccina, æ; fœm. à Gr. βυκάνη. ut à τρύλλη trutina. Al. à *Bucca,* quòd plenis buccis infletur. Ab Arab. בוק *tuba;* Canin. quo reſpexit Hier. *Bucca* voc. *tuba apud Hebr.* ſanè בוקה *vacua* eſt & *cava,* qualis omnino tuba. A *voce* vel *vocando,* Iſid. qu. *Vocina.* A *bove,* quòd boum mugitum referat; Perot. Rectiùs paulò dixiſſet, ſi à *bove* & *cano, bucinam* dict. vellet, quòd è bubulis cornibus fierent, quales noſtri maniaci, miſſione factâ, geſtant per compita. שופר. σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet or Horn; a Neat-herds, or Swine-herds horn;* Col.

Buccinātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστής; Cæſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds a trumpet, or windeth an horn;* Per metaph. *A publiſher, proclaimer or ſetter forth;* Cic.

Buccĭno, as; Var. βυκανίζω, κερατίνω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow an horn, to publiſh.* Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperſ. *When the ſign is given by horn,* &c. *as when ſwine are called to the trough.*

Buccĭnum, ni; n. id. quod Buccina, Plin. It. *Buccinum,* concha minor, ad ſimilitudinem ejus *buccini,* quo ſonus editur; unde & cauſa nomini, rotunditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. *A trumpet or horn to blow with; a Cornet; alſo a ſhell-fiſh like a trumpet or horn to blow with.*

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Bucca,* uti γναθὼν à γνάθος. Propriè qui inflatas vel amplas buccas habet. *Bucco,* garrulus; it. ruſticus, ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *Ita ſtultis, ſtolidis, fatuis, fungis, bardis, blennis, buccones* annumerat Plaut. *Buccones,* παιξίπποι, Gl. vet. qui & *Buccæ* dict. ut ſit id. *Bucco* & *Gnatho. Blub-cheeked or wide-mouthed; alſo a fool, a block-head, a clown; alſo a paraſite or ſhark.*

Buccŭla, æ; fœm. dim. à *Bucca,* Suet. It. ea galeæ pars quæ *buccas* contegit; Juv. παραγναθὶς, τὸ ζύμιον. *A little cheek: Alſo that part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver; or murrion.*

Buccŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. uti legit Turn. corr. *Bacularius.* κορυθοποιός. *A maker of helmets, head-pieces, murrians, ſteel caps, &c.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. γομίας, γναθὼν, γομώδης. *That hath great cheeks: Blub-cheeked or wide mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed.*

† Bucella; juvenca: à *Bos* R. ex Cat. *ſc.* ut ſit. dim. ex dim. *Bucula. A little little beifer.*

* Bucentaurus, βουκένταυρος ex βοῦς quod *magnum* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus;* i. magna navis *centauro* inſignita. *A kind of great ſhip or Carrack.*

* Bucĕphălus, li; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βοῦς *bos,* & κεφαλὴ *caput;* qu. *bovis caput;* vel βοῦς intendit, & ſign. *magnum habens caput.* Revera nec ob ſimilitudinem, uti Feſt. nec ob magnitudinem capitis: ſed ab inſigni *taurini capitis* armo impreſſi, Plin. quomodo vocati equi Theſſalici, quotquot haberent inuſtum βουκέφαλον, i. *capitis bubuli* figuram; Etymol. ex Ariſtoph. *Alexanders great horſe.* ◊ Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd *bubuli capitis* imaginem referat, eadem cum Tribulo; Cal.

Bucĕras, ătos; n. Plin. 24. 19. βούκερας, i. *bovis cornu;* dict. à figura ſeminis corniculatâ. *The herb Fenigreek.*

† Bucĕria, æ; ſubſtant. Lucr. *An herd of Oxen or drove of cattle.*

† Bucĕrius, a, um; rect. Bucerus. *Buceriæque greges,* Lucr. niſi ſit ſubſtant. *Buceria.*

Bucĕrus, a, um; βούκερως, ex βοῦς & κέρας *cornu, ingentia* habens *cornua,* vel κατὰ τὸ βοὸς καὶ ἵππου κεφαλὴν, *bubula* habens *cornua.* Affine eſt בקר armentum. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Ox.* ◊ *Bucerum pecus* de bubus dicimus, Feſt. ◊ Armenta bucera, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.* Bucera ſecla, Lucr. ut & ſecla ferarum. *The kinds, ſorts, breeds of cattle.*

† Bucĕtum, ti; n. Luc. à *bubus,* locus *ſc.* ubi boves paſcuntur. *A paſture where Cattle are bred and fatted.*

Būcida, æ; m. Plaut. à *Bos* & *Cædo,* ut *Homicida,* &c. ſed ſign. paſſ. Al. *Bucæda.* Act. βουθύτης. *He that killeth beaſts, a Butcher.* Paſſ. *He that is beaten with leather whips made of Ox-hide.*

† Būcita, Var. paſcua ubi cientur boves. Gl. Iſid.

* Būcŏlica, ōrum; n. pl. *ſc.* carmina; Cic. ἀπὸ τῆς βουκόλου, paſtoralia carmina dict. à *bubulcis. Paſtoral Songs, or verſes wherein Heardſmen and ſwains diſcourſe together, or at leaſt ſhepherds loves and concerns are diſcourſed of.*

* Būcŏlicon, genus eſt panacis; dict. quòd βουκόλοι, i. Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικός, *paſtoralis,* ad *bubulcos* ſive paſtores ſpectans. *Pertaining to Neat or beaſts; or to Herdſmen; Paſtoral.* ◊ *Bucolici,* latrones Ægyptii, ex eo loco, qui *Bucolis* dicebatur; Turn.

* Būcrānium, Ruel. βουκράνιον, i. *caput bubulum;* ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called alſo* Antirrhinon. *Calves-ſnout.*

Būcŭla; βούδιον, dim. à *Bos* contr. pro *Bovicula.* Virg. δάμαλις, βούδιον. *A young Cow or Heyfer.* ◊ It. fibula; *Ancile, ſcuti bucula,* Iſid. Hinc Angl. a **buckle.** quæ & *Buccula.*

Būcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Bos* vel ant. *Bus;* & hinc Fort. *Bullus* unde Angl. a **Bull.** Colum. 6. 23. βούδιον, βούδαριον, βουκόλιον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock.*

Būfo, ōnis; m. *Inventiſq; cavis bufo,* Vir. *Bufo* eſt rana terreſtris nimiæ magnitudinis, Serv. qu. à βῦς, quod *magnum* ſign. vel à βῦς & φύω vel φάω, quòd à *bobus* devoratus eos anginâ *necet.* A βύω *plenus;* vel à βυσσὸς ob *tumorem,* ωσσὸς, ſed is pot. glis eſt, ὄρυσσος; ſed ea eſt *rubeta.* βάτραχος χερσαῖος, Jun. *A Toad.*

* Būglōſſus, i; f. Plin. & Bugloſſum, i. n. βούγλωσσον· quòd ſit ſimilis βοὸς γλώσσῃ *linguæ bubulæ.* Dic. & *Euphroſynum;* eadem quæ hodie *Borrago,* Apul. *borage,* **Bugloſs,** *Ox-tongue.*

* Būgōnia, Var. βουγονία, i. βοῶν γονὴ. *The breeding of Cattel.*

† Būgŭla, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb* **Bugle;** *middle Comfrey.*

* Būlăpăthon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ex βῦς magnum, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herb Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbācĕus, a, um; à *Bulbus;* Plin. 21. 26. βολβώδης. *Full of little round heads in the root, headed like an Onion.*

* Bulbīne; f. βολβῖνη. bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks, and a Purple flower; Dogs-leek.*

† Bulbitāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βόλβιτον, *ſimus.* Hinc *Imbulbitare,* Feſt. βολβιτίζω. *To bewray or beſquitter, to beſhite.*

* Bulbōcaſtănum, Jun. ἀγριοκάſτανον. *The earth Cheſnut or Pignut.*

Bulbōſus, a, um. *Full of round heads, like an Onion.*

BULBUS, i; m. βολβὸς, ſylveſtre allium; dict. ὅτι γῆθεν βάλλεται βία, cum impetu erumpit è terra; Euſt. It. omnis radix rotunda & tunicata ſic dic.

*A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins, coats or pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick*, Jun. Bulbus sylvestris, *Our Ladies Cowslips*; Coop.

* Bŭle, es; f. βουλή, *consilium*; it. *concilium*; idem quod *Curia*. Et *bule & ecclesiâ* consentiente, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 111. *The one the Council of State; the other the Assembly of the People.*

* Bŭleuta, m. βουλευτής. i. *consultor*, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 113. *A Sheriff or Senatour; a Counsellor of the City.*

* Bŭleuterion, locus ubi Senatûs conveniret, *Curia*; Cic. *Senaculum*, Sen. *A town-hall, the place where the Council sits. Also a large building in* Cyzicum, *without Pin or Nail in it.* Plin. 36. 5.

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* sacculos scorteos appellant. Fest. *A volvo, volga, vulga, bulga*, quòd nummos aliáſque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice usurp. Lucil. & è contr. *Vulva* pro *Sacculo*, Perot. A μόλγος, Æol. βολγὸς, Vos. quod & βύεσος ἀσκὸς, *saccus coriaceus.* δερμάτινη πήρα. ἀσκοπήρα, ἰατροπήρα. *A* budget, *or mail of leather; a mony-bag*, Lucil.

Bulimus, i; m. ex βοῦς, particulâ intensivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; *Bulimum*, Græci *magnam famem* dicunt. Fest. βόλιμος & βωλιμία. βούπεινα, βούβρωσις, Phagedæna Aurel. *Furcilla*, βόλιμος ὁ μέγας λιμὸς, Gl. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.*

BULLA, æ; f. vesicula aquæ superstans. אבעבועה. πομφόλυξ. Non à βρύω vel βλύζω vel φλύω. ut V. sed simpl. à βολὴ *jactus*, ut ab ἀναβολὴ *abolla*, à πῶλος *pullus*; fort. quod *conjectus* lapidum, &c. excitari soleant. item Caput clavi umbellatum in magnificentiorum ædium foribus, Plaut. Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, βύλλα· & pro obsignato Diplomate, inprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo munitis. M. ex Meurs. It. pro syngrapho sive notulâ scriptâ, Petron. ◊ *Bulla aurea* insigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio; dict. quippe à Gr. βουλὴ *consilium*, Fest. Scil. *Bulla*, βουλὴ, Tarentinè βόλλα, Scal. Fort. ab usitatâ *bullæ* sign. nam ita explicat Plat. ὅμοιον πομφόλυγι περιφέρειαν π. Ita & Ascon. *Bulla* suspendi in collo infantibus ingenuis solet aurea, libertinis scortea; qu. *bullientis* aquæ. Erat a. *cordis figura*, quâ inspectâ, ita demum se homines cogitarent, si corde præstarent, Macrob. ◊ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot seeths: a boss or stud of a bridle or girdle*; Apul. *a great head of a nail, imbossed on doors or gates*; Cic. ◊ *A golden ornament worn about the neck or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to the houshold-Gods*; Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Brooch, a* Bullion. ◊ *Also a blister or whelk.* Cels. ◊ *Also a seal; a Popes* bull.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatio, onis; f. Plin. 34. 14. *q. d.* πομφολύγωσις. Al. leg. *Bubbatio. A bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. *bullâ* ornatus, bullam gestam, Juv. inflatus, tumidus & evanidus instar *bullæ*, Pers. *bullâ* signatus, de scripto; it. *bullæ* testimonio insignitus de professore, qui Budæo *codicillaris & diplomatarius.* πομφολυγώδης, πομφολυγοειδὴς. *Garnished with Studs or Brooches.* Bullatus hæres; Juv. *A child in his coats; a young Gentleman under fourteen.* ◊ *Also vain, puffed up, without substance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Pers. *Strong lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions.* ◊ Bullatus doctor. *A Doctor made by Patent or a* Mandamus.

Bulliens, part. Bud. ὑποβράσσων. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; effervesco, Cic. *bullas* emitto, ἀναζέω, ὑπηχέω: à Bulla; vel à βλύω scaturio; vel à βάλλω emitto, unde aquam fons dicitur ἀναζάλλειν, bulliendo sursum emittere, ipsâque aqua ἀναζάλλειν. רתח. *To boil; in seething to bubble.*

† Bullitus, a, um; part. Veg. 1. 45. *i. ferve factas.*

Bullo, as; Plin. *i.* bullulas excito, Cels. ἐκφυσῶμαι πομφολυγὰ, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble.* Item pro Obsigno.

Bullula, æ; dim. à *Bulla*, Cels. φυσημάτιον, πομφολύγιον. *A little Bubble, Boss or Stud; also a little wheal or push.*

† Bumamma Var. vel Bumammia, æ; f. Macr. *sc.* uva. Gr. βόμμος. *A great grape like a teat or pap.*

* Bŭmastus; Vir. βύμαστος. Lat. *Bumammia* Macrob. qu. *grandi mammis.* ex βῦ augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς *mamma*, qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus crassioris, mammæ instar intumescentis. Tument *mammarum* modo *bumasti*, Plin. quod *mammæ bovis* similis fit, Prob. *uva ollaris*, Mart. σταφυλὴ κατὰ γάστερας Aëtio. *A kind of grape. Also an herb*, G. ex Virg. βυμαστὶς, Hesych. dict. quòd eam *insanum* in modum ament *boves*, βύμαστος à μάσσω *quærere*, unde μαστὸς *quæsitus.* Al. leg. *Euphthalmus.*

* Bumelia, æ; f. Plin. 16. 13. Est inter fraxinos amplissima: βυμέλια, βυμελία, *bubula fraxinus*; Gaza. *A kind of Ash-tree.*

* Bunias, adis; fœm. βουνιὰς, à βουὸς *colli*, quem refert tumenti figurâ, Gorrh. id. quod *Napus sylvestris*, uti paret ex Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radish of Limosin: a Turnep.*

* Bunion, sive Bunium, ii; n. Plin. *napi* species diversa ab eâ quæ *Bunias* dict. eadem quæ & *scopa regia*, Dioscor. *Carpentaria herba*, Gallis.

† Buo, is, ere; ant. unde *Imbuo*; à βύω, πλήρω, ut sit liquore impleo.

* Büphonon, ni; n. Plin. 22. 18. ubi tamen leg. *Ulophonon.* ex βοῦς & φόνος *mors*, quòd boves necet. *The herb* Chamælæon or Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.*

* Buphthalmus, mi; f. Vir. βούφθαλμον. Lat. *caliba* dic. ex βοῦς *bos*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Plin. 25. 13. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis *Boum oculis. An herb like Camomil, but it groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: stinking Camomil.*

* Bupleuron, ri; n. Plin. 22. 22. βούπλευρον. ex βοῦς vel βῶς, & πλεύρον *latus*: genus herbæ, ita dict quòd in foliis habeat fila, quasi costas in latere. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill.*

* Bupresti, is, & idis; f. βουπρῆστις, insectum venenatum, multipedum; quòd inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratúmque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, Plin. inflat, Gorrh. ut rumpat; unde ei nomen; à βοῦς *bos* & πρήθειν, quod & *inflammare* & *inflare* sign. Est & olus, boum itidem venenum, quo degustato dilliliunt, βούπρηστις. quæ & *Bubrestis*, Pand. Flor. & *Bubostris*, Martian. *A venomous Fly, which if a beast eat amongst grass, it killeth him: also a kind of herb which kills cattle.*

Bura, æ; f. Var. pars aratri posterior incurva, *qu.* βόος οὐρὰ *bovis cauda*, Serv. vel quòd, ut curvari possit, ante buritur, i. præuritur. Perot. A *bubus* ipse Var. βύμα. ἀφῆτμος & ἰχθὺς, rect. ἕλκημα. *The Plow-tail or handle.*

† Burbatus, Coop. ex Jov. Rect. Barbatus. *A kind of fish, a Carp.*

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. id. qui & *Buricus*, Hieron. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד vel quia est *separatus*, nec cum aliis miscetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia *partitus* est, habens partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule, ingender'd of a horse and a she-ass.* ☿ *Mulus* ex asino & equâ; *Burdo* ex equo & asinâ.

Burgus, gi; Veget. à πύργος *turris*, sign. castellum, propr. arcem limitaneam, unde *Burgravius*, arcis præfectus. Et quòd ex castris tractu temporis fierent urbes; sign. it. urbem & majus quodvis oppidum. *A Castle, Fort, or Redout*; a Burrough *or town corporate.* Hinc Burgensis. *A* burgess, *a* burger.

† Buricus; equus. *Mannus*, βούεχος, Gl. *A horse.* Viliorem asellum voc. Paulin.

Buris, is; f. quæ & *Bura*; Vir. in Acc. *Burim.* curvamentum aratri, Serv. qu. βοὸς ὠσίς. Fort. simpl. ab ὀπωρίζω, i. cauda aratri, uti nos loquimur. *The plough-tail.*

† Burra, æ; f. Aus. vile vestis genus. id. quod *Burrus*; vel sign. quisquilias, Scal. vocab. Aquitanicum.

† Burram rustici appellant *buculam*, quæ rostrum habet *resum*; Fest.

† Burranica, Fest. mulsum lacte commixtum; à *burro*, i. rufo colore; unde *purpuream sapam* vocat Ovid.

† Burranicum; genus vasis, Fest. fort. à colore.

Burrio, is, ire; vox ficta à sono formicarum; Apul. qu. *bullio*, ità emendat Beroald. A βρύω *scaturio*; nam ita voc. ipse *multijugam scaturiginem.* Non longè abest ipsum βόμβαξ Æol. pro μόμμυξ; formica. *To swarm or make an humming noise, as pismires do.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς, rufus. *Ruddy, red.* Unde & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à rufo capite. *Burrum* ant. quòd nos dicimus rufum, Fest. *Burrum* ξανθὸν, πυῤῥόν. It. Rubens cibo ac potione exprandio, *burrus* appell. Fest. It. subst. est genus vestis, à colore dict. qui & *Birrus* dic.

† Burrus vel Burrum pro vili vestе. In *burro* & rudi panno; Calv. quibus opponit *byssum* & *purpuram.*

Bursa, æ; f. à Gr. βύρσα, *corium*; Est & Cambium sive Basilica, ubi mercatores conventum agunt, quòd ea domus *bursa*, i. marsupii sive crumenæ signo insignita esset. Brugis Flandrorum sic primò dict. *An Ox-hide, the Tower at* Carthage *so called.* ◊ *A* Burse *or Royal Exchange for Merchants.* Bursa pastoris, *An herb shepherds-purse or pouch.* quæ & Sanguinaria.

* Buselinum, ni; n. ex βοῦς vel βῶς *bos*, & σέλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, solâque caulis brevitate, & rufâ radice ab eo differens.

† Bustar,

† Bustar, Id. quod *Bustum*, *sc.* locus ubi concremantur mortuorum corpora; Solin.

† Bustarius, *i.* busta spolians. Amm. Marc. *One that robs the dead.*

Busteus, a, um; Plaut. penè mortuus & ad *bustum* deportandus. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Bustiālis, le; adj. Prud. *About Graves or Tombs.*

† Bustirăptus, i; m. Plaut. is est qui è flammâ (*busti* sc.) cibum petit, Ter. sive cœnam de rogo capit, Catul. *A robber of Tombs or Graves, or a snatcher of vittles at the Funeral-feast.*

* Bustrŏphe, es; f. Vict. βουστροφη, bovis versura. *A manner of writing used in old time, wherein they began the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

† Bustualis, e; Sidon. & Prud. *Of or belonging to graves.* H. leg. *Bustialis.*

Bustuarius, a, um; ἀπὸ μέρους. *That keeps about Tombs or Graves.* ◊ *Bustuarias mechas*, voc. Mart. viles meretriculas, quæ etiam inter busta se prostituebant. *Common whores.* ◊ Bustuaria; Jun. φαρμακίστρια, φαρμακὶς * τυμβίδας voc. Hesych. *A Witch or Enchantress, which haunteth Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men.*

Bustuarius, ii; Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante *busta*, i. sepulcra mortuorum dimicabat, quum priùs, quod nimis crudele visum est, mos fuisset in sepulcris virorum fortium captivos necari; Serv. *A Fencer or Sword Player, that fought at the grave of any brave person, that was dead, in honour of him.* ◊ *He that burnt the dead*, Isid.

Bustum, ti; n. propriè dic. locus, in quo mortuus est *combustus* & sepultus; dic. *Bustum*, qu. *bene ustum*; ubi verò combustus tantummodo, alibi verò sepultus; is locus *Ustrina* voc. Fest. Primò fuit *buro*, postea *uro*, reliquum est *comburo* & *bustum*, Becm. *qu.* βυσσὸν, à βῶν obstruo, tego; M. τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have been burned; a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* Æ *Pyra* lignorum congeries; *Rogus*, cùm jam ardere cœperit, dic. *Bustum* verò jam exustum voc. Serv. ex Vir. ◊ *Exsequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *Funus*, dum ardet; *Bustum*, cùm jam crematum est; *Sepulcrum*, cùm demùm conditur; Donat.

* Busycon, βύσυκον, *i. magna sicus* ex βῶν & συκὴ *sicus*, Fest. *A great unsavoury Fig.*

Būteo, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus; A *bubo*, Fest. Al. à βύας quod idem est. Fort. à βυτὸν *cibus*, qu. βοτέον *cibum avidè quæro*, sit *βοτέον buteo*. Est enim avis avidissima. M. à Syr. בזן i. *diripere*: unde בזאי Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos, *A* buzzard; πελώρης. *A kind of Hawk that hath three stones.*

* Buthysĭa, æ; f. Suet. βυθυσία, *bovicidium*; ex βῶς *bos*, & θυσία *sacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A slaying or sacrificing of Oxen.*

Butio, ōnis; f. Ovid. à *Buteo* vel fort. à sono vocis. *A Bittour.*

* Būtōmum, mi; n. βούτομον, φυτὸν βυσὶ διδύμων πρόβλω, ὅιον χόρτος. à βῶς bos, & τομὴ *sectio*. *A kind of herb called Reed-grass, used to be given to cattel for Fodder*; C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, sive Butubata; Næv. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius dignationis; Fest. à puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ dicunt, *bu*, *tu*, *ba*, *ta*; *bu* est bibere, unde *bua* potus; *tu* est cibus; *ba* est papa, *i.* cibus rursus; vel *bs* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* est appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. Jos. Scal. In Ms. *Butabuta*, ut geminetur vox disyllaba, ut sit *qu.* בטא בטא. uti nos Angli, cùm per blanditiâ ineptè loquimur, bat: ty batty, *i.e.* Heb. *futilia effutire*; & quod nos dicimus, *Tittle tattle, prittle prattle.* Vel etiam à *Batto* vox ficta tautologicè:

† Butyratus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um; Jun. *Soft as butter, like butter, of butter.*

* Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, dict. à βῶς *bos*, & τυρὸς, *coagulum*, quòd plurimùm è lacte bubulo fiat. חמאה. Butter.

† Buxans, tis; adj. Apul. *Like Box, of the colour of box.*

Buxea, æ; f. *sc.* tabula; Plaut. *A table of Box-wood, on which anciently they wrote.*

Buxētum, ti; n. Mart. πυξωών. *A place set with Box-trees; such as Box-hill in Surrey.*

Buxĕus, a, um; Col. πύξινος. *Of Box; of a pale yellow colour, like Box*; Mart.

Buxifer, a, um; Catul. πυξοφόρος. *That beareth Box; where box grows.*

Buxosus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxum, i; n. Prop. & Stat. *A pipe made of box, to play on*; *Box-wood*; Vir.

Buxus, f. à Gr. πύξος, quod à πύκα spissè, πυκάζω denso; est enim spississima ex omni materie; Plin. Box; *the Box-tree*: *a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes.* ◊ *A Top*; *or any thing made of Box-wood.*

## B ante Y

* Byne, es; f. βύνη. *Malt, Barley steeped.*

* Byrrhus, i; m. Sever. Sulp. id. qui *Birrhus*; à πυῤῥὸς, quod plurimum coloris esset *burri* i. russei. *A kind of russet garment.*

* Byrsa, æ; Vir. à βύρσα *corium*, δέρμα. עור. *An Ox-hide*; *The* Burse *in* Carthage. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה *arx*. Nam illa de corio taurino fabula est.

* Byssinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Made of fine linnen, Lawn or Cambrick.* Æ Vestite vos serico probitatis, byssino sanctitatis, purpurâ pudicitiæ; Tert.

* Byssus, si; f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ. tenuissimum & candidissimum lini genus. *A kind of fine Flax or Linnen, like Cambrick or Lawn.*

* Bytron. *A kind of herb* Thlaspi; *called also* Capsella *and* Scandulaceum.

* Byturos; R. ex Plin. *A kind of beast.* ◊ *A worm in Campania, that gnaweth vines.* G. ex Plin. 30. 15.

C, c. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. C, c. Hebræis dicitur כף *Kaph*, i. *vola manûs*, Chaldæis כפא *Kappa*, unde à Græcis appellatur itidem Κάππα. C ergo ἰσοδύναμος τῷ κ, eique succen uriata ejus vicem universim sustinet. Sanè k utut antiquis frequentata, tandem obsolevit & in desuetudinem prorsus abiit, præterquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalendæ*, quod & indifferenter *Calendæ* scribitur. Nimirum uti K à finali ך inversâ mutuata est figuram, ità C ex כ, inverso pariter semicirculo, efficta est. Nec malè, qui ex K, subtractâ columnâ & rotundato angulo, C formatam volunt; quod placuit Julio Scaligero: quod & in minusculâ c magis paret. Rectiùs tamen fortassis Josephus ex ך, cui in ordine Alphabetico respondet C, deduxit; angulo recto in henicyclum celeritate scribendi degenerante. Nempe *b*, *c*, *d*, pro *β*, *γ*, *δ*, tribus *mediis*, positæ sunt. Enimverò *c* ante bellum primum Punicum obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipsum columna Duiliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acnam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt exfociont*, &c. legere est. Quod ipsum & Ausonius affirmat, hoc versu; *Prævaluit postquam* Gammæ *vice functa prius* C. Unde etiamnum ex æquo *Caius Cnæus vicesimus*, & *Gaius Gnæus vigesimus* dicimus. Habet locum & alia conjectura: Nam & Σ Græcum non aliâ figurâ quàm C Latinum depictum erat in veterum monimentis; quod & *Sigmatis* ratio in ipsis Romanorum triclinii evicerit. Hinc factum, ut pro CYN, *i.* Σύν diceretur in compositione, mutatâ vocali *v* in obscurum *o*, CON; & in appositione, mutatâ consonâ *n* in cognatam *m*, CUM. At enim id nunc non ago, ut morem istum comprobatum eam, veteribus proculdubio ignotum, pronunciandi *c* ut *s* ante *e*, *i*, & *y*. Quippe cùm literæ altera alterius sibi potestatem assumant, magnam necesse est oriri confusionem. Quis enim hoc pacto distinguat inter *cellam* & *sellam*, *cicer* & *siser*? ut taceam de infinitis aliis. Et verò analogia postulat; ut quem sonum habet in fine vocis aliquod elementum, eundem retineat in incremento; e. g. *haleo* quod in fing. effertur ut *halek*, plurativè non aliter efferendum erat; *haleces*, scil. ut *halekes*, non autem *haleses*. Porrò veteres (quod monui) ita constanter fecisse tam certum est, quàm quod est certissimum; cum pro eo quod Latinè *Cæsar*, *Cicero* scribitur, Græcè Καῖσαρ, Κικέρων expresserint. Hoc saltem constat, literam *c*, undecunque hauserit figuram suam, potestatem ac vim τοῦ *k* acceptam referre; præsertim postquàm *g* in usu esse cœperat. Proinde quod *κ γ χ* sonant Græcis, id apud Latinos *c g ch*, quibus accensendum *q*, valebunt. Et de *q* quidem suo loco dicemus. Non eandem esse prorsus cum *c*, quod plurimi statuunt, hoc argumento est, quòd *q* se habeat ad ק similiter atque *c* ad כ. Nec illud prætereundum, *q* pro Græco *κ* adhiberi plerumque in vocibus Æolicè immutatis, antequàm Latinâ civitate donentur; ut τὶς *quis*, κόπτω κοπῶ *coquo*, ἵππος *equus*, &c. cum *c* in usitatis & communibus locum ferè habeat. Neque tamen negamus *c* & *q* in pauculis idem penè valere, ut *cum* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, &c. Nec hoc adeò mirum, cùm inter *c* & *g* idem commercium intercedat; quod superiùs observatum. Quid quòd prout in iis quæ Græcanicæ sunt originis *c* pro *γ* ponitur, ut ἀμοργή amurca, & vicissim *g* pro *κ*, ut κύκνος cygnus; ita in Latinis vocibus *c* & *g* sibi mutuas operas tradunt; ut à *quatio percutio*, ab *incolo inquilinus*. Verum hæc ἐυμεταβολίᾳ cognatione freta procedit. Habet & affinitatem *c* arctissimam cum alterius ordinis mutâ *t*, ut & complexu soveat sæpiusculè, *dictum*, *factum*, &c. & ubi ante *i* vocalem utraque sonat *s*, nescias utra utri præferenda sit; v. g. *Patricius* an *Patritius* scribi oporteat, quod & in aliis multis ejusdem formæ usu contingit, quorum diversa est scriptio, similis pronunciatio. Ut finem aliquando faciam; in numeris *C*, cùm sit prima Centenarii litera, valet 100, uti *M* pro Mille, 1000.

C *ante* A.

* CAbæsus, i, m. *Cabus* frumentaria est mensura: unde *Cabæos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt; Cœl. 9. 20. Καβαῖος, ἄπληστος· κάβος γὰρ μέτρον σίτου, Suid. Idem ferè Poll. scil. quomodò & μέδιμνον sive πολυπότιλον, πίθον, i. *dolium* voc. A κάβος i. *cibus*, M. ut sit πολυφάγος, multi cibi homo. *A greedy-gut, a great eater, a gorbelly.*

* Cabăla, vel pot. Cabbăla, æ; f. i. קבלה *doctrina accepta*, à קבל *accepit*; ut eadem *Musora* dict. quatenùs *tradita*. παράδοσις. *A mysterious doctrine among the Jews deliver'd down by word of mouth from the Fathers; at last gather'd into a body in the* Talmud. *Also a skill or science practised by the more modern Jews, in fetching out mysteries and expositions from the numbers that letters of words make.* ◊ *Hence the English word* Cabal *for a secret or private meeting.*

Caballista, æ; m. *A* Caballst, *one skilled in that science.*

Căballisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Căballārius; *i.* eques. Firm. κέλης ἱππικός, it. ἱππικὸμῦς. à *Caballo* dict. *Caballarius alarii*, Gl. *i. e.* qui est in ala sive turma equitum. *A horseman, a* Cavallier, *a Chevalier, a Trouper.* ◊ *Also a Quirry, a horse-dresser.* ◊ *Caballarii* dicuntur, qui sub *equi* cœlestis sydere nascuntur; Firm.

† Căballātio sive Caballitio, in Constitutionibus; munus alendi *caballos* sive equos publicos; Alciat. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

† Căballico, as, āvi; act. Equito. *To ride the great horse*; Lex Salica.

† Căballinum, subst. Stercus equinum κοπρία ἱππείων, περίττωμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κατὰ ἱππείων ἀλίσκου, Suid. *Horse-dung.*

Căballinus, a, um; adj. ἵππειος. *Of a horse.* Caro caballina, Plin. *Horse-flesh.* Fons caballinus, Persio *Hippocrene*, fons equi; al. *Pegasæus* appell. *The Muses spring in* Helicon.

† Căballio vel *Caballus marinus*; Gr. κάβαλλος, *i.* ἱππάκης ἵππος, Hesid. idque à κάβαλλα, *i.* κάλαβαλλα Doricè, ab *injiciendis* oneribus; ut sit *jumentum dossuarium*, πάλαιρος, cui oppon. *Equus gradarius.* Unde ab istis *terga ruptis*, Asil. transtulerunt ad cujuscunque equi ἄκρατον ac vilitatem declarandam, Cassiod. Sanè de *equo viliore* dic. quales *pistrino*, Pompon. quales & *olitorum*, Hor. Malim à κάβαλλα deiicio, ut sit quem *Succussatorem tetrum tardumque caballum* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. At Isid. suo more

more, *Cavallus* à *cavando*, quòd gradiens ungulâ impressâ terram concavet. Dic. & *Cabo* Gl. Iſid. Porrò à κάβδαλλω *caballus*, ut *grabatus* à κράββατος. *A Horſe, a Paſtrey, a Jade, a Mill-horſe or a Horſe for burdens, a* **Reffel**, *a Roſinant, a Horſe that throws the rider. In later times taken for a War-horſe.* Ɔ *Caballus* nunquam ferè ſine deriſione: *Equus* verò ſemper de apto & probato. ◊ *Caballi* etiam ſunt canterii prominentes ad extremam ſubgrundationem; ſic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloſſ. *Cantherius*, κάβαλλος ιππικὸς, ut diſtinguatur ab *animali*. Voſſ.

† Căbălus, Tert. noctuæ genus. *A kind of Night-raven.*

Cabus, i; m. κάβος. Heb. קב, menſura frumentaria, ſexta pars ſati; à cavitate dict. קבב & נקב *perforare. A meaſure containing the ſixth part of a* Satum; 24 *eggs full; near upon three pints and an half.*

Căcăbo, as; κακκαβίζω, perdicum vox, Philom. quæ κακκάζει dict. Heſ. *ſc.* à κακκᾶν *cacare*, ut πέρδιξ *perdix*, à πέρδω *pedo*, quòd vox hujus avis cacantium & crepitum ventris emittentium ſonum referat; Voſſ. Dic. & πυτίζειν, Theophr. *To cry or call like a Partridge.*

† Căcăbŏlum; Vit. Sanct. ubi cacatur. *A privy or jakes.*

† Cacabum, i; n. V. Cacabus.

Căcăbus, i; m. κάκκαβος & frequ. κάκκαβος, Ariſtoph. à ſono fervoris, Iſid. vas, ubi cibum coquebant, Var. An qu. *coquicibus?* A κάω uro & κάζω *cibus*; M. Id. quod χύτρα & λοπάς, Heſych. דוד, דוד. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like veſſel to boyl meat and pottage in; a porridge-pot.* Ɔ In *Abeno* aqua ad potandum calefit, in *Cacabo* pulmentarium coquitur; Paul.

* Căcălĭa, æ; Plin. 26. 6. κακαλία, à κάω, quòd modicè exſiccet, M. Herba, quæ & *Leontice* dic. Galen. & *cancanum* Dioſc. *An herb whoſe root being ſoaked in wine and eaten is good for the cough and the jawes. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agreſtis, *wild Caraways, or wild Chervil.*

Căcātūrĭo, is, ivi, itum; Mart. à *Caco*: κενία, Onom. κενίζω. *To liſt to go to the ſtool, to have liſt to do his needs.*

Cacatus, a, um; part. Catull. κατακεχυμένος. *Shitten, bewrayed.*

† Caccabus, i; m. Pand. Flor. id quod *Cacabus*. Nam & Gr. frequentiùs dic. κάκκαβος. *A kettle, a pot, a poſnet.*

* Căcemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton. n. καπέφατον & κακέμφατον, Serv. κακόφατον, ut al. leg. κακέφατον, Quint. *i.* malè ſonans, à κακὸς & φημί. *A harſh ſound of words; as when after* cum n *begins the next word*; *as* Numerum cum navibus æquet, Vir. *or when a word following begins with the ſame ſyllable, as the former word ended with*; *as* Dorica caſtra, Id. Ɔ Euphonia.

* Căchectus, vel Cachecticus; cujus corpus macie conficitur; Plin. 22. 10. κακεκτικὸς, κακχεκτικὸς. *A man of ill conſtitution or complexion.*

* Căchexĭa, æ; f. κακεξία, *i.* κακὴ ἕξις, mala corporis habitudo. *An evil conſtitution or ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

† Căchinnăbĭlis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis riſus, Apul. *Exceſſive laughter.*

Căchinnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cachinno*: Cic. καγχασμός. *A great laughter, a giggling.*

Cacchinno, as; Lucr. *To laugh aloud, to chackle; to make a great noiſe*, Accius.

Cachinnor, āris; dep. à Gr. καγχάζω, poët. καχάζω Anacr. quod & καχλάζειν dic. *i.* ἀθρόως γελᾶν, effusè ridere; צחק. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe; to* **cakle** *or chackle, to giggle, to fall a laughing, to laugh outright.* Tremulo cachinnare riſu, Lucr. *To laugh till he ſhake again; or as though he were tickled.*

Căchinno, ōnis; m. Perſ. *A great laugher, derider or ſcorner.*

CACHINNUS, ni; m. riſus immoderatus, diſſolutus atque perſtrepens. καγχασμός. Aq. à καχλάζω ridiculus, ſtultus, Vulg. Lex. *i.* qui multùm ridet: an à Syr. חאך ridens, Chald. חנך riſit; Heb. צחק & שחק riſus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in deriſion, a loud ſound, or great noiſe*, Catul. *a ſcorn.* Cachinnum tollere, Cic. *To ſet up a laughter, to chackle again.*

† Cachla, æ; f. Plin. 25. 8. herba, quæ & *Buphthalmos*.

* Cachryes, κάχρυες· Plin. 16. 7. *Maple-chat, or Aſh-keys, or ſuch things as grow on Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth.*

* Cachrys, yos; f. Plin. 24. 11. κάχρυς, quæ & κάχρυις. Caſaub. voc. βλάσημη illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus. A κάω *uro*, quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, Plin. 16. 8. *The Catlein upon nuttrees, &c. the guſlings on willows, &c. alſo the ſeed of roſemary.*

Caco, as; καχάω vel καχκάω vox puerilis pro κάζω, à κάκκη ſtercus. κένω, ἀφοδεύω, Ἀποπατέω. חכיון רגליון. *To go to ſtool, to* **cack**, *to ſhite, to do ones buſineſs or needs.* Durùm cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound.*

* Căcŏchymĭa, æ; f. κακοχυμία. *Ill digeſtion.*

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis; m. Eccl. κακοδαίμων, unde in Acc. κακοδαίμονα, Val. M. 1. 7. *i. e.* malus genius. שד. *An evil ſpirit, a devil.*

* Căcŏēthes, is; n. Juv. κακόηθες, *i.* mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo. *An evil cuſtom or faſhion, an ill habit.* ◊ *A bile, botch or ſore hard to be cured, a rebellious ulcer.* Ulceribus, quæ *cacoethe* vocant Plin. 23. 25. Duritias, quas *cacoethe* vocant, Id. 24. 2.

* Căcŏtechnĭa, æ; f. *i.* artis pravitas, expon. Quint. κακοτεχνία.

* Căcozēlĭa, æ; f. Quint. κακοζηλία. mala affectatio, vel imitatio. *Affectedneſs, perverſe imitation.*

* Căcozēlus, i; m. Coop. ex Suet. *One that doth imitate ſcurvily or affect new made words, and loves to be ſingular in them.* Ɔ Hi opponuntur *Antiquariis*, quos pari faſtidio ſprevit Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

* Cactos, i; f. Tert. κάκτος, ἄκανθα, Heſ. *i.* ſpina, quæ Lat. *cardus*, Gr. κνήκος dic. חרוע. *A kind of Thiſtle; an Artichock*, qu. ἀβροτανὸς καυλὸς. vel *archicardaus*. Vid. Plin. 21. 16.

* Căcubălum, i; n. herba, Plin. 27. 8. Lat. quòd ſtrumis medeatur, *Strumum* etiam appellatur, Gr. ſτρύχνον. Lobel. κακύβαλον, qu. *maleficum* interpret. qu. κακοβόλον. Alii legunt *Cacubulum*, & *Culiculum*. *A kind of herb, whoſe leaves are good to heal the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Căcŭla, æ; m. Plaut. δοῦλος ϛρατιώτης, Gl. Phil. *Cacula*, ſervus militis; dict. à κάλον. quòd fuſtibus claviſque *ligneis* ad tutelam dominorum armari ſoliti ſint; Feſt. ſed ii ſunt *calones*. A καζέσθαι *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non eſſent. Nunn. Fect. à κακὸς, i. *imbellis*, Jul. Scal. נשא כלים. *A ſouldiers boy, a page, or ſervant, that waits upon ſouldiers, and is not in pay; a knapſack boy.*

† Căcŭlātus, *i.* Servitium, Feſt. *ſc.* eorum qui militibus famulantur; ut *Ædilatus*, Scal.

Căcūmen, ĭnis; n. ab *acumen*, ut ab *aula caula*, Serv. vel qu. *coacumen*, ubi acumina in unum coëunt, M. vel qu, *capitis acumen*, Pap. ſummitas cujuſque rei, præſertim arborum & montium. κορυφή. ראש. *The top, height, pitch, peek, or ſharp end of a thing; the ridge of an houſe.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The ſharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad ſummum cacumen, Lucr. *To arrive at the pitch of perfection.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀπηχὺς, ὀξυτενὴς. *Sharp at end, with ſharp tops pointed, copped, peeked.*

Căcūmĭno, as; acuo, Sidon. ὀξύνω, καιρύτω. *To make pointed, ſharp or copped.*

Cădăver, ĕris; n. à *cadendo*, Serv. unde & *cadivus*, ut ſit *qu.* corpus cadivum; ſicut Heb. נבלה, & Gr. πῶμα. Al. lepidè, qu. *Caro data vermibus. A carkaſs, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um; νεκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkaſs, deadly, gaſtly; alſo full of dead carkaſſes.* Cadaveroſa facies, Ter. *A wan, pale, ghaſtly look or complexion.*

Cădens, ntis; part. à Cado. *Falling; deceiving, failing; going down, ſetting.*

† Cădēſa, ſcortum, Vet. Voc. ex Bibl. ab Hebr. קדשה *ſanctula*, quia minimè ſancta. זונה. Gen. 38. 15. meretricem; Hebræus habet cadeſam; Hugo Card. *A whore or harlot.* Ɔ *Cades* innupta eſt, quæ eſt ſanctâ corpore & ſpiritu, & Domino ſe dicavit. Ambr. ſenſu honeſto. Ità *Sacer* & ſanctum & exſecrabilem notat.

Cădiſcus, ci; m. καδίσκος. dim. à κάδος. *A rundlet, kilderkin or little barrel. Alſo a ballot-box, a little veſſel wherein Lots were put in election or judgments.* Fuerunt autem duo *Cadiſci*, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter *Condemnationis* ſeu mortis, alter *Abſolutionis* ſeu miſericordiæ, Bud. ex Poll.

Cădivus, a, um; Plin. à *cado*; quod ſponte vel facilè cadit. ὀκκαπέσιμος, πῶσιμος. *That falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling, tranſitory.* Cadiva poma, Plin.

Cadmĭa, æ; f. lapis ex quo fit æs; Plin. 34. 1. vel *Cadmea terra*; Feſt. καδμία & καδμεία· καδμεία γὰρ ἡ *Cadmo* inventore; Agric. *Cadmea*, i. *Thebana*, quòd *Thebis* copiosè eruitur Cadmia, vel quòd in Cypro effoderetur;

tur, Plin. quæ Græcis est ad orientem, qui Heb. קדם dic. *A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidosa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur; cujus duæ itidem species *Botryitis* & *Placitis*; Galen. & Agric.

* Cadmites, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, having blew specks about it.*

CADO, is, ĕre; Cĕcidi, Cāsum; neut. πίπτω. נפל. A χάω *deorsum*; quòd cadere nihil aliud sit quàm deorsum ferri; V. A χάζω, fut. 2. χαδῶ *cedo*; χαδεῖν, χωρῆσαι, Hes. vel à χάσω, Æol. χάζκω *hisco*, quia in omni casu fit intervallum; Jul. Scal. Fort. ut à βάω sive βίω, βάζω, fut. 2. βαδῶ *vado*; ità à χίω jaceo, χαδῶ *cado*. ◊ *Cadere* pro Mori; *Cadet hostia dextra*, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. ↔ *Oriri* & *Cadere* de stellis, Ovid. contraria. ◊ *Cadere* animum, oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. ◊ Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetitâ laude frustrari. ◊ Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, Plin. *i.* Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to trickle, to pour down, to tumble or fall down headlong, to light upon: to shed as teeth do; to end or come off, as words do*; Cic. *to die, to be slain, to be sacrificed: to fall out or befall, to happen, to chance: to belong to or agree with: to befit: to sink in: to decay, to fail; to end or finish, to fall, set, or go down, as stars do: to be laid, as the wind*; Vir. *to be allaid*, Liv. *to be derived*, Hor. *to miscarry or be misliked*, Hor. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Cic. Ex arbore, Plaut. *To fall from.* In terram, Lucr. In vultus, Ovid. ◊ Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickle down his cheeks.* Nihil mihi feliciùs cadere potuit, Cic. *Nothing could happen more luckily.* ◊ Cadit in suspicionem, &, Suspicio cadit in eum, Cic. *He is fallen into suspicion; or he is suspected.* Cadere in aliquem, *To be subject to it.* ◊ Cadere causâ vel lite, Cic. *To be cast in law, to be non-suited and lose his suit.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, Cic. *That may be seen.* ¶ In cassum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved.* Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. *Hit or miss.* ↔ Consisto, Cic. sto, Hor. orior, Ovid.

Cădūcārius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui fit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredem non habet; vel ad quem pertinent quæ *cadunt*, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Isid. *viz.* bona caduca. *An Escheater.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. à *caduceo* dict. Legatus pacem petens. κήρυξ, ὁ εἰρηνοποιός. עיר. *An Ambassador or Herald sent to intreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.*

Caduceum, i; n. V. Caduceus.

Cădūcĕus, m. pacis signum, Var. à Gr. κηρύκιον, ὁ βακτηρίαν οἱ κήρυκες, vett. Gl. quod *Cerycium*, Martian. Syracusanè & Tarentinè, καρύκιον, R. in *D.* mutato; Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *cadendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones; vel quià facit nè in eundo cadatur. κηρύκειον. *A staff or white wand, which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A red or tip-staff with two snakes twisted about it, Mercuries wand.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cel. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. ↔ Per *feciales* bella indicebantur, per *caduceatores* finiebantur.

Cădūcifer, Ovid. κηρυκοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Mercury, *from his wand.*

† Cădūciter, adv. *i.* præcipitanter, Non. ex Var. πετρωτῶς. *Violently, with a pash or full stream.*

Cădūcum, ci; n. Juv. τὸ χωρὸν εἰς τὸν φίσκον, Gl. *An escheat; a windfall.*

Cădūcus, a, um; à *Cado.* πίπτωμος, φθαρτός. *Frail, brittle, corruptible; ruinous, ready to fall; falling to decay, perishable, that is not able to bear up it self: fallen; that falleth of it self without violence or pulling; that hath the falling sickness*, Firm. ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, Cic. quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit: unde *dulce caducum* voc. Juven. ◊ Frondes caducæ, Virg. *Leaves that fall off the trees.* Caduca bona, Ulp. *Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lack of an heir or owner.* ◊ Caduca auspicia; cùm aliquid in templo, (quod Augures metabantur) excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. quod erat mali ominis. ¶ Morbus caducus, ἐπιληπτικός. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with some condition.* ◊ Caducæ guttæ, *Dripping of meat.* ◊ Aquæ caducæ, Var. *Water that runs in pipes from the spring-heads; or water that runs to waste*, Bud. ex Front. ◊ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Letters that spread bigger than the pen made them, or rather that fade and will not last.* γράμματα ὑγραπίπτοντα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 6. = Mobilis, incertus, fragilis, mortalis, brevis, fugax, infirmus, Cic.

Cădurcum, ci; n. Juv. dict. a *Cadurcis* Galliæ Celticæ populo, Plin. 19. 1. quorum laudatissimum linum, candidum & lanæ simile, cujus in culcitris & tomentis usus. Int. Juv. exponit *institam* quâ lectus intenditur; it. *cucullum* candidum, propter hyemes & nives comparatum; al *tabernaculum* aut *tentorium*, quibus merces suas protegebant. Omninò perperam & ille & Gl. Isid. interp. *membrum mulieris.* Propriè *culcitra* erat, in quâ fœminæ festo Cereris vel Isidis seorsim cubarent à viris in templo. *A tent, or a booth, a stall made of Canvas: Also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads, a daiz*, Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali. ◊ *A vessel to draw water with, out of a pool or pit, a horse turning the wheel*; Vall.

Cadurcus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinens. Cadurcæ fasciæ, Sulp. ap. Int. Juv. *Bed-cloaths.*

Cadus, di; m. ab Heb. כד *hydria, lagena*, &c. Vas, quo vinum conditur, Non. it. mensuræ genus, trium urnarum, Isid. *i.* amphora Attica, Rh. Fan. χάδος, *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a Tub, a Barrel.* Continet congios 12. seu 72 sextarios, Jun. *A measure about eighteen gallons.* Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A pouring tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à *Cæco. Blinded.*

* Cæcias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τῆ καίκε ποταμῆ, Hes. à *Caico*, Mysiæ fluvio, unde & spirat, dict. Etymol. *The North-west or North-east wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.*

† Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. *i.* cæcus genitus; Lucil. τυφλογενής. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlia, æ; f. Col. τύφλαινα, τύφλη. *A sloe-worm, or blind-worm.*

Cæciliana; lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8. à *Cæcilio* quodam dict.

Cæcior, us; comp. Hor. *More blind, &c.*

Cæcitas, atis; f. Cic. τυφλότης, πήρωσις. עורון. *Blindness.*

Cæco, as; Lucr. τυφλόω, cæcum facio. עור. *To blind, to dazzle, to put out ones eyes.*

Cæcor, aris; pass. *To be blinded.*

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic. dict. à *Cæcubo*, Campaniæ oppido. Καικυβος, sc. οἶνος. *An excellent sort of wine that grows in Campania.*

Cæculto, as; Plaut. idem quod *Cæcutio.* Onom. *Cæculco*, ἀμυλλώπτω. *Cæcultant*, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ, Fest. Ductum à *Cæculo*, i. aliquantum cæcus. *Cæculture* est Cæcos imitari, Fest. *To be dim-sighted and almost blind.*

† Cæcĭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. τυφλός. *Blindish, half-blind.*

CÆCUS, a, um; quòd *careat* visu, Isid. Al. *qu.* oculis *captus.* Perot. à *cædo*, quòd sit oculis *cæsus* sive concisus. M. à καίω *uro* ut τυφλὸς à τύφω, quòd ignis & fumus oculos maximè lædant. Quid si à χὺς *pulvis* χοίκὸς *cæcus* uti Angl. Sand-blind dicimus? Dic. & act. qui non videt; & pass. quod non videtur. τυφλός, ὄμματος, עור. *purus.* ◊ Eme die cæcâ hercle olivum, id vendito oculatâ die; *oculatâ die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed in diem pactâ, Plaut. *To buy upon credit or for day, and sell for ready money.* ◊ *Cæcum intestinum*; quod inter Ilion & Colon situm, parvo oblongóque ventri simile est. *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ◊ Aliquando Insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Non. ◊ *Cæcum vallum*; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur; Fest. ◊ *Cæca vox*; quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, conticescit, Isid. ¶ *Cæca gemma*; quæ densitate suâ obscuratur, Isid. ¶ *Cæcum cubiculum*, *Cæcus paries*; τυφλὸς τοῖχος. quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ *Cæca testimonia*; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. J. C. ¶ *Cæcus dolor*; cujus causa ignoratur; Med. ◊ *Cæcum ignis*, Poët. *i.* amor occultus. ◊ *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. ◊ *Cæca vestigia*; Vir. quæ in obscurâ aut incognitâ viâ versantur. *Blind, dark, secret, close, unseen; unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confused: covered that it may not be seen: that loveth darkness.* Cum *Gen.* Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.*

¶ Eo-

¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there at all adventures.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *Fruitleſs that bringeth forth neither bloſſom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or ſudden ſourge raiſed up, when no wind is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeen or known, the winds being ſtill and calm.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confuſed heap of divers things.* = Obſcurus, temerarius, Cic.

Cæcutio, Varr. τυφλώττω. *To ſee but a little or not clearly, to be ſtark blind.*

Cædes, is; f. à *Cædo.* φόνος, σφαγὴ. קְטָל. Ponitur pro Pralio; κοπὴ, σύντευξις, πλαγὴ. Cædis abſolvitur, qui inſons judicatur, etſi morte affecerit alium, M. Sign. & Sanguinem, occiſionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, maſſacre, carnage, bavock, murder, blood, a cut or hack or gaſh.* Ligni ac frondium cædes, Gell. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.* = Occiſio, Cic.

Cæditia tabernæ, dict. à *Cæditio* quodam, qui eas in viâ Appiâ exſtruxit.

CÆDO, is, ĕre; Cecidi, Cæſum; act. A *cado*, i. cadere facio; ut à *ſedeo, ſedo*, i. ſedere facio, mutatâ quantitate. A Gr. κείνω vel κλείνω, Feſt. *vin d verſo*, Scal. Ab Heb. כתת *tundo*, unde & κόπτω. A כיר *pernicies*, Becm. Fort. ab σιδίζω, fut. 2. σιδῶ, per metath. *Cælo.* τύπτω, μαχαίρω, κόπτω. חכר *Cædo* ſign. primùm percutio, verbero; occido, macto, frango, conſumo. Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloſſ. *Cædit, δίρει, ἀναιρεῖ.* Onom. κόπτει. Abſolutè, eſt Ferulâ vel virgâ caſtigo. Item tundo, ſeco. *To beat or whip, to cut, laſh, back and bem; to cudgel, to bang, to ſtrike, to chop, to kill; to break: to lop or prune trees; to fell timber; ſometime to ſlay, or ſacrifice: to knock or rap at.* ¶ *To eat through, as moths do cloaths.* Lucil. ¶ *To carve or cut to pieces,* Plaut. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Materiem, frondem cædere; Plin. *To fell timber, to lop boughs.* Cædere pugnis, Plaut. *To buſſet.* calcibus, Id. *To kick.*

Cædor, ĕris; cæſus; paſſ. *To be cut, &c.* Cædi teſtibus, Cic. *To be overborn or run down with evidence.*

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. à *cædo*, i. cædi conſuetus. κεκοπὼς. *Uſed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua ſylva, quæ ſuccisa, rurſus ex ſtirpibus renaſcitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cædatur; Cajus. *A copſe.* (q. d. ſylva κόλλμος) Arbores cæduæ. *Trees to be cut and grow again.*

Cælamen, inis; n. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving in metal, workmanſhip.*

† Cælaſſis, pro Cælaveris, Feſt. à Cælo.

Cælator, ōris; m. verb. à *Cælo*: Juv. τορευτὴς, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, Carver or Entrayler.*

Cælatum, i; n. abſol. *ſc.* aurum, argentum. Multum cælati, Juv. *Plate.*

Cælatūra, æ; f. Sen. τόρευσις, τορευτικὴ, vel pot. ἀναγλυφικὴ. פתוח. *The ſkill of Engraving or Engraving it ſelf, or imboſſing.*

Cælatus, a, um; part. à *Cælo.* γλυπτὸς, κῶλος. *Engraved or carved, imboſſed.*

Cælebs, ibis; adj. qu. κοίλυψ, à κοίτη & λείπω, *carens concubitu*, i. *qui thalami experiem ſine crimine vitam degit*; Vir. ut αἰγίλιψ, *carens capris*, Scal. καμάλιψ, *carens caudâ*, V. ut ſit propriè *cælebs κοίτοιτος decubis.* Al. à *cælo*; quod dignam cælo vitam agat, Feſt. *Cælibes*, quòd cælo digni ſunt, Hier. Romani *cælibem* qu. *cælitem* dicunt, Don. *Cælebs, b* pro *v* poſito, cæleſtium vitam ducens, Priſc. qu. *cælivivus* vel qu. *Cælo beatus*, Iſid. ut Gr. μάκης ☉ eadem de causâ dic. Quint. Quidni pro *cænebs* dici poſſet à κοινόβιος ☉, cùm conjuges, qui familiam ducunt, ſeorſim degant, at innupti, i. *cælibes* unà vivant? ἄγαμος ☉, μόνος, ἀγύναιος. *Unmarried, ſingle, ſolitary, lonely.* Cælebs lectus, Catul. arbor, Plin. vita, Ovid. ◊ Subſt. *An unmarried or ſingle perſon, a batchelor.* ♂ Maritus, Quint.

Cæles, ĭtis; adj. c. g. unde *cælite*, Ovid. de Auguſto; & *Cælitem* Venerem, Apul.

Cæleſtis, te; adj. à *Cælum*: οὐράνιος. *Heavenly, of heaven, of God,* celeſtial, *divine, paſſing excellent: far above the reach of common men.* Cæleſtis pila, Jun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand, as that it is ſmitten aloft into the air.* Cæleſtis aquæ, Liv. *Rain water.* Arcus cæleſtes, Plin. *The rain bow.* Cæleſtis, *was alſo an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them.* Cæleſtis Imperator, Cæleſte Reſcriptum, Cæleſtia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.* ◊ Cæleſtes, plur. ſubſt. *The Gods above*, Cic. *the Saints.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt Heavenly or Divine.*

† Cælia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of drink made of wheat; like our Ale.*

Cælibāris haſta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, ut ſicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro nova nupta eſſet copulata, Feſt. vel quòd fortes viros genituram ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia *Haſta* ſumma armorum & imperii eſt, unde eâ fortes donantur, & ſub ea captivi veneunt.

Cælibātus, ûs; m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the eſtate of man or woman unmarried; widowhood,* Suet.

Cælicŏla, æ; com. gen. ex *Cælum* & *Colo*, Virg. οὐρανίων. *An inhabitant of heaven, a Saint; a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælifer, ra, rum; ex *Cælum* & *Fero*, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven; an epithet of* Atlas.

Cæliger, ra, rum; Stellæ cæligeræ, Apul. *Stars which the heaven beareth.*

Cælipōtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes, Plaut. *Heavenly wights.*

Cælites, um; m. plur. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven:* &, *Cælite*, ſing. ablat. Ovid. de Auguſto; & *Cælitem Venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppoſitam Vulgariæ ſive Vulgari. ◊ Eſt enim & Adj. *Cælitibus regnis pulſus*, Ovid. *qu.* à ſing. *Cæles, itis.*

Cælitùs, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

† Cællo, is; *i.* percutio, frango; tanquam à *cædo*; Rectiùs ſcrib. *Cello.*

CÆLO, as; act. à *cædo*, *d* & *l* commutatis; quià qui cælat, incidit metallum; vel per Synec. pro *cæſulo* à *cæſum*, ut ab *uſtum* eſt *uſtulo*, V. Hinc *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa, quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant; Feſt. Rect. fort. Var. à *cælum*, i. inſtrumentum ſculptoris, quàm contrà. Non malè à κοίλω ☉ *cavum*, κοιλόω, κοιλῶ, *excavo*, quod ſit ſculpendo vel cælando; ut æ (quod aliàs ſit) ponatur pro æ. τορεύω. פתח. γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh, to imboſs.* ♂ *Cælo*, i. inſculpo; *Celo*, i. tego, abſcondo; Non. ♂ *Cælare* de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. *Sculpere* etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis; Quint. At Virg. de poculis faginis loquens, *cælatum opus* voc.

† Cæltes, ἐγκοπὶς· inſtrumentum ad ſculpendum aptum, à *Cælo*; Scrib. & Celtes. *A graving tool.*

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. à κοῖλος, i. *cavum*, Var. Al. quòd ſit ſtellis qu. *cælatum* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Ambr. *Cœlum* poëtæ Cælum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putârunt cælum eſſe formatum, Feſt. A *Chao, covum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd ſit *cavum*, Var. οὐρανὸς. שמים. *Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the air, the weather; alſo the Earth whereon we live, ſo called in reſpect of Hell, which the Poets ſuppoſed to be under the earth*, Virg. *alſo great glory, high eſtate, a great height; alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The ſkull.* ◊ Digito cælum attingit, Cic. *He is a brave fellow.* In cælum ferre, Id. *To extol.* ◊ Mare cælo miſcere, Liv. *To make a great buſtle, to keep a pudder.* Cælum territare armis, Vir. *To ſwagger and Hector.* Toto cælo errare, Macr. *To be quite out of's way.*

Cælum eſt inſtrumentum latomi, ſive ſculptoris quo lapides cædit & polit; τύπος ☉, γλυφὶς, γλυπτήριον. חרט. A *cædo*, ut κοπὶς à κόπτω, τυπὶς à τύπτω. Aul. habet *cæla* in plur. *An inſtrument to grave with, a graving tool.*

† Cælus, li; m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Soſip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ; fœm. Enn. ap. Non. *Mortar.*

Cæmentarius, ii; m. χαλικουργὸς, τειχίτης, λιθοτόμος ☉. גדר. *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a daubdawber.*

Cæmentitius, a, um; Vitr. χαλίκινος. *Rough or made of rubble and ragged ſtones or mortar, rough caſt, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti: n. à *cædo*, quòd *Cæmenta* ſunt parvi lapides, *cæſi* à majoribus; quibus utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas. Vitr. χαλιξ, χαλίκωμα, λατύπη. חומר. *Rubbiſh, jharas or rough rugged unhewn ſtones or pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with. Morter, clay, parget, any ſtuff whereof a wall is made, as ſtone, rubbiſh; lime mingled with ſand*; CEMENT: *alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuff.* ♂ *Cæmentum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque aſſulas ſign. *Intritum* ſit ex calce & arenâ.

Cæpe, is; n. *Flebile cæpe*, Lucil. & *cæpa, æ*; f. à *capitis* magnitudine, Iſid. Sanè cæpa capitata fortè dic. Gr. κεφάλωτον à κεφὰς caput. Al. ἐπὶ κέφας συμμίσγει τοῖς, quia lacrymas ciet. At altera, quæ penè ſine capite eſt *Gethyon* dic. Plin. γήθυον, it. γήτιον, Heſ. Æol. γήτιον, vel pro γήθυ, Æol. γήτευ & γάτευ, unde *cæpe*, Salm. *An cayen.* Vid. cepa. בצל.

† Cæpē-

Cæpētum; Gell. *An onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ; f. Col. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.*

Cæpitius, a, um; Prisc. *Of onyons.* Cæpi tium caput, *An onyons head.*

† Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vid. Cœpto.

Cæpula, æ; f. dim. Pall. *A Chibal, an onyon, a shallon, a cive.*

Cæremonia, æ; f. vel, quod V. præfert, *Cærimonia.* Scrib. & *Ceremonia* per ſimplex e. A *Cære* oppido Thuſciæ dict. Feſt. *Cærenioniæ* itaque à *Cæritibus* Hetruriæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, ſacra Romanorum à Veſtalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reſervarint, donec Camillus recuperaſſet patriam; Str. Val. M. Flor. unde & *ſacrarium populi Rom. diverſorium ſacerdotum, ac receptaculum ſacrorum* vocat Liv. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia poſtea ad cultum religionis pertinentia à *Cære* vocârunt *cæremoniæ.* Alii à *carendo*, qu. *carimoniæ*; ut *religio* à *relinquendo*, quòd propter ſanctitatem aliquam remota ac ſepoſita à nobis ſit; Gell. 4. 9. Macr. 3. 3. vel quòd careant iis rebus, à quibus abſtinent; Aug. loquens de Judæorum obſervationibus. Al. qu. *cælimonia*, à cælo, quomodo & *cæruleus* dic. cæli color. Al. à *Cerere*, ut ſint Cereris Sacri ritus. *Cerimonia*, Δημήτρια. Gl. חקיות. Camer. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*: ut à *queruendo querimonia*; ut notet ea, quæ in ſacris *geri* ritu ſolenni debeant. Joſ. Scal. à *cerus* i. ſanctus, ut à *ſanctus ſanctimonia.* Hinc *cerus manus*, in carmine Saliari, ſanctus bonúſque; quod Feſto interpr. eſt *creator bonus.* Θρησκεία, πλατ. **Ceremony**, *right, cuſtom; holineſs, religion, pomp or ſtate.*

Cæremonioſus, a, um. *Holy, &c.* Cæremonioſi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærites tabulæ, à *Cære*, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ. *Tables or Regiſters wherein the Cenſors ſet down the names of thoſe Citizens, whom for any miſdemeanor they turned out of the Common Council, and deprived of their ſuffrage or voice.* Gell. 16. 13. In Cæritum tabulas referri, Aſcon. *To be ſet down in thoſe tables*, i. *to loſe the liberty of giving his voice. For the people of* Cere *were made free Denizens of* Rome, *by reaſon of the courteſie they ſhewed to the* Romans, *when the* Gauls *were poſſeſſed of* Rome; *but had no voice in Elections given them, nor any thing to do in the government.* Eſt & in ſing. *Cærite cerâ* digni, Hor. *Perſons fit to be amerced or degraded.*

Cæruleātus, a, um; Paterc. χαροπός. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cæruleum, ei; neut. Plin. 34. 12, & 13. *A kind of ſand, found among the ore of Gold and Silver, uſed of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um; dict. à *Cælo*; qu. *Cæluleus.* κυάνεος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the ſkie, ſkie-colour. Alſo green, wan, deep-coloured.*

Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. *The Sea or ſeas.*

Cærulus, a, um; Θαλασσινός. *Skie-coloured, blew.* Æ *Cærulus*, naturæ color eſt; *Cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur; Fronto.

Cæſa, quæ & *Inciſa* vocantur, ſunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant. ◊ Cæſa, Var, Gallica tela, quæ poſteà *gæſa* dic. *Weapons, peculiar to the Gauls.* ◊ It. Ictus, qui punctim aut cæſim fiunt; *Stabbing or ſlaſhing*, Veget.

† Cæſalis lapis. *A mark-ſtone or land-ſtone.* Author. Limit.

Cæſar, ăris; m. *Juliorum* cogn. dict. quia primus ejus nominis cum *cæſarie* natus eſt, Feſt. vel quòd *cæſo* matris ventre natus eſt, Serv. Vid. Propr. *The heir apparent to the Emperor*, Spart. *Alſo any Emperor.*

Cæſăriātus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* comatus, Feſt. βισσοκομήσας, κομήσαντες. *Which hath a buſh of hair; buſhy, ſhaggie.*

Cæſăries, ei; f. Plaut. à *cædo*, *cæſum*; ut à *Luxu*, *luxuries.* Et eſt propriè virorum tantum; Serv. mulierum enim crines non cæduntur; Iſid. An qu. *Cæſare* digna? κόμη, κεφαλή. פרע, קדקד, ציצית. *Hair, a buſh of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.*

† Cæſicium linteolum, Plaut. *i.* purum & candidum, à *cædendo*, quòd ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quòd oras circumciſas habeat; Non. *A clean or a jagged napkin or cloth.*

Cæſim, adv. à *cædo cæſum.* κομμάτιον. *Edgeling, with the edg, as one would cut, choppingly, with downright blows, pellmell.* Cæſim dicere, κομματικῶς λέγειν. *To ſpeak in ſhort numbers or clauſes.* Æ Punctim Liv. ductim, Col.

Cæſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cædo*, Col. τμῆσις, גזיר. *Cutting, pruning or lopping.*

Cæſitium, ii; n. Non. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæſitius, a, um; Plaut. à *cædo cæſum*, ut à *factu factitius. Pure and white linen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Cutwork.*

Cæſius, a, um; Ter. de colore cæli, qu. *cælius*, Gell. γλαυκός. Al. à *cædo cæſum*; unde & color is tribuitur, inquit, diis, qui cædibus gaudent; *Minervæ* putà, quæ Gr. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *Cæſia* dic. Perot. qu. *caſim* apertúſque. *Gray, ſkie-colour, with ſpecks of gray, blunker, gray eyed like a Cat.*

Cæſo, ōnis; m. ἀναπολίας· qui *cæſo* matris utero natus eſt; unde & primus *Cæſarum* dict. Plin. 7. 9. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mothers belly.*

Cæſpes, itis; m. à *cædendo. Cæſpes*, eſt terra in modum lateris *cæſa*, cum herba; Feſt. quòd *pedem cædat*, Perot. qu. à *caſo pede*, *cæſpes. Çeſpites*, qu. *cuſpites* vel qu. *circa pedes*, Iſid. vel quòd *caſim petatur*, i. ſumatur è terrâ; M. βῶλος, χορτόπλινθος. רגב, טרף, nam & frutex reciſus ita dic. Feſt. *A turf or ſod.* Cæſpes vivus, Hor. gramineus, Ovid. viridis, Vir. *A green turf.*

Cæſpĭtātor, ōris; m. Jun. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Cæſpĭtĭtius, a, um; Plin. jun. ὁ ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. *Made of turffs.*

Cæſpito, as; παραφέρομαι βαδίζων, πρόσκοπτω. כשל. Eſt *Cæſpitare*, qu. *ad cæſpitem offendere* vel *in cæſpitem ferri*: indè *Cæſpitatores* equi, dic. qui ſæpe *in cæſpitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt, Perot. *To ſtumble, to trip, to falter.*

Cæſtrum, m. à *Cædo*, *cæſum*; veruculum, *i.* ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble: a Steeletto.* Al. Scrib. ap. vett. *ceſtrum*, quod Vid κέστρον.

Cæſtus, ûs; m. Vir. genus clavæ, à *cædendo*; πυγμή. it. laminæ ferreæ ſive annuli, quibus armabant brachia, Propert. *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead faſtned to it, uſed in boxing or wraſtling; a whorlebat.* Æ *Cæſtus*, arma pugilum; *Ceſtus* cingulum muliebre.

† Cæſŭliæ, à vetuſtiſſimis dicti ſunt qui *cæſiis* ſunt oculis, Feſt.

Cæſum, i; n. ſubſt. ex part. *Caſa*, ſunt Res cæſæ, ut arbores, carbones: item *Inciſum*, κόμμα· ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ita *caſum* à *cadendo*: item Vett. *Caſa* pro *Gaſa* vel Geſa, teli genus. *A part of a ſentence containing no perfect ſenſe; things cut; alſo a kind of weapon.* Vid. Cæſus.

Cæſura, æ; f. Plin. διαλοιπή, τομή. קצב. *A cut, a gaſh, an inciſion; a notch: alſo intrayling or carving in ſtone or timber: a piece of a ſemence or verſe.* ◊ *A Figure in Poetry, when a ſhort ſyllable in the end of a word and in the beginning of the foot is made long.*

Cæſūrātim, adv. Sidon. συντόμως. *Briefly, in ſhort clauſes or ſentences.*

Cæſus, a, um; part. à *Cædo*: κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, ſlaſhed, ſlain, ſacrificed, entrailed.* Ruta & cæſa, Cic. *Moveables in a houſe, goods not faſtned to the free hold.* Cæſa & porrecta, Cic. *The entrails of beaſts taken out by the Prieſt and view'd a while and then laid on the Altar.*

† Cæter, ĕra, ĕrum; in maſc. ap. Catonem, pro *Cæterus*, à Gr. κατ' ἐπέκτ. λοιπός, ἡ ἐπέκτ. *The other, the reſt.*

Cætĕra, *i.* quod ad cætera attinet. τὰ λοιπά, τὸ λοιπόν. *As to other things*, Liv. ◊ Adv. πλήν. *Furthermore, henceforth, hence forward*; Virg.

Cætĕrō, adv. Plin. τῷ λοιπῷ, εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. *As for the reſt of the time, hereafter afterwards.*

Cætĕrōquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. Cic. pro Alioquin: εἰ δὲ μή, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwiſe, in other things, or reſpects, beſides this.*

Cætĕrùm, adv. μέντοι, ἀτάρ, πλήν. אבל. *But yet, beſides that, nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, moreover, otherwiſe, henceforward*, Plaut.

Cætĕrus, a, um; à Gr. κατ' ἐπέκτ. *i.* & *alius* Scal. λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος. אחר. *Other, the reſidue, another, the remnant, the reſt.* Turba cætera, Hor. *The reſt of the company.*

* Cæyx, ycis; m. Plin. avis quæ & Ceyx, κήυξ. *The male Kings fiſher.*

† Cājāre, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compeſcere; Fulg.

† Caiatio, puerilis cædes; Fulg.

† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, Fulg.

† Cāla, æ; f. *Calas* diceb. majores noſtri fuſtes, quos portabant ſervi ſequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam conſuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipſe ſibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer calam ut caleas*, i. ὁ puer, frange fuſtes, & fac focum; Hæc Serv. à κάλλον, *lignum. A ſtaff or club which ſervants carried waiting on their maſters in the wars: a billet of wood.* ◊ *A chopping-block.* Gl. κόπανον.

† Cālăbarriuncŭli, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Cryers of the Court.*

Călabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur; Fest. *ἱερῶν βουλή*. à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Fastorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matters of Religion; viz. for the appointment of Festivals, games and sacrifices; the Convocation.*

† Călabrica; Spina Sylvestris, Plin.

* Călăis, idis; f. Plin. *καλαΐς. A precious stone like a Saphir.*

* Călămagrostis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens. *Sheer-grass.*

Călămārium, ii; n. *Atramentarium, καλαμάριον*, Gl. quòd in eo tingatur *calamus*, Dic. & *Calamaria theca*, Suet. quòd in eâ reponantur *calami*. *καλαμοθήκη*. קסרת. *A pennar or pen-case to put pens in; used also for an inkhorn.*

Călămārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quils; or pen and inkhorn.*

Călămētum, i; n. eâ formâ, quâ *arundinetum, quercetum*, &c. sed non eo sensu. Col. 4. 27. unde plur. *Calameta*, fragmenta veterum *calamorum*, h. e pedamentorum, quæ ex *calamis*, h. e. arundine fiebant. *Broken pieces of reeds with which they propt the vines in vineyards; chat-wood.*

Călămināris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which braß is drawn.*

* Călamintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. *καλαμίνθη*, qu. *bona mentha*; est enim ci similis, Hes. *One kind called bush Calamint or hoar Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or Pudding-graß: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint. Nep or cat-mint.*

Călămister, tri; m. Cic. *καλαμίς. A crisping pin or frizling iron.* Vid. Calamistrum.

Călămistrātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* vibratus calido ferro, uti Virg. de crine loquitur. *βοστρυχιθείς. Trimmed, crisped, frizled, curled.*

Călămistro, as; Plaut. *βοστρυχίζω. To frizle, curl or crisp the hair.*

Călămistrum, stri; n. à *κάλαμος, arundo, καλαμίς, q. d.* acus arundinea, postea è ferro, sed cava; unde *fistulam* voc. Non. quâ cirri continentur: à *καλαμίς*, *καλαμίζω*, hinc calamistrum. Var. quòd *calefactum* in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; Isid. *Calamistrum* est acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet cæpillos. *καλαμὶς, κομάτερον*. חרוט. *A crisping pin, a bodkin, or iron to frizle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamistris inurere, Cic. *To set out and flourish with words.*

Călămitas, ātis; f. *παρὰ τὸν καλάμον*. Uti *Clades* furculorum detritio, à *κλάδος ramus*; sic *Calamitas* calamorum; *Strages* stratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* rustici grandinem propriè vocant, quòd comminuat *calamum*, i. culmum ac segetem, Donat. *q. d. καλαζοκοπία. δυσχία, λύμη, πάλαιπωρία*. שואה, **Calamity**, *misery, misfortune: Properly a lodging or lying of corn by reason of tempest, a storm of hail; All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* ◊ Calamitas in ludis Scenicis, est cum fabula exigitur, Ter. Gr. *πάθημα*. Bud. *A miscarriage.*

* Călămites, & Călămita; m. ranæ viridis genus, *καλαμίτης*, sic dict. quòd inter *calamos*, i. arundines fruticesque vivat; Plin. 32. 10. *Little green frogs living among reeds and shrubs.*

* Călămites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. ex Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem, like a reed.*

Călămitōsè, adv. *δυσχερῶς, ἀθλίως. Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămitōsus, a, um; adj. *ὀζυηρὸς, παλαίπωρος, δύσμορος*. *Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest*; Plin. *in great danger: full of calamity and misery; miserable*, **calamitous.** ◊ *Troublous, hurtful, mischievous.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, *i.* calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

* Călămochnus, Plin. 22. 10. *καλαμόχνης*, q. d. *arundinum lanugo*, à *κάλαμος* & *χνόος*. Lat. *Adarca* dic. *A kind of dowle or woolly substance growing about canes or reeds, made of the froth or foam of the salt and fresh water, where they meet and mingle.*

CALAMUS, mi; m. *κάλαμος, arundo, culmus*; *παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι*, quòd probè demeti possit, Etymol. Al. per metath. à קנל *succidit*. Fort. à *κλάω* frango, unde & *κλάδος ramus, κλόνη frons frondis*. Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. קנרה *A reed; a cane; a straw or stalk of corn; a pipe; a quill, a pen, an angle rod; any thing for shape and hollowness like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cien*, Plin. *an aff-set, or slip: a dart or arrow: a style or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter, Calamus, Seren. *καλαμος μυρσινικός. A sweet cane growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East Indies.*

Călantica, æ; f. Auson. tegmen muliebre, quod capiti innectitur. Non. Scrib. & *calautica*, & *cacautica*, Gl. Phil. & *calatica*, Serv. ex *καλὸν* & *ἀνθέω*, quòd fuerit *floribus* intextis *variega a*; qu. *calanthica*. vel à *κάλλυσμα*, unde & *caliendrum*, qu. *calunirica*. *καλύπτρα, κάλλυσμα· κρήδεμνον*, *i. κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα* sive *κοσμητήριον*. צניפה. *An hurlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the shoulders*, Alex. ab Alex.

Călăsis; tunicæ genus: al. nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, Fest. *Calasis* à Gr. *χάλασις, laxamentum* tunicæ nodo retentum; Scal. sin à *καλάσιρις*, quod Fest. innuit, erat ea vox Ægyptia sign. *tunicam laticlaviam*, Herod. it. aurigariam sive equestrem, Hes. & fimbriatam, Poll. Fort. eadem quæ & *Aclasis* eidem Festo dic. *A kind of coat; a knot of a womans garment at the shoulder.*

† Calaster, tri; m. Vitr. & ex eo Rhod. qui sic dici vult pueros canoræ vocis; quòd Vitr. dicat ex calastris nasci, qui & voce sint egregiâ & formâ venustâ: nempe à *καλιστρίω clamo*; V. Pot. à *καλὸς* pulcher, *calaster*; ut à *surdus surdaster*. Ita enim Vitr. transmarinos calastros formosos voc. Al. leg. *Castalios. A fine lad or youth.*

Călăthiana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. Violæ genus, à *calathi* figura. *A flower that springs in Autumn, without smell.*

Călăthiscus, ci; m. dim. à *Calathus*: Catul. *καλαθίσκος, πάλαιστ.* סלסלה סל. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, thi; m. Virg. *κάλαθος*, Lat. *quasillus*, Fest. à *κάλον lignum* & *θέω*, confectus *sc.* à viminibus currentibus, *i.* circumactis in orbem; Eust. *Lento calathos è vimine nexos* voc. Ovid. vel à lanis tinctis, quæ Gr. *κάλλη* voc. vel *quia καλάθους*, in quo *γάλα* Lac allervabant; Etymol. *A basket, hamper or panier of osiers, reeds or twigs, for women to put their work in*; Vir. *a vessel or pan for milk and chees-curds*; Id. *a chees-fat*; Col. *a basket to gather and carry flowers in*; Vir. *a sort of cup for wine*; Id. & Mart. qui Gr. *ψυκτὴρ* dic. Hes. ◊ Calathi virgati, *i.* virgis seu viminibus contexti, Catul.

Călātor, ōris; m. *ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν*, dict. quòd semper *calari*, i. vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis; Fest. vel à *calare*, quòd alios *calarer*, domino jubente. sic usus Plaut. It. minister publicus, Isid. *κλήτωρ, ἐπιβάτης, περίπολος*. *An Apparitor, a Sumner, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand to come at call, or to call others.*

Călātus, a, um; part. ab ant. *Calo. Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, Gell. 15. 27. *ἐκκλησία* sive *σύνοδος καλαμένη*. *Assemblies or meetings of the High-Priests for the election of* Flamines, *or instalment of the Priests.*

† Calbeus, i; m. *Calbeos* armillas vocab. quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus ob virtutem milites donabantur; Fest. *Calbæ, κάλμια*· Gl. Phil. à colore *galbeo*, i. viridi; V. vid. *Galbeum*. A *καρπὸς* junctura manûs, ut fuerit primò *carpion*, hinc *calpion*, tandem *calbion* vel *calbeum*; Salm. *Bracelets given to souldiers.*

Calcandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be trod or gone.*

Calcānĕum, n. Vir. & Calcaneus, ei; m. à *Calx, calcis*. ὁ πέρνα. עקב. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoofs.*

Calcanthum, thi; neut. *Shoo-makers black.*

Calcar, āris; n. à *Calx*, quòd *calcibus* adigetur; Prisc. vel à *calcando*. πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. מגף. *A Spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, Cic. subdere, Ovid. *To put spur to him.*

Calcārĭa, æ; f. Tert. locus in quo *calx* coquitur, *fornax calcaria*, Plin. *κάμινος ἀσβέστου*. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln.*

Calcārius, a, um. ὁ τῆς γύψου. *Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax; Plin. *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcārius, ii; m. Cato. *i.* calcis coctor. γυψοπώλης. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

† Calcātæ, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātio, ōnis; f. *λακτισμός. A treading, stamping or kicking.*

Calcātorium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando* in eo uvis. *πατητήριον. A vessel or place where Grapes are stamped, and pressed for wine.*

Calcātus, a, um; à *calx* vel *Calceatus*, vel *Calceatus*; Scal. ad Fest. *πλακωμένος. White-limed, seeled, parget-ted.*

Calcatus, a, um; ex *Calco*: Sen. *πολύμυθος. Trodden on; trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calceamen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A shoo or sock.*

Calceamentum, ti; Cic. *A shoo.*

† Calcearia, *sc.* officina, debuit dic pro *Sutrina* secundùm Analogiam, Vari *A shoomakers shop.*

Calcearium, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digest. ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes sufficient for any ones use to have at a time*; Suet. *a place to keep shoos in, or that hath shoos in*; Varr. *also allowance for to buy shoos: a shoo or sock.* Suet.

† Calcearius, *sc.* sutor. *A shoomaker.*

Calceatus, a, um; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calceatus, ûs; m. Plin. verb. *The being shod or having shoos on.*

† Calcendix, conchæ genus. C. ex Fest. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Calceo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin. ὑποδέω. נָעַל. *To shoo, to put on shoos.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei.

Calceolarius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li; m. Cic. ὑπόδημάτιον. *A little shoo or sandal.*

† Calces; Lucil. *Chess-men, table-men.* Vid. *Calx.* ◊ *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gloss. Isid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ.* Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calceus, i; m. ὑπόδημα. נַעַל. καλίκιον, vel καλίμιος, à κάλον *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à ποῦς. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *callo* pedum, sed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, sine quo calceamenta consui non possunt, quod Græci καλοπόδιον dicunt; fiebant autem priùs ex salice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant; vel quòd *calcentur*; Isid. Simpl. à *calx*, quia calcem munit; Perot. uti *solea* tegit solum tantùm sive plantam pedis. Hesych. κάλτοι, ὑποδήματα κοίλα. *A shoo, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A wollen sock.* Laxus calceus, Hor. *A slip shoo.* ◊ Mutare calceos, Cic. *To be made a Parliament-man; for they wore a peculiar shoo with a half-moon.* ◊ Vrit pedem calceus, Hor. *My shoo wrings me, I am in the shoomakers Hocks.*

Calcifrăga, æ; f. *sc.* herba, Jun. à *calculis* frangendis. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone.* Vid. Plin. 27. 9. *Harts-tongue*, Wa.

† Calcitio, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown, one that stamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro.

Calcitrātus, ûs; m. Plin. λακτισμός, πίεσις. *A kicking, a spurning, wincing, or flinging.*

Calcitro, as; act. *i.* calcibus peto. πατάσσω, λακτίζω. שָׁמַט. בָּעַט. *To kick, spurn, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcitro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ap. Non. qui *calcitrat*, i. calcibus infestat. corr. leg. *Calcitio*, Gl. Isid. λακτισμός, πάταγος. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, striketh or yerketh out behinde.* ◊ *A clown, that treads hard as he goes.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um; Col. λακτισμός. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward, or wincing, as horses do.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre; à *Calx*, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, σείω. דָּרַךְ. *To kick, spurn, stamp, trample to subdue; to contemn; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot, to trample upon in scorn.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcor, aris; pass. *To be trod, trampled, &c.*

Calcŭlārius, a, um; Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calcŭlātio, ōnis; f. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής. מחשב. *A caster up of Accounts or reckonings, an accountant.*

Calcŭlo, as; Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem: leg. & *Calculor*: ψηφίζω. *To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calcŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιάσεως, λιθιακός. *Full of pebble-stones or gravel, or that hath a gravelly coar: subject to the disease of the stone or gravel: gritty, growing among stones.*

Calcŭlus, li; ψῆφος, λίθιον. חָצָץ, חָצְרוֹן. dim. à *calx*, Fest. nam & *calces* pro *calculis* usurp. lapillus *calci* molestus; Becm. *Calculus* est lapillus terræ admistus, rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate lenissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia *calcetur*; vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant; Isid. *sc.* calculi lusorii. Quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *Ipsis rationibus* ponitur; Id. Album calculum addere, λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι, pro Approbare. *A little pebble or gravel-stone*; *a chack-stone*; *the stones in the reins or bladder*; *Chess-men or Table-men*; *Counters to cast account*; *an account*; *trial*; *reckoning*; *a small weight*; *a difficult reason*; *a doubt or scruple or difficulty*; Pl. jun. *cost, revenew, rent*; Col. *a sentence in absolution or condemnation*; *a vote or suffrage.* ◊ *Calculis* olim sententias & suffragia colligebant; candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the stone.* Subducere calculos, Cic. *To cast account.* Calculum album adjicere, Pl. jun. *To approve.* ℭ *Calculus*, lævis lapillus, qui sine molestiâ calcatur; *Scrupus*, asper & molestus.

Calda, æ; Sen. i. aqua calida, τὸ θερμόν. *Hot water.*

† Caldaria, æ; f. Vul. Int. 1 Sam. 2. 14. vas, quod usitatiùs *caldarium*, i. lebes. *A cauldron.*

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ὑπερκλίβης. דּוּד. It. *caldarium*, locus sive cella in balneis, Vitr. quod & *Vaporarium*; Cic. ξηρὸς θάλαμος. & *sudatorium*, Sen. & Laconicum. *A caldron or kettle*; *also a hot bath or dry bain.*

Caldarius, a, um; πυρίατος, θερμαντήριος. *Which maketh hot*; *or pertaining to a Caldron.* ◊ Caldaria cella, Pl. jun. in qua calidâ lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-house, or dry-bane:* ◊ Caldarium æs, quod funditur tantùm, qu. *calidarium*; Plin. χαλκὸς τορευόμενος Pollùci, quia liquefactum per scrobes τρήχεα, i. *currit.* ℭ Ei opponitur *regulare* vel *ductile*, dict. quòd malleis regatur: τυπίας Pollùci, quòd *malleis*, quos Græci τυπίδας voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper or molten brass, or that whereof caldrons be made.*

† Caldior, us; comp. à *Caldus*, pro *Calidior*, Hor. *More hot.*

† Caldissimus, a, um; ap. Var. qui & improbat.

Caldor, oris; m. pro *calor*, Arnob. & Var. Θέρμη.

Caldus, a, um; per Syncop. pro *calidus*, à *caleo*. Hinc *calda aqua*, Sen. *calda lavatio*, Vitr. *Hot.*

† Calecandus, a, um; *Coiravit basilicam calecandam*, Vet. Tab. *To be roughcast or white washt.* Vid Calicatus. Al. leg. *Calcendam.*

Călĕfacio, is, ĕre; Cic. Θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: also to vex, make angry, or set one in a chafing heat.*

† Călĕfactabĕre, Plaut. à frequ. *Calefacio.*

Calefactandus, a, um. *To be made hot of en.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Jul. Cap.

Călĕfactio, onis; f. Hermogen. Θέρμανσις. *An heating or making hot.*

Călĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. θάλπω ἐκ περιστάσεως. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. *To be made hot.*

Calefactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. part. à *Calefacio*; Θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed; chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs; m. verb. à *Calefacio*; Plin. Θέρμανσις. *An heating or warming.*

Calefio, is; factus; Plin. θάλπομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum; f. à *calo*, *as*; q. d. *calandæ*, sc. feriæ, quomodo Gr. dic. καλάνδαι, νουμηνία. ראש החדש. primus dies menſis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia *Calabra*, sic; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella: Septem te dies calo, Juno novella*; Varr. ◊ *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno ærris arbitra sit, meritóque inditia mensium, i. *calendæ*, huic deæ consecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto mense esseut futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari solitas à pontifice *Nonas*, quintanas, quidem dicto quinquies verbo καλῶ i. *voco*, septimanas repetito septies; unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his calaretur, *Calendas* vocari, & ipsi curiæ ad quam vocabantur, *calabræ* nomen datum. ◊ Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Ausonias* voc. *The* Calends *of every month, which were wont to be on the first day.* ◊ *Also the time of paying use-mony*, Hor. *Whence they are called* tristes *and* celeres calendæ, Mart. ◊ Jani calendæ, Stat. *New years day.* Intercalares calendæ; *The Calends of* February; *after some*, of March. Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The first of* March, *wherein they brought presents to women.*

† Calendalis, le; ut. *Calendalia tributa*, Justin. καλανδικά, Meurs. qu. in strenam solvi solita *calendis* Januarii.

Calen-

Calendaris re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno, Macr. *So was* Juno *called, because the Calends were dedicated to her, as the Ides were to* Jupiter.

Calendarium, μανδάκα χαρτὰ, ἡμερολόγιον, μηνολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgo *Almanacum*, quòd in eo singulæ *calendæ*, i. menſes, & eorum dies ſunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia *Calendæ* ſunt primus dies menſis; *ſc.* ut Hebræis חדש & *novilunium* & *menſem* ſign. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum. M. ◊ Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, i. in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calender or Almanack; a Reckoning or Debt book; becauſe they uſed to let out their money and take up the uſe on the Calends of each month;* Hor. *though for calling in the Principal, they would ſtay till the Ides.*

Calendarius, a, um; Ulp. κηνγεκμικός. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts.*

Calendatim, adv. Bud. ἀνὰ πάζας νουμηνίας. *Every firſt day of every month.*

Calendŭla, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd ſingulis *calendis*, i. menſibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur *Caltha*. *The herb Marigold.*

Calens, ntis; part. à *Caleo*; Hor. Θερμὸς, θερμόν. *Hot, warm, eager, deſirous.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming freſh and new from.* Juvenile calens y Stat. *In the heat of blood.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, abſolutè; Hor. & Juv. *Rich wine of* Calenum, *a town of* Campania.

CALEO, es, ēre; ui, itum; Neut. à κάω, Dor. κάλω, καυστικὸς, Θερμὸς, Heſ. vel ab Heb. קלה *torreo*, *aſſo*. A καλέω, Czſ. Scal. quiâ calor laxat & ſolvit. *Calet*, πεπύρωται. Gl. Θέρμομαι, Θερμαίνομαι. חם. *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled; to be new or freſh; to be earneſt; to deſire hotly; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every mans mouth; to be buſily imployed.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with her.*

Caleſco, is, ui; Ter. Θερμαίνομαι. חמם. *To wax hot, or grow warm.*

† Caletur; impers. Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calfacio, is, ēre; Plin. Θερμαίνω. *To warm or make hot.*

Calfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Heated, warmed.*

Calfactus, ûs; m. Plin. *Warming, warmth.*

Calfacto, as; frequ. Hor. *To heat or warm often.*

† Calicatus, a, um; calce politus; Feſt. κονιαμένος. *Rough-caſt.* Vide Calx, f.

Calicŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Calix*, Cato. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, goblet or mazer: an hollow thing in the leg of the fiſh* Polypus.

† Călĭdārium, ii; n. Θερμαντήριον. Coop. ex Celſ. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidè, adv. Pacuv. *Hotly, eagerly.*

Calidior, us; comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earneſt, deſperate, venturous.*

Călĭdus, a, um; à *Caleo*. Θερμὸς, πυρώδης. חם. *Hot, warm, ſcalding; fervent, fierce, haſty, eager, raſh, heady, bold, adventurous; ſudden, unadviſed; light, ſwift.*

Călĭendrum, dri; n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis ſuppoſititius, ſeu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitiſve ornamentum; Vet. Int. Nempe à κάλυπτρον, i. κόμμωμα, Heſ. & κάλυπτρον· ἀγάλματον, κόμμιον καραλλὸς, κόμμωμα. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a bultowr.*

Călĭga, æ; f. κάλιγα, Ζκαλεὰ, κνημὶς, à *colligando*, Iſid. qu. *colliga*, quòd pedi alligetur: vel à *calce*, unde *calcia*, & per metath. *calica*; V. vel à καλέω *laxo*; Becm. quòd eſſet laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *callo* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveat pedes. ◊ Erat autem caliga ὑπόδημα ςρατιώτικὸν, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregariorum, utì paret ex Suet. & Tac. ◊ Sum. & pro ſandaliis, Vul. Int. ◊ Siquidem ſit κάλιξ vel κάλικις, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. κάλιγα facile facta *caliga* eſſet. ◊ *Caliga Maximini*; Capitol. dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. *An boſe, ſtocking, or wrouze. A nether-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatterlaſh, a bunkin, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails; uſed by ſouldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.*

Călīgans, ntis; part. Vir. ἀμαυρούμενον. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.*

Călīgāris, re; & Călīgārius, a, um; ὁ ἢ κνημὶς Θ. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris ſive caligarius; Plin.

Călīgārius, ii; Lampr. *An boſier, that ſells or makes boſe.*

Călīgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. מאפליה. *Dimneſs of ſight; blindneſs of mind.*

Călīgātus, a, um; Juv. κνημιδόφορος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common ſoldier. Alſo a ſoldier that had no imployment in arms, yet was under command of the Officer;* Venul.

Călīginōſus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity; dusky.* = Tenebroſus, Cic.

Călīgo, as; neut. ἀμαυρόω. חשך. ex *calo* & *ago*, ut *Inſtigo*, ab *inſto* & *ago*; Jul. Scal. quòd paſtores, cùm aëris ſpiſſitudine mutuus conſpectus eſſet ademptus, inter ſe *calarent*, i. vocarent, ubi locorum eſſent, quid *agerent*, quò eundem eſſet. ἀμαυροῦμαι. *To be dark, or dim, or miſty; to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy; to be ignorant.*

Călīgo, inis; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ ζοφῶδες, κνέφας. שיבל אפל. Umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur; Iſid. vel à κάλον, ut *igo* ſit productio vocis, ut in *vertigo*, *prurigo*; Becm. unde ant. *cala*, i. lignum, Serv. ut ſit fumus è ligno, vel quia lignum per ſe opacum; vel à κάλυξ, pro *carcere*; qui obſcurus & tenebroſus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς *caligo*, ut à *ſalſus ſalſugo*, per metath. *caluigo*, Voſ. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ὀμίχλη. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calim* pro *clam*. M. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt; a fog; blindneſs, ignorance.* = Tenebræ, Cic.

† Călim Antiquis pro Clam, Feſt.

† Caliptra, æ; f. Feſt. corr. pro *Calyptra*. Vid. *An habit with which Prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing.*

Caliturus, a, um; part. à *Caleo*, Ovid.

Călix, icis; m. quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur; Var. Omn. à Gr. κύλιξ. Priſc. ut ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη *caligna*, vas item potorium. Κύλιξ a. à κυλίω *volvo*, quòd torno fieret. πῶμα. כוס. *A cup, pot,* chalice, *goblet or other ſuch like to drink in; a tumbler, a rummer; a beaker, a mazer; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* ◊ *A platter or diſh to ſerve up ſallet or the like to the table*; Ovid. Calix vitreus, Mart. *A drinking glaſs.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, Plin. *The cockles houſe, or ſhell.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.* Calices allaſſontes, Vop. *Drinking glaſſes from* Egypt, *of changeable colours.*

† Calla; Herba eſt, à κάλλος, i. *pulchritudine* dict. Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinocoſiam* appellant, C. ex Plin. 27. 9.

* Callæi, ſive κάλλαιον (imò κάλλαιος) dic. gallinaceorum barbæ & præterea quicunque purpuræ aſſimilis color. Rhod. ex Heſych. *A cocks jollops.*

Callaica, f. Kid. ex Plin. à κάλλος *decus. Gem of a green colour, but not ſo clear as the* Callais.

Callaïcus, a, um; Mart. Καλλάϊνον χρῶμα, color purpureus, ſive etiam Venetus, vulgò viridis marinus, à κάλλαι Θ, i. galli barba, Heſ. *A purple or* Venetian *or Sea-green colour.*

Callainæ, *Precious ſtones, of a muddier colour then the* Callaïs-*ſtone, and found always many teg ther*, Plin.

Callais, idis; vel is; f. à colore *Callaico*; Plin. 37. 10. καλλαΐς. à κάλλ Θ, i. ἀνθ Θ. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Saphire, of a bright Sea-green.*

* Callarias, æ; m. aſelli genus. Plin. 32. ult. καλλαρίας. *A haddock, a whiting.*

Callens, ntis; ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilful.* Cum *Gen.* Plin.

Calleo, es, ui, ēre; τυλᾶμαι, τύλωμαι· à *callus*, qu. callum contrahо; quoniam periti artifices manus habent *callo* induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *Magis calleo, quam aprugnum callum calletˢ*; Plaut. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with long uſe; to know well, as by experience; to perceive; to be cunning or well ſkilled.* ἔιδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐμπείρως ἔχω. Plagis coſtæ callent, Plaut. *Are hardned again with ſtripes.* Reg. *Acc.* Sonum digitis callemus & aure, Hor. Item *Inf.* Durâmque callet pauperiem pati, Id.

Calleſco, is; & antiq: Calliſco, Cato, κατασκληρύνομαι, κατωλυθύνομαι. *To wax hard in the ſkin by labor.*

* Callĭblĕphăra; Plin. *The beſt kind of Oiſters, having a purple ſtring or hair about the fiſh it ſelf.*

* Callĭblĕphărum, ri; n. Plin. καλλιβλέφαρον, medicamentum ad *palpebras* venuſtandas. *A medicine or receit wherewith womens eye-brows are made black for comelineſs.*

† Calliçia; ἀπὸ τῦ κάλλους, à *pulchritudine*,

tudine, vel à Callum, Plin. 24. 17. ex Pythag. *An herb making water to freeze.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, smartly.* = Argutè, peritè, Cic.

Callidissimè, adv. Cic. *Very shrewdly.*

Callidissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very cunning or skilful.*

Calliditas, ātis; f. πανουργία. עַרְמָה. *Slineſs, craftineſs, wilineſs, cunningneſs, ſhrewdneſs, ſubtility, deceitfulneſs.*

Callidus, a, um; à *calleo*; cui ſicut opere manus, ſic uſu animus concalluit; Cic. vel qui callum ſibi uſu artis induxerit; Don. πανοῦργος. עָרוּם. *Sly, crafty, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect; by long experience skilful, ſubtle, cunning.* ◊ Callidus temporum, Tac. ad quæſtum, Plaut. lucrari, Hor. = Verſutus, Cic.

* Calligŏnum, nī; n. καλλίγονον, à multitudine ſeminis, vel denſitate fruticis dict. Plin. 27. 12. *Way-graſs, Knotgraſs, called alſo* Sanguinaria, Polygonaton, Clema, &c.

* Calligraphia, æ; f. καλλιγραφία. elegantia ſcribendi. *Fair writing.*

* Callimus, mi; Plin. 36. 21. κάλλιμος, i. ἀγαν καλός. *A ſtone found in the belly of another called* Taphiuſius.

* Callion, n. Plin. 23. 31. κάλλιον, *ſtrychni ſpecies*; herba, quam aliis nominibus *Solanum ſomniferum*, *Halicacabum*, & *Veſicariam* appellant. *A kind of Night-ſhade.*

* Callionymus; Plin. 32. 7. piſcis, καλλώνυμος, i. *pulcrinominis* qui & κάλλιχθυς, i. *pulcher piſcis*, per ἐυφημίαν, cum & λύκος, i. *lupus* ob violentiam dictus eſſet. Caſaub. Al. *Uranoſcopus* dic. *A fiſh whoſe gall is good for the eyes, and cures bloud-ſhot in them. Some are of opinion, that old* Toby's *eyes were healed with it.*

† Calliopicus, Firmic. *i.* καλὴν ὄπα *pulcram* habens *vocem*, unde & Muſa *Calliope* dicta. *A man naturally given to Muſick.*

* Callipædas fieri ſenes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, *pulchri pueri* ſibi eſſe videantur; Cœl. 6. 38. à Nom. καλλίπαις. *Old fellows playing the boys.*

Callis, is; m. (& f. *devia calles*, Liv.) quòd pecorum vel pedum *callo* duretur; pot. quòd pedibus tritus *callet*; ut τρίβος, à τρίβω *tero*; πάτος à πατῶ *calco*: τρίβος, πάτος. אֹרַח, מְסִלָּה. *A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and forreſts; a foot-path.* ✠ *Callis*, ſemita tenuior; *ſemita*, ſemis via; *Via*, actus dimidius; Serv.

† Callisco, pro *Calleſco*, ap. vett. Non. ex Catone. *To grow hard or brawny.*

* Callistruthia, æ; f. Plin. 15. 18. ficus paſſarizæ. Capit. vel potius paſſerariæ; Don. ex κάλλος & στρουθός, *paſſer* quòd paſſeres is cibus pingues redderet, vel στρούθιον herbæ, it. mali cotonei genus, ut egregia *ſtruthia* notet; V. *Caliſtruthia*, ψιλήθρια, Onom. *i.* ficus refrigerantes; M. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taſt.*

* Callithrix, trichis; f. Plin. 8. 54. *ſimia* καλλίθριξ, *qu.* pulchrum habens crinem. *A kind of Ape in* Ethiopia, *with a long beard and a ſpread tail.* ◊ *Alſo the herb Maiden hair*, Plin. 26. 14. Al. ſcrib. *Callitrixe.*

* Callitrichon; n. Plin. 22. 21. καλλίτριχον, quòd *capillum* nutriat & *pulchrum* reddat. Unde & *Cincinnalis* dic. *The herb Maiden-hair.*

Callŏsitas, ātis; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hardneſs.*

Callŏsus, a, um; Plin. τυλώδης. *Having a thick ſkin, brawny,* callous; *hard or hardned*; *inſenſible.* Ova calloſa, Hor. *Hard tough eggs.*

Callum, i; n Vid. Callus.

CALLUS, i; m. à *Callis*, quòd inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit; Rect. à *callo callis.* Al. à *cala* vel κάλον *lignum*, qu. lignoſa cutis, h. e. dura: ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum*; M vel quòd ſit duricies propriè in *calce* pedis, vel *calcando* contracta. τύλος, τύλωμα. Ni fallor, à κάλλος *callus*, ut à καλὸς *calvus*, quòd quæ ex attritu callum contraxerint, lævorem & politiem quandam præ ſe ferant. *A kind of hard fleſh*; *alſo brawn or hardneſs of the ſkin by much labour, an hard thick ſkin, and inſenſible.* ◊ *Alſo a glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Celſ. πῶρος Græcè. ◊ Callum aprugnum, Plaut. *Brawn.* Callum obducere, Cic. *To harden.*

† Călo, as; āvi; antiq; à καλῶ *voco.* *To* call *or ſummon.*

Calō, ōnis; m. ζυγοφόρος. à κάλον *lignum*, quòd *ligna* deportarent, Serv. vel quòd *l gneas* clavas gerebant; Feſt. vel ab ant. *cala*, i. fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium; Serv. It. ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, quòd præſto ſint vocati; Feſt. Iidem & *lixæ* Non. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & *Caculæ*, *Metelli*, & *Galearii*; Veget. καλοφόρος, ſive ξυλοφόρος, Athen. *A ſoldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaff.* ◊ Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, καλοπόδια. Feſt. *Wooden ſhoos, pattens, ſhaboes.*

† Calobatariussii; m. Non ex Plaut. ubi vul. *collobatarii.* à Gr. καλιβάτης, quod à κάλον *lignum* & βαίνω *incedo*; non *funambulus*, ut Gl. ſed *grallator.* Vid. & *Coloba:brarius*, *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

* Călœnum; n. Plin. qu. κάλοινον, *bonum vinum*, à καλὸς & οἶνος. *New wine ſod or boiled, till part be conſumed.*

* Călŏphanta; m. Plaut. à καλὸς *bonus*, & φαίνω *appareo.* Rectiùs *Halophanta.* *An hypocrite, a pretender, a cheat.*

* Călŏpŏdium; *forma*, Acron. *norma*, Lex. Græcolat. καλοπόδιον, ex κάλον *lignum*, & πούς *pes.* καλόπους, Poll. *A wooden ſhoo or patten, or ſhaboe, or ſlipper*, Eraſm. *a Shoo-makers wooden laſt to make a ſhoo.* Calopodium ferratum; *A ſhoo with an iron plate to ſlide upon the ice*; *Iceſhurs, a ſkate*, Jun.

* Călŏpus, ŏdis; m. καλόπους, q. d. *pulchri pes. Calopodes* dicimus boni feliciſq; pedis homines & ſervos præcipuè; Cæl. ex ſchol. Ariſtoph. ◊ It. animal Syriæ, aſtutum & velox cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere ſertur; Alb. M.

Călor, ōris; m. (& apud Plaut. n. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19.) à *caleo*. θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλία. חֹם. *Heat, warmneſs, warmth; anger, hot love; ſpeed and earneſtneſs*, Vitr.

† Călōrātus, a, um; Apul. *Ardent or hot.*

Călōrĭficus, a, um; Gell. θερμοποιός. *That maketh hot or warm.*

† Calpar, aris; n. à κάλπη, vas fictile. Per metonym. etiam ſum. pro vino; Non. ex Var. Præſertim vinum illud, quod ex dolio demptum ſacrificii cauſâ, antequam vina guſtarent, Jovi libabant, Feſt. quod *urceum*, *urna*, *dolium*, & *inferium* dictum. Hoc fieri ſolitum *feſtis vinalibus*, quibus ſimile Athenienſium feſtum, πιθοιγία voc. i. *dolii apertio*, Plut. *An earthen veſſel or tun; alſo wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted.*

Caltha, æ; f. Vir. κάλθα quæ & χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aurens flos*; Dioſc. vulgo *calendula*. *Calta*, dict. quòd præcipuè ſit *culta*; Non. vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo.* Quidam à *Calathos*, ob ſimilem formam. Eſt & viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *A Marigold.* Caltha paluſtris, *The Marſh Marigold, the brave Baſſinet.*

Calthŭla, æ; f. Plaut. tunicæ genus, à colore *calthæ*. καλθίον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak; a yellow frock.*

† Calthularius, m. qui facit *calthulas*; Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul. ubi vulgò *carinarii* leg. *A maker of ſuch coats, a couſſeller; or one that dies them of that colour.*

Calva, æ; f. Plin. à *calvus*, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus; Iſid. Aliter dic *cranium*, κρανίον. *A ſkull, the top of the head, which is uſed to be bald; the ſcalp.*

Calvāria, æ; f. Celſ. 8. 2. qu. *calva capitis area*: κρανίον. גֻּלְגֹּלֶת. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A ſkull.* ◊ *Alſo a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence Mount* Calvary *took its name, from dead mens ſkulls found there; called in Hebrew* Golgotha.

Calvārium; n. piſcis, qui & à capite *cephalæum* dic. Enn. ap. Apul. *A Seaſiſh without ſcales, having a great head like an Owl; a Lomp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl.*

Calvaſter, tri; m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald, baldiſh.*

Calvātus, a, um; παραλακρομένος. Vinea calvata, *ſc.* ubi raræ vites; Plin. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri; Var. ἀναφαλαντίας γίνομαι, φαλακρῶμαι. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calveo, es, i, ēre; Plin. *Calvus* ſum, φαλακρῶμαι. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calveſco, is; Plin. φαλακρῶμαι. קָרַח. *To grow bald or bare, to grow thin.*

† Calvĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. & ab adj. *Calvus*, & à verbo *Calvor* φαλακρότης. *Baldneſs, deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvĭtium, ii; n. Cic. φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης. קָרְחָה. *Baldneſs.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The bareneſs of a place in a vineyard, where nothing groweth.*

CALUMNIA, æ; f. callida & malitioſa juris interpretatio; Cic. Item malitioſa & mendax infamatio; Non. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Chariſ. *ſc.* à ſupino *calumum* à *calvo*, ut à *ſolvo ſolutum*;

tum; Prisc. Al. à כלמה ignominia, infamia. Fort. à καλυμμάβυρν, sc. διαβολή, occulta accusatio vel infamatio. συκοφαντία, ὑπόκρισις. דבה. *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detraction, a cavil, a* calumny. Calumniam jurare, Cic. *To swear, he does not accuse one out of malice.*

Călumnĭātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Calumnior*: συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *A false accuser, a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.*

Călumnĭātrix, ĭcis; f. Ulp. *She which accuseth falsly, a slanderous baggage.*

Călumnior, āris; à *Calumnia*. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuse, or charge falsly, to slander, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavil, to detract.* Calumniari aliquem, Cic. *To accuse one falsly.* Calumniari alicui, Ascon.

Călumnĭōsè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderously, by false accusation.*

Călumnĭōsus, a, um; adj. à *Calumnia*, Aug. συκοφαντικός. *Slanderous, deceitful, false and unjust: always ready to accuse or raise slanders; full of cavils, evil surmises and mistrusts.*

Calvo, as; *i.* calvum facio. φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calvo, is, ĕre; calvi, calutum; quod tamen non est in usu, Prisc. 10. à *calvis* mimis tractum; quòd sint omnibus frustratui, Non. vel à militibus *calvis*, qui hostium manus eludunt, quòd nullus sit iis capillus, quo capi possint: Al. à καλύπτω fut. 2. καλυβῶ *calvo*, i. tectè decipio. κατασοφίζομαι. *To frustrate, to deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off, to chouse.*

Calvor, ĕris; dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To deceive.* ◊ Item pass. *Calvi*, i. decipi; Prisc. ex Sall. & *calvier*, pro quo al. leg. *claudier*, ap. Ter. *To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.*

† Călus, li; m. vas vimineum, per quod musta colantur; à *colo*, as; Colum. *A twig-vessel through which new wine is strained.*

CALVUS, a, um; qu. *capillis vacuus*, Scal. à קרח *glaber, depilis*, Becm. (unde & κείρω, fut. 2. κερῶ, *tondeo*) r in l converso. Al. à φαλακρός, sublato ρ, per metath. καλαρὸς *calvus*. Al. à קל, quod & *leve* κοῖον sign. & *lave* λεῖον, unde קלר *tersus, politus*: est enim *calvitium capitis lævitas*; Arist. A Chald. קלף *decorticare*; M. unde & Gr. κάλυφος *putamen*. Ego non dubitem, ut à φαλακρὸς calvus, *pulcher*, ità à καλὸς pulcher, *calvus* affirmare dictum. φαλακρὸς, ἀφυιόθριξ. *Bald, bare, thin.* Vinea calva, Plin. *A vineyard thin of trees.* Nuces calvæ, Cato. *Filberds bare at top.* ◊ Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, ascititiis se venditat.

CALX, cis; f. primario sign. lapidem, unde & dim. *calculus* eopse sensu; hinc etiam pro *calculorum ludo* pon. Turn. ex Lucil. A Gr. χάλιξ quod & *lapidem* sign. & lapidum fragmenta, è quibus cæmentum fit; Plut. Priùs ergo fuit *calix*, unde *caliestus* ap. Fest. postèà *calx*; V. Alludit & κάλαξ *lapillus, calculus*, pecul. λίθαξ ὁ τοῖς ὕδασι, Suid. Sign. etiam *xerion*, ferrumen cœmentorum, quià sit *lapis coctus*. Quòd in ædificiis *calcetur*; Perot. Al. à *caleo*, quòd fiat è lapide cocto & adusto. πίτανος. שעל *A chock-stone*, (fort. à חלק *glaber*.) *chalk, lime, morter, cement made of stones burnt and beat to pieces, rough-cast.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked Lime.* ◊ *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ; Fest. fort. *Calpes*. ☞ *Calx* dub. pars pedis; *Calx.* f. lapis coctus.

Calx, cis; m. & f. *Ferrato calce*, Vir. *Ferratâ calce*, Sil. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Fung. Imo contrà, à *calce calco*. A Gr. λαξ i. *calcibus*, quod à λήγω λήξω *desino*, quòd sit τὸ λῆγον μέρος τῦ ποδὸς, Eust. uti ipse pes πῆξις dic. à παύω, παύσω. Ità Vos. A *callo*, quòd sit callosior pars pedis, & qu. *cala*, i. lignum; M. Malim à *Calx*, i. lapis, unde dim. *calculus*, dici; quòd *calce* lapides calcamus. עקב. πέρνα. ◊ Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta. *A carceribus ad calcem*; *A capite ad calcem*; *From top to toe.* Quia *calce* seu cretâ metam signabant ut esset conspicua; metam ideò Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calx* ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque *calx*; Scal. *The heel; the end or foot of a thing*; a *spurn or kick with the heel.* ◊ Adversus stimulum calces, Ter. *To kick against the pricks.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digest. *To kick back as horses do.*

* Calybe, es; f. carm. de Copâ, καλύβη sonus sive crepitus crumatum sive æris pulsati. *A ringing or jingling noise.*

* Calybita, æ; m. Prol. Bacch. ap. Plaut. καλυβίτης, qui crumata ære, testulis, aliâve re edit. *A ringer, tingler, or jingler.* Al. leg. *Asivida*, vel *Alibida.*

Călycŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Calyx*, Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud.* Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking cases or skins of Sea-Porcupines*, Apul. *or of Chestnuts.*

* Călyptra, æ; f. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω *operio, tego.* κασαλὶς κάλυμμα, expon. Hes. עטיף. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.*

* Călyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ. *The cup of a flowr or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs, wherewith first the blossom, and after the seed is covered and inclosed.* Globus rosæ adhuc conniventis; Hier. *Conivum* voc. Gloss. κάλυξ ῥόδε μυωκός. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broad open: the inward pill or rind of a Nut or Almond, &c.* Plin.

† Cama; C. ex Ambr. lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ *humi* dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Isidor. *A kind of pallet-bed upon the ground.*

Cămărīna, æ; f. *A lake in* Sicily *near* Syracuse, *which having but little water in it stunk and bred a sickness among the people; whereupon they consulted the oracle, whether they should empty it quite or no; which bid them No*: Μὴ κινεῖν καμαρίναν. *However they did: and by that means through that open passage their enemies came upon them; so* Serv. *Whence the Proverb,* Camarinam movere, *To draw mischief upon ones self; to make an ill thing worse.* Erasmus *would have it to be a plant, which being rubb'd stinks*; q. d. *The more you stir, the more it will stink. But* Suidas *whom he quotes, names another thing for that.* Κινεῖν τὸν ἀνάγυρον.

† Camarus, a, um; Fest. à καμπύ. *Crooked.* Vid. Camurus.

Cambio, is, ire; pŭi, pśum; Apul. à κάμπτω κάμψω *flecto* unde & *campso*, as; ant. Prisc. Fort. à καταμείβω per Syncop. *cambio.* ἀνταμείβομαι, διαλλάσσω. חלף. *To change money; to exchange or barter wares.* † *In old time, to fight; to begin a journy*; Coop.

Cambium, ii; n. *The exchanging or bartering of commodities.* Literæ cambii, *i.* collybi: Alciat. *Bills of exchange.* κολλυβιστικὰ σύμβολα. ◊ Cambium ficcum; pecuniæ permutatio; ἀργυρίκ ἀλλαγή. *Dry exchange*, i. *usury*; *for the one receiveth nothing.* ◊ *Also an Exchange or place where Merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur*, i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, Voss. quæ mox in carnis substantiam transit; ex Arabum Interpr.

† Camelæ virgines, quibus supplicare nupturæ solitæ erant; Fest. γαμήλιαι θεαί.

Cămēlārius, ii; m. Dig. qui *camelorum* curam gerit. καμηλάτης, καμηλικόμος. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

* Cămēlāsia, æ; f. Dig. *i.* munus salendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἐλασία τῆς καμήλου. vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία · sic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; Turn. *Camelaria* scribi vult Bud. *Driving or keeping of Camels at publick cost. The charge of looking to Camels.*

† Camelasium; n. tributum, quod *camelasiæ* nomine penditur. Amm. 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of or looking to Camels.*

Camelelasia, æ; f. Arcad. καμηλελασία, productio camelorum. *Driving of Camels.*

Cămēlinus, a, um; Plin. καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to Camels.*

Camelina, *sc.* herba. *Treacle or wormseed.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vasis, Ovid. Σκάμμακα, Poll. *A kind of vessel, a piggin for milk, a cawdel-cup.*

* Cămēlŏpārdālis, is; f. καμηλοπάρδαλις; non quòd nascatur ex *camelo* & *pardo*; sed quòd figurâ *camelum*, maculis *pardum* sive pantheram referat; Var. vel quòd sit capite *camelino*; corpore, ut *pardalis*, variegato; Plin. idque, ῥαβδωτὸς ἀνίλοις, i. longis, *virgatisq; maculis*, Str. Dic. & *Ovis fera*, Solin. *A beast like a Camel and a Panther.* Hor. ita describit, *Diversum parthera genus confusa camelo.*

† Camelopardus, vel ut al. leg. *Camelopardalus*; Vulg. Int. Deut. 14. 5 Idem.

Cămēlus, li; m. κάμηλος, quod à κάμνω, *qu.* animal ad *labores* natum: vel à κάμπτω *flecto*, & μηρὸς *femur*, qu. κάμμηρος, Artemid. quòd genu flectat ad accipiendum onus. A χαμαὶ, Isid. quòd humi accumbat Al. à καμπύλος, vel *camurus*, i. curvus ob gibbum. sed est ab Heb. גמל. *A Camel.*

Camēna, à *canendo*; Fest. *sc.* ab ant. *casno* pro *cano*, primò *Casmenæ* dict. deinde *Carmenæ*, postea *camenæ*, Var. Vid. Camœna.

Camĕra, æ; f. Plin. vel, ut Verr. ap. Pariſ scribi vult, *Camara*; Gr. καμάρα *fornix, testudo.* à καμπὴ ob curvatio-

onem, Fest. à *camurus*, i. curvus, Serv. παρὰ τὸ κάμνειν τὴν βάγεν, quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, qu. *ferendo nixa*; H. Steph. A Chald. קמר. *cingere*, à quo קמור *cingulum*, *zona*; cujus formam referri; vel à Rabb. קמר *clausit*, quòd locum supernè claudat; vel ab Arab. קמר *luna*, qu. lunata: M. כפר. = Fornix. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft*; ◊ *A* **Chamber**. Cămĕræ stellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber*. Camd. ◊ *Also a kind of ships, with close sides and a wide hold, and cover'd at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*; Tac.

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρικός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underset with, or growing on rails or perches*. Cameraria cucurbita, Plin. *A Chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house and shades the rooms*.

Cămĕrārius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *A Lord Chamberlain*; *the Chamberlain or Treasurer of a City*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæstor, Freher. *Also the Chamberlain of an Inn*, &c.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof, arching*.

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digest. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, arched, covered over, sieled*. Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Horslitter, or close coach*.

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρόω. *To make a false Roof or Cellar, to Vault or Arch, to siel*.

† Cămĕrus; obtortus. Non. id quod *Camurus*.

† Cămilla, æ; fœm. Var. *A young Priestess*.

† Camillum, vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet*. Alex. ab Alex. Leg. ap. Vitr. 10. 15. sensu planè nullo; locus. n. est corruptissimus.

† Cămillus, i; m. & ap. vett. Casmillus: *puer ingenuus*, Fest. administer in mysteriis, putà in sacris, item in nuptiis; Var. *scil.* Romani pueros & puellas nobiles & investes (*i.* impuberes) *Camillos* & *Camillas* appellab. Flaminum præministros; Macr. hinc Tusci Mercurium *Camillum*, vocab. *i.* Deorum ministrum. A κάμνω, καμῶ, *laboro*; quod ministris convenit: vel ab Heb. כמר. 2 Reg. 23. *sacrificulus*, qu. per dim. *camir*, *camillus*; ut *liber*, *libellus*.

Cămĭnātus, a, um. *Made like a Furnace or Chimny*.

Cămĭno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney*.

Cămĭnus, ni; m. κάμινος, à καίω *uro*; vel ab Heb. חמם, à חמם *incaluit*. Pro fornace ap. vett. it. pro hypocausto & igni. Hodiè pro gulâ fumariâ, qualis ignota vett. כבשן. καπνοδόχη. *A* **Chimny**, *a stove, a fire hearth, a fire side, a place where fire is made: also fire, the breathing hole of a burning hill, as Ætna; out of which the fire breaks out*. Camini conceptus, *A Chimneys setting on fire*. Suet. Luculentus caminus, Cic. *A good fire*. ◊ Oleum addere camino, Hor.

Cămĭsĭa, æ; f. Hier. vox Arab. ex קמישה, vel קמישתא. *vestis intima*, *interula*, *subucula*. Al. quòd in his dormitur in *camis*, i. stratis; Isid. ut sit tunica linea nocturna; Scal. Supparus, vestimentum puellarum lineum, quod & *subucula*, i. *camisia* dic. Diac. καμίσιον. *A long linen vesture which Priests wore; a Surplice: Or a linnen coat which Souldiers wore close to their body; so* Hier. *a night-shirt, or shift to wear at nights*, Isid. *a Smock*, Diac.

* Cammaron, i; n. *Aconitum* sic dict. quòd habeat radicem modicam similem cammaro marino, Plin. 27. 3. Rect. fort. scrib. *Cammoron*, κάμμορον, *i.* κακόμοιρον, quòd venenata herba cùm sit, hominem κακῷ μόρῳ, i. *malo fato* perimat. *A poisonous herb*.

Cammărus, ri; m. Juv. κάμμαρος & κάμαρος, qu. à καμάρα *fornix*, quòd sit fornicato & incurvo tergo. *A kind of Crab-fish, or crevise eaten with eggs*.

* Cammātides, um; pl. f. Cœl. 14. 50. καμματίδες vel κάμματα, *folia lauri*, cum quibus unà comedebant bellaria seu tragemata; quod ait Cœl. Hoc erat, quod dixit Hes. ὅις κάπιον τὰ ψαιστὰ, i. *quibus comedunt liba*. Cuprum vel κάπιον vult Casaub. Nihil mutandum. Nam à κάπτω, ipsum κάμμα & καμματὶς, quòd unà edantur.

Cămœna, μῶσα. Hor. à כמן Chald. *abscondere*, ut *Musa* à μυεῖν. Camœnæ, Musæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*, vel quòd sint *castæ mentis* præsides, Fest. Alii, quòd *cantu* sint *amœnæ*. Al. scrib. *Camenæ*, ut sit qu. *Canena* à *canendo*; Macr. *The Muses, Songs, Poetry*.

† Campa, æ; f. equus marinus, Fest. Vid. Campe. *A Sea-horse*.

† Campagus, i; m. Capit. calceamentum regium. à *campano* fuco seu colore, vel à κάμπη, quòd *flexilis* esset, ex molli corio. ξυρὶς, καμπάριον, Suid. *A Princes shoo or buskin*.

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, χάλκωμα, ἠχεῖον. res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, Episcopus *Nolæ* civ. in *Campaniâ* reg. Italiæ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in Ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit, putà ad convocandos sacros cœtus, hinc factum, ut majora *Campanæ* a regione dicerentur, minora verò *Nolæ* à civitate. *Campanum æs*, Stat. *A bell*. ◊ Trutina campana, Isid. *A kind of weight to weigh meat or the like; a ballance (without scales) marked along with pounds and ounces*.

Campanātius. *A Bell-founder*. M.

Campanile, is; n. *A Belfrey*. M.

Campānĭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little bell*. ◊ Offic. Cumlax λεῖα. *Rope-weed or Woodbine*. Campanula sylvestris, Jun. λυχνὶς, θρυαλλὶς. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells*.

† Campārius, rii; m. Valla. ἀγρφυλαξ. *A field-keeper, an Hey-ward*.

* Campe, es; f. Col. Lat. *Eruca*. κάμπη à καμπὴ *flexura*, quia in arcum rependo se curvat. *A worm or grub with many feet, called a Palmer or Caterpiller*. ◊ Omnia item κητώδη & ingentes pisces, putà equos marinos, à flexione posteriorum partium, *campas* vocabant. Fest. *sc.* quià caudam flectunt, κάμπτουσι. *Campis dives Apollo si marinis*, Mart. *i.* delphinis, nempe Apollini sacris Rectus potest esse vel *Campa*, ut Fest. vel *Campus*, unde *hippocampi* ap. Non.

Campester, hæc Campestris, hoc Campestre; vel hic & hæc Campestris, & hoc Campestre: πεδινὸς, πεδιάς. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields; fielden, champian*. Campestria, *Plains or champian country*. ¶ *Campestres* operæ, *i.* Sequestres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campestratus, a, um; Aug. *Having his privities covered with a* Campestre.

Campestre, is; n. subaud. *tegmen*. Hor. quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or trowses, which served only to cover their privities, when they wrestled and exercised in* Mars *his field, naked*. = Succinctorium, perizoma, Aug. *Who says also that those aprons, which our first parents sewed together to hide their nakedness, may most properly be rendred by this word* Campestria.

Campestror, āris; Aug. *To cover the secret parts*.

* Camphŏra, κάφορα · a כפר *bitumen*, Scal. Est apud Sinenses & in insula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. **Camphire**, *the gum of a tree in the East Indies*.

* Camphŏrāta, æ; f. *Lavender cotton, garden cypress*.

Campicursio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The same kind of exercising or training an Army, called* Ambulatio.

Campidoctor, m. Veget. & *u* pro *o* posito, *Campiductor*; qui res *campi* docet; ὁπλοδιδάκτης, Gl. Phil. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr. *An Officer that drilled or exercised the young Soldiers in their postures and use of their Arms; the master of the Artillery ground*.

Campiductor, m. Lampr. non à *ducendo* exercitu, uti loquitur Sal. sed ab armis docendis, pro *Campidoctor*, *o* in *u* mutato pro more antiquo; V. verùm potuit idem & dici *doctor* à docendo & *ductor* à ducendo, meâ quidem sententiâ; *v.c.* qui in campum ducit. *A Field-officer*.

Campigĕni, *b. e.* Antesignani; *qu.* in *campo geniti*, ideo sic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus crescit in campo; Veg. 2. 7. *They seem to be tried Soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the Standard, (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them*.

† Campio, ōnis; m. certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *Campiones*, gladiatores, pugnatores, Isid. *A Combater in the field, a* **Champion**; *one who fights to maintain anothers quarrel, or to clear his innocence*.

† Campso, as; Enn. ap Prisc. à κάμπτω κάμψω, *flecto*. *Campsat*, flexit; Isid. *To bend his course; to turn and wind money. To crook or bow*.

† Campsor, ōris; m. à *Cambio*, *campsi*; i. argentarius sive nummularius; Alc. Nummularius, *campsor* pecuniarum, Perot. κολλυβιστὴς. *A Banker or Changer of money, an Usurer*.

* Camptaules, æ; m. Vopisc. uti emendat Salm. pro *ceratraulus*, *camptaulas* legens. καμπαύλης. qui canit *inflexâ tibiâ*; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter*.

* Campter. καμπτὴρ, *i.* flexus metæ; meta in *Campis*, Non. ex Pacuv. ubi al. *Canterem*, *cancerem*, *carcerem* legunt. *A goal*.

CAM-

CAMPUS, pi; m. πεδίον, ככר שדה. à *capiendo*, quòd primum ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. A καμὼ *humi* & πῶς *pes*; indè καμάπους, ex quo contractè *campus* quomodò & Gr. πεδίον voc. Iſid. A κάπος, Æol. κάπος *hortus*, it. locus quivis vento perflatilis, inſerto m, *campus*; Canin. Rect. quòd Siculi *Circum* aut *Hippodromum* καμπὸν voc. ſc. ὁδὸν ἢ καμπὴν, à flexu equorum unde & ipſa meta καμπὴ dict. ideò omnia plana καμπὴ dicta. ◊ *Campus* ſolet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis ſtudium habeat; item pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum; Cic. ◊ Latiſſimus dicendi campus, pro Ubertate materiæ. *A plain field, a* **champain**, *a plain or down; a great large place; peculiarly* Mars *his field where the* Romans *held their aſſemblies.* ◊ *A field for battle.* ◊ *Alſo a large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe.* ◊ *A military* **camp**, *or place of exerciſe*, Amm. ◊ Campum colligere; i. de cæſis ſpolia capere, Veget. *To gather the ſpoils of the ſlain.* Exutus campis, Tac. *Routed and driven out of the field.* ◊ Campi liquentes, Virg. *The Seas.*

† Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink or potion; bottle-beer, drink that fits*; Cujac.

† Cămūra, æ; f. *A kind af veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the Brides goods were.*

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. *i.* curvus, obtortus. A καμπύλος, ablato π, Feſt. A Rabb. קמור i. *clauſus* curvatione; M. An qu. καμαρόεις i. *fornicoſus* vel *fornicatus*, à καμάρα *camera*. Sanè *camerus* ſcrib. ap. Non. מעקר. ἔπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked or crumped.* Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. *crankled.* Ж *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; *Pauli*, qui diverſa & terram ſpectantia; *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum; Serv.

Cămus, mi; m. Ambr. κημὸς. Dor. καμὸς, εἶδος χαλινῦ, Heſ. מתג, מחסום. *A bridle bit, or rein, a ſnaffle.* ◊ *A veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death.* Caſaub. ◊ *Alſo a cord or chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied about neck and ſhoulders to the fork or gallows, they were to carry*; Plaut.

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos *Caniſtra*, & per diminutionem *Caniſtella*, Feſt.

† Cănăbi (arborum) Plin. *The ſmall threds or hairs of ſome trees; as in the Oak eſpecially.*

Cănăbinus, a, um; Jun. καννάβινος. veſtis Canabina. *A Garment made of Canvas.*

† Cănăbŭla, æ; termini genus, Hygin. qu. *canis* ſeu *cannis* ſignatus limes. *A kind of meer-ſtone uſed for a land-mark.*

Cănăbum, bi; n. rectiùs *Cannabum*; à Gr. κάνναβις. *Hemp, canvas.*

* Cănăche, es; f. nomen canis, Ovid. ὄνομα τοῦ κυναρίου. *Blab or Barker.*

† Cănăle, is; n. C.ex Stat. *demerſo canali.* Nil probat. *A channel.*

Cănălĭcŏla, æ; c.g. Gell. ex *Canalis* & *Colo*: σωλωνίστης. *A ſkip-kennel, a ſorry beggerly fellow. Canalicolæ* forenſes, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter *canalem* fori conſiſterent, Feſt. ἀγοραῖοι.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. σωλωνάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter*; = Fiſtula, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. σωλωνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter, channelled.*

Canaliculus, i; m. dim. à *Canalis*. Col. σωλωνάριον. *A little channel or trough; a ſplint to ſtay a broken finger.* Canaliculus columnarum, Vitr. *The ſtrake or gutter or channel in pillars.*

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin. Vid. Canalitius.

Cănālis, is; m. & f. Col. σωλὼν, ῥεῖθρον, ἀγωγὸς. רהט, שקת. à χαίνω, χανῶ *hio*, quod à χάνω, χανῶ *hio*; vel quòd cavus ſit in modum *cannæ*, Iſid. unde & *arundineos canales* voc. Vir. *A* **channel** *or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth: a* **kennel**, *a gutter.* ◊ Canalis animæ, Plin. *The wind-pipe.* ◊ Eſt etiam *Canalis* inſtrumentum chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. *A hollow inſtrument uſed by Chirurgions, to ſplent and keep cloſe broken limbs with.* ◊ Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ perviæ ſunt. *The hole in the back bone.* ◊ *Alſo the neck of the bladder*; Celſ. ◊ It. inſtrum. conficiendi olei, Col. ◊ Canales ſtructiles, Vitr. *Wydraughts or ſinks under ground of arch-work for the conveyance of water.*

Cănălĭtius, a, um; σωλωνῶδης. *Of or like a conduit pipe.* Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum, Plin. 33. 4. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe.*

Cănăria, Plin. 25. 8. *ſc.* herba, κύνοψ, *canaria lappa*, Lobel. *cynoides*, Plin. ἀρχεῖον. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit.*

Cănārius, a, um; κυνικὸς. *Of a dog.* Canarium augurium, Feſt. & Plin. *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the dog-ſtar.* Canariæ inſulæ, à *canibus* eximiis dict. Plin.

Cănātim, adv. Non. δίκην κυνὸς, κυνηδὸν. *Like a dog.*

† Cănātiùs; adv. Apul. à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. Unde, *Ut claſſicus in arce circumq; muros* canatum *iret*; Var. *Canacius* Vulc. leg. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *More lowdly, with a more clear or ſhrill voice.*

* Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. καγκαμον. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabia, *being much like unto Myrrh.*

Cancellāria, æ; f. *ſc.* curia; aquitatis officina, Bud. *The Court of Chancery.*

Cancellārĭātus, ûs; m. Cancellarii dignitas vel munus, Bud. *The office of a Chancellor, Chancellorſhip.*

Cancellārii, ōrum. *Waiters in the Emperors Court* ad cancellos, *at the grated door.* Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis ſuis fecit. Vopiſc. Sic dicti *Oſtiarii*, qui ad Oſtium; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum obſervabant; Salmaſ.

Cancellarius, ii; m. Cod. λογοθέτης. ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, νομοφύλαξ. quòd ſeterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui & *à cancellis eſſe*, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium ſumere* dic. Caſſiod. Al. à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa Imperatoris atque mandata inſpicere, & malè ſcripta *cancellare*, i. lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignare. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary*: Idem, qui ſub Conſtantino *Quæſtor palatii* dict. antea *Candidatus principis*, Hier. *A Secretary of State*, Vopiſc.

Cancellātim; adv. Plin. καγκελιδὸν, *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window.* Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore or croſs out what is written.*

Cancellatio agri; Agrimenſ. Script. *The bounding of a field, or ſetting the bounds.*

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. καγκελλιδωτὸς, καγκελωτὸς, δικτυωτός. *Made lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſs-barred; croſſed, cancelled*; Dig. ◊ *Alſo limited, bounded.*

Cancelli, ōrum; m. à κιγκλὶς, *i* in a verſo; Voſ. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus; Becm. Omn. eſt dimin. à *Cancer*. Nam & *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*; Feſt. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι. שבכה, חרכים. *Lattices or Windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron, or ſuch like*: (feneſtræ clathratæ) *Baliſters or rails to compaſs in*; *alſo the bounds or limits of a Country*; Caſſiod. ◊ *The Bar of a Court in Law.* ◊ *Places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in*, Ovid, *Windows, caſements or peeping-holes*; Bibl. ◊ *A* **chancell**. Cancellos alicui circumdare, Cic. *To ſet bounds or limits to one.* ◊ Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe; & Cancellorum officium ſumere, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſiod. ◊ *Alſo little creviſes or crab-fiſhes.*

Cancello, as; Col. διαγράφω, καλλύδω. Idem apud JC. quod Induco; item Concerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to cut croſs-wiſe; to deface, raze or croſs out, to* **cancell**.

CANCER, cri; piſcis à Græco καρκῖνος, idq; à καρκὸς *aſper*. qu. *conchicrus*, quod ſit concha habens crura; Iſid. It. ſignum cœleſte, ſic dict. quòd cum ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. Imò *cancer* ità dic. ut Leo, *Virgo*, à figurâ fideris, quâ *cancrum* refert. It. morbus, καρκίνωμα, ſic dict. quòd *cancri* ritu ſerpat, Ovid. vel ob aſperitatem, Aët. vel quòd tumor *cancri* corpus, venæ tumentes pedes repræſentent, V. *A creviſe or crab: alſo one of the twelve Signs; alſo a* **Cancer**, *an eating ſpreading ſore*; *a* **Cancer** *in a Woman's breaſt.* ◊ *Cancri* plur. idem quod *cancelli*, ant. Feſt. *Inter. orci cancros jam ipſos adhæſiſti*, Var. *i.* Septa.

† Cancer, cĕris; n. Priſc. pro morbo.

* Canchrys, κάγχρυς. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; m. pl. n. Feſt. idem quod Cancelli. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, Bec. quòd frequentia habeant foramina, qualia gignit *cancer* morbus; Vid. Cancer.

Cancrīni, *h. e.* reciproci ſive retrogradi verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Scal. & Gocl. *Verſus that are the ſame backward and forward*; *as* Roma tibi ſubito motibus ibit amor.

† Candācus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. Scrib. & *Caudacus* qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. item *Cavadatus*. Scal. legit ex Feſto *Cluci-*

*dius*

cidatus vel glucidatum, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ.

* Candaulus, C. ex Cæl. Rhod. κάνδαυλος. Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, pane & caseo Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui iure.

Candĕfăcio, is; ex *Candeo* & *Facio*, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten; to bleach; to make fiery or glowing hot*, Plin.

Candefactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Set on fire, made red hot.*

Candēla, æ; f. Plin. à *Candeo*; ut à *Suadeo, Suadela*. Al. παρὰ τὸ καίειν ὕλαν, quòd *clarè luceat*. Scrib. enim & Græcè κανδήλα, Etymol. λύχνος. נר. *A* **Candle**, *of whatsoever material*. Hermol. ex Plin. ◊ Candela regis; idem quod Candelaria.

† Candēlāber, m. Non. *A Candlestick.*

Candēlābrum, bri; n. λυχνία, κηροπήγιον. מנורה. id in quo candela defigitur; Mart. non comp. ex *candela* & λαβεῖν vel *labrum*, ut voluit Fung. *A Candle-stick*, Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candēlāria, æ; f. Jun. λυχνῖτις, & φλομὸς, qu. φλογμὸς. *The herb Woolblade, Long-wort, Torch-herb, or Mullein.*

Candens, part. πυρεμβρύος. *Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white, hoary*, Claud. Candens carbo. Cic. *A burning or glowing coal.* ☞ Ater, Ovid.

Candentior, us; comp. Val. Fl. *More glowing or hot.*

Candeo, es, ui; λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, αἴθω. הלבין. neut. ab act. *Candio*, V. Malim, ut ab *Areo, aridus, ardeo*; ità à *Canus, caneo, canidus*, (unde *Canidia* dict.) *candeo*, Sign. tria; 1. ignitum esse, ut *ferrum candens*. 2. album esse cum nitore, ut *vacca candens*, Vir. 3. simpl. splendere; quomodo *vestem* rubro cocco tinctam *candere* dixit Hor. αἴθω, ἐκπυροῦμαι, קרח. *To be white; to shine or glister; to be bright; to glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.*

Candesco, is, ere; πυροῦμαι. *To wax hot, to be on fire*; Ovid. *to grow white*; Tibul.

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi *Centetum*; in agrestibus autem 150. quod aratores *candetum* vocant. Auth. Limit.

Candicans; part. Plin. *Whitish.*

† Candīcantia, æ; f. Plin. λεύκασμα. *Bleaching or making fair or white.*

Candico, as; neut. à *candeo* ut à *fodio fodico*; Apul. λευκαίνομαι. *To be white, or look whitish.*

† Candidans, tis; *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

† Candidarius, ii. *A Bleachster or Whitester*, Medull. Gram.

Candidāti, subst. *Those who stood for offices, being clad in white.* ◊ *Also Gentlemen about the person of the Emperour*: Amm. ◊ *Also gallant men in the Army, who serv'd in extraordinary, in expectation of a command, till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it. Whence we read of* Candidati simplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a single or a double pay.*

Candidatorius, a, um; quod ad *candidatum* pertinet; ὁ περιόντων τοῖς παρελθοῦσιν. *Pertaining to a Candidate.* Candidatorium munus, Cic.

Candidātus, a, um; part. λευκανθείς, λευκείμων. *Clothed in white, brightned.*

Candidatus, i; m. Subst. qui magistratum peteret togâ *candidâ*, i. cretatâ indutus; vulgò enim togis albis utebantur. Idque vel ad denotandam integritatem; vel ut perspici ab omnibus possent; vel ipso habitu pollicebantur se *candidè*, i. sine fuco & fallaciis in administratione munerum, quæ ambibant, versaturos; M. *A Suitor or* Candidate, *who stands for any office or place; a canvasser, who seeks preferment. Amongst whom sometimes appeared some of the Emperors favorites, whom be recommended*, Suet. *who therefore were the more careless in courting the people, presuming upon their masters interest. Whence the proverb*, Petis tanquam Cæsaris candidatus, Quint. *Of one that is not over-earnest at business*, Cic. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *A student of eloquence or oratory.* ◊ Candidatus principis sive Augusti, qui & Quæstor palatii & demum Cancellarius. *The Lord Chancellor, who said over the Emperors speeches in the Senate.* ◊ Candidati milites, Veget. *The principal souldiers priviledged from duty, to which the rest called* Munifices *were tied; and perhaps waited for places and preferments as they might fall.*

Candidè, adv. διϋγρομένως. *Fairly, gently, favourably, without malice, or envy.* ◊ *In white*, λευκοχείμως, Plaut.

Candidior, us; comp. *Whiter, fairer, clearer, brighter, &c.*

Candĭdo, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω. *To bleach, to make white.* It. neut. *Ebore candidat*, Apul. ubi al. rect. *Candicat.*

Candidŭlus, a, um; Cic. λευκίζων. *Whitish, pretty and white.*

Candidus, a, um; à *Candeo*. λευκὸς, ἀργυτὸς. לבן. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, luckie; gentle, easie; sincere, innocent; friendly, favourable, kind, courteous*, **candid**; διϋγρόμων. *fiery, red-hot, shining, bright, clear, fair, fortunate, luckie.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cùm vox è candida declinat in fuscam. ☞ Candidum curâ fit, *Album* naturâ; Fronto. Rect. quòd candidum ab albo differat addito splendore; Serv.

† Candifico, as; Næv. λευκόω. *To make white, to whiten.*

† Candĭfĭcus, a, um; Catul. *Making white.*

† CANDO, is, ere; act. unde *Incendo*, &c. A κάω vel καίω ustro; Scil. ut à εὐάω, εὐάσω: à φάω φαίνω. it. à κάω potuit esse καίνω, unde rursùs *cando*, ut à πίνω *tendo*. Al. ab Heb. קדח incendere, *n* inserto, ut à סרין σπόδιον.

Candor, ōris; m. à *Candeo*. λευκότης. *Brightness, whiteness joyned with shining; courtesie, gentleness, fairness, sincereness, uprightness*, **candor**, *plain dealing*; διϋγρομένη. *Also excessive glowing heat*, Apul.

† Candŏsŏccus, ci; m. à *candido succo* vel *socco*, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. Quos nostri agricolæ *mergos*, Galli *candosoccos* vocant; Col. 5 5. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends; an off-set of a vine.*

Cānens; p. à Caneo, Vir. *Hoary, gray, white.*

† Cānentas, capitis ornamenta; Fest. qu. à κανῆν, quòd *Canephoræ* in capite canistra ferrent Minervæ. Alii leg. *Carentas*, à κάρηνον *caput.*

Cāneo, es, ŭi; πολιῶ. à *Canus. To be hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax old; to decay and wither.*

* Cānēphŏra, æ; f. Cic. κανηφόρος, mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum*, i. qualum, quòd est cistæ genus, Fest. Virgines sc. primariæ, quod docet Suidas, solebant φέρειν τὰ κάνα τῇ θεῷ, i. deæ Minervæ diebus festis canistra ferre, in quibus polita essent quæ ad ejus sacra pertinebant. Vid. & Ovid. 2. Metam. *A young maid with a basket on her head.*

* Cānēphŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. at hic Vestæ erat minister, non Minervæ. *An excellent piece of* Scopas *in marble, so called.*

† Cănĕrit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

† Cănes, is; pro Canis is; *Fœta canes*, Var. *Irritata canes*, Lucil.

Cānesco, is; incept. à *Caneo*. λευκαίνομαι τῷ τρίχας πολιοῦσθαι. שׂיב. *To grow gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient.*

Cani, m. pl. sc. capilli. πολιαὶ, sc. τρίχες. *Gray hairs.* Vid. Canus.

Cānia, æ; f. urtica silvestris, Plin. 21. 15. vel à colore *cano*, vel à *cane*, qu. *canina*, quià mordax. ἀκαλήφη ἀγριωτέρα. *The small stinging nettle, whose stalk biteth as much as the leaf.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo *canum* vocatæ, Fest. Utitur Lucil. ap. Non. τὰ πίτυρα. *Wheat-bran, or gurgeons fit for dogs meat.*

† Canicaceum panem, Paeuv. *i.* furfuraceum, *Brown course bread made of bran.* Sordes farris *canini* voc. Juv.

† Caniceps, itis; κυνοκέφαλος. Genus hominum capitibus caninis; Plin. 7. 2.

Canicula, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis. Onom. *Canicula*, Σείριος. *A little dog or bitch*; Cic. *a sign in the heavens, the dog-star*; Ovid. *also the Dog-days*; Cic. *a kind of fish, the dog-fish*; Plin. κύων πολέμιος. *The unluckiest cast at Cockal or Dice, the Ace which lost all, and made him that threw it stake again*, Pers. *Damnosam caniculam* voc. ◊ *Canicula* item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. 20. *A backbiter or snarling currish fellow.* ◊ Item Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest. Hinc *Canarium augurium.* ☞ *Canicula, μέγας κύων*, Arat. major canis, Hygin. qui & Σείριος. *Antecanis*, Cic. minusculus canis, Vitr. περιγώνιον. At enim *Procyon*, cùm sit minor canis, meruit dici *canicula.*

Canicularis, re; ad *Caniculam* pertinens, vel sub *canicula* durans. Dies caniculares. *Dog-dayes, the hottest time of the year, by reason the Sun is then in* Leo. αἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Σείριον ἡμέραι.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dog.* Prud.

Canina, f. sc. pellis. *A dogs skin.* Canis caninam non est, Prov. ap. Var. sc. carnem.

Cānīnus, a, um; Ovid. κυνικός. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, currish, spiteful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακόν. *The greedy worm, when one eats much,*

much, and is not satisfied. ¶ Caninum prandium, Gell. ἄδειπνον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The eye-teeth, or fangers.* ¶ Rosa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or sweet Bryar rose.* Canina facundia, Sal. eloquentia, Quint. Caninum studium, Col. *Barretry, quarreling, snarling, pettifogging, bawling and brawling instead of pleading.*

CANIS, (ă) is; c. g. à Gr. Κύων, κυνὸς, ut à κύλιξ *calix*, υ in a verso. A *canendo*. Var. quòd latratu signum det, *qu.* tubâ *canens*; vel quià *catus*, i. acutus & sagax. ◊ Signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. Item Sidus 18. stellarum, in cujus mandibula est *Sirius* stella, *Canis* & ipse dictus. ¶ Item *Canes* Vett. voc. *præfecti custodiæ*; quòd canum sit custodire domi. ◊ Item pro parasito Var. & litigioso fœmina Plaut. ûsurp. illo, quòd blandiatur; hâc, quòd latret & ringatur. ◊ Item in aleæ ludo sign. jactum infelicissimum; unde *damnosi canes* vocat Ovid. כֶּלֶב. *A dog or bitch, a hound, a curr*; *a celestial Sign*; *the dog-star*; *a dog-fish*. ◊ *A fawning parasite.* ◊ *A currish scold.* ◊ *Also a cast at dice losing all*; *the Ace-point.* ◊ *Also the Furies so called.* ◊ *Also an Attendant that waits upon one*, Cic. ◊ Odori canes, Claud. *Hounds or Spaniels that hunt by scent.* Canis pastoralis sive pecuarius, Col. *A shepheards curr.* Canes hortari, Ovid. *To cheer the dogs.* Immittere, Vir. *To set them on.* ◊ Canis ap. Ter. *Sirrah! Impudence! Come out here! You curr, you puppy.* ◊ Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, *whom the Egyptians worshipt.* † Inven. & *Canes* in Nom. sing. Var.

Canistellum, li; dim. à Canistrum, κάναστρον. *A little basket*, Fest.

† Canister, tri; m. Pall. id quod Canistrum.

Cānistrum, tri; n. quod fissis *cannis* contexitur, Isid. sed est à Gr. κάναστρον, id. quod κανοῦν, Canin. סַל. *A basket or panier made of Osiers*; *a bread-basket for the table, as also a basket to carry meat in, up to the table.*

Cānities, ei; f. à *Canus*: πολιότης, πολιά. שֵׂיבָה. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of hairs*; *old age*; *ancieniness, gravity.*

† Canitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

* Canna, æ; f. κάλαμος, ὀδὸς. à Gr. κάννα, quod ab Heb. קָנָה. *A* Cane *or Reed*; *a Sugar-cane*; *also a pipe or flute, a flagellet.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* ◊ *A kind of ſhip*, Juv. quæ *Sandeia* dic. Vet. Int. ℭ *Canna* est *calamo* major, *arundine* minor; V.

Cannabaceus, a, um. *Hempen, of hemp.*

Cannābinus, a, um; Col. κανάβινος. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabina vestis, Cano, Jun.

* Cannābis, is; f. Var. ὁ κάνναβις. Hemp, (nam Belgicè dic. kennep.) *good to make cords of*; *Neck-weed or Gallow-graſs.*

Cannābum, i; n. Pall. à simil. cannæ, Isid. *Hemp.*

Cannensis cursor, Fest. ex Tit. *A runaway, that runs for his life, as thoſe at* Cannæ *did.*

Cannetum, ti; n. Pall. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds grow.*

Cannēus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane*: καλαμῶδης. Cannea tegetes, Col. *Mats of reed, to be ſpread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.*

† Cannitiæ cameræ, Pallad. καλάμινα κάμαρα. *Roofs thatched with reed.*

CANO, (ă) is, cĕcĭni, cantum, ĕre; ἀείδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, עָנָה, זָמַר, שׁוּר. ab Heb. קָנָה quòd *canna* live calamo canerent antiquitus; M. vel à χάνω *hio*, f. 2. χανῶ *cano*, quòd hiantes canant. Olim *cajno* dic. ut *duſmus* qui nunc *dumus*; Vos. *To ſing*; *to chant or warble*; *to play upon an inſtrument*; (cum Abl.) *to ſound*; *to write in verſe*; *to write of*; *to talk of*; (cum Acc.) *to praiſe or highly commend*; *to propheſie*; *to blow*; *to report*; *to crow as a cock, &c.* ◊ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ. *To play on it.* ◊ Classicum canere, Cæs. *To ſound an alarm.* Receptui canere, Liv. ἀναχωρητικὸν σημαίνειν. *To ſound a retreat.* ◊ Sibi intùs canere, Cic. *To ſpeak to his own advantage.* ◊ Fidibus canere, Cic. *To play upon a fiddle.* Canere tubâ, *To flouriſh or blow a trumpet.* ◊ Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. *To harp on the ſame ſtring.*

* Canon, ōnis; m. κανὼν, quod à קָנָה, κάλαμος, *calamus*; putà mensorius. Per metaph. transfertur ad leges. Est & *canon* lex de tributo; item ipsum tributum, & quævis pensio. *A rule*; *a* canon. ◊ *The bracer, handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm*; *the tongue of a balance*; *the yearly cuſtom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money*; *publick allowance*; *a ſalary*; *a law, a preſcript*; *a pattern or copy to act by*; *a maſter-piece*, Plin. *An ordinary or cuſtomable Tribute or Impoſt for Tunnage and Poundage*, Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, Vopisc. *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of Egypt.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame with* Dimensum *or* Diarium; *A certain rate or allowance of corn and victuals.* Salvian. ◊ Gratiam canonis facere, vel Canonibus solvere, Bud. *To diſpenſe with one.*

* Canonica, æ; f. κανονικὴ, Geometriæ pars; item sum. pro arte metricâ. Vid. Gell. 16. 18.

† Canonicarius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat; M. ex Justin.

Canonicātus, ûs; m. *A Canonry or Prebend's place.*

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium, Coop. *A place for devout perſons living under rule, ſuch as Regular Prieſts.*

* Canonicus, a, um; κανονικὸς. qui in *canone* numeratur, ad *canonem* pertinens: unde *Canonici libri* dicimus, qui hab. *canonem* religionis, ut verè divini. Canonical, *according to Canon, rule or order*; *regular*; *received into the Canon, Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* ◊ Canonici, *Thoſe that conſulted reaſon in Muſick, as* Harmonici, *thoſe that pleas'd the ear. Thoſe followers of* Pythagoras, *theſe of* Ariſtoxenus; Cæl. 3. 11.

Canonicus, i; m. *A* Canon *or Prebend of a Church*; *a Regular Prieſt.*

† Canonizo, as; κανονίζω. *To* Canonize; *to regiſter*; *to put in the rank and number.*

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum: κάνωβος. *A ſtar in the Southern hemiſphere*; Vitr.

Cānor, ōris; m. à *Cano*. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni canor, Lucr. *The Swans ſweet note.* Martius æris rauci canor, Vir. *The warlike ſound of the trumpet.*

† Canōrōsus, a, um; i. canore plenus, Gell. *Loud, high-ſounding.*

Canōrus, a, um; à *Canor*. λιγυρὸς, φωνήεις, μελαλέκτωρ. *Loud, ſhril, tuneable, well-tuned.*

† Canosus, a, um; Vopisc. πολιός. *Full of gray hairs.*

† Canta, pro Cantata ap. Vett. Fest.

† Cantabilis, e; Vulg. Int. ψαλτός. *To be ſung.*

Cantabrica, herba à *Cantabris* reperta, Plin. 25. 8. *The wild Gilly-flower.*

Cantabrum, i; n. Minut. ab Hebr. קַנְתָּ *haſta*, vel à Chald. קָנָה id. V. Rect. à *canto*, cui vexillum alligatum, *contabrum*; M. Quid siquo pacto à *Cantabris* gente bellicosâ? *A kind of Enſign, or Banner or Standard.* = Labarum, Tertul. ◊ Item furfur, Cæl. far caninum, Pap. *Bran, Soſs, or Hounds-meat.*

Cantabundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis; n. Propert. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. לָחַשׁ. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing*; *an enchanting.*

Cantatissimus, a, um; superl. à part. Bud. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.*

Cantātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Canto*, Mart. ᾠδὸς, μαστὴρ. *Cantatores*, τραγῳδηταὶ, Gl. *A ſinger, a ſongſter, a chaunter*, Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Miniſtrel, Harper, or Piper.*

Cantatrix, icis; f. Claud. ψάλτρια. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantatus, a, um; Stat. ἀδικὸς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchanted*, i. incantatus, Ovid.

Canteriatus, a, um; *Vites canteriatæ*, Col. quæ pedamentis canteriisque jugantur. *Underpropped, underſet.*

Canteriolus, i; m. Col. *A little prop, to ſet under and ſtay any thing.*

Canterius. *A Gelding*; Sen. *An Aſs or labouring beaſt*; Apul. Vid. Cantherius.

† Cantes, pl. f. Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum; Vet. Voc. ◊ It. fistulæ organorum; à *cantu* scil. *Organ-pipes.*

* Canthărias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. καινθαρίας. *A ſtone having the print of a beetle in it.*

* Canthăris, idis; f. καινθαρὶς. dimin. ex κάνθαρος. quòd sit parvus *ſcarabæus*, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. ◊ Item animalculum venenatum, è verme nascens, minuti *ſcarabæi* formâ; Plin. 29. 4. cujus meminit & Cic. *A ſort of fly, of a Beetle-kind, but leſs, that eats and conſumes corn.* ◊ *Another ſort, we call the Spaniſh fly, of a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of Aſhes, Olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters, alſo a potion or drink of poyſon.* Cantharidum succos, Ovid. Cantharidis venena, Tert. *Deadly poiſon.*

* Cantharites, m. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landiſh wine.*

Canthărus, i; m. κάνθαρος, propr. *ſcarabæus*, à κάνθων *aſinus*, è cujus ſtercore nascitur. Hinc ob simil. vas potorium, Baccho sacrum, sic dict. Plin. 11. 33

Quid in Liberi dextrâ pendens potorium cantharus? Arnob. ◊ It. annulus sive marculus ferreus, ad pulsandas fores; Plaut. ◊ It. effigies quædam, ex cujus rostro aqua saliebat; Brisson. ◊ It. nodus sub linguâ Ægyptii bovis, quem Apim voc. quòd niger & scarabæo similis, sic dict. Plin. 8. 46. ◊ It. piscis quidam scarabæus Gazæ, cantharus Plin. 32. 2. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a* **Tankard**: *Properly a Beetle; the black beetle, which breeds in dung*, Plin. *whence the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cat will to kind.* ◊ *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. ◊ *Also a Sign in* Aquarius, *consisting of three Stars.* ◊ *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut. ῥόπαλον, marculus: ◊ *A certain fish of colour like a Chestnut, and having an unsavoury and unpleasant taste*, Ovid. ◊ *A kind of Boat, bellied like a Jug*, Macr. ◊ *A statue spouting out water at his beak*; Briss.

Cantheriātus, a, um; Col. *Propped, underset*; καταχωθείς.

Cantherīnus, a, um. ἱππικός. Cantherino ritu astans somniat, Plaut. *Like a horse, that sleeps as he stands.* Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. *rumicem* appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. quòd *cantherios* & alia jumenta optimè pascat; quod & ἔξαστον, hordeum sex granorum versibus constans. *A kind of Barley with six rows of corn in an ear.* ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Cantheriōlus, li; m. dim. Col. καμάκιον, καφάκιον. *A little rail made with stakes for the defence of vines.*

Cantherius, *or* Canterius; m. equus castratus, ἵππος ἀμάς, Var. à καυθήλη, Canin. uti pro quovis jumento sum. ◊ It. jugum vitis, Col. quod eam sustinet, ut *cantherius* onus. ◊ It. tignum ab ædium fastigio ad suggrundam usque porrectum; Vitr. quod Itali *caballum* voc. ut *Cantherius* dic. καβάλλης μηχανικός, Gl. Phil. ◊ It. lignum γλωσσοειδὲς, quod subjicitur materiæ ferro dissecandæ à fabris; Vitr. κάμαξ τῶν ἀμπέλων. *A gelding or labouring beast; a rail or stake or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds and a pole a cross*; Col. *a rafter or joist of a house, that comes down from the ridge to the eaves*; *a spar*; Vitr. *a tressel or horse to saw or cut timber on, a transom or lever*; Id.

Canthus, thi; m. Pers. ferrum, quo rotæ vinciuntur; Quint. κανθὸς, τὸ ἐπάνω τῶν τροχῶν σιδηροῦν, Etymol. חשקים. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the strake of a Cart, the fello of a wheel.* Canthus oculi; *The corner of the eye.*

† Cantico, as; Apul. freq. à *Canto*. At illud est Cantito. *To sing or chaunt.*

Canticum, ci; n. ᾠδὴ, ἄσμα. שיר. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a rhime; a scurrilous song or speech, a libel, or lampoon.* ◊ Cantica canticorum, *The* **Canticles**.

Cantilēna, æ; f. à *Cantu*. ἄσμα, ᾠδή. *A song, a story or tale, a rumor, a bragging report.* שיר.

† Cantilenosus, a, um; Sid. *Musical, full of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as singing men.*

Cantio, onis; f. ἄσμα. זמיר. *A song or tune*, Plaut. *an inchantment or charm*, Cic. ἐπῳδή.

Cantitatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Chaunted, sung.*

Cantito, as; freq. à *Canto*, Ter. ψαλμῳδῶ, κρίκω. *To sing often.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cantio*; Cic. ἀσμάτιον. *A pitiful sing-song, a catch.*

Canto, as; freq. à *Cano*; ᾄδω, μελῳδῶ. *To sing*; *to* **chaunt**; *to rhime*; *to speak often of a thing*; *to praise*; *to enchaunt*; Vir. Regit *Acc.* personæ; item *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ.

Cantor, aris; subst. Vir. *To be sung, praised, &c.*

Cantor, oris; m. verb. à *Cano*; Cic. ψαλτὴς, ᾠδὸς. Item mimus in ludis scenicis, Hor. שר. *A singer or chaunter*; *a singing-man, a songster*; *a stage-player*, Hor.

Cantrix, icis; f. Plaut. ψάλτρια. *A woman singer. Cantrices aves*, Var. *Singing birds.*

† Cantumen, inis; Apul. V. Cantamen. *A song or tune.*

† Cantŭrio, is; Fest. ψιθυρίζω. *To whistle, to pipe*; *to be about to sing.*

† Cantus, a, um; idem quod *Cantatus*; Fest. ἀδὴς. *Famous or known.*

Cantus, ūs; m. verb. à *Cano*. μέλος, ᾠδή. זמר. *Singing*; *a song*; *a tune, or melody*; *a charm or inchantment.* = Symphonia, numerus, modus, Cic.

CANUS, (ă) a, um. πολιὸς, φαιὸς. שיב. *Canus* dict. quia ex *candido* colore & nigro est, Isid. Al. à קנן *senex* per metath. Al. à καίειν *urere*; quòd ignis lucem pariat. A γαίειν, λευκαίνειν, V. Non dubito, quin à καινὸς *canus*, quòd *cana*, i. candida videantur *nova*. *Canum* τὸ σεμνὸν ᾗ ἤπιον complectitur. *Hoary, gray, gray-haired*; *white with frost, snow, fome, mould, &c. aged, ancient, old.* Cana fides, Vir. Cana veritas, Var. *i.* antiqua, Non. ◊ Cani, pl. m. subst. *sc.* crines. Vid. suo loco.

Cānŭsina, æ; *sc.* vestis, Mart. *A garment made of the finest wool.* Quòd Lanæ circa *Canusium* summam nobilitatem haberent, Plin. 8. 48.

Cānŭsinātus, a, um; Sen. *Arrayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canusium; *finely or bravely clad.*

Capacior, us; comp. Var. *More capable or capacious, bigger.*

Capacissĭmus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most capable or capacious.*

Capacitas, atis; f. à *capax*. χώρησις, δυνχωρία. מרחב. **Capacity**, *aptness or readiness to receive, largeness*; *a gage or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold*; *bigness, size.* ◊ *Also capableness, possibility*; Digest.

Capax, ācis; adj. à *Capio*: δεκτικὸς, δεκτὸς. מכיל. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth,* **capacious**, *large, big, wide*; *apprehensive, apt.* Regit *Gen.* Capax invidiæ, Sen. ad præcepta, Ovid. ad sextarios tres, Plin.

Căpēdo, dĭnis; f. vas sacrum, Cic. à *capiendo*, (ut à *torpeo, torpedo*;) vel quia *capax* esset & ampla; vel quia erat anfata, ut quidem prehendi posset; Vid. *Capis*. πλυμοχόη, ἐκπωμὰ π. *A great pot, jugg, or tucker with handles or ears used in sacrifices; the greatness or size of a vessel.* ◊ Som. item pro loco spatioso. & capaci, Perot. ἀνυχωρία, Onom. *q. d.* latifundium: unde in comp. *Intercapedo.*

Capeduncula, æ; f. dim. à *Capedo*: Cic. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or jug.*

Capella, æ; f. dim. à *Capra*: αἰγίδιον, χιμάιρα. *A little young Goat, a Kid, also a star*; Plin. item avis, Gazæ, quæ Gr. αἴξ.

Capella, æ; f. *i.* sacellum; vel à *capra*, quòd olim Tabernaculum caprarum pellibus esset coopertum; vel à *cappa* S. Martini, quæ Francorum regibus ad bella euntibus pro signo antelata victoriam præstitit. Al. quòd capiat λαὸν, *i.* populum. *A* **Chappel.**

Capellanus; qui capellæ præst. *A* **Chaplain**, *or one that is minister of the Chappel.* Capellanus Palatinus, *A Chaplain in Ordinary.* Archicapellanus Palatinus, *The Clark of the Closet.*

CAPER, (ă) pri; m. τράγος. à Tyrrheno κάπρος, quod iis *caprum*, aliis Græcis *aprum* sign. Vid. Capra. A *carpendo*, Var. Ab Heb. עפר V. Propriè hircus castra tus, Mart. *Vir gregis ipse caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded begoat, a buck: also the smell of the arm-holes*; Catul.

Căpĕrātus, a, um; *Caperata fronte*, Varr. συνεσταλμένος. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.*

Căpĕro, as; à *Caper*; scil. à crispis caprorum frontibus; Non. vel à caprinorum cornuum simil. Fest. *Caperat frons*, Plaut. pro *caperatur*, i. contrahitur, corrugatur. βλίσσω, ῥυτιάινω. קמט. *To frown, to lowr, to bend the brow, to wrinckle or contract the forehead, to knit the brows.*

Capessendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be undertaken.*

Căpessītus, a, um; part. à Capesso, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Căpesso, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; Prisc. si, sum, Diom. *capessii* in præt. Tac. act. à *Capio*, ut à *facio facesso*. ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἅπτεσθαι, αἰτιλαμβάνομαι. לקח. *To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive; to begin; to take the charge or government of, to enter upon or go about a business*; *or take it upon him.* Capessere Rempubl. Cic. ἅπτεσθαι πολιτευμάτων. *To take upon him the management of state-affairs.* Capessere fugam, Liv. *To fly, to take his heels.* Pugnam, Id. *To fight, to fall on or engage.* ¶ Capessere se domum, Plaut. *To get him home.* ¶ Capessere cibum dentibus, Cic. *To chaw his meat.* ◊ Jussa capessere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Cursum ad aliquem capessere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

* Caphūra; κάφουρα. *Camphire.*

† Căpīda, æ; f. unde in *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. quod vult V. ut sit sicut *cassis* & *cassida*, ità *capis* & *capida*. Verùm *capidas* potest esse *Acc.* plur. à *capis*.

† Căpīdīnārius, a, um; Gloss. *Voluntary, offering himself.*

Căpĭdŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *capis, capidis*; ut à *pyxide pyxidula*, Prisc. & hinc *capula* per sync. κυλίκιον. *A Mazer, dish or boll, with a handle.*

† Căpĭdŭlum, genus vestimenti, quo caput tegebatur, Fest. Cal. leg. Capidum. *An hood.*

Căpiendus, a, um; Virg. *To be taken.*

Căpillācĕus, a, um; Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Cloths of*

of hair. Capillacea cingula, Aug. Hair-girdles.

† Căpillāgo, inis; f. Tert. pro Capillitium.

Căpillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τρίχωμα. צִיצִית. The hair or bush natural, a periwig, or false hair, Suet. = Galericulum. § Strings or threads about the roots of herbs, Col. § A flaw in chrystal, Plin. § Sutile & textile capillamentum; Tert. περιθήτιος κόμη. A perruke.

Căpillāre, is; n. Mart. τρίχωμα, μίτος, רְרוֹר. A coyf, a hair-lace, a caul, that women truss their hair in, a bead roll.

Căpillāris, re. Of or like hair. Capillaris arbor, Fest. The tree, whereon young men hanged up their hair, when they were first polled. Vid. Capillatus. § Capillaris vena, Medic. A capillary vein, as small as a hair.

Căpillāris, is; fœm. Jun. scil. herba. ἀδίαντος, καλλίτριχον. The herb called Venus hair, Maiden hair, or Our Ladies hair.

† Căpillātūra, Vulg. Int. ἀμπλοκὴ τριχῶν. The braiding of hair. Inde Capillaturæ structor, ciniflo; Tert. A frizler of hair.

Căpillātus, a, um; Cic. τριχωτός. Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired. Capillati, Mart. scil. pueri. Schoolboys. Capillatam vel capillarem arborem diceb. in quâ capillum tonsum suspendebant; Fest. Lotos capillata dict. quoniam Vestalium virginum capillus ad eam defertur; Plin. 16. 44. The tree, upon which the Vestals, when they shaved, before their admittance into the Nunnery, hung their hair.

Căpillĭtium, ii; n. Apul. à capillis, κόμη. The hair of the head.

Capillor, aris; pass. Plin. To be haired or hairy, to grow like hairs.

Capillus, li; m. qu. capitis pilus; Isid. Pon. & pro quibusvis pilis; putâ membranæ, Pers. hædorum, Gell. κόμη, θρὶξ, πλόκαμος. שֵׂעָר. Hair, a bush of hair, a beard; Cic. Capillus Veneris, Plin. The herb called Maiden hair. = Adiantum, Polytrichon. § Auro similes capilli, Ovid. Goldy locks. Capillorum animalia, Plin. Lice.

CAPIO, (ă) is, ĕre; Cēpi, Captum; act. λαμβάνω, αἱρέω, δέχομαι. לָקַח. Capio à κάπτω, f. 2. κατῶ, Jon. κάπιον. Est a. κάπτειν, ὀπτᾶν, Hes. χαφεῖν, Etymol. imò & ἰσθίειν, i. cibum capere. Ab Heb. קַח vola manûs, Scal. ut sit prop. manu capere. To take; to catch, to seize or surprize; to take prisoner, or take by assault; to receive, to obtain, to get or have; to hold, contain or comprehend; to accept, to entertain, to admit of; to conceive; to apprehend or understand; to find or find out, to chuse or make choice of; to invegle, allure, wheedle, trepan or chouse one; to take up, to put on; to enter upon; to please or delight. § Regit Acc. cum Abl. Dolis capere aliquem; Vir. § With an Acc. of a Noun it is oft rendred by the Verb of that Noun; as Capere conjecturam, Cic. consilium, Cæs. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Vir. fugam, Cæs. gaudium, Liv. incrementum, maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. misericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, Plin. spem, Liv. &c. To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increaſe, ripen, fear, pity, forget, hope. § Sometimes that Acc. is turned into the Nom. in the ſame ſenſe; as Capio ſatietatem, Plaut. or Capit me ſatietas, Ter. I am weary. So Capit me amor, Cic. admiratio, Liv. &c. I love, admire. § Capere magiſtratum, Cic. To enter upon an office. Capere provinciam, Ter. To take the charge of it. § Iram ſuam non capit, Ovid. He cannot maſter or govern his paſſion. Moram non capit ira, Id. It admits of no delay. § Capere dicta alicujus, Vir. To bear what he ſays. Capere aures, Cic. To ſpeak what may pleaſe. ℨ Accipio ſponte; Capio etiam invitus; ut Cepi moleſtiam, dolorem. Item Accipio à volente; Capio etiam invito eo, unde habeo. = Delinio, fallo, Cic.

Căpior, ĕris; pass. To be taken, pleaſed, deceived, &c.

† Căpio, ōnis; f. idem quod Captio, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, idis; f. Liv. poculi genus, à capiendo; Feſt. ſc. quòd anſata ſit, ut prehendi poſſit, i. capi; Var. In Acc. plur. capidas, Lucil. ut ſit vox Græca, Priſc. Ergo à κανῆον, menſuræ nomen, Poll. Fort. erat olim κάνις, ίδος, à κάπτω, χοανῆ. A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, uſed in Sacrifice; a drinking cup.

Căpistĕrium, ii; n. Col. 2. 9. à Σκαφιστήριον, ut à Σφάλλω fallo; vas ruſticum. Σκαφὶς. A cribble or ſieve to cleanſe Corn withall.

Capistratus, a, um; part. Ovid. Haltered, headſtalled, muzzled.

Căpistro, as; Plin. φιμόω, κημόω. חָסַם. To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle.

Capistror; pass. Col. To be tied to the ſtake as Vines are.

Căpistrum, stri; n. à Gr. κανίστριον, Nunn. quod à κάπτω præſepe. Sed Græci acceperunt à Latinis. Rect. à capite jumentorum, Iſid. vel à capio, (ut à claudo, clauſtrum;) id quo jumentum capitur & tenetur; V. φορβειά, κημός. מַחְסוֹם. A collar, a halter for an horſe, a headſtall: a rope, a muzzle. § A band, to tye up the vine to the top of the ſtake; Col. 4. 20. § A cord, to hold up the wine-preſs and keep it tight; Cato. Maritale capistrum, Mar. The bond of Wedlock.

Căpital, ālis; n. Plin. facinus, quod capitis pœnâ luitur; Feſt. pro capitale, per apoc. § It. texta faſciola, quâ capillum in capite colligerent; Var. ἄμπυξ, κρήδεμνον. A hainous crime worthy of death; a capital offence; alſo danger of ones life, Plaut. § A womans coif or caul or hair-lace, to truſs up the hair; Feſt.

Căpitālis, le; adj. à caput. καφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. Worthy of death; capital, deadly, mortal. § Belonging to the head. Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitalis quæſtio, Cic. in qua de capite vel vita agitur. § Capitalis locus, Scal. ex Feſt. Where he that offends dies for it. § Capitale ingenium, Ovid. A ſhrewd perilous, plaguy wit.

Căpitāliter, adv. Plin. jun. θανατηφόρως, φονικῶς, Deadly, mortally.

Căpitāněus, ei; m. Lex. Jurid. qui aliis præeſt, ſicut caput reliquo corpori, M. A captain, a chief ruler or head-officer.

† Căpitārium, ĭi; quòd capi poteſt; Feſt. vel, ut Scal. legit, quod caput eſt, i. ſors & principium uſuræ, τὸ ἀρχαῖον ἀνατοκισμός, quod καφάλαιον Plato voc. caput Cic. vel quod capite penditur; oppoſ. tributo, quod ex cenſu. The principal of uſe-money, or rather Poll-money, paid by the head.

Căpitātio, ōnis; f. ſpecies tributi quod pro capite, i. perſonâ penditur, Bud. מֶס. A tribute paid by the head; either for men or beaſts: Poll-money, Head-ſilver, Subſidy. § Item idem quod Annona, Juſt. Allowance for horſemeat.

Căpitātus, a, um; Mart. καφαλωτός. That hath an head, that groweth with a head. Porrum capitatum, πράσον καφαλωδὲς, Athen. nomen capiti debentia porra, Vir. vocat. ℨ Sectile, καυλὸν. Unde utrumque porrum, Mart. § Caulis capitatus, A cabbage.

Căpĭtĕcensi; qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære cenſebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu. capite ſuo ſolo cenſerentur. Vid. Caput.

Căpĭtellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à Capitulum; quamvis neget Var. καφαλίδιον, καφαλὶς. A little head; the top or tuft of an herb; the head or chapter of a pillar. § A ſtill to diſtill waters in.

Căpĭtium, ii; n. mamillare fœminarum: dict. quòd capit pectus, i. ut antiqu. dic, indutu comprehendit; Var. μαχαλιστὴρ. Fallitur Non. qui vult eſſe capitis tegmen; Voſſ. fors & ipſe fallitur. צָעִיף. A womans ſtomacher; alſo a hood, a capouch.

Căpito, ōnis; m. qui magno eſt capite, Cic. καφάλων, unde & piſcis ita dictus, Cato. § It. qui non diſcedit à ſententiâ; ἀτενέχμων. duros capitones voc. Plaut. ἀτενέχμων. A jolthead, jobernol or greuthead: alſo one that is heady and obſtinate; alſo a kind of Cod-fiſh; a Pollard.

Căpitōlĭnus, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to the Capitol.

Căpitōlium, ii; n. quòd ibi Caput Toli inventum, quando ædificaretur; Arnob. ſed id fabuloſum. Al. qu. capipolium, quòd eſſet caput τῆ πόλεως, i. urbis. Rectè. Erat enim & urbis & montium caput. Et inde dict. qu. Capitalium, i. locus capitalis ſive principalis. καπιτώλιον, καπιτώλιον. The chief or head place in Rome, called the Capitol.

Căpitōsus a, um; καφαλάδης. Which hath a great head; alſo ſtubborn, heady. Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, Prud. Shrewd ſhifts.

Căpĭtŭlāria, um; n. Col. Statute-books.

Căpĭtŭlārii, Juſtin. capitum exactores, καφαλαιῶται. Item Capitularii, magiſtratus publici, qui in civitate capitulatò leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Cal. Taxers or gatherers of Poll-money: alſo Aſſiſtants or Aſſeſſors upon the Bench with the Judge. § Vegetius Capita contuberniorum appellat.

Capitularis, e; adj. Belonging to the Chapter.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. καφαλαιηδὸν. By heads or Chapters; Head by head; by ſmall parts or parcels. = Breviter.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. καφαλωτός. Headed, or having the faſhion of a head, knopped.

† Căpĭtŭlo, as; unde Recapitulo. καφαλαιῶμαι. To diſtinguiſh into heads; to capitulate; to ſet down by chapters or clauſes.

Căpitŭlum, li; dim. à *Caput*. κεφάλαιον, *A little head; the top, head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing; a Convocation-house, or* **Chapter** *of Dean and Prebends; a chapter of a book; a summary or brief account*, Vulg. ◊ O capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. *O sweet Soul! O pretty dear Rogue!* ◊ Capitula, pl. Cels. *The teats or heads of veins in the Piles.*

Capiundus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken, &c.*

* Capnia; vitis: à καπνὸς *fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Vine.*

* Capnias, æ; m. Plin. καπνίας, gemma à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.*

* Capnion, n. *Fumitory*. V. Capnos.

* Căpnites. *A kind of gem, which looks as if it were smoaked*; Plin.

* Capnitis, Plin. 34. 10. καπνῖτις. *Cadmiæ species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribúsque fornacum adhæret.*

* Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς. Dic. & *Capnion*; herba, quæ & *Fumus terræ*; quòd lacrymas, ut fumus, provocet. *The herb Fumitory, which groweth commonly amongst barley.*

† Capnŭmargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Semimas* Catoni dictus, quòd castretur. *Gallus Hado*, Petron. ὁ τομίας ἀλεκτρυών. *A* **Capon.**

† Cappa, à *capite*; Isid. cuculio, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum est. *A* **Cap.** Cappa monachi, Offic. ἰκανὸς. *The herb Libbards-bane or Monks-hood.*

† Cappa, æ; f. *Cappæ*, marinos equos; Fest. legendum *Campæ*.

† Cappar, ăris; n. Pallad. *A* **Caper.**

* Cappăris, Plin. κάππαρις. Non ergo, quòd habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum *capitella*, Isid. Rabb. אבינוֹן. *A shrub bearing fruit called* **Capers**: *also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ; qu. *Carpa*, à carpendo; unde *Omnicarpæ capræ*; Var. quod omne virgultum carpat, sive à crepitu crurum, unde & *Crepa* ant. dicta, Fest. Sed est fœm. à *Caper*. Κάπρα, αἶξ· τυρῖνοι. Hes. עֵז. *A she Goat.* ◊ *A constellation*; *the Goat which nourished* Jupiter, *when a child.* Olida capra, Hor. *The stinking savour of the armholes.*

Caprāria, æ; Dod. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good against Piles.*

Caprārius, ii; m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰπώμος. *A goat-herd.*

Caprea, æ; f. Plin. à simil. quâdam *capræ*, Var. non quòd sit *capra* agrestis, quod vult Isid. δορκάς. צְבִי. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a Deer, a Gazell.* ◊ *A wild-goat*, Isid. Est & Caprea vitis, dicta, quòd pariat *capreolum*; Var. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.*

Caprĕŏlātim, adv. Apul. *Twining about like the Tendrels of Vines.*

Caprĕŏlus, li; m. dim. à Caprea, δορκάδιον, δορκαλίς. צְבִי. Sum. pro silvestri capro, Vir. ◊ Sign. & *vitium intortos cincinnos*, uti Fest. voc. vel *clavículas, quibus repit vitis*, uti Plin. quòd *capreoli* cornua inflexa referant; V. Al. à *capiendo*; quòd serpant ad locum capiundum, Var. vel quòd capiant arbores, Isid. quibus innixæ vites se sustineant & diffundant. ◊ It. ferramenti bicornis genus, Col. 11. 3. ἐλιξ ἀμπέλου. *A young Buck, a* **Chevrill.** ◊ *A tendrel of a Vine, the strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the pearches.* ◊ *Cross pieces of timber to hold fast larger beams and keep them together*; Cæs. *braces. Capreoli*, Vitr. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios sustinent, συσκίμπια Græcis. ◊ *A capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incurrant adversis cornibus ac reniti ntur; ita isti assurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt. Bern. Bald. vel quòd sicut *capreolus* vites, ita ligna illa canterios amplectuntur; Hermol. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with*; Col. Σκαλὶς. *The outward compass of the ear*; Jun. ἱλιξ, καχλὶξ. *Young shoots of trees.*

Capricornus, ni; m. ex *Capra* & *Cornu*: ut Gr. Αἰγόκερως. qu. *caper cornutus*; Superiori corporis parte *Capram* refert, Jovis *sc.* nutricem; & quidem scandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad *Capricorni* signum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem piscem, ut pluvias mensis hiberni designet. Isid. *A sign in the Heaven containing 20 stars, called* Capricorn.

Caprificandus, a, um; part. Pall. *To be dress'd, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.*

Caprificātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Caprifico*, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humoréque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut grossi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur; Cal. ἐριναζμὸς, συκαζμός. *A husbanding or dressing of wild fig-trees; also the cutting the barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificialis, le; Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri, Plin. 11. 15. *The Dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree*; Perot.

Caprificor, āris; pass. Plin. 16. 27. ἐρινύμαι. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree. To husband and dress wild fig-trees.*

Caprificus, ci; f. *q.d.* capri ficus, ficus silvestris, αἰγίσυκον, Gl. Phil. Messeniis similiter dicta τραγὸς, Suid. *i.* hircus, caper. Al. à *carpendo*, unde & *capra*, Var. quòd parietes, quibus innascitur, carpat & rumpat; Isid. ἐρινὸς, ὄλυνθος. *A wild fig-tree.* ◊ Per metaph. *Vain glory or a foolish ostentation of useless learning*, Pers. ◊ Reperitur & in 4 decl. Theod. Prisc.

Caprifŏlium, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd sit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. καπρίφυλλον. *Wood-bind or Honey-suckle.* = Periclymenon.

Căprigĕnus, a, um; Plaut. quod ex *caprarum genere* est, αἰγογενὴς. *Of goats breed, goatish.*

Căprile, is; n. Plin. αἰγεῖον. *A stable or pen for goats.*

† Caprilia; ager qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici solet, Fest.

Caprilis, le; adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis casa, Eutrop. *A cot for goats.*

Caprimulgus, i; m. qui *capras* mulget. αἰγοβοσκὸς, αἰγώμος. *A milker of goats; a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow*; Catul. ◊ *A bird like a Gull, that in the night sucketh goats, and mortifieth their udder*; Plin. 10. 40. αἰγοθήλης. *An unluckie bird, a Scrichowl.*

Caprinus, a, um; adj. à *Caper*; Cic. αἰγεῖος. *Of a goat.* Caprinæ baccæ; *Goats dung or trottles.* Lana caprina, Prov. *A thing of nought.*

† Capriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbalists commonly call it Dogs-tooth.*

Căpripes, ĕdis; Propert. qui *pedes caprinos* habet, αἰγίποδες. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had*; goat-footed.

† Caprissa, Fest. ex Lucil. quæ *capræ*, i. meretricis mores imitatur. *A bawd.* Al. leg. Carissa.

Caprizans pulsus; Ter. *An uneven beating of the pulse.*

Capronæ vel Capronæ, Apul. arum; pl. f. *sc.* comæ; quomodo dixit *comas fluitare caprinas* Lucil. vel qu. *caprorum* propriæ, quorum crispæ frontes. *Capronæ*, equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, qu. *à capite pronæ*; Fest. Verùm sunt & hominum; *comæ ante frontem*, Non. Al. à *caperando*, quòd frontem caperent, & corrugent; qu. *caperonæ*, περόκομαι. צְמָר. *The foretop of a horse*; *a forehead*; *also womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks, bull-towrs.* = Antiæ.

Caprotina Juno, & Caprotinæ Nonæ; sic dict. quòd Nonis hisce Junoni sacra fierent sub *capro*, h. e. *caprifico*; V. ex Macr.

† Căprunculus, vas fictile; Fest. fort. quòd *capri* figuram referret. Si *capunculus* legendum, esset dim. à *capis*. *An earthen vessel.*

Capsa, æ; f. Plin. κάπτω, à Gr. Κάλα, κίστη ἢ Σκίνη, Suid. quod (nisi Lat.) à καπίω κάλαμον *capio*; olim Κάμακα, Σκίνη, γλωσσοκομεῖον, Hes. quod à κάμπτω κάμακα, quia ex lignis *inflexis* facta, Etymol. Al. à *capio*, unde *capso* ant. pro *capero*, prehendero, Fest. Al. à κυβίλη per apoc. unde plenè *capsula*. ארון. *A coffer, a chest, a box, a* **Case**; ◊ *A desk or such a thing, as with us now a Sachel, to carry books to School in, for which Noble mens children had a servant on purpose*; Juv.

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. καλαυτρόφορος κιβωτίου, Epiphan. *A servant that waited on Noble mens children to School, and carried their books for them, whom* Juvenal *calls* custos angustæ vernula capsæ. ◊ *One that for pay kept peoples cloths, whilest they were in the bath*; Paul. εἰματοφύλαξ. ◊ *A Boxmaker; that beateth or maketh Chests or Coffers.*

* Capsaces, æ; m. Cypr. ex Bibl. καμηλάυκης, *70* à κάμηλος *capsa*. צַפַּחַת. lecythus. *An oil-glass or viol.*

Capsella, æ; f. dim. à *Capsula*, Bibl. καπάκιον. אַרְגָּז. *A little box or chest. Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid*, Ulp. ◊ Capsella fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boys put their money to be kept*; a *Christmas box.*

† Căpsis

† Căpsis; i. Cape, sivis, Fest.

† Capsit, prehenderit, Fest. i. ceperit. ut sit à capio ant. capso, ut à facio faxo.

† Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de solido, i. integro, carpatur; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. *An abatement of money in pay.*

Capsŭla, æ; f. dim. à Capsa, Plin. Al. à κυψέλη, quod est σπυρὶς ἀχρεῖον, Hes. nempe ut à κύλιξ calix & à κρίλη nebula. κιβώτιον, Συλλάκιον. *A little coffer or chest, a Casket, a Farfet.* Capsŭla cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus, vel Capsum; à capiendo; ea pars thedæ, ubi qui vectantur, sedent; Vitr. 10. 14. Capsus, carruca undique contecta, qu. capsa. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* ◊ *A close Coach or Waggon.*

Captātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Capto: ἄγρα, ἄγκιστρον, θηρατείη, συλλήψ. שִׁיחָה. *A catching at, aiming at, purchasing or procuring: a cunning fetch or crafty design; colloguing, dawbing; a seeking and indeavouring to get; a carrying of favour; a surprising or snapping one.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb. ἁρπάκτης, θηρατήρ. *He that endeavoureth to procure or get any thing; he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir; a banger on, a Trepan, an inveigler, one that lies at catch.*

Captātorius, a, um; Papin. κολακευτικός. *Of or belonging to flattering, or of a flatterer; complemental, full of courtesie and full of craft.*

Captātrix, icis; f. Apul. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: a fawning gossip.*

Captio, ōnis; f. verb. à Capio: λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγή. לֶקַח. *A taking, catching or captiousness; sophistry; a deceit or chouse; a fetch or cunning trick; choice;* Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More captious or knavish.*

Captiosissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most captious or cunning.*

Captiosus, a, um. ἀγρυπνικὸς, ἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικός. **Captious**, *cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit; hurtful or prejudicial,* Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captitius, a, um; idem quod Captivus. Virgo captitia, Apul. *A captive maiden.*

Captivĭtas, ātis; f. Tac. αἰχμαλωσία. שִׁבְיָה. **Captivity**, *bondage, imprisonment, slavery.*

Captiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Captio: ἀπατημάτιον, σοφισμάτιον. *A captious cavil, a little deceit, a quirk or fetch.*

Captivo, as; à captivus, Apul. i. captivum facio. αἰχμαλωτίζω. *To take prisoner,* to **captivate.**

Captivus, a, um; à capto; ut à natus, nativus. αἰχμάλωτος. שְׁבִי. *Captive; taken in war; imprisoned, or a prisoner.* Hinc Angl. a **Caitiff.**

Capto, as; freq. à Capio vel, ut Voss. desiderativum, ut sit *capere cupio.* θηρατεύω, θηρεύω. צוּד. *To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap; to covet, seek or desire; to deceive: to spy out or watch; to fawn upon, to cokes; to hunt after: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* Captare benevolentiam, Cic. *To curry favour.* cœnam, Mart. *To hunt after.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a diverse sense.* ◊ Regit Acc. cum Abl. Captare auras naribus, Vir. *To hunt by scent.*

Captūra, æ; f. à capio, captum; Plin. αἴσχη, ἄλωσις, λῆψις. מִקַּח. *Catching, taking; taking a prey; a little gain; a draught of fish; what one catches; a quarry; a prize.* Accip. pro pretio Stupri; it. pro stipe mendicantium, & vili mercenariorum mercede, Sen. *A whores fare,* Suet. *what is given for lying with her.* ◊ *An alms to the poor; wages, vails, what one earns or gets.*

Capturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to take, &c.*

Captus, a, um; part. λῃφθείς. *Taken; deceived, beguiled; intangled, snared: delighted, ravished with; bereft or deprived.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, Cic. animo, Sen. corde, Plaut. furore, Liv. *Mad, bestraught.* ◊ Captus locus, i. ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scal. *A field bounded out by the Augures.*

Captus, ûs; m. verb. à Capio: κατάληψις. *A taking or catching; an attachment or seizure; a deceiving; capacity, understanding: state, condition; opportunity or occasion; ability.* Pro captu instantium rerum, Amm. *As the condition or state of things is.*

Căpŭla, æ; f. dim. à capis, Var. integrè capidula; nisi fort. à capio, quòd sit ansata, ut capi i. prehendi possit. ξύλινον, λαβίδιον, χύτλον. גְּבִיעַ. *A little wooden or earthen cup: a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel; a Ladle or Spoon.*

Căpŭlāris, re; Plaut. i. capulo vicinus, Serv. συρίλλιος, τυμβολέκιον. *Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pits brink, decrepit, at deaths door.* Reos capulares dicebat. i. capulo dignos, Non. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, oris; m. Col. qui capulis oleum deplet, χυλίζων. *He that taketh Oyl out of vessels with a ladle.* ◊ Capulatores, plur. *The officers belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who dealt Oyl for Doal unto the people,* Cato.

† Capulica, navigia; dict. quòd ad similitudinem capulorum, i. poculorum capacissimorum, sint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. i. capulis deplecto. χαυδίω. *To empty vessels of Oyl, or to take Oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another; to scoop or lade out.*

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li; Virg. & manubrium gladii, & id quo mortui efferuntur; Fest. sc. feretrum, arca funebris. Illud, quia eâ parte capimus ensem, ut λαβὴ à λαβεῖν. Hoc, quiâ mortuum capit. κώπη, λαβή. צַד. *A hilt, haft, or handle.* ◊ νεκροφόρον. אָרוֹן. *A bier.* ◊ *A knot in a cord to hold beasts.* ◊ It. Membrum virile, Plaut.

Căpus, i; m. κάπρος, παρὰ τὸ καίπτειν, ὅτι κάμπτειν, quòd incurvos habeat ungues, unde & Capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὄρνις pro Gallina; Scal. in Fest. Sanè Capyn, à quo Capua dict. à pede introrsùs curvato nomin. ant. Falconem vocat. Fest. A castrando, Var. à capiendo, Ilid. A **Capon**; ἀλεκτρυὼν εὐτελίας. ◊ *A Falcon.* Unde versus, Vitat alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also an Eunuch,* V. Capo.

CAPUT, (ă) ĭtis; n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον. רֹאשׁ. sic dict. quòd inde initium capiant sensûs & nervi, Var. Certè cum à capio tum à caput fit in comp. ceps; ut princeps, præceps. A Gr. κάφα, Fest. mirum! Al. à κύπτω, inclino caput. Al. ab Heb. כֶּפֶף ob curvaturam. Fort. à κεφαλὴ, λ in t migrante, uti contra τ migrat in l, ut ἑκατὸν seculum, i. centum anni. ◊ *Caput* per Synecd. sum. pro ipso homine: it. per Metonym. pro statu & conditione: it. pro vitâ, ejusq; discrimine: it. per Metaph. pro rei cujusque parte præcipuâ. *A Head; a* **Chapter**; *an article, or clause; the sum or principal point: the head or spring of a river; also the mouth of a river,* Cæs. *the top of a tree; the beginning or upper end of a thing; an author, beginner or contriver; the chief, original, or ringleader.* ◊ *Life, credit, liberty; the frontire of a Country,* Pl. jun. *a chief City,* Plin. ◊ ἀρχαῖον δάνεισμα. *the principal sum of money that is let out to usury.* ◊ *Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse;* as Quatuor capita, *for four horses,* Marcell. ◊ Aperire caput, Cic. *To put off ones hat.* Diminuere caput, Ter. *To break ones head.* ¶ Capite censi, Sal. οἱ τὸ σῶμα τελοῦντες, qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo censebantur, Bud. *The poorer sort of people, who in Sessings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckoned as Citizens.* ◊ Capitis res, Plaut. *A business of life and death.* Capitis causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for his life.* Capitis damnari, Id. *To be condemned to dye.* Capitis minutio sive diminutio, Paul. *Degrading of one or lessening his condition; forfeiture and loss of priviledge.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ Charum caput, Hor. *A dear friend.* ¶ A capite arcessere, Cic. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita tignorum, Cæs. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* ¶ Capita vel Navim; *Cross and Pile, from the* Roman *Coin, which had* Janus *with two faces on the one side, and a Ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, Veget. *The foreman of the file, who was the chief of his nine Camrades, billeted in one Tent or Hut; the Rot-master.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come or gather to a head, as a bile doth.*

Cara; radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Carret; with which boiled in milk* Cæsars *army was some while maintained,* as Hirtius *saith.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

* Carabus, bi; m. Plin. 9. 31. κάραβος, cancri genus, qu. τῷ κάρᾳ βαίνων, Etymol. vel βαὶς, capite, inquit, prominuto. Malim ab עַקְרָב dici, detrità literâ primâ, *scorpio,* quem figurâ refert. *A Lobster or like shell fish; a* **crab**, *a cray-fish, or crevice.* ◊ Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Ilid.

Caracalla, æ; f. Aur. Vict. vestis talaris; qu. à Gr. κάρη caput & Lat. calx, Cæl. quòd à capite ad calcem esset demissa. Videtur esse vox Gallica: Habuit enim & cucullam, Hier. quæ Gallorum propria. *A cassock or side-coat used*

*used by the old Gauls, which* Antoninus *bringing into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracallus *from it*, Spart. Καραχάλλιον, *cuculla*, Gl.

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132. κάραγος· *stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ*, Hesych. Forte sunt Κάραγγες, qui κάραγον, i. *gravem* hominibus *sonorem* carminibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda. V. Carrago.

* Caraxo, as; Prud. à χαράσσω, χαράττω, *i.* scribo, & notis inpingo. *To write or ingrave.*

† Carbas, æ; est ventus circa *Solanum* spirans, Vitruv. 1. 6. λίψ. Ital. *garbino* dict. An qu. ventus *carbaseus*, quod dixit Tib. quod *carbasos* impleat. an à חרב *siccitate*? M. à חרף ab acri flatu. *A Southerly and Westerly wind; the South-west wind.*

Cārbăsĕus, a, um; λινοῦς. *Made of fine Flax or Linen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Forrest to take Beasts in.* Carbaseus sinus, Virg. *A Sayl.* Carbasea vela, Cic. *Fine tent-cloaths*; quæ *Carbasina*, Plin.

Carbăsinus, a, um; Curt. & Carbăsĭneus, a, um; Varr. *Made of lawn or fine linnen.*

Cārbăsus, i, f. (& m. Val. M.) plur. a, orum; n. genus lini, quod & pro velo pon. Serv. κάρπασος ab Heb. כרפס. Erat & λίνον Καρπάσιον à *Carpasa* Cypri urbe dict. Paus. *Fine Linen or Cypress*; *Tiffany, Cambrick or Lawn.* ◊ *A Sayl or Shrowd of a Ship.* ◊ *A Robe or Garment that rich folks wore, made of fine Linen: a Veil.* Carbasa lina, adj. Propert. *Fine linen Cloths, or of Silk.*

* Carbătinus, a, um; unde *Crepida carbatinæ*, Catul. calceamentum rusticum, à *Carabus* dictum, Καραβῖνοι, Poll. A testâ τῶν καραβίνων, Becm. *A course kind of country Shoo, with one sole, made of ox-hide raw; cokers.*

C. A. R. B. O, ōnis; m. à κάρφω *arefacio*, Becm. pot. ab Heb. חרב, Chald. חרבא. *siccitas, æstus.* A *carendo*, Isid. quiâ caret flammâ. ἀνθρακίτης. *A dead coal, sometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταιβάτης. *A Sea-drake or Cormorant.* Carbones saxei, Jun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal.* ◊ *The Carbuncle sore*, Seren. Sammonicus. ◊ Carbone notare, Pers. *To dislike or condemn.* ℈ Cretâ notare. ℈ *Carbo*, pruna exstincta, *Pruna*, carbo ardens; Serv.

Carbōnaria, æ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακία. *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit, a Coal-shop; a place where Coals are made or sold or kept; a Coal-house, a collery.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to Coals.* Carbonarium negotium exercere, Plin. *To turn Coal-merchant, to deal in Coals.*

Carbōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακεύς. *A Collier.*

Carbonella, caro; Med. Gram. *A Carbonado, meat broiled on the Coals, a grilliard.*

Carbunculans; part. Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Hot burning sores or botches.*

Carbunculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. quod *carbonis* instar adurat; καῦσις. ἀνθρακῶδες, φακελῶδες. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, and burning them to a coal; a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves are scorched with heat and withered.*

Carbunculo, as; neut. qu. quodam uredinis *carbone* exuri. Plin. Φακελίζω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blasted, or smutted, as vines or grapes are, about the Dog-days.*

Carbunculor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

Carbunculōsus, a, um; Col. & Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Full of little black stones or sleck; or parched and burnt up to a coal.*

Carbunculus, li; m. dim. à *Carbo*: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal*, Plaut. *an Ulcer or running sore*; a **Carbuncle**, *a Botch or Plague-sore*; *Also, a precious stone called a* **Carbuncle**, *in colour like hot burning coals*, Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, πυρσμός. אקדח. *Hot earth burning all that is sown or set in it*; Var. *earth wherein are found black slates*; Vitr. *A blasting or smutting of trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal*; Plin. καῦσις.

CARCER, ĕris; m. εἰλακή, δεσμωτήριον. סהר, משמר, כלא. Κάρκαρος, αἱ μάνδραι, Hesych. i. *septa*, quibus clauduntur pecora, Scal. item κάρκαρα, δεσμοί. Hes. A *coërcendo*, quòd exire prohibeat, Var. qu. *coarcer*. A *Cancer, cancris*, mutato N in R *carcer*, Scal. ad Fest. Fort. à Chal. כרכא ὀχύρωμα, εἰρκτή. ¶ Carceres, plur. ἀφετηρία, ἱππάφεσις, βαλβίδες· unde scil. equi vel quadrigæ dimittuntur in circo; quòd ibi, intra *carcerem* concluſi consisterent. Etiam in sing. *Intra carcerem stare* dixit Cic. *A prison, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy prison*; Ter. q. d. *A jail-bird.* Janitor carceris, Cic. *A Jailor or Turn-key.* In carcerem conjicere, mittere, includere, Cic. *To imprison or clap up.* ◊ Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horse-race barred in, the lists; the barriers, the starting-place.* A carceribus ad calcem, vel metam, Prov. *From beginning to end.*

† Carcĕrālis, le. Carceralis cæcitas, Prud. *The darkness of a prison.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἀπὸ τῶ δεσμωτηρίου. *Of or belonging to a prison or jail.*

Carcerārius, ii; m. Jun. φυλακίτης, Gl. *A Jayler or Prison-keeper, and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

† Carceraticum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

† Carcereus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the prison.* Carcerea catena, Prud.

† Carchebus, i; m. M. ex Vitr. an à χαλκὸς æreus. *An iron or brass ring to keep an engine from splitting.*

* Carchēdōnius, ii; m. genus carbunculi, pyropus, *ignis lapidem*, Publ. Syr. Καρχηδών, à Καρχηδών, i. *Carthago* urbs inprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam, M. Dic. & *Garamanticus*, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle or precious stone brought from the Indies to* Carthage *and thence sent into other parts.* ◊ *Also a kind of precious stone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. = Smaragdites, C. ex Plin.

Carchesium, ii; n. καρχήσιον, *i.* τὸ ἄκρον τῦ ἱστῦ, Hes. sive τὸ πρὸς τῷ τίλει, Athen. vel τὸ πρὸς τῇ κεραίᾳ, Poll. *summa pars nautici mali*: item Poculi genus, ad *Carchesii* similitudinem extensum. item ἱστιοδόκιον πλοϊκόν, Hes. *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or shrouds are fastened*; Catul. ◊ *A large tall cup or bowl for wine with handles*, Virg. ◊ *A crane for loading or unloading of goods*, Vitr.

* Carcinias, æ; m. καρκινίας, gemma marini cancri colore; Plin. 37. 11.

* Carcinēthron, Plin. 27. 12. καρκίνθιον herbæ genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant, Lat. *Geniculatum*, vulgò *Centinodium. Knot-grass, good for stanching blood.*

* Carcinōdes; adj. καρκινώδης, i. *cancro* similis. Caro carcinodes, Cels. *Cancerous, gangrened.*

* Carcinōdes is; n. Plin. 20. 17. morbus *cancri* instar serpens; καρκινῶδες. *A disease in the nose called* Polypus.

* Carcinōma, ătis; n. Plin. καρκίνωμα. *A Canker, or cancer, an eating sore.*

* Carcĭnus, ni; m. Luc. καρκῖνος. *The Crab-fish, one of the 12 Signs.*

Cardamine, es; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-cresses, Ladies smock.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

* Cardămōmum, m; m. Plin. 12. 13. καρδάμωμον, quòd sit *cardamum amomo* simile. *An Indian spice*; **cardamum**; *one kind thereof are Grains of Paradise.*

* Cardămum, mi; n. κάρδαμον, i. *nasturtium*, qu. καρδιάδαμον, quòd *capita domet*, i. vel acri suo calore tentet, vel capitis vitia purget, Plin. Al. ἀ καρδίας, quod *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit. Nasturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri; Plin. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardax. κάρδαξ, *saltatio obscœna & comica*, Bud. *A jig, a coranto.*

Cardea, Dea quæ præest *cardini*; Aug. Al. leg. *Carna.*

* Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Motherwort.*

* Cardiacus, a, um; Juv. καρδιακὸς, qui stomacho laborat; nam ap. vett. καρδία *os ventriculi*, i. e. *The pit of the stomach*, sign. *Griped or wrung at the stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A pain at the mouth of the stomach, which makes one think the very heart it self akes; the heart-burning.*

* Cardialgia, æ; f. Jun. καρδιαλγία, *cordis dolor*, καρδιαλγικός. *Pain at the heart, a gnawing at the stomach.*

Cardĭnālis, le; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, sicut *Cardo rei* pro *Præcipuo*: κυριωμαῖος. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, è 4. mundi plagis spirantes & *cardinales*, 4 principales Virtutes. *Belonging to a hinge or hook*; Vitr. *also chief or principal.*

Cardinalis, is; m. חשמן, שׂר. *A* **Cardinal**, *in the Church of* Rome; *a dignity which began about* Gregory *the Great's time.*

† Cardinaliter; adv. Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, a, um. ἐγκαλῶν. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, Vitr. 12.

12. 21. *A rafter, that hath the tenon pinned in the mortise.*

Cardĭnĕa, quæ & *Carna*; Dea quæ cardinibus præest; Macr.

× Cardisce, es; f. καρδίσκη. à καρδίας, i. *cordis* similitudine; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone in the shape of a heart.* Dic. & *Dracontias.*

CARDO, ĭnis; m. ἔσπαφος, Suid. ἐρέμνος, εἰρεδύπη, Hom. ὀρεσδύπη, Θαμνός. Poll. χίλυμα, Gal. צִיר. ἀπὸ † καρδίας, quòd sit qu. *cor* januæ, quo movetur; Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita ille januam regat ac moveat. A κραδάω *hamum*, ex quo aliquid suspenditur, M. per metath. κάρδω, vel à κραδάω *agito*, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à κρατέω, quòd januam firmiter *teneat*, vel à κράτος, per metath. κάρδος *robur*, firmitas, *sc.* januæ. ◊ It. cardines sign. 4 cœli plagas. ◊ It. *cardo litis*, summa causæ, quod in negotio præcipuū est; Vir. ◊ It. limitis genus, à meridie ad septentrionem, quem *Cardinem* nomin. à mundi cardine; Hygin. non ab Oriente ad Occidentem, ut Serv. est. n. hic limes Decumanus. *The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangeth and moveth: the tenon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortuise*; Vitr. *the very point or issue of a matter* ἀκμὴ, κατάληξις· unde Adag. Res in cardine est, *i.* articulo, *an occasion or nick of time.* ◊ *Also a way crossing over and thorow the midst of the fields from North to South: as that ditch from East to West was called* Limes decumanus. ◊ *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ◊ *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four seasons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controversiæ, *The main point or stress of the business*; *the merits of the cause.*

† Cardo, ōnis; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardŭēlis, is; f. dict. quòd *carduorum* semine pascatur; ut Gr. ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus *carduis* consitus. *A place where Thistles grow.*

Cardŭus, i; m. Virg. Ab ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. καρῶ. quòd aptus esset *carendæ*, i. carminandæ lanæ. Fuerit fort. ut *areo ardeo*, ita & *caro card*, unde *carduus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*. labrum Veneris ἀφροκάρδιον, σκόλυμος. חוֹחַ, דַּרְדַּר. *A thistle, Fullers thistle, teazil.* Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάρδος, *cardus. The Artichoke.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀτρακτύλις ἁγία. *Holy thistle.*

Cārē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cārectum, cti; n. Virg. per Sync. pro *Caricetum*. δρυμὸν. אָחוּ, אַגְמוֹן. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

† Carenariæ, cortinæ & vasa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur; Pallad.

Carens; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having none.*

Cārēnum vinum. Pallad. dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Isid. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Careni* dict.) primi decoxerint. unde & *Carænum* scrib. *qu.* Καρῆνον ὄινον, M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

CARĔO, (ăr) es, ere; ŭi & Cassus sum; ĭtum & Cassum; ὑστερέω, στερέομαι, δέομαι. חָסַר. *A carus*; quoniam deficiente annonâ *carebant*, atque ibi tum illa *cara* erat, Scal. A κηλέω, Canin. i. χρείαν ἔχω, Hes. vel à χηρόω, Dor. χαρόω, destituor, privor, *careo.* Vel à κείρω, f. 2. καρῶ, Jon. καρέω, *abscindo*, h. e. *facio ut careas*; M. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be free from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Regit *Abl.* Verba carent fide, Ovid. *Are not to be believed.* Carere febri, Cic. *To loose his ague.* Caruit foro, senatu, publico, Id. *He kept from, he came not to them.* Româ caremus, Id. *We are away from* Rome. Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accus. Id quod amo careo, Plaut. *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam tui carendum quòd erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted your company.* ℨ Fruor, Cic.

† Cāreum, ei; n. Plin. 19. 8. κάρον. frutex in *Caria* laudatissimus; Al. leg. *carreum*, *carinon*, *cæreum. The herb caraways.*

Cārex, ĭcis; f. Virg. ἄκορον, δόναξ. סוּף, אֹגֶם. à *Caro*, i. abrado, scindo, carpo, κείρω. Acutæ herbæ, ut *cardeus*, sunt ad *carendum* aptæ. Alii quòd viribus *careat*: Voc. vet. ὀξύς· junci genus acuti & durissimi, similè sparto; Jun. Belgis **helm** dict. quòd ut *galea* caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu. Kilian. *Sedge, Sheer-grass.*

Cārica, æ; f. Ovid. *sc.* ficus; à *Caria* regione dicta, ubi magna earum copia. Al. à καρύκη, quod est intriti genus. Sanè παλάθην καρυκῶν dixit Lucian. uti Athen. σύκων ἢ ἰσχάδων παλάθην, *i.* ficuum & caricarum massam; רִבְלָה. Caricana massa, Jun. ἰσχὰς, φιγαλίν. *A kind of dry Fig*; *a lenten Fig.* ◊ *Also a ship called a* Carick.

† Cārĭceum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

† Cārĭco, as; Hier. pro *Onero* usurpat; כָּרַר Arab. *onus*, an à *carica* navi. φορτίζω. *To load or burthen. Hence the* Cargo *of a ship, or note of its lading.*

* Carides, um; fœm. Gesn. καρίδες μικραί. squillæ. *Prawns or Shrimps.*

Cāries, ei; f. ἄνθρηξ, σαπρότης, σαπρία. רָקָב. putredo lignorum, à *careo*, dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Isid. *Casus* apud Oscos erat πταλαὺς, unde *casci*us; indè *Casies*, *Caries*; ut *Ara* quæ antiq. *Asa*, &c. nisi sit à κάρυον, quippe Καρυάτιδι voc. Theophr. quæ sunt vermiculata. A κείρω, f. 2. καρῶ, *scindo*; vel à כָּרַר. *fodere*; Chald. *ægroium esse*; M. *Rottenness or wormeatenness in wood*; *a worm in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *The dregs or Lees of wine.* Caries in ossibus, Cels. *Rottenness in the bones.*

Cārīna, æ; f. sign. 1. trabem imam seu fundamentum navis. στῖφος. 2. infimæ navis alvum. τρόπις. 3. totam navim, Poët. A *carendo*, qu. *currina*, Isid. quòd per æquas currat. vel à καρεῖν (à κείρω *scindo*) quòd secet æquora, Vir. Al. à cavando, qu. *cavina. The Keel or bottom of a Ship*; *it is taken also for the whole Ship.* ◊ Carinæ, *Buildings in* Rome, Serv. *like the Keels of Ships.*

Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, Plin. *The two halves of walnut-shells.*

† Cārinantes; probra objectantes: à *carina*, quæ est infima pars navis; sic illi sortis infimæ; Fest. *Carinantes chartæ*, i. mordaces, alterúmque carpentes, Serv. ex Enn. Vid. Carinor.

† Cārinārii. Plaut. *Flammearii, violarii, carinarii*; i. infectores cerini coloris: à κηρὸς *cera.* unde κήρινος, Dor. κέρινος.

† Cārinātim, adv. Sipon. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cārinātus, a, um; Plin. κυλινδοειδὴς, καταλωμένος. *Made like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cārino, as; Plin. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keel of a Ship.*

† Cārinor, aris; dep. Enn. non à *carina*, quod voluit Fest. Repugnat enim quantitas penult. sed à χαρίεν lepidum, venustum; Hinc Gloss. Philox. *Carinari*, χαριεντίζεσθαι, *i.* facetè & falsè jocari. Vel à *caro*, i. carpo, *carno*; ut à *nato*, *natino*, &c. *To jeer, mock, scoff, or droll.* unde Carinantes.

Carior, us; comp. *More dear.*

† Cariosior, us; comp. Afran. *More rotten.*

Cārĭosus, a, um; à *Caries*. Ovid. ἀποσάθης, σαπρός. *Rotten, putrified, wormeaten.*

† Carissa ap. Lucil. *vafram* sign. Fest. μανιώδης, πονηρόζηλος, Gl. Phil. *Carissa*; lena vetus, & litigiosa, ancilla dolosa & fallax; Isid. à χάρις, χαρίεις χαρίσσα, vel χαριζίσασθαι, lepidè loqui, *to* carrise. i. blandiri. Al. leg. *Capriss*a.

Cāritas, ātis; f. πολυτιμία. יֹקֶר. *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, a dearness.* ℨ *Caritai*, annonæ; *Penuria*, cæterarum rerum.

Cariturus, a, um; part. Juv. *About to want.*

Carlina, æ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white thistle*, carline.

Carmen, ĭnis; n. ἔπος, μέλος, μίτερον, ὠδὴ, στίχος. 1. instrum. quo lana purgatur, Lucr. à *caro*, i. carpo; ut ab *ago*, *agmen*. ἄδμον. 2. ligata oratio, dict. ab ἀρμὸς, i. *aptum*, *concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. ut à *geno*, *genimen*, *germen*. Al. quòd *carpim* pronunciaretur; unde hodie Lanam, quam purgantes discerpunt, *carminare* dicimus; seu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente existimarentur; Isid. Al. pro *casmen*, à *casno*, i. *cano*, antiq. Vos. ut *ara*, quæ olim *asa*, &c. A כֶּרֶם *vinea*, Chald. כַּרְמָא *carmen*, unde κραίπαλος, ἡ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀμπέλων σπονδὴ, *vinetores* vindemiæ tempore carmina fundebant; Scal. Sanè à *caro*, i. scindo, carmen; ut à זָמַר *præcidit, putavit*; מִזְמוֹר *psalmus, carmen*, i. oratio incisa. *A Card, Hatchel.* ◊ *Verse, Meeter, or Song, a Poem, a* Charm; *a Prophesie, a Vow*; *an Epitaph.* Carmen cruciatûs; Cic. *A form of a sentence condemning to punishment.* I. Lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic. Carmen famosum, *A lampoon.* Ars carminis, Ovid. *Poetry.* Alterna carmina, Id. *Long and short Verses.*

Carmentālia, plur. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd sacratum & feriæ Carmentis; Var. Erant sc. *Carmenta*, quæ carmine futura proderent. Vel à *Carmente*, Evandri

Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast dedicated to* Evanders *Mother, or so called from the* Carmentæ.

† Carmento; pro Carmino, as; Plaut. ut quidam leg. Al. leg. Commentavi.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. χλευϛμὸς διάξανσις. *A picking, teazing or carding of wool, a heckling of flax.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. χλευϛθεὶς. *Carded, teazed or picked.*

Carmĭno, as; Plin. χλευίζω, διαξαίνω. מרט. à *Carmen*, quod instrum. sign. *i.* lanam carmine purgo. *To card or pick and comb wool; to hatchel flax.*

Carna; Dea, quæ vitalibus humanis præest; Macr. à *carne* dict. vel ut al. contr. pro *Cardinea.*

† Carnāles, Ædiles dicti qui carni venali præerant; Non ex Var. & quæ putebat, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. Corr. leg. Sedules.

Carnālis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σάρκινος. **Carnal**, *fleshly*, *pertaining to the flesh.*

† Carnāliter, adv. Prud. *Carnally.* Carnaliter currit unctio, Tert. *It ran down his body or flesh.*

Carnārium, ii; n. Col. κρεῶν, κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: A larder or room, wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meat or the lean of meat: an instrument with hooks whereon flesh or bacon is hanged*: Plaut.

Carnarius, a, um. *Belonging to flesh.* Taberna carnaria, Var. *A Butchers shop.*

Carnārius, ii; m. κρεωπώλης. *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh.* ◊ Barb. *A Ram, Wether or Mutton*, Wa. ◊ Carnarius sum, Pinguiarius non sum, Martial. *I love the flesh not the fat.*

Carneus, a, um; adj. Corn. Gall. σαρκικὸς. *Fleshy, made of flesh.*

† Carnĭcŭla, æ; dim. à Nom. *Carnis*; ut à *canis, canicula*; Prisc.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis; m. à *Carne facienda*, i. conficiendâ sive interficiendâ dicitur: Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortuus, Mart. δήμιος. ◊ Carnifĭcis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerasset ut moreretur; ἀυθέντης, ἀυτόχειρ, Fest. *A Hangman or executioner, that hangs, draws and quarters; a Murtherer, a Goaler, a hackster.* ◊ *A rogue, a gallows*, Ter. = Tortor, Cic. ◊ Pon. & pro Adj. ut Epulæ carnifices, Claud. *That put one to torment after.*

Carnĭfĭcina, æ; f. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where malefactors are executed; the act or office of a hangman*; Liv. *the place of execution, torture, racking*; Cic. *murder, cruelty*; Plaut. = Crudelitas, Cic. ◊ Carnificinæ, plur. Cato, *i.* tormenta, cruciatus.

Carnĭfĭcium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces, carnage.*

Carnifĭcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a hangman.* Carnificium cribrum, Plaut. *Slasht and mangled and made full of holes, like a sieve.*

Carnifĭco, as; act. Liv. κρέα, ἀναλίσκω. כתת. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnifĭcor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be executed and cruelly killed.*

† Carnĭficus, a, um; Manus carnifica, Sil. Al. leg. Carnifices.

† Carnis, nominativo, ap. vett. Prisc. ex Liv.

Carnĭsprivium, ii; n. à *carnis privatione*; Pet. Mart. κρεωφάγιον. *Lent, a time of Fast, the Carnival, or Shrovetide.*

Carnivŏrus, a, um; ex *Caro* & *Voro*, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring flesh, that lives upon eating flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um; Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, plump, pithy.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, gross.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

CARO, (ă) carnis; f. A κρέας sive κρέας per metath. *caro carnis*, ut à *pĭpas cornu.* A *carendo*, quòd careat animâ, *i.* vitâ; Est enim *caro* prop. mortuorum; Don. vel à *cado*, r pro *d* posito, quòd de cadavere dicatur. A *creando*, Iiid. σάρξ. בשר. *Flesh*, **carrion**: *in herbs and plants the substance under the pill or rind.* Caro tosta, Ovid. *Roast meat.* Caro putida, subrancida, Cic. *Stinking meat.*

† Cāro, is ĕre; *Lanam carere*, Plaut. à *careo* quòd eam tam purgant ac deducunt, ut careat spurcitiâ; Var. Rect. à κείρω, f. 2. κερῶ, *tondeo, seco.* ξαίνω, χλευίζω. *To teaz or* **card** *wool.*

† Caronium, ut al. legunt ap. Gell. & Cic. pro quo vulgò *Catonium*, χαρώνιον. *Hell, where* Charon *attends.*

* Căros, Caron *or* Careum; κάρος. Carvi, Offic. *The herb Carawaies.*

* Cāros. κάρος, crapularis redundantia. *Surfeiting*; *also deep sleep or Lethargy.*

Cārōta. *The wild* **Carot.** Morel.

* Cărōticus, a, um; Med. καρωτικὸς, soporandi vim habens. *Apt to stupifie or cast one into a deep sleep.*

* Cărōtides, um; pl. f. Med. καρωτίδες φλέβες. quòd iis compressis *caros* morbus gignatur. *Two arteries or veins in the neck, that go up to the brain.*

† Carpa; Cassiod. *A Carp.*

† Carpăsum, i; n. Dig. An quæ κάρπασος, Dioscor. cujus succus (ὀποκάρπασον, Gal. *succus carpathi*, Plin.) epotus soporem adducit; πεφὶ τὸ κρέας πεπῶσα, Scal. *A kind of medicinal plant or drug, for which they paid custom.*

† Carpentārium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum. *A Coach, &c.*

Carpentārius, ii; Veget. à *Carpento*; ἁμαξοργός. חרש. *A cart-wright, a coach or waggon-maker: a* **Carpenter**, Hier. *a coach-man*, Pancir.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a coach or Chariot, or to a Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti; n. vehiculi genus; ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. עב. dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre; Ovid. vel qu. *carrum pomparicum*, Isid. Simpl. à *carpendo*, id quo carpimus iter, vel quòd ex carptis, *i.* scissis fieret lignis. *A Charriot, a Waggon, a coach, a carroach.*

* Carpĕsium. καρπήσιον; festuca tenuis, surculis cinnamomi similis; à κάρπος festuca. *Cubebs*; Jun.

† Carpheotum; Plin. 12. 14. *Olibanum* Offic. voc. *Pure and White Frankincense.*

* Carphos; Plin. 24. 19. κάρφος, it. πόλις. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Carpĭneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnus, i; f. Plin. 16. 15. dict. quòd facilè *carpatur*; est enim fissili ligno; M. Fort. à καρπὸς *fructus*, καρπινος, unde *Carpineo cibo*, Turn. ex Var. ex acerum genere arbor, Gr. ζυγία. sic dict. quòd ex ea materia *jugo* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple*; *Hedg-beech or Horn-beam.*

Carpio, ōnis; à *carpendo. A fish called of some a* **Carp.**

† Carpiscĭlium, i; Vopisc. *A kind of shoo or slipper.* Carpiscŭlus, Wa.

CARPO, is, psi, ptum. לקט, ארר. A καρπὸς, καρπῶ, *i.* καρπίζω. *decerpere ἀπὸ καρπὸν, i.* fructum, vel τῷ καρπῷ, *i.* volâ manûs. Al. à κάρφω *arefacio.* Vel ab Hcb. גרף unde *pugnus* אגרוף dic. *To* **crop**, *gather, pull or pluck (fruit)*; *to twitch or pull gently*; to **carve**, *or cut up*; *to prey upon, to feed upon*; *to cull, pick and chuse*; *to teaz or toase*; *to sheer*; *to waste or diminish*; *to take, to injoy*; to **carp** *or find fault with.* = Colligo, Cic. ¶ Carpere vitales auras; *i.* haurire, Vir. *To live, to breath.* Carpere lanam, linum, Vir. *To toze or card woll*, to *hatchel or draw out flax in spinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Cæs. *To cut off the rear or skirts of the Army.* ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, Liv. *i.* Separare. ¶ Carpere Vires, Vir. *i.* imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, Ovid. *i.* laniare. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields.* ◊ Carpo *with an* Acc. *is sometimes rendred by the Verb of the Noun*; *as* Carpere iter, Mart. fugam, Sil. cibum, Var. pabula, Ovid. herbam vel gramina, Vir. *To travel, fly, eat, feed, graze.*

Carpor, eris; pass. *To be gathered, crop, troubled, &c.*

* Carpōbalsămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 25. καρποβάλσαμον, *fructus balsami*, ut *lignum balsami* ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The fruit of* balsamum.

* Carpŏphyllon, li; n. καρπόφυλλον. *Iuri genus*, Plin. 15. 30. *Lawrel of* Alexandria.

Carptim, adv. à *carpo.* Salust. ἀκεφαλῶς, διαφερομένως. *Pickingly here and there by snatches*; *summarily, in few words*; *by parcels, one by one, severally*, Liv. Carptim vocem resorbere, Plin. *To pant or fetch his breath short.*

Carptor, oris; m. verb. Gell. à *Carpo*, qui in convivio cibos scindit & carpit. = Diribitor, Apul. διαιρέτης, διαιρώτης. *A carver; also a reprover, a carper; a carder or picker of wool*, carminator.

Carptura æ; f. Var. *A gathering or picking, the scraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφθείς. *Plucked, cropped, gathered; tozed.*

Carptus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. διαίρεσις, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping, a cropping.*

* Carpus, pi; m. Cels. καρπὸς. pars manûs. *The wrist.* ◊ *The name of a Carver*; Petron.

† Carra, pro Carrum; Var. ap. Non.

† Carracutium; vehiculum altissimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum*, Isid.

Car-

Carrago, aginis; f. Vopisc. Tactici Græci voc. καββάγιον. plaustrorum munimentum, sive septum castrorum plaustris vallatum. *A Sconse or Camp made with Carts, a Barricado. Also a* **Cartridge.**

† Carravanum. *A* **Caravan** *or company of passengers or Merchants travelling together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themselves from being robbed.*

† Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piscis genus apud Ausonium. G.

† Carrobalista, f. Veget. *An instrument of war, carried in a cart.*

Carruca, æ; f. Mart. vehiculi genus, Spart. à *carrus*, vel qu. *curruca*, ut *carrus* à *currus*. μονόϊππος, Onom. ἅρμα, δίφρος. כַּרְכָּרוֹת, מַרְכָּבָה. *A little cart with two wheels. A* **carochy,** *a chariot, a coach, a caleſh.*

Carrucarius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁρμαμαξᾶς, ἁρμαμοπηός. *A carter, carman or coach-man; a coach-maker.*

Carrucarius, a, um; Pomp. *Belonging to a cart or coach.*

Carrum, i; neut. Hirt. *A* **cart** *or* **cart.**

Carrus, i; m. Cæſ. à *Currus*, Iſid. Al. à *Cardine* rotarum, ἅρμα, ἁμαξα. עֲגָלָה. *A chariot or* **cart** *drawn with two horſes, having two or four wheels, a* **cart,** *a wain or wagon.*

† Cartallus, li; m. Vulg. Int. κάρταλλος, ſiſcella. טֶנֶא. *A baſket or pannier made of Oſiers; a twig-baſket.*

Carthamus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild or baſtard Saffron.* Cartamum; Wek. קרטם Arab. ſemen croci hortenſis.

† Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

† Cartibulum. A gerendo *Gertibulum*, unde *Cartibulum*; vinaria menſa, Var. corr. leg. *Caſtipulum*, Gl. Iſid. *A ſquare table of ſtone, ſtanding on one foot, to ſet wine upon.*

Cartilāgĭnēus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles.*

Cartilāgĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Full of griſtles, griſtly, tough.*

Cartilāgo, ginis; f. Plin. qu. *carnilago*, M. vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Iſidor. qu. à *caritum*, per ſync. quòd ſit ſine medullâ, Cath. χόνδρος. בַּרְזֶל. *A* **cartilage,** *a griſtle or tendrel, as of the ear or noſe. Arundinis* cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joint of the reed.*

Carum, i; n. Jun. κάρης, κάρη. Cuminum pratenſe: à *Caria* regione. Al. Caros. *Caraway.*

Cāruncula, æ; f. dim. à Caro; Cic. σάρκιον, κρεάδιον. *A little piece of fleſh, a* **kernell.**

Carus, a, um; *pretioſus & dilectus.* Sic vett. Malè ergo diſtinguunt, ut ſit *Carus*, non vilis; *Charus*, amicus. A careo, Perot. vel ab Heb. יקר. Rect. puto à Gr. χαρίεις, ut à λαθρόβιος *longus*. πολύτιμος, ἀγαπητός. חָבִיב, יָקָר. *Dear, coſtly, precious, beloved.*

* Caryatides; à *Carya* Arcadiæ civitate, quâ à cæteris Græcis deletâ, quòd Perſis faviſſet, fœminæ in ſervitutem abductæ, & earum imagines in rei memoriam ædificiis publicis deſignatæ. Vitr. 1. 1. Erat & altera *Carya* Laconica, ubi Templum Dianæ ſacrum, de quâ Stat. ἀτλαντίδες. *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends, &c.*

* Căryca, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. καρύκη. Genus edulii ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans.

* Căryinus, a, um; καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.* ut *Caryinum oleum*, καρύϊνον ἔλαιον. Cal. leg. *Carynus.*

* Caryitis, Plin. 26. 8. καρυῖτις. *A kind of ſpurge.*

* Căryon, i; n. κάρυον à capitis *gravedine*, propter odoris gravitatem, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. παρὰ τὸ καρῆν, i. *ſoporare*, Scal. Eſt autem καρύα nux *juglans*, ipſa arbor. *A walnut tree: alſo a walnut.* ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya Pontica. *Filberds or hazlenuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts.*

Caryophyllata. Germ. Herba benedicta, **Benedictenwurtz.** Gall. *herb benoite*, Barb. *Sanamunds*: herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & *caryophylli* ſpirans odorem, unde nomen. *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um; *Caryophylleus flos*, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant: qui & *ocellus Damaſcenus* ſive *Barbaricus.*

* Caryophyllum, li; n. Ruell. καρυόφυλλον. Sonat καρύα φύλλον, i. *nucis folium*: arboris Indicæ flos. At quomodò illi cum *nucis* vel juglandis foliis conveniat, incertum. *A Clove Gilliflower.*

* Caryopos, i; m. καρύοπος, i. καρύα ὀπός, *nucis ſuccus*, Plin. 12. 28. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree, like to Cinnamon.*

* Căryōta, æ; f. Plin. i. e. *palmula*, Var. καρυωτὸς φοῖνιξ, Aët. ergo à κάρυον *nux juglans* dic. qu. *nucalis*, Iſid. Al. quòd ſit καρυϊκὴ (unde & καρύωτος nomen) i. *iniqua capiti*, Plin. 15. 3. *A kind of Date, as big as a walnut; ſent for New-years gifts, and gilt*; Mart.

* Caryōtis, idis; f. Stat. καρυώτης, Dioſc. Idem quod Caryota. *A kind of Date.*

CASA, (ă) æ; f. κύτη, καλύβη. à סָכַךְ *tegere*, ut *tugurium* à *tego*; unde & κασὶς *lacerna equeſtris*, Xen. voce Perſicâ, ut & *toga* à *tego*. A *cavatione*, Feſt. *q. d.* antrum cavatum. A *caſo*, freq. à *cado*, Perot. quòd facile cadat. Al. qu. κάσσα, à κάω *uro*; locus in quo ignis ſtrui poſſit. Quid ſi à *caſſa*? nam & inde Angl. **caſe.** Nec longe abit ſenſus, caſa *a cabin*, capſa *a cabinet. A cottage or cabin of turves, ſtraw, leaves, &c. a thatcht houſe, a lodge, a ſouldiers hut*, Veg. *Alſo a Land-mark*, Hygen.

† Căsăbundus, a, um; à verbo *Caſo* Var. ex Næv. πτώσιμος. *Ready to fall, ſtaggering, reeling, tumbling.*

Caſans, tis; part. i. caſabundus. Caſanti capite incedere; Plaut. *To go with his head bending downward, ready to fall.*

† Căsărĭa, æ; f. Feſt. quæ *caſam* cuſtodit. σκηνωτὴς, οἰκουρὸς. *A houſe-keeper; ſhe that keepeth the cottage.*

† Caſarius, καλυβεὺς, Gl. *A cottager.*

† Caſcinum, forum vetus; Var.

† Caſcus, a, um; linguâ Sabinâ *vetus*, *antiquus*, Feſt. ab Oſcâ voce. *Caſus*, a, um; Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chald. קָשׁ *ſeneſcere*; M. A *cado* caſum, Maſ. qui *caſcos* vult Heb. נְפִלִים dici. *Old, ancient.* Caſcus caſcam ducit, Manil.

Caſeāle, is; n. Col. τυροκομεῖον, κλῶρος. *A place where cheeſes were made or ſet: a cheeſe-loft: a dary-houſe: a cheeſe-preſs, or a place where cheeſes were ſmoaked and dried.* Al. leg. *cæſale* & exp. latrinam. Male.

Căsĕārius, a, um. τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Col. *A cheeſefat.* Caſearia taberna, Ulp. *A cheeſemongers ſhop, or a place, where cheeſes were dried with ſmoak and coloured*; Briſſ.

Caſearius, ii; m. Jun. τυροπώλης, τυροπώλις. *A Dary-man or Cheeſemonger.*

† Caſeum, i; n. Pompon. Caſeum molle; Soſip.

Căseus, ei; m. à *coacto* lacte, qu. *coaxeus* dict. Var. *i.* manu preſſus, Col. A *coëundo*, Feſt. quòd *careat* ſero, qu. *careus*, Iſid. à *casâ*, quòd ibi fiat, Jul. à *caſus*, i. *caſcus*, quòd ſit lac vetuſtate coactum, Joſ. Scal. Fort. ſimpl. à *Caſu*, ut à *calce calceus*, quòd cadat expreſſo ſero. τυρὸς. גְּבִינָה, **Cheeſe.** Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, fiſtuloſus, ſpongioſus; Jun. *Cheeſe full of eyes.* Muſteus ſive recens, Plin. *Rowen-cheeſe, freſh-cheeſe, new-cheeſe.* Parmenſis, *Parmeſan*, Plin.

Căsĭa, æ; f. κασία vel κασσία, ab Hebr. קְצִיעָה, à קָצַע *abraſit*: eſt enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis; Becm. Eſt a. frutex aromaticus, cinnamo non multum abſimilis. Item herbæ genus apibus gratæ, Vir. quòd *caſiam* odore referat, κνίκεγν, ζυμαλεία. *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, and uſed in ſtead of it*: Caſſia, *or, as 'tis alſo commonly called*, Canella: *alſo a flower, an herb, that Bees delight in*; Vir. ♀ Caſia fiſtularis, quæ & *Siliqua Ægyptia*, caſſiæ atramentum vel pulpa, Jun. κασία-μέλαινα. *The common purgation called* Caſſia fiſtula. Caſia lignea, *The common Cinnamon bark.*

* Caſignete, es; f. herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantùm naſcatur, Plin. 24. 17. κασπίνη.

† Caſitans, part. Bud. *Falling oft.*

Caſito, as; freq. à Caſo: Paul. πυκνῶς πίπτω. *To fall often, to drip.*

† Caſmenæ; olim dict. pro *Carmenæ*; deinde omiſſo *s*. *Camenæ*; Var.

† Caſmillus; m. ant. pro *Camillus*, i. *miniſter* in Sacris.

† Caſnar, aris; m. ſenex, Oſcorum linguâ, Var. *Caſnares*, ſenes; Non. *An old crone.*

Caſo, as; Plaut. freq. à *Cado*: καταπίπτω. *To fall often, to tumble, to reel, or be ready to fall.*

† Caſſabundus; crebro cadens; Feſt. Vide Caſabundus.

† Caſſiculum. ἄρκυον. reticulum dim. à *Caſſis*: Feſt. rete-jaculum, Iſid. *A little net: a caſting net.*

Caſſiculus, i; m. dim. à *Caſſis*; Hier. *A little net, a cob-web.*

Caſſida, æ; f. Vir. Accuſ. Gr. à Nomin. Caſſis; Serv. Κόρυς, περικεφαλαία. *An Helmet, a Skull, a Cap of Steel, a Baſinet or Salade.*

† Caſſidilis, is; m. vel Caſſidile, is; n. Tob. 8. 2. pera, marſupium; inſtar *caſſis* ſeu reticuli. *A ſcrip, a hawking bag, a ſhep-heards pouch, made of net-work.*

† Caſſilam ant. pro caſſide ponebant; Feſt. Lege *Caſſidam*, vel *l* pro *d* ponitur.

Caſſis, is; m. Virg. δίκτυον, σαγήνη.

רשת. A *cassis*, adj. Serv. quod multum in se *cassi*, i. vacui habeat; *sc.* ob maculaṙum raritatem. quòd *capiat*, Isid. à קש vel וקש irretire, M. *A hunters net, a hay, a soil, a cob-web*; Vir.

Cassis, idis; f. Cæs. galea, à Tuscis nominata. credo à Capite, Isid. ut sit *Cassis*, qu. *carassis*, à κάρα caput; Al. à *cassus*, a; quòd *cassa* sit, i. vacua, ad caput recipiendum. Vel est nomen Græcum, unde in Acc. *cassida*, Prisc. κόρυς. כובע. *An helmet, a pot, an head-piece, a skull, a salade.* ℨ *Cassis* de lamina est; *Galea* de corio. An ergo contr. ex κασσίτερος *stannum*?

Cassita, æ, f. avis alauda; κορυδαλὶς. Plin. quæ & *Galerita*, ab apice cristato, instar *cassidis* sive *galeæ*; ut item Gr. à κόρυς dic. Al. ab Heb. חסידה *ciconia*, pia avis. *A lark.*

* Cassiteron, i; n. Plin. 34. 16. κασσίτερος. Etymol. à ᾄσσειν τείρεσθαι, quòd *facile frangatur*. Alii à κάσσα, vel Chald. קשט *ornare. Tin, white Lead.*

† Cassitias, visci genus in larice & abiete nascens, Sipont. *A kind of gum or such like thing growing on a larch or fir-tree.*

Casso, as; cassum reddo; Isid. *To make void or frustrate.*

Cassum, si; n. Solin. *An empty husk or shale.*

Cassus, a, um; ἐρῆμος, μάταιος. à *Careo caritum & cassum.* Prisc. רק. *Cassum*, qu. *quassum* & nihil continens, Serv. ab aranearum *cassibus*, Non. quòd sint leves & nullius ponderis. *Vain, frivolous, of no value*; *void, empty, ignorant of.* Cassus lumine, Vir. *Dead.* Augur cassa futuri, Stat. *A false or ignorant propheteſs.* Hinc in comp. *Incassum*, i. in vanum, εἰς κενόν. Cassa nux, Hor. *A rotten worm-eaten nut.* Virgo cassa dote, Plaut. *A maid without a portion.* = Inanis, ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plaut. vacuus, Serv.

† Cassuta, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Possit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *cassis* seu rete illud implicet: κασσύθα, cascuta, lini angina, λινοδέτη. *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs*; Jun.

† Casta mola, genus sacrificii, quod vestales virgines faciebant; Fest.

Castanea, æ; *sc.* nux; Virg. κάστανον. à *Castana* Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia. A *castrando*, Isid. quòd fructus gemini cum sint, folliculo ejecti *qu.* castrentur. ערמון. *A Chestnut, or Chestnut-tree*; *or as* Coop. *writes it, a* Chesten-*tree or nut.*

Castănētum, ti; n. Col. καστανών. *A place planted with Chestnut-trees*; *a grove of Chestnuts.*

Castăneus, a, um; Sipont. *Of a Chestnut or Chestnut-tree.*

Castè, ius, issimè; adv. à *Castus*: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chastly, purely, sincerely, honestly.* = Integrè, Cic.

† Castellamentum, ti; quoddam farciminis genus, instar pyramidis; dict. à forma, Arnob. *A kind of meat set up in a dish castle-wise.*

Castellānus, a, um; Cic. *Belonging to a castle.*

Castellānus, ni; m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. miles qui *castellum* incolit; Liv. *A garrison-souldier.* ◊ *Also the Governor or Constable of the castle.*

Castellarius, ii; m. Frontin. κωμήτης. *Who hath the charge to look to conduits*; *a water-bailiff.*

Castellātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ φρούρια. *From castle to castle, in small parties*; *piecemeal or in several patches*, Plin.

Castellum, li; n. dim. à *Castrum* Item aquæ publicæ receptaculum, Vitr. 8. 7. *Dividicula* antiqui diceb. quæ nunc sunt *castella*, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit; Fest. ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, πύργος, πύργωμα. *A castle, a fort, a turret on the walls of a Town, a bulwark, a defenced place: a Town or Village*, Vulg. *also a mill dam*; *a conduit.* Castella, orum; plur. n. Front. *Water-houses in the fields: built over conduit heads.*

Castĕria, æ; f. Plaut. locus in navi, ubi, cessante navigatione, remi & gubernacula conquiescunt; Non. Gr. κατέρεια, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάσαι τὸν κώπην, Pisid. i. εἰρεσίαν καταπαῦσαι, *i.* ab intermittenda remigatione. vel qu. καθέρεια, à ventre navis, Turn. κωπήλιον. Ducit, unde *Castra*, Pont. Malè confundit cum *Portisculo*, Lutat. *An house wherein oars and other tackling of ships is kept*; *while the ship is laid up.*

Castificus, a, um; à *Castus* & *Facio*, Sen. ἁγνιστικός. *Making chast.*

Castigābilis, le; Plaut. διορθωτέος. *Fit to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigātio, ōnis; f. verb. κόλασις, ἐπανόρθωσις, παιδεία. מוסר. *Chastisement, reproof, a chastning, correction or amending*; *a reprimen.* = Animadversio, Cic.

Castigatiuncula, æ; f. *A small or slight correction.*

Castigatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *More reformedly or precisely.*

Castigātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Castigo.* Plaut. ἐπανορθωτής, διορθωτής. *He which chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* = Censor, Hor. ℨ Laudator, Id.

Castigātus, a, um; part. *Chastised, corrected, amended*; *lessened or asswaged*, Cic. *Cut shorter*, Stat. *so well done, as it cannot be better.*

Castigo, as; *qu.* castum ago, Perot. *i.* reddo, σωφρονίζω. A κάσσω *fustis*, Hesych. *Castigo*, ut à *fustis fustigo*, Becm. Vel à κάσσω, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κήσσω, quod est *lorum*: i. ἱμάσω, loris cædo, Casaub. παιδεύω, κολάζω. יסר. *To chastise, correct, chasten, or amend*; *to chide or reprove, to punish.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To mend exactly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem; Cic. *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to beat or imprison.*

Castimonia, æ; f. Liv. ἁγνότης. *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.*

Castior, us; comp. Stat. *More chaste or pure.*

Castissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most devoutly.*

Castissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most chast, pure.*

Castitas, ātis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, ἁγνεία. **Chastity**, *continence, purity, integrity.*

† Castitūdo, inis; f. Acc. idem quod Castitas.

* Castor, ōris; m. κάστωρ, in Acc. Castora, Juv. *qu.* κάστωρ quòd sit animal *ventriculosum*. A *castrando*, Serv. quòd sit *castrator* propriæ carnis *castor*, Tert. testiculos suos morsu avulsos projiciens, ne à venatoribus capiatur, à quibus scit hos medicinæ gratiâ requiri. *A Beaver, a beast like an Otter: some take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Fiber, Plin. canis Ponticus. ◊ Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti; Plin. *Two Meteors, or lights appearing to Mariners.*

Castŏrea, orum; n. plur. Plin. 32. 3. *castoris* testiculi, vel unguentum ex iis confectum. κάστορια vel κάστορεια, ὄργεις τῦ κάστορος, Gal. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine.*

Castŏreum, i; n. Lucr. *Oil made of the stones of the Beaver.*

Castoreus, a, um; Gal. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver.* Odor castoreus, Plin. *A strong, rank, stinking smell.*

† Castra, æ; f. Acc. ap. Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. à *Castrum*; quòd fossâ vallóque, *qu.* muro, claudi & circumdari solent; Perot. q. d. *claustra.* vel à *casu*, quia mansiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *casa*, quia umbracula militaria antiq. *case* dicta, Scal. στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions or tents.* ◊ *A fort.* Ad castra nomine Thilutha, Am. Marcell. Castra hyberna, *Winter quarters.* Æstiva. *The Summer-campagne.* Cerea, Claud. *Bee-hives.* ◊ Castra movere; de navibus, Vir. *To remove the camp.* Exuere castris, Sil. *To beat up ones quarters.*

Castrāmētātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. στρατοπεδεία. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castrāmētātor, ōris; verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδοῦχος. *The Marshal that appointeth the Camp, the Camp-master.*

Castrāmĕtor, āris; ex *Castra* & *Metior*, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. חנה. *To pitch a Camp, to encamp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castrāta, æ; f. Plin. 18. 9. à *Castro*, quòd palex *qu.* castrentur. *A kind of red wheat.*

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. θηλασμός, ἐκτομή. *A gelding or libbing*; *a pruning, or cutting of trees*, Plin.

Castrātūra, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away*; *a shaling or hulling of corn.*

Castrātus, a, um; à Castro: Cic. ἀνηκέστως, ἐκτομίας, ἐκτεμημένος. *Gelded, weakned, diminished, infeebled.*

Castrensis, se; adj. τὸ τῦ στρατοπέδου. *Of or pertaining to the Camp or field, to the Army or War.* = Militaris, Cic. ◊ Corona castrensis, Fest. *A garland given to him, who first entred the enemies camp.* Scortum castrense. *A whore that follows the Camp, an ammunition.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res Castrensis, Amm. *War-service in the Camp.* Comes Castrensis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors Court, over the daily waiters, or attendants at the table.*

† Castriani, ōrum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Castriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the* Roman *Frontiers.*

CASTRO, as; dict. quòd *castum facit*, Isid. quià castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Al. ut sit qu. imitari *castora*, ut ait Juv. Puto esse à κάσσω, unde *cestrum*, κασρόω, κασρῶ, hinc *castro*; h. e. cestro sive ferramento testiculos exsculpere. ἐκτέμνω, θυνικάζω, ἐκτομίαν. נתק. *To geld, or libb, to cut off, to coops, to mangle*; *to prune or lop*; *to retrench*; *to weaken or inferble*; *to rack (wines)* Plin. Castrare linguam, Pacuv.

*To cut out ones tongue.* Castrare alvearia, Col. *To take the honey away.* Castrare arbores, Plin. *To bore holes low in trees.*

Castrum tri; n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo castè vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido castratur, Iiid. ἕρυμα, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, i. munimentum. מצור, מבצר. *Castrum* à *Casa*, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum, Scal. A *casu castrum*, ut à *clausu claustrum*; Becm. *A castle, fortress or hold; a citadel: a redout, a sconce.*

Castŭla, æ; f. Non. ex Var. *sc.* vestis dim. à *casta*; qu. *castitatis* signum. περιζώνιον, περιζώνιον. Jun. *A linnen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget, a Petticoat.* = Præcinctorium, Var.

† Castum, i; n. Tert. *A time of strictness or living chast.* In casto Cereris esse, Fest. ἐν ἁγνείᾳ Δημήτρος, i. puriter facere Cereri, Non.

CASTUS, a, um; à *castrando*, Isid. vel à קדר, quòd casti *sancti*, Al. à *Cestus*, κεστὸς, *cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat: vel qu. κεκοσμὸς, i. *ornatus*, à κόζω *orno*, vel à Chald. קשת idem. Sanè Heb. קשט *veritas*. Quid si ab ἀγαστὸς *mirandus*, per aphær. ἅγνος, σώφρων, κεκαθαρμένος. טהור, נקי. *Chast*, *pure, uncorrupt, undefiled, honest, continent, intire, sincere, faithful, religious, devout*, Vir. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulness.* Æ Incestus, Sen. perjurus, Cic. = Integer, sanctus, Cic. sacer, religiosus, Var.

† Castus, ûs; m. Var. ap. Non. = Ritus, institutum; quòd in sacris ritibus nihil magis solemne esset, quam à Venere abstinere. ἁγνεία. *A ceremony, a religious rite.*

Căsŭălis, le; Prisc. πτωτικός: ut, Dictiones casuales. *Words declined with cases, as Noun, Pronoun, Participle.*

Căsŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Casa*, Plin. καλύβιον. *A little cottage or house.* ◊ *A riding cloak*; Gloss.

† Căsūra, æ; f. Hier. πῶσις. *A fall.*

Căsūrus, a, um; Cic. part. à *Cado*: πεζόμενος. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance.*

† Căsus, a, um; antiquus; Osca vox, unde *Cascus*, ut vult Scal. à Chald. קש seu קשש *senuit.*

Căsus, ûs; m. à Cado, casum; πτῶσις, συμπτωμα. קרי, מפלה. *A fall; hap, chance, adventure; casualty or mischance; peril, danger; decay, ruine, misfortune; occasion*; a **case** *of a Noun*; a **case** *or cause in law.* Casus Latinus, Var. *The Ablative case.*

* Cata, κατὰ; præp. i. *secundùm.* Cata manè; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46.14,15. *i.* quolibet manè. *Every morning.*

† Catabolenses; Dig. à καταβάλλω *persolvo, præsto*; qui panes exercitui præstabant. *Sutlers or commissaries of provisions in an Army. Or those who had the charge of carrying Marbles*; Cassiod.

* Cătăbŏlici spiritus; Tert. de Animâ, 28. καταβολικοὶ, à καταβολὴ *dejectio, prostratio*; infausti genii, qui eum, in quo sunt, sæpe prosternunt ac dejiciunt per furorem; Turn. Al. à καταβάλλω *persolvo*, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenentur sese, V. ex Jun. Æ *Paredri*, qui semper adsunt. *Evil Spirits, which throw down the persons they possess*; *or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain.*

* Cătăbŏlum vel Catabulum; Marcel. καταβόλον, Gr. *navale, emporium*, Suid. sed Lat. locus, in quo feræ eruditebantur. *A stable, a beast house, a place where beasts were kept either to be made tame, or to fight with condemned malefactors.* ◊ *A prison.* Al. leg. Cacabulum.

† Cătăbŭlensis, vel Catabulnensis; Cassiod. corr. pro *Catabolensis*; à καταβάλλω, *dejicio.*

* Cătăchrēsis, is; f. καταχρησις, i. *abusio.* tropus, cùm alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt; Fest. ut cùm *Piscinam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item *Facies*q; *similima lauro*; nam *facies* propriè hominis est. *A figure, when one word is abusively put for another, an improper expression.*

* Cătăclistus, a, um; καταλικτος, *conclusus, astrictus.* Vestis cataclista, Apul. *A close garment.*

* Cătăclīta, orum; n. Tert. καταλιτα, à καταλίνω, decumbo, *Decubationes* voc. Spart. *Beds or couches to lie upon.*

* Cataclysmus, i; m. Cypr. κατακλυσμὸς *diluvium*, à κλύζω *lavo.* מבול. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.* = Diluvium, inundatio.

* Cătăcrisis, f. C. ex Cic. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

* Cătădrŏmus, mi; m. Suet. καταδρομὸς, i. *decursorium*, i. *demissus funis*, Vir. *sive rectus funis*, Juv. per quem funambuli & elephanti descendere sive decurrere soliti; quod διὰ κοίνης τάλαμίνος βαδίζειν voc. Chrys. *A place where they run races with horses*; *lists where deeds of arms are practised, a tilt-yard, a place for justs and tournaments*; *so* Cal. ◊ *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight*, Vitr. ◊ *Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, whereon Dancers on the rope were wont to run, leap, and shew divers such feats of agility.* ◊ *Also a Machin in a Play-house, for the Gods to defend*; Poll.

* Cătădūpa, ōrum; n. Cic. καταδοῦπα, vel Catadūpi; m. Plin. *Places where* Nile *or any other river falleth with a great noise.*

* Cătægis, idis; f. R. ex Apul. καταγὶς, præfractus ventus. *A stormy, or hollow wind.*

* Cătăgrăpha, pl. n. Plin. 35. 8. καταγραφα. *Images pictured so, as the one side is only represented to view*; *Profiles*; *or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.*

* Cătăgrăphe, es; f. καταγραφὴ, i. descriptio. *The first draught or design of a picture.*

* Cătăgrăpho, as; R. ex Catone. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers copy.*

* Cătălecticum carmen, illud dic. cui una deest syllaba; καταληκτικὸν. ut *Meâ renidet in domo lacunar*, Hor. *which verse wants only one syllable, to make it a perfect* Iambick.

* Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut. καταλόγος, à καταλέγω recenseo. מגלה. *A roll, a bill, a scroll*; a **catalogue**; *a Register of names*; *a recital.*

* Cătămĭdior, aris; pass. Spart. καταμειδιῶμαι. irrideor. Al. leg. *Catomidiari*; Beroald. *Catonudari*, i. e. κάτω sive inferiori corporis parte nudatâ risui exponi. *To be put to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to be mocked, scorned, defamed*; *to be exposed publickly as with a paper at his breast or on his head.*

* Cătămītus, ti; m. Cic. ap. vett. pro *Ganymedes*, Fest. ex Γανυμήδης, quod idem cum Γανυμήδης· γαδύσται enim & γάνυται idem; Canin. ut fuerit ex *Ganymedes*, *Gadymedes*, hinc *Gadmidus*, & mediâ g in c tenuem mutata, item d in t, *Catamitus*. Al. à καλὰ & μηδὸς merces. *Catamithus*, πόρνος, Onom. qu. καλαμίδιος, i. *puer meritorius*, Serv. קדש. *A* Ganymede, *a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature, a bardash*, a **catamite**; *an effeminate person*, Cic.

* Cătampo; lusûs genus, Fest. *qu.* καλάμπω. Scal. leg. Catambo. *A kind of play of two, tossing something one to another*; *as shittlecock, or the like.*

* Cătăphracta, Veget. *sc.* lorica. καταφράκτη, à καταφράσσω munio. *A breastplate or coat of mail, a Curass.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodili pelle.

† Cătăphractārius, ii; m. Lampr. id. qui *Cataphractus*, à subst. *cataphracta*, ut ab *hasta*, *hastarius*. πάνοπλος. *An horseman in compleat armor, a Cuirassier, one of* Cromwell's *lobsters.*

Cătăphractus, a, um; *i.* loricatus, Liv. καταφρακτὸς, à καταφράσσω *armis munio.* חמוש. *Armed on all parts from top to toe*; *cap a pe.* = Clibanarius, Amm. ◊ Eques cataphractus, Sal. *A Cuirassier.* Navis cataphracta. *A man of war.*

* Cătăpīrāter, ēris; m. Lucil. καταπειρητὴς, q. d. *explorator*; à καταπειρέω tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord, to sound and find out the depth of water.*

* Cătăplasma, atis; n. Plin. κατάπλασμα. *A plaister or green salve*; a *pulteis.*

† Cataplasmo, as; Bibl. Isa. 38. 21. καταπλάσσω, i. *illino.* מרח. *To lay on or spread a plaster, to poultass.*

† Cătăplectātio, ōnis; Bibl. Eccl. 21. Gr. καταπλησμὸς. *A reviling.* Al. Objurgatio.

* Cătăplexis; G. ex Lucr. καταπλὴξις, i. obstupefactio; de muliere, quæ quasi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in sui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan.

* Cataplus, i; m. Mart. καταπλοῦς, *i.* navigatio, appulsus, locus ubi appelli solet. *A voyage at Sea, an arrival of Ships, a fleet of Merchant-men*; Sidon. *a port-Town, harbour or landing place*, Ulp.

* Cătăpōtium, ii; n. medicamentum, quod non diluitur; sed ita, ut est, devoratur; Scrib. Larg. καταπότιον, à καταπίνω deglutio. *A pill or receit to be swallowed without chewing.*

* Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæs. à Gr. καταπέλτης· quod ex κατὰ & πάλλω, sicut *ballista*, machina bellica, à βάλλω vel ὑπὸ τῆ πάλτης, quæ Hesych. δόρυ ἢ ἀκόντιον. *A warlike engine to shoot darts, or stones and the like out of*; *a sling, a granado, a batterer.* ◊ *Also the Bolt or Quarel discharged out of the engine*, Amm.

Catăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A*

bolt, dart or quarel shot out of an engine.

* Catăracta, vel Catarracta, æ; f. καταῤῥάκτης vel καταῤῥάκτης, à καταῤῥάσσω, cum impetu decido. אבוד. *A great fall of water from an high place*; a cataract; Amm. ◊ *A port-cullis, or draw-bridge at a City-gate*; Liv. ◊ *A flood-gate, a sluce, a lock in a river*; Bud. ◊ *Also a disease of the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly.* ◊ *Also a Cormorant fowl*, avis Diomedea, Plin. 10. 44.

Catăractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to stop the course of water, as flood-gates, weirs, dams and sluces.* ◊ Porta cataracta, Liv. *A port-cullis.*

* Cătarrhus, rhi; m. Cels. καταῤῥοος, καταῤῥυσις, i. *destillatio, defluxio. A falling down of humours from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate, a rheum*; a catarrh.

* Cătascŏpium, ii; n. Cic. κατασκόπιον, *navis exploratoria*; ex κατὰ & σκόπτομαι *dispicio. A spial-ship or Pinnace.*

* Cătascŏpus, pi; m. Hirt. κατάσκοπος. *A spy, a scout.*

Cătasta, æ; f. Juv. τὸ βάθρον. machina, in quâ venales servi constituebantur & exponebantur; à καθίστημι vel καθίζω *statuo*, qu. κατάστη. It. equuleus vel pegma, in quo rei supplicium pendebant. *A cage or stall whereon they set slaves to sale*; Plin. *Also a strappado or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented*; Prud.

* Catastēma, ătis, n. Veg. κατάστημα. *The state or condition, particularly of the air.*

* Cătastrōma, atis; n. *The hatches or decks in ships, where men stand to fight.*

* Cătastrŏphe, phes; f. κατάστροφὴ, à στρέφω *verto*; extrema pars Fabulæ, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri solet; aut contrà res lætæ tristem sortiantur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *The end of a Comedy or any other thing; the issue of a design; the last act of ones life.*

† Cătastus; servus: à *Catasta*; Phil. ex Vitr. & Mart. *A boy to wait upon one, a page, a slave bought from the stall*; Verùm pro *catastos* ap. Vitr. lege *catastro*. It. pro *Catastum* ap. Mart. lege *Catapum*.

* Catătechnos; Vitr. *An Epitbet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a subtil and skilful Artizan.*

* Catătŏnum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod *catatonum* dicitur, &c. à κατὰ *deorsum* & τείνω *tendo. When a chapter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth.*

† Cătax, *i.* claudus, Fest. quem nunc coxonem vocant, Non. ex Lucil. A *cadendo*, qu. *cadax*; qui sæpe cadit; Gl. Isid. vel ἀπὸ τῦ κατάξαι, quòd sit κατεαγὼς τὸ μέλη. fractus membra. *Lame, hip-halt.*

Cătē; adv. Plaut. *Warily.*

* Catēchēsis, is; f. Eccl. κατήχησις, à κατηχέω, i. *vivâ voce instituo. An instruction or teaching, when the Scholar answereth the question asked*; *a catechizing by mouth or book.*

* Catecheticus, a, um; κατηχητικός. *Belonging to catechism.*

* Catechismus, mi; m. Eccl. κατηχισμός. *A* catechism.

* Catechista, æ; m. Eccl. κατηχιστής. *A* catechist *or expounder of Catechism.*

* Catechizo, as; Erasm. κατηχίζω. *To inform, instruct*, catechize.

* Cătēchūmēnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechised: One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion; a young Scholar or Novice in Christianity.*

† Cătēia, æ; f. Vir. Gallicum telum, Serv. sive tormentum, Avent. *A barbed dart or spear with a string; or a kind of engin to sling stones or throw darts, used by the ancient* Gauls *and* Dutch.

* Cătēgŏrēmăta, um; n. κατηγορήματα. *The Predicables in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrēmăticus, a, um; ut *Categorematica vox*, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut *homo, animal.*

* Cătēgŏria, æ; f. Aug. κατηγορία. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *A Predicament in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏricus, a, um; κατηγορικὸς, *affirmativus.*

Cătella, æ; à *Catellus*, & dim. à *Catena*. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain*; Cic. *also a little bitch*, κυνίδιον, Hor.

† Catellulus, i; m. M. ex Diom. dim. à dim. Catellus. *A little puppy dog.*

† Catellum, i; n. dim. à *Catena*: Non. sed falsò, ex Plaut. nam est à *Catellus.*

Cătellus, li; m. dim. à *Catulus*, Cic. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy or curr*; *a beagle.* Catellus ferreus, Plaut. *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρά. שלשלת. quòd *canem teneat*, Perot. vel à *capio* & *teneo*, quòd *capiendo tenet*, vel quòd se *capiendo* teneat pluribus *nodis*, Isid. Al. qu. *captivos tenens.* Al. à κάδμος, i. *monile* & *catena*, Poll. unde & *Cathena* scrib. Al. à καθ' ἕνα, i. *secundùm unum*, quòd secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes. Fort. à *captus* pro *capiena*, ut à *lanius laniena*; vel saltem à *catus*, (unde dim. *catulus*) *catena*; Nam & *catulus*, vinculi genus, ap. Lucil. *A chain, a tie or bond*, Cic. ◊ *A kind of dance like Barly-break or the Hay*, Lucr. *also a Meteor*, Apul.

Cătēnārius, a, um; δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, Sen. *A bandog, a tydog.*

Cătēnātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. δεσμωσις, συζυγία. *A chaining, or linking*; *a binding or fastning with chains.*

Cătēnātus, a, um; part. ἁλυσιδωτος. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* אסור. Catenati labores, Mart. *Hanging together and following one another.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A bandog chained at the gate.*

Catēno, as; Cæl. ad Cic. δεσμεύω. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap irons.*

* Catenoplia; κατηνόπλια. Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auson. ◊ *Versus catenoplius*, qui post duos dactylos habet spondæum; M.

Cătēnŭla, æ; f. Liv. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chain.*

Cătērva, æ; f. ἀλαμὸς, τὸ σῶρον. גדוד. Videtur esse vox *Gallorum*, uti phalanx *Græcorum*, legio *Romanorum*; Veg. 2. 2. Al. à *catena*, ut sit *qu.* turba convincta, *a band of men*; vel qu. *cata*, i. perita, *in armis*, i. in terrestri prælio. An fort. quadratum agmen, qu. *Quaterva* dict. Συναγωγή. *A band of souldiers consisting of 6000*, Veget. *a squadron or battalia of foot.* ◊ *Also any rout, multitude, company, or confused party*; *a huddle of people.* Æ *Turma*, equitum; *Caterva*, peditum; Hor.

Cătervārius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together; or confused, in a huddle or disorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight.* Æ Ordinarii & legitimi, Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδὸν, ἰλαδὸν. *In companies or flocks*, Plin. *by bands or great parties*, Liv. *in a huddle, confusedly*, Col.

* Cătharmata; καθάρματα, i. *purgamenta, piacula*; homines sic dicti, qui pro peste aliove morbo expiando immolabantur diis, Bud. *A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence.*

* Catharticus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς, à καθαίρω *purgo*. Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. *A purging medicine, a purge.*

* Cathedra, æ; f. Hor. καθέδρα, à καθίζουσι *sedeo*, sicut & ἕδος ab ἕζομαι. מושב. *A seat, a chair, a desk or pulpit, to declaim or read lectures out of*; *an Episcopal See.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easie chairs: groaning chairs*, Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitii ministri, Mart. *Sedan-men, that carrie their masters in chairs.*

† Cāthedraria, pl. n. G. ex Rhodig. *Covers for chairs.*

Cathedrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the chair.* Cathedrarius philosophus, Sen. ὁ καθέδρας φιλόσοφος. *A Doctor of the chair, a publick Professor: or rather one that knows nothing of the practick part of Philosophy, but only prates of it*; *a Tartuff.*

* Cathēter, ēris; m. Med. καθετὴρ, à καθίημι demitto. *A kind of squirt or spout*; *a probe.*

† Catholicismus, R. ex Aug. *A generality or universality.*

* Cătholicus, a, um; Quint. καθολικὸς· *universalis*, ex καθ' ὅλα, de toto, universè. *Universal, general*, Catholick. Catholica medicamenta, Cels. *Serving to purge all humors.* Catholica fides, Prud. *The Catholick faith.* Catholica epistola, i. quæ nulli certæ personæ vel populo est inscripta.

Catillatio, ōnis; f. verb. grave opprobrium, si qui provincias amicas populi Rom. exspoliâssent; Fest. à *catillonibus*, qui & *catillos* ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ priùs dape: Scal. λιχνεία. *A name given to the* Romans *in disgrace, when they had spoiled or pillaged their Allies Country.*

Cătillo, as; Plaut. i. *catillos* ligurio; Al. à *catulis* ut sit per alienas domos gyrare, quod catuli solent, Fulg. vel carnibus *catulinis* vesci, quod solebant gulosi, Beroald. λιχνεύω. *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily.*

Catillo,

Catillo, onis; m. *i.* guloſus, Feſt. vel liguritor, qui *catillos* lingit. λιχνῶν. גרר. It. lupus piſcis, Macr. ex Lucil. *A glutton, or lickeriſh fellow*, q. d. *a lick-diſh.* ◊ *The Jack or Pike, a greedy ravenous fiſh*, quòd ſtercora circa ripas *catillarent*, Macr.

† Catillum, i; n. dim. à *Catinum*; Priſc. id. quod *Catillus*.

Catillus, li; m. dim. à *Catinus*, Plin. τρυβλίδιον. *A little diſh or porringer: the upper mill-ſtone, the runner*; ut *meta*, inferior, Hor. ◊ Apud antiq. *Meta* ſuperior molæ lapis. רכב. *Catinus*, inferior. שכב. J. C.

† Catinellus, Diom. dim. à *Catinulus*; idem quod *Catillus*.

† Catiaulus, i; m. dim. à *Catinus*; Var. *A little diſh or porrenger.*

Catinum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod *Catinus*. τρύβλιον, παροψίς. קערה. *A platter or a diſh, a porringer*: *alſo a veſſel wherein meitals were fined*, Plin.

Catinus, i; m. Mecœn. ap. Soſip. Vaſa in menſâ eſcaria, ubi pultem aut jurulenti quid ponebant, à *capiendo*, *catinum* nomin. niſi quòd Siculi dic. κάτανον (ita leg. Scal.) ubi aſſa ponebant; Var. ſc. ut à πατάνη *patina*. *A diſh or platter.* Vid. Catinum.

† Catlaſter, tri; m. Turn. & Scal. ex Vitr. qu. *Catulaſter* per Sync. Al. leg. *Calaſter*. Chariſ. q. d. *A young puppy.*

† Catlitio, pro *Catulitio*, per Sync. Plin. vett. Edit.

* Catoblepas, æ; Plin. 8. 21. καταβλέπων, Æl. ex κάτω & βλέπω aſpicio. *A beaſt, near the riſe of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, of venemous eyes.*

* Cătŏchites, æ; m. καταχήτης, à κατέχω *detineo*; quòd impoſitam manum velut gummi retineat; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone in Corſica, which is very clammy like gum. Alſo a kind of figs*, Plin.

Catomidior, aris; paſſ. Spart. *i.* κατ' ὤμων τύπτεσθαι. *To be beaten about the ſhoulders.* Vul. leg. *Catamidiari*; Beroal. leg. *Catonudari.*

† Catomium, Scal. ex Laber. ut ſit id. quod *Catomum*; Rect. Catonium.

† Catomum, tomi; n. Vict. Utic. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris; ὦμος *humerus*, Scal. Turn. vult eſſe vinculum aut catenam. αὐχενόωμος τραχήλου. *The joynture of the neck and ſhoulders*, Suet. ut ſit Catomis cædi, κατ' ὤμων. *To be beaten upon the neck and ſhoulders*: quod Plumbo cervicem verberare dixit Prud. Catomo ſuſpendi ac verberari, Martyrol. καταωνέχεσθαι κρέμασθαι. *To be bang'd by the heels, with ones head downward.*

† Catones, Rh. ex Feſt. portus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scal. leg. *Cothones.*

† Catonium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium*, εἰς κατώνιον à κάτω, ut ſit locus inferorum. *Hell, the place below.* Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. l. 7. Scal. leg. *catomum*, κατωνέχεσθαι κρέμασθαι, i. *nudas capite ſiſtet*, Plaut. *To ſet them upon their heads.* Al. leg. *Caronium*, i. *Charonium*, χαρώνιον, quòd *Charon* ſive *Caron* ſit Orci miniſter.

* Catopyrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. καταπυρίτης, ex κάτω & πῦρ *ignis*. *A kind of precious ſtone from* Cappadocia.

† Catta, fœm. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25.

Catulārius, a, um; σκυμνικός. *Belonging to whelps.* Catularia porta, Feſt. *The Dog-gate in* Rome, *near which they ſacrificed red dogs to appeaſe the Dog-ſtar, in favour of their corn and fruits.*

† Cătŭlaſter, tri; m. dim. à *Catulus*; ut à *paraſitus*, *paraſitaſter*; Priſc. *He that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog*: *alſo a little whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.* βάτταρις, Gl.

Catuliens; part. Plaut. *Going aſaut, catterwauling.*

Cătŭlīna, æ; Plin. *ſc.* caro. *Dogs fleſh uſed by the* Romans *in Sacrifice.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. κυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.* Catulina caro, Feſt. *Dogs fleſh.*

Cătŭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire; de canibus fœminis, Var. quod Gaza *canire* dixit. it. de lupâ, Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. κυνιάω, ὀργῶ. *To deſire the male*: *to go a-ſalt or proud*, *as in bitches*: *to go to rut*: *to go to horſing*; *to bleſſoning in other beaſts*; *to caterwaul.*

Cătŭlitio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. κυνιδμός. *The going a-ſalt or proud, as bitches do. Deſire to the male, even in Plants alſo. Rankneſs of the ſoil*; geſtiente naturâ ſemina accipere, Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullio, is; R. ex Non. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Canis*; Var. vel à ſagaci ſenſu, Id. quòd ſit animal *catum*; à catus, *i.* felis, Perot. Propriè eſt canum, ſed & omnium animalium; Non. κυνίδιον. It. vinculi genus, Feſt. ex Lucil. גור. *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling*: *the young of all beaſts*: *a puppy, a cub*; גור. *a cur, a whippet*: *alſo a kind of chain, a dog-chain, a leaſh.* Catuli venatici, Apul. *Hounds, beagles, ſpaniels.* ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or Pincher.* ◊ *A Give or iron bond*: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucil.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. עורם. *i.* ſapiens, Non. qu. *Cautus*, à *caveo*: qu. *acutus*, Var. à Sabinis. A κάω *uro*, ob fervorem ingenii, Serv. ut *ſegnis*, qu. ſine igne. *Cunning, wary, circumſpect, wiſe, ſly, ſubtile, ſharp, quick.* Cata dicta, *i.* acuta, Var. *Smart ſayings*; *refrains, repartees.* Legum catus, Auſ. *A good Lawyer, ſkill'd in the law.* ◊ *Alſo a title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.*

Cătus, ti; ſub. pro Fele mare, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος. à *Catus*, a, um; propter ſubtilitatem. *A* Cat.

† Căva, æ; f. Cal. In riparum cavis, Plin. puto à *Cavum*, n. abſol. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant; τρυγών. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.*

Căvædium, ii; n. Plin. jun. & diviſâ voce *cava ædium*, Vitr. κοῖλον τῶν οἰκίας. חצר. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch, properly the court in the midſt of a houſe, or a quadrangle in a colledge.*

† Căvămen, ĭnis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Căvāticus, a, um; à *Cavus*, vel à *cavando*, ὑγκοιλῶν. Cochleæ cavaticæ, Plin. quoniam in ſpeluncis naſcuntur. *Cockles or ſhell-fiſh, that breed in holes,* caves *or pits.*

Căvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cavo. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius, Plin. δρυοκολάπτης. *A woodpecker.*

Căvātus, a, um; part. Vir. κοιλωθείς, κοιλωτός. *Made hollow, ſcooped*; *fetched out*, Plaut.

* Caucālis, is, vel idis; f. Plin. 22. 22. κόυκαλις. *An herb like Fennel, with a white flower. Baſtard parſley, Hedg-parſley.*

* Caucon, n. Plin. 26. 7. καῦκον. Herba, quæ etiam *Ephedra* & *Anabaſis* appell. *The herb called Horſe-tail.*

CAUDA, æ; f. ὀυρά, κέρκος. זנב. à cavus quòd intus *cava* ſit; Perot. nam & *cavia*, pars ſecundùm caudam; V. ex Feſt. Vel à *caido* ſive *Cædo*, quòd *cædi*, i. amputari ſoleat; M. *A tail of a beaſt*; *a rump, the fag-end.* ◊ *A mans privy member*, Hor. *Caudam* ant. *penem* vocabant, Cic. ◊ Caudam trahere, Hor. *To be mocked*: *to have a tail ſtuck or tyed behind him in mockage.* Caudam jactare, Perſ. *To wag the tail, to fawn.* ◊ *Alſo the rear of an Army or Regiment*; Leo in Tact. Scrib. & *Coda*, vett.

Caudatus, a, um; κερκώδης. *That hath a tail, tailed.*

† Caudea ciſtella; Plaut. *Caudeæ* ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine *caudæ* equinæ, factæ; Feſt. *A little coffer or cheſt made of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken.*

† Caudecæ; Feſt. corr. pro *Caudeæ*. Al. leg. *caudeæ*.

Caudĕus, a, um; adj. à *Caudex*, vel pot. à *cauda*, Feſt. στελεχῶδης. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree, or made in the faſhion of a horſe-tail.* Caudea ciſtella, Plaut.

Caudex, ĭcis; m. κορμός, στέλεχος. גזע. Truncus arboris dict. à *caido* ſive *cædo*, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, *rami abſcinduntur*, vel quòd in plures tabulas craſſas ſe caretur; quarum & contextus *caudex* dic. Sen. Al. *Caudex* qu. *cauda* arboris; Voc. vet. *A ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree.* ◊ *A block-head*; Ter. ◊ *A folding table*; Coop. ex Sen. *A table to write on*; *a ſeat, or ſtool or block to ſit on*, Juv. ☞ *Caudex* fruticum & arborum eſt, *Caulis* herbarum. ◊ Scrib. & *Codex*. ☞ *Caudex* pro trunco, *Codex* frequentiùs pro libro.

Caudex, *i.* ſtultus, cognomen *Claudii Cæſaris.* ◊ It. Cognomen *Appii Claudii*, qui primus bello navim conſcendit; quòd navis fiat è plurium tabularum contextu, quî *Caudex* dic.

Caudĭcālis, le; Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to blocks, logs or the boaues of trees.* Te cum ſecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I ſet thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots.* Ubi *caudicalis* refertur ad provinciam, non ad ſecurim; ut vult G.

Caudicarii; Cod. Theod. *ſc.* patroni. *The maſters of thoſe ſhips called* Caudicariæ, *that brought proviſions to* Rome.

Caudĭcārius, a, um; *i.* ex caudicibus factus. στελεχώδης. *Made of the body or trunk of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Feſt. *to carry proviſions along the* Tiber; Sen. Al. leg. hîc *caudicatæ*.

† Caudĭcātus, a, um; hinc Caudicatæ naves, Sen. vel rect. Caudicariæ. *Carrocks.*

† Cau-

† Caudinus, a, um; Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the body of a tree.*

Căvea, æ; f. à *cavitate*, Var. ἄυλεον. כְּלוּב. *A cage or dark place in the ground: a cage or coup for birds.* τρόχλη. גֻּבָּא. *A den for beasts.* מְאוּרָה. *A scaffold or place to behold plaies like a Cock-pit; any place listed or railed in.* ◊ *Also the Theatre or Stage for plaies; and the Amphitheatre for sword-play and combats of beasts*, Tert. *It was divided into three parts.* Ima cavea, *That part next the Stage where the Senators and Gentry sate, the Pit.* Media cavea, *For those of the common people, who were of better fashion.* Summa cavea, *The gallery or six-penny rooms, where the meaner sort of men and the women sate together*; Suet. *Hence* Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen. *Base paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri caveæ, Hor. *The bars of the cage.* † Caveæ in Gen. pro *Caveæ*, Lucr.

Căvendus, a, um; à Caveo: ἀλαζητὸς, φυλακτὸς. *To be taken heed of or looked unto.*

CAVEO, es, ēre; (ă) Cavi, cautum; ἀλαζάομαι, φυλάσσω. נְשְׁמָר. à *Cavus*; ut à *Salvus*, *salveo*; quòd prisci Latii incolæ in *cavis* sive cavernis habitarent, iisque æstus caverent & frigora, pleraque etiam alia incommoda; Pontan. Vel est *cavere*, tanquàm à *cavo* vel *caveâ*; vel à חָפַר *tegere.* ◊ *Caveo*, est intentè & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat; It. satis accipio, ap. Jurisc. *To beware or take heed; to take care of; to look to one; to prevent or put by*; Ter. *To avoid, shun or eschew*; *to provide*; *to instruct or advise, as a Lawyer doth his client*; *to secure or save harmless*; *to take or give security*; *to be bound upon*, &c. Cum *Dat.* Cavere alicui. *To look to him*, i. *see he take no harm.* Cum *Acc.* cavere aliquem (vel sibi ab aliquo) *To look to him*, i. *to see he do me no harm.* Cavere aliquid. *To beware, shun and avoid it.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Scabiem pecori cavere, Cato. *To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it.* ◊ *In Law*; Cavere alicui, Cic. *To instruct and advise him what to do.* Hæredi, Id. *To secure him.* Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæs. *To take good security.* Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. *To give or put in security for money.* Testamento cavere, Cic. *To order a thing in his will.* Cavere capite, Plin. *To be bound upon life and death.* Cave facias; omisso nè. *See you do not.* = Provideo, Cic. ☞ *Caveo* animo, *Vito* corpore.

Caveor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be taken heed of or provided for.*

Căverna, æ; f. quia *cava*, Vir. ἄυλεον, κοῖλος, μυχός. מְעָרָה. *A cave or den, a* **cavern** *or hole under ground; any hollow place; a vault.* Cavernæ; f. pl. Plin. *The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.*

Căvernōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀντρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens; hollow.*

Căvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. μύχη. *A little hole or hollow cave.*

Cavetur; impers. Cic. *It is forbidden, care or order is taken.*

† Căveus, ei; m. à *Cavus*; Treb. Poll. *A pot or jug.*

† Căviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

† Căviar, āris; n. Var. pars secundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palæsea; in sue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. à *cavitate* dict.

† Căvīares hostiæ, Fest. quòd *caviar* pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Priests.*

† Cavila, Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Caulla*, i. *caula.* Vid.

† Căvil, is; n. R. ex Var. *A hollow place.*

Căvilla, æ; f. Plaut. γρῶμμα. לַעַג קֶלֶס. *A mock, a scoff*; *a bob, a peek, a* **cavil**, *a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, rallery.* ◊ *Also the hollow of the foot*, Hygin. ut sit qu. *Cava, Cavula, Cavilla.*

Căvillātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor; Plaut. καγλομία, Χρῶμμα, παρίχειρημα, διαζυμὸς, σοφισμα. *Cavilling, jesting, or scoffing, a subtile forged story, an idle exception*; *a pretence or put-off*; *rallery, sophistry, jangling, wrangling: a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths we bring notorious falshoods. Partic. that argument in Logick called* Sorites; Sen. *Cavillatio*, σωρίτης, Ulp.

Căvillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φιλοχέρτομος, φιλίωλος, ειρων. *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a jeering companion, a sophister, a wrangler, a petifogger.*

Căvillātus, ûs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio. *A wrangling pretence.*

Căvillor, āris, ātus sum; dep. à *cavillum.* Χλόπτω, χερτομῶ, διαρύεσθαι, σοφίζομαι, σωρισδίω. הָלְעִיב. *A Calvor*, i. Fruitror, decipio; Cajus. A *caveo*, *cavillor*; ut à *sorbeo*, *sorbillo*; V. quomodo usus Tert. *Cavillandum* pro *cavendum*: *quippe* quòd *Cavere* proprium sit Jurisconsultorum, *Cavillari* leguleiorum & rabularum forensium; V. *To* **cavil**, *to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words; to jeer at, to bob, or taunt, to boggle or play fast and loose*, Tert. *to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the sophister.*

Căvillum, li; n. Plaut. Χρωμμάτιον. idem quod *Cavilla.* Quid si à *Cavus*, dim. *Cavulus*, *cavillus*: quomodo nos eum voc. **a hollow man**, *hominem cavum*, qui aliud loquens, aliud sentiens; prævaricatur. *A* **cavil**, *a taunt or dry bob, a pretence.*

† Cavillus, i; m. Apul. *A jest, a taunt.*

† Căvita, pro Cauta, R. ex Plaut.

Căvitas, atis; κατεών, κοιλότης. *Hollowness.*

† Căvitio, pro Cautio; vett. uĩ, Fest.

Caula, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ id. Serv. c. præpositio ut *acumen cacumen*, vel ab Heb. כָּלָא כֻּלְאַיִם *claudo*, unde *caula.* A *cavo*, Fest. qu. *cavila*, sicuti leg. ap. Var. quod ante usum tectorum oves in *cavis*, i. antris clauderentur. Al. quòd *caulibus*, i. viminibus tegeretur. Fort. *Caula* contr. ex *caveola*, vel qu. κοίλη. Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis receptaculo; indè *palati caulas*, & *corporis caulas* dixit Lucret. ὀηκάνη, κλίσιον, ἴπαυλις. *A sheep-coat, a fold.*

† Caulesco, is, ĕre; unde *Decaulesco*, Plin. *To grow to a stalk.*

* Caulias, æ; m. Plin. καυλίας. succus ex caule laserpitii. *The juice of the herb* Laserpitium *or* Benjoin.

Cauliculus, i; m. dim. à *Caulis*; Plin. καυλίσκος. *A little stalk or stem.*

Caulinus, a, um; adj. ut, *Caulinum vinum*, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is; m. à Gr. καυλὸς, quod & de arboribus dic. Theophr. at Lat. *caulis* de herbis tantùm & fructibus; qu. κοίλος. M. quòd in herbis ferè sit *concavus.* גִּבְעוֹר. *Caulis* generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgò *thyrsus* dicitur, & specialiter quoddam genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs exteris oleribus *coalescit*, i. crescit, Isid. 17. 10. *A stalk or stem of an herb: it is put for any kind of pot-herb, especially colewords.* ◊ *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow*, Plin. ◊ *The tail of a beast, out of which the hair grows.* Id. ¶ *Caulis*, propriè scapus brassicæ, & χὴ συνεκδοχὴν brassica ipsa: hinc Angl. **Keel, cole-wort and coll-flower.** Sic ubi Plin. & Mart. Vid. *Colis.* ◊ It. pro minutâ caulâ, Turn. ex Var. sed fallitur. ◊ Interd. sum. pro virili membro; it. pro ferro, & pro quolibet hastili; Serv. Caulis vitis, Vir. *A young branch of a vine.*

† Caulla, æ; f. Tert. pro Theatro & Amphitheatro, *Utrâq*; *caullâ* dixit. ubi Lipsi. Leg. *caveâ.* Sed & *caulla* leg. Scal. pro *cavula*, i. *caula*; ut vett. scripserint *caulla* sicut *faulla.*

* Caulōdes, Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è *caule* exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9. καυλώδης. *A broad-leaved colewort.*

* Cauma, ătis; n. Hier. καῦμα. *Heat.*

* Caunaces, vel Caunatæ, f. pl. R. *A kind of purple coverlets*; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10.

Cauniæ sive Cauneæ, Cic. *sc.* ficus vel caricæ; καυνίαι. *A kind of fig that was brought from* Caunus, *a Sea-town of* Caria. *When* M. Crassus *was setting out against the* Parthians, *one was crying these figs, saying* Cauneas. Cauneas; *which was taken for an* Omen, *as if he had said*, Cave ne eas; Plin. 15. 19.

Căvo, as; act. Vir. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. חָפַר. *To hollow or make hollow, to scoop, to thrust thorow*, Ovid. ◊ *Cavare* Luna dicitur *cornua*, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane.* Cavare tellurem, Vir. de equo. *To paw the ground.*

Căvor, aris; pass. Ovid. *To be hollowed.*

† Căvo, is, ĕre; ant. pro *Caveo*, Hor. *To beware.*

CAUPO, ōnis; m. à Gr. κάπηλος, id. Canin. u inserto, ut ab αὐόω haurio; & detractâ vel mutatâ terminatione, ut sit sicut à κατάπλω κάτεδον, ita à κάπηλος κάπων, *caupo*, qui & *copo.* A *copiâ*, Fest. nec enim vinum modò sed & alias merces vendebant caupones, quòd essent copiâ rerum instructi. A *cupa*, Pont. i. vas vinarium, dict. pro *caupa*, sive *cavipa*, ut *cludo* pro *claudo*; unde *caupo*, qu. *cavipo*, quòd *cavis* in locis, vel cavis doliis, vinariam exerceret; Id. *A Vintner, Mart. a Victualler, a Huckster, a Retailer, an Inn-keeper, a Sutler, Drawer.* Caupones Patagiarii, induviarii; Plaut.

Plaut. *Brokers or Wholesalemen that sold surplesses, shirts, &c. at second hand,* Al. leg. *cinistones.* Malè.

Caupōna, æ; f. à *Caupo.* Et sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quàm mulierem; Prisc. Dic. & *Copona,* & *Copa,* & *Cupa,* καπηλὶς, it. καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον. זוֹנָה. *A Vintress, or Alewife; she that keeps a publick-house; a Huckster or Retailer.* ◊ *A tavern, a cellar; a victualing house.*

Caupōnans; part. Enn. *Doing a thing for interest or gain, huckstering.*

Caupōnaria, æ; f. Cic. καπηλικὴ. *The Tavernets craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling house.*

Caupōnius, a, um; Just. καπηλικός. *Pertaining to taverns or victualling houses.* Puer caupōnius, Plaut. *A drawer.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum; dep. καπηλεύω. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine or victuals, to sell any thing for gain; to mix and adulterate.* Caupōnari bellum, Enn. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. καπηλεῖον. *A tipling house or blind alehouse, a tap-house, a little tavern.*

Caurinus, a, um; à *Caurus.* Caurino frigore, Grat. *Of that wind, the cold chorocco.*

Caurio, is, ivi; Phil. à sono vocis. *To cry or roar like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri; m. ἀργέστης, Gell. λιβόνοτος, Veget. Scrib. & *Corus* & *Chaurus.* A קר *frigus,* unde *Caurinum frigus* ap. Grat. *A Western wind, South-west,* Veget. Isid. *North-west,* Vitr. Plin.

CAUSA, & ap. vett. Causſa, æ; f. à *casu,* Isid. unde & *Casus* pro Causa, Jc. ut sit quicquid cadit, *i.* accidit, vel quòd casu eveniat; planè ut ab *occasu, Occasio.* Al. à *caveo,* pro *cavissa,* quòd ea sit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur. Est porrò *cavere* vox forensis, ut & *causa.* Al. à καῦσις, ut à παῦσις *pausa;* quòd hominem accendat & ad agendum inflammet. Al. à *quæso, causa;* ut ab αἰτέω peto, αἰτία, qui enim petit, is causa est ut fiat; hinc αἴτιος, qui in causa est, auctor: vel quòd αἰτία *causa* sit res, de quâ αἰτῶνται, quæ in quæstionem venit. Al. à *chaos,* quòd illud prima omnium rerum causa extiterit. סִבָּה, אוֹרֶת, עִילָה. Primò sign. rem quæ in quæstionem venit: πρᾶγμα. Per translat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; δίκη. מִשְׁפָּט. It. lis & controversia. Aliquando Occasio, ἀφορμὴ. interdum Origo, ἀρχή. Aliq. excusatio ἀπολογία. It. prætextus, Suet. πρόφασις. It. finis, τέλος ut Videndi causa, Vir. It. Negotium, ut Publica causa, Ovid. It. provincia, Plaut, *The charge or care.* It. status sive conditio. It. ratio, Ovid. It. partes, ut *Victrix causa,* Luc. ◊ *Causa* omnium rerum quatuor sunt: *Efficiens* à qua sit; *Materia* ex qua; *Forma* per quam sit; & *Finis* propter quem sit. ◊ *Causa* est, quæ id efficit cujus est causa, Cic. de Fato. ◊ Apud Rhetores *Causarum* tria genera; Demonstrativum, Deliberativum & Judiciale. *A cause or reason; a Cause or Suit and proceß at law; a matter in queßion, a Case to be proceeded in and pleaded; ſake or account, a plea or a charge or concern,* Plaut. *an excuſe, a reaſon, purpoſe or meaning,* Cic. *an occaſion, a motive, a ſubject; a pretence or colour; a fault or blame,* Cæs. *an affair or buſineß; profit or advantage,* Ulp. *a quarrel; a ſtate caſe or condition; a ſide or party.* Causa favorabilis. *The caſe of widows, orphans, &c.* Causa sontica. *An excuſe from appearance; as ſickneß, &c.* Causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for himſelf.* Indictâ causâ, Id. *Without hearing.* Cadere causâ. *To be non-ſuited.* In causâ esse, Quint. *To be the occaſion.* Esse in eadem vel meliore causâ, Cic. *To be in the ſame or a better caſe or condition.* Per causam, Cæs. *Under a colour.* Meâ causa, Ter. *For my ſake, upon my account.* Quid causæ est? *What can be ſaid to the contrary?* Causam non dico. *I have nothing to ſay.* Ɛ *Causa* jus respicit, *Occasio* factum. Ɛ *Causa* sine ratione potest esse, *Ratio* verò non sine causâ; Pap. Ɛ *Causa* est impulsus ad agendum; *Ratio* ordo agendi.

Causālis, le. αἰτιολογικός, ut, Causales conjunctiones, Prob. *That pertaineth to a cauſe,* **cauſal.**

Causārie; adv. *After the faſhion of them that be diſcharged for ſome lawful cauſe; for good cauſe, not without cauſe, upon good ground, with authority.* Causāriè missus miles, Martian. Χώμαχος. *A ſouldier that hath his paſſport: eſſoined, that is, diſmiſſed upon account of health, &c.*

Causārius, a, um; adj. Causārii milites, Liv. qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur, κώμαχοι. *Aſſoined in Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſick, maimed.* Causarii, per Metaph. Plin. *Crazy, ſick or maimed.* Causaria missio, Liv. quæ propter valetudinem à laboribus militiæ solvit; Ulp. *A paſſport given to ſould ers upon any reaſonable cauſe, as of ſickneß.* Dens causarius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Causātio, ōnis; f. πρόφασις. *An excuſe, or pretence,* Gell. *illneß or ailing,* Pallad. ◊ Dentium causatio, quam alibi *queretam* voc. *The tooth-ach,* G. ex Theod. Prisc.

Causātiùs, adv. Plin. ἀλλοτέρως. *With greater cauſe or reaſon.*

Causātus, a, um; part. *Pretending.*

* Causia, æ; f. Plaut. καυσία, à καίω καύσω *uro,* quòd prohibeat solis æstum. Mart. l. 14. in lemmate, ubi al. leg. *Gausapa.* regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *A broad-brimd hat to keep from Sun-burning, a childs bon-grace.* ◊ *A Cardinals cap,* unde Causiatus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.* ◊ It. pro vineâ militari, Veg. 4. 15. ubi variant Codd.

Causidĭcus, ci; m. ex *Causa* & *Dico;* δικηολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſellor, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Atturney.*

† Causificor, aris; dep. id. quod *Causor.* Plaut. αἰτιολογέομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe; to refuſe, to quarrel; to ſhow reaſon why he ſhould not.*

* Causima ligna, Cæl. ξύλα καύσιμα. *Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

* Causimomantia, æ, f. Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19. qu. μαντεία, i. *divinatio* per τὰ καύσιμα; i. *ea quæ uruntur.* In hâc sc. *Gagate* usi magi, qui peruri negant, si eventurum sit, quod aliquis optet; Plin. ibid. Al. leg. *axinomantia;* Al. *necyomantia. A kind of divination by the burning of things.*

* Causŏdes, Coop. ex Celſ. καυσώδης, febris ardens. קַדַּחַת. *A coniinual burning feaver.*

* Causon, ōnis; m. Celſ. καῦσον. *A heat or hot diſeaſe, a burning ague, a continual Fever.*

Causor, āris, ātus; depon. Cæs. προφασίζομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to pretend, or plead in way of excuſe. Alſo to blame or accuſe, to argue, prove and conclude, or make out,* Vulg.

Causor, aris; paſſ. G. ex Ovid. *To be blamed or found fault with.*

Causſa, æ; f. Quint. ex vett. Vid. Causa.

Causticum, i; n. Veg. καυστικόν. *A* **cauſtick.**

* Causticus, a, um. καυστικὸς, ustivus à καίω *uro,* κάεσθαι. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Causticum medicamentum, Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. *A* **cauſtick.** Causticæ spumæ; sapo ad rutilandos capillos, spuma Batava, G. ex Mart. *Sope to colour the hair yellow or reddiſh.*

* Caustum, sti; n. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Causŭla, æ; f. dim. à Causa; Cic. δικίδιον. *A ſmall or little cauſe; a ſmall plea or idle pretence.*

Cautè, adverb. πανούργως, φρονίμως. בְּעָרְמָה. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, gingerly, cloſely, leaſurely.* = Diligenter, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut occultè, pedetentim, Cic.

Cautēla, æ; f. Digeſt. à *Cautus.* προφυλακή. *A proviſion, a caution, a taking heed, an aſſurance or ſecurity.*

* Cauter, ēris; m. Veg. 2. 6. καυτὴρ, à καίω *uro. A ſearing iron to burn a ſore with.*

Cauteriātus, a, um; Vulg. qu. à *Cauterio, as;* καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, marked or ſeared with an hot iron.*

* Cauterito, as; Veget. καυτηρίττω, M. *To burn with a ſearing iron.*

* Cauterium, ii; n. καυτήριον, inſtrum. uſtorium, à καίω καύσω *uro.* Qu. *cauturium,* Isid. quòd *urat* cum *cautione;* quando *sc.* pro ligno ponitur. *A marking inſtrument to mark cattle with; an hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn gangrened parts or proud fleſh with; a ſearing iron. Alſo a Painters inſtrument which they uſe in enamel-work;* Martian.

Cautes, is; f. Poët. à *Cos, cotis;* à καίω, καύσω, quòd per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. *Cautes* qu. *cavatæ,* Isid. Potius, à *Caveo, cautum,* quòd *cavendæ,* Voss. כֹּתֶרֶת צְרָר. סַלַּע, צוּר. ῥαχία. *A ragged rock or hill full of great ſtones, a crag or cliff.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod Cautè, Ter. *Warily, with good advice.*

Cautio, onis; f. verb. à *Caveo, cautum.* Ap. vett. *Cavitio.* προφυλακὴ, ὀλάξεια. מִשְׁמָר. *A* **caution** *or proviſion, care, warineſs, heedfulneſs, a taking heed; a Bond, Bill or Obligation,* Sen. *Security, warranty,* ἐγγύησις. Cautio est, Ter. *i.* Cautione opus est. *We had need look to it.* Mea cautio est, Cic. *It is I that muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, Cic. *A bill of his own hand.* Infirma cautio, Id. *A ſlender aſſurance.* = Provisio, diligentia.

Cautionālis, le; Dig. προφυλακτικὸς, ὀλαξωτικός. *Pertaining to ſecurity.*

Cautior, us; comp. Cic. *More wary.*

*circumſpect, &c.* It. ſenſu paſſ. pro *Tutior.* Quò res mulieri eſſet cautior, Id. *More ſafe or ſecure.* = Moderatior, Cic.

Cautiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt warily.*

Cautiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More warily.*

Cautor, ōris; m. à *Caveo*: Cic. εὐλαβὴς, φείδομενος. עֲרוֹם, נָבוֹן. *Wary, provident, circumſpect, wiſe, ſubtil, ſure, well-adviſed, cunning,* **cautious** *or cautelous.* Cauto eſt opus, Plaut. pro Cavendum eſt. *He had need take heed.* = Providus, diligens, Cic. ☞ Tardus, Id.

Căvum, vi; n. Plin. κοίλωμα. *A hole, a hollow place, a cave: a ſink or vault.* Cavum leoninum, *A lyons den.* Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow Teeth.*

CAVUS, a, um; adj. (ă) κοῖλος. נָבוֹב. à *chao*, Var. ob inanitatem, Feſt. nempe χάω à χάσκω *hio.* At ſi id ſit, quidni ab ipſo χάω; A κάω, *cavitas*, V. unde & *covum*, ant. cœlum. Certè à κάω, Gr. κοῖλος. ſi ex Hebr. erit vel à כַּף *vola manus*, vel à גּוֹב *fovea*, vel omn. à קָבַב *cavavit. Hollow, full of holes as a pumice.* Vir. Luna cava. *When ſhe is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liver-veiu, going through the body.* Cava manus; *i.* vola. *The hollow of the hand.* Cava flumina, Vir. *Deep. rivers.* Cava lintea, Val. Fl. *Full ſails.* Cavæ nares, Ovid. *The noſtrils.* Cava pinus, vel trabs, Vir. *A ſhip.* Cava feneſtra, Vir. *A bay-window.* Æs cavum. *A trumpet*, Vir. *A kettle*, Ovid.

Cavus, i; m. ſubſt. Var. & Col. & Hor. κοίλωμα. *A hole or hollow-place.*

C *ante* A.

† Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, ab expletivâ particulâ κε, & cum iis fere jungitur quæ in *c* vel *ſ* deſinunt, ut *hicce, hiſce.* In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur; ut *hiccine*, i. *hiccene*; *ſiccine*, i. *ſiccene.* M.

Cea veſtis, Plin. 11. 22. *A garment of Silk or Lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the Iſland* Cea *they were firſt made.* ◊ It Cea; pl. n. idem; G. ex Lucr.

Cēdens, tis; part. à *Cedo*, Vir. ὑπείκων, ὑποχωρῶν. *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.*

Cēditiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Ceditio* Romano, à quò extructæ.

Ceditur; impers. Luc. *They yield or give place.*

CEDO, is, ere; (ē) ceſſi, ceſſum. παραχωρῶ, ἀναχάζω, ὑποχωρῶ. סוּר. à χάω *recedo*, f. 2. χαδῶ. Al. ab Heb. צָעַר *ire*; vel ab εἶκω, Att. εἰκήσω *cedo*, per metath. Al. à *Ce* pro κε, i. ſeorſim, & *Do.* Vid. an huc ſpectet κήδω. *To give place, to depart, to leave or quit and void a place, &c. to give ground; to withdraw, to ſtep aſide; to retire or give back; to yield, to give way, to give one the better; to ſubmit, to grant, give up, deliver up or reſign; to ſucceed or come off, to happen, chance or fall out; to prove or ſerve turn; to paſs away; as* Horæ cedunt & dies, Cic. *They paſs away.* Dies cedit, Ulp. *The day of payment draws nigh.* ◊ *To leave off; as* Cedere lite, *To give over the Suit.* ◊ Abſol. cum *Abl.* Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæſ. campis, Hor. bonis, Quint. poſſeſſione, Liv. Et cum *præp.* ab oppido, de repub. ex civitate, Cic. Ad locum aliquem, in auras, Ovid. *To leave or quit, to retire, depart or withdraw from a place, &c.* Cedere vitâ, *To dy*, Cic. De ſede cedere, Hor. *To ſit up or riſe out of his place.* Cum *Adv.* Cedere quoquam, introrſum, Lucr. retrò, Liv. *To go or ſtep any whither, in, back.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Cedere alicui, Cic. *To give place, yield, ſubmit.* Cedere fato, Liv. *To die.* ◊ Tranſit. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Jus ſuum cedere alteri, Vir. *To yield, reſign or give up his right and title.* Litem cedere adverſario, Marcell. *To betray or give up his cauſe.* ◊ Eodem ſenſu, cum *Abl.* & *Dat.* Cedere villâ creditoribus, Suet. *To deliver up his farm to them.* ◊ Rurſus abſol. *Cedere, i. evenire*: ut Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. *It hapned ill, it fell out ſcurvily.* Fœliciter tibi cedat, Id. *God give you good of it, may it prove happy.* Voto cedere, Id. *To go or come off, as one would have it.* ◊ It. pro *Obtingere*; ut Cedit alicui victoria, Vir. præda, Hor. hæreditas. *The victory falls on his ſide; he gets the booty; the inheritance comes to him.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Lucro ei cedit ea res, Pompon. *It turns to his profit, it proves to his advantage.* ◊ Ceſſit, Stat. *i.* abiit. *It is departed or gone.* Ceſſit in proverbium, Plin. *It is become a proverb.* ◊ Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. *It ſerves for pottage.* Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Liv. *Their puniſhment paſſes inſtead of payment.* In locum exemplorum cedere, Quint. *To ſerve for examples.* ◊ Ex tranſverſo cedere, Plaut. *To go ſideleng or backward.* ◊ Cedere foro, Juv. *To turn bankrout, not to appear upon the Exchange, to go on one ſide, to break, as merchants do.* = Abeo, Cic. quieſco, Vir.

Cēdo; i. *Dic* vel *Da.* v. rbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. plur. *Cedite*, Enn. contr. *cette*, Næv. εἰπὲ μοι, φέρε δή, ἄγε δή. *Give me, tell me, ſhew me, bring me.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cedò mihi unum, Cic. *Tell me of one, ſhew me one.* Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. *Help me to ſome water to waſh my hands.* ◊ Cedò alios, Tet. *Where are the reſt?* Cedò quemvis arbitrum, Id. *Make who you will judge.* Cedò coram ipſo, Id. *Say it to his face.*

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρήϊνος. *Nointed with the juice or oyl of Cedar-tree, and ſo preſerv'd from moth and rottenneſs.*

* Cedrĕlăte, es; f. Plin. 24. 5. κεδρελάτη à κέδρος *cedrus* & ἐλάτη *abies*, quòd abietem æquet. *The great kind of Cedar, as big as a fir-tree, and yielding a pitch, as that doth.*

* Cedria, æ; Plin. *ſc.* pix. κεδρία, *ſc.* ῥητίνη vel πίσσα. גֹּפֶר. *The liquor, pitch or roſin running out of the great Cedar.*

Cedrinus, a, um; Plin. κεδρινος. *Made of Cedar.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

* Cedris, ĭdis; Plin. 24. 5. κεδρίς, *cedri fructus*, ut lauri δαφνὶς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.*

* Cedrium, ii; n. Vitr. 2. 9. *ſc.* oleum. κέδριον, quod & κεδρέλαιον. *The oil or liquor, which iſſueth from the Cedar-tree; wherewith books or other things being anointed are preſerved from moths, worms and rottenneſs. And in* Egypt *they uſed to imbalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. 16. 11.

* Cedroſtis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. κέδρος. *The white Vine, growing in hedges, Bryony.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος. אֶרֶז. *The* **Cedar**-*tree, always green, not much unlike the Juniper. The timber of it never decays; wherefore they uſed to build ſhips and roofs of houſes with it: It hath a juice or oil come from it, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. & Cedro digna, Perſ. *Things worthy of immortality, that deſerve to be had in perpetual remembrance.*

* Ceiris, Virg. avis, vulgò Ciris: ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν tondere. *A Paitock.*

Celans, part. Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

† Cēlātim, adv. Siſen. בִּסְתָר. κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily, cloſely.*

Cēlātus, a, um; part. à *Celo*: κεκαλυμμένος, κρυπτός. נֶעְלָם. *Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* = Diſſimulatus, Ter. ◊ Non tantum id quod celatur, ſed is etiam à quo celatur. *Kept in the dark to know nothing of it.*

Celeber, bris, bre; adj. *Renowned, famous.* Vid. Celebris.

Cĕlĕberrĭmè, adv. Suet. *Very frequently, very famouſly, or ſolemnly.*

Cĕlĕberrĭmus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowned, well-reputed; thronged, thwacked.* Celeberimus arte Grammaticâ, &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. *An excellent Grammarian.* = Notiſſimus, lætiſſimus.

Cĕlĕbrābilis, le; adj. *With much ſolemnity.* R. ex Amm. Marcel.

Cĕlĕbrandus, a, um; Cic. ἐπαινετός. *To be ſolemnized or praiſed.*

† Cĕlĕbrāta, ōrum; n. pro exequiis, Coop. ex Mart. *Funerals.*

Cĕlĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑόρτασμα, ἐπιτέλεσις. תְּהִלָּה. *A* **Celebration** *or ſolemnizing, an aſſembly or company*; Cic. *Reputation, renown*, Plin. Celebratio ludorum, Cic. *A ſolemn ſetting forth of games.*

Cĕlĕbrātior, us; comp. Suet. *More renowned or ſpoken of.*

Cĕlebratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. πολυθρύλλητος, λίαν ἀφειδώλητος. מְשֻׁבָּח. *Commonly reported, much talked of.*

Celebrātor, oris; m. Mart. *A ſetter forth of publick plays.*

Cĕlĕbrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. διαβεβοημένος. *Renowned, or much ſpoken of; much haunted or frequented; of great ſolemnity: greatly in uſe*, Sil. *mentioned with honour.*

† Cĕlĕbreſco, i. Celebris fio, Acc. ap. Non. διαβοημῶ. *To wax famous, to grow into repute or credit.*

CELEBRIS, bre; adj. διάσημος, πάνδημος, ἀφειδώλητος, διάβλητος,

κελεύω. נכבר, משבח. à κλείω *celebro*; vel à *celer. Celebre*, frequens, velox, Non. unde *Celebri gradu gressum accelerare*, Acc. A *calando*, ut sit *celebris*, cujus nomen calatur; V. qu. *calabris*. Sanè, ut à *salus*, *salubris*; ità à κλέος gloria, *clebris*, *celebris*. **Celebrious**, *famous*, *renowned*, *honourable*; *much haunted*, *frequented or resorted to*; *much spoken of*, &c. *solemn*. = Clarus, copiosus, Cic.

Cēlebritas, ātis; f. πολυανθρωπία, πανήγυρις. עֵרָה. *A solemn assembly*, *much company*, Cic. *a solemnity*. *Frequent haunting or great resort*. = Multitudo, Cic. ✠ Solitudo, Id. ✠ It. κλέος, εὐδοξία. שֵׁמַע, כָּבוֹד. *Renown*, *good name*, *good report*; *famousness*, *greatness in the world*, *credit*, *publick repute* = Nomen, Cic.

Cēlĕbro, as; *i.* celebre facio. *sign.* & frequentare & deprædicare. ἑορτάζω, ἀγερμίζω, ἱορτάζω. שָׁבַח, הָלַל. *To frequent*, *to haunt*; *to* **celebrate**, *to solemnize with an assembly*: *to exercise and use much*: *to commend and praise greatly*; *to set forth*, *to have in estimation*; *to make famous*, *to spread abroad*. Celebrare diem festum, Cic. *To keep holy day*. So natalem, nuptias, exequias. Celebrare laudibus, Plin. *Highly to commend*. Epulas celebrare vino, Liv. = Orno, Cic.

Celebror, aris; pass. *To be frequented*, *solemnized*, &c.

CELER, (ĕ) m. vel Celeris, com. hoc Celere; à κέλης, *celes*, i. eques. Æol. κέλυς, quod à κέλλω, *i.* ταχέως βαδίζω, Etymol. Al. à *Celere*, quia levis & agilis. ταχὺς, ἀρπὸς. מְהִיר, קַל. *Swift*, *speedy*, *fleet*, *quick*, *nimble*, *sudden*, Cic. *brisk*, *airy*, Hor. ✠ Sedatus. = Concitatus, Cic. ✠ Pedibus celer, Claud. *Swift of foot*. Jaculo celer, Vir. *A nimble thrower of a dart*. Irasci celer, Hor. *One who will be quickly angry*.

† Cĕlĕranter; *Acc.* ap. Nonn. idem quod Celeriter. *Swiftly*, *speedily*.

† Celeratim; adv. Sisen. ap. Non. *In haste*.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Hasined*, *quickly*, *dispatch'd*. Itineribus celeratis, R. ex Am. Marcel.

Cĕlĕres, Plin. *sc.* equites, à ministerii *celeritate*; Dion. Halic. A *Celere* interfectore Remi; Fest. Omn. ut ipsum *Celer*, à κέλης, i. *eques*. olim dicti equites sub Romulo, qui postea Trossuli, Scal. *Horsemen*, *the Cavalry*. Tribunus celerum, sub Romulo; qui postea Magister equitum. *The Master of the Horse*, *or Lieutenant General of Horse*.

Cĕlerior, R. ex Val. *Swifter*, *faster*.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Cic. ex *Celer* & *Pes*: ὠκύπους. *Swift of foot*.

† Cĕlĕrissĭmus, pro *Celerrimus*. Celerissimus advolat Hector. Manil. ap. Prisc.

Cĕlĕritas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. מְהִירָה. *Quickness*, *swiftness*, *speed*, *haste*. = Festinatio, brevitas, Cic. studium, Cæs. ✠ *Pernicitas* pedum est, *Celeritas* alarum; Serv.

Cĕlĕriter, adv. ταχὺ. בִּמְהִירָה. *Quickly*, *swiftly*, *nimbly*, *hastily*, *with speed*; *by and by*, *ere long*, *suddenly*, *shortly*, *within a little while*.

† Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Varr. idem quod Celeritas. *Swiftness*.

Celerĭùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More speedily*, *quickly*, *readily*.

Cĕlĕrĭusculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*. G. ex Auth. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕro, as; act. Vir. ταχύνω. מָהַר. *To hasten*, *quicken or speed a thing*; *as* Fugam, viam, Virg. gradum, Sil. *To dispatch*.

Celerrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most swiftly*, *very fast*.

Celerrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most swift*.

✠ Cĕles, ētis; m. Plin. Gr. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω seu τρέχω, vel à κελέω. Κέλης propr. equus desultor, it. eques ipse, h. e. is, qui non bigis aut quadrigis, sed equo certat singulari. *A horseman*, *one that rides on horse-back in publick sports*. *Also the horse it self*, *that runs for a prize or game*, *a Race-horse*. ✠ Celetes, quæ Lat. *Celoces*, Gell *A kind of Brigantine*, *a Yaugh or pleasure boat*. ✠ *Boats or towbarges*, *with but one bench of oars*. *A coach drawn by one horse*, Alex. ab Alex.

✠ Cĕlētizontes, Plin. 34. 8 καλλίζοντες. *Riding on horse-back*, *vaulters*, *riders*; *Images*, *resembling horsemen*.

† Celeuma, pro Celeusma; Ascon.

✠ Cĕleusma, ătis; n. κέλευσμα, i. *hortamentum*, Non. sive *jussum*, Sal. à κελεύω *jubeo*; unde & κελευστὴς, i. *hortator*, Enn. *jussor*, Gl. ut sit adhortatio portisculi. *Celeusma*, nauticus est clamor ad hortandum, Serv. הֵידַד. Mart. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned strength*, *at which times they cry*, Ho up? *or when they salute others with a* What cheer? *or when the Master calls and encourages them*.

✠ Cĕleustes, æ; m. Bud. κελευστὴς, i. *jussor*, Gl. *hortator*, Plaut. qui Lat. *pertisculum* dic. *The Boatswain*; *he that calleth on the Mariners*, *to hearten them in their business*.

Cĕlia, C. ex Plin. 22. ult. potus ex frugibus confectus, Hispanis in usu; à *calefaciendo* dict. *A kind of Ale*, *barley or wheat-drink*, *Sherbet*. Vid. Ceria.

† Celibaris hasta; *Celibari hastâ* caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris stetisset abjecti occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit: vel quia matronæ *Junonis Curitis* in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ linguâ Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur: vel quòd fortes viros se genituram ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia *hasta* summa armorum & imperii est; quam ob causam viri fortes eâ donantur, & captivi sub eâ veneunt, quos Græci ὀχυαλώτους, & ὀχυκλώτους vocant, Fest. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair trussed up*. V. Cælibaris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in eâ *celentur* quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest. nam & antiq. scrib. *Cela*. Al. à כָּלָא *claudere*. Rect. puto à *cedo cella*, ex *cedula*; ut à *sedeo*, *sella*; quòd in eam ceditur. κατάκλιση, ταμεῖον. אוֹצָר. *A* **cellar** *or store-house*; *any place to lay any thing in*; *a buttery*, *a pantry*; *a Monks* **cell**; *a chamber*, Cic. ✠ *A privy a place in a bath*, *to wash in*. *Whence* Cella caldaria, frigidaria, tepidaria. ✠ *A private chappel in a Temple*; *as* Cella Jovis *in the Capitol*, Gell. *A chancell*, Liv. ✠ *A kony-comb*, Vir. κύτταρος. Cella penaria, *A garner or store-house*. ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A pantry*. Cella vinaria, Cic. οἰνών. *A wine-cellar*. Cella pomaria, *An Apple-loft*, &c. ✠ *A place in the stews*; in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis, Mart.

Cellāria, æ; fœm. Plaut. ταμίεια. סֹכֶנֶת. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery*. ✠ *Also the* **cellar** *it self*, Id. οἰνών.

Cellāris, re; adj. ὁ τῆ ταμείᾳ. *Pertaining to a cellar*, Col. Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes or lockers*.

Cellārium, ii; neut. Plin. ταμιεῖον. אֹסֶם. *A* **cellar**, *store-house or buttery*; *an* *aumry or aumry*. ✠ Cellar, omarium, Gl. armarium, Fulg.

Cellārius, ii; m. Col. ταμίας. סֹכֵן. *A Butler*; *the Yeoman of the Larder*; *a Spenser*, *a Cellar-man*, *who hath the charge of the store-house*; *a Clark of a kitchin*, *a Purser of a ship*.

CELLO, is, ere; cĕcŭli, culsum; unde *Cercello*: & cellui, celsum; unde *Antecello*, *excello*. à κέλλω, i. κινῶ, *moveo*; vel ab ὑκέλλω, Canin. per aphær. *A cedo*, Perot. quòd *antecello*, *excello* sit id. quod *antecedo*, *excedo*. *To beat or strike*; *to excel or outgo*.

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, οἰκίσκος. *A little cellar*, *buttery*, *spence*, *chancel*, *or secret chamber*. Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ κεκυμμένα, ὅπου αἱ περιστεραι οἰκοδομοῦνται. *Pidgeon-holes*, *lockers*.

CELO, as; act. (ē) κρύπτω. כָּלָא. עָלַם, סָתַר, כָּסָה, ab Hebr. clam habeo, *claudo* unde & Gr. κλείω An unde καλύπτω. *To* **conceal**, *to keep close*, *to hide*, *to cover*; *not to acquaint with*; *to dissemble*. Regit duplicem *Acc.* rei & personæ; Celare aliquem aliquid, Plaut. *To keep it from his knowledge*. ✠ Me de hoc libro celavit, Cic. *He said nothing to me of it*. Se à domino celare, Ulp. ✠ Vultum celare manibus, Ovid. = Occulto, Cic.

Cēlor, aris; pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If it be kept from my father*.

† Cĕlo, ōnis. *Celones*, quas Græci κέλλας vocant; *i. e.* veloces biremes; *Labitur uncta carina per æquora cana celonis*; Isid. ex Enn. Rect. leg. *Celocis*. *A flyboat*, *pinnace or wherry*.

✠ Cēlōnium, Plaut. κηλώνιον. lignum quo trahitur aqua; *i.* ἀνέλκυσμα, i. *haustrum*, Fest. dim. à κέλων, Lat. *Iolleno*, Gloss. *A bucket*.

Cĕlox, ōcis; f. Var. à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus. Pro *celocem*, Plin. al. leg. *celetem*. Non malè, si quidem *celoces*, vel ut Græci dicunt, *celotes*; Gell. *A celeritudine*, Non. *A kind of little Bark*, *Brigantine or Hoy*; *a Yaugh or Yacht*, *a Gundola*, *a Fly-boat*, *Pinnace or Wherry*. ✠ Qui *celocem* regere nequit, *onerariam* petit; Apul.

Celsior, us; comp. Plin. *More lofty*.

Celsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most high or stately*.

Celsĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. à ὑψος. *Loftiness*, *haughtiness*, *height*.

Celsĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Paterc. ὑψηλότης, ὑψος. מָרוֹם. *Highness*, *Nobility*, *Excellency*.

Celsus, a, um; à *Cello*. A κέλης, unde *eques* dic. *Celsus*, Fest. A *calo*, qu. *cæ-*

estis vel cælicus, Iliad. ὑψιέρχων, ὑπέρογκος, ὑψηλός. רם, גבוה. *High, lofty, stately, upright.* = Erectus, Cic.

Celtis, is; f. arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celsitate, vel ab incisurâ foliorum crebriore, qu. à *cælo*, i. scalpro. *A gallant tree in Africk, a kind of* Lotos; *bearing a fruit of the bigness of a bean; whence 'tis called* Faba Græca.

Celtis, is; m. Vulg. Int. Job. 19. 29. cœlum, γλύφιον. à *Cælo*, incido: instrumentum ferreum aptum ad sculpendum. Vet. Voc.

* Cēmos, Plin. 27. 8. κημός, quæ erat pyxidi cuta Athenis, per quam suffragia in *Cadiscum* demitti solebant; Ruell. *A kind of herb, the same as* Leontopodium; Dioscor.

* Cenchrămides, Plin. 15. 19. κεγχραμίδες, à κέγχρος *milium*, ob simil. ncorum grana, quæ Plin. *frumenta* voc.

* Cenchris, is; m. Luc. serpentis nomen, κέγχρις, & κεγχρίνης. *q. d.* serpens *miliarius*, à κέγχρος *milium*; quòd *Pluribus ille notis variatam tingitur alvum*, milii instar, unde & κεγχρίας dic. Aët. *A venemous Serpent all speckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20. 22.

* Cenchris, idis; fœm. Plin. 10. 52. κέγχρις, *q. d.* accipiter *miliarius*, i. punctis *milii* instar distinctus; it. κεγχρίνης, Lat. *Tinnunculus* dic. *A kind of speckled Hawk; a Kastrel or Stannel, a Windsucker.*

* Cenchritis, idis; f. κεγχρίτης, gemma, *milii* granis veluti sparsis, Plin. 37. 4. *A pretious stone all speckled as it were with millet-seed.* Al. scrib. Cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

* Cenchron; adamantis genus, quòd sit *milii* magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cencles; avis quædam marina, R. ex Bud.

† Cendo; vide Cando; in comp. *incendo*, &c.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, ii; n. Lampr. κενοτάφιον, *i.* κενὸς τάφος, *inanis tumulus*, Vir. *tumulus sine corpore*, Ovid. *honorarius tumulus*, Suet. funus imaginarium, Gloss. Isid. κενὴ μνήμη, ψευδοτάφιον, κενόταφον Nonno. *An empty monument, set up for honour of the dead; especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere. An empty Hearse.* ℭ *Sepulcrum*, in quod corpus vel reliquiæ inferuntur; *cenotaphium*, monumentum memoriæ tantùm causâ factum.

† Censa, ōrum; R. ex Non. *Substance, revenues.*

CENSEO, es, ēre; ui, um; à כָּסַם *numerare, n.* pro dagesch posito ex Chaldaismo; vel à כָּנַס *colligere*; Dic. enim prop. de opibus; vel per metath. à סָכַן *profuit*, Aven. Al. à *sentio, sensum*; ſ in c verso; vel à *Cedo*, unde *Cessores* pro *Censores*, Fest. A *censulo*, qu. *conseo*, M. *Censeo*, συμβουλεύω, Gl. Ergo pot. à *Consus* deus consilii. בָּסַס, חָשַׁב, κρίνω, λογίζομαι, τιμάω. *Censere* nunc sign. putare, nunc suadere, nunc decernere; Fest. id. quod arbitror, Var. Absol. *To suppose, imagin, or think; to judge or esteem; to trow; to be of opinion; to shew his opinion; to be in the mind; to order or resolve in a parliamentary way.* Transit. *To tax, levy, rate, cess or assess, as the* Censors *did the people; to number, muster and inroll or set down in register; to reckon or account; to prize, rate, value or estimate mens estates; to censure or reprove, fine and amerce.* † Id. quod succenseo, Var. = Sentio, æstimo, Cic. ◊ Censere prædia, Cic. *i.* profiteri apud Censores. *To have them registred.*

Censĕor, ēris; sus; pass. δοκιμάζομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be numbred, mustered, valued, prised, taxed or cessed; &c.*

Censeor, dep. Cic. idem signif. quod Profiteri, vel Sua bona censere. *To enroll in the Censors table: to reckon or account.* Ovid.

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appell. Centenarii. *Subsidy-men.*

† Censio, is, ire; & Censo, is, ĕre, Cato. Vid. Censeo.

Censĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Censeo*. τίμησις, λογισμός. עֹנֶשׁ, מַכְסָה. *Censio hastaria* dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut hastas daret. *A punishment or censure by the* Censor; *a rate; advice or opinion.* Censio bubula, Plaut. *A beating, whipping or scourging of slaves.* Censionem facere, Plaut. *To exercise authority or punish, as a* Censor *doth; to lay a fine or penalty on one.*

† Censitio, ōnis; f. Spart. verb. qu. ab ant. Censio, is, ire. *A taxing or charging of subjects with Subsidies, or such like payments; a Tax or Assessment.*

† Censitor, ōris; m. Ulp. idem quod *Censor*, vel *Agrimensor*. λογιστής, τιμητὴς, ἐξιστὴς, Naz. *An Assesser, a Surveyor of lands; Also a steward that keepeth account.*

Censor, ōris; m. verb. à *censendo*; sc. ad cujus *censionem*, i. arbitrium censeretur populus; Var. patrimoniorum judex, à censu æris; Fest. magister morum & censûs: ἐφορος, τιμητὴς, ἐπόπτης. מַתְקַן, מוֹכִיחַ, סוֹפֵר. *A* Censor, *a magistrate in* Rome, *of which there were two; whose office was chiefly to take account of families and set down the number and quality of persons, and to rate mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the Wars, which they did every fifth year: As also to censure ill manners, and punish misdemeanours; they might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *turn out of the Senate, degrade the Knights, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower, and utterly disfranchize meaner Citizens.* ◊ *A Controller, a Master of discipline, a High-Constable, a Reformer of manners; a Muster-master; an Assesser.* Censor Ecclesiasticus, *A Dean*, Jun. = Magister disciplinæ, magister morum, Cic. castigator, Hor.

Censōrius, a, um. τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to the* Censor, *or his office;* **censorious**, *severe, grave.* Homo censorius, Cic. *One who hath been* Censor. ◊ Censorium probrum, Plin. *A misdemeanour punishable by the* Censor. Censoriâ Virgulâ notare, Quint. *To use the* Censor's *authority; particularly with a critical mark, to strike out counterfeit writings.* Censoriæ tabulæ, Cic. *The Registers, Rolls or Records, which the* Censors *made and kept.*

Censŭālis, le; Dig. *Belonging to the Cess or muster-roll, ratable.* Lex censualis, Tac. *An order for rates made by the* Censors.

Censūra, æ; f. à *Censore*, ut à *Prætore prætura*. τιμητεία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχή. תּוֹכַחַת. *The Censorship or office of a* Censor; **Censure**, *reproof, correction, reformation, a judgment or severe opinion; a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men,* Plin. *An Assay,* Id. *as* Censuram vini facere. *To taste or try whether it be good or no.*

Census, a, um. τιμηθεὶς, ἐκτιμώμενος. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registred and inrolled among the Citizens.* Capite censi, qui fuerint; Vid. Caput.

Census, ūs; m. verb. τίμημα, ἀπογραφή. מִכְסָה, מִכְסָם. A *Censeo, censum.* hinc Gr. κῆνσος, *i.* τὸ νόμισμα εἰς τέλος, παρὰ τὸ κρίνω, τὸ κόπτω, Suid. *æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta, secundùm quam tributa pendebantur:* undè *Censum agere*, est Recensere hominum facultates. ◊ It. ipsum *tributum*, quod solvitur; & *tabula*, in quâ describuntur facultates. It. ipsæ facultates. *The valuation of every mans estate, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people. A tribute, tax, or subsidy to be levied according to mens estates.* ◊ *A subsidy-book.* ◊ *A mans estate, wealth or yearly revenue.* Census Equestris, *The value of a* Roman *Knight, which was* 4000. *Sesterces, of sterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Census Senatorius, *The value of a Noble-man or Senator, which was* 6000 *pounds.* Censum agere, Liv. *To take an account of people and their estates; to make a rate.* Deferre censum, Plin. *To pay his Tribute according to the Assessment.* ◊ *Censui censendo* agri propriè appell. qui & emi & vænire jure civili possunt; Fest. *h. e.* Prædia, quæ essent mancupi, quæ subsignari apud Censorem possent, Scal. ex Cic.

† Censuus, a, um; adj. ut *Censui agri*; Cal. ex Fest. sed ibi *Censui* est Dat. à *Census*.

* Centaurea, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba, ut Gr. κενταυρεία, *sc.* βοτάνη. à *Chirone Centauro* dict. vel ex *Centum* & ἰάσεις *virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes; Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem summam. *The herb* **Centory**, *whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called by a mistake* Rhapontick; *the other lesser, called* Feverwort, *very good for curing of wounds. It had its name from* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who was cured by it.*

* Centaureon, i; n. Plin. κενταύρειον. **Centory.**

Centaureum, i; n. κενταύρειον. In plur. *trifolia centaurea*, Lucr. *graveolentia centaurea*, Vir. *The herb* **Centaury.**

Centaurium, ii; n. κενταύριον. Medicamentum à Chirone *centauro* inventum, Fest. unde & Χειρώνιον dic. **Centory.**

* Centauris, f. Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

* Centaurus, ri; m. κένταυρος, à *stimulandis tauris*, qu. κεντῶν ταύρους. quòd Thessaliæ incolæ primitùs, ante equorum usum, tauris insiderent. ¶ Signum etiam cœleste, à Sagittario solo nomine distinctus: iste est *Chiron*, alter *Crotus*; Scal. in Manil. ◊ It. navis, cujus signum Centaurus; *Centauro invehitur magnâ*, Vir. *sc.* navi. *A* **Centaury**; *a feigned creature half horse, half man; one of the twelve signs, to wit, Sagitary; the name of a ship in* Virgil.

Centenarius, a, um. à *Centenus*; Plin. ἑκατονταλιαῖος. *Of a hundred pound weight; as* Lapis Centenarius. ◊ *Of a hundred year.*

years old, ἑκατοστενής, Homo centenarius. ¶ Centenarius numerus, Var. ἑκατοστάς. *An hundred.* ¶ *Centenaria cœna* dicebatur, in quibus lege Licinia non plus centussibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter terrâ nata, impendebatur, Fest. ¶ Centenarii. *Petty-Judges under the Shrieves of Counties, that had rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatum exigebant, Turn. Item, qui centum millia H. S. possident, qui à vett. dicebantur *Censi*; Ascon.

Centēnus, a, um; à *Centum. An hundred*; As Centenis durare annis, Plin. *To last an hundred years.* Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat; Vir. *With a* 100 *oars.* Judex centenus, Ovid. *The* Centumviri. ¶ Centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Fest. Sæpe addebant *Libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras. Varr.

Centesima, æ; f. *Sc.* usura, Cic. ἑκατοστή, sic dict. quia *centesimo* mense sortem æquat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month; which in a hundred months, i. eight years and four months equals the principal.*

Centesimo, as; Jul. Capit. *Centesimare*, & *Decimare* exercitum; pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To take out every hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for the rest, having all offended; to take one out of a hundred.*

Centēsimus, a, um; à *Centum.* ἑκατοστός. *The hundredth*; *an hundred fold*; as Centesimâ fruge, Plin. *With an hundred-fold increase.* Centesimas calendas JCvocant centesimum mensem; unde Centesimis calendis aliquid dare, Alciat. *Within eight years and four months.*

Centiceps, cĭpĭtis; adj. ex *Centum* & *Caput*, Hor. Epith. *Cerberi.* ἑκατογκέφαλος. *Hundred headed.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, Cic. i. centies centena millia sestertiorum.

Centifidus, a, um; à *centum* & *findo*; Prud. *Divided an hundred ways.*

Centifolia; Plin. 21. 4. *Sc.* rosa, à *centum*, i. multis foliis. *A kind of rose with a many leaves growing in* Campania.

Centifŏlius, a, um; ἑκατοντάφυλλος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrānum, n. Plin. ἑκατονταπλοκαρπος. *A kind of Wheat having in every ear an hundred corns.*

Centiloquium, ii; n. *A book of* Ptolemies, *which hath in it a hundred discourses or sentences concerning Astrology.*

† Centimalis, e; *Fistulam centimalem*, minutis foraminibus multisque pertusam; Veg. 1. 43. An à *centum* & *mala*, Hisp. foramen? M. *Full of little holes.*

Centĭmănus, ni; m. Epith. *Briarei*, Vir. Typhœi, Ovid. *Gygis*, Hor. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Hundred handed.*

Centĭnŏdia, æ; à *centum*, i. multis *nodis*; Plin. πολύμυον. *Knot-grass.*

Centipĕda, æ; f. ex *Centum* & *Pes*, Plin. 29. 6. quæ & *Millepeda*, μυριόπους, dic. quòd multos habeat pedes. Et tamen aliud animal est à *Multipedâ*, quæ & *Cunio* dic. ἰουλος. *A worm with many feet, a Palmer; a kind of Caterpiller.*

Centipellio, onis; m. Item ventres, qui *Centipelliones* vocantur; Plin. 28. 9. à *centum*, i. multis *pellibus*, i. rugis. ἐχῖνος *Sc.* πολύπους, ὑπερον, κακύφαλον, κοιλία. *The paunch of a Stag; the Umbles of a Deer.*

Centipes, pĭscis, à *centum*, i. multis *pedibus*; Plin. 9. 43. ἑκατόμπους. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomits out all his entrails, till he have cast out the hook, and then sups them up again.*

Cento, ōnis; m. Plaut. σύσσημα, σύμμιγμα. בלוים. à Gr. κένλεγρον, omisso *r.* vestis ex variis & diversi coloris pannis consuta; à κένλεγρ, unde & ἐκκεντίζω *infero.* It. fasciculus pannorum, quo ædes detergentur, vel qui aceto immergitur ad restinguendum incendium; Ulp. It. vestes rusticorum & famulorum sic dictæ, Col. It. stragula, quibus lecti viliores sternuntur; Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Sisen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, Cæs. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poëmatis genus, ex Homeri, Virgilii, &c. versibus consutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of several shreds or rags of diverse colours, like a tailors cushion: a Hapharlot. Patch'd cloaths, such as country fellows and servants use to wear*; Gol. ¶ *A coverlet, rug or counterpane: made of shreds and lists of many colours*; a *course quilt for a bed*; Macr. ¶ *A shroud or Tarpawlin to keep off stones or darts from souldiers in their approaches at the siege of a Town*; Cæs. ¶ *A cover cast over ships, steep'd first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*; Sisen. ¶ *A bundle of rags, to make clean houses, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire*; Ulp. ¶ Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of several pieces pick'd up and down from the work of some other Poet, quite altering his sense and applying it to some other purpose; such as* Eudoxia *the Empress gather'd out of* Homer, *wherein she comprised the History of Christ.* A Rhapsody. Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle stories.*

Centonarius, a, um. *Belonging to patchery.* More centonario, Tert. *Patchingly and botchingly, by taking shreds of verses from others Poems.* ¶ *Centonarii*; qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 16.

† Centrālis, le; Plin. κεντρικός, σύμμετος. *Placed in the center or midst.*

† Centrina, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Gnats.*

† Centris vel Centeris; G. ex Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Centrophagia, æ; f. R. ex Alex. ab Alex. *Penyroyal.*

Centrōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. 37. 7. κεντροειδής. *Full of knots and knurs, gritty.*

Centrum, tri; n. κέντρον, punctum in medio circuli, à κεντέω *pungo.* קרב. *The point in the middest of any round thing: the Center of a Circle: the standing foot of the Compasses*, Cic. *Also a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which mars or spoils the workmans tool*; Plin. 16. 39. ¶ Est item *Centrum* Crystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, Plin. 37. 2.

CENTŪM; adj. indecl. plur. ab ἑκατόν, per aphær. & inserto *n*, ut ab ἑκατη Dor. pro ἑκατη *viginti.* Hinc *ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti.* In aliis c. mutatur in *g.* ut *quadringenti, quingenti*, &c. מאה. *A hundred: Sometimes it is taken indifferently for a great many*, Poet.

Centumcapita, æ; fœm. Plin. 22. 8. ἑκατοκέφαλον. *A kind of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm, Seaholly.*

Centumgeminus, a, um; ex *Centum* & *Geminus*, Virg. ἑκατομπλάσιον, ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *An hundred double*; *hundred-handed.*

Centumpeda, æ; G. ex Camd. *A Canterod.*

Centumpondium, ii; n. Cato. *A stone of a hundred pound weight, which they used in weighing*; a *huge great weight*; Plaut.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges. Causæ centum virales*, Cic. quas centumviri judicabant. *Causes which were heard in that Court.* Centumviralis hasta, Suet. dict. quòd Centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, orum; m. Ovid. ex *Centum* & *Viri.* οἱ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρες. *Judges or Commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people: out of every tribe three; now there being thirty five tribes, they were in all one hundred and five.*

Centunculus, li; m. dim. à *Cento.* Liv. *Sutilem centunculum*, Apul. ¶ It. *clematis* sic dict. Plin. 24. 15. quòd ejus foliis farcirent centones, V. herba, quam alii γναφάλιον esse dicunt. ἐπίκαμμον. *A patch'd coverlet or quilt to sleep on*, Sen. *a horse-cloth laid under the dorsers*, Liv. ¶ *Cud-weed or Chaff-weed; the same as* Gnaphalion; *Periwinkle*, Lobel. *Cotton-weed.*

Centuplex, icis; adj. ex *Centum* & *Plico*, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred fold.*

Centuplicatò, adv. Plin. ἑκατονταπλασίως. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicatus, a, um; Prud. *Folded an hundred double.*

Centuplico, as, avi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex. *An hundred times as many.*

Centŭpondium, ii; n. ex *Centum* & *Pondo*, G. ex Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centuria, æ; f. à *centum.* ἑκατοστύς ἑκατοστύος τάξις. *A company or band of an hundred men.* Centuria in agris sign. ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Fest. *Also a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Camred or Wapentake*, Camd. ¶ *A* Century *or hundred years.*

Centŭriatim, adv. Cic. κατ' ἑκατοστύς ἑκατοστύας. *By hundreds; hundred by hundred; or company by company.* ¶ *Also in great number, by hundreds together*; Pomp.

Centŭriatus, ūs; m. Cic. ἑκατοστυαρχία. *The office and quality of a Centurion, a Captains place.*

Centŭriātus, a, um; part. à *Centurio*: κατατεταγμένος. *Registred or inrolled in the*

*number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia; quia pop. Rom. per *centurias* divisus erat, Fest. *A general assembly of the people of* Rome, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs, and to pass their votes. Upon such occasions they met in* Mars *his field.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest. ◊ Milites centuriati, Liv. *i.* in centurias distributi.

Centŭrio, ōnis; m. i. *centuriæ* sive centum hominibus præfectus. ἑκατόνταρχος, πεζάρχης. *A* **Centurion**, *a Captain over a hundred footmen; of which there were sixty in a Regiment, according to the number of companies.* Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. *The eldest Captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the standard or Eagle, and command of four hundred men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centŭrio, as; à *Centuria*: κατατάσσω, κατατάττω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands; to take for souldiers; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionātus, ūs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus. *A captains place or office.*

† Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio; & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, R. ex Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centussis, is; m. Pers. ex *Centum* & *As, Assis*; pro *Centum asses*, quo majus æris vocabulum non est, Var. Nam post centussim, divisim *ducenti asses* vel æris, &c. dic. Sunt autem *Centum asses* quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesterces, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh near a Noble in our money.* † Centussis aliquid emere, Var. ap. Gell. pro *centusse*, i. *Centum assibus*. *Also* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. Plin. Mihi vid. per simplex e scribi debere; à κῆπος *hortus*, quòd sit olus hortense, idque ferè præcipuum. κρόμμυον. *An Onion.* Vid. Cæpa, per *æ*.

* Cēpæa, æ; f. κιττάϊα. *An herb; according to* Pliny, *Sea-purslane; according to* Dioscorides. *Brooklime.*

Cepe; n. *indecl. Cepe suecum mille mixtum*, Prisc. ex Apul. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, Pers. *An onion with many pills.*

Cepētum, ti; n. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

* Cephălæa, æ; f. Gell. ex Lucil. *caro capitis*, κεφαλαία. *The flesh of the head, which covers the skull.* Vel caro κεφάλη, piscis è mugilum genere; H. Steph. qui sensus magis loco congruit. Sic enim leg. *Abdomina thynni dabo, cephaleimque carnem.* quòd *cephalus* æquè ac *thynnus* piscis sit.

* Cephalalgia, æ; f. Plin. κεφαλαλγία, i. *capitis dolor*, à κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The head-ach.*

† Cephalea, æ; f. κεφαλέα. *The head-ache; a lasting pain, that seizeth the whole head*; C. ex Plin. 20. 13. Et Celsus cautum quoddam pestilénsque malum voc.

† Cephălētio, onis; f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Census de singulis capitibus. *A tribute by the head or poll.* G.

Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish* Cephalus. ◊ *Cephaleus caro*, Lucil. ap. Gell. vid. Cephelæa.

* Cephalicum, Cels. κεφαλικὸν, emplastrum; quod *capiti* facto convenit.

* Cephalicus, a, um; adj. Cels. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head, as* Cephalica arteria, vena, &c.

† Cephălon, onis; G. ex Pall. *The Date tree.*

* Cephălus; piscis fluvialis; Jun. κέφαλος, à *capitis* magnitudine, unde & *Capito* dic. Auson. *A kind of fish, having a great poll or head, which being afraid, hides only his head, and thinks that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.*

* Cephēnes, um; m. Plin. 11. 16. κηφῆνες. recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Young drones.*

Cephus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. sine dubio ab Heb. קוף *simia. A beast in* Ethiopia *for hands and feet like a man. I suppose it may be the Drill.*

Cēpīna, æ; f. Col. κρομμυών, *A bed or company of Onions, a place sown or set with Onions.*

* Cepionides, um; f. pl. *Precious stones as clear as Crystal, wherein one may see his face.* Plin. 37. 10.

* Cepites, sive Cepocapites, tæ; m. Candida gemma, venarum nodis coeuntibus, candore imaginem regerens; Plin. 37. 10. à *Cepa* vel à κῆπος *hortus* dict. Dalec. *A pretious stone of the Agat-kind.*

Cepitium, ii; n. Gell. *A bed of onions.* Id. quod Cepetum.

† Cepitius, a, um; Prisc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

* Cepphicus, a, um; Cic. κηφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no weight or moment.*

* Cepphus, i; m. Plin. κήφος, i. *fulica*, avis ita levis, ut in quamcumq; partem ventus flaverit, in eam auferatur. *A Sea-Mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind.*

Cepula, æ; f. dimin. à *Cepa*, Pall. *A little Onion, a* **chibbal.**

† Cepurius, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Of the Garden.* Annon potiùs Cepūrus, κηπουρός, *A Gardiner*: vel Cepuricus, i. hortensis?

* Cēpūrica, orum; n. τὰ κηπουρικὰ, i. *Hortensia*, quæ ad hortorum cultum pertinent, à κηπουρὸς hortulanus. *A Book so intitled, which* Sabinus Tiro *wrote of Gardening, and dedicated it to* Mœcenas.

CERA, æ; f. (ē) à Gr. Κηρὸς, id. dict. quòd καιόμενον φέι, i. *adusta fluat.* דונג. ◊ *Cera* ponitur aliq. pro *Ceratis tabula*; quòd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solerent, & postea delere, Prisc. in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant. *Pugillares* vocat Plin. Epist. hinc in testamentis Hæredem scribi *in prima* vel *secunda*, vel *ima cera*; dic. JC. quæ & *extrema* & *ultima cera* dic. ◊ It. pro cereâ effigie, Juv. *Wax*; *Images of wax, made down to the breast, and used to be set in the Courts of noble men, to shew their descent.* ◊ *Sometimes letters, tables, table-books, note-books*, Juv. *coves'd over with wax, and writ upon with an iron stile. Also a Will or Testament; a page or side of a leaf.* Cera Punica, Vitr. *White wax.* Cera miniatula, Cic. *Red wax.* Cera sigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Ceræ sexangulæ; Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* Cera extrema, Cic. ima, Suet. ultima, Mart. *The lowest part of the writing, the bottom of the will.* Ceræ aliquid credere, Plaut. *To write down in tables of wax.* Saxa illita ceris, Prud. *The statues or images of the gods having petitions fasten'd to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

* Cerachates, æ; m. Plin. κηραχάτης. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cĕrămites, æ; m. Plin. κεραμίτης, à κέραμος testa *A precious stone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Ceraria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerarium; pecunia, quæ pro *cera* pendebatur. *The money that* Verres *being Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax, wax-money*, Cic. *The Fee for the seal in wax; Seal-money.*

Cĕrārius, ii; m. Cic. κηροπλάστης, κηρουργός. *One who worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

* Ceras, herba. Apul. κέρας, à similit. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *pastinaca agrestis. A wild parsnip.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Semina sunt, quæ tempore sementis bubula *cornua* ii attingerent, ea Vett. credíderunt neq; igni consumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cĕrāsĭnus, a, um. G. ex Petron. *Of a Cherry-red colour.*

Cĕrāsium, ii; n. Serv. pro *Cerasum*, à Gr. κεράσιον. *A Cherry.*

* Cĕrastes, tæ; Stat. vel is; m. Plin. 8. 23. κεραστὴς, i. *serpens corniger*, à κέρας cornu. שפיפון *A Serpent having four pair of horns like a Ram. Also a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 16. 41. *where he mistakes* Theophr.

† Cĕrastibŏla, Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit *Caro strebola.*

Cĕrăsum, si; n. Plin. κεράσιον. *A* **Cherry.** ◊ *Also the tree*, Col. Cerasum Actium, *The Black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The Heart cherry.*

* Cĕrăsus, si; f. κέρασος. à *Cerasunte* Ponti civitate sic dict. Serv. sed contrà pot. à *cerasis* urbs nomen accepit, Casaub. Ergò à κεράσαι *temperare*, ob temperamenti bonitatem; vel à κόριον i. *coriandrum*, ob simil. M. unde & à גד Rabb. voc. גרגרניות Schindl. *A* **Cherry** *tree.*

* Cĕrătaules, æ; m. Salm. ex Vop. ubi vulgò *camptaulas* leg. κερατλαύλης, i. cornicen, Gl. *He that playes upon a cornet or sounds a horn.*

* Cĕrătia, æ; fœm. à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots*; Capers, *or* Cappers.

* Cĕrătias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 25. κεραυνίας, à κέρας *cornu. A blazing-star like an horn.*

* Cĕrătinus, a, um; Ceratinæ argumentationes, i. cornutæ, *sc.* κερατίναι λόγοι, Quint. *Sophistical or intricate arguments, such as* Dilemma *in Logick is.* Ità κέρατα ap. Lucian. pro captiosis argutiis sum. v. g. *Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti; Ergo habes cornua.*

* Ceratitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *corniculatum* papaver. *Horned Poppey.*

* Cĕrătium, ii; n. κεράτιον, i. *corniculum.* Et est siliqua, i. folliculus leguminum.

num, à simil. Luc. 15. It. arbor, lat. *siliqua* dict. quòd fructus gerat in corniculatis siliquis. It. dimidius lupinus, *i.* 4 grana hordei, tanquam in siliquâ. *A husk or shale; the fruit of the Carob tree: sometime used for the tree it self.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. ◊ *Also a* **caract** *or* **carat**, *a kindof weight, whereof there are eighteen in a Dram.*

† Cĕrātŏnia, Gerard. arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The Carob tree or Bean tree, the fruit whereof is called* Ceratium, *or Saint Johns beard.*

Cĕrātum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaister made with wax, rozen and gums; a Sear-cloth.* Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cĕrātūra, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *The waxing or overlaying with wax.*

Cĕrātus, a, um; κεκηρωθείς. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, Cic. *Writing tables.* Tædæ ceratæ; Ovid. *Torches.*

* Cĕraules, æ; m. *Monumentarii ceraulæ*, Apul. An κηραύλης, ut sit ὁ τῶν κῆρα αὐλῶν, M. i. *mortem lugens fistulâ.* Imò κεφαύλης, i. *cornicen*, uti *cerataules* legit Salm. ap. Vop. *One that winds an Horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.*

* Cĕraunia, æ; f. *Sc.* gemma, Plin. 37. 9. 10. κεραυνία, *Sc.* λίθος, vel κεραυνίας, m. quòd cum κεραυνοῖς, i. *fulminibus* cadat, vel à colore fulmineo, quòd fulgorem siderum rapiat; Plin. *A precious stone found alway near some place that is blasted with Lightning: A Tounder-stone.* ◊ It. siliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8. fort. quiâ *corniculatum*, M. ut sit id. quod κεράτιον. à Syr. קרנא *cornu.* Nascitur enim in Syriâ.

* Cĕraunium, Plin. 19. 3 κεραύνιον, tuberis genus, sic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat ὁ κεραυνός, i. *fulmen*; *Sc.* cùm *faciunt optata tonitrua cœnæ Majores*; Juv. ◊ Est & signum Grammaticum; cùm multi versus improbantur, nec per singulos obelantur: ejus figura ⸸. Iüd. *A kind of puff or mushroom growing in Thrace.* ◊ *Also a kind of precious stone*, Tert. *perhaps the same with* Ceraunia.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlus, Plin. ἡ κεραυνοβόλιον. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder and lightning.*

Cĕraunus, i; m. *G.* ex Prud. *Sc.* κεραυνός. id. quod Ceraunia. *The Thunderstone, a precious stone.*

* Cerbĕrus, i; m. canis triceps, inferorum custos. Dict. volunt qu. κρεωφάγος, i. *carnivorus*, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit. *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hellgates.* Vid. Propr.

* Cercĕris, Var. κερκεῖς· vox à dubus caudis confecta: à κέρκος, & ὄφις. Rect. ergo cercuris diceretur: animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

† Cercis; os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Cels. 18. à κερκὶς radius textoris.

Cercius, i; m. ventus violentissimus Galliæ Narbonensi peculiaris, reliquis cœli partibus ignotus. Gell. 2. 22. Rect. scrib. *Circius.*

* Cercolips, ĭpis; κερκόλιψ. cluna, simia sine cauda. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπω. *Cercolipis* (leg. *Cercolips*) genus simiæ, quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet, Fest. ergo à κέρκος & λίπος pinguedo, ducit Marul. Sic ap. Catul. *cercolipas* leg. Muret. & exponit viri caudam salacem benè pinguem: ubi al. rect. leg. *carbatinas. An Ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpithēcus, ci; m. Mart. κερκοπίθηκος, i. *simia cum caudâ*, Isid. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *simia*, קוף. *A Marmoset, a Monkey.*

* Cercops, ōpis; m. *Cercopa* Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδωνα, quem Lut. *lucrionem*, Fest. qu. ex κέρδος *lucrum* & *cupio*; q. d. *cerdocupis*; Voss. sed est Gr. κέρκωψ, à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, animal caudâ spectabile, sive vulpes, quam Theocr. ἀλώπεκος voc. sive πίθηκος γάνος, simiæ genus, Suid. i. *cercopithecus.* Hinc per metaph. dic. πανοῦργος *dolosus* instar vulpis, Id. Erant & *Cercopes* pop. fallax, à Jove ideò in simias conversus, Vid. Propr. *A crafty deceitful fellow.*

* Cercūrus, κέρκουρος, Non. ex Plaut. navigii genus; à κέρκος & οὐρὰ *cauda*, qu. caudata navis; τὸ μακρὸν ἔχον πρύμναν σκάφος, Etymol. Vel κέρκουρος, à κερκύρα, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. Sed Plin. Cypriis tribuit. *A kind of ship with a long poop, like a tail.*

† Cercyros, R. ex Ovid. *A Seafish.*

Cerdo, ōnis; m. κάρδων· à κέρδος, *lucrum*; qui illiberalem artem lucri causâ exercet; sordidus quivis artifex. חרש. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοπώλης. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor, Perot. *Any man that useth a base trade for gain; a Cobler, or Translator; a Currier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cĕrĕālia, um; n. pl. Cic. δημήτρεια. *Solemn feasts to the goddess* Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le; adj. à *Ceres*, Virg. δημητρειακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made.* Cerealia semina, Ovid. sunt omnia ex quibus panis confici potest, Gorrh. ◊ Arma cerealia, Vir. *Instruments or tools of husbandry, for grinding of corn, or baking of bread.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale or Beer.* Cerealis cœna, Plaut. *A costly supper.* Cereale solum, Vir. *A trencher of bread; a Kings Colledge trencher.* Cerealia munera, Ovid. dona, Sil. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, Liv. *Plays in the honour of* Ceres.

† Cerebellare, is; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro Cerebellum.

Cĕrebellum, li; n. dim. à *Cerebrum*; Veget. ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head*; παρεγκεφαλίς.

†. Cĕrĕber, bri; m. ἐγκέφαλος, Gloss. *The brain.* Qui *cerebri* dicunt, sine *cerebro* vivunt; Caper Gram.

Cĕrebrōsus, a, um; Hor. ἀνδράδης, παρακλος. קשה עורף. *Brainsick, hare-brained, cock-brained, heady, obstinate, stubborn, conceited, an opiniater, madfish.*

Cĕrebrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἴακ. מוח. qu. *carabrum*, à κάρα *caput*, ut ἐγκεφάλαιον à κεφαλή. Vel à κέρας, quod inter alia κεφαλὴ Hesych. *The brain; the head; the spinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs along the ridge of the back; the pith (of a tree)* Plin.

Cĕrĕmōnia, æ; f. à *Cerere*, ut propr. sign. sacros Cereris ritus. Scal. à *cerus*, i. *sanctus*, ut hinc *sanctimonia.* Vid. Cæremonia.

Cĕreo, antiq. pro Creo, Var. unde in carmine Saliari *Cerus manus*, i. *Creator bonus*, Fest.

† Cērĕŏlus; κηρίον· dim. ex *Cereus*, Hier. *A little Wax-candle or Taper.*

Cĕres, rĕris; f. dea frugum, Scal. ab antiq. *cereo*, i. *creo*, qu. frugum creatrix. Al. *Ceres* qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Var. vel à גרש *spica virens*, Aven. vel *frumentum tritum*, M. unde & Gr. Γῆρυς dic. Hes. Δημήτηρ, qu. γημήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The Goddess of corn; also corn, bread, food made of corn*; Poet. Vid. Propr.

Cerevisia, qu. *Cereriska*, i. Cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer.* V. Cervisia.

Cērĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cera*: κήρεος, κηρεσιδὴς, κηρινόχρως. *Of wax*; waxen; *yellow like wax*; *soft, easie, pliant, gentle*; *as* Cerea brachia, Hor. *Soft, limber arms.* Cerea pruna, Vir. *Yellow plums, wheat plums.* Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. i. flexilis ad vitium. ◊ Ficedulæ cereæ, Acc. *Fat, plump birds.* Cerea lacerna, Mart. *A greasy jippo.* Castra cerea, Claud. *Hony combs.*

Cērĕus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A Taper or wax-light, that they used at the funerals of Children*, Sen. *and poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the* Saturnalia; Paul. ex Fest. ✠ *Candelis* pauperes, locupletes *Cereis* utebantur; Id.

† Cĕria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex *Cerere*, i. frugibus confectum, vel à *cereo* colore dict. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or such like, used in Spain.*

Cērĭfico, as; i ceram facio, Plin. κηροποιέω. *To make wax, as Bees do.*

Cērĭmōnia, æ; f. à *caverendo*, Macr. qu. *cærimonia*, Aug. *Sc.* ob abstinentiam in Sacris. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint δημήτρεια. Al. qu. *gerimonia*, ut sign. quæ in sacris geri ritu Solenni debeant, vel ab ant. *cerus*, i. sanctus, ut à *sanctus sanctimonia*; Jos. Scal. τελετή. *A* **ceremony** *or sacred rite.*

† Cērĭnārius, ii; m. qui *cerina* tingit; Turn. ex Plaut. *He that dieth garments of the colour of wax.*

* Cērinthe, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. κήρινθον, Arist. & Cerintha, æ; f. Vir. à κηρίον *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, vel simpl. à κηρὸς *cera*, quòd ad ceram conficiendam conferat. *An hony-suckle having the taste of hony and wax together; honey-wort.*

Cerinthum, i; n. Plin. 21. 12. quòd ad *ceram* faciat. Idem.

Cērinum, ni; n. *subaud.* vestimentum, Plaut. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cērinus, a, um; Plin. a *Cera*, vel pot. à Gr. κήρινος, κηρεσιδής. *Of wax colour.*

* Cērion; n. ulceris genus, Plin. κηρίον *favum* sign. *An ulcer or botch like a hony comb with yellow matter in it.*

* Cērites, æ; m. Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like to wax.*

Cērĭtus, a, um; à *Ceres*; Rect. *Ceritus* per Sync. pro Cereritus: est enim prima longa ap. Hor. quod non esset, si per simplex *r* scriberetur. h. e. *Cereris irâ* vexatus. κυμόλιπης. *Distracted, out of his wits, frantick or mad.*

Cernendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perceived.*

CERNO, is, ĕre; Crēvi, Crētum; act.

ast. βλέπω, ὁράω. ראה. à κρίνω, i. ſeparo; judico, Scal. per metath. unde & decerno. Hinc crimen & crinis. A creo (antiq. cereo) eò quòd cùm quid creatum eſt, tunc denique videtur; Var. ◊ Sign. videre, i. videndo diſtinguere; it. judicare; it. dimicare, ſive pugnare; it. conſtituere; it. cribrare. *To ſee or perceive; to diſcern; to know or underſtand; to reſolve,* Plaut. *decree, appoint or ordain,* Cic. *to determine or think fit, to fight or ſtrike battel: to ſever or put aſunder, to try; to ſift or cribble through a ſieve,* Plin. *to ſearce or range flower. To fight or engage in battel,* Plaut. Cernere oculis, animo, Cic. ◊ Acutè Lucr. Acutùm Hor. Clariſſimè cernere, Plin. *To have a quick ſight.* ¶ Cernit animus, Cic. *My mind fore-ſeeth.* Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utriq. Enn. *Let us fight it out, engage or ven ure our lives.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, C. ex Cic. αἴσχιστόν τινι ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὸν κληρονομίαν. *To enter upon his inheritance ſolemnly before witneſs.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk or debate of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, Cic. *Did decree or ordain.* ℨ *Cernimus* animo, *Videmus* naturâ, *Aſpicimus* ex improviſo, *Spectamus* voluntate, *Intuemur* curâ; Corn. Front. ità C. Al. *Animadvertimus* animo, *Cernimus* oculis; M. ex Front. ℨ Animo videre, cernere mente, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be perceived; tried, &c. to be ſifted or ſearced,* Plin.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. κόραξ. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff.*

† Cernŭālia, uti Scal. leg. ap. Varr. pro *Conſualia*; ἀζωΐλια. Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes & *cernuantes* riſum moverent; M.

Cernuatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Tumbling down on his face.*

† Cernŭlo, as; Sen. ubi vulgò *Cernuat.* ◊ *Cernulat*, κυλισᾶ, Gl. *To turn over or about, to throw one on his face.* = Allido, Sen.

Cernŭlus, a, um. dim. à *Cernuus*; Scal. ex Apul. ubi vulgò *Ceruleus. With his face downward, falling flat on his face.* ◊ *Cernulus*, in capite ruens; Gl. Iſid. ◊ It. *Cernulus*, πλανητής; Gl. Philox. *A rope-dancer.* Sanè à *cerno cernulus*, ut à *tremo tremulus.*

Cernuo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item ἀζωλιάζω, quod eſt ſuper ἀζωὰν, i. *utrem* ſalire, ut caderent proni in terram. *Cernuat*; i. *qu.* ludentis in morem ſe dejicit, Muret. *Cernuare, præcipitare*; Gl. Iſid. item κυλισᾶν, i. urvare. *To ſtoop with his face downward; to tumble and ſhow tricks; to throw one upon's face. To bow downward,*

Cernuor, aris; paſſ. Solin. *To fall flat on his face, to tumble with his face downward.*

Cernuus, a, um: Vir. κολόβλεψ, καλαπρηνὴς, inclinatus, à *Cerno*, quòd terram *cernat*; Non. *Cernuus equus*, qui cadit in faciem, *qu.* in eam partem cadens, quâ *cernimus*, Serv. κατωτικὸς. ◊ *Cernui*, ludii, κυλισηταί. Scal. Etiam *Cernuus* calceamenti genus. Feſt. ex Lucil. ſed falſus, ut & hunc ſecutus Iſidor. *Cernui* ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo. *Hanging down his head, grovelling, with his face downward.*

Cernuus, i; m. *A dancer on the ropes or tumbler,* Lucil. *not a ſtroo,* as Feſt.

Cēro, as; Col. κηρόω, καταχηρόω. *To dreſs or cover with wax; to* ſear.

Cēror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be waxed, or done over with wax.*

† Cērŏfĕrārium, rii; n. Eccl. κηροφόριον. *A candleſtick to put tapers or wax-lights in.*

Cērŏfĕrārius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. κηροφόρος. *A Taper bearer,* = Acolythus.

* Cērōma, ătis; n. Plin. κήρωμα, à κηρόω, ceræ illino. *An Oyl tempered with Wax, wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed*, C. ex Plin. *Alſo writing tables done over with wax.*

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. κηρωματικὸς. *Anointed with* Ceroma, *or the wreſtlers oil.*

* Cērostrōtum, n. Plin. κηρόστρωτον, ceræ inuſtum, ſive obductum. Al. à κέρας cornu, & στρωτὸς ſtratus: ſcil. opus κηρόστρωτον, *i.* corneis laminis ſtratum. *A kind of painted work inlaid with wax, uſed in the adornment of gates: ſo* Ceris inurens januarum limina, Auſon. ◊ *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, Ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly ſet upon cheſts or playing tables.*

Cērōſus, a, um; Plin. κηρώεις. *Waxy or full of wax.*

* Cērōtum; à Gr. κηρωτὸν, *i.* ceræ obductum, quod al. à Lat. *Ceratum* dic. *A plaiſter made moſt of wax; a cere-cloth.*

Cerreus, a, um; ἀπρηνὴς. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt; called* Cerrus. ◊ Cerrea glans, Plin. *The acorn of that tree.*

Cerrinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the holm-tree.*

Cerritus, a, um; Hor. qu. *Cereritus*, à Cerere percuſſus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris irâ vexatus; Non. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, M. νυμφόληπτος. *Mad, franick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit.*

Cerrus, ri; m. αἰγίλωψ, ἄπρηξ. arboris glandiferæ ſpecies, fortè à κέρας cornu, Plin. 16. 16. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt like Cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn; a holm-tree.*

Certāmen, ĭnis; n. à *Certo*: ἄθλος, ἀγὼν, ἄμιλλα. ריב, מצות. *A ſtrife for maſtery, a trial of ſkill; a quarrel, controverſie, or debate, a diſpute or conteſt*, Sal. *a battel or skirmiſh, a hot bout, a ſhrewd tug; a buſtle; a hazard; a game or exerciſe; a prize.* In certamen deſcendere, Cic. *To play for a prize.* = Contentio, diſputatio, diſcrimen, Cic.

Certans; part. Vir. *Striving, ſtruggling.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Striving to outdo one another, with contention and ſtrife, earneſtly, eagerly.*

Certātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Certo*: φιλονικία. מריבה. *A ſtriving or ſtruggling; debate; ſtrife, quarrel, earneſtneſs.* Certatio iniquè comparata, Ter. *An unequal match.*

Certātor, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth or ſtriveth.*

Certātur, impers. Liv. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel, or difference.*

† Certātur pro Certat, R. ex Non.

Certātus, ûs; idem quod *Certamen*, Stat. 3. *Wraſtling, ſtriving.*

Certātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Strived, fought; or about which there hath been much ſtrife.*

Certè, adv. ἀμέλει, τὴ Δία, ἀληθῶς. אמנם. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, without fail; for a certain, ſure enough; at leaſt.* ◊ *After a queſtion, Yes ſure, yea marry, true, right.* Certè ſcio, Cic. *I am ſure.*

† Certĭfĭco, as; pro quo Latinius *Certiorem facio*, dic. *To* certifie.

Certior, us; comp. *More certain or ſure.* Facere aliquem certiorem, Cic. *To certifie or inform one, to give one notice, to acquaint one.*

† Certĭoro, as; *i. e.* certiorem facio; Ulp. παρηγγύω. *To inform or give one notice, to certifie, to advertiſe of.*

Certĭoror, paſſ. Ulp. *To have notice given him.*

Certiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt certain, &c.*

† Certiſſo, as; Pacuv. *To be certain or ſure.* Certiſſent; *i.* certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. אמונה. *Certainty, ſureneſs.*

Certò, adv. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely.* Certò ſcio, Ter. *I am ſure.*

Certo, as; à *Cerno*. i. dimico, per ſync. pro *cernito*; V. malim ut ſit frequ. à ſup. *certum*, pro quo per metath. *cretum.* ἀγωνίζομαι; ἀθλέω. נצה. *To ſtrive, to fight, to bicker, to quarrel, to conteſt, to try maſteries; to vy with one; to be mighty earneſt; to plod or beat his brains,* Vir. Regit *Abl.* perſ. cum præp. *cum*; Curſu cum aliquo certare, Sal. *To run with one for a wager.* It. *Dat.* Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Vir. *Is able to match thee or compare with thee.* Crines auro certantes, Sil. *Hair as yellow as gold.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* rei; *To ſtrive which ſhall do moſt*; *as* Certare damnis, Plaut. *Which ſhall do other moſt harm.* Maledictis, Liv. *Who ſhall rail moſt.* Mero, Hor. *Who ſhall drink moſt.* But Certare ſagittâ, Vir. Curſu; *To ſhoot, run with one.* Certare pignore, Id. *To play for a wager.* ◊ Bello de re aliquâ certare, Liv. Officiis certare inter ſe, Cic. Certare in omne facinus, Sen. ◊ Certare inter ſe jure, Cic. foro, Hor. *To go to law one with another, or ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um; à *Cerno*, video; quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt; vel à *Cerno*, conſtituo; unde *cretum eſt*, Plaut. *i.* decretum eſt, Sal. atq; adeò firmum; per metath. vel à κρατὸς, ut ſit res judicata & decreta. ἀληθὴς, βέβαιος. נאמן. *Certain, ſure, without doubt; that never fails, miſſes or flinches; ſteady, ſtout, firm, truſty, faithful; reſolved, determined: manifeſt, well known.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *It a clear buſineſs, out of doubt.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Certus eundi, Vir. cum *Infin.* Certus mori, Stat. *Reſolved to go, to dye.* Futuri certus, Sen. *Aſſured of what ſhall happen.* Cum *Abl.* Jaculis certus, Val. Fl. *A skilful darter.* ◊ Certo patre natus, Cic. *Lawfully begotten, born in wedlock.* ◊ Certum eſt facere, Plaut. *I am reſolved upon it.* Si iſthuc ità certum eſt tibi, Ter. *If you be ſo reſolved.* Certum non ſcimus, Id. *We are not ſure.* Nihil certi de aliquo habere, Cic. *To be at no certainty.* Pro certo, Id. *For a certain.* ◊ Certo certius

certius est. *It is most certain.* ◊ Certi, in plur. n. *qu.* à cæteris discreti, Salust. Cum certis aliis, Cic. *With some others.* Homines certi, Cic. *Trusty messengers.* ⁊ Constans, deliberatus, confirmatus, Cic. dimensus, Pl. jun. ⁊ Incertus, Ter. dubius, Lucr. fluitans, Hor.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἐλαφος. אַיֶלֶת. *A Hind, a Deer.*

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro *Cerva* immolabatur, Fest. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cùm ea non erat, succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur; Scal. *A sheep that was sacrificed to* Diana *instead of a Deer, when a Deer could not be got.*

Cervārius, a, um; ἐλαφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. 27. 11. *A beast ingendred of a Hind and a Wolf; or rather a beast of the shape of a Wolf, with spots like a Panther; and as swift as a Stag.* ◊ Venenum cervarium, Plin. *A poison, the Gauls used to anoint their arrows with for Stag-hunting.*

* Cērūchus, i; m. Luc. κερουχος, *qu.* τὸ κέρας ἔχων. est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Ceruchi, *ropes* etiam Latinè dicti, Isid. *The cords or ropes by which are held and managed the two ends or horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cervical, n. quòd *cervici* confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑποκεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιον. מְרַאשֹׁת. *A Pillow or Bolster; a Night-cap,* Cels. *a Cravat to wear about the neck,* Hotom. ex Ulp.

† Cervicosus, a, um; ἀτραχήλων. *Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ; f. dim. à *Cervix*; Cic. αὐχένιον. *A little neck.*

Cervīnus, a, um; Hor. ἐλαφειος. *Of or belonging to a Stag or Hart.* Cervina caro, *Venison.* ¶ Cervinus color, Pallad. *Tawny or Deer-colour.*

Cervisia, æ; f. Plin. ζυθοκόμιον. per syne. pro *Cerevisia*, i. Cereris sive frumenti vis. Vel qu. *cererisia.* Al. volunt vocem esse Gallicam sive Wallicam. *Ale, beer.*

Cervisiārius, m. Jun ζυθοκόμος. *A Beer or Ale-brewer; an Ale-man or Ale-house-keeper; one who sells Ale and Beer.*

Cervix, icis; f. αὐχὴν, τράχηλος, δειρή. עֹרֶף. qu. *cerebri via*, quòd per eam cerebrum ad medullam spinæ dirigitur; Isid. Alii à *Cedo*, quia ibi cæduntur capilli, M. à עֹרֶף Hebr. vel à *curvus*, quia incurvatur. Sanè ut à κεραὸς *cervus*, ità à κέρας (unde & *Cerebrum*) sive κάρηξ, i. κεφαλὴ, Hes. fuerit & κεραὶξ aut quid simile unde *Cervix. The hinder part of the neck; the neck and sometime shoulders.* Abscindere cervicibus caput, Cic. *To cut the head off from the shoulders.* In cervicibus populi legiones collocare, Id. *Souldiers ready to cut their throats.* ◊ Ant. in plur. *Cervices* diceb. Quint. ⁊ *Gula* anterior, *Cervix* posterior colli pars.

Cerula, æ; f. dim. à *Cera*; κηρίον. *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, Cic. *Red wax.*

Cerūmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. κήλυς. *Ear-wax.* ⁊ Marmoretum, Plin.

† Cerus manus, in Saliari carm. i. creator bonus, Fest. à *cereo*, i. *creo*, Var. *Cerus*, i. sanctus, Jos. Scal. unde Cerimonia.

Cerussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd esset *ceræ* similis; nempè à κηρὸς · κηρέως, κηρώσεως, unde κηρῶσα · vel qu. *creta assa*: ψιμύθιον. פּוּךְ. **Ceruse**, *white lead*; *a kind of paint, that women used to whiten their skin with.*

Cērussātus, a, um; Mart. ψιμυθιωθεὶς. בְּחוֹר. *Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.*

CERVUS, vi; m. ἔλαφος, ταῦρος. אַיָל. dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando *G* in *C.* qu. *gervus*; Varr. Rect. Fest. *Cervus*, quòd κέρασα i. *cornua* gerat. *scil.* non à gerendo, sed à κέρας, unde κεραὸς, quod ap. Hom. ἐλάφου, i. *cervi* Epitheton est. *A Hart or Stag: also a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped; like a Stags horns*; Vir. *a forked stake or palisado, pitched on the ground to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge,* Cæs. ◊ Figere cervos, Virg. *To stick up forked stakes in the ground,* Serv. ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, or Stag-fly.*

* Ceryx, ycis; m. Sen. κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco. *A Purse-vant, a Cryer, a Herald at arms.*

Cespes, ĭtis; m. herba cum propriâ terrâ evulsa, Serv. sive terra in modum lateris *cæsa* cum herbâ, Fest. à *cædendo pede*, Perot. qu. *cædipes*, ut *lapis* qu. *lædipes. A turf.* Vid. Cælpes.

Cespitātor, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *suffossum*, Serv. *A Horse that stumbles.*

Cespito, as; à *Cespite*. προσκόπτω, προσκρούω. *To stumble.*

Ceilans, tis; part. à *Cesso*, Virg. παυόμενος. *Ceasing, lingring, tiring, sitting or lying still, having nothing to do.* Cessans morbus; Hor. παρατεινόμενος νόσος. *The Gout or any long disease.*

Cessātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cesso*: μάλακια, ῥᾳθυμία. מַשְׁבֶּרֶת. *Slackness, idleness, loytering; ease, sitting still and doing nothing; lying fallow,* Col. ◊ Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce or respite in war.*

Cessātor, oris; f. verb. à *Cesso*; Gell. μαλακὸς, ῥᾳθυμος. *A loyterer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a slowback, a truant.*

Cessātum est, impers. Ter. *They have been idle, sate still and done nothing.*

Cessāturus, a, um; *That will cease or give over.* Casa cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um; adiect. Ovid. διαλειφθεὶς. *Ceased, given over, untilled, that hath lain fallow.*

Cessim, adv. à *Cedo*; Just. *i.* retro, sed gradatim, Gloss. ὑπαγωγῆς. *In giving or going back.* Ire cessim, Dig. *To retreat or go backward, to recoil.*

Cessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cedo*: ἐκχώρησις. *A giving or giving up.* In jure cessio, Cic. *A yielding or giving up his right.*

Cesso, as; à *Cedo*, cessum; i. Cedere à labore. σχολάζω, ἀργέω. παύομαι, חָדַל. בָּטַל. *To* ceaſe, *to leave work; to give over, to leave off, to flinch, not to go forward: to be at a stand, to be wanting in; to be idle, to lotter, stay or linger; to lye still, to have nothing to do.* Cessare in studio atque opere, Cic. à prælio, Liv. ◊ Regit *Infin.* Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He never lin railing.* Item *Dat.* Cessare amori. Propert. *i.* Vacare, operam dare. ◊ Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate suppletur, Pl. jun. *Whats wanting in revenues is supplied by thrift.*

† Cessores, pro Censores, R. ex Var.

† Cesticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem superponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus est in capite, Fest. Alia lectio habet *Cestillus.* Dim. est à *Cestus*, i. cingulum. *Cestus*, *Cesticulus*, *Cesticillus*, Salm. leg. *Circitellus.* σπείρεγμα. *A wreath of cloth or wisp of straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or basket, &c. a Roll.*

* Cestreus, κεστρεὺς, duabus tantùm syllabis; piscis genus, qui & *Cephalus* & *Mugil* vocatur, publicis adulterorum suppliciis destinatus apud Athenienses; Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

* Cestron; Gr. herba, Plin. quæ in Galliâ *betonica* dic. in Italia *serratula*: à varietate remediorum & efficaciâ dicta. *The herb Betony.*

* Cestrōsphendŏne, es; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη, à κέστρον teli genus & σφενδόνη *funda.* Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur. *A sling, an engin of war to cast darts.*

* Cestrōta; pl. n. Plin. 11. 37 κεστρωτὰ, quæ & ἐλεγκτὰ, i. cestro ignito inusta. *Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enamelled with the tool called* Cestrum. ◊ Al. leg. Cerostrota.

Cestrum, stri; n. κέστρον sive κέστρος. i. *uerutum*, put. minutum telum, Turn. Instrumentum quo cavatur ebur, vericulum vel veruculum, Plin. 35. 11 *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer or augar, a wimble; also a dagger; a graving tool used in working of Ivory or Horn* Al. leg. *Cæstrum*, à cædendo, Vid.

Cestus, ti; m. κεστὸς, à κεντέω, *pungere*; ἱμὰς κεστὸς, Hom. *acupictum lorum*, δοτὸν τὸ πολυκέντητον εἶναι αὐτὸν ταῖς βαφαῖς, quòd sit multiplicibus futuris, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, M. *A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the Husband girded his Wife at the first wedding, and which he loosed again the first night; a band to tie up Vines; any kind of band or girdle to tie with*; Var.

Cetaceus, a, um; κητῶδες. *Of a Whale, of the whale kind.*

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κητοτροφεῖον. *A place near the Sea, where great fishes are taken and salted; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cētāria, orum; Hor. κητοτροφεῖα. *Great pools and ponds or pits, nigh the Sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, a, um; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. Col. κητοπώλης. *A Fishmonger, a taker or seller of great fishes.*

* Cēte, n. plur. indecl. Vir. τὰ κήτη, à sing. τὸ κῆτος. *Whales.*

Cetra, æ; f. Liv. obstaculum, scutum, Non. qu. κέδτρα, à κέδω occulto quòd sub scuto contra tela latemus; M. *Lævas cetra tegit*, Vir. Scuta Maurorum minora, Schol. Juv. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Afri & Hispani; Serv. Fort. vox Mauris propria: certè à גדר *septum*, sit גדרא *gedra*, & utrâque mediâ in tenuem mutatâ, *cetra*, quòd eâ homo septus muniatur. *A short square Target or Buckler used by the Spaniards.*

niards and Moors; and made of the Ounce or Buffals hide.

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæſ. πελτοφόρος. That uſeth ſuch a Target.

† Cette; i. Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. *Cette dextras*, Plaut. *Cette manus*, Enn. ap. Non. *Give us your hands.*

Cetus, ti; m. Negat Serv. uſpiam legi, cùm tamen eo utantur Plin. Plaut. Celſ. Vitr. à Gr. κῆτος, τό, mutato genere. תנין. Apud Feſtum leg. *Cetum*, n. Κῆτος, *qu.* κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, M. Alii à *cætus*, quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea-fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. Virg. οἷον, οἱονεί. כמו ex Heb. כ *ce*, tanquam, ſicut. An ut à *Neve* per contr. *Neu*, à *ſive ſeu*; ita ab inuſ. *Ceve*, *ceu*. *As it were*, *even or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *As if.*

† Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex קעא *clamare*, ſicut βῶς à βοᾶν, M. fort. à *cieveb*, i. caudam moveo. *A kind of little Kine, a little milch* Cow.

Cevens; part. Juv. *Wagging the tail.*

Cēveo, es, ere; neut. σαλεύω ἐφ' ὑπερθέσεως σαλεύω, πλησμόζω· ex σείειν, i. *clunes movere.* Ɔ *Cevere* propriè marium, *criſare* mulierum. *An Romule ceves?* Perſ. *Cevere*, proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; indè adres obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per Metaph. indecorè adulari. A *cieo*, *civi*, moveo. *To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

* Cēyx, ycis; m. Plin. κήυξ vel κήξ. *A bird breeding in the* Halcyons *neſt, a Kings fiſher.*

C *ante* H

* Chære; Mart. χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you.*

* Charephyllum, li; n. χαιρέφυλλον, herba, dict. quòd *foliis gaudeat*: eſt enim foliosa; à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An herb called* Chervill.

* Chālaſis; tunicæ genus, quod & Graci χάλασιν vocant, à *laxitate*: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur; Feſt. *A looſe wide coat, or the knot wherewith a womans ſcarf is tied about her neck.* V. Calaſſis.

* Chalaſticamen; n. Theod. Priſc. *A looſning medicine.*

* Chalaſticus, a, um; Veg. χαλαστικός, *i.* laxandi vim habens. *Looſning.* Corr. leg. Colaſticus.

Chalaſtricum, vel Chalaſtræum nitrum; dict. à *Calaſtra* civitate; Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστρικὸν. *Pure ſalt peter.*

† Chalatorius, a, um; adi. à χαλάω *laxo*, *demitto*. Chalatorii funes, Veg. *Ropes to let down the ſail-yard.*

* Chalāzias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. χαλαζίας, à χάλαζα *grando*, cujus & colorem & figuram habet. *A ſtone like hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.*

* Chalazion, n. Celſ. χαλάζιον. *A ſtitke, a little pimple or wart on the eye-lid.*

* Chalcanthon, Celſ. & Chalcanthum, thi; n. Plin. χάλκανθον, à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος flos. Hinc *flos æris* dict. Latinis, item *Vitriolum*, à perſpicuitate vitrea; & *atramentum ſutorium*, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. *Copperas*, *Vitriol*, *Shoomakers black.* ☿ *The water of Copper or Braſs*, Suid.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à *Chalcedone* urbe dictus. Prud. *A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a* Chalcedony.

† Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kind of Thiſtle, or prickly herb.*

† Chalcetum; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb, perhaps a place where thoſe thiſtles grow.*

* Chalceus, a, um; adi. Coop. ex Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκιος. *Of Braſs, brazen.*

Chalcidica, æ; *ſc.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalkie earth preſerving wheat.* Pro *Chalcilicen* ap. Plin. lege *Chalcidem.*

Chalcidicum, i; n. Auſon. genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidicâ* dictum; Feſt. *A kind of building, or banqueting houſes*: ut, In chalcidicis aureis cænitare, Arnob.

* Chalcioecus; χαλκίοικος, i. *domus ærea.* Minervæ templum ex are, Liv.

* Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. 29. 5. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere laçertarum, quæ & *Seps* dic. quaſdam *ærei* coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A Newt or Evet, a venemous Serpent*; *alſo a certain fiſh of the kind of Turbet*; *alſo a night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Chalcites, Plin. 37. 11. χαλκίτης. *A precious Stone of the colour of Braſs.*

* Chalcitis, tidis; f. Plin. 34. 12. χαλκῖτις, *ſc.* λίθος, ærarius lapis: item medicamentum metallicum, colore æris. *The ſtone whereout Braſs is tried, Braſſoar*; *alſo red Vitriol.*

* Chalcographus, m. χαλκοξόος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω ſcribo. *A Printer*; *one that engraveth upon Braſs.*

* Chalcolibanum; Apoc. 1. 15. χαλκολίβανον, Vulg. int. *orichalcum.* Electri quædam ſpecies, auro precioſior; preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpeciem habens; M. Al. exiſtimant inde dici, quòd in *Libano* effoderetur. Aut poteſt intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris ſpeciem referat; λίβανος enim eſt *thus*, & χάλκος æs. Beza ducit à לבן. i. *candidus. Fine braſs.*

* Chalcophōnos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black ſtone ſounding like Braſs.*

* Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. 37. 5. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum *æneis* venis turbida. *The baſtard Emerauld.*

* Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκός. *Drachma* Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit, *Obolus* decem *chalcos*, Plin. 22. ult. *The* 361 *part of a Dram*: *Alſo a Coin of ſeven mites, or a Holland penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi; m. χαλδαῖος, μάντις· ex Heb. כשדי, quaſi *Chaſdæus*, à Cheſed filio Nachoris. Et quia *Chaldæi* multùm Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per alluſionem, dum vult כשדים *chaſdim* dictos, *qu.* כשרים, *chaſkedim*, ſicut Dæmones, M. *An Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller, a caſter of Nativities.*

* Chălo, as; Veg. χαλάω *laxo*, *demitto*. Hinc *Chalatorii funes*, Id. Turn. putat *colatorios* legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis *colari* ſurſum deorſumque antenna videatur. *To ſlacken or let down the ſail.*

Chălybēus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

* Chălybs, ybis; m. Vir. *Chalybes* populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. *Chalybs*, ipſa ferri materia: nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kind of moſt hard Iron, Steel*; *alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel*, Sen.

* Chămæ; pl. f. Plin. hiatulæ, χάμαι, à χάω hio. *A kind of* Cockles *or ſhell-fiſhes*; *of which there are ſeveral ſorts.*

* Chămæacte, es; f. Plin. 24. 8. χαμαιάκτη, ex χαμαὶ *humi* & ἀκτὶς *ſambucus*. Lat. *Ebulum* dic. herba eſt umbellam ferens, in qua ſambyci baccæ. *Walwort, or Daneswort, a kind of low Elder-tree.*

* Chămabălānus; i. Dod. *Peaſe, or Earth-nuts.*

* Chămæbātus; Dod. à χαμαὶ *humi*, & βαίνω *gradior*; idem quod *Humirubus*, rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries*; G.

* Chămæcĕrāſus, ſi; f. Plin. 15. 25. χαμαικέρασος, *i.* humilis ſeu pumila ceraſus. *A dwarf Cherry-tree.*

* Chămæcissus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & κισσὸς *hedera*: corona terræ. *Ground Ivy, or, as ſome, Hare-foot, or, as others, Periwincle.*

* Chămæcypărissos, ſi; f. Plin. *i. e.* humilis cypariſſus. *An herb, which being drunk in wine, is wholeſom againſt poyſon*: *Lavender-cotton, as ſome take it*; *or, as others, Heath-cypreſs, or Dwarf-cypreſs.*

* Chămædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαιδάφνη, *i.* laureola, ſeu humilis laurus. *The herb Periwincle*: *alſo a ſort of Lawrel or Lowry.*

* Chămædrys, f. Plin. χαμαίδρυς, *i.* humilis ſive terreſtris quercus. Lat. *Triſago* dic. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treacle.*

† Chămæglycimĕrides, R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Chămælæa, f. χαμαιλαία, i. *humilis oleа*; herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. Vulgò *Olivella* dic. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree, five-fingerd Graſs.*

* Chămælĕon, ontis. m. χαμαιλέων, *i.* humilis ſive pumilus leo, Plin. *A* Chamæleon, *a beaſt like a Lizard, living by the Air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, ſaving white and red.* ☿ It. herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. *A thiſtle of two ſorts*; *the one white, the other black. The white is that we call Sow-thiſtle, or Carline*; *it is alſo uſed for a Fullers teazel. The black is that, wherewith they do curd the milk, to make cheeſe with-all.*

† Chămælĕos, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

* Chămæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη,

λάκνη, Lat. *Tussilago* dic. ex χαμαὶ, & λάκνη · populus alba humilis. *The herb Colts-hoof, of some Asses-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chămæmēlinus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmēlinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

* Chămæmēlon, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, floris genus hic dict. quòd odorem mali habeat, Al. *Anthemis* dic. *The herb Camomile.*

* Chămæmyrsine, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus, humilis sive pumila myrtus, Lat. *Ruscum* dic. *Of some it is taken for the rush whereof they make brushes; of some called Holly, Holm, wild Meurt; Butchers broom.*

* Chămæpeuce; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & πεύκη · picea arbor, *i.* humilis picea. *An herb good against the pain in the back.*

* Chămæpitys, yos; f. Plin. χαμαιπίτυς. Lat. *Abiga* dic. *The herb Groundpine; also field Cypress to be set in pots; also St. John's wort.*

* Chămæplătănus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, water Older.*

* Chămæpus, ŏdis; Alex. ab Alex. χαμαίπους, c. ex χαμαὶ humi & πῦς pes. *The Bride, so called, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms house, to be wedded.*

* Chamærŏpes, vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαιρριφὲς φοίνικας · arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia nascuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Al. scrib. *Chamæripes*, χαμαίεπους.

* Chămærops, ŏpis; f. χαμαίεφ à χαμαὶ & ῥὼψ *virgultum*; herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26. 6. *An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures. Germander.*

* Chamæsўce, es; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σύκη ficus. *A kind of herb.*

* Chămæteræ, & Chameterides; χαμαιτερίδες, à χαμαὶ & τρέω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἐτέρα *socia*, qu. humi sedens, Plin. 30. 5. *Little images, resembling hand-maids, or waiting women sitting on the ground.*

† Chămætrăchēa; ex genere cancrorum, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Seacrab.*

* Chămæzēlon, Plin 27. 10. χαμαίζηλον. id. quod *Gnaphalion*, sive *Centunculus*. Dod. legi vult *Chamæxylon*, χαμαίξυλον, *i.* humilis gossypii frutex. *An herb with the leaves whereof they stuff bed-tikes, &c. Some take it for Cinquefoil.*

Chamus, i; m. Bibl. χαμὸς. *The bit or snaffle of a bridle.*

* Channe, es; f. Ovid. χάννη. piscis ex sarcophagis, percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ semper hiat, undè à χαίνω nomen; Plin. 9. 25. *A fish like a Pearch, breeding of it self; a Rud.*

* Chăönides, χαονίδες. canum genus: ex *chaïs*, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. vel à *Chaonia* regione; ut à Molossiâ *Molossi.*

* Chăos, n. Dat. & Abl. *Chao*, Ovid. χάος τὸ · à χάω *hio*, quòd esset vastus hiatus; vel à χέω *fundo*, quasi χόος, quòd fuerit confusio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. *aquam* intell. χύτου γὰρ ὕδατος · nam Thales *Aquam* rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit. Al. à χάω, *i.* χώσω, *sapio*: Plato enim τὸ χάος παιδιᾷ φύσιν λίθος · δεῖ γὰρ τόπον ὑποστήσασθαι, ὃς δέχεται τὰς εἰς αὐτὸν γιγνομένας. Al. à חָהָה caligare, obscurari. Id. quod תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ Gen. 1. *A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter, whereof Poets supposed all things to have been made in the beginning: a matter without form: a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: a botch-potch or gally-maufry; any deep dark place; hell,* Ovid.

† Chăra, æ; f. Coop. ex Cæl. à χαρὰ, quia citò floret. *A certain root, that they eat in stead of bread.*

Chărăcātus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ *vallum* sive pedamentum, cui vitis alligatur. *Staked or propped up, as vines are.*

† Chărăcia, f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

* Chărăcias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge vulgarly called* Catapucia.

* Chăracter, ēris; m. χαρακτὴρ, à χαράσσω *sculpo*; nota insculpta. ἰσοφαγὲς, ὁ τῷ ὑφάλῳ τύπος. צוּרָה, תָּאר *A mark, sign, seal or print of a thing; a branding-iron,* Col. Item genus & figura dicendi; Gell. *A letter, figure, a* character; *a stile; a form or fashion of writing or speaking.*

Chărăctērismus, χαρακτηρισμὸς, Lat. *Designatio*: Figura, quâ Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat. *The setting of any person out by a character; as,* Calvo serviret Roma Neroni, i. Domitiano, Juv.

* Chărăctērizo, as; Cerd. ex Aug. χαρακτηρίζω, *i.* charactere & notâ afficio, atque insignio. *To* characterize; *or set forth a person by way of character.*

* Chărădrius, Plin. 30. 11. χαράδριος, Lat. *Galgulus & Ictterus*; dict. quòd circa χαράδρας, *i.* hiatus riparum versari soleat. אַנְפָּה *A bird, the seeing of which cures those who have the Jaundice.*

* Chărientismus, χαριεντισμὸς, à χαριεντίζομαι *jocor*, Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantness, good grace in speaking.* ◊ *A Figure in Rhetorick.*

Chărior, us; comp. Cic. *More dear, or better beloved.*

* Chăris, tis; f. subst. χάρις. חֵן *Grace, gracefulness, a lovely grace,* Plin.

† Chărīsius; R. ex Cæl. *A kind of bread or cake*: placentæ species. Suid.

* Chărisma, mătis; n. χάρισμα, gratia gratis data, donum. *A Grace, favour or gift.*

Charissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dear or kind.* = Amantissimus, amicissimus, Cic.

* Chărīstia, orum; pl. n. Val. Max. χαρίσια, à χαρίζεσθαι *gratificari, condonare, &c.* quod à χάρις *gratia*; Ovid. *A solemn Feast or Banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled and made friends again: Our Midlent called Mothering Sunday is somewhat like it.*

* Chărīsticon; n. Dig. χαριστικὸν, *i.* munus, quo alicui gratificamur. *A reward, fee or gratuity.*

Chăritas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, εὔνοια. אַהֲבָה. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, à Gratiâ, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς à Lætitia; Deus enim amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty, natural affection, kindness, friendship.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia, Cic.

* Chărites, um; pl. f. χάριτες, *i.* Gratiæ. *The three Graces.*

* Chărītŏblĕpharon, Plin. χαριτοβλέφαρον, efficax in amore conciliando. *A kind of shrub growing in the Sea.*

† Chărītōnius, a, um; Coop. ex Lucr. ex χάρις gratia & ὠνὸς venalis. *That speaketh fair to win favour; or, whose favour may be won by gifts.* Sed legendum est Charitum mix, ex Hom. Il. ξ. vel ut Lambin. legit, *Charitôn ix, i. mix. A little pretty mop, or moppet.*

† Chărōneus, a, um; ut *Charoneâ scrobs*, Plin. *A cave or hole, out of which cometh a pestilent vapour, a damp hole.*

Chărōnium, ii; n. Laber. ap. Gell. χαρώνειον, *i.* ostium sive portus *Charontis.* Sunt autem *Charonia*, barathra odores exhalantia, Galen. quæ Romani *deorum manium* sive inferorum *ostia* vocant. Al. leg. *Catonium*; quod Vid. *Hell; at least some stinking hole, which they took to be a port-hole or passage from thence.*

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης · non antè dicta quàm epistolis χάρτην appolita, Jos. Scal. hinc *Charta salutaris*, Martial. Al. à χαράσσω *sculpo, inscribo*, Eust. A χόρτος herba virens, Etym. quòd ex papyro fieret. Sanè חָרַשׁ Chald. חַרְטָא est stylus sculptorius. *Paper, at first made of the flags of the river* Nile *in* Egypt; *now of linnen rags. It is taken for any material we write upon; as* Charta plumbea, Suet. *A sheet of lead.* ◊ *Also a* charter, *a* card. ◊ *A leaf or side of paper, a book, a letter or epistle.* ◊ Charta virgo, Mart. quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam transcripta est. *An original that hath never been copied out.* Charta Augusta, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, Pl. jun. *Blotting paper that will not bear ink.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, *Paper Imperial or Royal.* Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, Jun. *Pack or Cap-paper.* Charta Pergamena, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; *Parchment, or Vellam.* Charta pura, Ulp. *Fair paper, not written upon.* Charta aversa, Mart. *The back-side or wrong-side of the leaf.* ☞ *Charta* differt à Papyro; *Papyrus* enim est materia undè chartæ præparantur; ubi vero est expolita, *Chartæ* nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. ◊ Charta dentata, Cic. *i.* literæ aculeatæ sive mordaces. ◊ Charta Geographica, *A Map.* Charta nautica, *A Mariners or Sea-card.* ◊ Charta picta, *A card to play with.* Chartas miscere, *To shuffle the cards.* componere, *To pack.* distribuere, impertire, præbere, *To deal them.*

Chartāceus, a, um; Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

Chartārius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus, Apul. *A pen.* Chartariæ officinæ, Plin.

*Paper-mills, where paper is made, or ſtationers ſhops where it is ſold.*

† Chartiāticum, Hotom. ex Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro *charta* dabatur; eodem modo, quo *Cerarium*, quòd pro cera dabatur.

* Chartŏphylācium, ii n. χαρτοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*; à χάρτης charta, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept; as the Rowls.*

* Chartŏphylax, m. χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the Maſter of the Rowls.*

* Chartŏpīrāti; Dig. pot. primæ declin. ut ę pro i ponatur, χαρτοπωλεῖται. chartarum & papyri venditores, à πιπράσκω vendo, nunc *Papyropolæ* vocantur. *Paper-ſellers, Staticners.*

Chartŭla, f. dim. à *Charta*; Hier. χαρτίον. *A little rowl or piece of paper; a veſſel of paper, a* **chartrell.** Chartulæ luſoriæ, Jun. *Playing cards.*

Chartŭlārius, ii; m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or book of accounts; a Clark.*

† Chartus, ti; m. R. ex Non. *Paper.*

Chārus, a, um; à χαρίεις, ut à λοχέης longum. יקר. ἀγαπητός, κεχαριτωμένος, περιποίητος. *Dear, dearly beloved.* Amare ſive diligere & charum habere, Cic. *To love one dearly.* = Jucundus, Cic. Ж Charus, dilectus, ἀγαπητός. *Carus*, pretioſus, πολύτιμος.

* Chaſma, ătis; n. Plin. χάσμα. בקוע. *hiatus*, Sen. à χαίνω dehiſco. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament, a gulf.*

† Chaſmāticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.* Chaſmaticus terræmotus, Amm. Marc. *When the ground opens and ſwallows any houſe or land, &c.*

Chaurus, i; m. Vitr. ventus inter Favonium & Septentrionem, quem plures *Chorum* voc. Vid. Caurus.

Chaus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. λυκοπάνθηρ, Lat. *Lupus cervarius* dic. *A kind of Wolves, ſpotted like Panthers or Leopards; a Cat o' mountain.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Chaos; Priſc.

* Cheirŏdōtus, m. Pallad. χειριδωτὸς vel χειρὶς χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. *A kind of ſhort Cloak with ſleeves.*

* Chēle, es; & Chela, æ; f. Virg. χηλή, *i.* ungula biſulca, & bipartita, it. forſiculus denticulatus; item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt, nè muros lædant. *A Crab's claw: The cleys or forepart of the celeſtial ſign* Scorpion; Vir. *alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water;* Jun.

* Chēlidōnia, æ; ſc. herba, χελιδονία πόα vel χελιδόνιον, à χελιδὼν hirundo, unde *hirundinariam* voc. Gaza. ſic dict. vel quòd eam hirundines monſtraverint, utpote quæ eâ oculis pullorum in nido reſtituunt viſum; vel quòd floreat adventu hirundinum, diſceſſu marceſcat, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herb* **Celendine**; *very good for the eyes. The Swallows cure their young ones in the neſt of their blindneſs with this herb: Swallow-wort.*

* Chelidonias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. χελιδονίας (qui & *Ornithias* ab adventu avium dict.) ab hirundinis viſu. *The Weſt wind ſo called toward the latter end of* February, *as coming in with the Swallows and blowing for nine days.*

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pile-wort or Figwort.*

* Chelidonius, a, um; adj. χελιδόνιος, *i.* hirundininus. *Belonging to a Swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, Plin. 11. 37. *A ſtone of a white or red colour found in the belly of young Swallows.* Chelidonia ficus, Plin. 15. 18. quòd ſub hirundinum diſceſſum demùm matureſcant, vel quòd hirundines iis delectentur. σῦκον χελιδόνιον. *A kind of blue or purple fig.*

† Chelo & Chelon, Vitr. pro *Chele*, corr.

* Chelonia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. χελωνία, ſc. λίθος, à χελώνη teſtudo. *A ſtone like the eye of an* Indian Tortoiſe; *which Magicians uſed for divination.*

Chelonia, orum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or ſide-poſts of a wind-beam or Crane, for the lifting up great ſtones or timber.*

* Chelonitis, tidis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A pretious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe, which they uſed to appeaſe ſtorms and tempeſts with.*

* Chelonium, ii; Bud. χελώνιον, tegmen teſtudinis; item convexa dorſi pars. *A Tortoiſe ſhell.*

* Chelydrus, dri; m. Vir. χέλυδρος, à χέλυς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; teſtudo aquatica; Item hydrus, *i.* ſerpens aquaticus, quòd ſit ſimilis teſtudini. *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe.* Ж *Chelydrus* & *Cherſydrus* differunt, licet confundant; V.

* Chelys, lyos; f. Poët. χέλυς, teſtudo; à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum; vel quòd ex eâ mortuâ, demptis carnibus, Lyram ſuam compegerit Mercurius. קפור. *A Lute or Harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was made of a Tortoiſe ſhell; the belly of the Lute.*

† Cheme & Chema; Coop. ex Agric. *A meaſure of Wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, four grains, and four five parts of a grain.*

* Chenalopex, cis; f. χηναλώπηξ, *vulpanſer*; quippe anſerem ſpecie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *A bird of the Gooſe-kind, called a Birgander; a Barnacle.*

* Cheniſcus, ſci; m. Apul. χηνίσκος, *i.* anſerculus, à χὴν anſer: puppis extremum, ornatus gratiâ, ad anſeris ſimil. effictum. *That part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Gooſe in the ſtern. In Greek, a Goſling or little Gooſe.*

* Chenoboſcium, ii; n. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω paſco. *A Gooſe-pen, or place where Geeſe and other water-fowl are kept and fed.*

* Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. *An herb the ſight whereof affrights Geeſe.* Al. Nyctegretum & Nyctilops dic.

* Chenŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. χηνόπους, Lat. *Anſeris pes*; à χὴν anſer, & πούς pes. *An herb like to a Gooſe-foot.*

* Chenotrophium, ii; n. à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water-fowls are kept.*

† Cheopina, æ; f. Bud. *qu.* à χέω fundo & πίνω bibo. *A* **choppin** *or half pint, a meaſure uſed in* France; *the half-pint of* Paris, *that is our common pint, to wit,* 16 *ounces.*

† Cheramites, Plin. 37. 10. fort. κεραμίτης, à colore latericio. *A kind of pretious ſtone.*

* Cheruites, χερούιτης lapidis genus eſt, ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 36. 17. *A ſtone like to Ivory, uſed to preſerve dead bodies in.*

* Cherſina, æ; f. à χέρσος terra. *A land Snail.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land Tortoiſes, in the deſerts of* Aſia.

* Cherſonēſus, i; f. χερσόνησος, à χέρσος terra, & νῆσος inſula, ſcil. continenti adnexa. *A peninſula almoſt ſurrounded by the Sea, and joyn'd to the main Land only by a ſmall neck; ſuch as the* Morea *is to* Greece.

* Cherſos, f. Mart. χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent or main Land.*

* Cherſydros, i; m. Luc. χερσύδρος, à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua; ſerpens amphibius, qui pariter in terris & in aquis degit, Serv. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherubini; כרובים. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo ſunt dict. à כ ſimilitudinis litera, & רבים *quaſi magiſtri.* Al. כרויא dic. *quaſi puer*; quòd fingantur juvenes alati. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chia; ſc. ficus, Mart. à *Chio* inſula dict. *A delicious fig of the Iſland* Scio, *of a pointant taſte.*

* Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. χιλίαρχος, *i.* tribunus militaris. à χιλιὰς mille, & ἄρχω princeps, dux. שר אלפים. *A Captain over a thouſand, a Colonel or Commander of a thouſand men.*

* Chilias, ădis; f. Gell. χιλιὰς, à χίλιοι mille. אלף. *The number of a thouſand.*

* Chiliaſtæ, pl. m. Hieron. χιλιασταὶ, *i.* millenarii. *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall reign* 1000 *years upon earth before the general reſurrection.*

* Chiliodyname, es; f. herba, Plin. 25. 6. χιλιοδύναμις, ſic dict. propter mille, *i.* varios in medicinâ uſus. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thouſand virtues; a kind of* Gentian

* Chiliophyllon, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χείλος labrum. à magnitudine labrorum, Feſt. à labris improbioribus, Chariſ. Aliud Cilo. *One that hath great lips, blabber-lipt.*

* Chimæra, ræ; χίμαιρα; *capella* fabuloſa quædam & monſtroſa. *A certain monſter, like a Lyon in the forepart, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.* ◊ *A whimſey, an idle ſtory.*

* Chimæſtrum, ſtri; n. χείμαστρον, à χειμάζειν hibernare. *A Winter garment, a frieze or furred gown.*

* Chimerinus, a, um; Mart. χειμερινὸς, brumalis, hyemalis. *Winterly; alſo the winter Tropick, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the ſhorteſt.*

* Chimethlum, Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; χείμεθλον, à χεῖμα hiems. *A kibe or chilblain.*

† Chira,

† Chira, ap. Plaut. Leg. a quibuſdam pro *Hira*.

* **Chiragra**, æ; f. Hor. & Mart. χειράγρα à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura. ut *podagra* τὸν ποδὸς. *The gout in the fingers or hands, the hand-gout.*

* Chiragricus, a, um; Vopiſc. χειράγρου. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

* **Chiramaxium**, ii; n. Petron. à χεὶρ manus & ἅμαξα currus. quòd non ab equis traberetur ſed ſervis. id. quod Arcuma. *A childs Coach or Wain to be drawn with hand.*

* **Chirīdōta**, æ; f. ſc. tunica; Capitol. χειριδώτος χιτὼν, l. manicata ſive manuleata tunica, à χεὶρ, ἰδὸς, manica. *A garment or coat with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed only of ſuch as were nice.*

* **Chirīdōtus**, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *Having long ſleeves, which was not the* Roman *faſhion.*

* **Chirocinēta**, R. ex Plin. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand.*

**Chirŏgrăphārius**, æ, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. *A debtor that leaveth a bill or note of his hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, Id. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Money due by bond or hand-writing.*

* **Chirogrăphum**, phi; n. Cic. χειρόγραφον, *i.* cautio manu alicujus ſcripta ſive ſubſcripta. חותם. *A hand writing; a bill or bond under ones own hand.*

* **Chirographus**, i; m. Coop. ex Quint. Idem.

* **Chirŏmantes**, æ; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmeſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands; a* **chiromancer**.

* **Chirŏmantia**, æ; f. χειρομαντεία, à χεὶρ manus & μαντεία divinatio. *Palmeſtry,* **chiromancy**, *or telling of fortunes by looking on folks hands.*

* **Chironſon**, ii; n. Plin. χειρώνειον, quæ & *Centaurea*; à *Chirone* inventore: tertium Panac is genus. *Centaury: alſo the herb Gentian or Felwort.*

**Chironius**, a, um; adj. ad *Chironem* pertinens. Chironia viris, Plin. à Chirone inventa. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus, Plin. quod *Chironis* opem exigat. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

* **Chirŏnŏmia**, æ; f. Quint. χειρονομία, i. *lex geſtûs*, ut expon. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading.*

Chironomica ſaltatio, Jun. *The Morris-dance.*

* **Chirŏnŏmon**, ontis; m. Juv 5. χειρονόμος, geſticulator, qui certâ lege manum movet; ὀρχηστὴς, Heſ. unde χειρονομῶν. in part. χειρονομῶν. & ſanè videtur apud ipſum Juven. participialiter ſumi: ut *ſaltantem* ad pedum motum, *chironomonta* ad manuum geſtum, utrumque ad eundem *ſtructorem* referatur. *Shewing tricks with his hands.*

* **Chirŏnŏmus**, i; m. Juv. χειρονόμος, qui manibus geſticulatur. *One that uſeth apiſh motions of his hands; a Morris-dancer.*

* **Chirotheca**, æ; f. Jun. χειροθήκη, *i.* à χεὶρ χειρὸς θήκη, ubi manus reponi ſolent. *A glove, mitten or muff.* בית ידים.

Chirothecarius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

* Chirurgia, æ; f. Cic. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgery, or* **Chirurgery**.

* Chirurgice, es; f. Celſ. χειρουργικὴ, ſc. τέχνη. **Chirurgery**.

* Chirurgicus, a, um; Celſ. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

* Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. χειρουργὸς, *i.* opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon, or* **Chirurgian**, *who cures by hand.*

Chius; ſc. jactus; Cæl. *The ſice point in the dice.* ◊ *A flagon of* Sio *wine*; Plaut.

Chlămydātus, a, um; Plaut. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on.*

Chlămydula, æ; f. dim. à *Chlamys*; Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

* Chlămys, mydis; f. ἀπὸ τῦ χλιαίνειν, à calefaciendo, unde & χλαῖνα *læna*. Al. à גלם *involvit*, ut ſit veſtis quâ ſe homo involvit. χλαμὺς. מעיל. *A cloak; an habit for a man of war; a ſouldiers coat,* Vir. *a tunick or looſe coat to be worn over the veſt or doublet; A womans gown, or petycoat or mantle,* Vir. *a young girls coat,* Cato. *A rochet or riding coat,* Plaut. *A caſſock, or a Juſtaucorps. Alſo a childs garment*; Suet.

* Chlorion & Chlorio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29. χλωρίων, quòd ſit totus χλωρὸς, Ariſt. i. *luteus*, Plin. *A green or yellow bird of the bigneſs of a Turtle, never ſeen but in Summer: a Witwal or Larior; a Yellow-hamber.*

* Chloris, ĭdis; f. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A Green-finch or Canary-bird.*

* Chlōrites, Plin. ult. 10. χλωρίτης. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſs.*

* Chlunes; m. Cæl. χλούνης, aper exectus, ὑλομίας. *A Swine or, barrow Hog.*

† Chŏa, æ; f. Bud. rectiùs Chus, χόος χοῦς. ( à χέω fundo ) cujus *Acc.* χόα. Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Attícos, capiens ſextarios 6, five cotylas 12 *A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.*

* Choaſpītes, Plin. 37. 10. χοασπίτης, dict. à *Choaſpi* fl. in quo invenitur. *A precious ſtone, green and glittering like Gold.*

* Chodchod; Hier. Ex. 2. 17. retentâ voce Hebr. ut & Gr. Κοδχόδ. *A precious ſtone; ſome take it for a Ruby, others an Agate.* Tremell. *tranſlates it a Carbuncle.*

* Chœnix, īcis; f. Bud. χοῖνιξ, menſura duos capiens ſextarios; it. tritici quantum quiſque uno die comederet. *A meaſure by which among the Grecians they meaſured ſo much corn, as would ſerve a man one day, and made their ſervants allowances of victuals.*

* Chœras, adis; f. χοιράς, Lat. *ſtruma* dic. à χοῖρος porcus, quod animal hoc malo peculiariter infeſtatur. *The Kings evil*, Jun. *a hard kernel under the armpits, in the throat, &c. a Wen.*

* Chœrogryllus, i; m. Bibl. χοιρόγρυλλος, echinus terreſtris. *An hedg-hog.*

* Choïcus, a, um; Tert. & Hier. χοϊκὸς, *i.* terrenus, 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*

† Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A precious ſtone of the Emrauld kind.*

* Chŏlĕra, f. χολέρα, à χολὴ bilis, felliflua paſſio, Aurel. **Choler**, *one of the four humors (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, anſwering to the Element of fire: the cholerick paſſion: alſo the illneſs of the ſtomack, with a flix and vomit*; Celſ. ◊ Stomachi choleram evomere, Lampr. *To vent his anger.*

Cholericus, a, um; Plin. *Troubled with that humor,* **cholerick**.

* Choliambi, orum; m. à χωλὸς, *claudus*, qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verſes differing from the* Iambick *only in this, that they have a ſpondee in the ſixt or laſt place, called alſo* Scazons.

* Chŏma, ătis; n. Ulp. χῶμα, *i.* agger. סוללה. *A water-bank, a ſluce, a lock or wear*; *a dam.*

* Chomer, Bibl. חמר: idem quod *Corus*, כור: menſura maxima, continens decem bathos ſive ephas.

Chondrilla, æ; f. Dod. *An herb like Succory, wild Endive, Ruſh-Cicory or Gum-Cicory.*

* Chondrocopium; Jun. χονδροκοπεῖον, à χόνδρος far & κόπτω tundo. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill.*

† Choo, as; unde in comp. *Inchoo.* Vid.

* Chorāgium, ii; n. Plaut. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro: locus ad exercendas choreas, à *Chorago*; M. *Choragium*, inſtrumentum ſcenarum: Feſt. choragi apparatus, Scal. Virginale funus, Fulgent. qu. à κόρη virgo, & ἄγω. *The Tiring or Dreſſing room in Play-houſes*, Vitr. *alſo the players apparel, and furniture of the Stage, &c.* Feſt. *Alſo all kind of furniture, dreſs or ornament*, ad Heren. *as at Burials or Weddings*; Apul.

* Chōrāgus, gi; m. Plaut. χορηγὸς, i. dux chori; item ſuppeditator inſtrumenti ludicri, & expenſarum; Bud. *A ſetter forth or the Maſter of plays; the leader of the dance*; Suet. *the keeper of the apparel.* ◊ *The Maſter of the Revells, who was to look to the Muſick; or he who furniſhes the attire.*

Choralis, e; adj. *Belonging to the Quire.*

* Choraules vel Choraula, æ; m. Mart. Apul. χοραύλης, qui modulatur ad choros, vel ad chori cantum inflat tibiam. חוללי. Item, *Choraula*, jocularis, Iſid. *A Minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.*

† Chŏraulistria, Coop. ex Propert. *A ſhe-minſtrel or woman piper.*

* Chorda, æ; f. χορδὴ inteſtinum, & *fides*, quòd ex animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſoleant. *Corda* à corde, Caſſiod. quòd facilè corda moveat; vel quòd ſicut pulſus eſt cordis in pectore, ità pulſus cordæ in citharâ; Iſid. יתר. *A ſtring of an Harp, Lute, or any other inſtrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called alſo* Subtenſa. ◊ Hinc Angl. a cord. ◊ Ridetur, chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, Hor.

* Chordapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. χορδαπὸς, à χορδὴ & ἅπτω, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intenſas tangere videatur. *The wringing and griping pains, or twiſting of the ſmall guts; together*

with a ſwelling. ◊ The wind colick, Veg.

Chordŭla, æ; f. *A little ſtring.*

Chordus, a, um; *Chordi* voc. qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, & remanſerunt in volvis intimis: vocant χοῖον: inde *Chordi* dicti, Var. ὑστέρους, ſerò vel poſtremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. עטרה. *That cometh and ſpringeth late in the year, after the time. Born after the due time.* Agni chordi, Var. *Of a later breed.* Chordum fœnum. Col *The later math, hay cut and made in Autumn.* Rect. Cordus.

Chŏrēa, æ; f. Virg. χορεία: ſaltatio cum cantu. מחולה. *A dance where many dance together; a Ball.* ◊ Mediam producit & corripit, Vir.

Chŏrēpiſcŏpus, olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Epiſcopi: M. à χώρα, quod tum *vicum* ſive *pagum* notat, tum *locum* ſive *vices alterius*. Hinc *Chorepiſcopes* Eraſm. dictos vult pagorum ſive vicorum Epiſcopos, qu. χωρικὸς, i. *ruſticus Epiſcopes*; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otioſorum Epiſcoporum, Voſſ. סגן. *A Suffragan, one who ſupplieth the place and ſtead of the Biſhop.* ◊ Fort. à χορὸς, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Epiſcopi ritu infulâ ornatus. Vid. Gregorii Poſthuma.

* Chŏrēus, i; m. Quint. χορεῖος: ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conſcripti verſus *choris* ſeu *choreis* apti eſſent, Cic. *A foot in verſe, of three ſhort ſyllables, the ſame as* Tribrachus, ∪∪∪, *or of one long and one ſhort, the ſame as the* Trochee.

* Chŏreutes, æ; m. Fragm. Poët. χορευτὴς ſaltator, à χορεύω ſalto. *A dancer.*

* Chŏriambus, bi; m. χοριαμβος. pes ex *Choreo* & *Iambo* conſtans. *A foot in meeter, having the firſt and laſt ſyllables long, and two in the middle ſhort; as* ēbrietās.

Choriſta, æ; m. *A Quiriſter.*

* Chŏrŏbātes, tæ; m. Vitr. χοροβάτης, q. d. regionis perambulator: inſtrumentum, cujus uſus eſt in aquarum libratione. *A meaſure twenty foot long; to meaſure the height of walls, or turrets, and depth of waters.*

* Chŏrŏcitharĭſta, æ; m. Suet. χοροκιθαριστὴς, qui in choro citharizat. *He that plays on a Harp or Lute with others, as they dance.* ◊ Chorocitharĭſtæ; plur. *A ſet or conſort of inſtruments and voices.*

* Chŏrŏdĭdaſcălus, li; m. Bud. χορο-διδάσκαλος, chori magiſter. *The Maſter of the Quire, the Chanter.*

* Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ; f. à χῶρος regio, & γράφω deſcribo. *A deſcription or Map of a Country.* Ɛ *Chorographia* eſt regionis alicujus, *Geographia* totius terrarum orbis deſcriptio.

* Chŏrŏgrăphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum deſcriptor; χωρογράφος. *A deſcriber of Countries and Regions.*

* Chŏrostātes, æ; m. Bud. χοροστάτης. chori præcentor. *The Chanter in a Quire.*

† Chors, tis; f. Mart. per ſync. ex *Cohors*; Vid. Eſtque tum villica, ὁρτοδοκεῖον, tum militaris, στάβλος. *A place where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coup, where capons or hens are fed.* ◊ *A band or company of ſouldiers.*

Chortālis, le; ὑπάυλειος. *Of ſuch a barton or coup, or that where it is fed in ſuch a coup or barton.* Gallina chortalis, Col.

† Chorteus, m. R. ex Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

* Chortĭnon; G. ex Plin. χόρτινον, oleum ex herba graminis.

Chŏrus, ri; m. χόρος. מחול. Χόρος multitudo canentium & ſaltantium cum tibicine. Chorus propriè eſt coœvorum cantus atque ſaltatio, Serv. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. conſtat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in ſacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum eſt facta. Alii ὑπὸ τῶν χορῶν, i. gaudio. *A company of ſingers or dancers, a* Quire; *a Company or Conſort*, Cic. *a band or ſquadron of men*, Vir. ◊ *A muſical inſtrument made of a skin, with two braſs pipes, the one to be blown into, the other to let out the ſound*; C. ex Hier. Chorus circularis, Bud. *Barley-break, when they dance taking hands round.*

* Chreſtŏlŏgus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, i. blandiloquus. *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well but doth ill.*

* Chreſtŏn; χρηστὸν, i. utile. *Cichorion* herba, ſic dicta ab inſigni utilitate. Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

* Chria, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. à χρεία uſus. *A ſhort ſentence exhorting to virtue, and diſſwading from vice; as that of* Socrates; *The root of virtues is bitter, but the fruit ſweet.* ◊ *It is one exerciſe of Rhetorick*, Quint.

* Chriſma, ătis; n. χρίσμα, *unguentum*; à χρίω ungo. Chrism, *unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Chriſtĭānĭſmus, mi; m. Ambr. & Chriſtianitas, ātis; f. Caſſiod. Chriſtianity.

Chriſtĭānus, ni; m. à *Chriſto* ſic dict. primùm Antiochiæ. *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt and his religion.*

Chriſtĭcŏla, æ; com. *A worſhipper of Chriſt.*

* Chrōma, ătis; n. χρῶμα. i. color: qu. colorata vocum compoſitio, Boët. *Pleaſant and delightſom muſick, ſung with quavers and trilloes and graces.* ◊ *Alſo a ſet-off, a colour or fair pretence in Rhetorick.*

† Chrōmătĭārii, Cornut. in Perſ. *Thoſe which have coloured and tanned skins; For the ancients nointed themſelves, and kept in the Sun, that the body might drink in the oil.*

* Chrōmătĭcus, a, um. χρωματικὸς, i. coloratus. *The graceſull way of ſinging.* ◊ *Chromaticum melos* ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit; C.

† Chrombus, bi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſh, of which* Pliny *reckons three ſorts.*

† Chromis, mis; Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water.*

Chrŏnĕŏlus, a, um; ut, Roſa chroneola vel coroneola. *A muſk Roſe.*

Chrŏnia, ōrum. *Feaſts of* Saturn.

† Chrŏnĭca, æ; R. ex Cypr.

* Chrŏnĭca, orum; n. Plin. τὰ χρονικὰ· libri ſeu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος *tempus*: liber de rebus in tempore geſtis, vel de rebus geſtis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. דברו הימים. Chronicles, *or hiſtories of things done from time to time.* Ɛ *Chronica* plurium gentium res geſtas exponunt; *Annales* tantùm quid quoque anno in gente unâ contigerit, memorant.

* Chronicon, i; n. *A Chronicle.* Vid. Chronica.

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um; Gell. χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus*: unde dicitur Ortus *Chronicus* ſtellæ apud Aſtron. qui *Coſmico* ortui contradiſtinguitur. *When they riſe and ſet with the Sun.* Libri chronici, Gell. *Chronicles, Records, Regiſters, ancient Hiſtories.* Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, ſive certis temporibus rediens.

Chronicus, i; m. Plin. *A Chronologer or Hiſtorian, that writes the account of time.*

* Chrŏnĭſſo, as; Lucret. χρονίζω, i. moror. התמהמה. *To ſtay or tarry long in a place; to reſt often in a journy.*

* Chronius, a, um; Theod. Priſc. Ulcera Chronia.

* Chrŏnŏlĕri, Lucr. χρονολογεῖ, à χρόνος & λέγω. *Old dotards.*

* Chrŏnŏlŏgia, æ; f. χρονολογία, i. ratio temporum. Chronology, *the art of reckoning the times from the beginning of the world.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles, a* Chronologer.

* Chrysālis, f. Plin. χρυσαλὶς. *A worm or grub, of which comes the Butterfly.*

* Chryſanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aurea flos*, al. *caliha* dic. Vir. non *buphthalmia*, uti Plin. *Crowfoot, with yellow flowers, called Gold-knaps. Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: ſome take it for the Marigold.*

* Chryſaſpides; pl. m. χρυσάσπιδες, milites armati *clypeis auro* cælatis.

* Chryſĕlectrum, ſubſt. Plin. 37. 4. χρυσήλεκτρον, electrum aurei ſive lutei coloris.

* Chhrſĕlectrus, a, um; χρυσήλεκτρος. Lapides chryſelectri, Plin. *Stones of a yellow Amber-colour.*

* Chryſendĕton, i; n. Mart. χρυσένδετον à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἐνδέω *illigo*; vaſis genus aureis cruſtis illigatum. *A cup tipt with gold.*

Chryſippea, æ; f. à *Chryſippo* inventore dict. Plin. 26. 9. *A kind of herb.*

* Chryſites, æ; m. χρυσίτης, gemma, quæ al. *Philognos* dic. Plin. 37. 10. item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id. 36. 22.

* Chryſitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. χρυσῖτις, ſpuma auri; it. herba eadem quæ & *Chryſocome* dic. Plin. 26. 6. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour yellow like Gold. Alſo the herb Milfoil or Tarrow.*

* Chryſoberyllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσοβήρυλλος, i. *aureus beryllus*; paullo pallidior, ſed in aureum colorem exeunte fulgore. *A Cryſtal ſtone ſhining like Gold.*

* Chryſocarpum; χρυσόκαρπον, ab aureo acinorum colore, Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

* Chryſŏcolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5.

χρυσόκολλα, i. auri glutinum; vulgò *Borax* dic. *Gold-ſodder*; *a kind of Mineral found like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold; one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder gold. A kind of Painters green; a kind of ſtone.*

* Chrysŏcome, es; f. Plin. 21. 8. χρυσοκόμη, i. *auricoma*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis. idem quod Chryſitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

* Chrysographatus, a, um; Chryſographata ſcuta, Treb. Poll. i. aureis literis inſcripta; quæ & χρυσόστικτα. *Damaſked, or graven with gold.*

* Chrysolachanum, i; n. Plin. 27. 8. χρυσόλαχανον, *aureum olus*; ſc. flore aureo, foliis oleris. *The herb Orage; the ſame that* Atriplex.

* Chryſolampis, idis; f. Plin. 37. 10. χρυσολαμπὶς, quòd *auri* inſtar luceat. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

* Chrysŏlithos, thi; m. Ovid. χρυσόλιθος, *lapis aureo* colore tranſlucens, Plin. 37. 9. ברקת, ברשוש. *A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a golden color quite through*; *a* Chryſolitte.

* Chryſomēlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. χρυσόμηλον, i. *aureum malum*, Vir. Al. *Aurantium* volunt; colore ad aurum inclinato. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

* Chryſomitris, is; f. χρυσόμιτρις, i. Aurivittis. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chryſopaſius, Plin. corr. pro *Chryſoprаſus.*

* Chryſopaſtus, i; m. Solin. χρυσόπαστος, i. auro aſperſus; πάσσω enim ſpargo ſign. *A pretious ſtone, ſprinkled as it were with gold-ſand.*

* Chrysŏphrys, f. Et auri *Chryſophrys* imitata decus, Ovid. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ὀφρῦς *ſupercilium*, χρυσόφρυς i. *aurea* habens *ſupercilia*; unde & *Orata*, i. *Aurata* Lat. dic. Ab Epheſiis ἰωνίζοις voc. *A fiſh ſo called for the gold-colour it hath over the eyes.*

* Chryſopis; Plin. 37. 10. χρυσῶπις, à χρυσὸς & ὤψ aſpectus. *A precious ſtone like gold.*

* Chryſoplyſium, eſt *auri lavandi* officina, Bud. à χρυσὸς aurum & πλύνω lavo. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

* Chryſoplytes; Bud. qui Chryſoplyſium exercet. *A gold-finer.*

* Chryſopraſus, i; m. Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum*. quòd ſit coloris *porracei*, i. viridis, *aureis* intervenientibus guttis; Iſid. Corruptè ſcrib. *Chryſopaſius*, Plin. & *chryſopagius*, Alb. M. נפך. *A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

* Chryſopterus, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Topaz.*

* Chryſos, i; m. χρυσὸς, i. *aurum*, Plaut. item piſcis aurei coloris, Plin. 32. 11. ex Ovid. *A gilt-head; a fiſh the ſame (as is thought by ſome) with* Aurata.

* Chryſothales, R. ex Plin. *The leſſer ſort of Wall-pennywort.*

* Chryſulca, Alciat. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἕλκω *traho*. aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis, the water, wherewith Gold-finers waſh gold off, when mixt with other metals.*

* Chus, Bud. χοῦς. *The ſame meaſure among the* Grecians, *that* Congius *is among the* Romans; *holding ſix quarts.*

† Chūtra, æ; f. Cato ap. Coop. *A pot or pipkin.* Vid. Chytra.

* Chydæus, a, um; χυδαῖος, i. *vilis, vulgaris.* Chydæ palmæ, Plin. 14. 16. Dactyli chydæi, Plin. 13. 4. Idææ matri dicati; per jocum dicti *chydæi* qu. indigni, qui dicantur *Idæi*, M. ♁ Chydæum vinum Pallad. *Wine made of Palm.*

* Chylus, li; m. χυλὸς, *ſuccus* propriè quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χύω *fundo. A white juice coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach.*

* Chymus, mi; m. χυμὸς, *humor, ſuccus*; à χύω fundo. *Any kind of juice; that eſpecially of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part.*

* Chytra, æ; f. ſive Chutra; Cato: χύτρα, olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χύεται, i. funditur. סיר, פרור. *A pot or pipkin.*

* Chytrindæ, æ; f. Jun. χυτρίνδα, Poll. *Hotcockles; the play called Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a peny?*

* Chytropodium; n. Pall. *A little Poſnet or Skillet.*

* Chytropōla; m. χυτροπώλης, *Aululario*, Pallad. *A Pot-ſeller.*

* Chytrŏpus, ŏdis; m. χυτρόπους, i. olla habens pedes, vel inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod olla ad ignem collocatur; *q. d.* ollæ pes. *A skillet, poſnet or pot, having feet; alſo a trivet or brand-iron, to ſet pots on.*

## C *ante* L

† Ciamis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of wood.*

† Ciba, & Cibeſa Vett. à Cibo; menſa ſic dicta, M. ſc. in quâ *cibus* capitur.

† Cibālis, le; Var. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat or food.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet.*

Cibāria, orum; n. Cic. τὰ βίος, τροφὴ, βοσκήμα, τὰ ἐδώδιμα. מאכל. *Food, meat, victuals for man or cattle; fodder,* Cato. ♁ Præbere cibaria alicui, Cic. *To find one in meat and drink.*

Cibārium, ii; n. Plin. ῥυπαρὸν ἄλδεφον. *Bran; alſo food,* Sen.

Cibārius, a, um; ἐδώδιμος, σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat or victual, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, Cic. & Celſ. *Houſhold bread, boulted or courſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law concerning victuals or expenſes of houſe-keeping.* ¶ Cibaria uva, Plin. i. edulis; *A Grape or Reiſin fit to be eaten.* ¶ Cibarium vinum, Var. *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals.* Oleum cibarium, Col. *Oil for ordinary uſe.* ♁ Homo cibarius, Var. *A ſorry ordinary fellow.*

† Cibātus, a, um; part. R. ex Var. χορτασθεὶς, *Fed, or meated.*

Cibātus, ûs; m. à *Cibo*, or; Plin. τροφὴ, σίτησις, βοσκῆσις. אכל. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion*, Plaut. *The feeding or fatning of cattle*, Var. = Commeatus, Plaut.

Cibicida, æ; Non. ex Lucil. qui cibum cædit, i. comedo, lurco. *A greedy gut or devourer of meat. It is alſo taken for a carver, one that cuts up meat.*

† Cibilla, æ; f. Var. à *cibo. Cibillæ*, menſæ eſcariæ, Feſt. Malè vulgò *Cillibæ. A round table.* ℨ *Cibillæ*, ciborum; *Cibilantes*, poculorum menſæ.

Cibo, as; Col. σιτίζω. דאבר. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Cibor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be fed with meat.*

Ciborium, ii; n. Hor. κιβώριον, ὄνομα Αἰγύπτιον, Heſ. non ergo qu. κιβώτιον, i. arcula. Sign. 1. fabam Ægyptiam, quæ è folliculis prorumpens inſtar ampullæ protuberet; Dioſc. 2. poculum capacius, quod fabam hanc referat. *Properly the Egyptian Bean that grows bulky out of its cod. A large drinking cup like that Bean, or made of the leaves of that Bean*, R. ex Plin. ♁ *The Pyx in which the Hoaſt is kept*; M. Sed illud eſt κιβώτιον.

CIBUS, i; m. (ī) à κίσος vel κιβώτιον, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. Κίσος, κίστις, eſt *pera, ſacculus*, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, ἐκεῖ τῶν βόσιν, τιθῖσι τροφῶν, Etym. σῖτος, βίος, βοσκημα, ἐδώδιμα. אכל, מזון. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Hora cibi, Ovid. *Meal-time.* Maturus cibo, Plin. *Ripe and fit to be eaten.* Cibum capere, Ter. *To eat.* E flammâ cibum petere, Id. *To do any thing for a meals meat.* ℨ *Cibus* etiam delicatis præbetur; *Victus* in parvis aridiſq; alimoniis conſtitutus eſt; Donat.

Cīcāda, æ; f. τέττιξ, ἀλιτοιοῦσα. A κίκκος, i. νέος τέττιξ, Heſ. unde & κίττιος dic. qu. κίκκος ἄδων, vel qu. κίκ ἄδων, ut κίκ fit ejus animalculi ſonus; vel quia κίκκω ἄδει, quòd alis ſive *membranulis* ſuis ſtrepat, Becm. Quòd *cito cadat*, Perot. quòd duret æſtivo tantùm tempore. Omn. à κίκκος, ut fuerit hinc κικάδα, ex cujus Acc. κικάδα factum Lat. *cicada*, ut *Lampada*, *&c.* *A Graſs-hopper, a Sauterelle.*

Cicātrico, as; *i.* cicatricem induco, Feſt. ὑλόομαι, ζυνθλᾶ. *To heal up, to* cicatrice *or skin or cloſe up a wound into a ſkar.*

Cicātricōſus, a, um; Quint. ἀλώδης. *That hath many ſkars, full of ſcotches and chops, or gaſhes.*

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Cicatrix*, Celſ. κλίδιον. *A little ſkar.*

Cicātrix, icis; f. ἕλη, ἀπλή. qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *Cæcatrix*, Iſid. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcet. A κίνυς, i. δύναμις, vel κινύω, i. ἰσχύω. M. ut Gr. ἑλὴ ab ἕλκω, i. ὑγιαίνω, Heſ. ארוכה. *A token or mark; a ſcar or ſeam of a wound; a chop in the bough of a tree.* Cicatrices, in ſtatuis, G. ex Plin. *The hatchings in graven Images, wherein the gilding ſticks.* ♁ Refricare cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Ciccum; membrana tenuis malorum Punicorum, Feſt. *Cincum*, (l. *ciccum*) ῥοᾶς ὑμὴν, Gl. *Ciccum*, cortex mali granati, Gl. Iſid. Item *Ciccum*, γύνκκικκος, Phil. pro γεῦ, i. res nihili, & κίκκος, i. granum. Ergo *Ciccus* à κίκκος, ut *cinis* à κόνις. Sed eſt & κίκκος ap. Heſ. *The thin ſkin in a pomgranate that parts the kernels*; *a thing of nought: as we uſe to ſay a ſtraw, a pin, &c.* Scrib. & Cicum.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. Κίκκος, ὁ νέος τέττιξ, Heſych. *A young Graſs-hopper.*

CICER, ĕris; n. Plin. à *κίνειν robur ire*; ob vim, quâ pollet, quòd salli lagine suâ curat solum, Plin. Al. ob formam *orbiculatem* à כַּכַּר. Quid si ab herbâ *κιχόρεον*, quod Nicandro *κίχορα*, ut *acera* ab *ἄκρεα*? *ἐρέβινθος. A small pulse less than Pease, of which some are red, some white: Vetches.* Cicer arietinum, Plin. Chich pease. Ciceris emptor. Hor. *A poor mean person.*

Cicĕra, æ; f. Col. *ὄχρος. A kind of pulse, like chichlins, good for fodder.*

Cicercŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cicer*, Plin. *λάθυρος. Chichlings, little chiches.*

Cicercŭlum, li; n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of* Sinoper, *or red colour.*

* Cichŏrĕum, i; n. Hor. à Gr. *κιχόρεον*, Poll. quod al. *κιχόριον* scrib. *The herb* Succory.

* Cichŏrium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 17. *κιχόριον*, Lat. *intubus erraticus*; מָרוֹר. Chicory *or* Succory, *the wild Endive.* dict. *παρὰ τὸ διὰ τῶ χωρίου κίειν, τὸν ἴσω πορεύεσθαι, quòd per agros prædiáque vadat seu serpat. Succory.*

* Cīci; n. indecl. Plin. 15. 7. ex Heb. קִיקָיוֹן, *κίκι ἢ κρότων. A shrub in Latine called* Ricinus, *because the seeds of it are like the vermine we call Teeks or Ticks.* = Cataputia major. *Of this is made* Oleŭ cicinum.

† Cicilindrum, pro quo al. *Cilindrum*; Plaut. *A kind of herb or pulse.*

Cicindēla, æ; f. Plin. *λαμπυρὶς*, quæ & *πυρολαμπὰς*, Arist. dict. quòd *cieat candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, M. à præp. *cis* & *candeo*, V. ut à *niteo nitela. A worm shining by night, a Glow-bird or Glow-worm.* Rustici *Stellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampyridas* vocant, Plin.

† Cicinnatus, a, um; idem quod *Cincinnatus*, & *Cæsariatus*, Plaut.

Cicinum oleum; à *Cici*: *κικίνον ἔλαιον*: idem appellatur & *Ricininum*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oyl drawn forth of the seed of* Palma Christi, *good to purge the belly.*

Cicōnia, æ; f. *πλατύρος*, חֲסִידָה; dict. à sono quo crepitat, qu. *cicania*, Isidor. Al. à *cicure* & benignâ naturâ. Omn. à *Ciconibus*, Thraciæ populo, o productâ. Prænestinis dic. *conia*, Plaut. ◊ Per metaph. sign. tollenonem, it. sannæ sive irrisionis genus. *A Stork; an Instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper or broader than other*; Col. *an Engine to draw up water with, called a Swipe: a mock, when one maketh a sign of a Stork-bill with bending his finger, or wrying the neck*, Hier. *at one behind his back.* O Iane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers. Sat. 1.

Cicōninus, a, um; Sidon. *Of a Stork.*

Cicūba, æ; f. Plin. *A weed in corn.*

† Cicum; Vid. Ciccum & Cicus.

† Cicŭma, æ; f. noctua, Fest. al. *cucuma*, it. *cecuma*, Gl. Isid. ◊ Voss. legendum putat *Ciccaba* vel *ciccuba*, à Gr. *κικκαβὴ noctua*, quòd in *cacó* est, i. nocte volat. *A night Crow.* = Nycticorax, Cal.

CICUR, ūris; com. gen. adj. *ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ὑποχείριος*, מְתוּנוֹס. לָמֵד. Var. à *cico*, i. membranâ tenui, quæ est in malo punico *discrimen*; quòd animal cicur *discrimineturà* fero; V. vel à *χεὶρ manus*; vel à *curare*, i. *cicurare*, per prosthesin; vel quia *cieri*, i. moveri potest sine periculo; M. vel quòd *cis* nos *curarit*, i. prope nos, Cath. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature, or mild disposition.* ¶ Consilium cicur, i. sapiens. Pacuv. & Ferus, immanis, Cic.

Cicurio, is, ire; Philom. *κοκκύζω. To clock like a Hen.*

Cicūro, as; Var. *ἡμερόω, πϖαύνω*. לָמֵד. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cicus; Plaut. *Cicum* diceb. membranam tenuem, quæ est in malo Punico discrimen; Var. Scil. à Gr. *κικκὸς, διακρῖμα*, i. non excrementum, ut Steph. sed separatio, discrimen, ut Var. ◊ It. res nihili, à *κίκυς* robur, quòd sit *sine viribus*; Nunn. *The film or skin that divideth the grains or kernels in a Pomgranate.*

Cicūta, æ; f. dict. qu. *cæcuta*, à cæcus, *i.* occultus; quòd in thyrso geniculatos habeat nodos occultos; Isid. Al. à *cis* & *cuis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat, Perot. Al. à *κίκυος*, i. *cicus* vel *cicum*, mali Punici membrana. ◊ Sign. spatium, quod est inter cannarum nodos, Serv. imò cannam quamvis intùs cavam, unde pastores fistulas faciebant; Scal. per meton. sum. pro fistulâ, Poër. ◊ It. pro herbâ venenatâ, *κώνειον*. sive etiam cathartică, Hor. & Pers. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poyson; and therefore the* Athenians *used it to kill men in common executions. Also a kind of* Ellebor *(according to* Horace *and* Persius *) to purge melancholy and madneſs or frenzy.* ◊ *Also the space or distance in canes and reeds betwixt two knots*, Serv. *Also a Pipe made of the hollow stalk of a Hemlock or Cane; a shepheards pipe*, Vir. *A kecke.*

† Cidăris, is; f. regium capitis insigne apud Persas, Curt. *κίδαρις* sive *κίταρις*, ab Heb. כֶּתֶר *corona*, Chald. כִּתְרָא kitra. צָנִיף. *A cap or turban or shash, which the* Persian *King and Priests in the old Law used to wear; the High Priests Mitre among the Jews*; Hier.

† Cidārum; genus navis, R. ex Gell.

Cidōnium; *A quince.* Cidonium vinum, Ulp. *Wine made of quinces.*

Ciendus, a, um; part. à *cio.* Erctum ciendum, *i.* hæreditas dividenda, Donat.

Ciens; part. Liv. *Raising or stirring up.*

Cĭeo, is, īvi, ītum, īĕre; à *Cis* & *Eo*, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. Por. à *cio*, quod à *κίω eo*, unde & *κινέω*. Sign. movere, item vocare; Fest. *ἐξορμάω, ζαίνω, πεϖτρέπω*. הֵעִיר, הֵנִיעַ. *To move, stir or raise up, to incite, cause or make; to provoke, and egg one on; to rouse, to summon, to call; to call up or upon; to name; to repell or drive back*; Val. Fl. ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raise up.* Tonitru cœlum omne ciebo, Id. *To make the welkin roar or shake.* Ære ciere viros, Id. *To hearten them on to battel, as trumpeters do.* Pugnam utrinque ciere, Liv. ¶ Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.* ◊ Ciere turbas alicui, Plaut. *To trouble or vex one.* ◊ Ciere alvum, Col. *To make one go to stool.* & Cio, civi, citum, à *κίω*, propriè voco, int. moveo; Cieo, civi, citum. à *κίω* fut. 2. *κιῶ*, Ion. *κίω*, propr. moveo, int. voco.

Cifra, æ; f. quod per *s* scribi debuit, à Syr. סִפְרָא. *A cifre, or cypher.*

† Cilibantum, mensa rotunda, ut etiamnum in castris; *ἀπὸ τῦ κύλικος*; Var. unde & al. leg. *cylibantum*; al. *cylibathum.* Est à Gr. Κιλικεῖον, Hesych. *A cup-board.* Vid. Cillibæ.

Cilĭcĭnus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of hair or hair-cloth.*

Cilĭcium, ii; n. *τραγήσιον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον*. שַׂק. à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Ciliciis hircis*, de quibus, *cilicia* primùm confecta sunt; Var. unde *Ciltcum tegmina* voc. Alcim. *A ciliis*, i. pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fierent, Jos. Scal. *Hair-cloth made of Goats hair; wherewith the* Arabians *made their Tents: a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the Camp and the use of Sea-men*; Ascon. *a strainer of hair-cloth; a boulting-cloth or boulter; a kiln-cloth.*

† Cillindrum, Plaut. *An herb or kind of Pulse.* Al. leg. Cicilindum.

Cĭlium, ii; n. Plaut. à *Cilleo*, i. moveo, M. ut *palpebræ* à *palpitatione*; vel quòd *celet* oculum; Isid. *ὀφρὺς, βλεφαρὶς, ζύνιον. The eye-lid, or the cover of the eye*, Fest. *whence* Lact. *calls them* ciliorum tegmina. *It properly signifies the utmost edge of the eye-lid*, Plin. *out of which the hairs grow. Also the hairs of the eye-lids*, Cels.

† Cĭlleo, es; antiq. vel Cillo, is; id est, moveo, Serv. *κινέω*: à *Cio, cieo*; ut à *sorbeo sorbillo*; vel à *κίλλω* pro *Ceio*, M. *To stir or move, to twinkle.*

† Cilleor & Cillor, pass. *i.* moveor.

† Cillĭbæ, mensæ rotundæ; Fest. à Gr. *κιλλίβας*, Suid. *κιλλιβάσιλις, τραπεζῶν βάσις, ἢ τρικλὰς τράπεζα*, Hes. *A round table or stand with three legs to set cups on.* = Abacus, Juv. Delphica, Mart. Vid. Cibilla. Leg. & Cilibantum, Var. vid.

* Cillibantes, um; m. pl. *κιλλίβαντες*. instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus scuta imponebant fatigati; Cæl. 8. 16. *Rests or tables with three legs, to lay their shields on.*

† Cillŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæl. ex Sal. *i.* cinædi, à *cillendo*, i. motitando. Si ii, qui *Cilones*, fort. à *κιλλὸς* mutilus, vel à *κιλλὸς* Dor. asinus. *Minstrels using filthy and unclean gestures.*

Cĭlo, ōnis; m. *φοξὸς*, Onom. *πεϖκέφαλος*, Gl. Phil. cui frons est eminentior, ac dextrâ sinistrâque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à *Cædendo*; al. à *κιλλὸς* mutilus, cujus caput oblongum & compressum est, Char. Fort. à *Ciliis*, quæ in fronte eminulâ magis eminent. Al. *cillo* leg. *He that hath an head with a sharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Fore-head; beetle-brow'd.*

† Cilunculus, Arnob. dim. à *Cilo*; ubi al. *silunculus* leg.

Cĭma, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, ătis; n. Plin. ut sit Gr. *κῦμα*. Cath. à *Coma*; vel qu. *cædina* vel *cidina* à cædendo. *The top of an herb.*

† Cimbri, Fest. idem quod *Latrones* linguâ Gall.

* Cimeliarches, vel Cimeliarcha, æ; m. Cod. *κειμηλιάρχης*, qui *τοῖς κειμηλίοις ἄρχει*, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum Ecclesiæ, quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. *The Master of the Jewel-house; a Church-warden.*

* Cimēliarchium, chii; n. Justin. *κειμηλιαρχεῖον, i. τῶν κειμηλίων* sive rerum pretiosarum conditorium. *A Jewel-house: also a Vestry in a Church.*

* Cimēlium, Jun. *κειμήλιον*, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur.

betur. *A Jewel or precious thing, not daily to be uſed; alſo a board or ſtore.*

Cimex, icis; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis naſcens; à κὶς, qui in ligno & frumento naſcitur, & illa κίεις ſecat, cædit. *Cimex* de ſimilitudine cujuſdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet; Iſid. Alii à κεῖμαι cubo, quòd in cubilibus naſcatur; aut à *cama*, qu. *camex*: item herba de genere Hipperici. *A kind of fly or worm breeding in wood, paper, or chaff; a wall-louſe, a* chinch, *a puneez; alſo a kind of herb.* ☞ *Cimex* naſcitur in carne putridâ, (imò in parietibus argillaceis & lectorum ſpondis;) *Tinea* in veſtimentis, *Eruca* in olere, *Teredo* in ligno, *Tarmes* in lardo; Cathol.

Cimicāria, æ; f. Ruell. *The ſame that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza. *Fleabane.*

Cimōlia terra; à *Cimolus* Cretici maris inſula, Plin. κιμωλία γῆ. *Fullers earth, with which they uſe to take away ſpots out of cloaths.*

Cinædiæ, Plin. 37. 10. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro *cinædi* piſcis, maris habitum colore præſagientes.

* Cinædicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Wanton, baudy, ribaldrous.* Cinædica ſaltatio, Petr. Arb.

Cinædior, us; compar. Catul. *More wanton or impudent, and effeminate.*

Cinædŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Cinædus*, Macr. *A little wag-wanton.*

Cinædus, i; m. Catul. κιναιδὸς, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὴν αἰδῶ. Alii à κενὸς *vacuus*, & αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. *ſine pudore.* קָרֵשׁ. *A gelded youth, a Catamite; one abuſed againſt nature: a Bardaſh: a wanton dancer, or ſhewer of tricks, a tumbler*, Plaut. *alſo a fiſh, all over yellow*, Plin. 32. ult. ◊ *Cinædi* dicti ſunt ap. vett. ſaltatores vel pantomimi, Non.

Cinædus, a, um; Mart. pro *Cinædicus.* Frontem cinædam.

Cinăra, æ; f. carduus ſativus. κυνάρα, κυνάρος. à Gr. κινάρα. Al. quòd multo *cinere* ſtercoranda ſit, Col. qu. *cinera. An Artichoke.*

Cincinnālis, Jun. *ſc.* herba, quæ & *adianum*, πολυτρίχον, terræ ſupercilium, *capillus Veneris, Capillaris*, dic. *Maidens or our Ladies hair.*

Cincinnātus, a, um; κεφαλυλόδης. *That hath curled or criſped hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, Cic. *A Ruffian.*

Cincinnŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Cincinnus*, Var. πλεξίδιον, Suid. *A little lock or curl of hair.*

Cincinnus, ni; m. βόστρυχος, σφῆνος. קְוֻצָּה. à Gr. κίννις. *Cincinni*, crines intorti, qu. *circini*, Perot. *Cincinni & cirri* crines intorti. Plaut. *cinnos* dicit. hinc ex geminato *Cinnus* ducit M. *A buſh of hair criſped, curled or broided; a curled or friſzled look.*

† Cincta, Feſt. Flaminicâ veſte velata: à *Cingo.*

† Cinctāti, vel Cincti potiùs; imò Cinctuti; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis Feſt.

Cinctĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. διαζωμάτιον. *A ſhort garment, that was girded about the navil, and came to the middle of the leg; it may be uſed for a Fardingal, a Truſs, an Apron.*

Cinctōrium, ii; n. quo cingimur. Mela. περιζώνιον. *A girth or girdle, a belt, a waſt-belt.* Vul. leg. *Tentorium.* Malè.

† Cinctŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. erátq; adoleſcentum, ut *cinctus* virorum.

Cinctūra, æ; f. Suet. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um; part. à *Cingor*: ἐζωσμένος, περιεζωσμένος. חָגוּר. *Girded, incompaſſed, beſet with, ſurrounded, invironed.* Cinctus gladio, Gell. *Girt with a ſword.* Cinctus, ſimpl. Hotom. ex Marcell. *A ſouldier in arms.*

Cinctus, ûs; m. Verb. à *Cingo*, Virg. διάζωμα, & ſimpl. ζῶμα, vel ζῶσμα. חֲגוֹרָה, אַזוֹר. *A mans girdle, or* Cingulum *is the womans*, Var. *Alſo a kind of ſhort coat, girded a little below the paps. A dreſs, habit or garb.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garb of wearing the gown uſed by the Citizens of* Gabii: *who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder. In which faſhion there having a victory been once gotten, the Conſul ever after (for lucks ſake) uſed it when he denounced war*, Serv.

Cinctūtus, a, um; à *cinctus*, ut *altutum* ab *altum*; i. cinctu indutus. *Armed and ready to fight, or girt and truſſed up after the old faſhion.* Cinctuti Cethegi, Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per *cinctutos, priſcos* ſeu *vetuſtos* ſign. volunt, quod veteres Romani thoraces non haberent, ſed cinctuti pugnarent; Polyb. Al. intell. *bellicoſos*, qu. ad militiam accinctos; uti contrà *Diſcinti*, molles & imbelles.

* Cindălismus, Jun. κυνδαλισμὸς. ludus eſt paxillorum; κυνδάλας enim *Paxillos* vocaverunt; nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite ſeu ſummitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys uſed, Duſt-point, or Mumbledepeg.*

† Cinĕfăcio, is; ex *Cinis* & *Facio*, Lucil. ἀποδίδωμι, περιθῶ. *To bring or turn to aſhes.*

† Cinefactus, a, um; Lucil. περιφθείς. *Turned to aſhes.*

Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. *Of an aſh-colour.*

Cinĕrālia, ōrum; Jun. primus dies Quadrageſimæ, qui & *Dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Aſhwedneſday, or the firſt day in Lent.*

Cinĕrārius, Catul. κεφαλάσπις, βουκοπλόκος. id. qu. *Ciniſlo*; ab officio calamiſtrorum; qui acus & veruta flando in *cinere* calefaciebat, quibus matronæ crines criſpabant; Acron. qui calamiſtros, quibus in *cinere* calefactis capillos ornare ſolebant, adminiſtrabat, Var. vel qui unguenta ex *cinere* compoſita, quibus mulieres capillum ungitabant, ut rutilior eſſet crinis, conficiebat; Cato ap. Soſip. *A tire-man, who makes dreſſes for women, or attends them when they are dreſſing.* ◊ *Cinerarii* etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur, G. ex Cæl. Rhod. & Hier.

Cinereus, a, um; Plin. ἀποδεειδὴς. *Of or like aſhes, of aſh-colour.* Cinerea vitis, Plin. *A kind of hedg-vine.*

Cinĕrĭcius, a, um; id. quod Cinereus. *Alſo baked or roſted under aſhes.* Panis cinericius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked in the aſhes, on the bare hearth.*

† Cinĕrōſus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Aſhy or full of aſhes.*

† Cingali; homines errones & inopes, Alciar. *Beggers, Vagrants, Rogues, Gipſies.*

Cingendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be incompaſſed or fenced about.*

Cingens; part. Catul. *Incompaſſing about.*

CINGO, is, xi, ctum; act. ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιζώννυμι. אזר, חגר. *Cingere* propriè eſt Circuire: dict. qu. *circumagere*: Perot. quidni igitur à *con* & *ago*? al. à ζωνύω· qu. *zongo*, unde & ζώνη *zona*, i. cingulum. *To gird, to compaſs about, to ſurround, to environ, to beſet, to truſs; to dwell round about*; Vah. Fl. Mœnibus urbem cingere, Cic. *To wall a Town.* caſtra vallo, Liv. *To intrench.* tempora lauro, Vir. *To incircle.* Enſe latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his ſword about him.* ◊ Cingere arborem, Paul. *i.* delibrare. *To pill or bark it.*

Cingor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be girt, &c. to be fenced or ſecured*, Vale Fl. *to be joined or coupled*, Claud.

Cingula, æ; f. Ovid. ζῶσμα. עַבּוֹר. *A band to bind beaſts with: a girth, a ſurcingle.*

Cingulum, li; n. à *cingendo*: ζώνη, ζωστὴρ. חֲגוֹרָה. *A girdle or binding band; the Brutes girdle; a girth; alſo an herb in the Sea growing like a girdle; Sea-belt: alſo* idem quod Zona, Cic. ◊ Cingulo ſpoliare, Bud. *i.* dignitate & magiſtratu. ☞ *Cingulum*, hominis; *Cingula*, equi.

† Cingulus, a, um. *Slender in the waiſt or girdle-ſtead.* ◊ *Cingulos* appellab. homines, qui in his locis, ubi cingi ſolet, ſatis ſunt tenues; Feſt. *Small in the waiſt, that you may ſpan them, as we ſay.*

Ciniflo, ōnis; m. Hor. ex *cinis* & *flo*, qui in cineres fiat ad calefaciendum ferrum, quo criſpant capillos, calamiſtrum ſc. ἐμπλέκτης, γναθεῶν καμίστης, Gl. ὁ τὴν χαλαμίδα ἀποδίζων, ἢ ὁ δὶς τῷ ἀποδῶ θερμαίνων. *A blower of coals: he that maketh hot the iron for women to frizzle, criſp or curl their hair; a friſzler or curler of the hair.* ◊ *Alſo he that made aſhes or powder to colour womens hair, or blew them upon the hair*; Vid. Cinerarius. ◊ *Alſo a Chimiſt.*

Ciniphes, um; m. Vulg. Int. al. ſcrib. *cyniphes*, ſed rect. per *i.* à Gr. σκνίπες, κνίπες, κνῖφες; *i* inſerto *ciniphes*; in Nom. ſing. κνίψ. *Little flies but cruelly ſtinging; they made one of the plagues of* Egypt.

† Cinira, æ; f. C. ex Col. 11. 3. à *cinere*, quo ſtercoratur hoc olus. Vid. Cinara.

CINIS, Cineris; ab antiq; Nom. *Ciner*, m. à Gr. κόνις, Canin. à *cando*, Iſid. quod rei incenſæ cineres reliquiæ ſint. τέφρα, σποδὸς. אֵפֶר, רֶשֶׁן. *Aſhes, imbers, cinders; a dead mans body*; Vir. *the reliques, ſepulchre or grave of one dead.* Hinc Angl. *a* tinder. Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye made of aſhes.* Dies Cinerum, *Aſhwedneſday.* Poſt cineres, Mart. *After ones death.* Suprema ferre cineri, Vir. *To ſolemnize ones funeral.* = Oſſa, Cic. manes, Vir. † Ap. Catul. reperitur in f. gen.

† Ciniſculus, i. dim. à *Cinis*, Prud. *Small aſhes.*

* Cinnabari, n. κινάβαρι. Ita *minium* vocant Indi. Sic enim appellant illi ſaniem draconis eliſi elephantorum morientium pondere, permiſto utriuſq; animalis ſanguine; Plin. 33. 7. Et eſt gummi arboris Indicæ, ſic dict. *draconis ſanguis*, ob ſimilit. coloris. Al. à κινάβρα, quæ eſt odor hircorum ſive axillarum, unde κιναβρόω *faceo*. Κινάβρα propriè eſt κυνῶν βρῶσις· Suid. *A gum or liquor of an Indian tree; alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in Mines, called* Minium, *red lead, Virmilion, Sanguinary, and by an Indian word* Cinoper, i. e. *Dragons blood, for the*

the colour. ◊ There is a ſort of Sinoper alſo made by art out of ſulphur and quick-ſilver burnt together; Matthiol.

Cinnameus, a, um; G. ex Val. Max. *Smelting of Cinnamon.*

* Cinnamologus, Plin. 9. 13. *qu.* κινναμολόγος, quæ συλλέγει τὸ κίνναμον. Vertùm κιννάμωμος dic. Ariſt. In Mſ. *Cinnamolgus* leg. *A bird in* Arabia, *that firſt diſcovered the uſe of Cinnamon.* ◊ Al. Avis quæ cinnami ſurculis nidificat. *A bird that makes her neſt of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamominus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamōmum, i; n. κινάμωμον, ex κίνναμον & ἄμωμον, id. quod *Cinnamum*, Plin. 12. 19. *The Cinnamon-tree, or Cinnamon it ſelf.*

Cinnamum, mi; n. Ovid. frutex eſt brevis & ſurculoſus, Moluchis vocatur *Cannama*; *Can* namque lignum ſignificat, *nama* dulce, Scal. Omnino, ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן. κινάμωμον. *A low ſhrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Orgament, the bark or rind whereof is the ſpice which we call* **Cinnamon.**

† Cinnaris, f. Plin. 8. 7. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poyſon to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, R.

CINNIS, ni; m. νύμφ. *Cinnum*, ἐπιζώνιον, Gloſſ. *Cinnus* eſt Cilium aut palpebra; ὑποκορισικὸν *Cillus*, Scal. ad Feſt. & Heſych. hab. κύλλια, ὑπόπτα. It. *cinnus* eſt plurium rerum commiſtio; præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, id quod Gr. κυκεῶν, uti vertit Cic. Sitienti ardori oggerit potionem *cinnum*; *cyceonem* quam nuncupat Græcia, Arnob. It. *Cinnus*, κρόκυλος, *i.* plexus capillorum, retiolum quod colligit comas, Serv. ex *Cincinnus*, ablato poſt initio, *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comtus, politus; ſcilicet à pilis ſumtâ figuræ ratione; Becm. Dic. & *cinnus* in carmine, diverſarum rerum confuſio, Scal. *A mingle-mangle or gally-mawfry of ſeveral things together; a hotch-potch, or miſh-maſh; a medley. Alſo a kind of potion made up of many ſorts of liquor*, Cic. *A rolling or plaiting of the Hair in Locks and Curles*; Plaut.

Cinxia Juno, Arnob. à *cingendo*, quòd ſponſus ſolveret cingulum novæ nuptæ; Diac. γαμήλιος.

* Cinyra, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κινύρα, ab Heb. כִּנּוֹר κινύρα, it. κιθάρα & ψαλτήριον, & ὄργανον. Κινύρα, ὄργανον μικτὸν, κιθάρα οἰκεῖα, Heſ. qu. à κινυρὸς *i.* οἰκτρὸς lamentabilis. *A Lute or Harp, a Cittern or Gittar, a muſical inſtrument uſed at funerals for ſad tunes. It had ten ſtrings, and was plaid upon with a quill or bow.* Joſeph.

Cio, is, vi, itum; à κίω *eo*, ſign. tranſ. *i.* ire facio, moveo, κινέω. Sign. & dividere, à κίω, *i.* κίζω. unde *citum non citum*, i. patrimonium non diviſum; Don. Vid. Cieo.

Ciphra, æ; f. à סִפְרָה, *i.* numerus. *A* **Cipher**, *or note in numbring.*

† Ciphus, phi; m. R. ex Cæl. *A cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. σφῆλη, ποδοσφίζα, ποδοκάκη. צִיּוּן, גַּל. quòd *capiat pedes*, Cath. Al. à כָּפַף *curvari*, vel כֶּפֶת *vincire.* Ut lapidem notat, poteſt eſſe a Syr. כֵּיפָא *lapis.* Al. à כֹּפֶר *ramus*, ob curvitatem. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis induebant: hos *cippos* appell. Cæſ. ◊ *Cippus*, lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, columna cum inſcriptione, Hor. Perſ. *A pair of Stocks or Pillory, to put Offenders in*; *a Palliſado or ſharp ſtake*, Cæſ. *a little hill or mark called a Barrow or Geal*; *a Grave-ſtone*; *a croſs or mark ſhewing the right way*, Bud.

Circa, Præp. cum Accuſ. περὶ, עַל. à *circo*; ſign. enim propriè *In circo*, i. in ambitu ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סָבִיב à סָבַב *circuire*; ἀμφὶ. Eſt & Loci & Temporis. *About, round or round about, nigh or near to, hard by*; *with one or in his company*; *concerning*, Plin. *againſt*, Pl. jun. *in.* Circa Demetrium, Quint. *About, near or in his time.* ◊ Ponitur & adverbialiter, Cic. πέριξ. *Round about.*

Circæa, *ſc.* herba, à *Circe* ſic dict. κιρκαία. Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin. 27. 8. *A kind of herb called Night-ſhade.*

Circæum, i; n. Plin. 25. 13. κιρκαῖον, à *Circe* ſic dict. herba quæ & *Mandragora* dic.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans *circuitum* facit: Feſt. à *circando*; eadem fort. quæ *circus*, κίρκος, accipitris ſpecies, Plinio. *A Kite*; *or any kind of bird that fetcheth a compaſs in flying.*

† Circellio; monachus per *cellas* vagans. Aug. contr. ex *Circumcellio.*

Circenſes, Juv. *ſc.* ludi, ἱπποδρόμια. à *Circo* magno, in quo agitari ſolebant. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia; Gell. *Circenſes ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, *i.* quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo; Scal. ◊ *Circenſes* dicti, à *circum* & *enſis*; quia olim exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, Serv. A *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ eos patri prima inſtituit, Iiid. Prima vera ratio. *Games or exerciſes of wreſtling and running, &c. kept among the* Romans *in a large place called the* Circus. *Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à *Circus*, ἱππόκλιος. *Of or belonging to the* Circus *or place of Exerciſe.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. *Courſe ſtockt, or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſoft tops of reeds chopt ſmall*, Sen. *ſo called, becauſe it was ſold in the* Circus *and that only to poor people.*

† Circĕrus, i; m. Plaut. navis Aſiana prægrandis, Non. *A great Hoy or Gally foiſt.*

† Circes, itis; m. Sidon. *An hoop of iron, or braſs*, Feſt. *Any hoop or ring*, Var.

Circinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circino*, Vitr. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. מְחוּגָה. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe*; *a marking or meaſuring with the compaſſes*; *the fetching of a compaſs.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρηδὸν, κυκλοδόν. סָבִיב. *By turning round in manner of a Compaſs.*

Circinātus, a, um; Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum tympanum, Jun. id quod *Annuſſum*, Vitr. *The Mariners Compaſs.*

Circĭno, as; Ovid. à *Circinus*: περιάγω, γυρόω. חוּג. *To make a circle*; *to compaſs round*; *to turn round.*

Circinor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be meaſured or drawn by compaſs.*

Circinus, ni; m. Plin. à *Circus*; ſive à *circando*. ſign. & inſtrum. κλεῖς τυπ. חוּג. & herpetis genus, ζωγρ. *An inſtrument called a Compaſs*; *a pair of Compaſſes.* ◊ *Alſo the ſhingles, a diſeaſe which if it go round the body, kills a man*, Plin. 3. 33. = Zona.

† Circitellus, Salm. ap. Feſt. ubi vulgò *ceſticillus*; ut ſit dim. à *Circes, circitis*, i. circus ſive circulus. *A little hoop, wreath, or wiſp, or the like to put upon ones head, to carry any thing on.*

Circiter; Præp. cum *Accuſ.* Cic. à *Circa*: περὶ, ἀμφὶ, πλησίον. Eſt & temporis & numeri & loci. *About, nigh unto.* Circiter meridiem, Plaut. *About noon.* Loca hæc circiter, Id. *About this place.* Eſt & *Adv.* Circiter pars quarta, Sal.

† Circites, circuli ex ære facti, Feſt. ◊ It. genus oleæ, Col. 5. 7.

Circĭtor, oris; m. à *circum*, Priſc. qu. *circuitor*, qui loca circumit. περιοδευτὴς, Gl. *A walker, ſtragler, ſtroller, or ſaunting companion*; *one that walks about to look to a ground, &c.* Vir. ◊ Circitores, Veget. qui prius *circuitores*. οἱ περιπόλοι φύλακες. *Thoſe that go the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the watch.* ◊ *Alſo thoſe, who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen or linnen, and ſold them*; Ulp.

Circius, ii; m. Sen. & *Cercius*, Cato. *ſc.* καικίας, Gl. ſi Latina vox eſt, à *circum*, ob turbinem & vertiginem, Gell. ſi Celtica, à Brit. **Cyrch**, *i.* *impetus, violentia*; Camd. eſt enim ventus ſæviſſimus. *A vehement Southern wind, which blows out of* France, *thorough along* Italy.

† Circo, as, are; κελεύω. idem quod Circito; Gloſſ. —— *Circóque ſonantia lymphis*, Propert. uti legit Joſ. Scal. ubi vulgò *Circaq*; leg. *To go about, to compaſs or ſearch about.*

† Circlus, i; m. per ſyne. pro *Circulus*, Vir. *A hoop, &c.*

* Circos, i; m. Plin. 10. 8. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot.*

Circŭeo, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; Cic. à *Circum* & *Eo*, ablato *m.* περιέρχομαι. סָבַב. *To go about.*

Circŭĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. מָסָב. *A compaſſing, going about or environing*; *going the round in a Camp or Garriſon*, Veget. *going about the buſineſs*; as Nihil circuitione uſus, Ter. *Without any preamble or compaſs.*

Circŭĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. περιπόλος, περιοδευτὴς. *A walker of the rounds, that goes about the City at nights, to ſee all be ſafe*; *the Watch.* ◊ *Alſo he that goeth about the ſtreets to ſell cloaths*; *a Pedlar.*

Circŭĭtus, a, um; part. Sen. περιελθεῖς. *Gone about, or compaſſed round.*

Circŭĭtus, ûs; m. περιοδεία, περίοδος. מָסָב. *A compaſs or* **circuit**, *a going about, a courſe or race*; *a period.*

Circulans; part. Cic. *Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid.*

Circŭlāris, re; κυκλικός. *Round,* **circular**, *or belonging to a circle.* Circularis ſcientia, ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία. *All Arts and Sciences.*

Circŭlātim, adv. Suet. κύκλῳ, κυκλοῦν. *Circle-wiſe, round about in a circle or ring.*

Circŭlātor, ōris; m. Sen. verb. à *Circulo*; i. circumeo. ἀγύρτης, Gl. ἀγυρτιάσας· qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat;

lectat; quive in foro hominúmve circulis sese ostentare solet, quem & Circumforaneum dicimus. *A Jester, or Jugler; a Fortune-teller, a Gypsie; a Punchanello, or Scaramuche; a Mountebank, that gathers the people about him, to shew tricks, &c.*

Circŭlātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jesters, Juglers, or Mountebanks and Zanies.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and such like lewd fellows use.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis; fœm. à *Circulator.* ἀγυρτις. *A She-gipsie, &c. a strolling Mort; or such an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling, and shewing tricks among people.* Circulatrix lingua, Mart. pro Petulanti & maledica.

Circŭlo, as; *i.* in circulum formo, Apul. κυκλόω, κυκλόω. חסב. *To environ, to compass about, to* incircle. *Also to turn his head about,* Cic. *to stare round, and not mind what is said.*

Circulor, aris; pass. Col. *To be incircled or compassed in.*

Circulus, li; m. dim. à *Circus*: κύκλος, γῦρος, περίμετρος. חוג. *A* Circle *or Compass; a Ring; a Hoop; an Assembly or company of men standing or sitting together round,* Tac. ◊ *Also a kind of round cake,* Varr. ◊ *A plain figure with a round Circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the Center are equal.* = Orbis, Cic.

Circum; Præp. serv. Accusat. à *Circus*, i. ambitus. סביב. ἀμφὶ, περί. *About, round about.* Ɛ *Circa* temporis est & loci; *Circiter* temporis & humeri, & rarò loci; *Circum* semper loci, Cal. ◊ *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* & *f,* mutat *m* in *n*; ut *circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero*: in quibus tamen etiam *m* indifferenter scribitur.

Circum, adv. Vir. πέριξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all sides, on all parts.*

Circumactio, f. Gell. verb. à *Circumago.* περιαγωγὴ, περιφορά. *A turning round.*

Circumactus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περιφορὰ. *A turning round.*

Circumagens; part. Apul. *Whirling about, turning round.*

Circumaggeratus, a, um; part. Fimo circumaggeratæ radices, Plin. *Heaped about, covered all over.*

Circumaggĕro, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or cast a heap about.*

Circumăgo, is, ĕgi; act. ex *Circum* & *Ago*: Liv. περιάγω, περιστρέφω. חוג. *To lead; turn or wind about; to turn round; to pursue, chase, or drive one about,* Curt. *Also to set at liberty,* Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To wheele about.* ¶ Circumegit se annus, Id. *The whole year passed or went round.*

Circumagor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be carried or whirled about.* ◊ *To be set at liberty or made a freeman,* Sen. *because when Citizens were made free by the Mayors, the Beadle used to turn them round.*

Circumambulo, as; cum *Acc.* Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιδιαίνω. *To walk round about.*

† Circumarens, part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Dried all about.*

Circumăro, as; cum *Acc.* Plin. περιαρόω. *To plough round about.*

Circumaspicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περισκέπτω. *To look round about.*

† Circumcæsura, æ; R. ex Lucr. περιτομή. *The setting out of Images, resembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcellio, ōnis; m. ἀλήτης, qui *circum cellas* vagatur. *A wanderer or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode; a haunter of Alehouses, Coffee-houses, and the like; a begging Frier.*

Circumcido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. à *circum* & *cædo.* περιδίνυμι. חור. *To* circumcise; *to cut or pare about; to cut off the foreskin; to lop or prune trees;* Plin.

Circumcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Sil. *To compass round about.*

Circumcirca, adv. comp. ex duabus præpp. *Circum* & *Circa.* πέριξ. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντόμως. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumcisio, onis; f. verb. à *Circumcido.* περιτομὴ, περικοπή. Circumcision, *a cutting off the foreskin.*

† Circumcisor; m. Cod. *A clipper of Coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcisus, a, um; part. *Circumcised, pared round.* Vid. Circuncido.

Circumcludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; ex *Circum* & *Claudo*; Cæs. περικλείω. *To enclose about.*

Circumcŏlo, is, ĕre; R. ex Marcel. *To dwell about.*

Circumcŏlumnium; περιστύλιον. *A place set about with pillars, a Cloister, a Piazza.*

Circumculco, as; Col. *To trample all over.*

Circumcurro, is; Quint. *To ramble or run up and down.* Vid. Circuncurro.

Circumcursо, as; Ter. περιδρόμω. *To run about, or to and fro.*

Circumdatio, onis; f. verb. Vulg. Int. περίθεσις. *The putting on or wearing of apparel,* 1 Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdătus, a, um; part. *Incompassed.*

Circumdo, as; *To incompass.* Vid. Circundo.

Circumduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. περιάγω. *To lead about.* Vid. Circunduco.

Circumductum, περιόδῳ. Quint.

† Circumeo, is, ivi; Cic. cum *Acc.* ex *Circum* & *Eo*: περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. סבב, הקיף. *To go about, or round about; to circuit, to compass, to environ, or surround and beset.*

Circumeor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be beset or incompassed.*

Circumequito, as; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circumerro, as; cum *Dat.* Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To move up and down about one.*

Circumeundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be gone about.*

Circumferentia, æ; f. Apul. *A* Circumference, *circuit, or compass.*

Circumfĕro, ers, tŭli; act. *To carry about or in a round.* Idem ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *i.* purgavit, Serv. sive lustravit.

Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of such an one.* Vid. Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, as; Col. *To fortifie and make strong on all sides.*

Circumflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; in gyrum flecto. περιστρέφω. *To* circumflect, *to bend about.* Vid. Circunflecto.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. *Bowed or bended about; the* Circumflex *accent, in the Greek* περισπώμενον.

Circumflo, as; Cic. *To blow on all sides.*

Circumfluo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To flow about; to come together; to abound.* Vid. Circunfluo.

Circumfluus, a, um; Ovid. quod circumfluit vel circumfluitur. *That floweth or runneth about: also flowed about.*

Circumfodio, is, ĕre; Plin. *To dig about.* Vid. Circunfodio.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um; Apul. περιφορητὸν. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Circumforaneus medicus, Modest. *A Mountebanck that goeth about the Country.* Circumforaneum, æs; Cic. *i.* fœneratitium; quòd argentariorum mensæ *circum forum* essent; V.

Circumfŏrāneus, i; m. ἀγύρτης, qui *circa fora* crebrò versari solet, quales nugatores impostoréque, qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings to cheat and beguile people; a Jugler, a Mountebank, a Cheat.* ◊ *A Merchant or Tradesman, that keepeth Fairs,* Lampr.

Circumfŏro, as; Plin. *To bore holes round about.*

† Circumfractus, a, um; part. Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfrĕmo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, Sen. *To chatter or make a noise about.*

Circumfrīco, as; Cato. *To rub all over.*

Circumfulgeo, es, ēre; Plin. *To shine round about on every side.*

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To pour about, to inviron.* Vid. Circunfundo.

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. περιχέω. *To pour or shed about.*

Circumfundor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be shed or run over, as water doth, when it boils.*

Circumfusio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfūsus, a, um; part. Amm. Marc. *Compassed about; spread, or lying round about.*

Circumgĕlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen all over.*

Circumgĕmo, is, ĕre; Hor. *To roar all about.*

Circumgesto, as; Cic. *To carry about with him.*

Circumglŏbo, as; Plin. *To gather in heaps or lumps.*

Circumgrĕdior, ĕris; dep. Tac. *To march round about.*

Circumgressus, ûs; m. R. ex Marcel. *A going about or fetching a compass.*

Circumhŭmātus, a, um; Marc. *Having earth cast about it: earthed, interred.*

Circumjăceo; in circuitu jaceo: Liv. περίκειμαι. *To lye about.*

Circumjicio, is ; ex Jacio. περιβάλλω. *To cast about.* Vid. Circunjicio.

Circumitio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Amm. Marc. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. מסב. *A going about ; the compass or reach of a river.*

Cicumlambo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To lick about.*

Circumlātro, as ; Amm. Marc. *To bark round about one : to rail and bawl at one.*

Circumlātus, a, um ; part. *Carried about.*

Circumligo, as ; Liv. *to tye about.*

Circumlino, is, ĕre ; act. περιχέω. *To besmear, or daub all over.* Vid. Circunlino.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis ; f. περίφρασις. *A fetch or compass of words, a* circumlocution, *a beating about the bush.*

Circumlūcens ; part. R. ex Sen. *Glaring or glittering.*

Circumluo, is, ĕre ; Liv. *To wash about.*

† Circumlŭvium, Fest. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit ; & est jus prædiorum. Vid. Circunluvio.

Circummissus, a, um ; part. Cum *Dat.* Liv. *Sent round about.*

Circummitto, is ; Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send round about.*

Circummittor, ĕris ; pass. Cæs. *To be sent all about.*

† Circummœnitus, a, um ; Plaut. *Walled, compassed or enclosed round about.*

Circummulcens ; part. Plin. *Gently touching or licking.*

Circummulcĕo, es, si ; Plin. περιχαταλείβω, καλαφίλω. *To stroke softly or gently on every part.*

Circummūnio, is, ivi ; Col. περιφράττω. *To enclose or wall in, to intrench, to ditch in all about.*

Circummunior, iris ; pass. G. ex Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnitio, ōnis ; f. Cæs. περίφραγμα. *The inclosing or investing of a place.* = Obsidio.

Circummūnitus, a, um ; Cæs. περιφραχθείς. *Defended on every side.* ◊ *Secured in prison, guarded,* Plaut.

Circummūrānus, a, um ; adj. Amm. Marc. *About the walls.*

Circumnascens ; part. Plin. *Growing about.*

Circumnascor, ĕris ; Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow about.*

Circumobruo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Plin. περικαλύπτω, περιχώννυμι. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about ; to over-lay.*

Circumpactus, a, um ; part. à *Circumpango* ; Plin. *Set round about, or ships or cyons of trees are.*

Circumpādānus, a, um ; qui est in circuitu Padi, Liv. *Which dwelleth or lyeth about the river* Po.

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum ; Plin. περιβάλλω, περιπήγνυμι. *To set or plant round or all about.*

Circumpăvio, is, ire ; ivi, ītum ; Plin. περισφίγγω. *To ram, beat or knock about ; to pave all about.*

Circumpăvītus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Paved and rammed down all over.*

Circumpĕdes, um ; m. Cic. παρεξεύται· iidem qui & *A pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages or Lackeys ; waiters or attendants at table.*

† Circumplecto, as ; R. ex Gell. περιπλέκω. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris ; xus ; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about, to infold.* Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Dig. *By extortion to take away another's estate from him.*

Circumplexus, a, um ; part. pass. Gell. *Environed, incompassed.*

Circumplexus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping or embracing one another, a twining round or twisting about.*

Circumplicatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Twisted about, intwined, infolded.*

Circumplico, as ; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is ; cum *Accus.* & *Dat.* Hor. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put all about.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis ; f. περιποσία· cùm pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about, from one to another ; a drinking of healths round.*

Circumrādo, is ; in circuitum rado : Col. 4. 29. περιξέω, περιπολίζω, περιξαίνω. *To shave round, to scrape about.*

Circumrāsio, ōnis. Circumrāsio corticis, G. ex Plin. *The scraping of the bark.*

Circumrāsus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.*

Circumretio, is, ire ; Lucr. *To intangle or insnare.*

Circumrīguus, a, um ; Catul. *Watered round about.*

Circumrōdo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To gnaw about ; to detract.*

Circumrōrans, tis ; part. G. ex Apul. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about.*

Circumrŏtor, āris ; G. ex Apul. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Mill-stone.*

Circumscalpo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To scrape about.*

Circumscārifico, as ; Plin. *To scarifie round about.*

Circumscindo, is, ĕre ; Liv. περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circumscribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. περιγράφω. *To* circumscribe, *limit or bound ; to cheat, couzen, overreach or circumvent.* Vid. Circunscribo.

Circumscriptio, onis ; f. verb. περιγραφή. *A bounding or limiting ; a cheating or overreaching.*

Circumscriptor, m. Cic. *A coozener or Cony-catcher.*

Circumscriptus, a, um ; part. Petr. Arb. *Deceived, cousened, cheated.*

Circumsĕco, as ; Col. *To cut about.*

Circumsectus, a, um ; G. ex Suet. *Circumcised, as were the Jews.*

Circumsĕcus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsedeo, es, ēre ; Cic. *To sit about, to besiege.* Vid. Circunsedeo.

Circumsēpio, is, ire ; Cic. *To inclose or hedge in.* Vid. Circunsepio.

Circumsĕro, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To sow or plant round about.*

Circumsīdo, is, ĕre ; Liv. *To besiege.*

Circumsigno, as ; Col. *To mark all about.*

Circumsistor, ĕris ; ἐφίσταμαι. Apul. *To be surrounded, beset, or incompassed.*

Circumsitus, a, um ; G. ex Amm. Marc. *Seated or dwelling round about.*

Circumsŏno, as ; Liv. *To make a noise all about.*

Circumspectissimus, a, um ; adj. Suet. Circumspectissimus Princeps. *Most circumspect or wary.*

Circumspecto, as. *To look about him.*

Circumspergo, is, ĕre ; Col. *To sprinkle about.*

Circumspicio, is, ĕre ; Cic. *To look about.* Vid. Circunspicio.

Circumstantia, æ ; f. περίστασις. *A* circumstance. = Negotium, Quint.

Circumstipo, as ; Claud. *To guard.*

Circumsto, as ; Cic. *To stand about.* Vid. Circunsto.

Circumstrĕpo, is, ĕre ; Sen. *To make a noise about.*

Circumstruo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsūdo, as ; Plin. *To be all over in a sweat.*

Circumsuo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To sew or stitch round about.*

Circumtĕgo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. *To cover all over.*

Circumtexo, is, ĕre ; Vir. *To weave all over.*

Circumtondeo, es, ēre ; Suet. *To clip or poll round.*

Circumtonsus, a, um ; Marcel. περιλαμβανόμενος. *Shaved about.*

Circumtŏno, as ; Hor. *To thunder or make a great noise on every side.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To tremble all over.*

Circumvādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπλάσσω. *To seize or set upon in all parts.*

Circumvăgus, a, um ; Hor. περιλαλής. *That goeth, or wandreth round.*

Circumvallatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Incompast, surrounded, beleaguer'd.*

Circumvallo, as ; act. Ter. περιτειχίζω. *To beset, surround, beleaguer.*

Circumvectio ; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about.*

Circumvecto, as ; frequ. Vir. περιοχέομαι. *To carry about often.*

Circumvectus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Carried about.*

Circumvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Liv. περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circumvenio, is, ire ; cum *Acc.* κυκλόω. הקיף. *To* circumvent, *to come about, to surround or encompass ; to flow about,* Vir. *to roll about or infold,* Val. Fl. *to deceive, beguile, overreach,* Cic.

Circumventio ; f. verb. Dig. *Cousenage, cheating, surprize, overreaching.*

Circumventor ; m. verb. Lampr. *A cheater or beguiler.*

Circumventus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Incompast, surrounded, overreacht, cheated, beguiled.*

Circumversor, aris ; pass. Lucr. περιελίσσομαι. *To tumble or turn round.*

Circumverto, is, ĕre ; act. Plaut. περιστρέφω. הסב. *To turn round or overturn.* Circumvertere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money, to pick his pockets.*

Circumvestio, is, ire ; act. Cic. ἀμφιέννυμι. *To invest, to cloath or cover all over.*

Circumvincio, is, ire ; act. Plaut. περιδέω. *To bind round about.*

**Circumviſo**, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To view all over.*

**Circumvolatus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Flown round about.*

**Circumvolito**, as; frequ. Vir. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all over, up and down.*

**Circumvŏlo**, as; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all about.*

**Circumvolvo**, is, ĕre; Vir. περιειλέω. *To roll about.*

**Circumvolvor**, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* vi præp. Vir. *To be rolled about.*

**Circumvoluter**, āris; paſſ. Plin. περιγυλίνδομαι. *To be rolled or tumbled about.*

**Circumvolutus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Inwrapped, rolled and twiſted about one another.*

**Circuncidānĕus**, a, um; adj. περιτόμιος, περίτμητος. *Cut about.* **Circuncidaneum vinum**, Cato. ὁ δυλείας οἶνος. *Wine of the laſt preſſing, after the grape-husks have been all maſht and are cut to pieces, to be brought to the preſs again.*

**Circuncidendus**, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and debarr'd the uſe.*

**Circuncido**, is, di; act. ex *Circum* & *Cædo*: περικόπτω. מוֹל. *To cut about; to take or cut away, to diminiſh;* to **circumciſe. Circuncidere arbores**, Plin. *To cut round about.* **Circuncidere vinum**, Celſ. *To forbid or debar his patient drinking of wine.* = Amputo, Cic.

**Circuncingens**; part. Sil. *Compaſſing about or hemming in round.*

**Circuncingo**, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſs, or gird about.*

**Circuncirca**; adv. ex præpp. *Circum* & *circa*, Plaut. πάνυ. סָבִיב סָבִיב. *Round about.*

**Circuncisè**, adv. Suet. περικεκομμένως, λιτῶς. *Briefly, ſhortly, cuttedly.* = Breviter, Macr.

**Circuncisĭo**, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circuncido*, Lact. περιτομή. מוּלָה. *A cutting about:* **Circumciſion.**

† **Circuncisĭtium vinum**, Var. id quod Circuncidaneum.

**Circuncisūra**, æ; f. verb. Plin. περιτομή. *A cut or gaſh round about.*

**Circuncīsus**, a, um; part. περικόπτω, περιτέτμημαι. *Cut all about, ſhred off, taken away,* **circumciſed.** = Amputatus, Cic. brevis, Pl. jun.

**Circunclaudo**, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cæſ. περικλείω. *To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or hem in on every ſide, to environ or compaſs round about.*

**Circuncludo**, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Circum* & *claudo*; Plin. περικλείω. חָסַם. *To incloſe round, to encompaſs, to hem in.* **Circuncludere vas argento ab labris**, Cæſ. *To tip it with ſilver.*

**Circunclūsus**, a, um; part. Cic. περικλειστός. *Shut and cloſed in.*

**Circuncŏlens**, ntis; part. Ulp. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

**Circuncŏlo**, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre; ex *Circum* & *Colo*: cum *Acc.* Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh ſome place.*

**Circuncŏlumnium**, nii; n. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars, a Cloiſter, a Portico or Piazza.*

**Circunculco**, as; cum *Acc.* Col. κύκλῳ καταπατέω. *To tread or trample all about.*

**Circuncŭlcor**, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be trod or trampled down round about.*

**Circuncurrens** ars, Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia docereț. *An art not limited or tied to any certain matter; but meddling in every thing.* Rhetorick.

**Circuncurro**, is; Quint. περιτρέχω. *To run all about, hither and thither; to ramble.*

**Circuncurſo**, as; frequ. Ter. περιδρόμω. *To run up and down, hither and thither.*

**Circundandus**, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed about.*

**Circundātus**, a, um; part. à *Circundo*: περιλημμένος. מוּסָב. *Compaſſed, environed.* Armis **circundatus**, Virg. *Armed, clad in armour.* Palla **circundata**, Hor. *Put about one.*

**Circundo**, as, dĕdi; act. ex *Circum* & *Do*: περιδάλλω, περιλαμβάνω. סָבַב, הִקִּיף. *To compaſs about, to environ or incloſe; to tye faſt about.* Regit *Accuſ.* cum *Abl.* qui *Abl.* in *Acc.* & *Acc.* in *Abl.* Sæpe convertitur; ut Oppidum caſtris, & Oppido mœnia circundare. ◊ Vallo & foſſâ circundare, Cic. *To intrench.* **Circundare** aliquem brachiis, Plaut. *To imbrace or clip one.* ∞ Hercules *circuivit* terram, non *circundedit*: Anulus *circundat* digitum, non *circumit*; Cal.

**Circundolatus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Hewed or chipped round.*

**Circundŏlo**, as; Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut or hew round about.*

**Circunducendus**, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be razed, cancelled, made void.*

**Circundūco**, is, xi; act. περιάγω. *To lead or draw about; to deceive, couzen or chouſe one*, Plaut. παραχαράω. *Alſo to aboliſh or make void; to raze or put out; to cancel; to daſh or draw a line all through, to deface*; Paul. ¶ **Circunducere aliquem argento**, Plaut. *To cozen or beguile one of his money.* It. cum duobus *Acc.* Iſtum puer circumduce haſce ædes, Plaut. *Lead him about.* Circunducere diem, G. ex Suet. *i.* tranſigere. *To ſpend it or paſs it away.*

**Circunductĭlis**, le; adj. Bud. περιακτός. *Eaſie to be led or turned about.*

**Circunductĭo**, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. παραχάραξις. *Cheating, chouſing, couzening.*

**Circunductus**, a, um; part. περιαχθείς. *Led about.* **Circunductus pallio**, Plaut. *Muffled or wrapt up in his cloak.*

**Circunductus**, ûs; m. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *A turning or whirling about.*

**Circunferentĭa**, æ; f. Apul. περιφέρεια. *A* **circumference** *or compaſſing about.*

**Circunfĕro**, fers; tuli, lātum: act. περιφέρω. *To carry about or up and down, to ſpread abroad or report.* **Circunferre oculos**, Liv. **acies oculorum**, Vir. **vultus**, Ovid. *To look about him.* Fama circumfert, Pl. jun. *The report goes.* ◊ Ter ſocios purâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *He ſprinkled them with holy water.*

**Circunferor**, ferris; paſſ. *To be carried about; to be reported*, Col.

**Circunfirmandus**, a, um; part. Col. *To be upheld or ſupported round.*

**Circunfirmo**, as; act. Col. περιβεβαιόω. *To ſtrengthen, ſupport or uphold round about, to underſet.*

**Circunflecto**, is, xi, xum; cum *Acc.* Virg. περικάμπτω. כָּפַף. *To bow, bend or turn about or round.*

**Circunflexĭo**, ōnis; f. Macr. περικαμψις. *A bowing or bending round or about.*

**Circunflexus**, a, um; part. Claud. περιεκάμφθη. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſs.*

**Circunflexus**, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bending or turning about.*

**Circunflans**; part. Stat. *Blowing on every ſide.*

**Circunflo**, as; Cic. περιπνέω. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to toſs.*

**Circunfluor**, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be blown upon round, to be toſt.*

**Circunfluens**, ntis; part. περιῤῥέων, περιῤῥυὴς. *Flowing or running about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum, Cic. Circumfluens omnibus copiis, Id. = Redundans, Id.

**Circunfluo**, is, xi; περιῤῥέω, ἔυπορέω. גָּהַר. *To flow, or run about; to come together or reſort to a place out of all parts, to crowd or come in troops about one.* ◊ *To abound with, to have plenty of.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. & *Abl.* ſenſu abundandi.

**Circunfluus**, a, um; Plin. act. περιῤῥυὴς. *That floweth about, as* Circunfluus amnis, Ovid. ◊ Paſſ. περιῤῥυὴς, *Overflow'd, incompaſſed or invironed with water, as* Urbs circunflua ponto, Val. Flac.

**Circunfŏdio**, is, di, ſſum; Plin. περιεκκάπτω, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delve.*

**Circunfodior**, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be digged about.*

**Circunfŏrāneus**, a, um; vel à Circunferendo. *That may be carried about, as* Circunforanea domus, Apul. περιφόρητος οἶκος. *A houſe that may be carried up and down, and removed from place to place.* Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali ſacrificio circunferuntur. ◊ Vel à *circum* & *forum*. Circunforanei, ἀγύρται. *Juglers and cheats that keep about Markets and Fairs on purpoſe to abuſe people; inquirers and tellers of news*, Hier. ◊ Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic. *A Mountebank or Empirick, that travels the Countries to get cuſtom.* Æs circunforaneum, Id. *Money taken up at uſe, to wit, borrowed of the Bankers, who lived and kept ſhop about the* Forum. ◊ Circunforaneus, *i.* vulgaris, vilis, ſordidus, Gell.

**Circunforatus**, a, um; Plin. *Bored with holes round about.*

**Circunfŏro**, as; Plin. περιτρυπάω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

**Circunfossor**, ōris; m. verb. Plin. περιτεκτήνων, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *He that diggeth or delveth about; a Pioneer.*

**Circunfossūra**, æ; f. verb. Plin. περιτεκτήνων, περιόρυξις. *A digging about the roots of trees.*

† **Circunfrīco**, as; cŭi, ctum; act. Cato. περιτρίβω. *To rub over or about.*

**Circunfulgeo**, es; neut. Plin. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

**Circunfundo**, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. περιχέω. *To caſt water or liquor about; to compaſs or environ and ſpread about*, Cic. *to rout an enemy*, Liv. ◊ **Circunfundit** aër terram, Cic. *Compaſſeth or is round about the earth.*

**Circunfundor**, ĕris; paſſ. *To be incompaſt round*, Cæſ. *to run over as milk*

doth, when it boils, Plin. ◊ Coronâ circunfundi, Sil. Multitudo alicui circunfunditur, Liv. *To be ſpread about.*

Circunfūſio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *A ſpreading round about.*

Circunfūſus, a, nm; περιῤῥᾳῳδής. *Gathered about; ſpread about; environed or ſurrounded.* Luce circunfuſus, Cic. Turba circunfuſa duci, Luc.

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγής. *All over frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is; ui, ĭtum; περιστενάζομαι. *To groan, or make a lamentable noiſe round about.* Cum *Acc.* Circungemit urſus ovile, Hor. *To roar about.*

Circungesto, as; act. Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about with him.*

Circunglobatus, a, um; part. Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Rolled about in clots or lumps.*

Circunglŏbo, as; Plin. περιζωννύω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps.*

Circungrĕdior, ĕris; greſſus; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go or march round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, ēre; Cum *Dat.* Liv. περίκειμαι. *To be ſituate or lye about.*

Circunjectus, a, um; part. περιβεβλημένος. *Laid, caſt, ſituate or made about.* Circunjecta muris adificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* Circunjecta urbi loca, Id. *Lying near about, adjacent places.*

Circunjectus, ūs; m. Cic. περιζολή. *A compaſſing or environing about.*

Circunjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex *Circum* & *Jacio*; περιβάλλω. *To caſt all about or on every ſide.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.* Rotundo ambitu circunjicere, Cic. *To make it round, or compaſs it about.*

Circunlambendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be licked about.*

Circunlambo, is, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à *Circunfero*, Plin. περιενεχθείς. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*

Circunligātus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *Wrapped or tied about, intwiſted.*

Circunligo, as; act. Liv. περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace or clip about the middle.*

Circunligor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be bound about.*

Circunlĭnio, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; Plin. περιχρίω. *To anoint, or beſmear a thing all over: alſo to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlĭnitus, a, um; p. Plin. *Beſmeared about, painted round on the borders.*

Circunlĭno, is, ĕre; livi, lēvi & lini, litum; Col. *To anoint or dawb all over.*

Circunlĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſmeared or dawbed about.*

Circunlĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περιχρισις. *Nointing about: alſo poliſhing, cleanſing, burniſhing; putting the laſt hand to a picture or piece of painting; the finiſhing-work.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circunlitus, Ovid. *Done over with gold, gilt.* Saxa muſco circunlita, Hor. *Grown over with moſs.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis; f. Quint. περίφρασις. *A delivering of that in many words which may be ſpoken in one or two; beating of the buſh.*

Circunluo, is, ĕre; Liv. ex *Circum* & *Luo.* περικλύζω. *To waſh or wet all about; to run about as a River doth.*

Circunluor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be waſhed about.*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. περίκλυσις. *The flowing, or compaſſing about of waters; when a river carries away a piece of land into its channel, and makes an Iſland of it; in which caſe it falls to him, whoſe ground lies next to it; Vall.*

Circunquaquè, adv. πανταχόθεν. *On every ſide.*

Circunrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. περιξέω. *To ſhave or ſcrape about.*

Circunraſus, a, um; Plin. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is; Lucr. ex Circum & Rete: περιεμπλέκω. *To inſnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um; part. Cic. περιπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, hampered, or wrapped as it were with nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. περικρύπτω. *To gnaw all about: Alſo to meditate, think upon or conſider with himſelf,* Cic. *as it were, to chew the cud.*

Circunrodor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be gnawn; to be backbiten or evil-ſpoken off.*

Circunſcalpo, is, ĕre; περιαιρίζω. *To ſcrape all over, to ſcrub or claw;* Plin.

Circunſcalptus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or picked round, as the teeth are wont to be.*

Circunſcarificatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Cut or looſend round.*

Circunſcarifico, as; Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunſcindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περικόπτω, περιτίλλω. *To cut all about.*

Circunſcribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be circumſcribed, bounded, &c.*

Circunſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumſcribe** *or draw a circle or line about one,* Cic. *to limit, bound, or appoint bounds to one; to abridge or ſet down in ſhort, briefly to comprize,* Col. *to adjuſt. To couzen, chouſe, or make a fool of. To lay aſide and turn out from having to do, to baffle;* Bud. ex Cic. *to make void, to exempt.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei, ut Virgulâ ſtantem circunſcribere. vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſ. ut Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circunſcripſit, Id. = Definio; decipio, Cic.

Circunſcriptè, adv. Cic. ἀπερίγραφως. *Briefly, diſtinctly, cloſely, in due order.*

Circunſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περίγραφή. *The meaſure, circuit or compaſs of a thing; the bounding or limitation of it. Alſo Couſening, cheating, trepanning.*

Circunſcriptior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More breif or conciſe.*

Circunſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ὁ περιγράφων ἢ ἐξαπατῶν. *A couſener, or cheat; a deceiver, a Trepan.*

Circunſcriptus, a, um; part. *Bounded, limited; alſo deceived, beguiled: Alſo brief, ſhort, cloſe, well compacted and ſet together,* Cic. = Preſſus, adductus, Plin. jun.

Circunſĕco, as, ui, ctum; Col. περικόπτω. *To cut round about.*

Circunſecor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be cut round.*

Circunſĕcus, adv. ex Circùm & Secùs. Sign. *in circuitu, à lateribus.* Qui circunſecùs venantur, Apul. *In circuit, round about; on all ſides.*

Circunſĕdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſſum; cum *Acc.* περικάθημαι. *To beſet round about, to beſiege; alſo to ſit on each ſide of one,* Cic. = Obſideo, Id.

Circunſĕpio, is, ire; pſi, ptum; περικλείω, περιφράττω. *To incloſe or compaſs in or about as with a hedge; to hedge about.* Armatis corpus circunſepſit, Liv. *He went with a guard attending on him.*

Circunſeptus, a, um; περιφερχθείς. *Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in.* Cohortibus armatis circunſeptus, Cic. *Guarded with ſouldiers.*

Circunſĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi; Plin. περιφύλλια. *To ſow or plant about.*

Circunſĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be planted about.*

Circunſeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περίκαθεζις, πολιορκία, περικάθημις. *A beſetting, beſieging, or beleaguering.*

Circunſeſſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Beſieged, beſet, beleaguerd; ſurrounded, incompaſt.*

Circunſĭdeo, es, ēre; ſedi, ſeſſum; cum *Acc.* ex *circum* & *ſedeo*; Cic. πολιορκέω. *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer or block up.*

Circunſido, is; Liv. cum *Acc.* πολιορκῶ. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to inveſt a place or block it up.*

Circunſigno, as; Col. περισημαίνω, περιζωγράζω. *To mark about.*

Circunſiſto, is, ĕre; ſtiti, ſtitum; cum *Acc.* Vir. περιίσταμαι. *To ſtand about,* Liv. *either to invade,* Vir. *or defend,* Cæſ.

Circunſiſtor, ĕris; paſſ. Apul. *To be beſet or accompanied on either hand.*

Circunſĭtus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circunſeror. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunſŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, are; περιηχῶ. *To make a ſound or noiſe about or on all parts: to ring about or all over.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* ◊ Circunſonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* Clamor hoſtes circunſonat, Liv. *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunſpectans, part. ad Heren. περιλάπων. *Looking about him, up and down.*

Circunſpectātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Circunſpecto*: ὁ περιζωπῶν. *A gazer, one who looketh about him on every ſide.*

Circunſpectātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ἡ περιζωπῶσα. *A ſtarer or gazer, a woman which looketh about on every ſide of her.* Improba juvenum circunſpectatrix, Apul. *A bold Betrice.*

Circunſpectè, adv. Quint. περιζωμένως, ὀλαζῶς. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily.* Circumſpectè veſtiti, G. ex Amm. *Richly or bravely arrayed.*

Circunſpectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circunſpicio*: περιζώπωσις. *Adviſement, great conſideration; looking round about one;* **circumſpection.** = Accurata conſideratio, Cic.

Circunſpectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect, adviſed, wary, conſiderate.* = Prudentiſſimus, Suet.

Circunſpectiùs, adv. comp. Gell. *More warily or circumſpectly.*

Circunſpecto, as; freq. Cic. περιζωπῶμαι. *To look about him on*

*on every ſide, to view and conſider a thing well.*

**Circumſpectus**, a, um; Col. περιζωμός. Act. *Wiſe, prudent, wary,* **circumſpect**; *who adviſedly conſiders what he hath to do, who looks about him.* & Paſſ. Ovid. *Regarded, conſidered; highly eſteemed*, Amm.

**Circumſpectus**, ûs; m. verb. à *Circumſpicio* Plin. περιζώσις, περίζωμα. *A looking round about every way; conſideration or regard*, Ovid.

**Circumſpergo**, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. περιπάσσω. *To ſpread or ſcatter all over; to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

**Circumſpicientia**, æ; f. Gell. περίζωσις. *Adviſement, heed, caution.*

**Circumſpicio**, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. περιζώπτω. *To look about, or on every ſide, to heed or mind, to view, to regard, mark and conſider diligently.* Circumſpicere ſe, Cic. *To look well about him.* Magnificè ſe circumſpicere, Cic. *To look upon and vaunt himſelf.*

**Circumſpicitur**; impers. Cic. *They look about them.*

**Circumſpīrācula mundi**; G. ex Lucr. *The breathing places.*

**Circumſtans**; part. Ovid. *Standing about.*

**Circumſtantia**, æ; f. actus ipſe circumſtandi; Gell. item περιζώσεις, quæ in unaquaque controverſia quæri ſolent, & quaſi quæſtionem circumſtant, Quint. *A ſtanding about; alſo a* **circumſtance** *or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, perſon, &c.*

**Circumſtātio**, ōnis; fœm. verb. Gell. περίζωσις. *A ſtanding round about.*

**Circumſtipo**, as; Claud. *To guard or throng round about.*

**Circumſtipor**, aris; paſſ. Claud. *To be underſet round about.*

**Circumſto**, as; ſtĕti, ſtĭtum; cum *Acc.* Cic. περιέχω. סבב. *To compaſs or ſtand round about.*

† **Circumſtrĕpitus**, a, um; part. Feneſtræ canticis circumſtrepitæ, Apul. περιηχούμενος. *Alarmed, or ſurrounded with noiſe; as in Serenades, when Gallants court their miſtreſſes with a noiſe of fidlers at their windows.*

**Circumſtrĕpo**, is, ŭi, ĭtum; Sen. περιηχέω. *To make a din or noiſe on every ſide.*

**Circumſtrĭdeo**, vel **Circumſtrido**; Amm. *To ſhrike or make an hideous noiſe about one.*

**Circumſtructus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Built about.*

**Circumſtruo**, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περιοἰκοδομέω. *To build round about.*

**Circumſudans**; part. Plin. *Sweating all over or all about.*

**Circumsŭdo**, as; Plin. περιιδρόω. *To ſweat or be moiſt all over, or in all parts.*

**Circumsŭo**, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Plin. περιῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch round about, or on every ſide.*

**Circumsūtus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Stitched or ſewed round.*

**Circuntectus**, a, um; part. Plaut. περιεκκαλυμμένος. *Covered all over.*

**Circuntĕgo**, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all over or round about.*

**Circuntexo**, is, ĕre; ŭi, xtum; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐκ κύκλου ὑφαίνω. *To weave all over or round about.*

† **Circuntextum**, ti; n. amictûs genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Feſt.

† **Circuntextura**, æ; f. G. ex Lucr. *A work or border about.*

**Circuntextus**, a, um; part. Vir. *Woven about.*

**Circuntondeo**, es, ĕre; di, ſum; Suet. περικείρω. *To clip about, to round.*

**Circuntŏno**, as; ŭi, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Hor. περιβρέμομαι. *To thunder, or make a rumbling noiſe on every ſide.*

**Circuntonſus**, a, um; part. Suet. περικαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or ſhaven round; clipt.*

**Circuntrĕmo**, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Lucr. περιβρέμομαι ἴημι, περιφρίσσω. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.*

† **Circuntumŭlātus**, a, um; *Ferali circuntumulata (i. cincta) cupreſſu Saxa*; G. ex Petr. Arb. *Heaped about.*

**Circunvādo**, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπολίω. *To ſurprize, aſſail, invade, or ſet upon in all parts.* Circunvaſit urbem terror, Liv. *All the City was in a great fright.*

**Circunvăgus**, a, um; περιπλανάμενος. *That wandereth, or runneth round about; rolling or tumbling round, as the Sea rolls about the Earth*, Hor. *or as the Sun moves round the world*, Ovid.

**Circunvallatus**, a, um; part. Cic. περιβεβλημένος. *Trenched about, beſet.*

**Circunvallo**, as; Cæſ. περιλαφρόω, περιτειχίζω. *To trench about; to incloſe, and fortifie with Bulwarks or Rampiers; to hem in, to draw a line about; to beſiege, to aſſault, to incompaſs*, Ter.

**Circunvectio**, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about; the circuit or compaſs of motion.*

**Circunvecto**, as; freq. Plaut. περιοχέομαι. *To carry often about.*

**Circunvector**, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be carried about.*

**Circunvectus**, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about.*

**Circunveho**, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιφέρω, περιελαύνω. *To carry about.*

**Circunvehor**, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be carried about.*

**Circunvēnio**, is, ire; cum *Acc.* κυκλόω. הקיף. *To incompaſs or environ, to cloſe in: to intrap, deceive or beguile, to* **circumvent** *or chouſe one, to overreach, or ſurprize one*, Cic. *to run about; to incompaſs or ſurround, as water doth*; Vir. *to infold or wrap about*; Val. Fl. = Opprimo, Cic.

**Circunvenior**, iris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſurrounded; to be overreached or beguiled*, Cic.

**Circunventio**, ōnis; Digeſt. ἀπάτη. *A ſurprize, cheat or deceit.*

**Circunventor**, ōris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατών. *A beguiler, couzener or cheat.*

† **Circunventorius**, a, um; G. ex Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circunventoria obſequia Dæmonum. *Cheating compliances.*

**Circunventus**, a, um; part. Sal. περιελημμένος. *Compaſſed about, ſurrounded, aſſailed on every ſide; oppreſſed, wronged, overreached*, Cic. Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or engaged and hampered by alliances.*

**Circunverſor**, āris; Lucr. περιελίσσομαι. *To roll about up and down.*

**Circunverto**, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; περιστρέφω. חסב. *To turn about: alſo to deceive or beguile.* Argento aliquem circùnvertere, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money.*

**Circunvertor**, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be turned round about*; cum *Acc.* Rota circunvertitur axem, Ovid.

**Circunveſtio**, is; ivi, itum; Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plin. περιτίθημι, περιεσθήλλω. *To cloath or cover round about or all over; to garniſh.*

**Circunvincio**, is, ire; xi, ctum; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut. περιδέω. *To intwine, to tye, bind or make faſt round about.*

**Circunviſo**, is, ĕre; freq. Plaut. περιζώπτω. *To ſee on every ſide, to look round about him.*

**Circunvŏlātus**, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπτάμενος. *A ſhip that birds fly about.*

**Circunvolitans**; part. Col. *Flying about.*

**Circunvŏlĭto**, as; freq. à *Circunvolo*: cum *Acc.* Vir. αὐχένας περιπέτομαι, περιπέτομαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place; to flutter and whisk up and down.*

**Circunvŏlo**, as; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly round about.*

**Circunvolvo**, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιελίσσω. *To roll or tumble, to fold or wrap round about.*

**Circunvolvor**, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To be rolled about.*

**Circunvŏlutor**, aris; freq. Plin. περικυλινδέομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

**Circunvolutus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Intwined; rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

**Circuo**, vel **Circueo**, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; à *circum* & *eo*. ut *Somni circuit aures*, Stat. *To incompaſs or go round.*

**CIRCUS**, ci; m. omnis ambitus vel gyrus, Non. pecul. locus in quo ſpectabant ludos. ἱππόδρομος. à *circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi *circum* metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ patri ludos *Circenſes* prima inſtituit, & locum à ſuo nomine appell. *Circum*, Iſid. Sed eſt à κίρκος, quod Polluci eſt *circulus*, κύκλος, poët. κρίκος. al. à (hild. ברך *circundare*. חוג. ✠ Differt *Circus* à *Globo*, quòd *Circus* eſt planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, ſoliditas undique rotunda, ut eſt Sphæra, & ſtaminum glomera: Cal. ¶ Candens circus, Cic. *i.* orbis lucteus. ◊ It. *circus*, avis, ex accipitrum genere, Plin. 10. 8. κίρκος, Ariſt. ἱρὲξ κίρκος, Heſiod. quòd in gyrum ſe vertat volans. al. à κρίζω, a ſimilit. vocis. *A rundle or circle: a ring or large place in* Rome *where the people ſate and ſaw Horſe-races and the Games called* Circenſes. ◊ *Alſo a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very ſwift*, Plin. Circus *is alſo put for* Corona, à *Garland*, G. ex Petr. Arb.

✠ **Ciris**, is; f. Ovid. κείρις, à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Niſi filia, in hanc avem mutata eſt, quæ hoſtem Minoëm fecit victorem, patri purpureum abſcindens crinem; unde Ovid. *in avem mutata vocatur* Ciris, *& à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo.* al. à *cirris* ſive criſpato apice, Fung. *A Lanker rather what the French call* une egrotte.

**Cirnea**, æ; f. Plaut. à κίρνημι *miſceo*, quòd vinum vett. aquæ miſcerent. *A can or jug, wherein wine is filled and poured*;

*owrd*; *or bowl, to drink out of.* Hinc Angl. a **churn.**

**Cirrātus**, a, um. βόστρυχος φυλλοβόλος. *Curl-pated, which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* **Cirrati**, Pers. *v.* pueri qui comam nutriunt, quam Apollini consecrent detonsam; Non. *School-boys.* ◊ Item κροσσώδης, γναφαλώδης. *Fringed, shagged*; à cirris, *i.* villis seu fimbriis dependentibus. Hinc Cirratæ militares; Jul. Cap. *scil.* lacernæ. *Shagged or jagged coats.*

**Cirriger**, a, um. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirrigeri Germani, Claud.

**CIRRUS**, ri; m. capillus, *qu.* in *circum* tortus. al. à κείρας, M. quòd cirri *cornuum* figuram referant. A κείρω *tondeo*, Isid. al. à ϛυππόω *cirrus*, ut à ϛέγω *tego*; quòd crinibus in nodum religatis talis sit durities, Vos. ◊ Sign. & fimbrias seu villos vestium dependentes, Phædr. ut sit à κροσσὸς per metath. *corsus*, inde *cirrus* ut à τύρσις *turris*, V. ◊ It. barbas & cornua ostreorum, &c. quibus prætentant iter; Plin. βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, ϛρόφος. קְנוֹצוֹת. *A tuft or lock of hair curled*; a *curle or frizzle*; *the Creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds*; *as the Lark, Crane, &c. alſo things like hairs about Oyſters*, Mart. *Alſo any tuft or tuſſock of herbs or the like. Alſo the hair of the head polled*, Cato. ◊ *Alſo the fringe or ſhag of cloaths.* Ab eius dim. *Cirrulus* Angl. a **curle.**

* Cirſocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

† Cirſolon. *Swelling of the Cods.* R. ex Celſ.

**CIS**; Præp. cum *Acc.* à *Cieo*, vel *Cio*, vel à κεῖσι pro ἐκεῖσε *illuc*, per apoc. M. Signif. *ab hac parte*; ut, *Cis Alpes*, ab hac parte Alpium. Uſurpatur & pro *ultra*, Non. & aliquando pro *intra*. Declinabatur olim *Cis*, *Citis*, ut *uls*, *ultis*, Scal. ϲὲνϲὲ, ὅδι πάδε ὅδι δαῦϲεϱ μέϱ. עִבְר. *On this ſide*; *alſo before.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within few days.* ◊ It. adverb. Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Compon. cum nominibus propriis montium & fluviorum, ut *ciſalpinus*, *ciſpadanus*; it. cum verbo, ut *ciſpello.* Ж *Cis* propriis nomm. fluviorum & montium ſolet præponi; ut *Cis Rhenum*, *cis Alpes.* Reliquis magis *Citra*; ut *citra cruorem*, *citra forum*; Priſc.

* **Cis**; vermiculus, κίϲ. *A kind of worm among corn*; *a Wevil.*

**Ciſalpina Gallia**; Gallia togata, Cæſ.

**Ciſiarius**, ii; m. ciſii moderator; Paul. ἡνίοχος. *A carman or carter*; *a wagoner that carries paſſengers.*

† Ciſibilites, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of ſweet drink.*

**Ciſium**, ii; n. Cic. δίπτυχον, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, Non. qu. *cæſium*, quòd *cæſum* ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Fortè à *cico*, quòd citò moveat. צַב. *A carriage or charriot with two wheels*, *uſed for ſpeed*; *a Caleſh.*

**Ciſpello**, is; Plaut. *i.* in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he paſs no further.* Ж Aſpello.

**Ciſrhenanus**, a, um; ex *Cis* & *Rhenus*, Cæſ. *Which is on this ſide of the Rhine.*

* **Ciſſanthĕmos.** *A kind of Withwind, or rather, as ſome think, a kind of Sowbread, or an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild Vine, Briony*; Ruell.

* Ciſſites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. à κισσὸς *hedera*, ad cujus folii ſimilitudinem candicat. *A precious ſtone white and ſhining having like Ivy leaves all over it.*

* **Ciſſos**, ſi; m. κισσὸς *hedera*; Plin. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without ſtay.*

**Ciſſymbium**, ii; n. Coop. ex Macrob. κισσύβιον, à κισσὸς, poculum vel ex *hederâ* factum, vel *hederâ* circundatum. *A cup or bowl made of Ivy or bound about with Ivy.*

**CISTA**, æ; f. κίϲη, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, Cuiac. quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. κίϲθη, ταῖνιον. סַל, אָרוֹן. *A cheſt for cloaths*; *a bin, a baſket, a maund, a pannier, to keep victuals, books or monies in.* ◊ *Alſo the Balot-box*, Aſcon.

† Ciſtartium, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deficit in ciſtartiis noſtris*; Hebr. מִכְלִינוּ, *de vaſis noſtris. Ciſtartium*, κιϲτάρτιον, i. κίϲη ἄρτων, panarium. al. leg. *Ciſtarca*, à *Ciſta* & *Arca*; M. *A pannier, bin or bread-baſket.*

**Ciſtella**, æ; f. dim. Ter. κιϲτίς. *A little cheſt or forſet, a caſket or cabinet, a little box or coffer*; *alſo the Balot-box, wherein at the chuſing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered*; Auth. ad Heren.

**Ciſtellātrix**, īcis; f. Plaut. κιϲτοφόρος. *A maid ſervant, that carrieth her Miſtreſſes Caſket or hath the charge of her cabinet.*

**Ciſtellŭla**, æ; f. dim. à *Ciſtella*: Plaut. κιϲτίδιον. *A little caſket, forſet, box, or cabinet.*

**Ciſterna**, æ; f. à *ciſta*; vel quòd ineſt *cis*, i. infra, *terram*; Feſt. δεξαμενὴ, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. בּוֹר. *A* **ciſtern** *or veſſel under ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow vault.*

**Ciſternīnus**, a, um; Col. ὁ τῆϲ, ἢ ὁ ἐν τῆϲ δεξαμενῆϲ. *Of or belonging to a Ciſtern.*

**Ciſtifer**, a, um; Mart. κιϲτοφόρος. *That beareth a coffer or caſket, a cabinet or box-carrier.*

* **Ciſtŏphŏrus**, ri; m. Cic. Κιϲτοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus pretium fuit pauxillo magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. ab imagine impreſſâ cujuſdam qui *ciſtam ferret*; vel à *canephoris* Palladis Atticæ virginibus miniſtris, quarum imaginem habebat impreſſam. *An ancient coyn in value ſomewhat more than the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half*, *or two pence farthing.*

**Ciſtŭla**, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιϲίς. *A little cheſt or coffer, a budget, a cap-caſe, a caſket.*

**Ciſtus**, i; m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. ſpecies Ledæ; κίϲτος vel κίϲθος, ſive etiam κίϲταρος. & κίϲθαρος. frutex quidam, roſarum ſpecies, Id. quod *roſa canina*, Scrib. Larg. Al. *Ledum. A plant, of which be two kinds*; *the one called the Dog-roſe*; *the other hath on its leaves about Midſummer a fatty dew*, *whereof* Ladanum *is made.*

† Cita hæreditas; *i.* diviſa, Donat.

* **Cităris**; idem quod *Cidaris*, Plaut. κίτταρις, ab Heb. כֹּתֶר *corona. The royal Turban worn by the Sophy of* Perſia.

**Citātim**, adv. Hirt. à *citando*. ϲὶπτχῶϲ, ὠκέως, ἐσπουδαίως. בְּמַהֲרָה. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſt.*

**Citātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Bart. πρόκλησις. *A ſummoning to appear, an Arreſt, a citation or ſummons.*

**Citātior**, & ius; compar. Liv. *Swifter, nimbler.*

**Citatiſſimus**, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt ſwift or ſpeedy.*

**Citātus**, a, um; part. ὀξυμιμβῶϲ, ἰσπούδῶϲ. מָהִיר. *Cited, called, ſummoned*, προκλῆθεὶϲ · *ſtirred up, moved, provoked, haſtned, put upon ſpeed.* ◊ Nom. ex part. *Swift, quick, ſpeedy.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thick beating of the Pulſe.* Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. *He ran with full gallop, or putting ſpurs to horſe he made haſte.* Citato gradu, Liv. · *Apace*, *in all haſte.*

† Citer; adj. à *Cis*, citerior, citimus. *Citer agnus*, Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab *ex*, *exterus*, *exterior*, *extimus.*

† Citĕria, æ; f. Cato. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in pompa vehi Romæ ſolita ſit; Feſt. ex κίττα *pica*, & ἐρεῖν *loqui*, M. *A puppet, or image that could ſpeak, carried about in ſhews, to make ſport: a Punchanello.*

**Citĕrior**, comp. à *Citra*, vel à *Citer* obſoleto: ἐνδότερος, Gl. ἐγγίων. *The hither, nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferiour.* Citerior ætas, Val. *The later age or more modern time.* Citerioris vel ſecretioris vitæ miniſter, Amm. *One of the Privy Chamber.* ¶ Citeriores. *Inferiours or Subjects in a State*: quibus opponuntur Regentes, R. ex Apul.

† Cithāgo, inis; f. *Cockle-weed*, R. ex Suet.

**Cithăra**, æ; f. Virg. κιθάρα, כִּנּוֹר, unde κιθάρα, id. *An harp*; *alſo ſkill in Muſick*, Vir. Cithara, ut placet Nebriſſenſi. *A Viol, Lute, Cittern, or* **Guittar.** Secundùm Hier. qui *Citharam* Δ literæ figurâ deſcribit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. *Virginals and Claricords.* Ж *Citharæ* Apollo inventor, *Lyræ* Mercurius.

* Citharis, is; piſcis qui & *Citharus*, Plin. κίθαρος.

* Cithărista, m. Cic. & Citharistes, æ; κιθαριϲτὴϲ, qui *citharâ* ludit ſine voce. *A player on the Harp*, *a harper.*

* Cithăriſtria, æ; f. Ter. κιθαριϲτρία. *A woman Harper, a Miniſtrel.* Nam ea eſt, quam & *Fidicinam* vocat.

* Cithărizo, as; Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To play upon the Harp.*

* Citharœdĭcus, a, um; Suet. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to a Harp or Harper*; *harper-like.*

* Citharœdus, di; m. Cic. κιθαρῳδὸς, qui *citharæ* accinit. *He that ſingeth unto and playeth upon the Harp or Cittern*; *a Fidler.*

* Citharus, i; m. Plin. 32. κίθαρος, Ariſt. *fidicula*, Gazæ. quòd officula ejus citharæ fidibus ſimilia ſint. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a Saw.*

**Citĭmus**, a, um; ſuperl. à *Cis*, ut *Ultimus* ab *Uls*, Feſt. ὑϲάτιοϲ. *Next, hither.*

*hithermoſt, neareſt to me.* Citima terris, Cic. *The neareſt to the earth.*

Citior, us; comp. à *Citus*; Plaut. *More ſwift, quick or ſpeedy.*

† Citipes, pĕdis; R. ex Diom. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Citiſſimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent, immediately, very quickly.*

Citiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt quick or ſpeedy, very ſudden.*

Citiùs, adv. comp. Ter. *Swifter, ſooner; alſo preſently, quickly.* Dicto citiùs, Vir. *Before you can tell ten.*

Citò, adv. à *Citus*, ut à *ſedulus ſedulò*, ταχὺ, ὠκέως. בִּמְהִירָה. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* Int. ſign. *fortaſſe*, Cic. ut τάχα. = Cursim, Plaut.

Cito, as; freq. à *Cieo*; quod ſpec. Præco facit, cùm quis à magiſtratu in jus vocatur. προσκαλοῦμαι, κινέω, προτρέπω, παροξύνω. קָרָא. *To call or ſummon to appear; to cite; to quote; to alledge and name; to haſten; to ſtir up, to provoke; to call to account, to accuſe; to recite or rehearſe*; Hor. *to bring forth as a witneſs.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To ſummon to appear in the Court before the King.* Citare teſtem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, vel alicujus rei; Cic. μάρτυρα παρίχεσθαι ἢ παρατίθεναι. *To produce or name one as a witneſs of a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Celſ. *To provoke urine.* ∴ Tardare, Id. Citare gradum, Claud. *To go faſter, to hie him.* equum, Cæſ. *To put ſpurs to him.*

Citor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſummoned; moved, &c.*

Citra; Præp. cum *Acc.* à *Cis*, ut *Intra* ab *In*: ἐντός. *On this ſide, behither, without, before*, Suet. *near; except or ſave.* ∴ Ultra. ◊ It. adv. idem, Liv.

Citrāgo; Dod. dict. quòd *citreum* malum redoleat: meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum. *Balm or Balm-gentle.*

Citrātus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. *Made of or inlaid with Citron wood.*

Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum. A **Citron**, *an Orenge, or Limon.* ◊ *Alſo Citron wood or oil of Citron, put among cloaths, to kill the moths, or to perfume them.*

Citreus, a, um. κίτριον. *Which is of the Citron tree, or made of Citron-wood,* Σύριον. Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα; vel κιδρόμηλα, *Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, *called alſo* Medica, Ruell. μηδικὴ. *An Orenge or Limon-tree; a Pome-citron.*

Citrinus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Citron-colour,* κίτριον.

Cirrius, a, um; adj. Plin. κίτριον. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour; of or belonging to a Citron.*

Citrò, adv. à *Cis*, ut *ab ulti ultro*; i. in citeriorem partem: abſque *Ultro* non reperitur: *Ultro Citróque*, δεῦρο κακεῖσε; πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide; in and out; up and down; from one to another.*

Citrōſus, a, um; Marc. idem quod *Citrinus*. ◊ *Citroſa veſtis*, Næv. à ſimil. citri, Feſt. *i. e.* criſpata, inſtar menſæ citreæ. Pòt. quæ citri odorem referat, ut ſit id. quòd δυσῶδης, Hom. quod vult Macrob.

† Citrŭlum, vel Citrullum; Offic. *A* **Citrul** *or Citrul-cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, idem. Dod.

Citrum, tri; n. Mart. μηλέας μηδικῆς ξύλον. *Citron wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypreſs.*

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. κίτρος (*qu.* à κίδρος) arbor infrugifera, licut & *cedrus*, ex quâ ſimiliter fierent *menſæ citreæ*, ut ex cedro cedrinæ, θυΐα. It. altera frugifera, quòd pomum ejus ac folia *cedri* colorem referant, Caſaub. μηλέα μηδικὴ, κιδρόμηλος. *A* **Citron**-*tree, growing in* Africk *upon the hill* Atlas, *of the wood whereof, which was curiouſly grained, and high prized, they made tables at* Rome; *and inlaid their doors alſo and beds with it. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of excellent grateful ſmell*; *a Limon or Orange tree*; *a Pome-citrul.* Libyſſa citrus, Var.

† Citrōſis, κίτωσις, uvarum vitium eſt, cùm à racemis dilapſi acini pereunt; Cæl. 6. 1. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.* Fort. à κίτρα, *pica*, morbus muliebris; *The green ſickneſs, or a womans longing.*

† Cĭtŭlè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Nimbly, quickly.*

Citus, a, um; part. à *Cieo*, Virg. *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* ◊ Erctum citum, *i.* diviſum.

Cītus, a, um; adj. ex part. nempe à *cieo*. ταχὺς, ὠκὺς. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* ∴ Tardus, Sal.

† Civetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti; Geſn. **Civit**, *or the Civit Cat.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um; πολιτικός. *Of a City, or of the Citizens; civil.* Corona civica, Cic. *A garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaved.* Civicâ donare aliquem, Quint. *ſc.* coronâ. *To give one ſuch a garland.* Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.*

Cīvilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More civil.*

Cīvilis, e; adj. πολιτικός, ἀστεῖος. *Pertaining to the Citizens, the City or State,* **civil**, *courteous.* Civilis actio, *i.* præſcriptis verbis, Digeſt. ∴ Legitima. Studia civilia, Cic. *Factions of State.* Merſari civilibus undis, Hor. *To be imployed in State affairs.* Civilis quercus, Vir. *An oaken garland, given to him who had ſaved the life of a Citizen in war.* Scientia civilis, Quint. *Policy.* = Publicus, Cic. humanus, Quint.

Cīvilissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Cīvilĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, ἀστεῖσμός. **Civility**, *courteouſneſs, humanity, obligingneſs; courteſie which Citizens uſe one to another*; *alſo policy*, Quint. = Clementia, Suet.

Cīvilĭtèr, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Civilly, in a civil way*; *courteouſly, after a good faſhion.* Plùs quàm civilitèr, Ovid. *Uncourteouſly, uncivilly.* Civilitèr contendere, Cic. *To quarrel in Law.*

Cīvis, is; com. g. à *cieo* vel *cio civi*, ut à ciendo *concio*, à κικλήσκω ὀκκλησία; quòd in unum *qu.* vocentur corpus. al. à *coëo, coivi*, (unde & *cœtus* à coitu) qu. *coivis*. ◊ *Cives* vocati, quòd in unum *coeuntes vivant*, ut vita communis & ornatior ſit & tutior. Iſid. πολίτης, ἀστός. אִישׁ הָעִיר. *A Citizen, a freeman, a denniſon, ones Country man*; *a Burgeſs.* ∴ Peregrinus, advena, Cic.

Cīvitas, ātis; f. à *civis*. πολιτεία, πόλις. עִיר. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur Jus civium. Cœtus hominum jure ſociati, qui *civitates* appellantur; Cic. *A* **City**: *the freedom of a City: the company or multitude of Citizens: a Corporation or aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws. It is taken for a State, or the whole Countrey.* ∴ *Civitas* & *Urbs* in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitas*, *Urbs* verò complectitur ædificia. *Roma eſt* Urbs *&* *eam* Civitas *incolit*, Cic. ◊ Civitate donare. *To make one a freeman, to denniſon or naturalize.* Amittere civitatem, Cic. *To looſe or forfeit his freedom.* ◊ *Alſo a form of government*; *as* Civitas regia & popularis, Plin. *Monarchy and Free State.* = Urbs, municipium, Cic.

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A little City, &c.*

C *ante* L.

† Clabularis, e; adj. Curſus clabularis, Juſtin. *Clabula* eſt vehiculi genus; *curſus clabularis*, curſus vehicularis. & ità Gr. interpr. τὸ παλαιὸν ἦν ὁ παλαιὸς δρόμος, ὁ λεγόμενος διὰ ὑκημάτων. Cujac. M. refert ad κλάπα per quod κωλίβεθρον expon. Suid. Certe à *clavus*, unde χρυσόκλαβον *auriclavum*, aureis clavis ornatum. Al. leg. *ambularis*. Quidam ſcrib. *caballaris*. Vid. Clavularis. *A riding poſt.*

† Clăcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Al. leg. *Calcendix*. Videtur eſſe à κάκλιξ, quòd eſt κόχλος, Heſ. *i.* κόχλος convehs. aut à κλάειν, *i.* κλείειν *claudere*, quòd eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſoleat. *Claxendrix* ſign. *conchæ*, quâ ſignum tegitur; *ſc.* quâ res claudi ſolerent atque obſignari. *Appoſita eſt* claxendix: *ut ego ſigni dicam quid ſit.* Priſc. ex Plaut. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe and markt.*

CLADES, is: fœm. πῆμα, λύμη, πάθος, ὄλεθρος. שֶׁבֶר, אֵנֶד. à κλάδος, *i. ramus*, quod qu. à κλάζω *frango*; unde & κλαδέω *ramos amputo* ſive *frango*: eſt enim *Clades* ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum *Calamitas* calamorum, *Sirages* ſtratarum arborum. Scal. Indè μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. qu. *glades* à gladio, quomodo חָרַב *vaſtare* à חֶרֶב *gladius*. Al. qu. *cades* à cadendo; vel fort. à collidendo, qu. *colides* ſive *colledes*, per contr. *clades*. *A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat or overthrow in war: great miſery and misfortune*; *maim or hurt*; *miſchief, havock, carnage, loſs, ruine, deſtruction of men.*

CLAM; Præp. cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* ut *Clam viro, Clam uxorem*, Plaut. λάθρα, κρύβδην. בַּסֵּתֶר. Aliquando reperitur loco Adverbii poſita, Vir. Dict. à *Clavibus*, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. Al. à *clarſum*, extritis tribus literis. Rect. ab ant. *calim*, καχλυμβίον. *Calim* antiq. dicebant pro *clam*, ut *nir* pro *robis*, *ſam* pro *ſuam*, *im* pro *eum*; Feſt. vel qu. *celam* à celando, ut *palàm* à palando. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without ones knowledge, unawares.* = Occultè, Cic. ∴ Palàm, Cæſ.

Clāmans

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clāmātio, verb. Plaut. Most. sc. 1. act. 1. Quid hîc tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying or bawling.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ κεκλητης. *A bawler or maker of noise; a crier, he which speaketh over loud, or calleth on one;* Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um; Cic. κεκλητικός. *Clamorous, bawling or crying.* ◊ *Clamatōria avis,* quæ & *Prohibitoria* in auguriis; Plin. quòd clamando impediret auspicia.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to or upon, cried after.*

Clāmĭtans, part. Ter. *Crying often.*

Clāmito, as; freq. à *Clamo*: Cic. κεκυγάζω, πυκνῶς ἢ πολλάκις κεκλητω. *To cry out often, to cry aloud; to proclaim, avow or openly protest.* Caricas clamitare, Cic. *To cry figs to sell*

CLAMO, as; vel à κλαίω *ploro*, unde κλαῦμα, qu. *claumo*; vel à καλέω *voco*, κέκλημαι, vel à κλάζω *clango*. ◊ κεκλητω, βοάω, ἄνω. קרא, ועק. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one; to bawl or make a noise: to speak aloud, to proclaim: to hoot and hallow. Also to complain or clamour.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Vir. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris; m. κεκυγὴ, βοὴ. ועקה. *A noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a shriek, a bawling, a* **clamour.**

Clāmōsus, a, um; Quint. κεκυγαστικός. *Clamorous, full of noise, lowd, shrill, that rings again with noise.*

Clancŭlārius, a, um; Mart. κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. נסתר. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous or nameless.*

Clancŭlò; idem quod Clanculum; Macrob. *Privately, by stealth, without any ones knowledge.*

Clancŭlùm, adv. dimin. à *Clam*; Prisc. *Secretly, privily, privately.* Cum *Acc.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ faciunt, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers, in bugger mugger.*

Clandestinò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privately, in secret, by stealth.*

Clandestĭnus, a, um; à *Clam*; Prisc. κρύφιος. נעלם. *Secret, hidden, private,* **clandestine.**

Clangens; part. Val. Fl. *Sounding or flourishing as a trumpet.*

CLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Val. Fl. à κλάζω, idem; fut. 2. κλαγῶ, unde v interpositò κλάγξω. hinc & κλαγῶ gruum aliarúmque avium, item arcûs, dum sagittam emittit, clangor. σαλπίζω. תקע בשופר. *To sound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle,* Cic. *or a Goose;* Col. *to shout, to flourish.*

Clangor, ōris; m. Vir. κλαγγὴ. תרועה. *The sound of a Trumpet, the cry of an Eagle, and the canking of a Goose,* Col. *or the crunking of a Crane;* Stat. *a shout or shrill noise; a twang of a bow.*

Clarandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be declared, explained, made clear.*

Clarè, ĭùs, ĭssimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifestly, plainly: aloud, distinctly, with a clear or shrill voice.*

Clāreo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cic. Clarus sum. διδυκιμῶ, φαίνομαι. טהר. *To be clear and bright, to be well known; to be famous and renowned, to be manifest and appear.*

Clarescit; impers. Macrob. *It appears or grows manifest and evident.*

Clārĕsco, is, ĕre; inc. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. צחח. *To grow bright and clear: to be manifest, to be evident.* Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. *To be highly commended by the people.*

Claret; impers. Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

† Claricĭto, as; Lucr. *i.* Clarè cito. *To call aloud, to summon.* Al. aliter leg.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. *A clarifying or clearing.*

Clarifico, as; λαμπρύνω. *Visum clarificat,* Plin. *i.* e. ut alibi loquitur, oculis claritatem affert. Ap. Eccles. scriptores id. quod *Glorifico.* To **clarifie,** *to make clear, to brighten.* ◊ *To glorfie.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Clarigo*, Quint. κατηγορία τῶν πολέμων ἐφ' ἁλιπόντας αἰτιαμονήσεως. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solemnia, *clarâ* voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc *Clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. Serv. ◊ It. hominum prehensio & pignoratio, Liv. gr. ἀνδραλίσιον, jus hominis prehendendi & abducendi, ἁρπαγὴ, συλλογὴ, ὁμηρεία, Gl. Phil. *Repræsaliam* appell. Bart. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur; Cal. *A demand of satisfaction for injury, done as by outcry; and thereupon a denouncing or proclaiming of war; a Reprisal or letter of Mart: an Arrest or seizure of person or goods.* ◊ *Also a levying or distreining of Taxes.*

Clarigo, as; Plin. à *clarm*, ut à *mitis mitigo*. sc. res raptas clarè (*i.* clarâ voce) repetere, Plin. à κλάζω *sors*, quòd per bellicam sortem agros hostium invaderent, Serv. sed pot. à *clarâ voce*, quâ utebatur pater patratus, in bello indicendo. πόλεμον κεκλαγγάλλω. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as Heralds used to do; to arrest, or to make reprisal and seizure.*

Clārior, us; comp. Cic. *More clear, bright, plain, &c.*

Clārisŏnus, a, um; Catul. ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or shrill.*

† Clarissĭmātus, ûs; m. Amm. *The dignity of a Senator or Consular President; as we say Grace of a Duke, Excellence of an Ambassador.*

Clarissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most clear, bright, loud, noble, famous, renowned, &c. a title given to Senators in general, more especially to those of the highest rank; as* Spectabiles & Illustres *to the others;* Dig.

Claritas, atis; f. φιλοτιμία, λαμπρότης. טוהר. Aliquandò pro Excellentia, ἀκρίβεια: ut, *Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum. Clearness, brightness; excellency, fame and renown; glory, bravery, gallantry.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Nobleness of birth.* = Amplitudo, Cic.

Clāritūdo, inis; f. Salust. id quod *claritas.* ἀκρίβεια, ἐνδοξασία. *Clearness; renown or fame.* Vocis claritudo, Gell.

Clarius, adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly or brightly.*

Clāro, as; Hor. à *clarus*, i. clarum facio. טהר. *To* **clear** *or brighten; to declare or shew; to make plain and manifest; to ennoble or make famous.*

† Clāror, ōris; m. Plaut. *Brightness, sparkishness.*

CLĀRUS, a, um; (ā) ior, issimus; à *Cælo*, quòd splendeat, Isid. Omn. à κλέος *gloria*, factum inus. κλεερός, κλεηρός, *clarus*; ut à δῆος *timor*, δεερός, δεηρός, *dirus.* Est & γλαυκὸς *splendidus.* δῆλος, φανερὸς, τερπνὸς, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρὸς, ἐπιφανὴς, ἀγλαός. טהור. *Clarus*, qu. *calarus*, à celebritate orta vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur*, unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem.* Scal. **Clear,** *bright, fair; plain, manifest, evident; excellent, famous, honourable, renowned, gallant, brave, glorious; loud and shrill.* ◊ Clarus genere & factis, Liv. causis agendis, Hor. ex doctrinâ, Cic. *Famous for birth and atchievements, for pleading, for his learning.* = Illustris, insignis, celeber, notus, nobilis, honoratus, Cic.

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Classiarius miles, Cæs. *A Sea-souldier, who served in a fleet, that guarded the Seas or the coasts.*

Classiarius, Cæs. *Classiarii*, classis milites, qui scilicet in classe stipendia merent; Suet. ὀπλίτης. Usurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui classicum canit. *Et laudum ejus classiarius, atque assiduus præco*; Apul. *A Sea-man, one that is in service of the fleet,* un matelot: *also a Trumperer that calls the Classes or assembly together.*

Classĭcen, ĭnis; Var. qui *classicum canit.* σαλπιγκτὴς. *He that soundeth or windeth an horn or trumpet to call the Classes together; the common cryer.*

Classĭcula, æ; f. dim. à Classis: Cic. στόλιον. *A little Fleet or small Navy.*

Classicum dicimus & tubam ipsam, & sonum. σάλπιγξ πολεμικὴ, Gl. Cyr. Classicum est flexibilis tuba, Serv. *Classica*, sunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando Classica* vocabantur, qu. *calassica*; Isid. Rectiùs à *classe. Classicum* dictum, quòd non nisi *classes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur; Scal. *A Trumpet for war that sounded the defiance or alarm to bid battle; a peal or noise of Trumpets or Bells to call men together; a flourish or shout; a call upon the Drum or Trumpet; an alarm.* Classicum canere, Cæs. σημαίνειν πλῶ ἐφοδον. *To sound an alarm.* ☞ Canere receptui, ἀναχωρεῖν. *To sound a retreat.*

Classĭcus, a, um; *i.* navalis, ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Classica bella, Propert. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the Trumpet.*

Classĭcus, ci; m. Var. id. qui Classicen. *He that soundeth a Trumpet to call the Classes or companies together to the assembly; the Crier of the Court.* σαλπιγκτὴς. ◊ It. qui in classe remis incumbit, Curt. *A Sea-man, a foremast man, a Swabber.* ◊ It. qui in classe aliquâ civium est. *A freeman or dennizon, as opposed to a forreiner, a Subsidy-man.*

◊ Classici,

§ Classici, Liv. i. cives Romani, quòd qui cives erant, omninò in aliquâ *classe* censerentur; Scal. οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελῶντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήμασιν. *Citizens or freemen, that paid scot and lot.* Singulariter autem *classici* dicebantur primæ tantùm classis homines, Gell. 7. 13. *The prime chief Citizens, Aldermens fellows.* Hinc *Classicus scriptor*, Gell. i. idoneus, non proletarius. *An approved* **classick** *Author.* § Dicitur & *Classicus*, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ *Classici testes*, h. e. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur; Fest.

CLASSIS, is; f. multitudo Navium; abutivè pro unâ Navi; Vir. σχολή, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κάλων, à *lignis*, Serv. ex quibus scil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως *rudens*, funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calassis*, à *Calando*, i. vocando, Quint. vel à Gr. κλῆσις, Dor. κλᾶσις, *classis*, quod à κελεύω *voco*, ut sit multitudo convocata; geminato *s*, ut à πτῦσις *tussis*. Sign. ant. exercitum. *Classes clypeatas* ant. dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus vocamus; Fest. Hinc *classis procincta*, exercitus instructus, Fest. armatus, Gell. *A Battalia.* Interd. strictè pon. pro equitum turmis; Serv. Item sum. pro civium distributione ratione censûs, *sc.* in sex *classes*. Sanè hoc sensu poterat esse à κλάω *frango*, κλάσις *fractio*, *divisio*. It. in scholis ordines discipulorum *classes* voc. Quint. *A Navy or Fleet of ships, an* Armada. *A single ship.* Vir. § *A company of men; an order of forms or seats, where men sit according to their degree: a* **class** *or rank of Citizens according to their estate and quality; which was again divided into Centuries.* § *A form in Schools*, Quint. § *Anciently any Army; also a Troop of Horse*, Serv. § 1. *Classis* eorum, qui 100 millia æris aut majorem censum haberent. 2. à 75 millibus ad 100. 3. à 75 ad 50 millia. 4. à 50 ad 25 millia. 5. reliquorum, qui cum tenuis essent census, *extremæ classis*, i. *infimæ* notæ homines erant.

Clāthrātus, a, um; part. ὁ κλείθρου κεκλεισμένος. *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated.* Fenestra clathrata, Plaut. *A lattice-window.*

Clāthro, as, avi; Col. i. clathris munio. & claudo. κλειδόω, à κλείω *claudo*. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates, or rails.*

Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. virgæ transversæ sive ligneæ sive ferreæ, quibus munimus & claudimus fores aut fenestras. à Gr. κλᾶθρον vel κλεῖθρον, à κλείω *claudo*, כֶּלֶא. *Clathri* sive Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, sive arrectariis atque transversariis fiant, sive rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere; Vitr. *Clathri*, κρυπτοί, Gl. Phil. שְׁבָכָה. *A bar or lattice, a grate with cross-bars or other such like things*; *a banister*; *also an harrow or rake to break clods with*, Col. § *Clathros* non *clathra* dici vult Caper, quanquam à κλᾶθρον, Dor. κλᾶθρον *clausſtrum*, dici poterat ἀναλόγως & debebat *Clathrum* non *Clathrus*.

CLAVA, æ; f. κορδύλη, κορύνη, ῥόπαλον· Onom. dict. quòd *clavis* ferreis sit invicem religata, Isid. fustis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad *clavi* similitudinem. *Clava*, κλάδα, Æolicè κλάϝα. Salmas. Propriè ramus ex arbore recisus, cum nodis; unde Herculis clava, κλάδος & ϝος Gr. dic. Al. à *cala*, i. lignum καῦλον. Fort. à כֶּלֶת Gr. κολάπτω, unde כֶּלֶף *malleus*, sive *bipennis*, Hier. *A* **club**, *a batoon.* = Fustis, Cic.

Clavarium, ii; n. Tac. Donativi nomen est, quod erat in *claves* calceariorum impendendum; unde & *calceārium* vocat Suet.

Clavarius, ii; m. à *Clavus*. ἠλοκόπος, i. *qui claves fabricatur tundendo*; item ἠλοκοπῶ *clavo*, *claves percutio*. Erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè *Clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit *clavario* (donativo imperatorio) inter milites dispertiendo; M. § *Clavarius* à *Clava*, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* § *Clavarius*, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the University, a Mace-bearer or Verger, a Serjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila, Jun. *A Stow-ball or Goff-ball, that is struck with clubs.*

Clavātor, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavam gerit, καρυωτής, καρυοφόρος. *A servant that carrieth or useth a club, for his masters defence.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἠλωτός. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold or purple.* Clavata vestimenta, clavis intertexta (al. intexta) *Studded*; aut calceamenta clavis confixa; *Hob-nailed, clouted shoon.* Fest. § Mantilia cocco clavata, Lampr. *Beset with studs of purple or scarlet.*

Claudendus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be shut up or closed.*

† Claudeo, es; χωλεύω. Onom. *Claudire*, claudicare; Isid. *An ubi vos sitis, consilium claudea?* Prisc. ex Cæcil. *To halt or falter.*

Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* § *Claudiana tonitrua* dicebantur quæ Claudius Pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis, post Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret; Fest.

Claudicans; part. Cic. *Halting, limping.*

Claudicatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. χωλότης, χωλεία. צֶלַע. *Halting, limping, lameness.*

Claudĭco, as; à *Claudeo*, i. χωλεύω, ut à *fodio fod co*. χωλεύω. פָּסַח, צלע. *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to go sidelong, to falter, to hobble: also to fail, to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* = Vacillo, Cic.

† Claudigo, ĭnis; f. Veget. *Lameness, halting.*

Claudĭtas, atis; f. Apul. χωλότης. *Lameness, halting, limping.*

CLAUDO, is, ĕre; sum; act. κλείω. סָגַר. à κλείς, κλειδός· *clavis*, κλειδόω, κλειδῶ *claudo*, vel à κλῄζω, i. *claudo*, f.2. κλῃδῶ, Dor. κλαιδῶ, *claudo*. *To shut or inclose, to close or to end, to finish or conclude*; Mart. *to surround or incompass*, Non. ex Vir. *to keep off or withstand*; Id. *to keep in, to block up*; *to stanch, to stop.* § It. *claudo*, ant. pro *claudico*, Prisc. χωλεύω. *To be lame, to halt, to limp, to falter.* Debili numero verborum sonus clauderet, Gell. *Would halt or come off lamely.* § Dic. & *Cludo.* ℨ Aperio, refero, Cic.

Claudor, ĕris; pass. *To be shut, also to be lamed or crippled*; Don. in Ter. *In* augustum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a straight.*

† Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame*, R.

Claudus, a, um; χωλός. qu. pedibus *clausus*, i. impeditus; ut אשר יד Heb. i. *clausus manu*, sive mancus. unde & *Appius Claudius*, qui primùm *Appius Clausus* dictus. Al. à fractis pedibus, à κλάω *frango*, unde κλάδος. Al. à κυλλός. פִּסֵּחַ. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

† Clavellatus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity, or Hartsease.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. R. ex Cod. *A key-maker or key-keeper.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. ἦλιξ· dim. à *Clavis*. κλειδίον. *A little key.* It. *The tendrel or young twig or shoot of a Vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing and climbs up by it. Also the channel bone of the throat; the craw-bone, or Merrythought of a fowl. Also a bar or bolt to make a gate fast*, G. ex German. *Also ground-Ivy.*

Clavicula, æ; f. dim. à Clava. *A little club.* Clavicula ferrea, *A roll of iron to beat Parots.* G. ex Apul. § *Claviculæ*, parvæ clavæ, h. e. parvæ fudes; Perot.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, R. κλειδοποιός. *A lock-smith that maketh keys.*

Clavicularius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος. *A Turn-key of a prison.*

Clāviculatim, adv. ἑλικοειδῶς. ut, Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled or wreathed like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. *Cuniculatim* leg.

Claviculatus, a, um; claviculis instructus, ἑλικώδης, ἑλικοειδής. *Wreathed or twined like Vine-twigs.*

Claviger, a, um; ex *Clava* & *Gero*, Ovid. καρυωτής, καρυοφόρος. *Which carrieth a club*; *an epithet of Hercules.*

Clavigĕr, a, um; à *Clavis* & *Gero*, Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That carrieth keys.*

CLAVIS, is; f. n. κλείς. מַפְתֵּחַ. à κλαΐς, Dor. pro κλῃΐς, interposito υ. ut ἔαξ, *ovis*. Habet & *clavim* in accus. Plaut. *Clavim* consuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob significandam partûs facilitatem, Fest. Al. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere solemus. *A key*; *a lock or bolt.* § *A* **cleff** *in Musick.* Sub clavi esse, Var. *To be under lock and key.* Clavis clausa, G. ex Vir. *The lock standing within side.* Laconica clavis, Plaut. *A key to open the door on the outside.* Adultera clavis, Ovid. *A pick-lock.*

Clāvŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Clava*; Var. ξυλέγετον, ξυλόγειον, σκάλις, σκύταλον, κλάδος. שֹׁרֶק. surculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & *talea* vocant Latini, & *mateolam* Cato. *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cyon or young set.*

Claustrarius, a, um; *Claustrarius artifex*, Lampr. κλειδοποιός. *A maker of locks and keys, &c.*

† Claustritimus, i; m. Eadem formâ quâ *Æditimus*: qui claustris januæ præest. Gell. 12. 10. *That looketh*

to locks of doors; or a keeper of a Cloister.

† Claustrium, n. R. ex Sen. Vid. Claustrum.

Claustrum, tri; n. à *claudo clausum*, ut à *plaudo plaustrum*. κλεῖθρον. מִסְגֶּרֶת. Antiq. *Cloſtrum*; unde Angl. a **Cloister**. clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A Cloyſter, or other place where any living thing is incloſed; an incloſure; a bar or cloſe gate; alſo any manner of thing that incloſeth or compaſſeth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. a cloſet or withdrawing room: Alſo the leaf of a gate*, Vlr. *a leaf or caſement for a window: a bound, limit or fence*, Cic. ◊ Clauſtra ferrea, Sen. *Iron grates.* Clauſtra regni, Liv. *The key or inlet of a Country.* Dædalea clauſtra, Sen. *A labyrinth.*

Clauſula, æ; f. dim. *qu.* à *Clauſa.* τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἴσχατον, κατασχεθή. סוֹף. *Clauſula*, quam Græc. περίοδον (Al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata, Feſt. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an iſſue or come-off*, Cic. a **clauſe** *or ſentence*, Quint. *a concluſion or end of a letter; an article or paſſage of a law*; Ulp. *a cloſe or utmoſt end*; Plin.

Clauſum, ſi; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. סְגוֹר. *A place incloſed, a* **cloſe**, *a ſtable, a ſtall, or hive; any cloſe place.* Domorum clauſa, Lucr. *Cloſe places.*

Clauſura, æ; f. φύραμα. *An incloſure, alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches or Limits*; G. ex Pancirol. ◊ Clauſuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is beſieged*, G. ex Veg. ◊ Clauſuræ, vel potiùs Cluſuræ; Jun. τὰ ἐχυρώματα τῆς διαλάσσης. *Forts in the borders of the Empire; which later Writers call* Clauſæ & Cluſæ. V. Calv. Lex.

Clausûrus a, um; part. Ovid. *That will ſhut in or incloſe.*

Clauſus, a, um; part. à *Claudo.* κεκλεισμένος. סָגוֹר. *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in: cloſe impriſoned, or confined*; Ulp. ¶ Clauſum mare, Cic. Veg. *The Winter time from the tenth of* November *to the tenth of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans. = Reconditus, Cic. ℭ Apertus, Id.

† Clavula; Non. dim. à *Clava.* Vid. Clavola.

Clavularis, re; Clavularis curſus; Amm. qui & *clabularis*, i. vehicularis. Eſt enim *Clabula* vehiculi genus; Cujac. Vel, ut expon. Turn. curſus publicus militibus conceſſus: quòd caligæ eorum conſixæ *clavulis* eſſent, unde *clavularis curſus*, i. militaris vocatus fuit. *A riding poſt.* Vid. Clabularis.

Clavulus, li; m. γομφίον. dimin. à *Clavus*, Var. *A little nail, a hobnail, a ſpurable.*

CLAVUS, vi; m. (ā) ἧλος. יָתֵד. *Clavus* quòd *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus, ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid; vel *Clavi* qu. *chalybi*, quia ex chalybe fiunt, Iſid. vel à *Clavis*, quòd infigi ſoleat ſeu inferi ſicut Clavis, vel, unde & *clava*, à כָּלָה ferire, unde כַּלְפַּת *malleus*, quòd malleo percuſſus figatur. ¶ *Clavus annalis* apell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, Feſt. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἴαξ, πηδάλιον. qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus; Scal. ad Var. ◊ *Clavus* item ornamentum veſtis, latus quidem Senatoriæ, anguſtus autem Equeſtris. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Al. per *Clavum* intell. furunculum ἀδήνα, quem Ægin. definit eſſe tumorem cum abſceſſu; quo morbo Silius Italicus interiit, quem *inſanabilem clavum* vocat, Plin. ◊ Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi; Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. Plin. ◊ Sunt & *clavi caligares*, Plin. qui caligis militaribus ſuffigebantur. ¶ Item *Clavus* ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate; Ovid. πλατύσημον, quòd ſolis Patritiis & Senatoribus uti *lato clavo* liceret; Hor. *A nail, pin, ſpike or wedg; a button or ſtud; the rudder, helm or ſtern of a ſhip*; per Metaph. *Rule or government.* ◊ *Alſo a corn in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: alſo a whitlow or andicomb*; Plin. *Alſo hard fleſh in the hands or feet*; Celſ. *A puff or knur in the ſtem of a tree, touch-wood*; Plin. ◊ *Alſo round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senatours robes were purled or powdred: Alſo the dignity it ſelf of a Senatour*; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo ſplints or rivets in harneſs.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High Prieſt or Biſhop*, G. ex Sil. Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. *Ship-nails, whereby is betokened invincible neceſſity; as thoſe which faſten great beams and timbers together.* ¶ Clavum figere, Hor. *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braſs or iron into the back-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. *as an Amulet againſt the Peſtilence or other publick miſchiefs.* Liv. ◊ Clavum clavo pellere, prov. ἥλῳ τὸν ἥλον ἐκκρούειν. *To drive out one nail with another.* Clavum tenere navis. *To ſit at ſtern and ſteer the ſhip.* Imperii, Cic. *To rule and govern the State.* Clavum rectum tenere, Quint. *To do his duty as he ſhould do, to hold the helm ſteddy.* ℭ *Patagium* honeſtis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris: Non. ◊ *Clava* ferit, *Clavis* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit.

† Claxendix. Vide Clacendix. *The ſhell of a fiſh*, Plaut.

† Clĕăgra, f. Pall. *A crane or hook to draw up water.*

* Clĕides, κλεῖδες *claves* ſive *clavi*culæ. *The canel bone joyned on each ſide, to the top of the breaſt, and to the ſhoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *claves* & *clidia*, Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

* Clĕma, n. κλῆμα, *palmes*, pampinus, Gazæ *internodium* & *faſciculus ſarmenti*; herba eſt *Tithymalli* generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſæ non abſimilis, Ruell. ◊ *Alſo one of the names of the herb* Polygonon *or knot-graſs*, Plin.

* Clematis, idis; f. Plin. κληματίς. quæ & *Centunculus* dic. Id. quòd ejus follis farcirent centones. Sic dict. quòd κλήματα, *i.* flagella, vitium flagellis ſimilia habeat, quæ arbores etiam ſcandant. *Daphnoides*, & *Ægyptia*; *Pervinca* vel *Volubilis major*. Sunt autem variæ hujus nominis herbæ. *The herb Periwinkle. Climbers.* Clematis altera, Gr. βάτραχος, Lat. *Ambaxum.*

CLEMENS, entis; adj. *i. clarum* habens *mentem*, Perot. vel qui *colit mentem*, nec eam vexat iraſcendo; Donat. vel qu. *clinans mentem*, ut ſit quietus, otioſus ac lenis, v. quarè à κλίμα *i. inclinamentum* ducit, M. ut ſit qui facilè inclinatur. An à חָמַל, quod idem eſt, per metath. eſt enim *ens* terminatio. An à κλίνω, κλίκλιμαι, κεκλιμένος, & ablatâ reduplicatione, κλιμένος, per ſync. *clemens? πρᾶος, ἐπιεικὴς, διλεύκιμον, ἥμερος.* חָנוּן, רַחוּם, חָסִיד. *Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious.* Clemens mare, Gell. *A calm Sea.* Aditu clemens, Claud. *Of eaſie acceſs.* ℭ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes. *Clementia* eſt nulli lædere os, *Placidi* arridere omnibus, *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu; Agræt.

Clĕmenter, adv. πρᾴως. *Softly, gently, mercifully, favorably, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I am well content: All in good time.* = Leniter, Cic. Moderatè, Cæl.

Clĕmentia, æ; f. πραότης, ἐπιείκεια, φιλανθρωπία. חֶסֶד, עָנְוָה. **Clemency**, *mercy, meekneſs, gentleneſs, courteſie.* = Facilitas, Ter. lenitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, Cic. ℭ Crudelitas, inhumanitas, Id. ◊ *The Title of Grace given to Archbiſhops and Dukes.*

Clementior, us; comp. Stat. *More mild or gentle.*

Clĕmentiſsimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Very mildly or gently.*

Clementiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt gentle, calm and ſtill.*

† Clĕoma, Dod. *The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep.* Fortè rectiùs *Cleonia*; herba, quæ & κλίνιον, Dioſcor. 1.

* Clĕŏnicion, n. κλεονίκιον. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. 24. 15.

Clĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Cic. furor, ſurripio; à κλέπτω: ant. κλέπω. *To ſteal, pilfer, filch or play the thief.* גָּנַב. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To eaves-drop, and liſten to overhear what one ſays.*

* Clepſammĭdium, dii; n. Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metiuntur horas effluxu arenæ; ut aquæ effluxu *clepſydrâ*. κλέπτειν eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaſs.*

† Clepsĕre, pro Clepere, Lucr.

† Clepſydra, æ; f. Cic. κλεψύδρα; quòd *aqua* ſenſim & qu. *furtim* labatur; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor*, & ὕδωρ *aqua*: nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand; an hour-glaſs by which Orators and Pleaders were to ſtint their time; a thing of ancient uſe among the* Greeks, *brought in faſhion among the* Romans *by* Pompey *after his third time having been Conſul; whereas before any one might ſpeak as long as they pleaſed.* ◊ *Alſo a water-pot to water the garden.* ◊ *Clepſydra*, eſt etiam aſtronomicum organum, ſydera dimetiens; Martian. ◊ *Alſo the name of two ſprings or wells, the one in* Meſſenia, *the other at* Athens: Cæl. Rhod.

* Cleptes, vel Clepta; Plaut. κλέπτης. *A thief or pilferer.*

† Cleptus,

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. *Stoln.*

† Clericālis le; Eccl. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clericātus, ûs; m. Hier. *Clerk-ſhip, Clergy, the being in Orders.*

† Clericor, āris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-men.*

Clericus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικὸς, à κλῆρος *ſors*; dict. vel quia *de ſorte* Domini eſt; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum; Hier. vel etiam quia *ſorte* electi, Id. quod primò in *Matthiâ* factum. *A* **Clerk** *or Clergy-man.* Æ Laicus.

* Clēromantia, æ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots; a lottery.*

Clēröpēplum, pli; n. *cleri* ſive clericorum *peplum*. Singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Liropipium* voc. Becm. *A Divines tippet or ſcarfe, which they in Dignities uſe.*

* Cleros, i; m. Apes cùm favos non explent, *cleron* vocant; Plin. κλῆρος, qui ap. Ariſt. vermiculus eſt in alvearium pavimentis naſcens, qui favos unà cum fœtu putrefacit. *The miſcarriage of Bees, when by reaſon of the hardneſs and bitterneſs of the wax, they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are ſpoiled.*

Clērus, ri; m. Eccl. à κλῆρος *ſors*, quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus, Hier. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy; alſo a Convocation or aſſembly of Clergy-men.*

Clībănārius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, G. ex Not. Imp. *A Forge or Work-houſe where Armour is made.*

Clībănārius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. κλίβανος, qui *clibano* i. loricâ Perſicâ armatus eſt. Dicti *clibanarii*, quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ *clibani* forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. Καλιανδρος, ὁλοσίδηρος, Gl. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneſs, a Cuiraſſier.* ± Cataphractus eques; Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.

Clībănus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος, Dor. pro κέβανος, Etym. *i.* κεβήβοος, Euſt. *bordei fornax*: propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. תַּנּוּר. ◊ It. loricæ genus, apud Perſas, à *clibani* figurâ, vel qu. κλυβίνος, à κλυβή, quòd totum corpus contegat. κλίβανα, τὰ σιδηρᾶ κλυβήματα, Gl. Nom. *A little moveable oven made of tile-ſhards at firſt, afterward of iron, braſs, or other metal, to bake cakes and light bread in.* ◊ *A Still or Limbeck.* *A veſſel broader at the bottom then at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Alſo a ſtove, hot-houſe or dry bath,* Celſ. *Properly a furnace or malt-kiln.* ◊ Καλιανίτης ἄρτος, *Panis teſtuaceus*, Var. *i.* in calido teſto ſive *clibano* coctus.

* Clidium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον, thynni jugulus eſt, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus: vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny.*

* Clīdŭchos; κλειδοῦχος. ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: claviger, Plin. 34. 8. *The picture of one holding keys.*

CLIENS, tis; c. g. à κλείω celebro, *honoro*; M. in part. κλείων, Lat. *cliens*; ab honorando patrono; vel qu. *colens*, Iſid. ab eo colendo. πρόσχοος, πελάτης, Gl. עבד. *A* **Client** *retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cauſe, alſo a retainer or dependent, a Tenant, a Vaſſal,* Bud. Æ Patronus, Ovid.

Clienta, æ; f. Plaut. πελάτης. *A woman Client, or retainer; a ſervant maid,* Hor. *a Tenants wife.*

Clientēla, æ; f. πρόσταται, θεράπεια· *clientum multitudo*, qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: a* **clan** *of Tenants or Vaſſals depending upon their Lord; alſo ſafeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianſhip.* = Fides, Ter. Cic.

Clientēlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Tenant or Vaſſal.* Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. *Homage to a Lord.*

* Clīma, ătis; n. Col. κλίμα, i. *inclinatio cœli*, ut ait Vitr. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſum, quo diei longitudo ad dimidiatam horam variatur. à κλίνω *reclino*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab Æquatore & inclinetur ad polum. פְּאַרָה, נוֹף. *A* **climate**, *or clime*; *the trait and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in the longeſt day half an hours ſpace.*

* Climacter, ĕris; m. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ *ſcala*. Climacteres, anni ſcanſiles: vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15. 7. *Properly the ſtep or round of a ladder:* Per metaph. *Every ſeventh year of a mans life, particularly the ſixty third when ſeven and nine meet.* ◊ Plur. *Pot-hangers or pot-hooks.*

* Climactĕricus, a, um; κλιμακτηρικὸς, Lat. dici poteſt *ſcalaris*; ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτήρος, quo nomine Græci *ſcalarum gradus* ſign. unde *Numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem velut per κλίμακας, *i.* gradus, & *ſcalas* quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, qualis eſt numerus qui ex novem novenariis reſultat. Nempe unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, Ternarius in ſe ductus novenarium, Novenarius novies ſumptus unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus. **Climacterical** *or aſcending like a ladder; alſo dangerous, doubtful and perillous, as ſome years of a mans life are; eſpecially the eighty firſt, which is nine times nine, and the ſixty third, which is ſeven times nine. Some hold that every ſeventh year is critical and hazardous, as bringing ſome change of life or fortune.*

* Climātias, m. Amm. *A kind of earthquake moving a ſkue or ſide-long, laying flat what is before it.*

* Climax, ācis; f. κλίμαξ, *i.* ſcala; מַדְרֵגָה, סֻלָּם. *A ladder; the ſtep of a ladder; a ſtile; a going up, an aſcending by ſteps or degrees.* ◊ *Alſo a Figure of Rhetorick, called* Gradatio, *as* Mars videt, hanc, viſámque cupit, potitúrque cupitâ; Ovid.

† Clinămen, ĭnis; n. verb. à *Clino*; Lucr. *A bending or bowing; a bent or bias.*

† Clinātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bowed down, bent or inclining.*

† Clingo pro Cingo; *Clingere*, cingere, Feſt. unde Ang. **cling**. Scal. legcludere; à Græco κλείειν. *Clingit, cludit*; Iſid. al. leg. κίκλειν, al. κίκλίζειν, *i.* imitari *motacillam* crebro corporis motu, quæ κίγκλῳ, V. Quid ſi à κίκλις, quod *cancellos* ſign. ut ſit tanquam cancellis cingere ſive includere.

* Clinĭce, es; f. Plin. κλινικὴ· *ſc.* ἰατρεία, medicina, quam adhibent ægris medici *clinici* dicti. *Phyſick, that orders the diet and looks after the cure of bedrid people.*

Clinĭcus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, à κλίνη lectus, medicus qui ægrotos lecto affixos inviſit, iiſque aſſidens operam dat; it. *veſpillo* qui ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ, *i.* in feretro mortuos effert; Mart. it. æger ipſe, qui præ morbo è lecto aſſurgere non poteſt; Hier. *A Phyſician that attends ſuch patients as are bedrid: Alſo a Bearer that carries the dead in a Bier to the grave,* Mart. ◊ Eſt propriè Adj. Clinicus, a, um; Plin. *Bedrid, one ſo ſick that he cannot ſtir out of bed.*

† Clino, as; Lucr. à Gr. κλίνω. *To bend or bow.* Hinc in comp. *Inclino*, &c.

* Clinŏpăle, es; f. Suet. κλινοπάλη, *palæſtra* vel *lucta lecti* dicitur; à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæſtra. ◊ It. immodicus venerearum rerum uſus, Paul.

* Clinŏpŏdion, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πῶς *pes*: à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pulick-mountain, or Horſe-time; or wild Baſil.*

† Clipeus, i; m. & Clipeum, i; n. Treb. Poll. id. quod Clypeus; Vid. *A Shield, Buckler or Target. Alſo a Coat of Arms.* Æ *Clipeus*, ſcutum; à *clepo*, *i.* celo. *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Chriſ.

CLITELLÆ, ārum; f. Hor. *Clitellæ* doſſuariæ jumentorum ſellæ, quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, Feſt. *Clitellæ* etiam pro locis acclivis; nam κατακλίσιον ſign. non tantùm *clitellas* & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam *acclivia loca*. Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὺς dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum. Sed & κλίσις *declivis*, & κλίσις *montis devexitas*, it. *locus declivis*. Ergo à κλίσις, Lat. *clita, clitula, clitella*; quippe quòd latera clitellarum declivia ſint, ſicut & jumentorum dorſa. It. tormenti genus, Feſt. It. locus Romæ ita dictus ob ſimilit. Id. Græce ἀναφορεῖς, ὑποσάγμαλα, ἀσχέδιαι, σαγμάτια, σάγμα. בַּר. *Dorſers put upon Horſes backs, for their more eaſie carrying of burthens; a pannel, a pack-ſaddle.*

Clitellārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. unde *Clitellarii muli*, qui clitellati ferunt onera. Σκευοφόρος. *That beareth a pack-ſaddle: A Pack-horſe, or Sumpter-horſe.*

Cliternini, colei. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cal. 4. 7. Alluſum ad κλιτῆες ſeu κλιτῆρες, quæ pars eſt pudendi muliebris, non ad *Cliternum* Italiæ oppidum; Scal. Ego contra, ut *Lanuvinos coleos* à *Lanuvio* ſeu *Lavinio*, ità à *Cliterno Cliterninos* dici puto.

† Clivĭna avis in auguriis, quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria* & *Clamatoria*; *Arcula* etiam, ab *arcendo*: à *clivii* auſpiciis dicta, quæ, teſte Feſt. dicebantur *adverſa*, quibuſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. ex Plin. 9. 15. *A bird that in*

*sooth-saying gave a sign against a things being done.*

† Clivius, a, um; *i.* arduus, Fest. ἀνάντης, ἀναφερής. ut, *Clivia auspicia*, αἱ ἀναγδύζεαι οἰωνοζκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *Clivi*, loca ardua; Id. *scil.* quòd clivi ascensus difficilis sit.

Clivōsus, a, um; Vir. βωνώδης. *Hilly, craggy, full of cliffs; steep or hanging downward.* Æ Planus, Col.

Clivŭlus, li; m. Col. χωλοφία. *A little cliff or side of a hill.*

CLIVUS, i; m. χάλοφον, גבעה. à Gr. κλίνω, *i.* ἀποκλίμα τῦ ὄρες, *montis devexitas*; hinc Æol. κλιτύς. inde Lat. *clivus.* ἀνάβασις, Gl. Fort. à χάλοφος sive χαλόφος, per contr. *clivus. The steep ascent or descent, rising or fall of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the side of an hill; a* cliff. Tabulæ vel Mensæ clivus, Ovid. *The sloping or bending of a board or table.* ◊ Adj. hinc compolita sunt vel trium termin. vel trium artic. ut *Acclivus, a, um*; & *Acclivis, e.*

Clŏăca, æ; f. ἀμάρυμα, ἀμάρα, ἀφεδρών· ὑπόρρυσις. מוצאות. à *conluendo*, sive *colluendo*, Fest. qu. *colluaca.* vel à *cluo*, i. *colluo*, *unde* Venus *cluacina.* Rect. ergo diceretur *cluaca*, Mar. Vict. quòd in eâ *percolentur aquæ*, Isid. *The kennel, sink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things passe*; *a common shore*, ὀχλίδιον. *a wy-draught, a Jakes.* ◊ Per Metaph. *a paunch*, Plaut. Æ *Cloacæ* publicæ sunt; *Latrinæ* privatæ; Col.

Clŏăcālis, le; Cato. βορβορώδης. *Of a sink.* Cloacale flumen dixit Cato pro cloacarum omnium colluvie: Fest.

† Clŏăcāre, inquinare, Fest. *sc.* cloacæ sordibus, μολύνω. *To defile or bewray.*

Clŏăcārium, ii; n. pecunia purgandis *cloacis* attributa; Ulp. ἀφεδρών. *A tax or assessment for cleansing of sinks or common draughts; the Scavengers duty.*

Clŏăcārius, a, um; ut, Cloacarium vectigal, Ulp. *Of or pertaining to sinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacina, Dea, Cypr. cujus simulacrū in *cloacâ* repertū Tatius consecravit, Lact. Eandem esse cum *Cluacinâ* putat V.

Clŏăcŭla, dim. à *Cloaca*, Lampr. *A little sink, kennel or jakes.*

† Clŏca, æ; f. R. ex Pall. *A certain tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clŏdiāna vasa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of vessels, so called from the Inventor.*

† Clŏdico, as; ap. vett. pro *Claudico*, Cic.

* Closmus, mi; m. Bud. κλωζμός· vox gallinacea, stloppus. *A clacking with the tongue to chear a Horse. Also the cackling or clucking of a Hen.*

† Clostellum; dim. à *Clostrum*, i. *Claustrum*, Petr. Arb. *A little Cloister.*

† Clostrum; Cato. id. quod Claustrum. *Also a rail or the like made of quarters.*

† Cluaca, Mar. Victor. vult dici pro *Cloaca*, qu. *conluaca.*

Cluacina Venus; dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando; Plin. 15. 29. Al. interpret. *Armatam*, cujus templum erat nog procul à foro; à *cluo*, i. pugno, unde *clupeus.* Al. quòd *cloacis* præesset, utpote quam in cloacâ repertam consecravit Tatius.

† Clucidatus, a, um; *Clucidatum*, dulce, suave & jucundum dict. Fest. nempe à γλυκὺς *dulcis*: g in c verso.

† Cluden, inis; Apul. *Sine cludine*, i. sine ferro. *Cluden* Tragœdorum est culter cœcus, & manubrio inclusus, à *cludendo* dict. *A crooked staff, which the Mimi held in their hands*; R. *or rather a knife or skene they used in acting of Tragedies.*

Clūdo, is; si, sum; act. Cic. pro *Claudo*, κλείω. סגר. *To shut, to close, to environ, to tye about*, Col. *to stop*, Mart. ◊ *To halt or be lame*, Aus.

Cludor, eris; pass. Just. *To be shut up or stopt.*

† Cludus, a, um; pro *Claudus*; Plaut.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling; notable, famous.* Cluentes consilio & linguâ, Cic.

CLUEO, es, ēre; Plaut. à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλυέω. i. *audio*, it. nominor, dicor, celebror. *To be named, or called*; *to be spoken or talkt of*; *to be reputed or esteemed*; *to be famed or highly commended.* Regit post se *Nom.* Victor vir belli clueat, Plaut. Item *Abl.* Cluere gloriâ, Id. *To be famous.*

† Cluinum pecus; Plaut. qu. χλοϊνον, i. *in herbis cubans*, vel à χλαίνης, Cæl. Alii leg. *Cluninum*; Al. *Clurinum.*

† Clumæ, sunt folliculi hordei; Fest. ἴλυες, ἄχυρα. *Barley husks.* V. Gluma.

† Cluna, æ; f. *Clunis*, simias à *clunibus* tritis dictas existimant, Fest. Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud Isid. *A Jackanapes, a barebreecht ape.*

Clunaculum, li; n. & per syncop. *Clunaclum*, Gell. i. *culter sanguinarius* (Scal. legit *victimarius* vel *saginarius*) dict. vel quia *clunes* hostiarium dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet; Fest. *A Butchers chopping-knife or Cleaver.*

Clunicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Clunis*; R. ex Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch or buttock.*

† Clunĭcus, a, um; Cypr. *i.* clunibus morbosus & languidus; Berold. rect. leg. *Clinicus.*

CLUNIS, is; m. & f. Hor. πυγή, nates; à κλύζω vel *cluo*, purgo; per quem *sc.* purgantur ventris sordes *Clunis* voc. quòd sit juxtà κῶλον, i. *colum*, Isid, quòd *culo* propinquus, Perot. Quid si à κλίνω quòd clunibus insidentes accumbimus? vel à κλᾶσις. *A buttock or haunch*; *the leg of a roasted fowl*, &c. Auson. *a crupper.*

Clūo, is, ēre; Prud. id. quod *Clueo*: à Gr. κλύω *audio. To be famous or renowned*; *to shine, glister or gliften.* ◊ Cluo etiam ant. Purgo, Plin. contr. à *colluo*, Turn. fort. à κλύζω, quod ipsum (uti pleraque in ζω) ab inus. κλύω in eâ quidem sign. Al. *pugno*, unde & *clupeus* dici Grammatici, teste Plinio, putabant. *To cleanse or rinse*; *also to fight.*

Clupea, æ; f. piscis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus Attili mira cupiditate appetens, morsu examinat; Plin. 9. 15. minutus quidem piscis, comparatus ad Attilum, aliàs sat magnus: Celticè, κλυπαΐα, Stob. Gr. ϑείσα, Athen. quæ & *Alosa* dic. Auson.

† Clupeus, ant. pro *clypeus*, à *cluo*, i. pugno, ut Grammaticos putasse ait Plin. Æ *Clipeus*, pugnatorius, à *clèpendo*; *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Pl. jun. ap. Sosip. qui & refutat. Æ *Clupeus* armorum, *Clipeus* imaginis; Corn. Front.

† Clura, æ; f. πίθηκος, Gl. *simia*, quæ caudam habet, Isid. imò quæ caudâ caret; ut sit ex κολόβος, ab ὄρχ *cauda* & κόλ- *mutilus*: hinc κολόβουρος *caudâ carens.* Leg. & *Cluna*, Fest. *Scil.* ut *gnoma* & *groma.*

† Clūrinus, a, um; adj. à Clura. *Belonging to an Ape.* Clurinum pecus, Plaut. & Arnob. Al. leg. heic *aturinum*, illic *cluninum*, Serv. à Cluna. *An Ape.*

† Clusæ, pl. f. *i.* clausæ, J. C. pro Clusuræ; Vid.

† Clusarius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusĭlis, adj. Plin. à *Cludo*, *clusi*. κλειστός. *Easie to be shut up.*

Clusinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3. Clusinum far, Var. à *Clusio*, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat, or corn of a bright white colour*; Col.

Clusius, Jani cognomen; Ovid. quòd pace ejus portæ clauderentur.

Clusūræ, arum; f. Dig. *i.* clausuræ, id. quod *Burgi*, limitum. ἐχωρομέλια. *The boundaries of Countries, such as the Picts wall betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Clūsus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Stat. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, inclosed.*

† Clutus, a, um; *Clutum* Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, *i.* celebrem, à κλύω *audio*, unde in comp. *Inclutus* sive *Inclytus*; Fest.

† Clymenos vel Clymenon; Herba à Rege *Clymeno* ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7. *An herb with a stalk like a bean, called also* Cypria *and* Saponalis. *Water-betony*; *also Sopewort, Tutsan, or Park-leaves.*

† Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish*; à *clypei* similitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypeatus, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδηφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a Buckler or Shield, one that carieth a Target.*

Clypeo, as; *Chalmyde contortâ astu clypeat brachium*, i. munit. Non. ex Pacuv. *To arm with a Buckler.*

† Clypeoides; G. ex Plin. *Round, in the fashion of a Target.*

Clypeum, i; n. id. quod Clypeus. *Clypeum superintendat ingens*, Vir.

CLYPEUS, i; m. Cic. ἀπὸ τῦ κεκλύφθαι, quòd celet & tegat totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel ἀπὸ τῦ γλύφειν à sculpendo, qu. *glypeus*, quod imaginibus insculptis cœlaretur, Plin. A κύκλος, *i.* ἀσπὶς, Gl. per metath. Salm. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotunditatem *corium bovis* apell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum, Fest. item Imaginem, quòd Clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; Sosip. ἀσπὶς, πρόβλημα, τὸ ὅπλον. מגן, צנה. *A Shield, Buckler or Target used by footmen: also an image painted or graven upon it.* Æ *Clypeus*, ἀσπὶς· *Scutum*, Συρὸς. Dion. Halic. ille rotundus; hoc oblongum & majus: Turn. ◊ *Clypeus* peditum, *Scutum* equitum; Isid. Æ *Clypeus*, scutum; *Clypeum*, imago: Labien. ap. Charis. ◊ Scrib. & *clipeus* & *clipeus*, Vid.

* Clysmus, mi; m. Coop. ex Scribon. à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation, or washing; a Glyster.*

* Clyster, ēris; m. κλυσμὸς ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, quòd est *abluere*; medicamentum, quo injecto abluitur alvus; it. instrumentum

ſtrumentum quo injicitur. *A* **glyſter**: *the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters*; Ulp. ◊ Clyſter ocularius, & auricularius, Celſ. *A little pipe, or ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

† Clyſterio, as; Veget. *To give one a glyſter.*

† Clyſterium, rii; n. Theod. Priſc. & Clyſtrum, R. ex Plin. id. quod Clyſter.

C *ante* N

† Cnaſo, ōnis; m. acus, quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè ὁ κνάζων, *cnaſo*, ut *Agaſo* ab ἀγάζων, *i.* ἄγων. *A bodkin, a criſping pin.* = Diſcerniculum.

† Cnecius, a, um; *Cnecion* oleum; R. ex Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod *Cnecinum* appell. Plin. 15. 7. à κνίκη *urtica.*

† Cnefoſus, ſive Gnefoſus, *i.* obſcurus; Feſt. à κνίφας, quod propr. ſign. *diluculum*, i. tempus obſcurum. Ità Scal. legit in Culice, *Cneſoſaſque domos*, ubi al. leg. *Neſoſas*, Vulg. *Deſoſas*. Vid. Cnephoſum.

* Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam*; Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymeleæam herbam, *cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands.*

† Cnephoſum, ap. vett. idem quod *tenebricoſum*; Feſt. à κνίφας, *tempus obſcurum* ſive *nubilum*. Vid. Cneſoſus.

* Cnicos vel Cnicus, m. Plin. κνίκος vel κνῖκος. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-ſaffron, mock-ſaffron.*

* Cnide; piſcis: item urtica, Plin.

* Cnidos, κνίδ Ϙ· herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. (ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*) unde *Cnidium oleum*, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

* Cniſſa, æ; f. Arnob. Gr. κνίσσα, *i.* nidor. *The ſteam of meat.*

* Cnodax, acis; m. Vitr. κνώδαξ, Heroni. *Cnodaces* ſunt ferreæ rotundæ ſubſcudiculæ, in extremis ſcaporum vel axium capitibus implumbatæ adactæve; per quas in armillis ſcapi aut axes verſantur: Philand. *The Gudgion in the Spindle of a wheel, an iron ſpike.*

C *ante* O

Co, pro *Con*, præp. inſep. ante vocales & literam *h*: ut *Coaliſco*, *coemo*, *cohibeo*, &c.

Coa, æ; f. *In triclinio* coa, *in cubiculo* nola, Quint. 9. 3. *Coa*, i. bibax, à *coâ* menſuræ genere; *nola*, i. garrula & ſonora, *nolæ* inſtar; Cæl. Rhod. 9. 11. Rect. *Coa* à *coeundo*, quæ ſe paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit. *She will and ſhe will not.*

Coa veſtis, ſive ſubſt. Coa; pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta: Ovid. & Hor. à *Co* inſula: ubi primùm inventa. βομβύκιον ἱμάτιον. *A garment of ſilk, ſo thin, that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coaccĕdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. συνεπιλαμβάνομαι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach or draw nigh with other*; *to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt miæ, Plaut. *There's ten pounds more to be given for them.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *By heaps.*

Coacervātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *An heaping or gathering together in heaps*: *a laying in heaps.* עֲבוֹר

Coacervativè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Heapmeal, or by heaps.*

Coacervātus, a, um; part. à *Coacervo*: Cæl. συνηρθροισμένος. *Heaped together.*

Coăcervo, as; ἐπισωρεύω, συμφορίω. אסף, צבר. *To heap up together, to gather or raiſe on heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to amaſs.* = Cogere, conſtruere, & coacervare pecuniam, Cic.

Coacervor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up.*

Coacesco, is, ĕre; ex *Con* & *Aceſco*. Cic. συνοξύζω. סר. *To grow ſowr or unpleaſant and tart.*

† Coacon, ci; n. Cels. χόακον. *A black plaiſter.* Al. Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Coactilia, um; n. pl. involucra involvendis circumferendiſque veſtibus idonea, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina, Jun quæ fiunt ex lana *coacta*. quippe *Lanæ & per ſe coactæ veſtem faciunt*, Plin. 8. 48. πλώμαλα, πλωλὰ, à πλάω *ſtipo, cogo.* *Felts*; *courſe and thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths*: *pack-cloakes. Alſo cords to truſs packs. A kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſt with vinegar it was ſword-proof and would keep out thruſts.* ◊ *Woollen ſocks*, Jun.

Coactiliarius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui *coactilia* concinnat & facit, *i.* veſtimenta ex coactis lanis: πλωτοποιὸς. *A felt-maker*; *or one that patcheth cloaths, or makes new of old: alſo one that maketh pack-cloathes.*

Coactilis, le; adj. *Wrought up into felts.*

Coactè, item Coactiùs; adv. compar. *By compulſion.*

Coactim, adv. Gloſſ. βιαστικῶς. *Forcibly, urgently, by compulſion.*

Coactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cogo*: σύλλεξις, συναγωγή. אוסף. *A gathering together*; *a forcing or compulſion*, Cic. ◊ *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are tired or overwrought*; Veg. ◊ Coactio argentaria, Suet. *The gathering in of money.*

Coacto, as; freq. Lucr. παραγκαλιάζω. *To conſtrain much or often.*

Coactor, ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, *i.* colligit; qui & *Collectarius*; vet. Int. Hor. συλλογεύς, συναγωγεύς, εἰσπράκτωρ. *A Collector or Receiver*; *a gatherer of Uſurers debts*; *a Purveyor*; *a conſtrainer or inforcer*, Sen. ◊ Coactores argentarii. *Rent or Tax-gatherers.* Agminis coactor, Tac. *The bringer up of the rear, the Serjeant of a Company.*

Coactura, æ; f. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of any thing*; *a heaping together*; *the thickning of wool.*

Coactus, a, um; part. à *Cogo*. συνηναγκασμένος, βιασθεὶς. *Forced, conſtrained, compelled, driven*; *gathered, aſſembled, brought together*; *curdled like milk*; Ovid. *ſtiffned or hardned, like gelly*, Plin. Multâ arte coactum ebur, Val. Fl. *Curiouſly wrought.* Arbores coactæ *brevitatis*, Plin. *Dwarf-trees, that are kept down with cutting.*

Coactus, ûs; m. à *Cogo*. βία. אנס *Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion.* = Efflagitatus, Cic.

† Coacum; emplaſtrum nigrum; Celſ. 4. 29. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum.

Coaddo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Cato. ſimul addo, προσδίδωμι. הוסיף. *To caſt to, or together*; *to add, put or lay together.*

Coadjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Col. ex *Con*, *Ad*, & *Jacio*: προσβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coadjutor, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper, an aſſiſtant or* **coadjutor**.

Coadunatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gathered together into one.*

Coadūno, as; act. Plin. jun. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. יחד. *To aſſemble, gather or join together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ſoulder together.*

Cŏædĭficatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built cloſe together or hard by one another.*

Cŏædĭfico, as; Cic. συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæquālis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are*; **coequal.**

Cŏæquo, as; act. ὁμαλίζω. שוה. *To make one thing equal and even with another*; *to level*; Col. *to make indifferent*, Liv. ◊ Cœquare gratiam omnium, Sal. *To be in every bodies favour, to make every one love him alike.*

Cŏæquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλός. *Equal, even, like.* Cœqua pars, Plin. *Half.*

Cŏæſtimo, as; Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Cœſtimor, aris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be eſteemed alike or all one.*

† Cœtaneo, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame age.*

Cœtaneus, a, um; Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age*; *of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary.*

Cœternus, a, um. Eccl. *Coeternal.*

Cœvus, a, um; Cic. ὁμήλιξ, σύγχρονος. *Of the ſame age.*

† Coaggero, as; D. ex Col. *To amaſs or heap up together.*

Coăgitatio, onis; f. Cic. ap. Bud. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, as; Cic. συσείω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. R. ex Quint. *To be joyned or clapt together.*

Coagmentario, ōnis; f. verb. συνάρτησις. מחברת. *Joyning or gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio, Cic.

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *Joyned or packed together.* = Compoſitus, coactus, concretus, copulatus, admixtus, Cic.

Coagmento, as; act. συναρμόζω. חבר, חדבק. *To joyn or glue together, to couch; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, Cic. = Compono, Id. ∃ Diſſolvo, Id.

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin. *To be packed together or made up.*

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. συναφὴ σύστασις, σύγκλεισις. *Coagmento*, conjunctiones arctæ & compares; à cogendo, *i.* ſtringendo; Non. *A ſtrait joyning or couching of things together*: *alſo mortar, or cement.* Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *The thickning of wool, and making felt of it.*

Coāgulātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Coagulo*, Plin. ἰμπήλυσις, πῆξις. קִפָּאוֹן *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of Cheese or Butter.*

Coāgulatus, a, um; part. *Curdled or congealed together.*

Cŏāgulo, as; Plin. πήγνυμι, πηλύω. קִפָּא *To curdle or gather into a cream, to cure or thicken.*

Coagulor, aris; pass. Gell. *To be curded; to come as Butter or Cheese doth.*

Cōāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Cogendo*, i. densando sive stringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad densandum lac utimur. πηλύα vel πηλύα. קִפָּאוֹן. Per metaph. quicquid connectit ac coniungit; Gell. Translatè de Semine ac conceptu; ἰμῆρυον, κύημα. *A curd or cream; the runnet that turneth milk; a calves maw or ruen; cheese-lype; any thing that joyneth things together.* Hinc Vinum *conviviorum coagulum* voc. Varro. *Also the curded substance of a child in the womb*, Gell.

Cōăleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. Plin. ex *Con* & obsol. *Aleo* pro *Alo*, unde *Alesco*, Lucr. concresco, cohæreo, Συμφύομαι, Συνίσημι. גָּרַר. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it self unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase; to stick fast; to grow or cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ĕre; ui, itum; Col. ex *Con* & *Alesco*, i. cresco, Var. *To grow together; to close as a wound doth*, Plin. *to increase or improve and grow high*, Tac. *to curdle or gelly, as oil doth*, Gell. ◊ Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, Liv. *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* † In præt. subj. *coaleverint*, C. ex Sal.

Coălitus, a, um; part. Tac. Συμφυὴς. *Grown, increased, improved.* = Concretus, Gell.

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre; Pompon. ex *Con*, *Ad*, & *Luo*: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a River or the Sea doth, and raise a bank.*

Coāmicus, ci; ex *Con* & *Amicus*: σύμφιλος. *A common or joynt friend.* Coamicos senes, Cic. lege *Comicos.*

Coangusto, as; act. στενοχωρέω. הָצַר. *To make narrow; to restrain; to make straiter; to straiten, to narrow.*

Coangustor, pass. Cels. *To be straitned.* ℭ Dilator, Cic.

Coarctatio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἀνὶσπείσεως. מָצַר. *A straitning or pressing together.*

Coarctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, Cic. *Kept within.*

Cōarcto, as: act. στενοχωρέω, συνωθέω. דָּחַק. *To strein or press together: to gather a matter in few words; to make narrow, to shorten, to straiten.* ℭ Dilato, Cic.

Coarguo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; ἐλέγχω. הוֹכִיחַ *To reprove or find fault with, to tax one, to charge one downright, to convince or convict: to prove manifestly or disprove, to take tardy.* Coarguere aliquem testibus, Cic. *To convince by witness.* = Convinco, refello, Cic.

Coarguor, ĕris; pass. *To be convinced, proved, made out, &c.*

† Coarticulo, as; D. ex Arnob. *To pass their words to one another, to ingage upon articles.*

Coaspernans; part. Tac. *Slighting together.*

Coāspernor, aris; dep. Tac. ἅμα καταφρονέω. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Coāssātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Coasso*, Plin. Συναναίδωμα. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor, the laying of the joists.*

Coasso, as; quod & *Coaxo*; sicut dic. *assis* & *axis*; i. axes seu asses, vel asseres compingo. συναίδω, contabulo. *To plank or floor with boards.*

Coaxatio, idem quod *Coassatio*; Vitr. *The boarding or flooring of a room.* ◊ *It is also the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Boarded, floored, planked.*

Cŏaxo, as; Philom. κοαξίω, ex κοάξ · vox ranarum, ap. Aristoph. verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak like a frog or toad.* ◊ It. id. quod Coasso, Bud.

† Cōbio; m. Plin. 32. 11. usitatiùs *Gobio.* κωβιός. *A Gudgeon.*

* Cōbion; septima tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of spurge.*

* Cobitis; κωβίτης, piscis ex apuarum genere. *A Smelt.*

† Coccĕtum, Fest. Ms. rect. *Cocetum.* Monet Rhen. & *Coccenium* legi posse, à concentu rerum, è quibus commixtum est.

Cocceus, a, um; s Lampr. *Scarlet, of scarlet.*

† Coccĭmēlus, li; f. Pall. κοκκομηλία. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. i. coccino indutus. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed in grain, of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. κόκκινον χιτών. *A Scarlet robe or garment, died in grain.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à *Coccus*, κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.* = Purpureus, Vulg. Int.

Coccum, i; n. κόκκον. i. granum tinctorium cocci fructicis; Plin. *The grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in grain: also Scarlet cloth died in grain.* ◊ *Alkermes, as some take it.*

Coccus, ci; m. κόκκος. שָׁנִי. κόκκος βαφικὴ, Dioſc. frutex, cujus grana sive baccæ, quibus utuntur tinctores, rubræ sunt. It. vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam. Scrapio hæc omnia attribuit ad *Chermes*, קַרְמֶן, enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תּוֹלַע, i. *vermis. Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* ℭ *Coccus*, frutex; *Coccum*, granum.

* Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. κόκκυξ · dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυρονεῖν. qui cantat *Cucko.* A Cuckow *so called from his cry; also a fish called a Gurnard: also the Rump or utmost end of the back-bone, consisting of three Sphondyls.*

Cŏcĕtum, ti; n. quòd ad ignem coquatur, Rhen. edulii genus ex melle & papavere factum, Fest. rect. qu. κυκεών, à κυκάω misceo, unde & κυκεών, Hom. *Nestoris cocetum*, Tert. = Cinnus, Arnob. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed*; Fest. *also an hotch potch*, Tert. *any mingled drink, as Rambouz, Punch, Cherry-bouncer, &c.*

† Cochilia columna, Pomp. Læt. *A pillar with winding stairs to go up.*

† Cochlăcæ, Fest. à similitudine *cochlearum* dict. κόχλακες. *Round stones in the River like Snails, &c.* Vid. Coclacæ.

Cochlea, æ; f. שַׁבְלוּל. κοχλίας, à κόχλος, i. γυρίζω gyro; Etym. quòd testam habeat tortilem & turbinatam. It. scalæ in gyrum adscensiles. לוּל. It. lignum præli spirale. It. instrumentum aquæ haustorium, Vitr. *A* Cockle *or shell fish, also a Snail, or the shell of a Snail; a fish called a Periwinckle; a vice or worm, the skrew or spindle of a Press*; Bud. *a pair of winding stairs*; Var. *a pump to draw up water*; Vitr. *a kind of door*; Var.

Cochlĕāre; & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. à *Cochlea*, propter similitudinem figuræ; vel ab usu; quòd *cochleis*, ut & ovis, ferendis, frangendis, &c. inservierint; Mart. δίσυξ. כַּף. *A spoon; also a measure; a spoonful.*

Cochlĕāria, æ; fœm. Offic. *The herb Spoon-wort, Scurveygraſs.*

Cochlĕārium, rii; n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonful; also a Cockle-pit, a stove or place to keep Cockles or shell-fish in* Varr.

* Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis: κοχλίδιον · לוּל. scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding stair.*

† Cochlites, R. ex Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cŏcio, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui & *Arilator*, sive *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *Cocio*, elisò *t*, quod Vid. Muret. legit *Corio*, i. cautio sive syngrapha. Al. à *conciendo*, ut sit id. qui Gr. λαοξυνέκλης. Al. à *coquus*; scil. *Cocio*, ὑφλής. *Auricoctor*, χρυσοφλής, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. ticut *Pusus* & *Pusio*. Par. in Lex. Plaut. ut sit, qui ollis aurum servat & quasi elixat. *Cocio* quoque, μιξέλαιος, & μεταξοπώλης, Gl. i. πραγματευτής. It. δυσώνης, i. difficilis emptor. *A higler, a hard chapman; a pedler.*

† Coclacæ dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum similitudinem; Fest. Al. leg. *Cochleacæ* & *Cochlecæ*. κόχλακες. *Shack-stones, like cockle shells, pick out of the river.*

Cocles, itis; c. g. μονόφθαλμος. i. *unus oculus*, quales Arimaspi, Turn. ex Plaut. Ab oculo *Coclet*, qu. *Ocles* dict. qui unum haberet oculum, Var. Vel qu. *coocles*, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt. M. rect. à κύκλωψ *cocles*, Scal. quod *Cyclopes* unum tantùm oculum in mediâ fronte haberent. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* ℭ Qui altero lumine orbi nascerentur, *Cocliles* vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, *Ocellæ*; *Luscini* injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37.

† Cocleta, ex librarii errore in Ms. Fest. pro *Codeta.*

† Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *basilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A* Spaniſh *Grape.*

Coctānum, i; n. Juv. rect. scrib. *Cottanum.* Κόττανα, ἐδὸς Συρῶν. Hes. à קִטּוֹן parvus. *A sort of little Figs, that came from* Syria.

† Coctiātōria vasa; Paul. pro *Cocinatoria*, i. Coquinatoria. *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchin.*

Coctibilis, le; adj. Plin. εὐέψητος. *Easily sod, boiled or baked, or easie of digestion.*

Coctilia,

Coctilia, um; n. pl. Treb. Poll. ligna cocta aut arida. ἀνθρακα, κάγκανα. *Charcole, or Tyles and Bricks; Wood burnt and dryed, that it might not ſmoak.*

Coctiliarius; coctorum lignorum negotiator. *A Char-cole or ſmal-cole man.*

Coctilis, le; ἑφθός. *That is ſod, baked, or roſted.* Muri coctiles, Ovid. *Brick walls.*

Coctilitia taberna; in qua coquebantur ligna, nè fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A Cole-kill, to make Charcole or a Charcole-ſhop.*

† Coctillo, as. *To poach Eggs; to coddle Apples.* Hinc Coctillatus, part. & Coctillatio, verb.

Coctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. πέψις. מאפה. *Seething, boyling; digeſtion, concoction.*

† Coctio, m *Coctiones* dicti videntur à *cunctationi*, quòd in emendis vendendiſque mercibus tardè perveniant ad juſti pretii finem. Itaque ap. ant. *cuctio* ſcrib. Feſt. qu. *cunctio. Cuctus* enim dicebant Vett. quod poſtea *Cunctus*; Scal. A *coquendo*, Turn. unde *Arulator*, qui idem eſt, ἑφθίας, Gl. Phil. ab ollis, quibus aurum ſervabant, Meurſ. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, ſed aurarii, vulgi dictorio appell. V. Alc. legit *coctio* ap. Plaut. *ſc.* argentaria. *A pedlar, a higler that is long a buying or ſelling.* Vid. Cocio.

Coctito, as; frequ. Plaut. ἑφθάζω. *To ſeeth or boyl often.*

Coctivus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικόν. *That which is eaſily boiled or roaſted; ſoon ripe: Or perhaps that helps digeſtion and is good for concoction.*

Coctor, ōris; m. verb. à *Coquo*. ἑψητής. *A ſeether or boyler: a perſon that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpend-thrift, a waſte-good,* Sen.

† Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur,*) & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur; Feſt.

Coctūra, æ; f. πέψις, ἕψησις. *A ſeething, or that which is ſodden;* Col. *digeſtion. Alſo temperateneſs of the air or ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit,* Plin.

Coctus, a, um; part. à *Coquor*: ἑφθός. *Sodden, boiled, digeſted, ripe, ſavory.* Agger coctus, Prop. *A brick wall.* = Maturus, conditus, Cic. ℨ Crudus, Id.

Cŏcŭlum, i; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum, Feſt. χαλκίον. סיר, פרור. *Cocula* vaſa, quæ & *coctiatoria*, & *cocinatoria*, & *coquinaria*. Item *Cocula*, ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquantur obſonia, Feſt. κάγκανα, ξύλα. Hom. *Cocula*, quæ coquebant panem, primùm ſub cinere, poſtea in furno; Var. *Cocula*, ligna arida, vel vaſa ærea; Gl. Iſid. *A braſs pot or kettle to boyl in*; Plaut. *alſo dry ſticks to burn under ſuch a Veſſel.*

Cŏcus, m. Feſt. pro *coquus*, ut *arcum* & *arcum*, Priſc. *A Cook.* μάγειρος.

† Cōda, pro Cauda, Var. ap. vett. ut pro *caupo copo.* Hinc

Cōdatrĕnilla, æ; f. à *Cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cōdēta; ager arans Tiberim, quòd in eo virgulta naſcuntur ad caudarum equinarum ſimilit. Feſt. *Ground overgrown with Horſe-tail graſs or ſhave-graſs.*

Cōdex, icis; m. à *caudex*, ut à *caupo, copo*, &c. truncus arboris, cortice detracto, vel detonſis & amputatis ramis; ut Gr. κορμὸς, à κείρω *tondeo, amputo.* עוץ. Al. à *cædo*, quia ex eo κλαίδι κόπτεται. It. pro libro, quòd antiqui ſtylo oſſeo, dein æneo in tabulis ſcriberent è caudice ſectis, & cerâ inductis; quippe plurium tabularum contextus, *caudex* apud antiquos vocab. unde publicæ tabulæ *codices* dicuntur, & naves *caudicariæ*, Sen. de Brev. vitæ. ℨ *Codex* multorum librorum eſt: *Liber* unius volum. *The body, or ſtump, or ſtock of a Tree*; Col. *alſo a Book or Volume.* Accepti & expenſi codex, Cic. *A book of accounts.* Referre in codicem, Id. *To ſet it down*; *to book it or put it upon account.* ¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of puniſhment or priſon for Offenders.* Plaut. Pœn. *ſuch as Little eaſe or the Round houſe*; *the Stocks.*

† Cōdiămĭnon, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *codion* appell.

Cōdĭcārĭæ naves, Sal. dictæ ſunt, quæ & *Caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant; Non. ex Var. *Ships or barges made of thick planks*; *boys, lighters or ketches, which brought proviſion up the* Tiber.

Cōdĭcārius, a, um; Var. σχεδίαν. *Made of planks or bodies of trees.*

Cōdĭcillāris; ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς διπλωμάτων. ut, Poteſtas codicillaris, Lamprid. *Licenſe granted by the Kings Letters Patents, for an office or any other thing.*

Cōdĭcillus, li; m. dim. à *Codex*. γραμμάτιον, βιβλίδιον, δίπλωμα. מגלה. *Codicillos* & *Pugillares tabulæ* pro eodem ponit Briſſ. *Codicillus* J C. eſt ſcriptura vel litera, in qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *A little book*; *a Table-book*; *a letter miſſive.* In plur. *Epiſtles, letters*; *alſo Letters Patents of a Prince*; Suet. *Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leaſure to make a Will*; *papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo a ſupplement or addition to a Will*; a CODICIL. Marcel.

† Cōdion, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice*; *the flower of the herb* Codlaminon, *which comes forth twice a year*; *at the beginning of Spring and end of Summer.*

* Cōdōnes, um; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. κώδωνες. *Little bells, ſaunce-bells.*

* Cōdōnŏphŏri, Bud. κωδωνοφόροι, i. tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands*; *and ſo in going the rounds to the Centries*, M.

Cœlator, oris; m. verb. *An Engraver.* Vid. Cælo.

Cœlebs, ibis; c. g. qu. κοίλη & λείπω, *carens lecto*, ſc. nuptiali. i. qui thalami expertem vitam degit. Vir. ut κεχόλη, *carens caudâ*, ut ſit id. qui *Decubis*, ἀπόκοιτος. *A ſingle or unmarried perſon, a Batchelor or Maid.* Al. Scrib. *Cælebs* per æ.

Cœlectus, a, um; Vulg. 1 Pet. 5. *Συνεκλεκτὸς. Fellow-elect, or elect together with another.*

Cœleſtis, e; adj. ἑφάνιος. *Heavenly.* ◊ Cœleſtes, m. pl. Tib. *The Gods.*

Cœlĭcus, a, um; Var. κοιλιακός. = *Alvinus*, Plin. *Sick of the belly-ake, griped in the guts, that one cannot go to ſtool, nor hardly fetch his breath.*

Cœlibaris haſta. Vid. Cælibaris.

Cœlibatus, ûs; m. *Single life.*

Cœlicŏla, æ; c. g. *An inhabitant of Heaven.*

† Cœliſpex, icis; c. g. G. ex Aur. Vict. οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that regardeth the Heavens*; *an Aſtrologer, or Aſtronomer.*

Cœlites, um; pl. m. *The Gods or Saints above.*

Cœlitùs; adv. *i.* à cœlo, ἑφανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cœlo, as; act. à Gr. κοιλόω, κοιλῶ, *cavo, excavo*, quod fit in ſculpendo. *To ingrave or carve in ſtone, &c.* Vid. Cœlo.

* Cœlōma, atis; n. R. ex Celſ. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.* Malè ſcrib. *Cæolma.*

† Cœlon, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Sill or Painters colour.*

* Cœlophthalmus; à κοῖλος *cavus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Jun. *Hollow ey'd.*

Cœlum, i; n. plur. hi Cœli. ἑφανός. שמים. à κοῖλον *cavum*, uti & *covum* à vett. dictum. à κόος *cavitas.* Al. à *cælando.* Vid. Cælum. *Heaven, the Skie or Welkin*; *the Air, the Firmament, the Weather*, Vir. ◊ *Alſo a graving-tool, a chizzel.*

* Cœmētĕrium, rii; n. Eccl. κοιμητήριον, i. *dormitorium*, à κοιμάω ſopio. בית הקבורה. *A Church-yard, a ſleeping-place*, i. *a place of burial.*

Cŏĕmo, mis; ex *Con* & *Emo*: ἀνάομαι. *To buy up commodities.* ℨ Vendo, Cic.

Cœmptio, ōnis; f. Cic. συνώνησις. verbale, quo J C. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiúmque mariti. *A buying up of things: alſo a ſolemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did as it were buy one another*; *ſo that by that means they had a right to one anothers goods.*

Cœmptiōnālis, le. Unde *Coemptionalis ſenex*, G. ex Plaut. *An old man that married by that way of Coemption or buying his wife.*

† Cœmptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buyeth or adopteth.* R.

Coemptus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Bought up.*

COENA, æ; f. κοινὴ ſc. δεῖπνον. *communis victus*: ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veſcentium; veteres enim Romanos κατ' ἐξοχὴν modicè (ὀλιγωρῶς) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. unde faceti hominis dictum ap. Plut. 7. Sympoſ. *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantùm ediſſe*; *ſi cœnaſſet ſolus.* A עונה *caupona*, vel à עון *epulum*, Becm. A ענה *epulum, cibus*, Voſ. Rect. à *coco*, M. qu. *coëna cœna*, ut *coitus, cœtus.* δεῖπνον. ארוכת הערב. *A ſupper, a feaſt, a ſet meal, when the family met at meat. Among the ancients it was uſed for dinner.* ◊ *Alſo the room where they ſupt*, Plin. Cœna pontificum, Hor. cœna Dialis, Sen. *A Regalio or coſtly treat.* Cœna Saliaris, Genialis, dapitilis, Pontificalis, Pl. adipalis & adipata, opipara, dubia, Ter. Caput cœnæ, Cic. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, Suet. *A ſet, full ſupper.* Ambulanis cœna, Mart. *When there's but one diſh that walks round the table.*

Cœnācŭlārĭa, æ; f. Digeſt. quæſtus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματισμὸς ἀπὸ τῆς συνοικίας. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire.* Bud.

Cœnā-

Cœnăcŭlārius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a garret, or upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers or rooms of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnăcŭlum, li; n. Var. à *Cænando*; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, *δειπνητήριον, ὑπερῶον, ἀνάγαιον, ξυνοικία.* עֲלִיָּה. *Cœnaculum* vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare cœperunt; Fest. *A parlour or other place to sup in; a chamber or room in the upper part of the house, a garret or cock-loft in the top of the house,* Fest. *commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.* ℭ *Cœnatio, divitum; Cœnaculum, pauperum.* ◊ Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A lodging or chamber set out to hire.*

Cœnans; part. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnātĭcus, a, um; adj. *συμποσιακός. Pertaining to supper.* Spes cœnatica, Plaut. *Hope of a supper.*

Cœnātio, ōnis; f. Juv. *δειπνοθήκιον. A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eat in; a parlour, wherein the better sort kept.* Bud. *a banquetting house, or a summer-house.* Suet.

Cœnātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. *τὸ μικρὸν δειπνοθήκιον. A little place or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment.*

Cœnātōrium, rii; n. Mart. pro Veste cœnatoria, cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, *τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. A night-gown, a garment to sup in.*

Cœnātōrius, a, um; adj. quod ad usum cœnæ pertinet. *Of or belonging to supper.*

Cœnātum est; imperſ. Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. *The day before they supped there.*

Cœnātūrio, is, ire; Mart. *δειπνησείω. To have a great lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *δεδειπνικώς. Having supped.*

Cœnĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Sipont. *δειπνολόχος.* qui *cœnæ* alienas petit sive ambit. *One that seeketh for his supper, that intrudes into company for his supper. A smell-feast, or hanger on.*

Cœnito, as; freq. Cic. *συχνὰ δειπνῶ. To sup often.*

Cœno, as; avi & atus sum; *δειπνίζω. To sup, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare; Cic. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another mans cost.* Olus cœnare, Hor. *To make his supper of sallet.*

* Cœnōbiarcha, æ; m. *κοινοβιάρχης,* à Cœnobium, & *ἀρχὴ principatus,* Jun. *An Abbot or Prior.*

Cœnōbĭtæ; qui in commune vivunt, R. ex Cæl. 10. 4. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or Colledge of Priests.*

* Cœnōbium, ii; n. Gell. 1. 6. *κοινόβιον,* à *κοινὸς communis,* & *βίος vita. Cœnobium* est locus ubi vita communis ducitur; Isid. *Cœnobium* communis habitatio appell. Beda. *A communalty of living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Covent.*

Cœnōsus, a, um; adj. Col. *βορβορώδης. Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

Cœnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cœna*; Cic. *δειπνίδιον. A little supper.*

COENUM, ni; n. *βόρβορος.* טִיט. à κοινὸν, quod inter cætera *immundum* signif. unde *κοιναῖς χερσὶν, immundis manibus,* Evang. & à *κοινὸν* est *cunire* apud Fest. *i.* stercus facere. *Diri, mire,* (by a metaphor) *a vile, filthy, dirty fellow,* Cic. = Labes, Id.

Cŏĕo, is ire; ivi, itum; ex *Con* & *Eo: συνέρχομαι.* יָעַר, הִתְחַבֵּר. ◊ *Coire* item pro Concrescere, congelascere, Cic. ◊ *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationésque coierant, Cic. pro Cluent. *Coire in accusationem alicujus,* est Subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ *Coire in matrimonium,* h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ *Coire uxori,* est Coire cum uxore. *To come or go together, to assemble, to meet, to convene; to swarm together; to close, grow, or shut it self up close again together, as a wound doth,* Plin. *to shrink, to wax thick into a curd or gelly; to do the act of generation, to have carnal knowledge of or company with,* Plin. שָׁגַל. *to lye with a woman: to ally or associate himself, to accompany; to join battel or give the shock;* Stat. *to rally,* Cæs. *to come together, and to band themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to a thing.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* Cum *Acc.* Societatem coire cum aliquo, Cic. ℭ Dirimire, Id. *To join friendship or make alliance or go partners with one.* Coire in lites, Plin. jun. *To join together in action by maintenance or champerty.*

Coëor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be joyned.*

† Cœpe, pro Quippe, R. ex Brill.

Cœpi, isti; vel Cœptus sum, Cic. verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cæpio,* i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *Capio* ortum est. *ἤρξαμην,* הֵחֵל. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

† Cœpio, is; ant. *Alium quæstum cœpiat,* Plaut. *To begin.* Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cato.

† Coëpiscopus, pi; m. *A fellow-Bishop.*

Cœptans; part. Sil. *Beginning.*

Cœpto, as; Ter. *ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιχειρέω. To begin, to undertake, or be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Poet. *ἐπιχείρημα. A beginning or enterprize, or undertaking; an adventure, an attempt.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à *Cæpi,* Quint. *Ready to begin.*

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Begun, undertaken, enterprized.*

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum. Gell. *The beginning, an undertaking.*

Coëquito, as; Liv. *συνιππεύω. To ride together, or side by side.*

Coercens; part. Cic. *Containing, bounding, &c.*

Coerceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Arceo: κωθείργω, συνείργω.* עָצַר, מָנַע. Contineo, Fest. *To restrain, to keep or hold in; to bound, to stop or stay; to bridle, or curb; to keep under, or to keep one in awe; to bind or tie up, to hold hard; to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish: to subdue or bring in subjection, to force or compell; to hinder or forbid.* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To stay the course of.* Ora frænis coercere, Ovid. *To hold him in.* Coercere aliquem suppliciis, verberibus, Cic. *To punish, beat one.* Crines coercere nodo, Hor. *To tie up her hair.* Modico se coercere, Sen. *To content himself with little.* = Reprimo, refræno, reseco, reprehendo, contineo, Cic.

Coercĕor, eris; pass. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.*

Coercitio, onis; f. Liv. verb. à *Coerceo*; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, *κάθειρξις.* מַעֲצָר. *Restraint, chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.*

Cœrcĭtus, a, um; part. à *Coerceor,* Plin. *κεθειργμένος. Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

Cœrcĭtio, & Coertio, onis; f. verb. à *Coerceo,* Quint. *εἶρξις. Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Coerro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company, to go the rounds.*

Cœruleus, a, um; à *Cælo.* Scal. qu. *Cæluleus.* ℭ *Cærulus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit; Vett. Gramm. *κυάνεος. Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus, a, um; id. penè quod Cæruleus. *Azure, blew, like the colour of the Skie or the Sea.*

Cœsius, a, um; à colore cæli, qu. *Cælius,* Gell. 2. 26. *γλαυκωπός. Gray, gray-eyed.* Vid. Cæsius.

* Cœton, κοιτῶν, thalamus; unde *procoeton,* antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep. R.

Cœtus, ûs; m. *συνουσία, σύστημα,* congregatio. עֵרָה. à *coëundo,* i. conveniendo, contr. pro *Coitus.* ◊ *Cœtus* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. *An assembly, a meeting, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout, a covy or heavy* Virginei cœtus, Stat. *Beavies of Ladies.* ◊ *Cœtus,* ferè in deteriorem partem. *A seditious Conventicle or unlawful Assembly,* Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. = Concilium, Cic. ℭ Turba, colluvies, Id.

Cŏexercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. *συγγεγυμνασμένος. Exercised or practised together.*

Cogendus, a, um; part. *To be forced, driven, ordered, &c.*

Cogens, tis; part. à *Cogo. Compelling, constraining, forcing.*

† Coggygria; arbor est Adrachnæ non absimilis; Plin. 13. 22. fort. ita dict. à *κόκκος,* quòd radix ejus colore rubro lanas inficiat. *Κοκκυγίαν, ἣ ἐστι πορφυρᾶν, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοκκυγίας δένδρου,* Hes. Rectiùs ergo *Coccygia,* vel *Coggygia* diceretur. *A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft Down or Cotton that it carrieth, which no other tree doth.* Venice *Sumach, or Silk Sumach,* G.

Cōgĭtābilis, le; Sen. *νοητός. That may be thought upon.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um; adj. *Musing, or in a brown study.*

Cogitans; part. Quint. *Thinking.*

Cōgĭtātè, adv. consulto, datâ operâ, *εὐ παρασκευάσας. Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it; with good consideration; of purpose, wittingly and willingly.* = Accuratè, Cic.

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. dict. qu. *coagitatio,* i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. *διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια.* מַחֲשָׁבָה. *Thinking, musing; a thought, an intention: advice, consideration,* **cogitation,** *device, imagination.* = Sensus, cura, consilium, Cic.

† Cōgi-

† Cōgitātim, Fest. id. quod Cogitatè. *Designedly, upon design.*

Cogitatè, adv. Cic. *Advisedly.* id. quod *Cogitatè.* = Consultò, Cic.

Cōgitātum, ti; n. Cic. διανόημα, διανόησις. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind; a thought, or resolve.*

Cōgitātus, a, um; part. διανοητός. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, prepensed.* = Meditatus, Cic.

†Cōgitātus, ûs; m. G. ex Am. Marc. *A device or project.*

Cogito, as; freq. ἐπινοέω, διανοέομαι. הָשַׁב, הָגָה. a *Cogo*, frequ. quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit. Rect. *qu.* Coagito, Var. quòd cogitare nil aliud sit quàm res in animo agitare. *Cogitare* non est Simul agitare, ut sit quasi *coagito* in prima signif. sed dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi; Non. ✠ *Cogitare* est dubitare; *Deliberare* est confirmare, Briss. *To think, to muse, to bethink himself, to cast in mind: to regard, to mind, intend or purpose, to design or resolve upon; to imagine, devise or consider; to have in mind or remembrance.* Cum Acc. *To think of, to design for, as* Britanniam cogitare, Cic. *To intend to go thither.* = Reputo, curo, Cic.

Cogitor, aris; pass. *To be thought of or imagined, &c.*

Cognati, orum; m. συγγενεῖς. אֲרוּם qu. *connati*, i. simul nati. *Kinsfolk by blood or birth; cousins by fathers or mothers side.* ✠ Illi sobri, qui paterno genere nobis sunt conjuncti, *Agnati* vocantur; *Cognati* etiam, qui materno.

Cognātio, ōnis; συγγένεια. מוֹרֶשֶׁת. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. illa jure sanguinis, hæc per adoptionem. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, nearness of blood; likeness, agreement.* = Necessitudo, affinitas, Cic.

Cognātus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Nascor*: tanquam à *Cognascor*: i. unà natus. Συγγενής, Συμφυής. *Kin, allied, near akin, of the same blood: also agreeable, very like; almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoining to,* Claud. Regit *Dat.* Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.* = Affinis, propinquus, Cic. ✠ *Cognatus* sanguine, *Affinis* matrimonio.

Cognatus, ti; m. *A kinsman or cousin.*

Cognitio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Cognosco*; γνῶσις. דַּעַת. *Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance.* Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *The day of trial or hearing.* Cognitionem sustinere, Calistr. *To defer or put off the tryal, to put in a demur.* ✠ *Also*, id. quod Notitia, Ter. *Acquaintance.* = Judicium, scientia, Cic.

† Cognitionaliter; adv. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. G. ex Cod. *He throughly examined or canvassed the matter.*

Cognitior, us; compar. Ovid. *Better known.*

Cognitissimus, superl. Catul. *Very well known.*

Cognitivæ potestates animæ tres; *Mens, Cognitio, Discursus* seu opinio, R. ex Czl. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris; m. verb. γνώστης, ὑπήγορος. *Cognitor* est, qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo, cui datus est; *Procurator* autem absentis nomine autor est; Fest. *One that knoweth: a Proctor, an Attorney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooketh the selling of confiscated goods.* ✠ *Cognitor* est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Ascon. ἐκδικος. ✠ *Cognitor* propriè is dicitur, qui præsentis causam defendit; *Procurator* absentis. Bud.

Cognitura, æ; f. Suet. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attourney; a Proctorship or Proctors fee; a Commission for trying and examining causes.*

Cognitus, a, um; part. à *Cognoscor*: γνωσθείς. יָדוּעַ. *Known, heard, tried; known by report,* Vir. = Perspectus, Cic.

† Cognobilior, us; comp. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror*; Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. *That may be better known.*

† Cognobilis, le; adj. Gell. ξυνίλος, γνωστός. *That may be known.*

Cognōmen, inis; n. ✠ Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod postertur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen*; Prob. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu accessit. ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ὀνόκλησις. כִּנּוּי. à *Con* & *Nomen*; quia nomini conjungitur, Isid. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father, a nick-name or by-name.* ✠ *Cognomen*, quod tertio loco ponitur; *Agnomen*, quod quarto. Sic vett. Gramm. quos refellit Cicero, cui *Africanus*, &c. cognomen est.

Cognomentum, ti; n. Tac. *A nick-name, a by-name or surname.*

Cognōminātus, a, um; Cic. ἐπωνομασθείς. *Surnamed.*

Cognōminis, is; com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the same Name or Surname; a Names-sake.*

Cognōmino, as; act. Plin. ὀνομαλίω, ἐπονομάζω. כִּנֵּה. *To give a Surname, to nick-name.*

Cognominor, aris; pass.

Cognoscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known or found out.*

† Cognoscenter, adv. Tert. à *cognoscens*, ut à *diligens diligenter.* γνωστῶς. *Knowingly.*

Cognosco, is; ex *Con* & *Nosco*: vel pot. ex *con* & *gnosco*, quod à γνάω, unde & *Adgnosco.* יָדַע, הִכִּיר. *Cognoscere* simpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de causa quærit & disceptat, litigatoréque audit, idque pro tribunali. *To know, to perceive, to sit in examination;* Cic. *to make inquiry, to find out, to sift a business; to understand, to consider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it,* Suet. *to prove or try, to take notice of, to inform himself; to view and peruse; to have or take the cognisance of, to be acquainted with; to have carnal knowledge of.* Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To understand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur illa, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid. = Scio, percipio, statuo, inspicio, perpendo, æstimo, Cic. ✠ *Cognoscimus* eos, qui priùs erant incogniti; *Agnoscimus* olim notos. C.

Cognoscor, eris; pass. *To be known, understood, &c.*

Cōgo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; contr. ex *coago*, à *Con* & *Ago*: συνάγω. כָּנַס. אָסַף. quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. פָּצַר, אָנַס. quandoque Mulgere, Non. ex Vir. βυθίλλω. quandoque Coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, πήγνυω. quandoque in ordinem redigere, διατάττω. ¶ *Cogere aliquem in ordinem*, i. Coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ *Cogere homines*, pro Conscribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ *Cogere fructus*, i. Colligere. ¶ *Coguntur ad fiscum bona*, quæ fisco vindicantur. Brisl. *To gather, to assemble or bring together; to rally; to make thick, or to thicken,* Vir. *to curdle; to close or knit together; to drive in, to make to go in by force,* Vir. *to compel or force; to conclude and infer by strong argument;* Cic. *to set or bring in order, in rank and file, to range; to milk a beast,* Non. ex Virg. ✠ Cogere pecuniam, Cic. *To levy or raise money.* No do comas cogere. Sen. *To truss up her hair.* Verba cogere in pedes, Ovid. *To make verses.*

Cogor, ĕris; coactus; pass. *To be driven, forced, &c. also to be curdled, as milk.*

Cohærarius, rii; m. qui *cohæret*, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. Cic. *A Joint-tenant; a Joint-heir; a Joint-officer, or partner in office.*

Cohærens, tis; part. Συνάφης. *Agreeing or hanging togethers* = Continuatus, implicitus, Cic.

Cohærenter; adv. Flor. *Agreeably, consequently, orderly, without interruption.*

Cohærentia, æ; fœm. Cic. Συνάφεια. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A fastening or hanging, sticking or cleaving of things together,* Coherence, *agreement.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. R. ex Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre; à *Con* & *Hæreo.* συνήκω, ἥκομαι. דָּבַק. *Cohæret* personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies; Briss. *To stick or cleave to, to be joyned to; to be joyned in office with another,* Cic. *to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece. To cleave together, to love each other heartily;* Fl. jun. ✠ Cohærere alicui rei, cum aliquâ re, inter se; Cic. ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.* = Congruere, Cic.

Cohæres, edis; com. g. Pl. jun. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio, συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heir with another,* a Coheir.

Cohæresco, is; incept. Cic. id. quod Cohæreo. *To agree or hang together, to cling.*

† Cohæsa; à Cohæreo, R. ex Gell. 15. 16.

Cohibeo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Habeo.* ἐπέχω, κωλύω, κατασχέω. מָנַע, כָּלָא. *To keep or hold in, to restrain, to stay or stop, to keep short or under, to bridle, to refrain, to curb; to hinder or forbid; to contain or comprehend; to truss or tye up.* Cohibere se intra limen, Plaut. *To keep within doors.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep him close prisoner.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, Cic. *To refrain coveting or medling with other mens goods.* Cohibere

crinem nodo, Hor. *To traſs up the hair.*
= Conrineo, Cic.
† Cohibeſim, pro *Cohibuerim*; Lucr.
† Cohibiliter, adv. Apul. *Cloſely, briefly.*
† Cohibilius, adv. comp. Apul. ab adj. *Cohibilis*, i. facilis, ἀνεκφυής, Gl. vett. *More briefly and compendiouſly, or eaſily to be comprehended, underſtood and remembred.*
Cohibitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. מעצור. *A letting or forbiding to do, a reſtraint, a holding in.*
Cohibitus, a, um; part. συνεχαλασμένος ut Cohibitum dicendi genus, Gell. *A cloſe way of ſpeaking.*
† Cohircinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. hircina laſcivia. *Playing the wantons together.*
† Cohivum, vi; Jun. κάλυξ ῥόδε μωκώς, Gloſſ. folliculus roſæ clauſus; à *Cohibeo*, quia *cohibetur*, i. claudítur; Fort. à *coeo, coivi*; qu. *covium*. Scrib. & *Conivum*, à Conniveo. Hinc *Conivola, occulta*; Feſt. *A roſe bud not fully blown and broad open.*
Cōhŏneſto, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινῶ, τιμάω. כבר. *To honeſt or commend, to grace or ſet off, to honor, amplifie, or make more honourable.*
Cohoneſtor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſet off or graced.*
Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. φρίττω. סמר. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear, to ſhake and quiver, to be in an Ague-fit, to ſhiver, to ſhudder.*
Cohorreſco, is, ere; Suet. idem.
Cohors, tis; f. cum ruſtica, tum militaris, αὐλὴ ἐκ πάλης. Ɔ *Cohortes* militum, à mutuâ cohortatione; *Coortes* villarum, unde homines *coortiantur* pariter, i. ſurgant: Grammatici ap. Velium. Verùm ob ſimil. *cohors* militaris à cohorte villicâ nomen accepit. Siquidem milites è ruſticis, & ex ejuſdem regionis ſive cohortis hominibus conſcribebantur, ut & agnoſcere & tueri invicem poſſent, quod ait Hom. ὃς φράτηφιν φράτηφιν ἀρήγῃ · Id. Nempe, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam ſit unum; ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. גדוד. *Cohors*, quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eum locum pecus *coerceatur*. Varr. Rect. *cohors* à χόρτος, i. ἀφορισμός, ἢ ἀφειλόμενα (ſive ut Heſych.) ἀφείλου τὴν αὐλήν · quod volunt H. Steph. Joſ. Scal. & Lipſ. uno verbo; quod clauſum & ſeptum anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτος Græci dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. ὑπαίθριον, ὑπαυλίς. *A yard or back-ſide with out-houſes, where poultry is kept, a barton or coop; a Hen-houſe. A band of men or ſouldiers, a company of foot in a Regiment, of which there were ten: an aſſembly or company of what people ſoever*, Hor. *a pack.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, αὐλὴ σωματοφυλάκων. *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the Magiſtrate that went into a Province, a life-guard. A train or company of ſervants attending upon any noble man*, Cic. *a retinue; the guard of a King, Prince or Preſident.* ◊ *Alſo an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto.* Ɔ *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum; C. ex Cic. ◊ Scrib. per ſync. *chors*, item *cors* & *curs*, Var. & integrâ voce *cohortis*, Ovid.
† Cohortālinus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ἐπόπτης. *One that retains to a Magiſtrate.*
Cōhortālis, le; Col. i. corte nutritus, σιλιγός. *Fed in the barton or pen.*
Cohortales, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur. Calv. *A kind of Commiſſaries or Maſters of horſe to Lieutenants or Governors of Provinces.* ◊ *Cohortalium* nomine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt cæterarum dignitatum. Idem. *Attendants or retainers to Magiſtrates.* ◊ *Cohortales*, cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briſſ.
Cōhortandus, a, um; part. Cic. παρακλητέος. *To be exhorted, or incouraged.*
Cōhortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encoureging, or hearning.*
† Cohorticula, æ; f. dim. D. ex Cic. *A ſmall retinue or train of ſervants or attendants.*
† Cohortis, is; f. *Abſtulerat multas illa* cohortis *aves*, Ovid. qu. à *con* & *hortus*, quod à χόρτος, ut ſit tecta & hortus, eodem ſepto incluſa. ὀρνιθών. *A yard to keep poultry in; a coop, a barton.* Vid. Cohors.
† Cōhorto, ant. pro Cohortor. Quadrig.
Cōhortor, āris; dep. παραμυθέομαι, παρακαλέω. הזהיר. *To exhort, encourage or hearten.* Cohortari ad pacem. Cic. *To perſwade unto quietneſs.* Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To cheer one another.* Ɔ Deterreo, Cic.
Cōhum, hi; n. lorum, quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; à *cohibendo* dict. Feſt. qu. cohibum. *Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum: Id. vel à κοῖλος *cavitas*, ut & *cælum* à κοῖλον. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tyed together: alſo Heaven*, Enn. Scrib. & Covum.
Cōhĭbilis, le; συνεχικός. *Which hangeth together.* Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.
† Coibiliter; Apul. *Coherently, orderly.*
† Cōĭbĭlĭus, adv. *i.* aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. *More cloſingly, or cloſely, or coherently.* Al. leg. Cohibiliùs.
Cōĭens, ēuntis; part. à Coeo. *Meeting or coming together*; ut, Ripæ vadi coeuntes, i. vadum anguſtum, Sil.
† Coincido, is, ere; n. *To fall in with one another.*
† Cōindicantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque *indicationi* conſentiunt, Gorrh. ◊ *Coindicantia* ſunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes, circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.
† Coinfantio, as; unde *Coinfantiatum eſt homini verbum Dei*, Iren. *q. d.* συγγενεσθῆναι.
† Cōinquio, vel Coinqueo, apud Feſt. *Coinquire, deputare*; ubi Scal. Suſpicor, *Conquinire, decubare*; à quo *Conquiniſco*, i. incurvo me cernuum.
Cōinquino, as; Col. act. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. טמא. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, to bedawb, to beſquitter*, Hor. *to defame*, Cic.
Cōĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Coeo*: σύστασις. *Aſſembling or meeting together; covin or confederacy in doing of any thing: alliance, correſpondence, a commotion or conſpiracy*, Cic. *carnal copulation*, Macr. ◊ Prima coitio, Ter. *The ſhock, the firſt puſh.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning or packing of ſociety.*
Cōĭtūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to meet or come together.*
Cōĭtus, a, um; part. Digeſt. συσταθείς. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Ulp. *An alliance or confederacy entred into.*
Cōĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Coeo*. ὀχεία, συνουσία. משכב. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman*, Gell. *a coming together or aſſembling*, Stat. ◊ Coitus lunæ, Plin. *The conjunction of Sun and Moon.* Coitus humoris, Celſ. *The gathering of an humour.*
† Cōla, æ; f. G. Virg. ῥυθμός. *A ſtrainer.*
* Colacritæ, arum; m. pl. D. ex Cæl. Rhod. κολακρίται. *The treaſurers or publick receivers of money belonging to the Temple at* Delphi.
* Cōlăphizo, as; Bibl. κολαφίζω. *To buffet, box or beat about the head.*
* Cōlăphus, phi; m. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. מכת לחי. *A buffet or blow with the fiſt; a box o'th' ear, a* clap *or ſlap on the chops.* Colaphum infringere, Ter. infligere, Plin. incutere, Juv. *To give one a box or wherret on the ear*; πατάσσειν τὴν κόρρην.
† Cōlātōrium, ii; n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer.*
Cōlātus, a, um; part. à *Colo*, as; Plin. διηθημένος. *Strained.*
* Cōlax, acis; m. κόλαξ. *adulator*, qui *cibi* causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer; the name of a Paraſite in* Terence.
† Cōlĕāta cuſpis apud Non. à Pompeio dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Conſpicio* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem. The top of a mans yard.*
Cōlens, ntis; part. à *Colo*: λατρεύων, θεραπεύων. *Worſhipping, tilling, &c.*
† Cōlĕphium, Juv. *A kind of dry food, wherewith Wreſtlers were dieted, a collop.* Vid. Coliphium.
Cōles, is; m. Celſ. à Gr. καυλὸς, *ſcapus, thyrſus*, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis; unde dependent *colei*. τὸ πῶος. *A mans yard.*
Cōlĕus, i; m. Cic. κωλεὸς Græcis eſt *vagina*, Lat. teſticulus; Ion. κωλεύς. Al. à *Cole*. Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. ὄρχις, πόσθιος. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cods, the* cullions.
* Cōlias, æ; m. Plin. κολίας monedula piſcis, Athen. nam Græcè *monedula* avis κολοιός. *Baſtard-Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrel.*
* Cōlice, es, Scrib. Larg. vel Colica, æ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. *The* Colick.
* Cōlicŏphăgi, Cæl. 9. 16. κολικοφάγοι, à κόλλιξ panis ſubcinericeus ac rotundus. *Thoſe that eat ſuch bread.*
Cōlĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Colis*, Var. κούλικιον. *A little ſtalk or tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young ſtalk of a bean.*
Cōlĭcus, a, um; Plin. à κόλον, *i.* ἔντερον, Heſych. quanquam ſcribitur & κῶλον. Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *The Colick.* Colicum medicamentum, Celſ. *A medicine for the Colick.*

† Cōlĭ-

† Cōlina, μαγδρεῖον, antiqu. pro *Culina*, quòd ibi *colebant* ignem locupletiorem; C. vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi sit. *A Kitchin.*

* Cōliphium, i; n. Juv. κωλίφιον, à κῶλον *membrum* & ϕῶς *fortiter*, quòd membris robur conciliaret, viréſq; firmaret; vel à κόλιξ, genus panis ſubcinericei ac rotundi, unde κολικοφάγοι, Ariſtoph. *A kind of dry diet, which wraſtlers uſed, to make them ſtrong and firm-fleſht; a* collop; *a piece of meat dry-roaſted, a munchion or lunchion of bread.* Al. ſcrib. Colliphium.

† Colis, is; m. pro *caulis*, Hor. ut à *Caurus Corus*. *A ſtalk or ſtem, a* colewort. καυλός. זמורה.

* Colla, æ; f. = Sipont. κόλλα, *gluten*, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſolder.* Hinc in compoſ. *Chryſocolla, Ichthyocolla, Sarcocolla.*

Collăbaſco, is, ĕre; ex *Con* & *Labaſco*; Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to falter.*

† Collăbĕfăcio; ex *Con, Labo*, & *Facio. To break, to deſtroy, to waſt.*

Collăbĕfacto, as; Ovid. λυμαίνω. נתץ. *To deſtroy or ſpoil, to throw down or undermine; to batter; to infeeble or weaken; to diſcourage and fright one from his purpoſe: to make him change his mind.*

Collăbĕfio, is, ĕri; Cæſ. κλαλύομαι. נתץ. *To be broken, to be caſt or beaten down to the ground, to be daſht to pieces.*

† Collăbello, ās; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* junctis labellis oſculor. *To kiſs cloſe; to bill as Pigeons do, to buſs or ſmack.*

Collăbeſco, is, ere; à Collabor; Lucr. *To fail, decay or grow to decay; to totter.*

Collăbor, ĕris; ſus; Liv. συμπίπτω, συνολισθαίνω. נפל, נפץ, מעד. *To ſlip, to ſtumble, to fall or ſhrink down.*

* Collăbus, i; m. Cæl. κόλλαβος. ſignidium epitonia, *i.* claviculos, quibus intenduntur & remittuntur fides: verticulus, quo fides in cithara qu. *glutino* colligantur, à κολλάω *glutino*, vel à κόλλα ſive κόλαψ, bovis ſpinæ pars. *The pin or peg of an inſtrument, as of a Lute, &c. to skrew up or let down the ſtrings.* Bubuli collabi, Alc. ex Plaut. *Thongs of leather, to ſcourge ſervants with.* Vulgò leg. Cottabi.

† Collăcĕro, as; R. ex Tac. *To tear in pieces.*

Collăchrymātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ϗυνδάκρυσις. בכי. *A weeping with others.*

Collăchrymo, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. περισυναλγέω, συνδακρύω. בכה. *To bewail or weep for a thing with one.*

Collactanea; f. Dig. *A ſiſter ſiſter.*

Collactāněus, Ulp. συγγάλακτος, ὁμογάλακτος. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a ſiſter brother.*

Collactĕus, a; Juven. *One nurſed with the ſame milk.* ✠ *Collactanĕus*, qui ejuſdem mammis eſt nutritus; *Collactĕus*, qui eodem lacte; Cal.

† Collætātus, a, um; *Fidei collætatus & contemperatus.* G. ex Aug.

Collapſus, a, um; part. à *Collabor*: is cui præ dolore concidit animus, Vir. συμπαθητικός. עטוף. *Slid or fallen down; tumbled down; knock'd down; alſo diſcouraged, out of heart*, Vir. *faint, weakned, faln away; faln in a ſwoon*, Ovid. ϟ Iſer urinæ collapſum, Celſ. *The water-paſſage ſtopped.*

Collāre, is; n. Var. à *Collum*; vinculi genus, quo canum colla aſtringuntur, quod *millum* vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur; περιλαίμιον, περιδέραιον. *A* collar *for Hounds or other beaſts: a band or cravat or neck-kerchi f.*

Collāria, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum, χύφων. *A collar of iron, or ring for the necks of malefactors.*

† Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, G. ex Juv. *A garland for the neck.*

† Collārium, id. quod Collare. ϟ *A cloth to wipe the eyes with*; R. & G.

Collātātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Diffuſus. ✠ Anguſtus, conciſus, Cic.

Collateralis, e; adj. Dig. Collateral, *in mariages.* ϟ *Collaterales* dicuntur, qui ſe attingunt, vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam *collateralem*, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut *Conſanguinei*, vel conſimiles. Caius ex *tranſverſo*, ſive *à latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qu. lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

Collātina; porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: vide Feſt.

Collātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confero*: ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. מס. *A tax, aſſeſſment, contribution, impoſt or collection levied upon the people*; Pl. jun. *a benevolence by way of ſubſidy or loan*, Suet. *a tally*, Bud. ϟ *Alſo a conferring or comparing, a compariſon*, Plaut. παραβολή. משל. *a* collation. Collatio ſignorum, Cic. *A joyning or ingaging of two armies or parties in cloſe fight.*

Collātītius, a, um; quod à pluribus *collatum* eſt. συλλογιστός, *Cumulatus*. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there.* Collatitiis inſtrumentis ſcena adornata eſt, Sen. *With furniture hired or borrowed up and down.* Collatitiâ ſtipe, Apul. *Wages paid by ſeveral hands.* Collatitia ſepultura, Quint. *Made by club or way of gathering.* Cœna collatitia, Jun. *A banquet where every man brings his diſh.*

Collativum; ſubſt. ut Donativum. *A ſubſidy or Royal Aid.*

Collātivus, a, um; adj. *Collativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia *conferuntur*, Feſt. συλλογιστὴς, συμφορητός. *A great paunch or belly.* Collativa cœna, Plaut. *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare.* Collativum ſacrificium, quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. ἡ ἐξ ἐρανου θυσία. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together.* ϟ *Alſo mutual.* Macr.

Collāto, as; *i.* amplio; Cic. θρύπτω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge, to widen.*

Collātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐρανιστὴς, συμφορητός. à Confero. *Symbolorum collatores*, Plaut. *A clubber, one of the club, that payeth his ſhare or ſhot with others.*

Collātum eſt; impers. Mart. *There was a contribution made, or gathering as for a Brief.*

Collatus, a, um; part. *à Conferor.* συμφορηθεὶς, *Cumulatus*. *Conferred, compared; contributed, beſtowed, imployed; aſſembled or brought together; pitched one right over againſt the other.* Collatâ dextrâ, Marte collato, item collatis ſignis pugnare, Ovid. *Hand to hand.* Συστάδην μάχεσθαι.

Collātus, ûs; m. verb. Hirt. συμβολή. *A comparing, a meeting or ingaging of two armies, &c. a gathering or levying of a tax, a contribution.*

† Collātum, ti; n. G. ex Lamprid. *A largeſs caſt by the Prince to the people to ſcramble for.*

Collaudābilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Praiſe-worthy.*

Collaudandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be highly praiſed or commended.*

Collaudātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπαίνων. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐπαινεθείς. *Praiſed, commended.*

Collaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινέω. הלל, הודה. *To praiſe with others, to commend or ſpeak well of, to cry one up.*

Collaudor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be highly commended.*

Collecta, æ; f. a *Colligo*: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: συμβολὴ, ἔρανος. אספה. *A gathering*, Var. *a ſhot or reckoning*, Cic. *a club; a tax, an impoſt or collection commanded. Alſo the ſame that* Cœna collatitia. *A club-feaſt, where every man ſends or brings his diſh.* Collectam à convivis exigere, Cic. *To make the reckoning.* ϟ *Alſo a* collect, *a ſhort prayer*; Eccl.

Collectānea, ōrum; pl. n. Gell. ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta locis in unum lecta ſunt. ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Works*; *Notes, Collections, Obſervations.*

Collectāneus, a, um; Plin. συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and ſcraped up together; alſo that gathereth notes out of divers Works*, Quint. Æs collectaneum, Plin. *Broken braſs, or old braſs.*

Collectarius, ii; m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρεμπολικὸς, τράπεζα ἀνὴρ ἀργυρέια ἀλλαττόμενος. *An Uſurers Collector or gatherer of money; a Banker.* ϟ *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of Hearth-money, &c.* Aug.

Collectè, & Collectim; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀθροισμὸς, συλλογή. לקט, אוסף. *A* collection, *a gathering together, or picking up; an Impoſtume or gathering of humors together*, Plin. *A concluſion or inference*, Sen.

Collectior, us; comp. Apul. *More cloſe or compact.*

Collectĭtius, a, um; Cic. σύλλεκτος. *Gathered up of all ſorts, picked up and down.*

Collectivus, a, um; συλλογιστικός. *act.* quod colligere aptum eſt; ut *Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæſtio*, Quint. *Collective, apt to gather or make inferences.* ϟ *Paſſ.* quod ex collectione factum eſt. Collective, *that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva ſcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections: gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collectum, ti; n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, Plin.

*To live upon what he has got together.* ◊ Collectum, pro *Brevi*; Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve est*, Vulg. Lat. *Tempus in collecto est*; Tert. ὁ καιρὸς συνεσταλμένος.

Collectus, a, um; part. à *Colligor*: Συνειλημμένος. *Gathered together, assembled*: *gotten*, **collected**; *pickt up*; *recovered and increased*. = Arcessitus & comportatus, Cic.

Collēga, æ; m. *Collegæ* (συνάρχοντες) dict. quòd *simul lecti* sunt, *i.* creati, Var. à *Colligatione* societatis, Isid. Rect. à *legando*, qu. unà legati, quòd *in legatione* & magistratu sunt *socii*. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Item Contutores Concuratoresve *collegæ* appellantur; item & Cohæredes *collegæ* dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, companion or copartner in Office*; a **Colleague**, a *joint-commissioner*; a *partner in any charge or business*; *one of the same College*. = Socius, Cic.

Collēgātārius, Digest. *Collegatarii* sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

† Collēgātus, a, um. *Listed in a College, or made free of a company.* Collegati artifices, Alc. *Freemen of companies*; Rect. fortè Collegiatus.

† Collēgiālis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collēgium, ii; n. Συνέδριον, Σύλλογος. בְּנוּת, קְהַל. à *Collega*, quod sign. *societatem collegarum*, vel à *colligo*, *collegi*; q. d. hominum collectio. *A* **College**; *a Corporation*; *a company of them that have equal authority or priviledge*; *a company of one Mystery or Craft*; *a Fraternity or Society*; *fellowship or partnership in Office*; Tac. Συναγωγή. *any assembly of men*; Pl. jun. Συνεδρίον. = Sodalitium, Martian. ◊ Collegium celebrare, usurpare; In collegio recipi, A collegio recedere, Dissolvi collegia *JC.* dicunt.

† Collĕnio, is; R. ex Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

* Colleticus, a, um; Veget. κολλητικὸς, *i.* glutinandi vim habens. *Closing medicines, that fasten and consolidate the parts.*

Collĕvo, as; Plin. συνεπικουφίζω. הָקַל. *To lift up*; *to mitigate or lighten, to ease or give ease.*

Collibertus, ti; m. Plaut. συναπελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the same Master, fellow-servants made free together.*

Collibet, collibuit, collibitum est; συνδοκεῖ. יִשַׁב. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *Si collibuisset*, Hor. *If he had been in the humour, if the toy had taken him.*

Colliciæ, arum; f. Col. sunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas defluere potest; Fest. *qu. à colliciendo*, ut *Elices* ab *eliciendo*. Solent & in agris humilioribus *colliciæ* constitui, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur; Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοὶ, ὑδρορροαί. *Gutter-tiles, water-furrows*; *also pipes or troughs, to convey water*: *Gutters or drains in fields*. = Elices, Col. Scrib. & Colliquiæ.

Collĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. λοφίον, γήλοφον. *A little hill, a hillock, a tump, a mowl or knowl.*

Collido, is, ere; si, sum; ex *Con* & *Lædo*: συμκόπτω, συλλοφίζω, συντρίβω. רָטַשׁ. *To beat, knock or bruise together*; *to dash one against another.* Collidere manus, Quint. *To clap hands*, Συκρότειν τὰς χεῖρας.

Collidor, ĕris; pass. *To be beaten or banged and bruised*; *to dash against one another*, Quint.

Colligātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. σύνδεσις. *A binding or joyning together, a tying fast, a knot or band.*

Colligātum, ti; n. Cic. τὸ σύνδεσμον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um; part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastned.* = Implicatus, Cic.

Colligo, as; act. ex *Con* & *Ligo*: Συνδέω. אָסַר, קָשַׁר. *To tie, bind or clap together*; *to bind up*; *to wrap up*: *also to intangle or ingage*, Cic. *to repress or curb*: *to pinion one.*

Colligo, is, ere; ēgi, ĕctum; act. ex *Con* & *Lego*: συλλέγω, συσκαμίζω. לָקַט, אָסַף, חָבַר. *To gather or bring together*; *to* **collect**, *to cull*, *to pick up*, *to take up*; *to reckon, or count, to sum up*; *to conclude or gather by proof or reason*; *to infer*; *to get, purchase, or acquire*; *to pluck up*; *to heap up*; *to tuck or truss up*; *to lun* (*corn*) *to take up* (*room*) Plin. *to call to mind*; *to forecast*; *to know or understand.* Colligere vasa, Cic. sarcinas, Plaut. *To truss up bag and baggage, as at the removing of a Camp*; *to pack up his awls.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, Vir. i. Vela substringere; *To hale in the sheat.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. *To have the plunder of the field.* Colligere se, Cic. *To take heart of grace*; *also to refresh or recover himself.* Capilles colligere in nodum, Ovid. *To truss up her hair.* = Carpere, enumerare, conciliare, recreare, Cic.

Colligor, eris; pass. *To be gathered, &c. to be thought or judged*, Ovid.

Collimatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Aimed, or directed strait, as the eyes are in aiming*; *levelled.*

Colliminium, ii; n. Solin. vel pot. Collimitium, Am. Marc. coitio limitum, ὁμορεσμός. *The meeting of the bounds, the confines or bounds of countries, where they meet.*

Collimitaneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another.*

Collimītātus, a, um; Solin. *Bounded or bordered upon.*

Collimītium, ii; n. Solin. à *con* & *limes*, id. quod confinium. *The confines or borders, where two Countries meet*; *an abuttal.*

Collimitor, āris; pass. cum *Dat.* ut, Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορέω. *To bound or border upon one another*, to *abut.*

Collimo, as; act. σκολιάζομαι, ἰνσκιάω, ex *Con* & *Limus*; obliquè & qu. *limis* oculis aspicio. *Collimare* oculorum est proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitúsque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii solent, cùm aliquid sibi ad ictum designant. *To wink with the one eye, and look straight on the mark with the other*; *to aim or level at a thing*; *also to hit the mark*, Cic.

Collineo, as; act. à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam dirigo: idem quod *Collimo*; Cic. σκολιάζομαι. תָּקַן. *To level or aim in a right line.*

Collinitus, a, um; part. à *Collinio*, Col. κεκολαχευδὼς. *Dawbed over.*

Collino, is, ini, ivi & cvi, itum; ex *Con* & *Lino*. Col. κεκολαχεύω, συναλείφω. טוּחַ. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing*; *to over-smeer*: *also to defile or dawb.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To bedawb with dust.*

Collinus, a, um; ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Of a hill or hillock.* Collina vinea, Col. *that grows on a hill.* aqua, Id. *that springs out of a hill.*

† Colliphia, orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheese-cakes.* V. Coliphium.

Colliquans, part. Cels. *Melting, wasting.*

Colliquātio, ōnis; f. Æt. *A melting or dissolving*: *also a kind of dangerous flux or scouring.*

Colliquēfācio, is, ere; ēci, ctum; Cic. συνλίπω, κεκλασπάω. *To melt down or to dissolve.*

Colliqueo, es, cui; n. R. ex Ulp. *To melt*: ut, Aurum collicuisset, Var.

Colliquesco, is, ere; Col. συντήκομαι. *To begin to melt or dissolve*; *to melt down.*

Colliquiæ, arum; f. Col. ex *Con* & *Liquo*. διυλισμοὶ. *Drains or water-furrows.* = Elices, Col. *Gutters*, Bud.

Colliquo, as; Cels. *To consume or waste*; *to melt.*

COLLIS, is; m. minor mons. Postea-quam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à *colendo colles* appellârunt. Var. Rect. à Gr. κολωνὸς vel κολώνη, *collis*, Jos. Scal. Alii à *Collo*, quòd Colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium. M. sc. ut Gr. Λιθος *collum*, Λιθος *collis*. βωδὸς, λόφος. *A little hill, a hillock*; *a down, as* Salisbury *plain and* Cotswold *hills.* ◊ *Also the standing out of the shoulders or such like*; *also the rising of the back on each side the back bone.*

Collisio, onis; f. verb. à *Collido*: πρόσκρουσις, σύγκρουσις. מְרוּצָה. *A breaking, bruising, knocking or dashing together*, **collision.** ◊ Collisio abjecti partûs, G. ex Justin. i. Abortio.

Collistrigium, ii; n. à stringendo collum. *A Pillory.*

Collisus, a, um; part. à *Collidor*, Hor. συσκρουσθεὶς. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. σύγκρουσις. *A squeezing or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.*

Collŏcātio, onis; f. verb. θέσις, τάξις, σύνδεσις. *A placing, setting or disposing of things in order*; *settling, bestowing.* Collocatio filiæ, Cic. *The bestowing of ones daughter in marriage.* Syderum, Id. *The position of them.* verborum, Id. *The disposal or ranging of them.*

Collocatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Placed, bestowed*; *set*; *imployed.*

Collŏco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Loco*: καθίζω, πήγνυμι. שׁוּם, שׁוּר. *To set in a place*; *to place, to settle, to put, to lay*; *to lodge*; *to imploy or bestow*; *to let out* (*as money*) *to let out to hire*; *to give in marriage, or match* (*a daughter.*) Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* Collocare se in otium, Id. *To dispose himself to ease.* Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. κεκλαπεδεῦσαι χάριτάς τινα. *To bestow a courtesie, or do one a kindness.* ¶ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Collocare filiam suam alicui, ἐνδοῦναι συνάλοχον τοκέσιν. Collocare nuptum, Cæs. nuptui, Col. *To bestow in marriage.*

Collŏcor, aris; pass. *To be placed, bestowed, &c.*

Collocupletandus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. *To be inriched, amplified or improved.*

Collŏcuplĕto, as; ex *Con* & *Locupleto*. πλουτίζω. הֶעְשִׁיר. *To enrich*, *to*

make

*make more rich*; *to adorn and set forth*, Aut. ad Her. = Honesto. ◊ Collocupletare se, Ter. *To feather his nest.*

Collocutio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference or talking together*; *a parley.* Scrib. & Colloquutio. = Sermo, Cic.

Collŏquium, ii; n. ὁμιλία, διάλογος. *Discourse, talk, conference, a* **colloquy**; *a talking together, a parley*, Liv.

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum; συνομιλέω. דבר. *To talk or speak together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & aliquem, Plaut. cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Id. *To talk or speak with one.*

† Collostratus, ti; m. *Colostrum*; i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quæ post partum prima est. Hinc *Collostrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernicioſum gustâſſe id lac; Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born.* Vid. Colostratus.

Collubet; itum est; imperſ. id. quod *Collibet.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my humour or fancy.*

† Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc *Columbea*, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Collubra*, quo nomine ficus maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collucatio, onis; f. verb. Var. *The cutting or thinning of boughs in a wood or forrest.*

Colluceo, es, xi, ēre; φέγω, λάμπω, φαίνω. אור. *To shine or give a great light, to glister, to be all on a light*; *to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, Cic. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glitter or look gay with flowers.*

Collūco, as, āre; Col. à *Con* & *Lucus*; ramos amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva *colluceat* seu lucida sit. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ sylvæ rami decidcrentur officientes lumini; Feſt. *profanæ*, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui: κλαδῶ, κλαδόομαι. זמר. *To make a glade in a wood, to top or lop trees*; *to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.*

Collŭctatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrastling or struggling together.*

Collŭctator, oris; m. Lact. *A wrastler or strugler.*

Collŭctor, āris; Plin. συμπαλαίω. באבק. *To wrastle or struggle together.*

Colludium; Solin. Cludium; Tertul. Inludium; Sidon. συμπαιδία. *A playing together*; *collusion, deceit.*

Collūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; ex *Con* & *Ludo*; συμπαίζω. *To play or sport together*: *also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive*, Ulp. *to shew foul play, to juggle*; *to hunt with the hound, and run with the hare.*

Collum, li; neut. τράχηλος, δειρή. צואר. à κῶλον, i. *membrum*, κεῖσθαι, χωῶ, q. d. præcipuum membrum, cui *sc.* caput innititur. Nam ita vett. qui consonas non geminabant, scripsêre *colum.* Al. quòd sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis *columna.* Al. à *culmen*, quòd torquibus aliisque ornamentis *colatur*, i. ornetur, Perot. Al. à *Colle*, quòd assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck, the crag.* ◊ *Colla* abusivè de montibus, Stat. *The space between the top and the midst.* Committere alicui collum suum, Cic. *To put his life in ones hands.* Colla lacertis captare, cingere, complecti, innectere; Ovid. *To clip one about the neck.* Obtorto collo. Cic. *By head and shoulders.*

† Collumbar, aris; n. *qu.* à *Collo.* Nam in collumbari collum fraud multò post erit; Plaut. *A pillory.* Rectiùs Columbar.

† Collumino, as; à *Con* & *Lumino*, Apul. idem quod Collustro: φωτολάζω. *To inlighten.*

† Collūmĭnor, aris; Apul. *To be enlightned.*

Colluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; ex *Con* & *Luo*; i. *Lavo*, Perſ. νίπτω. רחץ. *To rinse, wash or scowr.*

Colluor, eris; pass. Plin. *To be washed, rinsed or scowred.*

† Collurcĭnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Gurmandise or gluttony.*

Collurio, onis; m. κολλυρίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collus, i; m. Plaut. pro *Collum.* ◊ It. *Collus*; genus tormenti è corio, Feſt. id. quod *Culeus*, à κωλεός. Scal. leg. *Culleus.* i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Colluſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμπαιδία. *Covin and* **Collusion** *used among Lawyers.*

† Colluſum; n. D. ex Ulp. id. quod colluſio. *A cheat.*

Colluſor, ōris; m. verb. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play-fellow*; *a fellow-gamester*; *also he that doth any thing by covin and collusion.* = Conſeſſor, compranſor, Cic.

Colluſōrĭe, adv. Ulp. συλλαχυρμικῶς. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion.*

Colluſtrātus, a, um; p. Cic. *Made clear, enlightned, brightned.* ☞ Abditus, opacus, Cic.

Colluſtro, as; ex *Con* & *Lustro*: περιλάμπω, περισκοπῶ. *To behold on every side.* Omnia colluſtrare oculis, Cic. *To look round about him, to take a view or survey of a place*: ◊ *to make clear and lightsom, to inlighten*, Cic.

Colluſtror, aris; pass. Cic. *To be inlightned.*

Collūtŭlo, as; act. Plaut. πηλόω. טנף. *To defile, to distain, to dirty, to disparage.* ☞ Honesto, Id.

Collutus, a, um; part. à *colluo*, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Colluvialis porcus, cibo mixto ac colluvie nutritus; Feſt. *A pig that eats wash.*

† Colluviārius, e; adj. *Pertaining to a sink, or to draff.* Porcus colluviaris, Feſt. *A hog fed with wash or draff.*

Colluviārium, ii; n. Vitruv. ὑπόνομος. *A sink or gutter, a common sewer.*

Colluvies, ei; f. Plin. à *colluo*; sordes simul ablutæ, vel quæ fiunt colluendo: σύϊκλυς, χλιδών. צואה. *Filth or dirt*; *a sink or kennel*; *stinking dirt of sinks, or such like*; *Hog-wash: draff or swill for Swine: a riff-raff or rabble of people*, Cic.

Colluvio, onis; f. Cic. à *colluo*; id. quod Colluvies. *Filth, wash, off-scowring*; *a buddle or pudder*, Liv.

* Collybistes, sive Collybista, æ; m. Bud. κολλυβιστής, i. *mensarius, nummularius*, id. qui & ἀργυραμοιβός. *A banker or maney-changer, one that pays bills of Exchange.*

Collybisticus, a, um; ad collybum spectans: unde literæ cambii σύμβολα κολλυβιστικά, appell. *Bills of Exchange.*

* Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος. ὁ ἐν τῷ χαλκῷ καταχρυσῷ ὄβος, Heſ. *ſcil.* æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦς, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus esset bos*, i. imago bovis incusa; M. Eſt & pecuniæ permutatio, Cic. ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγή, Poll. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ nummularii liventes manus habere ſolent, Suet. *Exchange of money*; *giving lesser pieces for greater, or the currant money of the Country, for forrein coin*; *for which the banker had some allowance in consideration. The gain or loss of changing money thus*: *Also handling or telling of mony.* ¶ Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to send over or make return of money by bills of exchange.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. *Hands black with telling of money.*

* Collyra, æ; f. Plaut. κολλύρα, panis genus in cineribus cocti, Heſ. minutus panis, qui pueris dabatur, Ariſtoph. Int. חלה. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or simnel*; *a sop or sippet.*

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. *Broth sopped with bread, brewis.*

† Collyrida, æ; f. Vulg. Int. 2 Sam. 6. 19. ut sit *Nom.* factus ex *Acc.* κολλυρίδα à κολλυρίς. *A cake.*

* Collyris, idis; f. Vulg. Int. κολλυρίς, id. quod κολλύρα. *Manchet bread.*

* Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν ἃ ῥεῖν, *ab impediendo*, vel qu. *glutinando fluxu*; M. vel à κόλος, i. κολοβὸς & ὄφις, quod formam habet *caudæ truncatæ.* Verùm sic potiùs *Colurium* dic. κολούριον. Rect. à κολλύρα, quòd è cinere fieret, ac colore esset cinereo; unde & στροδιὸν & πεφρῶν dic. V. *A medicine for the eyes*; *eye-salve.* ◊ *Also a tent, a pessary made fuller at one end and smaller at the other like a mouse-tail, to dress fistulaes with, by thrusting it up into them*; Celſ. *a suppository*, Col. *a bodmandod.* ◊ *Also a half-pillar*, Sidon. ☞ Propriè *Collyrium*, medicamentum oculorum; *Colurium*, cujuſvis partis fistuloſæ; putà narium, aurium, ani & uteri.

† Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. quod antea dixerat R. ex Poll. *Collynon.* κόλλυνον, minutum numiſma. *A little piece of mony.*

Cōlo, as; act. ἴθω, ζέκω. זקק. per *colum* transmitto. Al. à κωλύω *arceo*, quòd sordes colando arcentur; Apul. Al. à *colo* orno, quòd colando res ornentur, i. depurentur; Perot. *To strain, to purge, or cleanse.* Colare amnes retibus, Manil. i. per retia tanquam cola transmittere, Turneb. ◊ Aurum colare, Apul. *To fine or refine gold.* ☞ *Colo*, as; primâ longâ; *To strain. Colo*, is; primâ brevi; *To till*, &c.

COLO, is, ĕre; (ŏ) ui, cultum; à *Colo*, as; quòd qui colunt, ritè ſe colant à vitiis; vel à Cœlum. Vicinum eſt Gr. κλείω *celebro*, *colo*, & Hebr. גלל vox quâ colitur; al à כלל *perficere*, *complere*, *absolvere.* σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω. עבד. Ponitur & pro Exercere, αἰκίω, ἐκπονέω. Item pro Habitare, οἰκέω. שכן. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. אהב. Item pro Agere, διάγω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Itè pro Ornare, κοσμοποιέω. *To worship, honour, reverence*; *to love, favour, and esteem*; *to court one, or woit*

wait upon him; to make love to a woman; to respect or regard; to inhabit, live or dwell in: to till, labour or husbandground; to exercise, practise or study; to maintain, preserve or keep: to follow and use: to dress, trim or adorn. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Colere principem donis, Liv. *To make him presents.* ◊ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, Vir. *They led this kind of life, or liv'd in this manner.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere, Cic. *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut. *To deck or trim up himself.* Colere agrum; *To till.* studia; *To follow his book.* quæstum, Plaut. *To mind his profit.* locum; *To dwell in it.* = Magnificio, Plaut. possideo, Id. observo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic. ☞ Negligo, Id.

Color, eris; cultus; pass. *To be tilled, respected, worshipped, &c.*

Colobathrarii, uti Vos. legit ap. Non. ubi vulgò *Collobatarii*, & sign. *grallatores*; nam κωλόβαθρα *grallæ*, Artemid. ex κῶλον *membrum*, & βάθρον *gradus*. Al. *Calobatarii*, Gr. καλοβάται, qui ligneis perticis innixi incedunt. καλοβάτης, *funambulus*, Gl. vett. *Those that walk upon stilts.*

× Colobium, ii; n. κολόβιον. vestis brevis sine manicis; Iiid. à κολοβὸς *mutilus* vel *truncus*. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Cass. *A short coat without sleeves, used by the Ancients*, Serv. *as also by Monks and Hermites*, Cass. *call'd by S.* Jerom, tunica saccinea & lineus saccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump or jippo.* ☞ *Dalmatica*; quæ erat tunica manicata, Serv.

× Colocasia, æ; f. In Ægypto nobilissima est *colocasia*, quam *cyamon* (i. *fabam*) aliqui vocant; Plin. 21. 15. κολοκασία, faba Ægyptia. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & *Colocasium*; à κόλυμβον *cibus*, & κάειν *ornare*, quia radicis usus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas. vel à κολὸν i. κολοβὸν & κάπον dim. à κάπος, q. d. *minuta lacerna*, parvus tapes, Salm. ob amplitudinem *scil.* foliorum. *The* Egyptian *bean, which bore such great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof.*

Cŏlŏcăsium, sii; n. Virg. κολοκάσιον. *An* Egyptian *bean, the root or the whole plant.*

× Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκυνθὶς, cucurbita sylvestris. dict. quia κόλον κυνῶν, *cibus canum*, vel quòd κοιλίαν κινεῖ, alvum movet; M. פקעות. *A kind of wild Gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem. Dioscor. quæ & *Cynoctonon* & *Lycoctonon* dic. *Dog-bane or Wolf-bane.*

† Colomus, ant. contr. *colmus*, & *o* in *u* verso *culmus*, ex Gr. κάλαμος. V.

× Colon, li; n. Cels. κῶλον, i. *membrum*. spec. membrum orationis. Est & intestinum crassum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κόλον, ὑπερον, Hesy. quod & κῶλον scrib. unde morbus *colicus*. al. à κοίλον *cavum*, ob cavitatem, Fung. unde & ipse venter κοιλία dic. *The great gut, rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the Colick; also the member of a Sentence.* Sen. ◊ *The Colick.* Cùm *Colon*, invisum morbi genus, &c. Seren. uti legit Cal. = Alvus, Gell. Laxius intestinum, Cels.

Cŏlōna, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer, a country-woman.*

Colōnārium, ii; n. vectigal quod prò re rustica penderetur; Cæl. ex Cic. & Cæs. *A certain rent or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry; a land-tax.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Cŏlōnia, æ; f. Cæs. Ptol. גרות. *A* Colony *or plantation, whither people are sent to dwell: a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage; by which means the City was disburthened of its multitudes, the poor were provided for, and the borders of the Empire, whither they were for the most part sent, secured against the inrodes of the enemy*; Cic. *a City or Country, the people whereof once came from another City or Country; sometime the house or dwelling place of an husbandman; a grange or farm where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm or copyhold.* Paul. *Husbandry, tillage.* Servus coloniæ adscriptus, Paul. *A husbandmans servant, a hired bind to do Country-work.* ◊ *Coloniæ Romanæ* ex erant, quæ jura civitatis Romanæ possiderent, utpote quæ constarent è civibus Romanis: *Latinæ* verò, quæ jus Latii tantùm haberent, Cal.

Cŏlōnicus, a, um; Var. κληρουχικὸς, πτολιτικὸς, γεωργικός. *Pertaining to husbandry.* ◊ *Colonicum pecus* dicitur hirsutum, cùm molle dicatur *tectum*, Plin. 8. 47. *Also pertaining to a Colony.* Decuriones colonici, Suet. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæs.

Cŏlōnus, a, um; γεωργικὸς, quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *or fit to be tilled*, Cic. *Belonging to a Plantation or Colony.*

Cŏlōnus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum *colat*. γεωργὸς, ἀγρονόμος, ἄποικος. עובד האדמה. *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground; a plowjobber, a hind or country-fellow at service.* indè Clown. *Also an inhabitant; also a Planter that goes to settle in some other place.* Colonus partiarius, Digest. *A tenant that goes shares in the profits of the land with his Landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *A tenant for life.* ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *A bond-slave.* Coloni, ōrum; m. ἄποικοι. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another; planters; inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* Hinc Angl. Colonel. q. d. *Colonellus* vel dux *Colonalis.*

× Cŏlŏphon, ōnis; m. Fest. κολοφὼν, i. *fastigium, apex*; à *Colophone* Ionicâ urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certâ sibi victoriâ illi pollicerentur, quibus *Colophonius* accessisset equitatus & ideo *summitatem* & *finem* sign. Bec. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à *prohibendo*, M. tanquâ κόλον φαῦνον quòd *apparet magnum. An end, accomplishment or atchievement of a work, a conclusion.* Colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end of, to finish, to set the last hand to it.*

Colophonia resina, Plin. *A kind of Rosin that the Pine-tree yieldeth, to rub the bows of musical instruments with.* ◊ Colophonia, *sc.* herba; Dioscor. à *Colophone* Ioniæ civitate. *The herb Scammony.*

Cŏlor, vel Colos, ōris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα & χροιὰ. צבע. à *colo* orno, apto; M. *sc.* ut à *tremo tremor*; quòd *color* sit rei *cultus* sive *ornatus*. *Colores* Iiid. dict. quòd *calore* ignis seu Solis perficiuntur; sive quòd initio *colebantur*, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent. Al. à καλὸν, κάλλος, i. *pulchritudo*, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit; Becm. Al. à כחל pinxit. *A* colour, *dye or hue; a complexion, or the air of ones face*, Ter. *a painters colours*, Plin. *the outward appearance or shew or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence*; πρόφασις, *an excuse or plea*; Juv. ¶ Colores rhetorici, Cic. κρύμματα, τρόποι, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.* Color civitatis, Cic. *The beauty or statelinesse of a City.* ◊ Aliquem suis pingere coloribus, Cic. *To set him out in his own colours.* Colorem ducere, Quint. *To take colour.* = Species, flos, Cic.

Cŏlōrātior, us; comp. Plin. *Having more colour, or better and deepercoloured.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um; part. κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments, trimmed, tricked, varnished over*, Cic. *disguised, pretended*, Sen. = Fictus. *Also tanned, sun-burnt, black, tawny as Moors are*, Ovid.

† Coloreus, a, um; G. ex Vopisc. *Undied, of its natural colour.*

† Cŏlōrĭficus, a, um; Perot. *That maketh colour, or coloureth.*

† Cŏlōrīnus, a, um; Cypr. *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um; Vestis coloria, Varla; i. ex lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour undied*, Vopisc.

Cŏlōro, as; act. à *Color*, ut ab *honor honoro*. ὀπηχρωματίζω, χρώννυμι, κηκυλοποιῶ. צבע. *To colour, to dye, to set a gloss on a thing*, Cic. = Fuco. *To disguise, to cloak*; Val. M.

Cŏlŏror, pass. Cic. *To be Sunburnt, discoloured or tanned.*

† Cŏlos, antiq. idem quod *Color*; ut *lepor* & *lepos*. Colos aureus, Plin.

Colossæus, a, um. κολοσσαῖος. *Color Colossenus*, quali usi Colossenses; Calcagn.

† Cŏlŏsĕros. *A goodly tall personage*, G. ex Suet.

Cŏlossēus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. ad *colossi* formam factus. κολοσσιαῖος, ὑπερμεγέθης. *In form of a Colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue*; *Gianilike.*

† Colossicoterus, a, um; comp. κολοσσικώτερος. Colossicotera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Vitruv. *More bulky or heavy.*

† Colossĭcus, a, um; Plin. 34. 8. κολοσσικὸς. *Of a huge height and size like a Coloss.* Colossica onera, Vitr. *Weighty burthens.*

Cŏlossĭnus, color; Plin. 21. 9. à *Colossis* Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thylesc. κολοσσινὸν χρῶμα. *A bright purple colour.*

Colossus, a, um. Statuæ Colossæ, Lampr. *Huge high statues.*

Cŏlossus, si; m. Moles statuarum, quas *colossos* vocant, turribus pares; Plin. 34. 7. κολοσσὸς, i. ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς, Etymol. à *Caleto*, vel *Coleto*, artifice, Fest. al. à *Colosso* Lysippi discipulo,

cipulo, à quo formatus, dict. Etym. παρὰ τὸ κολύειν, ὅ ἐστιν ἐλαττοῦν τὰ ὄσφρα, τοῦ ἐστὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ὅλα τὸ μεγάθους, ὡς μὴ ἰσοκυκλίων τῆς ὀφθαλμοῦ ὁρᾶν, *quod propter magnitudinem* vel *altitudinem aciem visûs diminuat*, ut ad verbum sonet Colossus *frangiculum*, Fung. Alii quòd *colat ossa*, cùm ex more Vet. sepulchris magnorum virorum impositi fuerint. *A great Image or high statue*; *as that in* Rhodes *seventy cubits high*; *one of the seven wonders of the world*; *a huge pillar or statue.*

Cŏlŏstra, æ; f. Plaut. à *callo*, M. qu. *callosa*: Alii à κολλῶμαι, quòd sit velut κόλλα, lac *glutinosum*. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd cibum referat, syllabâ ultimâ diminutionem seu imitationis speciem indicante. Id. τεφραλὶς. *The first milk that cometh from the teats, be it of woman or beast after the birth, thick and clammy*; *beestings*. Vid. Colustra.

Cŏlŏstrātio, ōnis; f. Plin. 11. 31. ἰμπύωσις. *A disease incident to young ones, sucking the dams milk, within two days after the birth.*

Cŏlŏstrātus, a, um; τυρόμελιθος. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking Nurses that are conceived again with child*; *or rather those that suck the mothers first milk after her childbirth, which is curdy and unwholsom.*

Cŏlŏstrum, i; n. Mart. *Beestings.* Vid. Colustrum.

* Colpos, i; m. Cæl. 4. 4. κόλπος, i. sinus. *That part of the paps which hath the milk in it*; *the bosom.*

Cŏlŭber, bri; m. Plin. ὄφις. חֵוִי qu. κολοβὸς οὐρὰν, *cauda mutilus*, Gelen. *mutilatæ caudæ colubræ*, Ovid. vel à κόλυδρος *coluber*, Gesn. *sc.* ut ab ἐρυθρὸς *ruber*, & illic uti θ hic in *b* transeunte. Al. quòd *colat umbras*; vel quòd in *lubricos* tractus flexibus simuosis *labatur*, Isid. vel ἀπὸ τῶ κολυμβᾶν, quòd *sæpe at cavernas*; Scal. vel ab *urinando*, ut sit id. quod χέρυδρος, testudo aquatica. *A Serpent lying in the shadow of woods, if so, a land-snake*; *an adder*: *by others taken for a water-snake.*

Colubra, æ; f. Ovid. it. Lucil. ap. Non. *A female snake or adder.* Colubræ cæcæ, Col. *Eelly-worms.*

Cŏlubrifer, a, um; Ovid. ὀφιοχόος. *Bearing Snakes, with snakie tresses.*

† Cŏlubrimŏdus, a, um; à *Coluber* & *Modus*. G. ex Coripp. *Snake-like.* Illa colubrimodis Avarum gens dira capillis.

Cŏlubrīna, æ; f. Jun. βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκή. *Briony, the wild or white Briony.*

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. *Of a Snake.* Colubrinum ingenium, G. ex Plaut. *Wily and crafty.*

† Cŏlubrum, i; n. G. ex Arnob. *A kind of instrument.*

COLUM, li; n. (ō) Vir. ὀθμός · à *colo* orno, Perot. quòd *colando* res ornantur: Al. à κόλον, quòd *membratim* liquor per illud emittatur: Al. à κωλύω *arceo*, quòd sordes colando arcentur. *A* **colander**, (à co'ando) *a strainer for wine, made of Oysters. Also the Colick, a disease never known in* Italy *till* Tiberius *his time, who was the first that was troubled with it*, Plin. 26. 1. § *A member of a sentence*, Cic. ¶ Colum etiam instrumentum piscatorium, Auson. *A weel.*

§ Colum nivarium, Mart. *A strainer, which they fill'd first with snow, and then put their wine in to cool it as it ran through.*

† Cŏluma antiqui diceb. pro *Columna*; Quint. unde dim. *Columella.*

COLUMBA, æ; f. παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à gestu, quem faciunt eæ aves, Scal. *sc.* à consuetudine lavandi; ut Germ. **taub** à **tauchen** mergere. ut & Angl. **Dove** à **Dive**. Gr. κόλυμβος *urinator*, & κολυμβὶς, *urinatrix*, anatis genus, Hesych. quòd *colat lumbos* multâ generatione; Alb. M. quòd earum colla ad singulas conversationes *colores mutent*, Isid. vel ab ædium, & turrium *columinibus*, quòd propter timorem, summa loca in tectis captent, Var. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. est ὀνομαλοποιΐαν · ἀφεστικὸς, ἀφιστικὸς, τρήγων. יוֹנָה *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.* Of which Varro *makes three kinds*; Columbæ agrestes, quæ à colore Liviæ dic. *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blew colour.* Cellares; *Tame pigeons that keep about the house in holes, and come to hand*: *and* Miscellæ, *a mingled breed of both, which we perhaps call* Runts.

Columbar, n. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui collum inseritur, Prisc. dict. quòd sit simile *columbarum* foraminibus. *A pillory.* = Collare, collarium. § Columbaria, um; pl. n. loca concava in summis lateribus navium, per quæ remi eminent, quòd sint similia latibulis *columbarum*, in quibus nidificant; Isid. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κολυμβᾶν, Scal. *Holes in the sides of ships, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes. The mortesse-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastned in buildings. Also holes and places whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel*, Vitruv. *Also breathing-holes or vents in aqueducts*, Id. ubi al. leg. Columnaria. § *Also the holes of a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks*, Prisc.

† Columbaria, æ; f. Col. *A pigeon house.*

Cŏlumbārius, re; φαϊστεμικὸς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.* Columbaris cella, Col. *A Pigeon-hole.* Columbare stercus, Id.

Cŏlumbārium, ii; n. Pall. φαϊστεμεῶν, φαϊστεμίερεῖον. אֻרְבָּה *A Pigeon-house, a Dove-cote: also a Pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in*; *a locker*; Var. § Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Cŏlumbārius, rii; m. Var. φαϊστεμιερεύς. *He that keepeth a Culver-house, a Dove-house keeper, a Pigeon-master.*

Cŏlumbātim, adv. Gell. περιστερώδων. *Like Doves.*

Cŏlumbina, æ; f. *sc.* herba. *Vervin.* Columbina supina seu militaris, Apul. *Base or flat vervin.* Hinc Angl. à **Columbine.**

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um; Cic. περιστερεώδης. *Of or belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. § Pulli columbini, Var. *Young pigeons, squobs.* § Columbinum venenum, *so called from one* Columbus *who receiving a slight wound had it poison'd*, Suet. in Calig.

Columbor, āris; i. Oscula columbatim conferere, collabellare. *To billor kiss like Doves.* Columbatur, Sen. Lipsius leg. *Colubratur*, Epist. 114.

† Columbŭlatim, adv. Catul. *Billing like a Dove.*

Cŏlumbŭlus, li; m. Pl. jun. περιστερίδιον. *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.*

Columbus, i; m. Col. *A cock-pigeon.* Vid. Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, æ; f. Cæs. dim. à *Columna*, extrito *n*; vel à *columa*, uti antiqui pronunciabant, Quint. στυλίσκιον, κίονος. *A little pillar*; *also* per metaph. *the chief servant of an house*: Donat. ex Lucil. *that the Master relies upon in his business. But* Salm. *takes it there to signifie a tomb-stone or pillar of inscription*: *also the swelling of the* Uvula, *or falling down of the palate of the mouth.* στάφυλὴ.

Collŭmellāris, re; adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῆς ἵππου ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐπίλοιποι, οἱ πλαγίοι. Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The teeth next to the d g-teeth or eye-teeth*; *the cheek-teeth.* Quia sunt rotundi ad modum *columnæ.*

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis; n. fastigium; dict. quòd *columis*, i. *culmis* tegitur; unde & *culmen* dic. Ideo *columina* sive *culmina* dicta sunt tecta, quia Vet. ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, i. paleis ex messibus; Serv. ἴγνυμα. משען רֹאשׁ. *Columen* & *culmen*, sicut *Columna* & *culmus*; vox à priscis agricolis, qui superiores casturam aut domorum partes culmis tegebant; Becm. *Columen*, στέγος, κολοφὼν, στύλος. *Columina*, ἐπιστεγάσματα; Gl. A κολοφὼν & κολοιὸς locus editus, vertex, culmen: M. Mihi vid. potiùs *Columen* à *columis* adj. dici, quòd domum *columem* præstet: nisi fortè à *Colo*, *colimen* (ut à *rego regimen*) & *i* in *u* verso *columen* (ut *maximus*, &c.) ut ità dictum sit à *colendis*, i. sustinendis & ornandis ædibus. *The wind-beam or principal post, prop or stay of an house*: *a stay, or support of any thing*; *an appuy, a buttress*; *the chief and principal point, the head*, Col. *a mountain*, Catul. § Columina villæ, Var. *The tops or turrets of the house.* = Senati columen, præsidium populi; Plaut.

† Cŏlŭmis, me; Plaut. σῶος, sanus, integer: ut Domus integra, cui *columen*, i. culmen imponitur. *Columis*, à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmissimus sit, Isid. à *columna*, i. culmus, quòd scilicet integer adhuc est, non fractus; M. Al. à Chald. חַיִל *fortis*, sanus. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.* Ulstatius comp. *Incolumis.*

Cŏlumna, æ; f. στύλος, κίων. עַמּוּד *Columna* dict. quòd *columen* sustineat, Fest. *Columen* in summo fastigio culminis, unde & *columna* dic. Vitr. *sc. qu.* columina. *A round pillar or post, that bears up the roof or top of the house*; a **Column.** ✠ Quod superponitur columnæ, *Epistylium*, i. Capitellum; *The Chapiter*: quod supponitur *Basis* sive *Spira* dic. *The Pedestal*: ipsum corpus *Scapus* voc. Bud. *The shaft or shank.* ✠ *Columna* uno scapo constat; *Fila* structurâ constat aut lapideâ aut cæmentitiâ aut lateritiâ.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum; Cæs. sunt homines vilissimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui sæpè ad *columnam* Mœniam in jus vocabantur; Gæl. ad Cic. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggerly fellows, who being much in debt were often sued and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tryed.* § *Also the Receivers of the Pillar-tribute.*

Cŏl-

Cŏlumnārium, rii; n. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe; as* Oſtiarium *was for the doors; like our hearth-money or chimney-duty, which may thus be called* Caminarium *or* Focarium, *ſc.* tributum. ◊ Al. ſcrib. *Colonarium.* ◊ Columnaria, orum. Vitr. æſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta; quòd ad *columnarum* modum attollantur. *Vent-holes in aquæducts.* Al. ſcrib. Columbaria.

Cŏlumnātio, ōnis; fœm. Apul. στύλωσις. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnātus, a, um; Varr. στυλωθεὶς, πίονι ἐξελιθθεὶς. *Having many pillars, propped or underſet with pillars.*

Cŏlumnella, æ; f. dim. Cæſ. στυλίδιον. *A little pillar.* Vid. Columella.

Cŏlumnifer, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a pillar.* Radius columnifer, G. ex Prud. *A pillar of fire.*

† Cŏlŭmus; antiq. pro *Culmus*, quòd *colatur*, ſeu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, M. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear.*

* Cŏlūra, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque, Cæl. 3. 30. κόλοβος, à κόλ☉ mutilus, & ὀυρὰ cauda. *Beaſts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Cŏlūri, ōrum; m. Macrob. κόλοβοι· *q.d.* caudâ mutili, quòd imperfectè omnibus, qui ſub æquinoctiali non ſunt, & tanquam *caudi præciſi* appareant; Boeth. *Coluri*, duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Two great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

* Colurium, ii; n. Satius eſt, vel papyrum intortam, vel aliquid ex penicillo, in modum *colurii* adſtrictum, eo illinere; Celſ. 5. 28. Scrib. & *Collyrium*, Id. Gr. κολόβιον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν ſive κολλᾶν τὸν ῥοῦν, quòd cohibeat & ſiſtat fluxiones. Vel à κόλ☉ *mutilus* & ὀυρὰ *cauda. A tent to thruſt up into a fiſtula.* Per metaph, *a kind of round pillar*, Sidon.

Cŏlurnus, a, um; Virg. i. *corulnus*, per traject. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corulus*; Serv. à *cornus*, Feſt. κερνίν☉. *Made of the Haſel-tree, or of the Cornel-tree.* ◊ Colurna haſtilia, ex arbore *corno* facta, Feſt. *qu.* per metath. pro *Cornula.*

Cŏlus, ûs; vel i; f. in Abl. *colu*, Cic. ◊ In maſc. gen. *Colus* molli lanâ amictus, Catul. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλὶς. פֶּלֶךְ. à *colendo*, i. ornando, Perot. quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet: à κῶλον *lignum*, M. *A diſtaff or rock, a wheel.* Colus ruſtica, κέγχος ἀλεία. Dod. *Wild baſtard ſaffron.*

† Cŏlus, i; m. Cùm *colûs* inviſum morbi genus intima carpit; Seren. Samm. à κόλον, *i.* ἔντερον, Heſ. *The Colick.* ◊ *Colus*, Scal. leg. *Culleus*, tormenti quoddam genus, quod ſit ex Corio, Feſtus.

Cŏluſtra, æ; f. Plaut. πύριφθον ſive πυρίφθον, Gl. τὸ πρῶτον γάλα, Athen. πυρὶς, πρεσβόγαλα, πρεσβόρρυτον γάλα, πυρίσματος· à *colore*; vel à γάλα· aut à *colando*; al. à *coagulo*. *The firſt milk or beeſtings.* Meum mel, meum cor, mea coluſtra, meus molliculus caſeus, Plaut. *My dear.* Scrib. & Coluſtrum.

Coluſtrum, i; n. Mart. à *coaleſcendo*, qu. *coaluſtrum*; V. vel à κόλλα *gluten*, quòd ſit denſum & glutinoſum. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd ſit primus animantium cibus. *Beeſting milk.* Vid. Coloſtrum.

* Cŏlūtea, æ; f. Ruel. κολυθέα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in* France, *by them called* Baguenaude. *Hather or Trifoly tree*, G. *ſome take it for Sena, for the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that bears bladder-nuts, the baſtard Sena*, Wa.

† Cŏlūteum, i; n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear.*

† Cŏlūthea; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea colouthe-aque appara*, ut στρουθὸν ἀκόλουθον vocet, *pediſſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura. *Junkets, the deſſerts of a feaſt.*

† Colycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves or holes, wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & *Corycia.* Plin. infra cap. 11. habet *Corophia.*

* Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. 23. 3. κολυμβάδες. olivæ quædam conditanea, ἀπὸ τῆ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem muriæ innatarent. *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle.*

Colymbus, i; m. Prud. κόλυμβος, *natatio*, piſcina. Item locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta; Gl. Iſid. *A pond, or place to ſwim or waſh in.* ◊ It. avis aquatica, κόλυμβος & κολυμβὶς urinatrix. *A dived-dipper or dabchick.*

Colyrium, ii; n. *Rotundatis fulta colyriis*; al. *collyriis*, Salm. *coluriis*, Sidon. *A kind of round pillar.* Vid. Colurium.

Com; præpoſitio inſeparabilis, pro *Con* poſita ante *p, b, m*; ut *compleo, combibo, commoror*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

COMA, æ; f. (ŏ) Gr. κόμη, à κομεῖν *comere*, ab ornando, qu. κόμη. vel à κομέω *curam gero*; Comæ enim dicuntur capilli cùm aliqua cura compoſiti; Feſt. Veriùs à κοπῶ *ſeco*, κέκομμαι, ut *cæſaries* à cædendo; quanquam Serv. aiat *comam* propriè dici non cæſas ſive non tonſos capillos. צמה, ציצית. *A buſh of hair, or the locks; the buſh natural; the branches and leaves of trees and herbs; flakes of fire*, Catul. *that fall from torches, the Sun-beams*, Sen.

* Cōma, ătis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſopor altus*, pro κοίμημα *ſomnus*, veterni ſpecies. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep; a lethargy.*

Comagena; Pl. 10. 23. ex *Comagena* Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of ointment or medicine.*

Comans, ntis; part. ſine verbo, quod tamen in uſu eſt Græcis κομάω à κόμη, *comam nutrio*, comatus ſum. κομώων. *Having long hair; hairy, buſhy, ſhaggy; which hath long graſs*, Stat. *or is full of leaves*, Sen. Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blaſing-ſtar.* Galea comans, Vir. *A helmet with a plume of feathers.* Equæ comantes, Plin. *With long manes.*

* Cōmarchus, i; m. Plaut. κώμαρχος vel κωμάρχης. vicorum præfectus. ex κώμη vicus & ἄρχος vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governor of a town or City, a Burgomaſter.*

Cŏmărum, n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab.*

Cŏmărus, ri; κόμαρος, arbor, cujus fructus κόμαρον. Lat. *Unedo* dic. *A Wilding, a Crab-tree; alſo a Crab*, Plin. 15. 24.

† Comaſſor, aris; à κωμάζω ſcribi voluit Fulv. Urſin. Vid. Comiſſor.

Comatulus, li; dim. à *Comatus*; Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.*

Cŏmātus, a, um; Mart. κομήτης, δάσκομος. *Buſhy; that hath a buſh of hair; that hath branches and leaves*, Catul.

† Combennones; pl. m. *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde vocantur *combennones*, in eâdem bennâ ſedentes; Feſt. *Companions or fellow-travellers in one waggon.*

Combibo, is, ĕre; bibi, ĭtum; συμπίνω. *To drink together; to ſuck or drink up; alſo to learn or take in*, Cic.

Combibor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Combĭbo, ōnis; m. Cic. συμπότης, compotor. *A pot-companion.*

Combinatio, ōnis; f. Sipont. quam Græci ἕνωζιν voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio ſine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adſum*, &c. Vir. *A coupling together, a* **combination**; *a figure, when the ſame word is immediately repeated.*

Combinatus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, combined.*

Combino, as; Sip. ex *con* & *binus*. συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to* **combine.**

† Combito, is, ĕre; ex *con* & *bito*, i. eo, Voſſ. ut *Adbito, Imbito, Rebito*, quorum exempla habemus apud Plaut. *To go together.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Comburo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſtum; ex *Com* & *Uro* inſerto *b.* nam ſimiliter dici poterat *amburo*, ac *ambedo, ambigo*, &c. Rectiùs ex *con* & *Buro* inde *Buſtum.* ἐμπρήθω, πυρπόλεω. בער, שרף. *To burn or conſume with fire, to ſcorch*, Plaut. Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Id. *Where ſhall we ſpend this day?*

Combuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

* Come, es; f. κεφαλοπόωμα· dict. à *comæ* ſimilitudine, quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats-beard.*

† Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be eaten up or fed upon; to be plaid upon and made ſport with*, Ter.

Comĕdo, is, (vel comes, comeſt) edi, eſum vel eſtum, edere vel eſſe; τρώγω, ἐδίω. אכל. *To eat; to eat up, to waſte, conſume, devour; to ſquander away.* Comedere patrimonium, Cic. *To conſume and waſte it.* beneficium, Id. *To forget it.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter.

Ter. *To eat him out of house and home.*

Comĕdo, ōnis; Var. זולל. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Fest. καλαφάγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance; a wasteful glutton, a riotous person, a spend-thrift.*

† Cŏmĕdus, di; m. Fest. *The same that* Comedo, ōnis.

Cōmens, tis; part. Mart. *Combing or kembing.*

† Comeo, apud vett. pro *Coeo*; unde *Comes, comitia.*

Cōmes, ĭtis; com. gen. ex *Com* & *Eo*, ut *Comedo* ex *Com* & *Edo*. Propriè est qui unà it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος. Gl. חבר. ἀκόλουθος, ὀπαδός. Est etiam nomen dignitatis, sic dict. quòd olim palatium imperatoris seu principis sequerentur, eique essent σύνοδοι. M. Κόμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, Hesych. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, Meurs. ℭ Differt Comes à Socio, & Sodali; quòd *Comes* vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum; *Socius* plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis; *Sodalis*, ἑταῖρος, in levioribus, & sæpe voluptuolis; Cal. *A companion, a fellow; a fellow-traveller; an attendant, a follower, a partaker.* ℌ *Also an Earl, or* **Count.** Comes itineris, Plaut. *A fellow-traveller.* Comes imperii, Sen. *A colleague or partner in government.* Genius comes, Hor. *Ones guardian Angel.* ¶ Comes consiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. *A Privado or trusty friend, that is made privy to all our affairs.* ¶ Comes domorum sive domesticorum, Justin. *Master or Controller of the Kings Houshold.* Comes stabuli, corruptè Conestabulus; *The Master of the Horse*, Cujac. Comes horreorum; *The Serjeant of the corn stores and Bakehouse.* Comes operum; *The overseer of the works, the Kings Surveyer. And thus* Comes *was used in later times for the chief manager of any office.* Comes privatæ rei, Amm. *The keeper of his privy purse.* Comes Sacrarum largitionum, Id. *My Lord Almoner.* ¶ Comites judicum, Cic. *Lieutenants, Provosts, Treasurers, Secretaries, and such other as accompanied the chief governours of Provinces, and were employed by them, from which action it was that* Comes *was applied to all sorts of offices. Also assistants to Judges in common affairs.* Comes militaris, qui & Tribunus militum. *A Colonel.* Comitem te præbere, adjungere, Cic. sese addere alicui, Vir. *To accompany one.* ℭ *Socius* est par; *Comes* verò minor, quippe qui sequitur & ducem habet; Vall. ℭ Dux, Cic. = Socius, Id. ℌ Omnes artes *comites* ac *ministras* oratoris esse, Cic.

Comessabundus, a, um; Liv. ὀπίσω μέθης. *In a revelling condition, in a revel-rout.*

Comessans, ntis; part. Curt. κωμάζων. *Revelling, rioting.*

Cōmessatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀπίσω μέθη δόρτα, κῶμος. *A rere supper, riotous banqueting and revelling; an untimely or inordinate eating; a debauch.*

Comessator, ōris; m. verb. *A Reveller, a debosht.* κωμαστής. Comessatores conjurationis, Cic. *The conspirators that met late at nights.*

Comesse pro *Comedere*, Plaut.

Comessem pro *Comederem*, Catul.

Comessor, aris; à *Comedo, comessum*, quòd comessatio fieret post cœnam, uti paret ex Liv. & Suet. unde & *pocænium* vocat Hermol. Barb. Rectiùs tamen à κῶμος, κωμάζω. סבא, זולל. *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times; to eat riotously; to debauch, to revel.* Vid. Comissor.

Comest, pro *Comedit*, Var.

Comestura, æ; f. Cato. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

Comesus, a, um; p. p. Cic. *Eaten up; spent, wasted.*

* Cometa, & Cometes, æ; m. Luc. κομήτης, *sc.* ἀστὴρ, quam *stellam crinitam & cincinnatam*, Cic. *comantem*, Ovid. dixit. à κομάω *comatus sum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex se. *A* **Comet,** *a blazing Star.*

Comicè, adv. Cic. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly, comically.*

Comicus, a, um; κωμικὸς, ad Comœdiam pertinens: à κῶμη *pagus*. V. Comœdus. *Belonging to Comedy, or handled in Comedies,* **Comical.**

Comicus, ci; m. Plin. *sc.* poeta. κωμικὸς, κωμῳδοποιὸς. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

† Cominia; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōminùs, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*, qu. *cum manibus*, i. à propinquiore loco. ℭ *Eminus*, qu. è manu, longè; Perot. ἐγγύθεν, σύχαλυ. מקרוב. *Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, presently, instantly*, Vir. Pugnare cominus cum hoste, Cic. *To fight hand to hand.*

Cōmior, us; comp. Cic. *More mild and courteous.* = Jucundior, Id.

Cōmis, me; ὑπερεσάργος. ענו. Fest. ducit à κόζω, *modestus*, compositus, extrito *s*; ut à κοσμέω *comere*. *Comis*, κόζμιος, gl. Phil. Al. à κῶμος, unde & *Comissor*. Est enim & dissoluta *comitas*, Quint. *Comiter*, ἡπιομαχικῶς, Gl. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable or easie to be spoken to; good-natured, kind, courteous, debonnair.* In uxorem comis, Hor. ℭ Comis erga aliquem. Fit ipse, dum illis comis est, inops; Plaut. *While he is kind to them.* = *Comes*, benigni, suaves, faciles homines dicuntur, Cic. Humanus, Id. amicus, blandus, Ovid.

Comissatio, onis; f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done, till morning.* = Pocœnium, Hermol.

† Comisse, pro Comedisse; Scal. Var.

Comissor, aris; κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος deus qui præsidet conviviis & nocturnis tripudiis, sive *temulentiæ Deus*, qui forte Moabitarum Deus במוש. sign. item *compotationem* & amatoriam lasciviam, Al. à *comis*, unde *comitas*; Vel. Long. à κώμαζε, i. *vicis*, Fest. *To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry.* Al. scrib. Comessor.

* Comistrum, κόμιστρον, i. φόρεθρον, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or carriers hire.*

Cōmitas, ātis; f. φιλοφροσύνη. ענוה. *Gentleness, courtesie, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Facilitas, affabilitas, beneficentia, conjunctio, obsequium, Cic. ℭ Severitas, Id.

† Comitasset, pro Cubuisset, R. ex Non.

† Comitatensis, is; Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Princes person whersoever he keep.* Comitarensis, or Comitensis fabrica, per Metaphor. G. ex Amm. *A Court faction, when they plot how to undermine one another.*

Comitatior, us; comp. Cic. *More or better accompanied or attended.* Furto comitatiores reverti dicit Columbas, Plin. 10. 37. *With more company along with them.*

† Comitatissimus, a, um; superl. sic hominem dicimus, quem vulgo vocant *Bene associatum*; Bud. *Well attended.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um; part. à *Comitor*: tam activè, quàm passivè: παρακολουθούμενος, παρεπόμενος. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, or attended.* cum *Abl.* Uno comitatus Achate, Vir. Parum comitatus, Cic. *With little company attending him.*

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs; m. παρακολούθησις, συμπαρομαρτή. חברה. comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur, Gloss. *Comitatus, τύπος Συμπλία. A train or retinue of attendants or followers; a Princes Court; a multitude or company; also a* **County.** = Societas, Cic.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, courteously, kindly, civilly.* Comitèr alterius populi majestatem conservare, est formula quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, quâ alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur, Cic. = Sine dolo malo, benignè; Liv.

Comitia, orum; n. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. loq. id est, à *coeundo*: Fest. ἀγοραίσπασις. קהל. *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Laws.* ℭ Comitia curiata, *When the people gave their votes or voices by whole courts.* Centuriata, *when they did it by hundreds.* Tributa, *when by tribes: And in each the majority carried.* ℌ Comitia calata, *An assembly summoned by the publick Crier upon special occasions, such as the installing of Priests or making of wills, which was done twice a year in time of peace*; Theoph. *For in time of war they made not their wills* comitiis calatis, *but in procinctu.* ℌ *Also a Parliament, or Common Council may be so called.*

Comitialis, le; adj. quod ad *comitia* pertinet. ἀγοραίσπασικός. *Pertaining to such an Assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, Gr. ἐπιληψία, sic dict. quòd, si quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidisset, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plin. ἐπιληπτικός. *One sick of the falling evil.* ¶ Dies comitialis, Fest. *A day of meeting to consult of matters.* ℌ Comitiales homines, Plaut. *Barreters, wrangling litigious persons, that are given to law.*

Cŏmitialiter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner or by reason of the falling sickness.*

Cŏmitiārius, a, um; Liv. ἀγοραίσπασικός. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of a publick assembly or convocation of people.*

Comitiatus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Chosen by consent of the people in a publick Assembly.*

Cōmĭtiatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An assembly or meeting of the people, in the Court-house or Town-hall.*

Comitissa, æ. *A* **Countess** *or Earls Lady.*

† Comitiva, æ. f. Pancir. *The dignity, office or place of a Count or Earl.*

Cōmĭtium, tii; n. Liv. pro *coitium*, à *comeo* pro *coeo*, Var. locus Romæ, juxta forum & curiam, quòd populus eò soleret coire, Cic. τόπος ἔνθα ἀρχαιρεσιάζουσιν. *A place where the assembly met; a Parliament-house; the Court or Town-hall; the State-house.* ◊ *Also the assembly of people there met*; Cic. de Leg.

† Comito, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor. *To accompany.*

Comitor, aris; depon. cum *Acc.* à *Comes, comitis.* συμπαραμαρτέω, παρακολουθέω. הלך וחך. *To accompany, or go along with, to follow; to attend or wait upon one, to bear him company.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Cæteráque quæ comitantur huic vitæ, Coop. ◊ Potest & passivè sumi, quod discere est ex part. *Comitatus.*

* Comma, ătis; n. Prisc. κόμμα, à κόπτω *incido*: minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod *incisum* à Lat. dic. *Cæsum*, Cic. קצב. *A joint in a part of a sentence without perfect sense.* ◊ Commata, tum; plur. ullp. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, sluces.* ◊ Græci item dicebant hominem esse πονηρὸν κόμμασι μαλί *mali commatis*, Aristoph. Int. *Of a base stamp*, i. *a scurvy sorry fellow.* Uti Latini contrà dicunt aliquid esse probæ monetæ; *Of currant coin*, i. *that is warrantable and allowable and may pass.*

Commăcŭlo, as; ex *Con* & *Maculo*: βυπαίνω, καλαμαίνω. טנף, טמא. *To spot, defile or distain, to soil.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Commaculare manus sanguine, Vir. *To imbrew his hands with blood.* Commaculare se ambitu, Cic. *To disparage or disgrace himself by bribery.*

Commădeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cato. βρίχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be moist or wet, to be well soaked.*

† Commălaxo, as; Varr. ap. Non. à *con* & Gr. μαλάσσω *mollio*, fut. μαλάξω. Exercere & maturè facere, Cal. perperàm. *To supple or soften, as with a plaster or poultess, thence called* Malagma.

Commandūcātus, a, um; Val. M. μασσωμένος. *Chawed, or champed with ones teeth.* Commanducatus cibus, Plin. = Mansus, Quint.

Commandūcātus, ûs; m. Plin. διαμάσησις. *Champing and chawing.*

Commandūco, as; Plin. μασάομαι. טחן. *To chaw meat, to champ with his teeth.* = Mandere, Cic.

† Commandūcor, aris; dep. Idem. unde *Commanducatur*, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil. apud Non.

† Commăneo, es, si, ēre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlāris, is; Tac. *i.* miles ejusdem manipuli. συνοχίτης, σύνοχος, συσκηνίτης. *A souldier of the same band, a fellow souldier, a comrade.* = Contubernalis, Cic. ◊ Habet Voss. & *Commanipularius.*

Commănĭpŭlātio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A company of souldiers of one band.*

Commanipulo, onis; m. Spart. & Bud. συνοχίτης. *A comrade, a fellow-souldier.*

† Commanipulus, i; m. Ant. Inscr. *A band or company of comrades.*

† Commansum; quod ore commansum pituitam capitisque humores deducit; idem quod *Apophlegmatismus.* Jun.

† Commarceo, es, ēre. *To wax lither and heartless, to wither.* R. ex Marc.

† Commarginandus, a, um; In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and sides of bridges*, G. ex Am. Marc.

Commărītus, ti; m. Plaut. σύμπεσκαίτης, συγγαμέτης. *He that is in stead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.*

Commascŭlo, as; à *con* & *mascului.* Commasculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man.*

Commaticus, a, um; Sidon. *That consists of short sentences.* ◊ Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.* ◊ Ofee commaticus est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus* i. clarus, Hugo.

Commĕans, tis; part. Plin. *Going or passing to and again, wayfaring.* ◊ Commeantes. *Souldiers that go out upon a Convoy*, G. ex Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕātĭlis miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex *commeatu*, i. ex alimento publico. Just. *A Sould'er that is allowed meat or commission-bread for part of his pay.*

Commĕātor, ōris; qui commeat, itq; ultrò citróque ut internuntius, διάκτορος, qualis Mercurius, Superûm Commeator & Inferûm Deus; Apul. *One who goeth to and fro upon errands, a messenger, a go-between.*

Commeaturus, a, um; Col. *About to go.*

Commĕātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἐφόδιον, à *Commeo*: facultas abeundi seu commeandi; sive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præscriptum diem reversuro, C. Item alimentum commeandi aliquò causâ datum. ἐπισιτισμός. שבר, אכל. *A safe conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a passport, or pass; also provision of victuals for a journey; sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence*; ad Heren. *a pass or passage of a throng or company of people*; Apul. *also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet*, Suet. *also a Convoy of souldiers that secure provisions coming to the Army.* Veget.

Commĕditor, āris; Lucret. μελετάω. הגה. *To meditate and muse upon: to think or consider of a thing diligently; to con it over.*

† Commeletor, aris; Hygin. à simpl. *meletor*, Fulg. quod est tibicinum. μελετᾶν à μέλος. *To play tunes or practise upon a pipe.*

Commĕmĭni, verb. defect. Cic. μέμνημαι. *To remember, or have in remembrance.*

Commĕmŏrābilis, e; adj. Cic. ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιολόγος. *Worth the mentioning or remembring.* = Clarus, Plaut.

† Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. *A mentioning.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. Cic. μνημονεύσιμος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ὑπόμνησις. זכרון. *A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance*; & **commemoration.**

Commĕmŏro, as; act. ὑπομνημονεύω, διεξέρχομαι, λέγω. הזכיר. *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to* **commemorate**; *to call to mind and say over*, Cic. *to recount, to reckon up*; *to mention or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to advertise or put in mind of*, Pompon. ◊ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, Cic. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Prælia sua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa. Spieg. *The Advowson of a living.*

Commendābilis, e; adj. Col. ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praised and commended*; **commendable.**

Commendātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαίνεσις. *A* **commendation**, *or recommendation*; *a setting forth, or gracing of one.*

Commendatior, us; comp. Cic. *More commended, allowed, approved of.*

Commendatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Highly commended.*

Commendātitius, a, um. Commendatitiæ literæ, Cic. συστατικαὶ ὀπισθόλαι. *Letters of recommendation or letters commendatory.*

Commendātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἐπαινέτης. *He which commendeth, or praiseth.*

Commendātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *She which praiseth or commend th.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemq; virtutum; Cic.

Commendātus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. ἐπαινητός. משבח. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended or recommended; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded.* = Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as; act. ex *Con* & *Mando*: ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, χαρίζομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. הלל, שבח, item ὀπίσω, fidei alicujus committo, הפקיר. *To* **commend**, *praise or set forth, to set off with advantage*; *to make more commendable, to grace and credit, to procure one favour and get him esteem*; *to commit or give one in charge, or put one in trust with*; *to recommend to ones favour or care.* ◊ Commendare cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* sign. Committo: cum *Acc.* & *Apud*, sign. Laudare. ◊ Commendare se alicui in clientelam, Ter. *To put himself into ones tuition or protection.* Commendare aliquid literis, monimentis; Cic. *To put it in writing.* Commendare memoriæ, Id *To get without book.* Commendare se fugæ, Hirt. *To betake himself to flight.* = Committo, concredo, trado, Cic.

Commendor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be commended, recommended, &c.*

Commensālis, is; c. g. *A boarder or tabler, a fellow-commoner.*

Commensus, ûs; m. verb. à *Commetior*, Vitru. 3. 1. συμμέλεια, συμμέτρησις. מדה. *The measure or size of a thing, in comparison or in proportion to another.*

† Com-

† Commentāculum, li; n. *Commentacula*, virgæ, quas flamines portant pergentes ad sacrificium, ut a se homines amoveant, Fest. Rectiùs leg. Commotacula. *A Marshals or Ushers rod: a wand which those who were going to do sacrifice, bare in their hand, to make people stand out of their way.*

Commentārienſis; m. Digeſt. qui commentariis præeſt. ὑπομνηματογράφος. מזכיר. *Commentarienſes*, carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Briſſ. ſic dicti, quòd in *commentarium* cuſtodias referrent, earumq; quali diarium conficerent, Bud. = Optio carceris, Ambr. δεσμοφύλαξ. *One who keeps a Regiſter of any thing; particularly the Maſter Jayler, who is to keep an account of his priſoners, and give it monethly to the Judge*; Dig. *alſo the Clark of a Company in a Regiment*, Aſcon. *alſo a Clark in the Treaſury*, Paul. *a Clark of the Aſſizes, any Notary in a Court.*

Commentāriŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Commentarium*, Cic. ὑπομνημάτιον. *A little regiſter book or memorial; a journal.*

Commentārium, ii; n. Commentarium paulò plenius, Cic. *A* **commentary**, *a brief abſtract or hiſtorical abridgment of things; a Memorandum of the heads of action or diſcourſe*, Sen. ◊ *Alſo a Priſon or Jayl*: unde Commentarienſis, *A Jayler*, as Pancirol. *and* Accurſius *thought, but were miſtaken.* In plur. Commentaria, Gell. *Commentaries, as upon* Virgil.

Commentārius, ii; m. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. זכרון, מגלה. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, ſed nudæ nulliſque luminibus diſtinctæ, Voſſ. quales ſcripturis hiſtoriam ſuppeditant materiam; quod & de Cæſaris commentariis ſenſit Cic. quos Plut. ἐφημερίδας voc. Ὑπομνηματίδια, ὑπομνήματα. *Commentaries* quandoque dicitur ipſe Commentator, ὑπομνηματιστὴς, h. e. qui commentarium compoſuit. *Superfluam movent quæſtionem commentarii*; Serv. *A* **commentary**; *a brief regiſter or account of actions, which paſs, ſet down in writing; ſuch as our Parliament Journals are*; *a book of notes or remembrance*; *a day-book. Alſo things briefly written, a regiſter*; *an hiſtorical memorial*; *a comment or expoſition upon an Author.* ◊ *It is alſo taken for a Commentator*, Serv. Referre in commentarios, Pl. Jun. *To regiſter or record*; *to ſet it down in a book*, Cic.

Commentātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Commentor*: μελέτησις, σύνταξις. הגיון. *A meditating, muſing or thinking upon*, Cic. *a deſcription as of a country, and giving an account of it in writing*; Plin. = Meditatio, cogitatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Commentātor, ōris; Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητὴς. *A deviſer or inventer of any thing*; *a forger.* = Repertor, architectus, Apul.

Commentātus, a, um; act. & paſſ. Cic. συμμελετηθὲν. *Studied, deviſed, thought upon, hammered*, Act. *having ſtudied, &c.*

Commentĭor, tīris; Apul. ex *con* & *mentior*; niſi ſit, ut ipſum *mentior* à *mentum*, (quod ab ant. *meno* memini) ità *commentior*, à *comminiſcor, commentum.* συμπλάσσομαι. *To deviſe a lye or make a ſtory*; *to agree together in a lye.*

Commentĭtius, a, um; à *commentus*, ut à *fictus fictitius*. πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. בדוא. *Counterfeit, famed, deviſed, Romantique.* Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, Cic. Plato's *commonwealth, as Sr.* Tho. More's Utopia. ◊ *Newly invented*, Paul. = Fictus, novus, Cic.

Commentor, āris; freq. à *Comminiſcor, commentus*: διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι. חשב, הגה. *To muſe or think upon, to ſtudy, to caſt in his mind and buſie his thoughts*, Cic. *to debate, reaſon and diſcourſe of a thing, to diſpute it* pro *and* con; Id. *to write a commentary, to indite, pen and compoſe*; Plin. ὑπομνηματίζειν. *to deviſe or forge a falſe ſtory*; *to romance*, Plaut. πλάσσειν. = Meditor, colloquor, Cic. ◊ Commentari aliquid, de re aliquâ, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic. ◊ Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à *Comminiſcor*. δόκησις, πλάσις. יוצר. *An inventer or deviſer.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor; Ovid.

Commentum, ti; n. à *comminiſcor, commentus*: res ficta & excogitata, ἐπίνοημα, διανόημα, τέχνασμα, Gloſſ. σόφισμα. יצר. Ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque autorum in literas relatâ, Priſc. *A device or invention, a Romance, a fained ſtory, a falſe tale*; *alſo a* **comment** *or expoſition upon an Author.*

Commentus, a, um; part. act. Cic. à *Comminiſcor*: ὁπλασθὲς, Act. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviſeth.* ◊ Paſſ. *Deviſed, forged, feigned.* = Fictus, Ovid. ◊ Commentus pro *Commenitus*, Non. ex Plaut.

Commeo, as; ex *con* & *meo*. συμπορεύομαι, μίλαζαίνω. התהלך. *To go to and fro, to go and come*, Cic. *to go or paſs along, to travel*; *to go in company.* ◊ In paſſ. Commeari, Ulp. *That men may come and go.*

Commercium, ii; n. *q. d.* mercium commutatio. ἐμπορία, συνάλλαγμα, κοινωνία. מסחר. **Commerce**, *traffick, dealing, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, bartering of wares*; *alſo any intercourſe or correſpondence of dealing*; *acquaintance, converſe*; *buſineß, affair*; *intelligence.*

Commercor, āris; Plaut. συναγόρασμαι. סחר. *To buy and ſell together*; *to traffick, to buy up commodities.*

Commĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; ἀμαρτάνω. חטא. *To merit or deſerve*, Plaut. *to deſerve ill at ones hands, to commit ſome great offence*, Ter.

Commereor, ēris; dep. Cic. *To deſerve ill at ones hands, highly to offend.* ℨ *Mereri* bona dicimus, *Commereri* mala; *i.* delinquere, peccare; Donat. verùm Plaut. accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commĕritus, a, um; ſenſu act. Ter. *That hath deſerved.*

† Commeſſor, āris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize.* Vid. Comeſſor.

Commetiendus, a, um; part. De commetiendis agris, Col.

Commētĭor, īris, enſus ſum; dep. Cic. μέτρεω. מדר. *To take meaſure of, to proportion, to adjuſt.*

† Commēto, as; pro *Commeo*, Næv. ap. Non. φοιτάω. *To go and come, to reſort.*

Commĭctĭlis, le; *Servus commictilis*, Pompon. ap. Non. à *Commingo*, Scal. *A contemptible fellow, to be piſt upon.*

Commĭgrātio, ōnis; f. *A ſhifting, or removing his quarters, and going elſewhere to dwell.*

Commĭgro, as; μεταοικέω. נסע. *To go from one place to another to dwell*; *to ſhift or ſhift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* Commigravit huc vicinîæ, Ter. *She came into this neighbourhood to dwell.*

Commiles, ĭtis; m. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-ſouldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitia, æ; f. συστρατεία. Commilitia ſtudiorum, Apul. *Fellow-ſtudency.*

Commilĭtium, ii; n. Plin. jun. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in war, a company of fellow-ſouldiers.* In commilitium adſciſci, Tac. *To be entertained as fellow-ſouldiers.*

Commilĭto, ōnis; m. Cic. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-ſouldier, a comrade.*

† Comminans, tis; p. à *mino*, i. duco. Gregatim pecua comminantes, Apul. *Driving cattle in herds.*

Commĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπειλή. *Threatning, braving, ſwaggering.*

Commĭnātivus, a, um; ἀπειλητικός. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Threatning.* & paſſ. *Threatned.* Apul. *i.* intentatus, denunciatus.

† Commĭnctus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Moſtell. ſc. 1. act. 1. Al. *commixtum* & *commiſtum* leg.

Commingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Hor. *To piſs or bepiſs.*

* Comminiſcor, ēris; entus ſum; dep. συμπλάττω, ἐπινοέομαι, πραγματεύομαι, ἐφευρίσκω, ἐπιμηχανῶμαι, τεχνάζομαι, יצר, ברא. ex *Con* & *Meniſcor*, anr. quod à *Meno* ant. cujus pret. *menini*, ſup. *mentum*; unde *mentio*. al. à *Con* & *Mente*, cùm finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt, Var. *To deviſe, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to forge, to fancy, to romance.* = Confingo, ad Heren.

Comminiſtro, as; act. Plin. ὑπηρετέω. שרת. *To miniſter, afford or yield together*; *to ſupply or furniſh one with.*

† Commĭno, as; conduco, Apul. *To drive flocks and herds of cattel.*

Commĭnor, āris; ἀπειλέω. *Comminatur*, διαπειλεῖται, Gl. *Comminando, inventando*; Iliad. *To threaten hardly.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Abl.* Ut aquilifero moranti cuſpide ſit comminatus; Suet. *How he threatned him with it, he ſhook it at him and made as if he would run him through.*

Comminuendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be broken to pieces.*

Comminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. συνθλάω, διαθρύπτω. דק. *To break to pieces*; *to diminiſh*; *to bruiſe*; *to make or impair*; *to infeeble or weaken.* = Deturbo, affligo, frango, violo, Cic.

Comminuor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be broken to pieces or ſhivers.*

Comminus; adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*. συχείρων. *Hand to hand, in cloſe fight.* ℨ *Comminus*, cùm gladiis pugnamus; *Eminus*,

*Eminus*, cùm lanceis; quia illud à manu non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Beda. Vid. Cominus.

Comminūtim, adv. *By shreds or pieces.* Beroald.

Comminūtus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, Cic. *Made poor.* = Depressus, Id.

Commiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be mingled or join'd together.*

Commisceo, es, ēre; ui, stum; act. συμμίγνυμι. בלל. *To mix or mingle together, or jumble.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut.

Commiscĕor, ēris; pass. *To be mingled together.* Commisceri mulieri, G. ex Amm. *To lye with a woman.*

Commiserans, tis; part. Gell. *That taketh pity or hath compassion.*

Commiserātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατοίκτιρσις, οἴκτος. רחם. *Compassion, pity.*

Commiserescit; imperf. Ter. οἰκτίζω, ἐλεέω. *To have pity or compassion of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

Commiserŏror, āris; Cic. κατοικτίρω. רחם, חנן. *To take pity or compassion upon, to condole.*

Commissio, ōnis; f. συμβολή, σύναψις. מחברת. verb. à *Committo*; quo propriè significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Musicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*; a **commission** *or committing to ward.* Commissio ludorum, Cic. *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them*, Plin.

Commissor, ōris; m. ut, Fidei commissor. *A feoffer of trust.*

† Commissor, aris; uti scribit. Victorin. *To revel.* Vid. Comissor.

Commissorius, a, um; ut, Lex commissoria, Ulp. *An exception or condition in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commissum, si; n. subst. ex part. ut *Factum*, Cic. delictum, peccatum, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *An offence or fault committed; also a forfeiture. Commissum* item pro Confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non solutum. κλεπτοτελώνημα. *The smuggling or owling of goods to avoid paying custom.* ◊ *Commissum*, sive *commissum* vectigal, quod improfessum apud Publicanos. *The confiscation or seizure of counterband or unlawful goods, or when they steal custom.* In causam commissi incidere, J. C. *To run into a Premunire, to make a forfeiture.* ◊ *Commissa* dicuntur, quæ contra Testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulctâ aliquâ pœnâque plectuntur, Cal. ex Ascon.

Commissūra, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἁρμολογία, συνάφεια, ἁλληλοχία. מחברת. *Commissura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio, Itid. *A joynt of any thing closed and opened, as of a table, &c. a closure, a seam, a joyning close, or couching of things together.* ◊ *A piece or patch*, Vulg. Int. = Assumentum, Erasm.

Commissus, a, um; part. à *Committor*: συνημμένος, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Joyned, set or clapt together; committed to ones charge, or intrusted*, Cic. συνηγμένος. *put together, ingaged or entred upon action; committed or done. Also forfeited, confiscate*, Quint. *fain by escheat.* Ludi commissi, Vir. *Plays begun.* Lætitia commissa, Prop. *Joy imparted.*

Commissus, a, um; part. à *Committeo*, Vir. συμμικτός, συμμιχθείς. בלול. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigo, as; Ter. καταμαλάσσω. החליק. *To assuage or make soft.*

Commitigor, aris; pass. *Commitigari sandalio caput*, Ter. i. tundendo deprimi atq; deponi, Don. pot. per ironiam pro demulceri. *To be made as soft as pap with blows; to be knotkt about the pate.*

Committendus, a, um; Cic. *To be ventured or intrusted.*

Committo, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. ex *Con* & *Mitto. Committere*, propriè, est *Simul mittere*, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, aut pro Incipere; Fest. *Committo*; alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω. הפקיד. ¶ Committere aliquos inter se, i. Reddere inimicos. *Properly to join and put together*, Gell. *to close*; to **commit** *to ones hands and charge, to injoyn or give one in charge*, Cic. ἐπιτάττω, *to intrust or venture.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovem lupo committi, Ter. ◊ *To offend or trespass, to do or commit a fault*, πλημμελέω. *to permit or suffer, to give cause or occasion*, προσίεσθαι. Non committam, ut, Cic. ◊ *To put or refer to; to compare; to make people quarrel and fall out, to put them together by the ears*, συμβάλλω, συλκύω, συρρήγνυμι. *to impart or communicate: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture*; Cic. ◊ Committere se fidei vel in fidem alicujus, Ter. ◊ Literas alicui committere, Cic. *To deliver them to carry.* Literis aliquid committere, Id. *To put or set it down in writing.* ◊ Committere gnatam suam uxorem alicui, Ter. *To give her to wife, to marry her to him, to let him have her.* ◊ Committere se itineri, Cic. *To set upon's journey*, navigationi, Id. *To go to sea*, noctì, Ovid. *To venture to go by night.* ponti, Vir. *To go over the bridge.* Committere prælium, Sal. *To join battle, to ingage as two armies do.* ludos, Cic. *To begin them.* ◊ Committere se in præcipitem locum, Cic. *To put himself on a precipice, to run a hazard.* in conclave, Id. *To get him into his closet.* ◊ Inter se omnes committere, Suet. *To make them fall out, or set them together by the ears*, quod Hom. dixit ἔριδι ξυνίεναι μάχεσθαι. = Commendo, credo, communico, Cic.

Committor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be committed, intruded, put together*, &c.

Commixtio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. σύμμιξις. *A mixing or mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; part. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled or mixt together.*

Commodandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be lent.*

Commŏdātio, ōnis; f. Apul. χῆσις. *A lending or pleasuring of one.*

Commŏdātor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth, the lender.*

Commŏdātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Fitted or made fit, suited. Also lent*, κεχρημένος. Commodati agere, Paul. *To sue one upon an action of loan.*

Commŏdè; adv. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυπρεπέως, εὖ μάλα. Cic. *Well, handsomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously.* ◊ Minùs commodè audire, Cic. *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of.* = Scitè, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut.

Commŏdior, us; comp. Ter. *More convenient, pat or seasonable; somewhat better in health*, Pl. jun.

Commŏdissimè, adv. Pomp. *Most fitly or conveniently.*

Commŏditas, ātis; fœm. ἐυπρεπότης. יתרון. **Commodity**, *profit, advantage, convenience, seasonableness, fitness, handsomness, opportunity, gentleness, or courtesie and civility*, Ter. = Jucunditas, prosperitas, Cic.

† Commŏdito, as; freq. à *Commodo*, Catul. συχνῶς ὠφελέω. *To lend or pleasure often.*

Commodiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More conveniently, or handsomly.*

Commŏdo, as; act. à *Commodus*. ◊ *Commodare, Cum commodo dare.* Non. ὠφελέω. הטיב. *Commodare* item est Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. χράομαι. הלוה. *To profit or do good to, to pleasure or serve one; to advantage or help.* Cum *Dat.* ☒ Incommodo. *also to lend; to suit or make fit.* Aurem commodare alicui, Ovid. *To give ear, to hearken or listen.* ☒ *Commodantur*, quæ redduntur eodem numero & specie; ut vestis, equus, liber: *Mutuantur*, quæ non redduntur eadem numero sed specie; ut vinum, frumentum, nummi. Verum & in isthoc sensu commodandi verbo usus est Cic.

† Commodò, pro Commodè, Solin. ex Titin. *Conveniently, patly.*

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. à *Commodè*, Plaut. λυσιτελέστερον. *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, pretty pretty.*

Commodum, di; n. ὠφέλεια, ἀνύσιμα, συμφέρον. יתרון. *Commodum* id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde *commodum* dict. est. Itid. *Commodum quum modo*, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit. Becm. *Advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, interest.* Commoda militiæ, Juv. *Souldiers wages, or pay.* Quod commodo tuo fiat, Cic. *As far as may stand with your convenience or leasure.* ☒ Incommodum. = Utilitas, Cic.

Commodùm, adv. Cic. à *Commodus*, q. d. *cum modo*, & sign. Jam tunc, id temporis, eo momento, καὶ καιρόν, καιρέως, καὶ ταῦτα. *In good time, by good leasure; handsomly, patly, seasonably, luckily, as luck would have it, in the God speed.* ◊ Commodùm sequente *Quum* sign. *Vix* vel *Tantùm*; ut Commodùm discesseras heri, quum Trebatius venit, Cic. *You were scarce or hardly gone, no sooner gone but he came; or you were but just gone, when he came.*

Commŏdus, a, um; ex *con* & *modus*, σύμμετρος, qu. *cum modo*, quale quod est, commodum atque utile est; v. περίεργος, ἐυπρεπής, δέξιος. נכון, טוב. *Convenient*, **commodious**, *good, feat, apt, handsom, profitable, agreeable, advantageous; courteous, pleasant, cheerful, civil, good company; comly, seemly, luckie and fortunate.* = Facetus, Ter. aptus, Cic. ◊ Regit *Dat.* Stella nomini commoda, Propert. ◊ Si commodum est, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your leasure will serve you.* ☒ Inhumanus, Cic.

† Commœreo, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. καταλύω. חרעצב. *To be all over sad, heavy and sorrowful.*

Com-

Commōlior, iris, itus ſum; depon. Cic. cùm *Acc.* μηχανᾶσθαι. עולל. *To go about or endeavour ſomething, to deviſe or practiſe.*

Commōlitus, a, um; part. paſſ. à *Commolo*; Col. *Ground, bruiſed or broken and maſhed.*

Commōlo, is, ĕre; lĭi, ĭtum; Col. συναλήθω. טחן. *To grind, bruiſe or break to a maſh.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הזכיר. *To warn, to adverti ſe, to admoniſh, to mind or put one in mind, to rehearſe or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendſhip.* Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic. pro Commemorare.

Commŏnĕfio, is; Cic. paſſ. cum *Gen.* ὑποτίθεμαι. *To be put in mind.*

Commŏnĕo, es, ēre; ui, itum; ὑπομιμνήσκω. הזהיר. cum *Gen.* Grammaticos ſui officii commonemus, Quint. *To warn, to adviſe, to advertiſe, to put in mind of.*

Commŏnitio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. תעודה. *A warning, admonition or adverti ſment.*

Commonitorium; Cod. ὑπομνηματικὸν ἐπιστολῶν εἰς χώρας, Gl. Cyr. *An Epiſtle ſent into the Provinces with command, a letter mandatory; a private agreement without writing or record,* Juſt.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑποθέμενος. *Adverti ſed, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonſtro, as; act. δείκνυμι הורה, הראה. *To ſhew or tell that is old and unknown; to point out.*

Commŏram, per ſync. pro *Commoveram*; Cic.

Commŏratio, ōnis; f. verb à *Commoror*, Cic. συνδιατριβή. מנור, מושב. *An abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place; a ſtay or continuance; delay or lingering. Alſo a figure when one inſiſteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point*; ad Heren.

Commŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having tarried.*

Commordeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; unde *Commorſus*; Plin. καταδάκνω. נשך. *To bite cloſe.*

Commorientes, Ter. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Plays, tranſlated out of a Greek one of* Diphilus, *called* Συναποθνήσκοντες, i. e. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, ortuus, ori; Plin. συναποθνήσκω. *To die with one another, or to die together.*

Commŏrit, pro *Commoverit*; Cic.

† Commŏriturus, a, um; part. unde *Commoriturorum convivium*, Cæl. 27. 25.

† Commŏro, as; neut. Plin. ἐγχειρίζω. *To ſtay or tarry; to make one tarry*, Coop.

Commŏror, āris; χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. שכן, ישב. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to ſojourn, to ſtay or continue; alſo to ſtop or make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; apud aliquem; Cic. = Conſiſtere, tardare, habitare, hærere, Cic. Hærere in eâdem & commorari ſententiâ. *To dwell upon it.* ◊ Sum. & tranſitive; ut Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To ſtay or ſtop one going in haſt.*

Commorſus, a, um; part. à *Commordeo*; Plin. *Bitten cloſe.*

Commortalis, le; adj. Col. παντελὴς θρῳ, παντέλης. *Altogether mortal or frail.*

Commŏrunt, pro *Commoverunt*; Lucr.

* Commoſis, κόμμωσις. *Gummitio*, Col. *Commoſis*, cruſta eſt prima, ſaporis amari. Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium. *The firſt groundwork of bees in their making honey, of a gummy ſubſtance.*

Commŏſſem, per ſync. pro *Commoviſſem*; Cic.

Commotaculum. *Commotacula* virgæ, Feſt. nam viatores virgam frequenter *commotando* turbam ſemovent, Scal. V. Commentaculum. *A rod carried before the Prieſt to keep off the people.*

Commōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συλλύπησις. רעש. **Commotion**, *trouble, diſquiet, diſturbance.*

Commotior, us; comp. *Somewhat more moved.* = Fervidior, Cic.

Commōtiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Commotio*; Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A ſmall motion, or paſſion.* ◊ *A grudging of a ſit, as in an ague*, G. ex Cic.

Commōtus, a, um; part. à *Commoveor*. συλλυπηθείς. *Moved, ſtirred, troubled, diſturbed, vexed, angred, put into a paſſion, chafed or fretted.* ◊ *Removed or put out of its place*, Cic. ◊ Commotus mente, Plin. *Diſtracted, out of his wits.* Commotum reddere, Ter. *To vex or chafe one, to mad him.*

† Commovento, pro Convocanto, Feſtal. Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. διαταράττω, συλλυπέω, διακινέω. הסער, עכר. *To move or ſtir; to trouble or vex or diſturb, to diſquiet, to anger; to put in a pet*, Ter. *to provoke or fright, to ſtir up or raiſe; to remove, to hurt*, Col. Commovere ſe contra Rempub. ſuſpicionem in aliquem, Cic. ¶ Commovere ſedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* Te iſthinc nè temerè commoveas, Cic. *Do not remove or depart thence without good cauſe.* = Excitare. ℨ Conſolari, Cic.

Commŏveor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be moved, &c.*

Commulceo, es, ſi, ēre; Gell. καταπλήσσω, κλαδέλεγχω. הוחליק. *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole.* ℨ Confrico.

† Commulco, as. *Commulcare, complodere. Commulcat, concutiat, collidit*; Gl. Iſid. *To ſcourge or whip*, G. ex Apul.

Commūne, is; n. ſubſt. ex Adj. Cic. pro Repub. ut Gr. τὸ κοινόν. *A commonwealth, a ſtate; or any community.*

† Communibo, pro *Communiam*; Plaut.

Communicans, tis; part. *Communicating, ſharing or taking in common, imparting.* = Partiens, Cic.

Communĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. κοινωνία, μέθεξις. **Communication**, *conference, conſultation, making of a thing common, imparting, partnerſhip.* = Societas, Cic. ◊ Largitio & communicatio civilitatis, Cic. *The beſtowing of the City freedom and privileges.*

Communĭcātus, a, um; part. paſſ. *Imparted.* Communicato inter ſe conſilio, Liv. *Having laid their heads together.*

† Communĭcātus, ûs; R. ex Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Comunĭceps, ĭpis; G. ex Aug. *Ones townſ-man, or fellow-citizen.*

Communĭco, as; act. à *Communis*. Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum eſt, ſit univerſorum; κοινωνέω, κοινόω. חלק. *To* **communicate**, *impart or ſhare a thing with another, to make partaker of: to* **commune** *or talk together; to confer, diſcourſe and conſult with another. Alſo to defile, to make common or unclean*, Vulg. Int. ◊ Mensâ ſuâ communicare aliquem, Plaut σίτε κῆ πότε τιν συλλοιγονεῖν. *To give him his diet or entertain him at his table.* ◊ Communicare civitatem, Liv. *To make one free of the City.* ◊ Cum periculis alicujus ſua communicare, Cic. *To run a like hazard, to venture as he does.* Cum aliquo inimicitias communicare, Id. *To take his part, to ſide with him.* De aliquâ re inter ſe communicare, Id. *To commune, talk and diſcourſe together about ſome affair.* = Partior, impertior, participo, Cic. pervulgo, Id.

Communicor, aris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be imparted.* ◊ It. dep. *Communicati ſuni*, pro Communicaverunt; M. ex Liv.

Communĭo, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæſ. ὠχυρόω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to fence or ſtrengthen all about, to wall in.* In *Ent.* Oppidū magnū communibo, Plaut.

Communĭo, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. **Communion**, *mutual participation, partnerſhip or common injoyment of the ſame thing, fellowſhip. Alſo the community or whole company*, Ulp. ◊ Communio ſanguinis, Cic. *Kindred, alliance.* ſermonis, Suet. *Converſe, diſcourſe.*

Communior, us; comp. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common, more free and familiar; leſs reſerved.*

Communis, ne; adj. ex *con* & *munis*, κοινός. quod multorum eſt, & ad eadem *munia* vel *munera* ſpectat. *Communis*, qu. *munium plurium*, Cathol. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impenſâ, id dictum eſt *Communi ſtudio factum iri*, quoniam munia ſua quiſque in unum conferunt; Scal. *That belongeth to one as well as to another*, **common**, *publick, general, univerſal; all alike, the ſame; indifferent, plain, ordinary, familiar, genile, courteous, free.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Commune omnibus vel omnium, Ter. ◊ Communia amicorum inter ſe omnia, Id. Hoc mihi tecum commune eſt, Cic. ◊ *Communes dies*, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι, qui & *interciſi* dicebantur, quòd diis hominibuſque eſſent communes. Erant medii inter feſtos & profeſtos, & quibuſdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibuſdam non. Nam cùm hoſtia cædebatur, fari nefas erat; cæſâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat; rurſus quam adolebatur hoſtia, non licebat. *Half holy-days.* ◊ Luce communi aliquem privare, Cic. *To bereave him of life.* Nomine communi comparare aliquid, Ulp. *In the name of all.* ◊ In commune. *For common good*, Tac. *At common charge*, Ulp. *In general, all together*, Plin. = Idem; vulgaris; ſimplex; conjunctus; pervagatus; Cic. lenis, Ter. remiſſus, Suet. ◊ Communes manus, Vul. Int. κοιναὶ χεῖρες, i. ἀνιπτοι, illotæ.

Communĭtas, ātis; f. κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Juſtitia vel Jure, Cal.

ex

ex Cic. **Community**, *partnership, having things in common; fellowship, society; also right or justice in mens dealings with one another; also commonness.* = Consociatio, societas, Cic.

Commūniter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς. *Commonly, ordinarily, generally, in common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly; with common consent.* = Promiscuè, Cic. ☞ Separatim, Id.

Commūnītus, a, um; part. Cic. περιτετειχισμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† Commūnītùs, pro Communiter, Non. *In common.*

Commurmurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμός, συριγμός. *A whispering, muttering or grumbling together.*

Commurmŭro, as; Plin. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmur together, to grumble and mumble,* Sil.

Commurmuror, aris; dep. Cic. idem. *To mutter or mumble.*

Commūtābilis, le; μεταβλητός. *That may easily be altered or changed, changeable, mutable, subject to change.* = Varius, Cic.

Commutandus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Fit to be altered.*

Commūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλλαγή. חִלּוּפָה. *A change or alteration.* ◊ *Also a Figure in Rhetorick, as* Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.

Commutaturus, a, um; part. Ter. *About to change.*

Commūtātus, a, um; part. κεχαλλαγμένος. *Altered, changed.*

Commūtātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. μετάβολή. *A change or alteration.*

commūto, as; act. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. חָמִיר, הֶחְלִיף. *To change, to alter; to exchange, to give or part with one for tother; to barter, to truck, to chaffer.* Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.*

Como, as, are; R. ex Ovid. unde *comans* part. a κομάω, κομῶ. *To cloath, to attire; or rather to wear a bush of hair.* ◊ Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est; ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, ĕre; psi, tum; act. Poet. à *coma*, quòd proprie sit comam ornare & componere; vel à κομεῖν, *curam gerere*, unde & κόμη, Artemid. *Comptus*, i. ornatus, à Gr. apud quos κομᾶν dic. *comere*, & κόσμος *comis*; Fest. utrobique extrito *s*, & ideò producta vocali. עָרָה, פָּאַר. *To* **kemb** *or deck the hair; to trim, to attire, to make gay, to trick up, to dress or finish.*

Cōmor, eris; comptus; pass. Ter. *To be kembed and dressed.*

Cōmœdia, æ; f. κωμῳδία· à κώμη, *vicus*, & ᾠδή *cantus*; quòd initio in *vicis* juvenes cantare soliti essent, antequàm in urbes convenirent; Fest. Al. à κῶμος quòd κωμάζοντες, i. comessantes, & lascivè tripudiantes, carmina decantarent; *scil.* ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς ἐκώμαζον, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abusa, discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum. M. V. Scal. 1. Poët. ☞ Est autem *Comœdia* fabulæ genus, civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem repræsentans, quemadmodum in *Tragœdia* Regum præcipuè & Aulicorum mores depinguntur. *A* **Comedy**, *a Play, an Interlude, a Farce, a dramatick poem.*

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plaut. id. quod *Comicè*. κωμῳδικῶς, κατὰ κωμῳδίαν. *Pleasantly, merrily, comedian-like.*

* Cōmœdicus, a, um; Fest. ex Plaut. κωμῳδικός. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

* Cōmœdiōgraphus, Prob. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. Cic. κωμῳδός, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player or actor of Comedies, a Comedian or Stage-player.* ☞ Comœdus, *The Actor.* Comicus, *The Author of a Play.*

* Compolis, is; f. Marc. 1. κωμόπολις, *i.* vicus major oppidi æmulus; à κώμη *vicus*, & πόλις *oppidum*. *A large country village.*

† Comosandalos, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A flower, a kind of violet.*

Comosissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of leaves or branches on the top, full of tufts.*

Cōmōsus, a, um; Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Also, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves, tufted.*

* Cōmōtriæ, Fest. κομώτριαι, q. d. *comptrices* sive ornatrices. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming hair: Chamber-maids, dresser-women:* Vesta *her priestesses six of them so called at* Rome; Fest.

† Compacticus, a, um; adj. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν· ut, Deliciæ compacticæ, R. ex Apul. *Vain-glorious boastings.*

Compactilis, le; Plin. συμπηκτός. מחבר. *Compact, joined, and set together; made of divers pieces; well-trussed.* Trabes compactiles, Vitr. *Beams rabbated or riveted one within another.*

Compactio, ōnis; f. verb. à compingo: Cic. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή. מחברת. *A joyning or setting together, compact nesse.*

Compactum, ti; n. à *compingo*, quo sensu dicimus *pangere fœdus*; uti à *contingo*, *contactus*. Al. à *compecisco*, quod à *paciscor pactus*; at sic *Compedium* scrib. *An agreement, composition, confederacy; a covenant, a bargain.* Compacto, Liv. Ex compacto, Suet. vel De compacto, Plaut. aliquid agere, *i.* Ex composito; κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθέσεως, ἀπὸ συλκεψέως. *By contrivance or forehand agreement, by complotment and design.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à *Compingo*: συμπαγείς, συνηρμοσμένος, συναρμοστός. *Well set, trussed or joined together,* **compact**; *clapt up.* = Compositus, coagmentatus, Cic.

Compāges, is; f. Cic. à *compingo*; ut à *contingo contagium*; scil. à *pago*, unde *pango*. ἁλληλοκρασία, ἅρμη, συνάφεια, συναρμογή. רֶבֶק. *A close joyning or setting together; a joint, or closure.*

Compaginandus, a, um; part. Amm. *To be joyned or packt together.*

Compaginatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compāgino, as; Amm. à *compagine*. συναρμολογέω. חִבֵּר. *To couple, join or close together; to frame.*

Compāgo, inis; f. Ovid. ex *con* & *pago*, i. *pango*, ut *propago*. συναρμογή. מחברת. *A joint or closure.*

Compar, ăris; adj. Liv. ex *con* & *par* ἴσος, πάρισος. שׁוֶה. *Equal, even, like, semblable, agreeable, well-matcht.* Compar connubium, Liv. *An equal match.* Regit *Dat.* Lucr. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Compar, ris; c. g. subst. pro socio seu conjuge, Hor. ὁμόζυγος. *A companion, guard or second, a fit match, a husband or wife;* a **compeer**, *a partner.*

Compărābilis, le; συμβλητός, Cic. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared with; to be gotten or provided,* Liv.

Compărātè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In comparison or respect.* ☞ Simpliciter, Cic.

Compărātio, ōnis; f. παρασκευή, σύλκεψις. *Provision, preparation, getting,* **comparison**, *proportion; regard or consideration; order or appointment,* Liv. = Contentio, Cic.

Compărātivum, vi; n. subst. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Compărātivus, a, um; Cic. συγκριτικός. *Wherein is comparison,* **comparative.**

Compărātum est; impers. Cic. *It is appointed, ordered or provided, it is brought to that pass.*

Compărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ordained or received in usage; provided, procured.*

Comparco, is, ĕre; si, sum; Ter. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω. *To spare or husband a thing well.*

Compăreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; unà pareo, & simpliciter Pareo: φαίνομαι. רָאָה. Item Pro Extare, Liv. *To appear, to be seen, to shew it self, to be forth coming.*

Compărilis, le; adi. Auson. *Even or equal, like.* Comparili ratione, G. ex Arnob. *Semblably, or in like sort.* Arnob.

Compăro, as; act. à *Con* & *Paro*; vel ex *Con* & *Par*. Propriè enim *pares* sunt, qui inter se possunt *comparari*; Prisc. Aliqu. sign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, συμβάλλω. שׁוָה. Aliq. pro Constituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. דָּכַן. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. קָנָה. Item Socio, conjungo, περισάω. Item Compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι. Item Emere, πορίζομαι, ἀπαταλλάττομαι. *To prepare, to get, purchase, buy or procure; to provide; to make equal;* to **compare**, *set together or confer, to make comparison, to match; to clap or join together,* Plaut. *to find the means; to appoint, or order, to manage and address; to gather or leavy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing; to dress se, take order or agree upon the doing it.* Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* vel cum altero *Acc.* & *ad, inter*; vel cum *Abl.* & *cum.* ◊ Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. *I so ordered my self, brought my self to that pass.* ◊ Comparare copias, *To leavy forces,* convivium, *To provide or make ready a banket.* ◊ Urere tecta comparat, Ovid. *Goes about, or designs to fire a house.* = Conquiro, confero, committo, Cic.

Compăror, aris, pass. Cic. *To be compared, &c.*

† Comparsit, pro Compescuit. Fest. ex Ter.

Compascŏ, is, ĕre; Plin. simul pasco, συνήμομαι. *To feed or keep cattle in pasture together; also to give one to eat.*

Compascor, ĕris; pass. Var. *To be eaten up by cattle.*

Compascŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compascuus, Cic. σύνομος ἀγρός. *A common pasture.*

paſture. Jus compaſcuum, Scæv. *The right of commonage.*

Compaſſio, ōnis; f. Verb. **Compaſsion,** *a ſuffering with another.*

† Compaſticus, a, um; κομπαστικὸς ὁ τῷ κομπάζειν. Deliciæ compaſticæ, G. ex Plaut. *Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compăter, tris; m. σύνλεκτος, M. *A godfather.*

Compătior, ĕris; Bibl. συμπαθέω. *To ſuffer together, to be affected with, to ſympathize.*

Compătriōta, æ; m. Catul. Συμπατριώτης, Gl. Phil. συμπολίτης, Cyr. *My fellow Countrey-man.*

Compatrōnus, ni; m. Ulp. *A fellow-guardian.*

† Compăveſco, is; Macrob. συμφοβέω. *To be ſore afraid.*

† Compavio, is, ire; Apul. *To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and ſmooth.*

Compavitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

† Compeciſcor; Plin. ex *con* & *paciſcor*, ut *Depeciſcor, depectus. To bargain.*

† Compectum, i; n. Plaut. à *compeciſcor*, id. quod *Compactum*, à *compingo*. ex *con* & *pactum*, Chariſ. habet & Suet. *A bargain or agreement.*

† Compĕda, æ; f. Var. id. quod Compes. *A fetter, a fetlock.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. à ſing. *Compes*, in cujus *Abl.* leg. *Compede.* Hor. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur; Var. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes; Iſid. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento, Non. πέδαι, ποδοκάκη. כבל, צנוק. *Fetters, Gives or Shackles; chains for the Feet, alſo an Ornament that women wore about their Feet,* Plin. ◊ *Alſo manacles or hand-gives,* Varr. ◊ *Alſo Barricadoes, turn-pikes;* Veg.

Compĕdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Varr. *i. pedes ligo, ſc.* compede. ἐμπεδόω. אסר. *To ſhackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕdītus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεδωμένος. *Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

† Compedo, as; act. *Compedivit illum*, quod eſt, occidit illum; Aug.

Compellātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσκλησις, ὄνομα. *A calling by name; a calling upon one, a complaining of one.*

Compellaturus, a, um; part. *About to call upon or accuſe by name.*

Compello, as; act. ex *con* & *pello*, as; inuſit. κοινολογοῦμαι, ἐντυγχάνω. קרא. *To ſpeak to one, to call on him, to call him by name; to accuſe; to complain of one, and call him before the magiſtrate,* Suet. *to ſue him at law.* Compellare aliquem voce, Vir. dictis, Ovid. *To ſpeak to one.* blandè, Plaut. verbis amicis, Vir. *kindly.* magnificè, Plaut. multo honore, Vir. *with terms of honour.* lege, Cic. *To ſue one.* queſtu, Val. Fl. *To complain of him.*

Compellor, aris; paſſ. Suet. *To be called on, impeached or accuſed, to be ſummoned or convened.*

Compello, is, ĭli, ulſum, ĕre; συναλαύνω, συνωθέω. צבר, אסף. Propriè ſign. diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κελεύω. רחק. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, *i.* Cauſam eſſe lethargi, Celſ. *To drive, or bring together;* to **compel,** *force or conſtrain; to drive or chaſe.* Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To make him go hang himſelf.* Compellere lanam in aurem, Celſ. *To thruſt wool into ones ear.* oſſa in ſuam ſedem, Id. *To ſet them in joint.* ☌ Expello, Cic. diſpello, Plaut. = Congrego, Cic.

† Compellūceo, es, ēre; Plaut. διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through.*

Compellūcidus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. *Bright, tranſparent.*

Compendiārio, adv. Sen. συνόλως. *By a ſhort way, compendiouſly.*

Compendiārius, a, um; Cic. σύντομος. קצר. *Brief, ſhort, abridged, compendious.*

† Compendiātus; p. Tert. *Abridged.* Compendiātio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. συντέμνω, μεθοδεύω, orationis compendio utor. *To abridge or make ſhort; to profit or gain; to ſave.*

† Compendio, as; unde in paſſ. *Compendiari*, Tert. *To abridge.*

Compendiōſus, a, um; Col. λυπτελὴς, σύνολος. *Profitable, gainful;* **compendious.** Compendioſa verba, G. ex Apul. *Words written by way of abbreviation.* ☌ Damnoſus, Col.

Compendium, ii; n. à *Con* & *Pendo*, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. prop. cùm addendo aliquid æquales reddantur lances, nequid nobis diſcedat; V. Al. dict. quòd pertineat ad *pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Diſpendium*, Cal. ab *ære pendendo*, Var. *Compendium*, inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur*, unà fit. *Compendium* generaliter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ὠφέλημα, κέρδος. יתרון. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus breviter ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. ὄφελημα, συνόλμια. *Gain got by ſaving, profit, advantage; a compendious or ſhort form, an abridgement or abſtract; a ſhort cut, or the neareſt way.* Verba conferre ad compendium, Plaut. *To be brief.* Compendii facere, Auſon. ◊ Compendium operæ, Plin. temporis, Col. *The ſaving of ſo much labour, time.* = Quæſtus, Cic. ☌ Diſpendium, Plin.

Compenſandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recompenced or made amends for.*

Compenſātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. ἀμοιβή. גמול. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, amends making, a requital,* **compenſation.** ◊ Compenſatio, συζυγία, Gl. *The making of the ſcales even, making even weight.*

Compenſātivus, a, um; Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing, belonging to amends.*

Compenſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as; act. ἀπαμείβομαι, ἀπαλλάσσομαι. *To recompence or make amends, to requite or reward; to be equal, or as great as; to abridge or ſhorten,* Sen. *to prize or eſteem as much,* Ovid. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Tarditatem ſupplicii gravitate compenſare, Val. M.

Compenſor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recompenſed or requited.*

† Comperce, pro Compeſce, ant. Feſt. imò, a *Comperco*, quod ex *con* & *parco.* Comperce me attrectare, Plaut. *Forbear meddling with me, let me alone.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολή. עקבה. Eſt trium dierum dilatio, τριήμερος ὑπόθεσις. *Comperendinatio* eſt mutua utriuſque litigatoris in *perendinum* diem denunciatio; Aſcon. nè ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off till further time.* = Condictio, Coop. ex J. C.

Compĕrendĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. *Comperendinatores*; qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spiег. *Protractors of ſuits.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs; m. Cic. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prolonged, adjourned, put off to a further hearing.*

Compĕrendĭno, as; act. *Comperendinare*, eſt *In diem perendinum* ſive tertium *differre*; quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, Gell. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερμεθέω. אחר. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off or adjourn till two days hence.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um; *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, Macrob. quibus vadimonium juberi licet: πύρεται ἡμέραι.

† Compereo, is, ri; Diom. συναπόλλυμι. *To periſh together or with another.*

† Compĕrio, is, ri, ertum, ire; act. ex *con* & *pario*; al. *perio.* κατάλαμβάνω. ידע. *To find out a thing, to diſcover it; to know for certain and by trial; to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid teſtibus, Cic. certis indiciis, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Cæſ. de amore, Ter.

Compĕrior, depon. Sal. idem quod Comperio. *To know aſſured, to be ſure of a thing upon his own knowledge.* ☌ Comperiri eſt ex opinione colligere, & pro explorato compertum habere: *Comperire* verò ab alio cognoſcere; Diom.

Compernis, is; com. g. ex *con* & *perna*, βαθυγόνατος, βαθύγονος, συγκάμπτης. qui *pernis*, i. genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto *conjunctis*; Feſt. qui pedes habet longos, Non. ſed perperàm. *Compernes*, γονυκάμπτης, Gloſſ. σύμπους, M. *He that hath his knees too nigh together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, vatius, Voſ. ☌ Varus, Lucil.

† Comperpĕtuus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Coeternal.*

Compertiùs; adv. comp. Gell. *Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. πεπληροφορημένος, πιστωθείς. ידוע. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, diſcovered, convict, taken in the act;* Comperta ſtupri fœmina, Liv. = Cognitus, deprehenſus, Cic. ◊ Compertum eſt mihi, *I am ſure of it.* ◊ Abſol. Neque dum comperto, Tac. *It being not yet known.* Compertum aliquid habere, Cic. *To be ſure of a thing.* = Exploratum.

Compes, ĕdis; f. ex *con* & *pes*: unde in Abl. *compede*, Hor. *A fetter, gyve or ſhackle.*

Compeſcendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be quenched or ſlaked.*

Compeſco, is, ui, ĕre; ex *con* & *paſco. Compeſcere* eſt unà paſcere, & in uno loco continere; Feſt. συνέλαυνω, συνείργω. חסם.

חסם. *Properly to keep within the ſame paſture, or to paſture together;* Feſt. *to ſtop, ſtay or check; to hold or keep in, to reſtrain, to bridle or curb; to allay, aſſwage or eaſe; to quench (fire or thirſt) to cut, ſhred, prune or lop (boughs) to forbear or leave off,* Plaut. cum Infin. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Digito compeſce labellum, Juv. ◊ It. id. quod *Comperco,* Plaut. quomodo vett. *paſco* & *parco* promiſcuè dicebant; cum *Dat.* Apul. Nec fugientibus ſaltem compeſcunt. = Compello, cogo. Æ Diſpeſco.

Compĕtens, tis; adj. ex part. Digeſt. ἀρμόδιος. **Competent**, *convenient, ſufficient.* Competens judex; Ulp. *i.* Cujus de ea re vel juriſdictio, vel judicandi poteſtas eſt. *The proper judge of it.* Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the ſame thing; Rivals.*

Compĕtenter; adv. Ulp. i. mediocriter, μετρίως, ut par eſt, πρέποντος. *Sufficiently, competently, indifferently, fairly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably; duly, ſoundly,* Paul.

Compĕtentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *A proportion or ſize; conveniency, meetneſs,* **competency**, *fitneſs.*

Competentiſſimè, Apul. μάλα πρεπόντως. *Moſt conveniently.*

Compĕtitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνταπόκρισις, φιλονικία. **Competition**, *rivalſhip, caſſualling or ſuing for one thing.*

Compĕtitor, ōris; m. verb. συμμέτοχος, ἀνταποκρίτης. *He that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth,* a **competitor**, *a rival.*

Compĕtitrix, icis; f. Cic. πρεσβεύτρια. *A ſhe-rival.*

Compĕto, is, ĕre; ivi, ītum; *id eſt,* unà peto; ſign. & congruere. συμμέτρημα. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam *cum* aliquo, i. contra aliquem *peto.* Aliquando ſign. Parem eſſe vel Convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ compotem eſſe, vel Conſtanter valere. Item verbum J C. Peridoneum & aptum eſſe. Item Competere pro Deberi. Tranſ. cum Acc. *To aſk or ſue for the ſame thing that another doth; to ſtand for the ſame place, to be ones rival.* Neut. cum Dat. *To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient,* Col. *to fall out,* Sen. *to be to the purpoſe, or to hold good in Law;* Scæv. *to join or meet even, one with another,* Plin. *Alſo to be found in any part of mind or body, to be in good health;* Non. ◊ Si villæ ſitus ita competit, Col. *If it ſo require.* Si cuncta competunt voto; Id. *If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your deſire.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *One may enter an action againſt him, he is liable to an action.*

Compĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρεσβεία. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling; a compiling or heaping up.*

Compĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores;* improbi ſpoliatores. *An extortioner, or robber and pillager.*

Compĭlātus, a, um; part. Non. πρεσβεύω. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plunderd.*

† Compĭlātus, ūs; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compĭlo, as; act. συλάω, πρεσβεύω. בזז, גנב. ex *Com* & *Pilo,* i. *furor:* vel à *pilo,* i. *denſo;* quia quæ fures auferunt, ea preſſim colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod eſt *Compilare;* Feſt. al. à *pilis;* ſcil. *Compilarit; Pilos pervellerit;* ſic fraudaverit furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore ſpoliatis reliquerit; Aſcon. Hoc Scal. non probat, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus;* ſed, inquit Scal. *Compilare,* cogere, verbum eſt militare: nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur preſſum ac denſum. Vid. ad Feſt. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and poll, to ſteal and filch; to pillage, to plunder, to ranſack and carry away, to* **compile** *or amaſs, and heap together.*

Compingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre; act. ex *Con* & *Pango;* Interdum pro Compono, conjungo: συμπήγνυμι, חבר, הדביק. συναρμόζω. רחק. *To* **compact** *or put together: to thruſt or cram in: to make or frame a thing of ſeveral pieces, as one maketh a ſhip or like thing: to ſet, joyn or cloſe things well together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To clap him in priſon.* Compingere ſolum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay it with boards.* = Compono; detrudo, Cic. ◊ Poteſt & eſſe comp. ex *con* & *pingo,* C. ex Lact. *To depaint, to ſet out in painture.*

Compĭtālia, ium; n. pl in Abl. *Compitalibus,* Cato. Feſta in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus inſtituta; Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia,* θεῶν ἀλυσιδίων ἑορταί, αἱ γθρύμματα ἐν ταῖς τριόδοις ὑπὸ τῆς πρεσβύτου τοῖς νεκροῖς, Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Chariſ. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii; Cic. Epiſt. *Feaſts in croſs ſtreets and ways, ſolemnized in memory of thoſe, who died in forrain parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps, ſuch as our Wakes, in honour of their rural Gods, hence called* Lares compitalitii.

Compĭtālis, le; Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod Compitalitius. *Belonging to the croſs ways.*

Compĭtālitia, orum; n. ſubſt. Cic. *ſc.* feſta; id. quod Compitalia.

Compĭtālitius, a, um. *Belonging to the feaſts called* Compitalia. ◊ Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præeſt. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur, Cic. *The Wake-day, which was the next day after New-years tide.* Lares compitalitii, Jun. Philarg. *The Gods there worſhipped.* Feriæ compitalitiæ, Id. *The holy-days of that feſtival.* Compitalitiæ ambulationes, Cic. *Proceſſions.*

Compĭtum, i; n. viarum concurſus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt,* i. coeunt: *Competit,* Cuſtripæi, Gl. Phil. item ædis ſacra in triviis, aut quadriviis poſita. ἀμφοδον. פרק, אם-הדרך. *A croſs-way or ſtreet,* as Carfax *in* Oxford; *a place, where ſeveral ways met, where the country people alſo came together, to keep their Wakes and to perform their ſacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry,* Vet. Int. Perſ. *there being likely ſome Chappel or Altar at leaſt there;* Jun. Philarg. *Whence becauſe they lay ſo open,* Perſius *calls them* pertuſa compita.

† Compitus, i; m. Non. ex Varr. id. quod Compitum.

Compĭlāceo, es, ēre; ui & itus ſum, itum; ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe, or be well liked.* Tibi complacita eſt, Ter. *you liked her.* Hoc deo complacitum eſt, Plaut. *It ſo pleaſed God.*

Complăcitus, a, um; part. Ter. *Well pleaſing, liked.*

Complăco, as; act. Gell. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξιλάσκομαι. חפר. *To appeaſe, to gain them or make them friends.* = Concilio.

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plain.*

Complānātor, oris; m. Verb. Catul. *That makes even and plain.* Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviſculum, G. ex Apul.

Complanatus, a, um; Cic. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.*

Complāno, as; act. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. ישר. *To make plain or level, or even; to ſmooth; to poliſh or finiſh;* Cæſ.

Complaudo, is; ſi, ſum; Cic. κροτέω, κροτολίζω. ספק. *For joy, or in ſign of favour to clap hands, to applaud.*

Complectens; part. Cic. *Embracing.*

† Complecto, is, ere; ant. unde *Complectire,* pro *Complectimini,* Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, ĕris; xus ſum; dep. à *Con* & *Flecto,* i. necto. ◊ Complector amore, *i.* Amo; cogitatione, *i.* Cogito. περιπλέκομαι, περιλαμβάνω. חשק, חבק. *To embrace; to comprife, to comprehend, or contain, to wind about; to compaſs or incircle; to infold or take in his arms, to clip, to claſp and coll, to hug; to take hold of; to conceive, to conſider: to deſcribe, ſet forth or utter in words: to love well or much, to careſs.* Mediam mulierem complecti, Ter. *To take her about the middle.* = Oſculor, Cic. ◊ Complecti animo, Cic. *To conſider or think of a thing.* memoriâ, Id. *To keep in memory.* oratione, Id. *To ſet forth in words.* ◊ It. paſſ. Scæv. *To be comprehended, &c.*

Complementum, ti; n. à *Compleo,* συμπλήρωμα. תכלית. *A filling up or perfecting that which wants; a ſupply; an accompliſhment;* a **complement.**

Compleo, es, evi, etum; act. ex *con* & *pleo.* συμπληρόω, συμπληρώω. מלא, שלם. *To fulfil, to make up, to accompliſh, to finiſh or end a thing; to fill up to the top; to ſupply that which lacketh; to recruit,* Sal. Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Navem undis compleverat, Gell. Qui me complevit flagitii & formidinis, Plaut. ◊ Complevit annos centum, Cic. *He is a hundred years old.* = Ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Compleor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be filled, &c.*

Completorium, ii; n. Hora completorii, Aug. *The* **complin** *or midnight-devotions.*

Complētus, a, um; part. τέλειος. משלם. **Compleat**, *full, accompliſhed, finiſhed or ended.* = Perfectus, confectus, Cic.

Complex, icis; c. g. ut *ſimplex, &c.* Sidon. συζάτης. qui in uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus; Iſid. *Complices,* ſcelerum ſocii: qu. *cum plicâ,* i. complicati, conjuncti; Becm. *A* **Complice** *or adherent, a partner or fellow-rogue.* S. Ambr. *uſes the word in a good ſenſe.*

Complexio, onis; f. verb. à *Complector:* συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. חשוק.

*Complexio* item à Rhetor. appell. δίλημμα, *dilemma*. Lat. Argumentum cornutum, C. *An embracing, clipping or colling*; *a comprehenſion or compriſal*; *kindneſs, affection, a careſs*; *a compaſs, a period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm or argument*; Quint. ◊ Hinc Angl. **Complexion**. = Copulatio, adhæſio, Cic.

Complexivus, a, um; *Compleviva conjunctio*, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2. *The Conjunction copulative.*

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & paſſ. Cic. περιπλέξας, περιεχών. *Embracing, containing*; *or embraced, contained, comprized.* περιπλεχθείς.

Complexus, ûs; m. verb. συμπλοκή. חבוק. *An embrace, a compaſs*; *kindneſs or affection and love, a careſs*, Cic. *comprehenſion of circumſtances*, Quint. *a fathom*, Plin. = Oſculatio, oſculum, ſinus, Cic. A complexu abripere, Liv. avellere, abſtrahere, Cic. *To pull one out of ones arms.*

Complicatio, verb. Perot. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Folded up or wrapped together.*

† Complicitùs, adv. *Complicitis* in genua approbat ſe, G. ex Apul. *In folding or bowing wiſe.*

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; act. Plaut. ſimul plico. συμπλέκω. גלל. *To fold up, to wrap together.* Complicare vela. *To furl the ſails.* ☌ Evolvo; Cic.

Complōdo, is; ſi, ſum; act. ex *con* & *plaudo*; Quint. συγκρούω. ספק. *To ſtrike or clap together.*

Complōratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ὀλόφυξις, θρῆνος. קונח. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt.*

Complōratus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. מספד. *A mourning or lamentation.*

Complōro, as; act. συγκλαίω, ὀδυρόμαι. קונן. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complōſus, a, um; part. Sen. *Stricken or clapped together.*

Complŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. κατακλύζω. *To rain upon, to wet all over.*

† Complure, n. unde in plur. *Complu-ria*, ap. vett. Don.

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complura & Compluria, n. Cic. plures ſimul; eſtq; poſit. gradûs, non compar. uti ait Gell. συμπλείονες & συμπλείους, συμπλείονα & συμπλέω. רבים. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

† Compluriens, adv. Feſt. ut *Quotiens* pro *Quoties*, antiqu. *Many times.*

Complurics; adv. Plaut. πλειονάκις. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Complusculi, orum; dim. ἔνιοι, πολλοί. *Many.* Dies complusculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Complūtus, a, um; part. à *Compluo*, Solin. *Daſhed, wetted all over.*

Compluviātus, a, um; δίκην ὑσλῶν ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis ædium *compluviis*, Plin. 17. 21. *A vine, growing in breadth, and born up with four ſtakes, like a pent-houſe.*

Compluvium, ii; n. Col. καλάκλυσον, μίσαυλον, Gloſſ. ὁ ὑσλός, ἔνθα ἡ ὑείων ῥεῖθρα γίνεται. *A pent-houſe or Eves, by which the water ſlideth*; *a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs.* ☌ *Impluvium*, quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto; *Compluvium*, quo de diverſis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum; Feſt.

Compluvius, a, um; Var. ὑετὸς ἐμβρὼ δεκτικός. *That whereinto rain falls.*

Componderans; part. Apul. *Poiſing, ballancing.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh, to poiſe or ballance.*

Compŏnens, part. Vir. *Putting together, joyning, cloſing.*

Compŏno, is; ſui, itum; act. συνίθημι, συναρμόζω. חבר, תקן. *To* **compoſe** *; to* **compound** *or put together*; συνίστημι. *to ſet in order, to diſpoſe*, διατίθημι. *to make or frame*; *to compare or liken*, Vir. συμβάλλω. *to confront: to adorn, to faſhion, to trim*, καλακόμεω. *to gather*, συνάγω. *to appeaſe or quiet, to ſettle*, πάυειν. *to repoſe or refreſh*: *to reconcile, accord or agree*, συναλλάττειν, καλαρτίζειν. *to ſet in array*, Tac. *to conclude or cloſe or ſhut up*; Vir. *to finiſh or make an end of*: *to appoint*; *to take an order*; *to counterfeit or deviſe*, πλάττειν. *to write or make a book*, Plin. *to bury or inter, and lay to reſt*, Ovid. *to build*, Vir. ◊ Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *To pack the Cards.* talos, *To caſt the dice.* aciem, Tac. *To ſet in array.* litem, Vir. *To end a ſtrife.* ſe, Quint. *To faſhion himſelf.* = Conſtituo, perficio, deſcribo, invenio, coagmento, conſtruo, Cic. condo, Hor.

Compŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be compoſed, &c. to be buried*, Ovid.

Comportatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Carried together.*

Comportionalis, le; Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.*

Comporto, as; act. Cic. συμφορέω. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey.*

Comportor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried together.*

Compos, ōtis; c. g. etiam n. g. ut *Voto compoti*, Sen. ἐυχαρίτης, εὐτυχὴς, εὐβόλος, qui alicujus rei potis eſt. בעל. Societatem poteſtatis ſignif. particeps, ex *Con* & *Pos*, i. potis. *That hath obtained, maſter of his deſire or purpoſe, partaker.* Cum *Gen.* Compos animi, Ter. mentis. Liv. *In his wits.* voti, Cic. *That hath his deſire.* miſeriarum, Plaut. *A partaker or ſharer in them.* Et cum *Abl.* Prædâ ingenti compos exercitus, Liv. *That hath got a great booty.* = Particeps, Cic. ☌ Impos.

Compoſitè, adv. συνιταμένως. *In order, orderly, handſomly.* = Aptè, Cic.

Compoſitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. à *Compono*: κατάθεσις, διάταξις, διάκοσμος. Cic. A **Compoſition** *or making up*; *a compoſure, a confection, mingling, joyning, couching, putting or ſetting divers things together, contrivance, diſpoſal*, Cic. a **compoſition** *or agreement, a reconcilement or accommodation.* Compoſitio gladiatorum, Cic. *The matching of them.* = Ordo, condecentia, pax, concordia, Cic.

Compoſitior, us; comp. Liv. *Well ordered, put in array, more orderly, more compoſed, in better order*, Quint. *more fit*, Cic.

Compoſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *In very good order, fairly written.*

Compŏſitiùs, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compoſitò, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα, ἐκ παρασκευῆς. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, upon deſign.*

Compŏſitor, oris; m verb. Cic. συντάξας, συνθεσπέσιος. מחבר. *He that ſetteth, joyneth or compoſeth things together*; *a maker, a compoſer, a* **compoſitor**. Compoſitores gemmarum, Plin. *Jewellers or Lapidaries.*

Compoſitura, æ; f. Gell. σύνταξις, id. quod Compoſitio. *The joyning or putting together, a ſetting in order.*

Compŏſitus, a, um: part. à *Componor*. διάθετος, ἡρμοσμένος. מתקן. *Compoſed, made, ſet together*; *ordered, ſet in good order, ſet in array*, Liv. *faſhioned*; *ſettled; appointed, or agreed upon*; *made ready, diſpoſed, prepared*; *gathered*, Cic. *trimmed or tricked, adorned*; *proper, fit or meet*; *ſtill, calm, quiet.* Pretio compoſiti, Tac. *Reinforced, bought off at a price.* Ex compoſito, Plin. Jun. ἐκ συνθήκης. *According to agreement.* = Compactus, coagmentatus, ornatus, Cic. mitis, Quint.

† Compoſtūra, æ; f. Cato. pro *Compoſitura*, per Sync. *Compoſure or ſetting in order.*

Compoſtus, pro Compoſitus, per Sync. *Repoſed, laid up.*

Compōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banketing or drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club.*

† Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup companion.*

† Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμποτὶς, συμπότρια. *A Cup-goſſip.*

† Compŏtens, adj. id. quod *Compos*, Firm. *He that hath his deſire.*

† Compotire, *id eſt*, compotem facere; Plaut. & Apul. *To make one maſter of a thing.*

Compōto, as. συμπίνω. *To drink, to banket together.*

Compōtor, oris; m. Cic. συμπότης. סבא. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow.*

Compotrix, icis; f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking-goſſip.*

Compras, dis; m. ex *Con* & *Præs. Compræſtes*, ejuſdem rei populo ſponſores, Feſt. συνέγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with others, a joint-ſurety.*

Comprandeo, es; Firm. συναριστάω. *To dine together.*

Compranſor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συναριστῶν. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprecatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. δυσὶ, κατάδυσις. תחנה. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn praying, performed by all the people*; Gell.

Comprĕcor, aris; dep. Ter. cum *Acc.* δέομαι. חלה. *To pray, to beſeech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum; act. περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω. חפש, אחז. Propriè eſt manu capio; per Tranſlat. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, καλαλαμβάνω. Aliquando pro Concludere, vel complecti. *To take or lay hold of a thing*; *to catch, to apprehend, to ſeize*; *to* **comprehend** *or contain, to compriſe or compaſs*; *to underſtand, to perceive or have the knowledge of*; *to conclude*; *to imbrace or favour*, Cic. = Complector, percipio, Cic. ☌ Emitto, Cic.

Comprehendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid hold on, &c.*

Comprehensè, adv. ut Comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak briefly or in a few words.*

Comprĕhensĭbilis, le; Cic. καταληπτός. *That may be comprehended or understood*; **comprehensible.**

Comprehensio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάληψις. מבלוּר. *A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him; the understanding of a thing*; **comprehension**, *compriſal, compaſs; a period or full ſentence*, Cic. *a diſcovery*, Id. = Cogitatio, perceptio, Cic.

Comprehensivus, a, um. **Comprehensive**, *apt to comprehend or contain.*

Comprĕhensus, a, um; part. περιειλημμένος. *Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived; incloſed, compaſſed; concluded.* = Nihil habere comprehenſi, percepti, cogniti, conſtituti, Cic. *To know nothing at all of it.* = Captus, conceptus, concluſus, Id.

Comprendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. pro *Comprehendo*, per Sync. Poet. *To comprize, &c.*

Compreſsè; adv. Cic. συνόλως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, cloſely.*

Compreſſio, onis; f. verb. σύνθλιψις. מצר. *A ſqueezing or cruſhing; properly of grapes, &c.*

Compreſſior, us; comp. Plin. *Cloſer or harder compact; ſtraiter or narrower*, Celſ.

Compreſſiunc̆ŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A gentle ſqueezing or cruſhing.*

Compreſſiùs, adv. Cic. *More briefly, or cloſely.* ℨ Latiùs, Id.

Compreſſor, oris; m. Plaut. *A deflowrer or raviſher of maids; one that lieth with a woman.*

Compreſſus, a, um; part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thruſt, preſt cloſe, held hard together; cruſht, ſqueezed; kept cloſe under, ſhut cloſe, cloſed; ſtayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped: raviſhed.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Corn hoarded, to make it dearer.* Compreſſis manibus ſedere, Id. *To ſit ſtill and do nothing with hands folded, or, as we ſay, in his pockets.* = Iliſus, clauſus, edomitus, tacitus, conſtrictus, Cic.

Compreſſus, ûs; m. verb. id. quod *Compreſſio.* σύσφιγξις. משכב. *Preſſing, cloſe keeping in: deflowring, raviſhing, a lying with a woman, a nights lodging.*

Comprimens; part. Celſ. *Binding.*

Comprimis; adv. Vir bonus & comprimis honeſtus, Cic. μάλα. *Very, exceedingly, mighty, right ſpecial.* Vid. Cumprimis.

Comprimo, is; ſſi, ſſum; act. ex *Con* & *Premo.* συμπιέζω. דרך, מעך. ut uvæ comprimuntur, quo vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To preſs, ſqueeze, thruſt or ſtrain together; to cruſh: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, repreſs or keep under*, καθέχω. *to hold in, to reſtrain. To ſuppreſs or keep cloſe*, Cic. *to quiet or ſtill; to raviſh or deflower*, βιάζομαι, φθείρω. שגר. *to lye with a woman.* Comprimere audaciam, Cic. *To curb.* alvum, Celſ. *To bind.* virginem, Liv. *To lye with her.* dentes, Plaut. *To grind or gnaſh them.* linguam, Id. *To make one hold his peace.* os., Ovid. *To ſhut it.* greſſus, Vir. *To go ſoftly, to ſtop.* animam, Ter. *To hold his breath.* vocem, Plaut. *To hold his peace.* = Reſtinguo, ſedo, Cic.

Comprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſtayed or appeaſed; to be incompaſſed*, Sen.

Comprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμή. תוכחת. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing; an approbation.* ℨ Oſtenſio, Cic.

Comprŏbātor, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.*

Comprobātus, a, um; p. Cic. *Proved, made out.*

Comprŏbo, as; act. δοκιμάζω, συναπτικρίνω. חלר, קום. = Laudo, Cic. *To approve, commend, allow or paſs; to make good.*

Comprōmiſsārius, a, um. διαλλακτήρ. ut *Compromiſſarius Judex*, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex *compromiſſo* commiſſa; Calíſt. פליר. *An arbiter or Umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently betwixt both parties, who are bound to ſtand to his award.*

Compromiſſum, ſi; n. Cic. dicitur poteſtas decidendi controverſiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriuſq; promiſſionem, quâ polliciti ſunt ſe ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, perſoluturos; C. ἐπίλεγμα. *A bond or ingagement, wherein two parties oblige themſelves to ſtand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire.* Ex compromiſſo ad arbitrum ire, Proc. *To put a thing to reference by conſent.*

Compromitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; eſt Unà cum adverſario litem arbitrio boni viri ſubmitto: promittebat enim uterque ſe arbitri ſententiæ pariturum; C. ἐπιτρέπω. ערה. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to ſtand to an award, to conſent to a reference.*

† Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant, Perot. ex Feſt. Vid. Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à *Como*: Virg. κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, kembed; made ſpruce or fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à *Como*, Liv. ἐξάσκησις, κόσμος Cic. תפארת. *Trimming, decking, attire*: Virgineos comptus; Lucr. *Womens dreſs.* ◊ *Comptum* Afranius pro cultu & ornatu poſuit; Feſt.

Compugnans; part. Clamantes compugnantéſque illos reliqui; Gell. *Fighting and quarrelling together.*

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀπομάχομαι. ריב. *To fight together, to quarrel, brawl and ſcold.*

Compulſio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. συμβίασις. **Compulſion**, *conſtraint, force.*

Compulſo, as; freq. Col. συναράσσω. רשש. *To beat and ſtrike againſt.*

Compulſor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be daſhed or beaten upon.*

Compulſor, oris; m. verb. *One who forceth or compelleth.* ◊ Compulſores, *Thoſe that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort ſurrendred*; G. ex Am. Marcell.

Compulſus, a, um; part. à *Compello*; βιαθείς. *Driven, forced, compelled, conſtrained; hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a ſtitch*; **compunction**, *or pricking pain.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κολανίσαι, κολάζω. דקר. *To prick or punch; to ſting; to vex or torment: to offend; to dazzle*, Lucr.

Compungor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be pricked, or ſtung.*

Compurgo, as, are; act. Viſum compurgat Naſturtium, Plin. *It clears the ſight.*

Compŭtābilis, le; Plin. ἀναθμητός, λογιστός. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbered.*

Compŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμός. חשבון. *An account or reckoning, a* **computation**, *or caſting up.*

Compŭto, as; act. *To deem, think or judge*; νομίζομαι. *to* **count**, *to reckon*; Plin. λογίζομαι. חשב. *to caſt up an account, to ſcore. To prune or cut off, to lop boughs.* κλαδόω, ἀποτέμνω. זמר.

Compŭtor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be counted or caſt up.*

Computreſco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Compŭtus, i; m. Firm. ψηφισμός. *An account or reckoniug.*

Compŭtus, a, um; ut Computus ager, G. ex Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity ſet down in the land mark.*

Con & Cum, idem ſignificant, σύν. עם. ſed *Cum* ferè ſeparata, *Con* compoſita eſt Præpoſitio, & ſignificat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *Concrepo*; C. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, ſemper abjicitur *n*, ut *coapto, coerceo, cohortor*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b, m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. ut *combibo, commoveo, compono.* Ante *l* & *r*, mutatur *n* in ſimilem; ut *colligo, corrigo.* Ante reliquas manet.

† Cōnābundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do ſomething.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Conor.* ἐπιχείρημα. ינע. *Endeavour, an attempt, an enterpriſe, a force, an Eſſay, an effort.*

Cōnāmentum, ti; n. ἐπικουλή. *That which aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one uſeth to reach and pluck at a thing that he cannot eaſily come to; a help or forcer.* Cōnāmentum ligneum, Plin. *A leaver.*

† Cōnārem, pro Conarer, R. ex Enn.

† Cōnārium, ii; n. à *Conus.* Gorrh. *A kernel ſticking to the out-ſide of the brain, in form of a Pine-apple.*

* Conaros, κοναρός: ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teſte Agathocle, qui à Dioſc. *Palinurus* vocatur, Ruell. 1. 107.

† Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. πεῖρα. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*

Cōnātus, a, um; part. à *Conor.* ἐγχειρήσας. *Indeavouring or forcing himſelf to do ſomething.*

Conatus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conor.* Cic. πεῖρα. ינעה. *An indeavour, attempt, enterpriſe.* = Apparatus, ſtudium, motus, impetus, Cic.

† Conauditum pro Coauditum, Feſt.

† Conbibo, is; R. ex Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concăco, as; act. Sen. μυδόω, κολαχάζω. *To defile with ordure, to beſhit or beſquitter.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. ſepimenta ſive munitiones ex cæſis arboribus confectæ, ὑλόμυδύλα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλοτομίας ἀποβλήματα. *The loppings of trees, ſhread*

*threads or bavens*; *barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemies horſe, either in a retreat or about a camp.*

Concălĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. θερμαίνω. חמם. *To warm, to chafe, to ſet on heat.*

Concălĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A warming or heating.*

Concălĕfactorĭus, a, um; Plin. ἐνθερμαντικός. *That heateth or maketh warm, hot in operation.*

Concălĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. συνθερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfĭo, is, factus ſum, ĕri. Neutropaſſ. Var. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. חם. *To be heated, to grow hot or warm.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. θέρμαι. התחמם. *To be hot or warm, to be in a heat; to be vexed or chafed;* Ter.

Concălĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cic. θερμαίνομαι. *To wax hot or warm.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio; Cic. *To heat, to make hot or warm.*

Concallĕo, es, ŭi; neutr. à *callus*; vel *Cancalleſco*; unde in præt. Concalluit; Cic. πυλῶμαι. קשה. *To grow brawny or hard, as the hands or feet with labour, to be beaten and practiſed in a thing.*

† Concălo, as; R. ex Enn. *To call together.*

Concamerandus, a, um; part. Vitr. *To be arch'd, or vaulted.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An Arch or Vault, a ſieling of chambers; a cloſe walk or arbour in a garden arched over.*

Concămĕro, as; act. Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or ſiel: to build like a vault, to make an arch roof.*

Concameror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched.*

† Concănŭiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe. Apul.

† Concapes; Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque *concapes*, nè ſolvito; Feſt. *Concapes*, vineæ tignum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum. Ex *con* & *caput*. Caput autem vineæ eſt radix ipſa. Significat ergò tignum depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam; Scal.

Concaſtīgo, as; act. Plaut. σωφρονίζω, παιδεύω. יסר. *To chaſtiſe or puniſh.*

Concătēnātus, a, um; Firm. *Chained or linked together.*

Concăvĭtas, ātis; f. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſs or bowing*; a **concavity.**

Concăvo, as; act. Ovid. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. כרה. *To make hollow, to bend or bow.*

Concăvus, a, um; ἀγκύλος, κοίλος. נבוב. *Hollow, bowing, crooked.* ◊ Concava, pro foſſis; Claud. *Dikes or ditches.* ☓ Convexus.

Concēdens; part. Cic. *Yielding, granting.*

Concēditur; imperſ. Cic. & Conceſſum eſt, Sil. *It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.*

Concēdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. παραχωρέω, ὑρίσμαι, ὑπείκω. נתן, הניח. *Concedo* generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractûs, cui adjungitur; Bald. ☓ *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium eſt; *Cedere* perpetuum; C. *To grant or allow, to permit or ſuffer, to conſent or give way*; συγχωρέω. *To depart, to retire or withdraw.* ἀναχωρέω. *To go to a place; to give place; to yield, to condeſcend or give conſent. To die; to deceaſe*; Tac. *To abate*, Pl. jun. *To pardon or paſs by a fault.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Concedere petitioni alicujus, Cic. de ſuo jure, Id. in alicujus ſententiam, Liv. ◊ Concede hinc intrò, Ter. *Get you in.* Concedere, abſol. Tac. *To dye.* i. e. Fato ſive Naturæ, vel etiam Vitâ concedere. = Do, tribuo, patior, remitto, Cic.

Concēlĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἑορτάζω. חג. *To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn as a feaſt, banquet, funeral*; *&c. to frequent, haunt, or reſort to*; φοιτῶ. *to adorn, grace or ſet forth, to make renowned or famous*; συνεπαμίζω. שבח. *to people or ſtock a country*; Lucr.

Concelebror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſolemnized, as a holy day, a funeral &c.*

† Concēlo, as; act. Gell. 11. 9. ἀποκρύπτομαι. סתר, כסה. *To keep cloſe, to hide or* **conceal.**

Concentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concino*, Cic. συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. זמרה. *A conſort of voices, an accord in muſick, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody; concord, agreement.*

† Concento, as; freq. R. ex Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor; qui conſonat & concinit canenti; Canon. ☓ *Succentor*, qui voce ſubſequens canendo reſpondet; *Præcentor*, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who ſings with others.*

Concentricus, a, um; Aſtron. *Having the ſame center.*

† Concentŭrio, as; Plaut. ap. Non. εἰς ἀκατοσίας συντάττω. *To gather together or aſſemble by bands or in great number.*

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concino*. συμφωνία. מנים. *A conſort of muſick, ſinging in tune*, Cic. *the chirping or melody of birds*, Vir. *an uniſon*, Vitr. *a tune; agreement, concord.* = Conſenſus, Cic.

Conceptācŭlum, li; n. Plin. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή. אוצר. *A place to keep any thing in, a receptacle, any hollow thing apt to hold and receive; a ſink, a ſewer or ſlough*, Apul.

† Conceptēla, R. ex Apul. Idem.

Conceptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concipio*; σύλληψις. הרון. Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cùm unum genus *concipit*, h. e. ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam; C. ut *Ego & tu legimus. Ego & tu ſcribimus*; Priſc. **Conception**; *a womans conceiving with child, breeding. Alſo a common notion or principle.* Conceptio formularum, Paul. *The wording, writing or drawing up of Bills*; *&c.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, πλανώμεναι ἑορταί ſunt, quæ quotannis à Magiſtratibus vel à Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *concipi* conſueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn. 1. 19. *Concept. feriæ* feſta dicebantur, quæ incertis diebus ſervabantur quotannis; ut *Sementinæ*, *Compitalitiæ*; Feſt. *Moveable feaſts*; *as Eaſter, &c. are with us.* ☓ Feriæ ſtatæ ſçu ſtativæ.

† Concepto, as; freq. D. ex Arnob. *To conceive, engender, produce or breed.*

Conceptum, ti; n. R. ex Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à *Concipio*. κυηθείς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, thought on; gathered; made, ingendered, begotten, bred; alſo worded or ſet down in writing.* ◊ *Conceptum furtum* dicitur à J C. cùm apud aliquem præſentibus teſtibus res furtiva quæſita & inventa eſt, & in eum Actio eſt, quamvis fur non ſit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, C. ex Hottom. *The receiving of ſtollen goods.* Concepta æſtu peſtis, Col. *Fomented or cauſed by hot weather.* = Meditatus, Cic. ◊ In bonum & æquum concepta actio, Papin. *when the party ingages not to ſhew extremity, but to do what ſhall be thought reaſonable and indifferent.*

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. הרון. *Conception or the act of conceiving, breeding*, Cic. *the thing conceived, the child in the womb*, Plin. *a* **conceit**, *a notion.* ◊ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, Suet. *By the chimneys ſetting on fire.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vaſtos, Sen. *Great ponds, meers or loughs*: pro Conceptacula.

Concerno, is, ĕre; crevi, cretum; Cic. βλέπω. הביט. *To ſee clearly, to perceive plainly.* barb. To **concern.**

Concernor, ĕris; paſſ. G. ex Aug. *To be mixed, incorporate or imbodied with.*

Concerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *con* & *carpo*; Liv. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. קרע, פרק. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.*

Concerpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. διασπαραγμός. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled to rags or jags.*

† Concerræ; m. pl. pro *Congerræ*. quòd *g* olim in uſu non eſſet; id. quod Congerrones; Lucil. *Tatlers, prating companions.*

Concertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. εἰσαγωγός, ἐρεσμός. ריב. *Strife, debate, contention, diſpute, variance, brawling, jarring, wrangling*; a **concert**, *a contraſt.*

Concertātivus, a, um; Quint. ἀντικαταλογικός. *Contentious, quarrelſom, peaching one another, recriminating.*

Concertātor, ōris; m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriver with, a rival.*

Concertātorĭus, a, um; ἀγωνιστικός, ἐριστικός. *Pertaining to contention, contentious, quarrelſom, full of ſtrife or debate: belonging to pleading in ſuits and trials at law, controverſial.* = Forenſis, judicialis, Cic.

Concertātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as; neut. Cic. συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφισβητέω. נוכח, ריב. *To ſtrive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to ſquabble, to debate, to chide or brawl; to play at any game for victory, to play a prize.* Concertare verbis, Cic. *To chide or ſcold.* Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, Cic. *To contend about.*

Conceſsātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conceſſo*, Col. ἀναπαύσις. נחת. *Loytering, leaving off, ſtopping or ſtaying by the way.*

Conceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concedo*, Cic. συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permiſſion, a grant, leave or licence*; a **conceſſion.**

* Conceſſivus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Conceſſo, as; Plaut. ἀναπίνομαι. חָדַל. *To ceaſe or leave off, to be idle or out of imploy.*

Conceſſum, ſi; n. Cic. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted; a grant or allowance.*

Conceſſus, a, um; part. à *Concedo*: συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted; lawful, allowed.*

Conceſſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concedo*: συγχώρησις. נְחִירָה. *Permiſſion, leave, ſufferance, licence, grant, allowance.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quòd hiet. quòd deficiente Luna *cavantur*, i. evacuantur; Iſid. *A ſhell-fiſh with two ſhells, as an Oyſter, an Eſcallop, &c. not the Cockle, which hath but one; a whilk or periwinkle: a ſhell of any ſuch fiſh: a pearl*, Claud. *a ſhale or huſk: the hollow of the ear*; αἰχμὸς, Poll. *a hollow veſſel*; Plin. *a waſh-bowl, or trey*; *a Barbers-baſon or pan*, λατὴς, κόγχος. כִּיּוֹר. *a wine pot or veſſel to drink wine in*, Juv. *a large box for ointments*, Hor *a trumpet or trump-marine, ſuch as* Triton *uſed*; Vir. *alſo a little meaſure containing two ſpoonfuls or ſix drams*: κόγχη. *alſo a ſhell wherein Painters put their colours*; Martian. ◊ Concha Cytheriaca, Mart. quæ & *margaritifera*, Veneri grata. *Mother of Pearl.* Concha Venerea, Jun. *A Sea ſnail*; Concha ſalis; Hor. *A ſalt-ſeller.* = Alveus. ◊ Id. quod *Conchis*, Scribon. *A bean in the ſhale or cod.* ◊ Concha cærula, Turn. ex Var. *The azure arch of heaven.* ℨ *Cochlea* ex unicâ teſtâ gyris quibuſdam compactâ conſtat; *Concha* a. duabus veluti ſcutulis clauditur, quæ facile divelli à ſe invicem queunt; M.

Conchātus, a, um; adj. Plin. κογχοειδὴς. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, wide and hollow.*

Conchis, is; f. Juv. & Mart. κογχία. dict. quòd ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem *conchæ*; vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita *conchis* ſuis caruncula videatur; Perot. *A bean unſhaled or boiled in the ſhales or cods*; *French beans*: *alſo bean pottage.*

* Conchŏides; R. ex Vitruv. κογχοειδὴς. *Like the ſhell of a fiſh.*

* Conchos, chi; m. Cæl. Rhod. 15. 1. Maræ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. κόγχος.

Conchula, æ; f. dim. à *concha*; Apul. *A little ſhell.*

† Conchyla, æ; f. R. ex Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little ſhell-fiſh.* Rectius *Conchula.*

Conchyle, is; n. κογχύλη. id. quod Conchylium.

Conchyliātus, a, um; Cic. ὀστρεώδης, κογχυλιατὸς. *Dyed with purple; of purple or violet colour.*

Conchylium, ii; n. Cic. κογχύλιον, à κόγχη. *All ſorts of ſhell-fiſh*; Plin. *particularly a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet*; *called alſo* Murex. *Alſo the purple or violet colour it ſelf*; Plin. = Oſtrum. *Alſo garments dyed of that colour*; Juv.

* Conchyta, æ; m. Plaut. κογχύτης, κογχυλιεύτης. *He that gatbereth and taketh up ſhell-fiſh*; *an Oyſter-man, one who fiſhes for the purple-fiſh.*

Concīdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex *Con* & *Cædo*. συκκόπτω, κατακόπτω. בָּתַח, קָצַר. *To cut in pieces, to hack ſmall, to chop, to mince or haſh*; *to jag or pounce*; *to beat, to kill, to ſlay*; *to crack as a nut*; Plin. *to laſh or jerk, to ſwinge one*; *to rail at one*, Cic. *to maim or mangle*, Quint. *to ruin or utterly deſtroy*, Cic. Concidere virgis, Cic. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concīdo, is, di, ĕre; neutr. ex *Con* & *Cado*: Cic. κατακόπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down or to fall flat*; to dye, Col. *to be ſlain or killed*: *to fall into decay, to go to ruin*: *to faint, to fail, to quail*; *to be loſt, to come to nothing.* Concidunt venti, Hor. *i.* quieſcunt. *To be ſtill, or to be allayed.* Concidunt venæ, Celſ. *To ſhrink.* ◊ Mente, Cic. Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæſ. *To be out of heart.*

Concĭĕo, es, ēre; ivi, ītum; act. ἐξορμάω. הָעִיר. *To move or ſtir up*, Ter. *to raiſe or call together, to ſummon*, Liv. συγκαλέω. קָרָא. Lites alicui concitare, Plaut.

Conciliābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. à *concilio*, atum; ut à *venatu*, *venabulum*: Locus, ubi in concilium convenitur, Feſt. Al. qu. *concilium diaboli*: at apud Hier. ſumitur in bonam partem. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. חֲבֻרָה. *A Council-houſe, or a place of aſſembly*; *a Conventicle*; *a meeting-place*, *a riot or unlawful aſſembly*; *a Junto or Cabal, a club.*

Conciliandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be procured.*

Conciliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναλλαγὴ, οἰκείωσις. מַחֲבֻרָת. *Reconcilement, procurement, gaining of favour*; *acquaintance*; *alſo a covenant, bargain or agreement*, Plaut. Nam omnis conventio *conciliatio* nominatur; Donat. = Conſociatio, Cic.

Conciliātior, us; comp. Quint. *More favourable, or inclined.*

Conciliātor, ōris; m. verb. Var. πρεσβευτὴς, διαλλακτὴς, συναγωγὸς, συμβιβαστὴς, Gl. מְחַבֵּר. *A reconciler, or procurer, or purchaſer*; *a Pander or Pimp.* Conciliator furti, Aſcon. *One that eſpieth or watcheth whileſt a robbery or theft is committed.* = Excurſor emiſſarius, Cic.

Conciliātricŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Conciliatrix*; Cic. θυπλὴς ἢ μικρὰ πρεσβευτρεία. *A little procurer or reconciler, a ſmall bawd.*

Conciliātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. πρεσβευτρεία. *A ſhe reconciler or procurer*; *a ſhe-bawd*; Plaut. ◊ *Conciliatrix* dic. quæ viris conciliat uxores, & uxoribus viros; Feſt. *A match-maker.* = Lena, Cic.

Conciliātūra, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling or procuring of favour.*

Conciliātus, a, um; part. συνηλλαγμένος, οἰκειωθείς. *Accorded, reconciled, made friends*; *procured, won or gained*; *purchaſed or bought*, Ter.

Conciliātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. Cic. συναλλαγὴ, οἰκείωμα. מַחֲבֻרָת. *A compoſition or mixture, or packing together.*

Concilĭo, as; act. à *Concilium*, uti copulationem ſive coagmentationem ſign. συνάγω, συναλλάσσω. חָבַר, עָתַר. it. πρεσβεύω, ἱππάρμαι. *To accord or make friends together*; *to bring into acquaintance*; *to gain or procure favour, to get ones good will*; *to make one his friend*, Vir. *to reconcile, joyn or knit together*: *to bind or oblige, to unite*; *to gather or draw together*, Lucr. *to get, procure, win or gain*; *to purchaſe or buy*; *to recommend*; *to procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one*, Suet. *Likewiſe to full cloth with the feet*, Jun. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Commendo, conjungo, conſervo, Cic. ◊ Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours.*

Concilior, aris; paſſ. *To be procured, &c.* ℨ *Conciliantur* novi; *Reconciliantur* antiqui; C.

Concilior, aris; Vid. *conſilior*, vox fullonum propria, uti ſcribi poſtulat Joſ. Scal. per *c.* à *Con* & *cilio*, *i.* pilis, quæ Gr. πιλίαι. ut *conciliari* ſit συμπιλᾶν, *i.* cogere. *To full cloth or work felts.* Apud fullonem, veſtimentum quum cogitur, *Conciliari* dicitur; Var.

Concilium, ii; n. à *concalando*, i. convocando, Feſt. qu. *concalium*; Rect. à *conciendo*, unde & *Concio*. A *con* & oculorum *cilio*, ſcil. à communi intentione, eò quòd in unum dirigant omnem mentis obtutum; Gratian. Ridiculè inquit V. ſiquidem rationem, quam affert, ſpectes. At non malè, ſi ipſam vocem. Puta, ut à *Super* & *cilium*, *Supercilium* dic. ità à *Con* & *cilium* dici poterat *Concilium*. Συνέδριον, σύλλογος. עֲדָה, קְהָל. Ponitur item pro Coagmentatione ſive copulatione. Eſt etiam *Concilium*, ſios Jationis herbæ, unico conſtans folio, ſed ità implicato, ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. *A Council or aſſembly of Counſellors, a company or multitude, a herd, crew or pack.* ◊ *Alſo an agreement or cloſure and mixture, as of the elements in mixt bodies*, Lucret. ◊ *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, Plaut. *In one room.* ◊ *Alſo the mixture and coupling of male and female.* Corporalibus conciliis procreant, Arn. *i.* coitionibus ſive conjunctionibus. ◊ *Alſo the white flower of herb* Jation, Plin. ◊ Concilium luminis, Tert. *The matching of purple.* Ceræ ſeviſque concilia, Seren. Sam. *Mixtures of wax and tallow.* ℨ Concilium, *The Council or aſſembly met to conſult.* Conſilium, *The Counſel given.*

Concinentia, æ; fœm. Macrob. idem quod Concentio. *An harmony or conſort of Muſick.* = Harmonia, Id.

Concinnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cato. συζυγία. *The fitting or making fit, a decking or tricking up.*

Concinnātitius, a, um; θυμοῦσθαι. *Compendiouſly gathered together, handſomly ordered.* Concinnatitia menſula, Apul.

Concinnātor, ōris; verb. Col. συναρμοστὴς, συλλαπτὴς. מְתַקֵּן. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt*; *a forger.* Concinnator cauſarum, Ulp. δικολόγος. *A Barretter.*

Concinnatorius, a, um; Vaſa concinnatoria, Paul. *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred.*

Concinnè; adv. Cic. κομψῶς. *Handſomly, neatly, finely, prettily.* = Blandè. ℨ Peritè, Id.

Concinnentia, æ; f. Ad *concinnentiam* ſc. architectonicam fabrefactis, C. ex Sidon. *Neatneſs, fineſs.* Pot. legendum *Concinnitatem.*

Concinnior, us; comp. Cic. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

† Concinnis, e; G. ex Apul. Id. quod Concinnus.

Concinnĭtas, ātis; f. θυμοῦσθαι, ἁμίλλαι. מְתֻקָּנוּת. *Neatneſs, ſpruceneſs, compactneſs, quaintneſs, the jingling of words.*

Concinnĭter; adv. Gell. idem quod Concinnè. *Prettily, neatly.*

Concinni-

Concinnitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, εὐμολοχία, idem quod Concinnitas. *Handſomneſs, neatneſs, finery.*

Concinno, as; act. à *Concinnus*; id eſt, concinnum facio; Aptè compono, Feſt. συντίθημι. תקן, הכין. Feſto *Concinnare, conciere* eſt; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt mutare *concinere* in *conciere*. Eſt igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, ſeu *ſit concentus*; M. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, ſed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinnè* loqui dictum eſt à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter ſe conveniunt partes, & inter ſe reſpondent aliud alii. Sic συνάδω τινι, *bene mihi convenit cum al quo.* Concinnat, Στεφανοτιεῖ, ὅτι συμφώνως συνηχεῖται, συζευκνύεται. Gl. vett. *Concinno, Συναρμόζω*, Onom. Sign. & polire, ornare; int. facere, conficere; Non. *Qui me inſanum verbis concinnat ſuis*, Plaut. *i. facit. To make fit, fine or neat; to fit or make ready, to adjuſt, to dreſs, to accoutre, to forge, to make, to provide or prepare, to ſet ſomething handſomly together.* Munuſculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a preſent for one.* ◊ Concinnare veſtem, Plaut. *To make cloaths, as a Taylor doth, fit for the body.* Concinnare lutum, Id. *To make morter.* Concinnare pelles, Plin. *To dreſs or curry leather.* Concinnare mendacium, Amm. *To make, forge or deviſe a lye.*

Concinnus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Cinnus*, i. pilus intortus: κίννος; ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, i, comptus, politus, *ſc.* à pilis ſumptâ figuræ ratione, Becm. vel à *Cinnus*, id. quod κυκεών, Voſ. κομψὸς, ἀλιελὸς, ἁρμοστὸς, ἀδρήμων. ראוי, נכון. *Fine, trim, well-faſhioned, handſom, well-made or compact; quaint, neat, ſpruce, gay, jant, modiſh, jolly; gentle, pleaſant and agreeable*, Hor. = Venuſtus, aptus, acutus, elegans, lepidus, ornatus, feſtivus, politus, Cic.

Concino, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *Con* & *cano*. συνάδω, συμφωνέω. זמר. *To agree or accord in one ſong or tune; to ſing, to ſing in conſort, to ſound or play, as inſtruments do; to agree or conſent; to foretell or propheſie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To ſing ones praiſes to an inſtrument.* ∋ Cic.

Concinor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſung together or in tune.*

Concio, īs, īre; ivi, itum; act. ex *con* & *cio*, i. cieo. συλκαλέω. קרא, ועק. *To move, to ſtir up*, Ter. *to call together, to aſſemble*, Liv. *to ſummon.*

Concio, ōnis; f. à *conciendo*, i. convocando, ut ſign. ipſum cœtum convocatum. *Concio*, conventus; dict. quaſi *convocatio*; Feſt. ἐκκλησία. עדה, קהל. *Concio* ſign. conventum, non tamen alium quàm cùm, qui à Magiſtratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur; M. Signif. & ſuggeſtum, unde verba ſiunt: βῆμα, ἀκροαλήριον, prop. multitudinem populi aſſiſtentis convocatam, περίσσεδος. it. orationem ipſam, δημηγορία. *An aſſembly or congregation of people called together; an Haranzue, an Oration or publick diſcourſe, a ſpeech; a Sermon. The pulpit or desk, where the Orator or Preacher ſtandeth*, Liv. ◊ Concionem habere, Cic. *To preach, to make a ſpeech.*

Concionabundus, a, um; Liv. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Concionalis, le; Cic. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to an aſſembly or to preaching.*

Concionans; part. Plin. *Speaking to the people.*

Concionārius, a, um; Cic. ἐκκλησιῶδης. *Which is often in or cometh to aſſemblies.* Concionaria ſiſtula Gracchi, G. ex Amm. *The pipe which he uſed in his Orations, to raiſe or let fall his voice.*

Concionātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησιαστής, Hier. δημηγόρος. *A preacher or publick diſcourſer, a Demagogue.*

Concionātorius, a, um; Gell. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to orations or aſſemblies, to preachers or preaching.*

Concionor, āris; dep. δημηγορέω, ἐκκλησιάζω. דבר. *To preach, to make Sermons or publick Orations.* Concionari apud populum, Cæſ. *To harangue, or ſpeak to the people.*

† Concipillo, as; act. συναπάζω. Quem ego affatim jam *concipillabo*. C. ex Plaut. qu. ex *con* & *capillus* comp. *To tear ones hair off, or pull him by the hair.*

† Concipilo, as; *Concipilaviſti*, dictum à Nævio, pro corripuiſti & involâti; Feſt. ſcil. *concipilo* dic. pro *compilo* per Epenth. *ci*, ut *reciprocus*, pro *reprocus*, *incitegere* pro *integere*.

Concipio, is, ĕre; ēpi, tum; act. ex *con* & *capio*; συλλαμβάνω· δυνατὸν ποιῆσαι, νοεῖν. הרה. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. Interdum eſt Deliberare ac deſtinare, βουλεύεσθαι. Interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. ◊ Concipere vadimonium, Cic. *i.* Dictare formulam vadimonii. *To conceive, contain or comprehend; to conceive a child, to breed; to imagine; to reſolve or determine in mind. To gather, to ſum up; to reckon; to deviſe, invent or contrive.* Concipere ex aliquo, Cic. *To be with child by one.* ◊ Animo, Tac. Mente, ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine ſomething in his mind.* ◊ Concipere verba juramenti, Liv. *To give one an oath to take, or to preſcribe a form of words to which another muſt ſwear; to draw up in form.* Concipere flammam, Cæſ. ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire*; Concipere iras, Ovid. furorem, Sil. ſitim, Ovid. vires, Plin. *To grow angry, mad, thirſty, ſtrong.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Concipior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be conceived, contained, &c.*

Concisè; adv. Quint. συλλόμως. *In pieces, briefly, conciſely.* = Minutè.

Conciſorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum conciſorium, G. ex Veget. *A ſmiths tool, wherewith Horſes or Oxens hoofs are pared; a Buttreſs, a paring knife.*

Conciſūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting, chopping or hacking.*

Conciſus, a, um; part. à *Concido*: συλικομμένος. קצר. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.* = Laceratus, Quint. ◊ Adj. *Short, brief, cutted.* = Anguſtus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or ſtirring up; an emotion.*

Concitātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concito*: ὁρμὴ, ἡ ψυχῆς κίνησις. רעש. *A ſtirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Concitātior, us; compar. Liv. *Swifter, more ſpeedy.*

Concitātiſſimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very ſwift, mighty fleet.*

Concitātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. ἐπιτροχὴς, παροξυντικός. *A mover or ſtirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Concitātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. κινητικὴ, παροξυντική. *She that moveth, provoketh, or ſtirreth up.*

Concitātus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*, Cic. παροξυνθεὶς. *Stirred, provoked, moved, ſet forward, put on, ſpeeded; vehement, ſwift, eager, earneſt.*

Concito, as; freq. à *Concieo*. παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. עורר, הכעיס. *To ſtir up, provoke, prick forward; to raiſe, to rowſe, to move, to cauſe, to trouble or diſturb.* ◊ Concitare equum; Liv. *To prick forward his horſe.* feras, Ovid. *To chaſe or hunt them.* = Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſtirred, raiſed, &c.*

Concitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Concieo*; Tac. κινητὴς. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutiner.*

Concitus, a, um; part. à *Concieor*; παροξυνθεὶς. *Moved, ſtirred, raiſed up, troubled, made angry, provoked, haſtned.*

Concītus, a, um; part. à *Concior*; Luc. συγκληθεὶς. *Summoned together.*

Concivis, is; c. g. *A fellow Citizen, or Citizen of the ſame City.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Concio*; Cic. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little Oration or ſhort Sermon.*

† Conclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. κλαυθμὸς, κατάκλισις. עקה. *A noiſe of many together, a ſhout, an out-cry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum eſt. impers Ter. h. e. Tranſactum & finitum, Donat. πέπαυται. נואש. *There is an end of it, it is given up for loſt, there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope. It is a form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom they had to call the dead party by his name after ſix days end, with the loud cry of all his friends preſent, and after this concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclāmātus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* ◊ *Conclamatum frigus*, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando trigiditate ſuâ. *Extreme cold.*

Conclāmito, as; freq. Plaut. συχνὰς κραυγὰς ποιέω. נאנק. *To cry aloud or ſhout all about after one, to make many out-cries.*

Conclāmo, as. συκάω. יעק. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noiſe; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. ἀναλυγὼ σημαίνειν. *To give orders for marching with bag and baggage; as in the decamping of an army.* Conclamare ſocios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclāmor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be cryed out or proclaimed.*

Conclavātus, a, um. *Locked or ſhut together in one room. Conclavatæ res*, quæ ſub eadem clave ſunt; Feſt.

† Con-

† Conclaudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is; n. ex *Con* & *Clavis.* Est separatior locus in interioribus tectis, vel quòd intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Donat. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ unâ *clave* claudduntur, Fest. μυχός, ταμεῖον. חדר. *An inner parlor or chamber, a private room, whereunto the ſervants cannot come but with one key; a cloſet, a cabin,* a **conclave**, *where the Cardinals meet to chooſe the Pope.* = Triclinium, Quint.

Conclavium, Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Conclaviorum*, Vitr. id. quod Conclave. *A parlour.*

† Conclauſus, a, um; Col. συγκλειόμενος. *Shut up together, incloſed.* = Coarctatus.

Conclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Con* & *claudo.* κλῄω, συγκλῄω. סגר. *To ſhut up or incloſe, to lock up; to ſtop: to incompaſs or hem in; to clinch or clutch: to gather or infer;* to **conclude**, *finiſh, and make an end;* συνάγω, συλλέγω. השלים. *Concludere ſe in cellam*, Ter. *To lock himſelf in.* In parvum quendam & anguſtum locum aliquid concludere, Cic. *To bring it into a narrow room or compaſs.* = Cingo, comprehendo, definio, expleo, peroro, Cic.

Concludor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be incloſed, concluded, &c.*

Concluse; adv. Cic. συγκλειστικῶς. *Concludingly, cloſingly; cloſely, roundly, with a clink in the cloſe.* = Aptè.

Conclūſio, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογισμός. סוף. *An end, a* **concluſion**; *a cloſe, an inference.*

Concluſiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. συλλογισμάριον. *A ſmall concluſion.*

Conclūſus, a, um; part. à *Concludor.* συγκλειόμενος, συμπεπερασμένος. *Shut up, incloſed; concluded, ended; gathered up, bounded, limited, confined.* ℭ Diſperſus, diſſipatus, Cic. = Comprehenſus, perfectus, Id.

Concoctio, f. verb. à *Concoquo*; Plin. πέψις, πέπανσις. **Concoction**, *digeſtion in the ſtomach.*

Concoctrix facultas; G. ex Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digeſtion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à *Concoquor*, Lucret. συμπεπεμμένος. *Sod, boiled, digeſted, concocted.*

† Concœna, æ; c. g. qui unà cœnat. *Tapullam rident legem concœnæ Opimi*, Lucil. ap. Feſt. quomodò legendum putat V. non *congerre*, uti Scal. quòd lex *Tapulla* fuerit convivalis, aiente Feſto. σύνδειπνος. Gl. *One who ſups with one.*

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. ex *Con* & *Cœna*; Cic. σύνδειπνον, συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banket, or ſupping together.*

† Concœpto, as; R. ex Macrob. *To deviſe or enterpriſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adj. Vir. ὁμόχρως. *Of the ſame colour.*

Concomitor, āris; R. ex Quint. *To accompany, follow or attend.*

† Concŏpŭlo, as; act. D. ex Plin. *To couple or join together.*

Concŏquens, part. neutr. & abſol. Plin. *Digeſting, ripening.*

Concŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἑψέω, πεπαίνω. בשל. *To boyl or ſeeth, to* **concoct**, *to digeſt; to brook, to indure, ſuffer, abide or away with.*

Concordantĭa, æ; fœm. R. ex Plaut. *Agreement.* ℌ *A* **Concordance.**

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon, or well ſuited.*

Concordia, æ; f. à *concors.* ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. שלום, רצון. *Agreement, peace,* **concord**, *harmony.* ℌ *Alſo the herb Agrimony or Liverwort*, G. ℭ Diſcordia, Scal. = Conjunctio, conſpiratio, pax, Cic.

Concordior, us; comp. Plaut. *More peaceable or at unity.*

† Concordis, e; adj. ant. ex quo per ſync. *Concors*, Priſc.

Concordiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt lovingly, or agreeingly.*

Concordiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt agreeing together.*

† Concorditas, atis; f. Pacuv. idem quod Concordia. *Agreement.*

Concorditer, adv. Enn. ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one conſent, peaceably.*

† Concordium, pro Concordia; Calv.

Concordo, as. ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμολογουμονέω. יאר. *To agree, to be at accord,* Ter. *to keep in tune,* Ovid. *to hold together.*

† Concorpŏrālis, is; m. Amm. = Contubernalis, Veg. Commanipulo, Spart. *A Camrade, a fellow-ſouldier of the ſame Hut or Tent, under the ſame Corporal.* qui cum aliis eidem Decano ſuberat.

† Concorpŏratus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Conjoyned, imbodied.*

Concorpŏro, as; act. Amm. συναναματτοποιέω. *To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate or imbody.*

Concorpŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be joyned or mixed in one body, to be imbodied.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex *Con* & *Cor*: per ſync. factum ex ant. *Concordis*, Priſc. à conjunctione *cordis*; qui unius animi, unius cordis eſt; ὁμόνους, ὁμοψύχων. *Of one mind or will, agreeable or agreeing, of one aſſent, unanimous; peaceable, quiet,* Cic. *equal, alike or of the ſame ſort,* Plin. *ſuitable; in tune, harmonical.* = Unanimus, æquus, Sil.

Concratitius, a, um; quod ex conſertis cratibus fit; ut *Concratitius paries*, Papin. σύνταφρος. גדר. *Walled with rods, made of hurdles or ſuch like.*

† Concreditor, m. verb. R. ex Cæl. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Intruſted, delivered to ones charge.*

Concrēdo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. παραχαταλίθεμαι, καταπιστεύω. *To intruſt, to deliver or commit upon truſt, to truſt one with a thing; to venture or hazard.* Concredere mari navigia, Col. *To venture them out to ſea.* = Commendo, Cic.

† Concrĕduo, is, ĕre; ui; Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

† Concrementum, ti; n. G. ex Apul. *A growing together or collection, as of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as; act. Plin. καίω, συμφλέγω. בער. *To burn together, to ſet on fire.*

Concrĕmor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be burnt or ſet on fire.*

† Concreo, as; unde *Concreatus eſt*, Sirac. 1.16. συγκλίδω. *To create or make together.*

Concrĕpo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. & λακέω, βλιτυρίω. דמר. *To make a noiſe, to ruſtle, to rattle, to ring, to ſwaſh; to creak as a door in opening; to cry ſoftly,* Cic. Oſtium concrepuit, Ter. *The door creaketh.* Concrepare digitis, Cic. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ℌ Act. cum *Acc.* Temeſæque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh them ring or jangle.*

Concreſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neutr. ζυμόομαι, συναύξομαι. גדר. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen; to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick,* συμπήγνυμαι. קפא. ℭ Liqueo, Cic. Ind. † Concreſſe, per Sync. pro Concreviſſe, Ovid.

Concrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύμπηξις. קפאון. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of any thing;* **Concretion.**

Concretior, us; comp. Lucr. *More thick or curdy.*

† Concrētivus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Apt to congeal or grow together.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing grown together, or made up of ſeveral ingredients.* Nihil concreti, Cic. *Nothing of ſubſtance or ſolidity.* ℌ *Alſo a term of Logick.* ℭ Concretum, *The quality conſidered with its ſubject, as* Album, *A White thing.* Abſtractum, *when it is conſidered without, as* Albedo, *Whiteneſs.*

Concrētus, a, um; part. à *Concreſco*, (uti à *creſco cretus*;) i. coalitus, Gell. συμπαγής. קפוא. *Grown together, made up; congealed, frozen, clottered, curdled, thickned or grown thick.* = Craſſus & concretus aër, Cic. ℭ Purus & tenuis. *A thick foggy air.* = Induratus, Liv. pinguis, terrenus, corporeus, ortus, generatus, ſatus, admiſtus, copulatus, coagmentatus, Cic. ℭ Reſolutus, Claud.

Concrētus, ûs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A congealing or growing together.*

† Concriminatio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A joynt accuſing.*

† Concrīmĭnor, āris. συνδιαβάλλω, συναιτιάομαι. רגל. *To blame or accuſe, to charge or tax one, to rail againſt.*

† Concriſpāre; R. ex Marcell. *To brandiſh.*

† Concrŭciābilis, le; R. ex Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

† Concrŭciārius; m. R. ex Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrŭcio, as; act. Firm. συνθλίβω. *To torment.*

Concrŭcior, āris; Lucr. ἀνιάομαι. ראן. *To be tormented all over.*

† Concruſtātus, a, um; Marcel. *Made hard, cruſted over.*

Concŭbina, æ; f. Cic. συγκοιτίς, ὁμευνέτις, παλλακή. פילגש. *A woman uſed inſtead of ones wife, a* **concubine**, *a bedfellow*, רחנר. *a paramour, a Miſs; a ſtrumpet.*

Concŭbinātus, ûs; m. Suet. παλλακίδιμα. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, harlotry; keeping a Miſs.*

Concubinus, i; m. Quint. σύνδυος. קרש. *He that lyeth with one; a catamite or boy abuſed againſt kind.*

Concŭbitus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concumbo*; Ter. σύνοδος, μῖξις, συνδυασμός. *A lying or lodging together, lying with one another; alſo the act of generation or copulation.*

Concŭbium,

Concŭbium, ii; n. Plaut. *Noctis primus ſomnus, ità dict. quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. The ſtill and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* = Concubia nox, Cic. ◊ *A lying together,* Gell. *or the lying with a woman.*

Concŭbius, a, um; adj. Concubiâ nocte, Cic. μεσούσης νυκτὸς, κνέφαλος, ἄγαν γυναικίης. *At that time of night, when people are in bed and in their firſt ſleep.*

† Concŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. συγκαθεύδω. שָׁכַב. *To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, Cic. *She lay with a man.*

† Concūdo, is, ĕre; R. ex Firm. *To ſtamp or coin.*

Conculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταπάτημα. מִרְמָס. *Trampling or pawing with ones foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Calco*; à *Calce*: καταπατέω. רָמַס. *To tread or trample under foot; to light or ſcorn at his heels, to miſuſe baſely.* = Protero, Cic.

Conculcor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be trampled on; to be haraſſed.*

† Conculpo, as; Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is; ŭi, ĭtum. id quod *Concubo*, Ter. *To lye together.*

† Concŭmŭlātio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An heaping of meaſure.*

Concŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, ĭtum; Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. אָוָה. *To covet or deſire earneſtly, to long, to luſt.*

Concupiſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be deſired.*

Concupiſcentia, æ; f. ἐπιθυμία, Eccl. תַּאֲוָה. *An eager or earneſt deſire, a coveting as well of good things as of evil:* **concupiſcence,** *luſt.*

Concŭpiſcibĭlis, le; ut *Facultas concupiſcibilis*, Gorrh. ἐπιθυμητικός. *That which deſireth earneſtly, that which coveteth, that which naturally deſireth, or that which is deſireable;* **concupiſcible.**

Concupiſco, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. הִתְאַוֶּה, חָמַד. *To covet or deſire, to luſt after.*

† Concupiſcor, ĕris; dep. D. ex Plin. *To deſire.* ſed eſt paſs. *To be deſired.*

† Concŭpitor, m. verb. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concŭpītus, a, um; part. à *Concupiſco*, Cic. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐπιθυμηδὲς. *Coveted, longed for, luſted after.*

Concūrātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Concuro*, Ulp. = Contutor. *A fellow guardian or truſtee.*

Concuro, as; Plaut. κηδεμονίζω. *To take care or look to ſeveral things together.*

Concurrens; part. Ovid. *Running together.*

Concurritur; impers. Cic. *They run together, they give the ſhock or charge,* Hor.

Concurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neutr. συνδρομὴν, συνδέω. נָהַר. *To run with others, to run together, to come together; to come about one; to run one at or againſt the other, to fall ſoul on one another as ſhips do; to give the ſhock or charge; to accord or agree;* to **concur,** *to condog: to come, meet or join together; to agree or be equal and alike,* Cic. *to gather or flow together,* Celſ. *to be concurrent or rival, and pretend right to the ſame thing as another doth;* Ulp. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *Cum.* ◊ Frontibus adverſis concurrere, Lucr. *To run full but at one another, as Rams and Bulls do.* Nomina concurrunt, Cic. *I have as much owing me as I owe.*

Concurſans, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιδρόμησις. מְרוּצָה. *A running of people together, a huddle and diſturbance.*

Concurſātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. περιδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro; a budler or pudderer.*

Concurſātōrius, a, um; adj. Concurſatoriæ pugnæ, Amm. *Skirmiſhes or conflicts of parties as they meet.*

Concurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνδρομή. *A running or meeting together, running to and fro; an encounter.*

Concurſo, as; freq. à *Concurro*; Cic. παλιγκοτὸν περιδέω. *To run in a huddle up and down hither and thither; to pickeer,* & Diſſulto, Lucr.

Concurſus, ûs; m. à *Concurro*: Cic. συνδρομὴ, ἐπιδρομή. *A running of people to a place, a reſort; a meeting, happning or coming together; a* **concourſe** *or huddle of people; a contraſt, a rancounter.* ◊ *Alſo a concurrenge or pretending to the ſame thing,* Ulp. = Conflictio, Cic.

† Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

† Concurvo, as; act. Macrob. ex Laber. *To bow or bend a thing.*

Concuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A ſhaking, a jumbling.* ◊ Dentium concuſſio, Gorrh. *The craſhing and chattering of the teeth.* Crimen concuſſionis, Hottom. *When an officer does by threats or pretence of authority extort and pill the people.*

† Concuſſo, as; Lucret. διαζέω. *To ſhake often or much, to joggle.*

† Concuſſor, ōris; m. Tert. μοχλδυτής. *A jogger or diſturber.*

† Concuſſura, æ; f. Tert. *A ſhaking or jogging.*

Concuſſus, a, um; part. Virg. συλλαχρεμίζω, διαζεσθείς. *Shaken, moved, troubled, diſquieted; diſturbed.*

Concuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. רַעַשׁ. *A ſhaking, ſtirring, jogging, moving or troubling.*

Concŭtiens; part. Ovid. *Shaking, rouzing.*

Concŭtio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ex *Con* & *quatio*; act. διαζέω. הִרְעִישׁ. *To ſhake, to move or ſtir; to brandiſh; to make tremble or quake; to trouble and diſorder, to vex and diſquiet; to toſs or put in a toſs, to jog, to jumble, &c. by force or terror to extort money from people,* J C. *Alſo to ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſley in weaving;* Salm.

Concutior, ĕris; paſſ. Luc. *To be ſhaken, &c.*

Condălium, i; n. Plaut. anuli genus; Feſt. propriè quod ſervi geſtant; Alc. à κόνδυλος, i. articulus. *A kind of ring, that ſervants wore. A thimble, ſuch as Taylors and Shoomakers uſe.*

† Condalus, anulus; Feſt. à Gr. κόνδυλος, quòd in digitorum articulis geratur, *u* in *a* verſo; ut in κύλιξ calix, κυνὸς canis. *The ſame as* Condalium.

Condĕcens, part. In loco condecenti, G. ex Amm. *In a meet convenient place.*

Condĕcenter, adv. Gell. πρεπόντως. *Becomingly, ſeemly, handſomly, properly.* = Commodè.

Condecentia, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμοζόντα. *Becomingneſs, ſeemlineſs, fitneſs.*

Condĕcet; verb. impers. cum *Acc.* Plaut. πρέπει. רָאוּי. *It well becometh, it beſeemeth, it is meet or fit.* ◊ Perſ. *Vide an ornatus hic me ſatis condecet*, Plaut.

Condĕcŏrè, adv. Gell. ἁρμοστῶς, σεμνῶς. *Very handſomly or gracefully.* = Condignè.

Condĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. κοσμέω, τιμάω. הוֹטִיב. *To grace, to honour, or credit; to imbelliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth, to deck.*

Condemnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condemno*: κατάκρισις. **Condemnation.**

Condemnātor, ōris; m. verb. κατάδικος. *A condemner, an accuſer, or impleader.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. κατακεκριμένος. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, Cic. *Caſt in an action of treſpaſs.*

Condemno, as; ex *Con* & *damno*; act. κατάδικάζω, κατακρίνω, κατακρίζω. הִרְשִׁיעַ, חִיֵּב. *To* **condemn**; *or cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in judgment.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis.

Condemnor, āris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt.*

Condens; part. Claud. *Hiding, covering.*

Condensātio, ōnis; f. σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. *A thickning or harauing.*

† Condensĕo, es; C. ex Lucr. *Quòd ſe condenſeat aër*, idem quod Condenſo.

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. πυκνότης. *Thickneſs or cloſeneſs.*

Condenſo, as; act. Cato. συμπίλυμι, κατάπυκνόω. עָבֵר. *To make thick; to beat cloſe; to gather or flock together,* Var. to **condenſe.**

Condenſor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be thickned.*

Condenſus, a, um; Virg. & Liv. πυκνός. עָב. *Thick, cloſe together, as cloſe as they can ſtand by one another.*

† Condentalis, le; R. ex Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condepſo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Cato. i. commiſceo, Non. ex Pomp. κατάμαλάττω. מָסַךְ. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. *Condicere*, eſt ſimul dicere; item Dicendo denunciare, Feſt. διομολογοῦμαι, ἀφορίζω. יָעַר. *To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to promiſe; to claim or demand any thing of any one by laying an action perſonal upon him.* Locum tempúſque condicunt, Juſtin. *They appoint or agree upon time and place.* Condicere inducias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* ◊ Alicui cœnam condicere, Suet. *To promiſe one to come and ſup with him.* Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. *To demand money of him.* ◊ Operam ſuam condicere, Plin. *To undertake or ingage in a buſineſs.* Condicere rem aliquam, JC. *To recover or claim by law, or perſonal action.* ◊ Condicere rerum, litium aut cauſarum ali-

cui;

cui; Liv. i. Res, causas, lites denunciare.

Condictio, f. verb. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία· in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio; Fest. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* ◊ *Also an action personal, to recover what we demand.* ℭ *Venditatio*, actio in rem; *Condictio*, in personam; Ulp.

Condictitius, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens. *Belonging to ones claim or demand.* Actio condictitia, Ulp. quâ aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action personal in law, when we demand any thing of the other party.*

† Condicto, as; Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, *i.* promissio vel pactum invicem factum; Fest. ὁμολογία. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. ἐπηγγελμένος. *Appointed, denounced, promised.* ◊ Subita condictáque cænula, Suet. *A short supper, such as a man bids himself unto, and therefore takes such as he finds.*

Condignè; adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one.* = Decorè, Gell.

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπάξιος. ראוי. *Worthy, suitable, befitting.*

Condimentarius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *Belonging to sauce or seasoning, serving for pickle.*

Condimentārius, ii; m. Plin. 19. 8. ταριχοπώλης. *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with, a salter, an oilman.*

Condimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄρτυμα, ἄδυσμα. מטעם. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a kind of hautgoust.*

Condio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Dio* i. *Do*: unde pro *concredo concredno*, Plaut. ut sit res plures in unum dare, sive miscere, quò gratior fiat cibi sapor. Rectiùs forte a *Condo*, ut à *paro*, *pario*; quòd res *condiantur* ferè ut *condantur*. ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμεύω. טבל, חשוב. *To season meat, to powder or corn it; to pickle, to sauce*, Cic. *to preserve, as in conserves; to embalm the dead*, Cic. *to sweeten, to relish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, Cic. *To be chearful in sad times.*

Condior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be seasoned, &c.*

Condiscens; part. Plin. *Learning.*

Condiscipŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A she school-fellow.*

Condiscipŭlātus, ûs; m. Just. συμμαθησία. *Fellowship at school or in learning.*

Condiscipŭlus, li; m. Cic. συμμαθητὴς. *A school-fellow.*

Condisco, is, ĕre; didici; Cic. συμμανθάνω. למד. *To learn, to learn with others in company.*

Conditānĕus, a, um; Var. quod *condi* vel *conditi* potest, Non. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.*

† Conditarius, a, um. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria; Aug. *The wet larder, the place where they pickle or souse fish.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condio*; Cic. ἄρτυσις, ἄδυσμὸς. *Saucing, seasoning, powdering, pickling; preserving or conserving of fruit.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. à *Condo*. Propriè est actio condendi, κτίσις. & per meton. res condita, *i.* creatura, Tert. ferè a. sum. pro qualitate, quâ quid condi, *i.* fieri aptum est; Alciat. deinde pro statu cujusque rei conditæ. κρᾶσις, συνάτημα. חק, משפט. It. *Conditio* est pactio, certam legem in se continens, Donat. *Hoarding or lying up*, Cic. a condition, *fortune, state or estate: manner, way or means; quality or fashion: property or nature: election or choice; a bargain or agreement, or a clause and term of it; a covenant, law or offer conditional.* ὁμολογία. *particularly a covenant of marriage, a match*, Cic. ◊ *Creation*, Vulg. *the creature*, Tert. ◊ *The privy parts*, Lampr. ◊ Frugum conditio, Cic. *The keeping of grain.* Conditiones pacis, Cic. *Articles or terms of peace.* Vitæ conditio, Cic. *A course of life.* Loci conditio, Ovid. *The nature of the place.* ◊ Æquâ conditione, Cic. *Upon equal terms, or like advantage.* Iniquâ conditione, Id. *Upon disadvantage.* Luculenta conditio, Plaut. *A fair proffer.* ◊ Accipere conditionem, Ter. *To agree to the bargain.* Uti conditione alicujus, Cic. *To accept his proffer.* = Fortuna, lex, pactio, Cic.

Conditiōnālis, le; Martian. ὑποθετικὸς. Conditional, *that hath a condition joyned with it.* ℭ Absolutus, simplex. ◊ *Conditionales* in Cod. sunt Tabularii, conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non possint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditiōnāliter, adv. Digest. ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally, with or upon a condition.*

Conditior, us; comp. à *Conditus*, quod à *Condio*; Cic. *Better seasoned or pickled.*

Conditītius, a, um; à *Condo* vel à *Condio*; Col. κρυπτὸς. *Powdered, seasoned or preserved, kept and laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi; n. Sen. locus in quo conduntur mortui. κρυπτὸν. *A grave, a vault to bury in.*

Conditīvus, a, um; vel à *Condo* vel à *Condio*. ἀποκείμενος. *That is or may be preserved and kept in store for use*, Col. *or that may be candied and preserved, as fruits are*, Var.

Conditor, ōris; m. à *Condio*; Cic. ἀδυσμὸς, ὀψαρτυτὴς. טבח. *A seasoner of meat.*; per metaph. *a chief manager of a business.*

Conditor, ōris; m. verb. à *Condo*; Plin. Jun. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, a founder; the first inventer or beginner; a compiler or writer.* Conditor legum, Plaut. *A law-maker.*

Conditōrium, ii; n. à *Condo*; Plin. Jun. κρυπτὸν. אוצר. *A place to lay up or hide things in: A sepulchre or Vault to bury in*, Petron. *a coffin*, Suet. *A place wherein ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-house*, Amm. *an Arsenal, an Armoury.*

Conditrix, f. R. ex Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, n. *sc.* Vinum, Aët. *Hippocras.* Conditum rosaceum, R. ex Pallad. *A wine made of roses, &c.*

Conditura, æ; fœm. à *Condio*; Sen. σκεύασία, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condior*; Cic. ἠρτυθεὶς. טפור. *Sauced, seasoned, powdered or corned, well-relished, pickled; tempered, mixed, made savory or pleasant; embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condor*; Cic. ἐκκεκρυμμένος. *Laid up, hidden, shut up or inclosed; made, built, buried. Also stale, long kept, rank. Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride*; G. ex Suet. ◊ Ab orbe condito, *Since the creation.* Ab urbe conditâ, *Since the building of* Rome.

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Condio*; Col. ἄρτυσις, σκεύασία. *A saucing, seasoning, preserving of grapes, pickling of olives, &c.*

† Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Condo*: G. ex Apul. *A foundation or erection.*

Condo, is, ĕre; didi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Do*: κρυπτω, σκεπάζω, κατασώζω, ταριχεύω. אצר, צפן. *Condere* propriè, est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad custodiam faciliorem: quod verb. sign. nunc Conscribere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & instruere, Fest. *To lay up safe, to hoard, to stow, to put up, to put or thrust into; to hide, or keep close; to make or build.* κτίζω. ברא. *To found; to make, institute or ordain. To make or compose, to write: to make or appoint.* Condere jura, Ovid. *To make laws.* urbem, Vir. *To build a City.* historiam, Plin. *To write a history.* ensem, Hor. *To put up his sword.* lumina, Ovid. *To close the eyes of the dead.* ◊ Longos cantando condere Soles, Vir. *To spend or pass over whole days in singing.* ◊ Condere aliquid arcâ, Cic. in alvo, Vir. in crumenam, Plaut. = Creo, Aug. sepono, repono, Cic. ℭ Promo, Var.

Condor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be hid or laid up, &c.* ◊ Pro *Potior*, Non. ex Vir.

Condŏcĕfacio, is ĕre; ēci, actum; à *Con*, *Docco*, & *Facio*; Cic. συμπαιδεύω, διδάζω. *To teach, to make one know, to acquaint or inform; to practise one.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um; part. *Taught.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, Cic. *Tamed, and taught to do things as we would have them.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. למד. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condoctior, us; comp. D. ex Plaut. *Better taught or more instructed.*

Condoctus, a, um; part. D. ex Plaut. *Taught, instructed.* ◊ Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, unà fideliter ediderunt; simul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. R. ex Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. ὁμοπάθεια. *A sympathy or fellow-feeling of anothers sorrow,* condolence.

Condŏlĕo, es, ēre; unde *Condolui*; Cic. συναλγέω. ראב. *To ake, to be in much pain.* Caput condoluit de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.* ◊ Hinc to condole.

Condolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To grieve, to be in pain, to fall on aking.*

† Condolo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make smooth.*

† Condominari; R. ex Liv. *To bear rule.*

† Condŏmo, as; G. ex Prud. *To tame, to overcome or subdue.*

Condonandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forgiven.*

Condōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātus,

Condōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *συγχωρηθείς. Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as; act. *χαρίζομαι.* נתן, וגבר. *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one: to forgive, pardon and acquit, to remise; to bear with one.* συγχωρέω. חנן, סלח. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Condonare pecunias debitoribus, Cic. † Condonare aliquem pecuniam, Plaut.

Condormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. *συνκαθεύδω. To sleep with others: to fall a sleep together.*

Condormisco, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. *To fall a sleep, to get or make a nap.*

† Condormitio. R. ex Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condotalis, le; R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotari. R. ex Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Having a dowry with others.*

* Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillon, i; n. Plin. *κονδύλιον.* Dioscor. *An herb, in the stalk and flower, like to wild Endive; of which there be two sorts: Wild succory,* Coop. *Piss-abed or Dandelion,* G. ex Ger.

† Condris, sive potiùs Chondris; f. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb called False-Dittany.*

† Condubitatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

† Condubito, as; R. ex Macr. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le; Plaut. *λυσιτελὴς, συνοίσων.* מועיל. *Profitable, expedient, convenient, available.* ◊ *Also that may be hired.* = Utilis, Ad Heren.

Conducit, impers. *συμφέρει. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient or available; it maketh much for.*

Conduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *συνάγω.* אסף, הביא. *To bring together or along with him,* Cic. *to* conduct *or lead a long,* Var. *to hire, to take an house or land.* μίσθωμι. שכר. *to rent it: to undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work a great,* Cic. = Redimo. *To avail, to profit, or* conduce. cum *Dat.* Conducit tibi, Col. in rem tuam, Plaut. ad aliquid, Id. ◊ Servum docendum conducere, Ulp. *To take an apprentice.* ◊ Conducere vulnus, G. ex Seren Samm. idem quod obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducor, ĕris; pass. Firm. *To be led or brought together; to be hired; to be perswaded or brought to believe a thing,* Plaut.

† Conductilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

† Conductim; adv. R. ex Capit. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductio, ōnis; f. verb. μίσθωσις, *A hiring, renting or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price; Also a collection or inference,* Cic. *a deduction or corollary.*

Conductitius, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That is, or is to be, hired or taken to hire.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. μισθωτὴς. *He that taketh or hireth; a Tenant who rents a house or land.* ◊ *Also an undertaker of work for hire.*

Conductum, ti; n. Cic. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired or taken to hire; taken up at use,* Hor. *brought together,* Tac. ◊ Operæ conductæ, Cic. *Hired servants.* Testes conducti, Ovid. *Knights of the Post.*

Conductus, ûs; m. Conduct: ut Salvus conductus; *A pass-port or safe conduct.*

† Condulus, annulus, Fest. à *κόνδυλος*, quòd in digitorum Κονδύλοις, *i.* articulis gestari soleat. Vid. Condalium. טבעת. = Ungulus, Symbolum, C. ex Plin.

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *διπλασιασμός. A doubling.* = Congeminatio, Plaut. *Also a figure, when one or more words is repeated over again;* Ad Heren.

Conduplicatus, a, um; Dig. *Doubled.*

Condŭplĭco, as; act. Ter. *διπλόω*, כפל. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.*

Conduplicor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be doubled.*

† Condurdon, Plin. 26. 6. *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and hung about the neck healeth the disease called the Kings-evil.*

† Conduro, as; Lucr. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. Plaut. *ταμίας.* סכן. qui cibos condit; ut Promus, qui promit. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward, the Store-keeper.*

* Condylōma, ătis; n. Plin. *κονδύλωμα*, tuber, quale est nodorum in junctura digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, M. Aliis Tuberculum, quod nascitur circa coronam ani sive podicis, sanguinem profundens; Cels. 16. 18. à similitudine Condylorum dict. C. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

* Condylus, li; m. Mart. *κόνδυλος*, digiti articulus, nodus in curvaturâ, quâ digitus flectitur, M. *A knuckle, a joynt in the knee, ancle, elbow,* &c. *Also a ring or thimble,* Fest. ◊ Complicatis in condylos digitis, Mart. apud C. *Clutch-fisted.*

† Confabrè, adv. R. ex Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is; R. ex Digest. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabricatus, a, um; Gell. act. *Having devised or contrived.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. *συντεχνάομαι. To forge or make, to devise or contrive.* = Commolior.

† Confabrilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging together to a Smith.*

Confabulatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A talking or prating together, a telling of stories.*

Confabulo, as; act. Hanc confabulabunt fabulam, Plaut. *To tell stories.*

Confabulor, aris; dep. Plaut. *συνομιλῶ.* שער. *To tell tales; to talk or chat together.*

Confamulans; part. Macr. *Waiting together.*

Confamŭlor, āris; unde *Confamulantes,* Macrob. *συνδιάγω. To wait together.*

† Confacio; ant. D. ex Fest. *To do any thing with others in company.*

Confarreatio, onis; f. *sacrificium, in quo, farreo* libo adhibito, contrahebatur matrimonium. Quin & in Sacris nil religiosius *confarrestionis* vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ *farreum* præferrebant; Plin. 18. 3. Τὰ *περιτέλεια τῆς γάμου. A solemnizing of a marriage; a ceremony used at marriage, with a Bride-cake eaten together.* ☞ Differreatio.

Confarreaturus, a, um. R. ex Cæl. *About to solemnize such a marriage.*

Confarrĕātus, a, um. *συμβιὰ ζεύγεα χάρεα ζεύξασα,* Gl. *So married.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. *περιτελέω. To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confātālis, le; Cic. *συνεμαρμένος. Of the same fate or destiny.*

Confectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conficio.* *διάπραξις. A making up, a dispatching, finishing or ending of any business; a* collection *or composition.* Confectio tributi, Cic. *The setting of a tribute.* annalium, Id. *The making or writing of a Chronicle;* belli, Id. *The dispatching or making an end of it.* Escarum, Id. *The chewing of meat.*

Confector, ōris; m. verb. *διαπράκτωρ συλλογεύς. A dispatcher, ender, finisher; also a consumer, waster, destroyer.* = Consumptor, Cic. ◊ It. *κατέβολος, ἀναιρέτης,* Gl. *One who fought with the wild beasts in the Amphitheater,* Suet. = Bestiarius.

Confectura, æ; f. Plin *χαλασκευασία. The making or doing of any thing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. *κεκλεσμένος.* ◊ *Dispatched, made, done, performed, made an end of; atchieved, accomplished, finished: spent, wasted, worn out; maimed, destroyed, spoiled; killed, murdered.* ◊ *Also (of meat) chewed; digested.* Confectus angore, morbo, senectute, vulneribus, fame, frigore, Cic. ◊ Plagis confectus, Cic. *Mawled, shrewdly wounded.* = Trucidatus, coctus, confirmatus, Cic.

Conferbeo, es, ēre. *Mea cùm conferbuit ira,* Hor. id. quod Conferveo. *To grow boiling hot.* ◊ *To grow together or solder, as broken bones do,* Cels.

Confercio, is, ire; li, tum; act. ex *Con* & *farcio*; Var. *συμπυκνόω, συγκαθάζομαι.* מלא, קבץ. *To stuff or fill; to ram or cram in,* Plin. *to gorge.* ◊ *To drive thick and close,* Lucr.

Conferendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be compared.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, collātum; *i.* in unum fero. *συμφέρω.* בשא. It. invicem comparo, *συγκρίνω,* it. colloquor. *To bring, carry, put, set or lay together; to profit or avail, to do good, συμφέρω. to contribute, to give or bestow, to* collate, *to compare or vy with, συμβάλλω. to* confer *or discourse and talk together: to lay out, bestow or imploy, to dispose of; to go or come to, to betake: to lay, impute, attribute or cast upon: to defer or put off,* Cæs. *to turn, set, bend or apply to.* ◊ *To change,* Coop. ex Ovid. ◊ Conferre pedem, Cic. *To set foot to foot, to stand close, to come to the point.* manum, Vir. *To fight hand to hand.* gradum, Id. *To go in even pace with one another, as horses in a coach; to set step by step.* signa, Liv. *To engage in battle.* concilia, Ter. *To lay their heads together.* animum, Id. *To set or bend his thoughts.* lites, Hor. *To chide and scold.* rationes, Cic. *To cast account or reckon with one.* se, Cic. *To go, to betake himself.* ◊ Conferre castra castris, Cæs. *To pitch their camps over against one another.* Novissima conferre primis, Cic. *To bring or lay them toge-*

ther. Aliquod ſtipendium noſtro ſtudio contulerunt, Col. *Given us ſome help or aſſiſtance.* ◊ Conferre ingenium ad rem aliquam; omnem operam ad Philoſophiam, Cic. *To apply his wit, pains, to it.* ◊ Culpam conferre in aliquem, Plaut. *To lay the blame on one.* Rem in pauca conferre, Id. *To make ſhort.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, Cic. *To do one a courteſie.* In pedes ſe conferre, Plaut. *To run away.*

Conferor, ferris; collatus; paſſ. Col. *To be carried.* Verba ſi ad rem conferantur, Ter. *If they come to blows.*

† Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem eſſe quod *Ferrumino*, G. ex Apul.

Confert, impers. συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or ſerveth, it is available*; *profitable or expedient.*

† Confertè, adv. R. ex Mart. *Cloſe, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συντεταμένως. *In a heap or crowd, as cloſe as they can ſtand*; *pell-mell, thick and threef old.*

Confertior, us; comp. Liv. *More thick and cloſe together.*

Confertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Tewacked or packed cloſe together.* In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurſit, Sal. *To the thickeſt of them.* Confertiſſima turba, Liv. *A crowded throng.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. à *confercio*; i. condenſatus, Liv. ἀθρόος, συνεχόμενος, συμπεπυκνωμένος. עָב, דחוק. *Full ſtuffed, crammed or rammed in, thick and cloſe together.* ◊ *Confertum agmen*, in quo milites ità conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur; V. Regit *Abl.* Conferti cibo, Cic. *Crammed with meat, or as full as they can cram.* = Plenus, Cic. ∃ Rarus, Cæſ.

Conferva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 9. Peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis fluminibus *Conferva*, appell. à *Conferruminando*, ſc. quòd eâ oſſa fracta *conferveant*, h. e. ferruminentur. *A herb called Sponge of the river*; *good to cure broken bones.*

Confervefacio, is; Lucr. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, es; Hor. ζεῖω. רתח. *To be very hot, to boil up.* ◊ *Alſo to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do*; Celſ.

Conferveſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow ſcalding or boiling hot, to ſeeth.*

Confeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confiteor, Cic. ἐξομολόγησις. תודה. **Confeſſion**, *acknowledgment.*

Confeſſor, ōris; m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confeſſeth*; *a* **Confeſſor**: *but he who taketh confeſſions is* Confeſſarius.

Confeſſorius, a, um; Ulp. ut Actio confeſſoria, Dig. *An action upon ones confeſſion.* ∃ Negatoria.

Confeſſus, a, um; Act. *Rem confeſſus*, Ovid. Paul. *Confeſſa res eſt*, Cic. ὁμολογουμένως. מודה. Act. *That confeſſeth, or acknowledgeth.* ◊ Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth, confeſt or profeſt, notorious*, Hier. ◊ Ex confeſſo, Quint. In confeſſo, Sen. *Confeſſly in every mans judgement, by every ones confeſſion.* In confeſſum venire, Plin. Jun. *To be confeſſed or owned.* = Manifeſtus, Cic. non dubius, Col. ◊ Confeſſus aris; Gell. *That owns the debt.* ◊ *Confeſſi*, ait Var. L. L. ◊, qui fati id, quod ab iis quæſitum eſt.

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, מיד, פתאם. qu. *confectim*, à *conficiendo*; M. qu. *ſimul feſtinando*, ex Con & Feſtino. *Confeſtim*, ut competenti feſtinatione; Soſip. A *feſto*, Becm. quòd in divinis accelerentur omnia. Vel id. quòd *confertim*, i. confertis ſive denſis greſſibus; V. quòd *r* & *ſ* indifferenter adhiberent Vett. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtrait way, out of hand, immediately.* ◊ *Continually, all along*, Sal. Sine ullâ morâ, Cic. ∃ Ex intervallo, Id.

Confibŭla, æ; f. σφιγξ. *A claſp or tack: a wooden pin, or thing made to clench or claſp two pieces together.* ◊ *One of the Implements about an oil or wine preſs*; Cato. *to keep cloſe the great timbers.*

† Confibŭlo, as; R. ex Ter. *To buckle.*

Conficiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be made, done, procured.*

Conficiens, tis; part. διαπορεύων. *That cauſeth, maketh or procureth.* = Efficiens.

Conficientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ut Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, Cic. *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ĕre; eci, ctum; act. ex Con & Facio. ποιέω, τελέω, διαπορεύω. גמר, כלה. *To diſpatch*; *to finiſh, or make an end of*; *to make, to do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs*; *to bring to paſs, or accompliſh*; *to murder or ſlay*; *to grieve, vex or torment, to wear out, to weary*; *to get or procure: to conſume, to ſpend, waſt, ſpoil, mar, deſtroy, make away with*; *to crack (a nut;) to chew (meat) to paſs over (time or place.)* Conficere mandata, Cic. *To do or perform an errand, or what he was bid.* negotium Plaut. *To diſpatch it.* pacem Cic. *To conclude a peace*; iter, Id. *To go a journey.* pecuniam, Id. *To get or procure it.* exercitum, Id. *To leavy or get together or make up an army.* bibliothecam, Id. *To furniſh it.* cibum, Id. *To chaw it.* argentum, Ter. *To ſpend and make away with it.* ſo patrimonium, Cic. *To ſquander an eſtate.* hominem, Liv. *To kill him.* nucem, Plin. *To crack it.* diem, Plaut. *To ſpend it, or paſs it away.* Conficere cum aliquo de re aliquâ; Cic. *To deal, treat, agree or conclude with him about it.* ◊ Sign. & obſcœnè, apud Suet. = Conſumo, Cic.

Conficior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be diſpatched*; *to be troubled, to be ſpent, to pine and waſt away.* Confici curis, Cic. *To be mightily troubled.* frigore, Id. *To be ſtarved.* fame, Id. *To be famiſhed.* ◊ Impers. ex quo conficitur, Cic. *From whence we may gather or conclude.*

Conficŭilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confingo; Cic. σύμπλασις. יצר. *A feigning, forging or counterfeiting.*

† Confictitant, Confingunt. R. ex Var.

Confictitius, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix; f. R. ex Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμπλασθείς, ὑπόπλαστος. ברוא. *Feigned, counterfeit.* † pro *confixum*, Diom.

Confidĕjuſſor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνέγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with another.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. ſæpiùs in malam partem. *Confidens* malâ conſuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic. θαρσύς, τολμήεις. **Confident**, *foolhardy, daring, fearing nothing*; *bold, preſumptuous.* ◊ *In a good ſenſe*, Ter. *grave, ſteddy.* = Nequam, Cic. durus, tumidus, Hor.

Confidenter, adv. Plaut. παῤῥησιαστικῶς. *Confidently, boldly, without fear, adventurouſly, with confidence.*

Confidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρσος. בטחון. **Confidence**, *preſumption, boldneſs, daringneſs, hardineſs.* ∃ *Confidentia* ſæpè in malam partem; *Fiducia* in bonam ſum. = Improbitas, temeritas, Cic.

Confidentiloquior, us; comp. Plaut. *More confident talker.*

Confidentilŏquus; Plaut. θρασύγλωσσος. *A bold ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimè; adv. Ad Heren. *Moſt confidently.*

Confidentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Virg. *Very confident and preſumptuous.*

Confidentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More confidently.*

Confido, is, ĕre; īdi & īſus ſum. πίστευω, θαῤῥέω. בטח Cum *Dat.* To *truſt or put his truſt in*, to **confide**, to *rely or depend upon, to put confidence in.* Cum Infin. *To be confident or well aſſured, to truſt or hope*; *to be ſure, to dare*; *to believe.* Regit *Dat.* Confidere alicui, Cic. Cum *Abl.* Facilitate cauſæ confiſus, Cic. In nullo confidere, Hirt. ∃ Metuo, Ovid.

Configo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. διαλαύνω, καθηλόω. דקר, מחע. *To ſtick or thruſt into a thing*; *to nail, to faſten together, to ſhoot one.* Configere aliquem ſagittis, Cic. curas omnes in reip. ſalute, Id. tabulas inter ſeſe, Cato.

Configūrātè, adv. R. ex Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configūro, as; Col. συσχηματίζω. תאר. *To faſhion, form or make like.*

Configūror, āris; Firm. *To be likened or faſhioned alike.*

† Confinālis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.*

† Confināti, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi; R. ex Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confindor, ĕris; paſſ. Tibul. *To be cleft.*

Confine, is; n. μεθόριον. *A place adjoyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Valer.

Confingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. πλάττω. יצר, ברא. *To form or make, to feign, to forge, invent, deviſe or contrive*; *to ſhape or faſhion.* Confingere crimen in aliquem, Cic. nidos eadem materiâ, Plin. = Comminiſcor, Cic.

Confinia, um; pl. n. In confiniibus, Sen. *The* **confines**, *marches, frontiers.*

† Confinio, is; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines; unde *Confines* agros dicimus quorum fines conjuncti, Cic. ὅμορος. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering, bounding,*

*bounding, abbutting or lying very near to, neighbouring, adjacent; also like, of the same sort.* ◊ Regit *Dat.* Caput confine collo, Ovid. it. *Gen.* Ad Heren. Æ Vicini, *whose grounds are parted by walls*; Confines, *Onely by a line.*

Confinis, is; m. ſubſt. Mart. *A neighbour or borderer.*

† Confinĭtas, ātis; idem quod Vicinitas, R. ex Tertul.

† Confinītio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ii; Cic. μεθόριον. גְּבוּל. *The marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the* confine. ◊ *Also* nearneſs *of place, likeneſs*, Col. Æ *Confinium* in ruſticis, *Vicinitas* in urbanis prædiis ponitur; Paul.

Confio, is, ĕri; Virg. & Ter. συμφοράν ποιοῦμαι. נַעֲשֹׂת. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Confirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις ὑπομόνησις. *A* confirmation *or aſſurance, a ſtrengthning, a making good, a proof.*

Confirmātior, us; comp. R. ex Cæſ. *Stronger, more reſolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris; m. verb. βεβαιωτὴς, ὑποστὴς. Confirmator pecuniæ, Cic. *An aſſurer or inſurer, that ingages for it.*

Confirmātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐρρωμένος, ἐρρωμένος. *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified, ſtrengthened, or that hath recovered ſtrength.*

† Confirmĭtas, ātis; f. κραταίωμα, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη. *Sturdineſs, ſtoutneſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, Plaut.

Confirmo, as; act. βεβαιόω, ἐνισχύω, κωφόω. חָזַק, קוּם. To confirm, *to ſtrengthen, fortifie and make ſtrong; to encourage, to hearten, to comfort, to harden; to make good, to aſcertain; to avow; to affirm or boldly ſay*, Cic. *to vouch and maintain.* Confirmare ſe, Cic. *To recover or pick up his ſtrength, or to pull up a good heart and take courage.* Rationibus confirmare aliquid, Cic. *To back it with reaſons.* = Erigo, excito, edūco, corroboro, comprobo, promitto, ſancio, Cic. conſolor, Cæſ. Æ Infirmo, refello, refuto, Cic.

Confirmor, āris; paſſ. *To be confirmed, ſtrengthned, &c.* Confirmatur cicatricula, Celſ. *The wound is perfectly cloſed.*

† Confiſcārius, rii; m. R. ex Ulp. *A promooter.*

Confiſcātio, ōnis; f. Suet. *An arreſting to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcātor, ōris; m. Scal. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcātus, a, um; Suet. *Seiſed on,* confiſcate, *forfeited to the Chequer.*

Confiſco, as; Suet. in *fiſcum*, i. principis ærarium redigere. δημεύω, δημοσιόω. הָחֲרִים. *To ſeize as forfeit to the King;* to confiſcate. *Alſo to arreſt or ſeize on a mans perſon and turn him over to the Exchequer.*

Confiſcor, āris; paſſ. Suet. *To be confiſcated, i. arreſted and ſeized for the princes uſe.*

Confiſio, ōnis; f. à *Confido*, verb. Cic. θάρρησις. מִבְטָח. *An affiance or aſſurance.*

Confiſus, a, um; part. Vir. θαρσήσας. בָּטוּחַ. *Truſting or relying or depending upon.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.*

Confitens; part. Cic. *Confeſſing.*

Confitĕor, ēris, eſſus ſum; dep. à *Con* & *Fateor.* ὁμολογῶ, ἐξομολογοῦμαι. הוֹדָה. Æ *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de ſe aliquid, & de aliis prodit; ſed *Confiteri*, qui de ſe tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. *To acknowledge, to grant, not to deny; to* confeſs *or own; to declare; to bewray; to ſhew.* Ut de me confitear, Cic. *To ſpeak freely or the truth of my ſelf.* Æ *Confiteri*, neceſſitatis eſt, *Profiteri*, voluntatis; Non. ſed fallitur, Nam *Confiteri* eſt ſimpliciter fateri; *Profiteri* verò non ſolùm fateri, ſed etiam præ ſe ferre, & ſe jactare in aliquâ re, C. ex Cic.

Confixĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Apul. *Built or faſtned together, as a ſcaffold is.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à *Configo.* καταπεπλωθεὶς, κακοπεπηγὼς. נִדְקָר. *Pricked, thruſt or ſhot through, pierced, ſtuck.* ◊ It. *Confixum* pro *confixus*, Diom. *Sagittâ confixus*; Scaurus.

† Conflacceo, es; R. ex Firm. *To wither, or faint, to allay.*

Conflaccĕſco, is; vel ut C. *Conflaceſco*; Gell. *To be allayed or weakned; to grow calm, as the waves do, when the wind is laid.*

† Conflăgellātor, ōris; m. R. ex Digeſt. *A whipper.*

† Conflăgellātus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflăges, loca dicuntur, in quæ undique venti *confluunt*, Feſt. qu. a *conflando.* Al. leg. *Conflages*, & *conſrages*, Iſid. *Places open and expoſed to all winds.*

† Conflăgĭtātor, ōris; R. ex Apul. *An earneſt ſuitor.*

Conflăgĭto, as; Plin. συλλιπαρῶ. *To demand with a general cry.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned, ſet on fire, or conſumed with fire.*

Conflāgro, as; Plin. συμπολέμομαι. בָּעַר. *To burn, to be on fire, to be ſet on fire.* Conflagrare invidiâ, Liv. *To be greatly envied, or very much hated.*

† Conflammātus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

† Conflammo, as, āvi; R. ex Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Conflans; part. Plin. *Blowing.*

Conflātile, n. Simulacrum conflatum. Deut. 11. 12. χωνευτὸν. מַסֵּכָה. *A molten image.*

Conflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Prud. *Caſt or molten.*

Conflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metal.*

Conflātor, ōris; m. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A founder or melter of metal.*

Conflātōrium, ii; n. χωνευτήριον, Gl. *A Forge, where metals are caſt.*

Conflātūra, æ; fœm. Plin. χώνευσις. הִתּוּךְ. *The way of melting or caſting of metal.*

Conflātus, a, um; part. συγχωνευθεὶς. *Melted down, caſt; procured, forged and ſuborned, contrived or raiſed; made up, compoſed.*

† Conflecto, is, xi, ctum; unde *Conflexus*, Plin. συγκάμπτω. כָּפַף. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Conflexĭo, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *A turning or bending.*

† Conflexŭōsè, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

† Conflexūra, æ; f. ex Accio. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; part. Plin. συγκεκαμμένος. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. σύγκρασις, σύνασις. *A fighting, ſtrugling, bickering or combating.*

Conflictātus, a, um; part. Plin. cum *Abl.* ἐνοχλούμενος. paſſ. *Troubled, peſtered, afflicted, annoyed*; act. *Struggling.*

Conflictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confligo*; Cic. συμπλοκὴ. *A craſhing, claſhing or daſhing of one againſt another*; a conflict, *combat, skirmiſh, bickering*; the *ſtock or coping*; *contrariety or oppoſition.*

Conflicto, as; freq. à *Confligo.* διαμάχομαι, ἀθλίζομαι. רָצַח. *To ſtruggle, to encounter, to ſtrive*, Ter. *to combate, to trouble, peſter and vex*; cum *Acc.* Tac.

Conflictor, aris; dep. Cic. *To ſtruggle, to have to do with*, Ter. ◊ Paſſ. *To be troubled.* Regit *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *Cum.* = Dimico.

Conflictus, ūs; m. verb. à *Confligo.* σύγκρασις. *A* conflict, *skirmiſh, or bickering, when we cope with the enemy*; a *combate, a conteſt.* Nubium conflictus, Cic. *The daſhing or ſtriking of them one againſt the other.*

† Conflĭgātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A waſhing together.*

† Conflĭgium, gii. σύλληξις, σύμπληξις. ut Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *The daſhing of the waves.*

Conflĭgo, as; R. ex Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Conflĭgo, is; xi, ctum; Cic. ex *Con* & ant. *fligo*; i. una confligo. συμβάλλω μάχῃ, συνκερδίζω, συζήτησιν, Gl. Phil. καταζευγνύω. Gl. Cyr. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to contend or ſtrive, to encounter or ſkirmiſh*; to bicker, to conteſt, to try it out *in fight or at law*; to debate or diſpute; to be contrary or to contradict one the other, Quint.

Conflĭgor; paſſ. unde Conflĭgitur; imperſ. Claud. *They fight or ſtrive.*

Conflo, as; *i.* ſimul flo, it. flando compono. συμπνέω, χωνεύω. הָתִּיךְ, נָסַךְ, עָרַךְ. *Conflare*, propriè, eſt ex ad informem maſſam reducere, non autem in ſignatam redigere; Calv. *To blow or blow together. To melt metal, to forge, found or caſt*; *to forge or make*; to *get, procure, raiſe, cauſe or work*; *to contrive or deviſe*; to *make, to create*, Lact. ◊ Æs alienum conflare, Sal. *To run in debt, to borrow money.* Conflare bellum, Cic. *To raiſe a War*; crimen, Id. *To procure an impeachment*; exercitum, Id. *To levy or gather*; mendacium, Id. *To forge or device.* ◊ Conflare alicui invidiam; Sal. *To draw an envy upon him, to make him hated*; negotium, Cic. *To work him trouble.*

Conflor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be melted, forged, &c.*

† Conflŭctŭātim, adv. R. ex Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Conflŭctŭātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Næv. *A flowing together.*

Conflŭctŭor, āris; Sen. κυλινδομαίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to do, to float and be in a toſs, to wave to and fro.*

† Conflŭctŭōſus, a, um; R. ex Acc. *Flowing or ruſhing together.*

Conflŭens, ntis; part. Cic. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluens, ntis; m. Liv. συμβολὴ. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluentia, æ; f. Macrob. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body; a* **Confluence.**

† Confluges, loca in quæ rivi diversi confluant; Non. Scil. à *confluo*, ur à *fruor fruges. Confluges* ubi conventu campus totum inhumigant, Liv. Andr. *Confluges*, ap. Fest. *Places whereunto divers do run.*

† Confluito, as; R. ex Næv. *To flow together.*

† Confluminĕus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum. συρρέω. נָהַר. *To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places; to resort or apply themselves in great numbers.* Confluere in unum, Plaut. ad studia, Cic. = Conjungor, Cic.

† Confluviātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

† Confluxè, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

† Confluxio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. *A flowing together.*

† Confŏcillātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Firm. *A cherishing.*

† Confŏdico, as; R. ex Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. ἀράσσω. כָּרָה. *To dig, pierce or thrust through; to stab.* Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv.

Confodior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be digged or delved.*

† Confœdātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A defiling.*

† Confœdatus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Confœdĕrātio, ōnis; f. *An agreement, or* **confederacy.**

Confœdĕro, as; R. ex Ter. *To consent or agree together.*

† Confœdo, as; R. ex Firm. *To defile.*

† Confœdusti; fœdere juncti; Fest. qu. *confidusti*: à *fides, fiduciæ*; Scal. sed fort. à *fœdus fœdustus*, ut ab *onus onustus*, V. συμμάχιοι. בעלי ברית *Confederates, which were joyned in league or* **alliance.**

† Confœta sus; quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium, Fest. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs.*

† Confœto, as; R. ex Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confŏre. *Et spero confore*, Ter. *I hope it will be brought about.*

† Confŏrio, is, ire; ivi; ex *Con* & ant. *forio. Conforisti me*, Pomp. apud Non. id. quod Concaco. *To besquitter.*

Conformātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. תֹאַר. it. color Rhetoricus, σχεσιοποιία. *The shaping, framing, fashioning, ordering, or disposing of a thing: the feature or fashion. Also a Rhetorical figure, when either a person absent or dead, or any thing, to which nature has denied speech, is brought in speaking.* = Imago, figura, moderatio, ornamentum, collatio, Cic.

Conformātor, m. R. ex Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformatus, a, um; Cic. διαχαρακτὸς. *Fashioned, formed, shaped.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusdem vel similis formæ. σύμμορφος. דּוֹמָה. *Of like form or fashion, conformable, suitable, fashionable, convenient, agreeable.*

Conformitas, ātis; f. Sen. συμμορφία. **Conformity,** *compliance.*

Conformo, as; act. Cic. μορφόω. תֹאַר. *To form, shape or fashion; to* **conform,** *to bring in fashion, to make like to.* Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, Cic. *To comply with him.*

Conformor, āris; pass. Col. *To be formed or fashioned.*

Conformĭco, as; Vitruv. in fornicem formare. κραμόω. *To make like an Arch or Vault, to vault or arch.*

† Conforto, as; act. *i.* unà fortem facio; Vul. Int. συνισχύω, κραταιόω, παρακαλέω. אמץ *To strengthen, to incourage, to* **comfort.**

† Confortor, aris; pass. Vulg. κραταιόω, ἀνδρίζομαι. גבר. *To be strong, to be comforted, to be of comfort, to be of good courage.*

Confossio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, us; comp. Plaut. *Fuller of stabs or wounds.*

Confossor, ōris; m. R. ex Tertul. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um; part. à *Confodio*; Vir. διορυγείς. נָקַר. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confŏvĕo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum; Cato. κραδαίλαω. יחם. *To cherish and keep warm.*

Confrăcĕo, Confracuit; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεσθαι. Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

† Confractura, æ; f. Dig. Idem.

Confractus, a, um; part. à *Confringor.* συρρηγδὶς. *Broken, bruised.*

† Confrăges; loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & saxa *frangunt*; Isid. *Confragues*, ap. Fest. *Confragues*, ap. Non.

Confrăgōsè; adv. R. ex Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, ruggedly.*

Confrăgōsus, a, um; Liv. *i.* asper; ex *Con* & *fragosus*, quod à *Frago* i. frango, Vid. κρημνώδης, σκληρός. אֹרֶן. *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, stony, rocky, up hill and down hill; uneasie and troublesom to go in: Also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse and jarring.* = Horridus, Quint.

Confrăgus, a, um; Lucan. à *Confringo*; ut *Præruptus* à *Prærumpo*. κρημνώδης. *Rough, rugged, unpassable.*

† Confrater, *i.* simul frater, R. ex Hug.

† Confratriæ; Bud. παρδιπαγύρια. *These Brothers, who beg up and down for their society in the name of the Blessed Virgin.*

† Confremebundus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noise.*

† Confremitus, ûs; m. R. ex Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confrĕmo, is, ui; neutr. Ovid. ἐρεύγω, συμφυράω. המה. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noise together.* Cœlum confremuit, Sil. *The welkin roard, or thundered.*

† Confrĕquento, as; G. ex Prud. *To concelebrate.*

† Confrĭcatus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.* unde & Confricatio, Gl.

Confrĭco, as, ui; act. Col. συνλείχω. *To rub hard, to rub down; to rub.* Translatè pro Exasperare, G. ex Gell.

Confricor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be rubbed.*

Confrictio, onis; R. ex Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

† Confrigefio, is; R. ex Cels. *To be made cold.*

† Confrigeo, es; R. ex Firm. *To wax cold.*

Confrigero, as; R. ex Apul. *To make cold.*

Confringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *con* & *frango*. διαῤῥήγνυμι. תבר. *To break or bruise, to break or dash in pieces, to break open*, Lucr. *to squash*, Plaut. § Confringere navem, Ter. *To split his ship.* rem, Plaut. *To squander and spend it.* jura, Cic. *To break or violate the laws.* = Perrumpo, Cic.

Confringor, ĕris; fractus; pass. Cels. *To be broken.*

† Confrondosus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of boughs.*

† Confructus, ûs; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling*, Gloss.

† Confuga, æ; qui ad asylum confugit; Hottom. *One who takes Sanctuary, or flies to the place of refuge.*

† Confugatio, onis; f. R. ex Firm. *A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.*

† Confugela; idem quod *Confugium*, ap. Vett.

Confugio, is, ĕre; ugi, gitum; neutr. καταφεύγω. חסה. *To fly any whither for succor, help or relief; to go for refuge or shelter; to retire, to have recourse.* § Confugere in arcem, ad aliquem, Cic. § Ad vel in aram confugere, Cic. *To take Sanctuary.*

Confŭgium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.*

† Confŭgo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

† Confulcimentum, ti; n. R. ex Firm. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. unde *Confultus*, Lucret. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. סָעַר, סָמַךְ. *To stay, prop or underset, to bear up, to shore.*

Confulgĕo, es, ēre, si; Plaut. διαλάμπω. נגה. *To shine all over, to glitter or glister.*

Confulguro, as; R. ex Firm. *To lighten.*

† Confulminatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

† Confulmino, as; R. ex Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, stayed, underset, held up.*

† Confumo, as, are; R. ex Firm. *To smoak or smother up.*

† Confunderant, pro Confuderant; Calv.

Confundo, is, ĕre; di, fusum; act. συγχέω, συνταράσσω. בלל. *To confound, to meddle or mingle or jumble together; to blend, to hudder; to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder or out of order; to abash and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *cum*, vel *Dat.*

Con-

Confundere Venerem cum vino, Ovid. vera falsis, Cic.

Confundor, ĕris; fusus; pass. Quint. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled, &c.* = Coalesco. ◊ *Also to be abashed or ashamed;* Cypr.

† Confunero, as; R. ex Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris; R. ex Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Jun. *Course brown bread, houshould-bread.*

† Confusco, is; R. ex Quint. *To make brown.*

Confusè; adv. συλλαμβδην. *Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle; higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble.* = Confusè & permistè, Cic. ☞ Descriptè & electè, Id.

† Confusilis, le; adj. G. ex Apul. *Easily mixt, or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confūsim; adv. Plin. idem quod Confusè. *In a huddle, all to mawk.*

Confūsio, ōnis; f. verb. σύγχυσις. מְזוֹג. A **Confusion** *or disorder; a mingle-mangle, a mixture, a jumble or mishmash; also trouble of mind or disturbance: shamefacedness, blushing.* = Perturbatio; conjunctio, Cic.

Confusior, us; comp. Plin. *More confused, or disordered.*

Confusurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to confound or jumble.*

Confūsus, a, um; Liv. part. & nomen è part. συγκεχυμένος. בָּלוּל. *Confounded, disordered, budled, jumbled; troubled, dismayed, astonied; abashed;* **Confused**, *in a confusion, huddled or disorder'd.* Res confusæ, Claud. *Trouble.* Confusa rubore rosa, Col. *A speckled rose.* Prolem confusam utero capere, Sen. *To have many fathers to the child she goes with.*

Confutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio; Ad Heren. ἀνασκευή. *A* **confutation**, *a disproving of that was spoken; an answer to objections.*

† Confutatus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accused.*

Confūto, as; act. ex *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. i. *Arguo.* uti exponit Fest. sc. à *futo* vase, quo fervens aqua compescitur, V. ἀνασκευάζω, συγκλίνω, ἀναιρέω. הוֹכִיחַ. To **confute**, *to convince in reasoning; to disprove; To reprove or tell one his own.* ◊ *Properly to cool or keel the pot by stirring it, when it boils; to keep it from running over.* Coquus ahenum, quando fervet paullâ *confutat* truâ, Titin. ◊ It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* ◊ *Also to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabar, G. ex Apul. ◊ Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

† Confūtūrus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *That will ensue.*

Congĕlabilis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σύμπηξις ἐν τῷ κρύει. קִפָּאוֹן. *A freezing or being frozen, a congealing.*

Congelatus, a, um; Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè; adv. G. ex Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um; Coop. ex Gell. κρυώδης. *Chill, cool, coolish.*

Congĕlo, as; act. συμπήγνυμι. קָפָא. *To* **congeal**, *to freeze; also to mortifie*, Mart. ◊ It. neutr. Congelare otio, Cic. *To grow stiff with having nothing to do.*

Congĕlor, āris; pass. Col. *To be frozen, or congealed.*

† Congemendus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕminans; part. Val. Flac. *Doubling, redoubling.*

Congeminatim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly, doublingly.*

Congĕminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. δίπλωσις, διπλασιασμός. *A redoubling or often repeating.* = Conduplicatio.

Congĕminatus, a, um; G. ex Amm. *Doubled.*

Congĕmino, as; act. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כִּפֵּל. *To double, to tug eff one to make two;* Plaut. *To multiply, to redouble or lay on thwick thwack.* Congeminare ictus; Vir.

Congemmatus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as; R. ex Tert. *To bud at once.*

Congemo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cic. συστενάζω. *To groan or sigh round;* Cum Acc. Lucr. *to bewail and lament.* Supremum congemuit, Vir. *Of a tree falling. It fetcht its last groan, gave the last crack or crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris; adj. ex *Con* & *Genus*; Plin. ὁμοιγενής. *Of one sleck or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congeneratus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Begotten together.*

Congenero, as; συζηλόω. *To join in alliance, and make as near him as by blood; to unite or associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congeniclo, as; Non ex. Cæl. i. genibus replicatis cado. pro *Congenuculo*, per Sync. ex *Con* & *Geniculum.* γονάζομαι. *To fall with bended knees.*

† Congenitura, æ; f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnitus, a, um; adj. συζηλούμενος. *Begotten together;* Pili congeniti, Plin. *Hairs that we are born with.*

† Congenuclo. *Congenuclari*, est Flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um; Sisen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as; unde part. *Congenulatus*, ap. Non. ex Sisen. *Faln with his knees doubled under him.* Id. quod Congeniclo.

† Congenuo, as; Nov. i. genua conjungo. Vox obscœna. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, Plin. & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. à Gr. κόγχρος. ut *oger* ab ἀγρός. *A fish called a Conger, like a large overgrown Eel.*

Congĕries, ei; f. à *Congero*, Plin. συμέρισμα. צְבוּר אֹסֶף. *A heap, a pile, a hoard.*

† Congermanasco, is; Non. ex Quadrig. pro quo rect. *Congerminasco.*

† Congermanus, a, um: ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro *Congerminatus.*

† Congermĭnasco, is; Non. ex Quadrig. παρεκλαστάνω. *To bud and grow jointly together; to be associate or coupled together.* Al. leg. Congermanascere.

† Congerminātus, a, um; part. Var. ap. Non. *Budded or growing together; as all of a piece.* = Conjunctus.

† Congermĭno, as; συμφύομαι. unde part. *Congerminatus*, Non ex Var. *To grow together*, ut *Congermini.* συμφυεῖς, Gl. *To burgeon and blossom together.* Al. leg. Congermani.

Congĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. συμφορέω. צָבַר, אָסַף. *To heap up, to make heaps of: to amass; to carry together: to timber or build nests as birds do.* Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. funus alicui, Sen.

Congeror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped.*

Congerro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ex *con* & *ganio*, uti primâ fronte videtur. Al. à *gerris*, i. nugis, quas inter se tractant; V. *Gerrones*, φλύαροι, Onom. Errones leves & inepti, à *cratibus* dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro Scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρας appellant; Fest. *Congerro* à *gerra*, & Gr. est, & in Latina *cratis*; Var. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad se *congregant*, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti; Fulg. *qu.* raptores, fures; non à *congregando*, ut Vid. sed à *congerendo.* ◊ Dic. & *concerra*, i. congerra. συνόμιλος, συνομιλήτης. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleasant devices: a Droll, a prattle-basket.*

Congestātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congestātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congestè, pro Confusè & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, adv. Apul. ἀθρόως. *By heaps, on piles, confusedly.* = Acervatim.

Congestĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. σώρευσις. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtius, a, um; Col. συλλαμιστός. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised.* Locus congestitius, Vitr. *Made ground, false or loose ground: also a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a laystal or dunghil.*

† Congestĭtus, a, um; R. ex Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as; R. ex Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congestus, a, um; part. à *Congero*, Cic. συλλαμιδεὶς, συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together, heaped or piled up: cast in a heap, thwacked: laid up in store*, Hor. *brought on every side; gathered together, built up*, Vir. ◊ Congestum cespite culmen, Vir. *Covered with turf.*

Congestus, ūs; m. verb. συμπέλασις, σωρεία. *A heap, a carrying or thwacking of things together.* = Cumulus, Quint.

Congiālis, le; adj. γωϊαῖος. *Holding the measure called* congius. ◊ Fidelia congialis, Plaut. *A jug, or pitcher of a gallon.*

Congiārium, ii; n. λαμπρὰ δόσις. Commune est libertatis atque mensuræ, Quint. à *Congio*; quòd ex *Congio* illud distribuerent, vel ex *congii* capacitate; διάδοσις, δόσις ἐξ ἴσου νομῶν, δωρεά. Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. Leg. δόσις ἐξ ἰσοπλείων, νόμμων δωρεά. ☞ *Congiarium*: munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus, sicut *Donativo* milites; C. ex Sen. ◊ Hujus *Congiarii* diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos

trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit tricenos sestertios. Nero quadragenos nummos populo divisit. *A largess, which the* Roman *Emperors used to caress the people with; a dole or gift, in corn, or victuals, or money, to be divided among it them, so much a man. Also a kind of measure,* Paul.

Congiārius, a, um. γοεῶϑ. *Of the measure* Congius. ◊ Congiarius cadus; Plin. qui congium continet. *A Rundlet of a Gallon.*

† Congigno, is; simul gigno. R. ex Tert. *To get at once.*

CONGIUS, ii; m. Plin. & † Congium, n. Isid. mensura liquidorum, continens sex sextarios, M. χῦς, Onom. דוּן. *Congium,* χάδϑ, μέτρον σίνα, Gl. à κόγχη *concha*, M. qu. *Conchius*; vel à χῦν Acc. τὸ χῦς, V. *Congium* à *congiando*, i. per augmentum crescendo, vocatur; unde posteà pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta, *Congiarium* appellatum est. Isid. fortè scripserat, à *congerendo*; ut *congius* sit qu. *congerus*, V. *A kind of measure containing six* Sextaries, *about our* Gallon, *or at least somewhat more then our* Pottle; *of which* M. Tullies *son was wont to drink two at a draught*; Plin.

† Conglabro, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Congĕlăcĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, turned to ice.*

Congĕlăcio, as; neut. Cic. χρυσάνομαι, πῆξιν λαμβάνω. *To freez, or turn to ice,* & Metaph. *To grow stark and stiff, and do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.*

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. σϕαιροειδῶν. *In a round lump, in lumps or heaps like a round ball.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συσϕαίρωσις, συνείλησις. אגדה. *A gathering round or coming together like a ball; an amass.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. κεκλειλημένος ϑεῶ. *Heaped or gathered round together.* Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. ◊ Conglobatum sanguinem. *Congealed or clotted blood.*

Conglŏbo, as; act. κεκλειλέω, σϕαιρόω. גלם, קבע. *To gather into a ball or lump.* Conglobare se in unum, Liv. *To rally and gather themselves into companies; to imbody. Also to double or to thicken ranks in an Army,* G. ex Veget. ✠ Laxo, Veg.

Conglŏbor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be gathered round on every side.*

† Conglŏmĕrārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped or wound together.*

Conglŏmĕro, as; act. à *Glomus, eris*; συνελίττομαι. גלם. *To wind upon a bottom, to heap upon one.* Heus mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala? Enn.

Conglŏmĕror, āris; pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound as on a bottom.*

Conglutinans; part. Cic. *Gluing together, closing.*

Conglūtinatio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συλλαλησις. דבק. *A gluing, joyning or packing together.*

Conglūtinātor, ōris; m. R. ex Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglūtinātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus; Cic. *Compact or made up of lust, &c.*

Conglūtino, as; act. συλκολλάω. חבר, הדביק. *To glue, knit, joyn, pack or clap up together: to close up.* ✠ Dissolvo, Cic.

Conglūtio, is; R. ex Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræco, as; Plaut. *To play the Greek, to feast and debauch; to revel.*

Congræcor, āris; dep. κωμάζω compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. סבא. Tractum ex more *Græcorum*, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, C. *To feast or banquet; to make good chear, to live like a merry Greek, to debosh; to tipple, fuddle or carouze.*

† Congrandio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congrassātor, ōris; m. R. ex Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congrassor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To rob or steal.*

Congrātanter; adv. R. ex Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congrātĭfĭcor, āris; R. ex Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congrātŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. ברכה. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune*, **congratulation** *or wishing of joy.*

Congrātŭlator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, āris; dep. cum Dat. Cic. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. ברך. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that hath befaln him; to* **congratulate**, *or bid one joy.*

Congrăvo, as; R. ex Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congrĕdiens; part. συνελϑών. *Meeting or going together.* ✠ Diggrediens, Cic.

† Congrĕdio, idem quod Congredior, Plaut.

Congredior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Con* & *Gradior*; Cic. συνέρχομαι, συνδιαλέγω. יעד, קהל. *To meet or go together; to converse with.* εἰς χεῖρας ἐλϑεῖν. קרב. *To ingage in fight or dispute, to cope with: to joyn battle, to rencounter; to go and talk with one*, Ter. *to accost one.* Congredi cum aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic. alicui, Cæs. aliquem, Plaut.

Congrĕgābilis, le; Cic. συναλλακτικός. *Sociable, that is easily assembled or gathered together.*

† Congregatim; adv. R. ex Aug. *By companies or assemblies.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγωγή, κοινονία. אספה. *A* **congregation**, *an assembly, society or company; an assembling or gathering together.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. συναθροισϑείς. *Gathered or assembled together.*

† Congregis, e; adj. Apul. vid. Congrex. *Herding together, or keeping company together.*

Congrĕgo, as; act. Cic. ex *con* & *grex*. συνείρω, συναλείρω. קהל, אסף. *To gather or assemble together.*

Congrĕgor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be assembled or gathered together; to assemble or flock together.*

† Congrĕmio, as; R. ex Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the child.*

Congressio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Congredior*; Cic. ὁμιλία, συνδιαλεξις, συνέλϑησις. קרנדה. *Coming in ones company, meeting with one; an accost, an encounter.*

Congressus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Vir. συνελευσως, συνιών. *Meeting, coping, buckling, rencountring or ingaging with.*

Congressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συνέλϑησις. קרבה, עודה. *A meeting or coming together, company or company keeping, resort; a conference or* **congress**; *an ingagement or fight,* Sal. ◊ In primo congressu, Cæs. *At the first bout, onset, or attack: a rencounter.*

Congrex, ĕgis; c. g. gregi copulatus, συναλελαῖ ϑῶ, V. ex Hor. & Aus. *One of the same flock, or company, or herd.*

Congruens, tis; part. Cic. ἁρμόττων. ראוי. *Agreeing, agreeable, suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* ✠ Aptus, Cic. ✠ Discrepans, repugnans, Id.

Congruenter; adv. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεσπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè, convenienter, Cic.

Congruentia, æ; f. Suet. ἁρμονη, ἁναρμοσία. כשרון. *Agreeableness, suitableness, likeness.*

Congruentissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most agreeable.*

Congruitas; f. Erasm. **Congruity**, *agreeableness, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ĕre, ui; h. e. convenio, à *gruibus* tractum, quæ se non segregant; sive cùm volant, sive cùm pascuntur, Fest. Vel ex *con* & *ruo*, qu. *conruo*, & interposito *g. congruo*, V. ὁμερεγνύω, σομπίπτω ἁναμόζω. כשר. *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match; to fall pat. Also to flock together, as cranes do,* Solin. ◊ Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. ad aliquem, Liv. inter se, Ter. = Convenire, cohærere, Cic. ✠ Differre, dissidere, Id.

Congrus, i; m. Plin. à Gr. γόγγρος, mutato *g* in *c*, quod à γέγγω, quòd polypi cirros devoret, M. *A fish called a* **Conger**, *like a great Eel.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόδιος, πρεσπόντως, κεκλάλλαλος. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.*

* Congylis, is; f. γογγυλις; Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. Χατὰ τὴν γογγυλάν, i. *rotunditate* dict. M. *Congilis* scribi vult Coop. *A Rape root.*

† Congylium, lii; R. ex Plin. *The root of Napheu or Turnip.*

† Conhibere, & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Conniventia; R. ex Calv.

† Conia, Præstinis pro *Ciconia*, Plaut. per Aphær. *A Stork.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμβαλλόμενα · libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas nostras, M. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, Common-place books.*

Conjectans; part. Liv. *Guessing at.*

† Conjectanter, adv. R. ex Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

† Conjectarium; efficax, perfectum, Non. Illud minimè *conjectarium*, sed imprimis hebes; Cic. de Fin. l. 4. Sed leg. *conjectarium.* ἀκόλουϑον, ἐυλογον, quod necessariò consequitur; M. *Conjectarium*, ἐυστοχον, i. quod bene conjicitur, Onom.

Con-

Conjectatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. στοχασμὸς, τέκμαρσις. *A gueſſing or conjecturing; a divination.*

Conjectatorìè; adv. Gell. στοχαστικῶς. *By gueſs, by conjecture, by way of gueſs.*

Conjectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conjicio*, Cic. ἐμβολὴ, ῥῖψις, ῥιπὴ. מטחור. it. στοχασμός. *A caſting, throwing, hurling or flinging; a caſting together: a conjecture or gueſs,* Ulp. *a divination or interpreting of dreams,* Cic. ◊ Conjectio cauſæ, Aſcon. *A Breviat or ſummary account of the caſe.*

Conjecto, as; freq. à *Conjicio*; Ter. τεκμαίρομαι. שער, קסם. *To gueſs or conjecture; to imagine; to divine, to gather by tokens.* Eventu rem conjectare Liv. *To gueſs at by the event.* In carcerem conjectare aliquem, Gell. *To throw or caſt him into priſon.*

Conjector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. interpres ſomniorum, Feſt. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος. קסם, פותר. à *conjectus*, h. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam ſomniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus; Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Southſayer, a diviner, a cunning man.* = Aruſpex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. = Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Conjectrix, ĭcis; f. *Properly an Interpreteſs of dreams.* = Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruſpicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. eſt rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & ſigna & tempora *conjicit*, i. eogitat & colligit: C. ex Spenſip. opinio, ſuſpicio, divinatio, στοχασμός. *Conjectura* dicta eſt à *Conjectu*, i.e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. ◊ *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti eſt controverſia; quoniam conjecturis cauſa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Conſtitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A gueſſing or divination, a* **conjecture** *or gueſs; an imagination or conceit.* Conjecturâ conſequi, Cic. *To gueſs right.* Conjectura ſomniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* = Cogitatio, ſuſpicio, Cic.

Conjecturalis, le; adj. στοχαστικός. *Conjecturalis ſtatus* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum ſit; ad Heren. **Conjectural,** *that is to be gathered by conjecture; when the controverſie is about matter of Fact, and is to be made out by circumſtances.*

Conjecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

† Conjecturatio; f. verb. R. ex Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

† Conjecturo, as; Sen. τεκμαίρομαι. *To* **conjecture,** *to divine or gueſs.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à *Conjicior.* συνεξελήλυθώς. *Caſt, hurled, flung, thrown, thruſt; put or laid upon: conjectured, divined, gueſſed.*

Conjectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμβολὴ. *A caſting, hurling, throwing; a putting together; alſo an effort;* Lucr.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, i. nuces pineis ſimiles; ex κῶνος conus. Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-apple.*

Cōniger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod Conifer.

Conjiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be caſt.*

Conjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. ex *Con* & *Jacio.* ῥίπτω, βάλλω. רמה, ירה. *To caſt together; to throw or fling, to hurl; to drive; to lay, to put, to convey.* ◊ στοχάζομαι, τεκμαίρομαι, συμβάλλω. פתר, קסם. *To conjecture, to divine, to gueſs,* Cic. *to imagine or conceit; to interpret dreams,* Plaut. ◊ Conjicere cauſam, Aſcon. eſt cauſæ argumentum judici, apud quem agendum eſt, ſummatim exponere; *Briefly to lay open or ſtate the caſe.* ◊ Conjicere de ratiunculâ, eſt furari & auferre; Non. ex Afran. Conjicere ſe in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. *To take his heels and run away.* Conjicere in vincula, Sal. *To lay him in jayl.* Conjicere pallium in collum, Plaut. *To put on's cloak, or clap it on's ſhoulders.* Conjicere aliquem in lætitiam, Ter. *To make one glad.* in fugam, Cæſ. *To put him to flight.* ſe intrò, Ter. *To get him in a doors quickly.* literas in faſciculum, Cic. *To pack them up.* ſe ſub ſcalas, Id. *To hide himſelf under the Stairs.*

Conjicior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be caſt, thrown,* &c.

† Conjocularis, re; adj. R. ex Tert. *Sporting or jeſting.*

† Conjocularius, ii; m. R. ex Aug. *A make-Sport, a Vice or Fool, a Buffoon.*

† Conjoculator, oris; m. R. ex Aug. *A jeſter.*

† Coniptum; Feſt. Genus libaminis, quod ex farinâ conſpersâ faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & excultu poſuit; ſc. quòd *Comptum* legeret. Al. leg. *Conitum.*

Coniſcans; part. Cic. Vid. *Coniſtans.*

Coniſco, as; Lucr. *To butt as rams do at one another.* Rectiùs coniſſo. *To throw the duſt about.*

Coniſſans; part. *Caput opponis cum eo coniſſanti,* Cic. ap. Quint. *Butting heads together.*

Cōniſſo, as; *Et ſatiati agni ludunt, blandéque coniſſant*; Lucr. qu. *conis* converſis capita quatiunt, For. Rom. Sed eſt à κονίζω *coniſſo*, (ut à παλαίζω *patriſſo*) pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes & concertantes; Voſ. ex M. Al. leg. *chroniſſant*, à χρονίζω, i. morantur: Alii *corüſſant*, i. artietant: à κορύσσειν *armare*, quod à κόρυς *galea*: Alii *coruſcant*, i. vibrant; *Coruſcare* enim vibrare, ſplendere. *To butt, to puſh with their heads and horns at one another; as lambs and kids do in ſport; or to friſk and running up and down to raiſe the duſt. Or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Κονίζω, τὸ ἀγωνίζομαι ἢ παρασκευάζομαι ὡς ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, κλ. H. Steph.

* Cōniſticæ aves, ὄρνιθες κονιστικαί. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, Cæl. 7. 26.

* Coniſterium, ii; n. Vitruv. 5. 10. Gr. κονίστρα, a κόνις *cinis, pulvis*, quo Athletæ ſe mutuò aſpergere ſolent. it. κονιστήριον, à κονίζομαι, in pulvere verſor. *A place where they raſtlers, after they were anointed with oyl, were beſprinkled with duſt, that they might take the ſurer hold of one another.*

† Conitum, ti; n. Feſt. *A kind of Offering, on which flowers was caſt.* Vide Coniptum.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing or ſhouting together.*

† Conjubilo, as; Cæſ. *To ſhout or rejoice together.*

† Conjudicatò, adv. R. ex Tert. *With good advice or counſel.*

† Conjudicātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Judged together.*

† Conjuga, æ; f. *ſc.* à *conjugus.* Magna Jovis germana & conjuga, Apul. *A wife.*

† Conjŭgālis, le; Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.*

† Conjŭgamentum, ti; n. R. ex Aug. *A coupling yoking or faſtning.*

† Conjugarius, rii; m. R. ex Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, ōrum. σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, σύζυγα, συνζεύξεις. Apud Rhetores ſunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur; ut *Juſtitia, Juſtus, Juſtè*, Cic. in Top. *That cometh of one original. A Topick when from one word we argue to another of the ſame origination: as,* Si riſus gaudium eſt, ergò & ridere, gaudere.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζυζυγία. בנין. *A yoking or coupling together; a derivation of words being of one kind: a* **Conjugation.**

Conjŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. συζεύκτης. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner, or coupler, a putter together, a matcher.*

Conjŭgātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυασθείς. *Joyned, yoked, or coupled.*

Conjŭgiālis, le; Ovid. γαμικός. *Belonging to marriage, Wedlock, or to a Bridal.*

† Conjŭgis & Conjuge; adj. Non. *Temere niſi conjuges evagantur*; Solin. de ſcorpionibus & lacertis. *By pairs or couples; with their mates along with them.*

Conjŭgium, ii; n. à *Conjugo*; Pot. à *Conjux, conjugis*, ut ſic ſtatus eorum qui ſunt conjuges. Plurimi à *Jugo* communi; quo maritus jungitur uxori. *Conjugium* dict. quòd ſint *conjuncti*; Iſid. ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γάμος. חתנה. *Marriage, Wedlock, alſo carnal copulation*, Vir. *To lye with another mans wife.* ◊ *A yoking or coupling together*, Lucr. *A pair of creatures, male and female*; Plin.

Coniūgo, as; act. Cic. qu. in unum *jugum* iungo: ex *con* & *jugo.* συζεύγνυμι. חנך, הצמיד. *To yoke or couple together; to marry or match.*

† Conjugulum, li; n. R. ex Cato. σμίλαξ. *Ropeweed, Withwind, Weedwind or Bindweed.*

Coniugulus, a, um; dim. Conjugula myrtus, Cato ap. Plin. *Having a mate, paired, mated; male and female.*

Coniūgus, a, um; Plin. σύζυξ, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, mated or joined with a fellow, paired, in couples or pairs.*

Conjunctè; adv. Cic. συνημμένως. יחד. *Joyntly, cloſely; frienaly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim; adv. Cæſ. κοινὰ συμπλοκῶ, συγκλείω. *Together, jointly.*

Conjunctio, onis; f. verb. σύζευξις. מתברת. *A joyning together; a bond or knot; union, agreement; affinity, alliance,*

ance, neerneſs; amity, familiarity, acquaintance; mutual love and concord, fellowſhip, company. ◊ A Conjunction, one of the parts of ſpeech. = Conſuſio; concordia, amicitia, familiaritas, conſpiratio, convenientia, neceſſitudo, Cic. ℑ Diſjunctio, Id.

Conjunctior, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſely joyned, more nearly concerned.*

Coniunctiùs; adv. comp. Pl. Jun. *More cloſely or nearly.*

Conjunctiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt cloſely or intimately.* = Amantiſſimè, Cic.

Conjunctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very intimate or familiar.* = Amantiſſimus, Id.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 1. idem quod Adjunctum. *An inſeparable accident, as Heat to the Fire.*

Conjunctura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A joyning together;* a conjuncture.

Conjunctus, a, um; part. συμμιγὴς, συζευκτέος. *Joyned, coupled together; allied, a kin; familiar, acquainted, intimate, married, agreeable to, cloſe.* = Implicatus, communis, Sociatus, Cic. ℑ Diſjunctus.

Conjungendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be joyned together.*

Conjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάπτω. חבר, הרבוק. *To joyn together, to* conjoin, *to put together; to couple in marriage; to aſſociate; to ally.* Conjungere ſibi fœminam matrimonio, Liv. *To wed or marry a wife.* Conjungere dextras, Vir. dextram dextræ, Ovid. *To join or ſhake hands.* = Concilio, Cic. Divido, Id.

Conjungor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be joyned together, to be allied.*

† Conjunx, jŭgis, c. g. cum *n.* ut Priſc. voluit; ut ſit à *conjungo, conjunxi.* In ant. monum. ſcrib. nunc *conjux*, nunc *cojux*, nunc *conjunx*, per *n.* uti etiam *thenſaurus, formonſus, &c.* ubi *n* prorsùs vacat. *Conjuges*, à communi jugo deducuntur, ſumptâ à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow; an huſband, a wife, a bride.*

† Conivola, occulta; Feſt. Al. leg. *Conviola.* ſc. ut *Conivum* (quod & *cobivum*) κρύπτὸν ῥόδον μυστικῶς, Gl. Phil. folliculus roſæ clauſus, à *conniveo* ſeu *conniveo*; ſic *Conivola, occulta*, i. clauſa. Verùm *Conivoli* (ſive Cohibuli) concordes, conjuncti; Gl. Iſid. legit itidem *Coniuoli* Scal. ap. Feſt. pro *Contuoli*, Oculi in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Erit ergò *Conivolus*; a, um; dim. à *Conivus. Cloſe, ſhut, as the eyes are winking: hidden, ſecret.*

† Conjuramentum, ti; n. G. ex Aug. *A Conjuring or conſpiracy.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* Al. leg. Conjuratè.

Conjūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναμοσία, σύνταξις. קשר. *A confederacy, or conſpiracy; a compliment.* ◊ *In a good ſenſe; a ſudden Levy of Souldiers, in ſome preſent danger of the State, in this form of words*; Qui Remp. vult ſalvam eſſe, me ſequatur, G. ex Feſt.

Conjuratus, a, um; part. συνωμοσμένος. *Sworn into a conſpiracy.* Conjuratus Getarum, Claud. *A fellow conſpirator or complotter.* ◊ *Conjurati* dicuntur, qui conjurarunt, οἱ συνωμόται; Cic. *Conſpirators, plotters, upon ſome ill deſign; ſuch as* Cataline *and his crew.*

Conjuro, as; Sal. συνομνύω, συνίημι. קשר. *To* conjure *or conſpire together; to ſwear together to do all ſome one thing; Liv. to bandy or complot, (in a good or a bad ſenſe) to agree and help one another*, Hor. *ſimply, to ſwear*, Gell. ◊ Conjurare inter ſe, Plaut. in arma, Liv. contra populum Rom. Cæſ. de interficiendo aliquo, Cic.

Conjux, jŭgis; c. g. ex *con* & *jugum*; σύζυξ, σύζυγος, quòd dicis cauſâ *jugum* imponi conjugibus ſoleat, Serv. ad ſign. eorum perpetuam ſocietatem & concordiam; M. *ſcil.* quomodò Jupiter conjugii præſes Gr. ζύγιος dic. & Juno *pronuba* ζυγία, ſimiliter à ζύγος *jugum*. *A husband or wife, a married man or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate; a bride*, Vir.

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliqueſco, Conluento, &c. Vid. Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um; à *Confero.* Hinc *conlativum ſacrificium*, quod ex conlatione confertur; Feſt. it. *Conlativum venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vid. Collativus.

Conlatro, as; cum Acc. Sen. συνυλακτέω. *To bark and rail at a thing; to ſpeak ill of it, or to decry it.*

† Conlaxo, as; D. ex Lucr. *To ſlacken.*

Conlūco, as; act. Cato. ex *con* & *lux, lucis*, V. *Conlucare*, dicebant, cùm profanæ Sylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; Feſt. Nam in *luco*, i. Sylvâ ſacrâ id non licebant. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light.*

Connatalis, le; R. ex Aug. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another.*

Connatalitium, ii; R. ex Firmic. *The ſame birth-day of divers.*

† Connātilis, le; R. ex Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

† Connatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conno*, i. ſimul no. *Connationis noſtræ conſcius*, Plaut. per tranſlat. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, Sipont.

Connăto, as; neutr. συνήχομαι. *To ſwim together*; per tranſlat. *To haunt or keep company with the ſame woman; to be rival to another man.*

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connavigo, as; Aug. *To ſail together.*

Connecto, is, ĕre; xi & xui, xum; act. συμπλέκω, συνείρω. חבר, קשר, אסר. *To knit, tie, link or faſten together; to couple, joyn or add to*; Plin. *to gird or tye about*; Claud. *to continue and hang a diſcourſe together*; Quint. ◊ Tempora lauro connectere, Val. Fl. *To put a garland of laurel about his head.*

Connector, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be joyned or knit together.*

Connexio, onis; f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκή. מחברת. *A tying or linking together;* a connexion. ◊ *A concluſion*, Quint.

Connexivus, a, um. συμπλεκτικός. *That can knit and couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva, Gell. *The Conjunction copulative.*

† Connexo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To tye or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Concluſione; Cic. τὸ συνημμένον. vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe.*

Connexus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit, tied or linked together; joyned or added to; truſſed up cloſe, as hair*; Prop. *intangled thick one with another as boughs are*; Luc.

Connexus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, or joyning together; a joint, a knot.*

Connicto, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To vent or open as a hound, when he hath the ſcent of a thing.*

Connicto, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

† Connictor, āris; R. ex Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connidulor, aris; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrĕfăcio, Hier. *To make black.*

† Connigrico, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make ſomewhat black.*

Connigro, as; G. ex Hier. *To make black.*

† Conniteo, es; R. ex. Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

† Connitido, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connitor, ĕris; xus vel ſus ſum; ſimul vel vehementer nitor. συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι, יגע. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavour, to tug, to ſtruggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmoſt: to lean upon*, Sil. *to travel with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*, Vir. ◊ Conniti in aliquem locum, Cæſ. ad aliquid agendum, Tac.

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or diſſembling.* Oculi ſomno conniventes, Cic. *That cannot keep open, for want of ſleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digeſt. ὑπόμειξις. *A ſufferance, a winking at, a pretending not to ſee or know*; connivance. = Diſſimulatio, Cod.

Conniveo, es, ĕre; i vi & ixi; ex *Con* & *Niveo*, unde *Nicto*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio; ponitur pro Diſſimulo; κατασαίνω, βλεφαρίζω, κλαίω, παρακλίνω. קרץ. Alii ex *Con* & *Nix, Nivis*, quia nix aciem oculorum perſtringit. Al. ex *Con* & *Nitor*. Al. ex *Con* & Nuo, M. ex νεύω, vel ex συννεῦν. quo modo Eurip. dixit συννεῦν ὄμμασι, *qu.* nubem obducere oculis. Propr. ſign. oculos claudere, idque ſomno. Aliq. quieſcere, diſſimulare, *qu.* clauſis oculis præterire; Gell. *To wink, to wink or twinkle with the eyes, to cloſe and open.* ◊ Connivere in re aliquâ, Cic. παρορᾶν, ὑπορρᾶν. *To wink at a matter*; to connive, *to diſſemble a thing; to take patiently; to take no notice, to make as if he did not ſee.* ◊ Cum Acc. Nunquam connivet aciem oculorum, Solin. Non connivi oculos ſopore, Cæſ. ◊ Dum ego *connixi* ſomno, Turpil.

† Connivo, is, ĕre; ant. *Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula ſomno*, Cinna. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Vid. Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor. συνεπαίρω. *Leaning on*; Sil. *bending or thruſting forward*; *alſo bringing forth young.* Gemellos connixa, Vir. *i.* enixa; pariendi labore perfuncta. Vel connixa, ſimul

simul enixa. *Having yeaned twins.* Connixus toto corpore, Vir. in hastam Sil.

† Conno, as; simul no: συννήχομαι. unde *Connatio*, Plaut.

Connōdo, as; act. Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

† Connōtesco, ĭs; R. ex Aug. *To wax known.*

Connŭbiālis, le; Stat. γαμικὸς, γαμήλιος. *Pertaining to wedlock or marriage.* Carmen connubiale, Claud. *A Nuptial or marriage song.*

Connŭbilāre; R. ex Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connŭbilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connŭbilus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connŭbium, ii; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à *Nubo.* συγκαμία. חתנה, etsi enim nubere propriè sit mulieris, tamen latâ significatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage; a wedding.*

† Connŭbius, a, um; *Liberos & connubiâ lege sociatos corrumpis*, Apul. 9. *By marriage-law.*

Connūbo, is, ĕre; pfi, tum. συνοικέω. *To marry together, to be married.*

Connūdātus, a, um; part. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as; act. γυμνῶ. Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connūgārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connūgātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

† Connūgātorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. *Toyish, foolish.*

Connūgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

† Connumeratim, adv. R. ex Tert. *By number.*

Connūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbring.*

Connūmĕrātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Numbered together.*

Connūmĕro, as; Dig. *To number together.*

† Connuo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le; R. ex Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connūtrico, as; R. ex Hier. *To nurse or nourish together.*

Connūtrio, is; Col. συνίημι. *To nourish together.*

† Connūtritius; m. R. ex Aug. *That hath the same bringing up.*

Connūtritus, a, um; Aug. σύνεργος. *Nourished together.* Connutritus morbus. *A disease that hath been long in a man.* G. legit Connutritius.

Conōpeum, ii; n. Hor. κωνωπεῖον, à κώνωψ *culex*; *sc.* velum ad arcendos culices. Tentorium, seu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos *culices*; quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quòd ex Nilo culices confluant, quos κώνωπας dicunt; Cal. יריעה, מרבד. *A Canopy, or curtain that hangeth about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats; a daize, an umbrella, a tent, a pavilion, a testern over a Bed.* Leg. & *Conopium*, Propert.

CONOR, cōnāris; dep. à Gr. κωνάω, περκτίνω, Hes. *circumago*, i. in omnes partes se vertere, ut quid præstet: vel à κωνίω sive κωνίζω, quod Hes. exp. *festinare, instare, persicere, certare, studere, operari*; M. A. *conni*, Vet. voc. ut *Conari* sit in *coni* figùram vires extendere. πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι. עון. *To endevour, to assay, to labour or go about, to attempt.* Egone istuc conari queam? Ter. *Can I find in my heart to do or go about that?* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infinit.* Magnum opus conari, Cic.

† Conos. *A kind of tree.* Cœl. 20. 19. R.

Conquādrātus, a, um; part. Col. 8. 3. *Squared or made square.*

Conquadro, as; *i.* in quadratam figuram redigere; unde part. *Conquadratum*, Col. τὐθεγωνίζω. *To bring into a square form: to square or make square.*

Conquassātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συσσεισμός. *A shaking, harrassing, or disquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harrased.*

Conquasso, as; act. Cato. σωστέω, διαβρήγνυμι. רוצץ החנעש. *To shake or dash, to break in pieces: Also to harrass, to ruin and lay waste.*

Conquassor, aris; pass. Lucr. *To be shaken, tossed, disquieted.*

† Conquăterno, as; G. ex Auth. Lim. *To set in squares or quaternions.*

Conquerens; part. Suet. *Complaining.*

Conquĕror, ĕris; estus sum; dep. μύρομαι. נלין. *To complain of, to make mone, to lament: to make complaint.* Conqueri aliquid, de aliqua re, pro repub. Cic.

Conquestio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining or making moan.*

Conquestus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. μέμψις. תלונה. *A complaint or complaining.*

Conquiesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. נוח, שקט. *To be at rest or quiet; to hold himself content; to cease, to leave off, to have respite or quiet from: to be allayed or assuaged; to acquiesce, to take delight and be pleased in a thing.* Conquiescere ab armis, ad saxa, in loco, in studiis, Cic. ◊ De me non conquiesti, Cic. pro *conquievisti*, per Sync. ◊ Calor conquiescit, Cels. *The heat is assuaged or allayed.* ◊ Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Cic. *Marchants cease from travelling.*

Conquiniscо, is, ĕre; conquexi; Plaut. *i.* inclinare se, Non. ὑποκύπτω. קדד. à κυνέω, unde περισκυνέω, *cernuare*, sive inclinare se reverentiæ causâ. Hinc *cunio, conisco*, & in comp. *conquiniscо*: ut à κοινὸς, κοινέω, *cunio*, &. in comp. *inquino*. Al. corr. pro *concliniscо*, ut sit à *clino*. Al. qu. *congeniscо*, à *genu*, unde & *congeniclo*, i. in genua procumbo. Al. à *cunio*, Stercus facere, Fest. unde & *inquino*: ut *Conquiniscere* sit propriè inclinare se ad exonerandam alvum, Scal. *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to stoop.* Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, sītum; act. ex *Con* & *Quæro*. ζητέω. חקר, בקש. *To seek about: to search for diligently; to gather, to take up; to get together, to rake up; to look for up and down.* = Comparo, eligo, Cic. † *Conquirere*, coercere, Fest. legendum, *coinquire* vel *coinquere*, pro *coanquire*, ab ἄγχω. Scal. Vid. M.

Conquisitè, adv. Gell. ἠκριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly, rarely, curiously.*

Conquisitio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις. חקר. *A diligent searching: a research, an inquiry; a pressing of souldiers*, Cic. = Delectus.

Conquisitissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most exquisite, rare and dainty.*

Conquisitor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητὴς. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam, Cic. στρατολογοῦντες, ἀνδρολογοῦντες. *Commissioners, to muster and take up men for war; Press-Masters.* ◊ *Also Officers, which attach offenders, going after them with Hue and Cry.*

Conquisitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Searched out, sought for; devised.* ◊ *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* = Fictus, Cic.

† Conrĕgio, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum. G. ex Var. *A Region with a certain compass of circuit.*

† Conrĕgione, vett. pro Eregione, Fest.

† Conreus; Ulp. qui unà reus est. Alii leg. *Correm.* Συμαδήτας, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt, C. *A complice, one guilty of the same crime; a fellow-prisoner, an accessary to a crime.*

† Conrideo, es, ēre; D. ex Lucr. *To laugh or be pleasant.*

† Conruo, is, ĕre; act. pro Corruo; G. ex Lucr. *To subvert and overthrow.*

† Conruspāri, pro Conquirere, Plaut. *Conruspare tua consilia in pectore*, Fest.

† Consăburro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

† Consālāneus; m. R. ex Hier. σύναλος. ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A saluting or greeting one another.*

Consălūtātor, ōris; Eras. *A saluter.*

Consălūto, as; *id est*, ultro citroque salutare, C. φιλοφρονέομαι, συναπαντᾶσθαι. *To salute or greet one another.* Inter se consalutare, Cic.

Consānesco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. unde *Consanuisse*, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι. *To become or wax whole.*

Consanguīnālis, le; R. ex Tert. *Of the same blood.*

Consanguineus, a, um; ab unitate sanguinis. συγγενὴς. קרוב, גואל. *Consanguinei* dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, C. *Of kinred or a kin by blood or birth; especially on the fathers side: allied, of the same blood and kindred.* Turba consanguinea, Ovid. Arma consanguinea, Claud.

Consanguineus, ei; m. Cic. ὁμαιμος, ὁμόαιμον, συγγενὴς. *Consanguinei* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eademne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint, Cod. ὁμοπάτριος. *A Cousin, a kinsman from the same blood by the fathers side; a brother by the same father; a cousin-german.* Consanguineus lethi sopor, Vir. κηδεμὼν, Hom. frater, Sen. *The brother or cousin-german of death.* ℭ *Consanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *Varrini*, eâdem matre.

Consanguīnĭtas, ātis; fœm. Liv. συγγένεια φιλία: ὁμαιμία. מודעת. *Kindred*

dred by blood or birth; Consanguinity.

† Consanguino, as; R. ex Tert. *To be of the same blood.*

Consăno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. רפא. *To heal.* ◊ *To wax or become whole; to heal up,* Ulp.

Consānor, āris; pass. Col. *To be healed or cured.*

† Consarcĭnārius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcĭnātor, m. *A patcher or raker together.* Consarcinator litium, G. ex Amm. Marc. *A Baretter, a make-bate, a splitter of causes.*

Consarcĭnātrix, fœm. Digest. *A woman Taylor, that botcheth up old apparel.*

Consarcĭnātus, a, um; Amm. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together.*

Consarcino, as; Gell. simul sarcire sign. & nullo delectu conjungere. συρράπτω. חפר ex Con & *Sarcino*, quod sæpè leg. pro *Sarcio*, ap. J. C. Cal. *To patch up or together, to piece or add to: To pack up.*

Consarcio, is; G. ex Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consarcŭlātio, f. R. ex Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Consarcŭlo, as; R. ex Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. unde *Consarriendi sulci*, Col. 11. 3. σκαλεύω. *To rake or weed.*

Consarritio, f. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hook.*

Consarritor, ōris; m. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

† Consartor, ōris; m. Cod. *A botcher or taylor.*

† Consartus, a, um; part. R. ex Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

† Consătellītium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A guard of men.*

† Consătĭātus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Satisfied.*

† Consătīvus, a, um; Col. *That may be sown or planted together.*

Consătūro, as; Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

† Consătus, a, um; Solin. *Sown or planted.*

Consauciātio, f. Digest. *A wounding.*

Consaucio, as; activ. κραταιοπληγίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, āris; pass. ad Heren. κραταιοπληγίζομαι. מחץ. *To be grievously hurt or wounded.*

† Conscātūrigo; f. R. ex Tert. *The hoyling or bubbling of water or a spring.*

† Conscātūrio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To spring out, to bubble up.*

Conscelerātè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conscelerātissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most wicked and ungodly.*

Conscelĕratus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνόσιος. חטא. *Defiled, distained, profaned.* ◊ *Wicked, ungodly, damnable, profane; unhallowed.*

Conscĕlĕro, as; act. Liv. μιαίνω. טמא. *Conscelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui netandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. Ovid. *aures*, qui narrant audiendum, Liv. *To profane or unhallow, to pollute or defile.*

† Conscĕlĕrōsus, a, um; R. ex Ter. *Full of mischief.*

Conscĕlestus, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Con* & *Scando*. ἀναβαίνω. עלה. *To climb, or to go up to, to mount, to get up: to take ship or imbark.* Conscendere navim, in navem, & simpl. Conscendere, Cic. *To take shipping, to go on ship-board.* Conscendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to Sea in ships.* ◊ Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. *To leap on horseback, to take horse:* currum, Liv. *To take coach.*

Conscensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιβασις. מעלה. *A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.*

Conscĭens, tis; part. ex *Conscio*. Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conscienter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience, knowingly.*

Conscientia, æ; f. à part. *conscius*, quâ homo Deo judicanti conscius est. συνειδὸς, συνειδυῖα. לב, מרע. Est quasi *cum alio scientia.* **Conscience**, *the testimony or witness of ones own mind; knowledge; remembrance, reflexion; remorse, a sense of guilt;* Also *privity, or ones being privy to anothers designs and actions*, Tac. ◊ In conscientiam facinoris assumere vel asciscere aliquem, Tac. *To make him privy to it.* = Recordatio, cogitatio, consilium, Cic.

Conscindo, is, ĕre; scĭdi, scissum; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι. בקע, קרע. *To cut or tear in pieces: to slice, to slash; to lash, jerk, or censure severely: to twitch, or gird,* Sibilis conscindere, Cic. *To biss off the stage.* Ipsam capillo conscidit, Ter. *He tore or pulled her by the hair.*

Conscindor, ĕris; scissus; pass. Cic. *To be cut, torn, lashed or slashed.*

Conscĭo, is, ire; i, ītum; conscius sum. σύνοιδα. ידע. *To know, to be privy to.* Nil conscire sibi, Hor. *To know no hurt or ill by himself.*

Conscĭŏlus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Conscius*; G. ex Catul. *Guilty, &c.*

Conscīscendus, a, um; part. *To be procured or resolved upon.* Aut consciscenda mors voluntaria, Cic. *Or he must kill himself wilfully.*

Conscīsco, is, ĕre; īvi, tum; ex *con* & *sciscо*, i. decernere, it. exequi quod decreveris. συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. יאת. = Censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum fieret, Liv. *To vote by common consent, to make an order or act; to consent and determine; to procure; to commit; to gather.* Consciunt in se fœdum facinus; Liv. *They draw a foul guilt upon themselves, or make themselves guilty of a base act.* ◊ Consciscere sibi mortem, Cic. πρόξενω τὸν ἑαυτῦ βίον. *To kill himself.* Veneno mortem sibi consciscere, Id. *To poyson himself.* ◊ Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.* ◊ Humorem consciscere, Col. *To gather moisture, to become moist or wet.*

Conscissio, f. Tert. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ; fœm. Plin. διαῤῥῆξις. קרע. *A gash, a cut or hatch, a shar, a scotch, a rent, a jag, a slash.*

Conscissus, a, um; part. à *Conscindor*. διαῤῥηγνύω. *Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.* Pugnis & calcibus consciſſus, Cic. *Boxed and kicked sadly.*

Conscissus, ūs; m. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscītus, a, um; part. à *Conscisco*. συνψηφίζω. *Decreed, resolved upon and acted.* Conscitâ nece, Plin. *Killing themselves.*

Conscius, a, um; συνειδὸς, ξυνειπὼς, ξυνίστωρ. **Consctous**, *privy to anothers counsels or actions; guilty: knowing any thing by ones self or by others.* Regit *Gen.* cum *Dat.* Mens sibi conscia recti, Vir. Futuri conscius, Luc. ☞ *Scius, secum; Conscius*, cum alio scius est; Non. = Testis, Cic.

Conscortātor, ōris; m. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, Aug. *To go a whoring.*

† Conscribello, as; C. ex Var. Ali quid in ceram conscribellare. Rect. Conscribillo.

Conscribillo, as; Var. à *conscribo*, (secundâ correptâ) uti Angl. à *Scribo*, to **scribble**, qu. *scribillo*. γράφω, γραμματεύω. *To write down, to register, to enrol; to scrawl or scribble.* Flagella alicui conscribillare, Catul. *To lash him so that the marks appear; to ingrave or ingrail.*

Conscribo, is, ĕre; pi, ptum; act. συγγράφω. כתב. *To write, to pen or set down in writing, to register, to enrol, to muster or list, and levy souldiers.* Conscribere legem, milites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui, Cic. parietes, Plin. *To write upon the walls.*

Conscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφὴ. מכתב. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered; scribbled.* ◊ Veterum conscripta, Ovid. *The writings of the ancients.* ◊ Conscripti, ōrum; m. Liv. περιγεγραμμένοι. *Patres conscripti* dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur; Fest. *Senators, those particularly who were taken into that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacant rooms.*

Conscrūtor, āris; Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscŭlptĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved.*

Conscŭlptor, ōris; m. Hier. *An Engraver.*

Conscŭlptūra, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or Engraving.*

Conscŭlptus, a, um; m. Tert. *Engraven.*

Conscĕco, as; ui, ctum; Ovid. τέμνω, διαίκμνω. בצע, נתח. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.* Consecare aliquid ad ossa, in tenues membranas, Plin.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um. κοσμοπολίτης. *Commilitones sacrati, imò verò consecranei*, Jul. Capit. *Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause.* ◊ *Consecraneos* Tert. vocat, qui *eju.* uni sectæ mancipati sunt.

Consĕcrātio, ōnis; f. καθιέρωσις, τελείωσις. חנכה. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consecrator, ōris; m. Firm. καθιερωτὴς. *A consecrater or dedicater.*

Consecratus, a, um; part. καθιερωμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated, devoted, canonized, sainted.* ◊ *Also wicked, detestable.* Non. = Addictus, Cic. ☞ Profanus, Id.

Con-

Consecro, ās; act. ex *Con* & *Sacro.* καθιερῶ, τελειόω. קדש, חנך. *To dedicate or* **consecrate**; *to devote; to hallow, to canonize or saint, to make a God; to immortalize or render immortal.* Domum Cereri consecrare, Cic. Aliquid memoriæ & literis, ad immortalitatem & memoriam consecrare, Id. = Dedico, dico, in numero Deorum colloco, Cic.

Consectāneus, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. Hinc *Consectanei* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, C. ὁμογνώμων. *Which follows others opinion.*

Consectarium, ii; n. Cic. ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument, wherein the Conclusion doth necessarily follow the Antecedent; a corollary or deduction.*

Consectarius, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth upon any other thing; consequent.*

Consectarius, ii; m. Tert. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μίμησις. שׂוּם. *A following or pursuing: an imitating; an endeavour to get or attain; pursuit, a running after.*

Consectātor, oris; m. verb. *He which followeth or pursueth or hankereth after.*

Consectatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. παρακολουθήτις. *She that followeth, and pursueth or hankereth after.*

Consectilis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be easily cut.*

Consectio, onis; f. verb. à *Conseco*: Cic. κόπτω. מחצב. *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees.*

† Consectivus, a, um; R. ex Col. *That is often cut.*

Consector, āris, freq. à *Consequor.* διώκω, ἀκολουθέω, περιδιαλείφω, συνομιλῶ. רדף, חשׁוּן. *To follow one up and down, to run after, to hunt after; to pursue in the rear,* Cæs. *To dog one from place to place; to haunt ones company,* Ter. *to court one; to hanker after; to endeavour to get; to labour to do like.* Clamoribus aliquem consectari, Cic. *To follow one with hue and cry; to bawl after one.* Benevolentiam alicujus largitione consectari, Id. *To court his good will.* ◊ Fœminas consectari, Lact. *To court wenches.* hostes, Cic. *To pursue them.* opes, Id. *To hunt after them.* debita, Id. *To strive to get them in.* ◊ Pass. Laber. ap. Non. *To be followed or pursued.*

† Consectūra, fœm. Marc. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um; part. *Cut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consequor*; Cic. συνακολούθησις. *The consequence; an attendance; an orderly following; an attainment.*

Consĕcūtus, a, um. συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following; succeeding; overtaken, gotten, obtained.* ◊ Pass. Consecuta, pro Impetrata; Var.

† Consedatio, f. R. ex Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

† Consedator, m. G. ex Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um; Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

† Consedo, onis; à *Consedendo.* Non ex Hemina. *He that sitteth with another*; R.

Conseminalis, le; adj. Col. id quod

Consemineus. *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.*

Consemineus, a, um; ὁμόσπορος, πολύσπορος. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another.* Sylva conseminea, Col. *A wood with several kinds of trees planted in it; a wilderness.* Conseminea vineæ, Id. *That are planted with different sorts of vines.*

Consemino, as; G. ex Col. *To sow together.*

Consĕnesco, is, senui; incep. Cic. συγγηράσκω. זקן. *To grow old; to decay; to grow out of favour or repute,* Cic. ◊ Consenescere in armis, Hor. sub armis, Liv. *To spend all his time in them, to live and dye a souldier.*

Consensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία. = Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus, Speusip. *Consent, agreement, or accord, one mind or purpose: conspiracy.* = Cogvenientia, concentus, conspiratio, Cic. ☞ Dissensus, Claud.

Consensus, a, um; part. ὁμολογηθείς. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Confessus, Gell.

Consensus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια. *A consent, an accord or agreement.*

Consentāneus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Cic. σύμφωνος, ἀκόλουθος. כשר. *Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient; also reasonable, not unlike, probable,* Cic. Consentaneum est. = Aptus, consequens. ☞ Dissentaneus, Cic.

Consentes; Dii Penates in intimis penetralibus cœli, numero 12. Sex mares totidemque fœminæ, quos & complices Etrusci nominant; quòd unà oriantur, & occidant unà, Arnob. ex Var. dicti *Consentes*, quòd à Jove in consilium adhibiti consentiant; qu. *consentientes.* Al. qu. *consulentes*, quos ideò *Jovis consiliarios* vocat Arn. vel, ut Junio placet, à *conso, consis* obsol. pro *consulo*; unde & Deus *Consus*; Voss.

Consentia, sacra, quæ ex multorum *consensu* sunt statuta; Fest. sive Deorum *consentum* Sacra. *Holy rites peculiar to some familes, or the* Cornelii, Valerii, &c. *performed by the consent of the whole kinred: or Sacrifices to the Gods called* Consentes.

Consentiens, tis; part. Cic. *Agreeing, consenting, consonant.* Consentiens fama de aliquo, Cic. *A constant report of one, wherein all men agree.* = Conspirans, conjunctus, Cic.

Consentio, is, ire; si, sum. συμφωνέω, ὁμολογέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συνευδοκέω, ὁμονοέω, συγκατατίθημι. רצה, יאת. *To* **consent**, *agree or accord: to be of one opinion or of the same mind; to be convenient; and agreeable to.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *cum.* ◊ Etiam cum *Acc.* In eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium, Cic. *All give him that good character.* ◊ In aliquem consentire, Ulp. *When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire.* ☞ Pugno, Cic.

Consentitur, impers. Gell. *It is agreed.* Consensum est, Quint. *All men agree upon it.*

Consepelio, is; Gell. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. unde *consepsum*, Cic. περιφράττω. שׂוך. *To hedge in, to enclose or compass.*

Conseptum, i; n. Col. περίφραγμα. מסגרת. *A close, an inclosure: a place inclosed or fenced in; as a Park.* Conseptum fori. *The Bar of the Court.* Conseptum templi, Arnob. *The close about a Cathedral, a Churchyard, or void ground about a Church belonging to it.* Antiq. & *Consipium*, Fest.

Conseptus, a, um; part. Cic. συμπεφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax; adj. G. ex Apul. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Consĕquēla; f. R. ex Ter. *A sequel or conclusion.*

Consĕquens, tis; part. Cic. συναναλισκόμενον. עתיד. *Following, succeeding, insuing; meet and convenient.* Consequens est, Cic. *It follows, it is meet or fit.* ☞ Repugnans, Id.

Consĕquens, tis; n. subst. Cic. τὸ ἐπόμενον. *A conclusion, a sequel or* **consequent.**

Consequenter; adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequel.* ◊ Pro Congruè & meritò sæpè ap. Hier.

Consequentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκολουθία. סדר, טור. *A sequel, a consequent or* **consequence**, *an orderly following.*

† Consequiæ, arum; pl. f. ut ab *exequor exequiæ*; Apul. *Sequels, or consequences.*

† Consequitor; m. R. ex Macr. *A follower.*

Consĕquor, ĕris, i; cutus; dep. cum *Acc.* ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω. הלך אחר. *To follow, to ensue: to come after; to attain or obtain, to get, purchase; win or procure: to reach, to overtake; to imitate; to reckon up.* Consequi aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. *To conceive or apprehend it.* memoriâ, Cic. *To remember it.* conjecturâ, Id. *To guess it.* verbis, Id. *To express it.* ◊ Ætate aliquem consequi, Cic. *To be next to him in age.* ◊ Idem vitium consequuntur, Quint. *They run into the same fault.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Viden' homini farcinatos consequi, Plaut. ita Græcè loquuntur.

† Consĕquus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Consequent or consonant.*

Consequutus, a, um; part. Cic. *Following, insuing.* ◊ Consequuta, pro Impetrata, pallivè, Varr.

Conserenat; Liv. *It is fair weather.*

† Consermōnor, aris; pro Sermocinor, R. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sĭtum; *i.* semino. καταφυτεύω. זרע. & Serui, sertum, *i.* coorsino, committo. συτείρω, συνάπτω. חבר, ערב. *To sow, set or plant.* ◊ *To join, close or engage, to link, to tack or fasten together, to plait.* Conserere agrum fabâ, Col. *To set a field with beans.* Manum cum hoste conserere, Cic. *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy strokes.* Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. *To join side to side, or to set side by side.* ◊ Prælia conserere, Virg. *To joyn battel.* ◊ Conserere leges, Coop. ex Cic. *To ordain or make laws.* ☞ *Conseruntur* agri; *Seruntur* semina & plantæ.

Consĕror, ĕris; pass. Pugna conseritur, Liv. *Is engaged.*

Conserrātus, a, um; Plin. πριονόδους. *Dented in, or toothed like a saw, as a Cocks comb is.*

Conſerro, ſe; R. ex Aug. *To ſaw together.*

Conſertè; adv. σειριδῶς, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Faſt, as if they were linkt and tackt to one another.* = Contextè, Cic.

Conſertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. συζεύκτωρ, συμπλίξας. *A tacker or bracer.*

Conſertus, a, um; part. à *Conſero*; Vir. ἀναμεμιγμένος, περιπεπλεγμένος. *Joyned, enterlaced, fet together; tackt or braced together: grappled*, Luc. *inhabited, planted, thronged*, Val. Fl.

Conſerva, æ; f. Ter. σύνδουλη. *She that ſerveth the ſame miſtreſs; a fellow maid ſervant.* In *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. *Conſervabus*, Scav.

Conſervabilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Eaſie to be kept.*

Conſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σωτηρία, σώτειρα. משמר. *A keeping, maintaining or preſerving; preſervation.*

Conſervātor, ōris; m. verb. σώτηρ. *A protector or defender, keeper or maintainer, a preſerver.* ℈ Oppugnator, Cic. = Cuſtos, Id.

Conſervātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that preſerveth, &c.*

Conſervatus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφυλαχθείς. *Preſerved, kept, maintained, ſaved.*

† Conſervilis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Belonging to ſervants.*

Conſervio, is, ire; Digeſt. συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve together.*

Conſervitium, ii; n. Plaut. σύνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. *Fellowſhip in ſervice, or the being fellow-ſervants.*

Conſervitus, ūtis; f. Cod. idem quod Conſervitium.

Conſervo, as; act. φυλάττω, διαπηρῶ. שמר, נצר. *To keep, to maintain, to preſerve, to* conſerve; *to defend, to ſave: to continue or keep on, or keep up; to obſerve or mind.* = Retineo, tueor, noto, Cic.

Conſervor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be preſerved, to be kept up.*

Conſervula, æ; f. Aug. *A woman fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervulus, li; m. Aug. *A man fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervus, vi; m. Cic. σύνδουλος. *A fellow-ſervant.*

† Conſeſſibulum; n. R. ex Aug. *A bench to ſit on.*

† Conſeſſilis, le; R. ex Firmic. *Sitting together, that may with eaſe ſit together.*

Conſeſſio, ōnis; f. Cod. συνίζησις. *A ſitting together.*

Conſeſſor, ōris; m. verb à *Conſideo.* σύνεδρος, συνήδονος. *He that ſitteth with or by others, as at a Play.* = Colluſor, conviva, contubernalis, Cic.

Conſeſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ut *Conventus.* σύνεδρον. עדה. *An aſſembly ſitting together, a company or meeting: a Seſſions or ſitting in commiſſion.* = Frequentia, Cic.

Conſideo, es, ēre; sēdi, ſeſſum. συνεδρεύω. ישב. *To ſit with or near to others: to ſit together; to ſit down; to pitch or light; to reſt or ſit ſtill; to tarry or abide, to take up his quarters; to be at a ſtand and go no farther; to have room or place; to be ſettled; to be allayed or aſſwaged.* Ubi ira conſedit, Liv. *When his paſſion was over.*

† Conſiderālis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Conſiderantia, æ; f. Cic. σκεψαμένη. בינה. *Conſideration, regard, adviſement, warineſs.*

† Conſiderantiùs, & Conſideratiùs; Com. Front. *More or very conſiderately*, R.

Conſiderātè; adv. Cic. σκεψαμμένως. *With conſideration, adviſedly, warily.*

Conſiderātio, ōnis; f. verb. σκέψις, διανόησις. קשב. Conſideration, *regard, good heed, adviſe.* = Contemplatio, circumſpectio, Cic.

Conſideratior, us; comp. Cic. *More conſiderate or adviſed.*

Conſideratiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſedly.*

Conſideratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſed.*

Conſiderātor, ōris; m. σκεπτικός, Gell. *A Conſiderer, ſuch as the Sceptick Philoſophers were.*

Conſiderātus, a, um; part. ἀναλογισθείς. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, heeded; weighed well, thought of.* = Meditatus, proviſus, Cic. ◊ Adj. Cic. σκεψαμένος. בבון. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet.*, conſiderate *or conſidering, wary.*

Conſidero, as; act. *Conſiderare* à contemplatione ſyderum videtur appellari, Feſt. Magis placet, ut à *Conſido conſidere* factum ſit *conſidero*; ut à *recipio recipere, Recupero.* q. d. mente & cogitatione deſixus conſido. σκέπτομαι, κατανοῶ. חשב, התבונן. *To* conſider, *to mind, to think of, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed or care.* Secum in animo aliquid conſiderare, Ter. ◊ De re aliquâ cum aliquo conſiderare, Cic. *To adviſe about it.* = Contemplor, video, Cic.

Conſideror, āris; à *Sidus*; Firmic. *To be blaſted.* ◊ *To be conſidered.*

Conſiditur, impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They ſit them down.*

Conſido, is, ĕre; sēdi, ſeſſum. συνεδρεύω. ישב. *To ſit down; to pitch or light, as a bird doth: to take up his quarters*, Vir. *to ſink down or lie faſt*, Liv. *to reſt or ſettle at the bottom, as dregs in drink*; Plin. *to ceaſe or ſlack; to be allayed, aſſwaged or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, Cic. & Conſidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt or abide in.* ◊ Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ◊ Conſidere in ignes, Vir. *i.* conflagrare. *To burn down.* in cinerem, Stat. *To be laid in aſhes.* ℈ *Conſido* quietem, *Conſido* motum affert.

Conſigillāris, re; Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſigillātim, Cod. *One by one.*

Conſigillatus, a, um; Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed together.*

Conſigillo, as, āvi; Digeſt. *To ſeal together.*

Conſignāctium; n. R. ex Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.*

Conſignantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. 1. 15. *Moſt ſignificantly.*

Conſignantiùs; adv. comp. Gell. 1. 26. *More remarkably, or ſignificantly.* = Significantiùs.

Conſignātè; adv. R. ex Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignātio, ōnis; f. σφραγίς. חותם. *Conſignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa. *A ſealing, a marking: alſo a writing ſealed, a hand-writing*; Quint.

Conſignātūra, æ; f. R. ex Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, ſealed; put in writing, ſet down, recorded; imprinted, ingraven; regiſtred.*

Conſignificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens*; *a betokening.*

Conſignificatus, a, um; part. *Signified by tokens, or with others.*

Conſignifico, as; Apul. *To ſignifie or ſhew by tokens.* ◊ *To ſignifie with other words, as Prepoſitions and Conjunctions do*, Priſc.

Conſigno, as; act. σημειώμαι, σφραγίζω. חתם, רשם. *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark.* Legem conſignare, Ulp. *To add a condition to the law already written.* Conſignare epiſtolam, tabulas, Plaut. *To ſign and ſeal.* pecuniam, Suet. *To depoſite or lay down*, to conſign *it.* ◊ Literis aliquid conſignare, Cic. *To put it in writing*; *alſo to confirm and ratifie, to regiſter and record.*

Conſignor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſigned or ſealed.*

Conſileo, es. κωλύω. דמה. *Conſiluêre*, pro Conticuere, Enn. ap. Feſt. *To keep ſilence.*

Conſilesco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be ſtill, not to ſay a word, to be huſht. Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæ conſiluerunt turbæ*, Plaut.

Conſilians, tis; part. Hor. *Giving, taking or asking counſel.*

Conſiliarius, a, um. *Senatum convocabo in corde conſiliarium*, Plaut. *Giving counſel, or counſel giving.*

Conſiliarius, ii; m. σύμβουλος, βουλάδης. יעץ. *A* Counſellor, *one of the counſel or council.* Conſiliarii cædis, *i.* conjurati, Vell. *The complices or compliotters.* = Adminiſter, amicus, author, Cic.

Conſiliator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. βουλάδης. *A Counſellor.*

Conſiliaturus, a, um; part. Tac. *About to take counſel.*

Conſiliго; f. Col. ſic à ruſticis dict. quòd in arvis inter ſiliginem frequentiſſime inveniatur, Plin. 25. 8. διάνοιγη, Dioſc. *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Planta Leonis. *Bear-foot or Setterwort.* = Pulmonaria; *Lungwort or Chriſts-wort*, Veget.

Conſilio, is, ire; ii & īvi, ſultum; ex *Con* & *ſalio.* συναλλομαι. *To ſet upon, to aſſail or aſſault, to leap upon one, to fall on.* Fugientibus conſilire, *To fall upon or charge the rear.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Tac.

Conſilior, aris; dep. Hor. *To give counſel.* Cum *Dat.*

† Conſiliōſus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. *A wiſeman, full of counſel and good advice.*

Conſilium, ii; n. à *conſulo*, ut ab *exul exilium.* βουλή, βούλημα, συμβουλία. עצה. ◊ *Conſilium* vel à *conſulendo* dicitur; vel quòd in unam ſententiam plurium mentes *conſiliant.* (Alii legunt *conſideant*) & conveniant; Sed à *ſilentio* credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè

xime invenitur, Fest. Ergò vel à *consilio*, (quod ex *Con* & *Salio*) quod nos dicimus *Good wits jump*, vel à *consileo*, quòd uno consulente cæteri *consiliant*. Al. qu. *consilium*, à considendo, quòd in consessu deliberetur. scrib. & *concilium* int. ap. vett. qu. à *conscire* Pier. Porrò & in arte fullonia erat *consilium*, (quod Scal. *concilium* scribi vult) cujus artis duæ erant partes; una Vestem eluere & cogere, altera cretâ candefacere. Illud *consiliari* diceb. & ipsam actionem, quòd insultu multo pedum fieret, *Consilium*; hoc *Expalire*. Hinc ad animum transferri putat Var. quòd ut vestimentum apud fullonem cùm *cogitur* consiliari dicitur, ità & nos multum diuque *cogitando* consulimus. **Counsel**, *advice*; *a design*, *a device*, *purpose*, *intent or drift*. ◊ *Also a Sessions*; *an assembly of Counsellors or Judges*, Cic. ◊ Secundo uti consilio, Cæs. *To take second thoughts*. Consilium est ità facere, Plaut. *I purpose or intend or am in the mind so to do*. ℨ Casus, Cic. fortuna, Vir.

Consimilis, le; adj. παραπλήσιος. דֹּמֶה. *Very like*, *or in all things like*, *just such another*, *as like as maybe*. Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic. ℨ Dissimilis, absimilis, Plaut.

† Consimilitas, ātis; Aug. *Likeness or any resemblance*.

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like*, *even so*.

† Consimilitūdo; f. Cod. *Great resembling*.

Consimillimè; adv. Ter. *Most like*.

† Consimilamen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Dig. *A resembling together*.

Consimilātè; adv. R. ex Dig. *Resembling together*.

Consimilātio; f. Firm. *A resembling together*.

Consimulātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Resembled*, *counterfeit*.

† Consino, is; Ter. *To permit or suffer*.

Consīpio, is. *Vereri sese*, *ne patres non satis consiperent*, Gell. 7. 3. συμφορέω. *To be well in his wits*.

† Consiptum; ant. pro *Conseptum*, Fest. *Clavis præfixum*, *consiptum*; Enn.

Consistens, tis; part. *Of long lasting*, *or that beareth age well*, *durable*.

Consisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, ĭtum; neutr. ἱσταμαι, συνίσταμαι. עָמַד. *Consistere* est audacter & constanter stare; Don. *To* **consist**, *to stand*, *to stand fast*, *to stand still*, *to stand upright*; *to abide*, *stay*, *tarry*; *or keep in one place*; *to make or take a stand*, *to make a halt*; *to be at a stay*, Cels. *to stop or cease*, i. *not to go on*; *to stop or stay or to be stopt or stay'd of a looseness*; Cels. *to be recovered of a distemper or weakness*, Cic. *to be at some ease*; *to stand good in law*, Afric. ◊ Frigore consistere, Ovid. *To be frozen over*, *as a river is*. Mente consistere, Cic. *To be in his right mind*. Neque mente, neque linguâ consistere, Cic. *Not to be his own man*, *to be struck out of his senses*. ◊ Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, Cæs. *To ride at anchor*. Constitit in digitos, Vir. *He stood on tiptoe*. Ex utraque parte consistere, Ulp. *To be on both sides*. Fides constitit utrinque. *They kept their words on both sides*. = Commoror, Cic. ℨ Cado, Id.

Consistōriānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory*. ◊ *Consistoriani*, qui jus sedendi in Consistorio habent, Amm. Marc. *Consistory men*, *Counsellors*, *Parliament men*, *men of the Convocation*.

Consistōrium, ii; n. Tertull. in quâ homines consistimus, *consistorium* vocari, Tert. spec. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, civilibus aut sacris deliberaturi; Amm. Ἕδρον συνέδρου, σύνεδρα. *A Council-house*, *a* **Consistory**; *sometime the Council assembled in such a place*. ◊ *A Hall or place to give publick audience in*; *such as the Banketting house at Whitehal*.

Consitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consero*, Cic. φύτευσις, φύλεια, φύλυγία. מַטָּע. *A setting or planting*.

Consitor, ōris; m. verb. à *consero*; Ovid. φυλυγὸς. *A setter*, *planter or graffer*.

Consitūra, æ; f. Non. ex Cic. φυτύγημα. *A setting or planting*; *a plantation or ground planted*.

Consitus, a, um; part. a *Conseror*, Vir. πεφυτευμένος. *Set*, *sown*, *planted*. Consitus senectute, Plaut. ut Annis obsitus, Ter. *Old*, *over grown with age*. Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, Catul. *Moved*, Coop.

Consiva Ops, uxor Saturni, quod sationi præesset, dict. à *consero*, *consevi*, Vid. Propr.

Consobrina, æ; f. Cic. ἀνεψιὰ. *A Cousin-german*, *my mothers sisters daughter*.

Consobrinus, ni; m. qu. *consororinus*. ἀνεψιὸς. אָח. *A cousin-german*, *my mothers sisters son*; *a mothers brothers son*, Cic. *also a fathers sisters son*, Spart. ℨ Duorum fratrum liberi, *Patrueles*; duarum sororum, *Consobrini*; fratris sororisque, *Amitini* appellantur, Non. ℨ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus; *Consobrini* ex fratre & sorore; Don. Al. *Consobrini* sororum; *sobrini*, consobrinorum filii.

Consōcer, ĕri; Suet. ὁμοπένθερος. *Consocieri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two*, *whose son and daughter have married together*.

Consōciālis, le; R. ex Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies*.

† Consocialitas, atis; f. Digest. *Fellowship*, *company*.

† Consōciāliter; adv. Tert. *Fellowlike*.

Consōciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγελασμὸς, חִבּוּר. *The associating or keeping of people together*; *fellowship*, *society*.

Consociatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Closely allied or joyn'd in league together*.

◦ Consōciātrix; f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowship*.

Consōciātus, a, um; part. Cic. συναγελασθεὶς. *Associated*, *joyned in fellowship*.

Consōcio, as; act. κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. חִבְּרָה. *To associate*, *to joyn together*, *to take partners*. Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv. consilia cum aliquo, Cic. ◊ *To be partner or go halves*, Plaut.

Consocrus; fœm. Suet. Vid. Consocer.

Consōlābilis, le; pass. Cic. δυσπαραμύθητος. *That may be comforted or appeased*. ◊ Act. Gell. 18. 9. παραμυθητικός. *Which comforteth*.

† Consōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Gell. *Comfort*.

Consolans, ntis; part. Cic. *Comforting*, *or applying comfort*.

Consōlātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. παραμυθία. παράκλησις. נֶחָמָה. *Comfort*, **consolation**. = *Consolatio* in verbis; *Solatium* in re.

† Consōlātiolum; n. dim. R. ex Firm. *A little comfort*.

Consōlātor, ōris; m. Cic. παράκλητος. מְנַחֵם. *A comforter*.

Consolatōrius, a, um; Litera consolatoria, Cic. παραμυθητικὸς. **Consolatory**, *of comfort*.

† Consōlātus, a, um; part. pass. Vulg. Int. παρακληθείς. *Comforted*.

Consōlida, æ; f. herba sic dict. quia *consolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet; M. σύμφυτον, σύμφυτον. *The herb Comfry*, *or* **Confound**.

Consōlidātio, ōnis; f. verb. est proprietatis cum usu-fructu conjunctio, Instit. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing*, *procureth the Title and propriety of the Lord*.

Consōlidātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Joyned in one*, *clapt together*. Usus-fructus consolidatus, *i.* conjunctus cum proprietate, Ulp.

Consōlido, as; act. Ulp. *To make sound that is broken*, *to put or joyn together*, *to* **consolidate**, *to solder*.

† Consōlo, as; act. ant. Var. idem quod Consolor.

Consōlor, āris; dep. olim comm. ex *Con* & *Solo*. παραμυθέομαι, παραμυθέω, παρακαλέω. נִחַם. *Consolatur*, qui *soli* se applicat, solitudinem alloquio levans. *Consolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm se *solas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *Consolatio*, Scal. *To comfort*, *to give comfort*, *to encourage*; *to ease ones grief*. ◊ Pass. Gell. *To be comforted*.

Consomniatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A dreaming together*.

Consomnio, as; Plaut. ὀνειρογνωμία, ὀνείρεσιν ὁμιλῶ. *To dream*, *to be adreamed of*.

Consōnans, tis; part. ἠχῶν. *Ringing or sounding together*. ◊ Adj. **Consonant**, *meet*, *agreeable*, *likely*.

Consōnans, tis; f. *sc.* litera; Gramm. *A* **Consonant**. ℨ Vocalis.

Consōnantia, æ; f. G. ex Boet. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of Voices*; *Harmony*.

Consonantior, us; comp. Cic. *Of a fuller or deeper sound*.

Consōnè; adv. Apul. *With one voice or accord*.

Consōno, as, ŭi. συμφωνέω. הֵמֶר. *To make a great noise*, *to ring again*, *to ecchoe*, Vir. *to make a humming like bees*, Var. *to agree or be suitable*; Cic. Cum *Dat.* Consonare sibi, Sen. *To be alway like himself*.

Consōnus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or sound*: *convenient*, *agreeable*, Cic.

Consōpio, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; act. κατακοιμίζω. *To lay*, *bring or lull a sleep*.

Consōpior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be laid a sleep*.

Consōpitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπνοκάτοχος. *Laid a sleep*, *brought a sleep*.

† Consorbio, is; R. ex Aug. *To sup together*.

Consors, tis; c. g. Cic. ◊ *Consortem casum*, i. consimilem, Propert. pro adjposuit.

posuit. κοινὸς, ὁμόμορος. חבר. cui communis *sors* est cum alio, ejusdem sortis. *Consortes*, κοινόβιοι, συγκληροῦχοι Gell. *A partner or* **consort**, *a partaker or sharer*; *like, of the same condition*, *A joint-heir*, Fest. ◊ Consors generis, Ovid. *A kinsman.* thalami, Id. *A bed-fellow.* Imperii consors, Claud. *A Royal consort.* concilii publici, *A Parliament man.* = Socius, Cic.

**Consortio**, ōnis; f. Cic. συμμετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Societas, Liv.

**Consortitio**, ōnis; f. R. ex Firm. *A casting by casting of Lots.*

**Consortitō**; adv. R. ex August. *By casting of Lots.*

† **Consortitor**, ōris; R. ex Firm. *That draws Lots.*

**Consortium**, ii; n. κοινωνία, ὁμιλία. חבורה. *Fellowship, partnership, company, society*; *also acquaintance or mutual affection.*

† **Conspectātio**, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A beholding together.*

† **Conspectātor**; m. R. ex Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

**Conspectio**, ōnis; f. R. ex Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

**Conspectior**, us; comp. Liv. *More considerable, more taken notice of, more notable to see to.*

**Conspectus**, a, um; part. ἀθεώλητος. *Beheld, looked at, gazed at, regarded.*

**Conspectus**, ūs; m. verb. à *Conspicior*; Vir. ὄψις, θέωσις. מראה. *A sight or view, presence, regard.* Frui conspectu, Cic. *To have the full sight of.*

**Conspergo**, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. κατασπείρω. זרק. *To besprinkle, to strew, to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, Plaut.

† **Conspergo**, inis; f. R. ex Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

**Conspersim**; adv. R. ex Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

**Conspersio**, ōnis; f. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

**Conspersus**, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλασμένος. *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.*

† **Conspicābilis**, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Evident, that may easily be seen*; *eminent.*

† **Conspicābundus**, a, um; R. ex Gell. *Very beautiful.*

**Conspicātus**, a, um; part. à Conspicor. act. Cæs. *Having spied.* ◊ Pass. Apul. *Beheld or seen.*

**Conspicax**, ācis; adj. Erasm. *Evident, clear.*

**Conspiciendus**, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἀθεώλητος. *To be seen, or taken notice of.*

**Conspicilium**, ii; n. Jun. rect. *Conspicillum.* ὑπόπεφ, κατόπτευν. מצפה. *A hole to look out at privily*; *a Loop-hole, A Lattice window*; *a pair of Spectacles, or Prospective Glass.*

**Conspicillo**, ōnis; m. Plaut. κατάσκοπος κατόπτης. *One that spieth or looketh out*; *a spy, a watch-man.*

**Conspicillum**, i; n. Plaut. locus, unde *conspicere* possis; Non. à *conspicio*; eadem ratione, quâ à *specio specillum*, ὑπόπεφ. *A peeping-hole to look out at. Also a pair of Spectacles.* Al. scrib. Conspicilium.

**Conspicio**, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à *Con* & *specio*; sive ant. *spicio*, Prisc. κατοπτεύω, κατόπτομαι. השקיף. *To see or behold*; *to take a view of*; *to look at or upon*; *to consider or mind*, Cic. ◊ Solis ortum conspicere, Cic. *Of an image, To look or be set toward the East.*

**Conspicior**, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be seen or looked at*; *to be regarded and highly valued*, Ovid.

† **Conspicio**, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat. R.

† **Conspico**, as; R. ex Just. G. ex Var. *To behold.*

**Conspicor**, āris; dep. Cæs. à *conspicio*. θεάομαι, ἀθεωλάπτω. נשקף. *To see or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on.*

**Conspĭcŭus**, a, um; à *Conspicio*, sicut *Perspicuus* à *Perspicio*; act. ὀμματῶν. *That seeth well, or perceiveth*; *quick sighted, cunning.* = Conspicuus, sagax, callidus, Quint. ◊ Pass. ἀθεώλητος, περιφανής. **Conspicuous**, *easie to be seen*; *that may be seen far and near*; *clear, sightly*; *excellent, notable, remarkable, noble, gallant, famous, goodly.* ☞ Occultus, Ovid. = Præsens, Id. Insignis, Tib.

**Conspirans**; part. *Agreeing.* = Conflatus, Cic.

**Conspirātio**, ōnis; f. verb. σύστασις, it. ὁμόνοια. קשר. *A* **conspiracy**, *consent or agreement.* = Consensus, concordia, Cic.

**Conspirātiùs**; adv. comp. Justin. *With the greater agreement.*

**Conspirātur**; impers. *In commune conspirabatur ab utroque*, Col. *They did conspire or agree both together for the common good.* **Conspiratum** est in eum, Suet. *They conspired against him.*

**Conspirātus**, a, um; part. pro Conspiratus, Macr. ex Sen. συστάδεις. *Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to.* ◊ Conspirati, ōrum; Suet. οἱ ξυστάδες. *Conspirators.*

**Conspirātus**, ūs; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conspiracy, consent or agreement.*

**Conspiro**, as; simul spiro. συμπνέω. נשב. ὁμονοῶ, συνίσταμαι. קשר. *To blow together*, Col. to **conspire** *or consent*; *to complot, to handy together.* Conspirare ad aliquid agendum, Cic. in aliquem, Suet. = Consentio.

**Conspiro**, as; act. ex *Con* & *spira*, à spiris serpentum *scil.* Conspirare se, Plin. ξυελῶ. *To wind himself about, to run himself round as a hoop*; *to wind round as Serpents do.*

**Conspissātus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickened, made thick.*

**Conspisso**, as; act. unde part. *Conspissatus*, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, κεκλασμένον. קפא. *To make thick, to thicken.*

† **Conspŏlium**; Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

**Conspondeo**, es, ēre; di, sum; Fest. συνεγγυάομαι. *To ingage one to or one for another and be sureties.*

**Consponsor**, ōris; m. Cic. conjurator, Fest. *Conspondores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & *Correi* à J. C. dic. συνεγγυητὴς. *He that is surety with another*; *a joint security.*

**Consponsus**, a, um. *Conspansos* Antiqui dicebant fide mutuâ colligatos; Festus. *Those which are betrothed one to another*; *also they that married at the same time.* Consponsa factio, Apul. Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides.*

**Conspōnsus**, i; m. Afran. σύμμορος. Gl. *A kind of Bride-man.*

**Conspūmātus**, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Covered with foam or froth.*

**Conspūmo**, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To foam or froth up.*

**Conspuo**, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. κατάπτυω. רק. *To spit upon*; *to spit on ones face.*

**Conspuor**, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

**Conspurcātio**; fœm. Hier. *A defiling.*

**Conspurcātus**, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

**Conspurco**, as; act. Col. μιαίνω. *To defile, to foul, to ray.*

† **Conspūtātor**, ōris; m. R. ex Lucr. *He that spitteth upon others.*

**Conspūto**, as; Cic. freq. à *Conspuo*, πολλὰ κατάπτυω. *To spit often at one, to bespawl.*

**Conspūtor**, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

**Conspūtus**, a, um; part. à *Conspuo*, Plaut. κατάπτυστος. *Spit upon or spit at.*

**Constăbilio**, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plaut. κρατύνω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. דכון. *To make sure, stable or strong*; *to settle, to ascertain, to assure.* Rem tuam constabilisse, Ter. *You had got an estate, bin a rich or a made man.*

**Constăbilis**, le; R. ex Firm. *Always firm and sure.*

**Constăbilitas**, ātis; f. R. ex Firm. *Firmness, stableness.*

**Constăbilitus**, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀσφαλισθείς. *Assured, warranted, strengthned, established.*

**Constăbŭlārius**; m. Tert. *An Hostler, used now for a* **Constable.** *The same otherwhere that* Assessor judicii, decurio; Calv. Lex.

**Constăbŭlātio**, ōnis; f. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in Winter.*

**Constăbŭlo**, as; neutr. Col. *To stand at stable, as Oxen or Horses at Livery.*

† **Constăbŭlus**, li; contr. ex comes stabuli. κανοστάυλων. *A* **Constable.**

**Constagno**, as; neutr. Corn. Front. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

**Constans**, ntis; adj. ἰσχυρὸς, βέβαιος. נכון, חזק. **Constant**, *steddy, resolv'd, stout, even, stedfast*; *always one, persevering or continuing in his purpose.* = Æquabilis, moderatus, certus, firmus, fortis, gravis, stabilis, perpetuus, Cic. ☞ Levis, mobilis, perturbatus, Id.

**Constanter**; adv. στερρῶς, βεβαίως. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, always after one fashion, like it self.* = Æqualiter, considerate, convenienter, sedatè, liberè, perpetuò, Cic.

**Constantia**, æ; f. ἰσχυρία. חזקה. **Constancy**, *stedfastness, stediness, perseverance.* = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Cic.

**Constantior**, us; comp. *More constant, &c.*

**Constantissimè**; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

**Constantissimus**, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most constant or steddy.*

**Constantiùs**; adv. comp. *More constantly.* = Firmiùs, Cic.

Constat ; impers. συνεστὶν ὅτι, ὁμολογεῖται. *It is evident, manifest, plain and certain ; agreed of or well known ; it is a clear or plain case.* Constat de aliqua re, inter omnes, Cic. ◊ Constat hoc mihi tecum ; ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.*

Constătūrus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Plin. *That will cost.*

Constellātio, ōnis ; f. Jul. Cap. *Constellationes* vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodò ſe habeant, cùm quis naſcitur. *A* **conſtillation**, *a Company of Stars ; the figure or poſition of Stars, at ones nativity or birth.* Constellatio principis, G. ex Amm. *The Horoſcope or figure of his Nativity.*

Constellātūra, æ ; f. G. ex Firm. *A Conſtellation.*

Constellātus, a, um ; Jul. Cap. ſtellis inſignitus. ἀστερόεις. *Adorned with Stars.* Constellati balthei, Id. *Belts ſtudded with gold.*

Consternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu ; à *ſternutamento* (Alii leg. à *ſternatè mente*, Gothoſr.) deducta eſt, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. συγχυσις, ἐκπληξις. חִתָּת. *Conſternatio* item pro ſeditione & tumultu, Liv. *A great fear, affrightment or aſtoniſhment ; alſo a mutiny or riſing of people.*

Conſternātus, a, um ; part. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἔξεπληκτος. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed ; deſperate.*

† Conſternium, ii ; n. locus propè thermas, ubi veſtes deponebantur ; ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur, M. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Consterno, as ; act. Liv. συσύλλω, συγκλίνω. חָתַת. ex *cum* & *ſterno*, I. dejicio ; quòd qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur, maximè perturbantur ; C. *To aſtoniſh, abaſh, diſmay, daſh, diſcourage or affright ; to rout and put into diſorder.* ℨ *Conſternere* de animo dic. *Conſternare* de corpore ; M.

Consternor, āris ; paſſ. Sal. *To be routed or put into diſorder ; to be aſtoniſhed or put into a fright.*

Consterno, is, ĕre ; ſtravi, ātum ; στρωσόμαι, κλαΐλλω. חָצִיץ. *To ſtrew or cover all over ; to pave or floor.* Conſternere contabulationem lapidibus, Cæſ. *To floor or pave it with ſtones.* terram corpore, Cic. *To lie flat on the ground.* ◊ Conſternere cubilia gallinarum, Col. *To put ſtraw in their neſts, to make neſts for them.*

Consternor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſtrewed or covered all over.*

† Conſtimulātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that pricketh forward,* R.

† Conſtimulatrix, ĭcis ; f. Aug. *She that moveth or ſtirreth up,* R.

Conſtimulatus, a, um ; Firm. *Stirred up, incenſed, moved,* R.

Conſtimŭlo, as ; R. ex Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Conſtipātio, ōnis ; f. Amm. *A coming cloſe together.*

Conſtipātor, ōris ; m. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places or abruſeth together.*

Conſtipatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Brought cloſe or thick guarded.*

Conſtipo, as ; act. Cæl. συναίζω. קָפָא. *To thrack together, to cram or ram cloſe ; to crowd or throng in.*

Conſtipor, āris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cramm'd, rammed, or thwacke together ; to be crowded.*

† Conſtirpo, as ; R. ex Col. ex *Con* & *ſtirpi.* *To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

† Conſtitio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *conſiſto*, *conſtitum* ; eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo *conſiſtebant* ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut aliòqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandi loci conſtitione, & quaſi ſtabulatione* ; Gell. 16. 5.

† Conſtitit, pro Conſtit. R. ex Calv. Conſtiteremus pro Conſiſteremus.

Conſtituendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be ordered, governed, &c.* = Regendus.

Conſtituo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Con* & *ſtatuo.* κατίστημι, διατάσσω. הָקִים. *To appoint, to aſſign or pitch upon ; to determine or reſolve ; to ſettle, ratifie and eſtabliſh ; to agree, to promiſe, condition or covenant ;* Ter. *to purpoſe, deſign, mean or intend ;* Cic. *to govern and manage, or order ;* Cic. ◊ Conſtituere cum aliquo, Ter. aliquid ſibi ante oculos, Cic. in ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliquâ, Cic. diem alicui, Id. legem civitati, Id. ◊ Conſtituere pecuniam ; vel ſimpliciter, Conſtituere, Ulp. *To promiſe the payment of money due, either by himſelf or another at a day.* Conſtituere actionem ſive Judicium, Cic. *To make a formal plea for proceeding in law.* controverſiam, Id. *To ſtate the caſe.* rem familiarem, Id. *To ſet his houſe in order.* rem nummariam, Id. *To ſet the rate or value of money.* ◊ Hominem ante pedes alicujus conſtituere, Cic. *To bring him before him, as a priſoner before a Judge.* = Deſigno, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Conſtituor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be appointed, placed, provided, &c.*

Conſtituta, ōrum ; ſubſt. idem quod Conſtitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.* = Acta, Cic.

Conſtitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. διάταξις, σύστασις. חֹק. *A* **conſtitution**, *an Ordidinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtating of a cauſe,* Cic. *the ſtate, or complexion of body,* Cic. ἕξις. = Status, Rhet.

Conſtitūtō ; adv. vel pot. part. ſubaud. *die*, Cic. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.*

Conſtitutor, ōris ; m. verb. διατάκτης. *An ordainer or appointer.* Legis conſtitutor, Quint. *The maker of a law.*

Conſtitutorius, a, um. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.* Actio conſtitutoria, Dig. *An actioa againſt him, who after promiſe of payment failed.*

Conſtitutum, ti ; n. Calv. *A matter throughly determined, a judged caſe ; Alſo, a certain time agreed upon for the tryal of a ſuit in law, a day of hearing.* Ad conſtitutum, ſc. diem, & conſtituto ſc. die. *At the time appointed.*

Conſtitutum eſt mihi, impers. Cic. *I purpoſe or am reſolved.*

Conſtitutus, a, um ; part. διαλεγόμενος. מוּעָד. *Appointed, ſet, eſtabliſhed, ſettled, determined, agreed upon.* Corpus benè conſtitutum, Cic. *Of a good or ſtrong conſtitution.* Conſtitutus benè de rebus domeſticis, Cic. *A man well to paſs, in a good condition.* = Pactus, Cic.

† Conſtitutus, ûs ; m. Feſt. συγκλητος. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſto, as, āre ; ſtiti, itum & ātum. διαμένω, ὑφίσταμαι, συνίσταμαι. עָמַד. *To ſtand firm, to hold on, or continue, to be conſtant ; To abide, tarry, or ſtay in a place,* Sal. *To ſtand together in a body,* Siſen. *To conſiſt or be made up ;* cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine Ex ; *as* Homo ex animo conſtat & corpore, Cic. *To* **coſt** *or ſtand in. To ſtand good in law,* J C. *To be in being,* Gell. *To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifeſt, &c. or to be agreed ;* in 3 perſ. Vid. Conſtat. ◊ Conſtare ſibi, Cic. *To be all a like ; to be the ſame man.* Conſtare in ſententia, Cic. *To hold to his principles.* Mente vix conſtat, Cic. *He is not well in his wits.* Non conſtat oculis, Liv. *He is ſo mated, he knows not where to look.* ◊ Non conſtat ei color, Liv. *His colour comes and goes.* Rationem ei conſtare oportet, Ulp. *He ought to ſhew good or juſt reaſon.* Quis ferat uxorem cui conſtent omnia, Juv. *Who wants nothing.* ◊ Viliſſimè conſtat, Col. *It is dog cheap.* Tanto nobis deficiæ conſtant, Plin. *We pay ſo dear for them.*

Conſtrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Auſ. *A leveller, that layeth flat.*

Conſtratus, a, um ; part. à *Conſterno*. ἐστρωμένος, κεκλασμένος. *Covered, paved, ſtrewed.* Conſtrata pontium, Liv. *The planks of bridges.* Conſtrata navis, *i.* tecta ; Cic. *That hath a deck.* ℨ Navis aperta, Hirt. *Without a deck.*

Conſtrĕpo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. Gell. κελαδοῦμαι, κλυτίω. הָמַר. *To make a great noiſe or din.*

Conſtrictè & Conſtrictim ; adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Conſtrictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. συστολή. *A faſt binding or tying hard.*

† Conſtricto, as ; freq. à *Conſtringo* ; R. ex Tac. *To bind together.*

Conſtrictus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bound hard, wrung, ſtrained, tied up.*

Conſtringendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be tied or bound, as priſoners.*

Conſtringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. συνάπτω. אָסַר, חָבַשׁ. *To bind faſt, to tie ſtraight, to ſtrain, to tie up ; to* **conſtrain** *or compel ; to reſtrain or bridle.* Conſtringere quadrupedem, Ter. *To bind one hand and foot, to fagot him.* ℨ Diſſolvo, Cic.

Conſtringor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be tied.* = Vincior.

Conſtructilis, le ; Aug. *Eaſily built, or fit for building.*

Conſtructio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σύνταξις, κατασκευή. בִּנְיָן. *Building, framing, making ; a frame or build :* **conſtruction**, *or the due joyning of words together.*

Conſtructior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tight and orderly, or better repleniſhed or furniſhed.* = Apparatior.

Conſtructor, ōris ; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Conſtructus, a, um ; part. à *Conſtruo*, Cic. συνθλασθείς. *Heaped or piled up, builded, made or framed, ſet together or in a rank ; furniſhed.*

Conſtruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. בָּנָה, חָבַר. *To heap up ; to build, to frame, to make, to ſet a thing together.* = Recondo, ſtruo, coacervo, Cic. ℨ Deſtruo, Id. to **conſtrue.**

Conſtruor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped or piled upon one another.*

Constŭpĕfactus, a, um; Firm. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constŭpĕfăcio, is; R. ex Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

† Constŭpĕfio, is; R. ex Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

† Constŭpeo, es; G. ex Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Constuprator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μοιχὸς. *An Adulterer or Ravisher; a deflowrer or debaucher of Women or Maids; a ravisher.*

Constuprātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deflowred or corrupted; debauched.*

Constŭpro, as; act. Cic. μοιχεύω. עָנָה. *To commit adultery, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, to bugger.*

† Constuprosus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Corrupt, whorish, an adulterer.*

Consuadeo, es, ēre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* rei, Plaut. πείθω. פָּתָה. *To advise or perswade.*

Consualia, um; n. dicta à *Conso*, quòd tum feriæ publicæ ei Deo, & ludi illi quibus virgines Sabinæ raptæ; Varr. Erat a. *Consus* consiliorum deus, id. qui *Neptunus equestris*, Liv. Tert. *Feasts and games instituted by* Romulus *in honour of* Neptune, *at the time, when he stole the* Sabine *Virgins to make wives for his people; whom (the plot succeeding) he therefore called* Consus, *i. the god of counsel. Some say, they were used first by the* Arcadians, *who came with* Evander *into* Italy, *long before* Romulus. ✠ *Consualia* in honorem Neptuni equestris, celebrata mense Augusti; *Neptunalia*, Ποσειδῶνος σεσιχθονος, mense Julio; V.

† Consuāsibiliter; adv. Digest. *Perswasively*, G.

† Consuasio; f. Digest. *A perswasion*, R.

Consuasor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κατασείστης. *A counsellor or adviser.*

Consuāviatio; f. Tert. *A kissing or embracing*, R. ex Suet.

Consuaviātor; m. Apul. *That kisseth sweetly.* R.

Consuavio, as; Apul. *To kiss.* R.

Consuāvior; Hier. *To kiss for joy.* R.

† Consubsido, is; idem quod Consido. Cerd. ex Minut.

† Consubstantia, æ; f. P. Lomb. *i.* una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le; adj. *i.* ejusdem substantiæ. Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Consūdasco, is, ĕre; Col. συνιδρόω. *To sweat together.*

† Consūdator; m. R. ex Capell. *That sweateth together.*

Consūdo, as; neut. Plaut. ἱδρόω. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat.*

Consuēfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; cum *Acc.* Ter. ἐθίζω. הִרְגִּיל. *To accustom, to enure, to use or wont one to it.*

† Consuĕo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; unde Consuesco. *Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores*; Propert. non ut Cal. pro *consuevimus*, qu. per Sync. *To be wont or used to do.*

Consuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum, & ētus sum; incep. a *Consuĕo*, Charis. ἐθίζω. *To be accustomed or used to a thing; to be wont, to accustom or inure himself.* cum *Infin.* ✠ *To be acquainted, to be familiar with, to be much in ones company.* ✠ Consuescere mulieri, Cic. vel cum muliere; Ter. *To keep a woman company, to have to do with her.* ✠ It. act. Consuescere juvencum aratro, *i.* Consuefacere, Col. *To break or use to the plough.*

Consuētio, ōnis; f. pro *Consuetudo*, Fest. ex Plaut.

Consuetissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most usual, or that one uses most oft.*

Consuetudo, ĭnis; f. ex *consuetus.* συνήθεια, ἦθος. מִנְהָג. *Custom, usage, use, wont; company, conversation, familiarity, intimacy, acquaintance; fashion or manner.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere; Suet. ✠ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, Col. *To translate it into Latine.* = Institutum, exercitatio, disciplina, mos, usus, familiaritas, amicitia, Cic.

Consuētus, a, um; part. Ter. εἰθισμένος. *Accustomed, used, wont, enured, usual; ordinary, customary.*

Consūgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or stain with reproach.* R.

Consul, ŭlis; m. ità dict. quòd Reipub. *consulat*, Pomp. *i.* provideat, vel quòd *consuleret* Senatum, Var. à *consulendo*, i. judicando; ap. vett. unde *boni consulere*, i. bonum judicare; Quint. nam & *Consules* aliquando *judices* vocati, Liv. *A chief Officer among the Romans; of which two were yearly chosen to govern the City; a* Consul *or Boroughmaster: Sometimes it is used for a years space; because every year new Consuls were created*; Mart. ✠ Vinum proximis consulibus natum, Cic. *Wine of the last year or last vintage.*

Consŭlāris; subst. G. ex Amm. *A President of a Province. Also the Emperors Lieutenant, that had the Conduct of an Army.*

Consŭlāris, re; adj. ὑπατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to the Consul.* Vir Consularis, Cic. *One who has been Consul.* Ætas Consularis, Cic. *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be Consul.* Consularis cognitio, Bud. *The tryal of a cause before the Consul, which was the denier resort.* Fœmina Consularis, Suet. *That is or hath been wife to a Consul.*

Consŭlārĭter; adv. Liv. *Consul-like, or like a Consul.*

Consŭlātus, ūs; m. Cic. *The Consulship.*

Consŭlens; part. Quint. *Consulting.*

Consŭlitur; impers. Liv. *It is debated or advised about.*

Consŭlo, is, ĕre; sŭlŭi, sultum; ex *Con* & *salio*; quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi saliunt; M. To **consult.** ✠ Cum *Dat.* συμβουλεύω. יָעַץ. To **counsel** *or advise*; *to give counsel or advice*; *to provide for, to take care of, to do for, to consider or regard.* ✠ Cum *Acc.* *To consult with, to ask counsel or advice of.* ✠ Abs. *To counsel or be in counsel*, Quint. ✠ Consulere pro Judicare, vett. Quint. ✠ Consulere in commune, Ter. in publicum; Pl. jun. *To do or provide for the common good; so* in medium, Liv. in unum, Tac. Consulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter.* Pessimè alliquid in se consulere; Ter. *To take an ill course for himself.* ✠ Cum duplici Acc. Nec te id consulo, Cic. ✠ Graviter quicquam de se consulere, Liv. *To come to desperate resolutions.* ✠ Consulere speculum Ovid. *To consult the glass*; *i. to look in it.* Suæ saluti consulere, Cic. *To consult his safety, i. to provide for it.* ✠ Æqui, boni consulere. *To take in good part.* ✠ *Consulo* interrogativum, cum *Acc.* i. peto consilium; acquisitivum cum *Dat.* i. do consilium, Prisc. = Prospicio, Cic. ✠ Negligo, Id.

Consŭlor, ĕris; pass. Consuli quidem te à Cæsare scribis; sed ego tibi ab illo consuli mallem, Cic. *To be consulted or asked counsel*; *to be provided for and taken care of.*

† Consultarius, ii; m. *A complotter*, Amm. Marcel.

Consultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμβούλιον. *A* **consultation,** *an asking or taking of counsel or advice.* = Deliberatio, Cic.

Consultè; adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Docte, astutè, Plaut.

Consultissimè; adv. superl. Jul. Capit. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um; Consultissimus Juris, Liv. *A very skilful Lawyer.*

Consultius; adv. comp. *More advisedly, with better advice.*

Consulto, as; freq. à *Consulo.* συμβουλεύομαι. יָעַץ. To **consult,** *to debate much, to ask or take advice.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *To give counsel.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ask counsel.* = Delibero, Cic. procuro, Liv.

Consultor, ōris; pass. Macr. *To be debated.*

Consultò; adv. Cic. βεβουλημένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προαιρέσεως. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately; purposely, for the once.* ✠ Fortuitò, Cic.

Consultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Consulo*: Hor. ὁ συμβουλεύομενος. *One who asks counsel, a Lawyers client.* ✠ Sal. *A Counseller or giver of Counsel.* Malum consilium consultori pessimum, Prov.

Consultoria hostia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur. συμβουλευτικὴ. ✠ Duo enim erant hostiarum genera, quarum altera *Animalis* appell. cùm idcircò solùm hostia macta batur, ut ejus *anima*, h. e. sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur; altera *Consultoria*, cujus exta ab Aruspice inspici solent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; C. ex Macrob.

Consultrix, icis; f. Cic. συμβουλεύτρια. *A she adviser or provider or forecaster.*

Consultum, ti; n. Hor. δόγμα. חֹק. συμβούλευμα. *An ordinance or decree of Council, a Statute law.* Senatus consultum. *An Act of Parliament.* = Decretum, Sal.

Consultus, a, um; part. Cic. *Consulted with; debated or advised about.* = Provisus, exquisitus, exploratus. ✠ Adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked; wise, well seen in. Also wisely or advisedly done, discreetly ordered.* Cum *Gen.* Eloquentiæ consultus, Liv. ✠ Consulto opus est, Sal. *You had need advise or go to counsel.* ✠ Consultâ operâ, Gell. *Of set purpose.*

Consultus, i; m. subst. Hor. *A counseller, one who is consulted.* Hinc Juris consultus; *A Lawyer.*

Consultus, ūs; m. subst. *A keeping together*; Lucret.

† Consumsisse pro Consumpsisse, G. ex Non.

Consumāmābilis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfited.*

Consummātè; adv. τελείως. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Consum-

Conſummatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συνέλεια, τελείωσις. תכלית. *A perfection, a full finiſhing or ending; an accompliſhment.* § *The ſum total*, Pompon. § Conſummatio ſeculi, Vul. Int. *The end of the world.*

Conſummatiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, Plin. *A moſt accompliſhed gentleman.*

Conſummātus, a, um; part. Cic. τέλειος. *Ended, completed, accompliſhed.* § Adj. *Complete, perfect,* **conſummate**; Col. *accompliſht*, Mart.

Conſummo, as; act. Plin. χρατελέω. כלה, תמם. *To make up or finiſh, to complete or make an end of; to accompliſh; to ſum up in reckoning, to* **conſummate.**

Coſumo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. καταναλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω. כלה. *To ſpend, waſt or deſtroy; to* **conſume,** *to wear out; to beſtow or lay out.* = Effundo, interficio, Cic.

Conſumor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſpent, conſumed, waſted, worn away.*

Conſumptio, ōnis; f. verb. κατανάλωσις. *A ſpending, waſting,* **conſumption.**

Conſumptor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναλωτής. *A ſpender, waſter, conſumer.*

† Conſumptuārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

† Conſumptuosè; adv. R. ex Hier. *Riotouſly, outragiouſly.*

Conſumptus, a, um; part. κατανάλωθείς. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent.* Conſumptus peſte, Plin. *Dead of the ſickneſs.* = Confectus, exhauſtus. Æ Vivus, Cic.

Conſuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Plin. συράπτω. תפר. *To ſow or ſtitch up.*

Conſurgitur; impers. Cic. *They riſe up all at once.*

Conſurgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. neut. Cic. συνανίσημι. *To riſe up and ſhew reſpect; to riſe in a huddle;* Sal. *to ariſe*, Vir.

Conſurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνανάστασις. *A riſing up of a company, that were ſet, out of reſpect to ſome perſon.*

† Conſŭtārius, ii; m. G. ex Amm. *A conplotter, an helper or counſeller.* Ergo pro Conſultarius.

† Conſŭtēla, æ; f. R. ex Aug. *A crafty device or work.*

Conſūtilis, le; Apul. *That is ſewed or ſtitcht together.*

Conſūtum, ti; n. Sen. *A ſeam.*

Conſūtūra, æ; f. Suet. *A ſewing or ſtitching together, a patchery.*

Conſūtus, a, um; part. *Sewed or ſtitched together.*

† Conſydero, &c. uti Coop. ſcribit, *ſc.* à *ſydus*, Vid. Conſidero.

Contabeſcens; part. 2 Sam. 13. 20. ἐκλύων. *Fainting.*

Contabeſco, is, ĕre; tabui; Plaut. unde *Contabui*, Cic. μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. נמס. *To pine or waſt away with grief, &c.*

Contăbŭlārium, ii; n. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boording.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. συνδεσμος. מקרה. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floor or wainſcoting, a timber frame.*

Contăbŭlo, as; act. Plin. eſt *tabulis*, h. e. aſſeribus aliquid tegere. συνδέω. קרה. *To plank, to floor with boords, to frame a building of timber,* Cæſ. *To make a bridge over a river.* Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, Suet. § Murum turribus contabulare, Cæſ. *To build wooden caſtles or turrets upon the wall.*

Contăbŭlor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be boorded or planked.*

Contactus, a, um; part. à *Contingor*, Liv. ψαυθείς, συναφθείς. *Touched, died, ſtained, coloured, tainted or infected.* Sale modico contactus, Celſ. *Corned*; Contactus halitu, Plin. *Breathed or blown on.* Contactus religione dies, Liv. *An unlucky day to begin any buſineſs on*; *as Childermas day with us.*

Contactus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἁφὴ, συναφεια. *A touch or* **contact.**

Contăges, is; In *Abl.* plur. *contagibus*, Lucr. ex *con* & *tago*, ant. pro *tango*. Dic. & *Contagio*, & *Contagium*. συναφεια. *A contagion, an infection; a rot of ſheep, murrain among cattle; any infectious diſeaſe.*

Contagio, ōnis; f. Cic. à *Contingo*; morbus contactu inficiens. συναφεια. **Contagion,** *infection.*

Contăgiōsus, a, um; Celſ. ὁ ἐκ τῆ συναφείας φθορποιὸς. **Contagious,** *infectious.*

Contăgium, ii; n. Vir. à *contingendo*, quia quem tetigerit polluit, Iſid. μολυσμὸς, μίασμα, νόσος ἐκ παφῆς, Gl. טמאה. *Contagion, infection, a catching diſeaſe.*

† Contămen; n. R. ex Tert. *A defilement.*

Contāmināti̯o, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. μόλυσις. *A defilement, pollution; as when a woman plays falſe with her husbands bed.*

Contaminatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt corrupt, filthy or diſhoneſt.* = Turpiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

Contāmĭnātor, ōris; verb. Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um; part. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, corrupted, diſtained.* Æ Intaminatus, Hor. integer, Cic. = Corruptus, Cic.

Contāmĭno, as; act. ex *Con* & obſol. *Tamino*. μιαίνω, μολύνω. טמא, טנף. *To defile, pollute or corrupt. Alſo to mangle or blend, to balderdaſh.*

Contaminor, āris; paſſ. Ter. *To be defiled or ſtained; to be jumbled or blended together, to be mangled or patched.*

Contans, tis; part. Virg. *Delaying.* Vid. Cunctor.

† Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or ſlow.*

Contāri, eſt Dubitare, diſſipare, curationem differre, item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

† Contatiùs; adv. comp. G. ex Apul. rect. Contantiùs. *More ſlowly.*

Contātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contor*, Plin. *Dallying, beating the price, hucking, delaying to ſtrike up the bargain.*

Contatus, a, um; part. Tac. *Having a long time higgled or dallied and ſtood beating the market.* § It. à *Contus*, Veg. *Arm'd with a pike or lance.*

Contechnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Deviſing or playing tricks.*

Contechnor, āris; dep. Plaut. ex *Con* & *techno*, i. e. technas compono. μηχανάομαι. נכר. *To deviſe or play ſome trick.*

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, hid.* Caſa contecta ſtramine, Ovid. *A thatched cot.*

Contĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. כסה. *To cover over or muffle*, Vir. *to hide, to cloak.*

Contĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be covered, buried; &c.*

† Contĕgŭlāris, re; R. ex Digeſt. *Tyled about.*

† Contĕgŭlātio; Digeſt. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator; m. Digeſt. *A tyler.*

† Contĕgŭlo, as; R. ex Aug. *To tyle.*

Contĕmĕrātor; m. R. ex Tert. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as; act. Mart. καλαμαίνω, βιάζομαι. טמא. *To violate, to injure or wrong, to profane.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, to be ſlighted or made light of.*

† Contemnenter; adv. Non. ex Næv. *Slightingly.*

† Contemnificus. Non. ex Lucil. *Deſpiſing or ſetting at nought.* inde Contemnificium, Id. *A deſpiſing.*

Contemno, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονητικῶς ἔχω, καλαφρονέω. בזה. *To* **contemn** *or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard or care for, to ſet at nought, to ſlight or neglect; to make no account of*, Cic. = Deſpicio, illudo, irrideo, pro nihilo puto, abjicio, rejicio, contemo, Cic. Æ Admiror, effero, Id.

Contemnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſlighted.*

Contempĕro, as; R. ex Firm. *To temper or mingle together.*

Contemplābilis, le; R. ex Amm. *In ſight, or openly to be ſeen. Alſo cunning or expert.*

† Contemplābiliter; adv. R. ex Amm. *In open view, luſtily or forcibly.*

Contemplans; part. Cic. *Contemplating, viewing.*

Contemplātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναλογή. מבט. *A beholding, gazing, muſing of, regarding;* **contemplation,** *ſtudy, meditation; a ſurvey, a regard.* Arborum contemplatione fundum emere, Papin. *Upon conſideration or for the trees ſake to buy the land.* = Conſideratio, Cic.

Contemplātivus, a, um; Sen. θεωρητικὸς. *Given to contemplation,* **contemplative.** Æ Activus.

Contemplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θεωρὸς. מביט. *A beholder or viewer; a gazer.*

Contemplātrix, īcis; f. Apul. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholds, or meditates or contemplates.*

Contemplātus, ūs; m. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplation or conſideration.*

† Contemplo, as; ant. in Imper. *contempla*, Plaut. *To behold or look.*

Contemplor, āris; dep. θεωρῶ, κατασκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. הביט, ראה. *Contemplari* dictum eſt à *templo*, i. loco, qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri poteſt, quem Antiqui *Templum* nominabant, Feſt. *ſcil.* eo ſenſu, quo *templum* uſurpabant Augures. *To behold, to look upon, to view, to take a*

*view of: to look wistly or to gaze upon; to muse upon, to consider, to meditate;* to **contemplate.** Id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, Cic. = Considero, intueor, Id.

† Contemporālis, le; Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporāneus, a, um, & Contemporārius; idem quod Contemporalis. σύγχρονος. *That is in one time, or of the same age or standing;* **contemporary.**

† Contemporo, as; R. ex Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptibilior, us; comp. Lampr. *More contemptible or cheap.*

Contemptibilis, le; Ulp. ἐφαυλιστός. *Despicable,* **contemptible.**

† Contemptibilitas, ātis; f. Perot. *Contemptibleneſs.*

† Contemptibiliter; adv. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

† Contemptificus; D. ex Non. quod R. legit Contemnificus.

Contemptim; adv. Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς, ὀλιγωρητικῶς. *Scornfully, diſdainfully, ſlightly, with contempt.*

Contemptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. בזיון. *A ſlighting, deſpiſing or making no account of; contempt.*

Contemptior, us; comp. Plaut. *More contemptible or baſe; leſs regarded.*

Contemptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt vile or pitiful; very deſpicable.*

Contemptius; adv. comp. Tac. *More contemptuouſly, ſlightingly or careleſly.*

Contemptor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὀλιγωρητής, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or deſpiſer, a ſlighter or neglecter, that cares not for, takes no notice or makes no reckoning of.*

† Contemptor, āris; freq. ex *Contemno.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ſlight, to ſet little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, īcis; f. Plin. ὑπερόπτις. *She that ſcorns or cares not for; that fears not.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Slighted, deſpiſed; not regarded, not ſet by.* = Contritus, abjectus, ſordidus, Cic.

Contemptus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ὑπέρθεσις. **Contempt,** *deſpite, ſcorn, diſdain.* Cōntemptui eſſe. *To be deſpiſed and ſet at naught.* habere. *To deſpiſe.* † Exire è contemptibus, Lucr. *To grow into credit again.*

Contendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum. συτείνω. Proficiſcor, iter inſtituo, & *qq.* contra tendo; σέλλομαι. ארח. pro Certo, pugno, confligo; ἐρίζω, ἀγωνίζομαι, ריב. pro Inſtare & flagitare; διαλέγομαι, φιλολογέομαι. צעד. pro Comparare, conferre, committere. παρίστημι, συνίστημι, συμβάλλομαι, σύντασσω, συμπαρατείνω. Act. cum *Acc.* & lign. ferè ut Tendo. *To ſtretch or ſtrain, to bend,* Vir. *To throw or hurle with all his force,* Id. *To ſpeed or haſten; to requeſt or ſue for; to avouch or affirm; to compare, match or ſet together.* ◊ Neutr. ferè ſine *Acc.* To **contend,** *to ſtrive or ſtrain; to ſtruggle, to indeavour, to do all he can: to quarrel, to debate, fight or diſpute: to go a journey, to march, to be on his way in all haſte; to be earneſt with one, in way of requeſt, to preſs or urge one with intreaties, to be poſitive in a thing, to undertake to make it good, to pretend.* Contendere illa riſu, Ovid. *To ſtretch his ſides.* curſum, Vir. iter, Cæſ. aliquò, *To go or hold on his courſe or journey any whither.* nervos in re aliquâ, Cic. *To labour his utmoſt.* Contendere agmen, Curt. *To march or lead his army in all haſte.* Contendere rem aliquam cum alterâ, Apul. alteri, Auſon. *To compare one with tother.* ◊ Contendere ad hoſtem, Cic. *To march toward the enemy.* A me contendit, Cic. *He is very earneſt with me.* Contendere cum aliquo, Vir. adversùm aliquem, Cic. inter ſe, Id. *To quarrel or diſpute it with him.* Cum *Dat.* Græcanicè, Meo contendere amori, Propert. *To ſtrive or vie with it, to match it.* ◊ Contendere bello, Vir. jure, Cic. cum aliquo. *To go to law, war, with one.* jurgio, Cic. *To ſcold or chide.* curſu, Ovid. ludo, Vir. *To run, to play with one.* ◊ Ut Aſclepiades contendit, Celſ. *As he would have it, as he pretends.* = Elaboro, enitor, pugno, Cic.

Contendor, ĕris; paſſ. Magiſtratus à populo contenditur, Cic. *The office is ſued for to the people;* uti act. Aliquid ab aliquo contendere, *i.* flagitare.

† Contĕnĕbrat, āvit; impersо. Varr. συσκοτάζει. *It waxeth night, it grows dark, or it is quite dark.*

† Contĕnebreſco, is; Minut. *To wax night, or grow dark.*

† Contĕnĕbrōſus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *Near night.*

† Contensus, a, um; G. ex Lucr. *Very quick or ſwift.*

Contentè; adv. συνεχῶς, συτλαμένως. *Earneſtly, cloſely, ſtrainly.* = Aliquem arctè contentèque habere, Plaut. *To keep one ſhort and allow him no liberty.*

Contentim; adv. G. ex Curt. *Earneſtly or haſtily.*

Contentio, ōnis; f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. σπουδή. עלילה, נועה. Ponitur pro certamine & Controverſia. μάχη, ἀγών, ἔρις. ריב, מר ירה. It. pro Comparatione; σύγκρισις. **Contention,** *earneſtneſs, ſtraining, ſtriving, ſtruggling: an effort or inforcement: eagerneſs, vehemence, ones ſtreſt: ſtrife, debate, quarrel, an angry bout, a bribble brabble, a brawling, a diſpute.* ◊ *A compariſon or conſidering things together,* Cic. ◊ Honorum contentio, Cic. *Banding or canvaſſing for places of preferment.* = Impetus, labor, vis, concertatio, Cic. ℨ Relaxatio, remiſſio, lenitas, Cic.

Contentiōſus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνεικος. **Contentious,** *vehement, earneſt, quarrelſom, ſtubborn.* = Pugnax, Pl. jun.

Contentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More earneſtly, till one tire himſelf.*

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Contineor.* κατεχόμενος. *Contained, held.* ◊ Adj. αὐτάρκης. *Contentum eſſe,* ἀρκεῖσθαι. *i. e.* qui *continetur* intra ſuos limites, vel act. qui *continet* ſe & cupiditates ſuas, vel qui *continet*, i. habet, quod ſatis eſt. **Content,** *ſatisfied, well pleaſed with that he hath.* Regit *Abl.* ◊ Vixit anguſticlavi penè contentus, Paterc. ſubaud. honore. Regit & *Inf.* It. Ad liberaliter vivendum facilè contentus, Cic.

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Contendor,* Cic. συτεταμένος. *Stretched, ſtrained, bent or drawn as a bow.* ℨ Remiſſus, ſummiſſus, Cic. laxus, Hor.

Contĕrĕbro, as; Gell. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Conterminātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bordered on.*

Conterminо, as; neut. Liv. *To lye near or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. ὅμορος. שכן. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabula conterminа ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or cloſe upon the bank.* ◊ Subſt. Col. *A borderer or next neighbour.*

Conternātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, ītum; act. συτρίβω. שבר. *To break or bruiſe ſmall: to pound or bray in a mortar, to grind: to waſte or conſume, to ſpend in vain: to paſs over: to wear out with uſing: to weary.*

Contĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be worn out, to be tired or wearied.*

† Contĕrōbrōmius, a, um. Oram Conterobromiam ſubegit, Plaut. *Ora Conterobromia* ſign. omnem illam terram, quam Liber pater exercitu luſtravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, Gruter.

Conterrāneus, a, um; Plin. ex *con* & *terra*: qui ejuſdem terræ, h. e. territorii, Vall. ὁμοχώριος. *A Country-man, of the ſame Country.*

Conterreo, es, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω. חתת. *To make affraid, to put in fear: to affright, frighten or aſtoniſh, to feare.*

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in fear, made affraid; affrighted, mated, ſcared.*

Conteſtātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A league between ſtrangers.*

Conteſtans; part. Cic. *Calling to witneſs.*

Conteſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαδικασία, ἔντευξις δίκης. *Litis conteſtatio dicta, quæ naſcitur ex petitione Actoris & reſponſione Rei;* C. *A taking of witneſs: Alſo the debate or trial of a cauſe, by putting in the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants anſwer: a* **conteſt.**

Conteſtātò; adv. Ulp. *i.* teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes.*

Conteſtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſes, well known.* Lis conteſtata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action ſo far entred againſt one, that the Plaintiff hath put in his declaration, and the Defendant his anſwer:* Coop.

† Conteſtificātio; f. R. ex Aug. *A bearing witneſs.*

† Conteſtificor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To bear witneſs.*

Conteſtor, āris; depon. ἐκβοῶ, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. העיר. *Conteſtari eſt,* cùm uterque reus dicit; *Teſtes eſtote,* Feſt. *Conteſtari litem* (inquit Feſtus) dicuntur duo aut plures adverſarii. quòd ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere ſolet; Teſtes eſtote. *To call to witneſs: to make proteſtation of a thing: to bear witneſs againſt,* Lact. ◊ Conteſtari litem, Cic. διαμαρτύρεσθαι, προσκαλεῖσθαι δίκην. *To put in the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants anſwer into Court.*

Con-

Contexo, is, ĕre; ŭi, tum; act. συνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave or joyn or work together, to link or tye together: to twist, to braid: to forge or deviſe;* Cic.

Contextè; adv. συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Cloſely, compactly, without interruption: joyntly or together.* = Confertè, Cic.

Contextim; adv. Plin. κατὰ συνέχειαν, καὶ συμπλοκήν. *Of one piece, interweavingly.*

Contextio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs. *A contexture or compoſition, an interweaving or joyning together.*

Contextura, æ; f. Vitruv. σύνθεσις. *A compoſition, or making a thing: a* **contexture.**

Contextus, a, um; part. Cic. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up or clapt together.*

Contextus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συμπλοκή. עֵרֶב. *A weaving together: a compoſition, a twiſting or braiding: the form and ſtile of a diſcourſe: a continuance without interruption: a text or* **context.** = Continuatio, Quint.

Conticeſco, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. κατασιγάω. חָרַשׁ, דָּמַם. *To hold one's peace, to keep ſilence, to become dumb or ſpeechleſs: to ceaſe, to decay or be out of uſe.* = Obmutеſco, Cic.

Conticeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To hold his peace, to be huſh or ſtill.*

Conticinium, ii; n. Varr. περίπνοια, νυκτὸς ἀρχή, ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίας καὶ ἡμέρας. Gl. noctis primum tempus, quo omnia *conticendo* conquieſcunt, C. Quidam ex Conticeo & *cano* dictum putant, quòd tunc conticeſcunt galli. Alii ab eo quòd ſileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticeſcendo* dict. ſive (ut Opilius ſcribit) ab eo quòd *conticuerunt* homines. Macrob. & Cenſor. *Conticinium* vocant eam partem noctis, quæ eſt media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, and people are in their firſt ſleep. Or the time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day;* Macrob.

† Conticiſco pro Conticeſco. *Fores crepuerunt, conticiſcam;* Plaut.

Contifícium, ii; n. Vopiſc. *i.* Conto conficere. *Contifices,* παρελθὲ, Gl. à *Contus* & *facio, i.* occido. *A killing of beaſts with long poles.*

Contignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *i.* trabium *tignorumque* textura. σύνθεσις διὰ ξύλων σανίδων, καλαίσωμα. מִקְרֶה. *The rafftering or rearing up of an houſe in floors, the boording or planking of an houſe: a cock-loft, a ſolar: a floor, a ſtory of a houſe,* Liv.

Contignatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Raftered or floored, and built into ſtories.*

Contigno, as; act. *i.* tigna conjungo; Plin. σανιδόω. קָרָה. *To rafter or to floor an houſe.*

† Contignum; n. Fruſtum carnis cum ſeptem coſtis demptum; Feſt. *ſc.* per Metaph. *A piece of fleſh of ſeven ribs: as a Sir Loyn of Beef.*

Contiguus; a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Plin. à *Con* & *Tango.* συναφὴς. סָמוּךְ. *Contigua,* quorum termini ſe contingunt. *Continua,* quæ communi termino continentur. *That toucheth or is next to, very near:* **contiguous:** *adjoyning.*

† Continctus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Dyed or coloured.*

Continens, tis; part. συνέχων, περιέχων. & adj. Ter. *Continens,* abſtinens. ἐγκρατὴς. מִתְאַפֵּק. item conjunctus, continuus, Non. συνεχὴς. *Continentia* à Rhetoribus voc. Firmamenta Orationis vel defenſionis, quibus ſublatis defenſio nulla fit. Cic. τὰ συνέχοντα. *Adjoyning or next to, joyning together, of one piece, cloſe, in cloſe array,* Liv. *continual, without ſeparation or ſpace between: not interrupted or ſtayed:* **continent,** *ſober, temperate, chaſt, vertuous: modeſt.* ◊ Continentia; n. plur. Cic. *The principal points of a matter in controverſie.* ◊ In vel ex continenti, Ulp. ἐν τάχει. **Incontinent,** *forthwith, by and by.* ◊ Febris continens; *i. e.* Synocha. *A continual, hot and burning feaver.* ◊ Continens oratio, Cic. *A continued, uninterrupted diſcourſe.* = Conjunctus, proximus, adjunctus, Cic. ſeverus, Ter. parcus, Plin. ſobrius, caſtus, Lact. ☞ Intermiſſus, Cic.

Continens; f. Plin. *ſc.* terra. ἤπειρος. *The* **continent** *or firm main land.*

Continenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς. *Continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly, cloſely.* = Arctè, Plaut. *Alſo continually, without intermiſſion,* Cæſ. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως.

Continentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐγκράτεια. **Continency,** *chaſtity, temperance: abſtinence from pleaſure or covetouſneſs: forbearance: alſo a keeping or holding in,* Suet. *Alſo joyning or bordering of Countries, nearneſs,* Macr.

Continentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt continent or ſober: alſo free from covetouſneſs and extortion.*

Contineo, es, ēre; ŭi, tum; act. ex *Con* & *Teneo*: pro comprehendo, συλλαμβάνομαι. הָכִיל. pro Cohibeo, κατέχω. pro Includo, περιέχω, συνέχω. *To* **contain,** *hold or compriſe: to keep in: to hold or keep together: to incloſe: to keep within bounds: to refrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to ſtay, ſtop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep cloſe or ſecret: not to tell or ſhew: to keep or preſerve.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. Ter. *I can ſcant refrain, but that, &c.* ◊ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from ſtriking, not to ſtrike.* Equum fræno continere, Sen. *To rein in a horſe.* Continere alvum, Plin. *To ſtop or ſtay a laſk: to bind one.* animam, Cic. *To hold his breath.* audita, Ter. *Not to ſpeak of.* riſum, lachrymas, Plaut. *To forbear laughing, weeping.* Continere alvo, Cic. *To be with child.* ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν. Continere ſe domi, Plaut. tectis, Plin. in occulto, Cæſ. *To keep within, not to come abroad.* = Coerceo, reprimo, Cic.

Contineor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be contained, or compriſed: to be made up of.*

Contingens; part. & adj. Cic. ἐγκύμων, ἀπλόμων. *Touching: chanching or happening,* **contingent:** *that may be or not be.* ἐνδεχόμενος. *relating to.* Nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, Suet. *No kin to the Cæſars.*

† Contingerunt, pro Contigerunt. R. ex Calv.

Contingit; imperſ. συμβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.*

Contingo, is, ĕre; tigi, tactum; act. ex *Con* & *Tango.* ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι. תָּפַשׁ, נָגַע. Ponitur & pro Accidere ſive evenire; ſed hoc duntaxat in tertiis perſonis, ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. *To touch: to come unto, to reach, to lay hold of: to hit: to touch one another,* Cæſ. *to arrive: to be a kin,* Suet. Abſol. cum *Dat. To befall one: to happen or chance. Alſo to reach to,* Cæſ. ◊ Item ex *Con* & *Tingo,* Vir. *To anoint, to powder.* Contingere metam, Hor. *To hit the mark.* portum, Ovid. *To arrive.* alicujus familiam, Suet. *To be kin to him.* terram oſculo, Liv. *To kiſs it.* aliquid viſu, Sil. *To ſee it or ſpy it.* ☞ *Contingere,* de malis, quæ veremur: *Obtingere,* de optatis: *Accidere,* de inopinatis, tam bonis quàm malis. Sed non ſemper ſervatut hoc diſcrimen.

Contingor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be touched or reached.* Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty or acceſſary to it.*

Continuatè; adv. Front. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Without intermiſſion, continually, inceſſantly.*

Continuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a* **continuation,** *or continuance.* = Series, conjunctio, Cic.

Continuatus, a, um; part. Cic. συνημμένος. *Continued or joined together.* = Junctus, conjunctus. ☞ Interruptus.

Continuè; adv. Quint. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. תָּמִיד. *Continually, one after another, without ſtop or ſtay.*

Continuitas, ātis; f. Plin. συνάφεια. אֹרֶךְ. *The* **continuity** *or whole length.*

Continuò; adv. αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα. פִּתְאֹם. *Continuò* fit, quod ita ſimul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis ſimul iiſdem continentur, M. *By and by, preſently, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put Interrogatively or Negatively, it is uſed for* Num ideò? *or* Non ideò.

Continuo, as; act. *i.* continuum facio. συνάπτω, διαλείβω. הָסִיף, שָׁרַר. Continuare domos mœnibus, Liv. pro Conjunctim extruere. *To* **continue,** *perſevere or hold on: alſo to joyn or build cloſe together.* Continuare agros, Liv. *To join field to field.* Mari iter continuare, Apul. *To keep on his voyage.*

Continuor, āris; paſſ. Tac. *To be continued: to border upon.* = Cohæreo, Cic. *To accompany,* Apul.

Continuus, a, um; à *Contineo*; ut aſſiduus ab aſſideo, quod communi termino continetur. διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. תָּמִיד. **Continual,** *inceſſant, without intermiſſion, that always dureth: daily, conſtant: cloſe together, touching each other ſo that they ſeem all one: plain, even and uniform.* Triduum continuum, Plaut. *Three whole days together.* Continuus principis, Tac. *His conſtant companion.* Continuo ſpiritu, Plin. *All in one breath.* ☞ Intermiſſus, Pl. jun.

† Contogati, ōrum; m. plur. R. ex Amm. *That are of the ſame office.*

† Contoleranter; adv. Aug. *Patiently.*

† Contolero, as; R. ex Aug. *To ſuffer patiently.*

† Contollo, is, ĕre. συναίρω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, Plaut. *I will march or ſtalk on, or mend my pace.*

Contor, āris, ātus; dep. ἐξιστάζω, σπιζάλεω. חקר. à conto nautarum peritiâ, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant; idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi conto exploro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water. Also to inquire diligently.* It. Contari, pro Cunctari, Non.

† Contorpesco, is; G. ex Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be wrested or writhed about.*

Contorqueo, es, ēre; i, si, tum, & tum; act. Cic. λυγίζω, περιάγω, συστρέφω. קלע. *To wind or writhe about, to turn round, to whirle about, to wrest, to cast, sling or hurl.*

† Contorquiloquium; n. R. ex Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.* G. leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is, ēci; R. ex Hier. *To broyl.*

† Contorreo, es, ēre; G. ex Amm. *To scorch, to brovl and burn up.*

Contorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συστροφὴ, περιαλγή. *A wresting or writhing.*

Contortè; adv. Cic. σκολιογραμμῶς. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.*

Contortilis, le; Stat. *Writhed or wrung about.*

Contortio, ōnis; f. verb. *A writhing or wresting or scruing.*

Contortiùs; adv. comp. *More writhedly or wrily.*

Contortor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *A racker or wrester, or scruer.*

Contortŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Contortus*; Cic. *Wrested somewhat, or writhed a little.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um; part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, Plaut. *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.*

Contortuplico, as; Plaut. *i.* contortè plico. συνδιαστρέφω. עקל. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. συστραμμένος, στρεβλωθὶς, σκολιωθὶς; מעקש. *Writhed, wrested, wrung, wound or twisted, intangled, snarled, ravelled, curled, crisped, frizeled, wrinkled: hurled or flung with force,* Ovid. *crooked,* Sen.

Contra; præp. cum *Acc.* κατὰ, ἀντὶ. נכח, נגד, על. Canin. ex ἀντικρυ. Re... à *con contra*, sicut ab *in intra*, ab *ex extra*, Scal. Invenitur poni pro *E regione*, sive *Ex opposito*, ἐναντίον, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Prisc. אל מול. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, towards, over against.* Contra se, *i.* E regione sui, Suet. *On the other side the table.* Ɛ Secundùm, Cic.

Contrà; adv. ἐναντίον. *On the contrary, on the other hand or side; contrariwise, otherwise, in like manner,* Ter. § Non carus est auro contra, Plaut. *i.* si contra appendatur, vel pari ponderi auri carus non esset, Turn. *He is worth his weight in gold.* Contra facere atque pollicitus est, Scal. *i.* secus. *To do otherwise then he promised.*

Contractio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contraho.* συστολὴ, σύνταξις, συναίρεσις. קבוץ. **Contraction**; *a shrinking in, a shortning: a frowning: a straining, a drawing or plucking in. Also a figure in Grammar, by leaving out letters; as* sis *for* sivis.

§ Superciliorum contractio, Cic. *The bending or knitting of the brows.* Ɛ Productio, remissio, effusio, projectio, Cic.

Contractior, us; comp. Cic. *More short, strait or narrow.* Ɛ Spatiosior, Col.

Contractiuncŭla, læ; f. dim. à *Contractio*; Cic. *A switch: a regret.*

Contractorium, ii; n. Suet. συστολεῖον. Vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel constringitur; M. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. συνειλιγθεὶς, συνεσταλμένος. *Gathered or drawn together:* **contracted**, *brought in, close, abridged, shorned, shrunk, shrivelled: gotten, procured: commited or done:* Adj. *Narrow, strait, short.* Frons contracta, Hor. *A bended brow.* Frigore contracto, Vir. *Having got or caught cold.* = Astrictus, exiguus, brevis, Cic.

Contractus, ūs; m. Quint. συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *Contractus est ultrò citróq; obligatio,* Ulp. *A compact, a covenant, a* **contract** *or bargain: also a lessening or making smaller;* Vitr.

Contrādico, is, ēre; xi, ctum; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. מאן. *To gain-say, to contrary in words:* to **contradict.**

Contrādicor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be said against a thing.*

Contrādictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A* **contradiction**, *a speaking contrary: an objection.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀντιλογικὸς. *A gain-sayer.*

Contradictum, ti; n. Quint. *A thing spoken against one: a contradiction or objection.*

† Contrado, is, ĕre. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere; Lucr. *To prove or make good his words.*

Contraeo, is, ire; Tac. ἀπαντάω. *To go contrary or against.*

Contrahendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be contracted or bargained for.*

Contraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάγω, συνλέγω, συναιρέω. קבץ, אסף. *To draw or get together, to gather or pick up, to muster:* to **contract**: *to bargain: to shorten or abridge: to pluck or shrink in: to procure or get.* Contrahere cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a contract or bargain with one.* § Contrahere æs alienum, Cic. *To run into debt.* vela, Id. *To furl the sails.* frontem, Plaut. *To bend or knit the brows.* collum, Cic. *To shrink in's neck.* crura, Ovid. *To draw in's legs.* lac, Plin. *To turn or curdle milk.* animum, Cic. *To sadden the mind.* cicatricem, Plin. *To close it up.* morbum, Id. *To get a disease.* ventrem, Plin. *To bind or make costive.* Ɛ Dilipo, dilato; Cic.

Contrahor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be contracted, to be drawn together: to be shrunk in: to be sadned.*

Contrālĭcĕor, ēris, ēri; dep. Cæs. ex adverso liceor. *To cheapen, or to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um; Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Opposite, contrary to.*

† Contrapunctus, ūs; m. vel Contrapunctum, ti; n. Music. **Counterpoint**, *setting of plain song.*

Contrariè; adv. Cic. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, on the contrary: one against another.*

Contrārietas, ātis; f. Macr. ἐναντιότης, ἐναντίωσις. **Contrariety**, *opposition, disagreement.*

Contrarior, āris; *i.* repugno, adversor, Perot. ἐναντιόομαι. *To thwart or contrary one.*

Contrārius, a, um; cum *Dat.* & cum *Gen.* Vitia virtutum contraria, Cic. ἐναντίος. **Contrary**, *repugnant, against, overthwart, directly over against.* § *Æs contrarium* vett. vocabant æs grave, Scal. ex Fest. *sc.* ἀντίβροντον. nam quod in lance alterâ præponderat, id *contra esse*; i. ἀντιβάρειν diceb. = Adversus, diversus, pugnans, Cic.

Contrascriptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀντίγραφον. *A thing written against one: a reply or rejoinder.*

† Contrasto, as; Næv. ex *contra* & *sto*; cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To be against one, to oppose, to gain-stand.* Fortè hinc Angl. **contrast.**

Contrăvĕni, is, īre; veni; Cic. ἀπαντάω. קרה. *To come against: to speak against one, to accuse; to oppose.*

Contravenitur; impers. Cæs. *Opposition is made.*

† Contrectābĭliter; adv. Lucret. λαυστὲς, ψηλαφήσεις. *After the manner of touching and handling, palpably.*

Contrectandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be handled or perused.*

Contrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ψηλάφησις. *Touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as; act. ex *con* & *tracto*: non, ut Cal. freq. à *contrabo.* κατάπτομαι, ψηλαφάω. משש. *To touch often, to handle, to peruse, to meddle with.* Oculis contrectare aliquid, Tac. *To look all over it, to have a full view.*

Contrector, āris; pass. Plin. *To be handled.*

† Contrĕmĕbundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefăcio, is, ēci; Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmisco, is, ĕre; incept. cum *Acc.* Sen. τρέμω, φρίσσω, τρομέω. *To fear or be afraid of.* Toto corpore, omnibus artubus contremiscere, Cic. *To tremble all over, to quiver and shake for fear.*

Contremo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Cic. τρέμω, τρομέω. רעש. *To tremble, to shake, to quiver: to waver or falter.*

† Contrepidanter; adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contribuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be given or allowed.*

Contribulis, le; adj. Dig. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ere; ui, utum; act. Cic. συνειλέω, συμφορέω. *To* **contribute**: *to allow or make allowance: to attribute, to give, to furnish: to account or reckon among;* Plin. § Contribuere se alicui; Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his commaud.* Contribuere in regna; Plin. *To divide or distribute into Kingdoms.* = Do, solvo, Cic.

Contribuor, ēris; pass. Plin. *To be reckoned or accounted, &c.*

Contribūtarius; m. Digest. *A* **contributary** *to any thing.*

† Contribūtim; adv. Digest. *Tribe by Tribe.*

Con-

Contributio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. συνεισφορά. *A* **contribution**, *when every one pays his share.*

Contributor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.*

Contributus, a, um; part. Plin. συμφορηθείς. *Contributed or given, counted or reckoned: allied or in league*; Cæs.

Contristo, as; act. *i.* tristem facio; Vir. λυπέω, ἀνιάω. עצב. *To make sorry, heavy or sad: to sadden, to grieve or trouble.*

Contristor, āris; pass. Cypr. συλλυπᾶμαι. *To be sadned.*

Contritio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. **Contrition**, *sorrow for sin, regret. A bruising or breaking.*

Contritor, ōris; m. verb. à Contero. *Contritor compedum*; Plaut. συνεργέων. *A wearer out of any thing.*

Contritus, a, um; part. à Conteror; Plin. πεφθειμμένος. *Broken, brayed or bruised small: worn, much used, common.* Contritum vetustate proverbium; Cic. *An old saw.*

Contrōversia, æ; f. ἀμφισβήτημα. רִיב. **Controversie**, *debate, variance: dispute, quarrel.* Sine controversiâ; Cic. *Without all doubt.* = Contentio, lis; Cic.

Controversim; adv. Apul. *By turning one against the other.*

Contrōversiōla, æ; f. dim. Diom. *A small controversie.*

Contrōversiōsus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Full of controversie, or variance: that is in controversie or dispute: contentious, litigious, quarrelsom.*

Controversor, āris; dep. ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contest or vary, to be at controversie.* Inter se controversari; Cic. *To quarrel, or jangle.*

Controversus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Controverto*: quippe, ut ab *intra* & *intrò*, sic à *con, contra* & *contro*. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος. *Controversum* est, quod versum est contra: item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia; M. *Doubtful, that is in controversie or dispute,* **controverted**, *debated, disputed: also quarrelsom, litigious*; Cic. *contrary, thwart*; Macr. cum *Dat.* = Dubius, repugnans; Macr. Certus; Cic. perspicuus; Gell.

Contrucidātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.*

Contrucido, as; act. κατακλείνω. צרר. *To wound sore, to murder, to massacre.*

Contrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. συνωθέω. *To thrust or ram together, to crowd in.*

Contrūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be thrust, rammed or packed together.*

Contrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew; to cut off by the stumps.*

Contrūsus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Thrust or thwacked together.*

Contubernalis, le; adj. *Contubernales*, qui iisdem contuberniis utuntur; Fest. σύσκηνος, ὁμόσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *Belonging to the same hut or quarters.* ◊ Contubernalis mulier; Col. propriè dicitur servi; nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur; Scæv. *A servants wife or mate.*

Contubernalis, is; m. Cic. σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. רע. *A comrade, a chamberfellow: a companion: also a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubernium; n. συσκήνιον, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινόβιον, συνοίκησις. גדוד. ex *Con* & *Taberna. Contubernium*, decem milites sub uno papilione degentes, quia socii ejusdem qu. Tabernæ; quibus præerat *Decanus*, qui *caput contubernii* dicebatur. Veget. *A company of souldiers that lodge in the same hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together: a file of souldiers under a Serjeant*; Veget. *also the hut or tent it selfe*; Cæs. *a souldiers quarters. Also familiarity or company: fellowship in one house*; Plin. jun. *converse, acquaintance*; חברה. *Also the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* Inter servos & liberos *Matrimonium* contrahi non potest; *Contubernium* potest; Paul.

† Contŭbŭlātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Apul. *A rising or swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments.*

Contŭbŭlo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

† Contŭdito, as; G. ex Aug. *To labour, strike or work.*

Contuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be looked upon.*

Contuens; part. Plin. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Contueor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic cum *Acc.* ἐμβλέπω, ἐφορέω. הביט. *To look upon, to look wistly, to survey.*

Contuitus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. σύνοψις, ἀτενισμός. *An earnest beholding or stedfast looking upon.*

Contŭmācia, æ; f. ἀυθαδεία, ἀπείθεια. *Stubbornesse, frowardnesse, wilfulnesse, opiniatrety: sullennesse, peevishnesse,* **contumacy**: *sometime constancy, stoutnesse of resolution*; Cic. = Insolentia, superbia, arrogantia; Cic.

Contŭmāciōsimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very or most stubborn.*

Contŭmāciter; adv. ἀυθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* = Arroganter; Cic.

Contŭmax, ācis; adj. à *Contumeo*, ut à *pertineo pertinax*; qui tumet superbiâ & pertinaciâ. Al. à *contemno*; qu. *contemnax*. ἀπειθής, αὐθαδής, ἀνήκοος. מרד. *Stubborn, self-willed, sullen, peevish, froward, rebellious,* **contumacious**; *contemptuous*: *also stout and constant, steddy, resolute, that holds out and will not yield*; Tac. *hard and stiff*; Plin. *resty, heady and curst*; Col. ◊ Contumax in aliquem; Cic. alicui; Sen. ◊ Contumax emori; Plin. *Loath to die, that is a long time a dying.* In superiores *contumax*, in æquos & pares *fastidiosus*; ad Heren. *Contumax*, contemptor potiorum; Donat.

Contŭmēlia, æ; f. à *contumeo*, ut & *contumax*. Al. à *contemnendo*, qu. *contemnelia*; Ulp. quià nemo nisi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ notat; Sen. ὕβρις, λοιδορία, ὄνειδος. דברה. ◊ *Injuria* à *Contumelia* dictat; *Injuria* enim levior res est; Non. *Patior facile injuriam, si est vacua à contumelia*; Pacuv. *A reproach or* **contumely**: *an affront, an abuse: a taunt or check.* *Contumelia*, quæ petulantiùs jacitur, *convicium*: si facetiùs, *urbanitas* vocatur; Cic.

Contŭmēliōsè; adv. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contumelioſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt reproachfully.*

Contumelioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt reproachful.*

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. ὑβριστής, ὀνειδιστικός. *Reproachful, ſpiteful, outragious, affrontive*: **contumelious**, *abuſive.* = Barbarus, rudis, injuriosus; Cic.

† Contŭmeo & Contumeſco; R. ex Marcell. *To ſwell together.*

Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contŭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entombed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as; act. Mart. συνθάπτω. קבר. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave.* Ovis ſtragulum molli pulvere contumulare; Plin. *To make their neſt in the duſt.*

Contŭmŭlor, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be buried.*

Contŭmultŭōsè; adv. R. ex Hier. *In manner of commotion.*

Contundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tūsum; act. Hor. συντρίβω, συγκόπτω. בתת. *To beat, knock, thump or bang: to batter: to break in pieces: to daſh: to ſtrike down.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or ſubdue, to repreſs, to keep under, to tame*; Cic. *to aſſwage or mitigate*; Col. ◊ Contundere aliquem pugnis; Plaut. *To box him ſoundly, to mawl him with his fiſts.* Nares contundere alicui; Ovid. *To beat his noſe flat to his face.* = Obtero, frango, comprimo; Cic.

Contundor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be beaten, thumped, banged.*

† Contŭōli oculi ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris, Feſt. *ſc.* à contuendo, *i.* ſimul aſpiciendo; Scal. leg. *Conivoli*, *i.* conniventes. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

† Contuor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. Plaut. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. הביט. *To behold, to ſpie or ſee.*

Conturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συντάραξις, σεσυδος. *Troubling, diſordering: confounding: diſorder, confuſion.* Conturbatio oculi; Scribon. *Dimneſs of ſight.*

Conturbatior, us; comp. Cic. *A little troubled.*

Conturbātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πτωχεῖος, χρεοκόπος. *A troubler: a bankrupt, one who breaks: a bankrout, or a bankrouter, an undoer, that puts one to ſo much charge as would undoe one.*

Conturbātus, a, um; part. vel adj. διαλελαχυμένος. *Troubled, diſquieted, diſordered.* = Triſtis, Cic.

Conturbo, as; act. συγχέω, σύγχυνω. עכר. *To trouble, diſquiet or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to diſorder or put in diſorder: to jumble: to ſpend or waſt*; Cic. ◊ Abſol. *To crack his credit, to one not able, or not willing to pay his debts: to turn bankrupt, to break: alſo to ſhuffle with his creditors, to break his word: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged*; Alſen.

† Conturgeo, es; R. ex Sal. *To ſwell.*

† Conturmalis; Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

† Conturmo, as; R. ex Marc. *To joyn troops together.*

Contus, ti; m. Vir. à Gr. κοντός, quod παρὰ τὸ κέντω, *pungo*. Etymol. qu. *contus*, quia in *conum* deſinit; Iſid. *A long pole or ſtaff, to gage water, or ſhove forth*

a veſſel into the deep: a ſpret: alſo a weapon they uſed to fight beaſts with upon the ſtage: Lampr. a halberd, or pike, or ſpear.

Contuſio, ōnis; f. verb. θλάσις, σύντριμμα. A thumping or battering, a bruiſing: a blunting as of a knife; Plin. a bruiſe or **contuſion**; Celſ.

Contūſus, a, um; part. à *Contundo*; Virg. συντέθλιμμένος. Beaten, broken, pounded, ſtamped, bruiſed: worn, dulled, mawled, waſted; Sal.

Contūtēlāris, re; adj. R. ex Digeſt. That belongeth to a guardian, or cuſtody of a child.

† Contūtēlārius; m. Dig. He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.

† Contūtor, āris; R. ex Cod. To defend together.

Contutor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνεπίτροπος. A tutor or guardian with another.

Convăcillo, as; Tertull. To be unſteddy or mutable, to wag or waver together.

Convădātus, a, um; Digeſt. That goeth under ſurety.

† Convādo, is; R. ex Juv. To go together.

Convădor, āris; dep. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio. ἀλλεύω. יעד. To bind one to appear or to put in ſurety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.

† Convăgor, āris; R. ex Hirt. To wander together.

Convăleo, es, ēre; unde *Convalui*; Mart. To recover, to be well again.

Convălesco, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; incep. Cic. βαίζω, ὑγιάζω. To wax ſtrong, to recover health: to grow: to get force or ſtrength.

† Convălido, as; R. ex Tert. To ſtrengthen or confirm.

Convallātus, a, um; part. Gell. 12. 13. Incloſed or intrenched, ſurrounded, walled about.

Convallis, is; f. ex *Con* & *Vallis*. συνάγκεια. עֵמֶק. planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus collibuſve; Feſt. dict. inquit Var. quaſi cavata vallis. μισοφαράγγιον, Gl. vett. A valley or dale incloſed on both ſides with hills.

Convallo, as; act. vallis undique claudere ac munire; unde part. *Convallatus*; Gell. συμπεφραγμένος. To incloſe and fortifie a place with trenches, bulwarks and rampiers: to intrench round: to palliſade.

† Convăriātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. A change or alteration.

† Convărio, as; act. R. ex Apul. To beſpeck or beſpot.

Convāsātus, a, um; part. Sidon. Packed up or clapt together, put in a bundle.

Convāso, as; act. Ter. ex *Con* & *Vas*; ant. *Vaſum*; i. vaſa colligere. Signif. furto omnia colligo; Non. συναίζομαι. אגר. To truſs bag and baggage, to pack or bundle up.

† Convaſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A waſting, ſpoiling or deſtroying.

† Convaſtātrix; f. Hier. She that waſteth or ſpoileth.

† Convaſto, as; R. ex Aug. To lay waſt or to ſpoil.

† Convectārius, a, um; R. ex Tert. That belongeth to carriage or conveyance.

Convectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A carrying together.

† Convectito, as; freq. ex freq. Firm. To carry often together.

Convecto, as; freq. à *Conveho*; Vir. πυκνὰ ἢ πολλάκις συλαμίζω. To carry, convey or lugger along.

Convector, aris; paſſ. Firm. To be carried together.

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à *Conveho*; Cic. σύμπλους. A fellow-paſſenger in a ſhip.

Convectum, ti; n. G. ex Liv. Proviſion or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine.

† Convĕgĕto, as; act. R. ex Aug. To comfort or cheriſh.

Convĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συλαμίζομαι. נשא. To carry or **convey** by ſhip, cart or beaſt.

Convĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. To be carried or conveyed.

† Convēlamen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Hier. A covering together.

Convēlatus, a, um; part. Plin. Covered over cloſe.

† Convēlificatio; f. verb. Aug. A ſailing together.

† Convēlificor, aris; R. ex Hier. To ſail together.

Convello, is, ĕre; velli, vulſum; act. Cic. κλαζπάω, κλαῤῥήγνυμι. עקר, נתש. To ſhake, rend or pull up: to pluck up by the roots: to pull or tear in pieces: to unlooſe: to unſettle: to weaken or abate: to diſanul or reverſe: to confute or diſprove: to deſtroy: to remove. Convellere vires; Celſ. To weaken. acta; Cic. To reverſe or annul. vexilla; Tac. To remove them. ſtatum reip. Cic. To trouble and diſturb it. gratiam alicujus, Id. To ſpoil his credit. Fores toto convulſit cardine; Plaut. He plucked or tore them off the hinges. Convellere aliquid alteri; Plaut. To rob or take from. ☞ Conſtituo; Cic.

Convellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. To be ſhaken, or pulled to pieces: to be diſproved or confuted. = Labefactor.

Convĕlo, as; act. Gell. συκπάζω, καλύπτω. To cover, to ſpread over with a vail, to mask.

Convĕna, æ; c. g. Cic. à *Conveniendo*, ut *Advena* ab *Adveniendo*. Convenæ, συνήλυδες, σύγκλυδες. People of divers Countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place. Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas; Plaut. To bring lovers together, as pimps and procurers do.

† Convenibo; ant. pro *Veniam*; Plaut.

Convĕniens, ntis; part. & adj. cum Dat. συμφώνως. Gathering or aſſembling together: meet, convenable, ſuitable, pat, agreeable, συναρμόζων. proper, beſeeming and **convenient**, πρέπων. נכשׁר. = Congruus, aptus; Cic.

Convĕnienter; adv. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpoſe: fitly, ſuitably: at a very good time and ſeaſon.

Convĕnientia, æ; f. Cic. ὁμολογία, ἁρμονία. Agreeableneſs, ſuitableneſs, proportion: accord, conſent or agreement: alſo a meeting or coming together of people; Plaut. alſo a covenant or bargain; Tert. = Conjunctio, conſervatio; Cic.

Convĕnientior, us; comp. Plin. More convenient or fit.

Couvenientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. Moſt convenient or ſuitable and meet.

Convĕnio, is, īre; vēni, ventum; n. σύνειμι, συνέρχομαι. נוֹעַד. Aliquando ſign. Appellare; ut Convenire debitorem. ◊ *Convenire viro in manum*; Cic. uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemtionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. To come together: to **convene** or meet: to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to agree or accord together: to reſolve upon a thing together: to beſeem, to be fit, meet or convenient: to ſuit with. cum *Dat.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* To meet with, to come and talk with one: alſo to ſue one in the law and to **convent** him before a Judge: alſo to find; Tert. alſo the ſame as Coĕo; Plin. ◊ Convenire unum in locum; Sal. To meet: cum aliquo; Cic. To agree: aliquem; Id. To meet with: debitorem; J. C. To ſue or arreſt him: alicui vel in aliquem; Cic. To ſuit with, to beſeem. ◊ Pax convenit; Liv. Peace is agreed on.

Convenior, iris; paſſ. Ulp. To be convened, ſued or arreſted, to be met and talked with; Cic.

Convĕnit; impers. πρέπει, χρὴ, ἔοικα. It is meet, convenient, ſeemly, it is agreed on. Hoc mihi tecum convenit, vel Convenit inter nos; Cic. We are agreed upon it. = Decet; Cic.

Conventĭculum, li; n. dim. à *Conventus*; Cic. συνουσία, συνόδιον, συναλωή. A little private aſſembly; commonly in an ill ſenſe: a **conventicle**, a riot.

Conventio, ōnis; f. verb. à *convenio*: antiquo more pro *Concio*; Feſt. ὁμολογία, συνθήκη. ברית. A covenant: Alſo a meeting of people; Var. a **convention**.

Conventionalis, le. συνθηκώδης. ut, *Stipulatio conventionalis*, quæ fit ex conventione reorum; Pomp. That is done by agreement and upon covenant.

Conventitius, a, um. Belonging to meetings. Conventitii patres; Plaut. That meet with women, and haunt harlots.

† Conventito, as; freq. ex freq. Aug. To come often together.

Convento, as; freq. à *Convenio*; Col. συμφοιτάω. To reſort often together.

Conventum, ti; n. συνθήκη. ברית. A covenant or agreement; a league or compact. = Pactum, ſtipulatio; Cic.

Conventus, a, um; part. Agreed upon; Sal. met and talked with; Cic. ◊ *Conventa conditio* dicebatur, cùm primus ſermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur; Feſt. Al. leg. *conventio*, *conditio*.

Conventus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πανήγυρις, σύνοδος. עדה, קהל. An aſſembly or meeting of people: a pack: a crew: a multitude reſorting together: a Hundred or County, a diſtrict; Plin. Alſo a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract; ad Heren. Alſo an Aſſiſe or Seſſion. Conventus agere; Cæſ. To keep Aſſiſe or Seſſions. Conventus circumire; Suet. To ride the Circuit. Conventus Judicii; Plin. The four Terms. ◊ A **convent** or **Covent**. = Frequentia; Cic. turba; Virg. pactum; Cic.

Convenuſto, as; act. R. ex Tert. To make beautiful.

† Converberatio; f. verb. R. ex Aug. A beating together.

Con-

Converberatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Beaten all over.*

Converbero, as; act. Plaut. μαστίω. חכר. *To beat well-favouredly.*

† Convergo, is; R. ex Vitruv. *To bow together.*

Converriculum, li; n. R. ex Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

† Converritor, ōris; m. à *converrendo*; tanquam supinum esset *Converritum*; Apul. *He that sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ĕre; ri & si, sum; act. Col. συλκαλύνω, κάλαζείω. טאטא. *To sweep or scrub all over: to brush, to make clean: to beat one, to brush his coat for him*; Plaut.

Conversans; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Converso*; Plin. ἀναστροφή, διαλεκτός. חלוכה, רגילה. **Conversation**, *behavior, carriage, demeanor: familiarity, acquaintance, keeping of one company: also a turning or whirling about*; Sen.

Conversē; adv. à *Converto*; Cato. καλλιστα. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Mundè.

Conversio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à *Converto.* ὅπισθροφή, ἀνακύκλωσις. חפכה. **Conversion**: *turning or alteration: a turning round: a turning upside down*; Plin. *a turn: a compass, course or revolution.* = Perturbatio; Cic.

Conversō, as; freq. à *Converto*; Cic. περιάγω. *To turn about, to whirle round.*

Conversor, aris; dep. Sen. διαλείκω, Onom. ἀναστρέφω, διάγω, Gl. Phil. συνδιαιτᾶμαι, Gl. Cyr. *To* **converse** *or keep company with one: to haunt or frequent or be often with.*

Conversus, a, um; part. à *Convertor.* συνεστραμμένος, συστρεφείς. *Turned, converted, altered, changed, translated: turning himself: turned about*; Cic.

Conversus, ūs; m. verb. Macrob. 7. 9. *A turning or whirling about.*

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. **Convertible**; *changeable, that may be turned.*

Converto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. ὅπιστρέφω, συστρέφω. השוב. *To* **convert** *or turn: to turn about or whirle: to change, to transform: to translate: to apply, set or give (himself, his mind) to a thing.* Exercitum convertere; Gell. *To take the master of his army.* Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum; Cic. ◊ E Græco in Latinum convertere; Id. *To translate.* In fugam convertere; Liv. *To put to flight.* In admirationem omnes convertere; Id. *To make them stand and admire.* ◊ Convertère vias; Vir. *They went back the same way they came.* = Promoveo, traduco; Cic.

Convertor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be turned, &c.* ◊ It. dep. Plaut. In fugam se nemo convertitur.

† Convescens, ntis; part. Act. 1. 4. Vulg. *Eating together.*

† Convescor, ĕris; Aug. συναλίζομαι. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, περιβάλλω. לבש. *To cloath all over, to cover, to deck or apparel.*

Convestior, īris; pass. Cic. *To be cloathed all over.*

Convestītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Cloathed or covered all over.*

Convexio, ōnis; f. Gell. 14. 1. συστύπωσις, συσκλασις. *A bending downwards.*

Convexitas, ātis; f. Plin. συσκλάσις, περιφέρεια, Gl. *The crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward.*

Convexo, as; act. Gell. περιαστῶ. עצב. *To vex or trouble one on all sides.*

Convexus, a, um; Vir. quod supra concavum convehitur; à *Convebo.* ◊ *Convexum* est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur; Fest. *Convexum* curvum est, quasi *conversum* seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum; Isid. περιφερὴς, κεκλασμένος, Gl. vett. ἀπυλος, ὀπισθεμπτὸς, καμπύλος. כפוף. *Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens above us; vaulted, arched, roofed.* Cœli convexa, Vir. *The bendings.* ☞ *Convexum*, quoad externam faciem; *Concavum*, quoad internam.

Convibro, as; act. Apul. *To shake.*

Convibror, āris; pass. Apul. *To be brandished or shaken.*

Conviciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. *A railer.* ☞ *Accusator*, qui verè objicit, *Conviciator*, qui falsò.

Convīciōlum, li; n. Lampr. *A little reproach.*

Convicior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Quint. ὀνείζω, κάλαζοῶ. חרף. *To taunt or reproach: to rail at one.*

Convicium, ii; n. à *vicis*, in quibus priùs habitatum est; Fest. ut sit *qu.* è vicis loqui, Non. Rect. qu. *convocium*; Fest. cùm in unum complures voces conferuntur; Ulp. vel à *convinco convici*, cum quis alterum redarguit & convincit. Sum. & in bonam partem. Al. scrib. *Convitium.* ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. דברה. *A reproach or ill word: a brawling or bawling: a taunt, a check: a quip, a rebuff: a merry jest, a pleasant droll*; Mart. *an earnest in-treaty*; Quint. *a noise or speaking loud: a churn*; Cic. = Jocus; Sen. ☞ *Contumelia*, si petulantiùs jactatur, *Convicium*; sin facetiùs, *Urbanitas* nominatur; Cic.

Convictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. *A living or tabling together.* ◊ A Convinco, *A* **conviction** *or proving guilty.* ◊ It. pro *Convinctio*, ap. Quint.

Convictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. רעה. *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler or fellow-boarder.*

Convictus, a, um; part. κεκλεισμένος, Cic. *Convinced,* **convicted**: *vanquished or overcome*; Ovid. = Reprehensus, fractus; Cic.

Convictus, ūs; m. verb. à *Convivo*; Cic. συμβίωσις, ὁμοτράπεζος. רעה. *A living together in one house, or at one table: a boarding or tabling together: ordinary food, meat and drink: diet*; Col. *company or society*; Cic. = Consuetudo, societas; Cic.

Convigilo, as; R. ex Aug. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; act. Cic. cum *Gen. rei.* ἐλέγχω, κρίνω, νικάω. הזכוח. *To overcome, to baffle: to vanquish: to prove manifestly: to confute: to* **convince** *or convict.* = Redarguo, condemno; Cic.

Convincor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be convinced or convicted.*

Convinctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Convincio*: pro Conjunctione; Quint. *A conjunction or particle, that ties Nouns and Verbs together.*

† Conviola occulta; Fest. *qu.* ex *con* & *via*; at quæ ibi fiunt, satis sunt manifesta. Al. leg. *Conivola.*

† Conviolo, as; G. ex Prud. *To violate.*

† Convirēsco, is, ĕre; Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Lucr. πορεύομαι ἐπισκοπέω. *To go to see, to visit, to view: to take a view of.*

Convitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum, li; n. dim. Lampr. *A reproach or taunt.*

Convītior, āris; dep. Quint. λοιδορέομαι, ὀνείζω. *To check or taunt, to rail or revile.*

Convitium, ii; n. κάλαζόνις, κακηγορία, κάλαζος, λοιδορία, σκώμμα, ὄνειδος. דברה, רפי. *Convitium* est à *vitium*, vel à *vito*; Val. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a railing or bawling: a great noise or hum, as among the Merchants at Exchange-time.* = Clamor, sibilus; Cic. Vid. Convicium.

Conviva, æ; c. g. à *Convivo*; Cic. συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος, σύνδειπνος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convīvālis, le; adj. Liv. συμποσιακός. *Of or belonging to a feast or banquet, to meal or to the table.*

Convivātor, ōris; m. Liv. δειπνωρός, ξενιάτωρ. *An entertainer: he who makes a feast; the Landlord of the house.* = Cœnæ pater; Hor. dominus epuli; Cic.

Convivialis, le; G. ex Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table.*

† Conviviones; qu. *combibiones* vel *combibones*; Perot. συμπόται. *Fellow-drinkers: Porcompanions.*

Convivium, ii; n. à *convivo*; Cic. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνος, δεῖπνον, ξένισις. משתה. Benè majores accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum *compotationem*, tum *concœnationem* vocant; Cic. de Senect. *A feast, or banquet: an entertainment; a collation: a treat.*

Convīvo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. συνεστιάομαι, συμβιόω. *To live or dwell together: to eat and drink together.* Convivere cum aliquo & alicui; Quint.

Convīvor, āris; dep. Ter. ξενίζω, ἀγάλλομαι. *To feast, banquet or junket: to revel.* Convivari de publico; Cic. *To make feasts at the publick charge.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησία, συγκλησις. מקרא. *A* **Convocation**, *an assembly, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as; act. συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare in vel ad concionem; Cic. *To summon.*

Convŏlo, as; neut. Cic. συμπέτομαι. *To fly together: to come together in all haste.*

Convolvens; part. Cic. *Rolling about.*

Convolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. συμπλέκω. גלם. *To wrap or wind about: to tumble or roll together: to involop, to incompass or shall-w up*; Luc.

Con-

Convolvor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be rolled together.*

Convolvolus, i ; m. C. ex Plin. *A vinegrub ; also the herb Bindweed.* V. Convolvulus.

Convŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Wrapt or lapt up.*

Convolvulus, li ; m. Plin. à *convolvo* ; qui & *Involvulus* ; Plaut. vermiculus damnificus se in pampini folio implicans & involvens ; Fest. qui & *Volvox* dic. κεφάλυζος, ἴνδ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vine-leaves, when they first shoot out : a Vine-fretter. Also the herb Withwind or Bind-weed.* = Volubilis media ; κλυμενὶς ἑτέρα.

† Convŏti, issum votis obligati ; Fest.

Cōnus, ni ; m. Virg. à Gr. κῶνος. quod cogitur in cacumen versus ; Var. it. galeæ apex sive eminentia ; Serv. λόφος. *A* **cone**, *a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a Sugarloaf : A Pine-apple, the fruit of the Cypress-tree, &c.* Col. *a Nine-pin. Also the crest of an Helmet, where the plume is set.* ℨ *Comm* est inversus *Turbo.*

Convulnĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as ; act. Col. πλεόνω. *To wound one grievously.*

Convulsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. σπασμός, ἀπόσπασμα. *A plucking or shrinking up : the cramp :* a **convulsion** : *a pricking or shooting ache or pain.* Convulsio canina, *A disease in the jaws, when the mouth and one side of the face is turn'd awry ; which some take* Cynanche *to be.*

Convulsivus, a, um ; **Convulsive.** *Convulsivus pulsus* ; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. ◊ Convulsivus affectus. *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um ; part. à *Convello*r, Cic. σπάσμενος, σπασθείς. *Plucked or pulled up : pull'd or torn in pieces : shaken : shrunk up,* Lucr. *or taken with the cramp,* Plin.

† Cŏnyza, æ ; *i.* Cunilago, Plin. κόνυζα, quæ & κυνύζα, herba vilissima & amara, odorisque pessimi, Hier. quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimicaria*, Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof strewed or burned kill gnats or fleas.*

† Cōōdibiles : R. ex Tert. *Hateful together.*

† Cōōlesco ; G. ex Lucret. idem quod Coalesco.

Cōōnĕro, as ; act. Tac. *To burden or lay great load on.*

Cōōpĕrārius, ii ; m. Apul. συνεργός. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cōōpĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Cooperor*, to **Cooperate.** *A working together, a joint-working.*

Cōōpĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. συνεργός. *A fellow-labourer.*

Cōōpercŭlum, li ; n. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. כִּסּוּי. *A cover or lid of a thing.*

Cōōpĕrimentum, ti ; neut. Gell. *A cover or covering : a garment, a coverlet.*

Cōōpĕrio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; act. Cic. καλύπτω. כָּסָה. *To cover all over, to overwhelm.*

Cōōpĕrior, iris ; pass. *To be covered or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, Liv. *To be knocked in the head or stoned to death.*

Cōōpertōrium ; n. Aug. *A garment or cassock ; also a cover of a thing.*

Cōōpertus, a, um ; part. καταλυμμένος. *Covered, overwhelmed : buried* Plin. ◊ Coopertus sceleribus, Cic. miseriis, Sal.

Cōōptātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. αἵρεσις, ἐκλεκτή. *A choosing or electing : an election or choice.*

Cōōpto, as ; act. ex *Con* & *opto* : i. eligo. ὁπλίζομαι, προχειρίζομαι. בָּחַר. *To choose or elect by vote : to make choice of.* Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, Cic. *To admit or bring in to one of the college or company.*

Cooptor, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be chosen or made choice of.*

Cōōrior, ĕris ; ortus. ἀνίστημι. יָרַח. *To arise as a storm or people in a mutiny do.*

Cōortus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Risen up, arisen.*

Cōpa, æ ; f. Virg. quæ & *Cupa*, Cic. fœm. ex *Caupo* ; pro quo *copo*, ut à Leo, Lea ; κάπηλις, i. *Caupona*, יוֹנָה. *An Hostess, a Vintress.*

† Cōpertōria, pro Coopertoria ; Calv.

* Cōpēus, & Colapter. κοπίς, κολαπτήρ. lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 20. 29. *A masons tool to cut stone with.*

† Cōpex ; m. pro Copiosus, Alciat. *scil.* pro *Copes* sive *Copis.*

† Copher ; Plin. *Camphire.* ex Hebr. כֹּפֶר. quod propriè *picem* sign.

Cŏphinus, ni ; m. Col. κόφινος, *corbis* : à *covus* ob cavitatem, Isid. סַל, דּוּד. *A twig-basket, pannier or skuttle to carry earth in, a coffer, a* **coffin.**

Copia, æ ; f. à *cops* vel *copis* ; ità Var. *sc.* qu. *coopia*, ex *con* & *opes*. Al. à *capio*, qu. *capia*, quòd multa capiat ; Non. Propriè est opum multitudo. ἀνουσία, πλῆθος, ἀφθονία. רֹב. *Plenty, abundance, store : wealth, riches : a multitude, force or power of men,* Cic. *an army of souldiers : leave, licence, liberty, power :* ἐξουσία. *provision of victuals,* Tac. *aid, help, assistance.* ◊ Plur. Copiæ, arum ; f. δυνάμεις. חֵיל, צָבָא. *Forces of souldiers : an army or power of men : might and force : provision or store of things necessary : also commons or table-diet ;* Cassian. ◊ Pro copiâ, Plaut. *According to my power.* Facere alicui copiam rei alicujus, Cic. *To give one leave to do or use a thing.* ◊ Copia dicendi, Cic. *Eloquence, a fluent expression.* ℨ *Copia* in sing. abundantiam ferè sign. *Copiæ* in plur. exercitum. Verùm etiam contra usurpat Cic. = Opes, facultates ; abundantia, ubertas, Cic. potestas, Plaut. ℨ Penuria, exilitas, inopia, Cic.

* Cōpiădes, um ; f. Cæl. 28. 7. κοπάδες, anguillæ : al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eels.*

Cōpiŏla, æ ; m. & Copiolæ, arum ; f. dim. Cic. μικρὰ κολάκευσις. *Small force or store, a little army or company of men in arms.*

† Cōpior, āris ; castrense verbum : *Romani multis armis, & magno* commeatu, prædâque ingenti copiantur ; Gell. 11. 2. *To be well stored of things necessary : to be plentifully furnished or provided.*

Cōpiōsè ; adv. Cic. ἀπόθεσις, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteously : at large : with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly.* = Abundanter, largè, Cic.

Cōpiōsior, us ; comp. Cic. *More copious or large.*

Cōpiōsissimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most copiously, in exceeding great abundance* ; Plin.

Cōpiōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Pl. jun. *Most copious or fluent.*

† Cōpiōsitas, ātis ; f. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um ; à copia. ἄσπορος, ἀφθονος. רַב. *Plenteous, abundant ;* **copious**, *plentiful : rich, wealthy* ; Cic. *well provided or furnished or stored : large, ample : fluent : populous.* Cum *Abl.* Copiosus re cibariâ ; Gell. à frumento ; Cic. Cum *Gen.* Ager caprarum copiosus ; Solin. ◊ Homo copiosus ad dicendum vel in dicendo ; Cic. *A fluent Orator, an eloquent well spoken man.* = Amplus, celebris, lautus, locuples ; Cic. ℨ Tenuis, Id.

* Cōpis, idis ; f. Curt. & Apul. κοπίς, ἰδος, à κόπτω *scindo* : culter, gladius. *A kind of falchion or hooked sword, such as the* Persians *wore ; a cymitar, a hanger, such as huntsmen and keepers wear* ; Apul.

† Cōpis, e ; adj. qu. *coopis* ; ex *Con* & *ops* ; opulentus. *Prosperum copem diem*, Pacuv. *Copi pectore*, Plaut. *copes amores*, Id. *Rich, plentiful.* Vid. Cops.

* Cōpisso, as ; Cæl. 27. 23 κοπίζω, i. convivium copidibus celebrare.

† Cōpo, ōnis ; m. antiq. pro *Caupo* ; Fest. Ut à πίσσος πίσων, sic à κάπηλος κάπων. Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *Copo*, Scal. A *huckster, or victualler, a vintner.*

† Coponæ, æ ; f. ant. pro *Cauponæ* ; Fest. *A tavern, a victualling house.*

* Coppātiæ ; m. plur. Scal. in Var. κοππάλιαι equi : κοππάλιαι ἵπποι, equus literâ illâ, quam ὄνειμον κόππα vocant notatus. *Horses that are marked.*

* Copreas, æ ; m. Suet. scurra, κοπρίας, *q. d.* stercoreus. *A buffoon or jester.* Rect. scrib. Coprias.

† Copreus, ei ; m. M. ex Suet. *Per ludum excitabatur à copreis* ; i. scurris, Scal. Vid. Coprias. *A jester.*

* Coprias, æ ; m. Suet. κοπρίας, scurra, à κόπρος stercus. *Scurrula, qui in copriat* ; Gl. Isid. κοπρίας παρὰ τὸ γελοιοποιὸς, Dio. *A jester, scoffer, or buffoon ; a Princes fool, an Archy.*

* Copros, i ; m. κόπρος, stercus. *Non Hercules potest, qui Aug.æ agebat copron* ; Var. *Dung.*

† Cops ; adj. ex *Con* & *ops* ; Prisc. qu. *coops* ; ut ex *in* & *ops*, *Inops*. nam & *ops* antiq. est adj. *Cops, copis* ; dives ; qu. *cum opibus*, Voc. vet. Vide Copis.

* Copta, æ ; f. Mart. κόπτης, Athen. placentæ genus. à κόπτω *tundo*, quòd non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kind of cakes made of Almonds, &c. that were beaten together : a mackaroon : or rather a hard bisket that would break ones teeth.*

Cōpŭla, æ ; fœm. συνδυασμός, ἅμμα, συμπλοκή. אִסּוּר. vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compello, compuli* ; qu. *compula*. Al. ab Hebr. כֹּבֶל *comves*, copula ferrea, Becm. vel כִּפֶּר duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together : a* **couple** : *a fetter or shackle* ; Apul. *a dogs collar or leash* ; Ovid. *a bond or tie, as* Copula

pula matrimonii. *A Conjunction copulative*; Gram.

† Cōpŭlārius, a, um, R. ex Firm. *That joineth together.*

Cōpŭlātē; adv. *Diequinti pro adverbio copulatè dictum est*; Gell. 10. 24. συμπλοκικῶς, συνημμένως. *Jointly, together, in one word.*

Cōpŭlātim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. σύνδεσις, σύνζευξις. *A coupling or joining.* = Complexio, adhæsio, coagmentatio, congressus, Cic.

Cōpŭlātior, us; comp. Cic. *More agreeable, more closely coupled or knit together.*

Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um; Gram. συναπτικός. **Copulative**, *that coupleth or may couple together.*

Cōpŭlātor; m. R. ex Firm. *A joiner together.*

Cōpŭlātum; vox Dialectica. Gell. 8. 18.

Copulatus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευχθείς. *Coupled, joined, compounded, agreeable.* = Admistus, concretus, coagmentatus; Cic. ☞ simplex; Id.

Cōpŭlo, as; act. συνείρω, συνδέω, ζεύγνυμι. אסר, חרבוק. To **couple**, *tie, or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be coupled together.* ☞ Relaxor, Cic. ◊ It. dep. idem quod *Copulo*: Copulantur dextræ; Plaut. *They join hands.*

Cŏquīna, æ; f. Plaut. locus, in quo *coquitur* cibus. *Culinam* veteres *coquinam* dixerunt; Non. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. מבשרה. A **kitchin** *or cook-room.* Coquinæ tuforium; *A place where the scullions wash their dishes.*

Cŏquīnāria, æ; f. *sc.* ars; Apul. μαγειρική. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat: cookery.*

Cŏquīnāris, e; adj. *Cultro coquinari se trajecit*, Var. ap. Non. *Belonging to a Cook.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Of the kitchin.* Vasa coquinaria; Plin. *Pots, spits, &c. for dressing of meat.*

Cŏquīnor, āris; unde in sup. *Coquinatum*; Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook: to do the office of a Cook: to dress victuals.*

Cŏquīnus, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to the kitchin or Cook.* Coquinum forum; Plaut. *The place in a City, where Cooks sell meat ready dress'd, as Py-corner.*

† Cŏquĭto, as; freq. à Coquo; Fest. ex Plaut. qui legerat fortè *Coquitatum* pro *Coquinatum. To boil or seethe often.*

COQUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πεπαίνω. בשל, אפה. *Coctum* à *cogendo* dicitur; quia coquendo coercetur; Fest. & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur; Perot. ut sit *coquo*, qu. *coago*. Al. ex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coaquo*; quia cum aquâ coquunt cibum: vel à κόγχος *humor*; M. unde κοχύω. Puto à κόπτω, f. 2. κοπτῶ dici *coquo*, quòd concidantur cibi, uti à λείπω λιπῶ *linquo liqui*, *m* in *x* sive *qu*. mutato. *To seeth or boil: to bake, to* **cook** *or dress victuals: to ripen: to scorch; to digest or concoct; to burn* (*drink.*) Coquere cænam; Plaut. *to make ready supper.* bellum; *to contrive or design it.* lateres; Cato. *To burn them.* cibum; Cic. *To digest it.* ◊ Sol coquit fructus; Var. *It ripens them.* Æstas coquit glebas; Vir. *It dries them.* Austri coquunt obsonia; Hor. *Overheat, taint or corrupt.* Cura me coquit; Cic. *It troubles or frets me and makes me pine away.*

Coquor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be boiled, sod or baked: to be ripened.*

† Coquŭlum, i; n. D. ex Plaut. *A pot or kettle to boil meat in.* Vid. Coculum.

Cŏquus, qui; m. Cic. Vel quod mavult Prisc. *Cocus*, à *Coquo*; nisi à Gr. κοπτός, quòd cibos concidat. μάγειρος. מבשר. *A* **Cook**. ◊ Ant. *A Baker*; Fest. אופה.

COR, dis; n. à χάρ, contr. χῆρ, unde & καρδία. לב, לבב. Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet; Isid. † In m. g. Enn. ap. Non. *The heart, the mind, courage, wit or wisdom, judgment: the spirit: affection.* Stupor cordis; Cic. *Dulness of spirit.* Æquo corde ferre aliquid; Stat. *i.* animo. Patrio corde dolorem ferre; Ovid. *i.* affectu. ◊ Cordi est; Cic. *It pleaseth me: I like it.* Si hæ nuptiæ tibi sunt cordi; Ter. *If you like the match.* Uterque utrique est cordi; Id. *They like or love and are pleased with one another.*

* Cora, æ; f. *Vigiles luminum coræ*; Auson. κόρη, pupilla. *The apple or sight or black of the eye.* ◊ Est item *Cora* nummi species. Item signif. vestium manicas; &c. Vide Cœl. 7. 15. *A piece of coin in Athens: a long wide sleeve*; &c.

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um; adj. Paul. κορακῖνος, à κόραξ, *corvus*, qu. *corvinus*, niger; *Coracinus color*; Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven: or as black as a Raven.*

* Cŏrăcīnus; m. Plin. 32. ult. κορακῖνος, piscis *subnigri* coloris, inde dict. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ κόρακος κινεῖν ἀεί. *A black fish peculiar to the river Nile.* = Saperda.

Cŏrălĭticus lapis; Plin. *A white kind of marble, found near a river of* Phrygia, *called* Coralius, *or by another name* Sangarius.

* Cŏrălium, ii; n. Virg. *Sic & Coralium, quo primùm contigit aurat Tempore, durescit: mollis fuit herba sub undis*; Ovid. vel à κόρη *puella*, unde κοράλλιον dim. *pupa*: vel à κείρω *tondeo*, quoniam κειρῆται ἐν τῇ ἁλὶ, *tondetur* sive præciditur *in mari*; quâ de causâ & *coralium* vocari ait Plin. Scrib. & *coralium*, & *curalium*, uti & Gr. κοράλλιον & κωράλιον, Dionys. **Coral**, *which grows in the Sea like a shrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone. While it is in the water, it is of greenish colour, and covered with moss; when it is dressed, it is red and smooth.*

† Cŏrallia, æ; f. Jun. κορακία, dict. quòd *corallium* flos rubore mentiatur. *Male-Pimpernel.*

† Cŏrallis; G. ex Plin. *A precious stone like to Sinoper or red Lead.*

Cŏrallium, ii; n. Claud. κοράλλιον. **Coral.**

Cŏrallum, i; n. Sidon. **Coral.**

* Cŏrălŏăchātes; Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Agat, like to Coral.*

Cōram; præp. Serv. Ablat. vel adv. στόμα, cum *Gen.* qu. *coiram*, à *Coio*, i. convenio; M. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram* sit, ob oculos, in conspectu; Scal. ut *Coram Senatu*, i. In conspectu Senatûs. Ex *cor* & *am*; q. d. circa cor; Becm. ἐναντίον, ἐμπροσθεν. לפני, נכח. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, to ones face: in this place*; Ter. ☞ *Coram* magis ad personas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur; Prisc. ☞ *Coram* proximitatem sign. *Ante*, potest esse longè; R. ◊ Coram in os laudare; Ter. *To praise one before his face.* Aliqu. postponitur casui, ut Senatu coram; Tac. ☞ Clam.

* Cŏrambe, es; f. κράμβη, & κραμβή, ità dict. qu. κορέμβλη, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνεσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quòd oculorum *pupillas hebetet*; brassica, crambe. *Colewort.* Coop. ex Col. scrib. *Corambe*, vel *Corambla*, vel potiùs *Corymbe*; ut ipse conjicit. *An herb that weakens the eyes and dims the sight.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis; m. Coop. ex Cic. κόραξ, corvus. *A Raven, a Crow.*

* Corban; indecl. Marc. 7. 11. κορβᾶν, i. δῶρον. Hebr. קרבן. *oblatio*, ex קרב. appropinquare, offerre. *A treasury in the Jewish Temple: an offering to the treasury; a gift devoted to pious or charitable uses.*

Corbis, is; f. Cic. & m. Prisc. *Corbes*, eò quòd spicas, aliúdve quid *corrubant*; Var. qu. *Corrus*; vel quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur; Isid. qu. *corvis* seu *curvis*; Fort. ut ab ἔρφος orbis, ità à κορφὸς *corbis*. κόφινος, σπυρίς. סל. *A twig-basket, Pannier or skep: also the top of the mast, made like a basket, in bigger ships; whereunto they climb to descry land.* Corbis messoria; Cic. pabulatoria; Col.

Corbīta, æ; f. Cic. à *corbis*: navis oneraria, quòd in malo ejus summo pro signo *corbes* solerent suspendi; Fest. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκάς. *A great ship for traffick, merchandize or burden, slow of sailing; an hoy.* ☞ Celox; Plaut.

† Corbito, as; *i.* in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*; Plaut. *i.* Ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent; Scal. leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cernuant. *To load a ship*; Per metaph. *to fill or cram the gut: to gorrel, to gobble up.*

† Corbītor, ōris; m. Fest. pro quo Scal. *Corvitor* legit. *He who in those ships of burden went up to the basket on the top-mast to furl or spread the sails; and thence the word came to signifie a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Corbula, æ; f. dim. à *Corbis*; Var. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίσκιον. *A little basket, panier or maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φόρλαξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *A porter that beareth back-burdens.*

Corbŭlum; n. vel Corbulus; m. *Corbulo congestam humum humeris extulit*; Suet. *Corbulus*, parvus corbis; Cath. *A little basket.*

* Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόγχορος ἢ λαχάνιον. *Corchorus inter olera*; Ruæus. *The herb Pinapernel or Chickweed*; Coop. = Anagallis.

Corcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Cor*; Plaut. καρδίδιον, θυμίδιον. *A sweet-heart, a darling, a minion.* ◊ *A wise shrewd fellow.* ◊ *A sirname of* Scipio Nasica, *for his prudence*; Cic.

† Corcŭlus; m. idem quod *Cordatus, sapiens, solers, acutus*; Fest. *Corculi*

culi apud Romanos cognominati, qui ſapientiâ præſtiterint; Plin. 7. 31. *A wiſe prudent man.*

† Cordaciſmus; Cœl. 5. 4. *A kind of unſeemly dancing.*

Cordātē; adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νουνεχῶς, περιγλώσσως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.* = Sapienter, doctè, catè.

Cordātior, us; comp. Lact. *More diſcreet and conſiderate.*

Cordātus, a, um: *i.* ſapiens Feſt. ἔμφρων, νουνεχής. נלבב. *Wiſe, diſcreet, prudent, ſage, judicious, conſiderate.* ℭ Excors, vecors.

* Cordax, ācis; m. Cic. χόρδαξ. genus ſaltationis Comicæ; Heſych. unde pes metricus ſic dict. illi ſaltationis generi aptiſſimus; Quint. ſc. *Trochæum* ſive *Tribrachum*, quomodò vett. appell. *A kind of Country-dance; a kind of dance uſed in Comedies.*

† Cordiālis, lis. *Aſperula, herba ſtellaris; Spergula odorata*; Dodon. *An herb.*

† Cordicitùs; adv. ex Corde; Sid. 4. 6. *To the heart.*

Cordŏlium, ii; n. Plaut. ex *Cor* & *Doleo*; i. cordis dolor. Pro *condolium*; Scal. *n* in *r* verſo. Eſt qui diviſim legat, *Cor dolium*, uti *vinum crucium* dixit Lucil. καρδιαλγία. חלב, עצבון. *A heart-ſore, or grief of heart.*

† Cordula, æ; f. *Cum cordulis inteſtinorum*; M. ex Veget. fort. pro Chordula.

Cordus, a, um. ὀψίγονος, quod ſerò naſcitur. עטוף. *Corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt; Feſt. ut *Fœnum cordum*, i. autumnale; Plin. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in volvis intimis; vocant χοεῖον, à quo *chordi* appellati; Var. Al. à χόρδη gramen. A κοεῖδη, ſive κοεῖδης juvenilis, quòd juniora ſunt ultima, *i.* noviſſima; M. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year; lateward, late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis; Suet. ◊ *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui ſerotinâ fœturâ natus eſt; Var. ◊ Fœnum cordum; Col. *The later math or lateward hay.* Agni cordi; Plin. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, coſſet-lambs.*

Cordyla, æ; f. Mart. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui poſteà *Pelamis*, & poſt annum *Thynnus* dic. Plin. 6. 15. *The fry of the fiſh Tuny.*

Corelliāna caſtanea; à *Corellio* equite Romano. Al. *Corellina*; Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of cheſnut, ſo called.*

† Corgò; adv. ant. pro *Profectò*; Feſt. i. *Corde ago*, ſive loquor. ἀναμελέτως, Gl.

† Cŏriācĕſia; herba eſt quâ magi tradiderunt aquam congelaciari; Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb that freezeth water.*

Cŏriāceus, a, um. σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an hide: leathern.*

Cŏriāginōſus, a, um; Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide bound.*

Cŏriāgo, inis; f. Col. 6. 12. *corii* ſive cutis morbus. ἡ ἰσχνότης τὸ δέρμα βραδυπάγα. *The ſickneſs of cattel, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin ſticks to their ſides, that it cannot be ſtirred.*

Cŏriandrum, dri; n. Plin. κοεῖανδρον, κόριον, à κόρη pupilla & ἀνὴρ Vir, quòd ſit rotundum inſtar pupillæ: Vel qu. κοεῖαμελον, quòd τὰς κόρας ἀμελύνει, *pupillas hebetat*: vel à κόρις cimex, quòd caulis & folia cimices oleant; Gorrh. vel ſimpliciter à κοεῖανον, id. quod κόριον. גד. *The herb called* Coriander.

Cŏriārius, ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or* Currier: *a Leather-dreſſer. Alſo an herb and a ſhrub, with the dry leaves whereof they uſe to tan leather*; Plin. *called by another name* Rhus.

† Corias, æ; Plin. 24. 11. *A certain fiſh.*

† Coribantia, æ; R. ex Plin. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Græci κορυζᾶσθαι dicunt. *To ſleep with open eyes.*

† Corinthas, ădis; f. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, which being ſod in water healeth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cŏrinthiăcæ, uvæ; Jun. *Corants.*

Corinthiārius, ii; m. Suet. *A great merchant or lover of* Corinthian *veſſels, ſuch as were made of the* Corinthian *braſs.* Vid. Propr. *A nick-name given to* Auguſtus *himſelf upon that account.*

Coriolana pyra; Plin. 15. 15. *Pears ſo called of one* Coriolanus.

† Coriolus, li; m. R. ex Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins.*

* Corion; n. Plin. 26. 8. κόριον, Sylveſtre coriandrum. *The herb S.* Johnswort. = Hypericum, chamæpitys; Plin.

* Coris; f. Plin. κόρις. *Saint* Johnswort, *or ground-pine. It is alſo uſed for* Cimex, *a Gnat, a Chinch.*

† Coriſcus, ci; m. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; Non. ex Virg. Rectiùs leg. *Coritus.*

Coritus, ti; m. *Coriti* propriè ſunt arcuum thecæ; Serv. in Virg. An quòd ex Corio? *A Bow-caſe.* Vide Corytus.

CORIUM, ii; n. Cic. à *caro* quòd caro eo tegatur, qu. *carium*; Iſid. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, in perf. med. κέκορα, quòd deglubi ſoleat. Al. ab Hebr. עור. *cutis.* Rect. à κόριον *inteſtinum*, unde κοείων καλεῖν γάλαδαι, Theocr. quòd id ſit quodammodò coriaceum. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα. עור. *The ſkin of a man, or hide of a beaſt: leather. Alſo the ſkin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing*; Plin. *alſo the coat of a floor*; Id. *the ſhell of an egg*; Aug. *the ſhale or huſk of grain*; Veget. ◊ *Coria* in ſtructuris; Vitr. διαζώματα. *The Rows or courſes of bricks or ſtones, as they are laid by the Brick-layer in building.* ◊ De alieno corio ludere; Apul. *To cut large thongs out of another mans hide.*

† Corius, ii; m. Plaut. id quod Corium. *A hide, a leather-whip or thong.*

† Corneata opera; Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candle-light.*

Corneolus, a, um; dim. à *Corneus*; Cic. κερατοειδής. *Almoſt as hard as horn.*

Corneſco, is, ĕre; Plin. κερατίζομαι. הקרין. *To grow hard as horn.*

Cornētum, ti; n. *A Grove of Corneil-trees.* Hence Corneta, *a place in* Rome *betwixt the ſacred way and the ſhambles ſo called from the Corneil-trees which once grew there*; Var.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cornu*; Cic. κεραϊνός. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn: horny, made of horn.* unde Color corneus; Plin. ◊ Ora cornea; Ovid. *A Birds bill.* Corneum corpus; Plin. *That indures all weathers.* Cornea fibra; Perſ. *A rigid humor or diſpoſition.*

Corneus, a, um; adj. à *Corno* arbore; Virg. κρανῖνος. *Of the Corneil-tree: or made of the wood*; Plin.

Cornicen, ĭnis; c. g. qui *cornu canit*; Liv. κεραύλης, κερατόδος. *He who windeth or bloweth a Horn or Cornet.*

† Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman ſinger, or ſhe cornetier.*

† Cornicino, as; R. ex Lucan. *To wind a horn or cornet.*

Cornicor, āris; Perſ. κερδίζω. *To chatter or cackle like a chough: to caw: to gape, to mutter.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cornix*; Hor. κολοιός. *A chough or little crow: a daw, a jack-daw.*

Corniculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Corniculans Luna; Solin. *The new Moon, or in her prime.*

Cornicularius; nomen dignitatis in militiâ, ſicut *Commentarienſis* & *Accenſus*; Cœl. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt; Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuiſſe putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat; Aſcon. *An officer or clark under the* Tribunes; Val. Max. *A cornet of horſe, a trooper in the wing of the army, a Brigadier.*

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κεραλοειδής. *Horned like the Moon.*

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κερίον. nomen libri, in quo *Cornicularius* rationes Principis ſcribere ſolebat. Donat. exiſtimat *corniculum*; à quo Cornicularii, vocari capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine *cornuum* in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn, ſuch as ſnails have.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of ornament, which the General preſented ſouldiers with for their good ſervice.*

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum; qui corna fert; Claud. *That beareth Corneils*; i. e. *the fruit of the Corneil-tree.*

Corniger, ĕra, ĕrum; Vir. κεραλοφόρος, κερασφόρος. בקרון. *Horned, having or wearing horns.* ◊ Subſt. *A Bull*; Petron. *An Epithet of* Bacchus; Cic.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Virg. κεραλόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof.* ◊ Subſt. *A horſe*; Sil.

Cornix, icis; f. à *Corvo*; Perot. ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, id. qu. *coronix*, ut à μήτρα *matrix*. Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur; & annulus, quo ipſe attrahuntur; vel quòd collo *cornicem* referat, vel quòd inſtar *corvi* garrula ſit & ſtrepera. *A Crow, a Rook: the ring or iron hammer at a door.* Cornicum oculos configere; Prov. *To hit the bird in the eye.*

Cornoceraſum, i; n. Serv. ex Cornum & Ceraſum. *A wild hard cherry in* Italy. Vid. Cornum.

CORNU, n. indecl. plur. *Cornua* à *curvore*; Var. Rect. ex Hebr. קרן *Keren*, Chald. קרנא *Karna* vel *carna*, & Gr. κέρας, & Lat. *Cornu*. In *Gen.* Cervini cornûs cinis; Plin. *A horn, a cornet or horn or trumpet to blow withal: a cornet or nook: the wing of an army*; Ter.

Ter. *a bow*; Ovid. *a lantern*: *an Elephants tooth*; Ant. *a curl of hair*; Serv. ◊ *Alſo the ends or gilt boſſes of the ſtick, about which they rolled their books (as we do our Maps) were called* Cornua libri. ◊ Cornua diſputationis; Cic. *The principal arguments or points.* Cornua fluminum; Val. Fl. *The turnings and windings of rivers.* Cornua antennarum; Vir. *The yard-arms in a ſhip.* Tollere cornua; Hor. *i.* Animo efferri. Tum pauper cornua ſumit; Ovid. ℭ *Cornua* peditum, *Alæ* equitum; Jun.

Cornuarius, ii; m. Arcad. qui cornua militaria fabricat. κερατοποιός. *A maker of ſuch horns as were wont to be uſed in war inſtead of Trumpets.*

† Cornuātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopia, æ; Plin. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things, Gods plenty. The horn which* Hercules *broke off from* Achelous *his head, when he turned himſelf into a Bull, which the Nymphs filled with flowers and all manner of fruits*; Ovid.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κρανεῖον. *A* cornel, *the fruit of the cornel tree.* ◊ *A kind of hard wild cherry in* Italy, *which after* Lucullus *his victory over* Pontus *and the tranſplanting of cherry-trees thence was called* Cornoceraſum.

† Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *To bend like a horn.* ◊ It. pro flectere & incurvare arcum. Næv. ap. Var. *To bend or bow, till the horns meet*; Scal.

Cornupēta; ex *Cornu* & *Peto*; animal quod cornibus petit, *i.* ferit. κορυπετυλος, Cal. *A beaſt that butteth with his horns.*

Cornus, i. & ūs; f. Priſc. & Plin. arbor ſic dict. ob *corneam duritiem*; Mart. vel à Gr. κράνεια, quod à κρανίον, à *Cranii* duritie. The ℭornel *tree, of both ſexes: the female called Dog tree, or the wild cherry tree, which Butchers made pricks of.* ◊ Per Metonym. *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree*; Vir. ◊ Bona bello cornus; Vir. quòd apta eſſet haſtilibus; Serv.

† Corus, ūs; m. pro Cornu: ut *Tonitrus* pro *Tonitru*; Priſc.

Cornuta; f. Lyra altera, aliis Coccyx alter. *Autollit è mari* (cornuta) *ſemipedanea ferrè cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit*; Plin. 9. 27. *A ſea-fiſh called a Gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κεραϊόεις, κεράστινος. קרני. *Horned, having horns.* Cornutæ quadrupedes, *by the ancients Elephants ſo called for their teeth, which are indeed horns.*

* Corocotta, æ; f. κροκόττας, animal in Æthiopiâ è leone & hyænâ genitum; Plin. alibi ex cane & lupo; ut ſit κυνόλυκος. *Hyænam Indicam* vocat Porphyr. quam ſic ab indigenis appellari ait. Eſt ergò vox Indica. Verùm quòd ὕαινα ſit dim. ab ὗς, ideò *Porcello* illi, cujus teſtamentum etiam D. Hieronymi ætate extabat; M. *Grunnii Corocottæ* nomen datum; V. *A kind of mungrel-beaſt in the Indies, begotten of a Lyon or a Dog and a wolf.*

Cŏrolla, æ; f. dim. à *Corona*; Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland*; *a Chaplet, a* ℭoronet.

Corollārium, ii; n. δῶρον, περίκεφάλαιον, ὑπάμιλλον. *Corollarium* eſt additum præter quàm quod debitum eſt; à *corollis*, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant Actores, in ſcenâ dari ſolitæ; Var. hinc *corollarium*, ὑπεστέφανος, Gl. Phil. *The vantage or over-meaſure: the over-plus: Coronets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due*, Suet. *any little preſent*; Cic. *a* ℭoronary: *a Crown or Cornet made of a thin braſs plate gilt or ſilvered over*; Plin. *a thing of ſmall worth or value*; Id.

CORONA, æ; f. (ŏ ō) Videtur à *choro* dici: ſive *Coronæ* dicuntur, quòd *cohonorent* eos quibus imponuntur; Feſt. Ap. Vett. *Chorona*, à χορός, quòd in theatris *coronati* choreas agerent χορδιλαί, *i.* ſaltatores ſcenici; Voſſ. ex Athen. Potiùs à κορέω, εἶδος στεφάνου, Heſ. it. quicquid incurvatum eſt. στέφανος, στέμμα. עטרת. *A* ℭrown, *a* ℭoronet, *chaplet, a garland: a diadem: a circle or compaſs: a company of men ſtanding round about one, or ſitting round: a ring*; Cic. ἄρκτος, *a circle about the Moon*; ἄλως. *a conſtellation in Heaven. Alſo any round thing of the faſhion of a coronet.* ◊ *The water Table, coping or brow or* ℭornice *of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the rain*; Vitruv. ◊ *A place in Oxens feet about the ankles or houghs*; Veget. *a ſnag of a Harts-horn: the brim, tip or edge of a pot*; Jun. Corona pactilis, *made of roſe leaves ſtitched together.* plectilis, *of laurel or myrtle branches or ſweet herbs*, Turneb. *There were ſeveral ſorts of Crowns among the* Romans. Corona triumphalis. *Preſented to the General after a victory for the honour of his triumph: made at firſt of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence* Aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis, Liv. *Given to him who had raiſed a ſiege, made of the graſs of the place, wherein they had been blockt up.* Civica, Cic. *Given to him who had reſcued a Citizen in fight and ſaved his life, made of oak-leaves.* Muralis, Sil. *Given to him who firſt ſcaled the walls of an enemies garriſon, repreſenting the pinacles of a wall.* Caſtrenſis ſive Vallaris, *Given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp, made in form of a trench.* Navalis, Vir. *Given to him, who firſt boarded an enemies ſhip; made beaked as ſhips are. Theſe three laſt were of gold.* Ovalis, Gell. *Such as the General uſed when it was not a juſt triumph, by reaſon the enemy was mean or the victory eaſie: and this was made of myrtle.* ◊ Vulgi corona, Ovid. *A crowd or ring of people.* ◊ Sub corona vænire, Cæſ. *To be ſold for ſlaves, as priſoners of war were with garlands on their heads: or becauſe priſoners were kept with a guard of ſouldiers round about them, which might be called* corona *too*: Gell. = Sertum, Plaut. turba, Cic.

Cŏrōnālis, le. *Belonging to a crown or like a crown.* Coronalis ſutura. λαμδοειδής, Jun. *The ſuture or ſeam in the forepart of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half circle.*

Cŏrōnāmen, ĭnis; G. ex Apul. *A coronet or garland.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia. στέφανωμα. *Stuff to make garlands of, as flowers and ſuch like.*

Cŏrōnans; part. Hor. *Crowning.*

Cŏrōnāria, æ; f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, quæ coronas nectit. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands.* ◊ στεφανωμάλινη. *The Clove Gilliflower*; Jun.

Cŏronarium, ii; n. Jun. *A preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victory: alſo a Tribute, Crownage*; Amm.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. στεφανωτικός. *That belongeth to, or ſerveth to make garlands or Crowns*: Opus coronarium, Plin. *Made round like a garland.* Aurum coronarium, Cic. *Of which crowns or garlands are made.* Coronarium æs, Plin. *Latten metal: or a kind of braſs wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of Players on the ſtage were made.*

Cŏrōnārius, ii; m. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *A maker or ſeller of garlands.* ◊ *A Crowner or* ℭoroner, *who when any one's found dead, inquires in behalf of the Crown, how the party came by his death.*

Cŏrōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. στεφάνωσις. *A* ℭoronation *or Crowning.*

† Cŏrōnātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. στεφανοφόρος, ἐστεφανωμένος. עטור. *Crowned, wearing a garland, with a crown or garland on's head.*

Cŏrōnātus, ti; m. *Coronati* nummi dict. à coronæ imagine; Cœl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A Crown piece, i. five ſhillings.*

Cŏrŏnĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A muſk-roſe, or rather a canker-roſe: a roſe that grows in Autumn.*

† Cŏrōnices; R. ex Vitruv. *Pales or ſuch like before the walls and windows of houſes: alſo partitions made of wainſcot or board.*

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis; f. Gr. κορωνίς. Mart. nota unci figurâ, in calce librorum apponi ſolita; unde pro fine operis ſumitur. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος, Plut. *ab initio ad finem.* It. quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; putà in faſtigio ædium. *The top or peak of a hill or of any building: the vane, the utmoſt part or end of a thing: the concluſion of a book*, Mart. *a mark ſet in the end of books*: *the* ℭornice *or top ornament of a pillar or any ſtructure*, Vitr.

* Cŏrōnĭſma, ătis; n. Cœl. κορωνίσμα, cantio coroniſtæ *cornici* ſtipem mendicantis, cujus forma apud Athen. ἰῶλοι κορώνη χείρε περίδετε κειδών, κλ. *A ſong they uſed in* Rhodes *to go a-begging with for Rooks or Jack-daws which they carried about with them.*

* Cŏrōniſta, æ; m. Cœl. κορωνιστής, qui κορωνίζει, *i.* ſtipem colligit τῇ κορώνῃ, i. *cornici*; ſicuti moris erat apud Rhodios eam avem circumgeſtare; eique ſtipem poſcere; Athen. quòd erat honeſtum mendicandi genus. *One who went up and down with a Rook or Jack-daw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the Rook himſelf.*

† Cŏrōnius, bos; Cœl. κορώνιος. ℭaurus.

Cŏrōno, as; act. στεφανόω, ὑπεστέφανόω. עטר. *To* crown, *to ſet a garland upon ones head: to beſet, ſurround or incompaſs: as* Aditum cuſtode coronare; Vir. ◊ Vina coronant; Id. *Vina* pro poculis poſuit; *coronant* a. eſt, aut implent uſque ad marginem (quod Hom. dixit κρητῆρα ἐπεστέφανον πολοῖο) aut quia antiqui coronabant pocula, & ſic libabant; Serv. *To fill up to the brim.*

Cŏrōnor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be crowned.*

† Coronomus; R. ex Cœl. 7. 15.

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Plin. κοροπόδιον. *An herb called Crows-foot, Plantain, Buck's-horn, Dent de Lion.*

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 21. 16. κορωνόπους, *i. pes cornicis*, à folliorum figurâ; Lat. *Gramen aculeatum* voc. *The herb Bucks-horn or Dogs-tooth*; Ruell. *Swine-cresses*; Gerard. *not Crows-foot.*

† Corophium, ii; n. κορώφιον. *A kind of Crab-fish*; Plin. 32. 11.

Cŏrŏplāthi; Cœl. à κόρη *pupa*, & πλάσσω *fingo. They that make puppets or little babies for children.*

Corpŏrāle, lis; n. G. ex Durant. *The linnen upon the Altar, whereon the Hoſt is ſet: the Communion Table-cloth.*

Corpŏrālis, le. σωματικός. **Corporal**, *bodily: that hath a body*, Sen. *belonging to the body*, Gell. ◊ Corporale feſtum, *i.* feſtum Sacramenti Euchariſtiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus inſtituit.

† Corpŏrālitas; f. Tert. *Bodilineſs, a bodily ſubſtance.*

Corpŏrāliter; adv. Col. σωματικῶς. *Corporally, bodily.* Corporaliter jurare; Ulp. *To take his corporal oath, to ſwear laying his hand on the book.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σωμάτωσις, *The ſize, plight, ſtate and faſhion of body.* barb. *A* **Corporation**, *company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ; f. Col. ſtatus & habitus corporis. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα. *The bulk and ſize or plight of body.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σωματωθείς. *Embodied: incorporate, having a body: big-limmed*, Firm. ◊ *Corporati* etiam collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis; Dig. *Incorporated, thoſe who are of a corporation.*

Corpŏreus, a, um; Cic. σωματικός, σωματώδης. *Bodily*, **corporeal**: *that hath a body or belongs to the body.*

Corpŏro, as; act. Plin. *i.* cogere & in unum corpus redigere. Pro interficere, Enn. ap. Non. qu. *corpus* ſolum ſine animâ relinquere; Cal. quo ſenſu à *corpus* Angli **corps** dicunt, *i.* cadaver. σωματοποιέω, σωματόω. *To form into a body: to give it the ſhape of a body. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*; Enn.

Corpŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin. *In glaciem corporatur*, Solin. vulgò *coit* leg. *To be condenſed or imbodied: to be ſhaped or faſhioned into a body.*

Corpŭlentè; adv. Plaut. *Groſly, corpulently.*

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Groſneſs, fleſhineſs*, **corpulency**, *bulkineſs.*

Corpŭlentior, us; comp. Plaut. *More corpulent, better fleſht.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Col. à *Corpus*; ut à *vino vinolentum*. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσάρκωτος. **Corpulent**, *groſs, fat, fleſhy: well-fleſht, bulky, purſie.* ◊ *Corpulentis* Ennius pro magnis dixit; Feſt.

CORPUS, ŏris; n. σῶμα, χρώς. גוף, גויה. *Corpus* à *corrumpo*; Iliad. id quod in homine corruptibile eſt; qu. per Sync. ex *corrupus*. Antiq. *corpos* ex *cor* & *por*, i. puer, ſervus; unde *Marcipor*; Priſc. quòd cordi, *i.* animo ſerviat & famuletur; Joach. Camer. Ex *caro* & *opus*, quòd ſit carnis opus, *ſc.* ex parentum ſemine genitum, Becm. ex *caro* & ant. *apo*, i. ligo, necto, M. ap. Voſſ. quia comprehendit carnem. A χρώς, χρῶτος, Canin. per metath. & τ mutato in γ. *A body: all manner of ſubſtance*; Lucr. *a ſyſtem or volume*, Cic. *a Company or Corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, Lampr. *The Company of Vintners.* ◊ Corpus cuſtodiæ, *A court of guard.* Genitalia corpora; Lucr. *The four Elements.* Corpus arboris; Plin. *i.* truncus. *The ſtem or body of a tree.* Amittere corpus; Cic. *To looſe fleſh, to grow lean and lank.* Corpore effugere; Cic. *To put a thruſt by.* ☓ Spiritus; Cic.

Corpuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. σωμάτιον. *A little or ſmall body, a bodikin: an atom.*

Corrādo, is, ĕre; ſi ſum; act. Ter. συνάγω. צבר. *To ſcrape or rake together, to get by hook or by crook.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis; f. Apul. quòd cordis affectibus opituletur; Matth. ſcrib. pro *Borrago*, c pro b poſito, βούγλωσσον. *The herb Bugloſs or Borage.*

† Corrāsivus, a, um; R. ex Dig. *Scraping.*

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Corrigo*. διόρθωσις. מוסר. *A* **correction**, *an amendment.* = Emendatio; Cic. ◊ *Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick*; ἐπανόρθωσις. *when one unſays what he had ſaid, and ſays ſomewhat inſtead of it more fit.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής. *A* **corrector** *and amender. Alſo a Governor or Ruler*; Herm. *A Controller*; Spart. = Emendator; Cic. moderator; Pancir.

Correctus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολασμένος. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* = Emendatus, Cic.

† Corregiōnālis, le; R. ex Suet. *Our Countrey man, or one of the ſame Countrey.*

Corrēlātīva cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur; *h. e.* quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum naturâ; ut *Pater* & *Filius*. ◊ Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *contraria relata*, veluti *Acquirere* & *Amittere*; *Obligari* & *Liberari*; *Contrahere* & *Diſtrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Cic. ἕρπω. זחל. *To* **creep** *or ſneak or ſlink into a place.*

Correptè; à correptâ ſyllaba: Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐπίπληξις, ἐπίπλημα. *A correction in words, a checking or rebuking: reproof: puniſhment.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Corripio*; Sen. ἐπιπλήκτης. *A reprover or rebuker.*

Correptorius, a, um; ut Correptoriæ litteræ; Iren. *Reproving, chiding.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιπληχθείς, ἐπίπληκτος. *Reproved, chidden: ſeized or laid hold on, caught, taken: ſhortned.*

† Correus; Ulp. *i. e.* Conreus: qui ſimul reus eſt. *A party in a crime, an acceſſary.*

Corrideo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Lucret. συνγελάω. *To laugh or ſmile all over, to look pleaſantly: to laugh with one.* cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int.

Corrigia, æ; f. ſecundam producit Arator, corripit Fortun. ἱμὰς τῶν ὑποδημάτων. שרוך. à *corrigendo*, quòd iis ſervi *corrigerentur*; pot. quòd ea *corrigantur*, i. conſtringantur ſoleæ. Al. à *Corium*, vel à *Colligatione*, qu. *colligiæ*; Iſid. *A latchet of a ſhoe*; Cic. *a thong of leather.* Corrigia canina; Plin. *A thong of Dogs-leather.*

Corrigiārius, ii; Suet. *A point-maker: a knacker or thong-maker.*

Corrigiātus, a, um; Vall. *Tyed with a thong or point.*

Corrigibilis, le; Plaut. **Corrigible**: *that may be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigio, as; Lucr. *To make points.*

Corrigĭŏla, æ; f. Jun. πολύγονον. *The herb knot-graſs.*

Corrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Con* & *Rego*. ἰυθύνω, διορθόω. יסר. *To* **correct**: *to amend: to redreſs: to make better: to ſet to rights: to ſtraighten or pull ſtraight*; Plin. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem; Plaut. *To mend him, or make him honeſt.* Curſu corrigere tarditatem; Cic. *To make amends for his loytering.* = Coercere, emendo; Cic. ☓ Depravo; Id.

Corrīgor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigrya, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. ut ſcribit C. ſed per *i.* Coop. Corrigria. *A plant having fruit like Adrachne, called* Pappus; Al. ſcrib. *Coggygria.*

† Corrigus; m. à *Corrigando*; Plin. Al. leg. *Corrugus*; Al. *Corrivus*; Vid.

Corrĭpio, is, ĕre; pui, eptum; act. ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, ἐπιλαμβάνω. חוכח. *To rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to take one up, to ſnap, to check: To catch up haſtily or ſnatch: to ſeiſe on or lay hold of: to ſhorten or make ſhort (a ſyllable.* ☓ Corripere ſeſe intrò; Ter. *To ſlip or get him in a doors.* Corripere gradum; Hor. curſum; Liv. *To haſten.* ſpatium, viam; Vir. *To rid ground apace.* Corripere morſu; Plin. *To take up in his mouth.*

Corrĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſeized or laid hold on.* Corripi aliquo dolore; Plin. *To be taken with any pain.*

Corrīvāles; Quint. ἀντεραστοί. duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quòd ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex *eodem rivo* hauſtum petunt. *They who love and court one and the ſame woman*: **corrivals**; *they who drink of the ſame ſtream*; Plin.

Corrīvālitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Corrivo*; Plin. σύῤῥυσις, συνοχετθύσις. *The running of water together into one ſtream.*

Corrīvātus, a, um; part. Plin. συνοχετθυσθείς. *Running together or made up of ſeveral ſtreams or currents.*

Corrīvo, as; act. *i.* rivum duco, ex *Con* & *rivus*; Dig. συνοχετθύω. דלוח. *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one.*

Corrīvor, āris; paſſ. Plin. συνοχετθύομαι, συνοχετθύομαι. *To run or flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth.*

Corrīvus, eſt flumen in montium jugis

gis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. *Corrigus* & *Corrugus*.

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Made strong, strengthned.*

Corrōbŏro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Roboro*. ἐπιχυρίζω, κραταιόω, κραιδαίνω. חזק. *To make strong, to confirm, to* comfort *or strengthen.* = Confirmo; Cic.

Corrōbŏror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be strengthned.*

Corrōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. κατακιβρώσκω. שׁשׁ. *To gnaw, to* consume *or fret.*

Corrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Dignationem consequeris corrogationis*; Sirac. 32. 3. *i.e.* Congregationis per te benè dispositæ; Lyra.

Corrŏgātus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Gathered, scraped up, got together; invited, bidden*; Quint.

Corrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ἐρανίζω. *To beg or borrow up and down, to scrape up or get together.*

Corrŏgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be borrowed or got together.*

Corrōsus, a, um; part. Jun. κατατρεφθείς. *Gnawn, wasted and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as; act. Sen. στρογγύλλω. *To make round.*

Corrŏtundor, āris; pass. Sen. *To be made round.*

Corrūda, æ; f. id. quod sylvestris *Asparagus*; Plin. 20. 13. ὀρμίνιον. à *Corruo*, quòd è terrâ *cum vi ruat* i. erumpat: Vel quòd adolescens *corruat*, i. decidat; Perot. *An herb called wild Sperage.*

Corrūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A wrinkling.* indè Corrugatio pupillæ; Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um; part. Col. *Wrinkled, shrivelled.*

Corrūgo, as; act. Hor. à *Con* & *Rugo*. ἐκνάω, ῥυτιόω. כהר. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem; Plaut. *To frown, to bend or knit the brows.*

† Corrūgus, est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Dalecamp. legit Corrigos, qu. à *Corrigando*; vel *Corrivos*.

Corrumpo, is ĕre; pi, ptum; act. ex *Con* & *Rumpo*. διαφθείρω. שׁחת. *To* corrupt, *to mar or spoil: to destroy or waste: to bribe: to deface: to destour: to debauch: to forge or falsifie: to putrefie: to infect, taint or poison.* = Depravo, interlino; Cic.

Corrumpor, ĕris; pass. Ter. *To be spoiled, corrupted, putrefied, &c.*

Corruo, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. συμπίπτω. נפל. *To fall together: to fall or tumble down: to fail: to miscarry: to come lamely off: to be wasted and spent: to decay or come to utter ruine.* ◊ Corruere, activè; Catul. *To overthrow or beat down.*

Corruptè; adv. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.* = Depravatè; Cic.

Corruptēla, æ; f. Cic. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying: bribery: destruction: a bane or mischief.*

Corruptibilis, e; adj. Bibl. φθαρτός. Corruptible, *subject to corruption.*

Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. φθορά. Corruption, *spoiling.*

Corruptior, us; comp. Plin. *More corrupt or rotten.*

Corruptissimè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most corruptly.*

Corruptissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most corrupt.*

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, spoiler, destroyer or misleader: a debaucher*; Juv.

Corruptrix, īcis; f. Cic. ἡ φθειροποιός. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; part. διεφθαρμένος. Corrupt, *spoiled, marred, destroyed: rotten, stark naught: bribed, debosht.* = Perditus, vitiosus, contaminatus, depravatus; Cic. absumptus; Plaut.

Corrusper, āris; dep. Plaut. *To search narrowly.*

Cors, cortis; f. Mart. ἔπαυλις; vel contr. ex *cohors*, vel à χόρτος, i. περίοδος, Hesych. septum in villâ. Al. scrib. *chors*. apud antiq. *Cortes*, villarum intra maceriam spatia; Non. *A place to feed poultry: a coop or barton: a court-yard before the house.*

† Corsa, æ; f. Antipagmenti fascia; G. ex Vitr. R. ex Var.

* Corsöides; Plin. 37. 10. κορσοειδής. gemma colore similis canitiei. *A certain stone, in colour like the hoary whiteness of an old mans hair.*

Cortes, sunt villarum intrà maceriam spatia; Non. ex Varr.

Cortex, icis; dub. gen. φλοιός, λέπυρον, κάλυμμα, λέπος. קְלִפָּה. Dictus *Cortex*, à *corium* & *tego*, quòd qu. *corio* lignum *tegat*; Isid. *A rind or bark, a shell or pill.* Hinc Angl. cork. Nare sine cortice; Hor.

Corticātus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτός. *That hath a rind or bark.*

† Corticeus, a, um; Auson. *Of bark or rind.*

Cortico, as; act. Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Corticōsus, a, um; Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full of thick bark.*

Corticŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιάριον. *A thin rind or little bark.*

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. à *corte*; Perot. ex Var. quod instar *cortis* rotunda sit, prout vas tinctorium sign. unde & pro cœli hemisphærio posuit Enn. vel quòd multiplex ejus usus esset in *corte*. It. locus, unde oraculum datur, dic *cortina*; vel quòd Apollinis tripos *corio* Pythonis serpentis tectus esset; vel quòd certa illinc responsa funderentur, quasi *certina*; sed quasi *ortina* sive *coortina*, quòd inde vox oriatur; vel quòd *cor teneat*; vel ἔπι τῷ κόλπῳ τείνει seu πάσσει, i. quòd *extendat puellam*, fatidicam sci'. ut major videri queat; Serv. Al. ab Heb. כור. vasis genus, sive יור. *lebes, olla.* Sign. & aulæum, sive velum; *sc.* ut ab *aula aulæum*, sic à *corte cortina*; vel à *corio*, quòd ex pellibus primùm fieret; Isid. αὐλαία. יריעה. τρίπους, θερμαντήριον. *A cauldron or kettle in which wool was died*; Plin. *a dying Vat: the table or tripos of Apollo, from where Oracles were given*; Vir. ◊ Cortina plumbea; Cato. *A vessel set under to receive oyl when the olives were presst.* ◊ *A* curtain *or hanging: the covered place in a stage, whereout the players come: the tyring room*; Vir. ◊ Cortina cœli; Enn. *The Hemisphear.* Cortina theatri; Vir. *i.* tholus; Scal. *The round compass of it at the top.*

Cortināle, is; n. Col. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were layed, wherein they boiled their wine.*

Cortinālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinipotens; Lucil. *i.* qui cortinâ, Apollinis *scil.* potens est: nomen antiq. poëtarum licentiâ confictum. *An Epithet of* Hyacinthus, *beloved by* Apollo.

Cortinula, æ; fœm. Amm. *A little courtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, onis; f. augurale vocabulum; Var. dicitur à *cordis visu*, qu. à *corde* & *tuendo*; ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quasi *contumio*, ἐναντιομάω, *n.* in *r.* ex *con* & *tumeo*, unde & Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria; Claud. fort. *Gortynia*, i. Cretensis.

Corvinus, a, um; adj. Sipont. κορακίνος. *Of a Raven or Crow: also black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devour or gobble like a Crow.* Corvitant, ubi comesse possunt; Plaut. Al. leg. *corbitant*; al. *corbitam cibi.*

† Corvitor, oris; m. uti Scal. leg. ap. Fest. pro *Corbitores*, *Corvitores*, i. Cernuatores; quippe qui gestus cernuantium, ut modò sursùm, modò deorsùm spectent; is & corvorum est, qui ubi pedibus aliquem locum insistunt, modò ἀναβύσσει, modò καταβύσσει. *Tumblers or shewers of tricks, whose postures are much like Crows nodding to and fro.* Vid. Corbitor.

Corus, ri; m. Plin. ventus, qui *Caurus*; Vir. Scil. ut *caulis* & *colis*; Serv. κῶρος. id. qui Gr. ἀργέστης, Plin. & est frigidissimus & cavendus non secus ac septentrio; Id. ergò à קר Kôr *frigus*. Al. à *con* & *ruo*, qu. *Corruus*. *The North-west wind: put for the West-wind by* Auson. Vid. Caurus. ◊ It. *Corus*, pro mensurâ, vox Hebræa, à כור. mensura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata: *Corus* κόρος, 30 modiis impletur, qui onus cameli efficiunt; Isid. Dic. & de liquidis. *An Hebrew measure of* 30 *bushels, as much as a Camel can carry.*

Cŏruscamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. ἀστραπή. *A flash or lightning.*

Coruscans; part. Claud. *Glittering, shining.*

Cŏruscātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A flashing or glittering.*

Cŏrusco, as; neut. Cic. ἀστράπτω, γίλλω. ברק. vel à splendore *galeæ*, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel quòd perstringat oculos, à κόρη *pupilla*, Scal. Al. ab Hebr. קרן. radios *cornuum* instar emittere; unde & Moses *cornutus* pingitur; vel à חרם *Sol*, unde & κόρος Persis sign. *solem*; Plut. ut & ὄρος Ægyptiis. *To glister, glisten, glitter, flash, shine or lighten.* ◊ It. act. pro vibrare, cum Acc. Hastámque coruscat; Vir. Apes pennis coruscant; Id. *To brandish or shake.* πάλλω, κραδαίνω. It. neut. eodem sensu; Juv. *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.*

Cŏruscus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀστράπων, γιλπνός. נוגה. *Glistring, glittering, shining, bright, shaking and trembling, waving, moving.*

CORVUS, vi; m. à Gr. κόραξ quod à κορὸν *niger*, inserto *v*, ut à κεφαλὴ

κερχὸς cervus; vel ab Hebr. ערב idem, Canin. A ſono factum; Var. *A Raven or a* Crow: *alſo a fiſh called a Cabot*; Plin. 32. ult. ◊ *A term in Architecture*; Vitr. *A kiud of grapple or iron-hook uſed in war*; Curt. = *Corvi & ferreæ manus* tormentis excuſſæ; Curt. *Corvum* demolitorem, quem nonnulli *Cruem* appellant; Vitr. ◊ Corvos in cruce paſcere; Hor. *To be hanged on a gibbet.* Corvus crocitat; Philam.

Corybantes, Cybeles ſacerdotes. Κορύπτοντας βαίνειν. quòd in armis cum ſaltatione incederent, ſive quòd inter ſaltandum capita jacerent. *Prieſts of Cybele.* Vid. Propr.

* Corybantian. κορυβαντιᾶν. Patentibus oculis dormiunt lepores, multique hominum, quod *Corybantian* Græci dicunt; Plin. 21. 37. *To ſleep with the eyes open, as the* Corybantes *uſed to do, when they lookt to* Jupiter *in his infancy*: *or to be troubled with viſions and noiſes, that he cannot ſleep.*

* Coryczus, i; m. Cic. delator, explorator, clancularius auſcultator. κορυκαῖος, à *Coryco*, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Suid. מרגל. *A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer.* Vid. Propr.

* Corycium, ii; n. κωρύκιον, Συλλάκιον. *A horſmans wallet or ſcrip to put victuals in, a guardviands*; Bud. *a clambenger.*

† Corydalus, li; m. Serv. κορύδαλος, à κόρυς *galea*; Lat. *galerita* alauda, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ ſpeciem præbentes. *A Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam *Alaudam* vocamus; G. ex Greg. Turon.

Corylētum, ti; n. Ovid. λεπτοκαρύων. *A grove or cops of Haſle-trees.*

Corylus, li; f. Virg. κόρυλος. Lat. *Avellana.* ἠρακλεωτικὴ κάρυα, ſive ποντικά. *An Haſle-tree, or a Filberd-tree.*

† Corymbe, es; f. quæ & *Coramble*; Coop. ex Col. *An herb which dims the ſight.*

† Cörymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriáque & melle conditus; Plin. 19. 9.

Cörymbiatus, a, um; *Diſci corymbiati*, lances pampiniatæ, patinæ hederatæ; Treb. Poll. *Set about or garniſhed with cluſters of Ivy-berries.*

Cörymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy. An Epithet of* Bacchus *in* Ovid.

* Cörymbion, *vel* Corymbium, ii; n. *Corymbioque* Dominæ pueri adornat caput; Petron. κορύμβιον. coma appoſititia. *A peruke of trifled hair worn by women.* ◊ Herba etiam quam Dioſc. λυχνὶς ϛεφανωτικὴ appell. *Lychnis coronaria.* & *Corymbium* fœminarum, *Corybium* Virorum, *Scorpius* puerorum capillamentum; Turneb.

* Corymbites, æ; m. tithymalli ſpecies; Plin. 26. 8. κορυμβίτης. *A kind of Spurge with broad leaves.*

* Corymbus, bi; m. Virg. κόρυμβος, hederæ racemus in orbem circumactus; Plin. 16. 34. it. quicquid in panicam vel ſtrobilum aſſurgit; Scal. ex Col. In capite Atticorum tutulus, ſeu meta ſuggeſtâs capillorum; à κάρηξ *caput*: פרש. *A bunch or cluſter of Ivy-berries*; Plin. *the head of an Artichoak, Thiſtle or the like*; Col. *A tuft or buſh or treſs of hair roll'd up into a knot*; Virg. *alſo the fruit or flower of the herb* Chryſocome; Plin. *the tuft or top of an herb or flower.*

* Coryphæus, æi; m. Cic. κορυφαῖος, à κορυφὴ *vertex*, quaſi in vertice poſitus. *The chief or principal*; *a ring-leader of a party.* ◊ *The leader of the dance*; Suid.

† Corythia, quæ & *Colycia*; ex genere muricum ſunt, æquè turbinata, ſed multò minora, oriè halitui conſervando præcipuè idonea; Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of purple-fiſh.*

* Corytos, ti; m. ſtat. p. l. κώρυτος, Hom. theca ſagittarum; vel pot. arcûs. τοξοθήκη, *qu.* κωφύλος, παρὰ τὸ κωφεῖν τὰ ἰυτά. Etym. quòd *capiat fuſilia*, i. miſſilia tela. אשפה. *A boxcaſe or quiver.* Al. ſcrib. *Choricus, coricus, coriſcus, corythus*; perperàm omnia.

* Cöryza, æ; f. κόρυζα. Lat. *gravedo*; Celſ. 4. 2. *The poſe or diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe: the ſnick: a ſtuffing in the head: a rheum or running at the noſe.*

Cos, cōtis; f. Liv. qu. *acos*, ab ἀκόνη, Feſt. vel quòd acuat ferrum: A κόπτω, κόψω, *incido*, Iſid. Rect. à *cautes*, pro quo *cotes*; Cæſ. quòd è caute fiat. *A whet-ſtone, a hone, a grind-ſtone.* ◊ Cos olearia; Plin. *A Barbers whet-ſtone.* ◊ Plur. Cotes; Cæſ. *Craggy rocks, rugged places.*

† Coſambi, pro Combi; R. ex Var.

† Coſaulæ, pro Corollæ; Var. Scal.

* Coſmeta, æ; m. κοσμητὴς, i, ornator. *Coſmetæ*, qui ornamentis præſunt; Juv. Sat. 6. *A dreſſer, a valet or groom of the chamber: a keeper of the wardrobe.*

Coſmianum, i; n. *ſc.* unguentum; Mart. *Rich perfume of one* Coſmus *his preparing.*

Coſmianus, a, um; Coſmiana unguenta; Petron. *Very ſweet oyntments, or perfumes, ſo called from* Coſmus, *a Perfumer.*

Coſmicè; adv. Aſtron. *Coſmicè* oriri & occidere dic. Stella. *To riſe or ſet when the Sun riſes.*

* Coſmicus, a, um; Aſtron. κοσμικὸς, i. mundanus. *According to the courſe of the world.* ◊ *Sweet, perfumed*; Mart. ſcil. à *Coſmo* quodam unguentario ſive ſeplaſiano.

† Coſmitto, pro Committo; vett. Feſt.

* Coſmographia, æ; f. κοσμογραφία, i. mundi deſcriptio. *The deſcription of the world:* Coſmography.

Coſmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Coſmography.*

* Coſmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος, i. mundi deſcriptor. *A* Coſmographer.

† Coſſa, pro *Coxa* vett. dicebant. ◊ *Alſo* Algebra *ſo called.*

† Coſſigerare, pro in *coſſam*, i. coxam *aggerare* & attollere; Turn. ex Acc.

† Coſſilires, priùs ſic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varici & lentis paſſibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes ambos in ſulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit *coſſim*, i. varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant *Coſſim lirare*, unde *Coſſilirii*; R. ex Non. & Scal.

† Coſſim; adv. pro *Coxim.* Complicitis pedibus ac palmulis inter alternas digitorum viciſſitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic grabatum *coſſim* inſidens, ubertim flebam; Apul. Hoc ſciunt omnes, quantum eſt qui *coſſim* cacant; Non. ex Pompon. *On both the hips.*

Coſſis, is; m. *Coſſes*, qui in ligno naſcuntur; Plin. 30. 13. κὴς. *A worm that breeds in wood, a timber worm.* Scrib. & Coſſus.

Coſſus, ſi; m. τερηδὼν, σκώληξ ξυλοφυὴς. עש. vermis qui in ligno naſcitur: à κὴς, κῆσς. *Cuſus ξύλων σκώληξ*, Gl. vett. Prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore ſunt in cibo (*coſſos* vocant) atque etiam farinâ ſaginati; Plin. 17. 24. *A worm that breeds in wood*; Leg. & *Coſſis.* & *Coſſus* ſive *Teredo* in ligno, *Tinea* in veſte, *Eruca* in olere, *Tarmes* in lardo.

† Coſſus, a, um; *Coſſi* ab ant. dicebantur naturâ rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *coſſi* appell. Feſt. *Wrinkled or ſhrivelled.* Hinc *Coſſutiorum* familia ap. Rom. C.

Coſta, æ; f. πλευρὰ. צלע. *Coſtæ* appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora *cuſtodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſervetur; Iſid. it. *Coſtæ* qu. *conjuncti axes*; Id. ſc. qu. *coaxæ*, unde & *coxæ.* Al. à *Coaſſo*, quòd corpus iis ſit *coaſſatum*; vel à *Co* & *Os*, ut ſit os oſſi reſpondens; Al. ab ὀστᾶ *coſta*, ut ab αὐλὰ *caula.* Puto à *conſto* ob firmitatem, extrito *n*, uti inde Angl. fit coſt: ſicut & Hebr. à robore os עצם dic. *A rib, a* coaſt, *(as of mutton) a ſide.* Coſtæ nothæ; Jun. *The ſhort ribs.* Coſtæ navium; Vir. i. ſtatumina & firmamenta, quibus tabularum compages connectitur; ſive interiores in navi partes, quæ latera fulciunt, & fundum intùs firmant; quibus & coaſſatio nititur, Gr. ἰγκώλια, Turneb. *The ſides of ſhips.*

Coſtātus, a, um; Var. πλευρώδης. *Ribbed or having ribs.*

Coſtum, ti; n. Hor. *A ſpicy herb or plant: or rather an oinlment or balſam made of it.*

Coſtus, ſti; f. Plin. à Gr. κόστος. *A kind of ſhrub growing in* Syria *and* Arabia, *having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell*; Plin. 12. 12. *a balſam tree*; *an herb commonly called* Herba Mariæ.

Cotaria, æ; f. Alphen. locus unde eruuntur cotes. *A quarry or mine, out of which whetſtones are digged.*

* Cōthon, ōnis; m. *Cotones.* λιμάξ, Onom. *Cothones* (cor. *Catones*) appell. portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Feſt. quod repetit & Serv. à Gr. κώθων *poculum*, ob ſimilit. ſinuoſæ cavitatis; vel ex קטון. *parvus*, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art, a Key, a Wharf, a Pier, a Dock.*

Cothōnum, i; n. Serv. id. quod *Cothon.* Fortè rectiùs dixiſſet *Cothonium*, dim. κωθώνιον. *A little Dock or Key.*

Cōthurnārius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens; unde *Cothurnarius* ſtylus; Amm. *A lofty or tragical ſtyle.*

Cōthurnātus, a, um; Mart. κόθορνον ὑπο-

ὑποδήματος. *That weareth buskins: that writeth or is written in a high ſtyle Tragically.* Vates cothurnatus; Ovid. *A Tragical Poet.*

Cothurnus, ni; m. Vir. κόθορνος, κόθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά. Poll. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi; Serv. ideò homo verſatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus.* ◊ It. Calceamentum venatorium, ſuras quoque vinciens; Id. it. *cothurni,* ἐμβάται τραγικοί, Gl. *A buskin, a ſhoo fit for either foot, and worn by either ſex: which comes over the calf of the leg, worn by hunters, and by Actors of Tragedies with a higher heel of cork, that they might ſeem the taller. Alſo a chopin, or chippen, ſuch as the* Venetian *Ladies wear*; Juv. *a high ſoled ſhoo, a pantofle: alſo a Tragedy, a lofty ſtrain or high ſtyle*; Cic.

Coticula, æ; f. dim. à *Cos*; Plin. βάραθρος. *A little Whet-ſtone, or Grind-ſtone: alſo a Touch-ſtone to try Gold.*

Cotidiè; adv. pro *quotidiè*, i. quot diebus, *h. e.* omnibus diebus; Ann. Corn. A *continenti die*; Vel. Long. & ideò per *c* ſcribi vult. *Daily, every day.*

Cotinus, ni; f. κότινος. Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. φλοιόφαγος Ariſtoteli. Eſt & frutex conchylii colore inſignis; Plin. 16. 18. *A kind of wild Olive: alſo curriers or* Venice Sumach.

Cŏtŏnea, æ; Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans; Plin. 26. 7. σύμφυλον πλεκτόν. *An herb ſo called of the* Venetians, *which the* Gaules *called* Halum.

Cotoneum, ei; n. *ſc.* malum κυδώνιον, ex *Cydone* Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum putatur; Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince.*

Cotoneus, a, um. *Belonging to a Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince-tree.*

* Cottabus, bi; m. κότταβος, vel κύαθος, Heſych. κότταβος, σκύφος συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λάτταγας ἔβαλλον ἐρίζοντες, unde κοτταβίζειν, vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, qui ſi illiſu major ederetur, ab amaſiis ſe amari augurabantur. Accipitur & pro poculo, item pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noiſe that pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſnuffs or drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement*; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip maketh*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Collabi.*

Cottănum, i; n. minor ficus; Plin. 13. 5. unde & *parva cottana*; Mart. ab Heb. קטן *parvus.* κόττανα, εἶδός συκῶν, Heſych. *A kind of a ſmall* Syrian *fig.* Scrib. & *Coctanum*, &c.

Cotula, æ; f. Aug. *A little Whet-ſtone: alſo an herb, May-weed.* Cotula fœtida; κυνάνθεμις, κυνοζώτιον. *Stinking Camomil.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Cotyla.

† Cotŭrnium, pro *Gutturnium*; vas quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur; Feſt. *A kind of veſſel: an Ewre.*

Coturnix, icis; f. à ſono vocis; Feſt. vel ab ὄρνυξ, in *Acc.* ὄρνυγα, per Metath. Serv. vel pot. à κότταβος *avis*; Heſych. ut *urnix* ſit formativum, niſi malis adjungi ὄρνιξ pro ὄρνις *avis*, Doricè; ut ſit *avis avium*, i. eximia avis. Vid. Plin. 10. 13.

שלו. *A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotyla, æ; f. Mart. κοτύλη, propr. *acetabulum*, it. menſura liquidorum. *A meaſure much about a pint, or a pound. A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Alſo a kind of herb or weed: Mother-wort, Coverſew, May-weed, Dog-fennel*; Dod. *Alſo a kind of play like Pick-pack*, Cœl. = Hemina; Vid. Cotyle.

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet: as the hollow of the huckle-bone: the hollow part of the hand*; Eraſm. Vid. Cotyla.

* Cŏtyledon, onis; f. Plin. κοτυλεδών. herba ſic voc. propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *An herb called great Penny-wort, wall Penny-wort.* Venus *Navil or Navil-wort. Properly the hollow of the huckle-bone.*

Cotytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, *Cotyttia*; Vid. Propr.

† Covella Juno; Var. *i.* cœleſtis; à *covum*, quod antiq. Cœlum.

Covinarius, ii; m; Tac. qui ex *covino* pugnat. *A Charioteer.*

Covinus, ni; m. Luc. à *covus*, i. cavus; Var. vehiculi genus, quo Britanni & Galli in prœliis uſi; Mela, ut ſit vox Britannica ſive Celtica. *Falciferum covinum* voc. Sil. quòd eſſet falcatus, ἅρμα πολεμικὸν δρεπανοφόρον. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the* Britans *and* Gauls: *a Coach or a Caleſh.*

Counio, is; Plaut. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Cous, a, um; ex inſulâ *Co*; Cous, *ſc.* jactus, κῶος, Lat. *Senio*: ex inſula *Co.* numerus eſt in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus* dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucrifaciebat; qui verò *Canem* nummum unum addebat; unde etiam *damnoſa canicula* à poëtis vocatur. *The Sice, a point in the dice.*

Cŏŭtĕrĭnus; m. R. ex Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

† Cŏŭtor, ĕris; ex *con* & *utor*; Vulg. Int. *Non conſuntur, à* συλλαμβάνεται, Joh. 4. 9. *To keep company or converſe with.*

† Cŏvum, vi; n. *Covum* vett. Cœlum vocabant, quod Feſt. ſcribit. dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poetæ dic. Cœlum eſſe natum; vel quòd χάος apud vett. ſign. aërem; Scal. Al. à κοῖλος *cavum*, unde & *cobum.* Al. quia *cavum. Heaven*; *alſo a hollow place about a Plow*; Var.

Coxa, æ; Pl. jun. ἰσχίον, κοχώνη, Gal. שוק. A *cœundo*, qu. *coiſſa*; Jov. Pont. à κόχωνα, i. ἰσχία, Heſ. per Sync. *cocha*, hinc *coxa*, V. a *cogo*, quòd ibi femur cum ſuperiore parte conjungatur; Perot. Al. à מח. propter *robur*, ſicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς. vel ab Hebr. שוק, per metatheſin *Coſh*, unde *coſſa*, *coxa.* Verùm erat & *Coſſa* ant. unde *Coſſim*: rect. ergò à *coaſſo* ſive *coaxo*, qu. *coaſſa*, M. *The hip or haunch, the huckle bone: the joint of the hip.*

Coxārius morbus; Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

Coxendix, icis; f. Suet. ἰσχίον, κοτύλη, id. quod *Coxa.* מפשעה. *The Hip or Haunch: the Huckle-bone: the joint of the Hip.* Coxendicis morbus, *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

† Coxo, ōnis; m. *i.* claudus, quomodò & Hiſpani hodiè vocant. *Catax dic.* quem nunc *coxonem* voc. Non. qui & *coxus*, Gl. unde *coxigat.* χωλαίνει. *A lame fellow, one who is Hip-ſhotten.*

C. *ante* R.

† Crāber, a, um; R. ex Var. à *Craceo*, gracilem eſſe, ut à *facio*, *faber. Slender, thin.*

† Crābra; aquæ nomen in Tuſculano; Cic.

Crābro, ōnis; m. Plin. σφηξ, σφηκία, ἀνθρήνη. צרעה. A *cabo*, Gr. κάβων, i. caballus; Iſid. quòd ex eo naſcitur; à *Craceo*, i. gracilis ſum, unde & *Craber*, (ſicut à *facio faber*) unde σφηκώδεις *graciles* dic. apud veteres Comicos; Scal. à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *eſca*, quia carne veſcitur; Plin. vel à κέρας cornu, quˢ *cerabro*, quòd cornicula in capite gerat, uti & Angl. *Hornet* ob id dic. hinc *Cerabro* σφηξ, Gl. *A kind of great Waſp, a Hornet.* Irritatare crabrones; Prov. ex Plaut. *To meddle with an angry body.*

† Crăcentes; Feſt. ex Enn. à *Craceo.*

† Crăceo, gracilis ſum, pro *Graceo*, quòd vett. non habuerint *g.* hinc part. *Cracentes*; Enn. *To be thin, ſlender and lank.*

* Crambe, es; f κράμβη dict. qu. κραμβῆ, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνειν, h. e. ab illo quòd oculorum *pupillæ* ſeu viſum *obtundat*, hebetétque. Al. quòd κράον ἀμβῆ, ſeu potiùs ἀνίησι. h. e. quòd *crapulæ occurrat* ſeu reſiſtat: nam ebrietatem arcet, & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit. Braſſicæ ſpecies apud Plin. 20. 9. *A kind of Cole-wort.* Crambe recocta faſtidium & nauſeam parit, indè Proverb. δὶς κράμβη θάνατος, *Crambe recocta mors*: quò alluſum in illo, Occidit miſeros *crambe* repetita magiſtros; Juv.

Crānium, ii; n. à Gr. κράνιον, quod à κρᾶνον *caput*, quod ex κάρηνον. גלגלת. quod Lat. *Calvaria* dic. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brain-pan.*

Crāpŭla, æ; f. à Gr. κραιπάλη, quod à κρᾶς *caput* & πάλλω *vibro*; ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Dict. qu. *cruda epula*; Iſid. It. Vinum reſinatum ſic dict. quòd *crapulam* gignat; Plin. 23. 1. *A ſurfet by too much eating or drinking: head-ach, dizzineſs: a ſurcharge of ſtomach: diſtemper and ſickneſs proceeding of too much drinking: crop-ſickneſs, drunkenneſs. Alſo a kind of medicinable mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine*; Plin. ◊ Edormire crapulam; Cic. *To ſleep himſelf ſober.*

Crāpŭlārius, a, um; ad crapulam pertinens; inde Crapulariæ unctiones; G. ex Plin. *Anointings which wreſtlers uſed after a ſurfet or upon a full ſtomach.*

† Crāpŭlātus, a, um; Vulg. Int. κραιπαλικῶς, Pſal. 77. 65. *Drunk or ſurfetted with wine.*

† Crāpŭlenti; ebrii, R. ex Marcell.

† Crāpŭlōſus, a, um; D. ex Firm. *Surfetty, apt to over-eat or over-drink himſelf.*

CRAS; adv. *i.* Die proximè futuro. ἄυριον, τῇ ἐχομένῃ. à *coram*, q. d. ob κόρας, i. ante oculos; vel à κράσις *miſtura*, quòd dies craſtinus hodierno confinis

finis cum eo miſceri videatur; M. *To morrow, in time to come.* Interd. eſt ſubſt. ut *Mane.* Jam cras heſternum conſumpſimus, ecce aliud cras; Perſ.

* Crāſis, is; f. à κεράννυμι *miſceo*: κρᾶσις *mixtura, temperamentum.* מזג. Apud Gram. accipitur pro Contractione duarum ſyllabarum in unam coaleſcentium, ut τείχη & τεῖχος. *A conſtitution, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Craſsāmen, inis; n. à *Craſſus*; Col. τὸ πάχος ους, τὸ παχυμερὲς, σύστασις. עבי. *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds or ſediments of any liquor.*

Craſſamentum, i; n. Col. πάχος. מעבה. *The ſediment or lees (of wine:) thickneſs or bigneſs*; Gell. Malè craſſimentum; R. & G.

Craſsē; adv. Hor. παχυλῶς. *Thickly, groſly, rudely, homely, bunglingly.* Craſsè picari; Col. *To be done thick with pitch.*

Craſſeſco, is; incept. Plin. *i.* craſſus fio. παχύνομαι. עבה. *To thicken or grow thick: to grow fat.*

Craſſior, us; comp. Plin. *Thicker.*

† Craſsipelles, pro fatuis; Col. uti Anglicè dic. *Thick-skulled.*

Craſſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very thick, groſs and foggy.*

Craſsities, ēi; f. παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Thickneſs, groſneſs, fatneſs.*

Craſsitūdo, inis; f. Plin. παχύτης, πυκνότης. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſneſs.*

Craſsivēnium, aceris arboris genus vilius; Plin. 16. 15. à *venarum craſſitudine* dict.

† Craſſor, āris; idem quod *Graſſor*; G. ex Apul.

Craſsula major; Dod. *Orpine, Liblong, or Love-long.* Craſsula minor; Offic. *The herb Prick-madam, Worm-graſs or Stonecrop.*

CRASSUS, a, um. παχὺς, παχυλὸς. עב. דשן, à *Caro*, quaſi *carāſſus*; vel à κρέας qu. *creaſſus*; ob multam carnem. *Craſſus*, à ſaginâ corporis, à *creando carnes*; Iſid. al. à *creſcendo.* Groſs, *thick, fleſhy, foggy, fat, big: dull, weighty: alſo homely.* Craſsâ Minervâ; Hor. *Home ſpun, rudely, bluntly.* = Concretus; Cic. & Liquidus, Lucret. tenuis, Cic.

† Craſtes, is; Græc. *Dry hay.* R. ex Cœl. 8. 10. fort. ab ἀγρωστις.

Craſtinō; adv. Gell. *ſc.* die. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

Craſtinus, a, um; à *Cras.* ὁ ἢ ἡ ἐπαύριον. *Of to morrow, or of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre; Cic. *ſc.* diem. *To put off till to morrow.*

* Crātægŏnon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. κρεμάσιον. *Ars-ſmart or Cullerage, or wild Cow-wheat*, Wa.

† Crātæŏnum, & Crataus; R. ex Dod. κρεμάσιον, κρεμάσιον ἢ κράταιος. *Stitch-wort, a graſs good for the eyes.*

† Crāte, antiquè pro *Crates*, unde *Cratīculum*; Feſt. ut à *rete*, *reticulum.*

* Crāter, ēris; m. unde in Acc. ſing. *cratera*, plur. *crateras*; vir. κρατὴρ ὁ τὸ κεκλεῖν, quòd *teneat* & capiat vinum; Jun. al. à κεράννυμι *miſceo*, κίκρασται, quòd ſit vas, in quo vinum aquæ miſcetur. אגן, גביע. *A great Cup or Boll of Plate: a Goblet: a platter to bring meat to the table, or a veſſel that it is dreſſed in*; Ovid. ◊ *The Ciſtern, baſon or trough, which receives and holds the water that riſeth from the ſpring, or runs out of the cocks*; Plin. jun. ◊ *An hole or vent, as in mount Ætna, which belcheth out fire*; Ovid. ◊. *A ſign in Heaven, which riſeth about the ſixteenth of the Calends of* March; Plin.

Crātēra, æ; f. Hor. ex *Acc.* Gr. κρατῆρα. id. quod Crater. *A cup or goblet to drink out of: alſo a Conſtellation in Heaven*; Cic. *the pitcher of* Aquarius.

* Crātērites; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard.*

† Crāterra, æ; f. Var. id. quod nobis *Situla*; Non. κάλπη, γαυλός. *A Bucket to take up water.*

CRATES, is; f. Liv. Ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina ſe invicem teneant. ῥάβδος, γάβρα. *An hurdle of rods watled together: a drag or an harrow to break clods*: Vir. *a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates; Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

* Crāteuta, æ; f. κρεβλωτὴς. & Crateuterium, κρεβλωτήριον. Jun. ex Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua innituntur, à κρατέω teneo. *A cobiron or rack for the ſpit to turn on, when meat is to be roaſted.*

Crāticŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθρακίκιον, ῥοῦγετον. *A gridiron, a roaſter.*

† Crāticŭlo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Crāticŭlum; i. n. dim. à *Crate*; Feſt. id quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. *a* cradle.

† Crāticŭlus; m. dim. R. ex Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Crātio, is, īre; act. Plin. *i.* crate occo. ταρρεύω. שרד. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to wattle: to harrow or break clods.*

Crātior, iris; paſſ. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

Crātis, is; f. *Cratis*, quæ *Jacca* vocatur à vulgo; Veget. id. quod Crates. *A* cratch *or rack to give Horſes hay in.*

Crātītius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit. Cratitii parietes; Vitr. ταρρώδης. *Made of rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with loam or clay: wattled.*

Crĕābilis, le; Apul. κτιστός. *That may be created.*

* Crĕācentrum; Jun. κρεάκανθον, ex κρέας *caro* & ἄγκος *ſpiculum. An hollow iron to interlard meat with: a larding-ſtick: alſo a fleſh-fork.*

* Crĕagra, æ; f. κρεάγρα. ex κρέας *caro* & ἄγκος *captura. A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot with.*

† Crĕāmen, inis; n. G. ex Prud. *Creation or making.*

Crĕandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be begotten.*

Crĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. ברואה. *A* creation, *a creating or making.* Creatio magiſtratuum; Cic. liberorum, Digeſt. *i. e.* Procreatio.

Crĕātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Creo.* δημιουργὸς κτίστης. בורא. *A maker or* creator; *a founder or builder*; Cic.

Crĕātrix, icis; f. Lucr. ἡ δημιουργός. *She which maketh or createth, a mother.*

Crĕātūra, æ; f. Eccl. κτίσις. בריאה. *A* creature.

Crĕātus, a, um; part. à *Creor.* κτισθεὶς, γενόμενος. Created, *made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.*

Crĕber, ra, rum; Vir. πυκνὸς, συχνός. תמיר, טרד, רב. ab Hebr. כבר *creber, frequens.* Al. qu. *creſcens numero*, Scal. in Feſt. *ſcil.* à *Creſco creber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*; Id. *Thick, thick-grown, cloſe: frequent, often.* Crebri hoſtes cadunt; Plaut. *Thick and threefold.* & Languidus, Plaut. = Multus, Cic.

Crĕberrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very oft.*

Crĕberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very thick or often.*

Crebreſcens; part. Tac. *Growing thick, increaſing.*

Crĕbreſco, is, ĕre; incep. qu. à *Crebreo*, quod à *Crebrum*; ut à *Nigrum, nigreo, nigreſco*: & tamen *crebui* ferè dic. in præt. tanquàm à *crebeſco.* διαθυμῶ. טרד. *To grow or come thick: to wax common: to multiply, to increaſe more and more.* Crebreſcit ſermo; Vir. fragor; Pl. jun.

Crĕbrior, us; comp. Cic. *More frequent: more thick and cloſe*; Ovid.

† Crĕbrisūrum, apud Enn. ſign. vallum *Crebris ſuris*, i. palis munitum; Feſt. ubi M. Crebriſuro leg. C. Crebriſurus. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes or paliſadoes.*

Crĕbritas, ātis; f. Cic. συχνότης. *Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency, often-neſs.*

† Crĕbrĭter; adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, uſually.*

Crĕbrius; adv. comp. *More frequently.* = Studioſius; Cic.

Crebrò; adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, διάμυρα. *Often, full oft, frequently: pell-mell.* & Interdum, Cic.

Crĕdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be truſted.*

Crĕdens, tis; part. Ovid. *Believing, truſting.*

Crĕdibĭlis, le; adj. Cic. πιστὸς, πιθανός. Credible, *that may be believed, likely enough.*

Crĕdibĭliter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably, likely.*

Crĕditor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui credit pecuniam. χρήστης, δανειστής. מלוה. *He that lendeth or truſteth*: a Creditor.

Crĕdĭtrix, icis; f. verb. Paul. δανείστρια. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owing.*

Crĕditum, ti; n. Quint. quod quacunque de causâ debetur. δάνειζμα. חוב. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt*, credit: *a truſt.* & Beneficium, Sen.

Crĕditur; impers. Liv. *People believe or think.* Non benè ripæ creditur, Vir. *It is not good truſting it.*

Crĕditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Truſted, believed, lent.*

Crĕdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. πιστεύω. האמין. qu. *Cretum do*, i. decretum certúmque; Priſc. al. qu. *Cor do*, i. aſſenſum; aut qu. κηδεῖ δῶ *cordi do*; vel ſimpl. à καρδία *corde*, ut ſit corde ſuſcipio, Al. vel à χρήζω *mutuò do*, V. unde in fut. 2. χρηδῶ. Aliquandò ponit. pro Committere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere,

παρακαταθήκην. הִפְקִיד. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. הִלְוָה. Interdum ponitur pro Puto. οἶομαι, νομίζω. חָשַׁב. *To believe, to think, ſuppoſe or imagine: to truſt: to venture: to* credit: *to commit: to intruſt: to lend, to put in truſt with, to put into ones hands: to tell, diſcover and diſcloſe.* Credin' ? Ter. *Do you think ſo?* Crede hoc meæ fidei, Id. *Take it upon my word.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui mihi id aurum credidit; Plaut. ◊ Credere animum, conſilia alicui; Ter. *To tell his whole mind to him, to truſt him with his ſecrets.* Credere aliquid libris; Hor. *To write it down.* Credere aciem campo; Vir. *To venture his army in the field.* Per ſyngrapham credere pecuniam alicui; Cic. *To lend one money upon a Bill or Bond.* = Committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. παχυπειθία. **Credulity,** *lightneſs or rafhneſs of belief.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um; qu. dim. à *Credus*, quod à *Credo* potuit dici, ut *fidus* à *fido*. παχυπειθής. **Credulous,** *ſimple, fond, ſilly, fooliſh, eaſie or light or raſh of belief.* Cum *Dat.* Vir. = Improvidus, Cic. & Religioſus, Id.

† Credŭo, is; ant. pro *Credo*; unde *Credŭas* pro *Credas*; C. ex Plaut. potiùs *Creduis*, ſcil. à *Creduim*; quomodò & *Duim* pro *Dem* dic.

Crĕmandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be burned.*

* Crĕmaſter, stēris; m. κρεμαστὴρ, à κρεμάω *ſuſpendo*. Speciali ſignif. *Cremaſteres* ſunt teſtium nervi, à quibus dependent; Celſ. *The nerve or ſinew upon which the teſticle hangs. Alſo a hook to hang fleſh on in a cooks-ſhop or a larder: a pot-hook.*

Crĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καῦσις, πύρωσις. *A burning.*

Crĕmātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Burned.*

* Crembălum, i; n. κρέμβαλον, *i.* crepitaculum, quod pulſabatur ad ſaltandum. *A childs rattle: a caſtanetta or knacker that young girls dance with in their hands. Alſo a Jews-trump.*

† Crĕmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Frag. Poët. *An encreaſing.*

† Crementŏ, as; R. ex Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crĕmentum, ti; n. Sipont. αὔξησις. *An increaſe.*

Crĕmĭālis, le; Cremiales arbores, Dig. al. leg. *Gremiales*, al. *Germinales. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Cremium, ii; n. Tenuibus admodùm lignis, quæ *cremia* ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendemus; Col. 12. 19. al. leg. *gremia*; quòd gremio geſtentur. Rect. à *cremo*, quod facilè crementur. ἐρύγανον, *i.* ſarmenta, Vulg. Int. fomites aridi; Polit. aridæ herbæ, ſiccáque virgulta, quæ camino & incendio præparantur; Hier. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, *i.* ramus, virgultum; pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμών dici ſcribit. מוקד. *Small dry ſticks or bruſh-wood to kindle a fire with: ſuch as bavins, chat-wood, ſpray-wood: alſo fleſh fried in a pan.*

CREMO, as; act. Plin. καίω. ex כמר, *crematus*, Aven. הוֹקִיד. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Crĕmor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be burned.*

Crĕmor, ōris; m. Ovid. κρέμων, lactis *cremen*, πύον. Mart. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue quod à lacte ſecernitur. Alludic tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod eſt à κρῖ *hordeum*; ut, *Cremor* hordei vel lactis. *The thick juice of Barley, or other things ſteeped or preſſed:* cream: *barm: yeſt.* Cremor alicæ, Celſ. *Frumenty.*

CRĒNA, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὶς. à κρήνη *fons*, quòd ex calami *crenâ*, velut fonte fluat atramentum; vel à κράνιον *caput*, plur. κράνια, quòd ſit *qu.* caput & ſummitas ſagittæ, quanquàm nos Angli alteram exremitatem ità appellemus. *A notch of an arrow: the ſlit or neb of a pen, that hath the cleft in it: alſo the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a dent, jag or nock in the ſide of a leaf: alſo a notch or ſcore on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ; Plin. 11. 37.

Crē.atus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged, as ſome leaves are.*

CRĔO, as; act. κλίζω. ברא. à κρίω *impero*, unde κρείνω *perficio*. κρεῶ, πλεῶ, Heſych. hinc antiq. *Cereo*, i. *creo*, Var. unde & *Cerus manus* in ſaliari carmine, *i.* creator bonus. Fort. à κρέω κρεῶ, κρείμις κρεῦς, *miſceo* factum *Creo*, *creas*; unde & κρεμμὺς *figulus*: quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint. *To* create, *to make, to frame, form and faſhion: to chuſe: to ordain or eſtabliſh: to beget: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Ærumnas creare alicui; Plaut. *To work one miſery.* ◊ Creare magiſtratum; Cæſ. *To chuſe or appoint or make an officer.* = Fingo, gigno; Cic.

Crĕor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be created, begotten, &c.*

* Creodætæ, carnium diviſores; Cœl. 27. 22. κρεοδαῖται. indè Creodæſia, *carnium diviſio*, ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the* Lacedemonians, *that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Creŏmitus, ti; f. Plin. *A kind of tree.*

† Crepæ, id. quod Capræ ant. Feſt. quòd cruribus *crepent.*

Crepans; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, ruſtling, &c.*

† Crĕpātio, ōnis; f. Vall. *A bownſing or ruſtling.*

Crepax, cis; adj. à *crepo*, ut *edax* ab *edo*; Sen. *That maketh a noiſe in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um; *Creperum bellum*, Lucr. ἀμφίβολον. *Creperum* vett. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: κραιπνὸν, *velox, citum*; Feſt. quòd incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat; Jul. Scal. à *Crepus*, quod à κνέφας; Joſ. Scal. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

† Crepi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus & obvias quaſque fœminas pellibus ferire; Feſt.

† Crepiculum; Feſt. ubi al. leg. Crepitulum.

Crĕpida, æ; f. à κρηπὶς, Gell. in *Acc.* κρηπίδα. à pedum *crepitu* cùm incedimus, Iſid. *A low voided ſhoo with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle: a ſhoomakers laſt.* Ne ſutor ultrà crepidam, Prov. *Cobler, keep to your laſt.* Calceamentum Thuſcum; Serv. vel pot. Græcum, Perſ. = Solea.

Crepidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlippers or pantofles.* Crepidarius cultellus; Sempr. Aſell. *A ſhoomakers paring knife.*

Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit, κρηπιδοποιὸς, Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or ſlippers.*

Crepidatus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing ſuch ſhoos or pattens.*

Crĕpido, inis; f. *Crepidines*, ſaxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς, *fundamentum*, baſis, Feſt. *Crepido* eſt ora terræ, quam aqua alluit, ſic dict. quòd aqua ibi allidens concrepitet, Schol. Juv. κρηπὶς, *crepido, margo, ſoccus*, Gl. *Crepido*, ſummitas riparum, & gradus ſaxeus, κυμαίνων, ἀκτὴ, ὄχθη, Onom. *A creek, ſhore or bank, whereon the water beateth: the top or edge or brow of a ſteep rock*, Vir. *the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing*; Col. *A place or hole by the high way, where beggers ſit*; Juv. *The foundation or ground-work of a pillar*; &c. Plin. *A key or wharf*, Camd. ◊ Crepido palpebræ; Jun. *The edge of the eye-lid.* Dorſi crepido, Suet. *The rump.*

Crĕpidŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. Crepitulum; Feſt. *An ornament of the head.*

* Crēpis, idis; f. idem quod *Crepida*; Gell. 13. 20. κρηπὶς. *A ſlipper or pantable. Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flower: alſo a kind of herb*; Plin.

Crepitācillum, li; dim. à *Crepitaculum*; Lucr. κρεμβαλίδιον. *A little rattle.*

Crepitaculum, i; n. Quint. à *crepitu*. Siſtrum æreum, quod manu percuſſum edit ſonum, in ludis ſacris ſolenne, Val. M. σείσεγον, κρέμβαλον. עֻכָּם. *A childs rattle, a timbrel or like thing made of braſs.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe, ratling, crackling, chattering.*

Crĕpito, as; freq. à *Crepo*, Vir. ψοφέω. *To make a noiſe, to rattle or clatter: to ruſtle, to crackle*; Plin. *to creak, to crack, to chatter*; Plaut. *to crowl or rumble*, Id. *to fart.*

† Crĕpitulum, ornamentum capitis. Id enim in capitis motu *crepitum* facit, Feſt. Al. leg. Crepiculum. *An head-attire that maketh a ruſtling.*

Crĕpitus, ûs; m. ψόφος, κρότος. שאון, המיה. *A bounſe: a din or noiſe, ruſtling or craſhing, creaking or ringing, a jingling: a laſhing or jerking: a clap: a fart.* Crepitus dentium; Cic. *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.* gladiorum, Hirt. *The claſhing of ſwords.* armorum, Plin. *The ratling of armour.* forium, Plaut. *The creaking of the door.* pedum, Cic. *The ruſtling or ſtamping of the feet.* Crepitum reddere, Plin. *To break wind, to let a fart.*

CREPO, as; ui, itum; n. à ſono dict. Varr. λαλέω, ψοφέω, βομβέω. המה. à κρέκω, M. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to jingle: to give a crack or craſh, to creak as a door doth*, Ter. *to crackle (in the fire)* Ovid. *to rattle or clatter (as armour do h)* Sen. *To craſh (as the teeth do)* Perſ. *To crowl or rumble, as the guts do*, Plaut. *to ruſtle or ring:*

to burſt or break; Vir. *Alſo to complain or talk of, to brag or boaſt of*; cum *Acc.* Hor. ◊ Crepare digitis. *To ſnap or knack with his fingers.*

† Creppi, Luperci; Feſt. rectiùs leg. Crepi.

Crepundia, ōrum; n. à *crepando.* κρεπτάρια, κρέπαλα. *Crepundia* à Plin. dic. faſciæ quibus involvunt infantes. It. ornamenta, quæ pueris in collo appendi ſolita, ex quibus etiam liberos amiſſos agnoſcebant; Plaut. quæ & *monumenta*, Ter. Gr. γνωρίσματα, Don. *Crepundiis, initiis*, Gl. Iſid. *Children play-things, bawbles, gugaws: as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets; alſo the firſt apparel of Children, as Swath-bands, Whittles, and ſuch like.* Semeſtris locutus eſt Cræſi filius in crepundiis; Plin.

† Crepuſci, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati; Var. *Thoſe who were born about twilight.*

† Crepuſculaſcens. Sidon. horam veſpertinam *crepuſculantem* dixit. *Waxing twilight.*

Crepuſculum, li; n. *i.* crepera ſive dubia Lux; nam *creperum* dubium eſt; Serv. *ſc.* Tempus, quod tu nec tenebras nec poſſis dicere lucem; Ovid. λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη, νύφας. שַׁחַר. *The twilight in the evening, after Sun-ſet: or in the morning, before Sun-riſing*; Serv. ☌ Manè, Plin. Diluculum, Cenſorin.

Creſcens, tis; part. Vir. *Encreaſing, growing, &c.*

Creſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; neut. αὐξάνω. גָּדַל, רָבָה. φύομαι. à *creo*, i. produco, qu. *creaſco, creſco*; ut ab *bio biaſco biſco*: unde & *Cretus*, i. procreatus. Al. à κρία, ut ſit propr. *carne* augeor; Perot. *quaſi* κρεάζω *creſco.* à κρίνειν *perficere*; Feſt. *To grow, to* increaſe, *to wax bigger, to grow up: to be bred or brought up*; Suet. *to ſwell, to riſe in height: to increaſe in honour and riches, to be promoted or advanced*; Cic. *to be augmented.* Creſcere ad plenitudinem, Plin. in altitudinem, Liv. in immenſum, Ovid. ☌ Decreſco, Cic.

† Creſpinus; Mathiol. *The Barberry-tree*, Dod.

Crēta, æ; f. Alii à *cretus*, quod à *Creſco*; quòd macerata creſcat, Perot. vel à *Creta* inſula, in qua optimè provenit; unde & κιμωλία γῆ dic. *Chalk: Fullers clay: alſo Womens white paint. Alſo the goal or mark at the end of the Race*, Sen. Creta foſſitia, Var. *Marle.* Taſconia, Jun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* Creta Aſiatica, Cic. *The chalk, wherewith they marked their ſtaves feet.* ◊ Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare. ☌ Carbone notare.

Crētācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς. *Of chalk, chalky*; *that grows in chalky ground.*

Crētæfodīna, æ; f. Dig. unde creta effoditur. *A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk.*

Crētarium, ii; neut. Col. *A chalk-pit.*

Crētārius, ii; m. Col. *A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.*

Crētātus, a, um; Cic. *Chalked, whited.* Cretati pedes, Plin. *Feet marked with chalk, as ſlaves feet were.*

† Creterra; al. leg: Cretera, ab *Acc.* κρατῆρα, id. quod Cratera. *Creterræ* vocabulum trahitur à cratere, quod vas eſt vini; Feſt. *Creterra, ὑδρία*, Onom.

† Crēteus, a, um; Lucr. *Of chalk.*

Crethmos; Offic. κρῆθμον. *Batis* vel *batus*, Plin. Olus cordum, Col. *A certain herb.*

Crēticus, a, um. κρητικὸς, *Creticus, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, qui inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas*, quià *Cretes* ſaltando rhythmicâ ejus compoſitione utebantur, Diom. Cretica terra, *White marl.*

† Cretifodina, æ; f. Dig. id. quod Cretæfodina.

† Cretinos, batis; Plin. 21. 15. rectiùs Crethmos. *A kind of herb, with leaves like Purſlain.*

Crētio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à *Cerno.* ἡ εἰς τὸν ὕστερον ἐμβάθυσις, ἡ τῷ κλήρῳ ἐμβάθυσις. *A ſolemnity uſed in entring upon an eſtate; when if the heir did not reſolve at leaſt within a hundred days, he was to looſe the eſtate.* ◊ Crētio, eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne; Ulp.

Crētōſus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. *Chalky, or full of chalk.*

Crētŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Creta*; Cic. *Chalk, which they uſed in ſealing letters.*

† Crētura, æ; f. à *Cerno, cretum*; ſc. quod cernitur cribro; Jun. ἄλθυον. *Courſe meal, gurgeons, ſifting.*

Crētus, a, um; part. à *Creſco*; Vir. cum *Abl.* γεγονὼς ἐκ, φυείς. *Born, deſcended.*

Crētus, a, um; part. à *Cerno*; Ovid. ἀφωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.* Satin' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt, Plaut. *i.* decretum. *Reſolved upon.*

Crēvi; præt. à Creſco. *I am grown up.* à Cerno. *I have entred upon an eſtate, or I have reſolved.*

Cribello, as; à *Cribrum*, unde dim. *Cribellum*, Theod. Priſc. *To ſift or ſierce through a ſieve.* Hinc Angl. *to* garble.

Cribellum, li; n. dim. Col. *A little ſieve.*

Cribrāria, æ; f. Plin. *The fineſt flower after three ſiftings.*

Cribrarius, a, um; Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a ſieve.*

Cribro, as; act. Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. הָנַף. *To ſift or ſierce, to bolt or range flour.*

Cribror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſifted or bolted.*

Cribrum, i; n. Cic. ex Heb. כְּבָרָה, idem, vel quòd ſit *crebrum*, i. crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda; vel à *cerno, crevi*; i. diſcerno, ſeparo, unde & *Incerniculum* dic. quòd cribro farina excernitur. κόσκινον, σῆστρον, σινιατήριον. *A ſieve or ſierce.* Cribrum farinarium. *A bolting or ranging ſieve.* Cribro aquam haurire; Plaut. *To looſe his time and his pains.*

Crimen, ĭnis; n. vel à Gr. κρῖμα. vel à *Cerno*, ut κρῖμα à κρίνω. unde & *diſcrimen* à *diſcerno.* αἰτία. שֶׁשׁ. ◊ *Crimen* aliquandò pro Criminatione & objectione. ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, διαβολὴ. גְּדוּף. aliq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A* crime, *a foul fault or offence: blame, rebuke, impeachment or charge: an accuſation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a reproach or ſcandal: a falſe report or ſuſpicion*, Ter. *a cauſe or occaſion*, Vir. = Scelus, probrum; Cic. ☌ *Crimen*, capitalis fraus; ut cædes, adulterium: *Delictum*, privata noxia, ut furtum, injuria; J C.

Criminālis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς. Criminal, *wherein is offence.* Criminalis cauſa, Paul.

Criminālĭter; adv. Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere; Ulp.

Criminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαβολὴ, ἔγκλησις. דִּבָּה. *Falſe accuſation, reproach: complaining, blaming: a falſe report or ſcandal.*

Criminātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. κατήγορος. רָכִיל. *An accuſer.*

Criminātōrius, a, um; Plaut. *Accuſing, blaming, finding fault.*

† Crimino, as; ant. id. quod Criminor, Enn.

Crīmĭnor, āris; dep. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω. הוֹצִיא דִּבָּה. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge: to report ill of, to accuſe falſly: to impeach, to defame.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. apud Senatum, Cic. *To accuſe or complain of one.*

Crīmĭnōsè; adv. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly.* = Suſpiciosè; Cic.

Crīmĭnoſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Very reproachfully.* Criminoſiſſime inſectari, Suet.

Crīmĭnōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt full of reproach, moſt libellous or ſlanderous.*

† Criminoſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Criminoſus, a, um; Cic. διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων. רָכִיל. *Ready to accuſe, libellous, ſlanderous, ſcandalous, defamatory, reproachful*; *alſo blameworthy, puniſhable, full of crimes, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.* = Acerbus, turbulentus, Cic.

Crīnāle, is; n. Ovid. τὸ ὀπίσθιον. *A bodkin, wyre or pin, to part and divide the hair: alſo a hair-lace, a cawl or coif.*

Crīnālis, le; ὁ ἐκ τῆς τριχῶν. *That belongeth to hair.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hair-lace.* Acus crinalis, Prud. *A bodkin.*

† Crinalis, is; m. D. ex Ulp. id quod Grinale. *A coif.*

Crīnĭger, ra, rum; adj. Lucan. βοστρυχόεις. *That hath much hair, that wears long locks.*

* Crininus, a, um; adj. κρίνινος, *liliaceus*; à κρίνον lilium. *Of lillies.* Crinina unguenta, Pompon. *A kind of ointment made of lillies.*

Crīnio, is, īvi; τριχοῦν. *To creſt or tuft.*

Crīnior, īris; paſſ. Frondenti crinitur caſſis olivâ, Stat. *To be periwigged, creſted, tufted.*

CRĪNIS, is; m. θρίξ, πλόκαμος. שֵׂעָר. à κρίνω, *Diſcerno*; quià inter ſe diſcreti ſunt. *Crines* à diſcretione dicti, quam Græci διάκρισιν vocant; Feſt. *Crines* propriè mulierum ſunt, quod vittis diſcernantur, Iſid. unde & *Diſcerniculum* dict. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. *Hair of the head, a buſh of hair: alſo a kind of band made of the hair of a horſe-tail*, Plin. ◊ Crines Polypi, Plin. *The fins, &c.* Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines.* ◊ Capere crines, Plaut. *To lay hold of occaſion, to catch time by the foretop.* Senis crinibus ornari, Feſt. *To be dreſt with ſix rows or plaits*

*plaits of hair, as Brides and veſtal Nuns were uſed; whereas others had but two.*

Crīnītus, a, um; Vir. κομήτης. צמים. *Hairy, buſhy: that hath much or long hair, tufted, creſted, periwig'd.* Stella crinita, Cic. *A blazing Star, a Comet.* Crinitæ arbuſculæ; Plin. *Tufts of hair.* Crinitus anguibus, Id. *With ſnaky treſſes.*

* Crinomenon; τὸ κρινόμενον. Lat. *Quæſtio*, Cic. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. *The Iſſue in ſuit of Law; the ſtate of the caſe.*

* Crinon; n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. *A lilly: the flour of a gourd*, Eraſm.

* Criobolium; ſacrificium *arietum*; quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel ſecuri, Turneb. à κριὸς *aries*, & βάλλω *dejicio*, Salmaſ.

* Criſis, eos; f. κρίσις. eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejúſve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio; Stup. *Judgment: alſo the conſtitiõ of nature and ſickneſs: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth; the* criſis *of a diſtemper.*

† Criſoberillus; Plin. *A certain gem.* Rect. Chryſoberyllus.

Criſpans, tis; part. Vir. *Brandiſhing and ſhaking: going by ſteps: alſo quavering, warbling and trembling*, Plin. *curling, wrinkled*, Perſ.

Criſpātus, a, um; part. Claud. ἅλος. *Curled, wrinkled or ſhaken with wind.*

† Criſpicans; part. Mare cæruleum *criſpicans* nitescere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

† Criſpina; Agric. *The ſame that* Rubus Idæus; *the Raſpis-tree.*

Criſpior, us; compar. Plin. *More curled, or crumpled: more grained.*

Criſpiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very curled or wrinkled.*

† Criſpiſulcans igneum fulmen; Cic. in Top. ex Criſpus & Sulco. *A lightning coming down in curles or waves.*

† Criſpitudo, īnis; f. Arnob. *Curledneſs, wanton ſhaking of the body.*

Criſpo, as; act. i. e. criſpum reddo. ἁλόω, ἅλον ποιέω. *To brandiſh, to ſhake: to frizle, to curl: to make to ſhine*, Val. Fl.

Criſpor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be frizled, curled, &c.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. ἀναβλιξ, ἀλύτης. *Curl-pated, that hath curled hair.*

CRISPUS, a, um; adj. Cic. ἅλης, κρίλος, τρίχηλος. à χνίσσω, ut γνώμων, groma, Scal. in Priap. fort. à χνίσος, συμπεπλεγμένος, Heſych. vel à κρισσὸς, *i.* varix, vena tumida & contorta; M. An unde κρήσπεδον, q.d. fimbriatus. *Curled, criſped, frizled, wrinkled, veined or grained, as wood is: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled hair.* Uvæ criſpæ; Dodon. *Gooſeberries.*

Criſſans; part. Juv. *Wagging her breech.*

* Criſſo, as; Mart. πυγιζειν, Onom. μικᾶσθαι. *Criſat*, καλακτίζειν Gl. *Criſſare* propriè eſt prurire, i. κνίζειν. verbum Tarentinum; unde κνισᾶν & κνιστᾶν vel κνιζᾶν, Scal. Criſſare eſt mulierum, *Cevere* virorum.

* CRISTA, æ; f. dic. conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum quarundam avium. λόφος. Ad hujus ſimilitudinem etiam *criſtam* vocamus Conum galeæ ob ſimilit. item herbæ ſpecies eſt, folia habens ſimilia gallinaceæ criſtæ: *Alectorolophos*, quæ apud nos *Criſta* dic. Plin. 27. 5. Dic. à *Crinis* & *Sto*; quòd crines ſtant erecti in vertice. Al. à κρέας, κρέα caput, qu. *cariſta*, vel à κρέας, κρέας, idem, ut ſit *craſta*, unde *criſta*, Becm. à *Criſpo*, quòd ex criſpis pilis ſit; M. vel à κέρας *cornu*, quòd in capitibus ſit corniculum, qu. *ceriſta*. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume*; Vir. *a cop or comb on the head of a bird. Alſo an herb, yellow Rattlegraſs, ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks comb.* Ruell. *taketh it to be Vervain.* Dioſc. *calleth it* Horminum, *Clary.*

Criſtātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. λοφος. *Creſted, combed, tufted, plumed, copped.*

Criſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. λοφίδιον. *A little creſt, a little comb of feathers on the Crown.*

* Crithe, es; f. Celſ. κριθὴ *hordeum*; oculorum tuberculum. hod. *Hordeolum* dic. *A little wart on the eyelid, like a barley corn; a ſtithe or ſty.*

Criticus, a, um; κριτικὸς, *judicialis*, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à *judicando.* Critical, *that judgeth, or giveth ſigns to judge by. Critici dies* voc. qui à Medicis *judiciarii* dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinis ratione fieri judicium poteſt; quos *decretorios* vocare poſſumus. *Critical dayes, wherein Phyſitians obſerve ſigns of life or death, and judge of the diſtemper.*

Criticus, i; m. κριτικὸς, *i.* qui judicare poteſt; unde poëmatum cenſores, & alienorum operum judices olim *Critici* dicti ſunt: quales erant Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos verſus tanquàm nothos & ſubdititios ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt. Ego tanquàm criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum, Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Hor. *A* Critick, *one who takes upon him to cenſure others works or writings.*

* Crobylus, li; m. Tert. κορυλος, Cypriis κορυλλη, aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris; ſive crinium plexus in acutum deſinens. *A caul to wear on ones head, or a roll of hair braided.* Al. leg. *Scrobulus* & *Strobulus*, malè. Ex *Crobylus* virorum, *Corymbus* fœminarum, *Scorpius* puerorum.

† Crŏcacātum; n. Plin. *A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their Garlands.*

† Crŏccallis, is; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a Cherry.*

† Crŏcātio, ōnis; f. κρωξμὸς, à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio, Feſt. rect. *Crocitio* vel *Crocitatio. The kawing of Crows, or croaking of Ravens.*

Crŏcātus, a, um; Plin. *i.* croco tinctus. κροκοβαφὴς, κροκαλοῦς. *Saffroned or like Saffron: died or coloured with Saffron or the Yolk of an Egg.*

Crŏceus, a, um; Vir. κρόκος, κροκωτὸς. *Of or like Saffron: yellow.*

* Crŏcias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας, à *croci* ſimilitudine. *A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.*

Crŏcinum; n. Plin. *ſc.* unguentum. κρόκινον μύρον. *An ointment of Saffron.* Croci odor, Plaut. & Propert. *A ſweet ſmell or perfume of Saffron.*

Crŏcinus, a, um; Plin. κρόκινος. *Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.*

Crōcio, is, īre; ivi; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis; à κρόζω, quod eſt à κρόζω *clamo*; reſpicit ad κρόζω, qu. *coracio* dict. To croke *or cry like a Raven or Crow.*

* Crŏcis; Plin. 27. 17. κρόκις, fort. à *croceo* colore; herba cujus tactu phalangia emoriuntur.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Feſt. κρωξμός. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crŏcĭto, as; freq. à *Crocio*, Plaut. κρόζω. *To croke like a Crow.*

† Crŏcĭtus, ūs; m. Non. *The cry or noiſe of a Raven or Crow.*

Crŏcŏdĭlea, æ; f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδειλεία, ſcil. κόπρος, *ſimus crocodili* terreſtris. *The ſweet excrement of the Land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent waſh and paint for the face, that took of all morphew, freckles, and the like.*

Crŏcŏdĭlīnus, a, um; adj. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile: ſophiſtical*, Quint.

Crŏcŏdĭlium, ii; n. κροκόδειλιον. Plin. 27. 8. *An herb like the Thiſtle called* Chamæleon niger.

* Crŏcŏdĭlus, li; m. Plin. κροκόδειλος. à *croceo* colore, Iſid. παρὰ τὸ δείλιαν, *i.* φοβεῖσθαι τὰς κόρακας, i. αἰγιαλὸς, Euſt. quòd *litora fugiat*, διότι περὶ τὸν γῦρ δειλός, quaſi qui ſit in terrâ pavidus. Vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόκου δειλός, quòd *timeat & averſetur odorem croci*; Dioſc. Puto à κόρκος & δειλὸς, quòd eſſet *caudâ terribilis*, mutatâ aliquantùm priore voce. Eſt enim vocabulum Ionicum, cùm Ægyptiis id animal *champſas* vocetur, Herod. ΣΧ. *A* Crocodile: *a beaſt like a Lizard, whereof there be two ſorts, one living in the water in the river Nile, that ſprings of an egg no bigger then a Gooſe-egg, but comes to a vaſt bigneſs, growing as long as he lives: called alſo the Alligator: another, much leſs, on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, of whoſe excrements women made a paint for the face*; Hor. *this is called a Skink*, Dioſc.

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis; n. Plin. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyl of Saffron and other ſpices, which they made into balls, and ſo kept.*

* Crŏcōta, æ; f. Virg. *ſc.* veſtis, quam alibi *veſtem pictam croco* voc. ut Gr. κροκωτὸς, *ſc.* χλαῖν. à *croceo* colore, Non. *A Womans garment of Saffron coleur*; Cic. *a yellow coat or gown.*

Crŏcōtārius, a, um; Infectores crocotarii; Plaut. *Diers or makers of thoſe yellow coloured cloaths.*

† Crŏcōtĭlus, a, um; valdè exilis, Feſt. ex Plaut. leg. in MS. *Crocotillus.*

† Crŏcōtĭnum, genus operis piſtorii; Feſt. *Crocotinum*, C. fortè à colore *croci. A cake done over or coloured with Saffron, ſuch as our Simnels are.*

* Crŏcotta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 30. leg. & *Crocuta*, κροκόττας. à *croci* colore. *A kind of mungrel beaſt in* Ethiopia. Vid. Corocotta.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Crocota*, Plaut. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.*

Crŏcōtŭlārius, ii; m. Plaut. κροκώτων βαφεύς. *A Dyer or maker of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crŏcum, i; n. Sal. id quod *Crocus*, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron.*

* Crŏcŭphantia; Hottom. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta pereorum plagulas apparent. Gr. κροκύφαντα, *i.* vela ex tramâ texta; ex κρόκη *trama* & ὑφαίνω *texo. Shadows, which were worn next womens cawls, of a yellow colour*; Ulp.

Crŏcus, i; m. κρόκος, ex Heb. כַּרְכֹּם vel à κρόκη *lanam unum, floccus*, à flavis croci staminibus ac villis: vel à κώνυκος, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Dioscqu. κωφύλλος, unde Luc. *Corycium crocum* voc. A *Croco* puero in hunc florem verso; Ovid. *Saffron: also the yellow chieves in the mids of flowers*; Plin.

* Crŏcūta, æ; f. Solin. κροκότας. *A mungrel beast of a Dog and Wolf*; Str. Vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contractè; Plaut. στέφανον. *A garland.*

† Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain statues, made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the Olympick games*, R. ex Plin.

† Crŏlus, i; R. ex Cœl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

* Crŏtălia; pl. n. Plin. 9. 35. κρόταλα, à κρόταλον *crepitaculum*; margaritæ, ità in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex collisione sonum generent. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.*

* Crŏtălĭstria, æ; f. Petron. κροταλίστρια, *qu.* à masc. κροταλίστης, qui κροτα λίζει, i. e. *crotalo* ludit. *A Woman playing upon the Instrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal*; *a Minstrel.*

* Crŏtălum, li; n. Virg. κρόταλον, *i.* crepitaculum, à κρότω pulso. *A Cymbal*; *a ringing or jingling Rattle, with little bells about it*: *an Instrument of musick made of two braß plates or bones, which being struck together make a kind of musick*: *also a ring of braß stricken with an iron rod*: *also the clapper of a bell.*

* Crŏtăphītæ; m. pl. Stup. κροταφῖται, musculi temporales. *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

† Crotilus, a, um; M. ex Var. unde in comp. *Succrotilus*, i. tenuis, exilis, Fest. qu. *curtulus* per metath. Cum *crotilis crusculus*; Fest. ex Plaut. Al. leg. *crocotilis*, it. *todillis* & *todenis*, it. *torcinis. Slender.*

* Crŏton, ōnis; f. Plin. κρότων, vulgò *Cataputia major.* Lat. *Ricinus*: sic dict. quòd semen ejus ricino animalculo simile sit; quem Gr. κρότωνα voc. *A kind of shrub, the seed of which is like the Insect called a Tick or Teek, whence in Greek it hath its name.*

† Crotta, æ; f. G. ex Venant. Fort. *A* Crowd *or English Fiddle.*

Crŭcĭābilis, le; Apul. βασανιστικός, πικρόν τικός. *Painful, that puteth to torment and pain, vexatious.*

† Crŭcĭābilĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plaut. βασανιστηρίοις, πικρία. *Painfulness.*

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter; adv. Hirt. βασανιστικῶς, πικρότικῶς. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.*

† Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Aug. βασανισμός, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Crŭcĭāmentum, ti; n. *Torture, pain.* Æ *Tormenta* carnificum, *Cruciamenta* morborum, Cic.

Crŭcians, ntis; part. Plaut. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing.*

Crŭcĭārius, a, um; Apul. σταυρόσιμος, cruce dignus. *Worthy to be hanged or tormented: one whom the gallows groues for.*

Crŭcĭārius, ii; m. Sen. *A tormentor. Also a thief hanged*, G. ex Petr.

Crŭcĭāta, æ; f. Jun. ἡρακλέωτις, senecio. *The herb Groß-wort, dwarf Gentian, Fuisson, Mug-weed.*

Crŭcĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormenter, a torturer.*

Crŭcĭātus, ûs; m. à *Crucio*; Cic. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. רְאָבָה. *Torment, torture, pain, affliction, grief, anguish.*

† Crŭcĭbŭlum, i; n. R. ex antiq. *A* Crucible *or* Crusible: *a vessel of white-clay, such as Gold-smiths use*; Hier. *Also a Cresset*; G. ex Medull. Gram. *A lamp, a watch-candle.*

Crucifer, a, um; Prud. *A Cross-bearer*: *an Epithet of our Saviour.*

Crŭcĭfīgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Suet. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. תָּלָה, *To* crucifie, *to nail to the Cross, to hang.*

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um; part. Plin. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Cross.*

† Crŭcĭfrăgium, ii; n. R. ex Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Cross, or the breaking it self.*

Crŭcĭger, a, um; *Bearing the Cross.* Cruciger nummus, qui & *Cruciatus*, Jun. *A cross-penny.*

† Crucinum vinum, C. ex Cels. acerbum & austerum, quòd bibendo cruciet. Al. leg. *Cruciatum.* Vid. Crucius.

Crŭcio, as; act. à *Cruce*; Ter. ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, σταυρόω. הִדְאִיב. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve: to put to pain.*

Crŭcior, āris; pass. Cic. *To be tormented or troubled.*

† Crŭcĭsălus, li; G. ex Plaut. ex Crux & Salio. *A hangman, or gallows-climber, or wag-halter.*

† Crŭcius, a, um; *Crucium*, quod cruciat: unde Lucil. vinum insuave *crucium* dixit; Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crŭdāria, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver at the top of the Mine.*

Crudelior, us; comp. Ovid. *More cruel.*

Crŭdēlis, le; Cic. ὠμός, ἀπηνής, ἀνηλεής. אַכְזָר. à *crudus*; ut à *fidus fidelis*; qui crudo est animo & situ cruorem. **Cruel**, *fierce, ill-natured: hard-hearted, uncivil.* Crudelis in liberos, Cic. = Importunus, ferus, inhumanus, Id.

Crŭdēlissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most cruelly.*

Crŭdēlissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most cruel.*

† Crŭdēlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία. אַכְזָרוּת. **Cruelty**, *fierceness, inhumanity.*

Crŭdēlĭter; adv. ὠμῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Cruelly.* = Acerbè, Cic.

Crŭdēlĭus; adv. comp. Tibul. *More cruelly.*

Crŭdesco, is, ĕre; Virg. *i.* crudus fio; incept. ὠμόομαι. *To wax raw, green or fresh: to increase more and more: to grow more fierce and cruel.*

Crŭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More raw or crude: with a raw stomach.*

Crŭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most cruel and hard.*

Crŭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπεψία. **Crudity**, *rawness of stomach, ill digestion: also cruelty*, Amm.

CRUDUS, a, um; ὠμός, ἄπεπτος. נָא, חַי. quod adhuc in cruore est. *Crudum*, quòd sit *cruentum*; est enim cum sanguine coctum; Isid. vel rect. à κρυόδης *crudus*, quod à κρύος frigus. *Raw, fresh, green, new-made, unripe*, crude, *sowr, unpleasant: undigested: also that doth not digest his meat, that hath a raw stomach, queasie*, Cic. *also hard, fierce, cruel, bloody.* Mens cruda, Sil. *Fresh and lively.* Cruda senectus, Vir. *Strong and lusty.* Solum crudum, Col. *A balk of land, that lies unplowd.* ◊ Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green wound.* Cruda salutatio, Tert. *An early Good morrow before men have digested their last nights supper.* Æ Coctus, maturus, Cic. Æ *Crudum* vulnus, *Recens* animi dolor; Plin.

Crŭentātus, a, um; Ovid. part. αἱμαχθείς. *Rayed or died with blood, blooded: blood-shot*, Plin.

Crŭentè; adv. Just. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood: cruelly.*

Crŭentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More bloody.*

Crŭentiùs; adv. Sen. *With more effusion of blood, more cruelly or bloodily.*

Crŭento, as; act. Cic. αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or sprinkle with blood: to fetch blood of one: to bloody.*

Crŭentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be died or imbrued with blood.*

Crŭentus, a, um; à *cruor*; qu. cruore tinctus. αἱμόλυσος, αἱματόεις. *Bloody, cruel: of blood, as red as blood.* Æ Incruentus, Sal.

* Crŭma, ătis; n. Mart. κρῦμα, sonus pulsatione editus, à κρύω *pulso. A timbrel, or taber*; *or the Musick made by such instruments.* Erant a. *Crumata* testulæ & ossicula, quæ usum crotali præstabant; M. unde *Testarum crepitus* vocat Juv.

Crŭmēna, æ; f. Hor. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον. כִּים. à κρεμάω *suspendo*; quòd plerúmque suspensa gesterur; Fest. Sacculi genus, à κρύω *pulso*, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat, Perot. Verùm & de collo in tergum dependere solitam patet ex Plaut. Si liceat conjicere, à κρύπτω *abscondo*, κεκρυμμένη, *crumena*, quòd sub veste abdita esset; mutatâ utrobique quantitate, ut in κερβελαῖον *grabatus. A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck.* Scrib. & Crumina.

Crŭmēnārius, ii; m. Lampr. *A purse maker.*

Crŭmēnĭsĕca, æ; c. g. Jun. à *Crumena* & *Seco.* βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cut-purse.*

† Crŭmēnĭsĕcium, ii; n. Turn. *A cutting of purses.*

† Crumina, æ; f. id. quod *Crumena*, Fest. *Bulga* est folliculus omnis, quam & *cruminam* Vett. appell. & est sacculus ad brachium pendens; Non. *A purse, a pouch, a budget.*

* Crūnismus, i; m. Paul. κρουισμός, *i.* impetus velut salientis aquæ, à κρουίζω, quod à κρουὸς, scaturigo. *The bursting*

*bursting or boiling out of Spring water with a noise.*

CRUOR, ōris; m. à κρύος *frigus. Cruor, αἷμα πηγῆς*, Gl. Phil. concretus & congelatus sanguis; vel à κρύω, quod ex vulnere fit. *αἷμα, ἰχώρ.* דם. *Blood dropping out of a wound: gore.* ℭ *Sanguis* ineſt venis; *Cruor* eſt è corpore fuſus. ◊ Leg. & in plur. *Cruores*, Vir.

Crŭpellārii; Tac. ubi Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarios*. Alii ex κρύπτω *occulto*, quippe quibus eſſet *continuum ferri tegimen*, ut Laciti verbis utar; Mart. à Chald. כרבל, id eſt, *opertus*; unde כרבלה *paludamentum*. Quid ſi *Crupella* fuerit dim. à *Cruppa*, κῶλος πηγῆς, Gl. Phil. *h. e.* funis denſus. it. *Crupes*, κοινία. an quià loris cæderentur, ſervi cùm eſſent? Id Voſſ. autumat. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.*

Crūrālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Vid. Crurulis.

† Crūricrĕpīdæ; quibus *crura crepuerunt* ferro; Plaut. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains.*

Crūrifrăgium, ii; n. Plaut. pro quo diviſim *Cruurum fragium*, Apul. ex *crus* & *frango*. σκελοκοπία. ut Crux ipſa, ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, unde & *Crucifragium* ſcrib. Taub. in Aſin. Plaut. *A breaking of legs.*

Crūrifrăgus, a, um; Plaut. cui fracta crura. *Whoſe legs are broken.*

† Crurulis, e; *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules faſciæ, Ulp. *Garters.*

CRUS, crūris; n. σκέλος. שוק. à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent, Iſid. Alii à κρύω, quòd eundo huc illuc *ferian*t, Perot. Fort. ab Heb. ברע *crus*, quod à ברע. incurvare. *The ſhank, the leg from the knee to the ancle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis Col. *The ſtock or body of a tree, beneath the boughs.* Diſtorta crura, Hor. *Bandy-legs.*

Cruscŭlum, li; n. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg or ſhank.*

† Cruſcŭlus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Having little legs.*

† Cruſcuncŭlus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A ſwelling in the legs.*

* Cruſma, ătis; n. Mart. κρῦσμα, ſonus, quem organa muſica pulſata edunt, à κρύω *pulſo*. צלצל. *The ſound of the Organs or Cymbals: a tinkling noiſe: alſo the inſtrument it ſelf, ſet round with bells, to make a jingling noiſe, as they danced.* Vid. Cruma.

Cruſta, æ; fœm. πλάξ, ὄστρακον. à κρύος *frigus*, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut ſit propr. *cruſta* è gelu in glacie: à *corio*, qu. *coruſta*, Var. al. à κρύω *pulſo*, quòd pulſando diſſiliat. ℭ Cùm *Cruſtam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignif. Cùm *cruſtum* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ ſign. Serv. *A cruſt or piece of ice frozen*, Vir. *alſo a piece of wood or ſtone, &c. ingraven finely and inlaid into veſſels, ſo as to be taken out, when one had a mind*, Cic. *the ſhell, as of Lobſters, Crey-fiſhes, &c.* Plin. *an inlaid piece of Marble in floors or walls*, Id. *an eſcar of an ulcer after the cautery is taken off: the ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore*, Celſ. ἰχάρ. *a clod of earth*, Alphen. *a ſhard of marble, and the parget or rough-caſt of walls*, Plin. *the ſhell or pill or skin, that any thing is covered with.* Heliadum cruſtæ capaces, Juv. *Large bowls or cups of Amber.* = Emblema, Cic.

Cruſtārius, a, um; Cruſtariæ tabernæ, à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ, Feſt. *Shops where they ſold drinking plate inlaid or imboſſed.*

Cruſtārius, ii; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter: a Maſon, an ingraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels.*

Cruſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. πλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough-caſt: inlaid with marble, &c. covered with a ſhell or hard skin: ſcaled.* Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid or imboſſed with gold*, χρυσόδετα.

† Cruſtemum, mi; n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus, a, um; Medicamentum cruſtificum, Jun. *That brings a hard skin or eſcar upon a ſore.*

Cruſto, as; act. Plin. *i.* cruſtam induco. κονιάω. שוה. *To parget, plaſter or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt upon: to candy fruit.*

Cruſtoſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cruſty.*

Cruſtōſus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale or ſhell over it: cruſty.*

Cruſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, or inlaid piece, as of Marble in a wall: a thin ſlate: a little ſcab or ſkar of a ſore*, Plin.

Cruſtŭlārius, ii; m. Sen. cruſtulorum venditor. πλακουντοποιός. *A paſteler or paſtry Cook, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlāta, æ; f. ſc. placenta, Spartian. *A wafer or thin cake, like puff-paſte.*

Cruſtulum, li; n. dim. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children: a Naples biſket or Dutch biket.*

Cruſtum, ſti; n. Virg. à *Cruſta*; vel unde *cruſta*, ſc. à κρύος, *q. d.* τὸ κρυῶδες, uti *fruſtum* τὸ θραυστὸν· ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. חלה. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food: a* cruſt, *a bun, or ſimnel.*

Cruſtumia pyra, Vir. à Cruſtumio oppido; Vide Cruſtumina.

Cruſtumina, pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Alii *Cruſtumerina*; à *Cruſtumino* agro juxta Veios. *Pears red on the one ſide*: Katherine *pears.*

CRUX, ūcis; f. Cic. (& m. ap. Enn.) σταυός· à κρίκω vel κρύω *pulſo*; quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρούεται *infiguntur*, unde apud Heſych. προσκρούσαι eſt προσηλῶσαι *clavis affigere*. ab ἰκρίον, *palus erectus*, unde ἰκρίον ἐσθῆτος, τὸν Σωτῆρα προσήλωσαν, Suid. Mihi ſi liceret calculum ponere, non dubitarem à κάσσω deducere, *i.* vallum acutis ſudibus munitum, quos σκόλοπας voc. quarum & in iſthoc ſupplicio uſus. *A* Croſs, *gibbet or gallows: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth us*, Ter. *any affliction.* In crucem agere, tollere; Cic. *To hang one.* = Gabalus, ant. Var. ℭ *Crux* figuram habuit literæ T. *Furca* ſeu *Patibulum* literæ Y. ℭ *Patibuli* minor pœna quàm *Crucis*: nam *Patibulum* appenſos ſtatim exanimat; *Crux* a. ſuffixos diu cruciat; Iſid.

* Crypta, æ; f. Juv. fornix ſubterranea, κρύπτω, à κρύπτω *abdo*; quia abdita eſt, Iſid. מערה. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground: a* grotza *ſimil under ground: a common ſewer; a way-draught: alſo the graves of the Martyrs were ſo called, where they met to their devotions; whence* Crypta *comes to ſignifie a Church under ground, like that of S. Faiths under S. Pauls.*

* Crypticus, a, um; κρυπτικός. *Secret, hid, cloſe.* Cryptici arcus, Sidon. *Vaults under ground.* Cryptici homines, Firm. *Cloſe fellows, who will keep counſel.*

Crypto porticus, ûs; f. Plin. jun. ex *Crypta* & *Porticus*. *A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place: a cloſe walk, alley or gallery cloſed of all parts to be cool in Summer; a cloiſter, a Grotta.*

Cryſtallinum, ni; n. Juv. *ſc.* vas. *A Cryſtal-glaſs to drink out of.*

Cryſtallinus, a, um; Plin. κρυσταλλινος. Cryſtalline, *made of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.*

Cryſtallum, i; n. Stat. Cryſtal.

* Cryſtallus, li; f. Plin. Κρύσταλλος, τὸ διὰ τὸ κρύος πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Heſych. זכוכית. *i.* aqua trigore concreta; per metaph. gemma glaciem referens ſpecie. Cryſtal: *a kind of glaſs or precious ſtone, frozen as it is thought into that bright ſubſtance.*

C. *ante* T.

* Ctenes, um; m. κτένες. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελασῖνες, quòd inter ridendum detegantur, C. ex Cœl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

C. *ante* U.

† Cŭba, æ; f. Sabinis lectica, Feſt. *ſc.* militaris, quam Gr. καμινάδα voc. Scal. à *cubando*. *An horſe-litter or bed: a pallet, any thing to lye upon.* ◊ It. *Cuba*, cubandi Dea, cùm pueri è cunis transiſſent. ◊ It. ciſterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quòd *incubat aquis.*

Cŭbans; part. Cic. *Lying in bed.* Cubans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium; Feſt.

Cŭbātus, ûs; m. à *Cubo*; Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. משכב. *A lying down, a lodging: a lying in: a ſitting on brood as a Hen doth.*

† Cŭbātōrius, ii; m. R. ex Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, or common ſleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum; plur. Offic. καρπάσιον. *An Apothecaries drug called* Cubebs.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re; ut *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. ℭ Diſcubitorius. διαλαμικός. *Pertaining to a chamber or lodging room.*

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, is; m. pro Cubicularius, Suet. *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um; Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Cic. cubiculi miniſter. κοιλακοιμίσης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, he that waiteth at the Chamber-door*, Alph.

Cubiculatus, a, um; Navis cubiculata; Sen. *A Pleaſure-boat or yacht, with a large*

a large Cabbin well furnisht to entertain great Persons.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *cubo*, ut à *curro curriculum*; al. à *cuba*, quod Sabinis lectum sign. Fest. κοῖτων. חֶדֶר. *A Bed-chamber, a Lodging-room: a Pavilion or Royal tent, a Daïs,* Suet. ἀφεδρών.

* Cŭbĭcus, a, um; κυβικός. **Cubical,** *square like a Dy.*

Cubile, is; n. Cic. ὄνυξ. מִטָּה. à *cubando*, ut à *sedendo sedile*, ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι, κλίνειν à κλίνεσθαι. מִשְׁכָּב, à שָׁכַב. *A bed or couch, a lodging: a birds nest: a den or place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Bee-hive,* Virg. *a ground-work, or course of stones in building,* Vitr. Non sedit in cubili; Plin. *It was not well laid or couched.* Cubile salutatorium; Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in one house, wherein the Images of the houshold gods were set.* = Lararium. ◊ Cubilia ferri Val. Fl. *Iron mines.*

Cubital, ālis; n. Hor. per Apocop. ex *Cubitale.* τὸ ὑπαλκώνιον. *A sore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cushion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at supper time.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A cubit high or long.*

† Cŭbĭtissim; Plaut. Asin. *By elbow,* Vide Lipsi. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as; freq. à *Cubo*; Cic. κοιτάω. *To be used to lie.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cubitor bos, Col. κοιμητὴς, κραιλαιλίικός. *He that lieth down, or is apt to lie down.*

Cubitum, i; n. Plin. *A* **cubit.** It. lectus ubi cubatur; ut terrestre cubitum, Apul. *A lodging on the ground: a pallet-bed or couch,* Catul.

Cubitus, ti; m. πῆχυς. אַמָּה. à *cubando*, quòd ad sumendos cibos in ipso *cubamus*, Isid. κύβιτον, τὸ ὠλένοκτονον ὅπερ ἡ ἀγκών, Gal. ex Hippocr. *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or to the wrist of the hand.* A **cubit** *a measure, a foot and half;* Vitr. ◊ Cubitus Geometricus, Aug. *As much as six of our cubits.*

Cŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying down: a bed or couch, a nest.*

CUBO, as; ui, ĭtum; neutr. à κύπτω, caput declino, ut solent *cubantes*, in fur. 2. κύβδα· κατάκειμαι, ὀνάζομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down: to be in bed or a bed;* Cic. *to keep ones bed in sickness;* Hor. *to lie in childbed;* Plaut. *to sit at table.* Ire cubitum; Cato. *To go to bed.* Cubitu surgere, Id. *To rise.*

† Cubŭla; ex liborum genere, Cerda ex Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cŭbus, i; m. κύβος, quod Romanis est *Quadrantal*, Gell. 1. 20. *A* **cube,** *a figure square on all sides like a dye: also a dye.* Cubus vertebra dorsi; G. ex Fest.

† Cuclio, *i.* Cunctio; Festo à *Cunctando*; Vid. Coctio.

† Cucŭbălum, li; n. *Cucubali* folia trita cum aceto serpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culiculi*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whose leaves are good against the stinging of Serpents: Nightshade, called also* Cuculus.

Cucŭbo, as; neut. Philomel. Gl. ὑλάζω. *To cry or whoop like an Owl, to howl.*

Vox *cucubæ*; i. noctuæ, quæ & *cucumæ*; Pap. certè à Gr. κικκαβᾶν, quæ noctuæ vox est, quæ & ipsa κικκαβὴ dic. Schol. Aristoph. scil. ut *Hecubo* ab ἑκάβη.

Cucŭlio, ōnis; m. πῖλός τις νυκτιφυλακικός. *A kind of hood to travel with a nights: a Montero or Monmouth-cap. Also a kind of Country-garment for servants to wear in rainy weather;* Cato. *a frock.*

Cucŭlla, æ; f. Eccles. *A Monks Hood, a Friars* **Cowl.**

Cucŭllātus, a, um; Col. ὁ τὸ πῖλον περιτεθειμένος. *Hooded, cowled.*

Cucullio, ōnis; m. Lampr. à *Cucullus.* σκάπτωγον. *A travelling hood, that carriers and ordinary persons wore to keep off the rain.*

Cucullium, ii; n. Trebell. *A little hood.* Al. leg. Cucutium.

† Cucullĭunculus, i; m. dim. Tegillum, *cucullĭuncŭlus* ex scirpis factus, Fest.

Cucullus, li; m. Mart. πῖλος κυκλοειδὴς, κάλυμμα. à κύκλος, à figura rotunda: vel à Brit. **cucul,** pallium; Camd. *A hood that men or women use, to cover their head with, when it rains; a Friars* **cowl**: *a country garment to keep off weather;* Col. *a frock: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use to put their spice in: a coffer or coffin for spices.* ℨ *Cucullus*, vestis; *Cuculus*, avis. Verùm erat fortè & *Cucullus* avis dim. à *Cuculus, cucululus, cucullus.*

Cucŭlo, as; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a Cuckow.*

Cucŭlus, li; m. penult. productâ ap. vett. Hor. quanquam sit forma dim. nim. à κόκκυξ *cucus cuculus*, ut à κόραξ κόρακος *gracus graculus*: à sono quem edit, Var. vel à Gr. κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φαγεῖν. *A* **Cuckow:** *also a fish called a Gurnard, a Curr. A Cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives and gets children of them, which their husbands keep;* Plaut. *as the Cuckow lays her eggs in other birds nests; we contrarily call the poor husband* **Cuckold.** *Also an herb, Night-shade,* Gesn. *It was a word of reproach, which passengers gave to Vine-dressers, as appears by* Horace *and* Pliny.

Cucŭma, æ; f. Mart. vas coquinarium, Petron. sic dict. à *cucumeris* figurâ & amplo ventre. κάκκαβος, Gl. דוד. *A vessel of brass or tin fashioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: Some out of mistake, take it for a little cottage, and for a pick-staff;* Bud. ◊ *Also an Owl;* Fest. *as some read.* Al. leg. Cicuma.

Cucŭmella, æ; f. dim. Alphen. κακκάβιον. *A little posnet or dabnet: a skillet.*

CUCUMER, ĕris; m. *Cucumeres* à curvore, qu. *curvimeres* dict. Var. unde *tortus cucumis*, Vir. à vet. Gr. κικυὸς Scal. quod ab Hebr. קִשּׁוּא idem; Aven. σίκυος, σίκυι. A Gr. σίκυος ὑμεγὲς, qu. *Sicumer*, M. *A* **Cucumber:** *a vessel of brass like a Cucumber;* Alciat.

Cucŭmĕrārium, ii; n. Bibl. σικυών. מִקְשָׁה. *A place where Cucumbers grow: a lodge in a garden of Cucumbers;* Cypr.

Cucŭmis, is; m. In Acc. *cucumin*; Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of shell-fish, that smells and looks like a cucumber. Also a Bullion of Copper set on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis sativus; Plin. *A garden Cucumber.* ◊ Cucumis sylvestris *or* asininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, κολοκυνθὶς. à *curvitate*, Var. geminatâ primâ. à Gr. voce Nunn. quod Voss. non improbat. *A gourd: a cupping glass, applied to mad people;* Juv. ◊ Cucurbita vasculorum; Hier. *The belly of a jug or such like vessel.*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um; adj. Cato. κολοκύνθινος. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira; Plin. *A kind of longish pears.*

† Cucurbito, as; Dicitur Vasallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *corbita* in Legg. Longob. pro stupro vel infamiâ usurpetur; Calv. ex Feud. ◊ Item *Cucurbitare*, cucurbitulam concisæ carni medicorum more imponere; σικυάζειν.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Cels. dim. à *Cucurbita*; dict. ob similitudinem. σικύα. *A cupping glass to draw blisters with, and to let out humours.*

Cucurbĭtŭlāris; Jun. *sc.* herba. *Groundpine or field Cypress.*

Cucŭrio, is, ire; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a Cock.* V. Cucurrio.

Cucurrio, is, ire; Philom. vox galli. à sono: vel à κόκκυ quod canit, qu. *coccurio*, unde & nobis **Cock** dic. κοκκύζω *To crow like a Cock, or to chuck, as when he calls his Hens.*

† Cucŭtium; n. Treb. pro quo Meurs. leg. Cucullium. *A kind of rug or course garment.*

CUDO, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. à *Cado* quod propriè est Ferio; Perot. al. ab Hebr. כָּתַת, *contundo.* An. à χύω, unde χώδην *fusum*, fact. *cudo* (ut à βάω, βάδην, unde βαδίζω *vado*) quòd metalla fundant priùs, ut cudant? κόπτω, κολάπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω. חָרַשׁ. *To strike as Smiths do: to hammer, to forge: to stamp or coin money.*

Cūdor, ōris; cusus; pass. *To be coined, &c.* In me isthæc cudetur faba, Ter. *I shall bear the blame of it.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à *Cute*; vel à κώδειον caput; Hes. quòd & caput muniat & capitis figuram referat; Fort. à κώδω tego, qu. κώδων, i. tegens caput. *A cap of fence, made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap;* Jun. *a helmet or head-piece of leather: a calot.*

Cujas, ātis; pronom. gentile. ποδαπός. *Whose or whereof? Of what Country, sect or party?*

Cujatis, te; pron. adj. Plaut. id quod Cujas. *Of what Countrey?*

Cujāvis oratio; G. ex Apul. *Any mans speech, any speech whatever.*

Cuicui; pro Cuicunque; Varr.

Cŭĭcŭĭmŏdi; Cic. *Of what sort or manner soever: whatsoever it be, be it what it will.*

Cŭjus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*; Plaut. τίνος ὤν. *Whose or whereof?* Virgo cuja est? Ter. Cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? Id. Cujum pecus? Vir. *Whose maid, boy, cattle?* Cujâ interest; Cic. *Whom it concerns.*

Cujusdammŏdi; Cic. *Of some sort or other, whatsoere it be.*

Cujus-

Cujuſmŏdi; vox eſt indecl. comp. ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus*. τοίου τε, οποίος τις. *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè; C. *What kind or manner of.* Cujuſmodi ſit; Cic. *Such as it is, what ever it be.*

Cujuſmŏdicunque; Cic. pro quo dixit *Cujuſcunque modi*; Sal. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſquĭemŏdi; Cic. *Of what manner ſoever: ſuch as it is, be it what it will, or of all ſorts.*

† Cul; pro *Qualis*, ap. vett. Ædepol condignum donum, *cul* eſt qui donum dedit; Plaut. Amph. *Cul eſt* pro *Qualis eſt*, poſito neutr. pro maſc. Non. ſcil. ut *Facul* pro *Facile*, antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile*. Al. leg. Qualeſt.

Culcita, æ; f. à *calcando*, quòd tomento *inculcatur*; Feſt. Quòd ſagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur; Var. ubi pro *ſagus* Scal. *aeus*, i. ἄχυρον ſcil. ut Gr. στιβὰς à στίβω *calco*. ἐστιβαμμένη, στρωμνή. *The tick of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wool-bed, a* quilt: *a bolſter, a pillow*; Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on*; Var.

Culcitra, æ; f. pro Culcita; Cic. *A bed-tick, a feather-bed.* Culcitram gladium facere; Plaut. *To lie upon his ſword, to kill himſelf.*

Culcitrārius; m. Jun. πτιλοφάντης, στρωμνοποιός. *A maker of bed-ticks: an Upholſter.*

† Culcitrĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. στρωμίδιον. *A little mattreſs.*

† Culcitroſus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcitrŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. στρωμίδιον. *A little tick or feather-bed, a bolſter.*

† Culcitula; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur; Feſt. Al. leg. *Culticula*, & rectiùs.

Culearis, re; Cato. *That contains the meaſure of the ſack* Culeus.

Culearium, ii; n. Vitr. 6. 9. *A meaſure of 40 Urns.*

† Culeolum, li; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a green nut.* Vid. Culiola.

Culeolus, li; m. D. ex Feſt. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack.*

† Culeſt; pro *Qualis eſt*; Plaut. ap. Non.

† Culeum, vel Culleum; Non. ex Var. id quod Culeus.

CULEUS, ei; m. Plin. 18. 31. ſaccus coriaceus. ἀσκὸς βύρσινος, Gl. שָׂק. ab *occulendo*; Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. κολεὸς *vagina*; Ion. pro κολεὸς: unde *coleus* & *collus*; Feſt. Eſt & menſuræ genus; Plin. 24. 4. *A leather ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in*; Feſt. *alſo a ſack, whereinto ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea*; Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty Barrels or forty Urns: of our meaſure* 180 *Galons: a Pipe.*

Culex, icis; c. g. Plin. ab *aculeo* dict. quòd ſanguinem fugat; Iſid. qu. *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat, *i.* laceſſat morſu. A Gr. κώνωψ; Voſſ. *A gnat or little fly.*

Culicarius, a, um; *Culicarius* Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulſaret; Alex ab Alex. *An Epithet of* Apollo *for driving away gnats or flyes.*

Culigna, æ; f. Cato. Vas potorium vinarium; à Gr. κύλιξ, Feſt. ſaltem ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη. *A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Culina, æ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem; Var. ap. Non. al. qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem caloris vel ignis, vel à *colluvie*; Perot. quod mihi magis placet, ſc. à *colluendo*, qu. *colluina*, *culina*, κλύζων, Gl. It. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur; Feſt. *A kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* ◊ Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor*: *Alſo* latrinæ. ἀμφόδων, κόπρανα.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικός. *Belonging to the kitchin,* culinary.

† Culiola, cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum*, quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur; Feſt. *Green nut-ſhales.* Al. leg. *Culliola*, Alibi *Gulliocæ.*

† Culix; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Culleus, i; m. Jun. id. quod Culeus. *A leather ſack, a water budget.*

Culmea, æ; f. Col. *ſc.* teges. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. κῆρος, τὸ ἄκρον. גַּג, רֹאשׁ. Quàà veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant; Serv. ut ſit propr. ſtramineum tectum. Malo à *Columen* per ſync. *Colmen* & *Culmen* dici, idque à *colendis*, i. ornandis & tutandis ædibus: unde & *columna* nomen accepit. *The top, peek, or height of a thing: the ridge of an houſe or hill: the crown of ones head*; Liv. Culmen fabæ; Ovid. *Bean ſtalk or bean-ſtraw.*

Culmus, i; m. Vir. ex Gr. κάλαμος, a in o verſo, *colmus*, inde *colomus* & *culmus*, ut *columen culomen*. καλάμη, ἀσθένεια. קָנֶה. *The ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear*: holm. Æ *Culmus*, ipſe calamus; *Stipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum; Serv. ad Virg.

CULPA, æ; f. per Metaph. à κλοπὴ *furtum*; quomodò & *furtum* pro ſtupro & aliis flagitiis uſurpatur à Latinis: al. à *Collabor*, M. à חָלָה. *tranſire, tranſgredi*: mavult V. quòd culpa ſit legum tranſgreſſio. *Culpa*, ἁμάρτημα, πταῖσμα, Gl. אָשָׁם. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage: an offence done unwittingly.* Culpa lata, *A wilful fault.* Culpa levis, *A ſlight offence or negligence*; J. C. ◊ Liberare aliquem culpâ, Cic. *To clear or excuſe him.* Potare culpâ magiſtrâ; Hor. *To drink to exceſs, belter skelter.* = Vitium, ſuſpicio; Cic. Æ *Culpa* per imprudentiam commiſſa, *Facinus* cum dolo; ex Ovid.

Culpabilis, le; Apul. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy,* culpable.

Culpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. αἰτίασις. גְּדוּפָה. *A blaming or finding fault.*

Culpātiùs; adv. comp. Cell. *More blameworthily.*

Culpatus, a, um; part. & adj. Gell. *Blamed: blameworthy.*

Culpito, as; freq. Plaut. στρεπτικαλίω. *To blame or find fault with often.*

Culpo, as; act. à *Culpa*. διαβάλλω, αἰτιάομαι, κακηγορέω. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Cultellātus, a, um; Plin. adj. μαχαιροειδής. שָׁנַן. *Edged or ſharp like a knife.* ◊ Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*; Hygin.

Cultello, as; act. Front. quod *in cultro collocare* dixit Vitr. *i.* ad perpendiculum conſtituere & ad planitiem redigere agrum, *qu.* cultro, *i.* vomere prociſſum. *To cut plain, or make even: a term of Surveyors, when they meaſure ground and bring it to a level.*

Cultellus, li; m. dim: à *Culter*; Hor. μαχαιρίδιον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri; m. vomeris genus; Plin. 18. 18. à *colo*, *cultum*; quòd eo terram colerent. à קטל *mactavit*, Caſaub. μάχαιρα. סַכִּין, מַאכֶלֶת. *A knife: a* Coulter *of a Plough: the part of a ſickle towards the handle*; Plin. ◊ Culter tonſorius; Cic. *A Barbers raſour.* Venatorius; Mart. *A wood knife.* Pocinarius, *A dreſſing or chopping knife.* Sutorius, *A paring knife.* Relinquere ſub cultro; Hor. *To leave one in great danger, or in the fads.*

† Culticŭla, æ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur; Feſt. qu. *cultricula*, à *cultrix* vel *culter*. *A little wooden club.* Al. leg. Culcitula.

† Cultimonia, æ; f. Feſt. à *Cultus*, ut à Sanctus ſanctimonia. *Trimneſs.*

Cultio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling, husbanding, manuring: tillage, tilth.*

Cultior, us; comp. *More gay or trim: more looked to.*

Cultiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Beſt tilled, beſt ordered: more trim and gay.*

Cultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Colo*. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller or dreſſer of land: a dweller or inhabitant: an honourer or worſhipper,* λατρευτής, *a lover, reſpecter, obſerver.* θεραπευτής. Cultor Minervæ; Mart. *A ſtudent.* Æ Veritatis *cultores*, fraudis *inimici*; Cic. *Lovers of truth.*

Cultrarius, a, um; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrarius; li; m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, putà qui cultros ſubjicit. ξυσσίτης. *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man. Alſo a* Cutler; Jun. nobis qu. *Cultellarius* dict.

Cultratus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιροειδής. *Made, or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. ἐργάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *A ſhe orderer or dreſſer.*

† Cultrum, tri; neut. Propert. *A knife.*

Cultum, ti; n. Pinguia culta; Claud. *Plow'd land.*

Cultura, æ; f. Cic. γεώργημα, ἐργασία. עִבּוּרָה. *Husbandry, tillage,* culture; *dreſſing or trimming: obſervance, attendance and waiting upon*; Hor.

Cultus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Color, eris*: Ager *cultus*, ab eo, quòd ibi cum terrâ ſemina coaleſcebant; Var. qu. *coalitus*. ingenioſè magis quàm ex vero. κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed: tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed,*

sed, cultivated: respected, observed. Adj. trin. and gay.

Cultus, ûs; m. verb. à *Colo*; κηπεύ-μα, ἐργασία. עָרוֹ terræ culturâ. עֲבוֹדָה. *Trimming, decking, apparel, attire, dress, cloathing: worship, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance.* θεραπεία. *tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth*; Cic. κατασκευή. *provision*; Val. Fl. *furniture*; Quint. *gayety, finery, bravery.* Cultus Dei; Cic. *The worship or service of God.* terræ; *Tillage.* corporis; *Care of it.* animi; *Improvement of it.* = Curatio, apparatus, honor; Cic.

Culullus, li; m. Hor. dim. *qu.* à κύλιξ, qu. *culiculus culullus*, ut à *puerulus, puellus pullus*, vel à *vicus vicula villa.* A *culeus*, dim. *culeolus culullus*; Turneb. vel à κυλίω, unde & κύλιξ. *A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice used in sacrifice*; Porphyr.

Culus, li; m. Mart. à κωλεὸς *vagina*, Jos. Scal. Id quod nos *culum*, *coleon* ille vocat; Priap. id. quod *Anus.*

CUM; præp. serv. ablat. ex κύ ὗν, Scal. ex antiq. *cume*; Ter. Scaur. ut *cur* ex *cure*; i. *cui rei.* Sed unde *cume*? à σύν, Canin. σ in c verso, nam ità olim scriptum CYN. al. ab Hebr. עִם. In comp. ferè dic. *Con.* vide. עִם. *σύν. With.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra, πρός.* ut, Cum hoste pugno. Postponitur hisce Ablativis, *me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui* & *quibus.* ◊ *Cum*, notat societatem, item modum actionis, non autem instrumentum. *Cum silentio animadvertere*; Ter. *Cum clamore involare*; Plaut. Ponitur interd. pro *In*; ut, Recordari cum animo; Cic. Cum imperio, Cum potestate esse; *To be in command, in commission.* It. aliàs; ut, Cum re præsenti deliberandum; Quint. *According to the present occasion.* Cum aliquo stare, *i.* ab aliquo. Cum dicto; Apul. *As soon as he had said the word.* Cum eo, ut cætera quoque serventur; Cels. *Provided or so that the rest be observed also.* Cum sacco adire; Paul. *To demand present payment.* Duo juvenes cum equis; Cic. *Two on horse-back.* Cum primâ luce; Ter. *At day-break, as soon as it was day.*

Cùm; adv. à *quum*, ut à *quur*, i. *quare, Cur.* Et *quum* vel *quom*, est *Acc.* ant. à *qui*, pro *quem* vel *quod*; ut in Abl. *quo* vel *qui*, &c. in utráque declinandi formâ: ut *cùm* vel *quum* sit ad *quum*, i. *quem diem*, ad *quum* i. *quod tempus*; ut ὅταν, ὅτε, ab ὅ, π. *When, at what time.* Cùm primùm; Col. *As soon as.* Ponitur pro *Ex quo*; Diu est, cùm dentes excíderunt; Plaut. *A long time since.* Cùm minimùm; Plin. *At the least.* Nunc cùm maximè; *As much as ever, never more then now.*

Cùm vel *Quum*; conj. causi. id. quod Quoniam, Quandoquidem. ἐπειδή. *Whereas, for as much as.* Regit *Subj.* Isthæc cùm ita sint; Ter. *Seeing or Considering it so.* ◊ *Cum*, sequente *Tum*, conj. copul. ◊ *qu.* ex Heb. כֵּן, ubi in *cum* est quiddam minus, in *tum* quiddam majus, quod uno & altero exemplo patebit. Quod cùm omnibus constendum est, tum nobis præcipuè; Quint. *As by all men, so by us especially.* Cum amicissimum nobis, tum eximio literarum amore flagrantem; Id. *Both our great friend, and a great lover of learning also.*

† Cumalter; ant. unâ voce, pro *Cum altero*, brevitatis causâ; Fest.

Cumana brassica; Jun. *Red Coleworts.*

Cumatilis, le; ut Cumatilis toga; Plaut. κυματίας. à fluctuum similitudine. *Sky-colour, blew or sea-green: watered as stuffs and silks are.*

† Cumba; C. ex Fest. idem quod Cuba.

Cumbo, is, ĕre; cubui, cubitum; neut. à κύπτω, κυβῶ, unde & Cubo. *To lye down.*

Cumera, æ; f. Hor. σπυρίδιον. vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, qu. *camera* propter amplit. vel à κάμαρος. propter *curvorem* (unnde & *camera*) ut à κάλαμος *calamus* & *culmus.* *A great wicker vessel to keep Corn in; a meal-tub.*

Cumeratus, a, um; *Cumerata cacumina*; Veget. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i; n. Fest. κανοῦν Scal. à similit. *cumeræ* dict. *A kind of large basket, like that they kept corn in, used at weddings to be carried a long with the Brides goods and houshold-stuff in it covered.* ☞ *Cumerum* vas nuptiale: *Cumera* vas ad popularem usum; Fest.

Cuminisector, ōris; m. Jun. κυμινοπρίστης. homo avarus, qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum sustineat, sed in partes illud secet. *A pinch-penny, one that will flay a flint.*

Cūminum, ni; n. à Gr. κύμινον, quod ab Hebr. כמון. *The herb and seed,* **Cumin.** In vino epotum, pallorem infert; unde *exangue* Hor. *pallens* Pers. voc.

† Cumpartim; adv. pro Partim; Cato.

Cumplurimùm; adv. unâ voce, *i.* ad summum, Suet. *At most.*

† Cumprimè; adv. Quadrig. id. quod Cumprimis.

Cumprimis; adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples; Cic. *Very rich, exceeding wealthy.*

Cumulatè; adv. σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, above measure.* Cumulatè planum; Cic. *As plain as plain can be.*

Cumulatim; adv. Var. σωρηδόν. *By heaps, or piles upon one another.*

Cumulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Zasius. σώρευσις. Est unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, sive plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè proposita. *A heaping of many actions, causes or pleas together.*

Cumulatior, us; comp. Cic. *More abundant.*

Cumulatissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most abundantly.*

Cumulatissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *As full as he can hold.*

Cumulatus, a, um; part. ἐπισωρευθείς. *Heaped up*: *fill'd*: *pestred, cumbred*, Liv. ◊ Cumulatus omni laude; Cic. *Highly commended.*

Cūmŭlo, as; act. à *Cumulus.* σωρεύω, ἐπιτίθημι. צָבַר. *To heap up or pile*: *to augment or increase.* Cumulare altaria donis; Vir. *To load or thwack them with presents.* = Adaugeo; Cic.

Cumulor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped up, or filled above measure.*

CUMULUS, li; m. à κύμα *fluctus*, & qu. acervus aquæ; al. à כום Arab. *cumulus*; vel ab obsoleto *Cumus*, hoc autem à *Cum*, notante congeriem vel congregationem: al. à גמל *retribuit*, unde & גמל *camelus* dict. al. qu. *tumulus.* An à *cumbo*, qu. *cumbulus*, & extrito *b cumulus*, ut à τύμβος pro *tumbulus tumulus.* σωρός, ἐπίθλιμμα. עֲרֵמָה, תֵּל. *An heap or pile (as of dead bodies*; Liv. *of water*; Vir.) *heap-measure*; *the vantage, surplus or surplage*: *that which is over and above*; Cic. *over-measure.* Cumulus in modio; Fest. *The heaping of the bushel.* = Congestus; Quint.

Cūnăbŭla, ōrum; n. à *Cunæ*; nam *bula* est productio vocis. βαβαλισμάτια, βαβάλια, Gl. σκάφη, Athen. κοιτίδες, it. id quod *Incunabula.* σπάργανα. *The cradle: also the swadling clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children*; Suet. *a birds nest*; Ovid. ◊ Cunabula juris; i. Principia juris; Pompon. ◊ Gentis cunabula nostræ; Vir. *The original, rise or beginning.* Usque à cunabulis; Plaut. *From his very childhood.*

† Cunacantha, æ; f. G. ex Plin. *A shrub bearing grapes like a Vine.*

CUNÆ, ārum; f. qu. *cynæ*, & *cunabula*, qu. *cynabula*; Serv. ἀπὸ τῆ κύειν parere; quia in iis κύος sive κύμα, i. *fœtus*, reponi solet: vel à *Cubo*, per contractionem, qu. *cubinæ*, lectulus in quo jacet infans; vel a κεῖσθαι, quòd *motitantur.* Fortè rect. qu. κοιναί, i. *immundæ*, quòd sæpiùs fœdantur; unde & *cunire* & *inquinare* verba. κοιτίδες, σκάφη, Athen. *A cradle: also a nest.* Agitare sive motitare cunas. κινῶ τὴν σκάφην. *To rock the cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ἐκδιαίζιμος, βραδυτρόχιος. *Slow, lingering, loath, delaying, being at a stand.*

Cunctans, tis; part. Vir. μελλησίεων. *Delaying, tarrying long*: *staggering, doubting.*

Cunctanter; adv. σχολαίως. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely.* Haud cunctanter; Liv. *Not making any pause or doubt of the thing.*

Cunctantior, us; comp. Liv. *More slow or delayful.*

Cunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις. *Delaying, prolonging of time, lingering*: *staggering*: *delay, doubt, demur.* Ablatâ omni cunctatione; Cic. *Without any more adoe.* = Mora; Hirt. dubitatio; Cic.

† Cunctātior, us; comp. G. ex Macrob. *More slow.*

Cunctātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητής, σχολαῖος. *A lingerer or prolonger of time*: *a delayer, dallier or dodger.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata; Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may give credit to what he heareth*; Coop.

† Cunctim; adv. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once*: *full and whole.*

† Cunctĭpŏtens; adj. Omnipotens; Aug.

† Cuncto, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris; dep. Liv. μέλλω, ὀκνέω,

ὀκνέω, βραδύνω. אחר, התמהמה. *Cunctari* propriè notat per *cuncta* ire, quod non ſine morâ fit, unde & *morari* ſign. Vel à *Conto*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant; Feſt. *To delay, linger or dally: to prolong time, to demur: to tarry or abide, to ſtay: to hang an arſe: to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand: to dodge, to boggle: to play faſt and looſe, to be at ſhall I ſhall I.* = Hæſito, dubito, tergiverſor, quieſco; Cic.

Cunctus, a, um; qu. *conjunctum: Cuncti* ſimul omnes, qu. *conjuncti*; Aſcan. Al. à *cuctus* pro *coëtus*, contractum à *co ctus* pro *conjectus*, ut *Cuncta* ſint, quæ ſimul jacta; M. ex Scal. & pro *cuctus* nunc *cunctus*, ut *conjunx* quod olim *cojunx*. σύμπας, ἅπας. כל. *Altogether, full, and whole.* Uſurp. & in ſing. cum nomine collectivo; ut *Cuncta pubes, Cunctus orbis*; Vir. *Cuncta civitas, Cunctus populus*; Cic. ◊ Cuncta terrarum; Hor. *All Countries.* Cuncta camporum; Tac. Æ *Cuncti* ſignif. omnes, ſed conjunctos & congregatos; At verò *Omnes*, etiamſi in diverſis locis ſint; Feſt.

Cŭnĕālis, le; adj. *In form of a wedge, wedg-wiſe.*

Cuneandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be wedged or driven with wedges.*

Cŭnĕātim; adv. Cæſ. κατὰ σῆφη. *Wedgewiſe, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies.*

Cuneatior, us; comp. Liv. *More wedged or like a wedg.*

Cŭnĕātus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. σφηνοειδὴς, in formam cuneî factus. *Wedged, made like a wedg, broad at top and narrow at bottom: broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatum theatrum; Auſon.

Cŭneo, as; act. Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedg, to faſten with a wedg, to peg or pin: to make wedg-wiſe: to joyn or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another*; Coop. *to draw up men into a narrow front and a wide rear.*

Cŭneor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be wedged, or faſhioned like a wedge.*

Cŭneŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Cuneus*; Cic. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedg: alſo a crooked tent, broad at one end and ſharp at the other to put into a* Fiſtula.

CUNEUS, ei; m. qu. *coneus*, vel *conneus*; coitio in unum; Iſid. vel à κῶνος *conus galeæ*; al. à κεῖσθαι, i. κεῖσθαι, *findens l gna.* σφηνῶ, γομφῶ. *Cuneus* per tranſlat. ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redactâ: *Caput porcinum* milites nominant; Veget. 3. 19. σῦς. It graduum ordines in theatro *cunei* dicti; Vir. κερκίς. *A wedg: a Battalia or Company of foot drawn up wedg wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, the better to break the enemies ranks*; Liv. *a company of men ſtanding thick together*; Vir. ◊ Cunei; Juv. *The* COYNS *of walls in building: alſo ſeats and benches in the Theatre, narrower near the Stage and broader behind*; Suet. Stipatus clientum cuneis; Cypr. *With throngs or crowds of followers.*

Cŭnĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Veget. ὑπονομεύς. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer.*

Cŭnĭcŭlātim; adv. Plin. ὑπονομηδόν. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cŭnĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Catull. διαφόλων μυζῶν. *Full of Coneys: alſo full of holes or mines under the ground.*

† Cŭnĭcŭlum, li; n. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα. à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuneorum* ſimilitudine, qui omnem materiam intrant findentes; Feſt. *The bringing of water under the ground*: id. quod Cuniculus.

Cŭnĭcŭlus, li; Feſt. animal, δασύπους. שפן. meatus ſubterraneus, ὑπόνομον. Utrum ab utro nomen ſumpſerit, incertum. *Cuniculi* dicti ab eo, quòd ſub terrâ cuniculos ipſi facere ſoleant, ubi lateant in agris; Var. ità & Plin. Contra *cuniculum*; i. foramen ſub terrâ occultum, ab animali appell. quod ſubterfoſſâ terrâ latere eſt ſolitum; Feſt. ità & Veget. & Mart. Ut ut ſit, vid. dici à *cuneus*, formâ dim. quia *cunei* inſtar findit terram: *Cuniculi*, qu. *cancuculi*, quòd *canum* indagine capiantur; Iſid. Pudet dicere à pudendo muliebri dici diminutivè, alterâ ſimilium extritâ, ut à *mamma mamilla*, &c. Sed & illud apvett. *cunus* ſcrib. *A* Coney: *a Rabbet: a Coney-burrow: a hole or paſſage under ground, a mine in the earth: a long pipe of a ſtill or furnace*; Plin. ◊ Cuniculos agere; Cæſ. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare; Cic. *To undermine one.* Cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere; Liv. *To countermine.*

Cŭnīla, æ; f. Col. κονίλη, it. κόνυζα, it. ἡ καφαλοῦ θύμβρα. *An herb whereof be three ſorts: Savory, Marjoram with the ſmall leaf, and Penny-royal with the broad leaf.*

Cŭnīlāgo, inis; f. Plin. herba *cunilæ* ſimilis, cunila agreſtis. *Flea-bane, or Moth-mullein, or a kind of Savory or Orgament.*

Cūnīna; dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur; Var.

† Cūnĭo, is, ire; *Cunire* eſt ſtercus facere; Feſt. à *cunis* infantum, quæ fœdantur; vel à κοινῶ *polluo*: vel etiam à *cœnum cunio*, ut à *pœna punio. To bewray, or in general to defile.*

† Cunnŭlæ, ārum; G. ex Prud. pot. *Cunulæ*, dim. à *Cunæ. Little ſwadling-bands or cradles.*

Cunnus, ni; m. Hor. natura muliebris dict. à κύειν prægnantem eſſe, unde κύσθος, fœtus: Sed & Gr. κόννος, πόρνος, ὑπτίων, Heſych. κοιτεῖν, συνίστασθαι, Id. το γυναικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, conflata ex *cum* & *que*, ut *neque, atque*, rarò extra compoſitionem. *Mihi cunque ſalve Ritè vocanti*; Hor. i. utcunque. *Howſoever. Equitatum cunque qui regat*; Cic. ubi præponitur pro quicunque. *Whoſoever.* Quippe tam nomina innúmera, quàm adverbia ad colligendâ univerſalitatem, vel geminantur, vel aſſumunt *cunque*; Priſc. ut *qualis qualis* vel *qualiſcunque*, ubi ubi vel *ubicunque.*

* Cūnyzāmis, idis; herba quæ & *Cunilago*; Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, æ; f. vas vinarium quo muſtum è torculari excipitur; Var. πίθος. à *capio*, quòd multum capiat. it. vas potorium; Næv. à *Cauponibus* dict. Perot. vel pot. unde κύπελλον, unde & *cupillum*; Gl. aut à κύβελα, πῶλήσεων; Heſ. nam ſcrib. & *cuppa*, vel à κύπη *caverna.* Eſt & id. quod *Copa*, i. caupona, καπηλίς. *Cupis* naves in mari ſuſtinentur, cùm ipſarum latera carinæque ſarciuntur; Plin. 23. 2, 4. *A But or Vat or Tun, or Pipe of Wine*; Ulp. *a great veſſel, like a Brewers Cooler to take new Wine from the preſs*; Var. *A* cup *or drinking veſſel: alſo a victualling houſe, or an hoſtels.* Panis & vinum a propolâ & de cupâ; Cic. quod Numeratò vivere, dixit; Hor. *To fetch every thing from the huckſter, by the pot, for ready money.* ◊ *Alſo empty large veſſels, which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips with, when they careen'd them and mended their ſides*; Luc.

† Cupas, adis; f. R. ex Ter. G. ex Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cūpēdia, æ; Cic. à *cupedo.* φιλοψία, ὀψοφαγία. *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare; lickoriſneſs, daintineſs.*

Cupediæ, ārum; f. pl. à *cupedo*, i. *cupido*; unde & forum in quo vænirent *forum cupedinis* dict. Var. Al. ab equite *Cupedio*, cujus ædes ſolo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt. Pot. qu. *caupediæ*, uti à *caupo, copa* & *cupa* dic. quòd in cauponis vendi ſoleant. ἡδύσμαλα, πίμπραται. מטעמים. *Dainties, kickſhaws, delicacies, dainty diſhes, junkets, tid-bits.*

Cūpēdia, ōrum; plur. n. Plaut. id. quod Cupediæ.

† Cūpēdiārius, ii; m. G. ex Apul. qui *cupedias* vendit. id. qui Cupedinarius.

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης. qui *cupedias*, i. eſculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or ſelleth dainty meat: a Victualler: a French-Cook: Monſieur* Ragou, Oxford John, &c.

† Cūpēdĭnōsus, a, um; R. ex Liv. i. cupidus vel ſuperbus. *Lickoriſh, ſqueamiſh.*

† Cūpēdius; R. ex Feſt. *One that coveteth dainty food.*

Cūpēdo, inis; f. tanquàm à *Cupeo*, pro *Cupio*, ut *rubedo* à *rubeo*: vel ab adj. *cupes*, ut à *pinguis pinguedo.* Lucr. primâ longâ. ὀψοφαγία. *Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony.* Forum cupedinis; Var. quod & *forum cupidinis* a multis dic. Id. *A place where dainty meats were ſold*; *ſo called from one* Cupes *a Roman, who for ſome miſdemeanour was baniſhed, and his houſe pulled down, and made a Market-place: as* Macellus *his houſe on the like occaſion was turned to a Shamble or Butcher-row.*

† Cūpēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. *A dainty, a kickſhaw.*

† Cūpencus; linguâ Sabinâ Sacerdos appell. Cal.

† Cūpes; Var. ciphi latiores: fortè pro *cibi lautiores. Delicate meats.*

† Cūpes, is; adj. Plaut. i. cupediis deditus. λαιμαργός, φιλόψης, ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty mouthed fellow, lickeriſh-toothed, fine chops.*

† Cūphŏrion; Veget. *A bleeding at noſe, which horſes are apt to do if they be put to run beyond their ſtrength.*

Cūpidè; adv. προθύμως, φιλοτίμως. *Deſirouſly, greedily, gladly, coveteouſly; fondly, affectionately, paſſionately.* = Libenter, temerè; Cic.

Cūpidineus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cūpidissĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Cæl. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Cupidissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Moſt deſirous.*

Cūpidĭtas, ātis; f. à *cupidus*. θύμωσις. אוֹר. *Covetousneſs, luſt, deſire, affection*; Suet. *deſirouſneſs, eagerneſs, luſtfulneſs, fondneſs, greedineſs.*

Cūpidĭùs; adv. comp. Cæſ. *More eagerly.*

Cūpido, ĭnis; f. Vir. à *cupio*. θύμωσις, ὄρεξις, ἵμερος. חֶמְדָּה, תַּאֲוָה. *Deſire, covetouſneſs, luſt, concupiſcence, love, appetite, affection.* = Avaritia, ſtudium, ambitio; Cic.

Cūpido, ĭnis; m. Ovid. ἔρως. *The god of love*; Cupid. ◊ Eſt & appell. *Deſire.* ut Auri cæcus cupido; Sen. Cupido ſordidus; Hor.

Cūpĭdus, a, um; adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. θυμώδης. *Deſirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond.* ◊ Paſſ. *Deſirable, pleaſing, to ones mind or content.* Ibi ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida civitas; Plaut. *i.* cupita, expetibilis. = Moderatus; Cic.

Cūpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deſired or coveted.*

Cūpiens, tis; part. Cic. vel nom. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *Coveting, deſirous.*

Cūpienter; adv. Plaut. θυμωμένως. *With great deſire, deſirouſly, earneſtly.*

Cūpientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very deſirous.* Cupientiſſimâ plebe; Sal. *With great good will of the people.*

Cupii pro *Cupivi*; Stat.

CUPIO, is, ĕre; ĭvi, ĭtum; act. ex חָבַב, חבב *dilexit*; vel à *Capio*; mutato *a* in *u*, ut *occupo*, &c. quòd qui *cupit*, *capere* deſiderat. θυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι. חָמַד, אוה. *To* **covet**, *to deſire, to wiſh, to long for, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do*; *I would fain.* Cupere alicui; Cæſ. *To wiſh one well.* Te conventum cupit; Plaut. *He would fain ſpeak with you.* = Opto; Cic. faveo; Cæſ. ✠ *Ambimus* honores, *Cupimus* & alia. ✠ *Deſideramus* tantùm abſentia, *Cupimus* etiam præſentia.

† Cŭpio, is, ĭre; ant. unde *Cupiret*; Lucr. pro Cuperet.

Cŭpitor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. θυμώδης. *A deſirer, or coveter.*

Cŭpitus, a, um; part. Ovid. θυμούμενος. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuppa, æ; f. quomodò multi, cùm vaſis genus eſt, ſcribunt, à κύβεα, i. πύλιχνον, Heſyc. Vid. Cupa. *A* **Cup**; *a tub or vat.*

Cŭpreſsētum, ti; n. Cic. κυπαρίσσων. *A Cypreſs-grove.*

Cŭpreſſeus, a, um; Liv. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſs-tree.*

Cŭpreſſifer, a, um; à *Cupreſſus* & *Fero*; Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypreſs-trees.*

Cŭpreſſinus, a, um; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſs.*

Cŭpreſſus, i, vel ūs; f. unde in Abl. *Cupreſſu*, Ovid. *rectoſque cupreſſus*, dixit Enn. in 4 decl. & maſc. g. à Gr. κυπάρισσος. בְּרוֹשׁ. *ſc.* quòd *ſuos* παρέχει à κυπαρίσσος κλάδους. Euſt. arbor Diti ſacra, & ideò funebri ſigno ad domos poſita; Plin. divitum ſcil. Luc. idque, quòd nunquam revireſcit; Serv. hinc *frondem* ejus *funeream* Vir. vocat. Lignum ejus ἄσηπτον. *A Cypreſs-tree.*

Cŭpreus, a, um; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cŭprinus, a, um. *Made of Copper.* Cuprinum cauterium; Veget. Cuprina clavi; Pallad.

Cuprum, pri; n. Plin. *i.* æs Cyprium; Vitr. χύπριος χαλκός. נְחֹשֶׁת. **Copper.**

Cŭpŭla, æ; f. Jun. κύπελλον. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* ◊ *Alſo a Cupola of a Church or Palace.*

Cur; adv. interrog. pro *Quur*, i. *quare*. Infinitè quoque ponitur. *Non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes*; Cic. διά τι, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐπὶ τί. לָמָּה, מָרוּעַ. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.* ✠ *Cur* ſimpliciter percontatur, *Quare* cauſam rationémque deſiderat.

CURA, æ; f. φροντὶς, κήδος, μέριμνα, θυμέλεια. דְּאָגָה. quòd *cor edat*; Feſt. ut μελεδώνες Gracis qu. τὰ μέλη ἔδωσι, Galen. quaſi *cor ura*, quod *urat*; Var. vel pot. ex *con* & *uro*, qu. *coüra*, *cura*. *Cura* priùs *coira*, & *Coirare curare*, Coira παρὰ τὸν κόρυν, κοῖρα, à ſatietate. hinc *ſatagere* curare; unde κοίρανος, Hæc Scal. vel à κορεῖν verrere, & ſimpliciter *curare*, unde juniores dicti κόροι & κόραι, ποιηταὶ δὲ θεραπεύειν οἱ παλαιοί. περὶ, quòd magnâ curâ indigeant; Suid. Simpl. à κῆν *cor*, ut φροντὶς à φρονία, quod à φρὴν. Omn. à κῆρος auctoritas, quòd is cui poteſtas eſt propriè curam gerat. **Care**, *ſorrow, grief, trouble, heavineſs, pain: thought, regard, ſtudy, diligence: charge: the over-ſight of a guardian over his pupil*; Ulp. *a* **cure** *or curacy.* Cura Palatii; Cod. *i.* Curator; unde Græcè κεφαλὰς τὰς. *Houſe-keeper to the Emperor, or rather Lord Steward to the Houſhold: And thus in later writers it is taken for any office.* Cura epiſtolarum; Pancirol. *A Secretary-ſhip.* Cura haræ; Ovid. *The ſwineherd.* Argentaria cura; Ter. *Want of money.* De Tyrone mihi curæ eſt; Cic. *I am careful for him.* ✠ *Cura* mentis eſt, *Curatio* medicinæ, *Curatura* diligentiæ; Donat. ✠ *Cura* in ſpe bonorum, *Solicitudo* in metu malorum; Id. = Cogitatio, ſollicitudo, diligentia, ſtudium; dolor, angor; Cic. tutela; Quint. metus; Lucr.

Cūrābĭlis, le; adj. δυνατὸς θεραπεύσασθαι. **Curable**; *that may be cured.*

† Cūrăgendārii, ōrum; m. G. ex Jun. *Meſſengers of the chamber, Purſuivants.*

† Cūrālis, le; Faſciæ curales; Ulp. Al. leg. Crurales vel Crurules.

Cūrantĭa, æ; f. κηδεμονία. Id. quod *Curatio.* Quòd me admones de non curantia; Cic. *Of my neglect: as we ſay Non-attendance.*

Cūrātè; adv. R. ex Tac. θυμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

† Cūrātēla, æ; f. JC. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. θυμέλεσις. פְּקֻדָּה. *A taking care for, or looking to a thing, management, overſight, proviſion: an office, cure or charge, a commiſſion: guardianſhip*; Ulp. *healing, phyſicking: a cure*; Celſ. *a method of cure*; Cic. *a* **curacy** *or cureſhip.* = Adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, cultus, poteſtas; Cic.

Cūrātior, us; comp. Cato. *In better liking.*

† Cūrātium, ii; G. ex Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cūrātiùs; adv. Tac. *More exactly or accurately.*

Cūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, κηδεμών, θυμελητής. פָּקִיד. *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary: a Surveyor: an Overſeer: a Bayliff: a Commiſſioner: a Truſtee. Alſo a Guardian, that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards or others under years of diſcretion or out of their wits: a keeper of a Lunatick*; Hor. ◊ Curator pacis; Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, or a Conſtable.*

Cūrātōria, æ; f. Cod. θυμελητὴ, ἐπιτροπεία, θυμελητικὴ. *The office of a Guardian or Over-ſeer. Guardianſhip.* ◊ It. θεραπευτικὴ. *The curing part of Phyſick.*

Cūrātur; impers. Plin. *Cares taken.* Curabitur; Ter. *I will take care.*

Cūrātūra, æ; f. θυμέλεια, διαίτα. *Ordering, dieting, management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas; Ter.

Cūrātus, a, um; part. θυμελωθείς. *Done with care and diligence: taken care of.* Benè curatus; Plin. *In good plight or liking.* Benè curatâ cute; Hor. *Smooth and ſtick and plump.* Curatus ſermo; Pl. jun. *A poliſhed or handſome diſcourſe.*

Cūrātus, ti; m. Jun. *A* **Curate**: *the Rector of a Church.*

† Cūrax; adj. Cajus. θυμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Careful: that minds his buſineſs: a good husband.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis; m. ſcrib. & *Gurgulio*; à Gr. γαρσαρεών, quod ab Heb גרגרה. *guttur*: Sign. gulam; Var. ubi alii Epiglottidem interpret. *Gurgulio*, qu. *gurges gulæ*. Item vermem, qui frumenta abſumit; Virg. quoniam penè nihil eſt niſi gúttur; Serv. ex Var. Gr. κὶς, τερέδων. Hinc *Curculio* paraſito, & inde fabulæ nomen; Plaut. *The weeſil or weaſand of a mans throat*; Var. *the wind-pipe*; Plin. *alſo a little worm, that eateth out the pith of corn, a mite or weevil*; Col. *Alſo the name of a ſhark in* Plautus, *from whom one of his Plays is ſo called.* Dentoſus curculio; Perſ. *i.* Penis.

Curcŭliuncŭlus; li; m. dim. à *Curculio. A little weevil.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulari; Plaut. *i.* e. narrare res nullius uſûs: quaſi de vermiculis ſeſtmonem habere; M.

CURIA, æ; f. βουλευτήριον, συγκλητήριον, ἀγχιστεῖον. עִירִי. *Curia* locus eſt, ubi pubicas *curas* gerebant; Feſt. pot. à κυρία, *ſc.* ἐκκλησία, peculiaris conventus vel Senatorum ad res civiles tractandas, vel Sacerdotum ſive Curionum ad res ſacras; Var. Porrò quòd ſingulæ tribus in partes denas dividerentur, & ſingulis hiſce partibus ſuæ eſſent *Curiæ*; i. ſacræ ædes, in quibus ſacra ſua peragerent; hinc conſequitur totidem fuiſſe *curias*, nim. triginta, quarum ſeptem nominat Sigon. *A* **Court**, *the place where the Senate or Counſel aſſembled: the Council-houſe, or State-houſe: alſo the Hall or Moot-houſe, that belonged to every of the thirty Wards of* Rome: *alſo the Ward it ſelf*; Cic. ◊ Curia municipalis; Vitr. *A State-houſe, a Guild-hall.* ◊ Curia dominicalis; *A Court-Baron, or ſuch like.* ◊ Curia Hoſtilia; Var. *The Senate-houſe built by* Hoſtilius. ◊ Calabra curia, ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur; Feſt. ἱερὸν βουλῆ, Gl.

Cūrĭālis, le; ad Curiam pertinens. βουλευτικὸς. *Of the Court or Council-houſe: of the ſame Tribe or Ward.* Curiales flamines; Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral Wards.* Curiales menſæ; Id. *Tables*

*bles whereon they did ſacrifice to Juno, who was called* Curis.

Cūrĭālis, is; m. Cod. idem qui Decurio. *A Head-borough; a Tithing-man: a Common-Council-man.* ◊ Curiales; plur. Cic. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut *Tribules & Municipes*; Feſt. συμφυλέται, πάρεδροι. *Thoſe of the ſame Court or Ward. Alſo the ſervants, officers, and attendants of the Court*; Scal. *alſo Courtiers.*

Cūrĭātim; adv. Gell. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūrĭātus, a, um; *Curiata comitia*, à *curiis* appellata; Feſt. nempe per lictorem *curiatim* calata ſeu convocata; Gell. 5. 17. in quibus *curiatim* dicebatur ſuffragium, ut quod plures ſtatuiſſent, id iuſſum populi diceretur; V. *The aſſemblies of the Wards in their ſeveral Courts, an Hall-meeting.* Lex curiata; Cic. *A Law made by ſuch aſſemblies: an Order made by Common-Council.*

† Cūrĭceum, ei; n. Vitr. 5. 11. Corr. leg. *Corticeum*; Phil. legit *Coriceum*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, *ſc.* à κόρη *puella*; aut pro Tonſtrina, κειρικεῖον, à κειρικὸς *tonſorius*, ut ſit *tonſtrina* balnei; Jun. Alii *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur, quòd Græci *corycum* pilam vento conflatam vocent, quæ Lat. *follis* dic. Paul. Ægin. *A place where they cut their hair and pared their nails after bathing.*

† Cūrĭlĭnus, ni; m. G. ex Plin. *A Curlew.*

Cūrio, ōnis; m. φρεμιάρχης, qui pro *Curiâ* ſacrum facit; Sacerdos curiæ: *Curiones* dicti à curiis, qui fiunt ut in his ſacra faciant; Var. it. miniſtri ſacrorum ſic dicti poſteà, ut præcones; Scal. imò antiq. calatores, quos *Cuſiones* Carm. Sal. voc. Eſt it. *Curio*, id. quod *Curioſus*, & ex *curâ* macilentus & gracilis; Plaut. It. præco; Mart. à κήρυξ, niſi rectiùs, quòd *curiæ* præco eſſet. *The Alderman or Deputy, or chief perſon of every Ward, who at their meeting in their Court-houſe took order for the management of their ſacrifices, &c. of which officers there were thirty according to the number of their Courts: and one who was over them all, was called* Curio maximus; Feſt. ἀρχιφρίς. ◊ *Alſo the Cryer of a Court, a proclaimer or publiſher, any publick Cryer.* Epigrammata curione non egent; Mart. *i.* præcone. *It may be taken alſo for the Curate or Rector of a Pariſh*; C. ◊ *Alſo a lean ſcrag, pined away with care.* Agnus curio; Plaut. quem priùs *Curioſum* dixerat; ſcil. *Qui oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ macet*; ut ipſe ibidem exp.

Curionatus, ûs; m. Feſt. *The office of the Deputy of a Ward: alſo a Curacy*; Cal.

Curionius, a, um; à Curio. *Belonging to the officer of the Court or to the Court of each Ward.* ◊ Curionium æs; quod dabatur *curioni* ob ſacerdotium curionatûs; Feſt. *The Deputy of the Wards fees.* ◊ Curionia ſacra, quæ à *curionibus* in curiis fiebant; Id.

† Curionus olim, qui nunc *Curio*; Feſt.

Curioſè; adv. σπουδαίως. *Curiouſly, ſtrictly*; Cic. *affectedly*; Quint. *warily, with care*; Col.

Curioſitas, ātis; f. Cic. περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. חרדה. *Curioſity, overmuch care*: *inquiſitiveneſs.*

† Curioſulus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat over buſie.*

Cūrĭōſus, a, um; à *cura*; adjectâ literâ *i*, euphoniæ causâ; qui curâ præter modum utitur; Var. Sum. in bonam & malam partem. πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κενόφρων. חרד. *Full of cares*; curious, *buſie, over-buſie, careful, diligent, wary*; Cic. *a ſpy or buſie-body, that cometh to note what is done or ſaid*; Suet. *prying, inquiſitive, pragmatical.* Cum *Gen.* Curioſus medicinæ; Plin. *i.* ſtudioſus; It. In exquirendo jure augurum curioſus; Cic. ◊ Agnus curioſus; Plaut. *A poor lean ſtarveling.* = Moleſtus; Cic. ſpeculator; Suet.

Curioſus, i; m. Firm. publici curſûs præfectus uti à neotericis Græcis κουρίωσος ſimiliter dic. *A Poſt-maſter, or orderer of the poſt-horſes to ſend in haſt about the Emperors affairs*; Cod. ◊ It. *Curioſi* erant, qui paſſim delicta in re militari commiſſa nunciabant; Alciat.

Cūris, is; f. Macrob. Sabinè *haſta*, unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Al. à *Curibus*, quæ fuit urbs opulentiſſima Sabinorum; Feſt. *A ſpear.*

Cūrĭtis, is; f. *Curitem* Junonem appell. quià *Curim*, i. haſtam ferre putabant; Feſt. *A name of Juno, ſo called by the Sabins, who pictured her with a ſpear in her hand.*

† Curmi; n. ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus; Ulp. κόρμι, Dioſc. κόρμα, Athen. *A kind of beverage.*

Cūro, as; act. à *Cura*; i. curæ habeo; Vel à κηρόω (quòd à κῆρ *cor*) corde voluto, anxiè cogito, fuerit κήρομαι, inde *Curo*; Becm. Fort. à *Quæro curo*, ut à *Quare cur.* κατηδέζω, ἐφηλίζω, σπουδάζω. חרד, שקר. It. mederi, ſanare. ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω. רפא. *To care for, to take care of, to ſee to: to look to a buſineſs: to order, to treat: to provide: to regard or attend*: to cure, *to heal or make whole.* ◊ Curare pro Cicurare; Nigid. *To make tame.* ◊ Curare mandatum; Cic. *To obſerve ones order.* pecuniam; Id. *To provide or get money.* faſciculum perferendum; Id. *To get a packet carried, to ſend it away by a truſty meſſenger.* ſe, Id. *To look to himſelf, to have a care of his health.* corpus; Vir. *To refreſh himſelf with meat and drink and reſt.* aliena; Ter. *To meddle with other mens matters.* cutim; Juv. pelliculam; Hor. *To make much of himſelf.* vitem falce; Plin. *To prune or dreſs it.* ◊ It. cum *Infin.* Non curat redire; Cic. ◊ It. Curare ut vel ne quid fiat; Id. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Uſque adeò rebus meis curat; Apul. *i.* cum curâ providet. Curare rebus alienis ſuo veſtimento & cibo; Plaut. *To ſerve another and find himſelf.* = Attendo, provideo, medeor; Cic. polio; Ulp.

Cūror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be cured, healed, or made whole: to be look't to or attended: to be regarded or reſpected*; Pl. jun.

† Cūrŏpālātes, æ; m. Freher. κουροπαλάτης, Lat. *Curator Palatii*; Gothis *Major domûs*; dict. *The Maſter of the Houſe-hold to the Greek Emperors.* Curopalatiſſa, *was his wifes title*; Meurſ.

* Cūrotrŏphium, ii; n. Hottom. κουροτροφεῖον, ex κοῦρος & τρέφω, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An hoſpital for the maintenance and bringing up of poor children*; *as* Chriſt-Church *Hoſpital in* London.

Currax; adj. Ruſin. à *curro*, ut *petax* à *peto*; facilè currens. *Diligent, buſie, ready to run.* Laqueus curax; Turn. ex Gratio. *A running knot.*

Currens, tis; part. *Running, flowing.* Currenti in flumine; Vir. Hinc Angl. à current. Currentem incitare; Cic. Currenti calcar addere; Pl. jun. *To ſpur a free horſe.*

Curriculò; adv. Plaut. pro *Curſim*; Feſt. δρομάδων, δρομαίως. *In poſt-haſt, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre; Ter. *Run all the way.*

Curriculum, li; n. à *Curro*; ut à *vehо vehiculum*; Non ergò dim. à *Currus*; Voſſ. quanquàm & pro curribus *curricula* ponat Curt. Pro curſu, δρόμος; pro curru, δρομάτιον. *A place for running*; Hor. *the lifts: a courſe: a race: a term or ſpace of time: a wonted exerciſe*; Cic. *Alſo a little cart or chariot*; Curt. Vitæ curriculum; Cic. *The ſpace of life.* Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo; Vir. *At mid-night.*

Curriculus, i; m. dim. à *Currus*. δρομάτιον. breviſſimum vehiculi genus; Non. ex Var. *A little cart or chariot.*

Curritur; imperſ. Ter. *They run.*

CURRO, is, ĕre; cucurri, curſum; neutr. τρέχω, θέω. רוץ. à κείρω, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel pot. à κίρω, i. *occurro*, obvius ño, unde in part. κύρσας, Hom. hoc ab Hebr. קרר. quod idem ſign. *To run, to go a pace, to poſt away: to paſs ſwiftly: to flow or ſtream as a river doth*; Vir. ◊ Currunt aves; Apul. *They fly ſwiftly.* naves; Vir. *They ſail apace, or make away.* ◊ Currere in mari; Vir. per campos; Ovid. ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Currere curſum, ſtadium, &c. Cic. ◊ Æquor cavâ trabe currimus; Virg. *We ſail over the Sea in a ſhip.*

Currūca, æ; f. à *curro*; vel à ſono vocis, quem edit; Geſn. ὑπόλαϊς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs: an Hedge-ſparrow, or a Titling. Alſo a Cuckold or Wittal*; Juv. Sat. 6.

Currus, ûs; m. à *curro*. ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. רכב. *A char or, a coach or caroach: a cart, a wagon, a* car: *a triumph or triumphant chariot*; Cic. Currum agere, regere; Ovid. agitare; Vir. gubernare; Sen. impellere; Sil. *To drive the coach.* conſcendere; Sil. inſcendere; Plaut. *To go into it.* retorquere; Vir. *To thruſt it back.* ſuſtinere; Cic. *To ſtop it or drive ſoftly.* Curru vehi; Plin. *To ride in a coach.* Succutitur currus; Ovid. *The coach jolts.* Currus bovem trahit; Prov. *The cart before the horſe.*

Curſans, tis; part. *Friſking, leaping, ſkipping, hopping up and down.*

Curſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A running up and down.*

† Curſātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſatur; imperſ. Ter. *They hurry up and down.*

Curſim; adv. à *curro*, *curſum*; Cic. δρομαίως, δρομάδων. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace: as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed: in a hurry*; Plaut. *curſorily, by the by*; Pl. jun. ℨ Senſim; Cic. = Breviter; Pl. jun.

Curſio, ōnis; f. verb. *Running.* Campi curſio; G. ex Veget. *A military exerciſe of running.*

Curſito, as; freq. à *Curſo*; Ter. πλάνεμαι.

ελίσσω. *To run to and fro, to trot or gallop up and down.*

Cursĭto, as; freq. à *Curro*; Cic. ἀναδρομέω. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.*

Cursor, ōris; m. verb. à *Curro*; Cic. δρομεύς. רָץ. *A runner in a race: a racer: a lackey: also a letter-carrier: a* CURRIER: *a foot-post*; Mart. ◊ Cursores; Amm. *The Van-curriers of an Army.*

Cursōrius, a, um; δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, swift or apt to run:* CURSORY. Navis cursoria; Sidon. *A packet-boat.*

† Cursorius, ii; m. Suet. *A* courser.

† Cursuales equi; R. ex Calv. *Post-horses.*

Cursura, æ; f. à *curro*; Plaut. δρόμημα. *Running.*

Cursus, ûs; m. verb. à *Curro*, δρόμος, πορεία. מֵרוּצָה. *A* course, *a running, a race: flying*; Ovid. *sayling*; Val. Fl. *speed or haste*; Juv. *a voyage or journey: a resort or recourse*; Cic. *a manner or fashion: a course of life*; Plin. jun. *a way or track*; Cic. ◊ Cursûs exhibitio; Hottom. *A giving up of accounts.* Cursus publicus; Amm. *Riding post.*

Curta; pl. n. G. ex Cels. κολοβώματα. *quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. Maims or defects.*

† Curtis; f. Jorn. *sc.* à *curs* pro *cors. A* court *or yard before a house: also a large hall or stately house*; Calv. ex Feud. *Also a territory*; Freher.

Curto, as; act. Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω. קָצַר. *To shorten: to lessen: to chop or cut off: to mangle.*

CURTUS, a, um; adj. à Gr. κυρτός, *curvus, gibbus*; unde Luna dimidiâ mâjor ἀμφίκυρτος dic. qu. *coartus*, i. *coarctatus*; M. κόλος, κυρτός. גָּרוּעַ, קָצֵר. *Short, little, small, unperfect, curtailed or bob-tailed*; Hor. *maimed, broken*; Mart ◊ Curta supellex; Pers. ✠ Redundans; Cic.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ὄγκαμπή, κλίμα. *A bowing or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātūra, æ; f. Ovid. καμπυλότης. *The bowing or bending.*

Curvatus, a, um; part. Stat. κεκυφλωμένος. *Bent, bowed.*

† Curvesco, is, ĕre; unde *Incurvesco.* κυφλόομαι. *To grow crooked, or bow down.*

† Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes; Pacuv. ap. Non.

Curvitas, ātis; f. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookedness.*

Cūrŭlis, le; ad currum pertinens; à *Curvus*; abjecto altero *r*, ut à *farre farina.* ◊ *Curules* equi, quadrigales; Fest. It. *Curules magistratus* appell. quia curru vehebantur; Id. Senatores qui *curu lem magistratum*, i. maiorem honorem gessissent, honoris gratiâ in curiam soliti erant *curru* vehi, in quo sella erat, supra quam considerent; quæ ob eam causam *curulis* appellabatur; Gell. Erat a. sella hæc eburnea, unde *curule ebur* voc. Hor. *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, διφρος ἀγκυλότης, Plut. quia erat *pedibus incurvis*, ut eæ quas Hispanicas vocamus. al. Θρόνος vel διφρος ἐλεφάντινος. *A chair of Estate made of Ivory, carved, placed in a chariot, wherein the head officers of* Rome *were wont to be carried in to Council.* Luc. dixit *curulis*, subintell. subst. *Sella.* ◊ Curules equi; Fest. *Chariot-horses.*

Curvo, as; act. Ovid. καμπυλιάζω, κάμπτω, κυφλόω. כָּפַף, הִכְרִיעַ. *To bow or bend, to crookem.*

Curvor, ōris; pass. Vir. *To be bowed, bent, or crookned.*

CURVUS, a, um; adj. à κυφλὸς, Æol. κυρπὸς, *curvus*; vel à κυρὸς, *incurvus*, inserto *r*. vel à γυῖος *curvus*, vel γνῦγυρος, ut à παῦρος *parvus*, vel Curvus quasi *Courvus*, à *con* & *urvus*, unde *Urvum*, aratri curvatura. Fort. unde & *Cervus*, à κεραὸς *cornutus*. ὄγκαμπτος, καμπύλος. כָּפוּף. *Crooked, bended, bowed: that hath turnings and windings*; Vir. *hooked, round.*

† Cusculium, ii; n. *The fruit*, R. *the grain*, G. *of the tree* Ilex. Vid. Quiscuilum.

Cuscuta, æ; f. Offic. quæ & *Cassyta*, quam & *Lini podagram* voc. Scal. *A weed with a red stalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.*

† Cuso, as; freq. à *Cudo*; Prisc.

Cusor, ōris; m. verb. à *Cudo*; Liv. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspidatim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκήν. *Point-wise, with a point.*

Cuspidatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀκιδωτός. *Pointed, sharpned, tagged.*

Cuspido, as; act. Plin. ὀξύνω, ἀκιδοκλίζω. *To point or make sharp at the end: to tag.*

CUSPIS, ĭdis; f. gladii vel hastæ mucro. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ὀξύτης. אַבְחָה. à *cespite* dict. *i.* virgulto; Isid. vel à *cuspa* à *Cudo, Cuspis*, ut à Cæsu, à *Cado, Cæspes*; M. It. est tubulus fictilis; Var. è Chald. חסף. *testa*, ὄστile. *The point of a weapon: a spear-head, or an arrow-head: a spit or broach*; Mart. *an earthen pipe*; Var. *a sting, a spike.*

† Cussiliris; i. ignavus; Fest. ex *Cossim & Litare. An idle sauntring fellow: a term taken from their manner of plowing: when having their feet in the furrow with the ridge of land betwixt them, they went* Cossim, *that is, straddling, and therefore could go but softly*; Vid. Cossiliris.

† Custōdēla; ant. pro *Custodia*; Fest.

Custōdia, æ; f. à *Custos.* φυλακή. משמרת. CUSTODY: *keeping, tending, charge, a guard or safeguard: watch and ward: a prison or place where prisoners are kept*; Col. *a watch tower*; Cic. *Also the keeper or guard*; Tibul. *also a prisoner, the party that is kept*; Suet. *A company of prisoners*; Bud. *tuition or education*; Hor. ◊ Custodia militaris; Sen. *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not be a sunder.* Custodia libera; *when they had the liberty of the prison.* Custodia arcta; *close imprisonment.* Publica custodia; Cic. *A common prison.* In custodiam tradere; Id. *To secure him or put him in prison.*

Custodiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *Guards, or sentries of horse or foot*; Cæs. *Watch and ward.* = Excubiæ, vigiliæ, præsidia; Cic.

† Custodiarii; Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custodiarium; n. R. ex Fest. *A Gate-house or prison.*

Custōdio, is; īre; īvi, ītum; act. à *Custos.* φυλάττω, φυλάκω, τηρέω. שָׁמַר, נָצַר. *To keep, guard or preserve: to see or look to, to attend: to observe, watch or mark diligently: to retain.* = Observo, speculor, defendo, servo; Cic.

Custodior, īris; pass. Cic. *To be kept or preserved: to be watched, eyed and observed.*

Custōditè; adv. Plin. jun. πεφυλαγμένως. *Reservedly, warily.*

Custōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Custoditus, a, um; part. Gell. πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preserved, maintained; guarded, kept in hold, secured.*

CUSTOS, ōdis; c. g. φύλαξ, ορος. שׁוֹמֵר. à *curâ*, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat; Perot, vel qui cum aliquo *stat*, vel (ut ità loquar) *consistat*; *sc.* ut *costa* à *constando*; vel qu. *coastes*, ex *con* & *adstes*; V. Est & qui servat rem creditam & propulsat alios, ut *Custos furum atque avium Priapus*; Vir. *i.* adversùs fures atque aves, qui eos arcet. *A keeper: a preserver: an overseer*; Tac. *a watch-man: a warden or guardian: a controller: a centinel*; Ter. *a tender or looker to: a Tutor*; Plin. *Also one who was set to watch the Plaintiff, that he might not tamper with the Defendant*; Ascon. ex Cic. *An Angel-guardian*; Eccl. *An house-dog*; Plaut. Custos portæ; Cic. θυρωρός. *A porter.* Custos horti; κηπουρός. *A gardiner.* Custos ovium; Vir. ποιμένων. *A shepherd.* ◊ Custos, in vitibus; Plin. 17. 12. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the residue decay.* = Conservator, vigil, vindex, procurator, præses, propugnator; Cic.

Cūtĭcŭla; æ; f. dim. à *Cutis*; Juv. δερμάτιον, ὑπόδρομις. *A thin tender skin, the utmost skin.*

Cūtĭcŭlāris, re; δερματικός. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus; Plin. *The pores.*

Cutio, ōnis; f. Marc. Empyr. sic dict. à calloſa *cute*; Gr. ὀνύχιον & τύλος dic. Lat. *Multipeda*, quam malè Plin. cum *Millepeda* confundit. *A little Insect with many feet, a Sow or Wood-louse.*

CUTIS, is; f. χορός, δέρμα. עוֹר. à Gr. σκύτος, *i.* πᾶν δέρμα, Hesych. *s* abjecto, ut à σκύω *tego. A skin, a thin rind, pill, bark, or outmost coat of a thing*; Plin. Per Metaph. *an outward shew or semblance*; Quint. ◊ Cutis terræ; Plin. *The surface or coat of the earth.* Ego te intùs & in cute novi; Pers. *I know you thorough and thorough.* Curare cutim; Juv. *To make much of himself.* ✠ *Crustâ* teguntur glandes, *Cute* uvæ; Plin.

## C. ante Y.

* Cyămēa, æ; f. à κύαμος, *faba*, cujus similit. fracta præ se fert; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone, like to a bean when it is broke.*

* Cyamos, mi; m. κύαμος, faba. = *Colocasia*, quam *Cyamon* vocant aliqui; Plin. 21. 13. *The Ægyptian bean.*

* Cyaneus, a, um; Var. κυάνεος, *i.* cæruleus. *Of a bright blew or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis; Jun. *The azure or lazul-stone.*

* Cyanus, ni; m. κυανὸς, vel κύανος, *gemma*, it. *herba*; Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper-stone, of an azure colour: some take it for a Turquois: others for the Lazul-stone which being broken to powder makes an excellent blew: Also a flower of that colour, the blew-bottle*; Plin. 21. 11.

* Cyathisso, as; *i.* potum subministro; Plaut. κυαθίζω. *To pour drink into ones cup: to serve one at his cup: to skink for one.*

* Cyathus, thi; m. κύαθος. vas potorium; it liquidorum mensura. *A cup, in-*

*to*

*to which they filled drink out of a bigger veſſel: properly a little pot or glaſs to drink out of: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing four ſpoonfuls;* Col. *alſo a kind of weight of* 10 *drams;* *Alſo a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the fleſh;* Aurelian. ◊ Ad cyathos ſtare; Suet. *To attend upon ones cup, to be ones cup-bearer.* ℨ *Crater* erat ingens vas vinarium; *Cyathus,* trulla, quâ vinum ex cratere hauriebant; Caſaub.

* Cybea, æ; f. navis oneraria, voce Siculâ; Cic. in Verr. Κύπαιεῖδες τὰ πλοῖα, Heſych. ergò *Cybea*, quaſi *cypea* dict. *Cymbea* mavult Turn. à κύμβη, qu. κυμβάκα, quòd *quadrata* eſſet; Gothofr. à κυβεία ob fraudem & vafritiem prætoris Verris; quòd contra legem feciſſet, quæ caverat, ne quis in eâ, quam adminiſtraret, provinciâ, navim fabricaret; Gyrald. *A kind of great ſhip or carrack.*

Cybeles pomum; Jun. nux pinea. *A Fine-apple.*

* Cybioſactes; Suet. κυβιοσάκτης, Strab. παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, *cybium* a. eſt genus ſalſamenti, & σάττειν onus jumento imponere. Idem ergò erit quod παρεμπόρος, qui ſe cubito mungit. *A fiſh-monger, one that carries fiſh to ſell about the Countrey.*

* Cybiſtēma, ătis; n. Bud. κυβίσημα. *A kind of tumbling over and over.*

* Cybiſtēres, um; m. pl. Bud. κυβιστῆρες. Saltatores, à *cubo*, i. teſſera deduct. quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur; Cal. *Tumblers, that bringing their hands and feet cloſe, throw themſelves over and over like dice in a box.*

* Cybium, ii; n. Mart. κύβιον, quia ejus medium æquè patet in omnes partes, quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur; Feſt. quòd eſſet *cubi* ſive teſſeræ inſtar, quadratum, *ſc.* fruſtum. It. piſcis; *Cybium*, ita vocatur *pelamis*; Plin. 32. 11. ſed ex errore. *A four ſquare piece of ſalt-fiſh: a rand of Tunny, &c. Alſo the meaſure* Quadrantal; Bud.

* Cyceon, ōnis; m. Arnob. κυκεών, *i.* miſcella potio, à κυκάω ſive κυκίω miſceo. *A cawdle.* = Cocetum, cinnus.

* Cychramus, i, ; s. m. Plin. 10. 23. *A bird which accompanies the Quails always, at their leaving the countrey.*

Cycladātus, a, um; Suet. *i. e.* cyclade indutus. *Having a womans gown on.*

* Cyclaminus; f. & Cyclaminum; n. Pl. 21. 9. κυκλάμινος, herba, quam ruſtici *panem porcinum* vocant. *An herb, whereof there are are two ſorts, the one called Sows-bread: the other the Seal of our Lady.*

* Cyclas, ădis; f. Juv. κυκλάς. toga fœminea, à κυκλὸς *circulus*, ſic dict. à circulari figurâ. מעטפה. *A kind of womens gown with a long train*; Propert. *a zimmar, a widows veil, a mantle.*

* Cyclicus, a, um; κυκλικὸς, i. *circularis*, orbicus. *Circular or turning round.* Cyclicum jumentum; Jun. *A beaſt that hath the Vives.* ◊ Scriptor cyclicus; Scal. *A trivial writer,* Cyclicus poëta, i. circumforaneus. *A ballad-maker or ballad-ſinger.*

* Cyclus, i; m. κύκλος, *i.* circulus, orbis; uti exp. Cic. *A* Cycle *(as of the Sun) a circle or round. Alſo a farriers inſtrument to burn horſes with for their cure in ſeveral diſeaſes*; Veget.

*—Cydōnites; R. ex Pallad. *A meat made of ſod Quinces, Pears and Honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum; *Marmelade.* Ego potiùs exiſtimem potum eſſe ex *Cydoniis* confectum, quâ formâ *Meliten, Abſinthiten, &c.* dic. ut ſit id quod *Cydonium vinum* voc. Ulp.

Cydonius, a, um; à *Cydone* Cretæ civitate. Cydonium, Quidden. Mala Cydonia; Serv. *Quinces.* = Cotonea; Cato.

Cygnēus, a, um; Cic. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: Swan-like.*

Cygnus, ni; m. Cic. κύκνος. Lat. Olor. *A Swan.*

† Cylibantum nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam. Ἀπὸ τῦ κύλικος. Var. quòd *calices* ei imponerent. Al. leg. *Cylibathum.* Vid. Cilibantum.

Cylindrācēus, a, um; Plin. κυλινδροειδὴς. *Long and round in manner of a Cylinder, or like a Roller.*

* Cylindrus, dri; m. Cic. κύλινδρος. à κυλίνδω *volvo*; quſcquid oblongum & teres, inſtar columnæ; it. gemma iſtius figuræ; Juv. *A roller: a round ſtone or piece of wood, to break clods*; Vir. *or to even walks*; Cato. *a rolling-pin: a* Cylinder: *a figure in Geometry. Alſo a precious ſtone or pearl, long and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears*; Juv. *or to wear in their boſoms*; Paul. ℨ *Cylindri* oblongi, *Gemmæ* angulatæ, &c. C. ex Plin.

† Cyllo, ōnis; m. *Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum*; Cic. in Sal. à κυλλὸς, *mutilus, claudus*, vel magna & craſſa habens genitalia; Cal. unde fortè prov. apud Amazones, Οἱ χωλοὶ ἄριστα ὀχοῦσι. Al. leg. *Cillones*, i. cinædi & turpiter ceventes; quìà *cillere* motitare eſt; Cœl. vel à κύλλος *aſinus*; quorum carnes ſunt ut carnes aſinorum; Ezech. 16. 26. qui magna habent αἰδοῖα. An à κύλον, ὀχυρὸς, Heſ. κύλαν, ὁ θερμὸς εἰς συνουσίαν, Suid. κυλάνιον, ἵππος ὀπίσθιος, Id. *i.* equarum incenſor. *A burdaſh, an impure villain.*

* Cyma, æ; f. delicatior, teneriórque cauliculus; Plin. à Gr. κῦμα, i. κύημα *fœtus*, ſc. ſummus caliculus ſive tenerum germen braſſicæ vel herbæ. Ὄρμυον, τῆς κράμβης τὸ ἐπὶ ὸς κύημα. *The young ſprout of Coleworts or other herbs, a little ſhoot or branch.*

* Cyma, ătis; n. *Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit*; Col. id. quod *Cyma æ*; & propriùs ad Gr. κῦμα. *A ſprout.*

Cymātilis, le; κυμάτιλις. Cymatilis veſtis; Plaut. *Of blew colour like the Sea.* = Thalaſſinus; Lucr. Venetus; Veget. ℨ *Cymatilis*, à colore undarum dict. *Undulata* veſtis, à texturâ *qu.* undis quibuſdam variegatâ.

* Cymātium, ii; n. Vitr. κυμάτιον, dim. à κῦμα, i. *undula, unda*, ut ipſe exp. κυμάτιον, λύσις, ὑφάσμα, Suid. *A kind of carved work, reſembling the rolling waves of the water.*

* Cymba, æ; f. à Gr. κύμβη, à κύπτω κυβῶ, unde & κύμβος, κύλιξ, *cavus*, Heſ. quòd aquis *incumbat*; Iſid. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat*; Vir. *a fiſher-boat*; Cic.

* Cymbālisso, as; Caſſ. Hemina. κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbālistes, vel Cymbaliſta, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. qui pulſat cymbala. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbālistria, æ; f. Petron. κυμβαλίστρια. *She who plays on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbalum, li; n. κύμβαλον, à κύμβος, i. *cavitas.* צלצל. *A Cymbal: an inſtrument of muſick, made of braſs, hollow, making a ſhrill noiſe.* = Crotalum; Cic.

* Cymbium; n. Virg. poculi genus, à ſimilit. *cymbæ* navis; Feſt. κύμβιον, dim à κύμβη. *A cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cymba*; Plin. jun. κύμβιον, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat: a skiff, a ſhallop.*

† Cyminālis; Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

† Cymindis, is; f. Plin. 10. 8. χαλκὶς, Hom. *A night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Cymīnum, i; n. Plin. κύμινον. Heb. כמן. Cumain. Vid. Cuminum.

Cymōſus, a, um; à *Cyma*, æ; Col. *Full of ſprouts.*

† Cyna, æ; f. Plin. 12. 11. קנא Arab. Sponſæ *velum*; M. it. pil i genus, quo uſi Laced emonii, Bayf. κυνῆ, i. *pelta camina*, ut χαλὴ, unde *galea*, ſelina. *A tree in* Arabia, *with leaves like the Palm-tree, whereof they make them garments. Alſo a cap among the* Lacedemonians; Strab.

† Cynămolgus; C. ex Plin. 10. 33. avis Arabica, ex *cinnami* ſurculis nidum conſtruens; Rect. *Cinnamologus.* Nam κυναμολγὸς dic. qu. *canem mulgens*, uti alia avis *caprimulgus* dic. quæ capras mulgeat.

* Cynanche, es; f. κυνάγχη, *i.* κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, *canis angina. The* ſquinancy *or* ſquitnſie: *an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat.*

* Cynanthemis; Jun. cotyla fœtida. κυνὸς ἄνθος. *Stinking Camomil.*

* Cynāra; κύναρος, vel κυνάρα ἀκανθώδης, & κυνάρα ſimpl. dict. à *Cane*, quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquàm dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* Vide Cinara.

* Cynēgĕtica, ōrum; plur. Flav. Vop. κυνηγέτικα, libri de venatione ſcripti. κυνηγέτης, *venator*, à κύων canis, & ἡγέομαι duco. *Books written of hunting.*

* Cynicus, a, um; adj. κυνικὸς *caninus*, unde *Cynici* Philoſophi nomen. *Dogged, curriſh, churliſh, like a dog.*

† Cynips, phis; m. unde plur. *Cynipes*, Ang. a σκνὶψ vel σκνὶφ, *culex*, qu. κύνιψ. al. à κώνωψ *culex.* Rect. *Cinipes*; Vul. int. inſerto *i.* à κνίπες vel κνίφες. כנים. *A flie with long legs and a ſting: a gnat, midg or dog-flie; one of the plagues of* Egypt.

* Cynŏcĕphălea, æ; f. Plin. 13. 2. herba, quæ ab Ægyptiis *Oſirites* appell. *i.* Oſiridis herba, quem uti cæteros deos fortè *canicipitem* colebant, unde herbæ nomen; quòd eſſet vi quâdam divinâ ad omnia venena efficax. At κυνοκεφάλιον, Dioſc. à *canini capitis* ſimilit. dict. eſt, quod al. ἡλίκιον, & Lat. *Fulicaris* dic. *An herb called by the* Egyptians Oſiritis, *from their chief God* Oſiris, *for the divine vertue it had againſt ill poyſon. Another ſo called becauſe it hath a flower like a Dogs-head.*

* Cynŏcĕphălis, is; f. G. ex Plin. 13. 2. κυνοκεφαλὶς. *A kind of Ape with a head like a Dog: a Baboon.*

* Cynŏcrambe, es; f. ex κύων *canis*, & *crambe*; idem quod Mercurialis ſylveſtris. *Dogs Mercury.*

* Cynŏdontes, um; m. Plin. κυνόδοντες, *denies canini. The Dog-teeth be-*

twixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, on each jaw two, one of one ſide, and the other on the other; thoſe being once loſt do never grow again; Pl. 11. 37.

* Cynogloſſus, ſi; f. κυνόγλωσσος, à κύων canis & γλῶσσα lingua. *Cynogloſſos* caninas imitans linguas; Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogs-tongue: alſo a fiſh ſo called, or a kind fool.*

* Cynomazon, i; n. Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in *offa* vel in pulte datum *canes* necet. *An herb that being put into a piece of bread kills Dogs.*

* Cynomorion, ii; n. κυνομόριον. Nomen habet à ſimilit. *genitatu canis*, Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of weed growing among corn, which killeth it: chokeweed.* = Orobanche.

* Cynomyia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κυνόμυια, *canina muſca*. עֵרֹב. It. herba, quæ & Pulicaris; Plin. 25. 5. *A Dog-fly: alſo the herb Flea-bane.*

* Cynorrhodon, di; n. κυνόῤῥοδον, i. *canis roſa*, quam & *ſilveſtrem roſam* exp. Plin. 24. 2. & commendat contra canis morſum. It. rubentis lilii flos; Id. 21. 5. *The wild Roſe, or Sweet-Brier Roſe: alſo the flower of the red Lilly.*

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cynosbatos; Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis *Cynoſpaſton* & *neuroſpaſton* vocari ait.

* Cynosbatos, ti; f. Col. κυνόζαλος, i. *canis rubus*, quam *ſentem canis* voc. Col. אטד. *The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: alſo the Caperbuſh*; Pl. 13. 23.

* Cynoſdexia, æ; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Cynoſorchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνὸς ὄρχις *teſticulus canis*. Dic. & *Orchis* ſimpl. *The herb Dog-ſtones: alſo Gandergooſe or Ragwort.*

* Cynoſpaſton, i; id. quod *Cynosbaton*; Plin. 24. 14. κυνόσπαστον, qu. canes trahens.

* Cynoſura, æ; f. Cic. κυνόσουρα, i. κυνὸς οὐρά, *canis cauda* dict. quià eſt brevior quàm *Helice*; vel quià *urſa minor* caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam; M. *The leſſer Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail of the leſſer Bear, that guides Mariners at Sea.*

Cynoſurus, a, um; Ova *urina* fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynoſura* dixere; Plin. 10. 60. κυνόσουρα, i. *Canicularia*; Gaz. quòd caniculæ tempore ὑπὸ τῆ κυνοσόυρας gignantur. *Addle eggs ſo called in ſummer-time; eſpecially in the Dog-days.* ℭ Ova *Cynoſura* & *urina* æſtate potiùs, *Zephyria* & *Hyrcenia* verno tempore pariuntur.

* Cynozolon, i; n. κυνόζολον. ſic dict. quòd *odoru* fœditate ricinos in *canum* auribus enecet; Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles.* = Ulophonum, chamæleon niger.

† Cypariſſæ vel Cypariſſeæ; ignes prodigioſi, ſive faces quædam ignæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem *Cupreſſi*; Feſt. *Fiery Impreſſions or Meteors in the air at night.*

* Cypariſſias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. κυπαρισσίας, quòd folia emittat cupreſſi ſimilitudine. *The greateſt kind of Spurge.*

* Cypărissus, ſi; f. Virg. κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν παρείσας τὰς ἀκρώμους, Euſt. quòd pariat ramos æquales. *A Cypreſs tree.* V. Cupreſſus.

* Cypĕris, idis; f. C. ex Plin. *An Indian herb, like Ginger, which being chawd has the vertue of Saffron.*

* Cypĕros, ri; m. Plin. 21. 18. κύπειρος. *A kind of cornet'd ruſh, white at bottom, and black at top; Galingale.*

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id quod Cyperus. *Galingale.*

* Cypĕrus, i; f. κύπειρος, herba quæ Lat. *Gladiolus*, ξιφίον. *An herb, whoſe root ſmells like Spikenard.*

Cyprinus, a, um; ut Cyprinum oleum; Plin. *A ſweet Oil made of the flowers of the Privet-tree.*

* Cyprinus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. vulgò *Carpio*; κύπρινος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus; Geſn. quippe qui ſexies anno pariat. *A Carp.* Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprius, a, um; ab inſ. *Cypro*; ut Æs cyprium; Plin. *Copper.*

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. ἡ κύπρος. כֹּפֶר. Id. quod *caphura*; Hier. *A buſh or tree much like to that we call Privet, of the flower of which in the Iſle* Cyprus *they made a very ſweet oil.* ℌ *Alſo Camphire*; Vulg. Int.

* Cypſelus, li; m. = *Apodes* ab aliis *Cypſeli* appell. Plin. 10. 39. κύψελος, à κυψέλη, *capſa*, quod nidum inſtar capſulæ fingant. *A Martlet, or Marten, a bird like a ſwallow.*

† Cyrnea, æ; f. vas vinarium; Non. *Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cyrneam*; Plaut. Rect. qui *cirneam* legunt. *A flagen or jug to draw wine out of the veſſel.*

* Cyſtites, æ; m. Plin. κυστίτης, à κύω pario, quòd alios etiam lapillos intra ſe habeat, ac ſi prægnans eſſet. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

† Cyſthos, i; m. Dum cyſthon coſtúmque putat communis odoris; Auſon. res aliqua fœtida, quòd *coſto* opponat. al. leg. *cuſton*, i. κυσθὸν, quod M. putat eſſe πρωκτὸν, Turn. αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον.

† Cytharus, i; m. G. ex Plin. *A Sea-fiſh of the Turbot kind.*

* Cytinus, ni; m. Plin. κύτινος. *capitulum mali punici*, vocat Celſ. *Caducum mali punici*; Aurel. quod & Lat. dic. *ampullagium* vel *ambulacium*; *flos mali*; Iſid. *The firſt bud, or the flower of a Pomegranate-tree.* ℭ *Cytinus*, flos mali Punicæ ſativæ; *Balauſtium*, ſylveſtris; Dioſc.

* Cytiſus, ſi; m. κύτισος, frutex inventus in *Cythno* inſula; Plin. 13. 24. unde & nomen. Dic. & ἀγριόφυλλον. *A kind of ſhrub, or herb, good for cattles milk*; Col. *Hather or Hadder.*

Cyzicenus ſtater; Jun. à *Cyzico* inſula. *The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.*

D, d. Gr. Δ, δ. Heb. ד. Angl. D, d. Nemini dubium eſſe poteſt Latinos è Græcâ traduxiſſe hanc literam, qui vel ipſam faciem contempletur, altero angulo ad baſin in ſemicirculum facili ductu convoluto. Verùm aliud aliquid eſt & majus, quod aſſerit magnus Scaliger, Ionas veteres hanc ipſam uſurpaſſe hujuſce elementi figuram, antequàm illa alia triquetra in uſu eſſet; quanquam & illa ſatis ſit vetuſta: quod ex antiquis legibus quæ inde Δέλτοι vocantur, paret; ut taceam eam partem Ægypti, quæ hinc *Delta* dicitur, & ſidus *Deltoton* Ciceroni in Arateis celebratum. Sed nec adeò abſurdum eſt opinari Græcos ſuum Δ viciſſim ex Hebræorum ד, angulo in apicem evecto & ſubſtratâ baſi ad differentiam τοῦ Δ, arceſſiviſſe. Saltem de nomine res extra omnem aleam poſita eſt. Nam cùm Hebræi דלת *Daleth* vocent, i. e. *oſtium*, cujus ſuperliminare & ὑπερθύρια unà cum aperto latere, quod introitum præſtet, vides; & Chaldæi pro more additâ emphaſi דלתא *Dalta* appellent; quis dubitet Græcis hominibus Cadmum tradidiſſe hoc vocabulum, ut illi itidem Δέλτα *Delta* nuncuparent? De figurâ & nomine abunde diximus; ſupereſt poteſtas. Tertius ordo mutarum; τ, δ, θ. Eſt ergò *d* media inter *t* & *th*. Et quidem inter has contribules, quod fieri amat, arcta intercedit neceſſitudo; ut pro δ Græco *t* reponant Latini, qui ex τὴν δᾷδα fecerint *tæda*, ex σπυρίδα *ſporta*, ex στάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον *ſpatium*. Imò & Latini inter ſeſe eadem exercent commercia, ut ex *ad* & *tero* dicant *attero*, ab *oſtendo* ducant *oſtentum*, &c. & indifferenter ſcribant *haud* & *haut*; illud ἄδ' pro ἄδε, hoc ἄτ' pro ἄτε *neque*: quod minimè eſt mirandum, cùm ſimiliter *ſed* & *ſet*, &c. antiquitùs cùm ſermone tum ſcripto protulerint. Nec id Angli prorsùs ignoramus, qui pro *ad* **at**, pro *id* **it**, pro *edo* **eat**, pro *ſedile* **ſettle** dicimus. Pariter & τ ac θ in *d* migrant; utì à κίτρεις *cidaris*, à πρῆνται *turunda*, à θεὸς *deus*, à πείθω *fido*, & alia quam plurima. Latinè ex aquo à *mentior* factum *mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Porrò nos Angli ſicuti Græcorum θ in *d* aliquando vertimus; *v. g.* θήρ fera, *a* **deer** (cujus caro ideò *ferina* dicitur) θύρα oſtium, *a* **door**, &c. ità è contra pro Germanorum **d** ſubſtituimus ſerè **th**; *e. g.* **thank, that, thunder**, &c. Neque verò *d* in reliquis ordinibus aſpernatur ſui ſaltem æquales *b* & *g*. Hinc factum, ut pro δὶς *bis*, pro *des bes*, pro *duellum bellum* diceretur; & ex *mando mandere* fieret in linguâ noſtrate **mange** (*q. d.* morbus ſive ſcabies edax) & **manger** (*i.* præſepe, locus ex quo jumenta edunt) atque è *ſcandula* **ſhingle**. Quid dicam de tribus liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*? Ut Græca diſſimulem; ἀδάκρυς *alacris*, τείνω Æol. τέννω *tendo*, κηρύκειον *caduceum*, &c. intra civitatem me ſiſtam: *pelluviæ* à *pedibus lavandis* dictæ, quæ nunc *lingua* olim *dingua*, quæ *lautia* antiquis *dautia*: & contra quas modò *medicas* aves & rectè vocamus, veteres *melicas* vocarunt; quod nos *dedicare* id illi *delicare*, ſi Feſtum audimus; & quam nos *reduviam*, illi *reluviam* aut dixerunt, aut monente Turnebo debuerunt dicere. Pari ratione quod nobis *diſpendere* eſt & *tendere*, id illis erat *diſpennere* & *tennere*, ſi vera loquitur Donatus. Itidem *meridies* qu. *medidies*, i. medius dies dictus; & *arvenæ* olim appellati, qui nunc *advenæ*; & pro *ad* ferè ubique *ar* poſitum, quod etiamnum manet in *arceſſo*, & in *arbiter*, quæ vox conflata ex *ar*, i. ad & *bito*, i. eo, qui componendæ litis gratiâ accedit. Neque excluditur ſolitarium *s* ex hoc conſortio; cùm *fraus fraudem*, *laus laudem* pariat; & qui *clauſus* apud Sabinos audierat, poſtquàm Romam commigraſſet, *claudus*, dein *claudius* nominaretur: & contrà quæ primùm *audes*, mox *auſes*, poſtremò *aures* dicerentur. Admittit *d* ante ſe in diverſis ſyllabis, ex mutis *b* & *g*; ex liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*; ut *abdomen*, *ſmaragdus*, *calda*, *candeo*, *ardeo*: in eâdem ſyllabâ nullam. Poſt ſe ſolam *r* complectitur; ut *draco*. Inſerit ſe epentheticè inter duas vocales, explendi hiatûs gratiâ; ut *redigo*, *prodigo*, &c. Nè nimis longus ſim, *Ad* præp. ante quaſvis propemodùm conſonas pro ſcribentis arbitrio vel retinet ſuum *d* vel mutat in ſimilem; (exceptis, *b*, *v* & *ſ*, ubi manet *d*) ut *adfero* & *affero*, *adcurro* & *accurro*, &c. Unum reſtat: D in numeris notat quingenta; non quià *C* litera proximè præcedens valet centum; (quæ enim iſthæc ratio eſt, quam tamen adfert Priſcianus:) ſed ideò quod, cùm hæ notæ CIↃ (ex quibus conjunctis, ut nonnulli ajunt, coaluit M) ſignarent 1000, dimidiæ parti (IↃ ſive D) meritò tribuerentur 500.

D *ante* A.

DAcnădes, um; f. pl. δακνάδες, εἶδος ὀρνέων, Heſ. à δάκνω mordeo. *A kind of birds, which the* Egyptians, *when they were playing the good fellows, were uſed to tye with their chaplets of flowers, which they wore at that exerciſe. Theſe birds with pulling and biting and chattering continually kept the company from ſleeping. Thus* Feſtus.

† Dacrima, æ; f. pro *Lacrima*; Feſt. ex Liv. Andron. nempe à Gr. δάκρυμα. *A tear.* C. leg. Dacryma.

Dactyliothēca, æ; f. Plin. δακτυλιοθήκη, *i.* theca annulorum gratiâ parata, à δακτύλιος *annulus*, ſc. qui τὰς δακτύλους, *i. digites* ornet. *A caſe or box to put rings in.* Al. ſcrib. *Dactylotheca*; Coop. *Dactyloteca*, & perperam interpr. *A pretious ſtone*: *alſo a glove.*

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to a* Dactyl.

* Dactylis, idis; f. δακτυλίς. *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quòd grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, *h. e.* fructui palmæ arboris; Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam *dactylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. *A long Grape like a finger*: *a Date-Raiſin*: *a Raiſin of the Sun.*

* Dactylos, i; f. δάκτυλος, q. d. herba *digitalis*: aculeatum gramen, habens in cacumine aculeos quinos; *da-*

*Ctylon*

ctylos vocant; Plin. 24. 19. *Five-fingered grass.*

† Dactylŏthēca, æ; f. C. ex Ulp. δακτυλοθήκη. *A case or box for Rings.* At ea est-*Dactyliotheca*; hæc potiùs erit ἢ δακτύλων θήκη. *A glove: a finger-ſtall or thumb-ſtall.*

† Dactylōtum. *A kind of cup-veſſel.* R. ex Cœl. 17. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. δάκτυλος, i. *digitus*; fructus palmulæ ſic dict. Apic. quòd oblongâ gracilitate digitum referret; V. φοίνικες, οἱ βάλανοι ἢ φοίνικος, Suid. Eſt item pes conſtans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; uti digitus ex tribus partibus conſtat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus; vel ab Idæis *Dactylis*, à quibus inventus; Diom. item graminis genus; Plin. 24. 19. item piſcis ex genere Concharum; Plin. 9. 6. item gemma; Plin. 37. 10. *A* **Date**, *the fruit of the Palm-tree, that grows like a finger: alſo a Date-raiſin or grape*; Col. id. quod Dactylis. *Alſo a precious ſtone like a finger: a kind of ſhell-fiſh or Muſcle: alſo an herb called Dogs-tooth. good to heal ſingers*; Coop. *A* **Dactyl**, *a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort.* = Herous pes; Cic. ◊ Dactylorum oſſa; Apic. *Date-ſtones.*

* Dādix, īcis; f. Jun. δάδιξ menſura ſex chœnicum. *A kind of meaſure.*

* Dādūchus, chi; m. Jun. δαδοῦχος, qui facem ſive tædam præfert. *A torch-bearer.*

Dædăleus, a, um; id. quod *Dædalus*, Propert. δαιδάλιος. *Artificial.*

Dædălus, a, um; δαίδαλος, à δαίω *ſcio*, vel δαιδάλλω *artificioſè facio, vario*; Feſt. al. à *Dædalo* artifice; ποικίλον, *dædalum, varium*; Gl. *Artificial, neatly made, handſomly contrived: of various colours*; Lucr. *alſo cunning, skilful, expert*; Enn. *workman like.*

* Dæmon, ōnis; m. δαίμων, *qu.* δαήμων, i. *ſciens*, à δαίω *ſcio*. שד. *A Devil: a* Dæmon *or Spirit: an Angel good or bad: an Angel-guardian: a good or bad Genius.* = Genius; Feſt.

Dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um; N. T. δαιμονιακὸς, δαιμονιζόμενος. *Poſſeſſed with a Devil, mad.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um; Lactant. δαιμονικὸς. *Deviliſh, of the Devil.*

Dæmŏnium, ii; n. dim. à *Dæmon*; Tert. δαιμόνιον. *A Devil.* ◊ Dæmonium Socratis; Cic. *His* Dæmon *or good Angel.*

† Dagnădes, um; f. pl. δαγνάδες, aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo & *morſicando* non paterentur dormire potantes; Feſt. Vid. Dacnades.

† Dalĕrus, ri; m. qui & Thalerus. *A piece of* Dutch *money, a* **Dollar.**

† Dalivus, ſtultus; Oſcorum linguâ inſanus; al. ſupinus: à Gr. δείλαιος. *i. e.* propter cujus fatuitatem quis miſereri debeat; Feſt. δείλαιοι, μάταιοι, Heſ. *Dull, ſimple, fooliſh, mad: a Coxcomb, tony or ſimpleton.*

Dalmătĭca, æ; f. Cypr. *ſc.* veſtis ſive tunica: dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatiâ* texta erat; Iſid. *Dalmata*; Gl. vett. *Dalmaticum chirotheca*; Spart. *A kind of new faſhion'd garment with ſleeves: alſo a Prieſts or Biſhops outward veſt, a cope, a ſurplice.* Æ *Dalmatica*, tunica manicata; *Colobium*, tunica ſine manicis; Serv. Æ *Dalmatica*, exterior Epiſcopi & Sacerdotis veſtis; *Birrus*, interior.

Dalmăticātus, a, um; Lamprid. Dalmaticâ veſte veſtitus. *Clad in ſuch a veſture.*

Dāma, æ; c. g. Vir. πρόξ, δορκάς. צבי. à δέῖμα, *pavor*, quia timidi: al. à κεμμάς. *Damma*, κεμμάδες; Gl. pro quo Siculi ταμμάς, unde *damma* vel *dama*. *A Fallow-Deer: a Buck or Doe.*

Dămascēnus, a, um; ut Damaſcenum prunum; Plin. *A Damaſk Prune, or* **Damaſcen.**

† Dāmium; *ſc.* ſacrificium, dict. quòd pro populo fieret; Cic. à δῆμος, *populus*. Dor. δᾶμος. per antiphr. Feſt. quòd minimè eſſet δημόσιον, i. *publicum*; utpote in operto fieri ſolitum; al. quòd fieret in honorem *Damiæ*, ſive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of ſacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the Conſuls or Prætor's houſe.*

Damnābilis, le; adj. Aug. **Damnable**, *not to be allowed.*

Damnābiliter; adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικαστέος. *To be condemned, blamed*; *&c.*

Damnas, ātis; Quint. per ſync. pro *damnatus*: pot. à *damnum*, ut *cujas*, *noſtras*; Charif. In jure dicitur *Damnas eſto*, h. e. Damnatus es ut des; Serv. *Damnas eſto*. ὀφείλεις, Gl. מחוב. Cum *Gen.* Furti damnatem eſſe; Gell. Cum *Infin.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas eſto omnia ſua. *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, obliged.*

Damnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάκρισις, κρίλαξις. עונש. *A condemnation or condemning*: **damnation.**

Damnātior, us; comp. Cic. *More damnable, more worthy death.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. κατακριτής. *He that condemneth or diſliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um; Cic. κριλαδικὸς. *That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella; Suet. *A bill or verdict of a Jury finding one guilty.* Æ Abſolutoria.

Damnātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικασόμενος. *That will condemn.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. κριλόω, μέμφομαι. מחוב, ענוש. *Condemned, caſt: blamed, diſliked: alſo bound or obliged to a thing.* Damnatus voti; Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus eſt compos. *Bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for.* Damnatus ſordium; Pl. jun. *Condemn'd of bribery.* Damnatus longi laboris; Hor. *Condemned to a long task, as to write a Dictionary*, &c. Damnatus de majeſtate; Cic. *For treaſon.* Ad pœnam, in metallum; Pl. jun. morti; Lucr.

Damnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnifĭco, as; Plaut. *i.* damnum facio. ζημιόω. חוק. *To indamage.*

Damnĭficus, a, um; Plaut. βλαβερὸς, ζημιοβόρος. *That bringeth harm, damage, loſs or prejudice.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; act. à *Damnum*, quòd pleriſque criminibus pecuniæ pœna imponebatur; Quint. κατακρίνω, κρίλαχείνω. חוב, ענש. *To condemn: to diſlike, diſapprove or diſallow: to diſinherit: to caſt in a ſuit or trial at law: to arraign and prove one guilty*; Plin. *to oblige or bind one to do a thing*; Cod. *to* **damn.** Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* rei; ut Damnare aliquem majeſtatis, de majeſtate, capite; Cic. ◊ *Damnare aliquem votis* dicebantur Dii; Vir. cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum ſuſceperat; C. *For when they vowed to build a Temple*, &c. *the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform his vow.*

Damnor, āris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt*, *&c.*

Damnōsè; adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loſs, to ones harm.*

Damnōſior, us; comp. Suet. *More expenſive or prodigal.*

Damnōſiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt harmful or miſchievous.*

Damnōſus, a, um; Ter. ζημιώδης, βλαβερὸς. Aliquando ſumitur activè, pro eo quod damnum infert; aliquando paſſivè, pro eo qui damnum ſubit; Plaut. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable, prejudicial, diſadvantageous: alſo waſtful, prodigal, expenſive*; Suet. *alſo full of laſſes or that ſuffereth damage*; Plant.

DAMNUM, ni; n. βλάβη, ζημία. נזק. à *demendo*; Var. qu. *demnum*: al. à δαπάνη *ſumptus*; *dapinum*; ut à δαπανᾶν *dapinare*; Plaut. per ſync. *dapnum*, hinc ap. vett. *dampnum*, deinde *damnum*. *Harm, hurt, damage, loſs, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage.* Damna lunæ; Gell. *The decreaſe or wane.* Æ *Damnum* eſt amiſſio eorum quæ habueris; Quint. *Diſpendium* quod ſit in ponderibus; *Detrimentum* uſu detritum; *Jactura*, quod jacitur ex onere navis; Corn. Front.

Dandus, a, um; part. Ovid. δοτέος. *To be given.*

* Dānĭſta, æ; m. Plaut. δανειστὴς, *i.* fœnerator, à δανείζω *fœnero*. נשה. *An uſurer: a banker.*

† Danunt, pro *Dant*; Feſt.

Dăpālis, le; Feſt. λιτουργὸς, δαπανηρὸς. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis cœna; Plin. *A noble treat, a Regalio.*

Dăpātĭcè; adv *i.* lautè; Feſt. λιτουργῶς. *Sumptuouſly in cheer, pleaſantly.*

Dăpātĭcus, a, um; quod eſt amplum, magnificum; Feſt. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous in cheer, ſtately, coſtly.*

Dăpātĭlis, le; adj. idem quod Dapaticus; Var *Dapatica* & *Dapatilia*; Vett. vocab. omnia opipara; Scal.

Dăpes, um; f. pl. *Good cheer, dainties.* Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es; f. δάφνη. *A Bay-tree.*

* Daphnephăgi; m. pl. Cœl. δαφνεφάγοι. *Prophets or Diuiners, who after the eating of Lawrel or Bay-leaves were inſpired.*

* Daphnia, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone, good againſt the falling-ſickneſs.*

* Daphnītis, idis; f. δαφνῖτις, vel Daphnis, is; f. Jun. δαφνὶς. *Lawrel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel. Alſo a kind of* Caſſia.

* Daphnōides, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. δαφνοειδὴς. *An herb called Loril, or Lawry: alſo the herb Periwinkle.*

* Daphnon, ōnis; m. Matt. δάφνων, *i.* locus

*i.* locus lauris consitus. *A place where Bays grow: a Laurel-grove.*

Dăpifer, ĕri; m. Medull. *He who carrieth up a diſh at a feaſt: a ſewer.*

* Dăpĭlis, le; G. ex Plin. opiparus. δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous, coſtly.*

† Dăpino, as; *Dapinare cibum*; Plaut. δαίνυμι, ἐυωχέομαι à δαπανάω, δαπανῶ ſumptum facio. *To provide or make ready victuals, to give one his belly-full.* Priſc. ex Liv. Andr.

D A P S, dăpis; f. à δαῖς *epulum*; Feſt. vel à δάπτω; Becm. vel à δαπάνη *ſumptus dapis*; ut δαπανᾶν *dapinare*, ut ſit ſumptuoſum convivium. *Daps* apud Antiq. diceb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ ſemente aut vernâ; Feſt. ἴδνμα, ἰδντός. מטעם. *Cheer, diet: dainties, diſhes of meat: a banket or feaſt: alſo a ſacrifice in ſeed-time*; Feſt. ◊ Daps aſſaria; Cato. *Roaſted meat.* ℭ *Dapes* deorum, *Epulæ* hominum; Serv. ℭ *Dapes* regum, *Epulæ* privatorum; Id.

† Dapſa; ap. vett. corr. pro Daps; genus ſacrificii.

† Dapsilè; adv. Non. ex Pompon. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsilis, le; Plaut. à Gr. δαψιλὴς. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal: ſumptuous, coſtly, ſtately, plentiful, abundant*, Col. ◊ Dictis dapſilis; Plaut. *i.* verbis beneficus.

Dapsilitĕr; adv. Næv. ap. Chariſ. *Nobly, bravely, plentifully.*

† Dapsilus, a, um; ant. id quod *Dapſilis*, δαψιλὴς.

† Dapticè; adv. *i.* magnificè; Feſt. *Gallantly, nobly.*

Dapticus, a, um; *i.* amplus ac magnificus; Feſt. à Gr. δαπτικός, vel qu. *dapaticus*, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Gallant, ſtately, ſumptuous, coſtly.*

Dardăna, æ; f. Apul. *The great clotbur.* Recł. Bardana.

Dardănārius, ii; m. Ulp. à *Dardano* quodam mago, quòd qu. *Dardaniis artibus*, ut Col. loquitur, *i.* magicis annonam in horrea ſua contruſam premant. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere* & *excandefacere* dicuntur. πωλοπώλης, σιτοκάπηλος, Gl. Phil. *An ingroſſer, regrater or foreſtaller, that buys up corn or other commodities, to ſell them dearer: a Badger of corn.*

Dardănĭæ artes; Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardănium, ii; n. à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3. *A kind of gold ornament for the arms, worn by men.* Al. leg. Dardanum.

Dărĭcus, i; m. Jun. *ſc.* nummus. δαρεικός. à *Dario* rege Perſarum dict. id. quod ſiclus ſanctuarii, Joſeph. & valebat 4 drachmas auri Atticas, 40 argenti. *An ancient gold coin, having the image of* Darius.

* Dartos & Darton, i; n. Celſ. δάρτον, à δέρειν *coriare*, vel pot. à δέρω δέδαρται. *One of the four thin ſkins that cover the teſticles.*

* Dăsea vel Daſia, *ſteatilis*; Priſc. δασεῖα, *ſcil.* κρεμάδια, denſitas ſpiritûs.

† Dăſi, pro Dari; Feſt.

* Dăſypus, ŏdis; m. Plin. 8. 55. δασύπους, ex δασὺς & πῦς, q. d. *hirſipes*; quòd piloſos habeat pedes. שׁסן *A Coney or Rabbet.*

Dătārius, a, um; Plaut. ἄμισθος, χαρισιώτιος. *Freely given or beſtowed.*

Dătātim; adv. Plaut. ἀλλοδόπως. *One giving to another, as in toſſing of a ball from hand to hand.*

† Dathiăthum; Plin. 14. 12. thus minus probatum, & ſecunda vindemia *A kind of courſer Frankincenſe, and of a ſecond gathering.*

Dătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu; G. ex Ulp. *A ſetting free.*

Dătivus, a, um; Quint. δοτικός. Propriè qui dare poteſt. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonſtramus; Iſid. **Dative**, *that giveth.* Dativus caſus; Gram. ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. *The Dative caſe.* Dativus tutor; Digeſt. *A Guardian appointed by the Judge.*

Dăto, as; freq. à *Do*; Plaut. *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another.*

Dător, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. δώτης, vel δωτήρ. *A giver.*

† Dătu iri, pro Datum iri; Hor.

Dătum, ti; n. Cic. δόθεν, δεδομένον, δόσις. *A thing given, a gift, a preſent.*

Dător; imperſ. ut Quantum datur; Quinc. *As far as I can or may.*

Dăturus, a, um; part. Ovid. δώσων. *Which will give, or about to give.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. δοθεὶς, δωρηθεὶς. *Given, granted:* **Datd**, *as a letter is*; Cic.

Dătus, ūs; m. verb. Plaut. δωρεὰ, δόμα. *A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m. Plin. 25. 9. δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον. *A kind of wild carret.*

† Daucus, i; m. corr. ex δαδοῦχος. Tute tibi *puerus daucus* luces cereum; Plaut. *A link-boy.*

† Daulum; lignum ſemuſtum; Cœl. 18. 24. fort. à δαλὸς. *A fire-brand.*

† Dautia; antiq. pro *Lautia*, quæ dantur legatis hoſpitii gratiâ; à Gr. δάκρυα, ut *dacryma* pro *lacryma* ap. Liv. Andr. à Gr. δάκρυμα, Feſt. *A preſent of proviſions made to Ambaſſadors.*

## D *ante* E.

DE; præp. cum *Abl.* περὶ. עַל. à Gr. διὰ, ut διάγω *dego*. Sign. terminum à quo, ut *De domo.* partem; ut *De quorum numero.* ſubjectum, ut *De re aliquâ ſcribere vel loqui.* cauſam, id. quod *Propter*; ut *Multis de cauſis.* formam, id. quod *Secundùm*; ut *De more.* *Of, concerning, touching, or about: from, out of: for or upon: at or about: by, according or after.* ◊ De genu pugnare; Sen. *To fight on his knees.* De integro; Ter. *Afreſh, anew.* De cætero; Sen. *Hereafter, or henceforward.* De improviſo; Plaut. *Unexpectedly, by way of ſurprize.* De induſtriâ; *For the nonce, on purpoſe.* De tranſverſo; Cic. *Croſs-wiſe, athwart.* De die; Plaut. *By day.* De nocte; Ter. *By night.* Gravi de causâ; Cic. *Upon a great occaſion, for a weighty conſideration.* De meo; Ter. *At my coſt.* De ſcripto dicere; Cic. *To read his ſermon.* ◊ Adverbialiter, Sæpe déque habere; Vir. *To make no account of, to ſlight.* De in comp. ſignif. Deorſum, ut *Deſcendo, Defluo*: aliqu. Detractionem; ut *Decortico, Deplumo*; aliqu. Non; ut *Delumbe*, i. non habens lumbos. Int. Intendit; ut *Deamo, Depravo.* Aliqu. Diminuit; ut *Decreſco, Defervefco.* Aliqu. Privat ſive Negat; ut *Deſperatus, Demens.* Int. Localem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* aliqu. Deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat; ut *Dedifco.* Aliqu. eſt Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliqu. ſignif. In totum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliqu. Palàm ſeu Apertè; ut *Demonſtro.* ◊ De aliqu. in comp. perimit vocalem ſequentem; ut ex de & ago, *Dego*; ex de & emo, *Demo*; ex de & habeo, *Debeo.*

Dea, æ; fœm. à *Deus*; Vir. θεὰ, θεαινα. *A Goddeſs.*

Dĕăcīnātus, a, um; part. ἀποξύλω, ἀπὸ ῥαχῶν ἐξορύσσω ἢ κοκκοποιέω. *Stoned, that hath the ſtones or kernels taken out.* Deacinata dolia; Cato.

Dĕăcīno, as; act. unde part. *Deacinatus*; Cato. ξηροῤῥαγίζω. *To ſtone Raiſins, to pick out the ſtones or kernels of Grapes.*

† Dĕactio, pro Peractio; Feſt. ut fuerit à *Dego deactum*, ſicut à *Cogo coactum.*

Dealbārium; n. Cod. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbātio; f. verb. Aug. κονίασις. *Pargetting or whiting over with Lime.*

Dealbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. κονιάστης. *A pargeter, one that ſeeleth or white-limeth.*

Dealbātus, a, um; part. Suet. κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as; act. Cic. λευκαίνω. חלבן. *To whiten, to blaunch, to white-lime, to parget.*

† Dĕāmābilis, le; Aug. *To be greatly beloved, very lovely.*

† Dĕāmaro, as; act. Hyg. *To make very bitter or ſowr.*

Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. περίπατος. *A walking abroad, a walk.*

Deambŭlātōrium, ii; n. Vall. περίπατος. *An alley or gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambŭlātōrius, a, um; Vitr. *Changeable or removable from place to place.*

Deambŭlatrix; f. verb. Aug. *A gadding goſſip.*

Deambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. התהלך. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down: to take or fetch a walk.*

Dĕămo, as; act. Ter. στέργω, ὑπερφιλέω. עגב. *To love one dearly.*

† Deargentaſſo, is, ĕre; Lucil. ap. Non. *To ſteal or pilfer ones money from one.*

Deargentātor; m. verb. Firm. *An hatcher or overlayer with Silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dearmātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφωπλισμένος. *Diſarmed.*

Dearmo, as; act. *To diſarm.*

Dearmor; paſſ. Aug. *To be diſarmed.*

Deartuātus, a, um; part. Non. *Diſmembred, jointed, cut in pieces.*

Deartuo, as; act. Plaut. διαμελίζω. גרח. *To joynt, quarter, diſmember or cut in pieces*: Deartuare opes, Plaut. *To imbezil an eſtate, and ſquander it away.*

Deaſciatus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deaſcio*, Prud. *Chipped, or hewed with an ax, ſquared with an ax.*

Deaurātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um; part. διάχρυσος. *Gilded, gilt.*

Deauro, as; act. χρυσόω. *To guild, to lay over with Gold.*

Debacchātim; adv. Cat. *Ravingly, like a mad man.*

Debacchātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Firm. βάκχωσις. *A raging or madneſs.*

Debacchātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having raged or played the mad man.*

Debacchor, aris; dep. Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω. השתגע. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to ſwagger and rave like a mad man.* Debacchari in aliquem; Ter.

† Debaſiātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Apul. *A kiſſer.*

Debaſiātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul *Kiſſed or buſſed.*

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *To be vanquiſhed.*

Debellātio; f. verb. Hier. *A vanquiſhing or overthrow.*

Debellātò; adv. Velut jam debellato; Liv. *As though the war were finiſhed.*

Debellātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. καταλύτης. *A vanquiſher or conqueror.*

Debellātōrius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, of a conqueror.*

Debellātur; imperſ. *The war is at an end.* Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπολεμωθείς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, ſubdued in war.*

Debello, as; act. Plin. καταπολεμέω. נצח. *To vanquiſh or overcome by war, to ſubdue.* ∴ *Debellamus* homines; *Expugnamus* urbes, caſtra.

Debens, tis; part. Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing: indebted.*

Debeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *De* & *Habeo*: nam *Debere* eſt De alieno, habere. ὀφείλω. *To ow, to be in debt: to be bound to one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vitam alicui debere; Ovid. ◊ Animam debere; Ter. *To ow more then he is worth.* ◊ *Alſo I ought or ſhould*; cum *Infin.*

Debeor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be due or owing.*

Debibo, is, ēre; act. Solin. *To drink up all.*

† Debil, pro Debilis; Enn. truncatâ voce.

Debilior, us; comp. Claud. *Weaker.*

Debilis, lē; Cic. ἀδύνατος, ἄῤῥωστος. חלש. ex *De* & *Habilis*, i. parùm habilis. *Weak, faint, feeble, lame, maimed.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus; Cic. ∴ Firmus; Id.

† Debilitāmentum; n. Aug. *A weakning.*

Debilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, decay of ſtrength.*

Debilitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδύνωσις, ἀῤῥώστημα. *Weakning, infeebling, diſcouraging.*

Debilitātor; m. verb. Aug. *An infeebler or weakner.*

Debilitatrix; f. verb. Hier. *She that weakneth or infeebleth.*

Debilitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Weakned, infeebled, diſcouraged, diſmayed, daunted.* = Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, ſolutus; Cic.

Debilitèr; adv. Pacuv. *Weakly, feebly.*

Debilito, as; act. Cic. ἐξασθενίζω. *To infeeble, to weaken, to diſcourage.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango; Cic.

Debilitor; paſſ. *To be infeebled, &c.*

† Debilo, ōnis; m. Perot. *A weak feeble fellow.*

Debitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χρέώστης, ὀφειλέτης. לוה. *A* Debtor.

Debitrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

† Debituiri, pro Debitum iri; ſicut *Datuiri*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq.

Debitum, ti; n. à *Debeo*. χρέος, ὀφειλή. חוב, משרה. *A* Debt.

Debitus, a, um; part. à *Debeor*. χρεωστούμενος, ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing, deſerved: bounden.* = Meritus, juſtus; Cic.

† Deblactĕro, as; Feſt. pro Deblatero. Eſt ſtultè loqui; Feſt. nam βλάκας ſtultos vocant Græci.

Deblātĕrātio; f. verb. Apul. ἀσιγμολογία. *A chatting or blabbing abroad.*

Deblātĕrātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Fooliſhly tumbled out or blabbed.*

Deblātĕro, as; Plaut. ψωμύλλω, φλυαρέω. *To blab or talk ſimply, to prattle, to chit chat, to babble.*

Deblātĕror, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debrĕviātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An Abridgment.*

Debrĕviātus, a, um; part. Cod. *Abridged.*

Debuccinātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *One that greatly commendeth, a trumpeter of ones praiſe.*

Debuccinātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccino, as; act. Tert. *To trumpet forth.*

Debullitio; f. verb. Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

Decachinnor, āris; Tert. δεκαχγχάζω. צחק. *To laugh to ſcorn, to laugh one out of countenance or out of his skin.*

Decachordum, i; n. Aug. à decem chordis. δεκάχορδον. עשור. *An inſtrument of muſick having ten ſtrings.*

* Decaclinion, ii; n. Cœl. 27. 24. δεκακλίνιον. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.*

Decacuminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βλασολογία. *A lopping off tops of trees.*

Decacuminator; m. verb. Tert. *He that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um; part. Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as; act. Col. ἀκροτομέζω, βλασολογέω. *To ſtrike off the top, to top and lop.*

Decacuminor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be topped or lopped.*

* Decaduchi; m. pl. Cœl. 32. 14. *The ten Governors of* Athens, *after they had expelled the Tyrant.*

† Decalauticare; Lucil. ap. Non. *i. calauticam ſive calanticam detrahere. To pull of a womans coif or hood.*

† Decalicatum; i. calce litum, Feſt. ἀσβεστωμένον. *Done over with lime.*

* Decalogus, i; m. Eccl. δεκάλογος, *i.* οἱ δέκα λόγοι, *Decem verba*: dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta contineat. *The* Decalogue *or ten Commandments.*

Decalvator; m. verb. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. *To wax bald.*

Dĕcānātus, ūs; m. *i.* ſocietas decem virorum. *A Deanery: a Tything.*

Decantatrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um; part. πολυθρύλλητος. *Much ſpoken of, in every bodies mouth*, Macrob. *rehearſed over*; Cic.

Decanto, as; act. Cic. ὑπηχέω. שבח. *To report or ſpeak often of: to ſing or chaunt: to repeat often, to go over the ſame thing again and again*; Cic. *to babble or prate*; Quint. *to praiſe one much, highly to commend.*

Dĕcānus, i; m. Veget. à *Decem*, i. decem militum præfectus. = Decurio, caput contubernii; Id. δεκαδάρχης, Polyb. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſts, a* Dean, Alciat. ◊ Decanus Chriſtianitatis. *A rural Dean.* ◊ It. præſes decem partium ſive graduum in quolibet ſigno; Firm.

Dĕcăpillo, as; act. Marcell. *To pull off hair.*

Dĕcăpito, as; act. κεφαλίζω. *To behead, or cut off ones head.*

* Decaprōti; Ulp. δεκάπρωτοι, *i. Decem primi*; Cic. *The ten chief Officers of the Empire; ſuch as the Grandees of* Spain *and Marſhals of* France *are.*

* Dĕcăprōtia, æ; f. Alciat. δεκαπρωτία. *Decemprimatus.*

Decapulandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be laded forth.*

Dĕcăpŭlo, as; act. Plin. 15. 6. μεταγγίζω. ערה. *To lade or pour out of one veſſel into another.*

* Dĕcarchus, chi; m. Vall. δέκαρχος, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten: a Tything-man, or Headborough.*

* Dĕcas, ădis; f. Liv. δεκάς. *The number of ten, a* Decade: *the ſingle ten in Cards.*

* Dĕcaſtylus, a, um; Iren. δεκάστυλος, *i.* decem habens columnas.

† Dĕcātōres & Decatones; Cœl. 32. 14. qui decimas exigunt. δεκατολόγοι. *Tyth-gatherers.*

† Decateutæ; m. pl. Cœl. *qu.* δεκατεῦται. *Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Tenths.*

† Decateuterium; n. Nauli genus; Cœl.

* Dĕcătorthōma, ătis; n. Ser. Sam. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Dĕcauleſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. δεκαυλόομαι. *To grow to a ſtalk: to ſhed its leaves.*

Dĕcĕdens; part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.* Dies decedens, Vir. *The day going down, Sun ſet.*

† Dĕcĕdĕrit, pro Deceſſerit; Calv.

Dĕcĕdo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; neut. ἀναχωρέω, ἀφίσημι. אור, סור. *To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to*

*quit*

*quit his place: to yield or give place to: to ſhun or avoid one and go out of his way;* Cæſ. *to diminiſh or be leſſened and abated,* Ter. *to ceaſe or give over,* Celſ. *to decay,* Liv. *to dye,* Cic. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one.* Cum *Abl.* Decedere fide, Liv. *To go from his word.* inſtituto, Id. *To leave his old want.* itinere, Plin. jun. *To turn out of the way, to digreſs from his purpoſe.* jure ſuo, Liv. *To quit his right.* viâ, *To give one the way,* Plaut. *To wander out of the way or looſe his way,* Suet. magiſtratu, Cic. *To quit or go out of his office.* ◊ Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio; Cic. *To do contrary to what duty requires, or, To do otherwiſe then beſeemeth him.* Provincia, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. *To quit or give up his charge.* ◊ Abſolutè, Cic. *To die or* **decease.** ◊ De ſummâ nihil decedet, Ter. *Nothing ſhall be abated of it.* ◊ Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* Decedit febris, Celſ. *The ague ceaſeth.* Decedunt vires, Liv. *Strength decays.*

Dĕcĕdor; paſſ. Decedi, Cic. *To have the way given him.*

DECEM; adj. indecl. plur. à Gr. δέκα. עֲשָׂרָה. *Ten.*

Dĕcember, bris; m. πρεσβύτερον. טֵבֵת. *decimus* menſis à Martio; *ber* eſt adjectio ſyllabica, flexionis ergò. Al. qu. *decimus imber,* Priſc. quod menſibus illis ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ, Iſid. *The month* December.

Dĕcembris, e; adj. *Of* December. Idus Decembres, Apul. *The Ides of* December. Libertate decembri uti, Hor. *To play* Rex *or* Chriſtmas *gambols.*

Dĕcemjŭgis, ge; adj. δεκάζυγος. *A teem of ten horſes coupled two and two together.* Decemjugis currus, Suet. *A chariot drawn with ten horſes.*

† Dĕcemmŏdĭæ; f. pl. Col. 12. 18. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ; f. Veg. δεκάπους, pertica quâ menſuratur terra, ſc. *decem pedes* longa. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to meaſure land, &c. with.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ τῇ δεκάποδι μέτρῳ, qui decempedâ metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole: a Surveyor.*

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis; adj. Prud. *Tenfold, or ten times over.*

Dĕcemprīmātus, ūs; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Dĕcemprīmi; Cic. Gr. δεκάπρωτοι. in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi, qui & poſteà tributorum exactioni præerant; C. *The ten chief Head-boroughs: ſuch as our High-conſtables are: alſo general receivers of tribute, which ſtand charged with any thing that lacketh.*

Dĕcemſcalmus, a, um; Cic. actuariolum, quod *decem ſcalmis* agebatur. δεκήρης. *A boat with ten oars.*

Dĕcemvirālis, le; adj. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, Cic. *The council of ſtate.*

Dĕcemvirālĭter; adv. Decemviraliter loqui, Sidon. *i.* Ex forenſi formula loqui.

Dĕcemvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum. δεκαδαρχία. *The office of the ten Governors.*

Dĕcemviri, ōrum; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero, reipùb. adminiſtrandæ, ut ait Liv. Primùm creati ſunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis, ſinguliſque in ſingulas decurias creatis, qui ſummæ rerum præeſſent, conſociarunt: Vide Roſin. Item magiſtratus Romanus Conſulum loco, Iſid. *Ten men choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of their Law,* Cic. *which they gathered out of the writings of* Solon; *who were alſo intruſted to govern the Commonwealth in ſtead of Conſuls, with abſolute authority: but this laſted but a ſmall time,* Liv. *Alſo ſome peculiar Judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the City,* Cic.

Dĕcennālis, le; Sipont. quod eſt decem annorum. *Of ten years, or that laſts ten years.*

Decennia, ium; n. pl. Cœl. *Solemn games inſtituted by* Gallienus, *to be kept every tenth year.*

Dĕcennis, ne; Plin. δεκαετής. *Ten years old.*

Dĕcennium, ii; n. Plin. δεκαετία. *The ſpace of ten years.*

Decens, tis; adj. ex part. Ovid. πρέπων. כָּשֵׁר. *Becoming, beſeeming,* **Decent,** *ſeemly, comly, handſom.*

† Dĕcentārius, a, um; Cat. *Witty, copious.*

Dĕcentèr; adv. κατὰ κόσμον. *Comly, ſeemly, as is meet and convenient.*

Decentia, æ; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, εὐπρέπεια. כְּשָׁרוֹן. *Comlineſs, ſeemlineſs, becomingneſs,* **decency.**

Dĕcentior, us; comp. Sen. *More becoming.*

Dĕcentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt curiouſly or decently and fitly.*

Dĕcentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very comely or ſeemly.*

DECEO, es, ēre; ŭi; neut. à numero *decem* dictus, qui eſt numerus perfectus: à δεῖ *oportet,* ut à αὐτὸς ſpecies; Rect. à δοκέω, ut id *deceat,* quod δοκεῖ *videtur.* al. à δίκη. vel à דָּא vel דְּכִי, Chald. *To become or beſeem.* Cum *Acc.* Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. *It becomes me or ſits well on me.* ✠ *Oportet,* quod ab omnibus ſemper præſtandum eſt: *Decet,* quod aptum eſt conſentaneúmque tempori & perſonæ.

† Dĕcĕptĭlis, le; Tert. *Eaſie to be deceived.*

Dĕceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη. *A deceiving, deceit or* **Deception.**

Dĕceptĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little deceit.*

Dĕceptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

† Dĕceptūra; f. Hier. *A cooſenage.*

Dĕceptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled, deceived, caught, catcht, intercepted,* Ovid.

† Dĕcermĭna, um; n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ Feſt. *ſcil.* ut frondes ſacræ, quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant. εὐλογα καθαρτικά. *Determinationes,* ἐξομμύσματα, Gl. *Boughs or leaves pulled off trees and uſed in their proceſſions and purging rites. Alſo parings or offals.*

Dĕcerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ψηφίζομαι, δικαίνω. גָּזַר. *To judge, give ſentence, conclude or determine: to appoint, ordain or decree: to argue or debate,* Cic. *to purpoſe or reſolve,* Ter. *to fight: to combate: to diſpute: alſo to look wiſtly upon a thing,* G. ex Amm. ◊ Decernere alicui ſtatuam, Plin. pecuniam ad ludos; legiones in Syriam, Cic. ◊ Decernere acie, Liv. armis, ferro, Vir. *To fight a pitch battle: to fight it out.* = Judico, ſtatuo, Cic.

Dĕcernor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac. *To be decreed or appointed.*

Dĕcerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Carpo.* ἀποδρέπομαι, ἀποκόπτω, לָקַט, אָרַח. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to crop or gather, as flowers and fruits are: to diminiſh, leſſen, abate or take off,* Cic. ◊ Decerpere uvas, Plin. folia, Col. fructus, Hor. ◊ Decerpere ex laude, Cic. *To take part of it.* de gravitate, Id. *To leſſen it.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gathered, plucked off, taken, cropped.*

Decertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνισμός. רִיב. *A ſtriving for maſtery: alſo the management of a debate.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *That ſtrives for maſtery.*

Dĕcertātur; impers. De imperio decertatur, Cic. *The quarrel or contention is for rule or empire.*

Dĕcertātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀγωνισθείς, διαμαχθείς. *Contended, ſtrived, or fought for: performed,* Claud.

Dĕcerto, as; neut. ἀμιλλάομαι. נִלְחָם. *To contend or ſtrive together: to fight or try it out, to try maſteries.* Decertare jure, Cic. armis cum aliquo, Cæſ.

† Decervico, as; act. unde part. Decervicatus, Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead, to cut off ones neck, to chop off his head.*

Deceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.* ✠ Manſio. *Alſo a leſſening or abatement.* ✠ Acceſſio.

Dĕceſſor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀποχωρήσων, προαποχωρῶν, Gl. *A predeceſſor in an office, he that goeth off and leaves the place to another.*

Deceſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cæ. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure: a* **decease.**

Dĕcet; impers. πρέπει. כָּשֵׁר. *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves, it is convenient, apt or meet.* Regit *Acc.* ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Facite ita ut vobis decet, Ter. = Aptum eſt, Cic. ✠ Dedecet, Id.

Decĭdĭum, ii; n. Sen. *A down-fall, a falling downward or decay.*

Dĕcido, is, ĕre; idi; caret ſup. neut. ex *De* & *Cado.* ἀποπίπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down, to fall off or away: to die,* Hor. ◊ Decidere equo, Cæſ. ex equo, Plin. *To fall off his horſe.* ſpe, Ter. a ſpe, Liv. *To looſe his expectation.* Decidere ab archetypo, Plin. Jun. *To come ſhort of the original.*

Dĕcīdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex *De* & *Cædo.* διαιρέω, συνίστημι. בָּרַת, גָּזַר. *To cut off,* Plaut. *to cut out: to* **decide** *a buſineſs, to determine, conclude, or bring it to a point or end: to agree a controverſie: to cut out or ingrave,* i. *to expreſs,* Quint. ◊ Decidere cum aliquo, Cic. *To come to a full agreement with one.* Decidere pretio, Id. *To compound.* = Statuo, Cic.

Dĕcĭduus, a, um; à *Cado;* quod decidit. πίπτων. *Subject to falling as leaves off trees: hanging down, dangling,*

Plin. ◊ Cornua cervis decidua, Plin. *They ſhed their horns.*

Deciduus, a, um; à *Cædo* quod decidit ur. Decidua quercus, Ovid. *Cut or hewn down.*

Dĕcies; adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies *alone or with the* Gen. Seſtertiûm, *ſign. ſo many hundred thouſand ſeſterces,* i. Decies centena millia, Mart.

† Decim; antiq. pro *Decem*; unde & in comp. *Undecim, Duodecim*, &c.

Dĕcima, æ; f. G. ex. Camd. *A tithing, or part of a ſhire.*

Decimæ, ārum; f. pl. *ſc.* partes, quomodò Plaut. *decimam partem* voc. δεκάτη. מעשר. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimani; m. pl. Cic. *Tith-gatherers: alſo thoſe of the tenth Legion or Regiment.*

Decimanus, a, um; vide Decumanus.

Decimātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Tithing or taking the tenth: alſo the puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier:* Decimation.

† Decimatrus; ap. Faliſcos, eâ formâ dic. quâ *Quinquatrus*; Feſt. *ſc. decimus* dies poſt Idus Martias.

Dĕcimo, as; act. Liv. ἀποδεκατόω, δεκατεύω. עשר. *To tithe, to take the ten h part.*

Dĕcimor, āris; paſſ. *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab Imperatore; C. ex Liv. ἐκ δεκάδος ἀγαθεῖν δὲ τὴν θανάτῳ, Polyb.

Decimodia, æ; f. Col. vas capiens decem modios, ut *Trimodia* tres.

Dĕcimùm; adv. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcimus, a, um; δέκατος. עשירי. *The tenth.*

Dĕcipĕndus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Dĕcipio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Capio.* ἐξαπατάω. פתה, רשא. *To* Deceive, *to beguile, to catch one.* = Fallo, Cic.

Decĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decĭpŭla, æ; f. à decipiendis avibus, &c. παγὶς. מוקש. *A pit-fall to catch birds: a ſnare or gin: a mouſe-trap.*

Decĭpŭlum, li; n. Apul. παγὶς, δέλεαρ. *A trap, a ſnare*, &c.

Decircino, as; act. Manil. κυκλόω. *To bring into compaſs or roundneſs: to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes.*

Deciremis; f. Plin. δεκήρης, *navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. A kind of gally or ſhip having ten oars in a ſeat, or ten ranks of oars.*

Dĕcīlio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. גזרה. *A deciding, determining or ending of a buſineſs:* a Deciſion *or compoſition of a matter in debate: a defaulking or diminiſhing*; Apul.

Dĕcīsus, a, um; part. à *Decido.* κεκομμένος, διακεκριμένος. *Cut off*, Tac. *determined, concluded, agreed, decided, ended*; Cic. *expreſt and ſet out*, Quint.

Declamātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ ἐξ ἐπιτάσεως λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιία. *An oration made upon a theme:* a Declamation, *a moot.*

Declamatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech.*

Dĕclamātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λογοποιός. *A declaimer or pleader: a ſchool-boy that practiſeth to declaim.*

Declamātŏrĭè; adv. Hier. μελετηρικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamātŏrius, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικὸς, ἢ σοφιστικός. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming:* Declamatory.

Declamatrix; f. R. ex Tert. *She that declaimeth.*

Declāmĭtans; part. Cic. *Declaiming often.*

Declāmĭto, as; freq. cum Acc. Cic. ἐπιτηδεύομαι πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιέω. *To declaim or plead often.* Declamitare de aliquo; Cic. *To cry out of one.*

Declāno, as; neut. ῥητορεύω, τῶν λόγων μελετῶ. *To* Declaim, *to exerciſe himſelf in making ſpeeches: alſo to moot, to cry out aloud.* Declamare contra vel in aliquem; Cic.

Declārātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. *A* Declaration, *a remonſtrance.*

† Declaratrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that declareth her own cauſe.*

Declarātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Declared, reported.*

Declāro, as; act. Cic. μαρτύρομαι, ἐκφαίνω. באר. *To* Declare, *to ſhew, to make a thing clear: to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera. *To ſet forth games or plaies.*

Declāror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be declared, &c.*

† Declavo, as; act. Pallad. *i.* clavicullas amputo. *To lop off or prune all the boughs and leave onely the body of the tree.*

Dēclĭnans morbus; Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Dēclĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Curt. ἔγκλισις, ὑποχώρησις. מוט. *A bending, an inclining, a digreſſion or ſtepping aſide: a declining, eſchewing or avoiding: a facing about, or turning to the right or left: alſo a* Declenſion, Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. *The climates or climes.* Declinatio nominum, Quint. *The declining of Nouns.* ☌ Appetitio, Cic.

Dēclĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſtep aſide.*

Dēclĭnātus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſwerveth, or is turned aſide.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending toward the grave.*

Dēclĭno, as; act. & neut. Cic. κυκλόω, ὑποχώρησις. נטה. *To* Decline, *to ſhun, avoid or eſchew.* cum Acc. *to leave or paſs by, to bend or turn aſide.* Abſol. *To decline, i. to leſſen, abate or aſſwage*, Celſ. *alſo to digreſs or go aſide, to ſwerve.* Declinare de via, Cic. *To turn out of the way.* Declinare à propoſito, Id. *To go from his purpoſe.* Dies declinat in veſperam, Col. *It grows late, it draws toward night.* ◊ Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad ſcutum; Liv. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do.* ◊ Declinare nomina, Quint. *To decline Nouns.* = Deflecto, Cic. detrecto, Liv. ☌ Perſequor, appeto; Cic.

Dēclīvis, ve; ex *De* & *Clivus*; Cæſ. κελάντης, κελαρεινός. נמוך. *Bending downward, down-hill, ſteep.* Declivis ætate; Plin. jun. *Faln in age, very old.*

Declīvĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. τὸ κάταντες. שפע. *A bending or leaning downward, a* Declivity.

Decocta, æ; f. *ſc.* aqua; Suet. *Coſta, Mart.* διακόκλυ, Galen. *Water boild, then put into a glaſs and coold with ſnow put about it: an invention of* Nero's.

Decoctior, us; comp. Perſ. *More perfect and exact.*

† Decoctito, as; Aug. *To ſeethe often.*

† Decoctĭvus, a, um; Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, ōris; m. verb. à *Decoquo*, Gic. ἀζωτοδόκος. ורק. *A ſpend-thrift: a bank-rupt.*

Dĕcoctum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A* Decoction: *the liquor wherein things are boiled.*

Dĕcoctura, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling or ſeething: broth or liquor.*

Dĕcoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well ſodden or boiled, boiled away: alſo riotouſly and waſtfully ſpent.*

Decoctus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, ſeething or boyling: a broth or liquor.*

Decollatio; f. verb. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollo, as; act. ex *De* & *Collum*; Suet. ἀποδιεγολόω, ἐκλαχαλίζω. נקף. *To cut off ones neck, to behead: to fail of diſappoint one*, Plaut. ◊ *To put or looſe a thing off from ones neck*, Non. ex Cæcil.

Decollor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be beheaded.*

Dĕcŏlor, ōris; adj. κακόχρως, δυσειδὴς. *Diſcoloured, that hath loſt his colour: alſo foul, filthy, wan, ghaſtly: alſo tawny*, Ovid. *naſty, corrupt*, Vir. *ſhameful*, Ovid.

Dĕcŏlōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀχρία, δύσχρια. *A diſcolouring.*

Dĕcŏlōrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἄχρως. *Diſcoloured.*

Dĕcŏlōro, as; act. Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, αἰμυσσόω. *To diſcolour, to tarniſh, to ſtain or ſpill, or take away the colour.*

Decolōror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be diſcoloured, to change colour.*

† Decontor, āris; dep. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decŏquens; part. Plin. *Boiling or waſting away.*

Decŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀφέψω, ἕτερα χωνεύω. *To boil or ſeeth very much: to ſeeth or boil away: to change or digeſt perfectly*, Plin. *to turn to looſe*, Col. *to conſume or waſte: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil away three parts of four.* Decoquere bona, Cic. *To ſpend and waſte his means.* Decoquere creditoribus, Id. *To break, or turn bankrupt.* Decoquere bonæ ſpei, Sen. pro Bonam ſpem.

Decŏquŏr, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be boiled down: to waſte, as metals do in melting.*

Dĕcor, ōris; m. à *Deceo*, Cic. κόλλος, εὐπρέπεια. תפארת. *Comlineſs, a bonne mien, becomingneſs, gracefulneſs: beauty.* ☌ *Decor* formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front.

Dĕcōrāmen; neut. Sil. *An ornament.*

† Dĕcōrāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An ornament or imbelliſhment.*

Dĕcōrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſet forth or recommended.*

Decoratio; f. verb. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Decō-

Decōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Set forth, commended, adorned, imbellished.*

Decōrè; adv. Cic. *κοσμίως. Comly, seemly, handsomly, gracefully.*

† Decorissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most comly or handsom.*

† Decoriter; adv. Apul. id. quod Decorè.

Dĕcŏro, as; act. à *Decus oris*, Cic. *κοσμέω.* פאר. *To set forth or recommend, to grace, to adorn or imbellish, to trim.*

Decŏror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be adorned, &c.*

† Decorosus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful.*

Decorticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin *λέπισμα, λέπυμα.* פצרה *Barking or filling of a tree.*

Decorticatus, a, um; part. Col. *Barked, pilled.*

Decortico, as; act. ex *De* & *Cortex*, Plin. *λεπίζω περιελαύω.* פצר *To pill or bark a tree.*

Decorticor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be pilled or barked.*

Dĕcōrum, i; n. Cic. *τὸ πρέπον. Comlineſs, good grace:* ✠ **Decorum:** *hanſomneſs, good faſhion or carriage.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um: à *Decor*, Cic. *ἁρμόττων, σύμμετρος.* נאות *Hanſom, faſhionable: ſeemly, comly, graceful.* = Honeſtus, elegans, Cic.

† Decŏtes, togæ detritæ, Feſt. qu. *Decutes*, i. ſine cute vel flocco. al. qu. *cotibus detritæ. Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum, i; n. Gell. *A decreaſe: the Wane of the Moon.*

Decrepitus, a, um; Cic. *ἰσχαλογήρως, παρήλιξ.* ישיש. eſt deſperatus, *crepera jam vitâ*; ut *Crepuſculum*, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. A lucernâ; quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edit; hinc *decrepare* dicta: quod Perſio *deſlertere*, Scal. al. à re fragili, quæ ob vetuſtatem, ſi motites, *crepat*; Voſſ. ex M. *Very old, at deaths door, at the pits brink:* **Decrepit**, *crazy.*

† Decrepo, as. *To crackle as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt*, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Decrepo, is; R. ex Plin. *To creep down.*

Decreſcens; part. Plin. *Decreaſing, waxing ſhorter or leſs, falling as water doth*, Ovid.

Decreſco, is, ĕre; crĕvi, tum; neut. Hor. *μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι.* מעט. *To* **Decreaſe**, *to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs: to wane, as the Moon doth.* Morbus decreſcit, Celſ. *It aſſwages or wears away.* Veſtes deſcreſcunt pueris, Stat. *They grow too ſhort or little for them*, i. *The children outgrow them.*

Decrētālis, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, *i.* Decreto delata. *Ordered by a Decree.*

Decrĕtorius, a, um; *κριτικός. Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, that tends to decide the matter in hand or to paſs judgment on a thing.* Dies decretorius, Sen. *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged of.* Decretorium ſidus, Plin. *The Dog-ſtar, which uſually blaſts the vines: at which time one may judge what vintage 'tis like to be.* Stylus decretorius, Sen. *Cenſorius*, Cic. *A ſhrewd grave ſtyle, that knocks the cauſe dead.* Pugna decretoria, Quint. *A debate or pleading, that is to put an end to the cauſe.* Arma decretoria, Sen. *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earneſt: as at ſharps.*

Decrētum, ti; n. Cic. quod decernitur. *Ψήφισμα, δόγμα.* חק. *A* **Decree**, *an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.* = Edictum, ſententia, Cic. ✠ *Decreta* patrum, *Juſſa* populi; Liv. ✠ *Decreta* ſpecialia; *Conſulta* generalia.

Decrētūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will decree.*

Decrētus, a, um; part. à *Decerno*; Cic. *ἐγκεκριμένος, ἐψηφισμένος. Decreed, ordained.*

Decŭbans; part. Apul. *Lying down, couchant.*

Decŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; Apul. *κλαπαιόομαι.* שכב. *To lie down, to couch.*

Deculcātio; f. verb. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcātus, a, um; part. Capell. *Trodden down.*

Deculco, as; act. ex *De* & *Calco*; Plin. *κλαπατέω.* דרך. *To tread under foot, to trample upon.*

Deculcor; pass. Aug. *To be troden down.*

† Deculpātio; f. verb. Aug. *A blaming.*

† Deculpātus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deculpo*; Gell. *ἐπιληκτός. Much blamed, or blame-worthy: found much fault with.*

† Deculto, as; à *deculo*, ut *occulto* ab *occulo*. Decultarunt, valdè occultarunt, Feſt. *κλαπρύπτω.*

Dĕcŭma, æ; f. pro Decima *ſc.* pars. Cic. *The tenth part.*

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum; f. pl. *ſc.* partes, Cic. *δεκάτη, δεκατεία.* *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impoſt upon land.*

Dĕcŭmāni; m. pl. Cic. à *decumis*, i. decimis, quas redimebant, publicani ſic dicti. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, ſubſidies or other like Taxes: Tythingmen.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um; à *Decumus*, i. decimus. *Δεκάτος. The tenth. Alſo great, fair, of a large ſize, huge.* Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus*, Lucr. *δεκαπλάσιος. A huge wave or billow.* Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus ſupereminet omnes; Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. ✠ Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair large Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Decumanus acipenſer, Lucil. ap. Cic. *A huge-ſwinging Sturgeon.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quòd decimum quodq; magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere, Voſſ. ✠ Decumanus ager, Cic. *A field that pays tith.* ✠ Decumanus limes, Plin. 28. 33. *A line or meer dividing the field from the Eaſt to the Weſt, as the other from North to South was called* Cardo. ✠ Decumani milites, Suet. *i.* milites decimæ cohortis. *Souldiers of the tenth company or regiment, from whom.* ✠ Decumana porta in Caſtris, Liv. à cohortibus decimis ibi tendentibus, Aggen. *The back gate of a Camp, near which the tenth Regiment lodged.* ✠ Oleum decumanum, Lucil. ap. Non. *i.* vilius & minùs purum; quia quod decimando colligebatur, id cæteris vilius erat, V. *Naſtyoyl.*

† Dĕcŭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Dĕcumbens, tis; part. Hier. *Lying down.*

Dĕcumbo, is, ĕre; bui, ĭtum; neut. *κλίνομαι.* שכב. *To lie down, to ſit down at Table: to keep his bed ſick: to fall down and die.*

† Dĕcŭmus, a, um; pro *Decimus*, Plaut. *δέκατος. The tenth.*

Dĕcunx, cis; m. *Ten ounces.*

† Dĕcŭpa; rectiùs Decupâ, Cic. in Piſ. *From hand to mouth.*

† Dĕcŭplex, ĭcis; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplò; adv. Liv. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um; adj. Liv. *δεκαπλάσιος. Ten times ſo much.*

† Dĕcŭres; ant. pro Decuriones; Feſt.

Dĕcŭria, æ; f. *δεκάς*, à *decem*, ut *centuria* à *centum*: manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum; cui qui præſt *Decurio* dic. *A company of ten men*, Col. *a band of ten ſouldiers: a file, that marched ten deep: a Ward in the City: a Tything in the Countrey: alſo a pack of good fellows*, Plaut. ✠ Decuria Senatoria, Cic. *A Committee of Parliament.* Decuriam ſenatoriam obtinere, Id. *To be Chairman of a Committee.*

Dĕcŭriātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *δεκαδαρχία, κατάλογος.* diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. *The dividing of people into Wards and Companies.*

Dĕcŭriātus, a, um; part. Cic. *κατάλογος. Divided into Wards, or into bands and Troups.*

Dĕcŭriātus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. *The dividing of ſouldiers into ſmall companies of ten.*

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis; m. Cic. *δεκαδάρχης, δεκάπρωτος*, it. *βουλάρχης.* יען. qui *decuriæ* præſt; eſtque vel municipalis vel legionarius. Nempe initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ in municipia, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita erat conſilii publici causâ; his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti; quorum dignitas affinis Senatoriæ. It. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *A Headborough or High-conſtable: a Tythingman in a Country: an Alderman in a Corporation; as a Senator was at* Rome. *Alſo a Captain over ten, Horſe or Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File: a Corporal or Serjeant.* ✠ *The* Roman *Troop conſiſted of 30 men, of which every ten had an Officer, called* Decurio, Var. *which there being three of them made up the Troop 33. the Captain himſelf who had the command of the whole Troop went afterward by the ſame name*, Veget. ✠ Decurio palatii, Marc. qui præſit palatio. *The Lord-ſteward, or perhaps the Houſe-keeper.* ✠ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord-Chamberlain.*

Dĕcŭrio, as; act. Cic. *συλλοχίζω, διατάττω, i.* milites in decurias diſtinguere; it. quòvis in collegia conſcribere & in ordines cogere. *To put ſouldiers into files or into ſmall companies: to rank Citizens into wards and companies.*

Dĕcŭriōnālis, le; adj. Pancirol. ad Decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭriōnātus, ûs; m. Macrob. *A Captainſhip overten: a Serjeants place.*

Dĕcurrens; part. Plin. *Running.*

Decur-

Decurritur; impers. Cæs. *They run or fly for refuge.*

Decurro, is, ĕre; Decurri, Plin. jun. & Decŭcurri, Suet. cursum; neut. κατατρέχω, κελητρίζω. רוץ. *To run down or along: to run hastily: to joust or run together with spears,* Liv. *to run a tilt: to resort to for succor: to have recourse,* Cic. *Also to sail along,* Ovid. Cum *Acc. to run over, to go thorow with,* Vir. *to set down or describe,* Stat. *to pass over,* Propert. ◊ Decurrere ab arce, Vir. per catadromum, Suet. ad suffragia, Pl. jun.

Decursim; adv. Hier. *With hasty running, in post-haste.*

Decursio, ōnis; f. verb. κελητρισμός. *A running or course, a jousting at the Tilt.* Decursio equitum, Cic. *An in-rode of Horsemen into their enemies Country.* Tyberina decursio, Id. *Sailing up or down the river.*

Decursōrium, ii; n. Jun. κελητρισμός. *A place where jusking and tilting is used: the lists, the tilt-yard.*

Decursus, a, um; part. Cic. κελητρισμένος. *Passed or run over; run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* Decursum vitæ spatium; Cic.

Decursus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. κελητρισμός. מרוצה, כלמה. *A course or stream, &c. the end of the course;* Suet. ◊ Decursus honorum; Cic. *The going through all offices in the Commonwealth.* Decursus judicri; Gell. *Justs and tournaments: tilting or running at tilt.*

Decurtātio; f. verb. Cels. *A shortning or curtailing.*

Decurtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολοβωμένος. גרוע. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed, bobtailed.*

Decurto, as; act. Plin. κολοβόω. *To shorten or abridge, to curtail.*

Decurtor, āris; pass. Aug. *To be shortned.*

Decus, ŏris; n. Vir. κόσμος, τιμή. הוד. à *Deceo*; à κῦδος per metath. Cænin. *A credit or grace: an honour or commendation.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas; Cic.

Decussātim; adv. Col. χιαστί. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X.

Decussātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A cutting across after the fashion of an* X, *or star-wise.*

Decussis, is; m. χαλκοῦς, δηνάριον. i. *decem asses* sive denarius. *A coin or piece of money of the value of the* Roman penny *ten Asses: ten pound weight: Also the number of ten;* Vitr. *also the figure of the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of* V. *called* Quincunx.

Decusso, as; act. Cic. i. ad decussis figuram redigere, ità ut literæ X imaginem exprimat. κεράζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter* X: *to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.*

Decussus, a, um; part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down: demolished, battered.*

Decussus, ūs; m. verb. à Decutio; Plin. κρούσις. *A striking or shaking off, a battering or beating down.*

Decŭtio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Liv. κρούω. נקף. ex *De* & *Quatio. To shake down, to strike or shake off, to beat down.*

Decŭtior, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be shaken or stricken down.*

Dēdĕceo, es, ēre; neut. cum *Acc.* Quarum me dedecet usus; Ovid. *To mis-become or not to become.*

Dēdĕcet; impers. Cic. ἀφρεπές ἐστι. *It mis-becomes or it doth not become.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris; adj. Salust. ἀπρεπής, αἰσχρός. *Uncomly, unseemly, disgraceful.*

Dēdĕcŏrans; part. Cic. *Disgracing, disparaging.*

Dēdĕcŏrātio; f. verb. Tert. *A blotting of ones honesty or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Disparaged, disgraced.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. ἀπρεπίζω, κελαινοχύνω. הקלה. *To dishonor, to disgrace and disparage, to defame.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsè; adv. Sext. Aur. Vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Shamefully, disgracefully.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsus, a, um; Aug. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

† Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um; Tac. αἰσχρός, ἀτιμῶδες. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris; n. Cic. αἰσχύνη, ἀτιμία. חרפה, כלמה. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, reproach, shame: a shameful or disgraceful thing or action.* = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia; Cic.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A* **dedication** *or consecration.*

† Dēdĭcātivus, a, um; Dedicativa propositio; G. ex Martian. i. Affirmativa. ☓ Abdicativus.

Dēdĭcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to dedicate.*

Dēdĭcātus, a, um; part. Cic. καθιερωθείς. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dēdĭco, as; act. ex *De* & *Dico, as*; ἀφιερόω, ἀφορίζω. חנך, קרש. *Dedicare* est propriè *Dicendo deferre*; Fest. *To* **dedicate** *or consecrate, to devote, to give for ever: also to affirm or avouch;* Lucret. ◊ Legati dedicant mandata; Cœcil. ap. Non. *They deliver their message.* = Consecro; Cic.

Dēdĭcor, aris; pass. *To be dedicated.*

Dēdignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. ἀπαξίωσις. *A disdaining.*

Dēdignatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.*

Dēdignor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Pl. jun. i. e. indignum judico. ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight and scorn.*

† Dēdim; Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dēdiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be unlearnt, to be laid aside and practised no more.*

Dēdĭsco, is, ĕre; Dedĭdici; car. sup. act. Cic. μάλα μεγάθυμος, χρημάθυμος. *To unlearn, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones former wont.*

Dēdiscor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be unlearnt or forgotten.*

† Dēditim; adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of surrender.*

Dēditio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐκδόσις, ἐγχείρισις. *The rendition or yielding up of a place: a surrender.*

Dēdititius, a, um; adj. Cic. qui se in alterius imperium dedit. ἐκδοτος, ὑπήκοος. *That hath surrendred and yielded up himself into anothers power.*

Dēditus, a, um; part. *Dedita*, valdè data; Fest. ἐκδοθείς, ἐγχειρισθείς. נתון. *Given, rendred, yielded up, addicted.* Dedità operâ; Cic. *Of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Dēdo, is, ĕre; Dedĭdi, ĭtum; ex *De* & *Do.* ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. מגן. *To give up, to surrender, to submit or yield, to addict: to commit or intrust;* Ter. ◊ Dedere se hostibus; Cæs. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium; Plaut. *To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies.* ◊ Dedere se libidinibus; Cic. *To follow his pleasures.* ◊ Dedere manus; Lucr. *To yield himself conquered.* ◊ Dedere aliquem morti; Sen. *To kill him.* in pistrinum; Ter. *To put him in Bridewel, &c.* ☓ Dare est, quod repetas; *Dedere est*, ad perpetuum. ◊ *Damus amicis, Dedimus* tantùm hostibus; Int. Ter.

Dēdor, ĕris; pass. *To be given up.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ēre; ŭi, ctum; act. Cic. μαλαθύδιάζω. *To unteach, or teach otherwise then he was taught before.*

Dēdŏlandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be chipt, hewed or squared.*

Dēdŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. πελεκησις. *An hewing or chipping and plaining.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um; part. Vitr. ἐπελεκητος. *Hewed, chopped, squared.*

Dēdŏleo, es, ēre; ŭi; neut. Ovid. ἀπαλγέω. *To grieve thoroughly, or spend ones whole stock of grief; or as others, to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dēdŏlo, as; act. Mart. ἀποξέω. פסל. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or square, to fashion.*

Dēdŏlor, aris; pass. *To be plained, hewed or smoothed.* Dedolari fustibus; G. ex Apul. *To be well cudgelled.*

Dēdŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἕλκω, καθέλκω. הוליך. *To bring down, to fetch or pull down: to lead forth, to draw or carry out, to lead along: to remove or withdraw: to perswade: also simply to bring or lead: Also to subtract or abate: to prolong, to draw or spin out: also to accompany or wait upon one, to go along with him.* Deducere cibum; Ter. *To give one small commons.* vocem; Pompon. *To speak small like a woman.* barbam; Ovid. *To stroak it.* vela; Id. *To spread them.* carmen; Id. *To carry it on.* fila; Plin. *To draw them out in spinning.* rationem; Suet. *To cast up an account.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum præp. *à, de* vel *ex*; sive alterum *Acc.* cum præp. *in, ad.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum; Cels. in jus; Cic. ◊ Deducere alicui fastidium; Plaut. *To get him a stomach.* Deducere corpore febres; Hor. *To cure one of fevers.*

*Dēdŭcor, ĕris; pass. *To be brought &c.*

Dēductio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγωγή, ὁδηγία. שלוח. *A bringing or leading along: a* **deduction**: *a guidance or conduct, an abatement.* Aquæ deductio; Cic. *A conveyance of water.*

Dēductior, us; comp. Suet. *More slender or thin, or as* Coop. *more broad.*

† Deducto, as; freq. Lucil. *To conduit often.*

Dēductor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κελαγωλάτης. *An accompanier, that waits upon one, that goes along with him; a guide, a convoy.*

Deductus,

Deductus, a, um; part. καλαχθεὶς. *Brought, fetched: derived: ſlender or mean. Alſo divided*; Luc.

Dēerrābundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of errors or wanderings.*

Dēerrātio; f. verb. Aug. *An erring or going aſtray.*

† Dēerrātum, ti; n. R. ex Apul. ἁμάρτημα. *A fault or miſtake.*

Dēerro, as; neut. Vir. ἀποπλανάομαι, ἀποπλανόομαι. תָּעָה. *To wander out of the way, to ſtraggle or go aſtray, to miſs the mark, to digreſs from the purpoſe*; Her. *to miſtake.* Cum *Abl.* ſine præp. Deerrare itinere; Quint. cum præp. *ab*; Heren.

Dēfæcātè; adv. Celſ. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs or lees.*

Dēfæcātio; f. verb. Celſ. *A cleanſing from dregs.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um; part. Col. ἄτυρος. *Fined, clean from dregs: alſo quiet and free from trouble.*

† Dēfæcis, e; idem quod Defæcatus; Scrib. Larg.

Dēfæco, as; act. Plin. *i.* à fæcibus purgo. ἀτυρόω, διαυλίζω, διϋλίζω. זקק. *To draw from the dregs: to let wine lie and ſettle till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom: to ſcum: to ſtrain through a ſtrainer or Ippocras bag*; Apul. *to decant.*

Dēfæcor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Dēfædus, a, um; *i.* valdè fædus; Cic. ad Att. *Very filthy or naſty.*

Dēfalcātio; f. verb. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Dēfalcātus, a, um; part. Col. *i.* falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Dēfalco, as; act. *i.* falce amputo: unde part. *Defalcatum*; Col. *To prune, ſhred or cut away*: to DEFALK.

Dēfāmātio; f. verb. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Dēfāmātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Greatly defamed.*

Dēfāmātus, a, um; part. Gell. δύσφημος. *Defamed.*

Dēfāmo, as; act. Gell. *i.* famâ privo. βλασφημέω. גָּרַף, חָרַף. *To* DEFAME, *ſlander, diſcredit, backbite or ſpeak evil of one.*

Dēfāmor, āris; paſſ. Hier. *To be defamed.*

† Dēfānātus, a, um; prophanatus. *Propter quædam ſpatiola defanata*; Arnob.

Dēfātigābilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Dēfātigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησία, κάμωτος. *Wearineſs, a fatigue.*

Dēfātigātus, a, um; part. Ter. πεφυσιωμένος. *Wearied, tired, ſpent.* Defatigatum ſolum; Col. *Ground worn out of heart.*

Dēfātigo, as; act. Cæſ. καταπονέω. יָלָאָה. *To weary or tire.*

Dēfātigor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be wearied or tired out.*

† Dēfæcātus, a, um; *Strained, cleared: alſo quiet, chearful*; Plaut.

† Defæco, as; act. Apul. διϋλίζω, Gl. *To clear from the dregs, to ſtrain through a cloth*, &c. Vid. Defæco.

Dēfectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόλειψις, ὑποχωρία. מָרַד. *A* DEFECTION *or revolt*; Liv. *an eclipſe*; Cic. *a failing in duty or ſtrength: a ſwoon or qualm, as in thoſe faint fits women have upon conception*; Plin. *feebleneſs, weakneſs*; Suet.

Dēfectior, us; comp. Apul. *Leſſer, more contracted or ſhrunk.* ℭ Auctior; Id.

Dēfectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt feeble and decaid.*

Dēfectīvus, a, um. ἐλλειπτικός. חָסֵר. *That is maimed or lacketh any part*: DEFECTIVE. = Mancus; Cic.

Dēfector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀποστάτης. פּוֹשֵׁעַ. *A reveltet or run-away: a turn-coat.*

Dēfectus, a, um; part. ἐλλελοιπώς. *Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decaid, deſtitute, forlorn, at a loſs for, in want of: alſo finiſhed, quite done*; Cic. *conſumptive*; Plin. *alſo in a ſwoon*; Id. ◊ Arbor ſenio defecta; Col. *An old rotten decaid tree.* ◊ Aquâ ciboque defectus; Quint. *Wanting all kind of proviſion.* ◊ Defectæ ſenectutis homo; Ulp. *Very old.*

Defectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἔλλειψις. חֶסֶר. DEFECT, *want, failing.* Defectus ſolis; Gell. *An eclipſe.* Defectus animi vel animæ; Celſ. λειποθυμία, λειποψυχία. *A ſwoon, a qualm.*

Dēfendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex De & inuſ. fendo. Defendere prop. *de* ſe & ſuis *fendere*, i. arcere ac depellere; ut *Defendere hoſtem*; Enn. *Solſtitium pecori defendere*; Vir. hinc ſign. Tueri; ut alibi *Defendo à frigore myrtos*; Id. ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι. גָּנַן. To DEFEND, *to preſerve or keep: to keep off, cut or away*; Hor. *to affirm or avow a thing: to maintain and ſtand to it*; Cic. = Tueor, propulſo, obſiſto, protego; Cic.

Defendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be defended, to be maintained and made good.*

Dēfensācŭlum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A defence.*

Dēfensātio; f. R. ex Tert. idem.

† Dēfensātor; m. verb. G. ex Marc. *defender.*

† Dēfensātus, a, um; Tert. *Defended.*

Dēfensio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφορμαία, ἀπολογία, λογολογία. *A defending, a* DEFENCE. ℭ Offenſio; J. C. = Propugnatio; Cic.

Dēfensĭtātio; f. verb. Aug. idem quod Defenſatio.

Dēfensito, as; freq. à *Defenſo*; Cic. ἀφίσταμαι. *To defend very often.*

Dēfenſo, as; freq. à *Defendo*: Saluſt. ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος. *A defender or maintainer: an Advocate in law: a champion*; Vir. *alſo the Governor or Proveſt of a City*; Pancir. *alſo a ſouldier, that keeps guard in the van of an army*; Turn. = Propugnator, cuſtos, patronus; Cic.

† Defenſuiri, pro Defenſum iri; Ulp.

Defenſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will defend or maintain.*

Defenſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Defended, kept, preſerved.*

Deferbeo, es, ere; unde *Deferbui*; Cic. id. quod Deferveo. *To grow cool.*

Dēferendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried, preſented, reported.*

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum; act. ex *De* & *Fero*. φέρω, προσφέρω. הוֹבִיל. Sign. & nunciare, παραγγέλλω. it. Attribuere, ἀπονέμω. it. Accuſare, ἐγκαλέω. *To carry or bring*; to convey: *to bring word: to offer, preſent or beſtow: to complain of.* Deferre alliquid alicui vel ad aliquem; Cic. ◊ Deferre nomen; Cic. *To implead one, or complain of him.* Deferre cauſam ad patronum; Id. *To lay open his caſe.* ℭ Denego; Cic.

Dēfĕror, ferris; paſſ. *To be carried or conveyed.* Quanti deferatur; Sen. *What price is ſet upon it.*

Defervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ecī, actum; Cato. θερμαίνω. רָתַח. *To make to boyl, to make thorow hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Boiled ſoundly.*

Deferveo, es, ere; defervi; Plin. jun. deferbui; Cic. ἀποζέω, ἀφυπνόομαι. *To cool, to ſlack: to grow cool: alſo to relent: to be abated or allayed.* Deferbuit mare; Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow cool.* = Concoquor; Col.

Defeſſus, a, um; part. à *Defetiſcor*; ut à *Fatiſcor, feſſus*; Priſc. quanquàm Diom. vult eſſe Nomina. κάμων, κατάπονος ☉. *Weary.* = Languens; Cic.

Defetiſcor, ĕris; defeſſus; ex *De* & *Fatiſcor*; i. labore deficio; Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. נָלְאָה. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens; part. Cic. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Dēficio, is, ĕre; ecī, ectum; neut. ἐκλείπω, ἐκλιπάω. חָסֵר, אָפַס. Cum *Acc.* καλαλείπω, ἐκλείπω, ut *Solatia me deficiunt*; Cic. Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* *To fail one (of things.)* ◊ Sine *Acc.* *to faint (of perſons) to be in an eclipſe*; Plin. *to ſwoon or faint away: to break, as a bankrupt doth*; Ulp. *to decay.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Col. *To want or lack.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* & præp. *ab*, *To revolt.* ἀίσσημι. מָרַד. ◊ Deficere animo; Hirt. *To quail in courage.* ℭ Deſum, extinguor, concido, conſenesco; Cic.

Dēficior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be deſtitute or not ſupplied*; Col. *to want*, cum *Abl.*

Defīgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. deorſum figo. καταπήγνυμι. תָּקַע. *To ſtick or faſten, to tack or faſten with nails: to plant or ſet, to thruſt*; Ovid. *to aſtoniſh: to pitch a camp*; Cic. *Alſo to bewitch one, that he cannot lie with a woman*; Paul. ◊ Defigere ſarmentum in terram; Col. arborem terræ; Vir. ſicam in corpore; Cic. gladium jugulo; Liv.

Defīgor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſtuck down.*

Definiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be defined.*

Definio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. גָּבַל. *To bound or limit*; to DEFINE, *determine or appoint, to declare, to ſet down.* = Circumſcribo, complector, concludo, illuſtro; Cic.

Definior, īris; paſſ. Cic. *To be bounded, &c.*

Definitè; adv. Cic. ἀφορίσως. *Expreſly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinately.* = Diſtinctè; Pl. jun.

Definitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁρισμός, διορισμός. *Definitio* eſt oratio, quæ quid ſit id, de quo agitur, oſtendit quàm breviſſimè; Cic. *Definitionis* controverſia eſt, cùm in ſcripto verbum aliquod

u od est positum, cujus de vi quæritur; d. *A* **definition**, *which in few words expresseth what the thing is that is spoken of: a limiting or bounding.*

Definitīvus, a, um. ὁριστικός. = **Definitive.** Constitutio definitiva; Cic. *When the terms of the controversie are first to be explained.*

Definītum est; i.e. Decrevi vel Constituī; Plaut. *It is resolved.*

Definītus, a, um; part. Cic. διωρισμένος. *Defined, determined or limited.* = Certus, constitutus; Cic.

Defio, is; pass. à *Deficio*; Prisc. unde *Defit*; Vir. λείπει. חסר. & *Defieri*; Ter. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defioculus, i; m. Mart. al. leg. *cæcis oculis.* ἐπεξόφθαλμος, cui *desit* vel *deest* oculus; uno oculo captus. *That lacketh an eye.* = Unoculus, cocles.

Defixio, ōnis; f. verb. *Defixiones.* νεκυομαντεῖαι, κατάδεσμοι, Gl. Phil. *A bewitching of people.*

Defixūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to fasten.*

Defixus, a, um; part. à *Defigor.* καταπεπηγώς. *Fastned, fixed, set or bent on, sticked in: intent, in a brown study: at a stand: also bewitched, that he cannot lye with a woman*; Apul. = Hærens; Cic.

† Deflaccare, pro Atterere; Non. rect. *Defloccare*, i. floccos consumere.

Deflagrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις. תִּבְעֶרֶת. *A burning or consuming with fire, a conflagration.*

Deflagro, ās; neut. Cic. καταφλέγομαι, ἐμφορεῖσθαι. בער. *To be burned down: to be set on fire*; Ovid. *also to grow cool and calm*; Liv. *to be allayed.*

† Deflammo, as; Tædam deflammare; Apul. *To extinguish or put out (the Torch.)*

Deflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Col. ἐκκλίνω. נטה. *To bend or bow down: to turn aside or out of the way*; Cic. *to be changed and altered: to digress from a purpose*; Cic. *to wrest*; Sen.

Deflendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be bewailed.*

Defleo, es, ere; evi, etum, act. cum. Acc. κατοδυρόμαι. סִפֵּד. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Carmine alicujus suprema deflere; Tac. *To make an Elegy upon one.*

Defletio; f. verb. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Deflexūra; f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλασμένος. *Bended, turned out of the way.* = Contortus; Cic.

Deflexus, ūs; m. verb. Col. κάμψις. אַכָּף. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflo, as; act. Plin. πνέω. הָשִׁיב. *To blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um; part. *Worn out.* Vestes defloccatæ; *That have lost their nap*; quæ & Decotes; Fest. ◊ Defloccati senes; Plaut. *i.* calvi, qui *floccos*, i. capillos amiserint.

Defloccо, as; act. κνηφίζω. *tractum* à floccis. *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos; Plaut.

† Deflōramentum, i; n. R. ex Tert. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Deflōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Deflōrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Deflowred: gotten aforehand: spoiled.*

Defloréscens; part. Plin. *Casting its blossoms.*

Defloresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. præt. *deflorui*; Catul. *qu.* florem amittere. ἀπανθέω, ἐξανθῶ. *To fade, to let fall its blossoms, to shed or cast its flowers: also to decay and fall away*; Heren. παρακμάζω. = Vigeo; Liv.

Defloro, as; Gell. *qu.* florem demo. ἀπανθίζω. *To* **deflower**, *to take away the grace and delight of a thing.*

Defluens; part. Plin. *Falling off.*

Defluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; deorsum fluere. καλαρρέω. נוֹר. *To flow, run or fall down: to pass along, to go down stream*; Vir. *to fall off, as hair doth: to be over or at an end*; Cic. *to decay*; Sal. *to come to nought*; Lact. *to hang down*; Vir. *to fade*; Tibul.

Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. κατάρροια. *A falling off as of hair, a flowing down, a mouldring.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. *Falling off, as hair doth: flowing down.*

Defluxio; f. verb. Med. *A flowing or falling down of humors: a* **defluxion.** Defluxio alvi; Aurel. *A lask or loosness.*

Defluxus, ūs; m. καταῤῥυς. Idem.

Defŏdio, is, ĕre; fōdi, fossum; act. Plin. κολυφύσσω, κολαπτίζω. חפר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to bury or hide in the ground.*

Defŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be digged.*

Defœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defœnĕrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon usury.*

Defœnĕrātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Deeply indebted or much ingaged in debt.*

Defœnĕror, āris; Apul. *To borrow or take up money upon usury.*

† Defœtus, a, um; *i.* effœtus; Ovid. rect. leg. Defectus. *Also base, miserable*; R. ex Plaut.

† Defomitatum lignum; ant. (alii leg. *defomicatum*) quod à fomitibus, quibus confoveri solet, succisum erat; Fest.

Defore; *i.* Defuturum esse; Cic. ἐλλείψειν. Leg. & in Optat. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀμαύρωσις. *A deforming, defacing or disfiguring: also a perfect forming or shaping*; Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἄμορφος. ἠμαυρωμένος, ἀνωμορφίας. *Disfigured, deformed: spoiled, disgraced. Also fashioned, formed, shaped*; Plaut. *ready cut and dried.*

Deformior, us; comp. Cic. *More ugly.*

Deformis, e; adj. ex *De* & *Forma*; Cic. ἄμορφος. **Deformed**, *ugly, misshapen, beastly, disfigured, ill-favoured.* = Horridus; Cic. ☒ Pulcher; Pl. jun. formosus.

Deformĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀμορφία. **Deformity**, *uglineß, ill-favouredneß.* = Pravitas; Cic. ☒ Dignitas; Id.

Deformĭter; adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Ill-favouredly, uglily, unitowardly.*

Deformo, as; act. *qu.* ab adj. *Deformis*; Cic. ἀμορφον ἢ δυσμορφον ποιέω, ἀμαυρόω. *To disfigure, to mar the fashion of: to* **deform**: *to transform or turn*; Apul. ☒ Orno; Cic. = Decoloro; Her. ◊ Item pro delineo; Sen. ex *De* & *Formo.* ὑπογράφω. *To form, shape or fashion: to draw a model*; Vitr.

Deformor, āris; pass. Marcell. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformus, a, um; à *Formus*, i. calidus; ut cùm exta quæ dantur deforma appell. Fest. *Hot, piping hot.*

Defossus, a, um; part. Cic. κατορωρυγμένος. *Digged in, buried, hid under ground.*

Defossus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. καταφορυγή. *A digging down.*

Defrænatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀχάλινος, id. quod Effrænatus, *h. e.* indomitus, *qu.* sine fræno. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.*

Defraudans; part. Ter. *Beguiling.*

Defraudātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. νοσοποιός. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; act. κακοποιέω, ἀπατεῶ. עשק. *To beguile, to deceive or* **defraud**: *to cheat or cousen.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Defraudare se victu suo; Liv. Defraudare genium; Ter. *To pinch his belly.*

† Defrensus, a, um; Fest. Al. leg. *defressus*, i. detritus, decussus.

Defricatè; adv. Næv. ap. Charis. *i.* facetè. *Wittily, smartly.*

Defricatus; Plin. & Defrictus, a, um; part. Col. *Rubbed off.*

Defrico, as; ui & avi, ctum & atum; Hor. ἀπορρίπτω. *To rub hard.*

Defricor, aris; pass. Her. *To be rubbed all over.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre; xi; incep. Col. καταψύχομαι. *To grow cold.*

Defringo, is, ĕre; fregi, fractum; act. Cic. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break down or off.*

Defringor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be broken down.*

† Defructans; Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudo, as; pro *Defraudo*; uti pro *claudo cludo*; Ter. *To defraud, cheat or cousen.*

† Defrūgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A draining or sucking out the substance.*

† Defrūgo, as; Plin. ex *De* & *Fruges*: al. leg. *defrudo*; Sign. agrum exinanio. ἐκκαπτίζομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to eat it out of heart.*

† Defrŭor, ĕris. *Defrui*; ant. ut *deamare, deperire*; sign. omnem fructum percipere; Fest. *To enjoy thoroughly.*

Defrutarius, a, um. οἰνωπός. *Belonging to sod wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Cella defrutaria; Col.

Defruto, as; act. Col. Mustum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat. ἑψέω. *To boil new wine.*

Defrutum, ti; n. à *defervendo*, contr. pro *defervitum*, i. decoctum; est enim mustum ad tertiam partem decoctum; Col. 12. 20. ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, παχύγλωμα. quòd *defrudetur*, & quasi fraudem patiatur; Nisi. *scil.* efferveſcendo diminutum. Al. à *defruor*, *defruitus*; quòd omnis fructus ex eo musto detractus sit; Perot. vel quiâ valdè eo fruimur, vel

quiâ

quiâ eſt in eo omnis muſti fructus; nam *defrui* ſign. omnem fructum percipere; Feſt. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half (ſaith* Pliny*) or third part is ſodden away, ſo* Columell. Æ *Sapa*, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum; *Defrutum* ad tertiam; Non.

† Defuat, pro Deſit; Plaut.

Dēfŭgio, is, ĕre; i. ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. מאן. *To ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of, to ſhrink from, to refuſe to accept of.*

Defunctōriè; adv. Dig. *πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν*, idem quod *Perfunctoriè*; ut, Defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, *i.* ideò ut eo liberer. *Carelеſſly, ſlightly, ſo ſo, no matter how ſo the thing be done.*

Defunctus, a, um; part. cum *Abl. Defunctos* dicimus, qui compleverunt vitæ officia; Iſid. ἀπολειτουργήσαντες, πλοῦτίζας, ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath gone thorough with a buſineſs: that hath fully diſcharged his duty; rid, quit, paſt danger: ended, finiſhed: alſo dead,* **defunct.** Defunctus vitâ; Vir. *Dead.* fato, morbis; Liv. *Paſt danger of them.*

Defunctus, ūtis; m. ſubſt. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūſum; act. Col. χοάω. שׁפך. *To pour out.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus; dep. Cic. cum *Abl*, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφοσιοῦμαι. נצל. *To be rid of a buſineſs, to ſhut his hands of it: to go through with it ſo as to have no more to do with it: to diſcharge or perform his duty: to eſcape or be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger: to make an end or finiſh.*

† Defuſtatio; f. verb. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

† Defuſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that beateth with cudgels.*

† Defuſtātus, a, um; Apul. part. qu. à verb. *Defuſto.* ξυλοκοπῶ, Gl. *Beaten with clubs or cudgels.*

Defūſus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured down, poured forth.*

Degendus, a, um; part. Ætatis degendæ; Cic. *To be led or lived.*

Degĕner, ris; adj. Virg.. qui à genere deſciſcit. *Proles non degener*; Sen. ἀγχώμις. סורר. *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating: baſe, unworthy, ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, unlikely, awkward*; Tac. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Patrii non degener oris; Ovid. Degener ad rem aliquam; Tac. Æ Generoſus.

Degĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀφυΐα. *A degenerating.*

Degĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *That degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as; neut. à *Degener*. ἐξθυλύζομαι, νοθεύομαι. *To* **degenerate**, *to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his anceſtors: to grow worſe or wild (of fruit)* Vir. ◊ Tranſit. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To diſparage.* ◊ Degenerare à virtute majorum; Cic. in feritatem; Plin. ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Degenerare patri; Claud.

Degens; part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. χορηγίζω. *To carry away.* Degerere laborem alicui; Plaut. *To eaſe one of it.*

Deglabrātōrius, a, um; Jun. *Good to take off hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare or bald, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Paul. v. glabrum facio. ὀπυλλόω. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Deglŭbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; act. Var. ὀπυλέγω, ξυέω. פצר. *To pill, to pull off the skin or rind: alſo to flea or flay*; Suet.

Deglŭbor, ĕris; paſſ. Var. *To be pilled or huſked or ſhaled.*

† Degluptus, a, um; part. Deglupta mænas vel mæna; Plaut. à deglubendo. *Flayed.*

Deglūtino, as; act. Plin. κολλάω. *To unglue.*

Deglūtio, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; act. Med. καταπίνω. בלע. *To ſwallow down.*

Deglūtitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A ſwallowing down.*

Dego, is, ĕre; gi; ex *De* & *Ago*. διάγω, διαλείπω. Cum *Acc.* *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend.* Degere vitam, ætatem, tempus ætatis; Cic. ævum; Lucr. ſenectam turpem; Hor. bellum; Lucr. ◊ *Alſo to take off or to work off.* Ego iſtum labōrem degam & diminuam tibi; Non. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò *demam*. ◊ Abſol. *To live, to dwell.*

Degor, ĕris; paſſ. Ætas degitur; Lucr. Sine queis vita degi non poſſit; Plin. *To be led.* ◊ Degetur corium de tergo meo; Non. ex Plaut. vulgò leg. *detegetur. Will be pull'd off my back.*

† Degrandeſco, ſcis; Hier. *To wax leſs.*

Degrandĭnat; impers. Ovid. ὀπιχαλάζει. *It haileth down right.*

Degraſsātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Robbing or killing upon the high-way.*

Degraſſor, āris; dep. ἐγκαλαζκήπτω. *To rob, ſpoil or ſlay by the high-way.* Degraſſari deorſum; G. ex Apul. *To fall down (as Clouds do) in rain.*

Degrăvatè; adv. Aug. *Weariſomely.*

Degrăvatus, a, um; part. Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as; act. Ovid. καταβαρύνω. כבד. *To weigh down.*

Degrăvor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus; ex *De* & *Gradior*. καλαβαίνω. *To go down, to deſcend.* Cum *Abl.* Tac. ◊ Degredi ad pedes; Liv. *To alight off his horſe.*

Degreſſus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Abl. Going down, or being come down.*

† Degrummor, āris; rect. *Degrumor*, ad *grumæ* ſive *grumæ* menſuram dirigere; Lucil. ἀδύνω καὶ σάθμιω. *To level or lay by line.*

† Degŭlatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Devoured, waſted, guzzled down.*

† Degŭlo, as; Non. καλαμιχυόω. *To conſume in gluttony, to feaſt and guzzle.*

† Degŭmio, vel Degumo, as; ex *De* & *Gumia*; i. ingluvies. Mendosè apud Feſt. *Degunere*, rectiùs *Degumiare*, i. devorare. *To gormandize.*

† Degŭnĕre; deguſtare; Feſt. χορηγίσασθαι, Gl. Phil. lege Degumare.

Deguſtandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be lightly touched or ſpoken of.*

Deguſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. χόρηγισις. *A taſting or ſmackering.*

Deguſto, as; act. Cic. χορηγίομαι. טעם. *To taſte or aſſay, to have a taſte or ſmack of a thing: to touch ſlightly: to ſmatter or have a ſmattering: to ſpeak briefly of a thing*; Quint. *to catch, as fire doth*; Lucr.

Dehaurio, is, ire; ſi, ſtum; act. Cato αἰσλάω. *To draw out or off.*

Dēhinc; adv. temporis; Ter. ordinis; Sal. ἀπὸ τουτου, τοῦδε, ἐπειτα. מעתה. *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time: alſo moreover, and then, furthermore, after that*; Sal.

Dēhiſcens; part. Plin. *Gaping, opening, cleaving a ſunder.*

Dēhiſco, is, ĕre; neut. Virg. χαίνω. *To gape or open wide: to cleave or chap as a tree doth: to open, as the ſky doth*; Ovid. *to chap or chink, as the ground doth*; Vir. *to open and ſpread, as a flower doth*; Plin. *to burſt*; Plin. *to go aſunder*; Cato. ◊ Dehiſcere in aliquem; Cic. *To inveigh or rail at one.*

Dēhŏneſtamentum, ti; n. Tac. αἰσχύνη. ערוה. *A diſgrace or diſparagement, a diſfigurement*; *a reproach or deſpite*; Tac. *a blemiſh.*

Dēhŏneſto, as; Arnob. *Diſfigured, marred.*

Dēhŏneſto, as; Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To diſgrace or diſparage, to diſcredit or diſcountenance.*

Dēhŏneſtus, a, um; Gell. ἄτιμος. *Uncouth, unhanſom.*

Dēhortatio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. ἀποτροπή. *A diſſwaſion.*

Dēhortor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ter. ἀποκαλέω, μιλαπείθω. To **dehort**, *diſſwade or adviſe to the contrary: to diſcourage, to rebuke, rate, check or call in.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re; Her. Æ Invito; Cic.

Dēicida, æ; c. g. qui Deum cædit. θεοκλόνος. *A* **Deicide.**

Dēicŏla, æ; c. g. Hier. qui colit Deum. *A worſhipper of God.*

Dejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καλαβολή. מפלה. *A caſting down.* ◊ *Alſo a ſtool or a going to the ſtool*; Celſ.

Dejecto, as; freq. Stat. ὀπτίζω. *To caſt down often.*

Dejector, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which caſteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um; part. καλαβλητός. **Dejected**: *caſt down, caſt or thrown out, diſſeiſed*; Cic. *put away or divorced from*; cum *Abl.* Vir.

Dejectus, ūs; m. verb. καλαβολή. *A caſting down: a caſting out or diſſeizure: a bending or falling (as of a hill) Cæſ. the felling or cutting down (of trees)* Liv. *the emboſſment (of a precious ſtone)* Plin.

Dejĕratio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſwearing or proteſting.*

Dejĕro, as; Ter. ex *De* & *Juro*. ὀμνύω, ὀμόσαι. אלה. *To ſwear down right or point-blank, to take a ſolemn oath, to ſwear upon the Bible.*

† Dēĭficus, a, um; paſſ. *Made or ſent by God.* Deifica lues; Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Dejicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. ex *De* & *Facio*. καλαβάλλω. הגבר. *To throw or caſt down, out or away: to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſſeize: to drive out, to drive or put or turn away.* Dejicere alvum; Cato. *To make one go to ſtool.* avem; Vir. *To ſhoot her down.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Dejicere aliquem equo; Liv. *To unhorſe him.* de ſaxo; Id. *To tumble him down.*

Dejĭcĭor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be caſt down, &c.* Dejici de gradu; Cic. *To be de-*

graded or turned out of his place. Dejici ſpe; Cæſ. *To be put out of all hope.*

Dĕin; adv. ordinis; Ter. per apoc. pro *Deinde*; V. ex C. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.*

Dĕinceps: adv. ordinis. ἑφεξῆς, ἑπεῖτα, ἐντεῦθεν. מֵעַתָּה. *Deinceps*, quaſi *deinde capienda*, conſequenter; Feſt. *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; conſequently, ſucceſſively, in order, one after another*; Cic. *beſides or moreover, furthermore*; Liv.

Dĕinceps, ipis; adj. ex *Dein* & *Capio*; Sum. & act. & paſſ. & qui deinde capit, & qui proximè capitur; Feſt. ὁ ἑχόμενος. *The following, inſuing or next.* Deincipe die; Apul. Deincipem ſermonem; Id. Al. malunt *Deincipiti* & *Deincipitem*; ſed abſque causâ; cùm ità formetur ut *Princeps*.

Dĕinde; adv. ordinis; ex *De* & *Inde*. ἐντεῦθεν, ἐν τάχει. *Then, after that, afterward, ſecondly. Alſo hereafter, henceforward*; Ter.

† Dĕinſuper; adv. Non. [illegible]luſt. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

† Dĕintĕgro, as; ſign. immĭnuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. *Nomen virginis, niſi mirum eſt, deintegravit*; C. ex Cæcil.

Dĕintĕgrò; adv. Cic. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *Anew, again, afreſh, eſtſoons.*

† Dĕintùs; adv. Luc. 11. 17. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Dĕĭpărus, a, um. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara virgo; Eccl. θεοτόκος. *The bleſſed Virgin, our Saviours mother.*

Dĕĭtas, atis; f. Aug. natura Dei. θεότης. *The Godhead or* **Deity.**

† Dejudico; vett. pro Dijudico; Calv.

Dejŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unyoaking.*

Dejŭgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dejŭgis, e; adj. G. ex Apul. *Down the hill.*

Dejŭgo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀπουζυγόω. *To unyoak, to disjoyn, to ſever.*

† Dejŭgŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A killing outright.*

Dejŭgŭlator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *He that killeth outright.*

† Dejŭgŭlo, as; Hier. *To kill outright.*

Dejŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoaked.*

Dejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diſjoined, ſevered, put aſunder.*

Dejungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἀφορίζω. הִפְרִישׁ. *To unjoin, to ſever, to part or put aſunder.*

Dejūrium, ii; n. ὁρκωμόσιον. *A great and ſolemn oath.*

Dejūro, as; Plaut. ἐπομόω. *To ſwear deeply, to take his oath on't.*

† Dejŭvo, as; Plaut. *i.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf.*

Delabor, ĕris; pſus; deorsùm labor. καταπίπτω, καθολισθάνω. נָפַל. *To ſlip, ſlide or fall down: to fall to decay: ſimply to fall.* Delabi de vel è cœlo; Cic. ab alto tecto; Ovid. in terram; Lucr. ◊ Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Cic. *To incline to.* ☞ Aſcendo; Cic.

Delăcĕro, as; act. Plaut. καταμύσαι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. קָרַע. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καλλιδάκρυσις. *The weeping or watering of the eyes.*

Delacrymo, as; Col. καλλιδακρύω. *To weep as a Vine doth: to let fall tears, to water his plants.*

Delactatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurſeth.*

Delactātus, a, um; part. Var. *Weaned or nurſed.*

Delacto, as; act. Celſ. id. quod *Ablacto*. ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To wean children.*

Delæve, as; act. Col. καλλειαίνω. חָלַק. *To ſmooth or plain.*

Delambo, is, ĕre; act. Stat. καλαλείχω. לָקַק. *To lick gently all over.*

Delamentor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid. καλλιδακρύω, ὀπθρηνέω. סָפַד. *To bewail, to lament.*

Delănio, as; act. διαπρίω. שָׁרַט. *To cut or tear in pieces.*

Delăpĭdāta; lapide ſtrata; Feſt. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delăpĭdo, as; act. *To pave or lay a floor with ſtones*; Feſt. *alſo to pick out the ſtones and rid the ground of them*; Col. ☞ *Delapido*, eſt lapides ſterno; Feſt. *Dilapido*, eſt diſperdo; Donat.

Delăpĭdor, āris; paſſ. *To be paved or laid with ſtones: or to have the ſtones picked out.* ☞ *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus ſternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur; Voſſ.

Delapſus, a, um; part. à *Delabor*; Cic. καλολισθήσας, καλαπεσών. *Slidden, ſlipt, faln.*

Delaſsābilis, e; G. ex Manil. *Wearieable.*

Delaſsātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that wearieth or tireth.*

Delaſsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. κεκμηκώς. *Wearied, tired out.*

Delaſſo, as; act. Hor. κεκμηκόω. הִלְאָה. *To weary or tire out.*

Delaſſor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Defero*; Cic. ἐνδειξις. *An information or complaint, a ſecret accuſation.*

Delātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. qui defert ad accuſandum. ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. *An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pickthank, a tell-tale.*

Delātōrius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. *Delatoria curioſitas*, pro maxima diligentia; Calv.

† Delātūra, æ; f. id. quod *Delatio*; Bibl. διαβολή. *An accuſation.*

Delātus, a, um; part. à *Defero*; Cic. καλαχθείς. *Brought, carried, conveyed: alſo accuſed or complained of.*

Delăvo, as; act. Plaur. χρονίπτω. רָחַץ. *To waſh away.*

Delēbilis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *That may be blotted or ſcraped out and defaced.*

Delectabilis, le; Tac. τερπνός. **Delectable**, *pleaſant, delightful.*

Delectābiliter; adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightfully, daintily.*

Delectāmentum, ti; n. Cic. τερπνόν. עֶרְנָה. *A delight, pleaſure, paſtime.*

Delectandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be delighted or pleaſed.*

Delectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡδυπάθεια, τέρψις. **Delectation**, *pleaſure, delight.* = Gaudium, jucunditas, ſuavitas, voluptas; Cic.

† Delectatior, us; comp. ſine poſ. Gell. *More pleaſant or delightſom.*

Delectio, ōnis; f. verb. Agræt. *Choice upon judgment.*

Delecto, as; act. τέρπω, ἀνθρέπτω. שִׁעֲשַׁע. comp. ex *De* & *Lacto*, quod eſt freq. à *Lacio*, vel à *Delicio*, ut à *lacio lacto*. *To* **delight**, *to pleaſe. Alſo to allure or draw*; Enn. *to wheedle one*; Quadrig. ἐρέλκω.

Delector, āris; paſs. *To be delighted, pleaſed or taken: to take delight.*

Delectus, a, um; part. à *Deligor*; Cic. ἐκλεκτός. *Choſen, picked out, made choice of.*

Delectus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκλογή. מִבְחָר. *An election, choice or picking out: a muſter: a difference.* = Diſcrimen, judicium, notatio; Cic.

Delēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφεσις, ἐπίλεγή. פְּקוּדָה. *A ſending away, a giving in charge or putting in commiſſion: alſo the aſſignment of a debt over to another.*

Delegatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Sent away: baniſhed, forbidden*; Apul.

Delegatus, i; m. Cod. dicitur, cui cauſa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in juriſdictione nihil proprium habens. *A* **Delegate**, *a Commiſſioner, a Referee.*

Delĕgo, as; act. ἀποπέμπω, it. ἀπεῖπον. הִפְקִיד. *To ſend away*; Cato. *to ſend on an Embaſſage*; Liv. *to aſſign*; Cæſ. *to commit or intruſt: to give charge of*; Cic. *to attribute, to impute*; Hirt. *Alſo to aſſign over his creditor to be paid at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt*; Coop. ex J. C. ◊ Delegare alicui negotium & aliquem negotio. ◊ Delegare provinciam alicui; Cic. decus ad aliquem; Liv.

Delegor, aris; paſs. Liv. *To be ſent an Ambaſſador.*

Delendus, a, um; part. Sil. *To be blotted out.*

† Delenĭficus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτικός. *Smooth and gentle.*

Delenimen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *A mitigating: a lenitive.*

Delenimentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *A medicine to make one love, a charm.*

Delenio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plaut. θωπεύω, καλαμειλίσσω. הִחֲלִיק. *To mitigate, to aſſwage, to pacifie, to ſmooth one up.* ◊ *Alſo to put one out of his wits*; R. *to mope one.*

Delenior, iris; paſs. Col. *To be mitigated, aſſwaged or pacifyed.*

Delenitus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Charmed, inchanted, bewitched.*

Deleo, es, ere; evi, etum; act. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מָחָה. ex *De* & *Leo*; Priſc. al. ex *De* & *Oleo*; ut ſit id. quod *Aboleo*, e extrito, ut ex *de* & *ago* Dego; vel ut ipſum etiam *Aboleo* à Gr. ἀπολέω, ſic *Doleo* poterat dici à Gr. δηλέω. *To blot out, to deface, or put out: to raze, to deſtroy, to aboliſh: to vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and rout: to kill or murder: to make to be forgotten.* = Extinguo, perimo; Cic. ☞ Servo; Id.

Deleor, eris; paſs. Ovid. *To be blotted out, razed, deſtroyed.*

Delĕtĕrius, a, um; Med. καλλίμορος, à δηλέω lædo. [illegible]nevous, *poiſonous, deadly.*

Deletilis,

Deletilis, le; adj. ἐξαλειπτικός. Spongia deletilis; Var. *A ſponge to wipe out ſcores.*

Deletio, ōnis; f. verb. Lucil. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A raſing out or deſtroying.*

Deletĭtius, a, um; adj. ἐξαλειπτός. Charta deletitia; Ulp. *Paper, ſuch as our Table-books are made of, wherein one may write things and blot them out again to make room for new.* = Palimpſeſtus.

Deletor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἐξαλείψας. *A deſtroyer.*

Deletrix, icis; f. verb. ἐξαλείψασα. *A ſhe-deſtroyer.*

Deletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Deliaca ſupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære *Deliaco* factis.

Delibatio, ōnis; f. verb. Flor. γεῦσις. *An aſſay or taſte.*

Delibator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A taſter, a carver.*

Delibatorium, ii; n. Plin. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt Diribitorium. *A place fit for ſacrifice.*

Delibatus, a, um; part. Cic. γευσάμενος. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of.*

Deliberandus, a, um; part. συμβουλευτέος. *To be debated or conſidered of.*

Delibĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A* **Deliberation**, *or adviſement, a debate, or conſideration.* = Conſultatio; Cic.

Delibĕrator, us; comp. Cic. *More thought of or adviſed about.*

Delibĕrativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. Deliberativum genus orationis; Cauſa deliberativa; Cic. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Delibĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. βουλεύτης. *An adviſer or reſolver.*

Delibĕratum, ti; n. Cæſ. βουλευτόν. *A thing conſulted of, and done with advice: a reſolution.*

Delibĕratur; impers. Cæſ. Deliberatum eſt; Cic. *They conſult, or adviſe: alſo it is reſolved.*

Delibĕratus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, done with advice,* **Deliberate**, *reſolved upon.*

Delibĕro, as; qu. *delibro*, i. libellâ perpendo; Feſt. rect. à *libero*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: vel quià deliberanti liberum eſt eligere aliquid è duobus. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω. יָעַץ, גּוֹר. *To* **Deliberate**, *to adviſe or take advice, to debate, to conſider or think upon: to beat his brains: to bandy or toſs a thing in his mind: alſo to reſolve.* Deliberare de re aliquâ, utrùm faciat; Cic. cum amicis; Liv. = Statuo, concoquo, conſtituo; Cic.

† Delibitor, āris; freq. à *Delibo*; qu. leviter paſcor. *Delibitari oleu*; Turn. ex Sen. ubi vulgò leg. Deleſtari.

Delibo, as; act. ἀπολείχω. טָעַם. *To taſte, touch lightly, or take a ſmack of a thing, to have the firſt aſſay or trial of a thing*; Liv. *to pick out or cull*; cum *Acc.* Cic. *to diſdain*; Cels. *to bruiſe or hurt*; Var. *to take a portion of.* Delibare de re aliquâ; Cic. = Carpo; Cic.

Delibrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pilled off.*

† Delibrat; i. Diminuit; Lucil.

Delibratio; f. verb. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that openeth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um; part. Cels. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off, pilled.*

Delĭbro, as; act. Col. ἀπολεπίζω. קְצַר. *librum*, i. corticem arbori detrahо; it. aquam ſulco derivo; Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur: ubi tamen rect. leg. Delirare. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; à *libra* comp. Gell. 15.8. *To weigh out.* Al. leg. *Delibari.*

Delĭbuo, is; Solin. 18. καλαζρίχω. antiq. humecto, irrigo, à Gr. λείβω, fut. 2. λιβῶ, & Ion. λιβέω, unde *libo* & *libuo*. Al. à *buo*, unde & *imbuo*; Becm. Al. qu. διαλείφω. *To anoint, beſmear, bedaub.*

Delibūtus, a, um; part. Cic. al. qu. *de oleo butus*, i. imbutus. ἀλειμμένος, καλαῤῥυθμισμένος. נמשח. *Anoinied, beſmeared, bedawbed, ſteined, defiled*; Sal.

Delĭcatè; adv. Cic. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, daintily, deliciouſly.*

Delĭcatior, us; comp. Cic. *More delicate: more wanton or ſkittiſh*; Catul.

Delĭcatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt delicate or dainty: very nice and ſqueamiſh*; Cic.

Delĭcatŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat dainty or delicate.*

Delĭcatus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός. ענן. ab antiq. *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicata* dicebant Diis conſecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*; Feſt. hinc *Delicatum*, qu. luxui dedicatus. Al. à *Delicium*, q. d. deliciis addictus. **Delicate**, *fine, dainty: wanton, ſkittiſh, nice, coy, ſhy, ſqueamiſh.* = Voluptarius, muliebris, libidinoſus, mollis, obſcœnus; Cic.

Delĭcia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares inûmas versùs faſtigium collocatur; Feſt. quòd indè aqua *deliciatur*, ſive *deliquetur*; ut ſit pro Deliquia. *A kind of rafter, that conveys the rain from off the roof of the houſe.*

† Delĭcia, æ; f. Plaut. à *deliciendo*; unde in plur. Deliciæ. *A delight or dainty: a darling, a Miſs.*

Delĭciæ, ārum; f. à *Delicio*, quòd deliciant & trahant ad ſe; ex *de* & *lacio*. leg. in ſing. *Delicia*, & *Delicium*. ἁβρωσύνη, τὰ παιδικὰ, τρυφὴ. עֲדָנִים. *Delights, dainties, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fancies: wantonneſs, dalliance, niceneſs, ſqueamiſhneſs: ſhineſs, coyneſs, ſtrangeneſs: peeviſhneſs, frowardneſs, when one knows not what he would have himſelf: alſo a darling, a fondling*; Cic. *a minion, a cockney*; Plaut. = Amor, mel; Cic. ◊ Delicias facere. *To be ſhy and ſqueamiſh, to make ſtrange*; Plaut. *To dally or play the wanton*; Catul.

Delĭciaris, re; adj. ut Tegulæ deliciares; Feſt. unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quià aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain water.*

† Delĭciatus, a, um; Tectum deliciatum; Feſt. *A penthouſe.*

† Delĭcies, ei; f. Apul. *A delight.*

† Delĭcio, is, ĕre; pro Illicio; Non. ex Titinn. comp. ex *de* & *lacio*. *To intice, to wheedle, to draw one on.*

Deliciolum, i; n. dim. à *Delicium*; Sen. παιδικὸν. *A delight, a darling, a minion, a tidling.*

Delĭcium, ii; n. Mart. in plur. Deliciæ; f. *A delight or pleaſure, a plaything.*

† Delico, as; ant. pro *Dedico*; Feſt. item pro Explano, δηλόω. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell or explain*; Non. ex Titin.

Delĭctum, ti; n. πλημμέλημα. אשם. à *Delinquo*; Cic. *A fault, an offence: a failleur in duty, a miſdeed.*

Delicuerit; Plaut. à *Deliqueo*: i. liquefacta fuerit.

† Deliculus, a, um; *Armenta deliculæ, oves deliculas*; Cato. rect. reiculas.

† Delicus porcus; Var. à lacte depulſus: ex *De* & *Lac*; vel ſaltem à *De* & *Lacio*. ἀπογαλακτιζόμενος, Gl. Vett. *A weaned pig.*

Deligatio; f. verb. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator; m. verb. Marc. *A binder up.*

Deligatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound up or tied.*

Deligo, as; act. Quint. περιζώννυμι. אסר. *To bind up or tie.* Deligare ad palum; Col. apud menſam; Plaut.

Deligo, is, ĕre; lēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *De* & *Lego*. ἐκλέγω, ὁπλίζομαι. בחר. *Deligere* pro Deligare; Gell. 7. 9. *To chooſe, to pick out, to cull, to make choice of: to gather*; Ovid. ☞ Rejicere; Cic. ☞ *Deligere* judicii eſt, *Diligere* affectionis; Agræt.

Deligor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be choſen.*

Delimatio; f. verb. Apul. *A filing or poliſhing.*

Delimator; m. verb. Tertul. *He that fileth or poliſheth.*

Delimatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimo, as; act. Plin. ὑπορρινίω, ῥινίζω. *To file or ſhave off.*

† Delineamentum; corr. pro Delinimentum. ◊ *Delineamenta novercalia* apud J. C. Interpres *novercales blanditias* exponit.

Delineatio, ōnis; f. verb. καλαγραφή. *A* **Delineation**, *the firſt draught of a picture.*

Delineator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delineo, as; act. ex *De* & *Linea*; Plin. διαγράφω, καλαγράφω. *To* **Delineate**, *to draw the form or portraiture of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out, to deſign.*

Delineor, āris; paſſ. Veget. *To be delineated or painted.*

Delingo, is, ĕre; xi; act. Plaut. ὑπολείχω. לקק. *To lick off: to lick up*; Cels.

Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. θέλκτρον, it. φίλτρον. *A mitigating or aſſwaging: alſo a love-potion or powder: a charm*; Afran.

Delinio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Hor. ex *De* & *Linio*, i. ungo: al. à *Lenio*. καταθέλγω,

παχύνω, משח, it. μαλάσσω, διάχεω. פתה. *To anoint, to touch or rub softly*; per metaph. *To appease, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to smooth one up, to charm one.* = Pellicio, capio, flecto; Cic.

Delinior, iris; pass. Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κόλαξις, θέλκτρον. *A mitigating: a cajoling.*

Delinitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θελκτήρ. *A cajoler or wheedler, a speaker fair, a flatterer or soother.*

Delinitus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολακευθείς. *Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled: also bewitched, put besides himself*; Plaut.

Delino, is, ĕre; ni, evi & ivi, itum; act. Cic. κεκλαχείω. *To blot or blur: to slubber, to deface.*

Delinor, ĕris, litus; pass. Cod. *To be daubed or blotted.*

Delinquentia, æ; f. Tert. **Delinquency**, *faultiness.*

Delinquitur; impers. Si quid delinquitur; Cic. *If any fault be.*

Delinquo, is, ĕre; iqui, ĭtum; neut. *i.* deficio. ἐκλείπω. it. pecco. πλημμελέω, πάσχω. חטא. *To omit that he should do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty: also to swoon or faint away.* Delinquere aliquid, in aliquâ re; Cic. erga aliquem; Plaut. in aliquem; Ovid. = Pecco; Cic. ℨ Num *delinquit* aut *superat* aliquid tibi? Tubero. *Do you want any thing or have you any thing left?*

Delinquor, ĕris; pass. *To be committed.* Crimen, quod delinquitur; Papin.

Deliquamen, inis; n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh: dripping, gravy.*

Deliquatio, onis; f. verb. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, delicui; neut. Ovid. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear.*

Deliquesco, is; licui; incept. Cic. τήκομαι, συντήκομαι. נמס. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to wax soft or moist, to waste away: to boil to pap*; Plin.

Deliquiæ, ārum; f. Vitr. ὀχετοί. *Gutters whereinto the house-eaves do drop.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Deliquo, as*; Cœl. χώνευσις. *A draining, a pouring out, a decanting or making clear.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Deliquo*, sive ant. *Deliquo*, i. deficio. ἔκλειψις. חסר. *Lack, defect, want, loss*; Plaut. ◊ Deliquium animi; Jun. λειποθυμία. *A fainting or swooning.* Deliquium Solis; Plin. *An eclipse of the Sun.*

Deliquo, quas; act. Col. ἐκχέω, διϋλίζω. צק. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor: to decant: also to strain, to clear or clarifie liquor*; Var.

Deliquor, āris; pass. Var. *To be decanted or clarified.*

† Deliquus, a, um; ex *de* & ant. *liquo*, i. linquo, ut ℨ Reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est; Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Doltish or doting: apt to dote.*

Deliramentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or foolish idle story.*

Delirans; part. Cic. *Doting.*

Deliratio, ōnis; f. verb. παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing*; Plin. *dotage, folly, madness*; Cic.

† Deliritas, ātis; Laber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii; n. Cels. παραφροσύνη. שגעון. *Dotage, or being out of ones wits.*

Deliro, as; neut. παραφρονέω, παραληρέω. השתגע. à *Delirus*, qu. διαλήρεω, vel ex *De* & *Liro*; Plin. metaphorâ à bubus sumptâ, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari. *Properly to make a balk in earing of land, not to go strait*: per metaph. *to dote, to rave, to talk idle, to be out of his wits.* = Desipio; Cic. ◊ *Delirare*, aquam sulco derivare; Fest. quòd *lira* sit inter duos sulcos media. Malè leg. *Delibrare.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παραφρων. ex *De* & *Lira*: quòd a recto ordine, & qu. lira oberret; vel à λήρος *delirium*, hinc Gloss. vet. leg. *Delerus*, ληρῶν, παραλήρης. *Doting, silly, simple.* ◊ Subst. *A doli, a dotard, a dotrel.* = Demens, mente captus; Cic.

Delitens; part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ere; ui; ex *De* & *Lateo*; neut. Vir. φωλεύω, ἐγκρύπτομαι. נעלם. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide himself, to skulk.* ℨ Prosilire, aperire se; Cic.

Delitescentia, æ; f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delitesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To lie hid, to hide, shelter and cloak himself*; *to skulk, to lurk.*

Delitigatio; f. verb. Aug. *A striving, a brawling or quarrelling.*

Delitigator; m. verb. Firm. *A brawler or wrangler.*

Delitigo, as; neut. Hor. φιλονεικέω. *To brabble, to braul or chide earnestly.*

Delitus, a, um; part. Cic. non à *Deleor*, quod voluit Diom. sed à *Delinor. Blotted, defaced, blurred, slubberd: also besmeared or anointed*; Apul.

† Delŏrico, as; G. ex Fest. *To cut, to unbrace.*

Delphica, æ; f. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex ære factas, nomine *Delphicas*, quòd donis maximè Apollinis *Delphici* dicabantur; Plin. τρισκελὲς τρίπεζα, τρίπους. *A kind of side table with three feet, like that at* Delphos, *upon which the maid that gave the Oracles sat.* = Abacus, cilibantum.

* Delphin, inis; m. Ovid. δελφίν, δελφίς. *A fish called a* **Dolphin**: *also a sign or constellation in the Firmament.*

† Delphinĭscus, i; m. Cœl. *A little Dolphin.*

Delphinus, i; m. Var. ex Gr. δελφίν, Gen. δελφῖν-ος. *A Dolphin: also a star or constellation*; Var.

* Deltŏton, i; n. Astron. δελτοειδὲς. *A constellation of stars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. τὸ τέμενος, ναός. דוכך. à *Deluo*, ut à *polluo pollubrum*; prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua currit; Cinc. ap. Serv. *sc.* quâ homines se deluerent. *Delubra* vett. dicebant templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum deluebantur; & appell. *delubra* à deluendo; Isid. Alio sensu Serv. ut sit *delubrum*, quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quià uno tecto diluitur. Al. à Deo, ut sit delubrum area assumpta Deûm causâ, vel locus in quo simulacrum dedicatum est: nempe sicut locum, in quo figerent *candelam, candelabrum* appell. ità in quo *deum* ponerent, vocab. *delubrum*; quæ Varronis sententia est. Al. à *Delibrando. Delubrum* dicebant fustem delibratum, *i.* decorticatum; Fest. putà ligneum simulacrum, è *libro*, h. e. raso ligno factum, quod Gr. ξόανον dic. Serv. ut sint *delubra* ligna delibrata, pro simulacris Deorum more veterum polita; Ascon. *A Church or Chappel, a place consecrated to some God: also a shrine or place where some image or idol stood: the idol it self made of a piece of wood with the bark pilled off*; Fest. *properly a place before the Chappel or near the Altar, where they washed before they enter'd the Church or performed sacrifice.* = Templum, ara; Cic.

Deluctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. παλαίσμα. *A wrestling.*

Deluctator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. παλαιστής. *A wrestler.*

† Deluctо, as; neut. Plaut. *To wrestle or struggle, to tug.*

Deluctor, āris; dep. Plaut. παλαίω. נאבק. *To wrestle, struggle or strive and fight.*

Deludificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificor, āris; dep. Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To flout, to mock.*

Deludium, ii; n. *i.* cessatio à ludo; Salm. ex Hor. *A respite or giving over play.*

Deludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. κεκλαπαίζω. צחק. *To* **delude**, *to beguile, to cheat, to cozen, to cheuse, to deceive, to frustrate or disappoint: also to give over play.* Gladiatores cùm deluserint; Var. ◊ Deludere aliquem dolis; Ter. *To put tricks upon him.*

Deludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be deluded, deceived, abused, &c.*

Delumbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbator, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiseth.*

Delumbatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Nipped or broken, hipped or hip-shot: soundly cudgelled.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. ἀνδρώδης, ἀσθενής. *Weak, feeble*: q. d. *broken-backed: also wanton, effeminate*; Pers.

Delumbo, as; act. Plin. *i.* lumbos frango. ἐκνευρίζω, ἐξασθενίζω. *To break ones back, to weaken or infeeble: to hip-shot (a beast.)* Delumbare sententias; Cic. *To make unperfect periods.*

Deluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *De* & *Luo*, i. Lavo. ἐκλούω, ἀπολούομαι, Onom. רחץ. It. *Deluit*, solvit, à Gr. διαλύω, Fest. *To wash clean, to rinse*; Cato. *to wash off or blot out*; Var. ℨ *Deluit*, purgat; *Diluit*, temperat; Agræt.

Delusio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A* **delusion**, *a cheat.*

Delusor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A deluder or mocker.*

Delusus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Deluded, mocked, beguiled.*

† Delutamentum, i; n. D. ex Cato. *Morter, lome, clay.*

Delutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A bedirting or daubing with clay.*

Delutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A daubing or altan.*

Dellito, as; act. Cato. i. luto obduco. πλάω. *To daub with clay, lome, or the like.*

Demădeo, es, ui; neut. Ovid. βρίχομαι. *To be wet or moist.*

Demădesco, is, ĕre; inc. Scribon. *To grow wet or moist.*

Demădĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moist all over.*

Demăgis; adv. Lucil. ex *De* & *Magis*, i. valdè magis; Non. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro *Minùs* dicebant; Fest. fortè legi debet *Nimis*. σφοδρῶς, Gl. *Very much.*

* Demăgōgus, i; m. Bud. δημαγωγός, i. populi ductor; à δῆμος *populus* & ἄγω *duco*. *A* **demagogue** *or ring-leader of the rabble, a popular and factious orator.*

Demandatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cod. ἐντολή. *A commission or giving in charge.*

Demandator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that putteth in trust.*

Demandatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Committed, intrusted.*

Demando, as; act. Liv. παραδίδωμι. הפקיד. *To commit or intrust, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be given in charge.*

Demāno, as; neut. Catull. μίλτωσις, ὁμολογία. יצא. *To stream or flow along, as water doth.*

* Demarchus, chi; m. Plaut. δήμαρχος, i. populi princeps; Lat. *Tribunus plebis*. In specie, cujuscunque municipii princeps; M. δῆμοι apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos *Pagi*; Fest. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the Commons: a Burgher-master.*

Demeaculum, li; n. Apul. à demeando. καλαθοφεία. מורד. *A descent or going down, a place to go down in to a Cellar.*

Deměmini; defect. Mart. *I forget.*

Demens, ntis; adj. comp. ex *De* & *Mens*. ἄνους, ἄφρων. הולך. *Mad, out of his wits, besides himself: frantick, hair-brain'd, vain, silly, simple, coxcombly.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, inconsideratus; Cic.

Demensum, si; n. subst. à part. *Demensus*; Ter. σῖτομέτριον. חק. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in mensem, & id *Demensum* dicebant & utrum à *mense*, an à metiendo, incertum; Donat. *A quantity of meat, drink or corn given to servants to find them a moneth, a moneths allowance*; Donat. *Any allowance, as Scholars commons, an ordinary.*

Demensus, a, um; part. à *Demetior*; Cic. διαμέτρητος. *Measured, proportioned.*

Dementatio; f. verb. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dementator; m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementer; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, foolishly, simply.*

Dementia, æ; fœm. Cic. παραφρονία. סכלות. *Madness, folly, lack of wit.*

Dementio, is, ire; ivi; neut. Lucr. i. demens fio. παραφρονῶ. השתגע. *To go out of his wits, to be mad.*

Dementior, iris; Apul. i. valdè mentior. καλαθοδιδάσκω. *To lie for the whetstone.*

Dementior, us; comp. Cic. *Madder.*

Dementissimus, a, um; superl. Cic *Stark mad.*

Demento, as; neut. Apul. i. demens sum. μωραίνω, ἐξίστα. it. dementem facio; Bibl. *To grow mad.* ◊ Transf. *To make mad, to bereave of his wits: to bewitch: to besot.*

Dementor, āris; pass. Firm. *To be made mad, to be moped.*

Demeo, as; neut. Apul. *deorsum meo*, καλαβαίνω. ירד. *To go down.*

Demĕrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be obliged or indeared.*

Demĕreo, es, ui; act. περιποιῦμαι. Cum *Acc.* rei. *To earn*; Plaut. & Gell. cum *Acc.* personæ, *To oblige or indear*; Ovid. & Suet.

Demĕreor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* perf. Quint. de aliquo benè mereor. ἀναιροῦμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To oblige or indear one, to deserve well at his hands.*

Demergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Ovid. καλαδύω, καλακλύζω. השקיע. *To drown, to sink to rights or to the bottom, to plunge over head and ears.*

Demergor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be drowned, &c.*

Demĕritum, i; n. Schol. in malo sensu, ut *Méritum* in bono. *A* **demerit** *or ill deserving.*

Demersus, a, um; part. Cic. καλαποντωθείς. *Drowned, plunged, overwhelmed, sunk down or swallowed up*; Hor. ◊ Ære alieno demersus; Liv. *Over head and ears in debt.*

Demersus, ūs; m. verb. Apul. καταχλυσμός. *A drowning or sinking.*

Demessus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, cropped, gathered.*

Demetatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.*

Demĕtendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be reaped or cut down.*

Demetior, iris, ītus & mensus sum; dep. Cic. διαμέτρω. מדד. *To measure exactly.*

Demetitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμετρητός. *Measured, set down.*

Demĕto, as; act. Liv. *To set out limits bounds and quarters.*

Demĕto, is, ĕre; ssui, ssum; act. Cic. κατάμασσω. קצר. *To reap or mow, to cut down (corn:) to crop or gather (flowers,)* Col. *to chop off.* Val. Fl.

† Demĭcŭlus, li; minutus scyphus. σκυφίον μικρόν, Gl. à *Demo*, quòd eo aliquid de cratere *dematur*. *A little cup to take drink out of a larger vessel with.*

Demigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A flitting or shifting of quarters.*

Demigrator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Demigro, as; neut. Cic. μετοικίζω. מלטי. *To depart or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling, to shift his lodging: to flit.* Demigrare loco; Plaut. ex agris in urbem; Liv. ab improbis; Cic. *To quit their company.*

Deminuo, is, ĕre: ŭi, ūtum; act. Plaut. ἐλαττόω. חסר. *To minish, to lessen.* Deminuere caput; Id. *To break ones head.*

Deminutus, a, um; part. Var. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminished, lessened.* ◊ Deminutus capite appell. qui civitate multatus est; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est; & qui in hostium potestatem venit; & cui aquâ ignique interdictum est; Fest. *One who has lost his liberty.*

Demirabundus, a, um; Aug. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um; part. Aug. *To be admired or to be marvelled at.*

Demiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring at.*

Demiror, āris; dep. Ter. i. valdè miror. θαυμάζω. תמה. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to strange: also not to know what to think on't.*

Demissè; adv. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Meanly, poorly, pittifully, lowly, humbly.* = Humiliter, suppliciter; Cic. & Elatè, amplè; Id.

Demissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. שפלות. *Abasement, faintness.*

Demissior, us; comp. Plin. *Lower.*

Demississimè; adv. superl. Cæs. *Most humbly and lowly.* = Subjectissimè.

Demissĭtius, a, um; *Low, long.* Demissitia tunica; Plaut. ποδήρης. *A long coat, a petticoat.*

Demissiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More low.*

Demissus, a, um; part. Suet. καθειμένος. *Sent or cast down, let down: digged, abated: laid low, dispirited: derived, descended*; Hor. Adj. *long, hanging down: low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart. Also humbly minded.* Animus demissus; Cic. *A mean spirit.* ◊ Demissâ voce loqui; Virg. *To speak low.* Capite demisso; Cæs. *Hanging down his head.* = Oppressus, fractus, humilis, afflictus, tristis; Cic.

Demitigo, as; act. Cic. καλαπραΰνω. הרגיע. *To appease or qualifie.*

Demitigor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be more gentle and calm.*

Demitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. καθίημι, καλαβάλλω. השפיל. *To send, cast, let, thrust or put down: to hang down, to let fall, to lower: to humble or abase: also to dig or sink (a well,)* Virg. *to fell or cut down (trees;)* Val. Fl. Demittere animum; Cæs. *To flag in spirit, to sneak.* caput; Cæs. *To hang down his head.* vocem; Vir. *To let fall his voice.* aures; Id. *To stop his ears.* Per aurem demittere; Hor. *To hear.*

Demittor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be sent or let down, to be digged, &c.*

† Demium, ii; n. à pinguedine; Plin. 37. 7. δημὸν Gr. pingue. *A precious stone, of the* Sarda *kind.*

* Demiurgus, gi; m. Liv. δημιουργός. ex δῆμος *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον prop. *opifex publicus*: hîc pro *magistratu* sum. qui rem populi administrat. *An Officer in some Cities of Greece, that proposed all things to the people, whereon they should treat, as the Speaker of the Parliament doth among us: also a workman or artificer.* ◊ *God the Creator of all things*; Iren.

Demo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *De* minuendi voce, & *Emo*, quod Antiquis erat *Sumo*, ut-fit id. quod *Adimo, Eximo*. ἀφαιροῦμαι. חסיר. al. à τέμνω sive τέμω seco: *Demsit* τεμῶ, τέμτει, Gl. *To take away, to pull off, to abate or diminish: to pare (nails)* Plaut. ◊ Aurum mulier sibi clam demit: Ter. *She slips of her ring.* Demere aliquid de fi-

pendio; Liv. *To lessen their pay.* Æ Addo; Cic. tribuo; Lucr.

Demor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be taken off or away.*

* Demŏcrătia, æ; f. Bud. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος *populus* & κράτος *imperium teneo*; principatus populi. *A* **Democracy**: *a free State or popular government, such as in* Swizzerland: *where the people rule the roast.*

Democraticus, a, um; Bud. δημοκρατικός. **Democratical** *or belonging to Democracy.* ◊ Subst. *A Republican.*

† Demolibor, pro Demoliar; Plaut.

† Demolio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Alphen. καταβάλλω. *To* **demolish** *or cast down.*

Demolior, iris, ītus; dep. Plaut. καταφέρομαι. נתץ. *To* **demolish**, *to throw, cast, pull or take down any thing that is built.* ◊ It. id. quod Amolior. *To remove or put away.* ◊ Demoliri fores cardine, culpam de se. = Destruo; Liv.

Demolitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταβολή, καθαίρεσις. הֲרִיסָה. *A beating or throwing down.*

Demolitus, a, um; part. act. Cic. *Having thrown down.* pass. Ulp. *Cast down, demolished.*

Demonstrabilis, le; Tert. **Demonstrable**, *that may be shewed or proved.*

Demonstrabitur; imperf. Cic. *It shall be declared.*

Demonstrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be related, declared, or openly shewed.*

Demonstratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάδειξις. אַחְוָה. *Demonstratio*, est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonstratio* Rhetoribus, causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A* **demonstration**: *a necessary argument, a clear proof.* Æ *Demonstratio* plerumque rem factam; *Conditio* autem futuram ostendit; C.

Demonstrativè; adv. Macr. ὑποδεικτικῶς. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger.*

Demonstrativus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδεικτικός. **Demonstrative**, *which relates ought in praise or dispraise of a person.*

Demonstrator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ὑποδείκτης. *A shewer, or declarer or relater.*

Demonstratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Evidently shewed or declared.*

Demonstro, as; act. Cic. δείκνυμι, ὑποδεικνύω. הֹרָאָה. *To* **demonstrate**, *to shew, to point at: to prove evidently or unanswerably: to relate or declare, and make known.* = Doceo, expono, ostendo; Cic.

Demŏratio; f. verb. Hier. *A staying, stopping or hindring.*

Demŏratus, a, um; part. act. Plaut. *Having tarried.* pass. Gell. *Stopped, stayed, hindred.*

Demordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Plin. καταδάκνω. נשך. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, ēris; pass. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Demŏrior, ĕris, ri; dep. Col. καταθνήσκω. *To die.* ◊ Cum Acc. perf. Plaut. *To be mightily in love with one, to dye for love of one.*

Demŏror, āris; dep. Cic. διαμέλλω, βραδύνω. Transit. *To keep back, stay, stop or hinder: to stay, wait or look for*; Vir. ◊ Absol. *To tarry or abide.*

† Demorsico, as; Apul. *To bite off.*

Demorsus, a, um; part. Pers. *Bitten off: gnawn: stung*; Plaut.

Demortuus, a, um; part. καταθανών. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um; part. Tac. *Removed, sent away, banished: thrust back or aside*; Cic.

Demŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. καταινέω. דָּסַר. *To remove, to send away, to banish, to turn aside: to put out or displace*; Tac. ◊ Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de sententia, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. Æ Constituo, Cic.

Demŏveor, ēris; pass. Tac. *To be removed or put aside.*

Demptus, a, um; part. à *Demo*; Plin. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away, pulled out: abated*; Cic. ◊ Metu dempto; Ovid. *Fear being abated.* Dempto fine; Id. *For ever.*

Dēmūgio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Ovid. κατάμυκάομαι. נָעָה. *To bellow all about.*

Demugitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts, bellowed all over.*

Demulceo, es, ēre; si, sum & ctum; act. Ter. καταμειλίσσω, καλίω. נָשַׁשׁ. *To stroke one softly, to coker, to make much of.*

† Demulcimen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle stroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; part. Gell. *Stroked gently, appeased, allured.*

Dēmum; adv. à *Demo*, id quod demptis prioribus postremum supereſt; V. vel à Gr. δὴ additâ syllabâ *mum*, fort. à μᾶν vel μὰν τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελεσθέν. Sign. etiam *Post* & *Duntaxat*; Fest. *At length, at last, finally: then*; Plaut. *only*; Pl. jun. *in earnest, indeed*; Cic. ◊ Quantum demùm; Cic. *How much I pray.* Nunc demùm, Cic. *Never till now.* Tunc demùm, Plaut. *Then and not before.*

Demurmŭratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmŭro, as; act. Ovid. καταμορμυρίζω. רָגַן. *To mutter or mumble over.*

† Demùs; ant. pro Demùm; Pacuv. ap. Perot.

Demussātus, a, um; parr. Demussata contumelia; Apul. *Muttered or mumbled over, grumblingly taken no notice of.*

Demutassit, pro Demutaverit; Plaut.

Demutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Demūtilo, as; act. Col. κολοβόω. קָצַר. *To maim or cut off: to abridge or shorten: to break or lop off.*

Demūto, as; act. Plaut. διαλλάττω, μεταβάλλω. הַחֲלִיף. Act. *To change or alter, to revoke or unsay a thing.* Neut. *To change or go out of his road: also to differ*; Apul.

Demutor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be changed or altered.*

Demūtŭlo, as; act. Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut or lop off.*

Denarium, ii; n. Plaut. id. quod Denarius. *A penny.*

Denarius, a, um; Plin. à *Denus*, ut à *binus binarius*. δεκαδικός. עֲשׂוּרִי. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denaria fistula; Plin. *Conduit-pipes, ten foot long: or as* Cal. *the lead whereof, before it be bowed round, is ten inches broad.* ◊ Denariæ cæremoniæ dicebantur, & *Tricenariæ*, quibus sacra adituris, *decem* continuis diebus vel *triginta* certis quibusdam rebus carendum erat; Fest.

Denarius, ii; m. Cic. *sc.* nummus; Liv. δεκαδικός. אַרְכֹן. sic dict. quòd *denos* æris; *i. decem* asses valeret; Var. *A Roman penny to the value of eight pence or seven pence half penny in our money, marked with the letter* X, *which signified ten* Asses: *It was of the same weight and price with the* Attick *dram or groat*; Plin. *and was reckoned for some time at four* Sesterces; Bud. *a* **Denier**. ◊ *Also the number of ten.*

Denarrabilis, le; R. ex Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A declaring or relating.*

Denarrator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A relater or teller.*

Denarro, as; act. Ter. καλλίγω. סִפֵּר. *To tell in order, or all along: to relate.*

Denascor, ĕris, nātus; Cas. Hemina, ap. Non. καταγίνομαι. מוּת. *To cease to be, to die.*

Denāso, as; act. Plaut. καταῤῥινάω. *To cut or pull off ones nose.* Os mordicùs denasare. *To bite off ones nose.*

Denăto, as; neut. Hor. καλαπλέω. *To swim down the stream, or along.*

* Dendrăchates, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δενδραχάτης, gemma ex Achatæ generibus. *A precious stone, of the Agate-kind, with streaks like the branches of a tree in it.*

* Dendritis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 17. 13. δενδρίτης. *A precious stone, which being buried under a tree, keeps the ax that cuts it from growing blunt.*

* Dendrocissos, i; f. Plin. δενδρέισσος. *A kind of Ivy that groweth by it self, like other trees.*

* Dendröides, is; f. Plin. 26. 8. δενδροειδὴς, *sc.* βοτάνη herba. *A kind of Spurge full of branches, like a tree.*

Denĕgo, as; act. Ter. ἀπαρνέομαι. מָאַן. *To refuse, to* **deny**: *not to give, grant or suffer: to say he will not.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Æ Defero; Cic.

Deni, æ, a; Plin. à *Decem* pro *Deceni*, ut à *Septem Septeni*. δέκα. **Ten**; *ten by ten*; Cæs.

Denicales feriæ; Col. dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur; vel quòd *deno* post mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. νέκυς *mortuus*, vel à Lat. *nex necis*; Fest. unde Scrib. & Denecales. *A kind of solemnity, the tenth day, after any one died out of a house, used for the cleansing of it.*

Denigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A blackning or making black.*

Denigrator, ōris; m. verb. Tertul. *A blackner.*

Denigratura, æ; f. G. ex Aug. *A making black.*

Denigro, as; act. Plin. μελαίνω. הִקְדִּיר. *To blacken or smut.*

Denique; adv. ex *De* & *Novo* & *Que*; Perot. qu. *denuoque*: nisi malis qu. *deinque*; M. Ponitur & pro *Omnino*, & pro *Tum demùm*. τέλος, συνελόντι δὲ εἰπεῖν. *To*

*To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally, at length, in a word: alſo only or indeed;* Ovid.

Denōdo, as; act. *To looſen or untie.* Arcum denodare; G. ex Apul. *To unbend or unſtring a bow.*

Denominatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπονομασία. *A* **denomination** *or naming of a thing.*

Denominatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denominativus, a, um; Gram. παρώνυμος. **Denominative**, *that is derived from a* Noun; *as of* ſtudium *comes* ſtudioſus.

Denominator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix; f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Named.*

Denomĭno, as; act. Quint. ἐπονομάζω. נגם. *To name, to give a name, to* **denominate.**

Denormatio, onis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſetting out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um; part. Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as; act. ex *De* & *Norma*; Hor. ἀνορθόω. *To ſet out of rule or ſquare: to make unequal, to make crooked or nook-ſhotten.*

Denōtans; part. Liv. *Marking.*

Denōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Denōtator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denōtatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Marked: drawn or chalked out;* Col.

Denōto, as; act. Cic. σημαίνω. *To note or* **denote**: *to ſet down, to mark out.* Denotare aliquem probro; Suet. *To deſame or brand one.*

Denotor, āris; paſs. *To be marked,* &c.

DENS, tis; m. à Gr. ὀδούς ὀδόντος. שן. al. *Dentes*, qu. *edentes*, ut ὀδόντες, qu. ἰδόντες. Æol. ab ἴδω. *A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth: a tuſh or tuſk, a fang: the ſhare (of a plough)* Col. *the tine (of a prong or fork)* a comb; Ovid. *a key*; Tibul. *a hook (of an anchor)* Vir. Dentes primores; Plin. adverſi; Cic. tomici; Celſ. *i.* inciſores. πρόσθιοι. *The fore-teeth.* canini; Plin. κυνόδοντες, qui columellares; Jun. *The eye-teeth.* maxillares, molares; Juv. γόμφιοι. *The grinders or cheek-teeth.* genuini, qui & intimi; Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two furtheſt teeth, which come laſt.* ◊ Dens Saturni; Virg. *A ſithe.* ◊ Dens Leonis; herba. *Dandelion.* ◊ Dens cavus, Plin. *A hollow tooth.* cariosus & fœtidus; Id. putridus; Cic. *A rotten one.* exertus; Plin. *A gag-tooth.* mobilis; Id. *A looſe one.* obliquus; Ovid. *A tuſh.* numeroſus; Id. *A comb.* curvus; Id. uncus; Vir. dens aratri; Col. *A plough-ſhare.* Dentes crinales; Claud. *The teeth of a comb.* Eburnus dens; Id. *An ivory comb.* Ruricolæ dentes; Lucr. *Plow-ſhares.* Dens Lybicus; Propert. *Ivory*; Dens Erythræus; Mart. *An Elephants tooth.* ◊ Dentium cavernæ; Plin. *The hollow of the teeth.* crepitus; Cic. ſtridor; Celſ. *The craſhing of them.* infirmitas; Plin. *The looſeneſs of them.* dolores; Id. *Tooth-ache.* evulſio; Cic. *The pulling of them out.*

Denſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Denſator, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *That maketh thick or cloſe.*

Denſatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Made thick: ſtanding or held cloſe together;* Liv.

Densè; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Denſeo, es, ēre; neut. Plin. πυκνῶμαι. *To thicken or grow thick: to cloter or clout as cream doth.* It. act. Vir. *To thicken or make thick.*

Denſeor, ēris; paſs. Serv. ex Vir. *To be thickned, to ſtand thick and cloſe.*

† Denſerier, pro Denſari; Lucr.

Denſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More thick: more abundant or numerous*; Vir.

Denſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very thick or thick-ſet.*

Denſitas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickneſs.*

Denſius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More thick or cloſe.*

Denſo, as; act. Cic. πυκνόω, σωμελοποιῶ. עבה. *To thicken, to make thick: to ſet or hold cloſe together.* Denſare ictus; *To redouble blows, to lay on pell mell.* Ɔ Laxo, relaxo; Vir.

Denſor, āris; paſs. Vir. *To be thickned, or cloſed.*

DENSUS, a, um; δασύς, πυκνός. עב. à *dentibus* pectinis, quibus tela denſatur; Var. rectiùs à δασύς, id. interpoſito *n*, ut à παχὺς *pinguis*: vel ab Heb. רשן. *Thick, continual, thick and threefold: cloſe, ſet cloſe, full of*; Vir. ◊ Aër denſus; Hor. *A foggy air.* Agmen denſum; Vir. *An army ſet in cloſe array.* Labor denſus; Val. Fl. *Continual toil.* Ɔ Rarus; Vir.

Dentale, is; n. Vir. pars aratri dentata; à figura vocatur & *dens*, quòd eo mordetur terra; Var. γόμφος. אתן. *The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put*; Col. *alſo a coulter or ſhare: the plough-tail: a rack or harrow.*

† Dentarpăga, æ; f. Non. ex Var. ex *Dens* & ἁρπάζω. Gr. ὀδοντολάγεξ. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth, a Barbers pincers.*

Dentatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντώδης. *Toothed, that hath teeth, indented, jagged: ſnagle or gag-toothed: Alſo one born with teeth.* Dentata charta; Cic. *A Satyre or invective.*

Dentex, icis; m. Plin. 11. 40. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet. ὀδοντίας, συνόδους, φάγρος, Gl. Phil. *A kind of fiſh of miſchievous teeth.*

Denticŭlatus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντωμένος. *That hath little teeth or fangs, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw: alſo jagged, notched*; Col.

† Denticŭlum; Feſt. γομφιάριον, Gl. *i.* aciarium. *That which is ſharpned at the point: alſo a needle caſe.*

Denticŭlus, i; m. Apul. *A little tooth: alſo a cog of a wheel: alſo a part of a pillar, cut and graven like teeth*; Vitr.

† Dentiducum; Cœl. Aurel. idem quod *Dentarpaga*: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis; part. Plin. ὀδοντιῶν. *Breeding teeth: chattering with his teeth*; Var.

Dentifrangĭbulum, i; n. Plaut. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An inſtrument to break teeth with: a tooth-cracker*; viz. *ones fiſt.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulus, i; m. Plaut. *A breaker of teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes fricantur. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with*: a **dentifrice.**

† Dentilĕgus, a, um; Plaut. al. leg.

Dentiloquus. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *qu.* per dentes loquens. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, or ſpits out his teeth when he ſpeaks: one that liſpeth*; Liv.

Dentio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plin. ὀδοντιάω, ὀδοντοῦμαι. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant; Plaut. *That the teeth chatter not.*

Dentiſcalpium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes ſcalpuntur. ὀδοντολυσίς. *An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth-picker or pick-tooth.*

Dentitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀδοντίασις. *A growing or breeding of teeth: the pain of breeding them.*

† Dento, ōnis; m. Jun. ut Labeo, Naſo. *One that hath great teeth.*

† Denubilis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denubo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. γαμῶμαι. התחתן. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part: to be join'd, as the Vine is, to other trees*; Col.

Denudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Denudatus, a, um; part. Lent. *Stripped, made bare.*

Denūdo, as; act. Cic. γυμνόω. חשף. *To make bare or naked, to ſtrip; to ſhow one naked*; Plin.

Denudor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid bare.*

Denŭmĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A preſent taking of money.*

Denumerator; m. verb. Cod. *He that lays down ready mony.*

Denŭmĕro, as; act. Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuncians; part. Cic. *Denouncing, forewarning.*

Denunciatio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγγελία. *A denouncing or proclaiming: an advertiſing, a foreſhewing or foretelling, a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio teſtimonii; Cic. *An injunction to appear and bear witneſs*: a ſubpœna. = Significatio; Cic.

Denunciator; m. verb. Aug. *He that foretelleth or threateneth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as; act. Cic. ἐπαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. הגיד. *To foreſhew or foretel, to give notice or warning, to ſignifie, to declare*, **denounce** *or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to ſummon.* Denunciare teſtimonium alicui; Bud. ex Cic. *To ſummon one to appear and bear witneſs in a matter: to* ſubpœna *him in.* = Teſtificor, prædico, moneo, indico; Cic.

Denuò; adv. Cic. *i. de novo*, aut de integro. ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάμπαλιν. עוד. *Again, anew, afreſh, after, eftſoons.*

Denuptus, a, um; part. Apul. à *Denubo.* γαμηθείσα. *Married, wedded.*

Deocca-

Deoccātio; f. verb. Col. βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Deocco, as; act. Plin. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Deoccor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

† Deodandum, di; n. *A* **Deodand**: *any thing which hath been the instrument of killing a man by misfortune, as cart and horses, &c.* (quicquid movet ad mortem;) *and is forfeited to the King, to be disposed of by my Lord Almoner.*

Deoneratio; f. verb, Firm. *A disburdening or unloading.*

Deonero, as; act. Cic. ἀποφορτίζω. הקל. *To disburden or unload, to ease and discharge.*

† Deōro, as; ant. pro Peroro: *Deorata, perorata*; Fest.

Deorsùm; adv. κάτω. למטה. ex *De* & *Vorsum* seu *versum*. *Downward, down.* ∃ Surſum deorſum; Id. *Up and down.*

† Deorsùs; adv. Apul. pro *Deorsum*; ut Rurſus & rurſum. quippe ap. vett. *Deverſus* dic. Feſt. *Downward.*

Deoscŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A kissing: a worshipping*; Hier.

Deosculor, āris; dep. Mart. καταφιλέω. נשק. *To kiss and hug, to buss.*

Depăciſcor, ĕris, actus. συντίθεμαι. יעד. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promise.* ◊ Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo; Cic. *To promise one part of his gain, to agree, to go shares.* ad conditiones alterius; Id. *To come to terms.* Regit & *Abl.* pretii. Al. leg. Depeciſcor.

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Paciſcor*; Cic. συντεθειμένος. *Bargained.* ◊ Act. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Depango*; Plin. καταγεής. *Faſtned, planted or ſet in the earth: alſo prefixt or fore-appointed*; Lucr.

Depălatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dierum depalationes; Vitr. *i.* incrementa; Turn. quòd in horologio diebus augentibus detraherentur cunei, decreſcentibus adderentur. Al. ſolis per zodiacum evagationes, à *palari*, i. vagari.

Depalmo, as; act. Gel. *i.* palmâ percutio. κολαφίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or ſlap on the cheek.*

Depălo, as; act. Ter. *To impale, to fence round with paliſadoes: alſo to pull up the pales: to diſpark.*

Depango, is, ĕre; xi & pĕgi, ctum; act. Col. ex *De* & *Pango*. καταπήγνυμι. מעך. *To plant or ſet, to faſten or ſtick in the ground.*

† Depannis, e; Non. *i.* ſine pannis.

Deparco, is; Lucr. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um; Suet. *i.* valdè parcus. φειδωλός. בגלי. *That ſpareth, nigard-like, a pinch-penny.* ∃ Profuſus. = Sordidus.

Depăſco, is, ĕre; pavi, ſtum; act. καταβόσκω, ἐσθίω. אכל. *To eat as beaſts do, to graze or browze or feed upon: to feed beaſts in a paſture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off*; Cic. ◊ It. tranſit. depaſcere facio. Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alienam; Cic. *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Depaſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be fed, eaten or grazed.*

Depaſcor, ĕris; dep. cum Acc. Plin. *To eat up, to browze or feed upon.*

Depaſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκάρπωσις, νομή. *Feeding of cattel.*

Depaſtus, a, um; part. paſſ. Plin. κατεσθιόμενος, νεμηθείς. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn or broſed on.* ◊ Act. Claud. *That hath fed or broſed upon.*

Depălo, is, ĕre; G. ex Lucil. *To beat hard, to ram down.*

Depaupero, as; act. Var. πτωχίζω. רושש. *To impoveriſh or make poor.*

Depĕciſcor, eris; dep. Ter. ex *De* & *Paciſcor*. *To bargain, covenant or agree for.* Cum creditoribus depeciſci; Apul. *To compound for his debts.*

Depecto, is ere; xui, xum; act. Plin. ἀποκτενίζω. מרט. *To kemb down or off: to trim or dreſs: to curry as with a curry comb.*

Depector, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſcraped or kembed of.*

Depector, ōris; m. verb. à *Depeciſcor*. Litium depector; Apul. *A ſolliciter, a ſplitter of cauſes: one who undertakes ſuits in law.*

Depectus, a, um; part. à *Depeciſcor*; Ulp. *That hath covenanted or agreed.*

† Depeculaſſere; i. Depeculaturum eſſe. *Depeculaſſere aliquâ ſperans me, ac deargentaſcere, decalanticare, eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depeculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ποζισμὸς δημοσίων χρημάτων. *A robbing of the Commonwealth.*

Depeculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποζυλητής. *A robber of the Exchequer, he which ſteals or imbezils the publick money: alſo an extortioner: an open thief.*

Depeculatus, a, um; part. Cic. *That hath robbed.*

Depeculor, āris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω, συλάω. בזז. *To rob the Kings Treaſury or Commonwealth: to ſpoil and undo one: to riſle, to plunder and pillage.*

Depellendus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be driven away.*

Depelliculo, as; act. Celſ. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, ere; puli, pulſum; act. ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι. גרח. *To put, thruſt or drive out, down, away or aſide: to repel and keep of: to turn out, to drive along*; Vir. *alſo to wean.* ἀπογαλακτίζω, Virg. Depellere aliquem loco; Cæſ. de loco; Cic. à ſe, ad calamitatem; Id. ◊ Ictum alicui depellere; Val. Fl. *To keep off a blow from one.* = Dimoveo, deduco, dejicio, diſſipo, detrudo; Cic. ∃ Reſtituo; Id.

Depellor, eris; paſs. Cic. *To be thruſt or driven down, away or out.*

Dependendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be paid.*

Dependeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; neut. cum *Abl.* Vir. ἀποκρέμαμαι. תלה. *To hang down: to* **depend**, *to be in ſuſpence*; Ovid. Dependere ab aliquo; Cic. *To depend upon.*

Dependo, is, ere; di, ſum; act. καταπίνημι, ἐκτίω. שקל. *To pay: to weigh or poiſe, to give by weight, to beſtow: to examine.* Dependere pecuniam; Sen. *To pay down or give money.* operam; Col. *To beſtow his labour.* pœnas; Cic. *To be puniſhed.* caput; Lucr. *To looſe his life.* = Solvo; Cic.

Dependŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging faſt to.*

† Depenneſco; incept. Cæl. 13. 29. *To begin to molt or caſt the feathers.*

Depenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um; part. à *Dependo*; Auſon. *Examined, weighed.*

Deperdĭtus, a, um; part. Catull. ἀποβεβλημένος. *Loſt, utterly undone.*

Deperdo, is, ere; didi, dĭtum; act. ἀποβάλλω. אבד. *To looſe.* Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere; Cic.

† Deperduim, is, it; Apul. pro Deperdam. *To ſpoil or corrupt.*

Depereo, is, ĭre; ĭvi & ii, ĭtum; neut. Cic. *i.* valdè pereo. ἀπόλλυμαι. אבד. item Perditè amare, & *qu.* uſque ad periculum pereundi. διαφθείρομαι. *To periſh, to be loſt or gone: to die.* ◊ Cum Acc. Plaut. *To be deſperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.*

Deperĭturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to periſh.*

Depeſſus, a, um; Perot. ex Ter. pro *Depexum*; vel à *pando*; vel à *pavor*, i. laceratus; Non. *Rent, torn.*

† Depeſta, æ; f. Var. ubi Scal. vult legi *Lepaſta*. λεπαστή. *A kind of cup uſed in ſacrifice among the Greeks.*

† Depeſta, ōrum; n. Var. pro *Lepſta*; vel pot. à δέπας, ατος (quod à δέπω, *poculum*) Lat. *depeſtrum*, & hinc *depeſtum*; Becm. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods*; C.

Depetigo, ĭnis; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. *A ring-worm or tetter, a rough ſcurf or itch*; Id. quod Impetigo.

† Depetigoſus, a, um; pro *Depetiginoſus*; Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

† Depexo, as; freq. R. ex Ter. *To kemb or trick often.*

Depexus, a, um; part. à *Depecto*; Ovid. κτενισθείς. *Kembed, trimmed, dreſt, curried: threadbare: plucked by the hair.* Depexum dabo; Ter. *I will curry his hide.*

Depictus, a, um; part. Quint. καταγεγραμμένος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Depilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A pulling off of hair.*

Depilator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Depilatrix, ĭcis; f. Jun. *A woman that with tweezers plucketh up hairs by the roots.*

Depilatus, a, um; part. Mart. ἐτεζεχωθείς. *Pilled, made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: alſo made thin*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depĭlis, le; Var. *i.* ſine pilis. ἄθριξ, ψιλός. גמרט. *Without hair, bald.* = Glaber.

Depĭlo, as; act. ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. καλλιγράφω, διαγράφω. חקק. *To* **depaint**, *to deſcribe, to conceive.* Depingere verbis; Cic. *To expreſs or ſet it out in words.* cogitatione; Id. *To imagine or conceive.*

Deplanatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A making plain or ſmooth.*

Deplanator, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. καταδύρομαι. נהה. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplangor, ĕris; paſs. Ovid. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplano,

Deplano, as; act. Lact. ἐξομαλίζω. שׁוּר. *To make plain, smooth, or even: to level.*

Deplanè; adv. Ulp. *Upon plain ground, upon the level.*

Deplantatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; act. Col. ἐκφυτεύω. נָתַשׁ. *To take up that which was planted: to root up a plant, or break off a graff: also to plant or set;* Plin.

Deplantor, āris; pass. Col. *To be unplanted, or torn up.*

† Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Runcinarum lævigata deplanis; G. ex Arnob. *A plaining tool.*

Depleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Col. ἐκκενόω. דָּרוֹק. *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another: to broach, to rack wines: to drink off or up;* Stat. Deplere sanguinem; G. ex Plin. *To let blood.*

Depleor, ēris; pass. Col. *To be emptied,* &c.

Depletio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. G. ex Lucr. *Winding or clasping about.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as; act. Aug. *To unfold.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; Non. *In lamenting wise.*

Deplorandus, a, um; part. Cic. θρηνλαυστέος. *To be lamented.*

Deplorans; part. Cic. *Bewailing, complaining.*

Deplorator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A lamenter, bewailer or mourner.*

Deploratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀλοφυρτός, πολύκλαυστος. *Deplorata cadavera dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as; act. κοπτύρομαι, κλαίω. סָפַד. *To lament or bewail, to complain or make grievous complaint: to bemoan.* Deplorare aliquid, de re aliquâ apud aliquem; Cic. = Conqueror, lamentor; Cic.

Deploror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A pluming or plucking off the feathers.*

Deplumator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. ἄπτερος. *Featherless, without feathers, callow: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; act. Aug. *To plume or pluck off the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Col. κατατρέχω. *To rain downright.*

Depolio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Fest. ἐξεργάζομαι, κοσμέω. מָרַק. *To make perfect, to finish or polish.*

Depolitio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A smoothing or polishing.*

Depolitor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depolitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Polished: finished, perfected;* Fest.

Deponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be laid aside or forgotten: also to be humbled or brought down;* Aug.

Deponens, tis; part. *Laying down.*

Deponens verbum, ῥῆμα, dict. quià deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *scil.* passivam significationem, & participium in *dus*, quod est significationis passivæ; Isid. *A verb* **Deponent.**

Depono, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. καταπίθημι. הָנִיחַ. *To lay or put down, or aside: to put away: to take away:* to **depose**: *to leave off, to give over, to resign or give up: to leave or intrust a thing to be kept,* to **deposite**: *to gage down, to wager or stake: to sow, plant or set: to forget: also to pull or raze down;* Ulp. ◊ Deponere vitem; Col. *To plant a vine.* ædificationem; Cic. *To leave off building.* animam; Propert. *To die.* sitim; Ovid. *To quench his thirst.* magistratum; Cæs. *To quit his office.* pecuniam; Pl. jun. *To stake it down.* soleas; Mart. *To put them off.* ◊ Deponere aliquem Imperio; Suet. *To depose him or put him out of command.* aliquid apud aliquem; Plin. *To leave it with him in trust.* pecuniam in fidem publicam; Liv. *To put it into the Exchequer or Chamber of* London. = Relinquo, abjicio; Cic. ∋ Accipio, suscipio; Id.

Deponor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be laid down,* &c.

Depontani; m. pl. Fest. *i.* senes sexagenarii, qui *de ponte* dejiciebantur, *h. e.* suffragio, quod de ponte fieri solebat, privabantur. *Old men past threescore years of age, and no longer fit for publick business.*

Depopulatio, ōnis; f. verb. πορθητικός. *A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* = Vastatio; Cic.

Depopulator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πορθητής. *A spoiler, waster or destroyer.*

† Depopulo, as; act. Val. Fl. *To spoil and lay waste.*

Depopulor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. καλαζυλεύω, διαπέρθω. שָׁדַד. *To destroy or waste: to rob or spoil: to harass and ravage, to pillage or plunder: properly to dispeople.*

Deportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ἐκπομπός, ἐκφόρησις. *A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: also a transportation or banishment:* ξοάνισμος. *a carrying away captive,* μετοικεσία.

Deportator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *An officer that carries away men into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπεφορημένος. *Carried, conveyed: also banished, exiled.*

Deporto, as; act. ἀναπομίζω, καλαπομίζω. נָשָׂא. *To carry or bear away, to convey: to bring home;* Liv. *to banish, to exile, to transport.*

Deportor, āris; pass. Col. *To be carried or conveyed: also to be banished or confined to some foreign country.*

Deposcens; part. Sil. *Asking for, demanding.*

Deposco, is, ere; poposci, itum; act. Cic. ἀξιόω. בָּקַשׁ. *To require or demand, to ask or wish for.* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium; Cæs. in pœnam; Liv. mortî; Tac. = Expeto; Cic.

Depositarius, ii; m. Ulp. custos rei depositæ. συνθηκοφύλαξ. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or that keeps a thing in trust: a Trustee.*

Depositio, ōnis; f. verb. παρακατάθεσις. *A* **deposition**, *a committing of a thing to one's keeping in trust: also a deposing or depriving of some dignity.* Depositio ædificii; Ulp. *A pulling or taking down.* Dies depositionis; Ambr. *The day of one's death.*

Depositor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. καλαθέτης. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depositum, ti; n. Cic. παρακαλαθήκη, μισθοφύλαξ. *A trust which is left in one's hands to keep, a pledge, a gage; a wager, a stake.*

Depositus, a, um; part. Cic. παρακαλαθετός. *Laid down,* **deposited**, *intrusted: also deposed or turned out of place;* Suet. *also desperate, past hope of safety or recovery.* Poplite deposito; Luc. *Kneeling down, or making a leg.*

† Depositi, pro Depositui; Catul. & Depositisse, pro deposuisse; Scal.

Depostulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A demanding of what is due.*

Depostulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that demandeth a due.*

Depostulo, as; act. Hirt. ἀξιόω. שָׁאַל. *To require or demand.*

Deprædatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. διαρπαγή, διαρπαγμός. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprædator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. διαρπαγεύς. *A robber or spoiler.*

Deprædor, āris; dep. Digest. καλαζυλεύω. שָׁלַל. *To rob or spoil, to plunder and pillage, to take booties.*

Deprælians; part. Hor. *Scuffling, bustling, buffing, bellowing.*

Deprælior, āris; dep. Hor. διαμάχομαι. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to scuffle or bustle.*

Depravatè; adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, against right and reason.* = Corruptè; Cic.

Depravatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαστροφή, παράλογισμός. *A* **depravation**, *a depraving or corrupting, a crooking or writhing: a mis-interpreting.* = Distortio, fœditas; Cic.

Depravator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A corrupter, a mis-interpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. Cic. διεστραμμένος, διαστραμμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.*

Depravo, as; act. *i.* pravum facio. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. עָוַת. *To* **deprave**, *to corrupt or spoil, to mar, to wrest and writhe, to rack and distort;* Sen. *to mis-interpret.* ∋ Corrigo; Cic.

Depravor, āris; pass. Ter. *To be wrested, misconstrued,* &c.

Deprecabilis, e; Vulg. Int. *Easie to be intreated.*

Deprecabundus, a, um; Tac. ἱκετεύων, ἱκάσιος. *That prayeth or intreateth, petitioner-like.*

Deprecandus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be deprecated.*

Deprecans; part. Suet. *Entreating.*

Deprecatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαίτησις. תְּחִנָּה. *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning: excusing, begging pardon.*

Deprecator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παράκλητος. *He that useth or entreateth for another, an intercessor, a solliciter: also a preserver.*

† Depreciatus, a, um; Paul. rect.

Depretiatus. *Depreciated, made of a lower price or value.*

† Deprecio, as; act. Sidon. *To* depreciate *or lessen the value.*

Deprecor, āris; dep. Cic. Νομιζω, δεομαι. חלה. *To beseech, desire, intreat or pray earnestly: to request of one: to sue, beg or petition: also to* deprecate, *to beg pardon, to desire to be excused, to pray or wish against a thing, to refuse it.* § Pass. Vulg. Int. *To be intreated.* § Deprecor te, & aliquid à te; Cic. Deprecari pacem, pro reditu; Id. *To sue or petition for it.* Vitam alicujus deprecari ab aliquo; Id. *To beg his life for him.* Calamitatem ab se deprecari; Id. *To pray that no mischief may befall him.* = Detestor, refugio, recuso; Cic.

Deprehendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. φωραω, καταλαμβανω. תפש. *To catch one, to take him unawares, tardy or napping, to take in the manner: to discover or find out a thing, to come to the knowledge and understanding of it;* Hor. *to perceive or discern: also to overtake;* Sen. *to seize;* Ovid. § Deprehendere aliquem in furto; Plaut. cum muliere; Cœl. pro mœcho; Ter. aliquid mente; Lucr. oculis; Cic. feram cursu; Sen.

Deprehendor, ĕris; pass. Ter. *To be caught or taken napping: to be seized;* Ovid.

† Deprehensa, æ; f. Animadversio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos, *castigatione* major, *ignominiâ* minor; Fest.

Deprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταλημψις. תבוסה. *A sudden seizure or discovery.*

Deprehensus, a, um; part. Cic. καταλημθεις. *Taken or caught unawares, taken in the manner, tripped in his tale;* Quint. *found about one;* Cic. *found out, learnt;* Ovid.

Deprendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Poët. per synær. pro Deprehendo.

Deprensus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Found out, discovered, well known.*

Depressio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Deprimo*; Macrob. καταπιεσις. *A keeping or pressing down.*

Depressior, us; comp. Col. *Lower: shallower;* Ulp.

† Depressitas, ātis; f. Apul. i. e. Declivitas, devexitas. Χαμηλοτης. *Lowness, shallowness.*

Depressor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that keepeth or presseth down.*

Depressus, a, um; part. à *Deprimor.* καταπεπιεσμενος, καταπονημενος. *Low, pressed or weighed down, kept down, and trodden underfoot: thrust or crushed down: bowed down, sunk or drowned;* Adj. *Low, shallow, flat;* Vir. = Oneratus, demersus, extinctus; Cic. inclinatus, fessatus; Id.

Depretiator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that pulleth down the price of the Market.*

Depretiatus, a, um; part. Paul. ἐλαττωθεις. *Undervalued, made cheaper.*

Depretio, as; act. Paul. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to* depreciate.

Depretior, āris; pass. Cod. *To be made cheaper and of less price.*

† Deprimo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. καταπονω, πιεζω. השפיל. *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press or weigh down: to make one stoop;* Plaut. § Deprimere navem; Cæs. *To sink a ship.* locum; Ulp. *To make it lower.* vitem in terram; Col. *To set it in the ground.* ☞ Extollo, adaugeo; Cic.

Deprimor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be weighed or born down.*

Deprocul; adv. Plaut. *Afar off.*

Deprōmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. προφερω, προχειριζομαι. הוציא. *To draw, take or fetch out: to bring forth.* Depromere vinum cellâ; Hor. pecuniam ex arcâ, scientiam juris à peritis vel de libris; Cic.

Depromor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be drawn out.*

Depromptio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; part. Cic. προχειριζομενος, ἐκπεπονημενος. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be made haste of.*

Deproperatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. σπουδη. *An hasting or speeding.*

Depropero, as; act. cum *Acc.* Hor. neut. cum *Infin.* Plaut. καταπροθυμεομαι, καταπειγω. מהר. *To hasten: to make haste or speed.*

† Depsiticus, vel Depsitius, a, um; Cato. ἀναπλαστικος. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depso, is, ĕre; ui, itum; act. Cato. à Ἑψω *subigo*, & emollio; hinc βυρσοδεψης *coriarius* לוש. *To knead or mould, to work dough till it be soft: to tan or curry leather.* § It. obscœno sensu; Cic. *To lie with a woman.* § It. *to seeth or boil;* Non.

Depubis, e; is; adj. & Depuber, ĕris; adj. ἀνηβος. idem quod *Impubis* & *Impuber. Unripe of age.* § *Depubem* porcum lactentem, qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri; Fest. *A young sucking pig.*

† Depublico, as; act. Cod. *To lay open to the spoil.*

Depudeo, es, ēre; neut. Qui assiduis convitiis depudere didicerat; Sen. ἀναισχυντεω. *To grow past shame.*

† Depudesco, is; incep. cum *Gen.* Hier. *To be ashamed, or to grow past shame.*

Depudet, ŭit; impers. Ovid. ἀναισχυντεω. *He is past shame.*

Depudico, as; act. Gell. ex Laber. διαφθειρω. ענה. *To deflour.* = Devirgino; Petron.

Depugnatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Firm. καταμαχη. *A fighting or quarrelling.*

Depugnator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A champion.*

Depugnatur; impers. Cic. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; neut. Cic. διαμαχομαι. נלחם. *To fight or quarrel: to disagree.* Depugnare cum aliquo; Cic. inter se; Hirt.

† Depullatus, a, um; part. G. ex Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depulsatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀποσεων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. ἀποσις, ἀποτροπη. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as; freq. à *Depello*; Plaut. πολυς ἀπωθεω. *To thrust or push aside.*

Depulsor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀποτροπαιος, ἀλεξικακος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulsorius, a, um; adj. Depulsoria sacra; G. ex Amm. *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.*

Depulsus, a, um; part. à *Depello.* ἀπωσμενος. *Put or driven away: thrust out by force: wounded;* Vir. i. Lacte depulsus; Suet.

† Depultus; pro *Depulsus*; Heren. ut *Pulto* pro *Pulso. Driven.*

† Depulvero, as; act. Apul. *To beat to dust or powder.*

† Depuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depurgandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be cleansed or cleared.*

Depurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαιρω. ברר. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ; Cato. *To weed it.* pisces; Plaut. *To garbage them.* crimina; Liv. *To clear himself of them.*

Deputatus, a, um; part. Sulp. *Deputed, assigned.*

Deputatus, i; m. *A* Deputy.

Deputo, as; act. Col. καταμυω. חשב. it. λογιζομαι. Cum *Acc. To prune or cut off.* Cum *Infin. To judge or esteem, to think: to repute, account or reckon. Also to* depute *or assign, to dedicate or consecrate;* Solin. § Rationes deputare; Ter. *To cast up his reckonings.*

Depuvio, is; act. Lucil. ex *De* & *Pavio*, i. Cædo; Fest. μαστιγοω, τυπτω. נגע. *To beat, to strike, to bang.*

Depygis, e; adj. Hor. καταπυγων, καταπυγον, Gloss. à πυγη natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks: pinch-breech.*

Deque; ex *De* adverbialiter posito pro *Deorsum.* Susque deque fero vel habeo; Gell. i. Contemno vel negligo. ἀδιαφορω. *Up or down, I care not which way or which end goes foremost.*

Dequæror, ĕris; stus; dep. Paul. μεμφομαι. נלון. *To complain much.*

Dequestus, a, um; part. Stat. *Having complained of.*

Derado, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. ξυω. גרד. *To shave, bark or scrape off.*

Dĕrāsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped off.*

† Derectum; Agr. in rectum vadens; *Directum*, in latera aptatum.

Derelictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelictor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derelictus, a, um; part. à *Derelinquor.* καταλελειμμενος. *Forsaken utterly, left destitute, forlorn: solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* Pro derelicto habere; Cic. *To give up a thing for lost.*

Derelictus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelinquo, is, ĕre; liqui, ctum; act. decomp. καταλειπω. עזב. *To leave or forsake utterly.* = Desero; Cic.

Derepente; adv. Cic. ἐξαιφνης. פתאם. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.*

Derepentinè; adv. Apul. idem.

Derepo,

Derēpo, is, ĕre; psi; cum *Acc.* Plin. ἑρπηζω, ἑρπεω. *To creep down.*

Derideo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. καταγελαω. חתך. *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to flear at, to* **deride.** = Contemno, ludo; ∴ Arrideo; Id.

Deridiculum, li; n. Plaut. καταγελαςον. *A scorn, a laughing stock, a jest.* Deridiculo esse; Tac. *To be laught at.*

Deridiculus, a, um; Gell. καταγελας. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.*

† Derigeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. G. ex Arnob. *To be very stiff and chill.*

Deripio, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Rapio.* καθαρπαζω. חטף. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Vir. *To take or pluck a thing down from a place.* De curru deripere; Plaut. ◊ *To steal or filch*; Lucr.

† Deris, is; f. à Gr. Νεως. *Deris* Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segestria*; Fest. *A skin or mattress, on which saylers lie in their cabbins: a hammack: properly a skin or hide.*

Derisio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. χλευασμός. *A laughing at, or scorning,* **Derision.**

Derisor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. καταγελαςης. *A mocker, a scoffer, a jester, droll or buffoon*; Mart.

Derisorius, a, um; Martian. καταγελαςικός. *Scoffing or mocking.*

Derisus, a, um; part. Cic. καταγελασθεις. *Mocked, derided, scorned.*

Derisus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. κατασεσιαμα. *Derision, scorn, mockery.*

Derivandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned another way.*

Derivatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρεκχυσις, ὀχετευσις. *A draining of water, or turning of its course,* a **Derivation** *(of a word)* Quint.

Derivativus, a, um. παρεκχυτός. *That which is derived from another,* **derivative.**

Derivator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that turneth away or deriveth.*

Derivatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Derived, turned.*

Derivo, as; act. ex *De* & *Rivus*: παρεκχεω. הוֹרִיד. *To drain, to convey (water:)* to **derive** *from one to another: to turn aside.* Derivare aquam ex fonte; Quint. ab aliquo; Plaut. culpam suam in aliquem; Cic. *To lay his own fault upon another.*

† Dermio, pro Dormio; antiq. Varr. à δερμα *pellis*, quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.

Derōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. καταγεσμαι, διαζεσχω. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Derogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Heren. ἀφαιρεσις. *An abolishing, sore-doing,* **Derogation,** *or taking away of part.* ∴ *Derogatio* detrahit partem legis; *Abrogatio* tollit totam legem.

Derogativus, a, um; Diom. ἀφαιρετικός. *That diminisheth.*

Derogator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliseth.*

Derogatorius, a, um; Digest. **Derogatory,** *that aboliseth in part.*

Derogito, as; freq. à *Derogo*; Plaut. Ἐνδεομαι. *To ask, desire or pray instantly.*

Derōgo, as; act. ἀφαιρεω, ἀναιρεω. נרע. *To* **derogate,** *to abolish, to minish or lessen: to take away, to foredo: by a new law to make some exception to a former.* ∴ *Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur*, cùm prorsùs tollitur; Modest. ◊ Derogare fidem alicui; Cic. aliquid de lege, ex æquitate; Id. ∴ Arrogo; Hier.

Derogor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be lessened, &c.*

Derosus, a, um; part. à *Derodo*; Cic. καταζεσθεις. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Tac. καταῤῥηγνυμι. פרץ. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cutting off bushes or trees.*

Deruncinator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that cuteth bushes.*

Deruncinatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Smoothed or plained.*

Deruncino, as; act. Plaut. ἐυξοτανιζω, ἐυκόπτω. גורר. sign. radere, non dissecare, ut Herm. Barb. *To shave with a plaining tool*; Al. *To saw asunder.*

Deruo, is, ĕre; ui, ŭtum; act. Cic. *To pull or take away.* neut. Apul. *To fall down.* καταπιπτω.

Deruptior, us; comp. Liv. *More steep or craggy.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. ἀποῤῥωξ. *A steep or craggy place.*

Deruptus, a, um; part. id. quod *Præruptus*; Tac. ἀποῤῥαγεις. *Broken, craggy: steep down.* = Arduus, avius; Tac. altus; Liv.

† Des; Fest. olim pro *Bes*, dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim *Des* vel *Bes* octo unciarum pondus. ὀκτωμοιρια. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, as; Var. *To strew any place with gravel: also to take sand or gravel from a place.*

Desacro, as; act. Stat. ἀφιερόω. הַחֲרִים, קדשׁ. *To consecrate or hallow.* Al. *to unhallow or profane.*

Desævio, is, ĭre; ivi, itum; neut. *i.* valdè sævio; Suet. it. sævire desino; Luc. ἀγριαινομαι. זעף. *To rage and bluster extreamly, to swagger, to shew cruelty: Also to leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm*; Vir.

Desaltatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. ἀποχορδισμός. *A leading or ending of a dance.*

Desaltatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Danced over.*

Desalto, as; neut. Suet. ἀποχορδόμαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as; act. Sen. *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfraight.*

† Descapulatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. ut Scal. legit. ex *De* & *Scapula*; id. quod *Discinctus*, qui tunicis demissis ambulat. *That wears his clothes slovenly or loosly and carelesly about him.*

Descendens; part. Cic. *Descending, going down.*

† Descendidi; antiq. pro Descendi, in præt.

Descenditur; impers. Cic. *They go down.*

Descendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; neut. ex *De* & *Scando.* καταβαινω, καταϐαζομαι. ירד. *To* **descend,** *to go or come down: to sink: to alight or light off: to condescend or agree to, to be content*; Cic. *to trickle or fall*; Plaut. *to take root*; Plin. ◊ Descendere equo, & ex equo; Liv. *To light off his horse.* Descendere de castello, ad forum, in rostra; Cic. ◊ Descendere ad conditionem; Cic. *To condescend or submit to terms.* ad extrema; Id. *To use or fly to extremity.* ad hyacinthum; Plin. *To resemble it.* in aciem; Liv. *To enter battle.* in partes; Tac. *To side with one.* in sese; Pers. *To examine himself.* ◊ Descendit cibus; Cels. *The meat digests.* alvus; Id. *When one goes to stool.*

Descensio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταϐασις, κάθοδος. *A going down, a descent: a landing*; Liv.

Descensus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. καταϐασις. מורד. *A* **descent.**

† Descio, is, ĭre; Plaut. *i.* non scio. *Not to know.*

Desciscо, is, ĕre; ivi; neut. ex *De* & *Sciscо*, i. statuo. ἀφιςαμαι, ἀποςατεω. פשע. *To revolt, to turn, to alter and change.* A Latinis ad Romanos desciscere; Liv. *To turn from one to the other.* Desciscere à se; Cic. *To alter from himself.* à vitâ; Id. *To dye.*

Descitum est; impers. pass. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descobinātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *scobinâ*, i. limâ sectus. ἀπεξυσμενος, ἀποξεσθεις. *Shaved off, scraped, pared off or away, scratched: filed*; Arnob.

† Descobino, as; act. Non. *To scratch or tear, to file or scrape.*

Describo, is, ere; psi, tum; act. ἀπογεγραφω. כתב. *To* **describe:** *to copy or write out, to write, to set down: to tax or assess: to order, appoint or assign: to sort or distribute: also to draw, pourtray or depaint*; Plaut. Describere librum ab aliquo; Cic. pecuniam in civitates; Id. = Definio; Id.

Describor, ĕris; pass. *To be described or set down: to be transplated or removed*; Sen.

Descriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπογεγραφη, περιγραφις. *A* **description,** *a writing out, a copy or transcript: a setting down: a pourtrait, a registring or enrolling of people.* = Imago; Cic.

Descriptior, us; comp. Cic. *Set down in better order.*

Descriptiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um; part. διαγεγραμμένος. *Written out, described, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order: parted and divided.* = Dimensus, distributus; Cic.

Dēsĕcans; part. Cic. *Cutting off.*

Dēsĕco, as; ŭi, ctum; act. κοπτω, κοπτομαι. גזר. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to cut down*; Var. *to reap or mow*; Col. *to saw*; Id. *to poll or nott*; Ovid.

Dēsecrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Unhallowed.*

Desecro, as; Plin. *i.* quod sacrum erat, profanum facio. *To unhallow, to prophane, to degrade.*

Desectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Desecо*; Col. διαφορισις, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping down.*

Desector, ōris; m. verb. Col. *A mower, reaper or cutter down.*

Desectus, a, um; part. Liv. διατετμημένος. *Cut off, mowed down, cut or chopt in pieces.*

† Desĕneo, es, ēre; vel Desenesco,

is, ere; desenui. Nisi cùm ira belli desenuisset; Prisc. ex Salust. *To wax old, to decay or abate by time or age.*

† Deseratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ĕre; serui, sertum; act. ex *De* & *Sero*; ut sit *desertum*, quod non seritur nec cólitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à cultură hominum. ἀπολείπω. עזב. *To leave alone, to forsake, to* Desert. Deserere causam vel litem; Papin. *To let the suit fall.* spem; Plaut. *To quit it.* pignus; Id. *To loose it.* maritum; Id. *To run away from him.* vadimonium; Cic. *Not to appear.* iter; Claud. *To break it off.* signa. *To run from his colours.* = Derelinquo; Cic.

Desero, is, ere; sevi, situm; act. Var. φυτεύω. זרע. *To plant or sow.*

Deseror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be deserted or forsaken.*

Deserpo, is, ĕre; neut. Apul. *To creep down or along.*

Desertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertior, us; comp. Cic. *More forlorn, more uncouth.*

Desertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most desert and lonely.*

† Deserto, as; freq. Accius. *To forsake or leave to ones shifts.*

Desertor, ōris; m. verb. λειποτάκτης. *A forsaker or deserter: a renegade, a turncoat, one that leaves his Religion, Church, Prince, Captain or Colours, and goes to another.* ∴ Conservator; Cic.

Desertum, ti; n. Virg. ἔρημος. מדבר. *A* Desert *or wilderness.*

Desertŭrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will forsake.*

Desertus, a, um; part. à *Desero*, is; Liv. ἀπολειφθείς. *Forsaken, deserted, left alone: also set, planted, stuck fast*; Tibul. § Adj. Cic. Desert, *uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, uncouth; where no man dwelleth.* = Incultus; Cic. ∴ Celebris; Id.

Deservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑπουργέω, διακονέω. עבד. *To be serviceable, to do service to: to wait upon or attend, to be a slave.* Deservire studiis; Pl. jun. *To ply his book.* corpori; Cic. *To cherish it.*

Deservitor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. θεραπευτής. *He that serveth or waiteth upon one.*

Deses, ĭdis; adj. à Desideo; Liv. νωθής, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀργός. עצל. *Idle, sloth, slothful, careless.*

Desiccātio, ōnis; f. verb. Varr. *A drying up.*

Desicco, as; act. Plin. ξηραίνω. חרחב. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis; part. Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desideo, es, ēre; ēdi; neut. Ter. ex *De* & *Sedeo.* καθέζομαι, ῥαθυμέω. *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.*

Desiderabilior, us; comp. Suet. *More desirable: more miss or wanted.*

Desiderabilis, le; ad. Cic. ἐπιθυμητός, περιποθητός. *To be desired or wished for*, Desirable.

Desiderans; part. Hor. *Desiring.*

Desiderātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *esurio*, *nupturio*, &c. quæ à Prisc. *Meditativa* voc. ἰατικὰ μιμητικά. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desideratus, a, um; part. Cic. πεποθημένος. *Desired, longed or wished for.*

Desiderium, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος. אוה. Desire, *love, affection, lust, longing: absence: want or lack of a thing. Also a request, petition or supplication*; Suet. § Meum desiderium; Cic. *My sweet heart.* Scabendi desiderium; Plin. *Itch.* Desiderium ventris; Mart. *List to do his needs.* ∴ Satietas; Cic.

Desidero, as; act. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ὀρίγομαι, ἱμείρομαι. חמד. quod veluti lucem *sideris* quam amamus, optamus; Perot. ut sit à *Sidus*, *sideris*, Fest. Sed est omn. à *Desido*, *desidere*; ut à *Consido*, *considero*: illud ἐπιθυμεῖν, hoc ἀθυμεῖν, i. mentem desigere. *To* Desire, *wish or long for, to need or require, to miss, want or lack.* = Requiro; Cic.

Desideror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be required: to be miss or wanting*; Curt. *to be absent*; Hor.

Desidia, æ; f. à *Deses*, *desidis*. ῥαθυμία. עצלה. *Idleness, slothfulness, listerness.* § Socordia, languor; Cic. otium; Liv.

† Desidiabulum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness, such as Pennyless bench.*

† Desidies, ei; f. Lucr. idem quod Desidia.

Desidiosè; adv. Lucr. ῥαθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, litherly.*

Desidiosior, us; comp. Var. *More idle or lazy.*

Desidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very lither and slothful.*

Desidiosus, a, um; adj. Cic. ῥάθυμος, ἀργός. *Lither, lazy, slothful: having nothing to do*; Mart.

Desido, is, ĕre; Desedi; neut. καθίζάνω, κλαπίπτω. *To sink or fall down: to settle: to sit down: to light down: to asswage or fall (as a swelling doth)* Cels. *to chink or gape (as the ground doth)* Cic.

† Desiduò; pro Diuturnè; Fulgent.

† Desiduus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Slothful.*

Designatè; adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. *A designment or appointment: a noting or specifying.*

Designator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κοσμητικός. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep array as at funerals*: an Herald; Cic. *a Vinger*: also *a Master of ceremonies*; Bud. βραβεύτης. § Designator diversoriorum; Jun. *A Quarter-master*; *a Harbenger.*

Designatus, a, um; part. Cic. καταλογάδην. *Designed, ordained, appointed: marked out: named, elected or chosen.* Designatus Prætor; Sal. *A Lord Major elect.*

Designo, as; act. Cic. καταδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημαίνω. חקק, סמן. To Design, *assign or appoint: to mark out: to choose: to shew or signifie.* = Noto; Cic.

Designor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Desiliens; part. Ovid. *Leaping down.*

Desilio, is, ire; ivi & ii, ultum; ex *De* & *Salio*; neut. καλαπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. צנח. *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto; Hor. ab equo; Vir. ex equo; Liv. de rheda; Cæs. ad pedes; Id. in navem; Plaut.

† Desinare, pro Desinere; Fest. ut Scal. legit, ubi vulgò *Desivare*; & *Desinatio*; Sen. ep. 117. Scal. al. leg. *Detestatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinitur; imperf. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ĕre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. Gloss. *Desinit.* παύεται, λήγει. חדל. Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut λήγω Græcis. *To leave off, to cease or give over.* cum *Infin.* Cic. *To slake or stint*; Plin. *to hold his peace*; Ter. *to end, to make an end, to come to an end.* Desinunt in orbem; Plin. *They have a round end, or are round at the end.* § Cum *Acc.* Desinere artem; Cic. *To give over a trade.* § Cum *Gen.* ex Græcismo; Desine mollium querelarum; Hor.

Desipiens, tis; part. vel adj. Cic. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Desipienter; adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipio, is, ĕre; ii & ivi; neut. ex *De* & *Sapio*. παραφρονῶ. *To dote, to play the fool: also to leaven or season*, cum *Acc.* Tert. § Cum *Gen.* Desipere mentis; Plaut. *Not to be well in his wits.* = Deliro, demens sum; Cic.

Desistens, tis; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stitum; neut. ἀφίσταμαι, it. κωλύω. שבת. *To cease or leave off*: to Desist: *to give over: also to stay, to loyter*; Plaut. *also to depart*; Id. § Regit *Infin.* it. *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Desistere sententiâ, & à vel de sententiâ; Cic. *To quit or change his opinion.* § It. act. cum *Acc.* Desistere aliquem; Apul. *To set him down.* = Desino, cessо; Cic. ∴ Incipio; Id.

Desitum est; imperf. Cic. *They left off.*

Desiturus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Suet. *About to leave off.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à *Desero*; Var. φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à *Desino*; Cic. καταλειφθείς. *Left off.*

† Desivare; Fest. ubi Scal. legit *Desinare*, i. Desinere.

Desolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. πώρωσις, ἐρήμωσις. A Desolation, *a laying waste.*

Desolator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Comfortless.*

Desolatus, a, um; part. ἐρημωθείς. Desolate, *laid waste*: *forlorn, left alone*; Plin. jun. § Agmen desolatum magistro; Stat. *A company that hath lost their Captain or Leader.*

Desolo, as; act. Vir. ex *De* & *Solus*; i. sŏlum facio. ἐρημόω. החריב. *To make desolate, to lay waste.*

† Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum; Briss.

† Desopio, is, ivi; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Despicio*; Cic. καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward: a despising or slighting.*

Despecto,

Despecto, as; freq. à *Despicio*; Vir. καθορῶ, καταπτύω. הִשְׁקִיף. *To look down upon.*

Despector, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καταφρονητής. *A despiser or slighter.*

Despecturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will see, (as puppies do after nine days.)*

Despectus, a, um; part. παρεωραθείς. *Despised, slighted, set little by, made no account of.* = Abjectus, contemptus; Cic.

Despectus, ūs; m. Cæs. verb. à *Despicio.* καθορᾶσθαι, παρόρασις; καταφρόνησις. מַבּוּט. *A looking down or out, a prospect; also a despising.* Hinc Angl. **Despight.**

† Despensatus, a, um; part. Pacuv. solutus. *Dispensed.*

Desperandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be despaired of.*

Desperans, tis; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Despairing or being in despair*; Cic. *also desperate or past hope*; Plin.

Desperanter; adv. Cic. ἀπελπίσως. *Desperately, despairingly, past all hope.*

Desperatè; adv. Firm. *Desperately.*

Desperatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *Despair.*

Desperatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most desperate, or past all hope.*

Desperatur, impers. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um; part. & adj. ἀπελπισθείς, ἀπεληλυθὼς. *Despaired of,* **Desperate** *or past hope: forlorn: uncurable.* = Relictus, perditus; Cic.

† Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Disperire; Calv.

Desperno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; act. Var. καταφρονῶ. *To slight much or scorn at ones heels.*

Despero, as; act. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. יֵאוּשׁ. *To* **despair**, *to be out of hope.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Desperare salutem vel saluti; Cic. sibi vel de se; Id. it. cum *Infin.* Id. = Diffido; Cic. ∋ Confido; Id.

† Desperſim; adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despicabilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised,* **Despicable.**

Despicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόρασις. *Contempt, despight.*

Despicatissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most despicable.*

† Despicator, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicatus, a, um; part. & adj. Ter. παρεωραθείς, ὑπερόπτης. *Despised, slighted, made nothing of.*

Despicatus, ūs; m. verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despight.* Despicatui duci; Cic. *To be set at nought.*

Despiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be despised or slighted.*

Despiciens, entis; part. Cic. *Looking down: despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ; f. Cic. *A despising, slighting or setting little by.*

Despicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *De* & *Specio.* καθορῶ, καταφρονῶ. בּוּז. *To look down upon: to look with disdain, to look aside*; Cic. *to* **despise**, *to slight and make nothing of*, cum *Acc.* ∋ Despicere in valles; Ovid. ad aliquem; Plaut. = Contemnere, pro nihilo putare; Cic.

Despicior, ōtis; pass. Cic. *To be despised, &c.*

Despico, as; Despicare curràs axi vinctum; Amm. *To pull in pieces, to tear one limbmeal with wild horses.*

Despicor, āris; depon. Ter. καταφρονῶ. בּוּז. *To despise or contemn.*

† Despicus, ci; m. Mor. *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a Town of war.*

† Despino, as; Solin. ex *De* & *Spina. To pick out thorns.*

† Despoliabulum, i; n. Non. locus ad despoliandum aptus. *A place of ill rule, that proves a spoiling to youth.*

Despŏliandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be spoiled or pillaged.*

Despŏliātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποσυλήσεις. *Spoiled, robbed, stripped.*

Despolio, 1as; act. Cic. ἀποζυλάω, ἀποδύω. שָׁלַל. *To spoil, to rob, to pillage.* Despoliare digitos; Plaut. *To pull the rings from ones fingers.* dorsum virgis; Id. *To whip all the skin off, to flay him.*

Despolior, āris; pass. Stat. ἀφαιμάττω. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. ὑφύω, ὑγιαμίζω, μνηστεύω. אֵרֵשׁ. *To betroth, to promise and assure: also to* **Despond**, *to be out of heart, to despair, to die for grief*; Col. ∋ Despondere alicui filiam suam; Cic. & filiam alicujus sibi. *To make her sure.* ∋ Despondere animum; Liv. *To be quite out of heart.* ∋ Despondere sapientiam; Col. *To despair of ever getting it.* ∋ *Spondet* pater filiæ; *Despondet* pater adolescentis.

Despondeor, ēris; pass. Ter. *To be betrothed or made sure.*

Desponsatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *An affiancing or betrothing.*

Desponsator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *An affiancer or betrother.*

Desponsatus, a, um; part. Cic. μνηστευμένος. *Affianced, betrothed or made sure to one in marriage.*

Desponso, as; act. Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsus, a, um; part. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed: promised, ingaged.* = Destinatus; Cic.

Despretus, a, um; part. à *Despernor*; Fest. *Greatly contemned or despised, very little set by.*

Despumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A foaming or froathing.*

Despumatus, a, um; part. Plin. Ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as; act. Vir. Ἐξαφρίζω. *To scum or clarifie liquor*; Neut. *to cast up foam or froath*; Hier. *also to digest (a surfet of wine)* Perſ.

Despuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; i. deorsum spuo. καταπτύω. *To spit down or upon: to detest: also to shed or pour out*; Prud. ∋ Despuere mores alicujus; Claud. in mores; Perſ.

Despuor, ēris; pass. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Desquamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquamatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barked or scaled off.*

Desquamo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* squamis exuo. ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale (fish); also to bark (a tree) or pull off the bark*; Plin.

Desquamor, āris; pass. Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off: also to be scowred or have the dirt taken off (as in cloths)*; Plin.

Desterno, as; R. & G. ex Prisc. *To beat down with blows.*

Desterno, is, ĕre. Desternere equum; G. ex Veget. *To unsaddle an horse.*

Desterto, is, ĕre; ui; neut. Perſ. ἐγκονίζω, κονφρύγω. *To snort, to rout: to break off with a snort.*

Destico, as; neut. Philom. *To make a noise or squeek like a Rat.*

Destillo, as; neut. Cels. καταλείβομαι. שָׁטַף. *To distil, drop or run down.*

† Destimulo, as; Bona destimulant; *i.* Rem familiarem tanquàm stimulo conficiunt; M. ex Plaut.

Destina, æ; m. ut Atlas destina Cœli; Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè, vel Destinatò; adv. Suet. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προαίρεσις. *A purpose, resolution or determination: also a conjecture, suspicion or guess*; Papin. ὑποψία.

Destinatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *With better aim.*

Destinatus, a, um; part. Cic. προτεταμένος. *Designed, appointed, determined, resolved upon: also levelled or aimed*; Veget. ∋ Destinatum est mihi; Pl. jun. *I have resolved upon it.*

Destino, as; act. ex *De* & inus. *Stino*, quod à *Sto.* προορίζω, προτείνω, ὑποτίθεμαι. נָוַר. *To design, order or appoint, to purpose or resolve: to mark out or note: to conceive, suspect or imagine: also to set a price upon*; as Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house? Also to tie one fast*; Apul. ∋ Destinare ictum; Claud. *To aim or level it.* puellam, Pl. jun. *To promise her in marriage.* ∋ Destinare aliquem imperio; Ovid. ad certamen; Liv. alicui provinciam; Id. ∋ Destinare aliquid animo; Liv. *To fancy or suspect this or that.* Spe, Id. *To hope it will be.* sermonibus, Id. *To give out this or that.* Hinc Angl. **Destiny.**

Destinor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be appointed, &c.*

† Destipulor, āris; dep. Non. *To deny his promise.*

Destituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *De* & *Statuo.* καταλείπω. עָזַב. *To forsake, to leave destitute or to his shifts: to fail at a need, to disappoint or deceive*; Cic. *to break promise.* : *to loose or unbind: also to set down or place*; Cæcil. *Also to leave off or give over*; Liv. Cum *Abl.* To deprive; Col. ∋ Destituere navem anchoris; Nav. *To weigh anchor.* Obtutum acerrimum in aliquem destituere; Apul. *To fasten his eye or to look wistly on one.* Decipio, Cic.

Destituor, ĕris; pass. *To be left destitute.* Destitui spe; Ovid. *To be disappointed.*

Destitutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking: a disappointment.*

Destitutus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Cic. καταλειφθείς, ἀποστερούμενος. **Destitute**, *forsaken, bereft: forlorn, in despair*; Suet.

† Desto, as; ex *De* & *Sto*; Liv. *To stand behind.*

Destrātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Unsaddled, unfurnished.*

† Destrict-

† Destrictè; Vet. usurp. pro Districtè, Briss.

Destrictio; f. verb. Calv. *A binding.*

Destrictus, a, um; part. Gram. vet. *Bound or tied hard.*

Destrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ ἀπόσιμμα, τὸ ξύσμα. *That which is scraped or rubbed off any thing.*

Destringendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pruned or cut away.*

Destringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαξαίνω. *To bind hard: to cut or lop off,* Col. *to scrape or raze off,* Pl. jun. *to scrub or curry (a horse)* Plin. *also to gather or pull (fruit) also to dazzle;* Cic.

Destringor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be curried or rubbed down.*

Destructilis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστέος. *That may be destroyed.*

Destructio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *Ruin,* **Destruction,** *overthrow.*

Destructor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destructus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Built or raised up.*

Destruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀνασκευάζω. הָרַס. *To* **destroy,** *to pull or throw down: to overthrow: to spoil, mar or deface: to abate: to discredit: to disparage;* Quint. *to invalidate ones evidence.* ☞ Construo, Cic.

Destruor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be destroyed, overthrown, &c.*

† Desuasor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is; Tert. *i.* de alto se subdere.

Desubito; adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *All on a suddain.*

Desubulo, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *i.* subulâ perfodio. *To pierce or bore thorough with an awl or bodkin.*

Desudasco, is, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. *To sweat at work.*

Desudascitur; Impers. Plaut. *People sweat.*

Desudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii; n. Cels. *A bain or hot-house, a place to sweat in.*

Desudo, as; neut. καταδέφω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing: to labour earnestly.* = Elaboro, Cic.

Desuefacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Cic. ἀπεθίζω. *To disworn or make one leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Unaccustomed, disworned.*

Desuefio, is, ĕri; Var. ἀπέθης ποιέμαι. *To be disworned or weaned from a thing.*

† Desueo, es; ēvi, ētum; Non. ex Titin. act. pro Desuefacio. *To disuse or disworn one.*

Desuescendus, a, um; part. Quint. *That must be left off, and forgotten or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neut. Liv. καταμαθάνω. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion or custom.* Cum Dat. S.l. *To forego a thing.* ◊ Act. *To wont or accustom one, to decoy him,* Plaut.

Desuetudo, inis; f. Liv. ἀθεῖα, ἀπεθεία. *Disuse, lack of custom.*

Desuetus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀθὴς, κατάθης. *Disused, worn out of use.*

Desulto, as; freq. à Desilio, Jul. Poll. desalto. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultor, ōris; m. verb. à Desilio, Liv. καλπιστής. *A vaulter, that leaps from one horse to another: one who in fight used to change his horse.* Equus desultor, Coop. ex Var. *A leer horse, hat was led or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed.* Desultor amoris; Ovid. *One who courts a many mistresses.*

Desultorius, a, um; Cic. *Leaping, jumping or frisking to and fro, vaulting: also inconstant, fluttering, wavering.* Equus desultorius, Suet. *A vaulting horse, or a led-horse.* Desultoria scientia; Apul. *Rambling knowledge.*

Desum, es, fui, esse; ex De & Sum. ἀπειμι, ἐλλείπω. חָסַר. *To be wanting, to fail: to absent himself, or to be absent.* Cum Dat. Deesse officio, Cic. *Not to do his duty,* occasioni, Liv. *To loose an opportunity.* ☞ Abundo, Cic.

Desumo, is; psi, ptum; act. Liv. παραλαμβάνω. לָקַח. *To take out, or chuse.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Desumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παραλημψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui; ex De & Suo; R. ex Liv. *To sow behind.*

Desuper; adv. Vir. de superiore loco. ἄνωθεν. מִמַּעַל. *From above, aloft, overhead:* Cæs. = Ex supero, Lucr.

† Desursum; adv. Bibl. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero; v. Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *A* **detection** *or discovery.*

Detector; m. verb. Lucr. ἀποκαλυπτὴς. *A discoverer or discloser.*

Detectus, a, um; part. à Detego, Cic. ἀπεσκεπασμένος. *Discovered, disclosed,* **detected:** *laid open, bare, naked.* ◊ *Also hidden, close,* G. ex Liv.

Detego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀποκαλύπτω. גָּלָה. *To* **detect** *or uncover: to lay open: to disclose or discover: to utter.* Ensem detegere vaginâ; Sil. *To draw his sword.* = Patefacio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ἀνίημι. *To unstretch or take down (a tent.)*

Detensus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Unstrecht, taken down.*

† Detentator, ōris; m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.* id. quod Detentor.

Detentio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κατοχὴ, ἐπίσχεσις. *A withholding.*

Detentus, a, um; part. à Detineo. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

† Deter; unde Deterior; à deterendo; Prisc. quòd quæ detrita sunt, sint deteriora. κάλαθος, κακὸς. רַע. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ĕre. ἀπολάω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπεξύω. מָרַק. *To wipe off, to scour, to rub off, to cut off;* Col. *to put or raze out,* Cic.

Detergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Claud. *To wipe away or down.*

Deterior, us; comp. Cic. χείρων, χειρότερος. *Worse, (properly for wearing,* Ulp.) *scurvier, lewder, naughtier.* Deterior facies, Ovid. *A more ill-favoured face.* ætas, Id. *Old age.* = Vitiosior, Cic. ☞ Fructuosior, Id.

Deteriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Worse, or after a worse manner: more scurvily.*

† Deterius, a, um; ant. Deteriæ porcæ, i. macilentæ, Fest.

Determinandus, a, um; part. Lact. *To be defined, bounded, &c.*

Determinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁροθεσία, πέρασμα. *A conclusion or close:* a **determination.**

Determinātūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to determine or put an end.*

Determinātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Determined, limited.*

Determino, as; act. ὁρίζω. גָּזַר. *To* **determine,** *to appoint or prescribe bounds and limits: to measure,* Cic. *to set an end,* Suet.

Dēteror, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be worn away.*

Dēterreo, es, ui, ĭtum; act. ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. בָּעַת. *To* **deter,** *to frighten or discourage, to scare, to dismay.* Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere; Cic. ☞ Cohortor, Cic.

Dēterreor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be frighted, discouraged, &c.*

Dēterrimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Worst, very naught or lewd, very paltry or scurvy.*

Dēterritus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἔκφοβος. *Dismayed, discouraged, frighted, scared.*

Dētersus, a, um; part. Claud. ἀπομαχθείς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More abominable.*

Dētestābilis, le; βδελυκτὸς, καλάρητος. **Detestable,** *abominable.* = Invidiosus, pestifer, Cic.

Dētestandus, a, um; part. Sil. βδελυκτέος. *To be detested.*

Dētestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποβδύσησις, ἀπόρρησις, ἀπεγραφὴ ζωῆς. *A detesting or abhorring, a cursing: also a summoning or arresting before witness,* Ulp. *also a gelding;* testium exectio; Apul. ☞ Obtestatio est, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; Detestatio, cum in deteriorem; Fest.

Dētestātor; m. verb. R. ex. Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Dētestātus, a, um; Hor. *Detested.* Dētestātum, est cum detestatione denunciatum, Paul.

Dētestor, āris; dep. cum Acc. ἀφορίζομαι, μυσάττομαι. חָעַב. *To* **detest,** *to loath, abominate and abhor: to wish by way of curse,* Plin. jun. *to pray against: to call to witness.* Jovem deosque detestor, Plaut. *I call God to witness.* ◊ Detestari, est absenti denunciare per testes; Dig. *Also to geld or lib,* Cæl. Rhod. = Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Dētexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Vir. ἐκπλέκω. אָרַג. *To weave or wind: to plait, to work it off.*

Dētextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἐξυφασθείς. *Writhed or wound up.*

Dētineo, es, ĕre; ui, tum; act. κατέχω, ἔνέχω, παρατείνω. אָחַר. *To* **detain** *or withhold, to stay, stop or hinder, to employ, to hold or keep one attent or in doubt: to entertain or delight;* Mart. ◊ Detinere animum studiis, diem sermone, Ovid. *To take up his thoughts in study, the time in talk.* Detinent terras nives, Plin. *The snow lies long on the ground.* = Demoror, Lent.

Dētineor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Dētondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Col.

ἀπο-

ἀποκείρω. גזז. *To shear, clip, poll or nott: to cut or lop off: to shred off.*

Dētondeor, ēris; pass. Lucr. *To be shorn or cut.*

Dētŏno, as; ui; Quint. καταβροντάω. *To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.*

† Dētonso, as; Gell. 15. 10. freq. à Detondeo.

Dētonsus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Shorn or cut off, nipped, shred.*

Detornātus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as; act. Plin. τορνεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To work as Turners do, to make by turning.*

Dētorqueo, es, ēre; si, sum & tum; act. καταχάμπτω, ἀποστρέφω. עקש. *To turn aside: to writhe or wrest: to bend: to* detort: *to misconstrue,* Pl. jun. = Flecto, Cic.

Dētorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Dētorsus, a, um; part. à Detorqueor, Suet. καταπαμφοίς. *Turned away, driven to one side: writhen, misken.*

Dētortor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *He that turneth or wresteth aside.*

Dētortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bent, writhed, wrested, bowed, crooked,* detorted.

Dētractio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. מגרעה. καταλαλιά. *A drawing or taking away:* detraction, *backbiting.* Detractio sanguinis, Plin. *Blood-letting.*

Dētractor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a* detractor.

Dētractus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφελκύσεις. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Dētraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀποσύρω. ארץ. Interd. ἀφαιρέω, it. διασύρομαι, καταλαλέω. רגל. *To draw, pluck or pull off or away: to take away: to diminish, lessen or abate: to* detract, *disparage or speak ill of.* Detrahere sanguinem, Col. *To let blood.* Detrahere alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, Cic. *To speak ill of him.* ◊ Detrahere torquem hosti, Cic. annulum de digito, Ter. alumnum mammâ, Plin. aliquid de pecuniâ, ex summâ, Cic. ☞ Addo, Cic.

Dētrahor, ēris; pass. Col.

Dētrectans; part. Vir. *Refusing.*

Dētrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόκλισις, διάδυσις. *A refusal or denial to do: a drawing back. Also a depraving or disprising,* Gell.

Dētrectātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀποκλίνης. *A refuser: also a diminisher.*

Dētrecto, as; ex De & Tracto: Detrectare est malè tractare, Fest. παραιτοῦμαι, ἀπολύομαι. מאן. *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off, not to accept of,* Suet. *to shrink from: to abate or diminish: also to detract and speak ill of.* Cum Acc.

† Dētrimentābilis, le; adj. G. ex Aug. *Hurtful and noisom.*

Dētrimentōsus, a, um; Cæs. βλαβερός, ζημιώδης. *That causeth much hurt and damage: harmful.*

Dētrimentum, ti; Cic. ☞ Detritu, quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, Var. βλάβη, ζημία. נזק. Dettriment, *damage, loss, hurt.* = Incommodum, damnum. ☧ Emolumentum, Cic.

Dētritus, a, um; part. à Detero; Tac. καταπεπαρμένος. *Worn, worn out.*

† Dētriumpho, as; G. ex Tert. *To triumph over or upon,*

Dētrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum. καταθλίβω. דחה. *To thrust down or out, to drive or force out: also to defer or put off.* Detrudere naves de scopulo; Vir. aliquem de saltu, in pœnam, Cic. = Dejicio, depello, Cic.

Dētrūdor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Dētrullo, as; Apic. διαχύω. *To put out of one vessel into another.*

Dētruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμός, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off, lopping or shredding.*

Dētruncātus, a, um; Stat. *Beheaded: maimed or mangled,* Liv.

Dētrunco, as; act. Liv. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. קצץ. *To cut or chop off: to maim or mangle: to lop and top or shred (a tree.)*

Dētruncor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Dētrūsio; verb. Tert. *A thrusting down.*

Dētrūsor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A thruster down.*

Dētrūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποβλής. *Thrust out or down; cashiered or turned out of place,* Cod.

† Detrux, ūdis; adj. Ad ultima salutis detrux, G. ex Apul. *Driven to extremities.*

Dētŭbĕro, as; R. ex Afran. *To level hillocks or swellings.*

† Dētudes; i. detunsos, deminutos; Fest. ab ant. *Tudo,* pro Tundo; unde tudes. Gl. vet. *Detudes,* μειωθέντες. fort. μειωθέντες, i. *diminuti,* quod dixit Fest.

Dētŭmeo, es, ui; neut. Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To swage or leave off swelling.*

Dētŭmesco, is, ĕre; Am. Marc. idem.

† Dētŭnsus, a, um; Detunsis pedum digitis ob lapides; Apul. *Beaten, knock, banged.*

Dēturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. valdè turbatus; Gell. 9. 8. *Tumbled down: also very much troubled or disturbed.*

Dēturbo, as; act. καταβάλλω. הפיל. *To beat, tumble or throw down, to thrust or turn out: to disorder or disturb, dash and confound,* Plaut. ◊ Deturbare aliquem possessione, vel de possessione, Cic. de mente, ex spe, Id.

Dēturbor, āris; pass. Cic.

Dēturgeo, es; neut. unde part. Deturgens, Plin. ἀποκάμνω. *To assuage, to leave off swelling.*

Dēturpātio; f. verb. Marcel. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Dēturpo, as; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. גבר. *To defile, to make look ugly.*

Devagor, aris; dep. Suet. *To go astray, or to wander.*

Dēvastātio; f. verb. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Dēvastātor; m. verb. Aug. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Dēvastātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἠφανισθείς. *Wasted, spoiled: killed.*

Dēvasto, as; act. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. הרחיב. *To waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havock of.*

Dēvectio; f. verb. Marcell. ἀπαγωγή. *A carrying away or down.*

Dēvector; m. verb. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Devectus, a, um; part. Cic. *Carried down.*

Dēvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. καταφέρω, ἀποπέμπω. הביא. *To carry or convey: as in a ship or wagon.*

Dēvĕhor, ēris; pass. Tac.

Dēvēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unveiling or discovering.*

Develatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Devello, is, ĕre; li, & vulsi, sum; act. Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. התעתיק. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Dēvĕlo, as; act. Ovid. ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. *To discover or open: to unveil.*

Dēvĕnĕrandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be pray'd against, to be atoned.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris; dep. Ovid. σεβάζομαι. כבד. *To worship, adore or pray unto.*

Dēvĕnio, is, ire; ēni, ntum. καθήκω. הגיע. *To come or go down, to light or fall into, to chance or happen.* Devenire ad vel in, Cic.

Dēvĕnusto, as; act. Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To deface, spoil or disparage.*

Deverberātio; f. verb. Boët. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as; act. Ter. καλαπάω. *To beat sorely or much.*

Devergentia, æ; f. Gell. i. Devexitas. τὸ κατωφερές. *The bending down.*

Devergo, is, ĕre; Apul. καλαυλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ĕre; si, sum; unde part. Deverrendus, Col. καλαζαίρω. פנה. *To sweep or scrub.*

Deversatus, a, um; part. Tert. *That hath conversed.*

† Deversito, as; Gell. freq. à Deverto. *To turn aside.*

† Deversus, a, um; antiq. καλεσπεπαμένος. Fest. *Turned downward.*

† Deversus; adv. ant. i. deorsum versus, Fest. *Downwards.*

Deverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκλίνω. *To turn away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ire; īvi; Apul. ἐκδύω. פשט. To **devest**: *to uncloath: to dispossess,* Calv.

Dēvĕto, as; act. Quint. κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dēvexior dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sun going down.*

Devexitas, ātis; f. Plin. καταφέρεια. אשר. *Bendingness or shelvingness.*

Devexo, as; act. Lact. καταφορέω. ענה. *To vex, trouble and disquiet.*

Dēvĕxus, a, um; Cic. καταλλιπὴς, κατατής. נמוך. κατωφερὴς, Gl. ex de & vebo vexi; quod deorsum vehitur. *Bending, hanging or falling down: shelving.*

Devictor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. νικοφόρος. *A Conqueror.*

Devictus, a, um; part. Cic. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

Devincio, is, ire; xi, ctum. ἐξαπλόω, καταδέω. אסר. *To bind fast: to tie up: to oblige, to ingage or indear: to assure or secure, to hamper or intangle.* Devincire se scelere, Cic. Devincire aliquem beneficiis, Plaut. = Constringo, alligo, Cic.

Devinctor,

Devincior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be bound, tied up, assured, ingaged.*

Devinco, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; Cic. κατανικάω. נצח. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devinctior, us; comp. Hor. *More bound.*

Devinctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατασδεμένος. *Bound, tied up: allied or obliged and indeared.*

Devirginātus, a, um; part. Paul. *Defloured.*

Devirgino, as; Petron. διαπαρθενεύω, Gl. μοιχεύω. עגנ. *To deflour a maiden.* = Depudico, Laber. ap. Gell.

Devirginor, āris; pass. Non. *To be at womans or mans estate; past a girl or boy.*

Deviscĕro, as; Silv. κοιλαίνχεύω. *To imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Dēvitābilis, le; R. ex Apul. ἐυφυκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Dēvitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφυξις, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Dēvitātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *An avoider.*

Dēvitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Avoided, shunned.*

Dēvito, as; act. Cic. ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew, shun or avoid.*

Dēvius, a, um; adj. ex *De* & *Via*, qu. *à rectâ via remotum.* ἀβατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Out of the way or road, that dwelleth or lieth out of the way: uncouth, desert: unhaunted: also wandring out of the way or swarving from it, straggling.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* Cum *Gen.* Devius recti, Sil. = Sylvestris, Liv. flexibilis, Cic.

Dēunx, cis; m. dict. à duodecim unâ demptâ unciâ, *Deunx*; Var. *sc.* qu. ex *de* una *uncia.* ἐνδεκάμοιρος. *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided into twelve parts*; Col. *A vessel holding eleven* Cyaths, *our pint and six ounces*, Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, Cic. *To make one heir of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Dēvŏcātio; verb. Apul. *A calling down.*

Dēvŏco, as; act. μεταπαλίω. *To call down, aside or away, to fetch down.* Devocare cœlo, Hor. è cœlo, Cic. de provinciâ, Id.

Dēvŏcor, āris; pass. ad Heren.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as; neut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly down*, Plaut. *to fly away*, Heren. *to speed or by him away*, Liv. *to bait like a hawk.* Nihil agenti de cœlo devolare in linum, Liv. *To drop into's mouth.*

Devolvo, is, ĕre; vi, utum; act. καταυλίω. גלל. *To tumble or rowl down*, Liv. *to huddle*, Hor. *to wind off, as* Pensa devolvere fulis, Vir. ◊ Metaph. *To fall or happen from one to another, to* **devolve.**

Devolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dēvŏlūtio; f. verb. Aug. *A rowling.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταυλισθείς. *Tumbled or rolled down.*

† Devŏmo, is; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo; R.

Dēvŏrātio; f. verb. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Dēvŏrans; part. Mart. *Devouring.*

Dēvŏrātorius, a, um; G. ex Tert. *Devouring, destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um; part. καταφαγείς. *Consumed, devoured.*

Dēvŏro, as; act. Cic. καταφάγω, καταλεγχω, καλεδίω. בלע. *To* **devour**, *to eat up, to swallow down, to spend and waste: also to read over hastily and greedily: to bear patiently without taking any notice: to look earnestly on a thing as one would eat it*, Mart. *to hear a thing with care*, Plaut. *or without care*, Cic. *to take no notice of it.* = Comedo, exhaurio, Cic.

Dēvŏror, āris; pass. Plin.

† Dēvōtamentum, i; n. Tert. ἀνάθεμα. *A thing devoted.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάθεσις, ἀνάθεσις. חרם. *A vowing, devoting or giving up of a thing: also an accursing or damning of one*, Suet. *a charm or imprecation: also a* **devotion** *or vowed service*, Jul. Cap.

Dēvōtissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. κεδοπαράλογος. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as; freq. Cic. ἐκθέσθαι, ἀφοσίω, Gl. To **devote** *or give up by vow*, Acc. *to prophane or unhallow or violate*, Apul.

Dēvōtor; m. verb. G. ex Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. ἀναθηματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.* Carmina devotoria, Liv. *Solemn forms of curses or invocations.*

Dēvōtus, a, um; part. à *Devoveo.* ἀνατεθειμένος, it. κατάρατος. *Vowed*, **devoted**, *dedicated, destined, ingaged: also execrable, cursed, detestable*, Ovid. *also a vowed servant*, Cæs. Regit *Dat.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. Cic. *sive in bonum, sive in malum.* ἀνατίθημι, καθιστάω. חרם. καλεσάμομαι. *To vow, to* **devote**, *to ingage, also to accurse or damn.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Dēūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; Liv. ἐκκαίω, κάω. *To burn, to enflame: also to sting, to impoison, to invenom, to blast*, Sen.

DEUS, i; m. antiq. *Dius*; unde manſit in plur. *Dii & Diu*, à Θεός, demptâ aſpirationè; Feſt. ab Æol. Δεύς pro Ζεύς, Jun. à *dies*, Var. unde & *Diespiter* dict. Al. à δέω *timor*; quiâ Primus in orbe *Deos* fecit *timor*, Stat. Vel quòd nihil ei *deſit*, vel quiâ omnia commoda hominibus *dat*; Feſt. unde Θεοὶ δώσεις ἐάων, Poet. ut ſit à *do dare*, ſicut ab *abigo abigere*. Al. ab. Heb. די αὐτάρκης ſibi ſufficiens. Θεός. אלוה. *God, alſo a Preſerver*, Cic. *or guardian.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo; Apul. ex Enn. ◊ Dii magni; Jupiter, Juno & Minerva, Cic. it. Lares urbis Romæ, Aſcon. ◊ Per Deos, Cic. *For Gods ſake.* Si diis placet, Id. *Marry, and be hang'd to you.* Dii veſtram fidem! Ter. *O wonderful!* Dii meliora, Liv. *God forbid.*

† Deuſticus, a, um; adj. C. ex Col. 6. 17. *i.* crematus, toſtus; ſed falſus eſt.

Deuſtus, a, um; part. Tac. κεκαυμένος. *Burned down.*

Deuteronomium, ii; n. δευτερονόμιον. משנה התורה. i. δευτέρωσις τῦ νόμυ, iteratio ſive repetitio legis. **Deuteronomy**, *the fifth book of* Moſes, *wherein the Law is repeated again.*

† Deutor, ĕris; dep. Corn. Nep. *To make ill uſe of.*

Devulſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pulled off, plucked away.*

Dextans, tis; m. Col. δεκάμοιρος. *Dextans*, dempto Sextante, Var. *qu.* ex *de* & *ſextans*, decem unciæ, cùm aſſi deſit ſextans; Feſt. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.*

Dextella, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, terum; vel tra, trum; à Gr. δεξιτερός, poet. pro. δεξιός, idque à δέχομαι, *capio.* Sign. & propitium. ימין. *Right, handſom,* **dextrous**: *alſo luckie, fortunate, favourable, propitious.* Dextro Hercule, Perſ. *With good luck, by good fortune.*

Dextera, æ; f. Poët. δεξία, δεξιτερή. *The right hand, the right ſide.*

Dexterè; adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handſomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, us; comp. Ovid. *More of the right hand.* It. id. quod *Dexter*, Suet.

Dextĕritas, ātis; f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptneſs, promptneſs, readineſs,* **dexterity**, *handſomneſs.*

Dextĕrius; adv. comp. Hor. *More dexterouſly or handſomly.*

Dexterrimè; adv. Plaut. *Very fitly, or handſomly.*

† Dextimum & Siniſtimum, pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt. antiq.

Dextimus, a, um; ſuperl. Var. *Moſt on the right hand.*

Dextra, æ; f. Cic. *ſc.* manus: per contr. à *Dextera. A right hand or right ſide: a hand: aid or help*, Vir. *alliance or agreement byleague*; Tac. ✠ Læva, ſiniſtra; Cic.

† Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextrāle, is; n. Bibl. ornamentum dextræ. מוחי. *A bracelet to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Solin. συζυγία. *A coupling of horſes together in a team.*

Dextro, as; Solin. *To harneſs the horſes, or to lead them on the right hand*; Vall.

† Dextrocherium, ii; n. Jul. Capit. ex *Dextra* & χεὶρ manus. *A bracelet made like a broad hoop of gold, for womens right arms, ſet with precious ſtones.*

Dextrorsùm; adv. Cic. *qu.* dextro verſum. ἐπιδεξιά. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsùs; adv. Plin. *Right handward.*

Dextroverſùm; adv. Plaut. Idem.

## D. *ante* I.

DI & Dis; præp. inſep. à διά, ut διαφέρω *differo.* al. à δίς, *bis*; nam diviſionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diffido*, i. Non fido; modò Diverſitatem, ut *Diſſentio*, i. *Diverſum ſentio*;

*sentio*; modò Divisionem, ut *Dissocio, dissungo*: modò auget sign. ut *Discupio*, i. *Valdè cupio*; *discrucior*, i. *valdè crucior*: modò idem est quod Male, ut *Dispereo*, i. malè pereo. ¶ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, r, v*, ut *Diduco, digero, diluo, dimitto, dinumero, diruo, diverto*. *Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t*, ut *discedo, dispono, disquiro, dissideo, distraho*. Ante *j* cons. & *di* & *dis*; ut *dijudico, disjungo*. Ante *sp, st, s* tollitur; ut *dispicio, disto*; ante *f* mutatur in similem, ut *differo*: ante vocalem *di* assumit *r*; ut ab emo *dirimo*.

* Diăbathra; neut. pl. genus solearum Græcanicarum, Fest. διάβαθρα, à διαβαίνω transeo. *A kind of shoes used in Greece.* ¶ It. scalæ nauticæ. *Ladders to go aboard a ship.*

Diăbathrārius, ii; m. Plaut. *A maker of such shoes.*

* Diăbētes, æ; vel is; m. Col. διαβήτης, i. fipho, per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertransit. *A spigot or sawcet, a passage of water: also a kind of disease, when one cannot hold his water*, Jun.

Diăbŏlicus, a, um. *Deuilish.*

* Diăbŏlus, i; m. διάβολος, i. calumniator; quomodo & Hebr. שטן Satan dic. i. ἀντίδικος sive adversarius. *The* Diuel *or* Deuil.

* Diăcătŏchia, æ; f. Cod. διακατοχή, i. possessio. *A tenancy to a Fee-farm.*

† Diăchĕton; spina Sylvestris, quam alii *Dipsacon* voc. Plin. 24. 13. Al. leg. Diaxilon.

* Diăchyton, i; n. Plin. διάχυτον, diffusum. *A kind of a Must or sweet wine.*

* Diăcōdion; n. Plin. 20. 18. διακώδιον. *A syrup made of the tops of poppy.*

Diăcŏnātus, ûs; m. Durand. *A Deaconship, or the order of Deacon.*

Diăcŏnium; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica continentur vasa, Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii, Id.

* Diăcŏnus, ni; m. Eccl. διάκονος, i. minister. משרת, à שרת, i. ministrare. Leg. & in pl. *Diaconibus*, qu. à διάκονος, ου. *A* Deacon, *one in half orders: an officer at first that attended on the Bishop or Priest, and had the oversight of the poor and charge of the Church treasure.*

* Diăcŏpus, pi; m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river: also a sluce or water-gate.*

* Diăcrommyon; n. Apul à κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made with onyons.*

* Diădēma, ătis; n. Cic. διάδημα, Lat. *Vitta*, scil. ἀπὸ τῦ διαδεῖν, h. e. circumligando; erat enim regii capitis redimiculum. מצנפת. *A* Diadem, *an Imperial or Royal Crown: properly a white fillet wherewith Kings incircled their foreheads*, Sil.

Diădēmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδηματοῦχος. *Wearing a Diadem or Crown.*

* Diădŏchos; Plin. 34. 20. διάδοχος. *A stone like Beril.*

* Diærĕsis, is; f. Cic. διαίρεσις, i. divisio, ἀπὸ τῦ διαιρῶ. *A figure where one syllable is divided into two.*

Diæta, æ; f. διαῖτα, victus, certa victûs ratio; & hoc à δῖος, Acc. δῖον τε Epulum. Rst & locus, in quo cibus sumi solebat, Pl. jun. Diet, *food, a way of life: also a parlour to sup in: also a place where judgment was given, as the Germans call their Counsels, Diets.* = Cœnatiuncula, Pl. jun. zeta, Lampr.

Diætārius, a, um; διαιτητικός. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, Ulp. *Those who came into dining rooms on purpose to watch their opportunity to steal things.*

Diætārius, ii; m. Ulp. servus in diætâ serviens. *A servant attending on Supper, a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætĕtica, æ; f. Cels. sc. medicina: διαιτητική. *That part of Physick that cures by diet.*

Diætĕticus, a, um; s adj. Cels. διαιτητικός. *Pertaining to diet.*

* Diăglaucion; n. Plin. 27. 10. διαγλαύκιον. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

* Diăgōnios, ii; f. Vitr. 6. 3. διαγώνιος, sc. γραμμὴ angularis linea. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

* Diagramma, ătis; n. Vitr. διάγραμμα, à διαγράφω describo. *A* Diagram, *a figure of Geometry drawn to demonstrate any proposition: and in Musick it is called, a proportion of measures distinguished by certain notes.*

* Diăgrăphice, es; f. Plin. 3. 10. διαγραφική. *The art of painting on box.*

* Dialectica, æ; f. Cic. διαλεκτική, παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι. ars disputandi, sive disserendi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reason.*

Diălectica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Logick matters, Logick questions.*

Dialectice, es; f. Cic. διαλεκτική, id. quod Dialectica. דקנון. Rabb.

Diălecticè; adv. Cic. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Diălecticus, a, um; adj. Cic. διαλεκτικός. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Diălecticus, ci; m. Cic. *A Logician, a disputant.*

* Diălectus, i; f. Suet. à διαλέγομαι loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language, divers from others*; a dialect.

* Diăleucon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λεύκη candidum. *A kind of Saffron, white through the middle.*

Diălis, le; ut *Dialis flamen*, à *Dijovis*, Var. vel à Ζεύς, Διός. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

* Diallage, es; f. Quint. διαλλαγή, i. conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

* Dialogismus, i; m. Rhet. διαλογισμός. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing by himself, as it were talking with another, both makes the question and gives the answer.*

* Diălŏgus, gi; m. Cic. διάλογος, ἀπὸ τῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *disserere & sermocinari* sign. *A* Dialogue *or discourse between two or more.*

† Diălūtenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

* Diălyton, i; n. Rhet. διάλυτον, i. dissolutum. *A figure, when many words are put together without any conjunction.*

* Diămĕter, vel Diametros, tri; f. Col. διάμετρος, sc. γραμμὴ, i. linea dimetiens. *A* Diameter *or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goeth through the middle part of any figure.* Ex diametro opposita. *Directly opposite.*

* Diămŏne, es; f. Plin. jun. διαμονὴ, i. permansio; à διαμένω permaneo; ubi Casaub. leg. *Dianome*, i. distributio.

* Diănŏme, es; f. uti Casaub. leg. apud Pl. jun. l. 10. Ep. 117. διανομὴ, i. divisio, portio cuique distributa.

* Diăpasma, ătis; neut. Mart. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσω conspergo. *A perfume, a pomander, a composition of dry powders used to dry the body from sweat after they came out of the bath*, Plin. 13. 2.

* Diăpāson; Plin. διὰ πασῶν, per omnes, sc. chordas. *A concord of Musick of all eight notes.*

* Diăpente; Vitr. διὰ πέντε, per quinque sc. chordas. *A concord of five notes.* ¶ Potio diapente, & in Acc. Potionem diapentem, Veget. *A potion made up of five ingredients.*

* Diăphŏrēticus, a, um; adj. Medic. διαφορητικός, i. discussivus. *That dissolveth and sendeth forth humors by transpiration.*

* Diăphragma, ătis; n. διάφραγμα, i. septum transversum, Cels. à διαφράσσω intersepio. *A midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.*

* Diăpontius, a, um; *Habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius*, Plaut. Most. διαπόντιος. *That comes from beyond Sea.*

* Diăpŏrēsis, is; f. Rhet. διαπόρησις, i. dubitatio: Figurata oratio, quæ fit, quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat, à quibus potissimùm dicere incipiat, Cal.

* Diăpsalma, ătis; n. Hier. διάψαλμα, סלה. *A pause or change of note.*

Diărium, ii; n. Sempr. Asell. à die; ἐφημερὶς, τὸ ἐφήμερον. *A* Diary *or a book of remembrance, a journal or day-book: also provision for one day, a days allowance*, Hor. *a days wages: also ordinary course fare.*

Diărius, a, um; ἐφήμερος. *Of a day, lasting but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ; f. Cic. διάῤῥοια. fluxio; lævor intestinorum. *A loosness, a lask, a flix.*

* Diarrhoïcus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. διαῤῥοϊκος, i. diarrhœâ affectus. *Troubled with a lask or loosness.*

* Diastema, ătis; n. Sidon. qui etiam licenter corripit penult. διάστημα, i. intervallum. *A space, distance or interval: also a distance of time*, Veget.

* Diastŏle, es; f. Gramm. διαστολὴ, i. extensio, dilatatio. *A figure, whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long.* ¶ It. Medic. *The dilating of the heart and breast, when we fetch breath, as* Systole *is the contraction of them, when our breath goes out.*

* Diăsyrmos, i; m. Rhetor. διασυρμὸς, à διασύρω, i. convicior. *A figure in Rhetorick, when one banterly and smartly jeers another.*

* Diăsyrticus, a, um; & Diasyrticum; subst. Spartian. *A reproach or taunt upon the equivocation of a word.*

* Diătessăron; Macrob. Musica mensura, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore. διατεσσάρων. *A concord of four notes.*

* Diăthēca, ōrum; n. C. ex Mart. à διαθήκη, testamentum. *An estate or goods left one by Will.*

* Diăthyrum, i; n. Vitr. διαθύρον, à

θύρα ostium. *A screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind: a rail or pale before a door.*

* Diatŏni, vel Diatoni lapides; Bud. διάτονοι, frontati, Vitr. *Corner-stones, or such as in building of a wall reach over the whole breadth: Band-stones, Parpen-stones.*

* Diătŏnos hypaton; Jun. *D, sol, re.*

* Diătŏnos meson; Jun. *G, sol, re, ut.*

* Diătŏnum, vel Diatonicum; G. ex Boët. *Plain song.*

Diătretarius cœlator; Dig. *A Turner or ingraver, which makes embossed cups: also that perforateth perls.*

Diătrētum, ti; n. *O quantum distreta valent!* Mart. *A cup imbossed and curiously engrav'd.*

* Diatrētus, a, um; *Calicem distretum*; Ulp. διάτρητ-, *i.* tornatilis, à διατρέω, *i.* perforo sive torno conficio. *Engraved, imbossed, made with holes like Turners work.*

* Diatriba, æ; f. Gell. διατριβὴ, *i.* commoratio: it. disputatio: item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi: Auditorium. *A discourse or dispute.*

† Diaturei; m. pl. Alciat. Διὰ τῆς διαίτης ἀ βίβλου, & οὐρᾶς custos: *custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti navem custodiebant.*

* Diaulus, li; m. Hier. διαυλ-, Vitr. *i.* duorum stadiorum spatium. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs, to wit, 200 feet in length.*

* Diazōma, ătis; n. Vitr. *præcinctio*, Isi. *balteus*, Tert. διάζωμα. *A girdle or waist belt: also a broad foot-step in the seats of the Amphitheater.*

† Dibalo, as; Var. *i.* deblactero, vel deglutio: à balatu pecorum translatum.

Dibalare rem; κατεσθίειν τὴν οὐσίαν.

Dibapha, æ; f. *sc.* purpura, Plin. *Purple twice dyed.*

* Dibaphus, a, um; Cic. δίβαφος, *i.* bis tinctus, Plin. à δὶς & βάπτω. *Double died, died in grain, scarlet.*

† Dibellum, li; n. *i.* secundum bellum, R. ex Cæs. *The second war.*

Dica, æ; f. δίκη, lis, actio juris, causa. *A cause or action at Law, a proceſs.* Dicam scribere alicui; Ter. *To bring or move an action against one.* impingere, Id. *To arreſt him or serve him with a Writ.*

Dicācitas, ātis; f. Cic. φιλολοιδορία. *Drollery, buffoonry, talking and prating.*

Dicāciter; adverb. Apul. εὐτραπελικῶς. *Snappishly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dicācŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling gossip, a prattle-basket.*

Dicācŭle; adv. Apul. *Scoffingly, tauntingly.*

Dicācŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dicax*, Plaut. σκωπτικὸς. *Merry in talking, full of words, chatting or prating, pritle pratle.*

† Dicassis; pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάθεσις, ἀπόδειξις. *A devoting or dedicating: also taking a freedom in a City.*

Dicātūra, æ; f. C. ex Plin. *The dedication of a book, &c.*

Dicātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated, designed or destined, promised, devoted, employed.*

Dicax, ācis; adj. σκώπτης, εἴρων, πολύλογος. *Talkative, full of talk, jesting, prating, drolling.* = Facetus, Cic. urbanus, Quint.

† Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam; R. ex Fest.

† Dicebo, pro Dicam, Non.

Dicendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be spoken or said.*

† Dicentārius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

* Dichoræus, i; m. Gramm. διχόρεος, ex duobus constans trochæis, ut *Audiamus.*

† Dicibilum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.*

Dicis, in *Gen.* qu. à rect. *Dex, dicis*; cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut *judex vindex*; Hotom. à *Dico*, Cal. rect. à δίκη. *Dicis gratiâ*, est Remissè, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandam reprehensionem. Igitur *Dicis gratiâ* erit δίκης ἕνεκα, *i.* λόγου, vel νόμου, vel οὐδεὶς χάριν, *verbi gratia*, consuetudinis vel moris ergò, Becm. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quàm ut factum esse dicatur, Cajus. Ergo aliquando putavi esse à δείξις, ut sit *dicis causâ* δείξεως χάριν, quomodò Geometris in usu est ea formula, ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι. *For form or fashion sake.*

† Dicio, ōnis; potestas, imperium, Gl. à δίκη, *i. jus, judicium*; potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure; jurisdictio. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in quâ quis jus dicere potest, M. rect. scrib. Ditio.

† Dicito, as; freq. à *Dico*; R. ex Donat. *To speak often.*

Dicitur; imperf. Cic. *They say.*

Dico, as; act. ἀφορίσω, κατηγορῶ. חָנַן id cùm jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quod est *jus*; indè δίκαιος, ὦ. Al. à *dico is*, quòd *Dedicare* sit dicendo offerre, Fest. *To dedicate or consecrate, to vow or promise, to appoint or destin or design, to devote, to employ, to give up or bestow.* ◊ Dicare se civitati, vel in civitatem, Cic. = Promitto, Cic.

DICO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. λέγω. אָמַר. à δείκνυμι δείξω, i. δίκην ὄμνυμι ostendo; quòd dicere, nihil aliud sit quàm sensa animi aperire & ostendere. al. à δίκη judicium. ut ἀγορεύω loquor, ab ἀγορὰ forum; Jul. Scal. *To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, name, term or style, to describe, to pronounce or rehearse, to appoint, to promise*; Pompon. *also to speak of, to mean.* Dic quæso clariùs, Cic. *Speak out.* ◊ Dicere apud judices, pro aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Id. de aliquâ re, Id. contra, Id. adversùs aliquem Plaut. in aurem, Id. ex animo, Ter. ◊ Dicere de scripto, Cic. *To make use of his notes.* pro testimonio, Id. *To depose, as a witness.* ◊ Dicere bella, Vir. præclara, Hor. *To describe them, to write or treat of them.* carmina, Id. *To pronounce them.* causam, Cic. *To plead it.* cænam, Plaut. *To bespeak it, or to bid one to it.* contumeliam, Id. *To raise delicias*, Catuk *To dally.* dictatorem, Liv. *To declare him.* diem, Cæs. *To appoint it.* inducias, Plaut. *To agree upon a truce.* jus, Cic. *To sit in judgment and decide things in law.* legem, Liv. *To impose it.* multam, Id. *To set a fine.* nugas, Plaut. *To trifle.* pecuniam, Sal. *To promise it.* repudium, Tac. *To divorce his wife.* sacramentum, Hor. *To take an oath.* sententiam, Cic. *To give his vote or declare his opinion.* ◊ Dicere diem alicui, Cic. *To serve him with a proceſs.* nuptias, Ter. *To appoint a day for it.* dotem filiæ, Id. *To promise it.* alicui salutem, Cic. salvere, Sal. *To salute him.* valere, Sal. *To bid him farewel, to take his leave of him.* ◊ Causam non dico, quin, &c. Ter. *I have nothing to say against it.* ◊ Facultas dicendi, Quint. *Eloquence, oratory.* Dicendi genus, Id. *A style.* ◊ Dixti, Ter. pro Dixisti, per Sync. ◊ Ne dixis, Plaut. pro Dixeris. ◊ Dicassis, pro Dicas, Id. & Dice, pro Dic. Id. ☞ *Loquimur* qualitercunque; *Dicimus* eleganter & facundè. ☞ *Feruntur leges* apud suos; *Dicuntur* victis, *i.* imperantur; C. ex Liv.

Dicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be said, &c.*

* Dicrŏtum, ti; n. Cic. δίκροτον, *i.* bireme navigium; à δὶς bis & κρόταλον pulso. *A Galley that hath two oars on a seat or bank, a Galley-foist.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis; n. γραφὴν. *A thing written by another's instruction, a prescript or rule, a dictate or* Dictamen.

Dictamnus, i; m. Vir. δίκταμος, & δίκταμον & δίκταμον; à *Dicta* monte Cretæ, ubi copiosè nascitur. al. ἀπὸ τῆς δίκτυα parere, quòd partum accelerat. *Dittander or* Dittany, *garden Ginger, an herb in Creet, which the goats when they are shot feed upon, and strait the arrow falls out.*

Dictāta, ōrum; n. Cic. ὑπαγορεύσεις. Dictates, *lessons or notes, which the Master enditeth or pronounceth to his Scholars, school-boys Latins: also precepts, commands or instructions, of any kind,* Juv. & Suet.

Dictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. *A dictating of any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris; m. δικτάτωρ, cui *dicto* omnes audientes essent, Var. à *dictando*, quòd dictaret, *i.* crebrò edicere quæ utilia essent reip. unde εἰσαγωγὴ τῶν λειτουργιῶν dic. Suidæ. *A* Dictator, *or chief Officer among the* Romans *with absolute power over life and death, in peace and war, who had therefore twenty four axes carried before him. He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the Commonwealth, and at the half years end yielded up his authority: Omely* Sylla *and* Cæsar *held it longer against all Law: also it was an ordinary office in most Latin Towns,* Spart. = Magister populi, Var. ◊ *The next in power to him was called.* Magister equitum.

Dictātōrius, a, um; Liv. *Of or belonging to a Dictator.*

Dictatrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ὑφηγητὴς. *A Governante or Governess to tell others what they shall do,* Mart.

Dictatūra, æ; f. Cic. δικτάτωρος ἀρχὴ. *The Dictatorship.*

Dictĕrium, ii; neut. σκῶμμα, σκῶμμα χαριέστερον. עָנַן. à *dicendo*, Var. *i.* facetè & breviter & acutè dictum, Cic. sed cùm πάσχειν sit Græca terminatio & res ipsa è Græciâ petita, erat δικτήριον specimen sive præludium, quo Mimus in scenam prodiens & jocos fundens favorem spectatorum captabat; hoc etiam εἰσόδιον vocab. vid. Scal. ad Manil. *A jeu, a scoff, a quip, a jest.* = Cantica, psalterium, Paul.

Dictio, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις. אִמְרָה. *A speaking, uttering or pronouncing,* Ter. *a word,* Vall. *a style or manner of speech,*

Cic

Cic. *oration. an Oration or pleading*, Cic. *alſo eloquence*, Id. *alſo an Oracle*, Pacuv. ὁ χρησμός.

Dictiōnārium, ii; n. *i.* liber dictionarius. λεξικόν. *A* **Dicttonary.**

Dictiōſus, a, um; Var. *Drolling, full of pleaſant or witty ſayings.*

Dictĭtātio; f. verb. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictĭtātor; m. verb. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame.*

Dictĭto, as; freq. à *Dicto*, Cic. συχνὰ λέγω. *To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places, to plead often, to give out.*

Dictĭtor, āris; paſſ. Sidon. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as; freq. à *Dico.* ὑπαγορεύω, χρηματίζω. *To* **dictate,** *to counſel or adviſe, to ſuggeſt, to tell, appoint or rehearſe to one how or what he ſhal write, to promiſe*, Quint. ◊ Dictare actionem ſive judicium, eſt impingere diem, Bud. cùm Actor adverſario, quam actionem intenturus ſit, denuntiat. ◊ Dictare alicui orationem, Cic. teſtamentum, Pl. jun.

Dictor, āris; G. ex Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

† Dictor, ōris; m. G. ex Quint. Idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.*

Dictum, ĕti; n. λόγος. אומר *A word, a ſaying, a proverb*, Ter. *a dvoll or jeſt or merry ſaying*, Plaut. *a dry boby, a quip or taunt: ſuch as were uſed by Mimicks on the ſtage*, Var. *and among ſervants*, Mart. *alſo a diſcourſe or harangue*, Enn. *alſo an ill word*, Plaut. *alſo an order or command.* Dicto audiens, Quint. *Obedient.*

Dictūriens; part. Macr. *About to ſpeak.*

Dictūrio, is; īvi; Macrob. λεξείω. *To go about to ſpeak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à *Dicor.* ἰηγορεύθη. *Spoken, ſaid, told, named or called, declared*, Tac. *appointed, aſſigned, dedicated*, Vir. *Alſo promiſed*, Saluſt. Honore dicto, Plin. *Saving your reverence.* Dictum factum, Ter. Dicto citius, Vir. *Out of hand, in a trice.*

* Dictyothĕton; uti vulgò leg. pro Dictyoton.

* Dictyōton, i; n. Plin. δικτυωτὸν, *i.* reticulata ſtructura; à δίκτυ rete. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, like gratings in a ſhip.*

† Dicundus, a, um; Plaut. pro Dicendus; ant.

† Dicūtio, is; uſſi; Celſ. ex Di & *Quatio. To beat or knock, to ſhake in pieces.*

* Didaſcalicum, ſeu Ptotrepticum magiſtrale, G. ex Auſon.

Didia; Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *againſt exceſs of fare.* à latore dicta.

Diditus, a, um; part. Vir. *i.* percrebatus, divulgatus, Iſid. *Given out, ſpread abroad.*

Dido, is, ĕre: dĭdidi, dĭditum; Hor. ex *Di* i. *Dis* & *Do*, διαδίδωμι, μερίζω, Gl. *i.* diſtribuo ſive in multos diſfundo, Don. al. qu. à *Divido*, ablatâ mediâ ſyllabâ, C. διανέμομαι. חלק. *To diſtribute or divide.*

Didor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſpread abroad.*

* Didŏron, i; n. Plin. 35. 14. δίδορον, à longitudine duorum palmorum, quos Gr. δίδορα voc. *A tile of two hands breadth-long.*

* Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. δίδραχμον. *A piece of old money containing two drachma's, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.*

Didūcendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be drawn aſide or parted.*

Didūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; διαλαμβάνω, διαιρέω. פלג. *To lead or draw aſide, to divide or pull aſunder, to ſever or part, to ſet open, to ſtretch wide, to drain, drive or convey*, Cato. ◊ Diducere flumina in rivos, Quint. Senatum in ſtudia, Tac. ☞ Contraho, comprimo, Cic.

Didūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάλυσις. *A dividing into ſundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um; part. διειλημμένος. διαλυθεὶς. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping*, Tac.

Dieĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Ter. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace or time.*

* Diēmĕron, i; n. Agræt. Lat. *biduum. The ſpace of two days.*

† Diennis, e; Macr. διετὴς. *Laſting two years.*

Diennium, ii; n. Macrob. *The ſpace of two years.*

† Diepriſtinè; adv. Macr. pro Die priſtino, i. pridiè. *The day before.*

† Diepriſtini; adv. Macr. id. quod Diepriſtinè.

† Diequarti & Diequartè, pro Die quarto. Diequinti & Diequintè, pro Die quinto; adv. Macr. illud de præterito, hoc de futuro, vett. *Four, five days ago.*

Dierectè; adv. *qu.* in malam diem, Feſt. *With a miſchief.* Quin tu i dierectà, Plaut. *Go and be hanged.* R. leg. Dierectè.

Dierectus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *die* vel *in diem*, vel pot. *ſub dio, erectus*, i. in crucem actus. Al. per antiphr. qu. *dies minimè rectus*, ſed ſcævus & ſævus, Feſt. al. qu. *diei erectus, i.* luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat, M. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, put upon the gallows.*

DIES, ei; m. vel f. in ſing. m. tantùm in plur. ἡμέρα. יום. à Gr. unde ἔνδιος *meridianus*; fort. à Δίς, Διὸς, qui & hinc *Dijovis* & *Dieſpiter*, *i.* diei pater dict. Var. quippe lucis auctor, unde & *Lucetius* dict. in car. Saliari, Macr. qui & à Cretenſibus alt Δία τὸν ἡμέραν vocari: al. à Punico *dia*, Canin. ◊ *Dies* totius anni inſtitutione Numæ aut *Feſti* erant, aut *Profeſti*, aut *Interciſi*. *Feſti* dies, aut ſacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt inſtituti: *Profeſti* autem dividuntur in Faſtos, Comitiales, Comperendianos, Statos, Præliares: *Interciſi* verò dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes; Cal. ☞ *Dies*, pro tempore incerto pot. in f. g. ut *Longa dies*, Juv. *Multa dies*, Vir. ◊ Hujus nominis genitivus eſt *dieī*, *diī*, *dies* & *die*. *Equites non daturos illim dies pœnæ*, Cic. *Munera lætitiámque dii*, Vir. *Vix decimâ parte die*, Sal. *A* **day,** *a time, a term of time, light or day-light.* Medium diei, Tac. *Midday, noon.* Diei multum jam eſt, Plaut. *It is far days.* ◊ Ad ſerum uſque diem, Tac. *Till the evening.* Ante diem mori, Vir. *Before his natural time.* In diem abiit, Ter. *It is put off to another day.* Venire in diem, Solin. *i.* in lucem prodire. *To be born.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth.* De die, Mart. *By day*, Apul. *Day by day.* ◊ Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ, quadrimâ die, J. C. *In one, two, three, four years time.* Quinquennii die, Procul. *In the fifth year.* ◊ Die craſtini & ſeptimi, pro Craſtino & Septimo, Plaut.

* Diĕſis, is; f. Vitr. δίεσις. ſemitonii dimidium, vel ſemitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or the half of half a tone.* Vide Jun.

Diĕſpiter, tris; m. Hor. *i.* diei & lucis pater, Gell. *Jupiter.* Vid. Prop.

† Diet; 3 imperf. Plaut. *It is day.*

* Diĕtĕris; f. Cenſ. δίετηρὶς à δὶς & ἔτος. *annus. The ſpace of two years.*

* Diezeugmĕne paranete; penultima diviſarum, *D, la, ſol, re.*

* Diezeugmĕnon nete, Jun. Gr. *E, la, mi.*

Diffāmābĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Cod. *Eaſie to be defamed.*

Diffāmātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Aug. δυσφημία, κακοφημία. *A defaming or ſlandering.*

Diffāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. δυσφημιστὴς. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffāmātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφημισθεὶς. *Publiſhed or talked of, defamed*, Tac.

Diffāmo, as; Tac. δυσφημίω. per diverſas partes famam divulgo, ſiniſtram famam de re quapiam ſpargo. *To ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh.*

Diffāmor, āris; paſſ. *To be ſlandered or traduced.*

Diffarrĕātio, ōnis; f. περὶ ὁμοζύγων διάλυσις· genus ſacrificii, quo diſſolvebatur matrimonium; dict. quòd fieret *farreo* libo adhibito, Feſt. *A ſacrifice performed between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrĕātus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as; R. ex Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffaſcio, as; G. ex Hor. *To unſwathe, to unty or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, ire; ſi, tum; ex *Dis* & *Farcio*, Hor. συμπλοκὴν. *To ſtuff.*

Differens, tis; part. διαφέρων, διάφορος. **Different,** *divers.* ☞ Congruens, par, ſimilis, idem, Cic.

Diffĕrenter; adv. Aug. διαφόρως. *With difference, differently.*

Diffĕrentia, æ; f. διαφορά. *A* **difference.** = Diſſimilitudo, Cic.

† Diffĕritas, ātis; f. Lucr. & Arnob. pro Differentia. *Difference.*

Diffĕro, ers, ferre; diſtŭli, dilātum; act. propr. in diſtinctas partes fero, *i.* diſſipo. ἀναβάλλομαι. אחר. διαφέρω. neut. id. quod *Diſto. To ſcatter abroad*, Vir. *to carry up and down*, Hor. *to tear in pieces*, Id. *to trouble, diſquiet and vex*, Plaut. *to defer*, *to put off or delay; to ſpread (a report)* Ter. *to ſet (trees in a row)* Vir. *alſo to bear or indure*, Pl. jun. ◊ Neut. *To* **differ,** *to vary, to be unlike, to diſagree*, Vir. Differre ad aliquod tempus, in aliud tempus, Cic. Differre inter ſe, ab aliquo, Id. = Diſtare,

ſtare, intereſſe, procraſtinare, reſervare, Cic.

Differor, ferris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be troubled or diſquieted, &c.*

† Differto, as; Non. *To ſtuff often.*

Differtus, a, um; part. à *Differcio*, Tac. διαπλεως θεις. *Filled or ſtuffed, thwacked, crowded*, Hor.

Diffibŭlātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Ungirded or given to licenſe, unbuttoned.*

Diffibŭlo, as; Stat. ἀποπορπαω. *To unbutton, open or ungird.*

† Difficācia, æ; f. Vitr. *Hardneſs or difficulty.*

Difficilè; adv. Plin. χαλεπως, δυσκόλως. *Hardly, difficultly, uneaſily.*

Difficilis, le; ex *dis*, i. δυς & *Facilis*. δυσκολος, δυσχερης, χαλεπος. קשה. *Hard*, **difficult**, *uneaſie, troubleſom, hard to pleaſe, crabbed.* = Gravis, moroſus, ſcopuloſus, illepidus, arduus, obſcurus, contortus, Cic. ☞ Facilis, Id.

Difficiliter; adv. Cic. *Hardly.*

Difficillimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very difficultly.*

Difficillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt difficult or hard to get: alſo very perilous or dangerous*, Cic.

† Difficil, pro Difficile; Non. ex Var.

Difficultas, ātis; f. à *Difficilis*, pro Difficilitas. δυσκολια, χαλεποτης, δυσχερεια. קשי. **Difficulty**, *trouble, danger, peril, hardneſs, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſs, a diſeaſe*, Celſ. ◊ Difficultas nummaria, Cic. *Want of money.* Difficultas annonæ, Id. *Scarcity or dearth.* urinæ, Plin. *Painfulneſs of it.* Difficultas ſpirandi, Celſ. *Shortneſs of breath.* = Dolor, labor, magnitudo, periculum, Cic.

Difficulter; adv. Liv. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Ægrè, Cæſ.

Diffidens, tis; part. Cic. ἀπιστων. *Miſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Diffidenter, adv. Cic. ἀπιστως, δυσπιστως. *With diſtruſt, diffidently.*

Diffidentia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπιστια, δυσπιστια. *Miſtruſt*, **diffidence.**

Diffido, is, ĕre; ſus ſum; cum *Dat.* Cic. απιστω, απιστεω. *To diſtruſt or miſtruſt, to deſpair.*

Diffindo, is, ĕre; fīdi, fiſſum. διαχίζω. בקע. *To cleave in ſunder, to ſlit.* Diffindere diem, Coop. ex Liv. *To put off a matter in examination till the next Court day.* Diffindere minutè humum, Col. *To break the clods ſmall.*

Diffindor, ĕris; paſſ. Gell.

Diffingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Hor. διαφθειρω, μιλιμβρεω. שחת. *To mar or undo that which is made: alſo to new-make: alſo to deny, diſſemble or pretend.*

Diffinio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Quint. ex *Dis* & *Finio*. ὁριζω. גזר. *To ſet or part bounds: alſo to define.*

Diffinītè; adv. Cic. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. ὁρισμος, ὁρος. *A definition or declaration.*

Diffinītor; m. verb. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστων. *He that miſtruſteth any thing.*

Diffiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. διαχισμα. *A cleaving or ſitting.*

Diffiſus, a, um; part. à *Diffindor*, Cic. διαχισις. *Cleft or cut in ſunder.*

Diffiſus, a, um; part. à *Diffido*, Cic. ἀπιστικος. *Miſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Diffitĕor, ĕris, ĕri; Cic. ἀπαρνιομαι. מאן. *To deny.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à Diffigo, Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtened.*

Diffletus, a, um; part. Diffletis penè oculis, Apul. *Wept out.*

Diffło, as; act. Plaut. διαπνεω. נשב. *To blow or puff away, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffłor, āris; paſſ. *To be blown down.*

Diffluens, tis; part. Cic. διαῤῥεων. *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; f. Aug. διαῤῥοια. *A looſeneſs or flowing to and fro.*

Diffluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; διαῤῥεω. *To flow or run abroad as water doth, to run out on all parts, to be through wet, to melt: alſo to fall aſunder or all to pieces*, Cic. ◊ Diffluere ſudore, Plin. *To be all in a ſweat.* otio, voluptatibus, Cic. *To be drowned in idleneſs and pleaſure.*

Diffluus, a, um; R. ex Attil. *Swimming in, or ſteeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, ctum; Plaut. διαῤῥηγνυμι. שבר. *To break in peices.*

Diffringor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.

Diffŭgio, is, ĕre; fūgi, ĭtum; διαφευγω. ברח. *To fly hither and thither, to fly or run away, to refuſe to do a thing*, Var. *to eſchew*, Cic.

Diffugium, ii; neut. Tac. διαφυγη. מנוס. *A refuge, a place to fly unto: alſo a running away.*

† Diffugo, as; Silv. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as; Apul. *To ſtrike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibŭlum, i; n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffunditans; part. Ubique ſeſe diffunditans, G. ex Amm. *Bearing himſelf ſtill big.*

† Diffundĭto, as; Amm. Marc. *To ſpread or divulge.*

Diffundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūſum; act. Cic. διαχεω. פור. *To pour out, to ſpread abroad, to dilate, to* **diffuſe**: *alſo to chear or make merry*, Ovid.

Diffundor, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poured out, to ſpread it ſelf.*

Diffuse; adv. Cic. διαχυδην, διαχυδιν. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſilis, le; adj. Diffuſilis æther, G. ex Lucret. *Spreading abroad.*

Diffuſio, ōnis; f. verb. διαχυσις. *A ſpreading.* Diffuſio animi, Sen. *Cheerfulneſs.*

Diffuſior, us; comp. Col. *More large and wide.*

Diffuſor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a, um; part. & adj. διαχυσις. *Spread abroad, poured or filled out*, Cic. *ſcattered, diſchevilled, hanging looſe*, Ovid. **diffuſed**: Adj. *Large, wide, open.* Vultus diffuſus, Stat. *A chearful open countenance.* Sus diffuſa, Col. *A large fat ready ſow.* Vinum diffuſum, Hor. *Wine racked and fined.*

* Digămia, æ; f. Hier. διγαμια. *The marrying twice.*

* Digamma; n. Gramm. διγαμμα. Sic dict. quòd duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur, Gell. §. 4. *The letter F.* ◊ *A farm or ſummer-houſe of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit*, Formianum; *which he calls his* Delicium digamma.

† Digammum, Don. dixit pro *Digamma*, vulgante Priſc.

* Digămus, æ; Hier. διγαμος. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives or two huſbands.* Lat. Bigamus.

Digĕries, ei; f. Macrob. διαλαξις. *A diſpoſure, order or method.*

Digĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. διατασσω, διακοσμεω. ערך, תכן. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to divide or diſtribute, to ſort, to* **digeſt**, *to diſſolve, diſſipate and ſcatter*, Celſ. *alſo to looſen, to infeeble or waſt*, Id. *orderly to declare and explain*, Vir. ◊ Digerere remp. Cic. *To ſet it in order.* cibum, Quint. *To digeſt it.* humorem, Celſ. *To diſcuſs it.* ſudorem, Id. *To provoke or throw it out.* mandata alicujus, Cic. *To do them in order.* jus civile in genera, Id. *To divide it.*

Digĕror, ĕris; paſſ. *To be digeſted, to be waſted, to be diſſolved*, Celſ. *to be ſorted*, Plin.

Digeſta, ōrum; n. plur. Alc. ſic dict. primùm à Salvio Juliano, qui jus civile digeſſit & in ordinem redegit. *The book of civil Law ſo called.*

† Digeſtātio; f. verb. Aug. *An ordering or digeſting.*

† Digeſtātor; m. verb. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digeſtibilis, le; Macr. πεπτος. **Digeſtible**, *or light to digeſt.*

Digeſtim; adv. Prud. *In order.*

Digeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαταξις. מערכה. **A digeſtion**, *a ſetting in order, a diſpoſing.* = Concoctio, Celſ.

† Digeſto, as; Lucr. *To ſet in order.*

† Digeſtor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Digeſtor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *A digeſter or ſetter in order.*

Digeſtus, a, um; part. Cic. διατασσω. **Digeſted**, *ſet in order, diſcuſſed*, Apul.

Digĭtāle, is; n. Var. δακτυλιδιον. *A finger-ſtall, a thimble; a finger of a glove.*

Digĭtālis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλιαιος. *Of or belonging to a finger.*

Digĭtālis, is; fœm. *ſc.* herba; Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove.*

Digĭtātus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐχων ὐ χιζωτος. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digitellus; m. & Digitellum, li; n. Plin. δακτυλιον. *An herb called Sengreen the greater: Mouſetail or Prickmadam.*

Digĭtŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. δακτυλισκος. *A little finger.*

DIGITUS, ti; m. δακτυλος. אצבע. à *digerendo*, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt; Perot. quòd *decem* ſunt, vel quia *decenter* junĉti exiſtunt; Iſid. rect. à δεικνυ (unde δεικτυμι oſtendo) qu. δικλος vel δικλος, ut & ipſum δακτυλος qu. δικλος, unde digito monſtrari, Perſ. *A finger or toe, a finger-breadth or length, a* **digit**, *a claw: alſo a meaſure of water*, Frontin. *a pipe of ſomewhat leſs then an inch-bore to convey water to a private houſe from the conduit.* **Digitus aquæ**, Paul. 16. pars pedis. Digitus auricularis, Plin. ἀνωνυμος. *The little finger.* annularis ſive medicus, Agell. *The ring-finger.* infamis, Perſ. impudicus, Mart. verpus & famoſus, Iſid. καταπύγων, σφάκελος. *The middle finger.* index, ſalutaris (à ſalutando) Suet. λιχανὸς, δεικτικός. *The fore-finger.* Pollex, ἀντίχειρ. *The thumb.* Medius digitus Græcis eſt Medicus, μέσος, ſic dict. quòd eo vett. Medici miſcerent pharmaca; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ Digitum tranſverſum, Plaut. *A fingers-breadth.* Digiti

primores,

primores, Id. extremi, Cic. *The tips or tops of the fingers.* Digito monſtrare, Quint. Digitum intendere ad, Cic. *To point at.* Digitum tollere, Cic. *To give the price that is askt for a thing, which they ſignified by holding up the finger: alſo to ſhow favour or conſent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, Mart. *By way of contempt.* Minimo provocare, Hor. *By way of challenge.*

Digladiabilis, le; R. ex Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis; f. verb. διαξιφισμός. *A fencing, ſword-playing or ſcuffling.*

Digladiator; m. verb. Liv. *A fencer, a ſwaſh-buckler.*

Digladior, aris; dep. διαμάχομαι. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle.* Digladiari inter ſe, Cic.

* Digma, atis; n. Cod. δείγμα, i. ſpecimen. τὸ δεικνύμενον ἀφ' ἑκάστου τῶν πωλουμένων, Moſchop. *An aſſay or ſample of any thing one has to ſell.*

Dignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter; adv. Vopiſc. *Becomingly, worthily.*

Dignatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα. *Reputation, honour, worſhip, eſteem, credit, requeſt, favour, honour, dignity, reverence,* Tac. *A ſip or ſmall draught,* Aug. *a ſay or taſte.* = Fama, Suet.

Dignatus, a, um; part. paſſ. Sil. ἀξιωθείς. *Thought worthy.*

Digne; adv. Cic. ἀξίως. *Worthily, deſervedly, meetly.*

Dignior, us; comp. Ter. *More worthy or meet.*

Digniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt worthy.*

Dignitas, atis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. שְׁאֵרִית. **Dignity,** *worth, honour, gravity, authority, majeſty, comelineſs, gracefulneſs, eſteem, reputation.* = Amplitudo, venuſtas, honor, gratia, Cic. ∴ Deformitas, Id.

Digniùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More worthily.*

† Digno, as; act. Pacuv. *To deem worthy.*

Dignor, aris; dep. Vir. & paſſ. Cic. dignum judico, & dignus habeor. ἀξιόω. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be thought or eſteemed worthy.* Dignari aliquem veniâ, Ovid.

Dignoratio; f. verb. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator; m. verb. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as; act. Feſt. διαγινώσκω. *To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*

Dignoror, aris; paſſ. Plaut.

Dignoſco, is, ĕre; nōvi, ōtum; act. Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To diſcern or know one from another.* Rectum dignoſcere curvo, Hor.

Dignoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be diſcerned or known aſunder.*

DIGNUS, a, um; ἄξιος, à δείκνυω demonſtro, qu. δεικνὸς, ant. *Dicnus*; quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur oſtendimus, Perot. vel quòd *Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari & dicier, Hic eſt,* vel à δίκη jus, ut *dignus* ſit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur; M. fort. ex διὰ & ἱκανὸς ſufficiens, qu. διίκνυμι, per contr. δίκνυς. *Worthy, deſerving, meet, fit, according, becoming.* Regit *Abl.* & *Gen.* Cic. & *Infin.*

Digrĕdiens; part. Vir. *Departing.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; dep. παρεκβαίνω. סוֹר. *To depart, to go or turn aſide, to* **digreſs,** *to go from the purpoſe.* Digredi à causâ, de causâ, Cic. in latus, Plin. ad pedes, Liv. *To light on foot.* ∴ Congredior, Cic.

Digreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A* **digreſſion.**

Digreſſor; m. verb. Aug. *He that goeth aſide or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀπολαγμὼς. *Departed, ſtept aſide.*

Digreſſus, ûs; m. verb. ἔκβασις, ἀπόλαξις. *A departure or going aſide, a digreſſion,* Quint. ∴ Congreſſus, acceſſus, Cic.

Dii; m. pl. à ſing. *Deus*; & in *Dat.* & *Abl.* Diis. *The Gods.*

Diiambus; Gram. pes duobus conſtans Iambis; ut *Amaniti.*

Dijicio, is, ĕci; ex *Di* & *Jacio,* Varro. *To caſt down, to caſt away or aſunder.*

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάκρισις, διάκρασις. דִּין. *To judge between two, to diſcern.* Dijudicare vera & falſa, vera à falſis, Cic. = Diſtinguo.

Dijūdĭcor, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Dijŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A disjoyning or ſevering.*

Dijŭgator; m. verb. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijŭgo, as; act. Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, ſever or part.*

Dijugor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Dijunctio; f. Frag. Poët. *A diſjoyning.*

Dijunctor; m. verb. Hier. *He that disjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. C. ex Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. חֲבַרוּל. *To part or ſeparate, to disjoyn.*

Dilābens; part. Hor. καλαπίπτων. *Falling or ſliding down, decaying, falling to decay,* Lact.

Dilābidus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falls, ſlides or wears away quickly, ſlight, ſlaſhy.*

Dilābilis, le; R. ex Lucr. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dilābor, ĕris, psus; dep. Cic. παραλιδαίνω. נָפַל. *To ſlide aſide, to ſlip out of, to fail, to waſte or come to decay,* Liv.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilăcĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. διασπασμός. *A tearing in ſunder.*

Dilăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Torn or rent in ſunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as; act. Cic. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. שָׁרַט. *To tear or rend in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte or make havock of, to trouble and vex.*

Dilăcĕror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. *To lick.*

Dilāmino, as; Eraſm. *To cleave in twain or ſplit as a nut-ſhell.*

Dilancinātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Cut or gaſhed.*

Dilancino, as; act. Auſon. *To tear aſunder, to rip up, to ſlaſh, to lance.*

Dilăniandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilāniātio; f. verb. Aug. σπαραγμός. *A tearing or rending.*

Dilāniator; m. verb. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilāniātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διασπασθείς. *Torn, rent.*

Dilānio, as; act. Cic. in diverſas partes lanio. Feſto qu. *lanam traho.* פָּרַק. *To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.*

Dilāpidans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelting with ſtones.*

Dilāpidātio, ōnis; f. Liv. *A waſtful ſpending.*

Dilāpidātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Conſumed waſtfully.*

Dilāpido, as; act. Ter. *i.* diſperdo, Donat. propr. lapides diſſipo & diſpergo. It. pro *Delapido,* i. lapidibus purgo, lapides aufero, Col. διαζοφίω, διασπαθάω. שִׁחֵת. *To conſume and ſpend waſtfully, to ſquander away in riot, to imbezle,* Cic. *alſo to rid a place of ſtones,* Cato. *to pelt with ſtones,* Col.

Dilapſus, a, um; part. à *Dilabor,* Cic. διολισθείς. *Slipt aſide, gliding along, faln away or decaied,* Claud.

Dilargior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. διαδίδωμι. *To beſtow liberally.*

Dilargitio; f. Cod. *A free grant.*

Dilargitor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

Dilargitus, a, um; part. Suet. act. *Having beſtowed.* paſſ. Sal. *Being beſtowed.*

Dilātātio; f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilātātor; m. Boët. *An enlarger.*

Dilātātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched out.*

Dilāteſco, is; incept. Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Differo,* Cic. ἀναζολή. עִכְבָּרוּת. *A delaying or putting off.*

Dilāto, as; act. Cic. πλατύνω. הִרְחִיב. *To* **dilate** *or enlarge.* ∴ Contraho, coangusto.

Dilātor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Dilātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. μελλητής. *A delayer or dallier.*

Dilātōrius, a, um; ut *Dilatoria exceptio,* i. quæ differt actionem.

Dilātrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilātro, as; unde part. *Dilatrans*; Gell. καθυλακτέω. *To bark or yelp.*

Dilatror, āris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilātus, a, um; part. à *Differor,* Cic. *Deferred, delayed, ſpread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Lact. ἔπαινος. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudātor; m. verb. Arnob. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω. שִׁבַּח. *To praiſe highly or much.*

Dilecta, æ; fœm. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt dearly beloved.*

Dilector, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἐραστής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel. adj. Cic. ἀγαπητὸς, ἠγαπημένος. *Dearly beloved: alſo choice or choſen,* Enn. ap. Priſc.

* Dilemma, atis; n. Hier. Δίλημμα, dict. quòd *utrinque* adverſarium capiat;

Com-

Complexio, Cic. *Syllogiſmus cornutus*, Gell. *An argument that conviucth both ways.*

Diligens, tis ; adj. ex part. σπουδαῖος, σπουδαιότερος. חָרוּץ. **Diligent**, *careful, heedful, ſtudious, induſtrious, preciſe, wary, reſpective.* Diligens ſui, Cic. de ſuo, Plin. ad cætera, Quint. ⁼ Attentus, ſtudioſus, Cic. ∃ Negligens.

Diligenter ; adv. σπουδαίως, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, carefully.* ⁼ Studioſè, Cic. ∃ Promiſcuè, Var.

Diligentia, æ ; f. à diligendo ſingula, Front. σπουδή, σπουδαιότης. חֲרוּצָה. **Diligence**, *carefulneſs : alſo picking or chooſing.* ⁼ Aſſiduitas, induſtria, animadverſio, cura, Cic. ∃ *Cura* ad animum, *Opera* ad corpus, *Diligentia* ad utrumque refertur ; Front.

Diligentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More diligent.*

Diligentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very diligent or careful.*

Diligentiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently.*

Diligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. φιλέω, ἀγαπάω. אָהַב. ex *Di* & *Lego. To favour or love : alſo to divide or cut up,* Plaut. *alſo to chooſe or make choice of,* antiq. ⁼ Colo, Cic.

Diligor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

* Dilogia, æ ; f. Aſcon. διλογία, ex δὶς & λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res ſignificat, Quint.

† Dilōres, um ; Vopiſc. *ſc.* veſtes, ex δὶς & *Lorum*, id eſt, duo habentes lora.

Dilōrico, as ; act. διατίμνω. קָרַע. prop. loricam diſſolvo. *To undo, rip, unbuckle or ungird a coat,* Cic. *or any garment,* Apul.

Dilōricor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Dilūceo, es, xi ; neut. Hor. διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To be bright, to ſhine, to be clear, evident or manifeſt,* Liv.

Dilūceſcit ; imp. Cic. ἐκλάμπει. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxeth light.*

Dilūceſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *To begin to be light, to wax day.*

Dilūcidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capel. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilucidè ; adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* ⁼ Planè, Cic. Perſpicuè, Plin.

Dilucidior, us ; comp. Plin. *More bright.*

Dilūcido, as ; unde part. *Dilucidandus*, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. בָּרַר. *To declare or make plain.*

Dilūcidus, a, um ; Cic. φανερός, σαφής. בָּהִיר. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.*

Dilūcĭlat ; imperſ. Gell. ὀρθρεύει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò ; adv. Cic. λυχνέως. בֹּקֶר. *At break of day, betime in the morning.*

Diluculum, li ; n. ὄρθρος. שַׁחַר. cùm diluceſcit, cùm dilucere incipit. *The dawning of the day, day break.* Primo diluculo, Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilūdium, ii ; n. Hor. *Diludia* intermiſſio ludorum vel dilatio, Porph. *A reſpite of fencers from their exerciſe.*

Diluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. λούω, διακλύζω. שָׁטַף. pro *purgo*, miſceo, ex *Di* & *Luo*, λύω. pro diſſolvo ; à *Luo*, λύω. *To waſh, rinſe or make clean, to waſh off or away, to declare or explain,* Plaut. *to temper, mix or allay, to purge or clear.* Diluere crimen, Cic. *To clear himſelf of it.* ⁼ Infirmo, extenuo, Cic.

Diluor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Dilūtio ; f. verb. Cod. *A cleanſing : alſo anſwering.*

Dilutior, us ; comp. Celſ. *More allayed with water.*

† Diluto, as ; R. ex Apul. *To ſpread.*

Dilūtum, ti ; n. Plin. κάθαρμα. *An infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Var. *Wine of ſecond preſſing, made of the huſks.*

Dilūtus, a, um ; part. & adj. κεκαθαρμένος. מָסוֹךְ. *Waſhed or veſted, tempered, mingled or allayed ;* Adj. *Waſhy, thin,* Celſ. Dilutus color, Gell. *A faint* **dilute** *colour.*

Diluvialis, le ; adj. Solin. ὁ τῦ κατακλυσμοῦ. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvies, ei ; f. Hor. κατάκλυσις, ex *Di* & *Luo*, i. e. Lavo. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as ; act. Lucr. κατακλύζω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Diluvium, ii ; n. Vir. inundatio, quâ terra *diluitur.* κατακλυσμός. מַבּוּל. *A deluge or inundation, an overflowing.*

* Dimăchæ, ārum ; m. plur. Curt. δίμαχοι. qu. *duplicom pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. *Dragoons.*

Dimānātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A flowing or the ſpringing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as ; neut. Cic. διαῤῥέω. נוֹל. *To flow or ſpread abroad.*

Dimenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Dimetior*, Cic. διαμέτρησις. *A meaſuring, a* **Dimenſion.**

Dimenſor ; m. verb. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi ; n. Spart. σιτομέτριον. *An allowance of victuals to ſerve a man a day, a commons.*

Dimenſus, a, um ; part. paſſ. Vir. *Meaſured, meted out,* act. *having meaſured,* Cic.

Dimergo, is ; act. Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimĕtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

* Dimĕter verſus ; δίμετρος, qui habet duas menſuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimĕtiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be meaſured.*

Dimetiens, tis ; f. Plin. *ſc.* linea. διάμετρος. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, enſus ; dep. Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To meaſure or mete, to account, reckon up or tell over.*

Dimĕto, is, eſſui ; act. Col. *To lop as they uſe to lop trees.*

Dimĕtor, aris ; unde part. *Dimetatus*, Cic. id. quod Dimetior.

* Dimetria, æ ; f. διμετρία. ut Volucripes dimetria, Auſon. *A Poem of dimeter Jambicks.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνισμός. מִצָּרָה. *A ſkirmage or battle, the ſhock of it.*

Dimĭcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Lact. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ui ; neut. Ovid. ex *Di* & *Mico* ; quòd dimicantes armis micant, Perot. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נָרִיב. *To fight, to ſkirmiſh, to ſquabble.* Dimicare cum aliquo de imperio, Cic. inter ſe, pro re aliquâ, Plin.

Dimĭdiātim ; adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halves.*

Dimĭdiātio ; f. verb. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdiātus, a, um ; part. Gell. ἡμιμαῆς, ἡμίτομος. *Divided into two parts, halved : alſo half,* Cic.

Dimĭdio ; abl. cum *compar.* Cic. *By half.*

Dimĭdio, as ; unde part. *Dimidiatus*, Cic. bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium, ii ; neut. Plaut. ἥμισυ. *Half.*

Dimĭdius, a, um ; ex *di* & *medius* ; qu. per *medium diviſus.* ἥμισυς. חֵצִי. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scarce half.*

Dimĭnuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. μειόω. גָּרַע. *To* **diminiſh** *or leſſen, to impair.* Diminuam caput tuum, Ter. *I'le break your head.* Diminuere quicquam de, Cæſ. ex, Liv. ⁼ Detrabo, Cic.

Dimĭnuor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cœl.

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. μείωσις, ἔλαττωμα. *A diminiſhing or leſſening,* a **diminution,** *a falling.* Diminutio capitis, Cæſ. *The looſing of ones head, or of ones freedom.* Diminutio mentis, Suet. *Running out of ones wits.* ∃ Accretio, Cic.

Dimĭnūtīvum, vi ; n. Vall. *A* **diminutive** *word.*

Diminūtor ; m. verb. Gell. *A leſſener.*

Diminūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. μειωθείς. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* Diminutus capite, Juſtin. *He that hath loſt his freedom.*

Dimiſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἄφεσις, λύσις. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing or ſending away, leave.*

Dimiſſōrius, a, um ; Dimiſſoriæ literæ, Modeſt. ἀπολυτιμαῖα γράμματα. *Letters* **dimiſſory** *or letters of Appeal.* ⁼ Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um ; part. κατακλεὶς, ἀφειμένος. *Diſmiſſed, ſent down,* Stat. *dropt or thrown down,* Luc. *ſubmitted,* Cic. *alſo divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, ĕre ; īſi, ſſum ; act. διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι. שָׁלַח. *To* **diſmiſs,** *or ſend away, to ſend about, to let go, to quit or leave off, to let down, to ſubmit, to let ſlip, to let fall, to diſcharge.* Dimittere ſcholam, Suet. *To break up ſchool.* uxorem, Id. *To put her away.* milites, Cic. *To diſband them.* ſanguinem, Var. *To let blood.* de ſummâ, Cic. *To abate of it.* ſe in valles, Cæſ. *To go down to them.* Febris dimittit, Celſ. *It leaves one.* Arbor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its leaves or drops them.* ⁼ Ablego, Cic. ∃ Retineo, Id.

Dimittor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Dimminuo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. pro *Diſminuo*, Priſc. *s* in *m* tranſeunte.

Dimōtio ; f. verb. Hier. *A removing.*

Dimotus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Removed, joggled.*

Dimŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, tum ; act. ἐκτρέπω, ἀπωθέω. הֵסִיר. *To thruſt or put*

put aſide, to remove, to put out of the way, to ſubtle, to move or ſtir, Celſ. to diſtinguiſh, Sal. to diſſeize, Cic. to plow or turn up, Vir. = Depello, Cic.

Dimoveor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Dimulgător; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that noyeth or publiſheth.*

Dimulgo, as; act. unde part. *Dimulgandus*, Cic. ubi al. leg. Divulgandus. *To publiſh abroad.*

Dinōdo, as; a. Sid. *To unty or unknit.*

Dintro, vel Dintrio, tris; ut, Mus dintrit, Philom. *To cry or ſqueak like a mouſe.*

Dinŭmĕrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. διαρίθμησις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinŭmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. διαλογιστής. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinŭmĕro, as; act. Cic. ἐξαριθμέω. ספר. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell (money.)*

Diŏbŏlāris, re; διώβολος, duobus obolis conductus, Feſt. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, Plaut. *A common ſlut.*

Diŏbŏlus, vel Diobŏlum; Jun. *Two half pence.*

† Diocmitæ; Amm. ſort. à διώκω perſequor, unde διωγμός. *Light horſe-men to follow in chaſe.* Al. leg. Diocoiniti.

Dioecēsānus, i; m. Eccl. *A* Dioceſan, *he that hath the juriſdiction of a Dioceſs.*

* Dioecēsis, is, vel eos; f. Cic. διοίκησις, *gubernatio*: à διοικέω *guberno.* פקדה. *A juriſdiction, a government, a* Dioceſs, *a Province.*

* Dioecētes, æ; m. *At Dioecetes-fait regim*, Cic. διοικητὴς, *i.* diſpenſator. *A ſteward or manager, that hath the charge and overſight of any buſineſs, a bailiff, a rent-gatherer.*

Diŏmēdea avis; Vir. *A Hearn.*

Diŏnȳlia, ōrum; n. pl. Ter. *i.* Bacchanalia. Nam *Bacchus* Gr. Διώνυσος. *The feaſts of Bacchus, a merry time like our Shrovetide or Carneval.* vid. Propr.

* Diŏnȳsias, ădis; f. Solin. ex διονυσιάς. *A precious ſtone having red ſpots.*

* Diŏnysŏnymphas, ădis; f. Solin. ex Διόνυσος Bacchus & νύμφη Lympha. *An herb which being bruiſed in water ſmells of wine, yet reſiſteth drunkenneſs.*

† Diŏpētes; R. ex Plin. *Certain frogs.*

* Dioptra, æ; f. Plin. à διόπτομαι perſpicio. *A quadrate or Geometrical inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein: the looking hole or ſight of any inſtrument; a proſpective glaſs: alſo an inſtrument to poiſe or gage water*, Vitr.

* Diorthōticum jus; διορθωτικὸν, *i.* emendativum, quod in commerciis verſatur, Bud.

* Diōryx, ygis; m. Mel. διώρυξ foſſa, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made from a river.*

* Dioſpyros; f. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stonecrop.*

Diōta, æ; f. Hor. διώτη, genus vaſis, à duabus auribus, *i.* anſis: ex δὶς bis, & τὸ οὖς, auris. *A kind of veſſel or jar for wine with two handles, any drinking pot with two ears, a College-cup.* Al. ſcrib. Dyota, ut ſit ex δύο & ὦτα. ſed contra vett.

* Diphŏrēticus, vel Diaphoreticus ſudor, Cœl. Rhod. *A faint exceſſive ſweat that ſpends one.*

* Diphris; Plin. 37. 10. λίθος. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.*

* Diphryx, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. ex δὶς bis & φρύγω torreo: ſic dict. quòd bis torreatur. *A dreg of braſs in the melting, found at the bottom of the furnace.*

Diphthongus, i; f. Gram. διφθόγγος, ex δὶς bis & φθόγγομαι ſono; ita dicta, quòd duarum in eâ vocalium ſonus auditur. *A* diphthong, *made up of two vowels in one and the ſame ſyllable.*

* Diplinthius, a, um; *i.* duorum πλίνθων, *i.* laterum. Diplinthius paries Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſs.*

* Diplŏis, idis; f. Jun. διπλοΐς, *i.* veſtis duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a* doublet.

* Diplōma, ătis; n. Cic. δίπλωμα, à διπλόω duplicor; ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. כתב. Al. quòd in duplici tabellâ ſolitum ſit olim concedi ſupplicibus. Apud J.C. accipitur pro Itineris feſtinatione; *i. e.* cùm per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Princes Letters Patents, a Writ, a Mandamus: alſo great ſpeed and haſting of a journey*, Venul. *a paſs-port: alſo a double veſſel, one of which being ſet over the other doth boil with the heat thereof; a ſtill called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *alſo a double cloth*, Jun. *alſo the Popes Bull*, Jun. = Diptychon, Cod. bipatens pugillar, Auſon. Literæ patentes, vulgò.

* Dipŏdia, æ; f. Gram. διποδία. duo pedes, menſura in poëſi.

Dipondiārius, a, um; Plin. διμναῖος, ὁ δύο λίτρων. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium; n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. Cic. ſive Dupondium & Dupondius; à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat. δύο λίτρα. *A weight of two pound: alſo a piece of money, a penny half penny*, Jun.

* Dipsăcon, i. n. Plin. & Dipsăcum, i. & Dipsăcus, i. m. διψακὸς, ſpina alba, quæ aſphalatibus & diaxylon eſt: item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam. *A teazle, a Fullers thiſtle: alſo the ſame that* Diabetes: *piſſing a bed or not holding ones water.*

* Dipsas, ădis; f. Luc. δίψας, Lat. Situla, ſtud. à διψῶ ſitio. *A kind of viper or adder, which having ſtung a man ſets him in a great thirſt.*

† Diptŏnia, æ; f. R. ex Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

* Diptōton, i; n. Gram. δίπτωτον. *A Noun that hath but two caſes.*

* Diptycha, æ; f. Eraſm. tabula manualis. *A pair of writing tables.*

Diptychum, i; n. Ambr. δίπτυχον. *An oiſters double ſhell: alſo a Church-regiſter, one that ſet down the names of the living, the other of the dead.*

* Diptychus, a, um; Cod. δίπτυχος, *i.* duas habens plicas; ex δὶς bis, & πτυχὴ plica. *Two-leaved.*

* Dipyrēnum, ni; n. Aurel. ex δὶς bis, & πυρὴν nucleus, qu. διπύρηνον, habens utrinque nucleum. *An inſtrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob like an Olive-ſtone, which is put into ſore mouths with lint wrapt about it.*

* Dipyros, i; c. g. Mart. δίπυρος, *i.* bis ignem paſſus. *Twice in the fire.* § It. panis nauticus. *Biſket.*

Dirădiātio; fœm. verb. Vitruv. *A ſpreading of vines or ſetting them with beams.*

Dirădio, as; act. Col. εἰς σίχας ἐκτείνω διατείνω. *To ſpread or plaſh vines in faſhion of ſun-beams.*

Diræ, ārum; f. ſc. preces, al. qu. *deorum iræ.* Στοργολάσται, κρᾶται ἐχθρικαί. אלות. It. Dearum nomen. Δυσφιδεῖς, δεινὰ σπλάγχνα. *Curſes or imprecations: alſo the Furies.* Diris devovere, Tacit. *To curſe one to the pit of hell.* ✠ *Diræ* dicuntur in cœlo, *Furiæ* in terris, *Eumenides* apud inf ros.

Directārius, ii; m. Paul. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi causâ, Ulp. al. leg. *Diætarii.* Συλλατρονόκλωπες, ἐπιτειχισταὶ κλῶπες. *They that get into mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteal, night-thievs, houſe-breakers, burglers.*

Directè; adv. Cic. ἐπ' εὐθὺ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν, ἐπ' εὐθείας. *Rightly, ſtraitly, ſimply, directly, d. wnright.*

Directio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. εὐθυνολία, διεύθυνσις. *A* direction, *aim or mark, a ſtraight leading to a thing.*

Directŏr; adv. Cic. id. quod Directè. *Straight, directly, ſimply, without condition.*

Director; m. verb. Liv. εὐθυντὴς. *A* director *or guider.*

Directum, ti; n. ſubſt. Cic. ὀρθὸν. *Right, juſtice, equity.*

Directus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. εὐθυδὴς. *Straight, right,* direct, *plain, without circumſtance*, Liv. *ſet in array*, Quint. *ruled*, Carul.

Diremptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάστασις, διαίρεσις. יהד. *A ſeparation or diviſion, a ſetting apart.*

Diremptor; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, a, um; part. à *Dirimo*, Pl. jun. διειλημμένος, διαιρεθὲις. *Divided, ſeparated, parted.*

Diremptus, ûs; m. Cic. idem quod Diremptio.

Direptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diripio*, Cic. διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling or ranſacking, plundering, pillaging, polling, rifling.*

Direptor, ōris; m. verb. διαρπακτὴς. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler.* = Prædator, Cic.

Direptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαρπαγεὶς. *Robbed, ſpoiled, ſacked, plucked or torn in pieces*, Ovid. *beaten down*, Luc. *pull'd or ſtript off*, Ovid.

Direptus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *A taking away.*

Dirĭbeo, es; Cic. à *divido*, diſtribuo; à *dirimo*, vel à διαβάλλω *disjicio*, M. ex *di* & *habeo*, ant. Becm. Omn. ex *Di* & *Habeo*, *Diribeo*; ut ex *Di* & *Emo*, Dirimo; *d* utrobique inſerto; quod miror neminem vidiſſe. *To diſtribute, or divide, to pay.*

Dirĭbitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui in judiciis aut comitiis tabellas diribet, *i.* dividit; it. qui in convivio ſcutellas diſponit & cibos carpit; Lipſ. ex Apul. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, that pays the ſouldiers their wages at their muſter;* λαμβάνω.

λογιστὴς. *Also an Officer in the* Roman *elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their Classes or Orders; and distributed the Tables among them, when they gave their voices,* Rosin. *Also a Judge or determiner of causes;* κριτὴς, διαλλάκτης. *Also a carver, a sewer,* Apul.

Diribitorium, rii; n. Plin. λογιστήριον. *A place wherein souldiers were mustered, and received their pay: also a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain officers, called* Diribitores, *attended* ( Suet. ) dum sententiæ diriberentur, *i. Were divided as in a scrutiny,* Varro. *also a place where the pages and grooms were kept apart from the rest of the family.*

Diribitus, a, um; part. Diribiti ordines, Plaut. uti leg. Palmer. al. leg. Dispositi.

Dirigendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be directed or levelled.*

Dirigeo, es, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. πήγνυμαι. *To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear, to stand an end,* Ovid.

Dirigo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. ex *Di* & *Rego*: διεύθυνω, κατορθόω. יָשָׁר, תָּקַן. *To* direct, *to order, to set in array, to steer, to rule, to guide, to govern, to level or aim, to bend or turn, to make straight or even and agreeable, to raise or lift up, to measure.* Dirigere aciem, Vir. *To put it in array.* telum, Hor. *To level it.* puppim, Luc. *To steer it.* vitam suam ad normam, Cic. *To manage it.* arbores in quincuncem, Id. *To order or range them.* officium utilitate, Id. *To measure it by interest.* ◊ Absol. pro Rectà feror, tendo; Manil. It. pro Discindo, Fest. ex Plaut.

Dirigor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dirimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be determined.*

Dirimo, is, ēmi, emptum; act. διαχείνω, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω. הִבְדִּיל, זָר. ex *Di* & *Emo*, inerpositâ r, sive ex *Dis* & *Emo*, s in r mutatâ, Vos. *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part, to determine, to make an end off;* Dirimere colloquium, Cæs. *To break it off.* litem, Ovid. *To agree it or put an end to it.* Dirimere auspicia, est irrita reddere. = Distraho, Cic.

Dirimor, ĕris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be parted, to be distant or asunder.*

Dirior, us; comp. Cic. *More direful.*

Diripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. ἅγω ἢ φέρω, διαπράζω. שִׁסָּה, בָּזַז. in diversas partes rapio. *To snatch or pluck away by force, to rob, spoil or ransack, to pillage or plunder, to cast to the ground,* Vir. *to tear open,* Ovid. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to lessen or abate,* Cic. *to draw or pull out,* Id. ◊ Diripere ensem vaginâ, Ovid. aliquem è loco, Cic. = Expilo, vasto, divexo, Cic.

Diripior, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be drawn or pulled out: also to be ransacked.*

Diritas, ātis; fœm. ἀπήνεια, ὠμότης. אַכְזָרִיוּת. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleness, fierceness, direfulness, ill nature.* ℨ Comitas, Cic. = Immanitas, Id.

Dirumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, uptum; act. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. קָרַע, פָּרַץ. *To burst or break asunder, to break up.*

Dirumpor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Diruncinātio; f. verb. Col. *A weeding or cutting of bushes.*

Diruncinātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as; act. Plaut. à *runcina*, quæ majores ferræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Fest. *To saw or plane.*

Diruncinor, āris; pass. Col.

† Diruncio, is; *i.* depurgo; Fest. ex *Di* & *Runca. To weed or to cut up bushes, and cleanse the ground.*

Diruo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. καθαιρέω, καθαιρήσω. הָרַס, הָפַר. *To break or pull down, to overthrow or destroy.* = Ædifico, Hor.

Diruor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Diruptio; f. verb. Sen. *A bursting.*

Diruptor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um; à *Dirumpor*, Cic. διαῤῥαγείς. *Burst or broken, clean wasted or spent, steep: also rigorous,* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um; Cic. ἐπαφρὶ Θεοῦ, παλαμναῖος Θεοῦ. אֶבְרָה. *Dei irâ natus,* Fest. *Dirum* est triste, infestum, & quasi *deorum* irâ immissum. à δεινὸς. V. *y* in *r*, ut à *genimen* germen, &c. Sanè à δῆθεν timor fieri potuit δειρὸς, δειρὸς *dirus.* Direful, *cursed, cruel, horrible, dreadful, terrible, deadly, damnable.*

† Dirūtor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that destroyeth or pulleth down.*

Dirūtus, a, um; part. à *Dirnor*; Cic. καθαιρεθλιμμένος. *Dirutum are* militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendum ignominiæ causâ non erat datum: quod æs diruebatur in fiscum, non in militis sacculum, Fest. *Broken or cast down, destroyed, overthrown, ruined.*

Dis, Ditis; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex δῖς, *i.* ζεὺς: vel *dis* contract. ex *Dives.* est & deus inferorum; Gr. πλούτων, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis; præpos. insep. id. quod *Di*; à διὰ, vel à δῖς, Scal. & modò Diversitatem significat, ut *Dissideo*; modò *Divisionem*, ut *Dissecio*; modò Valdè, ut *Discupio*; modò Variè, *i.* in diversas partes, ut *Dissemino*; interd. Malè; ut *Dispereo.*

Discalcĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *Unshooing, pulling off shoes.*

Discalcĕātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. יָחַף. *Unshod.*

Discalceo, as; act. Suet. calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. שָׁלַל. *To unshoe, to pull off ones shoes.*

Discanto, as; Erasm. *To sing descant.*

Discantus, ûs; m. Music. Descant.

Discăpedino, as; act. Apul. διείργω. פִּתַּח. Manus discapedinare, est explicare instar *capedinis*, quod est vas capax. *To open or spread out.*

† Discăvĕātus, a, um; Plin. *Set open or gaping.* lege Discuneatus.

Discăvĕo, es, vi, cautum; neut. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι. שָׁמַר. *To be very wary and circumspect.*

Discēdens; part. Ovid. *Departing, going away, being almost at an end.*

Discēditur; impers. Liv. *They depart.*

Discēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. χωρέω. הָלַךְ. *To depart, to go away, to leave, to quit, to go aside, to fall asunder,* Tac. *to open or gape,* Cic. *to vanish,* Lucr. *to give place,* Hor. cum *Dat.* Discedere à vitâ, ex vitâ, de provinciâ, in aliquam opinionem, Cic.

Discens; part. Quint. *Learning.*

† Discento, as; Lucr. ex *Dis* & *Canto. To sing the treble.*

Discĕptātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. διάγνωσις. *A disputing or debating, an arbitrement or umpirage,* Ulp.

Discĕptātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little debate.*

Discĕptātor, ōris; m. verb. διαλυτὴς. פְּלִילִי. *An umpire, arbitrator, judge or days-man: also an arguer or reasoner,* Boët. = Arbiter, Cic.

Discĕptātrix, icis; f. Cic. διαλυτικὴ. *She that is judge between two.*

Discĕptātur; impers. Cic. *They try it out.*

Discĕpto, as; act. ἀμφισβητέω, διαχείνομαι. נִשְׁפַּט. ex *Dis* & *Capio*: nam quæ disceptantur, in duas sententias accipiuntur. *To debate, reason or dispute, to judge of a thing, to try a cause.* Disceptare controversias, Cic. de controversiis, Cæs. cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Sal.

Discerniculum, li; n. quo discernitur capillus, Var. κρίκος. תֹּרִים. acus quæ capillos mulierum ante frontem dividit; Non. ex Lucil. *A pin or bodkin wherewith women shed or part their hair: also a difference or diversity,* Gell.

Discerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ex *Dis* & *Cerno*: διαχείνω, διαγινώσκω. הִבְדִּיל. *To* discern, *to put a difference.* Discernere litem, Vir. *To judge or determine it.* tumultum, Claud. *To appease or quell it.* armis; *To fight it out.* Discernere alba & atra, Cic. ſultum à sapiente, Id.

Discernor, ĕris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Discerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *Dis* & *Carpo*. διασπάω, σπαράσσω. טָרַף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.* = Dilacero, distraho, divello, Cic.

Discerpor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Discerptio; f. verb. Aug. *A rending in sunder.*

Discerptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um; part. Cic. διασπασθεὶς. *Torn or pluckt in pieces.*

† Discerto, as; *Dic mihi istuc quod disceptatis, ut sciam*; Plaut. Alii leg. *disseratis.*

Discessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Discedo*; Cic. διαχώρησις, χωρισμὸς. סְרָה. In foro quoque dicimus, *Discessionem* fieri in sententiam, cùm Senatores à suâ sede ad eum transeunt, cujus sententiam approbant. *A departure, a going away, a condescending or agreeing to an opinion, a divorce or parting of lovers;* Ter. Discessio terræ &c. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth: also the intermission of an ague fit,* Cels. ℨ Accessio, Cic.

Discessūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *Purposing to depart or quit.*

Discessus, ûs; m. verb. διαχώρησις. לֶכֶת. *A departing or going away, an opening or going asunder.* = Digressus, Cic. ℨ Accessus, Cic. adventus, Pl. jun.

* Discĕus; Plin. 2. 25. δισκὸς, à *disci* figurâ. *A comet or some such like impression in the air.*

Discidium, ii; neut. Solin. à *Discindo.* διαχωσμὸς. *A division, a divorcement.* ℨ *Discidium* est animi; *Dissidium* corporis; Lubin.

Discifer,

Discifer, fĕri ; m. Hortom. *A dish-bearer.*

Discinctè ; adv. Liv. ἀπεζωσμένως. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἀζωστος. *Ungirt, dissolute, negligent, retchless, slothful, slovenly, disarmed or cashiered ;* capit.

Discindendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be cut or rent in two.*

Discindo, is, ĕre ; īdi, ssum ; act. Cic. κλαρρήγνυμι, διακόπτω. קרע. *To cut off or in pieces, to rip, to cleave or rive, to separate or break off.*

Discindor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Discingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. διαζώννυμι, ἐκζώννυμι. פתח. *To ungird or undo : also to put out of office, to confuse or baffle.* Dolos ratione discingere ; Sil.

Disciplina, æ ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή ◦ pro *Disciplina*, à *Discipulus* : ut Gr. παιδεία à παῖς. לקח. **Discipline**, *instruction, learning, an art or trade, a fashion or custom, an order or method, a sect of Philosophers,* Cic. *an ensample,* Plaut. = Scientia, ars ; consuetudo, institutio, mos, Cic.

Disciplinābilis, le ; adj. ad Heren. μαθητός. *That may be learned or taught.*

† Disciplinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *Orderliness, living under discipline, ministring of discipline.*

† Disciplinātus, a, um ; Vulg. Int. διδακτός. *Instructed, disciplined.*

† Disciplinor, āris ; dep. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinōsus, a, um ; Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. διδακτός. *One that hath learned many as well evil as good arts.*

Discĭplus, æ ; f. Plin. μάθημα. *A she scholar or auditor.*

Discĭpŭlus, li ; m. qui discit ; μαθητής, ἀκροατὴς, φοιτητής. תלמוד. *A scholar, a* **Disciple**, *a prentice, a learner.*

Discissus, a, um ; part. à *Discindor* ; Vir. διαχιδής. *Rent, torn or pulled in pieces.*

† Discitūrus, a, um ; part. à *Disco* ; Prisc. ex Apul. *About to learn.*

Discludo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. διακλείω. דבריל. *To separate or set apart, to shut up asunder.*

Discludor, ĕris ; pass. Sen.

Disclūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. διάκλεισις. *A shutting up, a separation.*

Disclūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *An abridger of mens liberties.*

Disclūsus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Shut up, separated.* = Semotus, Cic.

DISCO, is, ĕre ; dĭdĭci ; c. s. à δίδω δίδασκω, ut à χάω χάσκω hisco, Scal. μανθάνω. למד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing, to understand.* Discere aliquid ab alio, Cic. de alio, Ter. ex alio, Pl. jun. per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* Discere literas apud aliquem, Cic. *To go to school to him.* Discere fidibus, Id. *To learn to play on instruments.*

Discor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

† Discŏbinātus, a, um ; part. Arnob. *Wounded or cut, or filed asunder.*

* Discŏbŏlus, li ; m. Quint. δισκοβόλος, i. qui discum jacit. In *Acc.* Discobolon, Plin. *A quoit caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship.*

Discoctĭlis ; f. verb. Cels. *A seething or boiling.*

Discoctus, a, um ; part. à *Discoquor* ; Plin. διεφθαρμένος. *Sod or well boyled.*

† Discoliasmus, mi ; m. Hug. *A childrens play called Fox to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris ; adj. omn. gen. Discolor signum, Cic. ποικίλος, ἐτερόχρωμος. צבוע. *Of sundry colours, party coloured : also unlike,* Hor.

Discŏlōrātus, a, um ; part. Aug. ἐτερόχρους. *Divers-coloured.*

† Discolorius, a, um ; Vestis discoloria ; Petr. Arb. *Of divers and sundry colours.*

† Discŏlōro, as ; act. Hier. *To make of divers colours, to* **Discolour.**

Discondūcit ; impers. Plin. *It is not available or conducive.*

Disconvĕnienter ; adv. Aug. ἀναρμοστῶς. *Disagreeingly, inconveniently.*

Disconvĕnio, is, īre ; ni, ntum ; neut. Hor. διαφωνῶ. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Disconvenit inter me & te, Hor. impers. *We do not agree.*

Discooperio, is, ire ; act. Dig. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or* **Discover.**

* Discŏphŏrus, ri ; m. Hier. Gr. *One that carrieth a dish to a table.*

Discŏquo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀφέψω. בשל. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le ; Plaut. φιλόνεικος. *That disagreeth, disagreeable.*

Discordans ; part. Cic. *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring,* Sil.

Discordātio ; f. verb. Boët. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ ; f. διαφωνία, διχοστασία. מחלקת. **Discord**, *disagreement, variance, debate, strife.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, Cic.

Discordiālis, le ; adj. Plin. διαφωνικός, διχοστασιώδης. *That breedeth discord or strife.*

† Discordiōsus, a, um ; Saluſt. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordis, e ; pro *Discors*, ant. Prisc. ex Pompon.

† Discorditas ; pro Discordia, Pacuv.

† Discorditer ; adv. antiq.

Discordo, as ; neut. à *Discors.* ἀνὶσγνωμονέω, στασιάζω. נחלק. *To* **Discord** *or disagree, to be at difference, to jar.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. alicui, Hor. inter se, Ter. = Dissideo, Cic.

Discors, dis ; adj. Vir. ex *Dis* & *Cor* ; qui corde & animo dissidet. ἀγνώμων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Discordant, disagreeing, jarring, harsh, untunable, repugnant, contrary, thwart.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Discrĕpans ; part. Cic. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpanter ; adv. Aug. *Disagreeingly, diversly.*

Discrĕpantia, æ ; f. Cic. διαφορά. *Variance, disagreeing, difference.*

Discrĕpat ; impers. Discrepat inter scriptores, Liv. *They do not agree.*

Discrĕpātor ; m. verb. Dig. *A disagreer, one who differs.*

Discrĕpĭtans ; part. Lucr.

Discrĕpĭto, as ; freq. à Discrepo ; Lucr. συχνὰ διαφωνῶ. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as ; ui & avi, itum ; neut. qu. diverso modo crepo. διίεμαι, διαφέρω, ἀπάδω. נחלק. *To differ or vary, to dissent or disagree.* Discrepare sibi, inter se, ab aliquo, in vel de re aliquâ, Cic. ☞ Congruo, Cic.

Discrētè ; adv. κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, distinctly.* ☞ Confuse, permiste, Cic.

Discrētim ; adv. Var. *Severally.*

Discrētio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Discerno.* διάκρισις. *A separation or parting,* Lact. *an election of one from another, distinction,* **Discretion.**

Discrētus, a, um ; part. à *Discernor*, Plin. διακεχωρισμένος, κεχωρισμένος. *Parted, severed.* = Divisus, Lucr. ◊ Adj. **Discreet**, Vall.

† Discribo, is ; psi ; Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrimen, ĭnis ; n. à *Discerno* : id quo discernitur, vel à διακρίνω. q. d. διάκριμα, διαφορά. מחלקת. Et quia periculis discernuntur homines, usurp. pro Periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, debate, controversie or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battel, a space or distance : also the plowing or harrowing of land,* Col. Capillorum discrimen, Claud. *The parting of the hair.* λύσιμα. = Delectus, contentio, periculum, dimicatio, Cic.

Discrīmĭnāle, lis ; n. Bibl. vitta & acus crinalis, quâ crines discernuntur. κραλμός. חריט. *A bodkin to part the hair.* = Acus crinalis, Apul. acus, Mart. crinale, Ovid. discerniculum, Non.

Discrīmĭnātim ; adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discrīmĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discrīmĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. διαιρετής. *A divider, a separater.*

Discrīmĭnātus, a, um ; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Distinct.*

Discrīmĭno, as ; act. Cic. à *Discrimen.* ἀφορίζω, διακωρίζω. הובריל. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

Discrŭcĭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. βασανισμός. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Discrŭcĭātor ; m. verb. Hier. *A tormenter.*

Discrŭcĭātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Tortured, troubled.*

Discrŭcĭātus, ûs ; m. Prud. *Torment.*

Discrŭcio, as ; act. unde pass. Cic. ἀνιάω. עצב. *To torment.*

Discrŭcior, āris ; pass. Cic. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι. *To be much vexed or troubled.* Discrucior animi, Plaut. it. animo & animum, Diom.

† Discrutor, āris ; R. ex Prop. *To rig, as to rig a ship.*

Discŭbātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*

Discŭbĭtōrius, a, um ; ut Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in old time they used to sit at meat.*

Discŭbĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. Vet. Int. *A sitting down at meat.*

Discŭbo, as ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie down to sleep.*

† Disculpo, as ; Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Discumbitur ; impers. Cic. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre ; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. ישב. *To sit at meat upon a bed after the ancient custom : after our custom, to sit at the table, to lie down to sleep.*

**Discūnĕātio**; f. verb. Aug. *A cleaving.*

**Discūnĕātor**; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

**Discūnĕātus**, a, um; part. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος. *Cloven or opened as it were with a wedge.*

**Discūneo**, as; act. Apul. *i.* immisso cuneo aperio. *To cleave with wedges.*

**Discūpio**, is, ĕre; īvi, itum; Plaut. ἐπιθυμέω. אוה. *To desire much.*

**Discurrens**; part. Quint. *Running up and down.*

**Discurro**, is, ĕre; ri, sum; Liv. διατρέχω. שוט. *In diversas partes curro. To run hither and thither.* Cum *Acc.* Curt. *to* **discourse** *or go over*, Amm.

**Discursans**; part. Amm. *Running up and down.*

**Discursim**; adv. Cato. *Running severally.*

**Discursio**, ōnis; f. verb. Lact. διαδρομή. *A running about.*

**Discursitātio**, onis; f. verb. Sen. *A running up and down, or to and fro.*

**Discursitātor**; m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

**Discursito**, as; freq. Hier. *To run about or wander.*

**Discursitōres**; Amm. *Nimble souldiers that ran to and fro.*

**Discursor**, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandring.*

**Discursōrius**, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

**Discursus**, ūs; m Liv. ἀκροδρομή. *A running to and fro, a wandring course: also a* **discourse**, *a treatise: also an inrode or invasion*, Amm.

**Discus**, ci; m. δίσκος, à δίσκω pro δίνω jacio. קערה. al. quòd *dat escas*, Hid. *A* **dish** *or platter for meat: also a quoit, a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middest, which gamesters used for exercise, to try who could throw farthest or nearest to a mark: also the body of the Sun*; Astron.

**Discussio**; f. verb. Macr. διάλυσις, ἀνάκρισις. *A discussing or sifting of a matter: also a striking or dashing, a shaking or quavering*, Sen.

**Discussor**, ōris; m. verb. Firm. calculator. λογοθέτης, ἐξεταστής. *A cessor, which valueth how much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher, inquirer or examiner*, Macrob.

**Discussōrius**, a, um; Plin. διαφορητικός. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve or break things.*

**Discussus**, a, um; part. Vir. *Put away, driven back.*

**Discŭtio**, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Cic. ex *dis* & *quatio*. διατείνω, διαφορέω. רדה. *To shake, cast, beat or batter down*, Liv. *to dash in pieces*, Ovid. *to* **discuss**, *to put or drive away, to shake off: also to search, sift and inquire into*, Lact. חקר. ἐξετάζω.

† Disertātio, ōnis; f. Boët. διάλεξις, διαλογισμός. *A disputing, d scoursing or canvassing of a thing.*

† Disertātor; m. verb. Arnob. *He that disputeth or discourseth of a thing.*

**Disertè**; adv. Cic. διεξοδικῶς, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently*, Liv. *expressly, by name.*

**Disertim**; adv. Plaut. *Plainly.*

† Disertiones: divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg. *Dissertiones.*

**Disertissimus**, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most eloquent or well-spoken.*

**Disertitūdo**, inis; f. Fab. Vict. *Readiness of discourse*; al. leg. Disertudo.

**Disertus**, a, um; adj. à *Differo*, Cic. ἐλλόγιμος, λόγιος. מליץ. *Ut olitor differit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus*, Var. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well-spoken.* Cum *Gen.* Catul.

† Dlsico, is; comp. ab *Ico*, *ĭci*; Val. Max. sic Virg. Disce compositam pacem. *Break the peace made.*

**Disjectio**, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A casting down.*

**Disjecto**, as; freq. à [illegible]io, Lucr. διαῤῥιπτάζω. *To toss and throw up and down.*

**Disjector**, āris; pass. Hyg.

**Disjector**; m. verb. Firm. *He that casteth down.*

**Disjectus**, a, um; part. Vir. διαῤῥιμμένος. *Cast asunder, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground*, Hor. *routed*, Tac.

**Disjectus**, ūs; m. Lucr. *A scattering asunder or severing.*

**Disjicio**, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Cic. διαῤῥίπτω. פזר. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit and put to flight.*

**Disjŭgātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Tertul. *A disjoyning, an unyoking.*

**Disjŭgātus**, a, um; p. Arn. *Severed.*

**Disjŭgo**, as; act. Arnob. *To disjoyn.*

**Disjŭgor**, āris; pass. Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

**Disjunctè**; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Severally.*

**Disjunctim**; adv. Frag. Poët. idem.

**Disjunctio**, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separation, a parting and disagreeing.* ✠ Conjunctio.

**Disjunctior**, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat remote or at distance.*

**Disjunctissimus**, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very distant.*

**Disjunctivè**; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Disjunctively.*

**Disjunctivus**, a, um; Gell. διαζευκτικός. **Disjunctive.**

**Disjunctor**; m. verb. Apul. *He that separateth or parteth.*

**Disjunctum**, cti; n. Gell. διαζευγμένον. *A disjunctive proposition, one part of which must be true: as, Either he is alive, or else he is dead.*

**Disjunctus**, a, um; part. Cic. διαζευκτός. *Separated, divided, parted, unyoked*, Hor. ✠ Adj. *A far off, at great distance.*

**Disjungo**, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζεύγνυμι. דברד. *To* **disjoyn**, *to sever, to part, to unyoke*, Col. Disjungere à mammâ, Var. *To wean.* ✠ Conjungo, Cic.

**Disjungor**, ĕris; pass. Cic.

**Dispālātio**; f. verb. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

**Dispālātus**, a, um; part. Sal. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.*

**Dispālesco**, is, ĕre; Plaut. inc. à *Dispalo.* διαθρυλλέομαι. *To be published and made known.*

**Dispālo**, as; Gell. ex *Do* & *Palo*, as; *Dispalare* est seiparare, Non, sive huc illuc errare. διαζωννύω. פזץ. Act. *To scatter up and down*, Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle, to be common or known*; Amm.

**Dispător**, āris; pass. Sisen. ap. Non. *To be scattered up and down.*

**Dispando**, is, ĕre; di, ssum & pansum; act. Plaut. διαξαίνω. פרש. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* **Dispandere hiatum**, Lucr. *To make a chink.*

**Dispansio**; f. verb. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

**Dispansus**, a, um; part. Plin. διεσταλμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

**Dispar**, āris; adj. ex *dis* & *par*. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, different.*

**Dispar sui**, Cic. **Dispares** inter se, Id. ✠ Par, idem, similis, Cic. = Varius, dissimilis, Id.

**Dispărāta**, ōrum; n. Log. quæ disparantur ab invicem & ab aliis, ut *homo* & *lapis*, &c.

**Dispărātè**; adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

**Dispărilis**, le; Cic. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, different.*

**Dispărilitas**; f. Macr. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.*

**Dispăriliter**; adv. Var. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diversly.*

**Dispăro**, as; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. דברד. *To sever, to separate*, Neut. *To be uneven or unlike*, Plaut.

**Dispărror**, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be parted or severed.*

**Dispartio**, is; īre; act. Plaut. διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

**Dispartior**, iris; pass. Cic.

† Dispătesco; Cat. *To be published or spread abroad.*

**Dispectus**, ūs; m. à *Dispicio*; Sen. διάζευξις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, regard.*

**Dispellens**; part. Stat. *Driving away.*

**Dispello**, is, ĕre; ŭli, pulsum; act. Cic. διελαύνω. דחה. *To* **dispel** *or drive away.* ✠ Compello, Plaut.

**Dispellor**, ĕris; pass. Sil.

**Dispendiōsè**; adv. Apul. ζημιωδῶς. *With loss.*

**Dispendiōsus**, a, um; Col. ζημιώδης. *Hurtful, costly, chargeable, prejudicial, dangerous.*

**Dispendium**, ii; n. Ter. δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία. *Dispendium* ideò dictum, quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri, Var. *Expence, cost, charge, loss, damage: also a long way about*, Luc. ✠ Compendium.

**Dispendo**, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. ex *dis* & *pendo*. δαπανάω. *To spend, to employ or take up.*

**Dispendo**, is, ĕre; di, pessum; act. Plaut. ex *dis* & *pando*. διελαύνω. *To hang one stretched out divers ways.*

† Dispendomena; genus quoddam supplicii fœdum & inhumanum apud Persas, Alex. ab Alex.

**Dispenno**, as; Frag. Poët. διαπτάνυμι. *Dispenno, i.* brachia expando ad instar volantis avis; à *pennis* dict. *To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

† Dispenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. pro *Dispendo*, quod ex *dis* & *pando*; διελαύνω. non à *pennis*, ut Non. *To stretch wide out.* Meurs. leg. Distenno, *i.* Distendo.

**Dispensātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διανεμητικός. פקדה. διανομή. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.*

**Dispensātivè**; adverb. Aug. *Dispensingly.*

**Dispensātor**, ōris; m. verb. Suet. διανομεύς. סבכי. *Dispensatores* dicti, qui ex pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Fest. *A dispenser, a steward*

ſteward or officer that lays out money, a manager, Plin.

Diſpenſātur; impers. Plin. *It is ordered ſo.*

Diſpenſo, as; freq. à *Diſpendo*, Cic. διάτπω, διοικέω, διανέμω. חָלַק. *To lay out money, to* **diſpenſe**, *to beſtow, to diſtribute, to give licence, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.*

Diſpenſor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

Diſpercūtio, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To beat or daſh out.*

Diſperditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξολόθρευσις. *An undoing or deſtroying.*

Diſperditus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπολωλεκώς. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone.*

Diſperdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. הִשְׁחִית. *To looſe, to ſpend, conſume, waſt or deſtroy, to throw away, to ſquander.* = Diſſipo, vaſto, Cic.

Diſperdor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Diſpĕreo, is, ire; il; neut. Cic. ἀπόλωμαι, ἴρρω. אָבַד. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed and undone, to be marred or ſpoiled.* Diſpeream, Hor. *Let me die, let me be hanged.*

Diſpergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. in diverſa ſpargo. διασκεδάζω. פּוֹר. *To ſpread abroad, to ſcatter, to* **diſperſe.** Diſpergere vitam in auras, Vir. *To die.* Diſpergit ſaxa aries, Luc. *It makes them fly all about.*

Diſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Diſpersē; adv. διασπαρμένως. *Scatteringly, here and there.* = Diffusè, Cic.

Diſperſim; adv. καθ' ἕδην. *Severally, aſunder.* = Separatim, Var.

Diſperſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A ſcattering,*

Diſperſus, a, um; part. διασπαρμένος. *Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkled or daſht,* Sen. *lying out in length,* Lucr. = Diſſipatus, interjectus, infinitus, Cic.

Diſperſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. διασκεδασμός, διασπορά. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Diſpertio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ex *Dis* & *Partio.* διανέμομαι. חָלַק. *To divide, to diſtribute, to give part to one, part to another.*

Diſpertior, īris; dep. Feſt.

Diſpertitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμεμερισμένος. *Parted, divided, diſtributed.*

Diſpescens; Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Diſpesco, is, ĕre; ui. διόρνυμι. הֵבִיר. διαλαμβάνω. ℑ *Diſpescere* proprie eſt pecus à paſtione deducere, ut *Compescere*, unà pascere, & uno loco continere, Feſt. *Diſpeſco*, in diverſis locis paſco. *To drive beaſts from their paſtures, or rather to divide them and drive them into ſeveral paſtures, to ſeparate or divide,* Plin. *to put aſunder and keep one from tother.*

Diſpescor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Diſpescuus, a, um; Stat. *Driven from food, or fed aſunder.*

† Diſpessus, a, um; part. à *Diſpando*, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad.*

† Diſphendŏnōmēnus; διασφενδονώμενος, *i.* diaſphendone, Plaut. *A puniſhment among the Perſians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs was pulled to pieces.*

Diſpĭcio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. in diverſa ſpecio. διακέκοπα. הִשְׁגִּיחַ. *To look about on every ſide, to diſcern, to eſpy, to conſider.* ἀνακύπτομαι.

Diſplĭcātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Diſplĭcātus, a, um; part. Var. *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.*

Diſplĭcens; part. cum *Gen.* Sen. *Miſliking.*

Diſplĭcentia, æ; f. Sen. δυσαρίσκησις. *A diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontent.*

Diſpliceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. διαρέσκω. רוּץ. *To* **diſpleaſe**, *to miſlike.* ℑ Placeo, arrideo, Cic.

† Diſplĭci[illegible]. Plaut. *A diſpleaſure or diſcon[illegible]er metath pro Diſciplina, P[illegible]*

Diſplĭcitus, a, um; part. Gell. 1. 21. *Diſpleaſing.*

Diſplico, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum; Var. in diverſum plico. ἐκπλέκω. פָּשַׁט. *To unfold, to lay open, to* **diſplay**, *to pull in pieces, or quarter with horſes.*

Diſplōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Var. διαφεύγω. רָמַם. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe or ſound, to diſcharge or let off (a gun.)*

Diſplōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Diſplōſio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A breaking aſunder or of a bladder.*

Diſplōſus, a, um; part. Hor. *Burſt aſunder, ſhot off as a gun.* Diſploſis naribus, Arn. *Snut-noſed or flat noſed.*

Diſpluviātus, a, um. *Made ſhelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Diſpluviatum cavædium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Diſpŏliābilum, li; n. Plaut. ἀφιλοπτοκτονικύλιμα. *A place where robbery is committed, whoredom, naughtineſs.*

Diſpŏliātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpoiling or robbery.*

Diſpŏliātor; m. verb. Firm. *A ſpoiler or robber.*

Diſpŏlio, as; act. Ter. καθαίω, σκυλεύω. בּוֹז. *To ſpoil or rob, to* **diſpoil.**

Diſpŏlior, āris; paſs. Cic. cum *Abl.*

Diſpondēus, ei; m. Gram. *A double* Spondee *of four long ſyllables, as* ōrātōrēs.

Diſpōno, is, ĕre; poſui, ĭtum; act. διατίθημι. עָרַךְ. *To* **diſpoſe** *or ſet in order, to lay or ſet, to appoint, to dreſs or trim.* ℌ Abſol. *To reſolve, purpoſe or determine,* Amm. = Diſpenſo, deſcribo, Cic.

Diſpōnor, ĕris; paſs. Stat.

Diſpŏsītè; Cic. διατάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Diſpŏsītio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diſpono*, Cic. διάταξις, οἰκονομία. מַתְכֹּנֶת. **Diſpoſition**, *a diſpoſal or ſetting in order: alſo policy,* Veget.

Diſpŏsītior, us; comp. Sen. *More orderly.*

Diſpŏsītor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης. *A diſpoſer or ſetter in order.*

Diſpŏsītus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. *Diſpoſed, ſet in order, ranked or ranged, ſet in array,* Tac.

Diſpŏsītus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. διάταξις. *Diſpoſal or placing in order.*

Diſprĕctus, a, um; part. Gell. *Deſpiſed.*

† Diſpŭdeo, es, ēre; Aug. *To be aſhamed.*

Diſpŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum eſt, ēre; Ter. αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed of.*

Diſpulſus, a, um; part. Amm. *Driven away or aſide.*

† Diſpulvĕrātio; f. verb. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

† Diſpulvĕro, as; act. Næv. κονιορτόω, *To bring a thing to powder or duſt.*

Diſpulvĕror, āris; paſs. Frag. Poët.

† Diſpūmo, as; act. unde paſs. Col. ἀπαφρίζω. *To ſcum off.* Rect. leg. Deſpumo.

Diſpunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐξάλειψις. *A pricking or eroſſing out: alſo a recompence or requiting,* Tert.

Diſpunctor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that payeth his debts.*

Diſpungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐξαλείφω. מָחָה. *To put out things written by ſetting pricks under every letter, to note or ſet down: alſo to examine or ballance an account,* Ulp. *To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tert. Diſpungere rationes, Papin. *To reckon or caſt an account, to diſcount.*

Diſputābilis, le; Sen. ἀμφίδοξος. *That may be diſputed,* **diſputable.**

Diſpŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλεξις. *A* **diſputation**, *reaſoning, talking or debating, a diſpute, a debate.*

Diſpŭtātiuncŭla; dim. C. ex Sen.

Diſpŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαλεκτικός. *A diſputer, a diſputant.*

Diſpŭtātrix, cis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that diſputes.*

Diſpŭtātur; impers. Quint. *They diſpute.*

Diſpŭto, as; act. διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. הוֹכִיחַ. Is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur verba, nè ſit confuſus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Diſputari*, Var. ex *Dis* & *Puto*, i. putum ſive purum facio: fort. ex *dis* & *puto*, i. opinor; quòd diſputantes diverſis opinionibus contendant. *To* **diſpute**, *reaſon, diſcourſe or treat of, to debate a matter.* Diſputare aliquid, de re aliquâ, ad aliquid, Cic. circa aliquid, Quint. in utramque partem, Cæſ. = Dittero, argumentor, Cic.

Diſquamatus, a, um; Plin. *Unſcaled.*

Diſquiro, is, ĕre; ſivi, itum; act. Hor. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, διερευνῶ. חָפַשׂ. *per omnes partes quæro. To ſearch or inquire diligently.*

Diſquiſitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic ἐξέτασις, διαζήτησις. *Diligent ſearch, inquiry, examination or trial of a thing.*

Diſquiſitor; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſearcheth for any thing.*

Diſraro, as; act. unde paſs. Col. ἀραιόω. *To cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Diſrumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, ruptum; act. unde paſs. Lucr. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſunder.*

† Diſſavior; C. ex Cic. V. Diſſuavior.

Diſsĕcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting in pieces.*

Diſsĕcator, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *An Anatomiſt, he that cuteth in ſunder.*

Diſsĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Plin. ἀνατέμνω, σχίζω. נָתַח. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave aſunder, to* **Diſſect.**

Diſsĕcor, aris; paſs. Plin.

Diſsectio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἀνατομή. **Diſſection.**

Diſsectus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνατέτμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

Diſsĕmĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διασπορά. *A ſowing or ſpreading all about.*

Diſsĕmĭnator; m. verb. Gell. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Diſsĕmĭnatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Spread abroad.*

Diſsēmino, as; act. Cic. διαπείρω. פּוֹר. *To ſow up and down, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſensio, ōnis; f. verb. διχοστασία. **Diſſention**, *ſtrife, variance, diſagreement.* = Diſſidium, tumultus, Cic. al. ſcrib. Diſsentio.

Diſsensus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. *Diſſention, diſagreement.*

Diſsentāneus, a, um; Cic. ἀσυνῳδός. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsentiens; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsentio, is, īre; si, sum; neut. diverſum ſentio. ἀντιγνωμονέω, διαλλάττω. *To* **diſſent**, *to diſagree, to be of a contrary opinion.* Diſsentire ab aliquo in re aliquâ, cum aliquo de re aliquâ, inter ſe, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Orationi vita diſsentit, Sen.

Diſsēpimentum, ti; n. Feſt. διάφραγμα. *The skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Diſsēpio, is, īre; psi, ptum; act. unde part. *Diſſeptus*, Stat. διαφράττω, διαχωρίζω. *To break down hedg, mound, incloſure, to diſtinct.*

Diſseptum, Macr. ſive Diſsepium, ii; n. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure: alſo the midrif*, Macrob.

Diſsĕrēnat; imperſ. Plin. διαίζει, διαιθριάζει. *It waxeth fair weather.*

Diſsĕrendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be removed or tranſplanted.*

Diſsĕrēno, as; act. Aug. In diverſis partibus ſerenus fio. *To clear up.*

Diſsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭtum; act. Var. φυτεύω. זוֹרע. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant.*

Diſsĕror, ĕris; paſs. Col.

Diſsĕro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; ex *Dis* & *Sero*, ordino, ut ſit ordinare verba; vel ex *dis* & *ſero*, dico; ut ſit dicendo rem diducere. διαλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, διαπραγθάνω. הוֹכיח. *To diſpute, to debate, to diſcourſe or reaſon, to declare.* Diſserere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, Cic.

Diſsĕror, ĕris; paſs. Cic.

† Diſserpo, is, ĕre; neut. Lucr. *To ſpring or ariſe here and there.*

Diſsertābundus, a, um; Gell. *Diſcourſing, reaſoning, &c.*

Diſsertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A diſputing, reaſoning, debating, a diſpute or diſcourſe.*

Diſsertātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. *A diſcourſer or debater.*

Diſserto, as; freq. à *Diſſero*, Tac. διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To diſcourſe, argue or debate.*

Diſsĭco, is; pro Diſseco, à *Seco*, as; Plaut. *To cut in pieces.*

Diſsĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Hor. στασιάζων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsidentia, æ; f. Plin. διχοστασία. *Diſcord, diſagreement.*

Diſsĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſum; neut. ex *dis* & *ſedeo*. διχοστατέω, διίσημι. נִחְלָק. *To be at variance or diſcord, to diſſent, to diſagree, to be unlike, to be contrary, to differ, to be at diſtance*, Propert. *Alſo to be divorced*, Suet. Diſsidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic.

Diſsĭdium, ii; n. à *Diſſideo*. στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. מָדוֹן. *Variance, diſcord, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip, a departure or ſeparation, diſtance, divorcement.* = Diſsensio, divortium, Cic. ☞ *Diſcidium animi eſt; Diſſidium corporis*; Lambin.

Diſsigno, as; Vinc. Lir. *To break open or pluck off the ſeal, to cancel.*

Diſsĭlio, is, īre; ui & ivi, ultum; n. ἀναπηδάω. נָחַת. *To leap down off a place*, Apul. *to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another*, Plin. *to burſt or leap aſunder*, Vir. *to go aſunder, to chop, chink or cleft*, Ovid.

Diſsimilāres partes, Medic. σύνθετα μέρεα ἢ ὀργανικά· partes corporis compoſitæ, quæ Similares non ſunt, ſed ex iis conſtituuntur, & in eas poſsunt reſolvi, ut *Caput, Manus, Cor, jecur*, &c.

Diſsimĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More unlike.*

Diſsĭmilis, le; ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Diſsĭmiliter; adv. Cic. ἀνομοίως. *In divers faſhion or ſort, diverſly.*

Diſsĭmilĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeneſs.* = Varietas, Cic.

Diſsĭmillĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unlike.*

Diſsĭmŭlabilis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be diſſembled.*

Diſsĭmŭlamentum; n. Apul. ὑπόκρισις. *A diſſembling, a blind.*

Diſsĭmŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diſſembled or concealed.*

Diſsĭmŭlanter; adv. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς, ἢ προσποιουμένως. *Covertly, cloſely, as though he did not, diſſemblingly.* = Variè, Cic. ☞ Apertè, Id.

Diſsĭmŭlantia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνία. חֲנֵפָה. *Diſſemblings.*

Diſsĭmŭlatim; adv. Quint. *Cloſely, as though he did not.*

Diſsĭmŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰρωνδίσια. *Diſſembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a diſguiſing*, **diſsimulation**; *alſo negligence and careleſsneſs*, Veget.

Diſsĭmŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εἴρων, ἢ προσποιούμενος. *A diſſembler, which makes as though that were not which is.*

Diſsĭmŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſſembled, taken no notice of.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, as; act. εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. כָּחַד. *To* **diſsemble**, *cloke or conceal, to take no notice of, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit, to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make ſemblance as though.* = Fingo, obtego, obſcurè fero, celo, Cic. ☞ Quod non eſt *Simulo*; *Diſsimuloque* quod eſt.

Diſsĭpabilis, le; Cic. διασκέδαστος. *That may be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſsĭpatio, ōnis; f. verb. διασκέδασις. תְּפוּצָה. *A* **diſsipation**, *a ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſsĭpator; m. verb. Aug. *He that caſteth abroad or ſpreadeth.*

Diſsĭpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed, diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed.*

† Diſsĭpimentum nauci; Feſt. *The ſkin or partition in the midſt of a walnut.* V. Diſsepimentum.

† Diſsĭpium, ii; n. ex *Dis* & *Sepio*: al. leg. *Diſſipium*, Macrob. pro Diſseptum: fort. *id. quod* Gr. διάφραγμα. *One of the principal guts.*

Diſsĭpo, as; act. ex *Dis* & ant. *Sipo*; unde & *Obſipo*. διασκεδάω, διασπείρω. פּוֹר. *To ſcatter, to* **diſsipate**, *to drive away, to diſperſe, to diſſolve*, Cels. *to break to pieces, to conſume and waſte, to ſquander, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* Diſsipare ædificium, Dig. *To pull it down.* hoſtem, Cic. *To rout him or put him to flight.* humorem, Celſ. *To diſcuſs it.* patrimonium, Cic. *To ſpend it.* curas, Hor. *To drive them away.* famam, Cic. *To ſpread it.* = Diſpergo, diſsolvo, diſturbo, diſperdo, effundo, Cic.

Diſsĭpor, aris; paſs. Cic.

Diſsĭtus, a, um; Apul. qu. procul ſitus. ἀπέχων, διαπεπταδώς. רָחוֹק. *Set far diſtant: alſo ſcattered up and down*, Lucr.

Diſsŏcĭabilis, le; Hor. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

Diſsŏcĭatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A ſeparating of company.*

Diſsŏciator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſsŏcĭatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Separated, far aſunder.*

Diſsŏcio, as; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הִבְדִּיר. *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip, to part.*

† Diſsŏleo, es, ĭtus; neut. Ulp. ἀπίθανος. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

Diſsŏlubilis, le; Cic. διαλυτός. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſsolvendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be looſned or broken.*

Diſsolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. διαλύω. הֵתִיר. *To looſe, unbind, undo*, **diſsolve**, *break, melt, to drive away, to diſpatch or rid, to pay (debts) to acquit, to perform.* ☞ Coagmento, congluti no, Cic.

Diſsolvor, ĕris; paſs. Ovid. *To fall in pieces or aſunder.*

Diſsŏlūtè; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀκολάστως. *Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſsŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις. תֹּמֶס. *A diſſolving or looſing*, a **diſsolution**, *a purgation or anſwering, an abolliſhing or breaking, weakneſs or queaſineſs*, Plin. *diſſoluteneſs or looſneſs of life*, Spart. = Remiſsio, Cic.

Diſsŏlūtior, us; comp. Cic. *More diſſolute or immoderate.*

Diſsŏlūtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um; part. διαλελυμένος, ἀκρατής. *Looſed, diſſolved, unbound, diſhevelled, broken and aboliſhed*, Adj. *weak*: *alſo* **diſsolute**, *debauched, riotous, waſtful*: *alſo quæſie*, Plin. ☞ Vinctus, Cic. = Perditus, diſsipatus, neglectus, Id.

Diſsŏnans, tis; part. Quint. ἀπάδων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſsŏnantia, æ; f. διαφωνία. *A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſsŏno, as, ui; itum; neut. Col. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſsŏnus, a, um; Liv. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχής. **Diſsonant**, *diſagreeing, confuſed, different.*

Diſsortio, ōnis; f. diviſio patrimonii inter conſortes; Feſt.

Diſsuadeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. diverſum ſuadeo. μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To* **diſswade**, *to adviſe the contrary.*

Diſsuaſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποτροπή. *A counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſsuaſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποτρεπτής. *A diſſwader, a counſellor to the contrary.*

Diſsuavior,

Diſſuavior, āris; dep. Cic. χαλαφιλία. *To kiſs or baſs ſweetly.*

Diſſulcus, a, um; ex *dis* & *ſulcus*, qu. ſulcis diſtinctus. *Diſſulcus porcus* dicitur, cùm in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſulto, as; freq. à *Diſſilio*, Vir. χαδάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. נָתַר. *To leap hither and thither, to break and fly all about.*

Diſuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀπορράπτω. *To rip that is ſown, to unſtitch, to undo, to break off by little and little.*

Diſūtilis, le; Aug. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπερραμμένος. *Ripped, unſowed.*

† Diſtābeo, es, ui; neut. Aug. *To melt or conſume.*

Diſtābeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. διατήκομαι. מסס. *To conſume or melt away.*

Diſtædet, uit, & æſum eſt; Ter. ἀχθεσίνω. *I am very weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Diſtans; part. Cic. διαφώς. *Differing or* diſtant, *far aſunder.*

Diſtantia, æ; f. Cic. διάστασις, διάστημα. מרחק. **Diſtance**, *difference, ſpace between: alſo reſpect or regard*, Amm.

* Diſtĕgus, a, um; δίστεγος. *duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens*; à στέγη *tectum*, M. *Two ſtories high.*

† Diſtempĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. & Diſtemperantia, æ; f. R. ex Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtempĕrio, & Diſtempero, as; R. ex Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & ſum; act. διατείνω. רקע. *To ſtretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to ſtuff out, ſo to fill that it ſtroutеth*, Vir. ἀναπλήθω.

Diſtendor, ĕris; paſs. Col.

† Diſtenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ex *dis* & ant. *tenno*, i. tendo. Vulgò leg. Diſtendo. *To ſtretch out.*

Diſtentio, ōnis; f. verb. διάτασις, διάπτασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.* Diſtentio nervorum, Celſ. *A convulſion or cramp.*

Diſtentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſily imployed.*

Diſtento, as; freq. Vir. διατείνω. *To ſtuff a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtentor; m. verb. Cod. *A ſtuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtendor*, Vir. διατεταμένος. *Stretched out, ſtrouting, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἔκλασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtineor*; Cic. ἀφειλκυσμένος. *Buſied or troubled, let, hindred.*

Diſterminatio; f. verb. Liv. διαχώρισις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

Diſterminator; m. verb. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Diſtermino, as; act. Plin. ἐρίζω. גְּבִי. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate or part.*

Diſterminor, aris; paſs. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Diſterminus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Divided, ſeparated.*

† Diſterno, is, ĕre. Diſternere equum, Veget. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

† Diſtĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. Cato. χαλαφίζω. שבר. *To break ſmall, to pound or break in a morter.*

* Diſtichon, chi; n. Mart. δίστιχον. *A* **diſtich**, *an Epigram of two verſes.*

Diſtichum hordeum; Col. cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant; à στίχος ὁ. *ordo ſive verſus.*

† Diſtillārius, ii; m. Sen. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled.* Lege *Cruſtularius.*

Diſtillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταῤῥοή. *A* **diſtillation**, *a rheum or catarrh.*

Diſtillātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as; act. & neut. Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταστάζω. נטף. *To* **diſtil** *and drop down by little and little.*

Diſtillor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Diſtinctè; adv. Cic. διωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, orderly.*

Diſtinctim; adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφορισμός, διάκρισις, διαφορά. גזר. *A* **diſtinction**, *a noting of difference, diverſity, a point or note.*

Diſtinctiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctor; m. verb. Amm. *A diſtinguiſher.*

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. διωρισμένος. *Diſtinguiſhed, pointed, noted, marked, beſet,* **diſtinct**, *orderly.* Interpunctus, Cic. dilucidus, Quint.

Diſtinctus, ûs; m. Tac. *A diſtinction or ſeparation, diverſity, variety.*

Diſtineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ἀφειλκύω. *To hinder, to ſtop, to keep or hold imployed*, Cic. *to keep off*, Vir. *to divide or part*, Lucr.

Diſtineor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, χαλαζίζω. הפריד. ex *Di* & *Stinguo*, M. i. Diſpungo, Gr. διαστίζω. ex *Dis* & ant. *Tinguo*, i. Tingo, quia diverſis tincta coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur. To **diſtinguiſh** *or put a difference, to note or mark, to part or divide, to intermingle, to ſet or garniſh, to imbelliſh or inamel, to utter diſtinctly*, Sil. = Divido, ſeparo, dijudico, Cic.

Diſtinguor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be diſtinguiſhed, to be known from one another*, Plin.

† Diſtiſum; ant. pro Diſtæſum, Feſt. ut Pertiſum pro Pertæſum.

Diſtĭto, as; freq. Col. διίστημι. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto, as; ſtiti; neut. ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. רחק. *To differ, to be unlike, to be diſtant or at diſtance one from another.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à, Cic. it. *Dat.* Hor.

Diſtorquens; part. Hor. *Turning away.*

Diſtorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, tum; act. Ovid. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. עקש. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

Diſtortio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαστροφή. *A wreſting or writhing, crookedneſs.*

Diſtortiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt crooked and miſſhapen.*

Diſtortor; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. διεσκαμμένος, διαστρεβλός. **Diſtorted**, *writhen, miſſhapen, crooked.*

Diſtractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάσπασις, διασπασμός. *Alienation, pulling aſunder, a ſelling away*, Ulp.

Diſtractiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. idem quod Occupatiſſimus.

Diſtractor; m. verb. Cod. *He that diviſeth or draweth into parts, or ſelleth.*

Diſtractus, a, um; part. Cic. διεσπασμένος. *Drawn or pulled aſunder, ſpread throughout*, Lucr.

Diſträhendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or ended.*

Diſträho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διεσπάω, ἀφέλκω. סחב. *To* **diſtract**, *to pull or draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate or diviſe, to pluck away, to break off: alſo to ſell.* πωλέω, Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing*, Cæſ. *Alſo to end or finiſh*, διαλύω. Diſtrahere controverſias, Suet. *To compoſe or end controverſies.* = Divello, lacero, ſegrego, Cic.

Diſträhor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtribuendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be diſtributed.*

Diſtribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι. פלג. in diverſas partes tribuo. *To* **diſtribute**, *to divide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtribūtè; adv. Cic. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portions.*

Diſtribūtim; adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. חלקו. *Diſtributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis μερισμός, cùm ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. *A* **diſtribution** *or diviſion, a parting: alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtribūtiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A divider or diſtributer, the dealer at cards*, Lud. Viv.

Diſtribūtus, a, um; part. Cic. διανεμητός, διωρισμένος. *Divided, diſtributed, beſtowed, employ'd, ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictè; adv. Cic. διασαλμένως, συνοχώδως. *Shortly, in few words, preciſely*, Ulp. *ſharply, ſtraitly*, Quint.

Diſtrictim; adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. δυσχολία. *Letting or cumbering, difficulty, hindrance.*

Diſtrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled or taken up.*

Diſtrictiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More ſtrictly.*

Diſtrictor; m. verb. Dig. *He that letteth or hindreth.*

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. διεσπασμένος. *Hard bound, ſtrait, troubled, buſied, drawn as a ſword.* Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous*, Tac. = Obligatus, Cic. ℭ *Diſtrictus poteſt eſſe & ſine vinculis*; *Obligatus*, nodis vinculorum, Aſcon.

Diſtrictus, ûs; m. Juriſc. *A* **diſtrict** *or territory, a place of juriſdiction.*

† Diſtrigilātio; f. verb. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Diſtrigilātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that currieth horſes.*

Diſtringens; part. Plin. *Scrubbing.*

Diſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. διαζέω, διασείω, κνᾶν. ברם. מרק. *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard, to employ or take one up, to ſtrike, prick or touch ſoftly*, Ovid. *to graze, ſlightly to wound, to*

to rub or cleanse filth off the body, to chip or pare, to break in small pieces, to crum, Col. to draw (a sword,) to gather (fruits) Col. ◊ Distringere gladium, Cic. To draw it. equum, Mart. To rub him down, to curry him. cruſtam panis, Bud. To chip or pare it. ramos, Luc. To pluck them, or to ſtrip them and gather the fruit.

Diſtringor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Diſtruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

Diſtruncātor; m. verb. Celſ. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Diſtrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim, to quarter or chine one.*

Diſtruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde part. *Diſtructum*; Suet. διαζευγνύω. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστάτωσις, διαῤῥῆξις. מַהְפֵּכָה. *A caſting down, a riſing, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbātor; m. verb. Gell. *A better or binderer.*

Diſturbo, as; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι, ἀναστατόω. נָתַשׁ. *To* DISTURB, *to overthrow, to caſt down, to diſorder, to let and hinder.* = Dejicio, diripio, diſſipo, perverto, Cic.

Diſturbor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Diſulcus, ci; m. Feſt. *An hog that hath the briſtles of the neck divided.*

† Diſulto, as; R. ex Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. πλουτίσας. *Enriched.*

Diteſco, is, ĕre; inc. Claud. πλουτίζω, ἅπορίω. *To grow rich.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um; adj. ad dithyrambos pertinens.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Hor. verſus in laudem Bacchi, qui Διθύραμβος dic. quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam *binæ fores* tranſierit, ſic θύρας ἀμείψας. Alii à nymphis excogitatâ acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, λῦσι μέλημα, qu. *Lithyrambus*, Scal. *A ſong in honour of* Bacchus.

Ditio, ōnis; f. à *Dis* vel *Ditis*; quòd divites imperium habent. Puto ut à *Dedo dedītio*, &c. ità à ſimpl. *Do ditio*, pro *Datio*. ἐπικράτεια, ἐξουσία. מֶמְשָׁלָה. *Rule, dominion, power, authority, Empire: a Seigniory or Lordſhip, a ſhire or place of juriſdiction, as Judges in their Circuit.* = Imperium, nutus, poteſtas, Cic.

Ditior, us; comp. à *Dis*, *ditis*; Cic. *Richer.* Animi ditior, Stat.

† Ditis, te; adj. *Dite ſolum*; Val. Fl. *Rich.*

Ditiſſimè; adv. Apul. *Moſt richly.*

Ditiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very rich or wealthy.* Ditiſſimus agri, Vir.

Dito, as; act. Liv. *i.* ditem ſeu divitem reddo. πλουτίζω. הֶעְשִׁיר. *To enrich.*

* Ditŏnus, ni; m. Paul. δίτονος. *A concord of Muſick in two notes.*

* Ditrochæus, i; m. Gram. δίτροχαῖος. pes conſtans ex duobus trochais; ut Cantilenâ.

Diu; adv. à *Dies*, unde & in comp. *Interd u.* It. *Diu*, i. *per dies*, notat συνέχειαν & continuationem dierum; Scal. δίω, διδιὸς, ὅτι πολὺ, πολὺν χρόνον. *A long time or while, long, of long continuance*, Cic. *Alſo in the day time*, Plaut. יוֹמָם. à *Dies*, ut Noctu à Nox. ◊ Diu it, Plaut. *It is long a doing, it is long firſt.*

Diva, æ; f. Vir. θεά. *A goddeſs, a ſhe-ſaint*; Eccl.

† Divāgābilis, le; Aug. *That ſtrayeth or wandreth.*

Divāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A ſtraying about.*

Divāgor, āris, Lact. huc illuc vagor. πλανῶμαι. דָּרַךְ. *To go aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le; adj. Spart. *Of or belonging to the gods or to canonized ſaints.*

Divaricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſevering into divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um; part. Jun. *Severed, ſtraddling, ſplay-footed.*

Divārico, as; act. διαζωλίζω. ex *Di* & *Varico*: it. disjungo, ſeparo, Cato de arboribus loquens. it. diſtendo. διαλείνω. פָּשַׁק. *Divaricari* eſt diſtendi; ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos, Non. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another, to ſtraddle, to ſet aſunder or at diſtance*, Cato.

Divellico, as; act. Tert. *To pull or hale ſeveral ways.*

Divello, is, ĕre; ll & vulſi, vulſum; διαπάω, ἀσπαίρω. נָתַק. *To pull away or aſunder, to pull in pieces, to looſe or undo, to take away, to raviſh.*

Divellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Divendo, is, ĕre; didi, ĭtum; act. Cic. διαπωλέω. מָכַר. *To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale.*

Diverbĕratio; f. verb. Capel. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as; act. Vir. κλαπατάω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To ſtrike, beat or bang, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be ſtricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii; n. Liv. ὑπόκριμα, πρόσωπον. ex *Dis* & *Verbum*; ubi diverſi loquuntur. Nam cùm Latina comœdia duabus partibus conſtaret, *diverbio* & *cantico*; Diom. illud hiſtriones pronunciabant, hoc Muſici peragebant; Don. *The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid Saw, a by-word.*

Divergium, ii; n. Frontin ubi amnis in diverſum vergit. *The parting of a river into two ſtreams.*

Diversè; adv. Ter. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſior, us; comp. Plin. *More different or contrary.*

Diverſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Very diverſly.*

Diverſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt different.*

Diverſitas, atis; f. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοίωσις. הֶפֶךְ. DIVERSITY, *contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs.*

Diverſito, as; freq. à *Diverto*, Gell. ἐπιτάπομαι. *To reſort often to, to turn aſide.*

Diverſitor, ōris; m. Petr. Arb. πανδοκεύς. *An Hoſt that keepeth an Inn or Victualling houſe.*

Diverſor, aris; dep. καταύομαι, καταλύω. לוּן. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge or inn.* Diverſari apud aliquem, Cic. *To lodge at ones houſe.*

Diverſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratiâ. *A gueſt or lodger.*

Diverſoriolum; n. Cic. καταλυτήριον, καλαγώγιον. *A little Inn or lodging.*

Diverſorium, ii; n. Cic. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καλαγωγή. מָלוֹן. *An Inn, a lodging, a harbour, an houſe in the Country to reſort unto.*

Diverſorius, a, um; καταλυτικός. Taberna diverſoria, Suet. *An Inn or place to lodge or bait in.*

Diverſum, pro Diversè; Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. שׁוֹנֶה. DIVERS, *ſundry, ſeveral, different, contrary, overthwart, apart*, Tac. ◊ E diverſo, Suet. *On the contrary.* Agere diverſos, Vir. *To drive them ſeveral ways.* Cum *Gen.* Animi diverſus, Tac. = Diſſimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Divertĭcŭlum, li; n. ἐπιτροπὴ, κάμπη ὁδοῦ, Gl. παράδοσος, ἀπροκοπὸς. נְחוֹבָה. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via. *A turning, a by-ſide-way, a by-path or paſſage, a lane, a ſhift, a hole to get out at; alſo an Inn, lodging, or place by the high-way to bait at*, καλαλυτήριον. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *A turning or arm of a river, when it parteth another way.* = Anfractus, ſuffugium, Quint.

Diverto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; neut. Cic. ἐκλίνω, παρεκκλίνω. שָׁטָה. *To turn aſide or out of the way, to take lodging or to bait, to take up his Inn*, καταλύω. לוּן. *to digreſs or go from his purpoſe*, παρεκβαίνω, *to differ*; Plaut. Act. Lucan. *To lead or turn one aſide.* It. pro Divortium facere, Ulp.

Divertor, ĕris; dep. Cic. καταλύω. לוּן. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.*

DIVES, itis; adj. πλούσιος, ἅπορος, πολυχρήματος. עָשִׁיר. *à Divo*, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Var. *dives*, ab ære vocatus, (qu. cui *dii ea*) vel qu. *dii veſcens*; Iſid. Quidam à *Dite*, i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terrâ oriuntur, & revertentur in eam; ſed *Dis* contr. ex *Dives*. à *divido*, *diviſi*, Corn. Front. ut *Sale* à *Salio*. fortè à *Διός*, unde & *Divus*. *Rich, wealthy.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Dives agris, Hor. Pecoris dives, Vir. Æ Pauper, inops, Cic. = Copioſus, Id.

Divexatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as; act. Cic. ἄγαν κ' ῥίγεσ, ἰλαύνω. עָצַב. *Many ways to vex or trouble, to riſle and ſpoil, to harraſs, to waſt and conſume*; Plaut.

Divexor, aris; paſſ. Liv.

Divi; m. pl. Cic. *The gods or canonized Saints.* Divi potes, *i.* Dii vel Dei potentes: Samothracum θεοὶ δυνατοὶ, Var. κάβειροι Pauſaniæ; Caſtor & Pollux; θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Diviana; f. epitheton Lunæ, quia *divia* incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem ſimul, Var. vel potiùs qu. *diva Jana*, Scal.

Dividia, æ; f. Plaut. *i.* diſcordia, Feſt. diſſenſio, Non. διχόνοια, Gl. Al: exp. triſtitiam ἀδημονία. à *Dividendo* dicta, quòd diviſio & diſtractio eſt doloris; Var. *Diſcord, variance: alſo diſcontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.*

Dividĭcŭla, ōrum; n. ant. caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit; Feſt. *Heads of conduits.*

Dividō, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. qu. *divideo*,

videre, l. in diversas partes video; quia quæ divisa sunt, bis videntur; Scal. vel ex di & viduus, a, um; vel potiùs à dis & Hetrusco verbo iduo, i. partior. quia sic fuo. Nim. antiq. Dividuo dict. pro Divido. διαιρέω. חלק. It. pro Pædico, Plaut. To divide, to distribute, to sever, to part, to cut off, to break down apart, Vir. Dividere nummos viris, in viros, agros viritim, Cic. = Seco, partior, Cic.

Dividor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dividuè; adv. Plaut. μεσόμως. By halfs, share and share like.

† Dividuitas, atis; f. Caius. διαιρεμά. A division or parting into halves.

† Dividuo; ant. pro Divido.

† Dividus, a, um; pro Dividuus; Non. ex Accio.

Dividuus, a, um; Ter. διχότομος, διαιρετός. That is or may be severed, parted or divided, half, cut in pieces, Plin. Dividua Luna, Apul.

Divina, æ; f. pro Divinatrix, Hor. à m. Divinus. A prophetess.

Divinans; part. Guessing or conjecturing. = Præsentiens, Cic.

Divinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. חשׁן. A conjecturing or telling of things to come, Divination. ◊ Dicitur etiam Divinatio judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cùm ex duobus pluribúsve accusationem ambientibus, deligendus est qui maximè sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas Divinatio dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divinator; m. verb. Firm. He that guesseth or prophesieth.

Divinatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Guessed, deemed, divined.

Divinè; adv. Cic. θείως, θεῖως. Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely.

Divinior, us; comp. Hor. More divine.

Divinipŏtens, ntis; m. Apul. θεοκρατής. Divinely able.

Divinitas, atis; f. Plin. θεότης. Godhead, Divinity.

Divinitùs; adv. Cic. θεόθεν. From God, divinely, excellently well.

Divino, as; Cic. i. divinam voluntatem ostendo, vel ope divinâ futura prædico. μαντεύομαι. קסם. To foretel things to come, to divine, guess, judge or fore-deem.

Divinus, a, um; à Divus, Prisc. θεῖος, ἐνθεος, θεσπέσιος. Pertaining to, or coming from God, Divine, heavenly, excellent: also holy, consecrated, Plaut. Rem divinam facere, Cic. To sacrifice, to be at prayers. = Incredibilis, inauditus, cœlestis, Cic.

Divinus, ni; m. Mart. θεοπρόπος, μάντις. קוסם. A soothsayer, a Diviner, a wizard.

Divisè & Divisim; adv. Cic. διαιρετῶς, διχῆ, διχῶς. Sundry or severally.

Diviso, ōnis; f. verb. à Divido; Cic. διαίρεσις, μεριδμός. מחלקת. Division, partition, distribution, severing. Divisiones dare, Dig. To make a dole, as at funerals.

Divisor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. διαδότης. A divider, parter or distributer: partic. he who at Elections of officers went about in behalf of any one who stood, and distributed money among the poor Citizens to buy their votes for him, Cic. also a buggerer, Cic.

Divisūra, æ; f. Plin. διαλομή. A division, cleft, chap, gash or notch.

Divisus, a, um; part. Vir. Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued, indented or notched.

Divisus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. διαμερισμός. A dividing.

Divitiæ, arum; f. pl. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφθονον. עושר. Riches.

Divitior, us; comp. à Dives; Cic. More rich.

† Divito, as; Accius: act. i. divitem facio, πλουτίζω. To inrich.

Divitor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Dium, ii; n. Hor. ex Dies: pot. à Dius, a, um; Dium ant. aërem appell. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς, Fest. αἰθέριον, αἰθερία. The day light under the firmament, the open air abroad.

Divortium, ii; n. Cic. separatio à nexu conjugii, à diverto: χωρισμός. גרושׁת. quòd vir & uxor in diversas partes vertuntur. Aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non. Division, separation, a turning or parting, separation of man and wife, a Divorce. ☞ Divortium inter conjuges; Repudium inter sponsos.

* Diūrēticus, a, um; Medic. διουρητικός, ab οὖρον urina. Diureticum medicamentum. A medicine to provoke urine.

Diurna, ōrum; n. An allowance given to servants by the day; Sen. boardwages: also a diary or journal, a Diurnal, Juv. = Diaria, ephemerides, Gell.

Diurno, as; neut. Gell. 17. 11. To live long.

Diurnum; n. Sen. demensum, quod servis in diem datur; ἡμέρισιον, ἐφημερίς. A dayes hire or provision, a book or register to note things daily done, a Diurnal, Suet.

Diurnus, a, um; i. Diuturnus, per syn. à Dius; al. à Dies, & oppon. Nocturno, Cic. ἡμερινός, ἡμερήσιος. Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily. Diurni commentarii, Tac. Journals.

Dius, a, um; à Gr. δῖος divinus, qu. ἐκ Διὸς, à Jove, unde Dialis flamen, & Dium (Scal. leg. Dius Fidius) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens. קרוש. Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house, descended of Jupiter. ◊ Dium fulgur appell. diurnum, quod putabant Jovis, ut nocturnum Summani; Fest. Κεραυνοσκόλιον ἡμερινὸν, Gl. Cyr. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diutinè; adv. Plaut. διὰ. A long time, a great while.

Diutinus, a, um; Cic. διωτικὸς, χρόνιος. ארוך. Long, continual.

Diutissimè; adv. superl. à Diu; Cic. πλεῖστον χρόνον. A very long time.

Diutiùs; adv. comp. à Diu; Cic. μακρότερον. Longer.

Diutulè; adv. dim. à Diu; Gell. ὀλίγον. A little while.

Diuturnè; adv. Cic. A long time.

Diuturnior, us; comp. Ovid. Longer, more durable.

Diuturnissimus, a, um; superl. Var. Very long or lasting.

Diuturnitas, ātis; f. Cic. πολυχρονία. Long continuance, lastingness, length of time.

Diuturnus, a, um; à Dius; Cic. χρονιώτος, χρόνιος. ארוך. Lasting, of long continuance.

Divulgandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be divulged.

Divulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. A publishing or making of a thing common.

Divulgatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most common or ordinary.

Divulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. A publisher or spreader abroad of a report.

Divulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαθρύλλητος. Published, made common, abandoned, or given up to.

Divulgo, as; act. Cic. διαβοάζω, διαθρυλλῶ. דורוץ. In diversos vulgo. To publish, to divulge, to set or spread abroad, to make common.

Divulgor, āris; pass. Col.

Divulsio, ōnis; f. verb. διάσπασμα. A pulling in pieces or asunder.

Divulsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that pulleth asunder.

Divulsus, a, um; part. à Divello; Cic. διασπαδής. Pulled asunder, broken.

† Divum, pro Dium; Hor. The open air.

Divus, a, um; Vir. à Gr. δῖος, Æol. digamma interposito; קדוש. ☞ Deos, perpetuos dicimus; Divos ex hominibus factos; qui diem obierint; Serv. Divine, holy, a saint, Eccl.

Divus, i; m. Eccl. δῖος. A saint.

## D ante O.

DO, das, Dĕdi, Dātum; act. à δόω, δῶ. To give, to grant or yield, to afford or allow, to bestow, to offer, to proffer, to tell or shew, to make, to do, to commit or deliver, to sell, to appoint, to assign, to throw, fling or cast, to set or bend. Dare actionem, judicium, Ulp. To let the plaintiff enter's action. animam, Vir. To die. animos, Id. To incourage. diem, Cic. To appoint it. labem, Lucr. To fall down. literas, Cic. To dare or send them. manus, Id. To yield. operam, Ter. To do his endeavour. pœnas, Cic. To be punished. terga, Liv. To fly or run away. vela, Ovid. To hoist sail. verba, Cic. To cheat or couzen one. ◊ Dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, Vir. oscula, saltus, Ovid. mutuum, Ter. To imbrace, sing, grone, weep, dance, fall, kiss, leap, lend. Præcipitem dare, Ter. To tumble down headlong. ◊ Dare aliquem exornatum, Ter. To dress or bedight him. aliquid effectum, Id. To do or dispatch it. aliquid utendum, Plaut. To lend it. ◊ Dare se in æquor, Vir. To leap or fling himself into the sea. aquam in alvum, Cels. To squirt it in. rem in causam, Tac. To hazard or adventure it. se in conspectum, Cic. To shew himself. ◊ Ut res dant sese, Ter. As things go. Haud patrium istud dedisti, Id. You did not learn of your father to do so. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. Dare se alicui, Cic. To be ruled by him, to do as he would have him. animum suum alicui, Plaut. To set's affection upon him. lintea ventis, Ovid. To hoist the sails. ◊ Dare exitio, Tac. morti, Ovid. letho, neci, Vir. To kill. dono, Vir. muneri, Quint. To give freely. crimini, vitio, laudi, Cic. To accuse, blame, commend. memoriæ, Gell. To put down in writing. = Dono, impertio, offero, concedo, Cic. ☞ Adimo, Id.

Doc-

Dor, ( non legitur ) daris, datur; pass. Cic.

Dōcendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Docens; part. *Teaching*; *a teacher*, Juv.

DOCEO, es, ēre; ui, ctum: act. παιδεύω, μαθητεύω. לִמֵּד, הוֹרָה. Scal. à δοκέω *existimo*, unde δόγμα, *i.* placita & decreta doctorum. Var. à *Dico*, quòd cùm docemus dicimus; vel à *Duco*, quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To* **teach** *or instruct, to inform, to prove or make out, to declare, tell or advertise.* Docere aliquem literas, fidibus, de re aliquâ, Cic. = Instituo, erudio, explano, Cic. ∃ Dedoceo, Id.

Dŏcĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

† Dŏchĭmus; C. ex Cic. rect. Dochmius, ii; m. δόχμιος, *i.* obliquus. *A foot in verse or prose of five syllables, a short and two long, a short and a long, as* ibis, ămīcōs tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbilis, le; Hier. διδακτός. *Apt to be taught,* **docible**, *easie to be learnt.*

Dŏcĭlior, us; comp. Lact. *More apt to learn.*

Dŏcĭlis, le; cum *Gen.* Hor. ἄμαθής, εὐδιδακτός. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀμάθεια. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught,* **docility.**

* Dŏcis, ĭdis; f. Apul. δοκίς. *A fiery impreſſion or meteor like a beam.*

Dŏctè; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, skilfully, ſubtilly.* = Peritè, delicatè, Cic. diligenter, Plaut.

Dŏctissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very learned or skilful.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτής. מְלַמֵּד. *A maſter or a teacher of a ſchool, a* **doctor**, *an inſtructor, a tutor.* Doctor armorum, Veget. qui & Armidoctor. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *He that taught ſoldiers the uſe of their arms, a driller.* = Præceptor, Cic. ∃ Diſcipulus, Id.

Doctrina, æ; f. διδασκαλία. לֶקַח. *Learning,* **doctrine**, *teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.* = Diſciplina, prudentia, ingenium, educatio, Cic.

Doctrix; f. Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel adj. ∃ *Doctus*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam. πεπαιδευμένος, παιδεύσιμος. לָמוּד. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtil, ſkilful.* Doctus aliquid, Hor. ad aliquid, Cic. literis, vel literarum, Id. = Eruditus, intelligens, diſertus, Cic. ∃ Rudis, Id.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. id. quod Documentum. *An eſſay.*

† Dŏcŭmentor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Docui.* διδάγμα, διδασκάλιμα. *A leſſon or inſtruction, a* **document**, *a warning, a proof, experiment, example or inſtance.*

* Dŏcus, i; f. Plin. 2. 26. δοκὸς, *i.* trabs. *A beam, a meteor like a beam.*

* Dōdĕcătēmŏrium; neut. Aſtron. δωδεκατημόριον, duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack, a ſign of the Zodiack, the twelfth of any thing.*

* Dōdĕcatheos; f. Plin. 25. 4. Or. à δώδεκα *duodecim*, & θεὸς *deus*. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce: alſo a ſecret banquet that Auguſtus made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes;* Suet.

Dōdra, æ; f. *Dodra* vocor. quæ cauſâ ? novem ſpecies gero, quæ ſunt Jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, ſal; Auſon. *A drink or a kind of diſh made of nine ſeveral ingredients.*

Dōdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum aſſem deſit *quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, dempto quadrante. τριμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches*, Col. *nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four*, Cic. *alſo a full ſpan from the thumbs end to the top of the little finger*, Jun. Dodrans vini, Bud. *A pint and half of wine.*

Dodrantālis, le; Col. τριμιζιαῖος. *Nine ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.*

† Doĕrium vel Doarium; dotis augmentum, Calv. *A* **dowry.**

† Dōga, æ; f. Vopiſc. *qu.* δοχὴ, à δέχομαι capio. *A kind of boat, a dogger-boat: alſo a great wine-veſſel or cup like it: alſo a pipe to convey water*; Greg. Tur.

* Dogma, ătis; n. Cic. δόγμα, *i.* placitum, decretum. חֹק. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmătĭcus, a, um; Eccl. δογματικός. **Dogmatical**, *poſitive.*

* Dogmătĭstes; m. Hier. δογματιστής. *A dogmatical teacher.*

* Dogmătizo, as; Aug. δογματίζω. *To* **dogmatiſe** *or to ſay poſitively.*

Dōlābella, æ; f. dim. à *Dolabra*; Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little ax or hatchet, a little plane*, Jun.

Dōlābellĭāna pyra, longiſſimi pediculi; Plin. 15. 15. ab inſitore *Dolabella* dict. *Pears with a long ſtalk.*

Dōlābra, æ; f. Liv. à *dolando*. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς. קָרוֹם. *A carpenters ax, a chip-ax, a coopers adze, a pick-ax, a great planer.*

Dōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *Hewing or ſquaring with an ax.*

Dōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſmoothing or hewing or planing.*

Dōlātor; m. verb. Capell. *A turner, or he that plaineth or ſmootheth.*

Dōlatōrium; n. Hier. *A tool to hew or plane with.*

Dōlatus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cut ſmooth.*

Dōlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorry.*

Dōlens, tis; part. Cic. *Being ſorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dōlenter; adv. Pl. jun. ὀδυνηρῶς, φθονερῶς. *Sorely, againſt his will, grievouſly.*

Dōlentia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh.*

Dōlentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievouſly.*

DOLEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. à Dolo, *i.* minuo, quòd dolore minuitur corpus; al. à δηλέω *lædo*, vel à δόλος. al. à דָּלַל. attenuavit. ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. נָאַב. *To grieve, to be in pain, to be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed, to ake, to repine.* Dolere alterius vicem, laude aliená, de re aliquâ; Cic. *To be ſorry for it.* Hoc mihi dolet; Ter. ◊ Pro *Oleo*; Unguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dōliaris, re; Plaut. πιθώδης, ὁ τῦ πίθυ. *As big as a tun, gorbellied:* *alſo tunned and put into veſſels*, Ulp.

Dōliarium, ii; n. Caius. *A wine-cellar, or place to lay great veſſels in.*

Dōliarius, ii; m. Plin. πιθοποιός. *A cooper that maketh wine-veſſels.*

* Dōlichūrus; δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam. Dolichurus verſus, Jun. *A long tailed-verſe, having a foot or ſyllable too much.*

* Dōlichus, chi; m. Jun. δόλιχος, *ſc.* δρόμος. *A ſpace of ground containing 12 furlongs, or (as* Suid.*) 24. Alſo the ſame that* Phaſeolus, *a French-bean.*

Dōlĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. πιθάριον. *A tunnel or little barrel.* ◊ Doliola; plur. Feſt. *A place in* Rome, *where, when the* Gauls *invaded the City, they laid up their ſacred things in tubs.*

† Dōlĭto, as; freq. à *Dolo*; Cato.

Dōlĭtūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will be grieved with, or ſorry for.*

† Dōlĭtus, a, um; part. pro *Dolatus*; Var. ap. Non.

† Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A broad-ax, or chip-ax.*

Dolium, ii; n. Cic. πίθος. אֲשִׁישׁ. *dolando* factum & efficium; vel à דָּלָה *haurio*, unde דָּלִי *hauſtrum*, ſitula, urna. *A tub, any great veſſel, or a wine-veſſel of a greater ſize, a tun, pipe or hogſhead.*

DOLO, as; act. κόπτω τῇ δηλέᾳ, *maculo, lædo*; al. ab. Heb. דָּלַל *attenuo.* ξύω, πελεκίζω. פָּסַל. *To cut or hew ſmooth with an ax, to chip, to ſquare*, Lucr. *to rough-hew*, Cic. *to bang*, Hor.

Dŏlor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Dŏlon, ōnis; m. Vir. telum bellicum, Don. flagellum, intra cujus virgam latet pugio; Serv. ingens contus cum ferro breviſſimo, Var. δόλων, à δόλος *dolus*, à fallendo dict. quòd decipiat ferro, cùm ſpeciem præferat ligni; Serv. *A great ſtaff or pole with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword within it, a ſtaff with a rapier in it, a little ſword or ſkene*, Suet. *alſo a ſmall ſail in a ſhip called the* Trinket; Liv.

Dŏlor, ōris; m. à *Doleo*. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, ἀνία. מַכְאוֹב. *Grief, pain, ſmart, ache, ſoreneſs, a ſtitch, ſorrow, diſcontent, anguiſh, a grudge, a wringing, a throw or pang as in child-birth.* = Luctus, cura, mœror, Cic.

Dōlōsè; adv. Cic. δολερῶς, δολίως. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Dōlōsi; pro Dolori antiq. Var.

Dōlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Vul. Int. δολιότης. *Deceitfulneſs.*

Dōlōsus, a, um; Cic. δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Craftie, deceitful, cunning, wily, guileful, treacherous.*

† Dōlŭmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Dig. idem quod Dolivium.

DOLUS, li; m. Gr. δόλος, ἀπάτη. מִרְמָה. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falſhood, a device, a craftie purpoſe or fetch, a wile, a trick, a plot.* = Fraus, fallacia, machina, Cic. ∃ Fides, Id.

* Dōma, tis; n. Hier. δῶμα. גג. *A ſollar or flat roof of an houſe.*

Dŏmabĭlis, le; Hor. πραϋντικός. *Baſie to be tamed or ſubdued.*

Dŏmandus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Domo*; Plin. δάμασις, ἀμάεσσις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in ſubjection.*

Dŏmātor,

Dŏmator, ōris; m. verb. Tibull. *A tamer or ſubduer.*

Dŏmātus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus. *Tamed, ſubdued.*

Dŏmeſticātim; adv. Suet. κατ' οἰκήματα. *Houſe by houſe, by houſholds.*

Dŏmeſticus, a, um; ad domum pertinens. οἰκιακός, οἰκεῖος. *Belonging to the houſhold or family,* **domeſtick**; *ſtaying at home,* Hor. *tame, familiar, private.* Bellum domeſticum. *Civil war.* = Inteſtinus, nativus, vernaculus, Cic. ℈ Externus, alienigena, publicus, Id.

Dŏmeſticus, i; m. Pancir. *An houſhold-officer.*

Dŏmicilium, ii; n. *qu.* domicolium. οἴκησις, σκεύασμα. מעון. *A manſion, a dwelling place, an abode.* = Sedes, Cic.

Dŏmicœnium, ii; n. Mart. cœna quæ fit domi. οἰκεῖα. *A ſupper at home in a mans own houſe.*

†. Dŏmĭcŭla, læ; f. Front. οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

Domiducus deus, qui adhibetur, cùm domum eſt ducenda quæ nubit; Aug.

† Dŏmĭfico, as; Var. ut Ædifico. *To build, edifie or ſet up.*

Dŏmina, æ; f. Cic. Κυρία, κυρία. בעלה. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a* **dame**, *a governeſs.*

Dŏminans, ntis; part. Cic. *Bearing rule or ſway, having a chief ſtroke, guiding, governing, ſwaggering.*

Dŏminantior, us; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule or ſway.*

Dŏminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δεσποτία, δυναστία. ממשלה. *Dominion, rule, authority, ſoveraignty, lordſhip.*

Dŏmināter, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυριεύων, αὐθεντεύων. משל. *A maſter or lord, a governour or ruler.*

Dŏminātrix, icis; f. Cic. κυρία. *A Miſtreſs, a lady, a governeſs.*

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um; paſſ. Vir. *Having been governed.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ūs; m. verb. κυριότης. משרה. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſoveraignty, power.* = Principatus, poteſtas, majeſtas, Cic.

Dŏminica, æ; f. Eccl. *ſc.* dies. κυριακὴ ἡμέρα. *The Lords day, Sunday.*

Dŏmĭnicālis, le; adj. κυριακός. **Dominical**, *belonging to a Lord, or to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ; Dig. *Court Barons.* Dominicalia, Calv. ex Feud. *The Kings domains.*

Dŏmĭnicus, a, um; Col. κυριακός. *Pertaining to the Lord or Maſter.* Dies Dominica; Eccl. *Sunday or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnium, ii; n. Var. δεσπόλεια. משרה. *Lordſhip, rule,* **dominion**, *empire, principality, a* **domain**: *alſo a banquet*; Non.

Dŏmĭnor, āris; dep. à *Dominus.* δεσπόζω, κρατέω. רדה. *To be lord and maſter, to bear rule, ſway and ſtroke, to ſwagger or domineer.* ◊ Ir. paſſ. Cic. *To be governed.* Dominari alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Ovid. inter aliquos, Cæſ. = Floreo, rerum potior, Cic.

† Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. Digeſt. *A little Lord or young Maſter. So Tutors called their Fatrons ſon, whom they had the charge of, a young Mas.*

Dŏminus, ni; m. à *Domus*; qui domui præſt. οἰκοδεσπότης, κύριος, δεσπότης. אדון. *A lord, a maſter, a ruler, a chief, an owner, an husband,* Vir. *he that maketh a banquet,* Var. *a God,* Ovid. = Rex, moderator, victor, Cic.

Dŏmiporta; Cic. cochlea, dict. quia domum ſuam portat. σκιόποδ. *A ſnails epiſhete, a ſhell-ſnail, that carries her houſe on her back.*

Dŏmĭtātio; f. verb. Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

† Dŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Aſcon. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of a horſe.*

Dŏmĭto, as; freq. à *Domo, as*; Vir. συχνὰ δαμάζω. *To tame, break or weary.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Domo*, Cic. δαμάστης, δαμάστωρ. *A tamer, a breaker, vanquiſher, ſubduer or conqueror.*

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Vir. δαμάτειρα. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking; pruning,* Col.

Dŏmĭtŭrus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁ δαμάζων. *That will tame and ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. δαμασθείς. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought under.*

Dŏmĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Domo*; Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

Domna, æ; f. pro Domina; Scal. *A great Lady,*

Domnus; Eccl. pro Dominus. *A Lord, a* ℒ **on.**

DOMO, as; ui, itum; act. à δαμάω, δαμῶ, id. καλαπονέω. כבש. *To* **tame**, *to ſubdue, to vanquiſh, to overcome, to break (a horſe, &c.) to keep under.* = Frango, contero, compello, ſubigo, condocefacio, Cic.

Dŏmor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dŏmuis, in gen. pro Domûs; Non.

Dŏmŭitio, ōnis; f. Apul. & Cic. domum itio. *A going or returning home again.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Ulp. οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe, a cottage.*

DOMŪS, ūs, vel mi; f. οἶκος. בית. à Gr. δέμω, à δίμω *adifico.* Eſt 2æ. & 4æ. decl. Tolle *me, mu, mi, mis*; ſi declinare *Domus* vis; ſed in Abl. Domu, Traj. ad Plin. *An houſe, a lodging, a dwelling, a Temple or Church,* Vir. *a family or houſhold,* Id. *a linage, a nation,* Id. *a neſt,* Id. *a cage, a ſtable,* Stat. *a hive,* Id. *a manſion or meſſuage, a tenement, a quarter, home.* Domum ire, Cic. *To go home.* Domo abire, Ter. *To go from home.* Domi & foris; Ter. *At home and abroad.* Domi, militiæque; Cic. bellique, Plaut. *In peace and in war.* Domi nobiles, Stat. *Of great reputation in their own country.* De domo numerare, Paul. *To pay or lend out of his purſe.*

Dŏnābilis, le; adj. Infortunio donabilis, Amm. *Worthy to receive a miſchief.*

Dŏnandus, a, um; part. Hor. δωρητέος. *To be preſented, or to have given him.*

Dŏnārium, rii; n. Vir. à *Donare*, vel à *Donum*; locus propr. ubi dona ponuntur; Front. δώρια, δώρημα. שי. *A gift or preſent, properly given to a holy uſe.* ἀνάθημα. ◊ Donaria. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples*; Macrob. *alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered,* Vir.

Dŏnāticus, a, um; adj. χαριστήριος. *Of or belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ; Feſt. *Crowns given to thoſe ſword-players, who got the better in playing prizes.* Donaticæ haſtæ; Id. *Spears given to ſouldiers for their good ſervice.*

Dŏnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δόσις, δωρεά. מתנה. *A free giving or beſtowing,* a **donation**.

Dŏnātivum, vi; n. Suet. λαμπρὸν δόσις. מנחה. *A Princes or Captains largeſt or benevolence, a gift in money or corn to ſouldiers,* a **donative**, *a dole.* ℈ *Donativum* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Dŏnātivus, a, um; Donativus creditor, Paul. qui donationem facit.

Dŏnator; m. verb. Cod. δωτήρ. *He that giveth any thing freely, a beſtower.*

Dŏnātus, a, um; part. Cic. δωρητός, δωρηθείς. *Given, beſtowed, forgiven; alſo to whom any thing is given*; Vir.

* Dŏnax, ăcis; m. Plin. δόναξ, à δονέω, quòd facilè à ventis agitetur. *A reed or cane whereof they made arrows, an angling-rod: alſo a kind of Seafiſh.*

Dŏnec; adv. contr. ex *Donicum*, quod ex *Dum* & *Quum*. μέχρις, ἄχρις οὗ. עד. *Until,* cum *Subj.* Ter. cum *Indic.* Liv. *As long as, whiles that*; cum *Indic.* Ovid.

† Donicùm; adv. id. qnod Donec; Plaut.

† Dŏnĭfĕrus, a, um; R. ex Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dōno, as; act. à *Donum.* δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. נתן. *To give liberally and freely, to beſtow, to preſent, to offer, to forgive, to remit.* Dono tibi hanc rem, vel te hâc re; Cic. ◊ Donare aliquem civitate, Cic. *To make him a freeman.*

Dōnor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Dōnum, ni; n. à *Dando*, vel à δόσις, r in *n*; Feſt. vel à δώω, id. δωρεά, χάρισμα. שחד. *A gift, a reward, a preſent, a bribe, an offering,* Ovid. *a ſacrifice,* Lucr. *alſo a promiſe*, Vir. = Munus, Cic.

* Dorcas, ădis; f. Plin. δορκάς, *i.* caprea. Ἀπὸ τῆ δέρκεσθαι, quòd ſit acuti viſûs. צבוי. *A Doe, a Roe-buck*; *a lean woman,* Lucr.

* Dorceus, ei; m. Ovid. δορκεύς. *The name of a dog, Spyall or Quick-ſight.*

† Dorco, ōnis; m. Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

* Dŏris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 22. 20. δωρίς. *A certain herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa. Doris Dialectus. *The* Dorick *dialect.*

Dormĭendus, a, um; part. Catull. *To be ſlept.*

Dormiens, tis; part. Cic. *Sleeping.*

DORMIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ant. *Dermio*, ἀπὸ τῆς δερμίστων, Scal. quòd pellibus incubantes dormirent: ſicut δαμάζειν, ἐκ δίμματος καιμᾶσθαι. Etymol. καιμάομαι, εὕδω, ὑπνόω. ישן. *To ſleep, to be aſleep.* Dormire in utramvis earum; Ter. in utramvis oculum, Plaut. *To ſleep ſecurely.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. κατάδω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormĭtans; part. Cic. *Nodding, taking a nap.*

Dormitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ὑπνος, μός. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ὑπνώτην. *A sleeper or sluggard; one who sleeps by day, that he may steal by night.*

Dormito, as; freq. vel desid. dormire cupio; vel leviter dormio. νυσταζω, ὑπνώττω. לוּם. *To sleep oft, to slumber, to take a nap; to be careless,* Plaut. *to twinkle, as a candle doth by day-light,* Ovid.

Dormitor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A long sleeper.*

Dormitōrium, ii; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοίτων. *A* bedſtet, *a sleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormitōrius, a, um; Pl. jun. κοιμητικός. *That pertaineth or serveth for sleep.*

Dormitūrio, is, ire; desider. Apul. *To be sleepy or drowsie.*

* Dōron, i; n. δῶρον. Græci antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dora* munera, quia manu darentur, Plin. 35. 14. *A gift or present: also an hand-breadth.*

Dorsiculum, li; n. dim. à *Dorsum*; Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsuāle, lis; n. Jul. Cap. ὑποστόν. *An horse-cloth, a pack-saddle, an housing: also a screen to save ones back from the fire.*

Dorsuālis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to the back: also using to bear burdens, a pack-horse or hackney,* Amm.

Dorsuārium, ii; n. Jun. *A pannel or pack-saddle, a* Dossir.

Dorsum, i; n. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον. גב. dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa sit *deorsum*; Fest. *A back of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out,* Stat. *also a bed in a garden,* Plin. *also a shelf or heap of sand gathered in the Sea,* Vir. *a ridge or side of an hill,* Plin.

Dorsuōsus, a, um; Solin. ὀρεινός. *Great-backed, that hath many ridges full of shelves.*

† Dorsus, ūs; m. Prob. id. quod Dorsum.

* Dorx, cis; f. Grat. δορξ, unde & *Dorcas*, δορκάς. *A Roe-buck or Doe.*

* Dorycnium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 31. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herb, wherewith they poison arrow-heads, darts, &c.*

* Doryphōrus, ri; m. Plin. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ hasta, & φέρω fero. *A gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his spear; a life-guardman, a pensioner or partisan,* Curt.

Dōs, dōtis; f. πρυτάνις, ῥητή, δόσις, δότιν. מהר. à Gr. δόσις, i. δόσεις, Hes. Formula dicendæ dotis hæc, *Tot dosi tibi ernni*; Cod. *A portion or dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos profecticia; Ulp. quæ à patre vel parente proficiscitur. *A portion given by the father.* Dos adventitia. *Dowry given by other friends.* ℌ *Also a gift, an advantage or priviledge,* Hotom. Ingenii dotes; Ovid. *Good parts.*

† Dōsis, is; f. Medic. δόσις. *A* dose, *or quantity of physick to be given at one time.*

* Dōso, ōnis; m. Alex. ab Alex. δώσων, i. daturus. *A great promiser, but who does nothing: Antiochus so called.*

Dossuārius, a, um; ant. pro Dorsuarius. φορτάξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horses or mules.* Corbis dossuaria, Jun. *A dust basket, or rather a* Dosser.

† Dossum, pro Dorsum; ant. Var.

Dōtālis, le; Cic. προικῶος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.*

† Dōtālitium, ii; n. Enn. idem quod Dos. *A dowry.*

Dōtāria, æ; f. Camd. *A dowager.*

Dōtārium; n. Calv. *A* Dowry.

Dōtatim; adv. Plaut. *Plentifully.*

Dōtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtatissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dōtator; m. verb. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry, an endower.*

Dōtatus, a, um; part. Cic. προικεύκης. *Endowed, that hath a portion or dowry given her.*

* Dōthien, ēnis; m. Marc. δοθιήν. *A felon, whitlow or bile.*

Dōto, as; act. à *Dos, dotis*; Suet. δίδωμι, προικίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dōtor, aris; pass. Cic.

## D ante R.

* Draba, vel Drabe; f. Ruel. δρέβη. *An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, yellow cresses.*

Drācæna, æ; f. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina; sicut Leonis lœna. *The female or she-dragon: also the fish Quaviver,* Jun. δρακαινίς.

Drachma, æ; f. δραχμή, παρὰ τὸ δραττεσθαι, quod *comprehendere, pugnumque implere* sign. δραχμὴν δὲ τὴν ἐξ ὀβολὸς· πεζὸν γὰρ ἀργὸν μετεδραττέτο, Plut. al. ab Heb. דרכמון. *A* Dram, *the seventh (once, now the eighth) part of an ounce, 84 of them going to the pound, 12 ounces to the pound*; Scrib. Long. *also a Greek coin, the same as the* Roman *Denier, of the value of four sesterces, a groat.*

† Drachuma, æ; f. per Epenth. Plaut. pro Drachma.

Drāco, ōnis; m. δράκων, ἀπὸ τῆ δερκεῖν, i. δέρκειν, Macr. clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem; Fest. vel παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἀχθ., quia animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. תנין. *A* dragon: *also an old hardned vine-branch,* Plin. ℌ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a Quaviver.* Draco hortensis, Jun. *The herb* Taragon. ℌ *Also the ensign to the several companies in a Regiment (which was the figure of a Dragon) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Amm. 16. ℭ *Draco, in templis; Serpens in terrâ; Anguis in aquâ,* Serv.

Drācōnārius, ii; m. Veget. Signifer, qui draconis signum fert. δρακοσιοφόρος. *An ensign-bearer, an ancient.*

Drācōnigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. δρακοντογενής. *Which is bred of a Dragon.*

* Drācŏnītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 33. 10. δρακοντῖτις. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a Dragon, whilest alive,* Al. Scrib. Draconites, m.

* Drācontias, æ; m. Plin. δρακοντίας. *The dragon stone.* Vid. Draconitis.

Drācontium, ii; n. Plin. δρακόντιον. *Dragon-wort: also a kind of generous vine,* Col.

Drāccunculus, li; m. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon; an herb, a kind of yarrow, having a stalk speckled like a Serpent,* Theoph. *or a root twisted like a Dragons tail,* Plin. *Dragon-wort or Dragons.* Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon: also a kind of shell-fish,* Plin. *also a kind of bile,* Stup.

† Dragantum; n. Veget. 1. 32.

* Drama, ătis; n. Plaut. δρᾶμα, à δράω ago, quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dict. *A Play, a Comedy or Tragedy, a representation upon a stage.*

Dramăticus, a, um; δραματικός. Dramatick, *Comical, or belonging to Plays.*

† Drapa, æ; f. Plin. *An unripe Olive.* Vid. Drupa.

* Drapĕta, æ; m. Plaut. δραπέτης, à δράω fugio. *A fugitive.*

Draucus, i; m. Mart. qui alios subagitat: à δράω ago; ut *Pathicus* à πάσχω pati.

† Dremon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drenso, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan.*

* Drĕpănis; f. Plin. 10. 30. δρεπανίς. *A sea-Swallow.*

* Drillopŏta, æ; f. Schol. Juv. *i.* vitreus Priapus, Juv. δριλοπόνη, poculum *drili* seu veretri figurâ; V. *Verpus*, δρίλος, Gl. Phil. Casaub. leg. *Veretrillopota* sive *Phallopota.*

* Drŏmas, ădis; f. Liv. *Dromas camelus*, Curt. *Dromeda*, Isid. δρομάς, cameli species, à velocitate cursûs. בכרה, M. *Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink: also the name of a Dog, Runner or Post,* Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii; m. Vul. Int. à *Dromeda*, quod pro *Dromada*, Acc. à Dromas. *A* Dromedary.

* Drŏmo, ōnis; m. Plin. 32. 2. δρόμων, ὁ μικρὸς καράβος, Hes. it. δρομὶς, Arist. à δρόμος cursus; quia celerrimè decurrit per summas aquas. It. navis longa; Cod. à celeritate cursûs. *A Caravel or swift bark that scoureth the Seas: also a kind of fish very swift.*

* Drōpax, ācis; m. Mart. δρόπαξ, *i.* psilothrum, unguentum depilatorium. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair.*

* Drŏsŏmĕli; n. Jun. δρόσομελι· à δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel. *Honey-dew.*

Druidæ; m. pl. Plin. & Druides; Cæs. à δρῦς quercus, quòd roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dry, *i.* Magus. *The* Druids, *philosophers or wisemen amongst the Gauls and Britans.* V. Prop.

Drungarius, ii; m. Veg. qui drungo, *i.* uni militum globo præerat.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum. Vagantes globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veget. 3. 19. *A squadron or loose band of souldiers.*

Drupæ, pro Drupetæ, arum; f. pl. Plin. δρυοτρίβεις, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐκ τῆς δρυὸς. *Unripe olives,* Jun. *or rather olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to drop off the tree.*

* Dryades, um; f. plur. Poët. δρυάδες, à δρῦς quercus. *The Fairies or Nymphs of the woods.*

* Dryites,

* Dryites; m. Plin. δρυΐτης. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

* Dryŏphŏnon; n. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόφονον. *An herb like oak-fern, or the ſame that* Draba.

† Dryŏphyte, es; f. Ranæ, quas *dryophytas* vocant; Plin. 32. 7. Jecur ranæ *dryophytes*, c. 10. Al. leg. *diopetis* & *diopetes*, ut ſint ranæ, quæ cum pluviâ de cœlo decidunt, διοπετεῖς. Videtur ex δρῦς *quercus* & φύω *naſcor*, dici δρυόφυτος, qu. è quercu natus. *A kind of frog.*

* Dryoptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόπτερις. *An herb called Oſmond-royal, Oak-fern, Rotty-fern.*

† Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὕφαρ. genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Plin. 16. ult. *A kind of miſletow, that groweth on oaks.*

## D ante U.

† Dua pro Duo; ant. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo*, δύο, Quint. 1. 10. *Vidēo ſepulchra dua duorum corporum*, Cic. *Two or twa.*

Dualis, le; Quint. δυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to two,* DUAL.

Dualiter; adv. Gram. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

† Dubenus; i. ant. qui nunc dominus; Feſt. ex Pacuv. *Dubini*, δεσπότης, Gl. Scal. leg. *Dubienus qui nunc dubius*: ſic Gl. Phil. *Dubinus*, διανὸς. Scil. ut ab *Alius alienus*, ità à *dubius Dubienus.*

Dūbie; adv. Cic. ἀμφιδόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dūbĭo, as; pro *Dubito*, ant. Feſt.

† Dūbĭōſus, a, um; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtful,* DUBIOUS.

Dūbĭtabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀμφιδικὸς. *That may be doubted of.*

Dūbĭtans, ntis; part. Cic. ἀμφιδιάζων. *Doubting.*

Dūbĭtanter; adv. Cic. διαπορητικῶς. *Doubtingly, miſtruſtfully.*

† Dūbĭtātim; adv. Non. ex Siſen. *Doubtfully.*

Dūbĭtatio, onis; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἀμφιδιάζμός. *A doubt or miſtruſt.* = Hæſitatio, ſcrupulus; Cic.

Dūbĭtator; m. verb. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dūbĭtatur; imp. Cic. *It is doubted.*

Dūbĭtatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπορηθεὶς. *Doubted, miſtruſted.*

Dūbĭto, as; neut. ἀπορέω, ἀμφισβητέω, διχάζω. à *Duo* & *Ito*, ut διχάζω, à δὶς & χάω, cùm aliquis in diversâ ſententiâ ſit, animúmque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc; al. qu. *Debito*, ex *de* & ant. *bito*. Sed eſt à *Dubium*, qu. freq. idque à *duo*, ut Gr. ἀμφιδάζω. To DOUBT *or be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to protract time,* ἀπορεῖν· *to be at a ſtand, to muſe.* Quod dubitas nè feceris, Pl. jun. Dubitare de re aliquâ, Cic. = Hæſito, Cic.

Dūbium, ii; n. Cic. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a queſtion.*

Dūbius, a, um; ἀμφίδολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφιδοξος. דַּלְדֹּל. dict. qu. *duorum*, quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtful,* DUBIOUS, *uncertain, variable, dangerous, perilous.* Cœna dubia, Ter. *Where there be ſo many diſhes, that a man knows not which to eat of.* Dubia lux, Sen. *Twilight.* Sine dubio, Ter. Dubio procul, Liv. *Without doubt, doubtleſs.* Cum Gen. Animi dubius, Vir. = Incertus, controverſus, varius; Cic. ≠ Certus, conceſſus, perſpicuus; Id.

Dūcalis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Duke or Captain,* DUCAL.

Ducatio, onis; f. Tert. v. Ducatus.

Dūcator, oris; m. Tert. id. quod Dux, Ductor, ἀρχὸς, ἡγεμών, στρατηγός. *A pilot or ſteers-man or conder of a ſhip,* Ulp.

Dūcatus, ûs; m. Suet. pro *Ductu*; vel à *Dux*, *ducis*; vel ab inuſ. *Duco*, as; ἡγεμονία, σύλεγμα, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy, a Generalſhip, a Captains place, &c.*

† Dūce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dūcēnaria, æ; f. Apul. *The office of* Ducenarius.

Dūcēnarius, a, um; Plin. διακοσταῖος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii judices, Suet. *Who judged in trials of ſmall ſums.*

Dūcēnarius, rii; m. Veget. διακοσίαρχος. *A Captain of two hundred men, whoſe place was in the middle of the Legion: he was alſo called* Primus haſtatus.

Dūcēni, æ, a; plur. Plin. διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Dūcens; part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dūcentēsimus, a, um; Suet. διακοσιοστὸς. *The two hundredth.*

Dūcenti, æ, a; plur. Cic. *Two hundred.*

Dūcenties; adv. Liv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducĭſſa, æ; f. à Dux. *A* DUTCHESS.

DUCO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω. דָּחַל. *Duco* pro *Puto*, à δίκω *exiſtimo*; Feſt. pro ἄγω, à δίκω *monſtro*, nam qui ducit, *qu.* oſtendit viam. à πάτέω, fut. 2. πατῶ, Nunn. unde & πατὲρ *dux*. Puto à δίκω, mutatâ in contrarium ſign. *To lead, to convey, to bring along, to draw, to wheedle, cajole or allure; to prolong or ſpin out (time,) to account or eſteem; to marry (a woman.)* Ducere ætatem, Hor. vitam, Cic. *To live or lead his life.* animam, ſpiritum, Cic. *To fetch or draw breath, to live.* aquam, Id. *To convey it.* colorem, Vir. *To take colour.* enſem, Sil. mucronem, Vir. *To draw his ſword.* foſſam, vallum, Liv. *To caſt it.* fræna, Ovid. *To pull them in.* laminam, Quint. *To beat it out.* muros; Vir. *To build them.* pocula, Prop. *To quaff or carouſe them.* tempus, Cic. *To prolong it.* uxorem, Id. *To marry her.* familiam, Id. *To be head or chief of it.* ◊ Ducere ſe ad aliquem, Plaut. *To go to him.* aliquem in jus, Ter. *To ſue him.* in carcerem, Cic. *To put him in priſon.* ex ære, Plin. *To make his picture of braſs.* aliquid pro nihilo, Cic. *To make nothing of it.* genus ab aliquo, Ovid. *To be deſcended of him.* initium à re aliquâ, Cic. *To begin with it.* ◊ Ducere diem ſomno, Sen. noctem ludo, Claud. *To ſpend it or paſs it away in ſleep, in play.* ◊ Ducere aliquid alicui gloriæ, Cic. laudi, Ter. honori, Sal. *To count or reckon it an honour, &c.* ◊ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty.* ≠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem *trahunt*, Sen. *Ducit* vir. *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *Ducitur* uxor, *Ducitur* meretrix, Popma.

Dūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dūco, as, āre; Var. *To govern.*

† Ductābilitas; f. Perot. *Fooliſhneſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one.*

Ductārius, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγεῖος. *That draweth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Vitr. *The line or rope that runneth in the pully.*

Ductātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductĭlis, le; ἀλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος, ἕλκτικὸς. *Eaſie to be drawn,* Mart. DUCTIL, *that can eaſily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer.* Æs ductile, quod & Regulare, Plin. τυπίας, Poll. quod mallei, quos τυπάδας voc. ducitur & attenuatur in laminas.

Ductim; adv. Plaut. ἡρέμα, ἐπακτικῶς. *By little and little, leaſurely, as it were by drawing,* Col.

Ductĭo, onis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀγωγή. *A conveying or leading along.*

Ductĭtātio; f. verb. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtius, a, um; Quint. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as; unde part. *Ductitans*, Ter. ἑλκάζω. *To lead up and down.*

Ducto, as; freq. Sal. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω. *To lead along; to wheedle; to eſteem or account,* Plaut. *to keep a Miſs,* Id.

Ductor, aris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, oris; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγός. שָׁלִישׁ. *A guide, a captain or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A ſergeant of a company.* Gregis ductor, Sen. *A bull.*

Ductus, a, um; part. Cic. *Led, moved, derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωγή. *A leading, guiding, faſhioning, drawing, a guidance, a draught: alſo a conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.*

Dūdum; adv. ex *Diu* & *Dum*; alludit ad Gr. διὰ *diu.* πάλαι, ἐν πολλῷ. *But late, ere-while, not long ſince: alſo a great while ſince, long ago,* Ter.

† Duella, æ; f. Bud. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drams and two ſcruples.*

Duellārius, a, um; Cæſ. *Martial, belonging to war.*

† Duellator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. pro Bellator. πολεμιστής. *A warrier.*

† Duellĭcus, a, um; à *Duellum.* Equorum duellica proles, Lucr. πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining to or fit and apt for war, martial, warlike.*

* Duellis, is; c. g. Arnob. unde in comp. Perduellis. *An enemy.*

Dŭellum, li; n. Hor. πόλεμος. קְרָב. *Duellum* propriè eſt, quod à duobus bellum geritur; Vet. Int. hinc poſtea *bellum*, Var. unde & quæ priùs *Duellona*, *Bellona*; Id. qui *Duellius*, *Bellius* dict. Cic. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand, a* DUEL: *alſo battel, war betwixt two people, Kings or parties.* Domi duellique, Plaut.

† Dueilus, a, um; barb. *Duellos quidam dicere bellos auſi*, Quint. Facies virginis duella, Næv. *Pretty, handſom.*

† Dŭicensus dicebatur cum altero, i. cum filio, cenſus; Feſt. vel qui cum

prole in civitatem adſcribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is ioinly taxed with another, as the father with the ſon, or double taxed.*

† Dŭĭdens, hoſtia bidens; Feſt. quæ duos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old, an hogrell.*

† Duigæ, pro Bigæ; Var.

† Duini, pro Duo; Var. Bini

† Dŭis; adv. à Gr. δίς· unde poſteà *Bis*, Cic.

† Dŭis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint; Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Feſt.

Duitæ, ārum; m. pl. Prud. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the Duity of the Godhead.*

Dulcăcidus, a, um; Qu. Seren. γλυκύπικρος. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſowr, bitterſweet.*

Dulcămāra, æ; f. Med. *An herb called Woody-nightſhade.*

Dulcātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Sweetned.*

Dulcè; adv. Hor. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. γλυκύτης. מתק. *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delightfulneſs.*

Dulceſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. מתק. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulcĭārius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius piſtor. ἡδυκὸς, ἡδυοιὸς. *A maker of Marchpanes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte, a Confectioner.* Dulciarius panis, κρέπη· ἀρίς. *A ſpicecake, a Marchpane.*

Dulcĭārius, ii; m. Lampr. *ſc.* piſtor. *A Confectioner.*

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dulcis*; Cic. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

† Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcĭmŏdus, a, um; Dulcimodi pſalmi, Prud. *Sweet or melodious ſongs.*

Dulcĭŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A ſweet meat or a junket.*

Dulcĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More ſweet.*

DULCIS, e; γλυκὺς, ἡδὺς. מתוק. vel à γλυκὺς per metath. pro *gulcis*, g in *d* mutato, ut γῆ μάτηρ fit Δημήτηρ. vel qu. *delcis* ſive *dolcis*, à *delicio*, i. delecto. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, delightful; favourable: alſo gentle.* ℭ Amarus, Cic.

Dulciſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſweetly.*

Dulciſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſweet or dear.*

† Dulcĭtas; f. Næv. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulcĭter; adv. Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetly; gently,* Quint.

Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Coop. ex Cic. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulco, as; act. Sidon. γλυκαίνω. דמתיק. *To ſweeten.*

Dulcor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Dulceo*. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

† Dulcōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Afran. γλύκασμος. *A making ſweet.*

† Dulcōro, as; Ambr. γλυκαίνω. *To ſweeten, to* Dulcorate.

* Dŭlia, æ; f. Eccl. δουλία. ſervitus ſive cultus, quem ſervi Domino exhibent. עבודה. *To ſervice of a bondman or ſlave.*

† Dŭlicè; adv. Plaut. δουλικῶς, i. ſerviliter: quomodò ibidem dixerat *Euſobeme*, ἀνελευθέρως, i. decore.

Dum; adv. à δηὰ & ὖν· vel à δὴ, quod interdum eſt adv. temporis; ſic ἄγα δὴ *agedum*, age ſanè; nam δὴ proprièeſt *ſanè, jam, etiam, certè*. ἄχρις ἕ. עד. *Until*; cum *Subj.* Liv. cum *Indic.* Cic. *ſo that*; Plaut. cum Subj. *while, whileſt that, as long as*, cum Indic. *alſo yet, as yet, after that*, Mart. ℌ It. Syllabica adjectio, ut Adeſdum.

† Dūmētum, qu. *Dumicetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Feſt.

Dūmētum, ti; n. Cic. φραγμὸν, ἀκανθῶν. *A place full of buſhes or brambles.*

Dummŏdò; adv. ἐφ' ᾧ. *So that.*

Dūmōſus, a, um; Vir. ἀκανθώδης, βάτων ἔμπλεως. *Full of buſhes, brambles or bryars, buſhy.*

Dūmus, mi; m. Vir. φραγμὸς, βάτος. סנה. à δρυμὸς *quercus*, à δρῦς *quercus*. Scal. à δύω ſubeo, δύμησις, quòd animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat; adv. Cic. ex *Dum* & *Taxo*, i. æſtimo; Priſc. i. dum taxetur hoc unum. Puto eſſe à Gr. τὸ μεταξὺ· μόνον, γέν. דק. *Only, at the leaſtwiſe; to wit*, Lucr.

DUO, æ, o. plur. δύο vel δύω. שנים. *Two, twain.* ℌ *Duo* aliquando in Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, Vir. & Genit. *Duûm* pro *Duorum*.

† Dŭo, is, ĕre; unde *Duint*, id. quod *Do*; à δύω. *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut.

Dŭōdĕcies; adverb. Cic. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Dŭōdĕcim; adj. indecl. Cic. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭōdĕcimus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Dŭōdēnārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. *Of twelve.*

Dŭōdēni, æ, a; Cæſ. δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭōdēnōnāginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Dŭōdēnum; id. quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine; Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appell.

Dŭōdēoctōginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Dŭōdēquadrāgēni, æ, a; Plin. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭōdēquadrāgēſimus, a, um; Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭōdēquadrāginta, pl. indecl. Cic. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭōdēquinquāgēſimus, a, um; Cic. *The eight and fortieth.*

Dŭōdēquinquāginta; Plin. *Forty eight.*

Dŭōdētricesimus, a, um; Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭōdētricies; adv. Cic. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dŭōdētriginta; pl. indecl. Var. *Eight and twenty.*

Dŭōdēvicēni, æ, a; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dŭōdēvicēſimārius, a, um; Tac. *Of the eighteenth regiment.*

Dŭōdēvicēſimus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭōdēviginti; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. δυοῖν δέουσι ἑκατόν. *Eighteen.*

Dŭo & vicēſimānus, a, um; Tac. *Of the two and twentieth regiment.*

† Dŭōnum, bonum; ant. Feſt. *Duonum*, ἀγαθὸν, Gl. Phil. *Jovem placare donis* hoſtiis Plaut. *duonis* leg. Scal.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var. *ſc.* pars.

Duplāres; Veget. *Souldiers having double allowance or pay.*

Duplāriæ, ſive Duplares actiones dicuntur à J. C. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio; f. verb. Paul. id. quod Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis; ex *Duo* & *Plico*; i. duas habens plicas. Eſt & Gr. δίπλαξ, Euſt. διπλᾶς, διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος. משנה. **Double**, *twofold, twice as much: alſo broad*, Vir. *alſo crafty and wily*; Hor. ℌ Duplici ſpe uti, Ter. *To have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Duplicārius vel Dupliciārius, a, um; Duplicarius miles, Liv. qui duplicem accipit mercedem. διμισθίτης. *A ſouldier that had double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. † *A doubling.*

Duplicātò; adv. Plin. δίχα, διχῇ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicātus, a, um; part. Cic. διπλασιαθὶς. *Doubled, made twice ſo great.*

Dupliciter; adv. Cic. διττῶς, δίχα, διάνδιχα. *Doubly, in two wiſe, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

† Duplĭcium; n. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as; act. duplicem facio. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to increaſe, to make twice ſo much.* ≈ Gemino, itero, Cic.

Duplio, ōnis; m. à *Duplus*, ut à *Ternus*, *ternio*. *Duplionem* ant. dicebant quod nos Duplum, Feſt. ζημία τῷ διπλασίῳ. *The double, the paying of double the treſpaſs*, Plin.

Duplò; adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Feſt. unde paſſ. Duplari, Caius. *To* Double.

Duplum, li; n. Cic. τὸ διπλάσιον. *The* Double *or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. à Gr. διπλοῦς· διπλάσιος. משנה. **Double**, *twice ſo much.*

† Dŭpondiārium; Cæl. idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel.*

Dŭpondius, qui *duo pondo* continet. δύμμιον, Gl. *Of two pound weight, or two farthings worth.*

Dūrābilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἔμμονος, δυςδιάλυτος. **Durable**, *of long continuance, laſting.*

Dūrācinus, a, um; adj. non à *duris acinis*, ſed ſimpl. à *duritie* calli, id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, velliique nequit. σκληρόδερμος. *That hath an hard or thick ſkin, pill or rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Jun. *A Spaniſh cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. *Grapes with thick tough ſkins.* Duracina Perſica, Id. *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtone.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. σκλήρωμα. *The arm of a vine: alſo conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardning.*

Dūrāmentum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Dūrans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding, laſting.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um; δυρέϊνος, δρύϊνος. *Wooden, or of wood.* Equus durateus, Lucr. *The* Trojan *horſe of wood.*

Dūrātio,

Dūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *Continuance, perſeverance,* **duration.**

Dūrātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *She that hardneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um; part. Liv. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Dūrè; adv. *Hardly, barſhly.* Æ *Durè* ad ſævitiam, *Duriùs* ad laborem refertur. *Durè* in alterum, *Duriùs* in nos aliquid facimus; Cal.

Dūreo, es; neut. unde in præt. *Durueram,* Ovid. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.*

Dūreſco, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. à *Dureo.* σκληρύνομαι. קשׁה. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen; to continue long,* Quint.

Dureta, æ; f. Suet. ligneum ſolium; Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel or wooden chair in a bath, to ſit and bath in.*

† Dūricordium; n. Tert. durities cordis. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſs of heart.*

Dūricōrius, a, um; Plin. 15. 18. *Which hath a hard skin: alſo late or lateward,* Macr.

† Dūricus, a, um; Polit. ex Val. Fl. rect. Durius, vel Doricus.

Dūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More hard.*

Dūriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hard.*

Dūritas, ātis; f. Cic. σκληρότης. *Hardneſs, rigor, cruelty.*

Dūriter; adv. Ter. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, painfully, rudely, roughly, urgently, uncourteouſly, barſhly, ruggedly, ſternly.*

Dūritia, æ; f. Cic. σκληρότης. שקי. *Hardneſs, cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs; coſtiveneſs,* Sen.

Dūrities ei; f. Cic. idem.

† Dūritūdo, inis; f. Non. idem.

Dūriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ruggedly or roughly, more grievouſly.*

* Dūrius, a, um; Val. Fl. à Gr. δύρειος, ligneus. *Wooden or of wood; very great,* Cœl. Rhod.

Dūriuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὑπόσκληρος. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as; neut. Col. καχλιάω, act. σκληρύνω. דקשׁה. *Durat* fullo, cùm veſtem cogendo & increſando duram facit. *To harden, to make hard, to ſtop or make coſtive, to full, mill or thicken cloth,* Plaut. *alſo to abide or endure, to laſt or continue.* Æ Mollio, Ceſ.

Dūror, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Dūrùm; adv. Durùm cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the ſtool.*

DURUS, a, um; σκληρός, χαλεπός. קשׁה. ἀνήκουστος, à δοῦρυ lignum, unde & *Durateus.* al. ab. Heb. דור *duravit. Hard, ſolid, dull, rude, blunt, cruel, grievous, ſtiff, ſharp, rough, rigorous, rugged, hardy, ſturdy; coſtive,* Plin. *Os durum,* Ter. *An impudent fellow. Dura viarum,* Claud. *Rough ways.* = Ferreus, inhumanus, incultus, horridus, vehemens, aſper, Cic. inexorabilis, Ter. Æ Mollis, mitis, Cic.

† Duſius, ii; m. Quoſdam dæmones, quos *Duſios* Galli nominant, Aug. *Duſim,* dæmon, Gl. Iſid. *The Devil:* unde nobis. *The* **duſt** *take thee.* Vid. Propr.

† Duſmōſus, pro Dumoſus, ant. *Duſmoſo in loco,* Liv. And. ap. Feſt.

Duumvir, iri; m. & Duumviri, orum; δυόδαρχος, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων ἕτερος. *Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over priſons and jayles, like our Sheriffs.*

Duumvirālis, le; Digeſt. δυοδαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office: alſo one who hath born that office,* Ulp.

Duumviratus, ûs; m. Pl. jun. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority, the Sheriff-ſhip in a City.*

Dux, dūcis; c. g. ἀγωγεύς, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. גנוד. à *Duco duxi*; qui ducit. *A Captain, a guide, a leader, a principal or chief, a ring-leader, a* **Duke.** = Præfectus, princeps, auctor, magiſter, ſignifer, Cic.

D *ante* Y.

* Dyas, ădis; f. Arithm. δυάς. numerus binarius. *Two, a* **duce,** *a brace, a couple.*

* Dynamis; f. Plaut. Pſeud. δύναμις. *Power, plenty.*

* Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ; m. Cic. δυνάστης, qui cum poteſtate eſt. *A Lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

* Dynaſtia, æ; f. Chronol. δυναστία. *A Government, Seigniory or Lordſhip, particularly among the* Egyptians.

* Dyota, æ; f. Hor. δύωτη, duas habens aures, i. anſas. *A pot with two ears.* Vid. Diota.

* Dyſcolus, a, um; Bibl. δύσκολος. i. difficilis, moroſus, Gl. σκολιός; 1 Pet. 2. 18. *Froward, wayward, peeviſh.*

* Dyſenteria; f. Plin. δυσεντερία à δύς, quod difficultatem notat, & ἔντερον inteſtinum. *The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts.*

* Dyſentericus, a, um; adj. Plin. δυσεντερικός. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe.*

* Dyſphoricus, a, um; Firm. δυσφορικός. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* ℘ *Dyſphorici,* infœlices; *Dyſphoria,* infœlicitas, Cæl.

* Dyſpnœa, æ; f. Plin. δύσπνοια, à δύς ægrè, & πνέω Spiro. *Hardneſs or ſtraitneſs of breath, purſineſs.*

* Dyſpnōicus, a, um; Plin. *Purſie, phthiſical,* δυσπνοϊκός.

† Dyſrigi, Cæl. 25. 7. à ῥιγός. *That are always cold.*

* Dyſtrapeli, qui & Atrapeli; Cœl. 19. 12. δυστράπελοι. *That will never be pleaſed, when they be angry.*

* Dyſūria, æ; f. Medic. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina; unde δυσουρικὸ πάθη. *The difficulty of urine, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

* Dyſūricus, a, um; Coop. ex Cic. dyſuriâ laborans.

E, e. Gr. Ε, ε. Heb. ה. Angl. E, e. Hæc vocalis meritò poſt A, medio mutarum ordine β γ δ interpoſito, ſecundas ſibi vendicat; quippe cujus ope utantur conſonæ ad ſui prolationem, vel poſt ipſas poſitæ, (quod fit in mutis,) ut *be, ce, de*; vel ante, (quod fit in liquidis) ut *el, em, en.* Græci pro temporis ratione, duplicem uſurpant figuram; Ε, ε *e* breve, quod ipſi ψιλὸν, i. *tenue* vocant, & Η, η *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo uſu non fuiſſe monet Plato, quibus ſupplebat tantùm aſpirationis notam, ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν ſcriberent; quâ de re plura, ubi ad literam *H, h*, ventum erit. Quod nunc *Epſilon* dicitur, antiquiores εἶ vocabant, docente Caſaubono ad Athenæum, pariter atque *Omicron* ſ appellitarunt. Congruit hoc nomen cum Hebraico הֵא *He*, quod eſt adverbium demonſtrandi, *En, ecce*: cui rei hæc litera inprimis accommoda; unde & ה *Emphaticum* ſive, ut illi loquuntur, *notificativum*, & pronomen הוּא *hu* ille, הִיא *hi* illa, ex quibus articuli itidem Græci ὁ ἡ. Sunt qui *He* interpretentur *vermem mali Punici*, ob aliqualem fortean elementi hujus & iſtius animalculi ſimilitudinem. Figura non multùm abludit, inverſa pro more; ſi lineolam iſtam, quæ ibi ſeparata pendet, inclinatam cum imo pede conjunxeris, ut ei, quæ ex ſummo capite protenditur, ἐν ὀρθογωνίᾳ reſpondeat. Minuſcula, quæ apud Græcos matris æmula aperit ſe, Latinis clauditur; ſic, ε *e*. Verùm *He* Hebræorum conſonantis locum obtinet, quæ tamen in finibus vocum ferè otioſa ſileat, niſi obſtetricante puncto, quod ipſi ideò *Mappik* vocant, h. e. *educens* ſonum ſc. literæ aliàs quieſcentis. Enimverò vocales illi ſuas נְקֻדּוֹת i. e. *puncta*, non אוֹתִיּוֹת i. e. *literas* nuncupant, neque eas elementari ſerie dignantur. *E* longum *Zeri* dicitur, quòd ex naturâ ſit *artificioſi* ſoni; *e* breve, quòd *botrum* ſive racemum referat, *Segol* indigitatur. Habent & breviſſimum *Scheva* dictum, quod etiam, ubi movetur, ità raptim pronunciandum eſt, ut vix audiatur: cujuſmodi *e* habent Galli, habemus & nos Angli. Qualianam *e* cum cæteris vocalibus agitet commercia, ſi dicere aggrediar, abibit dies; cùm earum ea ſit ἐυμεταξολία, ut peculiarem tractatum deſideret. En tibi digma, Lector, iſtarum vocum, quæ ex Græcia in Latium traductæ. Ἔτος, *annus*; πῆνος, *pannus*: τέγγω, *tingo*; δαπλὴς, *dapſilis*: ἔργον, *opus*; κῆρ, *cor*: σκοπελὸς, *ſcopulus*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brunduſium*. Sic *e*, ſive longa, ſive brevis, in reliquas mutata; è converſo & hæ in illam. Καμάρα, *camera*; μίνθη, *mentha*; γόνυ, *genu*; ἴβυξ, *ibex*; φράτηρ, *frater*; ἀρύταινα, *arutena*; πλατεῖα, *platea*; κλ. De Latinis inter ſe paulò pleniùs ediſſeram. *E* mutatur aliquando in *a*: ut à *reor, ratus*; à *ſero ſevi, ſatus*; & quod olim *edor*, poſt *ador* dicebatur. Sæpiculè in *i*: ut *antiſtes*, qui *ante ſtat*; *cribrum*, à *cerno crevi*; *undecim*, &c. à *decem*; *nihilum*, ex *ne* & *hilum*; *ſubtilis*, ex *ſub* & *tela*; à *lego, lignum*; à *tego, tignum*. Hùc refer ea verba, quæ compoſita *e* mutant in *i*: v. g. *emo, premo, lego, rego, ſpecio, egeo, ſedeo, teneo*. Porrò quod antiquis ſonuit *Leber, mageſter, Menerva, amecus*, ſi Quintiliano fides, id poſteris erat *Liber, magiſter, Minerva, amicus*. Adde harum in nonnullis uſum eſſe pene promiſcuum; ut & *heri* & *here, veſperi* & *veſpere, præſiſcini* & *præſiſcine* dicatur; quod ſibi licere voluit Auguſtus etiam in aliis, ut, eodem Fabio teſte, *ſibe* & *quaſe* ſcriberet. Sanè & *eis* à Dat. ſing. *ei*, & *iis* à Nom. plur. *ii* ex æquo formamus: & in Nominibus aliquot tertiæ rectus ſingularis indifferenter vel in *es* vel in *is* terminatur; ut *torques* & *torquis*, &c. Sic quæ nunc *canis*, Lucilii ætate *canes* dicta. Quid moror? *E* nonnunquam tranſit in *o*: ut à *pendo, pondus*; à *tego, toga*; *ſocors*, i. *ſecors*; *polluo*, i. *polluo*; nam ut hinc *pelvis*, ita illinc *pollubrum*; hoc à polluendo, ut illud à pelluendo. *Apello, hemo, elus, benus, pignus pigneris* antiquis erant in uſu, quæ nunc *Apollo, homo, olus, bonus, pignus pignoris* ſcribuntur. Item *dermio, meneo, memordi*, illis, quod nunc *dormio, moneo, momordi*. Sic pro *vertex, vortex*; pro *adverſus, advorſus*; etiam pro *amplecti, amplocti* dixiſſe aliquas Priſcianus auctor eſt. Reſtat *u*. Non eſt quòd prætereamur. *Pello, pepuli pulſum*: *media tellus, meditullium*; à *terendo, turundus*. Solenne hoc in gerundivis; quod ipſum *gerundium* evincit à re *gerenda* dictum. Reponunt & illæ vices. Brevi expediam. *A* in *e*; ut *Damno, lacto, ſacro, &c.* Conſule sis Grammaticam. *I* in *e*; ut *eligans* antiquitùs, aiente Gellio, tanquam ab *eligendo*, qui nunc *elegans*. *O* in *e*; ut *voſter* à *vos*, ſicuti *noſter* à *nos*, civilitatis gratiâ *veſter* dici cœpit. Quippe rude videbatur honeſtiorem aliquem plenis buccis, quales iſta vocalis exigit, affari: & profectò haud paullo minus delicatum forer, ſi itidem de nobiſmet loquentes *neſter* diceremus. Quid ago? Habeo. *u* in *e*; ut à *juro, dejero*. Quid tandem? Exciderat, quantitatem hujus vocalis, de quâ ſibi Græci, duplicato in eum finem charactere, tam probè caverant, Latinè aliquando utrinque permutari; v. g. à ῥέδη, *rhēda*; productâ priore: à κρηπὶς, τὸ κρηπῖδα, *crepida*; utrâque correptâ, quaſi Romani homines geſtirent, ut Perſii verbis utar, *in crepidis Graiorum ludere*. Jam finem facio. In diphthongis componendis *E* ſubjungitur duabus, *a* & *o*; ut *ædificium, œconomus*; præponitur item duabus, *i* & *u*; ut *hei! heu!*

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E *ante* A.

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E, Præp. cum *Abl.* per Apoc. ab *Ex*; ut *A* ab *ab.* ἐκ, מִן. *Out of, from, of, ſince, for, according to.* Ὁ Ε cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, Id. E contrariâ parte, Cic. ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe, on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* E longinquo, Id. *Afar off.* E regione, Cic. *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republicâ. *For the profit of it.* E veſtigio, Pl. jun. *Out of hand.* E re natâ, Ter. *According to the preſent occaſion.* E renibus laborare, Cic. *To be ill in the reins of his back.* Ὁ In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Eludo, exoro*: quandoque Privationem, ut *Elinguis*,

guis, Euanguis: Quandoque Extra, ut Educo, Excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo. Item in compoſ. eſt Jurandi particula; ut Ecaſtor, i. è Caſtore affirmo, tanquàm eo citato teſte; M. vel per Aphær. pro Mecaſtor, Becm. ϕ E & in appoſitione, & in compoſitione inveniter, ante b, d, g, l, m, n, r. & ante j & v loco conſonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à maſc. *Is* pron. Ter. *She or that.*

Eà; adv. loci, Cæl. *That way.*

Eadem, Ejuſdem; f. ab *Idem* pronomine. *The ſame.*

Eæ; plur. f. ab Ea, pron. *They.*

† Eale; Plin. 8. 21. *A beaſt in* India, *of the bigneſs of an horſe, with moveable horns.*

Eampſe, pro Eam ipſam; Plaut.

Eapropter; adv. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſa; Feſt. unde *Reque eapſe*, Scip. Afr. pro Reapſe.

* Earites, æ; m. Plin. 16. 39. ἱαρίτης, idem qui Hæmatites. ab ἱαρ *ver* & poet. *ſanguis*, quòd is verno tempore abundet. *The blood-ſtone.*

Eătĕnùs; adv. Cic. ea ſcil. parte tenus. χαθ' ὅσον, ταύτη. עַד הֵנָּה *So far forth; ſo far, ſo long; thitherto or to that time.*

## E ante B.

Ebacchor, āris; Lampr. ut Debacchor. *To be very drunk.*

Ebĕnum, i; n. Vir. *The wood of the Eben-tree,* Ebony.

Ebĕnus, i; f. Lucan. ἴβενος. Hebr. הֳבנִים, *hebnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur foſſile, Plin. 36. 18. The Ebentree, *whereof the wood is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

† Ebĕo, as; κραιπαλεύω, Onom. *i.* beatitudine privo; paſſ. *Ebeor*, à quo *Ebeati* dic. qui felicitate aliquâ ceciderunt; Perot.

Ebibo, is, ĕre; bi, tum; act. Plin. ex E & *Bibo*: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all; to ſuck dry,* Ovid. *by drinking to forget, as* Ebibere imperium heri; Plaut.

Eblandior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐξαρίζομαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery or fair words; to coke one.* ϕ Paſſ. Col. *To be charmed.*

Eblanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having obtained by flattery or fair words; flattering.* Paſſ. Plin. jun. *Obtained by flattery.*

† Ebor, ŏris; n. antiq. Vid. Ebur.

Ebŏrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἐλεφαντουργός, Gl. *A worker in ivory.*

Ebŏrātus, a, um; part. Soſip. *Cover'd or inlaid with ivory.*

Ebŏrĕus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ivory.*

† Ebria, æ; f. Soſip. *A wine-veſſel: alſo a woman drunk.*

† Ebriăcus, a, um; Plaut. μεθυστικός. *Drunken.* Al. leg.

† Ebriātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Made drunk, fuddled.*

Ebriĕtas, ātis; f. Hor. μέθη. שִׁכָּרוֹן *Drunkeneſs, fulneſs of juice or liquor,* Plin.

Ebrio, as; act. Macrob. μεθύω. יִשְׁכַּר *To make drunk.*

Ebriolātus, a, um; part. Laber. *Made a little drunkiſh.*

Ebriolo, as; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* ebriolum facio. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk, to fuddle one.*

Ebriolus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk, tippled.*

Ebriŏfior, us; comp. Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebriōsitās, ātis; f. Cic. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenneſs.*

Ebriōſus, a, um; Diom. οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken or given to drink, a great drinker, tipſie, a fuddle-cap, a drunken ſot.*

Ebrius, a, um; Cic. μέθυσος. שִׁכּוֹר. qu. *ebiberius*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. al. ab *ebria* vel *bria*, vaſe quodam vinario; Diom. *ſc.* qui multas hauriſt brias; ut *ſobrius*, qu. *ſe*, i. ſine *bria*. Al. extra menſuram bibens, ab E & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. Fort. à Gr. ἄφρων *ebrius*, & *ſobrius* à σώφρων. *Drunken: alſo cauſing drunkenneſs: alſo plentiful.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. *i.* opiparа. Æ Sobrius. Æ *Ebrius* dic. de actu præſenti; *Ebrioſus* de habitu.

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque uſu venit; Feſt. reſt. certè Elucum.

Ebullio, is, īre; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκβρύω. רָחַשׁ *To boil or bubble up, to fret or work as wine doth.* Cum Acc. *To utter, to break out into talk; to avow, to vaunt.*

Ebullitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναζέσις. *A boiling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as; Perſ. ex E & *Bulla*. ἐκπομφολυγίζω. *To bubble out, to burſt out.*

Ebulum; n. vel Ebulus, li; f. Col. χαμαιάκτη. fort. vox Sicula. ἀζολέϊς, πιεζολαὶ, ὑπὸ Σικελῶν, Heſych. quod circa valla & muros creſcat. al. ex *Ebulo* Hiſpaniæ inſulâ, Iſid. *Wall-wort or Dane-wort, dwarf-elder.*

E B U R, ŏris; n. Cic. qu. è *barro*; Serv. vel pot. e eſt proſtheticum: barrus, i. elephas antiq. *Ebor*, ἐλέφας· ἢ τὸ ζῶον, ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκ τῆ ὀδόντος ὕλη, Gloſſ. שֵׁן. Ivory *or any thing made of Ivory, an Elephants tooth, an Elephant*, Juv. Ebur curule, Hor. *The chair of State, made of Ivory.*

Eburārii; C. ex Cod. *Workers in Ivory.*

Eburātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλεφαντόδης. *Covered or trim'd with Ivory.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὁ μικρὸς ϛιγμεῖος ἐλεφαντίναις κολλύμβοις. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; Cic. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory*; Ovid.

Eburnus, a, um; Vir. idem.

## E ante C.

Ec, præp. apud antiq. id. quod *Ex*, ut Gr. ἐκ & ἐξ. ϕ Ec in compoſitione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Eccubi, Ecquis*, & ſignif. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur eſſe ab &, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Etquis*; vel ab *en* quod in *ec* tranſit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἦ*ν an.* M.

Ecaſtor; jurandi adv. per Caſtorem. Al. *ecaſtor*, i. per *ædem Caſtoris. An oath commonly uſed of women.*

* Ecbăſis, is; f. Rhet. ἔκβασις, ab ἐκβαίνω egredior. *A Figure called Digreſſion.*

* Ecbolas, adis; f. ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

* Ecbolia, ōrum; & Ecbolinæ, arum; & Ecbolades, um; f. Bud. ἐκβόλια, ab ἐκβάλλω ejicio. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, Ecce ea, pron. demonſtr. f. *Hercle ab ſe ecca exit*, Plaut. i. Certè ecce ea à domo ſuâ exit.

Eccam; Plaut. i. Ecce eam. *Look where ſhe is.*

Eccas; Quint. i. ecce eas.

Ecce; adv. demonſt. ἰδού. הִנֵּה. ab *en.* & *ce*, quod eſt in *hicce*, M. *Lo! ſee, behold.* Regit *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Ter. it *Dat.* Cic.

Eccentricus, a, um; ἐκκεντρικός. Eccentrical. Eccentrici orbes, Aſtron. *Circles or ſpheres one incloſing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccere; jurandi adv. *i.* per Cererem, ϰ᾽ ἀνωμάλως, Gl. al. ſcrib. *Æcere*, i. per ædem Cereris: al. monſtrandi adv. Diom. qu. *Ecce rei*, vel *Ecce rem.*

* Eccheuma, tis; n. Unguentûm ecchymata; Plaut. ἔκχυμα *effuſio*, ab ἐκχέω effundo. *The pouring out of ointments.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam; Plaut.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum; Plaut. *See him, where he is.*

Eccĭſtam, pro Ecce iſtam; Plaut. *See her.*

Eccleſia, æ; f. ἐκκλησία, i. cœtus evocatus, ab ἐκκαλέω evoco. קָהָל. *A Church or Congregation or Aſſembly and meeting of people to worſhip God: alſo the Church in which the meeting is.*

Eccleſiaſtes, æ; m. Bibl. ἐκκλησιαστής. ab ἐκκλησιάζω. קֹהֶלֶת. *A Preacher, a Church-man.*

Eccleſiaſticus, a, um; ἐκκλησιαστικός. *Belonging to the Church or Church-men,* Eccleſiaſtical.

Eccleſiaſticus, ci; m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of Apocryphal ſcripture written by* Jeſus, *the ſon of* Sirach.

Eccos; Ter. *i.* ecce eos. *See them there.* הִנָּם.

Eccŭbi; adv. loci, ab *Ecquis*, ut à *ſiquis ſicubi*, à Nunquis, *nuncubi*; i. Ecquo in loco. *Whether any where?*

Eccum; Plaut. i. Ecce eum. *Look there he is.* הִנֵּהוּ.

* Ecdicus, i; m. Cic. ἔκδικος *vindex, defenſor, ultor*; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci; Alciat. *A Proctor or an Attorney of a corporation, whoſe duty is to defend the common cauſe thereof; a Recorder, a common Serjeant.*

Ecere; adv. jurandi, Ter. *i.* per Cererem, ut *Ecaſtor* per Caſtorem. Al. ſcrib. *Æcere*, per ædem Cereris. Al. *Eccere*, quod vide.

† Ecfatus, antiqu. quod poſt Effatus.

† Ecfeceris, antiq. pro Effeceris; Palm.

† Ecferre, Plaut. pro Efferre.

† Ecfodio, antiq. pro Effodio.

* Echemythia, æ; f. ἠχεμυθία; Gell. taciturnitas. *The five years ſilence of Pythagoras his ſcholars ſo called.*

* Echemythus; Bud. ἠχέμυθος· ab ἠχῶ teneo, & μῦθον ſermonem. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common Aſſembly.*

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis; f. Lucan. ἐχενηΐς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν, quòd teneat navem, unde & *Remora* Lat. dicta. *A little fiſh, that ſticking to the keel of a ſhip ſtops its courſe, a Sea-lamprey.*

* Echĕtæ; m. pl. Plin. ἠχηταὶ· ab ἠχέω ſono. *Graſſhoppers that ſing.*

* Echidna,

* Echidna, æ; f. Ovid. ἐχιδνα, ut ἐχις mas. אפעה. *A viper; of the Poets it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for the Hydra.*

* Echidnion, ii; n. Apul. ἐχιδνιον. *Vipers Bugloss.* Vid. Echion.

Echinātus, a, um; ab *Echinus*; Plin. 27. 9. ἐχινωδὴς. *Covered or set with pricks or stings, bristly.* Echinatus calix, Jun. *The shell or husk of a chesnut.*

* Echinōmetra, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐχῖνος & μέτρον. dict. quod qu. *matrix echinorum* sit, Gesn. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi; Plin. 9. 31. *A kind of shell-fish, the bigger sort of the Sea-urchin, as saith Aristotle.*

Echinŏphŏra, æ; f. Plin. *A certain shell-fish.*

* Echinŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 11. 8. ἐχινόπους· quod ἐχῖνι marini πους, i. *pedibus* sit similis. *A kind of prickly herb.*

Echinus, i; m. Var. ἐχῖνος· παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quòd se contrahat cùm contingitur. *An urchin or hedgehog,* Ambr. *a Sea-urchin, which is a kind of crabfish, having pricks instead of feet,* Plin. *The belly or rough tripe of a beast that chews the cud,* Cœl. Rhod. *the pill or rough prickly shell of chesnuts,* Plin. *also an ornament upon the chapters of pillars like chesnut shells,* Vitr. *also a vessel of brass, to wash cups in,* Hor. *such as our cisterns in dining rooms are. A vessel of brass, wherein the lots of witnesses were put and sealed;* Cœl. Rhod. Echinus copditaneus, Jun. *The belly or paunch of beef powdered, tripes laid in souse or pickle.*

* Echĭon, ii; n. Plin. 25. 9. ἐχιον· à vipera, quam ἔχιν dicunt, quòd semina habeat viperinis capitibus similia; vel à vi, quâ pollet adversus virus viperinum; Jun. ἄνφεῖον. *Wild Burrage or Bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes;* Plin. 29. 6. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloss.*

* Echītē; Plin. *An herb like unto Scammony.*

* Echites, æ; m. ἐχίτης, ab ἔχις *viperæ,* lapis viperæ colore, Plin. 37. 11. *viperæus habens maculas, Solin.* it. herba quæ morsibus viperinis medetur; Plin. 24. 15. *A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an herb, a kind of Climbers.*

* Echo, ûs; f. Ovid. ἠχώ· ἤχου sonus, ἠχὼ κ sono. repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *A rebounding of a noise or voice in a valley or wood, an* Eccho.

Echōicus, a, um; *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* Echoicus versus, Serv. *as* Grata malis lis.

* Eclecta, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐκλεκτά. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces;* Collect, Jun.

* Eclĭgma, ătis; n. Plin. ἔκλειγμα, Lat. *Linctus,* ex ἐκ & λείχω. *A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked, a Lohoch, an Electuary.*

* Eclipsis, is; f. ad Heren. ἔκλειψις, *Defectio,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est Deficere. חסרון. *A waining or failing, an* Eclipse. = Deliquium, Plin. *Also a Figure of* Grammar, *when a word is wanting in a sentence.*

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipse.* Ecliptica linea. *The Ecliptick line in the middle of the Zodiack, in which the Sun makes his motion, under which the Eclipses always happen.*

Eclŏga, æ; f. Sidon. ἐκλογὴ, *electio,* παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω, *seligo.* poema selectum, sive pars excerpta ex majori opere. *An* Eclogue *or choice piece, a title of Virgils Bucolicks called his Eclogues, and once of Horace his Odes.* Al. scrib. Ægloga.

Eclŏgārium, ii; n. Anson. *A breviary or epitome of a large work.*

Eclogārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *eclogas* excerpit & in breviarium confert. *A gatherer or writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of special places; a Scholar that cometh to hear lectures.*

Eclŏgium, ii; n. Jun. ἐκλόγιον· unde al. etiam *Elogium* dici volunt. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, Plin. *Verses or the like written upon a wall with a coal.*

* Ecnephias, æ; m. Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storm that breaketh out of a cloud.*

Econtra; adv. Bibl. E contrario, vel E regione. *Contrarywise, on the contrary, over against.*

* Ecphŏra, æ; f. Vitr. 6. 2. ἐκφορά. *A jutty or bearing out in building.*

Ecquando; adv. Cic. ἔκ ποτε. מתי. *At what time, whether at any time, but when.*

Ecquid; adv. interrog. Cic. *Whether or no?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod, vel Ecquid; Cic. ex *an* & *quis,* Prisc. al. ex *Et* interrog. & *quis.* ἔκ τις, ἔκ τι. *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquisnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam; Cic. *Is there any man? any woman? &c.*

Ecquò; adv. *Whether.*

† Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus; Plaut.

* Ecstăsis, is; f. Cypr. ἔκστασις excessus mentis; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra seipsum quodammodò constitutus est. חפון. *A trance, an* extasie, *a damp, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself, a stound, a sudden surprize.*

* Ecstăsis; f. Gram. ἔκτασις, extensio, productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A Figure by which a short syllable is made long.* & Systole.

* Ecthlipsis, is; f. Gram. ἔκθλιψις, *Elisio:* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est *elidere,* cùm litera *m,* sequente vocali elliditur.

* Ecthymăta, um; pl. n. Jun. ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, as the small pocks or measles.*

* Ectrăpĕlus, a, um; Plin. ἐκπεφυλαγμένος ἀπὸ ἐκπεφυλάχθαι τῆ ἰδίας καὶ ὁμολογουμένης φύσεως, Herm. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.*

* Ectrōma, ătis; n. Tert. ἔκτρωμα, abortus. *That which is born out of time.*

* Ectrōpium; n. Cels. ἐκτρόπιον. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

* Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. ἔκτυπον· ἐκ τύπου ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original.*

* Ectypus, a, um; Plin. ἐκτυπος. *Copied from the original.* & Prototypus.

Ecŭleus, ei; m. Var. & Cic. ap. Non. id. quod Equuleus. *A colt, a little horse; a strappado or such like engin of torture; a rack, a wooden horse such as common souldiers are made to ride upon misdemeanors.*

## E ante D.

Edācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδηφαγία. γαστριμαργία. *Greedy eating, gurmandizing.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. אכל. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut: also pining, biting, gnawing, wasting;* Hor. Cum *Gen.* Tempus edax rerum; Ovid.

* Edeatræ; Fest. ἐδεάτρεις· qui præsunt regiis epulis; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐδεάζειν. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edēcimātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edēcimātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *The officer that maketh this choice by lot.*

Edēcimātus, a, um; part. Edecimata, electa; Fest. *Picked or chosen out.*

Edēcimo, as; ex E & *Decimus*; Pacuv. *To choose out every tenth.*

Edēcŭmātus, a, um; i. Electus; Fest. *Picked out.* ἀδέκατος, Gl. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Edendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. Ovid. φαγέδαινα. *Which setteth forth or casteth out.*

Edentatio, ōnis; f. Cels. ἐκβόρωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um; part. Macr. ἐκπεφαλωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ex E & *Dens.* ἐκβόρω. *To stroke or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um; ἀνόδους. *Toothless, or one that hath few teeth, old.* Vinum edentulum; Plaut. *Decaid, palled, besmlost wine.*

Edepol; adv. jurandi, i. per *deum Polluem,* ut *Epol,* per Pollucem. Al. scrib. Ædepol, ut sit per ædem Pollucis.

Edĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab E & *Dico.* παραγγέλλω, διαγορεύω. אמר. *To command, order, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give warning or notice; to proclaim; to charge by proclamation: also sometime simply to speak,* Cic. Edicere servis, Ter. *To give them charge.* senatum, Suet. *To call a Parliament.* militibus prædam, Liv. *To appoint it by proclamation.* & Interdico, Don.

Edĭcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Edictālis, le; Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto sit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done according to the Edict of the Prator, or by order of Court.* § *Edictales* dicebantur, qui annum unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ductâ scil.

appel-

appellatione ab Edicto, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant. *Students of the Law of two years standing.*

Edictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προκήρυξις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that publisheth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. πρόταγμα, διάταξις. *An order or command of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. Plaut. κηρύσσω. *To declare and pronounce, to make proclamation or give publick notice.*

Edictor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done or not done.*

Edictum, ti; n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόρρημα, παράγγελμα. מצוה. *A command, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a Proclamation, injunction, a citation, an* Edict, *an order, a decree of a Court; a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* = Decretum, Cic.

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab *Edo.* scrib. & Edulis. ἐδώδιμος, βρώσιμος. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitius; m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

† Edim pro Edam; Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *Worthy to be learned by heart.*

Ediſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; act. Cic. ἐκμανθάνω. לְמַד. *To con or learn by heart, to get without book; to discern or know from another.*

Ediſcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Ediſĕrator, ōris; m. R. ex Auſon. *A shewer or declarer.*

Ediſĕro, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. ἀνεῖπω, ἐκδηλόω. פרש. *To declare, rehearse, tell or discourse.*

Ediſſerto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπεκδιηγέομαι. *To tell or declare plainly and particularly.*

Ediſſertor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *A discourser or declarer.*

Editio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Edo*; Quint. ἔκθεσις, ἀναγόρθωσις. *A setting forth, an* Edition, *a publishing, a naming, creating,* Liv. *also nativity or birth,* Ulp.

Editior, us; comp. Hor. *Higher.*

Editiſsimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Very high.*

Edititius, a, um; ἐκδοτος. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, Serv. ex Cic. *A judge or umpire, chosen by one party.*

Editor, ōris; m. verb. ad *Edo*; Lucr. ἀναγορεύων, ἐκδιδούς. *A publisher or setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἐκδοτος, ἐκδεδομένος. בורל. *Published, uttered, declared, spread abroad, named or appointed, brought forth, born or begotten, descended, sprung.* Cum *Abl.*

Editus, a, um; adj. ὕψηλος. *High, lofty.* = Præcelsus, Cic.

Editus, ūs; m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, Ulp. *Ox or cow-dung.*

EDO, es, ĕſi, ēdi, ēſum, vel ĕſtum; esse vel edere; primâ brevi, act. à Gr. ἔδω, ἐδίσκω. אכל. *To eat, to graze,* Hor. *to consume or waste,* Sil.

Edor, ĕris; estur, pass. Plin.

Edo, ōnis; m. Var. φάγος. גולל. *A great eater, a glutton, a belly-god.*

Edo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. primâ longâ; ex E & *Do.* ἐκδίδωμι, προφέρω. *To utter or put forth; to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to bring forth, to give or shew.* Edere animam, vitam, ſpiritum extremum; Cic. *To give up the ghost, to dye.* nomen, Liv. *To tell it.* librum, Cic. *To set it forth.* exemplum, Id. *To shew it.* facinus, Liv. neſas, Stat. ſcelus, Cic. *To commit it.* frondem, fructum, herbam, ſpicas; Col. partum, fœtus, Cic. *To bring them forth.* cædem, ſtragem, ſignum, Liv. clamorem, Cic. ſtrepitum, Col. urinam, Plin. *To make it.* ovum, Id. *To lay it.* ◊ *With ſome Nouns it is Engliſhed by the Verbs of thoſe Nouns;* as Edere ſonos, Ovid. verba, Tib. cantus, riſus, Cic. gemitus, Lucr. planctus, Juv. quæſtus, Ovid. ſtridorem, Plin. motus, Lucr. pugnam, Liv. *To ſound, ſpeak, ſing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, chirp, ſtir, fight.* = Expono, pervulgo, recito; Cic.

Edocenter; adv. Edocenter aliquid ſcribere; Gell. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way.*

Edŏceo, es, ēre; ui, doctum; act. Cic. διδάσκω. למד. *To inſtruct, to declare and ſhew, to teach diligently, to certifie, to inform.* Regit duplicem *Acc.* Sal.

Edŏcĭbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐκπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edŏlātio; f. verb. Aug. κολαξυσμός. *A ſmoothing.*

Edŏlātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A poliſher, or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as; act. Var. ex E & *Dolo*: perfectè dolo. κολάξω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh.*

Edŏmābilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātio; f. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edŏmātor; m. verb. Hier. *He that tameth or over-ruleth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, broken (of an horſe) tilled or dreſt and cultivated,* Col.

Edŏmo, as; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex E & *Domo.* δαμάζω. נבש. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to break.*

Edŏmor, āris; pass. Aug.

† Edor; n. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quòd posteà *ador* voc. Feſt. dict. ab *edendo*; quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *Flour, bread-corn.*

Edormio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. κολαχοιμίσομαι, ἐξυπνόω. ישן. *To ſleep out or away, to ſleep ſoundly to the full.*

Edormior, īris; pass. Sen.

Edormiſco, is, ĕre; incep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To ſleep out, to digeſt by ſleeping.*

Edormītio; f. verb. Capell. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

Edūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδων ἀγωγή, ἐκλογή. מוסר. Education, *bringing up, nurture.* = Diſciplina, doctrina, Cic.

Educātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τροφός. אומן. *One that bringeth up.*

Educātrix, īcis; f. verb. Col. θρέπτειρα, τροφός. אמנת. *A Nurſe that bringeth up.*

Educātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιδευθείς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up.*

Educātus, ūs; m. id. quod Educatio; Tert.

Edūco, as; act. Cic. ἐκλέγω, πάππιον. גרל. ab *E* & *Duco*; Perot. ✠ *Educere*, eſt extrahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. ✠ *Educit* obſtetrix, *educat* nutrix, *inſtituit* pædagogus, *docet* magiſter, Var. *To bring up, to train up*; Quint. ◊ Educare mammis fœtum, Plin.

Edūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex E & *Duco.* ἐξάγω. הוציא. *To bring or lead forth, to draw out: to riſe up or build; to nouriſh, to bring up: to drink all off.* Eduxi *i.* Ebibi, Plaut. ◊ Educere oculos, Sen. *To pull them out.* turrim, Vir. *To build it up.* fœtum. *To bring it forth,* Plin. *To rear or bring it up,* Claud. lacum, Cic. *To drain it or let it run out.* noctem ludo, Val. Fl. *To ſpend it in play.* ◊ Educere gladium è vaginâ, Cic. telum corpore, Vir.

Eductus, a, um; part. Tac. ἔξαγθείς. *Brought up, bred: alſo run out,* Cic. *drained.*

† Edulcābilis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very ſweet.*

Edulco, as; act. Gell. γλυκάζω. המתיק. *To make ſweet, to ſweeten.*

Edule, is; n. Apul. id. quod Edulium.

Edūlis, le; adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edūlĭtas, ātis; Lampr. *The Princes largeſs or allowance of victuals in a time of dearth to the people.*

Edulium, lii; n. Var. ab Edule. ἐδώδιμα, βρῶμα. מאכל. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.*

Edūrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be hardned.*

Edūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *An hardning.*

Edūrē; adv. Ovid. κατάμωμος. *Very hardly and unkindly.*

Edūro, as; Col. σκληρόω. הקשה. *To make very hard; to harden.* ◊ Neut. *To endure and continue or hold out,* Sen.

Edūrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπόσκληρος. *Not hard, ſofiſh: alſo very hard, tough,* Serv.

Eduſa, edendi Dea; Var. *One of thoſe Goddeſſes to whoſe care they commended their children, when weaned.*

E *ante* F.

Effābilis, le; Vir. ab *Effando.* ῥητός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered or expreſſed.*

Effæco, as; unde Effæcatus, part. Apul. à fæcibus purgo. κεκαθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs.*

Effæcundor, āris; pass. Vopiſc.

† Effafilatum; exertum, *i.* extra veſtimentum filo contextum; Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *exſilatum*, vel *exſſilatum. Looſe, at liberty, as when the hand is put forth of the ſleeve.*

Effandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be declared.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire; act. Caſ. ἐμπλήσω. מלא. *To ſtuff or fill hard, to cram.*

Effarcior, iris; paſſ. Caſ.

Effarctus, a, um; part. Effarctum fame pro Famelico, Plaut. Alii leg. Effertum, Alii Effractum. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Effartus, a, um; part. Plaut.

† Effaſcimentum; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinans; part. Solin. *Bewitching.*

Effaſcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κηλαγώτησις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcinātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

† Effaſcino, as; act. Plin. κηλαγωλέω, βασκαίνω. כשף. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means, to overlook.*

Effatum, ti; n. Apul. ἄϊσιμα. *A Dialectical propoſition, a maxime or avowed rule.* Effata, plur. *Solemn prayers or ſpeeches of Diviners telling the ſucceſs of matters, oracles, anſwers or prophecies.*

Effātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Speaking or having ſpoken.* Paſſ. *Dedicated or conſecrated with ſolemn words*, Cic.

† Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, ſo that the arm-pit be ſeen.*

Effectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Efficio*; Cic. ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. פעלה. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Effectīvus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or* effective.

Effector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ποιητὴς, δημιουργός. פועל. *A maker, a worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. *An* effect, *a thing done.*

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπεπραγμένος. *Done, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſs.*

Effectus, ūs; m. verb. Pl. jun. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐνέργημα. מפעל. Effect, *bringing to paſs, a thing made or procured.*

Effĕrātè; adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Effĕrātio; f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferatior, us; comp. Liv. *More wild or ſavage.*

Efferātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἠγριωμένος. *Made wild or fierce, inraged.*

Efferbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. *To be hot or angry.*

Effercio, is, ire; act. Plaut. *To fill or cram full.*

Effĕrens; part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing.*

Effereſco, is, ĕre; incept. *i.* efferus fio; Amm. *To grow mad and fierce.*

Effĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀγριόω, ἀποθηριόω. *To make wood, or wild as beaſts are: to inrage, or mad one.*

Efferor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To grow wild.*

Effĕro, ers, extuli, elātum; act. ab Ex & Fero. ἐκφέρω. נשא. *To bring out, to carry forth; to lift, hold, put or puff up: to advance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extol or ſet forth, to bear out or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in words, to ſpeak or pronounce*, Quint. *to publiſh or tell abroad: to yield or bring forth (fruit)*, Cic. Efferre cadaver, Ter. *To carry it to burial.* pedem domo, Cic. *To ſtir out of doors.* aliquem verbis, Id. *Highly to commend him.*

Efferor, ferris; paſſ. Efferri iracundiâ, Cic. *To be tranſported with paſſion.*

Effertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; part. ab *Effercio*, quod ab ex & *farcio*; Plaut. *Stuffed, crammed.* Vid. Effarctus.

Efferventior, us; comp. Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bui, ēre; Vir. ζέω, ἐκζυνοῦμαι. רתח. *To be very hot, to boyl over, to be chafed, troubled or moved; to be very earneſt: alſo to be allayed and wax cool.*

Efferveſcens, tis; part. Cic. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Efferveſcentia, æ; f. Celſ. ἰκζωσις. *A ſudden anger or fury.*

Efferveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To boil over, to grow hot: alſo to grow cool, to be allayed*, Ulp. *to work or fret as wine doth*, Col.

† Effervo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Efferveo.

Efferus, a, um; Vir. ab *Ex* & *Ferus*. ἀγριώδης. אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, in a rage, wild, ſavage, outragious.*

† Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ; f. Plin. ἰσχὺς, ἐνέργεια, ἄνυσις. כוח. *Force, ſtrength, vigor, virtue, ableneſs,* efficacy.

Efficacior, us; comp. Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficaciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt effectually.*

Efficaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Of very great force.*

Efficācitas; f. Cic. id. quod Efficacia.

Efficācitèr; adv. Plin. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis; adj. ἐνεργὴς, δυνατός. חזק. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much; efficacious, powerful, of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. Efficax adverſus ſerpentes, Plin.

Efficiens, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Cic. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, bringing to paſs: alſo the efficient cauſe: productive.*

Efficienter; adv. Cic. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect.*

Efficientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. כוח. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. δημιουργέω. עשה. *To bring to paſs, to* effect: *to fulfil, accompliſh or finiſh: to do, to make, to procure, to cauſe, to perform, to prove by argument, to conclude: to ſupply or be inſtead of, to make up*, Plin. ◊ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for him.* = Conflo, conſequor, effingo, elaboro, concludo, Cic.

Efficior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Efficitur; impers. Cic. *It is brought to paſs or proved and made good.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effingo*, Aut. ad Heren. ἀνδρόωσις, εἰκασία. *An expreſſing or repreſenting, a faſhioning.*

Effictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτετυπωμένος, ἀναπεπλασμένος. *Expreſſed, repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiātio; f. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth portraitures, or faſhioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed: wrought with imagery*; Amm.

Effigies, ei; f. ab *Effingo*. εἰκὼν, ἔκτυπωμα. תמונה. *An image, a portrait; ſhape, likeneſs, form, figure, faſhion, a pattern.* = Imago, ſimulacrum; Cic.

† Effigio, as; act. Aug. εἰκονίζω. תאר. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, carving, &c. to draw or make the ſhape of a thing; to pourtray or draw ones picture.*

Effingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνδριαντοποιικῶς, ἐκμιμοῦμαι. תאר. *To make like, to repreſent, reſemble or expreſs the form or likeneſs of: to faſhion, to work, ingrave, pourtray or make.* Effingere aliquid animo, Cic. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* = Exprimo, Heren.

Effio, is, fectus, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Effĭtāgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκλιτάρευσις. שאלה. *An importunate ſuit or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt or deſiring.*

Effĭtāgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Effĭtāgitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Inſtantly or earneſtly required.*

Effĭtāgito, as; act. Vir. λιτανεύω. בקש. *To deſire, crave or ask importunately.*

Effĭtāgitātus, ūs; m. Cic. V. Effitagitatio.

Effans; part. Cic. *Puffing out.*

Effĭgo, es, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; act. cum *Acc.* Quint. ἐκδακρύω. *To weep out.*

Effĭcĭtùs; adv. Plaut. *i.* vehementer, uſque donec exfiligatur, Prob. ὑπερφυῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently, deſperately, over head and ears.*

Effĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Torment, affliction.*

Effĭctus, a, um; part. ab Effligo; Cic. *Wretched, undone.* = Perditus, Cic.

Effligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex ſore.*

Efflo, as; act. ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω. נשב. Efflare animam; Cic. *To blow or breath out.*

Efflor, āris; paſſ. Var.

Efflŏreo, es; neut. Tibull. *To bloom or ſpread as a flower.*

Efflŏreſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκανθέω. הניץ. *To blow as a flower, to ſpring forth, to flouriſh greatly, to abound.*

Effluenter; adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἐκφυσις. רוב. *A flowing or running out, a flux or iſſue.*

Effluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. ἀποῤῥέω, ἐκπίπτω. זול. *To flow or run out: to leak: to ſlip and ſlide away; to be publiſhed and ſpread abroad: to run over: to decay.* Effluere ex animo; Cic. animo, Cat. = Abundo, prætereo, Cic. ∞ Deſum, Id.

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἐκροὴ, ἐκφυσις. *A flowing or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Prag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effluxio, ōnis; f. verb. id. quod Effluxus.

Effluxus, ûs; m. verb. ἀπορρύ. *A running or flowing out, an* effux, leakage.

Effocātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; act. Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω. חָנַק. ab *Ex* & *Fauce. To choak or strangle.*

Effocor, āris; pass. Sen.

Effodicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ssum; act. κατασκάπτω, ἐκορύσσω. נָקַר. *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out, to grieve sore.* Effodere alicujus oculos, Cic. *To scratch out his eyes.*

Effodior, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Effœcundor, āris; pass. Vopisc. *To be made rich and battle, as ground is.*

Effœmĭnātè; adv. Cic. θηλυδρίως, γυναικωδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly, effeminately.*

Effœminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate.*

Effœmĭnatissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very effeminate.*

Effœminator; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatōrium, ii; n. Lamp. *A stews or brothel-house.*

Effœminatrix; f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœminatus, a, um; part. & adj. γυναικώδης, θηλυδρίας. *Woman-like, delicate, nice, tender,* effeminate. = Mollis, levis, impudicus, Cic.

Effœmino, as; act. ἐκθηλύνω. *To* effeminate, *make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, Prud. *i.* Stuprare.

Effœminor, aris; pass. Cic.

Effœtè; adv. Mart. ἀκαιρῶς, ἀπράγμονως. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἄγονος. ab *Ex* & *Fœtus*; ubi nulla spes de fœtu ampliùs; & sic *Effœta est*; ἡ γυνὴ κακοπαθεῖ, *i.* Quæ desiit parere. *Past getting or bearing of children, worn out, decaid, barren, feeble, past work: also that hath lately hatched or brought forth*, Col. *also that is hatching*, Id. Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen past laying.* Effœtus ager, Vir. *Barren ground, that has the heart of it spent and worn out.* Ætas effœta, Lucr. *Feeble old age, past labour.* Vires effœtæ, Vir. *Strength decayed and broken.* Quum grex fuerit effœtus, Col. *When the whole flock is hatched or come forth.*

Effor non dic. āris, ātus; dep. Cic. ab *Ex* & *For.* λαλέω, ἐκφωνέω. דָּבַר. *To speak, to speak out, to utter: solemnly to pronounce.*

Efforātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bored thorough.*

Efforo, as; act. Col. τετραίνω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab *Effodior*; Sen. ἐκορυχθείς. *Digged or scratched, digged up out of the ground*, Sil.

† Effovetur, ēris; pass. Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; m. Sen. διαῤῥηκτής. *A burgler or house-breaker.*

Effractor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Effringo*; Paul. διαῤῥηκτής. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal, a breaker open.*

Effractūra, æ; f. Paul. διάῤῥηξις, τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open, a bursting.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab *Effringo*, Cic. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, broken down, broke open, dashed out*, Vir. Effractus fame, Plaut. *Hunger-starved.*

Effrænātè; adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἀσκεπτῶς. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, looslY.* = Temerè, Cic.

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀκαταστασία, ἀκρασία. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effrænātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most unruly.*

Effrænātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκρατής. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, headstrong, loose, rash, heady.* = Furiosus, indomitus, præceps, projectus, Cic. ∃ Languens, Id.

Effrænis, e; adj. Cic. id quod Effrænus.

Effræno, as; act. Sil. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Frænum*; Vir. carens fræno. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκατάσχετος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.* Mors effræna, Sen. *A violent death.*

Effricandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be rubbed off.*

Effricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as; act. Sen. ab *Ex* & *Frico*. ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Ter. ab *Ex* & *Frango*. διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break up or open, to break down or in pieces; to infeeble*, Sen.

Effrons, tis; c. g. ab *Ex*, i. extra, & *Frons*; Frag. Poët. *Bold, impudent, shameless.*

Effugiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugiens; part. Lucan. *Escaping.*

Effugio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; act. & neut. διαδύομαι, ἐκφεύγω. בָּרַח. *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by.* Effugere manus, è manibus, de prælio, Cic. patriâ, Plaut. ◊ Effugit me memoria, Plaut. *My memory fails me.*

Effugium, ii; n. φυγή. מָנוֹס. *Flight, an escape, an evasion, a place to escape, a passage*, Tac.

Effugo, as; act. Lucr. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, īre; īvi, itum & tum; act. Vir. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. סָעַד. *To stay or prop up, to under set, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgens; part. Sil. *Glittering.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre; neut. Liv. ἐκλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To shine forth*, Plin. *to appear, to shew it self, to proceed or rise out, to glitter.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Bright, shining, clear.*

† Effulgo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab *Effulcior*, Stat. *Stay'd or born up.*

Effundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. ἐκχέω, σκεδάννυμι. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out, to shed or spill; to come or run forth in great companies: to put or bring forth in great store: to lavish, spend or waste riotously: to spread abroad: to utter and tell: to discomfit and rout*, Sal. ◊ Civitas effundit se; Cic. *Goeth forth in great companies.* Effundere animam; Vir. *To give it up.* patrimonium, Ter. *To spend it.* equum, Poet. *To put him upon full speed.* crines, Luc. *To dischevil them.* ∃ Contineo, Cic. = Consumo, Cic. profligo, Sal.

Effundor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Effusè; adv. Cic. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of measure, prodigally, largely, in a clutter*, Liv. *with all speed, on all sides.*

Effusio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Effundo*. ἐκχυσις. *A pouring out, prodigality, wasteful and outragious spending: a great rout, company or multitude.* ∃ Contractio.

Effusior, us; comp. Quint. *More copious, more prodigal*, Cic.

Effusissimus, a, um; superl. *Immoderate or marvellous.* Effusissimis habenis; Liv. *As fast as the horse will go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōris; m. verb. Spieg. ἀσωτος. *A spend-thrift, a hender of his patrimony.*

Effusorìè; adv. Amm. *In prodigal or riotous manner.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐκχυμένος. *Poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks; discomfitted, scattered.* Adj. *bountiful, liberal, prodigal, ἀφειδής. prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate.* Crines effusi; Vir. *With her hair about her ears.*

Effutio, is, īre; īvi, itum; act. Cic. ῥυσφέω, ἀτάκτως ἐκχεῶ. בטא. E vase futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur, Scal. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret, to blab out.*

Effutĭtius, a, um; Cic. *Rashly or foolishly uttered, blabbed, tattled.*

Effutītor; m. verb. Firm. φλόαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um; part. Cic. ψυχαλογοθείς. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

† Effuto, as; R. ex Cod. *To confess.*

## E ante G.

Egĕlātus, a, um; part. Cæl. Aurel. *Luke-warm*, q. d. *uncolded.* χλιαρότης.

Egĕlidè; adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlido, as; act. & Egelidor, pass. Sidon. ἀποκρυστάλλω. *To dissolve or thaw.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um; Vir. χλιαρός, quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Luke-warm, that hath the cold taken off: also very cold*, Serv.

Egĕlo, as; act. & Egelor, aris; pass. Cæl. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egens, tis; part. qu. *exgens*, cui nè gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est *ex nullo genere* natus. ἀδεὴς, ἄπορος, πένης. אֶבְיוֹן. *Needy, poor, in want.* Cum Gen. vel *Abl.*

Egentior, us; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very beggarly.*

Egēnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis. ἄπορος. אביון. *Needy, beggerly.* Lucis egenus, Lucr.

EGEO, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ; pot. ab ἄγω, ut à πένω *laboro, πένης pauper.* ἀπορῶ, δέομαι, ὑστερῶ. חסר. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Egeo consilii vel consilio, Cic. *I am at a stand, and know not what to do.*

Egĕries, ēi; f. Solin. ab *Egero.* ἐκβολή. *A casting out, a voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as; act. Col. βλαστάνω, πάλλω. צמח. *To burgeon, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκκρίνω. הוציא. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out; to throw forth, to lay out and spend,* Val. Fl. ◊ Egerere urinam, Plin. *To void urine.*

Egĕror, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Egestas, ātis; fœm. ἔνδεια, πενία. מחסור. *Poverty, want, lack, neediness, beggery.* = Inopia, mendicitas, Cic.

Egestio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Egero*; Plin. jun. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *A casting forth, a voiding.*

† Egestōsus, a, um; Cypr. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.*

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. fimus quem pecus egerit. βόλιτον. *Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

† Egestŭōsĭtas, atis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

† Egestŭōsus, a, um; Aur. Vict. id. quod Egestosus.

Egestus, a, um; part. Col. ἐκκεκριμένος. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Egĕtur; impers. Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great want.*

† Eggĕro, is; ant. pro Egero; ab *ec* & *gero.*

EGO, mei, mihi, me; pron. אני, à Gr. ἐγώ. *I, I my self.* Idem ego, Cic. *I the same person.*

Egŏmet; Cic. ἐγώγε. *I my self.*

Egóne? Ter. *Who, I?*

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris; ssus; dep. ex *E* & *Gradior.* ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξάλλομαι. יצא. *To go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to transgress.* Egredi urbe, ex provinciâ, à proposito, extra terminos, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Egredi terminos, Tac.

† Egrĕgiatus, ûs; m. Pancir. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.*

Egrĕgiè; adv. Cic. ἐξαίρετως, ἐξοχά. *Excellently, rarely, extraordinarily, bravely or rarely well, greatly, very much.*

Egrĕgiissĭmus, a, um; superl. Pacuv. *Most choice or excellent.*

Egregior, us; comp. Nihil egregius quàm, &c. Lucr. *More excellent.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; qu. *ex toto grege* lectus; Fest. ἐξαίρετος, ἐξαίρετος καὶ ἀριστος. בחור. *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flock. A title given to* Roman *Governours*; Pancir. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Linguæ egregius, Sil. *Well-spoken.* = Præclarus, Cic.

Egregiùs; adv. comp. Juv. *More excellently or rarely.*

Egrĕgo, as; act. Apul. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A going forth.*

Egressor; m. verb. Apul. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egressus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξελθών, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, set out, gone beyond.* Cum *Acc.* Tac. & Stat.

Egressŭs, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις. מוצא. *A passage or going forth,* egress.

† Egrētus, & Adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta; à Surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & *Nytegresia* (sic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quasi *Nocti-surgium*; Fest. qu. ab ἐγερσις vel ἐγερτός. Sed est ab Egredior, pro *Egressus.*

Egŭla, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of brimstone used to make wool white.*

Egurgĭtatio; f. verb. Aug. *A supping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgĭtator; m. verb. Hier. *He that devoureth or supppeth off.*

Egurgĭto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκφορέω. שאב. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to disgorge, to dissembogue.*

## E *ante* H.

Ehe; interj. consternatæ mentis; Enn. ap. Fest. *Alas!*

Ehem; interj. Ter. ab *i* & Hem. *O Gemini! O strange! hah! gra mercy!*

Eheu; interj. אחה. φεῦ. *Ah, alas! welladay!* Cum *Acc.* Cic.

Eho; interj. הוי, ὅ. Estque admonentis. *What! pray, say! good now! for Gods sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirra, so ho!*

Ehŏdum; adv. Ter. ex *Eho* & *Dum.* ἄγε δή. *Come hither and be whipt: prithee now tell me.*

## E *ante* I.

Ei; *Dat.* ab Is, ea, id, It. pro *Ii*, In Nom. plur. *Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt*; Plaut.

Eja; interj. Ter. εἶα. הבה. *Good Sir! marry! be brave! also O fie!*

Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A casting forth in a sling.*

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that casteth out or draweth forth.*

Ejacŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Casting or darting out.*

Ejăcŭlo, as; act. Gell. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejăcŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. רמה. *To shoot or dart, to cast afar off, to spout or squirt out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti; n. Tac. ἐκβεβρασμένα, ἐκκρίσεις. *That which the water casteth up to land, that which is cast out or voided.*

Ejectātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast or thrown forth.*

Ejectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ejicio*; Cic. ἐκβολή, ἐξοχετός. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitr. *The spitting of blood.*

Ejectĭtius, a, um; Plin. ἐκβλητικός. *Cast out, that casteth its burden before the time, and that is cast or slunk before its time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab *Ejicio*; Ovid. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that casteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορισθείς. *Cast out or shut out; shipwrackt,* Vir. *stretcht out at length,* Id.

Ejĕro, as; ex *E* & *Juro*; Cic. ἐξομνύω. *To refuse or except against a Judge.*

† Eii pro Ei, in Dat. sing. Plaut.

Ejĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *E* & *Jacio.* ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω. גרש. *To cast out, to thrust, put or fling out hastily: also to miscarry, to slink or cast its young,* Ulp. Ejicere aliquem ædibus, Plaut. è senatu, in exilium, Cic. = Expello, extermino, excludo, extrudo, Cic. ☞ Rejicio, Id.

Ejŭlābilis, le; adj. Apul. *Yelling.*

Ejŭlans; part. Cic. *Howling.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀλολυγμός, κλαυθμός. יללה. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation; yelling.* = Lessus, 12. Tabb.

Ejŭlātus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

EJULO, as; neut. Cic. ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. הילול. à sono vocis, vel ab *ei*, i. hei, ut Gr. ab οἰ-οἰμώζω, ab αἰ αἰάζω. *To cry, to wail; to yawl, or yell, to howl.*

Ejuncidus, a, um; adj. Varr. junci instar tenuis. ἐξιτυλωθείς, Scal. *Ejuncidum*, ἰκλασθείς, Gl. *Dry, lean, ill-favoured, dwindled away, heckshe.* Al. al. leg.

Ejuno; adv. per Junonem; Petron. *An oath that women used.*

Ejūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. M. ἐξομοσία. *A renouncing or resignation, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it.*

Ejūrātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth up.*

Ejūro, as; act. ex *E* & *Juro*, ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδύομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento; Fest. *To swear against a thing, to quit it, to resign, renounce, give up or surrender,* Tac. *to refuse a Judge,* Cic.

† Ejus, pro Ei jus; sic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briss. Calv.

Ejusmŏdi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi; nom indecl. Cic. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

## E *ante* L.

Elābilis, le; Sidon. *That easily slips or fades away.*

Elābor, ĕris; psus; ex *E* & *Labor.* ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθαίνω, διολίσθω. נמס. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.* Elabi suspicione, de vel è manibus, Cic. pugnam, Tac. Bacchidi, Ter. = Abeo, excido, Cic.

Elăbōrans; part. Cic. *Taking pains about a thing.*

Elăbōrātè; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *The taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing.*

Elăbōrator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Elăbōratus, a, um; part. Hor. *Purposely,*

*feetly or cunningly wrought, done exactly;* **elaborate.**

Elăbōro, as; neut. & act. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονῶ, ἐξασκῶ, φιλοπονῶ. יגע. *To labour, travel, take pains or indeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it throughly.* Elaborare in re aliquâ, aliquid, Cic. = Enitor, desudo, elucubro, efficio, orno, Cic.

Elaboror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be wrought, to be built upon.*

* Elăcăte, es; f. Col. dict. quòd ἐλακάτιλω, i. *muliebrem colum* referat, M. *A kind of Tunny, a salt-fish.*

* Elacatēna, æ; f. genus salsamenti, quod vulgò voc. *Melandrea*; Fest. genus piscium, Plin. ex thynnis, quos ἐλακατίνας appell. Athen. id. quod Elacate.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as; act. Lucr. *To give ſuck.*

* Elæmporia, æ; f. Bud. ex ἔλαιον *oleum*, & ἔμπορος mercator. *The buying or merchandiſe of oyl.*

* Elæōmĕli; n. Plin. ἐλαιόμελι, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. *Gum thinner than roſin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in Syria.*

† Elæomen, genus gummi; R. ex Plin.

* Elæon, i; n. Plin. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

* Elæophyllon, i; n. Dod. ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive Phyllon, or maiden* Mercury, *the herb* Mercury.

* Elæōthĕſium; n. Vitr. ἐλαιοθέσιον. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι· ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies after bathing.*

Elævigatio; f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that poliſheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as; act. Gell. *To poliſh, ſmooth or make plain.*

Elanguĕfăcio, is, fēci; Firm. *To make faint, to infeeble.*

Elangueo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκκλίνω. נמס. *To languiſh, faint or pine away, to be ſick, to ſlake or cool.*

Elanguēſcens; part. Sil.

Elangueſco, is, ĕre; incept. Liv. *To grow faint.*

Elanguidè; adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

† Elape, es; f. Plin. 23. 5. *A kind of Serpent.* Rect. Elaps.

* Elăphēbŏlion; m. ἐλαφηβολιών· ab ἐλαφηβόλος· epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo menſe ipſi ſacrificabantur. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

* Elăphŏboſcon, ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. ἐλαφόβοσκον, dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. *cervi*, hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parſnip: ſome take it for Sage.*

Elăpidatio; f. verb. Col. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground,*

Elăpidator; m. verb. Aug. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rid of ſtones.*

Elapido, as; act. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, λίθους ἐξαιρῶ. סקל. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

† Elaps, pis; m. Vid. Elape.

Elapſio; f. verb. Cod. *A ſliding forth or away.*

Elapſus, a, um; part. ab *Elabor*; Cic. ἐξολισθήσας. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away or aſide, gone, departed.*

Elăqueatus, a, um; part. *Rid out of ſnares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăquĕo, as; act. Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, īvi; act. Frag. Poët. *To give or beſtow freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus; dep. Liv. διαδίδωμι, διανέμομαι. חנן. *To give largely and bountifully.* Cum *Dat.* Perſ.

Elargitio; f. verb. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free beſtowing or giving.*

Elargitor; m. verb. Digeſt. ἐλευθέρως. *He that giveth freely.*

Elaſſeſco, is; incept. Plin. χλαπονῶμαι, ἐκκάμνω. לאה. *To wax weary or decay.*

* Elate, es; f. Plin. *A kind of* Date-tree. Sed Gr. ἐλάτη *Abies.*

Elatè; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, haughtily.*

* Elaterium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον· medicamentum purgans, *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juyce of wild Cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm.*

* Elatine, es; f. Plin. 27. 9. ἐλατίνη· vulgò *Rapiſtrum campeſtre*, Ruell. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called running Buckwheat, or Bindcorn; or as ſome, Bluellin, Dog-burr.*

Elatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effero*. ὕπαρσις. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs.* ☞ Submiſſio, Cic.

* Elătites, æ; m. ἐλατίτης. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambuſtis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20. ab ἐλάτη *abies*, cujus formam refert; Boët.

Elatratio; f. verb. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that rails and ſlanders people.*

Elātro, as; act. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. *To bark, to yelp, to ſpeak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Efferor*. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out,* Liv. *lifted up; advanced, puft up, tranſported: lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty.* גבוה. = Depreſſus, Col.

Elaudatio; f. verb. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

Elaudo, as; act. Feſt. *To name one to his praiſe.*

Elăvo, as, avi, ōtum; act. Col. ἐκπλύνω. רחץ. *To waſh clean, to rinſe or ſcour.* Elavare ſe bonis, Plaut. *To be a clear Gentleman, when he hath ſpent all.*

Elautus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Well and throughly waſhed.*

Elaxatio; f. verb. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlooſing or untying.*

Elaxo, as; act. Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unlooſe and make wider.*

Elecebræ argentariæ; Plaut. meretrices, ſic dict. ab eliciendo argento.

Elĕctè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως. *Choicely, with choice.*

Elĕctilis, le; adj. Electilis piſcatus; Plaut. *Dainty fiſh.*

Elĕctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eligo*; Cic. ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. מבחר. *An election or choice.*

Electiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very choice.*

Electiuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electo, as; freq. ab *Elicio, is*; Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπάγομαι. *To intice or allure, to cajole one, to get or ſcrew out a thing.*

Elector, ōris; m. verb. Aut. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *A chooſer, an* **elector.**

Electrifer, a, um. *That beareth Amber.*

Electrīnus, a, um; Spart. ἠλέκλεκτος. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. ἤλεκτρον. Lat. Succinum. *Amber,* Ovid. *whereof beads are made: alſo a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part was ſilver,* Plin. 30. 4.

Electŭarium, ii; n. Medic. ab *electione* rerum, quibus conficitur, dict. *An* **Electuary,** *a medicinal confection.*

† Electurio, is, īvi; Aug. *To deſer to chuſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab *Eligor*. ἐκλελεγμένος. בחור. *Choſen, elected, picked out.* Adj. *Choice.*

Electus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. αἵρεσις. *A choice.*

Elĕēmōſyna, æ; f. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη· munus quod inopi datur; ab ἔλεος, quod *miſericordiam* ſignificat. צדקה. **Alms,** *pity.*

Eleemoſynaria, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth Alms.*

Eleemoſynarius, ii; m. *An Almoner that giveth alms or dole.*

† Eleemoſyno, as; Aug. *To give alms.*

† Eleemoſynor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given alms.*

* Eleeſon; Eccl. ἐλέησον, miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. ab *eligendo*, Cic. tanquàm electus. φιλόκαλος, κομψός. יפה. **Elegant,** *neat, handſom, polite, fine, trim, ſpruce, feat, quaint, gay: curious, critical, delicate; eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodiè, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii. = Mundus, urbanus, facetus, jucundus, politus, Cic.

Elĕganter; adv. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, handſomly.*

Elegantia, æ; f. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. תפארת. **Elegancy,** *neatneſs, handſomneſs, ſpruceneſs, finery.*

Elĕgantior, us; comp. Quint. *More elegant, neat and fine.*

Elegantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt neatly.*

Elegantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Neateſt.*

Elegantiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More neatly.*

† Elegatus, i; m. Auſon. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* Scal. leg. Ligarius.

Elĕgea, æ; f. Ovid. **Elegy,** *or Elegiack verſe.*

Elĕgia, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος· παρὰ τὸ ὀλίγειν τὰς πυθοίστας, vel ab ἐλέγειν, quæ flentium vox eſt. **An Elegy,** *a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty: alſo a reed creeping along near the ground,* Plin.

Elĕgia, ōrum; n. Plaut. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgiacus,

Elegiacus, a, um ; Gram. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to Elegy.* Versus elegiacus ; Jun. *A Pentameter or short verse.*

Elegiambicus versus. *A kind of verse used in* Horaces Epods.

* Elegidarion ; n. Elegidarion capillorum composuit, Petron. *A small composition or poem in Elegiack verse.*

* Elegidium, dii ; n. dim. Perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A little Elegy.*

* Elegiographus, i ; m. Gram. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of Elegies.*

Elegus, a, um ; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi ; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *An Elegy ; a mournful ditty.*

* Eleliſphăcum, i ; n. Col. & Elelisphacos, i ; f. Plin. ex σφάκος. *salvia*, & ἐλελίζω *convolvo. The herb Sang ; or according to others Sage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um ; στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, Jul. Cap. *The letters of the Croſs-row.* Elementarius ſenex, Sen. γέρων γεγραμμένον ἄπιρος ἡμιθνὴς ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.*

Elementum, ti ; n. Cic. στοιχεῖον. יסוד. ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd iis alamur, ex quibus componimur, Perot. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant ; Hier. vel quòd unum ſupra aliud elevatum ; al. qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt. al. ab ant. *eleo* pro *oleo*, i. creſco, quòd inde omnia creſcant ac naſcantur ; V. *Elementa* ſunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur ; & ſunt quatuor, *Ignis, Aër, Aqua, Terra.* ex horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur. *An* Element, *of which there are four, Fire, Air, Water, Earth : alſo a letter, as A, B, C, the firſt principle, rudiments or ground of learning ;* Quint.

† Elemporia, Arcad. corr pro Elæmporia.

Elenchus, chi ; m. ἔλεγχος, *Redargutio*, uti interpret. Boët. ab ἐλέγχω arguo. תוכחה. ſyllogiſmus ſophiſticus ; it. unio oblongus, Juv. non quòd nobilitatem arguat, ſed quòd pittacium referat ( quod & ſic voc. ) amphoris affixum ad indicandam vini ætatem. it. ſign. libri indicem. *A ſophiſtical argument, a confutation : alſo a bob or drop at womens ears ; a kind of long pearl ; a table in a book to ſhew places, and a note upon a veſſel to ſhow the age of the wine.*

Elenchicus, a, um ; Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which ſerveth for confutation.*

Elento, as ; act. ex E & *Lento* ; Frag. Poët. *To make ſoft or pliant.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre ; act. Lucil. ab E augente & *Leo*, i. lino. Sic Non. ut ſit maculare, ἐνσιλίνω, κηλιδῶ. *To ſpot or ſpoil.* rect. mundare. ἐξαλείφω, ut Deleo.

* Eleos, i ; m. Apul. ἔλεος. *A nightbird, with crooked claws, which catches mice and moles.*

Elĕphantia, æ ; f. Celſ. ἐλεφαντίασις. dict. quia corporis ſuperficiem maculis & tumoribus ſimilem faciat *Elephantis* cuti ; vel ob morbi magnitudinem ; Macr. *The leproſie which maketh the skin rough, and of colour like an Elephant, with black waniſh ſpots, and dry parched ſcales and ſcurf.*

Elephantiăcus, a, um ; Lactan. *Leprous, diſeaſed with the leproſie.* Al. leg. Elephanticus.

* Elephantiasis, is ; f. Veget. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The leproſie.*

Elĕphantinum, ni ; n. Plin. *A kind of black paint made of Ivory burned.*

Elephantinus, a, um ; ἐλεφάντινος. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the Senate were written :* dict. quòd membranæ factæ eſſent ex omentis ſive inteſtinis elephantinis, Iſid. 6. 2. ex ebore, Jun. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *ſo called for that it was very white.*

† Elĕphantiōsus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. *Leprous, full of the leproſie.*

Elephantus, ti ; m. Cic. ἐλέφαντος. ἐλέφας, ab Heb. אלף *bos*, quomodò & Lat. *bos Lucas* dict. *An* Elephant, *a Sea-monſter ;* Plin. *alſo a kind of Lobſter ;* Id. *alſo ivory or the Elephants tooth,* Vir. Manus elephanti, Liv. *His Trunk.*

* Elephas, antis ; m. Cic. ἐλέφας. idem. *Alſo the leproſie,* Lucr.

Elevāmentum, ti ; n. Aug. *An aiding, liſting or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀνταλλαγμός. *A debaſing or diſparaging of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elevātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that helpeth or liſteth up.*

Elĕvātus, a, um ; part. Quint. *Diſparaged.*

† Elevies, ei ; f. ab *Eleo elevi*, i. purgo. *A cleanſing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, Lucil. *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as ; act. Liv. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. הרום. *To lift or heave up : to extenuate, diminiſh, leſſen or allay : to ſlight, diſparage or undervalue.* ὀνειδιλίζω, ὀνειδίζω.

Elevor, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

* Eleŭthĕria, ōrum ; n. pl. Plaut. ἐλεύθερια. *Feaſts, which bondmen or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty.*

Elibātio ; f. verb. Plin. *A taſting or offering of ſacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elibero, as ; act. Cod. *To ſet free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as ; act. Tac. ex E & *Libo.* ἐκλείζω. *To taſte or pour out : alſo to maim.*

Elibro, as ; act. Digeſt. *To weigh or balance, to poiſe.*

Elices ; pl. m. Sulci aquarii, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. ἀγωγοὶ ὕδατος. *Gutters for water.*

Eliciendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be fetched or drawn out.*

Elicio, is, ĕre ; ſi, ĭtum ; act. Cic. ex E & *Lacio.* ἐξάγω, ἐφέλκομαι. חוצאה. *To draw, get or ſtrike out ; to call or fetch out, to ſcrue out.* Elicere literas ab aliquo, Cic. ferrum ex terræ cavernis, Id. manes ſepulchris ; Tib.

Elicitātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A drawing out : alſo a prizing.*

Elicitor, aris ; dep. Digeſt. *To outprize, to out-bid.*

Elicitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Drawn forth.*

Elidendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be broken off.*

Elido, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. ἐκθλίβω. רצץ. ex E & *Lædo. To daſh, cruſh or break ; to dig or burſt out : to ſqueez or ſtrike out : to exclude : to ſtrangle or throttle,* Ovid. *to kill, overlay or ſqueeze to death,* Col. *to ſtamp or pound ;* Var. Elidere murum, Veget. *To break it down.* pontum, Lucan. *To dam or ſtop it up.* crura, Firm. *To break them.* partum, Celſ. *To cauſe miſcarriage.* oculos alicui, Plaut. *To daſh them out.* ignem è ſilice, Plin. *To ſtrike it out.* fauces, *To throttle one.*

Elidor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Eligendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be choſen.*

Eligo, is, ĕre ; egi, ĕctum ; act. ex E & *Lego.* ἐκλέγω, αἴρομαι. בחר. *To chooſe,* עקר *or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, īvi ; act. Var. *To conſume or devour.*

Eliguritor ; m. antiq. verb. *He that riots away his eſtate, a ſpend-thrift.*

Elimatè ; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Curiouſly, ſmoothly.*

Elimator, ōris ; m. verb. Tert. ξυσίης. *He that poliſheth or new fileth.*

Elimatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ξυσμένος. *Filed, poliſhed ; filed off,* Plin.

Eliminatio ; f. verb. Cod. ἐξοχετεύσις. *A caſting forth of houſe or home.*

Eliminium, ii ; n. Scal. ἔξοδος. ut Poſtliminium, ἐπάνοδος. Ex E & *Limen. A diſſeiſure.*

Elimino, as ; act. Var. extra limen jacio. ἐξωθέω, ἐξοικίζω. הדיח. *To put or turn out or caſt forth of doors : to publiſh or tattle abroad, to blab,* Hor.

Elimo, as ; act. Cic. ἐκλιμάττω, ξυστέω. *To cut off with a file : to make clean, ſmooth or perfect : to poliſh.*

Elineor, aris ; paſſ. Digeſt. *To be blotted or raſed out.*

Elinguatus, a, um ; part. Front. ἄγλωσσος. *That hath his tongue cut out.*

Elinguis, gue ; adj. ex E & *Lingua* ; ἄγλωσσος, ἀφώνος. Æ *Elinguis* habet linguam, ſed uſu ejus caret ; *Elinguatus* amiſit. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the uſe of it : dumb, ſpeechleſs, that does not know what to ſay.*

Elinguo, as ; act. unde part. Elinguandus, Plaut. ἐκγλωσσίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris ; paſſ. Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be ſpeechleſs.*

Elino, is, levi ; act. Liv. *To blot out, raſe or ungild.*

Eliquabilis, le ; adj. Celſ. *That may be melted.*

Eliquamen, ĭnis ; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. חמם. *Fatneſs or gravy coming out of fiſh or fleſh, dripping of meat.*

Eliquatus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Cleared, melted.* Eliquatum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt Wine,* Aqua Vitæ *or Brandy.*

Eliqueſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Vat. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχύλίζομαι. *To be diſſolved, to melt.*

Eliquo, as ; act. Col. τήκω, ἐκτήκω, חמם. *To melt down, to make liquid : to purge or make clear, to ſtrain liquor : alſo to conſume and ſpend.* Eſt etiam Eliquare Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut. ex Perſ.

Elīſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκθλῖψις. *A ſqueezing ; the cutting off of a vowel in*

in verse at the end of a word; elision, Gram.

† Elisse, pro Elisisse, Lucil.

Elisus, a, um; part. ab Elidor, Sen. ἐκθλιμμός. Burst, squeezed, dashed, strangled or throttled.

Elix, icis; m. Col. ab Eliciendo. ἀνασπαστὸν ὑγρόν, Gl. ἀγωγὸν, Onom. Elices, sulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Fest. A gutter or furrow for the draining and carrying away of water.

Elixatiles pisces, Jun. Small fishes like minues.

Elixatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕψησις. A seething or boiling.

Elixir; n. indecl. An Arabick word signifying quintessence.

Elixo, as; act. ab Elixus, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. בשל. To seethe or boil.

Elixus, a, um; Hor. ἑφθός, ἑψητός. בשל. Lixam aquam Vet. voc. unde Elixum, aquâ coctum; Non. à lix, Scal. à liquore; fort. ut ab ago, axo; ità ab eliquo, elixo. Boiled, sodden: also moistned.

Ellam, pro En illam, Plaut. See where she is.

* Elleborine, es; f. Plin. The herb otherwise called Epicastis.

Ellebōrum, i; n. ἐλλέβορος. Lat. Vetratrum. Vid. Helleborum.

* Ellipsis, is; f. ἔλλειψις, defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto, ex ἐν & λείπω. A defect: also a certain crooked line coming of the bym, cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.

* Ellops, ōpis; m. ἔλλοψ. ab ἐν & λοπὶς squama; piscis squamosus; al. qu. ἔλοψ, ὅτι τῷ ἐλλεβόρῳ τὰ ὄντα, Plut. quòd voce privativa sit, quod nomen cuivis pisci conveniat, huic κατ' ἐξοχὴν datur. A choice fish; some take it to be the same with the Sturgeon; Plin. 9. 17.

Ellum, pro En illum; Plaut. See where he is.

† Ellus, antiq. pro Ille; Donat.

* Ellychnium, ii; n. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.

Elōcātus, a, um; part. Cic. Removed out of its place; let to farm, set to hire.

Elōco, as; act. ἐκμισθόω. To remove or put a thing out of its place, ἐκτοπίζω. to let, hire or let to farm, to set out upon a price, to lease out. Elocare fundum, Cic. To set it to farm. boves. Col. To let them out to hire. funus, Plin. To bargain for the charges of it. filiam, To match her.

† Elōco; adv. antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eloquor; Cic. λέξις, φράσις. Elocution; a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery.

Elŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. ῥήτωρ. An Orator or Eloquent speaker.

Elŏcūtōrius, a, um; Quint. ἐρμηνευτικός. Belonging to elocution.

Elŏcūtrix, icis; f. verb. ab Eloquor; Quint. She that speaketh readily.

Elŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cæs. Having spoken.

Elŏgium, ii; n. Cic. pro Ellegium, à Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis res expositio, extrito altero l. ab è Lat. & Gr. λόγος, Scal. pro eulogium, ab εὐλόγιον, H. Steph. pro eclogium, Turneb. ἐκλογεῖον, inscriptio monumenti, Salm. quo sensu usus Vir

עדות. A brief saying or sentence; a certificate, information or testimonial in ones praise; an Epitaph or superscription of a tomb, Vir. a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion, Cic. a Testament or last Will; a commandment or appointment. ◊ Elogia, plur. Modest. The sayings or confessions of a prisoner.

* Elōhim; Bibl. Deus. אלוהים. pluraliter dict. ob majestatem; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis. God.

* Eloi; N. T. ἐλωΐ, Deus meus.

Elongo, as; act. & Elongor, pass. Plin. ἀποσπάω. רחק. To remove afar off, to defer or prolong, to elōin: also to lengthen. האריך.

Elops, pis; m. Gell. pro Ellops. A fish with the scales towards his head.

Elŏquens, tis; adj. Cic. λόγιος, δεινὸς εἰπεῖν, ἀγλαόφθογγος, ἀμφιδεὴς. מליץ. Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.

Elŏquentia, æ; f. λογιότης, φιλολογία. מליצה. A gift or good grace of speaking, Eloquence. ☿ Infantia, Cic.

Eloquentissimè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. Most eloquently, with a very good grace.

Elŏquium, ii; n. Hor. λόγιον, ἔκφρασις. דברה. Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery; an Oracle.

Elŏquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. ἐκφέζω, ἐκφθέγγομαι. דבר. To speak, to speak out, to utter or deliver; to speak eloquently: to be at a word, Cic.

Elōtus, a, um; patt. ab Elavo; Col. ἐκπεφυσὶς. Washed or cleansed with water.

† Elŭācrum; labrum, Cato. A bucking tub.

Elūcens, tis; part. Cic. Bright, shining.

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. To shine forth, to be bright, apparent and manifest; to be notable, to shew it self, to appear. ☿ Occultor, Cic.

Elūcesco, is, ĕre; incep. Hier. To wax bright, to shine forth.

Elucidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. A Comment or Gloss.

Elūcido, as; act. περιφαίνω. To make bright, to brighten.

† Elūcifācio, is; fēci, ctum; Laber. To make to shine.

† Elūcĭnco, as; Gell. ex Laber. i. elucum facio, vel facio ut quid sit extra lucem, sive expers lucis, Non. ζοφόω. To deprive of light, to pull out ones eyes.

Eluctandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be struggled thorough.

Eluctans; part. Tac. Struggling to get out.

Eluctātus, a, um; part. Sen. Having struggled and scaped through.

† Eluctor, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris; dep. Vir. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκπηδάω. נפתל. To struggle or strive to get out; to break through; to escape. Eluctari nives, Tac. obstantia, Sen. per multa impedimenta, Id.

Elūcubrātus, a, um; part. Cic. Studied and wrought by candle light.

Elūcŭbro, as; act. Cic. νυκτολογχάω. To write by candle light.

Elucubror, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

† Elūcus, signif. languidum & semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem sive halonem, i. e. hesterno vino languentem, quem ἅλωτον voc. Græci; Fest. est autem ἅλωτον χθιζινὸν, Hesych. Scal. cerebrum ab eluco defensare ap. Tert. interp. Χοῦ τ' ἁλωτοφαγίας. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & allucinor; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac stuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque usu venit. ex e & lux, i. sine luce; V. Drowsie, half a sleep, blundering, trifling; or, as some, crop-sick, sick of yesterdays drink.

Elūdens, tis; part. Cic. Mocking, deceiving.

Elūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. διαπαίζω. רחל. To make an end of playing: to shift off, dally or avoid in words, to make a fool of one, to chouse, to elude.

Elūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab Elvio oppido. A noble sort of vine.

Elūgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Liv. & act. cum Acc. Cic. ἀλοφύρομαι, ἐκδακρύω. To leave off mourning: also to mourn for one the full time.

* Elul; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili. אלול. The month of August among the Jews.

Elumbātus, a, um; part. Non. That hath his loins broken.

Elumbis, be; evulso lumbo, Fest. πρὸς λόας πεπηρωμένος. One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt.

Eluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλύνω. בבס. To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear. Crimen eluere, Ovid. To clear himself of a thing laid to his charge. Eluere ex aquâ, Cels. To wash in water.

Elŭor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Elus, ĕlĕra, ant. pro Olus, olera.

Eluscātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. A depriving of the one eye.

Eluisco, as; act. Ulp. ex E & Luscus. πηρὸν τὸν ὄψιν. To make purblind, or to put out an eye.

Elūsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eludo; Cat. A scoffing.

Elūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιχθὶς. Deluded, mocked, deceived.

Elūtia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. Gold metal.

Elūtior, us; comp. Hor. Cleaner washed.

Elūtriātus, a, um; part. Poured out of one vessel into another.

Elūtrio, as; act. Plin. ab Eluo, elutum. al. à Luo, i. utre. μιλαγγίζω, de vase in vas transfero, διαχέω. To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to shoot or draw off liquor. ◊ It. è luto purgare. To fine it or take it off the lees.

Elŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. κατακλυσμός. A deluge or inundation, a flood or springtide; an over-flowing of water into meadows or fields; a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods.

Elutus, a, um; part. ab Eluor; Col. ἐκκλυσθὶς. Washed, rinsed.

Elŭvies, ei; f. ab Eluo. κατακλυσμός. A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water: a quagmire, Curt. a common sewer, or sink, Plin. the off-scowring or filth of kennels and gutters. per metaph. a mischievous thing or person, Cic. βάραθρον.

Eluxatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξαρθρωτός. Out of joint, put out of its place.

Eluxo, as; act. Nom. ἐξαρθρόω.

יקע. *To put out of joint, to wrench or strain*

Eluxurior, āris; dep. Col. καταπαχύνομαι. *To be given to riot, to grow rank; to be overful of fruit or branches.*

Elysium, ii; n. Vir. Gr. ἠλύσιον· locus ubi piorum animæ habitant. Κατὰ τὴν λύσιν, ἀπὸ λύσεως, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν; quòd animæ piorum post solutionem vinculi corporei eò devenire crederentur; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσιν ἀλύπως, i. ἀβασάνιστως, ἀθανάτως. *A place of pleasant and delightful fields and walks, into which the Heathens believed the souls of just men went after their departure hence; Paradise.* Vid. Prop.

Elysius, a, um; Poët. *Of that place.*

## E *ante* M.

† Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Fest.

Emācērātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Made lean.*

Emacĕro, as; act. Sen. *To soak or sowse, to waste or make lean.*

Emăciatus, a, um; part. Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2.10. συντετηκώς. *Made lean, thin and slender.*

Emăcio, as; act. Col. ἰσχναίνω, συντήκω· admodùm macrum reddo, qu. augendò maciem, Gloss. *To make lean, to* emaciate.

Emăcior, aris; pass. Col.

Emacitas, ātis; f. Col. ab *Emo.* τὸ ἀνήνητον. *A desire to be always buying.*

Emacresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cels. *To wax lean.*

Emacror, aris: pass. Plin. vel dep. ἰσχναίνεσθαι. בחש. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăculo, as; act. Plin. maculas auferre. ὁμαλύνω, ἀπομάσσω. מחה. *To make clean, to take out spots.*

Emanans; part. Plin. *Flowing out, dropping.*

Emanat, abat; impers. Liv. *It is known abroad.*

Emanatio, ōnis, f. verb. Bibl. *A flowing or issuing from, an* emanation. ◊ Item Processio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanatūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known abroad.*

Emancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. χειροτονία, ἀνταξωτίωσις, Gl. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & Patris assensu, relaxabatur à patriâ potestate. ✠ *Emancipatio* propriè de liberis dicitur; *Manumissio* de servis. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition: also the alienation and surrendry of an estate.*

Emancipatus, a, um; part. Cic. χειροτονῶν, ἀνταξωτίζων. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over to another man, and put into his possession; inslaved.* Emancipatus fœminæ, Hor. ad omne facinus, Apul.

Emancipo, as; act. Cic. qu. *extra mancipium*; h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere. ἀνατίθημι, ἀφίημι. חפש. *Emancipari* duobus modis intell. aut ii qui patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii, quorum utrumque fit mancipatione; Fest. *Emancipare* Vet. quòque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare. *To make free, or give one his freedom; to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction: also to alienate, sell or make a way his title to another;* Plin. jun. *To put one in service or subjection to one; to inslave.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman.*

Emanco, as; act. Labien. ap. Sen. τὸν χεῖρα πηρῶ, χειροκοπῶ. *To maim or cut off one's limb.*

Emancupo, as; vett. pro Emancipo.

† Emandandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be sent away.* Al. leg. Amandandus.

Emăneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. ab E & Maneo; Modest. ἔξω διατρίβω. *To tarry out of a place, to truant, to loiter. It is properly said of souldiers, who tarry longer from the camp than they had leave.*

Emano, as; neut. Cic. ἐκρέω. אצא. *To issue or flow or run out: to be spread, or known abroad.* Act. cum Acc. Emanare saniem, Plin. *To drop.* Emanare in vulgus, Cic.

Emansio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *Truanting, loitering.*

Emansor, ōris; m. verb. Modest. διαμαλακτής· qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. *A truant or loiterer: a souldier that stays from his colours.*

† Emanu, pro Eminus; Fest.

Emarcesco, is; incep. unde *Emarcui*, Hier. ἀρχίω. *To wither or fade away.*

† Emarcum, Col. 3. 2. voc. antiq. Gallicum. *A kind of grapes.*

Emargino, as; act. Emarginare ulcera, Plin. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.*

Emascŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἀφορχοκόπτης. *A gelder, a buggerer.*

Emascŭlo, as; act. Serv. ἀπορχίζω· id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld; to take away a mans mettle: also to abuse one against nature, to bugger.*

Ematūresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. in præt. Ematurui, Plin. πεπαίρομαι. בשל. *To grow full ripe: to be at the highest, to be past, to be appeased;* Ovid.

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. *More than ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, acis; adj. ab *Emo*; Cic. ἀνητικός. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embæ̆nētica, *sc.* ars; Tull. 1.8. Ep. 1. ab ἐμβαίνω, i. navim conscendo, ut *Embæneticam facere* sit fort. mercaturâ maritimâ vel vecturâ sibi victum comparare; vel ex formâ, quâ vectores in conscensu salutabant, "ἐμβαίνων τύχῃ, *conscende cum bonâ fortunâ* factum. Al. leg. *Embaticam* ab ἐμβάνω, ut piraticam à Pompeio exerceri notet. Al. *Epibaticam*; al. *Schænobaticam*; Turneb. *Empineticam.*

* Embamma, ătis; n. Col. "ἐμβαμμα, i. *intinctum*, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sauces.*

† Embăricator, ōris; m. obscœno sensu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

* Embas, ădis; cothurnus, ἐμβάς. ✠ *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embata* Tragica; Cæl. ex Ammonio.

* Embasicœta, æ; m. Petron. ἐμβασικοίτης, qui perambulat cubilia.

* Embătæ; f. pl. Ulp. *Ships onely to carry passengers; passage-boats.*

* Embăter, ēris; m. Embatere balistæ foramine, quod Græci ἀφέτηριον vocant, Vitr. 1. 2. quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει. *The hole or sight of a crossbow.*

* Embăteuticon jus; Ulp. ἐμβατευτικὸν, ab ἐμβατεύω *ingredior*; id jus, quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi; Alc. *A kind of law, by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own possession.*

* Emblēma, ătis; n. Cic. "ἐμβλημα· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν, *ab inserendo*, eò quòd ex tessellis sive segmentis insititiis constaret; Lat. *Insertam* dici vult Scal. *An* Embleme; *picture work of wood, stone or metal, finely set and painted in divers colours, as in chess-boards, tiles and tables: inlaid work: also small images, flowers or like ornaments set in bosses on plate by a vice, to take off and put on when we will;* Quint. *also grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, Plin. ✠ Emblemata in parietibus dic. *vermiculata*, in pavimentis *tessellata*, in lignis *segmentata*; C.

† Embŏla, æ; f. Cod. ἐμβολή. *The lading or carrying of corn by ship.* Embola sacra. *A certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt *was taxed at, to serve* Rome *withal; their composition wheat; the composition of any Country for provisions for the Kings house.*

* Embŏla, ōrum; n. Cic. "ἐμβολα, ab ἐμβάλλω *intersero*; ea quæ à mimis mediâ fabulâ interponebantur. *Enterludes in the middle of Plays.* ✠ *Embola* erant dicteria in mediâ fabulâ, *Exodia* in fine.

Embŏlarius, a, um; ab ἐμβολή. Embolaria mulier, Plin. ἡ ψυμμελική. *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of the Play to make sport.*

Embŏlicus, a, um; Vopisc. *Belonging to the composition corn.*

Embŏlĭmæus, *sc.* annus, Astron. ἐμβολιμαῖος, i. intercalaris. *The Leapyear.*

* Emboline, es; f. Plin. 12. 20. *A shrub that grows in Asia, the leaves whereof in drink are good against poison.*

† Embŏlismalis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leapyear.*

* Embŏlismus, i; m. Astron. ἐμβολισμός, *intercalatio.* Tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit. ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. Mensis aut dies qui intercalatur, ἐμβόλιμος. Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος. Res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός, Scal. *The adding or putting in of a day in Leapyear.*

* Embŏlium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιον. *The argument or first entry into a Comedy, an Enterlude: also a linchpin, the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree.*

* Embŏlus, li; m. Vitr. 10. 12. "ἐμβολος· paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door; a spoke, a pin, a wedge. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship;* Petron.

* Embractum, i; n. Apic. "ἐμβρακτον· ex ἐμβρέχω *irrigo*: genus intriti, Var.

† Embrĭmium; n. Cass. Collat. dict. à βρίζειν *dormitare*; Casaub. *A kind of bard bed or couch.*

Embryo, ōnis; m. Medic. "ἐμβρυον. *An* embryon.

* Embryon, ii; n. ἔμβρυον. עבר. dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς μήτρας βρῦον, quòd intra uterum scaturiat; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur*; non secùs ac fructus à suâ arbore.

arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in the mothers womb.*

* Embryorectes, æ ; m. Tert. ἐμβρυορηκτήρ, ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήσσω rumpo. qui Galeno ἐμβρυοθλάστης & ἐμβρυουλκὸς dic. *An hook wherewith a dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emĕātus, ūs ; m. verb. Amm. *The falling of a ſtream, or the mouth of a river.*

Emĕditor ; unde Emeditatus, a, um ; Apul. *Premeditated or prepared before.*

Emedullatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow, or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as ; act. Plin. medullam eximo. ἐκμυελίζω, ἐξεντερίζω. *To take out the marrow or pith ; to rack or take away the ſtrength of : alſo to declare or lay open a thing ;* Plaut.

Emedullor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To have the pith and marrow taken forth.*

* Emem, pro Eundem ; Feſt. qu. Em em, i. Eum eum.

Emembro, as ; act. Pac. eviro. *To geld, to diſmember.*

Ememor, ŏris ; adj. Eraſm. immemor. ἀμνήμων. *Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis, le ; Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable, that may be amended.*

Emendatè ; adv. Cic. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. מוסר. *An amendment.*

Emendator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis ; f. Cic. ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendaturus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπανορθωτός. *Amended, made better, right and tight.*

Emendicabilis, le ; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicatio ; f. verb. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator ; m. verb. Aug. προσαίτης. *A begger, one that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, icis ; f. Hier. *A woman that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um ; part. Juſtinian. *Begged : gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as ; act. Suet. ἐκπτίζω, ἐπαιτέω. שאר. *To ask as a begger, to beg.*

Emendo, as ; act. à mendâ purgo. ἐπανορθόω. יטב. *To* amend, *correct or make better ; to heal, cure or take away ;* Plin. *to ſet to rights.* = Corrigo, Cic.

Emendor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Emendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be bought, or bribed.*

Emenſus, a, um ; part. ab Emetior ; Act. Vir. *That hath meaſured or paſſed.* Paſſ. Liv. *Meaſured or paſſed over.*

Ementiens ; part. Cic. *Lying.*

Ementior, īris, ītus ; dep. cum Acc. Cic. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. שקר. *To lie down right, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit, forge or pretend, to take upon him.* Ementiri in aliquem, Cic. *To make lies upon him.* = Fingo, Cic.

Ementitè ; adv. Marcell. ψευδῶς. *Lyingly, falſly, forgedly.*

Ementitor, ōris ; m. verb. Macrob ψεύστης. *A lyar or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ψευδόμενος. *That counterfeits, belies or feigns.* Paſſ. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Emercatio ; f. verb. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator ; m. verb. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, āris ; dep. Tac. ἐξαγοράζομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕrĕo, es, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Plaut. *To merit or deſerve.*

Emĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ; dep. Cic. μισθοφορέω, κατατρυχόομαι, Gl. *To deſerve to the uttermoſt ; to win or get ; to end, to ſerve ones whole time ; to be made free.*

Emergi ; impers. Ter. *To rid himſelf.*

Emergo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. ἀναδύομαι. יצא. *To ſwim, iſſue or come out where it was drowned or hid ; to plunge or pop up, to appear or ſhew it ſelf, to riſe or get up out of ; to eſcape or depart.* Emergere utero, Plin. à fluctibus, Cic. è mari, Plin. de paludibus, Liv. extra terram, Plin. ſuper terram, Col. ad ſummas opes, Lucr. in Appiam, Cic. Cum Acc. Emergere ſe, Corn. Æ Delitesco, Cic.

Emĕritum, ti ; n. ab Emereo, Modeſt. μισθός, μισθοφορία. *A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um ; part. *Deſerved, earned : alſo compleat, finiſhed, ended, diſcharged, acquitted ; that hath ſerv'd out his time, and is now paſt ſervice, labour or work.* ἀποτετελεσμένος. Emeritus miles, Lucan. *An old ſouldier.* Paſſ. Emeritum ſtipendium, Liv. *A penſion that ſuch a ſouldier hath for his paſt ſervice.* Curſus emeritus, Ovid. *A race compleat and ended.*

Emerſurus, a, um ; part. Liv. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναφανείς. *Riſen or appearing out, come out.*

Emerſus, ūs ; m. & Emerſio, verb. Plin. ἀνάδυσις. *A riſing up.*

* Emeticus, a, um ; Medic. ἐμετικὸς, vomitum proritans. *Cauſing a vomit.*

Emĕtior, īris, ītus ; dep. διαμετρέω. מדד. *To meaſure out,* Cic. *to travel, go or paſs over,* Liv. *to finiſh or make an end of,* Sil.

Emĕto, as ; Digeſt. Vide Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ĕre ; ſſui, ſſum ; act. Hor. θερίζω. קצר. *To reap or mow down.*

Emicans, tis ; part. Plin. *Shining or glittering.*

† Emicanter ; adv. G. ex Tert. *Clearly dropping.*

Emicātim ; adv. Sidon. *Glitteringly.*

Emicātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. ἐκλαμψις. *A ſhining or appearing aloft, a ſpringing or riſing up.*

Emico, as ; ui ; neut. διάλλω, ἐκλάμπω. רוּפַיע. *To ſhine forth, to jump, leap or mount up : to riſe, grow or ſpring,* Plin. *to come or iſſue forth, to ſtart out ;* Vir. *to ſhew himſelf,* Val. Fl. *to get the ſtart, to excel,* Plin. ◊ Emicare ex unâ radice, Plin. de extis, Id. per mille foramina, Stat. ſuper terras, Val. Fl. in littus, Vir. ante omnes, Plin. præ omnibus, Vir.

Emigrans ; part. Stat. *Shifting quarters, removing his dwelling.*

Emigrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing.*

Emigrātor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as ; neut. μετοικέω. גלה. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to remove or ſhift quarters.* Emigrare finibus, Plin. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.*

Eminātio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. verb. ab Eminor. ἀπειλησις. *A threatning aloud.*

Eminens, tis ; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξοχῆς. *Appearing aloft, bearing outwards, or ſtanding and riſing up, or out.* Adj. **Eminent**, *excellent, high,* Col.

Eminenter ; adv. Macr. ἐξοχαῖς, κατ' ἐξοχήν. *Eminently, by way of eminence, ſo as to be ſeen above all.*

Eminentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐξοχή, προβολή. יתר. *Excellency, paſſing or ſtanding above others,* **eminence**, *a jutting out.*

Eminentior, us ; comp. Cæſ. *Standing farther out.*

Eminentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt excellent.*

Emineo, es ; ui, ēre ; neut. ex E & Maneo. ἐξέχω, προπίπτω. גבה. *Eminere,* qu. *extra alios,* h. e. præ aliis *maneo.* qu. *extra manum,* Becm. Al. ex *eminus.* M. à mina pro *eminentia. To ſtand or hang out, to ſhew it ſelf above others, to be higher, to appear above : to top or over top : to excel, to be eminent.* Eminere extra terram, Plin. ante oculos, Ovid. ex ore, Cic. per coſtas, Liv. è mari, Cic. inter omnes, Id. in re aliquâ, Quint. Cum Acc. Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The pile was higher then the water.* = Appareo, exto, Cic.

† Emingo, gis ; Sal. *To piſs afar off.*

Eminitor, āris ; Plin. *To threaten often.*

Eminor, āris ; dep. Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten openly.*

Eminŭlus, a, um ; adj. Var. ἐξοχώτερος. *Riſing ſomewhat in height, ſtanding aloft or above others, jutting out a little.*

Eminuo, is ; act. Aug. *To diminiſh, leſſen or abate.*

Eminŭs ; adv. Cæſ. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν. מרחוק. ex E & *Manus,* Æ *Cominus* & *Eminus,* de Jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur ; Front. *Far off, aloof, at diſtance.*

Eminutio, ōnis ; f. Boët. *A leſſening.*

Eminutor ; m. verb. Hier. *He that diminiſheth any thing.*

† Emio, is, ire ; *i.* orno, decoro ; unde comp. Redimio.

Emiror, āris ; dep. Hor. θαυμάζω. *To marvel greatly, to gaze at diſtance.*

Emiſceo, es, ēre ; cui, ſtum ; act. Manil. *To fill out, to pour out.*

Emiſſarium, ii ; n. Suet. διώρυξ. *A ſluce or other place to let water out of a pond or river : a flood-gate, a watergate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A branch or young bough.* Emiſſarius equus, Plaut. ἀναβάτης. *A ſtallion horſe ſerving only for breeding.* Caper emiſſarius, Vul. Int. τράγος ἀποπομπαῖος. *The ſcape-goat.*

Emiſſarius, ii ; m. Cic. qui emitti ſolet, excurſor. *Emiſſarius* etiam à probatiſſimis autoribus appellatur Calumniator ſubmiſſus & ſubornatus ab inimicis ; item Furtorum conciliator, Aſcon. *A pickerer, one who is ſent out before bar-*

tel to desie and provoke the enemy, προκαταγωγεύς. one of the vant-guard, a spy or scout, σκοπεύτης, κατάσκοπος. an emissary, a trepan, an informer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: Suet. a messenger alway at hand, a lackey, a post: also a fetter for theeves, Ascon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the post, a subborned accuser.

Emissilis, le; adj. Notit. *Which may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Emitto*, Cic. ἀποπομπή, ἐξαποστολή. *A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.*

Emissitius, a, um. *That is sent or cast forth.* Emissitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.*

Emissus, a, um; part. ab *Emittor.* ἐκπεμπτός, ἀφιέμενος. *Sent or cast out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or spoken.* = Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. ex E & *Mitto.* ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἐκτείνω. שלח. *To send forth or out; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to cast or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter.* Emittere jacula, Cic. *To shoot them.* lacrymas, Ovid. *To shed them.* ova, Plin. *To lay them.* sanguinem, Id. *To let it.* vocem, Liv. *To utter it.* librum, Quint. *To publish it.* manum, Modest. *To give security.* se, Cic. *To burst out.* Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. *To give him his freedom.* aculeos in aliquem, Cic. *To thrust them into him.*

Emittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Emmanuel; Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmoton, i; n. Cels. 7. 13. ἔμμοτον. *A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or sores.* Jun. scrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. signif. antiq. Sumere. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. קָנָה. *Emit* quod à me tibi fit, Iliid. Al. ex Gr. ὠνέομαι, ab ἰμάω, ἰμῶ. M. i. ἰμάω πιῶ meum facio. *To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchase or procure: to bribe, to hire.* Benè, Malè emere, Cic. *To buy cheap, dear.* Emere spem pretio, Ter. *To buy a bird in the bush or a pig in a poke.* custodem munere, Ovid. *To bribe him.*

Emor, ĕris; pass. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be sung or tuned.*

Emŏdŭlatio; f. verb. Boët. μελῳδία. *A singing in time and tune.*

Emŏdŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. μελῳδός. qui modulatur. *A singer or composer of song.*

Emŏdŭlor, aris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To sing or warble.*

Emŏlior, īris, ītus; dep ἐκβάλλω. גָּרַר. *To stir or raise up,* Sen. *to cast out by force, to get up flegm by coughing;* Cels.

Emollesco, scis; incep. Liv. *To grow soft and pappy.*

† Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακός, μαλακός. *Soft, tender, limp, limber.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, i, n. Cels. μάλαγμα. *A softening or assuaging.*

Emollio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐμμαλάσσω, ἐμμαλθάσσω. הרך. *To make soft, pliant or loose; to soften, to loosen,* Plin. *to effeminate, to civilize;* Ovid.

Emollitio; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. *A softening.*

Emollitus, a, um; part. Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Softned, effeminated.*

Emŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Pers. *To grind throughly: to spend, to consume.*

Emŏlŭmentum, i; n. ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. al. quòd cum *molimine* id consequamur, Turneb. *neque sine magno conatu & emolumento*; Cæs. ὠφέλεια, ἀνύσιμον. יִתְרוֹן. *Profit gotten by labor and cost, gain, properly by grist*; **emolument**; *benefit, advantage.* ℭ Detrimentum, Cic. = Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. הָגַר. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge.*

Emŏribundus, a, um; Celsi. *About to die, at the very point of death.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, ītus. ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת. *To die, to decay utterly.* Risu emoriri, Ter. *To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing.*

Emorsus, ūs; m. Ambr. *Remorse, stinging and gnawing of conscience.*

Emortŭālis dies, Plaut. θανατῶδες. *The day of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποθνήσκων. *Dead, decayed, nummed.*

Emōtio; f. verb. Dig. *A stirring, a moving forth,* an **emotion.**

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab *Emoveor.* ἀναιρεθείς, ἀποκινηθείς. *Removed, put away, stirred or cast up,* Col. *thrown off,* Vir. *sent away or caused to depart;* Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Liv. ἀπάγω, παραθέω. הָנִיעַ. *To put out of the place or aside, to remove.* Emovere flammam spiritu, Val. M. *To blow the fire.* postes cardine, Vir. *To throw the gates off the hooks.*

* Empasma, ătis; n. Oribas. ἔμπασμα. *A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat, and cause itching.*

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπλεγον. Dict. quòd in nudo saxo nascitur. *The herb called Sampire, or (as some) Saxifrage, good against the stone, and therefore called* Calcifraga.

* Emphăsis, sis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cùm plus significatum est quàm dictum. *Earnestness or express signification of a mans intent*; an **Emphasis** *or accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.*

Emphătice; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earnestly, forcibly.*

† Emphătico, as; act. Liv. *To speak earnestly.*

* Emphătĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικός. **Emphatical,** *forcible.*

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐμφρακτός. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. *i.* tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. *Ships or barges covered.*

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἔμφραγμα, Lat. *Præoccupatio*; ut ipse exp. *A wringing and stretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a belly-ache.*

* Emphyteusis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω insero. מַטָּע. *A grafting or planting or imping*: in law *the renting of land upon condition to plant it.*

* Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, æ; m. ἐμφυτευτής. ab ἐμφυτεύω. *A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.*

† Emphyteuticārius, ii; m. Justin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farm, hire or rent, or for which rent is paid.*

† Empinetica, *sc.* ars; Cic. uti Turn. leg. ἐμπαιστική, *i.* esuriendi ars, quam Baulis exercebat Pompeius ad inopiam redactus. Vulgò leg. Embæmetica.

* Empirice, es; f. Plin. ἐμπειρική. *Skill in Physick gotten by meer practice.*

* Empiricus; m. ἐμπειρικός, *i.* experimentalis. *A Physician by practice, an* **Empirick**; *a Quack, a Post-doctor, a Mountebank.*

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, *i.* paralysis. *A palsie.*

* Emplasticus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικός, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obstruo. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *Of a plaister; clammy or sticking like a plaister.*

Emplastrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμφύτευσις. *A kind of grafting or inoculating.*

Emplastrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplastro, as; act. Col. ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυλίζω. חִכְבֵּשׁ. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a plaister of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graff; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a scutcheon.*

Emplastrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω fubigo, vel in unam massam formo. מָזוֹר. *A plaister or salve of divers things: a plaister of clay or wax to lay on a graff, where the bark is gone.*

* Emplecton opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτόν. *Work well knit and couched together, properly when stones are so laid, that the front and back which are in sight, be smooth, but their insides rough, that they may take the better hold of one another.*

* Empŏnēma, ătis; n. Justin. ἐμπόνημα. labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.*

* Empŏrĕticus, a, um; ἐμπορικός, ad mercaturam pertinens. *Pertaining to Merchants.* Charta emporetica, Plin. *Course paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cap-paper or brown-paper.*

Empŏrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, forum nundinarium, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i.* à negotiando vel mercando, ἐμπορία negotiatio. Al. qu. Emptorium. *A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

* Empŏros, ri; m. Auson. ἔμπορος, mercator, negotiator. *A Merchant.*

Emprosthŏtŏnicus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. *Bowed forward.*

* Emprosthŏtŏnos; Jun. *A stiffness of the back-bone, when it is bent forward; as* Opisthotonos, *when it is bent backward.* = Raptus pronus, Aurel.

† Empsito,

† Empsito, as; C. ex Plaut. rect. Emptito.

Emptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emo, Cic. ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchasing.* Abire ab emptione, Paul. *To quit his bargain.*

Emptiōnālis, le; Cic. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum. ὠνιλιακός. Quidam leg. *Concionalis.*

Emptitātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bought often.*

Emptitius, a, um; adj. Var. ὠνητός. *That is or may be bought or hired for money, set to sale.* ∃ Gratuitus.

Emptito, as; freq. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To use to buy, to buy often.*

Emptivus, a, um; Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὠνητὴς, ἀγορασὴς. *A buyer, a purchaser, a customer, a chapman.*

Emptūriens; part. Var. *About or going to buy.*

Emptūrio, is, īvi, ītum; Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστιάω. *To long or desire or intend to buy.*

Emptūritio; f. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab Emo; Cic. ὠνημένος. *Bought, purchased, procured, bribed.*

† Empūris; A Calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

Empūsa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἴμπουσα· παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἑνὶ ποδίζειν, quòd uno incedat pede. *An Hobgoblin or Spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it self into many shapes.* Empusæ ludus, Jun. *Scotch-hoppers.*

* Empyēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, purulentus thoracis abscessus. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breast and lungs.*

* Empyræus, a, um; adj. Theol. ἔμπυρος, ἢ ἐμπυρεῖος, ἢ ἐμπύεσος, ignitus, ardens. Cœlum Empyræum. *The Empyrial or highest heaven, the eleventh sphere above the first mover.*

* Empyrius, a, um; ἐμπύριος, idem.

Emūcidus, a, um; Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης, κεχυδωμένος. עב. *Very filthy, much vexed, all over mouldy.*

Emūgio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. נער. *To bellow out,* cum Acc. *to cry or speak aloud.*

Emulceo, ces; act. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

Emulctrāle; neut. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgātio; fœm. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be milked out.*

Emulgentes venæ; Medic. *Two large veins, which rising out of* Vena cava, *are carried into the reins of the back.*

Emulgeo, es, ēre; si & xi, ctum; act. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. מצה. *To milk out or stroke.*

Emulgo, as; act. antiq. Inscript. *To publish, blaze or make known.*

Emulsus, a, um; part. Emulsâ palude, Catul. *Drawn dry or dreined.*

Emunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. ἀπομυξία. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A conserver or chouser; a snuffer or wiper.*

Emunctōrium, rii; n. Vul. Int. λαβὶς. מלקח. *A snuffers, such as they use in snuffing candles.*

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. *The snuff of a candle.*

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab Emungor. ἀπομυξάμενος. *Snuffed, wiped, cheated, chouſed.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātè; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handsomly.*

Emundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀπομάδωσις. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἐκμάσσω. *To cleanse, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex E & Mungo. ἀπομύσσω. מצץ. *To snuff a candle; to wipe or snift the nose; to coney-catch one of his money.* Emungere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To put out his eyes.* aliquem argento, Ter. *To wipe or chouse him of his money.* se cubito, Cic. *To wipe his nose upon's sleeve.*

Emūnimendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be fortified or fenced.*

Emūnimen; n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnimentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Liv. κλαφεύω, περιτάλλω. בצר. *To fortifie or make strong; to fence or inclose,* Col.

Emūnitor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that maketh a fortress or defence.*

Emūnitus, a, um; part. *Fortified,* Liv. *fenced in,* Col.

Emurmūrātor; m. verb. Hier. *A grumbler or mutterer.*

Emurmūro, as; Aug. *To mumble or mutter, to say the Devils* Pater Noster.

Emusco, as; act. & Emuscor, pass. ex E & Muscus, Col. ἐκμυῶ. *To rub off moss, to rid or clear from moss.*

† Emusitātum; Fest. pro Examussitatum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Changed.*

Emūtio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; neut. Plaut. γρύζω. *To hum or make a noise like one that is dum, to mutter.*

Emūto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαμάω. *To change one for better.*

## E ante N.

EN; adv. demonstrandi, à Gr. ἰνὶ, quod ab Heb. הן ben. id est. הִנֵּה. *Lo, see, behold.* Cum Nom. Cic. vel Acc. Vir.

* Enæmon; est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

* Enæōrēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναώρημα. *That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal.* ∃ Enaorema id dic. quod in medià matulâ suspensum cernitur; Nubes sive Nebula id, quod in summâ innatat; Hypostasis id, quod in fundo subsidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐναργὴς *evidens*; Rhet. *Evidence, clearness of expression.*

Enarrābilis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητός. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. ברשה. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs; adverb. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγέομαι, διέξειμι. הגיד. *To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enascor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. גדל. *To grow or spring out of a thing, to be born of.*

Enātātio; fœm. Aug. *A swimming out.*

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape: to swim to land.*

Enātus, a, um; part. ab E & Nascor; Cic. ἐκγεγονὼς. *Sprung up, grown out.*

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. *Bestowed.*

Enāvigandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be sailed over or through.*

Enāvigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A sailing by or through.*

Enāvigātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed over or passed through.*

Enāvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex E & Navigo. ἐκπλέω. *To sail over, out or through, to escape away, to get out of.*

Enăvo, as; unde Opera enavata, Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence.*

* Encænia, ōrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, renovalia. חנכה. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon Cities were built: also a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the Dedication of the Temple,* Aug. *Among Christians the Consecration or Wake-days of our Churches.*

† Encænio, as; G. ex Aug. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coat,* &c.

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἐγκαρδία. *A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart.*

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἔγκαρπα. *Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.*

* Encaustes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, i. inustor. *An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.*

* Encaustice, es; f. Apul. & Encaustica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστικὴ, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

* Encausticus, a, um; ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.* Encaustica pictura, Plin. *Painting wrought with enameling.*

Encaustum, ti; n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν. *Varnish, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaustus, a, um; Mart. ἐγκαυστὸς, i. inustus. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, es; Plin. 35. 11. al. rect. scrib. *Encauste,* V.

* Enchiridium, ii; n. Erasm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex ἐν *in* & χεὶρ *manus*; sign. & libellum, quem nos *manualem* voc. & pugionem, qui promptè manu gestari possit. *A manual or portable volume, a pocket-book; also a dagger, that part of the oar, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.*

* Enchrisma, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ; &c. ἔγχρισμα. *An ointment.*

* Enchrista; pl. n. Cels. ἐγχριστὰ, ab ἐγχρίω, inungo. *Thin ointments.*

* Enchūsa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἔγχυσα. idem quod *Pseudanchusa.*

* Encliticus, a, um; Gram. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Encliticæ* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad se accentum.

* Encolpias, æ; m. Apul. ἐγκόλπιος. *Encolpia* venti sunt qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds arising out of creeks and nooks.*

* Encombō nāta, um; n. Var. ἐγκωμβώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος, nodus, vestes puellares; Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*

* Encōmiastes, æ; m. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiseth another by word or song; an* Encomiast.

Encōmiasticus, a, um; ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, i. laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum. *An* encomiastick *or copy of verses in ones praise.*

Encōmium, ii; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recensebantur, ut longiusculè procederet oratio. תְּהִלָּה. *A praise, an oration or song in commendation of a man.*

* Encyclius, a, um; *Encyclia disciplina*, & *Encyclios disciplina*, Vitr. quomodò Gr. ὁ κύκλιος, id. quod Encyclopædia.

* Encyclōpædia, æ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία sive ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, i. e. ut ipse exp. *orbis doctrinæ. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal sciences.*

* Endēlēchia, æ; f. Philos. ἐνδελέχεια, i. continuitas. *A continuing or everlastingness.* Vide Entelechia.

Endūxum; n. Jun. ἐνδύξιμον. *The cloth or cork stopping of the glister-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Enduxum.

† Endo; antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἐν δὲ vel ἐνδὴ. *Endo procinctu*, Fest. i. in procinctu. Al. scrib. Indu.

† Endōïtium; neut. pro Initium; Fest.

* Endōplōro, pro Imploro, antiq. Fest. *Endoplorato.* ἐνωμύλιον, Gl. Phil.

Endrōmidātus, a, um; Sidon. *Covered with a shag or frize mantle.*

* Endrōmis, idis; f. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, vestis quâ ἐν δρόμῳ, i. in cursu utebantur. *Solex*, Tert. *burrus*, Sev. Sulp. אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר. *A course shag mantle, which Wrestlers and Runners flung upon them after exercise: worn also by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*

Enĕcātio; f. verb. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

Enĕcātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀποπνιγεὶς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as; ŭi & āvi; ctum & ātum; act. Ter. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφονεύω. הָמִית. *To kill or slay: to trouble much, to dunny one.*

Enĕctor, ōris; pass. Col.

Enĕctus, a, um; part. ab *Enecor*; Cic. διαφθαρμένος, κεκλειγμένος. *Slain, killed, almost dead.*

* Enĕma, ătis; n. Theod. Priss. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur: ab ἐνίημι immitto. *A glister.* Æ *Enema* est id, quod injicitur; *Clyster* instrumentum quod injicit, Turn.

* Energia, æ; f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. עֹז. *Efficacy, effectual operation,* energy, *force.*

Enervātio; f. verb. Hier. ἀρρώστημα. *A weakening or making feeble.*

Enervātor; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervātus, a, um; part. ἐκνευρισμένος. *Feeble, weak, faint, without pith, heartless: also effeminate,* Aut. Vict. = Languidus, mollis, exanguis, muliebris, Cic.

Enervis, e; Quint. ἄνευρος. חַלָּשׁ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.*

Enervus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Enervitas, ātis; f. Curt. ἀρρωστία. *Weakness.*

Enervo, as; act. Cic. ex E & *Nervus.* ἐκνευρίζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble; to effeminate, make tender or vice,* Ovid. *to cut the ham-strings,* Apul.

* Engŏnasi; indecl. Manil. ἐν γόνασι *in genibus*; Signum cœleste, Lat. *Ingeniculum* voc. Jul. Firm. *genu nixum*, Ovid. Is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A sign in the Firmament.*

* Engonasis; in *Acc.* Engonasim, Firm. idem.

* Enhæmum; Plin. ἔναιμον· medicamentum singularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.

* Enhydris, is; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber *in aquis* vivens. *An Adder or water-snake; an Otter.*

* Enhydros, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, *sc.* λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round stone smooth and white: wherein as one shaketh, somewhat seems to move to and fro as in eggs.*

* Enhydrus, i; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. V. Enhydris.

† Eniber, bra, brum; antiq. *Enibræ aves*, id. quod Inebræ. *Eniber picus*, ὄρνις πτηνός. *Enibrum*, ἀφόγμαλι ἀπολαῦσις. *Enibra*, εὐπτία, Gl. vett.

† Enico, as; antiq. pro Eneco.

Enigreo, gres; & Enigresco, scis; Cat. *To be or wax black.*

Enigro, as; act. Cat. *To make black.*

Enim; conj. Cic. secundo loco ponitur, γάρ. ex *nam*; ut *Equidem*, *à quidem*; vel plenius *Egonam*, *Ego quidem*; M. For: *also truly, forsooth*, Plaut. At enim, Veràm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imò enim, Id. *Yea marry!*

Enimvero; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Forsooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry! also on the other part,* Liv.

Enisus, a, um; part. ab *Enitor*; Cic. ἀναδιασπώμενος. *Endeavoring.*

Enitens; part. ab *Enitor*; Var. *Teaning, bringing forth its young.*

Enĭteo, es, ui; λαμπρύνω, καλύνομαι. צָחַר. *To shine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plainly to shew it self: also to be famous, or renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* Æ Obsoleſco, Cic.

Enitesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. idem.

Enĭtor, ĕris, ĭsus & xus; dep. φιλοτιμέομαι. יָלַד. *To endeavour or labour earnestly, to strain and tug; to climb up with pain,* Plin. *to travel with child,* Plaut. *to bring forth,* Liv. *to lean; to sorrow,* &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Enitî aggerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay eggs as a hen doth.* = Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno, Cic.

Enixè; adv. Cic. φιλοτίμως. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.*

Enixim; adv. Non. ex Sisen. idem.

Enixĭor, us; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earnest.*

Enixissimè; adv. superl. Serv. *Most earnestly.*

Enixissimus, a, um; superl. Boët. *Most earnest or forward.*

Enixiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*

Enixus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth; farrowed, yeaned, &c.*

Enixus, ūs; m. Plin. ὁ τόκος, ipse enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.*

† Ennam, pro Etiamne; ant. Fest.

* Enneaphyllon, i; n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον. à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*

* Ennēas, ădis; f. Jun. ἐννέας, novenarius, ἐννέα *novem.* *Nine, the number of nine.*

* Enneemimeris; f. Gram. ἐννεαμιμερὶς. ex ἐννέα *novem*, ἡμὶ *semi*, & μέρος *pars*, cæsura post quartum pedem in nonâ versûs syllabâ.

Eno, as; neut. ex E & No. ἐνήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.

Enōdātè; adv. Cic. δήλως. *Clearly, manifestly, plainly.*

Enōdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, δήλωσις. פֵּרוּשׁ. *An explication or explanation.*

Enōdātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enōdātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enōdātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνεπίυγμένος, δηλωθείς. *Declared, explained, manifest and plain.*

Enōdis, de; ex E & *Nodus*, Plin. i. sine nodo. ἀνώμαλος, ἀδιάζυκτος. *Without knots, smooth: also plain without difficulty,* Plin. jun. *also knotty or full of knots.*

Enōdo, as; act. ἐξαμιλλάω, ἐκδηλόω· nodos reseco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees;* Col. *to declare, explain or expound,* Cic. = Explico, Id.

Enōdor, āris; pass. Col.

Enōdŭlo, as; Tib. *To make plain, even or smooth.*

Enorchis, is; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἀνόρχις, ab ὄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like a mans stone.*

* Enormis, me; ex E & *Norma*; Plin. ἀνώμαλος, ἀλόγιστος. vastus, normam excedens; it. deficiens à normâ, Tac. ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; exceeding great, vast, huge, of unreasonable bigness,* enormous.

Enormitas, ātis; fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία, μέγεθος. *Vastness, hugeness,* enormity.

Enormĭter; adv. Plin. ἀνώμως, ἀτάκτως. *Unmeasurably, out of square, greatly amiss, irregularly.*

Enŏtabilis,

Enŏtabilis, le ; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enŏtatio ; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enŏtator ; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enŏtātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*

Enŏtesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. יָדַע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enŏto, as ; act. Marc. *To mark or gather out, to observe.*

Enŏvātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enŏvātor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enŏvātus, a, um ; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*

† Ens, tis ; part. à *Sum, es, ens*, apud antiq. Prisc. ab εἰς ἶσι Æolico pro ὢν ἴσιος, M. *Being.*

Ens, tis ; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*

† Ensātus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

Ensĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Ensis*, Plaut. ξιφίδιον. *A little sword or rapier.*

Ensifer, ĕra, ĕrum ; Ovid. ab *Ensis* & *Fero*. μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a sword.*

Ensĭfer, ĕri ; m. *A sword-bearer.*

Ensiformis, me ; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago ; Med. *The breast-blade or beari-blade at the pit of the stomach.*

ENSIS, is ; m. Cic. ab ἔγχος *hasta, ensis.* al. ab *In* & *Scindo* ; vel ab *Incidendo* ; al. ab ἴσασις, quasi ex σίνημι. vel ab ἐσφεία incutio, vel ab ἴσω occido, vel ab ἴσλα arma. ξίφος. חֶרֶב. *A sword, a rapier, a tuck.* Ensis falcatus, Jun. *A banger, a falchion.*

* Entelechia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. *Perfectihabia* ab ἐντελὲς *perfectum*, & ἔχω *habeo*. Ipse *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. Al. scrib. εὐδιλόχεια, i. continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul so called by* Aristotle, *as the perfection of nature, and the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es ; f. Cels. ἐντεροκήλη. ex ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη scroti tumor. *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod.*

* Entĕrŏcēlicus, a, um ; Plin. 20. 8. *He that is so burst.*

† Enthæmon ; n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in* Arabia.

Enthĕātus, a, um ; qu. part. ab *Entheo* ; Mart. numine afflatus. *Inspired with God.*

Enthĕca, æ ; f. Digest. ἐνθήκη. ab ἐντίθημι repono. Sign. & repositam rei copiosam substantiam, Isid. *A case to put any thing in ; a granary or store-house ; a store or stock laid up for common use ;* Eccl. *also the lading of a ship.*

Enthēcātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Laid up in store.*

* Enthēmăta, um ; n. Med. ἐνθέματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humors : also graffs stuck into the clefts of trees ;* C.

Entheus, a, um ; Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inspired.*

* Enthusiasmus, i ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine. Enthusiasm, *fanaticism, or a pretence to divine inspiration.*

* Enthusiasta, æ ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς. *An* Enthusiast, *or Fanatick that pretends to be inspired.*

Enthusiasticus, a, um. *Enthusiastical.*

* Enthymēma, ătis ; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέω cogito : omnis mentis actio atque sententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogismus, cujus una Propositio mente reservatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogism, lacking the* Major *or* Minor ; *an* Enthymem.

Enŭbo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; extra suum ordinem nubere. ἐυγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to some man.* E patribus enubere, Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.*

† Enubro ; ant. Inhibenti, Fest. Vid. Eniber.

Enucleandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be explained.*

Enucleanter, & Enucleatim, Veget. id. quod Enucleatè.

Enucleātè ; adv. Cic. διδυκτικῶς. *Clearly, manifestly, exactly, exquisitely.*

Enucleātio ; f. verb. Aug. διάλυσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleātor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleātus, a, um ; part. ἐκπυρωνισθὶς, διδυκτικῶς. *Declared, made manifest, thoroughly sifted and rasped.* = Elegans, politus, Cic.

Enucleo, as ; act. στρωμνίζω, ἐκπυρωνίζω, διδύκω. *To take out the kernel ; to declare or expound, to make plain,* Cic.

Enūdātè ; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enūdātio ; f. verb. Digest. *A making plain or bare.*

Enūdo, as ; act. Cic. γυμνόω, ערה. *To make naked or bare ; to expound or lay open.*

Enula, seu Enula campana ; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*

Enŭmĕrābilis, le ; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμήσιμος. *Which may be counted.*

Enŭmĕrātim ; adv. Arnob. *By number.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναριθμησις. *Reckoning up, rehearsing,* Enumeration.

Enŭmĕrātor ; m. verb. Liv. ἐλλογήτης. *He that counteth.*

Enŭmĕrātūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*

Enŭmĕro, as ; act. Ter. ἀναριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. סָפַר. *To number or reckon up.*

Enuncĭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxim or Proposition.*

Enunciativè ; adv. Jurisc. *By way of proposition.*

Enunciativus, a, um ; Sen. ἀπορρητικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *Expressive, apt to pronounce or propose.*

Enunciator ; m. verb. Digest. *He that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix ; f. verb. Quint. Χρησμῳδὸς. *She that pronounceth or speaketh.*

Enuncĭatum, ti ; n. ἀξίωμα. אִמְרָה. *Omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum,* Cic. *A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um ; part. Cæs. ἀποφαντὸς. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as ; act. Χρησμῳδέω, Χρησμῳδέομαι. בטא. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or speak : to signifie, tell or declare ; to publish, disclose or reveal.*

† Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enuptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Enubo* ; Liv. *A womans marrying below her rank and quality.*

Enutrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Col. ἐκθρέφω. כלכל. *To nourish, feed, maintain, cherish or bring up.*

Enutrior, iris ; pass. Plin.

* Enydris, is ; f. *An Otter, a water-Snake,* Plin, 8. 30.

* Enydros, i ; m. ἔνυδρος. *A Serpent, a gem ;* Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O.

E O, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. ἔρχομαι, πορεύομαι. הָלַךְ. ab inus. Græc. ἴω, εἶμι. *To go : sometime to come, to pass, to proceed.* Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire subsidio, Cæs. ◊ Ire inficias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviàm alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad fœda, Id. *To go to be a souldier.* in auras, Ovid. *To vanish.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk.* in hostem, Stat. *To set upon him.* in jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* in melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alienum, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To fly in his face.* in possessionem, Cic. *To take possession.* in sæcula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in sententiam alicujus, Liv. *To say as he says.* ◊ Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum? Ter. ◊ It dies, Plin. *It passes away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along.* ☞ Redeo, Cic.

Eò ; adv. *i.* ad eum locum, sive statum ; it. ob eam causam sive eâ de re. it. in eum finem : it. eò pro tanto cum adj. compar. & est Abl. ab *Is*, pron. τοσοῦτῳ, εἰς τοῦτο. *Thither or to that place ; to that pass or case ; therefore or thereupon ; to that end or intent : unto that ; so much.* Regit *Gen.* Eò insolentiæ processit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew so proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. *Until.*

Eodem ; adv. εἰς ταυτὸ. *To the same place,* Cæs. *to the same purpose,* Liv. Cum *Gen.* Eodem loci, Plin. *In the same place,* Cic. *in the same state.*

† Eon vel Eone ; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ship* Argo *was made.*

Eopte vel Eopse ; pronom.

* Eos, i ; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Aurora.* שַׁחַר. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um ; Ovid. ἠῷος vel ἤῶος, ab ἠὼς *Aurora.* *Eastern.*

Eōus, i ; m. Vir. ἤῶος, *i.* matutinus. *The Day-star : also one of the horses of the Sun,* Ovid.

Eōusque ; adv. Col. ἕως τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τούτου. *So far forth, so long ; to that height or bigth ;* Val. M.

E *ante* P.

* Epactæ ; f. pl. Astron. dies intercalares, ἐπάκται, scil. ἡμέραι.

* Epăgōge, es ; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ inductio ; ab ἐπάγω induco. *The examining of one, or discoursing with one by cross interrogatories.*

* Epăgon, ōnis ; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane, or like engine.*

* Epănădi-

* Epănădiplōsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, i. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth both in a word*; *as* Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, ſuper Hectore multa.

* Epănălepſis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπανάλημψις, i. reſumptio. *A repetition of the ſame word after a long parenthesis.*

* Epănăphŏra, æ; f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορά, ab ἐπαναφέρω refero. *A Figure when divers clauſes begin with one and the ſame word.*

* Epănŏdos, i; f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, i. reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Epaphærĕſis, is; f. Mart. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A ſecond clipping or cutting of the hair, ſuch as Barbers uſe, or a rounding of the hair and cutting it in ſteps*; Cæl. Rhod.

* Epauxēſis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαύξησις, Lat. Incrementum. *An increaſe, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕſis, is; f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, interpoſitio. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middle of a word*; *as* Religio, Induperator.

* Epha, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, menſura, quæ continebat tria ſata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliqu. ſcribunt ὑφὶ, ὑφεὶ, οἰφὶ & οἰφεῖ. alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam μέτρημα, itaque referunt ad אָפָה, *coquere*, tanquam ſit menſura quæ pro lautioris heri familia ſemel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of meaſure containing ten ounces amongſt the Hebrews.*

† Ephalmātor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as; Firm. ab ἔφαλμα, ut à πλάσμα Plaſmo, as; illud ab ἐφάλλομαι inſilio. *To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um; Hinc Ephebatum mulieravit, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ; fœm. ἐφηβία, *pubertas*; prima ætas adoleſcentiæ, & extrema puericiæ; Donat. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um; ἐφηβικός. Ephebica chlamyda ſiniſtrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbicus, i; m. Vitr. locus in theatro, unde puberes ſpectabant.

Ephēbium, ii; n. Vitruv. ἐφήβειον. locus in palæſtrâ, in quo puberes exercebantur. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves.*

Ephēbus, bi; m. Cic. ἔφηβος, Lat. *Puber.* ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη *pubes.* עָיִר. *A ſtripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a ſpringal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To write man.*

* Ephēdra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 13. ἐφέδρα, ab ἐφίζομαι *inſideo*; quòd arboribus inſideat. Dic. ἐπιτυὸς Dioſc. & *Cauſon* & *Anabaſis.*

* Ephēdron, dri; n. Plin. ἐπιτυὶς. *The herb Horſe-tail.*

* Ephēmĕris, dis; f. Juv. ἐφημερὶς, i. diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A regiſter or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Liriconphancy, or*, *as others, May-Lillies*; *Lilly of the valleys, meadow-Saffron: alſo a beaſt about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day*, Ariſt.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος. *diarius.* Ephemera febris, Med. *A quotidian Fever.* Ephemera; pl. n. Jun. *ſc.* ζῶα· ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis; f. Bayf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἐφίστημι induo. *A garment uſed to be worn over armour.*

* Ephĕtæ; m. pl. ἐφέται, ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, who tried caſes of man-ſlaughter, as thoſe of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus.

* Ephialtes, æ; m. Macr. ἐφιάλτης, i. inſultor παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab inſiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The diſeaſe commonly called the Night-mare: alſo the God* Pan *ſo called*, Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæſ. *A ſaddler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um; Cæſ. ὁ ἐπιπεπαμένος, ὁ ἐφίππιον καθήμενος. *Saddled*; *alſo that uſes or rides with a ſaddle.*

Ephippium, ii; n. Var. ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus*; i. ſuper equum. בַּר. *The barneſs of an horſe, a ſaddle, an houſing or horſe-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as; Alex. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

* Ephod; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָזַר, *cinxit*; ἐπωμὶς. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt*; *a Prieſts garment.*

Ephōrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inſpector*, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφοράω, i. inſpiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the ſame with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

* Epiălos; Celſ. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπίαλος· ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπίσης ἀλεαίνειν, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A Fever riſing of cold flegm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epibădes, um; f. pl. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβαθίδες. *Paſſage boats, ſhips to carry paſſengers onely by.*

* Epibăta, æ; vel Epibates; m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω conſcendo. *A ſouldier ſerving at Sea, or on ſhip-board.*

* Epicauma, tis; n. Celſ. ἐπίκαυμα, i. aduſtio. *A ſoul ſore in the eyes.*

* Epicēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, i. ἐπικήδειος ᾠδὴ, carmen funebre. *A funeral ſong, or coppy of verſes in praiſe of the dead.* ✠ *Epicedium*, nondum ſepulto cadavere; *Epitaphium*, poſt ſepulturam; Serv.

* Epichirema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, i. *aggreſſio*, ut apud eum Valgius exp. ipſa res, quam aggredimur, i. argumentum quo aliquid probaturi ſumus, Celſ. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichysis, is; f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A braſs veſſel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of*; *it may be taken for a Crewet for oil, vineger, &c. a funnel or a tunnel*, Coop.

* Epichytum; Vul. Int. ἐπίχυτον, i. ſuperfuſum: Heb. צַפִּיחִת, 70. ἐγκρὶς. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epicithărisma, ătis; n. Epicitharisma poſt fabulam, Tert. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The laſt part of the interlude or a flouriſh of Muſick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclintæ; m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλῖται; Ariſt. ab ἐπικλίνω inclino. *Earthquakes moving ſidelong.*

Epicœnus, a, um; adj. Quint. i. promiſcuus. ἐπίκοινος. *Common: epicene, of both ſexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a maſculine or feminine termination ſtands however for both male and female*; *which is moſtly in the names of thoſe creatures whoſe different ſex it is hard to diſtinguiſh.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Var. ἐπίκροκον. genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum; Feſt. *A garment of Saffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos; Cæl. ἐπικρὸς. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um; τρυφερὸς, ἡδυπαθὴς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epicūrus, ri; m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* V. Propr.

* Epicus, a, um; Cic. ἔπικος, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametron. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexameter verſes.* Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes ſuch verſes.* ἐπωποιὸς.

* Epicyclus, i; m. Aſtron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmēticus, ci; m. Juſtinian. ab ἐπιδημέω. hoſpitiorum metator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train*; *a Quartermaſter that billets ſouldiers.*

* Epidēmicus, a, um; Med. ἐπιδημικὸς· à δῆμος populus. *Publick, univerſal,* Epidemical.

* Epidermis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιδερμὶς, dict. quod ſit ἐπὶ τῷ δέρματι. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

* Epidicazŏmenos; m. Ter. in prol. Phorm. ab ἐπιδικάζομαι *judicor*; ſed Donat. alt eum debuiſſe dicere *Epidicazomenæ*, à puellâ, de quâ judicium eſt. *The name of a Greek play, which* Terence *tranſlated.*

* Epidicticus, a, um; Cic. ἐπιδεικτικὸς. Epidicticum dicendi genus, *i.* Demonſtrativum, ſive Laudativum.

* Epidipnis, idis; f. pl. Epidipnides; Mart. ἐπιδιπνὶς. *Banqueting diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper*; *the deſert*; *or rather a collation after ſupper.*

* Epidrŏmis, idis; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidromis* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidroma*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrunt. *The arming of a net, to wit, the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidromus, mi; m. ἐπίδρομος. veli genus quod in puppi panditur. *The poop or miſen ſail in a ſhip ſpread backward.*

* Epigæum; n. Aſtron. ἐπιγαῖον, i. quod eſt terræ propius; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

* Epigastrium, ii; n. ἐπιγάστριον· dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί. Lat. *Abdomen*, Celſ. *The outward part of the belly, from the bulk down to the privy members.*

* Epiglossis, idis; Plin. id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, idis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua,*

lingua, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weasand.*

* Epigŏnātis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιγόνατις, ab ἐπὶ & γόνυ, Lat. Patella. *The pattle or knee bone.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. Æ ἐπίγραμμα. *An inscription upon a Statue or the like,* Cic. *whether in verse or prose;* an **Epigram**: *also a fugitives mark;* Petr. Arb.

Epigrammātārius, rii; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ; m. ἐπιγραμματιστής. *An* **Epigrammatist.**

Epigrammātŏgrăphus, phi; m. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i; n. unde in *Abl.* plur. Epigrammatis; Cic.

* Epigrăphe, es; f. Jun. ἐπιγραφή. Lat. Inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigrus; corr. pro Epirus. Ἠπειγοι, ἤλοι ξύλινοι, Hesych. ergo hinc fort. per Sync. Epigrus. Epigri, clavi ligneî, Iſid. *A pin to fasten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigryphus; m. Plaut. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked or hawk's nose.*

* Epĭĭcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπιείκεια. *Equity.*

* Epĭĭcizo, as; Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilepsia, æ; f. Medic. ἐπιλαμβάνω *apprehendo, invado;* quòd ſenſum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.* = Paſſio ſacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικός. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

† Epĭlimma; Feſt. *A baſe ointment.* Epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἐπαλείφω inungo.

† Epilŏgo, as; Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epilŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἐπίλογος· apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A concluſion or cloſing of a ſpeech, an* **Epilogue** *of a Play.*

* Epimĕlas; Plin. ἐπίμελας, ab ἐπὶ ſuper & μέλας niger. *A white precious ſtone, having a blackiſh colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. ἐπιμήνια, Lat. *menſtrua,* Schol. dona quæ ſingulis menſibus Afri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia,* xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, Gl. *Small preſents ſent from* Africk *to* Rome *every moneth; a ſouldiers monethly pay.*

* Epimenidius, a, um; Tertium ſciſſæ genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum τὰ ἐπιμήνια educat? *A kind of onyon.*

* Epimone, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιμονή, immoratio. *A Figure, when to move affection the ſame word is repeated;* as Sic ſic juvat ire ſub umbras, Vir.

* Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, *affabulatio:* fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral of a fable.*

* Epinĭcion, ii; n. Suet. ἐπίνικιον, carmen pro partâ victoriâ. ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A ſong of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, idis; f. Plin. ἐπινυκτίς, ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or puſh riſing in the ſkin by night. Alſo a ſore in the eye, that dulls the ſight of it, and makes the corners of it water.*

Epiphānia, æ; f. Hier. ἐπιφάνεια *apparitio,* ſive *manifeſtatio;* quòd eo die Chriſtus apparuit Magis adorandus, Iſid. **Epiphany** *or Twelfth-day: alſo Chriſtmaſs-day, anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt made manifeſt in the fleſh: alſo the ſurface, when the breadth is meaſured with the length,* as *in glaſs,* &c. Aug.

Epiphania, orum; n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphōnema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιφώνημα, i. acclamatio. *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration or argument: a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Epiphŏra, æ; f. Plin. ἐπιφορά. *The watering or dropping of the eies by reaſon of rheum: alſo the fall of water into the cod,* as *in ſome kind of ruptures.*

* Epiplŏcēle, es; f. Cel. ἐπιπλοκήλη, ab ἐπίπλοον *omentum* & κήλη *hernia. A kind of rupture when the cawl or thin skin, that covers the entrails falleth into the cods.*

Epirrhēdium; n. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um; ἠπειρωτικὸς, ab *Epiro;* Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* **Apricock.** Pileus Epiroticus, *A copped tank-hat.*

Epirrhēdium, ii; n. Quint. ex ἐπὶ & *Rheda;* id. quod *Accerra* ex *Ad* & *Carrus,* Scal.

† Epirus, i; m. Aug. corr. pro Epirus.

* Epiſcenium; n. Vitr. 7. 5. ἐπισκήνιον· domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena; vel columnationum ſive contignationum ordines, qui ſuper ſcenam extruuntur, Philand.

* Epiſcēnos; Vitr. 5. 8. ἐπίσκηνος· idem.

* Epiſchidion, ii; n. Vitr. à σχίζω findo. *A wedge to cleave wood with.* ſed apud Vitr. eſt ἐπισχίδια in *Acc.* plur.

Epiſcŏpālis, le; Prud. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop;* **Epiſcopal.**

Epiſcŏpātus, ûs; m. Bibl. ἐπισκοπή. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop;* **Epiſcopacy.**

Epiſcopium, ii; n. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace: alſo a Biſhops See.*

* Epiſcopius, a, um; Phaſelus Epiſcopius, Cic. ἐπισκόπιος, *i.* exploratorius. *A brigandine or ſhip ſent out to eſpy.*

† Epiſcopo, as; G. ex Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

Epiſcopor, āris; paſſ. *To be made a Biſhop.*

Epiſcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, *inſpector.* ἐπισκοπεῖς, ſuperintendentes, Hier. פְּקֻדִּים, it. Antiſtes Eccleſiæ, עֵקֶר. Homerus Iliad. ω. vocat Hectorem ſuum *Epiſcopum,* quòd eſſet præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus *Epiſcopus.* Ciceronem quoque ipſum totidus oræ maritimæ, à Formis fuiſſe *Epiſcopum* extat Epiſt. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Epiſcopi* dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præſunt: vide Plutar. *An overſeer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County,* Cic. *ſuch an officer, as the Commiſſary de la Bocca now at* Rome *is, who was to take care of bread, and other proviſions,* Arcad. *a Clerk to the Market: alſo and more eſpecially a chief officer in the Church, a* **Biſhop,** *a ſuperintendent.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, Jun. *A Lord Biſhop Elect.*

* Epiſtalma, ătis; n. Alciat. ἐπιστολή, ab ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam. *A Princes commiſſion under hand and ſeal.*

* Epiſtăta, æ; f. Epiſtata villica, Cato. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι, *i.* juxta ſiſto. *A Governeſs, a houſe-keeper.*

* Epiſtātes, æ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι. *An Overſeer, a Proctor, a Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epiſtathmi; m. pl. Bud. ἐπισταθμοι, Lat. Deſignatores manſionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epiſtŏla, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμμα· ab ἐπιστέλλω *mitto,* qu. *miſſoria.* אִגֶּרֶת. *An* **epiſtle,** *a letter ſent, a miſſive.* Ab epiſtolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epiſtŏlāris, re; ἐπιστολιμαῖος. Epiſtolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters; writing paper.*

**Epiſtolicus,** a, um. *Of or belonging to Epiſtles.*

Epiſtŏlium, ii; n. dim. Catul. ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.*

* Epiſtŏlŏphŏrus, ri; m. G. ex Sen. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epiſtŏmium, ii; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi al. leg. Epitonium. ἐπίστομιον· unde ἐπιστομίζειν *obturare. Epiſtomia* ſunt ænea aliúſve materiæ inſtrumenta, in quibus eſt vertibulum pertuſum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo verſatur, claudiuntur aperiuntúrque ora ſalientium ac fiſtularum, Bud. & Cæl. Rhod. *A cock or ſpout in a Conduit, a tap, ſpiggot or other like thing: a cork ſtopple in a barrel or tun,* Jun. *a bung: alſo the ſtop in a pair of Organs, whereby the ſound is made high or low;* Vitr.

* Epiſtrŏphe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιστροφή. *A Figure, when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word.*

† Epiſtula, pro Epiſtola, Calv.

* Epiſtўlium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιστύλιον. כֹּתֶרֶת. *The chapiter of a pillar.* Æ *Scapus,* corpus columnæ; *Baſis,* fundamentum; *Epiſtylium,* id quod ſuperponitur.

Epĭtăphium, ii; n. ἐπιτάφιον· diſt. quòd humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in ſepulchro* ſoleat ſcribi. *An* **epitaph** *or writing ſet on a Tomb-ſtone: alſo a funeral ſong or verſe.*

* Epităſis, is; f. Gram. ἐπίτασις, ab ἐπιτείνω inrendo. *The cruſieſt part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. ἐπιθαλάμιον· carmen, quod canitur ἐπὶ τῷ θαλάμῳ. *A ſong at a wedding.*

* Epitheca, æ; f. ἐπίθημα, *i.* impoſitio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis; unde *Prædiorum epitheca;* Ulp.

* Epithēmătion, ii; n. Theod. Priſc. ἐπιθεμάτιον. *A plaſter, liniment or ſalve to lay upon a ſore.*

* Epithĕſis, is; f. Ulp. ἐπίθεσις, impoſitio. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man, a paſquil or libel ſtuck up any where.*

* Epithĕton vel Epithĕtum, ti; n. Quint. ἐπίθετον, i. *appoſitum,* ut ipſe exp. quòd ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An epithet.*

* Epithym

* Epithymbrum, i; n. Paul. quod est in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod est in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo se involvit. A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; Dodder: also the flower of Time*, Isid.

* Epitimia, æ; f. Modest. ἐπιτιμία, *reprehensio*, objurgatio. C. exp. famæ integritatem; sed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit esse tutor; huic, etiamsi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas esse tutorem esse, manente *Epitimiâ*, *i.* parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimen.*

Epitŏgium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. *Toga*. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Universities.*

* Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιτομὴ, *i.* compendium. *An abridgment or breviary; an* Epitome.

† Epitŏmo, æs; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary; to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον, instrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνονται intenduntur. *An instrument or wrest to stretch cords; a pin or peg in a stringed instrument, as a Lute, to set the strings high or low*; Var. *Also a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a squirt.*

* Epitritus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus syllabis longis constans & insuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; uti sunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ab ἐπὶ τρίτος, *i. super tertia: sesquitertius. A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, the rest long: also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochasmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμὸς· ἐπιτροχάζω velociter percurro. *A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over several things, to maze those we speak to; as* State viri: quæ causa vizæ? quive estis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitrŏpe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιτροπὴ, *i.* permissio. *A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less, as* I sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

* Epitrŏpus, i; m. Auson. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmour, a Proctor or Factor.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς caseus: non quòd *ex caseo* fieret, sed quòd ad *caseum* accederet. *A kind of sallet made of Olives with Oil, Vinegar, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: also a cheese-cake.*

* Epiurus, i; m. Pall. ἔπιουρος, ἄλος ξύλινος, Hes. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. *Epirus*, Aug. Pigrus, Sen.

* Epizeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεύξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the same word in one sense, no other word coming between*; as O Mysis Mysis; Ter.

* Epizygis, is; f. Vitruv. ἐπίζυγις. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχὴ· ab ἐπέχειν, à *sistendo*: quod in illis sistantur & terminentur menses temporum. Censorinus *titulos & indices* nominat. Est & Scepticorum sive Pyrrhonicorum philosophia, *retentio assensûs. A solemn Date of time, from some memorable action, as with us From the Conquest.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of assent.*

* Epŏdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπώδης, *malè olens*, ἐπὶ & ὀζω oleo. *A kind of fish.*

* Epŏdus, di; f. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπᾴδω *contrà cano*. Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of* Horaces *after his* Odes.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut *Ecastor*, per Castorem, Fest.

† Epolonos dicebant ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum est a. his nomen, quòd *epulas* indicendi Jovi cæterisque Diis potestatem haberent; Fest.

* Epōmis, idis; f. Jun. ἐπωμὶς, vestis superumeralis. *A hood, such as Graduates and Livery men use to wear; a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ŏpis; m. ἔποψ, eximius; Acc. ἔποπα, Lat. Upupa.

* Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inspector*; nempe qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora *Epopteæ* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, versus; præsertim hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verse: a poem in that sort of verse.*

Epostracismus, i; m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς, ludus ὀστράκων, *i.* testularum. *A kind of sport or play with Oyster-shells or stones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epōto, as; act. Liv. *ἐπίνω. To drink up all; to suck in (as wood doth a dye or colour)* Mart.

Epōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπωθεῖς. *Drunk up, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Fest.

Epŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. qu. *edipulæ*, ab *edendo*, Perott. ab *epulentiâ*, Isid. ab אפר *pinso, coquo*; M. ab ἐπλάνην per metath. Canin. σπλὰ, φαγήματα. מטעמים. *Bankets, feasts, meat, victuals, dishes of meat: also any sort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epŭlāris, re; Cic. ἐπυλιδὸς. *Epularis* appellantur, qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Fest. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feasts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feasting day.* sermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epŭlārium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banqueting house or place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἑόρτασις, ἄνωγέα. *A feasting or banqueting.*

Epŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaster, that maketh or is at good cheer.*

Epŭlātōrius, a, um. *Fit for banketing or feasting.*

Epŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνωγεύς. *That hath feasted or made good cheer.*

* Epŭlis, idis; f. Med. ἐπουλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis; m. *ἐπυλιμὼν. Epulones* antiq. *Epuloni*; Fest. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. *One of the three Officers (in Jul. Cæsars time Ten) whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods at their publick sports: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Fest. idem.

Epŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀνωγέομαι, σιτέομαι. *To banquet or feast, to junket, to take his meat or his repast.*

Epŭlum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro *Epipulum*. ἑορτὴ, ἑόρτασις, ὑπόδοχή. משתה. *A solemn feast or banquet; a great treat; a Regalio; a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feast.* ☞ *Epulum*, convivium; *Epulæ*, cibi.

† Epŭlus, a, um; adj. unde *Epulæ ovis*, Var. & *Epulæ* subst. *sc.* dapes.

## E ante Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. i. grande apium, sicut ἱππομέλινον· ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herb Alisander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ; f. Var. ἱπποτροφία, ἱπποτροφεῖον. *A herd of horses or stud of mares.*

Equārius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A farrier, a leach.* ἱππιατρὸς.

Equārius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππολάμπης. *A horse or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεὺς. פרש ἱππότης. Est & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. *A horseman, a man of arms: among the Romans, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Chevalier: one of the three Orders of* Rome, *betwixt the Peerage and the Commonalty: also a Judge*, Suet. *also an horse*, Vir. *in cards the Knave.*

Equester; vel Equestris, stre; ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen; Knightly; of or belonging to an horse.* Equestre prælium, Cæs. *A battel of horsemen.* Pes equestris, Sen. *An horses foot.* Equestri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equestre, is; n. Jun. *The race of an horse*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestrâ. ἱππικὰ. *Places or seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to sit in and to see shows and Plays.*

Equidem; conj. Cic. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem*; jungitur enim omni personæ. ἔγωγε μέντοι. אך. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equiferus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Ferus*; Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horse.*

† Equila, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. stabulum equorum. ἱπποστάσιον. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admissura equi; Var. *The hire of a stallion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἱππειος. *Of an horse.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A bow string made of a horse hair.* Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horse-tail or Shavegrass.*

Equio,

Equio, is, ivi, itum; neut. ἱππομανία, Plin. *To desire to go to horse as a mare doth, when she is on road.*

Equiria, um; n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur; Fest. Ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horse ridings or races; Plaies dedicated to Mars; like our Justs and Tournaments.*

Equirine; Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

Equisēlis, is; f. Plin. Antiq. ut *Thelin Thelin* diceb. sic herba (ἱππουρις) *equiselis* pro *equisetis*; Scal. *The herb Horse-tail.*

Equisētum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἱππουρις. Herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens; al. *Ephedron*, & *Anabasis* appell. *Horse-tail.*

Equiso, ōnis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eóque instituit. ἱππονόμος. *A horse rider or master, a quirry, or groom of a stable; a jocky, a horse-breaker.* Equisones nautici, Var. *Mariners, seamen who ride on wooden horses.*

Equitābilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππόκλιμος. *Easie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equitārius, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A Horseleech, a Ferrier.*

Equitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἵππασις, ἵλασις, ἵλαστις. *Riding.*

† Equitātor, ōris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equitātus, ūs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turmæ. ἱππουσύνη, τὸ ἱππικόν. *A company of horsemen, the Horse, the Cavalry: also the act of riding*; Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equitiārius; Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the breed of horses.*

Equitissa, æ; f. Plaut. *A horse-woman, a Lady.*

Equitium, tii; n. Ulp. ἱπποφορβεῖον. *A herd or stud, a breed or race of horses.*

Equito, as; equo iter facio; Cic. ab Equus, equitis; i. Eques sum. ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι. רכב. *To ride, to sit an horse, to bestride; to prance or go as a horse goeth*, Macr. ex Lucil. *to be an horse-man.* ◊ Equitare diceb. ant. equo publico merere; Fest.

Equitor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equūla, æ; f. dim. ab Equa; Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare-colt, a filly.*

Equūleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod Equulus. ἱππάριον. *A horse-colt: also an instrument of torture made like an horse*; *a strappado*; Sen. ἀρθρίμολον, στρεβλωτήριον.

Equūlus; m. dim. ab Equus; Cic. ἱππάριον. *A nag, a little horse, a colt.*

EQUUS, qui; m. ἵππος. סוס. ab *aquus*, quòd equi pares solent quadrigis jungi; Isid. ab ἵππη, Scal. Æol. ἴκκος. ab ἰχθὼ *veho*, M. *An horse*; *an engine in war now called* Aries, Plin. *also a sea-fish.* Equus bellator, Ovid. *A war-horse.* curulis, Fest. *A coach-horse.* insanus, Cic. *A leer-horse.* venator, Claud. *A hunting nag.* ligneus, Plaut. *A ship.* ◊ Equis & quadrigis, Velis equisque, Cic. *With all speed.* ◊ Equum conscendere, Ovid. *To get on horse-back.* concitare, Liv. *To spur and switch him.* admittere, Cic. *To gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum; Cic. *To set him on horse-back, or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To sit fast.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on horse-back.*

E ante R.

† Er, ēris; m. à Gr. ἐρίφ, ἐρίφιον, Hesych. *An urchin or hedg-hog.* Vid. Eres.

Erādendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be scraped out.*

† Erādicītus; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādico, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζόω. עקר. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up; to destroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Col. ἀπόξυω, ἐξαλείφω. דקצץ. *To scrape off or out: to put out: to rake up.* Albo senatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To turn him out of the House.*

* Erānarches, æ; m. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης, ab ἔρανος, *i.* contributio. *A collector of tribute or taxes.*

Erānia pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἐράνιον. *The money that such Collectors gather.*

Erānus, i; m. Pl. jun. per metonym. Exactor. ἔρανος, prop. cœna collatitia, etiam stips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos, Casaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaspis, aërizusa. *A gatherer of taxes; properly the tax it self; a club, a Contribution: also the stone called a Turquoise*; Jun.

Erāsus, a, um; part. ab *Erador*, Sen. ἀπεξυσμένος. Raſen *or scraped out: clean taken out.* Erasi, *Men put out of pension or pay*, Pl. jun.

† Erceo, es, ui, itum, & erctum; ab εἴργω, *i.* κωλύω, *arceo, veto*: id. quod Arceo.

Ercīscendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Ercīscor, ēris; dep. Cic. id. quod Ercīsco.

Ercīsco, is, ere; *i.* bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *bio, bisco*, &c. al. ab ἐρίζω septum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis divisione. al. *Ercisco*, i. *erctum cio* sive *cisco*, i. divido. *To divide an estate.* Al. scrib. Hercisco.

Ercīscor, ēris; dep. Cic. διαιρέω. חלק. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, assigning every one his part.*

Ercīscundus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* Familia ercīscunda, Apul. *i.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Isid.

Erctum, i; n. Cic. *i.* patrimonium, hæreditas, Don. *Ercti citus.* (i. divisio) διαίρεσις ὑπαρχόντων, Gl. Cyr. *An estate or inheritance. Erctum citum* sit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. *Erctum citum*; est hæreditas divisa. *Erctum non citum*; patrimonium non divisum. *Erctum ciendum*; hæreditas dividenda, Donat. *Erctum* à coercendo dict. *citum* à ciendo; Fest. ab *ercendo* scil. (ut ab *arceo, arctum*) quòd cum hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte arcetur. Vid. Horctum.

Erēbēus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Hellish, of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρέβινθος. *Chich-pease.*

Erēbus, bi; m. Vir. ἔρεβος, ab. Heb. ערב ereb, *vesper, tenebræ. Hell, a dark place of hell.* Vid. Prop.

Erectio, ōnis; f. verb. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing,* erection.

Erectior, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erector; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor*, Cic. ἀνορθωτός, ἀνάστατος. *Set, raised, growing bolt upright: lifted up, advanced,* erect, *prompt, in a readiness; attentive.* Cum *Gen.* Animi erectus, Sil.

Erēgiōne; Cic. ex adverso. ἀντικρύ, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נגד. *Just over against.*

Erēmicōla, æ; m. Hier. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderness.*

Erēmigātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or passed over.*

Erēmīpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit, one who loves solitary places.*

Erēmita, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* Hermit, *a dweller in a wilderness.* Vulgò scrib. Heremita.

Erēmīticus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημιτικός. *Pertaining to an Hermit.*

* Erēmōdicium, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδίκιον, qu. ἐρήμη δίκη deserta causa seu lis. *A nonsuit, a letting fall of the suit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erēmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, sc. γῆ. Lat. *solitudo*, Jun. מדבר. *A wilderness, a desart, a solitary place.*

Erēnātus, a, um; *i.* è re natâ expromptus. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent, pat, suddenly devised according to the present occasion.*

Erēpo, is, ere; psi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἐξερπύζω. זחל. *To creep out, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that creepeth forth, or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Eripio*; Cic. ἁρπακτής. *A spoiler or taker away by force, a ravisher.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out*; *delivered, rescued, stollen: dead.*

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque sinu spinosi corporis erem*, Nemes. *I modò venare leporem, nunc eremtenes*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *irim*, vel *cirim*: dict. à Gr. ἐρίφ, Hesych. quod forte contr. à ἐριφεὺς. Vid. Er. al. ab *are*, ob æream spinarum duritiem. ἐχῖνος. *An hedghog or urchin.*

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro Hæres. κληρονόμος. *Paterâ eremmactavit auctâ*, Accius. *An heir.* Fort. rect. Heres.

Erettria, æ; f. *A kind of Cerusse.* Erettria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

* Ereuthodanum, ni; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; præp. cum *Acc.* πρός. ער. ab Ergò pro Causâ; ut, Erga amicum, sit Amici causâ. *Towards, against.*

Ergastērium, ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A shop, a work house.*

* Ergastes, & Ergasticus; Hotom. *A workman that is hired by the master of the Kings works.*

Ergastŭlārius, ii; m. Col. ergastuli præfectus. ἐργαστηρίου ὄπισθεν. *A Jaylor or keeper of a prison, or any house of correction; the Governour or Master of Bridewel.*

Ergastŭlum, li; n. Cic. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον. חנות ab ἐργάζομαι operor; locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, as* Bridewel *where men are compelled to work; a work-house.* Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergastŭlus, li; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (i ergastuli) custos, Non. φύλαξ, Gl. Phil. juxta alios ipse servus. εἰργμῷ δοῦλος. *A rogue or slave kept in prison, and forced to work;* Plin. *Also a Jaylor.*

Ergăta, tæ; f. Vitr. ἐργάτης, *sc.* ὄνος vel μοχλός. *An engine called a Capstand, wind-beam or draw-beam, a crane; an iron crow.*

Ergo; conj. ἄρα, τοίνυν. עַל כֵּן Ergo correptum ἔν ἐρίτur; productum valet χάριν gratia; Fest. illud ab ἄρχω, hoc ab ἴεργω, ἕργω, & regit Gen. *Therefore, then.* ◊ *For, because, for ones sake.* Illius ergò venimus, Vir. *We come for his sake.*

Erica, æ; f. Plin. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, à *frangendo*: eâ enim utuntur ad vesicæ calculos comminuendos. *The sweet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericæus, a, um; ἐρεικήϊος. Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex *Ericâ* colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum, ti; n. Jun. ἐρεικεών. *A place where store of heath grows; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Ericeus, cei; m. Var. ap. Non. ἐχῖνος. ab *Eres, erin*, ut à *pellu pelliceus*. Al. qu. *erigeus*, eò quòd subrigit se, quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias; Isid. It. munitionis genus, càm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive defigebantur, ὅσον τῷ ἐρύκειν, *ab arcendo*; Cæs. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog: also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii; m. idem.

*Erigĕron, tis; m. Plin. 25. ult. ἠρίγερον, Lat. *senecio*. ità dict. quià vere canescit, ab ἦρι *vere* & γέρων *senex*. *The herb Groundsil.*

Erĭxĭdus, a, um; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Erigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *E* & *Rego*. ἀνίημι, ἀνορθόω. הקים. per metaph. Consolari, sublevare. *To erect, raise or build up: to set, pull, lift, stir or hold up: to advance: to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pull up a good heart.* aures, Id. *To prick them up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his bristles.* ◊ Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, recreo, confirmo, Cic. ℭ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erĭgor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be raised or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erĭgŏnēius, a, um; Ovid. *The Dog-star.*

† Erim; Fest. *Nec erim*, pro Nec eum; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nucerem* pro *nucem*, *bouerem* pro *bovem*, Scal.

Erĭnāceus, ei; m. Plin. ab *Eres, erinnus*, hinc *erinaceus*. ἐχῖνος. *An Hedg-hog.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erinnys, yos & yis; Poët. ἐρινύς, *i.* furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

* Erioxylon, i; n. ἐριόξυλον, *i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A sort of wool that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ; f. Plin. 24. 18. ἐριφία, ab ἔριφος *hœdus*, q. d. herba hœdina. *An herb which some call Hollowroot, or Holywort.*

Erĭpio, is, ĕre; pui, ptum; act. ex *E* & *Rapio*. חָצַל. Καρπάζω, Καρπόομαι. *To take away by force; to pluck or pull out, to snatch: to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. à morte, ex insidiis, Cic. ensem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Erĭpior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Erisma, ătis; n. ἔρισμα. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitr. *A short ladder.*

* Erisma, æ; f. *Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sint*, Vitr. ἔρεισμα *fulcrum*, ab ἐρείδω *fulcio*. *An Arch buttress, shore post or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. ἐριθάκη· ab ἐρυθρός, à *rubedine*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of bees.*

Erithacus, ci; m. Plin. 10. 29. ἐριθακός, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robbin red-breast.*

* Erithălis; f. Plin. 25. 19. ἐριθαλής, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab ἔρι valdè & θάλλω vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or House-Leek.*

† Erithrataones; Suet. aliàs Tetraones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bustards.*

Erĭtis, ii; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Ericius.

† Erĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erus* servus, quod à Gr. ἔρως, unde ἔρετος *servitus* ap. Hom.

Erivātio; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as; act. & Erivor, pass. ex *E* & *Rivus*, Plin. ἐξοχλόω. *To drain away water by a stream.*

† Erix, icis; Plin. idem quod Erica.

† Erneum; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea*: idque ab ἔρνος, quòd avis figuram haberet; Scal.

† Ero, ōnis; m. Jun. corr. pro *Æro*. *A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erōdens; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdius, ii; m. ἐρωδιός, Hom. qu. ἑλάδιος, quòd in paludibus degat, Suid. al. quia ἐαρ ἰδοῖ, i. *sanguinem sudat*; vel quia ἔρωτι ἴδιος, quod *Veneri propria* avis, Gesn. *A bird that in time of breading sweateth blood. A Gerfalcon*, Med. Gram. *an Heron*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork*, Suid.

Erōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. ὀπισθερύκω, ὀπισθερύω. *To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδόσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing or laying out; a profuse spending of money;* Suet.

Erōgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an alms-giver.*

Erōgātōrius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The buckets that empties the water.*

Erōgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδοτός, ἐξηνιδωκός. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed: also intreated or prevailed upon,* Apul.

* Erogenneton, i; n. Plin. ἐρογέννητον, ab ἔρως amor & γίννομαι genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erōgito, as; freq. ab *Erogo*; Plaut. καταδύομαι, ἐπιλιπαίνω. עתר *To ask or desire earnestly.*

Erōgo, as; act. ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐξανίζω, ἀναλίσκω. חלק roganti vel etiam rogato do, ut *Rogare legem* dic. it. rogando elicio. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out: also to beg, and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in classem, ex ærario, Cic. ◊ Erogare stipem, Apul. ◊ It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim; *Febris erogando homini deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erōgor, āris; pass. Liv.

Erōdio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um; part. ab *Erodo*; Plin. κατατεθρυμμένος. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erōtēma, ătis; n. Rhet. ἐρώτημα, *Interrogatum*, Cic. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.*

* Erotopægnion; n. Auct. ἐροτοπαίγνιον, *i* Ludicrum amatorium. *A Poem of* Livie Andron. *concerning lovers, a Romance.*

* Erōtĭcus, a, um; ἐρωτικός, *i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

* Erotylos, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐροτύλος. q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um; Vir. πλανήμενος, ἀλαινόμενος. *Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis; part. Cic. *Wandering, erring, straying, straggling, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errāticus, a, um; Cic. πλανήτης. נד. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro; wild.* Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond, a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. πλάνησις. מנוד *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātĭtius, a, um; Front. *That useth to wander or stray.*

Errātor; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Erratrix; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. שגג. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss; a miscarriage.* ℭ Rectè factum, Cic.

Errātur; impers. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um; part. Sen. *About to err or wander.*

Errātus, a, um; part. Vir. πλανηθείς. *Wandered about, or strayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni; n. Jun. ἔρρινον, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex εἰς & ῥὶν naris. *A medicine taken at the nose to clear the brain.*

Erro, as; neut. πλανάομαι, ἁμαρτάνω. תעה. à Gr. ἴρω, i. *agere et, vagari,*

vagor, in malam rem ire; Gell. *To err, rove, wander or stray; to straggle, to go out of the way: to walk abroad or up and down: to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out; to offend.* Errare in syllabâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōnis; Hor. πλανήτης, ἀλήτης. נָע וָנָד. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a starter a side, a straggler: a land leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandering stars.*

Errōneus, a, um; Col. πλάνης. *Wandering up and down,* erroneous.

Error, ōris; m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα. מִשְׁגֶּה. *An error, a mistake, a wrong or false opinion; a deceit or surprize,* Vir. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way: also an idle roving or vaging or ranging about the countrey,* Ulp. Ulyssis errores, Cic. *His wandrings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inscientia, Cic. Infania, Hor.

Ervangina, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Chokeweed.*

† Erŭbeo, es, ui; αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erŭbescendus, a, um; part. Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erŭbesco, is; ui; incep. ἐρυθριάω, ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι. בּוֹשׁ. *To blush, to be ashamed; to glow or redden;* Ovid. Erubescere voluptates, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliquâ, Cic. It. cum Infin. Id.

Erūca, æ; f. Col. herba & vermis; illa ἄδεσμον, hæc κάμπη. גָּזָם. illa ab urendo, quòd Venerem excitet; fort. ab ἐρεύγω, quòd ructum cieat. hæc ab ἐρέσσω, quòd *scindat & frangat* olera. vel pot. ab *erugo*, quia se *corrugat & erugat*, dum repit. *A palmer or canker worm: also the herb Rocket,* Vir.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀνάρρυσις, ἐρεύγμός. *A belching or breaking of wind out of the stomach, a rasping.*

Eructātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; freq. ab *Erugo*, is; Fest. רָבִיץ. *To belch or break wind out of the stomach, to cast or throw up,* Vir.

Eructus, a, um; part. ab *Erugo. Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fætidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Lewd loathsom stuff.*

Erŭdĕrātus, a, um; part. Var. *Cleansed from rubbish.*

Erŭdĕro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Rudus, eris*; Var. ruderibus expurgo. סָקַל. *To throw or carry out rubbish; to rid a place of such stuff,* Var.

Erŭdiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. παιδευτέος. *To be instructed or brought up.*

Erudio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; *i.* extra ruditatem pono. διδάσκω, παιδεύω, καλλιγράω. יָסַר. *To teach, to instruct, to inform; to bring up or exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad majorum instituta, Cic. Cum Infin. Sil. = Doceo, instituo, Cic.

Erŭdior, īris; pass. Pl. jun.

Erŭdītē; adv. παιδευτικῶς, παιδικῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭdītio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδευσις, παιδεία. לֶקַח. *Learning, schollarship, erudition.* Æ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet; *Doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, Voss. = Doctrina, scientia, Cic.

Erŭdītissimē; adv. superl. *Most accurately, critically, or quaintly.* Eruditissimè doctus, Sal.

Erudītissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well skilled.*

Eruditus; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erudītŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. *Somewhat learned, a smatterer.*

Erŭditus, a, um; part. & adj. παιδευθείς. לָמוּד. *Taught, instructed, bred up, inured, practised.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint,* Col. *curious, neat and fine,* Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be searched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκρύτωσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgātōrius, a, um; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes smooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as; act. Plin. ἐκρυτόω. *To take away wrinckles, to make smooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre; Fest. ex *E* & *Rugo*, undè ructo, ἐρεύγω. *To belch and break wind upward.* Æ *Erugere* semel ructum sign. quod *ructare* sæpius; Fest.

Ervilia, æ; f. Fest. ὀρόβιον. vel Ervilium, Plin. ὄχος, Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; neut. & act. ἐκρομάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. פָּרַץ. *To break or burst out: to issue or sally out; to attack or set violently upon: to come abroad to mens knowledge.* Act cum Acc. *To utter, shew or discover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per castra, Plin. ϕ Act. Inter nubila sese erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as; act. Col. ἐκζοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ἔκρυω, ἔκρυμι. *To pluck, root, tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out; to bring forth: to dig up: to subvert or overthrow,* ἀνατρέπω. Eruere aurum terrâ, Ovid. segetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem è sedibus, Id.

Erŭor, ĕris; pass.

Eruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. *An issuing or breaking forth, a violent assailing, a sally,* Cæs.

Eruptūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

† Erus, ant. Servus, Fest.

Eruthrinus, & Eruthinus; R. ex Plin. *A roichet.*

Erūtus, a, um; part. ab *Eruor.* ἐκρυμμένος. *Pulled or weeded out: cast, digged, or torn up, subverted and overthrown, pulled up by the roots, searched out.*

Ervum, i; n. Vir. à Gr. ὄροβος. idem. al. ab *eruendo*; capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulse like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Erymanthum, thi; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoiling or destroying beast.*

* Eryngion, ii; n. Plin. ἠρύγγιον. *Seaholm or sea-holly.*

* Erysimon, i; n. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Lat. Irio, Id. ab ἐρύειν, à facultate *trahendi. A kind of seed: or, as some, an herb, Wild cresses; Hedg-mustard.*

* Erysīpĕlas, ātis; n. Cels. 5. 26. ἐρυσίπελας, rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθαίνειν ὅλη τὸ πέλας, ἢ ἐπιρρεῖν τοῖς πλησίον ἐπιμάμυρον, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahat, easque quasi diffluendo occupet; al. ab ἐρυθρὸν ruborefacio, & πελὸς niger, unde & Poll. ἐρυθρόπελας voc. *A swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about: a sore commonly called S.* Anthonies *fire.*

* Erysisceptrum, i; n. Plin. 12. 24. ἐρυσίσκηπτρον. al. *Sceptrum* voc. herba, quæ & *Asphalathus*, Id. *English Galingale; also base or flat Vervain.*

* Erythăce, es; f. Var. ἐρυθάκη, à rubro colore dict. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-suckles.*

* Erythinus, i; m. Plin. ἐρυθῖνος. piscis, id. qui Erythrinus.

Erythræus, a, um; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus, i; m. Plin. piscis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A Sea-fish, all red saving the belly which is white: a Roichet.*

* Erythrŏdănum, i; n. Plin. 24. 11. ἐρυθρόδανον. *rubia tinctorum*; à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root: madder that Diers use.*

Erythrŏdănus, i; f. idem.

* Erythros, i; m. Plin. ἐρυθρὸς, *i.* ruber. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather.*

* Erythrotaon, onis; m. ἐρυθροταών. qu. *ruber pavo*: Dic. & Tetrao Plinio. *A kind of Pheasant or Bastard.*

E *ante* S.

Es pro Esto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ; f. Cic. βοῶσις, ἔδεσμα, δέλεαρ. מַאֲכָל. ab *edo esum*; quia eam *os capit*; Iud. *Meat, food: a bait to take fishes or birds with.* Ignis esca, Liv. *Fewell.*

Escāle, is; n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis, le; σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escāra, vel Eschara, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἐσχάρα. ignis, focus. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron; an* eschar: *also a kind of herb; a kind of vessel.*

† Escāria, æ; f. ab ἐσχάρα *focus*; Vitruv. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Escāriæ; mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur; Fest.

Escārius, a, um; ab *Esca.* σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vincula, Plaut. *When we are tied by the teeth.* Escaria vasa, Plin. *Dishes to serve up meat in.*

Escaroticum, vel Escharoticum medicamentum; Med. ἐσχαρωτικὸν, quod *escaram*, i. crustam inducit. *A plaister or salve to bring a sore to a crust; a potential cautery.*

† Escātilis, le; idem quod Escalis. *Escatilis pluvia*; Tert. de Mannâ.

Escātio; f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Escendo, is, ĕre; pro Ascendo; Plaut. Var. alii.

* Eſchărites panis; Celſ. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*

* Eſchatocŏlion, ii; n. ἐσχατοκώλιον, Mart. ἔσχατον κῶλον, *ultimum membrum*, ſchedæ ſcil. *The later end of a book.*

† Eſcit, pro Erit; Lucr. ſic in comp. *Obeſcit*, oberit; it. *Supereſcit*, ſupererit; Feſt. Sed & *Eſit* dicebant. Putà ab ἔσκω pro ἔω, i. εἰμί, ut & Poët. ἴσκων in Imperf.

Eſco, as; act. Solin. βοσκέω. *To feed upon a thing.*

Eſcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be fed upon.*

Eſcŭlentum, ti; n. Non. ἐδώδιμα. *Meat.*

Eſcŭlentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod Eſui aptum eſt. τροφίμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.* Eſculenta merx, Col. *Victles to be ſould.*

Eſcŭlētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*

Eſcŭlĕus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to Beech.*

Eſculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*

Eſcŭlus, i; f. πλατύφυλλον· ab *Eſcâ*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. Æſculus.

† Eſĕcātio; f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Eſĕco, as; act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

† Eſilio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To leap up as a thin tile thrown aloft a ſmooth water.*

† Eſit; antiq. pro Erit; ab ἴω, pro εἰμί, in Fut. ἴσω, Lat. *Eſo, eſis, eſit*, poſtea: *Ero, eris, erit.*

Eſĭtātio; f. verb. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſĭtātor; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſĭtatus, a, um; part. Col. *Eaten.*

Eſĭto, as; freq. ab *Edo, eſum*; Plaut. κατεδίω, ἐσθιατάω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

† Eſo, pro Ero; Var.

† Esōpia; Plaut. Vett. *eſopia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Seſopia* ſunt; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.

* Esōpos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. ἔσωπος, quòd ſucco turgeat. ἀπὸ τῆ οἰδεῖν τὸν ὀπόν. *A kind of wild Lettice or Endive.*

* Esŏtĕricus, a, um; adj. ex ἐσωθεν· ut *neotericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Eſox; Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river* Rhine, *a Laxe.* = Lucius, Bed.

† Eſpinēta; Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords; an* Eſpinette.

Eſſe; infinit. à verbo *Sum, es*; ἔναι. *To be.* ◊ It. Infin. ab *Edo, es*; ἐδέειν, φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſĕda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſida*, ab aſſidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*

Eſſĕdarius, ii; m. Cic. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner, a charioteer: alſo he who fights in a chariot.*

Eſſĕdum, di; n. *Belgica eſſeda* Virg. voc. vox Gallica. ἅμαξα, ὄχημα κελτικόν. *A wain, charriot or waggon, out of which the Gauls fought.*

Eſſentia, æ; f. Cic. qu. à part. *eſſens*, ut *abſum abſentia*. οὐσία. *The being of any thing*; eſſence.

Eſſentiālis, le; adj. Theol. οὐσιώδης. Eſſential.

Eſſentialiter; Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Eſſentially.*

† Eſſi, pro Edi; Plaut.

Eſt; impers. cum *Gen.* ἔξι. *It is the part of.*

Eſto; impers. à verbo ſum. ἔστω. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Edo*; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Eſtrix, icis; f. verb. ab *Edo, es*; Plaut. ἐδήτρια, ἡ ἀδηφάγος. זוללה. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*

Eſtur; à verbo Edor, imperſ. Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Eſŭla, æ; f. Med. fort. ab Eſu. *The herb Spurge.* = Tithymallus.

Eſŭrialis, le; πανσπικός· ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting days wherein men forbear meat.*

† Eſuribo, pro Eſuriam; Pompon.

Eſuribundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Eſuriens, tis; part. Hor. πεινῶν. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*

Eſurienter; adv. Apul. πεινηλικῶς. *Hungrily.*

Eſuries, ēi; f. Cæl. πεῖνα. רעב. *Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery*, Cæl. ad Cic.

† Eſurīgo, ĭnis; f. Var. id. quod Eſuries.

Eſurio, is, ivi, īre, itum; ab *Edo, eſum, eſurus*; i. cupio edere. πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. רעב. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat greedily.*

Eſurior; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*

Eſurio, ōnis; m. Plaut. μεγαπεινητής. *An hungry fellow.*

Eſurītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. πεῖνα. *Hunger, ones being a hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Eſurītor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πεινητής. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſurītrix; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſurītūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*

Eſus, ūs; m. ab Edo, es; Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. אכלה. *An eating.*

## E *ante* T.

ET; conj. copul. à Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι *adhuc*, ut ab ἔτι ἄν *etiam*; vel à π per metath. vel ab Heb. את *cum*, nam *Ego cum fratre*, id. eſt, quod *Ego & frater.* κ. τ. λ. *And, alſo.* Duplex &, pro *Cum & tum*; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea*; *or as well by land as by ſea.* ◊ Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe, ſcilicet*; pro *nam*, quia; pro *Quamvis*; pro *Tunc.*

Etĕnim; conj. κ' γὰρ δή. את כי. ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam divisâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, voculâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim bene nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but*; Ter.

Etenimverò; Plaut. ut Enimverò. ἀμέλει. *For, truly.*

Etēſiăca vitis, vel uva quæ *eteſiis* variat, Plin. 14. 3.

* Etēſiæ, æ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Eteſiæ; m. ἐτήσιαι, i. *anniverſarii*, ab ἔτος *annus*, quòd quotannis certo tempore exoriantur; Hug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year for 40 days together in the Dog-days.*

Etēſius, a, um; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds: alſo Eaſterly.*

Eteſticŭlatio; f. Celſ. *A gelding.*

Etexo; Pac. *To untwiſt or untwiſt.*

† Etheca, æ; f. Vul. Int. Ezech. 41. 15. periſtylium Menianum, ſolarium; ab Heb. אתוק.

† Ethĕios; Plin. 36. 28. *A mortar-ſtone.*

Ethĭca, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy*, Ethicks.

* Ethĭce, es; vel Ethica, æ; f. ἠθική, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*

* Ethĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*

* Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. ἐθνικός, Lat. gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Genſile*, Ethnick *or Heathen.*

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or ſkill of counterfeiting mens manners; a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; a Jeſter, a Buffon, a Mimick.*

* Ethŏpœia, æ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιία. *A repreſentation of manners, cariage or behaviour.*

Etiam; conj. ab & ac *jam*; fort. ab ἴτ' ἄν. non enim dic. et-jam, ſed e-ti-am. גם, אף, וא. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yea.* ◊ Etiam atque etiam; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* ◊ Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately*, Plaut.

Etiamnum; adv. Plaut. ex *etiam* & *nunc*; uti Gr. ἔτι νῦν. *As yet, to this very time.*

Etiamſi; conj. ut Etſi. *Although.*

Etſi; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. κἂν γοῦν, κἂν εἰ. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, i. ſermo de etymis, ut ἀστρολογία de aſtris. *verbiloquium* vertit Cic. pot. *Variloquium*; Idem *notationem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. Etymology *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*

Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology*; *Etymological.*

† Etymŏlogizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymŏlŏgus; m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον *verum* λόγει dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

* Etymon, i; n. ἔτυμον *verum*; ſc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

## E *ante* U.

Eu; interj. laudantis, ſive exultantis. Ter. ab εὖ *bene.* Vide Euge.

Evăcŭandus,

Evăcŭándus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*

Evăcŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcŭātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

† Evăcŭĕfactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcŭo, as; act. κενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. בָּרִיק. *To empty, to make void, to* **evacuate**. Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs*; or *to ſend one to ſtool.*

† Evădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſureties.*

† Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*

Evādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαδύνω. נִמְלַט. *To eſcape or paſs ſafe, to avoid*; to appear, to go, *to come to*: to climb, *get or grow up to.* Evadere amnem, Tac. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them.* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. ab improbis judicibus, Cic. ad vel in muros, Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it.* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*

Evăgābundus, a, um; Aug. *That wandereth or roqueth about.*

Evăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring or roving abroad.*

Evăgātor; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evagātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth abroad.*

Evāginatio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth his ſword.*

Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. ἀποσπῶ μάχαιραν. *To draw out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Evagio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or ſquawl, as a little child.*

† Evăgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, aris; dep. Cic. παρεκβαίνω, ἀλᾶμαι. דָּרַךְ. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad*; to ſtraggle, *to rove about*: to ramble: to ſpread *or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do*; Col. *to overflow*, Plin. *to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe*, Quint.

Evăleo, es, ui, ĭtum; neut. Ovid. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι. גָּבַר. *To be of power, to be able, to may or can*: also *to be worth*; Macr.

Evălesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. κραταιῶμαι. חָזַק. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting out of the trench or doors.*

Evallatum, eventilatum; Feſt.

Evallĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo.

Evallo, as; act. Var. foràs & qu. *extra vallum* ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut ſit qu. *vallo* ſive *vanno* excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τῶ σφυρίδος. גָּרַשׁ. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

† Evallo, is, ĕre; Plin. 18. 20. κονιάω. זָרָה. *To van or make clean corn.*

Evallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Lucr.

Evanco, es, ui; unde Evaneſco.

Evaneſcens; part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*

Evaneſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. הָבַל. *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing*; *to be conſumed*: also *to grow out of eſteem.*

Evaneſcere ex oculis in tenuem auram, Vir.

Evangĕlĭcus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Goſpel*; **Evangelical**, *Goſpel-like.*

† Evangĕlĭſmus, i; m. εὐαγγελισμός, *læta annunciatio. Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.

Evangĕlĭſta, æ; m. Eccl. εὐαγγελιστής. *An* **Evangeliſt.**

Evangĕlium, ii; n. Bibl. εὐαγγέλιον, i. *bonus nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, i. *bene & fæliciter nuncio.* בְּשׂוֹרָה. *The Goſpel.* Evangelia, orum; n. Cic. *Proceſſions and prayers made in joy of good tidings*: also *rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*

* Evangĕlizo, as; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. בָּשַׂר. *To preach the Goſpel.*

* Evangĕlus, li; m. Vitruv. εὐαγγελος. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanĭdus, a, um; Col. ab inuſ. *Evaneo*; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀμυνθος, ἐύτηλος. הֶבֶל. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as; act. Var. ἐκλικμάω. הָנָף. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn*: also *to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.

Evannor; paſſ. Evannetur; Pompon. *i.* ejiciatur foràs.

Evans, tis; part. *Evantes*, Vir. *i.* Bacchantes, ab *Evoè Bŭi*, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde Βυὰν & Βύιος ipſe dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*

Evăporatio; f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξαλμυρισμός. אֵיר. *A breathing or ſteaming out*; an **evaporation.**

Evăpŏro, as; act. Celſ. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out*, to **evaporate.**

Evaſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evado*, Scal. ἐκφυγή. *An* **eſcape**, *or eſcape.*

Evaſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evaſto, as; act. Liv. ἐξερημόω. שָׁדַד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*

Evax; interj. exultantis, Plaut. à Gr. εὖγε. *Evæ.* εὐάν. Græcis vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as beida! Bo brave boys!*

† Eubages, um; m. pl. Am. Marc. Εὐάτης Straboni. *A ſort of natural Philoſophers among the ancient* Britains; *as the* Bards *were Poets and the* Druids *Prieſts.*

* Eucæria, æ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρος tempeſtivus; Lat. *Opportunitas, occaſio*, Cic. *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.*

* Eucharis; adj. *Lingua eucharis*, Sirac. 6. εὔχαρις, *i.* gratioſa. *Gracious or full of grace.*

* Euchariſtia, æ; f. Eccl. εὐχαριστία, *gratiarum actio.* תּוֹדָה. *Thankgiving*; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, *the* Euchariſt.

* Euchariſticus, a, um; Eccl. *Pertaining to thankgiving or the Euchariſt.*

* Eucteria, ōrum; n. Alc. εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Regiſters or books of Records were kept*: also *Oratories.*

* Eudæmon; adj. εὐδαίμων, fœlix. *Eudæmonem Arabiam*, Eutrop. *i.* fœlicem.

* Eudiæon, ii; n. εὐδιαον, ab εὖ & διαίνω *humecto*; lineum filum, quod medici in extremo clyſterio relinq. per quod κλυσμὸς emittitur; Feſt. *A thread tied to a glyſter-pipe*: also *a ſcupperhole in a ſhip.* Turn. legi vult Endiæum.

* Eudoxia, æ; f. Lat. *Bona fama*, Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.* § Evectiones, Juſtin. *Licenſes to uſe ſtage-horſes, poſt-warrants*: also *cockets at the Cuſtom-houſe for exporting of goods.*

Evector; m. verb. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix; f. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερῳσὶς. *Carried out or up, advanced, extolled.*

Evectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip or cart.*

Eveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἔξαγω. נָשָׂא. *To carry out, to convey*, προάγω. *to extol and lift up*, ἐπαίρω. *to praiſe*, to *advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. aliquem in cœlum, Juv. ad æthera, Vir.

Evĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Evelatum; ant. pro Eventilatum; Feſt.

Evello, is, ĕre; velli & vulſi, ulſum; act. ἐκτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. נָתַק. *To pluck up or out*: to pull or ling away, to twitch, Ovid. *to deliver*, Sal. *to aboliſh.* Evellere linguam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.

† Evenat, pro Eveniat, Non.

Evĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ntum; neut. συμβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω. קָרָה. *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out*; *to fall to ones lot*, Sal. *alſo to come out*, Horat. *ſimply to come*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* = Accido, Cic.

Evĕnit; impers. Cic. ἐγένετο. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis eveniat, Plaut. *Miſchief take them, ill betide them.*

Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilator cauſæ, Arn. *A ſifter of the matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventĭlo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. זָרָה. *To winnow, to fan.*

Eventĭlor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Eventum, ti; n. Cic. συμβαίνον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. מִקְרֶה. *The* **event** *or iſſue.*

Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio*: Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*

Eventus, ûs; m. ab *Evenio*; Cic. σύμβασις, πτῶσις. מִקְרֶה. *Hap, chance*: *ſucceſs that followeth of any thing*: *the end, iſſue or* **event.**

Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. τύπτω, μαστίγω. הָכָה. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to ſlap.*

† Euerganeus, a, um; εὐεργός. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. 5. 1. *i.* affabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem εὐεργὲς dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo,

Evergo, is, ĕre; act. Liv. ἐκχέω. שלח. *To caſt or ſend forth.*

Everrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſwept, bruſhed, ſcrubbed.*

† Everriator; ab *Everro*; qui facit *averra*, id eſt, munditias circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in eâ re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Everræ* ſunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ fit per *Everriatorem* certo genere ſcoparum adhibito; Feſt. *Alſo an Executor or Adminiſtrator.*

Everriculum, li; n. Cic. σαγήνη. חרם. genus retis piſcatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid fuerit piſcium nactum, everrat; Non. *A fiſhing-net, called a drag, a ſweep or draw-net: one who by extortion robs the country* per metaph. *and, as it were, ſweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum: act. Col. ἐκσαίρω, καλλύνω. טאטא. *To ſweep clean or away; to bruſh, to ſcrub: alſo to examine curiouſly, to ſift,* Sen.

Everſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Everto*. ἀναστροφή, καλλιεργησία, καθαίρεσις. מהפכה. *An overthrowing or overturning,* Plin. *a ruine, a deſtruction or overthrow,* Cic.

Everſor; m. verb. Cic. ἀνάλωτὴς. *An overthrower or deſtroyer: a ſpendthrift,* Caius.

Everſus, a, um; part. ab *Everto*. ἀναστρεφόμενος, καλλιεργηθείς. *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upſide down; deſtroyed, caſt down, broken and marred; ſore toſſed; plowed,* Val. Fl. ◊ Everſa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Everſus fortunis, Cic. *Turned out of his eſtate.*

Everſus, a, um; ab *Everro*. ἐκκαθαρθείς. *Bruſhed, ſcrub'd, made clean.*

Evertendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. καθαιρέω, παραλύω, ἀναστάλω. הרס. *To turn upſide down or topſie turvy; to turn out; to overturn, to overthrow, to deſtroy, to bear down, to ſubvert, to dig down; to confute or confound.* Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Eveſtigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Eveſtigātor; m. verb. Aug. *A ſearcher or finder out.*

Eveſtigātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Eveſtigiò; adv. Cic. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτίκα. פתאם. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Eveſtigo, as; act. Arnob. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Euſortūnium, ii; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalaction, i; n. ex ἂυ benè, & γάλα lac. *Glaux* antiq. *Eugalaction* vocab. Plin. 29. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge; interj. à Gr. εὖγε. הֵאח. Plaut. *Heida! bo brave! well done!*

Eugenia; ſc. uva, Plin. 14. 2. i. nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab ἂυγενὴς generoſus. *An excellent ſort of grapes.*

† Eugium; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Laber. medium τῦ αἰδοίου γενεσίου, vel, ut aliis placet, id quod Gr. ὑμὴν ab ἂυδάνειν, i. *foramen navis*, per quod aqua effluit; Scal. al. ab ἂυγειον *feriale*, unde pars ea *arvum genitale*, Vir. item nota ſilentii in Muſicis duorum, ſc. temporum.

Euhoë; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. ἀυοῖ. *Ho! oh! oho!*

Evibrātio, ōnis; f. verb Sen. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibro, as; act. & Evibror, paſſ. Gell. ἐκπάλλω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhake or brandiſh: to ſhoot or diſcharge: to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evinco*; Ulp. ἀνάληψις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained; an* eviction.

Evictor; m. verb. Conſtit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐλεγχθείς. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty; caſt or cut down,* Vir.

Evidens, ntis; adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. ברור. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and eaſie.* = Perſpicuus, Cic.

Evidenter; adv. Liv. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evidentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐναργεια. ראי. *Evidence, perſpicuity, plainneſs.*

Evidentior, us; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Evidentiſſimè; adv. Paul. *Moſt evidently.*

Evidentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt evident and plain.*

Evigilandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be paſſed without ſleep.*

Evigilātio, ōnis; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken with good adviſement.*

Evigilo, as; neut. Cic. & act. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκπόνω. עור. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing: to waken,* Stat. ◊ Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Evileſco, is, ui, ĕre; Suet. φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem.*

Evincendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be maſtered.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, īre; act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; act. ἐνίκησα. יהוכיח. *To vanquiſh, to overcome, to maſter, to* evince, *to bear down,* Vir. *to overtop,* Hor. *to obtain with much ado,* Liv. *alſo to convict and recover by law,* Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um; part. ab *Evincio*, Virg. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied up.* Vittâ crines evinctus, Ovid.

Evirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναδέλεια, ἀυτοχειρία. *A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or diſappointing,* Sen.

Evirātor, us; comp. Mart. *More womaniſh or unmanly.*

Evirātus, a, um; Plaut. ἀυτοχειρισθείς. *Gelt, unmanned; effeminate.*

Eviresco, is, ſcĕre; incep. Var. ἐκχλωρίζω, ἐκβάλλω. רטב. *To become green.*

Eviro, as; act. ex E & *Vir*; Var. ἀυτοχειρίζω, ἐκβάλλω. נתק. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Eviſcĕrātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

Eviſcĕrator; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the ſacrifice.*

Eviſcĕratus, a, um; part. vet. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with his guts and bowels out: alſo pulled out of the bowels,* Solin.

Eviſcĕro, as; ex E & *Viſcus*; act. Vir. viſceribus ſpolio. ἐκκαλαγχνίζω. *To bowel or draw out the garbiſh or guts.* = Exentero.

Eviſcĕror, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Evitābilis, le; Ovid. ἀφυκτὸς, ἀφυλακτὸς. *Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐκκλισις. *An eſchewing, avoiding or ſhunning.*

Evitatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as; act. ex E & *Vito*; Cic. ἀλαλίζομαι, φυλάττομαι. נשמר. *To ſhun, to fly or eſchew, to avoid.*

Evito, as; act. ex E & *Vita*: Priamo vitam evitari, Poëta ap. Cic. ζωλῶ ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

* Eulŏgia, æ; f. εὐλογία, *honeſtus ſermo, benedictio. A thing well ſpoken, praiſe and benediction; a good and profitable reaſon;* Cic.

Eulŏgium, ii; n. εὐλόγιον. *An* Elogy *or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumēces; f. Plin. 12. 25. ἀμώμη. *balſami genus, ita dict. quòd cæteris procerigs. A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a flint, which being put under ones head, cauſeth him to dream of ſtrange ſights.*

† Eunūchinatus, a, um; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunūchion, ii; n. Plin. εὐνούχιον. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reaſon of its exceeding coldneſs, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of luſt.*

* Eunūchizo, as; act. εὐνουχίζω. unde part. Eunuchizatus, a, um; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunūcho, as; act. Var. εὐνουχίζω. *To geld.*

Eunūchus, i; m. Juv. εὐνοῦχος. dict. ὸτὸ τῦ εὐνὼ ἔχειν, i. θαλαμεύειν, quòd *aſſervet cubile*; q. d. lecti cuſtos. al. ὸτὸ τῦ ἓυ ἔχειν, quòd benè affectam habeat mentem. סריס. *An* Eunuch, *a gelded man; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings court;* Bibl.

Evŏcans, ntis; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔκκλησις. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a ſudden calling out to battel man by man, a ſummons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* eſt Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel ſecundæ perſonæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad ſuam improprietatem trahit & quaſi *evocat*; Scal.

Evŏcator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Evŏcatus, a, um; part. *Called out, ſummoned, commanded to appear.*

Evŏcatus, i; m. Cæſ. παξίαρχος, Gl. vett. ſc. qui & Centurio aut ei par eſſet. *A veteran ſouldier who ſome time after dimiſſion was called again to ſervice and preferred to be a Captain: one of the Emperors guard, a Penſioner or Squire of the body.*

Evŏco, as; act. ἐκκαλέω. יעק. *To call*

*call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice,* Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare,* Cæl. *to ſummon, to command to appear: to call upon for help,* Plin. *to conjure or raiſe up,* Id. *to withdraw, to draw up. Alſo to draw forth to the outward ſkin, as we do the ſmall pox and meazles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make hair to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. è patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæſ. in conſilium, Liv. = Aceerſo, invito, Cic.

Evŏcor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Evœ; interj. Hor. à Gr. *Εὐοῖ. A voice or noiſe that* Bacchus *his Prieſts did uſe.*

Evŏhe; interj. Vir. idem.

Evŏlaticus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποπτάμενος. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evŏlatio; f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evŏlator; m. verb. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlito, as; freq. Col. σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly out often.*

Evŏlo, as; neut. ex *E* & *Volo.* ἀφίπταμαι. עוף. *To fly out or away, to hie away ſpeedily, to paſs away quickly, to eſcape and get away; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Evolare pœnam, Id. ✠ Involo, Var.

Evŏlo, as; act. ex *E* & *Vola*; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. גזל. *To ſteal or take away by ſtealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. κυκλόω, ἐξελίττω. גלל. *To roll or tumble out or away, or over: to unfold, to expound: to declare, tell or utter: to meditate, muſe and think upon; to caſt in ones mind, to find and ſearch out; to turn over as one turneth a book, to peruſe and read over: to ſever and ſeparate,* Ovid. Evolvere ſe turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himſelf out of trouble.* argentum ſibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Evolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξελιγμός. *A rolling or tumbling: a reading over: alſo countermarching, as ſoldiers do,* Aelian.

Evolūtor; m. verb. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evolūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.* Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐξεμέω, κακολύζω. קיא. *To vomit, ſpue or caſt out: to utter or ſpeak deſpitefully or maliciouſly.* Evomere ſe in mare, (*of a river*) Plin. *To diſembogue or diſcharge it ſelf.*

* Euonymus, i; f. Plin. 13. 22. εὐόνυμος· ex ἐυ *bene*, & ὄνομα *nomen*: qui boni nominis eſt. *The ſpindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *ſc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege ſic dict. Alii qu. ἀπαλαίωτον, quòd *tepatis* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii; n. ἀνπατόριον. idem.

* Euperalos, i; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἀπέραλος ab ἐυ & πέταλον folium. *A precious ſtone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green: alſo a kind of laurel,* Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemiſmus, i; m. Gram. εὐφημισμός: favorabilis locutio. *Euphemiſmus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odioſa quæ offendere poſſit, muratur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphōnia, æ; f. Gram. εὐφωνία, *Vocalitas,* Quint. *A good ſound, a pleaſant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbo,* Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree firſt found by King* Juba, *and called by the name of his Phyſician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii; n. εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or ſap of that tree.*

Euphrăſia; f. Jun. *Lætitia: The herb Eye-bright.* = Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphroſynum, ni; n. Plin. ab εὐφροσύνη *Lætitia. Burrage or Bugloſs; ſo called, becauſe drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* = Buglossum.

* Euporiſtus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. εὐπόριστος, *i.* facilè parabilis. *Which may eaſily be had.*

† Eureos; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripideus, & Euripides; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Athenienſium remp. adminiſtrabant.

Euripus, pi; m. Cic. εὔριπος, ex ἐυ & ῥιπίζομαι, quòd facilè moveatur. δοχὴ ὑδάτων, Heſych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both ſides, often ebbing and flowing; a canale, a pool or ſtand of water; a ditch, trench or moat about a place,* Plin. *a water-pipe of ſmaller ſize, ſo made, as that water therein mounteth aloft,* Jun. *alſo an inlet or ſmall creek,* Plin.

Euroăquĭlo, ōnis; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius; Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the North-Eaſt wind.*

Euroauſter, tri; m. Col. *A South-Eaſt wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis; m. id. quod *Euroaquilo*; ventus Eurus tempeſtuoſus: ab ἔυρος & κλύδων æſtus, gurges.

Eurŏnŏtus, i; m. Gell. εὐρόνοτος. *A South-Eaſt wind.*

* Eurōtias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. εὐροτιάω· quod eſt ſitum trahere, C. *A precious ſtone black, but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri; m. ἔυρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέειν, quod ab Oriente fluat, Gell. al. qu. ἐυ ῥέων, *bene fluens: The Eaſt wind.*

Eurythmia, æ; f. εὐρυθμία, *i.* decens corporis motus; Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Euſchēmè; adv. Plaut. εὐσχημόνως, *decore*; ab ἐυ & σχῆμα forma. *Handſomly.*

* Euſĕbes; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Euſebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Euſĕbes; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes, ex quâ facilè dii ſurgebant.

Evulgātio; f. Tac. *A noiſing abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. *A publiſher.*

Evulgo, as; act. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Evulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evello*; Cic. ἀπόσπασμος, ἀφαίρεσις. מסת *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulſor, ōris; m. verb. Conſtit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulſus, a, um; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out: alſo drawn out, or drained;* Catul.

Euzōmos; f. vel Euzomon; n. Plin. εὔζωμον, ex ἐυ *bene* & ζωμὸς *jus.* ita dict. quòd juris ſaporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, ſo called becauſe it gives a good taſte in pottage.*

## E *ante* X.

Ex; præp. cum *Abl.* ἐξ, ἐκ. מן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* fit *Abs*, ità ab ἐκ ec fit ἐξ, i. *ecs.* Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from; through, by means or reaſon of, by, for, on, upon, after, among, ſince, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverſo, Ter. *Over againſt, on the other ſide.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently; according to equity; a like, or in like condition,* Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi ſententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For that reaſon.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever ſince that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin. *To fight on horſeback,* Diem ex die expectare, Cic. *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, Cic. *By heart.* Ex induſtriâ, Liv. *For the nonce.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At ſome diſtance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wiſht.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex melle vorare, Plin. *To eat it with honey.* ◊ *Many times with its caſe it is to be rendered Adverbially;* as Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leaſurely.* Ex continenti, Juſt. *Immediately.* Ex deſtinato, Suet. *Purpoſely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* Ex fide, Pl. jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviſo, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, ex inſidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex inſperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afreſh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex profeſſo, Quint. *Profeſſedly.* Ex ſupervacuo, Liv. *Superfluouſly.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* ◊ Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contrarias admittat ſignif. v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare & armis inſtruere eſt. ◊ Ex ante vocales & *b* & ante *c, f, q, t,* & *s,* retinet ſuum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extrabo, exſequor.* Ante *f* vertit in ſimilem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, depoſito *x*, ſit *e.*

Exăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleanſed from chaff.*

Exacerbātio, ōnis; f. verb. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a ſharp fit,* Jun.

Exăcerbātor; m. verb. Tac. *He that grieveth or gauleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um; part. Liv. παροξυνθείς. *Provoked to anger, ſtirred up.*

Exăcerbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. παροξύνομαι, παροξύτερος γίνομαι. *To wax angry or ſore.*

Exăcĕro, as; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans; part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exăcervātim; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exăcerva-

Exăcervatio; f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exăcervo, as; act. Plin. συναγωνίω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exăcesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ἐξύνομαι. *To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exăcino, as; act. Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

† Exăcon; Centauri species, *fel terræ* voc. sic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta *exigat* per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἀκακλίδαι, *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγον educens; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exactè; adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exigo*; Cic. ἀπαγωγή, εἴλασις. **Exaction**, *pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exactior, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exactissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. εἰσπρακτωρ, נוגש, נושה. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collecter, an* **exactor**; *a driver out*; Liv. *a fault-finder*, Suet.

Exactrix; f. verb. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expulseth.*

Exactum, cti; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. Hor. παρελκυσθείς, ἐξεργαζόμενος. *Passed over, spent, driven out, hurried, plagued, exalted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finished.* ◊ Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and steddy*, Ovid.

Exactus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. ἐξαγωγή, ἐξίλασία. *A sale or utterance.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ὀξύνω. לטש. *To whet or sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point: to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀξυζμός. *The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exăcūtior, us; comp. Plin. *More sharp, or keen, more poinant.*

Exăcūtus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀπεξυζμένος, ὀξυνθείς. שנן. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversùm; adv. Ter. ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ. נוכח. *Right against, or opposite.*

Exadversùm; adv. cum *Dat.* Apul. ut Gr. ἐξαπίνδεν. *Over against.*

Exadvŏcātus, i; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποικοδόμησις, ἐποικοδόμησις. בנין. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as; act. Cic. ἐποικοδομῶ. בנה. *To build up, to finish and make an end: also to cast out of the house*, Plaut.

Exæquābilis, le; Vitr. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquāmentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *The making of a thing smooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἐξομαλισθείς. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as; act. Cic. æqualem facio. ἐξίσω, ἐξομαλίζω. השוה. *To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain: also to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris; pass. Cic. it. dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Exæstŭans; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstŭātio; f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or seething: an inraging.*

Exæstuo, as; neut. Vir. ἐκκυμαίνω, ὑπερκλύζω. עשה. *To boil and cast up waves and surges: to seeth over as a pot doth: to be greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat.*

Exæstŭōsus, a, um; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesom.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, ītum; ab *Ex* & *Sævio*; Liv. ἀφυδρίζω, ἀγριαίνων παύομαι. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum; quòd scil. omnes exerto brachio sint exfilati, *i. extra vestimentum filo contextum*; Fest. ubi vulgò leg. Effasilatum.

Exăgens; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans; part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an encreasing, or* **exaggeration**: *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Justin.

Exaggĕrātor; m. verb. Digest. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as; act. συσωρεύω. צבר. *To heap up together, to inlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ☞ Extenuo, Cic.

Exăgĭtātio; f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διώκτης, ἐλατής. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, disquieter: one that speaketh evil of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνασεσαλμένος, διαφορίμενος. *Troubled, disquieted, bandied, tossed, hunted to and fro, canvassed.* Exagitata sylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exăgito, as; act. valdè agito. ὀχλαλατέω. ענה. *To vex, disquiet, trouble, anger, παροξύνω.* to toss, rowze, hunt up and down, chase and hurry: to move, to make to ring, Luc. *to debate, discuss or canvass a matter.* Exagitare leporem aliis, Ovid. *To start an hare for others; to beat the bush for others to get the birds.* Exagitare sylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles.* rem aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvass it in debate.* ☞ Lenio, Sal. = Insector, Cic.

Exăgitor, āris; pass. Cic.

Exăgium, ii; n. Novell. ἐξάγιον, *pensatio*, Gl. σωμῆρ, Suid. trutina & certæ ponderationis genus, quod constabat siliquis 24; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gorrh. ergo fortè scribendum ἑξάγιον, ab ἓξ *sex*, & sit pendere 4 scrupula. *A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent frauds.*

* Exăgōga, æ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es; f. ἐξαγωγή, mercium exportatio, ab ἐξάγω educo. *Exagegen*, evectionem; Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagōga, æ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exăgōgicus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation. Exagogica* apud JC. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Ipagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ὠχριῶ. חולבין. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum trabo. οἷον σάρκα τῦ ξύλου ἐξαιρῶ, μελανὸ φυον κατατέμνω. פצל. *To take out the fat, or sappy white that is in some woods.*

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltātio; f. verb. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise or* **exaltation.**

Exaltātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um; part. Erasm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; act. Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. הרים. *To* **exalt** *or raise or lift up; highly to praise.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. συμμελιώδης. *Clear like alum: orient: made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambitus, a, um; part. Amm. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exămen, inis; n. Cic. ἰσόμοιρος, σμιλῶσα. עדר, qu. ἐξαμμα ab ἐξάπτω, ut ab ἅπτω mitto, vincio, ἄμμα vinculum, nexus; inde *amen.* Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut simul videantur *ligatæ*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, καννὼν, qu. ab *Exeo*, Jun. quòd lingula ista sit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus se vergit. *Examen* est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio; Fest. quia sc. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. ἐξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις. *A swarm of Bees, a flock; a company, a shole: also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance*, Pomp. *also examination or trial.*

Exāmĭnātè; adv. Amm. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An* **examination** *or searching out, a tryal at Law, the cognizance of a magistrate*, Ulp.

Exāmĭnātius; adv. comp. Amm. *With more consideration and advice.*

Examinator; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Examinatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Examined, weighed.*

Examino, as; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. חקר. *To* **examine**, *to search or try, to try by weight.* ◊ Item συμμυγνύειν. *To breed swarms as Bees do*, Col. = Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examinor, aris; pass. Cic.

† Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Ameß or robe of a Priest.*

† Exămo,

† Exămo, as; act. Plaut. ut *Deamo.* ὑπερφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as; unde pass. Examurcor, aris, Apul. ἀπαμοργῶμαι. *To be cleansed from the mother or dregs.*

† Exămussatim; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămussim; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξεπίτηδες dic. ἀκριβῶς, ὀπισθόμετρον. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris; dep. cum *Dat.* δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עבד. unde part. Falsis diis exancillata, Tert. *To wait upon.*

† Exanclo, as; act. Non. per Syncopro Exanculo, V. ab *ex* & *anculo*, i. ministro, idque ab *ancula*, i. ministra, ut ab *ancilla*, *exancillor*. Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon.* Al. scrib. Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue; Cic. vel Exsanguis potiùs; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exanguis*, ab Ex & Anguis. ἔξαιμος, ἀναιμος. *Without blood, dead, pale and wan, white as a clout, heartless.* Cuminum exangue; Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănimalis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without soul or life, or that taketh away the soul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκπληξις. בהלה. *Astonying, troubling in mind, disheartning.*

Exanimator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exanimatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπλαγείς, πτοηθείς. *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed; stounded, struck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanimis, me; Vir. ἄψυχος. *Dead, astonied, liveless, heartless.*

Exanimo, as; act. ab *animus* & *anima.* συσίλλω, ἐκπλήττω. בהר. *To astonish, to stunny, and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take ones life from him, to strike one dead.*

Exanimor, aris; pass. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanio, as; ab *Ex* & *Sanies*; Cels. ſanie purgo. ἐκπύω, ἰχῶρα καθὼ ἐκπιέζω. *To squeeze out matter and corruption.*

Exanior, aris; pass. Col.

Exante; præp. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthēmăta, um; n. Medic. ἐξανθήματα, ἐκδύματα, Hesych. *efflorescentiæ*; ab ἐξανθέω *effloresco*, quod ab ἄνθος *flos. The measles or small pox, a wheal or push in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio; f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent: also indured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as; act. Cic. propr. ſentinam exhaurire; ab ἄντλον vel ἀντλία, *ſentina*; ἐξαντλέω al. ἐξαντλάω, exhaurire, ab ex & ἀντλάω, i. ἀνατλᾶν *ſuſtollere.* שאב. Per metaph. ſign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out: to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. ſcrib. Exanclo.

Exapto, as; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um; Lucr. ἐξηρμόσθος. *Very apt and fit, well compast.*

Exăratio; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or scraper out.*

Exăratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, rased.*

Exarchiatrus, i; m. Calv. *One who had been Physician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i; m. ἔξαρχος, *princeps eximius*; vicarius Imperatoris. *The Emperors Vice-roy of Italy, so called, whose residence was at* Ravenna.

Exardeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. ἐκφλέγομαι. דלק. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn, to break out, as fire doth; to increase or wax very vehement.* Exardere irâ, Liv. in iras, Mart. contra aliquem, Cic. ad ſpem libertatis, Id.

Exardeſcens; part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exardeſco, is; ēre; incep. Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarēſco, is, factus; Plin. μαραίνομαι. יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exărēno, as; unde Exarēnor, pass. Plin. ἀπὸ ἄμμου ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand and gravel.*

Exāreo, es, ui, ere; neut. Cic. μαραίνομαι. יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or esteem.*

Exareſco, is, ēre; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere ſignificat; Calv.

Exarmātio; f. verb. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harnes.*

Exarmātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Disarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as; act. Cæſ. armis ſpolio, it. armis inſtruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm or disarm: also to arm all over.*

Exăro, as; act. Cic. ἐξαρόω. חרש, *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow,* Hor. *to get by plowing,* Cic. *also to write or indite,* διαχαράττω.

Exarticŭlātor; m. verb. Ang. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticŭlo, as; act. Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as; act. Cic. διαρθρόω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exaſciātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exaſciātus, a, um; ut Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-hewed or squared out, begun.*

Exaſcio, as; act. Bud. aſciâ vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξύω, σκαλεύω. פסל. *To rough-hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaſpĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſpĕrātor; m. verb. Marc. *He that whetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaſpĕrātus, a, um; part. *Sharpned,* Plin. *vexed,* Liv.

Exaſpĕro, as; act. valdè aſperum facio. ἐξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. חמר. *To make sharp,* Plin. *to whet,* Sil. *to make angry, to vex, to* exaſperate.

Exaſſeſſor; m. Amm. *One who has been an assistant on the bench.*

Exatiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Saded, glutted, cloyd.*

Exātio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio*; Liv. κατακορεύω. השביע. *To satisfie, satiate, sade, cloy, glut.*

Exātior, āris; pass. Liv.

Exātūrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exātūrātio; f. verb. Firm. *A sading or satisfying.*

Exātūrator; m. verb. Hygin. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exātūratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exātūro, as; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturo.* ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctōramentum, ti; n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exauctōrātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφεμβόω, ἀπόστρατος. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed: put out of pay and service, discarded.*

Exauctōro, as; act. Liv. ἀρίημι, ἀποζεννύω. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of his commission, to cashier a souldier, to dismiss out of service.*

Exaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. εἰσακούω. שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exauditus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰσακουσθείς, ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard; granted,* Sen.

Exaugeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Ter. ἐξαύξω. הרבה. *To increase much.*

Exaugŭratio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξοσιασμός. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrator; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Discarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as; act. Liv. βεβηλόω, ἐξ ἱερῶν ἀνιερῶν ποιῶ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpicatio; f. verb. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpicor, as; Plaut. *i.* malis auſpiciis utor. κατάρχομαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautōro, as; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbălliſto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκλιθάζω. balliſtâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè decipio. *To fling stones at one: to shoot out of a cross-bow, to couzen one.*

Exbŏla, æ; f. R. ex Var. *A sleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrŏmo, as; act. Apic. *i.* emundo, purgo; à Gr. βρόμιον, ἑλμινθος, Heſ. βρομώδης, Dioſc. *i.* βαρύοσμος graveolens, *virosus,* Vir. *Bromosa,* immunda, Gl. Iſid. *To cleanse or scowr, to pick or take off the filth off meat that is to be dreſt.*

† Exbuæ; qu. *epotæ*, quæ ebiberunt; Feſt. quas *vinibus* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, à Gr. βύω, *i.* πληρόω. *Tipling Gossips.*

† Exbueres; id. quod *Exbuæ*; Scal. mavult *Exuberes* ἀπαλακτίκους infantes, ſicut *Sububeres*, ὑπομαζίους. Al. ſcrib. Exbures.

Excæcatio; f. verb. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עור. *To make blind, to put out ones eies: to blind and deceive, to stop or choke,* Ovid. *to hide,* Cels.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde part. Excalceandus, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shooes.*

Excaldo, as; act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. *To ſcald, to parboil.*

Excălefăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ĕre, ēci; factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um; Plin. θερμαντικός. *That heateth or is apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ĕri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scalpo*, Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. פתח. *To ſcratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. *Ingraven, cut in.*

Excambium, ii; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandĕfăcio, is, ĕre; candens & ignitum facio. διαπυρόω. להט. *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make vittail very dear, to raiſe the price of corn.*

Excandeſcentia, æ; f. Cic. θυμώσις, ὀξυθυμία. חמרה. *Great heat or anger.*

Excandeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. ab *Excandeo*; Cic. per Tranſlat. pro Iraſci, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi. ἐκπυροῦμαι, θυμοῦμαι. *To wax very hot*, Cato. *to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning*, Amm. הלבין.

Excantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as; act. Plin. ἐκγοητεύω. נשף. *To enchant, to charm, by enchantment to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clauſas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnificātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐκτυχωθείς. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as; act. Ter. κρεανομεζάω. נתח. *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Excaſtrātus; Gell. 9. 9. *Guelt.*

Excăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλανσις. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um; part. Cic. κοίλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκοιλόω. חתר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. עדר. *To depart, to go forth or out; to be gone and worn out, to dye: to go or come at laſt.* ◊ Act. *To exceed, to ſurmount, to paſs*; cum *Acc.* Excedere de medio, Ter. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher then the clouds.* ◊ Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. = Abeo, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis; part. & adj. περίσσων, ὑπέρων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, overtopping*; excellent. = Præſtans, perfectus, ſingularis, Cic.

Excellenter; adv. ὑπέρως, διαφόρως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, paſſing well.*

Excellentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχά. יתרון. *Excellency.*

Excellentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent.*

Excello, is, ĕre; ui, ſum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex* & *Cello.* ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. חזיתי. *To excel, to paſs, to ſurmount.* Tranſit. *To lift up on high, to raiſe aloft.* Excellere aliis, ſuper, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. = Præſto.

Excelsè; adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelſior, us; comp. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt highly.*

Excelſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt high, in the higheſt place.*

Excelſitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. מרום. *Height, loftineſs, haughtineſs.*

Excelſius; adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or loftily.*

Excelſus, a, um; ab *Excello*; niſi malis ab *Ex* & *Celſus.* μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, ſtately.* In excelſum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* = Altus, magnificus, grandis, illuſtris, Cic.

Exceptans; part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Excēptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excipio*; Cic. παραλογή, ἐξαίρεσις. Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generality: alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a proceſs or ſuit; a demur.*

Exceptitius, a, um; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab *Excipio*; Vir. ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. verb. Fir. ὑποσχεθής, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he ſpeaks them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um; Digeſt. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, Ulp. *A baſket or skuttle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Plin. jun. *A Note-book.*

Exceptūrus, a, um; part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab *Excipior*; Cic. ἐξελεξμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto. *Except, ſaving, unleſs.*

Excerebrātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains, or is witleſs.*

† Excerebro, as; Vul. Int. ἐξεκκεφαλόω. *To beat out the brains.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li; n. ἴσμός. *A ſieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a ſierce.*

Excerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω, διακρίνω. הבדיל. *To ſift, to purge, to ſierce, to try out the ill from the good, to bouli, to garble: alſo to mute or dung.*

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Carpo.* ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To pick out, to take and chuſe: to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt*, Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuſe it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Excerptio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἀνάλεκτος. *Choſen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos, extrahimus.

Exceſſis, pro Exceſſeris; Ter.

Exceſſus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Excedo*; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. Exceſs; *going out, death, departure: alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over*, Suet. ἀπόνευσις. *Alſo a digreſſion*, Quint.

Excetra, æ; f. Vir. ἔχιδνα, hydra, ſerpens; ab *excreſco*: quòd uno cæſo tria capita excreſcerent, Serv. *A viper or ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς æs; *Exchalcio* ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhooes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Voranum, Q. Luctatii Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ ſubtractos in *calceos* ſibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium *exchalciaſſe*, dixit quiſpiam.

Excidio, onis; f. ab *Excidendo*, Feſt. *Excidionem facere oppidis*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exſcidionem*, ab *Exſcindo*, Plaut.

Excidium, ii; n. Liv. ὄλεθρος, ἄλωσις. & *Exſcidium* ab *Exſcindo*, M. nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *Exſcidi. The ſacking of a City; ruin, deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre; neut. ab *Ex* & *Cado*, a in i mutato. *To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory: to ſcape out of*, Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. *To be caſt in's ſuit.* vinculis, Vir. *To get out of priſon.* animo, Id. *To be forgotten.* fine, Quint. *To be diſappointed.* uxore, Ter. *To looſe his miſtreſs.* ◊ Excidere alicui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him.* ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* ◊ Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. ☞ Inſideo, Id.

Excido, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Cado.* ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. ברת. *To cut out or down, to hew: to deſtroy, to ſack, and raſe: to dig or root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excīdor, eris; paſſ. Cic.

Excindo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scindo.* ἐκκόπτω. קרץ. *To cut out or down: to raze, overthrow, root out or aboliſh.*

Excindor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi. *To ungird, to deſpoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. ſpoliârat Tyrios inſtitores, ut exp. Joſ. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. *Spoiled.*

Excio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab *ex* & *cio.* ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא, העיר. *To call out or up, to ſummon, to raiſe up, to waken, to rouze or put up.* Excire aliquem ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. hoſtem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To ſet him a crying.*

Excior, iris; paſſ. Liv.

Excipiendus,

Excipiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is; ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Capio.* ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρω. קבר. *To receive, to take: to* except, ἐξαιρῶ. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀναδέχομαι, *to take upon him; to surprize; to gather: to succeed or follow: to harken to, hear and bear away; to note and write that one speaketh,* Suet. *to sustain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem hospitio, Plin. *To lodge him.* Excipere se in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* in genua, Sen. *To fall upon his knees.* Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To save him from harm.*

Excipior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Excipŭlæ, ārum; fœm. Jun. *Wicker snares to catch fish in: weels, snatches.*

Excipŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. ab *excipiendis* piscibus. *An instrument to take or catch any thing: a weel, a warenet, a snatch: any vessel whatsoever put under the tap, to save and receive the liquor,* Jun.

Excipuus, a, um; *Excipuum*, quod excipitur; ut *Præcipuum*, quod ante capitur; Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excīsātus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded, crept.* Excisatum, laniatum, vulneratum; Non.

Excīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excido*; Cic. ἐκλυσή. *A breaking down, a wasting, a razing, a destroying.*

Excīso, as; freq. ab Excido, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. שרש. *To wound, crop, tear, cut.*

Excisōrius, a, um; Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Excisorius scalper, Cels. *A Chirurgions Instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone.*

Excīsus, a, um; part. ab *Excido*; Cic. *Cut out, cut down, cut off, destroyed, razed and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be raised up.*

Excitātē; adv. ἐξωργισμένως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitātiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More briskly, orderly and brightly; more lively and lovely;* Amm. *aloud,* Id.

Excitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέγερσις. *A stirring up, a provocation.*

Excitatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very quick and strong.*

Excitatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξηγερμένος. *Moved or stirred up, raised, lifted up.* ◊ Adj. *Nimble, brisk, strong and vehement.*

Excīto, as; act. ἀνεγείρω, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω. השיר. *To move, stir, or raise up, to waken; to quicken: to encourage, to rowze; to start or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare ædificium, Sen. *To erect or build it.* dormientem, Cic. *To wake him.* feram, Id. *To rouze it.* foculum, Juv. *To make it burn.* opus, Col. *To forward it.* ◊ Excitare aliquem somno, de, è vel ex somno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, stimulo, Cic. ∞ Sedo, Id.

Excītor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be made quicker or more refreshed.*

Excītus, a, um; ab *Excior*; Liv. ἐγερθείς, καθαρός. *Called or raised up.*

Exclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. עקה. *A crying out, an* exclamation, *an outcry.*

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναχαίζω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναφωνέω. יעק. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* exclaim: *also to note with a loud voice*; Quint.

Exclūdens; part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Exclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ab *Ex* & *Claudo.* ἐκκλείω. גרש. *To shut out, to* exclude; *to reject and refuse, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Exclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Exclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκλεισις. *A shutting out, a debarring*; an exclusion.

Exclūsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *The veriest outcast in the world.*

Exclūsivè; adv. *Exclusively.*

Exclūsōrius, a, um; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūsūrus, a, um; part. Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκλεισμός, ἐκκλεισθείς. *Shut, cast or thrust out, debarred: hatched.* Exclusus suffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclūsus, ûs; m. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um; ab *Excoquor*; Vir. ἐψησις. *Perfectly sodden, throughly boyled, baked to a cruft*; Ter. *perfectly tried (of metals.)*

Excōdico, as; à *codice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanse about the root of trees, and rid away the earth*, Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *To cut down and root up trees, to assart*; Fest.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίνοησις. מחשבת. *An invention or device.*

Excōgĭtātissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most rare, choice and exquisite.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. εὕρεσις. *An inventer or deviser.*

Excōgĭtātus, a, um; part. ἐπινενοημένος. *Thought upon, found out, devised: also exquisite, exactly devised*; Suet.

Excōgito, as; act. Cic. ἐπινοέω, μεριμνάω. חשב. *To find out or invent by thinking: to devise, to think or consider earnestly.*

Excogitor, āris; pass. Cic.

Excōlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be instructed.*

Excōlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. Cic. ἐπισκευάζω, ἐξεργάζομαι. עבד. *To garnish or deck, to polish, to trim up: to cultivate, to practise.* Excolere lanas rudes, Ovid. *To dress wool.* ∞ Expolio, Cic. ∞ Negligo, Id.

Excōlor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Excōlŭbro, as; Plaut. *Curiously to search out, as serpents do.*

Excommūnicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Decr. ἀφορισμός. חרם. Excommunication.

Excommūnicātus, a, um; part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

Excommūnico, as; act. Eccl. ἐκκηρύττω. To excommunicate.

Excompactò; adv. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Exconsul; m. Cod. *He that hath formerly been Consul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re; Cod. idem.

Excontinenti; adv. Liv. *By and by, out of hand, incontinently.*

Excŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ἀφίημι, καθίημι. *To boil throughly, to boil away: to fine (metal,) to consume and purge, to dry up,* Lucr. *to devise or invent,* Plaut.

Excŏquor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Excorio, as; ἀποδέρω. *To pluck off the skin or hide of a beast*, to excoriate.

Excors, dis; adi. Cic. ἄφρων. לב חסר. *Heartless, spiritless, witless, foolish, simple.* = Demens, Cic. insanus, Hor.

Excrĕābilis, le; Plin. πτυστός, ἐκπτυστός. *That may be spit out.*

Excrĕātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. χρίμψις, ἔκπτυσις. *A spitting out with retching or hauking.*

Excrēmentum, ti; n. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑπόχωρημα. צואה, ab Excerno; quod excernitur, i. egeritur, ex cibo potûque, al. ab *excreando*, qu. Excreamentum. *Any excrement, as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, ordure: the offal, the refuse of any thing sifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excrĕo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Sereo*; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρίμπτομαι. רוק. *To spit out with retching, to hauk.*

Excrescо, is, ere; crēvi, ētum; neut. Col. ἐκφύομαι, ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To grow out, much or up, to increase, to rise, as the water doth at tide*; Apul. ∞ Decresco.

Excrētio, onis; f. verb. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excrētum, ti; n. ab *Excerno*, Col. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον. *The refuse or offal of corn or meal sifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um; part. Cels. *About to do his needs.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excerno*; Col. ἐκκριθείς, διακριθείς. *Purged, severed, voided, cleansed, sifted.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excresco*; Vir. ἐπαύξησις. *Well grown.*

Excribo. *To write out.* V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφεύς. *A copier out,*

Excrucĭābilis, le; Plaut. βασανιστικός, τιμωρητικός. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. βασανισθείς. *Tortured, tormented.*

Excrŭcio, as; act. Ter. βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. עצב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrŭcior, āris; pass. Cic.

Excŭbans; part. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excŭbātio, onis; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλακήσις, ἀγρυπνία. אשמורה. *A watching, a keeping guard.*

Excŭbātur; imperf. Plin. *Men watch and take pains.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum; f. Cic. ab *Excubando.* ἀγρυπνία. אשמרת. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* = Custodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excŭbicŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbitor, oris; m. verb. Cæs. qui excubat. φρούραρχος, ἀγρυπνός. שומר. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excŭbitus, ûs; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as; neut. Cic. ἀγρυπνέω, φρουρέω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שקד. *To lye out,*

to ſtand ſentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend at in a Princes guard, to ſtand upon his guard: alſo to grow, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad portum, Cæſ. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. cudendo elicio, vel cudendo confĭcio. ἐκτυπῶν, ἐκχαράττω. יצר. *To beat or hammer out: to find out with ſtudy, to make or compoſe,* Cic. *to print, to forge; to ſtamp or coin.* Excudere artes, Vir. *To deviſe or invent them.* ova, Col. *To hatch them.* librum, *To print it.* nummos, *To ſtamp or coin it.* ignem ſilice, Vir. *To ſtrike fire.* dicta alicujus, Ovid. *To revolve them in ones mind.* aliquid alicui, Col. *To wreſt or get it from him by intreaty.*

Exculcātōres; m. pl. verb. Veget. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Kicked out, out of uſe; out of date.*

Exculco, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Calco*; Cæſ. calcando exprimo. πατηλάτω, ἐκπατέω. דרך. *To tread, or trample upon, to ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out.*

Exculpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω. פתח. ab *Ex* & *Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any ſtuff: alſo to get hardly and wreſt from one, to pull out,* Ter. ◊ Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. *To grave in marble.* alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ex aliquo verum, Ter. *To get the truth out of him.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. ἐπηρτισμένος. *Garniſhed, adorned, dreſt, cultivated.*

Excūnĕāri; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excūnĕātus, a, um; Apul. cui ſedendi non erat locus in *Cuneis* theatri; id quod Gr. dic. οὐκ ἔχοντα καθίζειν θεατήν, Poll.

† Excūrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. ἐπιμεμελημένος, ἐπικεκοσμημένος. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant, dainty.*

Excūrātio; f. verb. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excūrio, as; *i. extra curiam* ejicio, Var. *To turn out of the court.*

† Excūro, as; Plaut. exorno. *To dreſs curiouſly.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Paul. *A ſum with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ĕre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) ſum; neut. ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. יצץ. *To run or ſally out, to make an inrode: to aſſault in battel: to lie or ſhoot out in length or breadth: to diſcourſe: to break out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run raſhly into them.* Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. *Twenty years peace and upward.*

Excurſātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *An outrider, or light horſe-man.*

Excurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδρομή, παρέκβασις. *A ſkirmiſh, an invaſion or inrode, a ſally,* an EXCURSION; *a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

Excurſor, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκδρομεύς. *A ſkirmiſher, a robber in war, a courrier, a ſtraggler,* a CORSAIR.

Excurſus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκδεδραμηκώς. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length,* a *digreſſion,* Plin. *a ſally,* Hirt.

† Excūrus, a, um; Apul. *Without care.*

Excūsābĭlis, le; Ovid. συγγνωστός. *That may be excuſed,* EXCUSABLE.

Excūſans; part. Cic. *Excuſing.*

Excūſātè; adv. Pl. jun. περιφάσεως ἕνεκα, παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe.*

Excūſātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπολόγημα. *An excuſe.*

Excūſātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very juſtly excuſed.*

Excūſatiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More excuſably, with leſt blame.*

Excūſator, oris; m. verb. Conſt. Theod. *He that excuſeth.*

Excūſatorius, a, um; ἀπολογητικός. EXCUSATORY, *of excuſing.*

Excūſatrix, ĭcis; f. Dig. *She that excuſeth.*

Excūſatus, a, um; part. Mart. παραιτητός. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excūſè; adv. Sen. ἐκπεπαιδευμένως. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excūſio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūſo, as; act. ab *ex* & *cauſa*; Vid. Accuſo. παραιτοῦμαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι, περιχωμαι. התנצל. EXCUSE, *to alledge for his excuſe, to cloak, to eſſoin,* περφασίζομαι. Excuſare ſe alicui in vel de aliquâ re, Cæſ.

Excūſor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Excūſor, oris; m. verb. ab. *Excudo.* χαλκεύς, χαλκεύεσ. *A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner; a maker of pots or images of braſs,* Quint.

† Excuſsabĭlis, le; G. ex Manil. *Which may be caſt off.*

Excuſsè; adv. Sen. *Exactly, ſtrictly.*

Excuſſio, onis; f. verb. Juriſc. ἐκπύσις. *A ſtrict inquiry into the debtors eſtate; a detention of his goods, till full payment were made.*

Excuſſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Petron. *Driven with the greateſt force.*

Excuſſor, oris; m. verb. *A winnower.* Excuſſor equus, *A horſe that flings his rider.*

Excuſſorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκτιναχτικός. *That ſhakes out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, Plin. *A ſtraiter.*

Excuſſus, a, um; part. ab *Excutior*; Cic. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀναρριφθείς. *Shaken off, chaſed or driven out: flung or caſt; examined, ſearched, canvaſſed.*

Excuſsus, a, um; part. ab *Excudor.* ἐκχαραχθείς. *Forged, printed, coined.*

Excuſsus, ûs; vel Excutium, ii; n. Plaut. uti Lamp. leg. *A bruſh or rubber to fetch duſt out of cloaths.* Al. ſcrib. Axicia.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excutio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Quatio.* ἐκτείνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποβάλλω, ἐκπαίσσω. ער. *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to fling, caſt, drive, ſtrike or daſh out; to fling (as a horſe doth his rider,) Liv. to joggle: to examine, to canveſs, to ſearch or inquire diligently; to rowze: alſo to reb one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* lacrymas, Ter. *To make one cry.* togulam, Mart. *To bruſh it.* intelligentiam, Cic. *To rowze it.* rationem militum, Pl. jun. *Strictly to examine the account.* feras cubilibus, Id. *To chaſe them out of their dens, to diſlodge them or put them up.* cerebrum alicui, Plaut. *To daſh out his brains.*

Excūtior, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Exdĕcĭmatio; f. verb. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

† Exdĕcĭmo, as; ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo; Feſt. *To tythe or chuſe out every tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as; Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as; Plaut. *i.* dorſum confringo vel adimo; Feſt. ἀποτωτίζω. *To break the back-bone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Jun. *To ſplit out, or part alongſt the ridge bone, juſt in the midſt.*

† Exdutæ, Exuviæ; Feſt. ab *exduo*, ἐκδύω, ut *induo*, ἐνδύω.

Exĕcatio; f. verb. Hier. ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Seco.* גזר. *To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid; to geld.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Hor.

Exĕcrabilior, us; comp. Plin. *More accurſed.*

Exĕcrabĭlis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible,* EXECRABLE, *abominable.*

Exĕcrabĭlitas, atis; f. Apul. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.*

Exĕcrabiliter; adv. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Curſed, execrable.*

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. *Curſing.*

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. מארר. *An* EXECRATION *or curſing.*

Exĕcratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt accurſed and villanous.*

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſted.*

† Exĕcro, as. *To ban.* idem quod Execror, Quint. ab *Ex* & *Sacro.*

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sacro*; Cic. καταρῶμαι, ἐπαρῶμαι. אלר. *To curſe or ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchief to one; to accurſe.*

Exectio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκκοπείς. *Cut out, cut off, gelded: alſo one cut out of his mothers womb.* ◊ Exectus honore, Plin. jun.

† Exectuus, a, um; R. ex Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Execūtio, onis; f. verb. ab *Exequor*, Plin. ἀπεργασία, τελείωσις. An EXECUTION, *a doing of a thing; purſuit.*

Execūtor, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἐκπληρωτής. *One that executeth or doth any thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth; an avenger,* an EXECUTOR.

Execūtus, a, um; part. Catul. *That hath followed.*

Exedendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be eaten up.*

Exedentu-

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. *Toothleſs.*

Exedo, edis vel es, ēdi, ēſum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Edo.* κατέδω, κατεσθίω. אכר. *To eat up, to gnaw, to conſume, to waſte, to eat one out;* Ter.

Exedor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

Exēdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ab ἔξ & ἕδρα, *qu.* ſeſſio è loco aliquo educta. *A by-place or jutty building with ſeats either for ſtudy or diſcourſe;* Vitr. *a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: alſo a Chapter-houſe of Canons and Prebends,* Bud. = Capitulum, vulgò. *The Convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publick affairs.*

Exedum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. *acris herba dict. ab exedendo. An herb good againſt drowſineſs.* = Veneris pecten.

† Exefficio, is, ere; Plaut. *To bring to paſs or perform.*

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, παράδειγμα. *A ſampler, a pattern, a modell; a copy of a writing: alſo the ſame as* Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. *Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum,* Arnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Written or copied out, exemplified.*

† Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. ἀναγράφω. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it.*

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. דמיון. ab *Ex* & *Amplum,* vel ab *eximendo,* cùm aliquod unum ex amplâ copiâ *exemplum* ſeligimus imitandum. Fort. ab *ex* & *ſimilis,* ut fuerit *Exemplum* pro *Exſimilum*, *Exemplar* pro *Exſimular,* ut Angl. à *Diſſimulo, to* Diſſemble: vel ab ἐξ & ὁμαλὸν (nam & ab ὁμαλὸς *ſimilis*) ἐξομαλὸν *exemplum,* pari ratione, quâ θησαύριον *templum. An* Example *or preſident to follow or eſchew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain; a model, a reſemblance, an Eſſay, a draught,* a ſample: *a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* Res peſſimi exempli, Suet. *A thing of ſcurvy and dangerous conſequence.* = Imago, Cic. ℈ *Exemplum* eſt, quod ſequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar*, ex quo ſimile facimus: illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud oculis conſpicitur; Feſt.

Exemptilis, le; Col. ἐξαιρετικός. *That may be eaſily taken out or away.*

Exemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eximo*; Col. ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception, an* exemption.

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of quarreys.*

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab *Eximo*; Cic. ἐξηρημένος. Exempted, *privileged, choſen out, taken away. Exempta* Actio dicitur, quæ peremptæ eſt, cùm deſiit quis agere poſſe, Digeſt.

† Exentera, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exenterator; m. verb. Apic. *He that pauncheth or bowelleth.*

Exentero, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, *euiſcero*; ab ἔντερα *viſcera.* de piſcibus proprié. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowel: alſo to empty.* Exenterare marſupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; paſſ. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἐξέρχομαι. יצא. *To go out or forth, to come out of, to iſſue, to braſt out, to depart, retire or withdraw; to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape, to vaniſh: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end;* to *end.* Exire ære alieno, Cic. *To pay his debts, to come out of debt.* è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. *To dye.* à ſe, de mente, Id. *To go out of his wits.* in altitudinem, Plin. *To grow up to an height.* in luminis auras, Luc. *To be born.* in vulgus, Cic. *To become publick.* Regit & *Acc.* Exire modum, Ovid. *To exceed meaſure.* tela, Vir. *To avoid them, by going aſide.*

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, *i.* annum 17. ſuperavit; Cenſorinus, G.

Exequentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφοραί, ἐναγίσματα. קבורה. ab *exequor*, i. ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam. *Funeral ſolemnities at a mans burial, the* train *of a funeral pomp, a burial.*

Exequialis, le; Ovid. ἐπιτάφιος. *Of or belonging to a funeral.*

Exequior, aris; Varr. ἐναγίζω. *To perform the funeral rites.*

Exequor, eris; ūtus; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sequor.* ἐπιτελέω, ἐπεξεργάζομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀριθμέω. עשה. *To do or* execute, *to put in execution; to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſs: to purſue or follow on, to declare, to recount,* Tac. *to puniſh,* Suet. *Alſo to proſecute or purſue, to revenge; to follow the corps to the grave, to inter,* Cic. ℈ Exequi ſuum jus, Cæſ. *To purſue it.* ſententias, Tac. *To report them.* delicta, Suet. *To puniſh them.* procurationem, Ulp. *To diſcharge it.* ſermonem cum aliquo, Plaut. *To diſcourſe with him.* Verbis exequi, Cic. *To expreſs.*

Exeqūutus, a, um; Catul. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exerceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ab *Ex* & *Arceo.* quaſi *extra arceo.* ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. הדגיל. *To* exerciſe, *to do, to uſe, to practiſe, to imploy, to inure, to train up; to till, to occupy: to paſs or lead, and to purſue,* Vir. *To vex and trouble: to keep from idleneſs and reſt.* Exercere munus, Cic. legem, Suet. *To execute it.* ſumptum ſuum, Ter. *To gain his coſts.* navim, Ulp. *To ſail her.* ℈ Exercere aliquem ad aliquid, in aliquâ re, Cic.

Exerceor, ēris; paſſ. Vir.

† Exercirent, ſarcirent, Feſt. ut ſit ab *Ex* & *Sarcio.*

Exercitatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. γυμναστική, μελέτη. *Uſe, cuſtom, practice.*

Exercitatior, us; comp. Cic. *More exerciſed or practiſ'd.*

Exercitatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very well experienced.*

Exercitator, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητής, γυμναστής. *An exerciſer, a maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercitatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσκητρία, γυμνάς. *The art, ſkill or practiſe of exerciſe.*

Exercitatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. ἀσκητός, γεγυμνασμένος. למוד. *Exerciſed, practiſed, experienced, inured, accuſtomed, hardned: alſo vexed, diſquieted, troubled,* Suet. = Verſatus, agitatus, Cic.

Exercitatus, ûs; m. G. ex Prud. *Exerciſes, trials or croſſes.*

Exercitio, onis; f. verb. Veget. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water; ones ſhare in a ſhip, or imployment on ſhipboard;* Ulp.

Exercitior, us; comp. pro Exercitatior; Feſt.

Exercitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Feſt. pro Exercitatiſſimus.

Exercitium, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκημα. *Uſe,* exerciſe, *practice.*

Exercitiùs; adv. Apul. *More buſily.*

Exercito, as; freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe often.*

Exercitor, oris; m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμναστής, ἀσκητής. *A Tutor or Maſter in any Science, that trains others up to it;* Plaut. *Alſo the Maſter of a ſhip, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by water,* Ulp.

Exercitorius, a, um; γυμναστικός, ἀσκητικός. Navis exercitoria, Afric. *A Keech that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. κεκακογυμνασμένος, τετριμμένος. *Exerciſed, uſed, imployed, beaten, or hardned in a buſineſs: alſo tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, tumoiled, wearied: practiſed: alſo tried and approved,* Ovid. ℈ Exercitus curis, Vir. in re militari, Cic.

Exercitus, ûs; m. Cic. στρατός, στρατιά. צבא. quòd *exercitando* vel *exercendo* fit melior, Var. al. quiâ hoſtes arcet & expellit. Becm. al. quiâ ſub diſciplinâ certâ arcetur. *An hoſt or band of armed ſouldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop: alſo exerciſe,* Plaut. *alſo trouble or grief,* Id.

Exero, is, ere; ui, tum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sero.* ἐξίημι, ἐξέλκω. הוציא. *To thruſt out or put forth; to draw out of a ſword: to advance or lift up; to bring forth and expoſe to view; to ſhew, to lay bare, to utter or diſcover; to ſtretch out, to* exert. Exerere caput ponto, Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as; neut. Stat. ἐκπλανάομαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertans; part. Vir. *Thruſting out.*

Exertè; adv. Tert. *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Extrorſum. *By way of thruſting out.*

Exertiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Spart. *Moſt ſtrictly.*

Exerto, as; freq. Stat. προφάλω, προκύπτω. *To thruſt or hold out.*

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. προφάνον. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out; open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plin. *Gag teeth, like bores tuſks.* Exerta papilla, Vir. *Naked and laid open.* Exerta medulla, Hor. *Fetcht out.* Exerti enſes, Ovid. *Drawn ſwords.* ℈ Exerta veritas, Salv. *Plain truth.* Exerta vigilia, Apul *A ſtrict cloſe watch.*

Exēſor, oris; m. verb. ab *Exedo*; Lucret. *An eater up or waſter.*

Exēſurus, a, um; part. Plin. *That will eat up.*

† Exeſſo, *Extra eſſa.* Sic enim Ilio in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat; *Hoſtivinam, mulier, virgo exeſſe,* ſcil. intereſſi prohibebatur, Feſt.

Exēſus

Exēsus, a, um; part. ab *Exedo.* κεκλασμένος. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Exēsæ ædes; Cic. *Old rotten decaied houses.* Arbor exesa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exfăcili; Plin. *Easily.*

†Exfestūco, as; act. idem quod Devestire; Calv. ab *Ex* & *festuca*, i. vindicta, quâ servi liberi fiebant: pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Vos.

Exfibratus, a, um; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.*

Exfibro, as; act. Col. *To break the root strings.*

† Exfilatio; f. Sidon. *A stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um; Fest. *Stitched or sowed without.*

† Exfilo, as; act. R. ex Aug. *To stitch a thing on: also to uncloath or strip;* Jos. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire; expurgo. Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Fio*, unde Suffio. *To purge by incense.*

† Exfir; præcipuum genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfir*, inquit, est sal sordidum, quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum. *Exfir*, purgamentum; unde hodiè manet *suffitio*; Fest. *sc.* ab *Exfio*, i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, ûs; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere; Plat. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfreto, as; Firm. *To sail or launch out.*

† Exfrico, as; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio; f. verb. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cœl. Antip. *Rased out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as; Non. à fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfusi; Fest.

Exfūtūtus, a, um; part. Exfututa latera, Catull. nimiâ venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ; Fest.

Exgrumo, as; neut. unde part. Exgrumans; Varr. ἀποθεμελιῶσαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgitatio, onis; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we say, by pailfuls.*

Exhærēdans, part. Cic. *Disheriting.*

Exhærēdatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκλήρωσις. *A disheriting, or disherison.*

Exhærēdātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that Disheriteth.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhærēdo, as; act. Cic. ἀποκληρόω, exhæredem aliquem scribo. *To disinherit a son, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo; R. ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis; c. g. Cic. ἀπόκληρος, qui privatus est hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is disherited.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis; Id.

* Exhæresimus dies; Bud. ex Cic. ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, i. *exemptilis*: sic dict. quòd ex messe eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans; part. Vir. *Breathing or casting out, yeilding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναθυμίασις, ἀτμίς. אוּר. *An* exhalation, *a fume or vapour rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as; act. Cic. ἐξαλμίζω, ἐξαερόω. הפיח. *To* exhale *or breath out, to steam, to cast or send forth a fume or vapour: also to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghost.*

Exhaurio, is, īre; si, stum; act. ἐξαντλέω. דלח. *To draw out, to empty: to spend, consume or waste, to* exhaust, *to drain: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to destroy, to spoil; to dispatch or accomplish: to dig up.* Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* sentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accomplish them.* labores in re aliquâ, Pl. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam sibi, Id. *To kill himself.*

Exhaurior, iris; pass. Cic.

Exhaustio; finitio, Serv.

† Exhausto, as; pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti; n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, Vir. *i.* exhaustionis, Serv. *A business, that one can never take pains enough about it.*

Exhaustus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted, drained, sucked dry, spent, wasted, spoiled, decayed, ended or finished; beggered; clean wearied or tyred.* = Consumptus.

* Exhēbēnus, ni; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξίτης. *A fair white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold.*

* Exhedra, æ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbātio; f. verb. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as; pass. Exherbor; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhibeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρίστημι, παρίχω, προφαίνω. הראה. *To hold forth, to shew, to make to appear, to represent, to* exhibite, *to offer, to present or give: to resemble: also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. ◊ Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him business;* παρέχειν μόχθον παρίχειν· affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To shew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ◊ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.*

Exhibĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Exhibītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. παράστασις. *A giving, a shewing, a representation, an* exhibition.

† Exhibito, as; freq. Sid. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibītor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exhilārātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhilărātor; m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhilăro, as; act. Col. ἀνθράκινω. שמח. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick: to recreate, to refresh, to* exhilarate.

Exhilăror, āris; pass. Plin.

Exhio, as; neut. Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. φρίττω. חרד. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be sore afraid, to dread;* cum *Acc.* Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem cum *Acc.* Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans; part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προτροπή, παράκλησις. **Exhortation,** *incouraging.*

Exhortātus, a, um; part. act. Vir. παρακελευσάμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage.* Pass. Cic. *Thou is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris; dep. παρίστημι, παροτρύνομαι. הוהיר. *To* exhort, *encourage, cherish or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. ad virtutis studium; Cic.

† Exhūberantia, æ; f. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhūbĕro, as; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydriæ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that arise with much rain.*

Exibilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A hissing forth.*

Exibĭlo, as; act. Exibilor, pass. Cic. ab *Ex* & *sibilo.* ἐκσυρίττω. *To hiss off the stage.*

Exiccātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναυθεὶς, ξηρανθείς. *Dried up.*

Exicco, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ξηραίνω, αὐαίνω. הוחריב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exĭco, as; vel potiùs Exsico; G. ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis; part. ab *Exeo*; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. הדיח. *To drive out; to try, prove, examine or measure: to require, demand.* ἐξαιτέω. נגש, שאל. *to* exact; *to end or finish, to dispatch.* τελέω. השלים. *Also to dispute or reason,* Plin. jun. *to divide, part or quarter,* Ovid. Exigere opus, Ovid. *To dispatch or finish it.* pecuniam, Cæs. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. tempus, Plin. *To spend or past it.* ærumnam, Plaut. *To indure it.* nebulam, Ovid. *To cast up a mist.* uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* fues pastum, Var. *To drive them to food.* aliquem honoribus, Plin. *To turn him out of them,* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. ad regulam & libellam, Plin. *To measure or try it by line and level.* ensem per præcordia, Ovid. *To thrust it through.* supplicium ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To punish him.*

Exigor, ĕris; pass. Ter. *To be hissed off the stage.*

Exigue; adv. Ter. μικρόν. *Very little, hardly;*

*hardly; niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely; in few words.*

† Exĭgŭissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. Fpist. 14. *Very little or small, the smallest.*

Exĭgŭĭtas, ātis; f. Cæs. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleness, scarceness, slenderness, small store; scantness.*

† Exĭgŭius; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exĭgŭum, i; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *A little.*

Exĭgŭus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קָטֹן. ab *Ex* i. valdè, & *Ago*, multùm egens, Isid. al. ab *Exigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo ambiguum*) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi potest; M. al. à παρίχω, τὸ μικρὸν, Hes. dempto τ, Vos. *Little, slender, pitiful, small, petty.* Cum *Gen.* Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-spirited.* Exiguo post, Plin. *A little while after.* Ж Ingens, immensus, Cic.

† Exĭlĭcus, a, um; adj. Exilica causa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur; Fest. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exĭlio, is, ire; ui & ivi, ultum; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδάω. רָקַד. ab *Ex* & *Salio. To go out hastily or quickly, to leap out: to skip, to start: to spring or fly up: to sparkle forth, to leap for joy,* Hor.

Exĭlior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exĭlis, le; λεπτός. דַּק. ab *Ex* & *Ilis*, *le*; unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Exeo*, *exilis*; quod potest per angusta exire, Isid. al. ab ἐξειλεῖν, *i.* ἐκκλεῖν *ejicere*, ut *exiguus* ab exigo; vel ab ἐξίπλω evanidum, Vos. per Sync. Sanè ut ab ἐξίπλω ἐξειμι, ἐξίπλω, ita ab *exeo*, *exilis* dici potuit. *Slender, small, lean, of small value; fine, thin, slim, trifling, of no force.* ≡ Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exĭlĭtas, ātis; f. λεπότης, ἰσχνότης. דַּלּוּת. *Slenderness, smallness.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak flat style.* Ж Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exĭlĭter; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii; n. Cic. φυγή, φυγαδία, ἐξορισμός. גָּלוּת. ab *Exul*: dict. quasi *extra solum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra solum* est, Isid. *Exile, banishment.*

Exĭmiè; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvellously, intirely or dearly,* Cic.

* Exĭmius, a, um; διάφορος, ἐξαίρετος. נִכְבָּר. ab *Eximo*; qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut *egregius*, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale; inde dici cœptum, quòd in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Fest. Ж Propriè *eximii* dicuntur Porci ad sacrificandum excepti. Boves *egregii*, Oves *lectæ*; Donat. *Choice, singular, extraordinary, notable, excellent, passing good.* ≡ Præstans, pulcher, præclarus, singularis, Cic.

Exĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo*. ἐξαιρέω, ἐκκείνω. אָצַל. *To take out or away; to dig out; to corrupt; to take out of a great number: to acquit, deliver or discharge; to priviledge,* Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* servitute, Id. *To set him at liberty,* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuse him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To discharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex ærariis, Bud. *To remit the fine, which was set on his head.*

Eximor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Exin; adv. ordinis; Liv. metri causâ pro *Exinde*, Fest. ἐπειτῦθεν. אַחֲרֵי כֵן *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnānio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. κενόω. רוּק. *To empty, to bring to naught, to strip one of all that he hath.*

Exĭnāniri Feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exĭnānitor, m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waste.*

Exĭnānitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exĭnānitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè; adv. idem quod Exin. *Also, out of that, thereout.* ἐντεῦθεν.

† Exinfĭlo, as. *To shew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exercbat; Infulas enim sacerdotum filamenta vocab. Fest.

Exinspĕrātò; adv. Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintĕgro; Plin. jun. *A fresh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintegro, as; act. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Exintero, as; act. Just. vett. codd. pro Exentero; ab *ex* & *interus*, *a*, *um*; quomodò *superus* & *inferus* dic. *Interata*, ἐξεντερεδιότα, Gl.

† Exinuo, as; vel potiùs Exsinuo, Auson. *To do or cast off; to unfold or spread.*

† Exjŏcor, aris; G. ex Catul. *To sport or pass away the time in jest and merry talk.*

Existentia, æ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being, an* existence.

Existĭmans; part. Cic. *Supposing.*

Existĭmatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, οἴησις. *A supposal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing: also reputation, respect, esteem, credit or countenance.* ≡ Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Existĭmator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστής. *A supposer or guesser.*

Existĭmatus, a, um; part. Gell. νομιζόμενος. *Prised, esteemed, valued.*

Existĭmo, as; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שׁער. ab *ex* & *æstimo*, qu. ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno, Col. Quippe priùs æstimamus, h. e. consideramus; deinde existimamus, h. e. judicamus; Perot. *To trow, to suppose, to imagine, to think, to discern or judge, to esteem or think.* Existimare benè de aliquo, Cic. alterum suis moribus. *To measure another mans corn by his own bushel.*

Existĭmor, aris; pass. Plin

Existo, is, ĕre; extĭti; neut. ab *ex* & *sisto*, Cic. ὑπάρχω. הָוָה. *To be, to appear, to be seen,* to exist: *to rise, spring or come of.*

Exitĭabĭlis, le; Liv. ὀλέθριος, ἐξώλης. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venemous.*

Exitĭalis, le; Cic. διαφθείμος. *Mischeivous, destructive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Exitĭo; f. Plaut. ἔξοδος. *A going forth.*

Exitĭōsus, a, um; Cic. παμβλαβής. *Deadly, mischievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ii; n. ab *Exeo*; Cic. Antiqui pronebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* pessimum exitum dicimus; Fest. ὄλεθρος, φθορά. אוֹד. *Destruction, mischief, an ill end, death,* Vir. ≡ Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exitur; impers. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† Exĭtus, a, um; Ad exitam ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus, ūs; m. ab Exeo. ἔξοδος, ἀπόβασις. מוֹצָא. *A going forth, the issue or end of a business: also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees issue forth.* Ж Initium, principium, Cic.

Exjūro, as; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. נִשְׁבַּע *To vow with an oath, to say and swear to it.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth.*

Exlex, ēgis; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בְּלִיעַר. *He that liveth without law, lawless.*

† Exlŏquor, ĕris; pro *Eloquer*, Plaut. ἀποφάσκω. *To speak out, to speak as it is.*

† Exmŏveo, es; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrŭtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsĕcro, as; Plaut. λιπαρῶ, αἰτιόλω. *To make great earnest desire.*

* Exochadium, ii; n. Theod. Prisc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

* Exŏchas, ădis; f. *exochadis* & *rhagadis*; Aug. ἐξοχάς, in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum; Aët. ab ἐξοχὴ *eminentia*, extuberantia, excrescentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fundament.*

* Exŏccœtus, i; m. Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis*; dict. ὀξώκεσ, quòd in siccum somni causâ exeat. *A fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleep.*

† Exŏcŭlasso, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod Exoculo. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exŏdiarius, ii; m. Tron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to sing and shew tricks to make the spectators merry;* Schol. Juv.

Exŏdium, ii; n. Juv. ἔξοδιον· ὃ ἐξίντες ᾄδυ, Poll. carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος· *exitium fabularum* exp. Firm. *An Enterlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh: also the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exŏdus, i; f. Plin. ἔξοδος *exitus*. Sic voc. secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto; M. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏleo, es, ui; Cic. ab Ex & *Oleo*, resco. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exŏlesco, is, ui & ēvi, ētum; ab *Exoleo*; Plaut. παρακμάζω, ἐπακμάζω. עָתַק. desino *olescere*, i. rescere; unde *Exoletus*, qui adolescere seu rescere desiit, Fest. al. qu. à Gr. ἐξόλλω, planè perdo; unde ἐξόλλης *exoletus*. *To leave growing, to wax stale, to grow out of use, to fail, to decay.*

† Exŏlēto, as; Sid. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um; Liv. qui *olescere*, i. rescere desiit, Fest. aut fort. ab *Exsileo*, ut *Obsoletus* ab *Obsileo*. ὑπέρακμος, ἐξόλλης, Gloss. ἀπηρχαιωμένος, παρακμά-

κως, ἐξίτηλος, ἀμαυρωθείς. עתיק נושן. *Past growing, out of use, defaced and worn out, forgotten: past marriage, state.* Exoleta Virgo: Plaut. ἐξωρος. Exoleti, Cinædi. קדשים. *Exoletæ, meretrices,* Arnob.

Exolvo, is ĕre; vi. ūtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Solvo.* λυθῆναι. פתח. *To unbind, to loose; to free or rid: to pay all clearly.* ἐκτίνω. שלם. *To recompence or requite; to perform or fulfil: to disintangle or unravel: to melt, to declare and open.* Exolvere nodum, Liv. *To unty it.* fidem, Plin jun. *To acquit his promise.* pretium, Plaut. *To pay it down.* grates, Val. Fl. *To render thanks.* pœnas, Tac. *To be punished.* aliquem pœnâ, Id. *To free him from it.*

Exōlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἐκπτωσις. *A full and perfect payment: also a faintness or loosness of all the parts of the body.*

Exōlūtor; m. verb. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exōlūtus, a, um; part. Tac. λελυμένος. *Loosed, unbound, undone, freed, discharged.*

Exōmis, ĭdis; f. ἐξωμὶς, ab ὦμος *humerus.* substricta & brevis tunica citra humeros desinens; Gell. comicus vestitus, exertis humeris; Fest. quòd *expedita* esset; id enim ἐξωμον dicunt Gr. *A jacket, mandilion, truss, sleeveless jerkin, a chimmer, or tabard; a Graduate or Freemans hood.*

Exomnis, e; Paterc. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος. *Without sleep.*

* Exomphalus, a, um; Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-burst, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exōnĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀποφορτίζω. הקל. *To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put one out of fear.* aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper something in's ear.*

* Exophthalmus; Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος. *Goggle-eyed, that hath eyes standing out.*

Exopīnātò; adv. Liv. *When one is aware.* § *Of a suddain or unawares,* R. & G. *but that is* Ex inopinato.

Exoptābilis, le; Sil. ὑπερποθητος. *To be desired or wished.*

Exoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An earnest wishing.*

Exoptātior, us; comp. Cic. *More to be wished for.*

Exoptātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most heartily desired.*

Exoptātò; Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερποθούμενος. נאוה. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as; act. Ter. ἐυχομαι. חמד. *To wish heartily, to desire frequently or greatly.*

Exōrābilior, us; comp. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exorābilis, le; Cic. *Easie to be intreated.*

Exorābulum, li; n. Apul. modus seu argumentum, quo orator judices exorat. ἀναπτισήριον. *Any kind of argument, which a pleader uses to prevail with the Judges.*

Exōrandus; Ter. *To be entreated.*

Exōrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Obtaining in request.*

Exōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. παράκλησις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐυπαιθρος. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.*

Exōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλαπηκὼς, ἐπαγρυπνῶν. *Got or obtained by intreaty: also perswaded or won and prevailed with to grant ones desire: intreated.*

Exorbeo, es, ēre; ui, ptum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sorbeo.* ἐκμοῖσαι. בלע. *To sup up, to gorrel or swallow: to sustain or indure: to shed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbitans; part. J. C. Ἐκτοπίτant, *irregular.*

Exorbitātio; f. verb. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as; neut. Tert. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἁμαρτάνω † ὁδὸς. תעה. *To go out of the right way or road.*

† Exorbo, as; act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exorcismus, i; m. Eccl. ἐξορκισμὸς, ab ἐξορκίζω. *adjuro:* ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring, for the laying of spirits or casting them out.*

† Exorcisso, as; Ulp. V. Exorcizo.

* Exorcista, æ; m. Eccl. ἐξορκιστὴς, *adjurator,* Ilid. *A Conjurer, an* Ἐκτοπίστ.

* Exorcizo, as; Bibl. ἐξορκίζω. השביע. *To adjure, to conjure, to* ἐκτοπίστ, *to raise or lay spirits.*

† Exordesco, is; Gell. 9. 2. *i.* Sordesco. *To grow filthy and nasty.*

Exordĭnè; Vir. ἐξῆς. *Orderly.*

Exordior, īris, sus; dep. Cic. ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζω. החל. *To begin: also to use a Proem or preamble before he come to the matter: properly to lay the warp as Weavers do.* ℨ Peroro.

Exordium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. תחלה. *A beginning, an entrance, a preface, a preamble, a proem.*

Exōriens, tis; part. Catul. *Rising.*

Exōrior, īris vel ĕris, ortus; īri; dep. ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι. זרח. *To rise as the Sun doth: to spring up, to be born, to appear: to proceed: to be comforted or refreshed;* Cic. ℨ Extinguor, Id.

Exornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακόσμησις, κόσμησις. תפארת. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling, elegancy.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *A setter out.*

Exornatrix; f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um; part. Ter. ὁπλοκοσμηθεὶς. *Adorned, goodly dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; act. Cic. ἀνακοσμέω, κοσμέω. ערה. *To garnish, to adorn, to dress or trick, to imbellish, to deck and trim: to set forth or commend, to suborn.* Exornare se lepidis moribus, Plaut. *To put himself into a pleasant humour.* ℨ Deformo.

Exornor, āris; pass. Cic.

Exōro, as; act. Ter. orando induco, seu orando impetro. δυσωπέω, κολακεύομαι, ἐλλιπαρέω, κολακεύω. עתר. *To get by intreaty, to intreat or beg so as to obtain, to invite;* Ovid. = Impetro, extorqueo, Cic.

Exors, tis; adj. Vir. κληρονόμος, ἄμοιρος. ab *Ex* & *Sors,* quasi *extra sortem. Without share, shareless: also above or out of the common lot.* Cum *Gen.* Exors culpæ, Liv. *Free from blame.*

Exorsum, si; n. Vir. ab Exordior. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprize, a story, a preamble.*

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab *Exordior;* Cic. προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That hath begun.*

Exorsus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning or entrance of a discourse.*

Exortĭum, ii; n. Apul. ab Exors. ἀκληρία. *The being without share.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. קדמני. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East-part.*

Exortus, a, um; part. Cic. ab *Exorior,* ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανεὶς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. מזרח. *The rising of the Sun, or springing up of any thing: also the white growing in the nail;* Jun.

Exos, ossis; adj. Lucr. ἀνόστεος. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax,* Jun.

Exosculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or bussing, the billing of doves.*

Exosculātor; m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculor, āris; dep. Plin. καταφιλέω. נשק. *To kiss, to buss, to make much of, to accept very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exōsor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossātim; adv. Lucr. *By taking the bones out.*

Exossātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exossatus ager, Pers. *A field full of bones; that is, of stones;* Cornut. *rather rid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded.*

Exosso, as; act. Col. ἐξοστίζω. עצם. *To bone, to pluck out the bones: to break bones: to garbage, to stuff or strengthen with bones;* Pers.

Exossor, āris; pass. Ter.

† Exossus, a, um. *Without bones.* Exossa saltatio, Apul. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like Tumblers.*

* Exostra, æ; f. ἔξωστρα. *sedes erat sublicis elata, strata longuriis, super quibus sella;* Fest. ab ἐξωθέω *expello. A wooden engin, wherewith such things as are acted within behind the stage are shewed to the spectators by the turning about of a wheel,* Jun. *Also a bridge thrust out of a turret, by pullies, unto the walls of a Town, by which they got into it;* Veget. 4. 21. *'Tis now used for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate.* ἐγκόλπωμα, Scal.

Exōsus, a, um; act. Vir. ab *Odi.* μισητὸς, ἀπεχθὴς. *That hateth.* Pass. Gell. *That is hated.*

† Exōticum, ci; n. G. ex Plaut. *A strange garment.*

* Exōticus, a, um; Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. נכרי. *Brought out of a strange countrey, outlandish, forrain.*

Expalleo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. ὠχριάω, ἐξωχρὸς γίνομαι. הלבין. *To be very pale and wan.*

Expallesco, is, ĕre; incep. ad Heren. idem. *To wax very pale.*

Expallio, as; unde part. Expalliatus, Plaut.

Plaut. ἀπομάττω, ἱμάτιον ἢ τρίβωνα ἀπὸ τινός. *To strip one of his cloak, to pluck ones coat off his back.*

Expalpātio; f. verb. Tert. *A getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; act. Plaut. ὑποψηθίζω. *To grope or feel one underhand: to get by flattery, to sooth one up.*

Expampino, as; act. Col. *To prune a Vine.*

† Expanditor, ōris; m. verb. *Expanditor amnis*, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. ἐξαπλόω, ἐκπετάννυμι. פרש. *To spread out or abroad; to display: to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound; to lay open*, Lucr.

Expandor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Expango, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. κατανύγνυμι, κόλαπτω. חקע. *To set or fasten, to order or marshal.*

Expansio, ōnis; f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expansum, i; n. Bibl. στερέωμα. רקיע. *The firmament.*

Expansus, a, um; part. *Displayed, spred abroad, laid open.*

Expāpillatus, a, um. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, Plaut. *With the arm bare to the pap.* Al. leg. Effafilatus.

Expāpillo, as; unde part. Expapillatus, Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνῶ, ἐκ μαζῶ περόω. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expassus, a, um; part. ab *Expando*; Tac. ἐκπλατυσθείς. *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians; part. Plin. *Running abroad over the banks, of large compass.*

Expātiator, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expātiatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That spreadeth, walketh, floweth far abroad.*

Expātior, aris; Quint. παρεκβαίνω, ἀδιοδεύω, ἀλύω. התהלך. *To wander or stray abroad, to* expatiate; *to inlarge on a subject*, Cic.

† Expato, as; Pacuv. *In locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero*; Fest. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Senator.*

† Expatro, as; Catul. πλανάω. התם. *Expatrare* est scortando μισοῦδαι, ἀφεσιδαι. *Expatro* ἐκπλέω, δὶς συνουσίας, Gl.

Expāvĕfācio, is; unde part. Expave faciens, Sen. φοβέω. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expāveo, es, vi, ēre; neut. cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀφιφοβοῦμαι. פחד. *To be sore afraid; abashed or astonished.*

Expāvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. idem cum *Acc.* Plin.

Expāvidus, a, um; Gel. *i.* perterrefactus. *Frighted.*

Expectabilis, le; Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονή, προσδοκία. **Expectation**, *attendance, looking, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectatior, us; comp. Cic. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most expected, long looked for.*

Expectator, oris; m. verb. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um; part. προσδοκώμενος, ἐλπισθείς. *Expected, tarried, and looked for, earnestly desired.* Ante expectatum, Ovid. *Sooner then was expected.*

Expecto, as; act. Cic. προσδοκάω, περιμένω. קוה. ab *Ex* & *Specto. To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to await, to stay for, to* expect: *to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as; Acc. ἀποπτύζω. *To throw out of his breast, to* expectorate; *to discharge his mind*, Cic.

Expectŏror, āris; pass. Pacuv. *To have his courage and mind taken away.*

Expeculiatus, a, um; Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus. *That hath lost his stock.*

† Expedibo, pro Expediam, Plaut.

Expĕdio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. ab ant. *Pedio*, à *Pes.* κολαύω. שלם. κολύω. חלץ. *To dispatch, quit, discharge or rid:* to expedite; *to unloose, to undo, to disingage, to disentangle or unravel; to prepare, to set in a readiness*; Cæs. *to bring forth in a readiness: to bring to pass: to* speed: *to declare, tell, utter or shew*, Ter. *to make it out.* Expedire se ærumnis, Ter. ex turbâ, Id. ab omni occupatione, Cic. *To rid himself of them.* de commisso adulterio, Id. *To clear himself of it.* ad pugnam, Liv. *To make ready for it.* ☓ Impedio, intrico, Cic.

Expĕdit; imp. Cic. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.*

Expĕditè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ὀξέως. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let or hindrance.*

Expĕditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσβολή, στρατεία. *A setting forward to the war, an* expedition, *a voyage; a dispatch*; ad Heren.

Expĕditionālis, le; Spart. adj. *Belonging to an expedition: also speedy or of quick dispatch*; Amm.

Expĕditior, us; comp. Cic. *More easie and quick.*

Expĕditissimè; adv. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ready and easie.*

Expeditiùs; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Expeditus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Dispatched, freed, rid out of, provided, prepared, &c.* Adj. *Ready, in a readiness: quick, nimble, light, easie.* Expeditus eques, Salust. γυμνήτης, ἰωλιτικός, ἔξαμος. *A light horseman.* Expedita cœna, Plin. *A light supper.* In expedito, Id. *Readily.* = Paratus, solutus, liber, profluens, Cic.

Expello, is, ĕre; puli, pulsum; act. ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. גרש. *To* expel: *to put, thrust, drive or chase forth, out or away: also to reject: also to thrust forth in length.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ovid. = Ejicio, exturbo, extermino, Cic.

Expendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. ταμιεύομαι. תכן. *To weigh, to ponder and consider, to examine straightly or diligently*, λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *to* spend *money*, ἀναλίσκω, καλαβάλλω. *to lay out: to pay.* Expendere pœnas alicui, Cic. capite, Tac.

Expendor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

† Expenno, as; Hadr. *i.* depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expensa, æ; f. Claud. δαπάνη. **Expense**, *charge, cost; a reckoning.*

† Expensilatio; Gell. 14. 2. vel divisim, Expensi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent.*

Expenso, as; freq. Scæv. *Expensare*, apud JC. est Expensam pecuniam consignare ac tradere. *To seal up and deliver money by weight: also to recompence or make amends*, Macr. *also to use to lay forth*, Plaut. ☓ Accepto, id.

Expensum, i; n. Cic. **Expense**, *money laid out.* Expensum ferre, est Scribere se pecuniam dedisse, Ulp.

Expensus, a, um; part. ταμιευτὸς, ἀναλωτὸς. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenso gradu, Propert. *With a slow pace, step by step.* Expensum alicui ferre, Cic. *To set down his hand in his creditors book and acknowledge so much money borrowed.*

Expergĕfācio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. ἀνεγείρω. העיר. *To awake out of sleep, to stir up, to incourage or hearten.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um; part. Suet. *Wakened out of sleep.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus; Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

† Expergifico, as; Gell. *To awake.*

Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, Apul. *The Cock-crow.* ἐγερτήριον.

Expergiscens; Plin. *Waking.*

† Expergisco, pro Expergiscor, Non. § Act. id. quod Expergefacio, R. ex Var.

Expergiscor, ĕris, rectus; ab *Expergo*; Cic. ἀνίημι, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To awake, to rouze up himself, to take heart*; Sal. ☓ *Expergitus*, qui satiatus somno sponte vigilat; *Experrectus*, à quiete impeditus; *Expergefactus*, qui per alium somno excitatur; Diom.

Expergitè; adv. Apul. *Watchfully, heedfully.*

Expergitus, a, um; part. Lucr. ☓ *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere *expergefactum*; *Experrectus*, qui per se vigilare cœpit; Fest. διϋπνιζόμενος, ἐξυπνιζόμενος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. à *Spargo*; Serv. δίνημι, διαῤῥαίνω. נזר. *To sprinkle all over.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum; act. Gell. *i.* excito, ab *ex* & *pergo*; al. qu. *exporrigo*, quia recentes ex somno exporrigimus nos; Fest. διεγείρω, διϋπνίζω. העיר. *To awaken.*

Expergor, ĕris; Lucr. itus; pass. Diom. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus; p. Cic. *To be tried.*

Experiens; part. & adj. Cic. πειρώμενος. *That trieth or proveth, of good experience.*

Experientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. חקר. *Trial, practice,* experience.

Experientissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentōsus, a, um; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti; n. Cic. δοκίμιον. *An* experiment, *proof or trial: an essay, a proof.*

† Experio, is, ire; antiq. *Omnia experivit frustra*; Cato.

Experior, iris, ertus; dep. ab *Ex* & ant. *Perior* (unde & *Peritus.*) ab *ex* & *pario*, 4ᵃˢ. conj. Prisc. unde & *Aperio*,

&c. πειράομαι, δοκιμάζω. נסה. To attempt, assay or prove: to make trial, to find: to try his right by law, δίκιω λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. Experiri jure, Cic. To try his right by law. de injuriis, Id. To demand satisfaction for wrong done. = Probo, tento, Cic.

† Experitia, vett. pro Expertia; Fest.

† Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

† Experior, āris; pro Aspernor; Plaut.

Experrector, us; comp. Col. More awakened, more lively or brisk.

Experrectus, a, um; part. ab Expergiscor, Cic. διεγερθείς. Wakened, stirred up. ◊ Adj. Awake, brisk, peart.

Expers, tis; adj. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος. חסר, ab Ex & Pars. absque parte, Gloss. Expers, ἄπειρος ἢ ἔμπειρος. ab ex (illo negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα experientia. Sic expers maris, Horatio est ὁ πεζὸς καὶ πεζεμβόλος, Persio δυλάττης πεπειρεμβόλος. Casaub. Expers est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isid. Without part or share, void: that hath no experience, free, absent from. Expers laboris, Cic. metu, Plaut.

† Expersi, sis; adj. Scal. i. Expersus, ab Exspergo. Omnibus expers unguentis, Catul. Besprinkled with all ointments. Sed expers ibi sign. participans.

Expersus, a, um; part. Vir. ab Expergor, i. madefactus, Serv. Over-sprinkled with water.

† Experta, vett. pro Expreta, Fest.

Expertissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. Very well tried and approved.

Expertor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. One that proveth or findeth out. Turbarum expertor, Sil. A maker of troubles.

Expertum est; Gell. It is tried by experience.

Expertus, a, um; part. & adj. ab Experior; Cic. multùm peritus; ex enim hîc pro valdè ponitur, Isid. ἔμπειρος, δοκιμασμένος. Part. That hath tried or made trial. pass. Tried, proved. ◊ Adj. Expert, skilful, cunning, of good experience. ◊ Expertus part. cum Acc. Hor. adj. cum Gen. vel Abl. Expertus belli & bello, Vir. in re aliquâ, Cic.

Expes, omnis gen. ab Ex & Spes; Hor. ἄελπις. Without, void or past hope, hopeless. Expes vitæ, Tac.

Expetendus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητός. Worthy to be desired.

Expetens, part. Sen. ἱμείρων, ὀρεγόμενος. Earnestly desiring.

Expetentior, us; comp. Plin. More desirous.

† Expetesso, is, ere; Plaut. Greatly to desire, to long.

Expetisco, is, ere; Plaut. ἱέμαι, ἐπιθυμέω. To desire earnestly.

Expetit; imp. περισσεύει. Expetit tuam ætatem istud facere, Plaut. It is convenient or fit.

Expetitor; m. verb. Sidon. A great desirer of any thing.

Expetitus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθύμητος, ὀρεκτός. Greatly desired.

Expeto, is, ere; ivi, itum; act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἱέμαι. אגר. To desire much, to covet; to endeavour to get: to ask, to require. ◊ Neut. To happen, to fall out, to light: also to last, to be remembred. = Opto, postulo, Cic. & Abjicio, vito, fugio, Id.

Expiābilis, le; Cic. ἐξιλάσιμος. That may be purged or satisfied for.

Expiāmentum, ti; n. Bud. A satisfaction, an atonement.

Expiandus, a, um; part. Sal. To be expiated.

Expiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθαρσις, ἀφοσίωμα. כפר. An expiation, a satisfaction, a purging or atoning by sacrifice.

Expiātor; m. verb. Apul. He that satisfieth by purgation or sacrifice.

Expiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁγνισθείς. Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.

† Expico, as; Alc. ab Ex & Spica. To thresh corn.

Expictus, a, um; part. ab Expingo; Cic. Painted out, pourtraied.

Expilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαιρεσύλησις, συλφύγησις. Pillage, extortion, robbing.

Expilātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συλητής, συλαγωγός. A piller, robber or extortioner, a plunderer or pillager.

Expilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφαιροσυλημένος. Pilled, robbed.

Expilo, as; act. ἀφαιρεσυλάω, ἀφαιρέω, ἐκπορθέω. שלל. à Gr. πλάω, i. complano, quòd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. al. à pilum; ut nullus qu. pilus superst, Bec. Expilatores sunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum, Ascon. To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pill and poll, to pillage or plunder. = Expolio, Cic.

† Expinctus, a, um; adj. R. ex antiq. Painted out, lively drawn.

Expingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐκτυπόω. חקר. To paint, to draw, to limn, to set down, to represent in picture, to express in colours. Expictæ mulieres, i. ornatæ, Tert.

Expio, as; act. Cic. ab Ex & Pio, i. colo. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι. כפר. To expiate or atone; to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow, to consecrate (a Church) anew, Bud. to punish. Expiare forum à scelere, Cic. To purge it. scelus in aliquem, Id. To avenge it.

Expirans, tis; part. Lucr. ἐκπνέων. Breathing or reaking out.

Expiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπνεύσις. A breathing out, a giving up the ghost.

Expirātur; impers. Plin. A man dieth or fetcheth his last breath.

Expirātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. That will die.

Expiro, as; act. ab Ex & Spiro. ἐκπνέω, ἐκπνέω. גוע. To breath out, to cast or send forth; Liv. to expire, to give up the ghost, to die; Vir. to breath his last.

Expiscor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξερεύνάω, ἐξιχνεύω. חקר. To fish out: also to search out diligently: to get out of one.

Expissātus, a, um; part. Plin. Thickned.

Expisso, as; act. Plin. ab Ex & Spisso: spissum facio. συμπήγνυμι. To make thick, to thicken.

Explāco, as; act. Liv. To appease or mitigate.

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἐξηγητός. Distinct, uttered leisurely; that may be explained.

Explānātè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. Plainly, intelligibly.

Explānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἑρμηνεία. פרשה. A declaration, exposition, explanation, manifestation, utterance.

Explānātius; adv. comp. Cic. More plainly.

Explānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής, ἑρμηνευτής. An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.

Explānātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπεπλωμένος. Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.

Explāno, as; act. Cic. καλλαίνω, ὁμαλίζω. ישר. To make plain or smooth; to smooth, Plin. to explain, make manifest or expound. τρανῶ, δηλόω. באר. To pronounce distinctly and leisurely, Plin. Jun.

Explantātor; m. verb. Col. He that pulleth up plants.

Explanto, as; act. Col. ἐκριζόω. To pull up that is set or planted.

Explantor, āris; pass. Col.

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre; Gallorum nostrum explaudentibus aliis, G. ex Plin. To drive away with clapping.

Explēbilis, le; Cic. ἀναπλήρωτος. That may be filled or satisfied.

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἀνάπλεωμα. A filling up, satisfaction.

Explendeo, es; à Splendeo, Stat. To be bright or shine forth.

Explendescens; part. Plin. Shining forth bright.

Explendesco, scis; Suet. ab Ex & Splendesco. ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. To wax bright, to shine and glitter.

† Explēnunt, pro Explent, Fest. non à Plenus, sed à Pleo; ut à nato natino.

Explĕo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ab Ex & Pleo. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλεόω. מלא. To fulfil; to fill up; to make up; to satiate, to satisfie or content, to quench: to comfort: to perfect, to accomplish or finish, to close up: also to empty or void, Enn. to diminish; Vir. ◊ Explere mortalitatem, Tac. To die. = Cumulo, satio, saturo, Cic.

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπλήρωσις. A filling, an accomplishing.

Explētivus, a, um; Gram. Expletivæ conjunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um; part. Cic. πλεῖος, ἀναπεπλεωμένος. Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.

Explicabilis, le; Plin. δυάνοικλος. That may easily be explained.

† Explicabiliter; adv. Diom. Expressly.

Explicatè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. Plainly, openly, clearly.

Explicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπτυξις. An unfolding, an exposition or declaration, δήλωσις. an explication.

Explicatiùs; adv. comp. Cæs. The readier or more easie way.

Explicator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής. An explainer or interpreter.

Explicatrix; f. verb. Cic. She who explains.

Explicātūrus, a, um; part. G. ex Stat. That will dispatch.

Explicātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπτυ-

μένος. *Unfolded, ſtretched out, explained, diſpatched: alſo ſmooth, without wrinkles,* Ter.

Explicātus, ûs; m. Cic. διάπτυξις. *A diſplaying, unfolding, or an expoſition, an explication.*

† Explicit, *i.* deſinit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis *explicatur* volumen.

Explicitior, us; comp. Cæſ. *More eaſie.*

Explicītus, a, um; part. Cic. διπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended or finiſhed.* Explicitus liber, Mart. ◊ Adj. *Eaſie, ready.*

Explico, as; ui & āvi, itum & ātum; act. Cic. ἀναπλόω, ἀναπτύσσω. פָּשַׁט. *To unfold, unwind or diſintangle, to ſmooth, ſpread open or diſplay: to ſet in array: to declare, to explain, to ſhew plainly,* διανοίγω, διασαφηνίζω. פָּרַשׁ. *to deliver, diſtreſs and rid out of trouble: to accompliſh or make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to reſolve, to let looſe:* alſo *to provide,* Calliſtr. ◊ Explicare frontem, Hor. *To look chearfully.* iter, Plin. *To perform a journey.* ſe re aliquâ, Cic. *To rid or diſingage himſelf of it.*

Explĭcor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐκπετίζω, ἐκκρούω. ab *Ex* & *Plaudo*; cum ſono ejicio. *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſt or ſtamp off the Stage; to diſlike or diſapprove, to* explode.

Explōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōrātè; adv. Cic. ἀδιαμφιβόλως. *For a ſurety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἔκπτωσις, ἀνάπτυξις. *A tryal or ſearching out.*

Explōrātior, us; comp. Cic. *More certainly known.*

Explōrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt certain or ſure.*

Explōrato; ablat. part. abſolutè poſitus, Tac. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōrātò; adv. Liv. *Certainly, aſſuredly.*

Explorator, oris; m. verb. Cæſ. διάσκοπος, ἐξέτασις, κατάσκοπος. *A ſcout, a ſpy or privy ſearcher.* ✠ *Speculator* hoſtilia ſilentio proſpicit; *Explorator* pacata clamore cognoſcit; Feſt.

Exploratorius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching or ſpying.*

Exploratrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that watcheth or ſetteth ſpies.*

Explorātus, a, um; part. διάσκεπτος. *Well, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, ſure and tried, aſſured.* Exploratum habeo, Cic. *I am ſure of it.* = Proviſus, perſpectus, Id.

Exploro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Ploro*; quo Antiq. pro Exclamare uſi ſunt. κατολοφύρομαι. ſed poſtea pro Perſpicere, & ſagaciter inquirere, Feſt. διαμιμνήσκω, ἐξετάζω. רָגַל. *To view or ſearch diligently,* κλαπεύω, κλαπεύομαι. *to grope or feel, to prove by diligent ſearching, to ſpy out, to ſcout; to endeavour to find out, to ſound, to try, aſſay and prove.* ◊ Ant. *To cry, lament, bewail and bemoan.*

Explosio; f. verb. Cæl. *A caſting off or rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Expŏliātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpoiling or waſting.*

Expŏliātus, a, um; part: Cod. *Deprived of, or ſuffering loſs in his goods.*

Expolio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spolio*. λαφυραγωγέω, σκυλεύω. שָׁלַל. *To ſpoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, Cic.

Expŏlio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. κλαπεύω, ξέω. מָרַק. *To poliſh exactly, to burniſh, to make ſmooth, to trim up, to perfect or finiſh.*

Expolītè; adv. Tac. *Very finely or curiouſly.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis; f. g. verb. Cic. ἐπιξεσμή. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.*

Expŏlītior, us; comp. Catul. *Smoother.*

Expŏlītiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Gell. *Very neat and fine.*

Expŏlītor; m. verb. Marcell. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expolītūra; f. Apoll. *A poliſhing or burniſhing.*

Expŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐπιξεσμένος. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, neat, trim and fine.*

† Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehoneſto. *To diſgrace.*

Expondĕratio; f. verb. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or conſidereth.*

Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be expoſed.*

Expōno, is, ĕre; ſui, itum; act. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι. פָּרַשׁ. exprimo, profero: aliqu. Abjicere, ac ſorti ac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay abroad in view; to put out:* to expoſe: *to leave to the wide world: to adventure and hazard:* alſo *to* expound, *ſhew or declare,* ὑποτιθέω, δηλόω, παρέχω. *alſo to lay out,* Solin. ◊ Exponere fœnum ſoli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* copias in terram, Liv. *To ſet them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* veſtem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aſide.* epiſcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Expŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξαλάπαξις. מַשְׁמֵן. *A waſting, ſpoiling or ravaging.*

Expŏpŭlator; m. verb. Marcell. *He that ſpoileth or waſteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, aris; dep. διαθέρομαι. שָׁדַד. *To unpeople, to waſte, rob or ſpoil.*

† Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt. per Sync. *Exporgere frontem,* Ter.

Exporrectus, a, um; Non. *Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. παρεκτείνω. טָרַח. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.* Exporrigere frontem, Ter. *To look chearfully.*

Exportandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried out.*

Exportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or carrying out,* ex*portation*: *alſo baniſhment,* Sen.

Exportator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; act. Cic. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκαίρω. נָטַר. *To bear, carry or convey out, to* export.

Exposco, is, ſci, ĕre; act. ἐξαιτέω. בָּעַר. *To aſk or require earneſtly: to demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* = Imploro, Cic.

Expoſitè; adv. Gell. διδασκαλικῶς, ἀναπτυγμένως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expŏsitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Expono*; Cic. ἔκθεσις, ἐκθεσις. פְּרִשָׁה. *An* expoſition *or declaration, an expoſing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθετος, ἐκβολιμαῖος. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Expŏsĭtor; m. verb. Capit. ἐξηγητής. *An* expoſitor *or expounder.*

Expŏsĭtōrius ſyllogiſmus; Log. ἐκθετικὸς, cujus medius terminus eſt ſingularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* ſenſibus expoſitam notat.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐξηγημένος. *Set out, declared, expoſed to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad to all adventures.* ◊ Adj. Stat. *Open, ſincere, clear, ready.*

Expoſtŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔξαιτησις, περίκλησις, ἐγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done:* an expoſtulation.

Expoſtŭlator, ōris; m. verb. ἐγκληματικός. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expoſtŭlatorius, a, um; Conſt. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expoſtŭlatrix; f. verb. Conſt. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expoſtŭlo, as; act. Cic. ἐξαιτέω, παρακαλέω. שׁאַר. *To demand or require earneſtly: alſo to complain, to quarrel, to* expoſtulate *or chide with one for a thing, to take one up,* ἐγκαλῶ, δικαιολογέομαι, μεμφόμαι. נָלַן. *to find himſelf grieved.* Expoſtulare injuriam vel de injuriâ cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ *Expoſtulamus* apud illum ipſum, qui fecit injuriam; *Poſtulamus* de illo apud alterum; Don.

† Expŏtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărato; Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-prætĕrito; Liv. *For that was paſt.*

Expreſsè; adv. Plin. ἐκφαντικῶς, διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpoſe, expreſſly, to the life.*

Expreſsim; adv. Paul. *Expreſſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, onis; f. verb. ab *Exprimo*; Plin. ἐκπιεσμός. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſqueezing out,* an expreſſion; *an extract in phyſick.*

Expreſſior, us; comp. Plin. *More diſtinct, plain and expreſs.*

† Expreſſo, as; freq. Apic. *To wring or ſtrain out.*

Expreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. ἐκπιεσμένος. Expreſs, *manifeſt, apparent, lively ſet forth; done to the life: declared, tranſlated, wreſted, wrung, or ſqueezed out, conſtrained:* alſo *made.*

† Expreta; vett. pro Expertia; Feſt.

Exprĭmendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſqueezed or forced out.*

Exprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, ſſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Premo*. ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. מָצָה. Declaro, ἐξηγέομαι. בָּאַר. aliquando Repræſento, ἐκτυπόω. חָקַק. aliquando Vi impetrare, extorquere. *To preſs, wring or ſtrain out, to ſqueeze, to wring out by force, to conſtrain:* alſo *to* expreſs, *to pourtray, to draw out:* to reſemble,

ſemble, to be like, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to tranſlate: to declare and make manifeſt, διαφέρω, ἐξηγοῦμαι. = Effingo, aſſimulo, Cic.

Exprōbrābilis, le; Vul. Int. ὀνοειδίσιος. *Reproachable, blameable.*

Exprōbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀνειδισμός. חֶרְפָּה. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprōbrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprōbrātrix; f. verb. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprōbro, as; act. Cic. ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω. חָרַף. *To upbraid, twit or caſt in the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to reprove or diſallow.* Aliquid alicui exprobrare, Ovid.

† Exprocor, āris; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To aſk wantonly or chiefly.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Pompon. ἐξυποσχέμων. *A ſurety, he that promiſeth or undertaketh for another.*

Exprōmitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ulp. παρεγγυάομαι. עָרַב. *To promiſe or undertake for another, to be ſecurity.*

Exprōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum. act. Cic. ἐκφέρω, φανερόω. הוֹצִיא. *To draw out, to ſhew forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make to appear.*

Exprōmor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Expromptus, a, um; part. φανερωθείς. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Exprompta memoria, Ter. *A ready wit.*

Expugnābilis, le; Stat. ἁλωτός. *That may be overcome or won by aſſault.*

Expugnans, tis; part. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force.*

Expugnantior, us; comp. Ovid. *Of more vertue or force.*

† Expugnaſco, is, ĕre; pro Expugno. *Seſe igitur ſummâ vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſcere*, Plaut.

Expugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁλωσις. *A conquering or winning by force or aſſault, a taking of a Town by ſtorm.*

Expugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. πολιορκητής. *A Conqueror, a vanquiſher.*

Expugnātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. κρατηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, conquered, won by aſſault, taken by ſtorm.*

Expugno, as; act. Cic. κρατέω, ἁλίσκομαι, πολιορκῶ. תָּפַשׂ. *To win by ſtorm, aſſault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to ſack (a City) to break open by violence; to gain or win by force or guile.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. pudicitiam puellæ, Cic.

Expugnor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Expūitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πτύσις. *A ſpitting out.*

† Expullātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expulleſco, ſcis; incep. Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as; R. ex Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as; act. Apic. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume.*

Expulſātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Raſed or deſtroyed.*

Expulſim; adv. Expulſim ludere, Var. *To ſtrike a ball at line length, to keep up the ball from the ground.*

Expulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Expello*; Cic. ἐξώθησις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, baniſhing, turning out,* expulſion.

Expulſo, as; freq. ab *Expello.* ἐξορίζω, ἐξωθέω. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Expulſare pilam, Mart. *To ſtrike a ball out from one.*

Expulſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκπομπεύς, ἀπαγωγός. *An expeller, one that driveth out.*

Expulſus, a, um; part. ἐξελαθείς. *Expelled, baniſhed, put or thruſt out.*

† Expultor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάτειρα. *An expeller or driver away.*

Expumicator, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that purgeth or ſmoothеth.*

Expumico, as; act. Tert. à pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to ſmooth or poliſh, as with a pumice ſtone.*

Expūmo, as; neut. Celſ. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum ſpumæ emano. *To caſt out foam or froth, to froath.*

Expunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctus, a, um; Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit of their ſervice, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἐξαλείφω. מָחָה. *To put out a word or ſentence in writing with pricking it about; to prick or croſs out, to grub or pull out hairs with tweezers*, Mart. *to atchieve, complete and finiſh*, Tert. Expungere rationes, Hermog. *To croſs them.* milites, Suet. *To caſhier them.*

Expungor, ĕris; paſſ. Paul.

Expuo, is, ŭi, ūtum; act. Plin. ἐκπτύω, πτύω. רוֹק. *To ſpit out, to throw out*, Ter.

† Expurcātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, πτυκάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing or making clear: a defiling or making filthy*, R. *a clearing or juſtifying of himſelf*; Plaut.

Expurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgātōrius, a, um; adj. Celſ. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. נָקָה. *To purge, to make clean, to clear or juſtifie*, Plaut. *to* ſpurge.

Expūtātio; f. verb. Col. *A ſhreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expūtātus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, (leanſed, purged; lopped off*, Col.

Expūto, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Puto.* ἐκτέμνω, κλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To lop, prune, or ſhred trees: to underſtand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh*, Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui; R. ex Celſ. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputreſco, is, ui, ĕre; Plaut. κλαπήσομαι. נָאַלַח. *To rot, to putrefie.*

Exquæſtor; m. Cod. *He that hath been a Treaſurer.*

Exquīro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; ab act. *Ex* & *Quæro.* ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω. בָּקַשׁ. *To ſearch or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or aſk.* Exquirere aliquid à vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.

Exquiſitè; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly.*

Exquiſitim; adverb. Non. ex Var. idem.

Exquiſitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt exquiſite.*

Exquiſititius, a, um; Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquiſitiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitum eſt, *i.* Exploratum eſt, Plaut. *Found out or known for certain.*

Exquiſitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐκκεκαθαρμένος, ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Much ſearched for*; exquiſite, *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* = Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exrādico, as; act. Var. *To root out or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exrōgo, as; Exrogare eſt ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem; Feſt. id. quod Derogo.

† Exſacrifico, as; act. Enn. κατεύχομαι. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exſævio; Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.* Vid. Exævio.

Exſānio, as; Celſ. ſaniem exprimo.

Exſātio, as; act. Liv. *To ſade, glut, or cloy, to* exſatiate.

Exſāturo, as; act. Cic. *To glut, to content and ſatisfie.*

Exſcalpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cat. *To carve or ingrave.*

Exſcendo, is; idem quod Deſcendo; unde part. Exſcendens, Liv.

Exſcenſio; f. verb. Liv. κατάβασις, ἐκβασις. ab Exſcendo. Al. leg. Extenſio. *A deſcending or coming forth.*

Exſcenſus, ûs; m. Liv. id. quod Deſcenſus. κατάβασις. מוֹרָד. *A deſcent from off ſhipboard.*

Exſcidio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The raſing or deſtroying of a Town.*

Exſcidium; n. Vid. Excidium.

Exſcindo, is, ĕre; Vid. Excindo.

Exſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἐκγράφω. הַעְתִּיק. *To write out, to copy, to reſemble.*

Exſcriptum, ti; n. κατάγραφον. *A copy or ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um; part. Col. κατεγραμμένος. *Written or copied out.*

Exſculpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *ex* & *ſculpo*; al. à *ſcalpo*, *a* in *u* mutato.

Exſecror; *i.* ex Sacris excludo. *To curſe.* Vid. Execror.

† Ex-ſeminato; *i.* ſtirpitùs, ut exp. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exſenſus, a, um; Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exſequiæ. *Funeral rites.* V. Exequiæ.

Exſĕquor, ĕris; dep. Suet. κολάζω, ἐπιτίθημι, τιμωρέω. *To execute, to puniſh.* Vid. Exequor.

Exſertim; adv. ab *Exſero*, *exſertum*; Lucr. *By thruſting out.*

Exſibilo, as; act. Cic. *To hiſs off the ſtage.*

Exſicco, as; act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exſico, pro Exſeco, Plaut.

Exſigno, as; act. unde Exſignatus, part. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. חָתַם. *To ſeal, to mark: to ſhew by ſigns.*

† Exſiliatus, a, um; Symmach. *i.* in exſilium actus. *Baniſhed.*

Exſilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* Vid. Exilio.

Exſilium, ii; n. Cic. *Exile or baniſhment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exſinceratus, a, um; Plaut. *Betrayed or bloodied.*

Exſiſto, is, ere; ὑπάρχω. *To exiſt, to be, to appear.* Æ *Exſiſto*, cum motu, i. prodeo, exurgo; *Exſto*, ſine motu, i. emineo, ſuperſto; Vall. V. Exiſto.

† Exſol, antiq. pro Exſul; Non.

Exſomnis, ne; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre; Gell. ἀπολίζομαι. טמא. *To become filthy and naſty; to wax out of eſteem.*

Exſors; adj. ἄκληρος. *Out of ſhare.*

Exſortium, ii; n. Apul. ἀκληρία.

Exſpecto; qu. *extra ſpecto. To wait or look for.* Vide Expecto.

Exſpergo, is, ere; ab *ex* & *ſpargo*: unde part. *Exſperſus*, Vir. & Exſpergi, infin. paſſ. i. foras diſſipari, Lucr. *To beſprinkle or bedaſh.*

Exſpes; adj. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpiro, as; Vul. Int. ἐκπνέω. *To expire, to die.* Vid. Expiro.

Exſpumo, as; act. & neut. Celſ. *To caſt out a foam.*

Exſpuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Tert.

Exſtimulo. Vid. Extimulo.

Exſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *ex* & *ſtinguo.* ἀποσβέννυμι.

Exſtercoro, as. *To carry forth dung.* V. Extercoro.

Exſtirpo, as. *To root out.* Vid. Extirpo.

Exſto, as. *To appear.* Vid. Exto.

Exſtruo, is. *To build up.* Vid. Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exſudo, as; act. Vir. *To ſweat out.*

† Exſugebo, pro Exſugam; Plaut.

† Exſugeor, eris; id. quod Exugor; Plin.

Exſul, ŭlis; c. g. à verbo *Exſilio*, vel qu. *Ex ſolo*, quomodò ab *ex* & *terra*, extorris dic.

Exſularis pœna; Amm. *Exile.*

Exſules; dic. extra ſolum; Non. V. Exul.

Exſulto, as. *To exult.* Vid. Exulto.

Exſurgo, is. *To riſe up.* Vid. Exurgo.

Exſuſcito, as. *To raiſe up.* Vid. Exuſcito.

Exſuo, is, ere; Ald. pro quo vulgò Exuo.

† Exſynceraſtus; emedullatus; Plaut. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum; n. pl. Cic. quòd ea diis profecentur, quæ maximè *extant* eminéntque, Feſt. putà cor, pulmo, & imprimis jecur. al. *Exta* qu. *exeſta.* σπλάγχνα. מעים. *The bowels, inwards or intrails.*

Exta triticl, Jun. *The gargeons.*

Extabeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκτήκομαι. נמק. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to conſume, to grow old and out of uſe.*

Extālis, is; f. Veget. & Vul. Int. pars ani, ſive inteſtinum inferius, per quod fæces egrediuntur, ad *exta* ſpectans. *The lower part of the Arſegut.* ◊ *Extalis*, ἀγγεῖς, *i. ἀγγειώτης.*

Extans, tis; part. Ovid. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantia, æ; f. Col. ἔξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *A ſtanding up, or appearing above.*

† Extar, aris; n. Soſip. ἀργύριον διαπωλικόν. *Money given at a gate to come in, to ſee a Play, or the like: alſo a pot to boil beaſts intrails in*; M. ex Gloſſ.

Extaris, e; adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, Plaut. *A pot to boil entrails in.*

Extaſis, is; f. Med. ἔκστασις. *An extaſie or trance.* Vid. Ecſtaſis.

Extātūrus; part. ab *Exto, as*: Plin. 17. 12. *That will appear.*

† Extelare; *qu.* ex telis liberare. ἐλευθερόω, Gl. vel quòd ut *telum* ab arcu, ſic ſervus à manu domini emittitur; Scip. Gent. *To let a ſervant go free.*

Extemplò; adv. Liv. αὐτίκα, αὐθίως. פתאם. Verbum Sacrorum, ſicut *Ilicet* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc dimiſſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur, ut exirent è templo: quod quià citò fiebat, indè pro *Citò*, & *celeriter* uſurpari cœptum; Scal. *By and by, out of hand, immediately.*

Extemporālis, le; Quint. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Sudden, without premeditation or ſtudy; done or ſpoke* extempore; *or that does or ſpeaks* extempore: extemporal.

Extemporālitas, ātis; f. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιασμός. *A prompineſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extemporāneus, a, um; Quint. ἀμέλητος, αὐτοσχέδιος. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporārius, a, um; Mart. αὐτοσχέδιος. Extemporary, *all on a ſudden.*

Extempŏre; adv. Sal. αὐτοσχεδίως, αὐτοσχεδιαστί. מיד. *Immediately, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden,* extempore: *alſo as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo; Plaut. pro Extemplo.

Extendens; part. *i.* Intendens, Suet. *Raiſing (the price of a thing.)*

Extendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. ἐκτείνω, χρονίζω. הושיט. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to enterprize or aſſay, to imploy,* Liv. ◊ Cutim extendere in facie, Plin. *To ſmooth the ſkin.*

Extenſio; f. verb. Jun. *The convulſion or cramp*; *a crick.* = Tetanus, Aurel.

Extenſivus, a, um; Paul. ἐκτατικός. *That may ſtretch or be ſtretched forth,* extenſive.

Extenſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτατός. *Stretched out, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Of a very great length, compaſs or extent.*

Extento, as; freq. Plaut. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐκτατός. *Extended, ſtretched out, drawn out in length*; *of great* extent: *alſo high or ſtrill,* Plin.

Extĕnŭandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. λέπτυνσις, ἰλάπωσις. *Diminiſhing or leſſening*; *an* extenuation.

Extĕnŭatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very thin and weak.*

Extĕnŭātor; m. verb. Tac. *He that diminiſheth or impaireth.*

Extenuatrix; f. verb. Conſt. *She that impaireth or maketh leſs.*

Extenŭātus, a, um; part. Cic. λεπτυνθείς, ἰλαπωθείς. *Made thin, lean or ſlender; diminiſhed.*

† Extenuiſſimè; adverb. *Extenuiſſimè maritus, & dedit alteri locum*; Sen. *Very ſlenderly.*

Extĕnuo, as; act. Cic. λεπτύνω, μειόω, ἰλαπόω. חדק. *To diminiſh or leſſen, to* extenuate, *to debaſe; to make thin, lean or ſlender,* Plin. *to ſet in aray one from another: to undervalue*; *to chew.* Æ Adaugeo, Cic.

† Extepeſco, ſcis; incep. Apic. *To grow lukewarm, or coldiſh.*

Extepidus, a, um; *Exter hoſtis*, Stat. id. quod *Externus.* ἐξωτερικός, ξενικός. *Forrain, alien, of another country.*

† Extrà, ant. pro Extrà.

Extercŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. *A dung-farmer, a ridder of jakes.*

Extercŏro, as; act. Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, to void dung or ordure.*

Extĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A piercing through*; *an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἐκτερμπάω. terebrando extraho, per metaph. Extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch,* Plaut. *to ſkrew out a thing.*

Extergeo, es, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. ὁμόγνυμι, ἐκκαθαίρω. מרק. *To wipe clean, to rub bright.*

Extergo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. idem.

Extĕrior, us; comp. ab *Externus*; Cic. ἐξώτερος. *More outward*; *in a lower or baſer place or degree.* Comes exterior, Hor. *On the right hand*; ut interior, qui ſiniſter, M.

Exterminandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned out or baniſhed.*

Exterminātio; f. verb. Digeſt. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξολοθρευτής. *A baniſher or driver out*; *a deſtroyer.*

Exterminātrix; f. verb. Digeſt. *She that driveth out or deſtroyeth.*

Exterminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελαθείς. *Baniſhed, caſt out, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.*

Exterminium, ii; n. Cæſ. ἐξοδεία. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermino, as; act. extra terminos ejicio. ἐξορίζω. גרח. *To drive or caſt out*; *to* exterminate; *to pull down, to baniſh*; *to aboliſh, deſtroy or annull.* = Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Exterminor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Externātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externator; m. verb. Hier. *He that aboliſheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξεπλάγη, ἐκτὸς φρενῶν, Gloſſ. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelf, ſcared out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Sterno*, Catull. ut *Conſterno.* ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβοποιῶ. חמם. *To make mad, to abaſh and diſcourage, to aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Externus*; Apul. *To make or look upon one as a ſtranger.*

Externus,

Externus, a, um; ab *Exterm*; Cic. ξωτερικός. נכרי. *Outward*, **external**; *strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Extĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. ἐκλεαίνω, ὀσφραίνω. חוק. *To wear, beat, scrub, scrape or raze out: to whet or grind; to rub hard: to thresh; to digest.* Exterere literam; Var. *To rub it out.* cibum, Cic. *To chaw it.*

Extĕror, ĕris; pass. Col.

Exterrāneus, a, um; ξενικός, ἀλλόφυλος. ex aliâ terrâ; Fest. *Strange, forreign.*

Exterreo, es, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω, καταφοβέω. ברה. *To put in fear, to frighten or scare one.*

Exterrĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Exterricineus; dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater *exterrita* alvo ejecit; Fest. Gr. ἀλιτόμενος, quomodò Eurysthea vocat Hom. *One born before his due time.*

Exterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Frighted, scared out of his wits.*

Extersio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A wiping or rubbing out.*

Extersōrius, a, um; Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab *Extergor*; Cic. ἀπεμάξω. *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured, polished: also ransacked and left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; Cic. ab ξένος. ξενικός, ξενικός. נכרי. *Strange, come far off, forreign, of another country.*

† Extestĭcŭlo, as; Apul. *To geld.*

Extexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Plaut. ἀναφαίνω. *To unweave, to unravel; to turn one from his purpose, to make one thredbare.*

Extillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Stillo*. ἐκστάλαίζω. נטף. *To drop out.* Extillare lacrymis, Ter. *To trickle down with tears.* omnem amurcam, Col. *To drop it all out.*

Extĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. πάσσω ἐκφεύγομαι. רגז. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimescŏ, is; incep. Cic. id. quod Extimeo; cum *Acc.* *To be greatly afraid of.*

† Extimo, as; pro Existimo; Eccl.

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. κινητής. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. κινηθείς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo, as; act. Ovid. ab *Ex* & *Stimulo*. παροξύνω, חסורת. *To prick forward, stir up, egg or encourage.*

Extĭmŭlor, āris; pass. Col.

Extĭmus, a, um; superl. ab *Exter*; Plin. ἔσχατος, ὕστατος. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extinguo*; Cic. σβέσις. *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing, or utter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σβεστικός, κατασβυτήν. *A quencher, a destroyer, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctorium, ii; n. σβεστήριον. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατασβεσθείς. *Put out, quenched,* **extinct**; *killed, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, ūs; m. Plin. *The putting out (of a candle.)*

Extinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀφανίζω, κατασβύνυμι. כבה. ab *Ex* & *Stinguo*; al. ab *ex* & *tinguo*, ut sit prop. colorem destruere, sive delere tingendo. *To put out any thing that burns; to* **extinguish**, *to quench, to appease or stint, to* **stanch**; *to abolish or destroy: also to make a difference, or to distinguish.* = Opprimo, deleo, Cic. ∃ Incendo, Id.

Extirpandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be rooted up.*

Extirpātio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. מסח. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator; m. verb. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as; act. Col. unà cum stirpe evello. ἐκριζόω. *To pluck up by the roots; to root out, to stub or grub up.*

Extirpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rooted up.*

Extĭspex, ĭcis; c. g. Cic. καλλιγνοσκόπος. qui *extis* inspectis futura prædicit. *A soothsayer or diviner, who looketh into the inwards of beasts for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extĭspicina, æ; f. Amm. id. quod Extispicium.

Extĭspĭcium, ii; n. Acc. καλλιγνοσκοπία. extorum inspectio. *The craft of Soothsaying, the looking into the intrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.*

Exto, as; iti, ĭtum & atum; neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto*. ἐξέχω, ἀναφαίνομαι. נראה. *To stand out or up: to be, to remain or be left, to be in being; to be apparent, to be seen above other: to spring out, to be extant or abroad.* = Emineo, Cic.

Extollentia, æ; f. Syrac. 23. 5. μετεωρισμός. *The lifting up.*

Extollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, latum; act. Cic. ἐξαίρω, ὑψόω. הרים. *To lift, hold or take up; to* **extol**, *to praise, to raise or advance, to amplifie: also to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer,* Catul. Extollere in majus, Liv. *To make more of a thing then it is.* ∃ Deprimo, submitto, Cic.

Extorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum & sum; act. ἐξστράζω, ἐκλατομίζω. *To* **extort**, *to wrest or wring out of one; to force, to rack one; to wrench or put out of joint,* Sen. Extorquere clavam Herculi; Prov. *To wring it out of his hands.* = Exprimo, exoro, Cic.

Extorqueor, ēris; pass. Sen.

Extorrĕfăcio, is, ēci; act. Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es; act. Gell. *To toast, roast, or bake, to parch and dry; to burn up.*

Extorridus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried, burnt up.*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui est *extra terram*, i. patriam; al. à *terrore*; cum vi & terrore patrio solo ejectus, Ifid. *Extorres*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum, eò quòd *expertes* essent *torris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia constabat rebus maximè necessariis vitæ nostræ; Scal. ἄπολις, ξένος. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris urbe, Liv.

Extorsio; f. verb. Capell. *Wresting or wringing out.*

Extortor, oris; m. verb. ab *Extorqueo*; Ter. βιαστής. *One that wresteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Extortor rerum omnium; G. ex Apul. *The framer and Creator of all things.*

Extortus, a, um; part. ἐκλελαδείς. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: also tormented, tortured,* Sen.

Extra; præp. cum *Acc.* ἐκτός. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Extra unum te, Plaut. *Besides thee.* Extra quam, Cic. *Except that.*

Extrà; adv. Plin. ἔξω, ἔξωθεν. חוץ. ab *Exter*, Scal. i. exterâ viâ, ut *quà*; i. quâ viâ. *Without, on the other side.*

† Extrabunt, i. Extraibunt, Plin.

Extraclūsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideóque *extraclusum*, qui à ultra limites finitimâ lineâ clauderetur: & *Extraclusa* loca sunt æquè juris subsecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam; C. ex Front.

Extractio, onis; f. verb. *A drawing out, an* **extraction.**

Extractorius, a, um; Plin. ἀφελκτικός, ἀποσπαστικός. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor. ἀποσπασθείς, ἀφελκυσθείς. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extrădo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Afran. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἕλκυω, ἐξείρω. נתר. *To draw or pluck out;* to **extract**; *to constrain; to utter or discover; to adjourn or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or continue, to spin out (the time;) to rid or dispatch out of: also to draw one by persuasion,* Liv.

Extramūranus, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus, a, um; Cic. ab *Extra*; al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex aliena terrâ, Fest. ἀλλότριος, ξένικός. *Strange, forreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um; Cic. ἔκτακτος, παράφυσις. **Extraordinary**, *contrary to common order and fashion.*

Extraquam; adv. Liv. παρεκτός. *Except or saving that.*

Extrarius, a, um; Suet. ab *Extra*. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόδαπος. נכרי. ∃ *Extrarium* est, qui extra focum, sacra (familiæ scil. aut gentis) júsque sit. *Extraneus*, ex alterâ terrâ, qu. *exterraneus*, Fest. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra aram.* ◊ *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ; Cal.

† Extrēmior, us; comp. *Si quid est novissimo extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apostolus dixit ὑπερλίαν ἀποστόλους.

Extrēmisco, is; incep. Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extrēmĭtas, atis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἐσχατιά. קצה. *The end or* **extremity** *of any thing, the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a country,* Cic.

Extrēmò; adv. Cic. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmum;

Extrēmùm; adv. idem.

Extrēmum, mi; n. τὸ ἔσχατον, ἄκρον. קְצֹה *An end, the furtheſt part, the top, the hem (of a veſt, &c.) hazard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The laſt, the uttermoſt, or outmoſt; the worſt, loweſt or boſeſt:* extremi, *exceeding ill: alſo far off.*

Extricābilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may get out of.*

Extricātio; f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um; part. Var. *About to diſintangle.*

Extrico, as; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trica*. ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to diſintangle or diſingage: alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Hor.

Extricor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Extrilidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearleſs,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra læſionem* politus, ab *Extra* & *Lædo*, M.

† Extringo, is, xi; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo*. σφίγγω. *To bind, to ſtrain, to wring.*

Extrinsecus, a, um; Boët. ἐξωτικός. *That is outward, on the outſide.*

Extrinsecùs; adv. Cic. *i. ſecus* externam partem. ἔξωθεν. מחוץ. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.*

Extritus, a, um; part. ab *Exterov.* ἐκτίλεμμαι. ἐκλελεῖς. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck as out of a flint, &c.*

† Extro, as; *i.* Exeo, ab *Extra*; ut *Intro*, as; ab Intra. *Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illicò*; Afran. ap. Non. *To go out.*

Extrorsùm; adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. חוצה. *Towards the outſide or outward parts.*

Extructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extruo*; Cic. κατασκευή, οἰκοδομία. *A building up.*

Extructiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very finely built.*

Extructor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A ſetter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκατασκευασμένος. *Built, furniſhed, piled up.*

Extrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ter. ἐξωθέω. הדיח. *To thruſt or drive out: to haſten or ſet forth with ſpeed: to utter or ſell*; Hor.

Extruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατασκευάζω. בנה. *To build, to erect or ſet up, to pile up; to furniſh.* Extruere verba in numerum, Cic. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime.* ☞ Everto, Id.

Extŭbĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Swelling, emboſſed.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπερογή, ὑπερέπτωσις. שאת. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as; neut. Plin. ἐξοιδάω, ἐκφυσάω. צבר. *To ſwell much, to bunch out; to riſe up like a bunch.* ◊ Act. Sen. *To make to ſwell.*

† Extŭlo; ant. in præſ. unde Extuli.

Extŭmeo, es, ui, ĕre; neut. Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell or riſe up.*

Extŭmeſco, is; incep. Plin. idem; in part. Extumeſcens.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um; Var. ὀιδιάω. *That ſwelleth or riſeth.*

† Extunc; adv. Vul. Int. מאז. *From that time.*

Extundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tūſum; act. Vir. κατοδιάω, κατοδιάσσω. *To beat, knock or thump out, to hammer out; to find or get out with labour and force: to invent,* Vir. *to drive away*; Hor.

Exturbātio; f. verb. Hier. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκλελυμένος. *Thruſt or tumbled out, pulled up by the roots,* Catul.

Exturbo, as; act. παροθίομαι. השפיל. *To drive or thruſt or tumble out, to trouble or diſcompoſe.* Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. *To turn him out of all.* alicui oculos & dentes, Plaut. *To beat out his eyes and teeth.* = Expello, Cic.

Extuſſio, is, īvi, ītum; act. unde part. Extuſſiens, Plin. tuſſiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

† Exŭber; infans ablactatus, Feſt. *Weaned from the dug, from ſucking.*

Exŭbĕrans; part. *Abounding.*

Exŭbĕrantia, æ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exŭberantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt freſh and gay (of colour.)*

Exŭbĕrātio; f. verb. Plin. *A ſwelling or abounding.*

† Exŭberes; Feſt. uti Scal. legit pro *Exbueres*, παιγαλάκλιοι, *i.* infantes ablactati, ut *ſububeres*, ὑπογαλάκλιοι. *Weaned children.*

Exŭbero, as; neut. ab adj. *Uber*, Pl. jun. ὀυθριάω, πλεονάζω. רבה. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Col. *To make to abound.*

Exuccè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Drily, without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Succus*, Sen. ἄχυμος. *Dry, without juice, ſap or liquor*; *ſapleſs.*

Exuctus, a, um; part. ab *Exugor*, Col. ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, dry, without moiſture.*

Exūdātio; f. Celſ. *A ſweating out.*

Exūdātus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as; neut. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo*. ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω. *To run down with ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* Act. *To ſweat out.* Exudare laborem, Liv. *To ſweat at his work.*

† Exveho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Uncovered, ſtript.*

Exvello, is, ere; Plaut. *To pluck out.*

† Exverræ, vel Exverriæ; Var. februi genus; item ὑποσαρώσις, ſordes quæ everruntur, ὕδαλα. *The ſweeping of the houſe with a peculiar kind of beeſom, or purging of the family, whereout a dead body was carried to be buried*; the ceremony to be performed by their heir, thence called Feſt.

† Exverro, is, ere; Cat. *To ſweep out.*

† Exverto, is, ti, ere; paſſ. Exvertor, Plaut. προφθάνω. *To prevent.*

Exugentes, exprimentes, Feſt.

† Exugeo, es; antiq. pro Exugo; unde Exugebo, Plaut.

Exūgo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo*, Plaut. ἐκθλάζω, ἐκμυζίω. מצה. *To ſuck out, to drink up, or dry up*; Col.

Exūgor, eris; paſſ. Col.

Exul, is; c. g. Cic. qu. *extra ſolum* (patrium ſcil.) ejectus, Non. ἄπολις, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος. צועה. *A baniſhed man or woman, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis; part. Cic. μετοικῶν. *Baniſhed, living in exile.*

Exulceratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A ſoreneſs, a making of a botch*; *an imbittering.*

Exulcerātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh ſore, or imbittereth.*

Exulcerātorius, a, um; Cic. ἑλκωτικός. *That cauſeth wheals and bliſters to ariſe, that is apt to fret and break the ſkin, or to make ſore.*

Exulceratrix, icis; f. Plin. ἐξελκόουσα. *That hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑλκωθείς. *Made ſore, fretted, gauled, imbittered.*

Exulcero, as; act. Plin. ulcus facio; per tranſlat. pro Exaſperare vel Exacerbare. ἑλκόω. מחץ. *To make ſore, to gaul, fret or eat the ſkin, to anger and fret one and make one worſe,* Cic. to exulcerate.

Exŭlo, as; neut. Cic. *i.* Exul ſum. φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. גלה. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.* Exulare à patriâ, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultans, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping or ſkipping for joy.*

Exultanter; adv. Plin. jun. σκιρτητικῶς. *Joyouſly, braggingly, vaunt-ingly.*

Exultantia, æ; f. Gell. Exultancy, *or dancing for joy*; *domineeringneſs.* σκιρτήσις, σκίρτησις. *Leaping for joy, a triumphing*: *alſo beating as a ſore or pulſe doth*; Plin.

Exultantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More jocundly and joyouſly.*

Exultatio, ōnis; verb. Quint. ἀγαλλίασις. עלוצות. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy,* exultation.

Exultim; adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς. *With leaps and friſks.*

Exulto, as; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto*. ἀγαλλιάομαι, γαυριάω, καυχάομαι. עלץ. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leap and ſkip for joy; to brag, to vaunt; to bubble, to boil or play as a pot doth: to riſe with ſurges.* Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To inſult and domineer over him.*

Exŭlŭlatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſhrieking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Howling or having howled.*

Exŭlŭlo, as; neut. Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out; to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es; unde Exeſto; Feſt. *To keep without.*

Exunctio; f. verb. ab *Exungo*, Celſ. *An anointing or beſmearing.*

Exundans, ntis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boil.ng.*

Exundanter; adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. שפע. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding.*

Exundo, as; neut. Col. extra alveum undas effundo. πλημμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, to ſuperabound, to break out, to rage or ſpread far.*

Exungo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to beſmear all over.*

Exungŭlo, as; act. Plaut. *ungues aufero.* Ξονυχίζω. *To take away the nails or hoofs; to law a dog.*

Exŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Suo*, Perot. Al. qu. *Exduo*, ἐκδύω, ut ab ἐδύω *Induo.* ἐκδύω. פָּשַׁט. *To put off (clothes,) to devest, to strip; to shake off.* Exuere sibi vestem, vel se veste. § Exuere mentem, Vir. *To change his mind.* animam, Ovid. *To die.* fidem, Tac. *To break his word.* tributa, Id. *To refuse to pay taxes.* hostem castris, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field.*

Exŭpĕrābilis, le; Vir. ὑπερβλητός. qui potest superari. *That may be exceeded, or surpassed or got over.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, surpassing.*

Exŭpĕranter; adv. Macrob. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exŭpĕrantia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exŭpĕrantissimus, a, um; superl. Sidon. Ὑπερτάτος. *Most excellent.*

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *Excelling, surpassing.*

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ὑπερβλημένος. *That is exceeded, surmounted or passed.*

† Exuperbio, is; Capell. *To be very insolent or proud.*

Exŭpero, as, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero.* ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. עָבַר. *To exceed, surmount or get beyond; to surpass.*

† Exurcŭlārius; m. Col. *He that pruneth trees, and shreds branches.*

Exurcŭlo, as; ab *ex* & *surculus*, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Surdus*, Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull; to spoil or mar.*

Exurdor, āris; pass. Val. M.

Exurgeo, es, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cato. ἐκπιέζω. *To squeez or crush out.*

Exurgo, is; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgo.* ἀνίστημι, ἐξανίσταμαι. קוּם. *To rise up; to arise out of trouble: to rise to honour; to increase.*

Exūro, is, ere; ssi, stum; act. Cic. καίω καίομαι. שָׂרַף. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exūror, eris; pass. Vir.

Exuscitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exŭscito, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Suscito.* ἀνεγείρω. דָּקִים. *To stir or raise up, to waken from sleep: also to incourage.*

Exuscitor, p. = Commoveor, Cic.

Exustio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπύρωσις, καῦμα. שְׂרֵפָה. *A burning or parching, a spring or setting on fire.*

Exustor; m. verb. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exustŭlātio; f. verb. Boët. *A scorching or singing.*

Exustŭlātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that scorcheth or fireth.*

Exustŭlo, as; act. Aug. *To burn, scorch or singe.*

Exustus, a, um; part. ab *Exuror*; Cic. ἐκπυρωθεὶς, ἐκκαυθεὶς. *Burned, parched, scorched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuo*; Plin. ἐκδυθεὶς. *Put off, doffed off; uncased, uncovered, stript, left naked, and bare.*

Exŭviæ, ārum; f. plur. λάφυρα, ἔναρα, ἐκδύματα. שָׁלָל. *Cloath put or left off; spoils taken from an enemy in war; booty, pillage; the skin, fell or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh;* Vir. *the cast skin of a Snake or Adder, a slough,* Plin. = Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

† Exŭvium, ii; n. Salv. Idem.

F. f. Gr. Φ, φ. Ang. F, f. Heb. ף, & in fine vocum ף: five, ut nonnullis placet, ו litera Hebræorum (uti hæc Latinorum) ſexta, Græcis itidem ſenarii nota, ὀπίσημον Βαῦ dicta. Sanè iſtud & loci & ordinis ratio comprobare videtur; verùm, ſi rem ipſam ſpectemus, F magis exprimit ה *Raphatum*, quum πρὸ ו ἀναλόγως reſpondeat *V* conſona, quæ nonnullis exinde *Vau* dicitur. Utut ſit, liquidò paret eam è numero mutarum eſſe, idque in primo ordine; π, β, φ. p, b, f & v: f, inquam, quæ aſpirat tenuem p, & v, quæ mediam b. Ratio conſtat, quòd ſpiritus non mutet poteſtatem literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus. Proinde ſi χ ch & θ th in iiſdem ſedibus reponantur cum κ & τ, quarum ſunt aſpiratæ; non minùs erit & f muta, putà φ, quæ ἀντίστοιχος eſt πρὸ π· quicquid contrà ſubtiliter, ſed non æquè ex vero diſputet magnus Scaliger. Nec enim, quòd ſonet ef, poſitâ ante conſonam vocali, uti el, em, en dicitur; id arguit ſemivocalitatem hujuſce literæ, ſed inſcitiam potiùs & ſemiſupinitatem Grammaticorum oſtendit, qui & poterant & debebant fe dixiſſe, ſicut dixere pe; quomodò & Græci Pi & Phi ſub duabus figuris, & Hebræi ſimiliter Pe & Phe ſub unâ appellitarunt. Neque verò apud Græcos ipſos incipiunt vocabula ſemivocalium à vocali, quod Latinè factum; ut hæc una ratio non ſit idonea cenſenda prorſus, cur f ſit ſemivocalibus accenſenda. Alia ſunt argumenta, quæ poſſent in hanc militiam conſcribi, ſi opus foret. Unum duntaxat proferam. F ponitur ante ſemivocales l & r in eâdem ſyllabâ, ut *fluctus*, *fructus*; ergo ipſa ſemivocalis non eſt: cùm ſemivocalibus nefas ſit ita cõnſociari, ſi duas excipias m & n, utpote intimè cognatas, idque in Græcis nimirum vocibus. Figuram ſuam F vel Hebræo ף reflexo acceptam refert, quod magis etiam firmat minuſcula f inflexo & rotundato paullùm capite; vel, ſi lubet etiam, Græco Φ, ſemicircello poſteriori penitûs ablato, & anteriore in duas lineolas divulſo. Fortean non deerunt, qui accerſant ex epiſemo, quod diximus Βαῦ; quod tametſi ſcribatur ϝ (quo pacto σ & τ compendii gratiâ conjungi ſolent) tamen ortum habuit ex Heb. ו reflexo, cujus & valorem in numeris retinet; ut quod ϛάγιον Græci dicunt, id ſit ἑξάγιον, Latinis *ſextula*. Aliud eſt, quod magis urget: nempe, F nihil aliud eſſe quàm Æolicum *Digamma*, h. e. Gamma unum impoſitum alteri. Eſto; per me licet. Verùm à Latinis hominibus magis graphicè expreſſa eſt figura duplicis Γ, quæ conſpicuè ſeſe exhibet in F; quàm ab Æolibus factum erat, qui operoſiùs circumactum Γ & in caput reclinatum demum geminarunt; ſic, ⅁. At enim ſi poteſtatem ad partes vocemus, *Digamma* iſtud ſolens in *v* tranſit, ut ὄϝις *ovis*, οἶϝον *vinum*, &c. rarenter in *f* mutatur. Utique φ ferè in Latinis vocibus fit *f*; ut φήμη, Doricè φάμα *fama*, φυγὴ *fuga*, φὼρ *fur*. Intereà non negem aliquid ſortaſſis intercedere diſcriminis inter *ph* & *f*, in ipſo quidem ſono; putà, quòd *f* non tam fixis labris proferatur quàm *ph*, cùm ad ſpiritalem magis naturam accedat, (cujus rei teſtis *hebris* olim dicta, quæ nunc *febris*;) unde factum, ut *m*, quod ob pinguiorem ſonum *ph* ante ſe admittit, cùm præponi debeat πρὸ *f*, ad attenuandam iſtam, quam dixi, ſoni pinguitudinem, mutetur priùs in *n*; ut *anfractus*. Spiritalem iſtam, cujus memini, vim complura è converſo exempla comprobant. *Fœdus*, *fordeum*, *foſtis*, *foſtia*, ſonabant antiquis, quæ poſteà, *hœdus*, *hordeum*, *hoſtis*, *hoſtia*. Eſt hoc ſolenne Hiſpanis, ut *f* in *h* ferè convertant. Quid quòd nonnunquam pro ipsâ aſpiratione τῷ ῥ ponitur *f*; ut ῥήσσω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ *frago*, & *n* inſerto *frango*. Porrò ut φ mutatur in *p*, ut ἀφύη *apua*; in *b*, ut ἄμφω *ambo*; in *v*, ut φάτις *vates*; & in *f*, ut antè oſtenſum: ſic viciſſim *f* ant *ph* ponitur pro *p*, ut πήγω *figo*, τρόπαιον *trophæum*; & pro *b*, ut βρέμω *fremo*, θρίαμβος *triumphus*. Neque verò aliæ conſonantes *d*, *ſ* & *x* ſaltem in præpoſitionibus *ad*, *dis* & *ex* ante verba à literâ *f* incipientia hanc ſubire mutationem dedignantur; ut *affero*, *diffundo*, *effugio*. Et hæc quidem de literâ *f* aſſatim dicta ſufficiant.

## F *ante* A.

FABA, æ; f. qu. *phaga*, παρὰ τῷ φαγεῖν, *à veſcendo*; primùm enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt; Iſid. al. qu. *faba*, à πάω *paſco*, unde & *pabulum*. Sed eſt ab ant. *haba*, Vel. Long. & Ter. Scaur. ſpiritu, quod ſæpè fit, in digamma mutato; illud a. puto à Dor. ἄβος, ἄβα, ab ἥβα *pubes*, quòd ſit tenera & pubeſcens planta, uti de vitibus loquitur Theocr. ὅτε πρῶτ' ἄβαν κυάμος. ⅁. *A Bean.* ♀ *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear that blame.* Fabæ hilum, Jun. *The black of the Bean.* Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Id. *The Bean ſhale or huſk.* Faba porcina, Id. ὑοσκύαμος. *Hen-bane.* Faba freſa, quam frendebant, i. frangebant.

Fābāceus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fābācia, æ; f. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Bean-cake.* D. ſcrib. Fabatia.

Fābāginus, a, um; Cato. κυαμικὸς. *Of Beans.* Fabaginum acus, Jun. *Bean-chaff.*

Fābāgo, inis; f. Cato. πεῖτυος κυάμων. *Bean-chaff.*

Fābāle, is; n. Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw or ſtalk on which the cods hang.*

Fābālis, le; adj. Ovid. κυαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fābārius, a, um; Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to Beans; one that liveth on Beans;* Cerd. *or a place where beans grow*, Plin. ♀ Fabariæ calendæ, Macrob. *The firſt day of* June *ſacred to the Goddeſs* Carna, *to whom Beans being by that time well grown were offered*, Cœl. Rhod. 9. 8.

† Fabātāria; n. pl. Lampr. *Great veſſels or diſhes to ſerve up Beans in.*

Fābella, æ; f. dim. à *Fabula*; Cic. μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or ſtory; a little interlude or play.*

Fābellārius, ii; m. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

Fābellātor; m. verb. Apul. μυθο-

ποιός. *A maker or teller of tales or ſtories.*

Fabellātrix, icis; f. Afran. *She that talketh much, a prating goſſip.*

Fābello, as; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; Ovid. unde adv. Fabrè, & ſuperl. Faberrimus. *Fabrum*; *perfectum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* ◊ Fabra, n. pl. Apul. *Cunning-ſhifts or devices.*

Fāber, bri; m. Cic. τέκτων. חָרָשׁ. à *facio*, per ſync. pro *faciber*; ut à *mulceo*, *mulciber*. *A workman, a handicraftſman*; *properly that works in iron or other hard materials*; *a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer, a maker, as* Suæ quiſque fortunæ faber, Prov. *a pavent*, Plaut. *a kind of fiſh*, Col. Faber ferrarius, σιδηρεύς. *A Black-ſmith.* lignarius, ξυλεύς. *A Carpenter.* aurarius, χρυσεύς. *A Goldſmith.* æarius, χαλκεύς. *A Brazier or Tinker.*

Faberrimè; adv. ſuperl. Amm. *Moſt ingeniouſly and artificially.*

Fāberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fābētum, ti; n. Plin. κυαμών. *The place where beans grow*; *a bean-plat.*

Fabrè; adv. Plaut. ap. Diom. à Faber, unde & in comp. *Affabré.* ἐντέχνως. *Cunningly, workmanly, artificially.*

Fābrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, factum; Plaut. κεκλεισμένως, τεκλαίνομαι. *To work, build or make artificially.*

Fābrĕfactus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, or deviſed.*

Fābrica, æ; f. fabri officina. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop or work-houſe wherein any thing is framed*; *the art of framing or making*, μηχανή. *a* fabrick, *a frame, the make, faſhion or build*, Cic. συνάφεια. *a wile, deceit or crafty device*, Ter. τέχνασμα. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithy or forge.* materiaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard.*

Fābricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fābricator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τεχνάσης, κτίσης. *A framer, builder or maker.*

Fabricatūra, æ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanſhip.*

Fābricatus, a, um; part. paſſ. *Made.* ◊ Act. Curt. *That hath made or forged.*

Fābricenſis; m. Cod. qui in fabricis publicis arma cudit. *An Armourer*; *a workman in common*, Amm. *alſo the ſurveyor or maſter of the works.*

Fābrico, as; act. Ovid. τύπω, τεκλαίνομαι. בָּנָה. *To make, forge or frame, to build, to invent or deviſe.*

Fabricor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Fābricus, a, um; Paul. *Of a ſmith.*

Fābrilis, le; Hor. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters work.* Sepimentum fabrile, Var. *A ſtone or brick-wall.*

Fābriliter; adv. Prud. *Workmanlike.*

Fabrûm in *Gen.* plur. uſitatius, quam *Fabrorum*, Cic.

Fābŭla, æ; f. à *fando*; Var. μῦθος. מָשָׁל. *A fable, a tale, a ſtory, whether falſe or true*, Sen. *a* fib; *a feigned device: a Play or Comedy*; Cic. *a Town-talk*, Juv. ◊ Fabulæ, Ter. λόγοι. *Whims, idle ſtories.*

Fābŭla, æ; ſi dign. à Faba. κυάμιον. *Nucibus, fabulis, ſiculis*, Plaut. *A little bean, a French or Kidney-bean.*

Fabŭlaris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Suet. λογοποιός. *A maker or teller of fables, tales and ſtories.*

Fābŭlis, le; adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, Cato. *Bean-ſtalks.*

† Fābŭlo, as; Plaut. id. quod Fabulor.

Fabŭlor, aris; dep. Cic. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. שׂוּחַ. *To talk, prate and chat*; *to make or tell ſtories*, Liv.

Fabŭlo, ōnis; m. Macr. uti leg. Salm. *Fabulones*, fabularum inventores, Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Sabulo*, al. *ſubulo. A talking companion, a maker or teller of tales and ſtories, a Buffoon, a Zany.*

Fabŭlōsè; adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, μύθως. *Like a fable or ſtory, fabulouſly.*

Fabŭlōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More fabulous.*

Fabŭlōſitas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *Lyingneſs, fulneſs of ſtories.*

Fabŭlōſus, a, um; Hor. μυθώδης. Fabulous, *full of ſtories, or that of which many ſtories go, much talked of.*

Fābŭlum, li; n. Lucil. *Bean-chaff.* Fabulum marinum, Jun. *Sea-poppy.*

Fābŭlus, li; m. Gell. κυάμιον. *A little Bean.*

Fac; Imper. à *Facio* cum Infinitivo, concedentis eſt. *Admit, be it ſo*; *ſuppoſe or put caſe.*

Face, pro Fac; Ovid.

† Făcĕlare, is; n. Lampr. à φακὴ lens, & λαχὼς *dulcis* vel *tener*; Donat. *A kind of Lentile or Pulſe.*

Făcessītor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Facessītur; impers. Var.

Făcessītus, a, um, part. Cic.

Făcesso, is, ĕre; ĭi & ivi, ītum & ĭtum; act. à *Facio*, ut *Capeſſo* à *Capio*. Dicta vel juſſa faceſſere, Vir. *i. facere*, Non. it. ſign. Recedere. *Hæc hinc faceſſat*, Ter. pro *hinc ſe faciat*, i. abeat, Don. διαφράττω, ἀπηχάζομαι. *To go about to do*; *to do, to accompliſh, to procure, to ſend packing*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To get him gone, to go away, or be packing*, Ter. Faceſſere alicui negotium, Cic. *To give him trouble, or find him enough to do.*

Faceſſor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Făcĕtè; adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, pretily, wittily.* = Urbanè, commodè, Cic.

Făcētia, æ; f. Apul. εὐτραπελία, χαριεντισμός. *A merry or pretty conceit, a witty and pleaſant ſaying, a repartee, droll, drollery, raillery.* = Lepos, urbanitas, feſtivitas, Cic.

Făcētior, aris; dep. Sidon. χαριεντίζομαι. *To droll, to ſpeak pleaſantly and wittily.*

Facetiſſimè; adv. G. ex Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleaſantly.*

Facetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *The witty eſt or quaintieſt.*

Facetiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More pleaſantly.*

† Făcētoſus, a, um; Cic. κομψευτικός, εὐτραπελώδης. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſs.* Al. al. leg.

Făcētus, a, um; Cic. à Facio. *Factus eſt*, qui *facit* verbis, quod vult, Don. vel qui imitando ſe alium facit; à *fando*, Perot. al. qu. *fovens cœtui.* εὐτράπελος, κομψός, αἰσῖος. Facetious, *merry, pleaſant, witty*: *alſo briſk, gay, neat and fine*, Antiq. = Elegans, Cic.

Faciendus, a, um; part. Cic. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, cauſing.*

Făcies, ēi; f. Cic. πρόσωπον, εἶδος. פָּנִים. à *Facio*; propr. id. quod *factura*, Non. *Facies*, forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius; Gell. 13. 28. al. à φάσις, *apparitio, conſpectus*, à φάω *luceo*. al. à *fax*, *facio*. ☞ *Vultus*, eſt voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie oſtenditur; *Facies*, ipſa oris ſpecies; Var. A face, *a viſage, the feature, make or ſhape*; *the form, faſhion or ſhew*; εἶδος. *The ſtature of the body*, Pacuv. *the appearance or outſide.* Primâ facie, Cai. *At firſt ſight.* Facie tenùs, *In outward ſhew.*

Făcilè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ἀπροφάσως. *Eaſily, without any ado, certainly, without all queſtion or peradventure*; *as* Facilè princeps.

Făcilior, us; comp. Plin. *More eaſie.*

Făcilis, le; à *faciendo*: quod facere poſſis, quod fieri poteſt ſine magno labore. ῥᾴδιος, εὐέδαφος. קַל. *Eaſie, feaſible*; facil, *gentle, pliant or pliable, tractable to do what you will with it*; *good-natured, eaſie to be pleaſed: alſo kind, favourable, courteous*, Ovid. ◊ Faciles oculi, Vir. *Rolling eyes.* Ex facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, Cic. mollis, placidus, Ovid. pronus, Juv. ☞ Moroſus, Cic.

Făcilitas, atis; f. Cic. ῥᾳστώνη. *Eaſineſs, gentleneſs, courteſie*, facility.

Făcilĭùs; adv. Cic. *More eaſily.*

Facillimè; adv. ſuperl. *Very eaſily.* Facillimè agere, Ter. *To live in plenty and at eaſe.*

Făcillimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt eaſie.*

Făcĭnŏrosè; adv. Aug. *Villanouſly, wickedly.*

Facinŏroſissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt heinouſly wicked.*

Făcĭnŏroſus, a, um; Cic. κακοῦργος. רָשָׁע. *Villanous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris; n. Sal. à *Facio*. ἀνδραγάθημα, τόλμημα. פֹּעַל. *A great action whether good or bad*; *an exploit, an enterpriſe or adventure: a foul fact, a villanous deed, a prank*, κακούργημα.

FĂCIO, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; act. à φάω, φάσω, *luceo*, unde φανῆν *edere in lucem, luci dare*, Cic. quippe qui rem facit, facit ut conſpiciatur. Fort. à πιποίηκα, præt. verbi πυίω *facio*, ſublatâ redupl. qu. πυιακία, Dor. πυιακία, *feci*. Al. à *Facio*, ut *effigio* ab *effigie*, quòd rei quam facit imponat faciem; Var. ſed contrà *facies* à *facio*. ποιέω, δράω, πράττω, ῥίζω. עָשָׂה. *To make, to do, to* fadge, *to get or gain*; *to procure*; *to ſerve, to help or be good for.* cum Dat. Plin. *to value or eſteem*, cum Gen. *to ſacrifice.* cum Abl. Vir. in ſenſu obſceno, Plaut. ◊ Fa-

cere ab vel cum aliquo, Cic. *To be on his ſide, to take his part.* ex ſuâ dignitate, Id. *To do as becoms him.* Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it.* ◊ Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. ſubaud. *De. what ſhould a man do with him?* ◊ Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To ſhew him favour.* negotium, Quint. *To trouble him.* tædium, Liv. *To weary him.* fraudem, Plaut. *To wrong him.* funus prandio, Id. *To eat it all up.* finem ſtudiis, Cic. *To put an end to them.* ◊ Facere jacturam, Cic. *To ſuffer loſs.* modum, Id. *To keep a mean.* nomina, Id. *To borrow or take up money.* rem, Ter. *To thrive or get an eſtate.* copiam vel poteſtatem, Liv. *To give leave,* delicias. Plaut. *To play the fool.* ſtipendium, Liv. *To be a ſouldier or to ſerve in war.* vitium, Cic. *To crack or flaw, as a horſe doth before it fall.* copiam conſilii ſui, Id. *To impart it.* gratiam legis, Bud. *To diſpenſe with it.* conjecturam de ſe, Plaut. *To gueſs by himſelf.* veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To enter upon it.* ◊ Facere verba, Cic. *To diſcourſe.* moram, Id. *To delay.* caſtra, Id. *To incamp.* deditionem, Liv. *To ſurrender.* abortum, Plin. *To miſcarry.* ratum, Liv. *To ratifie.* reliquum, Cæſ. *To leave.* miſſum, Ter. *To let go.* reum, Cic. *To impeach.* parta, Id. *To requite.* ſatis, Id. *To ſatisfie.* palam, Id. *To publiſh.* ◊ Fac eſſe, Cic. *Suppoſe or put caſe it be ſo.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi ſitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

† Făcĭtur pro Fit, Non.

Factĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ποίωσις. *Factio,* initio honeſtum vocabulum; unde adhuc *factiones* hiſtrionum & quadrigariorum dic. Feſt. poſteà malorum conſenſus & conſpiratio, Non. it. opulentia & nobilitas, Id. quòd qui iſta habent, multa facere poſſunt. *A doing or making:* a **faction.** ϛάσις. קשר. *A party, a ſect: alſo riches, authority, ability, credit, power,* Plaut. *a ſide in playing at Tennis, &c. a company or band of men,* Suet.

Factĭōsè; adv. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factĭōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt or very factious.*

Factĭōſus, a, um; *Factioſi* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. δραστήριοι voc. Græci. ϛασιώδης. **Factious,** *mutinous, broken into parties, taking ſides: alſo rich, noble,* Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factĭtātrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factĭtius, a, um; Plin. σκευαστός, τεχνικός. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factĭto, as; freq. à *Facio;* Ter. ἐνεργέω. *To do often, to practiſe.*

Factĭtor, āris; paſſ. Cod.

† Facto, as; Plaut. *To make.*

Factor, ōris; m. verb. à *Facio.* ποιητής. *A maker or doer, a preſſer of wine or oil,* Cato. *a Tennis-player;* Plaut. *a* **Factor,** *that trades abroad for a merchant: alſo the number multiplying in Arithmetick.*

Factum, ti; n. Cic. πρᾶξις. משׂשׂה. *A deed, a thing done or made, a fact or act, a feat.* Facta, pl. Vir. *Noble or valiant acts, worthy deeds.*

Factūra, æ; f. Plin. ποίωσις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. **feature.**

† Factūrio, is, ire; Plaut. *To deſire to do.*

Facturus, a, um; part. ἐνεργήσων. *About to make or do.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem factus, Hor. *An accompliſht perſon.* Numerus factus; Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Factus, ûs; m. verb. Var. *A making, a preſſing as of Olives: alſo as much as is made at a time,* Plin. *as a Guil of Beer, a Batch of Bread.*

† Facul, ant. pro *Facile;* Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Facultas. *An eaſie thing.*

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Fax,* Propert. δᾷδιον. *A little torch.*

† Făcŭlārius, ii; m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Făcultas, ātis; f. Cic. ab antiquo *facul* pro facilè. *Facultates* ſunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut ſine quibus aliquid confici non poteſt; Cic. δύναμις, ὀξυσία, ῥᾳϑυμία. רשׁון, כּוח. *Power to do or ſpeak:* **faculty,** *leave, licenſe: the knack of a thing: readineſs, promptneſs, aptneſs: alſo occaſion, opportunity, force or ſtrength,* Lucr. Facultates, ὐσία. עשׁר. unde & divites *facillimè agere* dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, eſtate, means.* ⁂ Copiæ, Cic. ℨ *Facultas* rerum, *Facilitas* morum; Feſt. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis eſt; Corn. Front.

† Faculter; adv. ant. pro Facilè; Feſt. *Eaſily.*

Făcundè; adv. Liv. ἀφραδῶς, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Făcundia, æ; f. Hor. λογιότης, εὐπιστία. מליצה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready ſpeaking.*

† Făcundio, as; G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.* rect. Facundo.

Făcundior, us; Quint. *More eloquent.*

† Făcundiōſus, a, um; Sempron. ap. Gell. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt eloquently.*

Făcunditas; f. Plaut. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as; act. Sidon. facundum facio. *To make eloquent.*

Făcundus, a, um; à *fando;* qui facilè fatur, Var. ἐλλόγιμος, ἀφραδής. מליץ. *Eloquent, well ſpoken.*

Fæcātus, a, um; Cat. τρυγώδης. *Made of dregs, unſettled, not fined.*

† Fæcĭālis. *An Herald.* V. Fecialis.

Fæcīnius, a, um; Fæcīniæ uvæ, Col. τρυγαρχὶ σταφυλαί. *Grapes that yield more Lees then other Grapes do.*

Fæcōſus, a, um; Mart. τρυγώδης. *Dreggy, full of dregs or grounds.*

Fæcula, æ; f. Lucr. φύκλα, τρύξ. *Little ſmall dregs, lees or grounds of wine, tartar that ſticks to the bottom and ſides of wine-veſſels: a flying lee.*

Fæcŭlentè; adv. Cel. *Dreggily.*

Fæcŭlentia, æ; f. Sidon. **Feculency,** *dreggineſs.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um; Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy,* **Feculent.**

Fæcŭlōſus, a, um; id. quod Facinius vel Fæculentus, Gell. *Full of Lees.*

Fædus, a, um; à φαιὸς *fuſcus.* Al. ſcrib. Fœdus. *Filthy.*

† Fælis, is; f. vett. vid. Felis.

F Æ X, æcis; f. à *Facio;* habet æ. dipthong. ad differentiam in dativo, à præterito hujus *Facio, feci,* ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. dict. quòd ſeſe vaſis emergendo *efficiat.* M. legit *affigat.* A *Figo;* vel à πήγω, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πῆξις • τρυξ, ὑποστάθμη. שׁמר. *Dregs or lees of wine, of which was made a kind of colour, wherewith Actors dawb'd their faces, before vizards were in uſe,* Hor. *the ground or ſettlement of any liquor: alſo the baſer ſort: alſo a kind of ſauce,* Id. *alſo droſs or metal.* Fæx civitatis, Cic. *The rabble or raſcality.*

Fageus, a, um; Plin. *Of beech.*

Fagĭneus, a, um; Col. *Of beech.*

Fagĭnus, a, um; Vir. φήγινος. *Made of beech.*

Fagŏpyrum; n. fagotriticum; dict. à ſimilitudine quam cum faginâ glande habet; Jun. *Buck-wheat, or Beech-wheat.*

Fagus, gi; f. Vir. à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς, à φαγεῖν, quòd ejus fructu ante fruges inventas veſci ſolerent, Serv. *A beech-tree.*

Fagūtal; n. ſacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor, Jovi ſacra, Feſt. qui & inde *Fagutalis* dict. *A Chappel conſecrated to* Jupiter *in* Rome.

Fagutalis, le. *Belonging to a beech.* Locus fagutalis, Var. id. quod Fagutal.

Făla, æ; f. Plaut. *Falæ,* turres lignæ, Non. loca extructa, Feſt. dict. ab altitudine, à *falando,* quod ap. Hetruſcos ſign. cœlum, Id. Sed eſt à Gr. φαλαὶ, ὄφις, σκοπαὶ, Heſych. per metaph. ſum. pro fallaciâ, Non. ſc. ut *machina, fabrica,* & ſimilia. *An high Tower made of timber, a gallery, a ſcaffold to ſhoot or throw darts out of: alſo wooden turrets built upon occaſion on the ſide of the Cirk at* Rome *near to the canale or moat to entertain the ſpectators with the military exerciſe of ſtorming and defending them; and the place it ſelf where they were uſed to be built, ſo called;* Serv. ex Juv. Gr. βάρεις, Vitr. ὠσεῖδη δημιουργήματα, Dio. ◊ *Alſo a trick, a cheat, a fallacy;* Non. ubi vulgò leg. Falla.

† Falandum, i; n. pro cœlo, Hetruſcè, Feſt. φάλαιλον, ἢ φαλὸς, *albus, nitens;* Etym. ϑεϱὸς. שׁמים. *Heaven.*

Fălarĭca, cæ; f. Vir. φαλαρικὴ • ϑεραπαινίς. Gl. à *fala* dict. Non. genus teli miſſile, quo utuntur ex *falu* dimicantes; Feſt. al. à φαλὸς ſplendidus; Serv. vel ob ferratam cuſpidem, unde *lucida tela,* Lucr. vel ob flammam, unde ardentes haſtæ, dict. Tac. *A Spear bound about with wildfire ſhot out of an Engine to burn a rowling Tower, brought againſt a beſieged City;* Veget. 4. 18. *a fire-dart.*

Falcarius, a, um; δρεπανικός. *That pertaineth to a ſickle or ſithe.*

Falcarius, ii; m. Cic. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that uſeth a ſithe or hook, a mower, a maker of ſithes: alſo armed with an hook.*

Falcator; m. Col. *A bill-man, that cutteth with a ſithe or bill.*

Falcatus, a, um; Plin. δρεπανηφόρος. *Hooked; crooked, bowed, like a ſithe: alſo armed with hooks or ſithes;* Stat. ◊ Falcatus enſis, Sil. *A fauchion or Cimiter.*

Falcidia; dict. à *Falcidio* tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non supereſt hæredibus; Calv.

Falcifer, a, um; Mart. δρεπανοφόρος. *That beareth an hook or ſithe.*

† Falcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Falcula*; Var. *A lit le hook or knife.*

† Falcillus, li; m. R. ex Stat. *A knife to cut Vines, or a graffing-knife.*

† Falcito, as; Col. *To cut with an hook.*

† Falco, as; act. unde paſſ. Falcor, Col. *To cut or mow with a bill or hook.*

Falco, ōnis; m. Firm. à *Falx*; qui ungues falcatos habet. γαμψώνυξ, ἱέραξ. *A Hawk*, a **Falcon**: *alſo one whoſe great toes are bent and crookned inward.* ◊ *Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò ſunt curvati, à ſimilitudine *falcis*, Feſt.

Falcŭla, æ; dim à *Falx*, Col. מַגָּל. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hook or bill: a vine or grape-knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked claw or talon*, Plin. *alſo a kind of Swallow, a bank-martin*, Id.

Falcunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A little Falcon, a Lanaret.*

Fălĕræ, is; n. Var. *A pile or buttreſs.* Pilæ litroribus immolitæ à Vett. propterea *faleria* dicuntur, quià ante *haleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὸ ἅλα. Argumento, quòd *Faleriis* populi dicti ſunt, quià apud eos Sal fierer, priùs *Halerii* dicti. Niſi quòd omnia alta φάλαγγα vocabant Græci, Scal.

Fălernum; Mart. *ſc.* vinum; à Falerno agro, qui in Campaniâ. *Muſcadine; a rich ſort of wine: alſo a ſort of Amber*, Plin.

Fălĭſca, æ; f. Cato. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in*; dict. vel à *Faliſcis* pop. vel à *Faliſco* ligno.

Fălliſcus, a, um; Mart. à *Faleriis* (i. Faliſcis) dict. ut *Lucanica* à *Lucanis*; Var. ἁλαζών. *A baggiſe or hogs harſlet; a pudding in a pigs belly.*

Fălliſcus, i; m. Stat. idem.

† Falla, æ; f. pro Fallacia. *Me non vocavit, ob eam rem hanc feci fallam*; Non. rect. *falsam*; quòd ſit verſus Jambicus.

Fallācia, æ; f. Cic. ἐφοδὴ, ἀπάτη, σόφισμα. מִרְמָה. *Deceit, a crafty device, a* **fallacy**. = Fraus, dolus, machina, fucus, Cic.

† Fallācilŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. *Deceitful ſpeech.*

Fallācior, us; Ovid. *More deceitful.*

† Fallācĭōſus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλὸς. *Full of deceit*, **fallacious**.

Fallacillimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitfully.*

Fallācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitful.*

Fallāciter; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully, falſely.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. à *Fallo*; Cic. à φήλης; Joſ. Scal. *i.* ἀπατεών. ἀλλεγὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Deceitful, crafty, uncertain, falſe, vain, uncertain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis; part. Cic. *Deceiving, beguiling; ſliding or ſlipping*, Pl. jun.

FALLO, lis, ĕre; fĕfelli, falsum; act. ἀσφάλλω, idem. ali. à φηλάω, Dor. φαλῶ, *i.* ἀπατάω, Suid. quod à φῆλος, ἀπατηλὸς, Heſ. à *fando*; cùm quis fando decipiat, & contra, quàm dixit, faciat; Var. ἐξαπατάω, παρεγκρούω. פִּתָּה. *To deceive, to beguile, couzen or cheat; to diſappoint; to lurk, to abſcond or keep out of the way*, Liv. *to eſcape notice*, Plin. *to counterfeit*, Vir. Fallere datam fidem, Cic. *So break his word.* mandata, Ovid. *Not to do them.* viſum, Plin. *Not to be ſeen.* curam ſomno, Hor. *To ſleep it away.*

Fallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be deceived, miſtaken, &c.*

† Fallōnia, æ; f. rectiùs Felloniа; ſcelus quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Cod. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treſpaſs whereby the Tennant forfeits to the Lord that which he holds*; *Felony*; Hotom.

Falsārius, rii; m. Suet. ψευδεγράφος. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat.*

Falsè; adv. Plaut. *Falſly.*

Falsĭdicus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος. כַּחַשׁ. *A lyer, a falſe reporter.*

Falsĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātor; m. Dig. *A falſifier.*

Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Prud. **Falſified**, *counterfeited.*

Falsĭfico, as; Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falsĭficus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδοτροίος. *He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭĭūrius, a, um; Plaut. ἐπίορκος. *That uſeth to ſwear falſly.*

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ; fœm. Cic. *Falſe ſpeaking.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer, that ſpeaketh falſe.*

† Falsĭmōnium, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſehood.*

Falsĭpărens, ntis; c. g. Catull. ψευδότοκος. *That owns a wrong father.*

Falsĭtas; f. Cic. ψεῦδος. שֶׁקֶר. *Falſhood.*

Falsò; adv. Ter. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Falsŏ, as; act. Modeſt. παρεγκρούω, μιλαγράφω. *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falsum, ſi; n. Ter. *A falſhood.*

Falsus, a, um; part. vel. adj. à Fallor. ψευδὴς. כַּחַשׁ. *Deceived, miſtaken: alſo* **falſe**, *lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.* pro Impudico, Plaut. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Falſus animi, Ter. = Corruptus, fallax, mendax, Cic.

FALX, cis; f. à Gr. πέλεκυς *ſecuris*, vel ab Heb. פָּלַח *ſcindere, findere.* A *farre*, literâ commutatâ, Var. qu. *farx*, quâ far demetitur. δρέπανον, ἅρπη. חֶרְמֵשׁ. *An hook, bill, ſith or ſickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the ſtones out of the walls of a beſieged City*, G. ex Veget. *to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemies gallies*, Id. = Secula, Var.

FAMA, æ; f. Cic. à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα, à *fando*; Feſt. ut φήμη à φάω, unde φημί. שֵׁם וּשְׁעָרָה. **Fame**, *bruit, common talk or report, tidings; renown, praiſe, good name or reputation: alſo tradition, hear-ſay*, Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. = Rumor, Vall.

† Famel, Oſcè, pro *Famulus*, Feſt. à *fame*, qu. famis miniſter.

† Famelia, pro Familia; à dictione *Famel*, quæ *ſervum* ſignif. Feſt.

Famelicè; adv. Plaut. λιμοχόρως, Gl. *Very hungerly.*

† Fămēlicōſus, a, um; *Famelicoſam terram paluſtrem* vocab. Feſt. *Very hungry, dry.* Al. leg. Famicoſus.

Fămēlicus, a, um; βουλιμιῶν, λιμόξηρος, Gl. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.*

† Famella, æ; f. dim. à *Fama*; Feſt. *A little fame.*

FAMES, is; f. Cic. à φαγεῖν *comedere*, quod cupiunt famelici, Perot. λιμὸς, ἀνία. רָעָב. ὄρεξις. *Hunger, dearth, faſting*; Plin. *alſo a greedy deſire of*, Vir. † Ant. Fames, ei; unde in *Abl.* Fame adhuc producit ultimam; Priſc.

Fameſco, ſcis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Famicōſus; Feſt. vid. Famelicoſus.

Famiger, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. ubi Scal. mavult *Famigerabilis*. ἀγελιαφόρος, λογοποιός. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth or back-biteth.*

Famigĕrabilis, le; Apul. διαβόητος. *Famous, renowned.*

Famigĕratio; f. verb. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A ſpreading of a report.*

Famigĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. διαπομπός. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports.*

Famigeratrix; f. verb. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigĕratus, a, um; part. Apul. διαφημιδής. *Renowned.*

Famigĕro, as; act. διαφημίζω. *To report or blaze abroad.*

Fămilia, æ, & as; fœm. Cic. οἰκία. מִשְׁפָּחָה. à *Famul*, i. famulus, Enn. pro *Famulia*; ut ſit prop. famulorum cœtus, Ulp. οἰκετία, Gl. al. ab ὁμιλία. *Familia* anteà (corr. aurea) in liberis hominibus dicebatur; poſteà hoc nomine etiam famuli appellari cœperunt; Feſt. *An houſhold, a* **family**, *a lineage, ſtock or kindred: alſo a ſect of philoſophy*; αἵρεσις. *a retinue of ſervants*, Hirt. *at leaſt fifteen*, Apul. *a pack, ſet or crew of people of the ſame profeſſion*, Cic. *alſo a ſuit of cards*, Jun. *alſo a dwelling houſe*, Plin. Æ Quindecim liberi homines *Populus* eſt; totidem ſervi *Familia*; totidem vincti *Ergaſtulum*; Apul.

† Familiareſco; familiaris fio, Sidon. *To grow familiar.*

† Familiaricus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, Var. quæ & *Patricliana*. ἀφεδρών. *A cloſe ſtool.*

Familiarior, us; camp. Liv. *More familiar.*

Fămĭliāris, re; ad familiam pertinens; ex eadem familiâ. οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος, συνήθης. *Of the ſame family or houſhold*, Feſt. *belonging to a family*, Plin. **familiar**, *uſual.* Sella familiaris, Var. *A cloſe ſtool.* = Domeſticus, Cic.

Fămĭliāris, is; m. Cic. γνώριμος, ἑταῖρος. רֵעַ. *A friend*, a **familiar**, *one of nigh or long acquaintance, a ſervant of the family.* = Neceſſarius, Cic. Æ Alienus, Id.

Familiarissimè; adv. ſuperl. Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Familiarissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very familiar or ordinary.*

Fămĭliārĭtas, atis; f. Cic. συνήθεια. **Familiarity**, *acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.* = Conſuetudo.

Fămĭliāriter; adv. Cic. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely, plainly: privately, throughly.*

† Familiarium eſt, quod ſervo competit,

pecit, ut Sagum, Gladius, &c. Front.
Familiarius; adv. Quint. *More deeply.*
Familias; antiq. gen. pro Familiæ.
† Famino, dicito; Fest. à *For, fari.*
Famosissimus, a, um; superl. Lact. *Most famous, most notorious.*
† Famōsitas; f. Apul. *Renown.*
Famōsus, a, um; διάφημος. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of*; Tac. *that hath an ill name, infamous, notorious*, Cic. Digitus famosus, Jun. *The middle finger.* Famosum carmen, Hor. *A Lampoon.*
† Famul, pro *Famulus*, Enn. ap. Non. servus ab Oscis sic dict. Fest.
Famŭla, æ; f. Cic. ὑπηρέτης. שִׁפְחָה. *A maid or maid servant.*
Famŭlans; p. Claud. *Attending.*
Famulanter; adv. Acc. ap. Non. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably.*
† Famŭlantissimus, a, um; superl. Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*
Famŭlare; adverb. Lucr. *Servant-like.*
Famŭlaris, re; Cic. *Of a servant.*
Famŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. θεραπεία. *Attendance or doing service: also a retinue of men and maid servants.*
Famŭlator; m. verb. Stat. *An attendant.*
Famulatrix; f. Apul. *A she-waiter.*
Famŭlatus, ûs; m. Cic. Vid. Famulatio.
† Famuletium; pro Famulitium; Fest.
† Famulitas, atis; f. Accius & Pacuv. ap. Non. id. quod Famulitium.
Famulitium, ii; n. Macr. quod nunc servitium, Fest. δουλεία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Service, attendance: also a company of servants.*
† Famŭlo, as; Stat. *To serve.*
Famŭlor, aris; dep. Claud. famuli officio fungor. ὑπηρετέω. עָבַד. *To serve, attend or wait upon.*
Famŭlus, a, um; Ovid. δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a servant.*
Famŭlus, li; m. à Famul, i. *servum* apud Oscos. à עָמַל *laboravit*, M. ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, οἰκέτης. עֶבֶד. *A servant, an houshold servant, a valet, a man, a waiting-man.* Famulus sacrorum, Jun. ἱερόδουλος. *A parish-Clark, a Curate.*
Fanaticè; adv. Aug. *Madly.*
Fanaticus, a, um; Cic. θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἐνθεος. מְשֻׁנָּע prop. de sacerdotibus; *Fanaticus*, ἱερόληπτος, Gl. Phil. qui, quòd insanire viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano sua darent responsa, hinc sum. pro furioso & insano. *Inspired, possessed, beside himself, mad, frantick, fanatick; blasted, or thunder-struck*; Jos. Scal.
Fanatur; Herculi decuma data est ab eo, quòd sacrificio quodam *fanatur*, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur; Var.
Fandi, gerund. Vir. *Of speaking.*
Fando, gerund. Vir. *By report or talk.*
Fandus, a, um; part. Liv. *Fit to be spoken; lawful, right.*
Fannia lex, à *Fannio* consule lata; Macrob. *A law among the Romans that moderates the charge of Feasts.*
Fans; part. Prop. *Speaking.*
Fānum, ni; n. σηκός, νεώς. דְּבִיר. à *fando* quòd pontifices in sacrando *finem fantur*, quod vocabant *Effari templa*, Var. vel quòd pontifex inter dedicandum certa verba fatur, Fest. vel quòd inde fata petantur, Ascon. al. à *Fano* sive *Fauno*, vel quòd is primus exstruxerit, Prob. vel quòd ei consecratum esset, Isid. al. à Gr. φάναι, i. ἀφορπτόδειν, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur; M. vel à φαεινὸν *luminosum, lucidum.* al. à Gr. ἀνὸν, hinc *hanum*, postea *fanum*, Voss. *A Temple or Church, or plot of ground consecrated*, Liv. ◊ *Sistere fana*, cum in urbe condendâ dic. sign. loca in oppido futurorum fanorum constituere; Fest. ℞ *Fanum* prop. est area templi & solum; *Templum* verò ipsum ædificium; Fest.
FAR, farris; n. Vir. à *faciendo*, quòd in pistrino fit, Var. vel à *frangendo*, quòd antiq. pila frangi soleret. à *ferendo*, quòd à terrâ proferatur, Perot. rect. ab Heb. בר, *frumentum, triticum*; non multùm abludit voce Gr. πυρὸς, sensu idem. σῖτος, ζέια. *All manner of corn, beer-barley.*
† Farcenum, Fest. corr. pro Farferum.
Farcimen, ĭnis; n. à *farciendo*, Var. ἀλλᾶς intestinum fartum. *A gut-pudding or sawsage.*
Farcimentum; Tert. *A stuffing.*
Farciminōsus; a, um; Veget. *Full of the farcies.*
† Farciminum, i; n. Veget. *The farcies.*
† Farcino, as; Alc. *To stuff.*
Farcinor; pass. unde Suffarcinatus; Ter.
† Farcinoma; n. Veget. corr. pro Carcinoma.
FARCIO, is, ire; si, tum & ctum; act. Col. συμπληρόω. מָלָא. πυκνόω. à φράσσω, *constipo*, unde φαρκτὸν Bœot. pro φρακτὸν, *farctum*: al. quasi *farre impleo*, Perot. *To stuff, to farce; to frank or feed*, σιτεύω. הַבְרִיא. *to fat or cram.*
Farcior, iris; pass. Lucr.
Farcitus, a, um; part. ἀμφοριδής. *Stuffed.*
Farctor, Farctus; Vid. Fartor, &c.
Farctūra; f. Vitr. ἀμφόρισις, ἔνθεμα. *The filling stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.*
Farfara; f. Jun. *The herb Foleſoot.*
Farfaria, æ; f. Apul. betonica. *The herb Betony.*
Farfarum, ri; n. vel Farfarus, ri; f. *Folia sunt farfari & nugæ merè*, Apul. à *Farfaro* Sabinorum fl. Serv. quòd juxta eum succrescat; V. herba aut virgultum, id. quod *Farferum*. Al. Gr. χαμαιλέων, *filum ante pairem*; dict. quòd flos prævertat foliorum proventum, Jun. *A kind of herb or shrub.*
† Farfenum; Fest. Vid. Farferum.
† Farferum, virgulti genus; Fest. al. leg. *Farfenum* & *Farfenum*, &c. *Farferium* herba, nymphææ non dissimilis, populi folio, sed ampliore. quæ *farranum* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*; Turneb.
Farfugium, gii; n. Plin. χαμαιλέων. *The white Poplar-tree.*
Fāri; Cic. *To speak.* Vid. For.
Fārina, æ; f. à *farre* dict. Plin. quòd fit far molitum. ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. קֶמַח. *Meal, flower; also powder, as saw-dust or pin-dust.*
Farinarius, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meal.*
Fārinārius, ii; m. Cato. ἀλευρίτης. *A meal-man.*
Farinulentus, a, um; Apul. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.*
Fārio, ōnis; m. Auſ. *qu.* Vario, à varietate coloris. *A Trout.*
† Fārior, āris; à *fando*; Ia. Tabb. *To pronounce or declare, to vouch.*
† Faris, pro Farris; Inscr. Antiq.
Farnus; Vitr. φηγός. *A kind of Oak.*
Farrāceum; n. Jun. *Frumenty.*
Farrāceus, a, um; Plin. *Of corn.*
† Farrāginārius, æ; locus in quo seritur farrago; G. ex Cœl. Rhod.
Farraginārius; n. pl. Col. Vid. Farrago.
Farrago, ĭnis; f. à *farre*, Fest. admixto *se.* hordeo, viciâ, &c. ex *Farre* & *Age*, quòd est misceo, Scal. χάλδος, γέμισις, πολυμιγία. מִסְפֹּא. *A mixture of sundry grains together, Bolmong, Medley, Jun. A mixture of good and bad together, a hodg-podg*: Juv.
† Farrārius, a, um; ut, Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*
Farrātum, ti; n. Jun. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or a hasty-pudding.*
Farrātus; Perſ. *Done with corn.*
Farrĕātio; f. verb. Boët. *A joining of people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake.*
Farrĕātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that joyneth together in marriage.*
Farreatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Joyned together in marriage.*
Farreo, as; Dig. *To joyn together in marriage with a cake.*
Farreum, ĕi; n. Plin. genus libi ex farre factum, Fest. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum; Fest. τὸ σιτικόν. *A wheat-cake used in marriage: also a barn to lay corn in: also a vessel to fry corn in*; G. ex Plin.
Farrĕus, a, um; Col. σιτικός. *Of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of scurf in the head.*
† Farriculum; Titin. *A little pudding.*
† Farrinārius; Cato. Vid. Farinarius.
† Farsenum; Fest. corr. pro Farferum.
Fartilia, um; n. Jun. *Balls or pellets to cram fowls or poultrey.*
Fartilis, le; Plin. στεβλὸς. בְּרִיא. *That is crammed to be made fat.*
Fartim; adv. *i.* confertè; συμπεφορημένως. *By stuffing or cramming: also pudding-wise*; Apul.
Fartor, ōris; m. verb. à *Farcio*, Ter. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or sausage maker.* Item qui aves *farcit* ac saginat. στεβλωτὴς. *A poulterer that feeds or crams fowls*, Col. ◊ It. Nomenclatores, sic dict. quòd salutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, Fest.
Fartum, ti; n. Plaut. à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. ἀλλᾶς. *A pudding, a farce; or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing: a sawsage: also a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff*, Cato. ◊ Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*
Fartūra, æ; f. Col. στεβλωσις. *The filling*

ling or cramming of fowls to make them fat. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um; part. Cic. & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs; m. Col. ἐμφόρωσις. *A ſtuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fas; n. indecl. Cic. θέμις, ὁσία. à *fando*, Feſt. *ſc.* quod vel Dii vel Sacerdotes fati ſunt; vel quod fari dignum ſit, ut *nefas*, quod eſt *nefandum*, i. non fandum. *Juſtice, equity, right: a thing lawful, or poſſible*, Ovid. ✠ *Fas* ad religionem, *Jus* ad homines pertinet; Serv.

Faſcia, æ; f. à φασκία. dict. quod in modum *faſciculi* corpus alligat, Iſid. vinculum, quo aliquid tanquam in *faſcem* colligamus, M. חִתּוּל. *A ſwathe or ſwadling band, a band to tie wounds or broken limbs*, ἀνάδεσμος. *a* feſs *in Heraldry*: *alſo a cloud*, G. ex Juv. *alſo a wreath about the top of a pillar*, Vitr. *alſo a diadem*, Sen. ◊ Faſcia crinalis, Ulp. *A hair-lace or head-band.* pectoralis, Mart. *A ſtomacher or breaſt-cloth, a childs-bib.* cruralis, Cic. περισκελίς. *A garter.*

Faſciātim; adv. Quint. 1. 14. à *faſcia*, non à *faſcis*; ſign. n. non per *faſcias*, ſed per *faſces*, Diom. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſciātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

Faſciātrix; f. Hier. *She that &c.*

Faſciātus, a, um; part. Mart. σπαργανιώδης. *Swathed.*

Faſcicŭlāris, re; adj. Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Faſcicularia, pl. Veget. *Burdens or bundles of wood, hay, ſtraw, &c. which ſouldiers brought to the camp when they went to forrage.*

Faſcicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Faſcis*, Cic. δεσμίον. *A packet or little bundle*; *alſo a poſie or noſegay*, ὀσφρητύριον. *a handful*, Plin. *a pack (of cards)* Viv.

Faſcīnāmentum, ti; n. Apul. βασκανία. *A kind of bewitching, a charm.*

Faſcīnans, ntis; part. Plin. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or forefpeaketh.*

Faſcīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. כְּשָׁף. *A bewitching, an enchanting or charming.*

Faſcīnātor; m. verb. Apul. ὁ βασκαίνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcīnātrix; f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

† Faſcini; Antiq. *faſcinoe* dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, Feſt.

Faſcīno, as; Vir. à βασκαίνω, fut. βασκανῶ· κελαινοπαθέω. כָּשַׁף. *To bewitch, to forelook or fore-ſpeak: to overcommend one, to beſpeak, to betwattle one.*

Faſcīnor, aris; paſſ. Apul. *To be foreſpoken.*

Faſcīnum, i; n. à Gr. βάσκανος. à *fando*, Feſt. al. à *faſcius*, quibus ligabant quos faſcinabant; unde *obligamentum magicum* vocat Eutrop. βασκανία, γοήτευμα. *Faſcinum* item veretrum dictum, quòd depelleret faſcinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris ſuſpendebatur; Var. *A bewitching, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away.* ◊ It. membrum virile, Hor.

Faſcinus, deus faſcini depulſor, imperatorum cuſtos, & in curru triumphantium appendi ſolitus; quòd ingens gloria invidiæ & faſcino obnoxia ſit, Plin. 28. 4.

Faſcio, as; Spart. σπαργανόω. חָבַשׁ. *To ſwathe.*

Faſcior, aris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be ſwathed, or bound up with a truſs*, Boët.

Faſciŏla, æ; f. dim. à Faſcia; Cic. σπαργάνιον. *A little windingband or ſwathing cloth, a garter; a hatchet wherewith they faſtened their leg harneſs: alſo a kind of a wreathed garland*, Auſon.

FASCIS, is; m. Vir. à σφάκελος, Canin. per metath. *i. e.* δέσμη. אֹגֶרֶת. à *facio*, quòd ligando fiat; Perot. à Gr. πάσσω, Dor. πάσσω, *compono, ſtruo*, M. *A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a haven, a bundle, fardle or burden, a packet, a ſheaf.* ◊ Faſces, plur. Cic. *Bundles of rods carried before the Magiſtrates with an ax bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top: alſo the office and dignity it ſelf.* ◊ Dictator faſces habuit 24. Conſul 12. Prætor urbanus, 2.

† Făsĕlus & Faſeolus. Vid. Phaſelus.

Faſsūrus, a, um; part. à *Fateor*. ὁμολογήσων. *About to confeſs.*

Faſſus, a, um; part. à *Fateor*; Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confeſſed.*

Faſti, ōrum; m. plur. Ovid. ἡμερολόγια. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. *in quibus* dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *faſti* plures ſint nefaſtis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte *Faſti*. ἐφημερίδες. *Calenders, wherein were ſet down their feaſts, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the publick buſineſs they had throughout the year; a Book of* Ovids *ſo called for that reaſon.* = Annales.

Faſtidiens; part. Sen. *Loathing.*

Faſtidienter; adv. Apul. *In diſdain.*

† Faſtidiliter; adv. Var. idem.

Faſtidio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. cum faſtu quodam contemno, Perot. μισόπονος, δυσχεραίνομαι, κελαφρύνω. מָאַס. *To loath, to diſdain, to ſcorn, to ſet light by, to make no account of.* Faſtidit mei, Plaut.

Faſtidior, iris; paſſ. Hor.

Faſtidiōsè; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtidioſior, us; Cic. *More diſdainful.*

Faſtidiōſiſſimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Very diſdainful and ſhy.*

Faſtidioſius; adv. Cic. *More diſdainfully.*

Faſtidiōſus, a, um; ὑπέροπτον, ναυπώδης. *Diſdainful, ſcornful, queaſie, ſqueamiſh, that loaths and cannot brook or away with.* Cum *Gen.* Cic.

Faſtiditor; m. Ulp. *A loather.*

Faſtiditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, loathed.*

Faſtidium, dii; n. à *Faſtu*, Cic. κελαφρύνησις. גֹּעַר. *Diſdain, diſtaſt, loathing, the queaſineſs or qualms of women in child.*

Faſtigans; part. Sil. *Riſing up with a point.*

Faſtigātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced.*

Faſtigātus, a, um; part. Solin. *Heightned, advanced, ſharpned at top*, Cæſ. ◊ Arundine faſtigatum tugurium, Amm. *A thatcht cottage.*

Faſtigiātè; adv. Boët. *With a ſharp point towards the top.*

Faſtigiātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing ſharp toward the top.* Al. leg. Faſtigatio.

Faſtigĭātor; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that with a thing makes a ſharp point at top.*

Faſtigĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sharpned at top ſteeplewiſe.*

Faſtigio, as; Plin. κορυφόω. *To raiſe or build up to a ſharp top.*

Faſtigior, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Faſtigium, ii; n. à *Faſtu*, ut à Lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt. κορυφὴ, κολοφών. רֹאשׁ. *The top, or height of a thing, the ridge of a houſe*, Perot. *alſo the bottom or depth (of a pit)* Vir. *a head or chief point*, Id. *rank or quality*, Liv. *ſort or kind*, Var. *the accompliſhment of a work*, Cic. *a Vane or the like ſet on the tops of houſes: alſo the accent over letters*, Diom.

† Faſtigo, as; act. unde part. Faſtigans, Sil. *To heighten, advance or lift up.*

Faſtigor, āris; paſſ. Mart. Capell.

Faſtōsè; adv. Plaut. *Proudly.*

Faſtōſus, a, um; Mart. ὑπέροπτος, ὑπέροφρυν. *Proud, diſdainful, ſnuffie, haughty.*

Faſtĭōsè; adv. Sen. ὑπερηφανικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtĭōſitas, ātis; fœm. Cato. *Diſdain.*

Faſtĭōſus, a, um; Sen. *Diſdainful.*

Faſtus, ûs; m. Plin. τύφος, ἀλαζονεία. אָוֶן. à *Fando*, quod ſuperbiam ſign. & elationem, cum jactantia verborum; Perot. à φαῦσις, quod à φαίσκω, quod etiam eſt *fari*; Scal. à φαίω *appareo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, oſtentatio*; M. *Haughtineſs, pride, diſdain.*

Faſtus, uum; m. pl. Gell. id. quod Faſti; in *Abl.* Faſtibus, Lucan. *The Calendar.*

Faſtus, a, um; Ovid. ſimpl. à *Fas*: al. à *Fando*: al. ab ant. φαῦς pro φατὸς. *Lucky, lawful. Faſti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima ſine piaculo prætoribus licet fari; Var. Erant a. hæc tria, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ. *Pleading days.*

Fātālis, le; Cic. πεπρωμένος. **Fatal**, *ordered by fate, unlucky, deadly.* ✠ Voluntarius, Cic.

Fātālĭter; adv. Cic. πεπρωμένως, κατὰ μοῖραν. *Fatally, by order of deſtiny.*

Fātātum; *Cui fatatum urbi potiri*, Saluſt. εἱμαρμένον. *Decreed by fate.*

Fătendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

FATEOR, ēris, faſſus; dep. Cic. à Gr. *qu.* φατίομαι, à φατὸς *fatus fandus.* σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω. דּוֹרֵשׁ. ✠ *Fateri* eſt, ſponte aliquid affirmare; *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ ſe ferre; Perot. *To confeſs, to acknowledge, to own, to grant.*

Fāticănus, vel Faticinus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Cano*, Ovid. χρησμολόγος. *Foretelling what is to come.*

Fātidĭcus, a, um; Vir. μισηλόγος. à *fato dicendo. South-ſaying or fortune-telling.*

Fātidĭcus, ci; m. Cic. μάντις. נָבִיא. *A prophet or foreteller of things to come, a fortune-teller.*

Fātifer, a, um; Vir. μόρσιμος. *Deſtructive, deadly, mortal.*

Fătigandus,

Fătigandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tired or worn out.*

Fatigātio, ōnis; f. verb Col. κόμματος, κόπος, ἐνόχλησις. הלאה. *A wearying or tiring; weariness,* fatigue.

Fătigātor; m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fătigātrix; fœm. Petron. *She that, &c.*

Fătigātus, a, um; part. κεκλασπωνδώς. *Wearied, tyred.* ☞ *Fatigatus corpore; Fessus animo;* Serv.

Fătigo, as; act. Vir. quasi *fatim,* i. abundanter, *ago,* i. agito, Serv. ut sit lasso multum agendo; Non. κεκλασπώνω, κάμνω. הלאה. *To weary, to tire; to vex or trouble much, ἐνοχλίω, not to let alone; to importune,* Liv. *to worry; to baffle and confute,* Cic. *to wear out.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To grind his teeth.*

Fătigor, āris; pass. Cæs.

Fātilŏquus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Loquor*; Liv. id. quod Fatidicus.

† Fătim; adv. Serv. unde in comp. *Affatim*; à *fando,* Perot. qu. copiam signet, quam difficile sit *fari*: al. à φατὸς *celebris,* adv. φατῶς· ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.*

Fătisco, is, ĕre; Vir. *Fatiscunt,* abundanter aperiuntur; ex *fatim,* i. abundanter, & *hisco,* i. hio; Serv. à *Fateor,* Gell. χάινω. נפתח. *To chinck, chap or cleave, to split; to gape: also to shrink under a burden;* Cic. *to fail, to grow faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre,* ἀποκάμνω, ἀπαγρεύω, *to become barren, as land doth, when it is wrought out of heart.*

Fătiscor, ĕris; fessus; Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defetiscor, defessus: & illud à *Fateor,* Prisc. qu. fateor me victum. *To be weary, to give out.* ἐνοχλέω.

† Fătiscuntur, pro Fatiscunt, Gell.

† Fātor, aris; freq. πολυλογέω. *To speak much.* Fatantur, multa Fantur, Fest.

Fatŭarii; C. ex Justin. qui inspirati, quod *Fatua* Fauni uxor fecit, futura prædicunt.

Fătuè; adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fătŭĕlis; m. Vulg. Jer. 50. 39. id. qui Fatuellus. V. Prop.

Fătŭitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνόητα, μωρία. סכלות. *Foolishness, simplicity, sortishness.*

Fătŭor, aris; dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the fool or tony.*

† Fatuor, aris; pass. Justin. à *Fatuâ. To be inspired and prophesie.*

Fatum, ti; n. à *Fando.* Dei *fatum,* i. dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud est* fatum, *quàm quod de unoquoque nostrûm Dem* fatus est? Minut. Fel. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπερασμένον. **Fate** *or destiny, the course of nature; Gods providence or decree; death, espec. an untimely death: also a recovery from death,* Apul. *a natural death,* Vir. *calamity, misfortune; also an Oracle,* Lucr. id. quod Effatum.

Fatus, a, um; part. à *Fari,* Vir. εἰπών, φάμενος. *That hath spoken.* Pass. ant. *Spoken.* unde *Fatum,* i. dictum & jussum Dei, Serv.

Fātuus, a, um; Cic. à *fando,* Var. qui ineptè & multum fatur; vel à φάτις, Scal. unde & *vates,* qui quià furore correptus vaticinabatur; hinc *fatuus* pro vesano; quomodò & Platoni μανικὸν qu. μανικὴ dict. ab Heb. פתי. *stultus, simplex.* al. à *fateor,* qui ultrò prodat arcana. ἀνόητος, μωρός. סכל. *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish: also insipid, malkish, that hath no taste;* Mart. ◊ Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a sot, a goose-cap, an oaf, a Jack Adams, a meer tony, a prating cox-comb, that knows not what he says.* ☞ *Fatuus* verbis & dictis, *Insulsus* corde & animo. = Amens, Cic. insulsus, Ter.

Fauces; f. pl. *The chops.* V. Faux.

† Favea; f. ant. pro Fovea; V.

Făvens; part. Ovid. *Favouring.*

† Făventia, bonam ominationem sign. Fest. *A favouring or wishing one well.*

FAVEO, es, ēre; vi, fautum; Ter. cum *Dat.* qu. *fari aveo*; vel *Favere,* est bona fari; Fest. à φαύω, πραΰσκω, Poët. id. quod φάω φημί, ut sit sicut à παίω pavio, ità à φαύω faveo. συμπεράττω, προθύμεμαι, καυδάζω. רצה. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance; to be for one or on his side; to wish one well; to succeed, to speed, to hit, to stand,* Plin. Favere linguâ, Tib. *To attend with silence.* ☞ Invideo, Cic.

† Faveo, es; ant. pro Foveo, i. fodio; unde *Fovea,* ut à *Faveo, Favissa*; Voss.

Făvētur; imp. Cic. *Men favour.*

Făvilla, æ; f. Ter. quòd ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla,* Perot. à φαύω splendeo, unde *favus, favula, favilla*; M. αἰθάλη, μαρίλη, φίλαλος. פיח. *An hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.*

Favillaceus, a, um; Solin: πεφρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers.*

Făvissæ; f. pl. Gell. qu. *favissæ,* quòd ibi pecunia *fata* & signata condebatur. θησαυροὶ, Onom. à *Favus,* cellis apum, M. ab antiq. *Favio* vel *Fovio,* pro *Fodio,* unde *fovea*; V. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of* Rome, *where they laid up old decai'd things of that place; as statues and presents that were grown past service: also cisterns or tanks of water about the temples.*

† Favissor, ōris; m. Apul. *A favourer.*

Favitor; m. verb. à *Faveo,* Plaut. id. quod *Fautor,* improbante Diom.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à *Favonio* insitore dicta; Alii à *Favonio* vento, quòd eo flante statim formentur. *Katherine Pears or the like.*

Făvōnius, ii; m. Plin. *Favonius,* qui Græcè vocatur. ζέφυρος, Gell. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*; rect. à *favendo,* quia *favet genituræ,* i. rebus nascentibus, *genitabilis aura Favoni,* Lucr. *The West-wind.* ◊ *Favonios* etiam spurios vocab. quorum matres similes animantibus, quæ *favonii* spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde *Favonia ova* (Græci ὑπηνέμια dic.) ea sunt, quæ sine initu maris concepta sunt; Scal. ad Fest.

Favor, ōris; m. Cic. εὔνοια. רצון. *Good will,* favour, *kindness.*

Făvōrabilior, us; Plin. *More in favour.*

Făvōrabilis, le. **Favourable,** *that favoureth,* Liv. *or that is favoured,* Suet.

Favōrabiliter; adv. Quint. φιλικῶς. *Favourably, with favour.*

Faustè; adv. Cic. αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

† Faustianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midst of the hills.*

Faustĭtas, atis; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. *Good luck, happiness: also a Goddess.*

† Faustŭlus porcellus, fœtura porcorum; Fest.

FAUSTUS, a, um; Cic. qu. à Gr. φαυστὸς à φαύω luceo, φαύσκω, Scal. vel à φάω, Æol. φαύω, bona fari: al. à *Faveo,* Non. cui omnes favent, Perot. εὐτυχὴς, αἴσιος. אשרי. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.* = Felix, prosper, Cic. ☞ Horribilis, Id.

Fautor, ōris; m. verb. à *Faveo.* εὐφημίας, εὔνους. *A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer.* = Adjutor, Cic.

Fautrix; f. Cic. *She that favoureth.*

Fautūrus a, um; part. à *Faveo,* Cic. *That will favour.*

Făvus, vi; m. κηρίον. צוף. quòd in iis apes fœtus suos *foveant,* qu. Fovus. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, Isid. quia magis editur quam bibitur; ab ὄφος, i. opus textum, M. *A honey-comb: also a six-square or six-cornered tile,* Vitr. 7. 1. *Also an ulcer or matery sore,* μελικηρὶς, Jun.

Faux, cis; f. *Fauces à fundendis vocibus,* vel quòd per eas *famur voces*; Isid. qu. *Favoces.* In sing. leg. *Abl.* Fauce, Ovid. λάρυγξ. *The jaws, the chaps or chops; the gorge or gullet-pipe: the straits or narrow passages between hills,* Cic. *the mouth of a river,* Plin.

Fax, făcis; f. à *lumine faciendo,* Perot. quòd *focos faciat*; Isid. Al. à φάος *lux.* Puto à *Facio,* antiq. *faxi,* ut *Dux* à *Duco duxi,* &c. quòd ex pluribus filis cerâ illitis conflat. λαμπάς, δάς. לפיד. *A torch, a flambeast, a link, a taper: a fire-brand*; per metaph. *the Sun,* Enn. *or any star.* per. metonym. *marriage,* Sen. *also a Boutefeu, an incendiary,* Cic. Prima fax noctis, Gell. *Candles tinding.*

† Faxem, pro Fecissem, Plaut.

Faxim, is, it, int; pro *Fecerim.* Faxim lubens, Plaut. *I would gladly do it.*

Faxo, is, it, int; Vir. pro Fecero. *Ple see to it.* Dii faxint, Ter. *God grant it.*

F ante E.

Febricitans; part. Col. *Sick of a Fever or Ague.*

Febricĭtatio; f. verb. Cels. *A sicksning or inclining to an ague or fever.*

Febricĭto, as; Cels. πυρέσσω. *To be sick of a fever or ague.*

Febricĭtor, aris; Lucret. idem.

Febricŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. πυρίτιον. *A little slight fever or ague.*

Febricŭlarius, a, um; & Febricularis, e; Boët. *Feverish, aguish.*

Febricŭlōsè; adv. Boët. *Queasily, faintly, feverishly, aguishly.*

Febricŭlōsitas, atis; f. Apul. *Feverishness, aguishness.*

Febricŭlōsus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *Feverish, aguish, that hath or is subject to a fever or ague.*

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfuga, æ; f. παρθένιον. Dioscor. ἀμάρακον, Gal. *Feddersew, or Feverfew.*

Febrĭlis, le; Apul. πυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever or ague.*

Febrio, is, ire; Cels. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever or ague.*

FEBRIS, is; f. à *fervore*, Cels. qu. *ferbis* à *ferbeo*, & per metath. *febris*. ut πυρετὸς Græcè, à πῦρ. vel à *feritate* morbi, Perot. קְרָחַת. *A fever, an ague.* Accessus febris, Plin. *The coming of the fit.* Decessus, Cels. *Its departure.*

Februa, orum; n. καθάρματα, καθάρσια, *i.* sacra expiatoria, à *fervendo*, quòd quæ deferbuerunt, pura sunt; vel à φοῖβος, *purus*, φοιβεώς, Jos. Scal. Quæcunque purgamenti causâ in quibusque sacrificiis adhibentur, *februa* appell. Fest. *Sacrifices for the Ghosts of the dead, purifications.* = Plamina, Ovid. purgamina, Id.

Februārius, ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo menſe anni, populus *februaretur*, i. luſtraretur ac purgaretur; vel à Junone *februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra fiebant; ejuſque feriæ erant Lupercalia, quo die mulieres februabantur, &c. Feſt. *Februarium* Athenæus ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίβου, quaſi φοιβεῶν ducit; Canin. Quidam à φοῖβος φοιβεώς, ut à φοῖβος φοιβεώς. *The moneth of* February.

Februātus, a, um; part. Var. *Purged by ſacrifice.*

Februo, as; Var. qu. *ferbuo*, à *ferbeo*, à *fervendo*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſolebat. ἀγνίσω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω. à φοιβεώς vel φοῖβος *purus*. נָקַר. *To purifie or cleanſe by ſacrifice.*

Februor, aris; paſſ. Liv.

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis; Var. à *ferbeo*, *ferbuum*, per metath. *feburum*; quòd luſtratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente. *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificatur, Serv.

Fĕcĭālis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli paciſque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Feſt. εἰρηνοδίκης. φητιαλὶς. *An Herauld at arms, to denounce war or peace.* Vid. Ferialis.

Fecialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Heralds at arms.*

† Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecunditas; f. per e ſimplex, prout Catonis ſeculo ſcribeb. Gell. 16.12. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Fecundus, a, um; à *Feo* obſol. ut à *juvo jucundus*, Voſ. *Fruitful.* Vid. Fœcundus.

† Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. *Dreggy.*

† Fedetrio, pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

† Fedus, pro Hœdus, Feſt. ant.

FEL, fellis; n. Cic. à *follu*, quòd ſit *folliculum* ſive veſicula *bilis*, Iſid à Gr. χολὴ per apoc. χ in *f* mutato, Voſ. χολή. מְרוֹרָה. *Gall, bitterneſs, griefe of ſpirit, poiſon.* Fellis ciſta, κύστις χολῆδοχος. *The gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. *The leſſer or common Centaury.*

Feles, Phæd. vel Felis, is; f. Cic. à γαλῆ, vel φῆλος *impoſtor, fallax* nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro Furace vel rapace; ab αἴλος, ant. pro αἴλουρος, præmiſſo digammate, *Fælis*, uti ſcripſêre vett. Salm. al. ſcrib. Felles. γαλῆ, αἴλουρος. *A cat.* Feles virginalis, Plaut. *A bawd that picks up girls.* Feles pullaria, Auſon. *A Spirit, a kidnapper, a boy-ſtealer.*

Felicissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Felicitas, atis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. אֹשֶׁר. *Felicity, happineſs, proſperity, fruitfulneſs*, Plin.

Felicitatus, a, um; Sid. *Made happy.*

Felĭcĭter; adv. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, proſperouſly, luckily.*

Felĭcĭto, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous or happy.*

Felĭcĭus; adv. comp. Vir. *More happily.*

† Felineus, a, um; Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cats eyes, that can ſee by night.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felis, is; f. Cic. *A cat.* Vid. Feles.

FELIX, icis; adj. ab ἥλιξ *ætu* propriè *florens*, Becm. unde ἀμφήλιξ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina*, Phryn. ut *Felix* ſit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens. εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. אֹשֶׁר. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate; favourable, kind*, Vir. *profitable*, Mart. *fruitful*, Vir. Regit *Dat.* Vir. & *Gen.* Curarum felix, Stat. Al. ſcrib. Fœlix.

Fellātor; m. verb. Mart. de corvo, quòd ore coire putetur, Plin. *A ſucker.*

† Felles, is; f. ant. id. quod *Felis*, quòd ſit animal *felleum*, i. biliſum.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellicandus, a, um; part. Solin. *To be ſucked.*

† Fellico, as; Soliu. à *Fello*. al. qu. *vellico*. Σηλάζω. *To ſuck.*

† Fellicus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um; Fellifluæ paſſio, Jun. *The flowing of the gall.*

Fellito, as; unde part. Fellitans, Amm. à Fello. *To ſuck.*

† Fello, as; act. Var. *Fellare*, exugere; Non. à φηλάω, φηλῶ, Æol. pro θηλάω *mammam ſugo. To ſuck.*

Fellor, āris; paſſ. Petr. Arb.

† Felonia, æ; f. φήλωσις, vel φήλωμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. Felony; *a Vaſſal breaking his oath with his Maſter.*

FEMEN, ĭnis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque feratur, Perot. quòd in eâ parte à *fœminâ* ſexus viri diſcrepat, Iſid. ab inuſ. *feo*, V. quod ea pars generationi inſerviat. μηρός. יָרֵךְ. *The inſide of the thigh, within the twiſt: the parts above the neither joint of a beaſts leg, the thighbone.* ℨ *Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores deſign. Vall.

Femina, æ; f. pro Fœmina, Inſcripp. antiq. à *feminum* partibus, quibus diſtinguitur à viro; Iſid. à *feo*, unde & *fetus*, V. *i.* pario, putà φύω, uti Angl. *A woman*, q. d. *a womb-man.* Vid. Fœmina.

Feminal; n. Apul. pars ea, quâ femina eſt.

Femĭnālia, um; n. plur. Suet. περιζώμαλα. *Slops, breeches, drawers, gallygaſkins.*

Fĕmŏrāle, is; n. Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

Femŏrālia, um; n. Suet. מִכְנָסַיִם. dict. quòd *femora* tegant; id. quod Feminalia. *Breeches, drawers, trowzes.*

Fĕmur, ŏris; n. à *Feo*, unde *Femen*. fort. à Gr. ὁ μηρός, præpoſito digammate. μηρός. יָרֵךְ. *The thigh, properly the outſide of the thigh.*

† Fendica; Cerd. ex Arnob. à *findo*, quòd ex ſiſſis carnibus fierent. *A ſauſage.*

† FENDO, is; inuſ. unde *Offendo*, *defendo*; à φένω *occido*; vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. *i.* ὀργίζω. *Fenſum, iratus*; Gl. Iſid.

Fenebris, bre; *Leges fenebres*, Feſt. *Laws concerning uſury.*

Fenerātō; adv. Plaut. *With uſe.*

Fenero, as. *To let money to uſe.* Vid. Fœnus.

Fĕnestella, æ; f. dim. Col. θυρίδιον, *A little window, a hole to let in light.*

FENESTRA, æ; f. Cic. à φαίνω, qu. *phanestra*, Non. poterat eſſe φανίζω φανίσ-ω. al. quia *lucem feneratur*: vel qu. φωτὸς, i. *lucis miniſtra*, Iſid. θυρίς. חַלּוֹן. *A window: an entry or way into, a hole, a gap, an inlet, an occaſion*, Ter.

Fenestrālis, le; θυριδῶν. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome *ſo called.*

Fĕnestrātior, us; comp. Plaut. *More open or full of holes.*

Fĕnestrātus, a, um; διερεδωτός. *Open, having holes through.* Fenestrati calcei, Jun. *Cut ſhoos.*

† Fĕnestrĭcula, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little window or peep-hole.*

† Fĕnestrĭnŭla, æ; f. R. ex Hier. *A little window.*

Fĕnestro, as; Plin. θυρίδω. *To open, to make a window.*

Fenestror, āris; paſſ. Hier.

Fenestrŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little window.*

Fenum, i; n. à *fetu*; quòd ſit naturalis terræ fetus; Feſt. *ſc.* ab inuſ. *Feo*, V. Fœnum. *Hay.*

Fenus, ŏris; n. à *fetu* & q. feturâ quadam pecuniæ parturientis & increſcentis; Gell. *Uſe, uſe-money, intereſt, profit, gain.* Vulgò ſcrib. Fœnus.

† Feo; inuſ. unde Fetus, Fecundus, Femen, Femina, &c. Voſ. Puto. à φύω act. *produco*, ut à φύω neut. *Fio.*

Fĕra; f. θήρ, Æol. φήρ, accuſat. φῆρα, unde *fera*. Alii à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur. חַיָּה. *A wild beaſt; any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro morte, antiq. unde Feralis.

† Ferabitis; in *Abl.* Ferabite, Siſen. politum corr. pro *ferâ vitâ.*

Feracior, us; comp. Cic. *More fruitful.*

Feracissimè; adv. Arn. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feracissimus, a, um; Plin. ἀφορεότατος. *Moſt fertile, or fruitful.*

Fĕrācitas, ātis; f. Col. ἀφορεία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Feracĭus; adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Fĕrālia, um; n. Dis manibus ſacrata feſta, à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus, Feſt. *Feralia*, deûm manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc quia juſta ferunt, dixêre Feralia lucem*, Ovid. νεκύσια, νεκρῶν σφαγίασια. *Solemnities or ſacrifices for the dead.*

Fĕrālis, le; Vir. à *ferâ*, i. morte, antiq.

antiq. al. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulcrum inferebantur; à ϕέρω, M. ναυτῶν, ϑανάσιμον. *Deadly, lamentable, diſmal, mournful, funeral.* Feralis pompa, Apul. *The going along of a funeral.*

† Fĕratrina, æ; f. Non. *A Park.*

Fĕrax, ācis; adj. à *ferendo* fructum. al. ab Heb. פָּרָה. ϑρεπτικός, ϑύσιμος. פָּרָה. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Cum *Gen.* Plin. *Abl.* Ovid. = Uber, Cic.

† Ferbeo, es; unde præt. *Ferbui*, pro Ferveo. ζέω. *To be hot.*

† Ferctum, genus libi; Feſt. V. Fertum.

† Fercŭlārium, ii; n. Jun. *A voider to take away with after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li; n. Hor. à *ferendo*, quòd ad menſam *feratur*. ἰδίζμα, Onom. παράθεσις, ϐ. τὸ παρατιθέμενον. *A diſh or meſs of meat born to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant, carried about in triumphs with the repreſentation of countreys conquered, &c. as on our Lord Mayors days.* ϕορεῖον.

Ferè; adv. à *Fero*, ut χρεὼν à χέω, quòd id quod fertur, eſt in motu, atque adventat, Var. al. à πρὸ, M. à *ferus*, Priſc. χρεὼν, οἱονεί. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, nigh, within a little, for the moſt part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.*

Fĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be born or ſuffered.* Eſſe oneri ferendo, Liv. *To be able to bear it.*

Fĕrens, tis; part. Vir. *Bearing, carrying, ſuffering, enduring.*

Fĕrentārius miles; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello; à *ferendo auxilio* dict. Feſt. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela *ferrentur*, non tenerentur, Var. ἀκροβολιστής. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, coming quickly to ſuccor; a ſlinger.* = Jaculator, Veget. ϕ Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help at a pinch or a dead lift.*

Fĕrĕŏla vitis, à *ferendo*; Col. 3. 2. *A kind of fruitful Vine.*

Fĕretrius; ita dict. eſt Jupiter, quòd pacem *ferret*, Liv. vel à *feriendo*, Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles or Epithets.*

Fĕrĕtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *ferendo* dict. ϕέρετρον. al. qu. *ferens ſtrum*; capulus, in quo defuncti cadaver *fertur*, ut ſepeliatur. *A Bier or Coffin*: alſo *that, whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph.*

Fēria, æ; f. à *feriendis victimis* appellata, Feſt. al. qu. *feſia*, à Feſtum: ſic ex χθὲς, χάν, *beſi* fit *heri*; Becm. ἑορτὴ, πλεπτὴ. חַג. ἀπραγκλῶν ἡμέρα. *A holyday or reſting-day*: alſo *any day of the week*: as, Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Munday, &c.*

Fēriæ, ārum; f. q. ἱερεῖα, ſc. ἡμέραι, i. ἀπραγκλοι, Gl. a ſanctitate. *Feriæ* Antiqui feſtas (Voſſ. leg. *feſtas*) vocab. quamvis aliæ erant ſine feſto, Feſt. feriæ pollui dicebantur, ſi in his aliquod opus fieret, Macrob. *Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleading*: alſo *an idle or holy-day life.* Feriæ ſtativæ, Cic. *Set holydays, unmoveable feaſts.* conceptivæ, Macr. *Moveable.* eſuriales, Plaut. *Faſting-days.* præcidaneæ, Gell. *Holy-day Eves or Vigils.*

Fēriālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to holy-days.*

Fēriātio; f. Boët. *A keeping holyday.*

Fēriātus, a, um; χωλάδης. *Unimployd, idle, having nothing to do.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Idling or miſpending his time.* Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy-days.*

Fĕriendus, a, um; part. à Ferior; Quint. *To be ſtricken.*

Fĕriens, tis; part. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrina, æ; f. Vir. *ſc.* caro, Sal. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon.*

Fĕrinè; adv. Lucr. *Beaſtly, wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um; θηριώδης. *Of or pertaining to wild beaſts.*

Fĕrio, is ire; percuſſi; act. dict. quòd ferientes *feriuntur* irâ, Feſt. al. à *Ferus*, quòd ſit fera actio. πλήσσω, τύπτω. חָכָה. *To ſtrike, hit or knock, to butt or puſh: to make or ratifie.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin or ſtamp it.* foſſam, Quint. *To caſt it.* fœdus, Cic. *To make it.*

Feriones; m. pl. Cic. *i.* fœneratores, à *feriendo*; feriunt enim eos uſuris, quos obæratos habent, Turn. *Uſurers.*

Fĕrior, āris; dep. Cic. χωλάζω, χωλὼ ἔχω. *To be idle or at leaſure, to keep holy-day.*

Fĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγελαῖος, ἀπλότης. *Wildneſs, fierceneſs, cruelty*: alſo *a company of wild trees growing together*, Scal. = Immanitas, Cic. ☞ Manſuetudo.

† Fĕrītōrium, rii; n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball or ſhittle-cock.*

† Feritūrus, a, um; part. a Ferio; Serv.

Fermè; adv. Scal. ex ἁρμοῖ. rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè*, M. al. qu. *firmè*. χρεὼν. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Haud fermè invenias, Ter. *i.* non facilè, Don. *Scarcely.*

Fermentātio; f. verb. Hier. *A leavening, a* fermentation.

Fermentātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentātus, a, um; part. *Leavened*: alſo *puffed up, ſwollen or heaven*, Celſ.

Fermenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening; to be light and puffie.*

Fermento, as; act. Plin. ζυμόω. חָמֵץ. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow; to* ferment *or make a thing light, puffie and looſe*; Col.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à *fervere*; qu. *fervimentum*, quòd fervendo creſcit. à Gr. ϕύραμα, Canin. ζύμη. שְׂאֹר. *Leaven; a lump leavened*: alſo *that which is light and puffie, barm, yeſt.* Jacère, vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be in a fret or in an ill mood, to be angry and diſcontent.*

† Fĕro, as; Manil. *To make fertile.*

FERO, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. à ϕέρω. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to bring, to ſuffer endure or abide; to breed, produce or bring forth; to offer, to preſent, to propoſe; to report or ſay; to lead or guide; to condeſcend or be content; to obtain or get.* Ferre aliquem, Ter. *To bear with him.* fructum, Plin. *To bring it forth.* optionem, Liv. *To proffer or give it.* legem, Cic. *To make it.* ſententiam, Id. *To paſs it.* expenſum, acceptum, Id. *To ſet it down as laid out, received.* opem, Id. *To help.* dimidium, Ter. *To get it.* pedem, ſe, Cic. *To go.* ϕ Ferre ægrè, *To take it ill.* præ ſe, *To make a ſhew.* ſuſque deque, *Not to care.* aliquid obſcurè, Cic. *To diſſemble or take no notice of it.* ad cœlum, in aſtra, Id. *Highly to commend it.*

Fĕror, ferris, latus; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried, tranſported, &c.*

Fĕrōcia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγελότης, θηριότης. *Fierceneſs, barſhneſs, cruelty.* = Arrogantia.

Fĕrōcio, is, ire; Gell. ἀγελαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, haſty or unruly, to huff or bluſter.*

Fĕrōcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More fierce.*

Fĕrōcissimè; adv. Sal. *Moſt fiercely.*

Fĕrōcissimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt fierce.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis; f. *Fierceneſs, cruelneſs, curſtneſs, ſurlineſs.* = Audacia, Cic.

Fĕrōcĭter; adv. Liv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Fĕrōcius; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Ferox*, Hirt. ὑπάγελος. *Somewhat fierce, curſt, ſurly.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; adj. à *ferus* vel *fera*. ἄγελος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης. שׁוֹר. *Fierce, cruel, curſt, ſhrewd, ſurly, inſolent, proud, huffie*: alſo *luſty, hardy*, Sal. ϕ Animi ferox, Tac. = Arrogans, impotens, vehemens, Cic.

Ferrāmentārii; Firm. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, ti; n. σιδήρεον. inſtrumentum ex ferro. ἐργαλεῖον, Gl. χάλκαμα, Onom. *An inſtrument or tool of iron*: *an edged or pointed weapon*, Vopiſc.

Ferrāria, æ; f. Cæſ. σιδηρωρυχία. *An iron mine*: alſo *the herb Water-betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um; σιδηρικός. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A black Smith, a* Farrier. Ferraria officina, Id. *A ſmithy.* aqua, Id. *The water in a Smiths trough.*

Ferratilis, le; *Rari* ἀπαξ *numerum*, genus *ferratile*; Plaut. *A ſlave in chains.*

Ferratus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Done with iron, hard as iron*: alſo *harneſſed, armed or cloſed in iron*, Hor.

Ferreum, rei; n. Plin. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron*: alſo *hard-hearted, unkind, cruel.* Ferreus ſcriptor, Cic. *That hath an hard crabbed ſtyle.* Ferrea manus, Liv. *A grapling iron.*

† Ferricrĕpidĭnæ inſulæ; Plaut. ubi *ferreæ* compedes *crepant*, ut in ergaſtulis. *Priſons or work-houſes, where the irons about ſervants heels keep a gingling.*

Ferrifŏdīna, æ; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron-ſtone-pit.*

† Ferriteri; Plaut. qui *ferrum terunt*, catenis vinčti. *Slaves in chains.*

† Ferritĕrium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. *Ferritrivium.* Lamb. leg. *Ferricernuum*; al. *Ferriterivium. A priſon or place where ſlaves are kept in irons.*

Ferritĕrius, a, um; Plaut. qui ferrum terit. *A ſlave that works in chains.*

† Ferritribax; adj. ex *ferrum* & τρίβω, Plaut. qui ferrum τρίβει, *i.* terit. *A jail-bird.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um; Vir. σιδηροειδής. *Of the colour of ruſty iron or ſoot, dark blew or murry*; *mingled of black and red.*

Ferrūgĭnōſus, a, um; Sidon. *Ruſty or full of ruſt.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. *ferri* rubigo. ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron*: alſo *a dark, murry colour, a ſad blew.*

FERRUM, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ *ferantur*: Perot. vel à *feriendo*, quòd cætera eo feriantur, i. domentur, Id. quòd *farra*, i. semina frugum terræ condat; Isid. qu. *ferum*, unde *fera ferri corpora*, Lucr. σίδηρος. ברזל. *Iron: any weapon or tool made of iron, a sword, an arrow-head: also shackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being touch't with a Loadstone draws other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, inis; n. Plin. κόλλα, συγκολλή. דבק. prop. quo *ferrum ferro* jungitur; it. γόμωμα, Gl. Phil. *Solder, glew, pitch or such like binding thing: also steel, or iron hardned.*

Ferrūmentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Ferrūminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. σιδήρου κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A soldering, a fastning together, properly in iron.*

Ferrūminator; m. verb. Vitr. *He that solders together.*

Ferrūmino, as; act. Plin. id. quod Mathare vel solidare, vel partes glutinare; item Stringere ac indurare. συνάπτω, προσφύω. חרביק. γομόω. *To joyn or fasten together, to solder; to calk (ships.)*

Ferrūminor, aris; pass. Dig.

Fertilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More fruitful.*

Fertilis, le; Col. à *Fero, fertum.* εὔφορος. פרה. **Fertile**, *rank, batle, fruitful.* Cum *Gen.* Liv.

Fertilissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most fruitful.*

Fertilitas, atis; f. Col. ἀνηθεία, εὐθηνία. *Fruitfulneſs*, **fertility**, *abundance.*

Fertiliter; adv. Plin. εὐφόρως, καρπίμως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim; adverb. Auſon. *Thick and cloſe.*

Fertum, ti; n. Perſ. vel *Ferctum*, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *fertum* enim Vet. idem ac *bonum*: dict. quòd crebriùs ad sacra *ferebatur*; Id. λαγάνον, subaudi πέμμα. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices.*

† Fertus, a, um; adj. ant. ap. Cic. *i.* fertilis.

Fervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make ſeeth or boil, to heat or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um; part. Cæſ. θερμασθείς. *Made hot.*

Fervens, tis; part. Col. ζέων, βεβράζων. **Fervent**, *hot, ſcalding, boiling, burning.*

Ferventer; adv. Cic. θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventior, us; comp. Hor. *More fervent, hot or eager.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Moſt fervent, or hot.*

FERVEO, es, ēre; ui & bui; neut. à Gr. θέρω. al. à *Faro*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. al. à πῦρ & βίω, vel à φέρω, & αἴω. ζέω, βεβράζω. רתח. *To be hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be in a chafe or heat: to rage, to fret or to be rough and troublous: to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work as wine in a veſſel.* Fervet opus, Vir. *The work is plied and goes on amain.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè; adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Hotly, earneſtly, with agreat heat.*

Fervidior, us; comp. Cic. *More hot.*

† Fervĭdo, as; Apul. *To make hot.*

Fervidus, a, um; θερμός. *Scalding hot, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.* = Præproperus, Liv. & Petulans, furioſus, Cic.

Ferŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc pueri vapulare ſoleant; Iſid. ῥάβδος. שבט. *A rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are corrected in ſchools; a* ferula, *a cane or reed: a walking ſtaff: an herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel gyant.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs.*

Fĕrŭlaceus, a, um; Plin. ῥαβδικώδης. *Like the herb Ferula.*

Fervo, is, ĕre; Vir. pro Ferveo, es.

Fervor, ōris; m. Cic. ζέσις, καῦμα. חם. *Heat, boiling, vigor, force, earneſtneſs, paſſion.*

FĔRUS, a, um; Cic. à θήρ *fera.* θηριώδης, ἄγριος. פרא. *Wild, ſavage, cruel, fierce.* Ferus ager, incultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, *i.* incurabilia. *Rebellious ſores.* = Immanis, agreſtis, Cic. & Mitis, manſuetus, Id.

Ferus, ri; ſubſt. *A bore*, Ovid. *a ſtag*, Vir. *an horſe*, Vir. & Ovid.

Feſcenninus, a, um; *Feſcennini verſus*, qui canebantur in nuptiis; ita dict. quòd ex Feſceniâ Hetruriæ urbe primùm fuerint allati; ſive quòd *faſcinum* arcere putabatur; Feſt. *Wanton, ſmutty.*

† Feſiæ; antiq. pro *Feriæ*; Feſt. quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu *fetûs* pecorum frugúmque; Id. Innuit à *fetu* dici. Voſ. ab ἑορτάσω diem feſtum ago.

† Feſnoe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Faſcinoe*, i. *Faſcini* ut olim æ fuit *i. populæ* pro *populi.*

Feſſitudo; f. Plaut. *Wearineſs.*

Feſſus, a, um; part. à *Fatiſcor*, qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute, Iſid. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur & fatiſcunt; Perot. κακμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκώς. יעף. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus viâ, & Feſſus de viâ, Cic. Feſſi rerum, Vir. & *Fatigatus* corpore; *Feſſus* animo; Serv.

† Feſtātus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15. qu. à Feſtor. *To feaſt.*

† Feſtim; adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans; part. Sal. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinanter; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ready or haſty.*

Feſtinantius; adv. comp. Plin. *More haſtily.*

Feſtinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδὴ, ἐπείγεσις. *Haſt, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatius; adv. comp. Tac. *More ſpeedily.*

Feſtinātò; adv. Plin. ὀπωσοῦν τάχιον. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinātor; m. Sym. *A haſtner.*

Feſtinātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσπουδασμένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, or before due time.*

Feſtinè; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In haſt, ſpeedily.*

Feſtino, as; act. & neut. à *fando*, quòd iſti ignaviores, qui nihil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent; Ver. Fl. *Feſtinare*, qu. *feſſum eſſe*, quòd defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, Gell. al. *Feſtinare*, qu. *ad feſtum nare* cupientes: al. qu. *feſtim*, i. fertim, h. e. fertis ſive denſis gradibus eo. σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. מהר. *To make haſt, to hie him.* Act. *To haſten, or do a thing ſpeedily.*

Feſtinor, āris; pass. Tac.

Feſtinus, a, um; Ovid. ταχὺς, σπουδαῖος. מהיר. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtim*, unde *confeſtim*, & hinc *feſtinus*. Feſtinam me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.*

Feſtior, us; comp. Claud. *More pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè; adv. Cic. ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, jollily, frolickly, bonſomly, with a good grace.*

Feſtiviſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Feſtiviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivitas, ātis; f. Ter. ἀστειότης, εὐτραπελία, κομψότης. גיר. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery: alſo a* **feſtivity** *or feſtival time.* = Facetia, venuſtas, concinnitudo, Cic.

Feſtivĭter; adv. Gell. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, &c.*

† Feſtivo, as; unde paſſ. Feſtivor, Lucr. *To keep holy-day.*

Feſtivus, a, um; à *Feſtus*: Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, ἀστείῳ, χαρίεις. **Feſtival**, *merry, pleaſant, jocund.*

† Feſtra, æ; f. ant. pro *Feneſtra*, per ſync. vel ut à φανίζω, φανίσεος *feneſtra*, ita à φάω, φάϊσεος *feſtra*. oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario, Scal.

Feſtūca, æ; f. Plin. à *Fetu*, Feſt. à *Feo* inuſ. Voſ. qu. *fiſtuca*, à *fiſſione*; ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo; M. κάϊφος, φρύγανον. מוץ. *The ſhoot or ſtalk of a tree or herb; alſo a rod or wand, that the* Pretor *uſed among the* Romans, *to lay upon a ſervants head, and ſo to make him free.* = Vindicta, Cic. *alſo a* **feſcue**, *a ſtraw, a moat: alſo wild oats*, Jun.

Feſtūcago; f. Jun. αἰγίλωψ, βρῶμος. *Wild oats.*

Feſtūcārius, a, um; Gell. 20. 9. χαραλίου, χαράγματος. *Of a young ſet or plant, &c. alſo of the* Pretours *rod.*

Feſtum, ti; n. ἑορτή. חג. *An holy-day, a* **feaſt**, *a day of great cheer.*

FESTUS, a, um; ἑορτάζιμος, ἑορταῖος. ab ant. *feſiæ* pro *feriæ*: vel à φάος *lux*, gaudium, M. al. ab ἑστία, *feſtum* celebro. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant.*

Fetiales; m. pl. φητιάλεις, Plut. φετιάλεις, Dionyſ. per *i.* à *feriendo*, Feſt. *ſc.* fœdere: à *fide*, quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Var. vel à *fidus*, ant. pro *fœdus*, quod per hos fieri ſolitum; Id. à *fatu*, i. fando, V. *fetiales*, quos *oratores* vocab. Var. *Heralds.* V. Feciales.

Fetus, a, um; part. & adj. ab inuſ. *Feo*, V. *Big with young.* Vid. Fœtus.

Fetus, ūs; m. verb. ab inuſ. *Feo*, Voſ. quod à φύω *produco. The young of any thing.*

† Fetutina; Non. *A ſtinking place.*

Feudatārius; m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv.

† Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fedum*, à *fede*; quod antiq. *fidem* ſignif. Eſt enim uſusfructus quidam rei immobilis, ſub conditione fidei. *A* **fee-farm**, *a copy-hold.* Al. ſcrib. Feodum.

Fex, cis; f. à *facio*, Perot. à *figo*, Iſid. qu. vaſi *fixa.* al. à πήγω, qu. πῆξις ſpiſſamen. *The dregs or ſetling in the bottom.* Vid. Fæx.

F *ante* I.

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Fio, Plaut.

Fiber, ri; m. animal dict. à *fibra*, l. extremis oris amnium, quas colit; Fest. al. à φιλέφις Æol. pro φιλέης, *i.* ἁπαλὸς, Hes. *i.* mollis, Salm. utpote cui sit mollior pluma pilus, Plin. κάστωρ. *A beast called a Beaver; some take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Castor, canis Ponticus, Serv. ℨ *Fiber, νύσσα ποσὶν ἰκμένος. Lutra, νύσσα ποτάμια.*

† Fiber, a, um; antiq. extremus; Var. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber* à *Cresco creber*, sic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

† Fibla, æ; f. Vet. Inscr. per syncop. pro Fibula. πόρπη, ἡ παρὰ βοιωτοῖς φίβλα, Suid.

† Fiblātōrium, ii; n. Treb. Poll. *A garment buttoned or buckled and clasped up.*

Fibra, æ; f. Cic. ἶς, ἶνὸς, λοβὸς. ab adj. *Fiber, bra*, i. extremus. Est n. *fibra*, extremitas cujusque rei; putà jecinoris, Serv. radicum & foliorum, Vir. it. cincinnorum, Cic. it. amnium, Vett. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vein; small sprouts or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs: the heart-strings*, Perf. a fibre. Fibræ pecudum, Vir. *The inwards of beasts.* Fibræ jecoris, Id. *The laps or fillets of the liver.*

Fibrātus, a, um; Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having small strings like hair or thread, hanging at it, as onyons have.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver or castor.*

Fibŭla, æ; f. πτέρνη, πόρπη. חוֹתֶם. quòd *fibras*, i. extremitates vestium constringat, aut qu. *figibula*, quia figit seu configit. Aliq. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solebant coarctari, conservandæ vocis gratiâ. *A button, a buckle of a shoo, a clasp; in building, a brace to fasten beams*, Cæl. *a book to hold square stones together*, Vitr. *a cramp; the pin of the buckle*; Id. *a hasp, a little hook or ring of brass: a Chirurgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together*, Cels. *the lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Cross-bow*, Id.

Fibŭlārius, ii; m. Jun. *A button, point, or lace-maker.*

Fibŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A bracing or fastning together.*

Fibŭlātor; m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibŭlātōrium, ii; n. vestis, quæ fibulâ stringitur, V. *A coat buttoned to one.*

Fibŭlātōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Made with clasps or buttons.*

Fibŭllo, as; act. Col. ἐμποιῶ, περονῶ. חוֹבֵק. *To button or fasten together.*

Fibulor, āris; pass. Tert.

Ficāria, æ; Pallad. συκῆ, συκῶν. *A Fig-tree, or place where Fig-trees grow: also Fig-wort, Pile-wort*, Jun.

Ficārius, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius; m. Digest. συκοφάντης. h. e. qui ficis victitat; etiam is qui ex sycophantiâ vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus sylvestris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quòd inter ficus moratur. *A feeder upon figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lives among fig-trees.*

Ficatio; Vide Sycosis.

Ficatum; n. συκωτὸν. *A meat made of figs*, Cæl. *also the liver of a hog or swine eaten with figs; or the liver of a goose fed with figs*; Turneb.

Ficēdŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum esu pinguescit; συκαλὶς. post autumnum μαλακόφωνος dicitur, Lat. *Atricapilla. A beast like a Nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a Fig-pecker or Beccafico: also a street of Rome so called*, Plaut.

Ficēdŭlensis, se; adj. Plin. *A provider or dresser of those birds: also that lives in that street*, Plaut.

Ficētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

† Ficitas, atis; f. Næv. ut Olivitas. *The years increase of figs.*

† Ficitor; m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A gatherer of figs.*

† Ficŏlea, æ; f. palus ficulneus, Fest. *A stake of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci; n. Cœl. Ficus. *A fig.*

Ficōsissimus, a, um; superl. Catalect. *Most scabby or pocky.*

Ficōsus, a, um; Mart. συκώδης. *Full of sores, scabs or the piles.*

Fictè; adv. Cic. πλαστῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Faimedly, falsely.* = Fallaciter, simulatè. ℨ Verè, Cic.

Fictile, is; n. Plin. κεράμιον. חרש *A vessel or thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le; Cic. πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fingo*; Quint. πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A fiction, a lye, a cog, a device, a faining or counterfeiting.*

Fictitius, a, um; πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained*, fictitious.

Fictor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πλάστης. יוֹצֵר. *A potter, one who worketh in clay; a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviser: also a witch*, Tert. *a fashioner, a maker or deviser*, Plaut.

† Fictōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of lying and faining.* Leg. Fictiosus.

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πλάστειρα, ποιήτρια. *A she potter, fainer, maker, deviser.*

Fictūra, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Fingor*; Cic. πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. *Formed, fashioned: fained, counterfeited; graven or wrought, trimmed up*, Plaut. ◊ Adj. *False, counterfeit.* = Commentitius, adumbratus, Cic. astutus, Hor.

Ficulnea, æ; f. Vul. Int. *sc.* arbor. *The fig-tree.*

Ficulnĕtum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum. συκών. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, Plin. & Ficulnus, a, um; Hor. σύκινος. *Of a fig-tree: also sorry, good for nothing.*

† Ficŭlus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ûs; f. (& i; *Ficos biferas*, Suet.) συκῆ, à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, Iſid. ab Heb. בָּאַג *fag*, grossus. à φύω, M. *A fig-tree: also a Sea-shrub of a red bark, without leaves*; Plin. 13. 25.

Ficus, ûs; f. (& Ficus, i; Hor.) σῦκον. תְּאֵנָה. *A fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. à similitudine *ficûs*, quòd desuper fundat sese ad fici fructûs similitudinem, Cels. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A sore or scab growing in the body where hair is, or a red sore in th fundament.*

Fidè; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.*

† Fidēbo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

† Fidēfrăgus, gi; m. Vitr. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that useth treachery.*

Fidēicommissārius, ii; m. cui fideicommissum relictum est, Ulp. πιστοδόμος. *A feoffee of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.*

Fideicommissio; f. Dig. *A feoffment of trust.*

Fideicommissor; m. verb. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissum; n. Ulp. *A feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into ones hand upon his honesty to dispose of to some certain use.*

Fidēicommissus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδομῶ, πιστοδοτέω. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use.*

Fideicommitto, is; unde pass. Fideicommittor, Dig. *To infeoff or put into ones trust.*

Fidējŭbeo, es, ussi, sum; Ulp. *i.* jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. ἐγγυάομαι. ערב *To be surety or undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis; f. verb. Jabol. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor; m. Ulp. ἐγγυητὴς, μεσεγγυητὴς. *A surety for another, especially in a money matter.*

Fidejussōrius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

† Fidele; adv. pro Fideliter; Plaut.

Fidēlia, æ; f. Perf. vas Samium seu fictile, nomen indè sortita, quòd *fideliter* servet recondita. κεράμιον. חמרת. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a stone-jug: also a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things: also a trusel or bod of mortar*, Curt.

Fidēlior, us; comp. Plin. *Surer.*

Fidēlis, le; à *fide*. πιστὸς. נאמן *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure: just and reasonable: earnest; lasting*, Plin. = Verus, Cic.

Fidēlissimè; adv. superl. Aug. *Most faithfully.*

Fidelissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sure, trusty, faithful.*

Fidēlitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ πιστόν. אמון. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness*, fidelity.

Fidēliter; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.* = Constanter, Liv.

Fideliùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and trustily.*

Fidens, tis; part. & adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting.* Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. Animi fidens, Tac. ℨ Dubitans, Cic.

Fidenter; adverb. Cic. πεθαρρηκότως. *Boldly, hardily, confidently.* ℨ Timidè.

Fidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρσος. מבטח. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.*

Fidentissimus, a, um; superl. G. ex Aug. *Most bold or confident.*

Fidentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More boldly or confidently.*

FIDES, ĕi; f. quia *fit quod dictum est*; Cic. vel à Gr. πείθω; unde πίστις. אמונה. *Faith, truth, honesty; belief, trust, credit; promise, warrantise, assurance: estimation, authority; defence; faithful dealing, faithfulness, conscience, aid, help: friendship, Suretiship.* Fides

affecta, Tac. concussa, Lucr. *A cracke credit.* Fidem liberare, Cic. *To make good his word.* fallere, Id. *To breake it.* interponere, Id. *To pose it.* In fide alicujus manere, Id. *To keep under ones protection.* = Fiducia, Plaut. taciturnitas, Ter. religio, authoritas, Cic.

Fides, is; & Fidis, is; f. Quint. genus citharæ; dict. quòd tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines *fides*, concordent, Fest. à *Findo, fidi*, M. quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent. à σείδω, V. *i.* ᾠδῇσθαι, Hes. λύρᾳ, χέλυς, κιθάρᾳ. בִּנּוֹר. *A string of an instrument: also a fiddle, lute, or any other stringed instrument: also a company of stars*, Col. II. 2.

Fidicen, inis; m. Cic. qui *fidibus canit.* κιθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper, instanist, or minstrel, he that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fidicina, æ; f. Ter. *A woman that playeth on the lute, harp, &c.*

Fidicinius, a, um; κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* Ludus fidicinius, Plaut. *A Musick-schoole.*

Fidicŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Fides, v. lyra. A little lute, a rebeck, a gittern, a* fiddle: *also a company of Stars resembling an harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maidens-hair.*

Fidicŭlæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus fontes, velut *fidibus* distenduntur. *Little cords, little lute-strings, wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confesse.*

Fidior, us; comp. Just. *More trusty and faithful.*

Fidissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most faithful.*

† Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili; antiq. unde *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

FIDO, is, ĕre; di, sum; & in præt. fisus sum. πείθω, πίστευω. בָּטַח. à πιστὸς, *Fido*; quod à πείθω, *persuadeo*, fidere facio. *To trust to, or in; to put trust or confidence in a thing.* Regit *Dat.* & *Abl.*

Fidūcia, æ; f. Cic. πίστις, πείσωσι. בִּטָּחוֹן. *Trust, confidence, assiance, boldnesse, hope.* Fiduciam accipere, Cic. *To take the charge of a thing upon trust.*

Fidūciāliter; adv. Aug. *Confidently, assuredly.*

Fidūciārius, a, um; Liv. ὑποχρεως. *That taketh or is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again.*

Fiduciarius, ii; m. Cod. ὑπίσυος. *A feoffee in trust.*

Fidūciātus, a, um; part. Cod. πεπιστωμένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

Fidūcio, as; act. Dig. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, āris; pass. Dig. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fidus, a, um; πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος. נֶאֱמָן. cui tuto fiditur. ℨ *Fidelis* fit, *Fidus* nascitur; Front. *Fidus* amicus, famulum *fidelem* dicito; Caper. *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis; Don. *Faithful, true-hearted; trusty, bold, that feareth not.*

† Fidus, eris; n. Enn. pro Fœdus.

Fiduſtus, a, um; à *Fidus*, ut à *vetus vetustus. Fiducia* à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Fest. *That is of very great trust.*

† Fiere, pro Fieri; Gell. 19. 7.

Figlina, æ; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: also the Potters work-house.*

† Figlinārius; m. Digest. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A vessel made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um; Plin. κεράμου. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmentum, ti; n. à *Fingo*; Cic. πλάσμα. יְצִר. opus fictum. *The work, or workmanship: a forgery or lye; a device, a crotchet.*

FIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. à Gr. πήγω, πήσσω. ἐρείδω, πηγνύω, ἐμπήγω. תָּקַע. *To stick, to fasten, to thrust in; to shoot, to hit, to drive in, to set or plant.* Figere legem, Cic. *To establish it.* palum humi, Col. in parietem, Plin. plantas humo, Vir. oculos in virgine, Ovid. aliquem maledictis, Cic. *To rail at him.*

Figor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Figŭlāris, re; Cels. κεράμου. *Of or belonging to a Potter.*

† Figŭlātus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figŭlina, æ; f. Plin. κεράμιον. id. quod Figlina.

† Figŭlo, as; Tert. *To make or fashion as Potters do.*

† Figŭlor, āris; pass. Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figŭlus, li; m. Plin. à *Fingo.* κεραμεὺς, πλάστης. יוֹצֵר. *A Potter or worker of things in clay.*

Figūra, æ; f. χῆμα, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ. תֹּאַר, תְּמוּנָה. *Species ingendo facta.* **Figure**, *shape, fashion, mould, image, likeneſs or make; an outside: also a scoff or taunt*, Suet. *a figurative expression.* = Species, forma, Cic.

Figūrandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be fashioned.*

† Figūrantia, æ; f. Aug. χηματισμός. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figūrātē; adv. Gram. χημαλικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χημάτισις, χημαλοποιία. *A fashioning, resembling or shaping.*

Figuratissimè; adv. superl. Capell. *Very figuratively.*

Figūrātiùs; adv. comp. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figūrātivus, a, um; adj. Gram. **Figurative**, *expreſt by a figure.*

Figūrātus, a, um; part. Cic. χημαθεὶς. *Fashioned, formed; coined*, Jun.

Figūro, as; act. Cic. χημαπίζω. תָּאַר. *To make, form or fashion: to imagine or conceive*; Quint.

Figūror, āris; pass. Symm.

† Filăcissa, æ; f. Col. quæ fila *scindit* vel *cædit. A spinster.*

Filāgo, inis; f. Gerard. *A kind of Cottonweed, Bloodyflixwort or Cadweed.*

Filamenta; n. pl. Med. *Little threds or rags appearing in the urine.*

† Filarium, rii; n. Col. *A bottom of thred.*

Filatim; adv. Lucr. *Thred by thred.*

Filatus, a, um; Sidon. *Made in manner of thred.*

Filia, æ; f. Cic. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To look out for a husband for her.*

Filialis, le; adj. Eccl. **Filial**, *childlike.*

Filiaſter, tri; m. Vall. *A son in-law by a former wife or husband.*

Filiaſtra, æ; f. R. ex Liv. *A daughter in-law by another man or woman.*

Filicatus, a, um; Cic. *i. ad filicis* herbæ speciem *calatus*, Fest. *Indented about like Fern, notched.*

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. *A ferny ground.* Leg. & Filicarium, & Filictum.

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to Fern.*

Filico, as; Sidon. *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

† Filicōnes, mali & nullius usûs, à *filice* dicti; Fest.

Filictum, i; n. Col. à *Filix*, ut à *salix Salictum. A Fern-field.*

Filicŭla, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filiŏla, læ; f. dim. à *Filia*; Cic. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus, i; m. dim. à *Filius*; Cic. παιδίον. *A little or young son.*

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort.*

FILIUS, ii; m. ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, i. *amore*, quòd omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios; qu. φίλιος. hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis ipsi Liberi, Becm. al. à *file* generationis, Aug. υἱὸς, τέκνον. בֵּן. *A son, a child; the young of any creature*, Col. παῖς. Justus filius, Jurisc. *A son begotten in wedlock.*

Filix, icis; f. Plin. πτερὶς. à *filum*; qu. filatim incisa. *Fern, Brake.*

† Filtrum. *A strainer.* G. ex Hier.

FILUM, li; n. dict. qu. *pilus*, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. *Filum*, quòd minimum est *hilum*, id enim minimum est in vestimento; Var. an, ut à *veho, vexi, velum*; ità à *figo, fixi, filum*; quod eo consutæ figantur vestes. νῆμα, μίτος, ῥᾶμμα. חוּט. *A thred, yarn; a carpenters line; a line or streak; the proportion or draught of a thing*; Lucr. *feature*; Plaut. *the string of an instrument*, Ovid. *the style and manner of speech*, Cic. Hinc Angl. *a* file *of souldiers.*

† Filus, li; m. Arn. id. quod Filum.

Fimarium, ii; n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill, or mixen.*

Fimarius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies, a gold-finder.*

Fimbria, æ; f. Cic. à *Fibrum*, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. qu. *fibria.* à *fine*, ut *ora* vestimentorum ab ὄρος terminus, Isid. qu. *finibria.* κρασπεδος, κρόσσωτον, σύσσωμον. פֵּאָה, בְּנָף, שׁוּל. *The skirt or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edge, the list.*

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. δυσιγαστὸς, κρασπωτὸς. *Fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.*

Fimētum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρών. *A dung-hill, a muck-hill, a lay-stall.*

Fimōsus, a, um; Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung, dungy, mucky.*

Fimum, i; n. Plin. *Dung.*

Fimus, mi; m. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*; Isid. à φύω *nasci facio*, quia agros feraces efficit, M. puto à *Fio*, oleo, ut à *suffio, suffimen*; nempe Σύω unde Συμὸς, Æol. φύω, φυμὸς, *fio, fimus.* κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄροδος. דֶּמֶן. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man*; *compost.* = Lætamen.

Finalis, le; Apul. *Of the end; of or belonging to, or serving for bounds or limits*; **final.**

Finaliter;

Finăliter; adv. Digeſt. *To conclude, finally, in fine.*

Findibilis, le; Cod. χυτός. *That which may be cleft or riven.*

FINDO, is, ĕre; idi, ĭssum; act. Vir. qu. *fines do.* ab Hio, qu. *hindo*; Becm. à *fendo*, M. fort. à χίζω χιδῶ, unde etiam *ſcindo.* χίζω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. בָּקַע. *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to ſplit, to divide, to make to chap.* = Divido, Cic.

Findor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

FINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω, χηματίζω. יָצַר. à πήγω, παγῶ, unde & *Pango.* vel à εἴγω, *illumino*, unde & *Pingo*, Scal. al. à σφίγγω. *To make, to faſhion, mould, or frame; to feign, to counterfeit,* μεθαποιέω. *to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, to invent or contrive.* = Formo, fabrico; diſſimulo, Cic.

Fingor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Finiens; m. *ſc.* circulus, Aſtron. ὁρίζων. *The Horizon.*

Finio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Cic. περαίνω, τελέω. הִשְׁלִים. *To finiſh or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign or limit,* ὁρίζομαι. גָּבַר. *to ſatisfie, ſtent or quench: to define,* Quint. *to die,* Tac. *Vitam finire laqueo,* Sen. *ſuſpendio,* Suet. *To hang himſelf.*

Finior, iris; paſſ. Lucan.

FINIS, is; m. vel f. à χοῖνξ. Joſ. Scal. *Funis* antiq. fuit *ſfanis*; poſteà *s* periit, inde *fænire*, nunc *finire*, χοίνω μετρήσω. al. à *Funis*, quòd agri funiculis ſint diviſi: al. à *ſio*, cum ſit id, cujus gratiâ aliquid fit; Jul. Scal. πέρας, ὅρος, τέλος. קֵץ, סוֹף. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done,* σκοπός. *a bound, border or limit. Alſo a deſinition of a thing,* Quint. = Terminus, Cic.

Finitè; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bounds.*

Finitimus, a, um; περίσσος, ὅμορος, περίχωρος. שָׁכֵן. *qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. Bordering upon, like, cloſe or near to.* Regit *Dat,* Cic. = Vicinus, propinquus, Id.

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition; a bounding.*

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. *Which deſineth, limiteth or conditioneth.*

Finitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimenſores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. *A ſurveyor of land, that ſets bounds*; Cic. *that puts an end to any thing,* Stat. *alſo the Horizon, which boundeth our ſight.*

Finitus, a, um; part. Cic. περιεχόμενος, ὡρισμένος. *Finiſhed, ended, accompliſhed; determined, ſet, limited or bounded.*

Finitus, ûs; m. Apul. *The cloſe ending of a thing.*

FIO, fis, factus, fieri; neut. γίνομαι, γίγνομαι. הָיָה. à σύω *ſio. To be made or done; to be eſteemed: to happen, to come to paſs; to wax, grow or become, to be made ready,* Plaut. ◊ Obviam fieri alicui, Cic. *To meet him.* Quid mihi, me vel de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Fiat, Plaut. *Be it ſo, content.* = Accido, evenio, Cic.

† Fio, is, ire; act. unde in comp. *Suffio.* à θύω, Æol. φύω, unde θυμός, & θυμιάω. *ſuffumigo.*

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui poſteà *furcus* dictus eſt, Ter. Scaur.

Firmāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. στήριγμα, κῦρος. אֱמוּנָה. *The ground and principal point or foundation of a cauſe or matter, the ſtate of a queſtion; an eſtabliſhment.*

Firmāmentum, ti; n. Cic. idem. ◊ Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quòd à Quintil. voc. *continens cauſa*, à Græcis συνέχον, noſtri J C. hodiè Punctum deciſorium litis. *A ground or ſtay; the chief point of a buſineſs: alſo the* firmament, *skie or Heaven.* στερίωμα. רָקִיעַ. = Robur, Cic.

Firmātio; f. verb. Aug. στηριγμός. *A ſtrengthening.*

Firmātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. βεβαιωτής. *A confirmer or eſtabliſher.*

Firmātus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαιωμένος. *Stabliſhed, made ſtrong, confirmed.*

Firmè; adv. Cic. βεβαίως. *Firmly, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Firmior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſtedfaſt or ſtrong.*

Firmiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt conſtantly.*

Firmiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very firm and conſtant.*

Firmitas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. חֹזֶק. *Firmneſs, ſoundneſs, ſteddineſs.* = Conſtantia.

Firmiter; adv. Plaut. στερεῶς. *Firmly.*

Firmitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. *Firmneſs.*

Firmo, as; act. *i.* firmum facio. κρατύνω, κυρῶ, κρατύνω, στηρίζω. קוּם. *To ſtrengthen or confirm; to eſtabliſh, to harden, to bind or make coſtive,* Plin.

Firmor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

FIRMUS, a, um; quòd conſtanter omnia ferat; Perot. ab ἔρμα *fulcrum*, Feſt. vel ab εἰρμὸς *nexus*, quia quæ connexa, ea firma. βέβαιος, ἰδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος. חָזָק. **Firm**, *ſteddy, conſtant, ſure, ſtrong, in good health, luſty; bold, hearty.* Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. in ſententiâ, Cic. pro veritate, Plin. = Stabilis, conſtans, valens, ratus, fixus, Cic. ✠ Imbecillis, Celſ. imbellis, Hor.

Fiſcālis, le; Calliſt. *Of or belonging to the Exchequer or the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcella, æ; f. dim. à *Fiſcina*, Vir. πλάξ. *A little baſket of twigs, a frail: a wicker baſket, through which the whey runs while the cheeſe is preſſed,* Tibul. *The curd-baſket or cheeſe-fat: a wile wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to muzzel cattle, that they may not eat the tender graſs,* Cato.

Fiſcellum, i; n. Col. idem.

Fiſcellus, li; m. caſei mollis appetitor, ut Catillones catillorum liguritores; Feſt. *ſcil.* quòd ex ipsâ fiſcellâ caſeum recentem appetat. *A lover of green cheeſe.*

Fiſcīna, æ; f, Cic. à *ferendo*, Var. qu. *feriſcina*. pot. à fiſcus. πλάξ. סַל. *A bag to put money in; a frail, a pannier: alſo the Font where children are baptized.*

Fiſcus, ci; m. à φάσκος, *aluta*, unde φάσκωλος, marſupium, pera; Scal. Lat. *paſceolus*, i. ſaccus ex alutâ, Non. *Fiſcum* Aug. interpr. ſaccum publicum. al. ab hiſco *hiſcus*, deinde *fiſcus*. πλάξ, ταῤῥός. *A great frail uſed in preſſing and ſtraining of grapes,* Col. *a great money-bag: alſo the money it ſelf; particularly a Kings treaſure, revenue or Exchequer,* ταμεῖον. Fiſcum agere, Suet. *To gather tribute or taxes.* Res fiſci eſt, Juv. *It is the Kings.*

Fiſſiculandus, a, um; part. Apul. *To be cleft and cut open.*

Fiſſiculātio; f. verb. καρδιακία. *A cutting open.*

Fiſſiculātus, a, um; part. Mart. Cap. *Cut open and pried into.*

Fiſſiculo, as; act. Apul. à *Findo*, *fiſſum*, καρδιακάω. eſt Aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrails, the better to look and pry into them.*

Fiſſilis, le; Vir. χιστός. *That is or may be cleft, ſlit or cloven.*

Fiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Findo*; Cic. διάχυσις. *A cleaving or chapping.*

Fiſſipes, ĕdis; c. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi; n. Plin. τὸ χισθέν. *A cleft, a cut; alſo it is a diſeaſe about the fundament,* Celſ. ῥαγάς. *alſo that skin that divideth the Liver, and is uſed of Southſayers to divine what ſhall befal to themſelves or their enemies.* Fiſſum familiare *is that which betokeneth good to themſelves.*

Fiſſūra, æ; f. Col. χίζα. *A cleft, a ſlit, a rift, a chop: the diviſion between the fingers and toes.*

Fiſſus, a, um; part. à *Findo*, Virg. χισθείς. *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, ſplit, chinked.*

Fiſſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. χίσις, χισμή. *A cleft, a cut, or cleaving and cutting.*

Fiſtūca, æ; f. Vitr. ab ἱστῶ *ſtatuo*, Voſ. fort. à στύξις, additâ terminatione *uca*, ut ſit fidum inſtrumentum. *An inſtrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Commander: alſo to beat ſtones in paving, a Rammer.*

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἰδάτισις. *A driving of piles, or ramming down of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *That is rammed or driven down.*

Fiſtūco, as; act. Plin. ἰδατίζω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving.*

FISTULA, æ; f. à Gr. φυσῶλα, à φυσάω, ab *inflando*, Canin. al. qu. *biſcula*, ab *hiatu*, Scal. à σῆλω *mitto*, Iſid. qu. ὄπησλη, quòd vocem vel aquas mittat. al. qu. *fuſula*, quòd aquam fundat; hinc *fuſtula* (ut & *puſula* & *poſtula* dic.) deinde *fiſtula.* αὐλός. חָלִיל. σωλήν, צִנּוֹר. *A pipe to carry water: alſo a pipe or flute, made of reed or other ſtuff,* σύριγξ. *a ſtagellet: alſo the weazel of the throat,* Plin. *a tap or faucet: alſo a needle or bodkin to plait the hair withal,* Scal. *alſo a hollow oozing ulcer, called a* fiſtula; Plin. hinc Ang. a whiſtle.

Fiſtŭlāris, re; Plin. συριγκώδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.*

Fiſtŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. συριγμός. *A fidling or piping.*

Fiſtŭlatim; adv. Apul. *In manner of a pipe or ſquirt.*

Fiſtŭlator; m. verb. Cic. συριγκτής, αὐλητής. *A piper or player on a flute.*

Fiſtŭlatōrius, a, um; Fiſtulatoriæ artes, Arnob. *Of fluting or piping.*

Fiſtŭlatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Hollowed like a pipe.*

Fiſtŭlo,

Fistŭlo, as; neut. Plin. *διαλφίομαι. To be hollow like a ſponge or pipe.*

Fistulōsus, a, um; Col. *αὐλώδης. Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fisus, a, um; part. à *Fido*, Ovid. *πεποιθώς. Truſting, confiding, relying.*

Fit; imperſ. *γίνεται. It comes to paſs.* Cùm pro populo fieret, Cic. *When they were at ſacrifice.*

† Fite; imper. à Fio; Plaut.

† Fitilla; Plin. *Pulſe, a kind of Gruel.* Vide Fritilla.

† Fixŭla; pro Fibula; Feſt. à *figendo.*

Fixūra, æ; f. Vul. Int. *A faſtning.*

Fixūrus, a, um; part. à *Figo. πήξων. About to faſten or ſtick.*

Fixus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *πεπηγώς. Faſtned, ſtuck, determined.* ◊ Adj. *Firm, faſt, ſteddy, conſtant.* = Ratus, firmus, ſtabilis, Cic. immotus, Vir.

F ante L.

Flabellifer, a, um; Plaut. *ῥιπιδοφόρος. That beareth a fan.*

Flabellum, li; n. dim. Ter. *ῥιπίδιον. A fan to blow wind:* alſo *a ſtirrer up*, Cic.

Flabilis, le; Cic. *πνευστός. That may be blown, eaſily blown; airy:* alſo *ſpiritual*, G. ex Prud.

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando. πνεῦμα.* מַפָּח. *A blaſt or puff of wind:* alſo *a fan.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. à *flaccus. χαλάω.* נָבֵל. *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down, to* flag: *to decay, fade or fail.* = Langueo, Non.

Flaccesco, is ĕre; incep. Cic. *To flag, to grow faint and lank.*

Flaccidè; adv. Symm. *ὀκνηρῶς. Faintly, lankly.*

Flaccidus, a, um; Plin. *χαλαρὸς, μαραϛμώδης. Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging or flapping.*

FLACCUS, a, um; adj. Cic. *ἀπτωτικὸς* · à *βλαξ, βλακὸς*, unde *βλακεία*, i. *μαλακία*, M. *Flapeared, flagging and hanging down.*

† Flacitium; n. olim pro Flagitium; Ant. Inſcript.

† Flăgella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flăgellarius, rii; m. Ad Heren. *μαστιγίας. A Beadle of Beggers or of* Bridewell.

Flăgellatio; f. verb. Aug. *μάστιγωσις. A whipping or ſcourging.*

Flagellator; m. verb. *A threſher.* Flagellator annonæ. *πωλοπώλης. An ingroſſer of corn to make it the dearer.*

Flăgellatus, a, um; part. Plin. *μαστιγωθεὶς. Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as; act. *μαστιγόω, δέρω. To whip, to ſcourge, to jerk or laſh; to threſh:* alſo *to keep faſt locked*, Mart. ◊ Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raiſe the price of proviſions, as foreſtallers of markets do.*

Flagellor, aris; paſſ. Apul.

Flăgellum, li; n. dim. à *Flagrum. βλαστὸς*, Onom. זוֹג. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree*; Vir. *the young ſhoot of a vine*: *a whip or ſcourge*, Hor. *μάστιξ.* שׁוֹט. *a* flail: *a baſtledoor*; *a ſcourge-ſtick*, Jun. *a clee or claw of a Crab*, Id.

Flagĭtans; p. Cic. *Earneſtly craving.*

Flagĭtatio; f. verb. Apul. *ἐξαίτησις. An earneſt intreaty or deſire.*

Flagĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἐξαιτητὴς. A demander, one that inſtantly requireth or aſketh; alſo a creditor, which doth ſuddenly demand the money due unto him*, Plaut. *one whom we call a Dun.*

Flagĭtatrix; f. verb. Arnob. *She that earneſtly deſireth.*

Flagĭtatus, a, um; part. *Intercutibus ſtupris flagitatus*, Cato. *i.* ſtuprum paſſus, Feſt.

Flagĭtĭōsè; adv. Cic. *ὑβριστικῶς, αἰσχρῶς. Ungraciouſly, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villanouſly.* = Turpiter, impurè.

Flagitiosiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt villanouſly.*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um; Cic. *μοχθηρὸς. Ungracious, full of miſchief, wicked, lewd, naughty, villanous.* = Facinoroſus. ∃ Modeſtus.

Flagĭtium, ii; n. Cic. quòd *flagris* dignum, Vall. Al. à *flagitando*, Iſid. *Flagitium* apud Vett. ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *Majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea*, h. e. infamiâ. *ὕβρει, μοχθηρίᾳ, πονηρίᾳ.* רִשְׁעָה. *A naughty action; a villany or miſchief; an hainous offence; a deteſtable act: a wicked prank;* partic. *among the ancients, a raviſhing or getting of a maid with child;* Non. *a Serenade at a Ladies window or door: alſo an earneſt or clamorous demand; a reproach or vile diſparagement.* = Vitium, ſcelus, ſtuprum, dedecus, Cic. infamia, Tac.

Flagĭto, as; à *flatu*, i. voce *agito.* Per. qu. *flammas agito*; eſt enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: vel à *Flagro*, ut ſit flagranter expetere. *ἐξαιτέω, ἐνοχλέω, ἀπαιτῶ βιαίως*, vel *μετὰ βοῆς*, Gl. בָּצַר. *To aſk or demand with earneſtneſs and clamour, to dun one, to ſollicit; to court one to naughtineſs*, Apul. *to raviſh or lye with one: alſo to accuſe, impeach or implead one in law*, Tac. Cum duobus Acc. Cic. = Rogo, poſco, imploro, inſto, Id.

Flagĭtor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Flagrans, tis; part. Cic. *φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. Burning, flaming, ſhining, glittering*, Vir. flagrant, *eager, earneſt.*

Flagranter; adverb. Tac. *διαπύρως. Earneſtly, paſſionately.*

Flagrantia, æ; fœm. Cic. *φλόξ.* בְּעֵרָה. *A burning, flaming, or bright ſhining; ardent deſire,* flagrancy.

Flagrantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Flagrantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt earneſt or paſſionate.*

† Flagrātōres; dict. genus hominum qui mercede flagris cædebantur; Feſt. *Thoſe that for money ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flăgrifer, a, um; Auſon. *That carrieth a whip, as a coach-man doth.*

Flagrio, ōnis; m. Afran. *μαστιγίας. Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus*, Non. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh.*

† Flagritriba, æ; m. Plaut. qui flagra τρίβει, i. terit. *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipſtock.*

FLAGRO, as; neut. ſign. incendium, quod *flatu* alitur, Serv. qu. à *flando*: pot. à *φλέγω flagro*, fut. 2. *φλεγῶ. φλέγομαι, ἐκπυρίομαι.* דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame, to blaze.* Flagrare invidiâ, Cic. *To be hated.* infamiâ, Id. *To be evil ſpoken of.*

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. à *flagro*, unde *Urere loris* dixit Hor. a Gr. *φλέγω*, unde *φλεγμὸς* flagrans. *μάστιξ, πλαγή.* שׁוֹט. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flămen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος. A blaſt or puff of wind, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flāmen, ĭnis; m. Cic. *ἱερεύς.* Quòd in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo*, Var. *Flamines* dicti; qu. *Filamines*, Serv. vel à *Flameo*, capitis tegumento, Fung. Al. qu. *Pileamines*, à *pileis*, Plut. *A Prieſt or Arch-prieſt, ſo called from the hat he wore of a flame-colour*; V.

Flāminia, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Feſt. *The houſe of the Arch-prieſt.*

Flāminica, æ; f. Feſt. *The Arch-prieſts wife.*

Flāminium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-prieſts office or dignity, Prieſthood.*

Flamĭnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Arch-prieſt.* Flaminius lictor, Feſt. *His Beadle.* Flaminius Camillus, Id. *The boy that attended him.* Flaminiæ ædes, Id. *His houſe.*

FLAMMA, æ; f. dicta quòd *flatu follium* excitetur, Iſid. rect. à *φλέμμα*, Æol. *φλέμμα, inflammatio*, à *φλέγω uro*; al. à *φλάω φλῶ*; unde Lat. *flo*, Scal. *φλόξ.* לַהַב. *A* flame *or bright burning fire: a blaze, a flaſh or flake of fire; fire; love*, Poet.

Flammans, tis; part. Vir. *Flaming, ſparkling, burning.*

Flammatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *φλόγωσις. A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, ōris; m. Stat. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *φλογώμενος, φλογόεις. Inflamed, ſet on a light fire:* alſo *armed with flames.*

Flammĕārius, rii; m. Plaut. infector flammei coloris; Feſt. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.*

Flammĕŏlum, li; n. dim. Juv. *A little veil or ſcarf of flame-colour, ſuch as brides wore: alſo a flag or banner*, Veget. *alſo a kind of Spurge, an herb.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um; Col. *φλογοειδὴς. Somewhat of flame-colour.*

Flammeum, ei; n. Lucan. *κρόκινον πέπλον, ἱμάτιον.* Dict. quòd *flammei* eſſet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut ſi quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil or garment of flame-colour, which the high Prieſts wife wore continually: alſo a banner.*

Flammeus, a, um; Cic. *φλόγινος, φλογόεις, Burning, flaming: alſo of flame-colour, yellow*, Plin.

† Flammeus, ei; m. veſtis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Non.

† Flammĭdus, a, um; Lucr. *Of a fiery or flame-colour; that lives in fire*; Apul.

Flammĭfer, a, um; Cic. *φλογοφόρος. That bringeth flames or flaſhes.*

Flammiger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. *That carrieth fire or flames.*

Flammigĕro, as; Gell. *To caſt out flames or flaſhes.*

† Flammiŏlus, a, um; R. ex Feſt. G. ex Tert. *Flaming, burning, ſhining.*

Flammīvŏmus, a, um; Prud. *πυρεκβόλος. Vomiting or ſpitting out fire.*

Flammo, as; neut. Virg. *φλογίζω, πυρσεύω.* הִסְעִיר, הִבְעִיר. *To flame or flaſh, to burn bright, to glitter.*

◊ Ad.

◊ Act. *To inflame or incense*, Tac. *to set on fire.*

Flammor, aris ; pass. Stat.

Flammŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. φλόγιον. *A little flame or blaze : also the herb Trinity or Heartsease*; Jun.

Flātĭlis, le ; adj. Amm. *That is blown or made by blowing.*

Flātor, ōris ; m. verb. Fest. αὐλητής. *One that doth blow, a piper : a founder or melter*, Pomp. = Tibicen, Fest.

† Flātŭlārius ; Cod. Vid. Flaturarius.

Flātŭlentus, a, um ; Med. πνευματώδης. *Windy*, **flatulent.**

Flātŭlōsē ; adv. Cels. *Windily.*

Flātŭlōsus, a, um ; Med. **Flatuous**, *full of winds.*

Flātūra, æ ; f. Firm. *The founding or melting of metal.*

† Flātūrārius ; ab ære flando, Brisſ. qui flando aliquid conficit. χωνευτής. *A founder or melter of metals.*

Flātus, ūs ; m. à *Flo* ; Cic. πνοὴ, ἄνεμος. מפח. *A puff, blaſt or gale of wind.*

Flāvēdo, ĭnis ; f. Apul. *Yellowneſs.*

Flāvens, tis ; part. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāveo, es, ēre ; Col. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

Flāvescens ; part. Vir. *Growing yellow.*

Flāvesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Vir. *To grow yellow.*

Flāviāles ; m. plur. Veget. *Souldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Veſpaſian, *and ſo called from him*, as Auguſtales *were from* Auguſtus.

† Flāvidus, a, um ; Plin. 18. 13. à Flaveo. *Yellow, ſomewhat yellow.* Al. leg. Flaccidus.

† Flāviſſæ ; priſcis Lat. ſunt theſauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flaviſſa*, à *flo*, quòd *ſtata* & ſignata pecunia in eâ conderetur. *Flaviſſa* pro Cella, in quâ fractæ res templi reponerentur, à φλᾶν *contundere*, frangere ; M. Vid. Faviſſæ.

FLAVUS, a, um ; ξανθὸς. אדום, à *flamma*, cui ſimilis ; vel à *flando*, quòd is ſit color flati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like gold, or ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.*

Flēbĭlis, le ; Cic. δακρυώδης. *Doleful, to be lamented for and wept over.*

Flēbĭliter ; adv. Cic. θρηνητικῶς. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully.*

Flēbĭlĭus ; adv. comp. Sen. *More ſadly or dolefully.*

† Flebotomum ; n. Veget. *A fleam to let blood with.* Vid. Phlebotomum.

Flectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Flecto. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking : a turning or altering of the voice : a declining.*

FLECTO, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Scal. à φλέγω. *Flexum* φλεκτόν. uſtulata enim prava fiunt, *i.* curva. Mart. à πλέκω *plico* ; unde πλεκτός, κάμπη, καμπυλιάζω. כפף. *To bend, to bow, to crooken, to turn ; to decline, to derive* ; Gram. ◊ Flectere alicujus animum, Cic. *To perſwade one or prevail with him.*

Flector, ĕris ; pass. Hor.

† Flĕginum, ni ; n. Cels. à φλέγω uro. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

† Flegmen, ĭnis ; n. Plaut. vel à *flecto*, ut Gr. à πλέκω, πλίσμα, ut ſit κάμψις : vel à φλίσμα, unde πλεσμονὴ, inflammatio. *A bowing or inflammation and ſwelling of the legs tired by over-much walking.* Al. ſcrib. Flemen.

† Flemen, ĭnis ; n. plur. Flemina, Plaut. φλεμόλια, κάδμεια, Hippocr. à φλεσμὸν, *tumor*, M. al. qu. *ſlumina.* Al. qu. *ſiegmina*, à *flectendo* ; ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* ſint. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reaſon of overmuch walking.* Æ *Flemina*, ubi abundant crura ſanguine ; *Plemina*, cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloſi ſunt ſulci, Caper.

Flendus, a, um ; Ovid. κλαυστός. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Flens ; part. Ovid. *Weeping.*

FLEO, es, ēre ; ēvi, tum ; à κλαίω. Iſid. *Flens*, qu. lacrymis *fluens* ; Cath. Æ *Flere*, eſt ubertim lacrymas fundere, quaſi *fluere* ; *Plorare*, eſt cum voce flere ; *Lugere*, eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere ; *Mœrere*, eſt cum ſilentio dolere. Omn. à φλέω. φλεῖ. γάμει, Heſych. κλαίω, δακρύω. בכה. *To weep, bewail or lament : alſo to drop.*

Fleor, ēris ; pass. Lucr.

Flētifer, a, um ; Auſon. *Yielding tears, or drops.*

Flētur ; imperſ. Ter. *They weep.*

Flētūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to weep.*

Flētus, a, um ; part. Virg. διδακρυμμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Flētus, ūs ; m. Cic. κλαυθμὸς. בכי. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um ; Cic. quòd *flectere animum* poſſit. ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turns or inclines the mind.*

Flexĭbilis, le ; Cic. ἄκαμπτος. *That may be bowed or bent : tender, tractable*, **flexible** ; *pliant : alſo unconſtant, wavering.* = Mollis, tener ; devius. Æ Durus, Cic.

Flexibilĭtas ; f. Hier. ἄκαμψία. *An aptneſs to bend, flexibleneſs.*

Flexibiliter ; adv. Aug. *Eaſily.*

Flexĭlis, le ; Ovid. λυγιστὸς. *Eaſie to be bent or bowed.*

Flexilŏquus, a, um ; Cic. λοξίας, ἀμφίλογος. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that he may be taken divers ways.*

Flexio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A bending or bowing ; the declining of a word* ; Gram.

Flexĭpes ; adj. Ovid. *Crook-footed.*

† Flexo, is ; Priſc. *To bend or bow.*

† Flexŭmĭnes vel Flexămĭnes ; Plin. 33. 2. à *flectendis animis*, five potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or ſwift horſemen.* = Celeres, Id.

Flexŭōsē ; adv. Plin. ὀγκαμπῶς. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Flexŭōsĭſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Hyg.

Flexŭōsĭſſimus, a, um ; Plin. *Moſt crooked, winding in and out.*

Flexŭōsus, a, um ; Cic. עקלקל. *Full of turnings and windings.*

Flexūra, æ ; f. Col. στροφὴ, κάμψις. *A crooking, bending or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um ; part. Vir. κεκαμμένος. *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked : criſped, curled : alſo reflected or beaten back.*

Flexus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Flecto* ; Cic. κάμψις, καμπὴ. אכף. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding : the changing (of the tune or the voice) in pronunciation* ; Quint. *the end of the race where they turn again*, κάμπη.

Flictus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Fligo*, Vir. ἀπὸ μοῦ, πλαγὴ. מכה. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*

† Fligo, as ; inuſ. unde Profligo.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum ; Lucr. à φλίγω Æol. pro θλίβω. al. à πλήσσω, fut. 2. πλαγῶ. al. à φλίγω, deorsùm dejicio, ſterno, qu. à βλίβω, i. βάλλω, & ἄγω. *To beat or daſh againſt the ground, to afflict and vex.*

Fligor, ĕris ; pass. Plant.

FLO, as ; act. à φλόξ, quia ſpiritus omnes, *calore* humorem diffundente, proveniunt ; Perot. al. à *fluo*. al. à πνέω, Att. πλέω, ut πλοῦμα pro πνεῦμα. rect. à φλάω, φλῶ, idem, Scal. πνέω, ἄημι, χωνεύω. שוב. *To blow, to found or caſt metal*, χωνεύω.

Flor, āris ; f. pass. Ovid.

Floccidus, a, um ; Apul. *Nappy, flocky.*

Floccĭfācio, is, ĕre, ēci, actum ; Cic. ex *Floccus* & *Facio*. ἐξουθενίζω. *To ſet naught by, to eſteem as light as a flock or a ruſh : to make little or no reckoning of.*

† Floccĭfācteon ; mixobarbarum, G. ex Cic. ad Ar. ſed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccipendo, is ; Ter. id. quod Floccifacio.

Floccĭpendor, ĕris ; pass. Plaut.

† Floccro, as ; Var. *To ſnow in flakes.*

Floccŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. κερκίδιον. *A little lock of wool.*

FLOCCUS, ci ; m. lana per aëra volitans, Iſid. à φλόξ, ob ſimilitudinem ; Var. vel à *flo* quòd facilè evolat. Puto à πλόκος, quod ferè implicentur rebus aliis vel ſaltem inter ſe flocci. κερκὶς, κνάφαλον. *A lock of wool, a* **flock** *of the ſhearing of woollen cloth : the nap of cloaths : alſo a ſlight ſorry buſineſs worth no notice ; a* **flake** *of ſnow*, Var.

Flŏces ; f. pl. Gell. à φλόξ. vel à φλάω. dict. quìa eis inſint *flocci* quidam & panni ; Turneb. unde *Pannoſam feces morientis ſorbet aceti*, Perſ. Sat. 6. *Flocci*, fax vini, Non. ςέμευλα. שמרים. *The dregs or lees of wine.*

Flōrālia, um ; n. pl. Quint. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy days and Plays inſtituted to the honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.*

Floralĭtius, a, um ; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe Plays.*

† Flōrantium, ii ; n. Var. *A garden of ſweet ſmelling flowers.*

Flōrens, tis ; parr. *Flouriſhing, in the prime of his age*, Vir. *in great repute*, Cic. = Beatus, integer, præſtans. Æ Afflictus.

† Flōrentia vitis ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Vine in* Tuſcany.

Flōrentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More flouriſhing.*

Flōrentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt flouriſhing.*

Flōreo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. ἀνθέω. פרח. *To* **flouriſh**, *to have or bear flowers, to bloſſom : to proſper, to be at ones prime, to be in repute or eſteem*, ἀκμάζω.

Flōreſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἀνθίζομαι. הנץ. *To* **flouriſh** *or begin to flouriſh.* id. quod Floreo. Æ Seneſco, Lucr.

Flōrētum, ti ; n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden, or place of flowers.*

Flōreus, a, um ; Plaut. ἄνθινος, **Flowery**, *of or made of flowers.*

Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um ; Auſon. *That bath*

hath his head or hair ſprinkled with flowers.

Flōridè; adv. Symm. *Floridly.*

Floridior, us; comp. Ovid. *More gay.*

Flōridŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀνθερεώδης. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Flōridus, a, um; Cic. ἀνθώδης. *Flowry, dreſt with flowers;* **ſprightly**, *gay, lively, brisk, freſh.*

Flōrifer, a, um; Lucr. ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

† Flōrifertum; dict. ἀνθοφορία, quòd eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (ſacrarium, V.) ferebantur; Feſt. Laconibus ἑορτολογία. *An holy day among the* Romans.

Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers as bees do.*

† Flōro, as; act. Sidon. *To adorn or dreſs up with flowers.*

† Flōrŭlus, a, um; G. ex Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

† Flōrus, a, um; Lucr. *Flouriſhing, as the firſt hair; growing freſh, lively.*

FLOS, ōris; m. à χλόος, i. viror herbarum; χλόη, *blos*, flos; ut à ῥόος, *ros*, Ros. ut *Flora* à χλοηείς, Ovid. à ὀλοή, Perot. quia emicat ut *flamma*; ſic ὀλὴ εἶπε, Eurip. *flos vini*, Lucr. à *flando*, Iſid. al. *Flos*, qu. *fluos*; *Flores*, qu. *fluores*, quòd citò fluant. ἄνθος. פרח. *A* **flower**, *a bloom or bloſſom; the prime of ones age*, Ter. *the choice of any thing, a young womans maidenhead*, Catul. *down of ones cheek*, Vir. *alſo ſimnel meal, fine flour*, Jun. Flos lactis, Id. *Cream.* ◊ Florem amittere, Catull. *To be defloured, to looſe her maiden-head.*

Floſcŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, an ornament of ſtyle, or figure of Rhetorick.*

Flotæ; f. pl. Col. πλῶτις & πλῶται. *Fiſhes ſwiming on the water.*

† Flox; inuſ. unde Floces.

† Fluctī; pro Fluctûs, Accius.

Fluctĭcŭlus, li; dim. à *Fluctus*, Apul. κυμάτιον. *A little wave or ſurge.*

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um; adj. ex *Fluctus* & *Frango*, Lucr. κυμαλοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um; Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um; Stat. ex *Fluctus* & *Vagor.* πλανοπόρος. *Wandring on or ſeek by the waves.*

Fluctŭabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Wavering, floting, riſing in waves.*

Fluctŭans; part. Plin. *Floating, wavering.*

Fluctŭātim; adv. Afran. ap. Non. κύμασι δίκην. *Waveringly, or wavelike.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, doubting, wavering, the ſwimming (of the ſtomach)* Plin.

Fluctŭātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um; Plin. κυμαλωθείς, σαλευθείς. *Shaken or toſſed with the waves.*

Fluctuo, as; neut. Cic. κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. גוט. *To riſe in waves and ſurges, to be boiſterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth: alſo to* **float** *on the water*, Per metaph. ἀπορέω, ταράττομαι. *To be troubled in mind; to waver, or be at uncertainty.*

Fluctuor, āris; dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctŭōsè; adv. Capell. *Troubleſomly, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um; Plin. κυμαντώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

† Fluctŭrus, a, um; part. à *Fluo*; vett. pro Fluxurus.

Fluctus, ûs; m. à *fluo, fluxi, fluctum*; ipſe motus aquarum, Priſc. κῦμα. נהר. *A wave, ſurge or billow; a toſſ or diſquiet.*

Fluens, tis; part. Cic. ῥέων. *Flowing or guſhing out; looſe, hanging down, ſpreading, falling or ſhedding*, Plin. *dropping off;* **fluent.**

Fluenter; adv. Lucr. *Flowingly.*

Fluentia, æ; f. Amm. *A* **fluency** *or ſlippaminеſs (of ſpeech.)*

Fluentisŏnus, a, um; ut Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. *That roareth with the noiſe of the ſtream.*

Fluentum, ti; n. Vir. ῥεῦμεγν. נהר. *A river or ſtream.*

Fluеſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. καταῤῥέω. *To diſſolve and run about.*

Fluĭdus, a, um; Plin. ῥευμελιχὸς, ὑγρός. רב. **Fluid**, *moiſt, looſe, feeble, weak, wateriſh, wavering, unconſtant, falling or dropping off*, Lucr.

Fluitans, tis; part. Cic. *Floating, hanging looſe*, Ovid.

Fluitanter; adv. Capel. *Floatingly.*

Fluitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A ſlowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as; freq. Liv. πλεῖν. *To flow often, or to and fro;* to **float**, *or ſwim upon the water, to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis; n. à *fluo*; Cic. ποταμός. יאר. *A river, ſtream or watercourſe; a flood.* Secundo flumine, *Down ſtream.* Ɛ *Flumen* continuò decurrit; *Torrens* æſtate ſiccatur.

Flūmentāna porta, C. *A gate of* Rome *on the left bank of* Tiber, *as it enters the City.*

Flūmineus, a, um; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of a ſtream or river.*

FLUO, is, ĕre; xi, (ctum, & ) xum; neut. à ὀλύω. Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω, *abundo, diffluo.* יזל. To **flow**, *guſh out, or run as water doth: to proceed or come from; to grow and ſpread it ſelf abroad; to paſs or ſlip away; to hang down looſe, to drop; to decay; to ſtag; to fall to or come to paſs; to happen; to abound with, to ſwim in.* Fluere deliciis, Cic. *To ſwim in pleaſure.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, ōris; m. à *Fluo*; Arnob. ῥύσις. *A flix, a courſe or ſtream*, Apul.

◊ Fluores, *Womens* **flowers.**

Fluſtrum, tri; n. Tert. *Fluſtra* dicuntur, quæ Græci γαλιώλω vel μαλαχίαν vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Feſt. à *fluo.* שקט. *A calm.*

Fluta, æ; f. Macr. Gr. πλωτή. dict. quòd in ſummo mari ſupernent; ubi ſole torrefactæ, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, faciles captu fiunt. *A kind of Lamprey about* Sicily *that floats on the top of the water.*

† Flŭto, as; Lucr. pro Fluito.

Flŭvĭalis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the river.*

Flŭviaticus, a, um; Col. idem.

Fluviatilis, le; Plin. ποταμιαῖος. *Of or bred or living in rivers.*

Flŭviatus, a, um; Plin. ἐν ποταμῷ βεβρεγμένος. *Soked or watered in the river.*

† Flŭvĭdus, a, um; Lucr. id. quod Fluidus.

† Fluvium, ii; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvius, ii; m. Cic. à *fluo*, præt. ant. *fluvi*; ut à *pluo, pluvi, pluvis.* ποταμός. נהר. *A flood or river.* Ɛ *Flumen*, ipſa aqua; *Fluvius*, curſus aquæ. R.

Fluxè; adv. Varr. ῥᾳδιχῶς. *Abundantly; looſly, careleſly*, Amm.

Fluxio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fluo*; Cic. ῥεῦμα. *A running or flowing of water; a* **flux**, *an iſſue, the flix*, Plin.

Fluxior, us; comp. Suet. *More looſe.*

† Fluxŭōſus, a, um; Amm. *Looſe.*

† Fluxūra, æ; f. Cypr. *Lechery, looſeneſs of life; luſt, effeminacy.*

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; adj. à *Fluo*: ῥᾳδιχός. *That floweth eaſily*, Plin. *looſe, hanging down, untied*, Lucan. *not laſting, periſhable*, Plaut. *effeminate, luſtful*, Suet. *leaking*, Lucr. *fickle, frail, unconſtant, wavering*, Cic. = Fragilis, Sal. pertuſus, Lucr.

Fluxus, ûs; m. verb. ῥεῦμα. זוב. *A* **flux** *or flowing.*

F *ante* O.

Fōcale, is; n. Quint. involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adversùs cœli inclementiam: qu. *faucale.* περιδέραιον, περιδέσιον. *A kercheif, a muffler, a cravat, or the like to be worn about the neck; a garment to ſit by the fire in*; Sen. *alſo a criſping pin, to curl the hair*, Coop. ex Hor. perperám. V. Cal.

† Fōcaneus, palmes; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a twiſt or forked bough.*

Fōcaria, æ; f. Dig. à *focus.* ἐυκλεὶς παλλακίς. פלגש. *A concubine that lives in the houſe with him that keeps her: alſo a kitchin-maid; one that makes fires, &c.* μαγειρεῖσσα, Hier. *a diſh-waſher or the like drudg.*

Fōcarium, ii; n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Fōcarius, a, um; Cod. *Of or belonging to the hearth or fire-place.*

Fōcarius, ii; m. Jun. qui focum curat. ἰσχαρίς. *The Cook in a ſhip, a ſervant that looks to the fire.*

Fōcillator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Fōcillatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Fōcillo, as; Plin. jun. id. quod foveo. θερμαίνω, *calefacio*, ad focum ſcil. θάλπω, ζωπυρέω. חרגוץ. *To nouriſh or cheriſh.*

Fōcillor, aris; depon. *Focillatur* pro *Fovet*, Varr. ap. Non.

† Fōcilo, as; act. Lucan. *To cheriſh.* Al. leg. Munero. Eſt & apud Ovid.

† Fōcŭla, ōrum; n. plur. à *fovendo.* τρόφαι. *Focula* dicta ſunt nutrimenta, unde *foculare* dicitur ut *fovere*, Non. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

† Fōcŭlo, as; Non. *i. calorem foculo reſtituere, foveo.*

† Fōcŭlor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed.*

Fōcŭlus, li; m. Juv. ἰσχάριον. מיקד. *A little hearth; a fire-pan; a chafing-diſh: a fire.*

Fōcus,

Fŏcus, cī; m. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*, Ovid. quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur, Serv. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Fest. ἑστία. אח. *A hearth or fire-ſide, a private houſe or family; the fire*, Vit. ◊ Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To ſtand up for God and his country.*

† Fodare, i. Fodere; Feſt.

Fodicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdicator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdico, as; act. Cic. à *fodio*. ὀρύττω, νύσσω. הֵמְאִיר. *To pierce, bore, ſting: to grieve, to dig; to claw or ſcratch.*

Fŏdina, æ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. מַכְרֶה. *A quarry, a mine, a place whereout any thing is digged.*

FODIO, is, ĕre; di, ſum; qu. *foras do*, Perot. à φαλὸς antrum, λ in *d* mutato, Voſ. an unde *Fundo, fudi, fuſſum*; inde *Fodio, fodi, foſſum*? puto; nam qui fodit, findit terram. ὀρύττω, σκάπτω. חָפַר. *To dig, to delve or mine for, to thruſt into, to prick, to pierce*, Cic.

Fŏdĭor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Fŏdior, īris, īri; quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

† Fodo, as; Feſt. fodio.

Fœcialis. *An herald.* V. Fecialis.

† Fœco, as; inuſ. unde Defœco.

Fœcundatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A making fruitful.*

Fœcundator; m. verb. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè; adv. Plin. βυθίως, ὀυτόκως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcundior, us; comp. Plin. *More fruitful.* Cum *Gen.*

Fœcundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fœcundiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Very full.*

Fœcunditas, atis; f. Cic. βλάστη, πολυφορία, ἀυτογεία. שֹׂבַע. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.*

Fœcundiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More plentifully.*

Fœcundo, as; act. Vir. βλαστάνειν ποιῶ. הִפְרָה. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Tac. à *fœtu*, i. à copiâ fœtûs; per ſync. Scal. βόσκω, πολύκαρπος. פָּרֶה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant.* Vid. Fecundus.

Fœdans, tis; part. Vir. *Defiling, ſtaining, ſoyling, diſfiguring.*

Fœdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè; adv. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, dirtily, villanouſly, ſhamefully.*

† Fœdĕraticum; ſtipendium fœderatorum; M. ex Novell. Juſtin.

Fœdĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὁμολογία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that maketh a league; a Covenanter.*

Fœderatus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόσπονδος, σύμμαχος. *Confederate, allyed.*

† Fœderifrăgus; id. quod Fœdifragus; Gell.

Fœdĕro, as; act. Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœdĕror; dep. idem; Marcel.

Fœdĕror, āris; paſſ. Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro Fœderum, antiq.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπόνδος. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdior, us; comp. Liv. *More filthy.*

Fœdiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *More filthily.*

Fœdiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy and abominable.*

Fœditas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰσχος, αἰσχύνη. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, naſtineſs, diſhoneſty, dirtineſs, baſeneſs.* = Turpitudo, depravatio, Cic.

Fœdo, as; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, betray or diſtain, to rent or tear.*

Fœdor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Fœdus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hædo*, f. litterâ additâ, Iſid. nam *Fœdum* Vett. *hædum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. vel per ſync. à *fœtidus*, Perot. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. טָמֵא. *Foul, filthy, naſty, dirty, baſe, loathſome, ill-favoured, lewd, ſhameful.* = Maculoſus, Tac. perniciouſus, Cic.

Fœdus, ĕris; n. Cic. dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur *fides*, Feſt. unde & *Fidus* pro Fœdus, Enn. vel quòd in fœdere *fœta* porca feriretur. σπονδὴ, συνθήκη. בְּרִית. *A league, a covenant, an alliance, a treaty; an intercourſe; a truce after battel; a band of peace and love; a law*, Vir.

Fœlicior, us; comp. Cic. *More happy.*

Fœliciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happily.*

Fœliciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Fœlicĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία. *Happineſs, luckineſs, fruitfulneſs.*

Fœliciter; adverb. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως. *Happily: a word they uſed in publick acclamations*, Suet. *and upon private contracts, as marriages*, Juv. *as much as to ſay, God give you joy.* = Fauſtè, proſperè, benè, Cic.

Fœlix; adj. Cic. εὐδαίμων. Æ *Felix* naturæ bono fruitur; *Fortunatus* commodo temporis; Front. *Happy, lucky, favorable, kind*, Vir. *fruitful.* Id. *uſeful and advantageous*, Mart. Vid. Felix.

Fœmella; f. dim. Jun. à Fœmina. θηλύδριον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman, a female.*

Fœmen, inis; n. *A thigh.* Vid. Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ; f. à *fœtu*, quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut pleniùs à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*; Scal. à φύω, i. *propago*, M. γυνὴ, θήλεια. נְקֵבָה. *A woman: in brutes the female.* Vid. Femina.

† Fœminal; n. Apul. χεῖρον. natura fœminæ.

† Fœminātus, a, um; Cic. *Enfeebled, weakned, effeminated.*

Fœmĭneus, a, um; Vir. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kind: woman-like, ſoft and tender.*

Fœmininus, a, um; Plin. θήλεος. *Of the female kind,* feminine.

Fœnārius, a, um; Digeſt. *Belonging to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. *Sithes to cut or mow hay with.*

† Fœnea, ōrum; pl. ſimulachra ex fœno facta, ad irritandos in ſpectaculis tauros; Aſcon.

Fœnebris, bre; Liv. à *Fœnus*. δανειστικός. *Of or belonging to uſury.*

Fœnĕrālia, um; n. tempus quo fœnus ceſſabat & finiebatur, reddebatú que pecunia, Liv. 35. *The days of payment of money lent to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμός. *Uſury, letting of money to uſe.*

Fœnĕratitius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικός. *Taken or given to uſury: that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœneratè; adv. Plaut. σὺν τόκῳ. *With gain or profit, with uſe.*

Fœnĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δανειστὴς, χρήστης. נוֹשֶׁה. *An uſurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕratōrius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικός. *That is lent or taken to uſury; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕratrix; f. verb. Cod. *She that taketh uſury.*

Fœnĕratus, a, um; part. Ter. *Set out to uſe, paid or returned with advantage.*

Fœnĕratus, ûs; m. Don. δανεισμός. *Lending of money for uſury.*

Fœnĕro, as; à *Fœnus*; Cic. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to uſury.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Fœnĕror, aris; dep. Liv. cum *Dat.* δανείζομαι. לָוָה. idem. Fœnerari ab aliquo, Dig. *To borrow upon uſe.*

† Fœnicium, ii; n. Val. *An hay rick, or hay-ſtack.*

Fœnicŭlarium, rii; n. Cic. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harveſt.*

Fœnicŭlum, li; n. Plin. dim. à *fœnum*, quòd ubi exaruit, fœno ſimile ſit. μάραθον. *The herb* Finkel *or* Fennel.

Fœnile, is; n. Col. χορτὼν, χορτοδοχεῖον. locus ubi fœnum reponitur. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœniſĕca, æ; c. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum. χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœniſecium, ii; n. Col. χορτολομία. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making-time.*

Fœniſector, ōris; m. Col. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœniſĕcus, a, um; adj. ut Falx fœniſeca, Val. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

† Fœnificia, æ; f. Var. cùm fœnum ſecatur. *Hay-harveſt.*

† Fœnŏſe, pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fœnore*, quòd ſine curâ fœnus præbeat; Var. vel à *fœtu*, quòd herbæ eadem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Feſt. à φῶς, quòd eo *flamma* nutriatur, Iſid. qu. *fovendum*, quod eo hyeme foveantur animalia, Pont. in Actio. χόρτος, κάρφη. חָצִיר. *Hay.* ◊ Fœnum Græcum, Col. τῆλις. *An herb called* Fenegreek. Fœnum furcillis verſare, Var. *To turn it.* in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock it.* in manipulos colligare, Col. *To make it up into bottles.* Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. *He is a dangerous quarrelſom fellow.* Al. ſcrib. Fenum.

Fœnus, ŏris; n. à *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος ἀπὸ τῦ τίκτειν, Var. ab ant. ποῖνος, *merces, pretium*, quòd uſura ſolvatur mercedis nomine; Salm. τόκος, δάνειον. תּוֹשֶׁךְ, נֶשֶׁךְ. *Gain by money lent, uſury, intereſt.* Fœnus unciarium, Tac. *Intereſt at one in the hundred.* trientarium, Jul. Cap. *At four in the hundred.*

Fœnuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τοκάριον, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gain: alſo a bribe above the uſury.*

Fœta, æ; f. Vir. *A woman that lies in, an ew that hath yeaned, a dam with her young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. δυσωδίαν βεβρωμένω. נאלח. à *fœtu*, quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur, Perot. al. qu. *fædeo*, à Fœdus. *To ſtink, to ſavour ill.*

† Fœticina, æ; f. Apul. *A privy.*

Fœtĭditas, ātis; f. Sen. δυσωδία. *Stinkingneſs.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um, Plaut. à *Fœteo.* δυσώδης. נאלח. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um; ex *Fœtus* & *Fero*, Plin. καρφόρος, γόνιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitful, or that cauſeth fruitfulneſs.*

Fœtifico, as; ex *Fœtus* & *Facio*, Plin. γονοτοκέω. הוליך. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtĭficor, āris; paſſ. Lucr.

Fœtĭficus, a, um; Plin. γόνιμος, καρφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative.*

† Fœtigo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœto, as; Col. τίκτω. הוליד. *To bring forth young; to make to ſtink*, Arnob.

Fœtor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Fœtor, ōris; m. Col. à *Fœteo.* δυσωδία. באש. *Stink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtūārius, a, um; Hier. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtulentus, a, um; Apul. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭōſus, a, um; Hier. ἔγκυος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ; f. Vir. τόκος, γονή. צאצא. *The increaſe of cattel by breeding; the breed of young; a hatch of birds; the growth or ſpringing of graſs*, Col.

Fœtus, a, um; Vir. ἔγκυος. הרה. *Great or big, with young: alſo that is delivered of her young: alſo full*; cum *Abl.* Vir. cum *Gen.* Sil.

Fœtus, ûs; m. à φοιτάω, Scal. (quo verbo vett. ſign. rem veneream.) à *fovendo*, qu. *fovetus*, quòd à matre foveatur; Jov. Pont. fort. rect. *Feïus*, quod Voſ. vult eſſe verb. ab inuſ. *Feo.* Vide. γόνη, ἔκγονον. עוּר. *The young of all kind of creatures; alſo the fruit of trees or the ground: alſo breeding or being with young*; Plin.

Fœtūtina, æ; ſcem. Apul. *A dunghill.*

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Of or like to leaves.*

Fŏlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *The budding or putting forth of leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, i; n. Juv. è nardi *folio.* μαλαβάθρον. *A perfume of ſpikenard uſed by the Roman Ladies.* = Nardinum, Plin.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. φυλλοφόρος. *Leaved or having leaves.*

Folior, āris; paſſ. Sidon. *To be leaved or full of leaves.*

Fŏlĭōſus, a, um; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Leavy or full of leaves.*

Folium, ii; n. à Gr. φύλλον. עלה. *A leaf of a tree, or of a book: alſo a card to play with*; Lud. Viv.

Follco, es, ere; à *follis*; Hier. *To bag out.*

Follicantes caligæ; Hier. *A kind of ſhip-mens hoſe, or Mariners ſlops, bagging out.*

Follico, as; Apul. à *Follis*; follium more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie defluo. *To puff or fetch back wind with the noſe, to bag out*, Hier.

Follicor, āris; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Follicŭlāre, is; Feſt. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta. ἄσκωμα. *That part of the oar that hath on it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Follicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Follis.* θυλάκιον. *A little bag or ſatchel of leather*, Cic. *a ball blown with wind*, Suet. *the green huſk or huſe of wheat, or other grain*, Col. *the hull, peel or skin incloſing the ſeed*; Sen. ἐλύτρον. *alſo the body of a man*, Lucil. *a caſe (of fleſh,)* Arn. *a cod*, Plin. *alſo the womb*, Serv. quòd fœtum contineat. ◊ Folliculus fellis, Med. *The gall.*

Follis, is; m. à φάλλω, Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia ſpiritu impletur, ſive quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. al. à φύλλις Æol. pro θύλλις dim. à θύλακος, idem. It. *fuſe follis*, qu. *fovis*, quo ignis fovetur. מפוח. *A pair of bellows, alſo a purſe or leather bag*, Juv. *or a coffer to keep money in: alſo a ſmall piece of money*: Lampr. *alſo a ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fiſts, to and fro in play*; Mart. *alſo a bladder*, Plaut. = Saccus, Veget.

Follĭtim; adverb. Plaut. *By the purſe.*

Follĭtus, a, um; Plaut. *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

† Folmin, pro Fulmen, antiq. Inſcript.

† Fŏlus, pro Holus, ant. Feſt. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus.

† Fomahaut, ex פום & אלחוטה. Eſt enim ſtella in ore piſcis auſtralis in Aquario, M. ex Hygin.

† Fōmen, ĭnis; n. Bud. *A nouriſhing or cheriſhing.*

Fōmentārio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. θάλψις. *A fomentation, an aſſwaging, a cheriſhing.*

Fōmentātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that aſſwageth or cheriſheth.*

Fōmentātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fōmento, as; act. Apul. *To warm, comfort, cheriſh*, foment.

Fomentor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Fōmentum, ti; n. à *Foveo*, Col. παρηγόρημα, θαλπήριον. מזור. *Any thing laid to the body plaiſterwiſe, to allay pain, a warm comfortable medicine: an aſſwagement or allay*, Cic.

Fōmes, ĭtis; m. Vir. à *Fovendo*, id quo ignis fovetur. ὑπαύσμα, ζόπυρον. *Fewel*; chips or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touchwood: alſo the ſparks that fly out of hot iron, when it is beaten with hammers, Perot. alſo an incentive, Gell.

Fons, tis; m. Cic. à *Fundendo*, dict. quòd fundat aquam; Feſt. κρήνη, πηγή. עין. *A fountain or ſpring, a well, a fount, a font.* Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cauſe of a matter.* = Caput, principium, Hor.

Fontālis, le; Plaut. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontānālia; Var. & Fontinalia, um; n. Feſt. à *Fonte*, quòd is dies (ejus ſcil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feriæ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant. *Solemn feaſts about wells.*

Fontanella, æ; f. Medic. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body.*

Fontanus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to a fountain or ſpring.*

Fonticulus, li; m. dim. Plin. κρήνιον. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontigĕna, æ; c. g. Samm. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalia, fontium ſacra; Feſt.

Fontinalis, le; Plaut. *Of ſpring water.*

FOR; inuſ. Faris, ri, fatus; à φάω, φῶ, unde φημί. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak plain or diſtinctly.*

† Fŏra, vaſa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col. quòd *forata* eſſent, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

Fŏrabĭlis, le; Ovid. τρητός, διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrago, inis; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diſtinguunt: à *forando* dictum, Feſt. *A thread by which ſpinners mark ſo much as they ſpin in a day; a ſlip or lea of yarn.*

Fŏramen, ĭnis; n. Cic. τρύπημα, ὀπή. חור. *An hole or iſſue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.*

Fŏramino, as; act. Sidon. *To bore or make holes.*

Fŏras; adv. Cic. ἔξω. חוצה, à *Fore*, i. janua, ut ſit extra fores. à Φύρα, Scal. *Out of doors, abroad, forth, or forth a doors.* ℨ *Foras* eſt adv. ad locum, εἰς θύρας, vel θύρᾳζε. *Foris* eſt adv. in loco vel à loco, ἐν θύραις; it. θύραθεν. Illud tanquam *Acc.* hoc *Abl.* à Φύρα.

Fŏratio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. τρῦσις. *A boring.*

Fŏrator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Fŏratus, a, um; part. Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Fŏratus, ûs; m. Lactan. τρῦσις. *A boring.*

† Foratus, pro Furatus; Inſcrip. antiq.

† Forbea, æ; f. *Forbeam* ant. appellab. quam Gr. φορβὴν vocab. Feſt. i. *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. paſco. *A kind of food which they uſed to eat warm.*

† Forbus, a, um; i. calidus; Serv. V. Formus.

Forceps, ĭpis; m. & f. Vir. *Forcipes* qu. *formicapes*, quòd his *formas*, i. *calida* capiuntur, Feſt. vel qu. *ferriceps*, i. ferrum quo quid capimus, vel id quo capimus ferrum: à *forbum*, i. calidum, qu. *forbicapes*, Serv. al. quòd *forva* vel *ferva*, i. fervida capiat. al. à *foris* & *capio.* πυράγρα; λαβίς. מלקוח. *A pair of tongs or other like inſtrument, a pair of pincers or nippers: alſo a crabs claw*, Plin. *alſo an iron hook*, Vitr. *an inſtrument uſed by Surgeons to pull out heads of arrows or ſplinters out of the fleſh.* ἀρθροξέστης. *alſo an inſtrument to draw teeth*, ὀδοντάγρα, Celſ. *alſo a pair of tweezers to grub hairs up by the roots*, Sidon. ℨ *Forceps*, fabrorum; *Forfex*, ſartorum; *Forpex* tonſorum; Beda. *Forfice fila*, pilum cape *Forpice*, *Forcipe* ferrum.

† Forcillo, as; Plaut. pro *Furcillo*, i. furcilla ejicio.

Forcipatus, a, um; Jun. *Hooked or furniſhed with pincers, or crabs claws are.*

† Forctis, frugi; bonus ſive validus, Feſt. *Forctî ſanctique idem jus eſto*; 12. Tabb. id quod Fortis.

Forctum

† Forctum antiq. pro Fertum.

† Forctuna, vett. pro Fortuna.

† Forctus, a, um; i. bonus, Fest. id. quod Horctus, à Gr. ἐρκτὸς munitus.

Forctulus; Deus forium, quem foribus præsse credebant, Aug.

Forda, æ; f. Col. à ferendo, Scal. *Forda ferens bos est, secundùque dicta ferendo,* Ovid. à φορέω, τὸ φορδὸν, quòd utero gestet. Bos forda, qua fert in ventre; Var. βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἔμβρυον. עֵלֶת. *A cow with calf; also a milch-cow.* Scrib. & Horda, unde Hordialia, Var.

† Fordeum, pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, à cædendo fordæ dict. *Fordicidiis boves fordæ,* i. gravidæ immolabantur; Var. *A holy-day on which they offered Cows with calf in sacrifice.*

Fŏre, futurum esse, qu. ferri; à fero, Perot. ἴσασθαι. *To be bereafter.*

† Forefăcio, is, ĕre; Bern. *To forfeit.*

Fŏrem, es; plur. Forent: à Fuo, pro Fuerem. ἦν, εἴμην, εἶμι. *I should or might be.*

Fŏrensis, se; à Forum; Cic. δικανικὸς, ἀγορᾶιος. *Pertaining to the Court; of the pleading or the market place: also forein.* Forensia, Suet. *Apparel used to be worn in the Judgment place.*

Fŏres, ium; f. à θύρα, Scal. prop. quæ foras aperiuntur, Serv. דֶּלֶת. *A door or gate, an entry.*

Forfex, icis; f. Col. δαλίς. qu. ferrifex, i. ferrum quo quid facimus; vel qu. ferrifilex, i. ferrum fila secans, V. fort. ex foris & facio, ut forceps à foris & capio. *A pair of sheers,* Col. *a pair of pinchers to pull out teeth,* Cels. *an iron hook or cramp-iron, to take hold of a thing,* Vitr.

Forficŭla, æ; f. dim. à Forfex, Plin. δαλίδιον. *A little pair of sheers or sizzers, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster,* Plaut.

Fŏri, ōrum; m. pl. ab eo quòd *incessus ferant,* Serv. vel quòd *foris* emineant, Iſid. vel quòd *foris* essent, i. sub dio; V. κλασεφύμαλα, ζυγά. *The hatches or decks of a ship,* Cic. *stages, scaffolds or galleries, wherein they stood to see plays;* Liv. *seats or pews for people to sit in the Church: the alleys or lower places in gardens,* Col.

Fŏria, ōrum; n. Non. ὑγρότερα ἀφοδιύματα, stercora liquidiora, quòd facilè ferantur foras. φορὰ, à φόρος annus, podex, unde φορύω vel φορύσσω, *inquino, polluo,* Hesych. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.*

Fŏrica, æ; f. Juv. quòd *foras* sit; al. à Foro, quòd publicè omnibus pateat. ἀποδεῶν. *A common draught or jakes; a privy, bog-house or house of office.*

Fŏricarius; m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *A cleanser of jakes or privies, a goldfinder: a Tom turd, or a night-man: also a jakes-farmer.*

Fŏricŭla, æ; f. Var. dim. à Foris. θύριον. *A little door or wicket, a flap of a window.*

Fŏrinsĕcus; adv. Plin. ex Foris & Secus, q. d. *forem secus.* ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on or toward the outside, from without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire; Vett. *Forire* est deonerare ventrem; onus *foras* ejicere; Interp. Juv.

Fŏriŏlus, li; m. Laber. qui ventrem solutum habet, qui *foris* facilè emittit, Non. ὑγρολίθιος. *That is loose bellied, that hath the lask or squirt.*

Foris, is; Plaut. unde plur. Fores. à Gr. θύρα. *A door.*

Fŏris; adv. Cic. Vid. Foras. ἔξωθεν. חוּץ. *Without doors; outwardly, from without, from abroad, on the outside.* A foris, Plin. *From without.* = Extrinsecùs, Cic. ☒ Intùs, domi, Id.

FORMA, æ; f. Cic. μορφὴ, χῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος. תֹּאַר. Per Metathesin, à μορφὴ, idem. Al. à Formo, i. calido, Don. nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſid. al. ab ὁρμὴ impetus, quo rapit spectantes in sui amorem. al. ab ὄρεγμα, quod ab ὀρέγω video, ut εἶδος ab εἶδω. Quid si à φόρμος, à φορέω gesto, quo sensu D. Paulus dixit φορέσει τὴν εἰκόνα. *A form, fashion or shape; beauty, the air or favour of the face or mean of the body; a representation, resemblance or character; a mould, pattern or draught; a kind or sort,* Vir. *a stamp, coin or mark set upon money,* Suet. *a cheef-vat,* Col. *a shoomakers last,* Hor. *a mould to melt mettles in,* Plin. *a conduit or conveyance of water, a watercourse;* Vitr. *a scantling or piece of timber,* Amm. *a moddle or plot or frame of a house, &c.* ◊ It. puls miliaria, Fest. = Species, figura, Cic. ☒ *Forma* est naturæ bonum; *Figura,* artis opus; Corn. Front.

Formābilis, le; Aug. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

† Formāceus, a, um; Plin. 35. 14. Delac. leg. *Fornacem. Made and formed of loom.*

Formālis, le; εἰδικὸς. **Formal,** *of or belonging to fashion or form, according to form,* Suet.

Formālitas; f. Philos. **Formality.**

Formāliter; adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formāmentum, i; n. Lucr. *A mould, form or shape.*

Formātio; f. verb. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning or framing.*

Formātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. πλάστης, εἰδοποιός. *A fashioner or framer, an instructer.*

Formatrix; f. Cod. *She that fashioneth or frameth.*

Formātūra, æ; f. Lucr. διατύπωσις. *A fashioning or framing of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um; part. Cic. μορφωθὶς, πλασθὶς. *Fashioned, formed, framed.*

Formella, æ; f. dim. à dim. *A little form, mould, last, &c. a little cheese,* Vul. Int.

Formica, æ; f. Vir. à Gr. μύρμηξ, Æol. βύρμηξ, in *Acc.* βύρμηκα. al. quòd *ferant micas* farris, Serv. מְלָרוֹן. *An Emmet, Ant or Pismire.*

Formīcans, tis; Pulsus formicans, Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. *A creeping pulse.*

Formicātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μυρμηκιασμὸς. *A pricking in ones body, like the stinging of Ants; a pimpling.*

Formicētum, ti; n. Apul. *An Ant-hill, or Ant-hillock.*

Formicinus, a, um; μυρμήκινος. Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and short like Ants.*

Formico, as; neut. Plin. *To blister or rise in pumples.*

Formicōsus, a, um; Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants or Pismires.*

Formidābilis, le; Ovid. φοβερὸς, δεινὸς. *Dreadful,* **formidable,** *to be feared.*

Formidāmina, um; n. Apul. φάσματα. *Ghosts, spirits, bugbears.*

Formidans, tis; part. Plaut. ὑποπτεύων. *Fearing.*

Formidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φόβος, καταπλῆξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix; f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidātus, a, um; part. Hor. περιφοβούμενος. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formido, as; act. Cic. φοβοσύμαι. חָרַד. *To dread, or be greatly afraid of.*

Formidor, āris; pass. Stat.

FORMIDO, inis; f. Cic. à *formus,* sudans, calidus; sudare solent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à *formis,* i. spectris. φόβος, δέος. פַּחַד. It. linea venatoria, dict. quià formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, astonishment: also a kind of toyl or net, set about with several kinds of feathers, to fright wild beasts, especially stags,* Vir. *also a scarcrow in a garden,* Vul. Lit.

Formidŏlōsè; adverb. Cic. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidolosior, us; comp. Tac. *More fearful.*

Formidŏlōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very dreadful.*

Formidŏlōsus, a, um; φοβερὸς. act. יָרֵא. pass. נוֹרָא. *Dreadful, terrible, dangerous; that feareth,* Ter. *or is to be feared,* Cic. = Horribilis, Id.

† Formidus, a, um; à Formus, Cat. *Hot.*

Formilĕga, æ; f. Apul. *A Pismire.*

Formio, ōnis; m. Ulp. Gr. φορμὸς, à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A twig-basket.*

† Formis, me; adj. Plaut. uti Meurs. leg. formosus. Al. leg. Fortis.

Formo, as; act. formam alicui induco. χηματίζω, τυπόω, μορφόω. יָצַר. *To* **form,** *frame or fashion or make in fashion: to mould; to imagine, to instruct.* = Fingo, Cic.

Formor, āris; pass. Cic.

Formōsè; adverb. Capel. εὐμόρφως. *Beautifully.*

Formōlior, us; comp. Vir. *Fairer.*

Formolissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most beautiful.*

Formōsitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comliness, beautifulness.*

Formōsus, a, um; Cic. εὐειδὴς, φερεκαλλὴς, εὔμορφος. יָפֶה. *Well favoured, fair, beautiful, comly.* = Pulcher. ☒ Deformis.

† Formŭcales vel Formucapes, unde contractum *forcipes,* Fest. Scal. dict. quòd *forma capiant,* i. ferventia.

Formŭla, æ; f. dim. à Forma; Cic. κανόνιον, γεγραμμένον. *A form in law, a rule or prescript, an action or process; a suit: also a shoomakers last.* Formulam intendere, Suet. *To enter an action.* Formulâ cadere, Cic. *To be cast in his suit.* Formula lethalis, Marc. ἀποφάσεις θανάτου, Suid. *A sentence of death.*

Formŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. δικολόγος, δικολέκτης. *A practiser or practitioner in law, to draw out writs by form.*

† Formus, a, um; Fest. i. calidus, à θερμὸς, Æol. φερμὸς. al. à forbo vel forveo, i. ferveo. *Hot, warm.*

Fornācālia, um; n. Ovid. sacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant; Fest. *Bakers holy-days.*

Fornācārius; m. Dig. à Fornax. κεραμεύτης,

μιγδωτὴς, ἀρτόπωλης. *A Baker, or fellow in the bake-house, who was to parch the corn, before it was ground or beaten.*

† Fornacator; m. Paul. idem.

Fornaceus, a, um; Plin. καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Fornax*, Juv. *A little oven or furnace.*

Fornax, acis; f. Cic. à *formo* (fort. formo) i. calido, Non. Certè unde *fornix* & *furnus*. κάμινος. חנור. *An oven, or chimney, a* furnace, *a kiln.*

† Fornicāles; Gell. *A pair of smiths tongs.*

Fornicāria, æ; f. quæ sub fornice prostat; Vul. Int. πόρνη. *A common whore.*

Fornicārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a brothel: also belonging to a furnace*, Jun. βαυνοκάπης.

Fornicarius; m. Scæv. *One that hath his stall or booth under a wall or vault or arch, in a publick place: also a baker of bread: also a haunter of stews*, Vul. Int.

Fornicātio, ōnis; f. Sen. καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof: also* fornication, Eccl. πορνεία.

Fornicātor; m. verb. Eccl. *A* fornicator, *a haunter of stews.*

Fornicatrix; f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stews.*

Fornicatus, a, um; part. Plin. καμαρωτός. *Made bowed, or arch-wise, arched, vaulted: also that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornico, as; act. à *Fornix*; Plin. καμαρόω. *To make arch-wise, to arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris; pass. Jun. *To be arched or vaulted.*

Fornicor, aris; Eccl. πορνεύω. זנה. *To commit fornication, to play the harlot, to haunt bawdy houses.*

Fornix, icis; m. Cic. arcuata structura, à *furvo*, i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt; al. à *forando*, quòd sit q. d. terra perforata. al. qu. *ferendo nixum*. al. à *furnus*, sive *fornus*, M. καμάρα. גב. Et quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, *i.* sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia sella. πορνεῖον. *An arch or vault: also a brothel house or stews*, Juv.

Foro, as; act. Plaut. à πείρω *penetro*, πόρω *meatum*: al. à *foris*, facere viam foris secús. πλεμίνω, τρίω. נקב. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Foror, aris; pass. Vitruv.

Forpex, icis; m. Jun. qu. *ferripilex*, i. ferrum pilos secans, V. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers sizzers, tweezers, nippers.*

Forpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. *A little pair of sizzers.*

Fors; f. τύχη. גד. δαίμων, τὸ φέρον. quia in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas varia *affert*. al. à *ferendo*, quia temerè & sine ratione feratur; prout *res fert*. al. ab Heb. פור sors. *Fortune, change, hazard, adventure, luck.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.*

Fors; adv. Prisc. *Perchance.*

Forsan; adv. Ter. ex *fors* & potentiali particulâ *an*, Gr. ἄν· ἴσως, τυχόν. אולי. *Peradventure, perhaps, perchance.*

Forsit; Lucr. i. *Fors sit*, vel *Fors fuat*, Auf. *It may chance or hap to be so.*

Forsitan; adv. Gell. ex *Forsit* & *an*. *Perhaps, it may be.*

Fortalitium, ii; n. *A fort or sconce; a strong place.*

Fortassе; adv. Ter. qu. *forte esse*. τάχα, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortassean; adv. Gell. ex *fortasse* & *an*, quod hic habet vim Gr. particulæ ἄν, *sc.* potentialem. *Peradventure.*

Fortassis; adv. Cic. idem.

† Fortax, acis; f. Cato. à fortitudine, Turn. θερμὸς. *The bottom or compass of an oven, furnace, or kiln.*

Fortè; adv. Abl. à *Fors*, Cic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τυχήν. *As hap was, or it fortuned; by chance, happily, peradventure.* Forte fortunâ, Ter. *As good luck would have it.*

Fortĕan, pro Forsan, Fest. ex *forte* & *an. Peradventure.*

† Fortesco, is, ĕre; Næv. fortis fio. κραταιῶμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or grow strong.*

Forticŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπισχυρὸς. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio; f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator; m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιόω. חזק. *To* fortifie, *to strengthen.*

Fortificor, aris; pass. Apul.

† Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inscr.

Fortior, us; comp. Cic. *Stronger.*

Fortis, e; adj. à *ferendo* adversa: vel à *fors*, nam *fors* adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro*, quòd sit durus, nec molliatur. al. ab ant. *forctum*, i. *bortum*, ἴρκτὸς, *sepimentum*. ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. חזק עז. Æ *Agilem* actio facit, *Strenuum* motus, *Fortem* animus, *Robustum* corpus, Front. *Strong, stout, valiant, courageous, manly, hardy; constant, durable, rich, fair*; Plaut. *swift*, Vir. Æ Ignavus, summissus, lenis, Cic. = Animosus, magnanimus, acer, constans, virilis, vehemens, Id.

Fortissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most stoutly.*

Fortissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most stout.*

Fortiter; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, stoutly, bravely, constantly, patiently.*

Fortitūdo, inis; f. Cic. ἰσχὺς, ἀνδρεία. גבורה. *Strength, courage,* fortitude, *manhood, manliness.*

† Fortiunculus; m. dim. Petr. Arb. *Stoutish, somewhat strong.*

Fortiùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *More strongly.*

Fortuitò; adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at adventure, casually.*

Fortuitu; qu. *Abl.* monopt. idem. Cic.

Fortŭitus, a, um; Cic. τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of it self.*

Fortūna, æ; f. Cic. τύχη. גד. à fors, unde Forte fortunâ; qu. *Vortuna* ob volubilitatem: vel à *forum* sive *forctus*, i. bonus; ut prop. sign. bonam fortunam. Fortune, *hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck, state, condition.*

Fortūnæ; plur. Cic. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Ones fortunes or estates, riches, wealth, what one is worth.*

Fortūnatè; adverb. Cic. ἀτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.*

† Fortūnatim; adv. Plaut. idem.

Fortūnatio; f. verb. Aug. *An happy success or prospering.*

Fortunātior, us; comp. Cic. *More lucky.*

Fortūnator; m. verb. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortūnatus, a, um; δυσδαίμων, ἀτυχὴς. *Lucky, happy,* fortunate, *wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortūnium, ii; n. Digest. ἀτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortūno, as; act. Cic. δυσδαιμονίζω. הצליח. *To make prosperous, happy or successful.*

Fortūnor, aris; pass. Stat.

Fŏrŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Forus*; unde in plur. Foruli, Suet. δυλάκια. *Hutches, cases or shelves, wherein books were kept: Also long narrow furrows in the field; a pen-sheath.*

Fŏrum, ri; n. Cic. dict. quòd sit *forus*, Scal. Propriè dicitur locus quò res venales afferuntur: à *ferendo*, Var. ἀγορὰ, φόρος, δικαστήριον. שוק. *A market-place where things are sold: also the common place where Courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided; a Court: also the entrance into a vault, where dead bodies lye*; Antiq. Cedere foro, Juv. *To break or turn bankrupt.*

Fŏrus, ri; m. Col. V. Fori. τὰ κατάστρωμα. *The deck or hatch of a ship: also the place where grapes are presst: also* id. quod Forum, antiq. Non. ex Sal. φόρος, τὸ πωλητήριον, Suid. *A market-place.*

† Forvus, calidus; à *Ferveo*, Isid. *Forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant, Serv. rect. *formus.*

Fossa, æ; f. Cæs. à *fodiendo*: locus unde terram foderunt. διώρυξ, βόθρος, τάφρος. פחרת. *A ditch, a moat, a trench.*

Fossārius, ii; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Fossātum, ti; n. Plin. locus fossâ munitus, item castra & exercitus in castris, quia fossâ cingi solent; Capit. *A fort, a trench, a camp, a leager, a place intrenched or moted about.*

Fossĭlis, le; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged out of the earth.*

Fossio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fodio*; Cic. ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving: a dressing or trimming*, Var.

Fossĭtia nigra; Jun. *Sea-cole.*

Fossĭtius, a, um; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

† Fosso, as; freq. à *Fodio*; Cato. σκάπτω. *To dig often.*

Fossor, oris; m. verb. à *Fodio*; Vir. ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαπανεύς. חופר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker, a pioneer.*

Fossŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossūra, æ; f. Col. διορυγή. *A digging or delving.*

Fossus, a. um; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

† Fostim, pro Hoste, & Fostiam pro Hostia, antiq. Festus.

Fōtus, a, um; part. à *Foveor*, Cic. πεπυελαμένος. *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.*

Fōtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πυέλωσις, θάλψις.

θάλψις. *Nourishing, keeping warm: also a fomentation.*

Fŏvea, æ; f. Plin. ab ant. *foveo*, pro fodio. βόθυνος, βόθυος. בור. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfal; a den, a cave; a foxes hole, &c.* φωλεός.

FOVEO, es, ēre; fōvi, fōtum; act. Cic. à *Ferveo*, quòd calida fovent; al. à *faveo*, V. al. à *focus*. θάλπω, ἀλεαίνω. חם. *To keep warm, to cherish, nourish, feed or maintain; to make much of, to favour, to clip and hug one in his bosom: to foment, foke or bathe with any liquid thing.*

Fŏveor, ēris; pass. Plaut.

† Fŏveo, es; ant. *i.* fodio; à χόω (vel χώω, unde χώντμι) *terram egero*, in fut. 2. χώσω, Ion. χόιω, χ in *f* mutato (ut à χλὰ *fel*) & digamma interposito; *foveo.*

F *ante* R.

† Fracescere, friari; Var.

Frăceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. à *fraces*, i. faces olei. σήπομαι, σεμφυλόομαι. נמרח. *To putrefie or rot with age and continuance.* ◊ Est & Fraceo pro Displiceo, G. ex Fest.

Frăces, ium; f. pl. Plin. V. Frax. ἰλαῦν χοποίζμαλα. *The lees of oil.* שמרים.

Frăcesco, is, ĕre; incep. *Fracescere* est tanquam friari & putrescere vetustate, Non. al. qu. *frangi*, i. frangi incipio. *To grow rotten, to mould.*

Frăcidè; adv. Col. *Rotten-rife.*

Frăcidus, a, um; Cato. à *Fraceo.* σαπρὸς, ὑπόπρεως, Gloss. *Rotten-ripe, hoary and putrefied.*

Fractio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking*, a fraction.

Fractūra, æ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλᾶσμα. *A breaking or burfting*, a fracture.

Fractus, a, um; part. à *Frango*; Cic. κεκλασμένος, κατηγῶς. *Broken, discouraged, out of heart, dejected, loft, vanquifhed, nice, effeminate.*

Frænātio, onis; f. verb. Veget. χαλίωσις. *A bridling or curbing.*

Frænātor, oris; m. verb. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler or reftraimer.*

Frænatrix; f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Bridled, refrained, curbed, kept in.*

Frænigĕrus, a, um; χαλινοφόρος. *That holdeth or manageth the bridle.* Ala frænigera, Stat. *A party of horfe.*

Fræno, as; act. Cic. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in, to manage, to reftrain, to ftop or ftay.*

FRÆNUM, ni; n. plur. Fræni vel Fræna; m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum. Isid. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendeat*; fort. à Gr. χαλινός. מתג. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* ◊ *Frænum* apud Cels. est morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit. φίμωσις.

Fragaria, æ; f. *The ftrawberry bufh.*

† Frages; f. pl. Cod. id. quod Fraces.

† Frăgesco, is, ere; Pacuv. *fragi*, i. frangi incipio. *To break or crumble away.* Vid. Fracesco.

Frăgilior, us; comp. Plin. *More brittle.*

Frăgilis, le; ab ant. *Frago.* θραυστός, εὐθρυπτος. חלש. *Frail, foon broken, mortal, brittle, weak, perifhable; that may be eafily broken*, Plin. = Caducus, Cic.

Frăgilitas, atis; f. θραυστότης. *Brittleneſs, weakneſs*, frailty. = Imbecillitas, Cic.

† Frăgium, ii; n. Apul. unde in comp. Naufragium, &c. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, inis; n. Vir. κλᾶσμα. פלח. *A piece of a thing broken, a* fragment, *a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

Fragmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.

† Frăgo, antiq. pro Frango; à βήγνυω, fut. 2. βαγῶ. al. à φράγνυμι *lento, flecto*; Scal. al. ab Heb. פרק. id.

Frăgor, oris; m. Vir. ab ant. *Frago*: ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur, Perot. κλύων. המיה. *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frăgosè; adv. Plin. βαρυκτύπως. *With a great noiſe.*

Frăgosissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Marcell. *Very rough or craggy.*

Frăgosus, a, um; Ovid. à *Frango.* τραχὺς. *Rough, cragged, broken, uneven, uneaſie to paſs, hoarſe or jarring*, Quint. *alſo brittle*, Lucr.

Fragrans, tis; part. vel adj. Virg. *Smelling ſweet*, fragrant.

Fragranter; adv. Apul. *Fragrantly.*

Fragrantia, æ; f. Val. Max. ὀσμὴ εὐώδης. רוח. *A ſweet ſmell, a* fragrancy.

FRAGRO, as; neut. Virg. ſign. odorem, qui fractâ ſpecie major eſt, Serv. ab ant. *frago*, i. frango. fort. q. d. *fraga* olere. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragum, i; n. κόμαρον, μαιόκυλον, Gl. à *Fragro*, quia ſunt odoris optimi; Perot. Al. quòd ſint frigida & humida, qu. *friga*: al. à *Frango*, quod ſint fragilia; fort. à ῥαξ, ῥαγὸς. *A Strawberry.*

Frămea, æ; f. Juv. per metath. à Gr. ῥομφαία. Heb. רמח. à Premo, qu. *premea*: à πρέμα, unde πρέμνα *trajectum*: M. à Fero, qu. *foromea*. Iſid. à ferro, quòd *ferrea* ſit. Vet. D. à Fremo, quaſi *fremea*, quia meticuloſos fremere facit. *A ſhort ſpear or javelin, a glaive or ſword, a partiſan or hunters ſtaff*, Jun.

†Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur; Sidon.

FRANGO, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. neut. à ῥάσσω, ῥάζω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ, *frago*, antiq. inde frango. ῥήγνυμι, κλαγγύω. שבר. *To break, to bruiſe, to wear out, to impair, to weaken, to diſcourage, to vanquiſh, to daunt; to ruin, beat down and deſtroy.* Frangere flatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* vim vini aquâ, Celſ. *To allay it.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* = Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, ſupero, Cic.

Frangor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Fratellus, li; m. dim. Ter. Scaur. *A little brother.*

FRATER, tris; m ἀδελφὸς, καταῖπτ. אח. φράτωρ, i. tribulis, Fest. al. qu. *ferè alter*. *A* brother, *confederate or ally; a kinſman or couſin-german; a* fryer; *alſo one that is like another: alſo books of the ſame Author; alſo a couſin-german.*

† Fraterculo, as; Plaut. Vid. Fratro.

Fraterculus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternè; adv. Cic. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.*

Fraternitas, atis; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood*, a fraternity.

Fraternus, a, um; Cic. ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother, brotherly*, fraternal.

† Frătilli; Teſt. dict. quòd per *terram ferantur.* Al. qu. *fracti* & diviſi: Fraßilli, Vet. Dict. κρόσποδες. *The jags of tapeſtry, at the bottom; the fringe, ſhag or nap of cloth.*

Fratria, æ; f. ἑταίρης. יבמת. *A brothers wife*, Feſt. *or a husbands brothers wife*, Non.

Fratricida; c. g. Cic. qui fratrem occidit. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A killer of his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-ſlaughter.*

Fratrimōnium, ii; n. Sen. *An eſtate left or given to one by a brother.*

† Fratrinus, ni; m. R. ex Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

† Fratro, as; Feſt. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *ſororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumeſcunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur; Feſt. *To grow or plump up, as boys (or girls) breaſts or paps do.*

Fraudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. νόθευσις, παράκρουσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or coſening.*

Fraudator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποκριτὴς, παραλογιστής. *A deceiver or coſener.*

Fraudatrix; f. Dig. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um; part. cum Abl. Ovid. *Coſened, deceived, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as; act. à Fraus. ὑποκρίνω, ἐξαπατάω. עשק. *To cheat, couſen or beguile; to deprive of.* Fraudare genium, Plaut. *To pinch his belly.* ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keep back their pay.* aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. *To chouſe him of it.*

Fraudŭlenter; adverb. Col. δολίως. *Fraudulently, by a trick.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ; f. Quint. δολιότης. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.*

Fraudulentiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More craftily.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um; Cic. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερός. *Craftу, deceitful*, fraudulent.

FRAUS, dis; f. à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur; ſicut *impoſtura* ab imponendo: al. ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν à loquendo; quippe Æ *Dolus* in factis; *Fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφῆλα. מרמה. *Deceit*, fraud, *guile, a cheat or knaviſh trick, couſenage; an inconvenience, prejudice, damage, hindrance, loſs: a fault or crime*, Cic. *alſo a puniſhment*, Serv. ex Sal. ◊ Fraudi eſſe alicui, Cic. *To do him a prejudice.* = Fallacia, malitia, ſcelus, Cic. Æ Integritas, Id.

† Fraufus, a, um; à Fraudo, is; ut à *fido fiſus*. Fraudem frauſus eſt, Plaut. *He hath plaid a knaviſh trick.*

Frax, fracis; f. unde plur. Fraces, Plin. 15. 6. quæ ſunt carnes olearum trapeto fractarum; qu. *fraces*, uti Turn. leg. *ſc.* ab ant. *Frago*, i. frango. Fort. à Gr. ῥαξ, ῥαγὸς, plur. ῥάγες *acini.* It. *pro fraces* ant. diceb. & ſtoces. σεμφυλαι, ὑποπρίσματα, τρύξ. *The lee of oil, or rather the maſh of the olives after they are preſt.*

† Fraxator, ōris; m. Feſt. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds.*

Fraxinella,

Fraxinella, æ; f. dim. à *Fraxinus* Offic. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinētum, i; neut. *A grove of Aſhes.*

Fraxineus, a, um; Vir. μελίνεος. *Aſhen, of Aſh.*

Fraxinus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Fraxinus, ni; f. Plin. à *frangendo*, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis aſperis & *frigis* naſcatur, vel à *frago*, lento. μελία. ברוש, unde & aliqui petunt. *An Aſh-tree.*

† Fraxo, as; *Fraxare* eſt vigiliam circumire, Feſt. à φράσσω vel φράττειν, i. *Ambire*: vel à *Frago*, ut à *Vebo*, *xo*, *Tago*, *xo*, Scal. quòd eo labore, *ſc.* circumeundi vigilias homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um; Ovid. φρυαγματίας. *That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Frĕmendus, a, um; part Stat.

Frĕmens; part. Vir. *Roaring, braying, neighing.*

Frĕmĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. φλοῖσβος, βόμβος, φρύαγμα. רעש. *A roaring, as of Lions or of the Sea, a great noiſe, a murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling, or din of people met together: alſo fretting, grumbling; a hum*, Vir. *the neighing (of horſes)* Cæſ.

FREMO, is, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum; neut. à βρίμω, Can. vel à βεμάω, βεμῶ. φρυάττω, φρεμίσσω. המה. *To roar like the Sea, or like a Lion: to make a great noiſe, to hum, to bray; to mutter or grumble; to fret and chafe.*

Frĕmor, oris; m. Vir. id. quod Fremitus. *A roaring.*

Frendens; part. Cic. *Gnaſhing the teeth.*

Frendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. à *fremo*, unde poterat eſſe *fremidus*, (ut à *tumeo tumidus*,) per ſyncop. *frendus*, hinc *frendeo*, ut ab *aveo*, *avidus*, *audeo*. al. *Frendere* eſt *frangere*, Var. unde eſt *Faba freſſa*, pro *frenſa*. θλάω, βρύχω. חרק. *To grind or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grunt, to grunch or ſcranch.*

† Frendo, is, ĕre; Ser. Sam. idem.

FREQUENS, tis; adj. à *Frago* antiq. à φράγνυμι, *ambio*; unde *Fraxare*, circuire; indè *frequens* qui ſæpiùs *fraxaret* vigilias; Scal. al. qu. *Fruens curiâ*; Vet. Dict. quippe qui ſæpè adſit. Quid ſi, ut ab ἕπω *ſequor*, ita ab φρίπω *adrepo* fuerat *frequo* vel *frequor*; hinc *frequens*. V. *frecuens*, qu. *fere coens*, i. qui plurimùm unà ſit. συχνὸς, πυκνός. רב. **Frequent**, *ordinary, that often comes or is often done, that reſorts much or is much reſorted to.* Frequens Senatus, Cic. *A full Houſe.* Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of or thick with trees.*

Frĕquentāmen; n. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentamentum, ti; n. Gell. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearſing of a thing; in Muſick, warbling of the voice, chiming.*

Frĕquentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be frequented.*

† Frĕquentarius, a, um; pro Frequens, Feſt.

Frĕquentātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. πύκνωσις. *A haunting or frequenting; a meeting of much people at a place; the often uſing the ſame action or words.*

Frĕquentātivæ Verbæ, Gram. à ſæpiùs agendo dicta, Iſid.

Frequentātò; adv. Apul. *Frequently.*

Frequentātor, oris; m. verb. Apul. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frĕquentātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentātus, a, um; part. *Much frequented, much in uſe.*

Frĕquenter; adv. Cic. συχνῶς, πυκνὰ, πολλάκις. חמיד. *Oftentimes, frequently.*

Frequentia, æ; f. Plin. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of people*; **frequency.**

Frĕquentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt frequent, in very great number, very much reſorted to, mightily thwacke.*

Frĕquento, as; act. Cic. φοιτάω, πυκάζω, ὀπυιωριάζω. *To go often to, to* **frequent** *or haunt, to reſort much to, to go in great companies or many together to a place; to people a place*, Suet. *to make often uſe of: to make frequent mention of*, Sen. *to repeat or name over again*, Gell. *to do a thing often.* Frequentare commercium literarum, Sen. *To write letters often to one another.*

Frequentor; āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Freſſus, vel Freſus, a, um; part. à *Frendeo*; Plin. συντριμμός. *Broken, bruiſed, granched, chavelled, ſhaled.*

Frĕtālis, le; adj. Amm. *Of or belonging to the narrow Seas.*

Frĕtum, ti; n. Cic. à *ferveo*, *fervi*, *fretum*, ut in comp. à *deferveo*, *defrutum*, per metath. quòd ferveat propter anguſtias: al. à *fremendo*. מפלט. *A narrow Sea between two Lands, an arm of the Sea, the Straits.*

Fretus, a, um; adj. à *fruor*, *fruitus*; quippe *fretus*, qui alicujus auxilio fruitur: unde & *Abl.* regit. al. à *ferveo*, ſicut & inde *fretum*; quòd fervor reddat hominem fidentem & impavidum. *Truſting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Nixus, fultus, Cic.

† Frĕtus, i; m. Lucr. id. quod Fretum.

Friābilis, le; Plin. à *Frio*. βαθυρρὴς, εὐθρυπτος, εὐθρυπτὸς. *That may be crummed or broken ſmall.*

Friātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces or crums.*

† Fribuſcŭlum; n. Dig. al. leg. *Friguſculum*, al. *Frivioſculum*, al. *Friuſculum*, al. *Frivoluſculum*. *Fribolum* eſt, ut inquit Iſid. cùm eo animo ſeparantur conjuges, ut ad ſe invicem revertantur: *Fribuſculum* ergò eſt, quia frivolum, i. non ſerium, nec ratum eſt; M. *A ſeparation of man and wife, not in earneſt, but for ſome ſmall time.* Rect. Friguſculum.

Fricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρῖψις. *Rubbing*, **frication.**

Fricātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis; f. Mart. τριβάς. *She that rubbeth.*

Fricātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *Rubbing.*

Fricātus, a, um; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

FRICO, as; ŭi & āvi, ātum vel ătum; act. Cic. à *Frago*, i. frango, vel à *Frigo*, Gr. ῥύγω, vel à *Frigeo*, aut φείκω, quòd qui frigent, ſe fricant. ψώχω, τρίβω, ψήχω. גרד. *To rub, chafe or fret.*

Fricor, āris; paſſ. Mart.

Frictio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricticies; τριβάδων, cùm inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coëant, Arnob.

Frictus, a, um; part. à *Frigor*; Plin. *Fryed, parched*, Var.

Frictus, ūs; m. Juv. τρῖψις. *Rubbing.*

Frigĕdo, inis; f. Varr. ψύχος, ψυχεότης. *Cold, chilneſs.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigĕfactio; f. verb. Celſ. ψῦξις. *A cooling or making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigefactor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Frigefactor; m. verb. Celſ. *A cooler, he that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is; factus; καταψύχομαι. *To be cooled or made cold.*

Frigens; part. *Cold, fearful, faint-hearted; dead*, Virg.

Frigeo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Cic. ψυχρός εἰμι, καταψύχομαι. à φρίσσω, φρίξω, i. *horreo*, unde φρίκη *horror*, Scal. ex *Rigeo*, *f.* præpoſito, Becm. Sed eſt à Gr. ῥιγέω, idem. *To be cold; to cool or grow cool, to catch cold, to be faint and out of heart, to be blank, to have nothing to do.*

Frigĕrātio; f. verb. Apul. καταψῦξις. *A cooling.*

Frigĕrātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigĕrātōrium; n. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

† Frigĕro, as; unde in comp. *Refrigero*, *&c.*

Frigeſcir; imperſ. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ψυχρόμαι. *To wax cold, to grow cool.*

Frigida, æ; f. *ſc.* aqua. τὸ ψυχρόν. *Cold water.* Frigidam ſuffundere, Plaut. *To cool ones courage.*

Frigidæ; f. pl. Capit. *ſc.* cœnæ. ψυχραὶ τρόπεζαι. *Cold meats, as Oiſters, Sallets, &c.*

Frigidārium, ii; n. Vitr. λοῦτρον ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um; Pl. jun. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.*

Frigidè; adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, without life, faintly.*

Frigidior, us; comp. Cic. *More cold.*

Frigidiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Quint. *Very coldly.*

Frigĭdiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cold or chill.*

Frigiditas, atis; f. ψυχρότης. *Coldneſs.*

Frigidiuſculè; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidiuſculus, a, um; dim. Gell ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidŭlè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold or chill.*

Frigidus, a, um; à *Frigeo*; Cic. ψυχρός. קר. *Cold, chill*, **frigid**, *faint, dull, ſimple, bald: alſo dead*, Vir.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ; f. Mart. avis ſic dicta quod *frigore* cantet & vigeat. σπίνος, σπίζα. *A Chaffinch, a Spink.*

Frigillago, vel Fringillago, ĭnis; f. Jun.

Jun. διχάλαξ. *A great Titmouse.*

**Frigillārius**, vel **Fringillarius**, rii; m. ἀκιζίτης ἱέρακος. *A kind of Hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk, an Hobby or a Musket.*

**FRIGO**, is, ĕre; xi, xum, vel ctum; act. à φρύγω, idem. al. à sono. *Frigere*, qu. *Erigere*, Non. quòd quæ frigúntur, subsiliant. φρύπω, τηγανίζω, φρύγω. *To fry, to parch.*

**Frigor**, ōris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

**Frigorĭfĭcus**, a, um; Gell. ψυχροποιός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

**Frigultio.** Vid. Fringultio.

**FRIGUS**, ŏris; n. Cic. à Gr. ῥῖγος, idem. ψύχος. קֹרַח. *Cold, chilneſs, cold weather; coolneſs of affection,* Suet. *death.*

**Frigusc̆ŭlum**, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold; alſo a cold reſpect; ſome diſlike and diſtance betwixt husband and wife.*

**Frigūtio**, is, ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. ῥιγόω, φρίπτω. *To quake for cold; to ſhrug: alſo to prate, to chatter.*

**Fringilla.** *A Chaffinch.* Vide Frigilla.

**Fringillarius.** *A Sparrow-hawk.* Vid. Frig.

**Fringultio**, is; Apul. fortè idem quod Frigutio. *To ſing like a Black-bird, to ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully; to whiſper or mutter,* Sidon.

**FRIO**, as; act. Plin. à *frico*, vel φρύγω ſicco: à πρίω, ſerrâ ſeco, M. fort. à θρύπτω, Æol. φρύω frio. λεπτοποιέω, θραύω. שׁחק. *To crumble or break into ſmall pieces.*

**Frior**, āris; paſſ. Vitruv.

† **Friritus**, us; m. ſtrepitus, Cic. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

**Frit**; n. indecl. illud in ſummâ ſpicâ jam maturâ; quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. Fortè à *Far*, aut quòd facile ſit *friatu*, M. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.*

† **Fritillus**, le; Non. pro frictilis. *Fritilis olla*, in quâ aliquid frigitur.

**Fritilla**, æ; f. Plin. à *Frit*; Scal. Puls *friſtilla*, ex farinâ fricta cibus, Perot. *A kind of gruel: alſo a kind of pulſe.*

**Fritillus**, li; m. Juv. quòd veluti *fritinniat*, ſtrepente aleâ. πύρξ, κυζευτήριον. *A dice-box to throw the dice out of.*

**Fritinnio**, is; ire; Hirundinum eſt proprium, Non. à φρίττω, vel à ſono vocis dictum. *To chatter like a Swallow.*

† **Friviclārium**; n. Ulp. à *Frivolum*: id. quod Frigusculum.

**Frivŏla**, ōrum; n. Juv. *Frivola* ſunt propriè vaſa fictilia qualia, Feſt. γύαλεία. *Lumber, pelf, ſtuff of little value, trumpery.*

**Frivŏlārius**, a, um; unde Frivolaria, *A Play of* Plautus *ſo called.* Frivolarium forum; *ſuch a place as* Lumbard-ſtreet *once was.*

**Frivŏlārius**, ii; m. Bud. *A pedlar that ſelleth things of ſmall value, a Jack of all trades, a Millener, a Broker.*

**FRIVOLUS**, a, um; Plin. à φλύαρος. qu. *ferè valens obulum*, MS. Al. à *Frio*, as; quod eſt inane, leve, nullíuſq; momenti, qu. friabile. κενὸς, ἀνδρὸς, φλύαρος. רָק. **Frivolous**, *of no account or value, ſlight, ſorry, pitiful, triſling.* = Ineptus, futilis, Gell. levis, Quint. illiberalis, Heren.

**Frixa**, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

**Frixōrium**; n. Jun. τήγανον, vas in quo aliquid frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

**Frixūra**, æ; f. Var. *A frying.*

**Frixus**, a, um; part. à *Frigo*, Cels. τηγανισθείς. *Fryed.*

**Frondārius**, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or belonging to leaves.*

**Frondātio**, ōnis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees: alſo browſing.*

**Frondator**, ōris; m. Vir. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοτόμος. מסעף. *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees, a browſer.*

**Frondens**, tis; part. Vir. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant.*

**Frondeo**, es, ui; ēre; neut. Col. φυλλοφορέω. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring,* Plin.

**Frondesco**, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. idem.

**Frondeus**, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Made of leaves or of green branches; leavy or full of leaves,* Vir.

**Frondifer**, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

**Frondo**, as; unde Frondor, paſſ. Col. κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves.*

**Frondōſus**, a, um; Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

**FRONS**, dis; f. Vir. à *ferendo frondes*, quòd fructum ferant, vel quòd huc atque illuc vento ferantur. Antiq. *Fruns, Frundis*, Non. à βρύω pullulo, V. φύλλον vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πέταλον. עפאים. *A green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes veſcæ, *Broweſe.*

**FRONS**, tis; f. (& m. Cœl.) à *ferendo*, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat, Perot. vel à φρονῆτις, i. cogitatio, quam frons ferè indicat. μέτωπον. מצח. *The forehead, the* front *or forepart, the brow; the entrance and beginning of a thing; the van or forefront of an army; the forepart of any thing; an outward appearance or ſhew, a countenance: ſhame; gravity, ſeverity.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* Frontem exporrigere, Ter. *To look cheerfully.* caperare, Plaut. *To frown.* perfricare, Quint. *To rub it againſt a brick-bat.*

**Frontāle**, is; n. Plin. καραλίδεμμα. *A frontlet, a forehead-cloth: the froni-ſtall of an horſe-bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead.*

**Frontātus**, a, um; adj. μετωπιδὸν ἐξέχων. *Standing or hanging out, like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, Vitr. διάτονοι. *Perpender or Perpent ſtones.*

**Frontiſpicium**, ii; n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an houſe, a* frontiſpiece.

† **Frontiſtĕrium**, ii; n. Auſ. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyſter, or walking-place; a College.*

**Fronto**, ōnis; m. Cic. à Frons. μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead, beetle-browed.*

† **Fros**, ōris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

† **Frūcem**, pro Frugem, Antiq.

**Fructĭfer**, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit.*

**Fructĭfĭco**, as; Plin. *To make fruitful, to* fructifie.

**Fructĭāsium**; neut. Plin. *A vine-branch.*

**Fructŭārius**, a, um; Col. καρπιμαῖος, ἐγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding or pertaining to breed: alſo that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it,* Ulp.

**Fructŭōsè**; adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

**Fructuoſius**; adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

**Fructŭōſus**, a, um; Cic. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, profitable, beneficial.*

† **Fructus**, a, um; à *Fruor*, Lucr. *He that uſeth or enjoyeth.*

**Fructus**, ûs; m. (& antiq. Fructi, Ter. & Fructuis;) à *Fruor.* καρπός. פרי. **Fruit** *of trees or of the earth: alſo profit, benefit, advantage, pleaſure: rent or revenue of land, intereſt of money; alſo the uſe of a thing,* Ulp.

**Frŭendus**, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπολαυστέος. *To be enjoyed or uſed.*

**Frūgalior**, us; comp. Ter. *More thrifty.*

**Frūgalis**, le; à *Fruge*, i. fructu vel parſimonia. εὔχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. **Frugal**, *thrifty, ſober, temperate, moderate in expences, of good rule or government: alſo of or belonging to corn,* Apul. = Parcus, integer, ſanctus, Cic.

**Frūgalissĭmus**, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt frugal.*

**Frūgalĭtas**, atis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη. **Frugality**, *thrift, ſober behaviour.*

**Frūgaliter**; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Frugally, thriftily.*

† **Frūgamentum**, ti; n. *Buſineſs about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à Frugibus; Feſt.

**Frūges**, um; f. Cic. Vid. Frux. à φρύγω, Priſc. quòd eas ſolerent *torrere.* Frugum duo genera, Frumenta & Legumina, Plin. σῖτος. עבור. *All kind of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth, corn, grain.*

**Frūgi**; adj. indecl. *Dat.* à *Frux.* χρησὸς, εὔχρηστος. צנוע. *Thrifty, ſober, truſty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary,* Donat. Frugi homo, Cic. *A good husband.* = Sobrius, modeſtus, ſeverus, integer, Cic. caſtus, Hor. ☞ Nequam, Cic. luxurioſus, Quint.

**Frūgifer**, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit or corn, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable: alſo the giver or beſtower of fruit,* Apul. = Fructuoſus, Cic. faluber, Liv.

† **Frūgiferens**, tis; part. Lucr. καρποφορῶν. *Bearing fruit.*

† **Frūgifĕro**, erre; Lucr. καρποφορέω. *To bear fruit.*

**Frūgilegus**, a, um; Ovid. σταλίζων. *Picking or gathering of corn.*

**Frūgiperda**, æ; c. g. Plin. ὀλεσίκαρπος. *A ſpoil-fruit, a falſe-knave: alſo the Wilby-tree.*

**Frūgipĕta**, æ; f. Jun. πυρολίς. *A kind of Pigeon, Eatcorn or Eatwheat.*

**Frūgivŏrus**, a, um. *That devoureth corn.*

**Frŭiſcor**, ĕris, ſci; à *Fruor*; Gell. καρπώσομαι. *To uſe at liberty, to injoy.* Cum Acc. Plaut.

**Frŭitūrus**, ra, rum; part. à *Fruor*; Cic. ἀπολαύσων. *That ſhall enjoy hereafter.*

**Frŭitus**, a, um; part. Ulp. *That injoyeth or hath injoyed.*

**Frŭmen**, inis; n. à *ferendo*; Don. λάφυξ, tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat: alſo a kind of pottage; a kind of pulſe,* Arnob.

**Frŭmentaceus**, a, um; adj. Hier. σιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, **Frumenty.**

Frūmentārius, a, um; Cic. σιτικός, σιτηρέσιος. *Belonging to corn or forrage.*

Frūmentārius, ii; m. Plaut. σιτωνός, σιτοκάπηλος, σιτοπώλης. *A forrager, a purveyor of corn, a Corn-Merchant,* Cic. *a Badger.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σιτολογία, σιτοσυλλογία. *A taking in of corn: harveſt: alſo forraging, or providing of corn; a general doſe of corn,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forrager: alſo a ſpy or agent abroad, who gave account home what news was ſtirring;* Spart.

Frūmentor, āris; dep. Cic. σιτολογέω. שָׁבַר. *To provide corn, to forrage, to purvey.*

Frūmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fruendo*: al. à *Fruge*, qu. *frugamentum*, Iſid. Fort. ut *ſiax* à φρύγω *torreo*; ità hinc φρύγμα *frumen*, *frumentum*, omiſſo g, ut in *Sublemen*. σῖτος. בַּר. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, eſpecially Wheat or Rye; the grains or ſtones in Figs.*

† Frūnio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair off leather.* Hinc.

† Frūmitor, ōris; m. Cortarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

† Frūmitōrium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tan-houſe.*

† Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

† Frūniſcor, eris; Lucil. *Fruniſcor & Frunitum* dixit Cato, nóſque adhuc dicimus *Infrunitum*, Feſt. Ut *iter, itiner*; *fcur, fecinor*; ſic *fruor, fruinor*; *fruiſcor, fruiniſcor & fruniſcor*; Scal. *To enjoy.*

† Frunitus; Cato φρόνιμος *prudens*, i. is quo *perfrui* licet, M. vel à *frunio*, i. φρονίω. *Wiſe and truſty.*

FRUOR, ĕris, ūctus vel ītus, frui; dep. à οἴφω, M. unde puto & φρίω dici. al. à פָּרַר *fructum edidit.* Χρηλαίων, κερδαίνω μαι. אָרַח. *To enjoy, to take the profit, to make uſe of, to take delight in.* Regit *Abl.* Cic. *Acc.* Plaut. ✠ *Vſimur* ad commoditatem, *Fruimur* ad delectationem.

Frūſtātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frūſtillātim; adv. Plaut. *In little pieces.*

Frūſtillum, li; n. Arnob. τμῆχος. *A little gobbet.*

† Frūſtito, as; Plaut. *To break in pieces.*

Frūſtra; adv. Cic. à *Fruſtis*, vel *frangendo*, qu. res aut ſpes jam fracta in *fruſta* diſſilierit: à *Fraus*, cùm quis ſine defraudetur; M. ματαίως, εἰκῆ. חִנָּם. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint him.*

Frūſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπάτη. רַמִּיָּה. *A deceiving or diſappointing, a* fruſtration, *a diſappointment.*

Frūſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Frūſtrātus, a, um; part. Ter. *That hath begniled.*

Frūſtrātus, ūs; m. id. quod Fruſtratio. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, Plaut. *To make a fool of one.*

Frūſtro, as; Cæſ. ἐξαπατάω. כָּזַב. *To* fruſtrate, *diſappoint, deceive.*

Frūſtror, āris; paſſ. Pl. jun.

Frūſtror, āris; dep. Ter. *To fruſtrate or diſappoint.*

Frūſtŭlātim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ μέρη, τμάδην. *By piecemeals.*

Frūſtŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. γωνιώδης. *Full of gobbets or ſmall pieces.*

Frūſtŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τμῆχος. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel, or crum.*

FRUSTUM, ti; n. Cic. dict. quòd capiatur à *Frumine*; Iſid. à *Ferendo*; cujuſlibet rei particula, quòd facilè feratur, Sip. à *Frio*, Scal. à Θραύειν, vel ab Heb. פֵּרֵשׁ, vel פָּרַץ. M. al. qu. *fractum*. τμῆχος. ἀπείκελμα, κερμάτιον. פַּת. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frŭtectum, i; n. Plin. contr. ex Fruticetum. Θαμνών. *A place where ſhrubs grow.*

Frŭtētōſus, a, um; Plin. Θαμνώδης. *Full of ſhrubs or buſhes.*

Frŭtētum, ti; n. Col. Θαμνεών, Θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees or plants.*

FRŪTEX, ĭcis; m. Vir. Θάμνος. שִׂיחַ. quòd terram *fronde* tegat; vel à *ferendo fructum*; Iſid. à βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet; Scal. al. à Fruor vel Fruge. *A ſhrub: alſo an herb with a greeſt ſtalk: alſo a blockhead;* Plaut.

Frŭticans, tis; part. Macrob. *Shooting up, ſpringing.*

Frŭticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φυτέυσις, βλάστησις. *The ſprouting or ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.*

Frŭticātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Frŭticeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow ſhrubby.*

Frŭticētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum. *A place of ſhrubs.*

Frŭtico, cas; Plin. Θαμνίζω. צָמַח. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots or ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.*

Frŭticor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Frŭticōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſhrubby.*

Frŭticōſus, a, um; Plin. Θαμνώδης. *Shrubby or full of ſhrubs, ſhoots or ſtems.*

Frŭtinal, lis; n. Feſt. *Frutis*, i. Ἀφροδίτης ſive Veneris templum.

Frux; inuſ. Auſon. frūgis; f. à φρύγω *torreo*, Priſc. quòd fruges olim terrerent. al. à βρύω *pullulo*. Fort. ab inuſ. *Fruo, fruxi*; unde *Fruor, fructus*. Vid. Fruges. *The fruit of the earth*; corn. Bonæ frugis homo; Cic. *A good husband.*

## F ante U.

† Fuat, pro ſit, Vir.

Fūcæ, arum; f. Col. *Spots of the face.*

Fūcāle, le; Feſt. al. leg. Futile. *Coloured, painted.*

Fūcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fūcator, ōris; m. verb. Solin. *He that painteth or coloureth.*

Fūcatus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.* = Simulatus, Cic. ✠ Sincerus, verus, Id.

Fūco, as; act. Cic. à *Fucus*. φυκόω, ἁλουργίζω. בָּחַל. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fūcor, aris; paſſ. Macr.

Fūcōſus, a, um; Cic. φυκώδης, ἐπιπλαστός. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.*

FŪCUS, ci; m. Plaut. ἁλμυρίς. à φύκος *alga*, quæ infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem; quæ & ἀγχυσα dict. al. ab Hebr. פּוּךְ idem. It. κηρός, qu. *fucata apis*; Plin. al. qu. φάγος *facus*, à φάγω *edo*, quòd alienos edat labores. *The herb red Alkanet or Bikanet, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, a falſe die or paint; the liquor of the purple-fiſh*, Plin. *a diſguiſe, guile, craft*, Cic. *alſo a drone*, Vir. ◊ Fucus agreſtis. ἀγρόκυλλα ἄλφιτα. *Baſtard Saffron.* = Pigmentum, Cic.

† Fueret; diſyl. pro Eſſet, Lucr.

Fŭga, æ; f. Cic. φυγή, Dor. φυγά. מָנוֹס. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment: a race or courſe*, Vir. *ſhunning or eſchewing*, Liv. *Fuga dæmonum*, Jun. *Saint Johns-wort.*

Fŭgācior, us; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugacĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.

Fugaciter; adv. Cod. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.*

Fŭgālia, um; n. Cenſor. *Dea Fugia feſtum. Fugalia*, φόξια, Onom. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the Kings out of Rome: alſo a feaſt in honour of the goddeſs Fugia, kept with all manner of licentiouſneſs.*

Fŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fŭgax, ācis; adj. φευκτικός, φυγάς. *Swift of flight, fleet*, Hor. *running away for fear*, Vir. *fading and quick decaying*, Plin.

† Fŭgēla, æ; f. Apul. *Flight, refuge.*

Fugia, *Dea Lætitiæ*; à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um; part. Cic. φευκτέος. *To be eſchewed or avoided.*

Fŭgiens, tis; part. Vir. φεύγων. *Flying or running away, ſhunning, avoiding, that will not laſt, vaniſhing.* Cum *Gen.* Fugiens laboris, Cæſ. ◊ Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind dim letters, that one cannot read.* Fugiens vinum, Cic. *Dead palled wine.*

Fugiens; m. ſubſt. Juſtin. *The Defendant.*

FŬGIO, is, ĕre; gi, itum; neut. & act. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Jon. φυγέω. בָּרַח. *To fly, eſcape or run away, to vaniſh and diſappear; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of; to ſail away*, Vir. *to give place*, Plin. Non te fugit, Cic. *You are not ignorant.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *de*, Quint. *e*, Ter. vel ſine præp. Cæſ.

Fŭgitans, tis; part. cum *Gen.* Ter. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot indure.*

Fŭgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugitator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. φευκτικός. *He that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius; m. Digeſt. φυγαδιστής. *One that gets aſide ſervants run away, to bring them back again.*

Fugitivus, a, um; Cic. δραπέτης, φυγάς. Fugitīva, *running away*; *a runagate; that makes haſt away, that ſtayes*

*stayes but a little while.* Cum *Gen. Pl. jun.*

Fugito, as; freq. Ter. *φευγετίδω, φυγάσκω.* נוּם. *To use to run away, to fly often, to eschew or avoid: also to drive away often.*

Fugitor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *φεύκτωρ. A flyer or runner away.*

Fugiturus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fugo, as; act. Cic. fugere facio. *φυγαδίω, τρέπομαι.* דָּבְרוֹן. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight.*

Fugor, aris; pass. Liv.

Fui, fuisti, fuit; prat. *τῦ Sum, ab ant. Fuo, à φύω* idem. *I have been.*

Fulcibilis, le; Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucr. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti; n. Plaut. *ἐρεῖσμα, στήριγμα, ἔρεισμα.* מַסְעָד. *A prop, or shoar.*

FULCIO, is, ire; si, tum; act. Cic. Al. à *φυλακὴ custodia*, qu. *φυλακίω fulcio*, al. à פֶּלֶךְ, *baculum. ἐρείδω στηρίζω.* סָעַד. *To support, sustain, prop, stay or uphold; to keep or bear up: also to tread or go upon,* Catul. *to pat and set close,* Cels. = Sustineo, Cic.

Fulcior, iris; pass. Plin.

Fulcrum, cri; n. Vir. *ὑποστήριγμα, ἔρεισμα.* מִשְׁעָן. *A stay or prop, a trestel, a bedstead: also the bridge of a stringed instrument,* Jun.

Fulgens, tis; part. Vir. *Shining, glistering, lightning: also very bright.*

FULGEO, es, si, ēre; neut. à *φλὸξ flamma*, qu. *φλογίω*, per metath. *fulgeo*; vel à *φλίγω uro*, Canin. *σίλλω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω.* נָגַהּ. *To shine, glister or glitter; to lighten; to be fine and gay.*

† Fulgetra, æ; f. Plin. id. quod

Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Fulgeo. ἀστραπὴ στεροπή.* בָּרָק. *A great lightning, a gleam or flash of lightning.*

† Fulgilatus, a, um; part. R. & G. ex Vitr. *sideratus. Blasted.*

† Fulgo, is, si, ĕre; Vir. pro Fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Fulgeo. σέλας, αὐγή.* נֹגַהּ. *Glittering, brightness, a shine, a flash, lightning,* Lucr. *glory, renown, gallantry.*

† Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug.

Fulgur, ūris; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo. ἀστραπή.* בָּרָק. *Lightning, a flash: also any thing struck with lightning.*

Fulguralis, le; Cic. *ἀστραπαῖος. Of or belonging to lightning.*

Fulgurans; part. Cic. *Lightning.*

Fulgurat; imperf. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulguratio, onis; f. Sen. *ἀστραπή. Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing.*

Fulgurator, oris; m. verb. *ἀστραπαῖος. A lightener or sender of lightning,* Apul. *he that divineth by lightning,* Cic.

† Fulgurio, is, ivi, itum; Næv. *ἀστράπτω. To dart lightning.*

† Fulguritus, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, glistering.*

† Fulguritalium; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted or struck with lightning.*

Fulguritus locus, fulmine ictus, Fest. *ἀστραπόπληκτος. Blasted with lightning.* = Bidental, Arn.

Fulgŭro, as; Plin. *ἀστράπτω.* בָּרַק. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fŭlica, æ; f. Vir. à fuliginis colore, qu. *fuligo*; al. à *Fulmo* vel *πόλος fuscum: κάπνος, λάρος. φαλαρίς*, Gl. fort. inde dict. *A Sea fowl like our Coot; a More-hen, or Fenduck.*

† Fŭliginātus, a, um; Hier. *Sooted, dawbed, besmeared.*

Fŭliginōsè; adv. Apul. *λιγνώδως. After a smoaky or sooty manner.*

Fŭliginōsus, a, um; *ἀσβολώδης. Full of soot, sooty, reechy.*

Fŭligo, inis; f. Cic. à *Furvo*, Fest. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumiligo*; al. à *φλίγω. ἀσβολὴ, λιθύη. Reech or soot of the chimney: also a mist, darkness, blackness.*

Fŭlix, icis; f. Cic. idem quod Fulica; à Gr. *πωΐξ.* idem.

Fullo, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Fulgeo*, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à *Folio*; M. à *πολύνω dealbo*, vel *πλύνω lavo*; vel à *Fovendis* aquâ calidâ vestibus; Perot. al. à *βυλλὸν* denso, in part. *βυλλῶν γναφεῖς.* גֹּבַס. *A fuller of cloath: also an earwig or beetle;* Jun.

† Fullo, as; Digest. *To full a piece of cloath.*

Fullōnia, æ; f. Amm. *A Walk-mill or Fulling-mill.*

Fullonica, æ; f. Plaut. *γναφεῖον. A Fullers work-house: also the Fullers craft.*

Fullonica, ōrum; n. Ulp. idem.

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. *γναφευτικὸς. Of or belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo. κεραυνὸς, στεροπὴ.* בָּרָק. *A thunderbolt, lightning.* ℈ *Fulmen* fit cum tonitru; *Fulgetrum* est coruscatio absque tonitru.

Fulmen, ĭnis; n. Manil. à *Fulcio. ἔρεισμα. A prop or stay.*

Fulmenta, æ; f. Plaut. *κρέπυμα. The sole of a shoe, or the underlaying: also the foot of a bedstead, or a form on the bedside to get up by.*

Fulmentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Fulcimentum. *A prop or stay to bear up any thing with.*

Fulminandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be thunderstruck.*

Fulminans; part. Hor. *Casting thunderbolts.*

Fulminatio; f. verb. Plin. *κεραύνωσις. A crack or clap of thunder.*

Fulminator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *A thunderer.*

Fulminatus, a, um; part. Plin. *κεραυνωθείς. Thunder-struck, blasted.*

Fulmineus, a, um; Ovid. *κεραύνειος, κεραυνῶδης. Of or belonging to thunder or lightning; fierce and terrible,* Sil.

Fulmino, as; act. Cic. *κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνῶ.* בָּרַק. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.*

Fulminor, aris; pass. Cornut.

Fultio, ōnis; f. verb. *An underpropping.* ℈ *Fultio*, dum fit: *Fultura*, cùm facta est; Front.

Fultūra, æ; f. Hor. *A propping.*

Fultus, a, um; part. à *Fulcio*, Cic. *ἐρηρεισμένος. Underset, propped, born up.*

Fulviana herba, Plin. à *Fulvio* inventore. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulviaster; m. Cic. qui *Fulvium* imitatur.

Fulvus, a, um; Cic. à *Furvus*, Scal. al. à *Fulgeo*, qu. *fulgeus.* Fort. à *Flavus*, per metath. *πυῤῥὸς, ὑπόξανθος.* צָהֹב. *Of a deep yellow, Lion tawny, Fox or Weasel colour, fallow colour.*

Fūmans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fūmaria; herba à *Fumo* dict. quòd lachrymas eliciat sicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. *καπνὸς.* Fumitory, *or Earth-smoak.*

Fūmarium, ii; n. Mart. *καπνεῖον. The tunnel of a chimney: also a place where they smoaked their wines.*

Fūmatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A smoaking.*

Fūmator, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *A smoaker.*

Fūmatus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*

Fūmeus, a, um; Val. Flac. *καπνώδης. Smoakie or of smoak.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um; Ovid. *καπνοειδὴς. Smoakie, or that smoaketh.*

Fūmifer, a, um; Vir. *καπνοφόρος. Bringing smoak.*

Fūmificatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incensed, perfumed, smoaked.*

Fūmifico, as; Plaut. *θυμιάω.* קטר. *To perfume.*

Fūmificor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Fūmĭficus, a, um; Ovid. *καπνοποιὸς*, qui fumum facit. *Making smoak, perfuming; a cook,* Var.

Fūmĭgans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, ōnis; fœm. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator; m. Hier. *A perfumer.*

Fumigo, as; Var. qu. *fumum ago*, Scal. *θυμιάω.* קטר. *To perfume a place, to smother,* (act.)

Fumigor, aris; pass. Plin.

Fumivendŭlus, i; m. *A boaster, a huff, a vapouring fellow, a Braggadocio.*

Fumo, as; neut. Quint. *τύφομαι.* עשן. *To smoak or reak, to smother, to fume,* Mart.

Fumosus, a, um; Hor. *καπνώδης. Smoaky or black with smoak, reeky; that is smoaked or doth smoak,* Mart.

FUMUS, mi; m. Cic. à *Θύω*, i. *θυμιάω fumigo, θυμὸς* Æol. *φυμὸς fumus. καπνὸς.* עָשָׁן. *Smoak: also great offers and liberal promises without performance.*

Funale, is; n. Cic. fax seu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circumdatâ. *δαλὸς, λάμπας. A torch or link made of a cord with wax or rosin about it; a flambeau; an halter, a cord; a socket or skonce to stick wax lights in,* Don.

Funalis, le; *σπειραῖος. Belonging to cords or torches: also carrying or wearing a cord,* Sen. *made of a cord,* Val M. *joined with a cord or trace,* Suet. ℈ *Funales* equi in medio; *Funales* ab utroq; latere.

Funambŭlus, li; m. Ter. qui ambulat in funè. *χοινικίστης. A dancer on the ropes; a rambler.*

Funarius, ii; m. *χοινικλόος. A rope maker.* ◊ *Funarius* vocatus est Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur.

Functio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fungor*; Cic. *εὐεργεσία, λειτουργία.* עֲלִילָה. *The exercise or executing of some charge or office; a function: also the repaying of a*

thing borrowed, not in ſpecie, but in ſome other thing of like value.

Functus, a, um; part. *Diexpnoas, κεκτημένος. That hath performed or diſcharged ſome function, charge or office: ended, paſt, &c. Dead*; Auſon. i. Functus fato, Ovid.

Funda, æ; f. Vir. à σφενδόνη, Scal. al. à *Fundendo*, i. jaculando lapides; M. קלע. *A ſling; a caſting net.* ἀμφίβληστρον. *A ſatchel or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget*; Macr. *the brazel of a ring, wherein the ſtone is ſet*; Plin.

Fundāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ὑπόθεσις, καταβολή. *The foundation or ground-work: the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundāmentum, ti; n. θεμέλιον, βάσις. יסוד. *A foundation or ground-work: a baſis; a ground or chief ſtay.* = Sedes, ſolum, Cic.

Fundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground-work.*

Fundātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very well grounded.*

Fundātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. θεμελιώτης. *He that groundeth.*

Fundātus, a, um; part. Cic. θεμελιωθείς. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſtayed.*

Fundens; part. *Fouring out, &c.*

Fundibălista, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundibŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονίτης. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling.*

Fundibŭlātōres; m. Veget. σφενδονῆται. *Caſters or hurlers of ſtones.*

Fundibŭlum, li; n. machina bellatoria, à Fundâ dict. λιθοβόλον. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fundĭbălus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A ſlinger.*

Funditātio; f. verb. Not. Imper. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Fundito, as; freq. à *Fundo, is*; Plin. *To pour out often or much: to be laviſh and waſteful.*

Fundito, as; à *Funda*; unde paſſ. Funditor, aris; Plaut. *To be ſlung out.*

Funditor, ōris; m. Cæſ. σφενδονήτης, qui *fundâ* dimicat. *A ſlinger, or one that hurleth ſtones or darts out of a ſling.*

Funditus; adv. Cic. ex fundo. ἐμβάδην, ἀφλῶς, ῥιζόθεν. *From the bottom, utterly.*

Fundo, as; act. Cic. à *Fundus*, vel *Fundum*. θεμελίου. יסד. *To found, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to ſtay, to uphold.*

Fundor, āris; paſſ. Veget.

FUNDO, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. fortè à σφενδόνη; ut *Funde* à σφενδόνη. nam quæ funduntur qui fundâ projici videantur; vel à *Fundus*; nam fundendo fundum exhauritur. Rect. à χύνω, quod à χέω *fundo*, aſpiratâ, in F mutatâ. χέω, χυθῆναι. שפך. *To pour out, to ſhed, to ſpread, ſcatter or ſtretch: to rout, diſcomfit or vanquiſh, to throw down, to lay along*, Vir. ἐκφέρειν, καταβάλλειν. *to utter, pronounce, or ſpeak; to produce, yield or give in abundance*; alſo *to caſt metal, to found.*

Fundor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Fundula, æ; f. dim. var. *A little ſling.*

Fundŭlus, i; m. Jun. piſcis, qui fundo adhæret. *A Gudgeon, a groundling.*

Fundum, di; n. Scn. in quo res funduntur: al. à βυθός, Bec. πυθμήν, βυθός. קרקע. *The bottom of a thing, the floor of a houſe, &c.*

Fundus, di; m. Cic. *Fundus* ager dicitur, quòd planus ſit ad ſimilitudinem *fundi* vaſorum, Feſt. quia *fundit* multa quotannis; Var. quòd ſit rei familiaris *fundamentum*, Serv. al. à βίνδω, i. βάθω, Heſ. χωρίον, ἀγρός. שדה. *Fundus* fundit opes, diffundit *Funda* lapillos; *Fundum* cum tenui murmure fundit aquas. *Land or ground: a plot of ground with an houſe belonging to it; a country farm, a cloſe, a field: a foundation: a bottom*, Plaut. *the chief author of a thing*, Cic.

Fūnĕbris, bre; adj. Cic. ad funus pertinens. ταφικός, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning, or belonging to funerals; ſorrowful, deadly, cruel, doleful.*

† Funĕræ, arum; f. plur. Apud majores *funeras* dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem; Nam præficæ ſunt planctûs principes non doloris, Serv.

Funĕrale; n. Dig. *A funeral.*

Funĕrālis, le; adj. ἐπιτάφιος, ἐπικήδειος. *Belonging to a funeral.*

Funĕrārius, a, um; Dig. ἐπιτάφιος, κηδεῖος. *Pertaining to burial or funeral.*

Funĕratio; fœm. verb. Dig. *A burial.*

Funĕrator, ōris; m. Hier. *He that burieth.*

Funĕratus, a, um; part. *Buried, knocked in't' head*, Hor. *killed*, Suet.

† Funĕrepus, i; m. Apul. qui in fune repit; funambulus.

Funĕrĕus, a, um; Mart. ταφικός. *Funeral or belonging to the dead body: alſo unluckie*, Ovid.

Funĕro, as; act. Plin. κηδεύω, κατακηδεύω. *To bury: alſo to imbalm and prepare the corps for burial*, Plſc. & Bez. ἐνταφιάζω.

Funĕror aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Funeſtatio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *A pollution by a dead body or carcaſe.*

Funeſtator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funeſtè; adv. Firm. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner.*

Funeſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſad or lamentable.*

Funeſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt lamentable or moſt polluted.*

Funeſtiùs; adv. Gell. *More defiledly or lamentably.*

Funeſto, as; act. Cic. funere aut cæde polluo. μιαίνω. טמא. *To pollute or defile with a dead body.*

Funeſtus, a, um; à *Funus*, ὀλέθριος, θανάσιμος. *Defiled or polluted by touching a dead body; of or belonging to dead bodies; that mourneth for the dead; lamentable, cruel, deadly; abominable, unluckie.* = Pernicioſus, peſtifer; Cic.

Funetum, ti; n. Plin. à *Funis*. *A winding of the twigs or branches of a vine one about another in faſhion of cords and ropes.*

† Funetus, a, um; adj. Rar. ex Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked.*

Fungibilis, le; Fungibiles res. Dict. quòd una alterius vice fungi poſſit, M. ex Calv. *Things that may be changed with even weight, meaſure or price.*

Funginus, a, um; Plaut. *Of or like a muſhroom.*

FUNGOR, ĕris, ctus; dep. qu. *Funmor* ago, Perot. vel *Fimmo ago*. Propriè enim *Fungi* fiuire eſt, unde Vitâ *fungi* dicitur, qui finivit vitam. ἀποτελέω. שרת. *To diſcharge an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in: alſo to pay: alſo to ſuffer*, Lucr. Fungi munere, Cæſ. munus, Plaut. *To do his duty.*

Fungoſitas, atis; f. Plin. ἐσχάτωσις. *The hollowneſs of a muſhroom or ſponge, thinneſs, lightneſs, ſponginеſs.*

Fungoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. μυκητοειδής. *Like a muſhroom or ſponge; thin and light, ſpungy.*

Fungus, gi; m à σφόγγος, *Sfungus, fungus*, Scal. à *Funus* & *Ago*. quòd veſcentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. *A muſhroom or toad-ſtool*, Plin. *alſo that which gatbereth together about the ſnuff of a candle, a thief*, Vir. *a kind of blaſting or meazel in olive trees, bapning by heat or ſcorching of the Sun*, Plin. *alſo a dull head, a dolt, a fool, a block-head*, Cic.

Funĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Funis*, Cic. χοινίον, καλώδιον. חבל. *A little rope, cord or line: alſo a* Perſian *meaſure of ſixty or forty furlongs in length*, Plin.

Fūnĭrē, us; Apul. i. Funambulus.

FUNIS, is; m. Vir. & aliq. f. Gell. à χοῖνος. Scal. *Funis* antiq. *ſfunis*: al. ab *ſvis*, funes, ut ab *Acc.* ſing. *ſva* vena, χοῖνος, μάγγανος, κάλως. חבל. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Fūnus, ĕris; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, à *funalibus* dict. quòd incenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera; Donat. vel potiùs à φόνος, Ion. pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem ſignif. Serv. κηδεία, ἐκκομιδή. קבורה. *A funeral, a burial; ſolemnities of burying: a dead corps*; Lucr. *death*, Vir. *alſo the grave.*

† Fĭo, fis, fiĕri; antiq. Vir. nunc utimur *Sum*: à φύω, unde & *Fio*. indè *fui*, & *fuiſſe*, & *forem*, qu. *fuerem*. *To be.*

FUR, is; c. g. Cic. à *fero*, quòd auferat; vel à *furvo*, quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Sed eſt à Gr. φῶρ. κλέπτης. גנב. *A thief or robber; a ſkealer: a drone Bee*, Var. *a ſlave or ſervant, a varlet*, Virg.

Fūrācior, us; comp. & Furaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Auſon. κλεπτικός. *More or moſt theeviſh.*

Fūrācitas, ātis; f. Plin. κλεπτούνη. *Theeviſhneſs, theevery.*

Fūrāciter; adv. Cic. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theeviſhly, or like a thief.*

Furātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κλοπή. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Furātor; m. verb. Dig. κλοπεύς. *A ſtealer or pilferer.*

Furax, ācis; adject. Cic. κλεπτικός. *Theeviſh, given to picking and ſtealing.*

FURCA, æ; f. Cic. φουρκα, δίκερως. קלשון. à Gr. ὄρκη. A ferendo *furca* dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. Eſt & *furca* ſupplicii genus, à ſimilitudine furcæ; Lipſ. qu. *ferens caput*; Iſid. à פרק *dividere*, unde פרק *divium*, M. *A fork or any thing*

to underset or prop up: also a pair of gallowes, a gibbet: also a crabstocke.

Furcifer, ri; m. Cic. ὁ δίδυμον ξύλον φερόμενος. A slave who for punishment of some small fault was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the City, with his hands tyed to it; Donat. a rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.

Furcilla, æ; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo frumenta colligentur, i. moventur, Iüd. ἰκρίδιον, σκελάριον. A little fork, an hay-hook, or flesh-hook; a little pair of gallows: also a claw.

† Furcilles sunt furcillæ, quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant.

† Furcillis, is; f. Perot. A dung-fork.

Furcŭla, æ; f. dim. Liv. ἰκρίδιον. A little fork.

Fŭrens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. μαίνων, μανιώδης. Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious: also terrible, blustering, stormy, boisterous.

Fŭrenter; adv. Cic. μανιωδέως. Raginglý, like a mad bedlam.

Furfur, ŭris; m. Plaut. à furando, quòd minutior farina subripiatur, MS. à βορβορ☉ cænum, Becm. A far reduplicato furfur, Scal. à Foris & Far; M. vel à Chald. פרפר frangere; vel à בר frumentum, per reduplicat. πίτυρον. מפל. Bran, gurgeons: also scurf, dandriff, Plin.

Furfŭrāceus, & Furfureus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης. Made of bran. Furfuraceus panis, Jun. Horse-bread.

Furfŭrōsus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. Full of bran or scurf.

Fŭria, æ; f. Cic. à φοινία, v. transeunte in r. ὀυμὸς, ἐρινύς. Furia dic. qu. Furorem immittat mortalibus. à Furvo, Fest. A fury, fiend or hag: also a furious man.

Fŭriæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. ἐρινύες, ὀυμίδες. The furies of Hell.

Fŭriālis, le; Cic. μανιώδης, ἔμπληκ☉. Of or pertaining to furies, like a mad body, furious, raging; that inrageth or maketh mad.

Fŭriāliter; adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. Like a mad man, furiously.

Fŭriātus, a, um; Vir. ἐκμεμηνώς. Inraged, madded, furious, desperate. ℑ Furiosus, à quo furor nunquam recedit; Furiatus, qui furit ex causâ, Serv.

Fŭribundus, a, um; Cic. ἐξεστόμβρ☉, μανιώδης. Furious, mad, in a great rage.

Furina, Dea; à Furore.

Furinalia, um; n. Plin. Holy-days dedicated to the goddess Furina.

Furinus, a, um; κλοπικός. Of or belonging to thieves. Furinum forum, Plaut. Pick-purse hall.

Furio, as; act. Hor. i. in furorem ago, à furia. ἐκμαίνω. שגע. To make mad, to inrage.

Fŭriōsè; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. Furiously, madly.

Furiosior, us; comp. Ovid. More furious.

Furiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Furiosius; adv. Hier. More madly.

Fŭriōsus, a, um; Cic. μανιώδης, ἐμμανής. משגע. Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits. = Vecors, vesanus, effrænatus, mente captus, Cic.

Furnāceus, a, um; in furno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. Baked in an oven.

Furnāria, æ; f. Suet. ἀρτοπώλου ἀρτοποιία. A Bakers wife: also the trade or art of a Baker, a Bake-house.

Furnārius, a, um; Paul. ad furnum pertinens. Of or made like a furnace.

Furnārius, ii; m. Paul. à Furnus, ἀρτοποιὸς, ἰπνοκαύστης. A Baker, one that kindles the fire in the oven.

† Furneo, as; R. ex antiq. & Furno, is. To make a furnace; to put into an oven.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. à Furvo, i. nigro, propter Fuliginem, vel obscuritatem, Fest. à φῶς, quod est ignis, & Urus; Vet. Dict. ἰπνὸς, κλίβανος. תנור. An oven or furnace.

FURO, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. μαίνομαι. השתגע. à ferendo, quòd furore huc atque illuc homo temerè feratur. φέρεσθαι est rapi: al. à φύρω misceo, quòd furentes omnia turbent. To be mad or wood, to rage, to be distracted, or out of his wits. = Insanio, bacchor, Cic.

Furor, aris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω. גנב. To steal, to filch or pilfer, to nim.

Furor, ōris; m. Cic. μανία, ἢ διανοίας παρεκφορά. שגעון. Fury, madness, rage, a trance, a poetical rapture.

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. κλεπτικός. Pilfering, theevish.

Furtim; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρύβδην. By stealth, secretly,

Furtivè; adv. Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. Privily, by stealth.

Furtivus, a, um; Cic. κλοπιμαῖ☉, κλοπικός. Done by stealth, stollen, private, close, secret.

Furtò; adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. By stealth, secretly.

Furtum, ti; n. Cic. à Fur. à furvo, Var. i. atro, quòd fures noctu commodiùs insidientur. κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. גנבה. Theft, robbery, stealth; an ambuscade or stratagem, a crafty wile or device, Vir. a prank, a scape, a rape, adultery, Ovid.

Furunculus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης, dim. à Fur. A little thief, Tert. a kind of knob in a Vine, Col. a sore called a fellon; a byle or cats hair, ὀδηλὼν, Plin. also a weezel, that kills rabbets.

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. à fervore, quòd adusta nigra; M. Fort. à ferrum, qu. ferrivus, i. ferrugineus. Antiq. fusvus, qu. fuscivus, à fuscus; vel à φαίζω torreo. μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, σκοτεινός. שחור, חום. Dark, black, dusky.

Fusārius, ii; m. Vopisc. A spindle maker.

Fuscans; part. Lucan. Darkning, shading.

Fuscātio; f. verb. Arnob. ὀπωσκότησις. A darkning or clouding.

Fuscātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων. A darkner or clouder.

Fuscātus, a, um; part. Darkned.

Fuscīna, æ; f. Cic. quòd fundo natantis capiat, Perot. al. à fusco colore. δίκεντρον, τρίαινα. קלשון. A flesh-hook, or flesh-fork; an Eel-spear, Neptunes Trident or three-forked mace: also a weapon used upon the stage by the Retiarius against the Mirmillo.

Fuscinŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. δικεντρίδιον. A little flesh-hook.

Fuscior, us; comp. Plin. Browner or blacker; more corrupt, Apul.

Fuscĭtas, ātis; f. G. ex Apul. Darkness or dimness.

Fusco, as; act. Ovid. ὑπομελαίζω. To make black or brown, to darken or shade, to tan or tawn.

Fuscor, āris; pass. Ovid.

† Fuscōtinctum, ti; n. R. ex Jun. Coloured or dyed fustian.

FUSCUS, a, um; à Gr. φαιὸς, dim. φαίζκ☉, fuscus, qu. φαλοσκία, i lucis umbra; vel παρὰ τὸ φύκειν, i. ustulare apud Hippocr. Scal. שחרחר. Brown, tawny, a dun or dark colour, dusky. ♀ Fusca vox, Cic. A dull hoarse voice.

Fusè; adv. πλατέως. At large; abundantly, plentifully. = Copiosè, latè, Cic.

Fusĭlis, le; Ovid. χωτός. That is or may be melted or cast.

Fusillus, li; dim. à Fusus, Col. A little spindle.

Fusio, ōnis; f. verb. à Fundo, is; Cic. χώσις, ῥεῦσις. A founding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.

† Fusiosus, pro Furiosus, Inscr. antiq.

Fusor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χωνευτής. A melter, a founder.

Fusōrium, ii; n. ut, Coquinæ fusorium, G. ex Pallad. The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sink.

Fusterna, æ; f. à fundendo humore; al. à fuste, ob duritiem; Alii leg. Sustenna, Plin. 16. 39. The upper part of a fir-tree.

Fustibălus, li; m. Veget. A kind of sling with a staff four foot long.

Fustibălātor; m. Veget. qui fustibulo dimicat. A slinger.

Fustibălum, li; n. Jun. A sling-staff.

Fusticŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul. A little cudgel or batoon.

Fustigātio; f. verb. Aug. A lamming or beating with a staff, rib roasting.

Fustigātus, a, um; part. Col. Beaten with a staff or club, cudgelled.

Fustigo, as; qu. fuste ago. ξυλοκοπέω. To beat with a staff, to cudgel.

Fustim; adv. Val. M. With cudgels.

FUSTIS, is; m. Cic. dict. quòd præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici palos vocant; Isid. al. à fusum, quòd eo fundantur homines, Vos. Fort. à postis. βάκλον, βακτηρία. שבט. A club, staff or cudgel, a batoon.

† Fustitūdinea insulæ, Plaut. The Club-Islands, where servants are beaten; a made word.

Fustŭārium, ii; n. Cic. ξυλοκοπία, ut Fuste cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. A beating with a club, or staff or cudgel, a cudgelling.

Fustŭārius, ii; m. ξυλοκόπ☉. A Beadle of beggars or Bridewell, that beats people.

Fusura, æ; f. Plin. χώσις. A melting, founding or casting.

Fusus, a, um; part. à Fundor. χωνεὺς, κατακλύ☉. Powred, scattered; stretched out, spread, laid all along; routed, slain; wide, loose, broad, dischevilled.

Fusus, si; m. Ovid. à fundo, fusum; quòd per ipsum fundatur quod netum est, Isid. ἀτρακτ☉, κλασμὸς. פלך. A spindle. Fusus agrestis. Wild or bastard Saffron.

† Fusvus; ant. pro Furvus; Ter. Scaur.

† Futatim, pro Fusim; Plaut. Profusely.

† Futile; adv. Enn. Id. quod Futiliter.

Futile, is; n. Donat. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices of Vesta, that filth all was put into it, if it were set on the ground.*

Fūtilis, le; Cic. à *Futio*, qui omnia effutit. χυδαῖος, ῥλύαρος. רק. *Foolish, silly, shallow, slight, inconsiderable; also leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.*

Fūtilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ῥλυαρία, ματαιότης. רִיבָּר. *Lightness, silliness, deakiness.*

Fūtiliter; adv. Ter. εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Sillily, simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.*

Futio, īvi, īre; à *Fundo*: quidam à *φύσις*, i. natura, quæ fui bona significat effutit. ἐκχέω, Onom. *To pour out.* שָׁפַךְ.

Fūtor, ōris; pass. Frag. Poët.

† Futis; Sipont. à *fundendo*. *A vessel wherewith water was poured into a besom and ewer, a ladle.*

† Futo, as; freq. à *Fuo*, Cato. *To have often been.*

† Futo, as; à *fundo*, unde *refutare est fata*, i. dicta redargnere, Fest. al. ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberent, solent *futo*, i. vase ad hoc apto, infusâ aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Futare & Confutare ollam*; Scal. ἐλέγχω. *To confute, blame, reprove or disprove: to cool (the pot,) to allay (wine.)*

Futor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Futuitio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart.

Futum; n. Var. vas aquarium, quo in criclinis aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. vel à Gr. χοεύς, à χέω. *A vessel to sprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ui, ĕre; obscœnum verbum. ὀχέω. à *βατίω*, vel *βοτάω*. rect: à *βυτίω* *plane.*

Fūtuor, ĕris; pass. Mart.

Fūturitio, ōnis; f. Schol. *futura* ὑπαρξις seu *existentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, M. Futurition.

Fūturus, a, um; part. à *Sum*, qu. *fuiturus* à *Fuo*. μέλλων, ὑπάρχων. עָתִיד. *That shall or will be, about to be,* future. In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis; f. verb. *The act of generation.*

Fūtutor, ōris; m. verb. Mart.

Fūtutrix; f. verb. Mart.

† Fuvi; prat. ant. à Fuo: *Qui parentes fuverint*, Plaut.

G, g. Gr. Γ, γ. Heb. ג. Angl. G, g. Litera muta medii ordinis media; cujus tamen locum invasit C, ut pro βγδ b c d diceretur: quippe quòd hæc litera ignota esset veteribus Latinis, adjecta demùm à Sp. Carvilio, quod ait Plutarchus; unde & *novam consonam* vocat Diomedes. Itaque apud antiquos pro *g* ubique *c* ponebatur, quod vel Columna Duiliana evicerit. Enimverò *c* ità ipsius *g* vices obiit, ut interdum monente Fabio per *g* sonaret, ut in *Caius* à Γαΐος, *amurca* ab ἀμυργὴ. Hebræi appellant גימל *Gimel*, à גמל *gamal*, *camelus*, ob gibbum sive eminentiam dorsi; ex cujus vocis formâ emphaticâ *gamla* Græci suum efformarunt Γάμμα, cum nomine unâ & figuram mutuati sed inversam & mutilatam, recisâ nimirum caudâ in majusculâ, in minusculâ autem truncato capite. *G.* Latinorum propiùs ad cognatam *C* accedit, aut, si malimus ab ipsis fontibus arcessere, ad Hebræorum ק (cui affinis ק respondet) quod ipsum Græcorum ϗόππα inde traductum testatur, figurâ literæ *G* propè expressum. Expulsa suis sedibus *G* migravit in aliam viciniam, inter *f* & *h* locata, quibuscum magna ipsi intercedit necessitudo. Quid erat magis naturæ consentaneum, quàm ut Digamma *f* & simplex Gamma *g* & spiritus *h* sese mutuo consequerentur? Primùm de his dicam. Est ubi γ pro digammâ ponatur; ut pro ἄϝστε, ἄντες, (unde *vestis*, *venter*) corrupte pro ἕσσης, ἔντερον, apud Hesychium scribitur γέστις, γάντερ· similiter pro ἕλεος μῶς dictum γλεως, inde *Glis*. E contrà *h* pro *g* ponitur; ut à γίννος *hinnus*, à δέγλεων fut. 2. δέγλω *trabo*, unde rursus *g* redeunte postliminio *tragula*. Sanè *g*, quomodò & hodie pronunciant Germani, ita aspiratè sonuit, ut in nonnullis vocibus penè evanesceret; cujus rei indicio sunt isthæc nostratia, *flagellum a* flail, *tegula a* tile, *regula a* rule, *erigere to* rear, *rugire to* roar, &c. Redeo ad proprium ordinem, κ γ χ. *G* & *C* mutuas operas tradunt. Nam ut à γόγσεος *congrus*: quæ Græcè γαμήλιοι παῖ ex, Festo teste, Latinè *Camilæ virgines* audiunt; à *jungo juncus*, à *pertingo pertica*, à *viginti vigesimus* & *vicesimus*: sic vice versâ à κύκνος *cygnus*, à κώβιος *gobius*, à κόμμι *gummi*, à κυβερνῶ *guberno*, à *seco segmen*, à *centum quingenti*, ex *nec* & *otium negotium*. Itidem & χ in *g* mutatur; ut χαλβάνη *galbanum*, κυλίχνη *culigna*, ἄγχω *ango*, ὄνυξ ὄνυχος *unguis*. Porrò *G* vitio temporum æmulata est cognatam *C* etiam in soni corruptelâ: sicut enim *c* ante *e* & *i* sonat ut *s*, ità & *g* ante easdem sonat ut *j* consona vel *zh*. Sed is purus putus Gothismus puriori Latinitatis ævo inauditus. Pergimus. Duæ reliquorum mediæ non respuunt subire istam mutationem, *b* dico & *d* saltem in præpp. *ad* & *sub*; ut *aggero*, *suggero*: etiam *p* vernaculè; ut *pipiones* Pigeons, *vipiones* Wigeons. Dicunt *g* in *s* mutari, ut *spargo sparsi*; verùm *s* istud characteristicum erat temporis; nempe σπαρῶ, Æol. fit σπάρσω, ut ab ὄρω ὄρσω. Idem & de duplici *x* affirmant, ut *rego rexi*, sicut è conversò *grex gregis*. Illud magis mirum inter *g* & alteram duplicem ϗ tam benè convenire, ut *gingiber* & ζιγγίβερι penè ex æquo dicatur. Quam familiater *g* utatur liquidâ *n*, vel hinc patet, quòd in iis vocibus, ubi γ præcedit κ γ χ vel ξ, istud prius γ Græcè sonat ut *n*, Latine verò vertitur in *n*; ut ἄγγελος *angelus*, ἄγγυρα *anchora*, Ἀγχίσης *Anchises*, Σφίγξ *Sphinx*: quanquam veteres etiam, inter quos Attius, Græcos imitati scripserint: *Agchises*, *agcora*; ipsâ *n* ante *g* vel *c* in *g* conversâ; ut *accipe*, *iggerunt*, pro *anceps*, *ingerunt*. Aliud majus argumentum est hujusce, quam dixi, familiaritatis; quòd *g* gaudet subsequi literam *n*; ut in compositis à *centum*, *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. (ubi *c* post *n* mutatur in *g*, quod aliàs non fit, ut *ducenti*, *sexcenti*, &c.) gaudet item præcedere, ut *gnosco*, *gnotus*, *gnavus*, quam tamen alii malunt Prosthesin dicere. At si originem harum vocum inspicias, magis erit dicenda Aphæresis, cùm scribas absque *g*, quàm Prosthesis, cùm per *g*. Nempe à γνόσκω, γνωτὸς, γναῖος ortum suum habent. Interim non negem γ à Græcis nonnullibi prosthericè præmitti, ut γνόφος, à νέφος, γλάμα à λήμη· sed à Latinis etiam aliubi abjici aio; ut ab antiquo γλὰξ γλακτὸς *lac lactis*, docente Salmasio; à γλυκαντὴς *lucunter* genus operis pistorii, aiente Festo; & nè longus sim, à πυγμαλίων *pumilio*.

G *ante* A.

GAbālum; n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of spice growing in* Arabia, *of which they made an ointment.*

Gābălum; n. Non. Id. quod Gabalus.

Gābălus, li; m. Var. à גבל *terminus*. quod in terminis viarum stabat. γωνία. *A gallows or gibbet.*

Gābăta, æ; f. Mart. qu. *cavata*. vel ab Heb. גביע *scyphus*, vel à גב, quòd gibbosa. μαζονόμον. *A porringer, a platter.*

† Gabbăra, æ; f. Aug. an à קבר *sepulchrum*, an à גבר *vir*. *A dead body imbalmed, so called by the* Egyptians.

* Gabbătha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) à גב *dorsum*. Al. leg. Gabbatum. λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement.*

† Gadira; Plin. vocab. Punicum, à גדר. *A close or hedg.*

Gæsum, i; n. Vir. γαισὸν & γαισὸς, ἄκρον φολυσίδηρον, Poll. *A heavy dart or javelin used by the antient* Gauls. Vid. Gesum.

† Gæsus, a, um; A *gæsis* viri fortes à Gallis dicti *gæsi*; Serv. *Stout, valiant.*

* Gagates, is; m. Plin. à *Gage* Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent. γαγάτης. *The stone called* Jeat *or* Agat *stone.*

† Gagites; Coop. ex Plin. corr. pro Ætites.

Gajacum; n. Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum. *Bastard Mevynwood.*

* Galactites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. γαλακτίτης.

λακτώδης. dict. quòd colorem & saporem Lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk.*

† Galactobadalon; Plin. 26. 9. id. quod Galeobdolon & Galeopsis.

* Galactōdes; n. γαλακτώδες. Leviter egelatum, quod galactodes appellant. Cœl. Aur. *Luke warm.*

* Galactŏpŏta, æ; m. Col. γαλακτοπότης; ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk.*

* Galaxias, æ; m. Aetion. γαλαξίας, vulgò Via lactea. *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the Milky way; also a stone of a milkish colour,* Plin.

Galba, æ; f. Suet. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot.*

Galbănātus, a, um; Mart. χαλβανωτός. *That weareth the garment* Galbanum.

Galbăneus, a, um; Vit. χαλβάνινος. *Of the gum* Galbanus.

Galbănum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; m. Plin. ex Heb. חלבנה, Græc. χαλβάνη. liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Assyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Meliopium,* à Medis *Sagapenum,* à Cyrenensibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor of a mighty strong rank sent: also a kind of bright white garment worn by fine persons;* Juv.

Galbănus, a, um; *Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores,* Mart. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.*

† Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò; Fest.

† Galbeum; n. ornamenti genus, à *Galba* Imperatore dict. Fest. *A kind of womens attire: also a kind of medicine lapt up in wool,* Suet.

Galbineus, a, um; Veget. *Greenish, or as some blewish.*

† Galbinus, a, um; Tunica galbina, Popisc. à colore *galbo,* i. viridi vel flavo. *Of a pale colour betwixt green and yellow.*

Galbŏla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *galbulis* vescebantur; al. à *galbo* i. viridi colore. χαλκίων. *The bird that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li; m. Var. dict. qu. *globulus*; vel à *galbo* colore. σφαιρίον † καρυΐνον. *The Nut or little round ball of the Cypress-tree.*

GALEA, æ; f. Var. à γαλὴν γαλῆ *felis*, quòd ex felinâ pelle fiunt, licut Gr. à *caninâ* pelle κυνῆ dic. κόρυς, ἀσπὶς καλκία. בובע. *An helmet, called or head-piece: also the top of a mast made like a basket, whither they climb to descry land or enemies: also a kind of Ship, a* Gally. ✠ *Cassis* est de laminâ, *Galea* de corio, Isid.

Galĕārii, ōrum; m. Lixas quos *Galearios* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *The servants or hanghyes of an army.*

Galĕātus, a, um; Cic. κεκορυθώς. *That weareth a helmet.*

† Galedragon; Plin. 27. 10. δρακοντία. *A wild kind of teasil.*

Galēna, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλήνη, *splendere.* μολύβδαινα. *The ore of silver and lead; also which is left, after the tin and silver is fanned out.*

Galēnum vinum, à *Galeno* Campaniæ oppido; Plin. 23. 6. & 24. 18.

Galeo, as; act. Hirt. ἐπιζώννυμι κράνος. *To put on a helmet.*

Galeor, āris; pass. Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon; Plin. id. quod Galeopsis.

Galĕŏla, æ; f. Var. dict. à galeæ similitudine. *A wine-pot or vessel like an helmet; a little helmet,* Non.

* Galeopsis; f. Plin. 27. 9. qu. γαλῆς ὄψις. *Water-betony: also the same that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary dead or blindnettle, Archangel.*

* Galeos, otis; f. Plin. 32. 2. γαλεός. Arist. γαλῆ, Suid. *mustelus piscis. A fish like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey it self, or, as some, a kind of Ermin.*

Galeotæ; m. pl. D. ex Cic. *Those who explain the meaning of prodigies that happen.*

* Galeotes, æ; m. Plin. 29. 4. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, enemies to Serpents.*

† Gălĕra; f. Sosip. *A bat.*

Gălĕrātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a bat on his head.*

† Galeria, æ; f. Var. *A bat.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, bonnet or cap: also false hair, a periwick.*

Galericulus, i; m. Suet. idem.

Gălĕrĭta, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd cristam habeat in capite, *galeri* similem, Var. κορυδαλίς. *A Lark.*

† Galeritus, i; m. Var. idem.

Galĕrum, i; n. Stat. id. quod

Gălĕrus, ri; m. Juv. à *galea* similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίλος τριχῶν. גונבעין. *An hat, a beaver: also a periwick,* Suet. *also an Hound-fish or Dog-fish; also a Sea-calf,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers, as in an hat.*

Galgŭlus, li; m. Plin. 33. 11. al. malunt Galbulus. ἰκτερός. *A bird, whom if one see that hath the yellow Jaundise, the person recovers and the bird dyes.*

Galium; n. Jun. γάλιον, à γάλα *lac*, quòd vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte. *The herb Cheesenunnet, or our Ladies Bed-straw.*

Galla, æ; f. Plin. à *Gallo* fluvio, cujus aqua æquè perniciosa, ut hujus succus. ἀκμὴ, M. à *Gallium*, propter virium similitudinem; vel à κόλλα *gluten*; vel à *Gela*, quatenus est πυγμή. *A fruit called* Gall *or Oak-apple: also a shoomakers awl,* Macrob. ὀπώπιον. *also a course black wine made of galls;* Lucil.

† Gallæus, tis; part. Var. *Playing freaks and mad tricks like* Cybeles *priests.*

Galliambicum carmen. *A kind of verse used by* Cybeles *priests, in which also* Catullus *hath wrote somewhat.*

Galliambus, versus; à *Gallis* Cybeles sacerdotibus dict. & *Jambo.*

Gallica, æ; Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallica, æ; Tert. *sc.* solea; plur. Gallicæ, ārum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli. αἱ ἀξύλιναι. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, shabos,* galloches: *also a kind of Peaches:* à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicantus, ūs; m. ἀλεκτοφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicĭnium, ii; n. Apul. ex *canis gallorum* dict. ἀλεκτοφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock crowes.*

Gallicrista, æ; f. Offic. ἀλεκτορολόφιον. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle; Penny-grass.*

Gallĭcus, a, um. French *or belonging to the* French. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A Grey hound.* Gallica palla, Mart. χιτὼν χλαῖνα, Strab. *A mans Cassock.*

Gallĭna, æ; f. uxor galli. ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορὶς. *An hen: also a constellation.* Var. ✠ Gallina rustica seu sylvestris, Col. ✠ *Partridge or Rail.* Adriana, Jun. ✠ *good laying hen.* Africana, Var. *A Ginny or Turky hen.*

Gallĭnāceus, a, um; Plin. ὀρνίθειος. *Of a cock or hen.*

Gallinācĕus, ei; m. Plin. *A roost-cock, a cockrell.*

Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. σκολόπαξ. *A Woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Id. *A Snite or Snipe.*

Gallĭnārium, ii; n. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost.*

Gallinārius, ii; m. Cic. gallinarum curator. ὀρνιθονόμος. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer.*

† Gallinella, æ; f. dim. à *Gallinula*, Jun. *A great, a short legged hen.*

Gallĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet, a little hen.*

Gallĭŏpāvus, vi; m. Cœl. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

† Gallipugnārium, ii; n. Var. *A Cock-fight.*

† Gallo, as; Non. ex Var. *Gallos* Cybeles sacerdotes imitor. βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallulasco, scis; Non. à *Gallus*: grave quoddam & raucum sono, more gallorum. ἀδάω. *To begin to have a shrill or hoarse voice like a cock, to break as the voice doth about fourteen.*

† Gallŭlo, as; Non. idem; qu. à *Gallulus*, dim. à *Gallus.*

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Non.

GALLUS, li; m. à γάλλος, Scal. ob pulchritudinem: al. à castratione, quòd tales erant *Galli*, sacerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd cristam habent in capite *galeæ* similem; Isid. al. à Græcis, qui galli barbam sive pilosam χάλλειον voc. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρυών. עכו. *A Cock: a priest of* Cybele; *a French man.* Vid. Prop. ✠ Gallus spado, Petron. *A Capon.* gallinaceus, Plin. *A roost-cock.* marinus, Jun. *The Dorre, a Gold fish.*

* Gamma; Gram. γάμμα. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammărus, ri; m. Juv. qu. *cammarus*, quòd habeat crustam cameratam. ἀσκὸς. *A Sea-Crevise, or Crab-fish.*

Gānĕa, æ; f. Cic. & Ganeum; n. Ter. à γάνεον, *fornix*, Turneb. qu. γοῦν, χῶρος τῆς γῆς, quòd ipsa sit in terrâ, Calphur. Alii à γάνος, gaudium gestuosum; hinc *Ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. πορνεῖον, καμπανιστήριον. *A brothel-house or stews: a bawdy-house or blind tipling house: also debauchery, riot: also any close private place,* Fest.

Ganeo, ōnis; m. Ter. à ganeis. ἀσωτεύων, γαστρίμαργος, πορνεύων. *A ruffian, an haunter of bawdy-houses; a riotter, a glutton, a debosht.*

Ganeum; n. id. quod Ganea.

† Gangabe, æ; m. Curt. vox Persica. *A porter or carrier of burdens among the* Persians.

* Gangillon, ii; n. Cels. γαγγίλιον. *The contraction or shrinking of the sinews.*

* Ganglion, ii; n. Col. γάγγλιον, tuberculum capitis. *A swelling or bump on the head or neck: also a strain, the straining of a sinew,* Cels.

Gangræna,

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. à γάγγραινα. *cancer. The* **gangrene** *or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.*

GANNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. à γάννυμι, quod sign. *Gaudium gestu expressum.* κνυζάομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a Fox; to* **whine,** *as a Dog when he welcoms his master home, to whimper or moan himself, as one that is beaten.*

Gannītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κνυζηθμός. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, plaining or whimpering as of one beaten,* Donat.

† Ganta, æ; m. G. ex Plin. χηναλώπηξ, Gl. vulpanser. *A kind of goose.*

† Ganza, æ; f. *Ganzæ* Germanorum lingua *anseres*; Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Gantæ. A Gander or Goose.*

* Gărămantites, æ; m. Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle.*

Gardianus, ni; m. Just. *A* **Guardian** *or Tutor to a Ward, a* **Warden.**

† Gardinarius, ii; m. Just. *A* **Gardiner.**

† Gardinum, ni; n. Just. *A* **garden.**

† Gargărīdio, as; Var. ap. Non. ρηλαφῶ. à γαργαρεὼν *gurgulio, guttur. To prattle.*

† Gargarismus, i; m. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *A* **Gargarism** *or Physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with.*

Gargărizatio; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρεωτμός. *Gargling of the mouth.*

Gargărizatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarized or gargled.*

Gargărizatus, ūs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

* Gargărizo, as; Plin. γαργαρίζω, quod à γαργαρεὼν *guttur,* Heb. גרגרה. *To* **gargle** *and wash the mouth and throat.*

* Gărum, i; n. Plin. Vid. Garum.

* Gărus, i; m. Plin. piscis. V. Garus.

GARRIO, is, ire; ii & ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à γαρύω seu γαρύω γήνυς vox. ρηλαφῶ, γωμύλος, ἀδολεσχῶ. רגם. *To babble or chat, to chirp or chatter as a bird; to prate, to talk idly: also to croak,* Mart. cum Acc. Garrire nugas, Plaut.

Garritĭdo, as; al. Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter.*

Garritus, ūs; m. à *Garrio,* Jun. γώμυλμος. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrulĭtas, tis; f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, πολυλογία. רגון. *Babling, prating, chattering,* Ovid.

† Garrŭlo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlōsus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Full of talk and prate.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; Ter. à *Garrio.* ἀδολεσχῶν, κενεμυθόν. *Prating, babling, talkative: also chattering or chirping as birds; Plin. purling, or murmuring as streams,* Vir. & Tr. Cordatus, Non.

Gărum, ri; n. Hor. γάρον ex *garo* pisce primùm confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fish salted.* Garum sociorum, Plin. 31. 1. dict. vel quia in sodalitatibus & convivio utcrentur, vel quia *socii* populi Romani initio mitti soleat, Voss. *The best kind of pickle or sauce, made of gravy of Maquerels.*

Gărus, ri; m. Plin. γάρος, piscis ex genere *lacertarum. A kind of Lobster, or shrimp: this made a special sauce we do not know.*

† Garyŏphyllinus, a, um. Rutil. *The Clove-gilliflower.* Vide Caryophyllum.

† Gasidănes & Gatidanes, Plin. 37. 10.

Leg. & Gessinades. Gemma est coloris orobini, veluti floribus sparsa.

† Gau; Auct Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis; part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in.*

GAUDEO, es, ēre; gāvīsus; neutropass. à voce Dorica, γαύω. vel ab Heb. חדה idem. χαίρω, γήθω. שוש. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to delight or take delight in, to be pleased with.* Celso gaudere & benè rem gerere, Hor. id. quod Gr. Χαίρειν καὶ βιοτεύειν. Æ *Gaudemus animo; Lætamur* etiam vultu & gestu. = Lætor, triumpho, Cic.

Gaudĭālis, le; Apul. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.*

Gaudibundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy.*

† Gaudilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

Gaudimōnium, ii; n. Vul. Int. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. χαρμάτιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii; n. Cic. à *Gaudeo.* à γαῦω. Scal. qu. *gaurium,* à γαῦραγ Laconum, Fest. χαρά, χάρμα. ששון. *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, delight, contentment; glad tidings.*

Gāvia, æ; f. Iarus; à γάιυε (in Acc. καῖαν) id. quod καῖαξ, ἀπὸ τῦ λίγειν καῦ καῦ, Etymol. *A Sea-gull.*

Gāvīsus, a, um; part. à *Gaudeo,* Ter. γηθόμενος. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, i; m. genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum, Fest. it. pocull genus cymbiforme, Plaut. à Gr. Γαῦλος. *mulctra. A kind of ship, galley or boat, almost round: also a drinking cup like a boat.*

Gaunăca; f. & Gaunace, es; f. Var. καυνάκη. vestimentum densum. ἱμάτιον μαλλωτόν. *A thick shag rug to cover one with, an Irish mantle.* Non abludit Angl. **gown.**

Gaunacum, i; n. idem.

Gausăpātus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιμαλλωτός. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausăpe, is; n. à Gr. γαυσάπης, mutato genere. ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίπαπον, ὁ ἀμφιτάπης. אדרת. à *Gossipio,* quòd indè fieret. *A fringe or rough garment that souldiers used; a leager cloak; a furred coat, an hair mantle: a carpet to lay on a table, such as we call Turky work; a dagswain; also a long rough beard,* Pers.

Gausăpina, æ; f. Mart. *sc.* vestis. *A rough frieze mantle or garment, a furcoat.*

Gausăpum, i; n. plur. Gausapa, Mart. id. quod Gausape.

Gāza, æ; f. Vir. dictio Persica, ex Hebr. גנז, n extrito. Syr. גנזא. Pers. גנج, γάζα. גנז. *The treasure of a Prince: riches, wealth, ones estate or stock.*

† Gāzella, æ; f. Herm. Barb. *A* **Gazell;** *a kind of Roe, which breeds our musk, saith he.*

* Gazophylăcium, ii; n. Bibl. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex *Gaza* & φυλάσσω, *custodio.* גנזך. *A Jewel-house, a treasury.*

Gazophylax, acis; m. Cell. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

## G ante E.

Gĕhinnom, æ; f. Bibl. γεεννα, ab Heb. גיא הנום. i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom. Properly the valley of Hinnom, where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch: *and thence from the shrieks of those children it came to be taken for Hell.*

Gĕlābilis, le; Gell. *That may easily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlascit; Imperf. *It freezeth.*

Gĕlasco, is; ĕre; Incep. Plin. κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To freeze, to congeal.*

Gĕlāsinus, i; m. Mart. γελασῖνος, ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à *ridendo. A dimple or dent in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs: also the teeth before so called because they are shewed in laughing: also a buffoon or droll that makes people laugh,* Plaut.

Gĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlator; m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlatus, a, um; part. Col. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii; n. Col. i. *gelu cadens.* κρυμός. *A frost, ice or water frozen, the freezing of the eaues.*

Gĕlida, æ; f. Hor. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.*

Gĕlidē; adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, πάνυ ψυχερῶς. *Coldly, chilly, fearfully.*

Gĕlido, as; Enn. πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gĕlidus, a, um; Vir. κρυερός. קר. **Cold** *as ice, frozen, chill.*

† Gelo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; act. Plin. à *Gelu.* πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze.*

Gĕlor, āris; pass. Juv.

* Gelotophyllis; f. Plin. γελοτοφυλλίς, à γέλως risus & φύλλον folium. *An herb which being drunk with wine and mirrh causeth much laughing.*

GELU; n. indecl. Vir. à γῆ terra, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram;* MS. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à *solvendo terram:* nam glacie proscissa terra resolvitur, Perot. fort. à γλοιὸς vel κόλλα *gluten.* al. à γέλα splendor. κρυμός, κρύσταλλος, κρύος, παγετός. קרח. *Frost, cold, ice.*

† Gĕlum, i; n. Lucr. idem.

† Gĕlus, i; m. Non. idem.

† Gemea, æ; f. Liv. *A wing of souldiers among the* Macedonians *so called.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um; Ovid. γωεὶς. *Full of sighing and groaning.*

Gĕmellar, āris; n. Col. quòd gemmas mensuras contineat. ληκυθοδοχεῖον. *A vessel set under to catch the oil, as it runneth out of the press.*

Gemellaria, æ; f. C. ex Aug. Hem. Vos. leg. Gemellarium.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ; f. Ovid. διδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Laconæ Epithet. *A woman having two child-ren at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um; Ovid. dim. à *Gemini.* δίδυμος, διδύμιον. תאום. *Double, paired, both born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, Col. *That bear twin grapes.*

Gemellus, li; m. vel Gemella, æ; f. subst. ὁ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis; part. στένων. *Gr. anir. lamenting: also roaring,* Lucr. *creaking as a cart-wheel doth,* Vir.

Gĕminalis agrestis; Jun. γεμινον. *Sage of Rome or wild Clary.*

Gĕminasim; adv. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling-wise.*

Gĕminatio; f. verb. Cic. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, redoubling or repeating.*

Geminator,

Geminator ; m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *διπλασιασθείς. Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmini ; m. pl. Vir. *Δίδυμοι. Gemini* dic. ex uno utero uno die editi. *Twins, two children born at one birth: also a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux ; Col.

† Gĕminĭtūdo ; Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as ; act. Cic. *διπλόω, διπλασιάζω.* כָּפַל. *To double, to redouble, to increase: also to couple together ;* Hor.

Geminor, aris ; pass. Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um ; Vir. *Δίδυμος.* תְּאוֹם. qu. *gebinus*, quòd bini geniti : an à γέμω *plenus sum.* al. ab ant. *gemo*, qu. *genimus*, γόμφος. *Double, two: also alike, equal ;* Cic. Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Gemĭnus, mi ; m. subst. Vir. *Δίδυμος. A twin.*

† Gemĭsco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. V. Gemo.

† Gemĭtes, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, wherein one may see two white bands holding one another.*

Gĕmĭtur ; impers. Cic. *They groan.*

Gĕmĭtus, ūs ( & ti, Plaut. ) m. verb. à *Gemo.* στεναγμός, ἰαμαγή. אֲנָחָה ; *A groan or sigh, a bowling as of Wolves ;* Lucan.

GEMMA, æ ; f. Vir. prop. Id quod arbor primò emittit, pullulus sive germen, & à similit. lapis pretiosus ; fort. à Gr. γόμφος, qu. *genima, gemma* ; quòd instar *gummi* tranluceat, Isid. al. à turgendo, à γέμειν, i. *plenum esse* ; al. à *gemo*, i. *gigno.* λίθος τίμιος. וקרח ; אבן. *A precious stone, a jewel, a* gem : *a young bud or button of a Vine.* ὀφθαλμός, βλαστός. גֶּבֶר.

Gemmans, tis ; part. Ovid. λιθίζων, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Glittering or shining like a precious stone ; richly decked with pearls and precious stones : also budding.*

Gemmarius, a, um. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, that deals in precious stones.*

Gemmarius, ii ; m. Jun. *A Jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio ; fœm. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator ; m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um ; Plin. ὀφθαλμωθείς. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um ; Cic. λιθοειδής. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um ; Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as ; neut. Cic. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. פָּרַח. *To bud, put forth, bloom, spring.*

Gemmōsus, a, um ; Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone : also a flower in the spring,* Apul.

GEMO, is, ĕre ; gŭi, ĭtum ; neut. cum *Acc.* Cic. à γέμω *onustus sum*, dolor enim quos maximè : ideò & jumenta sub onere gemunt ; Scal. & *Gemuit sub pondere cymba*, Vir. στενάζω, στεναχίζω, στύω. נָאַק. *To groan, to make a lamentable noise ; to lament or mourn ; also to roar, to crack.*

Gĕmor, ŏris ; pass. Cic.

Gemŏnia scalæ ; Tac. à *gemendo* dict. ἀναβαθμοί. *A place in* Rome *where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river* Tyber.

Gemŏnides, um ; f. pl. *Faunides, quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus ;* Plin. 37. 10. An igitur ut geminus à *geno*, sic & *gemonides*, quòd geminant ex se alias, aut quòd parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant ; aut quòd parturientium *gemitus* sistant ? M. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail.*

Gĕmŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Mournful or lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd euntem *gemere* faciat. *A corn, or like thing under the little toe ;* Fest.

Gĕna, æ ; f. dict. quòd in his pili *geminantur*, i. *gignantur*, Perot. rect. à Gr γένυς *gena* : unde & γένειον barba. βλέφαρον, ὀμματίου λοβός. לְחִי. *The cheek, the ball of the cheek : also the eye-lid.*

† Gĕnăvius, a, um ; à *Gena* ; i. gulosus, Var. *Gluttonous.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ ; f. Cic. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. יחש. *A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any ;* a genealogy.

* Gĕnĕalŏgĭcus, a, um ; γενεαλογικός, ad genealogiam spectans.

* Gĕnĕalŏgus, i ; m Cic. γενεαλόγος. *One that professeth skill in Genealogies ; an Herald : also a writer of genealogies,* Moses *so called ;* Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri ; m. Cic. qu. *generis* propagator. γαμβρός. *A son in law, a daughters husband.*

Gĕnĕrabĭlis, le ; Plin. γονιμός. *That may be ingendred or begotten.*

Gĕnĕralis, le ; adj. Cic. γενικός, καθολικός. General, *universal.*

Generalia financia ; Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlain of a City or Country.*

Generaliter ; adv. Cic. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally, in general, commonly.*

Generans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. γίγνομαι. *To breed or grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim ; adv. per singula genera. κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By kinds or sorts, generally, in general.* ☞ Sigillatim, Cic.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Ingendering, begetting ;* a generation, γένος. תּוֹלְדוֹת.

Gĕnĕrator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. γεννητής. תּוֹלֵד. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth ; a progenitor or ancestor, a sire.*

Generātōrium ; n. Ambr. τὸ γεννητικὸν facultas generandi.

Generātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, descended.*

† Generibus, pro Generis, à Nom. sing. *Genus ;* Non. ex Accio.

Genĕro, as ; act. Cic. genus propago. γεννάω. יָלַד. *To ingender or beget, as the male : to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female ; to spring as herbs do ; to make or create ; to breed ; to invent or devise,* Quint.

Generōsē ; adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.*

Generōsĭor, us ; comp. Hor. *More generous.*

Generōsĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Of a very good kind or stock.*

Generōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. ἀγένεια. *Nobility, courage, kindliness,* gentrosity.

Generōsus, a, um ; nobilis, ex præclaro genere ortus, qui à *genere* non defleckit. γενναῖος, ἀγαθός. בֶּן חוֹרִים. *Noble, born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant,* generous, *delicate, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genĕsis, is vel eos ; fœm. γένεσις. תּוֹלְדוֹת. *Generation, nativity : also the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. *also the first book of* Moses.

* Genethlĭa, ōrum ; n. plur. γενέθλια. *Ones birth-day or a Feast upon it.*

* Genethlĭăci, ōrum ; plur. Gell. γενεθλιακοί. הַרְטֻמִּים. qui ex die vel horâ nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt. *Casters of nativities, Astrologers, fortune-tellers.*

Genetrix ; fœm. ant. Id. quod Genitrix.

† Geni, pro Gigni, Var. Lucr.

Genĭālis, le ; Vir. ad genium pertinens. γαμήλιος, τερπνός. *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant : also pertaining to marriage.*

† Genĭālĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *Mirth at meat, good cheer.*

Genĭālĭter ; adv. Ovid. τερπνῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

† Genĭānes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. περὶ τὸ γένειον αἰτία. *A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

† Genĭānus, a, um ; Var. ad Genium pertinens. *Pertaining to pleasure, and belly-cheer.*

Genĭcŭlātim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.*

Genĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tertull. *Kneeling, praying upon ones knees.*

Genĭcŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. πολυγόνατος, γονατώδης. *That hath many joints or knees, as the stems of herbs : knotty, jointed.*

Genĭcŭlo, as ; Var. *Geniculare* dic. ferè cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm geniculum accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joint or knot, to grow into joints or knots.*

Genĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Genu* ; Plin. γόνυ. *A little knee, the joint or knot in the stalk of an herb.*

† Genĭmen, ĭnis ; n. Vulg. Int. γέννημα. à Geno. *A generation, a breed : also the fruit or product as of a tree.*

Genĭsta, æ ; f. Plin. à *genu*, quòd instar genu flexilis ; vel quòd genibus medeatur : vel à *gemo*, quod sponte genatur, i. gignatur. *ωτερον.* רוֹתָם. *Broom.*

Genĭsta humilis. *Wood-weaven, base Broom.*

Spinosa, sylvestris ; *Whin or great Furr.*

Genĭtĭcĭla, æ ; f. Offic. γεννήλιξ. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Genĭta, æ ; f. Plaut. *A daughter.*

Genĭtābĭlis, le ; Enn. Id. quod Genitalis.

Genĭtāle, is ; n. Plin. *A privy member.*

Genĭtālis, le ; γενεθλιακός, γονικός. *Serving to ingender, or for breed ; of or belonging to mans birth.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four elements.* Membrum genitale, Plin. τὸ γενετικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The secret or privy member of a male.*

*ngle.* Genitale arvum, Aug. *The womb.* Tempus genitale, Ovid. *Ones birth-day.*

Genitalis; f. Apul. *sc.* herba. *Glader or Swordgrass.*

Genitaliter; adv. Lucr. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meetly or aptly for generation.*

Genitivus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi; it. id. quod Nativus; it. Gentilitius. γενικός, γόνιμος. *That hath power to ingender, &c. also natural, that is born with us,* Cic. *also proper or belonging to the same stock or family,* Ovid. *also a father,* Cato. Genitivus casus, ἔκθεσις γενική. *The* **Genitive** *case.*

Genitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui genuit. γεννήτωρ, γεννητής. הוֹרֶה. *A father, a begetter, a sire; a creator or maker, a beginner.*

Genitrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. γεννητρίς. מוֹלֶדֶת. *A mother, she that bred and bare one; a dam.*

Genitūra, æ; f. Plin. γένεσις; γονή. לֶדֶת. *Generation, begetting, conception, the seed of generation: also the time or Planet of ones nativity,* Suet.

Genitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That shall ingender or beget.*

Genitus, a, um; part. γεγονὼς, γενηθείς. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.* Genitus Celtis, ex Iberis, Mart.

Genitus, ūs; m. verb. Apul. Vide Genitura.

Genius, ii; m. à *gigno, genui*; sive quòd ut *genamur* curent; sive quòd unà gignantur nobiscum; vel etiam quià nos *genitos* suscipiant ac tueantur; Censorin. *dixerunt. A good or evil Angel that Heathens thought was appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them; the spirit of a man, nature it self: the grace and pleasantness of a thing: a natural inclination.* ♁ Genio indulgere, Ter. *To make much of himself.* Defraudare genium, Id. *To pinch his belly.*

† Geno, is, ere; ui, itum; antiq. pro Gigno, Var. à γείνω γενῶ idem. *To beget.*

Genor, eris; pass. Lucr.

GENS, tis; f. à γένος. ut à δῆμος. *mens.* al. à *geno*, i. gigno, ut *natio* à *nascendo.* Isid. ἴθνος, φύλον. גּוֹי. *A nation, a people: sometimes a tribe or kindred or stock; a family: also a swarm,* Col. *a shole or fry (of fishes)* Vir. Gens humana, Hor. *Mankind.* Ubi gentium, Cic. *In what part of the world.* Minimè gentium, Ter. *By no means in the world.* Dii majorum, minorum gentium. *Of a higher, lower rank.*

Gentiana, æ; f. Plin. γεντιανή. dict. à *Gentio* rege inventore. *The herb* **Gentian**, *Bitterwort or Felwort.*

† Gentĭcus, a, um; Tacit. ἐθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le; *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. σύμφυλος, ὁμώνυμος. מוֹרָע. *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry and stock: also belonging or proper to a nation or family,* Liv. *also a* **gentile** *or heathen;* Eccl.

Gentilis, is; m. Catul. *The next of kin, to whom the estate was to fall, if there were no children: also a Name-sake; who wore the same name or coat of arms;* Cic. a **Gentleman.**

Gentilissimus; m. Dig. **Gentilissim.**

Gentilĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ὁμογένεια, ὁμωνυμία, ὁμαιμία. מוֹרָעָה. *gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo.* **Gentility**; *the multitude of a people or family; the relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred; agreeableness of nature, likeness of name,* Amm.

Gentilĭtium, ii; n. Macrob. *Propriety or custom drawn from our ancestors.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um; Cic. ὁμογλώττος, γλωττικός. *That is common to a people or family; or that is peculiar to them; that comes by discent from our ancestors.*

Genu; indecl. n. à γόνυ. בֶּרֶךְ. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. *A knee, the leg.*

† Genus, uloſæ; Lucil.

Genŭalia, ium; n. Ovid. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *A kind of hose to cover the knees: garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuflexio, ōnis; f. verb. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee,* **genuflexion** *or kneeling.*

Genuflecto, is, ere; Eccl. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee, to kneel.*

Genŭinus, a, um; à *Genus.* γνήσιος. אָמֵן. nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper,* **genuine.** Genuini dentes, Cic. sic dict. quòd à genis dependent, Fest. κερκίδες. *The cheek-teeth, or jaw-teeth.* Genuini terræ alicujus, G. ex Solin. αὐτόχθονες. *Natives.*

GENUS, eris; n. à Gr. γένος. מִין, יֶרֶשׁ. vel à *genor*, i. *gignor. The rise of ones birth, a kindred, family, breed, stock, linage, extraction, race or parentage; an off-spring: a nation or people or company of folk; a sort, manner, kind or fashion: the sute or sort of the cards,* Jun. *Also a* **gender**, *as the masculine, the feminine, &c.*

† Genus, a, um; i. Gulosus, Non.

† Genus, ni; m. Non. pro Genu; & Genus, n. Cic. in Arat. *A knee.*

* Geōdæsia, æ; f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring or surveying of land.*

* Geōdæta, æ; m. Bud. γεωδαίτης. *A surveyer or measurer of land.*

* Geōgrăphia, æ; f. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γῆ terra & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth,* **Geography.**

* Geogrăphus, i; m. γεωγράφος. *A* **Geographer** *or describer of the earth.*

Geōmantia, æ; f. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divinatio per terram*; ex γῆ terra, & μαντία divinatio. *Working in sorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

* Geōmĕtra, æ; m. Cic. γεωμέτρης ex γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A Geometrician.*

* Geōmĕtres, æ; m. Juv. idem.

* Geōmĕtria, æ; f. Cic. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio. **Geometry.**

Geōmĕtrica, ōrum; n. Cic. *The grounds or rules of Geometry.*

* Geōmĕtrice, es; f. Plin. γεωμετρική. *The science of Geometry.*

Geōmĕtricè; adv. Plin. *According to the rules of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

* Geōmĕtricus, a, um; γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry,* **Geometrical.**

* Geōrgica, ōrum; n. plur. Vir. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books treating of husbandry;* Virgils *Georgicks.*

* Geōrgicus, a, um; Col. γεωργικός. *Belonging to husbandry.*

* Gĕrānites; æ; m. gemma, à collo γέρανος, i. *grus*; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone in colour like a Cranes neck.*

* Gĕrānium, ii; n. γέρανιον. dict. quòd in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis; Plin. 26. 11. *The herb Storkbill, whereof are divers sorts.*

† Gĕrānōpipes; Hier. γερανόζεσ πίπιζε. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.*

Gĕrăria, æ; f. Plaut. *A maid that is to carry young children about in her arms.* Vide Gerula.

* Gerdius; m. *Curate domi sint gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius textor,* Lucil. ap. Non. *Gerdius*, puer; fortasse à *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, C. γερδίας, ὑφάντης, *textor*, Hesych.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part. γενητέος. *That is to be born, done, or atchieved.*

Gĕrens, tis; part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing, &c.* Sui negotii benè gerens, Cic. *Playing the good husband.*

† Geritio, pro Gestio, Ulp.

Germana, æ; f. Vir. αὐτογάστωρ. *A sister, as own sister.*

Germānè; adv. Cic. ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very brother.*

Germanissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very true, right and natural; very like or neer a kin,* Cum Dat.

Germānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. אַחְוָה. *Brotherhood or sisterhood by the same father and mother; near kinred.*

Germānĭter; adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānĭtùs; adv. Non. *Faithfully, sincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um; *Germen* est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & *Germani*, qu. eâdem stirpe geniti; Fest. qu. de eâdem *genitrice manans*; Var. ὁμογλώττος, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the same stock; near a kin: also right, proper, true, not counterfeit, natural, very like.*

Germānus, ni; m. Cic. ἀδελφός. אָח. *A brother by the same father and mother, or the same father at least; a near kinsman, a cousin* **german.** ♋ *Frater*, aut ex allâ matre, aut ex allo patre potest esse, *Germanus* ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est; Fest. ♋ *Germanus*, ὁμοπάτριος, ὁμομήτριος. *Uterinus*, ὁμομήτριος.

Germen, inis; n. Vir. qu. *gerimen*, Scal. vel à *geno germen*, qu. *genimen*, n in r mutato, ut à *cano carmen.* βλαστός. צֶמַח. *A branch or bud of a tree or herb; a young twig or sprig, a sprout.*

† Germĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Germen*; G. ex Vall. *A little branch or sprig.*

Germinans, tis; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germinasco, is, ĕre; Quadrig. βλαστάνω. פָּרַח. *To begin to spring.*

Germinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βλάστησις. *A springing, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A blossoming or budding.*

Germino, as; act. Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἐκφύω. צָמַח. *To branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out, to burgeon.*

Germinor, āris; pass. Apul.

GERO, is, ere; ssi, stum; act. φέρω, κομίζω. גָּשָׂא. à גשׂא manus; quæ est instrumentum rei gerendæ, qu. χειρίζω. vel fort. ab ἀγείρω congrego, vel ἠείρω suscito, in Fut. per apocopen, γέρω. *To bear or carry; to wear, to have, to manage, conduct, carry on, behave, to do, execute or atchieve,* διαφέρω. Gerere se, Cic. *To carry or behave himself.* personam alicujus, Id. *To represent him.* remp. Id. *To govern it.* morem alicui, Id. *To obey or humour him.*

Gĕror, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. κομιστής. *One that carrieth a present, or the like, a porter or carrier.*

* Gerontocomium; n. Dig. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An Hospital, an Alms-house for poor old people.*

Gerræ, ārum; f. *Gerræ,* crates viminez; γέρρα. Athenienses cùm Syracusis obsiderent, & crebrò gerræ poscerent, irridentes Siculi gerræ clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptim dicantur; Fest. Hinc *Gerræ siculæ*; prov. *Gerræ* etiam fascini, sic in Naxo, insula Veneris, dicti, Non. γέρρα, τὰ ἐπὶ ἔργα ἐκ γραμμῶν εἰδότα, Hesych. *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth for the fortifying of a place,* Fest. *gabions, or shields made of twigs.* γέρρα, ἀσπίδες πεφυγμέναι, ἐκ λύγων, Enst. *Also trifles or toys, and things of no value,* Plaut. ὕβλαι ἢ λῆραι.

Gerres, is; f. Plin. 32. 11. à *gerris*, qu. nullius pretii. *A fish of the kind of Herrings or Pilchards, of small value.*

Gerro, ōnis; m. Ter. à *Gerræ*, nugæ. φλύαρος. αἰδλολόγος. *A trifler, a droll, one who talks of any thing and to little purpose.*

† Gertibŭlum, li; n. Var. à gerendo. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ; f. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.*

† Gĕrŭlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. κομιστής. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

† Gĕrŭlifigŭlus, li; m. Gerulifigŭli mendacii; Plaut. *Makers and carriers about of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. φορτηγός, βαστάζων. *A porter or bearer of burdens: also a Sedan-man,* Sen.

Gĕrundium, dii; n. Gram. quòd sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. rect. à *ne gerundi*, i. gerenda. *A Gerund.*

Gĕrundivum, vi; n. *A* **Gerundive**, *or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

* Gĕrŭsia, æ; f. Plin. γερουσία. Lat. *senaculum*, à γέρων senex. *A Senate, a convention of old men: also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

† Gestĕŏrĕta; n. pl. Perot. *A kind of fly-boats.*

Gesta, ōrum; n. à *Gero*; Cic. τὰ πραχθέντα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits, atchievements.*

Gestāmen, inis; n. Vir. quicquid geritur. φόρτιον. *A burden, a carriage; a sceptre, or mace; a garment, a buckler.*

Gestandus, a, um; part. Ov. *To be born.*

Gestans, tis; part. Suet. *Going or riding along in a coach or chariot.*

Gestātio, ōnis; f. φορά. *A bearing or carrying; a taking the air on horse back or in a coach, &c.* Sen. *also a time, exercise, also the place whither one is carried for his health,* Cels.

Gestātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Fl. *A bearer or carrier.*

Gestātōrium, ii; n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A litter, a chariot, &c. to take the air in.*

Gestātōrius, a, um; φορητός. *Belonging to carriage; or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, Suet. *A sedan or chariot.*

Gestātrix, icis; f. Val. Flac. βαστάζουσα. *She that beareth.*

Gestātus, a, um; part. Mart. φορηθείς. *Carried to take the air.*

Gestātus, ūs; m. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

Gesticŭla, æ; f. R. ex Cels. *A morrice dance.*

Gesticŭlāria, æ; f. Gell. ὀρχήστρια, à γελοιόμενος. *A dancing or tumbling wench, that shews tricks.*

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμμελὴς. *A representing any body by countenance or postures, &c. a tumbling and shewing of tricks.*

Gesticŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat. μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a Mimick, a tumbler and shewer of tricks.*

Gesticŭlor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Suet. gestu aliquid exprimo. ὀρχοῦμαι, γελοιοποιοῦμαι. *To represent things and make sport by strange gestures and postures; to douce antickly.*

Gestiens, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping, frisking and skipping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Infin.* Cic. *lætitiam animi aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo.* γεγεθιῶ. עָלַם. *To shew his joy or desire by gesture of body; to leap or skip for joy; to long or would fain, to delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.*

Gestio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Gero*; Cic. διοίκησις, ἀναζήτησις. *The doing or management of a thing.*

Gestĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. φορά. *An often carrying.*

Gestĭtātor, oris; m. verb. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestĭto, as; freq. à *Gesto*, Plaut. φορῶ. *To bear, carry or wear often.*

Gestĭtor, āris; pass. Apul.

† Gestĭtōrius, a, um; Suet. Lege Gestatorius.

Gesto, as; freq. à *Gero*; Cic. φέρω, βαστάζω. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to wear.* Gestare in utero; Plin. *To be great with child.*

Gestor, āris; pass.

Gestor, ōris; m. verb. à *Gero*, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens: also an Informer or Promoter, a tale-bearer.*

Gestŭōse; adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gestŭōsus, a, um; Gell. ὑπερκίνητος. *Full of gesture and action; apish.*

† Gestūriens; part. Amm. *Longing much.*

Gestūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, about to do any thing.*

Gestus, a, um; part. à *Gero*. πεφορημένος, διοικημένος. *Born, done, managed, atchieved.* Gestus est mihi mos; Cic. *I was obeyed.*

Gestus, ūs; m. verb. à *Gero*, quo indicatur quid geratur, Fest. πραγματικὸν, ὑπόκρισις, χειρισμός. **Gesture** *or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs: also management*; Ulp.

Gĕsum; n. Liv. grave jaculum. Ταρσικὸν δόρυ ἀλλοδαπὸν, Poll. *A kind of weapon or dart used by the Gauls.* Vid. Gæsum.

* Gethyon; n. Plin. 19. 6. γήθυον. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks.*

Geum, i; n. Plin. *The herb Avens.*

## G unus I.

Gibba, æ; f. Suet. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Cels.

Gibber, ĕris; m. Plin. id. quod *Gibbus.* גֶּבֶר, גִּבְעוֹן. *A bunch or swelling; the Elbow*, Gaza.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. & Gibber, ĕris, ĕre; Coop. habens gibbum. גִּבְעוֹן, κυρτὸς, κυφός. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body; hog-backed, bunch-backed, bossed.*

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um; Digest. id. quod Gibbosus.

Gibberum; n. Non. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibbĕrus, a, um; pro quo vulgo Gibber.

Gibbōsus, a, um; Cels. κυφός. גִּבְעוֹן. *Bunchy, bossed, crook-backt, crump-shouldered.*

Gibbus, a, um; Cels. κυφός. גִּבְעוֹן. *Bossed, bunched, crooked, &c.*

GIBBUS, i; m. Juv. à Gr. κῦφος, ὀΚΘ. vel ab Hebr. גַּב Idem. *A bunch or swelling on the back or any other part of the body.*

Gigantēus, a, um; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants, giant-like.*

* Gigantomachia, æ; f. γιγαντομαχία. *The battle of the giants against the gods.*

Gigas, antis; m. Cic. γίγας. qu. γηγενὴς, i. terrigena. גִּבּוֹר. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.*

Gigĕria, ōrum; n. Lucil. vocab. Gallicum, Non. à עֵז, *Anser*, M. *Gooseginblets or gizzards; the entrails of fowls.*

GIGNO, is, ĕre; gĕnui, itum; act. Cic. ab ant. *Geno* (quod à γείνω γένω) per reduplic. ut à μάω μίμνω. γίγνομαι. רָחַץ יָלַד. *To ingender or beget, to breed or bring forth; to increase, to make or fashion.* = Creo, procreo, propago, profero, conformo, Cic.

Gignor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Var. *An ear of corn: a drinking vessel*; a **gill.** Vid. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Vir. χλωρὸς. יִרְקָרָק. *Gilvum* est quasi lateri semicotto, χλωρὸν, Græci, *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt; Scal. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt; of an ash or Ash-colour*, Vol. ἀσποδιαῖος, ὑποπύρρος.

† Gingerlātor, tibicen; Fest. Vide Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, ĕris; neut. Jun. ζιγγίβερις. **Ginger.** Vid. Zingiber.

* Gingĭdium; n. Plin. γιγγίδιον. *The herb tooth-pick fennel, or, as some, cherville.*

Gingiva, æ; f. Plin. à *gigneudo* demin. al. qu. à χεῖσος μεσῖνον, aut quasi χῶμα, l. *mensa fossa*, M. ἔλυτρον *The gum wherein the teeth be set.*

Gingivŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. ἔλυτρον. *A little gum.*

Gingras; Cal. 9. 7. *A kind of pipe.*

† Gingriātor; m. Arnob. *A piper.*

Gingrīnus, a; f. Solin. à *gingriendo*, dict. *A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, made of Goose bones.*

Gingriātor, vel ut al. leg. Gingerātor, Fest. *A piper, a minstrel.*

Gingrio, is, īre; anūsrum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum Gingrinae, Fest. γιγγελίζειν. *To goggle or cank and cry like a goose.*

Gingritus, ūs; m. verb. Arnob. *The goggling of geese.*

Ginnus, i; m. Mart. id. quod Hinnus. γίννος. *A mungrel creature bred of a horse and a she-asse.*

Girgillus, li; m. à Gyro, γογγύλος. Isid. γόμφος. *The blades or wheel to wind yarn with.*

Git, vel Gith; n. indecl. Plin. μελάνθιον, ἀνήσιμον. *A kind of cockle, a small seed;* Gith. = Nigella Romana, Offic.

## G ante L.

Glăbella, læ; f. dim. Capell. dict. quòd glabra & sine pilis. μετώπιον. *The place over the nose, between the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um; dim. Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without hair.*

GLABER, ra, rum; Var. à *Glubo*, Scal. vid. à γλαφυρός, quod à γλάφω. ab Hebr. לבח, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, γλαφυρός. חלק. *Smooth, bald, bare, pild, without hair.*

Glăbreo, es, ēre; neut. Col. μαδάω, φαλακρόομαι. חלק. *To be smooth, bare or pild, without hair, wool, feathers or grass; to be bald.*

Glabresco, is, ere; incep. Col. idem.

Glăbrētum, ti; n. Col. φαλακρός. *A bare plot without corn or grass: also a bare place of the body where no hair grows.*

Glăbriōnes; m. pl. Ascon. μαδῶντες. *They that want hair, bald people.*

Glăbrior, us; comp. Plaut. *More smooth or bald.*

Glabrĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. *Smoothneß or bareneß of hair.*

Glăbro, as; act. Col. μαδίζω, ψιλόω. קרח. *To make bare or smooth, to take off the hair.*

Glăciālis, le; Juv. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυώδης. *Where ice is, frozen, cold, icy, freezing.*

Glăcians, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Freezing or turning to ice.*

Glăciātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *That freezeth or turneth to ice.*

Glăciātus, a, um; part. Col. πεπηγώς. *Frozen, turned to ice, or to a curd.*

GLACIES, ēi; f. Cic. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies*: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν γλῶ; à *solvendo terram*. κρύσταλλος, κρυστάς. קרח. Ice. Glacies aeris; Lucr. *The fitneß or solidity of brass.*

Glăcio, as; act. Hor. κρυσταλλόω. *To congeal or freeze; to turn to ice.*

Glăcior, āris; pass. Plin. *To be frozen, or turned to ice.*

Glăcito, as; Philom. κλαγγίζω. *To cank or goggle like a gander or goose.*

Gladiātor, ōris; m. Cic. μονομάχος, ξιφίστης. *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing maßer; a sword-buckler, a Bravo, a Hector, a Cut-throat.*

Gladiātōrĭe; adv. Lampr. ἀνδρικῶς. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.*

Gladiātōdium, ii; n. Sidon. *A fencing-school.*

Gladiātōrius, a, um; Cic. μονομαχικός. *Of or belonging to sword-players, &c.* Gladiatorio animo, Tac. *With a cut-throat design.*

Gladiatūra, æ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *Sword-play, fencing.*

Gladiŏlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a ponyard: also* gladier *or sword-grass, a kind of sedge;* ξυρίς, ἴρις ἀγρία.

† Gladium; n. Vall. *A sword.*

GLADIUS, ii; m. qu. *cladius*, quòd ad cladem sit inventus, Var. qu. *gutadius*, eò quòd gutam dividat; Isid. à κλάδος. M. q. d. *ramus* ferreus, quòd primò ramis arborum pugnarent. μάχαιρα, ξίφος, φάσγανον. חרב. *A sword, a knife: also a sword-fish*, Plin. *also a roll of wool carded*, Scal. ex Propert. κάμμα.

Glæsum, i; n. Plin. *A kind of amber.* Vid. Glessum.

† Glandactus, a, um; R. ex Var. *That belongeth to maſt.*

Glandārius, a, um; Var. βαλανήσιος, βαλάνειος. *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

† Glandātio, ōnis; f. Perot. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of swine with maſt, called Pannage; a gathering of acorns.*

Glandifer, ra, rum; Cic. βαλανηφόρος. *Bearing maſt or acorns.*

† Glandiōnia, vel Glandionica: *Glandionicam fuillam*, i. carnem fuillam ex glandiis, Plaut.

Glandium, ii; n. Plin. à *Glande* dict. ἀδήν, χοιράς. *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels: also a kernel in the fleßh, and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Glans*, Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδήν, ὁ λεπὸς χοιράς. *A little acorn: also a kernel in the fleßh, a* glandule, *any spungy part of the body: also a suppoßitory.*

Glandŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Celſ. *The* glanders, *waxing kernels.*

Glandŭlōsus, a, um; Col. ἀδηώδης. *Full of kernels.*

* Glānis; m. Plin. γλάνις. *A crafty fiſh, which bites away the bait without medling with the hook.*

GLANS, dis; f. Vir. à Gr. βάλανος. Æol. γλάνος. *Maſt of oak or other trees, an acorn; a cheſtnut; a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal; &c. a kernel in the fleßh: the nut of a mans yard: also a ſuppoßitory.*

Glānus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Glanis.

* Glăphyrus, a, um; Amm. γλαφυρὸς elegans, à γλάφω ſculpo, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Neat, trim.*

Glārea, æ; f. Vir. arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, à γλαρὸς lima, M. vel à γλαφὸς, λάχλαξ, Heſych. ψῆφος, ψάμμος. *Gravel, round little pibble ſtones, courſe ſand, grit.*

Glārĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψαμμίον. *Small gravel.*

Glārĕōsus, a, um; Plin. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or ſand, gravelly, gritty.*

Glaſtinus color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glaſtum, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. vocab. Gallicum antiq. fortè nomen inditum à *Gallis* inventore, qu. *Callaſtum*; à gelu, qu. *gelaſtum*, vel *gelu uſtum*; Jun. ſed quòd vitreo colore tingeret, à glaſs dictum eſt. *Ireine. The herb Woad, wherewith blue is dyed blew, and with which the old Britans uſed to paint themſelves: alſo yellow amber, whereof they make beads*, Jun.

† Glaucicus; Plin. 32. 10. 1. glaucicus. γλαυκικός. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glaucĭnus, a, um; Mart. *Of a blew-iſh or Sea-green colour.*

* Glaucis, idos; f. *Glaucidis & catula*, Propert. vox ab oculis *glaucis*, quales ferè ſunt in catellis, Scal. q. d. γλαυκὶς à γλαυξ, unde & Minerva γλαυκῶπις, Hom. *Grayeyed.*

Glaucĭſcus, i; m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκίσκος. *A fiſh which being eaten in broth by women breeds them plenty of milk.*

Glaucito, as; Col. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. γλαύκιον, à *glauco* colore, papaver cornutum. *An herb of a Sea-green colour: also a Felfare, or Coot*, Jun.

* Glaucōma, ătis; n. Vitr. γλαύκωμα ſuffuſio, Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the Cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin or web, a wall eye*, Plin.

† Glaucōma, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

* Glaucōpis; f. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *ceſia. Owl-eyed.* Aurita glaucopis; Juſ. Scal. ex Mart. *An Owl.* Al. leg. Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκός. à γλαύσσω, λάμπω, Heſych. λευκός, Euſt. *Gray or blew, ſky-coloured, azure; ſea-green; or, as others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an Owl, &c.*

Glaucus, i; m. Plin. 6. 16. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Glauſicus; Plin. corr. pro Glauciſcus.

* Glaux, cis; f. Plin. 27. 9. γλαύξ. *An Owl: alſo the herb Milkwort, or Sea-Trifoly.*

GLEBA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd ſit quaſi *globus*; Iſid. ſanè, unde *globus*, & *gleba*, ſcil. à γλώλοψ. à κόλαξ, i. μικρὸς φωτὸς ſruſtum parvum, M. βῶλος, τυμβωρύχιον. רגב. *A clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Hinc Angl. Glebe.

Glēbālis, le; adj. Amm. βωλώδης. *Made of clods or turfs.*

Glēbārius, a, um; *Boves glebarii*, Var. qui facile proſcindunt glebas.

Glēbarius, ii; m. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glēbōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cloddy.*

Glēbōſus, a, um; Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόκωλος. *Full of clods, cloddy.*

Glēbŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. βωλίον, βωλάκιον. *A little clod.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um; Apul. *Cloddy.*

Gleſſum; n. Tac. dict. quòd eo *Gleſſaria* inſula abundat, Jun. pot. ob vitream perſpicuitatem à Germ. glaſs. *Cryſtal, beril or rather a kind of amber.* Scrib. & Glæſum.

* Gleucinum, ni; n. Plin. γλεύκινον, dict. à *muſto*, quod à Græcis γλεῦκος appelli. *Oyl of the firſt running before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Glicōmum; n. Plin. *Commomile.*

† Glinon; Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glīrārium, ii; n. Var. λειμών. *A place where dormice are kept.*

GLIS, iris; m. Plin. ὗλος, Æol. γλῆς, unde *Glis*, Voſ. *Glires* dicti ſunt, quia pingues eos efficit ſomnus; nam *gliſcere* dicimus *creſcere*; Iſid. al. à γλοιός, quod Heſych. exponit πωθεῖς, quod à γλία *gluten*, quia piger adhæret loco,

tanquàm agglutinatus, nec movet se ad negotia; M. *A dormouse.* ℨℨ *Glis, gliris*; animal. *Glis, glitis*; terra tenax. *Glis glissis*; lappa. Vet. Dict.

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vltr. à γλοιὸς fordidus. *Venewednesß or mouldinesß in bread.*

Glis, lis; f. Plin. *A thistle or a Piony root.*

Glis, glitis; f. à γλία *gluten*, vel à γλισχρὸς viscosus, lentus. *Clammy earth, or potters clay*

Glĭscens; p. Tac. *Growing, raging, increasing.*

† Glĭscera, mensæ crescentes, per institutionem epularum *scil.* Fest.

† Glĭscerus, a, um; Fest. à *Glisco*, vel à γλισχρὸς. *That is big or increaseth; sumptuous, shining.*

† Glischromargon; Plin. *A kind of white marle.*

† Glĭscitur, pro Glĭscit, Sempr.

GLISCO, is, ĕre; Liv. à γλίσχρος, quod sign. *appetere.* Al. à γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur; Non. al. qu. *gelasco*, quòd sc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. *αὐξάνω, πιαίνομαι.* חָזַק. *To grow or spread it self; to wax fat and glisten*, Col. *to desire earnestly, ἐφίεμαι.* אָוָה.

† Glĭscor, ĕris; pass. Non.

† Glittus, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.* V. Gluttus.

Glŏbātim; adverb. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round.*

Glŏbātio; f. verb. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Glŏbātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Made round.*

Glŏbo, as; unde Globor, pass. Frag. Poët. σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Glŏbōsè; adv. Frag. Poët. σφαιροειδῶν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. σφαιρότης. *A roundnesß.*

Glŏbōsus, a, um; Cic. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Round as a bowl.*

Glŏbŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button; a round gob or lump of fine flower fried in oil*, Var. a *cracknel*; *a tenter loaf*, Jun. *also the nut of a Cypreß-tree.*

† Globum, bi; n. R. ex Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

GLOBUS, bi; m. Cic. à גֶּלֶם: al. à גָּלַל: al. à κῶλον. Puto à γλόηος terræ tumulus, collis. σφαῖρα. כִּיּוֹר. *A bowl, or other thing very round; a globe: a ball; a clot; a troop, a squadron or party of souldiers*, Veget. ϕ Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool.*

† Glŏcĭdātum, vel Glucidatum; suave, Fest. à γλυκὺς *dulcis.*

Glŏcĭens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Col. *A cluck-hen.*

Glŏcio, is, ire; neut. Col. vocab. ex sono conflctum. *κακκίζω, κλάζω. To cluck as a hen doth her chickens; to cackle, as when she hath laid an egg*; Scal.

Glŏcĭtātio; f. verb. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glŏcito, as; Fest. id. quod Glocio.

Glŏmĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. σφαίρωμα, σφόμωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill; a pellet or ball; an heap: sheeps treddles*, Vindic.

Glŏmĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um; Sen. σφαιρώδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātim; adv. Macr. *In heaps.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. σφόμωσις, εἱλίγμα. *Winding round in a bottom; the pacing or ambling of a horse.*

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Enn. ὁ συνελίσσων. *A winder up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. εἱλιγμένος. *Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glŏmĕro, as; act. à *Glomus.* σφαιρηδὸν, εἱλίσσω, τορνόω. גָּלַם. *To wind round as they do thred upon a bottom; to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to assemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare gressus, Vir. *To amble.*

Glŏmĕror, āris; pass. Vir.

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um; Col. σφομωδὴς. *Round like a bottom of thread: swarmed together.*

Glŏmŭlus, li; m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glŏmus, mi; m. Plin. à *Globus*, Scal. à גָּלַם, *convolvit*, Aven. ἀγκὶς, τύλιγμα. *A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.*

Glomus, ĕris; n. Plin. idem.

GLORIA, æ; f. Cic. antiq. *Gloßa*, Scal. à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua*; nam Gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. à κλέος, Feſt. q. d. κλεμεία; sanè inde *clarus*, qu. κλαρὸς: ἔνδοξος. כָּבוֹד. Glory, *renown, reputation, advancement, good name.* ℨℨ *Gloria multorum judiciis constat; Claritas bonorum*, Sen. = Laus, splendor, ostentatio, Cic.

Glŏriabundus, a, um; Gell. κενοφωνίας. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boasting.*

Glŏrĭandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be vaunted or boasted of.*

Glorians; part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.*

Glŏriatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καύχημα. *Glorying, bragging, boasting.*

Glŏriator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *A boaster, a bragger, a cracker, a* [illegible]

Glŏrĭfico, as; Eccl. [illegible] *rifie.*

Glŏrĭŏla, æ; f. [illegible] ἔνδοξον. *Small glory.*

Glŏrior, ari [illegible] καλλωπίζομαι, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to brag, to boast, and vaunt, to crack; to extol with boasting.* Regit *Acc.* vel pot. *Abl.* cum *De* vel *In.*

Glŏriosè; adv. Cic. εὐδόξως, λαμπρῶς. *Gloriously, with great honour, richly: also vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glŏriosus, a, um; Cic. ἐνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κύδιμος. Glorious *or full of glory, renowned: also vain-glorious.* Miles gloriosus, Ter. *A Captain stuff with straw, a Braggadocio.* = Illustris, magnificus, præpotens, præclarus, Cic.

Glos, glotis; f. à Gr. γάλως, Feſt. גַּבְמָה. *The husbands sister, or brothers wife.*

Glossa, æ; f. Plaut. γλῶσσα lingua. *A tongue or dialect, a particular way of speech; a strange or hard term*, Quint. *also the interpretation of such words or terms; a gloss.*

Glossārium, ii; n. dict. quòd interpretetur γλῶσσαι, i. linguas secretiores, quæ uti a ppell. Quint. quòd vice *linguæ*, h. e. vice doctoris fungatur, Perot. it. *Glossaria*, secreta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7. *A glossary, a Dictionary or table, to shew the signification of words in divers tongues: also a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies were laid.*

Glossārius, ii; m. *An interpreter of hard strange words.*

† Glossātus, a, um; Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted; also made plain.*

* Glossēma, ătis; n. Quint. γλώσσημα. *A strange word seldom used: also an exposition or gloss.*

* Glossŏgrăphus, phi; m. γλωσσογράφος, qui glossas scribit, vel interpretatur. *He that setteth down and interpreteth strange words.*

† Glossŏpetra, æ; f. Plin. γλωσσόπετρα. gemmæ species, *linguæ* humanæ similis. *A precious stone like a mans tongue.*

Glŏtero, as; Philom. vox fictitia, à sono. κλάζω. *To cry like a stork.*

* Glottis, idis; f. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quòd prælongam *linguam* habeat. *A bird of the kind of quails having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; act. Catul. à γλύφω *scalpo.* γλυπτὸν. פָּצַל. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flea*; to *strip.* Item sensu obsceno, Catul.

† Glŭcĭdātum, vel Glocidatum; Fest. à γλυκὺς. *Made sweet and pleasant.*

Glŭma, æ; f. à *glubendo*: quòd glubatur inde granum, Fest. ἐλυτρον, λέπυρον, ἄχυρον. עֵטִין. *The husk of corn: chaff.*

† Gluo, is, ĕre; Var. συσφίγω, Onom. *To wring or strain hard.* Al. leg. Glubo.

† Glus, glŭtis; f. Diom. *Tergora dicclypeis accommoda quæ faciunt? Glus*; Auſon. al. *Glux* scrib. à Gr. γλία, hinc *Glue.*

GLUTEN, ĭnis; n. Plin. qu. *gelutem*, quia gelatur: al. à γλία, M. κόλλα. דֶּבֶק. Glue, *paste, solder.*

Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. κόλλυμα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. κόλλησις. *Paste or glutish matter.*

Glūtĭnans; part. ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds, to dry and close them up.*

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glūtĭno, as; act. Plin. κολλάω. חָדְבִּיק. *To glue, paste, solder or close up.*

Glūtĭnor, āris; pass. Aug.

Glūtĭnōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um; Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικός. *Clammy, gluish.*

Glūtinum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten. *Glew.*

GLUTIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Juv. gulâ absumo, qu. *gulitio*: al. à *glutus* vel *glutum*. pot. à Gr. γλύζω, κλάζω. בָּלַע. *To swallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, onis; m. Perſ. à *Glutio.* λαίμαργος. *A greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat*, a glutton.

† Gluttus, a, um; *Glutis*; subactis, levibus, teneris; Fest.

Gluttus, i; m. Perſ. à *gula*, Fest. qu. *gulatus.*

gulatum. βεβλιχ☉. Gl. Vett. *The throat or meat-pipe, the* gullet.

† Glūtus, a, um; Cato. à *Glus*, quod à *Glus*, l. *Gluten*, qu. *glutine* cohærens; vel à γλωτὸς, *nates*, ubi caro est compacta. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Cal. leg. Gluttus.

† Glux, glucis; fœm. Auson. Vide Glus.

† Glycea, orum; G. ex Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

Glyconium, ii; n. Sidon. *A kind of foot in verses.*

* Glycŭpicron; Sidon. γλυκύπικρον, dulcamarum. *Bitter sweet.*

* Glycymĕrides; f. pl. Macr. γλυκυμερίδες, à suavitate. *A kind of fish and delicate meat.*

* Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Jun. γλυκύῤῥιζα, i. *dulcis radix*, Cels. *Sweet root, or* Liquorish.

* Glycyside, es; f. Plin. *Piony.*

G *ante* N.

* Gnăphăllium, ii; n. Plin. γναφάλιον. à γναφὸς fullo. *An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax:* Cudwort, *Chafweed.*

Gnārē; adv. Apul. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnāricāvit, narravit; Fest. ex Lucil.

† Gnārigāre; Dig. id. quod Narrare.

Gnārior, us; comp. Arnob. *More skilful.*

Gnāritas, atis; f. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.*

Gnariter; adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnarilisse, narrasse; Fest.

† Gnartiris, re; adj. Plaut. cum *Gen.* idem quod Gnarus.

Gnarus, a, um; Cic. cum *Gen.* à *narrando* vel à γνωρίζειν. יוֹדֵעַ. *Skilful, expert: sometime Well known*, Tac. γνάμμ☉.

Gnata, æ; f. Ter. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis; m. Ter. γνάθων, i. buccо. *A smell-feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci; m. Ter. *One of* Gnatho's *sect, a shirk, a spunger.*

† Gnatūrio; Digeſt. *To get children.*

Gnatus, a, um; part. à *Gnascor* pro *Nascor*; ſc. à γίνομαι, γίγνομαι. γνάτος, γίνιον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child.*

Gnaviter; adv. Cic. δραστικῶς, δραστηρίως. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt.*

GNAVUS, a, um; Hor. à *navando*, addito *g.* al. à *navium* celeritate; al. à γναφεὺς vel γναπτὸς, unde & γναφεῖς *fullo*; Bec. Mihi videtur à γίνομαι ☉ dici. δραστήριος, φίλεργ☉. שָׁקֵד. *Quick, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphosum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνόφος vel κνέφας.

* Gnesion; Plin. γνήσιον. *The right kind of Eagle.*

† Gneus; corporis inſigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γίνεται apparet, Feſt.

† Gnitur, pro Gignitur, ant.

† Gnitus, a, um; part. à *Nitor*, Feſt.

† Gnixus; antiq. pro Nixus, Feſt.

† Gnobilis pro Nobilis, antiq.

* Gnoma, æ; f. Quint. γνώμη *ſententia*; It. machinæ genus, quo reg'one, agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα; Feſt. *A ſentence*, Quint. *alſo an inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.

* Gnomon, ōnis; m. Plin. γνώμων, *cognitor, index*; ὁ τῶ γνῶναι. *The tooth of a horſe, whereby his age is known: alſo the pin or cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the hours: alſo a ſquare or rule to know any thing by; a carpenters ſquare: alſo a kind of magiſtrate or officer at Athens*; Cœl.

* Gnomonice, es; f. Plin. γνωμονική. *The art of dialling: alſo the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place or country*; Hygen.

* Gnomonicus, i; m. Solin. γνωμονικός. *A dial-maker.*

Gnosticus; m. Hier. γνωστικὸς; ſciens. *A Gnoſtick, a ſort of Hereticks, that boaſted their knowledge.*

† Gnotu pro Cognitu, Feſt. ſc. à *Gnoſco* pro *Noſco*, quod à γίνώσκω demptâ reduplic.

G *ante* O.

Goblo, onis; m. Juv. κώβι☉. *A fiſh called a Gudgeon.*

Gobius, ii; m. Plin. κώβι☉. idem.

† Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, Scal.

* Gŏētia, æ; f. Cœl. γοητεία. *Witchcraft or jugling.*

* Gomer; indecl. Vul. Int. Heb. עֹמֶר. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

* Gomphæna; f. Jun. γόμφαινα. *Jeſſamine, Popinjay herb.*

* Gomphiăſis, is; f. Cœl. γομφίασις. à γομφίοι dens molaris. *The breeding of the cheek-teeth.*

* Gomphoſis, is; f. Cœl. γόμφωσις. *The faſtning of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*

* Gŏnagra, æ; f. Jun. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee.*

* Gŏnorrhœa, æ; f. Medic. γονόῤῥοια, ex γόνη ſemen & ῥέω fluo. *The running of the reins.*

Gorgŏnia, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exempta protinùs in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui *Gorgonas* à ſpexerit. *Coral.*

* Gorytus; Ovid. γώρυτο☉. id. quod Corytus. *A quiver or bow-caſe.*

† Goſſampion; Plin. lege Goſſipion.

Goſſipinus, a, um; Plin. *Of cotton or bombaſt*; *ſuſtian.*

Goſſipion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 1. ἰριόξυλον. *A tree that beareth cotton: alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

G *ante* R.

Grăbatulus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little bed or couch.*

Grăbatus, i; m. Cic. κράββατος. עָרִשׂ. *A couch; a bed to reſt on in the afternoon, a hammock.*

† Grăcilens, tis; Næv. pro Gracilis.

† Grăcilentus, a, um. *Slender, meager, ſlim.*

Grăcilesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἰσχναίνομαι, λεπύνομαι. רָזַח. *To wax ſmall, ſlender or thin, to grow ſlim.*

Grăcilipes, ĕdis; Petr. Arb. Epitheton Ciconiæ. *Slender ſhanked.*

Grăcilis, le; Ter. Nomen verbale, ut *mobilis, labilis*: à *cracere* aut *gracere* gracilem eſſe; Becm. ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀσώμ☉. דַּל, רָזֶה, בָּחוּשׁ. *Small, thin, ſlim, lank, ſlender, lean, meager; unfruitful: tender, ſoft or weak*, Hor.

Grăcilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἰσχνότης. דַּלּוּת. *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, lankneſs.*

† Gracilitudo; f. Accius; idem.

† Gracilium; n. R. ex Næv. idem.

Gracillo, as; Philom. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Gracilus, a, um; pro Gracilis; Lucil.

Graculus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *Gracus*, quod à κόραξ, κόρακ☉. al. qu. *geraculus*, quòd jacta ſegetum ſemina plurimùm gerat; Feſt. al. qu. *gregulus*, quòd gregatim volet; Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *A Jack-daw, a Corniſh Chough, a Fey: alſo a fiſh*; Plin.

† Gracus, i; m. avis; Var. unde Graculus: ſc. à κόραξ κόρακ☉.

Grădarius, a, um; Plin. ἡμιόλιος βαδίζων. *Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace.* Equus gradarius, Lucil. *An ambling nag.*

Grădatim; adv. Cic. per gradus. κλιμακηδὸν, βαδίδων. *By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little; gradually.*

Grădatio, onis; f. κλίμαξ. *A going ſtep by ſtep: alſo a* Gradation, *a figure in Rhetorick*; Quint.

Gradatus, a, um; Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with ſteps.*

Grădiens; part. Ovid. *Going.*

† Grădilis, le; Romæ erant gradus ad piſtrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde Panis gradilis, Prud. *Dole bread that was given from the bake-houſe ſteps.*

Grădior, ĕris, greſſus; dep. Vic. à *Gradus*. βαίνω, βαδίζω. צָעַד. *To go or walk, to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along.*

Gradivicola, æ; c. g. Sil. *He that worſhippeth the god* Mars.

Gradivus, i; m. Juv. à *gradiendo* in bella ultro citróque; vel à vibratione haſtæ, quod Græci dicunt κραδάμενον. *A name of* Mars *the god of war.*

GRADUS, ûs; m. Cic. ab Heb. דרג, per Metatheſin, Aven. fort. à κρᾶτ☉, ut *manus* à μῶ☉. à *gerendo*, Var. κλίμαξ, βαθμὸς. מַדְרֵגָה, מַעֲלָה. *A ſtep, a ſtair; a grieſe; a pace; a round in a ladder: a degree in conſanguinity: a rank or quality; an occaſion, entry or way to a thing: alſo a curling or criſping of the hair, as it were by ſteps*; Quint. *a march (of ſouldiers)* Veget.

Græcanicus, a, um; Plin. Greek, *or of* Greece.

† Græcatior, us; comp. R. ex Apul. *More* Greek-*like.*

Græcè; adverb. Cic. ἑλληνιστί. *In* Greek.

Græciensis, se; Gell. *Of, or belonging to* Greece.

† Græciſco, as; Apul. V. Græciſſo.

Græciſmus, mi; m. ἑλληνισμός. *The cuſtom of the* Greeks, *their way of ſpeaking, a* Græciſm.

Græciſſo, as; Cic. ἑλληνίζω. *To do as the* Greeks, *or do as they do.*

† Græco, as; R. ex Cic. id. quod

Græcor, aris; Cic. κωμῳδέω, ὑπομαζάω. *To play the* Greek; *to debauch and ſuddle, as they wont to do: alſo to ſpeak* Greek; Sidon.

† Græcoſtaſis, is; f. Var. Græcorum στάσις, *i.* ſtatio. *A place in* Rome *where the Ambaſſadors of* Greece *uſed to lodge.*

Græcŭla; Plin. *A kind of roſe.*

Græcŭlus,

Græcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Græcus*; Cic. *A poor little Grecian.*

Græcus, a, um; Cic. Ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.*

Græcĭgena, æ; c. g. Cic. Ἑλλην. *A Greek born.*

Graius, a, um; Vir. i. Græcus.

Grallæ, arum; f. Non. à *gradiendo.* τὰ κηλοκατῶν βάθρα, κωλίσθρα. *Stilts, scotches, crutches.*

Grallator, ōris; m. Plaut. κηλοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts, a stalker.*

Grallatorius, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallipes; adj. Apul. *A great stalker, as if he walkt upon stilts.*

GRAMEN, ĭnis; n. ab *agro*; Isid. ut Gr. ἄγρωστις, al. à germinando, vel qu. *generamen*, Becm. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *serpendo.* à γρῶ *comedo*, M. unde γρῶστις, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος. רֶשֶׁא. *Graß; all kind of herbs or graß.*

Gramia, æ; f. *Gramiæ* vel *Grama*, oculorum sunt vitia, quæ alii *glamas* vocant, Fest. γλάμη, Æol. γλάμα, inde *Gramia. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Gramineus, a, um; Vir. χορτῶδες. *Of graß, graßie.*

Graminōsus, a, um; Col. χορτῶδης. *Over-grown with graß.*

Gramiōsus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath a rheum in his eyes.*

* Grammătĕus, ei; m. Apul. γραμματεὺς *scriba.* סוֹפֵר. *A notary or scrivener.*

* Grammătĭas, æ; m. Plin. γραμματίας. *A kind of Jasper with white strokes or lines over-thwart.*

* Grammătica, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. Cic. γραμματικὴ, Lat. *literatura.* Quint. דִּקְדּוּק. Grammar, *the art of Grammar.*

Grammătica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Grammar rules or institutions.*

* Grammătĭcalis, le; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammătĭcaliter; adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian, grammatically.*

Grammătĭcastĕr; m. Scal. γραμματιστής. *A paultry School-master or smatterer in Grammar, a Pedant.*

Grammătĭcē; adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um; ad Heren. γραμματικός. *Pertaining to a Grammarian, of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammatica pocula, Cœl. Rhod. *That have letters written upon them.*

Grammătĭcus, i; m. Suet. γραμματικός, Lat. *literator* & *literatus*, à γράμμα *litera*; Quint. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

* Grammătis Jaspis, Plin. γραμματίς. id. quod Grammatias.

* Grammătĭsta, æ; m. Suet. & Grammatistes, Jun. γραμματιστής, Lat. Grammaticaster.

* Grammătŏphŏrus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

* Grammătŏphylăcium, ĭi; γραμματοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*, custodia literarum publicarum. *A place where Records or common writings are kept.*

* Grammĭcus, a, um; Quint. γραμμικὸς, i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.*

† Grammōsus, sive Graminōsus, a, um; Non. i. lippus, *gramiâ laborans.* γλαυκώδης. *Blear-eyed.* V. Gramiosus.

Granārium, rii; n. Hor. σιτοφυλάκιον, σιτοκολύν. אוֹצָר. *A granary or garner where corn is kept; a grange.*

Granātum, ti; n. Plin. ῥοιὰ vel ῥοὰ. רִמּוֹן. *A Pom-granate.*

Granātus, a, um; Col. κοκκώδης. *That hath many grains or kernels.*

Grandævĭtas, atis; f. Pacuv. πολυετία. זִקְנָה. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um; Vir. qui est *grandis ævi*, senex. πολυετὴς. זָקֵן. *Very old.*

† Grandebalæ, arum; fœm. Jun. pili subalares; dict. quòd in *grandioribus* ætate nascantur, M. *Hairs under the armpits.*

Grandesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. גָּדַל. *To grow great and big.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big or great.*

Grandĭficus, a, um; Mens grandifica, Amm. *A great and brave mind.*

† Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace.*

Grandilŏquentia, æ; f. Rhet. μεγαλορημοσύνη. *Loftiness of style or speech.*

Grandilŏquus, a, um; Cic. grandia loquens. μεγαλορήμων. *That speaks in a lofty style.*

Grandĭno, as; Col. *To hail.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um; Col. χαλαζώδης. *Full of hail, subject to hail.* Sus grandinosus, Jun. *A measled hog.*

Grandio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. i. grandem facio. μεγάλυνω, αὐξάνω. *To greaten.* Grandire gradum, Plaut. *To make one mend his pace.*

Grandior, ōris; pass. Cato. *To grow and come to its full bigness.*

Grandior, us; comp. Cic. *Bigger, larger, elder,* Ter.

GRANDIS, e; à γράμμις. al. à γίγνω. vel à *gerendis annis*: à *granum*, Vos. unde *grandia frumenta*, Vir. πολυτελὴς, μέγας. גָּדוֹל. *Great, ancient, considerable, of great value: lofty, large, huge,* grand, *big set, in good liking.* Grandis natu, Suet. *Well stept in years, aged.* Æ *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in totâ vitâ, nisi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur. V. Mart.

† Grandiscăpius, a, um; *Grandiscapiæ arbores*, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, Scal. Nostri R & G. ad cacumen referunt. Imò à *grandi scapo* dict. *Big-bodied trees.*

Grandisŏnus, a, um; μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Granditas, atis; f. Cic. μέγεθος. גֹּדֶל. *Largeneß, greatneß, bigneß, grandeur, height, loftineß: also a great age, oldneß,* Plin.

Grandĭter; adv. Apul. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um; Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big, of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis; f. Vir. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito *grandiores*, Fest. quòd forma ejus similitudinem *granorum* habeat; Isid. χάλαζα. בָּרָד. *Hail: also a little hard swelling in the eye-lids; a measle in hogs flesh;* Jun.

† Granea, æ; f. Hier. cibus è *granis* tostis. χόρτος. *A kind of food, of parched corn.*

Granifer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth grains of corn.*

Granōsus, a, um; Plin. *Full of grains or kernels.*

GRANUM; ni; n. Cic. κόκκος. גַּרְגֵּר. à *gerendo*, qu. *geranum*; scritur enim ut spica gerat frumentum, Var. al. quòd crescendo *grande* efficitur. fort. ab Heb. גָּרַן goren, *area* frumentaria. *A grain of any corn; a kernel of fruit; a barley corn, the least of measures.*

Grāphiārium; ii; n. Mart. γραφιοθήκη. theca in quâ graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorn: also a case, &c. to lodge their pencils in.*

Grāphiārius, a, um. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencase.* Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.*

* Grāphice, es; f. Plin. γραφικὴ. *The art of painting, limning or drawing: also a careful minding of what one is to write,* Bud.

Grāphicè; adv. Plaut. γραφικῶς. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.*

* Grāphicus, a, um; Plaut. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious; done to the life.*

* Grāphis, idis; f. Plin. à stylo, quem Græci γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of limning; the designing of a piece: also a pencil,* Vitr.

* Grāphiscus, i; m. Celf. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Grāphium, ii; n. Ovid. γράφιον. stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pensil.*

Grassandum est; Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λῃστοδυσία, λῃστεία. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing upon the high-way.*

Grassātor, ōris; m. Pl. jun. λῃστοδύτης. פָּרִיץ. *A padder or robber on the high-way, a Bandito, a high-way man; an assailant or aggressor; a Strangler or Stroller.*

Grassātūra, æ; f. Suet. idem quod Grassatio.

Grassātus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked, and cruel: passed and gone.*

Grassor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐφορμῶμαι, λῃστοδυτῶ. פָּרַץ. freq. à *Gradior*: ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. *To march as souldiers do; to range about; to assail and set upon; to pad or rob upon the high-way; to rage and spread as a pest doth.* ◊ Antiq. *To flatter,* Fest. unde Grassari obsequio, Hor. ◊ Grassari adversis omnes, Suet. *To play reaks with them.* in possessionem agri, Liv. *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry.*

Grātăbundus, a, um; à *Grator*, Tac. εὐχαριστῶν. *With joy or thanks.*

Gratans; part. Ovid. *Gratulating.*

Gratanter; adv. Jul. Cap. ἀγχιμόνως. *Kindly, willingly.*

Gratè; adv. Cic. εὐχαρίστως. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.*

Gratĕŏlens, tis; Apul. εὐώδης. *Well savouring, smelling pleasantly.*

Grates; f. pl. Vir. in Nom. & Acc. tantùm, à Gr. χάριτες. תּוֹדָה. *Thanks, requital.*

Gratia, æ; f. Cic. χάρις, χάρισμα. חֵן. à *gratus*, ut *modestia*, à *modestus.* Gratiæ, *favour, good will, kindneß; interest, reputation; graciousneß, lovelineß,* Fest.

Fest. *a favour, courtesie or good turn*; *thanks*: *also sake, cause, occasion*: *also leave, excuse, pardon.* Eâ gratiâ, Ter. *Upon that account.* Meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my sake.* Est gratia, Id. *No, I thank you.* Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, Suet. *To dispense with or excuse him for it.*

Gratia, arum; f. χάρις. *Thanks*: *also the Graces*; *three Goddesses.* Vid. Prop.

Gratificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator; m. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Gratificor, aris; dep. Cic. rem gratam facio, gratum facio. χαρίζομαι, χάριν κατατίθεμαι. חנן. *To* **gratifie** *or do a good turn or pleasure to one*; *to give or yeild*, Sal. Aliquid alicui gratificari, Plin. *Frankly to bestow it on him.*

Gratilis; Ter. id. quod Gratis.

† Gratilla; *i.* gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ; f. dim. à *Gratia*, Diom. *A kind of hedg-Hyssop*, *or* Gratia Dei.

Gratior, us; comp. Vir. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè; adv. Dig. χαριέντως. *For favour, acceptably, graciously.*

Gratiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much in favour.*

Gratiosus, a, um; χαρίεις. רצוי. qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. *i.* & qui favet, & cui favetur. **Gratious**, *in great favour or esteem, well liked of*: *also procured by favour*, Liv. *also thankful*, Gell. ◊ Gratiosus alicui vel apud aliquem, Cic. = Potens, splendidus, Cic.

Gratis; adv. Cic. contr. ex *gratiis*. δωρεὰν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ. חנם. *Freely*, **gratis**, *for God a mercy, for nothing, without desert or hope of reward.*

Gratissimè; adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most acceptable.*

Gratito, as; Philom. *To cank or cry like a goose, to gaggle.*

Gratitudo, inis; f. ἀχαριστία. *Thankfulness*, **gratitude.**

Gratò; adv. Plaut. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as; Tib. id. quod Grator.

Grator, aris; cum *Dat.* Ovid. εὐχαριστέω, συνήδομαι. בחר. *To thank one*; *to gratulate*, *bid welcome*, *or wish joy*; Vir.

Gratuitò; adv. Cic. id. quod Gratis. ἀμισθί, δωρεάν. חנם. *Frankly, freely*; *rent free*, Ulp.

Gratuitus, a, um; Cic. quod datur gratis. **Gratuitous**, *freely bestowed, without hire, reward or desert*; *for nothing.* Mercenarius, Cic.

Gratulabundus, a, um; Gell. *Rejoycing with one, or wishing him joy.*

Gratulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφρόσυνα. ברכה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, congratulation or wishing of joy*: *also thanksgiving.*

Gratulator, ōris; m. verb. *He that rejoyceth at the good of another.*

Gratulatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or congratulateth.*

Gratulor, aris; dep. dim. à *Grator*, *ari.* συνήδομαι, εὐχέσθαι. ברך. *To* **gratulate**, *rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf*; *to bid welcom*, *to wish one joy*: *also to thank*, Ter. Gratulari alicui adventum, adventu, de adventu, in vel pro aliquâ re, Cic.

GRATUS, a, um; Cic. à Gr. χάρις, χαίρω, unde χαριτόω *gratum.* χαρίεις, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, εὐχάρις. **Grateful**, *thankful, kind, acceptable, welcom.* Gratum alicui facere, Cic. *To oblige him, to do him a kindness.* = Memor, optatus, Cic.

Grăvamen; n. Sid. *A grievance.*

Grăvans; p. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

† Gravastellus, à *gravitate*; Fest. ex Plaut. *An old heavy fellow.* Al. leg. *Ravastillus*, à ravo colore.

Grăvatè; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, with regret or an ill will, grudgingly*: *heavily, or with great weight*, Apul.

Grăvatim; adv. Liv. idem.

Grăvator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvatus, a, um; p. Ovid. βεβαρυμένος, δυσχερανθείς. *Grieved, burdned, loaded, drousie, heavy and hanging down*: *also displeased, grudging, loath.*

† Grăvè; adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Grăvēdinōsè; adv. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drousily, heavily.*

Grăvēdinōsus, a, um; Cic. κορυζώδης. *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head*: *also that causeth the mur or pose in the head*, Plin.

Grăvēdo, inis; f. Cic. dict. quòd *gravat* caput. κόρυζα. *The pose, mur or stuffing of the head*: *also heaviness.*

Grăvĕolens; adj. Vir. à *Gravis* & *Olens.* δυσώδης. *That hath a strong smell, stinking.*

Grăvĕolentia, æ; f. Plin. δυσωδία. *A strong smell, a stinkingness.*

Grăvescens; part. Tac. *Waxing great, growing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. βαρύνομαι, βρίθω. כבד. *To be burdened, to wax heavy*: *to grow great with young*; Plin. *to wax stronger*; Cell.

Grăvĭdatio; f. verb. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Grăvidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Impregnated, got with child.*

Grăvĭditas, atis; f. Cic. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatness with child or young.*

Grăvido, as; act. Cic. ἐγκύμονα ποιέω. עבר. *To get with young, to impregnate*; *to load or thwack*; Cæcil.

Grăvidor, aris; pass. Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvidus, a, um; Ter. = *Gravida est*, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. כבד. *Great with child, full of young*: *also full*; cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Grăvilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh gravely and seriously.*

Grăvior, us; comp. Ter. *More weighty, more sure and lasting.*

GRAVIS, e; adj. βαρὺς, ἐμβριθὴς, δυνὸς. כבד. qu. *geravis*, à *gerendo*, M. quid si à χαλεπὸς *gravis*; ut à γναῦος gnavus. *Heavy, weighty, of weight or importance*; **grievous**, *troublesom, cumbersom, burdensom, inconvenient*; *stinking, rank, of strong smell*, Ovid. **grave**, *serious*; Vir. *old*, Hor. *full*, Liv. *big with child*, Vir. *fruitful, plump and fat*, Id. *durable and lasting*, Ter. Gravis ætate, Liv. *Very old.* cibo, Id. *Full of it.* divitiis, Plaut. *Very rich.* vinculis, Pl jun. *Loaden with irons.* utero, Plin. *Great with child.* ◊ Navis gravis, Cæs. *A ship of burthen.* Locus gravis, Cels. *An unwholsom place.* Argentum grave, Liv. *Bullion.* = Vehemens, plenus, Cic. stabilis, Ter. crassus, pestilens, Plin. ∃ Levis, Cic. facilis, Ter.

Grăvissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most grievous*; *very deep*, Lucr. *very fat*, Plin. *of the greatest importance*, Ter.

† Grăvistellus; Plaut. qu. *gravis tellus*, Camerar. Vide Gravastellus. ἄχθος ἀρούρης. *A fat, corpulent or heavy man.*

Grăvitas, atis; f. βαρύτης. כבד. **Gravity**, *discretion, authority, majesty*; *heavineß, weightineß, grievousneß or greatneß of a thing.* Gravitas cœli, Cic. *Unwholsomneß of the air.* annonæ, Tac. *A dearth.* oris, Plin. *A stinking breath.* auditûs, Cic. *Thickneß of hearing.*

Grăviter; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely*, σφόδρα, *greatly, gravely, wisely, sadly.* Graviter ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick.* sonare, Id. *To sound a base.* spirare, Vir. *To have a strong breath.*

Grăviusculus, a, um; dim. à *Gravis*, Gell. βαρύτης. *Somewhat weighty and grievous*; *somewhat base and low.*

Gravo, as; act. Vir. grave reddo. φορτίζω, βαρύνω. הכבין. *To* **grieve**, *to burden or load*; *to trouble and put one to pain.*

Gravor, aris; dep. Cic. ἄχθομαι, δυσφορέω. ירע. *To grudge or repine*; *to mislike and not to endure*; *to take a thing heavily.* Cum *Acc.*

† Graxis, *Cave modò ne graxis*, Plaut. *i.* nè nimium sonum edas: à κεράζω, κεράξω, *clamo.* q. d. *Graco, graxi*; hinc *graxim, is*; pro *graxerim.*

Grĕgalis, le; Vir. ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flock or company*; *common, vulgar*; Sen.

Grĕgarius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the common flock or sort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, Cic. *A common souldier.* panis, Plaut. *Brown bread.*

Grĕgatim; adv. Vir. ἀγεληδόν. *By flocks, troops or companies.*

Grĕgatus, a, um; part. Stat. *Keeping together in flocks.*

† Grĕgo, as; inus. unde Congrego.

Grĕmia, ōrum; n. pl. Col. corr. pro Cremia, &c. *Splits or billets of wood.*

† Gremialis, le; *Gremiales arbores*, Ulp. quæ gremia suppeditant.

Grĕmium, ii; n. à *gerendo*, qu. *geremium.* ∃ *Sinum* dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; *Gremium*, vestis receptaculum interius jacens secretum, Agræt. κόλπος. חוק. *A lap, she bosom, a placket*; *the middle or heart (of a country)* Cic. *the channel (of a river)* Sil. ◊ It. id. quod Cremium, Col. *Dry chat wood.*

Gressio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. βάδισις. *A going or stepping.*

Gressus, a, um; part. à *Gradior*; Vir. *That goeth or stepped.*

Gressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισμα. *A pace, step or going.*

GREX, ĕgis; m. Cic. à Gr. *Greges* enim illi χάραγες solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη. עדר. *A flock, an herd, or drove. a covey (of partridge) a bevy (of quails) &c. a fryar shole (of fishes) a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *a bundle of rods.*

† Gricenia,

† Gricenlà ; Fest. qu. *groſſena*, M. *A thick or ſtrong cord.*

Grillo , as ; Philom. *To cry like a cricket.*

Grillus, i ; m. Plin. 12. 3. V. Gryllus.

† Grimini ; m. Plin. lege *grumi* , vel *grumuli* vel *grumili*, Gloſſ. *Landmarks.*

Griphus, phi ; m. Gell. Gr. γρίφος. à γρίφω retr. חורח *A net : alſo a hard queſtion or riddle.*

† Grōcibat ; G. ex Plaut. vel Crocibat ; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, æ ; f. Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters ; and to fortifie a camp* ; Scal. leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, à γνώμων.

† Grōmātice, es ; f. Caſſiod. γεωδαισία. *The art of ſurveying land ; for the ſetting of bounds and pitching of camps.*

† Gromaticus, a, um ; Hygin. *Pertaining to that art.*

† Gromphēna, æ ; f. Plin. *A fowl like a Crane in* Sardinia.

Groſſŭla, æ ; f. Jun. *ſc.* uva. *A Gooſberry.*

Groſſŭlāria ; f. uva Chriſti. *The Gooſberry-buſh.*

Groſſŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς ἢ λεπτὸς ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not ripe.*

Groſſus, ſi ; m. vel f. Celſ. ὄλυνθος. גרש an à Lat. *craſſus*, vel Gr. κεφαλὸς vel Heb. גרש. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

† Gru, vox porcorum ; Diom. γρῦ, unde Grunnio.

Grŭinus, a, um ; ut Gruinus color, Jun. *A Crane-colour.*

Grŭlliſo, as ; R. ex Ovid. *To call as Quails do.*

Grŭma, æ ; f. Non. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo* ; Perot. al. à γρώμη. γράδμη, γνώμων. *An inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured : alſo a middle place, where four ways meet.*

† Grŭmo, as ; act. *i.* gruma metior ; unde Degrumo.

Grŭmŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. δεγυμάσιον. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill ; a bed in a garden.*

Grŭmus, mi ; m. Col. à *Gero* ; congeries terræ, Perot. terræ collectio, minor tumulo ; Feſt. al. à גרם vel à Gr. χόμβος. גרב. *An hillock of earth, a tump ; a clot, a clotter or cluſter of any thing : clotted blood.*

† Grundiles, ſive Grundules, um ; m. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta peperierat porcos ; Non.

Grundio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Claud. id. quod Grunnio. γρυλίζω, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To* grunt *like a Swine : alſo to mutter and mumble, and ſpeak through the teeth.*

Grunnio, is, ire ; Juv. id. quod Grundio. γρύζω. *To* grunt *like a hog.*

Grunnītus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of a ſwine.*

Gruo, is, ui, ĕre ; Feſt. κλαγγίζω. *To cruncle like a crane.* It. cum impetu ruo, more gruum gregatim volantium ; unde in comp. *Ingruo.*

Grus, uis ; f. & m. Vir. à voce quam edit, γρύ. al. à Gr. γέρανος. סום. *A crane ; an inſtrument to draw or pull up ſtones with.*

* Gry ; γρῦ vel γρῦ vel γρύζ. Μu canum eſt, unde dicuntur *mutire* ; ſicut *Gry*, γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire*, M. ex Chariſ.

Gryllus, li ; m. Plin. γρύλλος. *A cricket.* Grylli, Plin. ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antickes.*

* Gryphītes ; m. Gell. γρυπὸς, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qu. γρυφὸς ὠτὸς, à *Grypharum* ſimilitudine. *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an Hawks bill.*

Gryphus, i ; m. Plin. idem quod Gryps, yphis ; m. Plin. γρυπὸς. פרס. *A* Gryppe *or* Gryffon.

G *ante* U.

Guadum ; Jun. ἰσάτις. ואד.

Guāiăcum, ci ; n. *A tree called alſo* Lignum ſanctum, *the wood whereof is good againſt the* French *Pox.*

Guardiānus, ni ; m. *A* Gardian, *or* Warden.

† Guaſtum ; n. Plin. rect. Glaſtum.

† Gŭberna, pro Gubernacula ; Lucil. ap. Non.

Gŭbernāculum, li ; n. Cic. clavus navis, *i.* quo navis gubernatur, & regitur. πηδάλιον. *The ſtern or rudder of a ſhip ; ſteerage or government.*

Gŭbernātio, oni, ; f. verb. Cic. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ſhip, ruling, guiding, management.*

Gŭbernātor, oris ; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. חבר. *The maſter, governor or pilot of a ſhip, the ſteers-man : a governor or ruler, a guide.*

Gŭbernātrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικητική. *A governeſs, ſhe who guides or manages.*

† Gŭbernium ; Gell. 16. 7. id. quod Gubernaculum.

GUBERNO, as ; act. Cic. à Gr. κυβερνάω, διδύνω, διοικέω. נהג. *To rule, order, manage, guide, conduct or* govern.

† Gŭbernum ; n. pl. Guberna ; Lucil. ap. Non. *The ſtern of a ſhip.*

GULA, æ ; f. Cic. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. לוע. à עלע, vel ex γδόμαι *guſto*, M. fort. à γόλος, qui per eam tranſit. al. à κοίλη *cava*, vel à γαλὸν *cavitas* ; vel à γύλιος *cophinus* cibarius. *The* gullet, *weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink paſſes from the mouth into the ſtomach ; the throat : alſo gluttony : alſo the noſe of the bellows, where the wind goes out*, Plaut.

† Gŭlātor, oris ; m. Digeſt. *A ravenous perſon, a greedy-gut.*

† Gulliŏcæ ; f. pl. Feſt. à *Glaucia*, viridis, Gl. *The green ſhells of wallnuts.* Fort. corr. pro Culiola.

Gŭlones ; m. pl. Apul. γαστέμαργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belligods.*

Gŭlosè ; adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonouſly, greedily.*

Gŭlosiùs ; adv. comp. Col. *More gluttonouſly.*

Gŭloſus, a, um ; Col. γαστέμαργος, λαίμαργος. גורל. *Glutton.* Guloſus lector, Mart. *A great reader.*

† Gŭmē ; Non. *Gum.*

† Gŭmia, æ ; f. Lucil. à γόμος, Scal. ſaburra. *Gluttony.* ϕ m. Apul. *A glutton. Gumiæ*, guloſi ; Feſt.

Gummātus, a, um ; Cic. κομμωδίας. *Gummed or full of gum, done over with gum : alſo that bringeth forth gum*, Pallad.

Gummi ; n. indecl. Cic. κόμμι. *A* gum *that droppeth from trees.*

Gummĭnus, a, um ; Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

† Gummis, is ; fœm. Plin. id. quod Gummi.

Gummĭtio, onis ; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing or ſmearing with gum.*

Gummōſus, a, um ; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, or full of gum.*

† Guniānes ; R. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, a, um ; vox Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. *Fooliſh or unwiſe.*

Gurdus, di ; m. Quint. ἀνόητος, μωρός. *A fool, a ſot.*

GURGES, itis ; m. Cic. à *Gula* vel *Gutture* ; quòd gulæ inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat : al. à γυργάδος. δίνη, ἄμπωτις, βυθὸς. חורום. *A whirlpool, a gulf ; ſometime the ſtream or the whirling rage of the Sea : alſo a riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton.* = Vorago, Cic.

Gurgŭlio, onis ; m. Plin. qu. *gurgurio*, à Gr. γαργαρεών. Heb. גרגרה. *The throat-pipe : alſo a kind of worm.*

Gurguſtiŏlum, i ; n. dim. Cic. *A little ſtrait lodging.*

Gurguſtium, ii ; n. Cic. à *gurgulione* dict. Perot. ab anguſtiâ gurgulionis. οἰκίδιον. מלונה. *A poor dwelling houſe or ſhepherds cottage : a narrow room, a cabine.*

† Gurrire ; Apul. *To jug or jouk as a Nightingale doth.*

Guſtātio, onis ; f. verb. Petr. γεῦσις. *A taſting ; a glaſs of wine before dinner.* = Antecœna, Apul. antecurſoria potio, Amm.

Guſtātorium, ii ; n. Plin. γευστήριον, ἀσύμποσος, σίφων. *A place where they were wont to eat : alſo a cup to taſte in, a taſter.*

Guſtātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtātus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. γεῦσις. *A taſte or taſting.*

GUSTO, as ; act. Cic. à γδόμαι, γεύσομαι, inde gaſto. טעם. *To taſte, to ſip, to aſſay, to ſmack or ſmatter.*

† Guſtŭlum, i ; n. Apul. γευστήριον. *A morſel or taſte ; a little pittance.*

† Guſtum, i ; n. Apit. γεῦμα. *A taſte, a* guſt *of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs ; m. Cic. γεῦσις. טעם. *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a* guſt, *a reliſh, a ſmack.*

GUTTA, æ ; f. Cic. σταγών, σταλαγμός. אגר, רלח. qu. χυτὴ à χέω *fundo*. *A drop of any liquid matter, very little of any thing*, Plaut. *a ſpot in precious ſtones*, Plin. *a ſtaw : alſo a term in Architecture of things ſet under gravings* ; Vitr.

Guttans ; part. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim ; adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, drop by drop.*

Guttatus, a, um ; Mart. σταλακτίας. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled ; motly colour.*

Guttŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεκάδιον. *A little drop.*

Guttŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Guttus*, Plaut. σταγονίδιον. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, ŭris ; n. Cic. & m. Plaut. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. גרון. qu. χυτὴ, à χέω *fundo*, quòd fundat voces, M. vel quòd eò infundantur cibi ; vel pot. à *gutta*, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur. *The throat.* Guttur interior, Plaut. *The arſe-gut.*

Guttur-

Gutturnium, ii; n. Fest. vas ex quo aqua in manus dátur; in eo quòd propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat. Fest. *A laver, an ewer.*

Gutturosus, a, um; Dig. *Frog-throated, wide throated: throat-burſten.*

Guttus, i; m. Plin. dict. à *Gutta*, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret. κέρχνος. λήκυθος. ΓΝΣΝΣ. *A cruſe, an oyl-glaſs, a laver or ewer; a cruet of oyl, &c.*

## G ante Y.

* Gygarthus, i; m. Paul. γύγαρθος. *A kind of bed, in which diſtracted people were laid bound.*

* Gymnas, ădis; f. Stat. γυμνάς. *Wreſtling; or ſhe that wreſtles.*

* Gymnăſiarchia, æ; f. Modeſt. γυμνασιαρχία, gymnaſiorum præfectura. *The office or over-ſeeing, and ordering places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

* Gymnaſiarcha, æ; m. Cic. γυμνασίαρχος, præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief ſchool-maiſter, a Rector or Governor of a School; a Principal or Head of a College; the Maſter of an Academy.*

Gymnăſiarchus, i; m. Cic. Idem.

Gymnăſiŏlum, ii; n. dim. *A little School.*

Gymnăſium, ii; n. Cic. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. ab *exercendo*, à γυμνὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres locа illa, in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnaſia* vocata ſunt. *A place where wreſtlers or other gameſters did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activity; a School; a Colledge or Hall in an Univerſity.*

* Gymnaſta; m. Jun. vel Gymnaſtes, æ; m. Cic. γυμναστὴς. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſtica, æ; f. Plaut. γυμναστικὴ, i. ars exercitatoria. *The teaching of wreſtling or other exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſticus, a, um; Plaut. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

* Gymnicus, a, um; *Gymnici ludi*, Plin. in quibus ſe nudi atque unctì exercebant palæſtritæ. ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί. *Belonging to exerciſe.*

* Gymnoſophiſtæ; m. pl. γυμνοσοφισταὶ, ſic dictì quòd nudi in ſylvis agerent. **Gymnoſophiſts**, *a ſort of Indian Philoſophers that went naked.*

* Gynæceum, cei; n. Cic. γυναικεῖον, ædes ſecretiorìs adibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres ſegebant. *A nunnery or place where only women abide; a Seraglio, an apartment for the women; a workhouſe for ſpinners.*

Gynæciarii; m. pl. Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women: alſo the baſeſort of handicrafts men.*

Gypsătio; f. verb. Sidon. *A plaſtering or pargetting.*

Gypsatilimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Mightily plaſtered; lilly-white.*

Gypsator, oris; m. verb. Ang. *A plaſterer, whiter or pargeter.*

Gypsatus, a, um; part. Col. γυψωτὸς. *Plaſtered, pargetted; whited, dawbed,* Cic.

Gypso, as; Tib. γυψόω. *To plaiſter.*

Gypsor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypsum, i; n. Plin. γύψος. *Parget, white lime plaiſter.*

Gyracillum, i; n. R. ex Med. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyratilis, le; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyratio; f. verb. Celſ. *A turning about or dizzineſs.*

Gyrator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um; part. Plin. γυρωθὶς. γυρωτὸς. *Turned about.*

* Gyrgăthus, i; m. Jun. γύργαθος. *A place where mad folks; or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in: alſo, a bed wherein they ſling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni; m. Plin. γυρῖνος. *A tadpole; a young frog.*

Gyro, as; act. Var. γυρόω. רקוע. *To turn round.*

Gyror, aris; paſſ. Pacuv.

Gyroſus, a, um; Celſ. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling-ſickneſs or dizzineſs, or ſwimming of the head.*

Gyrus, i; m. Cic. γῦρος, à γυρὸς *curvus*. מסב. *A circuit or compaſs, a carieer, a whirling round or turning about.*

H, n. Gr. Η, η. Heb. ה. Angl. Eȳ, h. *Priſcianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero literarum eliminat, conſensus meram *aſpirationis notam* dixiſſe, affirmans porrò nihil aliud habere literæ niſi figuram; quod non ſufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum cenſum venirent. Porrò eam ideò poteſtate carere aſſeverat, quià nec vocalis nec conſonans eſſe poteſt: non vocalis, quià à ſe vocem non facit, non ſemivocalis, quòd nulla ſyllaba in eam deſinat; neque muta, cùm in eâdem ſyllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthiſis, Erechtheus*. Ergò magiſtro noſtro judice *h* jus alphabeti amiſit, excluſiſſima & tantùm non *expirans*, cùm ipſe aſpirandi munus ei conceſſerit. Verùm poſtulamus vindicias ſecundùm libertatem. Quòd ſit aſpiratio, non facit quo minùs ſit cenſenda *litera*; cùm hoc ipſum, quòd aſpiret, ſit magnæ ac indubiæ poteſtatis argumentum. Etenim diverſa poteſtas diverſas literas conſtituit. Quid enim *litera*, niſi ſoni peculiaris nota, & pars ſyllabæ individua? quòd utrumque de *h* verè affirmari poteſt. Quid Hebræi? qui non modò denſiores & craſſiores ſpiritus ע & ר, cui noſtrum *H* reſpondet, ſed & exiliores & leniores א & ה, qui ſæpiculè inter pronunciandum evaneſcunt nec audiuntur, in ſorie tamen *elementari* conſtanter locarunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim H noſtro *H* per omnia ſimile, idem officium præſtitit; ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν *centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas ΠΗ, ΚΗ, & ΤΗ ſcriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus deſunt ea ſcriptionis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixi, miror eum non advertiſſe, eas non eſſe ſonorum ſed vocum notas; v. g. *I. unum. 2. duo. 3. tria*, &c. Quid hoc ad literam *h*, cujus figura repræſentat diſtinctum ſonum? Induco jam ipſam inductionem, quâ eam ex omni ſede deturbat. Non eſt *h* vocalis, fateor; quanquam vocalium aſſidua miniſtra: non erit ergò conſonans? Non eſt ſemivocalis; utique nec *s*, utut illa ratio vera ſit, neque enim in illam eadem alia ſyllabâ deſinit: ergo non erit muta? Etenim *Martinianæ* ſententiæ vis auſim accedere, ſemivocalem eam eſſe, quòd proximè ad naturam vocalium accedat. Si ipſius indolem propiùs inſpiciamus, ſi quas colit affinitates ad calculos vocemus; inter mutas ſuo jure reponemus. At in quo ordine, inquies? Dicam, ut potero. *κ, γ, χ* ſibi mutuò ἀντιστοίχως reſpondent. Quid illud χ niſi fortis & vehemens aſpiratio, qualis *h*? in quam & tranſit ſæpiùs; ut *χάω hio, χάσκω hiſco, χαμαλὲ humilis*, &c. Firmat hanc conjecturam, quòd ut *κω, γω, χω* Græcis faciunt futurum in ξω, ita *co, go* & *ho* Latinis formant præteritum in *xi*; ut *dico dixi, rego rexi, traho traxi*: à δάκνω δήξω, ὀρέγω ὄρεξω, δρέχω fut. 2. à δρέκω δρέξω. Itaque *h* figuram ſuam quidem τῷ ι acceptam refert, poteſtatem autem τῷ χ. Porrò quàm ſiculna iſthæc ratio, quâ probare voluit Grammaticorum princeps *h* non eſſe mutam; quòd in eadem ſyllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur? Quid hinc ſequitur? nimirùm abſurdum eſſe, ut quatuor mutæ in eandem ſyllabam conveniant. Rectè. At poſſunt duæ. Non perſpexit vir egregius id fieri tantùm in Græcis vocibus; aſpiratas autem illas φ χ θ, quas Latinè *ph ch th* ſcribimus (quomodò & veteres lonas ante inventa illa compendia ſcripſiſſe dudum monui) ſimplices eſſe literas æquè ac π κ τ, (quibus ſunt ἀντίστοιχοι·) atque adeò non minùs rectè dici φθῖσις, χθές, quàm πλῶσις, κλείς. Faceſſat ergò illa decantatiſſima nænia, *H non eſſe literam*. At in carmine, inquis, id omninò erit concedendum; propterea quòd poſitionem non faciat. Reſpondet *Martinius*, ejus ſubtilitatem ſive ſpiritualitatem in causâ eſſe, cur id non fiat. Reſpondeo & ego, ſi illud obtineat, ut *h* non ſit litera, quòd ejus in re metricâ nulla ratio habeatur; pariter agi oportere cum literâ *m*. quæ unà cum vocali ſuâ perimitur, ſi ſequens dictio incipiat à vocali. Idque multo magis dicendum de literâ *s*, quam in fine vocis etiam ſequente conſonâ elidere antiquis poëtis quà Græcis quà Latinis in more poſitum erat. Quid ergò? An *h*, quià initio vocis negligitur, quò minùs fiat poſitio, non erit litera; *s* autem erit litera, quæ ob eandem cauſam in fine negligebatur? Nam utrinque par ratio eſt, ſi dicamus *h* merum eſſe ſpiritum, & *ſ* merum eſſe ſibilum; ac proinde neutram eſſe verè literam. Addo ſpiritum illum, quem *h* ex Græco exprimit, ſæpiſſimè in ſibilum iſtum tranfire; v. g. ἧμι *ſemi*, ἕξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, &c. quod ideò moneo, ut intelligamus *h* & *s* non ità diſpares eſſe, ut non in comparationem veniant. Revertor ad initia. *H* Latinum factum ex Græco Η cujus & munia antiquitùs obibat, uti ſuperiùs oſtenſum; poſteà pro *e* longo uſurpatum eſt, unde *extenſum vocalem* vocat D. *Hieronymus*. Olim enim Ε Græcè tam pro *e* longo quàm pro brevi ponebatur, quod etiamnum Latinè fit. Teſtatur hoc divinus ſcriptor in *Cratylo*; ὑ γὰρ ἢ ἐχόμεθα, inquit, ἀλλὰ ἓ τὸ παλαιόν. Nempe non adhibebant priſci η pro vocali, ſed pro aſpiratione duntaxat; cujus rei exempla jam ante poſui. Hanc aſpirandi vim ei nativam & genuinam fuiſſe ipſa ejus arguit origo ex Hebræorum ה, quam, originem inquam, & nomen & ordo & figura comprobant. ה *He*; Ε, εἶ· ו *Vau*; ϛ, ϛαῦ δίσημον· ז *Zain*; Ζ, ζῆτα. ח *Hheth*; Η, ἦτα· ט *Teth*; Θ, θῆτα· καὶ. Primitùs igitur η aſpirabat, aſcripta vocalibus extrinſecùs, tribus autem mutis, quas dixi, π κ τ, intrinſecùs; at poſtquàm vocalis eſſe cœperat, ex majuſculâ H divisâ efficti ſunt duo *ſpiritus*; quippe dextra pars *lenem*, *aſperum* ſiniſtra indicabat: nam antè lenis ex abſentiâ alterius intelligebatur. Latinum *h* vocalibus quibuſvis præponitur; ut *hamus, herus, hio, homo, humus, hyems*; ſubjicitur autem tribus mutis *p c t*, & ſemivocali *r*; idque duntaxat in Græcis vocibus; ut *Philippus, Chremes, Thraſo, Pyrrhus*. Sanè antiquos nuſquam niſi in vocali aſpiratione uſos affirmat Cicero; quare *Purrum* ſemper Ennius non *Pyrrhum* dixit, & *Fruges* pro *Phryges*. Quin & *Servius* monet in tribus tantùm nominibus *ch* reperiri, viz. *ſepulchrum, orchus, pulcher*: verùm in his nulla erat aſpirandi cauſa; nam *ſepulcrum* dici debuit ut *fulcrum, orcus* à Gr. ὄρκος dictum, & *pulcer* à φαλακρὸς *calvus*, ut contrà à καλὸς ipſum *calvus*. Sed pravus uſus obtinuit in quamplurimis aliis, *anchora, lachryma*, &c. Addit Gellius additam aſpirationem, quòd crederent ſonum firmiorem reddi & vegetiorem. Hinc apud veteres *honera, honuſtus*, &c. hinc præcipuè factum, ut mediâ voce interſereretur: ut *æntus* reſolutâ diphthongo *æhneus*, pro *vemens vehemens*, & *incobo* antiquis quod nunc *inchoo*. Eſt tamen ubi abjicitur. Sanè indifferenter ſcribitur *alluctinor* & *halluctinor*, &c. De mirâ ejus convenientiâ cum *ſ*, vide F. Addo & de *b*. quam nos *Helenam*, priſci *Elitnam* vocabant, ſi Quintiliano fides.

Ha,

H ante A.

HA; interject. corripientis, Plaut. ✠ Ch. הַאהַא. *Hah, Sirrah.*

Ha, ha, he; interj. risûs, Ter.

† Haba; antiq. pro Faba.

† Habe & Have pro Ave; Cod.

Hăbēna, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd his equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *imbibeamus*. ἡνία, ἡνίαγχος, &c. מֶתֶג. *The reins of a bridle: a leash, thong or strap of leather, whip-cord or such like*, Hor. per metaph. *Power, rule, government, management.*

Hăbendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be reckoned or accounted.*

† Hăbĕno, as; antiq. *To bridle.* R.

Hăbens, tis; part. Cic. *Having.*

Hăbentĭa, æ; f. Non. ex Quadrig. *Riches, abundance; wealth, what a man hath, his estate*, Plaut. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *also having, or a design of having*, Non.

Hăbēnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cels. ἡνιάριον. *A little rein, bridle, leash or thong.*

HABEO, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. יָהַב. אָחַז. ab Heb. חֲבִיאָה, quòd quæ *adducimus* habemus; vel ab אוֹב *dilexit*, vel ab אָבַר *avet*, quòd qui habent plus avent; al. à יָהַב *dedit*, vel יָהַר *esse*. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut לִי יֵשׁ, *est mihi*. Al. ab ἅπτω *tango*, fut. 3. ἅψω, Ion. ἄφσω. Sed & Pamphyliorum linguâ, ἅζεσι, ἴσχει, Hesych. *To have, to hold, to keep; to contain, to possess, use or employ; to handle, treat or entertain; to esteem, account or reckon: to dwell or live in a place; to know or understand, to can or be able: to size, surprize or take.* Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* Satis habeo, Quint. *I am content or satisfied.* ◊ Habere iter, Cæs. *To journey or travel.* delectum militum, Id. *To levy, raise or press souldiers.* verba, Cic. *To speak.* concionem, Id. *To preach.* ◊ Habere alicui gratiam, Quint. honorem, Cic. fidem, Id. *To thank, honour, believe him.* ◊ Habere aliquem despicatui, Cic. in despicatum, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. *To slight, to hate him.* remp. quæstui, Id. *To make a gain of it.* aliquid religioni, Id. *To make a scruple or matter of conscience of it.* ◊ Habere ætatem procul à rep. Sal. *To live private.* diem luculentè, Plaut. *To spend it merrily.* ◊ Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, Cic. *To disquiet him, to imploy him.* mare infestum, Id. *To trouble it, as Pirats do.* ◊ Habere se bellè, Cic. *To be well in health.* parcè, Ter. *To live sparingly.* ◊ Habere respectum ad aliquem, Cic. orationem apud aliquem, Quint. sermonem de re aliquâ, Cic. usum ex, Cic. in re aliquâ, Cæs. aliquid dubio, Cic. in dubiis, Quint. pro dubio, Liv. *To doubt of it.* pro certo, Cic. *To be sure of it.* aliquem in deliciis, Cic. *To be fond of him.* loco patris, Id. pro patre, Liv. *To look on him as a father.* ◊ Quid agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* Meretrix hîc habet, Plaut. *A courtesan dwels or lives here.* Habeo dicere, Lucr. ἔχω λέγειν.

Hăbĕor, ĕris; pass. *To be accounted, &c. also to be worn as cloaths are*, Ovid.

† Hăbessit, pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg.

Hăbĭlior, us; comp. Quint. *More fit, proper or convenient.*

Hăbĭlis, le; ἐύαρμοστος, πρόσφορος. יָאוֹן. *Fit, apt, handsom, convenient, proper, suitable.* ✠ bilis. Regit Dat. Col. Acc. cum ad, Liv. = Aptus, accommodus, Cic.

Hăbilissimè; adv. superl. Hier. *Most fitly or nimbly.*

Hăbilissimus, a, um; superl. Cels. *Most able or sound, in very good plight.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἐυαρμοστία. *Ablenesse, fitnesse, handsomnesse.*

Hăbĭlĭter; adv. Paul. ἁρμοδίως, ἐυξόως. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Hăbilitūdo; f. Digest. *An hability.*

Hăbĭtābĭlis, le; Cic. οἰκήσιμος. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in*: also *inhabited or dwelt in*; Ovid.

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li; n. Jun. οἴκημα. עָוֹן. *A dwelling, an abiding place; a cave.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans; part. Ovid. *Dwelling.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. οἴκησις. *An* habitation *or dwelling*: also *houserent*, Suet.

Hăbĭtātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. οἰκήτωρ. יָשַׁב. *A dweller, an inhabitant.*

Hăbĭtātrix; f. verb. Stat. *She that inhabiteth or dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Habeo; Gell. ἕξις. *An having, a possessing.*

Hăbĭtĭor, us; comp. Ter. *Plumper, in better plight or liking.*

Hăbĭtĭssimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *In very good plight, very fat and plump.*

Hăbĭto, as; freq. ab Habeo; Cic. οἰκίζω. יָשַׁב. *To dwell, to inhabite, or live in*: also *to lodge*: also *to have often*, Var. ap. Non. ◊ Habitare castas, Virgilius, Ovid. in domo, sub terrâ, Cic. cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Ter.

Hăbĭtor, aris; pass. Plin.

Hăbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Solin. *An inhabitant.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Ter. ἕξις. *The state, plight, liking or constitution of body*: also *an habitual distemper*, Plin. *an hectick-fever.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which shall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. Ter. ἐυκνήμων. *Had, counted, esteemed, treated, used, &c.* ◊ Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight*: also *affected or inclined.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs; m. ἕξις, σχέσις, κτῆμα. טַעַם, מַתְכֹּנֶת. ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. Iliad. *An* habit *whether of mind or body; the form, state, fashion, carriage, manner, feature, and demeanor of a person; the constitution of body*: also *apparel or attire.* Solenni habitu, Liv. *In their liveries.* Habitus loci, Vir. *The situation of it.*

Hāc; adv. Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδι, τυδί. *By this place; this way.*

Hactĕnus; adv. Cic. *tenus hac*, i. hac parte tenus. μέχρι τῇδι, ἐς τόπον. הֵנָּה עַד. *Hitherto, thus far, to this time or place.*

* Hădrŏbŏlum, i; neut. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβολον. dict. à glebarum crassitudine; nam ἁδρὸν *crassum*, βῶλος gleba. *A kind of sweet smelling gum in Media, that comes from the trees in great clots.*

* Hadrosphærum; n. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδρόφυλλον. *A kind of Spikenard with a broad leaf.*

Hæc; pron. f. ab Hic. *She, this.*

Hædus, i; m. Vir. ἔριφος. גְּדִי. *A kid.* Vid. Hœdus.

* Hæmachates, æ; m. Plin. αἱμαχάτης, dict. quòd *sanguinis* colorem refert. *A kind of blood-coloured Agate.*

* Hæmătinon, i; n. Plin. 36. 26. αἱματῖνον. *A kind of red glass.*

* Hæmătites, æ; m. Plin. αἱματίτης, λίθος τῆς αἱματίδος, à *sanguine* dict. *A blood-stone.*

* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. dict. à cruentâ longorum crurum rubedine. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Redshank.*

* Hæmitrītĕos; Cels. ἡμιτριταῖος, *sc.* πυρετός. *A kind of tertian fever.*

* Hæmorrhagia, æ; f. Medic. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα *sanguis*, & ῥήγνυμι *rumpo. An excessive or colminal flux of blood, a bleeding at nose, &c.*

* Hæmorrhŏïs, ĭdis; f. Cels. αἱμορροΐς, ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ *profluvium. The* Emrods, *or Piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament*: also *a Serpent, by whom a man being stung bleedeth to death*; Lucan.

Hærēdiŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. κτημάτιον. *A small inheritance or patrimony.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui petit hæreditatem; κληροθήρας. *He who by flattery and presents endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, so that he may be their heir.*

Hærēditarius, a, um; Cic. κληρονομικός. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession*, hereditary, *that comes by inheritance.*

Hærēditas, atis; f. ab *hæres*; Cic. κληρονομία, κλῆρος. יְרֻשָּׁה. *An inheritance or estate by succession, an heritage.*

Hærēdĭum, dii; n. Var. χωρίον κτηνῶν. *A farm or piece of ground join by inheritance, a small estate.*

† Hærem, pro Hæredem, Nav.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleaving to, sticking fast.*

HÆREO, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. ab αἴρω *deligo*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus; al. ab ἔχω *teneo*, unde συνέχω *cohæreo*; vel ab ἄχω *apto*. ἁπτόμαι, συναφτόμαι. דָּבַק. *To stick, to cleave, to take fast hold: also to doubt,* κυμαίνω *to stop, to beat a stay or stand, to demur, to stick in the briars: to continue, to remain, to persevere and hold on.* Hærere alicui, vel in aliquo, Cic. Hærere alicujus vestigiis, Id. *To follow him close at heels.* In equo, Id. *To sit on horseback.* Æqua mihi hæret, Id. *I am at a stand and know not what to say.*

Hæres, ēdis; c. g. κληρονόμος. יוֹרֵשׁ ab *hæreo*, quòd qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cujus hæres est, Sipont. *Heres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hero*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad se translato, Fest. Alludit Heb. *jores*, it. Gr. αἰσιόομαι *capio*, ab αἴρω. *An* יוֹרֵשׁ, *one who succeeds in lands or estate.*

* Hærĕsiarchus, chi; Or Hæresiarcha, æ; m. Eccl. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch-heretick, the chief of a sect.*

* Hærĕsis; f. αἵρεσις, *optio* vel *electio*, speciatim dogmatis, atque ipsum dogma, secta, ab αἱρέω, *eligo*. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philos. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound principles of religion; an* Heresie: *a firm opinion, good or ill.* In eâ sum hæresi, Cic. *I am of that opinion.*

Hæretĭcè; adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hærĕticus, a, um; Eccl. Heretical.

Hærĕticus, ci; m. Eccl. αἱρετικός. *An* Heretick.

Hæsitabundus, a, um; Xenophontis. *Staggering; doubtful.*

Hæsitans; part. Cic. *Stammering.*

Hæsitanter; adv. Cæsar. *Doubtfully, fearfully, stammeringly.*

Hæsitantia, æ; f. Cic. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A dubbing; a stammering,* Hesitancie.

Hæsitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting; a stammering.*

Hæsitator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. μαλακὸς, ἄπρακτος. *A stammerer, a delayer; a doubter who is at a stand and knows not what to do.*

Hæsitatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsito, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*; Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, διαπορῶμαι. *To stick, to be at a stand; to stagger, to faulter; to stammer, stut or hist.* = Dubito, cunctor, Cic.

† Hæsitūdo; f. Gell. *Doubtfulness, stammering.*

Hæsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which will stick to or hang upon.*

* Hagiographa; n. pl. Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα, *scripta sacra*, in Canonem recepta. כְּתוּבִים. *Holy writings.*

† Halapanta, æ; m. Plaut. *Halapanta* sign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia; ἅλαν Gr. πλάνη, i. fallitem, & ἁπαλὸς *omnia*; Fest. *A lying knave, that speaks never a true word.* Vid. Halophanta.

† Halaphanta; m. Plaut. *Halaphantæ*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob *fuenda mendacia* miserima mercede conducitur; Non. qu. ab ἅλα & φάτον, idem.

* Halcyon, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ σε ἁλίσκειν, quòd in mari ova pariat. *The kings fisher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏneum, ei; n. Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Halcyŏnĕus, a, um; Halcyonei dies, Col. ἀλκυόνειοι ἡμέραι. Halcyonian *days, when the Halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the Sea is calm and still.*

* Halcyonides, um; f. pl. Plin. ἀλκυονίδες, idem.

Halcyonium, nii; n. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests.*

HALEC, ēcis; f. & n. Hor. *aquatile pisciculus* ad liquorem salamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Isid. *sc.* ab ἁλυκὸς *salsus*. Al. παρὰ τὸ ἁλίσκεσθαι, quòd præ omnibus marinis pisciculis numero crescant, & pariendo mulciplicentur. *An herring: also a salt liquor made of the intrails of fishes, pickle, brine.*

Halĕcŭla; æ; f. dim. Col. μαρίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex; f. Plaut. id. quod Halec.

* Hălĭæëtus, ti; m. Plin. ἁλιαίετος, ex ἅλς *mare*, & ἀετὸς *aquila*, i. *aquila marina.* *A kind of Eagle, an Osprey; or some, a Falcon, or others, a Goss-hawk or Jer-falcon.*

* Hălĭcăcăbus, bi; m. Plin. 21. 31. ἁλικάκαβος, *marinus cacabus*, solani genus. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightshade, Alkekengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri; n. Col. *A kind of bread-corn.* V. Alicastrum.

* Hălĭcūtica, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικὰ. *Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. Books treating of fishes.*

* Hălĭmus, i; m. Solin. ἁλιμος, dict. à *salsugine*. *A shrub fit to hedg with: also Sea-Purslain,* Plin. *also the oil of Almonds.*

* Hălĭphlœus, i; f. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch in but Swine.*

* Hălĭpleumon, ōnis; m. Plin. ἁλιπλεύμων, *i.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.*

Hălĭto, as; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. ἀντλῶ, πνεύσιμαι. *To vapor out, to send forth a breath or steam.*

Hălĭtus, ûs, m. Cic. ab *Halo*, as; ut à *Spiro spiritus.* ἀναπνοὴ. נְשִׁמָה. *Breath or vapor; a gasp.*

* Hallelūja; Eccl. ἀλληλούϊα, ab Heb. הַלְלוּ יָהּ, *i.* αἰνεῖτε τὸν κύριον. *Praise ye the Lord.*

† Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A salty stinking kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, Plaut. *A stinkard.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. παραλογισμὸς, ἁμάρτημα. *A blundering oversight, a mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A blunderer.*

Hallūcĭnor, āris; dep. ab *ballux*, q. d. hallucem impingo vel illido; al. ab ἁλισθάω. παραλογίζομαι, σφάλλομαι. *To blunder and mistake.* Vid. Allucinor.

Hallus, li; m. ab ἅλλομαι *salio*, quòd super proximum digitum scandat; Fest. ἀντίχειρ. בֹּהֶן. *The great toe.*

Hallux, ūcis; m. Fest. idem.

* Halmădes, um; f. pl. Ruell. ἁλμάδες, ab ἅλμη *muria*. *Pickled olives.*

HALO, as; act. Vir. ex ἅλως. *corona circa stellas*, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis: rect. à ἅλω *Luxo, respiro.* ἀναπνέω, ἀτμίζω. נָפַח. *To breathe, to exhale, to cast out a vapor or smell.*

* Hălo, ōnis; m. Sen. ἅλως. *A circle about the Sun, Moon or Stars.*

* Hălŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. uti leg. scal. comicè lusum, ob habitum marinum, ab ἅλς *mare* & φαίνω *ostendo*, eâdem formâ quâ Sycophanta. *A Tarpaulin, a Swabber or Sea-man, who goes in Sea-habit and talks of Sea-affairs.* Al. scrib. Halapanta, Halaphanta, & Holophanta.

* Hălos; f. Sen. id. quod Halo, ōnis.

* Hălosachne, es; f. Jun. ἅλς ἀχνὴ, *sanugo maris*, Plin. *The dry froth of the Sea.*

* Hălōsis, ĕos, in Acc. sim; f. Suet. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω *capio*. *The taking and sacking of a town.*

* Hals Agoras, Plaut. ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *The salt in a Market, i. A stinking fellow.*

* Halter, ēris; m. Mart. ἁλτὴρ, ὁπὸ τῦ ἁλλόσθαι, à *saliendo* dict. *A plummet or weight of Lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords hold in their hands, to counterpaise their own weight, a poise of Lead to lift up in both hands for exercise.*

† Hălus, i; f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alum.* σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Orgament.*

* Hălysis, is; f. Apul. ἅλυσις catena. *A circle about the Sun.* Rect. scrib. Halos.

Hāma, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμαι, quòd multa simul trahat. חַכָּה. ab αἱμάω *meto*, ἅμη *falx*, M. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of leather; likewise a wine-vessel,* Plaut. Vide Ama.

* Hāmādryas, ădis; f. Stat. ἁμαδρυὰς. Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, sic dict. à δρῦς *quercus*, & ἅμα simul. *A Nymph of the woods,* V. Propr.

Hāmātĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀγκυλογραφικὸς. *Of or pertaining to an hook.*

Hāmātor; m. Isid. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth.*

Hāmātus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκυλογράφος, ἀγκυλογραφικὸς. *Set with hooks, crooked or hooked.* Hamata tegula, Vitr. *A pantile.*

* Hămaxa, æ; f. Gell. 2. 21. ἁμαξα, Lat. *plaustrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The Starr, called* Charls wain.

* Hămaxāgōga, æ; m. Plaut. ex ἁμαξα *plaustrum*, & ἄγω *ago*. *A Wain-man, a Carter.*

Hămaxĭcus, i; m. Suet. idem.

† Hămaxor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἁμαξεύω ἅμαξαν traho. *To draw the cart or wain.*

Hămĭōta, æ; m. Plaut. ab *hame*, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, Var. ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with an hook, an angler.* al. leg. Amiota.

† Hammites; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spawn of a fish.* Rect. ni fallor, Ammites, ἀμμίτης, ab ἄμμος *arena*.

* Hammochrysos, i; f. Plin. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος arena & χρυσὸς aurum. *A precious stone, shewing like golden sands.*

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia.*

† Hammonium; Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hamōtrahōnes; dicti sunt vel piscatores,

tores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Fest. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.*

Hamŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Hama*, Col. *A goblet or bason.*

Hamŭlus, i; m. dim. ab *Hamus*; Cels. ἀγγίσκιον. *A little hook.*

HAMUS, mi; m. Vir. à Gr. ἁμᾶς, ab ἅπτω necto. ἄγκιστρον. חכה. *An hook; an iron comb to hemb flax or hemp*, Plin. *a bitchel; also the hook or crooked head of a shaft: a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *a kind of meat*, Apul. *also a chain.*

† Hanŭla, parva delubra, qu. *fanula.*

† Hanum, ant. pro fanum, Fest.

* Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. ὠὰ ἁπαλὰ, i. tenera, mollia. *Poach'd eggs, or eggs in Moon-shine.*

* Häphe, es; f. Mart. ἁφὴ, *tactus* Lat. *A dust wherewith wrastlers were sprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl.*

Hapsus, i; m. ab ἅπτομαι, πλάμα. *A bolster of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt.* Hapsus lana, Cels. *An handful of wool.*

Hăra, æ; f. à חרחר *stercus*, rect. à χοῖρος porcus; qu. χοιρία. συφόρβιον, συφεών, συφεὸς, συσὶν ἄυλη. *A swines-stie, or hogs-stie, a goose-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hărēnifŏdīna, æ; f. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

† Haringla; al. Haringua pro hostia; dic. quòd ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta; R. ex Fest. Vid. Haruga.

Hăriola, æ; f. Plaut. θεσπίσσα. *A Prophetess, she that foretelleth things to come.*

Hăriŏlans, tis; part. Cic. *Prophesying, divining.*

Hăriŏlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. *Foretelling, soothsaying, divining.*

Hăriŏlator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hăriŏlor, āris; dep. Cic. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδῶ. קסם. *To divine, to foretel, to guess, to prophecy.*

HARIOLUS, li; m. Ter. qu. *fariolus*, à *fando*, ut *hannla* pro *fannla*, i. parva fana; vel ab *haru*, i. avis quædam auguralis. χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρησμῳδὸς. קסם. *A soothsayer, a wizzard, a diviner: also a mad frantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. Ariolus.

* Harmŏge, es; fœm. Plin. ἁρμογὴ *junctura, commissura*; ab ἁρμόζω apto. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmŏges, is; f. Var. corr. ab ἁρμογὴ. *An order or harmony.*

* Harmŏnia, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμονία *concentus*, convenientiâ, concordia. Harmony, *melody, a consort of musick: also due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmŏniācus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnicè; adv. Boët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmŏnicus, a, um; Plin. ἁρμονικὸς. *Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ; f. Plin. ἅρπη, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁρπάζειν, à rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the Vultur-kind; also a musical instrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpaction, vel Harpacticon, Plin. ἁρπακτικὸν, a celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum: also a kind of plaister made of Brimstone and Turpentine.*

† Harpăgatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Taken or snatcht away by force.*

† Herpăginĕtilus; Vitr. 7. 3. striati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

* Harpăgium; n. Jun. ἁρπάγιον. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit. *A watering pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, ās; Plaut. ἁρπάζω, fut. 2. ἁρπαγῶ. *To take or snatch by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæſ. ἁρπαγών. *A drag or hook to take up things out of a well, &c.* Plin. *a grapple of a ship; a pole with an iron hook at the end, to stay or hold fast a ship: also a Coopers instrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

* Harpălus, i; m. Ovid. ἅρπαλος. *Catch or Snatch, a dogs name.*

* Harpastum, ti; n. Mart. ἁρπαστὸν, ab ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quòd plures projectum harpastum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites projicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and flings it to his fellow, and that side wins that throws it first out of the limits prescribed.*

* Harpax, gis vel ăgos; m. Plin. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd festucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat. *A kind of Amber, that draweth straws: also a grappling iron to clasp ships together: also a wheel that women use to put on Spindles.*

* Harpe, es; f. Lucan. ἅρπη, ab Heb. חרב *gladius*, Chald. חרבא, harba. *A Sword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Fauchion or Wood-knife, a Cymiter.*

* Harpēdŏne, es; f. Jun. ἁρπεδόνη. *The ſpoling wheel or quilturn.*

* Harpyia, æ; f. Ovid. ἅρπυια. *A ravenous bird called an* Harpy.

† Hărūga, æ; f. Donat. ab *haru*, in quâ includitur & ſervatur, M. vel ab ἱερεῖον & ἱερεῖον victima, vel ab Heb. חרג occidit, in part. paſſ. חרוגה *haruga*, i. occiſa ſive mactata ſc. hoſtia. *A ſacrifice.* Al. leg. Haringia, Harviga, Feſt. Arviga, Var. Aringa, Scal. Ariga, M.

† Harviga; Feſt. idem.

Hăruſpex, icis; m. Ter. ab *haru*, avis quædam auguralis, & *ſpecio*. al. ab *haruga*, qui harugarum, i. hoſtiarum exta ſpecit: fort. detortum à Gr. ἱεροσκόπος, σκαλαχνοσκόπος. *A ſoothſayer or diviner, who foretels things to come by looking on beaſts entrals.* V. Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ; f. Plaut. *She that divineth: also the art of divining*, Plin.

Hăruſpĭcīna, æ; f. Cic. ἱερομαντεία. *The art of divination by looking on beaſts bowels.*

Hăruſpĭcīnus, a, um; Cic. ἱερομαντικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch divination.*

Haruſpĭcium, cii; n. Catul. σκαλαχνοσκοπία. קסם. *Divination.*

HASTA, æ; f. Olim auctionis ſignum, cùm eſſet poſita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *aſtu*, Iſid. quiâ aſtutum quærit dominum in eâ utendâ. Var. quòd aſtans ſolet ferri, qu. *aſta*; antiquitùs enim ſine aſpiratione ſcribebatur, & *aſtare* pro *adſtare* dicebant, Scal. חנית. *A ſpear, lance or pike; the open ſale or port-ſale of confiſcated goods, which was done by ſticking up a pike or pole in the market-place, called* Haſta venditionis, Cic. ◊ Haſta pura, Vir. *A ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head.* ◊ Haſtam abjicere, Cic. *To give up the cauſe, to cry quarter.* Ad haſtam locare, Id. *To make open ſale, to ſell by the common crier.* Haſta centumviralis, Suet. *A ſpear ſtuck up at publick tryals.*

Haſtārium; n. ſpoliorum venditionem ſign. Feſt. *A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale.*

Haſtārius, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear or pike.* Cenſio haſtaria, Feſt. *The taking away of a ſouldiers pike for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Haſtātus, a, um; Liv. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Armed with a pike, a ſpear-man, a pikeman, who ſtood in the front of the battle.*

† Haſtifer; Sid. id. quod Haſtatus.

Haſtile, is; n. Liv. ὀργανον, λόγχη, ῥάβδος. *Scapus haſtæ. A ſpear-ſtaff, or the ſhaft of a javelin.*

Haſtilūdium; neut. Freher. decurſus equeſtris. *Running at Tilt and Tornament.*

Haſtŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little pike.* Haſtula regia, Plin. *Yellow Aſphodil.*

Hau; interj. animi perturbati. φεῦ, ἄ. *Ahue! ho!*

Haud; adv. negandi, ab οὐδὲ pro οὐδὲν, ut *Haut* ab οὐ pro οὐκ. לא. *Not, no, in no wiſe.*

Haudquaquàm; adv. Cic. οὐμά. *In no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means.*

† Have, pro Ave, *i.* Salve.

† Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.

HARIO, is, ire; ŭi, ĭtum; (& īvi, Var. & ītum, Apul.) act. à Gr. αἴρω. ab *aura*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit; Perot. ἀφύομαι, ἀντλάω, ἀπιμάομαι. שאב. *To draw, take or ſuck out; to empty; to drink, eat, ſwallow or ſuck and ſup up; to devour; to ſpend, waſt and conſume, to ſuck or take in, to inaure or ſuffer: to diſpatch or accompliſh*, Vir. *to ſeize*, Id. *to draw dry.* Haurire opes, Mart. *To ſpend them.* lucem, Vir. *To ſee it or take it in.* calamitatem, Cic. *To undergo it.* poculum, Liv. *To drink it up.* vocem auribus, Vir. *To bear it.* pectus ferro, Ovid. lates mucrone, Curt. *To run one thorough.*

Hauſtor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. ἀντλητὴς. *He that draweth.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri; n. Lucr. ab *Haurio*, *hauſtum*. ἄντλιον, ἀντλημα. *A bucket, a ſcoop, a pump: also a kind of pot or jug to draw drink with.*

Hauſtum, ti; n. Ovid. *A draught.*

Hauſtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀντλημένος. *Drawn, taken out, ſwallowed up; foundred, ſunk, drowned; ſpent, waſted, conſumed.*

Hauſtus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a ſcoop; a taking in*, Plin.

† Hausūrus, a, um; part. D. ex Vir. *About to draw.*

Haut; adv. ant. pro Haud, ab οὔτ' ut illud ab οὐδ'. *No, not.*

## H ante E.

He, Heu; interj. dolentis, Plaut. αἲ αἰ. *Alas alas! welladay!*

* Heautontimorumenos, i; m. Ter. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, ſeipſum excrucians. *The name of a Comedy in Terence, & d. The Self-tormenter.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ; f. Cic. ἑβδομάς, Lat. *Septimana*; ab Asc. τὸν ἑβδομάδα. שבוע. *A week: also the number of ſeven.* Duodecima annorum hebdomada, Gell. *The 84th year of ones age.*

Hebdŏmădārius, ii; m. *He that by courſe keeps his week in any attendance.*

Hēbĕnā-

Hebĕnāceus, a, um; Apul. *Of Ebene wood.*

Hebĕnum, i; n. Vir. *The Ebene wood black as jet and hard as stone.*

Hebĕnus, a, um; Apul. *Of the Ebene-tree.*

Hebĕnus, ni; f. Vir. Ebenus. דֹּבְנִים *The Ebene-tree.* Vid. Ebenus.

Hebeo, es, ēre; neut. Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι. קָהָה *To be dull, without life or quickness.*

HEBES, ĕtis; adj. Cic. ἀμβλύς. כָּהֶה. *Hebes*, retusi acuminis, Fest. *Hebes* positum pro Obscuro aut obtuso, Non. ex עָבָה *densus, crassus*, M. rect. ab עבה, Scal. qu. עבוּס. à tarditate & insicitia primoris ætatis. *Blunt, dull, slow, blockish, dunsical, heavy, dim; without spirit: a dunce, a block-head.* Æ Acutus, Cic. = Rudis, tardus, Id. indocilis, Quint. Hebes ad intelligendum, Cœl. Hebes gusto, Col.

Hebĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To grow dull or slow; to wax dim;* Tac. *also to decay.*

Hebĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμβλυσμός. *A dulling, or weakning.*

Hebĕtātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that dulleth or weakneth, &c.*

Hebĕtātrix, icis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυντικὴ. *She that dulleth or maketh dark, dusk and dim.*

Hebetātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, dulled, blunted.*

Hebetesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebĕtior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt and dull.*

Hebĕto, as; act. Liv. *i.* hebetem facio. ἀμβλύνω. הִקְהָה. *To dull or blunt, to weaken, or quail: also to darken, to tarnish, to dim,* Plin.

Hebĕtor, ātis; pass. Plin.

Hebĕtūdo, ĭnis; f. Macrob. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dulness, bluntness, dimness, dusknesse.*

* Hĕcătēis; f. Jun. ἑκαλὶς, i. Hecates herba. *Libbards-bane, Wolfs-bane: also Monks-hood.*

* Hĕcătombe, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, ἑκατὸν centum, & βοῦς bos. *An* hecatomb *or sacrifice of an hundred oxen,*

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, Lat. Centipes. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

* Hecatonstylon, i; n. Pomp. Mela. ἑκατόστυλον, ab ἑκατὸν centum & στῦλος columna. *A gallery in* Rome *supported by an hundred pillars.*

† Hecta, æ; f. Jun. al. scrib. Hetta, qu. ἕκτα, ab Hio. φλυκτὶς ἀρτίου, Gl. *A pitle puff or blister rising on bread baked, a grise.*

* Hectica; *sc.* febris, Medic. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς dict. quòd habitum acquisierit, vel quòd in ἕξει, *in habitu* corporis consistat. *An* Hectick *Fever.*

* Hecticus, a, um; Med. ἑκτικὸς. Hectick, *habitual; of or belonging to an Hectick Fever.*

* Hĕcyra, æ; f. Ter. ἑκυρὰ socrus. *A Play in* Terence *so called*; q. d. *The Mother in Law.*

Hĕdĕra, æ; f. Vir. dicta quòd *hæreat*, sive quòd *edito* petat; vel quia id cui adhæserit, *edat*; al. quòd *hedis* supralectis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur; Isid. κισσὸς vel κισσὸς. *The Ivy-tree.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um; Col. κισσῶδης. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrātus, a, um; Patina hederata, G. ex Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

† Hedĕreus, a, um; Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

† Hedĕriger, a, um; Cat. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hedĕrōsus, a, um; Propert. κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy, where much Ivy grows.*

* Hedra, æ; f. Geom. ἕδρα. *A seat; a base on which a solid figure rests.*

* Hedychrum; n. Cic. ἡδύχρων. dict. à suavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρὼς. *A perfume or sweet oyl.*

* Hedyosmus; m. & Hedyosmum; n Plin. 19. 8. ἡδύοσμος & ον, παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint.*

* Hēdypnois; f. Plin. 20. 8. ἡδύπνοια, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνεῖν, quòd suaviter spirat. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Priests-crown,* Jun.

† Hēdysmăta, um; n. pl. Plin. ἡδύσματα, dulcia condimenta. *Sweet oyls or sauces, sweet meats.*

* Hēgetētia, æ; f. Col. 28. 9. *The fig so called because the most ancient fruit, before corn was found.*

Hegira, æ; f. vox Arab. i. fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac epocha annos numerant.

Hei; interj. ingemiscentis, Ter. אֲהִי. *Ah! alas! lackaday!* Cum Dat.

† Helacathenes; Plin. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

Helciārius, ri; m. Mart. ἑλκεύς. *An hallier, or he which haleth and draweth a ship or barge along the river by a rope; a pug, a barge-man: also one who draws or pulls up any burden with cords.*

* Helcium, ii; n. Apul. ἕλκιον. *The harness of a cart-horse, an horse-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart, a trace.*

* Helcysma, ătis; n. Plin. 33. 6. ἕλκυσμα. scoria in argento, quòd extrahatur igne. *The dross and scum of any metal.*

* Hĕlĕnium; n. Plin. ἑλένιον. herba, quæ ex *Helenæ* lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helenâ insulâ. *Elecampane.*

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is; f. Vitr. ἑλεπόλις. παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus. *An Engine to besiege and take Cities.*

* Hēliacus, a, um; Astron. ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, occasus. *The Stars appearing or disappearing according to their distance or nearness to the Sun.*

* Hēlianthĕmum, i; n. ἡλιάνθεμον, i. flos solis. *Hedg-hyssop, or wild tusp.*

* Hēliocāminus, ni; m. Ulp. ἡλιοκάμινος, *solaris fornax*, Bud. *A soller set in a Sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.*

* Hēliochrysus, i; f. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος *sol*, & χρυσὸς *aurum. The herb Marigold, Anetella, golden Motherwort, or golden Cudweed.*

† Hēlion; Plin. *A kind of herb, otherwise called* Chamæacte.

* Hēlioscŏpium; n. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kind of Spurge: also a little tree like a fig-tree.*

* Hēliosŏphon; n. Plin. ἡλιόσοφον, dict. ab eo quod cum sole convertatur. *The great Marigold, or Turnsole flower.*

* Hēliotropium, ii; n. Plin. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος *sol*, & τρέπω verto, quòd se cum sole circumagat. *The herb Turnsole, Ruds or Wormwort: it turns with the Sun both at rising and going down: also a precious stone that shows the Sun, as in were a looking-glass, and discovers his Eclipse.*

* Hēlix, icis; f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω involvo: dict. quòd tenuibus sarmentis veluti clavículis quibusdam arboribus frutícibúsque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy: also the winding of a vine: also a winding spiral figure in Geometry.*

* Hellanŏdices, æ; m. Bud. ἑλλανοδίκης. *The Judge in games or feasts of activity.*

Helleborastrum, i; n. Dodon. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.*

* Helleborĭnus, a, um; f. Dodon. *Wild white Hellebore or Nasewort.*

Helleborōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλλεβορώδης. *He that hath taken too great a quantity of Hellebore, one besides his wits, stark mad.*

Hellĕborum, i; n. Plin. ἑλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ πρὸ βορᾶ λύειν, quòd ossa perimat, Id. *A kind of herb called* Hellebore, *whereof be two sorts; the white, called also Langwort, the root whereof is mustard-powder; and the black, called Bearsfoot or Setwort.*

Hellebōsus, i; m. Vir. idem.

* Hellenismus, i; m. Gram. ἑλληνισμός, i. Græcismus. *A Græcism.*

Hellespontius; a. Hellespontus, G. ex Plin. *A North-East wind.*

Helluātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσωτία, λαιμαργία. *Gurmandising, greedy eating.*

Helluātor; m. verb. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A greedy gut, a gurmandizer or great eater.*

Helluo, ōnis; m. λαίμαργος, ἀσωτὸς λαίμαργος. בַּלָּע. *A glutton, a greedy gut, a great eater, a devourer.*

Helluo librorum, Cic. *A great reader.*

patriæ, Id. *A destroyer of it.*

Helluor, āris; dep. Cic. λαιμάσσειν, ἀδηφαγεῖν. *To devour and consume, to gurmandize, to eat up greedily.*

* Hĕlops, ŏpis; m. Plin. 32. ult. ἕλοψ. *A kind of delicate fish.*

† Helvacea; Fest. dict. à colore boum, qui est *helvus*, i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of Lydian attire.*

† Helvucus, i; m. Tert. κραιπαλία. *A surfeit of drink, or* (ut Fest.) *one that is crop-sick or sick at mow of last nights drinking.* Vid. Elucus.

Helvĕlla; f. pl. Cic. λαχανόμορα. holera minuta, quodam *helvo* & *helvis* Veteres dicebant pro *holus* & *holera*, Fest. Alii leg. alites. *Small worts.*

† Helvenus; adj. Var. *Flesh colour.* Rect. Helvinus.

Helvĕŏlus, a, um; Plin. Vid. Helvolus. *A grape-colour, betwixt purple and black; or rather a pale-red.*

† Helvens; ab histu & ostitatione dict. Fest. corr. pro Helucus. Vid. Elucus.

† Hĕluo, ōnis; m. *Helvo* dictus est immoderatè bona sua consumens, ab *eluendo.* Aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur;

probetur; ut enim vox incitatior; Fest. Vid. Hesitare.

Hēlŏlĭus, a, um; dim. Var. ἠλωιμ-βός. *A pale red colour.*

‡ Helus & Helum antiqui dicebant, quod nunc bolus & bolum, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *bilus* & *bilem*. Asinarius veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.

Helvus, a, um; Var. qu. *albidus*, vel qu. *fulvus*: est enim color inter album & fulvum. Hinc leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus*, ab alibi; fort. id. quod *Gilvus*. ἀχρόεις, ἀχροώδης. *A pale colour between red and white, carnation or flesh colour.*

* Helxine, es; f. Plin. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω *trahо*, quòd præterеuntium vestes attrahat. *Pellitory of the wall.* Helxine cissampelos, Jun. *Bindweed or Withwind.*

Hem; interj. cùm quid inopinatò accidit. הֵן. *Oh! are you there? how? what's that?*

* Hemerĭcŭos; Plin. ἡμερικός, diurnus, ab ἡμέρα dies. *A picture that Apelles his master made and finished in one days time, so called.*

* Hemeridion; n. Plin. ἡμερίδιον, dicula. *That dureth one day.*

* Hemeris; f. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερίς. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit; humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

* Hemerobion; n. Plin. ἡμερόβιον. ἡμέρα *dies*, βιόω *vivo*: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A fly that liveth but one day.*

* Hemerocallis; f. Plin. 21. 21. ἡμεροκαλλὶς, à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem suam tuetur. *An herb in leaf and stalk very like the Lilly.*

* Hemerodrŏmus; m. Liv. & Suet. ἡμεροδρόμος, *cursor*, qui uno die ingens spatium curſus emetitur. *A day-post, a courier.*

* Hemerŏlŏgium; ĭi; n. Eccl. ἡμερολόγιον. *A Kalender or Register: also a Journal or Day-book.*

† Hemi; ἡμισυ. in compos. tantùm usitatum. *Half.*

* Hemicrānia, æ; f. Jun. ἡμικρανία, ex κρᾶνίον *cranium*, & ἥμισυ *dimidium*. *The Megrim.*

* Hemicyclium, ĭi; n. Orchestræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium; Scal. ἡμικύκλιον. *Also a Vaulting-house.*

* Hemicyclus; m. Cic. ἡμικύκλος, semicirculus. *An half-circle, a chair half round.*

Hemimeris; f. Gram. ἡμιμερὶς. ex ἥμι, i. ἥμισυ *dimidium*, & μερὶς *pars*: semipars, i. semipes in versu.

Hēmīna, æ; f. Plaut. κοτύλη, ab ἥμι, i. ἥμισυ *dimidium* enim continet sextarii. *A measure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint; it is commonly taken for a pint.*

Hēmīnārius, a, um; Quint. *Of the measure of a pint.*

* Hemiŏlĭus, a, um; Gell. ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, sesquialter: ab ἥμι & ὅλος integrum, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An arithmetical proportion, which is so much and half so much again, as 3 is to 2, 6 to 4, and 15 to 10.*

* Hemionītis; fœm. Dod. ἡμιονῖτις. *Spleenwort, or Miltwort.*

Hēmĭsphærium, ĭi; n. Var. ἡμισφαί-ριον, Lat. *dimidia sphæra*. *An Hemisphere; half the compass of the visible Heavens.*

* Hemistichium; n. Gram. ἡμίστιχον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχου. *An half verse.*

* Hemitritæus; m. Mart. ἡμιτριταῖος. semitertiana febris. *A semitertian Fever or Ague, in which, every second day the patient hath two fits, one of the quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two it is compounded.*

* Hemisextĭlis, e; m. Bud. ἡμιξέστιος. semisextarius. *Half a sextier or quart.*

† Hemiona humana, & Hemionem nominem dicebant, Fest.

* Hendecasyllabus, a, um; Gram. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *Consisting of eleven syllables.*

* Hendiadis; f. Rhet. ἑνδιάδις, vel ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, i. unum per duo; ut *Paterâ libamus & auro*, i. *aureâ paterâ*, Vir.

† Heo; interj. vocantis, Plaut.

* Hĕpar, ătis; n. Cels. ἧπαρ, jecur. כָּבֵד. *The Liver: also a rare fish like a Bream*, Plin.

Hēpatārius, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth to the Liver.*

Hēpatĭca, æ; f. Jun. *Liverwort, herb Trinity.*

Hēpătĭcus, a, um; Cels. ἡπατικός, qui ex hepate, i. jecore laborat. *Of the Liver; or diseased in the Liver.*

* Hepatītes, æ; m. Plin. ἡπατίτης, à jecoris figurâ. *A precious stone of the shape of the Liver.*

† Hēpătĭum, ĭi; n. dim. Apul. ἡπάτιον. *The Liver.*

* Hepatizon; part. Plin. 34. 2. ἡπατίζων, jecinoris colorem referens. *Resembling the colour of the Liver.*

* Hephæstītes, æ; m. Plin. ἡφαιστίτης, à Vulcano vel ab igneo colore. *A precious stone of a fiery red colour.*

* Hephthemimĕris, is; f. Gram. ἑφθημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ *septem*, & ἡμιμερὶς *semipars*, i. *semipes*. Est cæsura genus, cùm post tres pedes superest syllaba terminans vocem.

Hēpialus, ĭi; m. Jun. ἡπίαλος, ab ἅπτω accendo. *A fire-fly which plays about a candle, till she burn her wings.*

* Hepsēma, ătis; n. Plin. 14. 9. ἕψημα. *New wine boil'd away to a third part.* = Sapa.

* Heptaphōnus, i; f. Plin. 36. 15. ἑπτάφωνος. porticus est Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in eâ vox septies reddatur. *That giveth seven eccbos or returns of voice.*

* Heptapleuros; f. vel Heptapleurum; Plin. ἑπταπλευρος. Plantaginis species est, foliis *septem lateribus* modo inclusa. *A kind of Plantane.*

* Heptas, ădos; f. Lud. Viv. ἑπτάς. *The seven at Cards.*

* Heptastădium; n. G. ex Amm. *A place won out of the Sea, for about a mile by Queen* Cleopatra, *which by piles and mounds was made firm Land.*

* Hepteris, is; f. Liv. ἑπτήρης, scil. ναῦς. à *septem remorum* ordinibus. *A Galley having seven banks of oars.*

Hēra, æ; f. Ter. ab Hera, *Dominа*. גְּבֶרֶת. *A lady, a mistress, a dame: also the verb* Chora, Jun. ✠ Heram Veteres Terram dixerunt, G. ex Martian. ab Ieg.

* Hērăclĕon; n. Plin. ἡρακλεῶν, ab Hercule inventore dict. panacis species. *The herb Milfoil or Tarrow: also a water-Lilly.*

† Hērăclĕos, i; m. Jun. dict. quòd circa *Heracleam* Magnesiæ urbem sit primùm inventus. *The Load-stone.*

* Heracleoticus, a, um; ἡρακλεωτικός. Heracleotica nux, Macrob. *A Chestnut.* Heracleotici, Plin. *A kind of Crabfish.*

Hērăclius sive Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡρακλεὸς λίθος, μαγνῆτις, dict. ab Heraclei, Magnesiæ civitate. *The Load-stone.*

* Hēræ; n. pl. Liv. ἡραῖα, ab Ἥρα, Juno. *Feasts of Juno.*

Hēræum, i; n. Cœl. Rhod. ἡραῖον, *The Temple of Juno.*

HERBA, æ; f. Vir. quòd terræ suis radicibus hæreat; al. ab *arvis*, sicut & *arbor*: al. à βόσκω *pasco*, φορβὴ *pabulum*, quod est verisimillimum. à עֵשֶׂב, Chald. עִשְׂבָּא *Herba*, idem; Canin. βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An herb, graſs or weed, a blade of graſs.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Fest. *To yield, to confeſs himself beaten, to cry Quarter.*

Herbāceus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πόαινος. *Of graſs or herbs; ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbārius, a, um; βοτανικός. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.* Ars herbaria, Plin. *Skill in ſimples.*

Herbārius, ii; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *An Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbāſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. βοτανόομαι. *To grow to the faſhion of an herb, to bring forth weeds.*

Herbāticus, a, um; Solin. *Of, or belonging to herbs; or feeding upon herbs or graſs.*

Herbeſco, is, ere; incep. Vid. Herbaſco. *To grow full of herbs, graſs or weeds.*

Herbĕus, a, um; Plaut. πόαινος, χλοηρός. *Green like graſs: also of herbs.*

† Herbĭdo, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs or graſs.*

Herbĭdus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs or weeds: also graſs-colour; green like graſs: also made of herbs*, Plin.

Herbĭfer, ra, rum; Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *That bears or brings forth herbs and graſs, green, graſſie, verdant.*

Herbigrăda, æ; f. Cic. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A ſnail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le; adj. ut Herbilis anser, Feſt. πόαινος. *Fed with graſs: also of or belonging to graſs.*

Herbōſus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πώδης. *Full of graſs or herbs, graſſie.*

Herbŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. βοτάνιον, πόαιον. *A little herb.*

* Hercæus, a, um; Fest. ἑρκαῖος. corruptè legitur *Stercesiæ*, pro *Hercesiæ*, sign. *domesticas mulieres*. *Houſe-wives, that keep within doors.*

* Hercæus, i; m. Lat. *Penetralis*; Jupiter sic dict. quòd custodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος, erant; *Septum* quod portis objicitur; Cæs.

Hercīſco, is, ĕre; divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercis* inusitato, ab ἕρκος *ſeptum*, propriè circa aulam seu domum. Ergò *hercisceres* est propriè de ea divisione, quâ interſepiuntur domus vel arva; al. ab *hereditate*, & *ſcindo*. To

part

part an estate or divide the inheritance betwixt the heirs. Vid. Erciscor.

† Hercius, ii; m. c. ex Cæl. ἡρκος. *A porteullis.* Vulgo leg. Erictus.

Hercle; adv. jurandi, Cic. qu. dic. *Per Herculem, in my opinion:* *By Hercules, as God help me, truly, in good faith by my troth.*

Herculāneus, a, um; ἡρκλειος. *Of or belonging to Hercules.* Herculaneæ machinæ, Jul. Cap. *Huge strong engines.* Herculanea pars, Plaut. *The tenth part or tithe.*

Herculānus, a, um; idem. Herculanus morbus. *The falling sickness.*

Hercŭle; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

Hercŭlēānī; m. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Souldiers so called by* Maximinus *the Emperor, who had himself taken up the name of* Herculeus.

Hercŭlēē; adv. Cic. ἡρκλείως. *Valiantly, champion-like, stoutly.*

Hercŭles; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

† Hercŭles; m. Alciat. *A bastard.*

Hercŭleus, a, um; ἡρκλειος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules: *also stout like* Hercules. Herculeus questus, Plaut. *The tenth part.*

Hĕre, pro Heri, Ter. *Yesterday.*

Hĕrēmīta, æ; m. Eccl. corr. pro *Eremita.* ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος desertum. *An Hermit.*

* Hĕres, olim pro Herus; R.

Hĕri; adv. χθὲς, ἐχθές. אתמול. die aut nocte præteriti, Fest. *Heri & here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *Vesperi & Vespere*; Donat. à Gr. χθὲς, *hesi*, postea *heri*; Scal. ab *hæres*, quòd dies hesternus *hæreat* hodierno; Perot. *Yesterday.*

† Hĕribannum; n. Calv. *A proclamation for Vassals to be ready in arms at a day.*

Hĕricius, ii; m. Plin. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vid. Ericius.

Hĕrilĭtŭra, æ; c. g. Catul. Δουλότης φυγὰς, fugiens herum. *One running from his Master, a runagate.*

Hĕrilis, le; Ter. Δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Master.*

Hĕrilis, is; f. subst. Mea herilis, Apul. *My Mistress.*

Hĕrinăceus, ei; m. Plin. ὁ ἐχῖνος θαλάττιος. *An Urchin, an Hedg-hog.* Vid. Erinaceus.

† Hĕrix; Plin. idem quod Hericius.

* Herma, ătis; n. ἑρμα firmamentum; it. *saburra*; Fest. *A prop or stay: also the ballast of a ship.*

* Hermæ; f. pl. Cic. ἑρμαῖ. dict. quòd ἑρμῆ, i. *Mercurii* imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury *set up in highways.*

* Hermăphrŏdītus, i; m. Jun. ἑρμαφρόδιτος, ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη *Venus*, i. simul mas & fœmina, utriusque sexûs. *He that is both man and woman, an* hermaphrodite, *a Will-Gill.*

* Hermĕdone, es; f. Vitr. 9. 7. ἑρμῆ ὀδὼν, Mercurii delicia. *A kind of Constellation.*

* Hermĕlion; n. Plin. 37. 10. ἑρμήλιον. *A kind of precious stone.*

* Hermĕneuma; ătis; n. Pap. n. ἑρμήνευμα. *An exposition.*

* Hermŏdactylus, i; m. Dodon. ἑρμοδάκτυλον, Latio Mercurii digitus. *Meadow or wild Saffron; some take it for Dog-grass.*

* Hermŏpōlium, ii; n. *A place where Images were sold: also a place or resort, where good cheer was to be had and sold,* R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Thermopolium.

Hermūla, æ; f. dim. ex *herma*; Sidon. *A little Statue of* Mercury *without hands.*

* Hermŭpora, æ; f. Plin. ἑρμοῦ πῶρος. *The herb Mercury.*

Hernia, æ; f. Cels. dict. à duritie pellis, quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, à Sabinorum linguâ, qui *bernam* saxum vocant. al. παρὰ τὸ ἐρύω formarunt, quòd cùm intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere; unde & *Ramex* dic. κήλη. *The disease called Burstling; a Rupture, when the guts are fain into the cod.*

Herniāria, æ; f. *Rupturewort.*

† Hernicus, a, um; Vir. i. saxosus vel monticulosus. *Stony, craggy.*

* Hērōicus, a, um; Cic. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to Heroes;* heroick.

Hērōīna, æ; f. Propert. ἡρωίνη, Herois filia vel uxor. גברת. *A Lady of honour, a Noble-woman.*

* Herois, idis; fœm. Mart. ἡρωὶς, idem.

* Hĕros, ōis; m. Cic. ἥρως. גבור בן חורים. *A Noble man, an* Hero, *a Worthy, a Demigod; an excellent personage for courage or other vertues.*

Hērōum, i; n. Cic. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in honour of some Hero.*

Hērōus, a, um; Propert. ἡρῶος. *Of or belonging to a Noble man; heroical.* Pes herous, Quint. *A dactyl.*

* Herpes, ētis; m. Jun. ἕρπης, ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kind of Saint Anthonies fire; some call it shingles, some the running worm, some wild fire: also a kind of beast whereby those sores are healed,* Plin. ◊ Herpes exedens, Jun. *A disease called the Wolf.*

† Herpico, as; Col. ab *Herpex* pro Irpex. *To harrow.*

HERUS, ri; m. Ter. δεσπότης, ἡγεμὼν, בעל. qu. *hæres familiæ*; quippe *Hæres* apud Antiquos pro Domino usurpatur; Scal. al. ab ἥρως vel Heb. חור *nobilis.* Quid si ab חורים *genitor*, quomodò Paterfamilias dic. *A Lord or Master.*

* Hesperĭcis, idis; f. ἑσπερὶς. dict. quòd noctu magis olet. Leucoium marinum *Sea stock-gilliflowers.*

Hesperius, a, um; Poët. ἑσπέριος. *Of the West.* Malum Hesperium, *A Lemon or Orange.*

Hesperūgo, inis; f. Sen. id. quod

Hesperus, ri; m. Vir. ἑωσφόρος, ab *Eos aurora* vel *Ius*, & πῦρ *terminus*: stella quæ vespere subsequitur solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. *The evening Star or evening tide.*

Hesternus, a, um; Ter. *Hesternus* ab *heri* (antiq. *hesi*) ut *crastinus* à *cras.* χθιζινὸς, χθιζός. *Of the day before, yesterday.*

* Hetæria, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἑταιρία, *sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. A society or fellowship, a company met.*

* Hetæriarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἑταιρίαρχος. *An Abbot or Prior; the Head of a College or Hall; the Warden of a Company.*

* Hetĕroclĭtus, a, um; Gram. ἑτερόκλιτος. *odine declinatus*, ab ἕτερος *alius*, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other ways then common nouns be;* heteroclite.

* Hetĕrŏcrania; f. R. ex Plin. ἑτερόκρανια, ex ἕτερος & κρανίον, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A disease, pain or swelling on one side of the head.*

Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um; Philos. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kind.*

* Hetĕromallus, a, um; Jun. ἑτερόμαλλος. *Frizzed or shagged only on one side; of silk it may be taken for velvet or any cuttid silk; of woollen, for mockado or fustian.*

* Hetĕromăschalos, i, um; Bayf. ἑτερομάσχαλος, i. quod *alterum* tantùm μασχάλην *alam* sive *manicam* habet. *That hath but one sleeve, such as servants garments were.*

* Heteroploa; f. Bud. ἑτεροπλοία. trajectio commeatûs. *When the Ship-master undertakes to conduct a man safe forth.*

* Heteroscii; m. pl. Astron. ἑτερόσκιοι. q. d. alterumbres. *Those that have their shadows cast but one way at Noon; as those have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.*

† Hetta, æ; f. accip. pro re nullius pretii. Vide Hecta. *Non hettæ te facio*; Scal.

† Hette; interj. Prisc. lib. 2.

Hetruscum sandalium, Jun. *A Spanish shoe.*

Heu; interj. dolentis; Ter. cum Nom. Acc. vel Dat. οἴμοι, οἰμοῖ. אוי. à φεῦ Cæl. *Alas! woe is me!*

* Heurētes; m. Plaut. ἀνευρὼν inventor: ab ἑυρίσκω invenio. *A deviser or inventer of a thing.*

Heus, vocandi adv. εὖ. à Gr. εἰ, vel ab Heb. הוי. *Ho! do you hear? so ho! also alas!* Vir.

* Hexaclinum; n. Mart. ἑξάκλινον, cœnatio *sex lectis*, scil. cœnatorios continens. *A dining room with six beds for the guests to lye upon.*

* Hexaëmeron, i; n. Ambr. ἑξαήμερον. *The six days work of creation.*

* Hexăgium; n. ἑξάγιον. *sextula* quæ pendet quatuor scrupula. Scrib. & ϛάγιον, ubi ϛ est σίγμα, i. nota senarii, Scal. Vid. Exagium.

* Hexagōnus, a, um; Col. ἑξάγωνος, i. *sex angulorum. Six cornered.*

* Hexamĕter, a, um; Gram. ἑξάμετρος, i. *sex mensurarum* vel pedum. *A verse of six feet, an* hexameter.

* Hexăphŏrum, ri; n. Mart. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chair to be carried by six men.*

* Hexapla; n. pl. Eccl. ἑξαπλᾶ. *A work of* Origens *in six columns, wherein were ranked four Greek Translations of the Bible with the Original both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *characters.*

* Hexastĭchon, i; n. Gram. ἑξάστιχον. *An Epigram of six verses.*

* Hexastĭchus, a, um; ut Hordeum hexastichum, Col. *A kind of barley that hath six rows of corn in an ear.*

* Hexecontalithos; m. Plin. ἑξηκοντάλιθος, dict. quòd *sexaginta* colores habeat. *A little precious stone that hath abundance of corners and colours.*

* Hexēris, is; f. Liv. ἑξήρης. dict. quòd *sex ordines remorum* habet. *A ship or galley having six banks of oars.*

H aute I.

Hiābundus, a, um; R. ex G. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gasping.*

Hians; part. Cic. χάσκων. *Gaping, incoherent, not hanging together.* = Disjunctus, mutilus, Cic.

† Hiāri, pro Mirari; R. ex Var.

Hiasco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. χάσκω, διαχάσκω. *To gape, open, or thread as a flower doth.*

Hiātus, ūs; m. verb. ab Hio; Cic. χάσμα, χάσκωμαι. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth; a yawning or gaping: also a gap.*

Hiberna, ōrum; n. pl. ubi milites *hiberno* tempore stationem faciunt, Jun. *Souldiers winter-quarters.*

Hibernācŭla, ōrum; χειμάδια, idem quod Hiberna.

Hibernus, a, um; ab *ĭus pluo*; vel à χειμών, μ in b mutato. *Hibernum* inter hiemem & vernum est, qu. *bivernus*; Isid. Vid. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hibĕrus, a, um; *Spanish.* Hiberus color, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spanish silver, that is, fine or very old.*

Hibiscum; n. vel Hibiscus; m. ἰβίσκος. *Marsh mallow*, Plin. = Althæa: *also a young bulrush or twig*, Vir.

Hibris, idis; c. g. Plin. ὑβρίς. *A pig ingendered between a wild Boar, and a tame Sow: also one who is born of parents of different Countries*; Mart. *a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

† Hibus, pro His, Plaut.

HIC, HÆC, HOC; pron. demonstr. ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε; per Apocop. *hic*: nam Iones ὁ pro ὅδε dixêre: Scal. à Chald. זה pro הוּא, & זאת, *hic* & *hæc*; M. ὁ, ἡ, τό. *This man, woman or thing.*

Hic; adv. loci; ὧδε, ἐνθάδε, εἰλαπινάζω. *Here, in this place.* Tu si hic sis, Ter. *If you were in my case or place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccce; Ter. *This here, or This very.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *Is this he here, or doth this here?*

* Hĭĕra, æ; f. Sen. ἱερά, *i.* sacra, *sc.* corona. *A garland, which two in a race running for, if neither out ran the other, was consecrated to the Gods.*

* Hĭĕracion, ii; n. ἱεράκιον. dict. ab eo, quòd ejus succo *Accipiter* oculorum caliginem discutit; Plin. *The herb Hawkweed.*

* Hĭĕracītes, æ; m. Plin. ἱερακίτης. *A precious stone of the colour of an Hawk.*

* Hĭĕrarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἱεράρχης, qui præest sacris. *A Prelate or Bishop, a Church-governer.*

* Hĭĕrarchia, æ; f. Eccl. ἱεραρχία. **Hierarchy**, *Church-government.*

* Hierarchicus, a, um; Eccl. ἱερατικός. *Pertaining to the Hierarchy or government of the Church.*

* Hĭĕraticus, a, um; ἱερατικός, sacerdotalis, rebus sacris destinatus. *Belonging to the Priestly office, or sacred uses.* Hieratica charta, Plin. *The finest sort of paper appointed only for religious books.*

* Hĭĕrŏbŏtāne, es; f. Plin. ἱερόβοτανη. dict. quòd ea in sacris uterentur. *Vervain.*

* Hĭĕrŏcŏmium; n. Jun. ἱερόκομιον, ab ἱερὸς (scil. νόσος, & κομέω *curo*. *An house for such as have the Leprosie, a Lazar house.*

* Hĭĕrŏdūlus, i; m. Firm. Gr. ἱερὸς δοῦλος, sacrorum minister, Gl. *A Parish Clark.*

Hiĕrŏglyphicus, a, um; ἱερογλυφικός, ab ἱερὸς *sacer* & γλύφω *sculpo*. **Hieroglyphical.** Hieroglyphica, vel Hieroglyphicæ literæ. *Mystical or sacred letters and characters among the* Egyptians, *by pictures of creatures, &c. not so much expressing as hiding their meaning, to amuse and awe the vulgar.*

* Hieronĭca, æ; m. Suet. ἱερονίκης. *A conquerer in the sacred prizes.*

* Hiĕrophanta; m. Jun. ἱεροφάντης. dict. ab eo, quòd sacra ostenderet. *An expounder of mysteries and sacred rites.*

* Hiĕrophylax, ăcis; m. Sacv. ἱερόφυλαξ. *A Church-warden.*

* Hiĕrothēca, æ; f. Jun. ἱερόθηκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix is kept.*

Hilaratio; f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

Hilarātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hilărè; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Merrily, jocundly, gaily.*

Hilāresco, is, ĕre; incep. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To grow frolick merry or gay.*

Hilāria, ōrum; n. Macrob. ἱλάρια. *The eight day of the Calends of* April, *when the day begins first to grow longer, then the night*; Hilary *Term*: *also* Shrove-*Tuesday*, Jun. *also any solemn or festival day*, Lampr. Hilaria Matris Deûm, Vopisc. *Feasts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele.

Hilārior, us; comp. Ter. *More merry.*

HILARIS, re; Cic. à Gr. ἱλαρὸς, *lætus*, ab ἵλαος, quod alliqu. est etiam *lætus*; propriè autem *propitius*. Τὸν αὐτὸν ἵλαον καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἵλεων, ait Athen. φαιδρὸς, τερπνὸς. עלז. *Pleasant, cheerful, merry, gay, frolick, jocund.* = Lætus, Cic. ∴ Tristis, Quint.

Hilāritas, ātis; f. ἱλαρότης. עליצות *Mirth, pleasantness, jocundness, cheerfulness.* Hilaritas dici, Col. *The fairness or clearness of the day.* = Lætitia, Cic. ∴ Tristitia, Id.

Hilārissĭmè; adv. superl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

Hilāriter; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly, gaily.*

Hilāritūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Merriness, gayety of humour.*

† Hilaritūs, pro Hilariter, Plaut.

Hilārius; adv. comp. Cic. *More merrily.*

Hilăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* hilarem facio. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח *To make one merry, chearful or pleasant, to divert one, to put one upon a merry pin.*

Hilāror, āris; pass. Cic.

* Hilărœdus, i; m. Fest. ἱλαροιδός. *A singer of merry or wanton songs.*

Hilārŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἱλαρότερος. *Somewhat pleasant or merry.*

Hilărus, a, um; Ter. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleasant.* Vid. Hilaris.

Hilla, æ; f. Plaut. A farturi *Farcimina* in extis appellata; à quo, quòd in eo tenuissimum intestinum fartum, *hilla* ab *hilo* dicta, *i.* minimo, Var. *Hira*, quæ diminutivè dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt κῆρυν, intestinum est quod *jejunum* voc. Fest. ἰγκοίλιον, Onom. *A small gut or chitterling, a little pudding or sausage.*

Hilla, ōrum; n. pl. Hor. à sing. Hillum, li; n. ἴλλον, Gl. unde ducit M. *Chitterlings.* Vid. Hilla.

Hilum, li; n. τὸ χῦλ. *Hilum* putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil* & *nihilum*, Fest. al. ab *hir*, minimum illud cavum in medià volâ; dim. *hilum*, Scal. à *filum*, M. al. ab אלוּל. *The little black speck of a bean; a very trifle.* Hilo minus, Plaut. *A little less.* Nec proficis hilum, Cic. *You gain nothing by it.*

* Himantŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἱμαντόπους. loripes. *Crump-footed*: *also a kind of bird.*

* Hin; indecl. Bibl. הין. mensuræ genus continens duodecim logos, nempe 72 ova. *A measure among the Jews.*

Hinc; adv. de loco, à pron. *Hic*; Ter. ἐνθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence, from this place, hereof, hereupon: also on this side*, Vir.

Hinna, æ; f. Var. fœm. ab Hinnus. *A she-hind or mule.*

Hinnĭbilis, le; Apul. χρεμιλιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnĭens; part. *Neighing.* It. subst. *An horse.* Hinnientium dulcedines, Apul.

† Hinnĭlito, as; Var. vox à sono dicta; Scal. *To whinny.*

Hinnio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Quint. ab *Hinnus*, ut sic propriè hinnorum vox. χρεμετίζω. צהר. *To neigh like an horse, to whinny.*

Hinnītus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. χρεμιλισμός. *The neighing or whinying of an Horse or Mare.*

Hinnŭleus, i; m. Hor. id. quod Hinnulus. *A little or young hind, a fawn.*

Hinnŭlus, i; m. dim. ab *Hinnus*, *i*; parvus hinnus, Plin. 8. 44. πῶλος. עפר. *A young hind, a hind-calf, a young deer, a fawn, &c. also a little mule*, Var. *a dog-fish*, Jun.

HINNUS, ni; m. Var. ab *hinnicndo*; imò contrà ab *hinnus hinnio*: omninò à Gr. ant. ἵννος, ὕννος atque γίννος eodem sensu, Gesn. פרד. *A mule ingendred between an horse and a she ass, a little nag*; a Hind.

HIO, as; neut. Col. à χάω, unde χάσκω, χαίνω. פער פרה. *To gape: to wonder and stand staring at a thing; to doubt or be at a stand; to chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer do: also to open, as flowers do.* Hiare ad aliquid, Sen. *To gape after it and long for it.*

* Hippăce, es; f. Plin. ἱππάκη, ab ἵππος equus. τυρὸς ἱππεῖος. *Cheese made of mares milk.*

† Hippăco, as; Fest. Hippito, as; Isid. dict. ob *equi* habitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly or apace.*

† Hippæ; R. ex Plin. 9. 31. ἵππαι; Arist. *A kind of Crevises, Sea-horsmen.* Scrib. & Hippi, & Hippiæ, & Hippœ, & Hippees & Hippeis.

Hippāgo, ĭnis; f. Fest. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Liv. πομπὸς τῶν ἵππων ἀγωγὸς, à convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses.*

* Hippāgus, i; m. Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγός. idem.

Hippēlăphus, i; m. corr. Hippolaphus, Volaterr. ἱππέλαφος *Equicervum*, Gaz. *A beast part Horse part Stag.*

* Hippeus, ei; m. plur. *Hippei*, vel *Hippeis*. ἱππεῖς. *A Comet or blazing Star, with beams like an horses mane: also a kind of Crabfishes almost as swift as horses.*

* Hippi; m. pl. R. ex Plin. 9. 31. V. Hippæ.

Hippia, æ; f. *Chickweed.*

† Hippĭæ; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Crabfishes almost as swift as horses.*

* Hippiatrus, i; m. ἱππιατρὸς. *A horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor.*

* Hippĭce, es; f. Plin. herba quæ famem arcet. ἱππικὴ. *An herb which being carried in a horses mouth keeps him from hunger and thirst.*

* Hippicum, ci; n. Plaut. ἱππικὸν. *A measure of ground containing four furlongs, q. d. a horse-breathing.*

* Hippo; Gr. ἵππο in comp. aliq. magnitudinem sign. quod Græci eo sensu βοῦ vel ἵππος præponant vocibus.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i; m. Plin. ἱππόκαμηλος. *A monstrous beast, part horse, part camel.*

* Hippŏcampa, æ; f. ἱππόκαμπη, equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ità dicti à flexu caudarum, quæ piscosæ sunt, Non. ab ἵππος & κάμπη *flexura. A Sea-horse.* V. Campa.

* Hippŏcampinus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to a Sea-horse.*

Hippŏcampus, i; m. Plin. Vid. Hippocampa.

* Hippŏcŏmus, i; R. ex Quint. ἱππόκομος, ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horse-leech or farrier: also a horse-courser, a jocky, a groom or quirry.*

† Hippŏcōum, vinum generosum, & ex insulâ *Coo*: dictum ab agro cui nomen est *Hippo*; Fest.

* Hippodămus; m. Plaut. ἱππόδαμος, παρὰ τὸ ἵππος δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horses.*

* Hippŏdrŏmos, mi; m. Mart. ἱππόδρομος, locus in quo *equi* exercentur *cursu*, M. *A coursing or running place for horses*; an **hippodrom**, *a Tilt-yard: also a days journey on horseback, or the common rode for horsemen*; G. ex Hieron.

* Hippæ; Plin. Vid. Hippæ.

* Hippŏglossa, æ; f. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si; Jun. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horse-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade.*

* Hippŏglottĭon; n. Plin. 15. 10. ἱππογλώττιον, vel ὑπογλώττιον, Dioscor. *Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel.*

* Hippŏlăpathum, thi; n. Plin. ἱππολάπαθον. *Patience, Monks-rubard.*

† Hippŏlaphus; G. ex Volat. Vid. Hippelaphus.

* Hippŏmanes; n. Vir. ἱππομανὲς. *Thorn-apple, a kind of herb whereof if horses eat, it makes them mad: also the venemous issue of a mare, when she is on rood*; Plin. 8. 42. *also a little piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare bites off, as soon as she foals, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal: of this they were used to make love-potions.*

* Hippŏmarathrum; n. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον. *Wild and great Fennel.*

* Hippŏnŏmus; m. Plin. ἱππονόμος, à νέμω pasco. *An Horse-keeper.*

* Hippŏpēra, æ; f. Sen. ἱππόπηρα. *A male, a cloak-bag; a port-manteu, a clambenger.*

* Hippŏphaes; n. Plin. 22. 12. ἱπποφαὲς, quod & ἱππομανὲς, ἱππουρὶς, ἱππορδὶς, & ἱππόρμιον. *A teasel or kind of burr, wherewith shear-men dress their cloth.*

* Hippŏphaston; n. Plin. spinæ fullonicæ genus. *A kind of teazel.*

* Hippŏplānus, i; m. Erasm. ἱππολάνης. *A horse-courser, that cheats in selling of horses.*

* Hippŏpŏtamus, mi; m. Plin. ἱπποπόταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river Nile, with a back and mane like an horse.*

† Hippŏrĕdicus; Plin. 2. 17. Quidam leg. Eporedicus & Iporedicus. *An horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

* Hippŏsĕlīnum; n. Plin. ἱππόσελινον, *Equapium*, Gaz. *The herb Loveage.* = Olus atrum.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ; m. Hirt. ἱππότοξότης, *An archer on horseback.*

* Hippūris; f. Plin. 15. 21. ἱππουρὶς, cauda equina, Lat. *equisetum* dic. *The herb horsetail, shavegrass.*

* Hippūrus, i; m. Plin. ἵππουρος. *A kind of lobster.*

* Hippus, i; m. Plin. ἵππος, equus. *A kind of crab-fish, that runs as fast as an horse.* V. Hippeus.

† Hir, is; n. Charis. χεὶρ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆ χειρὸς, à Gr. χεὶρ *manus. The hollow of the hand.* Scrib. & Ir. Prisc.

Hira, æ; f. unde dim. *Hilla.* ἱχκολίον, ῥῆτορ. Intestinum, quod, quia semper inane est, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur. *Hiris latrantibus, Petron. A gut that is always empty.*

Hircīnus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Of or belonging to goats, goatish.*

Hircipilus, li; m. durorum (al. duorum vel densorum,) pilorum homines *hircipili* dicuntur, Fest. דשׁוּד. שָׂעִיר. *A man that hath shag bristly hairs like a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, i; m. τραγέλαφος. *A stag bearded like a goat.*

Hircōsus, a, um; Plaut. τραγομάχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, goatish, rammish,* Pers.

Hircŭlātio, ōnis; f. Plin. τράγωσις. *A disease or fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit, but grows all into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li; m. dict. quòd eo *hirci* delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. τράγος. *A kind of Spik-nard.*

HIRCUS, ci; m. Plaut. τράγος. עַתּוּד. ✠ Differt à *Capro*, qui castratus: ab *hirsutus*, contr. *hirtus*; al. ab *hirquis*, κανθοῖς, *oculorum angulis*, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. al. ab ἴρκος, quòd in magnis *sepibus* includi soleant; à Sabino *fircus*, idem; Var. *A buck-goat, the rank smell of the arm-holes*, Hor. *also a Cuckold or Witold*; Catull.

Hirnea, æ; f. Cato. ab *hir*, vola manûs; vel *hira*, propter cavitatem; M. vel pro *Cirnea*, *Cyrnea*, *Irnia*, & *Ernium*. *A kind of vessel.*

† Hirquinus, a, um; Plaut. V. Hircinus.

Hirquitallio, is, ivi, ire; Censorin. τραγίζω. *To grow ripe of age, which is about fourteen.*

Hirquitallus; m. Fest. vel Irquitallus, puer dict. quòd tunc *hircum* olere incipiat. *A boy about the age of fourteen, when his voice breaks.*

Hirquus, qui; m. Vir. κανθὸς. Ab *hircorum* oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. *The corner of the eye: also he that is goggle or squint-eyed*; or, *as some, a goat.*

Hirrio, is, īvi, īre; Fest. ἀγρίζω. ex sono vocis, canis enim rabiosa *R.* multa sonat, unde *R. literæ canina* dic. Pers. *To grin or snarle like a dog*; *to arr or gnarr.*

Hirsūta, æ; f. *sc.* eruca, Col. κνμπή. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Hirsūtia, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughness of hairs or bristles.*

† Hirsūticŭlus, li; m. dim. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsūtior, us; comp. Plin. *More rough or hairy.*

Hirsūto, as; Sidon. δασύνω. *To make rough and hairy.*

Hirsūtus, a, um; Cic. qu. *horrens setis.* Al. ob similit. *hirci*; ab ἔριος *lana*; M. λάσιος, τριχώδης. שָׂעִיר. *Rough, hairy, rugged, bristly, prickly, shaggy: also unpleasant and austere.*

† Hirtĭōsus, a, um. *Rough, shag-haired.* Hirtuosus Deus, Pan.

Hirtus, a, um; Vir. δασὺς. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ἔριον, indè analog. esset. ἔιρτος. Perot. ex *horreo*; al. ab *hirsutus*, per contr. *hirtus. Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant.*

Hirūdo, ĭnis; f. Hor. dict. quòd carni *hæreat*. M. ab *haurio*, vel a ῥύω, βδέλλα. עֲלוּקָה. *An horse-leech or blood-sucker: also a riotous spender and waster.*

Hirundināria, æ; f. Jun. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Hirundininus, a, um; Mart. χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis; f. Vir. qu. *helunda*, ex χελιδὼν, χ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Scal. à sono vocis, Var. χελιδὼν. דְּרוֹר. *A Swallow*; *a ringworm on an horses forelegs*, Jun. *also a Sea-swallow, a Sea-bat.* ✠ Cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirudo*, crescit *arundo.*

Hiscо, is, ĕre; incep. ab *Hio*; Cic. vel à χάσκω *hisco*, ut à χάω *hio. To gape and yawn, to gasp, to open his mouth or profer to speak*, Liv. *to mutter*; *also to be at a stand*, Næv.

Hispānĭēnsis, li; m. *A Spaniel.*

Hispĭdor, āris; pass. Solin. *To be pricky.*

† Hispidōsus, a, um; Catul. λάσιος τριχώδης. *Full of bristles.*

Hispĭdus, a, um; Vir. δασὺς, μαλλιβιβὴς, λάσιος. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ἀσπίδη, i. *scuto*, quòd ex pellibus pilosis Antiq. faciebant; ut ῥὶς, q. δασίδεις; qu. *horridus pilis*, Perot. *Rough haired, rough with thorns and briars; bristly, shaggy.*

† Hister, ri; m. linguâ Hetruscorum dic. Ludio, Liv. à Gr. ἱστὴρ. ἱστριών. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histŏn, ōnis; m. Var. ab ἱστὸς *tela. A weaver.*

* Historia, æ; f. ἱστορία. Lat. *narratio*, propriè earum rerum, quibus gerendis

dis interfuit is, qui eas narrat. ὅτι τῷ ἱστορεῖν, quod ſcire vel cognoſcere ſignif. דְּבָרִים. *A hiſtory, a ſtory, a tale.*

Hiſtoriālis, le; ἱστορικός. *Of or belonging to hiſtories.* Hiſtoriale opus, Plin. *Story-work in hangings.*

* Hiſtŏrice, es; f. ἱστορική. pars illa Grammatices, quæ in enarratione autorum verſatur, Quint. *That part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.*

Hiſtŏricus, a, um; Cic. ἱστορικός. *Of hiſtory,* hiſtorical.

Hiſtŏrĭcus, ci; m. Cic. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor. ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of hiſtories, an hiſtorian.*

* Hiſtŏriŏgrăphus, phi; m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An* Hiſtoriographer.

† Hiſtrĭcŭlus, a, um; Hieron. dim. ab *Hiſtricus.* ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player like.*

† Hiſtricus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Belonging to Stage-plays.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis; m. Cic. μίμος, παντόμιμος, ὑποκριτής. à voce Hetruſcâ *Hiſter*, quæ ludionem ſign. quòd ex Hetruriâ primùm acciti eſſent; ſive ab *Hiſtriâ* gente dict. ſive quòd perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimerent, qu. hiſtorriones. *A Stage-player, an Actor, a buffoon.*

Hiſtriōnālis, le; Tac. ὑποκριτικός. *Actor-like, or belonging to Actors.*

Hiſtrionia, æ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or skill of Stage-play.*

Hiſtriōnĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ad hiſtrionem pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſtage-player, or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix, icis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ. *A Porcupine.* Vid. Hyſtrix.

† Hitta, æ; f. ab *hitto.* ὑμνῳδὸς quod *citcum* dicunt, Feſt. *The ſilm of a Pomgranate, a trifle.* ☞ *Hetta* aliud eſt.

† Hittio, is, ire; ἰχνεύω *veſtigo.* Proprium eſt canum κυνηγετῶν & veſtigia indagantium, cum aliquâ vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Feſt. *To open or queſt, as a Spaniel doth open the ſcent.*

† Hittus, ûs; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντος. ab *hio* vel à ſono vocis. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *The opening or queſting or ſpending of a dog upon the ſcent.*

Hiulcè; adv. Cic. κεχηνότως, διαχασμῶδες. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as; Catull. *i.* hiulcum facio. διαχάζω. בָּקַע. *To make to chap, cleave or chink.*

Hiulcus, a, um; Vir. ab *hio.* χασμῶδης, χαῦνος. *Gaping as the ground doth in great drought; full of gapes, not well ſet together.* Hiulca gens, Plaut. *Greedy people, that are alway gaping after things.*

H ante O.

Hoc in *Abl.* à pron. *Hic*, cum Compar. ut eo. *By ſo much.* ϕ It. adv. Pl. jun. *Therefore, thereupon, in that.* ϕ It. pro Hâc, vett. *o* pro *u* poſito, Calv. *Hither.*

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?*

† Hodidocos; Feſt. Vid. Hodœdocos.

Hŏdiè; adv. Cic. *i.* hoc die. σήμερον. הַיּוֹם. *To day, in theſe days, in this age, at preſent;* Ter. ϕ Hodieque; Val. M. *Even at this day.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um; Cic. ὁ σήμερον ὢν ἡμέρᾳ. *Of to day, of this day or time.*

* Hodœdŏcos; m. ὁδηγός. Latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, Feſt. ex ὁδὸς via, & ἔχω, quod Heſych. exponit πρέσβυν. *A robber by the high-way.*

Hŏdœpŏricum; n. ſubſt. itinerarium. ὁδοιπορικόν, ab ὁδοιπόρος *viator*, ὁδοιπορία iter facio. *A book of travels, wherein Travellers ſet down their obſervations.*

Hœdĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdile, is; n. Hor. ἐριφοτροφεῖα. *A ſtable wherein kids are kept.*

Hœdĭlius, li; m. dim. Plaut. V. Hœdulus.

Hœdinus, a, um; Cic. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*; Var. *Hœdi* ab *edendo*: parvi enim pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, Iſid. Al. ὅτι ἥδιστον ἐδώδιμον, à teſticulis, quià ſit animal libidinoſum. Rectiùs ab Heb. גְּדִי. αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hoi; interj. Ter. ὅι, utrumque ab Heb. הוֹי. *A voice of crying.*

* Holcus, i; m. Plin. ὁλκὸς, ὅτι τῷ ἕλκειν à trahendo, quod ariſtas è corpore trahat; hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum, pro Holerum, Non.

† Hŏlŏbĕrus, a, um; Holoberæ veſtes, Cod. quæ totæ βύσσου ſeu birri, i. ſericæ; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πυῤῥῷ. M. Vid. Holoverus.

* Holobryzus, a, um; Alciat. ὅλος, *i.* totus ex obryzo. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

* Holocauſtum; n. Bibl. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, ab eo quòd *totum* crematur. עוֹלָה. *A whole burnt-offering, an* holocauſt.

* Holŏcŏtinus, i; m. Bud. i. *integer cotinus.* Eſt autem κότινος oleaſter, & corona ex oleaſtro, & Acinus. *A kind of coin.*

* Hologrammon, ſive Hologrammaton teſtamentum; Juſtin. *A Will writ all with the Teſtators own hand.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphicus, a, um; Hieron. ὁλογραφικός. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is ſent.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphus, a, um; Hieron. ὁλόγραφος. *Wholly written at length, by the Authors own hand.*

* Holophanta, æ; m. Plaut. ὁλοφάντης. *One who tells all he knows and more too.* V. Halophanta.

* Hŏlŏsĕricus, a, um; Lampr. ὁλοσηρικός. *Made all of ſilk, velvet.*

* Hŏlŏſtĕon, i; n. Plin. 27. 10. ὁλόστεον, *i.* tota oſſea; per antiphr. *Stitchwort.*

* Hŏlŏthūria; n. plur. Plin. 8. 47. ὁλοθύρια. *A kind of Sea-fiſh full of prickles.*

† Holovĕrus, a, um; Cod. ex ὅλος & *Verus*, Salm. Vid. Holoberus. *All of the true purple die.*

* Hŏmēlium; qu. ὁμοῦ ἅλιον, quòd ferenis tantùm diebus geſtaretur, Feſt. *A kind of hat or bonnet, to keep off the Sun.*

* Hŏmer; indecl. Bibl. חֹמֶר: nomen menſuræ, continens decem ephas ſeu 30. ſata, ἀναλημμάτια.

* Hŏmēromaſtix; m. Plin. Ὁμηρομάστιξ, i. *Homeri flagellum.* Zoilus ſo called, *for carping at* Homer.

Hŏmicida, æ; c. g. Quint. qui *hominem cædit*, i. occidit. ὁ ἀνδροφόνος, ὁ ἀνδροκτόνος. רֹצֵחַ. *A murtherer, a man-ſlayer.*

Hŏmĭcidium, ii; n. Quint. ἀνδροφονία. רֶצַח. *Murther, man-ſlaughter.*

* Hŏmĭlia, æ; f. Eccl. ὁμιλία, colloquium. דְּבָרִים. *An* homily, *a ſermon, a diſcourſe, converſation.*

† Hŏmĭlĭāticus, a, um; Hier. *Of or belonging to homilies, or in the way of an homily.*

HOMO, ĭnis; (antiq. ōnis;) c. g. ab ὁμοῦ *ſimul*, quòd ſit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordiâ vel conſortio; ὁμόνοια *concors*, ὁμοιότης *concordia.* Rectiùs ab *humo*, ſicut & אָדָם quod Hebr. eſt *homo*, ab אֲדָמָה, i. *terra rubra*; quòd Deo ſit ὅμοιος, i. *ſimilis*; M. ἀνδρόγυνος. אֱנוֹשׁ. *A man or woman, a perſon, a fellow*: alſo *a ſervant or man*; Lamprid. ϕ Hominem exuere, Solin. *To die.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕria, as; f. Lucr. ὁμοιομέρεια, *i.* partium ſimilitudo. *Likeneſs of parts.*

* Hŏmœoptōton, i; n. Rhet. ὁμοιόπτωτον, i. ſimiliter cadens. *A figure, when the laſt words of ſeveral ſentences have like caſual endings.*

* Hŏmœoteleuton, i; n. Rhet. ὁμοιοτέλευτον, *i.* ſimiliter deſinens. *A figure, when clauſes have like ends with a clink in the cloſe.*

* Hŏmŏgĕneus, a, um; Philoſ. ὁμογενής. quod eſt ejuſdem generis, congener. Homogeneal, *of the ſame kind or ſort; ſimilary or alike.*

* Hŏmŏlŏgo, as; Bud. ὁμολογῶ. *To aſſent or agree with one; to promiſe him what he aſks.*

* Hŏmŏnymia, æ; f. Log. ὁμωνυμία, æquivocatio. *When divers things are ſignified by one word.* ☞ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa ſign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem teſtatur; Front.

* Hŏmŏnymus, a, um; Leg. ὁμώνυμος, *i.* cognominis, vulgò *æquivocus*, i. ambiguus. *That under the ſame name or word ſignifies divers things, equivocal,* homonymous, *of doubtful meaning.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia; n. plur. Arn. ὠμοφαγία. *Feaſts of Heathens, wherein they eat raw meats.*

† Hŏmŏplātæ; fœm. plur. corr. pro Omoplatæ. ὠμοπλάται. *The ſhoulder-blades.*

* Hŏmŏūſion; n. Juſt. ὁμούσιον. *Conſubſtantiality.*

* Hŏmŏūſius, a, um; Eccl. ὁμοούσιος, coëſſentialis, i. eandem eſſentiam habens. ὁμοῦ οὐσίαν, i. τῶν αὐτῶν. *Of the ſame ſubſtance, conſubſtantial, coeſſential; an Orthodox term in oppoſition to the Arrians, who acknowledge Chriſt only* ὁμοιούσιον *of a like Eſſence with the Father, but not the ſame.*

Hŏmŭlus, li; dim. ab *Homo*, Cic. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little man, a dwarf, a fellow, a mannikin, a dandiprat, a Jackadogs.*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis; m. Cic. idem. *A ſorry fellow, a raſcal, a ſcrub.*

Hŏmuncĭōnĭta; Prud. *Hereticks that denied the Godhead of Chriſt.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, li; m. Cic. dim. ab *Homo*; ut à *Leo leuncŭlus.* ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little ſorry fellow.*

Hŏneſtāmentum, i; n. Sen. κόσμημα, κατασκεύασμα. *An adornment, that which ſets out a thing, an imbelliſhment.*

Hŏnestas, ātis; f. Cic. καλοκἀγαθία, σεμνότης. **honesty**; *also worship, dignity, honour, credit, fashion.* = Dignitas, decus, Cic. ☓ Turpitudo, Id.

Hŏnestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An honesting or creditting.*

Hŏnestātor; m. Aug. *He that honoreth.*

Hŏnestātus, a, um; part. κοσμηθείς. *Adorned, credited, imbellished.*

Hŏnestē; adv. Ter. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, fashionably, becomingly, handsomly.*

Hŏnestior, us; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Hŏnestissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very honest or fashionable, and creditable.*

† Hŏnestĭtūdo, pro Honestas, Non.

Hŏnesto, as; act. Cic. *i.* honestum facio. τιμάω, τιμῶ. הדר. *To grace or credit one, to adorn, to set forth or imbellish.*

Honestor, āris; pass. Arnob.

Honestum, ti; n. Quint. τὸ καλόν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Hŏnestus, a, um; Cic. ab *Honos*; ut ab *onus, onustus.* ἀξιέπαινος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνός. הדור. **honest**, *kind, civil, obliging,* Hor. *honourable, fashionable, of good behaviour, well conditioned, of good reputation, worshipful: also handsom, fair, welfavoured; discretly and wisely made,* Plin. jun. *Rich,* Ulp. = Amplus, Cic. liberalis, Ter.

HONOR, ōris; m. *Honor* Veteres *onor* scribebant; à prisco ὀνή, unde ὀνίνημι, Scal. Al. ab ὠνή, ὠνέομαι, quamdoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales*: al. ab Heb. הון *substantia* vel *opulentia labore parta.* τιμή. כבוד. **honour**, *worship, respect, regard, reverence; glory, promotion, credit, reputation, beauty,* Vir. *a present, a reward or recompence, an acknowledgment,* Id. *also charity,* Id. *also reproach,* Geil. ♀ Honorem præfari, Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for so saying.* Honore dicto, Plin. *Having said Sirreverence.*

Hŏnōrābilis, le; Liv. ἔντιμος, ἀξιέπαινος. **honourable**, *worthy of conour.*

Hŏnōrābiliter; adv. Jul. Cap. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um; part. Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārĭa; n. pl. Fest. ἀλυσιτέλεια. *Plaises set on by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus.

Hŏnōrārium, ii; n. Cic. γαρίσιον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *An* **honorary** *or pension and salary given to publick professours;* Cic. *a present or custom, which Officers paid at their first entry upon their office;* Plin. *a Physicians, or Lawyers fee,* Jun.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um; Cic. γαρίσιος, τιμητικός. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done or given upon the account of honour, honorary: also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, Suet. κενοτάφιον. *A bed or tomb of state.* Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Order of Council Table, &c.* Honorariæ literæ, Symm. *A Congee d elire from the King for a Bishoprick, a Presentation from a Patron to a Living.*

Hŏnōrātē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honour.*

Honorātio; f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorātior, us; comp. Liv. *More honourable.*

Honorātor; m. Aug. *An honourer.*

Honorātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐντίμος, τίμιος, ἐνδόξος. נכבד. *Honored, respected: also honorable, worshipful.*

Hŏnōrĭficē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, ἀφθόνως. *Honorably, with honour.*

Hŏnōrĭficentia, æ; f. Sidon. *Worship, honour.*

Honorificentior, us; comp. ab Honorificus, Cic. *More honorable.*

Honorificentissĭmē; adv. superl. Cic. *Most honorably.*

† Hŏnōrĭfico, as; Lact. honore afficio. σεβάζομαι, ἄγω διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Hŏnōrĭficor, āris; pass. Aug.

Hŏnōrĭficus, a, um; Cic. τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. יקר. *Honorable, creditable, that brings honour; done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Hŏnōrĭpĕta, æ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as; act. Cic. honorem exhibeo. ἄγω εἰ τιμῆ, τιμάω, πίνω. כבד. *To reverence, to* **honour**, *to shew respect.*

† Hŏnōror, āris; dep. Solin.

Hŏnōrus, a, um; Tac. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.*

Hŏnos, ōris; m. id. quod *Honor.* Honos sit auribus, Curt. *Sir reverence, or saving your reverence.*

* Honus & Honustus, pro Onus & Onustus Veteres dixêre.

* Hoplītes, æ; m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of war, a Gendarm.*

* Hoplomăchus, i; m. Mart. ὁπλομάχος, qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *A sword-fencer.*

HORA, æ; f. Cic. ὥρα, ab Heb. אור *lux,* unde & Ægyptiis Sol sive annus ὥρος dict. שעה. *An* **hour**, *a space, a time, a season of the year,* Plin. *any season, or division of time.* Horæ Septembres, Hor. *The moneth of September.* Horis suis uti, Cic. *To make use of his time.* Omnium horarum homo, Quint. *One fit for all purposes.*

Horæum, i; n. Plaut. ὡραῖον, ab ὥρα, *ver*; quòd tunc fieret. *A kind of pickle made in the spring.*

* Horæus, a, um; ὡραῖος. *Seasonable, ripe; gathered in Summer.* Horæum mel, Plin. *Summer-honey.*

Hōrārium, ii; n. Cels. ὡρολογεῖον. *An instrument to know the hours by, an hour-glass,* Cenforin. *a Dial, a Clock, a Watch.*

Hōrārius, a, um; Suet. ὡριαῖος. *That is the space of an hour, hourly.*

† Horātum & Forātum pro Bono dicebant, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Hortem* & *Fortem,* pro *Fortem.*

Horda, æ; f. Var. pro *Forda.* βοῦς ἐγκύμων, vel ἔγγυος. *A Cow great with calf.*

Hordĕācĕus, a, um; Plin. κριθινός. *Of barley.*

Hordĕārii; m. pl. Plin. κριθοφάγοι. *Fencers that lived upon barley.*

Hordĕārius, a, um; κριθινος. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plums, ripe at barly harvest, or of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Fest. *Money allowed to horsemen to buy provender.*

† Hordeia, æ; f. Plaut. *A kind of fish,* Lambin. *perhaps a barly cake.*

† Hordĕius, a, um; Plaut. *Of barley.*

Hordĕŏlum, i; n. Jun. κριθή, ποδία. *apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. A little swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley-corn; as stian or stitbe: also the tip or uppermost end of the rump.*

HORDEUM, ei; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus antè *aridum* fiat; vel quòd spica ejus *ordines* habet sex: alii ab *hordus,* antiq. *fordus, i. gravidus.* Perot. ab *horore* aristæ, vel quòd hirsutæ, unde idem Hebr. dic. שעורה. κριθή. *Barley.*

† Hordĭcalia, um; n. pl. Var. quòd tunc *hordæ,* i. prægnantes boves immolantur. *Feasts wherein they sacrificed cows with calf.*

Hordicidia, ōrum; n. plur. Fest. idem. Vid. Fordicidia.

Horia, æ; f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὅριος *terminalis.* Horia, ὁρία ναῦς, quâ utimur non in alto, sed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus; M. *A fishers boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore, a smack.* Vid. Oria.

Horiola, æ; dim. Plaut. *A little fisher boat.*

* Hŏrizon, ontis; m. Astron. ὁρίζων, i. *finiens,* Cic. *five finitor,* quod aspectum nostrum definiat. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we see, from the other half which we see not.*

† Hormēsion; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of fiery colour.*

Horminium sativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of* Rome, *Clary: also Spurge.*

* Horminōdes; Plin. 37. 10. ὁρμινώδης λίθος. *A precious stone of a greenish colour like Clary, with a circle about it of gold-colour.*

Horminum, i; n. Plin. ὅρμινον. *Clary.*

Hornōtīnus, a, um; Cic. αὐλοτρὶς. *Of this year, of one years growth.*

Hornōtīnus, ni; m. ex Hornus. *A fawn or hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um; Hor. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινὸς, i. quod hujus anni; vel ex *hodiernus,* per contract. *Of this year.*

* Hōrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; ὡρολογικὸς, ad horologium pertinens. *Of or belonging to a clock, &c.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, ii; n. Cic. ὡρολογεῖον, instrumentum quo horæ designantur. *A clock, a watch, a dial or other instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium solarium, Plin. sciothericum, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

* Hōroscŏpālis, le; Firm. *Belonging to the horoscope.*

Hōroscŏpans signum; Firm. *The constellation, which governs at ones birth.*

Horoscopium, ii; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Hōroscŏpo, as; Manil. *To take the time of ones nativity.*

* Hōroscŏpus, a, um; Plin. ὡροσκόπος. *Any thing wherein hours are marked as a dial; of or belonging to a dial, or to the horoscope.*

† Hōroscŏpus, i; m. Pers. ὡροσκόπος, ὁ τοῦ γενέθλιος τῆς ὥρας, qui horas considerat. *An* **horoscope**, *the Ascendent of ones Nativity; that part of the firmament, which at the time of ones birth riseth up from the East.*

Horrĕārius,

Horrĕārius, ii ; m. Digest. σιτοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

Horrĕfăcio, is ; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendùm ; adv. Vir. σὺν φρικμῷ. *Dreadfully.*

Horrendus, a, um ; part. Vir. φρικτός. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible ; strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* Non.

Horrens ; part. Vir. φρίσσων. *Frightful, rough, with his hair starring and standing up an end ; prickly.*

HORREO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. à voce timoris, quam horrore percussi emittunt ; vel quòd in corpore pili, ut arista in spicâ *hordei*, horrent, Var. φρίττω. רעד. *To shiver or tremble for fear, to shake or quake for cold,* Col. *to be astonished and deadly afraid ; to set up his bristles, to have his hair stare, to be rough and look gastly.* Cum Acc. Cic. *To dread and stand in great fear for one.*

Horrĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. Val. Max. σιτοφυλακίον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrescens ; part. Stat. *Dreading.*

Horresco, is, ĕre ; incep. Vir. ἀνατρέφω. *To begin to shiver or quake for fear or cold ; to wax rough or rugged.*

Horrĕum, ei ; n. Cæl. *farreum*, à *farre*, Fest. ut *hordea* pro *fordea* ; vel ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur. πυλαιτεῖον, qu. πυρῶν ταμεῖον · ab οἰκεῖον, Scal. quod sign. quicquid fructûs recondi tur suo tempore ; al. ab *horreo*, propter horrorem, i. asperitatem aristarum. σιτοφυλακεῖον, ἀποθήκη. אסם. *A barn or corn-house, a store-house, a grange : also a wine-cellar,* Hor. *a ware-house, to lodge any goods in.*

Horribilis, le ; Cic. φρικτὸς, φοβερός. נורא. Horrible, *terrible, dreadful, frightful, ghastly : also awful, reverend,* Catul. *rough or rugged,* Mart.

Horribiliter ; adv. Aug. *Horribly.*

† Horricŏmis, me ; Apul. *Shag-haired, with his hair staring.*

Horridè ; adv. Cic. τραχέως, λασίως, ἀνχμηρῶς. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unbansomly, carelesly.*

† Horriditas, ātis ; fœm. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

† Horridiusculè ; adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horridŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑπότραχυς. *Somewhat rugged, rough or rude.*

Horridus, a, um ; Cic. δασὺς, λάσιος. שעיר. Horrid, *dreadful, hideous, grizly, ghastly, frightfully, shaking for cold or fear ; rugged.* = Asper, durus, incultus, deformis, Cic. squalidus, Plaut. jejunus, Quint.

Horrĭfer, fera, ferum ; Vir. φρικτὸς, φριξώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, blustring, that makes one quake.*

Horrificè ; adv. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly, awfully ;* Lucr.

Horrifico, as ; Vir. φρίσσω. הרחיך. *To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble, to frighten ; to make terrible,* Sil.

Horrificor, āris ; pass. Frag. Poët.

Horrĭficus, ca, cum ; Cic. φρικτοποιὸς. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake for fear or cold.*

† Horripilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Med. *The standing of the hair for fear.*

† Horripilo, as ; Apul. horridiore asperiorèque pilo fruticare. δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

† Horrisŏno, as ; Frag. Poët. *To sound terribly, to make a frightful noise.*

Horrisŏnus, a, um ; Cic. *That makes a dreadful noise, tumbling.* ἠχήλυπτος.

Horror, ōris ; m. Cic. ab *Horreo.* φρικὴ. רעדה. *A shivering or quaking for fear or cold ;* חרדה. Horrour, *fright, dread, aw ; the shaking fit in an Ague,* Cels. *also a frowning or lowring look,* Apul. *a loathing of a thing,* Cœl. Aurel.

Horsùm ; adv. loci, Ter. ἀλλαχοῦ, εἰς ἄλλα. הלאה. *huc versùm* : ab *Hoc*, ut *Prorsum* à *Pro*, M. *Hitherward, towards this place, to this purpose.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. παράκλησις. *An encouragement, a cheering one.*

Hortāmentum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

Hortātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātivus, a, um ; Quint. παρακλητικός. *Exhortatory, incouraging.*

Hortātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. παρακλητὴς. *An encourager or adviser.*

Hortātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Stat. ἡ παρακλήσασα. *She that encourageth.*

Hortātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Having cheered or incouraged.*

Hortātus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Hortatio.

† Hortensiāna ; G. ex Plin. *An herb.*

Hortensis, se ; Plin. κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to, or growing in a garden.*

† Hortensius, a, um ; Plin. idem.

† Horticus, a, um ; ab Horto, Diom.

HORTOR, āris ; dep. Cic. ab ὄρω, perf. pass. ὥρμαι, *excito, impello* ; unde ὁρμὴ *impetus* ; Scal. qu. ὀρτάω, ὀρτῶ, i. ὀργάω. Al. ab *ore*, i. ore suadeo ; vel ab *oro*, freq. *orito*, ut à *voco vocito* ; hinc dep. *critor, ortor, hortor.* παρορμῶμαι, παρακαλῶ. הוהיר. *To exhort, counsel or advise, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Id. de pace, Cæs. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortor, āris ; pass. Tac.

Hortŭlānus, i ; m. κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlus, i ; m. dim. Cic. κηπίον. *A little garden.*

HORTUS, i ; m. Cic. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere possent, *orirentur*, Fest. qu. *orius*, & additâ aspiratione *horius*. Alii quòd ibi arbores & olera orirentur ; al. à χόρτος *gramen*. Scal. ab ὄρχος *hortus*. κῆπος. גן. *Hortus* etiam in Priapeis pro Pube sumi. *A garden or orchard : also a village,* Fest. ✤ Horti imaginarii, Plin. *Flower-pots.*

Hōrŭla, æ ; f. dim. *A little hour.*

Hōrumce, i ; Horum, Plaut.

* Hōsanna ; Biblioth. ὡσαννὰ, Hebr. הושענא, i. Σῶσον δή, *salva quæsumus.*

HOSPES, ĭtis ; c. g. & qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur ; qu. *sospes*, quia hospes eum hospite tutus ; vel quòd eorum *ostia* amicis *patent* : MS. al. qu. *ostipes*, i. ostium petens, quòd ostio pedem inferat ; nam hospites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium : ostio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. quòd *hostem*, i. peregrinum petat, M. κοσμήτωρ, ξένος. גר. ξενοδόχος. *An* Host *that receiveth strangers, an entertainer, a Landlord : also a guest that lodgeth in one's house, a stranger that knows nothing of a business*, Cic. ✤ *Hospes* gratis excipit, *Stabularius* verò & Caupo mercede.

Hospita, æ ; f. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur. ξένη, ξενοδόχος. זונה. *An hostess or Landlady,* Cic. *a she guest, a woman stranger,* Ter.

Hospitālis, le ; Liv. ξενικὸς. it. φιλόξενος. *Of or belonging to guests or strangers : also* Hospitable, *friendly, using hospitality.* Hospitalis in suo, Cic.

Hospitalissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most hospitable.*

Hospitālitas, ātis ; f. Cic. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus. φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or guests, hospitality.*

Hospitālitèr ; adv. Liv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Hospitably, friendly.*

Hospitiŏlum, li ; n. dim. Digest. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hospital or Inn, the* Spittle.

Hospitium, ii ; n. Cic. ξενοδοχεῖον. מלון. *An Inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers or guests ; an hospital : also entertainment ; friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* Hospitio excipere, Cic. *To entertain one.* ✤ *Also a retreat, a shelter,* Plaut. *an harbour.*

† Hospitium ; Vir. pro Hospitum, in *Gen.* plur.

† Hospitivus, a, um ; G. ex Spart. *Belonging to an Inn or lodging.*

Hospitor, āris vel ārе ; dep. Sen. in hospitium recipio. ξενοδοχέω. Act. *To receive into his house ; to lodge, to entertain one as a guest.* Neut. *to lodge or quarter ; to abide in a place as a guest : also to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted do h,* Plin.

Hospitus, a, um ; ξενικὸς, ξένος. *Strange, not of the same country ;* Vir. ✤ Itid. quod Hospitalis ; Stat. *Hospitable, friendly, kind, safe.*

Hostia, æ ; f. Cic. Συσία. זבח. *Hostibus à domitis Hostia nomen habet,* Ovid. ab *hostire*, i. ferire ; Fest. à Συσία, transpositis literis, M. *A sacrifice for the obtaining or for having obtained victory over the enemies : also the consecrated* host *or bread in the Communion,* Eccl.

† Hostiātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

† Hosticăpax ; Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

† Hosticŏlum ; n. Ulp. id. quod

Hosticum, ci ; n. Liv. *The enemies land or country.*

Hosticus, a, um ; Hor. πολεμικὸς, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

† Hostĭlii ; m. plur. *Hostilius lavibus* immolabant, quòd ab his *hostes* arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostilis, le ; Cic. πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy,* hostile.

Hostilitas, ātis ; f. Sen. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. איבה. Hostility, *enmity.*

Hostiliter ; adv. Cic. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρόδως. *Like an enemy, in hostile manner.*

Hostimentum, i ; n. Plaut. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hostes* dict. Non. ἀντίποινα, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιμέτρησις. *Recompence one for another, requital.*

Hostĭo, is, īvi, īre ; Plaut. *Hostire* est comprimere, & retundere ; Non. adæquare

re, Fest. qu. ὄσον τίω, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, vel ex ὀφείλω, M. al. ab *Hoste*, ut sit, Pendo & Solvo, quemadmodùm *hostis*, i. hospes solet pro hospitio. ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι. שָׁלַם. *To recompence or requite, to return like for like; to strike (the bushel in measuring of corn) to even or make even: also to stop, hinder or keep back;* Pacuv.

Hostiĕla, æ; f. dim. Eccl. *A little consecrated* host, *an housel.*

HOSTIS, is; c. g. Cic. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. אוֹיֵב. *Hostis* ab ὄστις, *quicunque* est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Al. ab *hostio*, ferio; vel ab *hospes*; quippe *Hostis* apud Antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hostis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, unde *hostes* dicti sunt, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, M. *Hostis* ab *hostium*, i. foris, ut sit, qui extra nostrum *hostium* est, qui foris est, M. *An enemy; anciently a stranger, one of another country.*

Hostōrium, ii; n. Jun. lignum quo modius *hostitur*, i. adæquatur. ῥοπτῆρ. מְמַחֵק. *The strichel or strickles, to strike the bushel or other measure of corn even.*

† Hostus, i; m. Var. mensura quædam in re olearia: ab *hostire*, æquare, quòd ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. fort. pro *Haustus*. *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every pressing.*

H *ante* U.

† Hūber; n. ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* Vide Uber.

Huc; adv. loci, à pron. *Hic.* δεῦρο, ὧδε. הֵנָּה. *Hither, to this place; to this end, to this point.* Huc & illuc, Cic. Huc & huc, Hor. *Hither and thither, now this way now that way.*

Huccine; interrog. *What hither.*

Hucusque; adv. Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui; interject. admirantis; Ter. à sono vocis. φεῦ, ὦ, βαβαί. *Ho!*

Huic; *Dat.* sing. à pron. *Hic.*

Hujusce; *Gen.* ab Hicce.

Hujuscemodi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of this sort, such.*

Hujusmodi; Cic. idem.

† Hūmānātio, ōnis; f. Eccl. humanitatis assumptio. ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be interred or laid in the ground.*

Hūmānē; adverb. Ter. φιλανθρώπως. *Curteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.*

† Hūmānes; m. pl. Lucr. pro Hominces.

Hūmānior, us; comp. Cic. *More courteous.*

Hūmānissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most courteous.*

Hūmānitas ātis; f. Cic. φιλανθρωπία. עֲנָוָה. *Humanity, humane nature, gentleness, courtesie, civility, friendliness, kindness, good nature: also humane learning, liberal knowledge.* παιδεία. = Mansuetudo, facilitas, Cic. ∋ Immanitas, gravitas, Id.

Hūmānĭter; adv. Cic. id. quod Humanè.

Hūmānitùs; adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me, otherwise then well, if I had chanced to die.*

Hūmānĭus; adv. comp. *More courteously.*

† Hūmānum, i; n. Arn. *Mankind.*

Hūmānus, a, um; Cic. ad *hominem* pertinens. ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος. *Humane, belonging to man.* ◊ Φιλάνθρωπος. עָנָו. *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* = Civilis, facilis, Cic. ∋ Immanis, barbarus, Id.

Hūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ταφή, ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or interring.*

Hūmātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that buriеth.*

Hūmātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Interred, or laid in the ground.*

Hūmectam; part. Lucr. *Moistning.*

Hūmectātus, a, um; part. Sil. *Moistned.*

Hūmectè; adv. Fragm. *Moistly.*

Hūmecto, as; act. Vir. διυγραίνω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רָוָה. *To moisten or water, to wet.*

Humectus, a, um; Var. ὑγρός. *Wet or moist, dampish, dank.*

Humefactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moistned, wetted.*

Hūmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Moist, wet or watry.*

Hūmĕo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ab *Humus*: al. ab ὕω pluo, ὑμὸς pluvia, ὑμάω, indè *humeo*. τρέπω, βρέχομαι. רָטַב. *To be wet or moist, dampish or dank.*

Hūmĕrāle, is; n. Paul. ὠμοφόριον. *A Graduates or Livery-mans hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders; a part of harness covering the shoulders.*

Hūmĕrōsus, a, um; Col. ὠμοφυμος. *That hath great shoulders: also full of hillocks, lumps or risings.*

HUMERUS, ri; m. Cic. à Gr. ἄμος, id. ut à νόμος *numerus*. al. ab *armus*, qu. *armerus*; al. ab *humo*, quia humeri sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt, Perot. כָּתֵף. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The stalk of a Vine.* ∋ *Humeri* hominum sunt, *Armi* quadrupedum.

Humescens; part. Plin.

Humesco, is, ĕre; incept. Hor. ab Humeo. *To grow moist or wet.*

Hūmi; adv. Var. *Gen.* ab *Humus*. χαμαί. *On the ground.*

Hūmiditas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moisture.*

Hūmĭdo, as; Sidon. humidum reddo. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Ovid. ὑγρόπος, ὑγρός. *Somewhat moist or wet, wettish, dampish.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um; Cic. ab *Humeo*. ὑγρός, ποτερός. רָטֹב. *Moist, wet, watrish, rainy, dank.*

Hūmifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Cic. ποτιζόμενος. *That bringeth moisture or humour.*

† Humifico, as; Sid. *To moisten.*

Hūmĭficus, a, um; Plin. ὑγραίνων, ποτιστικός. *That moistneth.*

† Hūmigātio, ōnis; f. Frag. Poët. ὑγρασία. *A moistning.*

† Hūmigātus, a, um; part. Apul. βεβρεγμένος. *Moistned.*

Hūmiliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or abasing,* humiliation.

Hūmiliātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *An humbler, he which humbleth himself.*

Humiliatrix, icis; f. verb. Aug. *She that humbleth her self.*

Humiliātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Humbled, abased, cast down.*

† Humilio; f. subst. Aug. *An humbling.*

Hūmĭlio, as; act. Eccl. ταπεινόω. חָפַר. *To humble, abase or bring down, to lay low.*

Humilior, aris; pass. Hier.

Humilior, us; comp. Cic. *More mean.*

Hūmĭlis, le; Cic. ab *Humo*, brevis, submissus, abjectus, qu. humi projectus; vel à Gr. χαμαί, χαμαλός, & inde χαμηλός, ταπεινός. שָׁפֵל. *Humble; low, mean, poor, base, unwarlike; of little worth or account; faint, feeble, weak.* = Demissus, abjectus, contemptus, infirmus, imbecillus, obscurus, sordidus, Cic. ∋ Excelsus, altus.

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ταπείνωσις. שִׁפְלוּת. *Humility, lowness, poorness, meanness, baseness.*

Humiliter; adv. Liv. ταπεινῶς. *Humbly, lowly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggerly.*

Humilitūdo, inis; f. August. *Humbleness.*

Humillimè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. *Very low.*

Humillimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Very low and mean.*

Hūmĭpĕta, æ; m. *A Sparrowhawk.*

Hūmo, as; act. Cic. i. humo mando. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קָבַר. *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground, to set in the earth,* Col.

Hūmor, ōris; m. Cic. ab *Humeo*, mutatâ quantitate. Fort. à χῶμα humor (quod à χόα fundo) ut à κλαῦμα clamor. ὑγρότης, ἰκμάς. לֵשַׁד. *Moisture, water, juice or sap, an* humour, Humor Bacchi, Vir. *Wine.* Aquosus humor, Cœl. Aurel. *The Dropsie.*

Hūmōtĕnus; adv. R. ex Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

HUMUS, mi; f. Cic. à χαμαί, humi; vel ab ὕω, ὕμος, Scal. vel ab *Humeo*: vel à χώμασις, liquor, à χέω, χοῦς. אַדְמָה. *The ground, moist earth; low ground; earth, dust,* Marc.

† Hurpices, Cato; idem quod sirpices, vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum; n. pl. Hier. ὑακίνθια. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem *Hyacinthi* ab Apolline jactu disci interfecti instituta, Ovid.

Hyăcinthinus, a, um; Plin. ὑακίνθινος. תְּכֵלֶת. *Of Violet or Purple-colour.*

* Hyacinthizontes; m. pl. Plin. ὑακινθίζοντες, Smaragdi ad *Hyacinthi* colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeraulds towards a Violet colour.*

Hyăcinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος, ab *Hyacintho* puero ab Apolline interfecto, & in hunc florem mutato. Vid. Propr. *A Violet or Purple-coloured flower; and as some, another flower, called Crows-toe: also a precious stone, called a Jacinth, of a Violet colour.*

* Hyădes, um; f. ὑάδες. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quòd cum oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Navita quas *hyadas* Graius ab imbre vocat, Ovid. non ab ὗς *Sus*, quod Latini putarunt,

puterunt, qui *Suculæ* voc. *The seven Stars in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ; f. Plin. *ὕαινα*; q. d. *porcella*; quòd dorsum ei setis tanquam *saillis* rigeat, Gesn. *A beast like a wolf with a mane like an horse: also a Civet-cat: also a kind of sea-fish*, Plin.

Hyænia, æ; f. Plin. *A precious stone found in the* Hyenaes *eyes.*

* Hyălĭnus, a, um; Jun. *ὑάλινος*, vitreus. *Glassie, of glass, or of glass-colour.*

Hyălŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. *ὑαλοθήκη. A table to set drinking-glasses upon, or a case to keep them in.*

* Hyălus, li; m. Vir. *ὕαλος*, ab *ὕω pluo*, quiâ aquæ pluviæ colorem habet. *Glass; sometimes green colour.*

* Hyas, ădos; f. Gell. *ὑάς.* Vid. Hyades.

Hyberna, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *χειμάδια. Winter-quarters for souldiers.*

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. Liv. *τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. A place to winter in.*

Hybernātio; f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hyberno, as; neut. Cic. *διαχειμάζω.* חרף. *To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters.*

Hybernus, a, um; Plaut. Hybernum tempus est inter hyemem & ver, qu. *hyvernum*, Isid. al. à *χειμερνὸς*, qu. *hymernus*, & *b* pro *m* posito, *hybernus*. *χειμερινός. Of or belonging to winter, wintery, rough, rainy.*

* Hybrida, æ; m. Plin. diverso genere natus, à Gr. *ὕβρις contumelia, injuria*, sc. illata naturæ. *A mongrel creature, that hath the sire of one kind and the dam of another.*

† Hydărides; Celſ. corr. pro *Hydatides*, um; f. pl. *ὑδατίδες, i.* veliculæ aquâ plenæ. *Blisters or bladders full of water.*

Hydra, æ; f. Vir. *ὕδρα. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος*, serpens aquaticus. *A water serpent.* Vid. Propr.

* Hydrăgōgus, a, um; *ὑδραγωγός. Drawing water.* Hydragogum medicamentum, G. ex Aurel. *A medicine that will fetch the water from those that have the dropsie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. Plin. *ὑδράργυρος.* qu. *argentum aqueum. A kind of paint used instead of quicksilver for the guilding of silver: also it is taken for quicksilver it self.*

* Hydraula, æ; m. Suet. *ὑδραύλης. A player on a musical instrument, that goes by water-work: also a water-bailiff.*

* Hydraulicus, a, um; *ὑδραυλικός.* Hydraulica organa, Plin. *Musical instrument that play by water-work.*

* Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. *ὑδραυλος*, ex *ὕδωρ aqua* & *αὐλὸς tibia. An engine to draw up water: also an instrument of musick that plays by the motion of water.*

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. *ὑδρία*, Lat. Situla. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrinus, a, um; Prud. *Of Hydra.*

† Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, Prud. *i.* Ganymedes sive Aquarius.

* Hydrŏcēle, es; f. Mart. *ὑδροκήλη, i.* ramex aquosus. *A burstenness, when water falls into the cod.*

Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um; Plin. *He that is burst in that manner.*

* Hydrŏcĕphălos; Celſ. *ὑδροκέφαλος. A disease in the head, of water got between the skull and the head.*

* Hydrŏgărum; n. Lampr. *ὑδρόγαρον, i.* garum ex aquâ. *Pickle made with water.*

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i; n. Plin. *ὑδρολάπαθον.* genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. *A water dock.*

* Hydrŏmantia, æ; f. Aug. *ὑδρομαντεία. Divination by water.*

* Hydrŏmĕli; n. Plin. *ὑδρόμελι.* ab *aquâ*, & *melle* dict. *Water and honey sod together, Metheglin.*

† Hydrŏmŏla, æ; f. Vitruv. *ὑδρόμυλον. A water mill.*

* Hydrŏphanta, æ; m. Alciat. *ὑδροφάντης*, qui aquas ostendit. *He that findeth out waters, or that searcheth or scowreth water channels.*

* Hydrŏphantica, æ; f. Alciat. *A searching of water springs.*

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ; f. Celſ. *ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog.*

* Hydrŏphŏbus, bi; m. Plin. *ὑδροφόβος. He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.*

* Hydrŏphylax, cis; m. Dig. *ὑδροφύλαξ. He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff.*

Hydrŏpicus, a, um; Hor. *ὑδροπικός. That hath the dropsie,* hydropical.

† Hydrŏpiper; n. Jun. *Water-pepper, some call it Culerage.*

* Hydrŏpĭlis, is; f. Plin. *ὑδρόπιλις. The having the dropsie or being subject to it.*

* Hydrops, ōpis; m. Hor. *ὑδρωψ*, ab *ὕδωρ aqua. The* Dropſie. = Aqua intercus, Celſ.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. *ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος*, i. ab *aquâ* vocis originem trahit. *A water-serpent, an adder or water-snake: also a constellation.*

Hyĕmālia, ium; n. pl. Vopisc. id. quod Hiberna. *Winter-quarters.*

Hyĕmālis, le; Cic. *χειμερινός. Winterly, or belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmat; imperſ. Col. *χειμάζει. It is winter, or it is extream cold.*

Hyĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *παραχείμασία. A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, frozen over.*

Hyĕmo, as; neut. Cic. *παραχειμάζω. To winter any where, to take up his winter-quarters.*

HYEMS, ĕmis; f. Cic. ab *ὗω pluo*, vel à Gr. *χειμών.* חרף. *Winter; a storm of hail and rain together*, Vir. *also ice: also a year*, Mart.

* Hygremplastrum, i; n. Plin. 34. 15. *ὑγρέμπλαστρον. A moist plaister.*

* Hylactor, ōris; m. Ovid. *ὑλάκτωρ, i.* latrator. *Barker; Ring-wood, Chaunter; a dogs name.*

* Hylax, ăcis; m. Ovid. *ὕλαξ*, ab *ὑλάσσω* latro. *A dogs name, Barker.*

* Hymen, ĕnis; m. *ὑμήν. A thin skin, film or membrane*, Claud. *also a nuptial song*, Ter. *a wedding or marriage*, Catul. *also the God of marriage.* Vid. Propr.

Hyměnæus, æi; m. Jun. *ὑμέναιος. Marriage, or a marriage-song.*

Hymnifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. *ὑμνοφόρος. That bringeth Hymns or Songs.*

* Hymnōdia, æ; f. Eccl. *ὑμνῳδία. Singing of Hymns.*

Hymnus, i; m. Mart. *ὕμνος.* מזמור. *A* Hymn *or Song.*

Hyoscyămĭnus, a, um; f. Plin. *ὑοσκυάμινος. Made of henbane.*

Hyoscyămus, i; m. Plin. *ὑοσκύαμος faba porcina*; quòd *apri* ejus partu resolvantur, Id. *The herb henbane.* Hyoscyamus Peruvianus, Gerard. *Tobacco.*

* Hyŏsĕris; f. Plin. ex *ὗς sus*, & *σέρις*, Intubi species. *Yellow Succory.*

Hypæthrum, i; n. Jun. *ὕπαιθρον.* Subdiale ambulacrum. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Vitr. *ὑπαίθριος. Open above, not covered over head.*

† Hypăgum; Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

* Hypallăge, es; f. Rhet. *ὑπαλλαγή* ab *ὑπαλλάσσω. A figure, when words are understood contrariwise, as* Trade rati ventos, *Hang the nail on the bridle.*

* Hypăte, es; fœm. *ὑπάτη*, Vitruv. principalis, Albino, *chorda musica, quæ gravem reddit sonum.* V. Jun. *The base string.*

* Hypăte hypaton; *ὑπάτη ὑπάτων. E, mi.*

* Hypăte meson; Jun. *ὑπάτη μέσων. E, la, mi.*

* Hypăton parhypate; Jun. *ὑπάτων παρυπάτη. C, fa, ut.*

* Hypĕlăte, es; f. Plin. *ὑπέλατη. A kind of Laurel.*

* Hypĕnēmium ovum; Plin. 10. 58. *ὑπνήμιον ὠόν, i.* subventaneum. *A wind egg, which a Hen lays without a Cock, and will never prove a Chicken.*

* Hypĕraspistes, æ; m. Hier. *ὑπερασπιστής. A Partisan to a Prince.*

* Hyperbăsis, is; f. Quint. *ὑπέρβασις*, transgressio; id. quod

* Hyperbăton, ti; n. Rhet. *ὑπέρβατον. A figure when the words are transposed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbolæon trite; Jun. *ὑπερβολαίων τρίτη*, tertia excellentium, *E, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, Id. ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, Id. *G, sol, re, ut.*

* Hyperbole, es; f. Rhet. *ὑπερβολή, i.* ementiens *superjectio*, Quint. ab *ὑπερβάλλω. An* Hyperbole, *when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high or too low.*

Hyperbolicè; adv. *ὑπερβολικῶς. Hyperbolically.*

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Rhet. *ὑπερβολικός.* Hyperbolical, *excessive, past all likelihood of truth.*

* Hypercătălectĭcum carmen; Gram. *ὑπερκαταληκτικόν.* à *καταλήγω desino*: id quod ita desinit ut abundet. *A verse that hath a syllable or two too many in the end.*

* Hypĕricon, i; n. Plin. *ὑπερικόν. Saint* Johns-*wort.*

* Hypermĕter versus; Gram. *ὑπέρμετρος.* ab *ὑπὲρ* supra, & *μέτρον* mensura. *A verse having one syllable above measure.*

* Hypĕrocha, æ; f. Scæv. *ὑπερωή. An overplus or surplusage; what is over and above of a distress or a sale, when the debt is payed.*

* Hyperthyrum; n. Vitr. *ὑπέρθυρον. The upper post or lintel, a door.*

† Hyphĕar; n. Plin. Arcadum dialecto *Hyphear* dic. quod Lat. *viscum* vocant. *A kind of bird lime, that grows on the fir-tree.*

* Hyphen; n. Gram. *ὕφεν*, subunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula *ὑφ' ἓν sub unum* velut coguntur, ut uno accentu

accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as in* Semperlenitas, Ter. *Ale-house.*

* Hypnale, es; f. Solin. ὑπναλὶ. *An adder that kills a man by casting him into a sleep.*

* Hypnōticum medicamentum, Med ὑπνωτικὸν, *i.* quod somnum conciliat.

* Hypobolicus, a, um; Sidon. ad hypobolum pertinens.

* Hypōbŏlum, i; n. ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry.*

* Hypŏcaustis, is; f. Vitr. 5. 10. ὑπόκαυστις. fornacula carminatá ve structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit.

* Hypocaustum, i; n. Pl. jun. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν succendere. *A stove, stew or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

* Hypochondria; n. Plin. ὑποχόνδρια, quòd ὑπὸ τῶ χόνδρω, sub cartilagine sita sint. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um; ὑποχονδριακὸς. ad hypochondria pertinens. Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. *The Hypochondriack, a melancholy windy distemper.*

* Hypocistis, is; f. Plin. ὑποκιστὶς, sub cisto frutice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawn out of the shoots springing forth of the roots of* Cistus.

* Hypŏcrisis, is; f. Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, dissimulatio. חֲנֻפָּה. **Hypocrisie**, *dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion.*

* Hypŏcrĭta, æ; m. Eccl. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, histrio. חָנֵף. *An* **hypocrite**, *a dissembler; a religious cheat: also be that standeth by an Actor in a play to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypodiăconus, i; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-Deacon.*

* Hypodiastole, es; f. Gram. ὑποδιαστολὴ, *subdistinctio.*

* Hypodidascălus, i; m. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd sub alio doceat. *An Usher in a School; an under-teacher.*

* Hypodytes, æ; m. Hier. ὑποδύτης, παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinduere. *An under-garment proper to the high Priest, a linnen rochet.*

* Hypogastrium; n. Med. ὑπογάστριον. *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navil to the privities.*

* Hypogēsum; n. Plin. 25. 13. ὑπόγαιον, dict. quoniam in subgrundiis ferè nascitur. *Sengreen, Houseleek.*

* Hypogēum; n. Bud. ὑπόγειον, ὑπὸ γῆ sub terrâ. *A cellar or vault arched overhead, a place under ground.*

* Hypoglottis, idis; f. Jun. ὑπόγλωττὶς. *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

* Hypomnēma, ătis; n. Cic. ὑπόμνημα. *A register or note of acts done for remembrance; an Exposition or Comment.*

* Hypomnēmătographi; m. plur. Aeliat. ὑπομνηματογράφοι. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done.*

† Hypomnēmătum, i; n. Cic. id. quod Hypomnema.

* Hypomochlium; n. Vitr. ὑπομόχλιον, à μόχλος vectis; quod vecti subjicitur, ut obnixu suo vectem adjuvet. *A roller or such like laid under stones or pieces of timber to lift them the better from their place.*

† Hyposĕlinum, ni; n. Plin. corr. pro Hippofelinum. *Lovage.*

* Hypostăsis, ĕos; f. Eccl. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι subsisto. *A subsistence or Person of the blessed Trinity.* ℘ Medic. *The sediment or that which is at the bottom of the wine, when it hath stood in the urinal.*

* Hypotenūsa; f. Geom. ὑποτείνουσα, *i.* linea subtendens. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

* Hypothēca, æ; f. Cic. ὑποθήκη, à ὑποτίθημι suppono. עֵרָבוֹן. *A pledge or gage, a mortgage of land.* Æ *Pignus* est rerum mobilium; *Hypotheca* immobilium.

Hypothēcārius, a, um; Digest. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, Ulp. *One who hath lent money upon a mortgage.*

* Hypothĕsis, is vel ĕos; f. Rhet. ὑπόθεσις *supposition.* Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum est quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos *Causam*: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appell. nos *Propositum* poss. nominare, Cic. in Topicis. *A supposition; a case in law, the controversie or that wherein the main point lies; also the argument or contents of a book or discourse.*

* Hypothĕticus, a, um; Bud. ὑποθητικὸς, conditionalis, suppositivus.

* Hypothyrum, i; n. Vitr. ὑπόθυρον, limen inferius. *The threshold or groundsel.*

* Hypotrachēlium; n. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον. *The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar under the neck of it, which* R. *and* G. *call* Astragalus.

* Hypotrimmăta, um; n. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα. *Confects, dry sweetmeats.*

Hysginum, i; n. Plin. 25. 7. ὕσγινον. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet.*

Hysginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

* Hysōpites, æ; m. Plin. ὑσωπίτης. *Wine made with* Hyssop.

† Hysōpum, i; n. Col. idem quod

* Hysōpus, i; f. Cic. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אזוב. *The herb* **Hyssop.**

* Hysterĭcæ; Medic. ὑστερικαὶ, ab ὑστέρα uterus: mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant. *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother.*

* Hysteron proteron; Rhet. ὕστερον πρότερον, *i.* præposterum; figura, quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. *A way of speaking, when we place that after which should come before, and (as we say) set the cart before the horse, as in that of* Virgil, *as some would have it.* Et torrere parant flammis & frangere Saxo.

* Hystrix, icis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ, qu. ὕσθριξ, ex ὗς σὺς & θρὶξ pilus; quòd habeat setas instar porci. *A Porcupine.*

I, i. Gr. Ι, ι. Heb. י. Angl. J, j. Eſt & conſonans & vocalis; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro duplici poteſtate ſortita eſt; quo privilegio etiam V gaudet: quippe quòd ambæ Hebræis pariliter vocalium aliquando vice fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat ſanè aliter ſcribi *Maius* menſis & *Pompeius*, aliter *Majus* à major & *pejus*: verum hæc diſtinctio parùm obſervatur ab ipſis Typographis, ſcriptoribus volui dicere. Conſonans J, j, *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico יוד, Chald. יודא *Yoda*, unde Græcum Ἰῶτα. Hoc autem ab יד *manus* & *ſpatium*; quòd hæc litera *manum* in pugnum ſcil. contractam repræſentet, & *ſpatium* ſubtùs vacuum relinquat. Hebræis ſonat ut *y* conſona; quomodò Germani & aliæ aliquot gentes iis conterminæ pronunciant, quomodò & veteres Romani abſque dubio proculêre; quod & patet ex ſcriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci hujuſmodi conſonâ carerent, adhibuerunt vocalem ſuam ι, quæ proximè accederet ad eam ſonum; ut יעקב Ἰακὼβ, *Janus* Ἰᾶνος. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibuſdam, imò compluribus, Hebraicè & diſcentibus & docentibus י ut *j* conſona, quæ ſonare debet ut *y*; v. g. גוים gentes, *go-jim* pro *go-yim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum eſt fieri, cùm י dageſſatum ſit; ut איש *ay-je*, ubi; non *aj-je*, vel *ad-je*. Fateor apud Latinos aliam eſſe rationem, præſertim in iis vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent; ut Ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter*, ζυγὸς in *Acc.* ζυγὸν *jugum*; quòd in hiſce & hujuſcemodi *J* ortum ex ζ variorem illum & fortiorem ſortèan habuerit ſonum. Et hoc erat in causâ, cur pro duplici conſonante haberetur; quanquam alii antiquam ſcriptionem pro causâ adferant; *Maijus*, *pejus*; ut *ij* hîc idem ſit quod י dageſſatum, cujus modò meminimus. Diſtinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem eſſe in medio inter vocales duas ſitam; ut in *Majus*, *pejus*: ſimplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem; ut in *jugum*, quòd ideò in compoſitione non facit poſitionem; ut *bijugus* primâ brevi, *quadrijugis* ſecundâ, utut ſequatur *j* conſona. Satis de literâ *j* conſonante dictum eſt. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *I*, *i*. Sunt enim duæ literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus, ob diverſum ſonum & vim; adde sis & figuram. Exilitatem ſoni indicat gracilitas figuræ, quam eapropter Plato, qui non eſt dedignatus etiam literarum indolem ruſpari, πρὸς τὰ λεπτὰ, *i. e.* ad exprimendas res tenues & ſubtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur iſte verſus Virgilianus; *Accipiunt inimicum imbrem*, *rimiſque fatiſcunt*: qui hâc literâ ſæpiùs repetitâ confertiſſimus eſt. Nec minùs aptè idem Virgilius *i* in *o* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli ſubridens*; quòd hæc vocalis ex ſuopte ingenio alienior ſit â riſu, cùm ore non multùm aperto nec diductis labris proferatur. Mira eſt ejus συμφωνία cum cæteris vocalibus, in quas ſæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipſæ reponunt; quod aliàs dicemus commodiùs. Falluntur qui in *Hieruſalem*, *Hieronymus*, &c. *i*. putant eſſe conſonam & pronunciant ac ſi ſcriberetur *Jeruſalem*, *Jeronymus*: quinimo illa vocalis eſt ſpiritu aſpero notata, eodem prorsùs modo ſonans quo Græcè ἱερουσαλὴμ, ἱερώνυμος. Varias conſtituit diphthongos; *ai*, ut *aio*; *ei*, ut *hei*; *oi*, ut, *hoi*; *ui*, ut *hui*; & *yi*, ut *Harpyia*. Eſt & nota numeralis pro unitate poſita; quòd ἓν Græcè ſit μία una, vel quòd ſit linea ſingularis; in hunc modum; I, unum; II, duo; III, tria; IIII, quatuor; vel compendii gratiâ, IV, *id eſt*, quinque dempto uno. Quippe minor numerus ſequens majorem addit ſuum valorem, præcedens ſubtrahit; quâ regulâ tenetur & X; ut LX, ſexaginta, *i*. 50 & 10: XL, quadraginta, *i*. 50 ſublatis 10.

I *ante* A.

I, Ito; imperat. ab Eo, *is*; Ter. ἴθι, ἴτε *fi*. *Go*, *get thee gone*.

Jacea; f. Dod. *The herb Trinity*, *Pances*, *or Heartſeaſe*. = Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis; part. Cic. *Lying along*, *flat*, *ſtargiſh*, *faint*; *ſick*, *poor*: *alſo ſcituate*. Jacens hæreditas dicitur, antequàm adita ſit, Dig. *An eſtate in abeyance*. Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulp. ϕ Jacens conſilium, Quint. *A ſhort or ſhallow reach*. = Aſſiſus, Cic. ſegnis, Quint.

JACEO, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. à ζαίνω, l. ϑαλάω, quomodò ζαλάω dixêre pro ϑαλάω. al. à *Jacio*, quòd quæ jaciantur, jacent. κεῖμαι, ὑπτιάομαι. שכב. *To lie*; *to be ſcituate*; *to lie along or out at length*; *to be faln*, *to be ſunk*, *to be ſlighted or nought ſet by*, *to be in no eſteem*, *to be unregarded*; *to be flat and have no life in it*, Quint. *to be ſlain*, *to lie dead*, Vir. ϕ Jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid. ante pedes, Id. alicui ad pedes, Cic. in oblivione, Id. *To be quite forgotten*. ☞ Vigeo, Cic.

Jăciens; part. Vir. *Flinging*.

JACIO, is, ĕre; jēci, actum; act. ex ζά pro δνά & χίω moveo; Vid. *Jaceo*. πάσσω τὸ ἐπὶ γῆς ἄχθος, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. ῥίπτω, βάλλω. רמה. *To caſt*, *throw*, *fling*, *hurl or ſhoot*; *to dart*, *to lay or place*, *to ſpeak or utter*, Liv. *to publiſh or ſet abroad*, Tac. ϕ Jacere fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation*. aditum ad aliquid, Id. *To make way to it*. Scyphum in aliquem de manu, Id. *To throw it at him*. = Mitto, denuncio, Cic.

Jăcior, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Jācōbæa, æ; f. Dod. *S. James wort*.

Jactans, tis; part. & adj. Plin. jun. μεγαλύνων. *Caſting*; *bragging*, *cracking*.

Jactans ſui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth himſelf*.

Jactanter; adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly*, *boaſtingly*, *proudly*, *with oſtentation*.

Jactantia, æ; f. Quint. μεγαλογνωμία, μεγαλαυχία. גאוה. *Cracking*, *bragging*, *vaunting*.

Jactantior, us; comp. Hor. *More vapouring or bragging*.

Jactantiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More boaſtingly*.

Jactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ϑαλλός, ἀλλομαί. מלטרה. *A ſwinging or wagging*; *a toſſing*, *tumbling or ſhaking*: *a caſting*; *a boaſting*, *cracking or vaunting*.

Jactātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μεγαλαυχός, ἀλαζών. *A cracker or boaſter*, *a braggadocio*, *a bluſ*; *a trailer*, Claud. *a toſſer*.

Jactātrix; f. Sid. *She that boaſteth*.

Jactātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνῤῥιπτούμενος, πάλιν ἀμφὶ φερόμενος. *Tossed to and fro or up and down, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ῥῖψις, ῥῖμμα. *A tossing or casting; a flickering or clapping.*

Jactitans; part. Phæd. *Boasting.*

Jactitātio; f. Sid. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitātor; m. verb. Liv. *A great bragger or boaster.*

Jactĭto, as; freq. à *Jacto*; Liv. θρυλλίαν, παιδιώμαν. *To cast or spread; to vaunt or brag often.*

Jacto, as; freq. à *Jacio*; Cic. ῥιπτάζω, παραδίνω. הָנִיר. *To throw, to wag, shake or move; to toss; to drive to and fro,* Vir. *to cast or toss in one's mind,* ἀπατηλίαν. *to brag or boast, to vaunt,* μεγαλαυχέω. הִתְהוֹלֵל. *to throw or give out, to publish or spread abroad.*

Jactĭōsè; adverb. Cic. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactĭōsus, a, um; Non. ex Cic. al. leg. Actuosus.

Jactūra, æ; f. Cic. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactură consequimur; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ad exonerandam navem; Scal. ἐκβολή, καταλυσὶ, βλάβη, ζημία. נֶזֶק. *Loss, damage; properly loss by ship-wrack, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.*

Jactūrālis, le; Dig. ἐκβλητικός. *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost.*

Jactus, a, um; part. à *Jacior*; Cic. ῥιπτούμενος, βαλλόμενος. *Cast, thrown, hurled, flung; laid.*

Jactus, ūs; m. verb. à *Jacio*; Ter. βολή. *A throw, hurl, or cast: also a cast or draught with a net*; Val. M. *a throwing of goods over board,* Cod.

Jăculābilis, le; Ovid. βλητός. *That may be cast or hurled.*

Jăculāmen, ĭnis; n. Jaculamentum; Apul. ἀκόντισμα. *A darting or flinging.*

Jăculāris, re; Frag. Poët. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That belongeth to flinging.*

Jăculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἐκβολή. *A darting or casting.*

Jăculātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀκοντιστής. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger: also a fisher with a casting net,* Isid. ex Plaut.

Jăculātōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀκοντιστικός. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulp. *A field to exercise darting or shooting in.*

Jăculātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or shooteth.*

Jăculātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Which hath cast, thrown, shot or darted.*

Jăculātus, ūs; m. Lucil. *Flinging or casting.*

Jăcŭlo, as; Claud. id. quod

Jăcŭlor, aris; dep. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. יָרָה. *To shoot, to dart, to fling out: also to desire or reach at,* Hor.

Jăcŭlum, li; n. Vir. ἀκόντιον, βέλος. חֵץ. à *Facio*, ut βέλος à βάλλω. *Jaculum*, quòd vi jactur; Var. *A dart, a javelin; any thing that may be shot: also a casting-net*; Plaut. *i.* rete jaculum.

Jăcŭlus, ĭ; m. Lucan. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur. ἀκοντιστὴς, σαυρία. *A Serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with a great violence, when any one passeth by.*

JAM; adv. temporis, qu. הַיּוֹם. M. ducit ab ῆ, cujus *acc.* erat. *m.* Signif. *im* i. eum temporis articulum. ἤδη, νῦν. עַתָּה. *Now, at this time, in present; just or even now; now at length or now at last,* Ter. *presently, ere long,* Hor. ◊ Jam dudum, Cic. *A long while ago.* Jam inde, Ter. *Ever since, hence forward.* Jam olim, Id. *A long time ago,* Jam tum, Cic. *At that very time.* Jam jamque, Id. *Forthwith.* Jam vino, jam somno, Hor. *One while with wine, another while with sleep.*

Jambēus, a, um; Hor. ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambick feet.*

Jambĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἰαμβικός. *Iambick.*

Jambus, bi; m. Cic. ἴαμβος. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus*; Hor. *A foot in verse having the first syllable short and the other long*; ut Dŏcĕs.

Jamdūdum; adv. Cic. πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *Long ago.*

Jampridem; adv. Ter. *Some while since.*

Jamprimum; adv. Liv. *First and formost.*

Jamusque; adv. Cic. *Ever since.*

† Jānĕus; Fest. ant. pro Janitor.

Jānitor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Janua.* θυρωρός, πυλωρός. שׁוֹעֵר. *A porter or keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A massive tied at the gate.*

Jānitrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman porteress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the Emperors gates.*

Jānitrices; Modest. εἰνάτερες. *The wives of two brothers.*

† Jānitus; m. id. quod Janitor; Var.

* Ianthĭna, ōrum; n. Mart. ἰάνθινα. *Garments of violet or purple-colour.*

* Ianthĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἰάνθινος. *Violet-coloured.*

† Ianthum; n. Plin. 21. 6. ἰάνθον, flos & color quidam purpureus, nempè in ἀνθῶ flos violæ. *A violet.*

Jānŭa, æ; f. Cic. à *Jano* Deo: *Janus*, θυρεῖον θύρα, Gl. Phil. θύρα, πύλη. פֶּתַח. *A gate, the first entry into a house: the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

† Jānŭal; n. Fest. libi genus, quòd *Jano* tantùm libatur dict.

Jānŭārius, e; Calendarum Januarium die, Am. Marcell. *Of* January.

Jānŭārius, ii; m. *sc.* mensis. γαμηλιών, quòd sit quasi *Janus* cæteris mensibus. *Primus n. Jani mensis*, quòd *Janus prima est*; Ovid. pot. quìà *Jano* sacratus. *The month of* January.

† Jānŭator, ōris; m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

* Iapyx, ygis; m. Vir. ἰαπυξ; ex *Iapygiâ*, i. Apuliâ flans. *The Western wind, or as some say, the North-East.*

* Iasiōne, es; f. Plin. ἰασώνια, à *Jasione* inventore dict. *A kind of wish-wind.*

† Jasma vel Jasminum, Jun. Jasmine.

Iaspideus, a, um; Plin. ἰασπιδοειδὴς, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Jasper-stone.*

* Iaspis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἴασπις, ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה. *A stone of a green colour, called a* Jasper. ◊ Iaspis aëruginosa, Plin. *A Turquoise.*

* Iaspŏnyx, chis; f. Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A kind of Jasper and Onyx stone.*

* Iatraliptes, æ; m. Cels. ἰατραλείπτης, q. d. Medicus unguentarius, Rector, Plin. *A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatraliptice, es; f. Cels. ἰατραλειπτική. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatrŏnice, es; f. Plin. ab ἰατρὸς medicus. *A book of Physick.*

* Iatrŏnices, æ; m. Plin. ἰατρονίκης. *A conqueror of other Physicians, a proud title that one gave himself.*

## I ante B.

Iberiæ næniæ, Hier. ab *Iberiâ*, i. Hispaniâ. *Simple stories, or we would say,* Canterbury *tales.*

Ibĕrĭca, æ; f. Quint. ab *Iberia* regione. *A kind of herb.* = Spartum, Antiq.

* Ibĕris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 25. 8. ἰβηρὶς. *An herb that some call wild Cresses.*

Ibex, ĭcis; m. Plin. 8. 35. ἴβυξ, ab ἰβύω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio, M. *Ibices* quasi *avices*, eò quòd instar *avium* ardua & excelsa teneant; Isid. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which they call the* Ebtick.

Ibi; adv. in loco, à pronom. *Is*, in *Abl.* plur. *Ibus*, ant. q. d. ibus in locis. ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* Ibi nunc sum, Ter. *Thereabout I am.*

Ibidem; adv. Cic. ex *ibi* & *dem* syllabicâ adjectione. αὐτόθι. *There, in the same place: in the same thing, or in the same case.* Ibidem loci, Plaut.

Ibis, ĭdis & is; f. Ovid. ἶβις. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. 8. 27. *a bird in* Egypt, *which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill; and eats up the serpents that infest the country.*

† Ibus pro Iis, Non. à pron. *Is.*

## I ante C.

* Icas, ădis; f. Plin. 35. 2. εἰκάς, vicenarius, ab ἴκοσι viginti. *The festival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was kept on the twentieth day of every month.*

Iccirco; conj. pro Idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichneumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. ἰχνεύμων, alio nomine *mus Pharaonis* & *mus Indicus.* ὅτι τὰ ἰχνύοντα, i. ab investigando nomen accepit. *A Rat of* Egypt, *of the bigness of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.*

* Ichnŏbătes, æ; m. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid.

* Ichnŏgraphia, æ; f. Vitr. ἰχνογραφία, qu. *vestigii descriptio*, operis futuri specimen exhibens. *A plot of an house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room; a plat-form.*

* Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Plin. ab ἰχθὺς *piscis*, & κόλλα *gluten*, i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue it self, mouth glue.*

* Ichthyŏphăgica, ōrum; n. Apul. ἰχθυοφαγικά. *The title of a book of* Ennius, *touching feeding upon fish.*

* Ichthyophăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἰχθυοφάγος. *He that eateth only fish.*

* Ichthyŏpŏla,

* Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A seller of fish, a Fish-monger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, ii; n. ἰχθυοπώλιον. *The place where fish is sold; the fish-market.*

Ichthyŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, ab alendis piscibus dict. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish.*

ICO, ci, ctus; ci, ictum; act. πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω. ab Heb. הכה hiccah. al. ab ἴκω, quod ab ἵημι mitto, jacio, vel, M. *To strike, to smite, to touch.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a league with.*

Icor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be stricken or blasted.*

* Icon, ŏnis; f. Plin. εἰκὼν imago. צלם. *An image, resemblance, picture or statue.*

* Icŏnicus, a, um; Plin. εἰκονικός. *Belonging to an image: also lively pictured, drawn to the life;* Suet.

* Icŏnismus, mi; m. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description; a figure of Rhetorick, when a thing or person is represented to the life.*

Icrium, ii; n. Amm. ἱερεῖον. furrectum lignum. *A cross set upon ones tomb, or in a high-way.*

* Ictĕrias, æ; m. Plin. ἰκτερίας. *A precious stone good for the yellow Jaundise.*

Ictĕricus, a, um; Plin. ἰκτερικός. *One sick of the yellow Jaundise.*

Ictĕrus, ri; m. Plin. ἴκτερος aurugo; Gl. *morbus arquatus*, sive arcuatus, Cels. *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow Jaundise; also a yellow bird which if one see, being sick of the Jaundise, the person recovers, and the bird dies. It is also called* Galgulus.

* Ictis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἰκτὶς. *A white Weesil that destroyeth Bee-stals, and eateth the honey: a Ferret, a Marten.*

Ictus, a, um; part. ab *Icor*, Hor. πεπληγὼς, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, blasted.* Fœdus ictum, Vir. *A league made.*

Ictus, ûs (& ctī; ant.) m. verb. ab *Ico.* τύπη, πληγή. מכה. *A stroke, a blow, a blast or puff; a biting or stinging: also a course, such as a river makes,* Amm. *a beating or stroke of a pulse;* Plin.

Icuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Icon*; Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image, a puppet that moves by wire or strings, a* Bartholomew *baby.*

## I *ante* D.

Id; n. pronom. ab *Is*; τοῦτο. *That.* Id pro Eâ in re; Ter.

Idæus dactylus, Solin. *A stone in* Crete *of an iron-colour, like a mans thumb.*

Idcirco; conj. Ter. q. d. *circa id*, ideo, eam ob causam. διὰ τοῦτο, αὐτὸ οὖν, διὸ, διόπερ. עלכן. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.*

Idĕa, æ; f. Cic. ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τῦ εἴδους à specie. *An idea, form, model or pattern: also an imagination, fancy or conceit.*

Idem, eadem, idem; pron. Cic. ex *Is* & *Dem*, particulâ paragogicâ. αὐτὸς. עצם. *The same, the self same, alike, all one.* Cum cæteris Idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble men of the same age.* Alter idem, Cic. *A second self.*

Identidem; adv. Cic. ex Idem geminato. διαπαντὸς, αὖθις καὶ αὖθις. ἐπαλλάκις. *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times one after another, every while stitch, ofttimes.*

Ideo; conj. Cic. ex *Id* & *Eo.* διὰ, διότι, διὰ τοῦτο, ἕνεκα ἂν τοῦτο; עיר כן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

* Idĭōma, ătis; n. Gram. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *An* Idiom *or proper form of speech, a propriety in speaking.*

Idiōta, æ; m. Cic. ἰδιώτης, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτικοῖς, & τοῖς πεπαιδευμένοις. *An* Idiot *or nidgot, a simple body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiōtismus, i; m. Sen. ἰδιωτισμός. *A propriety of speech.*

† Idiōtium, ii; n. Papin. ἰδιωτεῖον, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept and worshipt, a Raddel.*

Idiōlŏlatra, æ; c. g. Eccl. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulacrorum cultor. *An* Idolater, *or worshipper of Idols.*

Idiōlolatria, æ; fœm. Eccl. εἰδωλολατρεία. Idolatry, *Idol-worship.*

† Idōlolatrix; f. Idolatrix religio, Prud. *An Idolatress.*

* Idōlothytum, ti; n. Bibl. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to Idols.*

Idōlum, li; n. Plin. εἴδωλον. אליל. *An Image, an* Idol: *also a false imagination; Idolatry,* Prud.

Idōnea, ōrum; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōneè; adv. Cic. ὀπποδαποῦν. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

* Idōnĕior, us; comp. Ulp. *More fit, able or sufficient.*

Idōnĕus, a, um; ἱκανὸς, πρόσφορος. ראוי. ab *Idoneus proprius*, ut sit *Idoneum* quod alicui propriè convenit; MS. al. ab εἰδοῦς forma, qu. secundùm formam. *Fit, meet, proper, convenient; due, able, sufficient; profitable; substantial or sound; pious, honest: also rich or wealthy,* Juriſc. ◊ Idoneus debitor, Digest. *Able to pay his debts.* testis, Cic. *A credible witness.* Cum *Dat.* Cic.

Idūlis; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur; Fest.

† Iduo, as; Gell. i. divido, Hetruſcâ linguâ; ab ἰδεῖν *videre*: Videndi ſenſus is eſt, quo præcipuè corpora diſtinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox; Becm. *Iduo* eſt ἐις δύο. vel ex *in duo*; M. vel ab ἰδόω. *To divide.*

Idus, ŭum, ĭdĭbus; f. Dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris; in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit menſem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. *dividere*, unde *vidua* quaſi *valde idua*, i. valdè diviſa; Macrob. hinc *Idus*, μεσομήνιον, Gl. ab *edendo*, Cal. quòd ii dies apud Veteres epularum eſſent. al. ab ἴδιος, quòd eſſent fortè peculiares dies; al. ab ἰδεῖν, quòd eâ die luna videatur; al. ab ἴδος, quòd tum plenam ſpeciem luna demonſtraret. *The* Ides *of every month; the eighth day or the eight days immediately after the Nones.*

† Idŭus, a, um; Celſ. *Divided.*

Idyllium; n. εἰδύλλιον, ab ἴδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata eſſent rerum quaſi ſpecies quædam. *A little poem or copy of verſes, likely upon a paſtoral ſubject, as in* Theocritus.

## J *ante* E.

Jĕcoraria, æ; f. Dod. *A kind of Liverwort, called Woodrow or Woodrowel; ſome have taken it for Agrimony.*

† Jĕcūnanum, vel Incumanum; idem quod Viĕtlmarium; Feſt.

JECUR, oris vel Jecinoris; n. Cic. ἧπαρ. an ab Heb. יקר, ob gravedinem, unde & כרד dic. *The Liver of man or beaſt.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, li; n. dim. à Jecur: Plin. ἡπατίον. *A little Liver.*

Jehōva, æ; m. Vid. Prop.

Jējūnātio; f. verb. Cælſ. *Faſting.*

Jējūnātor; m. verb. Cælſ. *A faſter.*

Jejūnè; adverb. Cic. ἀπαφῶς, ὀκνηρῶς. *Barely, coldly, ſlenderly, drily.*

Jejūnior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or lank.*

Jejūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. πενία. *Slenderneſs of ſtile, barrenneſs, drineſs.*

Jejūnium, ii; n. Liv. νηστεία. צום. *Faſting, hunger: alſo a faſting day.*

Jejūno, as; neut. Hier. νηστεύω, ἀπέχω. צום. *To abſtain from meat, to faſt.*

† Jējūnōſior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or more faſting.*

Jejūnum, i; n. Feſt. *ſc.* Inteſtinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

JEJUNUS, a, um; Cic. νῆστις, ἄσιτος, ἀβύστος. ab אֵ non, & יין vinum; al. ab ἰνία, i. κενὸν ἐυαιῶν. *Faſting, that hath not eaten: alſo dry, meager, barren, bare, poor; empty, hungry, greedy,* jejune. = Aridus, Quint. ∃ Copioſus, plenus, Cic. Jejuna ſaliva, Col. Jejuni oris ſaliva, Plin. *Faſting ſtittle.*

Iens, ĕuntis; part. ab *Eo*; Plin. προβαίνων, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentăcŭlum, i; n. Suet. à *Jento.* ἀκρόδρυσμα. *A break faſt.*

Jentātor; m. verb. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his faſt.*

Jento, as; neut. Suet. Jentatione præparcâ ac minimâ contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, ὅτι ἀπὸ ἴεν, & ut Dores loquuntur, ἰᾶν, quoniam eundem eſt ad opus illicò, nec immorandum; Scal. al. à *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni ſtomachi vento ſunt pleni; Perot. ἀκρατίζομαι, βρωχίζω. *To break his faſt.*

Jeſus, ſu; m. Vid. Prop.

## I *ante* G.

† Iggerunt, pro Ingerunt; antiq.

Igitur; conj. Ter. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. לכן. apud antiq. pro *Indè*, & Poſteà, & Tum; Feſt. qu. *id agitur*, ſicut & *ideò*, eſt *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* eſt ἐργῳ, i. actionis ſeu operis notio; M. eliſo *d*. *Therefore, from henceforth, them, thereupon.*

Ignārium, ii; n. Plin. *A tinder-box with ſteel and flint.*

Ignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ex *In* & *Gnarus.* ἀμαθὴς, ἄπειρος. *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with: alſo unknown, ſtrange,* Ter. ἀγνοῶν.

Ignāvè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳθύμως. *Cowardly, litherly, ſlowly, lazily.*

Ignavesco, is, ĕre; incep. Tert. *To grow idle.*

Ignāvia, æ; f. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία. עצלה. *Cowardlineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, dulneſs.* = Timiditas, Cic. ſocordia, Sal. ∃ Fortitudo, Cic.

Ignāviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt cowardly.*

† Ignāvit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvitas; f. Juſt. id. quod Ignavia.

Ignāviter; adv. Enn. *Idly.*

Ignāvus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Navus*, vel *Gnavus.* ἀργὸς, ῥᾳθυμος, ὀκνηρός. עצל. *Cowardly, idle, ſloothful, ſluggiſh, lither, unmanly, falſe-hearted, faint, dull,*

good for nought. = Iners, timidus, Cic. ✠ Fortis, Id. strenuus, Sal.

Ignĕōlus, a, um; dim. ab *Igneus*. Igneolus vigor, Prud. *Fiery, a little fiery.*

Igneſcens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire; growing hot like fire.*

† Igneſcitur, pro Igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. πυρῶμαι. לוּחַ. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to look like fire, to wax hot, to grow angry.*

Igneus, a, um; Cic. πύρεος, λαμπρός. *Fiery, bright or shining like fire, burning, sparkling.*

Ignĭārium, rii; n. Plin. πυρεῖον, ἐστία, λαμπάδιον. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder or touchwood: also a fire-steel wherewith to strike fire out of a flint; a tinder-box.*

Igniārius, a, um; ut, Igniarius lapis, Jun. *A flint-stone to strike fire withal.* Fomes igniarius, Id. *The match or touchwood to keep fire in withal.*

† Ignibălum, i; n. Prud. *A Censer.*

Ignicŏmus, a, um; ut, Ignicomus Sol. Auſon. *With flaming treſſes.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Ignis*; Cic. πυρίδιον. *A ſparkle of fire; a little fire; an* ingle, *as the Scotch calls it: also a generous inſtinct of nature.*

Ignifer, ra, rum; πυριφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignĭfluus, a, um; Claud. πυρικαύστος, πυρίπνους. *Flowing with fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex Igne genitus. πυρίγονος. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignigĕnus, a, um; act. qui gignit ignem; ut, Ignigenus Sol; Apul. *That begetteth or produceth fire, as the Sun doth by a burning glaſs.*

† Ignio, is; neut. Prud. *To be fire-hot or to be on fire.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. πυρίπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Vir. *Vulcani* epitheton; qui ignis poteſtatem habet. πυροδύνατος. *Mighty by fire.*

IGNIS, is; m. qu. *ingenis*, ex *in* & *geno*, quia nihil ſine calore uſpiam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil naſcitur, vel ex eo poſſit gigni: fort. ab ἄκμης ſc. φλόξ, luculenta flamma nullis cineribus obtecta. πῦρ. אֵשׁ. *Fire, lightning; heat, vigour; love,* Vir. ◊ Ignis ſacer, Plin. *St.* Anthonies *fire.* Accede ad ignem hanc, Ter. *To this fire-ſhip,* i. *whore.*

Ignitābŭlum, li; n. Feſt. πυρεῖον, ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, ſuch as is uſed in Barbers ſhops and others in cold weather.*

Ignĭſpĭcium, ii; n. Plin. πυρομαντία. *Divination by fire.*

Ignitābŭlum, i; n. Feſt. *A fire-pan, a chafing diſh.*

† Ignĭtĕgium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *Courſew.*

Ignītior, us; comp. Gell. *More fiery or hot.*

Ignītus, a, um; πυρεῖος, διάπυρος. *Fiery, burning.*

Ignivŏmus, a, um; Lact. πυρεκβόλος. *That ſhitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le; Cic. ex *In* & *Nobilis*. ἀνώνυμος, ἀγλαός, ἄδοξος, ἄσημος. חָשׁוּךְ. *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe, vile, of no reputation or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinary.* = Inglorius, Cic. inhoneſtus, Liv. ſordidus, Plin.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀνωνυμία, ἀδοξία. קְלוֹן. *Baſeneſs of birth.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ; f. nominis, i. famæ & exiſtimationis privatio. ✠ *Infamia* ex multorum ſermone oritur; *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadverſione notare poteſt. ἀτιμία, ἀνυποληψία. קְלוֹן. *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace.* = Dedecus, labes, damnatio, Cic.

Ignōmĭnātus, a, um; part. ex *Ignomino*; Gell. *Defamed, diſgraced.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsē; adv. ἀτίμως, ἀνάλκως. *With reproach or diſgrace.*

Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um; Liv. ἄδοξος. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful,* ignominious.

Ignōrābĭlior, us; comp. Gell.

Ignōrābĭlis, le; Cic. quod facilè ignorari poteſt. ἀγνωστός. *That is or may eaſily be unknown.*

Ignōrans, tis; part. Cic. Ignorant, *not knowing.*

Ignōranter; adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantĭa, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. Ignorance, *lack of knowledge.*

Ignōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem.

Ignōratior, us; comp. Tac. *Leſs known.*

Ignōrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōratus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀγνωστός. *Unknown.*

Ignōro, as; act. Cic. ἀγνοῶ. ex *in* & γνωρίζω *noſco*: al. ab *Ignarus*: fort. ab *in* & *gnoro* ſeu *noro* à *novero*. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.*

Ignōror, aris; paſſ. Ter.

Ignoſcendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoſcens, tis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικός. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcentĭa, æ; fœm. Gell. συγγνώμη. חֲמָלִים. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.*

Ignoſcentĭor, us; comp. Ter. *More ready to forgive.*

Ignoſcibĭlis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur; impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſcitūrus, a, um; part. Piſo. *That will forgive.*

Ignoſco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ōtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *in* negat. & *noſco* vel *gnoſco*, q. d. non agnoſco ampliùs, non curo, non imputo. συγγινώσκω, συγγνωμονῶ, συγχωρῶ. חָנַם. *To pardon, to hold excuſed, to take no notice of, to forgive: alſo to know and underſtand,* Var. *alſo to be ignorant, or not underſtand,* Lact.

Ignotĭor, us; comp. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt unknown; very obſcure,* Suet.

Ignotum eſt; impers. Ignotum omnibus, Cic. *All pardoned.*

Ignotūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will pardon.*

Ignotus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Notus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur. ἀγνοούμενος, ἄγνωστος. *Unknown: alſo ignorant, that doth not know.* Ignotus in vulgus, Quint. = Obſcurus, Cic.

I ante L.

Ile; *Dat.* & *Abl. plur.* à pronom. Is.

I ante L.

* Ilarchus, i; m. Cod. Rhod. ἴλαρχος, qui τῆς ἵππου ἄρχει, i. turmæ equitum præeſt. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Plin. unde in plur. *Ilia*; ab ἰλάω, quod ſuccine ſign. κενόν. fort. ab *Eo*, ut *Exile* in comp. quod in longum *exit*. λαγών. *The flank where the ſmall guts are.*

* Ileos, ſive Ileus, ei; m. Plin. ἴλεος, quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit hoc inteſtinum; ab ἰλέω *volvo*: item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd ἰλεῖς inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur; al. ab ἵλεως *miſericordia*, quòd ſit dolor miſerandus. *The ſmall or thin gut: alſo the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downward, called alſo* Domine miſerere, *for the intolerable pain,* Jun.

Ilĕŏſus, a, um; Plin. εἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts.*

Ilex, icis; f. Vir. ab Heb. אֵלָה vel אֵלוֹן, *quercus*: ab ἐλάτη, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi primùm elegerunt, Iſid. πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak tree, called of ſome Holm; the Scarlet Oak,* Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. Plin. plur. ab *Ile*. λαγών, κενών. כְּלָיוֹת. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, Hor. *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.*

Iliăcus, a, um; unde Iliaca paſſio; Med. *The Colick, the twiſting of the guts.*

* Ilias, ădis; f. Ovid. ἰλιάς, dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. *The deſtruction of Troy, a poem of Homers ſo called.* Ilias malorum, Cic. *A world of diſaſters.*

Ilicet; adv. Ter. id eſt, *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam Sacris olim peractis ſuccłamabat Sacerdos, *Ilicet*, i. ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. ἴσι δή, πεφεύγατε. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears; the buſineſs is over: alſo immediately, preſently, forthwith: out of hand, all on a ſudden,* Vir. *as people go out of Church.* Vid. Exten-plo. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Ilicet Paraſitica arti in maximam malam crucem! Plaut. *Away with it, let it go and be hang'd.*

Ilicētum, ti; n. Mart. πρινών. *A grove of Holm trees.*

Iliceus, a, um; Stat. πρίνινος. *Of Holm, or made of Holm.*

Ilicō; adv. qu. *in loco illo*, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἀθρόως, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Ilignus, a, um; Col. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Illignus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Illoſus, a, um; Plin. εἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts: alſo broken-winded.*

Illăbĕfactus,

Illīdĕfactus, a, um; Ovid. ex *In* & *Labefactus*, ἀλύσιμος☞. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Illĭbor, ĕris, lapsus; dep. ex *In* & *Labor*. εἰσπίπτω. εἰσγίνω. נוֹר. *To slide, glide or slip in; to run or flow in; to fall in; to enter in.* Illabi in vel ad aliquid, Cic. alicui, Vir.

Illĭbōrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνίδρωτος. *Made or done without labour or pains, unlaboured, plain.*

Illĭbōro, as; Tac. ex *In* & *Laboro*. ἐπιπονίαν, ἐπιμελίαμαι. *To labour or take pains about a thing.*

Illăc; adv. Cic. per locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *On that side, that way.*

Illăcĕrābĭlis, le; Sil. ἀκαταπονήτος, ἀπερίκαυτος☞. *That cannot be torn.*

Illăcessītus, a, um; Tac. ἀπαλάκιστος. *Unprovoked.*

Illăcrymābĭlis, le; Hor. ἀδάκρυτος, ἀδάκρυς☞. *That will not be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.*

Illăcrymandus, a, um; part. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented or wept over.*

Illăcrymātio; f. verb. Gell. ἐπιδάκρυσις. *A weeping or crying over.*

Illăcrymo, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep over, to lament and bewail: also to sweat or send out moisture, to run a water,* Vir.

† Illăcrĭnus; adv. Gell. ut Hactenus. *So far forth.*

† Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæc; Ter. ab Illic. *She, those things.*

Illæsus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάβλητος. *Unhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le; Vir. ἄχαρις. *Without mirth, sorrowful, dearn.*

Illævigātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illaptus, a, um; part. ab *Illabor*; Vir. *Slidden in, got in.*

Illapsus, ûs; m. verb. Col. εἴσφυσις, εἴσοδος. *A sliding or falling in.*

Illăquĕatio; f. verb. Liv. *An insnaring or intangling.*

Illăquĕator; m. verb. Tac. *An intangler or insnarer.*

Illăquĕātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăqueo, as; act. Cic. laqueis implico. ἐμπαγίζω. *To snare or intangle.*

Illăqueor, āris; pass. Liv.

† Illascĕ ædes; Plaut. ut Hasce.

Illātābĭlis, le; Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illātĕbrātio; f. verb. Dig. *An hiding or seeking of corners.*

Illātĕbro, as; act. Gell. ἐναπογρύπτω. *To hide in corners.*

† Illātĕbrōsus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners or lurking places.*

Illātĕnus; adv. Gell. ut Eatenus. *So far forth.*

Illātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Infero*; Dig. εἰσφορά, εἰσοδεία. *A bringing in, an inference, an interment,* Ulp.

Illatratio; f. verb. Tac. *A barking against one.*

Illatrator; m. verb. Digest. *He that barketh or reviteth at one.*

Illatro, as; neut. Luc. προσυλακτέω. *To bark against one.*

Illatus, a, um; part. ab *Inferor*; Plin. εἰσενεχθείς. *Inferred, brought in.*

Illaudabilis, le; Stat. ἀπεπαινάσιτος☞. *Unworthy praise, uncommendable.*

Illaudatus, a, um; Vir. ἀπεπαίνετος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation.*

† Illaudo, as; Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Illotus*☞. *Unwashed, foul.*

ILLE, illa, illud; genit. *Illius*; dat *Illi*: ex Heb. אֵלֶּה. ἐκεῖνος. *He, she, that, the one, the other, same one,* Hor. *the foresaid,* Vir. ✠ Ille ipse, Cic. *The self same.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ; fœm. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. θέλγητρον, θέλκτρον, ἕλκτρον. *An inticement or allurement; an attractive, a charm.*

Illĕcĕbrārio; f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator; m. verb. Macrob. *An inticer or allurer.*

Illecebrōsè; adv. Plaut. θελκτικῶς. *Alluringly, inticingly.*

Illecebrōsior, us; comp. Plaut. *More inticing.*

Illecebrōsius; adv. comp. Plaut. *More inticingly.*

Illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτικός, ἑκατηρός. *Full of intisements, allurements or charms.*

† Illectamentum, ti; n. Apul. θέλκτρον. *An inticement or allurement.*

† Illectatio; f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Aug. freq. ab *Illicio*. ἐπάγομαι. *To allure or intice.*

Illector, aris; pass. Dig.

Illectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Lectus*, à *Lego*, Gaius. ἀσύλλεκτος. *Ungathered: also unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; p. ab Illicior; Cic. ἑκατηρός, θελκτός. *Inticed, allured.*

Illectus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. ἑκατηγή, θέλκτρον. *An inticing or alluring.*

Illĕgĭtimè; adverb. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegĭtimus, a, um. Illegitimate, *base born: also unlawful,* ἄνομος.

Illĕpidè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unhansomly, without grace, grossly.*

Illĕpidus, a, um; Cic. ἄχαρις. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhansom.* = Inelegans, invenustus, Catul.

Illex, ĕgis; c. g. Plaut. ἄνομος. *That lives without law, an outlaw.*

Illex, icis; adj. ab Illicio, Plaut. ἑκατηρός, θελκτήριος☞. *That inticeth or hath force to intice or allure.*

Illex, icis; f. subst. ἑκατηγή. *Allurement, inticement: also a bird-call, a Quail-pipe, &c. also a decoy-Duck or the like, that brings others into the net;* συλλήτρια.

† Illi; adv. Dom. ex Ter. pro Illic. *There.*

Illibatè; adv. Dig. *Purely, without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um; Liv. non libatus. ἄθικτος. תָּמִים. *Untouched, undefiled, pure, faultless.* = Integer, Col.

Illĭbĕralis, le; Cic. ἀνελεύθερος, ἀγεννής. גּוֹלִי. *Ungentile,* **illiberal,** *sordid, base, unlike a gentleman, niggardly, discourteous, homely, clownish, villanous, servile, mean.*

Illĭbĕralitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs.*

Illĭbĕraliter; adv. Ter. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγεννῶς. *Niggardly, ungentilely, drisly, basely.*

Illĭbĕris, re; Tert. ἄπαις. *Childleſs, having no children.*

Illic, illæc, illoc; Ter. pro *Ille, illa, illud.* Illanc pro *Illam*, Plaut.

Illic; adv. Ter. in loco illo. ἐκεῖ, ἐνταῦθα. שָׁם. *There, in that place.*

Illicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lacio*. ἐπάγω, θέλγω. מָתַח. *To allure, to intice, to take, to caress, to charm one.*

Illicitè; adv. Dig. ἀθεμίτως. ἀθεμίτου. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Licitus*. ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Illicium; n. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. θέλκτρον. *An inticement or allurement, a shooing horn.*

Illicius, a, um; Illicia formositas, Apul. *Inticing beauty.*

Illicò; adv. temporis, Ter. nempe *in loco*, antequàm eum mutem. ἀθέως, παραυτίκα. בְּרֶאשׁ. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* ✠ It. adv. loci, Enn. qui in *illo loco.* αὐτόθι. *In that very place.*

Illido, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *In* & *Lædo*. προσκρούω. רָשׁשׁ. *To dash or beat against; to thrust into.* Regit *Accusum Dat.* Ovid.

Illidor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Illigatio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illigator; m. verb. Boët. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illigatūrus, a, um; s part. Hor. *About to tie on.*

Illigatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐναλλαγείς. *Intangled, wrapped, fastened, bound.*

Illigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Ligo*. προσδέω. קָשַׁר. *To bind, knit, tie or fasten to, to intangle or wrap; to intertace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Illigor, aris; pass. Cic.

Illimis, me; Ovid. ex *In* & *Limus*. ἄπηλος☞. *Clear, without mud or slime.*

Illinc; adv. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from that side.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, ûs; m. Ter. ἐκλειμμα. qu. ab *Illingo*, ex *In* & *Lingo*. *Broth or liquor that may be supped: also a medicine as an Electuary or Lohoch.*

Illinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. ex *In* & *Linio*. ἐπιχρίω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint or besmear one gently.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Illino, is, ĕre; linĭ, livi & lēvi, litum; act. ex *In* & *Lino*. ἀναλείφω, διαχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. טוּחַ. *To anoint or besmear; to dawb, to slubber or foil, to lay over or cover.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *It covers the field with snow.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Illiquĕfăcio, fēci, factum, ĕre; Cic. ἐπήκω. *To melt or make run into.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Melted in.*

Illiquefio, fis, factus; Cels. *To be melted down.*

Illisce ædibus; Plaut. ut Hisce.

Illisus, a, um; part. ab *Illidor*; Vir. προσκεκρουκώς. *Dashed or beaten against.*

Illisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προσπτῶσις. *A dashing or beating against.*

Illiteratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most unlearned.*

Illiteratus, a, um; Cic. ἀγράμματος, ἀναλφάβητος. *Unlearned,* **illiterate;** *not written in letters,* Gell.

Illitus, a, um; part. ab *Illino*; Cic. ἐπικεχρισμένος. *Nointed, smeared, dawbed.*

Illitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An anointing or besmearing.*

Illuc.

Illusimodi; adj. indeel. Ter. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis; f. ut. Illex animi Venus, Apul. *A decoy, an inticer.*

Illō; adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illōcābilis, le; Ἀνύπανδρος. *That cannot be hired or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, Plaut. *That cannot be bestowed in marriage.*

Illorsùm; adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um; Hor. ἄλουτος, ἀνίπτος. *Foul, unwashed, slovenly, sluttish.*

† Illubricans; part. Apul. *Stirring or moving softly, gliding along.*

Illuc, pro Illud, Plaut. *That thing.*

Illuc; adv. Cic. ad locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Luceo.* ἐμφαίνω, λαμπρύνω. לָהַט. *To be light or clear; to be day; to shine upon,* cum *Dat.* it. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To appear or shew himself.*

Illūcēsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

Illūcet, illuxit; impers. Liv. *It is day.*

Illuctans; part. Stat. *Struggling.*

Illuctor, aris; dep. Stat. πεγαπαλαίω, ὑπαλαίω. *To wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illūdens; part. Ovid. *Mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ere; si, sum; act. ἐμπαίζω, εἰρωνεύομαι. לָעַג. *To play upon one, to mock, jeer, jibe or jest at; to laugh to scorn, to frump or flout; to abuse.* Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly.* ◊ Illudere aliquem, Suet. in aliquem, Cic. in aliquo, Ter.

Illūdor, eris; pass. Stat.

Illūminatè; adv. Cic. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.*

Illūminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An inlightning.*

Illūminator; m. verb. Aug. *An inlightner: also a* illuminer.

Illūminatrix; f. verb. Hier. *She that inlighteneth.*

Illūminatus, a, um; p. Cic. *Enlightned.*

Illūmino, as; act. Cic. λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. אוֹר. *To enlighten, to adorn or beautifie, to* illuminate; hinc Angl. *to limn.*

† Illūminus, a, um; Apul. ἀφώτιστος. *Without light, dark.*

Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illūnis, ne; Plin. jun. sine lunâ. ἀσέληνος. *Without Moon-shine, dark.*

† Illūnus, a, um; Apul. idem.

† Illūo, is, ere; unde *Illuvies*; Prisc.

Illūdo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Illudo*; Cic. ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illūsor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocker, scoffer or jeerer.*

Illustramentum, ti; n. Quint. κοσμήσμα. *An imbellishment, an adornment.*

Illustrandus, a, um; part. Val. M. *To be illustrated, adorned, honored.*

Illustratio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. κοσμήσμα, ἀγαθισμα. *A beautifying or setting out, a making plain and evident,* an illustration.

Illustratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Illustrated, brighned, cleared, lighted,* Col.

Illustrior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More excellent, of more advantage,* Cic.

Illustris, stre; ex *In* & *Lustro.* ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς. צָחַח. נָכְבָּד. *Lightsome, clear, bright,* illustrious, *famous, noble, renowned, excellent,* ἐνδοξος, ἀοίδιμος. *Evident, plain,* Liv. *remarkable.* ☒ Nobilis, gloriosus, splendidus, insignis, Cic. ☒ Obscurus, Id.

Illustrissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most brightly or excellently.*

Illustro, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lustro.* λαμπρύνω, διαυγάω. הֵאִיר. *To* illustrate, *to brighten, to make clear, plain and evident, to make famous or well known,* ἐπιφημίζω. נָכְבַּד.

Illustror, aris; pass. Var.

Illūsus, a, um; part. ἐμπαιγμός. *Mocked or scoffed at.* Vestes illusæ auro, Vir. *Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

† Illūtibarbus; Apul. qui illutam barbam habet. *That hath a nasty beard.*

† Illūtibilis, le; Plaut. ἀπλυνάλουτος. *That cannot be washed clean.*

† Illūtus, a, um; Hor. pro *Illotus.* ἄλουτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illūvies, ēi; f. Cic. ab *Illuo*, ex *In* & *Luo.* ἀλυσία. *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, slattery.* ☒ Cultus, Liv.

† Illūviōsus, a, um; Non. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish.*

## I *ante M.*

† Im; antiq. pro Eum, à Nom. *Is*; Fest.

† Imaginabundus; a, um; Apul. *Bethinking himself, in a brown study.*

† Imaginaliter; adv. Aug.

Imaginarius, a, um; Ulp. quod quasi in *imagine* repræsentat aliquid, vel quod re non est, sed tantùm *imaginamur.* φανταστικός, σκιαγραφικός. *Done only for form or fashion, and not verily and indeed:* imaginary, *counterfeited, feigned.*

Imaginarius, ii; m. Suet. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no duty: also he who carried the Images of the Emperour in the battel,* Veget.

Imaginatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις. יְצִר. *An* imagination; *also the representation of a thing.*

† Imāginativus, a, um; Gell. *Phantastical.*

† Imaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that imagineth or fancieth a thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um; part. Lact. *Fashioned.*

† Imaginiferi; Veget. εἰκονοφόροι. *Carriers of Images.*

† Imagino, as; Gell. ab *Imago.* εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To represent or cast back ones image, as a glass doth.*

Imaginor, aris; dep. Plin. per *imaginem* animo factam concipio. φαντάζομαι. יָצַר. *To* imagine, *or conceive.*

† Imaginosus, a, um; Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical.*

IMAGO, inis; f. Cic. ab *imitatione*, Fest. qu. *imitago*, ab ἴγμα, quod ab εἶκω *similis sum*, M. εἰκὼν, τύπος, εἶδος. תְּמוּנָה. *An* image; *a resemblance or representation of a thing: a likeness; a counterfeit; a statue, picture or pourtrait: a vision, a fansie, an imagination; a pretence or colour,* Ovid. *also a sheath,* Vir. ◊ Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* ◊ Imago jocosa, Hor. *An ecobo.* ◊ Imagines; plur. *Nobility,* Imagines sublatæ, Plin. jun. *An upstart nobility.*

Imagunculus, a; f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

† Imbolnitĕs, ēi; f. Lucil. ἀλυσία. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco; Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillior, us; comp. Cic. *More weak.*

Imbecillis, le; Cic. qu. *baculo* destitutus. ἀδύνατος, ἄσθενης. אֻמְלָל. *Feeble, weak; lame, that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbecillitas, ātis; f. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθένεια. חֻלְשָׁה. *Feebleness, weakness.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, Cic.

Imbecilliter; adv. Cic. ἀδυνάτως. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbecillius; adv. comp. Cic. *More weakly.*

Imbĕcillus, a, um; Hor. Vid. Imbecillis.

Imbellia, æ; f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardice, lack of courage, weakness.*

Imbellis, le; qu. *bello* parum aptus. κατάλημος, ἄμαχος, ἀνανδρος. חֲלָשׁ. *Cowardly, weak, faint-hearted, fearful: also without war,* Liv. = Timidus, Cic. Inermis, Liv.

IMBER, bris; m. Cic. à Gr. ὄμβρος. *Imbrex dict. qu. inebrer*, quòd terram inebrient; Isid. ὄμβρος, ὑετὸς. גֶּשֶׁם. *A shower or send of rain, rain-water: also weeping or abundant tears,* Poët.

Imberbis, be; Cic. barbâ carens. ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardless, without beard.*

Imbibo, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐμπίνω. שָׁתָה. *To drink in, to receive in, to* imbibe.

† Imbĭtas, pro Intrò eas, Plaut.

† Imbŏnĭtas; Tert. q. d. *Ungoodness.*

Imbracĕātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Covered over with plates of iron, or clad with compleat harneſs.*

Imbracteor, āris; pass. Amm. *To be guilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold; to be harnessed*

Imbrex, icis; m. Plin. canalis vel tegula per quam *imber* fluit; al. ex ὄμβος & βρέχω, quòd imbribus irrigatur. γείσον, σωλών. *The gutter-tile or roof-tile, made crooked for the passing of rain.* Imbrices, plur. Suet. *A kind of applause or shouting.*

† Imbricamentum, ti; n. Gaz. γείσωμα. *The eaves of the house.*

Imbricatim; adv. Plin. γειρωτιδῶς. *In the manner of Roof-tiles.*

Imbricatus, a, um; part. Vitruv. σωλωτοειδὴς. *Crooked like a gutter or roof-tile, or laid one under another like tiles.*

† Imbricitor, ōris; m. Enn. ap. Macr. ὀμβρεύς, qui *imbres* ciet. *Imbricitor,* ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, Gl. *That raineth storms or showers.*

Imbrico, as; act. Plin. ab *Imbrex.* γειρόω. *To cover with tile, or to make crooked like a gutter.*

Imbricor, aris; pass. Plin.

† Imbricus, a, um; Plaut. ὄμβριος, ὑέτιος. *Rainy, showry.*

† Imbridus, a, um; Solin. idem.

Imbrifer, ra, rum; Vir. ὀμβροφόρος. *That bringeth rain, rainy.*

† Imbūbina-

† Imbūbinatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Defiled, bewrayed.*

† Imbūbino, as; act. Non. *To defile with menstruous flowes.*

† Imbulbitare; Fest. βολβιτίζω, à βόλβιτον, i. simus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & inus. *Buo*; βύω, *farcio.* Al. qu. *imbibo.* Fest. *Imbutum* est, quod cujusmodi rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllabâ contepti sumus. ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, πυκάζω. טָבַל. *To anoint, moisten or wet; to soak, to imbrue; to die cloth: to instruct, διδάσκω, to indue, to furnish, to season; to hansel,* Ovid. ✠ Imbuere se studiis, Cic.

Imbuor, ēris; pass. Liv.

† Imbūrum; fictum ab *Urbo*, quòd ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versùs, ut in aratro, quod est Urvum, Var. Rectiùs à Bura; Turneb.

Imbūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβρεγμένος. *Embrewed, distained, seasoned, instructed,* Hor.

Imitabilis, le; Cic. μιμητός. *That may be imitated,* **imitable.**

Imitamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, an imitation, a representation, counterfeit or disguise, a pattern or sample to follow.*

Imitamentum, tī; n. Tac. idem.

Imitandus, a, um; part. μιμητός. *To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imitans, tis; part. ὑποκρινόμενος, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfeiting.*

Imitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. **Imitation,** *counterfeiting.*

Imitator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μιμητής. *One that imitateth, a resembler.*

Imitatrix, ĭcis; f. vel. idem.

Imitatus, a, um; part. μιμούμενος, ἀπεικασθείς. *Counterfeited, imitated.*

† Imito, as; act. Non. id. quod

Imitor, aris; dep. Cic. à μιμεῖσθαι, qu. *mimitor.* ἐκμιμέομαι. *To* **imitate,** *to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's example.*

Imitùs; adv. Apul. ex imo. *Below or from below, from the bottom.*

Immaculatus, a, um; Luc. ἄσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unspotted, undefiled,* **immaculate,** *spotless.*

† Immaculo, as; act. Firm. *To bespot.*

Immadeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ἐμβρέχομαι. רוּוַ. *To be moist, wet or soaked.*

Immane, pro Immaniter; Sal. *Mightily, wonderously, excessively.*

Immanior, us; comp. Vir. *More outragious.*

Immanis, ne; Cic. ferus sive magnus, Fest. *Immane*, qui non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis: Manum enim bonum dicebant. Iūd. ἄγριος, ἀπηνής, ἀηδόνιος, πολέμιος. אָכְזָר. *Cruel, outragious, fierce, savage, wild: huge, exceeding great,* Virg. ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερμήκης, *unreasonable, dreadful, wonderful, incredible, strange,* Sal. *filthy, loathsom, hurtful,* Non. = Ferus, importunus, Cic. ✠ Manisetus, Id.

Immanissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most outragious.*

Immanitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀπάνθρωπος, ἀγριότης. אַכְזָרוּת. *Outragiousness, cruelty: hugeness, vastness, unreasonableness.*

Immaniter; adverb. Apul. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wonderously, exceedingly.*

Immansuescè; adv. Aug. *Ungently.*

Immansuetior, us; comp. Sen.

Immansuetissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most untractable.*

Immansuetus, a, um; Cic. ἀνήμερος, ἄγριος. פֶּרֶא. *Ungentle, untractable, cruel, savage, outragious.*

Immarcescibilis, le; Bibl. ἀμάραντος. *Never fading.*

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere; Hor. μαραίνομαι. *To wither or fade away.*

Immaturè; adv. Paul. *Before the time, unseasonably, out of season.*

Immaturitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀωρία. *Unripeness,* **immaturity,** *unseasonableness; too much hast; over-earliness.* Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet.

Immaturiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *Later or with less speed.*

Immaturus, a, um; Cic. ἀώρος, ἄωρος. **Immature,** *unripe, green, sour; unpleasant; out of season, taken or done before time; overhasty, untimely; over-early, under-age,* Suet.

Immeans; part. Plin. *Going in.*

Immediatè; adv. Gell. ἀμέσως. **Immediately,** *without any thing between: also forthwith; by and by.*

Immedicabilis, le; Vir. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remediless.*

† Immedicatus, a, um; Apul. *Medicined, besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.*

Immeditatus, a, um; part. sine verb. Cic. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated or thought upon before.*

Immeio, is, ĕre; minxi, mictum; Perf. ἐπουρέω. *To piss in or upon.*

Immemor, ŏris; adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀμνήμων, ἐπιλήσμων. שָׁכַח. *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.*

Immemorabilis, le; Plaut. δύσφραστος. *Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance: also past memory, that cannot be remembred,* Auson. *also unspeakable, not to be related,* Lucr.

† Immemorantia, æ; f. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

† Immemoratio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulness, not minding.*

Immemoratus, a, um; Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.*

† Immemoria, æ; f. Papin. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immensè; adv. Cæs. *Vastly.*

Immensissimus, a, um; superl. Spart. *Most unmeasurable or vastly big.*

Immensitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμυχία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatness, vastness,* **immensity,** *unmeasurableness.*

Immensus, a, um; Cic. quod nullâ dimensione potest comprehendi. ἀμέτρητος, ὑπέρμετρος. *Unmeasurable, huge, vast,* **immense,** *insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* Immensum quantum, Amm. *Vastly, strangely.* = Infinitus, ingens, Cic.

Immeo, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐισέρχομαι. *To go or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis; adj. Hor. ἀνάξιος. נָקִי. *Undeserving, without desert.*

Immerenter; adv. Val. M. ἀναιτίως. חִנָּם. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ἐμβάπτω, ἐκκολυμβάω. רָשַׁקַע. *To plunge or dip overhead and ears; to souse: also to drown.* Immergere se in voluptates, in alicujus consuetudinem; Cic.

Immergor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To fall into the sea, as a river doth; to dismembogue.*

Immeritissimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Most wrongfully, unjustly or unworthily, without any desert at all.*

Immeritò; adv. Ter. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Without cause, undeservedly.*

Immeritum, tī; n. *Demer.* Immerito meo, Plaut. *Without my desert.*

Immeritus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνάξιος. *Undeserved.*

Immersabilis, le; Hor. ἀβάπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned or plunged.*

† Immersatio; f. verb. Tert. *A dipping or dousing in the water.*

† Immerso, as; act. à *Mergo*; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immersus, a, um; part. ab *Immergor.* ἐμβαπτός. *Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.*

Immetatus, a, um; Hor. ab *In* & *Meto.* ἀόριστος. *Unbounded, unlimited.*

Immigratio; f. verb. Cod. *An entring or shifting into a place.*

Immigrator; m. verb. Dig. *He that shifteth into a place.*

Immigro, as; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι. *To enter, pass or come into.*

Imminens, tis; part. Cic. ἐπιστὰς, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand,* **imminent;** *approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, ready, intent.*

Imminentia, æ; f. Gell. ἐπίστασις. *An hanging over, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ēre; neut. ex *In* & *Maneo.* ἐπίκειμαι, ὑπέρκειμαι. קָרַב. *To hang over head or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to pass ere it be long; to watch and seek occasion or opportunity for a thing.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum præp. *In*, Cic. = Insto, impendeo, Cic.

Imminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐλαττόω. הִמְעִיט. *To diminish, lessen, abate or cut off; to impair.* Imminuere majestatem populi, Cic. *To commit treason against the state.* Imminuere caput alicui, Plaut. *To break his head.* Imminuere virginem, Apul. *To ravish or destour her.* = Attenuo, debilito, Cic.

Imminuor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Imminūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις. *A diminishing or lessening.*

Imminūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἠλαττωμένος. *Diminished, lessened, impaired: also not diminished,* Dig.

Immiscĕo, es, ēre; cui, stum; act. ἐμμίγνυμι. עָרַב. *To mingle with or together; to intermix.* Immiscere se rei alicui, Liv. *To intermeddle with it.*

Immiscĕor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Immiserabilis, le; Hor. ἀνοικτίστως, ἀλύτως ἀνάξιος. *Not to be pitied, that deserves no pity; unpitied.*

Immiserabiliter; adv. Plaut. ἀνελεήτως, *Without pity.*

Immisericordia; f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness.*

Immisericorditer; adv. Ter. ἀνελεῶς *Unmercifully, without pity.*

Immisericors; adj. Cic. ἀνελεήμων אַכְזָר. *Unmerciful, pitiless.*

Immissarium;

Immissarium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr. *A cistern; a cooler to keep liquor in.*

Immissarius, ii; m. Fest. *A suborned accuser, a Knight of the Post.*

Immissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἴησις, ἔνεσις, κάθεσις. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor; m. verb. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, si; n. Jabolin. ἐμβεβλημένον. *That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.*

Immissūra, æ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam or rafter into the wall.*

Immissus, a, um; part. μεβλημένος. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose; suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length,* Vir.

Immissus, a, um; part. ab *Immisceo*: Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.* ◊ Adj. *Unmingled.*

Immitis, te; adj. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνής, ἄγριος, ἀμείλικτος. אַכְזָר. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.* = Asper, Suet. turbidus, Pl. jun. minax, Ovid.

Immitto, is, ĕre; misi, ssum; act. μεβάλλω, ἐμβύθω, παρίημι. שלח. *To send, cast, thrust or put in: to suborn or bring in privily, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length,* Vir. *to interweave or intermingle,* Ovid. *also to lay or set a beam into or upon a neighbours wall for the support of a building*; Alc. ◊ Immittere habenas classi; Vir. *To let loose the reins,* i. *to make all the sail they can.* aliquem in bona alterius, Cic. *To send him to rob him.*

Immittor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscetor*; Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; conj. Ter. *Yea,* Vid. Imò.

Immōbilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More unmovable.*

Immōbilis, le; Vir. ἀκίνητος. *Unmovable, stedfast.*

Immōbiliter; adv. Eutrop. ἀκινήτως. *Unmovably.*

Immoderātè; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως, *Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness; excess.*

Immoderātissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most immoderately.*

Immoderātus, a, um; Cic. ἄμετρος. **Immoderate,** *unreasonable, disorderly.*

Immodestè; adv. Liv. ἀκόλαστος. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.*

Immodestia, æ; fœm. Plaut. ἀμετρία. **Immodesty,** *unreasonableness, debauchery, sauciness.*

Immodestus, a, um; Ter. ἄτακτος, ἀκόλαστος. **Immodest,** *unmannerly, malapert, saucy, disorderly.*

Immodicè; adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως. *Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure: also impatiently, too much to heart,* Cic.

Immodicus, a, um; Hor. ὑπερμέτρος. *Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, immoderate.* Immodicus ira, Stat. lætitiæ; Tac.

Immodulātè; adv. Boët. *Unmusically, out of tune.*

Immodulātus, a, um; Hor. ἀμέλπτος. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.*

Immolātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θυσία, σφαγή. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix; f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immolatus, a, um; part. Hor. ἱερόθυτος. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immōlior, iris; unde Immōlitus, a, um; part. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

Immōlo, as; Vir. l. *molâ*, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam persparsam sacrare; Fest. θύω, θυσιάζω. שחט. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill.*

Immōlor, āris; pass. Hor.

Immōrigèr, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. *Disobedient.*

Immōrior, ĕris, ortuus. ἐναποθνήσκω. *To die in, at or upon a thing, to be continually upon a thing.* Studiis immori, Hor. *To die at his book, never to stir from it.*

Immōritūrus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immōror, aris; dep. Col. ἐμβάω, ἐπέχω. *To abide, rest or continue in; to insist, tarry long or dwell upon a thing.* cum *Dat.* Quint.

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. *Bitten into.*

Immortalè; adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Fl. *Immortally.*

Immortalis, le; Cic. ἀθάνατος. **Immortal,** *everlasting, that never dieth.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθανασία. **Immortality,** *everlastingness, everlasting name or renown.*

Immortaliter; adv. Cic. ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, infinitely.*

† Immortalitùs; adv. pro Divinitùs, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab *Immorior*, Plin. ἐναποθανών. *Dead: also not dead, yet alive,* D. ex Cic.

Immōtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoved, stedfast, unmovable, constant.*

Immugio, is, ire; ivi vel ii, itum; neut. Vir. μυκησμαι. יָעַר. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise; to ring with a noise, to roar,* Sen.

† Immūgitor, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ĕre; si vel xi, sum vel ctum; act. Vir. ἐναμέλγω. מצה. *To milk or milk in.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plin.

Immulgĕor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀκαθαρσία. *Slutishness, nastiness, uncleanness.*

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. idem.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. βυπαρός. טמא. *Foul, unclean, filthy, slutish, nasty.*

† Immūnificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελευθερος. *Not bountiful, niggardly.*

Immūnis, ne; Cic. liber & vacuus à munere. ἀτελὴς, ἀλειτούργητος. *Exempt, free from duty, office or charge; that pays no tribute, rent or service: innocent, blameless, without suspicion of: also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. *also thankless, or in some, heinous or unkind,* Id. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Immunis belli, Vir. cum *Abl.* Sen. = Liber, Cic. Æ Vectigalis, Id.

Immūnitas, atis; fœm. Cic. ἀτέλεια. **Immunity,** *freedom, exemption.*

Immūnitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτείχιστος, ἄφρακτος. *Unfenced, unfortified, unwalled, without garrison or other munition; unpaved,* Cic.

Immurmuratio; f. verb. Amm. *A grudging or grumbling at one.*

Immurmuro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπομορμύρω, ὑπονυσσίζω, ὑποψιθυρίζω. לון. *To murmur, mutter or grumble.*

† Immusūlus, vel (ut alii) Immasūlus, vel Immusculus, vel Immusculus; m. Fest. dict. quòd se subitò & inexpectata *immittat* vel *immutet*, Id. *The soothsayers take it, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white*; Plin. *This bird always gave signification of good luck.* = Sanqualis, Ossifraga, Regulus, Fest.

Immūtabilis, le; ἀμεταβλητος. **Immutable,** *unchangeable, constant: also changed or altered,* Plaut.

Immūtabilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immūtabiliter; adv. Apul. ἀμεταβλήτως. *Constantly, immutably.*

Immūtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγή. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtator; m. verb. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that changeth.*

Immūtatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθείς. *Changed, altered: also unchanged,* Ter.

Immūtesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. κωφῶμαι, φιμῶμαι. נאלם. *To become mute, not to have a word to say.*

Immūtio, is, ire; neut. Stat. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as; act. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω. שנה. *To change or alter.* Immutare se in re aliqua, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, āris; pass. Cic.

Imo; conj. qu. ab *imo* pectore. Apud Vet. ligu. *prorsus*, nunc verò *quin potiùs*, Perot. μᾶλλον, μᾶν, ἦ μάλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yea but; nay; nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; Cic. *Yea, and that more is.*

Impacatus, a, um; Vir. *Unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable.*

Impactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impingo*; Sen. ἀραγμὸς. *A striking, dashing or clapping together.*

Impactor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπαγὶς. *Dashed or beaten against, driven or thrust or put into.*

Impages, is; f. ἔμπαγμα. *Impages* dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à *pangendo*, l. figendo; Fest. *A tenon put in the mortesse: a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dove-tail: also the borders or flat rules which go about the pannel of the door,* Vitr.

Impalleo, es, ui, ēre; Stat. ὠχριάω, ἐπωχριάω. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Perf. *To grow pale by his two earnest minding or studying.*

Impallidus, a, um; Stat. *Not pale.*

† Impancro, as; Non. dict. pro Invado, qu. πᾶν χρίας, l. *omnem carnem consumo*; Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, āris; adj. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἄνισος. *Unequal, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneven.*

Imparatissi-

Imparatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very much improvided.*

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαράσκευος. *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready.*

† Impārens; adj. Feſt. *Diſobedient.*

† Imparentia, æ; f. Gell. *Diſobedience to authority.*

Imparilitas, ātis; f. Gell. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenneſs.*

Imparitas, ātis; f. idem.

Impariter; adv. Hor. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally, unevenly, odly.*

Impaſco, is, ĕre; pāvi, ſtum; act. Col. *ενίμωγω. To feed within.*

Impaſcor, ĕris, ſtus; dep. Col. idem.

Impaſſibilis, le; Eccl. ἀπαθής. *That cannot ſuffer.*

Impaſſibilitas, ātis; f. Eccl. ἀπάθεια. **Impaſſibility.**

Impaſtus, a, um; Vir. ἀστήνευτος. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le; Cic. Λυσιτελῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Untolerable, that cannot be ſuffered or indured.*

Impatiens; adj. Plin. ὁ μηδαμῶς δύνασθαι τι ἀν φέρειν. **Impatient**: *alſo free from all care, and utterly void of paſſion,* Sen. Impatiens laboris, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* Iræ, Id. *That cannot keep in his paſſion.*

Impatienter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀμόγις. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatientia, æ; f. Plin. ἀτλησία. **Impatience**; *troubleſomneſs,* Suet.

Impatientior, us; comp. Plin. *That can leſs abide.*

Impatientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin.

Impavidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear, undaunted, fearleſs.*

Impăvidus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεής. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs.*

† Impeccabilis, le; Gell. ἀναμάρτητος. *That cannot offend or do amiſs,* **impeccable.**

Impedandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſet up with props.*

Impedatus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπεδωθείς. *Propped up, underſet.*

Impediendus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be ſtopped, let or hindred.*

Impediens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων. *Letting or hindering.*

Impedimenta, ōrum; n. Cic. σκευοφορικὰ πολεμικά. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage.*

Impedimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἐμπόδισμα. *A let,* **impediment**, *or hinderance.*

Impedio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. ex *In & Pedes,* i. pedes involvo tricis. ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. עָקַב. *To let, binder, cumber or diſturb; to intangle, wrap or bring in the briars.* Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter. ſeſe in plagas, Plaut. = Implico, alligo, perturbo, obſto, Cic.

Impedior, īris; paſſ. *To be hindred, &c.* Frænis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *They are bridled.*

Impeditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις. *A letting, hindring or cumbering.*

Impeditior, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very much intangled.*

Impeditor; m. verb. Firmic. *A hinderer.*

Impeditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐμποδιζόμενος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot go; intangled, let, hindred,* Impedo, as; act. Col. ζευγνύω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underſet or prop with forks.*

Impedor, aris; paſſ. Col.

† Impellimenta; *i.* Impedimenta, Feſt. *d* in *l* mutato.

Impello, is, ĕre; puli, pulſum; act. ὠθέω. דָּחַף. ἐλαύνω, ὁρμάω, ἐπείγω, ἀναπαίω. *To thruſt, puſh or drive forward; to inforce, to thruſt or pluck down, to overthrow: alſo to drive back,* Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Cic. = Hortor, incendo, Cic. ℭ Reflecto, Id.

Impellor, eris; paſſ. Liv.

Impendens; part. Cic. *Hanging over;* **impendent.** *near at hand.*

Impendeo, es, di, ēre; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἐπικρέμομαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chance, to happen ſhortly, to be near at hand.* Cum *Acc.* Impendent te mala, Ter.

Impendiò; adv. Cic. cum compar. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מְאֹד. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure.*

Impendioſus, a, um; Plaut. δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that ſpends more then needs.*

Impendium, ii; n. Cic. id quod impenditur. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Coſt, expence, charge: alſo uſe-money or intereſt, that which is above the principal,* Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, ſum; act. dict. quòd antiqui pecuniam non numerabant ſed pendebant. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. רוּצִיא. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cic.

† Impendŭlus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄτρωτος. *That cannot be pierced or entred;* **impenetrable.**

† Impenetrale, lis; n. Feſt. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet. ἄδυτον. *The innermoſt room, whereinto it was not lawful to come.*

† Impennatus, a, um; ut *Impennatæ agnæ,* Carm. Sal. *i.* ſpicæ ſine ariſtis; Feſt. *New ears of corn without beards.*

Impennis, nis; Sidon. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow.*

Impenſa, æ; f. Cic. ab *Impendo.* δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſt, charge: alſo money not weighed but thwacke up;* Feſt. *alſo ſtuffing, cramming, thwacking,* Pallad.

Impensè; adv. Ter. pro Valde. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מְאֹד מְאֹד. *quia quòd in lance propendet,* id *impendet,* Voſſ. Impensè, δαψιλῶς, Gl. *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, very much.*

† Impenſibilis, le; Gell. quod ſatis expendi non poteſt. ἀνεξέτασος. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed or conſidered enough.*

Impenſior, us; comp. Ovid. *Much greater, more chargeable,* Plaut. *more grievous and troubleſom,* Id.

Impenſiùs; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *Much more, more earneſtly.*

Impenſum, si; n. Cælſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit, or thing beſtowed.*

Impenſus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Impendor;* δαπανηθείς. *Beſtowed, employed, payed: alſo unweighed, unpaid,* Feſt. ℭ Adj. *Great, mighty, earneſt.*

Imperativus, a, um; Gram. προσταχτικός. *That commandeth;* **Imperative**; *alſo that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, Macrob. *Appointed by the Magiſtrates at their pleaſure.*

Imperator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. quòd exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat. πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ. מֹשֵׁל. *The General of an army, the chief Captain of an hoſt; an* **Emperor**, *a Commander, a Ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ; f. Gerard. *ſc.* herba. *Maſterwort.*

Imperatorie; adv. Treb. Poll. *By way of commaud, Emperor-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; Cic. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperor, or to a General.*

Imperatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. βασιλὶς, ἡγεμονίς. מְשֹׁלֶרֶת. *An Empreſs, a Commandreſs.*

Imperatum, ti; n. Cæſ. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. προστεταγμένος. *Commanded, bidden.*

† Impercè; adv. Plaut. *Sparing ones ſelf, or without ſparing coſt.*

Imperceptus, a, um; & in comp. Imperceptior, us; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be perceived or underſtood.*

Impercitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Not ſtirred or moved.*

Imperco, is, ere; Plaut. *To make much of ones ſelf, not to ſpare coſt.*

Imperculſus, a, um; adj. Sid. ἄπλητος. *Undaunted.*

Impercuſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄπληκτος, ἀτρόπητος. *Unſtricken, not ſtruck.*

Imperditus, a, um; Vir. ἀνόλεθρος. *Undeſtroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectneſs,* **imperfection.**

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀτελὴς, ἀνόλοκλος. **Imperfect**, *unfiniſhed, defective.*

† Imperfidus, a, um; *i.* valdè perfidus, Sil. *Very treacherous.*

Imperfoſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not thruſt through; ungored.*

† Imperiabiliter; adverb. Cato: pro Imperiosè. *Imperiouſly, harſhly.*

Imperialis, le; Amm. βασιλικός. *Royal, of or belonging to the Emperor,* **Imperial.** Braſſica imperialis, *Headed Colewort, the Cabbage.*

Imperiosè; adv. ἀνδραχικῶς. *Imperiouſly, with command.*

Imperioſior, us; comp. Hor. *More imperious.*

Imperioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv.

Imperioſus, a, um; Cic. ἀρχικὸς, ἀνδραχικός. *Lordly,* **imperious**, *ſtately, ſurly, harſh; ſwaggering: alſo of great rule or authority, that bears great ſway.* Cum *Dat.* Hor. *Gen.* Plin.

† Imperitabundus; Antiq. pro Imperitans.

Imperitè; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως, ἀτέχνως. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulneſs; want of experience.*

Imperitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic.

Imperitiùs; adv. comp. Cic.

Imperito, as; freq ab *Impero*; Liv. κελεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to domineer and bear ſway.* Regit *Dat.* ℭ Servio, Hor.

Imperitus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀδαὴς, ἀπειρος. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Indoctus, expers, Cic. ℭ Callidus, Id.

Impe[illegible]n. Cic. ab *Impero.* ἀρχὴ δεσποτική, מצוה. *A command or charge; office, power and authority, dominion,* **empire,** *signiory, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never falsly sworn by.*

Impermīllus, a, um; Hor. ἀδημίωτος. *Unlawful, not permitted.*

Impermūtātus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed.*

Impero, as; act. Cic. ab *In* intensivâ particulâ, & *Paro*; qu. *Statim paro* vel *prorsùm paro*, Perot. παρασκεύω, κελεύω, ἄρχω. צוה. *To command with authority, to have the mastery or command over, to rule, govern and bear sway over.* Imperare sibi aliquid, Ter. *To be resolv'd upon.* Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoin or order them to find horsemen.* ☞ Obedio, pareo, Cic.

Imperor, āris; pass. Cic.

Impersŏnālis, le; Prisc. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspĭcax; adj. Sidon. *Not foreseeing.*

Imperspĭcuus, a, um; Pl. jun. *Not clear or evident.*

Impersuāsibilis, le; Sidon. ἀπιστος. *Not to be perswaded.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um; Vir. ἀτάραχος, ἀδεὴς. *Undaunted.*

Impertinens; adj. Digest. ἀπρόσηκον. *Not pertaining,* **impertinent.**

Impertio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. & Impertior, iris, itus; dep. ex *In* & *Partior*; participem facio. μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. חלק. *To* **impart,** *to give part to other, to make partaker of, to communicate, to imploy, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, Ter. *To salute him.* alicui de re aliquâ, Cic.

Impertior, iris; pass. & dep. Cic.

Impertītus, a, um; part. Suet. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um; Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀπόσεισος. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἄπορος. *Unpassable.*

† Impes, ĕtis; m. inus. unde in *Abl.* Impete. Vid. Impetus.

Impesco, is, ere; Fest. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it, or to eat it thinner.*

Impete; abl. pro Impetu, ab antiq. nominativo *Impes*, Ovid. ὁρμῇ. *With force or violence.*

† Impetè; adv. Tac. qu. *impetitè*, ab Impeto.

Impetibilis, le; f. Plin. ab *In* & *Petigo*, quod vicina petat, vel quòd *impetit* & infestat cutem similis scabiei, Perot. ἑρπὴς, λειχὴν. ורפת. *A ring-worm, running with a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body; a tetter.*

† Impĕtix; id. quod Impetigo, Fest.

Impeto, is, ĕre; unde Impetitus, part. Var. & Sen. ex *In* & *Peto.* καθάπτομαι. עשק. *To invade, assail, or set upon, to attack, to lay sorely at.*

Impetrabilis, le; ἐυπόρευτος. Pass. Liv. *That may easily be obtained by intreaty.* Act. Plaut. *That can easily obtain what he will have; powerful, prevalent,* Amm.

† Impetrasso, is; Plaut. pro Impetro.

Impĕtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κτῆσις, παράλειξις. *An obtaining by requeſt.*

Impĕtrātor; m. verb. Dig. *An intreater or requeſter.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Obtained by desire: also atchieved,* Amm.

Impĕtrio, is, ivi; Cic. id quod *Impetro.* Augurale verbum: idem in Auspiciis quod *litare* in sacrificiis, Scal. *To make firm and sure, to ratifie.*

Impĕtritum est; imperf. pro Impetratum est; Plaut. *It is obtained.*

Impĕtritus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Obtain'd: also made sure, put out of doubt.*

Impĕtro, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Patro*; i. id quod cupio, facio; unde *Perpetro* pro Perficio. Est etiam verbum auspicum, qui *impetrant*, cùm feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo. κατευοδόω, συγχωρέομαι, διατυγχάνω. לקח. *To obtain by requeſt, to get.* = Exoro, Plaut.

Impĕtūōsè; adv. Frag. Poët. μεθ' ὁρμῆς, καταίγδην. *Violently.*

Impĕtūōsus, a, um; Plin. qui magno fertur impetu. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος. *Violent, hasty, headlong,* **impetuous.**

Impetus, ūs; m. Cic. ab *Impeto.* βία, ὁρμὴ, εἴσοδος. פעם. *Violence, force, an assault, onset or attack, an effort, a brunt, a shock, a push.* Impetu uno, Plin. *At one bout or dash.* Impetus febris, Petron. *A fit of an Ague.*

Impexus, a, um; Vir. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, untrimmed, unpolished, rugged, unbansom, homely.*

Impiāmentum, ti; n. Fest. *A defilement.*

Implātio; f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiātus, a, um; Sen. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, stained, unattoned.*

Implcātus, a, um; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impico, as; act. Col. pice illino. ἐμπισσόω. *To rub over with pitch.*

Impiè; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously.*

Implĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέβεια, ἀδικία. רשעה. **Impiety,** *ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.*

Impiger, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Piger.* ἀοκνος. חרוץ. *Diligent, mettlesom, couragious, lusty, quick, ready, swift.*

Impigrè; adv. Liv. ἀόκνως. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.*

Impigritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness.*

Impigrissimus, a, um; superl. Martian.

Impilia, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐμπίλια, dict. quia πλωτὰ, h. e. *coacta, stipatique*, undè *coactilia* dicuntur; Voss. πόδια vel ποδία, Theophr. experimenta pedum è lanâ coacta, Ulp. *Woollen or felt socks.*

Impingo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *In* & *Pango.* προσκρούω, προσκόπτω. *To hit, dash or throw against; to stumble; to run aground or strike against a rock; to put, clap or fasten upon.* Impingere caput parieti, Pl. jun. *To knock his head against the wall.* alicui colaphum. *To give him a box or cuff o'th' ear.* dicam, Ter. *To clap an action on's back, to arrest him.* compedes, Plaut. *To clap irons or bolts on's legs.*

Impingor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Impingŭātio; f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguo, as; act. πιαίνω. *To fatten,* unde

Impinguor, āris; pass. Col.

Impio, as; act. Plin. ab *Impius.* μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile, to unhallow.* Impiare se erga deos, Plaut. *To behave himself wickedly.*

† Impite, pro Impetum facite; Fest. al. leg. Impetite.

Impius, a, um; Cic. minimè pius. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἄθεος. רשע. **Impious,** *ungodly, wicked, irreligious, atheistical, ungracious, unnatural, undutiful, mischievous.* = Conscelcratus, Cic. ☞ Religiosus, Id.

Implācābilis, le; Cic. ἀπαραίτητος, ἀνεξιλέαστος. *That cannot be pacified, reconciled or appeased;* **implacable.**

Implācābilitas, ātis; f. Amm. *Implacableness, unreconcileableness.*

Implācābiliter; adv. Tac. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Implacably, unreconcileably.*

Implācātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ κατεξούντος. *Unappeased, never satisfied or contented, insatiable.*

Implācidissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most unquiet.*

Implācidus, a, um; Hor. ἀστεγὴς, ἀπαυστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.*

† Implāgo, as; act. Sidon. i. irretio. *To insnare.*

† Implāno, as; Cypr. ἀποπλανάω. *To deceive, cheat or trepan one.*

† Implecto, is, xi, ĕre; unde *Implexus*, part. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, ti; n. Non. *A filling up.* Hinc Angl. *an* **Implement.**

Impleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήσω, ἐμπίμπλημι. מלא. *To fill up, to fulfil, accomplish, perform or make up; to satisfie, please or content, to bring to an end; to get with child: also to prove and make plain,* Suet. ☞ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liv. ☞ Implere arcum, Veget. *To draw it to the head.* annos centum, Plin. *To live them quite out.* cursum vitæ, Pl. jun. *To finish it.* fœdus, Amm. *To conclude and ratifie it.* imperatorem, Id. *To render him accomplish.* intentionem, Juriſc. *To make it out.* libram, Plin. *To weigh so much.* ipsum, Liv. *To make it good.* Implere ad summum, Col. *To fill it up to the brim.*

Implētus, a, um; part. ἐμπλησθὶς. *Filled up, &c.*

Implexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐμπλεχθὶς. סבך. *Wound, wrapped, folded or plaited in, bolden one within another, interwoven, twined about.*

Implexus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A wrapping or folding in, an intertwining.*

Implicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπλοκὴ, περιπλοκὴ. *A plating or braiding, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, intanglement.*

Implicātè; adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

Implicātior, us; comp. Amm. *More intricate or perplext, unreadier.*

Implicātissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implicator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *He that inwrappeth.*

Implicatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tyed together, intangled, infolded, interwoven, ravelled, incumbred.*

† Implicĭscler,

† Implicificier, pro Implicari; Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy.*

Implicitè; adv. Cic. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitely.*

† Implicito; Plin. freq. ab *Implico.*

Implicitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will broid or trim up.*

Implicītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Intangled, intricate,* **implicit.**

Implico, as; āvi & ŭi, ĭtum & ātum. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίσσω. סבך. *To wrap or fold in, to involop, to twine or twist one with another, to interweave, to intangle; to plat, broyd, trim or dreſs up: to incumber or bring in the bryers; to ingage.* Implicare collo brachia, Ovid. *To clip or claſp one about the neck.* se negotiis, Cic. *To ingage himſelf in them.* caput ad ſpeculum, Plaut. *To turn her head towards it, or to dreſs her ſelf at it.*

Implicor, āris; paſſ. Implicari morbo, Liv. *To be troubled with it or lie ſick of it.*

Implōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱκετηρία. *An imploring or beſeeching.*

Implōrātus, a, um; part. Claud. ἐπικλητός. *Earneſtly called upon.*

Implōro, as; act. plorando opem oro. ἐπικαλέω, ἐπικαλέομαι. קרא. *To beg or cry out for; to call upon for help and ſuccor; earneſtly to beſeech, to* **implore,** *to requeſt or crave.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæſ. = Obteſtor, appello, ſupplico, flagito, expoſco.

Implumis, me; Vir. ex *In* & *Pluma.* ἄπτερος, ἀπίλιος. *Featherleſs, callow: alſo without hair,* Plin.

Impluo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in or upon.* cum *Dat.*

Implūtus, a, um; part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, Non. *A colour occaſion'd by rain dropping.*

Implŭvia, æ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloak for Prieſts to wear in the rain.*

Implŭviātus, a, um; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain; dark, ſmoky, brown or ſwart.*

Implŭvium, ii; n. Cic. locus quo aqua impluit collecta detecto, Feſt. αὐλὴ, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἰκῳ ἐμδεχων ὑδατικάς. *A gutter of a houſe for rain-water to paſs: alſo a Court-yard, where the rain falls from the eaves.*

† Impœnitendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnitens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. **Impenitent.**

Impŏlitè; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀκοσμως. *Groſly, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlitia, æ; f. Gell. ἀκομψία, ἀκόσμια. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs: alſo a being ill horſt;* Feſt.

Impŏlītus, a, um; Cic. ἄκομψος, ἄκοσμος. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, courſe.*

Impollūtus, a, um; Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. טהור. *Unſtained, undefiled.*

Impōmenta, ōrum; n. Feſt. qu. *imponimenta;* quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant. *Things ſet on the table after ſupper.*

Impōno, is, ĕre; ſŭi, ſĭtum; act. ἐπίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. השים. *To put, lay or ſet in or upon;* to **impoſe;** *to deceive or beguile,* ἐξαπατάω. *to put a trick upon one.* cum *Dat.* abſque *Acc.* ◊ Imponere onus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Plaut.

† Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *Making a balk in plowing.*

† Imporcitor, vel Imporcator, ōris; m. Feſt. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that makes balks in plowing.*

Imporco, as; act. Col. ἀυλακιζω, ἀυλακιὰ διορίζω. *To make a balk or rather a ridge in earing of land.* Vid. Porca.

Importātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. εἰσαγωγὴς. *Imported, brought in.*

Importo, as; act. Cic. εἰσφέρω, ἐπισάγω. נשא. *To carry, bring or convey in, to* **import.**

Importūnè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Out of ſeaſon, importunely.*

Importūnior, us; comp. Cic. *More cruel and outragious.*

Importūniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell.

Importūniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconvenient, troubleſom, outragious.*

Importūnitas, ātis; f. Ter. ἀκαιρία. **Importunity,** *unreaſonableneſs: alſo cruelty, outragiouſneſs,* Cic.

Importūnus, a, um; Cic. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus eſt; ut *Opportunus* ex Ob & Portus, Perot. *Importunum eſt,* in quo nullum eſt auxilium, velut eſſe ſolet portus navigantibus; Feſt. ἀκαιρος, ἄτοπος, φορτικός. *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient, troubleſom, reſtleſs: abſurd, unreaſonable;* **importunate,** *urgent; cruel, outragious: alſo ſhrewd or parlous,* Plin. = Immanis, amens, crudelis, Cic.

Importūōſus, a, um; Sal. ἀλιμένος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis; adj. ex *In* & *Pos.* ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατής. *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of;* out or void of. Impos animi, Plaut. *One beſide himſelf, wild, mad.* Æ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impono,* Plin. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπίθεμα. *A putting, ſetting or laying on;* **impoſition.**

Impŏsĭtĭcius, a, um; Ulp. ἐπιθετικός. *Impoſed.* Impoſititia nomina, Var. *Primitive or Radical names.*

Impoſitivus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Impŏsĭtor, ōris; m. ἐπίθετης. *An* **impoſitor,** *or Monitor in a School.*

Impoſitūra, æ; f. Non. *The Impoſiters office.*

Impoſitus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεθεὶς. *Set, laid or put upon, impoſed.*

Impoſitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Impoſitio.

Impoſſibilis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνύνδετος. **Impoſſible.**

Impoſſibilĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An* **impoſſibility.**

Impoſtor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ab *Impono,* i. decipio. φένακ, πλάνος. *An* **impoſtor,** *a cheat, a couzener, or deceiver, a falſe pretender.*

Impoſtōria pila; Jun. ἐφεδρίνδα. *A ſubtil or crafty caſt, or when a ball is ſhewed to one, and toſt to another.*

Impoſtūra, æ; f. Dig. ἐξαπάτη, φαρμακεία. עקבה. *An* **impoſture;** *a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, couzenage.*

Impōtens; adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Potens.* ἀκρατής, ἀδυνής. **Impotent,** *weak, feeble, unable: alſo wild, unruly, that cannot govern or moderate himſelf: alſo maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, overmighty,* Suet. ◊ Impotens iræ, Liv. *That cannot rule his paſſion.*

Impōtenter; adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμμετρίως. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiouſly; cruelly, tyrannouſly: alſo pain and trouble; hardly.*

Impōtentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδύναμια. **Impotence,** *weakneſs, lack of power: unableneſs to rule or be ruled, wilfulneſs, unrulineſs, outragiouſneſs,* Suet.

Impōtentior, us; comp. Cic. *More unruly.*

Impōtentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt outragious.*

Impōtentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More hardly or with more ado.*

Impræmĕdĭtātè; adv. Plaut. *Without premeditation.*

Impræpĕdĭtè, & Impræpeditò; adv. Amm. *Without let or hindrance.*

Impræpĕdĭtus, a, um; Amm. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræſentiarùm; adv. ad Heren. *i. e.* In tempore præſenti. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα. *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent.*

Impræmiſè; adv. Poſſid. *Without miſſing or failing.*

Impranſus, a, um; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That had not dined; faſting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάραι. *A curſing, an* **imprecation,** *a curſe.*

Imprĕcor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* perſonæ; Vir. eſt malè precari alicui. καταράομαι, κατάχομαι. ארר. *To wiſh ſome evil to one, to curſe.*

Impreſsè; adv. Ter. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Imprimo;* Cic. ἐντύπωσις, ἐγχάραγμα. *An* **impreſſion,** *a mark, print or ſtamp; an aſſault or onſet in battel, a charge, an attack, an effort,* εἰσβολή. *alſo utterance or delivery.*

Impreſſiùs; adv. comp. Tert. *More diligently.*

Impreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um; part. εἰσπεπωθεὶς. *Printed, marked; thruſt in: alſo not preſſed or milked,* Propert.

Impreſſus, ûs; m. verb. Amm. *A preſſing hard forward.*

Imprimis; adv. Cic. pro Inprimis. εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, cheifly.*

Imprimo, is, ĕre; preſſi, ſſum; act. ex *In* & *Premo.* ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράσσω, ἐπισφραγίζω. *To print, or* **imprint,** *to ingrave, to ſet a mark, to thruſt in, to faſten or ſtick on.* Imprimere aliquid animo, Pl. jun. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Imprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Improbābilis, le; Cic. ἀπίθανος. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſily to be proved or approved of.*

Imbrŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀδόκιμασία, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A diſallowing, diſliking or diſapproving.*

Improbātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστής. *A diſliker, a diſallower.*

Improbātus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Diſallowed, diſliked, not approved of.*

Improbe; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, knaviſhly, rogueiſhly; waggiſhly.*

Improbior, us; comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured, wicked or lewd.*

Improbiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt wickedly.*

Improbĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wi kedneſs,*

neſs, lewdneſs, waggery, roguery, naughtineſs.

Improbo, as; act. Cic. i. non probo. καταδικάζω, ἐπιτιμάω. מָאַס. *To diſallow, miſlike, diſapprove: alſo to reproach or ſpeak ill of,* Plaut. *alſo to make one wicked,* Id.

† Improbo, as; act. Plaut. *To reproach.*

Improbŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. *Somewhat diſhoneſt, waggiſh, knaviſh, unlucky.*

Improbus, a, um; Cic. ex In & Probus. φαῦλος, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, κακοῆθης, ἀδύνατος, κακοτέχνος. רַע. *Diſhoneſt, naughty, wicked, lewd, knaviſh, waggiſh, ſawcy, ſhrewd, confident, pert, miſchievous, cruel; ugly, ill-favoured or unhanſom,* Plaut. ◊ *Labor improbus,* Vir. *Unwearied paines.*

† Improcērus, a, um; Gell. ὁ περὶ μάχης. שֵׁפַל. *Low or not tall of ſtature.*

† Improcreābilis, le; Apul. ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfeſſus, a, um; Martian. ἀπαγγελλόμενος. *Not profeſſed or declared; concealed or ſmuggled, as goods are ſometimes at the Cuſtom-houſe;* Quint.

Improles, le; adj. qui eſt ſine prole. *Improbus & Improlis,* qui nondum in civitatem aſcriptus eſt; Feſt. *That hath no children, and is not yet inrolled and made a Citizen.*

Impromiſcuus, a, um; Gell. ἀμιγὴς. *Unmingled, uncommon.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀπρόθυμος. *Unready, not forward.*

Improperātus, a, um; Vir. οὐκ ἐπισπουδασμένος. *That is not haſtened, ſlow.*

Improperium, rii; n. Plaut. ab *Impropero.* ὄνειδος, ὀνειδισμός. *A nick-name, a haſty word; a reproach or taunt.*

Impropĕro, as; Plaut. ex *In* & *Propero.* ὀνειδίζω. חָרַף. *To reproach, to upbraid, to nick-name: alſo to make haſte to go in,* Plin. ὀλισθαίνω, ὀλισθάνω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haſte.*

Improprie; adv. Plin. ἀκύρως. *Improperly, unfitly.*

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἄκυρος. Improper, *inconvenient, unfit.*

† Impropugnātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Not defended or protected.*

Improſper, ra, rum; Tac. ἀτυχής, δυσμενής. *Unfortunate,* improſperous.

Improſpĕrè; adv. Col. δυσμενῶς. *Improſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily.*

† Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπερασπίστως. *Unprotected.*

Improvidè; adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπροόπτως. *Without foreſight or conſideration; improvidently.*

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπροορασία. *Want of forecaſt,* improvidence.

Improvidus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροόπτος, ἄσκεπτος. *Improvident, that does not foreſee or forecaſt, unheedfull: alſo unforeſeen,* Plin. jun. = Incautus, Liv.

Improvisè; Plaut. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought of, or unlooked for, unawares, upon a ſudden.*

Improvisior, us; comp. Tac. *More ſudden or unexpected.*

Improvisò; adv. Cic. i. ex improviſo. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *E're one is aware, unexpectedly, on a ſudden.*

Improvisus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροόπτος, ἀπρόοπτος. *Unforeſeen, unlooked for, unthought upon.*

Imprūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀφρων. **Impudent**, *ignorant, unskilful;* cum *Gen.* Liv. *ſilly, fooliſh, unadviſed: alſo unwitting, againſt his will, e're one is aware.*

Imprūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwiſely, unadviſedly, fooliſhly: alſo unwittingly.*

Imprūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια, ἀνοησία. **Impudence**, *indiſcretion, unadviſedneſs; want of foreſight, heed or care.*

Impūber, ĕris; adj. Plin. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἄωρος, ἀνήβητος, ἄνωλος. *Unripe of age, in his nonage or minority.*

Impūbis, e; adj. Hor. idem. Leg. & Impubes, Ovid.

Impūbesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Impubeſcens, Plin. *To grow ripe of age.*

Impūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀναιδής. עַז פָּנִים. *Shameleſs,* impudent, *graceleſs, brazen-faced.*

Impūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Impudently, ſhamefully.*

Impūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. **Impudence**, *ſhameleſneſs, effrontery.*

Impūdentissimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt impudently.*

† Impudicatus, a, um; Feſt. impudicus factus. *Debauched, deflowred.*

Impudicè; adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchaſtly, lewdly, immodeſtly.*

Impūdicissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt lewd or ſhameleſs.*

Impūdicĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, μοιχοσύνη. *Unchaſtneſs, all ſins of uncleanneſs, lewdneſs, immodeſty, obſcenity, ribaldry.*

Impūdicus, a, um; Cic. ἀσελγής, μοιχός. *Unchaſte, lewd, wanton, immodeſt, ſhameleſs.* Digitus impudicus, Iſid. *The middle finger.*

Impugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περισκελὴς πολεμότης. *A fighting againſt, a reſiſting, oppoſing or thwarting.*

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. καταπολεμηθείς. *Reſiſted, fought againſt: alſo not fought withal,* Gell. ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as; act. περισκάλλω, πολιορκέω. גָּלַחַם. *To fight againſt,* to impugn; *to ſet upon or attack,* Liv. *to thwart or contrary one, to oppoſe, to diſproove,* Cæſ. *alſo to cure or heal,* Plin. ✠ Defendo, Liv.

Impulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impello*; Cic. ἐλάσις, παρόξυσμός. מַרְחֶפֶת. *A motion, perſwaſion or inſtigation, a puſhing on.*

Impulſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὤσης, κινητής. מְסִית. *A puſher on, an inticer or perſwader to a thing.* = Suaſor, adjutor, Cic.

Impulſus, a, um; part. ab *Impello*, Ter. ὠθισθείς, κινηθείς. *Perſwaded, inforced, puſhed on, thruſt at.*

Impulſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρόξυσμός. דְּחִי. *A motion or perſwaſion, an inſtigation, a thruſting forward, an inforcement, an impulſe.*

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pounced or pricked in.*

Impūnè; adv. Cic. ſine pœnâ. ἀτιμωρεί, ἀξημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or puniſhment, ſcot-free,* quit. Ceſſit impunè, Veget. *There came no harm of it.*

Impūnis, ne; adj. ſine pœnâ. ἀτιμώρητος. *Scot-free, unpuniſhed.*

Impūnissimè; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Very freely, without the leaſt harm.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ἀκόλαστον. *Lack of puniſhment, pardon puniſhment;* impunity. = Libertas, licentia, venia, Cic.

Impunitè; adv. Amm. *Without puniſhment.*

Impunitior, us; comp. Hor. *More without puniſhment.*

Impunītus, a, um; Cic. ἀτιμώρητος. *Unpuniſhed, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impunius; adv. comp. Cic. *More freely, with leſs fear of puniſhment.*

† Impuno, ōnis; m. *Homo impurum, & impuno, & rapax,* Lucil. ap. Non. *An impudent or ſhameleſs fellow, or rather a lawleſs perſon.*

Impuratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt impure.*

† Impuratus, a, um; Non. ex Lucil. βεβηλωθείς. *Defiled, impure.*

Impurè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily; lewdly, ſhamefully.*

Impurgābilis, le; adj. Amm. *That cannot be purged or excuſed.*

Impuriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

Impūritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. טֻמְאָה. Impurity, *filthineſs, uncleanneſs, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs.*

† Impuritiæ, arum; f. pl. Plaut. *Impurities.*

Impurus, a, um; ἀναγνος, ἀκάθαρτος. טָמֵא. Impure, *unclean, foul, filthy, lewd, diſhoneſt; ſhabby, naſty,* Ter. = Turpis, impudicus, ſceleratus, Cic. flagitioſus, teter, Id.

Imputātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. περισκελοζέων, ὁ ὀνειδίζων ἐπὶ δυσχερήμασιν. *A reproacher or upbraider of kindneſs, that imputes or lays things to ones charge.*

Imputātus, a, um; Plin. non putatus. ἀτμήτος. *Uncut, unpruned, impruned, reckoned, counted.*

Imputo, as; act. ex *In* & *Puto.* περισκελοζέομαι. חָשַׁב. To impute, *to aſcribe: to charge, to lay the blame or fault on one: alſo to count or reckon,* Col. *alſo to ceſs or injoyn a ſum of money to be paid: alſo to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation,* Suet. ◊ *Cædem alicui imputare,* Quint. *To lay it upon him, or charge him with it.*

Imputreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. καταπύομαι. נֹאלַח. *To rot, to grow rotten.*

Imŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Imus*; Catul. *A little towards the bottom.*

Imus, a, um; Cic. ab *Infimus*, (quinimus,) ut à *ſupremus ſummus*; Perot. κατώτατος, ὕστατος. תַּחְתִּי. ab ἰμάω ex ima haurio; M. *The loweſt or deepeſt part, the lower or neither part, the bottom of.* Ima corporum velamenta, Curt. *The innermoſt or lowermoſt veſts, ſmocks or ſhifts.* ✠ Summus, Cic.

## In ante N.

IN; præp. à Gr. ἐν. cum *Acc.* ſign. motum, εἰς. cum *Abl.* quietem, ἐν. בְּ. Cum Acc. *Into, to; till; againſt; towards, upon, for, after.* In horam, Cic. *For an hour.* In cœnam, Ter. *For ſupper.* In horas, Hor. *Every hour.* In viros, Plaut. *Man by man, to every man.* In diem vivere, Ter. *To live from hand to mouth.* In pedes naſci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* ◊ *Sometimes* In

*with its caſe is rendred Adverbially*; as In immenſum, Plin. *Vaſtly*. In obliquum, Liv. *A croſs*; *a ſide long*. In orbem, Id. *Around*. In poſterum, Cic. *Henceforward*. In tantum, Plin. *So far forth*. In totum, Id. *Wholly*. In unguem, Celſ. *Exactly*. ◊ In cum *Abl.* *In*, as, *within*, *among*, *between*, Vir. ◊ In triduo, Plaut. *Within theſe three days*. In propinquo, Liv. In vicino, Plin. *Hard by*. In publico, Cic. *Abroad*. In re præſenti, Plaut. *Upon the place*. ✠ Incidere in as, *To grave in deep*: in ære, *Slightly*; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ *In* in compoſ. ſign. *Upon*; ut irruo, *to riuſh upon*; invoco, *to call upon*: it. *In*, *Into*; ut Introduco, *to thruſt in or into*. Sæpius negat, cum Adj. & Partic. ut impurus, *unclean*; impunitus, *unpaniſhed*. Aliqu. privat, ut incomes, Sen. *Without companion*; illiberis, Tert. *Without children*. Interd. intendit, ut infractus, *Much broken*. ◊ *In* in comp. ante *b*, *m* & *p*, mutat ſuum *n* in *m*, ut *imbibo*, *immuto*, *impono*: ante *l* & *r*, mutat in ſimilem; ut *illudo*, *irrideo*: ante *g* deperdit; ut *ignarus*, *ignoſco*.

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Unbroken*.

Inabſolutus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect*, *unfiniſhed*.

† Inaccēdo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To enter as Actors do on the Stage*.

Inacceſſus, a, um; Vir. ἄβατος, ἀπρόσιτος. *Inacceſſible*, *unapproachable*.

† Inācco, es; & Inacesco, is, ui; Apul. ἐξίνω. *To tart*, *to prick*.

Inādibilis, le; Sid. ἀπρόσιτος. *Unapproachable*, *not to be gone to*.

Inadverſum; Cæſ. *On the other part*.

Inādūlābilis, le; Gell. ἀκολάκευτος. *That no ways will be flattered*.

Ināduſtus, a, um; Ovid. *Not ſcorched*, *unburnt*, *unſindged*.

† Inæ, ārum; f. pl. Gr. Ἶνες, i. fibræ. *Inæ vitales confundunt*, Var. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuiſſimæ. *The fibres*: *alſo ſmall ſtrings or veins as in eggs or paper*; *ines or ives*.

Inædificātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built upon*. ◊ It. *Fulled down*, *unbuilt*.

Inædifico, as; act. Cæſ. ἐνοικοδομέω. בנה. *To build in a place*: *alſo to pull down that which is built*, Cic.

Inædificor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Inæquābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal*, *uneven*.

Inæquābiliter; adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly*, *unequally*.

Inæquālis, le; Ovid. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal*, *uneven*, *odd*, *unlike*.

Inæqualiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt unequal*.

Inæqualitas, atis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. **Inæquality**, *unlikeneſs*, *unevenneſs*, *diſproportion*.

Inæqualiter; adverb. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally*.

Inæquo, as; act. Cæſ. ἰσόω, ὁμαλύνω. השר. *To make plain*, *level or even*.

Inæſtimābilis, le; Cic. ἀτίμητος. **Inæſtimable**, *that cannot be valued*: *alſo that is not to be eſteem'd*.

Inæſtuo, as; neut. Hor. ἐκζέω, ἐκκαυμαίνομαι. עשן. *To boyl up exceedingly*, *to be in a great chafe*.

Inæternùm; adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. *For ever*.

Inaffectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀσκέπαρνος, ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Unaffected*, *not over curious*; *natural*, *flowing of it ſelf*.

Inăgitabilis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoveable*.

Inăgitatus, a, um; Sen. ἀσάλευτος. *Unmoved*, *not vexed*, *toſſed or driven*.

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Celſ. ἀλλοκαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white*.

Inălbeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ut Coaleſco. *To grow together*, *to ſtick one to another*.

Inalgeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Celſ. ψύχομαι. *To become cold or chill*.

Inălienus, a, um; Tert. *Not ſtrange*.

† Inaltero, as; Tert. *Not to change*.

Inămabilior, us; comp. Sen. *More unlovely*.

Inămābilis, le; Ovid. ἀνέρατος. *Not amiable*, *unlovely*, *unpleaſant*.

Inămabilius; adv. comp. Sen. *Leſs amiable*.

Inămareſco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. πικραίνομαι. *To wax bitter or unpleaſant*.

Inămatus, a, um; Sil. *Loveleſs*.

Inambitiōſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφιλόπομπος. *Not ambitious*; *homely*, *plain*, *void of pride*.

Inambŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A walking up and down in a place*.

Inambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. התהלך. *To walk to and fro in a place*.

Inămœnus, a, um; Ovid. *Unpleaſant*.

Ināne, is; n. Vir. τὸ κενόν. *An empty void place*, *the air or welkin*.

Inaneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. κενοῦμαι. *To become empty or void*.

Inaniæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. *Emptineſſes*, *cobwebs*.

† Inanilŏgus, gi; m. Plaut. κενόλογος, ματαιολόγος. *A vain babler*.

Inanilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος. *Babling*, *tatling*, *talking idly*.

Inănimalis, le; Apul. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. *That hath no ſoul*, *void of life*.

Inănimatus, a, um; Cic. ἄψυχος. *Without ſoul*, *void of life*, *lifeleſs*, *dead*, **inanimate**.

Inănimus, a, um; Cic. idem.

† Inănimentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Emptineſs*. ✠ Explementum.

Inanio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κενόω. דרוק. *To make empty*, *to empty*.

INANIS, ne; ab *Ina*, Becm. i. tenuis & minuta fibra; à Gr. ἰνάω, *inane facio*, *vacuo*; M. κενὸς, διάκενος, φρῦδης. רק. *Empty*, *void of*; *vain*, *frivolous*, *ſlight*, *unprofitable*, *ſilly*, *proud*, *arrogant*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Gen.* Ovid. *Abl.* Cic. = Nudus, tenuis, falſus, Cic. inops, Plaut. fluxus, Tac. ◊ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is ſued for*.

Inanissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt empty*.

Inanitas, atis; f. Cic. κενότης. *Emptineſs*: *alſo vanity*, *uſeleſneſs*.

Inaniter; adv. Cic. κενῶς. *Vainly*.

Inānitus, a, um; part. Plin. κενωθείς. *Emptied*.

Inante; adv. Veget. *Before*, *formerly*. Item in tempus anterius, Juriſc.

† Inantestatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a Judge*.

Inăpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνοιγόμενος. *Not open*, *not liable*.

† Inapparatio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἀζηκθεσία. *Want of preparation*.

Inăratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνάροτος. *Untilled*, *unplowed*, *unmanured*.

† Inarcŭlum, li; n. Virgula, quam Regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat; Feſt. V. Arculum.

Inardeo, es, ēre; ſive Inardeſco, is, ĕre; Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι. להט. *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to grow more and more inflamed*.

Inărefactus, a, um; Plin. κεκλαξευσμένος. *Made dry*, *or dryed to powder*.

Inareſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ξηραίνομαι. יבש. *To dry up*, *to grow dryer and dryer*, *to wither*, *to die*.

Inargentatus, a, um; ut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρόεις. *Covered or incloſ'd in ſilver*, *damaſked*, *done over with ſilver*.

Inargūtè; adv. Gell. *Without ſubtility*, *groſly*, *ſimply*.

Inargūtus, a, um; Ulp. *Groſs*, *ſimple*, *witleſs*, *dull*.

Inăro, as; act. Col. ἀρόω. חרש. *To till or husband diligently*, *to plow or manure*.

Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art*, *unworkmanly*, **inartificial**, *artleſs*.

Inartificialiter; adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without art or cunning*.

Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *That cannot be climbed up*, *or reached unto*.

Inascensus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcent or climbing up*.

Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνοπτος, ἀόρατος. *Unſeen*, *unbeheld*.

† Inaspicuus, a, um; Auſon. ἀδιάτος. *Hard to be ſeen*, *inviſible*.

Inassatus, a, um; Plin. ὀπτὸς, ὀπταλίς. צלוי. *Roaſted thoroughly*.

Inassuētus, a, um; Ovid. ἄπειρος. *Unaccuſtomed*, *unwonted*.

Inattentè; adv. Amm. ἀπροσηκόντως. *Inconſiderately*, *raſhly*, *heedleſly*.

Inattĕnŭatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀ λεπυρώθρως, ἀπερίκλιτος. *Undiminiſhed*, *unwaſted*.

Inaudax, acis; adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearful*, *without courage*, *cowardly*.

† Inaudientia; f. Cypr. *Diſorder*.

Inaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ὑπακούω. *To hear by report*, *to overhear*.

Inauditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἀχειρεμάτιον. *A ſubtile knack or quiddity*, *a little leſſure*.

Inauditus, a, um; Cic. ἀνήκοος. *Unheard of*; *ſtrange*, *incredible*: *alſo unheard*, *untried at law*, Suet. *alſo he which heareth not*.

Inaversabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόστροφος. *Unavoidable*.

Inaugŭratio, ōnis; f. *An* **inauguration**, *an inſtalment*.

Inaugŭratò; adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμὸν. *With the advice of the Southſayers*, *luckily*.

Inaugŭratum eſt; impers. Plaut. *The buſineſs is done*, *'tis as we would have it*.

Inaugŭro, as; act. Cic. οἰωνίζομαι, αἰσίζω. חנך. *To gueſs or divine at the ſucceſs of any enterprize by the flight of birds*: *alſo to dedicate or conſecrate a place or perſon*.

Inaugŭror, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Firm. χρυσωτὴς. *A gilder or worker in gilt*.

Inauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιχρυσωμένος.

χρυσωμένος, χρυσόεδλος, ἔγχρυσος. *Overlaid with gold: also ungilt.*

Inauris, is; f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐλλόβιον. נוֹם. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear.*

Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἄωτος. *Without ears, that hath no ears.*

Inauro, as; Hor. ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To gild or over-lay with gold.*

Inauror, aris; pass. Cic. *To be gilt over, to be inriched.*

Inauspicatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most unfortunate.*

Inauspicatò; adv. Cic. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio. ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without advice of the Southsoyers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um; Plin. ἀπαίσιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil; that is not done by counsel of the Augures.*

Inausus, a, um; Vir. ἀτόλμητος. *Unattempted.*

† Inbŏnitas, atis; fœm. Tert. *Lewdnesse.*

Incæduus, a, um; Lucan. ἄτμητος. *Uncut, not lopped.*

† Incălatio; Fest. *i.* Invocatio.

† Incălativè, vocativè; Fest.

Incăleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. חָם. *To grow hot, lusty or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre; Ovid. θερμαίνω. *To heat or make hot.*

Incallidè; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀφρόντως. *Simply, without any cunning.*

Incallidus, a, um; Cic. ἄδολος, ἁπλοῦς. פְּתִי. *Simple, plain, without craft or subtilty.*

† Incălo, as; Fest. ex *In* & *Calo.* κηλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Vir. ἐκπυρόομαι. *To wax very hot, to be much inflamed, to be in a great heat.*

Incaneſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. πολιᾶμαι. *To wax hoary or white-headed.*

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπῳδὴ, γοητεία. *A charm or* **inchantment.**

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐπάδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. γοητής. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incanto, as; act. Plin. ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. בָּשַׁף. *To charm, to* **inchant.**

Incanus, a, um; Var. πολιός. שָׁב. *Heavy, white with old age.*

Incăpax, acis; adj. Prud. ἀδέκτος. *Uncapable, not subject to.*

† Incarcĕramentum, ti; n. Hier. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcero, as; act. Var. εἱργνύω. *To imprison.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh on a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. ἐνσάρκωσις. **Incarnation,** *or taking of flesh: also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incarno, as; act. Med. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† Incasso, as; Papin. *To make void.*

Incassùm; adv. Sal. *i.* sine *causâ*; vel qu. *sine cassibus*, sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. al. ex *In* & *Cassum*, à *Caveo*, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum. μάτην, εἰς κενὸν. רוֹק. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.*

Incastigatus, a, um; Hor. ἀπαιτιώτητος. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

† Incastitas, atis; f. Sidon. *Unchastness.*

Incastro, as; act. Plin. *To set in the stocks or prison.*

† Incastus, a, um; Hug. μέλλος. *Unchaste.*

Incasurus, a, um; part. ab *Incido*; ἀμπτησόμενος. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† Incătĕno, as; Fest. *To intrap.*

Incăvātus, a, um; part. Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, ēs; antiq. *To be wary.*

† Incavillatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as; act. Col. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. כָּרָה. *To make hollow.*

Incaustum, i; n. Med. Gram. ἴλημνον. **Ink.**

Incautè; adv. Cic. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Unwarily, heedlesly, unadvisedly.*

Incautior, us; comp. Liv. *More unwary.*

Incautiùs; adv. Liv. comp. *More unwarily.*

Incautus, a, um; Cic. ἀδόκητος, ἀπροφύλακτος. *Unwary, heedlesse, that doth not foresee. Pass. not foreseen, and taken heed of*, Tac. ◊ Leg. cum Gen. Hor.

Incĕdo, is, ere; si, ssum; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω. צָעַד. *To go or walk, to go in state; to jet, to march.*

Incelebratus, a, um; Tac. *Unfrequented, not spoken of.*

Incelebris, bre; Sil. ἄκλυστος. *Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ; f. Plin. 10. 13. avis quæ carbonem ferens ex aris sæpe ædificia incendit. *An unlucky bird called a spight.* Vid. Spinturnix.

Incendiarius, a, um; Suet. *Which setteth on fire: also of or belonging to fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel Incendiariæ fistulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, Veget. *Wildfire.*

Incendiarius, ii; m. Quint. πυρολυτής. מַבְעִיר. *A firer of houses or towns, an* **incendiary.**

Incendium, ii; n. Cic. ab *Incendo.* ἐμπύρωσις, ἐμπύρωσμος. חִבְעֵרָה. *A fire, as when a house or town is on fire; a burning flame; sometime envy, hatred: also vehemency of love*, Plaut.

Incendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Cando.* ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπρήθω, κατακαίω. חִבְעִיר. *To set fire on a thing, to burn; to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe; to encourage; to stir up.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuals dear.* = Inflammo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incendor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Incensè; adv. Gell. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρωσις. בְּעֵרָה. *A burning or setting on fire.*

Incensior, us; comp. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

† Incensit, pro Incenderit, Fest.

Incensiti; inopes; Pancirol. in Notit. *The poorer sort of people.*

Incensor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὁ ἐμπρήστης. *A firer of houses, &c.*

Incensum, i; n. Bibl. quiâ incenditur. θυμίαμα. **Incense,** *frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um; part. ab *Incendo.* κεκαυμένος, πεπυρωμένος. *Set on fire, inflamed.*

Incensus, a, um; adj. ab *In* & *Census*; Cic. qui non est census, *i.* qui censum suum non est professus. ἀτιμητός. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that hath not brought in the account of his estate.*

† Incentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Incino*; Gell. 16. 11. ἦχος μὲν, ἐπῳδὴ. *A concert of Instruments or of Voices: also a charm or enchantment*, Amm.

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. jun. ab *Incino*; quòd milites ab incentione tubarum ad bellum soleant incitari. πνευστικὸν, πνευματικόν. Vel Metaphorâ à Musicis sumptâ, cùm primùm instant tibiæ, & aures suscitant; M. *An incentive or provokement: also the assay, trial or proof that Musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune.* ◊ It. ab Incendo. *A thing that will quickly take fire, a fire brand.*

Incentivus, a, um; Var. ἐπαυλιστικός. *That singeth first, or beginneth to sing.* ✠ Succentivus. *Also that incourages, provokes or stirs up to.*

Incentor, ōris; m. Amm. qui *incinit*; vel *incendit*; Isid. *He that singeth the descant: also a maker of debate, a Baretor; a firebrand.*

† Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

† Inceptit, *i.* Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Incipio*; Ter. ἀπαρχὴ, ἐπιβολή. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptivus, a, um; Verba inceptiva, Gram. *Verbs* **inceptive,** Vid. Inchoativus.

Incepto, as; freq. Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand; to enterprise or attempt.*

Inceptor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐξάρχων. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti; n. Ter. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprise or design.*

Inceptus, a, um; part. κεκλαγχότες. *Begun, taken in hand.*

Inceratus, a, um; part. Cels. κηρωτός. *Done over with wax, seared.*

Incerniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. τρύλις, κόσκινον. cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus secernit; ab *Incerno*, i. cribro segrego. *A ranging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed ere it be ground: also a sierse, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Cato. διακρίνω, σήθω, διαπέθω. הָנַף. *To sift, to range, to sierse.*

Incernor, ĕris; pass. Var.

Incĕro, as; act. Juv. κηρόω. *To cover or do over with wax.*

Incertè; adv. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, us; comp. Cic. *More wavering or uncertain.*

Incertissimus, a, um; superl. Stat.

Incertitūdo, inis; f. ἀσάφεια, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainly.*

† Incerto, as; Plaut. *i.* incertum facio. εἰς ἀμηχανίαν καθίστημι. *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertò; adv. Incertò scio, Plaut. *I am not sure.*

Incertum, ti; n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um; Cic. ἄδηλος, ἄπορος. *Uncertain, doubtful, unconstant, wavering,*

vering, slippery, that knows not, or is not known. Incertus animi, Ter. That knows not what to think, say or do. Incertum est quid agam, Ter. I know not what to do. = Anceps, dubius, suspensus, lubricus, Cic. ✠ Stabilis, certus, Id.

Incessanter; adv. Ovid. συνεχῶς. **Incessantly.**

Incesso, is, ĕre; ĭi vel ĭvi, ītum; freq. ab *Incedo*. εἰσβάλλω, ἐπέρχομαι. **To come, approach or be at hand;** Col. *to assault, attack or set upon, to seize: also to egg or provoke, παροξύνομαι, to anger and vex; to claw and tear.* Incessere hostem jaculis, Liv. *To throw darts at them.* Mœstitia incessit animo, Id. *A damp seiz'd their spirits.* Incessit me admiratio, cupido, Id. *It comes upon me, I am possest with it.*

Incessor, ōris; pass. Vir.

Incessus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Incedo*; Cic. βάδισμα. צָעַד. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking, a march.*

Incestè; adv. Cic. ἀσυλλήτως, βδελυκτῶς, ἀνοσίως. **Incestuously, unchastly.**

Incestificus, a, um; Sen. φθορποιός. *That pollutes by incest, incestuous.*

Incesto, as; act. μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile by incest or other filthy way of lust,* Suet. *to abuse one carnally,* Plaut. *also to defile by reason of a dead body,* Vir.

Incestum, ti; n. Cic. **Incest.**

† Incestuōsus, a, um; Jun. **Incestuous.**

Incestus, a, um; Cic. ab *In* & *Castus*: al. ab *In* & *Cesto*, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur: ab ἀνίκητον Incestum; Fest. ἀσυλλήτης, βδελυκτός. טָמֵא. *Incestuous, that marries or lies with one of near kinred; unchast, adulterous, ribaldrous.*

Incestus, ūs; m. Cic. ἐπιμιξία, βδελυγμὸς, ἄνομος μειχία, ἢ ἀνδρὶ συνουσία. *Incest, marriage with one too near a kin: also all manner of uncleanness.*

Inchoātivus, a, um; Inchoativa verbi, Prisc. quæ & Inceptiva. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs ending in sco, as* Calesco, tremisco, pueresco. *To grow hot, &c. To begin to be hot.*

Inchoatus, a, um; part. ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoo, as; act. Cic. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. ex *In* & *Cohum*, antiq. pro Chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit; vel *Inchoo*, i. *in chaos*, i. initio sum: fort. à χάω vel χόω i. aggerem struo, viam munio ad aliquid agendum. καταρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. חָחַל. *To begin: also to perform and finish,* Vir. πλέω. ✠ Absolvo, perficio, conficio, Cic.

† Incĭcur, ris; adj. Fest. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame.*

Incidens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *Falling into,* **Incident.**

Incidit; impers. Liv. *It happened.*

Incido, is, ere; di, casum; neut. ex *In* & *Cado*. ἐμπίπτω. *To fall into, to fall in, to light upon, to meet with; to befall or happen.* Incidere alicui vel in aliquem, Cic.

Incido, is, ere; idi, īsum; act. ex *In* & *Cædo*. διατέμνω, κατακόπτω, ἐπιλαμβάνω. חָטַב. *To cut or chop, to notch or pare about; to etch, to grave or engrail; to cut or break off.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To cut or stamp them upon wax.*

Incidere in æs, Liv. in ære, Cic. *To grave in brass.*

Incidor, eris; pass. Cic.

Inciduus, a, um; ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀπαμιλλος. *That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

† Inciens; adj. ab *In* & *Cieo*. ✠ *Gravida est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Pregnans, velut occupata in generando quòd conceperit; Inciens, propinqua partui, quòd incinatus sit fœtus ejus;* Fest. *A woman nigh her time, or ready to cry out and call her neighbours about her.* Incientes oves, Var. *Ews near their time of yeaning.*

† Incilans, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is; n. Col. *Incilia*; fossæ quæ in vîis fiunt ad deducendam aquam, Fest. ab *Illiciendo*; unde al. leg. Inlices sive *Illices*: rect. ab *Incidendo*; inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. διώρυξ, ὁ διάπλους. תְּעָלָה. *A trench, ditch or furrow to convey water: also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in; a kennel in the streets for a water-course.*

Incilis, e; ut Inciles fossæ, Jun. *Inciles*, διώρυγες, Onom. *Gutters, ditches, furrows for the conveyance of water.*

† Incilla, æ; f. Var. id. quod Incile.

† Incilo, as; Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut fiat *incile*; vel a Gr. ἐγκλίνω. Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, rebuke or check.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀσυζωσμένος. item non cinctus. ἄζωστος. *Girded, environed, hemmed in: also ungirded, loose.*

Incingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Liv. ἀσυζώννυμι. חָשַׁק. *To gird, to gird about, to inviron, to compass in.*

Incingor, eris; pass. Ovid.

Incipiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be begun.*

Incipiens; part. Ovid. *Beginning.*

Incino, is ere; nui, entum; ex *In* & *Cano*; Propert. ὑπᾴδω. זָמַר. *To sing or play upon instruments: also to inchant.*

† Incipessis, pro Inceperis, Plaut.

Incipio, is, ere; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Capio*: initium capio. ἄρχομαι, ἐγκαίνιζω. חָחַל. *To begin, to enterprise, to go about.*

Incipior, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Incircumcisus, a, um; Prud. ἀπερίτμητος. *Uncircumcised.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehensible, unbounded.*

Incisè; adv. Cic. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα, ἀποκεκομμένως. *Piece-meal, concisely or by short sentences and members.*

Incīsim; adv. Cic. idem.

Incisio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τμῆσις, ἔπικοπή. **Incision** *or cutting; a short pointing of a sentence, a jagging or notching.*

Incisores dentes, Med. quòd incidant cibos. τομῆτες. *The four fore-most teeth, so called.*

Incisorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A hatter, a paring-tool.*

Incīsum, si; n. Gram. ab Incido. κόμμα, quo velut inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a* Comma.

Incisura, æ; f. Plin. ἁρμονία. בְּתַר. *A cut, gash or garse: a lancing, a slitting; a jag, a notch, a line in ones hand.*

Incīsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, graved or carved in; snipt or jagged, also cut or chopt off,* Liv.

Incīsus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incisio.

Incita, æ; f. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magnâ rerum inopiâ *incitamur* ad quidvis tentandum, amentésque reddimur, Turn. Χαμεία. מְחֻסוֹר. *Need, strait, extremity.* Ad incitas redactus, Plaut. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, *Incitas* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum *lineas*; Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim scruporum; nam cùm ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, Ad *incitas* lineas *redactus*: Calculi verò ipsi Inciti dicebantur, Iid. *Brought or put to his shifts that he knows not how to stir him.*

Incitabulum, i; n. Gell. *id est*, quo quis incitatur; idem quod

Incitāmentum, i; n. Cic. ὁρμητήριον, ἔρεισμα. id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur. *An incitement, motive, inducement or incouragement.*

Incitātè; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Hastily, speedily, earnestly.*

Incitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὄρμησις. *An hastning or stirring up; an emotion, a provocation, an incouragement.*

Incitatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most hasty or swift.*

Incitātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More hastily or eagerly.*

Incitātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A motioner or mover to a thing, an egger on.*

Incitātus, a, um; part. Cic. κινητικὸς, παροξυντικὸς. *Stirred up, set forward, hastned, egg'd or spur'd on.* Adj. *Hasty, speedy, earnest.*

Incitātus, ūs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

† Incitēga, æ; f. Fest. ab *integendo*, quòd partem mensæ tegat; quia Veteres *incitegere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare; Scal. ἐγκυβίκιον. *A little frame or instrument whereon the vessel of wine at dinner was set; to fill out of upon occasion for the guests; a plate or some such thing put under the pot, to save the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incito, as; act. Cic. προσκαλοῦμαι, παροξύνω, παρορμῶ, προάγω. **To incite** *or stir up; to egg or spur on, to hasten or put forward.* = Commoveo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Incitor, ōris; m. Fest. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um; part. ab *Incieo*; Cic. *Moved, stirred; hasty, speedy, quick: also that cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* Redigi ad incitas, sc. lineas, Plaut. ad incita *sc.* loca, Lucr. *To be at his wits end; a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ūs; m. Plin. *Motion.*

Incivilis, le; Gell. σκαιὸς. **Uncivil,** *clownish, rude, ill-bred.*

Incivilitèr; adv. Suet. ἀπαιδεύτως. *Uncivilly, clownishly, lubberly.*

Incălmātor,

Inclāmātor, ōris; m. Bud. *An vsher or sergeant.*

Inclāmitō, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπικαλοῦμαι. *To call vpon often.*

Inclāmo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Liv. ἐγκαλέω. קָרָא. *To cry out to one, to call to him or vpon him: also to cry out vpon one, to chide, scold or rail at him.*

Inclāreo, es, ui, ēre; & Inclārēsco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιφανὴς γίνομαι, διαφημίζομαι. *To grow famous, and considerable, to get credit and reputation.*

Inclēmens, tis; adj. Liv. ἀπηνὴς. אַכְזָר. *Vngentle, vnkind, churlish, mercilesse, pitilesse, harsh, rigorous.*

Inclēmenter; adv. Liv. ἀπηνῶς. *Harshly, vnkindly, without pity, vnmercifully.*

Inclēmentia, æ; f. Vir. ἀπηνεία. *Cruelty, vnmercifulnesse, rigor, sharpnesse.*

Inclēmentissimus, a, um; superl. Macrob. *Most cruel or harsh.*

Inclēmentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More harshly.*

Inclināmentum, ti; n. Gell. ἐγκλισις. *A declension or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis; part. Plin. ἐγκλίνων. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ὀκλισις. *An* inclination *or bowing downward; change or alteration; growing crooked or awry,* Cels.

Inclinātior, us; comp. Liv. *More inclined.*

Inclinātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐκκλινόμενος. *Inclined, bent, prone: also decayed, abated, weakned, waxing toward the end, wearing away; going down; falne to decay, or in worse case then it was: also flaggy or flopping down,* Propert.

Inclinātus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. ἐγκλισις. *A declining of Nouns, &c.*

Inclīnis, e; Arnob. *Bending forward or downward to the ground.* It. *ainclinis. Hobent, streigbt,* Manil.

Inclino, as; act. & neut. ἐγκλίνω, κατακλίνω, κρλακόμπω. הִטָּה. Act. *To* incline, *bend or bow down, to change or turn; to lessen, impair or abase,* Quint. Neut. ἐκκλίνω. *To decline or decay, to wax worse: also to recoil, to give back, to shrink,* Liv. *to be going down,* Hor. Inclinat se Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, Id. *To lay all the fault vpon him.* Nomen in casus, Gell. *To decline it.*

† Inclinus, a, um; Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclūdo, is, ĕre; ūsi, ūsum; act. Cic. κρλακλείω, ἐγκλείω. סָגַר. *To* include *or* inclose, *to shut up, to stop, to inchase, grave or set in.* Includere aliquem in carcerem, in carcere, Cic. aliquid clypeo, Id.

Inclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Inclūsia, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inner coat.*

Inclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρλακλεισις. *A shutting or inclosing in.*

Inclūsor; m. verb. Hul. *A setter of stones: also an ingraver.* ◊ *Inclusores,* janitores, custodes urbis; vel Inclusores castrorum, *i.* milites; Var.

Inclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκλεισμὸς. *Shut up, inclosed, included.*

Incluitus, antiq. pro Inclytus.

Inclytissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος. *Most renowned.*

Inclytus, a, um; Cic. ab *In* & κλυτὸς, i. *clarus*; vel ab *In* & *cluo*, ἐγκλυὴς, ἐνδοξος. נִכְבָּד. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incōactus, a, um; Val. M. ἀζίαστος, ἑκούσιος. *Voluntary, unconstrained: also curled, or gathered,* Apul.

† Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus aquo calamistris usæ vel ustæ, Fest.

Incoctilis, le; Plin. ἐψητὸς. *Sodden or boiled or stewed: also tinned, leaded, silvered or guilded over; tinned within, as brazen vessels are, to take off the taste of the brass.*

Incoctus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Incoquor*; Plin. ἐνεψημένος. *That which is sod or boyled with any other thing infused into; Sun-burnt: also soaked or seasond with a thing,* Pers. ◊ Adj. *Vnsodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnātus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδείπνος. *Not having supped, supperless.*

Incœno, as; Suet. ἀδειπνέω. *To sup or be at supper.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus. V. Inceptio, &c. sine diphthongo.

Incōgitabilis, le; Plaut. act. ἀλόγιστος. *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing.* Pass. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incōgitans, tis; adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἄλογος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised, inconsiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incōgitantia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀλογιστία. **Incogitance**, *inadvertence, indiscretion.*

Incōgitatus, a, um; Plaut. sensu act. *Inconsiderate, unadvised.*

Incōgito, as; Hor. *To think.*

Incognitus, a, um; Cic. ἄγνωστος. *Vnknown, strange.*

† Incohibesco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *Not to restrain or keep in.*

† Incohibilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be restrained or kept in.*

† Incŏibilis, le; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non potest. ἀσυμφυὴς. *That cannot be well joyned or packt together.*

Incŏla, æ; c. g. Cic. ab *Incolendo*, ut ab *Accolendo Accola.* ἔνοικος, ἐπήλυτος, μέτοικος. יָשַׁב. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country and planted with us.*

Incŏlatus, ūs; m. Mod. παροίκησις, ἐνοίκησις. *A mans dwelling in a strange country.*

Incŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, cultum; act. Cic. ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω. יָשַׁב. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Incŏlōrātè; adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlŭmior, us; comp. Gell. *More safe.*

Incŏlŭmis, me; ab *Incola*, quia incolæ sine periculo; vel ab *In* & *Columen*; vel à Priscis agricolis, qui superiores casarum partes *culmen* tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta *culmine* & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis, incolumis*, à parte illâ potiore, Bec. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἄσηνος. *Safe, sound, whole, intire.* = Salvus, Integer, Cic.

Incŏlŭmitas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. *Safety, soundnesse, healthinesse.* = Salus.

† Incŏma, Cerd. ex Veget. mensura militum, Gl. Isid. ἐγκόμιον, σύνταλον

Graci dic. *palum defigere*; hinc ἐγκαμμα, palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tironum in militiam adscitorum; Salm. *A measure by a stake driven into the ground for the height of souldiers to be entred into service.*

† Incŏmes, ĭtis; c. g. Fest. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, me; Macrob. *Discourteous, rude, chubbish.*

Incŏmitātus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαράκλητος. *Vnaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incŏmiter; adv. Hul. *Discourteously, rudely.*

† Incŏmĭtio, as; *Quæso, ne me incomities*; Plaut. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse sit in comitium, h. e. in conventum venire; Fest.

Incommĕābilis, le; adj. Macrob. *Vnpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um; Ovid. *Vncommended, not recommended.*

Incommŏbilitas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀναλγησία, ἀπαθεία. *Cùm quis non commovetur re adversâ. Vnmovableness, senselesness, stupidity.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζημίωμα. *Incommoding or doing one an inconvenience.*

Incommŏdè; adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως, ἀπροπτώκτως, ἀπαρῶς. *Uncommodiously, illfavouredly, out of time or season, inconveniently.*

Incommŏdissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most inconveniently.*

† Incommŏdisticus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Incommodus.

Incommŏditas, ātis; f. Plaut. βλάβη, ἀκαιρία, ἀπρέπεια. *Incommodity, inconvenience, inseasonableness, troublesomness.*

Incommŏdus; adv. Cic. *More servilely.*

Incommŏdo, as; cum *Dat.* Ter. βλάπτω. הֹרַע. *To* incommode, *to cross, to do one a slight or unkindness.*

Incommŏdum, di; n. βλάβη, βλάβος. נֶזֶק. *An inconvenience, disadvantage, loss, damage, displeasure, annoyance.* = Detrimentum, difficultas, Cic. injuria, Ter. ✠ Adjumentum, Cic.

Incommŏdus, a, um; Ter. ἀκαιρότατος, βλαβερὸς, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀπροπτώκτος. **Incommodious**, *troublous, hurtful, noisom, unproper, unhandsom, unseasie, ungainful, inconvenient.* ✠ Gratus, Cic.

Incommūnicābilis, le; Eccl. ἀκοινώνητος. **Incommunicable.**

Incomparābilis, le; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. **Incomparable**, *that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um; Liv. ἄδηλος, ἀπόφατος. *Not certainly known.*

Incompositè; adv. Liv. ἀπεικότως. *Disorderly.*

Incompŏsitus, a, um; Vir. ἄτακτος, ἀσύντακτος. *Disordered, discomposed, unhandsom, unseemly.*

Incomprĕhensibilis, le; Cels. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended,* **incomprehensible.**

Incomprĕhensus, a, um; Lact. idem.

Incomptus, a, um; Cic. ἀκομψος. *Untrimmed, unkembed, slovenly.*

Inconcessus, a, um; Vir. ἀδίδοτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Unallowed, not granted or permitted, unlawful.*

† Inconcilĭātè; adv. Plaut. ἀσυγκρίτως. *Unadvisedly, ill.*

† Inconcilio,

† Inconcilio, as; act. Plaut. *Inconciliásti, compárásti, commendásti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepísti*; Fest. עכר. *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order: also to provoke one, and make him his enemy: also to beguile or deceive*, Lamb.

Inconcinnitas, atis; f. Suet. ἀναρμοσία. *Unhandsomness, ill-fashionedness.*

Inconcinniter; adv. Gell. ἀναρμόστως, ἀμόυσως. *Unhansomly, without grace.*

Inconcinnus, a, um; Gell. ἄκομψος, ἀναρμοστος, ἄμουσος. *Unhansom, ill-fashioned, improper.*

Inconcitus, a, um; Inconcitus gradus, Amm. *A soft slow pace.*

Inconcussus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιασείστος, ἀσάλευτος. *Unshaken.*

Inconditè; adv. Cic. ἀναρμόστως. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Inconditus, a, um; Cic. ἀσύνθετος, ἀκόσμητος. *Ill set together, rude, disordered, confused, unpolished: also uncovered, unburied*, Lucan.

Inconfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνομολόγητος. *Not confessed, not having confest.*

† Inconfūsibilis, le; Vul. Int. qui non confunditur. ἀναπαίσχυντος. *That needeth not to be asham'd.*

Inconfūsus, a, um; Sen. *Not confounded or disordered.*

Incongĕlābilis, le; Gell. ἀπηλίωτος, ἀκρυστάλλιστος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè; adv. Prisc. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Incongruously, absurdly, against rule of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis; adj. Plin. jun. ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύντακτος. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.*

Incongruenter; adv. Alex. ab Alex. *Incongruously.*

Incongrŭentia, æ; f. Prisc. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruity of speech.*

Incongrŭitas, ātis; f. Prisc. **Incongruity**, *disagreeableness.*

Incongruus, a, um; Apul. ἀσύντακτος. **Incongruous.**

Inconnivens; adj. Gell. ἀστροβάμυκτος. *That moves not the eye lids, that twinkles not with the eyes.*

Inconnivus, a, um; Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconscius, a, um; Liv. ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *That knows not of a thing, is not conscious to it.*

Inconsĕquens; adj. Gell. ἀνακόλουθος. **Inconsequent.**

Inconsĕquentia, æ; f. Quint. τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. **Inconsequence.**

Inconsiderans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀφρόντιστος, ἀξυνετος. *That considereth not, or taketh not care to what he saith or doth.*

Inconsiderantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλογίστια, ἀβελτερία. *Want of consideration, indiscretion.*

Inconsiderātè; adv. Cic. ἀπερισκέπτως. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately.*

Inconsiderātio; fœm. Cic. ἀφυλακτία. *Negligence, inadvertence.*

Inconsiderātus, a, um; Cic. ἀλόγιστος, ἀσύνετος. **Inconsiderate**, *unadvised, that considereth not.*

Inconsōlabilis, le; Ovid. ἀπαρήγορος, ἀπαραμύθητος. *That cannot be comforted*, **inconsolable.**

Inconsŏnantia, æ; f. Prisc. δυσφωνία. *Jarring or illness of sound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

Inconspicuus, a, um; Flor. ἀδόξος. *Not conspicuous or remarkable.*

† Inconsprētus, a, um; Fest. *Not disallowed.*

Inconstans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀστατής, ἀβέβαιος. **Inconstant**, *light, wavering.*

Inconstanter; adv. Cic. ἀβεβαίως. *Unconstantly, unsteadfastly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ; f. ἀστασία. **Inconstancy**, *lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteddiness.* = Mutabilitas, varietas, Cic.

Inconstantissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most inconstantly.*

Inconstantior, us; comp. Plin. *More unconstant.*

Inconsuētus, a, um; Sil. ἀήθης. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.*

Inconsultè; adv. Cic. ἀβούλως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Without counsel, unadvisedly, rashly, indiscreetly, hand over head.*

Inconsultiùs; adv. comp. Cæs. *More unadvisedly.*

Inconsultò; adv. Ulp. *Not of purpose, unaware, not thinking on't.*

Inconsultus, a, um; Cic. *Consultus est, qui consultur; Inconsultus, qui non accipit consilium.* ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, such a one as hath no forecast in him: also that is not asked advice or counsel, Paul. and that hath not counsel given him*, Vir.

Inconsultus, ûs; m. Inconsultu meo, Plaut. *i.* Me inconsulto. *Without my advice, without my being asked.*

Inconsummatus, a, um; Amm. ἀτέλεστος. *Unfinished, imperfect.*

Inconsumptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδαπάνητος. *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted, endless, everlasting.*

Incontaminatus, a, um; Var. ἀμίαντος. שָׁחוֹר. *Undefiled.*

Incontanter; adv. Apul. id. quod Incunctanter. *Without delay.*

Incontentus, a, um; Cic. ἀνίκητος, ἀσύντονος. *Not stretched out, unbent, slack.*

Incontiguus, a, um; Arnob. qui tangi non potest. ἀσύναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens; adj. qui se à libidine guláve non continet. ἀκρατής, ἀκρατόκτητος. **Incontinent**, *unstained, loose, that hath no command or government of himself.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Sen.

Incontinenter; adv. Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently, without moderation or government of himself.*

Incontinentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκρασία, ἀκρότητα. **Incontinency.** Incontinentia urinæ, Plin. *The difficulty of holding ones water.*

Incontrarium; adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconveniens, tis; adj. Quint. ἀσύμετρος, ἀσύμφορος. **Inconvenient**, *unseemly, unfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um; Amm. *Unfolded, displayed.*

Incŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ἑψέω. *To seeth or boyl in a thing, to seeth together: also to do over brass with silver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Incŏram omnium; Apul. *In their sight.*

† Incordio, as; act. Plaut. *To put into his heart, to use one kindly.*

Incŏrōnātus, a, um; Apul. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.*

Incorpŏrālis, le; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorpŏrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no body.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um; Cic. **Incorporeal**, *having no body.*

Incorporo, as; act. Solin. ἐνσωματόω, σώματι περιγράφω. *To imprint or set upon ones body: to* **incorporate** *or make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè; adv. Cic. ἀφθάρτως. *Uncorruptly, without bribes*, ἀδωροδοκήτως.

Incorruptibilis, le; Eccl. ἀφθαρτός. **Incorruptible**, *not subject to corruption.*

Incorruptio, ōnis; f. Vul. Int. ἀφθορία. **Incorruption.**

Incorruptior, us; comp. Col. *More incorrupt.*

Incorruptissimus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Most uncorrupt.*

Incorruptiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More uncorruptly.*

Incorruptus, a, um; Cic. ἄφθαρτος, ἀφθαρτος. תָּמִים. **Uncorrupt**, *pure, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, untainted: also that will not be bribed or corrupted*; ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans, tis; part. Pacuv. *Sitting crost-legg'd.*

Incoxo, as; Pacuv. coxim sedeo. *To sit crost-legg'd, as Taylors do; to cowr down as they do at their needs.*

Incrasso, as; act. Vul. Int. συναχύνω. *To make thick, grosse or fat.*

Incrĕātus, a, um; Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Uncreated.*

Increbrescens, tis; part. Val. M. *Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbresco, is, brui vel bui, ĕre; incep. Cic. διαθρώσκομαι. שָׁמַע. *To grow and increase more and more, to grow frequent or common, to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.*

Increbro, as; act. Plaut. *To have a thing often.*

† Incrēdendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be believed.*

Incrēdibilis, le; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *Not to be believed*, **incredible**, παράδοξος, *marvellous, strange.*

Incrēdibilitas, ātis; f. Ulp. *Uncredibleness.*

Incrēdibiliter; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, strangely.*

Incrēditus, a, um; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incrēdŭlitas, ātis; f. Martian. ἀπιθανία, ἀπιστία. **Incredulity**, *unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um; Hor. ἀπειθής, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing*, **incredulous**, *hard of belief*; & pass. *not to be believed*, Gell.

† Incrēmento, as; Aug. incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increase.*

† Incrēmentŭlum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little or small increase.*

Incrēmentum, ti; n. Liv. à verbo *Incresco.* αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἀναῦξη. תִּרְבּוּת *Increase, improvement; a growing, rising or waxing bigger; an advancement, promotion or preferment*, Suet. *also a largess, a liberality: also a tribute: also an offspring*, Vir.

Incrĕpitans, tis; part. Vir. *Blaming, laying the blame or fault upon.*

Incrĕpito, as; freq. Cæs. *To make a rattling noise; to chide, to rebuke one sharply.*

ly, βλασφημέω, to raile, to blame, to check.

Increpitus, a, um; part. Liv. κατηγορημένος. Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.

Increpo, as; ui & āvi, ĭtum; Cic. βλασφημέω, רָטַר. item θλιβερίζω. עָר. To rattle, ruſtle or make a noiſe; to chide, check, taunt, accuſe and blame.

Increpare fortunæ, Vlct. To impute unto fortune. lyram, Ovid. To play upon it.

Increſcens, tis; part. Liv. ἀναξάνων. Increaſing, growing bigger.

Increſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; neut. Liv. βλαστάνω, αὐξάνομαι. רָבָה. To increaſe, to grow and wax more and more.

Incrēto, as; Petr. To whiten with chalk.

Incrētus, a, um; part. ab Incerno, Hor. διακεκριμένος it. adj. indiviſus, Feſt. Shifted through, cleanſed, purged: alſo not ſearſed, Apul.

† Incrimĭnātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. Unblamableneſs, blameleſneſs.

† Incrĭmĭnor, āris; Tert. Not to accuſe.

Incrŭentatus, a, um; Tac. ἀναίμακτος. Not ſtained with blood-ſhed, not defiled or imbrued with blood.

Incrŭentus, a, um; Liv. ἀναίμωτος. Without blood ſhed, not bloody.

Incrustatio, ōnis; f. verb. κονίασις. A pargetting or rough-caſting. Incruſtatio materiaria, Bud. Cieling or wainſcot.

Incruſtatus, a, um; part. Non. κεκονιαμένος. Pargetted, &c.

Incruſto, as; act. Var. κονιάω. שׁוּחַ. To parget or rough-caſt, to make hard in a cruſt. Calicem incruſtare, Lucil. To rub the cup: brim with the juice of ſome thing, as with the pill of an Orange, &c.

Incŭbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπικλίσις. A lying upon, a ſitting abroad.

Incubator, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. An uſurper, a breeder or ſitter upon; a buggerer.

Incubatus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

† Incŭbĭtatus, a, um; part. Plaut. i. pudicatus, ſtupratus, Buggered.

Incŭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. A lying down or upon.

Incŭbĭto, as; Col. freq. ab Incubo. πολὺς κλιθιάζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. To couch or lie down in a place, to lie upon.

Incŭbitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatus.

Incŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. ἐγκαθίζομαι, ἐπιθυμάζομαι, κλιθιάζομαι. רָבַץ. To lie or ſit upon; to brood, to ſit or hover over; to dwell upon a thing; to have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it. Incubare pecuniæ, Cic. To lie at catch for it. Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Plin. ἐπιθάζειν. To ſit abroad. רָחַף.

Incubor, aris; paſſ. Plin.

Incŭbo, ōnis; m. Scrib. id. quod Incubus, bi; m. Iſid. ἐφιάλτης. A diſeaſe called the Night-mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir or ſpeak: alſo a Devil that hath carnal knowledge of women.

Inculcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπισκευαστέον. To be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might.

Inculcatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπισυχθείς, & ἐπεισαχθείς. Driven in; often repeated, beaten into the memory.

Inculco, as; act. Cic. ex In & Calco ἐπισείω, παρεμβάλλω. שׁוּף. To drive or thruſt in; alſo to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Inculpābilis, le; Front. ἀμεμπτος. Blameleſs, inculpable, unblamable.

Inculpātē; adv. ἀνεγκλήτως. Unblamably.

Inculpātus, a, um; Gell. ἀνεγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. Blameleſs, unreprovable.

Inculpatissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. Moſt unblamable.

† Inculpo, as; act. Gell. κατηγορέω. To excuſe, to make blameleſs.

Inculte; adv. Cic. ἀκόσμως. Rudely, groſſly, careleſly, without any dreſs.

Incultus, a, um; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. Untilled, unmanured, unbeheaded, deſart; undreſt, untrimmed, ἀκόσμητος, unhandſom, homely, rude. = Sylveſtris, derelictus, deſertus, horridus, Cic. & Nitidus, delicatus, Id.

Incultus, ūs; m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. Rudeneſs, careleſneſs, want of dreſs.

Incŭmba, æ; f. Vitr. eſt pars pilæ in conſtructionibus, cui onus ædificii incumbit. That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.

Incumbens; part. Vir. Lying upon.

Incumbo, is, ĕre; cŭbui, ĭtum; neut. ἐγκλίνομαι, ἐπιφοίδω, ἐπικλίνομαι. שָׁעַן. To lean or lie upon, to fall, ſtay or reſt upon; to mind a thing and apply himſelf earneſtly and vigorouſly to it; ἀσφαλίζειν, κατασφαλίζειν. alſo to poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely, Ulp. ◊ Gladio vel In gladium incumbere, Cic. To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. ad bellum omni ſtudio, Cic. To bend all his care, ſtudy and power to the maintenance of a war. Incumbere remis, Vir. ſtudiis, Cic. To ply his oar, to mind his book; to row or ſtudy hard.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum; n. Cic. dict. à Cunis. τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κοιτίδες. A cradle: alſo cradle cloaths, childrens clouts: alſo the age of infancy: alſo ones nativity, ſoil or place where one was born: alſo the beginning and firſt principles of things. = Rudimenta, Cic.

Incunctābilis, le; Dig. Not to be doubted of, without delay or mammering.

Incunctanter; adverb. Apul. Without doubting or delay, preſently.

Incūrātus, a, um; Hor. ἀκήδευτος. Uncured, unhealed.

Incūria, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀμέλεια. עַצְלוּת. Negligence, careleſneſs, want of care.

Incūriōsē; adv. Liv. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελητί. Negligently, without care.

Incūriōsissimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. Moſt careleſly.

Incūriōsus; adv. comp. Plin. With leſs care.

Incuriōsus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel curioſitatis expers. ἀμελὴς, ἀκόλεκτος. Careleſs, negligent, negligently done. Cum Gen. Pl. jun.

† Incūriùs; adv. Juſtin. More negligently.

Incurrens, tis; part. Suet. Happening or falling upon.

Incurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. ἐπιτρέχω. שָׁטַף. To run in, upon or againſt, to incur, to fight upon or meet with one by chance, to happen or befal: to make an incurſion or invaſion, to aſſail, to encounter, to run each at other. Incurrere oculis, Sen. in oculos, Cic.

Incursans, tis; part. Plin. ἐφεδρεύων, ἐπιτρέχων. Juſtling, running or hitting againſt a thing ſuddenly; puſhing, running one at another.

Incursatus, a, um; part. Liv. κατασκευασθείς. Over-run, invaded and gotten of enemies.

† Incursax; adj. Sidon. crebrò faciens incurſiones.

Incursim; adv. Non. Speedily, quickly, haſtily.

Incurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιδρομὴ, συνέφοδος. Invaſion of enemies; an inroad or incurſion; a juſtling or meeting of things together; an hitting of one thing againſt another.

Incurſito, as; freq. Sen. To make frequent inroads; to ſtumble often.

Incurſo, as; freq. ab Incurro. ἐπιτρέχω. To overrun, to invade, to aſſault, to run upon; to run or daſh againſt. Incurſare alicui, Plin. in aliquem, Cic. ◊ Incurſare aliquem pugnis & calcibus, Plaut. To box and kick him.

Incursus, ūs; m. verb. ab Incurro; Cic. ἐπιδρομὴ, περίοδος. בֶּצַע. An inroad: alſo the charge or falling on of an enemy, Veget. a charge or ſhock.

Incurvātus, a, um; part. Cic. Crooked, bowed.

Incurvēsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. κυρτοῦμαι. To bow down, to grow crooked.

Incurvicervicus, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix; Paguv. Crooked or wry-necked.

Incurvo, as; act. Vir. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, καλαφώμπω. בָּפַף. To crooken, bow or bend.

Incurvus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκύλος, ὑπεγκεκυφὼς, κυρτός. Crooked, bowed, crump.

Incus, ūdis; f. Plin. ex In & Cūdo: inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt. ἀκμὼν. A Smiths anvile. Incudi reddere verſus, Hor. To correct and amend them.

Incūſans; part. Tac. Blaming.

Incūsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατηγορία, μέμψις. A blaming.

Incūsātor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. κατήγορος. An accuſer.

Incūſo, as; act. Ter. ἀπαιτέομαι, κατηγορέω. רוּכִיחַ. & Incuſare proprièeſt ſuperiorem arguere: Accuſare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. To accuſe, blame or find fault with, to complain of one. Accuſare aliquem probri, Plaut.

Incŭſſio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Digeſt. A daſhing together.

Incuſſus, a, um; part. ab Incutior; Plin. ἐμφορηθείς. Daſhed, bruiſed.

Incuſſus, ūs; m. verb. Tacit. ἐμβολὴ. A daſhing or bruiſing.

Incustōditus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφύλακτος. Not kept, unlooked to, unheeded.

Incūſus, a, um; part. ab In & Cuſus, à Cudo; ut, Incuſus lapis, Vir. i. manualis mola, cudendo aſperata, Serv. ἐγκέλαστος. A ſtone packed or dented in, as a milſtone or grindſtone.

Incutio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex In & Quatio. ἐπισείω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορέω. חָגַג. To ſtrike, ſmite or daſh upon, or into, to caſt into. Incutere ſcipionem in caput, Liv. To knock him on the pate with it. pedem terræ, Quint. To ſtomp on the ground. metum alicui, Liv. To make him afraid.

Indāgābilis, le; Var. *That may be traced or searched out.*

Indāgantes; adv. Col. ἰχνηλατῶς, ἐπιζητητικῶς. *Diligently, with great searching, following the traces.*

Indagatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔξετασμός. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indāgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἐπιζητητής, ἐξετασμός. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζητητικὴ, ἐξετασμική. *She that searcheth.*

Indagatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diligently searched.*

Indago, as; act. Cic. ab *In* & *Ago*; Becm. vel ex *Inde* & *Ago*; quæ enim venamur indè ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia; Scal. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐπιζητέω, ἐξετάζω. חקר. *To seek or search out as a Hound doth, to trace and find out; to make diligent inquiry and search.*

Indago, inis; f. Plin. ἐξιχνιασμός. חקר. שׁחת. משׁמר. *A diligent search: also toyls, nets or hays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set round for to take wild beasts,* Vir.

Indè; adverb. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν, ἐνθένδε. משׁם. *From thence, from that place, from that person; then, next, after, thenceforth, afterward, thereupon, on that occasion, therefore.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every side, here and there.*

Indēbitè, & Indebitò; adv. Digest. ἀχρέως. *Without being due, unduly.*

Indēbitum, ti; n. Paul. τὸ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbitus, a, um; Ovid. οὐ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indēcens; adj. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχήμων, ἀσχημοσύνη. **Indecent**, *misbecoming, unseemly.*

Indēcenter; adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπέστερον, ἀσχημόνως. *Unseemly, uncomly.*

Indēcentissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most uncomly or misbeseeming.*

Indēceo, es, ēre; cum Acc. Plin. jun. ἀσχημονεῖν δοκῶ. *To misbecome.*

Indēclinabilis, le; 'ἀδιάφευκτος, ἀναλλοίωτος. *That cannot be eschewed or avoided,* Gell. *also undeclined,* Gram. *also constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turn,* Sen.

Indēclinatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.*

Indēcor, vel Indēcōris, re; Vir. ἀσχήμων, ἀεικὴς, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Unseemly, misbecoming.*

Indēcōrabiliter; adverb. Acc. idem quod

Indēcōre; adv. Plaut. ἀσχημόνως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhansomly, misbecomingly.*

Indēcōrus, a, um; Liv. ἀσχήμων. *Unhansom, unseemly.*

Indēfatigabilis, le; Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired,* **indefatigable.**

† Indēfectus, a, um; Apul. *Without defect or failing.*

Indēfensus, a, um; Liv. ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Undefended.*

Indēfessè & Indefessim; adv. Spart. *Uncessantly, unwearidly.*

Indēfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκάματος. *Unwearied.*

Indēfinitè; adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēfinitus, a, um; Gell. ἀόριστος, ἀπερίμετρος. **Indefinite**, *undetermined.*

Indēflētus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλαυτος. *Unlamented, unbewailed.*

Indēflexus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκλινὴς. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff.*

Indējectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκαταβλητος. *That is not cast down.*

Indēlēbilis, le; Ovid. ἀπροσάλειπτος. **Indelible**, *not to be blotted out.*

Indēlectatus, a, um; non delectatus, Petron. *Well enough pleased.*

Indēlibatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄθρυπτος. *Untouched, whole, intire.*

Indemnatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκατάγνωστος. *Uncondemned.*

Indemnis, ne; Sen. sine damno. ἀζήμιος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Without hurt, harm or damage, harmless.* Indemnem aliquem præstare, Ulp. *To save one harmless, to indemnifie one.*

Indemnitas, atis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπαλλαγή. **Indemnity**, *or escaping harmless.*

Indemonstrabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόδεικτον. *That cannot be demonstrated.*

† Indēpisci, pro Indipisci, Fest.

Indēplōratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλαυτος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Unbewailed.*

Indēpravatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indēprēcabilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be begged off or forgiven.*

Indēprēhensibilis, le; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be found out.*

Indēprensus, a, um; Stat. *Unseen, uncaught, unfound.*

† Indepto, as; freq. ab. *Indipiscor*; Var. *To get or obtain.*

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab *Indipiscor*; Liv. ἐπιτυχών. *Having gotten.*

Indēsertus, a, um; Ovid. οὐ κατελειφθείς. *Unforsaken.*

Indēses, idis; Gell. qui desès non est. ἄοκνος. *Quick, not sluggish.*

Indēsinenter; adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως. תמיד. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um; Lucan. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.*

Indēterminatè; adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. **Indeterminately.**

Indētonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκειρος. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut.*

Indēvitatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *Unavoided, that cannot be avoided.*

† Indēvōtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. **Indevotion**, *remissness in piety.*

Index, icis; c. g. Cic. qui indicat; ab εὐδείκνυω ostendo. ἰλαχὲς, μηνυτὴς. מגיד. *A discoverer, a shewer, an informer, an impeacher; a mark or token; the table of a book; an Index:* σύλλογος. *an inventory of goods: also a touchstone to try gold and silver,* Ovid. *also the fore-finger,* Hor. λιχανὸς. *also the longer piece of wood of the two in a* Jacobs staff: *also* D. Sol. Re *in the* Gamut; Jun. ◊ Index charta, Lud. Viv. *The card turn'd up Trump.* Index nauticus, Camd. *The sailers compass.*

Indica, æ; f. Plin. *A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat: there is another kind of it like to dust or powder,* Id.

Indicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. τίμησις. *The prizing or setting of a price upon wares.*

Indicativus, a, um; *Indicativus modus*, Gram. quo præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicatura, æ; f. Plin. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um; part. Plin. μεμηνυμένος. *Shewed, declared, prized,* πεπιμημένος.

Indicina, æ; f. Apul. אחוזה. *A discovery.*

Indicium, ii; n. Cic. μήνυσις. *A discovery, a shew, sign, token or mark; a symptom.*

Indico, as; Cic. act. ab *Index*, ut *Vindico* à *Vindex.* δείκνυμι. הודיע. *To discover, to disclose or make known, to shew; to approach, to accuse: also to set or tell the price: also to promise.* Indicare se alicui, Cic. aliquid in vulgus, Id.

Indicor, āris; pass. Cic.

Indico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *In* & *Dico.* παραγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. הגיד. *To denounce, bid or proclaim; to declare solemnly, to publish, to appoint or command.* Indicare bellum voluptatibus; Cic. *To be at defiance with them.* cœnam alicui, Mart. *To bespeak or provide a supper for him.* tributum populo, Liv. *To set a tax upon them.*

Indictio, ōnis; f. verb. Ascon. ἐπαγγελία, συμβολή. *A tax or tallage set on the people; an impost: also the space of fifteen years; a kind of reckoning brought up first by* Constantine *the Great.*

Indictionalis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. ad indictionem pertinens.

Indictivus, a, um; Fest. σύγκλητος. *That which is published or declared, whereunto the people is wont to be called by Proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um; part. προαγορευθείς. *Declared, proclaimed, published: also unsaid, unspoken: also that cannot be uttered,* Apul. Indicta causa damnari, Cic. *To be cast without being heard.*

† Indiculum, li; n. C. ex Aug. dim. ab *Indicium*: rect. Indiciolum.

Indicum, i; n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple.*

Indidem; adv. de loco; Cic. ab *Inde* & *dem.* αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from the same place.*

Indies; adv. *i.* in dies. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifferens; adj. Cic. ἀδιάφορος. **Indifferent**, *ordinary; not very curious,* Suet.

Indifferenter; adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως. **Indifferently**, *without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. **Indifferency**; *also likeness, agreeableness.*

Indigena, æ; c. g. Liv. qu. *inde genitus*; vel ab *indu*, i. in; & *geno*, i. gigno. αὐτόχθων. אזרח. *A Native born and bred in the same country or town, bone bred.* ◊ It. Adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same country.*

† Indigenes; Agræt. corr. pro Indigetes.

Indigenitalis, le; Cic. *Natural, proper, pertinent.*

Indigens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνδεὴς. *That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanting, needy, poor,* **indigent.**

Indigentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνδεια. מחסר. *Need, lack, poverty,* **indigency.**

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. δέομαι, ἐνδεὴς εἶναι. חסר. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Indiges, ētis; c. g. Vir. ποιμὴς, ἐπιτιμῶν. *Indigetes* propriè sunt dii ex ho-

minibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, qu. *in dis agentes*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*; vel quòd ipsi *nullius rei indigeant*, vel *undegeniti dii*; Serv. *Indigetes dii*, quorum nomina vulgari non licet, Fest. tanquàm ab *In* & *Dico*: al. ab Invocatione, quòd *Indigitare*, Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare: al. qu. in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. *A god made of a man; an home-made god, or god of our country, a Canonized Saint.*

Indigestè; adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως. *Indigestedly, without order.*

Indigestus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύνταχτος, ἀδιάθετος. *Undigested, confused, disordered.*

Indigetar; imperf. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigitamenta, ōrum; n. pl. Fest. Libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum*. *The Priests books, wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the reason of them; such as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *Appointing, naming or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as; act. Macr. ab *indu*, pro *in*, & *citare*; vel à *digitis*, quòd quempiam nominantes perindè fit ac si digito ostendamus. ὀνομάζω. קרא. ab *Indiges, indigitis*; Perot. *Indigito* quasi indicito, ab Indico, sicut *prodigium* quasi *prodicium*; Fest. *To signifie, and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um; Liv. ὀργιζόμενος. *Angry, in a chafe.*

Indignans, tis; part. & adj. Col. ἀγανακτῶν. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.*

Indignanter; adv. Amm. *In scorn or disdain.*

Indignantissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Col. *Very much repining at.*

Indignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. ἀγανάκτησις. עזה. **Indignation**, *anger.*

Indignatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. *A little pet, a chagrin.*

Indignātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀγανακτήσας. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.*

Indignè; adv. Cic. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, grievously.*

Indignissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most unworthily, basely, shamefully, sadly.*

Indignissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most unworthy.*

Indigniùs; adverb. comp. Cic. *More unworthily.*

Indignitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναξία. **Indignity**, *unworthiness, baseness, grievousness, baseness.*

Indignor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* indignè fero, indignum puto & non ferendum. ἀγανακτῶ, δυσανασχετῶ, ἀναξίως. כעס. *To scorn or disdain*; cum Acc. *to think scorn of*; *to take in dudgeon, not to endure: also to repine, fume, grudge, fret and chafe, to be displeased, out of patience and discontented*; *to be angry with*, cum Dat. *also to refuse*, Quint.

Indignum; interj. Ovid. *An horrible thing to say.*

Indignus, a, um; cum Abl. Cic. ἀνάξιος. *Unworthy, unbeseeming; foul, shameful, horrible: also unfit or unmeet*, Ter. *unhansom, base, heinous.*

Indigus, a, um; Vir. cum *Gen.* ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. חסר. *Needy, indigent, in want.*

Indiligens; adj. Ter. ὀλιγωρητὴς, ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, careless.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *A garden nastily kept, or lying unhansomly.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Indiligenter; adv. Cic. ὀλιγώρως, ἀμελητὶ. *Negligently, carelessly.*

Indiligentia, æ; f. Cic. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, carelessness.*

Indiligentior, us; comp. Plin. *More careless.*

Indiligentiùs; adv. comp. Cæs.

Indimensus, a, um; Amm. ἄμετρος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

† Indipiscо, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod

Indipiscor, eris, eptus; dep. Gell. ex *In* & *Adipiscor*. ἐντυγχάνω, καταλαμβάνομαι. קנה. *To obtain, get or attain: to over-take or win*; *to apprehend or comprehend*: *also to begin.*

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνάλυτος. **Indirect**, *unhansom, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Unpill'aged, unransack't.*

Indisciplinatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀπαιδευσία. *Want of discipline, living without discipline*; *disorderliness.*

Indiscretus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not severed or distinguished*; *all alike*, *without difference or distinction.*

Indiscriminatim; adv. Var. ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without difference.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not severed or differenced.*

Indisertè; adv. Cic. ἀφραδῶς, ἀτέχνως. *Without eloquence or good language.*

Indisertus, a, um; Cic. ἀφραδὴς. כבד לשון. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.*

Indispositè; adv. Sen. ἀδιατάκτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Indispositus, a, um; Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered, out of order.*

† Indissimillimus, a, um; superl. Paterc. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le; Gell. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, a, um; Apul. ἀπαραιτήτως. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le; Cic. ἀναπόλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved*, **indissoluble.**

Indissolutus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Indistanter; adv. Amm. *Indifferently, without respect.*

Indistinctè; adv. Gell. ἀδιακρίτως. *Undistinctly, confusedly.*

Indistinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιάκριτος. **Indistinct**, *confused.*

Indistinguibilis, le; Aug. ἀδιόριστος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἄδεκτος. *Unwounded, without scar or hurt.*

Inditus, a, um; part. ab *Indo*; Tac. *Put or set in*; *clapt upon.*

Individuitas, ātis; f. Non. *Unparablen-s.*

Individuum, ui; n. Log. quod non potest dividi. τὸ ἄτομον. *A body so small that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome.*

Individuus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be divided, inseparable*, **individual.**

Indivisibilis, le; Diom. ἀδιαίρετος. **Indivisible.**

Indivisus, a, um; Var. ἀχώριστος. *Undivided, uncloven.*

Indivulsus, a, um; Macrob. ἀπερίσπαστος. *Inseparable.*

Indo, is, ĕre; idi, ditum; act. ex *In* & *Do*. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπενδύομαι. רשים. *To put or set in, to put or lay upon.* Indere nomen alicui, Plaut. vinum in os, Id.

Indocilis, le; δυσμαθὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *That cannot be taught*; **indocible**, *blockish*; *also natural, that has not been taught*; Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Plin. = Tardus, Cic.

Indocilitas, atis; f. Apul. ἀμαθία. *Unaptness to learn.*

Indoctè; adv. Cic. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ignorant and unlearned.*

Indoctiùs; adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, a, um; ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, awkward.* = Imperitus, rudis, Cic. rusticus, Quint.

Indŏlentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *The feeling or having no pain.*

Indoleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To be sorry or grieved*; *to feel pain.* Cum *Dat.* & *Gen.* Ovid.

Indŏles, is; f. Cic. ex *In* & *Oleo*, i. cresco. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ se crescendo ostendit; M. φύσις, φυὴ, αὔξησις. *Nature, natural towardness or disposition, aptness to good or evil*; *a vein, a race or breed, a strein.*

Indolesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. id. quod Indoleo.

Indomabilis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed*, **untamable.**

Indomitus, a, um; idem. *Also wild, invincible.* = Effrænatus, Cic. ferox, Liv.

Indormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἐγκοιμῶμαι, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleep upon: also to sleep in doing of a thing.* Indormire in re aliquâ, & alicui rei, Cic.

† Indostruus, pro Industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um; Ter. ἄπροικος. *That hath no dowry given, unindowed, without any cost bestowed on it*; *or not honoured with funeral obsequies*, Ovid.

† Indu, quod & Indo & Endo pro *In* antiq. *Indu*. ἔνδον, ἐντός, Gl. *Within.*

Indubiè; adv. Digest. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, le; Quint. **Undoubtable**, *not to be doubted.*

Indubitanter; adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt.*

Indubitatè; adv. Dig. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀναμφίβολος. ודאי. *Undoubted.*

Indubito, as; neut. Stat. ἀδιαίζω, ἀπιστῶ. *To doubt much.*

Indŭbius, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφίδοξος, ἀναμφίβολος. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.*

Inducīæ, arum; f. plur. Cic. ἀναχωρήσεις, ἐπαναχωρήσεις. שלום. dictæ quòd *in* certum *diem otium* à pugnando præbeant; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur; Gell. 1. 25. sic dictas arbitratur, quasi tu dicas, *induti jam*, quòd ex die in quem sant pactæ, posteà uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia homines tum sint *endu otio*, h. e. in otio; Voss. Aliis dict. quòd *in diem* decon-

ducantur, i. differantur, vel dentur in certum diem; Fung. *A truce or respite or ceasing from war for a certain time, agreed upon by both sides.*

Induco, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. εἰσάγω. חֲבִיא. ἀναπείθω. *To* **induce**, *lead into or bring in, to perswade, to draw on or over: also to void, cancel, abolish, dissannul, race or strike out.* Inducere calceum alicui, Suet. *To put or draw on his shoo.* aliquem in spem, Cic. *To put him in hope.* ◊ Inducere animum, Plaut. in animum, Ter. *To perswade himself.* ◊ Inducere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To sell it him or put it upon his account.*

Indūcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Inductile, is; n. Plin. *A costrel-cup.*

Inductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωγὴ, εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing in or along, an introducing,* **induction**; *a figure of Rhetorick,* Quint. *a rasing out of what was written,* Ulp. ◊ Inductio animi, Cic. *Resolution.*

Inductor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um; part. εἰσαχθεὶς. *Brought in, induced, perswaded, rased, stricken out, &c.*

Inductus, ūs; m. verb. ad Heren. εἰσαγωγή. *A perswasion or inducement.*

Indŭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. ab *Induo, Indutum*; al. ab inducendo dict. כְּתֹנֶת. *A little inward garment, as coat, &c.*

† Indugredior, pro Ingredior, Lucr.

† Indulcĕtas; f. Non. *Harshness.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω. הַמְתִּיק. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. εὐδιὰς, συνεχώρων. **Indulgent**, *kind.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv.

Indulgenter; adv. Cic. φιλοσόφως, καθεστηκότως. *Indulgently, gently, kindly, fondly.*

Indulgentia, æ; f. Pl. jun. φιλοσοφία, ἄνεσις, συγγνώμη. חֶמְלָה. **Indulgence**, *fondness, gentleness: also pardon, forgiveness; calmness,* Vir.

Indulgentior, us; comp. Plin. *More indulgent and kind.*

Indulgentissimè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most kindly.*

Indulgentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most gentle and obliging.*

Indulgeo, is, ēre; si, sum & tum; act. quasi *inde algeo*: nam qui indulget aliquid, non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed qu. alget, dum de severitate aliquid remittit: pot. ab *In* & *Dulcis*, qu. *indulceo*; Perot. ab *in* neg. & *urgeo*, Casaub. fort. ab εὐδιάζω. συνχωρέω, ἀνίημι, χαρίζομαι. חָמַל, חָנַן. *To* **indulge**, *to cocker and be fond of; to use one gently, and let him have his own will, to make much of; to bear with one, to mind and regard a thing and take care of it, to give leave; to grant.* Cum Dat. Indulgere alicui, Cæs. valetudini, Cic. ◊ Cum Acc. rei, Modest. *To grant it.* ◊ It. cum Acc. pers. Nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Indulgeor, ēris; pass. Gell.

† Indulgĭtas, ātis; f. Sisen. συνχώρησις. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab *Indulgeor*, Amm. συνχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, born withal; pardoned, given, granted.*

Indūmen, ĭnis; n. Fest. *Apparel.*

Indūmentum, ti; n. ab *Induo*; Cic. ἔνδυμα, σκεύασμα, ἀμφίεσμα. לְבוּשׁ. *A garment or vesture, apparel, attire.*

Induo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Duo, duis*; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod *ingredior* sign. vel à Gr. ἐνδύω, ἀμφιέζω. לָבַשׁ. *To put on a garment or the like, to wear; to transform or change; to cast in; to wrap or intangle; to cloath or cover over.* Induere sibi vestem, Plaut. se veste, Ter. *To put on a garment.* Induit se nux in florem, Vir. *The nut-tree blossoms.* Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. *To furnish or* **indue** *his mind with them.* postes pice, Plin. *To rub them over with it.* se re aliquâ, Cic. *To meddle or engage in it.* se in laqueos, Id. *To insnare himself.*

Induor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Indŭpĕdire, pro Impedire, Lucret.

† Indŭpĕditus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucr. *i.* Impedita.

Indŭpĕrātor, *i.* Imperator, Juv.

Indūrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Auguſt. σκλήρωσις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, ōris; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardned,* **indurate.**

Indureo, es, vel Indurĕsco, is, ui, ere; Col. σκληρύνομαι. קָשָׁה. *To grow hard.*

Induro, as; act. Plin. σκληρύνω. הִקְשָׁה. *To make hard, to harden.*

Induror, āris; pass. Arnob.

† Indurus, a, um; valdè durus, Ovid. Vide Gifan. in Lucret.

† Indusia, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garment amongst the Romans, called also* Subucula, *a shirt or smock.*

Indusiatus, a, um; Apul. *Having a shirt, &c. on.*

† Indusior, ōris; Mart. Cap. *That hath a shirt or such a coat on.*

Indusium, ii; n. Var. qu. *Intusium*, Non. vel potiùs ab *Induo.* ἐνδύτης, χιτωνίσκος. כְּתֹנֶת. *A shirt or smock, a shift; a petticoat or waistcoat, the coat next to the shifs.*

Industria, æ; f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. **Industry**, *pains taking.* De industriâ, Cic. *For the nonce, of set purpose.* = Diligentia, conatus, Cic.

Industriè; adv. Col. σπουδαίως. *Industriously, with industry.*

Industrior, us; comp. Plaut. *More active or industrious.*

† Industriōsus, a, um; Val. M. *Full of industry,* **industrious.**

Industrius, a, um; Cic. *Industrium*, quod Veteres velut *indostruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *struo*) qu. qui, quicquid ageret, intrò strueret, & studeret domi: est enim *Industrius*, studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελὴς. שָׁקֵד. **Industrious**, *laborious, painful, diligent, active.* = Navus, vigilans, acer, Cic.

Industriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently, painfully or industriously.*

Indutus, a, um; part. ab *Induor*; Vir. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμφιεσμένος. *Put on, arrayed, cloathed, clad.*

Indutus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, σκεύασμα. *Cloathing, apparel, dress.*

Induviæ, ārum; f. pl. Apul. *The snake-skin; clothes to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii; neut. Plin. λέπισμα, φλοιός. פְּצָלָה. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo; Fest. *Birds which in soothsaying discouraged the doing of any thing.*

† Inēbriacus, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭātio; fœm. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inēbriator, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that makes drunk.*

Inebriatus, a, um; part. μεθύων. *Made drunk, besotted.*

Inēbrio, as; act. Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שָׁכַר. *To make drunk, to* **inebriate**, *to fuddle.*

Inebrior, āris; pass. Var.

† Inebriosus, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēdia, æ; f. Cic. à non edendo, ex *In* & Edo. ἀσιτία, νηστία. רָעָבוֹן. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink:* hinc Angl. **nettle.**

Inēditus, a, um; Ovid. non editus. ἀνέκδοτος. *Unpublished, not put forth.*

Ineffabilis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot be spoken or pronounced;* **ineffable.**

Inefficax, ācis; adj. Plin. ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύνατος. *Of no force, vertue or strength.*

Ineffigiatus, a, um; Gell. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen.*

Ineffugibilis, le; Apul. *Not to be avoided or escaped.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀπονήτος. *Unlabour'd, unwrought, not taken pains about.*

Inēlĕgans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Unhansom, ungentile, without grace.*

Inēlĕganter; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Unhansomly.*

Inēluctābilis, le; Vir. ἀναλαβώνιστος, ἀνεκπάλαιστος. *That which one with struggling cannot get out of, unavoidable.*

Inēmendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended.*

Inēmendātus, a, um; Aug. *Uncorrected, unamended.*

Inēmŏrior, ri; Hor. *To die in a thing, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. ἀνεξώνητος. *Unbought, that cost nothing.*

Inēnarrabilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot to be declared or related, unspeakable.*

Inēnarratus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or related.* ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inēnōdabilis, le; Cic. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be untied or unloosed.*

Inēnōdatus, a, um; Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnormis, me; adj. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo, is, īre; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Acc.* vi præp. ex *In* & *Eo.* εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, ἐμβαίνω. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in, to enter upon, to begin; to lie with or have to do with in a carnal way; to leap or cover as a horse doth a mare, and so of other creatures;* ὀχεύω. Inire consulatum, Cic. *To enter upon it.* numerum militum, Liv. *To make a muster.* gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. *To carry favour with him.*

Ineptè; adv. Cic. ἀπειροκάλως. *Foolishly, fondly, sillily.*

Ineptia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀπειροκαλία. סִכְלוּת. *Silliness, fondness, foolery: also a trifle, a toy.*

Ineptio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. ἠλίθιος, ψυχρολογέω. נִסְכַּל. *To trifle, to play the fool.*

Ineptior, us; comp. Catul. *More silly or child-ish.*

† Ineptĭtūdo;

Inepcitūdo, inis; f. Nonn. Vid. Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um; Cic. ex In neg. & Aptus. ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος. סָכָל. *Unapt, incommodious, unmeet, unfit, silly, childish, simple, fond.*

Inĕquitabilis, le; Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquitatio; f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquito, as; Apul. ἱππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me; Cic. sine armis. ἄοπλος. *Unarmed, that hath nothing to defend himself, feeble, weak.*

† Inermo, as; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm, to take one's harness from him.*

Inermus, a, um; Sal. V. Inermis.

Inerrans, ntis; adj. Cic. non errans. ἀπλανής. *That wandereth not.*

Inerro, as; neut. Stat. ἐμπλανῶμαι. שׁוּר. *To go here and there, to wander in.*

Iners, tis; adj. Cic. sine arte. ἀδύμος, ἄτεχνος, ἀργός. *Silly, that knows nothing, that hath no skill; idle, slothful, sluggish, liber, dull, spiritless, not able to help it self,* Plin. *unprofitable, barren, fruitless; unsavoury, without taste or smack,* Hor. = Ignavus, desidiosus, Cic.

Inertia, æ; f. Cic. ab Iners. ἀφραγμοσύνη, ἀδυμία. צְרוּת. *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge; idleness, liberness, slothfulness, lazyness, dulness,* = Segnities, desidia, nequitia, Cic.

Inerticula, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. *sc.* vitis. τὸ ἀμίδυσον. *A kind of Vine, the wine whereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Inertitūdo, inis; f. Front. *Slothfulness.*

† Inervatus, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērūditè; adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly.*

Inērūditus, a, um; Suet. ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. δέλεασμός. *An inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Inesco, as; act Ter. δελεάζω. פָּתָה. *To lay a bait: also to deceive, to beguile; to decoy, to wheedle or trepan.*

Inescor, aris; pass. Cod.

Inēvectus; Vir. *Not exalted.*

Inēvitabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόφευκτος. **Inevitable,** *not to be avoided.*

Inevitatus, a, um; Dig. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le; Vir. ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be satisfied.*

Inexăturātus, a, um; Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um; Vir. ἀ παροξυνθείς. *Not provoked, not stirred up.*

Inexcōgitabilis, le; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *Not to be devised or found out.*

Inexcōgitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Unthought of, not found out.*

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. ἄκομψος. *Undrest, untrimmed, unhusbanded.*

Inexcusabilis, le; Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. **Inexcusable.**

Inexcusatus, a, um; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. *Unpractised, unexercised.*

Inexercitus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Inexhaustus, a, um; Cic. ἀνεξάντλητος. **Unexhausted.**

Inexorabilis, bile; Cic. ἀνελεήμων, ἄκλαυστος. *That will not be intreated,* **Inexorable.**

Inexōratus, a, um; Aug. *Not desired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, unexpected.*

† Inexpĕdibilis, le; Amm. *Cumbersom, that one cannot rid himself of.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um; Quint. ἄζωστος, ἀπερίεργος. *Unready, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνέγερτος. *Unwaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Untried, unassaid: also that hath not tried; unexperienced, unacquainted, unaccustomed.*

Inexpiabilis, le; Cic. ἀκήδαστος. **Inexpiable,** *unappeasable, irreconcilable.*

Inexpiatus, a, um; Aug. *Not appeased or attoned or purged by sacrifice.*

Inexplanabilis, le; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάρθρωτος. *Not plain or distinctly, hasting, stuttering, stammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπλητος. *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* Cum Abl. Plin. Gen. Liv.

Inexpletus, a, um; Tac. ἀνεπλήρωτος. *That is not compleat, finished or made perfect: also that cannot be satisfied,* Vir.

Inexplicabilis, le; Plin. ἀδιεξίτητος, ἀνέκφευκτος. *That cannot be explained or unfolded, out of which a man cannot rid himself.*

Inexplicabiliter; adv. Apul. *So as it cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um; Sen. ἀνέκπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um; Mart. δυσπίνυτος. *Intricate, obscure, unintelligible.*

Inexplorātè, sive Inexplorātō; adv. Liv. ἀνεξετάστως. *Rashly, at a venture, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um; Liv. ἀνεξιχνίαστος, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιεξέτιστος. *Unsearcht, untried, undiscovered.*

Inexpugnabilis, le; Liv. ἀπόλεμος, ἀκαταμάχητος. *Impregnable, that cannot be won or vanquished.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome, unvanquished.*

Inexpūtabilis, le; Col. quod exputari seu numerari non potest. ἀναρίθμητος. *That cannot be reckoned or counted.*

† Inexterminabilis, le; Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

† Inextimabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Unquenched, that burneth always.*

Inextinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out or pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um; Cels. *Not rooted or pulled up.*

Inextricabilis, le; ἀνέξοδος, ἄλυτος. *That of which one cannot rid himself or get out of,* **Inextricable.** Cortex inextricabilis, Plin. *Bark that hardly will be gotten from the wood.*

Inextricatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιαπλεκτος. *Not unfolded, not disintangled.*

Inexuperabilis, le; Liv. ἀνυπέρβλητος, ἀνυπόβλητος. *That cannot be surpassed or overcome; which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over,* Invincible, Sen.

Inexuperatus, a, um; Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um; adj. Mart. *Not workman like, bunglerly.*

Infaberrimè; adv. Capell. *Very clouterly or unworkmanly.*

Infābrè; adv. Liv. ἀπέμπλως, ἀτέχνως. *Bunglingly, favouredly, unhansomly, not workman like.*

Infabricatus, a, um; Vir. ἀκατάσκευος. *Not well wrought.*

Infacete; adv. Suet. ἀνάλλως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ, ārum; f. Catul. ἀχαριτία, ἀπομπία. *Bold jests, simple drolls.*

Infacetus, a, um; Cic. ἄπομπος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant, rude, clownish.*

Infacundia, æ; f. Gell. ἀφραδία. **Lack of eloquence.**

Infacundior, us; comp. Liv.

Infacundus, a, um; Liv. ἀφραδής. *Not eloquent, rude in speech, not well languaged.*

Infallibilis, le; adj. Eccl. **Infallible,** *that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Just. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that defameth.*

Infamans; part. Stat. *Defaming.*

Infamatus, a, um; part. Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evil spoken of, defamed.*

Infamia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία. גְּדוּפָה. **Infamy,** *dishonour, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me; Cic. cui fama est parùm secunda aut integra. ἄπιμος, δυσκλεής, ἀδοξος. **Infamous,** *that hath an ill-name, of no credit, ill-spoken of: also dismal, unlucky.*

Infamissimè; adv. superl. Jul. Cap. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as; act. Cic. ἀπιμάζω, δυσφημίω. חָרַף. *To defame or report ill of, to decry, to disparage; to slander; sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad; also to waste or destroy,* Col.

Infandum; interj. Vir. *O horrible!*

Infandus, a, um; Cic. ἄῤῥητος, ἀδιήγητος. *So great, so hainous or so horrible, that it may not be spoken or uttered.*

Infans, tis; c. g. Cic. à non fando, dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit. νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. עוֹלֵל. *An* **infant,** *a babe, a child that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance.* Infans facinus, *i.* infandum, Acc. apud. Non.

Infantaria, æ; f. Mart. παιδοτοκὶς, παιδοτόκος. *A teeming woman that bringeth children.*

Infantia, æ; f. Cic. νηπιότης. **Infancy,** *childhood: also childishness, lack of utterance: also the young age of beasts; their sucking time,* Plin.

Infanticidium, ii; n. Tert. *The slaying or killing of infants.*

Infantilis, le; adj. Just. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior, us; comp. Cic. *More childish.*

Infantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most childish.*

† Infanto, as; *Mellis & latis societatem, quâ suos infantat,* Tert.

Infantulus, li; m. dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *A little infant, a babe.*

Infarcio,

Infarcio, is, si, ire, act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω. מלא. *To force or stuff, to cram in.*

† Infas; antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le; Plin. ἀκμήτος. *That cannot be wearied, or tired.*

Infatigatus, a, um; Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Unwearied, not tired.*

Infatuo, as; act. Cic. ἐμμωραίνω. סכל. *To make foolish, to* infatuate, *to besot.*

† Infavorabilis, le; Dig. ἀσυνδυαστος. *Not to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um; Ovid. δύσμορος, ἀναίσιος. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

Infectio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. **Infection.**

† Infecto, as; unde pass. Infector, aris; Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Inficio.* βαφεύς. ☞ *Infectores*, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Offectores*, qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Fest. *A dyer of colours.*

Infectus, a, um; part. ab Inficior. βαφεὶς. *Infected, dyed, poisoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Factus.* ἀσκεύαστος, ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, unwrought.* Infectum argentum, Liv. *Bullion.*

Infectus, ūs; m. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas, ātis; f. Cic. δυσγένεια, δυστυχία. *Unluckiness, unhappiness, misfortune,* infelicity.

Infeliciter; adv. Liv. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

† Infelicito, as; Plaut. Infelicem reddo. κακοπραγέω. *To make unfortunate or unlucky, to bespeak.*

Infelicitor, āris; pass. Apul.

Infelix, icis; adj. Cic. δύσμορος, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, unfruitful, dismal.* Infelix arbor, *A gibbet or gallows.*

† Infendo, is; & Infendor; ex *In* & *Fendo*, i. ad iram concito; Prisc.

Infensè; adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Angerly, maliciously, spitefully.*

Infensior, us; comp. Suet. *More angry or displeased.*

Infenso, as; Tac. ἐνοχλέω. *To vex or trouble, to harass, to ravage.*

Infensus, a, um; ab *In* & *Fendo*, i. valdè iratus. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Angry, highly displeased, spiteful, malicious, cross, troublesome, peevish.* = Inimicus, Cic.

† Infer; Cat. pro Infra, ab *Inferendo*, Perot. κάτω. *Beneath, under.*

Inferi, ōrum; m. Plin. qui infra nos sunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illuc ferantur. οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγειοι, οἱ νέκυες. *Those below, under ground or in hell: also hell.*

Inferiæ, ārum; f. Cic. dict. sacrificia quæ *inferis* solvuntur, Fest. al. quòd mortuorum sepulchris *inferebantur.* ἐναγίσματα, νεκύσια. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead; a dirge, a soul-mass, or a mass for the dead.*

Inferialis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obsequies.*

Inferior, ius; comp. Cic. κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower,* inferior, *nether, under; of less reputation or value, latter.*

Inferiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um; Inferium vinum, Arnob. ab *Inferendo*: dict. quòd solùm inferretur, his verbis; *Macte hocce vino inferio esto*, Scal. ad Var. *Wine offered for the dead.*

Infernālis, le; Eccl. κολαχθόνιος. **Infernal,** *hellish.*

Infernas, ātis; adj. Plin. de *inferno* existens, i. ex loco inferiori. *That is below, or in the nether part.*

Infernè; adv. Plin. κάτωθεν. מתחת. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, i; n. Eccl. ᾅδης. שאול. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um; Cic. id quod Infra nos, sicut Supernus, quod supra. ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, κολαχθόνιος. תחתי. *Low, nethermost, of hell, hellish, infernal.*

Infero, fers, tuli, latum; act. εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. הביא. *To bring in or upon, to cast in, to put or lay upon; to cause or occasion;* to infer *or conclude,* Sen. *to inter or bury,* Ulp. *to lay to one's charge, to charge him with,* Cic. *to serve in meat to the table.* Inferre manus alteri, Cic. *To lay violent hands on him.* aliquid faucibus, Col. *To put it into his mouth.*

Infertilis, le; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infervefacio, is, feci, factum; Col. *To make hot, to make to seethe.*

Infervefio, is, factus; Scrib. Larg. *To be made hot, to boil or seethe.*

Infervео, es, bui, ēre; sive Infervesco, is, ere; Plin. ἀναπύω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. רתח. *To seethe, to wax hot, to be scalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um; Gell. qui est deorsum. Propriè qui eò illatus est. *Inferi* res ferè solent ad humilia loca. καταγεὼς. תחתי. *Beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum; Cic. *The* Tuscan *sea.* Inferum limen, Plaut. *The door-sill.*

† Infessus, a, um; Lucr. i. valdè fessus. *Very much tired.*

Infestatio, ōnis; f. verb. Front. ἐνόχλησις. *Annoiance, vexing, molesting.*

Infestātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *A troubler or molester: also a robber.*

Infestè; adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρόδικως. *Mischievously, troublesomly.*

Infestior, us; comp. Cic. *More troublesom, dangerous and inconvenient.*

Infestissimè; adv. superl. Liv. *Very dangerously.*

Infestivus, a, um; Gell. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀχαρὶς. *Unpleasant, clownish.*

Infesto, as; act. Plin. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. עגר. *To molest, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to indammage, to* infest.

Infestor, aris; pass. Col.

Infestus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Festus.* al. ab *In* & *Fero*; inde *Infestare* est crebris cursibus molestiam inferre. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. אויב. *Troublesom, malicious, mischievous, spiteful, hurtful, noisom: also dangerous, incommodious.* Mare infestum habere, Cic. *To trouble the seas, as Pirates do.*

Infibulo, as; act. Cels. fibulâ includo. ἐμπερονάω, ταρσεύω. *To clasp together, to buckle, to button up.*

Inficetiæ, ārum; f. pl. Catull. *Clownries, silly bald jests.*

Inficetior, us; comp. Catul. *More clownish or silly.*

Inficetissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most rudely.*

Inficetus, a, um; Catul. non facetus. ἀκομψὸς. *Rude, clownish, silly, simple.*

Inficialis, le; adj. Cic. ἀρνησικὸς. *That pertains unto to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ashamed of, to be denied.*

Inficias; monopt. in *Acc.* plur. ut, Inficiàs ire; Ter. ex *In* & *Facio*, qu. Infectum, i. non factum testari. ἀξαρνέομαι. *To gainsay to deny.*

Inficiato, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄξαρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἄξαρνος. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiatrix, icis; f. *Fidei fraus inficiatrix*, Prud. *She that denies.*

† Inficiens, tis; ex *In* & *Faciens*, i. non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing idle.*

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. βάπτων. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing.*

Inficio, is, ēre; ēci, fectum; act. ex *In* & *Facio.* βάπτω, ταρμεύω. צבע. *To die, to stain, to colour;* to corrupt *or spoil or mar,* διαφθείρω, to infect *or poison; to season, instruct or teach.* Inficere pueros artibus, Cic.

Inficior, āris; dep. Cic. ex *In* & *Facio.* Infectum vel non factum aliquid testari; al. qu. *infitior*, ex In & Fateor· ἀξαρνέομαι, ἄξαρνος γίνομαι. מאן. *To deny, to disown or disavow, to flinch and go from a thing.*

Infidè; adv. Firm. *Treacherously.*

Infidelis, le; Cic. ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, disloyal, false.* ☞ Subst. Eccl. *An unbeliever, an* infidel.

Infidelitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulness,* infidelity, *disloyalty.*

Infidēliter; adv. Cic. *Unfaithfully.*

Infidus, a, um; Cic. non fidus, cui non est fidendum. ἄπιστος, ἀσύνθετος. *Unfaithful, not to be trusted, disloyal, traiterous, false, unsteddy.*

Infigo, is, ēre; xi, xum; act. ἐμπηγνύω. תקע. *To fasten, thrust, shoot or stick in.* Infigere hosti gladium in pectus, Cic.

Infigor, eris; pass. Vir.

† Infigurabilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be portrayed or described.*

Infimates; m. pl. Plaut. ab *Infimus.* οἱ ὑπερδίκται. *Scondrel, the meaneſt sort of people, the rascality.*

† Infimatus, a, um; Apul. ταπεινωθείς. *Depressed or debased.* ☞ Sublimatus.

† Infimitas, ātis; f. Amm. *Baseness of place in the lowest degree.*

Infimus, a, um; superl. ab *Inferior*, *Inferimus*, contr. *Infimus.* κατώτατος. *The lowest or most base, meaneſt.*

Infindo, is, di, ĕre; act. Vir. διαχίζω. קבץ. *To cleave, to ingraff.*

Infindor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Infinibilis, le; adj. Apul. *Endleſs, infinite.*

Infinitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπειρία, ἀορεσία. **Infinity,** *infiniteness, endleſsness, unmeasurableness.*

Infinitè; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, without measure or end.*

† Infinitio, ōnis; f. Cic. idem quod Infinitas. *Infiniteness.*

Infinitior, us; comp. Cic. *More infinite or boundleſs.*

Infinitivus modus; Gram. ἀπαρέμφατον. מקור. *The* Infinitive *mood.*

Infinitò; adv. Plin. *Infinitely, exceedingly much.*

Infinitus, a, um; Cic. non finitus. ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. **Infinite,** *endleſs,*

endleſs, that hath no end, boundleſs, unbounded, innumerable, unmeaſurable.

Infirmarium, ii; n. Med. νοσοκομεῖον. *An* **infirmary**, *an hoſpital for ſick people.*

Infirmatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάτρεψις. *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that weakneth.*

Infirmatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Weakned, wounded, hurt,* Amm. *alſo denied, diſproved,* Auſon.

Infirmè; adv. Cic. ἀδυνάτως. *Weakly, faintly, feebly, infirmly.*

Infirmior, us; comp. Hor. *More weak.*

Infirmiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Weakeſt.*

Infirmitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια, ἀῤῥωστία. חלשה. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs,* **infirmity**, *unconſtancy, uncertainty.*

Infirmo, as; act. Cic. καταλύω, ἀκυρόω. חלש. *To weaken or infeeble, to leſſen,* to diſparage, to confute. = Diluo, tollo, Cic.

Infirmus, a, um; ἀδυνάτος. חלש, *Weak, feeble, faint,* **infirm**. = Levis, inops, nugatorius, Cic.

Infit; verb. defect. Liv. ab *In* & φῶ unde *For*, qu. ἐνφᾶμι, λέγω. *He ſaid or ſaith, he begins,* Plaut.

† Infitens; part. Dig. *Denying.*

† Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitior; *Infitiari*, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri, Feſt.

Infixus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐμπεπηγώς. *Faſtned, that ſticketh in.*

† Inflammanter; adv. Gell. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φλεγμονή. חבערה. *An* **inflammation**, *a bliſtering heat.*

Inflammator; m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatrix, īcis; f. Amm. *A woman that inciteth and incenſeth.*

Inflammatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπεπλεγμένος. *Inflamed, ſet on fire.*

Inflammo, as; act. ἐκπολίζω, ἐκκαίω, φλογίζω. להבעיר. To **inflame**, *kindle or ſet on fire, to incenſe; to ſtir up, to increaſe.* = Accendo, augeo, Cic. Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, ad gloriam, Cic.

Inflammor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Inflatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμφύσημα. *A puffing up, a windy ſwelling.*

Inflatiùs; adverb. comp. Cæl. *More ſwolnly or puffedly.*

Inflatus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. ἐμπεφυσημένος. *Blown or puffed up, ſwolu.* ◊ Adj. ὑπήφανος. *Proud, Hately, ſurly, ſtout.*

Inflatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμπνεύματος, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing up: alſo inſpiration.*

Inflectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάμπη. *A bowing, a turning or winding; a wheeling about; a declenſion,* Gram.

Inflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. κάμπτω. נפה. *To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to move, to change: alſo to quail or daunt.*

Inflector, ĕris; paſſ. Vitr.

Inflętus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Unbewailed, unlamented, not wept for.*

Inflexibilis, le; ἄκαμπτος, ἀκαμπής. **Inflexible**, *that cannot be bended or bowed.* Inflexibilis rigor, Plin. *A kind of cramp or convulſion,* ὀπισθότονος.

Inflexio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περίκλισις, κάμψις. *A bending or bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπεκαμμένος. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned.*

Inflexus, ūs; m. Plin. Vid. Inflexio.

Infligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Fligo*. ἐπείγω, πρηγορίζω, ἐπιβάλλω. הכה. *To ſtrike, to daſh, to lay upon;* to **inflict**. Infligere colaphum, Plin. *To give one a box on's ear.*

Infligor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Inflo, as; act. Cic. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνεύματίζω. חפיח. *To blow or puff up, to blow in an inſtrument, to ſwell, to increaſe or heighten.*

Inflor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

† Influctuo, as; Veget. *To ſwim or flow.*

Influens; part. Cic. *Flowing in.*

Influentia, æ; f. Firm. ἐπίῤῥοια, ἐπίῤῥοια. *A flowing in, an* **influence**.

Influo, is, ere; xi, xum; neut. ἐπιῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. זור. *To run into, as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to ſink into, to flow upon,* Sen. cum *Dat.* Influere in animum, in aures, Cic.

Influxus, ūs; m. verb. ἐπιῤῥοή. *An influence, an* **influx**.

Infodio, is, ĕre; di, ſſum; act. Vir. cum *Acc.* & *Dat. inoρύσσω.* טמן. *To dig in, to bury, to inter.*

Infodior, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Infœcundè; adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis; f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀτοκία. *Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.*

Infœcundo, as; act. Cels. ἀτεκνίω, ἀκαρπόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundò; adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um; Vir. ἀόγεος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עקר. *Barren, unfruitful, that yields little, that proves not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. V. Infelicitas.

† Infœtus, a, um; Plaut. ſine fœtu. ἄτοκος. *Barren.*

Inforator; m. verb. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποτύπωσις, ἀπεικασία. **Information**, *faſhioning, a knowledge naturally imprinted on the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix; f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑποτυπωθείς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, formed, framed: alſo not perfectly formed,* Cic.

Informidatus, a, um; Sil. *Not feared.*

Informis, me; Liv. ex *In* & *Forma*. ἀμορφος, δυσειδής. *Without faſhion, form or ſhape; ill-faſhioned, ill-favoured, miſhapen; rude, ugly, filthy, naſty.*

Informo, as; act. ὑποτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. יצר. To **inform**, *to inſtruct or teach;* to *faſhion or ſhape;* to *imagine and conceive in the mind.* Informare aliquem in artibus, Cic.

Informor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Inforo, as; act. Plin. vel à *Foro, as*; vel à *Forum*, i. In foro traducere. διατρέω. נקב. *To pierce and bore a hole in: alſo to bring to the market and divulge;* to *declare at bar, to plead,* Plaut.

Infortunatè; adv. Plaut. κακῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortunatior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfortunate.*

Infortunatus, a, um; Cic. δυσχερής, ἀτυχής. **Unfortunate**, *unlucky, unhappy.*

† Infortunitas, ātis; f. Gell. δυσχέρεια, ἀτυχία. *Misfortune, ill-luck.*

Infortunium, ii; n. Liv. δυσπραγία, δυσχήμια. ערה. *Ill-chance, misfortune;* miſhap, miſadventure, miſchief.

† Infortuno, as; act. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infoſſus, a, um; part. ab *Infodior*; Plin. καταῤῥυσμένος. *Digged in, buried or hidden in the ground, cover'd with earth.*

Infra; prap. cum *Acc.* Cic. contractum ex *Infera*, ſicut *Supra* ex *Supera*; illud autem ab *Inferus*. ὑπό. תחת. *Underneath, below, under. In number it ſignifieth leſſer or fewer.*

Infrà; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑπόκατω, ὑπένερθε. *Below, beneath, of leſs price or value.*

Infractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. שבר. *A breaking, a daſhing at; an abaſhment, a diſcouragement.*

Infractus, a, um; part. ab *Infringor*; Vir. ὀπλαδής. *Broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, quailed: alſo wanton, ſoft,* Lucr.

Infractus, a, um; ab *In* & *Fractus*; Vir. ἄῤῥηκτος. *Unbroken, undaunted.*

Infrænatus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious: alſo bridled,* Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adj. Vir. ἀχάλινος. *Wild, unruly, unbridled.*

Infræno, as; act. Liv. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in,* Plin.

Infrænus, a, um; Col. ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without reſtraint.*

Infragilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἄῤῥηκτος, ἀδρανὴς. *Not brittle, not eaſily broken or diſcouraged, hard, ſtrong, invincible.*

Infrangibilis, le; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or diſcouraged.*

Infremo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Sil. βρέμω, ῥοιζέω, ῥέμβω. המר. *To roar, to murmur or grumble at.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ὀπτηρίω, ἐμβρεμάομαι. חרק. *To craſh the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrĕquens, tis; adj. Cic. ἔρημος, σπάνιος, μανός. *That is not frequented; thin, and that doth not frequent, much abſent, ſeldom there,* Plaut. *alſo unaccuſtomed to,* Gell. cum *Gen.* ◊ Infrequens miles, Gell. *One who often ſtraggles from his colours.*

Infrequentia, æ; f. Cic. σπανία, ἐρημία. *A thin company, where few are met.*

Infriatus, a, um; part. Apic. *Crumbled, broken to powder.*

Infricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐντρῖσις. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrico, as; āvi & ui, ātum & ctum; act. Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. *To rub in or upon.* Infricare vas cinere, cinerem vaſi, Col.

Infricor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Infrictus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed: alſo fried in.*

Infrigido,

Infrigido, as; act. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrigo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐπιτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; pass. Apic.

Infringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, fractum; act. ex *In* & *Frango*. κλαδάσσω. שבר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to bruise, to abate, to discourage.* Infringere colaphum alicui, Ter. *To give him a box on the ear.* aliquem precatu, Stat. *To move, bend or incline him.*

Infringor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Infrio, as; act. Col. θλίβω, λειοτρίβω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

† Infronitus, a, um; Vall. pro Infrunitus.

Infrons, dis; c. g. vel Infrondis, de; Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um; Col. ἀκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrūgiferus, a, um; Suet. ἀκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrunitus, a, um; Sen. ἀπειρόκαλος, qu. ἀφρονητος, i. ἀφρων. ab *In* & *Frunitus*, apud Cat. h. e. φρονητὸς, φρόνιμος. *Foolish, sottish, unsensical.*

Infucatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A colouring or disguising.*

Infucatus, a, um; part. Cic. φυκιωθείς. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.*

Infuco, as; act. Cic. φυκίω, ἀγχυροίζω. *To paint or dawb over, to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Infucor, āris; pass. Arnob.

Infula, æ; f. Cic. κιδαρις, μίτρα. פתיל. *Infulæ* sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes, & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. ab *infilando*, i. velando, ant. Sal. al. ab *infra*, propter vittas quæ ex eâ inferius pendent. *A mitre, a turban, an ornament that Priests wore on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each side of a Mitre; a tassel of a robe: also a Diadem or head-band for some royal or great person.*

Infulatus, a, um; Suet. κασσία, κιδαρωθὶς. *Wearing a Priests Mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ire; ivi, tum; act. Sen. *To thrust or cram in, to foist in.*

Infulcior, īris; pass. Suet.

† Infulgens, tis; Catul. ὑπερλάμπων. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Dried in the smoak.* Infumata caro, Jun. *Hung beef, &c.*

Infumo, as; act. Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoak, to reech.*

Infundibulum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur. χοάνη, σήτωσις. מוצקת. *A tunnel or funnel, for the pouring of liquor into vessels: also an hopper of a mill: also the brain-tunnel,* Med.

Infundo, is, ĕre; fudi, fusum; act. יצק. *To pour in or into, to infuse, to put into, to spread.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, Col. vitia in civitatem, Cic.

Infurnibulum, li; n. Plin. instrumentum quo pistor panes *in furnum* immittit. *A peel, wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuscatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Made dark or dusky: troubled, overcast.*

Infusco, as; act. Cic. ὑπομελανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. fuscum reddo. *To make dusk or dark, to darken, to muddy; to overcast; to drown (his voice) or so to speak as not to be heard; to allay.*

Infusor, āris; pass. Cic.

Infusus, a, um; Col. φαιὸς. *Dark, swarth, dusky.*

Infusio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἴσχυσις, ἐπίχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a steeping, an* infusion.

Infusor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infusorium, ii; n. Col. χώνη. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruse.*

Infusus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐγχυμβώδης. *Poured in, entring in great number.*

Infusus, ūs; m. Plin. Vide Infusio.

Ingelabilis, le; Gell. ἀπηλίθωτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um; Sidon. *Not froze or cold.*

Ingeminatio; f. verb. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemino, as; act. Vir. διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. כפל. *To double, or redouble, to repeat often,* Neut. *To increase much.*

Ingeminor, aris; pass. Vitr.

Ingemiscens, tis; part. Cic. ἀναστενάζων. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemisco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. στένω, στενάζω. נאנח. *To groan, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob.*

Ingemo, is, ere; ui; neut. Vir. cum Dat. idem. *To lament, bewail or mourn for.* Cum Acc. Vir.

Ingenerabilis, le; Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be ingendred.*

Ingeneratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιγενηθείς. *Bred in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as; act. Cic. ἐγγεννάω. *To* ingender, *to beget, to produce.*

Ingeneror, āris; pass. Lucan. *To be continued on in descents,* Catull.

† Ingeniatus, a, um; Gell. *Naturally given or disposed.*

Ingeniculo, as; & Ingeniculor, āris; Lamprid. *In genua procumbo, genu* inflecto. γονυπλεῖν. ברך. *To bow the knee, to make a leg or a courtesie, to* kneel.

Ingeniculus, i; m. Hygin. ἐγγόνασις. *The constellation of* Hercules *in a kneeling posture.*

Ingeniosè; adv. Cic. ἐυφυῶς, ἀλλοπρόσως. *Wittily, ingeniously.*

Ingeniosior, us; comp. Cic. *More witty.*

Ingeniosus, a, um; Cic. ἐυφυὴς, ἀγχίνους, πολύτροπος. *Witty,* ingenious, *quick-witted, cunning, shrewd, parlous.*

Ingenitus, a, um; part. Col. ἔμφυτος. *Natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii; n. Cic. propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita. φύσις, ἀλλόγενια. טעם. *The nature, quality, or disposition of a thing or person: also fancy, invention, judgment, capacity, apprehension.*

Ingenor, eris; Manil. ab ant. *Geno* pro Gigno. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis; adj. Cic. *Ingens* dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut *inclamare, invocare*: quia n. *gens* est populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compositionem dicimus, quod significat Valdè magnum; Fest. Tantum quantum sufficit *in gentem*; Becm. *Ingens*, qu. *incens*, qui censeri nequit, Scal. ab *In* & *Geno*, i. nascor, ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum; M. ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερμεγέθης, πολύφιλος. גדול מאד. *Very great, huge, mighty big.* Ingens animis, Vir. animi, Tac.

† Ingenuatus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλευθερόφρων. *Well-born, come of good friends, well-bred, well-disposed, good conditioned.*

Ingenuè; adv. Cic. ἐλευθερίως, ἀδιανύτως. *Freely, frankly; gentleman-like, ingenniously.*

Ingenuitas, ātis; Cic. ἐλευθερία. **Ingenuity**, *freedom, frankness, fashionableness.*

Ingenuus, a, um; Hor. ab *Ingigno*, antiqu. *Ingeno*, innasci facio. ℨ *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, sicut liberti. בן חורים. εὐφυὴς, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural,* ingenuous, *honest, liberal, gentleman-like, handsom, comely, noble, fine and dainty.* = Probus, apertus, elegans, Cic.

Ingero, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. ἐμπορία, ἐπίνημι. שלח. *To throw or cast in or upon, to heap upon, to thrust into.* Ingerere scelus sceleri, Sen. convitia alicui, Hor. mala in aliquem, Plaut. se alicui rei, Pl. jun.

Ingestabilis, le; adj. Plin. ἀδάστακτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingestus, a, um; part. ab *Ingero*; Lucan. εἰσφερόμενος. *Carried or thrown in, pressed or heaped upon.*

Ingigno, is, ere; genui, nitum; act. Cic. ἐγγίνομαι. *To ingender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro Indigitas; ab *Indigeo*; l. paupertas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas. ἰνδεια. *Poverty, want.*

Inglomero, as; act. Stat. περιστυλόω. *To heap up, to wind up.*

Inglorioſus, a, um; Tibull. ἄδοξος. *Dishonourable,* inglorious.

Inglorius, a, um; sine gloriâ. ἀκλὴς, ἀτιμος, ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, of no renown, fame or reputation; mean, obscure, private.* Inglorius militiæ, Tac. = Ignobilis, Cic. ℨ Honoratus, Id.

Ingluvies, ei; f. Col. à *Gula* dict. Fest. qu. *inguluvies*. φάρυγξ. item λαιμαργία. *The gargil or wesand, or throathole, the craw, or gorge of a bird: also gluttony, gormandizing,* Ter. *gorrelling.*

Ingluviōsus, a, um; Fest. *Gluttonous, greedy-gut, paunchbelly.*

Ingrandesco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. μεγαλύνομαι. גדל. *To wax big, to increase.*

Ingratè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.*

† Ingratificus, a, um; Cic. id. quod Ingratus. *Ungrateful.*

Ingratis; monop. in Abl. plur. Ingratis tuis, Plaut. *In spight of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.*

Ingratis; adv. Plaut. contr. pro *Ingratiis*, vel ex *In* & *Gratis*. ἀχαρίστως, βίαιον. *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spight of thy heart, whether one will or no.*

Ingratior, us; comp. Cic. *More ungrateful.*

Ingratitūdo, inis; f. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankfulness, unkindness;* ingrattitude.

Ingratus, a, um; Plin. ἀχάριστος. *Unpleasant, unacceptable, unkind; unthankful,* ungrate, *that acknowledgeth not a courtesie: also constrained, against his will,*

whether he will or no, Ter. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. adversùm Deos, Gell. Ingratus, Jucundus, Quint.

Ingrāvātè; adv. Amm. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrāvesco, is, ĕre; incep. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. כָּבֵד. *To grow more heavy, weighty, stumpish,* Plin. *to become worse and worse; to increase, to grow bigger,* Cic. *to rise to an higher price,* Cæl.

Ingrāvo, as; act. Plin. βαρύνω, βαρέω. הִכְבִּיד. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worse, to overcharge; to try one with indignation,* Sil.

Ingrāvor, āris; pass. Cels.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; dep. ex. *In & Gradior.* ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. בּוֹא. *To go or enter upon, to walk or go.* Ingredi consultum, ad studium, in causam, vestigiis alicujus, Cic.

Ingressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressus, a, um; part. Liv. εἰσβεβηκώς. *Entred, gone or trodden.*

Ingressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. βάσις. מוֹצָא, εἴσοδος. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens; part. Liv. ἐπικείμενος. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. *I confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more grunn.* qui non nisi magno sgmine & vehementi clangore volitant. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικείμαι, εἰσπίπτω. שָׂטַח. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis; Plin. in agresles, Liv. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Suet. βουβών. qu. *ungen,* quòd inungi soleat; vel quod pingues sint ea partes; vel ab *Ango,* quòd scito bubones ibi angorem adferant: ex *In & γονία angulus*: M. al. ab *Pregno antico,* quòd sunt partes ex genitales: al. ab *Ingenio*: al. ab *I, foveo* fœtus. *The groin or joint, the parts about the privities: also the swelling in the groin,* Plin. *also the privy member,* Poet. *adulter.*

Inguinālis, is; f. *sc.* herba, Plin. βουβώνιον, ἐρυσίμωνον. dict. quòd prosit *inguinibus*: after Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diseases of the groin or parts about: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort.*

Inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Ingurgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐμφάγωσις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as; act. ex *Gurges.* γαστρίζω, λαιμάσσω, κατασπαθίζω. בָּלַע. *To devour or ravin greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff or fill himself with, to plunge over head and ears.* Ingurgitare se ciliis, Cic. *To stuff up himself with shees.* Se in flagitia, Id. *To run headlong into them.* In se merum, Platt. *To pour it down his throat while it will run.*

Ingustābilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be tasted.*

Ingustātus, a, um; Hor. ἄγευστος. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.*

Inhabilis, le; ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀνεπιτηδευτος. *Unfit, improper, indocile, unskilful.* Cum Dat. Cels. cum Acc. & ad Suet.

Inhabitābilis, le; Cic. ἀοίκητος. *Unhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

† Inhabitantes; Apul. *Inhabitants.*

Inhabitātio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitātor, ōris; f. verb. Scn. ναίτης. *An inhabiter or dwellant.*

Inhăbito, as; act. Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐνδιαιτάω. שָׁכַן. *To inhabit or dwell in.*

Inhăbitor, āris; pass. Liv.

Inhæreo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. προσκολλῶμαι, ἐπιμένω. דָּבַק. *To cleave or stick fast in or to; to hang about, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.* Inhærere voluptatibus, Cic. in mente, Id. memoriâ, Plin. jun.

Inhæres, ēdis; c. g. Val. M. ἀκληρος. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir.*

Inhærésco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐφαπτόμαι. *To stick fast in.*

Inhæsio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking or cleaving to.*

Inhālātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhālātus, ūs; m. Apul. idem.

Inhālo, as; act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἀναπνέω. נָפַח. *To breath in or upon.* Regit Acc. cum *Dat.*

Inhălor, āris; pass. Sen.

Inhians; part. Cic. *Gaping upon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A gaping upon, or a great desire.*

Inhiātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *In & Habeo.* ἀναχαίτιζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. מָנַע. *To hold in or keep back, to stay or stop, to binder, to forbid, to threaten, or* Inhibere aliquid supplicia, Cic. ✠ Inhibto, solvo, Plin.

Inhibeor, ēris; pass. Curt.

Inhibitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχαίτισις, κώλυσις. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhibitus, a, um; part. Val. M. ἐφαπτός, ἐπικωλυθείς. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, stopped, stayed.*

Inhio, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* χαίνω. *To gape upon or after, to covet or desire much.* Cum Acc. Plaut.

Inhonestāmentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *A disparagement or discredit.*

Inhonestas, ātis; f. Tert. αἰσχύνη. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unbansomness.*

Inhonestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A disparaging.*

Inhonestè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dishonest.*

Inhonesto, as; act. Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To disparage or discredit.*

Inhonestus, a, um; Ter. ἀσχήμων, αἰσχρός, ἀζήμιος. *Unhonest, ill-favoured, shameful, filthy, unbansom.*

Inhonōrātior; Liv. *Less honorable.*

Inhonōrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀτίμητος. *Without honour or respect, nothing honorable; unfeatured,* Quint.

Inhonōrus, a, um; Plin. sine honore. ἄτιμος, ἀδόξος. *Without honour, not set by, not be regarded.*

Inhorrésco, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Liv. φρίττω. סָעַר. *To quake or tremble for fear; to grow rough or bristful, to rustle, wag or shudder.*

Inhorresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. idem.

Inhospitālis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. *Inhospitable, barbarous, uninhabited, desert, wild.*

Inhospitālitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀξενία. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um; Vir. quod hospitio non est aptum. ἄξενος. *Not fit or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, merciless, wild, desert, uninhabited.*

† Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. ex In & Uber. *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmānè; adv. Cic. ἀπανθρώπως. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.*

Inhūmānior, us; comp. Liv.

Inhūmānissimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most inhumane.*

Inhumānitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. **Inhumanity,** *unkindness, cruelty, uncivility.*

Inhūmāniter; adv. Cic. Vid. Inhumanè.

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. אַכְזָר. **Inhumane,** *discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage: also ignorant, not knowing good fashions.* Mensa inhumana, Apul. cœlestis. ✠ Agrestis, scelcratus, Cic.

Inhūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um; Vir. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not interred.*

Inhūmo, as; act. Plin. humo intego. ἐνθάπτω. קָבַר. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.*

Inhūmor, āris; pass. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inibi; adv. Cic. ex *In & Ibi,* qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. αὐτόθι, ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *Even there, to that very place.*

† Inīcere; Ver. pro Inīgere, sicut *Aceture,* pro *Agitare,* Fest.

Injectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Injicio,* Quint. ἐπιβολή, ἐπίθεσις. *A casting in.* Injectionem manûs recipere, Bud. *To reserve in a bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of former covenants.*

Injectio, as; freq. ab *Injicio*; Stat. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, āris; pass. Lucan.

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιβεβλημένος, ἐπιβληθείς. *Cast in, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Inĕns, entis; part. ab *Ineo,* Cic. ἐνών, ἐνδιαίτων. *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From his youth up.*

Inĕo, is, ĭi, ĭtum; act. ex In & Ago. *To drive in,* Fest. *to throw down,* Apul.

Injicio, is, ĕre; jeci, ctum; act. ex *In & Jacio.* ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. שָׁלַח. *To cast or throw in or upon, to cast at or with a force, to put on.* Injicere alicui manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize.* Spem, Ter. *To put him in hope.* se flammæ, Plin. in ignem, Ter.

Injicior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Inimicè; adv. Cic. ἐχθρικῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimicior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*

Inimicissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most enemy-like.*

Inimicissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*

† Inimiciter; adv. Acc. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia,

Inimicitia æ; f. & usitatius in plur. Inimicitiæ; Cic. ἐχθρα, ἀπέχθημα. אֵיבָה. Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, falling out.

Inimico, as; act. Hor. ἐχθραίνω. To make enemies, to set together by the ears; to profess to be ones enemy.

Inimicor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀπεχθάνομαι. To become an enemy, to hate.

Inimicus, a, um; Cic. ἐχθρός, δυσμενής. Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse. Cum Dat. Plin.

Inimicus, ci; m. Cic. ex In & Amicus. ἐχθρός. אוֹיֵב. An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a malicious, or withstander, a fiend.

Inimitābilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. That no man can imitate or do the like, Unimitable.

† Inindè; adv. Liv. ex eo loco. ἐκεῖθεν. Out of that place, from thence.

Iniquè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. Unjustly, unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss.

Iniquior, us; comp. Cic. More unreasonable.

Iniquissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most unjust.

Iniquitas, ātis; f. Cic. πλεονεξία. עָוֶל. Iniquity, injustice, partiality, unevenness, inequality, disadvantage, Liv.

Iniquo, as; Laber. To vex or grieve.

Iniquus, a, um; ex In & Æquus. πλεονέκτης, ἄδικος. עָוֶל. ἀνώμαλος. Not even or plain, unequal, rugged; Liv. partial, unjust, unreasonable, unkind, cum Dat. Ovid. impatient, discontented, grieved: also great and huge, Vir.

† Inirrigātus, a, um; Col. Not watered.

Initia, ōrum; n. Var. πλάσλοι. Sacrifices or rites of the goddess Ceres: also the principles of a science, Cic.

Initiālis, le; adj. Apul. The first or most ancient.

Initiāmenta, ōrum; n. Sen. The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge, principles or grounds.

Initiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. μύησις, μυστωγωγία. The entring of one into any religion or holy profession.

Initiātor, ōris; m. Jun. ἱερομύστης. A Suffragane, or the Bishops Vicegerent.

Initiātus, a, um; part. Plin. μυηθείς, μεμυημένος. Initiated, entred (into orders) licensed, authorized or admitted to; instructed in the first principles.

Initio, as; act. Cic. μυεῖν, μυστωγωγεῖν, ἀρχαιρεσιάζειν. חָנַךְ. To initiate or enter one, to give the first instructions; to lay the ground; to consecrate or devote: also to begin, Firm.

Initior, āris; pass. Quint.

Initium, ii; n. Cic. ab Ineo, Initum. Initium, quo quid incipiat; Principium, ex quo quid constet, Fest. ἀρχή, εἴσοδος. תְּחִלָּה. A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.

† Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initūrus, a, um; part. ab Ieo, Val. M. About to enter.

Initus, a, um; part. εἰσελθών, εἰσβάς. Begun, entred, undertaken.

Initus, ūs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. εἰσοδος γονῆς. The act of generation; the leaping or covering of a mare by an horse, the timing of bitches, &c.

Injūcundè; adv. Cic. ἀηδῶς, ἀνιαρῶς. Unpleasantly.

Injūcunditas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἀηδία, ἀνιαρία. Unpleasantness.

Injūcundius; adv. comp. Cic. More unpleasantly.

Injucundus, a, um; Cic. ἀηδής, ἀνιαρός. Unpleasant, grievous.

Injūdicābilis, le; Cod. That cannot be judged.

Injūdicātus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἀκριτος. Not judged, unjudged.

Injūgis, ge; adj. ἄζυξ. Injuges hostiæ, Fest. quæ jugo nunquam subditæ. Unyoked, that never was brought under the yoke.

Injunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐπιταγή. An injunction or commandment.

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπεζευγμένος. Joined together.

Injungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπιτάσσω, προστάσσω. עוֹר. To join with or unto, to bring or lay upon; to injoin, command or appoint. Injungere munus alicui, Liv. detrimentum reip. Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, Plin.

Injūrābilis, le; Digest. That cannot be called to swear.

Injūrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀνώμοτος. Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.

Injūria, æ; f. Cic. dicta quòd non jure fiat, ullp. Ex Injuria ex affectu fit, Damnum ex culpâ. ἀδικία, βλάβη. חָמָס. Injury, wrong, wrefting, despite, dammage, hurt, displeasure, offence. Postulatus injuriarum, Cod. Sued upon an action of trespass.

Injūriā; Abl. pro Adv. Cic. Wrongfully, without cause.

Injūriè; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. Wrongfully.

Injūrior, āris; dep. Sen. ὑβρίζω. To wrong, injure or damnifie one.

Injūriosè; adv. Col. ὑβριστικῶς. Wrongfully, injuriously.

Injūriōsus; adv. comp. Cic. More injuriously.

Injūriōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑβριστής, ἀδικος. Injurious, wrongful, hurtful.

† Injūrium, pro Perjurium, Fest.

Injustus, a, um; Ter. sine jure. עָשׁוּק. Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust.

† Injūrus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Injussus, a, um; Hor. ἀπροσκλήτος, ἀκλητος. Unbidden, without bidding, growing naturally of it self, without sowing or setting, Vir.

Injussus, ūs; m. in Abl. Injussu meo, Ter. ἄνευ προστάγματος. Without command, order or leave.

Injustè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. Unjustly, wrongfully.

Injustior, us; comp. Ter. More unjust or unreasonable.

Injustitia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδικία, παρανομία. עָוֶל. Injustice, hard dealing, ill-usage.

Injustus, a, um; Cic. ἄδικος, παράνομος. עָוֶל. Unjust, wrongful, unreasonable.

† Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. Unmated, unyoked. Rect. Injugis, ge.

Inlāquĕātus, a, um; idem quod Illigatus, Fest. Bound: also unbound.

† Inlĕcebrosè; adv. unde Inlecebrōsus; comp. Amm. Unalluringly, unkindly.

Inlex, lĭcis; c. g. Plaut. A decoy. Plur. Inlices canales, in quos aqua confluit in vili lapide strato, ab inliciendo dicti; Fest. Gutters in streets. Vid. Illex.

† Inlicĭtātor, ōris; m. Fest. A buyer; one that biddeth more for a thing.

Inlicio, is, ĕre; act. Phædr. To allure or intice. Vid. Illicio.

† Inlicium vel Inlicuum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem sive concilium inlicitur, i. vocatur, Fest.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um; Cic. Melted into.

† Inlitĕrātapax, Fest. Which is not set down in writing.

† Inlūdium, ii, n. Tert. Sport.

Innābilis, le; Gvid. ἀπλωτός. That cannot be swimmed in.

Innans; part. Hor. Swimming in.

Innascor, ĕris, nātus; Cic. cum Dat. ἐγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. To be born with or bred in one, to be in ones nature.

Innātābilis, le; Stat. ἀπλωτός. That cannot be swimmed in.

Innātans, tis; part. Plin. Swimming in or upon.

Innātātio; f. Tert. A swimming in.

Innăto, as; neut. ἐπινήχομαι. To swim in or upon. Innatare undam, Vir. flumini, Plin. influvium, Id.

Innātus, a, um; part. ab Innascor, cum Dat. Ter. ἐμφυής. Inbred, connatural. = Insitus, Cic. Assumptus, adventitius, Id.

Innāvigābilis, le; Liv. ἀπλωτός. That cannot be sailed on, Innavigable.

Innāvigo, as; neut. Sen. ἐπινήχομαι. To sail or swim in.

Innectens, tis; part. Ovid. Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.

Innecto, is, ĕre; xui & xi, xum; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Vir. συνάπτω, ἐμπλέκω. שָׁפַר. To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to devise.

Innector, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Innexus, a, um; part. Vir. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. Tied, bound, made fast.

Innitens, tis; part. Ovid. Leaning upon.

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel nisus; dep. Liv. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπερείδω. סָמַךְ. To lean or stay upon, to assay, to endeavour. Inniti alicui, Tac. in aliquem, Plin. in aliquo, Cic. Inniti hastæ, Stat. hastâ, Liv.

Innixus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπερεισθείς. Leaning or staying upon.

Inno, as; neut. cum Dat. Liv. cum Acc. Vir. ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπιπλέω. To swim in, to float upon.

Innŏcens, tis; adj. ἀκακος. נָקִי. Harmless, guiltless, innocent. Cum Gen. Tac. = Bonus, religiosus, integer, Cic.

Innŏcenter, adv. Cic. ἀκάκως. Innocently, harmlesly.

Innŏcentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀβλάβεια. נְקִיוֹן. Innocency, harmlessness. = Integritas, Cic.

Innŏcentior, us; comp. Plin. More harmless, less hurtful,

Innŏcentius; adv. comp. Plin. With less harm.

Innocuè; adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. Harmlesly, simply, not meaning any hurt.

Innŏcuus, a, um; Plin. ἀκακος. נָקִי. Harmless, that doth no hurt: also safe, that is not hurt, Amm. ἀβλαβής.

Innōdātus, a, um; Amm. Knitted or tied with a knot.

Innōminābilis, le; Gell. ἀνώνυμος. Not to be named.

Innōtesco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. γνωρίζομαι. נוֹדַע. *To become known.* In majus innotescere, Tac. *To grow more known.*

Innōto, as; act. Just. *To inscribe.*

† Innōtus, a, um; Amm. id. quod Ignotus. *Obscure, unknown.*

Innŏvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An innovation or altering.*

Innŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvo, as; act. Cic. חָדַשׁ. *To make new, to renew, to* innovate, *to change old customs, and bring up new ones.*

† Innŏxior, us; comp. Plaut. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innoxius, a, um; Vir. אֲלַאכִּי נָקִי. *Harmless, that doth no harm; hurtless, that takes no hurt,* Col.

Innūba, æ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, a maid or virgin.*

Innūbilātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Darkned, clouded, overcast.*

Innūbilo, as; act. Solin nubilis obduco. σκιάζω, σκεπάζω. *To make dark or overshade with clouds.*

Innūbilus, a, um; Lucr. ἀνέφελος. צָחַח. *Fair, without clouds.*

† Innūbis, be; Sen. idem.

Innūbo, is, psi, ĕre; neut. Liv. γαμῶ. הִתְחַתֵּן. *To be married: also to marry above her self,* Fest. ℭ Enubo, Id.

Innūbus, a, um; Ovid. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried.* Innuba fœmina, Prud. *A wife that wears the breeches.*

Innŭmĕrabilis, le; Cic. ἀναρίθμητος. **Innumerable,** *without number.*

Innŭmĕrabilitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Innumerableness.*

Innumerabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀναρίθμως. *Without number.*

† Innŭmĕrālis, le; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable.*

† Innumĕrōsus, a, um; C. ex Plin. idem.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um; Vir. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀπέραντος. *Numberless, past numbring: also without number or measure.*

Innuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Cic. ex In & Nuo. ἐπινεύω. קָרַץ. *To nod or beckon with the head to one, to make signs to one; to grant or consent.*

Innuptus, a, um; Vir. ἀγάμητος. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. γάμος ἄγαμος. *An unlucky, unlawful or ill-made match.*

Innūtrio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Plin. jun. ἐκτρέφω. *To bring up in.*

Innūtritio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐκτροφή. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐκτραφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in: inured and accustomed to.*

† Inŏbaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inŏbediens, tis; adj. Bibl. ἀπειθής. *Disobedient.*

Inŏbedientia, æ; f. Mart. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀμνήμων. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄλυτος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as; act. Cic. ἀμαυρόω. הֶחְשִׁיךְ. *To darken and obscure.*

Inobsequens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Stubborn, disobedient.*

Inobservābilis, le; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. **Unobservable.**

Inobservantia, æ; f. Suet. *Inadvertency, want of observing.*

Inobservātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not observed or marked, unregarded.*

Innoccātus, a, um; part. Col. βαλοκοπησίς. *Harrowed.*

Innocciduus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That always watcheth, that never sleepeth: that never setteth or goeth down, as some Stars do,* Claud.

Inocco, as; act. Col. βαλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inŏcŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Grafting of trees.*

Inŏcŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *An ingrafter.*

Inŏcŭlo, as; act. Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo. ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To* inoculate *or ingraff.*

Inŏcŭlor, aris; pass. Col.

† Inŏdōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as; act. Col. ὀζειν ποιέω. *To make one smell, to perfume.*

Inŏdōror, aris; pass. Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um; Gell. ἄοσμος. *Without smell; that smells of nothing or that smells ill; unperfumed; without odours and spices,* Perf.

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀπροφάσιστος. *Unoffended, unhurt, without hurt or offence; without stumbling: also inoffensive, quiet, easie, passable.*

Inofficiosè; adv. Dig. *Uncivilly, disobligingly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um; Cic. ἀπρεπής. *Undutiful, uncivil, unkind, disobliging.*

† Inŏlens, tis; adj. Lucr. ἀσύμφορος. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, is, ui & evi, ĕre, itum & ētum; incep. Vir. ὀσφραίνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. גָּדַל. *To grow up, to grow upon,* cum Dat. Sil. ℭ Act. Gell. *To make to grow and increase.*

Inŏlītus, a, um; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one and hath been accustomed unto.*

Inōminalis, le; Gell. δύσφημος. *Unlucky, ill-boding.*

Inōminatus, a, um; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-spoken, with bad omens.*

Inŏpaco, as; act. Col. σκιάζω. הִרְשִׁין. *To shade or overshadow.*

Inŏpacus, a, um; Sidon. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏpĕrio, is, ire; act. Hyg. ἀνασκευάω. *To discover or uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um; Sen. φανερός. *Uncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ; f. ἀπορία, ἰνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty, want, need, scarcity, dearth.* = Egestas, caritas; Cic. ℭ Copia, Id.

Inŏpinabilis, le; Gell. παραδόξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to ones opinion.*

Inŏpinans, tis; adj. Cæs. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking of it, unawares.*

Inŏpinanter; adv. Suet. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawars, otherwise then one looked for.*

Inŏpinatè, & Inopinatò; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *E're one is aware.*

Inŏpinatus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, otherwise then one looked for, unexpected, sudden.* = Insperatus. Liv. improvisus, repentinus, novus, recens, mirabilis, Cic.

Inŏpinus, a, um; Vir. ex In & Opinor. ἀδόκητος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man intrusted.*

† Inŏpītōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἄπορος, ἐνδεής. *Needy, wanting, full of want.*

Inopportunè; adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um; Cic. ἄκαιρος. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*

Inops, ŏpis; adj. ope vel opibus destitutus: ex In & Ops sive Opes. πένης, πλούτου, ἐνδεής, ἄπορος. אֶבְיוֹן. *Poor, needy, helpless; out of, wanting, that hath not, unable: also unburied;* Vir. ℭ Inops auxilii, Liv. verbis, Cic. ab amicis, Id. ad aliquid, Id. ℭ Abundans, Cic.

Inoptabilis, le; adj. Apul. *Not to be wished for.*

Inōratus, a, um; Cic. ἀπρόσευκτος. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.*

Inordinatè; adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without order or method.*

Inordinatim; adv. Amm. *Out of order or array; not by ranks and files.*

† Inordinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very much out of order.*

Inordinatus, a, um; Cic. ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, disordered.*

† Inoris, e; Lucr. *Without a mouth.*

Inorior, iris, ortus; Tac. *To arise.*

† Inormis, e; i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornatè; adv. ad Heren. ἀκόσμως. *Without dress or trimming.*

Inornatus, a, um; ἄκοσμος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not decked or trimmed, unbeseeming, negleted, undrest.* = Nudus, tenuis, Cic.

† Inōrus, a, um; Non. i. sine ore. ἄστομος. *That hath no mouth.* Inora ostreæ, Turpil.

† Inōtiōsus, a, um; Quint. *Not idle or vain and frivolous.*

† Inŏvans, tis; ab Ovo; Apul. *Triumphing-wise, or rejoycing.*

Inposterum, *sc.* tempus. *Hereafter.*

Inprimis; adv. Sal. *First of all.*

† Inprimùm; adv. Plaut. idem.

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I say, quoth I.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm; adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *As much as, as far as.*

Inquantumcunque; Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν. *As much as can be possible.*

† Inque; imperat. Ovid. *Say thou.*

Inquies, ētis; f. Plin. παρηχή, ἀσυστασία. אֲרִיר. *Disquiet, lack of rest.*

Inquies, ētis; adj. Sal. ἀτάσθαλος. חָרַד. *Restless, unquiet.*

Inquietatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A disquieting or disturbing.*

Inquietator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.*

Inquiētè; adv. Suet. ἀτάκτως, δυσκόλως. *Restlessly, unquietly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um; superl. Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquieto, as; act. Col. ἐνοχλέω. הוֹתִיר. *To disquiet, trouble or disturb.*

† Inquietor, aris; pass. Suet.

Inquietudo, inis; fœm. Sen. παράκλησις. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um; Liv. ἀκοίμητος, ἀνήσυχος. חָרַד. **Unquiet,** *restless, busie, troublesom.*

† Inquili; præterperf. ab *Inquilo,* Catull. *Said I.*

Inquilinus,

Inquilinus, ni; m. Cic. qu. *Incolinus*; propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus*, qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure, habitat, Fest. al. qu. ex *in* & *culina*; qui eundem colit focum. ἐνοικος, συνοικος. תושב. *He that hireth another mans house to dwell in*; *a Tenant*: *also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate*, Mart. *a lodger*: *also a stranger that comes to dwell in a place.*

Inquinamentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥυπαρία, μόλυσμα. טמאה. *Filth, ordure, defilement.*

Inquinātè; adv. Cic. μιαιλυσμένως, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. μόλυσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy.*

Inquinātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Inquinātor; m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinātus, a, um; pert. Cic. μολυσθείς. *Defiled, distained.* ◊ Adj. *Filthy, nasty.*

INQUINO, as; act. Cic. à κοινὸν seu κοινῶν est *cunire* apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde *Inquinare*; qu. ἐγκοινῶ. κοινῶω, μολύνω. טמא. *To defile, bewray, soil, distain*; *to stain, to die, to disgrace, disparage or blemish.*

Inquinor, āris; pass. Liv.

INQUIO, is, it; verb. defect. ab *In* & *Queo*. M. ab *Inquies*; qui enim loquitur non quiescit; qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere: *pausam dedit ore loquendi*, Lucr. ἐμὶ. אמר. *I say, quoth I.*

Inquiritur; impers. Cic. *Inquiry is made.*

Inquiro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; act. ex *In* & *Quæro*. ἐπιζητέω, ἐξετάζω. חקר. *To* **inquire**, *search, ask, demand or make inquiry, to examine or search.* Inquirere vitia, in aliquid vel aliquem, de alieno, Cic.

Inquisītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζήτησις. **Inquisition**, *search, examination, an* **inquest**, *a research.*

Inquisitius, exactiúsque, Gell. 1. 2.

Inquisitor. ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξετάστης, βασανιστής. *A searcher or inquirer*; *an* **inquisitor**, *an Informer or Promooter.*

Inquisītus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἐξετασθείς. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *Unadvisedness.*

† Inredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be repaired or renewed.*

† Inreligiosè; Tac. *Irreligiously.*

† Inremissè; adv. Amm. *Out of hand, or without any more ado.*

† Inrestinctus, a, um; Sil. *Not quenched, not going out.*

Insălŭbĕrrimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very unhealthy or unwholsom.*

Insălŭbris, brĕ; Col. νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*

Insălutatus, a, um; Erasm. ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Unsaluted.*

Insanabilis, le; Cic. ἀνίατος, ἀδιόρθωτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or mended*; *desperate.*

Insanè; adv. Plaut. ἐμμανῶς, μανικῶς. *Madly, outragiously.*

Insania, æ; f. Cic. μανία, ἐφυσίπτης, παραφροσύνη. הולל. *Madness, frenzines, dotage, outragiousness, excessiveness, extravagance.*

Insaniens, tis; part. Ter. ἐκφρων, μανικὸς. *Mad, raging, frantick.*

Insanies, ei; f. Brisl. id. quod Insania.

Insānio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. i. Insanus sum. μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. השתגע. *To be mad, out of his wits or beside himself*; *to dote*: *also to make verses*, Serv. Cum *Acc.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen.

Insānior, us; Cic. *More mad.*

Insānissimus, a, um; Cic. *Stark mad.*

Insānitas, ātis; f. Cic. παραφροσύνη. *Madness, want of health.*

Insāniturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will be mad.*

Insānùm; adv. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Excessively, at a mad rate.*

Insānus, a, um; παραφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. הולל. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, outragious*; *tempestuous, fierce, furious, unruly, extravagant, out of all who.* Insanæ vites, Plin. *Vines that bear thrice a year.*

† Insăporatus, a, um; Stat. *Without taste or relish.*

Insătiabilis, le; Cic. ἄπληστος, ἀπλήστος. **Unsatiable**, *that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough*: *also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabilitas, atis; f. Amm. ἀπληστία. *Unsatiableness.*

Insatiabiliter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Insătiatus, a, um; Stat. ἀκόρεστος. **Insatiate**, *unsatisfied.*

† Insatietas, atis; f. Plaut. *Unsatiableness.*

† Insativus, a, um; Plin. αὐτομάτης. *That is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord.*

Insaturabilis, le; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος. *Unsatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insaturabiliter; adv. Cic. ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Inscalpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Masons do.*

Inscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. vel neut. ex *In* & *Scando*. ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. in arborem, Id.

Inscendor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Inscensor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. qui navim inscendit. ἐπιβατὴς. *A souldier serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβεβηκὼς. *Mounted or jumped upon*; *leapt into, as a man leaps into a saddle.*

Inscensus, ûs; m. Inscensus equarum, Apul. *The covering of mares.*

Inscìè; adv. Apul. *Ignorantly.*

Inscìens, tis; adj. ἀγνώς. *Unwitting, unawars, not knowing or thinking on it.* Me inscìente, Cic. *Without my knowledge.*

Inscienter; adverb. Cic. ἀγνοίαν. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it*; *unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. שגגה. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Inscīrè; adv. Plaut. ἀμαθῶς. *Unhansomly, bunglingly.*

Inscitia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Inscitior, us; comp. Cic. *More ignorant or unskilful, more fondor fooliſh.*

Inscitus, a, um; Plaut. ἄμουσος. *Unhansom, bungling, unskilful, fooliſh, fond.* ◊ Pass. *Unknown*, Gell.

Inscius, a, um; Cic. cum *Gen.* ἀπειρήμων, ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνώς. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful*: *also unwitting*, Vir.

Inscribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ἐπιγράφω. כתב. *To write in or upon, to* **inscribe**, *to intitle, to superscribe, to mark, to imprint, to grave or pourtray*, Plin. ◊ Inscribere æres, Ter. *To set a bill on the door for the house to be let.* Inscribere deos scelerì, Ovid. aliquid in animo, Cic. corpus virgis, Plaut.

Inscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Inscriptilis, le; adj. ut *Inscriptilis vox*, Diom.

Inscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιγραφή. ציון. *An* **inscription**, *a title, a placart, a bill upon a door*: *also a note, a mark, a scar*, Sen.

Inscriptum, ti; n. Lucil. τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον, τὸ περίγραμμα. *A superscription, a title, a licence or bill testificatory*; *a cocket at the Custom-house for Merchants goods.*

† Inscriptura, æ; f. Tert. *An instrument, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inscriptus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπίσημος, ἐπίσεμμένος. *Written upon, intituled, inscribed*: *also not written, unwritten*, Quint. ἄγραφος.

Inscriptus, ti; m. Plin. jun. στιγματίας. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand or shoulder.* It. id. quòd Vespillo, Mart.

Inscrutabilis, le; Bibl. ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *Unsearchable.*

Insculpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Hor. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐγλύφω, ἐγκολάπτω. חקק. *To ingrave, carve, cut or intrail*; *to set a mark deeply in*; *to imprint.*

Insculptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Ingraven, imprinted.*

Insĕcābilis, le; Quint. ἄτομος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or paried.*

† Insĕcenda; Cato ap. Gell. 18. 9. Passeratio significat dicenda sive narranda. Vid. Inseque.

Insĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Liv. ἐγκόπτω. בתך. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Insecor, āris; pass. Col.

Insecta; n. Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in abscisâ portione vitam retinent, Scal. Talia animalia Albertus *annulata* dixit, quia in annulos secta. **Insects**, *as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like.* Vid. Insectus.

Insectanter; adv. Gell. ὑπευθύνως. *Wrongfully, injuriously, railingly.*

Insectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διάβολος, ἐπίλαλησις. *A railing or inveighing against one.*

Insectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διάβολος. *A railer or slanderer, a backbiter*; *a foul mouthed fellow.*

Insectātus, a, um; part. Suet. διαβεβλημένος. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled*: *also followed, pursued*, Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A discourse, treatise or long continued tale*: *also a cutting.*

Insecto, as; Plaut. idem quod

Insector, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. διώκειν. רשע. *To pursue, to run after*; *to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at one*; *to sue and indite him*: *also to harrow, rake and weed (the ground)* Vir.

Insectus, a, um; part. ab *Insecor*, Liv. διωκόμενος.

ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Cut or gashed in, intrailed: also uncu*, Fest.

Insecutio, ōnis; f. verb. Prud. *A pursuit or following after.*

Insecutor, ōris; m. verb. Prud. διώκτης. *A perfecutor.*

Insecutus, a, um; part. ab *Insequor*, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after.*

Insedabilis, le; ἄπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or calmed.* Unde

† Insedabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insedatus, a, um; Cic. ἀσύστατος. *Unquiet, troublous, unappeased.*

† Inseminator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that fowneth in.*

Inseminatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Sowed in, ingraffed*, Amm.

Insemino, as; act. Gell. ἐμφυτεύω. *To sow in.*

Inseminor, āris; pass. Col.

Insenesco, is, ui, ere; incept. cum *Dat.* Tac. ἐγηράσκω. *To grow old and spend all his time upon a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um; Quint. ἀναίσθητος. *Foolish, senseless.*

Insensibilis, le; Gell. act. & pass. ἀναίσθητος. **Insensible**, *that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel.*

Insensilis, le; Lucr. *Unsensible, that hath no sense or feeling, senseless.*

Inseparabilis, le; Fest. ἀδιαχώριστος. **Inseparable.**

Inseparabiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

† Inseptum; *i.* non septum. Poniter tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Fest.

Insepultus, a, um; Cic. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied.*

† Insequе; dic, narra. Insexit, dixit; Fest. ex Enn. *Inseque, εἰπέ*, Gl. ab *Insequo*, quod ab ἕπομαι, ut ab ἔπομαι *sequor.*

Insequens, tis; part. Liv. ἐφεπόμενος. *Next following, insuing.*

Insequenter; adv. Gell. ἀνακολούθως. *Inconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus: dep. Cic. ἀκολουθῶ, ἑπομαι. רָדַף. *To follow after, to pursue, to run after, to persecute; to rail at one.*

Inserenus, a, um; Stat. δυσχείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Insero, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭtum; act. Vir. ἐγκαλοβίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνασείω. נָטַע, יָרַע. *To implant, to ingraff, to sow in or among*, Col. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.*

Inseror, ĕris, insitus; pass. Col.

Insero, is, ere; serui, sertum; act. Cic. ἐντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put, bring or thrust in, to joyn, mix or put to, to* insert; *to intermingle, to meddle, to interpose.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus; pass. Ovid.

Inserpo, is, ere; neut. Stat. ἐνερπύζω. זָחַל. *To creep in.*

Inserta, æ; f. ἐμβλημα, instita quæ *inseritur* alicui rei. *Frugalitas inserta est numeris boni*, Scal. ex Publ. Syro; qui sic vertit. Αἰτὶ δίαιτα πάχυρ☉ ἐς ὄνθ☉ίας. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.*

Insertatus, a, um; Prud. *Thrust in.*

Insertim; adv. Lucr. inserendo, ut *Exertim*, exserendo. *By thrusting in.*

Insertio, ōnis; f. verb. παρένθεσις. *A putting between, an inserting.*

Insertivus, a, um; Quint. *Mingled or not natural.*

Inserto, as; freq. ab *Insero*; Vir. πολὺ ἐμβάλλω. *To put in often.*

Insertus, a, um; part. Val. M. ἐμβληθείς. *Put in, mingled amongst.*

Inservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. δουλόω, ὑπηρετέω, θεραπεύω. עָבַד. *To serve one, to wait upon one, to do him service, to do all one can for one, to attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.*

Inservitum est; impers. Liv.

Inservo, as; act. Stat. διασώζω. *To observe, keep and preserve.*

Insessor, ōris; m. verb. Insessores, Latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. ὁδοφύλαξ, ὁδοστάτης. *A robber, a setter, a highway-man.*

Insessus, a, um; part. ab *Insideor*, Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, blocked up, loaded, thwack*, Stat.

Insibilo, as; neut. Ovid. ἐμφυσῶν, βόμβον ποιῶ. שָׁרַק. *To whistle or blow into, to make an hissing.* cum *Dat.* Sil.

Insiccatus, a, um; Stat. *Undried.*

Insicco, as; act. Cels. *To dry.*

† Insicium; n. Var. ab Insico, *i.* Insecо, quòd fiat ex carne insecta. *A sawsage.* Al. leg. Insitium.

Insidens, tis; part. ab *Insideo*; Liv. ἐπικαθήμενος. *Sitting in or on, lying upon, remaining, continuing*, Cic.

Insidens, tis; part. ab *Insido*, Plin. *Lighting or setting upon.*

Insideo, es, ēre; edi, ĭsum; neut. cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. vel *Abl.* & præp. *in*, Cic. ex *In* & *Sedeo*. ἐπικάθημαι, ἐγκάθημαι, ἐγκαθέζομαι. יָשַׁב. *To sit or rest upon, to be in, to stick fast.* ☞ Cum *Acc.* Tac. *To beset, to beleaguer or besiege, to seize, to lie in wait*, ἐφέδρευω.

Insideor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Insidiæ, ārum; f. plur. Cic. ab *Insideo*, ab insidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur. ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλή. מֵאֹרֵב. *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait, snares, crafty wiles to deceive one, treachery.*

Insidianter; adv. Just. *Insidiously.*

Insidiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεδρευτής. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiatrix, icis; f. Amm. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας. *Lying in wait.*

Insidior, aris; dep. cum *Dat.* Cic. insidias struo. ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. אָרַב. *To lay wait to deceive, to lie in ambush or in wait for one.*

Insidiosè; adv. Cic. ἐπιβούλως. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.*

Insidiosior, us; comp. Cic.

Insidiosissimè; adv. superl. Cic.

Insidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Insidiosus, a, um; Ovid. cum *Dat.* ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρικός. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insido, is, ĕre; sedi, ssum; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ἐφέζομαι. יָשַׁב. *To light upon, to sit upon, to sink into, to settle in.*

Insidor, ēris; pass. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon.*

Insigne, is; n. Cic. in plur. Insignia. σήμαινω, γνώρισμα. אוֹת. nota quâ aliquid signatur. *A notable sign, mark or token, an Impresa, an* ensign, *the arms or cognisance of a Gentleman, a coat of arms, a badge; a sign at ones door: also all marks and tokens of honour; as Robes, Maces, &c.*

Insignio, is, ire; ivi, itum; ad Heren. ἐ. insignem facio. ἐπισημαίνω, σημειόω. רָשַׁם, נָתַם. *To note or mark with some sign, to signalize, to ennoble, to render famous, to dub Knights, &c.*

Insignior, iris; pass. Plin.

Insignior, us; comp. Claud. *More famous.*

Insignis, ne; ab *In* & *Signum*: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur. ἐπίσημος, ἐπιφανὴς. נִכְבָּד. *Insignis* tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium infiesti potest, Fest. *Notable, remarkable, goodly, manifest, evident, notorious: also excellent, renowned, famous, gallant: also marked naturally.* Insignes boves, Fest. *That have a white spot on their thigh or leg.* Insignis formâ, Vir. ad deformitatem, Cic. = Illustris, clarus, notus, Cic.

Insignita, ōrum; n. Plin. σημεῖώματα. *Marks or specks black and blew.*

Insignitè; adv. Cic. σημειωτὸν. *Notably, remarkably.*

Insigniter; adv. Cic. *Gallantly, bravely, notably.*

Insignitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An ensigning or noting.*

Insignitior, us; comp. Tac. *More remarked or signalized.*

Insignitius; adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Insignitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπίσημος. *Marked.* Adj. *Remarkable, notorious.*

Insile, is; n. Lucr. ab Insilio. *Insile* est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausu pectine tela resultet & subsiliat. Pro *Insilia* apud Lucret. M. legit Insubla vel Insubula. *The treadle of a Weavers loom; that in an Organ, which makes the bellows blow.*

Insilio, is, ire; ui & ii, ultum; neut. ex *In* & *Salio*. ἐπιπηδῶ, ἐπάλλομαι. רָלַם. *To leap in or upon.* Insilire vadis, Stat. tauros, Suet. in equum, Liv.

† Insimilis, le; adj. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul; adv. Stat. ἅμα. יַחַד. *Together.*

Insimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγκλημα. *An accusing or impeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insimulo, as; act. Cic. admodùm simulo; it. simulati criminis arguo. Qui *insimulat*, probare vult quod non est; Fest. ἐπονείδιζω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι. *To feign, dissemble or counterfeit, to pretend: also to accuse, impeach or lay to ones charge.* Insimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Ter.

Insimulor, aris; pass. Quint.

Insincerus, a, um; Vir. *Corrupt.*

Insinuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Insinuatio* est figurata species enoratio, Serv. παρεισδυσις, ἐποδος. *A crafty addresse or beginning of an oration whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience,* an insinuation.

Insinuator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that insinuates.*

Insinuatus, a, um; part. *Bowed, folded one within the other.* Insinuatis manibus, Apul. *With hands in bosom.*

Insinuo, as; act. *i.* in sinum infero. παρεισδύνω, ἐγκολπίζω. חִבֵּק. *To put in his bosom, to imbosom; to put or thrust in, to* insinuate, *to wriggle, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: also to move and set forward*, Non. *to register or set down upon record*, Pancir. *to intimate,*

*intimate*, Veget. ✝ Insinuare aliquid alicui, Veg. Ie ad alliquem, Plaut. In familiaritatem alicujus, Cic.

Insinuor, aris ; pass. Suet.

Insipidè ; adv. Aug. ἀνοήτως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipidior, us, comp. Gell. *More simple or silly.*

Insipidus, a, um ; Gell. ἄχυμος. רִפְלִי. *Unsavoury, without taste or relish,* insipid.

Insiplens, tis ; adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Sapiens.* ἄνους, ἄφρων. בְּסִיר. *Unwise, foolish, fortish, witless.*

Insipienter ; adv. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly.*

Insipientia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. אִוֶּלֶת. *Folly, lack of discretion.*

Insipientissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as ; act. Cato. *Insipare* ; injicere : unde fit Dissipare, Fest. *To cast or throw in.*

✝ Insiplo, is, ĕre ; Var. ex *In* & *Sapio.* μωραίνομαι. *To loose its savour.*

Insistens, tis ; part. Sil. *Staying or resting upon.*

Insisto, is, ĕre ; stĭti, stĭtum ; neut. ἐφίσταμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, ἵσταμαι. עָמַד. *To* insist *or stand upon : to stop or stand still ; to persist and hold on ; to urge or be instant.* Insistere rei alicui, Tib. In aliquâ re, Quint. in rem aliquam, Cæs. Insistere alicujus vestigiis, Quint. vestigia, Vir. *To follow or tread in his steps.*

Insitio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Insero* ; Cic. ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a stenting.*

Insititius, a, um ; Plin. jun. ἐμφυτὸς, ἐμφυτότος. *Ingrafted ; put or set in by art, strange, forrain, not natural.* Insititius somnus, Apul. *Noon-sleep.*

✝ Insititium, ii ; n. Var. in quod carnes concisæ *insitæ* sunt. *A sausage.* Alleg. Isicium.

Insitivus, a, um ; Gell. ἐμφύτευτος. *That is grafted or put in, not natural : also that serves for grafting,* Plin. ἐμφυτευτικὸς.

Insitor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐγκεντριστὴς. *A grafter.*

Insitum, ti ; n. Col. ἐμφύτευμα. *A graff or slence, a shoot or young set of a tree.*

Insitus, a, um ; part. ab *Insero.* ἐμφυτευθεὶς, ἐμφλοιωθεὶς. *Grafted or planted in, fastened or setled in : also natural.* = Innatus, naturalis, Cic.

Insitus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφυτεία. *A grafting or implanting.*

Insociabilis, le ; Liv. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσυμπαθὴς. *That cannot be joined or put together,* unsociable.

✝ Insociatus, a, um ; Hor. *Not joined or mingled together.*

Insolabiliter ; adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insolatio ; f. verb. Plin. ἥλωσις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun.*

Insolatus, a, um ; part. Col. ἡλιασθεὶς, ἡλιωθεὶς. *Sunned, dried in the Sun : also fair, clear, bright, sunny.*

Insolens, tis ; adj. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. ἀήθης. *Not wont, unaccustomed,* Sal. *strange, unusual* ; Quint. *also proud, haughty, presumptuous,* insolent ; ἀλαζὼν. רָם. *disdainful, bold.* Insolens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus, Cic. arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter ; adv. Cic. ἀήθως, ἠλιθίως. *Seldom, not after the old wont ; proudly, insolently,* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀηθεία. *Strangeness, unwontedness ; pride,* insolency, *haughtiness, lordliness,* ἀλαζονεία. זָדוֹן.

Insolentissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Very arrogant.*

Insolesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Tac. ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To grow proud and insolent.*

Insolidò ; adv. Sen. εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole.*

Insolidùm ; adv. Ulp. idem.

Insolidus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀστήρικτος. *Not sound, firm or fast, unsteady.*

Insolitè ; adv. Gell. ἀηθῶς. *Not as it was wont, unusually.*

Insolitus, a, um ; Cic. ἀήθης. *Unusual, strange, unaccustomed, unacquainted.* Insolitus nivis, Curt. ad laborem, Cæs. *Not used to snow, labour.*

Insolo, as ; act. Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le ; Quint. ἄλυτος. *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, that cannot be requited,* Sen.

Insolubiliter ; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαλύτως. *Insolubly.*

✝ Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutus, a, um ; Sen. *Not payed, discharged or satisfied.*

Insomnia, æ ; f. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching, lying awake.*

Insomnìosus, a, um ; Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams.*

Insomnis, ne ; adj. Vir. ἄϋπνος. שָׁקֵד. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, ii ; n. Cic. ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος. חֲלוֹם. *A dream, a vision in ones sleep.*

✝ Insonator ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that soundeth.*

Insŏno, as ; neut. Ovid. ἠχέω. דָּמַר. *To sound or make a noise, to play on a pipe, &c.*

Insons, tis ; adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Liv. ἄμεμπτος, ἀναίτιος. נָקִי. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.*

✝ Insŏnus, a, um ; non sonans. ἄφωνος, ἀνηχὴς. *That hath or makes no sound.*

Insonæ literæ, Apul. *The mutes.*

Insopitus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄϋπνος. *Not laid a sleep, sleepless.*

Insortitus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspectans, tis ; part. Cic. *Looking on.*

Inspectatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. θέατρικὴ θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Inspicio* ; Col. ἐπίσκεψις. Inspection, *oversight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a speculation,* Quint. θεωρία.

Inspecto, as ; freq. ab *Inspicio* ; Cic. ἐποπτεύω, ἐπισκοπέω. שָׁקַד. *To behold or look in or upon : also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth,* Suet.

Inspector, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἐφορος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um ; part. Vir. *About to view or look upon.*

Inspectus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.*

Inspectus, ūs ; m. Tert. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπὴ. *Oversight or looking on.*

Insperabilis, le ; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος. *Not to be hoped or looked for.*

Insperans, tis ; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀέλπτων. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing.*

Insperatissimus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Not at all hoped or looked for.*

Insperatò ; adv. ἀνελπίστως. *Unlooked for.*

Insperatus, a, um ; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, despaired of.* Ex insperato, Plin. *Unexpectedly.*

Inspergendus, a, um ; part. Col.

Inspergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Spargo.* ἐπιπάσσω. זָרַד. *To sprinkle or cast upon, to powder or corn.*

Inspergor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Inspersio, ōnis ; f. verb. Oelf. ἐπίρρανσις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐμπαθὴς. *Sprinkled or dasht upon.*

Inspiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid.

Inspicio, cis, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. κατοπτεύω, ἐπισκέπτω. הִבּוֹט. *To look upon, to behold, to view, to oversee, to pry into, to consider.*

Inspico, as ; ex *In* & *Spica* ; Vir. in nodum spicæ acuo. ἀκαινόζω. *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Inspicare assulas, Vitr. *To make pins of chips.*

Inspicor, aris ; pass. Col.

Inspiratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. ἐμπνευσμὸς. *An* inspiration ; *a breathing inward.*

Inspirator, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspiratus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐμπνευσθεὶς, ἐνπνεύσας. *Breathed in, inspired.*

Inspiro, as ; act. Vir. ἐμπνέω. נָשַׁב. *To blow in or upon, to* inspire, *to air.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce it with an aspiration.*

Inspiror, āris ; pass. Sen.

Inspŏliātus, a, um ; Quint. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Sen. ἐμπτύω. רָק. *To spit upon.*

Inspuor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Inspŭto, as ; freq. ab *Inspuo* ; cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* Plaut. idem.

Inspŭtor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Instăbilis, le ; Plin. ἀστήρικτος, ἀσάλευτος. נָע וָנָד. *Unstable, unconstant, changeable, unsteady ; wavering, light, shittle,* Vir. *not to be stood upon,* Ovid. *skittish,* Liv.

Instabilitas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀστασία. *Unconstancy,* instability, *unsteadiness.*

Instans, tis ; part. & adj. ἐνιστάμενος, ἐπιὼν. קָרוֹב, עָתִיד. *Being nigh at hand, earnest and importunate,* instant : *also standing,* Suet.

✝ Instantaneus, a, um ; Philos. *Done in an instant,* instantaneous.

Instanter ; adv. Quint. ἐπιτηδείως. *Instantly, earnestly, without ceasing ; indifferently, without respect,* Amm.

Instantia, æ ; f. Plin. jun. ἔνστασις. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity : also an* instance *or example.*

Instantior, us ; comp. Gell. *More earnest or urgent.*

Instar ; n. indecl. ( *instaris* in Gen. habet Probus. ) Ad *instar*, i. ad exemplum, uti & *instantia* int. sign. ab *Insto.* ἀνάλογον. *Likeness, bigness, the full proportion,* Suet.

Instar ; adv. cum *Gen.* omissâ sc. præp. *ad* ; Vir. παραπλησίως. כְּמוֹ. *Like, as it were, as big as.*

Instat,

Instat, instabat; imperf. Amm. *It was at hand, it went near or was within a little.*

† Instatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ambr. *Nearness or near approach.*

Instauratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκτησις, ἀνοικοδόμησις. *A repairing, a renewing, rebuilding or restoring to the former estate.*

Instauratitius, a, um; Instauratitius dies, Macrob. *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games.*

Instaurativus, a, um; Cic. ἀποκατάστατος. *Renewed, restored to its former estate.*

Instaurator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A renewer, repairer or restorer.*

Instauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκατασταθείς. *Renewed, set on foot again.*

Instauro, as; act. ab *Instar*, l. ad *instar* alterius facio, Fest. *i.* ad antiquam formam & statum reduco. al. ab *In* & *Stauro*, antiq. quod idem significabat quod postea *Instauro*. Fort. à σταυρός, i. *vallum* seu *palum depango*, quòd rusticis palis septa, ædificia, &c. reficerent. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀναπλάζω. בָּרַק. *To make a new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair or rebuild, to build, to make or prepare*, Tac. ◊ Instaurare acies, Vir. *To rally them.* animum, Id. *To take heart or courage again.*

Instauror, aris; pass. Liv.

Insterno, is, ĕre; stravi, atum; act. Hor. ὑπεστρώνυμι. חָצִיץ. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Instigatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. παρόρμησις, παρέγερσις. *An* instigation, *incouragement or inticement.*

Instigator, ōris; m. Papin. *A motioner, incourager or setter on; a stickler.*

Instigatrix, icis; f. Tac. *She that incourageth or setteth on.*

Instigatus, ūs; m. Ulp. Vide Instigatio.

Instigo, as; act. Ter. ex *In* & *Stigo*, quod à στίζω, *pungo, stimulo, excito*; in fut. 2. στίξω. al. ex Insto & Ago, *instago, instigo*; Scal. παροξύνω, ὑποκαντίω, παρορμάω. הֶסִית. *To move or prick forward, to egg on, to incourage or incite.*

Instigor, aris; pass. Tac.

Instillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιστάλαξις. *Infusion,* instillation, *dropping in.*

Instillator, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Instillo, as; act. Cic. ἐπιστάζω, ὑπιστάλαζω. חָטַף. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal,* to instill. Neut. *To fall in drop by drop.*

Instillor, aris; pass. Cels.

Instimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An egging or pricking forward.*

Instimulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

Instimulo, as; act. Ovid. παροξύνω, ὑποκαντίω. הָעִיר. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on go.*

Instinctor, ōris; m. Tac. verb. ab inus. *Instingo.* ὑποκινητής. *A motioner, a setter on.*

Instinctus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποκινούμενος, παρορμηθείς. *Inwardly moved, stirred or set on.*

Instinctus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρόρμησις, παρόρμημα. *An inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Instinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vid. *Distinguo.* ὀρύσσω, παροξύνω. *To move, stir up or provoke.* Instinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell.

Instipulor, aris; dep. Plaut. διομολογοῦμαι. *To covenant or bargain by demanding and promising.*

Instita, æ; f. Hor. ab *Insisto*, *institum*; limbus, ora vestis: dict. quòd ei vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur. παρυφὴ, ἡ πάνω ἐσθῆτος ἄκρα, σπάδιον. *A purfle, a border, gard, welt, fringe or lace about a woman's gown: also a bed-girth,* Petr.

Institio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab *Insisto.* ὑπόστασις. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or staying, an bolt, a stand.*

Instito, as; freq. ab *Insto*; Cæs. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Institor, ōris; m. ut à *statum stator*, sic ab *institum institor*, i. qui instat & urget. *Institores* ab Insistendo, eò quòd negotio insistant; Ulp. παλιγκάπηλος, ὠνητοπώλης. רוֹכֵל. *An Huckister; a Merchants factour, the foreman of a shop,* ὁ περίεργος ἐργαστηρίου, Gloss. *one that goes about with linnen or woolen cloath, or with garments ready made to be sold,* Plin. *also a pedlar that goes about with small wares,* Ovid. ◊ Institor vestis, Plin. *The 7 Stars so termed, because by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at.*

Institorius, a, um; Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικός. *Of or belonging to huckisters or factors.*

Instituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Statuo.* πράττω ἐργάζομαι. לָמַד. To institute, *ordain or appoint; to set in order,* κατάστημι, νομίζω. *to found, to purpose, intend or resolve; to begin; to prepare or procure; to instruct, teach, bring or train up,* παιδεύω. לִמֵּד. Instituere in animo, Ter. *To resolve upon a thing.* sermonem, Cæs. *To enter upon a discourse.* aliquem Græcis literis, Cic. *To teach him Greek.* = Erudio, imbuo, Cic.

Instituor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Institutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παιδεία, ἀγωγή. *Instruction,* institution, *teaching, education or bringing up: also an enterprize or undertaking; a fashion or custom: also books or precepts preparing a way to some Art,* Quint.

Institutor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Institutum, ti; n. Cic. παίδευμα, ὑπόταγμα. חֹק. *An* institute, *a custom, manner or fashion; a statute, order or decree; an intent or purpose; a course of life or employments; a lesson or instruction.* = Consuetudo, mos, lex, ratio, præceptum, disciplina, Cic.

Institutus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος, παιδευθείς. *Ordain'd, appointed, instituted; taught, instructed.*

Insto, as; stiti, stitum; ὑφίσταμαι, ἐγκεῖμαι. פָּצַר. *To be instant or earnest with one, to urge or press; to stick to a thing, to persist in it; to be nigh at hand or close at ones heels; to insist upon.* Instare alicui, Cic. *To urge him.* operi, Vir. *To be close at it.* Vestigiis alicujus, Plin. jun. *To tread in his steps, to imitate him.* rectam viam, Plaut. *To go right.* Partus propè instat, Ter. *She is ready to lie down.* = Immineo, Cæs.

Instragulum, li; n. Cato. σκέπασμα. *A covering, a housing for a horse.*

Instratum, ti; n. Dig. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, ὑπόστρωμα, ἐπίστρωμα, in quo ὀχεῖται, κοιμᾶται. יָצִיעַ. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpet; a horse-cloth: also any covering,* Ulp.

Instratus, a, um; part. ab *Insterno*; Plin. κατεστρωμένος. *Covered, spread over, laid upon, attrapped, saddled,* Liv.

Instrenuus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνανδρος, ῥᾳθυμος. עָצֵל. *Hot-spirited, dastardly, mean, weak.*

Instrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Liv. ἐμβομβέω, ὑπόκτυπέω. הֹמֶה. *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place or among things; to creak, to crash.*

Instrictus, a, um; part. Dolore instricta, Apul. *Vexed or touched with grief.*

Instringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. σφίγγω. *To bind and strain hard,* Quint. *to unbind,* Catul.

Instructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατασκευή. מַעֲרָכָה. *A setting in array or order, a teaching or* instruction, *a training up, a furnishing, an equipping.*

Instructior, us; comp. Liv. *Put in better order or array.*

Instructissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very well furnished.*

Instructor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστής. *A furnisher or provider, a sewer.*

Instructus, a, um; part. Cic. παρασκευασμένος. *Instructed, taught, furnished, equipped, well appointed, put in array.* = Ornatus, munitus, paratus, Cic.

Instructus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρασκευή, κόσμος. *Furniture, provision, equippage.*

Instruendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be devised.*

Instruens; part. Catul. *Devising, preparing.*

Instrūmentālis, le; Philos. ὀργανικός. Instrumental.

Instrumentum, ti; n. Cic. ab *Instruo* fit: unde aliquid instruimus. ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος. כְּלִי. *An* instrument, *a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war; all necessaries of household or husbandry, the whole furniture, stock or provision of a house, shop, &c. a mean or help to do a thing with; a deed or charter, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, &c.* ὑπομνήμα. כְּתָב. *a monument or publick record,* Suet. *also an Inventory or Register of things.* Vetus & Novum instrumentum, Eccl. ἡ παλαιὰ ἢ καινὴ διαθήκη. *The Old and New Testament.* = Subsidium, supellex, Cic.

Instruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατασκευάζω, ἐπιτήδω. עָרַךְ. *To prepare, to provide, to set in order, to put in array or battalia,* to instruct *or teach; to furnish or store with things necessary; to suborn.* Instruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. *To give him instructions.*

Instruor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Instudiosus, a, um; Apul. *Not studious.*

Instupens; part. Plin. ἀνασθήτως ἔχων. *Being astonied or amazed.*

Instupeo, es; neut. Plin. valdè stupeo. *To be astonished or amazed.*

Insuasum, si; n. Plaut. *Insuasum* appellant

pellant colorem similem luteo, qui fiebat tumoso stillicido, dict. quòd ejusmodi colores non suadentur in alium transire; Fest. *A smoaky yellow colour.*

Insuavis, ve; Cic. *ἀηδὴς. Stinking, unpleasant.*

Insuavitas; f. Tert. *Unpleasantness.*

Insubidè; adv. Gell. *ἀζηλότως, ἀζύλως. Sillily, like a blockhead.*

Insubidus, a, um; Gell. pro *Insipidus*: al. qu. *Subus*, i. suibus similis. *ἀζύλως, ἀσκαθῶς. Simple, silly, blockish, coxcombly.*

† Insubjectus, a, um; Prud. *Not subject.*

Insubtilis, le; Aug. *Not subtile.*

Insubtiliter; adv. Digest. *οὐκ ἀληθῶς, ἀφυῶς. Without subtlety.*

† Insubulum; i. n. M. ex Lucr. *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀντίας.* Gl. ab *Insuo*: instrumentum ad quod stamina insuuntur. *A Weavers turning beam, that wherewith Weavers make their threads to close together.* Al. leg. Insile.

Insucco, as; act. Col. *ἐμβρέχω, ἐγχυλίζω.* רוֹת. *To make moist with liquor.*

Insudo, as; neut. Cels. *To break out into a sweat: also to sweat at a thing.*

Insuefactus, a, um; Cæs. *ἐνεσθισμένος. Accustomed, inured.*

Insuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Plaut. *ἐθίζομαι.* הרגיל. *To be accustomed or wonted.* Act. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To accustom, inure or practise one, to train him up.*

Insuescor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be accustomed.*

Insuetus, a, um; Cic. *ἀήθης. Not used, unwont, unaccustomed, unusual.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Liv.

Insula, æ; f. Cic. qu. *in salo* posita. נוה. Item domus in urbe ab aliis separata. *οἰκία νεὰ μεσόδ. An Island or Isle, a land closed in or invironed with the Sea or fresh water: an house in a City having no house joyned to it, but the street on every side; such as great Mens houses were in Rome.*

Insularis, re; adj. Plin. *νησιωτικός. Of or belonging to an Isle or Island.*

Insularius, rii; m. Digest. *ὁ συνοικίας πρὸς ὀθνείους. A noble Mans house-keeper: also a poor slave, that is to do vile drudgery, as gally-slaves,* Petr. Arb. *an Islander.*

† Insulatus, a, um; Apul. *Insulated or made an Island.*

Insulosus; Amm. *Full of Islands.*

Insulsè; adv. Cic. *ἀπαιδεύτως, ἀνοήτως. Sillily, impertinently, ossifly, ungainly.*

Insulsitas, ātis; f. Cic. *ἀναισθησία, μωρία, ἀπαιδευσία.* כסלות. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness.*

Insulsus, a, um; Cic. non salsus, sine sale. *ἀνάλμυρος.* תפל. *Without smack of salt, unsavoury.* Item *ἀπαίδευτος, ἀνόητος. Sottish, silly, ossifs, witless, absurd, ungain.*

Insultans; part. Vir. *Leaping, bounding, curveting.*

Insultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *ἐπήδησις. A leaping up: also an insulting or domineering,* Cæsar. *ὑπερφρόνησις.*

Insulto, as; Vir. ex *In* & *Salto. ἐπηδάω.* דלג. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy: also to insult or domineer, to vaunt and vapour over one,* Cic. *to scorn, jeer and abuse, ἐπιχαίζω, ἐξυβρίζω, ὑπερηφάνως.* Insultare alicui, Cic. *To triumph over him.* fores calcibus, Ter. *To bounce at door with's heels.*

Insultura, æ; f. Plaut. *ἐπήλσις. A springing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Insilio. ἐπήδησις. An assault or onset.*

Insum, es, esse; *ἐνεμι.* יש. *To be in.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. cum *Abl.* & *in*, Ter.

Insumma; Quint. *ὅλως. In sum, briefly.*

Insummo, as; *πλέω.* Onom. perficio: vide Consummo, & Summatim.

Insumo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. *ἀναλίσκω, δαπανάω.* הוציא. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to imploy, to take, to take up,* Stat. *to possess or overspread,* Id.

Insumor, ĕris; pass. Sen.

Insuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Liv. cum *Acc.* & *Dat. ἐμβάπτω.* תפר. *To sew or stitch in: also to joyn to.*

Insuper; conj. Cic. *περισσῶν.* עוד. *Moreover, over and beside, furthermore: also upon, over, above,* Col. ◊ Insuper habere, Papin. *To slight a thing, not to care how it goes.* Insuper his, Vir.

Insuperabilis, le; *ἀδάμαστος. That cannot be overcome, invincible,* Vir. *that cannot be passed or come unto,* Liv. **insuperable.**

Insuperabilitas, a, um; Apul. *Let pass, slighted, unregarded.*

Insurgens; part. Vir. *Rising up.*

Insurgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Vir. *ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίστημαι.* קום. *To rise up against, to make head against: also to apply himself about a thing.* Regit *Dat.* Plin. jun.

Insurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναπήδησις. An* **insurrection** *or rising against.*

Insusceptus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀδέκτος. Not received or taken.*

Insusurratio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A whispering in ones ear.*

Insusurro, as; act. & neut. *ἐμψιθυρίζω.* רגן. *To whisper, to buz, to make a humming, to whistle.* Insusurrare alicui, in aurem alicujus, Cic. *To whisper in ones ear.*

Insutus, a, um; part. ab *Insuo. ἐπιρραμμένος. Sewed or stitcht in.* Insutus culeo, Val. M. in culeum, Cic.

Insyncerus, a, um; Vir. *Corrupt, filthy, impure.*

Intabesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. *μαραίνομαι, σήπομαι.* נמק. *To pine or waste away, to wither, to melt down,* Ovid.

Intactilis, le; Lucr. *ἄψαυστος, ἀναπτος. That cannot be touched.*

Intactus, a, um; Liv. *ἀμίαλλος, ἀμόλυντος, ἀφθαρτος.* תמים. *Untouched, undefiled, not meddled with; untainted, untasted,* Plin.

† Intactus, ūs; m. Lucr. *Not feeling or touching.*

† Intalio, as; act. Var. ab *In* & *Talea. ἐγκόπτω. By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intaminatus, a, um; Hor. *ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαλλος. Undefiled, unstained, unspotted.*

Intantum; Sen. *ὅσῃ τοσόν, τοσόνδε. So much, so far forth.*

Intectus, a, um; part. ab *Integor*; Liv. *ἐγκαλυμμένος. Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armor,* Amm. *also made bare and naked,* Tac.

Integellus, a, um; dim. ab *Integer*, Catul. *Prettily whole or sound.*

Intĕger, a, um; ab *In* & *Tago*, i. Tango; *i.* intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra Atteger, *πεφθαρμένος*, qui tactus & diminutus est. *ὁλόκληρος, ὁλόκληλος.* תמים *ἀκμαῖος.* **Intire** *and whole, safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty, fresh, uncorrupt, unspotted, unstained, innocent, pure, upright, honest, fresh, sober; faultless, ἀκέραιος, χρηστός. also that is not bound but at liberty to what he list, free, not addicted to either part: also a thing wherein nothing is done and concluded: also uncovered or bare,* Amm. ◊ Integri status homo, Ulp. *One of an unblemished reputation.* Non est integrum, Cic. *There is no help for it, it's out of my power.* In integro res est, Id. *It is as it was, there's nothing done in it.* In integrum restituere, Ter. *To put it in its former state.* Ab integro, Cic. *A fresh.* ◊ Integer vitæ, Hor. à labore, Cæl. ☞ Vitiosus, contaminatus, accisus, perditus, Cic. corruptus, Cels. truncus, Plin. defessus, Cæs. = Purus, castus, sanctus, innocens, religiosus, honestus; salvus, florens, liber, infractus, Cic. recens, Cæs. illibatus, Col.

Integerrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most honestly.*

Integerrimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most intire, upright, &c.*

Intego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *καλύπτω, σκεπάζω.* כסה. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, ĕris; pass. Cæs.

Intĕgrasco, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. *ἀνασκευάζομαι. To grow new again, to begin afresh.*

Integratio; f. verb. Var. *ἀνακαίνισις. A restoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um; part. Stat. *ἀνανεωθείς. Renewed, restored, brought into his former estate, intire and whole.*

Integrè; adv. *ὁλοκλήρως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. Intirely, sincerely, uprightly, honestly, exactly.* = Castè, incorruptè, Cic.

Integrior, us; comp. Cic. *More intire or honest.*

Integritas, atis; f. Cic. *ἀδιαφθορία, ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκεραιότης.* תמה. **Integrity,** *honesty, uprightness, sincerity; intireness, soundness, healthfulness: also the ceasing of an Ague-fit for a time, the space between fits;* Cels. *ἀπυρεξία. the good or well day.* = Innocentia, continentia, elegantia, Cic. ☞ Fraus, Id.

Integro, as; act. Cic. integrum facio. *ἀνακτίζω, ἀνασκευάζω.* חדש. *To renew, to restore, to perfect, to begin again, to refresh.*

Integumentum, ti; n. Cic. *σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα.* כמוי. *A covering, a cloak, a disguise or pretence.*

Intellectio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. idem quod Synecdoche.

Intellectualis, le; Philos. *νοερός, νοητικός.* **Intellectual,** *of the understanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um; part. *ἐπιστάς. Understood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *νοῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια.* חשכל. *Understanding: sense, judgment, the* **intellect**; *also signification or meaning of words,* Quint.

† Intellego, is, ĕre; ant. pro Intelligo.

Intelligens, tis; part. Cic. cum *Gen. συνετὸς, νοήμων.* נבון. *Understanding, perceiving;* **intelligent,** *knowing well.*

Intelligenter; adv. Cic. *ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. Understandingly, intelligibly.*

Intelligentia, æ; f. νόησις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. חִבּוּנָה. *A perceiving or understanding*, **intelligence**; *knowledge, sense, skill.* = Ratio, judicium, sensus, prudentia, Cic.

Intelligibilis, le; Philos. νοητός. *That may be understood*, **intelligible.**

Intelligitur; impers. Cic. *Men perceive and understand.*

Intelligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *Inter* & *Lego*; *i.* intùs mecum lego, *i.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo; Scal. συνίημι, ὑπονοέω, ἐπιστέω. בִּין. *To understand, perceive or know.* Malè intelligere, Cic. *To mistake.*

Intelligor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be understood.*

Intemerandus, a, um; Val. Flacc. ἀμιαντος, ἀ μολυντος. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.*

Intemeratus, a, um; *Munera libo Intemerata focu*, Vir. *intemerata*, i. ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic fiunt ut ratio exigit sacrificii; aliter si fiant, *temerata* & turbata sunt sacra; Serv. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated or prophaned, holy, pure.*

Intemperans; adj. Cic. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly.*

Intemperanter; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. **Intemperance**, *unableness to rule and moderate his appetite and lusts*; *unstayedness, immoderate desire, excess, unseasonableness, distemper*, Col.

Intemperantissimè; adv. Apul. *Most immoderately.*

Intemperantiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Less moderately.*

Intemperatè; adv. Cic. ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immodestly.*

Intemperantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most unreasonable.*

Intemperatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς. **Intemperate**, *immoderate, excessive.*

Intemperiæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Distemper, madness, outrage.* Plur. Intemperiæ, Cato. ἐρινύες, ἀμφιδρομοι. *The furies of evil spirits, which haunt and trouble people.*

Intemperies, ēi; f. Col. δυσκρασία. *Distemper, indisposition*: *also madness*, Cic. μανία.

Intempestas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκαιρία. *Unseasonableness, ill-weather.*

Intempestivè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Unseasonably, out of due time and season.*

Intempestivus, a, um; Cic. ἄκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Unseasonable, unsimely*: *also unlucky, that bodes ill*, Plin. *also over much or excessive*, Lucr.

Intempestus, a, um; *i.* intempestivus. παρέσπερος. *Unseasonable.* Intempesta nox, Vir. ἀκρονυχία. *Midnight.*

† Intemporalis, le; Prud. ἀϊδιος. *Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal.*

Intendendus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπιτεινόμενος. *To be bent, &c.*

Intendens, tis; part. Liv. εἰλεῖτων. *Bending, stretching, &c.*

Intendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. propriè est admodùm tendo. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus translatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas; Don. ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιβάλλω. נָטָה הִקְשִׁיב. *To bend or stretch, to strain, to knit or tye strait*, ἐπιτείνειν: *to intend, design or purpose*; *to increase or augment*, Tac. *to display and lay open*, Plin. jun. ♁ Intendere arcum, Cic. *To bend it.* iter, Liv. *To go along.* digitum, Cic. *To point at.* ferrum, Id. *To present it to ones breast*, &c. formulam alicui, Suet. *To commence a suit against him.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, Liv. *To apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* ☞ Remitto, Plin. relaxo, Pl. jun.

Intentio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, retching, stretching or bending.* Vid. Intentio.

Intensus, a, um; part. ἐντεταμένος, ἐπιβαλὴς. *Stretched, retched, bent, strained, inhanced or augmented*; **intense.** Vid. Intentus.

Intentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing as it were with hand or weapon held out.*

Intentatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιτεταμένος. *Drawn and pointed at.*

Intentatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀπείρατος. *Unassayed, not yet tried or proved.*

Intentè; adv. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, earnestly, intently.*

Intentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Intendo*, σκοπὸς. *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning or* **intention**, *a straining or stretching*; *a racking or skrewing up*; *an effort*; *earnestness, care, attention, an action at Law*, Ulp. ☞ Remissio, Cic.

Intentior, us; comp. Cic. *More forced or earnest, more close and exact*, Liv.

Intentissimè; adv. superl. Lampr. *Very earnestly.*

Intentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very earnest.*

Intentiùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More earnestly.*

Intento, as; freq. ab *Intendo*, Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to stretch out as one doth his hand, to shake a weapon at one, to charge or sue one in Law.*

Intentus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Intendo*, Cic. ἐπιτεταμένος. *Stretched, bent*; *raised or increased*, Tac. **Intent**, *attentive, close, exact.* Regit *Dat.*

Intentus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A stretching or holding out of the hand, &c.*

Intepeo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Ovid. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm.*

Inter; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *In* est *inter*, ut à *Sub subter.* ἐν, μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον. בֵּין. *Inter* propriè est In medio, verùm non semper exactè, sed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Personis dicitur. *Inter* in comp. sign. In Medio; deinde auget sign. Item Privationem & perditionem notat, & tum *pestifera particula*, capitalis, φθορικὸν dicitur, M. *Between or betwixt, in or within, &c.* Inter se, Cic. *One with another, one from another, together.* Inter hæc, Liv. *In the mean time.* Inter cœnam, Cic. *At supper time.*

Interalbico, as; neut. Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. *To incline somewhat to the colour of white, to be specke with white.*

Interanea, ōrum; n. Plin. dicuntur intestina, quòd *intra* corpus sunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἔντος. קִרְבַּיִם. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interaneus, a, um; ἐνέντερος. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Atrum potò semine Tormina interanea, Plin. *The griping of the guts.*

Interareſco, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. διαξηραίνομαι. חָרַב. *To be dried up, or grow utterly dry.*

† Interatim; antiq. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, ĕre; bi, itum; act. Plaut. ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drink up all clean.*

† Interbito, is, ĕre; ant. Plaut. ab *Inter* & *Beto*, i. Eo. ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while, to perish.*

Intercalaris, re; ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβολιμαῖος. *Intercalaris mensis*; dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. Instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, *i.* insereretur, unde dicitur Bissextilis annus intercalaris, M. *Put or set between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἐπακτὸς ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year, to wit on the sixth day of the Kalends of March, which is reckoned twice in that year.* Intercalaris versus, Serv. *The foot or refret of the ditty*; *a verse interlaced, or often repeated, the burthen of the song.*

† Intercalaritas, ātis; f. antiq. *The burthen of a song.*

Intercalarium, rii; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιμος. *The time which is taken in to the year, to adjust it to the course of the Sun.*

Intercalarius, a, um; Liv. idem quod Intercalaris.

Intercalatio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.*

Intercalator; m. verb. Boët. *That putteth or setteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Delayed, put off.*

Intercălo, as; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To intervlace, to put between, as a day or a month in a leap year*: *also to defer, put off or delay.*

Intercălor, āris; pass. Cic.

Intercapēdo, inis; f. Cic. *tempus intercepium*, cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάσημα, διαχώρημα. *A space or pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

Intercedo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. Cic. ex *Inter* & *Cedo.* μεσίδιον, ἐπιγίγνομαι, εἰσέρχομαι. גָּעַל. *To come or pass between, and is referred to time and place*; *to happen or chance*; *to let, hinder, forbid or withstand*, cum *Dat.* ἐμποδὼν γίνομαι. *To be surety or undertake to answer ones debt*, ἐγγυάομαι. *to* **intercede.**

Intercentus, ūs; m. *The Mean.*

Interceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάληψις, κατάληψις. מַעֲצֹר. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling, surprize*, **interception.**

Interceptor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μεταλαβέων. *A forestaller or an ingrosser.*

Interceptus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. μεταλαβὼν. *Prevented or surprized.*

Intercessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαρτυρία, διαμαρτία. *A prohibition, withstanding, gainsaying by his voice negative, or stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.*

Intercessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μάρτυς, ἐπιστάτης, διαμαρτυρόμενος. *He that letteth or withstandeth a matter that is not forward*: *also a mediator, an* **intercessor**, Sen.

Intercessus, ūs; m. Val. Max. *A coming or putting between, an intreating.*

Intercidentia,

Intercidentia, æ; Med. παράπτωσις. *The falling of an humour out of the brain into the eye or other part.*

Intercido, is, ĕre; idi, cāsum; neut. Liv. ex *Inter* & *Cado.* διαπίπτω, διαπίπτω. אבד. *To decay or perish, to be fallen or lost, to fall between or in the way, to miscarry, to be forgotten,* Hor. = Perire, Cic. ∃ Extare, Plin.

Intercido, is, ĕre; idi, cisum; act. Cæsex *Inter* & *Cædo.* διαπίπτω, διατέμνω. חצה. *To cut asunder or part in the midst; to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercilium, ii; n. Isid. μεσόφρυον. *The space betwixt the eye-brows.*

Intercinctus, a, um; Plin. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midst or between, invironed.*

Intercino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. ex *Inter* & *Cano*; Hor. παράδω, διαυλίω. *To sing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies: also to sing a Mean,* Jun.

Intercipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαλλαμβάνω. לכד. *To prevent or surprize, to* intercept, *to take up by the way or in the mean while; to foreslal, to incroach; to make away or kill,* Suet. *to take all, and make clean riddance,* Ter.

Intercisè; adv. Cic. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, in gobbets or morsels; with short clauses.*

Intercisio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διαπανή. בתר. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercisus, a, um; part. Cic. διακοπείς. *Cut off in the midst, broken.* ◊ *Intercisi dies* sunt, per quos manè & vespere nefas est jus dicere; medio tempore inter cæsa & porrecta, *i.* hostiam cæsam & exta porrecta, fas; à quo quòd fas tum intercedit *intercisi dies*, aut quòd tum intercisum nefas. Sic *Intercisi* ex parte festi, & ex parte nefasti dies; Macrob. *Certain days on which at some hours it was lawful to sit in judgment, and in some not; half holy-days.*

Interclamans, tis; part. Amm. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclāmo, as; neut. Amm. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.*

Intercludo, is, ere; si, sum; act. ex *Inter* & *Claudo.* ἐκκλείω, διείργω. סגר. *To shut in, to stop the passage; to inclose and shut up; to close or conclude with;* Cels. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ; Plaut. vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei, Cæs.

Intercludor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Intercluſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπόλεσις. *A stopping or shutting.*

Intercluſor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercluſus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπολεδώς. *Enclosed, stopped, shut up, stifled,* Var.

Intercolumnium, ii; n. Cic. μεσοστύλιον. *The space between pillars.*

Interconcilio, as; act. Quint. συμβιβάζομαι. *To procure or win the favour or love of men.*

Interculco, as; act. Col. ex *Inter* & *Calco.* διὰ μέσου πατῶ. *To trample or tread in, upon or between.*

Interculcor, āris; pass. Col.

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulsus, Med. *An uneven pulse.*

Intercurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. Cic. μεσοτρέχω. פגע. *To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall,*

Intercursans; part. Plin.

Intercurſo, as; freq. ab *Intercurro*, Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι. *To run or come here and there between.*

Intercurſus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παρέμπτωσις, παρέκτασις. *A running or coming between;* intercourse.

Intercus, ūtis; adj. ex *Inter* & *Cutis.* μέλαξ ὑπὸ σαρκὸς ἐν δέρμασι. *Between the skin and the flesh; inward, close, secret,* Gell. Aqua intercus, Cic. ὑδρωψ. *The dropsie.*

† Intercus, a, um; R. ut intercus flatus, Prud. *The spirit within.*

† Intercutaneus, a, um. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutitos, & *Inter cutem flagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

† Interdatus, a, um; Lucr. διαπεμπόδιος. *Disturbed or put between.*

Interdico, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπέχω, παρεγγυάω. מנע. *Inter* nic habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi. ∃ *Edicimus*, quod jubemus fieri; *Interdicimus*, quod vetamus fieri. *Edicimus* uni generi hominum, *Interdicimus* diversis; Don. *To forbid straitly, to charge to the contrary; to bar or keep from, to let or hinder; to put forth an order, or send out an injunction.* Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. *I forbid thee my house.* Fœminis usum purpuræ interdicimus, Liv. *We bar women from wearing purple.*

Interdictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρεγγύησις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, cti; n. Cic. παρεγγύημα, κώλυμα. מעצר. *An order for the possession of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate; an injunction; a prohibition.*

Interdictum est, impers. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum est, Pl. jun. *I was banished.*

Interdictus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited: also injoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu; adv. Ter. qu. *inter diem*; ab *Inter* & *Dies*, quod à *Dies*; Græc. διὰ. יומם. *In the day time.*

† Interdiùs; adv. Plaut. idem.

† Interduatim, pro Interdum, Fest.

Interductus, ûs; m. Cic. διαγραφή. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by Comma, Colon, and Period; a stop or fetching of ones breath in reading or writing.*

Interdum; adv. ex *Inter* & *Dum.* ἐν ὅτε, ἐνίοτε. לפעמים. *Sometimes, now and then.* Leg. & pro Interim, Apul. *Mean while.*

Interea; adv. temp. ex *Inter* & *Ea.* μεταξύ, ἐν τοσούτῳ. *In the mean while or season.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis, Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time.*

Interemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interimo*; Cic. διαφθορεύς, καθαίρεσις. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. φονεύς. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um; part. Plaut. διαφθαρείς. *Killed, slain.*

Intereo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Inter* & *Eo.* Ab *Intereo* fit *Interitus*, mors, qu. intervenies, & mistarum rerum connexionem resolvens. κώλυμαι, καταδύομαι, διαφθείρομαι. אבד. *To die, to perish, to come to naught, to be undone; to be slain or destroyed; to wear out and be quite gone.* Ab aliquo interire, Cic. *To be slain or undone by him.*

Interequito, as; neut. Liv. διαπεδίω. *To ride between.*

Intererro, as; neut. Prud. *To come between or past among.*

Interest; impers. Cic. *Meâ interest*, i. In re meâ est; Perot. διαφέρει. *It concerns, it imports: also there is a difference.* Regit *Gen.* personæ, vel hos *Abl.* Meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, cujâ. ◊ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quod, &c. Cic. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid interest? Cic. *What matter is it?* Quid illius interest? Id. *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* Magni permagni interest, Id.

Interfactio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Liv. *To set hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or fits.*

Interfatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. λόγου παρεμβολή, διακοπή. *An interrupting of ones discourse.*

Interfectio, ōnis; f. verb. Lampr. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris; m. verb. ab *Interficio*; Cic. φονεύς. רצח. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectus, a, um; part. *Killed, slain.*

Interficio, is, ĕre; feci, fectum; act. ex *Inter* & *Facio*: interire facio, interim occido. ∃ *Interficere* à facto dictum est, *Perimere* ab *emptione*, qu. jure tollere; Com. Fronto. ἀποκλείω, φονεύω, αἰκίζομαι. המית. *To slay, kill or murder, to put to death; to destroy, to waste;* Vir. *also to deprive of,* Plaut. *also to burn up, to consume,* Non. to interrupt, Apul.

Interfinium, ii; n. Jun. inter fines positum, interfepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

† Interfio, is, ĕre; Lucr. pass. ab *Interficio.* κτείνομαι. *To be slain, to die.*

Interfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. διαρρέω. *To flow or run between.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. Liv.

Interfluus, a, um; Plin. ὁ μέσον ὢν μεταξὺ διαρρέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio, is, ĕre; act. Lucr. *To dig into, or enter into.*

Interfœmineum, ei; n. Apul. γυναικεῖον, Onom. μεσομήριον, Gl. pars corporis inter femina. *The groin or lesk, that part of the body betwixt the thighs.*

Interfor, āris; dep. Liv. λόγου παρεμβάλλω. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.*

Interfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *Inter* & *Frango*, Plin. διαρρήγνυμι. שבר. *To break or burst in the midst.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre; neut. Stat. cum *Acc.* vi præp. διαμαίνομαι. *To rage or be mad among others.*

Interfusus, a, um; part. Plin. παρεγχυθείς. *Flowing between, poured in among; besprinkled.*

Interfuturus, a, um; ab *Intersum*; Val. Max. παρεσόμενος. *That is to be present.*

† Intergarrio, is, ivi, ire; unde Intergarritus, a, um; Apul. *Chatted between.*

Intergerinus, vel Intergerius, a, um; Intergerinus paries, Vitr. μεσότοιχος, διατείχισμός. *Intergerini* parietes appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, h. e. ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fulturâ intergerantur; Fest. Scal. legit *intergerrini*, & deducit à *gerris*, h. e. cratibus. *The middle wall; a wall put to*

another wall to bear it up: also a partition wall.

Intergerium, ii; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries, Plin.

Intergero, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. To bear, carry or put between.

Inter-hæc; Liv. μεταξύ. In the mean time, whileſt this was doing.

†Interjacens, tis; part. Plin. jun. Between or lying between.

Interjaceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. παρίημαι, παρεντίθημαι. To lie or be between. Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Interibi; adv. Plaut. ex Inter & Ibi. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. In the mean time.

Interjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. Interjectio, pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. A putting between, an interposition: also an interjection one of the parts of ſpeech.

Interjectus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβεβλημένος, παρεμπεσών. Put, caſt, placed, laid or being between.

Interjectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. A laying, putting or caſting between.

Interjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Cæſ. ex Inter & Facio. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. השלין. To caſt, put, ſet or place between or among. Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel alio Acc. & præp. inter.

Interim; adv. temp. ab Inter & Im ant. pro Eum, qu. inter eum temporis terminum. μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. In the mean time, in the mean while: alſo ſometime or other whiles, Quint. notwithſtanding, Id. alſo on a ſudden, Don.

Interimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. Cic. ab Inter privat. & Emo, ſumo; ut ſit privo: aſ interitum emo. διαφθείρω, ἀναιρέω. המית. To kill or ſlay: alſo to take away, Plaut. § Ad nilum res interimere, Lucr. To conſume or bring to nothing.

Interior, ius; comp. Ter. qui plùs intra eſt. ἐνδότερος. Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper. Domus interior, Vir. The inner part of the houſe.

† Interitio, ōnis; f. verb. Non. ἀναίρεσις. A decaying or periſhing.

Interiturus, a, um; part. ab Intereo; Ovid. About or like to die or periſh. ὀλιγοδυρὺ μέλλων. that will be clear forgotten, Hor.

† Interitus, a, um; part. paſſ. Qu. Claud. ἀναιρεθείς. Killed, ſlain.

Interitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπώλεια. אריון. Death, deſtruction, ruine, utter decay.

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. Joined together or in the middle.

Interjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. To join together or between; to unyoke or unteem; to bait or ſtay at a place as one doth in a journey, Mart. § Interjungere dextras, Liv. To ſhake hands, or to take one another by the hand.

Interjungor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Interius; adv. comp. Cic. ἐνδοτέρως. Inner, more within, too cloſe.

Interlabor, ĕris, psus; Vir. παρεμπίπτω. To ſlide in, to fall between.

Interlectio, ōnis; f. Tert. A reading between.

Interlego, is, ĕre; gi, ctum; act. Pallad. To gather or pick up and down or here and there.

Interlido, is, ere. To ſtrike between. Gravem interlidere dentem, Auſon. To give a biting nip or taunt among.

Interlinearis, re; adj. Interlined.

Interlino, is, ĕre; lini, livi vel levi, itum; act. Ulp. κεραλείφω. מחה. To ſtrike or blot out with a pen, to interline.

Interlitus, a, um; part. Cic. Blotted or blurred, daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out; interlined: alſo daubed as with mortar, Curt.

Interlocutio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Interloquor; Gell. διαλογισμὸς, λόγου παρένθεσις. An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting of another mans tale.

Interlocutorius, a, um; Gell. Interlocutory. ὁ Interlocutoria ſententia à Juriſconſultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controverſiam, ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit, Cal.

Interloquor, ĕris, cūtus; Ter. cum Dat. διακόπτω, λόγον παρεμβάλλω. To interrupt one in diſcourſe: alſo to determin ſome ſmaller matter in a cauſe, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed, Gell.

Interlucatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they hinder the light.

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Vir. παρεμφαίνω. To ſhine between or in the midſt; to appear or be ſeen in the midſt; to ſtand thin and be ſeen through; Veget.

Interluco, as; act. Plin. dict. à luce, quòd cum cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori ampliór. διακαθαίρω. סעף. To make a Glade in the midſt of a wood; to lop or cut away boughs, where they keep out the light or grow too thick.

Interludens; part. Auſon. Playing between, or ſporting among.

Interludium, ii; n. An interlude.

Interluni, ne; cùm Luna in coitu eſt. The Moon giving no light. § Interlunis nox, Amm. The night wherein the Moon changeth.

Interlunium, ii; n. Plin. Lunæ ſilentium, ſpatium temporis, in quo nec ampliùs vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur. κτύκωσις σελήνης, Gloſſ. μεσονύκλιον, Onom. ἡ τῆς νέας, μονὴ σύνοδος, συνοδικὴ σελήνη, συμμηνία. The change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is ſeen; the conjunction of the Sun and Moon.

Interluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Vir. διαῤῥέω, διακλύζω. To flow or run between; to waſh between meals or betwixt whiles, Cat.

Interluor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Interluvies, ei; f. Amm. The ſtream or flowing between of a river.

† Interluvium, ii; n. Priſc. l. 2. idem.

Intermaneo, es, ēre; si, ſum; neut. Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. To tarry in the midſt of a place, to abide among.

Intermedius, a, um; Cic. παρεγκείμενος, μέσος. In the middle, that lieth or is between two.

Intermenſtruum, ui; n. Var. ἡ τῆς νέας. The new Moon, or the change of the Moon.

Intermenſtruus, a, um; Intermenſtrua Luna, Plin. Vid. Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, as; neut. Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διοδεύω. To grow or flow between; to paſs through.

Intermeſtris, ſtre; ex Inter & Menſis. συνοδικὸς. Belonging to the ſpace between the old Moon and the new. Intermeſtris Luna, Plin. The new Moon or the Moon in the change.

Intermico, as; ui; neut. Claud. διαςίλλω. To ſhine in the midſt or among.

Interminatus, a, um; part. Plaut. διαπεπλήσσως. Which hath threatned much. Paſſ. forbidden, Hor.

Interminatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀπέρατος, ἀόριστος. That hath no bound or end, interminate.

Interminor, āris; dep. Ter. vehementer minor. ἀπειλέω, ἐμβεμυμαι. To threaten ſore, to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid.

Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀπέρατος. Unbounded; inceſſant or endleſs, Apul.

Intermiſceo, es, ēre; cui, ſtum; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Col. παρεμμίγνυμι. מזג. To intermingle.

Intermiſceor, ēris; paſſ. Plin.

Intermiſſio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab Intermitto. διάλειψις, ἀνεσις. שבת. A ceaſing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time; intermiſſion or reſpite.

Intermiſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνειμένος. Let paſt, left or broken off for a time, diſcontinued, ſtanding aſunder, Pl. jun.

Intermiſſus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. A reſt or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance.

Intermiſtus, a, um; & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Immiſceor; Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. Mixt amongſt, mingled with.

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλιπών. Ceaſing or putting off for a time. Intermittens febris, Jun. An intermittent Fever or Ague.

Intermitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. διαλείπω, ὑπέχω. חדל. To leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.

Intermittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Intermixtor; m. verb. Hier. He that intermedleth.

Intermorior, ĕris, tuus; Plin. ἀναποθνήσκω. מות. To die as a thing in doing; to be loſt, caſt away or nothing eſteemed; to be forgotten.

Intermoriturus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναποθανούμενος. That ſhall die.

Intermortuus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναποθανών. As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, liveleſs, dead and heartleſs; forgotten.

Intermundium, ii; n. Cic. τὸ μεταξύ κόσμων. The place and diſtance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.

Intermuralis, le; Liv. μεσοτειχος. That is between two walls.

Internaſcor, ĕris, nātus; Plin. παρεμφύομαι. To grow or ſpring up amongſt.

Internatus, a, um; part. Tac. cum Dat. ἐμφυόμενος. Grown or ſprung up among, growing between, Plin.

Internecinè; adverb. Apul. Deſtructively.

Internecinus, a, um; Liv. quod ad internicionem geritur. παναλέθριος. Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the deſtruction of one or both parties.

Internecio, ōnis; f. Cic. pro Internectio, Priſc. interitus internecando paratus, Feſt. σφαγὴ, πανολεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. רצח. An univerſal ſlaughter, ſo that one is hardly left alive, a carnage.

Internecivè; adv. Amm. πανολεθρίως. To the utter deſtruction of both parties.

Internecivus, a, um; ut Teſtamentum internecivum, Feſt. propter quod dominus ejus necatus eſt. Internecivum bellum, i. peſtiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, ſed

de

de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, sed uter sit, decernitur, Voss.

Interneco, as; ui & ŭvi, ĭctum & ātum; act. Cic. ἐξολεθρεύω. חמית. *To put all to the sword, without letting any escape.*

Internecĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Interneco*; Fest. *Killing, slaying.*

Internecto, is, ere; xui & xi, xum; act. Vir. συνδέω, συμπλίκω. חבש. *To knit or tie together, to interlace.*

Internector, ĕris; pass. Petr. Arb.

Internectus, a, um; part. ab *Interneco*, Plaut. *Slain outright.*

Internidifico, as; Plin. ἀνανοσσεύω. *To make its nest among.*

Internigrans, tis; part. sine verbo, Stat. *Mingled with black, blackish.*

Internitens; part. Curt. *Glittering.*

Interniteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. διαλάμπω. *To shine among.*

Internōdium, ii; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos. φάλαξ, παρεμφύλιον. *The space between two joints or knots; a joint or knuckle*; Jun.

† Internodius, ii; m. Col. idem.

Internosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, ōtum; act Cic. διαγινώσκω. חבר. *To know a thing among other, to discern from other.*

Internoscor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Internuculus, i; m. Petr. Arb. idem quod Intercutitus, i. valdè stupratus. *A Catamite, a Bardash.* ◊ Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internuncia, æ; f. *A she messenger between two parties.*

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαγγέλλω. בשר. *To go on a message between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii; m. Cic. διάκτορος. מלאך. *A messenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between.*

Internundĭnium; n. pro Internundinum, Vict. Afer. *The space of nine days, or perhaps the time betwixt fair and fair.*

Internus, a, um; Cic. ἐνώτερος. *That is within or inward*; internal.

Intero, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum: act. Ter. terendo immitto. εἰλέω. מחש. *To crum or grate bread or the like into a thing.*

Interor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interordinium, ii; n. Col. spatium quod est inter ordinarias vites. μετόρχιον, μεσοστίχιον. *A space between two rows or ranks.*

† Interpartio, is, ire; act. Plaut. *To part between them.*

Interpateo, es; neut. Macrob. διαχάινω. *To be open between.*

Interpedio, is; Macr. *To hinder between.*

Interpellatio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. λόγου παρεμβολή, διατυπή. *A let in ones business, a disturbance and interruption, a speaking to one when one is busie.* Interpellatio sanguinis, Med. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ τῆς λόγου παρεμποχλῶν. *A disturber or hinderer of others, an interrupter.*

Interpellatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Disturbed, interrupted, hindred, discontinued.*

Interpello, as; act. Cic. loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. διακόπτω, παρεμποχλέω. שער. *To interrupt, disturb or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing; to require, ask or demand a thing*, Val. Max. *also to tell or warn one*, Non. ◊ Interpellare debitorem, Pompon. *To demand his debt; to enter his action against his debtor.* aliquem in suo jure, Cæs. *To disturb one in his right.*

Interpenstva, ōrum; n. Vitruv. ab *Inter* & *Pendendo*. χρεμαστήρια. *Places of timber, boords or stones, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into spouts; a kind of Pent-houses.*

Interpenstvus, a, um; ut Interpensivi parietes, Herm. Barb. *Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation on the ground.*

Interplicatio; f. verb. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplico, as; act. Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To plait or fold between.*

Interpolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνασκευή, ἀνανέωσις. *New dressing or furbishing of things.*

Interpolator, ōris; m. verb. Pomp. ἀνασκευαστής. *A dresser or mender of old things to make them seem new; a scowrer, a polisher, a furbisher, a vamper.*

Interpolatrix; ĭcis; f. Digest. ἀνασκευάστρια. *She that so doth.*

Interpolatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Interrupted, spoiled or hindred of his design.* Fort. pro Interpellatus.

Interpŏlis, le; Plin. quod interpolatum est. ἀνασκευαστός. *Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scowred or furbished, vamped.*

Interpolitio, ōnis; f. ab *Interpolio*, Plaut. ἀνασκευασία. *A polishing.*

Interpolo, as; act. Cic. à *Poliendo*. ἀνασκευάζω. החליף. *Interpolare* est Immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter veterā quæque in novam speciem mutant; Non. *To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim or dress up, as it were made new, to repair, to vamp, to scowr, to furbish, to refine*, Plin. *also to hinder or interrupt*, Cæs.

Interpolor, āris; pass. Plin.

Interpolus, a, um; Ulp. ab *Inter* & *Polio*. διασκευαστός. *Dressed, trimmed, scowred, furbished.*

Interpono, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To put in or between, to* interpose; *to suborn.* Interponere se, Cic. *To intermeddle.* accusatorem, Id. *To suborn him.* fidem suam in aliquid, Cæs. *To undertake it or ingage his word and credit for it.* operam suam pro aliquo, Cic. *To do the best he can for him.* se alicujus audaciæ, Id. *To oppose or withstand him.*

Interpositio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in between, an* interposition; *an interlining.*

Interpositus, a, am; part. Cic. παρεμβλητός. *Interposed, put between.*

Interpositus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. *A putting in or between.*

Interpremo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. συμπιέζω. *To stop or close in.* Fauces interprimere, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interpres, ĕtis; c. g. qui *inter partes* medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert; Isid. quòd qu. *præs*, hoc est, fidejussor, sit inter duos; Perot. ἑρμηνεύτης, ἑρμηνεύς, ἐξηγητής. מליץ. *An* interpreter, *expounder or declarer; a translator out of one language into another; a truchman; a stickler between two at variance, a mediator, a soothsayer, a diviner.* = Conjector, nuncius, Cic.

Interpretamentum, ti; n. Gell. ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. פתרון. *An interpretation, &c.*

Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἑρμηνεία. מליצה. *An* interpretation, *a translation: also a guess or conjecture*, Liv.

Interpretator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. ἑρμηνεύς. *An interpretor.*

Interpretatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξηγημένος. *Expounded, interpreted.*

Interpretium, ii; n. Amm. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller, or that by which the bargain is concluded as if the price were laid down.*

Interpretor, āris; depon. ab *Interpres*: al. ab inus. *Prætor* vel *Pretor*, ab Hebr. פאר, i. *exposuit, interpretatus est*, Becm. ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, σαφηνίζω. באר. *To* interpret, *expound or declare, to translate, to tell or give the signification; to judge or account; to esteem; to take and understand.* In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To misconstrue.*

Interpretor, āris; pass. Gell.

Interpunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαστολή. *A pointing or distinction by points.*

Interpunctum, i; n. Cic. *A point or stop.*

Interpunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαστολῇ σημειωτός, διαστιχθείς. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is, ĕre; act. Quint. διαστίζω. *To point between.*

Interpurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cleansing here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; act. Plin. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there superfluous branches of trees.*

Interpurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Interputatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάκοπή. *A cutting or pruning here and there.*

Interputo, as; act. Col. ἀποκαθαίρω. *To lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees up and down.*

Interputor, aris; pass. Col.

Interqueror, eris; dep. Liv. *To make complaint ever and anon.*

Interquiesco, scis, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Cic. ἡσυχάζω. שקט. *To rest between whiles.*

Interrado, is, ere; si, sum; act. Col. διαξέω. *To scrape or shave off in the middle.*

Interrador, etis; pass. Plin.

Interrasĭlis, le; Plin. διαξεστός. *Shaven about, polished, filed.*

Interrasus, a, um; part. Plin. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i; n. Cic. μεσοβασίλεια. *The space between the death of one King and the entrance of another.*

Interrex, ēgis; m. Cic. ἀντιβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A Regent, a Viceroy, the Governour or Protector of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be set up.*

Interritus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεής. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.*

Interrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρώτησις. *A question or demand, an* interrogation.

Interrogative; adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *Interrogatively, by way of question.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that demandeth.*

Interrogatoria; n. plur. Jurisc. *Questions.*

ons propounded to witnesses, by the Defendant; interrogatories.

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. Demanded, asked a question.

Interrogo, as; quod fit inter diversos. ✠ Interrogare est noscendi gratiâ quærere; Percontari, refellendi arguendive; Auf. Popm. ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. שׁאל. To demand, to ask; to argue and reason, Cic. also to accuse or charge. Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare, Amm.

Interrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. To break off in the midst, to interrupt one in discourse.

Interruo, is, ĕre; Apul. To rush between.

Interruptè; adv. Cic. κοπτόμως. Brokenly, by stops.

Interruptio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. κόπρηξις, διακοπή. A discontinuation or interruption, a breaking off.

Interruptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. He that interrupteth.

Interruptus, a, um; part. Cic. διῤῥηγμένος, ἀποῤῥωγώς. Broken in the midst, interrupted, stopped, discontinued; severed one from another, parted.

Interscalare, is; n. A ladder-staff.

Interscalmium, ii; n. Vitr. ex Inter & Scalmus. μεσοζύγιλμον. The space between the oars in a Ship or Gally.

Interscapilium, ii; n. Higyn. ex Inter & Scapula. μεσωμίον, μεταφρενον. The space between the two shoulders.

Interscindo, is, ĕre; scidi, issum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαχίζω. חצה. To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.

Interscindor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. jun. παρεγγράφω. To write between; to interline.

Interscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscriptum, ti; n. Digest. An interlacing of lines.

Intersecatio; f. Apic. A cutting between.

Intersecivus ager; Vide Subsecivus.

Intersĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. ad Heren. διατέμνω, διαχόπτω. חצה. To cut or chop in.

Intersectio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. διακοπή. A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.

Interseminatus, a, um; part. Apul. Sowed between or among.

Intersepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. Liv. διάφραγω, ἀμφράττω. שור. To hem in or inclose; to fence about, or compass in with an hedg.

Intersepior, iris; pass. Col. To be parted with an hedg.

Interseptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. The midriff, the gristle of the nose; any partition.

Interseptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφραχθείς. Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.

Interserendus, a, um; part. Col. To be planted among.

Intersero, is, ĕre; sevi, itum; act. Col. παρεμφυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. To sow, set, graft or plant between.

Intersero, is, ere; ui, ertum; act. Pl. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. To put between, to intermingle.

Intersertus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. Thrust in among.

Intersistitur; impers. Quint. They stay or rest between whiles.

Intersisto, is, stiti, ere; neut. Quint. διίσταμαι. To rest or stop between.

Intersitus, a, um; part. ab Interserere; Plin. jun. παρεντεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. Set or put between: also planted, Lucr.

Intersono, as; ui; neut. Stat. ἐνηχῶ. To sound between, or in the mean season.

Interspersus, a, um; part. Apul. Besprinkled, sprinkled, scattered or set here and there.

Interspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαπνοή. רוחה. A breathing between, a fetching of breath.

Interspirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that breatheth between.

Interspiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. To breath between, to vent, to fetch breath.

Intersterno, is, ere; strāvi, strātum; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω. To strew or throw things between.

Intersternor, eris; pass. Hier.

Interstinctus, a, um; part. Stat. διαφθίνων. Divided, separated, parted: also marked here and there, studded, seeded, set off, Capell. also extinguished or put out, Plin.

Interstingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαχίζω, κρδιαχίζω. הבריל. To quench out clean, to extinguish: also to sever or divide.

Interstinguo, is, ere; act. Apul. To choke, to strangle or throttle.

Interstitio, ōnis; f. Gell. ab Interstitio. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. A vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.

Interstitium, ii; n. Macrob. qu. interstatium. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. רוח. A distance or space between.

Interstratus, a, um; part. Plin. διασεσωρμένος. Strewed, laid or thrown between.

Interstrepo, is, ere; ui, itum; neut. Vir. cum Acc. μεταξὺ κλυτίαν, διαπορθμεύω. To make a noise among others.

Interstringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. συμπιέζω. To strain or squeez close. Interstringere alicui gulam, Plaut. To throttle one.

Interstructio; f. verb. Vitruv. A building between.

Interstruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Sil. συγκτιδάζω, συντάττω. To build or joyn together.

Intersum, es, fui, esse; Cic. cum Dat. πάρειμι. To be present, to be in the midst or between, Liv. also to differ, Ter. Vide Interest.

Intertexo, is, ere; act. Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. To interweave.

Intertextus, a, um; part. Vir. παντοφανῆ. Woven or wrought between, or tinseld as cloth of Tissu or Baudkin is; interwoven.

Intertignium, nii; n. Vitr. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.

Intertinctus, a, um; part. Plin. διαχεχρωσμένος. Died, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.

Intertingo, is, ere; act. Apul. ἐμβάπτω. To dye, colour or spot up and down.

Intertraho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐξέλκω. To draw out from between, to take away all. Animam puteo intertrahere, Plaut. To draw up all the water out of a well.

Intertrahor, eris; pass. Sidon.

Intertrigo, inis; f. Col. ab Interterendo. παφέτριμμα. A galling in a man or beast by going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another; a chafe gall: also interfering in an horse, Plin.

Interttimentum, ti; n. Ter. ab Intertritu, ut Detrimentum à detritu. βλάβη, ζημία. בלה. διάτριμμα. The waste or loss of any thing by wearing or using, the refuse of gold or silver lost in melting, trying or working, Liv.

Intertritura, æ; f. Digest. idem.

Interturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διατάραξις. A troubling or disturbing.

Interturbator, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. He that letteth or disturbeth.

Interturbo, as; act. Ter. διαταράττω, παρενοχλέω. עכר. To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt: also to pudder, spoil or mar.

Intervacatio; f. verb. Cod. A vacancy or being at leasure.

Intervaco, as; neut. Col. διατανύμαι. To be vacant, empty or void between.

Intervallatus, a, um; ut Intervallata febris, Gell. ἀφεσιμαῖος, διαλειμμένος. Intermitted, distanced by times, coming and going by turns: also put between, Amm.

Intervallum, li; n. Cic. Spatium quod est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum. διάζωμα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. רוח. The space between the stakes in trenches; any distance of time or place, an interval, a pause, a respite: also a rest in Musick, or the taking of the time, Vitr. Longo intervallo, Cic. A long time after.

Intervello, is, ere; vulsi, sum; act. Plaut. παρασπάω. To pluck or pull here and there or up and down.

Intervellor, eris; pass. Plin.

Intervenio, is, ire; vēni, entum; neut. cum Dat. Liv. ἐπέρχομαι, μεσολαβέω. To come in the mean while, or in the God-speed; to come upon one unawares: also to come or pass between; to intervene; Tac. cum Acc. also to withstand or come in ones way, Suet. also to happen now and then, Plaut.

Intervenium, ii; n. Vitr. medium spatium inter venas. μεσοφλίσιον. The middle space between the veins of the earth.

Interventio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἐγγύη. Suretiship.

Interventor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐγγυήτης, μεσίγγυος. He that cometh suddenly upon one, a surprizer: also a mediator or third person to reconcile two that are fallen out: also a surety, Ulp. a broker or match-maker.

Interventum est; impers. Ter. They came suddenly upon.

Interventus, ūs; m. verb. Cæs. ἐπιλυσις. A coming between or in the mean while; a sudden coming upon one, a surprizal: also an arrival, Liv.

Interversor; m. verb. Digest. An interloper, a smuggler.

Interversus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφηρημένος, ἀδιοποιητός. Turned away; privily pilfered or conveyed away, imbezilled, smuggled.

Interverto, is, ere; ti, sum; act. Cic. ὑπεξαφίομαι, παρεκλέπτω. To turn aside or convey away a thing to his own use; to inter-

*intercept or interlope*; *to imbezil, to ſmuggle*; *to cokes or cboufe one of a thing*; Plaut. *alſo to overthrow or turn upſide down, to deſtroy and aboliſh*, Paul. Intervertere aliquem, aliquid, aliquem aliquâ re.

Intervigilatio; f. verb. Higyn. *Watching between whiles.*

Intervigilo, as; neut. Sen. μεταξὺ ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐκαλλαξὶ γρηγορῶ. *To wake between whiles, to ſleep onely by fits.*

Intervireo, es, ēre; neut. Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Intervīſo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπῶμαι, ἐν διαζήματος ἐισίγομαι. *To viſit now and then between whiles.*

Intertĭla, æ; f. Ovid. quòd *inter* reliqua veſtimenta *terebatur*; al. quòd *interiùs* indatur, ſeu corpori ſit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or ſmock*; *the linnen worn next the ſkin*: *alſo a waſt-coat.*

Interundo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; part. Sollin. *Done in waves, like watered tabby.*

Intervocaliter; adv. Apul. *Aloud between whiles.*

Intervomo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. ἐξεμῶ, ἐκφορῶμαι. *To pour or throw out among other things*; *to vomit between whiles.*

Interus, a, um; unde Interior.

Interuſurium, rii; n. Digeſt. μεσονόμιον. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time.*

Inteſtabilis, le; Digeſt. ἀδιάθητος. *That by the Law can make no Will*; *that cannot be taken for a witneſs*: *alſo that cannot be atteſted*, Plaut. *alſo deteſtable*, Plin. *alſo that is guelt or hath loſt his ſtones.*

Inteſtatò; adv. Cic. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a Will, inteſtate.*

Inteſtatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without making a Will*, **intеſtate**: *alſo one out of credit, that no man will take for witneſs*, Pomp. *alſo not proved or convinced by witneſs*, Plaut. *alſo guelded.*

Inteſtina, ōrum; n. pl. Celſ. ἔντερα. קִרְבַּיִם. *The entrails, the guts and garboge*, Inteſtina terræ, Jun. *Earth-worms.*

Inteſtinum, i; n. Plin. ἔντερον, κολάγχων. *An entrail, an inward part either of man or any living thing, a bowel, a gut.* Inteſtinum cæcum, *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its diverſe folds and turnings ſeems to have no end.* Inteſtinum rectum, *The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.*

Inteſtinus, a, um; ab *Intus*. ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἐπίνδον, ἐμφύλιος. פְּנִימִי. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is within, hidden, privy, ſecret*; *deadly, ſpightful, long born in mind.* Inteſtinum bellum, Cic. *Civil war.* Inteſtinum odium, *A ſecret grudge.* Inteſtinum opus, Var. *Wainſcot or ſieling.* Pavimentum inteſtinum, Jun. *A boorded floor.*

Intexo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap in, to plate with other things, to interlace or mingle*; *to imbroider, to bring in one as a perſon in a Dialogue.*

Intexor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Intextus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐνυφασμένος. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in croſs one over another.*

Intextus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An interweaving or imbroidering.*

Intimas, ātis; m. *A boſom-fiend, a privado, an* **intimate** *acquaintance.*

Intimatio; f. verb. Digeſt. ἐπισημασία. *A declaring of a thing, an* **intimation.**

Intimator, ōris; m. verb. Jul. Capit. *He that hints or intimates.*

Intimè; adv. Cic. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσωτάτω. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.*

Intimo, as; act. ἐπισημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To* **intimate**, *to ſhew, to ſignifie, to hint*: *alſo to love intirely*, Tert. *alſo to regiſter or record*, Aug. *alſo to make one intimate*, Dig. *to enter*, Solin.

Intimor, āris; paſſ. Uſquedum mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo. *To be entred into or mixt with.*

Intimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Intra* vel *Interus*. ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. פְּנִימִי. *Moſt inward, moſt intimate, the innermoſt, moſt dear or familiar, intirely, beloved, moſt deep.* Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Æ Alienus, Id.

Intinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βαφεύς. *He that dieth or colloureth.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab *Intingo*, Cic. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped or moiſtned in, died or ſtained*: *alſo not died*, Gloſſ.

Intinctus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάχρωμα, ἅμμαμα, מִטְעָם. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. ἐγχέζω, ἐμβάπτω. טָבַל. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor*: *to ſteep in, to die or colour.*

Intingor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Intitulo, as; Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

Intolerabilior, us; comp. Cic. *More intolerable.*

Intolerabilis, le; Cic. ἀνάσχετος, ἀφόρητος. *That cannot be born or ſuffered*, **intolerable.**

Intolerabiliter; adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably, inſufferably.*

Intolerandus, a, um; Cic. ἀνοητος. *That cannot be ſuffered or born, intolerable.*

Intolerans; adj. Liv. ἀδύσκολος, δυσφορητικόν. *Unpatient, that cannot ſuffer, abide or away with.*

Intoleranter; adverb. Cic. ἀδυνάτως, ἀμόνητα. *Unpatiently, ſo that no man can abide.*

Intolerantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδυναμία. *Impatiency.*

Intolerantior, us; comp. Tac. *More impatient, leſs enduring.*

Intolerantiſſimè; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt intolerably.*

Intolerantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Liv. *Moſt impatient.*

Intollo, is, ĕre; act. Apul. ἐπαίρω. *To raiſe or ſet up.*

† Intomata, um; n. Veget. *Swellings or knobs upon cattle.*

Intonatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Thundred upon.*

Intondeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. Col. ἀφειλέω. *To clip, ſheer or ſhave round about.*

Intondeor, ēris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Intono, as, ui; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To thunder or make a rumbling*: *alſo to ſpeak aloud and with earneſtneſs.*

Intonſus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἄκειρος. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven, clipped or notted, unpoled, that hath his hair at length.*

Intorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum & tum; act. συστρέφω, σφρίλια. שָׁלַח. *To writhe or wreſt, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or caſt with force.* Intorquere haſtam alicui, Vir. telum in aliquem, Cic.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. συστρεμμένος. *Writhed, wreſted, turned or wounded in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obſcure*, Plaut. *curled*, Mart.

Intrà; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *Inter, intera*, contract. *intra*. ἐντὸς, ἔσω. בְּתוֹךְ. *Within, in leſs then.* Intra famam eſſe, Quint. *To be leſs then the report goes.*

Intrà; adv. Plin. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide.* Æ Extrinſecùs, Col.

Intractabilis, le; Vir. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. **Untractable**, *unruly, rough, intolerable, hard, toilſom, troubleſom.*

Intractatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδάμαστος. פֶּרֶא. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intraho, is, xi, ĕre; act. Apul. εἰσπνέω. *To draw in.* ◊ Intrahere eſt contumeliam intorquere, Feſt.

Intramuranus, a, um; Lampr. ἐντείχιος. *Within the walls.*

Intraneus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within, inward, intimate.*

Intranſitivus, a, um; Gram. ἀμετάβατος. **Intranſitive**, *not paſſing from one to another.*

Intrarius, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward, intimate.*

Intraturus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσελθησόμενος. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to go in.*

Intratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβατευθείς. *Entred into.*

Intratus, ūs; m. verb. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intremiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. id. quod

Intremo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. τρέμω, ῥίγω. רָעַשׁ. *To tremble or quake for fear, to ſhiver.* Cum *Acc.* Sil.

Intremulus, a, um; ut, Intremula manus, Auſ. *Not ſhaking or trembling.*

Intrepidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intrepidus, a, um; Plin. ἀδεής. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold.*

Intribuo, is, ĕre; act. idem quod Contribuo, Pl. jun. *To beſtow.*

Intributio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *Contribution or lot-money paid for lands.*

Intricatè; adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatio; f. Hier. *An inwrapping.*

Intricatura, æ; f. Var. idem.

Intricatus, a, um; part. Plaut. **Intricate**, *intangled.*

Intrico, as; act. Plaut. à *Tricis*, quæ ſunt feſtucæ vel capilli; vel ſimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίνω. סָבַךְ. *To inwrap or intangle, to ingage, morgage or lay to pawn*, Ulp. *to imbezil.*

Intrinſecùs; adv. Col. ab *Intra* & *Secus*, cùm ſignif. Juxta. ἐνδοθεν, ἐσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

Intrita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd interatur. μυττωτὸς, ὑπότριμμα. *Fine mortar or plaiſter made of lime, old ſlaked lime*: *alſo the earth that brick or tyle is made of*; *lome or clay that men graff with*: *alſo a Fanada or Alebery or Sops*, Celſ.

Intritum, ti; n. Plin. idem. *Alſo minced meat, a Salmagunda, a Haſh.*

Intritus, a, um; ab *Interor*, Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, waſhed, crummed and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrò;

Intrò ; adv. ad locum, Cic. ἴσω, ἔνδον. בְּתוֹךְ. *Into a place, within.*

Intro, as ; neut. εἰσέρχομαι. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in ; to insinuate or creep into.* Intrare ædem & in ædem, Cic.

Introcedo, is, ĕre ; Apul. *To come in.*

Introcludo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Sen. ἐγκλείω. סָגַר. *To shut within.*

Introclusus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens ; part. Apul. *Running in.*

Introdo, as ; εἰσδίδωμι, ἐντὸς πωλέω. *To enter or presse in.* Se introdabat, Cic. *He thrust in himself or intruded.*

Introduco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. εἰσάγω, εἰσοίσομαι, εἰσαγίζω. הֵבִיא. *To bring or lead in ; to introduce, to set abroach.*

Introducor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Introductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. εἰσαγωγή. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction.*

Introductorius, a, um ; Cal. *Pertaining to bringing in,* introductory.

Introeo, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσαγορεύομαι. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum ; act. Cic. εἰσφορέω, εἰσάγω. *To bear or carry in.*

Introgredior, eris, ssus ; ex Inter & Gradior, dep. Vit. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um ; part. Vir. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis ; part. Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in.*

Introitur ; imperf. Var. *They go in.*

Introitus, ūs ; m. Cic. εἴσοδος, ἴσοδος. מָבוֹא. *A going in, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning.*

Introitus, a, um ; Digest. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um ; part. Suet. ab Introfero. εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried or brought in.*

Intromissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tert. *A letting in.*

Intromitto, is, ere ; misi, ssum ; act. Ter. εἰσδέχομαι, εἰσωθέω. הֵבִיא. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.*

Intromittor, eris ; pass. Plaut.

Introrsum ; Liv. vel Introrsus, Cæs. intrò versùs. εἰς τὸ ἴσω, ἔντὸς. הַבַּיְתָה. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the inside.*

Introrumpo, is, ere ; rupi, ptum ; neut. Plaut. εἰσδιέξομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.*

Introruptio ; f. Apul. *A rushing in.*

Introspectio ; f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introspector ; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introspectus, ūs, um ; part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered.*

Introspicio, is, ere ; spexi, ctum ; act. Cic. εἰσοράω. *To look into, to view, to consider, to* introspect.

Introvocatus, ūs ; m. Amm. Marc. *A calling in.*

Introvoco, as ; Liv. εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Introvocor, āris ; pass. Id.

Intrudo, is, ere ; si, sum ; act. Cic. εἰσωθέω. *To thrust, to* intrude.

Intrudor, eris ; pass. Apul.

Intubaceus, a, um ; Plin. κιχωριώδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubum, i ; n. Col. Vid. Intubus.

Intubus, bi ; m. Plin. à Gr. ἔντυβος. quòd intus sit toÿus, Isid. *Intuba*, qu. *eunda via*, vulgò *Endivia*, quia passim nascitur, M. Scipio. *Endive or Succory ; an herb.*

Intuens, tis ; part. Ter. κατανοῶν. *Looking on, regarding, considering, viewing.*

Intueor, ēris, itus ; dep. εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. רָאָה. *To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed.* Intueri aliquem vel in aliquem, Cic. = Contemplor, Id.

Intuitus, a, um ; part. Quint. ἐπιμελούμενος. *Having regarded or looked upon.*

Intuitus, ūs ; m. verb. Quint. ἔμβλεψις. מַבָּט. *A beholding or looking upon, a view.*

Intumeo, es, mŭi, ēre ; neut. Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόομαι. צָבָה. *To swell, to rise up, to be pushed up : to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens ; part. Col. *Swelling, puffed up ; somewhat rising in height.*

Intumesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. Vide Intumeo.

Intumŭlatus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀτυμβος, ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, ĕris, ūtus vel ĭtus ; Plaut. εἰσορῶ. *To look upon, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um ; Plin. jun. ἀτάραχος. *Undisturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um ; Tac. ἀθόρυβος. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.*

Intùs ; adv. ἔνδον, ἴσω. בְּיָתָה. *Within, within doors, at home ; inwardly, from within.* Intus canere, Ascon. *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops.* ≠ Foris, Plin.

Intusium, ii ; n. Varr. quòd intùs induitur. Vide Indusium.

Intutus, a, um ; Liv. ἐπισφαλής. *Unsafe, unsure, ungarded.*

Intybum, i ; n. Vir. *Endive.*

Intybus, i ; m. Vide Intubus.

Invādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπίειμι, ἐπίσχομαι. כָּשַׁט. ἐπιπίπτω, καθαλλομαι. *To invade, to attack, to assail, to set upon, to seize, to lay hold of, to come up or into, to march along,* Tac. ◊ Invasit cupiditas plerisque, Var. plerosque, Sal. *It came upon them.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Cic.

Invagino, as ; act. Vir. *To sheath or put into a sheath.*

Invalentia, æ ; f. Gell. *Illness, indisposition, want of health.*

Invaleo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Plaut. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ἰσχύω. חָזַק. *To wax strong, to recover strength ; to grow in use,* Pl. jun.

Invalesco, is, ĕre ; incept. idem. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak,* Quint.

Invaletudo, inis ; fœm. Cic. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθένεια. חֳלוּשָׁה. *Sickness, crazedness, illness, indisposition.*

Invalidè ; adv. Frag. Poët. ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invalidus, a, um ; Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀσθενής. חָלוּשׁ. *Feeble, weak, sickly, crazy, of little force or strength, not valiant or strong : also very strong,* Lucr.

Invasio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *An* invasion, *assault or attack.*

Invasor, ōris ; m. verb. ab Invado ; Front. ἐπιβάτης. *An assailer or invader ; an aggressor, that makes the onset.*

Invasurus, a, um ; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Inuber. *Slender, small.* V. Inhuber.

Inubero, as ; Val. *To give suck.*

Invectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ab Invebo. εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing or conveying in ; also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words,* κακηγορία. Invectiones Lunæ, Sen. *The course or motions of the Moon.*

Invectitius, a, um ; Plin. εἰσαγόμενος. *That useth to be brought in.*

Invectiva, æ ; f. Jun. *An* Invective, *a railing speech.*

Invector, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐσαγθείς. *Carried or brought in.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens ; part. *Carrying in : also inveighing or railing at one : also riding upon,* Narantibus, invehens belluis, Cic.

Inveho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἐμφορέω, ἐπάγω. הֵבִיא. *To carry, bear or bring in.*

Invehor, eris, ctus ; depon. qu. impetu sermonis in aliquem feror. Κατανίσσομαι. *To* inveigh *and speak bitterly against one.* Invehi in aliquem, Cic. ◊ Pass. *To swim or flote aloft,* Plin. Invehi equo, Liv. *To ride.* flumine, Cic. *To row or sail.*

Invendibilis, le ; adj. Plaut. *Unsaleable.*

Invenditus, um ; Scæv. ἀπρίατος. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invenio, is, ire ; vēni, ventum ; act. ≠ *Inveniuntur quæsita, Reperiuntur* ultrò occurentia, Ver. εὑρίσκω. מָצָא. *To find, to meet with, to find out,* to invent, *to contrive or devise.* = Deprehendo, excogito, Cic. *to get, to obtain, to procure.*

Invenior, iris ; pass. Liv.

Invenibo, pro Inveniam ; Non.

Invenitur ; imp. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventarium, ii ; n. Digest. κατάλογος. מַרְשׁ. *An* Inventory *of ones goods.*

† Inventibilis, le ; adj. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητος. *That cannot be found out.*

Inventio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. εὕρεσις. *An inventing, a finding,* invention.

Inventitius, ii ; m. Hul. qui invenitur. *A bastard or foundling.*

Inventiuncula, æ ; f. dim. Quint. εὑρημάτιον. *A small device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. εὑρετής. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventer.*

Inventrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. εὑρετρία. *She that findeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti ; n. Ter. εὕρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um ; part. Cæsar. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um ; part. Ter. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invenustè ; adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμούσως. *Unhandsomly, unseemly.*

Invenustus, a, um ; Ter. ἀπρεπῶς, ἄμουσος. *Unhandsom, without grace.* = Illepidus, sordidus, Catul.

Inverecundè ; adv. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. *Without shame, shamelessly.*

Inverecundia, æ ; f. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Shamelessness, impudency.*

Inverecundissimus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Most shameless.*

Inverecundus, a, um ; Suet. ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυντος. עַז פָּנִים. *Shameless, without shame, impudent.*

Invergens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Invergo, is, ere ; nevi. Plaut. ἐπιλύω, εἰς ἐμὲ λύω. נָטַר. *To slip or slide in, to incline.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Vir. *To pour on or in.*

Inversio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστροφή. תַּהְפֻּכָה. *A turning inside out, or upside*

upside down, a turning of the wrong side forward; inversion, a misplacing of words or matter.

Inversus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος. Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, topsie turvy: also not turned, untranslated, ununderstood, Manil.

Inverto, is, ere; ti, sum; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω, καθυστέρω, παραγκωνῶ. תָּהַךְ. To turn in, to turn upside down; to turn the inside out; to invert, to change, to disturb or pervert; to turn up (the ground) in tilling, Vir.

Invesperascit, ēbat; impers. Liv. ἐπισκοτάζει. Is waxeth night.

†Investigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνιχνιαστός. That cannot be found out.

Investigandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνιαστέος. That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found or sought out.

Investigarius, ii; m. sc. canis. A drawing hound, a blood-hound.

Investigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. A searching or seeking out.

Investigator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀνιχνευτής. A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquiry.

Investigatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐρευνητός. Found out, searched, sought out.

Investigo, as; act. tractum à Venatoribus, qui per vestigia feras quærendo inveniunt. ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω. חָקַר. To seek, search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace, to make diligent search of or for a thing, to inquire. = Perscrutor, Cic.

Investigor, aris; pass. Cic.

† Investimentum, ti; n. Liv. 4. Agarment.

Investio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κοσμῶ. יָפָה. To adorn, garnish, trim or deck; to invest one in an estate, to give him seisin, Calv.

Investis, is; Macrob. ἄνυστος. Beardless, without hair: also naked without cloaths.

Investitura, æ; f. Alc. An investing or giving possession, investiture.

Investitus, a, um; Gell. Uncloathed or unclad.

† Invetto, as; Macr. To heat or warm.

Invetero, as; act. Plin. παλαιῶ, παλαιόω. יָשַׁן. To grow old, to wax of force and strength by continuance; to grow in custom; to be stated: also to grow out of use. = Extinguor, Cic.

Inveteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παλαίωσις. The growing in use by long custom; inveteratness; long continuance.

Inveteratus, a, um; part. Cic. παλαιωθείς. Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxed old, of long continuance, inveterate.

Invetero, as; act. Plin. παλαιῶ. בָּלָה. To keep still in be old or stale, to keep long from rotting. Cic. To be established by long time, to grow in use, to indure, to be of long continuance.

Invetitus, a, um; adj. Sil. Unforbidden, without controle.

Invicem; adv. Cic. ex In & Vicum. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἀνταλλάξ. One another, each other: also one after another, by turns; on the other side: also again.

Invictissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most invincible, impregnable, Tac.

Invictus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀνίκητος. Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.

Invidendus, a, um; part. Hor. To be envied: also great, mighty.

Invidentia, æ; f. Cic. φθόνος. Envy, grudg, repining, grief at another's welfaring.

Invideo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. & neut. dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. Invidere propriè est, Non video; Apul. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter; & eorum bona ægrè cernimus. φθονῶ. קָנָא. To envy, to grudg or spite, to bear one ill-will, to hate; to see inwardly or through a thing: also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give, Plin. ϕ Invidere alicui, Cic. aliquem, Ovid. aliquid alicui, Liv.

Invideor, ēris; pass. Hor.

Invidetur; impers. Cic. Men do envy, hate or spite.

Invidia, æ; f. Cic. ab Invidro. φθόνος. קִנְאָה. Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, displeasure against one: also the being envied.

Invidiola, æ; f. dim. Cic. Small envy or hatred, a peak.

Invidiosè; adv. Cic. φθονερῶς. Enviously, odiously, spitefully.

Invidiosior, us; comp. Cic. More odious.

Invidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most odious and hateful.

Invidiosus, a, um; Ovid. act. Envious, spiteful. Pass. Cic. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur. φθονερός. That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful: also stately, that procureth envy.

Invidus, a, um; Cic. cum Gen. Pl. jun. cum Dat. φθονερός, βάσκανος. Envious, spiteful, malicious.

Invigilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A careful watching.

Invigilo, as; neut. cum Dat. Ovid. ἀγρυπνῶ. שָׁקַד. To watch diligently, to take good heed to.

† Invilesco, is; Arnob. To wax vile.

Invincibilis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. Invincible.

Invincibiliter; adv. Id. Invincibly.

† Invinius, a, um; Apul. ἄοινος. That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately.

Invio, as; n. Solin. To go or walk.

Inviolabilis, le; Vir. ἀθίγητος. Inviolable, that is not to be violated or broken.

Inviolatè; adv. Cic. ἀνηβήτως. Faithfully, inviolably, intirely.

Inviolatus, a, um; Cic. ἀνήβητος, ἀμίαντος. Not violated or corrupted, inviolate, unburt, unstained.

Invisco, as; act. ut, Invisere aves, Mart. To take with bird-lime.

Invisibilis, le; adj. Ifid. ἀόρατος. Invisible, that cannot be seen.

Invisior, us; comp. Plin. More hated.

Invisissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. Exceedingly hated.

Invisitatus, a, um; Quint. Not visited, unusual, Apul.

Invisito, as; freq. Mart. To visit often.

Invviso, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπῶμαι. פָּקַד. To go or come to visit.

Invisor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. He that envieth or hateth another.

Invisus, a, um; adj. Cic. non visus. ἀθέατος. Unseen. ϕ Part. ab Invideor, Cic. Hated: also hateful, odious. Cum Dat.

Invitabilis, le; Gell. ἐπαγωγός. Delectable, pleasant, attractive.

Invitamentum, ti; n. Cic. πρόκλησις, ἀνάκλησις. A bidding or desiring, an allowing or provoking, an invitement.

Invitatio, ōnis; f. verb. idem. Cic. An invitation.

Invitator, ōris; m. verb. Notit. Imp. An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor.

Invitatus, a, um; part. Plin. Bidden, desired to come; allured, inticed.

Invitatus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. An invitation.

Invitè; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως. Against one's will.

Invitissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very unwilling.

Invito, as; act. Cic. qu. Non vito. ab In & Via, ut sit tanquam in viam voco. προσκαλέω, παρακαλέω. קָרָא. To bid, to invite, to desire to come; to allure, to intice, to delight or recreate; to provoke. Invitare aliquem in hospitium, Liv. To desire one to come and lodg at his house. aliquem poculis, Plaut. To drink to one. sese in cœna, Suet. To drink or quaff largely at supper.

Invitor, āris; pass. Cic.

Invitò; adv. Cic. Vid. Invitè.

Invitus, a, um; ἄκων, ἀκούσιος, qu. admodùm vitante & adversante animo, ab In augente, & Vito; vel ab In neg. & Vita. Unwilling, against ones will, by constraint, in spite of his teeth, will he nill he, whether one will or no. Invitâ Minervâ, Cic. Against ones inclination, against the hair. = Dolens, coactus, recusans, Cic. ϕ Cum Gen. Ulp.

Invius, a, um; Vir. ex In & Via. ἄπατος, ἄτριπτος, ἀδιέξοδος. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable.

Inula, æ; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium, Mart. ἑλένιον. The herb called Enula Campana, Elicampane.

Inultus, a, um; Ter. ἀτιμώρητος, ἀτιμώρητος. Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt, escaping quit or scot free. Act. That hath received an injury and not revenged it, Vir.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. A shadowing.

Inumbrator, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. He that shadoweth or pourtrayeth.

Inumbratus, a, um; part. Digest. Shaded, disguised.

Inumbro, as; act. Vir. σκιάζω. חָצַל. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to: also to defend and preserve, Sipont.

Inumbror, āris; pass. Pl. jun. To be eclipsed, shaded or darkned.

Inuncatio; f. verb. Cod. ἀγκυρεία. A hooking or intangling.

Inuncо, as; act. Col. ἀγκιστρίζω, ἀγκυρεύω. נוּר. To catch or draw to one, as it were with an hook.

Inuncor, āris; pass. Apul. To be caught as fishes are with hooks.

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ἔγχρισις. An anointing.

Inunctor, ōris; m. verb. Celsus. He that anointeth.

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐγχριδής. Anointed, besmeared.

Inundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐπίκλυσις, κατακλυσμός. סִבּוֹל. An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.

Inundator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. He that overfloweth.

Inundo, as; act. Plin. neut. Vir. πλημμυρέω. שָׁטַף. To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water, ἐπικλύζω, to come pouring on amain.

Inundor, āris; pass. Vir.

Inungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀναλείφω. מָשַׁח. To anoint.

Inungor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

In-unguem; Vir. To an hairs breadth exactly, to a cows thumb.

Inunio, is, ire; act. Ter. πρόσνυσις. To unite or bring into one.

Inunitus, a, um; part. Tert. *Made one, united together.*

In-universum; Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation.*

Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικλητός. *Called upon.*

Invocatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ex in, i. non, & vocatus. ἄκλητος. *Uncalled, unbidden.*

Invoco, as; act. Cic. ἐπικαλέω. קָרָא. *To call in or upon, to call for, to implore.*

Invocor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Involutio; f. verb. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involatus, ūs; m. Etc. idem.

Involito, as; freq. Hor. πολὺ πέτομαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly or flutter about.*

Involo, as; neut. πέτομαι ἐπί τινα, ἐπιπίπτω. יָעַט. *To fly in or upon, to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in possessionem, Cic. *To seize upon it.* nidos, Col. *To fly into them.* ◊ It. cum Acc. Animum cupido involat, Tac.

Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. ἀπτέρυξ, ἀπτέρυγος. *That cannot or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged, callow.*

Involucre, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo. τὸ ἐλίσσειν κυρτόν. חֲרוּט. *A barber's towel that he casteth about one's shoulders, when one is trimmed.*

Involucrum, cri; n. Cic. cui aliquid involvitur. ἕλυτρα, σπείλημα, ἀσπίλωμα. חֲרוּט. *Every thing that serves to cover, a sack or bilet, the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris, Jun. *The cup of a flower.* Involucrum cordis, Med. περικάρδιον. *The purse of the heart.*

Involvens, tis; part. Vir. ἐλίσσων. *Inwrapping, covering.*

Involuntarius, a, um; ἄκων. *Against one's will,* involuntary, *unwilling.*

Involvo, is, ĕre; vi, lutum; act. ἐπιτυλίσσω, ἐπιπτύσσω. גָּלַם. *To wrap or fold up in a cloth or veil, to involve, to cover, to hide, to wind or roll upon,* Ovid. ◊ Involvere se literis, Cic. *To give himself wholly to his books.*

Involvor, ĕris; pass. Macrob.

Involute; adv. Sparti ἐπιτυλίως. *Covertly, closely.*

Involutio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐλίγμα. *An inwrapping or infolding.*

Involutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Involutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιτυλιγμένος. *Wrapped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = Tectus, occultus, Cic.

Involvulus, li; m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quod se se foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat. ἰὸς, ἑλικοειδὴς σκώληξ. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines; a vine-fretter.*

Inurbane; adv. Cic. ἀπολίτως. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*

Inurbanus, a, um; Cic. ἀπολίτευτος. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungentile.*

Inurens, tis; part. Cels. *Scorching.*

Inurgeo, es, ēre; act. Lucr. πρὸς ἄλλα, ἐπισπεύδω. *To urge, to thrust or push, to force against one.*

Inurina, æ; neut. Col. ἐγκαλλώπισμα. שׁוּרִים. *To plunge and wash themselves, as Horses do.*

Inuro, is, ĕre; si, stum; act. ἐγκαίω, καυστηριάζω. חָרַךְ. *To mark with an hot iron, to brand; to burn and scorch, to print in; to burn and scorch, to brand.* Inurere alicui infamiam, Cic. ◊ Inurere calamistris, Suet. *To crisp or curl hair.*

Inuror, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Inusitate; adv. Cic. ἀτόπως. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*

Inusitatus; adv. Pl. jun. idem.

Inusitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀσύνηθης. *Unusual, unaccustomed, strange, not usual.*

Inustus, a, um; part. ab Inuro. ἐγκεκαυμένος. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared, branded, inmarked.*

† Inusum, pro Inusitatum, Fest.

† Inusus, ūs; m. Inusu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. *Want of use.*

Inutilior, us; comp. Ovid. cum Dat. *More unprofitable, less beneficial.*

Inutilis, le; adj. Cic. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.*

Inutilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableness, uselessness.*

Inutiliter; adv. Quint. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Unprofitably.*

Invulgatio; f. verb. Symmach. *A publishing abroad.*

Invulgator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as; act. Gell. ὑδμιον ποιῶ. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le; Sen. ἄτρωτος. **Invulnerable,** *that cannot be wounded.*

Invulneratus, a, um; Cic. non vulneratus. ἀτρώτος. *Unwounded.*

Inuus; incubus, ἐπιβάτης. dict. ab Incundo. Vid. Propr.

I ante O.

Io; interj. exultantis, Hor. ἰὼ. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, Ovid. ◊ It. dolentis; Uror, Io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Iocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. παιγνιώδης. *Jesting, speaking merrily.*

† Iocale, is; n. *A jewel.*

Iocaliter; adv. Amm. *Merrily, in jest, sportively.*

Iocans, tis; part. Cic. *Jesting.*

Iocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παιδιὰ, χαριεντισμός. *Jesting, drolling, playing the wag.*

Iocatus, a, um; part. Hor. παιγνιώδης. *Jesting, scoffing.*

Ioco; adv. Ter. παιδιᾷ σπουδῇ. *In sport, merrily, in jest.* ☞ Serio.

Iocor, āris; dep. Ter. παίζω, χαριεντίζομαι. צָחַק. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke.*

Iocose; adv. comp. Hor. *More merrily.*

Iocosus; adv. Cic. ἀστεϊσμὸς. *Merry, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Iocosus, a, um; ἀστεϊσμὸς. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, sportive,* jocose. = Hilaris, Hor. ☞ Tristis, Id. serius, Quint.

Joculans, tis; Liv. *Jesting.*

Joculare; n. plur. Scal. χλιδῶνες. *Jewels, bracelets.*

Jocularis, re; Cic. παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jesting,* jocular.

Joculariter; adv. Plin. παιδιώδως. *Merrily, in jest, by way of sport.*

Jocularius, a, um; Hor. παιδιώδης. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

Jocularor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.*

Joculatorius, a, um; Cic. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

Joculor, āris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jest.* Nine Angl. *to juggle, to shew tricks.*

Joculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ὑπομείδιον. *A little jest.*

† Jocundus, a, um; Poët. Com. Vide Jucundus.

JOCUS, ci; m. Cic. in plur. joci, m. & joca, n. ☞ Jocus regere, M. ex Juvo, qui jocus; ut & Jucundus amodus, & ab Isidoro. שְׂחוֹק. *A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant or merry word, raillery.*

Jonis; Plin. *A kind of Corbuncle stone.*

Iota; Indecl. Cic. Litera Græc. Mart. ex Jod Heb. *The Greek Letter Iota. Also a jot, the least thing that is.*

Iotacismus, i; m. Gram. ἰωτακισμὸς, est ubi ♈ pluriumve sonat, ut si dicas, *Juno Jovi iresciturc.* It. quoties in Iotâ litera duplicatur sonus, ut *Troja, Maja.*

Jovis; *Gen.* à Jupiter; à *Jovah,* quod à Jehovah. Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *The Oak.* Jovis barba vel caulis, Jun. *Sengreen or House-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis flos, Plin. *Rosa campana.* Jovis ales, Poët. *The Eagle.*

† Jovistæ; compositum à Jovis & Justa, Fest.

I ante P.

IPSE, a, um; ipsius, ipsi, ipsum. הוּא. Componi dicimus (inquit Scal.) ab *Is* Dores imitati, qui τὸ addebant, & Ionas, Æoles ⸗ pro σ dicebant. *Ipse* à ⸗ præposito; M. Significat autem illud, *ipse, ipsa, ipsum. He, she, the same; himself or his own self; the very, the, he alone, none but he; also he of himself,* Vir. ◊ Ipse ego, Ter. *I my self.* Hoc ipsum, Cic. *This very thing.*

Ipsefis, pro Ipsis; Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himself.*

Ipsi, antiq. pro Ipsius.

† Ipsipe vel Ipsipte; pro Ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi neque alii, ut Minipte, Mihi Ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very same.*

† Ipsilices, Ipsillices, Ipsulles, vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque speciem expressæ, *Subsilles* etiam dictæ; *i.* lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, specie virorum & mullierum, Id. Ab *Ipse* & *Ulex,* quia ipsum, cujus species expressa foret, carminibus & vinculis in morem pellicerent, Voll. *Leaves growing together one within another.* αὐτόφυλλα φύλλα. Gl. ab Ipse & Pilleo.

Ipsus, a, um; pro Ipse, Ter.

I ante R.

† Ir; n. Perot. *The bottom of the hand.* V. Hir.

IRA, æ; f. qu. ὀργή, ab Ureudo, ut חֲרוֹן ♈ חָרָה *calescere*; est enim ζέσις τῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, Arist. al. ab *Ire,* quod à se it qui irascitur. ὀργὴ, θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος. חֵמָה. *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion: also rage or troublesomness of any thing.* Iræ sunt inter illos, Ter. *They are fallen out.*

Iracunde; adv. Cic. ὀργίλως, ὑπερθύμως. *Angerly, pitefully.*

Iracundia, æ; f. Cic. ὀργὴ, ὀργίλον. כַּעַס. *Anger quickly moved, angriness, readiness or natural inclination to anger.*

† Iracunditer; adv. Non. *Angerly.*

Iracundus, a, um; Ovid. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χαλεπὸς. *Soon angry, hasty, testy, pitiful, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and displeased.*

† Iracere, pro Irasci, Pompon.

Iracor, ĕris, ātus; cum Dat. Cic. ὀργίζομαι. חָרָה. *To be angry, moved or displeased; to grieve or to be sorry for.* = Succenseo, stomachor, Cic.

Irate;

Iratè; adv. Col. ὀργίλως. *Angerly, in anger.*

Iratior, us; comp. Cic. *More angry.*

Iratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Iratus; adv. comp. Col. *More angerly.*

Iratus, a, um; p. pass. ὀργισθείς, ὀργὴν ἐκτίσας. *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion or choler, troublous, tempestuous.*

Irceus, ei; & Irceius, genus fagi in sacrificiis usitati, Fest. ex Hirc. quod hirceus. *A kind of pudding.*

† Ircipes; corr. pro Ircipices, Var.

Ire, & Iri; infin. à verb. Eo, is.

Irenarches sive Irenarcha, æ; m. Ulp. εἰρηναρχῶν ὁ, i. pacis præfectus. *A Justice of peace.*

Irenone, es; f. Suet. εἰρηνοῦν. *Olea ramus sanctè gestatus, &c.* ab ἐρέσσω. *An Olive bough born over with wool; also all sorts of fruits at festivals.* Cerd.

Iricolor, ōris; adj. Auson. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or party-coloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.*

Irinum, ni; n. Plin. ἰρινον. *An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*

Irinus, a, um; Plin. ἰρινος. *Of the Flower de Luce.*

Irio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἰρύσιον. *Winter-rocket, Rocket-gentle or Rocket-gallant.*

Iris, idis; f. Vir. Ἶρις, ab ἔρω, eo, quòd pluvias denuncier. רֵשֶׁת. *The rain-bow; a precious stone,* Plin. *also the herb called Flower de Luce: also the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or sight of the eye,* Jun. *also the black circle about the nipple of a womans pap.* Id.

Irnea, & Hirnea, æ; f. & Irneum, ei; n. antiqu. Ernεum. πιθος το ὑρνεον, quòd ovis figuram haberet. *A vessel used in sacrifice for wine,* Fest.

Irnella, æ; f. dim. Idem, Fest.

Iron, ōnis; m. Plin. 18. 7. *A kind of barley.* Ap. scrib. Irion.

Ironia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνεία, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab εἴρων simulator, dissimulator, qui aliter loquitur aliter sentit. *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to that he thinks to make them whom he reasons with, mockers, scoffers, jeering, an* trump.

Ironicè; adv. Gram. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, scoffingly, ironically.*

Ironicus, a, um; Gram. εἰρωνικός, a, ὸν. ad Ironiam pertinens. *Ironical*

Irpex, icis; f. Fest. *Irpices dictos putant à serpendo, eámque ob causam primùm sirpices, postea irpices.* Scal. autem ab ἔρπω serpo. *Cato irpices vocat vel hirpices.* ἔρπος vel ἅρπη. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.*

Irpus, i; m. Lupus, Samnitum linguâ, unde *Irpini* appellati, quòd lupum ducem secuti agros occupavêre, Fest. ex ἄρπαξ rapax.

† Irquis & Irquitalius, Fest. Idem quod Hirquitalius.

Irradiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀκτινοβολισμός. *A casting out of beams, an* irradiation.

Irradiator, ōris; m. verb. & Irradiatrix; f. Boët. *He or she that giveth light.*

Irradio, as; act. Plaut. ἐκλαμπρύνω. רָאָה. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to* irradiate.

Irrasus, a, um; Plaut. non rasus. ἄξεστος. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Unreasonable.*

Irrationabiliter; adv. Aug. *Unreasonably.*

Irrationalis, le; Philos. ἄλογος. *Irrational.*

Irraucesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. βραγχιάω. *To wax hoarse.*

Irrauco, is, ĭi, ĭre; Prisc. *To be hoarse.*

† Irrecordabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecuperabilis, le; *Irrecoverable.*

Irredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ucis; adj. Lucan. ἄπορος. *From which one cannot safely return.*

Irrefragabilis, le; Philos. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible; that cannot be baffled or withstood.*

Irrefutabilis, le; adj. Arnob. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, re; Gram. ἀνώμαλος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irregularitas, ātis; f. *Disorder,* irregularity.

Irregulariter; adv. ἀνωμάλως. *Disorderly, irregularly.*

Irreligatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄλυτος. *Unbound, loose.*

Irreligiosè; adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, irreligiously.*

Irreligiositas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodliness.*

Irreligiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout.*

Irremeabilis, le; Vir. unde remeare non possis. ἄνοδος, ἀνυπόστροφος. *From which one cannot return again, not to be repassed.*

Irremediabilis, le; Plin. ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be remedied,* unremediable, remediless.

Irremotus, a, um; Prud. *Unremoved.*

Irreparabilis, le; Vir. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot be repaired or restor'd to its first state;* irreparable, *unrecoverable.*

Irreparabiliter; adverb. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνήυρετος. *Not found.*

Irrepo, is, ere; psi, tum; neut. Cic. cum Acc. & In. εἰσδύομαι, παρεισέρχομαι. חָרַר. *To creep or enter in by stealth, to steal into, to get in by little and little.*

Irrepositibilis, le; adj. Apul. *That cannot be demanded again.*

Irreprehensibilis, le; Firm. ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀμέμπτως. *That cannot be reproved, without fault, blameless,* irreprehensible.

Irreprehensus, & Irreprensus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep or steal into a place, to convey himself in by little and little.*

Irrequies, ei; f. adj. Auson. *Restless.*

Irrequietus, a, um; Plin. ἀκατάπαυστος. *Without rest or quiet, ever doing, busie, full of trouble, toilsom, restless.*

Irresectus, a, um; Hor. ἀδιάκοπος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irresolubilis, le; Apul. *Not to be loosed or slackned.*

Irresolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let slack or loose.*

Irretio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. *quo reti quodam involvo.* συμπλέκω, ἐκπλέκω. רָקַע. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to insnare, to allure.*

Irretior, iris; pass. Liv.

Irretitor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that insnareth.*

Irretitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐνδιαπλεκόμενος, περιπλεκόμενος. *Intrapped, snared, caught fast in a net, intangled.*

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. ἀπόστροφος. *Straight, unmoved, fast.*

Irreverens; Dig. Irreverent.

Irreverenter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Irreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ; f. Tacit. ἀναισχυντία. *Rudeness,* irreverence.

† Irrevereor, eris vel ĕre; itus; Dig. *To shew one no reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. ἀπαραίτητος. Irrevocable, *that cannot be recalled or pulled back.*

Irrevocandus, a, um; Claud. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned over, not unfolded.*

Irrideo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. ex In & Rideo. καταγελάω. לָעַג. *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn.* = Contemno, Cic.

Irridiculè; adv. Cæs. γελοίως, ἀφελῶς. *Ridiculously, simply, boldly.*

Irridiculum, li; n. Plaut. *A laughing stock.*

Irrigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. רִי. *A watering.*

Irrigator; m. Boët. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Watered, dabbed, bedabbled.*

Irrigo, as; act. Cic. ex In & Rigo. ἀρδεύω, ὀχετεύω, βρέχω. רָוָה. *To water, to bedew, to moisten, to soak,* Vir.

Irrigor, āris; pass. Col.

Irrigua, ōrum; n. Plin. *Little brooks or streams that waters the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um; pass. Hor. act. Vir. καταῤῥυής. *Watered, wet, moist, plashy:* also *that watereth.*

Irripio, is, ĕre; act. Cic. ἁρπάζω. ex In & Rapio. *To hurry in.*

Irrisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Irrideo; Cic. χλεύασμός. *A mocking, a laughing to scorn.*

Irrisor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χλευαστής. *One that mocketh or laugheth to scorn, a mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um; part. Vir. χλεύασις. *A mocking or laughing to scorn.*

Irritabilis, le; Cic. ἀνεμπόδιστος. *Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritamen, inis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμός. *A thing that stirreth or provoketh, an incitement or provocation.*

Irritandus, a, um; part. Quint. *That must be provoked.*

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A stirring or provoking: also an appetite or desire,* Sen.

Irritator, us; comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irritator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἐρεθιστής. *He that angreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um; part. Vir. παροξυσθείς. *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled: also angry,* Ter.

Irrito, as; act. Vir. tractum à canibus, qui, cùm provocantur, *irriant* vel hirriunt; Non. pot. à Gr. ἱρίζω · al. ab *Ira*; al. ab *Irruo*, qu. *Irruito*; al. à *Ritus*, qu. contr.

ritum facio. עֵרֶב. *To provoke, to incite or stir, to set, to appoint.*

Irrito, as; act. Sipont. Irritum facio. *To disannul, to void or make void.*

Irritus, a, um; Ter. ex In & Ratus; non ratus. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth; vain, idle; that miscarrieth of his purpose.* Irritus spei, Curt. *Disappointed of his hope.*

Irroboro, as; act. Gell. *Confirmo.*

Irrobur, oris; n. Col. *To make strong or of more force.* חָזַק.

Irrhoros, ōris; pass. Mart.

† Irrogassit, interrogassit; Calv.

Irrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Impositio, constitutio.* עֹנֶשׁ. *A setting or imposing of penalty or like things.*

Irrogator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Impositus.* *Imposed, injoyned, laid or set upon.*

Irrogo, as; act. Cic. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. עָנַשׁ. *To impose or set upon, to ordain or appoint; to bestow.* Irrogare alicui multam, Liv. *To set a fine upon his head.*

Irrorat; impers. Col. *There is a dew or moisture, it mistleth.*

Irroratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A moistening or bedewing.*

Irroresco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irroro, as; act. Ovid. rore aspergo. *To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew.* רוּחַ.

Irroror, āris; pass. Col.

Irroto, as; act. Min. Fel. *To turn or wheele about, to trundle, to make to run, as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water to glide.*

Irrubeo, es, ui, ĕre; & Irrubesco, is, ĕre; Stat. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; neut. Plaut. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irruo, as; act. Hier. *To colour reddish or yellow.*

Irrugatio; f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrugo, as; act. Gell. ex In & Ruga: *To make wrinkled.* קָמַט.

Irrugor, āris; pass. Plin.

Irrumator; m. verb. Catull. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumo, as; act. Vir. ex In & Rumis. *To give suck or milk.*

Irrumor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently, blustering, boistrous.*

Irrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, uptum; neut. *To break in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæs. in provinciam, Cic.

Irruo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. *To run hastily, violently or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to run headlong into.* פָּשַׁשׁ.

Irruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, an* irruption.

Irtiola, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hirciola*, ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vine.*

I *ante* S.

IS, ea, id; genit. Ejus; pronom. *ille, ipse.* ex Hebr. הוּא. *He, the same, that, such an one.* Homo id ætatis, Cic. *A man of that age.* Id diei, Id. *On that day.* Id temporis, Var. *About that time.*

* Isagoge, es; f. Plin. *introductio.* *An introduction.*

Isagogicus, a, um; Jun. *introductorius.* Isagogici libri, *introductorium.* *Books given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the schools: also a book teaching the first precepts of some Art.*

* Isatis, idis; f. Plin. *isatis.* à Chald. אִשְׁתָּן. *The herb woad: also a kind of wild Lettice.*

Isce; in Gen. *ejusce.* Cic. *Hujusce.*

* Iscemon, ūnis; m. Plin. 35. & *iscemum.* dict. qu. *ischæmon*, quod valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herb like a Mylet or Hyrse, having sharp leaves, and moist; it is good to stanch blood.*

* Ischas, ădis; f. Plin. *ischas.* *A kind of wild Radish, Sow-thistle.*

Ischiacus live Ischiadicus, a, um. *ischiadicus.* *That hath the ach in the hip, or the hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hip-gout.*

* Ischias, adis; f. Plin. *ischias*; quod coxendices præcipuè infestat; coxendicum dolor. ab *ischion coxa.* *A disease called the Sciatica, or Hip-gout: also an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Ischium, ii; n. Poll. *ischion.* *The buckle-bone, the hip.*

* Ischnon; Lucr. *ischnos.* macrum. *A fine slender thing, a lean girle.*

* Ischnotes; f. Quint. *ischnotes* gracilitas. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.*

* Ischuria, æ; f. Medic. *ischuria*, urina suppressio. *A keeping or stopping of the water.*

* Iselasticus, a, um; Pl. jun. *iselasticus.* Hinc Iselasticum, quod certaminis victori pro pompâ ingressûs in patriam de publico dabatur.

Isicium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* Insicium; ab Insicando. *A kind of pudding called an Ising or Sawsage.*

Isicius, ii; m. Beda. *A Salmon.*

* Isidos plocamos, Plin. 23. 25. *A shrub in the Sea like to Coral.*

* Isocinnamum; Plin. dict. quod cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow.*

* Isocolon, i; n. Gram. ex *isos* κῶλοις, æqualibus membris. *When two sentences are like in length.*

* Isodomon, i; n. Plin. 36. 22. *isodomum.* *A form of building where every thing is equally straight.* Al. leg. Hæcodomon. Al. Hogonium.

* Isopyron, i; n. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb called* Phaselion *or* Phasiolum, *and hath leaves like Anise.*

* Isosceles, is; n. Auson. *isoscheles*, figura æquis cruribus; ab *isos* & σκέλος. *A triangle of equal shanks.*

* Isostates, æ; m. Cod. *isostates*, æqualitatis recognitor, ab *isos* & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or over-seeth a thing, to see that it be equal or right.*

† Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Istac; adv. per locum. Ter. τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way.* Istaccine? Plaut.

Istacteuus; adv. Plaut. *Thus far forth.*

Iste, ista, istud; *Gen.* Istius; ab Is & Te; ἐκεῖνος. זֶה. *This, that: also he.*

Istheic, Isthæc, Isthoc vel Isthuc; ex Iste, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτός, ἴδιος, ἐκεῖνος. *The self same, this same.*

Isthic; adverb. in loco; Cic. αὐτόθι. *There, in that place, in this manner.*

Isthinc; adv. de loco; Cic. αὐτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmicus, & Isthmius, a, um; Stat. *Belonging to a narrow part of land, to the Isthmian games.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, i; m. Plin. *isthmos.* *A neck of land or narrow part of a country between two seas: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Jun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. V. Ishic.

Istiusmodi; adv. indecl. Plaut. *Istius modi.* τοιοῦτος. Istic. *Of the same sort, such.*

Isto; adv. ad locum. Plin. jun. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Isthoc; adv. Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsum; adv. Ter. versus eum locum ubi tu es. ἐκεῖσε. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro Istud; Lucaine pro Istudne.

Istuc; adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I *ante* T.

Ita; adv. simil. ab Isque ὅτος. *Is, ista, istud*, Onom. al. al. à Gr. ἔτι, *deinde*, jest & Concedentis particula. ναί, πάνυ. *Yea; so, even so, in such sort, by that means, on that condition.* Ità est, Plin. *It is even so.* Itane verò? Plaut. *Say you so?* Non ita multi, Cic. *Not very many.*

Itaque; conj. Liv. לָכֵן. *Therefore.*

Item; adv. Cic. ab *Ita*; al. ab ἔτι, ὁμοίως, ὡσαύτως. יַחַד. *Also, likewise, in like manner.*

Iter, Itineris; n. Cic. ab antiquo Itiner; ab *Eo, itum*; *Iter, itineris*; Prisc. ὁδοιπορία, ἐφοδιασμός. אֹרַח. מַהֲלָךְ. *A journey, a way; a passage; also a trade; a course or mean: also a voyage by sea, Ter. also a march, the marching of an army,* Veget. *also a water-course,* Col.

Iteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. שִׁנּוּן. *A repetition, a reiteration or going over again: also the second tilth or earing: also the second prossing of Grapes or Olives,* Col.

Iterato; adv. Just. *Again, a second time.*

Iterator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um; part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Repeated, gone over again.*

Itero, as; act. Cic. ab *Iter*, quasi per iter factum revertor. מַהֲלָךְ. שׁוּם. *To do a thing again the second time, to do over again; to repeat, to renew, to tell or say again; to begin afresh, to iterate.* Iterat, ἀναπαύεται, Gloss. *To travel or go a journey.*

Iteror, āris; pass. Hor.

Iterum; adv. Cic. ab Itero. πάλιν, πάλαι. עוֹד. *Again, the second time.*

* Ithyphallica; n. pl. ἰθυφαλλικά, ab ἰθύφαλλος *penis erectus*; versus de rebus obscœnis. Priapeia, quæ confubant Iambico senario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalecto.

* Ithyphallus, i; m. Arnob. ab ἰθύς, i. ἄγαν, & φαλλός, ξύλινον αἰδοῖον αἰσχρόν, Hesych. & carmen quod in eum cantabatur.

Itidem; adv. Ter. ab *Ita* & *dem.* ταὐτὰ λαλοῦσι. כֵּן. *Likewise, in like manner.*

† Itiner, eris; idem quod Iter, Fest.

Itinerarium, ii; n. Anton. descriptio itineris. ὁδοιπορικόν. *An itinerary or book of remembrance, containing things done in journies: also the Calendar of miles with the distance of places: also an ordinary days march of an army,* Amm. *also a journal.*

Itinerarius,

Itinerarius, a, um; Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; dep. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. אָרַח *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ire, n. Ter. πορεία, βάδισις. הֲלִיכָה *A going, a walking, a travelling.*

Ito, as; freq. ab Ire, ἰτάω. Part. ambitus. *To go often or much.*

Itur; impers. Plaut. *He or they are gone, &c.*

Iturus, a, um; part. *That is ready or about to go.*

Itus, ūs; m. verb. Sacr. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I ante U.

Iuba, æ; f. Jun. κεφαλόκομος. *Groundpine, herb* Iuby *or field-Cypress.*

IUBA, æ; A Vir. κόμη. ✠ *Jubes, quod Jubæ appretiandi animalis Jubeamus. Potius à* ἰύζω *crinis, vel à* ἴσος. *The mane of an horse or other beast: also the feathers in a cocks neck, which he holds up when he fights,* Col. *also the red feathers, his creast, in a snakes neck.*

Iubar, āris; n. Vir. sic dict. quòd splendor diffunditur in modum Jubæ leonis, Perot. ὀλυζ, αὐγὴ. נֹגַהּ. *The beam of the Sun or other Star; the day-star.* ✠ Erat & masc. Albus Iubar, Enn. *The bloud.*

Iubatus, a, um; κερατόεις, κερατοφόρος. *That hath a horn.* Iubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creast in their neck.*

IUBEO, is, ēre; ii, ĭtum; act. qu. *Jus habeo*; fort. à ἰούλιος. κελεύω, ἐφίστημι. יָצַו. *To bid, charge or command, to decree, ordain or appoint.* Iube Dionysium salvere, Cic. *Command me to him, or salute him in my name.* ✠ Senatûs est censere: Populi jubere, Liv. ✠ Senatûs Consulta; Populi jussa, Cic.

Iubilæus annus, ex septies septenis factus; ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. *A year of* Jubilee *or releasing, which happened every fifty ninth year.*

Iubilatio; f. verb. Var. *A shouting or crying out for joy.*

Iubilatus, ūs; m. Var. idem. ✠ *Jubilatus*, clamor ruricolarum; *Sollemnitas*, urbanorum; Vall.

Iubilo, as; Pers. ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. ἀγαλλιάομαι. יָבַב. *To howl for joy.*

Iubilum, i; n. id. יוֹבֵל, ἀγαλλίαμα. הֵידוּעַ. *A joyful shout.*

Iucca Peruana; Gerard. *A plant whereof the root makes the bread* Cassiva *in the West Indies.*

Iucundè; adverb. Cic. ἥδιστα, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly.*

Iucundior, us; comp. Catull. *More pleasant.*

Iucundissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most pleasantly.*

Iucunditas, ātis; f. ἡδονή, τερπνότης. נָעִים. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity.*

✠ Iucundo, as; act. Aug. *To make pleasant.*

Iucundor, āris; Lucr. ἥδομαι. *To be merry and joyful.*

Iucundus, a, um; Cic. cùm Dat. à *Juvando*, vel à *joco jocundum.* ἡδύς, τερπνός, κεκλημένος. נָעִים. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcom.* Hinc Angl. jocund = Gratus, Cic. ✠ Gravis, Hor. severus.

Iudaismus, i; m. mos & ritus Judæorum. Ἰουδαϊσμός. Iudaism.

Iudaizo, as; ἰουδαΐζω. *To* Iudaize, *to imitate the Jews.*

IUDEX, icis; c. g. qui jus dicit. κριτής, δικαστής. *A* Judge: *also an esteemer or weigher of things: also a Consul,* Var. ✠ Judex selectus, *A Commissary, pedaneus, A mean inferiour Judge.* Iudicum Princeps, *The Lord chief Justice.*

† Iudicamine, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Iudicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρίσις. *Judging; also a case of judgment, or that whereupon a Court is kept, or a Session holden.*

Iudicatò; adv. Gell. κεκριμένως. *Advisedly, with judgment.*

Iudicatorium, ii; n. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment, a* judicatory.

Iudicatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. *She that judgeth.*

Iudicatum, ti; n. τὸ κεκριμένον, τὸ κεκριμένον πρᾶγμα. *The thing judged or determined; the order of law.* Judicatum facere, Cic. *To obey the sentence given, to pay that he is condemned in.*

Iudicatus, a, um; part. Liv. cùm Gen. κεκριμένος. *Judged, condemned.*

Iudicatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. δικαίωσις. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Iudicialis, le; Cic. δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgment or tryal, serving in the law;* judicial.

Iudiciarius, a, um; Cic. δικαστικός. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgment.* Iudiciarii dies, Jul. Cap. *Law-daies or Plea-daies.*

Iudiciolum, li; n. dim. Amm. *A mean or simple judgment.*

Iudicium, ii; n. Cic. κρίσις, δίκη. שֶׁפֶט. *Judgment, a tryal at law; a case, a suit, sentence, opinion, advice: respect, regard; understanding, consideration.*

Iudico, as; act. Cic. à *Judex.* κρίνω, δικάζω. שָׁפַט. *To* judge, *to think, deem or suppose; to give sentence; to condemn; to give one counsel or advice: also to bequeath,* Calv. ✠ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

† Iugala; f. Var. V. Jugula.

Iugalis, le; adj. à *Jugo*: ad jugum pertinens. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yoke, or to matrimony or wedlock.* Iugales socii; Sil. *Horses coupled together in a team; yoke-fellows.* Iugale vinculum, Vir. *The marriage-tie.*

Iugalis, is; m. Vir. *A coach-horse.*

† Iugamento, & Iugumento, as; Vitr. *To join or fasten together.*

Iugamentum, ti; n. Cato. ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμα. *A band or cramp in building.*

Iugarius, ii; m. Col. βοώτης. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain with them.*

Iugator; m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Iugatorius, a, um; Var. ὑπεζευγμένος, ζεύγμασι. *That is yoked to draw, used to the plough and yoke.*

Iugatus, a, um; part. Cic. συζυγὴς. *Yoked, coupled or made fast together.*

Iugeratim; adv. Col. κατὰ πλίθρα. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Iuger; n. inus. vel Iugus; unde Jugeris; in *Gen.* & Jugere; in *Abl.* plur. Jugera, um; n. id. quod Jugerum.

Iugerum, ri; n. Cic. a *Jugo*, quòd tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit. πλίθρον. מַעֲרָה. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day; it contain in length* 240 *foot, in breth* 120, Quint.

Iuges; ὁμόζυγες. ejusdem jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges*, Fest.

Iugis, ge; Plaut. qu. semper *jugo* affixus; vel ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò *jungitur* sine interruptione, sicut *continuum*, quando unum tenetur cum alio. ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. תָּמִיד. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, Cic. *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Jugis aqua, Hor. *Running water, a continual stream.*

Iugiter; adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως, διηνεκῶς. תָּמִיד. *Continually, always.*

✠ Iugites; Plin. 18. 3. ἐζευγμένοι, Gloss. *Yoke-fellows.*

Iuglans, dis; f. Plin. *Jovis glans.* Διὸς βάλανος. *Alii* juglandem dici volunt quasi *jovis glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jugulet*, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua. κάρυον βασιλικόν. אֱגוֹז. *A Wallnut or Wallnut tree.*

Iugo, as; act. Cic. à *Jugum*, qu. in unum jugum aliigo. ζεύγνυμι. יָצַד. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage: also to put soldiers into rank.*

Iugor, āris; pass. Col. *To be laid and bound upon frames, or Vines &c.*

Iugo, is. *Jugere* nihil dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt, Fest. *Jugit*; ἰκτῖνος βοᾷ, à jugi clamore, M. *To cry like a Kite.*

Iugosus, a, um; Ovid. πολυδειρὸς *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Iugula, æ; f. plur. Jugulæ; stella est *Orion* dict. quòd amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux *juglandis*; Fest. signum est quod Actius appell. Orionis: hujus signi caput dicitur è stellis quatuor, quas infra duæ claræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dicta, Varro. ἀετὸν. *The constellation of* Orion; *or rather a single star betwixt his shoulders near his throat.*

Iugularis, re; adj. ad jugulum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares, Med. *The* jugular *or throat-veins.*

Iugulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hirt. κατάσφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Iugulator, ōris; m. verb. Higyn. σφαγεύς. *A slayer or killer, a cut-throat.*

Iugulatus, a, um; part. Liv. κατασφαγὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Iugulo, as; act. Cic. qu. Jugulum incido. κατασφάττω. שָׁחַט. *To kill or cut ones throat, to butcher: also to spoil or mar,* Mart.

Iugulor, āris; pass. Var.

Iugulum, li; n. & Jugulus, i; m. à *Jugum*, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat; Perot. al. quòd ea pars caput corpori jugat, i. jungit. ἄυχην, αὐχήν. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone or channel-bone; the sticking-place,* σφαγή. *the throat, the neck: also the chief point of a matter,* Quint. *the merits of the cause.*

IUGUM, gi; n. à ζυγὸς, unde in plur. ζυγὰ. *alii* à Jungendo. ζυγὸς. עֹל. *A* yoke. item κορυφὴ, ὄρειος, κολώνη. *The ridge or top of an hill or bank;* Cæs. *a high cliff; a couple or pair,* Plin. ζεῦγος. *bondage or slavery,* Cic. *the beam wherein Weavers turn their web, or the imbroider rolls up his work,* Ovid. *a thing made with forks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished were caused to go;* Fest. *a frame wherein vines are joined;* Col. *a beam whereon balances and scales do hang,* Cic. *the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth;* Vir. *the Sign in the firmament called* Libra; *as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, an acre of land,* Var. *also the neck of a Lute or such instrument, whereinto the pins be put,* Jun. *also a rank of Souldiers,*

Soldiers; or Versus in a file. Ælian.

Jujuba, æ; f. Juncus. Vide Zizyphum. The Jujube tree.

Julepus, i; m. Med. A Julep.

Juliana Cerasa. Spanish Cherries.

Julii, ĭdis; f. pisces quidam, a Julio oppido dicti. Plin. 39. 3. vel, a Junonis sexu. A certain fish.

Julius, ii; m. mensis dictus est in honorem Julii Cæsaris, qui prius Quintilis, quod eo mense sit quartum Idus natus fertur. Solmsius. The month July.

Jumus, i; m. Plin. 16. 29. idem Gr. Iamgo. The moss or down of fruit, as of Peach, Quince, &c. also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to Whales: also a knife to grave breeding in Vines and Oaks. Inde jumum, Plin. The rugged Caterpillar, that grows upon Hazles.

Jumentarius, a, um; Apul. That belongeth to cattel. Mola jumentaria, Jabol. An horse-mill.

Jumentum, ti; n. à Juvando dictum, ob societatem operis rustici; vel à Jugando, qu. Jugamentum; vel à Jungendo, Gell. בְּהֵמָה. Gr. κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον. A labouring beast, whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage; a jumart. Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, sagmarium & veterinum; Col. A pack-horse, plaustrarium, Jun. A cart-horse. molarium, Id. A mill-horse. pistrinense, Suet. A mill-horse in a bake-house.

Juncetum, ti; n. Var. χωρίον, χωνία. A place where bulrushes grow.

Junceus, a, um; Plin. χωνώδης. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long and small like a bulrush. Ter. lean as a rake, thin and spiny.

Juncidus, a, um; adj. Var. χωνώδης. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.

Juncinus, a, um; Plin. βρύων. Of bulrush.

Junco, ōnis; f. Turn. χοινικλος. A bird called a reed-sparrow.

Juncosus, a, um; Plin. χωνώδης. Full of bulrushes.

Junctim; adv. Suet. ζυγάδην. Jointly, close together.

Junctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζεῦξις, σύζευξις, συναφή. A joining.

Junctissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. Nearest of kin, most familiar and dear.

Junctor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. ζεύκτης. He that joineth or yoketh.

Junctura, æ; f. Col. ζεῦγμα, σύνδεσις. A joining, a coupling together, a yoking; a joint; a jointure.

Junctus, a, um; part. συζευχθείς, συνημμένος. Joined, coupled, &c.

Junculus, i; m. dim. C. A little rush: also a jumbol or cracknel.

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à Jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat; Isid. σχοῖνος, βούλλον. אגמון A bulrush. Juncus holoschœnus, Jun. The mat-rush.

JUNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à Gr. ζεύγνυμι, ζυγῶ, n inserto. ζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω. חבר To join or couple; to associate. Jungere equos curru, Vir. To put them in their geers or harness. dextram dextræ, Id. To shake hands.

Jungor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Juniculus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid in a frame. Al. leg. fumiculus.

Junior, ius; comp. Col. qu. juvenior. νεώτερος. Younger.

Juniperus, ri; f. Vir. dicti sive quòd ab amplo ingenio parum similis est, qui ignoratur sive quòd conceptum diu asseat, ignibus adeo ut si prius ejus clavos fecerint operæ, usque ad annum perveniant; Isid. ut dicatur qu. ἑνίπερος, vel κεντρίπερος. Vel Juniperus qu. ἐγγίπερος, i. gigneus pyr, i. genus, ab ἄ Juvo & Pario, quia juniperi fructus parit antiquis maturescentibus, ἀρκεύθος. אֹרֶן The Juniper tree.

† Junis, ne; adj. Cornut. unde Junior. Young.

Junius, ii; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Malus; Junius est juvenior, qui fuit ante fratrem, Ovid. vel contr. pro Junonius; Macr. ἰούνιος, ἰουλιανός. The month of June.

Junix, icis; f. Perf. de juvenis, Gl. à Juvene quasi juvenix: vel à Jugo, quasi jugenix. A heifer or young cow.

Junonia avis, Guid. A Peacock.

Jupiter, Jovis; m. pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove versat hanum, i. Sub dio, Ovid. In the open air. Vid. Prope.

Juramentum, ti; n. Dig. à Juro. ὅρκος. שְׁבוּעָה. An oath. Juramentum agere, Gell. To administer an oath.

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ὀμοτός. To be sworn by.

† Jurandum, di; n. Plaut. An oath.

Jurans, tis; part. Ovid. Swearing.

Juratissimus, a, um; ut Juratissimus author, Plin. An approved or creditable author.

Juratissimus amicus, Id. An assured, sworn or trusty friend.

Juratò; adv. Digest. μετ' ὁρκωμοσίας. With an oath.

Jurator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. He that sweareth or taketh an oath; a witness deposing upon oath.

Juratus, a, um; act. ὀμωμοκώς. That hath sworn. Pall. sworn to be kept. Sil. sworn by, Ovid.

Jure; Abl. δικαίως, νομίμως. Rightly, not without cause, by right.

Jurea, æ; f. Plaut. A cake made of broth, Turn. a dumpling; a sop of brewis.

Jureconsultus; Vide Jurisconsultus.

† Jurejurare, Liv. jurare jurè. ὀμνύμι, ὄμνυμι. To swear.

Jureus, a, um; Plaut. Pottage-like, thick, soaked in pottage.

Jurgamen, ĭnis; n. Fest. A chiding.

Jurgatio; f. verb. Prag. Poët. A brawling or chiding.

Jurgator; m. Cap. He that chideth.

Jurgiosus, a, um; Gell. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. Full of brawling, quarrelsom.

Jurgium, ii; n. Cic. ἔρις, νεῖκος. מצה. A brawling, chiding or scolding, a strife in words, a Suit in Law.

Jurgo, as; Ter. à Jure, ut à purum purgo; al. à Jurgare qu. jure agere, vel de jure garrire. ἐρίζω, ζυμμαχέω, φιλονεικέω. יָצָה. To chide, to scold, to brawl.

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem.

Juridicialis, le; Cic. δικαιολογικός, δικαστικός. Belonging to the Law.

† Juridicina; plur. n. Apul. Courts of Exchequer.

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est; vel quod secundùm jus est. δικαστικός. Of or pertaining to the Law. Juridicus dies, Plin. A Court day. Juridici conventus, Id. Sessions or Assizes.

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. δικαστής. An under Justice. Juridicus provincialis, Apul. A Lord chief Justice, or Judge of a Circuit.

jurisconsultus, ti; m. Cic. dic. quòd ab eo de ils quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur. νομικός. מוֹרֶה. A Lawyer, a Counsellor at Law.

Jurisdictio, ōnis; f. Cic. Jurisdictionis potestas, δικαιοδοσία, ἐξουσία. Power and authority to minister ecclesiastical Laws, & Judges have in their progress; a jurisdiction.

Jurisperitus, ti; m. peritus juris. δικανικός, νομικός. One skilled in the Law.

Jurisprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. The skill and knowledge of the Law.

Juro, as; à Jure, quòd ad rectificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego; vel qu. Jovem oro, aut testem invoco. ὀμνύω, ὄμνυμι. שָׁבַע To swear, to take an oath: also to conspire. Jurare aras, Hor. To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods. per deos, Cic. in verba magistri, Hor. in aliquem, Ovid. To conspire against him.

Jurulentus, a, um; Cels. quod cum jure coctum est. ζωμώδης. Sodden in pottage, full of liquor or broth; stewed in broth.

JUS, juris; n. contracte Jus, qu. Jovis, os; omne enim jus & justitia à Deo est, Decim. fort. à Jubo, al. à Fabio, jussi, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dicitur justitia; vel quod id sit jussu quod legibus justum est, dixit, id dicasti, Scius. צֶדֶק Law, right, equity, authority, valey liberty, power, Scotia also an ordinance, custom or statute; duty, reason; a privilege or franchese. Summum jus, Cic. The rigor of the Law. Jus gentium, Ulp. The Law of Nations. Jus Quiritium; Plin. The common Law of the Romans. Jus Prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. The Acts, Statutes and Decrees made by the Prætors or Lord-Justices in Rome. Optimo jure prædia, Cic. Freehold-land; discharged from all taxes or duties. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, Plin. The weather hath no power to blast or hurt some Vines. Quo jure quâque injuriâ, Ter. Right or wrong. = Lex, Hor, potestas, Liv. moderamen, Ovid.

Jus, juris; n. Cic. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμός, ζίων ζέων; vel quòd per justas portiones famulis dividebatur. מָרָק. Broth, pottage, grugel.

Jusculum, li; n. dim. Cato. ζωμίδιον. Broth, pottage, gruel, supping. Jusculum coactum, Jun. Gelly.

Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi; n. Cic. à Jurando jus; al. qu. Jovis jurandum. ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον. שְׁבוּעָה. A solemn oath.

† Jusquiamus, mi; Jun. corr. pro hyoscyamus. Hen-bane.

† Jusso, pro Jussero; Fest.

† Jussulentus, a, um; Apul. al. leg. Jusculentus. Vide Jurulentus.

Jussum, si; n. Cic. πρόσταγμα. מִצְוָה. A command or appointment.

Jussus, a, um; part. Liv. προσταχθείς. Bidden, commanded, willed.

Jussus, ûs; m. Plaut. πρόσταγμα. A charge, a will and consent, &c.

Justa, ōrum; n. Cic. sc. funera. Græci similiter κηδίαν, h. e. funerationem seu parentationem vocant ὁσίαν, qu. justum sanctumque officium: ac parentare similiter dicunt τὰ νομιζόμενα vel τὰ συνήθη ποιεῖν. Voss. ἐναγίσματα. Funeral rites or ceremonies, obsequies, duties and necessary services belonging to or touching burials; accustomed solemnities: also a daily or ordinary

Justè; adv. Cæl. *Justum, rectum, Justè, Lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Justificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Justificatio.* **Justification.**

Justificatus, a, um; part. Aug. *Justificatus.* *Justified.*

Justifico, as; act. Ambr. justum facio. *Justifico.* *To justifie.*

Justificus, a, um; Catull. δικαιοποιός, δικαιοποιόν. *That doth justice.*

Justior, us; comp. Cic. *More just.*

Justissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very just and right.*

Justitia, æ; f. Cic. a *Justus.* δικαιοσύνη. צְדָקָה. **Justice,** *righteousness, upright dealing, reasonableness, indifferency.*

Justitiarius, ii; m. à *Justitia.*

Justitium, ii; n. Liv. qu. *jure stitio*; eò enim jura dicendi intermissa, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliquâ calamitate. *Justitium,* ἀπραξία, Gl. vett. *The Vacation or time out of Term, a Stop of proceedings at Law, when the Courts do not sit.*

Justo; ablativus vice adverbii. Justo longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then is meet.*

Justus, a, um; à *Jus*; ut ab *Onus* onustus, sic à *Jus*, Justus. צַדִּיק. **Just,** *upright, righteous, reasonable; equitable, right, legal, done according to Law, due; ordinary, usual, fit, meet, sufficient, proportionable: also legitimate, lawful, full, perfect, complete, true and right.* צַדִּיק. Justi dies, Gell. *Certain days of respite or forbearance given by the Law to a debtor to provide money: also the space of above nine and thirty days from the time when the Herald made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he denounced war.*

Juvans, tis; part. Cic. *Juvantium Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Juvat; impersonale cum Acc. Cic. cum Dat. Plaut. *impers.* It *delighteth, pleaseth or is a pleasure to, it profits or doth one good.*

Juvator; m. verb. Arnob. *An helper.*

Juvenalia, ium; n. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games or feasts celebrated for the health of youth.*

Juvenalis, le; Suet. νεανικὸς. vide juvenilis.

Juvenca, æ; f. Vir. δάμαλις, πόρις. יַלְדָּה. *A heifer.*

Juvencolus, li; m. dim. Catull. νεανίσκος μικρὸς. *A little young man, a pretty little fellow, properly a bulchin.*

Juvencus, a, um; Juvencus equus, Luer. *A young horse.* Juvencæ aves, Plin. *Young birds.*

Juvencus, ci; m. Vir. à *Juvenis*; Var. à *Juvando*, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd Jovi immolari solent. ταῦρος, μόσχος. בָּחוּר. *A bullock or steer; a young man also a young man,* Hor.

Juvenesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. νεάζω. *To wax young.*

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le; Vir. νεανικὸς, παιδικός. *Youthful, of or pertaining to youth.*

Juvenilitas, ātis; f. Non. ex Var. *Youthfulness.*

Juveniliter; adv. Cic. νεανικῶς. *Youthfully, like a young man.*

† Juvenior, us; comp. Apul. *Younger.*

JUVENIS, ne; adj. quòd *juvare* posse incipiat; vel quasi *jubenis*, à *juba*, qu. comatus; vel quasi *jupenis*, ab ὄνειον barba, unde ὀνειώνης Luciano *juvenis*, quasi *barbatulus* dicas; Voss. νέος. *Young.* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young sheep, a hogrel.* Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years.*

Juvenis, is; c. g. νεανίας, νεανίσκος & νεανίσκη. בָּחוּר. *A young man or woman.*

Juvenor, āris; dep. Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζομαι. *To play a youthful part.*

Juventa, æ; f. Vir. νεότης, ἡλικία, *Youth, young age.*

Juventas, ātis; f. Hor. ἡβη. *The goddess of youth: also young age,* Matt.

Juventus, ūtis; f. Cic. νεότης, ἡλικία. עֲלוּמִים *Youth, young folk: also courage and lustiness.*

JUVO, as; jūvi, jūtum; act. Cic. cum Acc. à *Jovo*, quòd omnes juvat. ἐπαρκέω, ἐπαρήγω, ἐπικουρέω. יָעַר. *To help, aid, succour or assist*; to *favour*; to *please, to delight, to do one good.*

Juvor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Juxta; prap. cum Acc. à *Jugo*, l. jungo: quasi *jancta*; conjunctim, prope. *Juncta Justa* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus; Scal. παρά, πλησίον, ἐγγύς. יַד. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, unto by, near, alongst, all along; according to.*

Juxtà; adv. παραπλησίως. *Even, alike, all one; or well one as the other.* Juxtà bonum malique, Sal. *As well the good as the bad.* Juxtà ac, Cic. *Even as.* Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* Juxtà tecum scio, Plaut. *I know no more then you do.* ὁ Cum Dat. Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No less difficult then matters of great importance.*

Juxtim; adv. Suet. πλησίον. *Near, by, nigh to, equally or alike,* Lucr.

## I ante X.

Ixia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 18. ἀπὸ τῦ ἴξος, l. à *viſco*, quòd quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur. *An herb called by some* Chamelion.

Ixon; n. Vulg. Int. *A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

## I ante Y.

* Iynx, gis; f. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἴυγξ clamo. Lat. *Torquilla* dic. *A wry neck, or an nick-way, or, as some, a wag-tail.*

K, k. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ & in fine vocum ך. Angl. k, k. Sola Mutarum nomen terminat in a, ut Ka audiat; quum reliquæ adsumant e ut Be, Ce, &c. Heb. dicitur כף Kaph, seu Caph. Ch. כפא Kappa, unde Gr. Κάππα. Significat autem *curvaturam* sive *Volam* manûs, quam & figurâ ap. Hebræos refert: cujus inferior pars demissa & protensa effecit ך finale; ex quo inverso factum Græcorum Κ· unde imminutâ formâ simul & incurvato latere recto κ. K, Lat. idem est cum Gr. Potestatem habet ferè cum c & q communem; quæ propterea ejus locum viciſſim occupant: ut à Κοτύλη *Cœnum*, ab ἐγκοτύλω, *Inquino*: (ſicut è converso κ Gr. ponitur pro c & q Lat. ut *Cæſar*, Καῖσαρ· *Quartus*, Κάρτος.) Verùm C ut plurimùm ejus vicem ſupplet, cùm ante vocales tum ante liquidas; & apud vett. eodem proculdubiò ſono; uti *Cicero*, Κικέρων, Plut. non ut hodiè corruptè pronunciant cùm alii plerique omnes, ac ſi eſſet ſcriptum *Sifero*, tum Itali ipſi, *Chichero*: quos & nos Angli æmulamur interdum; ut *Cicer*, a Chich-peaſe; *Ceraſum*, a Cherry: & ſane prout K effictum ex finali ך, ità C ſimiliter ex altero כ inverſo formatum. Itaque K nunc litera ſupervacua eſt, cùm C omnia ejus officia obeat. Enimverò antiquis erat in uſu, etiam pro ipſo C, quod patet ex 12 Tabb. & vett. ſaxis. Retinetur utcunque ejus aliqualis uſus in exprimendis vocibus merè Græcis, ut Κοινσμός, Quint. ſi Latinè ſcribas, *Cœniſmus*, &c. (quæ tamen poſſunt etiam per C ſcribi;) ſed & in Hebraicis, ut *Kibrit*, i. גפרית Sulphur, P.M. aliiſque barbaris ap. Medicos in uſu, quales fuerint *Alkermes*, *Alkakengi*, &c. & in unâ Latinâ voce, quæ indifferenter per K vel C ſcribitur; quam hîc ſubjicimus, *Kalendæ*.

## K *ante* A.

KAbbala, æ; f. ab Heb. קבלה i. *acceptio*, uti contra eadem dicitur, מסורה *Maſora*, i. *traditio*; doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magiſtris, *accepta* à diſcipulis. παράδοσις. *Tradition or myſterious knowledge delivered down alone from Moſes (who, in the Rabbins fancy, received it of God) to the Fathers, and ſo continued from hand to hand to poſterity.* The Cabbaliſts were the Doctors of this Cabbaliſtical learning. Hence the Engliſh word Cuddal, a Jumbe of men, that ſit in cloſe counſel.

Kalendæ; ſive Calendæ, arum; f. à *Calando*, quòd ſacerdotes incunte quovis menſe *calarent*, i. indicerent Nonas; unde & Gr. per κ, Καλάνδαι. The Calends of a month, that is, The firſt day of every month, and ſo to be reckoned backward. V. The account of the Roman Month, Prov. Ad Græcas Kalendas. At later Lammas. i. never: becauſe the Greeks did not reckon by Calends. Kal. Mart. i. The firſt day of March.

Kalendarium, i; n. or Calendarium. A Kalender or Almanack.

Kyrie eleiſon, Eccl. ex Gr. Κύριε ἐλέησον, verſio 17, ut tum ſæpius, in 1 vel 3. Lord have mercy upon us. All form uſed in the Miſſal and other Latin Prayer-books, taken out of the Pſalms; יי רחם עלינו.

L l. Gr. Α, λ. Heb. ל, l. Consona semivocalis; quamobrem assumit *e* ante se (quod mutæ post se faciunt) ut *El* dicatur, quod & in cæteris fit, *Em, En, Er.* Heb. *Lamed*, Chald. *Lamda*: (à למר quod inter cætera sign. *stimulum*, quo incitantur boves; al. *vero*, cujus figuram refert hæc litera ל.) unde Gr. Λάμβδα, inserto β, & hinc rursus, subl'ato μ, Λάβδα: unde Λαβδοειδὴς, futura cranii in occipite, quæ utrinq; ad aures usq; procedit, q. d. *Lambdiformis.* Figuram mutatur à Græcâ, acuto angulo in rectum, & cruce altero in basin converso: quam basin abjecit minusculâ, sicuti Græca immisuto angulo apponit apicem, quo propiùs accedat ad Hebr. Porrò *l* sicut *r* molliter & cum aspiratione pronunciari solitum. Hinc factum ut antiqui Saxones & Gothi præponant *h* plurimis vocibus ab *l* incipientibus; uti Romani postponunt πρὸ *r*: Hispani autem & Cambri geminent ipsum *ll* initio, quod nobis sonat *fl*, illis *bl*. Hæc litera cùm sit liquida, adhæret mutis initio syllabarum; ut *pleo, blandus, fluo; clamo, glos, Chloe; A-tlas, a-thleta.* Excipiuntur tamen universim duæ mutæ, *q* & *v*, quibus hoc privilegium negatur præeundi liquidis. Sed neq; *d* mutam ante se pati ut liquida *r* vel *n*; neq; *t* quidem in latinis vocibus. Ubi *l* terminat syllabam in media voce, quamvis consonantem post se admittit, præter unam *r*: ut *albus, ulcus*, &c. Quanquam liquidæ etiam immurabiles dicitæ sint, tamen inter se permutari possunt: nam & *n* & *r* in *l* transeant; v. g. à νύμφη, *nympha, lympha*; ab *ninus, ullus*, &c. à *liber*, dim. *libellus*, i. *liberulus*; ut à *puer, puerulus, puellus.* Hinc factum dicit Priscianus, quem numerum Græci per *ν* signant, Latini per *L* literam exprimant. Præpositiones item *in, inter* & *per*, quibus *ad* etiam se adjungit, ante *l* positæ, suas finales consonas in similem mutant; ut *illustris, intelligo, pelluceo, allatro.* Deniq; figuræ similitudo inter Δ & Λ, quippe quæ solâ basi differunt, effecit, ut pro *d* ponatur *l* in aliquibus; e. g. δάκρυμα *lacryma*, ἄδακρυς *alacris*, Ὀδυσσεὺς *ulysses*, Gades Cales, Ægidius Giles.

## L *ante* A.

LAbans, tis; part. ἐκλείπων. *Fainting, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly*, &c. Tac.

LABARUM, lăbări; n. Tert. Prud. Λάσαρον· quod Fullerus, probante Voss. deducit à λάσειν, i. *Spolium* hosti detractum. Al. uti ap. Sozom. Λάσειον, ut sit vox Romana; interpr. Naz. κεμαίων λλιξιν, i. e. *laborum levamen*: quòd, cùm cohors aliqua *laboraret*, illato ad ejus subsidium *labaro*, milites mox victores evaderent. Eus. de vit. Const. Si vox Græca esset, posset à λαβὴ *ansa*, *manubrium* dici, q. d. vexillum *manubriatum*; quòd esset longo conto affixum: ut ασον sit vocis productio. נס, דגל. *The Royal or Imperial Standard, all imbroidered, and beset with precious stones, and wont to be carried before the Roman Emperour in the wars.* Constantine *instead hereof brought in the Cresi.* ◊ *A Church-banner, Flag or Streamer.* ◊ *Any Standard or Royal Flag: as in the Tower at* London, *in the Keep at* Windsor, *in an Admiral or Flag-ship at sea.*

Labasco, cis; Inc. à Labo. Ter. ὑπολιθάνω. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fail, to wax faint, to give out, to quail in his courage.*

† Labascor, ĕris; depon. Var. idem.

† Labda, æ; m. Var. Auct. qui, quod dixit Varro, *huecam offendit*; Suet. *ore morigeralur*: dict. quòd *Labda*, i. *Lamda*, sit litera initialis τῆ λείχειν vel λατσιάζειν, i. e. irrumare, Voss. vel q. à λάπλω, ut à λάπλω κλάπης; mutatâ utrâq; tenui in mediam, *labda*, à lambendo. *An impure rascal, a vile filthy Catamite.*

† Labdace, es; f. Var. *Filthy practice with ones mouth.* Thom.

Lăbĕcŭla, æ; f. Cic. dim. à Labes: κηλὶς ἰσχνοτέρα. *A little spot or blemish; a dash.*

Labefaciendus, a, um; p. p. Tac. *To be undermined, shaken and frighted from his purpose.*

Lăbĕfacio, is; ēci, ctum; Act. *i.* labare facio; à *Labo*, ut à *Tremo, Tremefacio*; παρεγκλίνω. הִכְשִׁיל. *To loosen, to weaken or enfeeble; to shake, undermine, and make to totter, or ready to fall; to fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* Labefacere fidem suam, Suet. *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt.* † Contagione cæteros labefacere, Col. *To infect.*

Labefactātio, onis; f. Plin. παρεγκλίνησις. *A loosing or weakning*, &c.

Labefactator, m. Tac. λυμαντὴρ. *An undermiuer*, &c.

Labefactatus, a, um; part. διαλελυμένος. *Wasted, weakned*, &c.

Labefactio, ōnis; f. Plin. πτῶσις. *A loosning, weakning or making to drop.*

Lăbĕfacto, as; freq. à *Labefacio.* השחית הפיל. λυμαίνομαι, παρεγκλίνω. *To weaken and loosen; to shatter; to flound and put to a nonplus; to undermine and overthrow; to ruine and undo. To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution*, Cic. ◊ Labefactare fidem pretio, Liv. *To bribe one.* ∃ Sustentare, restituere. = Oppugnare, infirmare, pervertere, penitus evertere.

Lăbĕfactus, a, um; part. Poët. q. à *Labefacio.* λυμασθεὶς. *Weakned, infeebled; undermined, overthrown; wasted, decaid.*

Lăbellum, li; n. dim. à *Labrum*: χειλίδιον. *A lip; a little lip.* ◊ λεκάνιον. דוד. *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in*, Col.

Labens, tis; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, passing away; falling to decay, growing out of use.*

Labeo, ōnis; m. χείλων. Plin. à *Labia* crassis prominulis. *Blabber-lipped.* ◊ *An herb called Blind-nettle.*

Lābes, is; f. à *labendo*: ut à *Rubo, Nubes*, à *Cædo, Cædes.* Sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu; πτῶσις· & pro maculâ, utpote quia vesti, &c. *illabitur*; σπίλος, ῥύπος. מום. Transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad ipsos homines malos. = Ruina, macula, eluvies, pernicies, Cic. λύμη, φθορά. *A great fall or pass of rain or hail; a great downfall or sinking of the ground, as in Earthquakes*, Cic. *A spot, blemish, or stain; a dash or blot; a fault or foul mark; mischief and shame, ruine and destruction.* Labes conscientiæ, Cic. *Guilt and disorder, trouble and remorse of conscience.* ◊ Dare labem, Lucr. *To overthrow.* ◊ Inferre Labem. Cic. *To defame or disparage.*

† Labia, æ; f. unde in Acc. pl. *labias*, Plaut. Gell. Apul. id. quod Labium. *A Lip.*

Labidus, a, um; adj. Vitr. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, slabby.*

Lābilis, le; adj. ad lapsum facilis; sive ut labatur; sive ut quis ibi labatur, Amm. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, or apt to slip.*

† Labiosus, a, um. Lucr. Arnob. *Fun-lipped.*

LABIUM, lăbii; n. Ter. Sil. idq; in plur. maximè; vel κατὰ τὸ λάπτειν, à lambendo; vel κατὰ τὸ λαβεῖν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos: χεῖλος. שְׂפָה. *A Lip.* Differt. a *labrum*, à *lacio*: quòd *Labra* modica sunt, *Labia* immodica; unde & *Labeones* dicti, non *Labrones.* Charis. ex Verr. Fl. Rursus *Labra* sunt superiora, *Labia* inferiora; Don. ex eo fortè quòd inferiora sunt ferè prominula & immodica in labiosis potiùs quàm superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res sign. nonnitem *labium.* Erit ergo labium, *A full lip; the neather lip.*

LABO, lābas; car. præt. N. λα & ζᾶ, i. valde eo; à labore, Voss. nam qui labat, inquit, laborat, ut vitet lapsum. At contrà labor à labo: An à λήβω ant. F. 2. λαβῶ, quia qui labat, obvia quævis prensat. ἐκλείπω, ὀλιγοδρανέω. נשׁל, נשׁר. To fail or faulter; to faint or decay; to strink and be ready to drop down; to quail and flag in his courage, and to misgive; to waver, and be at a loss or at a stand titter totter; to be loose and apt to fall out; to bulge, as a skip doth; to jolt, as a coach. Labare sermone, Plin. To speak faintly, as if he were afraid.

LABOR, ēris, lābi, lapsus; Dep. intr. Mart. ex λα & βῶ valde eo, i. celeriter descendo. Rect. ex λελθομαι fundor, fluo. Unde illud Theocr. κηλαλείβεται ὑδάτων ὕδωρ, i. delabitur ex alto aqua. Nam propriè labi dicitur de fluminum lapsu, deinde de rebus aliis sensim moventibus. ☞ Labare est ruere & repentè cadere; Labi verò leniter sensimque deorsum ire. Val. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑποπίπτω. נפל, נול. To slide or glide along; to slip and fall; to drop or trickle down; to pass away as time doth; to trip, mistake, or to be out; to fall to decay; to grow poor. ◊ Labi mente, Cels. To go out of his wits.

Lābor, ōris; m. à Labo, ut ab Amo Amor; id. sc. ex quo labant & concidunt vires. Dicitur & Labos. πόνος, μόχθος, κάματος. יגע, עמל. Labour, pains, travail; toil, turmoil, drudgery; a hard tug, a shrewd exercise, a sad adventure; hardship, trouble, distress. ◊ Solis Lunæq; labores, Vir. Eclipses. Lucinæ labor, Vir. A womans Labour in childbirth. ◊ Nullo labore, sine labore, Cic. With a wet finger, easily. ◊ Laborem ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, To take pains. ◊ Incumbere labori, Sil. To mind his business. = Studium; opera, sudor, sumptus, contentio, Cic. Vigiliæ, Liv. ☞ Labor corporis, animi opera, Cic.

Labōrans, tis; part. κοπιῶν. Labouring, &c. ◊ Laborans Luna, The Moon in eclipse. Utero laborans, Hor. Being with child.

† Laboratio, onis; f. Hier. A Labouring.

Laboratior, compar. pro Elaboratior, Tert. More painfully wrought.

† Laborator, m. Aug. A labourer.

Labōrātur, Cic. A great deal of pains is taken. Et Laboratum est, imp. ut pestilentiâ, siccitate, Liv. There was a great plague, drowth.

Labōrātus, a, um; part. pass. Vir. εὐεργάζομαι. Well wrought with pains and care.

Labōrīfer, a, um; Ovid. πόνος. Pains-taking. Epitheton Herculis.

Laboriosè, iùs, issimè; Cic. = Diligentissimè; adv. πόνος, μοχθηρῶς. Painfully, hardly, with much ado.

Laboriosus, & issimus, a, um; πόνος, καμάτηρός, μοχθηρός. Laborious, painful, sensu act. & pass. A person that taketh much pains; a thing that requires much pains. Toilsom, wearisom.

Labōro, as; N. à Labore, ut ab Honor, Honoro. πονέω, κοπιάω. עמל, יגע. To labour or take pains; to endeavour and to take care and put himself to trouble: to be troubled; to be sick or ill; to be in danger or distress; to be in want and put to his shifts. ◊ Regit Abl. Animo laborare, Cæs. To be in great care. ◊ Laborare morbo, Cic. To be sick of a disease; as, Laborare ex intestinis, Cic. To be troubled with the gripes; à frigore, Plin. with a cold. ◊ Laborare causâ, Quint. To have a bad cause; to have the worst on't at Law. Laborare omni parte, Hor. To be in danger on every side. ◊ Laborare ex invidiâ, Cic. To be much envied. ◊ Non laboro de nomine, Cic. I care not, I pass not, no matter for the name. ◊ Sumitur & transf. ut, Arma laborare, Stat. To make armour, and work it with care and pains.

Lābos, pro Labor, Plaut. Val. Fl.

† Labosus, a, um; à Labe, Lucil. Præterea omne iter hoc est labosum atq; lutosum, i. plenum labis. Slabby, slippy.

Labratum, i; n. Dig. à labrum. λαβρόν vel λαυρόν. Cuiac. Ut osculum ab ore, ità labratum à labris. Id est, Adoratio & Veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. Gl. φίλημα βασιλικόν, osculum regium, quo sc. quis regem, manum putà aut vestem regis, deosculatur. A kissing of the hand, or of the hem or skirt of the Emperors garment.

Labrosus, a, um; Cels. χειλοφόρος. That hath brims like lips. ◊ That hath great lips, Lucr. χειλοδόρος.

Labrum, i; n. qu. lavabrum, i. vas in quo lavatur. λαβρόν. כיור. Vir. A bathing Tub; a Vat for wine, oyl, &c. a Cistern; a brewers Cooler for ale. ◊ Rei alicujus, utpote fossæ, fluvii, vulneris, ac inprimis oris extremitas; à λαβεῖν. Labris enim cibum apprehendimus; & aliæ item res, si ansas non habeant, labris apprehenduntur. Voss. Vid. Labium. χεῖλος. שׂפה. A Lip; the brim or brink of a ditch, river, &c. ◊ Labris primoribus degustare, Cic. To have a smatch or smattering skill of a thing.

Labrum venereum, Vul. Virga pastoris, Plin. Fullers weed or the Teazil, which Tuckers use.

* Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, vorax. A kind of ravenous fish. Qui & Labrax.

Labrusca, æ; f. Virg. & Labruscum, ci; n. quòd in agrorum labris, i. marginibus & sepibus nascatur: al. quòd sapore acerbo labra lædat, Serv. ἀγριάμπελος. בשׁים pl. The weed called Wild-vine.

Laburnum, ni; n. Arboris genus in Alpibus crescens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof Bees will not taste. Plin.

Labyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.

LABYRINTHUS, thi; m. λαβύρινθος. Nomen loci in Creta, in quo asservabatur Minotaurus, inventore Dædalo. Apud Hesych. λάβρος est βόθυνος fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν; inde λαβύρινθος. A Labyrinth, or Maze, a place full of turnings and windings, made so, that one could not get out again without a guide, or a clue of thred to direct him. ◊ An Oration, or any thing that's difficult and intricate.

* Labyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. λάβυζος. Cal. A kind of gum with which and myrrh together the Kings of Persia had their diadems perfumed.

LAC, ćtis; n. per Apoc. à vet. Lacte, is. Ifid. à λευκόν, album. Al. à laciendo, quia elicitur. Aven. à רקק linge. Rect. Canin. à γάλα, γάλακτος per aphær. pro glac, glaitis (quomodò Hom. γλάγος dicitur) ut à γινώσκω, nosco pro gnosco. γάλα. חלב. Milk. ◊ Lac recens, Plin. New milk. Pressum lac, Vir. Cheese-curds. Coacti massa lactis, Ov. A Cheese. ◊ Coit lac, Pl. It curds. ◊ Depulsus lacte, Hor. Weaned. ◊ Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, Plin. Cows, asses, womans milk. ◊ Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, Jun. Cream.

† Lacca, æ; f. Veg. Knots or swellings of veins in cattels hips or legs, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder; in which case they are to be blooded. ◊ An Indian drug, Lack, used by Physicians, and Painters for the scarlet dye.

LACER, & Lăcĕrus, a, um; Virg. ex λακὶς, i. fissura vel scissura: Scal. à lax, laqueus: λακίζω, ὑλακαδόω, lacero, scindo cum quodam strepitu, Bec. Rect. q. λακαχὸς à λακίω crepo, to burst, quod de Juda proditore dictum: μάλακος, ῥαγαλέος, ῥακώδης. קרוע. Torn, rent. ◊ (Of a mans body) mangled, maimed, dismembred. ◊ (Of a ship) shatter'd, maul'd, disabled. ◊ (Of cloaths) ragged, tatter'd, all to pieces. ◊ He that had his ears pulled off, Fest.

Lăcĕrābilis, le; Sid. Which may be torn or rent, &c.

Lăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be rent or torn in pieces.

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. Rending, tearing.

Lacerātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. διασπασμός. A tearing, renting, mangling or scratching.

† Lacerator, m. Apoll. He that teareth.

† Laceratrix, f. Apoll. She that teareth.

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπασθεὶς, κεχεῖς. Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.

Lăcerna, æ; f. Cic. à λακαχὴν vulgare; vestis domestica, vel quâ foris quidem, sed ad imbres arcendos, uterentur, M. vel q. lacera, quòd capitio minor esset, Fest. φελόνης, φαινόλης, ἐφεστρὶς, μανδύη. מעיל. A Rocket, or riding coat; a cloak for men or women, to keep off rain and cold, and to be worn either side outward; a Cassock or Mandilion.

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. φελόνη vel μανδύη ἐνδεδυμένος. Cloaked, wearing such a cassock or rocket.

Lăcĕro, as; Act. ex Lacer; à λακῶ cum crepitu rumpor, utì in iis fit, quæ lacerantur, Voss. unde λακίζει, ἀγνύει, ῥήγνυσι & λακὶς, κίκυμα, ῥαγάς. Hes. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. קרע, פרק. To rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces; to dismember: to lavish or spend riotously, Plaut. ◊ Lacerare diem, Plaut. To misspend the day, or spend it about nought. ◊ Lacerare unguibus, Cic. To scratch. ◊ Lacerare virgis, Liv. To lash one. ◊ Lacerare probris, Id. To rail at or revile one.

† Lăcĕrōsus, a, um; adj. Apul. Full of tatters, ragged.

Lăcerta, æ; f. à Lacertus. Ovid. Καῦεα, ἰρεμάχος. חמט. A Lizard, a Newt. ◊ A kind of Sea-fish, Cic.

Lăcertōsus, a, um; μυώδης. Cic. Ov. Brawny, sinewy; strong.

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. A little arm. ◊ Item dulciarii panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. A kind of Marchpane made in the shape of ones arm, or of a Lizard.

Lăcertus, ti; m. inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν proprie, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*; à *lacero* dict. q. à reliquo corpore *lacerandus*. ἀγκών. חֵצִי. *An arm; the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn or sinews of the arms or thighs: strength of body: the vehemence and weight of an Oration.* Tenere colla lacertis, Ov. *To clip one about the neck.* ✠ Lacertos movere, Flor. *To struggle for life.* ✠✠ Serpentis genus, quòd pedes habeat ad similitudinem *lacertorum*. Καῦρος. חֹמֶט. *A Lizard; a Sea-lizard.* Mart.

† Lacessim, Præt. per syncop. pro *lacessiverim*: & Lacessisse pro *lacessivisse*, & Lacesserunt pro *lacessiverunt*.

† Lacessio, ōnis; f. *A provoking*, Am. Marcell. pro *Lacessitio*.

Lăcessītus, a, um; Hor. part. à *lacessor*: παροξυνθεὶς, ἐξερεθεὶς. *Provoked, egged, stirred up.*

Lăcesso, is, ĕre; ivi, & i, ītum; Act. Fest. ex *Lacio*; sc. ut à *Facio*, *Facesso*; à *Capio*, *Capesso*. ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. חִסִּית. *To provoke, stir up or egg a man to anger or strife; to set upon one; to challenge one; to abuse with ill language; to tarr and trouble one; to dun one with importunate request: to tingle as ones flesh doth. To stamp and tear,* Stat. *To vex and molest,* Lucret. = Irritare, Cic. Ciere, Mart.

Lăcessor, ĕris; & Lacessĭor, īris, ītus sum; Pass. Col. *To be provoked, stirred, egged or moved,* &c.

* Lachanisso, as; gr. λαχανίζω. Suet. *i. e.* Lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.*

† Lachano, as vel is; Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feed you with Worts.*

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν, *fodere*. יֶרֶק. *All kind of pot-herbs, worts,* &c. *that are good to eat.*

Lăchryma, æ; f. primâ communi; ex δάκρυμα. דִּמְעָה. δάκρυ & δάκρυον. *A tear in weeping,* &c. ✠ Lachrymas fundere, Virg. *To weep or cry.* ✠ Effundi in lachrymas, Tac. *To burst out into tears; to fall a weeping.* ✠ *The moisture or dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum; gum drops,* Plin. Rect. scribitur *Lacryma* sine aspiratione.

Lăchrymābĭlis, le; Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Sad, fit to be bewailed or wept for.*

Lachrymābundus, a, um; Liv. δακρυόεις. *Weeping-ripe, ready to weep.*

Lachrymans, ntis; part. Cic. δακρύων. *Weeping; dropping,* Plin. de calamo. ✠ Aridus, Plin.

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. בְּכוּת. *A weeping, a shedding of tears; a dropping of moisture, gum,* &c. Oculorum lacrymatio, Plin. *Ones eyes running of water, wop-eyes.*

† Lachrymator, m. Auguſt. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Distilled or drop out of the bark.*

Lăchrymo, as; Ter. Lăchrymor, āris; Cic. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. דָּמַע, בָּכָה. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears; to drop with moisture.*

Lachrymosè, adv. Plin. δακρυτικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymōsus, a, um; adj. Ov. &c. δακρυόεις, πολύδακρυς. *Full of tears: that maketh ones eyes run a water, as smoke doth: sad, woful, doleful, that would make one weep.*

Lachrymŭla, æ; f. dim. à *lachryma*: Ter. δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

LACINIA, (ă, i.) æ; f. infima pars vestis incisæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis, Voss. Canin. à λαχίζω. Est & sinus vestis, margo, fimbria. Laciniæ, πτέρυγες, κρεπίδες. *A Lacino* (quod ex λακῶ) *Lacinia*, ut ab *Attego*, *Attegia*, Voss. παρυφὴ, κρέμασμα. בָּנָף. *The lappet or flappet of a gown,* Serv. *The gard, hem, or fringe of a garment; a jag, a piece or snip; a clout or rag.* ✠ *A rope,* Am. Marcell. ✠ Lact.

Laciniātim, adv. Apul. *Scatteringwise; by pieces.* ✠ Cuneatim, Ap.

Lăcĭnĭātus, a, um; part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

Lacinio, & Lăcino, as; Apul. *To make holes; to pourtray or describe.* Vide *Lancino.*

Laciniōsus, a, um; Plin. πολυπόδης. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers wayes, intricate.* Sermo laciniosus, Tert. ✠ Expeditus, Apul. = Implicitus, Tert.

LACIO, is, ĕre, (ă) Lucr. perf. & supin. *Lacui*, *itum* (in comp. *Elicio*, *elicui*, *elicitum*) & *Laxi*, *laxum*; unde *Lacto* freq. (in comp. *lexi*, *lectum*) à לָקַח blanditiis capere, M. ab ἰλκύω *traho*, per metath. Voss. ab ant. *lax*, i. fraus, Fest. nim. in fraudem induco; vel à λαχίζω, *i.* ψιθυρίζω, Hes. *adulor*. Fut. 1. Att. λακιῶ. פָּתָה. ἰπάγω. *To bring into a snare or wind one in; to deceive; to allure, decoy, chouse, wheedle, trepan.*

Lăcōnĭcum, ci; n. sc. *hypocaustum*, λακωνικὸν, Col. dict. quòd eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. *A stew, hot-house or dry-bath.*

Laconicus, a, um; Vid. Propr.

Laconismus, i; m. Cic. λακωνισμὸς. *A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used.*

* Lacotomus, Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. Est linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum intersecat, ducta. *A term in dialling.* Turnebus *reads* Lætotomus, λαιοτόμος, *A line that cuts the left semicircle.* Nam λαιοτόμος prop. qui *lacum* excidit.

LACRYMA, it. *Lacruma*, æ; f. & *Lacrima*, vett. codd. & *Dacrima*, Fest. ex δάκρυμα. *A tear.* Vide *Lachryma.*

† Lacta; cassiæ genus, Plin. al. scrib. *leda* vel *lada*, l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; part. à *lacto*, Gell. *Milck, that hath milk; that giveth suck.*

Lactantia, um; n. pl. Cels. *All things that have milk in them; White-meats.*

Lactaria, æ; f. Plin. à *lacte*. πόαμαλλον. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.*

Lactarium, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-house.*

Lactarius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk; or giveth milk.* ✠ Bos lactaria, Col. *A milck-cow.* ✠ Lactaria columna, Fest. *A place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk.*

Lactārius, ii; m. Lampr. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheesmonger, one that selleth white-meats, as butter, cheese, and other things made of milk; a Neat-house keeper.*

Lactātio, onis; f. Aug. *An inticing or allureing.*

Lactātus, ûs; m. Plin. Verb. à *lacto*: δελεασμὸς, πιθάνωσις. *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.*

† Lacte, is; n. apud vett. quod nunc *lac*, ex γαλακτος. Non. legimus & *lactem* in accusat. tanquam à *lactis* vel *lactes*, *is*; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à *lacteo*: θηλάζων, ὑπομαζίδιος, γαλαθινὸς. יוֹנֵק. *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* ✠ *Having milk in it.* Lactentia ubera, *breasts or dugs giving milk,* Ovid. ✠ Frumenta lactentia, Vir. *Young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi; N. Var. lac fugo. θηλάζω. *To suck milk out of a dug.*

Lacteŏlus, a, um; dimin. à *lacteus*, Catull. *Milk-white, fair.*

Lactes, ium; f. à sing. *lactis*. Plin. μεσεντέριον. *The small guts, by which the meat passeth first out of the stomach; The soft row or milt of fish.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre; Incep. à *lacteo*. Cic. γαλακτίομαι. *To grow milky; to be turned into milk; to have milk, to grow milch,* Plin.

Lacteus, a, um; γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milk, white, milky, milk-white.*

Lacticinia, orum; n. pl. γαλακτίνα. *White-meats made of milk,* Cæl. Rhod.

Lacticŏlor, ōris; adj. Auson. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lactis, tis; Prisc. unde pl. Lactes; f. dict. à *lacte*, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: τὸ μεσεντέριον, γαλακτίδες. *The small guts: Certain tender parts under the ribs,* Prob. Singulari usus Titinnius, *Lactis agnina*, Prisc. *A Lambs chitterling.*

Lacto, as; Ter. freq. à *lacio*, ἰπάγω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fools paradise; to cog or cajoll, to wheedle or trepan, to fool one and make a cully of him.* Lactor, Pass. Lucret.

Lacto, as; Act. à *lacte*, i. lac præbere, unde *lactans deus* apud Varr. qui segetes facit lactescere. θηλάζω, πιθώνω. הֵינִיק. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle.*

Lactōris, ris; f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milk.*

Lactūca, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd abundantiâ *lactis* exuberat, seu quòd nutrientes fœminas *lacte* implet. Var. θρίδαξ. *The herb* Lettice. Lactuca sessilis, *Cabbage-lettice.* Lactuca leporina, Apul. *A sort of sow-thistle.*

Lactūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. θριδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lăcŭlātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Which hath the picture of pools or lakes woven or wrought with a needle in it.*

Lăcŭlor, aris; Pass. q. à *Lacula*, dim. à *lacu*. ✠ Modico mento laculatur, Apul. *Parted with a dimple in the chin.*

Lăcūna, æ; f. à *lacu*, Fest. σηκηχὲ, τάναγος. נְבָא. *A ditch wherein water standeth; a puddle or dike; a furrow or trench for drain,* Vir. *Any little hole or hollow place*; Var. *The slit in the upper lip,* Lact. *Decay or want,* Cic. *A gap or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an Author,* Erasm. ✠ Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemish in ones good name.*

Lăcūnar, āris; n. contignatio exsculpta lignorum interstitiis, *lacuum* sive *lacunarum* quandam similitudinem referens. Cic. φατνωμα, πίτυωμα. *A ceiled roof, arched and freited, or set off with distances of rafters like pits; the main beam of the house arched and embowed.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um; p. Plin. *Wrought with fretwork, made hollow as it were with ditches and gutters.*

Lăcūno, as; Act. Ovid. *To pit, to fret, or chamfer; to work with fretwork; to lay with planks, and make some places lower than other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um; Cic. *Full of ditches or holes; uneven, rugged; pitted.*

LACUS, (ă) i, & ūs; m. dict. q. aquæ locus, Iūd. à λακὸς, *i. foramen fissura*; est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam, M. sed est à gr. λάκκος. Æ *Stagnum* est, quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. *Fossa* est receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Λίμνη, τέλμα. גב. A **Lake**, *standing pool, or a* **Lough**, *a Bog.* ✠ *A place alway full of water; a deep ditch; a Pool where they washt their cloaths*, Hor. ✠ Lacus torcularis, ληνὸς, יקב, *A Vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran, after it was pressed*, Col. ✠ *A vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling, when it is brewed; a Keel-vat.* ✠ *Put for* Lacunar, *the main beam of the house*, Lucil. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing*, Col. ✠ *A Smiths-trough*, Jun. ✠ *A place where morter is made*, Vitr.

Lăcuscŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little lake or ditch; a small vat.*

Lăcustris, stre; adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto a pool or lake.*

Lacustris, brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus turrisque*, Plin. 19. *A large sort of Cabbage or Cole-flower.*

Lacuturrius, a, um; ut Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *A large Cole-wort; a Savoy.*

Lăda, Lēda, Lēdum vel Lădum; frutex quidam cujus succus Ladanum; Cisti genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. לאדן. Arab. Unguentum. *A shrub, of the dew of whose leaves is made* Ladanum, *a kind of Cassia.*

Lădănum, ni; n. Plin. λάδανον, Marc. corripit primam, à λάδανος. לוט. *A gum made of the fat dew, that is gathered from the leaves of* Lada, *and is used in pomanders.*

LÆDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. Quidam ex λοιδορέω, i. *convitiis lædo.* Al. ex δηλέω, βλάπτω, per metath. vel à λαΐζω, ἰβρίζω, f. 2. λαδῶ vel à λαΐον & δῶ, dō, q. *Læsum*, i. noxium do; vel à λαΐζω *lepredor*, f. 2. λαιδῶ, contr. λαδῶ, lædo; aut à λαΐς, ἰδος, *præda*, q. λαιδόω, ō, ut à κλεὶς, δος, κλῆδω, *claudo.* βλάπτω, *adhuc.* חכר,נגע, Chald. נוק. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do displeasure to; to offend; to trouble or grieve; to annoy.* ✠ Lædere famam, Cic. *To speak ill of one.* ✠ Lædere fidem, Cæs. *To break promise, or be worse than his word.*

LÆNA, æ; f. vestis *lanea*; Var. Sed est ex Græc. χλαῖνα, ἀπὸ τῦ χλαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam. *A Priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed*, Cic. *A souldiers Leaguer-cloak*, Non. ex Var. *A gown lined*, Serv. *A rough shag Gaberdine; an Irish mantle or rug; a freez cassock.*

Læsio, onis; f. Verb. Cic. ὕβρεως, πρωτλακτίματος. *A hurting or annoying.*

Læsura, æ; f. Tert. *A hurt, loss, damage.* Id. quod Læsio.

Læsus, a, um; part. βλαβεὶς, ἀδικηθεὶς. *Hurt, wronged, offended, annoyed*, &c. ✠ Læsa pudicitia, Ov. *A crackt maidenhead.* ✠ Læsa majestas, *Treason.*

Lætābilis, le; Cic. χαρὰ. *Glad, joyful; That whereof one is glad; gladsome, joyous.*

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. γηθόσυνος. *Very merry and pleasant.*

Lætāmen, inis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd faciat *lætas* segetes, ut loquitur Virg. κόπρος. זבל. *Compost, dung, or muck laid in the field; manure.*

Lætandus, a, um; part. Æ Dolendus, Sall. ἀγαθύμιος. *To be rejoyced at.*

Lætans, tis; part. Cic. χαίρων. *Rejoycing.*

Lætanter, pro *Lætè*, Lampr. τερπνῶς. *Joyfully, rejoycingly.*

† Lætaster, tri; m. qui *lætum* se ostendit, Fest. χαμαιτυπόμορφος. *A frolick youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion.*

Lætatio, onis; f. Aug. *Merriness.*

Lætè, ius, issimè; Plin. adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἀδρόμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; fruitfully; abundantly.* Æ Severè, Quint.

† Lætificātio, onis; f. Arnob. ἱλαρισμὸς. *A making-merry.*

† Lætificator; m. Tert. *He that maketh one merry.*

Lætifico, as; Act. i. *lætum facio*, Cic. ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *To rejoice one, or make one glad; to battle the ground, and make it fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris; Plaut. *To rejoice or be made glad.*

Lætificus, a, um; Cic. ἱλαρόποιος. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, i. Lætus fio; φαιδρύνομαι. Non.

Lætĭtia, æ; f. à *Lætus*. ἱλαρότης, χαρὰ, γηθοσύνη. חדוה, שמחה. *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantness.* ✠ Afficere lætitiâ, Cic. *To make one glad.*

† Lætĭtūdo, inis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætor, āris; Depon. à *Lætus*. γηθιάω, ἱλαρύνομαι. שמח. *To be glad or merry, to rejoice.* = Gaudeo.

† Læto, as; Non. *To glad.*

LÆTUS, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. q. Latus, à dilatando corde. M. à λαίω *volo.* Lætus est qui habet quæ vult. Λαῖδες, qui cum coronâ publicè vitulatus est, Scal. à λαιτὸς *incolumis, hilaris*, Vos. φαιδρὸς, ἱλαρὸς, εὐφρανὴς, γηθόσυνος. *Glad, merry, frolick, cheerfull, joyous, pleasant, delightsome; luckie, fortunate: (Of Fields) plentifull, fruitfull, verdant; (Of Cattle) fat, in good liking: also swift*, Vir. = Alacer, Cic. Plausibilis, Quin. Æ Tristis, Cic. ✠ Res lætæ, Vir. *Prosperity.*

Læva, æ; f. Isid. quòd aptior sit ad *levandum*. Rect. Fest. ex λαιὸς, inde *Levum*: Cæsar, λαιὸν. שמאל. *The left hand.* Æ Dextra, Cic.

Lævātor, us; Gell. *Made smoother.*

Lævigatio; f. Vitr. λείωσις. *A sticking or making plain.*

† Lævigător, m. Capell. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigātōrius, a, um; *That which maketh smooth.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A stick-stone.* Jun.

Lævigatus, a, um; part. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quasi *læve ago*; λειαίνω, λεύω. חרחין. *To smooth or stick, to plain, to polish; to loosen and make so go to the stool.*

LÆVIS, ve; adj. ex λεῖος. ut ab εἶδος *æquus*. Rectè ergo scrib. cum diphthongo. λεῖος, λαιδὸς. חלק. *Smooth, slick, soft, slippery, without scales.* ✠ Bare, pilled, without hair, Virg. Æ Asper, Lucr.

Lævitas, ātis; f. Plin. λεῖότης, τὸ λεῖον. חלקה. *Slickness, plainness, smoothness.* ✠ Lævitas intestinorum, Cels. *A Flux or Lask called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Act. Stat. λειαίνω, λεῖω. *To make smooth, to smooth.*

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. *The same that* Lævitas; *Smoothness, softness.*

Lævorsum, adv. Ap. *Toward the left hand.*

LÆVUS, a, um; adj. ex λαιὸς. Σκαιὸς. שמאלי. *Left, on the left side; foolish, overthwart; cross-grain'd, awkward.* ✠ *Unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable*; δυσοίωνος. *But* Intonuit lævum, Virg. *A lucky sign*: quòd quæ nobis sinistra sunt, superis sint dextra. Cal.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Hor. λάγανον dict. à λαγαρὸν, quia *laxum*. רקיק, צפיחת. *A thin Cake made of fine flower, oyle, &c. a Fritter or Pancake; a Plumcake, or Simnel.* Hinc *Artolagani*, pl. Plin. Cic.

Lăgēna, æ; f. λαγὼς & λάγυνος, poculi genus & mensura, à ג'ל, *Sextarius*, Hier. חמת, בקבוק, אשישה. *A* **Flagon** *or Stone-bottle to keep wine in.*

* Lăgĕos; adj. Vir. λαγῶος. genus uvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur, à λαγὸς lepus. *A kind of grape*, Plin. in fœm. *Lagea* sc. *Vitis.*

* Lăgōis, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς; Hor. ex λαγὼς, quòd *leporinis* habet carnes; Avis peregrina. *A delicate Bird, which hath flesh like an Hare.*

* Lagonopŏnos; Gr. πρὸς λαγόνων πόνος, Ilium dolor, Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts: A pain in the flank, or stitch in the sides.*

* Lăgōpus, pŏdis; Gr. λαγώπους, q. *leporipes*, Plin. *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a Hare, as some of our heath-fowl have. They call it the white Partridge.* ✠ *The herb* Hares-foot, *or Hares cummin.*

* Lagotrophium, ii; n. Col. Gr. λαγωτρόφιον, à nutriendis leporibus dict. Lat. *Leporarium. A Warren of Hares.*

Laguncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Lāĭcus, a, um; λαϊκὸς. Eccl. ex λαὸς populus. *That which is common for the people, or belongs to the Laity.*

Lāĭcus, i; m. Bud. ἰδιώτης. *A Layman, that is not of the Clergy.*

Lălīsio, ōnis; m. Plin. Mart. ex λαλίζω, à *vociferando*; vel ab ἀλαλὴ. *infans*, unde ἀλαλίζω, Voss. ex sono vocis infantili: ὀνίδιον ἀγρίων, ἀνάγυια πῶλος. *A foal of a wild Ass.*

Lallo, as; Pers. Dict. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere soleant. Al. à λαλῶ, *loquor.* καταβαυκαλίζεσθαι. *To sing Lullaby; and 'tis used of the Child as well as of the Nurse.*

Lallus, li; Aus. Vid. Lallo. ὕπνος, καταβαυκαλισμός. *A Lullaby or bringing of a child asleep.*

LAMA, æ; f. (ă) Hor. idem quod *Lacuna*, Fest. vel à λαιμὸς. *gula, ingluvies*; q. d. vorago viarum, Hor. Int. Al. à *lacu*. Rect. à λάμα (sive γλάμα). Dor. λάμος, *gramia*, oculorum pituita; transl. immunda

munda aquæ collectio, V. τάφος, πηλώδης τόπος. בְּאֵר. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle*; *a ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary, full of rain water.*

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking, &c.*

† Lambero, as; Fest. *Lambera*, scindit, laniat. Mart. à *lamo*, quæ est fissura terræ; fort. à *lambere*, ut à *recipere*, *recupero*, &c. q. d. *To give one a lick, to leak one. To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle, to hack and slash.* Habet & Plaut. ut vult Scal.

Lambito, as; freq. à *lambo*. *To lap or lick often.* Solin.

LAMBO, is, ĕre; præt. *Lambi*, sed invenitur *lambui*, supino *lambitum*, ex Gr. λάπτω, sc. fut. 2. ut à κύπτω κυφῶ, *Cumbo*; à Σκάπτω, Σκαφῶ, *Scabo*; interto *m*, uti *n* in λείχω, λιχῶ, *Lingo*. λάπτειν, πίειν τῇ γλώσσῃ, Hes. λάπτω, λείχειν. לָקַק. *To lick with the tongue, to lap*; *to touch a thing softly*, Virg. *To run or flow gently by*, Hor.

Lamella, æ; f. dim. à *lamna*, pro *lamnella*. Sen. Vitr. *A little thin plate of mettle.*

Lāmentābilis, le; Cic. Vir. πολύθρηνος, πολυστόνητος. **Lamentable**, *mournfull, dolefull, wofull*; *to be bewailed or lamented.*

† Lamentæ, arum; pro *Lamentationes*, Non. ex Pacuvio. Cal.

Lamentarius, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lamentatio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμός, ὀιμωγή, ὀλυφυρμός. נְהִי. **Lamentation**, *weeping and wailing, bemoaning.*

Lāmentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lamentor, aris; Depon. Cic. θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. נָהָה, קוֹנֵן. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for*; *to bemoan*; *to take on sadly.* Leg. *Lamento* apud Vulg. Int.

LAMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) Cic. Vir. ab ἰαλεμίζω τὸ θρηνῶ, i. *lamentor*: vel à λαμᾶν Dor. pro λημᾶν quod est *lippire*. Bec. rect. à κλαῦμα, *lamen*, producta voce, *lamentum*; ut ab ἄμμα, *Amen*, *amentum*; à κλαίω *fleo*. κλαυθμός. קִינָה, נְהִי. *A lamentation or bewailing*; *a bemoaning*; *a sad outcry, a shriek.*

LAMIA, (ă) æ; f. *i.* mulier venefica, q. *lania*, à laniando, Isid. à *Lamia*, Lybissâ reginâ, venificâ; Diod. Sic. Al. à λαμὰ Dor. pro λάμια, q. d. *gramiosa*, quæ oculis fascinet. Al. à λαμὸς *ingluvies*, quòd infantes voret. לִילִית. *A She-devil or hag, that eats children*; *a witch or sorceresse*, *that does mischiefs*; *a Fairy, that steals or changes children*; *a Bull-beggar.* Apul. *A Bawd or any ill woman, that tempts youth to naughtinesse.* Vid. *Lamiæ* in Propr. ✠ Piscis vorax, tanti rictûs, ut hominem cataphractum devorare possit; à quo & *Jonam* absorptum fuisse aliqui volunt; à λαμὸς *ingluvies*. Gr. λάμνας. Opp. al. λαμία. *A great sea-fish, of so wide a jaw and so ravenous, that he can devour an armed man*; *a sea-dog, or dog-fish*; *a break-net.*

LAMINA, (ā) æ; f. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, unde al. à *latus*, q. *latamina*. Est sanè ab ἐλάω *duco*; nempe ut ab ἐλατὸς *latus*, ità ab ἐλατίνη *lamina*, & per syncop. *lamna*; ut ab μεγαθύμη *arumna*, Scal. λεπὶς, Onom. לֶהַב. *A plate or thin piece of metal*; *a plate*; *a thin board or plank*; *a sword-blade*; *staves for pipes.* Argutæ lamina serræ, Virg. *A saw.* ✠ *An instrument used in Anatomy.* ✠ *The tip or lappet of the ear.*

Laminæ, arum; f. *Hot glowing gads of Iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

† Lamino, as; Apoll. *To emboss or cut into plates.*

† Laminosus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plates or embossed.*

Lamium, ii; n. Plin. ex *Lamio* Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettle*: quòd ad *lamias* nascatur, Mart.

Lamna, æ; f. per syne. pro *lamina*, Hor. *A thin plate of any metal.*

† Lamnula, æ; f. Tert. dim. à *lamna*. *A little plate.*

† Lamosus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watery ditches*; *plashy.*

† Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. Ex Acc. Gr. Id. quod *lampas*.

† Lampadarii. *Officers in the Emperours court, to look to the lamps, as also to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times sat up late to write by candle-light.* Leo Notitia.

* Lampadephoria, Gr. λαμπαδηφορία, i. e. lampadis gestatio. *A play in which they ran about with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

* Lampadias, æ; m. Plin. *A Comet or blazing star, resembling a burning torch.*

LAMPAS, ădis; f. à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω *splendeo*. לַפִּיד. *A* **Lamp** *or torch*; *a gleam of fire in the air like a lamp*; *the brightness or shine of the Sun.*

Lampēna, æ; f. Hier. species vehiculi. λαμπήνη à λάμπω splendeo. *A gallant carvach, a fine coach.*

Lampētra, æ; f. Jun. à *lambendis petris*. μύραινα. *A* **Lamprey**, *a suckstone, a seaven-eye.*

Lampsāna, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη. olus sylvestre inter segetes, Plin. Math. rapistrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτω, Mart. an quòd q. *lambendo* ederent? *Corn-sallet*; *a weed growing among corn.*

* Lampurus; Ov. Gr. λάμπουρος, ex *splendore caudæ* dict. nomen canis. *White tail or fox.*

* Lampyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. λαμπυρὶς, rect. λαμπυρεὶς, quòd *cauda splendeat*, unde & Arist. πυγολαμπὶς, Lat. *Noctiluca* dicitur. *A glow-worm, that shineth by night.*

* Lamyrus; Plin. λάμυρος, *i.* limpidus. *A kind of sea-lizard.*

LANA, æ; f. (ā) Isid. à *laniando*, ut *vellus* à *vellendo*. Scal. ex λῶος, Dor. λᾶν, *lana*: Rect. ex λάχνη, *lana*, *lanugo*, ut ab ἀράχνη *aranea*. ἔριον. צֶמֶר. *Wooll that grows on sheep*; *also the down of birds*; *the moss or cotton upon trees and fruits.* Lana succida, *Unwashed wooll.* Juv. Lana facta, Ulp. *Yarn.* Lana anserina, Ulp. *Goose-down.* Lana caprina, Prov. *Goats hair, a thing of no value.*

Lanāria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ad eluendas *lanas* adhibetur. Dic. & *saponaria*, quòd saponis vicem præstet. γναφέλιον. *Fullers weed, the herb that Fullers use in scowring of cloth*: *Cotten weed, Fullers herb, Cud-wort.*

Lanāris, re; Var. ἐριοφόρος, ἐριοπώλης. *That hath or beareth wooll.* Pecus lanare, Var. *Sheep.*

Lanarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii; m. Plau. ἐριοπράτης, ἐριοπώλης. *A woollmerchant*; *a clothier*; *a draper*; *any one that worketh or dealeth in wooll.*

† Lānāta, æ; f. sc. *ovis*. Juv. *A Sheep.*

Lānātus, a, um; Col. ior & us, comp. Plin. lanâ tectus, ἐριώδης, ἐριοφόρος. *Clad, wrapped in wooll*; *woolly*; *that beareth wooll*; *mossy, having a mossiness like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A Quince-apple.* Lanati lupi, *The best kind of Pikes, white and soft like wooll*, Plin.

LANCEA, æ; f. Luc. dict. quòd æquâ *lance*, i. æquali amento, ponderata vibratur, Isid. Voss. ex Varr. vult esse Hispan. *lanca*, vel Gall. *lance*. Rect. omnia ex gr. λόγχη. Sic Fest. רֹמַח, קִין, חֲנִית. *A* **Lance** *or* **launce**; *a Spanish javelin with a broad head*; *any pike, spear or javelin: the head of a spear or dart*, Bud.

Lancearius, ii; m. Suet. λογχίτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a spear or javelin*; *a pike-man, a lancier.* = Hastatus.

Lanceatus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχοβλής. *Armed or wounded with a lance.*

† Lanceo, as; Tert. *To handle or shake or throw the lance.*

Lanceŏla, æ; f. dim. ex lancea: λογχάριον. Apul. *A little lance or spear.* ✠ Gloss. πυλάτυρος, plantago minor, Jun. *Rib-wort.*

Lances, à sing. *Lanx*, Cic. πλάστιγξ. *The scales or basins of a ballance.*

Lancifer, a, um; adj. Cæs. qui fert lanceam. λογχοφόρος. *A Demi-launcer, or light-horseman.*

Lancinatio, onis; f. Verbal. Cels. *A lancing of a sore.*

† Lancinator, m. Cels. *He that lanceth.*

Lancinatus, a, um; p. p. Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancino, as; Cic. ex *lancea*, vel à *lacino*, (quod à λακίζω *lacero*) *n* inserto, ut à λιχῶ *lingo*, à πίσσω *pinso*. Voss. פָּרַק, הִכְאִיב. διαπύλαι, διανύζω, κρατταγίζω. *To strike or thrust through*; *to lance*; *to rend with the teeth.* ✠ *To consume, waste and make havock of*, Catull.

† Lanciolæ, arum; Apul. Metam. 8.

† Lanea, Liv. id. quod laniena; *A Butchers shop.*

† Lanĕrum, ri; n. ex *lana*, Fest. ut à *quercus*, *querceus*, ὁστέινος. *A garment made of unwasht wooll.*

† Laneſtris, tre. *Of wooll.* Vopisc.

Lāneus, a, um; adj. ἐριεὺς. *Woollen or made of wooll or flocks.* Laneus Lupus, Mart. *A fish in the river* Timavus: *because near this river was great store of sheep and plenty of wooll.*

Langa, æ; f. Plin. *A beast of Italy, called also* Languria; *of whose urine the Græcians believed, that Amber was made.*

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre, i. *languere facio*. Cic. μαραίνω. הִרְפָּה. *To infeeble*; *to stop one's career.*

Languens & languescens, tis; part. ἀδυνάτων. *Languishing, fainting, &c.*

LANGUEO, es, ēre; langui, sup. car. Nunn. à χαλάω laxo. Rect. à λαγίω pigresco; λαγάζει, ὀκνεῖ, οἱ δὲ λαγεῖ, Hes. μαραίνομαι, κραιπνοῦμαι, παρακμάζω, ἐκκάμνω. אמלל. To **languish**; to be sick, feeble or faint; to cool in his courage; to sneak; to fade and decay; to be idle or lither; to be without life and spirit, to grow weary and dull.

Langueſco, is, ĕre; incept. à *langueo*. Cic. *To wax faint, feeble, weary, lither, dull; to grow to decay; to ſhrink or fade.*

Languidè, adv. Plin. languidiùs, Cæſ. ναθρῶς, ἀδυνατῶς. *Faintly, feebly; carelesly, idly, litherly; without quickneſs or ſpirit; a little or ſomewhat.* = Cunctanter, Col.

† Languido, as; Sidon. *To make faint.*

Languidŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ἀσθενικῶς. *Somewhat faint, weak or feeble; withered or fading.*

Languĭdus, a, um; à *langueo*. Comp. *languidior, us*; ἀ. χαλαρὸς, ἄῤῥωστος, ἀ. Syriſ. רוה אמלל. *Faint, weak, feeble, wan, ſick; idle, lither, ſlow; decay'd, fady; ſpiritleſs, without life, ſluggiſh, lazy, dull, liſtleſs.* ◊ Languidus ictus, Creber, Plin. *A ſlow faint puliſe.*

Languĭficus Leo; i. ſignum cœleſte. *That cauſeth faintneſs (by reaſon of the heat in the dog-dayes)* Auſon.

† Langŭla, dimin. à *lanx*, qu. *lancula*. Gloſs. *lancla*, λεκάνη ·ſpecies patinæ ſive catini, Var. V. *Magis* à latitudine dict. *A broad platter or charger.*

Languor, ōris; m. à *langueo*. μάρανσις, πάθωσις, παρακμή. רוי. *Faintneſs, feebleneſs, weakneſs, languiſhment, want of ſtrength or ſpirit; a fainting fit or ſwoon: wearineſs, laxineſs, litherneſs, liſtleſneſs; dulneſs, wearineſs, drowſineſs.* ◊ Aquoſus languor, Hor. *The dropſie, a ſluggiſh diſtemper.*

Langūria, æ; f. Plin. ex *longitudine* dicta; vel ex λόγχη, quòd beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kind of beaſt.* Vid. *Langa.*

Langūrium, ii; n. Plin. λαγώδιον · quòd *langæ* vel *languriæ* urina in electrum concreſcat. *A languet of amber, like to a beadſtone.*

Lăniandus, a, um; part. à *lanior*, Ovid. *Ready to be cut or torn in pieces.*

Lănians, tis; p. à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

Lănĭarium, ii; n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. *A butchery; a butchers ſhop; a butchers-row; a ſlaughter-houſe.*

Laniātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Sen. *A ſlaughter or carnage.*

† Lăniator; m. Auguſt. *He that teareth.*

Lăniātus, a, um; part. Vir. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered.*

Lăniatus, ūs; m. Cic. ἀμυξις, σπάραξις. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.*

Lānĭcium, ii; n. à *lana*; lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. *The commodity of wool or cotton; the increaſe or gain of it; the dreſſing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotton-trade.*

† Lānĭcūtis, te; Lab. Epith. Arietis; à *lana* & *cutis*; q. d. *Wool-skin; that beareth wool.*

Lănĭēna, æ; f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the butchery, a ſlaughter-houſe; a renting in pieces.* ◊ *The trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattel.* ◊ *Havock, deſtruction; ſlaughter and carnage*, Apul.

Lānĭfer, a, um; Plin. quod *lanam* ferè, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wool, or cotton.*

Lānĭfĭca, æ; f. Val. Max. ἡ πηλαπηργός. *A Spinſter or carder of wool.*

Lanificium, ii; n. Col. ἐριουργία, πηλαπία. *Spinning or carding; working of wool, clothing; the art of making cloth; ſpinſtry, huſwifery.*

Lānĭficus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργός. *That maketh wooll meet for the clothier; a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wooll: cloth-working.*

Lāniger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wool, or hath a fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um; i. *lanionius*. Var. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, *lanignum* pro *lanionio* Veteres formârunt.

Lănio, ōnis; m. κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. *A butcher; a ſlaughter-man.* Vid. *Lanius.*

Lănio, as; ex *lanius*. κρεαπόμαι, κρεουργέω, σπαραξάπω. בתח פרק. *To cut like a butcher; to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces; to chop, to cut up; to butcher.*

Lănionius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a butcher.* Lanionia menſa, Suet. *A Butcher's or Execution'er's block or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactors head or hand upon.*

Lănĭpendia, æ; f. Plin. *A Spinſter or maker of yarn: or ſhe that weigheth or giveth out wooll to the Spinners.*

LANISTA, æ; m. Cic. Stat. λανιστὴς · 1. Qui *lanam carpit*, i. carminat, κλωνιστὴς · tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω, à λᾶν *lana*. 2. *Laniſta* eſt præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Iſid. vox Thuſca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Planiùs Don. à *laniandis* corporibus. χειμαστὰρχης μονομαχούντων, μονομαχοδιδάσκαλος, ὁπλομάχων μονομάχων. *A maſter of defence, one that bought Boyes to breed them up fencers: a fencing-maſter at ſword-play.* ◊ Laniſtæ avium, Col. *Cock-maſters.*

† Lanitium, Laber. Vid. *Lanicium.*

LANIUS, ii; m. (ă) unde *laniſta* fort. ſc. à λανίζω, f. t. λανιᾶ, unde λανιῶν eſſet. It. *Lanio, onis*; non à *laniando*, ſed contrà: al. à *lana*, quòd lanam dilaniet. κρεουργὸς, κρεωπώλης. שבח. *A Butcher or ſlaughter-man.*

† Lānŏcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. qui *lana* tegit *oculi* vitium. *He that weareth a piece of woollen cloth before his eye.*

† Lanoſus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll, woolly.*

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um; adj. ἰνλώδης, ἰξνώδης, Plin. *Downy, moſſy; covered with cotton or ſoft hair; ſoft like wooll or cotton.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis; f. propter *lanæ* ſimilitudinem; χνόη, ἰνδόη, ἰνλώ. *Down; moſs; the ſoft and tender hairs which firſt appear on the face of young people; the ſoft wooll, cotton or fur upon fruits and herbs; as on Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds.* ◊ *Saw-duſt or powder of timber or wood.*

Lānŭla, æ; f. dim. à *lana*; Cels. κρεμάδιον. *A little piece or ſmall lock of wooll.*

† Lanuvini. *Honeſti Colei Lanuvini, Cliterini non honeſti*, Cic. Epiſt. fam. vel à *lanugine*; ut ſint *Colei* i. teſticuli *lanugine* veſtiti; vel à *Lanuvio*, quæ erat Urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea *Coleorum* familia. V. Mart.

LANX, cis; f. Vet. dict. *Lanx* eſt latus diſcus; propriè vas eſcarium, & ob ſimil. *lances* dictæ ſcutellæ de libra pendentes; hinc *bilanx*, libra duas lances habens, Mart. à λαγχάνω, *ſortior*, ſorte accipio, partem capio, κλῆρος. Ea enim ponderando in *lance* tribuitur, & inde duxerim λάγξα, quæ Heſych. eſt ἡ περὶ τὰ διδόμενα μοῖρα. Priore ſenſu πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς, μαζονόμος. קערה. *A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a mazer or deep diſh or platter, to ſerve meat up in: alſo a kind of diſh uſed in ſacrifice*, Auſon. ◊ Poſteriore ſenſu πλάστιγξ. מאזנים. Sing. Perſ. ut Cic. plur. *Lances. A ſcale or baſin of the ballance.*

* Lapathos, thi; f. Col. & Lapathum, i; n. Hor. λάπαθον, ex λαπάζω, νάω, Euſt. quòd evacuet ventrem. λάπαθον vel λάπαθον. *The herb Sorrel, Monks Rhubarb, Dock.*

Lăpĭcīda, æ; m. vel Lapidicida, Cal. *qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat.* λιθόλοος, λιθουργὸς. חצב, גבלי. *A digger of ſtones in a quarrey; a hewer of ſtone; a Stone-cutter; a free-Maſon.*

Lapidĭcina (pro quo corruptè *lapidicina*) æ; f. Cic. locus, ubi cæduntur lapides. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarrey of ſtones.* Al. *Lapicædina.*

Lapidārius, a, um; *Pertaining to ſtones.* ◊ Lapidariæ latumiæ, Plau. *Quarries of ſtone.*

Lapidarius, rii; m. Digeſt. λιθοτόμος. *A digger of ſtones, a Maſon.*

Lapidātio, onis; f. Verb. λιθοβολία. *A ſtoning to death (a puniſhment uſed among the Jews) a hurling or vaining of ſtones.*

Lapidātor, ōris; m. Cic. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of ſtones.*

Lapidatus, a, um; part. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knockt with ſtones.* Suet.

Lapidavit & lapidatum eſt, impers. Liv. *It rained ſtones.*

Lapideſco, cis, ĕre; Plin. λιθόομαι. *To wax hard as a ſtone, to turn ſtone.*

Lapideus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. *Stony, of ſtone, made of ſtone; hard like a ſtone; alſo heavy, weighty*, Plaut.

Lăpido, as; Quint. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. רגם, סקל. *To ſtrike or kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death; to rain ſtones*, Liv. *To cover with an heap of ſtones (by way of burial)* Petron. Arbit.

Lapidōſus, a, um; Vir. λιθώδης. *Stony, full of ſtones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly coar: alſo hard like a ſtone*, Plaut.

Lăpillus, li; m. dim. à *lapis*. λιθάριον, λιθάκιον, λιθίδιον. חצץ. *A ſmall or little ſtone; alſo a precious ſtone.* Nivei Lapilli, Hor. *Pearls.* Virides, Id. *Emeralds.*

† Lapio, Feſt. *Lapit, dolore afficit.* Pacuv. *Lapit cor cura, erumna corpus conficit*, Non. *Lapis* ſignif. *Obdurefacit*; & Lapidem facit. Mart. à λαπίζω, λαπύζω,

*To make hard as a ſtone; to harden*: per Metaph. *To grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.*

LAPIS, ĭdis; m. (ă) Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς. *Lapis* quaſi *Lædipes*; i. lædens pedem. Sipont. Mihi vid. [illegible] à λάπιδον *pavimentum* dici, utpote lapidibus inſtratum. Fort. à λίθος, non magis abſimiliter à vero, quàm à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*. Ж. *Lapis* proprie eſt quem Græci λίθον vocant; *ſaxum* quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. ◊ Lapidem ſilicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si ſciens fallo, tum me Dieſpiter ſalvâ urbe arcẽque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Hoc erat *Jovem lapidem* jurare. ◊ Lapidibus agros diſtinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere & venerari ſolebant (in honorem dei *Termini*, ut inquit Turneb.) ◊ Lapidibus apud veteres *milliaria* ſignabantur, unde *Lapis* aliq. pro *milliari* accipitur. ◊ *Lapis* item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam ſuggeſtus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. λίθος. אבן. *A ſtone, a pebble; a mile; a ſlow heavy dull fellow*, Ter. ◊ Lapis Parius, Vir. *White marble.* Lapis bibulus, Vir. *A pumice-ſtone.* Lapis lævigatorius, Jun. *A ſlick-ſtone.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-ſtone.* Lapis terminalis, *A boundary.* ◊ Obruere lapidibus, *To ſtone one.* ◊ Ad quartum lapidem, Liv. *Four miles off.* ◊ De lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaves bought in the market, where they ſtood upon a ſtone to be ſold.* ◊ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem oſtentare alterâ, Plau. *To laugh in your face, and cut your throat.* † *Lapi* in Abl. Enn. pro *lapide*, dixit.

† Lapit, vel lipit, vel lipuit, vel lapuit, vel labit; Feſt. lapit; dolore affi-cit; q. ἀλυπίαν, λύπη. Vid. *Lapio.*

LAPPA, æ; f. Plin. Ov. Fortè ex Græc. λάπτω *lambo*, quòd veſtibus adhæret, & quaſi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπος dicitur: Mart. vel ex λαζέω, quòd veſtes prætereuntium *prehendat*; vel quòd inter *lapides* creſcat. ξάνθιον. *A burr, a clot-bur.*

Lappăceus, a, um; ξανθοειδὴς, Plin. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappăgo, inis; f. Plin. quòd *lappæ* ſimilis. ἐκπωμαὶς. *An herb called Maiden-lips, Shepherds-rod, or Teaſil.*

Lapſabundus, a, um; Sen. à lapſo. *Ready to fall or ſlip.*

Lapsāna, æ; f. Plin. Alii ſcribunt *lampſana*. Mart. πωρὸ τὸ λάψαι propter purgandi facultatem. Λάπθη, καυᾶ. Euſt. Λαμψάνη. *Wild Cole-wort, or Dock-creſs.* ◊ Lapſanâ vivere, Prov. *To fare hard*; as Cæſar's *Army* did, *that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at* Dyrrhachium.

Lapsans, tis; part. à *lapſo*, Sil. *Sliding, ſlithering.*

Lapsio, onis; f. Verb. à labor, ĕris; Cic. ὀλίσθημα. *A ſliding, or ſlipping; a trip, a fall.*

Lapso, as; freq. à *labor*. Virg. ὀλισθάνω. *To ſlip often, to trip.*

Lapsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to fall or ſlip.*

Lapsus, a, um; part. ex *labor*; ὀλισθηκὼς. *Falling, ſlipping, glancing, ſliding down; or that hath ſlipt, tript, fallen.* ◊ Lapſus ſpe, Cæſ. *Miſt of his hope, diſappointed.* Lapſus facultatibus, Ulp. *Fallen to poverty.* Lapſus animi, Plau. *Miſtaken, forgot himſelf.* Lapſæ res, Vir. *Loſſes, a poor mean condition.*

Lapsus, ûs; m. Verb. πῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. דרך. *A ſlip or fall; a ſliding, or gliding; a glance; a trip; a miſtake or overſight.* ◊ Lapſus avium, Vir. *Flying.* Lapſus fluminum, Hor. *A courſe or ſtream.* Lapſus ſerpentum, Vir. *Creeping or crawling.* Lapſus rotarum, Vir. *Sliding or turning.* Lapſus fidei, Plau. *A failleur of ones word.*

Lăquear, āris; n. Virg. Id. quod *lacunar*. Nam ut illud à *lacuna*, ſic iſtud ex *lacu*; q. *lacuar*. φάτνωμα, σανίδωμα. *A Roof; the inward roof of a houſe, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fretwork.*

† Lăqueare, is; n. Virg. idem quod laquear. *A roof fretted and embowed.*

Lăqueatus, a, um; part. Cic. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus. φαλωτὸς. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, cieled, embowed, fairly adorned with beams.*

Lăqueātus, a, um; part. Col. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. παγιδευθεὶς. *Haltered, ſnared, intangled.*

Lăqueo, as; Vitr. & ad *laqueum* & ad *laquear* refertur. *To halter, or inſnare.* παγιδεύω. ◊ *To roof a houſe*, φατνόω.

Laqueŏlus, li; m. Bibl. לוּל. *A loop or ouch.*

LAQUEUS, ei; m. (ă) à *lax*, i. fraus, ut *liquor* à *lix*, Scal. Canin. à λύγος *laqueus*; eſt autem λύγος, *Vitex, Salix.* MS. quaſi *Licius*, quòd ex licio, *i.* filo ſolet fieri. Quidam à *Lacio*. Mart. ex לקח capere. Puto à λάκκος dici. Solenne hoc Pſaltæ, λάκκον, i. *foveam* fodere, & *laqueum* tendere. παγὶς, βρόχος. סוּק, פַּח. *A ſnare, a gin or ſpringe; a halter or cord to hang one in, or inſnare one with.*

LAR, lăris; m. Vir. Hor. Propriè *Deus familiaris*; per Meton. pro *foco*, ubi colebatur; & per Synecd. pro ipſis *ædibus*. *Lar* aut *lars* eſt Hetruſca vox. φροσάτης, i. *familiæ princeps*, Scal. Fung. à *Lara* (vel *Larunda*) nymphâ, & larium matre; vel ex λαρὸς, φρόσυνος, Heſ. *benignus, lenis.* Al. à λαῦρος *Vicus*, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti, Arnob. κελτικὸν δεὸς, ἑστία. *A houſhold God.* Vid. Propr. *The chimney or fire-ſide; a dwelling houſe; ones home.* ◊ Ab ipſo lare, Prov. *To begin at home.*

Lărārium, rii; n. à *Lar*. Lampr. ἐστίον. *A private Chappel in a houſe, for the houſhold God.*

* Larbăſon, i; n. *Antimony.* Plin.

Lardārium, ii; n. ex *lardum*. *A* **Larder** *or place to keep cold meat in.* ◊ *A larding-ſtick*, Jun.

LARDUM, Plin. Hor. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. dict. quòd in domo repoſitum conſervaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares*, Iſid. vel à λαρὸν, ἡδὺ, & λαρανὸν, ὀλεθρίε. Heſ. unde *larini boves*, i. pingues, & *larinæ ſues*. Fung. quaſi *largè aridum*. Gloſſ. Philox. Laridus, ξηρὸς. *Sicci tergà ſuis*, quod Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur. τὸ χοιρεῖον κρέας. חלב, שמן. *Bacon*; *the fat of bacon*; **lard.**

Largè, ius; Ter. iſſimè, Suet. adv. = Effuſè, liberaliter, Cic. δαψιλῶς, δοπίσως, ἀφθόνως. הרבה. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.*

† Largi, pro *largire*, Lucil.

† Largibere, pro *Largiere.*

Largiăcus, a, um; ex *Largus*, & *jacio*, Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοφρὴτης. *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful.*

Largifluus, a, um; ex *Largus* & *fluo*. Cic. πολυῤῥύτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largiloquus, a, um; ex *Largus* & *loquor*. Plaut. πολυλογος, πολύμυθος. *Talkative, full of words; free and liberal of his tongue.*

Largior, iris, ītus; Depon. & † Largio, is, ire; Non. i. e. *largè do* ex *largus*. התנדב. χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, φείδομαι. *To give liberally, to beſtow; to grant, to permit.* ◊ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To make one free of the City.*

Largĭtas, ātis; f. δαψίλεια, μεγαλοφρόσυνα. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeneſs.* Ж. Parſimonia, Ter.

Largiter; adv. idem quod *Largè*, Hor. ◊ Cum Gen. Plaut. *Largely, much.*

Largītio, ōnis; f. Verb. δωρεὰ, δόσις, πολυδωρία. נרבה, Chald. נבובה. *Liberal expence; bountifulneſs, largeſs, prodigality; a bribe.*

Largitionalis; m. Vopiſc. *An Officer belonging to the Lord Almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the Emperor's charities and gifts.*

Largītor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. δοτὴρ, δότης. נריב. *A liberal giver; a prodigal ſpender; a frank beſtower; a briber.*

Largītus, a, um; part. paſ. Plau. Cat. *Beſtowed, given.*

† Largĭtus, adv. pro *Largè*, Non.

Largius, adv. comp. Ter. *More largely.*

LARGUS, a, um; ior, Liv. *iſſimus*. *Largus* à λαρὸς, Scal. id eſt, *copioſus*, quod Euſtat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, ut *ab unda, abundans*. Mart. ex λαρὸς, φρόσυνος, Heſ. *benignus, lenis.* Quid ſi à λα *valde* & ἔργον *opus*; ut ſit, ſicut ἀργὸς, q. ἀεργὸς *otioſus*; ita *largus*, q. λαεργὸς *valde operoſus*. Παμμεγέθης, δαψιλὴς, ὐδιάπαυστος, πολύδωρος. *Huge, very great; free-hearted, bountiful, open-handed; plentiful*, large.

Laricina; Plin. ſc. reſina laricea. *Common Turpentine.*

Laridum, di; n. Plaut. *Bacon.* V. *Lardum.*

† Larinx; Vid. *Larynx*. λάρυγξ. *The top of the throat-pipe.*

LARIX, ĭcis; f. (ă) Lucan. quòd *larga ſit*; vel à ſuavi odore, λαρὸς *ſuavis*; vel ex caſtello *Laricino*, Iſid. Al. ſcrib. *Larex*. Λάριξ, Onom. δάλαξ, Theophr. πίτυς. *Tree* **Larch-tree.**

LARVA, æ; f. *Larvæ* gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter *umbras* vocabant. Gloſſ. *Larva*, δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Turn. à *Laribus Larvæ*; à larvis furioſi inſaniique vocantur *Larvati*. προσωπεῖον. *A Viſard, or Vizard, or Maſk*, Hor. *One diſguiſed, a Mummer, or Maſker.* ◊ μορμὼ, μορμολυκεῖον. *A walking ſpirit, a ghoſt, a phantom; a hag; a bug-bear.* Plaut. ◊ *Larvæ* defunctorum genii mali ac noxii. *Spirits, Ghoſts.*

Larvālis, lè; ad larvam pertinens, larvæ ſimilis, pallens, morticinus. *Ghaſtly: pale and hollow-eyed, like a Ghoſt.* Apul. Larvale ſimulacrum, *A diſmal frightful ſhape; Raw head and bloody bones, as we ſay.*

Larvatus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολυκῶδης. ἐνδαιμόνιος. Vet. dict. *Larvatus*, larvâ indutus.

indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. *Larvati*; furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *One that hath a Vizard on, disguised, a Masker or Mummer.* ◊ *Frighted with Spirits, distracted, mad; out of his wits, besides himself.*

† Larvo, as; Sylv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a Vizor.*

† Larvōsus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Larus, i; m. Jun. λάρος, κάτοπτος. שחף. *A Sea-mew, Cob or Gull*; Mart. ex λαρὸς, ob *suavitatem* gustûs. ◊ Larus parturit, Prov. *He promiseth much, and performeth little.* ◊ Larus hians, Prov. *He gapes for a benefice.*

LARYNX, gis; f. λάρυγξ, *guttur*; caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ. *The throat*; *the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.*

Lăsănum, ni; n. Hor. λάσανον. Sella familiarica. *A Chamber-pot or Close-stool*; *for men*: *as* Scaphium *for women.*

† Lascia; Scal. in Tibull. Quas Latini *tractas lanæ* appell. eas *lascias* dixit Gregor. Turon. λάσιον ὕφος, ex λάσιος *densus, hirsutus.* Lact *for garments*, Cerd.

Lascivè, lascivitèr; adv. Sosip. ex Liv. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lascivia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonness, playsomeness, frolick, toyishness*; *ribaldry, lustfulness.*

Lascivibundus, a, um; Plaut. à Lascivio. *Wanton, sportive.*

Lasciviens, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the wanton, sporting*, &c.

Lascivio, is, ivi, itum; N. Ovid. λαγνεύω, ὑπερωμαίζω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἱσυβρείζω. *To be or to play the wanton, to frisk and play up and down*, Ov. *To grow wanton*, Sen. ◊ *Of trees*; *to grow rankly*, Bud.

Lascivŭlus, a, um; dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus; a, um; Virg. à *Lacio*; vel à λάζω, ὑβρίζω· λάσγω, πόρνη· λάθραι γαμίζειν· λάσθαι, χαίρειν· λάσθη, ἡδονή· λάσθη, αἰσχελοέα, Hesc. vel à שָׂגַל. unde ἀσελγὴς, Aven. Rect. à *laxus*, q. *laxivus*; ut *lascivus*, Ital. ex Lat. *laxare.* ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνιος, λάγνος, λάγνης, qu. λάγνιος, à λα & γυνὴ i. *valde mulierosus*, Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women*; *frolick, playsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking*; *leacherous, dishonest, ribauldous*; *smutty, bawdy*; *nice, squeamish*; *rank, full-grown.*

LASER, eris; n. (ă) Plin. ὀπὸς σιλφίου. Est decurtatum ex *laserpitio*, Bec. Ifid. *Laser* herba, cujus succus primùm dict. *Later*, quoniam manat in nodum *latîs*: deinde usu derivante, *laser*: à Lac, qu. *lacer.* Alii *lasur. A gum or juice issuing out of the herb* Laserpitium. *Some take it to be* Benzoin; *the worst kind of it is* Asa fœtida.

Laserpitiatus, a, um; σιλφιώδης· ut Laserpitiatum acetum, Cato. *Mixed with benzoin.*

Laserpitifer, a, um; adj. laserpitium ferens, σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing Benjamin.*

◊ Laserpitiferæ Cyrenæ, Catul. *Whence* Laser Cyrenaïcum, *benjamin or Benzoin.*

Laserpitium, ii; n. Plin. dict. qu. *lac serpitium*, i. ὀπὸς σιλφικὸς. Succus è radice Silphii expressus. *Sirpe* autem ex σίλφιον, σίλφιον, Bec. Virgultum herbidum, ex quo exudat succus quem vocant *Laser. An herb, the gum whereof is called* Laser; *some call it Master-wort.* ◊ Laserpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of* Spain.

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc *Lares*, Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio; f. Capell. κάμωτος. *A wearing or tiring.*

† Lassator; Aug. *One that wearieth.*

Lassatus, a, um; part. Juv. κεκαπονηθεὶς. *Wearied, tyred.*

Lassesco, scis, ĕre; Plin. ὑποκάμνω. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.*

Lassĭtudo, inis; f. Cic. κόπος, κάμωλος. תְּלָאָה. *Weariness, laziness*; *a disease like the Green-sickness.*

Lasso, as; Ov. à *lassus.* κοπάω, καπονέω. *To weary, to tire*; *to jade one.*

Lassor, āris; Pass. Ovid. *To be wearied or tired.*

Lassŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat weary.*

LASSUS, a, um; adj. Ter. ex חָלַשׁ vel חָשַׁל: à *labore* dict. plenq; existimant. Mart. ex *lapsus.* Vel ex לָשָׁשׁ, i. *faciendo*; vel ex לָאָה *fatigari*, & עָשָׂה *operari.* Al. à *lacio, lacitus, lassus*; ut à *fatis or fessus.* Rect. q. *laxus*, quod laxentur ei vires: sicut Itali *Alessandro*, &c. ponunt β pro κ. κακμανὼς, κεκλάσμενος. עָיֵף, יָעֵף. *Weary, faint, tired, jaded, spent, worn out*; *faded, glutted.* Res lassæ, Ovid. *Adversity.*

† Lastaurus, i; m. λάζαυρος, cui λάσιος, i. *hirsutus*, ταῦρος, i. ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta vel ipsum *pudendum.* Fest. Item *salax, impudicus*: V. Mart. Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Sallustium historicum. *A filthy fellow*; *a Lurden*; *a Buggeroon.*

† Lata, æ; f. Var. assula, ab adj. *latus*, i. lata tabula, &c. *A* Lath.

Latè, ius, issimè; adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, εὐρυχώρως. *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* ◊ Latè vagari, Liv. *To spread far.* Latè patet, Cic. *Is of great use*; *has a great compass.* Longè latèque, Hor. longè atque latè, Cic. *Far and near.* Latè atque inflatè perscribere, Cæs. *Amply and at large.*

Lătĕbra, æ; f. φωλεὸς, καυθμὼν, κρυπτόν. à lateo. מַסְתֹּר. *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a close corner, a shelter*; *a covert or den for beasts.* ◊ σφῆκας, σφὶξ μὴ. *A disguise or shift, a concealment, a cloak or cover for his knavery, a feigned excuse.* = Recessus, Cic. ◊ Latebra tabellæ, Cic. *When the Judge gives his opinion in a Bill written, not by word of mouth*; *the* Ballot *way.*

Lătebrĭcola, æ; com. gen. Plaut. φωλιτὴς. *A lurcher*; *one that keepeth privates, keast in sight.*

Latebrosè; adverb. Plaut. κρυβδὴν, λάθρᾳ. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrōsus, a, um; κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of dens, covers, holes, hiding-places*; *to lurk and lye close in.* Poët. *Dark, shady.*

Latens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latentèr; adv. λαθραίως, κρυβδὴν. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner.*

LATEO, es; ui, ĭtum; (ă) N. à לאט. Aven. Rect. à λήθω Fut. 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω. סתר. *To lye hid*; *to lurk, to skulk, to ly second, to play least in sight, to hide himself.* ◊ Latere clam, furtim, Ov. abditè, in occulto, Cic. ◊ Res latuit patrem, Ov. *Her Father knew nothing of it.* Latet mihi causa, Luc. *I know not the reason.*

LATER, ĕris; m. (ă) à *lata* forma, Isid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. λᾶς τετράμορος vel τραγώδης, *lapis qui siccatur*, τροτίλας, i. *uritur*, Mart. Fort. à λ. ος, *lapis*, q. λιθὶς, vel à *latus, lateris*: scil. à lateribus. πλίνθος. לבנה. *A Brick, Tile, or such like.* ◊ Later coctus, Vitr. *A Brick.* Lateres coctiles, Cic. *Bricks.* Laterem lavare, Ter. *To labour in vain.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of Gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. ὁ πλευρίτης. *The Pleurisie or stitch in the side.*

† Lătĕrāmen, inis; n. Lucret. à *Latere*; ut *Æramen* ab *Ære.* *An earthen pot or jug for wine.*

Lătĕrāni; pl. m. Juv. δορυφόροι. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

Lătĕrāria, æ; f. sc. *fornax*, Plin. à *later*, τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where Brick or Tyle is made*; *a Brick-kiln, or Tyle-kiln.*

Lateraria viatoria; *Lateralia*, Cal. capsulæ videntur esse, in quibus ad ephippium utroq; *latere* suspensis, ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus, Cal. ex Hott. *A Cloak-bag, Portmanie, or Clambenger*; *a Wallet or Hawking-bag, hanging at the side of the saddle, to carry linnen*, &c. *in for ones journey.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um; à Latus. *That is of the side, or belonging to the side.* Lateriæ tabulæ; i. ad latus positæ, Vitruv. *Side-planks.*

Laterārius, ii; m. Tert. à Later. *A Tile or Brick-maker.*

Lătercŭlum, li; n. Tert. Gl. σχολεῖα. *A Slate or Muster-roll*; *a Book of all Offices and Dignities belonging to Civil affairs, or the wars*; *also a Bath for the Emperour.* Inde Laterculenses, Cal. *The Officers that kept these Rolls or Books.*

Laterculus, li; m. dimin. à *Later*, Plin. πλινθίον. Parvus later. *A little Brick or Tyle.* Laterculi crudi. ℨ Coctiles, Plin. ◊ It. liber, in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium: Id. quod Laterculum. *A Muster-roll, a Pay-book, a List.* ◊ *A kind of Marchpane or Bisket*; *made square brick-fashion.* Apul. Plaut.

Lătĕrensis, is; m. *i.* Latero, qui semper est à *latere*, Fest. *A Waiter, or one of the Guard.*

Lateritius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλίνθινος. *Made of Brick or Tyle.*

Lāterna, æ; f. Cic. à *lateo*; quòd intus lux candelæ latet. φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A Lanthorn, or* Lantern.

Lāternārius, ii; m. Cic. λυχνοῦχος, λυχνοφόρος. *A Lantern-bearer.*

Laternula, æ; f. Apul. *A little Lantern.*

Lătĕrōnes & Latrones, Cal. à latus, ĕris. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

† Lateruncularia, tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur, Sen. Alibi *latruncularium* voc. & *latrunculos* laterunculos, Cal. *A Chess-board, a pair of Tables.*

Lătĕsco, is, ĕre; Col. à *latus*; latus fio. רחב. πλατύνομαι, εὐρύνομαι. *To wax broad, enlarge.*

† Lătĕsco, à Lateo, Cic. *To begin to lie hid.* Unde comp. *Delitesco.*

Lătex, icis; m. quòd in venis terræ *lateat*: vel quia in eo *latet* humor: vel à λάπτω, μιγάλη ψυχρὸν, Suid. Latex à *lapsu* proluens

profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. νᾶμα, ῥεῖθρον. לשד רסן *All manner of liquor or juice*; but most commonly *Water* and *Wine*, Virg. *Spring-water*; *a Spring or fountain of fresh water.* ◊ Uvam Lucr. vocat *liquorin vitigeni laticem.*

Lathyr, is; m. Seren. & Lathyris, idis; f. Plin. λαθυρίς· ex λαθεῖν latere. *The herb Spurge.*

Latialis, le; & Latiaris, re; adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* ◊ Latialis sermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Propr.

† Latibulo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk.*

Latibulum, li; n. locus ubi quis *latet*, φωλεός, κατάλυσις, καλύβιον. מחבא *A den or burrow; a lurking place; a covert to hide in.*

Lāticlāvius, ii; m. Suet. Onom. *Laticlavii*, πλατύσημοι. Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in sequiori sexu erat *patagium. A Senator, or one that weareth a rich purple studded garment; an Alderman.*

Lāticlāvius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati sunt, à *lato clavo.* ◊ Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A Parliament-robe with purple studs.*

Lātifŏlius, a, um; Plin. *i.* lata folia habens. πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves; broad-leaved.*

Lātifundium, ii; n. Plin. *latus* & amplus *fundus.* ἀγρυγωρία, συνορία. *A great or large field; great or large possessions; a broad wide ground; a Common.*

Latinē; adv. ῥωμαϊστί, λατινιστί. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ◊ Latinè scire, Cic. *To be skill'd in the Latin tongue.* Latinè, non accusatorie loqui, Cic. *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification.*

Lātinitas, ātis; f. Cic. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.*

Lātinus, a, um; ex *Latino*, Latii rege: λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκός. **Latine**, *or of the people of* Latium. Vid. Prop.

Lātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fero*: φορά. *A bearing, carrying; giving or making (of Laws.)*

Lātior, tius; comp. à *Latus*: πλατύτερον. *Broader*, &c.

Lātissimus, a, um; Plin. *Broadest.*

Latitans, tis; part. Hor. *Lurking.*

Latitatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. κρύψις, καλύβισις. *A lurking or hiding.*

† Latitator, qui latitat, Aug. *A lurker.*

Lātĭto, as; Cic. freq. à *Lateo*: λανθάνω, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. מחבא, החתל. *To lie hid often, to lurk: not to appear when one is summoned by Law; to skulk, and keep out of the way.*

Lātĭto, as; freq. à sup. *latum*; ut à dictum, dictito. Fest. *Latitaverunt* Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Lātĭtūdo, inis; f. à *latus.* εὖρος, πλάτος, πλάτυνσις. רחב. *Breadth, largeness.* **latitude.** ◊ Verborum latitudo, Tac. *Broad-a-kenning speech.*

Latius, [illegible] πλατύτερον. *Wider, farther, further abroad.* ◊ Latiùs loqui, Cic. *At large.* ◊ Compertus. ◊ Plin. jun. *More* [illegible]

[illegible] Col. [illegible] *of Italy.* Ovid. *The Latin tongue.*

[illegible] inde Dilato: *To bread-*

* Latomia, [illegible] f. plur. Liv. à λᾶς *lapis* & τομὴ *sectio.* λατομίαι. *Quarries of Stone, whither Slaves condemned and Vagabonds were sent to work.*

* Latomus, mi; m. λατόμος. *A Quarryer, one that getteth Stones out of the Quarry, an Hewer of Stones, a Mason.*

Lātor, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, supin. *Latum.* εἰσηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιστής. *A Bearer, a Porter, a Messenger; a maker, a giver (of Laws.)*

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking.* ◊ Stomachum latrantem, Hor. *Greedy.*

Lātratio; f. Capell. ὑλακή. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris; m. Verb. ὑλακτικὸς. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Latratur; impers. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ὑλαχθεὶς. *That is barked at.* Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged*, Martial.

Latrātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὑλακὴ, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of Dogs, a cry of Hounds.* ◊ *Railing or bawling*, Virg.

* Latria, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· i. *servitum*, à λάτρις *servus.* עבדה. *Honour, service, religious worship, due to God alone.*

† Latriensis, se; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A servant that serveth.*

Lātrina, æ; f. locus in quem saturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hîc se abdant homines, unde & ἀφεδρὼν Græcis, à *seorsim sedendo.* Vel à *lavando*, q. *lavatrina*, Var. *Latrina* est & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: Leg. & *Latrinum* in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρῶν, ἀφοδυλήριον, Χωνεῖον. מחרות *An house of office, a jakes, a privy.* ◊ *The sink of a private house.* ◊ *A wash-house.* λεβερών.

LATRO, as; (ā) ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd eâ voce indicant canes, quæ noctu *latent*, Var. Quidam putant ex sono fictum. An à *Latro, onis*; quo conspecto latratur? an à λατρεύω famulor, quòd canes faciunt *latrando?* an ab ὑλακτέω, unde ὑλάκτωρ, q. ὑλακτοφίων, ὦς; hinc pro *latĭro*, latro. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a Dog; to open, as a Hound; to queſt, as a Spaniel.* ◊ *To ask, beg or crave*, Lucret. Regit interd. Accus.

LATRO, ōnis; m. (ā) Olim miles conductus, vel ἀπὸ τῆ λάτρει, à *stipe*, Fest. quòd stipendiarius esset; vel à λάτρις, *servus*; quòd serviret in bello. Inde *latrocinari* pro militare, Plaut. It. *satelles*, q. *latero*, quòd stipatet regis sui latus; Var. σωματοφύλαξ. Deinde viarum obsessor, quòd à *latere* adoriatur, vel quòd *latenter* insidietur. Pot. quòd plerumq; tales sint milites, i. *Latrones.* λῃστὴς. *A Robber, a High-way man, a Padder, a Cut-throat.* ◊ *A hired Souldier; one of the Emperour's guard; a Life-guard man*, Var. ◊ *A Table or Chess-man*, Ov. ◊ *A Hunter*, Vir.

Latrocinalis, le; λῃστικός. *Belonging to robbers.* Latrocinales globi, Amm. *Companies of robbers.* Latrocinalis manus, Apul. *A pack of thieves.*

Latrocĭnātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λῃστεία. *Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling.*

Latrocĭnator, ōris; m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A thief, a robber*, &c.

Latrocĭnium, ii; n. λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. *Theft, Robbery.* **Larcny.** ◊ *Warfare or Souldiery*, Plau.

Latrocĭnor, aris; Cic. λῃστεύω, συλεύω. *To rob by the high-way.* ◊ *To serve in War for pay*, Plaut.

Latror, aris; Pass. Plin. *To be barked at, to be cryed at.*

Latrunculator, ōris; m. Ulp. qui *latronibus* inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest. Præfectus rerum Capitalium. λῃστοδιώκτης, Gloss. *A Justice of Goal-delivery*; a *Judge of the Sessions or Assizes upon offenders*; *a Provost-marshal.*

Lātrunculus, li; dim. à *latro*: Cic. λῃστήριον. *A little thief or robber.* Latrunculi, Sen. *The Table-men or Chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at Chess or Tables*, Idem.

Lātum, sup. à Fero, q. *tulatum* à *tulo*: vel à τλάω, τλητὸν (Dor. τλατὸν) *latum*; ut à πλατὺς *latus. To bear or suffer.*

† Latumiæ, arum; f. Fest. *Quarries of Stone.* Vid. *Latomiæ.*

Lātūra; φόρτος, vectura; vel φόρτου merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The price of portage or carriage; a Porter's or Waterman's fare.* ◊ Sen. *puts it for* tolerantia, *sufferance.*

† Laturarius, ii; m. bajulus, φορτεύς. *A Porter.* Aug.

Lātūrus, a, um; part. à Fero. φορήσων. *About to bear*, &c.

Lātus, a, um; part. à *Feror*: Cic. ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθεὶς. *Brought, born, carried; given, publiſhed, made, ordained.* Vid. Latum.

LATUS, a, um; (ā) adj. ex πλαλὸς, per aphæresin; vel à λατὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς *populus*; vel à λὰ *valde*, & πάω vel πάζω *extendo*, Mart. Fort. à sup. *Latum*, vel part. *Latus.* An ab ἱλατὸς, ut ab ἱλαρίδιν *Lamina*, ab ἱλάω *duco?* ἰυρὺς, ἀυρύχωρ. רחב. Æ Angustus, Ter. *Broad, large, wide, great, roomy, spacious.* ◊ In latum, Ov. *Breadthwise.* Latum pedum quinque, Col. *Five foot broad.*

LĀTUS, ĕris; n. (ā) quia *latet* sub axillis, Voss. *Latera* prop. extremitates rerum, quæ in *latum* sunt, à latitudine, Perot. Malim à κλίτος, quod à κλίνω; quòd in latera *recumbimus.* πλευρὰ, πλευρόν. צד. *A side.* ◊ *A flitch; the waſte*, Sen. *A Companion*, Apul. ◊ Dolor laterum, Hor. *A stitch, or Pleuriſie.* ◊ Honor lateris, Quint. *The upper hand.* Homines à latere, Curt. *A Princes attendants, that are alwayes about him.*

Latusclāvus, i. clavus latus; tunica, quæ & *palmata*, à *latitudine clavorum.* Fest. πλατύσημον ἱμάτιον vocat Herodian. πλατύσημα χλαῖνα, Diod. Sic. quasi *Lato signo* ornatum. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the Senators wore under their Parliament-robes.* ◊ Tunica lati clavi, Suet. *Such a coat studded or fringed with purple.* ◊ *By* Plin. jun. *used for* Senatoria dignitas, *Senatorſhip, or the priviledge of a Parliament-man.*

Lātusclāvus, n, li; n. dimin. Catul. πλατυσήμιον. *A little ſide.*

Lāvācrum, cri; n. Gell. à *Lavatum.* λουτρὸν, πλυτὸς. כיור, רחצה. *A waſhing-place*; *a Bath or Bain*; *a Font.*

Lavandula, æ; f. Jun. à *lavando*: quòd adhibeatur ad fomenta & lotiones. χασεφὸν, χασεκλικόν. **Lavender** *Spike.*

Lavatio, onis; f. Verb. à *lavo*: Cic. λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις. *A waſhing*; *a bath.*

Lāvātor; m. Cels. πλυντήρ. *He that waſheth*, *a waſher.*

Lăvatrina, æ; f. Plin. à *lavando*: ὑδρόρροια. *The sink or square-stone in a Kitchin, to wash dishes on: also a bathing vessell.*

Lavatrix, icis; f. Liv. πλύστρια. *She that washeth, a Laundresse.*

Lăvātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Lavo.*

Laudabilis, le; adject. Cic. αἰνετός, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable, praise-worthy.*

Laudabiliter; adverb. Cic. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praise-worthily.*

Laudandus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ὑμνητός, ἐπαινετός. *To be praised.*

Laudātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, ἀλυξία. *A praising or commending.* ◊ Funebris laudatio, Quint. *A funeral Sermon or harangue.*

Laudātior, us; comp. Gell. *More praised or commended.*

Laudātissimus, a, um; superl. Ov. *Most highly commended; the very best and of most account.*

Laudātivus, a, um; Quint. παναγυρικός, ἐπαινετικός, ἐγκωμιαστικός. *Of or belonging to praise; commendatory.* ◊ Casus laudativus, *The Accusative Case.*

Laudātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιάστης. *A praiser or commender.*

Laudatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *She that praiseth.*

Laudatus, a, um; Ov. ἐπαινεθείς, ἐγκωμιασθείς. *Praised, commended.* Comp. *ior, issimus.*

Laudĭcœna; m. vel laudicœnus, Plin. jun. Qui propter cœnam laudat, vel qui laudat ipsam cœnam, quod parasiti faciunt. Alludit q. per jocum ad Laodicenos, qui & *Laudiceni* dicti vulgo. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one; or he that out of flattery commends the supper or entertainment it self.*

Laudo, as; Act. ex *laude.* Quidam, q. *laurum do.* ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, ὑμνέω. שָׁבַח, הָלַל. Fest. *Laudare* antiq. nominare; unde *laudare testem*, est vocare vel nominare testem; quod non sine *laude* fieri solitum. *To praise, or commend; to name one with honour.* ◊ Aliquem testem laudare, Plaut. *To take, or bring one as witness;* authorem, Cic. *To quote one for his Author.* ◊ Laudare pleno ore, Cic. *To praise one highly, largely;* cum exceptione, Id. *To commend one with a But.*

† Laudum, di; n. Ulp. *i.* sententia arbitri, Turneb. Putant Juris-consulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum, quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaq; ipsi verbum cuderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An Award, a determination set down by arbitrement, judgement or opinion.*

Lavendula; à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inserviat. Vid. *Lavandula.*

Lăver, ĕris; n. & aliquando f. ex *Lavo.* Nascitur in rivis, Plin. *cior. An herb growing in the water like Alisander, but having lesse leaves; some call it Belders or Bell-rags; some yellow water-cresses or water-parsley.* Coop.

Lăverna, æ; f. *The Goddesse of thieves.* Vid. Propr.

Lăvernio, ōnis; m. Fest. à Laverna. *A thief, a night-walker; one that sleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time.*

LAVO, as; (ā) Act. *lavi, lautum*, (ut à *favi, fautum*) & *lotum* (ut *caudex, codex*) Ant. *lavatum*; à λάω, f. 2. λοῦω. In comp. fit *luo*, & migrat in tertiam conj. πλύνω, νίπτω, πλύζω. בבס, רחץ. *To wash, to rinse, to bathe, to soak.* Lavare peccatum suum, Ter. *To purge and wash away his offence; to clear himself.*

Lavo, is, ĕre; Virg. *To wash.*

Laurea, æ; f. sc. *arbor* vel *corona*; est q. prop. adj. δάφνη, δαφνίς. *A Lawrell-tree, or garland of Lawrell or Bayes.*

Laureatus, a, um; δαφνηφορέων. *Crowned with Lawrell; adorned with Lawrell, as the Consuls mace, or bundles of rods were.* Laureati fasces. ◊ Literæ laureatæ, Cic. *i.* laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with Bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman General unto the Senate.*

† Laureo, as; Col. *To crown with Lawrell.*

Laureŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Laurea*: δαφνίς, στεφανίσκος. *A garland that Victors were wont to wear in triumph; a wreath of Lawrell;* **Laurell** or **Lotell.**

Laureōtis, idis; f. Plin. metallorum recrementum, cinerula; ex *Lauro* Atticæ pago. καύδιον. *Goldsmiths ashes that came of trying of Silver.*

Lauretum, ti; n. δαφνών. *A place or grove where bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus; a, um; adject. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδής. *Of Bayes or Lawrell.* ◊ Laureus ramus, Plin. *A bough or sprig of Laurell.* Laurea corona, Liv. *A garland of Bayes.* Laurea serta, Ov. *Wreaths of Laurell.* Laureum, Cat. sc. *lignum.*

Laurices, um; m. Cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. *Laurum* erat antiq. cibi genus; à λαυρος, quòd avidè ederentur. Est vox Hispanica. V. *Young Rabbets, cut out of the dams belly, or taken from the teats, dresst guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish.*

Laurĭcōmus, a, um; ex *Laurus*, & *coma*, Lucret. δαφνικόμος. Montes laurĭcomi, *Hills periwigg'd with Bayes; full of Bay-trees at the top of them.*

Laurifer, a, um; Luc. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth or weareth Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um; Plin. δάφνινος. *Of or belonging to Bayes; made of Laurell.* ◊ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves.* Oleum laurinum, *Oyl of Bayes.*

LAURUS, ri & rûs; f. Mart. à *lavo*, i. purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isidor. *Laurus* à *laude* dicta. Nam apud Antiq. *Laudus* dicta & *laudea*; post *laurus* & *laurea*, Serv. ut in *Auriculis*, quæ initio *Audiculæ* dictæ sunt, &c. Ideo triumphantes *lauro* coronati. Gr. ex λα epitat. & *uro*, quòd in igne crepat λαῦρος, τὸ δάφνιον. Hesych. δάφνη. אזרח. *The Laurell or Bay-tree, dedicated to Apollo, used in triumphs, and worn by Emperours and Poets in garlands.*

LAUS, dis; f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ὑμνέω, αἴνησις. תּוֹדָה, תְּהִלָּה. A λαὸς *populus*, quòd *Laus* sit vox populi laudantis; q. λαὸσδε· vel *Laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolicâ, λαύω *fruor*; quia nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quàm laus. Al. à λάω, φθέγγομαι, loquor. *Praise,* **laud,** *commendation, glory, renown, a mans good name; a good report.* ◊ Laude afficere, Cic. *To praise.* Efferre laudibus summis usq; ad cœlum, Id. *To commend highly to the skies.* Id Metello laudi datum est, Id. *He was commended for it.* Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, Id. *To be ready at Latine, a thing much to be commended.*

† Lausus, vel Losus; veteri scripturâ pro *Lessus*: Non. Plaut. in Truc. *Lausum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, significare Palmait. *A funeral darge.*

Lautè, ius; adv. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, ἁβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Gallantly, bravely, nobly; finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.*

Lautia, orum; n. vel Lautiæ, arum; f. Liv. ex *Lautus*; sc. quæ ad victum & *lautitias* epuli spectant: vel à Gr. ἀὐτὰς; nam olim *Dautia* dicta, quæ dantur Legatis hospitii gratiâ. Fest. λαύτεια, Plut. *Presents bestowed by the Romans upon forreign Ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge; as appears by* Livy.

Lautitia, æ; f. à *Lautus*; epularum & cultûs magnificentia. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοφροσύνη, λαμπρότης. עֹרְנָה, חַטְנוּנִי. ◊ It. *Lautitia* farina appellatur ex tritico aqua consperſa, Fest. *Fineness, daintiness, gallantry in diet or apparell.*

† Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel Lautŏlæ, arum; f. Var. à Lavando. *Hot baths near* Rome.

Lautumarius; al. Latumiarius; vulg. Laternarius; Cic. in Pison. qui in *latumiam* condemnatus fuerat. *A Goal-bird, a Bridewell-bird.*

Lautumiæ, Var. vid. *Latomiæ.* Lautumia, sing. Suet. pro *Lautomia*, i. Lapicidina; ut *Laumedon* pro *Laomedon*, Scal.

Lautus, ta, tum; quod & *Lotus*; part. à *lavo*: λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. quasi *lavatus* vel *lotus*. ἀβρογαλλής, φαιδρός. Gloss. *Lautus*, λαμπρός, πολυτελής. *Fine, neat, clean, handsome; rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous; trick and trim, spruce, gay, brave, dainty.* ◊ Lautus homo, Cic. *A gallant, a spark, a blade.* Lautiores servi, Id. *More fashionable and genteel.* ◊ *'Tis applyed to cloaths, diet, building; all accommodations of life.*

† Lax; fraus, Fest. à *Lacio*, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Release, recreation, refreshment, ease, inlargement.*

Laxātio, onis; f. verbal. ἄνεσις, κάλυσις. *An easing*, &c.

Laxātus, a, um; (& *ior*; Plin.) χαλασθείς, ἀνεθείς. *Loose, released, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè; adv. Cic. χαύνως, χαλασῶς. *Largely, loosly, far off.* ◊ Laxè & magnificè habitare, Cic. *To live in a large and stately house.* ℭ Angustè, Var. ◊ Laxè distare, Plin. *To be at a wide distance.* Laxissimè pererrare, Id. *To straggle and ramble a great way off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. χαυνότης, ἀφυχοεία. רָפְיוֹן. *Looseness, liberty, wideness, largeness; also cheapness.*

Laxo, as; Act. à *Laxus*; i. laxum facio. χαυνόω. רָפָה, פָּשַׁר. *To loose, slacken, widen, unty; to set at liberty, to release; to recreate or refresh; to open, or unlock; to inlarge.* ◊ *To prolong.* Sen. *To fall or abate in price*, Liv. ◊ ℭ Astringere, Cic.

Laxor, aris; Pass. *To be unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released; to hang flagging.*

LAXUS, a, um; & lus, issimus; ex חָלַץ; vel à *Lacio*, in prat. olim *laxi*; nim. ut à *vebo vexo*, sic à *lacio laxo*: Sip. à *laxus*: al. à χαλῶ *laxo*; vel λαχαρός, i. *laxus.* χαῦρος, χαλασῶς. רָפֶה. *Loose, wide,*

wide, large, slack, soft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak. ◊ Laxus ager, Col. A wide spacious field. ☞ Angustus. ◊ Laxa domus, Plin. jun. A large roomy house. Laxa janua, Ov. Half open, standing on chare, &c.

L ante E.

Lea, æ; fœm. à *Leo*, Ovid. (pro quo Plaut. *leo fœmina*) ut à *Leo*, *Lena*. λέαινα. לְבוֹאָה. *A Lioness*. ◊ *A kind of Colewort*, Plin. Gr. λείαι, ob foliorum *levitatem*.

Læna, æ; f. Vir. λέαινα. *A Lioness*, *a She-lion*.

* Lebĕris, idis; f. λεβερίς. Plin. τὸ τῦ ὄφεως γῆρας. *The old dry cast skin of a Serpent*; *a slough*.

LEBES, ētis; m. (ĕ) Virg. λέβης· quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, i. funditur. Eust. קִיר, קַלַּחַת. *A cauldron*; *a kettle*; *a brass pot*.

† Lecebra, æ; f. Aug. *An enticement*.

Lectè, ius, issimè; adv. Cic. *Choicely*, &c.

Lectica, æ; f. ex *Lectus*, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat: φορεῖον, vel ἐξέδρα, vel ὀκλάδιον. מִטָּה. *A litter*, *a horse-litter*, *a noble couch or chair*, *with a bed in it*; *wherein the Grandees were carried by their servants*; *a sedan or chair*.

Lecticăriŏla, æ; f. Mart. *A common slut*, *that follows porters*, *and sedan-men*.

Lecticārius, ii; Suet. κλινοφόρος, φορεφόρος. *A sedan-man*, *a litter-bearer*, *one of the six or eight that helped to carry the litter*.

Lecticula, æ; f. dim. Cic. κλινάριον, κλινίδιον. *A little horse-litter*, *sedan*, *or chair*. ◊ Lecticula lucubratoria, Suet. *A couch to study in*.

Lectio, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Lego*. ἀνάγνωσις. קְרָאָה, לֶקַח. *A reading*; *a lesson*, Cic. *A choice*, Liv. *A gathering*, Col.

Lectissimè; adv. Cic. *Most choicely*.

Lectisterniator, oris; m. Plaut. qui *lectos* discubitorios *sternit*. ὁ τῦ κλίνης σφώτης. *The Chamberlain that look'd to the making of the beds*; *or the Sewer that laid the cloth*, *and fitted things for the guests coming*.

Lectisternium, ii; n. διασκευή· cùm sacrorum gratiâ *lecti* sive pulvinaria in templis *sternebantur*, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Liv. *A covering of the table at publick entertainments*; *a spreading a funeral banquet in the ceremonies of heathen burials*.

Lectito, as; freq. à *lego*: ἀναγνώσω. *To read or gather often*.

Lectiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Lectio. *A little or short lesson*.

Lector, ōris; m. Verb. ἀναγνώστης. קוֹרֵא. *A reader*, *rehearser*, &c.

† Lectuārius, a, um; *Belonging to a bed*. *As* Lectuaria Sindon, *a sheet*. G. ex Nonn.

† Lectŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little bed*, *or a nest for a hen to lay eggs in*.

Lectŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lectus. κλινίδιον. *A little bed*.

Lectūra, æ; f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture*, *or reading*.

Lectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. συλλέξων. *About to gather*, *or to read*, &c.

Lectus, a, um; part. à Lego, ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read*, *gathered*, *culled*, *picked*, *chosen*, &c.

Lectus, ior, issimus; a, um; adj. ἐκλεκτός. בָּחוּר. *Choice*, *notable*, *fine*, *excellent*. ◊ Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima fœmina, Cic. *A gallant young Gentleman*, *Lady*.

† Lectus, ûs; m. Tac. ἐκλογή, συλλογή. *A choice or election*.

Lectus, i; m. dict. vel quòd *legebant*, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas; Var. vel à Gr. λέκλεγον, quòd ipsum à λέχω *cubo*, *dormio*, Fest. scil. ut ab ἄρδεγον *artus*, à βάκλεγον (*bacus*) *baculus*. Scal. in Theophr. λεχαῖ herbosum sign. Vox pastorum, non contemptâ Latinis usurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen sit herbarum proprium. κλίνη, λέκλεγον, ὄνος. מִטָּה. *A Bed to lye on*, *or eat on*, *after the old fashion*; *a Couch*, *a lodging*. Lectus funebris, Val. Max. *A Bier or Hearse*. Lectus genialis, Hor. jugalis, Vir. *A marriage or bride-bed*. Lectus cubicularis, Cic. *A common lodging-bed*. Lecto teneri, Tac. *To be sick a-bed*.

Lēcythus, thi; m. λήκυθος, q. ἐλαιήκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, Etym. vel ab Heb. לֶחֶץ nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ, per inversionem literarum, κοτύλη· Aven. *A cruse*, *a vial*, *a glass or pot for oil*.

Lēgālis, le; Quint. à *Lex*. νόμιμος. *Lawful*, legal; *belonging to the Law*; *triable by Law*, Prud.

† Legarium, ii; n. Varr. à *legendo*, quòd ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Id. quod *Legumen*.

Legatarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Lieutenant*. Legataria provincia, Cic. *A Lieutenancy*, *a Countrey governed by a Vice-roy or Lieutenant*, (*as* Ireland, Naples;) *a Province appointed to one to govern*.

Legatarius, ii; m. ad quem pertinet *legatum*; fœm. *Legataria*. ☞ Testator, Dig. ληγατευόμενος. *A* Legatee; *the party to whom a legacy is made*.

Lēgātio, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Lego*, as: πρεσβεία, πρέσβευσις, מַלְאָכוּת. *An Embassage*; *or the office of an Embassador*; *a Lieutenancy*. ◊ Libera legatio, Cic. *An Embassy got by favour*, *that one might with more authority manage his own private matters in the countrey whither he was sent*. ◊ Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an Ambassadour or Lieutenant*, *more honourably to perform a vow that he had made*.

Lēgātivum, vi; n. Ulp. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρέσβειον ἐφόδιον. *An Embassadour's allowance for his charges and diet*.

Legator, oris; m. verb. Suet. διατιθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth*, *or leaveth any thing by will*; *a Testator*.

Lēgātum, ti; n. Quint. quod *legis* modo, i. imperativè, testamento relinquitur, Ulp. donum quod testator alicui *legat*, i. in testamento relinquit. τὸ διατεθέμενον. *A Legacy or bequest*.

Lēgātus, ti; m. πρεσβευτής, πρεσβεύς. מְלָאכָה, צִיר. Qui aliquò *legatur*, i. mittitur; qui cum literis *legendis* mittebatur; vel quoniam (sc. Scal.) ad *legendum*, i. ad dicendum mittebatur: παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Varr. *Legati* publicè *lecti*: à lego. *An Embassadour sent with commission to treat of business*; *a Liegey*; *a Plenipotentiary*; *an Envoy*. ◊ *A Lieutenant or Deputy*. ◊ *A Legate or Popes Nuncio*. Legatus belli, *A Lieutenant General*, Veg.

Lēgātus, a, um; διατεθείς. *Appointed or assigned*, *bequeathed by will*.

† Legibilis, le; Ulp. ἀναγνώσιμος. *Easie to be read*, legible.

Legifer, a, um; adj. Virg. à *Lex* & *Fero*. νομοθετῶν. *Making or giving Laws*.

Lēgio, onis; f. eò quòd legionis milites viritim *legi* solebant: τάγμα, λεγεών. Varr. *Legio*, quòd *leguntur* milites in delectu. *A* Legion *or Regiment of Souldiers*, *consisting of ten Companies or troops*, Cohortes. *The number of men uncertain*, *now more*, *now less*; *as appears by* Livy. *If as* Calep. *reckons*, *a legion had ten Companies*, *each Company five Bands*, *and every Band in it twenty five Men*; *then in the whole ten Companies there would be but one thousand two hundred and fifty men*; *but* Veg. *saith six thousand*; Fest. *six thousand two hundred Foot-men beside Horse*: *The head-officer is* Tribunus, *a Colonell*. ◊ Supplere legiones, Liv. *To recruit*. ◊ Longa legio cohortes explicuit, Vir. Completa legio per maniplos, Sil.

Legionarius, a, um; ταγματικός. *Of or pertaining to a Legion*, Legionary. ◊ Legionariæ cohortes, Liv. Legionarii milites, Cæs. *The Companies*, *Souldiers*, *of a Regiment*.

Lēgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions or Regiments*.

† Legirūpa, æ; m. qui *rumpit leges*, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Laws*.

† Legirupio, ōnis; m. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris; m. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A Doctor of Law*.

Legislator, ōris; m. νομοθέτης. מְחוֹקֵק. Qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, *latur legis*, *legum lator*, Liv. *A Law-giver*, *a maker or giver of Laws*.

Legisperitus, ti; m. Ulp. νομικός, νομοδιδάσκαλος. סוֹפֵר. *A Lawyer*; *one skilful in the Law*.

† Legista, æ; m. Dig. *A Lawyer*.

Lēgītimè; adv. νομίμως. *Lawfull*, *according to law and order*.

Lēgītimus, a, um; quod est æquum, justum, conveniens *legi*, more atq; instituto majorum factum: νόμιμος. צַדִּיק. *Lawful*, *right*, *convenient*, *meet*, *just*, *fit*, *due*, *according to law*. Legitimi dies, Bud. *Days of return*, *when the party is to appear and plead*. Cic. *calls them* Legitimas horas. ◊ Legitimate.

Legiuncula, æ; f. φαλάγγιον, ταγμάτιον· dim. à *Legio*, Liv. *A small legion*, *or regiment*.

LEGO, (ĕ) as; Act. in Legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causâ. διαπρεσβεύω, διακηρυτεύομαι. שָׁלַח. Item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui *lego*, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Heb. לָאַל, *mitto cum mandato*, propriè ad *dicendum*; à λέχω. Omn. à *lege* factum *legire*, i. lege certâ aliquem mittere, aut legis modo statuere. Nam ex auctoritate Senatûs mittebantur *legati*; & *legatum* est quod legis modo, i. imperatoriè testamento relinquitur, Ulp. *To send as an Embassadour*, *Legate*, *Deputy*, *or Lieutenant*; *to dispatch or send away*; *to intrust or put one in charge with*; *to assign*; *to bequeath*, *or leave by will*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Cæsium sibi legavit, Cic. *He made him his Deputy or Lieutenant*. Famulum legare aliquò, Cat. *To send on an errand*. Legare negotium alicui, Plaut. *To intrust one with a business*. Adversa casibus incertis legare, Liv. *To impute misadventures to chance*.

LEGO, (ĕ) is, ĕre; legi, lectum; Act. Propriè συνάγω, לָקַט, & כּוּלַּם, בָּחַר; dein אִנְדַּעְתּוֹסְקוֹ, קְרָא; à gr. λέγω, colligere, & dicere, i. e. literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit. *To gather; to choose; to read.* ◊ Legere vela, Vir. *To furl or truss up the sails.* Legere halitum, Id. *To take or receive ones last breath.* Legere poma, *To pick or pull apples.* Legere vestigia, Ov. *To follow one step by step.* Legere littus, *To go along, or keep close to the shore.* Legere milites, *To list or muster Souldiers.* Legere sacra, *To steal.* Legere pugno, Plau. *To strike.* Legere sermonem, Id. per transl. *To hearken what one saith.*

† Legula, Sidon. 1.2. *aurium legulæ*, i. λοβοὶ, aurium partes infimæ: primò *lingula*, indè *ligula*, hinc *legula*, dic. *The tip of the ear.*

Leguleius, ii; m. Cic. qui *legum* studium sectatur, seu versatur in *legibus*. δικαιολόγος, νομικός. *A Lawyer, a Student of the Law; a young Clerk; a pettifogger.* Quint.

Legulus, i; m. Var. qui oleam aut uvas *legit*. σύλλεκτος, τρυγητής. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives,* &c.

Lĕgūmen, inis; n. à *Legendo*, quòd manu legatur, Serv. βασιλικὸν, χλοερόν. *All manner of pulse, as pease, beans,* &c.

Legumentum, ti; n. Var. *Pulse.*

Leguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that keepeth or selleth pulse.*

* Leiostreum, i; n. *A smooth Oister,* Lampr. gr. λεῖος ὄστρεον.

Lĕma, æ; f. Plin. λῆμα *lama*, λημάω lippio. *A white humour or matter congealed in the eyes; bleer-eyedness.*

Lembarii, orum; Aurel. *Souldiers serving in the Pinnaces appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and the* Danow.

Lembulus, i; dim. Prud. *A small bark.*

Lembunculus, li; m. dim. à *Lembus*: Tac. λεμβάδιον. *A little bark, or pinnace.*

LEMBUS, bi; m. Liv. λέμβος, à λίαν valdè & βαίνειν *ire*. *A Pinnace, or Bark; a Smack; also a Fisher-boat,* Virg.

* Lemma, tis; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *sumptio. Lemma*, res quæ accipitur; Gloss. λῆμμα *acceptum*: item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei, quæ tractanda *sumitur* atq; proponitur. *An argument, or subject, or title of an Epigram, Copy of verses, Oration, Discourse,* &c.

Lemniscatus, a, um; i. *Lemnisco* ornatus, insignis, nobilis: λημνίσκοις διαδεδεμένος. *Ribbanded, dress with ribbands; having labels, or jesses, or silk strings hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, Cic. *A notable victory, that deserves a Garland with ribbands.*

LEMNISCUS, ci; m. Plin. λημνίσκος, Fest. *Lemnisci* erant fasciolæ coloriæ, dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum; q. esset à λὶν *lana*. Hesych. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, & sign. *teniam angustam*. Al. à *Lamna*, quòd indè, sc. ex auro, &c. coronæ efficiantur. *A colour? A Ruban or ribband; or a Label hanging down on garlands or crowns; an Hawks jesses.* ◊ Λημνίσκος, Cels. id. quòd linamentum. *A Tent.*

Lemonium, sive Limonium. Fort. à λειμὼν *pratum*, q. d. herba pratensis. *A certain herb,* Plin.

Lĕmŭres, um; m. Varro. μορμόνες, φοβέρα, μορμολύκεια. Quasi *Remures*, à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eámq; miris modis perterruit. Postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. Gl. *Lemures*, νυκτιφοιτοὶ δαίμονες. unde *Nocturni Lemures*, Hor. *Ghosts, spirits that walk a nights, hobgoblins.*

Lĕna, æ; Plau. ex *Lĕno*. μαστροπός. *A Bawd.*

† Lendiculus, li; m. Varr. *A little Magot.*

Lendix, ĭcis; f. Var. ex *Lens lendit.* κονίς. *A Magot or Gentil.*

Lenè; adv. Mart. pro *leniter*. φράως, ἡπίως. *Softly, gently.*

† Lenes; Nonn. vel Lenis, is; genus vasis, ex λωὶς *lacus, alveus, canalis.*

† Lenibo pro *lenisam*, Propert.

Lēnimen, inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Lenio*. μείλιγμα, ϑέλγητρον. *An ease or refreshment; an asswagement of pain or griefs, a redress.*

Lenimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ire; Act. ex *Lenis*: ϑέλγω, ἠπιόω, καταπραΰνω. *To ease, asswage, mitigate, allay, appease, slake; to treat gently; to stint or hush.* ◊ λειαίνω, *To polish or make smooth.* ◊ Lenire tigres, Hor. *To make tame and gentle.* Lenire clamorem, Id. *To hush and be still.* = Mitigare.

LENIS, (ē) e; adj. ior, issimus; idem ferè quod *Levis*, Perot. Al. à λὶν lana, q. mollis & *laneus*. Mart. à λεῖος (unde & *lævis* seu levis) inserto n; nam ut à σῦος *sanus*, à πλέος *plenus*, sic à λεῖος *lenis*. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ἡμερὸς, πρᾷος, עָנָו, רַךְ. *Gentle, soft, easie; mild, calm, still; pleasant to taste or touch.* ◊ *Good natured, complaisant.* = Mitis. ∞ Asper. Lenes cibi, Cels. *Of easie digestion.* ∞ Acres.

† Lenis, is; f. à similitudine λωὸς. Est à λωὸς *torcular*; it. *alveus* in quo farina subigitur. *A kind of vessel.* Labella, lenes; Afran.

Lēnĭtas, atis; f. ἁβρότης, ἠπιότης. עַנְוָה. *Gentleness, softness, smoothness, easiness, mildness, calmness; good nature.*

Lenĭter; adv. φράως, ἡπίως. *Gently, softly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. Id. quòd *Lenitas.*

Lēnĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Lenio. *Asswaged, appeased, softned,* &c.

Lenius; adv. Cat. *More gently.*

Lēno, onis; m. à *Lenis*; ut *Latro* à λάτρις. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isid. eò quòd mentes miserorum *deliniendo* seducat. Fest. quòd alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à *Lacio*: μαστροπός, πορνοβοσκός. *A Bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together.* ◊ *A messenger or Embassador,* Justin.

† Lenōcĭnè; adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ii; n. πορνοβοσκία, μαστροπεία· ars improba *lenonis*; item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practice of bawdry; playing the bawd; whorish inticement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage; a neat winning dress, inveiglement, chicanery.*

Lēnōcĭnor, aris; Dep. μαστροπεύω, φοιτωχαγέω. *To be or to play the bawd; to entice with fair words, or wanton gesture, or garish attire; to decoy, wheedle, trepan; to inveigle, cajoll, and draw one in; to procure one favour or advantage; to set off and bring into request.* Regit Dativum.

Lenonius, a, um; μαστροπικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.* ◊ Fides lenonia, Plau. *A bawds honesty.* ◊ *Lenonia lex*, Don. in quâ semper commodum est prius quàm fides.

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex *Lædo*, Perot. à *lenis*, Voss. Pot. à similitudine *lentis*. κονίς. *A Nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. quòd humida & *lenta* sit, Isid. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines: Perot. ex *Lenis*, quòd qui eâ vescuntur, *lenes* & moderati fiunt, Plin. φακὸς, φακός. *A kind of pulse called Lentils.* Lens palustris seu lacustris, *Water-lentils, Ducks-meat, Reats,* Veg. *Lentim* in Acc. Cato dixit, q. à Nom. *Lentis.* Prisc.

Lentatus, a, um; part. *Drawn out at length, foreslowed.*

Lentè, ius, issimè; adv. βραδέως, βράδιον. לְאַט *Slowly, slackly, without haste; leasurely, at leasure;* pian piano, *as the Italians say.* ◊ Lentè ferre, Cic. *Patiently.* Lentè agere, Liv. *Carelesly.* = Cunctanter, Plin. jun. Fastidiosè, Cic.

Lenteo, es, ēre; N. Lucill. Lentet opus, *It goes slowly on.*

Lentescо, is, ĕre; N. Virg. γλισχραίνομαι. *To grow gentle, or pliant, to become clammy or glewish, to cleave or stick like birdlime; to rope.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Lens*. Plin. φακὴ. עֲדָשִׁים. *A little Lentil; pottage of lentils.* ◊ *A freckle or little round pimple rising in the body, and especially in the hands and face,* Cels. ◊ *A little vessell or pot of ointment, out of which Princes were anointed,* Plin. *A Chrismatory.* φακὸς, פַּךְ.

Lenticularis, re; Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a Lentil.*

Lentiginōsus, a, um; φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentīgo, ĭnis; f. à similitudine *Lentis*: φακὸς. בֶּהָק. *A pimple, or speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a Lentil,* Plin.

Lentior, tius; comp. à *Lentus*, Ovid. *More slow, limber,* &c.

Lentĭpes, ĕdis; omnis gen. Auson. *Slow-paced.*

Lentiscifer, vel Lentiscĭferus, a, um; Ovid. ex *Lentiscus* & *Fero*. χιοφόρος. *That beareth Mastick trees.*

Lentiscĭnus, a, um; χίνινος. *Made of Mastick tree.* Lentiscina resina, *Mastick,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci; f. Col. dict. quòd cuspis ejus *lenta* sit ac mollis, vel quòd folia ejus *lentescant*; vel quòd ejus resina *lenta* sit. χίνος. *The tree whereof the Mastick cometh; the* Lentisk *or Mastick-tree.* ◊ *A tooth-pick made of that wood,* Mart.

Lentissimè; adv. Col. *Very slowly and leisurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um; superl. à *Lentus*, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ; f. γλισχρότης. *Softness, pliantness, limberness.*

Lentitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. βραδύτης, ναθεία. *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingring long, loytering.*

Lento, as; Virg. lentum reddo. κάμπτω, χαυνόω. *To make plyant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris; m. Plin. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or glewish humour; toughness, clamminess.*

Lentŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπογλισχρός. paululum lentus. *Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack.*

Lentus, a, um; ior, issimus; à *Lenio*, i. *lenitus*, per Sync. *lentus*. γλίχρ☉, βραδύς, χαῦν☉. רפוי Mart. à λειαίνω *mollio*, q. λεαντός. Al. à λεπτὸς tenuis. *Slow, lingring*; *limber, pliant, flexible*; *clammy, ropy, slimy, tough*; *idle, lazy, at leasure, having nothing to do*; *lither, dilatory*. ◊ Lentus humor, Vir. *A tough clammy humour*. Lento gradu, Val. M. *A slow soft pace*. Lentus ignis, Plin. *A gentle soft fire*. Lentus color, Id. *A dark dusky colour*.

Lĕnŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μαγερόπαρ. *A little young bawd*. Lenullus, idem.

Lĕnunculus, li; m. Plaut. à *Leno*. *A young bawd*. ◊ Cæs. Sall. Gell. à *Lenis* subst. ob similitudinem vasis. *A fishers boat, a little light ship, a skiff*. Ἁμαξίδιον.

LEO, ōnis; à Gr. λέων, Heb. לוּשׁ, unde λῖς *Leo*. לְבִיא, אַרְיֵה. *A Lyon. A Sign in Heaven*, Hor. ◊ Leo marinus, Plin. *A kind of Lobster, or Sea-crab*.

Leo, les, lēvi; Hor. habet in præt. Præsens non est in usu, sed compos. *deleo*. Ab ὀλέω perdo, per Aphær. Rect. à λεύω, λεῖω, *levigo*; ut à λειαίνω *Lino*. Verùm *levi* ap. Hor. potest esse ex *lino* ut, à κρίνω (*cerno*) *crevi*; nec opus est *deleo* componi à *de* & *leo*; sed à *de* & *oleo*; ut *abolco*; vel peti ἀμάω ex Gr. ὀλλέω, *noceo*, &c. ἀλείφω. *To anoint, to besmear*.

Leoninus, a, um; Plin. λεόντει☉. *Of a Lion*. ◊ Versus Leonini; *Verses that, like a Lions tail, rime in the middle and at the end*; *such as this in* Ovid. Quærebant *flavor* per nemus omne *favos*.

*Leontĭcē, es; f. Plin. λεοντική. *An herb*; *wild-chervil*.

*Leontios, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious stone like a Lions skin*.

*Leontopetălon; Plin. Græc. q. Leonis folium. *An herb having leaves like to Cole-worts*; *called* Pata de lion, *good against the stinging of Serpents*.

*Leontŏphŏnos; Plin. 8. 38. Græc. *A little Worm, which presently killeth any Lion, that eats it*.

*Leontopodion, dii; n. Plin. λεοντοπόδιον· à similitudine *pedis leonini* dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *Lions foot*.

Leopardus, di; m. Plin. quòd ex *leæna* & *pardo* natus est: λεοπάρδαλις. נמר *A* **Leopard** *or Panther*.

*Lepas, ădis; f. Plin. *Lopas*, Non. λεπὰς concha, à λέπω *decortico*; quòd testa sit instar corticis. *A kind of shell-fish, less than an Oyster, that sticks close to the rocks*.

Lĕpĭdē; adv. χαριέντως, ϛωμύλως. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely*; *wittily, smartly*, &c.

Lepidium, ii; n. Col. λεπίδιον· ex λέπω *decortico*, putamen detraho: quòd πὰς λεπίδας, i. *squammas* & maculas facici abstergit, Plin. *An herb, a kind of Cresses*.

*Lepidōtes, æ; m. gemma, Plin. λεπιδωτὴς, q. λεπιδωτὸς *squammatus* dict. quòd *squammas* piscium variis coloribus imitatur. *A precious stone, resembling the scales of a fish*.

*Lĕpĭdĭlē; adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly*.

Lepidum; adv. pro *Lepidè*, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um; χαλλιπὴς, λαμπρὸς, χαρίεις. נעים. Gloss. ὠφελὴ☉, πρᾶος, αἰσία☉. Donat. *Lepidus* est, qui est politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina*; vel. à λεπίζω *desquamo*, i. orno. *Lepidus*, à *lepos*, suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ità *Lepos* in oratione. *Pretty, witty, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty*. = Concinnus, Cic. Suavis, Plaut. Delicatus, Cic. ◊ Homo Lepidus. *A witty crack, a merry grig, a Droll*.

† Lepĭstæ, æ; Mart. ex Prisc.

* Lepis, ĭdis; f. Plin. λεπὶς, i. squamma. *The scum and dross of Silver*; *the scales of Brass*.

Lepista, æ; f. Var. genus vasis aquarii, Fest. ænea, Non. λεπαστὴ, χύτρα λεπάδιον, ad modum *conchæ*. Al. ex λέπας *poculum*, (erat enim vas vinarium in mensis deorum positum) à λέπω *Depsistra*, & post *Depesta*, & *Lepesta*, Bec. *A little pot or vial used in Temples*.

LEPOR, vel LEPOS, (ĕ) ōris; m. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus; Mart. ex *levitate pedum* in oratione: vel à λεπὶς *tenuis*, *subtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἴπ☉ *lene dictum*; vel à λα *valde* & ἴππο *dico*, ut *lepidus* sit dicax, *lepos* dicacitas. Onom. καλλιέπεια, κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, αἰσχισμός. נעם. *A grace*; *a bonne grace, mirth, wit, drollery*; *a good meen, a pretty conceit, complaisance*.

Lĕpŏrārium, ii; n. Var. λαγωοτροφεῖον. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts for pleasure*; *a Park especially for Hares*; *a Hare-warren*.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um; Plin. λαγᾶ☉. *Of an Hare*.

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις· ex λεπὶς *squamma*, unde λεπρὸς. *Lepra* enim cutim scabram & asperam reddit. *The* **Lepry** *or Leprosie*.

Leprōsus, a, um; adj. Bibl. λεπρώδης. צָרוּעַ. *One sick of the Leprosie*, **Leprous**.

* Leptocentaurium, i; tenue centaurium, καυλαύριον λεπτὸν. *A kind of herb*. Plin.

* Lepton; Plin. λεπτὸν, i. *tenue*, sc. Centaurium. *The less Centaury*.

* Leptophyllon; Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge*.

* Leptorages; λεπτόραγες· dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of small Grapes, like Currants*.

LEPUS, ŏris; m. (ĕ) λαγὼς. ארנבת. A celeritate pedum dict. qu. *levipes*. Æoles antiq. λέπορον vocabant, quem nos *leporem*, Varr. Vel à λαγὼς, *Lepus*, ut *Lupus* à λύκ☉. *An Hare*; *also a fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him*, Plin. *Also a Star*. Hyg.

Lĕpuscŭlus, li; m. dimin. à *Lepus*, Cic. λάγιον. *A Leveret, a young Hare*.

† Leria, orum; n. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Fest. à λῆρος *nugæ*, sc. muliebres; quo sensu habet & Hes. scil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. *Womens trinkets, fine cloaths*.

† Lesbium, ii; n. Fest. *A kind of graved or curiously wrought vessel*. Dict. quòd à *Lesbiis* fit.

Lessus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: Al. à λέγω *confabulatio*; à λισσὸς, ἀθλί☉. Hes. à λίσσομαι *precor*, M. vel à λῆξις, à λήγω *desino*, cùm jam conclamatum est; vel ab ἐλέγχω· judicet lector: malim à לוּז, deflexo parùm sensu. θρῆν☉. *A lamentable voice*, *used at the death and burial of men, Alas, and the Irish*, O hone.

Lethālis, le; θανατώδης, θανάσιμ☉. *Mortal, deadly*, &c.

Lethalitèr; adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally*.

* Lethargia, æ; f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The* **Lethargy**.

* Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. λήθαργικὸς, qui lethargiâ laborat. *One sick of the lethargy*.

* Lethargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. λήθαργικὸς. *Pertaining to the lethargy*.

Lethargus, gi; m. Hor. Cels. λήθαργ☉, ἀπὸ τ῀ λήθης, i. ab *oblivione* & ἀργὸς *otiosus*, *iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *The* Lethargy; *a sleepy, drowsie and forgetful disease*.

Lēthātus, a, um; part. à *Lethor*, Ovid. ϛονυθεὶς. *Killed, murdered, put to death*.

Lethifer, a, um; Poet. θανατηφόρ☉. *That bringeth death, deadly*.

Letho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατόω. *To kill or put to death*.

Lethophăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead*.

LETHUM, (ē) thi; n. & Lētum; θάνατ☉, φόν☉. מוֹת. Quia minimè *Letum*] A *luo, luitum*, Apul. à *Leo*, i. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant; vel à *Leo*, i. deleo, quia mors omnia delet. Prisc. Rect. à λήθη, i. *oblivio*, Fest. *Death*.

Levāmen, ĭnis; n. κουφισμὸς, παραμυθία. מַרְפֵּא. A Levo. *Ease, comfort*; *an easing, disburthening, or lightning of grief, or trouble*.

Levamentum, ti; n. idem. Cic.

† Levasso; pro *Levâro*: in fut. subj. Enn.

Levatio, onis; f. Verb. κούφισμα, κουφισμός. *An easing of pain or sorrow*, &c.

† Levator; m. Aug. *He that lifteth up*.

Levatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρθεὶς. *Eased, lifted up*.

LEUCA, æ; f. mensura quædam viæ, aliter *Leuga*. λεύγη, Hesych. Isid. Mensuras viarum nos *milliaria* dicimus, Græci *stadia*, Ægyptii *signes*, Persæ *parasangas*. ℈ *Milliarium* mille passibus terminatur, habens pedes 5000. *Leuca* finitur passibus 500. *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, constans passibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* usurp. pro 1500 passibus. *Leuca* vetus 12 Stadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hispan. 34. Mart. à λευκὴ, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus *albis* designarentur. *A* **League**; *a measure of way, especially by Sea, containing three miles*: *By land 'tis variously reckon'd*. ◊ The *stone* also otherwise *called* Leucogæa.

* Leucacanthæ, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, spina alba. *S. Mary thistle*: *others take it to be the White thorn*.

* Leucachātes, tæ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere Achatarum. *A white Agat*.

* Leucanthemis, idis; f. & leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκανθεμὶς, anthemis alba. *The herb Cammomil*. Plin.

* Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay*.

* Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious stone*.

* Leuce, es; f. λεύκη· ex colore *albo* dict. *A white Poplar-tree*. ◊ *An herb*, Plin. ◊ *A foul spottiness of the body like the white morphew*, Cels.

* Leucochrum. *A kind of small white wine diluted with water*. Plin.

* Leucochrysos; Plin. 37. 9. λευκόχρυσ☉. *A kind of Jacinth-stone of*

*a gold-colour, with a streak of white.*
* Leucogæa; Plin. à λευκὸς & γῆ, i. *alba terra.* Dict. & Galactites ob colorem lacteum. *A precious stone of a white colour.*
* Leucographis, idis; f. Plin. λευκογραφίς. *An herb good for those that spit blood.* ✠ *A greenish stone in Ægypt, which rubbed upon a whet-stone or course cloth, makes the place white, and blanches linnen.* M. ex Gorrh.
* Leucoïon, coii; n. Plin. Gr. λευκόϊον, i. viola alba. *The general name of Violets, but properly it is taken for the Winter Gilly-flower; which too is of several colours besides white.*
* Leucon; λεύκων. *A white Heron.* Asterias, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin.
Leuconicus, a, um; al. *Lingonicus*, à loco juxta *Lemnidem*, quod λευκόνιον dicitur, appellatum. *Of* Leuconium. ✠ Tomentum Leuconicum, Mart. *Flocks of white cotton-wool, to stuff bed-tikes with.*
* Leuconotus; Auson. λευκόνοτος. *A dry and fair South-west wind.*
* Leucoparyphos, phi; m. Gr. παρυφέλιο albam habens, *i.* cujus vesti albus limbus est attextus; frugalis, Rhod. *A thrifty person, that wears plain cloaths, does not go in colours.*
* Leucopĕtălos; Plin. Græc. *A white precious stone.* A πέταλον folium, q. d. *albifolia.*
* Leucophæātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαιὸς. *That wears the gray or russet colour of wool undied.* Ex Leucophæus.
Leucophæus, a, um; Plin. λευκόφαιος, i. *albopullus*: à λευκὸς albus & φαιὸς fuscus. *A gray, or russet, or brown dusky colour.*
* Leucŏphlegmatias, æ; m. Cels. λευκοφλεγματίας, ex λευκὸν & φλέγμα. Al. ὑποσάρκα. *A kind of dropsie rising of white flegm.*
* Leucophorum, ri; n. Plin. λευκοφόρον. Al. *Chrysophorum*: est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borace, that they solder gold withal.*
* Leucophthalmos; Plin. λευκόφθαλμος dict. quòd candidam oculi speciem contineat. *A precious stone like a white eye.*
* Leucostictos, ti; c. g. Plin. λευκόστικτος στικτὸς pictus; lapis albedine pictus. *A kind of Marble with white streaks in it.*
Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. al. *Leucrocuta*, comp. ex *Leo*, & *Crocuta* quæ est μίγμα λύκου ἢ κυνὸς, Strab. *A mongrell; a beast in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail and breast of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.*
Leviathan; Bibl. לִוְיָתָן. *i. societas* seu *collectio anguium.* LXX. δράκων & μέγα κῆτος. Vulg. *Draco, Balæna*: uti patet ex descriptione, Job 41. sicut *Behemoth* Elephas est. *A water-serpent, a Whale; some say the Crocodile or Alligator.*
Leviculus, a, um; dim. à Levis, Cic. ὑπόκουφος ὑποκοῦφος. *Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.*
Lĕvidensa, æ; f. sc. *vestis*: quòd raro filo sit, *levitérque densata.* χιτὼν ἀτελὴς. *A garment made of course, yet very slight cloth.*
Levidensis, se; leviter densus. *Course and slight.* ✠ Levidense munus, *A simple present, a course complement.*
Lĕvĭfidus, a, um; Plaut. à *levis* & *fides.* ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of slight credit, false, not to be trusted.*
Levigatus, a, um; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, discharged.*
Lĕvigo; primâ brevi, est *Leve* & facile facio, exonero, Apul. *To make light and easie, to disburthen.*
† Lĕvigo primâ longâ, rect. scrib. *Levigo.*
† Lĕvio, as; (unde *Allevio*) i. levem facio. *To lighten.*
Lĕvipes, ĕdis; omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Varr. ex aliorum sententiâ, qui *lepus* dici volunt, q. *levipes.*
Lĕvir, viri; m. Modest. dict. qu. *lævus vir*, Non. vel potiùs, ut Var. ex δαὴρ olim *Devir*, nunc *Levir*; ut à δάκρυμα *Lacryma.* Frater uxoris, Fest. vel mariti, Non. utì soror mariti, *Glos.* δαὴρ, ἀνὴρ ἐξάδελφος. יָבָם. *The husbands (or wives) brother.*
LEVIS, e; ior, issimus; primâ brevi, ut distinguatur ab altero *Lævis*, quod à λεῖος, & per diphthongum rectiùs scribitur *Lævis.* Falsitur. n. Voss. qui negat et Gr. mutari Lat. in *æ*. v. g. εἰκὼς æquus, ἑστιμῶ æstimo, &c. *Levis* a. à λεπὶς cortex, unde Hor. *Levior cortice.* Quid si ab ἐλαφος cervus? nam & hinc ipsum ἐλαφρὸς. Nec malè à λεῖος *lævis*; Vid. Mart. κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. קַל. *Light, slight, small, inconsiderable*; *mean, cheap, of no esteem or credit, of little moment or importance*; *easie, gentle, tolerable*; *swift, nimble, brisk and lively*; *wanton, fluttering, inconstant, false, vain, not to be trusted or regarded.* Leve vulnus, Ov. *A slight wound.* ✠ Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly, carelessly, overtly.* ✠ Vina levia, Plin. *Small easie wines.* ✠ In levi habere, Tac. *To set little by, to make nothing of it.* ✠ Levis homo, Plaut. *A flashy frothy fellow, a fiddle faddle.*
Lĕvis, e; λεῖος. *Smooth.* V. Lævis.
Lĕvisomnus, a, um; ἐλαφρὸς ὑπνῶν. *Watchful, easily waked.* Lucr. de cane.
Lĕvĭtas, ātis; f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης. הֲבָלִים. **Levity**, *lightness, vanity, shittleness, lack of gravity, inconstancy.*
Lĕviter, ius, issimè; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, slightly; a little, briefly; meanly, easily, patiently, gently.* Leviter eruditus, Cic. *A sorry poor scholar.* ✠ Levissimè læsus, Plin. *Hurt very little, inconsiderably.* ✠ Leviter ferre, Cic. *To bear patiently.*
† Levitudo, ĭnis; f. *Lightness.* Lact.
Lĕviusculus, a, um; adj. dim. Plin. ὑπόκουφος. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest.*
Lĕvo, as; Act. ex *Levis*; nam quæ sunt levia, sursum feruntur, & à naturâ elevantur. ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. נָשָׂא, הֵרִים. *To lift or hold up*; *as* Palmas levare ad cœlum, Stat. ✠ Regit *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei; vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* pers. *as* Levare aliquem onere, & levare alicui onus, Cic. Vir. *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburthen, to deliver, or rid out of*; *to make a thing easie and light to one*; *to lessen, abate, and assuage, to help and relieve.* Levare vincula, Vir. *To loose and undo.* ✠ Levare inopiam, Cic. *To relieve.* ✠ Facinus alicujus levare, Liv. *To extenuate and excuse.* ✠ Levare authoritatem, Cic. fidem, Hor. *To lessen or lay low.* ✠ Annonam levare, Liv. *To bring down the price of corn.* ✠ Levare famem, Ov. *To eat*; sitim, Id. *To drink.* ✠ Animum levare, Cic. corpus, Hor. *To refresh.* ✠ Levare alvum, *To do his needs.* ✠ Dentes levare pennâ, Mart. *To pick his teeth.* ✠ Levare morbum, Pl. *To cure or heal.*
Lĕvor, āris; Pass. *To be lifted up*, &c. Levari à pœnâ, Plin. *To be eased or rid of his pain.* ✠ Obsidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered or freed from a Seige.*
LEX, lĕgis; à *Lego*, Cic. Varr. sc. ut à *rego, rex*: quia legi solet, ut omnibus innotescat, Voss. Fortè à λέξις dictio, quo sensu *Leges* ῥήσεις dictæ. Nim. principio rerum *Arbitria principum*, (itaq; & Verba) *pro legibus erant*, ut Justino fides. Et sanè erant Leges etiam tum, cùm non possent legi, utpote ante scribendi usum. Al. à *legendo lex*, quòd sit lecta, i. delecta sententia. Suo more Aquinas à *ligando*. Lex sec. Cic. *est juris atq; injuriæ*, atq; adeò (quod ait Sen.) *justi injusti q; regula.* Nam quod est ex jure, id justum est; quod ab injuriâ proficiscitur, injustum; quid autem sit Jus, & in quo consistat Injuria, *Legis* est definire. נֹמוֹס. תּוֹרָה. *A Law for the government of mankind in society; whether Divine or Humane; the Law of Nature, the Law of Nations, the Civil or the Common Law; any Statute, Ordinance, or Decree of State, or Canon of the Church; any rule laid before us to act by in any kind; good order: A condition or terms agreed on.* Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a Law.* Figere, sancire, *To ratifie it.* Abdicare, abrogare, *To repeal or annull it.* ✠ Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, Cic. *To go to Law, to sue for his fathers estate.* ✠ Lex Julia, Licinia, Pompeia, &c. *Laws made by those persons, when they governed, as occasions required, like our Statutes.* Metricæ leges, Plin. *Rules of Poetry or versifying.* ✠ Eâ lege, Ter. *Upon this condition.* ✠ Sparsi sine lege capilli, Ov. *Dishevelled, all out of order.* ✠ Lex posita & scripta, *Jus* non scriptum & immutabile.
* Lexĭcon, i; n. à λεξικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, ad λέξεις, i. *dictiones* & vocabula pertinens; λεξικὸν *Dictionarium*, vocabularium. *A Dictionary, or word-book.*
* Lexipyretus, a, um; λεξιπύρετος, à λήγω *desino*, & πυρετὸς *febris*, i. cessare faciens febres. *Good against feavers.* Plin. habet Lexipyretas; scil. ἐμπλάστρας. & Prisc. Lexipyreta cataplasmata.
* Lexis, is; f. λέξις, i. dictio. In plur. *Lexes*, Cic. ex vet. Poetâ. *A word or expression.*

## L ante I.

† Liăcŭlum, i; n. à *Liare*, ut à *signare signaculum*, Voss. λειαντὴς, Gl. *A smoother or plain.*
† Libacunctŭlus, i; m. Tert. *A little cake.*
* Libădium & Libadion, ii; n. Plin. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδες *scaturigines*, Gr. *The lesser Centaury.*
Libāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ, χοή. נֶסֶךְ. *A sacrifice*; *a drink-offering.* Prima libamina, *were some hairs which the Priest before he slew the Sacrifice, pulled off from between the Beasts horns, and threw into the fire.* Godw. ex Rosino.
Libāmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.
Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. *To be sacrificed, offered, &c.*

† Liba-

† Libanium, ii ; n. *Burrage, a kind of Buglosse*, Dod.

* Libanios ; Plin. & Libanius ; m. λιβάνιος. Uva thuris odore.

* Libanochrus, chri ; m. Plin. λιβανόχρως· gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone of the colour of frankincense.*

* Libanōtis, ĭdis ; f. λιβανωτὶς· ab odore thuris, Plin. *An herb that smelleth like frankincense ; Rosemary.*

Lībānus, i ; Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipso *thure*, m. ab Hebr. לבנה *thus*, cujus magna copia in monte *Libano*. Al. à *libando*. Vox Vett. ignota. Nam Col. *thuream plantam* vocat, Plin. *arborem thuriferam. The Frankincense-tree.*

Lībārius, ii ; m. qui vendit liba, Sen. μαζοπώλης, μαζοπώλις. *He that makes Cakes or Wafers to sell ; one that keeps a Cake-house.*

Lībātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Libo, Cic. λοιβή, σπονδή. *A drink-offering ; a light tasting of the wine to be offered.* ◊ *A smatch.*

† Lībātor ; m. Aug. *He that offereth or tasteth.*

† Lībātōrium, ii ; n. Fest. crater, in quo funditur Libamen in Sacris. *The Chalice or cup for drink-offerings.*

Lībātus, a, um ; part. σπενδεὶς. *Tasted, assayed ; offered, sacrificed ; culled, drawn out.*

Libella, æ ; f. dim. à *Libra* ; parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloss. ψαθμίον. פלס. *A little balance ;* a *pound-weight.* ◊ Pro nummulo argenteo, Cic. *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a Sesterce or Denier, about three farthings of our money.* ◊ *Also a line, levell, or plummet of a Mason or Carpenter.* ψαθμὸς, μολυβδαία. אנך. Hinc Angl. **Levell.** Ad libellam exigere, Plin. *To measure by line and levell.* ◊ *The same with* As, i. e. tota hæreditas ; Hæredem facere ex libella, Cic. *To leave one his whole estate.* ◊ *A kind of Fish.* ζύγαινα. Mart.

† Libellārius, a, um ; ut *Libellarius contractus*, i. Venditio quæ fit scripturâ interveniente certo precio : & *Libellaria*, subst. pro eodem : V. Calvin. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.*

Libellātĭci ; qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, nè sacrificare idolis cogerentur ; sicut *Sacrificati* dicebantur, iidémq; *Thurificati*, qui incendissent thura idolis, Cypr. *Those Christians, who, that they might not be forced to idol-worship, gave up their names in petitions ; or perhaps subscribed their names to pay a fine : so it appears by* S. Cyprian, Cùm occasio libelli fuisset oblata, &c. dare me ob hoc præmium, nè quod non licet faciam. i. e. *To buy off his complyance. Or if what* Mart. *brings out of* S. Austin *belong hither, Those that gave up their bibles.* Qui vel thurificare idolis, vel codices divinos tradere, quàm mori maluerunt, *sayes he. But indeed those were called* Traditores.

† Libellenses ; qui *libellis* suppiciendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the Masters of Requests,* Pancirol.

Libellio, ōnis ; m. Varr. ut *Tabellio*, Non. qui *libellos*, i. literas fert. γραμματοφόρος. *A Letter-carrier ; also he that writeth and selleth Books.* Stat. γραμματικὸς.

Libellĭtus, li ; m. dim. ex dim. Hier. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li ; m. dim. à *Liber* : βιβλίον, βιβλαρίδιον. *A little book ;* ◊ *A petition, supplication, or bill of request ;* a **Libell** *or declaration in the Law, of debt, trespass, &c.* Suet. *A citation or bill of process,* Plaut. *A bill of attachment,* Cic. *A bill of record,* Quint. *A certificate, or bill under a mans hand,* Paul. *A kind of measure,* Cato. ◊ Libelli, Cic. *Letters missive.* In libellis, h. e. in tabernis librariis, Catul. ◊ Supplex libellus, Mart. *A petition.* Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition.* A Libellis, Suet. *A Master of Requests.* Libellus memorialis, Id. *A register or roll.* Libellus assertorius, *A pass-port.* Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* Famosus libellus, *A libell, or scandalous pamphlet ; a Lampoon.* ◊ Dejicere libellos, *To put in security for redeeming a friends goods, which were to be publickly sold.*

Libens, tis ; part. & adj. à *Libet* : ἑκών, ἀσμενος, ἱκών. *Willing, glad, with a good will and liking.*

Libenter, ius, issimè ; adv. ἑκουσίως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly ; pleasantly and at ease.*

Libentina ; Venus dict. à *Libendo*, Var. vel à *Libidine*, Aug.

Libentia, æ ; f. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια, ἡδονὴ. עדנה. *Delight, pleasure.*

Libentissĭmus, a, um. *Most willing.* Libentissimis omnibus, Cic. *With every bodies good liking.*

Libentiùs ; adv. Hor. *More willingly.*

LIBEO vel Lubeo ; n. (ī) indè imperf. *Libet*, ex לב cor ; *Libere* enim est cordi esse. ἀρέσκειν. *To please, to like.*

LIBER, bri ; m. (ĭ) Ifid. dict. à *Liberato* cortice, i. ablato ; est enim *Liber* interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret, in quâ antiq. scribebant, ante usum chartæ & membranarum. Scal. à *luo liber*, q. *luber*, ut à *cresco creber* ; quia de arbore *eluitur*, i. resolvitur. Mart. à λέπυρον cortex, qui & λέπος. Voss. ab Æolico λέπορ pro λέπος cortex, unde & vett. *leber* q. *leper* dict. Pro cortice, φλοιὸς · pro scripto, βίβλος, βιβλίον. חפר. *The inward bark or rind of a tree ; a Book, or work written, at first made of barks of Trees, afterward of paper and parchment ;* an inventory or register. = Volumen, Quint. ◊ Librum componere, conficere. Cic. *To make a book.* Edere, emittere, vulgare, Quint. *To put it out, or set it forth.* Volvere, pervolutare, devorare libros, *To read over books.* Æ *Liber* ex tenui arboris *libro* fiebat ; *Codex* è *caudice.*

LIBER, ĕra, ĕrum ; (ī) liberior, liberrimus, Mart. ex *Licet*, qu. *liciber*, cui quod libet licet. Al. à λοιβὴ, ut *sponte* à σπονδὴ · unde Prisc. *loiber*, *lœber*. Al. à *Libet*. Casaub. à *liber*, i. cortex ; nam *liberare* est corticem detrahere. Rect. Nunn. ab ἐλεύθερος *liber*, ut ab ἐρυθρὸς *ruber*, ab ὕδωρ *uber*. ἐλεύθερος. חפשי. *Free, at liberty ; safe ; void of, or without, &c. not bound or subject, exempted from ; bold or frank ; without businesse or lett, not troubled with ; at ones pleasure.* = Immunis. Æ Servus, Cic. Liberum arbitrium, Liv. *Free Will.* Campus liber, Id. *An open Champain.* Libera mandata, Id. *Full commission.* Libero cursu equum concitare, Id. *To put him on full speed.* Toga libera, *A close gown without sleeves, worn when they came to mans estate, at sixteen, being then freed from their Tutors and Overseers.* Goodw. ◊ Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liber à legibus, Plau. *Exempt from the Laws.* Liber omni curâ, Cic. *Void of all care.* Liber laborum, Hor. *Rid of his toil, at leasure.* ◊ Erit liberum nobis, Pl. jun. *It will be at our choice.*

Liber, ĕri ; m. *A name of* Bacchus. Vid. Prop.

Lĭbĕrālis, le ; à *Liber*, i. homine *libero* dignus, cùm de rebus dicitur ; vel qui se gerit ut *liberum* decet, cùm de personis. נדיב. ἐλευθέριος, ἀστεῖος. *Comely, well-favoured, handsom, fashionable, becoming, gentile ;* as Forma honesta ac liberalis, Ter. ◊ **Liberal,** *open-handed ; gentleman-like, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous ; also free-born, and of good parentage, well-bred.* Cum *Gen.* Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, Sall. ◊ Liberalis causa, Plaut. Liberale judicium, Quint. *A case or tryal at Law concerning ones freedom.* ◊ Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii, non manuum ministerio peraguntur ; dict. quòd liberum hominem decent. *Liberal Arts and Sciences, fit for Scholars and Gentlemen, as mechanick trades and handy-crafts for meaner people.* ◊ = Largus, beneficus, regius, munificus, Cic. Honestus, Ter. Ingenuus. Æ Parcus, avidus, Cic. Sordidus.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis ; f. ἐλευθερότης, φιλία. *Bounty, liberality, freedom, frankness, kindness, good nature ; ingenuity, fair means, good usage, generosity.*

Lĭbĕrālĭter ; adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, handsomly, fashionably, generously, nobly, like a Gentleman ; at his pleasure.* ◊ Liberaliter eruditus, educatus, Cic. *Well-bred.*

Lĭbĕrandus, a, um ; part. *To be freed or set at liberty.*

† Liberata ponebant pro Effata, Fest. *Delivered,* i. e. *spoken.*

Lĭbĕrātio, onis ; f. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ. *A delivering, a setting free or at liberty, a delivery or discharge ; a release, a riddance.*

Lĭbĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. ῥυστὴς. *A deliverer, a releaser.*

Lĭbĕrātus, a, um ; part. ἐλευθερωθεὶς, ἀφεθεὶς. *Delivered, freed, set free or at liberty, discharged, rid, quitted.*

Liberè, ius, errimè ; adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without fear, handsomly, gentilely.*

Lĭbĕri, orum ; m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες. בנים. dict. quia ex *libero* sunt matrimonio orti ; vel ad discrimen servorum, quòd sint *liberi*, i. ingenui. *Children, sons and daughters, and grand-children.*

† Leg. & Liber in sing. ap. Quint. & Dig. *A Son or a Child.*

Lĭbĕro, as ; ex *Liber* ; i. e. liberum facio. ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀτίμως. פלט, הציל. *To deliver or release ; to set at liberty ; to free, to enfranchise ; to rid out of ; to acquit.* Regit *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei ; as Liberare se ære alieno, Cic. *To clear his debts.* Liberare aliquem metu, Ter. *To put one out of fear ;* ensem vaginâ, Ov. *To draw out, or unsheath his sword.* Est ubi *Abl.* sibi adjungat præp. à. ◊ Liberare fidem, Cic. *To make good his promise.* Liberavi animam, *I have discharged my conscience.*

† Leg. cum *Gen.* ap. Liv.

Lĭbĕror, āris ; Pass. *To be set free.*

Liberta,

Liberta, æ ; f. Hor. *A servant-maid, or bond-woman made free.*

Libertas, atis ; f. est potestas vivendi ut libet ; pro *Libertas*, ex *Liber*. ἐλευθερία, αὐτεξουσία, ἀυτονομία. חפשה, דרר. *Freedom*, **liberty**, *leave* ; *boldness of speech* ; *frankness, good nature, ingenuity.* ☞ Servitus. = Licentia. ◊ Vindicare in libertatem, Cic. *To set at liberty.*

Libertina, æ ; f. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα. *A maid-servant made free* ; *a harlot, a sorry curtail*, Hor. Liv.

Libertinus, ni ; m. Hor. ex *Liberto* natus. Aliquando pro *Libertus* ; & opponitur Ingenuo. *The son of him that was once bound, and is now free* ; *or one that was himself a bond-man, and since made free* ; *one not born a free-man, but made so* ; *whereas the* Ingenui *were born Free-men.*

† Liberto, as ; Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti ; m. quasi *liberatus* : erat enim prius jugo servitutis addictus. ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free* ; *a late servant or bond-man.* ☞ *Libertus* dicitur respectu privato, i. patroni. *Libertinus* publico, i. ingenuorum, Voss.

Libet, libuit, & libitum est ; impers. Var. à *Labendo*, quòd lubrica mens prolabitur ; unde *Lapsa est libido*, Cic. Sed vid. *Libeo* ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh or contenteth* ; *it is my will and pleasure or phansie* ; *I think good, I list, I would fain, I could find in my heart.* Reg. *Dat.* & *Infin.* ◊ Est & pers. Quæ cuiq; libuissent, Suet. *What every man liked.*

Libidinans, tis ; part. Petr. Arb. *Lecherous, wanton, lustful.*

Libidinor, āris ; Dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Libidinōsè ; adv. ἀσελγῶς ; ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Lustfully* ; *willfully* ; *after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinōsior, us ; adj. comp. Quint. *More lecherous.*

Libidinōsissimus, a, um ; superlat. Lamp. *Most lustful.*

Libidinōsus, a, um ; ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀφροδισιώδης. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous* ; *fleshly, sensual* ; *wilful, bent to his lust and pleasure.* Libidinosæ dapes, Col. *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats.*

Libido, inis ; f. ἐπιθυμία, ἀσέλγεια, ἡδυπάθεια. תאוה. A *Libere*, i. placere. *Libido* est omne id, quod libuerit. *Lust, passion, or unlawful desire* ; *wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality* ; *ones will, appetite, fancy and liking.* ☞ Ratio, Cic. = Arbitrium, Id. ◊ Sum. in bonam partem ap. Sall. *Delight and pleasure.*

Libitina, æ ; f. propr. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent, à *libitu* ; ut à *libens* Venus *Libentina dicta*. Vid. Prop. Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, Suet. officium curandi funeris, Val. M. & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur, Hor. κήδισμα, ἐκφόρια, τὰ νεκύσια. *The Goddess* Venus *or* Proserpine, *in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials* ; *thence fancied to be the Goddess of death.* ◊ *Funeral charges* ; *the care and cost of providing for a funeral.* ◊ *The Bier whereon the corps is carried.* ◊ *Death it self.*

Libitinārius, ii ; m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat. ἐπιμελητὴς, κτησίης, ταμίας. *He that hath the survey and charge about interments* ; *the steward or provider and overseer of the Obsequies* ; *but most properly he that sells or lets to hire all things necessary for a funeral*, Sen. *Also an old decrepit man, that hath one foot in the grave*, Plaut. Bacch.

Libitum, ti ; n. vel fort. rect. *Libitus, ûs* ; verb. à *Libet*. θέλημα. *Ones will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in *Acc.* Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.*

LIBO, as ; Act. (ĭ) Ifid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperisset. Al. *Libare* quasi *labiare*. Sed est à λείζω · κατάνδω, σπένδω, h. e. fundo in sacrificiis, stillo. Hinc *Libare* pro sacrificare. λείζω, κατάνδω, ἀπάρχομαι. נסך. *To pour out in offering* ; *to sacrifice or offer* ; *to drop, to sprinkle. To taste or touch lightly* ; *to sip, to drink of, to smack, to have a smatch of* ; *to gather or pick out in reading.* = Excerpere, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* *To taste* ; cum *Acc.* rei, & *Dat.* Pers. *To offer.*

Libŏnŏtus, i ; m. Sen. λιβόνοτος. Ventus flans inter *Liba*, i. Africum, & *Notum*, i. Austrum : sic dict. quòd sit ei *Libs* hinc, & indè *Notus*. Al. leg. *Leuconotus*, ut sit *albus Notus* ap. Hor. Corr. leg. ap. Plin. Libanotus. *The South-west wind in the midst betwixt South and West.*

LIBRA, æ ; f. (ĭ) dicta quòd sit *libera*, & cuncta intra se pondera concludat, Isid. Rect. Canin. ex λίτρα, i. *obolum* ; quia oboli sive asses erant libriles, Voss. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro *Mina*. Est autem *Libra* drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum ; & est id. quod *As* & *Pondo*. ◊ Item est instrumentum, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. *bilanx*. ◊ It. signum cœleste, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur. ◊ It. instrumentum fabrile. ◊ It. id. quod libramentum. λίτρα, σταθμὸς. מנה. *A pound.* Hor. *The pound Troy-weight of twelve ounces* ; Aver du pois, *sixteen.* ◊ *A pound in mony, twenty shillings.* ◊ *A balance or pair of scales to weigh with.* In altera libræ lance ponere, Cic. *One of the twelve Signs*, Plin. *A Carpenters line, or Masons rule, or a plummet, or levell*, Col. *A pois or counterpois or ballast*, Plin.

Librālis, le ; adj. λιτραῖος. *That is of a pound weight or measure.* Pyrum librale, Plin. *A pound-pear.*

Librāmen, ĭnis ; n. Liv. ex *Libro* : ἰσοῤῥοπὴ, σταθμισμὸς. *A balancing or counterpoising* ; *equal pois or weight* ; *standing or even weight* ; *a Ballast* ; *a Biast.*

Librāmentum, i ; n. id. *A counterpois or even weight* ; *the tongue of a balance* ; *a levell.* Col. Pl. jun. *A thong or cord to tye ordnance with*, Tac. *A plummet or weight of lead*, Liv. *A forcer to command water up hill.* G. ex Plin.

Librāria, æ ; f. Gell. à *Liber*. βιβλιοθήκη. *A* **Library** *of books* ; *a Booksellers shop.* ◊ A *libra*, lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præest. *A woman-weigher of wool or flax* ; *a servant-maid*, Juv.

Librāriŏlus, li ; m. dimin. à *Librarius*. γραμματοπώλιον. *A petty Scrivener, or under-clark, a book-keeper.* Cic.

Librārium, ii ; n. Cic. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A gross register, a chest to keep books, or any such things in* ; *a* **Library.**

Librārius, a, um ; à *Liber*. γραμικὸς. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* ◊ Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Printing or writing ink.* ◊ Libraria taberna, *A Booksellers or Stationers shop*, Cic.

Librārius, ii ; m. subst. βιβλιογράφος. *A Scrivener, Notary or Register* ; *a book-writer* ; *one that transcribes books* ; *a library-keeper : also a keeper of books of accounts* ; *a Clark of a company.* Veget. *A Printer, or Book-binder, or Stationer.*

Librārius, a, um ; à *Libra*, Col. *That weigheth a pound, of a pound-weight.*

Librātio, onis ; f. Diomed. λιτραμός. *A weighing by the pound* ; *a poising.*

Librātior, us ; comp. Liv. *More weighty, or more poised.*

Librātor, oris ; m. Verb. à *Libro*, Plin. jun. ὑδροσκόπος, ὑδροσκώπης. *A conweigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground.* ◊ *A slinger and hurler of stones in war*, Tac. λιθοβόλος. ◊ *A weigher or poiser.* ζυγοστάτης.

Librātus, a, um ; part. πεπαλαισμένος. *Weighed, poised* ; *levelled* ; *deliberate, advised.*

Librile, is ; n. Fest. Scapus libræ : ζυγὸς σταθμῶν. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, orum ; n. Instrumenta bellica : dict. quòd *librentur* manu, Fest. Scal. legit *Librilia, um. Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones.*

Librīpens, dis ; m. Boet. ex *Libra* & *Pendo* : qui librâ pendit. ζυροστάτης, σταθμῶν. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and seller* ; *whence 'was called* Per æs & libram venditio. *This before coining : and* Hor. *sayes* Librâ mercatur & ære. *He that weighed out money for the Souldiers.* Stipis ponderandæ pensator, Plin. *A pay-master in the army.*

Libro, as ; Plin. i. e. *librâ* pondero, πεπαλαίωμαι, σταθμῶμαι. שקל, פלס. *To weigh or poise* ; *to counterpoise, to counter-balance, to balance* ; *to levell : to try by plumb-rule : to throw, sling, or swing : to divide equally*, Col. *To gage*, Plin. ◊ Libi sese ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle bovereth on high.* ◊ Librare glandes, Veg. *To shoot, discharge, or carry bullets, as guns do.* ◊ Librare aquam, *To sound the depth of water.*

Libror, āris ; Pass. *To be poised*, &c.

Libs, libis ; m. λίψ · ventus ex *Libya*, sc. Africus, à λίβος, non à λείβω *stillo*, q. pluvius. *The South-west wind.*

Libum, bi ; n. Virg. quòd *libeat*, i. placeat, Isid. sc. ut *placenta*. Rect. quòd *libaretur*, priusquam essent, i. comederent, Var. à *Libero* patre, Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λοιβὴ · dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, *libando* scilicet. μάζα, φαιστὸς, πόπανον. עגה. *A cake made of honey, meal and oyl* ; *a wafer.* † Leg. & Libus, i ; m. ap. Non.

Liburna, æ ; f. *navis* putà, Hor. dict. à *Liburnis* pop. qui eâ usi. λιβυρνὶς. *A light and swift ship, foist, or pinnace* ; *a privateer, a galley.*

Liburnica ; sc. navis ; idem quod *Liburna.*

Liburnum, ni ; n. Juv. à similitudine *Liburnicæ* navis : λιβυρνικὸν. *A Litter or couch made like a foist or brigandine, for noble men to be carried in softly and easily.*

† Liburnus, ni ; m. Apul. *A common messenger, to go or errand.*

Licĕbit ;

Licĕbit; fut. ab impers. *Licet.* pon. interdum pro Conj. *Although, albeit.* Hor.

Licens, tis; part. à *Liceor*, Curt. *Offering the price, cheapning.*

Licenter; adv. ἀδέως. *Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or rashly.* = Audaciter, Catul.

Licentia, æ; f. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἀκολασία. לְשׁוֹן. *Licentia* propriè est facultas, secundum quam aliquid *licet*, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas, v.g. Poëtica *licentia.* Est etiam *Licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. **Licence**; *unlawful, immoderate, or overmuch liberty, licentiousness*; *unruliness or boisterousness.* In bonam partem. *Leave or license to do a thing.* Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased.* = Libertas, Cic.

Licentiātus; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιάδεις. *Licentiatus*; i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli; i. *Promagister, mellodidascalus.* Mart. ex Vive. *Licensed, authorized, approved.*

Licentior, us; comp. ἀδέσμος. *Over liberal, too free*; *licentious, dissolute.*

Licentiōsus, a, um; Quint. παρανομικός. *Rash*, **licentious**, *dissolute, unruly.*

Licentiùs; adv. Quint. *With more liberty, more freely.*

LICEŌ, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; N. (ĭ) à *lium jus*, ut à δάκρυμα *lacryma*; Id licet, quod fas & jura sinunt. Vel à *liquo*, quod liberum relinquitur. Al. à *Lucio*; nam quæ licent, nos ad se alliciunt. Hinc in alio sensu, cùm res venalis *licet*, quòd jus est eam emendi, utendiq;. *To be lawful.* ◊ *To be prized or valued*; *to be set at a price, for what it is to be sold*, Cic. Hor. πλειστηριάζομαι, ἀναπιμάω. Licĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum; Dep. πλειάω, ἀναπιμάω. חוֹקֵר. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it*; *to offer the price.* Vet. dict. *Liceo* signif. passionem, i. Appreciari; *Liceor* semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. Appreciare; ejúsq; est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur.

Licerina pyra, sive licernina, ab autore dicta, Plin.

† Licessit pro Licuerit, Plaut. ut *Prohibessit* pro *Prohibuerit*, Cic.

Licet, ĕbat, licuit & licĭtum est; Impers. ἐξουσιάζεται, δίμως δῆ, ἐξεῖ. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be*; *I have power, authority, leave to do it*; *I am content*; *you may if you will.* Reg. *Dat.* cum *Infin.* ◊ Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & bono viro, Cic. ◊ Per me licet, *You may for all me.*

Licet; assentiendi formula, sive adv. concedentis, Virg. *Be it so, content.*

Licèt; conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur ferè *Tamen*, & regit Subj. Sed est verbum, subintellecta conj. *Although, albeit.* Ulpian. εἰ καί.

* Lichen, ēnis; n. Mart. Plin. λειχήν. i. *impetigo*, Gl. *A tetter, or ring-worm*: *Also the herb Liver-wort.* In plur. ferè morbum sign. *Lichenes.*

Liciatorium, ii; n. Hier. lignum in quo *licium* involvitur. μασίστωρ τῆς ὑφαντικῆς. עֵנָר. *A weavers beam.* Coop. *makes it also his shittle, or a Silkwomans trunnel or ravell, wherein silk or thread is cast or shot thorough the loom.*

Licinia, æ; f. Col. (quæ & *Liciniana*) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of Olives*: *also the herb Star-Parven.* Apul.

† Licĭnus, a, um; *Licinum*, quod sursum versus reflectitur. Fort. à λίξ, i. πλάγιος. *obliquus.* Hinc *licini boves*, Serv. quorum pili reflectuntur ut *licia.* ἀνάδρεξ. Gl. *That hath his hair turned upwards.*

† Licion; medicamentum quoddam, Plin. è *Licio*, filo: potiùs Lycium.

Licĭtans, tis; part. à *Licitor*, Caius.

† Licĭtati; in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνταύναστις, πλειστηριασμός. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most*; *a prizing or cheapning.*

Licĭtātor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. πλειστηριαστὴς, ἀντωνιστὴς μόνος. *One that inhanceth the price*; *one that in cheapning out-bids others*; *a Chapman.*

Licĭtatrix; f. Dig. *A Chap-woman.*

Licĭtè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐνόμως. *Lawfully, warrantably.*

Licĭtor, āris; Dep. freq. à *Liceor.* Alii *Licitor*, à litem ciendo. ἀντωνίομαι, πλειάλλω. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing.* ◊ *To set a price upon*, as Licitari hostium capita, Curt. *Also to out-bid, to inhanse the price, and set it higher, to vye with one another who shall bid most.* ◊ *To skirmish*; *to deal blows.* Coop. ex Enn.

Licĭtum est; perfect. à *Licet*, Imperf. *I might.* Dum licitum est, Ter. *As long as I might.*

Licĭturus, a, um; part. fut. à *Liceo. That shall be lawful.*

Licĭtus, a, um; part. à *Licet.* ἐνομος. *Lawful, allowable.* ◊ It. part. à Liceor. *Cheapning, having cheapned or bid*, Cic.

LICIUM, (ĭ) ii; n. *Licia* sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi *ligia*, Isid. Mart. à Linum, quasi *linium.* Fort. à λίξ, πλάγιος, Hes. *obliquus*; vel q. *Elicium*, quia nendo elicitur; vel à *lax*, filum, Metaph. fraus. Jun. hinc *bilix*, *trilix.* μίτος, ῥάμμα. עֵרֶב. *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle: thread which silk-women weave in linnets or sheets.* Coop. ex Plin. *Thread or yarn.* Virg. leg. in sing. ap. Gell.

Lictor, ōris; m. à *Ligo*, ut à *Lego*, *legor*, Voss. sc. à ligandis furibus, Fest. vel à ligandis reis, Non. *I lictor, colliga manus.* Quòd *licio* transverso cinctus ministraret magistratibus; Sip. ex Cic. qu. Litor, quomodo vett. scrib. à λελιγγός, i. *populi minister*: Gell. ex Plut. ῥαβδοῦχος. שׁוֹטֵר. *A Sergeant, or Beadle, or Mace-bearer, or Virger: A Consul had twelve of these Officers to go before him*; *they carryed each a bundle of Rods*, (*for lesser crimes*) *bound up with an Ax* (*for capital punishment*) *which they at the Consuls command inflicted. A Sergeant at Arms, a Marshal, an Heads-man, an Executioner.*

Lictōrius, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδοφορικός. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Licuit; præt. à Licet. ◊ It. præt. à Liqueo; unde Delicuit, Ov. *He melted.*

LIEN, ēnis; m. πλιών. A *ligando*, Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quasi zonâ liene cinctus ambulo*; vel à λεῖος λύομαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel à λεῖος, lævis, mollis. An fort. ex gr. πλιήν, per aphær. ut Κρὴς ἀρρήν. *The milt, the spleen.*

Lienĭcus, a, um; Plin. πλιωδικός, πλιωδὴς. *Sick of the spleen, splenetick, or that hath his spleen swoln*; *or a great pain in the milt.*

Lienis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Cels.

Lienōsus, a, um; Plin. idem quod *Lienicus*; spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

* Lientĕria, æ; f. Cels. λειεντερία, ἡ ἐκ τριῶν λαιότης, i. lævitas intestinorum. *A lask or loosness*; *a kind of flux, when the meat comes from aman, without any concoction or digestion, as he took it in.*

Lientĕricus, ci; m. Plin. λειεντερικός. *That has such a flux or lask, troubled with a loosness.*

† Liga, æ; f. (unde *Ligii homines*) **A League.** *Ligius*, vasallus; *Ligium jeudum* dict. quod ad servitutem ligat, C.

Ligācŭlum, li; n. Eras. *A scovel or maulkin.*

Ligāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. à Ligo: συνδεσμὸς, ἄμμα. *A band or tye.*

Ligāmentum, ti; n. ἄμμα, δεσμός. עֲצוֹר, אֵסוּר. *A band, or string wherewith the joynts of bones and gristles are bound together*; a **ligament.**

Ligārius, ii; Auson. *A kind of fish.*

Ligātio, ōnis; f. Cels. δέσις. *A binding*; *also the tongue-tying in children especially.* Stup.

Ligātūra, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἄμμα, δεσμός. *A binding*; *a tye of thread*; *a* **ligature**; *an amulet.*

Ligātus, a, um; part. συνδεθείς. *Bound or tyed.*

Ligellum, li; n. Plaut. dimin. ex *ligno*, sicut *Tigillum* à *tigno.* Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tigillum.* καλύβη. סֻכָּה. *A lodge or little cottage*; *also that part of the mouse-trap where the bait doth hang.* A Ligo.

Ligillum, li; n. sc. parvum lignum; ità leg. Voss. ut Tigillum. ξυλάριον. *A little stick*; *a hovell done up with little sticks and pieces of timber*, per meton. materiæ. Tugurioli um, domicilium, Non.

Lignārium, ii; n. Var. ξυλών. *A wood-yard, a pile or stack of wood.*

Lignārius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικός. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* Faber lignarius. *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, ii; m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood*; *a wood-monger, a timber-merchant.*

Lignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. ξυλισμὸς, ξυλεία, ξυλοφορία. *A hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn*; *also a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτὴς, ξυλικὸς. *A Souldier that goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel*; *a purveyer for wood, a wood-monger*; *a hewer of wood.* חֹטֵב עֵץ

Ligneŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Ligneus*, Cic. *Made of wood.* Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets.* G. ex Apul.

Ligneus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Wooden, made of wood*; *of timber.*

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξυλεών. *A wood-house, or a wood-loft*; *a stack of wood.*

† Lignipes, pĕdis; m. & Lignipĕdium, dii; n. Fest. *A patten, a wooden shoo*; *a shabot*, *such as the peasants wear in France.*

Lignor, āris; Dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. To

go to purvey and get wood; to gather fuel; to go a sticking up sticks.

Lignōsus, a, um; Plin. ξυλωδὴς. *Hard like wood, woody, full of wood.*

LIGNUM, i; n. à *Lego*, ut à *Tego tignum*, quòd in agris legitur, i. colligitur. Al. à *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur, Isid. à λήγω, quod vett. id incendendi luminis causâ. Nunn. à λιγνὺς *fumus*, *fuligo*. An q. *ithignum*? Certè ũ Græca vox sic, non dubitem à λαχαίνω ducere, ofus q. ligneſcens, ξύλον. ὕλη. *Wood, timber; wood fitted for fuel, building or any other uſe; a log, block or chump.* ¶ *The ſtone or kernell in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Hott. *Ligna cocta*, i. e. arida, quæ & Æcapna, *Charcoal.*

LIGO, as; Act. (ĭ) Scal. à λιγάω λιγῶ, *ſtrido*, *vincio* (ut à ῥιγόω *frigo*;) quod à λύγος *vimen*. Varr. à *Lego*. Sip. à Linum, q. *lino ago*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. עָדַר, עָשַׁר, אָסַר. Διαμάω, δέω, συνάπτω. *To bind, to tye or wrap; to tye up, to tye faſt.* ¶ *To bewitch and diſable.*

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. *Ligo* à λιγὺς ἰσχναίνω, Scal. Iſid. quòd terram levant, quaſi *levones*. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod ſub terrâ eſt, facilius legitur: Al. quia λόει γλῶ *ſolvit terram*, vel λίαν ἄγει *valde frangit*: Al. à λίσγω, ſec. Theocr. Interpr. Δικελλάν, λισγάδιον. Suid. λισγάριον quod à λίζω *rado*, λίζας, fut. 2. λιγῶ. Al. ſimpl. à *Ligo*; quòd terram liget ac conſtringat; vel quòd à radicibus ligetur: Perot. Δικελλα, *Cretenſibus*. אֵת, מרשרת. *A ſpade, a ſhovel, a mattock, a ploughſhare, an iron-rake, or ſuch like inſtrument, to dig and delve with.*

Ligōnizo, as; Cok. *To dig or caſt up earth with a pick-ax.*

Ligŭla, æ; f. Col. (vel *Lingula*, Priſc.) promiſcui fere usûs ap vett. dim. à *Lingua*, per ſync. & varia ſign. Pro anſis calceorum jux. Juv. Int. à *Ligando*: γλωσσάριον, γλωσσὶς. *A little tongue*; a *tingel*; a latchet of a ſhoe, a ſhoo-tye, Mart. *A tenon*, Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe*, Bl. *A ſpoon, ſcummer or ladle*; an Apothecaries *ſlice.* ¶ *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple*, (quarta pars cyathi.) ¶ *A long ſword or dagger made after the faſhion of a tongue*, Gell. ¶ *The flap or cover of the throat*; *the ſame as* Epiglottis. *Ligula aſtrictoria*, vel ſimpliciter *Lapula*, Jun. *A lace or point.* ¶ Ligula cruralis, Jun. *A garter.* Hinc *Ligula* ap. Sidon. pro concavo aurium, i. *concha*, vel pro imâ auriculâ, i. *lamina*, Voſſ. *The hollow or the flap and tip of the ear*; the lugs.

LIGURIO, is, ire; Act. (ĭ, ŭ) (Al. ſcrib. *Ligurrio* in vett. libb.) Ter. *Patris qui obligurierat bona*, Donat. *ſuavibus eſcis conſumpſerat*: à λιγυρὸν *ſuave*; ſuaviora quæq; carpere & deguſtare. Al. à lingo, *n.* extrito, (ut λιχνίω à λείχω) ut ſit à λιχῶ *ligo*, *ligurio*, ut à *ſcateo ſcaturio*; à lingendis catinis. Al. à *Liguribus*. אכל בלע. λιχνίσω, λιχμίζω, λιχνεύομαι. *To eat licorouſly*; *to pick and chooſe tid-bits, or dainty morſels*; *to feed nicely and delicately.* Ter. *To ſlabber up.* Hor. *To banker after, or long for.* Cic. *To conſume, waſte and ſpend riotouſly.* Id. *To play the glutton.*

Ligŭritio, ōpis; f. verb. λιχνεία, γαλεῶσις. *Greedineſs, gluttony, licorouſneſs.*

† Ligŭritor, ōris; m. Jun. λιχνὸς. *A lick-diſh, a glutton.*

Ligustĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ex *Liguriâ* regione. Λιγυστικὸν. Gal. Λιβυστικὸν. Offic. voc. *Leviſticum*. *Lovage of Lombardy.*

Ligustrum, stri; n. Virg. ex *Lego*, quaſi *legustrum*; al. à *ligo*, quia ad *ligandum* vimina ſunt apta. ἡ κόνυζα, it. φιλυρία, vel φιλύρεα. *Privet or Primeprint*; *alſo white withy-wand*, *or withbind.*

Liliăceus, a, um; κρίνινος, λειρικὸς. Oleum liliaceum, Pallad. *Oil of lilies.*

Liliētum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. *A place where lilies grow*; *a lily-bed.*

LILIUM, ii; n. (ĭ) Plin. à Gr. λείριον, Var. quia flos lilii λεῖον, i. *levis*, *mollis*: κρίνον. שׁוֹשַׁן. *A lily, a flower of which there are ſeveral ſorts.*

LIMA, æ; f. (ĭ) Ovid. ex *Limus*, a; quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat. Mart. à *rimo*, o in *i*, & *r* in *m*, verſis; vel à λίζω *rado*; vel ex λειώμα, à λεῖος *Levis*, λεῖον *Lævigo*, quòd poliat & læve faciat. Voſſ. Iſid. *limo*. שְׂפִיר. פִּיּוּם. *A file*; *alſo the correction or mending of a book or other writing.*

Limātē; adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.*

Limātio, ōnis; f. Aug. λίμωμα. *A filing, or poliſhing.*

Limātior, tius; comp. à Limatus. *More poliſhed, more trim and fine.* Hor.

† Limatŭla, æ; f. Næv. *A little file.*

Limātŭlus, a, um; dim. belle limatus, politus. λιμὸς. *Neat, ſubtil, fine, quaint.* = Politulus, Cic.

Limātūra, æ; f. λίμωμα. *Powder or duſt that cometh of filing.* Coop.

Limātus, a, um; part. à *Limor*. ἐξεσμηθεὶς, ἀκριβὴς. *Filed, poliſhed; neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* = Terſus, emunctus, Quint. ſubtilis, Cic.

Limax, ācis; m. Col. f. Plin. μυγλίας. שִׁבְלוֹל, חֻמְטָא. Ex *Limo*, in quo delitescit, vel quòd de limo naſcatur, Iſid. ex Feſt. Meretrices, ità per metaph. dictæ, Plaut. quòd miſeros amantes κατακόπτουσιν, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit. *A ſnail*; *a dew-ſnail, or ſlug.* γυμνοσκύλιαξ. ¶ *A thieviſh whore, a cut-throat queen, a harlot*, Plaut. ¶ *One that goes up and down to ſteal things*, Coop.

Limbātor, ōris; m. & trix, Cæcil. *An embroiderer for covering or bedding.*

Limbātus, a, um; *Garded or purfled, imbroidered.* Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. *A little hem.*

Limbŏlārius, rii; m. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. Ποικιλτὴς ἱματίων. *Another of gards or purſles, an imbroiderer.*

† Limbŏrārius, in vett. ll. pro *Limbolarius*, Voſſ.

Limbŭlus, i; m. dim. à Limbus. *A little hem or fringe.*

LIMBUS, bi; m. Virg. inſtita: à λοξὸς, quod τὰ ἄκρα πάντα ſign. ſcil. ut à ῥὶς *nimbus*, Voſſ. Mart. à *Limus*, a; quòd in transversum aſſuatur: Al. à *Lambendo* ſctram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat *lumbos*. Ὑφάσμα. κράσπεδον, κρόσσωμα. בְּגָף. *A purſle*; *a welt, lace, border or gard about a coat or gown*; *an hem of a garment*; *a fringe*, *a ſelvidge.* ¶ *Limbus*, duodecim ſignorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* ſcholaſticis Theologis eſt pars inferorum, Mart.

LIMEN, inis; n. (ĭ) à λιμὴν *portus*. Al. ex *Limus*, quòd transverſè locantur, Feſt. Al. qu. *luminis limen*; vel quia eſt *limes* januæ; vel à λεῖμμα *Limen*, (ut à κρῖμα *Crimen*) locus relictus ad introitum & exitum. αὐλὴ, θύρα, θυρὶς. ¶ Limen ſuperum. ὑπέρθυρον. שִׁכְּוֹף. *The threſhold of a door*; *an entry or entrance.* Puiſare limina, Ov. *To knock at door.* ¶ Adire limina, Vir. *To go to anes houſe.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, Id. *To break down the gates.* ¶ Limen cubiculi, Cic. *The chamber door, the entrance into the chamber.* ¶ Limina imperii, *The frontiers or marches.* ¶ In limine impingere, Prov. *To be out at firſt daſh.* ✠ Limen ſuperum, *The hauſe of the door*: infernum, *the threſhold.* Næv. ¶ Limine ſubmoveri, Juv. *To be thruſt out of doors, and forbid the houſe.*

* Limĕarcha, æ; m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. *The warden of the Port.*

Limentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod *Limen*: indè *Limentinus*, i. Deus liminum præſes, Tert. V. Prop.

LIMES, ĭtis; m. (ĭ) ex *Limus*, a; quòd tranverſè ſitus, Vall. Scal. nam transversa omnia Antiqui *lima* dicebant, Iſid. Sunt a. *limites* nunc termini in agris, nunc viæ transverſæ, Voſſ. Al. ex *lis* & *mitior*. Omn. à λεῖμμα λείμμασι, *locus relictus*, ſive terminus is ſit in agro ſive via, ut *trames* à τρέμω, &c. τρόχος, μέθριον, ἀγρονόμος. לְגִיל. *A bound, or limit*; a *border or frontier*; *a boundary, or land-mark*; *a meer*; a croſs-path, *a great broad way*, Liv.

† Limetum, rectiùs *Læmeum*; Plin. λοιμῶδες, i. *peſte*, quòd ſit venenoſa, Dalecamp. *A poiſonous herb called alſo* Belenium.

Limĭcŏla, læ; com. gen. *Bred or living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, Auſon.

Limiger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ, Auſ. *Weeds dawbed over with mud.*

Liminăre, is; n. Theod. *A threſhold.*

Liminăris, re; adj. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminium, ii; n. Prud. *Baniſhment or Exile.* q. d. *Eliminium.*

† Limis, me; adj. Feſt. *Crooked, aſkew.* V. Limus.

Limĭtāneus, a, um; Digeſt. ἐσχατιαῖος, ὁριακὸς. *Belonging to the marches, bounds or frontiers.* Dux limitaneus, *A Marſhal that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei ſc. milites, *Souldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers*: qui & *Limitanei*, Amm.

Limitāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, Varr. *A foot-path five foot broad betwixt one mans ground and another's.*

Limitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὁριστμός. *A bounding or limiting.*

Limitātor; m. Liv. συνοριστής. *A limiter.*

Limitātus ager; Feſt. *A Country or County divided into Hides or plow-lands.*

Limĭto, as; Act. Plin. ὁρίζω. *To bound, or limit*; *to divide and part*; *to ſet bounds and limits.*

† Limĭtor, āris; Depon. Plin. idem.

* Limma; Mart. ex Macr. λεῖμμα, i. *defectus*. Sum. in muſicis pro ſemitono. *A half-note in Muſick*, as Mi.

Limo, as; Act. 1. *A lima*, i. e. limâ poliô, λιμάω, ὁρθόω. *To file, to poliſh or trim*: *to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct.* = Ornare, Cic. ¶ Scalpere atq; limare gemmas, Plin. *To cut Diamonds.*

*Diamondi.* Limare commoda, Hor. *To file off or pare away ones profit.* 2. A *limus*, adj. Limare caput cum aliquâ, Plaut. *To jeyn heads, i. to lye with her. Also to look askew.* Hinc Collimo. 3. A *limus* subst. unde Oblimo, Vir. i. e. limo impleo.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. *A range or beam betwixt two horses in a coach.*

† Limò; adv. Solin. *Askew.*

Limōnes, um; n. Scal. **Limons.**

* Limōnia, æ; f. Plin. λειμωνία, herba, alterum genus *Anemones.*

* Limōnia mala; λειμώνια: dict. à viriditate coloris: λειμὼν pratum, λειμωνία prati viror. **Limons** *or Lemons.*

* Limōniātes; Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratensi virore. *A precious stone, the Emerald.*

* Limōnion, vel Limōnium; Plin. λειμώνιον· dict. quia nascitur in pratis. *The herb Winter-green, or wild Beets.*

† Limōsitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud, muddiness.*

Limōsus, a, um; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης, πηλματώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy, slimy.*

Limpidus, a, um; Col. ex *Limpha*, quasi *limphidus*: Alii à λάμπω splendeo, q. à *limpeo*, ut à τέρπω, *terpidus*; vel q. à λαμπρὸς, λιπαρὸς, שָׁהוֹר, צָחוֹר. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.*

Limpitūdo, inis; f. Plin. διαύγεια. טֹהַר. *Clearness, brightness.*

Limŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ἐλίγγιος ὀλίγον. *Somewhat awry or askew.*

LIMUS, a, um; (i) adj. Ter. & Limis, me; Amm. M. obliquus, transversus. Mart. putat à λεῖμμα, unde & *Limax*: λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum, Hesych. עֲקַלְקַל. i. κολάζων, διεστραμμένος. *crooked, awry, askew.* Limis (*sc.* oculis) obtueri, Plin. *To look askew upon one; to cast a sheep's eye; to leer.* Hinc Collimo.

LIMUS, mi; m. (i) subst. Al. ex λεῖος, *lævis, lubricus*: al. à λῦμα *sordes*, quæ abluuntur: al. à λειμὼν *locus humidus*: al. ex ἰλὺν *limo obduco*, indè ἴλυμα *limus.* πηλὸς, τύραλφος, ἰλὺς, πῆλμα. שׁוֹט, יוֹן. *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* ✠ *Limus* etiam vestis quædam, Vir. Scil. licium transversum, quo cincti magistratibus ministrabant, Gell. sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo sui purpuram *limam*, i. flexuosam, Serv. *A kind of garment, which they wore, that waited upon publick officers, or at the Sacrifices.*

Līnāmentum, ti; n. à *Linum*, Cels. μύτιος, πλόκος, λεμνίσκος. Cels. *Linnen, thread, that which is made of flax; Lint; a Tent for a wound; the wick of a candle.* Linamenta, plur. Plin. *Any things made of linnen.*

Līnārium, ii; n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Līnārius, ii; m. Jun qui linum parat & vendit. λινοπώλης, λινοπράτης. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that selleth or worketh flax or linnen.*

Linctus, a, um; part. à Lingo, Plin. *Sucked, licked.*

Linctus, ūs; m. à *Lingo*; Plin. λείξις, λιχεγμὸς. *A licking or sucking down fasting; a lapping; a Lohoch, or Electuary.*

Linea, æ; f. propriè est funiculus ex *lino*; deinde signa alia quæ lineæ similia. γραμμὴ. שׁוּר. *A Line, or any long string; a Carpenters or Masons plumb-line;* (σταθμὸς) *the sounding plummet; a fishing-line; a line in a book; a streak; a thread; a bound; a degree of kindred, a* **linage**; *a ring or circle about a pillar; the lines in a dial shewing the hours; the paints in the tables.* Salm. Linea stricta, *i.* camisia, ap. Vulg. *A Chemise or Priests cassock.* Linea margaritarum, Scæv. *A string of pearl, a bracelet or row of pearls.* ✠ *A long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sate, to keep them in their places,* Quint. Transire lineas, Cic. *To pass the bounds.* ✠ Mittere lineam, Plaut. *To sound ones design.*

Lineālis, le; adj. Amm. **Lineal**, *in a line.*

Lineāmentātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ὑπογραφὴ. *The draught of the shape or proportion, &c.*

Lineāmentum, ti; n. γραμμὴ, σχῆμα. *The form and feature; the proportion, draught or shape of a body or visage; the streaks or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry; a* **lineament**; *a diagram.*

Lineātis, re; Plin. γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line; drawn out in lines.*

Lineātio, ōnis; f. Boët. γραφὴ. *A drawing of lines.*

† Lineātor; m. Boët. *He that draweth lines.*

Lineātus, a, um; Plaut. *Drawn or ruled.*

Lineo, as; Plaut. γραμμὴν ἕλκω, διαγράφω. תֹּאַר. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines.*

Lineŏla, æ; f. Gell. γραμμίδιον. *A little line or streak.*

Lineus, a, um; Virg. λίνεος. *Flaxen or linnen, made of flax.*

LINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Plin. à gr. λείχω, fut. 2. λιχῶ, (unde & Ang. *to* **lick**) inserto *n*, quod solet, *lingo*: ut à ζεύγω ζυγὸς, *jungo*; à κόπτω κυβὸς, *cumbo*; à λαπάω λαβὼν, *lambo.* לָקַק, לָחַךְ. λείχω. *To lick with the tongue; to suck softly, and let go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ; f. Al. ex *Ligo*, quòd per articulatos sonos verba *ligat*, Ilid. Var. Al. rect. ex *Lingo* quâ lingimus, qu. *linga.* γλῶσσα. לָשׁוֹן. *A tongue; a* **language** *or speech; an instrument made like a tongue to take salves out of a box: also a railing or slander.* ✠ *A promontory or narrow piece of land, running into the Sea,* Plin. ✠ *The name of several herbs, as* Lingua bubula, *Lang de beuf*, &c. Linguam sitientis canis imitari, Pers. *To loll out the tongue.* Hæsitare linguâ, Cic. Titubante linguâ loqui, Ov. *To stammer, stut, or hesh.*

Linguăce, es; id. quod *Lingulaca*, Pl.

Linguācĭtŭlus, a, um; Plaut. γλωσσάδης, λάλος. *One that babbles much, and loves to hear himself prate; talkative, full of tongue, tittle-tattle.* Dim. à Lingua.

Linguārium, ii; n. Sen. ἀκροχόμιον, ῥαφεῖον. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped; a gag; also a penalty imposed on one that hath a lavish tongue,* Muret. Var. l. 4.

† Linguātus, a, um; Tert. *That hath a good tongue, well languag'd, well spoken, that hath skill in several languages, a Linguist.*

Linguax, ācis; adject. Gell. λάλος. *Long-tongued, a blab; full of words; a great speaker; a prater or chatter.*

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula; f. dim. à *Lingua.* γλωσσάριον, γλωσσὶς. *A little tongue; a* **tingel**; *a tatchet; the tip, point or end of a bar or leaver, which is thrust into the rollers; a little tenon, that carpenters make to put into a mortis;* Col. *A promontory or ridge of land running into the Sea,* Plin. = Lingulæ & promontoria, Cæs. *A small measure; a spoon or slice.* μύστρον· quarta cyathi pars. *A skimmer or ladle,* Col. *The tongue of a balance: the herb Sedge or Gladen.* Gell. *Lingulas* etiam in tibiis dic. à simil. linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, extertæ. Vid. Ligula.

Lingŭlāca, æ; f. βάγλωσσον. *A solefish.* Dict. ex linguæ similit. *Also the herb Adders or Serpents tongue*, Plin. ✠ *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket*, Plaut. Al. leg. Lingulata.

Lingŭlātus, a, um; Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Linguōsus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Full of tongue, talkative.*

† Liniamentum; Tert. v. Lineamentum.

Linibrium, ii; n. Prisc. *An heckle or brake, or tenion.*

Liniger, ra, rum; λινοβόλος, λινοστολιστής. *That beareth line or flax; one that weareth linnen; a Priest of Isis, a Mass-priest.* Juven. Linigeri fugiunt calvi.

† Linimentum; ti; n. *An ointment, or* **liniment.**

Linio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Act. Col. *Linio & Lino*, quasi lineam duco, Perot. Ex *Lino*, Sip. An q. *Lenio*? hinc comp. *delinio.* ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω. מָשַׁח, יָסַךְ. *To anoint or besmear, to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Usi hoc verbo Hier. Lact. Prop. † In fut. *Linibis*, Pallad.

† Linipălus, i; m. Fest. *A stirck of flax.*

† Linis; vis, solium, Turn. *A kimnel, bowl or tray.* Vid. *Lenis.*

Linium, ii; n. Fest. *The woof wherewith the warp is applyed*, id est, Licium transversum, Gell.

Linnæ, arum; f. Plaut. quod ex lanâ. *A kind of square rough mattes.*

LINO, is, ĕre; lini, Quint. livi, Col. & lēvi, (vul. q. à Leo) litum; (i) Act. ex *Lineo*; uti *litera* ex *lineatura*, Scal. al. à *Leo, levi*; vel pot. ut ipsum Leo à λείω λεῶ· sic *Lino* à λειαίνω λειανῶ· *Lævigo, polio.* ἀλείφω, χρίω. מָשַׁח, יָסַךְ. *To anoint, dawb, paint, besmear, overray.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. ut Auro tecta linuntur, Ov. *The roofs are gilded or gilt.* Cerâ spiramenta linunt, Vir. *They stop the holes with wax.*

Linor, ĕris; litus; Pass. *To be dawbed, clotted, besmeared, bedaubed*, &c.

† Linōsus, a, um; f. Plaut. *Abundance of flax.*

* Linostrŏphos, i; n. Plin. λινόστροφον, à λίνον στρέφω i. *Lini versio*: al. σφόνιον, al. *marrubium* voc. *The herb Hoarhound.*

* Linozostis, is; f. λινόζωστις, à λίνον linum, & ζώννυμι cingo, Plin. *The herb Mercury.*

Linquens, tis; part. Curt. *Fainting, swooning.*

LINQUO, is, ĕre; liqui; † lictum; à λείπω, fut. 2. λιπῶ (unde λιπαρὸς) ✠ in *x* mutato Æol. fit *liqia*, unde *relinquo*; & *n* inserto, *linquo*, ut à λιχῶ *lixi.*

lingo, Act. λείπω. יתר. *To leave, quit or forsake.* Animas linquebant, Vir. *They swooned or fainted away.* ◊ Neut. *To faint or shrink.* ἐκλείπω.

Linquor, ĕris; Pass. *To be left,* &c.

Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon.*

Linteāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A linnen cloth, a sheet.*

Linteārius, a, um; Ulpian. *Of or belonging to linnen.* Lintearia negotiatio, Dig. *The trade of a Linnen-draper, buying and selling of linnen.*

Linteārius, ii; m. Ulp. λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linnen;* a *Linnen-draper, also a Semster.*

Linteātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ λινῷ ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rochet, Surplice or other linnen vesture.* Linteata legio, *A Regiment of the Samnites.* Sic appellabant Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram velis linteis circumdatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juraverunt, Fest. ex Liv. ◊ Linteatus senex, Sen. *One of his Priests.*

Linteo, ōnis; m. Plaut. λινοπλόκος, λινουργός. *A Linnen-weaver, a seller of linnen.*

Linteŏlum, li; dim. à Linteum, Plin. ῥάκος, ὑάκιον. *A little piece of linnen cloth, a rag or clout.*

LINTER, tris; f. Cæs. ap. Tib. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. Var. à Linio, quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo; vel à λεῖος, quia *Levis:* A legendo vel lingendo littore, Prisc. à λανὶς alveus, Mart. sign. enim cùm navicularum, tum alia vasa alveata. Agnoscit Prisc. ὁ λιντὴρ græcam vocem. Si id sit, recentior est, quàm ut vett. usurpârint. σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat made of an hollow tree; a fresh water-boat, a wherry, a sculler; also a trough, also a tray,* Virg. *Also a basket to carry grapes into the wine-press,* Tib. ◊ à λανὸς torcular.

Linteum, ei; n. qu. *Lineum,* ex Lino. λίνον. סדין, אשור. *Any linnen cloth, a sheet; a towel, a napkin; a sail.*

Linteus, a, um; à Linum. λίνεος. *Of linnen or* Lint. Vestis lintea, Cic. Lintei libri, Liv. Lintea volumina, Plin. *Maps; and sometimes publick Records were written upon linnen.*

Lintrārius, ii; m. Dig. ποσταμιός. *A boat-man, a barge-man or ferry-man, a sculler.*

LINUM, i; n. (1) ex gr. λίνον. שש, אשור. *Flax, linnen; a thread,* Cels. *A rope in a ship, a casting-net or drag-net,* Vir. & plur. Lina, ōrum. *Pursnets or bayes.* Lini semen, Plin. *Linseed.* Lini stupa, *Tow, hurds, or okam.* Linum factum, Ulp. *Flax spun, yarn.* Infectum, Id. *Unwrought, unspun.* Linum catagraphum, Catul. i. linteum, variis figuris notatum; *Such as Damask, Diaper.* ◊ Linum incidere, Cic. *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter; For they tied their letters with thread first and then sealed the knot with wax.* Plaut.

Lio, as, āre; ex λείω, λεῖν, *levigo.* Liare cisternas, Tert. est λεῖν λάκκους, eas lævigare. *To smooth over.* Al. leg. Linire, i. gypsare. *To stop with mortar or tarrace.*

Liothasium, sive Leiothalassum, sive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, Plin. à loco dictum, uti Coriathum, &c.

* Lipăra, æ; f. à λιπαρὸς *pinguis:* λιπαρὲς sc. ἔμπλαστρον, *emplastrum pingue. A salve or soft plaister:* Apud Veg. sing. Liparum. Mart. leg. *liparam.* Ap. Plin. plur. *Medicamenta, quæ vocant liparas.* Cels. gr. vocem retinuit, *Emplastra, quas* λιπαρὲς *Græci nominant.*

* Lĭpăris; λίπαρις. Plin. *A kind of Lizard or fish; also a certain gemm.* Quâ suffitâ, evocantur omnes bestiæ, Plin. ◊ Item fl. Ciliciæ pinguis & oleosus, Veg. Omnia à λιπαρὸς *pinguis.* Vid. Prop.

* Lipŏthymia, æ; f. λιποθυμία, λειποψυχία. Lat. *deliquium,* animi defectio. *A swooning or fainting away.*

Lippio, is, īre; ivi, itum; Neut. λημάω, γλαυκόω. *To be sand-blind, pore-blind or dim of sight; to be blear-ey'd.*

Lippitūdo; f. λήμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A waterish running of the eyes; blear-eyedness or blood-shot of the eyes.* ◊ Ξηροφθαλμία. *A dry soreness of the eyes without running.*

Lippitur; Impers. *Nè omninò lippiatur,* Plin. *That he may not be stark blind or bleer-ey'd.*

LIPPUS, a, um; adj. qu. λείβω, i. *mollis oculo,* M. Al. à λιπαίνω, ob *defectum* oculorum. A λείβω *stillo,* quòd lippientibus stillent oculi, Voss. A λίπος, *humor pinguis,* qui desluit ex oculis, Bec. Fort. à λίπος *pinguedo,* quâ oculi unguntur. *Oculis malè lippus inunctis,* Hor. λημῶν, γλαυκῶν. *Blear-ey'd, bleared; that hath dropping wateriſh eyes; rop-ey'd, whose eyes run with water.* Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribling, leaking.* Lippa sicus, Mart. *Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice.* ◊ Lippus *is taken for a poor, mean, paltry, pittiful fellow.* Pers.

† Liptŏtes; qu. à λειπότης, *tenuitas sermonis.* Vox barbara ap. recentiores Gramm. pro *Ironia* λιτότης; uti est ap. Serv. *A Figure of Rhetorick, when the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter;* as Non ignara mali, Vir. *he means, very knowing, too well experienced.*

Liquābilis, le; adj. Apul. τηκτὸς. *Which may be melted, or made soft and liquid as wax.*

Liquāmen, ĭnis; n. à Liquo. ὑγρόλιπαρμα, χρόλις. quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata. *Dripping, any thing one bastes meat with; sewet melted and tryed; grease, tallow.* ◊ *Ointment, pickle,* Col.

Liquandus, a, um; part. *Liquanda alvus,* Cels. *To be loosned, or made loose.*

† Liquasco à Liquo, ut à Labo Labasco, Voss. *To melt away, to dissolve.*

Liquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. χόλωσις. *Melting.*

Liquātor; m. *A melter.* Id.

Liquātus, a, um; part. τηγμένος. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquefaciens, tis; part. Catul. *Melting.*

Liquefacio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; i. *liquare facio.* ◊ E vocalem, quòd sit naturâ longa, Ovid. producit, *Thura liquefacium;* vel sâltem necessitate coactus id fecit, cùm 4 breves concurrant: nam solet aliàs E in hujusmodi comp. corripi. ixῦσαι, διαχέαι. מסס. *To melt or make to melt, to dissolve or make liquid.*

Liquefactio, onis; f. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um; part. τετηκώς. *Melted, dissolved; wasted, consumed; clarified, tryed, and setled, cleared.*

Liquĕfio, is; factus; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. מסס. *To melt, to be melted or dissolved.*

Liquens, tis; part. id. quod Liquidus. *Melting; liquid, moist.* ◊ *Campos liquentes,* Vir. pro mari dixit.

LIQUEO, es, ēre; licui, unde in comp. delicuit, Ovid. (1) Neut. A *Lix,* i. aqua, quod contracte dicitur pro *liquis.* Vel à λείχω, f. 2. λιχέω, Ion. λιχέω *liqueo,* quòd liquida *lingi* possint. An ut à λείπω, λιπέω, *liqueo* (unde *reliquus*) sic à λείβω *stillo,* λιβέω, Ion. λιβέω, *liqueo?* Est autem *Liquere,* fluere, decurrere, dissolvi; item Apparere, manifestum esse; nam quæ dissolvuntur, manifesta fiunt. Item Deficere; quòd nix, cùm liquet, deficit. Vet. dict. *To melt, as wax,* &c. *doth; to dissolve; to become liquid or moist.* Pro *Liquet* usurpatur potiùs *Liquesco.*

Liquescens, tis; part. Liv. *Melting, dissolving, as snow doth.* Hinc Liquescentia, æ; f. Hermol. *Melting.*

Liquesco, is, ĕre; Inc. à *Liqueo.* τήκομαι. מסס. *To melt, like wax; to run, as metal doth; to thaw, as snow doth; to grow liquid and moist; to dissolve, to soften, to give; to relent, to faint,* Ovid. ∃ Duresco, Vir. = Fluo, Cic. Regit *Abl. causæ.*

Liquet; Impers. à *Liqueo.* ◊ *Liquet,* i. liquidum, manifestum, & clarum est; Don. = Constat, apparet. ∃ Ambiguum est, Plaut. φαίνεται, σαφὲς, σήλον ἔζ. *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain and manifest; it is apparent or well known.* Regit *Dat.* Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I dare safely swear it on a book.* ◊ Liquet inter nos, Cic. *We are sure on't.* ◊ N. L. id est, Non liquet, *It doth not appear: when the Jury brought in their verdict* Ignoramus, *and the business was put off to another hearing.* Ulp.

Liquidè, ius, illimè; φανερῶς, σαφῶς *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently.*

Liquidius; adv. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

† Liquidiusculus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* R. ex Plaut.

Liquidò; adv. *i.* certò. ἀναμφιβόλως, σαφῶς *Clearly, plainly.* Liquidò jurare, Ter. *To swear point-blank, to swear upon a book, with a safe conscience.*

† Liquido, as; Pap. *To make moist, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. subst. ex adj. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. à *Liqueo.* ὑγρὸς. סוג. Liquidi, æ, um, *moist, soft.* ◊ *Clear, pure, bright; without mud (of water;) without cloud (of the air.)* καθαρὸς, διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς (à Lucidus.) ברור, טהור. ◊ *Evident, plain, manifest.* φανερὸς, σαφὴς, δῆλος. Plumbum liquidum, Hor. *Melted lead.* ◊ Liquidus venter, Mart. *A loose or soluble belly.* ◊ Iter liquidum, Prop. *A voyage or journey by sea.* ◊ Vox liquida, Lucr. *A clear shrill voice.* ◊ Mens liquida, Catul. *Free from passion or prejudice, undisturbed.* ∃ Turbidus, Crassus, Lucr. Exilis, aridus, concisus, Cic. = Tranquillus, Plau. Liber, purus, fusus, Cic. † Primam indifferenter habet Lucr. *Crassaque conveniunt liquidis, & liquida crassis.* ◊ Litera liquida; *l, m, n, r;* id est, sono molliori liquescentes.

† Liquis vel liquus; adj. Scal. ad Fest. *Sidelong or oblique; as in measuring.* Vid. Obliquus.

Liquo, as; Act. *i.* liquare facio. à *Liqueo,* ut à *Fugio, Fugo,* in fugere facio.

TIRAB

תמס. חסם. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Liquare alvum, Cels. *To loosen, or make one loose.* ¶ *To clarifie, or try suet, &c. To rack or fine wines, and take them off the lees,* Hor. *To strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another.* = Defæcare. ✠ Turbare.

Liquor, aris; Pass. Mart. *To be melted, &c.*

LIQUOR, ĕris; Poët. Car. præt. & sup. (i) Dep. N. aut saltem Pass. absque act. Reponunt R. & G. *Liquo, is*; act. ex Luc. & G. *Liqæo, is*; neut. ex Virg. sed uterque, ni fallor, falsò. Fit autem *Liquor*, unde *Liqueo*, diversâ quant. ut *Lăbor, eris*; & *Lăbo, as*; scil. vel à λείχω, vel à λείβω. *Liquitur, labitur, fluit,* Fest. i. e. λείβεται. תמס. נמס. *To melt or dissolve, to be melted; to drop, to run or glide along, as rivers do,* Vir. *To waste or wear away, as time doth,* Lucr.

Liquor, ōris; m. à *Liqueo*, ut *Pallor* à *Palleo*. ὑγρότης, χυλός. *Moisture, humour, juice,* **liquour**, *water.* Vitigenus liquor, Lucr. *Wine.* ✠ Concretio, Cic.

LIRA, æ; f. Col. (i) A ניר Chald. נירא *nira*, novale; *n* in *l* verso. In alio sensu, unde *deliro*, fort. à λῆρος. *Lira*, id. quod sulcus, Non. αὖλαξ. id. quod porca, Col. τὸ μεταξὺ δύο αὐλάκων ὄλος. חרם, גרר. *A balk or ridge of land betwixt two furrows.* ¶ *A furrow,* Non.

† Lira. *An harp.* Coop. vid. Lyra.

Liratim; adv. Col. κατ' αὔλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-ways.*

* Lirinum, ni; n. Plin. λείριον *sc.* unguentum five oleum; est enim Adj. *Lirinus, a, um*; λείριος, *i.* liliaceus. *Oyl or ointment of lilies.*

† Liripipium, ii; n. Med. Gram. Malè *Liripidium*, G. Vel vox barb. vel qu. *Cleri Ephippium*, uti & cingulum sacerdotale vulgari scommate dic. *A surcingle.* Skinn. vult corr. dici pro *Cleropeplus*. Somn. habet *Liripium*. ἐπωμίς. *A tippet, which Doctors and Noble mens Chaplains wear with their gowns*; a **Liripoop**.

Liro, as; Act. ex λίειν ἔργον, i. *solvere terram*; vel λειῶν ἔργον, i. διακινῆσαι, *fecare terram*, M. sed est à *Lira, liro*, i. liras facio. Alio sensu in comp. *deliro*, quod est à ληρέω, ληρῶ. *nugor.* αὐλακίζειν ὀλαίνω. ניר. *To make balks or ridges in land; to plow land the third time.* ✠ Cùm primò aratur, *proscindi* dicitur; cùm secundò, *offringi*; cùm tertiò, *lirari.* ¶ *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare*, operientes semina, Plin. ¶ *To dig or thrust through.* R. ex Non.

† Lirz, llrz; Plaut. à λῆρος. ut *Adelphe* ap. Ter. ab ἀδελφοί. *Trifles, toyes, fooleries, title tattle, a stim stam.* Quod aliàs dicit *Logi*, i. λόγοι. *Idle talk.*

LIS, lītis; f. à *limitibus*, quòd de iis primæ inter homines lites; vel à λύσις, quòd *dissolvat* amorem, M. *Stlis* ant. quòd ad Prætorem *sistat*, Fest. Ab ἴστημι per Aphær. & *r* in *l* verso, Voss. Quid si à λιτὴ, λιτὰς, *Lis, litis*; ut ab ἀρετὴ, ἀρετὰς, *Ars, artis*? ut *Lis* pro *Lits, Ars* pro *Arts* ponatur. Nam & olim *Litis* dicebatur in recto. Est autem λιτὴ *vehemens obtestatio.* Nec magis infolens ut *Lis* inde deducta contentionem sign. quàm quòd αἰτὴ & *preces* & *diras* sign. ἴστις, διάστασις, *Discordia.* שטן. ריב. *Strife, quarrel, debate, variance, contention; a falling out, a brangle, a wrangling dispute*; a *suit, process, or action at Law.* = Controversia, causa, judicium, Cic. ✠ *Virgium* inter benevolos & propinquos; *Lis* inter inimicos, Marc. ¶ Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court*; redemptio, *An agreement upon composition*; æstimatio, *The rating the charges of the suit.* Sigon. Lite bona persequi, Cic. *To go to law for them.* Litem intendere alicui, Id. *To sue one, or bring his action against him.* Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Id. *To question him for his life.* In litem jurare, *To sweer to the truth of his action, ere he can get it.* Litè cadere, Fest. Litem perdere, Cic. *To lose his action, To be cast.* Litem secundàm aliquem dare, Sen. *To give the cause on his side.*

† Lisæ, arum; f. Cels. Sunt autem gutturis venæ majores, quibus *elisis* vel intersectis animal confestim moritur. C. ex Don. σφαγίτιδες. *The* [illegible] *throat-veins.*

Litămen, ĭnis; n. [illegible]ce. R. ex Prud.

* Litania, æ; f. Eccl. λιτανεία, i.e. *supplicatio.* יחנונים. *A supplication, the* **Litany.** Barb. *Letania*, à *letum*, qu. precatio pro mortuis. V.

Litătio, onis; f. verb. à *Lito.* Liv. ἱλασμὸς, χαριστήριον. נסוך. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litătò; adj. Liv. = Auspicatò; *i.* addicentibus victimis, avibus. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the Gods.*

Litător; m. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice, and appeaseth God.*

Litătus, a, um; part. Virg. *Sacrificed, paid to the Gods.*

† Litemus, mi; m. i. stercus muris, R. ex Plin.

Litĕra, æ; f. Poët. *Littera*, quasi *Legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: vel quòd *legendo iteretur*, Prisc. à *Lineaturâ*, per Sync. Scal. ut γεμμα & γεμμή: vel à λιτὸς, quòd sit *tenuis* & exilis ductus. Rect. à sup. *lium*, ut & *liturа*, quia illinitur chartæ; unde *oblitero.* ¶ *Litera* est vox articulata individua, sive pars orationis individua, definiente Vossio. Sum. & pro scribentis manu. Plur. *Literæ* epistolam designant. Literæ autem voc. disciplinæ, item pro scriptis monumentisque *literarum.* γεμμα. אותיות. *A letter in a book, a letter of the crosse-row; ones hand-writing*; a *bill or scroll*, Cic. *A letter or epistle*, Poët. ✠ *Litera* figuræ sive characteris; *Elementum* soni nomen. ¶ Litera majuscula, *A capital.* Minuscula, *A little letter.* Demosthenes ejus artis, cui studebat, primam literam non poterat dicere, Cic. i. e. *The letter R.* ¶ Litera salutaris, *A sure Absolutio.* Litera tristis, *Condemnatio.* ¶ Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *i. e.* FUR, *A thief.* Literam longam facere, Id. *To be hanged*; to make the letter *l.* ¶ Præformare literas, Quint. *To set one a copy.* ¶ Ad literam, Id. *To a tittle*; *word for word.* ¶ Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, Cic. *It is like your hand.*

Litĕræ, arum; f. pl. [illegible]. אגרת. *An Epistle or letter sent to a friend, &c. Letters, writings, deeds, evidences*; *bills of account*; *learning, study, knowledge, scholarship.* Sum. pro Epistolâ in plur. quod licèt una sit, plurimis tamen constet literis. V. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, Cic. *To send one a letter.* Unis literis, *In one letter.* Binæ literæ, *Two letters, not* Duæ. ¶ Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book.* Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar.* Interiores & reconditæ literæ, Id. *Deep learning.* ¶ Literis aliquid mandare, Plin. jun. tradere, Quint. consignare, *To write it down, to set it down in writing.* ¶ In literas publicas referre, Cic. *To file it up in register.* = Volumina, monumenta, Cic.

Litĕrālis, e; adj. **Littral**, *to the letter.*

Literaria, i. scientia; Aug. *Grammar-learning.*

Literārius, a, um; γραμματικός. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A School.*

Literātè; adv. Cic. παιδικῶς. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Bellè, scitè, Cic.

Litĕrātio, onis; f. Aug. ex Var. γραμματική. i. Grammatice imperfecta, quam Isid. *Grammaticæ artis infantiam*, Quint. *primas literas* vocat. ✠ *Literatura*, perfectior Grammatice. *Pedantry*; *A B C learning.*

Litĕrātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More learnedly.*

Litĕrātor, ōris; m. Suet. γραμματικός. *A petty School-master, a pedant*; a *teacher of boyes in the A B C*; a *sorry Grammarian*, a *smatterer.*

Litĕrātōrius, a, um; *Very well learned.* R. ex Cic. Fort. rect. *Pedantick*; si sit saltem ap. Cic.

Litĕrātūra, æ; f. à *literis*; ut γραμματικὴ ἀπὸ τῆς γραμματικῶν. *Grammar-learning, writing and reading*, Quint. παιδεία. *Learning in general, scholarship, good* **litterature**, Cic.

Litĕrātus, a, um; adj. ior, Sen. issimus, Cic. παιδευμένος, παιδευτικὸς, ὁ ἐν λόγοις διαλελεμένος. סופר. *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship*; *marked with letters*, Plaut. Literati *were such malefactors, as were burnt in the hand or forehead, called also* Stigmatici. ¶ Otium literatum, Cic. *Time spent in study.*

† Literio, ōnis; m. Am. Marcell. *i. mediocriter eruditus*; grammatista, *literator*, per contemptum. *A smatterer in learning.*

† Litĕrōsus, a, um; adj. ὑγιαίνων γραμματικός. *Greatly learned.* Non ex Cæl. *Homo bene literosus.* q. d. *A meer scholar.*

Litĕrŭla, æ; fi dim. à *Litera*: γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, scroll or bill.*

Literulæ; plur. *A short letter from a friend*, Cic. *Learning.* Græcis litterulis imbutus, Hor. *A pretty Grecian.*

* Lithănicus; *One that has the stone in the reins or bladder*, Plin. Al. leg. *lexanicos.*

* Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or sea-coal.* G. ex Camden.

* Lithargyros, i; m. Plin. ex λίθος *lapis*, & ἄργυρος *argentum*; argenti spuma. **Litharge**, *the scum, or froth, or spume of lead, or silver, or gold. For there are three sorts,* Chrysitis, Argyritis, *and* Molybditis, Plin.

* Lithiăsis; f. à λίθος. Lapis. *The stone in the kidney or bladder.*

* Lithizontes; Plin. λιθίζοντες. *qu. lapidibus similes.* Gemmæ quedam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quàm gemmarum naturam accedant. *A kind of ordinary Carbuncle.*

* Lithocolla, æ; f. Herm. λιθοκόλλα, à

λίθος lapis, & κόλλα gluten. *Cement wherewith stones are joyned and glued together:* q. d. *Stone-glew.*

* Lithoglyphus, phi ; m. λιθογλύφος. i. e. Lapidum sculptor. *A graver in stone, a Stone-cutter.*

* Lithospermon, mi ; n. Plin. dict. quòd *semina* tanquam *calculos* ferat. λιθόσπερμον. Hod. *Milium solis. The herb Grummel, Graymil or Stone-crop.*

* Lithostrōta ; plur. n. Plin. λιθόστρωτα, i. *lapidibus strata*, sc. pavimenta. Spec. quæ parvulis cruſtis ac teſſellis tinctis in varios colores, Iſid. propriè ex parvis cruſtulis marmoris diverſi coloris ; ut *Teſſellata*, è parvis teſſulis ſive calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores, Voſſ. *Places paved with fine little pieces of marble of ſeveral colours.*

* Lithostrōton ; n. ſing. Plin. *A pavement made after that faſhion by Sylla, in the Temple of Fortune.*

* Lithostrōtos ; adj. comm. gen. Cal. λιθόστρωτος, à λίθος lapis & στρώνυμι ſterno. *Paved with ſtone.* R. in hâc voce adducit Varr.

* Lithotomia, æ ; f. Gr. & Latomia ; i. Lapidicina : ex λίθος *lapis*, & τέμνω *cædo. A Maſons work-houſe or a quarrey : alſo a priſon in* Syracuſa *for malefactors.* Cic.

* Lithotŏmus, mi ; m. Plin. λιθότόμος. *A Maſon, a Stone-cutter.* ✠ *A Chirurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder,* Cal.

Liticen, ĭnis ; m. Non. qui lituo canit. σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet, or a fife.*

Litigans ; part. Cic. *Wrangling, pleading.*

Litigatio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *Quarrelling, brawling.*

Litigātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐριστής. *A wrangler, quarreler, or party pleading ; a Barretter.*

Litigātrix, ĭcis ; f. Suet. *She that is a party in a ſuit or action.* ✠ *A ſcold or quarrelſome brawling woman.*

Litigātus, ūs ; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. ריב. *A debate or quarrel ; a wrangling in law.*

Litigiōſus, a, um ; φιλόδικος, φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. **Litigious**, *quarrelſome ; full of diſpute and wrangling ; a thing in diſpute.* Ovid.

Litigium, ii ; n. Plaut. à *Litigo*, ut à *Navigo, navigium.* ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Striſe, debate, controverſie, quarrel.*

Litigo, as ; lites ago, ut *Navigo.* ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, διαφέρομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, debate, vary ; to ſue one another, to go to Law.* Litigare cum aliquo. *To wrangle, quarrel, fall out, or go to law with one.*

LITO, as ; Act. (1) vel pro *lato* ſive *luito*, freq. à *luo* λύω, i. perſolvo ; unde *lutavi*, i. ſacrificavi, Non. ex Var. vel pot. à λιτὴ *prex*, ſupplicatio ; ut indè fiat λιτάω, λιτῶ. Gl. Cyr. λιτὴ, *litatio.* λιτανεύω, *lito, deprecor.* θύω, καλλιερῶ. כָּפַר. Cum *Acc.* rei ſign. *To ſacrifice, to offer up in ſacrifice.* In aliâ conſtr. *To appeaſe or atone and make ſatisfaction.* Regit *Dat.* perſ. cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei ; ut Litare Jovi taurum *or* tauro. ✠ *Sacrificare* eſt veniam petere ; *Litare* eſt impetrare votum, Non.

Litor, aris ; Paſſ. Cic. *To be ſacrificed.* Litatur Diis, Imperſ. *The Gods are atoned.*

Litorālis, le ; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλιος. Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea-ſide or ſhoar ; near the ſhoar.*

Litoreus, a, um ; Virg. *On the ſhoar or ſea-ſide.*

† Litoricus, a, um ; R. & G. ex Ovid.

Litorōſus, a, um ; αἰγιαλώδης. *Litoroſum mare*, Plin. *The ſea near or upon the ſhoar.*

* Litŏtes ; λιτότης · *tenuitas*, à λιτὸς *tenuis.* Figura eſt cùm minus dicitur quàm ſignificatur, Vulgò malè ſcribitur *Liptotes.* Vid.

Littera, Littus, &c. V. Litera, Litus.

Litūra, æ ; ſ. à levi litum. κατάστιγμα, ἀπάλειμμα, ἀπάλειψις. *A blot, ſtreak, or daſh through any writing ; a blur.* ✠ *Dawbing or ſmearing,* Col.

Liturārius, a, um ; *Liturarii*, Auſ. *ſcil.* libri quos Cic. *Liturarum adverſaria* vocat. *Blotting books, foul blurr'd copies.*

* Liturgia, æ ; f. Eccl. λειτουργία, actio λειτουργοῦ, quæ eſt λειτουργέω, id eſt, opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. *Publick ſervice, a form of publick prayers ; the* **Liturgy**, *or Common-prayer, or publick ſervice of the Church.*

* Liturgicus, a, um ; Lat. *miniſterialis*, miniſtratorius. *Belonging to the Liturgy.*

* Liturgus, gi ; m. λειτουργός · *miniſter publicus*, qui facit opus publicum, τὸ λειτὸν, *i. δημόσιον ἔργον* præſertim circa res ſacras. Malè Cal. *Lithurgus*, i. *lapicida.*

Litūro, as ; Sidon. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike out with the pen.*

Litus, a, um ; part. à *Lino*, Virg. ἐγχεχριδωμένος. *Anointed, ſmeared.* ✠ *Spotted, marked*, Vir. κατάστικτος.

Litus, Poët. Littus, ŏris ; n. quâ fluctus *allidit*, al. leg. *elidit*, al. *abſidit*, Cic. A *lido*, i. frango, ut ἀκλὰ ab ἄγω *frango*, Perot. A *litando*, Don. quòd navigantes in litore ſacrificarent. A λιτὸς *tenuis*, quòd undarûm appulſu attenuetur, Nunn. Vel à λιτὴ ſc. γῆ, tellus *inarata* & inculta, Athen. Omn. videtur à ſup. *litum*, quòd fluctibus illinatur. αἰγιαλὸς ; ὅθι, ἀκτή. שְׂפַת כְּתַף. *The ſhoar, the ſea-ſide, the bank or coaſt ; land lying near the ſea.* Arare littus, Vir. *To labour in vain.* = Ora, Cic. ripa, Col.

Lituus, i ; m. à *lito*, quòd ſit litis, i. bellici certaminis teſtis & index. Feſt. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *ſtridorem.* Al. à λιτὸς, ob *tenuem* & acutum ſonum. Sign. tubam curvam, & ob tubæ ſimil. auguraleu bacillum incurvum, Cic. Quîd ſi à *lito*, *litaus*, ut à *cerno cernuus* ? nam Augurîis edocti litabant diis. λιτὴ, ῥάβδος. καμπυλωτὸς βακτηρία καμπύλη μακρὰ. *The Auguts croſier or crooked ſtaff, which he uſed in his office ; to quarter out the heaven with.* ✠ *A crooked trumpet for horſe ; a Clarion ; as the ſtraight one for foot*, Hor.

Livens, entis ; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* ✠ *Pining away for envy*, Mart.

LIVEO, es, ēre ; car. præt. N. (1) à πελιὸς, πελιόομαι, *nigreo*, per metath. qu. *lipeo*, Nunn. à λίβω, quòd color *Afris* ſit lividus, Scal. ut ſit qu. λιβέω. *To be black and blew, or pale and wan ; to grow black or blew*, Plin. *To envy or grudge*, Mart. *To be muſty and foul*, Ovid.

Livēſco, is, ĕre ; Claud. πελιὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew ; to envy or repine.*

Livia, æ ; f. Gaz. à *livido* colore. πελειὰς. *A ſtock-dove, a blew wood-pigeon.*

Livia ſive *Liviana charta*, in honorem *Liviæ* Auguſtæ ſic dict. *A ſort of Imperial paper thicker much than the* Auguſta, Voſ. *Liviæ charta*, Plin.

Liviānum æs ; Plaut. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named of* Livia, Auguſtus *his Lady.*

Livĭdē ; *Blewiſhly ; enviouſly.*

Livĭdŭlus ; dim. à *Lividus*, Juv. *Somewhat envious and ſpiteful.*

Livĭdus, a, um ; ior, iſſimus ; Catul. à *Liveo.* πελιὸς. *Black and blew, pale and wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh.* ✠ *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful, backbiting.* βάσκανος. = Invidus, malevolus, Cic.

Livor, ōris ; m. ex *Liveo* : πελιδνότης, σφόδρα. חִוְּרוֹרִית. *Blewneſs, black and blew, or a lead colour.* ✠ *The print or mark of a ſtroke ; alſo ſpite, envy, malice.* = Malevolentia, Cic. malignitas, Tac.

† Livum pro tectorio, ap. Juriſc. à λίον vel λεῖον. Gl. λίον τοῖχος, *polis*, à λεύω *liare*, tectorio polire, Voſſ.

LIX, licis ; f. à laxitate, qu. *lax*, Scal. ab aliquâ voce Græcâ, quæ dudum intercidit ; fortè à λίξ. An à λείχω, λείβω, quòd *liquor* imitatur ? Al. ab Heb. לוּשׁ *miſcere, depſere.* Tria ſign. 1. *Aquam* ſive liquorem. 2. *Lixivium*, i. aquam per cinerem colatam. 3. Ipſum *cinerem.* κονία, μυελὸς. *Aſhes.* Lix cinis foci, Plin. ex Var. ✠ *Lye to buck with.* Lix cinis, vel humor cineri mixtus ; hod. *Lixivium.* Non. ✠ *Anciently it ſign. water or liquor in general.* A lix, ſit *lixa, lixivium, elixus*, &c.

Lixa, æ ; m. qui exercitum ſequutus quæſtûs gratiâ ; unde à *liguriendo quæſtu* dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ ſit, ei *liceat* quod libeat, Feſt. Al. à *Licha*, qui Herculem ſimiliter ſecutus. A *lix* aqua, Non. quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra. A *lix* cinis, Sipont. Rect. à *lixando*, i. coquendo cibos militibus : ut ſit ſicut à *ſcribo ſcriba*, ità à *lixo lixa.* σκευοφόρος. *A ſcullion or drudge to carry water and dreſs meat*, &c. *in a camp, or in a kitchin : a ſouldiers knapſack-boy ; a lanſprizado ; a ſutler, or victualler at the camp.* ✠ *Caloues*, liberi homines ; *Lixæ*, ſervi, Interp. Hor. ſed ap. Tac. ſæpe junguntur. Juſtinus *coquos* & *piſtores*, etiam & *biſtriones* ità vocat.

† Lixa, æ ; f. ap. ant. *Water.* Non.

Lixābundus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Lixa.* Feſt. *Lixabundus* ; iter liberè & prolixè faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum *lixæ*, latis paſſibus. *That followeth the camp to play the ſcullion, or to do any vile office, like a drudge ; ſcullion-like, that plays the ſcullion.*

Lixāmen, ĭnis ; & Lixamentum, ti ; n. i. in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or ſcething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatūra, æ ; f. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or ſeething.*

† Lixātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixivia, æ ; f. Col. ex *Lix* : λίγδα, Heſ. ἀφέψημα, ξυλίδι, *nanla. Lye made of aſhes.*

† Lixīvium, ii ; n. Non. idem quod *Lixivia* ; aqua in quâ lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixīvius, a, um ; adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye-aſhes.*

Lixivus, a, um; quod colatur & transit seu eliquatur per cineres. *Of or like unto Lye.* Cinis lixivus, Pl. κονία ψυκτή. *Buckasher.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed.*

† Lixo, as; Act. unde *Elixo.* ἑψέω. *To boil or seeth.*

Lixŭla, æ; f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, caseo & aquâ commistus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, cibi villoris genus. *A kind of hasty pudding or dumpling.*

Lixus, xa, xum; ἑψητός. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

## L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ; f. Plin. de milio loquens, *Adolescit ad pedes altitudine ⁊ prægrandibus culmis:* Lobas *vocant.* Scal. *phobas* legit. λόβας, χάβας, Hesych. à λαβεῖν à capiendo. *The stalks or stems of* Indian *wheat or millet.*

* Lŏbus, bi; m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν, quòd eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear; the tip.* ◊ *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Lŏcālis, le; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place;* local: *As* Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Locālitèr; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to signifie place.*

Lŏcārium, ii; n. à *Locando.* Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna, ubi consistant. ενοίκιον. *Rent for lodging or house-room; house-rent; stall-wages, what one payes for his standing in a fair, market, &c.* ◊ *A water-mans fare, boat-hire; pew-money in a Church; money that one gives to see players or publick shews.*

Lŏcārius, i; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick shews.* ◊ *A clark of the market, a pew-keeper.*

† Locassint, pro Locaverint, Cic.

Lŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The letting of a house; a setting to hire; a setting or taking of work by great.*

Lŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. μισθωτὴς, ἐργοδότης. *A Lessor, he that letteth a house, &c. he that setteth to hire, he that setteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Lŏcātus, a, um; part. τεθεὶς. *Placed, set or laid.* ◊ *Let out to hire;* μεμισθωμένος. Agri à Censoribus locati, Cic. *Rented, leased or farmed out.*

† Locellaris, vel Lucellaris servus, Fest. vel à *Loco*, vel à *Lucro. A servant let to hire for gain.*

Lŏcellus, li; m. dimin. à *Loculus*, Mart. βαλαντίδιον. *A little purse or bag.*

Loci; m. sc. muliebres: & *Loca*, orum; n. Col. οἱ τόποι, διάφ. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* ◊ Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

Lŏcito, as; freq. à *Loco*, Ter. ἐπιμισθόω. *To let to hire, to lease out.*

Lŏco, as; Act. à *Locus*: Var. in loco colloco. κατίζω, τίθημι, שִׂים; pretio utendum do, ἐπιμισθόω, שָׂכַר. *To place, to set or lay; to let or set to hire for rent; to let a lease; to bargain to have a thing done; to put or set out a thing by great.* Elocare, *To bestow or give in marriage:* ἐκδίδωμι. & Conducere, Cic. Locare ædes, *To let his house;* castra, Cic. *To pitch his tents, to incamp;* urbem, Vir. *To found or build a City;* aliquid faciendum, *To set it out to great;* operam, Plaut. *To bestow his pains.* ◊ In numero veterum locare, Quint. *To reckon among the ancients.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to usury.* Locare operam pistori, Plaut. *To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice to a baker.* Locare filiam alicui nuptiis, Cic. nuptum, Ter. *To bestow his daughter on one.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti; n. locus ab alio distinctus, ubi aliquid collocari potest. σκεῦος, χώρισμα. *A partition or apparment; boxes and drawers to put any thing in.* Vitr. *Lockers for pigeons; baskets and pots for birds to breed in; hutches for rabbets; the combs in bee-hives,* Col. *Cases for books,* Sen. *The bags of seed in herbs and flowers,* Jun.

Lŏcŭlāris, re; Pall. ad loculos pertinens. *Kept in little bags.*

Lŏcŭlārius, ii; m. Catul. *A purse-maker.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um; à *Loculus.* πολύσπηλος, σηκωτός. *That hath holes and places distinct one from another.* Arca loculata, Var. *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it.* Piscina loculata, Id. *A fish-pond with partitions for several sorts of fish.*

Lŏcŭli; plur. *i.* pecuniarum sacculus. *A pocket.* γλωσσόκομον. *By* Var. *used in the sing.*

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um; σηκώδης. *Full of holes or distinct places.* & Simplex, Plin.

Lŏcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Locus.* χωρίον, σηκός. *A little place, a partition,* Var. *A leathern bag, purse or little coffer.* βαλάντιον. Mart. *A coffin or bier.* σορός. Plin.

Lŏcŭples, etis; adj. omn. gen. Prisc. à copiâ *locorum*, Fronto. à *locus*, i. ager & *ples*, i. plenus; ut sit *loci*, i. agri *plenus*, Meurs. vel, cum Festo, *locorum* multorum *dominus*: vel ut al. cujus *loculi pleni*; unde *Pecuniæ locuples*, Apul. In *Abl.* sing. *locuplete*, Hor. *locupleti*, Cic. unde & in *Gen.* plur. *locupletum & locupletium.* πολυχρήμων, πολυκτήμων, πλούσιος, ἀγαθὸς. עָשִׁיר. *Wealthy, rich, well-stored, well to pass, well-lined, able in estate; copious, plentiful, abundant; substantial, sufficient, credible, of good account.* = Copiosus, refertus, Cic. & Tenuis, egens, jejunus, Cic. inops, pauper, Hor. ◊ Regit *Abl.* interd. *Gen.* ut Annus frugibus locuples, Hor. *A plentiful year of corn.* ◊ Locuples oratio, Cic. *A copious fluent style.* Locuples author, testis, Id. *Substantial, sufficient.*

Locuplētandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be inriched, improved, amplified, inlarged.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um; part. ἀπορήσατος, πλουτισθεὶς. *Enriched, increased, well stored, furnished.*

Locuplētior, us; adj. comp. Cic. *More copious, better provided or furnished.*

Lŏcŭplētissĭmè; adv. Aurel. *Most richly.*

Locupletissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most substantial.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as; Act. à Locuples. *To make rich, to enrich.* Locupletare aliquem locum egregiis picturis, Cic. *To furnish or set off.* = Ornare. *To inlarge.* = Exaggerare.

LOCUS, i; m. (ŏ) plur. *loci* & *loca*, ab ant. *locum*, Macr. ex Var. Olim *Stlocus*, q. *sistlocus*, Fest. A χῶρος, per metath. Nunn. Sed est à λάρναι, *cubo*, *jaceo*; unde λέχος, *lectus*, locus cubandi; unde & Angl. *To* lodge. Omn. à λέχος, locus *insidiis* accommodus, ità Scal. & Canin. *Locus* est totum spacium rei locatæ, ubi aliquid consistit, Var. *Locus* autem multa sign. Ponitur enim pro Familiâ, genere, & stirpe, unde aliquis tanquam ex loco prodit. Pro Occasione & opportunitate; quia locus occasionem præstat. Pro Statu vel conditionis, quia ea loco adhærent. It. pro Vice, cùm quis succedit alteri, aut eum repræsentat. *Loci muliebres* (& *loca*, Col.) sunt partes genitales, ubi nascendi initia consistunt; sc. matrix: Neque solùm de homine, sed & de equâ & pavone fœminâ dixit Col. *Loci Dialectici* sunt sedes sive classes argumentorum. τόπος, χώρος. מָקוֹם. *A place, or room, or stead; a condition, state or case; an occasion or season; time or leisure; credit, account, favour and repute; a common place or Topick, a subject; a family, house or kindred.* ◊ *A point of the tablet,* Jun. ◊ Ex æquo loco agere, Cic. *Upon equal terms.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a Lawyer at the barr.* Ex superiore loco, *As a Judge upon the bench, or a Preacher in the pulpit.* ◊ Interea loci, *In the mean while.* Eò loci, *To that pass.* ◊ In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesie.* ◊ Ortus loco equestri, *A gentleman born.*

Lŏcusta, æ; f. Plin. ob pedes longos, qu. *longa hasta*; unde Gr. *hastago* (ἀστακὸς) appel. Isid. A *locis urendis*, Perot. qu. *locus ustus.* Urit enim tactu, & morsu absumit. Al. quòd *loca vastet.* Formam habet verbalium Gr. ex tertiâ sing. perf. pass. Quid si ut ab ἀκέω, ἀκεστὸς; ità *locusta* à λοχεύω *insidior*, ob damna quæ fœtibus infert? vel *pario*, quòd sit animal multiparum; unde ei & nomen Hebr. à אָרְבָּה *multiplicavit.* ἀκρὶς. אַרְבֶּה. *A locust, a mischievous insect, that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things. In some countreys, where they are large, they eat them.* ◊ *A lobster.* ἀστακὸς.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Loquor*: φάσις, λάλημα. *Speaking, speech, discourse, a phrase or manner of speech.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *A talker.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii; m. Gell. πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης, ἀδολεσχαλαιοσκόπος. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle.*

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um; part. λαλήσων. *About to speak.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um; εἰπών. *Having spoken, or said.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Lodix*, Suet. ὑφάδιον. *A little sheet or blanket.*

Lŏdix, ĭcis; f. Juv. *A loium*; quòd sæpe lotæ, Perot. *Ludices*, à ludis theatricis, Isid. qu. vestes scenicæ. στούφος, χείμαστρον. סָדִין. *A sheet, a blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbasum & lœbertatem Antiq. diceb. *Liberum & Libertatem*, ut Gr. λοιδὸς & λαίφος, Fest. scil. *a* pro *ei* usurpatum, & ità *labesum* pro *leibesum* sive *leiberum*, ad extremum *liberum.*

* Lœdŏria, æ; f. λοιδορία. Macrob. *i. e.* convitium. *A bitter taunt, a reproach.*

* Lœmŏdes; adj. Amm. ὁ καὶ ὁ λοιμώδης, à λοιμὸς, pestis. *Pestilential.*

* Log. ind. Bibl. *A measure among the Hebrews, the same as Sextarius Atticus,* Coop.

* Logārion, ii; n. [illegible]λογάριον, ex λόγος ratio vel collectio. *A book of account of what is laid out in the family; a small reckoning;* Ex. *Tavern-bill,* &c.

* Logi, orum; m. Ter. λῆροι. *Trifling words, fooleries.* Non. ex Cic.

* Logica, æ; f. & Logice, es; f. λογική, i. *ratio disserendi,* Cic. κατὰ τὸν λόγον, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signit. *Logick, the art of reasoning.*

* Logica, orum; n. τὰ λογικά· quæ disseruntur subtiliùs, Cic. *Subtil disputations according to the art of Logick.*

† Logicāliter; adv. λογικῶς. *Logically.* R. ex Boët.

Logicè; adv. idem. R. ex Quint.

* Logicus, a, um; adj. Quin. *Pertaining to Logick.*

* Logistoricus, ci; m. vel Logistoricum, λογιστορικός vel λίβρ. i. e. λόγων ἱστορία. *A book of Varro's so called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he gives an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logœdăsilla, æ; f. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without any great matter.* G. ex Aul. Ita & Logœdalus citatur ex Cic. quam vocem ille Græcè scripsit. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coyner of words.*

† Logographi, orum; m. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and causes in the Law,* Suid. ◊ *Clarks of accompt.* Dig. Tabularii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Logos, gi; m. λόγος, *verbum, oratio.* Ter. & Cic. usurpant in plur. Vid. *Logi. A word, a saying, a reason; an idle story.* Hinc in comp. *Dialogus, Epilogus, Catalogus, Decalogus,* &c.

Lŏliăceus, a, um; Var. ἀθερώδης. *Made of Darnel, Cockle, or Tares.*

Lŏliarius, a, um; Col. ἀθερώδης. Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle sive, to get tares out of the corn.*

Lolliginōsus, a, um; adj. abundans loliginibus. *Full of that sort of fish called* Loligo, *or the Calamary.* Lex. & Loliginosi. R. ex Plin.

Lŏligo, inis; f. al. Lolligo; à *Lolium* piscis; vel à *volendo* dict. quasi *Voligo*; v in l mutatâ, Var. πωδὶς. *A fish called a Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish; a fish that flies,* Plin. *His blood is like ink;* Ov. ◊ Succus loliginis, Enny, Hor.

Lŏligunc̆ŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. πωδίδιον. *A little Sleeve-fish.*

LOLIUM, ii; n. (ŏ) Vir. qu. *Dolium*, ὄλιον quòd dolosum sit vel adulterinum. Fit etiam è corruptis tritici ac hordei seminibus. Mart. à λαῖον ὀλέσθαι, i. *segetem perdere,* vel λαῖον ὄλεθρον, i. *seges nova.* ἄθερ. ζιζάνιον. [illegible]. *A weed growing amongst corn, called* Ray, Darnell, Cockle *or* Tares; *'tis naught for the eyes,* Ov. *and will make the head giddy, if eaten in bot bread,* Coop.

† Lolius, ii; m. Hermol. πωδὶς. *A kind of small fish, like the* Loligo.

Lōmentum, ti; n. Plin. λείμμα, ex λείω vel pot. à *lotus*, ut *fomentum* à *foveo*: coloris genus, quod perficitur lavando. It. farina fricta, ἄλευρον ἠσκημένον· quòd eâ ad lavandum usi; Gl. Lomentum, σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal; also a kind of Painters colour,* Plin.

* Lonchitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. λογχῖτις· dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχῃ *lanceæ* sit simile. *The herb Spleen-wort.*

† Longabo, farciminis genus, Voss. ex Var. al. Longano; quòd intestinum sit cæteris longius. κωλόντερον. *The arse-gut.*

Longævĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. μακροχρονία, πολυτία. *Long life or old age.*

Longævus, a, um; Virg. πολυέτης, μακρόβιος· cujus *longum* est ævum, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longănĭmis, me; adj. Eccl. *longus animo*, i. iræ tardus. μακροθυμῶν. אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *That suffereth long, long-suffering.*

Longănĭmitas, ātis; f. Hier. μακροθυμία. *Long-suffering or forbearance.*

Longănĭmiter; adv. *Patiently.* R. ex Plaut.

Longano, ōnis; m. Arn. Apic. Veg. Intestinum rectum, quia in *longum* protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. κωλόντερον. Varroni est *Longabo*; Cæl. *Longas*, Aurel. Longavo, Perot. Longanon, Onom. *The strait-gut, the arse-gut.*

Longè; adv. loci. πόῤῥω, μακρὰν· cum *Compar.* πολλῷ· cum *Superl.* πάνυ. *Far, at great distance, a great way off; exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* ☞ Prope. Regit *Gen.* gentium. † Longè parentum, Apul. *i.* à parentibus. ◊ Longè falleris opinione, Cic. *You are quite mistaken.* Vir longè post homines natos improbissimus, *The arrantest knave that ever lived.* ◊ *It is used with words of unlikeness;* as Dissimilis, diversus, alius, aliter, &c. *And with Comparatives for* Multò, *and Superlatives for* Valdè. ◊ Longè latéque, *Far and wide, or far and near.* Longè longéque beatior, Ovid. *Beyond all compare.*

† Longiloquium, ii; n. Iren. μακρολογία. *A long discourse.*

Longinquè; idem quod Longè. *Also afar off, much distant, far asunder.*

Longinquior, us; adj. Cic. *Longer, of longer continuance.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis; f. διάστημα, μακρότης. *Distance of place, or remoteness; length of time, or long continuance, and lastingness.*

Longinquus, a, um; i. longè disjunctus: à *Longè*; ut *Propinquus* à *Prope*. μακρὰν, μακρὰν ἀπὸ, διάστημα. רָחוֹק *Far off, at great distance, strange; long, of long continuance.* ☞ Propinquus, brevis. = Externus, alienigena. ◊ Ex longinquo venire, Plin. *To come a great way off.*

Longior, us; adj. comp. ◊ Nihil mihi fuit longius, quàm ut te viderem; Cic. *I longed to see you. i. I thought it long till I did.*

Longipes, ĕdis; adj. Plaut. *longos pedes* habens, vel longa crura. μακροσκελὴς. *Long-footed.*

† Longisco, scis; Enn. ap. Non. *i.* in longum cresco. *To grow long.*

Longissimè; adv. Cic. πολυπόνητον. Quàm longissimè potuit, *As far as he could; very far, a great way off, a great while since.*

Longissimus, a, um; μάκιστος· *Utmost or farthest.* Epistola longissima quæq; optima, Cic. *The longer the better.*

† Longiter; adv. *A far off.* G. ex Lucr.

† Longitrorsus; sic dicitur, sicut *Dextrorsus, Sinistrorsus*; i. in longum, Fest. *Stretched out in length.*

† Longitudinālis sutura. *The cross seam of the skull that goeth from the one side to the other.* Stup.

Longitūdo, inis; f. μακρότης, μῆκος. אֹרֶךְ **Longitude**, *length of time, place,* &c. ☞ Brevitas, Cic. ◊ Consulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To provide for futurity, afore-hand, for a long time to come.*

Longiùs; adv. πορρώτερον. *Further, farther off; longer,* Ter. Longiùs ætate provectus, Cic. *Older.*

Longiusculus, a, um; dim. à comp. *Longior.* ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.*

Longŭlè; adv. Plaut. πορρώτερον, μακρὰν π. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Longus*, Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm; adv. Virg. μακρὰν. *For a long time; for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis; m. Var. à simil. *longurii.* ὄμμηκες, ὀμμήκιδες. *A long gangrel; a tall long slim fellow; a single-ten.*

Longurius, ii; m. *i.* longior pertica, Cæs. Var. κάμαξ. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed a-cross in hedges,* &c. *a rail.*

LONGUS, a, um; adj. à *linea*, quæ porrecta in longitudinem, Isid. vel pot. à figurâ venabuli aut *lanceæ*, Scal. ſcil. qu. λογχόεις. μακρὸς, ὄμμηκες, δολιχὸς. אָרֹךְ **Long**, *of long continuance, tedious.* = Productus. ◊ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Plin. interd. *Gen.* Col. ◊ Longus in dicendo, Cic. *Long-winded.* De omnibus longum est dicere, Id. *It would be too long, it would take up too much time.* Nè longum faciam, Hor. *To make the story short.* In longum, *For a long while.*

* Lŏpas, ădis; f. Plaut. λοπάς· genus conchæ marinæ; vel à λέπω cortex, vel à λέπας rupes, Hes. dict. quia rupibus adhæret. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Loquācior, us; comp. *More talkative.*

Loquacissimus, a, um; superl. à *Loquax*, Cic. *Mighty full of talk.*

Loquācitas, ātis; f. ἀδολεσχία, φλυαρία. *Much talking or babling; talkativeness, prating.*

Loquāciter; adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶν. *Babblingly, pratingly.*

† Loquācito, as; Hier. *To bable or talk much.* ἀστομολογία. *To chatter, to chit-chat, tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle as Gossips do.*

Loquācŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Loquax*: Lucr. λαλίστερος. *A great talker, that useth many words; a tattle-basket.*

Loquax, ācis; adj. à *Loquor*. λάλος, ἀστομολόγος, μακρολόγος, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words, prating, talkative, busie of his tongue; a prattler, or talker, tatling.* ☞ Mutus, Cic.

Lŏquēla, æ; f. à *loquor*, ut à *queror*, *querela*. λαλία. אִמְרָה *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* ☞ Sermo est omnium gentium; *Loquela* cujusque gentis propria, Corn. Front.

Loquelāris servus; Enn. *A servant sent to carry messages to and fro.* Præpp. inseparabiles, *am, con, re, se, di, dis,* vett. Grammaticis *Loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquelis inhæreant, Prob. quibus opponit *Casuales* quas vocat.

† Loquelariter ; adv. *According to speech, not indeed.* Ex Cic. Vulgò rect. *popullariter.*

Lŏquendus, a, um ; Mart. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Lŏquens, tis ; part. *Speaking,* &c.

Loquentia, æ ; f. λαλιὰ, ῥησις. *Talking, prating, pratling.* Prob. ex Sall.

† Loquitor, āris ; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To speak much or often, to tattle.*

† Loquo, pro Loquor ; Enn.

LOQUOR, ĕris ; locutus vel loquutus ; (ŏ) Dep. à *Loco* dict. ut Varro vult ; quippe is *loquitur*, qui *suo loco* quodque verbum *sciens* ponit : vel à λέγω, Scal. ex Camill. ut sit q. λογίω, λογῶ. λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, ῥέζω. דבר. *To speak, to say, to tell, to talk, or discourse ; to utter, to report, to declare ; to talk of,* cum Acc. Hor. ◊ Apud aliquem, cum aliquo, inter se, de re aliquâ loqui. † Loqui est cœptum, Cæl. ad Cic. *i. e.* cœperunt. *They began to discourse.* ☞ *Dicere* est oratoris ; *Loqui* cujuslibet.

Lōra, vel Lōrea, æ ; f. qu. *lota*, quòd fiat ex visaceis aquâ dilutis ; cùm expressi acinorum folliculi in dolia conjiciuntur, eóque aqua additur, ea *lora* dicitur, quòd *lota* acina, &c. Var. Scal. à *lura*, i. uter coriaceus ; an quòd acina ista *lora*, i. coria vett. dicta ? οἶνος δυτερίας, *i.* vinum secundarium. *A small thin wine, made of the husks of grapes, after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again ; a drink much like our Tunnell in the Perry-country.*

† Lōrāle, lis ; n. *A bridle.* R. ex Mart. *Also a spangle,* G. ex. Med. Gram.

Lōrāmentum, ti ; n. Just. à *loris* factum ligamentum : *ipsæ, δησμὸς. A great thong, or leather-cord.* Loramentum ligneum, Hier. *A ground-plate about the foundation of a building.*

Lōrārius, ii ; m. Plaut. μαστιγοφόρος, Gell. qui *loros* fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A servant that bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure ; a Beadle ; a Marshalls-man, a Beadle of Bridewel ; an officer that whipt slaves when they did amiss.* ◊ *A string that was used to put into the throat, to cause vomit.* Cels. *A Paravant.*

† Lōrātus, a, um ; *Imaginibus*, i. coriatus, R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lōrātus, ūs ; m. ἱμαντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.* R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lōrĕtum, ti ; n. δαφνών. Plin. *A row of Bay-trees.*

Lōreus, a, um ; Plin. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Made of leather thongs.*

Lōrica, æ ; q. quòd ex *loris* (i. corio crudo, Var.) antiquitùs fieret : postea è ferro, unde Isid. per antiphrasin, quòd *loris* careat, quippe folis armulis ferreis contexta, ut ille putabat. Fort. ab *Acc.* gr. Σωρακος. Per metaph. quævis rei protectio & munimentum. Σώρηξ, προβόλιον. *A coat of fence, a coat of mail ; a brigantine, an habergeon ; also the coping or head of a wall made to cast off the rain.* Curt. *A shed or pent-house built over a wall.* ◊ *In making earth floors, the upper crust made of marble beaten, lime and sand.* Vitr. ◊ Lorica testacea, Id. *Such a crust of plaister made of tile-sherds.* ◊ Corona tectorum, Cæl. *The battlements on the top of a house, to keep any from falling.* γύρωσις. ◊ Lorica castrorum, Jun. Σχῆμα τῦ στρατοπέδυ. *A fort or defence against the sally of the enemy ; a Parapet or Breast-work.*

Lōricātio, ōnis ; f. Paul. θώρηκωσις. *An harnessing ; an habergeon, a coat of fence or mail ; the filling of the walls with mortar.*

Lōricātus, a, um ; Liv. πανοπλισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail ; clad in armour.*

Lōrico, as ; Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on a coat of mail ; to arm.* Luto se loricat, Plin. *He mails or coats himself all over with dirt or clay.*

Lōricŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Lorica* ; Cæs. θωράκιον, προβόλιον. *A little habergeon or coat of mail ; a fortification, or a bulwark ; a shonce or breast-work, about a camp ; a gallery or a Balcony on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling.*

Lōripes, pĕdis ; c. g. Plin. qui *pedes* habet quasi *loris* vinctos, vel in modum *lori* tortos : ἰμαντόπους ; κυλλοπόδιον. עקש. *Bow-legged, wry-legged, bandy-legs ; crump-footed, that hath his feet as it were bound.*

LORUM, i ; n. (ŏ) *Lorum* ap. vett. *Laurum*, propriè virgultum à lauro, Don. sed erant *lora* ex corio, & fortè *lurum* vett. corium : unde *lura* uter coriaceus, & *luridus*, qui corii habet colorem. Al. à λύω *solvo*, quia de corpore detrahitur ; vel à *luendo*, quòd loris vapularent, *i.* luerent servi : unde *Lurum* ant. pro *Lorum*, Scal. Al. à לשור *Leor* cutis, cum ל prosthetico. *A thong of leather, a cord ; a bridle, the rein of a bridle ; horse-harness ; a girth, a leash, a whip or scourge made of thongs ; a bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs.*

† Lorus, ri ; m. Apul. idem.

† Lota, æ ; *A fish in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re cibariâ.

Lōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Lovo* : λοῦσις. *A washing.*

† Lotiolentè ; adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à *Lotium* & *olens. Stinking of piss.* Item fœdè, lutulentè, sordidè, Cal.

Lōtium, i ; n. Suet. ex *Lavo*, *Lautum* ; primâ longâ, Catul. est enim totius corporis *lotio*. Fort. aqua, quæ sumitur ad os colluendum. ὄρον. *Urine, piss or stale.*

* Lotocretra, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and used by the* Egyptians. *The herb it self.*

Lōtor, ōris ; m. Plaut. à *Lavo* : πλυντὴς. *A washer.*

* Lotos, i ; m. Mart. f. Ov. λωτὸς arundo, canna ; faba Syriaca vel Græca : item fistula, tibia è loto, organum musicum, in sacris Idææ matris : *Et horrendo Lotos adunca sono*, Ovid. *An herb, of the seed whereof the* Egyptians *made bread ; The* Lote-tree ; *also a pipe made of the wood of it.* Vid. Lotus.

Lōtrix, ĭcis ; f. πλύντρια. *A Landress that washeth both linnen and woollen cloth.*

† Lotulentus, a, um ; Non. idem quod commictilis ; ut *Luculentus*, V. *Bepist.*

Lōtūra, æ ; f. Plaut. πλύσις. *A rinsing or washing.*

* Lotus vel Lotos ; f. à *Lotide* Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens ; λωτὸς. *Lotos* sive *faba Græca*, Plin. *faba Syriaca*, Serv. *The* Lote-tree ; *of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, straight he forgets his own country ; a pleasant fruit, like a cherry, of the bignesse of a bean, and yellow : a tree in* Africk. ◊ *The herb Clover or Melilot*, Plin. ◊ E *Loto* fiebant tibiæ, Id.

Lōtus, a, um ; part. à *Lavo* : λελουμένος. *Washed, rinsed, made clean ; died.* Semel lotus, *Once died.* Dibaphus, haud semel lotus ; *Double-died*, Petr. Arb.

* Loxias, Apollo dictus est, qui in suis responsis λοξὸς, i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat ; Macrob. Vide Propr.

## L *ante* U.

Lŭa, mater dea, quæ *luebat*, i. purgabat. V.

Lŭbens, tis ; part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοῦσιος. *Willing, glad, with a good will : also willingly,* Ter. ◊ Me verò lubente, Cic. *With all my heart.* Lubens fecero, Plaut. *I will do it gladly.*

Lubenter ; adv. ἑκόντως, ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lubentia, æ ; f. Plaut. Ἡμερόεσσα. *Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words : the Goddess of pleasure and delight.*

Lubentior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleasant.*

Lubentiùs ; adv. comp. Plaut. *More willingly.*

Lŭbet ; impers. idem ferè quod *Libet.* ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστί. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed, I have a mind.*

† Lubidinitas, pro *Lubidine* vel *Libidine*, Laber. Scylace ; *Lubidinitate labitur.*

Lŭbido, inis ; f. pro Libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.*

Lubricè ; γλιχρῶς. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.*

Lubrico, as ; Juv. γλιαίνω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιῶ. *To make slippery.*

Lubricum, ci ; n. Tac. τὸ ὀλισθηρόν. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.*

Lūbricus, a, um ; adj. quasi *Labricus*, à *Labendo* : a in u mutato, ut à *salto*, exulto. Nunn. à λειριόεις humidus, *lubricus*, γλοιὸς, ζωαλγὴς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλιχρὸς. *Slippery or slipping, wavering, moving ; mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Also ready to slip or slide ; dangerous, difficult, nice.* = Incertus, mobilis, præceps, periculosus ; perdifficilis. ◊ Versari in lubrico, Cic. *To be at a tickliſh point.*

Lucæ boves, Plin. *Lucas*, qu. *Libycus bos* ; sed est *Lucas* pro *Lucanis*, ex *Lucanus*, ut *Picens* ex *Picenus*. Al. à *luce*, quòd longè relucerent propter inauratos clypeos. Oros. à *Lucaniæ* regione, ubi primùm conspectæ, Pyrrhi bello. Boves a voc. Var. quòd maximum quadrupedum, quam ipsi haberent, vocarent *Bovem Elephanti so called.*

† Lucānar, āris ; n. Var. *A Kennel for Badgers hole.*

Lucani, Scarabæorum genus, Plin. ex Nigid. *The Stag-fly or horned Beetle.*

Lucānica, æ ; f. genus farciminis ex suillâ carne confectum ; dict. quòd milites à *Lucanis* didicerunt talia facere & comedere ; ἀλλᾶς. *A Sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork,* &c.

† Lucānicum, ci ; n. Arnob. idem.

† Lucānicus ; Am. Marcell. *A belly-god ; a glutton.*

†Lūcānus, a, um; *Pertaining to the light, or morning:* unde Antelucanus.

†Lūcar; n. Fest. Falluntur vett. qui à *lucis* deducunt, Voss. Olim *Lucar*, τὸ παιδιχὸν, pecunia quam pro *loco* solvunt spectatores; pecunia theorica. *Money bestowed upon plays and players (or on woods dedicated to the Gods;) money given for ones place or seat at playes.*

Lūcāria, ōrum; plur. Fest. Festa in *luco* coli solita. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods or groves;* propter *lucem* amissam, *i.* libertatem vel vitam; Vide Varr.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. διανομὴν ἀρχόντων· pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & spectacula; quæ in *luco* erat data; vel quòd à *luco* captetur, Fest. Rect. à *loco*. Vid. Lucar. *Money that is given or bestowed in woods or groves, upon playes.*

†Lucarius, ii; m. Fest. *A wood-man.*

Lūcē; adv. ex *Abl.* i. e. In, cum vel de luce. φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.* = Palàm, Hor.

Lūcellum, li; dim. à *Lucrum*: κερδύλιον. *A little gain, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis; part. φαίνων. *Shining, glistering; bright, light.*

Lūceo, es, ēre; xi; Neut. φαίνω, λάμπω. *To give light, to shine, to glister; to appear or be apparent,* Cic. ◊ Act. ut Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To hold one the candle.* Cereum, Id.

Luceres, pars 3. pop. Rom. Voss.

Lucerius vel Lucetius; lucis auctor, Dies-piter, Ζεύς. Vid. Propr.

Lūcerna, æ; f. à *Luce*: vel *Lucendo*: vel à λύχνος, *Lux*; vel à λύχνος, Serv. λύχνος, λαμπὰς. *A candle, light or lamp: also a fish, the lantern of the Sea,* Plin. In sole lucernam adhibere, Cic. *To burn day light. Lumen* lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, Id. *The Sun puts out the candle.* Vigil lucerna, Hor. *A watch-light.*

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Long-wort; otherwise called Torch-herb.*

†Lucernarium, ii; n. Aug. λυχνεῖον. *A candlestick; a sconce: also candle-lighting.*

Lucernarius, ii; Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that carrieth a candle.*

Lūcescit; impers. Ter. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.*

Lucesco, scis; inc. Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax clear.*

Lūcet; impers. ἐλλάμπει, ὑπαυγάζει. *It is light, it is day; it is well known.* Simul atque lucerat, Cic. *At day-break.*

Lucī; adv. Plaut. *In the morning, in the day time, by day.*

†Lūcibilis, le; adj. Serv. *That is light of it self, that is apt to shine.*

Lucidārium, ii; n. Fest. *A comment or gloss.*

Lūcidè; adv. σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lūcidior, us; adj. comp. Ovid. *More light some.*

Lūcidulus, a, um; ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um; Hor. à *Lucco*, φαιδρὸς, φαεινὸς, διαυγὴς. *Bright, light, clear, light some.*

Lūcifer, ĕri; m. *ferens lucem*, eò quòd inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat; ἑωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day-star, the morning-star.* ◊ *Also* Lucifer, *the Arch-devil.* Eccl.

Lūcifĕrus, a, um; adj. Poët. ὁ ἢ ὃ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcifŭga, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui *lucem fugit.* φιλοσκότος, ὁ σκοτιναῖος. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness, that lurks and skulks and hides himself: a night-walker, one that contrary to nature sleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna, æ; m. qui *luce* genitus est, Sen. λευκογενὴς. *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time; that ingendereth light.* Coop.

†Lucinium; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, Var. *A glow-worm; a candle.*

Lūcinius, Lucinus, Fest. Luscinius: à *Luce*, i. vitio lucis oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide Luscinus: μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and small sight, pink-eyed.*

†Lūcino, as; verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or glister.*

Lucinus; qui oculorum vitio laborat, Fest. *Lucmi*, quibus oculi sunt hebetiores; unde *Allucinari*, Plin. *Luscini* q. à luscus. *Weak-sighted.*

Lūciola, æ; *The herb called Adders-tongue,* Dod.

†Lūcipor; m. Plin. *The servant of* Lucius, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

†Lūcisător; *The Father of light, Christ.* Prud.

†Lucīscit in vett. libris. Id. quod Lucescit. *It grows light.* Cùm lucisceret, *At break of day.*

†Lūcisco; vide *Lucesco*, Plin. *To shine bright.*

Lūcĭscus, ci; m. Cic. *He that seeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vid. Lucinius.

Lūcius, ii; m. Jun. piscis, à *luce* oculorum; vel à λύκος, quia est quasi *lupus* inter pisces. V. *A Pike, a Jack.* ◊ *Also a child born at sun-rising, or the day-break.* Fest.

Lūcrativus, a, um; κερδῶος. Quint. *That is gotten by the by.* Scribendum lucrativè operâ ad scribendum, *Spare time to imploy ones self in writing.*

Lūcrātus, a, um; Modest. κερδηθείς. *Gained.*

†Lucricupido, ĭnis; φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gain,* Apul.

Lūcrifactio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Act. Producit *i.* Mart. ac ſi divisim poneret. κερδαίνω. *To win, to gain, to get, to make a gain of.*

Lūcrifactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gained, won, gotten.*

†Lūcrificābilis, le; Plaut. κερδαλέος, κερδηλικός. *That bringeth gain.*

Lūcrifico, as; Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lūcrifio, is; factus sum; κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage; to be gained.*

Lūcrifŭga, æ; c. g. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flieth from profit or gain.*

Lucrii Dii, Arnob. *i.* Lucri præsides.

†Lūcriones, & in sing. Lucrio, ōnis; φιλοκερδὴς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that seek gain by all manner of means, by book or by crook.*

†Lucripĕta; *A* foenerator, διανομεύς. Idem.

Lūcror, āris; Depon. κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.*

Lūcrōsè; adv. φιλοκερδῶς. *Gainfully.*

Lucrosior, us; adj. comp. Plin. *More gainful.*

Lūcrōsissimus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lūcrōsus, a, um; ior, issimus, Ov. πολυκερδὴς. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

LUCRUM, cri; n. (ū) An idem quòd *Lucar*, i. lucorum proventus? Pot. à *luo, lutum*; ut à *lavatum, lavacrum*: nim. quod *luitur*, i. solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice accessionis: κέρδος, πορεία μοῦ, κέρδημα. **Lucre**, *gain, profit, advantage, earning.* In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. *To reckon it gain.* = Quæstus. ∃ Dat de lucro, nihil de vivo detrahit, *He parts with nothing of the stock or principal, only some of the interest.*

†Lucrus, i; m. id. quod *Lucrum*. Unde tu pergrandem lucrum facias, Non ex Plaut.

LUCTA, æ; f. πάλη, ἄθλος, pugna, à *Luendo*, h. e. solvendo, quòd uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur. A *laterum* complexu, Isid. à *luo, luxi, luctо*, Perot. quòd membra solvuntur luctantium. Scal. à λύω, quòd causset corporis λύσιν. An q. ἐλικτὰ ab ἑλίσσω *volvo, complico*, quòd sit complexus & complicatio? vel à λακτίζω calcitro, fut. Att. λακτῶ Luctо? *A wrestling or fighting; a strugling or striving; a scuffle.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio. *A wrestling.*

Luctans, tis; part. à Luctor. *Strugling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ παλαιστικὸν, ἀγὼν. *Wrestling, striving, strugling.*

Luctātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς. *A wrestler.*

Luctātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισθείς. *Having wrestled, striven or strained.*

Luctātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Luctatio. *Strugling.*

†Luctі, pro Luctās. Acc.

Luctifer, a, um; adj. Sen. γοερὸς, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctificābilis, le; adj. Pers. *That is sorrowful and mourning, heavy, sad.*

Luctĭficus, a, um; γοερὸς, θρηνώδης. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woful.*

Luctĭsŏnus, a, um; Ovid. γοερὸς, θρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing; pitiful, doleful, and that hath the sound of mourning.*

†Luctītor, āris; Depon. Luctito, Prisc. *To wrestle often.*

†Luctо, as; Plaut. id. quod Luctor.

Luctor, āris; Depon. παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wrestle, to struggle; also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* ◊ Mortu luctari sil. *To struggle with or against death.* Luctari cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Plin.

Luctuōsè; adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.*

Luctuōsus, a, um; à *Luctus*, i. luctu plenus. θρηνώδης, γοερὸς, πολυστενὴς. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pitiful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus, gravis, miser, Cic.

Luctus, ūs; m. à *Lugeo*: πένθος, θρῆνος, ἰλαρμὸς. *Mourning, weeping, wailing, sorrow, heavineſs, lamenting; mourning apparel.* = Mœror, squalor.

†Luctus, ūs; Accius, idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγρυπνία, ἡ περὶ τῶν θείων σπουδή. *Studying or work-*

*ing*

ing by candle-light, sitting up at study.

Lūcūbratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell.

Lūcūbrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to studying and working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lecticula, Suet. *A studying couch to sit up a-nights on.*

Lūcūbrātus, a, um; part. *Made by candle or night work.* ◊ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one sits up and studies.*

Lūcūbro, as; Act. Liv. à *Luce*; nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: ἀγρυπνέω, νυκτεργατέω. *To study and do or make any thing by candle-light, to sit up at study or work.*

Lūcūbrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. à *Luceo*, Fest. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex aridâ materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Lūcŭlentè; adv. περσπίλως. *Clearly.*

Luculentèr; adv. *ἐυδήλως, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. Clearly, plainly, evidently; bravely, at an high price*, Plaut. ◊ Græcè luculenter scire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well.*

† Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine speeches.*

† Lūcŭlentitas, atis; f. Nonn. ex Lab. *Brightness, beauty.*

† Lūcŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lūcŭlentus, a, um; qu. *luce* plenus: ut à *Luto, Lutulentus. φαυλὸς, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς, περφανὴς. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Cels. *A shrewd blow, a great gash or wound.* Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lūcŭmōnes, num; m. Var. λυκομόνες, *i.* λυκοὶ θεμονοι, *i.* melancholici, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verso. Thusci scil. ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre. Ideò *Lucumones*, Serv. exp. *Thuscos.* Tuscia 12. *Lucumones* habuit, *i.* reges, quibus unus præerat, Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent, Fest. dict. ex *Luca*, i. lene, & *Moni*, quod Syris ὁ λόγον notat, Scoppa. *Certain mad people so called, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy.* ◊ *The* Thuscan *Kings so called.*

† Lucuns, tis; vett. q. λυκὸς, ὗλ. & Lucunculus, li; Non. *A kind of meat, or rather some baked thing*; *spice-cake*, πεμμάτιον.

† Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres; λυχνοῦχοι. q. λύχνων ὑποκεί· ab asperſione farinæ, quæ *alba* est, dicuntur. Jos. Scal. genus operis pistorii. Id. quod Lucuns, Fest.

† Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. Sylva sacra, Vos. à non *Lucendo*, Servaper antiphrasin, quia umbrâ opacus parùm luceat, Quint. vel quòd crebris luminibus colluceat, religionis causâ, Isid. Fort. à Gr. λυκὰς *sylva*, unde & λόχμη *lucus*. λοχεάδες, αἱ ὕλαι Hesych. ἄλσος, τόπος. אשרה. *A Grove or wood dedicated to some god, kept uncut: also an Abbey, Cloister, or Monastery in a wood.*

† Lucuus; cibi genus apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucuns. ◊ *Panis*, pemma, *lucuus.*

Lūdens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or sporting; in jest or sport.*

Lūdi, orum; m. pl. pro spectaculis publicis, ut *Ludi Apollinares, gymnici*: à *Lydis* vocati, qui ex Asiâ Tyrrheno duce in Hetruriam concessêre. θέαι, ἀγῶνες. *Sports, pastimes or playes; pageants, sights or publick shews to delight the people.* Ludi sacri, *to the honour of their Gods*: Honorarii, *to oblige the people, as stage-playes and prizes of fencers*: Ludicri, *as Dice*, &c.

Lūdia, æ; f. Juv. ὀρχήστρια. *An Actresse, that danceth upon the stage.*

† Lūdibriōsus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, shameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdibrium, ii; n. à *Ludo*. παίγνιον, ἐμπαιγμα. *A mock, a mockery or mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn or sport.* Ludibrio & despectui esse, *To be laught at.*

Lūdibundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play, playsome, sportive, in sport.* παίζων ἐυχερὴς.

Ludicer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Belonging to play or pastime, vain, trifling; light or slight, sportive*, ludicrous. Exercitatio ludicra, *Some sport or pastime.* Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery.* Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, Plaut. *Went to pit to pat.*

Lūdicrè; Apul. *Wantonly, sportingly.*

† Lūdicris, cre; adj. idem quod *Ludicer*: in *Abl. ludicri*, Prisc.

Lūdicrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον. *A play or pastime; an interlude.*

Ludicrus or Ludicer. παιγνιώδης. Onom. Habet Nizolius.

† Lūdificābilis, le; Plaut. ἐμπαικτικός. *That maketh sport or pastime, pleasant.*

Lūdificans, tis; part. Sil. ἐυδιάθρωτος, καταπαίζων. *Mocking, cajolling.*

Lūdificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμός. *A deceiving or mocking, abusiveness.* = Calumnia. *A baffle.*

Lūdificātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Lūdificātus, a, um; part. act. Sil. καταπαίξας. *That mocketh or deceiveth*; pass. Sal. *That is mocked or deceived.* ἐμπαιχθείς.

† Lūdifico, as; Act. Plaut. pro Ludificor.

Lūdificor, āris; Dep. Ter. *Ludum facio*, decipio. καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. יהתל *To mock, to deceive, to disappoint and baffle*; to *cajoll or chowse.* = Calumnior, Cic.

Lūdimāgister, tri; m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, παιδοτρίβης. *A Schoolmaster.*

Lūdio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. χορωδὸς, ὀρχηστὴς, χειρονόμος. à *Lydis* qui erant optimi saltatores. Ludiones, χορεῦται, Hes. *A player at the long-sword, or a flourisher at the two hand-sword before a shew. A puppet-player; morris-dancers; young fellows, or at least shav'd*, &c.

Ludius; *A stage-player.* Id. quod Ludio.

LUDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; (ū) Act. à *Lydis*, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam, unde eos accepêre Romani. Quidam à יָלַץ. παίζω. שׂחק *To play, to sport, to frisk or dance; to make pastime: to dally; to mock one, to be in jest, to cheat, to chowse or beguile; to play upon an instrument, to write verses; to frolick.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Ludere aleâ, Cic. aleam, Suet. *To play at dice.* Ludere aliquem, *To jeer one.* In aliquem ludere, *To play upon one.* Disputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, Ter. *To lose his labour.*

Lūdor, ĕris; Pass. *To be jeered*, Cic. *chowsed*, &c. Opera luditur, *Our labour is lost.*

Lūdus, di; m. à *Lydis*, Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus; παιδιὰ, παίγνιον. ✠ *Ludus* in facto propriè, quod *Jocus* in verbo; etsi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. ✠ *Ludus* tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet; *Lusus* nihil præter solam voluptatem. ◊ Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipsam; quòd in eâ per ludum ad seria fiat præparatio. *Play, sport, pastime; a game; a prank; a trick of youth, a feat; a jest; a shew or sight; a school or place of exercise.* Ludus Grammatices, Cic. *A Grammar-school.* Ludus gladiatorius, Suet. *A Fencing-school.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A common school.* δημόσιον γραμμάτειον. Ludus pilæ; tesserarum, talorum, qui & *ludus talarius*, Cic. = Jocus, Ter. ◊ Per ludum & jocum, *In jest.* Ad ludum & jocum factus, *An arrant crack or wag.* Ludum aperire, Cic. *To set up school.* Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, Plaut. *To make a mocking-stock of one, to gull or chowse one.* ◊ Ludi, plur. *Publick shews*; quòd homines in iis *ludendo* discurrerent, Var. ◊ Alii Circenses, *Games and exercises of running.* Alii Scenici sive theatrales, *Comedies or stage-playes.*

† Lūēla, æ; f. Lucr. à *Luo*; ut à *Loquor Loquela.*

Luendus, a, um; part. à *Luo*, Ovid. *That is to be corrected and punished.* Pœna luenda, *To be undergone.* Culpa supplicio luenda, *To be punished.*

Lues, is; f. à λύω *Luo*, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, Prisc. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη. *Pestilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common destruction or great mortality whether among persons or cattel: also the Pox.* Lues venerea, Fernel. *The French pox.* ◊ Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun. ◊ Leg. plurali ap. Prud.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. Ovid. θρηνητέος. *To be bewailed, or lamented.*

LUGEO, es, xi, ctum; Act. (ū) à λυπέω *doleo*, Fest. à λύω, Perot. quòd vitam *solvat*: à λύγη *tenebræ*, Bec. λυγέω *in caligine sum.* In luctu enim non accendebant lucernas. A λυγρὸς, *tristis*, Voss. qu. *Lugreo*; vel à λοιγὸς, *exitium*, mors, *Lugeo*, ut à ποινὴ *Punio.* Hinc λοιγαία ἐδὼς ap. Lycophr. *Lugubris vestis.* Fort. à λύζω, *singultio*, ut Fest. & Can. fut. 2. λυγῶ. Ion. λυγέω. πενθέω, ὀιμώζω, θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. אבל. *To mourn, lament, or wail for the death of a friend.* ✠ Lugere, *To mourn only some part of the time appointed.* Elugere, *To mourn the full time out.* = Mœreo, gemo. ◊ Lugere aliquem vel alicujus mortem.

† Lugesco, is; inc. Amm. θρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lūgētur; impers. Catul. *They weep and lament.*

† Lūgubrè; adv. Plaut. pro *Lugubriter.* πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, pitifully.*

Lūgūbris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet. χρησὸς, πενθικὸς, θρηνώδης.

*Mournful, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous*; *pertaining to grief and mourning*. Lugubris ornatus, Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubria, absol. Ovid. Sen. *Mourning apparel*.

Lūgubriter, adv. *Mournfully*.

† Lūgubro, as; Lucil. *To make lamentable*.

† Lūgubrum, bri; n. & Lugubra, æ; f. *i.* lamentatio, Nigr. *A lamentation*.

† Luītio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Luo*, Ulpian. *A paying of ransome, an acquitting of a debt*.

Luītūrus, a, um; part. *That shall pay, or suffer punishment*.

Luma, æ; f. Var. ἄκανθα· dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *luunt*, i. solvunt; vel à λύμη, quòd sit *lues* & noxa terræ; vel à λύμα *purgamentum*, Gloss. Isid. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places*.

Lūmārius, a, um; *Belonging to that kind of thorns*. Lumaria falx, Var. *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with*.

Lumbāgo, inis; f. lumborum debilitas, Fest. ὀσφύος ἀλγηδών. *Feebleness, pain, or ache of the loins*.

† Lumbāre, is; n. quòd *lumbis* religetur, vel quòd *lumbis* hæreat. אֵזוֹר. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle; an apron*.

Lumbifrăgium, ii; n. Plaut. *i.* fractura lumborum. ὀσφύαγον. *A breaking of the loins*.

Lumbricōsus, a, um; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms*.

Lumbricus, ci; m. Plaut. à lubricitate, qu. *lubricus*; vel quòd in *lumbis* sit, Isid. vel quòd ex λύμαν βρύει, è sordibus nascatur. Penultimam producit Serenus. ἕλμινς, ὀσκαρίς. *An earth-worm; also a belly-worm, or maw-worm*. ◊ *Also a little fish in brooks like a Lampern*. Col.

Lumbŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ὀσφύδιον, ψοάδιον. *A little loin*.

LUMBUS, bi; m. *Lumbi* ob lasciviam *lubidinis* dicti, Isid. Fort. à λοξὸς, ob renum *lobos* ei adnatos, interposito *m*; ut à νίφ◎ Nimbus. מָתְנַיִם, חֲלָצַיִם. ὀσφύς, ψόα, ἰξύς. *The* loin, *haunch or flank*. Usitatior est plur. quàm sing. ◊ Dolare lumbos fuste, Hor. *To cudgel or lamb one well-favouredly*. ◊ Lumbus vitulinus, Bud. *A leg or knuckle of veal*. Coop.

Lumectum, ti; n. à *Luma*: rect. *Lumetum*; ut à *spina*, *spinetum*. ἀκανθών. *Lumeta-loca-lumis plena*, Var. *A thicket or bush of thorns and briars*.

Lūmen, ĭnis; n. à *Luceo*, qu. *Lucimen* per sync. ut *fulmen* à *fulgeo*. Prisc. à *luo*, *lumen*, quo omnia abluuntur, *i.* purgantur à tenebris; ut à *nuo*, *numen*. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος. אוֹר. *Light, day; any light body; a lamp or candle, a torch; a star; an eye*; (*especially in the plural*) *the lights or windows; a shine or brightness; ornament; beauty, instruction*. Orationis lumina, Cic. *Strong lines, figures*. Lumina civitatis, Id. *Brave gallant persons of the State*. ◊ Lumine quarto, Vir. *On the fourth day*. ◊ Lumine cassus, *Dead, deprived of life*, Vir. *Dark*, Lucr. ◊ Alterius luminibus obstruere, Cic. *To damm up one's lights; to eclipse or darken him*. ☞ *Lumen*, cum fumo splendor: *Lux*, solus splendor, Serv. Al. *Lumen* corpus lucidum; *Lux* ipsa claritas. Chlamydes veri luminis, *Cloaks of true purple die*. G. ex Trebell.

Lūmināre, is; n. φωστὴρ. מָאוֹר. *A light; any light body, which giveth light; as Sun, Moon or Star; a* Luminary; *a brave or gallant person*.

Lūmino, as; Martian. φωτίζω, χρυσολάμπω. הֵאִיר. *To light or give light; to enlighten. Also to* limn; *to die purple, or to add shreds or gards of purple to a garment*. G. ex Plin. Tert.

Lūminōsus, a, um; Cic. φεγγώδης, φαεινός. בָּהִיר. *Full of light, shining, bright*.

LUNA, æ; f. à Lucendo, qu. *Lucina*, Cic. per sync. vel à σελὼν, per aph. vel à לוּן *pernocto*. Alii *lunam* quasi *lucem alienam* dicunt, quòd lumen à sole recipiat. Nunn. à λύειν *purgare*, quòd humores purget. Al. à לְבָנָה *levana*, quod id. sign. à *candore*. Malim à λύχνη, ut à λύχνη *lana*. σελήνη, μήν. יָרֵחַ. *The Moon; any thing like the Moon; the mark or letter* C *upon a Senators shooe*, Juv. ◊ Luna crescens, σελήνη πανσιμήνη, *The Moon in her increase*: decrescens, φθίνουσα, *In her wane*: dimidiata, ἀλφόμηνος· gibba, ἀμφίκυρτος· plena, πανσέληνος· silens, συνοδικὴ, *At her change, when she doth not shine at all*.

Lūnāria, æ; f. Marc. Fic. σελήνης. *Moonwort; a kind of herb, used by old women for love potions*.

Lūnāris, re; adj. σεληνιακὸς. *Pertaining to the Moon*. Lunaris annus, Plin. *A moneth*. Lunaris cursus, Cic. *The course of the Moon*. Lunares equi, currus, Ov.

Lūnāticus, a, um; adj. Firm. Math. *Si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit*. σεληνιαχὸς, σεληνιαζόμενος· *Lunaticus* dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat. *That is mad or frantick, or sick at certain times of the Moon*; lunatick.

† Lūnātim; adv. à *Luna*, Eulog. *In fashion like the Moon, moon-like*.

Lunātio, ōnis; f. *i.* curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *A crooking or bending like the Moon: Also a change of the Moon*.

Lūnātus, a, um; Col. μηνοειδὴς. *Made like an half Moon; crooked, horned or peaked like the Moon*.

† Lunchus, i; m. qu. λόγχος, à λόγχη *i.* lancea; Tert. *A spear*.

Lūno, as; Ovid. ἀδηλόω, ὀπηκάμπτω. *To crook or bend like a half Moon*.

Lūnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. Propriè sunt aureæ bullæ dependentes, in similitudinem lunæ factæ; ornamentum muliebre. Hier. μηνίσκος. *A little Moon: a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger; a thing like the Moon*. ◊ *A half Moon, that the* Roman *Senators wore on their shooes like the letter* C, *to distinguish them from others*. שַׁהֲרוֹן.

† Lūnus, ni; Deus qui *Luna*; nam deos διὰ παρονομάσιας faciebant Gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

LUO, is, ĕre; i, itum; unde part. *Luiturus* (ap. Lucil. *Luvi.*) *Luo*, i. *solvo*, à λύω. *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, unde *Abluo*, *Eluo*, &c. à λύω, λοῦω. *To pay*; to *sacrifice*; to *attone*; to *suffer punishment or death*; *to purge or wash*; *to rue*, *to pay for it*: *to pay his ransome*; Ulp. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *To expiate*. Luere pœnas, Cic. *To be punished*. Luere capite, Liv. *To lose his head*.

Luor, ĕris; Pass. Cic. *To be attoned or expiated*. Parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the fathers should eat sour grapes, and the childrens teeth be set on edge*.

Lupa, æ; f. Ant. pro Lupâ, *Lupus fœmina*, Var. ap. Quint. λύκαινα. ◊ Item pellex, scortum, lena; quia *luparum* instar rapaces. ἑταῖρα, πόρνη. *A she Wolf: also an harlot, a common whore, a punk, a Bawd*.

Lūpānar, āris; n. à *Lupa*; ut à *Lacu*, *Lucunar*, Prisc. Locus in quo *lupæ*, i. meretrices prostant. Propr. adj. ex *Lupanare*, per Apoc. πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothel or bawdy-house, a common stews; also an harlot, whore or strumpet*. Catul.

Lūpānāris, re; adj. χαμαιτυπικὸς. Apul. *Pertaining to a brothel-house*.

Lūpānārium, ii; n. Ulp. idem quod *Lupanar*.

Lūpārius, ii; m. Serv. λυκοθήρας. *An hunter of Wolves*.

Lūpātum, ti; n. Virg. à *lupinis* dentibus, qui inæquales sunt, Serv. quorum propterea morsus est asperrimus. χαλινὸς. *A sharp bit for an horse*.

Lūpātus, a, um; adj. χαλινωτὸς. *Bridled with a sharp bit*. Lupatum frænum, Hor. *A bitted bridle*.

Lupatus, i; m. Solin. id. quod Lupatum. *A bit or snaffle*.

Lūpercal, ālis; n. à *Lupa*, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, Ov. vel quòd lupercalibus capro *luant*, i. purgent: sive caprum *luant*, i. sacrificent, Serv. vel quòd ibi sacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege *lupos*: nim. ut à λύκ◎ λυκεῖον, ità à *Lupo*, *Lupercal*, λυκαῖον. *A place at the foot of the Mount* Palatine, *dedicated to the god* Pan; *the place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were fostered by a she-wolf*, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um; n. λυκαῖα. *Solemn sacrifices and playes dedicated to* Pan; *kept* 15 Cal. Mart.

Lūperci, ōrum; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni. λύκει◎. *The Priests of* Pan.

Lupinārii; *Sellers of the pulse* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinus, ni; m. & Lupinum; n. à λύπη, à *tristitiâ*, i. molestia edendi: Isid. quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen: al. quòd *lupinâ* quadam naturâ terram voret: Vide Plin. 18. 14. vel ab Heb. לוּב *fabs* per metath. Vos. Hinc Suidæ λυπηρὸν pro leguminis genere. θέρμ◎. *A kind of pulse of most bitter and harsh taste*; Lupins, *or hops*. Nummi Comici ex lupinis confecti, Turn. *Quid distent ers lupinis?* Hor. l. 1. Ep. 7.

Lūpīnus, a, um; adj. λύκει◎. *Of a Wolf*. Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.

† Lupio, is, ire; Plau. *To be as hungry as a Wolf*.

† Lūpor, aris; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots; to haunt stews or bawdy-houses; to whore*.

Lūpŭla, æ; f. Martial. *A curst she-wolf*.

Lūpŭlātus, a, um; adj. *That hath hops*; & Lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beer*.

Lūpŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. & Lupus, vulg. *Hop or hops*.

LUPUS, pi; m. ex λύκ◎ x in p mutato. Alii quasi *leopus*, quòd quasi leoni,

leoni, ità sit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolf*; *a certain fish*, Hor. *A Pike or Sturgeon*; Mart. à voracitate dict. ut & Græc. λάβραξ à λαβρὸς vorax. ¶ *A sharp bit or snaffle*, Ovid. χαλινὸς τραχὺς. Sic Gr. λύκος, τὸ δὲ τοῖς χαλινοῖς σιδήριον. Sæpiùs verò *Lupatum* vel *Lupatus*. V. ¶ *An hook to draw things out of a Well*, Liv. Harpago, *A drag*. ¶ *A kind of Spider*, Plin. 12. 24. ¶ *An hand-saw*, Pallad. Cal. ait, ferula manubriata ap. Pallad. ¶ Lupus, *A certain Constellation imagined to be like a Wolf*. זְאֵב. ¶ Lupus herba, *Hops*. Lupus salictarius. ¶ Lupi cervarii, Plin. Lynces, *i.* Lynces. ¶ *Lupercum* laudatissimi qui appellantur *lauati*, à candore mollitiéque carnis, Plin. *Jacks or Pikes*.

† Lura, æ; f. os culei vel etiam utris, Fest. uter coriaceus, Voss. quòd sit ex corio, quod *lurum* vel *lorum* dicitur. *The mouth of a sack or bottle*; *a leather sack or bag*.

† Lurcinor, à *lurcor*, ut à *pago*, *pagino*: unde collurcinatio ap. Apul.

† Lurco, as; Pomp. ap. Non. & Lurcor, āris; Dep. Lucil. λαρύσσω. *Lurcare* est cibum ἀψάως, ac confertim ingerere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* sive *loram* vocant. Scal. *To eat ravenously*; *to* lurch.

Lurco, ōnis; m. Suet. ex *Lura*; h. e. os culei: sunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Fest. al. à λαῖφος avidus, vorax, pro λάβρος· λαῖφος, λίχνος. Alii ex λαιμαργος, per syncop. λίχνος, λαιμάργος, ὀψιφάγος. *A glutton*, *a belly-god*, *a greedy gut*, *a great eater*, *a paunch-belly*, *a gormandizer or devourer*.

† Lurconianus; adj. *Gluttonous*, *Epicurean*. Condimentis lurconianis, Tert.

† Lurconicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Suet. *Gluttonous*, *greedy*, *insatiable*, *never satisfied*.

† Luria, æ; f. *Oxymelum* app. quòd aceti & mellis permixta conficitur materia, unde & dulcedinem retinet & acorem, Fest. quòd acetum *lavetur* per mel; sicut *lora* ex lotis acinis. M. τὸ ὀξύκρατον, *i.* mulsum acetosum. *A portion of honey and vinegar mingled together*.

Lūridus, a, um; adj. Hor. à *loro* qu. *luridus*, qui corii habet colorem; vel quòd *lorâ* percussus, ut sit color qualis in vibicibus cernitur, lividus; vel à simil. *lunæ*, i. utris coriacei. ὠχρὸς, πάλλος, ὑπωχρὸς, μολιβδόχρως. *Pale*, *wan*, *black and blew*, *dismal*, *grisly*, *ghastly*. Luridus sol, Plin. jun. *The Sun shining pale and waterishly through a cloud*, Coop. ¶ *Luridi*, supra modum pallidi, Fest.

Lūror, ōris; m. Lucret. & Catul. qu. à *lureo*, ut *pallor* à *palleo*; scil. ex *lurâ* vel *lori*, i. crudi corii colore; Voss. ὠχρότης. *Paleness*, *wanness*.

Luscínia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *lugens canat*; Var. vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia*; Hsd. vel à *lucis*, quòd in iis canat. V. ἀηδών. *A Nightingale*.

Luscíniŏla, æ; f. Plaut. ἀηδονίς. *A little Nightingale*.

Luscinus; Plin. *Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Luscus* Anniorum: id quod Luscitiosus. *Dim-sighted*.

Luscitiōsus; Plin. & Luscitiosus, a, um; qui ad lucernam non videt, μύωψ, Non. qui vesperi non videt; Var. vel contrà; qui clariùs vesperi quàm meridie, Fest. νυκτάλωψ, σκιώνιος, ἀμβλυωπός. *Dim-sighted*, *that cannot see by candle-light*, Non. *or at night*; Var. *or that sees better at night than by day*, Fest. *Owl-eyed*; *that cannot see at distance*, *pore-blind*, Bud. *a blinkard*.

Luscítio, ōnis; f. vitium oculorum, quod clarius vesperi quàm meridie cernit, Fest. μυωπία, νυκτάλωπία, Ulp. *Weakness of sight*, *pur-blind or pore-blind*.

LUSCUS, a, um; Isid. quòd *lucem* ex parte *sciat*. Al. quòd *luce caret*; vel ex ἀλάω excæco: ἀλαὸς *luscus*, qu. ἀλαίσκος, ut à *quis fuscus*. Simpl. à *luce*, indè *lucus*, indè *luscus*, M. vel quasi *lucifecus*, cui lux fecta est. Gl. *Luscus*, μονόφθαλμος, ἑτερόφθαλμος, *i.* cocles, unoculus. *Blind of one eye*, *he that hath but one eye*, *a blinkard*,

Lūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Ludo: παίγμα, παιδιά. *Playing*, *sporting*; *pastime*, *merry-making*.

Lūsito, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς παίζω. *To play often*, *to frisk and skip*.

Lūsor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A sporter*, *a deceiver*. Lusor amorum, Ov. *A Poet which writeth of love-matters*.

Lusórium; *A place to play in*, *a Gaming-house*; *a Theatre or Amphitheatre*, Lampr.

Lūsōrius, a, um; παιστικός. *Belonging to play*, *merry*, *frolick*, *sportive*; *in jest*, *that makes sport*. Alveus lusorius, Plin. *A pair of tables*. Lusorium fulmen, Sen. *i.* innoxium. Lusoria quæstio, *i.* ridicula. Lusoriæ naves, Veg. *Pleasure-boats or yachts*. Lusoria *or* Exercitoria tela, ἰσοφαρισμένα ἀκόντια. *Spears or swords with bobs at the ends*, *to flourish and shew sport with*. Æ Decretoria.

† Lustrago, inis; quòd eâ in *lustrando* olim uterentur. *Flat or base vervain*. R. ex Apul.

Lustrālis, le; ad lustrum, *i.* quinquennale tempus pertinens; *That which is done every fifth year*; πενταετηρικός· vel quod ad lustrum, *i.* purgationem adhibetur; ἁγνιστικὸς, καθάρσιος. *That hath power to purge or make holy*. Aqua lustralis, Ovid. *Holy water*. ¶ Lustrale sacrificium, Liv. *A purging sacrifice*. Census lustralis, Ulp. *Poll-money every fifth year*. Lustralibus extis, Vir. *i.* præpinguibus, *Of a grown Ox of five years old*.

Lustrāmen, inis; Val. Fl. *A search or view*; (*tumbling over the dead bodies in the field.*)

Lustramentum, ti; n. Gl. *Lustramentum*, purgamentum, ἀφανισμός. *Purgation*, *cleansing*. Cujac.

Lustrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be viewed*, *supervised*, &c.

Lustrātio, ōnis; f. περιπόλιον. *A going about on every side*, *to view*, Cic. *purging by sacrifice*. καθαρμὸς, ἁγνισμός. *Also Candlemas-day*, *or the Purification*.

Lustrātor, tōris; m. ἀφοδεύτης. *A rambler or surveyor*. Hercules lustrator orbis, Apul.

Lustratus, a, um; καθαρθείς. *Purified or surveyed*.

Lustria; *Festivals to* Vulcan, G. ex Ovid.

Lustricus, a, um; *Purifying or cleansing*. καθαρτήριος. Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, *which for male children was the ninth day*, *for females the eighth*: *it may now be the Christening day*. ¶ *Lustrici dies* dict. quia his infantes *lustrantur*, & nomina eis imponuntur, Fest. ap. Macr. vid. Lustralis.

Lustro, as; vide *Lustrum*: ἀφοδεύω. לָבַר. *i.* circuire, Non. propr. *expiare*, quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde *ambarbium* & *ambarvale*. Item ἁγνίζω, *i.* expiare. Interd. נָקַד, כָּפַר. Interd. recenſere, בָּקַר. Interd. illustrare, λαμπρύνω. *To compass*, *to environ*, *to go round about*: *to survey*, *to take a view of*, *to go circuit*, *to travel over a countrey*; *as* Ægyptum lustravit, Cic. Sol cuncta suâ luce lustrat, *He surveyes*, *overlooks or brightens and irradiates*. Exercitum lustrare, Cæs. *To muster*. Liv. *To cleanse and purifie*. Lustrare animo, *To consider and take strict notice of*, Cic. Lustrare vestigia, Vir. *To trail*, *track or follow one*. Lux lustrat, *i.* purgat, Serv. nam nox quodammodò polluit mundum.

Lustror, aris; Pass. Vir. *To be purified*, *cleansed*, &c.

† Lustro, ōnis; m. Catul. Næv. qui in *lustris* (ganeis) patrita & avita consumit, αἰσυλήτης, ganeo. *A Lurden*.

Lustror, aris; Depon. Plaut. in lustria, *i.* in meretricium cellis versor, scortor, πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To haunt bawdy-houses or stews*.

LUSTRUM, tri; n. sing. prò spatio quinquennii sive quadriennii, & pro lustratione: Plur. pro latibulis ferarum & lupanaribus. *Lustrum* erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratiâ, sus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur. Sign. etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale; & populi lustrationem, sive expiationem, quæ censu peracto suovetaurilibus fieri solet. Var. à *Luendo*, i. solvendo; (scil. ut à *fluo*, *fluctum*) quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur; vel à λύω expio: λύσεις καὶ καθαρμοὶ ἀδικημάτων, Plut. *Lustra* sign. lamas lutosas, quæ sunt in sylvis aprorum cubilia, à quâ similitudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in *lustris* vitam agere; Fest. πενταετηρὶς, ὀλυμπιὰς· φωλεὸς, σπήλαιον, πορνεῖον. *The purgation or cleansing of the City by sacrifice every fifth year*: *also the space of five years*, *or rather fifty months fully ended and past*, Liv. *at which times the Citizens were taken account of*, *and the City purified*. ¶ Plur. *The dens or caves of wild beasts in woods*: *also brothels or stews*. ¶ *The Censors were said* Condere lustrum, *when at five years end*, *at which time they went out of office*, *and the Fee-farm rents were paid*, *they sacrificed a Sow*, *a Sheep and a Bull in* Mars *his field to attone the Gods*, *and purge the City*. Bud. *Sometimes it signifies to muster an army*. ¶ Hectoris lustra, Enn. Gr. λύτρα.

Lūsus, a, um; part. à Ludor. *Played*: *also beguiled*, *mocked*, *deceived jeer'd*, Cic. *deluded*, *choused*. ἠπατημένος, ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lūsus, ūs; m. verb. παιδία, παίγμα. *A play*, *a sport*, *dalliance*, *pastime*, *recreation*.

Lūtāmentum, ti; n. Cat. πήλωμα. *A wall or other work made of*, *or covered with mud*, *loam or clay*.

Lūtārius, a, um; Plin. πηλιμπαῖος. *That liveth in the mud*.

Lūtātus, a, um; part. Lampr. *Berayed*, *made miry or dirty*: *mired*, *dirtyed*.

Lūtea, æ; f. Plin. fc. herba; quòd in *lutosis* locis nascitur; vel à colore *lutei*. λυσιμάχιον. *A herb growing in watery and fenny places*, *called also*

Carneola *or* Lysimachium.

Lūtensis, se; Plin. πηλώδης. *That feeds upon mud, as some fish do.*

Lūteŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Lutea*; & lūteo colore. *A little flower, not much unlike a Violet.* ◊ *Also a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch, called a Siskin or Yellow-hamber.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um; Virg. ὑποχλωρος. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

* Lūter, ēris; m. Hieron. λουτήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à *lavando*; vas, quo vinum diluitur, Perot. It. labrum, vas ad lavandum. *Luter*, concha vel cantharus aquarius. Vet. voc. *A cup or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water. Also a vessel to wash in.*

Lūteſco, is, ĕre; *i.* Luteus fio. Col. πηλώμαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei; n. à colore *luti* herbæ. Luteum ovi, Plin. λευκὸν ὠοῦ, τὸ ὠχρόν. *The yolk of an egg.* ◊ Herba, quæ *luteum* vocatur, Vitr. *Woad, the same as* Lutea.

Lūteus, a, um; pr. br. πηλώδης, πήλινος. *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud or dirt; dirty, nasty, pitiful.* Luteus paries, *A Mud-wall.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* Luteum negotium, Id. *A sorry business.* Lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A dirty drab.*

Lūteus, a, um; pr. l. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* μέλινος, χλωρός. צָהֹב. Lutea pellis, Pers. *Pale, like the yellow jaundice.* Aurora lutea, κροκόπεπλος. Lutea flammea, Luc. *Yellow vails or hoods, which Brides wore at their wedding.* Lutea viola, Plin. *The Winter Gilliflower.*

† Lutinæ, arum; f. pl. Charis. ap. Schottum. *Hæ lutinæ*, πήλωμα · à *lutum*; scil. ædes, &c. *Houses, huts*, &c. *made of loam and clay.*

Lūto, as; πηλόω. *To dawb, to spot, or to bray*, Mart.

† Lūto, as; freq. a Luo. *To pay or suffer often.* Lutavi, *i.* solvi, Non.

Lūtōsè; adv. *Dirtily.* R. ex Mart.

Lūtōsus, a, um; Plin. βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra, æ; f. vel Lytra, è genere fibrorum, Plin. quòd succidere dicitur arborum radices in ripâ, atque eas dissolvere; ex *luere*, Var. vel ex *luto*; quòd in aqua & lutosis locis degit; vel quòd frequenter se in aquis *lavet*, h. e. diluat. ὕδρος ποτάμιος, ἐνυδρίς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. *Miry, dirty, muddy*; *vile and filthy.*

Lūtŭlo, as; Plaut. πηλόω. *To dirty or bedawb.*

Lutum, ti; n. primâ brevi, terra humore soluta; à *luo solvo*, λυτὸν *solubile*; vel à sup. *lutum*, à *luo*, i. lavo: vel à λύτρον, *i.* κάθαιμα, Fest. *Sordes ablutæ.* πηλὸς βόρβορος. חֹמֶר, יָוֵן. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud.* ◊ *A dirty fellow*, Plaut. In plur. *Luta.* Non. ex Cic. Lutum aceratum, *Mortar*, Fest.

Lūtum, i; n. primâ longâ, id. quod *Lutea*, herba infectiva, *Lysimachion.* Serv. à *luo*, *lutum*, i. diluo. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal: also pale or yellow colour.* Est enim *luteus* color croceus *dilutus.* Al. à λυκάνη, i. *candidum*, Sal. quòd luce suâ splendeat; ut λευκηρία. Lutetia. Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Vir. Al. leg. *Lutro*, per synæresin.

† Lūtus, a, um; part. idem quod *Lotus.* R. ex Juv.

† Lūtus; m. pro *Lutum*, Claud. Annal.

L U X, lucis; f. φῶς, ἀυγὴ, φέγγος, ἦμαρ. *Quidam ex* λευκὸς, quòd sit quasi colore *albo.* Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκης, *i.* à sole: Rect. per sync. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκης. Nam apud vett. λύκη lux, Maet. Gl. λυκὶ lux, Scal. pro quo scribendum Lyux. *Light, day, brightness; an eye, season, life.* In luce, pro in publico. ◊ Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu, *It is above a quarter of a year ago.* ◊ Ante lucem, Ter. *Before day.* Cum prima luce, *By break of day.* ◊ In abl. sing. *Luci*, ap. Lucr. Plaut. ◊ Legitur & masc. Luce claro, Plau. & Cic. ap. Non. Lux *light*, caret plur. *Luces, lucibus*, plur. pro diebus, Poët. & pro cometis, Apul. ◊ Mea lux, *Dear heart, my joy.*

Luxi; præt. à Luceo. *I shone*: à Lugeo, *I mourned.*

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρημα. *A loosning of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξηρθρημένος, ἐξαρθρος. *Put out of joint, loosned.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to loosen.*

Luxor, āris; Dep. R. ex Plaut. *To riot.*

† Luxti pro luxisti, Catul.

Luxŭria, æ; f. ex *Luxo*: vide *Luxus*: ἀσωτία, ἀκολασία. *All superfluity and excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare or building, riot*; *rankness*, luxury. Diffluere luxuriâ, *To run riot, to swim in sensuality.* עֲנֻגָה.

Luxurians; p. Hor. *Superfluous.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κεκαταγλωτισμένος. *That hath used things excessively or rioted.*

Luxŭries; f. idem quod *Luxuria*, à *Luxu*, ut *esuries* ab *esu.* Gen. ap. vet. Luxurii. *Rankness of herbs.* Herbarum luxuries. Hinc Ang. **Leachery.**

† Luxŭrio, as; Non. ex Virg. κατατρυφάω, מָרַח, κεκαταγλωτίζω. *To exceed, to over abound, to be wanton and riotous, to grow rank, to be lusty and rank.*

Luxŭrior, aris; Dep. Plin. Idem.

Luxuriosè; adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um; à *luxuria.* ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος. עָנֹג. **Luxurious**, *sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet and garb, rank, superfluous.*

Luxus, a, um; *i.* dissolutus. *Luxa membra*, à suis locis mota & soluta; à quo *Luxuriosus*, in re familiari solutus; Fest. *Luxo pede*, Sall. *i.* luxato, vacillante; à sup. *luxum*, ut à *vebo convexus*, ut à *fluo fluxum* & fluitum, sic à *luo*, *luitum* & *luxum.* *Loose, slack, out of joint.*

Luxus, ūs; m. idem quod *Luxatio.* ἐξάρθρημα. *A dislocation, or putting out of joint*, Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum; cùm scilicet ex *luxu* seu solutæ sunt: tanquam solutio quædam libidinis. Vitium dissoluti animi, ἀσωτία, τρυφὴ, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum; propriè, profusa impensa. *Riot, excess, profuseness, wastefulness.* Id. quod Luxuria. ◊ *Also, state and bravery.* Vir.

L *ante* Y.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ; f. Jun. λυκανθρωπία, quâ scilicet *homo in lupum* mutatur, vel se mutari putat. *A kind of madness, or phrensie, or witchery, whereby men are turned into Wolves, as in* Lapland, &c. *'tis usual; or as some think, a deep melancholy, which makes them fancy themselves to be Wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desart places howling like Wolves. Those that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi, λυκάνθρωποι, *Wolf-men.*

* Lycāon, ōnis; m. Plin. λυκάων, *An Indian Wolf, with a mane.*

* Lychnis, idis; f. Plin. λυχνὶς ex λύχνος, à *lucido* colore. *A kind of rose.* Lychnis agria, *i.* sylvestris, λυχνὶς ἀγρία, *Calvesnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *Rosam Græcam* voc. Plin. vul. *Candelaria.*

* Lychnites, is; m. Plin. λυχνίτης à λύχνος. *Lucerna*, quòd similiter luceat; vel quòd maximè luceat lucernis accensis, Voss. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Also a gem which shines best by candle-light.*

* Lychnītis, itidis; f. λυχνῖτις. Herba, cujus folia ad lumina *lucernarum* utilia sunt.

* Lychnobius, ii; m. Sen. ex λύχνος *candela* & βίος *vita*; qui loco dierum nocti bus utitur, & ad lucernas vivit, qu. *Lucernarius.* Al. leg. *Lichnobius*, ut sit à λίχνος, belluo. *One that instead of the day useth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light; he that turneth day into night, and night into day.*

* Lychnūchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχος, quia λύχνον ἔχει, *i.* lucernam sustinet. מְנוֹרָה. *A candlestick*; *a sconce*; *a Link-boy.* Lychnuchus ligneolus, Cic. *A wooden candlestick or lantern.* [Lychnuchus pensilis, Plin. *A branch, to hang candles in; as in Churches, great mens halls*, &c.

Lychnus, ni; m. Cic. Vir. λύχνος παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύκτος, i. στορέννυειν, eò quòd noctis tenebras dispellat; נֵר. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a* **link.**

* Lycisca, æ; f. Virg. λυκίσκη, λυκίνη; vel ob indolem *lupinam*, vel quòd *lupis* inimica, vel quòd canis sit nata ex *lupo* & cane fœminâ, quod vult Serv. à λύκος & κύων. *A dog ingendred of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherds dog, a wolf-dog.*

* Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον · ex radice pyracanthæ sive rhamni sylvestris decocta fit medicamentum, quod *Lycium* vocant, Plin. quippe quòd ipsa spina *Lycium* dicatur, utpote quæ copiosissimè nascitur in Lyciâ Asiæ regione, Dioscor. *A medicine, made of the roots of box-thorn.*

* Lycophos; n. λυκόφως, Lat. *primum tempus lucis*, qu. λευκὸν φῶς, i. e. *Lumen candidum*, Fest. scil. à λύκη *lux*, ità dict. ( quia λευκὴ *alba*) & φῶς *lumen.* λυκόφως, *crepusculum*, *diluculum*, Gl. Fort. à λύκος *lupus*, qui primo tempore lucis non benè distingui potest à cane. *The first appearance of light, the dawn or day-break.* Gall. *L'aube du jour*, i. e. *album* dici.

* Lycophthalmos, mi; m. Plin. λυκόφθαλμος, *i.* Lupi oculus. *A precious stone, like a wolfs eye.*

* Lycopsis, is; f. Plin. λυκόψις, *i.* λύκου ὄψις, Lupi facies. *Garden Bugloss, or the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λύκος · araneus quidam, quem alibi *Lupum* vocat. *The least kind of Spider.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδία λίθος, quòd non soleret inveniri nisi in Tmolo

Lydiæ

Lydiæ fl. Al. dic. *Heraclius*, it. *coticula* & *index*, gr. it. βάσανος. *The touchstone wherewith gold is tryed.*

Lydius modus ; *An effeminate sort of Musick, used by the* Lydians. Vid. Mart.

Lygdinus ; Plin. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in ; almost as good as the Alabaster.*

Lympha, æ ; f. Poët. pro *Aqua* : à gr. νύμφη, mutato n in *l*, *Lympha*. ◊ *Lymphæ* dictæ sunt à *Nymphis*, Fest. scrib. olim *limphæ* & *limfæ* etiam. νύμφη, ὕδωρ. ☐ Ω. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis ; part. Stat. *Making one mad, or putting him beside himself.*

Lymphāticus, a, um ; νυμφόληπτος ◊. *Lymphatici*, qu. *Nympharum* conspectu in furorem versi : nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi ; vel quòd *Lympham*, i. *aquam* timeat. Gr. ὑδροφοβία, Ifid. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits, as those that have seen Spirits or Fairies.* Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. *A distracting fright.* Lymphatica somnia, Plin. *Mad, frightful dreams.* Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. *Money that burns in one's pocket, and will not be quiet till it be spent.* Ut à φρενιτικοῖς φεύγεται, ita à *Lymphatus*, *Lymphaticus.*

Lymphātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. νυμφολημψία, φρενολημψία. *Fright or disturbance in the night.*

Lymphatus, ūs ; m. Plin. Id. *A fantastical delusion.*

Lymphatus, a, um ; part. φρενόληπτος ◊. *Mad, furious, inraged, bestraught, distracted, beside himself ; intoxicated, fudled,* Hor.

Lympho, ās ; Act. Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνειν, φρενοτριᾶν. *To disturb, to fright or scare out of his wits, to inrage or make mad.*

Lymphor, āris ; Pass. Plin. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.*

†Lymphor, ōris ; Lucil. *Impermixtum Lymphorem.* Idem quod *Lympha. Liquour.* Non. leg. Lymforem.

Lynceus, a, um ; adject. λύγκειος ◊. *Of the Lynx ; also quick-sighted,* Cic. ◊ *Oculis lynceis contemplari,* Hor. λυγκίων βλέπειν, *To spy or look thorough.* ἐξυδρικῶς · vel à *Lynce* ; vel ut al. à *Lynceo.* V. Prop.

Lynceus, i ; m. λυγκεύς, εῶς ◊. Σημεῖα ἢ ἐξυδρικός, Suid. scil. pro *Lynx*, quod est animal visu perspicax, quomodo usus & Cardanus. *The beast called* Lynx, *or one that is sharp-sighted, as that beast is ; or as one* Lynceus *was.* Vid. Prop.

* Lyncurius, ii ; m. *sc.* lapis. Plin. habet in *Acc. Lyncurium* & *Lyncurion*, ut nescias an m. an n. sit in recto. λυγκούριον, qu. λυγκὸς οὖρον, i. *Urina Lyncis.* Creditur enim esse concretam lyncis urinam. Est & λυγδούριον, Dioscor. i. λυγγὸς οὖρον. It. λιγγούριον, Strab. Rect. fort. λιγδούριον, scil. πλακοῦν, succinum, quod in *Liguriâ* effodi ait Theophr. & indè ob simil. gemma, quæ *ligurius* dicitur, Bibl. subintell. Lapis. Al. *Langurium*, Plin. *A precious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast* Lynx.

Lynx, cis ; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λύγξ, λυγκὸς, & apud Plut. λυγγός, ὁπὸ τ' λύχνος, i. *luce* ; perspicacissimum enim animal, Gesn. vel quia in *luporum* genere est numeratus, Ifid. λύκος ◊. lupus. *A beast of the nature of a Wolf, having many spots like a Deer ; and is very quick-sighted.* In Gen. plur. *Lyncum*, Plin. non *lyncium*, uti vult Non.

LYRA, æ ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, φόρμιγξ. *Lyra*, qu. λύτρα, Eust. quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data, cùm antè *chelys* diceretur. *Lyram*, inventâ citharâ, Apollo concelit Orpheo, quo mortuo à Musis in cœlo collocata est. *An harp ; a constellation : also a fish called* Comuta, Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum ; n. Plin. jun. Lyrick *verses, or songs to the harp.*

Lyricen, ĭnis ; n. Hor. qui *lyrâ* canit. λυρῳδός. *A harper, one that playes upon the harp, or sings to the harp.*

Lyricia, æ ; f. Col. leg. Lyricina. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyricus, a, um ; λυρικὸς. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici vates, Hor. modi, Ovid. Lyrick *Poets, strains, with great variety of verse.*

* Lyristes, æ ; m. Plin. jun. vel *Lyrista* ; verbale à λυρίζω *lyrâ cano.* λυρῳδός. *An harper, one that singeth to the harp.* λυριστὴς, *fidicinarius*, Gl.

* Lyron ; n. herba. *Alisma*, quam alii *Damasonium*, alii *Lyron* appellant, Plin. *An herb of veined leaves, like a Plantain.*

* Lysimăchia ; f. λυσιμάχεια, n. Dioscor. παρὰ τὸν λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia *pugnam dirimat*, quòd jumentis discordantibus jugo imposita asperitatem cohibeat, Plin. 25. 7. Vel ex *Lysimacho* inventore, Id. *Willow herb, or Loose-strife, Water-willow.*

* Lysimăchus ; λυσίμαχος ◊. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it.* R. ex Plin.

* Lysis, is & ios ; f. λύσις, *i. e.* ut exponit Cic. *solutio*, à λύω *solvo. A solution or weakning of the body by any sickness,* Cic. ◊ *In Architecture, it is a loosing, chinking, gaping of a wall,* Vitr.

* Lysse ; f. λύσσα. *Madness or fury.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyta, æ ; m. λύτης, *i. solutor*, ità dict. à λύω, i. *solvo*, quòd jam *juris nodos solvere* inciperent ; vel q. λυτὴς, i. *solubilis*, solvendus jam à præfinitâ studiorum ratione. Vid. Voss. *A Bachellor of Civil Law, when after four years study, they were supposed able to answer any question of Law, and were discharged from attendance upon Lectures, and left to themselves.*

* Lytra vel Lutra Hectoris, à λυτρὸν, *pretium redemptionis.* Hector's *Ransom, the Title of one of* Ennius *his Plays.*

* Lytta ; f. Plin. λύσσα vel λύττα, *id est*, rabies. *Madness, properly of a dog : also a worm under a dogs tongue, which makes him mad, if it be not taken out. We call it the Greedy worm.* Alii legunt *Lyra*, sed corruptè.

M, m. Gr. Μ, μ. Heb. מ, in fine vocum ם; illud vocant *apertum*, hoc *clausum* & *quadratum*. Ang. *em*, m. Litera liquida, *semidicta*; quæ tamen quatuor muras duntaxat ante se admittit, *c*, *g*, *t*, *d*; idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, unâ *g* excepta: ut *acme*, *agmen*, *Tmolus*, *Admetus*. Hebræis dicitur מם *Mem*, vel à מים *Macula*, quòd majus chartæ spatium illinat; sanè Arabes per maculam repræsentant: vel à מים *aqua*, quam, cùm sit *circumfluus humor*, circuitu suo quoquomodò refert hujus elementi figura. Græci Μῦ appellant, vel à sono, quem edit, instar mugitûs; nam indè fictum *μυκάομαι mugio*; vel à *μύω claudo*, quòd claudat & comprimat labra. In diversis syllabis lubens præcedit cognatas labiales *p* & *b*; ut *ambo*, *ampulla*: se porrò & affinem *n*; ut *annis*, *flamma*: alias non item. Quòcirca, ut illarum consortium fugiat, *am* præp. mutat suum *m* in *n*; ut *ancisus*, *anquiro*, *astruo* & *instruo*, *anfractus*, *enfractus*, *subelo*, &c. nisi si malis præp. istam tam ab *ἀνά* *an* dici debere per Apocopen, quàm ab *ἀμφὶ* *am*; quod non est usque adeò veri dissimile. Certè præp. *circum* retinet ferè suum *m*, ante quàvis consonantes; ut *circumcido*, *circumfero*, &c. etiam ante vocales, ut *circumeo*; ubi *am* adscisci *b*; ut *ambedo*, *ambio*, & ut nonnullis placet, *amburo*. Ante socias liquidas *l* & *r*, ad emolliendam prolationem, accersit cognatas, quas dixi. Itaque inter *m* & *r*, mediam se inserit *b*; ut *ambra*, *umbra*, &c. unde factum, ut quatuor tempora jejunii, quæ Græcè *ἐμβέρια* dicta, nobis *Embre-dayes* vocentur; pari ratione, quâ, pro *μεσημερία*, *μεσαμβρία* dicitur. Rursum inter *m* & *l* media interponitur *p*; ut *amplus*, *exemplar*, (ab *ex* & *similis*) *a* *samplar*; quamquam Anglí hîc etiam *b* sequestrem non recusent, ut *dissimulo*, *to dissemble*. P. etiam conjungit *m* cum *t* mutâ; ut *emo*, *emptum*: ficti gr. à *πρῶτος* fit *πρῶμ∫⊙*. Malè ergo, *id est*, præter rationem, & morem, ni fallor, majorum abs iis factum, qui *p* literam in hujusmodi vocibus *contemtim*, uti ipsi ex affectatâ elegantiâ scribunt, prætereunt, aut potiùs loco movent. Isthoc pacto ex *am* & *tuo* conflatum erat verbum *amputo*, quod eam crucem Grammaticis fixit, ut *ampiuo* legerint aliqui, quod ex *ἀμφὶ* & *tuo* ducit Mart. *ampiuo* alii, quod pro *amburo* poni Scal. voluit. Magnas affinitates colunt *m* & *n*, ut in se mutuò transeant; nam quòd *am* suum *m* mutârit in *n*, reponunt vices *in* & *con*, quæ sæpiùs *n* commutant in *m*, ante *p*, *b*, *m*; ut *impono*, *imbibo*, *imminuo*, *compono*, *combibo*, *comminuo*. Nec id solùm de *am* affirmandum erat, quod in dubium vocari potest; sed in aliis compositis magis certum est, *m* unum ex tribus lineamentis deperdere ante *s*, *d*; ut *tantus* à *tam*, *tantundem* à *tantum*, *quondam*, *quorundam*; & ut aliqui statuunt, ante *c*, *q*; ut *nuncubi*, *nunquis*: itâ Prisc. Verùm inter *m* & *n* non agitur ubique ex æquo; neque enim par jus habet *n* præcedi ac sequendi; quo privilegio tamen gaudent reliquæ duæ *l* & *r*, ut dici possit *alma*, *arma*, &c. non autem *anma*. Setiam aliâ consonante implicitum adhæret *m* in initiis syllabarum in Græcis; ut *smaris*, *phasma*, *asthma*. M servili indole prædita adhibetur in flectendis Nominibus & Verbis; illic pro *v* posita, ut *μῦσαν musam*, *φάρμακον pharmacum*, *σύριγξ syrtim*, *λαμπάδων lampadum*; sed in *Acc.* tertiæ sæpius adventitia, ut *λαμπάδα lampadem*; hic primæ personæ utriusque numeri index, qu. ab *ἐμέ*, *ἐμοῦ*: ego *amabam*, nos *amabamus*. Hæc servilitas effecit, ut in arte metricâ elisioni obnoxia esset, quæ aliàs ex suapte naturâ brevis est; quod evicerit vel hoc hemistichium, *Circumeuntis aqua*. M, uti paucæ aliæ, habet etiam numeralem potestatem, ut *mille* denotet, tanquam prima litera pro integrâ voce poneretur.

M *ante* A.

† MAccus, i. fatuus, Dion. vel contr. pro *Matticus*, qui habet magnas malas, Fest. *γνάθων*. Hinc *Macci & buccones*, Apul. vel à *μακκάω desipere*, Lucian. quod à *Μακκὼ* fœmina surda & stupida, i. *Macco situ deliro*; vel *παρὰ τὸ μάτταια ποεῖν*, quod est *nugas facere*, Voss. *τὸ μακκᾶν*, *τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν*, *ἀ τὸ μὴ νοεῖν*, i. *nescire*. Hellad. *A fool, a simpleton, a Tony, a fool in a play.*

Mācellārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* Macellaria taberna, Val. M. *μακελλάριον. A butchers or victuallers shop or stall.*

Mācellārius, rii; m. Suet. *μακελλάρης. A victuallier or butcher, a seller of any kind of victuals.*

†Mācellātor, ōris; m. & Macellio, onis; m. *A butcher.* R. ex Donat.

†Mācello, as, āvi; *To kill a beast.* R. ex Lucil.

†Mācellŭlum, li; n. *A little shambles or butchery.* R. ex Col.

MACELLUM, li; n. dict. à *Macello* quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè diruti, primùm erat Romæ extructum, Var. vel à *μακελλῶ*· nam *macellum*, ubi olerum copia. Ea loca Lacedæm. voc. *μαγειρώνας*. Sed Iones ostia hortorum & castelli, *μακέλλας*. Id. vel *ἀπὸ τῆς μακελείσης* Plut. scil. *μάχαιρᾶς*, Æol. *μάκελλᾶς*, Salm. inde macellus macellum, *i. μακελλεῖον*· vel à macandis pecoribus, Don. ut sit qu. *macellum*. Fort. simpl. à *macero*, *macellum*; ut à *macer*, *macellus*; putà à macerandis carnibus. *μακελλεῖον*. Vel etiam rect. à *μάκελλος* in *Acc.* *μάκελλον macellum*, ut à *ζυγὸς* in *Acc.* *ζυγὸν jugum*. Eft a. *μάκελλος*, *φραγμός*· ut sit *macellum* locus circumseptus. *ὀλοπωλεῖον. A market-place for fleſh, fiſh, and all manner of proviſion; a ſhambles or butchrow.*

Mācellus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Macer*, Liv. *ὑπομάκρων*. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

MACEO, es, ui; Neutr. (ă) Plaut. *ἰσχνόομαι*, *λεπύνομαι*. חשׁ Non à *macer*, sed contrà. *A μακεῶ μακάνω* clongo: fort. ab inus. *μάκω*, fut. 2. *μακῶ*, Ion. *μακέω*, qu. *longisco*, uti solent attenuati macie; vel immed. ab Hebr. מכך *tabes*, *macies*, & מכך tabuit, macuit. *To grow or look lean and thin.*

Mācer, cra, crum; ex *μακρὸς longus*, ut ab *ἀγρὸς ager*; nam qui *macri*, *longi* videntur, ut *tenuis παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι*· vel à *maceo*, *macer*; ut à *rubeo*, *ruber*; *ἰχνὸς λεπτὸς*. רזה. *Lean, thin, barren, poor in fleſh, out of caſe.* = Exile & macrum solum, Cic. *A barren hungry ſoil.* ☞ Pinguis, Col.

Mācĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *σύντηξις. A watering, a ſteeping or ſoaking in water.*

Mācĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *τηκόμενος*, *συντηκείς*. שרה. *Soaked, ſteeped, watered, laid to ſoak.*

† Mācereſco, is, ĕre; incept. Cato. *ἀναξηραίνομαι. To lye in ſoak or ſteep.*

MACERIA, æ; f. qu. *μακρὰ*, quia *longus paries*, Iſid. qu. *macra*, i. minimè pinguis, quia sine calce factus, solis lapidibus constans, Perot. à *μάκελλος* vel *μάκελλα*, Scal. & Nunn. expon. Heſych. *φραλμός*, i. *ſeptum*, ab Heb. קבל, *baculus*, M. quòd è virgis septa fierent. *τοιχίον*, *θρίγκος*. גדר. *A dry wall of ſtones or flints, without mortar.* So Perot. jun. *But by Cato and Varro it appears otherwiſe: any wall or mound about a ground.*

† Macĕries, ei; f. i. Maceratio. *Quando illius*

*illius mors sit maceries.* Non. ex Afran.

Mācĕro, as; Act. à *Macer.* i. attenuo, macrum reddo. Vel *Macero*, quasi ταπεῖνο à ταπὸς *liquatus*, mollis è liquatione; quod à τῆκω *liquefacio*, Voss. Gl. *maceratum*, τετηκμένον. Aven. ex מָרַךְ: לְרַכֵּךְ, רָכַךְ, כִּחֵשׁ. *To soak or steep, to water, to lay to soak; to consume, to waste; to fret or vex, to pine.* ℌ *To bathe, Plin.* ℌ Fame macerare aliquem, Liv. *To starve one.* Macerare se, Ter. *To vex himself, to fret and be troubled.*

Mācĕror, āris; Pass. *To be soaked, wasted, vexed.* Macerari fumo, Plin. *To be reeked, or smoked, or dryed in the smoke*; ignibus, Hor. *To be wasted, burnt up*; *to pine away with love.*

Macerrimus, a, um; superl. Col. λεπτότατος. *Most lean or barren.*

Mācesco, is, ĕre; Col. ἰσχναίνομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To grow lean or barren.* נָרַהּ.

* Māchæra, æ; f. Plaut. μάχαιρα, à μάχομαι *pugno*, vel ab αἷμα τε χαίρειν *sanguine gaudere*, qu. αἱμάχαιρα, Eust. מַאֲכֶלֶת, חֶרֶב. *A sword, a hanger, a dagger, a ponyard; a knife to cut up things with.*

† Macherarius; *He that fighteth at sword and dagger.* R. ex Firm.

* Macharium; Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword*: cultellus coquinarius. *A cooks knife.*

* Macharŏphŏrus, ri; m. Cic. *Sicarius*, Gloss. *A sword-bearer, one that wears a sword*; an Hack; *an attendant or lackay with a sword.* μαχαιροφόρος, à μάχαιρα *gladius* & φέρω *fero.*

* Macharopœus; μαχαιροποιός. faber gladiorum. *A sword-cutler, a blade-smith.* Demosthenes *his father being of that trade, was so called at* Athens.

† Machia, æ; f. R. ex Hor. *A fray.*

MACHINA, æ; f. (ā) μηχανή, i. *bellicum instrumentum*, à μάχη *pugna*; hoc à מוּחַ *percussit*; unde מַחְוֶה *machina bellica*, Aven. Eust. à μὴ χαίνειν, quòd ita affabrè facta sit, ut *non* sinat aliquem *hiscere* reprehendendi causâ. Etymol. à μήδειν *excogitare*, quod à μῆδος *consilium, commentum.* Quod Vossio commentum maximè placet; quia *machina* int. *dolos* & insidias sign. Id li esset, debebat dici μηδάνη *madina*, non *machina.* Si ex Hebr. sit μηχανή, fuerit qu. מְכוּנָה *præparatio, dispositio. An engine, an instrument of war*; *a frame or fabrick*; *a scaffold for building*, Ulp. *The place over the stage, where the Gods appeared and spake*; *a* machine, *a mill*, Cic. *a strappado*, &c. Plur. *Devices, tricks, shifts, means to bring about some end.* = Doli, præstigiæ, Cic. ℌ Arietaria machina, χελώνη, Vitr. Muralis machina, Plin. *A battering ram.*

Māchinālis, le; Plin. μηχανικός. *Belonging to engines.* Machinalis scientia, Plin. *The Mechanicks.* Machinale pondus, Auson. *The weight of a mill-stone.*

Māchināmentum, ti; n. Liv. μηχάνημα. *An engine to batter town-walls with.*

Māchinārius, ri; m. Paul. μηχανουργός. *One that with machines or engines and pullies draws up stones for building.*

Māchinārius, a, um; Digest. μηχανικός. *Of or belonging to engines.* Mensor machinarius, Ulp. *A measurer of work by rule.* ℌ Machinaria mola, Apul. *An horse-mill.* Asinus machinarius, Dig. *An Ass that turns the mill round.* ¶ Machinarius commentor, Solin. *An engineer.*

Māchinātio, ōnis; f. verb. μηχάνημα. עֲלִילָה *A subtil invention or device*; *providing of engines*, Cæs.

Māchinātor, ōris; m. verb. μηχανοποιός. *An engineer*, Liv. μηχανουργός. *A cunning deviser, a subtil contriver*, Cic. = Inventor, Liv. architectus, Cic.

Māchinātus, a, um; part. p. μεμηχανημένος. *Invented, contrived, devised*, Macrob.

Machinatus, ûs; m. Apul. *Device, contrivance, means.*

Māchinor, āris; Dep. μηχανάομαι, ἐπινοῦμαι. זָמַם. *To devise, to contrive, to plot.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Māchinōsus, a, um; Suet. πολυμήχανος. *Full of devices.*

† Machlis, is; f. Notam in Scandinavia insulâ *Machlin*, haud dissimilem alci, Plin. Al. leg. *achlin*, ab α priv. & κλίνω *cubo*; quòd non cubet, Dalec. Fortè nomen feræ, ut ipsa, est peregrinum. *A beast in the north parts of* Europe, *not unlike an Elk, with no bendings in his knees, and therefore never lyes down, but rests leaning against a tree. His upper lip hangs over, so that he is fain to go backward, as he feeds.*

† Macianum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. *A crab or wilding.*

† Macianus, ni; f. R. ex Plin. *A crab-tree or wilding.*

† Mācĭdātus, a, um; adj. pro *madidatus*, Apul. *Wet, moistned.*

Mācies, ei; f. à *Maceo.* ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. רָזוֹן. *Leanness, barrenness.* Macie confectus, Virg. *Nothing but skin and bones, almost starved or famished.*

Mācilentus, a, um; adj. Plaut. macie extenuatus, Fest. λεπτόφωνος, σφικώδης. רָזֶה. *Lean, barren, thin, lank.*

† Mācio, as; R. ex Cic. διακναίω, λεπτύνω. *To make lean.* Hinc *Emacio.*

† Macir; ind. Plin. Al. *Macer*, μάκερ, Dioscor. *Macis*, Offic. Mace, *a spice.*

Macis, idis; f. Plaut. in *Acc. macidem.* Macis, is; m. in *Acc. macim*, Scal. Al. Macer, eris; n. Gr. τὸ μάκερ, Dioscor. cortex aromaticus. Mace, *the middle husk of the Nutmeg.*

† Maclis, vid. Machlis.

† Macor, ōris; m. à *maceo*: ut *mador* à *madeo*, Prisc.

† Macrēdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem quod Macror. *Leanness.*

Macrĕsco, is, ĕre; macrui; incept. à *macreo* inus. ἰσχνόομαι, συντήκομαι. כָּחַשׁ. *To wax thin or lean.*

† Mācrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λεπτότης. *Leanness.*

† Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very lean.*

* Macrŏbius, ii; m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long-lived.*

* Mācrŏchīra, ræ; f. Lampr. sc. tunica. μακρόχειρ. M. leg. per e, tunicas macrocheras; ut sit adj. *Macrocherus, a, um*; à μακρὸς *longus* & χεὶρ *manus* sive *manica. A coat with long sleeves.*

* Mācrŏcōlum, li; n. Plin. charta regia, Catull. *Paper-royal.* μακρόκωλον, i. μακρὸν κῶλον, qu. *longum* schedæ *membrum*, sive schedion; vel longa membrana. *The largest paper or skin, for to write on.*

* Mācrŏcōmus, mi; m. Cat. *Long-haired.*

* Mācrocosmus, m; μακρόκοσμος, longus *i.* magnus mundus. *The great world.* Opponitur ei *Microcosmus*, i. Homo Epitome mundi majoris.

* Mācrŏlŏgia, æ; f. μακρολογία, *i.* longi-loquium. *A figure in rhetorick, when one insists long upon a subject, and spends more words upon it than needs.*

* Mācronōsia, æ; f. μακρονοσία, *i.* longa ægritudo, Ang. *A long sickness.*

Mācror, ōris; m. Pacuv. à *macreo*; ut *macor* à *maceo.* λεπτότης. *Leanness.*

Mactandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be killed or slain.*

Mactātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. φονεύς, σφαγεύς. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Mactātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱερασμένος, τετυμμένος. *Slain, sacrificed, butchered.*

Mactatus, ûs; m. verb. Lucan. φόνευσις. *The killing a thing for sacrifice.*

Macte; voc. à *mactus*, qu. *mactius*, i. *magis auctus*, Serv. sicut *magmentum* est *majus augmentum.* Hinc adultam herbam Cato vocat *mactam.* ℌ *Macte esto*, vox usurpata in sacris, ubi *Voc.* ponitur pro *Nom.* Atticè, utì *Ramum millesime ducis*, Pers. *Huc venias hodierne*, Tib. Itaque hæ solennes formulæ; *Macte hostiâ, macte hocce vino, macte hacce dape esto*; quòd sacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent, V. Hinc Macto. *Be thou honoured with this sacrifice, &c. Take it in good part; accept of it, as a token of that honour we give thee.* Transfertur & ad homines, & est applaudentium ob rem benè gestam. εὖγε, καλῶς, ἐν παιεῖν. *Go on and prosper; God bless thee and speed thee: Bravely done!* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Macte animo juvenis, Stat. Macte novâ virtute puer, Vir. *Brave youth, child.* Macte animi, Mart. ℌ Pon. & pro *Acc.* Juberem macte esse, Liv. *i.* mactum, *I would joy him, or wish him joy.* It. pro *Adverb.* Macte amare, *i.* valdè, Plaut. *Mightily.* It. absolutè, Cic. *God a mercy, honest man.*

† Mactea, æ; f. Suet. corr. pro *mattea*, utì leg. ap. Sen. vel *Mattya*, utì apud Martial. à Gr. ματτύη, delicati cibi genus: vid. Mattya. *A dainty dish or viand.*

† Macteola, æ; f. Arnob. corr. pro *matteola*; dim. à Mattea. *A small dainty.*

† Mactĭcus, ci; m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. *malaticus.* Fest. vid. *Matticus*, pro quo corr. *matticus. Blub-cheeked, or one that hath great jaws.*

Macto, as; Act. à *mactum*, quod quasi *mautum*, i. *magis auctum*, Fest. Mucio, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, Non. *Mactare* est magis augere: Verbum medium inquit Martin. nempe bono & malo augere. *Ferunt laudibus, maledant honoribus*, Cic. *Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros*, Plaut. *Mactare* verbum sacrorum, καθ' ὑφεσιν δὲ dictum, ut *adolere*; nam cædis voce in sacrificiis, ut mali ominis, abstinebant, Serv. Prop. *mactare* dic. cùm thure, vino, alióve super hostiâ posito diceretur, *Macte hostiâ*, Var. Item *Macto*, jugulo sacrificii causâ; dict. quòd cui sacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore. Ponitur & pro *Occidere* per Metalepsin; quoniam hostiam non nisi *mactam*, *i.* thure & vino cumulatam sive magis auctam cædebant. It. pro fatigare, molestiam creare, Plaut. It. pro præcipitare, Accius. ℭ *Mactare Deos hostiâ*, i. honorare.

*stiam*, i. ejus honori cædere immolandam. σφάττω, κατσάζω, φονεύω. שׁחט, טבח *To slay or kill, to sacrifice. Properly to increase or heap upon one, because they first heaped wine and frankincense upon the sacrifices head, and then killed it; to butcher or slaughter, to mawl.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ. Mactare aliquem orco, Liv. *To send him to the Devil*; ultioni, Tac. *To sacrifice one to his revenge.* Vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, Cic. *To sacrifice children to the infernal Gods.* ◊ *In this construction it is taken in a good or bad sence: to honour or to mischief one.* Mactare aliquem honoribus, Cic. *To do him great honour*; infortunio, Plaut. malo & damno, Id. *To do him an ill turn, some mischief*; supplicio, morte, Cic. *To punish, to put to death.* ◊ Absolutè, Hoc me mactat, *It troubles and vexes me, it vexes and wearies me.* ◊ Castra mactabo in mare, Acc. *I will tumble them with a mischief into the Sea.*

Mactra, æ; f. Gell. μάκτρα, it. μαγὶς, *i.* vas, in quo pinsitur farina; à μάσσω vel μάσσω pinso, *subigo*; μάκτρα. Dic. Gr. & κάρδοπος. מִשְׁאֶרֶת *A kneading-trough*; *an hutch or bin for bread.*

Mactus, a, um; qu. *mactus*, i. *magis auctus*, Fest. Vix leg. nisi in *Voc.* sing. *Macte esto*; & in plur. *Macti* ingenio *esse* cœli interpretes, Plin. *Herba macta*, i. adulta, Cato. *An herb well grown to maturity.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Macte animo, Stat. animi, Sil. *A word used in sacrifices, when they poured wine and frankincense upon the beasts head; and then it was said to be* Mactus taurus, *i.* cumulatus & magis auctus, Serv. Vid. Macte & Macto.

MACULA, æ; f. (ă, ŭ) ex *Macie*, quoniam macies animal decolorat, Perot. *Macula*, nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. vel ex μῶλος, Dor. pro μῶλος *non pulchra*; vel ex מַחֲלָה *infirmitas*, Mart. κηλὶς. מוּם. Videtur esse dimin. qu. *miacula*, à μιαίνω, μιῶ imus. unde μιαίνω *maculo*, ut *novacula* à *novo*, as; *motacula* à *moto*, as; vel à מָחָה *deleo*; vel qu. *mancula*, à *mancus*, quòd sit defectus quidam; unde nobis, to **mangle**, qu. *manculare*. Sed μιαίνω maximè placet Mart. unde μιαρὸς, μιάστωρ, *i.* sordes, Hes. It. μιαρὸς *sordidus*, unde Ang. **Mirt.** *A blot, a blemish, a mark, a speck, a stain: Also a reproach, dishonour, discredit*, ὄνειδος, αἶσχος. *the* **meth** *or hole of a net between the threads.* ⊂ Labes, ignominia, Cic. ◊ Maculam inurere, Cic. *To disgrace*; delere, eluere, Id. *To wipe off a blemish.* ◊ Maculæ grandes, Var. minutæ, Cic. *Wide, small, narrow masbes.*

Măcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. μίασμος, σκῶλευσις. *Infamy, reproach*, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um; Virg. μιαιφόνος, μιαιβόρος. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soiled.*

Măcŭlo, ās; Act. μιαίνω, κηλιδόω, σκιλόω. מוּם. *To stain, spot, blemish or defile.*

Măcŭlor, āris; Pass. *To be stained, blemished, defiled, spotted, speckled*, &c.

Măcŭlōsus, a, um; μιαρὸς, κατάστικτος. נָקוֹד. *Speckled, spotted, marked, stained, full of spots*, &c. ⊂ Ecdus, Tac.

Mădĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum, *i.* madere facio. δίνημι, διὺ χαίνω, διαβρέχω. רוה. *To wet or moisten, to soak or steep.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑγρανθείς. רטוב. *Made wet or moist, soaked or steeped.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum; Suet. διαύομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To be made wet or moist, to be soaked or steeped.*

Mădens, tis; part. à *Madeo*. διάβροχος, διύγρος. *Wet or moist*; *tipled, whitled or drunk*, Tibull.

MADEO, es, ui, ēre; Neutr. (ă) à μώδαω, *i.* nimio humore putrefco, *u* in *a* mutato, ut in κνὼς *canis*. Nam *mador* est causa putrefactionis, M. μαδάω autem aliud sign. *depilem & glabrum esse*. βρέχομαι, διαύομαι, διύγραίνομαι. רוה, נשטף. *To be wet or moist*; *to be dropping wet, to soak or boil.* Madeo metu, Plaut. *I am in a cold sweat for fear.* Vino madere, Mart. *To be fuddled or drunk.* Socraticis madet sermonibus, Hor. *He is over head and ears in philosophy.*

Mădesco, is, ĕre; Col. ὑγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι. *To grow wet or moist.*

Mădĭdātus, a, um; part. Arnob. διύγρανθείς. *Wetted, soaked and moistened.*

Madidans; part. qu. à *Madido*. Madidantes nectare pennas, Claud. *i.* madentes vel terram madefacientes. *Dropping wet.*

Mădĭdus, a, um; à *Madeo*. ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, νοτερός. *Wet, moist, dropping or wringing wet, soaked*; *also drunk, well whitled*, Plaut. ∃ Siccus, *i.* sobrius, Id.

† Mădĭfico, as; G. ex Plin. Id. quod *Madido*, vel *Madefacio*.

* Madon; Plin. μαδὼν, πόα ἡ λεῖον, *i.* herba & psilothrum, Hes. sc. à μαδὼν *depile*, quòd ejus uvis coria depilentur, Dioscor. ἀμπελολεύκη. *A kind of white Vine, which goes by several names*; *the Berries of it are used to fetch hair off from hides.*

Mădor, ōris; m. verb. à Madeo, Sall. Al. ex שֶׁמֶר *pluvia*. ὑγρασία, δίασις, νοτὶς, לֵשַׁח. *Moisture, dankne si*; *sweat.*

† Mădulsa, æ; m. vel c. g. Plaut. *Madusa*, sine *l.* Fest. *Madusa*, inquit, ebrius; à Gr. μαδᾶν (al. leg. μυδᾶν) vel quia madidus sit vino. Sic *madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, ut *siccus* pro sobrio. De forma vocis non liquet, ignotâ cùm Latinis tum etiam Græcis. Sanè si rectè *Madusa* scrib. & de fœminâ dict. erit omn. part. fœm. ap. Græcos, μαδίωσα vel μωδίωσα, nisi malis à μαδάω, μαδυσής, madusta. *A drunkard or swill-bowl*; *a fuddle-cap.*

* Mæander & Mæandrus, dri; m. μαίανδρος, fluvius Phrygiæ admodùm sinuosus & tortuosus, unde etiam omnia obliqua, vett. *Mæandros* appellârunt. Pro variis consiliis, Cic. Quos tu *mæandros*, quæ diverticula flexionesque quæsisti? *Turnings and windings*; *shifts and tricks.* More mæandri, Col. *Windingly.* ◊ *Mæander* picturæ genus, in morem Labyrinthorum, flexuosis ambagibus implexum, quod oris Chlamydum addi solet, Non. ex Vir. *A lace or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. Also fret-work in arched roofs.*

Mæandratus, a, um; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

Mæandrum; genus picturæ, dict. à similit. flexûs amnis *Mæandri*, Fest. Vid. Mæander.

* Mænădes, um; f. μαινάδες, αἱ βακχαὶ, Hes. à μαίνομαι *furo*. Bacchus *his She-priests.* Vid. Propr.

Mæna, æ; f. Cic. μαῖνα & μαινὶς. *A Cackrell fish*; *some take it for a kind of Herring or Pilchard, of which they made pickle*, Plin. *perhaps not unlike Anchovies with us, used for sauce, and kept in pots and jars for the table*, Pers.

† Mænara tua fungeris, pro *Muneribus*, R. ex Lucil.

Mæniana; rect. *Meniana*, ædificia; à *Menio* dicta, Fest. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the neather, as larger and set on longer beams.* V. Menianum.

† Mænidias; Plin. opinor Mænidas. *Little herrings or sprats.*

* Mænŏmĕnon-mel; Plin. μέλι μαινόμενον, dict. ab *insaniâ*, quam gignit. *A kind of honey, which makes people mad that eat of it.*

† Mæret, pro Militat; Virg. R.

Mæreo, mæstus; per *e* ant. libb. & lapp. Ald. sic & Var. qui ducit à *marceo*. Voss. à מָרַר *amarum, acerbum esse*. Rectiùs puto, qui per æ, à μαίομαι. Vid. Mœreo. *To be sad.* Hinc Mæror, *Sadness*; Mæstus, *Sad.*

† Mæsius; Oscâ linguâ sign. *majorem*; Fest. sc. à μείζων. Pappus mæsius, *i.* pater major aut senex. *An old grandsire.* Hinc *Maius* mensis, qu. à *majoribus* ita dict. Oscè Mæsius. *The month of* May.

† Mafortium, ii; n. Ricinium, quod nunc *mafurtium*, dic. palliolum fœmineum breve, Non. *Ricinus* dic. ab eo, quòd post tergum reiscitur, quod vulgò *Mavorte* dicitur, Serv. Itaque *Mavortium* pro *Mavortium* dict. quia eo mulier caput tegit; eáque capitis velatio est signum maritalis (al. martialis) dignitatis & potestatis, Isid. *A kind of gown, that women wore*; *or a veil, which they flung over their head.*

Maga, æ; f. Aug. *i.* Venefica. *A witch or sorceress.*

Magalia, um; n. Virg. μαλύβια. נָאוֹת: idem quod *Mapalia*; à *Magar*, quod Punicâ linguâ, *villam* sive *casam pastoralem* signif. Serv. qu. *Magaria*, ex Hebr. מְגוֹר: unde Gr. μάγαρον *domus*. Sall. *agrestia Numidarum ædificia* voc. scil. *quæ Nomades plaustris circumferunt*, Plin. *Lodges, cottages, booths, sheds, huts, villages.* ◊ *The sheds or houses of Carthage about the Bursa*; *as the Hamlets about the Tower of* London.

† Magaria, um; n. unde *magaribus*, ap. Plaut. prologo Pœnuli, vett. codd. pro quo nunc *megaribus*. Id. quod Magalia.

Magè, pro Magis; Ter. μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

† Magganum, i; n. Hegesip. μάγγανον, μηχανή, μηχάνημα, Hesych. *An engine, an instrument or tool.* ◊ Maggana, plur. *A place at Constantinople, where they laid up all their warlike engines*, Lips.

Magia, æ; f. μαγεία, μαγικὴ. כְּשַׁף. *Natural magick*; *also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery.*

* Magice, es; f. Plin. μαγική. Idem. **Magick.**

Magĭcus, a, um; Vir. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchanting*; *witching.*

* Magida,

* Magida, æ ; f. Var. à *magnitudine*, ut *Patina* quòd *patea*. Sed est à μαγὶς in Acc. *magidæ*. *A kind of broad platter.*

* Magidophori ; μαγιδοφόροι. *They which do accompany the Masters of the Games*, Arcad.

† Maginium, ii ; n. Infesta pestis est bubulino pecori, quam *maginium* rustici vocant, Veg. *A disease of cattle, when they are hide-bound.*

† Maginor, aris ; i. tardè conor, & nugor ; Fest. *To trifle, to go slowly about any business*. An fort. pro Aginor ?

* Magirisium, ii ; n. Plin. μαγειρεῖσιον *coquulus*, dim. à μάγειρος coquus. *A cook, or a graven image resembling a cook, made by* Pytheas.

* Magis, idis ; f. Marc. Emp. μαγὶς, à μάσσω *subigo*. Id. quod *Mastra*. It. *Lanx*, Plin. Gloss. μάγιδρα, magis. *A vat to knead bread in : a rundle or rolling pin, to make paste with ; a dish or platter, a bakers shovel*, Plin.

Magis ; adv. μᾶλλον, πλέον. *More, rather*. A μᾶλλον, Fest. à *magior* pro *magnior*, per syncop. Scal. Fort. à *majus*, *g* pro *j* consonanti posito. à μάγος, unde & *magister*, V. Quid si immed. à masc. μάγας, uti à μάγα *mage* ; ut adj. adverbialiter in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit, ἄλλος, ἄλλο ; Cum *posit.* facit *compar.* Magis molestus, Ter. *i.* molestior. ◊ Cum comp. Nugas magis majores, Plaut. *Far greater.* ◊ Pro *Plus*. Annos natus magis quadraginta, Cic. *Above forty years old.* ◊ Magis ex usu tuo, Ter. *More for your purpose or turn.* Aliud magis ex sese, Id. *A thing that more nearly concerns him.* ◊ Magis & magis, magis magisque, Cic. Magis atque magis, Vir. *More and more.* Eò magis, Cic. *So much more.*

Magister, stri ; m. quòd *magis* cæteris possit, Fest. à *magis*, ut à *minus*, *minister* ; vel ex μάγος ( unde *Magistratus* Græcis μαγιστᾶνες ) qu. *megister* Al. quòd fit τέλος μάγος, à *magis* & *ter*. Bec. à *Magus* ; i. sapiens, μάγος, μάγιστρος : vel pro *magaster*, ut à *furdus*, *furdaster*. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui *magis* quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus, quibus præsunt, debent, hi *Magistri* appell. Paul. ὑπηρέτης, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς. מוֹרֶה, רַב. *A* **Master**, *a teacher ; one that hath the government of others ; an overseer.* ◊ *He that is appointed by an officer to sell a debtors goods*, Cic. ◊ Magister curiæ, Plaut. *The Steward of a Court* ; Societatum, Cic. *The Master or Warden of a Company* ; Collegiorum, Ascon. *The Master or Head of a House* ; Vicorum, Suet. pagorum, Inscr. ant. *The Baily of a Town, or the High Constable of a Hundred* ; Æris five censûs, Cod. *A Farmer of Customs*, &c. Navium, Liv. *A Commissioner of the Navy* ; Pecoris, Var. Vir. *A shepherd or chief herdsman* ; Equitum, Liv. *A Master or General of Horse* ; Peditum, Amm. *An Officer of Foot* ; Populi, Var. *A Dictator or chief Magistrate* ; Ludi, Cic. *A School-master : properly not that teaches but governs ; the Master that teaches so called* honoris gratiâ, Voss. Magister morum, Cic. *A Censour* ; Eloquentiæ sive dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician* ; Scripturæ, Cic. *An Auditor or keeper of accounts : particularly, he that had the letting out of common pastures.*

† Magisteria, æ ; f. Amm. *The Office of the Earl Marshall, who was called* Magister officiorum, Id.

Magistĕrium, ii ; n. à *Magister*, ut à *minister*, *ministerium* ; magistri dignitas ; προστασία, προεδρία, ἀρχὴ. שִׁלְטוֹן *The Office of a Master, mastership, office or chief rule.* ◊ A tryal or practice in physick, Cels. ◊ Magisteria municipalia, Suet. *The Offices of a Parish or Burroughtown.*

Măgistra, æ ; f. προστάτις, διδάσκαλος, ἡ. *A mistress or governess ; a school-mistress ; a teacher.*

Magistrationes publicæ, Cod. Theod. à supino verbi *magistro*, scholæ publicæ.

Măgistrātus, ûs ; m. à *Magistro*, i. rego ; *Magistrare*, moderari, Fest. *Magistratus*, quòd sunt majores reliquis officiis, Isid. *Magistratus* ἢ ἀρχὴ καὶ ὁ ἄρχων, Prisc. Sign. & officium, ἀξίωμα, τίμημα, πολίτευμα, τέλος ; & personam, ἄρχων, ὁ ἐν τέλει ἢ ἀξιώματι. שִׁלְטוֹן, שַׂר, שִׁלְטוֹן. *Magistracy, the authority, office, power and dignity of a ruler : a* **Magistrate** ; *a head or chief officer ; one in authority or government.* Gerere magistratum, To bear an office. Abire magistratu, *To quit it.*

† Măgistro, as ; Act. *i.* rego, tempero, Fest. πρυτανεύω. *To play the master, to rule, to govern ; also to teach, to discipline.* Vitam militarem magistrans, Jul. Cap.

* Magmăta, um ; n. Fæces unguenti *magmata* appellant, Plin. μάγματα, ὑπὸ τῦ μάσσειν, quòd liquidiore materiâ expressâ μάγμα relinquatur, spissior pars ; vel quòd in massam redigantur, M. *Confections made of sweet spices in paste, only for the savour, as Pomanders, Wash-balls, and such like ; also the dregs of perfumes and ointments.*

† Magmentārius, a, um ; *Magmentaria vasa*, quibus *magmenta* & exta sacra impolita aræ inferebantur. *Vessels wherein their offerings to the countrey Gods were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti ; n. Arnob. *i.* majus augmentum ; ut *mactus* i. *magis auctus*, Fest. quod ad religionem (regionem, Scal.) *magis* pertinet ; vel quòd, cùm id Deo pollucerent, *Magne* dicerent, Var. à μάγμα, i. farina subacta, quòd Gr. μάζα, Hebr. מַנְחָה, sit *magmen, magmentum*, M. *That which they offered to their Gods ; the wine and frankincense, which was put upon the sacrifices head, before it was slain.*

Magnālia, um ; n. Bibl. μεγαλεῖα, *i.* magnifica opera. *Great and wonderful works.*

† Magnănimis, me ; adj. idem quod *Magnanimus.*

Magnănimĭtas, ātis ; f. μεγαλοψυχία. גְּאוֹן. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness*, **magnanimity**, *greatness of spirit.*

Magnanimiter ; adv. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly, valiantly.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um ; qui *magno* est *animo*, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόπνους. גְּאוֹן. *Valiant, stout, courageous, of a great spirit, stout-hearted, adventurous.*

Magnarius, ii ; m. *i.* magnus negotiator, Apul. μεγαλέμπορος. *A great dealer, or one that deals in great ; a merchant, that buyes and sells all kind of wares by whole-sale.*

Magnātes, um ; m. *qu.* à sing. *Magnas* : quorum *magna* est auctoritas & potentia. μεγιστᾶνες, δυνάσται. רוֹזְנִים, שָׂרִים. *Great men ; Nobles of greatest power and esteem ; great Peers of the Realm ; Grandees.* Vulg. Int. habet *Magnatorum* & *Magnatis* in plur. qu. à sing. *Magnatus.*

Magnes, ētis ; m. ( qu. μάγνης ) μαγνῆτις, ab inventore ejus nominis, Plin. sive à *Magnesiâ* Lydiæ regione, *q.d.* Lapis *Magneticus* sive *Magnesius*. Magnetum *quia sit patriis in finibus ortus*, Lucr. ibi enim, circa *Heracleam* urbem, primùm inventus, unde *Heraclius* dict. al. quòd *magnas* habet vires. *The loadstone, that hath the property to draw iron unto it.* ◊ *Also another stone of this name, of the colour of silver*, Theophr.

* Magnetarches, æ ; m. R. ex Liv. primarius quidam Magistratus inter Macedones. *A chief Magistrate amongst the* Macedonians.

Magnētes, um ; m. μάγνητες. Apud Macedones Senatores, principes & capita urbis ; unde summus Magistratus *Magnetarches* dictus. Cœl. ex Liv. *Burgesses, Sheriffs, and the chief men, so called among the* Macedonians.

Magnētĭcus, a, um ; Claud. *Of or belonging to the loadstone.* Magneticus index, *The needle of the Compass.*

† Magnĭdĭcus ; *A bragger or boaster, that talks big words.* R. ex Plaut.

Magnificio, is, ēci, ctum ; Act. πολλοῦ ποιῦμαι. *To esteem or value much.*

Magnificatio, ōnis ; f. Macrob. μεγαλοποιία. *An extolling or magnifying.*

Magnificè ; adv. μεγαλοφυῶς. *Nobly, honourably, royally, magnificently, majestically, solemnly, bravely.*

Magnificentia, æ ; f. μεγαλοφυΐα. **Magnificence**, *stateliness, gallantry.*

Magnificentior, & centissimus ; compar. & superl. à *Magnificus*. μεγαλειότερος. *More noble, stately*, **magnificent**, &c.

Magnificentiùs, tissimè ; adv. *More and most nobly, sumptuously, loftily*, &c.

† Magnificissima ; ant. pro *Magnificentissima*, Fest.

† Magnificius ; adv. comp. à *Magnifice*, pro *Magnificentius*, Cato ap. Fest.

Magnifico, as ; Plin. μεγαλύνω, ὑπερέχω. רוֹמֵם, הַגְדִּיל. *Highly to praise, extoll and commend ; to* **magnifie**.

Magnificus, a, um ; entior, entissimus ; Cic. אַדִּיר. μεγαλοφυής. **Magnificent**, *brave, stately, noble, honourable, sumptuous, lofty.* = Præclarus, Cic. Sumptuosus, nobilis, Ter.

† Magnifilos ; est herba dicta *Filius ante patrem*, R. ex Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ ; f. Cic. μεγαλοφροσύνη. *A lofty and high strain or manner of speaking.*

Magnilŏquus, a, um ; Ovid. qui *magna loquitur*. μεγαλόφρων. *He that hath a lofty style, or a high strain ; high-flown, vaunting, braggadocio.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre ; Act. Plaut. πολλοῦ ποιῦμαι. חוֹקֵיר. *To have in great esteem, to set much by.* Non magnipendo, Id. *I do not much pass.*

Magnipendor, eris ; Pass. Ter. *To be esteemed or much prized and regarded.*

† Magnitas, pro *Magnitudo*, Accius.

Magnitūdo, inis ; f. μέγεθος, גֹּדֶל. *Greatness, bigness, bulk, bigle, size, rate*, **magnitude**.

Magnoperè ; adv. leg. & separatim *magno opere*, Plaut. מְאֹד, σφόδρα, λίαν,

πάνυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earnestly, very much, mightily.*

Magnùm ; adv. ut *Magnùm clamat*, Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

MAGNUS, a, um ; major, maximus. A *μέγας*, inserto *n*, ut à *rego regnum*. Omn. ab inus. *μεγάλ-ος*, pro *Magnus*. *μέγας*, גדול *Great, large, fair, big, huge, weighty, notable, noble, old.* Magnâ voce, Cic. *With a loud voice.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. jun. *For the most part.* Magnum est efficere, Cic. *'Tis a hard matter.* Magno, Plaut. *Dear, at a great rate.* Magnus socer, Fest. *The wives grandfather.* Magna socrus, Id. *The wives grandmother.*

* Magudăris ; f. Plaut. semen silphii, Gal. *μαγόδαρις. A kind of the herb* Laserpitium, *only the stalk of it*, Plin. *the root*, *as* Dioſc. *or juice*, *as* Heſych.

Magus, gi ; m. *μάγ-ος*. Al. à *μέγας*. Fung. ab מהגה *meditari*, in part. Hiph. מהגה *mahge*, i. *meditans*, *muſitans* ; unde tortè Logica in ratiocinatione & theoriâ conſiſtens, ab iiſdem dicitur theoriâ conſiſtens, ab iiſdem dicitur חכון : אשף, מכשף. *A Wiſeman, a great learned Philoſopher ; alſo a Soothſayer, a Diviner, a* Magician, *an inchanter.* ◊ *Magi* apud gentem ſuam *philoſophi*, qui apud nos *maleſici*, Hier. *Magus* Perſicè id. eſt qui Lat. *Sacerdos* ; & vera *Magia*, uti Plato exponit, eſt *θεῶν θεραπεία*, Apul.

Maia, æ ; f. *μαῖα*, Cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crabfiſh.* ◊ *Maia* Dea, cui menſe *Maio* res divina celebratur, i. *Terra*, à magnitudine ; unde & *Magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *Majus* pro *Magnus*, Voſſ.

Majalis ; m. Varr. dict. quòd *major* verre ; nam è verre factus *Majalis*, vel quòd deæ *Maiæ* ſacrificetur, Iſid. *A barrow-pig, a hog* ; χοῖρ-ος, τομίας, δέλφαξ.

Majeſtas, ātis ; f. *i.* magnitudo, dignitas quâ quis *major* eſt aliis, ab antiq. *Majus* pro *Magnus* ; unde & Vulcani uxor *Majeſta* dicta, Macrob. *μεγαλειότης*, *σεμνότης*, *ἀξίωμα*. הדר. Majeſty ; *the greatneſs, dignity or excellence of a King or Prince ; authority or prerogative Royal ; an honourable gravity.* Regia majeſtas, Claud. *The Kings Majeſty.* Sanctæ majeſtas, Ovid. *His Sacred Majeſty.* Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon.* ◊ Majeſtatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminuere, Cic. *To commit treaſon.* ◊ Accerſere majeſtatis, *To accuſe of Treaſon.* ◊ Majeſtatem retinere, Liv. conſervare, Cic. *To keep up his Royal prerogative*, ſolvere, Liv. *To let it fall.*

† Majeſtativus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Cic. *ἀξιωματικός. That is full of Majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us ; comp. à *μείζων major* : *Magnus* facit *Magnior*, *Magnius*, & per ſync. *Magius*, ac tandem *Majus* ; vel ab ant. *Majus*, pro *Magnus*, V. *Greater, bigger, more ancient, elder.* Major gratia, Hor. *More thanks.* Quod majus eſt, Cic. *Which is more.* Majus onus viribus, Ovid. *Above our ſtrength.* ◊ Major natu, Liv. *Elder.* Major 60 annis, Id. *Above ſixty years old.* ◊ Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, Cic. *More earneſtly.* ◊ Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling-ſickneſs.* ◊ Major ſocer, Feſt. *The wives great grandfather.* ◊ Major patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers or grandmothers uncle.* Major amita, Feſt. *Their aunt.* ◊ *Majores avunculus*, Feſt. *The grand-fathers or grandmothers brother by the mothers ſide.* Major magiſtratus, Feſt. *The Conſul.* ◊ *Majores Flamines* appell. patritii generis, *minores* plebeii. ◊ Majora viribus audere, Vir. *To venture beyond his ſtrength.*

Majŏrāna, æ ; f. *μάγορ-ος*, Dioſc. *Sweet-Marjoram.*

Majoratus, ūs ; m. Juſt. *ἀρχιερεία. A Majeralty or Majorſhip.*

Majŏres, um ; m. *οἱ ἀνωτέρω, οἱ ἄνωθεν τῆς γενέσεως*, אבות. *Anceſtors, Elders, Progenitors, Forefathers.* ☞ Minores. ◊ Romulus populum Romanum diviſit in *Majores*, quorum conſilio reſp. gerebatur ; & *Minores* ſive *Juniores*, qui rem armis gerebant, Macr.

† Majŭlium ; edulii genus, dict. quòd menſe *Maio* potiſſimùm fieret, M. *Σεμιδάλιον, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν μαιδάλιον*, Suid. *A ſallet of lettices.*

† Majuma, æ ; f. Cod. *μαϊουμᾶς, ὁ*, Suid. à *Maio* menſe, vel à Syr. מיא *maija*, vel Hebr. מעי *meme*, aquæ. *Feaſts or ſports at Rome and* Oſtia *in honour of the Goddeſs* Maia, *kept in the month of* May ; *at which ſports they tumbled one another into the water* ; *May-games.*

† Majus ; ant. *i.* magnus, unde comp. *major*, & *majeſtas* ; & *Maius* Deus, *i.* Jupiter, Macr. à *majeſtate.*

Maius, ii ; m. à *majoribus*, ut *Junius* à *junioribus*, Var. Ov. Vel à *Maia*, matre Mercurii, cùi hoc menſe ſacra fieri ſolita, Feſt. *μαΐ-ος, σπερμοτοκεών.* סיון. *The month called* May.

Maius, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majuſculus, a, um ; dim. à *major*. *ἀμφιλύκη, ὁ μικρὸν τι μείζων. Somewhat greater or bigger* ; *alſo great in ſtature or age.*

Măla, æ ; f. *κόμη, σιαγών, γένυς*, לחי. Contractè ex *Maxilla*, ut *ala* ab *axilla*, Cicerone teſte ; vel à ſimilitudine *mali*, *μῆλον*, Doricè *μᾶλον* ; quod & *malam* ſign. *μᾶλα καλοῦνται ἡ παρειαὶ κατὰ νάδυς*, Poll. quòd ob rotunditatem *mali* ſpeciem referant, Iſid. vel à *mando*, ut *pala* à *pango*, Voſſ. ut ſit id. quod Mandibula. *The ball of the cheek, the cheek, the jaw or cheek-bone*, Vir. = Gena, Plin.

† Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thri ; n. Plin. *Petalion* Plauto, *μαλάβαθρον*, Dioſc. fort. à regione quam *Malabar* vocant. Al. corr. *Malabuſtum*, *Malaviſtum* & *Malobaſtrum*, Alberic. Id. quod *Betrum* & *nardum Indicum*, ſec. nonnullos. *A kind of leaf, or* Indian *ſpikenard, of which a ſweet ointment is made.* Vid. Malobathrum.

* Malăche, es : f. *μαλάχη, malva*, qu. *μαλακὴ, i.* mollis ; dict. *κατὰ τὴν μαλάττειν* ; ab emolliendo ventre ; Plin. ſcrib. & *μολόχη*, Athen. *Moloche*, Col. *A kind of mallows.*

* Malachites, vel Molochites ; m. *μαλαχίτης* & *μολοχίτης*, à colore malvæ, Plin. 37. 9. quæ Gr. *μαλάχη* & *μολόχη*. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Mălachra, æ ; f. al. Maldacon ; Plin. 12. 9. *A tree in* Bactria, *of the bigneſs of an Olive-tree, whereof comes the gum called* Bdellium.

* Malacia, æ ; f. *i.* maris tranquillitas, *μαλακία, mollities. A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without tempeſt or ſtorm* ; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Sen. Plaut. ◊ Stomachi malacia, Plin. *i.* languor & imbecillitas. *A queaſineſs or ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.* ◊ Item pravus appetitus prægnantium, Plin. *The longing of women with child* ; *the green-ſickneſs, when young women eat chalk, charcole, oatmeal, and the like traſh.* Gr. *κίττα*, *Pica* lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. ◊ *Alſo tawdrineſs, or the affecting of gariſh habits*, Non.

* Mălăcisso, as ; *μαλακίζω* mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle.* Malaciſſandus es, Plaut.

* Malacocissus ; Gr. *A kind of ivy, that twines about every thing near it.*

* Malacŏdermus, *μαλακόδερμ-ος*, qui mollem habet teſtam. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacoſtrăcus ; *μαλακόστρακ-ος*. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacus, a, um ; *μαλακὸς*, mollis. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate.* Mæchus malacus, Plaut. *An effeminate gallant.* Malacum pallium, Id. ◊ In malacum modum, *i.* molliter, Id. *Softly, eaſily.*

* Mălagma, ătis ; n. Celſ. & æ ; f. Veg. *μάλαγμα*, à *μαλάσσω* mollio. *A fomentation or pultiſs, wherewith impoſtumes are ſoftned and ripened.* ☞ *Emplaſtra* imponuntur vulneribus ; *Malagmata* integræ cuti injiciuntur ; *Paſtilli* illinuntur.

* Malasso, as ; *μαλάσσω*. *To make ſoft or ripe.* Unde *Commalaſſo*, Var.

* Mălaxo, as ; *μαλάσσω*, fut. *μαλάξω*, *i.* mollio. Laber. ap. Gell. 7. 17. *To ſoften or ſupple and make pliant* ; *to ripen.*

Mălè ; adv. à *Malus* : *κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως* : pravè, nequiter ; Item, incommodè, ægrè. Interd. intendit, valdè, graviter ; interd. negat. *Ill, ſcurvily, to no purpoſe, or to ill purpoſe, amiſs ; unhappily, inconveniently, unadviſedly ; ſorrily, meanly, poorly ; ſorely, greatly ; hardly, or with much ado.* Sum. negativè, cum *Adj.* Malè gratus, Ovid. *i.* ingratus, *Ungrateful, unkind.* Malè fidus, Id. *Falſe, treacherous, unfaithful.* Malè pinguis, Vir. *Barren.* Malè ſanus, *i.* inſanus, Cic. *Mad, out of his wits.* Malè ſobrius, Ov. *Drunk.* ◊ Malè animatus, Cic. *Diſaffected.* Malè conciliatus, Ter. *An ill contrived raſcall.* Malè mulctatus, Cic. *Soundly trounſed, ſcurvily uſed.* ◊ Malè cadere, Cæſ. *To have ill ſucceſs, to come off clearly.* Malè olere, Cic. *To ſtink.* Malè audire, Id. *To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill report.* Malè metuo, Ter. timeo, Plaut. *I am much or ſore afraid.* Malè accipere verbis, Cic. *To give one ill language, to rail at one.* Malè cogitare, mereri de aliquo, Id. *To bear one ill will ; to diſoblige one.* Malè precari alicui, Plaut. *To curſe one.* ◊ Malè ſit Antonio, Cic. *Miſchief take him.* Quæ res tibi vertat malè, Ter. *May you have ill luck with it.* ◊ Malè eſt mihi, Catul. *It does not go well with me.* Malè animo eſt, Ter. *It grieves my heart.* Malè habet me, Plaut. *It troubles me.*

† Maledĕus ; *κακοδαίμων*, qui & Maligenius. *An ill genius, an evil ſpirit.* M. ex Sen.

Maledĭcē ; adv. *κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Maledĭcentia ; f. Gell. *κακολογία, δυσφημία, κακηγορία. Slanderous and*

reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.

Mălēdicentiōr; Plaut. illiterus; Cic. compar. & superl. à maledicus. κακολογικώτερος. More and most given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting, or depraving other mens doings or words.

Mălēdico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; λοιδορέω, κακολογέω, κακηγορέω. חרף, גדף. To curse, to rail, to taunt, to speak or report ill of, to slander, to revile.

Mălēdictio, ōnis; f. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. גדוף. Slander, railing, backbiting.

† Mălēdictor, oris; m. G. ex Fest. Id. quod Maledicus. A backbiter.

Mălēdictum, ĕti; n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. חרפה. A taunt, a check, or reproach, a foul, shrewd or ill word, ill, slanderous, foul language. Insectari aliquem maledictis, To rail at one. Certare maledictis, To scold and rail at one another. = Probrum, contumelia, Cic.

Mălēdictus, a, um; κατάρατος. ארור. Cursed or banned.

Mălēdicus, a, um; βλάσφημος, κακολάλος, κακήροος. Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed, backbiting, slandering, reviling.

† Malefaber, a, um; adj. R. ex Prud. Mischievously devised or intended.

Mălĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Ter. κακὸν ποιῶ, κακοεργῶ. רוע. To do an ill or shrewd turn, to wrong, to abuse, to mischief, to annoy.

† Malefactio, onis; f. Macer. A falling ill, or fainting away suddenly of a patient.

† Malefactor, ōris; m. & trix, ĭcis; f. R. ex Tert. κακοῦργος. A malefactor, he or she that doth evil.

Malefactum, ĕti; n. κακούργημα. An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesie.

Mălĕfĭcē; adv. Var. κακούργως. Mischievously.

Mălĕficentia, æ; f. Cæl. κακουργία. עון. Mischievousness, doing of mischief.

† Mălĕficiōsē; adv. κακούργως, ὑβριστικῶς. Mischievously. Al. rect. leg. malitiosè ap. Cic.

Mălĕficium, ii; n. κακούργημα. חמס. An ill deed, a mischievous act, witchcraft, inchantment; a shrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, mischief. = Injuria, Cæl.

Mălĕficus, a, um; κακοῦργος. Hurtful, noisome, wicked, mischievous. ◊ Subst. A witch, a sorcerer or sorceress, an inchanter.

† Malefractus animus; An heart sore broken. R. ex Suet.

† Malĕgĕrens; R. ex Plaut. Unthrifty.

Mălĕfūdus, a, um; Vir. κακόβουλος. That gives ill counsel, or puts in mind to do ill.

† Mălĕfuetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Am. Marcell. Lewdly accustomed.

Mălĕvolè; adv. Bud. κακοδύμως. With an ill will, unwillingly, grudgingly.

Mălĕvolens, tis; κακόνους. Bearing an ill will. Malevolente Genio natus, Plaut. Born under an unluckie Plane.

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. Ill will, heart-burning, spite, grudge.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um; κακόνους. That beareth ill will, or weareth a grudge; malicious, spiteful, envious.

Mălĭcŏrium, ii; n. corium sive cortex mali Punici, quòd coria illo perficerentur, Plin. vel simpl. quia corio simile ob duritiem & crassitiem. σίδιον. The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate.

Mălifer, ra, rum; R. ex Vir. μηλοφόρος. Which beareth apples.

Mălignans, tis; part. Bibl. Malicing, maligning: a malignant.

Malignè; adv. κακοδύμως, κακοήθως. Enviously, spitefully, maliciously; sparingly and niggardly.

Malignitas, atis; f. κακοήθεια, κακόνοια. רעה. Malignity, naughtiness, malice, envy; untowardness, frowardness, perverseness, spitefulness, ill nature; also miserableness, niggardliness.

† Maligno, as; Act. Amm. To imbitter or make worse, to exasperate.

Malignor, aris; Dep. Hier. πονηρεύομαι. To be malicious or wicked and spiteful.

Malignus, a, um; à Malus, ut Benignus ab ant. Benus. κακόδυμος, φθονερός. רע. Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, that bears ill will and grudge; cruel, hard; too sparing; scanty, niggardly; spiteful, unkind; cross-grain'd, ill natured. Æ Largus, Plaut. effusus, Quint. ◊ Maligna lux, Vir. A glimmering dimm light. Malignus ager, Id. A sorry barren piece of ground. Aditus maligni, Id. Strait, narrow passages. = Invidus, Plin.

† Malina; Aug. inundatio maris major; ut Liduna vel Leduna, minor: vocab. Saxonica, Bedæ usitata, à mal, insanus, vel ab Hebr. מלא plenus. πλημμύρα, ἀπόχυσις. The spring-tide of the Sea, as Liduna is the neep-tide.

† Mālinus, a, um; Col. μήλινος. Of an apple-tree.

† Malitas; (sicut Bonitas) Ulp. Evilness.

Mālitia, æ; f. ex Malo. κακία. רעה. Malice, grudge, mischievousness, assiduity, baseness, naughtiness, craft, subtlety, knavery, spite, ill design, ill nature; untowardness; unwholsomness.

Mālitiōsè, sius; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. Subtilly, craftily, wittily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile; spitefully; on purpose, out of malice.

Malitiōsus, a, um; κακοῦργος, δολερός. עקוב. Crafty, deceitful, unluckie; mischievous, malicious.

Malle; i. magis velle. To have rather.

Malleātor, ōris; m. Mart. qu. à verbo Malleo, as; Item monetarius, qui monetam malleo cudit & ferit. Σφυροκόπος. הורם. That worketh with an hammer or beetle; a hammer-smith. Also a minter or coyner of money.

Malleātus, a, um; qu. à Malleo, as; Col. Σφυρήλατος. Hammered; wrought or beaten with a hammer or beetle.

† Malleola, æ; f. Aug. A little mallet. R.

Malleŏlāris, re; μοχυμματικός. Malleolaris virga, Col. A twig or young branch fit for planting.

Malleŏlus, li; m. dim. Mallei; vel à similitudine mallei; Σφυρίον. Malleolus novellus palmes, Col. utrinque capitulatus, sc. instar mallei, Plin. μόχλευμα. ◊ Malleoli, manipuli Spartei pice contecti, qui incensi aut in muros, aut in testudines conjiciuntur, Non. πυρίβολα. Malleolus in pede est tibiarum processus imus, Σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob similitud. A little hammer or beetle; a mallet. A small twig, or shoot springing out from the stem of a vine; a young branch fit for planting; a little stick cut from a tree; bundles of broom-stalks or hemp besmeared with pitch, tarr and brimstone, which being set on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, or by the enemies into the Town over the walls; fire-hoops, fire-brands, balls of wild-fire, Cic. The ankles or ankle-boner, τὰ Σφυρά.

MALLEUS, ei; m. Plaut. quòd ferrum, &c. molliat, qu. molleus, Isid. Aven. ex הלם contundere, per μετάθεσιν. An fort. à manu, qu. manuleus, manleus, malleus, quòd manus eo feriat? similiter à manus & lavo fit malluvia. Per metaph. morbus jumenti, cùm tussit, Veg. μαλλὸς, Hesych. Σφῦρα. משוט. A mallet, a hammer or beetle, a maull or mall. Also a butchers ax, Ovid. Also a disease in horses.

† Mallo, onis; m. Mallonem ceparum vel ipsas cepas in ferventi aquâ decoque, Veg.

Malluvia, arum; f. Fest. Vas in quo manus lavantur, qu. manuluæ, vel manuluviæ; ut pelluviæ, in quo pedes. χειρόνιπτρον. A bason wherein to wash the hands.

† Malluvianus, a, um; adj. Nonn. Belonging to washing of hands; ut Malluvianæ sordes, Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing. R.

† Malluvium dicitur quo manus lavantur, Fest. sc. aqua vel vas, ut Perot.

Mālo, vis, vult; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt; Prær. Malui; Infinitiv. Malle: προαιροῦμαι. Contr. à mavolo, Plaut. quod ex magis & volo: non à μάλα, μᾶλλον, uti quidam. רצה. I had rather, I would rather.

† Malŏbăthrarius, qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. Al. leg. Murrobathrarii, al. Myrobrecharii, qui μύρα βρέχουσι, unguento capillitium ungunt, M.

Malŏbăthrum, i; n. Hor. μαλόβαθρον. Folium Indicum, quod hodiè tamalaba ra Indi vocant. Al. quòd crescat in regione Indiæ, Malabar dicta. Videtur comp. ex Gr. μᾶλον Dor. μᾶλυ malum & βάθος profunditas, q. d. A Pomwater, in paludibus crescens, Hor. Syrium vocat. An Indian leaf without a root, swimming at the top of pools, (which is but a story) of which is made a sweet ointment. Vid. Malabathrum. Another sort in Syria, as Cal. sayes, growing upon trees, good for the same use.

* Malope, es; f. Plin. μαλόπη. The greater kind of mallows reckoned among planted or set herbs.

† Malta, æ; Lucil. Maltas Veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακὰς. Non à μάλθης expon. Hes. μαλακίας τῆς φρενός. An effeminate person. Vid. Maltha.

* Maltha, æ; f. Plin. 36. 24. μάλθη sive μάλθης, i. κηρὸς μαλακτικὸς, cera mollita, Hes. à μαλάσσω, quod & μαλθάσσω mobio, unde μαλακὸς & μαλθακὸς mollis. Pix cum cerâ mista, Fest. πισσήρης, Gl. cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabellæ, Poll. Pitch and wax mixed, Fest. Softned wax, to draw upon writing-tables, Poll. Pitch and tallow with lime dusted upon it, Pallad. A kind of tarrace, made of quick lime and hogs grease, Plin. Also liquid brimstone, Id.

† Malthīnus; Hor. Malthinus tunicis

*demissis ambulat*, Turneb. mollis & effœminatus. Vid. *Malta*; est enim nomen propr. indè effictum.

† Maltho, as; Plin. *i.* maltha solidare, conglutinare. *To dresse with lime or mortar, to glue or solder.* Vid. Maltha.

Malva, æ; à μαλάχη sive μάλη, quod idem sign. Hes. quod à μαλάσσω, ab *emolliendo* ventrem, Plin. *The herb Mallows.*

Malvāceus, a, um; Plin. μαλόχης. *Like or pertaining to mallows; made of them.*

† Malvaceus; i; m. dim. à *malva*, Sosip. *A little mallow.*

† Malugeniatus; κακοδαίμων ἀνθρωπος, Scal. ex vett. *Unlucky or unfortunate, born under an unlucky Planet.*

MALUM, li; n.(ā) à μᾶλον Dor. pro μῆλον. חַפּוּחַ *An Apple.* Malum aureum, Vir. & Hesperium, *An Orange or Quince.* ¶ Malum granatum, Martial. ῥοά. רִמּוֹן *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Malum terræ, Plin. *An herb called Birthwort.* ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The Quince.* Malum medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A Limon or Pomcitron*; Persicum, Plin. *A Peach*; Epiroticum, *An Apricot*; Punicum, Col. *A Pomegranat*; orbiculatum, Plin. *The Apple of Paradise*; caninum, *The Apple of the Mandrake.*

Mālum, li; n. subst. ex adj. κακόν, κακία, παλαιπωρία, πόνος. *An ill thing or matter, a shrewd turn, a mischief*; *labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, care, sorrow, adversity, misery, harm, hurt*; *disease, sickness*; *mishap, ill chance, misfortune.*

Mālum; interject. φεῦ, φεῦ τῆς κακοῦ. *With a mischief! with a pox! in the Devils name!*

Mālus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μαλέα Dor. μαλέη. ejus fructus *malum*, μῆλον. *An Apple-tree.*

Mālus, li; m. quòd habeat adinstar *mali* in summitate, vel quòd *malleolis* ligneis cingitur, quorum volubilitate vela faciliùs elevantur; Isid. Pot. quòd ex trunco *mali*, i. *arboris* fiat, per synech. speciei; unde & *arbor* pon. pro *malo*, Juv. ix. חֹרֶן *A maste of a Ship.*

MALUS, a, um; adject. à μέλας *niger*, Isid. vel à μαλὸς, per aphær. ab ἀμαλὸς, *i.* malus, debilis, mollis, ab Hebr. אָמַל *infirmus, debilis fuit*: vel à מָעַל *malum*, defectus: al. à μαλακὸς *mollis*, i. *imbellis*, Scal. Fort. à μάχλος *lascivus*, ut à λάγνη *lana*. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς. רָשָׁע, רַע. *Ill, bad, naught, scurvy, paultry, naughty, sorry, mean, base*; *wicked, lewd.* Mala mansio, Ulp. *Little ease, a kind of punishment.*

† Mamers, rtis; m. Lingua Osca *Mars* dict. Fest. per redupl. Scal. à מָמֵר *amaritudo*, M.

Māmilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mamma*, Juv. μαστίον. Isid. à *mala*, quia rotunda, *qu.* parva mala. *A little teat, breast or dug.* ∴ *Mamilla*, omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla*, breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv. *Mammæ* mulierum, *Mamillæ* virorum, *Ubera* pecudum, Pap.

Mamillana, æ; f. à *mamillæ* similitudine, Plin. 15. 18. *A kind of fig, like to a pap or breast.*

Mamillāre, ris; n. Mart. στηθοδέσμιον· à Mamilla. *A breast-cloth, a stomacher, a gorget, a kerchief wherewith women cover their paps.*

MAMMA, æ; f. μάμμα ἡ μήτηρ τῆς γυναικὸς, ἢ ὑποκόρισμα μητρὸς, Hes. ex voce infantium μάμμα. μάμμη, μαζὸς, τίτθη, θηλή. שַׁד. *A dug; a breast, a pap, a teat*: *also the bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout*, Plin. *A mother*, or Mamm, *as children first call their mother*, Plaut. Pers. *A Grandam or Grannam*, Mart. à μάμμη *avia*, quod ab אֵם *mater*, Chald. אִמָּא *amma*, vel à pueris matrem appellantibus *ma.*

† Mammeatus, a, um; Plaut. μαστώδης, *Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs.*

† Mammia, æ; f. μᾶ. Rhod. *A Mam.* R.

† Mammo, as; Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

* Mammona; ממונא & ממון ex vox Syriaca, *divitiæ, opes, lucrum*; μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, qu. מָאמִין, divitiis enim fidunt homines, Schind. *Riches*, Mammon.

† Mammoneus, a, um; *Set too much upon riches.* G. ex Prudent.

Mammōsus, a, um; Mart. μαστώδης. *That hath great teats or dugs.*

* Mammōthreptus; Aug. μαμμόθρεπτος. *A child sucking long*; *or a child wantonly brought up*, Eras. *A Cockney, a milksop.*

Mammula, læ; f. dim. Cels. μάζιον. *A little dug or teat.*

† Mamphŭla, æ; f. Lucil. מַנְפּוּר *Manphul* est manceps pistrinorum: depravatum ex Gr. μανιπόλης, Scal. Rect. ex מָפַל cadere, מַפָּל Chald. *Manphal*, inde *Mamphal*, M. i. panis Syriaci genus, quod in clibano, antequam percoquatur, *decidit* in carbones cinerésque, Fest. ex Verr. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it were thorow baked, fell away into coals and ashes.*

* Mamphur, ris; lignum rotundum, loro circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, Fest. Quod est *Suculi* in machinâ tractoriâ, id *Mamphur* in torno, Scal. μανιφόριον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum *monile*; quod μάνιον & νάνιον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheel.*

† Manabilis, le; *Apt to pierce or flow in.* Manabile frigus, Lucret.

* Manacus, i; m. *i.* circulus menstruus, κύκλος μηνιαῖος, Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. μηνιαῖος κύκλος τῆς μήνης, Dor. μανὸς. Vel à μάνα pro μήνη *luna*, nam est orbita lunæ, sive linea Ecliptica, Scal. Sed *Manacus* est circulus, quo umbræ præter æquinoctialem æstivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter est *Iacotomus*, Philand. in Vitruv. Al. scrib. *manachus*, *monachus*. Turn. leg. *meneus*, i. μηνιαῖος. *A month*; *whence*, by adding the Arabick *Article* al, *we have the word Almanack*, Scal. *The Circle in a Dial that shews the month.*

† Manale; Urceolum aquæ *manale* vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur; id. quod *Aquiminale*, non à *manando* sed à *manibus* dict. Scal. *An ewer to pour water on ones hands.* ◊ Manale sacrum, Var. Sacrum deorum *Manium.*

Manalis, le; adj. Non. ex Var. vel à *Manibus*, i. diis inferis, *That which belongeth to the ghosts or gods below*; vel à *manando*, I. fluendo. *That out of which water alwayes floweth.* ◊ *Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Fest. *The door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to Heaven.* ◊ *Manale sacrum* erat deorum *manium.* ◊ *Manalis fons*, i. perennis, ex quo aqua semper *manat*, Fest. ◊ Manalis lapis, *A stone whereout runneth a fountain or spring, or whereout water gusheth*: *It was also a stone by the Temple of* Mars, *which when the* Romans *in time of drought did bring into the City, immediately there followed rain*, Fest. ◊ Manales petræ, *i. e.* quas Antiqui solebant in modum cylindorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent.

Mānans, tis; part. ῥέων. *Flowing or issuing forth*; *sweating out: running, trickling down.* Manantia ulcera, Plin. *Running sores.*

† Manatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. ἐκροή. *A flowing or streaming.*

Manceps, cipis; c. g. dict. qu. *manuceps*, quòd manu capiat. *Manceps*, qui quid à populo emit conducitve, quia manu subtâ significat se authorem emptionis esse, Fest. Princeps in conductione; aliquando Præfectus, Custos, Curator. *Manceps carceris*, Prud. pro Commentariensi, sive procuratore pistrinorum. It. qui proprio jure aliquid possidet, Tert. ἐργολάβος, τελωνάρχης. *A farmer, that buyes or hires a thing of the people upon a rent: one that farms any thing of the publick revenue, and bids more for it*; *one that buyes up things at great, and after sets or sells them at a higher price, for his own gain*; *a regrater*, Plin. *He that undertaketh a thing by the great*, Plin. jun. *He that buyes a thing in open port-sale of goods*, Cic. *Also he that sells a thing upon warrantise*, Plaut. *A Post-master*, Cod. ◊ *A proprietor, one that has the property or right in a thing, or the fee-simple of it. One that buyes or sells upon warrantise.* = Conductor, redemptor, publicanus; propola. ◊ Manceps operarius, Suet. *A master workman, that hires others under him, to get by their labour.* ∴ *Manceps*, auctor emptionis; *Præs*, sponsor & fidejussor.

† Mancinus, a, um; adj. *One that is left-handed.* R. ex Ovid.

Mancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. χείρωσις, αὐθεντοδοσία. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another. A manner of selling before witnesses, by seisin and delivery, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies, for the assurance of the bargain and sale.*

Mancĭpātus, a, um; part. à *Mancipor*: נִמְכָּר. χειρωθείς, αὐθεντοδοθείς. *Sold or given up to the power of another, ingaged, morigaged, imbralled, inslaved.*

Mancĭpātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. χείρωσις. *A selling or sale of a thing upon warrantise*; *a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses.*

Mancĭpi vel Mancŭpi; per Apoc. ex Genitivo *Mancipii*. Omnes res sunt *mancipi*, aut *non mancipi*, i. sunt in mancipio, vel non sunt; subsunt dominio juris vel potestati, aut non subsunt, Ulpian. *Mancipi res*, i. quæ in nostro est mancipio, Cic. *A thing that I have in my proper and full possession, and may dispose of, as I please.* Mancupi emptio,

Plin.

Plin. *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale.* ℨ Mancipatio. *A selling of it so.*

Mancĭpium, ii; n. qu. *manu-capium*, quòd ab hostibus manu capere-tur, Varr. ℨ Manumissus. vel à *manceps*, *mancipium*; ut *principium* à *princeps*. Sign. enim primariò dominium cujusvis rei, sive proprietatis jus: *i.* potestatem mancipis, quam habet in rem aliquam; deinde ipsam rem aut personam, in quam potestatem habet, puta servos, &c. αἰχμάλωτος, τὸ ἐν πολέμῳ λαμβανόμενον. עֶבֶד שָׁבִי. *A prisoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a slave, a drudge; any thing taken with the hand.* ℌ *The contract or bargain of a thing sold by warrantise, the assurance of a thing to one as his own possession. A bargain of sale.* Mancipio dare, Plaut. *To sell a thing with warrantise, to assure the bargain, that the thing shall be his own for ever.* Accipere, Var. *To buy a thing so.* ℌ *Also power and authority over another: freehold or possession.* Sui mancipii esse, *To be subject to no body, to be free and at his own disposal.*

Mancĭpo, as; à *Manceps*, i. in mancipium, *h. e.* dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀποπωλίζω, χειρίζομαι, χειροῦμαι. מָכַר. *To deliver possession, to give the right up to another, to make livery and seisin; to sell out-right, to deliver by bargain; to ingage or mortgage; to inslave or inthrall.* ℨ Manumitto, Plaut. *To set at liberty.*

Mancĭpium; id. quod Mancipium à *Manceps*, ut *auceps*, *aucupium*.

Mancus, a, um; qu. *manicus*, à *manu*: prop. manu debilis. *Mancus*, manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Isid. *Ancus*, mancus, κυλλός, λοφδὸς, Gl. *Ancus* ab ἀγκών, à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro. κυλλός, πηρός. *Maimed, lame, defective of any limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: also imperfect, weak, of no strength or force.* ℨ *Mancus* κυλλὸς ad manum refertur; *Claudus* χωλὸς ad pedem. = Debilis, Cic. Mancus & membris omnibus captus & debilis, Cic.

Mandans; part. Ovid. *Commanding, committing, &c.*

Mandatarius; *A Trustee or commissioner, to whom any charge is given.*

Mandatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A bidding.* R.

Mandātor, ōris; m. Suet. ἐντολεύς, προστάτης. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing; he that suborns or sets another to do a thing, to accuse, &c.*

† Mandatulum, li; n. *A little commandment.* R. ex Prop.

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. מִצְוָה. *A commission, a command, or charge; a thing that one is willed to speak or do, a message.* Dare mandata alicui ad aliquem, Cic. *To send a message by one.* Mandata perferre, Ovid. *To carry a message;* peragere, Id. *To do an errand.* Cum mandatis venire, Cic. *To come with commission.* Instruere mandatis, *To give one instruction.* Alicujus mandata depescere, Cic. *To wait upon one, when one is to take leave, to receive his commands.*

Mandatūrus, a, um; *That will give in charge, or trust.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. ἐντεταλμένος, ἐντολικός. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge, intrusted.*

† Mandatus, ûs; m. verb. Paul. *A bidding, a charge or command.*

† Mandĭbilis, le; adj. *Eatable, or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax. R.

Mandĭbŭla, æ; f. γνάθος, γένυς. לֶחִי. à *Mando*, *is*; in quâ siti sunt dentes, quæ & *Maxilla* dicitur, Sip. *The jaw or* mandible, *wherein the teeth are set.*

Mandĭbŭlaris, re; R. ex Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandĭbŭlum, li; n. id. quod *Mandibula*; ut *Vertibula* & *Vertibulum*. Gl. *Mandibulum*, φάτνωμα, *i.* Loculamentum dentium, Eust. *The jaw-bone.*

† Mandĭer; *i.* mandi, à *Mando*, Varro. *sc.* per Paragogen.

MANDO, as; Act. quasi *Manudo*, quòd in dandis accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat, Sip. Al. *in manus do.* An à μάνδω *impero*, Fut. 2. μαθῶ, per Epenth. *n.* ἐντέλλομαι, προστάσσω, προτίθημι. צִוָּה, הִפְקִיד. *To* command, *to bid, to charge; to commit, to intrust, to give in charge, to put into ones hands; to send away.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Mandare alicujus fidei pecuniam, Plaut. *To trust one with money;* semina terræ, Ovid. hordea sulcis, Vir. *To sow corn;* aliquem humo, Vir. *To bury one;* aliquid memoriæ, Cic. *To get it by heart;* animis & mentibus, Id. *To mind and remember it;* literis, scriptis, Id. *To write it down;* monumentis, literis & memoriæ, Id. *To chronicle it;* se fugæ, Cæs. *To run away.* ℌ Mandarĕ æternitati, Plin. jun. immortalitati, Cic. *To eternize, or immortalize.* = Committo, Ter. ℨ *Mandamus* homini libero; *Imperamus* villico servo.

Mandor, aris; Pass. *To be commanded, given in charge, &c.* Memoriæ mandatum, Gell. *It is reported.*

MANDO, is, ere; di, sum; Act. quòd *manu* cibum ori *dabant*; i. admovebant. Al. qu. *de manu edere*: à μάσσω subigo, depso. *Mando*, μασῶμαι, Gl. unde & *Mastico*; vel à μανόω, μανῶ, laxius & solutius reddo, ut sit à μανῶ *mando*, ut à τηκῶ *tendo*. μασῶμαι, τρώγω. אָכַל. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite, to champ upon,* Virg. Mandor, eris, Pass.

† Mando, ōnis; m. Non. qui multum *mandit*. ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. יוֹלֵל. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα, Mart. à *manendo*; vel à מָדוֹר Chald. מְרוּרָא. *habitaculum*, mansio. *A hovel or other like place for beasts, a stable, a stall, a place for fodder. A company or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burthens,* Juv. ℌ *The points or places on which the Chess-men stand*; Mart. Luc. ℌ *A Monastery or Covent of Friars*; whence the Abbot himself called Archimandrita. ℌ *Also a cave or den.*

Mandrăgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quòd habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant: ex μάνδρα & ἀγορεύειν loqui, qu. *mandras indicans*; nascitur enim circa mandras. An pro ἀνδραγόρας, ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & ἀγορεύω *loquor*, quòd humanam speciem quodammodo, etiam vocem, quum evellitur, si vera tradunt, referat ejulans? דוּדָאִים. *An herb called* Mandrake; *very cold, and therefore used to cast men into deep sleeps, when they are to be cut by Chirurgeons, &c.*

Manducatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducātus, a, um; διαμεμασημένος. *Chewed or chawed with the teeth.*

Manducus, as; Suet. quòd *manum* ducebant ori, Perot. al. simpliciter à *Mando*; μασσόμαι, ἐδίω. *To chew, to eat.* ℨ *Manducatur*, quod denti reluctatur; Diom. reliqua *Edunt*ur.

† Manduco, onis; m. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.* ℌ *Manducones*, qui & *Manduci* dicti sunt, & *Mandones*, edaces, Non.

† Manducor, aris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To eat or chew.*

Manducum, ci; n. obsonium quoddam, Varr. à *manduco*.

Mandūcus, ci; m. à manducando. *Manducus*, ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater,* Gl. *A bugbear or hobgoblin, drest up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, as if he would eat people, and carryed about at playes and publick shews, (as the Giants are at our Lord-Mayors shews) to make sport, and to make room too, by frighting them, &c.*

MANE; adv. πρωΐ, ἑωθεν. *Early, in the morning.* Mane, subst. n. *Nom. Acc. & Abl.* Clarum mane, Pers. à mane diei, Hirt. τὸ πρωΐ, ὄρθρος. בֹּקֶר. *Morning.* ℌ *Manè*, quòd tum dies *manat* ab Oriente; nisi pot. quòd bonum antiqui dicebant *manum*; unde φῶς ἀγαθόν. Var. *Manare* solem tunc Antiqui dicebant, cùm solis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque ideò primum diei tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod *manum* bonum dicebant. Manè dict. aut quòd ab inferis, i. e. *manibus*, exordium lucis emergat: vel à *mane* pro bono; unde & *immane* pro non bono; ut *inmanis bellua*, *immane facinus*. Al. putant voc. ab aëre, quia *manes*, *i.* rarus & perspicuus est, Isid. Omn. ab adj. ant. *Manis*, *mane*, (unde *immanis*,) pro *Bonus*, quòd sit diei pars optima. Sed unde *manis*? an unde ἀμείνων *melior*? ℨ Vesperi, Ter. ℌ Vett. dixêre & *Mani*, Don. ℌ Hodiè manè, Cic. *This morning.* Postero manè, Col. *Next morning.* Bene manè, Cic. *Betimes.*

Mănebitur; impers. Cic. *They will tarry.*

Manedum; Plaut. Imper. à *maneo*, ut Adesdum. *Tarry a while.*

Manens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

MANEO, es, ere; si, sum; Neutr. (ă) à μένω, fut. 2. μενῶ, Ion. μενέω. μένω, עָמַד. *To tarry, to stay, to abide, continue or last; to remain, to wait or expect; to stick with one, or to stick or hold to a thing.* Cum *Acc.* *To await or attend, to stay or look for.* Manere ad exercitum, ad urbem, Liv. *To stay with the Army, in or near the City*; apud me, Cic. *With me, at my house.* ℌ Manere promissis, Vir. *To keep or stick to his promise*; in sententiâ vel propositi, Cic. *To hold to his purpose, to be still in the same mind.* Gloria te manet, Virg. *Honour attends you.* Maneat nostros ea cura nepotes, Id. *Let them take care of that, or look to that.* ℌ Manere aliquem, Ter. *To wait for one.* ℌ Dum vita manebit, Vir. *Whilest life shall last, as long as I live.* ℌ Mane in Imperat. gaudentis particula, non operiri jubentis, Don. *Stay, hold.*

† Ma-

† Manerium, ii; n. R. ex Agric. *A Manno, or Lordship.*

Mānes, ium; m. plur. *Manes dii, dulmones* κατα χθόνιοι, Gloss. Serv. — *Lucas* τῶν τεκόντων, οἱ πάτερες. מחים. *Manes dii* ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia ætherea terrenáque *manare* credebantur, Fest. *Manes* ab aëre dict. qui μανὸς, i. *rarus* est, vel quia latè inter terram & lunam *manant* per auras; vel per antiphrasin dicuntur *manes*, i. *boni*, cùm sint terribiles & immanes, ut *Eumenides*, *Parcæ*. Isid. ex Apul. sic Orpheus deos inferos voc. μειλιχίους, & Græci χρηστὸς, Plut. ◊ *Manes* propriè sign. animas mortuorum; per metonym. locum, in quo animæ commorantur, inferos. *The spirits or ghosts and souls of the dead; good or bad Angels; the infernal Gods; walking spirits, furies and hags.* ◊ *The future state, the soul separated from the body; the other world.* ◊ *Hell and the grave.* Manes rectè vel ritè conditi, Plin. *The obsequies performed, and the body interred*; q. d. *The spirit laid to rest.*

Manetur; impersn. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic maneri diutiùs non potest, Id. *Here is no longer staying.*

Mango, ōnis; m. Sen. quem *venalitium* voc. Cic. sc. à mancipiis venalibus, dict. quòd *manu agat*, Perot. Vel à μάσσειν, i. φάρμακον, γόητυμα, Hesych. unde μασσανητὴς *veneficus*, *præstigiator*, Steph. scil. quia τῷ μασσᾶσθαι, i. *fuco* colorem mentitur, Quint. quò mancipia cariùs vendant. Salm. à μαγγὰς vel μάγγων, quippe qui legit ap. Plut. μασσάδες, *mangones*, pro quo vulgò μισθάδες. Al. & fort. rect. à μιγνύω, quòd *misceat* & *interpolet* mercès, qu. μιγνύων *mango*, ut à πηγνύω *pango*, à ζυγνύω *jungo*. σωματέμπορος, Onom. ἀνθρωποκάπηλος. *He that buyes and sells boyes, and girles, or servants, and pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer; a regrater, that buyes and polishes any kind of ware to make it seem fairer; a Broker or* Long-lane-*man, that scoures old clothes*, &c. = Interpolator. ◊ Gemmarum mango, Plin. *A Jeweller.* Mango equorum, Plin. ἱππόκαμπος, *An Horse-courser, that buyes horses and pampers them, to sell them again the dearer, or to chop and change them with advantage.* Dic. & de fœmina; *Mango obstetrix erat*, Plin.

Mangōnicus, a, um; Suet. μασσανητικὸς. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangōnium, nii; n. Plin. artificium coquendi, Quint. τὸ μαγείρων μασσανεύματα ἢ κομψεύματα, Gr. Naz. μασσανεία, σωματεμπορία. *The trade of Brokers*, &c. *which trimm and set out their ware for sale*; *so* Cal. *but in* Pliny *it is taken for Cookery, the Art of dressing meat and setting it off.*

† Mangōnizātus, a, um; Herm. *Polished, painted or trimmed up, set off.*

† Mangōnizo, as; Plin. μασσανεύω. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better.*

† Mani; adv. idem quod *Manè*, ut *here* ant. & *heri*, *vesperi* & *vesperi*, Don. vel est *Abl.* à *Manes*, ut, A mani ad vesperam, Serv.

* Mania, æ; f. Veg. μανία, *i.* insania. *A disease of cattle, madness.* Item *Larium* mater; à μανία *insania*, vel à *Manes*, i. defunctorum animæ. Vid. Propr.

† Maniæ, arum; f. deformes personæ, it. larvæ, it. ficta quædam ex farinâ in hominum figuras, Fest. à μανία, vel à *Manes*; quia ab inferis emanare credebantur, Fest. *Hobgoblins, deformed and mishapen images, spirits and bugbears, with which Nurses use to fright their children, to make them give over crying, as Rawhead and Bloody bones. Images of dough.* Cato habet in *Dat.* plur. *Maniabus*, & facit eas infantum deas, quales *Cunina* & *Rumina*.

* Mānīacus; Jun. *furiosus* μανιακὸς à μανία, quod fort. à μήν luna. *Brainsick, mad, a* Maniack.

† Maniaticus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, æ; f. *Stiva* à *stando*, & in ea tranversa regula *Manibula*, quòd *manu* bubulci tenetur, Varr. sic leg. Turneb. Al. leg. *Manicula.*

Mānīca, æ; f. à *manu* dict. sign. vinculum manuum, ut *pedica* pedum; it. vestium partem, quæ pertingit ad *manus* vel quæ prendi potest *manu*. χειρὶς. *A sleeve of a garment, or a flap covering the hand.* Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειροσφενδόναι. Manacles *to tye the hands*; *also gantlets and splints*, Juv. *Mittens, gloves*, χειροθῆκαι, Plin. jun. *Also grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastned together in fight*, Luc. ∃ In manicis & compedibus tenere, Hor. *To keep one bound hand and foot; to faggot him.*

Manīcātus, a, um; χειριδωτὸς. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, Cic. quæ & manuleata, *A coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, Col. *A muff.*

† Mānico, as; Aug. i. *mane* eo, *mane* consurgo, vel *mane* covenio. Alii legunt *Manito*, i. *mane ito*, as. *Manicabat*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὄρθριζε. Alii leg. *Mane ibat. To go in the morning, to get up early.*

* Manicon, *called also* Dorycnion, Plin. μανικὸν à μαίνομαι, quòd *insanire* facit, si copiâ magnâ sumatur. *The herb Nightshade.*

Manīcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *manus*, Plaut. χειρίον. *A little hand.* ◊ Transversa regula in stivâ, ità dict. quòd *manu* bubulci teneatur, Var. *The plow handle.*

Mānifestārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. à *manifestus*, manifestè deprehensus. ἁλώβιος, φανερὸς. *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, Plaut. αὐτόφωρος. *A thief taken in the manner; Backberond.*

Mānifestātus, a, um; Plaut. *Made manifest, discovered.*

Mānifestè; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, openly.*

Manifestissimè; adv. Dig. *Most manifestly.*

Manifestius; adv. comp. Vir. *More plainly.*

Manifestò; adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly.*

Mānifesto, as; Just. φανερόω. גלה. To manifest, *to make apparent, to bewray or discover.*

Mānifestus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, ἁλώβιος, ευκὴς. גלוי. Non. ab antiquo *Manus*, i. *clarus* & *Facio*. Perot. quasi *ad manus foris stans*. Voc. ex *Manus* & *Festus*, vel qu. *manens festus*. Mart. ex *Manus* & *Infestus*, i. *Confestim*, quòd *manui festim*, i. *cito* occurrit. ἐφόχως. Al. ex μανὸν *rarum* & φάος *luce*. Manifest, *clear, evident, open, plain, apparent, downright.* Manifestum facere, Plin. *To declare*; habere, Sal. *To know for a certain, to find one out, or make a discovery of.* ◊ Regit *Gen.* & sign. ut *Reus*. Manifestus delicti, Tac. *Convinced of his offence*; mendacii, Plaut. *Proved a lyar.* = Testatus, Cic.

† Maniolæ; dim. imagines deformes, id. quod *Maniæ*, Fest.

† Manliosus, a, um; *Mad, hair-brain'd.* M. ex Ammon. Marc.

Maniplaris miles; Ovid. pro *manipularis.*

Maniplus, i; m. Poët. pro *Manipulus*, per Syncopen.

Manipularis, e; adj. *i.* gregarius miles, στρατιώτης ἐντελὴς. *Of or belonging to a band of men; a common souldier, or Red-coat.*

Mānīpŭlārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to souldiers.*

Mānīpŭlātim; adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχον. *By bands or companies.*

Manīpŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd *manum pleat*, i. *implet*, Isid. It. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus; 100, Romuli ætate, Aur. Vict. postea 200, Cinc. ap. Gell. *In legione*, inquit, *sunt centuriæ sexagenta, manipuli triginta.* Ità dict. à *manipulis*, i. *fasciculis fœni*, quos perticis alligatos pro signis habebant. *Pertica suspensos portabat longa manipulos*; *Unde manipularis nomina miles habet*, Ovid. Al. quòd minor numerus sit *manipulus* respectu *legionis*. Al. quòd sub unius *manu* sit; q. d. *A handful of men.* Ita Var. exp. *Manipulus*, exercitûs minima *manus*, quæ unum sequitur signum: Veget. dict. ait, quòd conjunctis *manibus* pariter dimicabant. δράγμα, ἀγκαλὶς. עמיר. אלמה. *A handful, a gripe, a bundle; a bottle of hay. Also a band or company of souldiers under one captain*; λόχος. *a small number of men under one division: It is taken also for a glove or gauntlet.* Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

† Mānius, nii; m. Prænomen: qui *mane* nascitur. *A child born by break of day in the morning.*

Manliana, orum; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples, so called of one* Manlius, *who first grafted them.*

* Manna; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα. It. *Manna, æ*; f. ut *Pascha*, &c. Hebr. מנה, ex מנה *præparare*; vel à מן *destinata portio*, vel quòd nescirent הוא מן *quid esset*. μάννα, δροσόμελι, ἀέρομελι, i. *mel aërium.* Manna, *the food of Angels or bread of Heaven, wherewith God fed the* Israëlites, *whilest they travelled through the wilderness, like Coriander-seed, very delicious. Also a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on Mount* Libanus, *as* Galen *sayes*; *whence by* Celsus *'tis called* Ros Syriacus. ◊ Manna thuris, Plin. ὑπόθεσμα. *The crumbs or mammocks and dust of Frankincense*; *which breaks off the bigger knobs in carriage*; *called also* Pollen thuris.

Mannŭlus, li; s. dimin. Mart. ἱππάριον, μάννος. γόνος. *A little Jennet, or ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. βρίθος, burdus, equus brevior, dict. quòd consuetudine *manum* familiariùs sequatur, Acron. à μάννος. *ornamentum colli*, ab ornatu quo colitur, Mart. vel à νάω *pumilus.*

Al.

Al. vocem Gallicam esse aiunt. ἵππος. *A Nag, a Gennet, an ambling Nag.* Martialis *Paullos mulos* vocat.

MANO, as, āvi; (ā) à μανὸν, *rarum*, Fest. quòd rara fluida; vel ex *Meo. Manare*, meare, per meatus exire; vel à מים Chald. מַיָּא *aquæ*; vel à *Madeo*, quasi *Madino*, M. ἐκμένω, ὑποβρύχιον. נזל. *To flow, to stream, to issue, to spring, to drop; to gush forth, to run down as sweat, to trickle as tears; to spread, as report, or an ulcer doth.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. è, ex, vel sine præp. ◊ Pon. transit. cum *Acc.* Arbor manat picem, Plin. *It drops pitch.* ◊ Latiùs manare, Cic. *To be of farther use.* † Manat sol, Fest. *i.* oritur.

* Manon; Plin. μανὸν, ὅτι τὸ μανὸν ῥᾴδιον, à *raritate & laxitate. A kind of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

Mansio, onis; f. verb. à *Maneo*: μονὴ, ἐμμονὴ. מעמד, מסע. *An abiding or tarrying; a stay or continuance; a lodging or baiting.* σταθμὸς, παυδοχεῖον. *A* **mansion**, *sometimes a dayes journey*, Suet. *which was reckoned usually about twenty miles. A rest or stage of a journey; a standing, a place where an army did rest in march; the place where Curriors and Posts did stay and change their horses.* Mala mansio, Ulp. *A kind of punishment; Little-ease.* ☡ Decessio, Cic.

† Mansionarius, a, um; ut Mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers; to take up quarters, at the stages.* Vide Epistathmi.

† Mansisterna; Plaut. ὑδρία, Gloss. *A pitcher-pot.* Vid. Nasisterna.

Mansito, as; freq. à *Maneo*, Tac. ἐμμένω, πολὺν μένω. *To tarry often or stay long at a place.*

Mansito, as; freq. à *Mando, dis*; Plaut. *To eat, champ or chew often.*

Mansiuncula, æ; f. *A mansion-house.*

† Manstūtor, ōris; m. Turneb. ex Plaut. qui *manu tuetur.* Meurs. leg. *Manututorem. A Protector or Guardian.*

† Mansucius; *i.* edax, à *Mandendo*, Fest. al. *Mansucus*; fort. pro *Manducus.* πολυφάγος. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is; *i.* mansuere sive mansuescere facio, Plin. ἡμερόω, πϖαυνόω. *To make tame, gentle, and tractable.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to good; a taming or civilizing.*

Mansuefactus, a, um; part. ἡμερωθεὶς. *Tamed or made gentle.* ◊ *Husbanded and manured*, Cæs. = Domitus, Plin. excultus, Cic.

Mansuēfio, is, factus sum; Cæs. πϖαυνόομαι. *To be made tame and tractable; to be brought to hand.*

† Mansues, etis; c. g. pro *Mansuetus.* Non. ex Plaut. in Acc. *Mansuetem*, M. ex Apul. *Mansuem.*

Mansuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi; inc. Vir. ἡμεροῦμαι, ἡμερόομαι. *To grow tame or gentle, to become tractable.* † Interd. pro *mansuefacio*, Varr.

Mansuetarius, ii; Lampr. πϖαυνωτὴς, ἡμερωτὴς. *A tamer of wild beasts; a breaker of horses.*

Mansuetè; adv. ἡμέρως, ἀγελαίως, ἠθικῶς. *Meekly, gently, tamely, mildly.*

Mansuētior, us; comp. Ovid. *More gentle or mild.*

Mansuetissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most mild.*

Mansuetūdo, inis; f. ἡμερότης, עֲנָוָה. *Meekness, gentleness, mildness.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Mansuētus, ior, issimus, a, um; adj. *ad manum suetus*, Gr. χειροδαὴς * *manum patiens*, Vir. ἥμερος, πϖαὺς. ענו. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, calm.* ☡ Ferus, atrox, Cic. = Mitis, Id.

Mansum, si; n. ex *Mando*, i. comedo; μάγμα. *Meat chewed by the Nurse, and given to the child*, Cic.

Mansūrus, a, um; part. à *Maneo*, Ovid. ἐμμενῶν. *That will abide or continue; that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um; part. à *Mandor*: μασσηθεὶς. *Chewed, champed.*

† Mansus, i; m. Est fundus, unde quis se & familiam alere potest. Cuiac. à *Manendo*; locus *mansionis*, Veget. κλῆσις, παροικία. *A farm, or dwelling-house, with land belonging to it.* Hinc Mansuarius, *i.* Villicus, παροικάριος. *A farmer.*

† Mansutius, à *mandendo*, i. edax. C. ex Fest. πολυφάγος.

Mantēlium & Mantēlum, li; Ovid. & Mantēle, is; n. Plin. id. quod *Mantile.* Plaut. *Mantellum.* ◊ *Mantelia*, q. *manutenia*, Serv. *Mantelium*, qu. *manuterium*, ubi manus terguntur, Var. vel qu. *manutergium*; qu. *manûs tela* vet. voc. Hinc μανδύλιον, quod est χειρόμακτρον, Hesych. it. pallium & vestamentum, Plaut. χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands: also a* **Mantle**; *a cloak for ones knavery*, Plaut. *A souldiers breast-plate*, Plin.

Mantellum, i; n. Plaut. Mantella, plur. Lucil. Gr. μάνδυα, Serv. *A towel, a* **mantle.**

* Mantes, is; m. Coop. ex Cic. Rect. C. *Mantis*, nam Cic. habet in plur. *Mantes*, quos *divinos sacerdotes* interpr. μάντις, ὅτι τῷ μαίνεσθαι ἐνθουσιᾷ μᾶλλον· ὃθεν οἱ μάντεις μαντεύονται, Etymol. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

* Mantēum, tei; n. Cic. μαντεῖον, *i.* locus unde oracula eduntur. דביר. *The place of Oracles.*

Mantĭca, æ; f. pera viatoria. πήρα, βαλάντιον. כיס, ערור. quòd manu geratur, Perot. vel *ad manum* sit, M. ex Hebr. מחוז Bec. אמתחו *saccus, marsupium.* Sec. Casaub. est vox peregrina, quòd in *Arabum* libris reperiatur, quasi verò *Arabes* non multa acceperint à *Græcis* & *Latinis*: eo pacto fuerit & *candela* vox Arabica. *Mantica* duo sign. mantile, Scal. & baltheum, sive zonam, peræ similem, Lucil. Hor. Hinc fort. μανδίκιον, *i.* δισσὸς, Eust. non contrà. *A wallet, a little bag or scrip, a port-***manttau**, *a capcase, a knapsack: also a cloak.*

* Manticōra, æ; f. Plin. μαντιχώρας, & Mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vel Mantiora. Scrib. & μαρτιχώρας, Ctes. & μαρτιώρας, Pausan. qui *tigrin*, Gesn. *leucrocuiam* esse putat. Nomen est *Indicum*, uti ait Ælianus 4. 20. ex eo inditum, quòd *homines interficiat*, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur; q. d. ἀνδροφονώρυξ. An fort. ut M. conjicit, ab Arab. מלך, *Germ.* **man**, *i. Vir*, & τηρέω quod propè accedit ad *tigris. A beast in* India, *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a Man, the body of a Lion, and preyeth much upon mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ; f. dim. à *Mantica*: πηρίδιον. *A little bag, or purse; a towel.* Manticularum usus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, Fest.

† Manticularia; quæ ad manum sunt. *Things ready at hand*: χρήσιμα. *Manticularia*, dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi *manu* tractantur. Frequens enim antiquis (ad manus tergendas) usus *mantiliorum*, unde hæc trahitur similitudo, Fest. qu. à sing.

Manticularis, re; *i. e.* ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticularius, ii; m. Tert. dict. à *manticulis* in quibus pecuniam recondebant: βαλαντοτόμος, κλέπτης. *A cutpurse, a pick-purse, or pick-pocket, a stealer of napry.*

Manticŭlor, āris; Dep. Plaut. πηρᾴζομαι, Onom. *Manticulari* dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ *manticulas* attrectant, Fest. τὰ ἐκ τῆς πήρας κλέπτω. *To do a thing slily; to pick a purse.*

Mantile, is; n. antiq. *Mantele*; quo *manuum* sordes abstergimus; vel simpl. à *Manus*, vel à *Mimm* & *Tela*; qu. *manûs tela*: vide *Mantelium*: χειρόμακτρον. *A table-cloth, a hand-towell.* ☡ *Mantile* villosum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ mensæ inserviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, Voss. ex Martial.

† Mantiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *manus*. Mantiolis tene illis, C. ex Næv.

* Mantis; Lat. *Vates*, μάντις ὃθεν τῷ μαίνεσθαι, à *furore* divino, quo correpti Vates futura prædicunt. *A Diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

† Mantiscinor, aris; *i. e.* Vaticinor. G. ex Plaut. *To prophesie.*

Mantissa æ; f. vox *Tuscа*, Fest. auctarium, superpondium. Scal. vult esse Lat. qu. *Manutensa*, inde *Mantesa*, pro quo *Mantisa*, ut *Pertisum* pro *Pertesum*. Sic dict. eò quòd *manu* porrigitur, præter id, quod ad pondus exigitur; ut sit *Mantisa caro*, χειρῶνη κρέας· porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere. ἐπίδομα. *Over-measure, advantage; the vantage or over-weight.*

† Manto, as; freq. à *Maneo*, pro *Manso*, ut *pulto* pro *pulso*, V. Rect. fort. ut sit per syncop. pro *mansito*, *pulsito*; *manto*, *pulto*, Plaut. *To tarry, wait or look for.*

† Mantuēlis; f. *Chlamydem Dardanicam mantuelem unam*; M. ex Treb. Poll.

† Mănuale, is; n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful*; a **Manual** or **Manuel**, *a little book to carry in ones hand.*

Mănuālis, le; Plin. à *Manus*: χειροπλανὴς, χειροπλανητὸς. *Of or belonging to the hand: that filleth the hand, a handful big or long; that which one doth or may take up, hold or carry in his hand; or which one may throw with ones hand*; Tac. ◊ Manualis fasciculus, Plin. *A handful.*

Mănuārius, a, um; ἐγχειρίδιος. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, Gell. *Money which one gets by handy-work.* Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand-mill or quern.* χειρόμυλον. Mola manualis, Gl.

† Manuarius, ii; Labet. *i.* fur. *A thief.*

† Manubalista; *An Engine, with which they shot small poysoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc *Manubalistas* vocant, G. ex Veg. q. d. *A hand crossbow.*

Mănŭbiæ, arum; f. pl. præda quæ *manu* capta est, Gell. *manûs exuviæ*, Non. eò quòd *manibus* detrahuntur, Ifid. scil. à *manuum vi seu ῥίσει*, Nam. נבז שלל.

τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *The prey or booty taken from the enemy; the Captain or Generals share of the booty;* Ascon. *The spoils of war, or the money for which they are sold.* Ɛ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; *Manubiæ*, pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, Gell. *Also the pillage of a noble enemy surrendred upon quarter*, Fulg. ◊ Item fulminum jactus *manubiæ* dict. Serv. Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi *manubias* dant, Sen. unde & Fest. *Manubiæ Jovis* tres dicuntur.

Manubiālis, le; adj. Manubialis pecunia, Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων χρήματα. *Money that the spoils of war were sold for.*

† Manubiarius, a, um; Manubiarius a nicus, Plaut. *i.* fructuosus, qui manubias affert, Turn. Alc. leg. *Manubriarius.*

Manubriatus, a, um; Amm. κωπήεις. *That hath a haft or handle.*

Manūbriŏlum, li; m. dim. à *Manubrium*, Cels. λάβιον, κώπιον. *A little haft or handle.*

Manūbrium, ii; n. qu. *manubaberium*, quòd manu teneatur; simpl. à *manu*, unde & al. leg. *manubium* apud vet. κώπη, λαβή. The hilt, haft or handle of a weapon or tool. Gl. Manubrium, σπλείς· unde Angl. *The* ſtal *of a ſpoon*, &c.

Manucodiata; Indicâ linguâ expon. *avicula Dei. The bird of Paradiſe*; an Indian *bird, ſomewhat bigger than a Magpy, has no feet, and therefore is alway hovering in the air, yet ſo high, as never to be ſeen alive.*

Manuductio, ōnis; verb. qu. à *Manduco*; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding or guidance.*

Manūductor, ōris; & trix; χειραγωγός. *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hand, a guide.*

Manufactus, a, um; & diviſim Manu factus: χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.* Ɛ Naturalis, Cels.

Manulea, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod *manica*; dict. à *manus*: χειρίς. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand.* Eſt & ap. Vitr. ubi Turn. legit *Chele*; al. *Manucla.*

Manŭlearius, ii; m. Plaut. qui *manuleata* veſtimenta facit. *A maker of garments or clothes with ſleeves.*

Manŭleatus, a, um; Suet. habens *manuleas*. χειριδωτός. *Having or wearing long ſleeves.*

† Manum; Non. à *manè*, i. *clarum*, unde clarum Mane. *Clear day.*

Manūmiſſio, ōnis; f. qu. *de manu*, i. de poteſtate *miſſio*. Dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber eſto*; aut, *Hunc hominem liberum eſſe volo*: atque ita è manu ſua mittebat: ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπολευθερία. *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom; a diſcharge or diſmiſſion from ſerving any longer.*

Manūmiſſus, a, um; Val. Max. qu. *manu miſſus*. ἄφετος, ἀπολευθερωθείς. *Made free, infranchiſed, ſet at liberty.*

Manūmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; *i.* mitto ſervum è manu. ἀπολευθερόω. *To manumiſe, infranchiſe or make free a bondman, to give him his liberty.*

† Manŭor, āris; κλέπτω. *To filch or ſteal*; manu aufero, M. *Manuatus eſt*, i. *furatus eſt*, Laber. ap. Gell.

Manŭpretium, ii; n. Plaut. Quod manu factum erat, & datum pro eo, *manupretium*, à *manibus* & *pretio*, Varr. Al. leg. *manipretium*, Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera manûs: ſcil. ut *manus* abuſivè ſign. artem, Iſid. χειροδότιον, μισθὸς χειρῶν. *The wages or reward for workmanſhip.*

Manus, a, um; vel pot. Manis, e; unde *Mane*, ſign. *Bonum*, it. *Lucidum* & clarum, qu. à μανός. Vid. Immanis.

MANUS, ūs; f. à *munus*, Iſid. quia omnia penè corporis munia exſequitur. Al. quòd ex brachiis *manat*; vel quòd ex eâ *manent* digiti, Perot. vel à μαφαὶ, αἱ χεῖρες, unde ὀμαφὴς idem quod ἀχειρὸς, Heſych. Scal. ex μανὸν, *manus*, ſcil. *paſſa*, oppoſita *contractæ*, i. πυκνῇ. M. ex Chald. מָנוֹן *inſtrumentum*, quòd ſit ὄργανον ὀργάνων, uti loquitur Ariſt. Quid ſi à מָנַע *robur*? χεὶρ, יָד. *A hand, a blow, a ſtroke: an hand ſtroke; ones hand in writing*, Quint. *a writing or ſubſcription with ones hand.* ◊ *A multitude or company of men*; *a band of ſouldiers, a party.* ◊ *A power or forces.* ◊ *A grapling iron, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together on the ſeas in time of fight.* Manus ferrea, Luc. *A hand at play*, Suet. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or uſe*; as *An Elephants trunk or ſnout*, Curt. ◊ Manus explicita, Quint. Ɛ Compreſſa in pugnum, Id. *Clutched.* Prima, ſecunda manus, Quint. *The firſt, ſecond ſtroke.* Ultimam vel ſummam manum imponere, Ovid. *To finiſh.* Æquis manibus abſcedere, Tac. *To come off upon even terms.* Brevi, longâ manu tradere, Ulp. *To be a ſhort, long while a paying.* Plenâ manu, *i.* liberaliter, Cic. *At large, largely.* ◊ Manus conſerere, Ovid. *To ingage in battle*; dedere, Lucr. victas dare, Ovid. *To yield*; collidere, Quint. *To clap hands.* ◊ Manu afferere, *To reſcue.* Manu urbes capere, Sal. *To take them by force of arms.* ◊ Res ad manus veniebat, Cic. *It came to blows.* ◊ Manibus pedibúſque, Ter. *With might and main, both and nail*, λαξ καὶ ὀδοῦξ.

† Manuſtutor; qui *manu tuetur*; ut *Manceps*, qui *manu capit*, Cal. ex Plaut. Meurſ. leg. *Manitutor.* Vid. Manſtutor.

Măpălia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Magalia*, Serv. *Mapalia*, caſæ Pun icæ, Feſt. Agreſtes caſæ & furno rum ſimiles, quas Aphri app. *Mapalia*, Hier. Eſt ergò vox Punica. M. ducit ex מַפְעָלָה *ruina*; nam ſæpiùs ruinoſa. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. מְרוּת. *Cottages built round like ovens, or like the keels of ſhips; thatcht ſhedds amongſt the Moors.*

MAPPA, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. quòd à *manibus pendeat*, Perot. qu. *manupa*, Iſid. qu. *manupia*, i. *manum pians*, h. e. *purgans*, Vet. voc. *Crepata mappa* erat ſignum, quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent. ὀθόνη τραπεζική, ◊. ἐπιμάγειον. *A table-cloth*, or (*as ſome rather think*) *a table-napkin*, *which every gueſt brought along with him, whereas the cloth it ſelf* Mantile *was furniſhed by the entertainer*, Mart. *Alſo a Mapp or deſcription of countreys.*

* Maranatha; N. T. 1 Cor. 15. 22. μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriacè, מָרָן אָתָא, *i.* κύριος ◊ ἦλθε, Heſych. *Dominus noſter venit.* Itaque *Anathema Maranatha* eſt extrema maledictio uſque in adventum Domini.

* Mărăſmus, mi; m. Med. μαρασμὸς, i. e. *tabes, marcor*, à μαραίνω *tabeſacio. A conſumption or hectick fever, when the natural moiſture is clean exhauſted, ſpent and dryed up by an unnatural heat.*

* Marathrites, tæ; m. Col. μαραθίτης· dict. quòd *marathrum* infuſum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made of fenil, good to help the weakneſs of ſight.*

Marathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, *fœniculum*, à μαραίνω *marceo*; quòd quaſi *fœnum* in hyemes arefactum & *marcidum* reponatur, M. *The herb Fenil.*

† Marathus, i; m. M. ex Ovid. de med. fac. *A kind of drug.* An. fort. id. quod marathrum.

Marceus, tis; part. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, fainting, tired.*

MARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Neut. qu. *macreo*, Plin. ex *macie*, Perot. Aven. ex מַקַּק: à μαραίνω *torpeo*, qu. *marceo*: vel à μαραίνω, Bec. Rect. à *marcus*, pro quo & *murcus*, unde *murcidus*. *Marcus* autem eſt ex μαλακὸς, *i.* μαλακὸς, Heſ. ſc. *flaccidus*, Voſſ. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. רָקַב. *To rot, to wither, to pine, to grow feeble*; to fade, *flag and faint*; *to decay*; *to grow ſluggiſh.* Ɛ Si *marcet* animus, ſi corpus *torpet*, Celſ.

Marceſcens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble, faint, wearied and tired out.*

Marceſco, is; ĕre; incep. κατμαραίνομαι. נָמַק. *To wax rotten, to be marred or ſpoiled*; *to grow faint and feeble, to be out of heart and life.*

† Marceſſibilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Apt to rot or putrifie or fade away.*

† Marceſſibilitas, ātis; f. *A pining away, a conſumption.* R. ex Ulp.

Marchio, ōnis; m. Alciato Celticum vocabulum eſt; *Præfectus equitum*, quòd ap. vett. Gallos & Germanos, & hodie ap. Britannos *March* ſive *Marck* equum ſign. ◊ *Marchio*, princeps qui præeſt *Marchiæ*, Præfectus limitaneus. *A* Marquiſs; *who was by his place to look to the* Marches *or bounds of the countrey.*

Marcidŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. R. ex Plaut. *Somewhat rotten, withered, faint.*

Marcidus, a, um; à *marceo*. Eſt & *murcidus*, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαραινόμενος. *Rotten, withered; faint, feeble; flagging, lither; heavy, dead, waxing ſowre, eager and tart.* Mart.

† Marcipor; m. Plin. *Marci puer*, i. ſervus. *The ſervant of* Marcus *or his page.*

Marcor, ōris; m. à *marceo*, Cels. σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. *Rottenneſs, withering, pining*; ſluggiſhneſs, *drowſineſs, faintneſs.*

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Vid. eſſe dim. à *Marcus*; ſed fort. rect. à *marra*, Gr. μάρρον, quod eſt ἀγγελεῖον σιδηροῦν, Heſ. ut ſit *Marculus* pro *Marriculus*, malleus puſillus ferreus. *A Brazier's, Tinker's, or Copper-ſmiths little hammer.*

MARE, is; n. (ă) à מָרַר, vel à מָרַר quòd aquæ ejus *amare* ſint: al. à מַיִם ab *aquis*; eſt n. aquarum collectio: ים. θάλασσα. *The ſea.* Mare ſuperum, *i.* Adriaticum vel Ionicum. Mare inferum, *i.* Tyrrhenum ſive Thuſcum, Cic. ◊ Mari terrâque quærere, Plaut. *By ſea and by land*, i. *every where.* ◊ Mare cœlo miſcere, Vir. *To make a great buſtle.* Ɛ *Oceanus*, qui totam terram ambit; *Mare*, quod alluit regiones varias, à quibus & varias appellationes ſortitur.

† Mareplacidæ; inter naves recenſentur,

tur, Gell. 10. 25. quibus *mare* non niſi *placidum* navigari poteſt: al. leg. Marplacidum, al. Mariplacida, al. Maroplacidæ, al. Marceplacidæ. *Ships that will not live at ſea, but in calm weather.*

Marga, æ; f. qu. *μάργος γῆς, unguentum terræ*; vel à *marceo*, quòd ſit terra marcida & putris, *i.* ſolubilis; vel ex *μάργαρον*, quòd *ſplendeat*: vel à Germ. **Pargh** *medulla*; eſt enim quidam terræ adeps, Plin. *A kind of earth called* **Marl**, (ex dim. Margula) *fat clay and chalk together, good to dung the fields.*

*Margăris, idis; f. Plin. *μαργαρὶς* à *μάργαρος*, margarita. *A kind of dates like unto pearls.*

* Margărīta, æ; f. *μαργαρίτης* ex *μάργαρον unio*, Bec. *μαργαρίτιν* Græci ab Indis accepiſſe exiſtimantur, qui מרגרות, vel ברגרית, i. *amaram cruſtam*, vel *puram cruſtam* ſive *baccam* appell. בד גרגרים *granum* vel *baccas* denotat, Fung. unde Hier. *maris rubri grana* vocat. Al. à *mari*, quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur. *A pearl, a precious thing, which grows in a ſhell-fiſh, in the Eaſtern Seas, particularly in the Red Sea.* Unde Martiali *Erythræus lapillus* & *Erythræis erwa gemma vadis* dic.

Margărītārius, tii; m. *i.* negotiator & mango margaritarum, Firmic. *μαργαριτόπωλης*. *A buyer and ſeller of pearls.*

Margărītifer, ra, rum; *μαργαριτοφόρος*. *That bringeth forth, or hath ſtore of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A ſhell-fiſh called the Mother of pearls.*

Margărītum, ti; n. Tac. id. quod Margarita. *A pearl.*

Marginālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margent*; **marginal.**

Marginātus, a, um; Plin. *λοιμωτοδεὶς, πεχυτοδεὶς. That hath a great border or broad brim, edge or margent*; *broad-brimm'd.*

Margino, as; Liv. *πεχύτω. To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis; m. vel f. ex *Mergendo*; à *Mari*, Iſid. ut ſit margo-maris, *i.* littus. *Margo*, terra illa quam *mare agit*, i. pulſat, M. vel à *Gyro* & *Mare*, q. *gyrans mare*. Vet. Voc. כנף, יד. *χεῖλος, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. I be brim, brink or edge of a thing*; *the* **margent** *of a book*; *alſo the frontiers, borders or marches of a Country.*

† Marha; ſignum bellicum, M. ex Amm.

Marianus mulus, à *Mario* quodam inventore dict. *A pack-ſork*; *a forked or crooked ſtick, on which burdens and ſardles were wont to be traſſed and carried on pick-pack.*

Mārīnus, a, um; à *Mare*. *θαλάσσιος, ἁλὶ*. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Piſcis marinus, Cic. *A ſea-fiſh.* Aqua marina, Plin. *Salt-water, ſea-water.*

† Mario, onis; m. Et in Danubio *Mario* extrahitur, porculo marino ſimillimus, Plin. 4. 15. Vid. itaque à *mari* dict. Al. leg. *Major*, ſcil. ſiſuro, de quo paullò antè, Geſner. putat eſſe *huſonem*, qui ita dict. qu. *ūs*. *A long fiſh in the Danow, like a ſea-hog, but bigger.*

Mārīſca, æ; f. Plin. à *Mas maris*, (ut à *Mare Mariſcus*) qu. *maſcula*; vel quòd grandior, M. vel quòd naſcatur ex libidine maris. Vet. voc. Ficus in natibus, ità dict. ob ſimilit. *βύσυκον*. Al. à *μυσχὰ* dim. qu. *μυσχίνη*, quia inſipida, inſulſa & fatua. *A great unſavoury fig*; *a fig that opens ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen: alſo the piles or hemorrhoides, bliſters or tumours in the fundament of a man*, Juv.

Mārīſcum, ci; n. & Mariſcus, ci; m. Plin. dict. à *mari*, ut à *Syro Syr ſcus*, Voſ. quòd junco *marino* ſit ſimilis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt *marinæ* naſſæ. *ὀλόχοι*. *A kind of bulruſh, whereof they made mats and fiſhing weels.*

Mārīta, æ; f. Ovid. *ſc.* mulier, *γαμέτη*. בעולה. *A wife or married woman.*

Maritālis, le; adj. Juv. *γαμήλιος, γαμικός. Belonging to wedlock or marriage.*

Maritandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be married.*

Maritātus, a, um; part. *γαμηθεὶς. Married, coupled.*

† Maritellus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritĭmus, a, um; à *Mare*; ut à *lege legitimus*. *θαλασσαῖος, παράλιος*. *Near the ſea, cloſe to the ſea-ſide*; *ſituate or dwelling on the ſea-coaſt*; *upon the ſea*; *belonging to the ſea*; *like the ſea, wavering and unconſtant*; Plaut. **Maritim.** Maritimum oppidum, Cæſ. *A ſea-port*; prælium, Gell. *A ſea-fight.* Maritimi æſtus, Cic. *i.* marini; mores, Plaut. *i.* fluctuantes. Æ Remotus à mari, Cic.

Mărīto, as; Act. Suet. *συνοικίζω. To* **marry**, *to wed, to give in marriage*, Suet. *Alſo to ſet Vines to Elms or other trees*, Hor.

Măritor, aris; Paſſ. *To be married or wedded*; *to be joyn'd or coupled*; *to be impregnated or got in foal*, Solin. *To go aſſau', or be proud, as a Bitch doe*, Var.

Măritus, a, um; adj. qu. ex part. ut à *Mas maris* fiat *Mario*, (unde Angl. *to* **marry**) & inde *maritus*, q. d. **marryed.** *σύζυγος, γαμήλιος*. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony*; *matched, joyned*; *belonging to marriage or wedlock.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Married trees*, i. e. *which have Vines joyn'd to them.* Marita pecunia, Plaut. *Marriage-money.* Fœdus maritum, Ovid. *The band of wedlock.* Fides marita, Prop. *Conjugal chaſtity.*

Măritus, ti; m. ſubſt. ex adj. בעל. *ἀνὴρ, ἀκοίτης. A married man, an huſband*; *or the male of beaſts.*

* Marmaritis, idis; f. naſcitur in *marmoribus* Arabiæ, inde & nomen; *μαρμαρίτης*, Plin. 24. 17. vide *Aglaophotis*: herba quædam. *The herb Bear-breech*; *or acc. to Dioſc. Fumitory.*

MARMOR, ŏris; n. *μάρμαρος*. *i.* λευκὴ λίθος, Heſ. à *μαρμαίρω, ſplendeo, fulgeo. μάρμαρον.* שיש. *A marble ſtone*; *of which there are ſeveral kinds.* ◊ *The ſea*, Virg. ob aquæ nitorem.

Marmorarius, ii; m. Sen. *μαρμαρογλύφος. One that worketh in marble*; *a Stone-cutter.*

Marmoratio, ōnis; f. Apul. *μαρμάρωσις. A building or paving with marble.*

Marmŏrātum, ti; n. Var. tectorium è marmore & calce, ſive marmor tuſum cum calce. *μαρμάρωτον. Plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together*; *Tarrace.* Aurium marmoratum, *i.* cerumen, *κυλίς*, Plin. *Ear-wax.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um; *μαρμαρωτός. Wrought or covered with marble.*

Marmŏreus, a, um, *μαρμάρεος*. *Of marble*; *white, ſmooth, hard as Marble or Alabaſter.*

Marmŏro, as; Act. Lampr. *To make of marble, or to do over with marble.*

† Marmorosus, a, um; adj. Plin. *μαρμαρώδης. Like marble for hardneſs.*

† Maron. R. ex Plin. *A kind of ſpice.*

† Maroplacidæ, ārum; f. Marplacidæ, C. *i.* navigia, quorum uſus *mari placido*. Steph. legit *camaræ placidæ. A kind of ſhips or barges in Sicily*, Gell.

MARRA, æ; f. Plin. *μάρρα*, quod interpr. *ἔργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν*, Heſych. ex *μείρω divido*, quòd terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מחרשה quod à חרש, *i.* terram ſcindere. *A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or ſome ſuch like tool.*

Marrubium, ii; n. Plin. *μαρρούβιον, λευκάσφακον*. Ex מר & רב Arab. propter *amarum ſuccum. The herb Horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, Gr. *βαλλωτὴ. Stinking Horehound.*

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ares, Nunn. vel quòd *maribus* in bello præſit, Var. vel à *Mamers*, Sabinum pro *Mari*, pro quo & *Mavers* & *Mavors*, unde contr. *Mars*. M. ex Heb. שׂר ſive הרם cum מ particip. præfixo; vel à Chald. מרם *contundens*. Ares. *The heathen God of war*; *alſo taken for war or battel it ſelf.* V. Propr.

† Marſpiter; Gell. *i.* Mars pater. In Gen. *Marſpitris*, probante Varr.

Marſupium, ii; n. Plaut. *μαρσύπιον* & *μαρσίπιον*. Iſid. ſacculus nummorum, quem Græci *μάρσιππον* (*μάρσιπον* & *μάρσαπον*) appell. Mart. ex *μάρσ* manus, & *σπεῖν* arca. *A purſe, a pouch, a bag to put money in.*

Martes, tis; f. Mart. muſtela quædam, Marti ſacra: à *Marte* dict. quòd *martiavi*. pugnax, & ferox beſtiola ſit, Geſner. *A* **Marten**, *a Ferret, a kind of Weeſil, whoſe ſkin is of great price*; *an Ermin.*

Martialis, le; adj. *ἀρεῖος*. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, **martial**; *warlike.*

† Martianus, a, um; idem. Coop. ex Cic.

† Martiaticus, a, um; à *Marte*, ut à *Balneo Balneaticum*; unde ſtipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur, Priſc. *Martial, belonging to* Mars, *or martial affairs, war or ſouldiers.*

Martĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Ovid. *ὁ ἄρεα θελκύων, ἀρειμανής. A worſhipper of* Mars; *a ſouldier.*

Martigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. *ἀρεογενής. Begotten of* Mars.

† Martigenus, a, um; adj. idem. Plaut.

† Martiobarbulus, i; m. Veget. id. quod *Plumbata*. Turneb. putat laſcivii quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas eſſe *martiobarbulos*, quòd quaſi non convivii, ſed *Martis barbuli* eſſent. Barbuli ſunt piſces. Meurſio eſt telum miſſile, malleolus ſive ſecuricula militaris; à ſimilit. *barbo*. *μαζιοβάρβολον*, quod & *πελεκύδιον*, M. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſouldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves in ſlinging.*

Martius, a, um; adj. *ἄρειος, ἀρεῖος*. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war, or to the moneth of* March; *valiant, warlike.* Picus martius, *A Wood-pecker.* Calendæ

Martiæ, *The first day of* March. Martius panis, Jun. *March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. mensis *Martis* sacer, Var. vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad *marem* agantur; Isid. μυνχιών, ὁ μὴν ☉. אָבִיב, נִיסָן. *The moneth of* March.

Martillus, i; m. Plin. à *Marte* inventore dict. Caper Gramm. al. *Marculus*; sed rect. per i, unde & al. leg. *Martellum*, Ital. *Martello*, Hisp. *Martillo*, Gall. *marteau*. Est autem fabri ærarii malleus. σφῦρα, μαγγανον. *A Braziers hammer.*

* Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Isid. μάρτυρ, Latinè *testis* dicitur. *Martyr*, à μείρομαι *divido, dirimo*, perf. p. μέμαρσμαι· cujus *scil.* testimonio dubia & controversa diriminuntur. In Ecclesia, dicitur Testis & Confessor, qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. M. *A witness*, a Martyr.

Martyrium, ii; n. μαρτύριον, Lat. Confessio. *Martyrdom*; *also a Church or Temple where some Martyrs reliques are, or that is dedicated to some Martyr*, Hier.

* Martyrizo; R. ex Hier. μαρτυρίζω. *To make one a Martyr.*

Marum; Plin. μάρον· dict. ex Heb. מָר *amarus. An herb like Marjoram, but of a stronger smell.*

Mas, maris; m. זָכָר, אִישׁ. ἄρσην, ἄρρην, à Mars, *Mas*, ut ab Ἄρης ἄρρην, hic rejectâ literâ *r*, ut illic assumptâ: quòd fortitudo sit virorum propria. Al. à μάσσων, i. *major*. Mart. à Syr. מָרָא *Dominus*, unde Arab. مَرْ *i.* vir, maritus. *The male in all kinds of creatures.* ♀ Fœmina. ☿ Est & adj. Animi mares, Hor. *A masculine spirit.*

† Masca; venefica, striga, Cuiac. *A bag, a witch, that goes with a vizar.*

† Mascarpio, onis; m. M. ex Petron. qui manu carpit; pro quo al. leg. *Masturbatorem*, qui manu turbat.

Mascŭlesco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀρρενόομαι. *To become of the male kind, to turn male.*

Mascŭlĕtum, ti; n. ubi *mascula* vinearum plantæ consitæ sunt, Plin. *A place where male vines grow*, i. e. *such as are let to grow on high, without topping or pleaching them.*

Mascŭlinus, a, um; Plin. ἀρρενικός. *Of the male kind*, masculine.

Mascŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Mas*, Virg. ἀνδρεῖος. *Manly, stout, hardy; of the male-kind or mankind.*

Mascŭlus, li; m. Fest. *i.* parvus mas. ἀνδρεῖον. *A little male, a mannikin.*

* Masora, æ; f. Eccl. מַסֹּרֶת: & מָסוֹרֶת, ex מָסַר *tradere*; sc. *traditio* sive doctrina παλαιογραφικὴ ☉, quæ itidem quatenus à posteris accipitur, *Cabbala* קַבָּלָה i. *acceptio* voc. Al. ab אסר *vincire, obligare.* Scrib. & Massora. *Masora*, est doctrina critica, circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ. It. scholia sive notæ Bibliorum marginales. *The Jewish Masora, or philosophy, playing the Critick upon the Hebrew Text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and shewing how oft, and in what form every word is met with throughout the Scripture.*

* Maspetum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ φύλλον σέλινου, ὃ καλοῦσι μάσπετον, Theophr. *The leaf*, or, *as some, the stalk of* Laserpitium.

Massa, æ; f. à μάσσω *pinso.* Rect. à μάζα, ut à μάζω *musso*, &c. *Massa* μάζα, φύραμα; Gl. Est autem *Massa* farina subacta & macerata. בָּצֵק. *A mass or lump of any thing; paste or dough.* Massa auri, *A wedge or ingot of gold*; plumbi, *A pig of lead*, &c. ὄγκος. *Also* id. quod Manipus, ûs. *A farm or grange*, Amm. Marc. *Also a weight to hold in ones hand, and to poise himself with in leaping*, Juv. ♁ Massa coacti lactis, Ovid. *Cheese-curds.*

† Massăris; Plin. *A kind of grape which in* Africk *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and serves only for medicines and perfumes.*

† Masso, as; Act. Lucret. in massam redigo. πυκνῶ, ὑλάω. *To thicken, to make in paste.* ♁ Id. quod Mastico; qu. à *mando, mansum*; pro *manso*, Theod. Prisc. *To chew.*

Massŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Massa*, Col. μάζιον, μαζίσκιον. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter: also a pudding-pie or bag-pudding.*

Mastĭcātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Papin. μάσσησις. *A chewing.*

Mastĭcātōrium, ii; n. medicis est quod ore communem pituitam ex capite deducit. διαμάσησμα. *A thing to chaw, to draw down the rheum from the head.*

† Mastichatum, i; n. Lampr. *A thing made of mastick.*

* Mastiche, es; f. Plin. μαστίχη, lentisci lacryma: ex μάσσω *exprimo*, M. *The sweet gum called* Mastick.

Mastĭco, as; Act. Macer. contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάομαι, i. μασσάομαι, unde μάσταξ *mandibula. To eat or chew.*

* Mastigĕus, a, um; adj. qu. à μάστιξ, *flagellum*, μαστιγίας ☉, i. *flagellarius.* Nam si esset *Mastigeus* subst. esset μαστιγίας, *flagellator.* Homo mastigeus, Plaut. *A slave that is often beaten, a whipping-stock.*

* Mastigia, æ; m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, flagrio, verbero. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten and whipt; a scholar of Bridewell.*

* Mastigŏphŏrus, ri; m. Bud. μαστιγοφόρος ☉, *servus flagellifer. A Beadle or Officer that at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep the people in order.*

* Mastix, ĭgis; m. μάστιξ, *flagellum, scutica.* שׁוֹט. *A whip or scourge. Whence* Zoilus *called* Homeromastix.

* Mastos, i; f. Plin. μαστός, *i.* mamma. *An herb good for some distemper of the breast.*

Mastrŭca, æ; f. μαστρύκα· sort. à Sardis ità dict. *Sardorum Mastruca*, Cic. vel qu. μαστρύγα· Rhodiis μάστρυγι, βυλατῆσι, Hes. idq; à μάσσω· Sic erunt quas οἱ μάστρυγι ὄχυσι, M. *Agarment that the men of Sardinia used; a furr-coat made of Wolves or Deers skins, which the Scythians and other Northern people are wont to wear*, Prud.

Mastrŭcātus, a, um; Cic. μαστρυκάτος, μαστρύκιλλα ἐνδεδυμένος ☉. *He that weareth such a garment.*

† Mastruga, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *Monstrosa* dict. eò quòd quî eâ induuntur, qua in ferarum habitum transformentur, Isid. id. quod *Mastruca*. Vid.

† Mastrupor, aris; Mart. à μαστροπεύω, quod à μαστροπὸς *leno*, ut sit propr. sui ipsius lenonem esse, prostituere sese libidini. Al. *Mastupror*, Nonius, Onom. qu. *manu vel manum stupro.* Al. *Masturbo.* Gl. *Masturbat, manu turbat, Noct. ꝛ Nonius.* Gr. dic. χειροεργεῖν, *i.* Manibus operari, Eras. Vox obscœna, Res fœda dictu.

* Mastus, ti; m. Vitruv. μαστός, mamma. *The cock or teat of a cistern or pipe, by which the water runs out*: Var. voc. *mamillas* sive *papillas*; Cassiod. *ubera.*

† Mataris, is; f. in Abl. *matari*, Liv. *A French javelin or spear.* vid. Materis.

† Mătaxa, æ; f. Lucil. sign. rude sericum, it. filum quodvis serico simile; it. funiculum fili; it. glomus; it. fasciculum cannarum, Bud. ex Vitr. *Raw silk; any silk or thread; a rope or cord made of silk or thread; thread wound in a bottom; a bundle of reeds.* Vid. Metaxa.

Mătella, æ; f. Mart. dim. à *Matula*, ἀγγεῖς, ἀμίς, χαρίον. *A Chamber-pot; a piss-pot; a little urinal or water-pot.* ♁ *Matella*, aquarium vas, Non.

Matellio, ōnis; m. Cic. ita dict. càm à *matulæ* figurâ nonnihil recesserat. *A water-pot*, Var. *a piss-pot*, Fest.

Mătĕŏla, æ; f. Cat. qu. *materiola*, Turn. vel qu. *marteola*, à *martulus*. Fustis ligneus, quo adigitur aliquid. *A little woodden mallet or beetle.*

MATER, tris; f. (ā) μήτηρ, nempe à voc. Dor. μᾶτερ· nam si à recto esset, produceretur ultima, ut in æther, æther. Isid. ex *Materis*, quia materiam præbet fœtui. Porrò μήτηρ ex μάω· unde & μᾶία, *avia*; vel ab אֵם, Chald. אִמָּא *mater. A mother, a dam: sometime a nurse or foster-mother.* Plaut. *A tree in respect of its boughs that come out of it*, Plin. Per metaph. *A breeder or procurer*, &c. *As* Apes mellis matres, Var. sapientia omnium bonarum rerum mater, Cic. ♁ *A sort of Wasps without stings*, G. ex Plin. ♁ Magna mater, *The earth so called, or* Cybele, *the mother of the Gods.* Mater matrima, *She that being a Mother her self has her own Mother living.* Pia mater & Dura mater; *Two membranes, which infold the brain, the inner of them soft, the other hard.*

Mătercŭla, æ; f. dim. μητρύδριον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

† Matĕres, um; f. Cæs. Liv. μαγγάνα πολεμικὴ ☉, Serv. *A kind of launce used by the old Gauls.* ♁ Gallia *materibus*, Suevi *lanceis* configunt, Sisen. ap. Non.

Măterfămĭlias; *gen.* matrisfamilias, &c. f. vel Mater-familiæ; i. totius domûs; nam more Græcorum *Familia*, gen. *familiâs*; ut οἰκία, οἰκίας. οἰκοδέσποινα. אֶבְרַת הַבַּיִת *The Lady or Mistress, or good wife of the house; the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Măteria, æ; f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, *materia* quasi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione habet se instar matris. ὕλη. Matter *or stuff whereof any thing is made; timber or wood for building; the body of the tree under the bark*, Col. *Also the argument or subject of a book, or discourse.* ὑπόθεσις. *Also an occasion*, ἀφορμή. ☿ Materia, ad ædificandum; Lignum, ad comburendum.

Măteriālis, le; adj. ὑλικός. *That is of some matter*, material. ☿ *Materiale*, ad rei substantiam spectat; *Formale*, ad ejus rationem.

Mă-

Mātĕriāliter; adv. Macr. κατ' ὕλην. *Materially.* Vox dicitur ſumi *materialiter*, i. τεχνικῶς; quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſignif. quæ eſt forma vocis: ut *Mus eſt monoſyllabum.*

Mātĕriārius, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to timber.* Materiaria faber, *A Carpenter.* Materiaria fabrica, *A Carpenters-yard.* Materiaria incruſtatio, Bud. *Ceiling or wainſcot-work.*

Mātĕriārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑλοτόμος. *A Carpenter;* a *Timber-merchant.* § Materiarii, Amm. Marc. *A kind of Lancetiers.* = Lancearii. vid. Materes.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis; f. ξυλεία. *The felling of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war,* Cæſ.

Mātĕriātura, æ; f. Vitruv. *Timber-work, or Carpentry, the Carpenters work or trade.*

Mātĕriātus, a, um; part. Cic. ξυλόφρακτος. *Timbred, made of ſome ſtuff.*

Mātĕries, ēi; f. Plin. Vitr. id. quod *Materia*; de ligno præſertim ap. vett. ξυλεία, ὕλη. *Wood, timber; any matter or ſtuff.* § *A ſort or breed (in horſes)* Col.

† Mātĕrina terra, Cato. Turneb. exponit *duram & ſolidam*, & propriè *ligneam*: à *materia* dict. pro ligno. al. leg. *Macerina*, qu. ſit macra.

Mātĕrior, āris; Cæſ. eâdem formâ quâ *Lignor.* ὑλοτομέω. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches and other ſervice in war.*

† Mātĕris, vel Mataris, is; f. fort. à *materiâ*, i. ligno, unde fiebat, ut δόγυ haſta & *lignum*; M. ſed eſt ex Gr. vid. Materes. *A Gauliſh ſpear or dart, which in French is ſtill called* un materas.

† Māternālis, le; adj. R. ex Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Māternus, a, um; μητρικός. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Mātertĕra, æ; f. Matris ſoror, quaſi *mater altera*, Feſt. μητραδέλφη, ἡ θεία τοῦ μητρός. *An Aunt by the mothers ſide, as* Amita *is by the fathers*; *the mothers ſiſter.*

* Māthēmăticus, a, um; μαθηματικός, à μάθημα, ατος, i. *diſciplina*, quo nomine præcipuè intellig. ſcientiæ Mathematicæ. *Belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Māthēmăticus, ci; m. μαθηματικός. *A Mathematician, or one that is ſkilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Aſtronomy; an Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller,* Juv. *a caſter of Nativities,* Suet.

* Māthēsis, ios; f. Iſid. μάθησις · vel Mathema, ătis; n. diſciplina, à μανθάνω, unde μανθάνω diſco. *Knowledge of the Mathematicks; ſuch as Aſtronomy, Geometry,* &c.

Mātrālia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. *matris* Matutæ feſta; vel à Cybele *Matre Deûm* dict. ſive *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* feſta, à quibus excluſæ famulæ; celebrari ſolita 3. Nonas Junii. τὰ μητέρια. *A feaſt dedicated to the Goddeſs of the morning, or the feaſt of Matrons.*

† Mātreſco, is, ĕre; Pacuv. μητρίζω. *To be like a mother, to grow motherlike.*

† Matricalis, e; adj. Veg. *Belonging to the matrice.*

Mātrĭcāria, æ; f. Jun. herba quæ *matricem* juvat. ἀμύγδαλος, παιδίον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort.*

† Mātrĭcārius; Inſtit. lignarius, Meurſ. ξυλουργός, Cedren. *qu.* materiarius: al. *qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matriculam ſive commentarium Prætoris relati eſſent. *A workman, that help'd to pull down houſes in a fire-time.*

† Matrici, ōrum; m. Feſt. v. Matrici.

Mātrĭcida, æ; com. gen. Cic. à *mater* & *cædo.* μητραλοίας. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcidium, ii; n. Cic. μητραλοία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

† Mātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Matrix*; Veg. quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, V. poſtea *Album* dict. catalogus, index, deſcriptio. ἀναγραφή. *A Roll or Liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſter'd and* **matriculated.**

† Mātrĭcŭlārius; Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum Eccleſiæ ſervat. Cuiac. *An Officer, that kept a Regiſter of the Churches goods.*

† Matricŭlus, li; m. R. ex Enn. *A ſea-ſnail or* Venus-*ſhell.*

† Mātrima, æ; *A God-mother at the Font,* Eraſm. *A Step-mother,* R. ex Gell. al. Matrina.

Mātrĭmōnĭālis, le; γαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Mātrĭmōnĭum, ii; n. à *Mater*: ſcil. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Fung. Item bona materna, Suet. ut *Patrimonium*, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjugem, Aug. γάμος, συζυγία, σύνταξις. חֻתָּנָה. *Wedlock*, **matrimony**, *marriage: Alſo the goods or eſtate, that cometh by the mother,* Val. Max. Aliquam accipere, Tac. ducere, Cic. in matrimonium; conjungere ſecum in matrimonio, Curt. *To marry one, or take to wife.*

Mātrimus, a, um; Liv. cui *mater* eſt ſuperſtes, ut *Patrimus*, cui *pater*: quibus uterq; parens in vivis, hi *patrimi & matrimi* dict. ἀμφιθαλεῖς, i. e. utrinq; florentes. ὁ ἔτι μητέρα ζῶσαν ἔχων. *One whoſe mother yet liveth.*

Matrix, ĭcis; f. Gell. à *mater*, ut Gr. à μήτηρ, μητρός · dict. quòd *mater* ſit *fœtûs*, vel quia *matrem facit.* Ea pars, quâ mulier mater eſt. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελφύς. רֶחֶם. *The mother or* **matrice** *in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb: in herbs and ſhrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed,* Col. *a damm.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreſcunt.

Mātrōna, æ; f. à *Matre*, ut *Patronus* à *Patre.* Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Gell. ſcil. ſpei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt: διδασκαλισσα. בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת. *A* **matron**, *a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife; a Lady, a woman of quality.* Matrona potens, Juv. *A great Madam.*

Mātrōnālia, um; n. Feſtum *matronarum* Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus fœlix eſſet in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter ſe munera miſſitabant; Voſſ. *The Matrons Feaſt, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preſervation of their huſbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le; adj. Ovid. γυναικεῖος, ὁ τῆς διδασκάλου. *Pertaining to a matron or a married woman; matron-like.*

† Mātrōnātus, ūs; m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The ſtate or port of a Lady, Ladyſhip.*

Mātruēlis, lis; c. g. Dig. filius & filia materteræ; it. ex matris fratre natus; it. *Fratres matrueles*, ex eâdem matre, ὁμομήτριοι, uterini, Cuiac. ἀδελφιδοῦς ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητρὸς ἀδελφῆς. *An Uncles or Aunts child by the mothers ſide; the mothers ſiſters or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. ſtorea, teges, ex Heb. מַטָּה, i. χλίνη, lectus; quòd in eâ cubarent; à נָטָה inclinare. φιάδη. *A* **matt**, *or mattreſs.*

† Mattarius, ii; m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lyes upon a matt.*

Mattea, æ; f. Sen. al. *Mattya*, Mart. corr. *maitea*, Suet. ματτύη. i. πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἐδώδιμον, Athen. primò id. quod *Maza*, à μάζω *ſubigo*, V. *Any dainty diſh of meat.*

Matteŏla, æ; f. Arnob. delicatus cibus, diminut. ex *Mattea*: corr. *Matæola.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ; Mart. dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud *Mattiacum* Germaniæ opp. conficerentur. *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

† Mattiārius; Amm. Marc. *Mattiæ* eſt clava, Don. *A club-man.*

† Mattĭci; aliter leg. *Matrici Martici.* Scal. quia ματτύας vet. Græci *maxillas* vocabant. *Mattici* dict. homines malarum magnarum atq; oribus latè patentibus; quaſi *malatici*, ut vult Feſtus: quales γναθώντες in Comœdiis, i. guloſi. *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

† Mattus, triſtis; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foul, wet, ſlabby.* Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

* Mattya, æ; f. (non *orum*; *n. pl.* ut quidam malè leg. *Mattya ſola juvant*, ap. Mart. ματτύη, ex μάσσω *pinſo*, Cæl. Rhod. *Mazam* putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici ſolitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte; unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* eſt, dictâque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. ματτύη. *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat, or junket.* vid. Mattea.

Mātŭla, æ; f. quòd ex *Metallo*; vel ex מָטָר *pluvia*; Ab ἐμάσθη in Acc. *mada* vel *mata*, per dimin. *matula*, Voſſ. ſcil. ut à νάω *inſo*, *inſula*: vel qu. *matula*, ex *madeo*, quia excipit *ſaccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. ἐφεδρών, ἐνουρητήριον, ἀμίς. *An urinal or chamber-pot*; *a timorous coxcomb*, Plaut. ☞ *Matula*, virorum; *Scaphium*, mulierum.

Mātūrātē; adv. Liv. ὡραιοτέρως, ταχέως. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπίτευξις, ὡραιότης. *A haſting or making ſpeed.* § *A ripening,* πέψις.

Mātūrātus, a, um; part. à *Maturo*: πεπανθεὶς, ἐπεγερμένος. *Haſtned, ſoon finiſhed; ripened or made ripe.* Et imperſ. Ni maturatum eſſet, Liv. *Had not he made haſte.* § Maturato opus eſt, Id. *We muſt make haſte.* i. e. maturè facto, Sal.

Mātūrè, ius, iſſimè; adverb. ἐπιτηδείως, ὡραιοτέρως. *Timely, in ſit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hour, betime, quickly,*

quickly, with the ſooneſt, ſuddenly, before his time. = Properè, citò, Gell.

Matureſcens; part. Plin. *Growing ripe.*

Mātūreſco, is, ĕre; maturui; Ovid. πεπαίνομαι. *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or of full growth, to come to maturity, to ripen.*

Mātūrior, us; compar. à *Maturus*, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age, earlier, more ſeaſonable.*

Maturiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very quickly or ſpeedily.* ✠ Tardiſſimè.

Maturiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis; f. πέπανσις, ὡριότης. *Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection,* **maturity**, *full opportunity, fit ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity.* Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, Quint. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten.*

Maturiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *i.* celeriùs ſolito. *Sooner than ordinary.*

Mātūro, as; Act. *maturum facio*, & abſol. *maturus fio.* πεπαίνω. *To ripen, to make haſte or ſpeed, to ſtir, to do ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Maturrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With all ſpeed.*

Maturrimus, a, um; ſuperl. qu. à *Matur*, Tac. *Moſt ripe.*

Mātūror, āris; Plin. *To be ripened, haſtened*, &c.

MATURUS, a, um; adj. (ā ū) Lucret. ex מטר; *pluvia*, quæ fruges matureſcere facit; in part. Pahul, מטור *q. d.* pluviâ rigatus & fotus ad maturitatem. Scal. à *Matua*, i. *aurora*, quòd quæ bene manè fiant, maturè fiant; qu. *Matutus*, vel à *manus*, id. eſt, *bonus*, Feſt. quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum; vel *Maturus* quaſi *mandurus*, i. ad mandendum aptus, Iſid. πεπαιρόν, ὡραῖον. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect; timely, ſeaſonable, which comes or is done in due time, of full time; alſo quick, ſpeedy, early, too ſoon, haſty; grave, ſteady.* Regit *Dat.* Viro matura, Gell. *i.* nubilis, *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* It. *Gen.* & *Abl.* Maturus ævi, animi, Vir. Animo maturus & ævo, Ovid. *Old and wiſe.*

Mātūta, æ; f. diei mater. A *manus*, i. *bonus*, Feſt. vel pot. à *Mane*, i. tempore, cui præeſt, qu. *Manuta*, Canin. Alii ex *maturitate*: Aurora, λευκοθέα. שחר. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātūtinum, ni; n. Plin. τὸ πρωΐον· idem quod Matuta. *The morning.* Matutino, Plin. *i.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, Id. *Every morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um; adj. à *Matuta*, i. *Aurora*, Priſc. ἑωθινός, ὄρθριος, πρωϊνός. *Of or in the morning, early.* Preces matutinæ, *Morning prayer;* **Mattins.**

† Māvŏlo; Plaut. *i.* magis volo, contr. *malo.* Sic *mavelim* pro *malim*, *mavelem* pro *mallem.*

Māvors; ex *Mars*; vel quòd *magna verteret*, Cic. *The God of war.*

† Māvortis; veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Dic. & *Maſortes*, Iſid. it. *Mavorte*, Pap. & *Maſarium*, Meurſ. μαφόριον, *i.* ut expon. Euſt. κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι ὤμων, q. d. ὠμοφόριον. vid. Maſortium.

Māvortius, a, um; Virg. *War-like, belonging to Mars.*

† Mauricātim; adv. Labet. μαυρικῶς. *After the faſhion of the Moors.*

Maurus, ri; m. *A black-moor.* V. Prop.

Mausōleum, li; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Tomb that Queen* Artemiſia *made for her husband* Mauſolus, *reckon'd one of the Wonders of the world; whence any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre may be ſo called*, Suet.

Maxilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mala*, Priſc. ſed contrà, à *Maxilla*, *Mala*. Bec. ex μασσάω. *Maſſo, maxo, maxilla, maxillis, mala*: ut *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axi, ala*; Jul. Scal. לחי. σιαγών, γνάθος. *The cheek-bone, the chaw-bone or jaw-bone, the chin, the mandible*, Celſ. *The cheek*, Perſ.

Maxillāris, re; *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Plin. *The cheek-teeth or grinders*: γομφίοι, qui & Molares.

Maxima, æ; f. *ſcil.* propoſitio; viz. principium *maximâ* fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, ὡφελία δόξα. Eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia *maxima*, i. potiſſima eſt, magni usûs & ampla, catholicum theorema, M. *A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denyed, a propoſition, an Aphoriſm or principle in any art or ſcience.*

Maximātes, à *Maximus*; ut *Magnates* à *magnus*; ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority; Grandees.*

Maximè; adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. מאד. *Moſt, moſt of all, very greatly, very much; never ſo much; paſſing well; chiefly, of all other, eſpecially: yes, yea verily.* Jungitur *poſitivo* & facit *ſuperl.* ut Maximè dignus, Ter. *i.* digniſſimus. Item cum *ſuperl.* ut Maximè liberaliſſimus, Cic. *Mighty liberal.* ✠ Si cognata eſt maximè, Ter. *Be ſhe never ſo much a kin.* Ut nunc maximè memini, Plaut. *As I well remember, to the beſt of my remembrance.* ✠ It. eſt Reſponſio concedentis.

† Maximitas; vett. pro *Magnitudo*, Lucil. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maximoperè; adv. *i. e.* maximo opere. σπουδαίως. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Magnus*, contr. ex *magniſſimus*; μέγιστος. *Greateſt, moſt, very great or big; huge, mighty; of moſt eſteem or account, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent.* Maximus pontifex, *The bigh-prieſt.* Maximus Curio, Feſt. *The Alderman of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in frank tenure.* Maxima virgo, Val. M. *The Lady Prioreſs of the Veſtal Nuns.* Maximus natu, Liv. *Eldeſt.*

Maza, æ; f. μάζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μασᾶσθαι, *manere.* Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν *ſubigere, pinſere.* Pot. à מעה *placenta, panis azymus*; vel à מזון *alimentum, eſca, cibus.* Erat a. *Maza* farina cum oleo & aquâ cocta. *A thing made of water and oyl (or of milk) and flour, that poor people uſed inſtead of bread; haſty-pudding, flummery*, &c.

† Mazara, æ; f. Cæſ. Al. leg. *matara*. vid. *mueris*: genus teli. *A kind of darts uſed in war.*

* Mazonōmus, mi; m. Hor. μαζωνόμος à μαζονόμιον· παρὰ τὸ μάζας νέμειν, *à diſtribuendis mazis.* Ità Pollux, Μαζονόμιον, κοῖλαι πίναξες, ἐφ' ὧν τὰ μάζια διανέμοντο· ſcil. quòd mazæ in iis apponi ſolitæ, primùm; poſteà quævis lances ligneæ rotundæ ità dictæ. *A platter or charger to carry meat in.*

## M ante E.

Me, accuſat. & ablat. ab *Ego*; μέ, ἐμέ. אתי.

Meābilis, le; à *Meo*; Plin. Act. μεϊσιμος. Paſſ. πορευτός. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily; paſſable.*

Means, tis; part. à Meo. *Paſſing, gliding along.*

Meapte; ablat. fœm. *meâ* cum ſyllabicâ adject. *pte.* Meapte causâ, Ter. ἐμῆς ἕνεκα, *i.* meâ ipſius causâ. *For mine own ſake; upon mine own account.* Meâpte ſponte, *Of mine own accord.*

Meatim; *i.* meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, M. *After my faſhion or manner.*

Meātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Meo, as*; Virg. πορεία, πάροδος, διάβασις. הליכה. *A paſſage or way; a movement or courſe: alſo the pores of the body*, Plin. Meatus ſiderum, Plin. lunæ, Lucr. cœli, Vir. *The courſe.*

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. νὴ τὸν Κάστορα. Eſt a. juratio propria fœminarum, ut Mehercule virorum, Gell. *Salve mecaſtor Parmeno*, Ter. Olim ſalutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc ſedulò facere viderentur, Don. *Me* aut poſitum eſt pro μά, *per* in jurando; ut ſit *Per Caſtorem*; vel Me Caſtor, i. Ita me Caſtor, ſubaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchănĭcus, a, um; μηχανικός. Unde *Ars mechanica*, μηχανικὴ τέχνη, *i.* ars *machinalis*, à μηχανὴ *machina.* ✠ Ars liberalis. *Of or belonging to handy-craft;* **mechanick.**

Mēchănĭcus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικός, ὁ τοιχοποιὸς βίαιος, βαναυσικός. חרש. *An handy-crafts-man, any tradeſman; particularly a deſigner, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works.*

Mecœnas, ātis; m. qu. μὴ κοινὸς, *non vulgaris* eruditorum hominum patronus; ſed eſt vox *Hetruſca*, quippe quòd ex Hetruſcis regibus oriundus eſſet: unde al. qu. μὴ καινὸς, quòd *atavis regibus editus. A Nobleman of* Rome in Auguſtus *time, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace, &c. *from whom all Benefactors to learning, and friends to ſcholars are called* Mecænas.

* Mecōnis; f. Plin. μηκωνίς· lactucæ genus, à copia lactis ſoporiferi; quale ineſt *papaveri*, quod Græci μήκωνα voc.

* Meconites, æ; m. Plin. μηκωνίτης· dict. quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto a Poppy.*

Mecum; pro *cum me*: quod factum in *pronominibus Primitivis* & *Relativis*, ut *præpoſitio* poſtponatur. עמי. *μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μου. With me, with my ſelf.* Mecum facit, Cic. *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe.* Mecum ſentit, Ter. *He is of my opinion.*

† Meddix; m. Enn. Oſcum, ex μέδων imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people, called* Oſci. Feſt.

Mēdĕla, æ; f. Gell. ἰατρεῖα, ἄκεσις, ἀκεσμός. מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.*

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. Act. *By healing*, Paſſ. *While it is in healing.*

Me-

Medendus, a, um; Suet. *To be healed.*

Medens, tis; part. *Healing, curing: ſometimes the Phyſician,* Ovid.

MEDEOR, eris, ri; Depon. (ĕ) ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω, *curo, conſulo.* Al. à μήδω *impero*; quòd præſcribat ægrotis: vel ex *Mediis*, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem. Iſid. à *Modo*, quòd modus eſt mater valetudinis: Scal. à *medio, medeor*, i. Ad mediùm temperamentum revoco, quòd ſanitas, ut virtus, in mediocritate conſiſtat. ἀκέομαι, ἰάομαι, ἐλέω. רָפָא, זוּהַ. *To heal, remedy, or cure; to help or ſuccour; to be good againſt.* Ars medendi, Ovid. *The art of Phyſick.* Regit *Dat.* ut Mederi vitiis, Plin. vulneribus, reip. Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Quas minùs mederi poſſis, Ter. ◊ Contra ſerpentum ictus mederi, Plin. *To be good againſt ſtingings.*

† Mederga; Plaut. pro *Me erga*; interpoſito *d*, propter hiatum vocalium.

† Mědětur; imperſ. Plin. à *Medeor.* Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths, or ſore mouths are cured with it.* Medetur, *i.* medela præſtatur.

Mediæ naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

† Mediale; quod medium eſt in re, ut in plantis, Solin. καρδίαν voc Græci. *The pith of a tree*, the **middle** *of the wood. Medialem* vocab. hoſtiam atram, quam meridie immolabant, Feſt.

† Mediamna; à *medio amnis*, Priſc. ut Mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo Antemna & Interamna. *A town, &c. ſtanding in the middle of a river, or incompaſt by the river.*

Mědiānus, a, um; Vitruv. μέσος, ὁ ἐν μέσῳ. *That which is in the middle.* Mediana columnæ, Vitr. Æ Angulares, *Thoſe that ſtand at the ends, outmoſt.*

† Mediaſtĭnum, ni; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i.* totum thoracis ſpatium à jugulo ad ſeptum uſq; in duos ſinus dividunt. οἱ διαφράγματος ὑμένες. Gorrh.

Mediaſtĭnus; m. quòd in *media* domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia paratus. *Mediaſtinus, à medio ſtando vel tenendo componi videtur*, Priſc. Verùm *ſtinus* eſt vocis productio. Fort. quia *media* conditionis eſt inter ſervos imos & ſummos. Al. à *medio aſtu*, i. mediâ urbe, in quâ bajuli ferè verſantur. V. μεσοτοῖχος, δ' δλος μεσαύλιος. Propriè ad balnea ſpectat; qui *medias* partes balnei tenet, *i. e.* in medio lavantium ſtat. ὁ ἐφεστὼς λύτρης. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work; a kitchin-ſlave; a drudge-pudding.*

† Mediaſtūticus; ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à *medio aſtu*, i. urbe, quòd quaſi cor ei eſſet; vel à *mědĭo*, *impero*, ut Meddix; vel quòd *medius ſtaret*, litium dirimptor & arbiter.

Mediātē; adverb. Philoſ. μέσως. *Mediately, or by means.*

Mediātio; f. Ulp. μεσίτευσις. *An intreating or interceding*; a **mediation.**

Mediātor, ōris; m. Theol. μεσίτης, qui *medius* eſt inter partes. *A* **mediator**, *an Umpire, an Interceſſor*; *a Go-between*, *one that endeavours to reconcile parties*, *or undertakes buſineſs between them.*

† Mědibilis, le; Feſt. à *Medeor*; ut *Medicabilis*, à *Medicor.*

Mědĭca, æ; f. μηδική· & *arbor*, quæ etiam *citrus* dic. & *herba*, à *Medis* dict. unde in Græciam advecta, Plin. ◊ Medica arbor, *The Pom-citron tree*; *alſo an Orange or Limon-tree*, Ruell. ◊ Medica herba, Col. *A kind of Claver-graſs, very good fog for cattel*; *being once ſown, it laſteth ten years*; Spaniſh *Trifoly*, *or three-leaved graſs of Spain.*

Mědĭcābilis, le; à *medicor*, Ovid. ἰάσιμος, ἰατρευτός. *Curable, medicinable, that may be healed or cured.* ◊ Act. *Medicinal, that hath the vertue of healing*, Col.

Medicabulum; *i.* medicandi locus, Apul. ἰατρεῖον. *A place of Phyſick or remedies*; *ſuch as the Bath, the Spaw*, &c.

Mědĭcāmen, ĭnis; n. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. רְפוּאָה, מַרְפֵּא. *A medicine, a remedy*; *phyſick, a drug, a pill or potion*, &c. ◊ *A tinkture to dye wooll with, ſuch as the juice of the purple*, Plin.

Mědĭcāmentaria, æ; f. Plin. ars conficiendi medicamenta, φαρμακοποιία. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines.*

Mědĭcāmentarius, a, um; φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to medicines.*

Mědĭcāmentarius, ii; m. Plin. φαρμακοποιός. *An Apothecary*; *one that prepareth medicines.*

Mědĭcāmentoſus, a, um; comp. ior, Cato. ἰατρικός. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure or heal, that ſerves for medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. Vox utraq; media eſt, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem ſumi ſolet. Pro *veneno*, Non. vult eſſe à *Medis*, ap. quos plurimæ venenatæ herbæ. *Media ſert ſucco triſtes*, Vir. Sed eſt à *Medicando*, quod & quantitas & analogia evincit. *A medicine, a ſalve*; *phyſick, poiſon.* Medicamentum amatorium, *A love-potion.*

Mědĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἄκεσμος, διακονεία. *A curing or miniſtring of phyſick*; *phyſicking.*

Medicatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very wholſome or medicinal.*

Mědĭcātus, a, um; Vir. φαρμακευθείς. *Mixt with ſome drugs or medicine*, *phyſicked*; *helped by phyſick*; *medicinal or phyſical.* ◊ *Poiſoned*, Suet. *inveniom'd*, Sil.

Mědĭcīna, æ; f. ſum. & pro arte medica, & pro ipſo remedio, & pro pergulis & officinis medicorum atq; chirurgorum, qui erant olim iidem. רְפוּאָה. ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *Phyſick, the art of phyſick*; *a* **medicine**, *a remedy or cure*; per metaph. *help, eaſe, aid or ſuccor.* ◊ *A Phyſicians or Chirurgeons Bank, Stall or Shop.* ἰατρεῖον. Plaut. ◊ Medicinam adhibere, Cic. *To give one phyſick.*

Mědĭcīnalis, le; ἰατρικός. *Belonging to phyſick*, *phyſical*, **medicinal.** Cucurbita medicinalis, Plin. *A cupping-glaſs.* Medicinalis digitus, Macr. *The ring-finger, that has a nerve come from the heart.*

† Medicinus, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Var. idem quod *Medicinalis*; unde & *Medicina*, i. ars Medica.

Mědĭco, as; act. Vir. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. רָפָא, זוּהַ. *To heal, or cure*; *alſo to ſtain or colour*, Ovid.

Mědĭcor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be phyſicked*, &c. ◊ Depon. *To heal or cure*, Vir. *to remedy or help*, Ter. ◊ Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.*

Mědĭcus, a, um; à *Media*, μηδικός. Medica arbor, *i.* malus Medica. Vid. Medica. ◊ Malum Medicum, *A Citron or Limon.*

Mědĭcus, a, um; adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſick, or to a Phyſician.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger.*

Medicus, ci; m. à *Medendo*: ἰατρός, θεραπευτής. רוֹפֵא. *A Phyſician, a leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. *A Quack or Mountebank.*

Mediè; adverb. Ulpian. μέσως. *Indifferently, in a middle way, betwixt both parties.*

† Mědiepontus; Cato. vid. Medipontus.

† Mědĭĕtas, atis; f. Cic. μεσότης. חֵצִי. *The half of a thing, the middle between two*; *a moity.*

† Medigrumus; Plaut. vide Medioxumus.

* Medimnus; m. & Medimnum; n. Cic. μήδιμνος & μήδιμνον: à מֹר *menſura*, plur. מֹרִים. Eſt menſura 6 modiorum, unius ſextarii & 4 unciarum. Geor. Agric. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, &c.

† Medio, as; Act. μεσίτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to interpoſe*; *to* **mediatt**, *to intreat or beſeech in behalf of another.*

† Mediocer, cris, cre; adj. Priſc. ut *Volucer*; pro Mediocris.

† Mediocrĭcŭlus; dim. à *Mediocris.* Mediocriculum exercitum, Varr. ap. Feſt.

Mědĭŏcris, cre; adj. medium tenens, ex *Medius*, Priſc. μέτριος, ἔντιμος. *Indifferent, moderate, ordinary, not too big nor too little.*

Mediocritas, atis; f. μεσότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A* **mediocrity**, *or mean: indifference.*

Mediocriter; adverb. μεσίως. *Indifferently, after an ordinary manner, ſo ſo, reaſonably well.* Mediocriter doctus, Cic. *An ordinary ſcholar.*

† Medioxumè; Var. Ad mortalem modum medioxumè, *i.* è medio actum modo, Non.

Medioxumus, antiq. Mediotumus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* Mediocris, Medius. *Middlemoſt.* Dii ſuperi atq; inferi & medioxumi, *i. e.* qui ex hominibus Dii fiunt, Serv. ex Apul. vel mediæ poteſtatis inter *ſuperos* & *inferos*, Plaut.

† Medipontus; ti; m. Cat. Inſtrumentum funarium in conficiendo oleo; q. d. *Medi* Xerxis *pons*, ſcil. funalis, quo is Helleſpontum junxerat; vel à ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem. πρέσια. *An inſtrument of ropes, or cords uſed in making of oyl, for the ſqueezing or preſſing of it.* Al. leg. Melipontus.

Mĕdĭtabundus, a, um; σύννους, ὁ ὅλῃ τῇ φρονήσει, φρονητικός. *Being in a muſe, penſive, thoughtful, in a brown ſtudy.*

Meditamen, ĭnis; n. Catull. & Meditamentum, ti; n. Tac. *Meditation, muſing, device.*

Meditans, tis; part. à *Meditor*, Hor. μελετῶν. *Muſing, conſidering or thinking upon.*

Meditatè; adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, προνοητικῶς. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deep conſideration, upon premeditation:*

lation; also perfectly, at his fingers ends, without book.

Meditatio, ōnis; f. verb. μελέτη, φρόνησις. Meditation, thinking upon, pausing, practice, exercise, study. = Commentatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Meditatiuncula, æ; f. *A little short meditation.*

Meditativus, a, um; adj. ut *Meditativum verbum*, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere; ut *Esurio, striturio*: Valla *Desiderativum* voc.

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. Ter. Act. σκεψάμενος. *Having mused or bethought himself, provided and considered what to say or do.* ◊ Pass. προνοητὸς μεμελετημένος. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditate, prepared aforehand.* = Præparatus, Cic.

Mediterraneum, ei; n. Plin. subst. ex adj. μεσόγαιον. *The middle of the land or countrey.*

Mĕdĭterrāneus, a, um; adj. qu. in *mediâ terrâ.* μεσόγαιος. *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα. *That which divides* Europe *and* Africk; *the Streights.* Æ Maritimus, Quint.

† Mĕdĭterreus, a, um; Fest. id. quod Mediterraneus.

MEDITOR, aris; Dep. (ĕ, ĭ) qu. *melitor*, à Gr. μελετάω, *modulor, canto, meditor*; unde & *melitari* tibicines dic. ap. Fulg. Al. qu. *medio animo eo, ito* vel vers. φρονέω, ἀναστρέφω. *To* meditate, *muse or think upon; to consider or bethink himself; to forecast: to roll in his mind or thoughts; to plot; to exercise or practise; to tune; to play upon an instrument*, Vir. ◊ Meditari alicui insidias, dolum, Vir. *To devise or plot mischief.* Æ *Meditare*, est secum cogitare; *Meditari*, voce dicere. Diom. ex Plin.

Mĕdĭtrina; dea nomen, Fest. nomen officii, Scal. ut sit *meditrina* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Mĕdĭtrinalia, ōrum; n. pl. sacra Meditrinæ deæ, quæ sic dict. à *medendo.* Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, diceret omnis gratiâ: *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor.* A quibus verbis *Meditrinæ* Deæ nomen, Fest. τελετὰι. *Feasts or sacred rites of the Goddess* Meditrina: quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ. Var.

Meditullium, ii; n. ex *Medium* secundùm Cic. ut *tullium* sit productio vocis: vel *Meditullium* quasi *meditellium*, à *Tellus*, Fest. Hinc μεσόγαιον, *meditullium*, *mediterraneum*, Gl. τὸ μέσον. *The very middle.*

Mĕdium, ii; n. τὸ μέλαξυς τὸ μέσον. *The middest, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Plur. Media. *The means of obtaining an end.*

MEDIUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) à מָדַד *metiri*; Prisc. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum esse à *Modo*, h. e. mensura; unde est & *modius*; & differentiæ causâ *mĕdius*, o mutato in e; vel à Græco dictum est μέσος medius. *The middle, half, betwixt two extreams; indifferent, middling, between both, meen; doubtful, that may be understood both wayes.* ◊ Mediam mulierem complectitur, Ter. *He takes her about the middle.* ◊ Consulere in medium, *i.* in commune, Vir. ◊ Proferre in medium, vel Ponere in medio, *i.* publicè exponere. ◊ Vocare in medium, *i.* in dubium. ◊ Venire in medium, *i.* in disputationem. ◊ Relinquere aliquid in medio, *i.* indecisum relinquere. ◊ Tollere de medio, *i.* occidere, Cic. Medio tempore, Suet. *In the mean time.* ◊ *Media vocabula*, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem accipi possunt, ut *tempestas, valetudo, facinus*, &c.

Mĕdiusfĭdius; adv. id. quod *Mehercule*, νὴ τὴν Ἡρακλέα· est n. jusjurandum per Herculem, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius*, est Διὸς, i. *Jovis, Fidius*, i. *Filius*; nam ant. sæpè *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, Fest. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius*, i. *Jovis filius* dic. quomodo Gr. *Castor* Διόσκορος, Var. *Me* verò vel pronomen est, ut sit Ellipsis ità supplenda, *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*; ut *Mehercules*, Ità me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel est adv. μὰ Δία; ut sit *mehercule*, per Herculem; *mediusfidius*, per Jovis filium. Prior ratio magis placet, quicquid contrà sentiat Voss. quòd nomen sit in recto. Al. à *fide* deducunt, ut *fidius* sit πίστιος, & interpr. *per divi fidem*, vel *per dei fidem.* Æ *Mediusfidius*, virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *edepol, ecastor, ejuno*, Charis. *So God help me; as I hope to be Knighted.*

Mĕdo, ōnis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex mel; vel à μέθυ, i. vinum; vel à Medis. *Mulse, or water and honey*; ✠ *Mede, or Meath.*

Mĕdulla, æ; f. quia in medio ossis; qu. *mediola*, Bec. vel qu. *madulla*, quòd ossa madefaciat, Isid. vel à μυελὸς, *medulla*, Can. inserto ט. מֹחַ. *Marrow in bones; in herbs or plants the pith or heart; the prime or quintessence of a thing.* Medulla panis, Jun. *The crum of the loaf.* ◊ Medulla lini, Plin. *The seed of flax.*

Mĕdullāris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullatus; Bibl. μυελωμένος. *Fat, full of marrow.*

Mĕdullĭtus; adverb. Plaut. ἐκ μυελῶν, i. ex intimis medullis, Fest. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.*

† Mĕdullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.* Hinc Emedullo, Plin.

Mĕdullŭla, æ; f. dimin. μυελίδιον. *The tender marrow.* Anseris medullulâ mollior, Catull.

† Mefancilum, teli missilis genus, Fest. pro *Mesancylum*, uti rectè censet Turn.

Mĕgălēsĭa; μεγαλήσια, Liv. Megalensia, Cic. qui & *ludi Megalenses*; ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, scil. Pessinunte, unde advecta Romam, Var. quod & μυστήριον. *Playes in the honour of* Cybele *on the fourth day of* April, Ovid.

* Mĕgalium, ii; n. μεγάλιον, Eust. μεγαλεῖον, Dioſc. vel μεγάλειον, Galen. à *magnis viribus*, Plin. 13. 1. vel potiùs à *Megallo* quodam Siculo, ejus inventore, Athen. *A sweet ointment.*

* Mĕgălŏgrăphia; Vitr. μεγαλογραφία. Picturam magni sumptûs, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signif. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

† Mĕgărus, ri; m. R. ex Tibull. *A mackrel:* ex Megara.

* Mĕgistānes; m. plur. Tac. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες. שָׂרִים ex מֶגַס ⊙. *maximus*, q. d. *Maximates*, uti Optimates. *Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandees.*

Mĕhercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. q. d. Ita me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel ut *me* sit à Gr. μὰ, *per Herculem*, νὴ τὴν Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules! *An oath of the old* Paynims. Æ Viri *per Herculem*, mulieres *per Castorem*, utriq; *per Pollucem* jurare soliti, Gell. 11. 6. Vid. Mediusfidius.

Mei; genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Meiens; part. Catul. *Pissing.*

Meio, is; minxi, ictum; neut. Hor. ὀμίχω. מָשְׁתִּין. vel à מֵי in formâ constructâ, à מַיִם *aqua*, quæ & Latinis interd. *Urinam* sign. *To make water or urine, to piss.*

MEL, mellis; n. à μέλι, absciſſo *i*, ut à πίνειν *piper*. דְּבַשׁ. *Honey, which the Bees gather from the morning dew; whence* Virg. *calls it* Aërium mel. ◊ Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox. *Dear heart, my honey.*

* Melænæ̆tos, i; m. μελαναιετὸς, i. aquila nigra. *Melenaëtos* à Græcis dicta, eadémq; *Valeria*, minima magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the least but best sort of Eagles.* Rect. puto scribi μελαναετὸς· nam cùm ἀετὸς sit masc. malè jungitur adj. fœm. μέλαινα. Et verò solet μέλας in comp. μέλαν fieri.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i; n. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus.*

* Melampŏdion, ii; n. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à *Melampo* Amythaonis filio, qui eo Prœti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit: vel à *nigra radice*, ut *per* pro *radice* sumatur, unde & μελαμπόδιον dic. Lat. *Veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called Black Hellebore.*

* Mĕlampus; μελάμπους, i. nigripes, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

* Mĕlampyron; Dodon. μελάμπυρον. Lat. *atrum frumentum*, à μέλας & πυρός. *An herb full of branches, having seed like Fengreek: a weed hurtful to corn, called* Cow-wheat; *by others* Horse-flower.

* Mĕlănætus, ti; m. Jun. μελαναιετὸς, Lat. *aquila nigra*, à μέλας & ἀετός. *The Hawk called a Saker.* Vid. Melænætus.

* Melanchætes, æ; m. μελαγχαίτης, i. *atripilus*, Ovid. *A dogs name, of a black shag hair.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um; adject. Mela. μελαγχλαινος, i. nigrâ chlænâ indutus. *A black-coat: one that wears black.*

* Mĕlancholĭa, æ; f. μελαγχολία, i. μέλαινα χολὴ, *atra bilis*, Cic. ✠ Melancholy, *black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.*

* Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um; adj. Cic. μελαγχολικὸς. Melancholick, *full of black choler, fat, sullen, solitary, dumpish.*

* Mĕlancŏryphus, phi; m. Plin. ficedula avis, μελαγκόρυφος, quæ κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *verticem nigrum* habet; Lat. *Atricapilla*, Fest.

* Melandrys, yos; m. μελανδρύας, i. *nigra quercus*, thymi genus grandiflimum; quòd carnem habeat cæsis quernis assulis simillimam, Plin. *The largest sort of Time.*

* Mĕlandryum; μελάνδρυον, i. τὸ μέλαν

μέλαν & ἔνδε, interior quercûs pars sive medulla nigra in quercu: item salsamenti genus ex thynnis confectum; it. herba quædam ob similit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: some take it for the black pith of an Oak, or for heart of Oak: also the body of the Tunny fish, cut into slitches and powdred, the neck and belly being first taken away.*

* Mĕlănia, æ; f. Plin. μελανία, à μέλας niger. *Blackness, or a black speck or spot.*

* Mĕlanthĕmon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à μέλας, i. *mali* odore.

* Melanthinum oleum è Melanthio factum; ἔλαιον μελάνθινον.

* Melanthion, ii; n. Plin. μελάνθιον, à *nigro flore*, μέλαν ἄνθος. Al. *melasperm*on dic. à nigro semine; it. *Nigella*, Offic. *The herb Gith, Coriander of* Rome, *Pepper-wort.*

* Mĕlănūrus, ri; μελάνουρος. Ὁσὸ τῆ μελάνης οὐρᾶ, à *nigrâ caudâ* dict. Col. *A kind of Pearches, which some call Ruffs; it is also taken for a Sea-bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam & corripit penult. *Melanurum, turdum, merulam, imbrdm; narinam.* Rectè Lippius in 3 Oppian. *Haud facili parvus Melanurus fallitur arte.* ◊ *Also a kind of Serpent in Africk, less than a Viper, but more deadly. Those that are stung by it, are seized with such a thirst, that they kill themselves with drinking. It hath two black strokes upon the tail, whence it hath its name; the rest of the body white,* Cæl. 25. 33.

* Mĕlăpium, ii; n. Plin. mali genus; ex μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, quod malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of Apples, a Pear-apple, or Apple-pear.*

† Melcŭlum, li; dim. vox blandientis, R. ex Plaut. *My sweet honey.*

* Mele; nom. plur. n. à sing. *Melos.* Lucr. τὰ μέλη. *Songs, ballads.*

* Meleagris, idis; f. Col. μελεαγρίς plur. *Meleagrides*, um; f. Plin. μελεαγρίδες, à sing. μελεαγρὶς· gallinæ Africanæ sive Numidicæ, Var. sive quæ vulgò Indicæ. Has Ovidius sorores *Meleagri* fuisse fabulatur. *A Guinny or Turkey hen.*

Meles, vel Melis; f. Var. bestia, à μέλι *mel*, quòd favos petat, & assiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον *malum*, quòd sit corpore, mali instar, rotundo, Isid. barb. voc. *Melo*, vulgò *Taxus*. מלוך. *A Badger, Gray or Brock.*

† Meletor, aris; Dep. Fulg. à μελετάω. *To sing, pipe, or play tunes, as Fidlers do.* Namq; & μελετάω, à μέλος *canticum*. In comp. *commelecare* ap. Hygin.

Melia terra; Plin. 35. 67. dict. lat. *melinum* voc. μηλία γῆ vel μηλίς· à *Melo* insula. *A kind of earth which being rub'd with the fingers, maketh a noise or crashing much like a Pumice-stone. In Physick it hath muchwhat the same virtue that Alume hath: painters use it to make their colours last the longer.*

† Meliacinus: Imponito malagmam, quæ dicitur *meliacinus*, Veg. 3. 21. *A kind of mollifying plaster or pultes.* Fort. legendum *mellacius.*

Melibœa purpura, à nomine insulæ in qua tingitur, dict. Fest.

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkey-hens.*

† Meliccmbales, R. ex Plin. 32. 11. *or* Meliceribali, *as* Dalecampius *readeth it. A kind of Shell-fish, Winkles.*

* Melicēria, æ; Cels. μελικηρία, à *favo*, cui similis: qu. ex *Melle* & *cera*, μέλι & κηρός· vel Meliceris, ĭdis; f. Plin. μελικηρὶς· dict. quòd *mellis* crassitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of Imposthume or sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Melichros, ōtis: Plin. μελίχρως· gemma mellei coloris. *A precious stone of a yellow colour, like honey.*

* Melichrysos, i; f. μελίχρυσος· gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quasi per *aurum* sincero *melle* translucente, Plin. *A stone in* India *of the* Jacinth *kind.*

* Melicraton, i; n. μελίκρατον, à μέλι *mel*, & κεράω, κεράννυμι *misceo*, Lat. *Aqua mulsa* dic. *Drink made of water and honey boil'd together; a kind of Mead.* ℨ *Melicraton* ad usum præsentem fiebat; *Hydromeli* ad vetustatem servabatur.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um; μελικὸς, ex μέλος carmen. *Musical, musician like.* Id. quod *Lyricus*, Cic. *Tu melicus, lyricôsque modos*, Aus. ◊ Melicus, i. *Medicus*, ex Media, *l* literâ pro *d* positâ, Fest. inde *Melicæ gallinæ*, Col.

* Melilōtos, ti; f. μελίλωτος, qu. dulcis & *melea lotus* quod. Lat. *Sertula Campana* dic. *The herb* Melilot.

* Mĕlimĕli; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. Al. & rectè. *Melomeli*, est enim à μῆλον & μέλι. *The syrrup of Quinces preserv'd in honey.*

* Melimēlum, i; n. Mart. μελίμηλον· ex μέλι *mel* & μῆλον *malum*; id. quod *malum musteum*, Var. *A kind of sweet apple, which is soon mellow; an honey apple, Pome paradise. It may be taken also for the Quince-apple, made into Marmelade.*

† Melina, æ; f. μηλίνη, vel à colore *mali* maturi, flavo scil. vel à *Melo* insula dict. *A kind of garment of a yellowish or whitish colour*, Apul. ◊ Vel à μῆλον *ovis*, ut sit id. quod μηλωτὴ, i. *pelis ovina*; vel à *mele*, i. taxo; ut sit *melina pellis*. = Vidulus, Plaut. *A sheep-skin or badgers-skin, a budget or snapsack made of such a skin.* Mantica scortea, Scal. ◊ Vel à μέλι *mel*; potio ex melle, Plaut. *Meath or mead, a drink made of honey.* ◊ Vel à μέλος *canticum*, *carmen*. Est enim *Melina* genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. *A kind of shrill pipe, a Flagelle.*

* Meline; Id. quod *melissophyllon*, herba, quam, ut ait Varro, alii *apiastrum*, alii *melinen* appellant, Jun. Philarg. fort. sic dict. à *flavo* colore, *q. d.* μηλίνη βοτάνη. *Balm-mint.*

* Melinum, ni; n. μήλινον, ex μῆλον *malum*; oleum ex flore malorum, Plin. 23. 6. it. unguentum, Plin. 13. 1. *An oyl or ointment of the blossoms of apples, or quinces.* ◊ It. coloris candidi species, quam Dioscor. *Meliam terram* voc. à *Melo* insulâ, Plin. 35. 6. *A very white colour used by Painters*, Plaut. ◊ It. id. quod *Apiastrum*, Var. *Balm-gentle.*

Melinus, a, um; μήλινος, ovillus; μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ *pellis ovilla.*

* Mĕlīnus, a, um; adj. mediâ brevi; Plin. non à μέλι *mel*, sed à μῆλον *malum*, unde μήλινος, color mali maturi, scil. *flavus* sive *helvus*, non *gilvus*, ut vult Serv. dic. item Græcè, μηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλοψ. ◊ It. color nativus, albus, *Melinus* dicitur, à *Melo* insulâ, quæ & ipsa, quòd sit rotundissima, à μῆλον *malum* dict. ubi effoditur hoc pigmentum, sc. terra alba, quam tamen Dios. dicit esse σανδαράκην, *i.* cinericiam.

Melīnus, a, um; mediâ longâ; pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele factus vel meli detractus; ut, *Melina* scil. pellis, Plaut. ubi Turn. leg. *mellina*, i. potio, melle admixto. Scal. *melinam* interpr. *manticam scorteam*, Gr. μηλωτὴν, à μῆλον *ovis*, sc. ex pelle ovinâ factam.

Mĕlior, & hoc Melius; comp. à *Bonus*, quasi *mollior*, Isid. vel à Melle, quasi *mellior*, i. suavior, Perot. vel ab ἀμείνων, Tarentinis ἀμήων, *menior*, quod postea *melior*, Scal. vel *melior* à *malo*, ut *optimus* ab *opto*, Voss. ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. טוב יותר. *Better, kinder, more profitable, handsome, easie, patient, favourable, skilful*, &c. ℨ Deterior, Ci.

Meliōresco, is, ĕre; Col. βελτιῦμαι, Onom. *To grow better, to improve or mend.*

Mĕlioro, as; Ulp. βελτιόω. *To better a thing, or make it better, to* melioare, *or improve.*

† Meliphylla; ap. Vir. vulgò leg. corr. pro *Melissphylla*, idque per sync. ex *melissophylla*. Vid. Melissophyllon. Verùm est & μελίφυλλον & μελισσόφυλλον ap. Varr. pro Apiastro. *The herb Balm-mint, or* Milfoil.

† Melipontus; Instrumenti quoddam genus, necessarium oleum conficientibus; *Funes, torculos, melipontos, subductarios*, Cato. Vide Medipontus.

Melis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles: Scrib. & Mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & Melo, Isid. = Taxus, Plin. μᾶλις· quòd sit *mellis* avidissima. *A Gray, a Brock or Badger.* V. Meles.

† Melis hasta à ligno *mali* dicta, Fest. à μηλέα *malus*. Scal. leg. *Melia*, à μηλία *fraxinus*; ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis *Pelias hasta*, Ovid. Hom. de Achille, Σείειν Πηλείδαο μελίην. *A Spear, or pike, or lance made of Ash.*

* Melissophyllon, li; n. Plin. μελισσόφυλλον· q. d. *Apisfolium*; à μέλισσα *apis* & φύλλον *folium*. *Parsley*; *also the same that* Apiastrum, *an herb that Bees are mightily taken with, Balm-gentle.* ◊ Tria *melissphylla*, Vir. per sync. male vulgò *meliphylla*, quod peccat in quantitate.

Melitæus, a, um; ex insula *Melita*; unde *Catelli Melitæi*, Plin. μελιταῖα κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, foisting-hounds, shocks.*

* Melites; Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore *mali Cydonei*, quod μῆλον καὶ ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of orange, or quince.* ◊ *Cyder.*

* Mĕlītites, is; Plin. μελιτίτης, scil. οἶνος· potio facta ex *melle* & musto. ◊ It. lapis, qui coti attritus liquorem *melleum* emittit, Plin. 36. 19. *A drink made of honey and wine; a kind of Metheglin.* ◊ *Also a precious stone that yields a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.*

* Melitton, ōnis; m. Var. μελίττων vel μελισσὼν, ex μέλισσα, apiarium, quod & *mellarium*, locus in quo alvei apum siti sunt, μελιττοτροφεῖον. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand.*

* Meliturgus, gi; m. Var. μελιτεργός, à μέλι *mel* & ἔργον *opus*. Lat. *mellarius*, qui mellificium exercet. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey; a Bee-merchant.*

† Melium, *i.* cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, Var. quod aliàs & rectiùs dic. *Millus*, Fest. Si *Melium* legas, fuerit ex *melium* sive taxorum corio factum. *A dogs collar made of leather with nails in it.*

Meliùs; adv. comp. à Benè; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better, in better condition, more handsomely*, &c.

Mĕliuscŭlè; adv. Cic. μικρὸν τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better in health.*

Mĕliuscŭlus, a, um; Col. ὀλίγον ἄμεινον. *A little or somewhat better.*

* Melizōmum; μελίζωμον · condimentum quoddam ex mellis despumati mistura confectum, Apic. ex μέλι *mel* & ζωμὸς *jus*. *A decoction or broth made of honey.*

† Mellācium, ii; n. *Sapa*, quod nunc *mellacium* dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Non. *Wine boil'd half away.* ◊ Mellatium, μελίτωμα. Onom.

Mellārium, ii; n. Varr. μελιεῶν, μελισσόκρεῖον. *The place where Bees are kept to make honey, a Bee-stall.*

Mellārius, a, um; adj. μελιτοποιϊκός. *Serving or belonging to honey.* Vasa mellaria, Plin.

Mellārius, ii; m. Var. μελίσσιος. *An honey-maker or seller; a Bee-master.*

Mellātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μελιτεργία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.*

Melleus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης. *Of honey, like honey, sweet: yellow, a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à *Mel*, Plaut. τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweet heart.*

† Mellifăcio, is; R. ex Col. *To make honey.*

Mellifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth, bringeth or maketh honey.*

Mellifĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of honey.*

Mellifĭcium, ii; n. μελιτεργία, Var. *The making or working of honey.*

Mellifĭco, as; i. mel facio, Vir. μελίσσω. *To make honey.*

Mellifĭcus, a, um; adj. Col. μελίσσιος, μελιτοποιός. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

† Mellifluens; adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor; Auson. ex illo Hom. τοῦ καὶ μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. μελίῤῥοος, μελίῤῥυτος. *Flowing with honey, that which drops honey, delicious, sweet; as* Melliflua oratio, Cal.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτοειδής. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis; f. quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. quæ Arist. κένωσις · μελίτωμα, ὑγκος μέλιτος. *A mielder falling on trees or corn, honey-dew, the juice of trees, &c. out of which Bees gather and make their honey; any juice of fruit as yet in the bud, and not ripe.*

Mellillus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dim. à *Mel*, *melleus*. *My pigs-nye, my sweeting, my darling, my honey one.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, mea festivitas, Plaut.

† Mellīna; *scil.* potio, Plaut. *A kind of sweet honey drink, mead.*

† Mellīnia, æ; G. Mellinea, R. ex Plaut. *Sweetness, delight.*

† Mellīnum; R. ex Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

† Mellīnus, a, um; adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. *Plaisters or Pultises (perhaps of honey) to discuss aches or pains.*

Mellītŭlus, a, um; dim. Corpusculum mellitulum; vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet Heart, my Honey,* Mellitula, Apul. *Sweet Mis, my dear.*

Mellītus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίκρατον. *Preserved or sweetned with honey, as sweet as honey, delicious.* Mellitæ placentæ, Hor. *Sugar-cakes.* Mellitus puer, Cic. *A sweet child.* = Dulcis, Plin.

† Mello, is; unde *Promello*, i. procrastino, Fest. à μέλλω.

Mellōnia, æ; *The Goddess of Bees and Honey*, Arnob.

† Melloproximus; Dig. eodem modo dic. quo μελλονυμφίος, *sponsus futurus*, μελλοθάνατος, *morti propinquus*; scil. à Gr. μέλλων *futurus*, & lat. *proximus*; vox hybrida: ut sit qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, V.

† Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi fortè *mel*, non *mellum* legendum sit, Cal.

* Mēlo, ōnis; m. Pallad. μήλων, à μῆλον *malum*, peponum sive cucumerum genus, malo simile; quod & *melopepo* dic. Plin. *A melon; a delicious sort of pumpion; a Musk-melon.*

* Mēlōdes; Cal. ex Sidon. μελῳδός. *A maker of melody, a songster, a sweet singer, a Musician.*

* Mēlōdus, a, um; Auson. & Sidon. ut legit M. à μέλος *carmen* & ᾄδω *cantus*. *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Hinc melodia, μελῳδία, *Melody.*

† Melolontha; Joel 2. 25. Jun. יֶלֶק, μηλολόνθη vel μηλολάνθη, ἐν τῷ σῦκα μηλέων ἀνθήσαντα, Eust. *Scarabæi genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm mali floreant. A Beetle, a May-bug.*

* Mēlŏmĕli; à μῆλον *malum* præsertim *cotoneum*, & μέλι *mel*: confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. *Quiddony, Marmelade.*

* Mēlŏmĕlum; *mali* genus, à sapore *melleo*, à μῆλον *malum*, & μέλι *mel*, Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45. Fort. id. quod *Melimelum*, ut μέλι sit pars prior compositi. *A sweeting, a sweet-apple.*

* Mēlŏpĕpo, ōnis; m. μηλοπέπων. in plur. Acc. *melopeponas*, Plin. à μῆλον *malum* & πέπων *pepo*; quòd sit pepo mali cotonei effigie. *A melon, or garden cucumber; a sort of pumpion like a Quince; a musk-melon.* V. Melo.

* Mēlos; n. defect. Hor. ablat. *Melo*, Lact. plur. *Mele*, Lucr. μέλος, ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut *mel* palatum; vel pot. à μέλος *membrum*, quòd sit oratio membris incisa; vel à מֵרָה *dictio*, uti לֶחֶם & *verbum* & *carmen* sign. וְמֵרָה. *Melody, harmony, a song, a tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing, musick; a consort.* Pegasæum melos, Pers. Cygnea mele, Lucr. † Est & m. g. *Habere debent quosdam meles*, Cato.

* Mēlōta, æ; f. Bibl. μηλωτή, *i.* pellis ovina, ἢ μῆλον *ovis*. *A Sheep-skin or fell.*

† Meltom Meliorem, dicebant, Fest. rectiùs, *Meliom*, Scal.

† Melum, i; n. id. quod *Melos*, Pacuv. *ductor melorum*, Isid. *A song or tune.*

Membrāna, æ; f. quòd *membra* tegat, Prisc. ὑμὼν, ὑμένιον, ὑμήν. רָקִ, עוֹר. *The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing; a membrane, the pill of wood between the bark and tree*, Plin. *The surface or utmost shape of a thing*, Lucr. *also parchment or velum*, περγαμηνή. Quint. ✠ *Membrana* è pellibus facta; *Charta* ex papyro: Illam *Eumenes* Pergami, hanc *Ptolemæus* Ægypti rex invenit.

Membrānācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὑμενώδης. *Like parchment or a thin skin; skinny.*

† Membrānātĭcus, a, um? adj. R. ex Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membrāneus, a, um; Ulp. ὑμενώδης. *Made of parchment, or velum.*

Membrānula, æ; f. dim. à *Membrana*: ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

† Membrānŭlum, i; n. Apul. μηνίγγιον. *A little membrane or skin, that partic. about the heart.*

† Membrānum, ni; n. Ulp. *A parchment or Roll.*

† Membrārius, ii; m. R. ex Apul. *A parchment-maker.*

Membrātim; adv. κῶλα, μελικῶς. *Limb by limb, in pieces, piece-meal, piece by piece, point by point; in short clauses.* = Cæsim, Quint. Incisè, Cic. ✠ Generatim, Plin.

† Membror, āris; Censorin. ἀρθρόομαι. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member or part.*

Membrōsus, a, um; ior; Virg. μελώδης. *Having great members, well-limb'd, well hung.*

MEMBRUM, bri; n. μέλος. Ut à μέλεσι Poëtæ faciunt μεμβρέλεσι, sic à μέλος μέμβρος, unde *membrum*, Mart. Vel membrum ex μέρος, quòd membra sint *partes* corporis, qu. per Redupl. μεμερος, vel à μεμερισμένος, in partes tributum. נתח, בר. *A* **member** *or limb; any part of the body, or of any other thing: the flesh that covereth the sinews, veins and bones of any part: in orations, a short sentence or clause*, κῶλον · *a part of a building*, Plin. Expressus membris infans, Quint. *A child well shaped or proportioned in his limbs.* Genitalia membra recidere, Ovid. *To gueld.* ◊ Membra, plur. pro ipso corpore.

Mēmĕ; accus. geminatus, majoris vehementiæ gratiâ, Virg. μέ. Scrib. pot. distinctè, *Me, me.*

* Mēmĕcylos; Plin. μεμέκυλος. *A kind of shrub, or Crab-tree, otherwise called* Unedo.

Mēmet; accus. à pronomine Ego, Me; *met* adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *Me my self.*

* Mēmigmĕnon, ni; n. Cels. μεμιγμένον *i.* mixtum. *A kind of salve.*

† Mĕminens; part. ab ant. & inus. *memino*, M. ex Auson. & Sidon. *Remembring, mindful.*

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminisse; verb. defect. Ab ant. *Meno* fit per redupl. in præt. *memini:* unde & aliud verbum fort. ap. vett. *memino*, ut à *κέκραγα κεκράγω*, & hinc part. *meminens*. Alludit huc & vox Græca *μέμνημαι*, *μνήσθω*. זָכַר. *To remember, call to mind, or have in memory: to make mention of.* ◊ Habet ferè sign. *præsentis*. Memini & scio, Plaut. ◊ Regit *Gen.* vel *Acc.* sensu Recordandi: pro mentionem facio, *Gen.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de.* ◊ Memineris meminisse, Plaut. *See you remember.* = Commemorare, Cic.

Memnŏnia gemma; Plin. 37. 10. Memnŏnĭæ aves, Solin. *Memnonides*, Ovid. & Plin. à *Memnone* Æthiopum rege. *Birds, which came every year out of* Æthiopia *to* Memnon's *Tomb at* Troy, *and there fought till they killed one another.*

Mĕmor, ŏris; adj. omn. gen. à *Memini*, M. & V. *i.* qui meminit. Mihi vid. à *μιμνάω*, *μιμνῶ*, *memor* dici. *μνήμων. Mindful, remembring.* Regit *Gen.* ◊ Pass. *Lasting, that will be remembred.* Memorem notam, Hor.

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, le; *ἀξιομνημόνευτος*, *ἀξιολόγος*. **Memorable**, *notable, fit to be remembred; brave, gallant, renowned.* = Magnus, Vir. gloriosus, Cic.

† Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li; n. Apul. *μνημόσυνον. A memorial or monument.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. *μνημονευτέος*. *Fit to be remembred or spoken of, notable; never to be forgotten.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis; part. *Remembring, reporting, speaking of.*

Mĕmŏrātissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Memoratus*, Gell. *Most famous, or worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. Propert. *μνημονευτὴς*, *μνησίς. A reporter or mentioner or rehearser.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *μνημονευθείς. Remembred, rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs; m. Gell. *ἀνάμνησις. Remembrance, mention, rehearsal.*

† Mĕmordi, pro Momordi, R. ex Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ; f. à *memor*: scil. ea vis animi, quâ memores sumus. *μνήμη*, *μνεία*, *μνήσις*. זכר. **Memory**, *remembrance.* Memoriæ mandare, Cic. *To get without Book*; tradere, Id. *To set down in writing.* Memoriâ tenere, Id. *To keep in mind.* Ut mea memoria, est, Id. *As near as I can remember.* Superiore memoriâ, Id. *In former times.* Usque ad hanc memoriam, Liv. *Down to our dayes.*

Mĕmŏriāle, lis; n. Vulg. *μνημόσυνον*. זִכָּרוֹן. *A* **memorial** *of a thing, to make it remembred, a monument.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le; adj. *μνημονικός. Belonging to memory or remembrance.* ◊ Memorialis liber, Suet. *A book of remembrance.* ◊ *Memoriales adjutores*, in jure civili qui Quæstori operam dabant, in re quæstoriâ gerendâ, *οἱ ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνήμασιν. Clerks of the Treasury.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Memoria*, Cic. *A little or small memory.*

† Mĕmŏrior; comp. a *Memor*, Prisc. Hoc solum in *or* habuit comp. *memorior*; inquit ille. *More mindful.*

† Mĕmŏriŏsè; adv. Corn. Front. *With a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriŏsus, a, um; adj. Corn. Front. *μνήμων*, Gloss. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏrĭter; adv. *μνημονικῶς. By heart, without book, readily, perfectly.*

Mĕmŏro, as; Act. à *Memor*, scil. memor sum vel memorem facio. *Memorare* sign. nunc dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, Fest. *μνημονεύω*. הזכיר. *To remember, to bring to remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, and speak of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Musa, mihi causas memora, Virg.

Mĕmŏror, āris; Pass. *To be rehearsed, spoken of,* &c. ◊ Aliquando est Depon. pro *Recordor* ap. Vulg. Int.

† Memorosior Mithridate, G. ex Gell. *Of a better memory.*

Mēna, æ; f. vel à *μὴν mensis*, vel à *μήνη Luna*; Dea quæ fluoribus menstruis præerat, Aug.

Mēna, æ; f. Plin. *μαίνη. A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring or pilcher.*

† Mēnæus; ità leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr. 9. 8. ubi vulgò leg. *Manachus*, ut sit propriè *μηναῖος*, menstruus circulus: circulus mensium.

† Menceps, mente captus; ut *Auceps* aves capiens, Prisc. Id voluit, ut *Auceps*, ab *avis* & *capio*; ita *Menceps*, à *mens* & *capio*: illud activâ sign. hoc passivâ.

MENDA, æ; f. & mendum, i; n. vel à Gr. *μεῖον*, ut à *τείνω tendo*; vel etiam à Lat. *minus*, ut à *manus mando*. Est enim *menda* vel *mendum*, propriè defectus, quum deest aliquid. Ità Scal. Fortè, ut ab *ἀμίαντος mundus, a*; ità à *μιαντὸν menda*, à *μιαντὸν mendum*: ut sit macula, inquinamentum; sc. à *μιαίνω*. ☞ *Mendum*, in mendacii significatione dicitur; *Menda*, in culpa operis aut corporis, Charis. *ἀμάρτημα*, *πάθος*, *πλημμέλεια*. מום, משגה. *A fault, a defect, a mistake; an error or scape in writing; a blot or blemish; any thing amiss.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um; unde Mendaciloquior, us; Plaut. qui mendacia loquitur. *ψευδολόγος*. *That speaketh lyes.*

Mendācior, us; comp. Hor. *More lying and false.*

Mendācium, ii; n. à *Mendax*: *τὸ ψεύδεσθαι*, *ψευδολογία*. כזב, שקר. *A lye, a false tale, a story, a jest, a complement, an untruth.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum, li; n. Cic. *μικρὸν καὶ ἀτελὲς ψεῦδος*. *A little lye, an idle paltry story.*

Mendācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. *ψευδολόγος*. *A lyar, one apt to tell lyes.*

Mendax, ācis; adj. qu. *mentax*, à *mentior*, qui mentitur, *i.* comminiscitur & fingit: à *mente*, Isid. quòd mentem fallat. A *mendum*, Scal. quod ille à *Minus* ducit; simpliciùs Perot. à *menda*, quòd errorem sign. *ψευστὴς*, *ψευδολόγος*, *ψευδὴς*. כזב, כחש. *Lying, false, deceitful, cheating, counterfeit.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Plaut. Hujus rei mendax, *i.* in hac re.

Mendĭcābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. *πτωχεῖον*. *The place where Beggers resort to beg, beggers-bush; also the Beggers themselves.*

Mendĭcans, tis; part. Plaut. *πτωχεύων*, *προσαιτῶν*. *Begging.*

† Mendĭcārier pro Mendicari, Plaut.

† Mendĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *πτωχεία*, *ἐπαίτησις*. *A begging.*

Mendĭcātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Begged, gotten by begging.*

† Mendĭcè & Mendĭcitus; adv. R. ex Ulp. *Beggerly.*

† Mendĭcĭmōnium, ii; n. Laber. ap. Non. *πτωχεία*. *Begging, the art and trade of begging; beggerliness.*

Mendĭcissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Mendicus*, Cic. *Most beggerly.*

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis; f. *πτωχεία. Beggery, extream poverty, beggerliness.*

Mendĭcĭter; adv. *πτωχῶς. Beggerly, miserably, meanly, poorly.*

† Mendĭcium, velum, quod in prorâ ponitur, Fest. Al. leg. *mendicum*; quòd id minus esset velum. Nam à *minus* fit *mendum*, inde *mendicus. A sail which is set in the forepart of a Ship, the Mizzen.*

Mendĭco, as; Juv. *προσαιτέω*, *πτωχεύω*. שאל. *To beg, to ask alms.*

† Mendĭcor, aris; Dep. Plaut. ap. Non. *To beg.*

† Mendĭcŭla, æ; f. *vestis* scil. *Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam?* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Joci causâ, ac si *Regilla* à rege dicta esset, ludens addit à mendico *mendicula*. Nam à *medix*, esset *medicula*. *πτωχικὴ στολή. A kind of garment, fit for a begger; a patch'd coat.*

Mendĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Mendicus*. *πτωχίσκος*. *A little begger, a beggers brat; a begger-boy, a Tatterdemallion.* Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, Cic. *A ragged Regiment.*

† Mendĭcum, Fest. vid. Mendicium.

Mendĭcus, i; m. unde *Mendosus*, à *menda* scil. *i.* defectus; cui deest aliquid, Fest. à *mente* ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna; vel quòd precetur quemque ut vitæ suæ *medeatur* cibo, Isid. quia *minus habet* unde vitam degat; sive quòd mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quasi *manudicus*. Fort. à *mendax*, qu. *mendacus*. *πτωχός*, *προσαίτης*, *ἀνώνυμος*. רש, אביון. *A begger, a common begger.* ☞ *Mendicus*, *πτωχός*, qui nihil habet & rogat; *Pauper*, *πένης*, qui parum habens honestè vivit. ◊ It. adj. Mendicus, a, um; Cic. *Beggerly, sorry, mean, pitiful.*

Mendōsè; adv. *πλημμελῶς*, *ψευδῶς*. *Faultily, corruptly, without correction, falsly.*

Mendosior, us; comp. Cic. *Fuller of faults.*

Mendosissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most faultily, with abundance of faults and mistakes.*

Mendōsus, a, um; & osior, us; *πλημμελής*. *Faulty, full of faults, of errours or mistakes; false; vicious, lewd.*

Mendum, di; n. *πάθος*, *πλημμέλεια*, *σφάλμα*. שגגה. *A fault in writing, an error or mistake; a spot or blot or blemish.* Vide Menda.

† Mēneo, olim pro *Moneo*. M.

† Mĕnĕrēla. *A Sea-fish.* Fœcundúmque genus *Menerela*, G. ex Ovid.

† Mĕnervo, moneo, antiqua vox; unde *Promenervat*, monet, in Saliar icarmine, Scal. & *Menerva* ap. vett. quæ postea *Minerva*.

Mēnia columna; Ascon. à *Menio* dict. *For* Menius, *when he sold his house to the Censors of* Rome, *reserved only one pillar to himself, upon which he built the galleries (called* Meniana *also from him) to see the publick shows out of.*

Meniana, orum; Suet. ædificia dict. à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas tigna projecit, quò ampliarentur ſuperiora; Feſt. ἐξώσται, i. *projectiones*. Erant enim pergulæ projectæ, Vitr. Scrib. per *e*, æ, & *e*. *A building of pleaſure, jetting out for proſpect; balconies or galleries; ſtandings to ſee ſhews out of.*

† Menida, æ; f. Theod. Priſc. *ſcil.* ab Acc. Gr. μαινίδα, à recto μαινις, vel μαινίδα à μαινὶς. *A pilchard or ſuch like little fiſh.* Vid. Mena.

*Meninx, gis; f. μῆνιγξ, μήνιγγ-ος. unde *Meninga*, æ; Theod. Priſc. *A thin membrane, which incloſes the brains; one thicker called* Dura mater, *the other thinner called* Pia mater.

*Mēnis, idis; f. Auſon. à μὴνις, i. *lunula*; Turn. dim. à μὴν *luna*. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* appoſuiſſe, ut *coronam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Cenſet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* ſumi, quia ſit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεὰ. Voſſ. *The beginning or firſt ſide of a Book.*

† Meniſcor, ĕris; antiq. unde *Comminiſcor*; à *Meno, memini, mentum.*

† Meno; verbum, quo uſi ſunt Veteres pro *Recordor*, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ ſyllabâ geminatâ, fit præt. *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, à quo *Mentio* & *Mentum* nomen; Perot. qui ducit à *mente*. Pot. à μήν unde ipſa *mens*; vel à μενάω pro *mano* per metath.

* Menologium, μηνολόγιον· liber in quo ratio menſium redditur, ex μὴν *menſis* & λέγ-ω *ratio*; M. *A Calendar or Almanack.*

MENS, tis; f. Ut à γῆ-ν *gens*, ſic à μήν-ω *mens*. Eſt a. μήν-ω *impetus animi*; it. *animus* ipſe: unde ἐυμενὴς, *benè animatus*. ◊ *Mens* voc. quòd eminet in animâ, qu. *eminens*, cùm ſit altior animi pars; vel quia meminit, qu. *meminens*; Iſid. A *metior*, unde *menſus*, Cuſan. quòd mente metiamur res. Al. ἀπὸ τ῀ μήνης, i. à *luna*, quòd ut hæc creſcit atque decreſcit, ſic hominum mentes variis modis hebeſcunt, atq; augentur, Fung. à μηνύω *indico*; Jul. Scal. quia eſt indicatrix rationum. Al. à *Me*, qu. *means*; vel à *moveo*, qu. *movens*: quia ſemper in motu, & meat per omnia. Dic. & *mentis* in recto, Priſc. ex Enn. qu. ex ant. *meno*, in ſupino *mentum*. יֵצֶר *The* Mind; *underſtanding, wit, wid*; *thought, judgement, opinion*; *advice, counſel*; *memory, remembrance*; *conſcience*; *heart or courage*; *affection or inclination*. ℑ *Mens* pro intellectu; *Animus* pro voluntate: ut in illo Ter. *Mala mens, malus animus*, Serv. quanquam ap. Lucr. idem ſit *mens* & *animus*. ℑ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, Lact. = Ratio, intelligentia, animus, voluntas, ſententia, conſilium, Cic. ◊ Compos mentis, Cic. *In his right wits.* Mente captus, Feſt. *Out of his wits.* ◊ Venit in mentem illa res, vel illius rei, vel de illâ re, Cic.

Menſa, æ; f. τράπεζα. שֻׁלְחָן ſimp. à part. *menſus*, a; quod à *metior*; ut ſit *tabula menſa*, ex quâ ſc. ſit *menſa*. A *mando*, i. edo, Iſid. q. d. *manſa*, ex quâ mandimus cibos. A cibis *dimenſis*, qui in eâ ponuntur, Var. vel à μάσσω olim (uti etiamnum Hiſp.) *Meſa* dict. quòd *media* ſit inter eos, qui cibum unà capiunt, Var. *ſc.* ἀπὸ τ῀ ἐν μέσῳ δίσκους, Plut. Al. ab Heb. מְזוֹנָה *eſca, cibus*: per metath. vel à מַשְׂאֵת *portio, fercu-lum*, inſerto *n*. Quid ſi ut ab ἄγχιστα *anſa*, ita à μάψιστα *menſa*, quòd firmiter ſtet, pedibus innixa? unde & Gr. τράπ῀ζα qu. τετράπ῀ζα ſive τετράπους dict. *Menſæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Menſarii* dicti. *A Table or Board to eat on; the beſt ſort made of Maple or Citron-wood*, Mart. ◊ *A meal, dinner or ſupper*; Unâ comedunt patrimonia menſâ, Juv. *At one meal.* ◊ *A ſervice or courſe of diſhes*; Secunda menſa, Cic. *The ſecond ſervice of fruits, &c. the Deſert.* ◊ *A trencher or plate*, Vir. ◊ *A counter or board, that Bankers tell their money on.* ◊ Menſa Pythagoræ, *The Table of Multiplication, in Arithmetick.* Menſa Delphica, Cic. *i.* tripes, Hor. *A three-legg'd table, like the* Tripus *at* Delphi; *a table upon treſſels.*

Menſalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Menſalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ◊ Argentum menſale, G. ex Vopiſc. *Plate for the Table.*

Menſarius, ii; m. Cic. *i.* nummularius, Feſt. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβ῀ιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger of money.*

Menſes, ium; m. plur. Plin. idem quod *Menſtrua*, i. *ſanguis menſtruus*, quo fœminæ per menſes exolvuntur, Tac. τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἄμμωα. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.*

Menſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Metior*: מִדָּה. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is; m. à *menſione*. Lunæ curſus, qui, quia *menſa* ſpatia conficiunt, *menſes* nominantur, Cic. vel ἀπὸ τ῀ μήνης, à *Lunæ motu*, qui menſem definit; Var. vel à μὴν μηνὸς *menſis*. Si ex Græco immed. fluxerit, fuerit vel à μήνωσις *lunatio*, vel à μήνυσις *indicatio*; per ſync. ſimul & mutato genere. μὴν. חֹדֶשׁ. *A moneth*; i. e. *the time the Sun goes through one Sign of the Zodiack, or the Moon through all twelve: properly the time from the New-moon to its Change again: the courſe or period of the Moon; whence 'tis called* Mouth *from the* Moon, *as in the Hebrew* חֹדֶשׁ à Novilunio. ◊ *Alſo the ſame as* Menſes, Plin. *A womans monethly terms.*

Menſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Metior*, Col. μετρητὴς. *A meaſurer or ſurveyor of land, that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town.* ◊ Menſores, Veg. qui & Metatores, Bud. *Quarter-maſters who lay out the ground for the ſouldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns.*

Menſtrua, orum; n. Col. τὰ ἄμμωα. *The monethly flux of womens terms.*

Menſtruālis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖ-ος, ἡμέρ-ιος. *Belonging to a moneth, monethly, or every moneth; or laſting for a moneth.* ◊ Menſtrualis mulier, Plin. *A woman, that hath the terms.*

† Menſtruatus, a, um; Vulg. int. ἡ τὰ ἄμμωα ἔχουσα, ἡ ἐν ἀφέδρῳ οὖσα. *That hath the flowers.*

† Menſtruōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *That aboundeth with ſuch monethly iſſues;* **menſtruous.**

Menſtruum, i; n. vel pot. plur. *Menſtrua*; quòd quovis *menſe* fluat. τὰ καταμήνια, Onom. *Proſtuvium genitale*, Plin. נִדָּה. *A womans monethly terms or flowers.* ◊ *Alſo proviſion of victuals and wages for a moneth; a moneths pay of ſoldiers*, Ulp.

Menſtruus, a, um; unius *menſis*; μιαιαῖ-ος, ἡμέρ-ιος. *Of or for a moneth.*

Menſŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Menſa*, Plaut. τραπέζ-ιον. *A little table.*

Menſularius; id. quod Menſarius, Dig. *A Banker.*

Menſūra, æ; f. à *Metior*, *menſus*, in part. fut. *menſurus*, *a*. Propè accedit Heb. מְשׂוּרָה meſura, μέτρ-ον. *A* **meaſure**; *ſize or proportion or gage*; *'tis taken both for the quantity meaſured, and the inſtrument we meaſure by.*

† Menſurabilis, e; adj. Vulg. μετρητὸς, Pſal. 39. παλαιστὸς. *Meaſurable*; *a ſpan-long.*

Menſurator, ōris; m. *A meaſurer*, Bud. *A Quarter-maſter*, Veg.

† Menſurnus, a, um; à *Menſis*; ut *Diurnus* à die; ad Heren. *Monethly.*

† Menſuro, as; Vet. int. μετρέω. *To me'e or meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um; part. paſſ. à *Metior*; μετρηθεὶς. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

† Menta, æ; f. Plin. vel à *mente*, unde per dimin. *Mentula*; vel à μινυτὴς, in voc. μινυτὲ; per ſyne. *menta*, quòd ſit ſexûs virilis *index*. Ἰλλὴ. *A mans yard.* ◊ *Alſo for* Mentha, Col. *Mint.*

Mentagra, æ; f. Plin. ἄγρ-α. λειχὴν ex *Mentum* & ἄγρα *captura*; ut ποδάγρα, ἡ ἐξ ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A fowl tetter or ſcab like a ring-worm, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, the neck, the breaſt and the hands.*

† Mentatus, a, um; R. ex Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, æ; f. Plin. μίνθη· dict. à nomine *Minthes*, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, Ovid. aliàs ἡδύοσμον ob *ſuavitatem odoris* dic. *The herb called* Mint *or Mints.* Dic. & Menta.

Menthaſtrum, ſtri; n. & Mentaſtrum, Plin. dict. quòd *mentham* imitatur: ἡδύοσμ-ον ἄγρι-ον. *Wild mints.*

† Mentibor pro Mentiar, Plaut.

Mentiens, tis; part. à *Mentior*. ψευδόμεν-ος. *Lying, diſſembling, cogging, &c.*

Mentīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. morbus *menti*, in pecude. λειχὴν. *A ſcab among ſt Sheep about their mouths and lips, called the Pocks.*

Mentio, ōnis; f. à ſupin. *Mentum*, quod à *Meno*, antiq. al. ex *Mente*: μνεία, μνήσις, ὑπόμνησις. זִכָּרוֹן. **Mention** *or ſpeaking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus; Dep. à ſup. *mentum*, unde & *mentio*; ut ſit comminiſci & mente fingere. A *mente*, Perot. *i. e.* Mente fingo, contra id quod eſt in mente loquor. ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. כּוֹבְשׁ. *To lye, feign, forge, counterfeit, diſſemble, pretend, diſguiſe, reſemble or imagine: alſo to write falſely.* Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Quint. *To paint.* ◊ Mentiri adverſus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo, & alicui. ℑ Qui *mentitur*, alterum falſe conatur; qui *mendacium dicit*, ipſe fallitur: unde Nigidius, *Vir bonus*, inquit, *præſtare debet, nè mentiatur*; *prudens, nè mendacium dicat*, Perot.

† Mentis, is; f. Enn. ap. Varr. & Priſc. qu. à ſup. *mentum*, unde *mentio*. Id. quod Mens. *The mind or underſtanding, the reaſonable ſoul of a man.*

Mentītio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ψεῦσ-ος. *A lying or telling of a lye.*

Mentītus, a, um; Ovid. *That will lye, or feign and diſſemble.*

Men-

Mentītus, a, um; part.dep. ψευσάμενος. *Having lyed.* Paſſ. ψευσθείς, ψευδής. *Forged or counterfeited, feigned, falſe.*

Mento, ōnis; G.ex Arnob. προγένειος. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. idem quod *Mentalis.* Leg. & *Mentutus.*

Mentŭla; dim. à *Menta*, quod à μινυθὸς, quòd ſit nota ſexûs. vid. Al. ab *eminendo.* Perot. à *Mente*, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h.e. *parvam mentem* appellare conſueverunt; quemadmodum ora deſuaviantes *animulam*, h. e. *parvam animam.* μύνης, ψωλὴ, αἰδοῖα. *A mans privy member.*

Mentŭlātus, a, um; adj. *ior*; comp. Priap. *That hath a large privy member*; *well hung.*

† Mentum dicebant, quod nos *Commentum*, Feſt. ſcil. ab ant. *Meno, memini, mentum.*

Mentum, ti; n. ab ant. *meno*, unde & *mentio* & *mentum*, i. commentum; quòd in *mentione* facienda, *h. e.* in loquendo, *mento* præcipuè utamur, Perot. vel à *mens*, quam motu menti indicamus. Vel qu. *movimentum*, per ſync. *momentum*, per aphær. *mentum*: vel ab *eminendo.* A μινύω *indico*, Scal. quòd *mento* demonſtrant pueri, & muti, & aliis rebus intenti, ubi loqui nolunt: qu. *μινυτὸν.* Iſid. à *mandibula*; quòd ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel quòd ibi jungantur. Rectiùs paullo, ſi à *mando, manſum, mantum* dici vellet, (ut à *pulſo, pulto*, à *maneo, manſum, manto*:) deinde *mentum.* γένειον, ἀνθερεών. שֵׁפֶם. *The Chin.*

MEO, as; Neut. à ὑέω *quæro*, Becm. *i.* cupidè eo: à νέω, M. τὸ κελευμβᾶν ἢ πορεύομαι· vel ab σμαίω, *meo, vado, tranſeo*; V. Fort. à מַיִם *me*, *aqua*, uti à מֵאִיץ *meio*: illud formâ conſtructâ, hoc emphaticâ. Perot. ab *Eo*, qu. *magis eo.* πορεύομαι, ὁδεύω, διέρχομαι. הָלַךְ. it. גּוֹז. *To go, to flow, to paſs or glide along.*

Meopte; Plaut. Meopte ingenio, *By mine own wit or contrivance.*

† Mĕpălia; caſæ Pœmicè, in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolutè viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. Vid. Mapalia.

Mĕphītĭcus, a, um; Sidon. μυσαλέος. *Stinking, naſty, rawmiſh.*

* Mĕphītis, tis; f. Virg. Propriè eſt terræ putor, qui de aquis naſcitur ſulphuratis; Serv. in 7. Æn. quem vide sis. Scal. in Varr. Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, à Syris mutuatum, ſcil. מַפּוּחִין *afflatus*, ex נָפַח, *flo, ſpiro*, θεώδης ἀναθυμίασις. *A ſtink or ill ſavour*; *a damp or ſtr.ng ſulphureous ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water, or mouldy earth, that hath not been long ſtirred*: *a Hogo or ſoveraign ſtench.*

† Meptam, pro Mĕipſam; R. ex Plin.

† Mepte; R. ex Plaut. *My ſelf.*

† Mĕrācĭtas, ātis; f. qu. *Meracia*, æ; R. ex Plaut. *Clearneſs or pureneſs.*

Mĕrăcĭus; adv. comp. à *Meracior*, Cic. ζωρότερον. *With leſs water mixed.* Æ. Diſtius, Ce.ſ.

† Meraclum, Plaut. pro Meraculum *ſo.* vinum. ἄκρατον. *Neat wine, without mixture.*

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Meracus*, ζωρὸς, ἀκρατίτης. *Unmixed, unallayed with water.* Vinum meraculum, Plin. ἄκρατον. *Clear neat wine.*

Mĕracus, a, um; ex Merus; ζωρὸς, ἄκρατος. נָקִי, בַּר. *Pure, clean, without mixture, racy, natural, right as it came from the grape.*

Mercābĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὠνὸς. *That may be bought or ſold, ſaleable.*

† Mercālis, le; à *merx*, Col. ὠνὸς. *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable.* Al. leg. *mercantibus* pro *mercalibus.*

Mercans, tis; part. à *Mercor*, Col. *He that buye h, a chapman.*

Mercātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορεία, ὄνησις, ἐμπόρευμα. מִקְנָה. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.*

Mercātor, ōris; m. verb. ἔμπορος. סוֹחֵר. *A merchant, a chapman, any one that buyes and ſells.*

† Mercātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place, to buy and ſell in.*

Mercātūra, æ; f. ἐμπορία, ἀγορασία. סַחַר. *The trade of merchandiſe.* Æ *Mercatura*, mercium; *Mangonium*, ſervorum venalium & mancipiorum.

Mercātus, ta, tum; part. p. Plin. *Bought, purchaſed.*

† Mercātus, ti; m. R. ex Cic. vel Mercatum, ti; n. *A fair where all things are to be ſold*; *a* **market.**

Mercātus, ūs; m. actio mercandi, ἐμπόρευμα, מִקְנָה. locus, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. It. tempus pro nundinis, Don. ap. Ter. *A buying and ſelling*; *a making or ſetting of a price*; *a mart or ſale of things*; *a fair, a place where ware is ſold*; *a market-place.*

† Mercedicius, pro Mercedivus, ap. Feſt. in quibuſdam ll.

† Mercedinus, id. quod Mercedonius.

† Mercedituus, Feſt. MS. pro Mercedivus.

† Mercēdivus; mercenarius, quòd *mercede* ſe tueatur, Feſt.

† Mercēdōnius, a, um; *Mercedonias* dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda, Feſt. Ibi Scal. *Mercedonias*, ſubintellige Dies. Ità enim omnes dies Intercalaris menſis dicebantur: nam menſis Intercalaris *Mercedinus* dictus, Plut. in Numa; Μερκεδὼν· vel *Mercedonius*, ut idem in Cæſ. Μερκεδόνιος. *Mercedonius*, qui ſolvit mercedem, vett. Gl. Scrib. autem antiqu. *Merkedonius*, & *Merkedinus*, per k. It. Dea *Mercedonia*, quæ præerat mercedibus ſolvendis. ◊ Mercedonius menſis, *The Intercalar moneth put into the account every other year, appointed by* Numa *for the payment of rents, wages, &c.* Mercedonii dies, *Pay-dayes (inſtead of that moneth) appointed by* Julius Cæſar, 6. *in* July, 4. *in* September, *and* 3. *in* November; *which dayes were all marked in the old Calendar with* MERK. *on the ſide.*

Mercēdŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Merces*: μισθάριον. *A ſmall reward, a little fee.*

Mercēnārius, a, um; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. שָׂכִיר. *Hired, corrupted with money*, **mercenary**, *bribed, feed.* Æ Gratuitus, Cic.

Mercēnārius, ii; m. μισθοφόρος. *An hireling.*

MERCES, ēdis; f. à *Merendo. ere*, Var. vel ſimpl. à *Mereo.* מַטְבֵּעַ, *venditio, pretium*; unde per metath. *Merces*: μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. שָׂכָר, עֶקֶב. *Wages, or hire*; *a reward for ſervice or allowance for pains*; *a fee or bribe*; *ſouldiers pay*; *rent of farms or lands*; *a rate, price, pennyworth or bargain.* Mercede conducere, Cic. accerſere, Cæſ. *To hire one.*

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci; m. Apic. *A Chapman*, *he that beateth his bargain, one that praiſeth in ſelling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii; n. à *Merx, mercis*; ut à *teſtis, teſtimonium.* Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνιον. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling, ware, goods, traffick.*

Mercor, āris; Dep. à *Merx*; non contrà, quod vult V. *Mercari* enim eſt comparare merces. Can. à מכר per metath. literæ *r*, non per epenth. ut V. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy, to buy to the end to ſell for gain, to purchaſe.* Mercari Græcâ fide, i. e. præſenti pecuniâ, Plaut. *With ready money.* ◊ Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic.

Mercŭriālis, lis; f. Plin. 25. 5. λινόζωστις, παρθένιον. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore: unde & *Hermupoa*, Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα.

Mercŭrius; à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. *Quick-ſilver; for its volatile nature called* **Mercury.**

Merda, æ; f. Hor. ſtercus humanum, à μέρος & ἔδω, unde εἶδαρ & ἴδαρ *cibus*, quòd ſit *pars cibi* ejectitia; vel à μέρδω, βλάπτω, quòd ſit onus corpori *noxium*, M. vel ab ἀμείρδω, ἀφανίζω, quòd ob fœditatem *amoveatur* è conſpectu; V. vel à μίνθαι, ἀνθρωπεία κόπρος, Heſ. quò inclinat uterque M. & V. ſcil. ut à μονὴ *mora*, &c. An priùs dict. *Homerda*, quod putat Scal. pro *homicerda*, ut *bucerda, capricerda*; quæ ab homine, bove, capro *cernitur*, i. excernitur. Nihil horum. Omn. à πορδὴ, quòd à πόρδω *pedo*, r facilè in cognatam n tranſeunte. σκώρ, μύθος, μύνθα, μόπρος. אַשְׁפּוֹת, צֵאָה. *Ordure or dung, a ſir-reverence, a turd.*

Mĕrè; adv. Plaut. ἀμύητος. *Purely, cleverly, without mixture.*

† Mĕrēmium, ii; n. Vitr. *Timber.* R.

Mĕrenda, æ; f. Plaut. cibus qui poſt meridiem datur, Non. à *merendo*, Scal. (ut à *præbendo, præbenda.*) ſcil ex partic. quippe quæ iis, qui *merebant* ære, *i.* mercenariis dabatur. A *meridie*, Feſt. quòd ſc. medio die caperetur. A *merus*, Iſid. quòd merus panis daretur. ἄριστον δειλινὸν, Gl. μεσόδειπνον. *A beaver or after-noons nuncheon*; *a collation or refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper*; *a beverage given to labouring men at the end of their work.*

Mĕrendārius, ii; m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, Sen. *i.* alumnos tuos, Laber. *Your hinct-boyes.*

Mĕrens, tis; part. Stat. *Deſerving.*

MEREO, es, ui, ĭtum; (ĕ) & Mĕreor, ēris, ĭtus; Depon. à μείρομαι, *divido*, Scal. quia diſtribuitur merces: pot. à μείρομαι, *nanciſcor, ſortior*; M. nam qui meretur, dignus eſt conſequi, ſcil. à fut. μερῶ, Ion. μερέω *mereo.* μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. ◊ *Mereor, ui & itus ſum*, ſign. dignè acquirere, & tam in bonam partem, quàm in malam ſumitur. *To deſerve, to* **merit**; *to get.* Regit Acc. rei; Mereri laudem, Cæſ. veniam, Luc. ſupplicium, Ov. virum dote, Plaut. *To*

purchase, procure, get. ◊ *Abl.* pers. cum *de*; Bene, male mereri de aliquo, Cic. *To deserve well or ill at ones hands, to oblige or disoblige one.* ◊ Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What should I get by telling a lye?* ◊ *Mereo, ui*, sign. ferè stipendia facere, militare, *To serve in war, to serve for wages or pay, to earn and take pay; to be a soldier.* Cum *Acc.* Merere stipendia, Suet. *To take pay.* Cum *Dat.* pers. Merere alicui, Luc. vel sub aliquo, Liv. *To serve under one.* Cum *Abl.* pretii; Æra merent parvo, Stat. *They serve for little pay.* It. cum *Abl.* instrumenti; Merere equo, pedibus, Liv. *To serve on horseback, on foot, or as a footman.* ◊ It. pro turpem quæstum facio; *To play the whore for money.*

Mĕrĕtricè; adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly, Harlot-like.*

Mĕrĕtricium, ii; n. Suet. μαχλοσύνη. זְנוּת. πορνεία. *Whoredom, harlotry.*

Mĕrĕtricius, a, um; ἑταιρικὸς, πορνικὸς. *Whorish, of or belonging to whores or whoring.*

Mĕrĕtricor, aris; Dep. Gell. ἑταιρίζω, πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To whore or play the whore.*

Mĕretricula, æ; f. dim. à *Meretrix*: ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη δούλη. *A little whore, a miss, a mob, a doxy.*

Mĕrĕtrix, icis; f. à *Merendo*; quæ corpore *meretur* & quæstum facit. μαχλὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זוֹנָה. *A whore, a quean, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-house-wife, a common baggage, a curtail*; a Bona roba, *a courtesan.*

Merga, æ; f. *Mergæ* furculæ, quibus acervi frugum siunt; dict. à volucribus *mergis*, quia sicut illi se in aquam *mergunt*, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. A *merges*, M. quòd sit furcula, quâ mergites elevantur. Rect. à מֵרַג *trahe* fœnea, *tribula.* ◊ It. ferramenti genus, ad fruges demetendas, Col. *Mergites* voc. Plin. θερισήιον. *A pitch-fork, or prong to cast up sheaves or shuckles of corn with; a kind of reaping-hooks or sithes.*

† Mergen; radix arboris coralli, R. ex Plin.

Mergens; part. *Drowning, sinking*, &c. Pro emergens, Apul. *Appearing or rising as smoke doth.*

Merges, ĭtis; m. id. quod *Merga*, Plin. *A kind of iron hitchell or ripple to take off the ears of corn.* Sed ap. Vir. manipulus spicarum; quantus scil. *mergâ*, i. furcâ simul tolli; vel *mergâ*, i. instrumento messorio simul meti potest. Al. à *mergo*, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ; Vet. Voc. Mart. à μαργὴ, ager ubi mergites siunt. עֹמֶר. θερισμὸν, φακίολον. *A gripe or handful of corn in reaping, or so much corn as one can with a pitch-fork take up at a time*; *a bottle of hay.*

MERGO is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. *In mare*, i. in aquam *ago*, vel simpl. à *mare*, *mergo*; ut à *jure*, *jurgo*; Scal. vel. pot. à Gr. ἀμέργω abstergeo, est enim propriè ἀμβάπτω, tingendi tergendique gratiâ. καταναρτίζω, βυθίζω, δύω. השקיע. *To drown, to sink, to duck or plunge over head and ears*; to *steep or soak*, to *souse*, *to dip in*; *to immerse*; *to overwhelm.* ◊ *To cast into a great debt*, Ulp. *To rise up, as smoke doth*, Apul. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Lumina somno mergimus, Val. Fl. *We fall fast asleep.* Ferrum mersit ilicibus, Claud. *He ran him into the guts.* ◊ Mergere aliquem undâ, in undis, in aquas, Ovid. Æquore, sub æquore, Vir. ◊ Mergere aliquem malis, Vir. *To overwhelm with miseries*; funere, Id. ultimis suppliciis, Plin. *To put to death.*

Mergor, ĕris; mersus; Pass. *To be drowned*, &c. *to be over head and ears in debt*, Ulp.

Mergŭlus, li; m. dim. Bibl. Heb. שָׁלָךְ, Gr. καταδύτης. *A little Diver or Didapper, caued an Arsefoot, because his feet do joyn close to his Arse.* ◊ *Snuffers, to snuff a candle*, Hier. *Also, the snuff or week of a candle*, Cal. ἀλύχνιον.

Mergus, i; m. avis; quòd *mergendo* in aquam captet escam, Var. ◊ It. propago in vite, Pallad. quia terræ *immergitur.* αὔβυα. *A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially the Cormorant.* ◊ *Also a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground*, Col.

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um; adj. August. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus, *one that drinks wine without water.*

Meridialis, le; adj. Gell. al. leg. *meridionalis*, perperàm. *Southern, on the south side.* ◊ Meridiale latus, Amm. Marc. *The Sun side.*

† Meridianò; adv. Plin. *At noon.*

Meridians; part. Suet. *Sleeping at noon.*

Mĕridianum, ni; n. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕridiānus, a, um; μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημέριος. *Pertaining to noon, noontide*; *at noon-day*: *also a sword-player or fencer*, Suet. *because they exercised at noon, as the Bestiarii did in the morning.* Meridianus circulus, *The* meridian *line, to which when the Sun arrives, he makes high-noon.*

Mĕridiātio, onis; f. verb. à *Meridior*: μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυλα. *Noon rest, taking a nap after dinner.*

Meridies, ei; m. qu. *medidies*, Cic. i. *medius dies*, Var. vel quòd sit *merus*, i. purus *dies*, Isid. צָהֳרַיִם. μεσημβρία, i. τὸ μέσον τῆ ἡμέρας. *Noon-tide, mid-day.* Meridies noctis, Varr. ap. Non. *Midnight.* ◊ *Also the south or southern part of the world, opposite to* Septentrio, *the North.* דָּרוֹם.

Mĕridio, as; Plaut. ἀριστάω. *To dine, to eat at noon.*

Mĕridiōnālis, le; adj. qu. à *Meridio*, uti *Septentrionalis* à *Septentrio.* μεσημβρινὸς. *Of or belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris; Dep. Cels. ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ καθεύδω. *To sleep at noon.*

* Merismos; μερισμός. Lat. partitio. *A Figure of Rhetorick, called also* Distributio, *reckoning up the parts severally.*

Meritissimè; adv. R. ex Sen. *Most deservedly, very worthily, of very good right.*

Meritissimo, pro Meritissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most deservedly.*

† Meritissimum, mi; n. Plaut. *A great or high extraordinary merit or desert.*

Meritissimus, a, um; adj. superl. à *Meritus*, Plin. jun. *Most deserved, or highly merited.*

Meritò; adv. à *Meritus*, Cic. εἰκότως, δικαίως, ἀξίως. *Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason.* Meritò amo te, Ter. *God a mercy.* Meritò sum iratus Metello, Cic. *I have very great reason to be angry with him.*

Mĕrĭto, as; frequent. à *Mereo.* ◊ *Meritavere*, sæpe meruere, dicit Cato; Fest. μισθοφορῶ. *To get or gain*; *to bring in by way of rent*, *to be rented at*; *also as* Mereor, *to deserve*, *and as* Mereo, *to serve in the wars.* Fundus sestertia dena meritavit, Cic. *The ground was rented at fifty pounds sterling.* Roscius HS quinquaginta annua meritavit, Plin. *Gained or got by acting two hundred and fifty pounds a year.*

Mĕritorium, ii; n. Juv. à *merendo*, locus qui mercede locatur; idem quod *Taberna meritoria*, Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta, Juven. μισθωτικὸν, πανδοχεῖον. *An house or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money*; *an Inn or Tavern. Also a shop that is hired or taken for rent.*

Meritōrius, a, um; adj. μισθωτικὸς, μίσθιος. שָׂכִיר. *That is let or set for advantage.* Taberna meritoria, *An Inn or Tavern.* Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A chamber let out to lodgers, a lodging taken by the week*, &c. Meritoria vehicula, Id. *Wagons hired.* Equus meritorius, Jun. *A hackney.* Puer meritorius, Cic. *A Catamite.*

Mĕritum, ti; n. Dicitur in utramque partem, cùm malè vel benè de aliquo meremur; it. pro mercede, Bud. ἄξια, ἀγοστοῖα, δαιχίτημα. חֶסֶד. *Desert or* merit; *a kindness, a favour, pleasure, or good turn*; *the worth or value of a thing, as of a horse*, Veg. *a worthy deed or action*; *also a default*, Ter. ◊ Ex merito, Ov. Pro merito, Ter. *According as one deserves.*

Mĕritus, a, um; part. à *Mereor*; Act. *Deserving, or that hath deserved.* Pass. *Deserved, gotten, won.* It. nomen adj. ex part. אָדִי. רָאוּי. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy*; *as* Meritas grates agere, Ovid. *To give one due thanks.*

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, unallayed*; *a toper, a fuddle-cap, a sack-drinker.*

† Merocles, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dalecamp. leg. Merochites. *A little stone, of the colour of leeks, which sweeteth a liquor like to milk.*

* Merois, idis; f. Plin. à Meroë, reg. Æthiopum, unde & Æthiopis dic. *An herb good for the dropsie.*

* Merops, ŏpis; m. avis, quæ & *Apiastra*; quia apes comedit. Serv. μέροψ, dict. à partitione cantilenæ, Pomp. Sab. propriè Epitheton *hominum*, quòd habeant ὅπα μεμερισμένην, i. vocem articulatam & distinctam. *A bird that eats Bees*, Virg. *and whose nature is to feed and keep their dams, which never come abroad*, Plin. *A woodpecker, an Eat-Bee: perhaps by Plinies description the bigger sort of Titmouse.*

Merōsus, a, um; adj. Stat. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Mersĭo, onis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersĭto, as; frequent. à *Mersi*, Solin. πολλάκις καταβαπτίζω. *To dip into the water, as a horse does his nose, when he drinks.*

Mersĭo, as; frequent. à *Mergo*, *mersum*, Virg. πολὺ καταβαπτίζω. *To plunge, to wash.*

Mersor, aris; Pass. Catul. *To be plunged.*

Mersūrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to drown.*

Mersus,

Mersus, a, um; part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or hid; put in over head and ears.*

† Mertium, i. meritum, præmium, M. ex Apul. ex errore præli certè pro *meritum.*

† Merto, as; pro *Merso*, antiqui dicebant, Fest. ut *Fulto* pro *Pulso*, Quint. ◊ *Mertaret*, pro Mœrentem faceret, Non. ex Accio.

Mĕrŭla, æ; f. *avis.* dim. à *mera*, i. *sola*, ant. quòd solivaga est & solitaria pascitur, Fest. vel quòd *mera*, i. *sola volitat*, utì graculi gregatim, Var. qu. *merivola*, Antiq. *medula* dict. quòd moduletur; Isid. κόσσυφος. It. *piscis*, Plin. & *hydrauli* genus, Vitruv. 10. 12. *The bird called a Black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow beak: a* mearl, *a blackbird: Also a fish called a* merling, *a Whiting.*

† Merŭlus, pro *Merula*; Auctor Philomelæ. Lat. dic. *corvus* non *corva*; contra dic. *merula*, non *merulus*, Var.

Mĕrum, ri; n. sc. vinum; utì habet Plaut. subst. ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non mistum; Can. à חֹמֶר *vinum* meracum. ἀκρατον. Chald. מְרִית. *Pure wine as it is presſed out of the Grape, without mixture or allay: racy, neat wine.*

MERUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) *Merum* antiqui dicebant *solum*; at nunc *merum purum* appellamus, Fest. *Merus*, i. solus, à *mĕro divido*; divisus & separatus ab aliis. ◊ Voss. à μόνος. o in e, n in r mutatis. ◊ *Merus*, i. purus, sincerus, ab ἀμιγής, i. *immistus*, ut ab ἀμίσγω *mundus*. ἀμιγὴς, ἀκρατος. בַּר. *Very, arrant,* meer, *pure, clear, clean, neat, unmixed; downright, plain, ſtark, alone, bare.* Nugæ meræ, Cic. *Arrant trifles, very toyes.* Spes mera, Ter. *Bare hope.* Rus merum, Plaut. *Right, plain country.*

MERX, cis; f. antiq. *Mercis* in Nom. à *Mercor*, V. Rectiùs M. ex μέρος *pars*, qu. *Mers*, ut à γένος *gens*, quia res per partes venditur: indè *distrahere* JC. pro *vendere*: vel ex מָכַר, *res venalis, merx*, per metath. ἐμπορέα, ἐμπόρεσμα. *Any kind of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold; goods, commodities.* Mala merx, Plaut. *Ill ware.* Mutare merces, Ovid. *To barter commodities.*

† Meryx. *A kind of fiſh.* M. ex Plin. id. qui *Scarus*, Gesn.

* Mesa; n. pl. Vitr. μέσα, lat. *Mediana*, sc. partes. *The middle parts of an houſe.*

* Mesancylum, li; n. teli missilis genus; Fest. pro quo vulgò malè leg. *Mesancilum.* μεσάγκυλον à μέσος ἀγκύλη, i. medio amento, quòd in *medio amentum* haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Ansatas voc. Enn.

* Mesaræum; n. μεσάραιον. id. quod *mesenterium.* Nam ἡ ἀορτὴ ap. vett. sign. universa intestina.

* Mesaraicæ, venæ in *mesaræo*; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit.

* Mesaula, æ; f. Vitruv. i. stătio, &c. vel Mesaulus, li; m. μέσαυλος, janua *media* inter duas *aulas.* μέσαυλον, *atrium, compluvium*; Gl. Al. μεσαύλιον dic. ὁ μέσος τῶν δύο αὐλῶν. Suid. *Mesauli* à nonnullis *Andrones* etiam voc. Rhod. *An entry or paſſage between the Hall and the Parlour, or any other rooms in the houſe; a gallery, or Lobby, or ſpace from chamber to chamber.*

* Mese, es; f. μέση sc. χορδή. *The middle ſtring: which in ſeven is the fourth; and therefore* Boëthius *maketh it to be the Suns note. In the muſick ſcale now it goes for A, la, mi, re.*

* Mesenterium, ii; n. μεσεντέριον. dict. quòd *medium inter intestina* situm obtinet, ἐν μέσῳ τῶν ἐντέρων. *Meſenterium*, membrana dividens ventrem superiorem ab inferiore; Voss. Id si sit, similiter dic. ut nostrum Midriff, nec absurdè poterat, si usus tulisset, ad ipsum *diaphragma* accommodari. *A thick fat skin in the midſt of the bowels or entrails, that faſtens them to the back, and each to other; and alſo wrappeth and encloſeth a number of veins, being branches of the* Vena Porta, *by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the juice of the meat concocted is conveyed from the ſtomach to the liver to be made blood: and theſe are called the* Meſaraick *veins.*

* Meses, æ; m. Acc. *Mesen*, Plin. μέσης. venti nomen, quòd sit μέσος καικίας καὶ ἀπαρκτίας Arist. *medius* inter Boream & Cæcium.

* Mesochŏrus, ri; m. Sidon. μεσόχορος, à *medio choro* dict. *He that ſtanding in the midſt of the company giveth to others a ſign to ſing, or to do any other thing; the chanter or orderer of the Quire; who on ſhipboard is called* Portiſculus, Plaut. & Pausarius, Sen. vid. Rhod. 4. 14.

* Mesolabum, & Mesolabium, ii; n. Vitr. μεσόλαβον & μεσολάβιον, q. d. *medicapium*; ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, *i.* à capiendis mediis. *An inſtrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.*

* Mesoleucus, ci; m. Plin. μεσόλευκος. gemma & herba, dict. quòd in *medio albam* habet lineam. *A precious ſtone, black, having a white ſtroke in the middle.* ◊ *An herb like to the herb* Mercury, *with a white ſtroke through the middle of the leaf.*

* Mesomacer, μεσόμακρος, Pes, mediâ longâ inter duas utrinq; breves, ⏑ – ⏑. ut *Prohibebimus.*

* Mesomelas, μεσομέλας, Plin. gemma, dict. quòd in *medio nigram* habeat lineam. *A precious ſtone having a black vein parting every colour in the midſt.*

* Meson; μέσον scil. σφόσωτον. *Meſon* persona Comica appell. aut coci aut nautæ aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus *Mæsone* comœdo, ait Aristophanes grammaticus, Fest. Rect. à μέσον *medium*, quòd hujusmodi persona medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The perſon of a Cock, Mariner, or ſuch like in a play.*

* Mesonauta, æ; m. Ulp. à μέσος & ναύτης. qui *medium* inter *nautas*, i. remiges, locum obtinet, Hott. vel id in navi, quod *mediaſtinus* in domo, qui vilissima quæque ministeria obit; Hermol. vel qui partim nautam, partim vectorem agit, aliquid pro vectura solvens; V. vel qui medio loco est inter nautas summos & imos, Turneb. *He that does ſome work in a Ship, and yet payes ſomething as a paſſenger; alſo a drudge in a Ship, or Gally-ſlave, that doth all vile and abject ſervice.*

* Mesosphærum, ri; n. Plin. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, è tripli ci ſpecie medium locum obtinens. *A ſort of* Indian *ſpiknard, of the middling leaf and rate.*

Mespilum, li; n. Plin. μέσπιλον. *A Medler or Open-arſe, the fruit.*

Mespilus, li; f. Plin. μεσπίλη & μέσπιλον. Heb. חמשית à *quinque* ossiculis. *A medlar-tree.*

* Messias, æ; m. μεσσίας ab Heb. משיח, χριστὸς, *unctus. An* Hebrew *name of our Bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *does in the* Greek, *to wit, The Anointed.*

Messĭcŭla, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A little harveſt.*

Messis, is; f. à *meto*, *messui*, *messum*: & est cùm tempus metendi, tum ipsæ fruges messæ. In Acc. *Messim*, Plaut. θερισμὸς, τὸ θερίζω, ἄμητος. קָצִיר. *Harveſt, or harveſt-time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped,* Vir. *alſo great plenty or ſtore of any thing,* Plaut. *Harveſt-work or mowing and reaping,* Cic.

Messor, oris; m. verb. à *Meto*: θερισής. *A reaper or mower, a husbandman.*

Messorius, a, um; θερισικός. *Pertaining to reaping or mowing.* Falces messoriæ, Ulp. *Sickles, ſithes, reaping-hooks.*

Messūra, æ; f. Diom. θερισμός. *A reaping, or mowing.*

Messurus, a, um; part. Diom. *About to reap or mow.*

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Met, adjectio syllabica, quæ fini pronominum addita eorum sign. intendit; Gr. παρέλκον: ut Egomet, *I my ſelf*; Vosmet, *Ye your ſelves*, &c. Non est ergo *Adverbium*, quod Serv. contendit, nec *inſeparabile Pronomen*, quod mavult M. quoniam nihil sign. per se, sed aliis vocibus adjuncta earum vim auget. Idem dicendum de reliquis particulis, ce, te, pte, piam, &c. Sanè plurimùm resipiunt naturam *Encliticarum* κε, γε τε, ποτε, κεν ἄν κλ. ap. Græcos, earúmque usum præstant; quippe quæ *Emphaticæ* sunt & *Explanativæ*. Sed undenam *met*? Dicam, ut potero. An. à μετὰ *cum*? ut *egomet* sit, si liceat dicere, ἐγὼ μετ' ἐμοῦ, *ego mecum*, i. ego solus, & non alius. Viderint doctiores.

META, æ; f. (ē) terminus agrorum, à *metiendo*, Perot. à *metando*, Fung. sed contrà *metor*, à *meta*. A Siculo μήτα, unde μύτλον. quod Hesych. exponit ἕρμα· lapis in acumen erectus, it. terminus *Circi*, eâdem formâ, prope quem quadrigæ flectebant, κεμπὸς· eráturque κωνοειδὴς. Item quælibet congeries fastigiata; unde *meta lactis, fœni, lignorum*. It. superior pars molæ, Scal. רֶכֶב. Nam falsus est Paulus qui inferiorem dicit. Fort. à Syr. מטא *pervenit*. κῶν, Σκοπὸς, Σκόπελος, τέρμα, ὅρος. מַצֵּבָה, סוֹף. *The Goal of a race, as* Carceres *were the ſtart; a poſt, or pile, or heap of ſtones, made broad at the bottom, and ſharp or picked toward the top; any thing that is copped, that grows taper-wiſe, or in faſhion of a ſpire; as a rick of corn or the like, and the upper mill-ſtone, as* Catillus *the lower; ones journeys end: a butt or mark to ſhoot at; the end or deſign of ones acting: a boundary, limit or end of any thing.* Meta vitæ, Ovid. mortis, Vir. *The end of ones life.* Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, Ovid. *High-noon, when the Sun*

*was*

*was in mid-heaven, at equal distance from East and West.* Media cœli meta, Vir. *The mid-point.* Meta fœni, Col. *A cock or rick of hay.* Meta lactis, Mart. *A cheese made like a sugar-loaf.* Metas imitata cupressus, Ovid. *That grows up spire-wise or taper.* Ad metam pervenire, *To arrive at the end of his journey or enterprize.*

* Mĕtăbăsis; μετάβασις, i. *transitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum sit, & quid restet. *A passage, or transition.*

* Mĕtăbŏlē; μεταβολή, i. *trajectio, mutatio.* Quint. rerum conjunctam diversitatem vocat. *A Figure of Rhetorick;* as Quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, id velis quod possit, Ter.

* Mĕtăcarpium, ii; n. Jun. μετακάρπιον, ἀφπὸς est junctura manûs cum cubito. *The back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots or lowmost knuckles of the fingers.*

* Mĕtălepsis; μετάληψις, i. *transumptio,* ex μεταλαμβάνω *transumo.* Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens, Cic. in partitionibus. Aliàs Metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi, per successionem significationum, sicut *Allegoria* est continuatio troporum in diversis dictionibus; ut *Post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor aristas;* Vir. ubi *arista* pro segete, *seges* pro messe, *messis* pro æstate, & *æstas* pro anno ponitur: *i. e.* post aliquot annos.

Mĕtălepticè; μεταληπτικῶς, per Metalepsin, qu. ab adj. Mĕtăleptĭcus, a, um; μεταληπτικός.

Mĕtallārius, ii; m. Dig. μεταλλεύς. *A mettal-man, or one condemned to the mynes.*

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um; Plin. μεταλλικός. *Of or belonging to mettals.*

Mĕtallĭcus, ci; m. Plin. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλουργός. *A digger, worker or refiner of mettals.*

Mĕtallifer, a, um; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettal.*

Mĕtallum, li; n. τὸ μέταλλον, quod vel à מַעִיר *lamina ferrea,* interpr. Hier. vel ità dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα aliud *post aliud* inveniatur. Ita sensit Plin. l. 33. c. 6. *Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia;* unde metalla *Græci videntur dixisse.* μεταλλᾶν *inquirere,* est à μέταλλον, non contrà. **Mettal,** or **mettle**; *all that is digged and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass: also stone, sand, and all kind of oar: A myne, a vein.* Metallum miniarium, argentarium, plumbarium, Plin. *A vein or myne of vermilion, silver, lead.* Nivea metalla, Scil. *White marble.* Ad metalla damnari, *To be condemned to dig in the mynes.*

* Mĕtămorphōsis; is; f. Ovid. μεταμόρφωσις, *i. transformatio,* ex μεταμορφῶ transformo. *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.*

* Mĕtănœa; Aus. μετάνοια, *mentis mutatio:* vùe est *mens* & μετὰ *trans* notat mutationem: est & species Epanorthosios. *Repentance. Also a figure of Rhetorick.*

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ; μεταφορὰ, *translatio,* Cic. *estque tropus ex simili. A Metaphor; a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another.*

Metaphŏricè; adv. μεταφορικῶς. *Metaphorically, by a Metaphor.*

† Mĕtăphŏrĭcus, a, um; μεταφορικός. *Metaphorical.*

* Mĕtăphrăsis, is; f. μετάφρασις, phraseos vel dictionis explicatio. *An explaining of words or phrases by others of the same importance, a translation.*

* Metaphrastes, æ; m. μεταφραστής. *A translator.*

* Mĕtăphysĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ *supernaturalia,* sive pot. *post-naturalia,* μετὰ τὰ φυσικά, Arist. *The Metaphysicks, or highest piece of Philosophy.*

* Mĕtăplasmus; Don. μεταπλασμὸς, à μεταπλάσσω transformo. *A Figure, when the declining of a word is changed;* as Agreste in *Abl.* pro Agresti.

* Mĕtăplastĭcâs; adv. Fest. *After the Figure* Metaplasmus.

* Mĕtăstăsis; μετάστασις, *remotio, translatio,* cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, M. *A Figure of Rhetorick.* ◊ Metastasis morbi, Stup. *The flitting of a disease from one part to another, or the removal of it quite.*

* Mĕtăthesis; μετάθεσις, i. *transpositio,* scil. literæ vel syllabæ. *A transposition of a letter; as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, Pistris *for* Pristis, Vir.

Mĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Metor,* Col. μέτρησις, διάτμησις. *The measuring or ordering of lana for planting,* &c.

Mĕtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Metatores,* mansionum præparatores, Onom. μετρητὴς, διατάκτης. *A surveyor or measurer of land, a land-meter.* = Decempedator, Cic. *A quarter-master, that metes out the ground for pitching the camp in the field, and billets souldiers in Towns,* Veg. = Mensor. *A harbinger or fore-runner, who is sent aforehand to take up quarters, and provide lodging,* Cypr.

Mĕtātōrium, ii; n. hospitium, quod advenienti hospiti paratur: Gr. ἀπαντητὸν, it. καταγώγιον ξενικὸν. *A place for the entertainment of strangers.*

Mĕtātōrius, a, um; *Belonging to measuring or providing quarters.* ◊ *Metatoria epistola,* quâ locum hospiti advenienti parabant, Sidon. *A letter sent aforehand to bespeak one entertainment.*

Mĕtātus, a, um; part. p. Hor. *Meted, measured out.* Agellus metatus, Id. *i.* assignatus & opimus, Vos.

* Mĕtaxa, æ; f. Cod. al. *Mataxa,* Vitr. sericum rude, Cujac. μίταξα, à μιτόω, μιτάξω, à *circuitu* filorum, Isid. vel à μεταξὺ *inter,* quòd aliis netis interseri solet ornatûs gratiâ. Pot. à Syr. מטכס *Metaccas,* i. e. *ordinatus, ornatus;* unde Munst. exponit *sericum:* sign. & *linum,* it. *filum,* & *funiculum* ex serico vel lino. *Raw-silk; thread; a rope or cord; a clue or bottom of silk or thread.* Lini metaxa, Lucil. *A rope or string.*

Mĕtaxārius, ii; m. Just. Metaxæ, *i.* serici negotiator. *He that selleth silk, a Mercer, a Silk-man.*

† Mĕtella, æ; f. M. ex Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. *Metila,* al. *Metula:* dim. à Meta. *A Basket filled with stones to throw down from the wall upon the Scalers heads.*

† Mĕtellus, li; m. Gl. μίσθιος, *i.* mercenarius (miles,) Fest. An à *Metellis* Romanis viris fortibus dict. *Metellus?* Al. Mercenarius, qui *metit;* qu. à *metendo,* Vet. Voc. Al. qu. *Meritellus* à merendis stipendiis. *A mercenary souldier.*

* Mĕtempsychōsis; Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις, *translatio animæ,* sive transmigratio ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soul from one body to another; an opinion, which* Pythagoras *held.*

Mĕtendus, a, um; part. pass. *To be reaped or mowed.*

* Mĕteōra; n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος *sublimis,* quòd sursum ferantur. *Appearances of the heavens, ingendred in the air; as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire,* &c. **Meteors.** Hinc Meteorologia, *That part of natural Philosophy, which treats of these.*

* Mĕtĕōrŏleschæ; Cæl. 19. 11. μετεωρολέσχαι· Physici qui nugas profunderent de rerum sublimium ratione.

* Mĕthŏdĭca, æ; Cæl. *The* Galenick *way of Physick.*

* Mĕthŏdĭce, es; f. μεθοδική· pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum sive rationem loquendi, uti *Historice* enarrat auctores. Quint. 1. 15.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικός. *Methodical, that goes in a method.*

* Methodium, ii; n. Petr. μεθόδιον, à μέθοδος *fraus, illusio:* unde μεθοδεύω decipio. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch.*

* Mĕthŏdus, di; f. Auson. quæ *via, ars, ratio, & breve discendi compendium,* Cic. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, *via. A* **method** *or ready way to teach or do any thing.*

Mĕtĭculōsè; adverb. R. ex Eras. *Fearfully.*

Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Plaut. *qu.* à *Meticulus,* dim. à *metus.* δειλὸς, δειλώδης, φοβώδης. דרר *Fearful, timorous.*

Metiendus, a, um; part. p. Cic. μετρητέος. *To be measured.*

Mĕtiens, tis; part. Liv. *Measuring.*

METIOR, iris; Mensus sum; (& † *Metitus,* Claud.) (ĕ) Dep. à μετρέω, scil. pro *metrior;* utrumque ab Heb. מָדַר. *To* **mete** *or measure, to survey; to take measure of; to mete out; to pass or go over; to judge or esteem of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Metiri aliquid oculo, Hor. prospectu, Ovid. *To survey or overlook;* pedibus, Cic. *To go over it;* animo, Ovid. *To consider and weigh.* ◊ It. pass. *To be measured,* Cic.

† Mĕtītus, a, um; *Having measured, or measuring.* Percurrit proprium metitus signifer annum, Claud.

† Mĕto, as; Virg. in Culice; idem quod *Metor.*

METO, is, ĕre; (ĕ) Messui, Messum; Act. ab ἄμαι, ἀμήσω *messis,* (pro ἀμάω, quod ab ἀμάω *meto*) fit ἀμάσσω, ἀμᾶτῶ· inde *meto,* Can. al. à *metiendo* terram; vel quòd *metere* sit finem & *metam* agriculturæ facere, M. vel quòd intra suas *metas* quisque metebat; θερίζω. *To reap, mow, or cut down; to crop or gather.* Pabula falce metit, Ovid.

Mĕtor, ĕris; Pass. *To be mowed,* &c. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. *I am no way concerned.*

* Mĕtœcus, ci; m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus, qui domum transfert; *advena,* Gl. *He which cometh out of one countrey and dwelleth in another; especially that is banished and confined to another place.*

* Mĕtōnymia; μετωνυμία, *transnominatio;* à μετὰ & ὄνυμα, nominis pro nomine

mine positio. *A Trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily:* Hinc, Mĕtōnymicè, adv. *μετωνυμικῶς*; ab adj. Mĕtōnymicus, a, um; ad Metonymiam pertinens, *μετωνυμικός*.

* Metŏpa, æ; f. *μετώπη*. Quod inter opas duas est intertignium, id *metopa* voc. à *μετὰ* & *ὀπὴ* foramen. Sunt autem *ὀπαὶ* tignorum cubilia & asserum: Vitr. 4. 1. *The distance or space between the mortise-holes of the rafters and planks.*

* Mĕtōpion; i. *μετωπιον*. *Oyl of bitter Almonds*, Plin. 15. 7. ◊ *A tree in Africk, from which the Ammoniack gumm drops*, Plin. 12. 28.

* Mĕtōposcōpus, pi; m. Suet. *μετωποσκόπος*, q. d. *frontispex*, à *μέτωπον frons* & *σκοπέω inspicio*; qui ex inspectâ facie divinat. *A Physiognomer, a Physiognomist; one that by looking on ones face can tell ones fortune.*

Mĕtor, āris; Depon. à *Meta*. ◊ *Metari* est propriè *metas* in agris disponere, Perot. Hinc *eligere*, Vir. deinde *Metari castris* dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur, Fest. *hospitia* porrò *assignare* singulis; demum simpl. disponere. *Metari*, parare, Non. *διαμετρεῖσθαι*. גָּבַל, מָדַד. *To set bounds or limits; to measure out; to* mete *or take the measure of ground.* Castra metari, Sall. *To pitch his camp*, חָנָה. *To make choice of*, Vir. ✠ *Metor, aris*; Eligo: *Metior, iris*; Mensuro. Caper.

* Metrēta, æ; f. Cato. *μετρητὴς*, i. *mensor*, vel *μετρητὴ*, Dioscor. à *μετρέω metior*. Lat. dic. *Cadus*, Plin. i. *κεράμιον*, it. *Amphora Attica*; quæ capiebat 12. *congios*, sive 72 *sextarios*, sive *libras* 108. ◊ *Metreta Syriaca* 120 sextarios capit, Jun. ◊ *Metreta* vas, quod amphoram capit; Schol. Juv. Porrò *Amphora Attica* tres urnas continet, *Romana* duas: *Urna* verò 4. habet congios. *A vessel or measure containing about twelve Gallons: a Kilderkin, Firkin or Kundlet.*

Metricè; adv. *Metrically, in metre.*

Metricus, a, um; adj. Plin. *μετρικός*. *Belonging to metre; metrical.*

† Metricus; i; m. subst. pro *Poeta*; Coop. ex Donato. *A Poet.*

* Mētrŏcōmia, æ; f. Just. *μητροκωμία*, qu. *μήτηρ τῆς κωμῶν, mater vicorum*; sive *matrix villæ*; est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ. *A Shire-town.*

* Mētrŏpŏlis; f. *μητρόπολις*. i. *mater urbs*, vel *matrix civitas*. Nam *μήτηρ mater*, sive *μήτρα matrix*, & *πόλις urbs*. Et est propr. ea civitas, ex quâ deducta est colonia, Bud. *The chief head, or mother-city or town.*

Mētrŏpŏlītānus; *μητροπολίτης*. *The Bishop of the chief City: an Arch-bishop or* Metropolitan.

Metrum, tri; n. Col. à *μέτρον*, i. *mensura*; carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur. *A measure,* metre, *or verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um; part. à *Metuo. To be feared; dreadful, terrible.*

Mĕtuens, tis; part. *φοβούμενος, δεδιώς. Fearing.* ◊ Adj. *Fearful, regardful.* Regit Gen.

Mĕtuentior, us; compar. Ovid. *That feareth more, more regardful.* Cum Gen. Metuentior numinis, *More religious*; unde, *More afraid of water.*

Mĕtŭla; dim. à *Meta*, Plin. jun. *A little race or mark.*

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre; ui, (ant. ūtum) Act. à *metu*, ut à *statu stauo*, Var. à *motu* animi; qu. *motuo*. Jul. Scal. à *μετίνω*, pro *μεθίνω* Ion. *remittere* animum; qu. à *μετίω*, *μετῶ* · *metuo*. Jos. Scal. à *μέθ-Θ-*, (quod ab inus. *μίθω*) expon. Hes. *φόβ-Θ-*, *θέρσ-Θ-*, qu. *μεθέω. φοβέομαι, δείδω.* יָרֵא. *To fear, to be afraid, or in a fear; to regard, pass or be concerned.* ✠ *Metuo te, abs te*; nequid mihi mali inferas: *metuo tibi, pro te*; nequid tibi mali accidat. ◊ Metuo de vitâ, Cic. *I am afraid of my life.* ◊ Metuo cum *Infin.* vel *Subj.* & *ne.* ◊ Metuo ut possim, Plaut. *I fear I cannot.* ◊ Metuo quid agam, Ter. *I cannot tell what to do.* ◊ Non metuo quin, Plaut. *i.* certò scio. ✠ *Metuere*, servorum est; *Vereri* liberorum, Cic.

METUS, ūs; m. (ĕ) à *μέθ-Θ-*, quod inter alia *φόβου* sign. Jos. Scal. & cum eo Voss. vid. *Metuo*. Fort. non incommodè à *μῆτις, μήτ-Θ-*, quòd & *metus consilium* pariat, & consilium vicissim cautos faciat & metuentes. Huc facit, quòd Enn. usurpet in fœm. gen. *δέ-Θ-*, *φόβ-Θ-*. פַּחַד, יִרְאָה. *Fear, dread, care; religion*, Vir. Metum alicui afferre, adhibere, injicere, incutere, &c. *To put one in fear, or make him afraid.* ◊ Ponere aliquem in metu, Cic. *To be afraid of one.* ◊ Excedere metum, Ovid. *They are out of all danger.*

† Metūtus, a, um; part. p. à *Metuor*, Lucr. *φοβηθείς. Feared.*

† Metys; Peret. ex Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of wax.*

Mĕu or Meum, *μῆον*, & *μεῖον*, i. *minus*, à parvulis foliis; M. *An herb with a stalk and leaves, like to Anise*; מתא, *Spicknell, wild Dill.* vid. Plin. 20. 23.

Meus, a, um; *ἐμός* · pron. poss. à Gen. *mei*, quod ab *ἐμέ*, Ion. *ἐμεῖο*, per Aphær. *μεῦ, μέο* · ab *ἐμὸς* per metath. Can. שֶׁלִּי. *My, mine, mine own.* Meum est, *It is my part, it concerns me.* ◊ In *Abl.* Meopte ingenio, Plaut. *Of my own disposition.* Meapte causâ, Ter. *For my own sake.*

## M *ante* I.

Mi, dat. à gen. *Mis*, Virg. imò contractum ex *mihi*, ut *nil* à *nihil*. *mii*. לִי. *To me.*

Mi Voc. à *Mius*; a, um; ant. pro *Meus*; ut *fili* à *filius*. ◊ Mi in Voc. vett. usurpârunt omni numero & genere; *O mi hospites*, Petron. *mi sidus*, Apul. *O mi dulcis anus*, Tibul. Fieri tamen potest in his, ut *mi* non sit *Voc.* sed *Dat.* pro *mihi*; quomodo Græci item loquuntur, *ὦ μοι ἀταθείσῃ ἐπιμόρῳ*, Hom.

MICA, æ; f. (ī) à *μίκκ-Θ-*, Dor. pro *μικρὸς*, Lips. qu. *Micca*. A *μεῖν minuo*, ut *λῖξ* à *λίσ comminuo*, M. *Micæ*, qu. *minutim cadentes*, Perot. Al. à *micando*. Quid si ab *Acc.* *λῖξ, λίκα, mica* ? *λῖξ, λῶμισμα, λίγμα*. פֵּרוּר. *A crum or little quantity of bread or of any thing that breaks off; a small dust of sand or metall filed.* Mica salis, Ovid. *A corn or grain of Salt.* ◊ *The consecrated bread at the Communion*, Aug. ◊ *A little Banquetting-house*, Mart.

† Micāmen, ĭnis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plaut. *ἀστεροπή. A shining.*

Micans, tis; part. *στίλβων. Shining, glittering, trembling, shaking.*

† Micatorium, ii; n. R. ex Catull. *A grater for bread, spice*, &c.

* Miccotrōgus; Plaut. ὁ *μίκκον τρώγων, qui paullum edit*; epitheton parasiti, qui escas alienas rodit, adinstar muris. *A nibler.*

† Michi, pro *Mihi*, antiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo *Mi*, Cæl. 24. 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis, dum nimis fortiter aspirarent, quod & in voce *Nichil* à quibusdam factum.

MICO, as, are; ui; (ĭ) car. sup. Neut. à *Mica*, i. auri *λίγυσα*, in arena fulgens: Nam *micare* est subinde & per intervalla, ut *micæ* faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet, *Micare digitis* accip. pro Digitis sortiri, *λαγχάνω*. Perot. *Micare*, splendere & salire; vet. Voc. Non malè à *μάχω*, unde *μάχομαι pugno*, fit *mico*, qu. *μαχέω, μαχῶ* unde eo sensu *dimico*; & hinc ob tremulum armorum, dum vibrantur, fulgorem, *mico* etiam sign. fulgere. *γλάω, λάμπω, ἀστράπτω*. נָגַהּ. *To glitter, glister, or shine; to sparkle or twinkle; to wag or move to and fro; to pant or leap as the heart does; to beat as the pulse doth.* Cor micat, Ovid. *His heart goes to pit to pat.* Auribus micat equus, Vir. *Wags or pricks up his ears.* Ignis micat oculis. Id. Igne micant oculi, Ovid. *The fire starts out of his eyes.* ◊ Micare digitis, *παλλάττειν τὰς δακτύλους.* = Sortiri, Suet. *A play, when one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up; The play of love: It was used also in bargaining; whence that proverb*, Dignus quicum in tenebris mices, Cic. *Spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we say.*

* Microcosmus; *μικρόκοσμος*, *parvus mundus*: ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. *Man so called, the* Microcosm *or little world.* ✠ Macrocosmus.

* Microphychus, a, um; Plin. *μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus*: à *ψυχὴ anima*, & *μικρὸς parvus. Faint-hearted, low-spirited.*

* Microsphærum, Plin. 12. 12. *μικρόσφαιρον*, à *parva rotunditate* dict. Tria genera *Nardi, Hadrosphærum*, majore folio; *Microsphærum*, minore; & *Microsphærum*, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of Spicknard: as the least of the three kinds, so far the best.*

* Microtrogus; qui pauxillum rodit, *μικρὸν τρώγων*, R. ex Plaut.

† Micilis. *Base or contemptible.* Micilis merx, G. ex Lucil.

† Mictura, æ; f. Veg. al. leg. *minctura*, *ὕρησις*, vel pot. *ὕδωρ. Water, piss.*

Mictūrio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Juv. verb. meditativum vel desiderativ. à *Mingo, mictum, micturio*, Prisc. *οὐρεῖαι. To have a list to piss, or a desire to make water, to fall a pissing.*

† Mictyris; paupercula pulmentaria, Non. fort. *ἀπὸ τῆς μιγνυμένης farinis misceantur*; q. *μιγλεὶς* à masc. *μίκτης*. Al. leg. *Mictilis*, i. commictilis, conceptus. *Any poor woman, that made porridge, frumenty, or the like.*

* Midas, æ; f. *μίδας*. Jun. iactus aleæ, qui felix; à *Mida* rege, qui felix auro fuit: item bestiola, quæ fabas peredit: à *μίω*, i. *ἰδίω*. Hermol. in Plin. *The luckiest cast at dice; also a*

*little worm, that breeds in beans.*

† Midion; genus navigii, apud Fest.

* Migdilybs; Carthaginenſis, G. ex Plaut. q. d. *Mixtus Libys*, i. partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A mongrel* African, *ſuch as* the Mulattoes *are, of one parent Spaniſh, the other Negro.*

* Migma, ătis; p. Bibl. μίγμα, *miſtura*, farrago. ערב חמיץ. *commiſtum migma*, pro quo Jun. *farraginem meram.* LXX. ἀνομίαν ἀναπεπαμένα ἐν κριθῇ, i. e. *glumas præparatas in hordeo.* Ita vet. Dict. *Migma* eſt hordeum cum paleâ. *Fodder mein'd or mingled for cattle; barley and chaff together; horſe-bread.*

Migraſſit, ant. pro *Migraverit*, Cic.

Migratio, ōnis; f. verb. μετοίκησις, μετοίκησις. מסע, טלטול. *A removal by journey, a ſhifting of place, a ſhifting of lodgings, going from one place to another; a departure or paſſage.*

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. μετοικήσων. *About to ſhift or remove.*

MIGRO, as; (ĭ) Neut. qn. *meo* (i. exeo) *agro*; vel ex *meo agro* alio me confero, agrum meum muto. Aven. à מגר *detruſit, dejecit.* Eſt enim *Migro* & tranſit ut *Communia jura migrare*, i. tranſilire, violare, Cic. *Caſſita nidum migravit*, i. alio tranſtulit. Reſt. à מגור *peregrinatio, domicilium vagum.* unde & μίγαδες. Nam *migrare* propriè eſt domicilium mutare, Perot. μετοικίζω, Gloſſ. μεθίστημι. מסע, גרה. *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to ſhift his habitation, to change his quarters; to depart; to go, to paſs, to glide, to ſwerve,* Cic. ✠ In tranſt. μεταφέρω. *To remove or carry away,* Gell. ✠ Migrare demo, de vel ex vitâ, (*to dye*) in cœlum. ✠ Migrare communi jure, Cic. *To quit or ſwerve from common equity.* In mucronem migrans, Plin. *Ending in a point, pointed.* Migrare mensâ, inauſpicatum apud antiquos habetur, Feſt.

Mihi dat ex *mi*, *mi* ex μοι. Mihi mò *mi* cont. ex *miki*. Rurſum *mihi* ab ant. gen. *mis* pro *mei*, ut *tibi* à *tis*. Vel. Ego dicam. *ce*; particula adjecta eſt dativis horum pronominum *Ego, Tu, Sui*; quod in ſing. latinè dicitur *bi*, in plur. *bis*; ut à σοί, Dor. τοί & σι, fit τοῖς *Tibi*; ab οἷ ſi, ſ. *ſe*) & φι fit *ſibi*: ſic in plur. (qui ſit ex duali græco) τῶιν *Nobis*, σφῶιν *Vobis*. Itaque dici oportuit à μοῖς, *Mibi*, ſed ad vitandam κακοφωνίαν retenta eſt ſola aſpiratio Ητταε *e*, ut diceretur *Mihi*, μοῖ, μοὶ, לי. *To or for me*; *to me by hurt*; *in my judgement*, Ter. & aliqu. feſtivitatis gratiâ.

Mihimetipſi, Cic. *To my very ſelf.*

✠ Mihipte, pro Mihi ipſi, Cato ap. Feſt.

MILES, ĭtis; c.g. (ī) à *mille* quod ap. vett. ſcrib. *miles*; quòd trium *millium* primò legio fiebat; ac ſingulæ tribus *milites* ſingula *militum* mittebant, Var. Ita Eutrop. de Romulo; *Mille* pugnatores delegit, quos à numero *milites* appellavit. Itaque *miles* dict. quia *mille* erant è numero uno, vel quia unus eſt ex *mille*, Iſid. Al. qu. *meles*, vel à μελέτη *haſta*, ut ſit Δωρικῶς, vel pro *mereo*, à *merendo*, i. militando. Al. à μέλω Gr. *bellum*, unde μολεῖ, μάχεται, Heſ. Niſi primæ ratio ſatisfaceret, hæc maximè arrideret, ut à μολὼν ſit *miles*, *militis*. A *mollitie* per antiphr. Feſt. quòd nil molle ſonat. στρατιώτης. איש המלחמה. *A ſouldier, a warriour, a man of war, a Gendarme; alſo a Sergeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a Magiſtrate*, Ulp. *Alſo a Knight or Eſquire.* ✠ Milites ærarii, Var. *Souldiers in pay.* Ære diruti, *Caſhiered and turned out of pay.* Cauſarii, Liv. *Such as were ſick or old, and were diſcharged, or at leaſt to be kept in garriſon.*

Mileſſus, a, um; adj. ab urbe *Mileto*; ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe.*

Miliaria, æ; f. avis, Var. quia *milio* pingueſcit. It. herba, Plin. quæ necat *milium*. *A Bird which feeds upon Millet; a Linnet: and an herb or weed, which winding about Millet, kills it.*

Miliaris, re; adj. κεγχριάς Gr. *Of or like the grain called Millet.* Miliares claviculi, Jun. qui veluti emblemata inſerantur; κεγχρώματα. *The ſtuds of a buckler.* ¶ Miliaris herpes, G. ex Jun. *A ſmall kind of bliſters, wheals or pimples.*

Miliarium; vas æneum grande altum & anguſtum, Pallad. ad aquam calefaciendam, Sen. dict. quòd *mille* pondo eſſet; Jun. *q. d.* μυρίμετρον. vel quòd longum anguſtâmque ſit, inſtar *milii*, Turn. Σταμνὸν ἀχεῖον. Gl. al. Σίφωλεον. it. ἰσοπλάθιον. *A copper or braſs cauldron to heat water in.* ✠ Miliarium aureum, Suet. Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & deſinebant, Turneb. dict. quòd ab eo *miliariorum* numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in* Rome, *near* Saturn's *Temple, whence the account of their miles began.* χρυσοῦν μίλιον.

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχριῶν Gr. *Of Millet.* Vid. Miliaria.

✠ Militarior, us; comp. à *Militaris*, Tert. *More warlike.*

Militaris, re; adj. στρατιωτικός. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial*, military. Via militaris, Var. vel quòd à *militibus* ſtrata, vel quòd *milites* per eam iter facerent. λεωφόρος Gr. *The Kings high-way.* Militaris herba, στρατιωτικὴ, Dioſc. quòd ea *milites* vulnerati ſanentur: quæ & *Achillea*, & *milleſolium* dic. *The herb Milfoil.* Homo militaris, Sall. *A ſouldier.* Res militaris, Cic. *The trade of war; feats of arms.* Ætas militaris, Tac. *Age fit or able for war.*

Militariter; adv. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike, like a ſouldier.*

✠ Militarius, a, um; pro *Militaris*, Plaut. *Souldier-like.*

Militatur; imp. Plaut. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ; f. στρατεία, πόλεμος Gr. מלחמה. *Warfare, war, the exerciſe or trade of war; the* Militia; *a ſouldiers life. Alſo any kind of office, imploy, duty or attendance.* Militiæ nomen dare, Cic. *To be liſted for a ſouldier.* Proficiſci in militiæ diſciplinam, Id. *To go a ſouldiering.* Imaginaria militia, Suet. *An exerciſe or training.* ✠ Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ovid. *A civil imployment.* Militiæ caſus, Juſtin. *The fall of an office or place in the State.* Militiæ, Gen. pro adv. poſitus, ut *Domi*; Ter. *Abroad in the wars.* Domi militiæque, Sall. *At home and abroad.*

✠ Militites. *A kind of blood-ſtone*, R. ex Plin.

Milito, as; στρατεύω. לצבא. *To go a warfare, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militare, Cic. *To belong to the ſame regiment.* Militare mercede, Curt. *To ſerve for pay.*

Milium, ii; n. Virg. à *Mille* dict. propter multitudinem granorum, Iſid. Quidam putant ceptiſſe nomen à maxima mmorum ſumma, quæ eſt *mille*; quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm *panicum* μελίνη, Feſt. & tamen id cenſuit Var. quòd μελίνη ſit κέγχρου ὁμοία, Dioſc. & verò *Panicum* effectus habet quos *Milium*, Plin. κέγχρος Gr. דחן. *A kind of ſmall grain called* Millet *or Hirſe.*

MILLE; adj. plur. indecl. (& ap. vett. *Mile*) à μύριοι, ἀπὸ α, Canin. ut à λείριον *lilium*. A מלא. *pleni, repleti*, M. quòd millenarius ſit numerus plenus. χίλιοι. אלף. *A thouſand, an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, Plaut. *A mile.* Mille & quingentos paſſus, Col. *A mile and a half.* ✠ *Mille*, adj. *Mile*, ſubſt. Geor. Valla.

Mille; n. caret *Gen.* & *Dat.* ſing. in Abl. *Uno milli nummûm*, Lucil. ap. Gell. In plurv hæc Millia, ium, ibus; χίλια. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum, Plaut. *A thouſand years.* Variè conſtruitur; vel per regimen; ut *Annorum ſex millia*, Solin. vel per appoſitionem; ut *Naves decies centum milia*, Juſt. *Quatuor millium paſſibus*, Vitr. Hinc *Duo millia crucibus affixi*, Curt. *ſcil.* homines.

Milleſolia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Panacis genus ab *Achille* inventum, unde & *Achillea* dict. & *herba militaris*, à ſanandis vulneribus.

Milleſolium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 16. μυριόφυλλον. à *Mille*, i. multis foliis. *The herb* Milfoil, *Tarrow or Noſebleed.*

Milleformis, e; adj. Prud. *Of a thouſand ſhapes or faſhions.*

Millenarius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.* ✠ *Millenarii*, qui & *Chiliaſtæ*, χιλιασταὶ DD. Hier. & Aug. *The* Millenaries, *who hold that Chriſt ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world.*

Millepēda, æ; f. quæ *Centipeda* & *Muſtipeda* dic. Plin. 29. 6. quod *mille*, i. multos habet pedes. ἰουλος Gr. Suid. χιλόπους, Schol. Nicand. *eruca hirſuta*, Col. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a Palmer.* ✠ *Alſo* the *ſame* that Cutio, *and* Porcellio, *a Sow or Wood-louſe.* ὀνίσκος Gr. πίλος Gr. *But this is the* Multipeda; *the other the* Millepeda.

Milleſimus, a, um; adj. χιλιοστός. *The Thouſandth.*

✠ Milleſium, ii; n. *A fleece of wool.* R. ex Coll.

Milliare, is; n. Cic. *Mille* paſſuum ſpatium, Iſid. ἑκατοντάδιον, Str. nempe ſtadio paſſus centum viginti quinque. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A* mile, *conſiſting of a thouſand paces.* = Lapis. ✠ *Decimus lapis*, δέκατος μίλιον, Gl.

Milliarium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Milliare. *A mile.* ✠ *Alſo a cauldron of braſs*, &c. vid. Miliarium.

Milliarius, a, um; χιλιάς Gr. ὁ ἐκ χιλίων λιτρῶν. *Of or pertaining to a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound; as* Greges ovium milliarios, Var. *Of a thouſand ſheep in a flock.* Milliarios apros, Sen. v. mille librarum, Lapſ. *Huge fat brawns.* Milliaria oleæ, Plin. 17. 12. *That yields a thouſand pound of oyl in a year.* Portiones milliaria, Suet. *Of a mile long.*

Millies; adv. χιλάκις. *A thousand times, very oft.*

Millus, li; m. collare canum venaticorum, factum ex corio, fixúmque clavis ferreis eminentibus, adversus impetum luporum, Fest. dict. à multitudine clavorum, qu. à *mille* clavis, *millus*; Perot. vel à μίλλω *confuo*, quòd sit ex corio consutus. Var. habet *melium*, i. e. cingulum ex corio firmo, cum clavis capitatis; qu. à *melea*, quòd ex ejus animalis pelle ferè fiat. Leg. & *Millum* ap. Ifid. Περιστόμιον. *A mastives collar made of leather, stuck full of nails.*

† Milvago. *A fish that useth to fly.* R. ex Plin.

Milvina, æ; f. genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. à *milvo* dict. quæ *jugeret* scil. Apul. (quæ vox est milvorum, Fest.) *i.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuissimos, Solin. *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking no'e like a Kite.*

Milvinus, a, um; ὁμοιώδης. *Of or like a Kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *A Kites claws.* Milvinus pes, Col. *The herb Kites-foot.* Milvinus pullus, Cic. *A young Kite, an Extortioner, a Committer-mans son.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut. *A ravenous greedy humour, like a Kite.*

Milvius, ii; m. id. qui *Milvus*, Ter. *A Kite, a glead, a puttock.* ✠ *One of the Stars, into which the Kite was turned, for fetching* Jupiter's *ring, which he had let fall*, Ovid.

MILVUS, vi; m. quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quasi *mollis avis*, Isid. scil. quòd molliter & suspensè in aëre, tanquam porrectus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd victum degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan*. Chabot. A sono, V. qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit, *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μολθάω *malvo*, ita ab ἀμείλιχος, *i.* immitis, quòd sit rapacissimus, *milvus* dici. חוֹטֵף. רְאָה vel רְאָה. *A Kite; also a greedy extortioner*, Plaut. *A kind of flying fish*, Plin. *A sign in the heaven*, Ovid.

Mima, æ; fœm. à *Mimus*; ὑποκριτής. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an Actress upon a stage.*

* Mimallŏnes, um; f. μιμαλλόνες, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι. Hes. *Mimallonides*, Ovid. sicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*. à μιμάλλω, quòd à μιμεῖσθαι, quòd Bacchum *imitarentur*, cornua ferentes. M. *Mad women, light huswives, that waited upon* Bacchus. Hinc Mimallonius, a, um; Pers.

* Mimēsis; Donat. μίμησις, imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. *A Figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or representing of other mens words and gestures.*

* Mimiambus, i; m. Pl. jun. *i.* versus Iambicus in mimis frequens. μιμίαμβος. *A kind of verse used in Lampoons and Farces, and the like.* ✠ *Rallery, droll*, Amm.

Mimicè; adv. R. ex Marcell. μιμικῶς. *Mimically, apishly.*

Mimicus, a, um; Cic. μιμικός. Mimick, *apish, wanton.*

† Mimmultus. *An herb called Rattle or Lousewort.* Pessima in prato herba Mimmuli, Plin. 18. 28. R. & G.

* Mimŏgràphus, phi; m. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton poems or lampoons.*

Mimŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Mima*; Cic. ὑβρίλας ὑπερεχέτης. *A little wag-wanton, tomboy or rigg*; an Actress; *a Miss.*

MIMUS, i; m. (i) μῖμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι *ab imitando*; sermonum & factorum cum lasciviâ imitatio, Don. unde *imitantes turpia mimos* voc. Ovid. Est & *poematis* & *actoris* nomen; *qui nutu manibúsque loquax*, Claud. *A Mimick, a counterfeiter of other mens words and actions and behaviour, to expose them, and make them ridiculous; a jester or vice; a buffoon; a fool in a play; a tumbler or dancer on the ropes; a Hocus pocus.* ✠ *Also an abusive wanton poem; a Burlesque, a Lampoon, or a Farce: Also any story that is ridicule*, Suet. ✠ Non *Atellanam*, sed *Mimum* introduxisti, Cic. *scil.* Ille modestè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille *Oscâ*, hic *Romanâ* linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic solus; ille cum exodiis, hic perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic servus, libertus aut peregrinus; unde *Laberius* eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ ap. Macr. quòd Cæsaris jussu mimum suum egerit. ✠ *Mimi* ergo est jam exitus, non *fabulæ*, Cic.

Min', pro Mihine? Pers. *To me.*

† Min; ind. *letiferum Min*, Auf. quod Turn. de *minio* intelligit. *Vermilion that's found in Silver mines.*

MINA, æ; f. (ĭ) à Gr. μνᾶ, μνᾶς, quod ab Heb. מָנָה *numeravit.* Μνᾶ, quam nostri *Minam* vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. *i.* ℔tateres 25. Nim. *vetus mina* erat 75 drachmarum; *nova* à Solone instituta 100; Agric. *Mina medica* habet uncias 16. *Libra* verò uncias 12. Id. Ergo, cùm uncia habeat drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt *talentum* Atticum. *A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred* drachma's. *In money it is ten Crowns French*, Bud. *forty shillings sterling*, as Tonstall *says*; *or as others five Nobles. In weight 'tis twelve ounces and a half.* ✠ *Also a measure of ground containing one hundred and twenty foot in length, and as many in breadth*, Fest. Actus quadratus: is *modius* ac *mina* Latinè appell. Var. Al. pro *ac mina* leg. *acnua*, id. quod *agna*, quam inter agrorum mensuras ponit Col. ✠ *Also by moderns used for a* mint; *especially of mettalls*; qu. à *mino*, duco? M. ut sit id. quod ἀγωγή. Wafer. à מָנָה *mina* per meton. quòd hinc *mina*, i. nummi promantur. ✠ It. *mina ovis*, Var. quæ *minus* habet lanæ. vid. Minus, a, um. ✠ *A threat.* Cato ap. Fest.

† Minācĭæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαί. *Threatnings*, menaces.

Minācissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Minax*, Suet. *Highly threatning.*

Minăciter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding and sharp words.* ✠ Leniter, Plaut.

Minacĭus; adv. comp. *More threatningly.*

Minæ, ārum; f. plur. unde verb. *Minor*, non contrà. Ut mihi vid. à μινύω, *i. commonefacio*, ut à μνᾶ *Mina*. Al. à *mino*, *i.* pello; vel à מָנַע *prohibeo*, vel etiam à *minus*, quòd ea minemur, quibus aliquis minuatur, V. Miæ Num. ut solet, ab ἀπειλή. Per metaph. *eminentiæ murorum*, quas *pinnas* dicunt; Serv. in illud *minæque murorum ingentes*, Virg. quòd *minentur*, i. emineant, vel quòd ruinam minentur. προμήκεις. *Threats, menaces.* ✠ *Breaches in walls*, Vir. *or the tops and pinnacles of walls or turrets, the battlements*, Solin. & Amm.

Minans, tis; part. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, menacing.*

Minanter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.* ✠ Submissè, Ovid.

† Minarrio, is; Sidon. vox palumbis. Rect. leg. *Minurio.*

Minātio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλησις. *A threatning.* = Execratio, Cic.

† Minātor; R. ex Aug. ἀπειλητής. *He that threatneth.*

Mĭnax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικός. *Threatning, surly, angry: also boasting, vaunting, swaggering, vapouring*, Catul. = Arrogans, acerbus, Cic.

† Mĭneo; pro emineo. *Front tenta minebat*, M. ex Lucr. Al. leg. *manebas*; al. *meabat.*

† Mĭnĕra; vena terræ, Vet. Voc. sulfuris matrix, Scal. it. metalli cujusvis fodina, Id. propè quod *Mina*, unde & ortum. *A mine, a vein of mineral earth.* Hinc Mĭneralis, e; adj. & plur. Mineralia. ✠ *Minerals.*

† Mĭnerrĭmus, pro Minimus, Paul. ex Fest. à *Minor*, vel pot. qu. à *Miner.*

Mĭnerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ, Παλλάς· disciplinarum Dea, ingeniorum præses, artium magistra; unde & per Meton. pro *ingenio, arte*; lanificio, Vir. *stamine*, Arnob. ponitur. *The Goddess of learning, of arts and arms. Also nature, wit, craft, huswifery, spinstry.* Pingui, crassâ Minervâ aliquid agere, Cic. *To do it awkwardly, rudely, bunglerly.* Invitâ Minervâ, Id. *Against the hair.*

Mĭnerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva: cujus imago in scholis poni solita. διδακτήριον. Onom. Erat autem non tam *salarium* ipsum, quod mensis cujusvis idibus persolvebant, Hor. quàm gratuitum *munusculum*. Hinc *Minervalium*, συζητικόν, q. d. *commendatitium.* Gl. *Entrance money, which Scholars paid to the Master at their first coming to School.*

MINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. à *Mimo*, ut sit Minuere, deplere vesicam, M. vel ab ὀμιχέω, ὀμιχῶ, unde ὀμίχμια, *i.e.* ὑγρότητα, Hes. vel à μείω *mingo*, ut à θρῴω *tingo*, quòd in urina totius corporis humores misceantur. *To piss, to make water.* vid. Meio.

Mĭnia, æ; locus ubi effoditur *minium*, Plin. μιλτωρυχία. *A mine of Vermilion*; *any* mint *or mineral whatever*, Læv. Lemn.

Mĭniācius, a, um; adj. Cal. Minīaceus, Coop. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea, Vitr. *A varnish of red lead.*

Mĭnĭāria, æ; f. μιλτωρυχία, Plin. *The place where red lead is digged.*

Mĭnĭārius, a, um; adj. Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of sinople or red lead.*

Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. ὁ μικρὸν τι μιλτωτὸς ὤν. Cerulas miniatulas tuas pertimescebam, Cic. *Marks with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written.*

Mĭnĭātus, a, um; part. à *Minio*, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτωδὴς. *Red, of the colour of Smople and Vermilion.* Miniatâ cerâ

cerulâ notandus, Cic. *To be criticized upon, to be marked. Ceram ex milio*, Vitr. vocat, κηρὸν μιλτωτὸν.

† Miniculârius, id. qui *Miniculator*; à *Minium*, qu. per. dimin. *Miniculum*; qui & vulgò *Corpori sta* dic.

† Miniculâtor, ōris: m. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great red letters.*

Minimè; adv. à *minimus*: ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς, ἀλλάττω. אַיִן כֵּן. *Not at all, in no wise, in no case, by no means, at no hand: at least. In answers,* No. ◊ *Minimè gentium*, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. vel pro *Nusquam gentium*, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes. M. *By no means in the world.*

† Minimissimus, a, um; superl. ex superl. *minimus*; quomodò ἐλαχιστότατος, D. Paul. *Minimissimus digitus*, it. *digitorum*, M. ex Arnob.

Minimo; Plaut. *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimò pòst, G. ex Macrob. *A very little while after.*

† Minimòpere dixerunt Veteres, uti *Maximopere*, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum; subst. ex adj. Cic. Regit *Gen.* ut Minimum vini, *Very little wine.*

Minimùm; adv. Var. ἥκιστα, ἧττον. *At the least; very little.* ✠ *Minimum*, adv. quantitatis; *Minimè*, adv. negandi.

Minimus, a, um; superl. à *Parvus*, *Minor*. ἐλάχιστος. *The least or smallest, very little, small or cheap.* Minimus natu, Liv. *The youngest.* Mìnimo me provocat, Hor. *He holds his little finger at me.*

Minio, as; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

† Minisc̆itur, reminisc̆itur, Fest. Certè *Reminiscor*, *comminiscor*, cùm sint composita, fuerint à simpl. *minisc̆or*, vel *menisc̆or*. vid. Meno.

Minister, tri; m. à *minus* (ut à *magis Magister*) quia minor est Domino. *Minister*, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum manibus exequitur, Isid. quia ministerium sit manuum instrumento, Perot. qu. *manister*: qui est à manibus, ut in mensâ &c. necessariâ suppeditet. ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. מְשָׁרֵת *An attendant, servant,* **minister**, *waiter, servitour, or assistant, helper and furtherer.* Minister libidinis, Cic. *A pimp, a procurer.*

Ministĕr, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Assistans, attendant.*

† Ministĕriâles interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi, Calv. *Menial servants or gentlemen, that belong to a Noble man.*

Ministĕrium, ii; n. opera & obsequium ministri; it. ipsi ministri; it. abacus, unde convivis ministratur. ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, attendance, duty, labour, pains, imployment.* ◊ *Also a cupboard of plate*; Lampr. *a court-cupboard.* Abacus, Delphica, μισήκιον. *The side-board for the glasses, &c. to stand on.* ◊ *Also the servants themselves*; *particularly waiters at the table*, Jul. Capit.

Ministra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. מְשָׁרֶתֶת *A maid servant, a waiting maid.* = Satelles, comes, Cic.

Ministratio, ōnis; f. Aug. ὑπηρέτησις. *Attendance or service.*

Ministrator, oris; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter, an attendant.*

Ministratorius, a, um; adj. Mart. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to attendance or service.*

Ministratrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. corr. Gl. *Ministrix*, ὑπηρέτις. *An attendant, or waiter; a waiting woman.*

Ministro, as; Act. à *Minister*: ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπουργέω. שָׁרַת. *To* **minister**, *to yield or afford, to supply with or help to; to deliver or give a thing in serving: to invent or find out: to manage*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Ministror, aris; Hier. *To be served, or ministred unto.*

† Minitabiliter; adv. pro Minaciter, Pacuv. & Acc. apud Non.

Minitabundus, a, um; Liv. ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning, menacing.*

Minitans, tis; part. à *Minitor*. ἀπειλῶν. *Menacing, threatning.*

Minitatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A threatning, or menacing.*

† Minito, as; Ant. *mino* & *minor*, *minito* & *minitor*; Prisc. *Etiam minitas?* Næv. *Quid minitabor te facturum?* Plaut.

Minitor, aris; Dep. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat*, vel *Abl.* Mortem fratri, urbi ferro flammâq; minitatur, Cic. *He threatens to kill, to set fire, and put to the sword.*

MINIUM, ii; n. (i) quòd *minuat* humores; vel à *Mina*, i. fodina, unde eruitur; M. pot. à *Minio* Hispaniæ fluvio; Vitr. nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit. Al. à μίλτος, vel ab ἀμίλυνον, pro quo ap. Dioscor. leg. & ἄμμιον & μίνιον. Vox certè, uti res, ab Hispanis profecta. Erit ergò ab Hisp. *mina*, i. vena metallica sive mineralis. κιννάβαρι. *Sinople, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, terra sive rubrica Lemnia, Cels. *The red earth out of which the vermilion is taken.* ◊ Minium Lemnium, terra sigillata, Offic. Σφραγὶς, Gal. ◊ Minium sinopicum, Plin. Bolus Armenus, Offic. *Bole armoniack.*

Minius, a, um; adj. R. ex Ulp. *Red.*

Mino, as; ant. id. quod *Minor*; Prisc. postea pro *pecus agere* sive ante se pellere, Fest. ità Auct. Apul. & D. Hier. quippe quòd bubulci *baculo* minentur, Cæs. Germ. h. e. *stimulo instent*, Manil. sive *increpent*, Tib. & *adjiciant minas*, Ovid. quod Gr. ὁμαλεῖν dic. Ab ἀμάω, M. ἄγω. נָהַג. *To lead, or convey*; to *drive cattle.*

Minor, us; comp. anom. à *Parvus*; à *Minus*, a, um; quasi *minior*: A μινὸς, i. μικρὸς. Eust. unde & *minue*. ἐλάσσων, ἧττων, μείων. *Less, smaller, younger*; scil. minor ætate, natu. ◊ *The younger sister, when they were but two, was called* Minor, *as the elder* Major; *if three, they were distinguished by* prima, secunda, tertia, Fest. *Hence* Tullia minor, Liv.

Minor, aris; Dep. à nom. *Mina*, vid. Sign. & gloriari; it. exstare & eminere, Vir. it. per Iron. promittere, ut *Multa & præclara minantis*, Hor. uti contrà, *Promissi ultorem*, Vir. Nam propriè ✠ *Minantur* mala; *Promittimus* bona; Serv. ἀπειλέω, ὑπισχνέομαι. *To threaten, to menace; to stand aloft*; Vir. *To boast and vapour, to promise*, Hor. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Minoratio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plaut. μείωσις. *A lessening or making less.*

† Minoratus, a, um; part. Tert. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less or diminished*, Scæv.

Minores, um; plur. subst. ex adj. Virg. μεταγενέστεροι. *Our successors, posterity or offspring.*

Minoris, in *Gen.* & Minore, in *Abl.* Cic. *For less, better cheap.* Minoris dimidio, Plin. *For less by half.*

Minoritas, ātis; f. Just. **Minority**, *nonage, or being under age.*

Minoro, as; à *Minor*, comp. vet. Int. ἐλαττόω, ἐλαττονίω. *To lessen, or make less*; *to have less*, 2 Cor. 8. 15.

Minoror, āris; Pass. Bibl. ἐλαττώομαι. *To be made less.*

* Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος, *i. stercus. The dung of Goats.* Vid. Calep.

Mintro, as; Ovid. vox Muris. *To squeak as a Mouse doth.*

Minuens, tis; part. Cæs. ἐλαττώσων. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.*

Minuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Act. à *Minus*: i. minus facio, vel ab ant. *mitis*, pro μινύω, à μινὸς *parvus*, Scal. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω. חִסַּר, גָּרַע. *To* **minish** *or diminish, to lessen or make less*; *to abate, impair, decay*; *to allay, to appease*; *to tear off, or do ere a whit the less*, Ter. ◊ Majestatem minuere, Quint. *To commit treason.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Spem militibus minuere, Cæs. ◊ Est & neut. ap. Cæs. pro *decresco*, ut Minuente æstu.

Minuor, ĕris; utus; Pass. *To be diminished, abated, lessen'd.*

Minurio, is, ire; à μινυρίζω, in fut. μινύσω, exili & querulâ voce cantillo. *Minurit*, μινυρίζει, Gl. hoc à μινυρὸς, i. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, Hes. De palumbe Spart. usurpat; de hirundine Sidon. *To sing small or with a low voice*; *to coo as a Ringdove doth*; *to chatter as a Swallow.* Leg. corr. ap. Sid. *Minurrio* & *minarrio.* Cal. leg. *Minurizo.*

Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, Fest. μινυρισμοὶ. Cal. leg. Minurizationes. *The chirping or singing of small birds.* † Minuritionem citare, G. ex Cic. *To make restitution of stollen goods.*

† Minus, a, um; adj. *Mina ovis*, i. ventre glabro, Varr. *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, Turneb. à Gr. μινὸς *parvus*: eadem quæ *Apica ovis*, i. ἄπεκος, glabra, quæ κολίεκος Arist. *Perperas minas oves*, Plaut. quòd venditæ in minas essent conversæ, vel quòd pusillæ; Meurs. ◊ *Mina mamma*, lacte deficiens, Fest. ✠ *Munificem mammam* voc. Plin. quæ lac præbet. *A pill'd ewe*; *an empty breast, a wind-bag.*

Minus, ōris; n. à comp. *Minor*. Cum *Gen.* qu. à *Parum*; ut Minus spei, *Less hope.* ◊ It. pro Non; Sin minus, *But if not.* Quo minus, *That it should not.* ◊ Cum *Nom.* subint. *quam*; ut Minus ducenta millia, Liv. Minus dimidium, Cic. *nim.* pari ratione quâ *Plus.*

Minùs; adv. ἧττον. *Less*; *also not, not so, not so much, not so well.* Cum *Adv.* & *Verbis*; ut, Minùs diu, Plaut. *Not so long.* Minùs scis, Ter. *You do not know so well.* Minùs in senatum venit, Cic. *He comes not so much or so often to the House.*

† Minusculæ Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of* June, *because that was the minstrels holiday, who worshipped* Minerva, R.

† Minusculârii aquæductus; i. minuti & tenuiores, R. ex Calv.

Minusculus, a, um; dim. à *Minor*. μειόνιος. *Lesser.* Minuscula epistola, ville,

villa, Cic. Ɛ Minusculæ literæ, *Litile letters.* Majusculæ, *The Capitals.*

Minūtal; n. Juven. τὸ μυρτεῖον, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis, Apic. *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together; a jussil, a gallimaufry, a pan-pudding or pye;* a Salmagunda, *a Hash; minced meat.*

† Minutalis, e; adj. unde Minutalibus regnis, Tert. *Poor, sorry, slight, small.* Et subst. Terræ minutalia, Id. Formicas, tineas, & hoc genus minutalia, Id.

† Minūtārius. *A seller of trifles or small haberdashers ware.* R. ex Bud.

Minūtātim; adv. εἰς λεπτότατα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece-meal, in gobbets; by little and little, leisurely.* = Gradatim, Cic.

Minutē; adv. Col. λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minūtia, æ; f. ab adj. *Minutus*; Sen. σμίκρισμα, λεπτόν. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite; an atom or mote in the Sun,* Lact. Est & *Minutia* quod aliter *Minutum*, λεπτόν. Χαλκοῦς ἀνεόλυτος, dividitur in minutias 8. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indivisæ manent; M. *The smallest piece of coin, a doshin, a cue, half a farthing.* ◊ *Also a fraction in Arithmetick.*

† Minūties, Apul. idem quod *Minutia*, λεπτότης. רֹק. *Smalness, littleness.*

Minūtim; adv. Col. & Lucil. à *Minuo.* λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morsels, in crums.*

Minutio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Minuo*, Quint. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A minishing or lessening.* = Intentio, Gell.

Minūtior, us; comp. Quint. *Smaller, of lesser importance.*

Minutissimus, a, um; superl. à *Minutus*, Suet. *Exceeding small, very little.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. *Miniculario*, al. *munusculario.* Viv. *Poor publicans, that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Minūtŭlus, a, um; dim. à *minutus.* μικρὸν Θ. *Little, pretty.* Pueros infantes minutulos, Plaut. *The little mannikins.*

Minutum, ti; portio minuta temporis & ponderis. τὸ λεπτόν. *A minute, the sixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree.* ◊ It. Nummi species minima, N. T. λεπτόν. שְׁמִינָא. Syr. i. pars octava, assiris scil. id. quod פְּרוּטָה, Tremell. *A piece of coin in brass, weighing if it were silver, half a grain;* a mite.

Minūtus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐλαττωθείς. *Minished, small, little, mean, simple, faint, poor, low spirited;* cutted and short. Elegantèr additur diminutivis; ut Minuti pisciculi, Ter.

*Minyacanthes. *A kind of Trefoil,* G. ex Plin.

*Miōsis, μείωσις, à μειόω, imminuo; quæ & *Tapinosis* dic. *A Figure of Rhetorick, whereby a thing is hyperbolically extenuated or lessened.* Ɛ Auxesis.

Mira, orum; n. Non. Θαύματα. *Wonders, strange sights.*

Mirābilis, le; adj. θαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος Θ. תָּמֵהּ. *Wonderful, marvellous, strange, to be wondered at.*

Mirābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. θαυμαστότης. *Admirableness, wonderfulness.*

Mirābiliter; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.*

Mirābundus, a, um; Liv. θαυμάζων. *Admiring, wondring, marvelling.*

† Miracŭla, æ; scortum turpe, à *Miris*, i. monstris; unde & *Mirones*, Var. ex Plaut. *Diobolares, schænicolæ, miraculæ*; Clitell. *An ugly whore, an ill-favoured curtail.*

† Mirāculōsè; adv. Auguſt. θαυμασίως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Mirāculum, li; n. *Miracula*, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus utebantur, Feſt. Θῶμα. *A miracle, wonder, or marvel; a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.* ◊ *A jugling trick,* Arn.

† Mirācŭlus, a, um; *Monstrous or deformed.* Hinc meretrices *miraculæ* dict. Plaut. à *miris*, i. monstris, Var.

Mirandus, a, um; θαυμαστὸς Θ. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at.* Mirandum in modum, Cic. *Wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis; part. à *Miror*, Ovid. Θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, wondring.*

Mirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θαυμασμός. חִמָּהוֹן. *Marvelling, wondring, admiration.*

Mirātor, ōris; m. verb. Poet. θαυμαστής. *An admirer or wonderer.*

Mirātrix, icis; f. Poet. *She that admireth or marvelleth.* Turba miratrix, Juv. *The gaping crowd.* Fama miratrix senioris ævi, Sen. *The admirer.*

Mirātūrus, a, um; part. R. ex Plin. *That marvelleth, or is about to marvel.*

Mirātus, a, um; p. dep. Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *Admiring, wondring.*

Mirè; adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.*

Mirificè; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Mirificè delectari, Cic. *To be mightily taken with a thing.*

Mirificissimus, a, um; superl. à *Mirificus*, Ter. θαυμασιώτατος Θ. *Most wonderful, exceeding strange.*

Mirifico, as; *i. mirum sive mirabilem facio*, Vulg. θαυμαστόω. הִפְלָא. *To make marvellous, &c. to deal strangely, or do strange things*, Plaut.

Mirificus, a, um; adj. θαυμάσιος Θ. פְּלִיא. *Marvellous, wonderfull, strange.*

† Mirio, ōnis; m. à *miris*, i. monstris; à quo Acc. ait, *Personas distortas, oribus deformes, miriones*, Var. *Miriones*, miratores, Gl. *Strange deformed persons, with ugly wry mouths.*

† Mirior, us; comp. à *Mirus*, R. ex Feſt. *Numquid hoc mirius?* Var. *More marvellous or strange.*

* Mirmicŏleon; m. R. ex Hier. μυρμηκολέων. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, ōnis; m. Juv. & Myrmillo, qu. *Myrmido*, verſo *d* in *l*, Turn. à μύρμη Θ. *formica*, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, ſicut formicæ onuſtæ ſolent; unde & *crupellarii* & *prorepi* vocab. Lipſ. *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum eſt, ipſique *mirmillones* antè *Galli* appellab. in quorum galeis piſcis effigies inerat, Feſt. ut ſit à μόρμυρ Θ. genus piſcis, (*picæ myrmyres*, Ovid.) μορμύρος, *murmilio*, Scal. Ɛ Gladiatorum alter *Mirmillo*, *Gallus* & *ſequutor* dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax*. *A Fencer or ſword-player, armed with a ſhield, ſithe and head-piece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him, was with a net and a fork. A ſwaſh-buckler.*

† Mirmillonicus, a, um; Feſt. ad mirmillones pertinens.

† Miro, as; ant. pro *Miror*, Var. ap. Non. *Hoſpes, quid miras?*

Miror, āris; Dep. à מָרָא *viſus*, prop. intentè in ueor; M. Rect. à *mirus*, i. pro re mirâ habeo. תָּמַהּ. Θαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι. *To wonder, marvel, admire, to ſtrange or make ſtrange at; to like or be in love with; highly to eſteem and ſet by; earneſtly to look upon, to behold with delight or aſtoniſhment; to imitate,* Vir. *To be ignorant or not to know,* Non. Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Vir. ſubaud. ἕνεκα, i. *cauſâ, gratiâ*, ut Juſtitiæne priùs mirer, belline laborum.

† Mirtētum, ti; n. corr. pro *myretum*, Col. *A myrtle-grove.*

Mirum, i; n. Θαῦμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a ſtrange thing.* Mirum, ni domi eſt, Ter. *Ten to one he's at home.* Minimè mirum eſt, Cic. *No wonder.* ◊ Reſponſ. adv. Ter. *O ſtrange!*

MIRUS, a, um; Am à μαιῶ *deteſtandus*, i. admirandus, per contr. uti apnos *Abominably* int. pon. pro *Wonderfully.* Al. ab וְרָא *timuit*, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מוֹרָא *timendus.* Al. à Syr. מְרָא *dominus*, q. d. *venerandus.* פְּלָא. Θαυμαστὸς Θ, θαυμασίος. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* Mirum in modum, & Miris modis, Plaut. *Strangely.*

† Mis, antiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.

Miſcellānea, ōrum; n. plur. Juv. cibus gladiatorum, *i.* ultima cœna; ſic dict. quia omnia, quæ apponuntur eis, *miſcent* & ſic manducant; vet. Schol. vel *miſcellaneum* dic. vas, in quo prandia gladiatorum miſcebantur; vet. Voc. vel pot. id quod *Miſcelli ludi*, Scal. vid. miſcellus. ◊ It. libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμμικτα. *A huddle or riffraff of things mixed together without any order; a gallymaufry or hotch-potch, ſuch as the ſword-players uſed to eat; or rather a ſort of mixt playes or ſhews, wherein there was no order kept, either in the performance of the exerciſes, or the ſitting of the people.* ◊ *Note-books, miſcellanies, collections without any method.*

Miſcellāneus, a, um; à *miſcellus*; σύμμικτος Θ, συμμιγής. בְּרִיל. פַּשְׁלִין. *Mixed, confuſed, jumbled together, in a huddle.* Turba miſcellanea, Apul. *The rabble-rout.* = Varius, confuſaneus, Gell.

† Miſcelliōnes; appel. qui non certæ ſunt ſcientiæ, ſed variorum mixtorúmque judiciorum, Feſt. quia *Miſcelli.*

Miſcellus, a, um; dim. qu. à *miſculus*, quod à *miſceo*, ut ſextulus à ſedeo. σύμμικτος Θ. *Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together.* Miſcella doctrina, Gell. ◊ *Miſcelli ludi*; qui varii generis, à Caligulâ inſtituti in Gallià Lugduni ad aram Auguſti Cæſaris, Suet. *Divers ſorts of playes and exerciſes performed yearly at* Lions *in* France. ◊ *Miſcella uva*, Var. fort. à miſcello colore, albo in nigrum vergente, M. *A kind of black grape.* ◊ *Miſcellæ vites*, quæ in quemvis agrum conveniunt, Cato. quòd cum cæteris ubique utiliter miſceantur, Perot. *A kind of Vines that will grow in any ſoil.* Al. leg. *miſellæ*, quòd eſſent viliores; unde μισελλᾶς Θ, βοτρὺς ἢ μίλας εἶν Θ, Heſ. ◊ *Miſcellum genus* columbarum ex agreſti & domeſtico natum, Var. *A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miſcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miſcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ēre; ui, miſtum & mixtum; Act. à μισγω, quod à מָזַג vel

מסך ערב בלל. *To mingle, to mix or intertace, to blend or jumble, to put together, to shuffle, to huddle, to disorder; to make a stir or an hurly-burly; to skink or serve one with drink*, Juv. § Regit Acc. cum *Abl.* Miscere vinum aquâ, & aquam vino, Plin. vel cum *Dat.* aquam lacti, Col. vel cum *Acc.* & *Ad.* Id. § Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set in array*; Tumultum in concionem, Id. *To put them in an uproar.* § Miscere consilia cum aliquo, Tac. *To consult, to lay their heads together*; Corpus cum aliquâ, Cic. *To lye with her.* § Miscere contractum, Paul. *To make a bargain.* Miscere omnia, Cic. *To put into disorder.* = Turbo, concito, Id.

Misceor, ēris; Pass. *To be mingled or mixed together*, &c. = Temperor, Cic.

† Misculabat, pro Miscebat. R. ex Plaut.

† Misellulus, a, um; dim. ex dim. Plaut. *A poor helpless wretch.*

Misellus, a, um; dim. à *Miser*: ταλαίπωρος Θ., ἀθλιώτερος Θ. *Poor, miserable, wretched, pitiful.*

MISER, ĕra, ĕrum; (1) à *Minus*, cui cùm opus est, minus nullo est, Var. qui fœlicitatem *amiserit*, Isid. à μισέω, Cujac. *Detestabilis*, quod à μῖσος Θ., *scelus*; à μιαίνω Θ., i. *inquino*, Hes. in *f.* verso, Vot. Rect. à μισῶ *odi*, M. qu. μισηρὸς, *odiosus, exosus.* ταλαίπωρος Θ., τάλας; ἀτυχὴς Θ., δυστυχὴς, ἀθλιώτερος Θ. Aliq. pro Innocente; Int. blandientis, *Poor wretch. Wretched, pitiful, woful, in sad plight, distressed, miserable, silly, poor, sorry, mean*; *innocent.* = Ærumnosus, infelix, calamitosus, acerbus, Cic. pauper, Ter. § Miser animi, animo, ex animo, Plaut. § Miseram me! Ter. *Wretch that I am.*

Miserābile, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserābilis, le; ἐλεεινὸς, οἰκτρὸς. **Miserable**, *lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, pitious, sad, rueful.*

Miserābiliter; adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably, sadly, pitiously.*

Miserandus, a, um; part. ἐλεεινὸς. *To be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.* Miserandum in modum, Cic. *Pitifully, pitiously.*

Miserans, tis; part. Virg. οἰκτίρων. *Having pity, pitying*, &c.

Miseranter; adv. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully, lamentingly.*

Miserātio, ōnis; f. οἰκτιρμὸς. *Pity, compassion, affection and concern.*

Miserātus, a, um; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath compassion or pity on one.*

Miserè; adv. ἀθλίως, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly; mightily, exceedingly, desperately.* Miserè amare, cupere, Ter. ℭ Beatè, Cic.

† Miserĕo, es; ant. à *Miser*, Plaut. unde nunc in usu *Miserct. To pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Miserĕor, ēris, ertus; Dep. ἐλεέω, οἰκτίρω. רחם חנן. *To pity, to take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Cum *Gen.*

Miserĕscit; Impers. ἐλεῖ Θ. vel οἰκτίρει. *It pitieth.* Miserescat te mei, Ter. *Take pity of me.*

Miserĕsco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Misereo*, Virg. ἐλεεινός εἰμαι, σπλαγχνίζομαι. *To pity or compassionate.* Cum *Gen.*

Miseret, miserĭtum & miserĭtus est; Imp. רחם *It pitieth me, I am sorry or troubled for.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* Miseret me tui; Item Miseret me vicem tuam. *I am sorry for you.*

† Miserĭtus; ant. pro *Miseret*, Non.

Miserĭa, æ; f. ἀθλιότης, ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. עני אמן. *Wretchedness*, **Misery**, *distress, misfortune, trouble.* = Ærumna, calamitas, Cic.

Misericordia, æ; f. à *Misericors*, vel ægritudo *cordis ex miseria* alterius. ἐλεημοσύνη Θ., οἰκτιρμὸς. חסד. *Mercy, compassion, pity*; *alms, charity.* = Clementia, lenitas, Cic.

† Misericordior, us; compar. Plaut. *More merciful or pitiful.*

† Misericorditer; adv. Aug. *Mercifully, pitifully.*

Misĕricors, dis; adj. à *miserum*, vel pot. à *miserans* & *cor*; vet. voc. cujus *cor miseret*, i. miseretur; vel *cujus cor miserum* est dolentis alienam miseriam. ἐλεήμων, οἰκτίρμων Θ. רחום חנון. *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tenderhearted.* = Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.

Misĕrior, us; comp. Ter. ταλαίπωρος Θ. *More miserable or wretched.*

† Misĕriter; adv. pro *Miserè*, Catull. *Miserrime. Pitifully, miserably, sadly.*

† Miseritudo, pro *Miseria*, Acc. ap. Non.

† Misĕro, ant. pro *Miseror*, Accius.

Misĕror, āris; Dep. οἰκτίρω. *To pity, compassionate, lament and bewail.* ℭ *Miseror Acc. regit*, *Misereor Gen.* Serv. ℭ *Miserari*, est lamentare & deplorare; *Misereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri; Ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper aliorum, Auct. Popm. Illud sign. act. hoc pass. Non.

Misĕrrimus, a, um; superl. à *miser*. ἀθλιώτατος Θ. *Most miserable, sad or wretched.*

† Misĕrulus, a, um; id. quod *Miselius*. Anima misĕrula, G. ex Non.

Misĕrum; interj. dolentis, pro *Heu*, Vir. *eheu. O sad!*

Missa, æ; f. i. missio; ut *remissa peccatorum*, i. *remissio*, Cypr. *offensa*, i. *offensio*, &c. scil. ut Græcis, concione finitâ, præco clamabat λαὸς ἄθρει· ita ap. Latinos, re divinâ peractâ, Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*; i. missio est, vel Ecclesia missa est, h. e. cœtus dimittitur. Dupiex autem erat *missa*; una *catechumenorum*, qui ante Eucharistiam dimissi, Aug. altera initiatorum sive *fidelium*, qui post. Hinc missa pro *Liturgiâ* sum. & speciatim pro sacrâ *synaxi*, Ambr. A *mittendo* igitur, cujus alii alias rationes afferunt; ut *Liturgia* dicatur *missa*, i. nuncia, quòd preces nostras ferat & *mittat* ad Deum, vet. voc. *Cœna Dominica* autem sic dicatur, quòd olim celebraretur ex donis à populo *missis*, panè sc. & vino, è quibus tantùm sumi solebat, quantum ad Eucharistiæ administrationem sufficeret, Voss. Al. ex Heb. מנחה, Deut. 16. 10. *oblatio* sive *munus*; sed nullo Patrum astipulante. vid. Casaub. ap. M. ἀφεσις, λειτουργία, σύναξις. *The* **Mass**, *at first used for the dismission or sending away of the people, and that either before the Communion or after. Hence it came to signifie the whole Church-service or Common-prayer; more particularly the Communion-service, the office of the Sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed.*

† Missĭcŭlo, as; i. crebrò vel minutim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à *missum*, ut à *pensum*, *pensiculo*, Plaut. πολὺ διαπέμπω. *To send often.*

Missĭle, is; n. à *Mittendo*: telum quod manu mittatur; βέλος Θ., ὄπλον. *A dart, or other thing to be cast or thrown.*

Missĭlia, um; pl. dona à Principe in populum sparsa sive *missa*, Suet. ὑποδοχεῖα. *Gifts which the Emperours were wont to throw among the people, as sweet-meats, perfumes*, &c.

Missĭlis, le; adj. à Mitto, missum; πεμπτὸς Θ., βλητὸς. *That may be thrown, cast, hurled or flung.*

Missio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mitto*: πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. משלחת. *A sending, a sending away or dispatch*; *a discharge of souldiers*, &c. *Of which three sorts.* Missio honesta, *with honour upon the account of service done*; causaria, *in point of health*; ignominiosa, *when turned away for some misdemeanour.*

Missito, tas; freq. à *Mitto*, Liv. *To send often.*

Missus, a, um; part. à *Mitto*. πεμφθεὶς, ταλεὶς. שלוח. *Sent, cast, hurled, thrown, shot, let out, laid aside, let pass.* Missum facere. *To let alone, to let pass, to take no notice of*, &c. Missam facere uxorem, i repudiare; Suet.

Missus, ûs; m. verb. quia *mittitur* in mensam, Non. uti ipsa *mensa* Heb. dic. שלחן à *mittendo*. βολὴ, πομπὴ, ἔσεσις, σύφορος. *A cast, a hurl or throw*, Liv. *A sending or dispatch*, Cæs. *A* **mess**, *a course or service of meat*, Lampr. *A course or turn, the playing of beasts by turn or order*; *as at horse-races, bear-baitings*, &c. Suet.

† Mistarius; vas, quo miscemus, Non. *Urceus, aut longâ geminus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. Ità M. sed Cal. leg. *gemina longa mistarius ansâ*, & ait esse vas, quo vinum aquâ miscemus. Al. leg. *mixtarius.*

Mistūra, æ; f. verb. à *Misceo*, Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. מזג. *A mixture, a hotchpotch.*

Mistus, a, um; part. à *Misceo*. μεμιγμένος Θ. מזיג. *Mingled, mixt, tempered, blended, put together.*

* Misy, yos; n. μίσυ, μίσυος Θ. ex Syr. משוא *mitto*, quòd inunctioni oculorum serviat; M. ex Hippocr. *That which Apothecaries call* Vitriol; *also a kind of delicious mushrome*, Plin. 10. 3.

Mitella, æ; f. dim. à *Mitra*; ut à *libra*, *libella. A little Mitre*; a *Turbant or Sleigh*, an *ornament of the head*, Hier. *Also a sharf or napkin to wipe ones arm in, when 'tis hurt*, Cels.

† Miteo, es; R. ex Col. ἁβρύνομαι, ἁπαλύνομαι. *To wax gentle or mild.*

Mitescens, tis; part. *Waxing mild.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Miti*. ἡμερόομαι. *To grow tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet and calm. Also to wax ripe*, Plin. πεπαίνομαι.

* Mithras, æ; m. Stat. μίθρης. *The Sun worshipped by this name among the* Persians. § It. præcipuus sacrorum minister, Apul. *The chief Priest.* Vid. Propr.

* Mithrax; Plin. 37. 10. μίθρηξ. scrib. & *Mitrax*, it. *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ sole percussa coloribus micat variis. Gignitur in Perside, Isid. quod Persæ solem μίθρην vocant; q. d. gemma solaris. *A stone of the rose-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

Mithridāticum antidotum, Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. **Mithridate**, *a singular confection used in Physick.*

* Mi-

*Mithridax, Solino, quæ Plinio *Mithrax* & *Mithrax*. vid. Mithrax.

Mitificātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Col. *A softning or making gentle.*

Mitificātus, a, um; Cic. *Concocted, digested.*

Mitifico, as; *To pacifie or make quiet, to tame.*

Mitificor, āris; Plin. *To be quieted.*

Mitigandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be boiled or roasted, as meat is.*

Mitigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A mitigation or asswaging, an appeasing or making quiet and gentle.*

Mitigātor; m. R. ex Digest. *An appeaser or quieter.*

Mitigatorius, a, um; adject. Plin. *That hath vertue to asswage or ease pain.*

Mitigo, as; quasi mite ago. M. pot. ut à *navis navigo*; lic. à *mitis, mitigo.* *To mitigatt, asswage, appease, allay or ease*; *to make ripe or mellow*, *to make tender.* ◊ *Cibum mitigare*, *To seethe meat and make it tender.* = Reconcilio, relaxo, Cic.

Mitigor, āris; Pass. *To be asswaged*, &c. *To be made tame*, Plin.

Mitior, us; compar. *More mild or gentle.*

Mitis, e; (i) Genit. qu. *μιδεὶς* vel *μιδὴς* part. à *μιδάω remitto*; lenis & *remissus*, qui facile mittit, Becm. cui *remissa* tenax; qu. *mutis*, Ihl. qui injuriam ulti facet. Prop. de fructu, *mite* quod maturum & vetus est; à *μίτη*, idem, Hes. vel à *μειλ mimo*, M. quòd mitia facilè dentibus comminuantur. *ἥμερος, πρᾶος*, de moribus, *ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ἠπιος*: *Meek, mild, gentle, calm, quiet, ripe, mellow.* Vir. = Mansuetus, moderatus, levis. ◊ Berus, immanis, asper, durus, Cic.

Mitissimè; adv. Cæs. *Most gently.*

Mitissimus, a, um; superl. *Very mild.*

Mitius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More gently.*

Mitra, æ; f. *μίτρα*. incurvum pileum, Serv. sc. capitis ornamentum, prop. Lydorum & Phrygum; unde illud, *Mæonia mentum mitra*, Vir. à *μίτος filum*, Eust. quod ab ant. *μίω, i. μιτόω ligo*, Hes. vel pot. à *מיתרא funis*, Scal. Chald. *מיתרא mitra*, ut id. sit quod gr. *διάδημα*. Lat. vinia, à vinciendo. *מיתרא, מיתרין* Est & *μίτρα* cingulum militare ap. Hom. Ita *mitra*, funis quo media navis vincitur, vet. voc. *A Bonnet or Turbant*; *a Bishops or Abbots Mitre.* *An attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used heretofore of women.* ◊ *Pilea* virorum; *Mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calantieas* dicunt, Serv. Isid. & sacerdotum, quæ & *Cidaris* dic. ◊ Anademata mitræ, Lucr. Redimicula mitræ, Virg. *The tyes or stayes with which it was made fast.* ◊ *A kind of Lindle which women at their first birth consecrated to* Diana, Cæl. 16. 10.

Mitrax; Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*. vid. Mithrax; à Persis accepta, variè contra Solem refulgens.

†Mitrella, & Mitrula; idem. R. ex Solin. Rect. Mitella.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, flinging, throwing*, &c.

MITTO, is, ĕre; misi, missum; Act. à *μιδάω* sive *μιδάνω*, quod id. sign. V. à *μίτος filum*; quia qui mittit, elongat, Scal. Ut à *πόρος meatus*, *πορεύω eo*; ita à *meo, mitto*, i. meare facio, M. vel à Chald. *מטא* pervenire; vel à *מיתא venire faciens*, ab *אתא venit.* *To send, to dispatch, (letters or messengers*; *) to present (gifts*; *) to cast, hurl, throw, sling, (darts, dice, &c.) to put forth*; *to utter*; *to dismiss*; *to let pass, to let go, to let alone*; *to cease or give over*; *to forgive.* Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* Mitto tibi quasdam literas, Cic. vel cum *Acc.* & *Ad*: Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt: *in*; Literas, in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make one talked of*: vel *sub*; Orbem totum sub leges mittere, Vir. *To bring it under obedience.* Item cum *Supino*, ut, Oratores mittere petitum pacem, Liv. ◊ Interd. *Mitto* cum Nomine, quod regit, ponitur pro *Verbo* ipsius nominis; Ad mortem mittere, Cic. *To put to death*, i. *to kill.* Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. *To bury.* In acta mittere, Sen. *To record or register.* Sub jugum mittere, Cæs. i. subjugare. Præcipitem mittere, Hirt. i. præcipitare. Vocem mittere, Cic. i. loqui. ◊ *Mitto* sæpe adhibetur pro compotitis, *Dimitto*; ut, Mittere in consilium, Cic. i. dimittere judices ad sententiam ferendam, ubi finem fecerit Orator, Ascon. *Committo*; ut, Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. *Emitto*; ut, Vocem, folia, fructum, mittere, Plin. Ita, Mittere sanguinem, Cels. *To let blood.* Item *Remitto*; ut, Unam hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. Etiam *Transmitto*; ut, Fundum Varro vocat, quem possim mittere fundâ, Cic. ap. Quint. *To shoot over.* Sæpissimè autem pro *Omitto*, idque vel cum *Acc.* ut, Mitte lacrymas, Ter. *Leave off crying*, *weep no more*; vel cum *Infin.* ut, Mitte mascè loqui, Id. *Give over your foul language.*

Mittor, ĕris; Pass. *To be sent*, &c.

Mittulus; m. Hor. *A kind of fish called a Limpin, good for those that are costive.* Vid. Mytilus.

†Miva, æ; f. conditum de Cydoniis. *Quiddany*; *a Jamm or thick Syrrup made of Quinces and Sugar.*

*Mĭūrus, *μείουρος*. i. *caudâ imminutus*, extremâ parte mutilus; ex *μείων minor* & *οὐρὰ cauda*. Sic voc. versus Hexameter in quo extremâ sede pro Spondæo est Iambus, unde & *Teliambus* dicitur, à *τῆλε* & *ἴαμβος*, Voss. ut *τρῶες δ' ἰθύνοντες, ὅτοις ἴδον αὐλὸν ὄπιν*, Hom. *Dirige odoriferos ad cæca cubilia canes*, Liv.

† Mixtārius, vel Mistarius; vas quo vinum aquâ miscemus: *Urceus, aut geminâ longus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. *κρατὴρ*. *A Cup, bowl, or other vessel, for mingling wine with water.*

†Mixtĭtius, a, um; Hier. *σύμμικτος*. *Mingled.*

Mixtūra, æ; f. Plaut. *μῖξις, κρᾶσις*. *A mingling together*: vide Mistura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. à *Misceor*. *μεμιγμένος*. *Mixt, mingled.*

## M ante N.

*Mna, æ; f. pro *Mina*, Meurs. ex Plaut. *μνᾶ*. vid. Mina. *A Pound in money.*

*Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum; n. *μνημονικὰ, ὑπομνήματα*, scil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Auct. ad Heren. *Precepts or rules and common places for memory.*

*Mnēmŏsўnum, ni; n. *μνημόσυνον*, memoriale, monimentum. R. ex Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur. *A monument, or memorial*; *a token or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

## M ante O.

Mŏbĭlior, us; compar. à Mobilis. *More movable or wavering*, &c.

Mŏbĭlis, le; adj. *ior, issimus*; *δυνατὸς φορὰν μεταλλάσσειν*. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, fluttering, active*; *giddy, light, unconstant, wagging.* Primum mobile, *The first Mover or uppermost Orb, which carryes about with it all the rest.* ◊ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut *vasa, vestes*, &c. *Moventes*, quæ per se moventur; ut *servi, pecudes*: J.C. = Lubricus. ◊ Constans, Cic.

Mŏbilissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very movable, quick and active.*

Mŏbilitas, ātis; f. *ἀνωμαλία*. *Unconstancy, movableness, wagging, swiftness; promptness and readiness.* = Inconstantia, levitas. ◊ Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.

Mŏbĭlĭter; adverb. *ἀνωμάτως*. *Unconstantly, movably.* = Celeriter, Cæs.

†Mŏbĭlito, as; *ἀνώματον ποιῶ, ἀνωμάτως*. *To move often, or to make movable, to give motion.* Mobilitor, pass. ap. Lucr. sc. ut à *Nobilis, nobilito.*

† Mucosus, a, um; vett. *μυκώδης*, à *μύκος, sanna*, Salm. ex Cic. *genere illo mocoso*; ubi vulgò leg. *morose*. it. ex Quint. *actionem mocosam*; ubi vulg. *motiosam*, al. *jocosam*. *Full of mockery, ridicule.*

Mŏdĕrābilis, le; adj. Ovid. *μέτρῳ ὑπόκωφος*. *Moderate, measurable, governable.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *διόκωσις*. *Government, rule, management, direction, guidance, steerage.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be managed*, &c.

Mŏdĕrans, tis; part. à *Moderor*, Juv. *κυβερνῶν. Ruling, governing, managing.*

† Mŏdĕranter; adv. Lucret. idem quod Moderatè. *Moderately, discreetly.*

Mŏdĕrantĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More moderately, more softly or leisurely.*

Mŏdĕratè, ius, issimè; adv. *ἀνύποτος, ἠρεμαίως, μετρίως*. *Moderately, patiently, with reason and moderation, fair and softly, leisurely.* = Sanctè, sapienter, Cic.

† Mŏdĕratim; adv. Lucr. id. quod moderatè. *Leisurely.*

Mŏdĕratio, ōnis; f. *μετρίωσις, εὐταξία*. Moderation, *manage, good government, right order, due proportion.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us; comp. à *Moderatus*, Ovid. *More moderate, better governed, less passionate.*

Mŏdĕrātissimè; adv. Cic. *Most moderately, in very good order.*

Mŏdĕrātissimus, a, um; superl. Jul. Capit. *Most moderate, very well governed.*

Mŏdĕrātiùs; adv. comp. *With more moderation.*

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἡνίοχος, ἀνύτωρ*. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator ludi, vel juventæ, Mart. *A School-master.* = Rector, gubernator, Cic.

Mŏdĕrātrix, icis; f. *ἡνιόχη*. *A governess, or She manager.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part.

part. ior, issimus; ἐπιεικὴς Gr. μέτριος Gr. Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober. = Temperans, Cic.

† Mödernus, a, um; Cathol. qu. ab Hodiernus, vel pot. ab adv. Modò, modernus: ut à die, diurnus. παντοιικὸς. Modern, of this time.

† Modero, as; Act. à modus, ut à tempus, tempero; i. modum statuo, Sal. To moderate, govern, set bounds, keep within compass.

Möděror, aris; Dep. ἀνακίνω, ἀδύνατος ποιῶ. נרג. To govern, rule, manage, guide, order: cum Acc. = Rego, guberno, Cic. Moderari cursum, Liv. To steer his course. § Cum Dat. Finem ponere. To refrain, to set bounds. Moderari affectibus, μετριοπαθεῖν. To keep them in; linguæ, Plaut. To hold his babble; orationi, Cic. To make an end of his discourse; fortunæ, Liv. To use it with moderation.

Möděstè; adv. κοσμίως, ἀυτάρκως, ὀπτικῶς. Temperately, modestly, soberly, shamefacedly, demurely, advisedly, patiently; in a moderate indifferent way. = Abstinenter, Cic.

Möděstia, æ; f. virtus ipsa, è quâ nascitur moderatio, Non. σωφροσύνη, σωφρόνησις, τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, ἀυτάρκεια. Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness, soberness, discretion, good government, orderly behaviour.

Möděstissimè; adv. Var. Most modestly, in best order, with best government.

Möděstissimus, a um; superl. Cic. Very modest.

Möděstus, a, um; adj. à Modus, ut ab honos, honestus; qui servat modum; ior, issimus; ὀπτικὸς, κόσμιος, μέτριος Gr. צנוע. Modest, bashful, sober, demure, civil, well governed, fine behaved. Æ Proba sibi; Modesta apud alios; Don. ex Ter.

Mödiālis, le; adj. μεδιμναῖος Gr. Which containeth a bushel. Calices modiales, Plaut. Large, big-bellyed cups; q. d. as big as bushels.

† Mödiātio, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. μοδισμός. A measuring by the bushel.

Mödicè; adv. μετρίως. Moderately, indifferently, so so, reasonably; but a little. = Modestè, Plaut.

† Mödicellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος Gr. ὑπομέτριος Gr. Very little, mean or small.

Mödico; adv. pro Paulo, Apul. A little, at a little distance.

Mödicum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Juv. A small matter, an ordinary business.

Mödicùm; adv. Plaut. ὀλίγον. But a little.

Mödicus, a, um; à Modus, ut à cælum, cœlicus; & sign. minus, quàm mediocris, ex Cic. ὀλίγος Gr. μέτριος Gr. צעיר, קטן. Little, small, but little, sorry, mean, indifferent, ordinary, reasonable, so so; brief, Cic. Plur. few, Plaut. § Cum Abl. Modicus cultu, Pl. jun. Mean in apparel. Cum Gen. Originis modicus, Tac. Mean of birth. § In modico, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, Act. 26. 28. i. propemodùm. Within a little.

† Mödificātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Modificor. διαμέτρησις. Measuring or bringing into measure. Versuum lex ac modificatio, Sen.

† Mödificātor; m. R. ex Dig. He that chaungeth or qualifieth.

Mödificātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. Put into a mode or dress, fashioned or shaped.

Mödifico, as; R. ex Digest. modum facio. To measure, to cast into a mode.

Mödificor, āris; Dep. Gell. μετρέω. סרר. To take the measure or proportion of a thing, to measure. Modificari in sumptibus, Apul. To be sparing, to use a mean. Cum Dat. pro Moderor. Liberorum desideriis modificari, Id. To rule and govern them, to set bounds to them.

† Mödificus, a, um; In measure, metrical. Modifica, Harmony. G. ex Auson.

Modimperator; m. convivii magister, potandi moderator, Var. qu. modum imperans, Non. quo biberent fecit. unde dic. arbiter bibendi, Hor. συμποσίαρχος, ἀρχιτρίκλινος Gr. i. princeps discubitûs; it. βασιλεὺς, στρατηγὸς. Strategus & dictator, Plaut. One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings; the Steward of the Feast; the King of good fellows; chosen by casting the dice, Hor.

Mödiŏlus, li; m. dim. à Modius; χοινικὶς, quarta pars modii, Perott. A little bushel. Modiolus vini, Plaut. A rundlet of wine. § A bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit. Vitr. κάδος Gr. ὑδρία, κάλπις. Est que duplex, Acceptorius & Erogatorius, Front. A little cup to drink in, like a goblet. = Trullæ, scyphi, modioli, phialæ, Dig. § Also an instrument that Surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a Trepandiron, or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels. τρύπανον. § Modiolus rotæ, Plin. The stock or nave of a Cart-wheel, wherein the spokes be fastned. τύμπανον ἁμάξης. גב, חשרים.

† Modiperator; m. qu. modi parator; uti M. legit ap. Non. id. qui Modimperator. A kind of Lord of misrule; the manager of a club at merry-making.

† Mödium, ii; n. Plin. The same that Modius for land.

Mödius, ii; m. μόδιος Gr. mensuræ genus, quòd à מדד mensuravit. A modus, i. mensura, Becm. § Quadrantal, quod nunc plerique amphoram vocant, habet Urnas duas, modios tres, semodios sex, congios octo, sextarios 48. heminas 96. quartarios 192. cyathos 576. Volus. Ergo Modius, cùm sit tertia pars Amphoræ, habebit sextarios 16. non 22. uti vult Perot. § Alii sic distinguunt. Modius continebat duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. Exactiùs hoc modo: Modius continet libras 26. uncias 8. Semodius libras 13. uncias 4. Sextarius uncias 20. Hemina 10. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus sesquinciam, drachmam, & scrupulum. Lingula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum, μόδιμνος Gr. איפה. A measure, that which we call a Bushel, but was indeed, as some reckon, but our Peck and a half, holding sixteen Sextiers. It was a measure not only of dry things, as salt, Cic. beans, Hor. &c. but of liquid also. § Modius vini Parisinus tricenos senos sextarios nostros capit. Sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, Bud. i. e. Eight quarts English, Coop. If so, it was two hundred fifty six of our quarts, which differs much from the account Coop. gives before of dry things, that the Modius contained sixteen Sextiers, and every Sextier according to Bud. twenty four ounces, i. our pint and half; so that the Modius (sayes he) is just three Gallons, i. our Peck and half. But in Wine, being two hundred fifty six Quarts, it makes six-y four Gallons, i. e. thirty two Pecks or eight Bushels. However Modius in liquids being the third part of an Amphora, may well be rendred a Tierce. § Modius agri, the same as Quadratus actus; a square piece of ground, sixscore feet in length, and as many in breadth. § Also the bottom of a Mast in a Ship, i. the hole or place, wherein 'tis put; because it was like a Bushel, R. § Also the Title of one of Varro's Satyres.

Mödò; adv. i. cum modo, & sign. tempus, ἄρτι & pos. pro tantum, μόνον. Fest. רק & רבר. Est autem temporis & præsentis & præt. Sum. & pro Dummodò, Saltem, Interdum. Just now, even now, a while ago, a little while since, lately, but of late. § Si geminum præsertim, sign. One while, tother while; sometime: as Modò ait, modò negat, Ter. § Only, but. Qui ea mediocriter modò considerârint, Cic. Who take but the least notice. § So, so be, if so be, so that. Modò liceat vivere, spes est, Ter. So we may but live. § At least. Utinam hoc sit modò defactum, Ter. Would this were but done. § Modò non, pro Tantùm non, i. Fere, propemodum. Modò non auri montes pollicens, Ter. § Paulùm modò offendere, Cic. Never so little.

Mödŭlāmen, nis; Sen. A tune, tune.

Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. A measure, as in oratorial compositions.

Modulandus, a, um; part. Hor. To be tuned or played to tune.

Mödŭlātè; adv. ῥυθμικῶς. Tunably.

Mödŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Modulor, Quint. ῥυθμία, συμμετρία. Tuning, composing in musick, setting of notes, זמרה.

Mödŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ῥυθμοποιὸς, μουσικός. A tuner, a composer, a songster.

Mödŭlātrix; f. Stat. She that singeth or tuneth, a songstress.

Mödŭlātus, a, um; Quint. κατευθεῖαι, εὐθεῖαι. Tuned. § Act. Tuning, Sen.

Mödŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμετρία. A tuning, or singing in measure.

Mödŭlor, āris; Dep. à modulus: non, ut Nunn. per metath. à μελετῶ. modulis quibusdam dimetior. κατευθύνω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. To measure or model, Gell. To compose or set a tune (as musicians do) to sing, to tune, to warble; to trill; to play a tune upon any instrument, as Modulari carmen arundine, Ovid. To play a lesson upon a pipe.

Mödŭlus, li; m. dim. à modus. μέλος, μέτρον. A model; a measure, (particularly used about buildings and aqueducts, Bud.) Also a Carpenters rule, Vitr. The size or bigness of ones body, Suet. A Last of a shoo, Hor. Musical notes, Plin.

MODUS, i; m. (ŏ) à מדד unde מדה mensura. A μέσθω, impero, moderor, perf. m. μέμοδα, μόδος Gr. Scal. τρόπος Gr. μέτρον. חק, מדה, דרך, משפט. A measure, a mean; a bound or compass; a manner, guise, fashion or way, (of doing) the quantity, size, bigness or proportion of any thing; an end or stint. מזגי. The time or measure in musick, a tune or note. = Ratio, mos, ordo, finis, Cic. numerus, Hor. § Nullo modo, Cic. By no means.

*means, in no wise.* Miris modis, Plaut. Mirum in modum, Novo modo, Cic. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Extra modum, Id. *Out of all whoe.* In pilæ modum, Plin. *Like a ball.* ◊ Modus Muſicus, ut *Dorius, Phrygius, Lydius*, Porphyr. ◊ Hinc a **Mood** or *faſhion*; *alſo the* **Mood** of a Verb, i. *our manner of ſpeaking by way of diſcourſe or command*, &c.

Mœcha, æ; f. Mart. μοιχαλίς. *A whore or harlot, a ſtrumpet, an adulterous woman, an adultereſs.*

Mœchatio; f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Whoring, fornication, harlotry.*

Mœchator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher, a whoremaſter.*

*Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women.*

†Mœchile, is; n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, i. Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ; Cato ad Cinnam.

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

* Mœchiſſo, as; Plaut. *qu.* à μοιχάζω, quod eſt ap. Suid. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, aris; à *Mœchus*; Catull. μοιχεύω. נאף. *To play the rogue or whore.*

MOECHUS, chi; m. Catull. μοιχός, *adulter*; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ὁσιάζειν, i. *ab eo quæ minimè deceat*; vel quòd exinde *diſſimiles* ſint liberi, Fung. A מחה *delere, corrumpere.* M. quòd alienum torum corrumpat. נאף. *An adulterer, a lecher, or whoremaſter, a womans gallant, a Royſter.*

† Mœne; n. ſing. murus, Ennio.

Mœnia, um; (& orum; Scal.) n. pl. à *munio*, ant. *mœnio*; qu. *munia*, à *munitione* civitatis, Serv. Opere *munibant mœnia*, quò *munitius* eſſet oppidum, Var. vel à *mœrus*, i. murus, qu. *mœria*, Scal. *r* in *n* verſo, ut *δῶρον donum*, Voſſ. Mihi videtur, ut à *pœna, punio*; ita à *mœne, munio*; ipſum autem *mœne*, unde *mœnia* plur. ab adj. *mœnis, ne*, factum; ut à *munis, e*, (unde *communis, immunis*) *munia*: ut olim idem ſign. *mœnia & munia*, ut *Efficimus pro opibus noſtris mœnia*, Plaut. *Mœnia* pro muneribus dixit antiquè; uti notat Turneb. חומות. τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ ἐρύκειον. *The Walls of a Town, Caſtle or City. Alſo Turrets, Bulwarks and Forts built upon Walls*, Caſ.

†Mœnio, is; ant. pro *Munio*; unde *circumnænii*, Plaut. *To wall in or about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracuſas, Tert.

†Mœnitus, a, um; part. τειχισμένος. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut.

†Mœnus, ēris; pro Munus, Lucr.

†Mœnus, ni; m. Var. V. Mœnia.

*Mœra, æ; f. μοῖρα, pars, fatum. *Climatum vel mœrarum*, Sidon. Sic voc. gradus ſignorum, *ſcil.* partes, quas & μεριδας voc. Ambr. *i.* portiunculas, vel *qu.* fata. Ità Cenſorin. cùm ait particulas in unoquoque ſigno tricenas eſſe; has gr. *mœras* voc. eò viz. quòd deas fatales nuncupent *mœras*, & ex particulâ nobis veluti fata ſint. *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack, of which there are thirty in each ſign; ſo that in all the twelve there are three hundred and ſixty.*

Mœrens, tis; part. à *Mœreo*: λυπῶν, ὀδυρόμενος. עצוב. *Lamenting, mourning, ſorrowful, ſad and heavy.*

MOEREO, es, ēre; Mœſtus; neutro-paſſ. à μοῖρα, *fatum*, quod pro *dolore* τῇ μοίρᾳ ſumitur, Scal. ut ſit mœror *qu.* dolor fatalis, vel ut inde fiat μοιρῶσα *mœreo*, (ut à φοβέω *timeo*) *i. e.* fata defleo. Alludit & μύρομαι *fleo, lamentor.* M. ducit pot. à מר *à marum eſſe*; quo ſenſu מר נפש *amarus animæ*, triſtis, mœſtuſve dic. Var. à *mœreo*, quòd mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur. Voſſ. ex Aldo per æ ſcribi vult *mereo*. λυπέομαι, δυσχερέσμαι, σκυθρωπάζω. אבל, דאג. *To be ſorrowful and ſad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be penſive; to lament, mourn, weep, be ſorry for or grieved at a thing; to take on.* ὀδύρομαι. Regit *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Mœrere eventu aliquo, filii mortem, Cic.

† Mœreor, ēris; Paſſ. *Vos taciti mœrebamini*, Cic. *To be ſorrowful or ſad.*

† Mœri, ōrum; Vir. pro *Muri*, Serv.

† Mœro, as; mœrentem facio; Pacuv. ap. Non. λυπέω. *To make ſorrowful and ſad.*

† Mœror, aris; Lucill. *To be made ſad.*

Mœror, ōris; m. à *Mœreo*, ut à *timeo*, *timor*. λύπη, ἀλγηδών, πένθος. אניה. עצב. *Sadneſs, heavineſs of heart; lamenting, mourning.* Æ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, Cic. *That the expreſſion of grief, This the paſſion it ſelf.*

† Mœrus, ri, m. ant. pro *murus*: ut *Aggeribus mœrorum*, Virg. *Murus* priùs *Mœrus* à μοῖρα, quòd quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, Scal. *i.* reſiceret ac tutaretur, Voſſ. *Mœnu' tamen fungi, ac mœros ſervare poteſſent*, Lucil. Inde *pomœrium*, quod *poſt mœros.*

Mœſtè; adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀδύμως. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, heavily.*

Mœſtificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh ſorry, ſadning.*

Mœſtior, us; comp. Lucret.

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mœſtus*, Ovid. *Moſt ſad.*

† Mœſtitèr; adv. Plaut. idem quod Mœſtè. *Mournfully.*

Mœſtitia, æ; f. κατήφεια, ἀλγηδών. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, ſenſiveneſs.*

† Mœſtitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœſtus, a, um; adj. à *Mœreo*; *r* in *ſ* verſo, ut ab *uro uſtus*. Non dico, ut à γέμω *plenus ſum* ſit *gemo*, ità à μεστὸς *plenus* fieri *mœſtus*. עצוב. σκυθρωπός, ἄδυμος, κατηφής. *Sorrowful, ſad, mournful, diſcontent, woful, penſive, all amort.*

† Mogiron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

MOLA, æ; f. (ŏ) μύλη, unde & dic. Non ergo à *molio*, quòd ejus motu eò conjecta molliuntur, ut Var. non à *Mole*, quòd ſaxi mole fruménta terantur. Porrò ipſum μύλη non à μολέω *curro*; neq; ex μεῖον ὀλεῖν, quod eſt *minuere hordea, fruges*: ſed à μύλλω, quod ex Hebr. מלל, vel מור, *incidere.* ◊ *Mola*, lapis molaris. ¶ *Mola* eſt etiam far toſtum, & ſale ſparſum, quòd eo molito hoſtiæ aſpergantur, Feſt. quæ dic. *Mola ſalſa*, Turn. Σύλλμις, ψαιστὸν, ἅλοχύτη, quæ tamen poſtrema vox integras fruges notat cum ſale mixtas, non molitas nec freſas. ◊ *Mola* item pro Dente molari, Vulg. Int. ◊ *Mola* item Os cui dentes inhæreut; *i.* mandibula, Var. ◊ *Mola*, patella ſive rotula in genu. ὀστραπτὸς, ὀθμιλὶς. ◊ *Mola*, μύλη, Plut. ſive μυλόσαρξ, Heſ. caro informis, ſeu moles carnea in utero concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens. *A* **Mill**, *a mill-ſtone*; **meal** *or flower ſprinkled with ſalt upon the Sacrifice*: Hence Molâ mactatus porcus, Var. *i.* auctus hordeo, Scal. κρεάτιον. ◊ *A Mooncalf; a piece of fleſh without ſhape, or hard ſwelling in a womans womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.* ◊ *A grinder or jaw-tooth; the jaw or jaw-bone it ſelf*, Var. ◊ *The patile-bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* Mola aſinaria, Cato. *A horſe-mill.* Mola frumentaria, *A corn-mill.* Mola olearia, *An oyl-mill.* Mola aquaria, *A water-mill.* Mola alata ſive pneumatica, *A wind-mill.* Mola truſatilis, Cato. *i.* manuaria; quæ & Verſatilis, Plin. *A hand-mill; ſuch as ſome malt-mills are, and mills to make muſtard*, &c. ◊ Inferior & ſuperior mola, Bibl. *i.* molæ lapis inferior, שכב pecul. μύλη, *catillus*: & ſuperior, רכב, ὄν ☉, *meta.* De utroque dic. formâ duali רחים. *The upper and the neather mill-ſtone.*

Molaris, re; Vir. μυλικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-ſtone or grindſtone.*

Mōlāris, is; m. Juv. à *mola*; vel qu. *malaris*, i. Maxillaris. *A cheek-tooth: alſo a piece of broken mill-ſtone*, Ovid. Stat.

Molarium, ii; n. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding.* R.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cato. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill: as* Aſinus molarius, ὁ μυλίας.

†Molendarius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: R. ex Amm. Marcell. l. 17.

Molendinarius, a, um; μυλικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A griſt-mill.* Aſina molendinaria, Id. *A mill-aſs.*

Molendinarius, ii; m. qui molam curat, R. ex Plaut. *A miller or milner. ſcil.* à *Molendinum*, Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Molendus, a, um; Auſ. *To be ground.*

MOLES, is; f. (ō) à *mola*, i. lapis molaris, qui nunquam puſillus eſt, Scal. *q. d.* res magni ponderis; vel à μῶλ☉, *i.* πόνος μ☉. Gl. μῶλ☉, *moles*; & μόλ☉, πόν☉, Heſ. vel à μόχλ☉. *vectis*, Nunn. ut ſit *molior* μοχλεύω vectibus ſubmoveo. A *movendo*, Feſt. quòd ægrè movetur. A עמל *labor*, Aven. ἅλς ☉, βάρ☉. משא. *A pile or heap; a lump; a weight; a bulk; any thing that is big and heavy; a damm to ſtop the courſe of water, or to keep out the Sea; a* **Mole**, *a peer*, Cic. *Any thing that is hard to accompliſh*, Vir. *as* Tantæ molis erat; *ſo hard a matter it was, a buſineſs of ſo great weight.*

Moleſtatio; f. Digeſt. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Moleſtè; adv. ἀνιαρῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid, Cic. δυσχεραίνομαι. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart; to be troubled at it.*

Moleſtia, æ; f. δυσχέρεια, ἀνία. עצבון. *Trouble, diſquiet*, &c.

Moleſto, as; Modeſt. ἀνιάω. עצב. *To trouble or diſquiet; to aggrieve*, **moleſt.**

Moleſtus, a, um; adj. a *molei* mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum priùs, ſiquidem à *Mola* deſcenderat. λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἀναιρὲς, ὀχληρὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, ὀχληρὸς. קשה, כבר. *Troubleſome, grievous, painful, irkſome, tedious, vexatious, offenſive; difficult, hard.* Tunica moleſta, Juv. *A coat, lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter to be put on thoſe that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire.*

†Molettīna, æ; f. à *m. lendo*; Cato. ap. Non. μυλῶν, μυλωθρικὸν. *A mortar or*

quern to grind with the hand, &c. Or rather the place, where they ground their corn. = Pistrinum.

Mōlicus, tis; part. *Designing, contriving, going about.*

Mōlile, is; n. Cat. vel à *mola*, ut à *libra, librile*; vel à *molo*, ut à *cubo cubile*. *The handle of a mill or quern, to turn it about*; Turneb. *Also an instrument put on the neck or shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill about.*

Mōlimen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. à *molior*. מעלילה *An indeavour, attempt or enterprize, an undertaking.*

† Molimentum, i; n. Liv. id. quod *molimen*. Minoris moolimenti res. *A thing of less difficulty.*

† Molinæ, arum; *Mounts raised by mans hand.* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Molior, iris; itus; Dep. à *Moles*, i. cum difficultate conor; sign. & machinari, excogitare, fabricare, parare. מעלילות, להתחזק, להתעמל, עלילה. *To attempt, enterprise or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to designe, plot or contrive; to prepare or make ready; to move, to remove, to force; to throw or cast; to work or labour; to build or raise.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.* Insidias alicui moliri, Cic. *To lay wait to murder him*; avibus, Vir. *To lay springes for Birds*: & cum *Abl.* Montes moliri suâ fide, Liv. *To remove mountains.* Manibus moliri habenas, Vir. *To rule the reins.* ◊ Moliri gradus, Sen. gressus, Claud. *To go*; iter, Vir. *To march on*; terram, Liv. *To till the ground*; fores, Tac. *To force open the door*; arcem, Vir. *To build a Castle*; classem, Id. *To make ready or rig the Fleet.* ◊ Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, Ter. *Whilest they are dressing their heads.* = Facere, agere, struere, Cic. † Legitur & *pass.* Lucil. *To be stopped or hindered.*

Mōlitio, ōnis; f. verb. מעלילות. *An endeavour or effort; an attempting or contriving.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The tilling of lands.*

Mōlitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molo*, Jun. מעלילן, מעלילה. *A miller, a grinder.*

Mōlitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molior*. Cæmentis, muris. *A designer, contriver, inventer, author, builder, plotter.*

Molitrina, æ; f. à *molo molitum*, ut à *suo sutum sutrina*. Ergo ἁπαξλεγ. perscrib. *moletrina*, Cato. *A mill.*

Mōlitrix, icis; f. verb. à *Molo*, Cal. μυλητρὶς. *A woman-miller.*

Mōlitrix, icis; f. verb. à *Molior*, Suet. *A She-plotter.*

Mōlitūra, æ; f. Plin. ἅλημα. מעלילות. *A grinding.*

Mōlitus, a, um; part. à *Molor*, Cæs. ἀλήθεις. *Ground.*

Mōlitus, a, um; part. à *Molior*: μηχανησάμενος. *Having endeavoured.*

Molliesco, is, ĕre; inc. qu. à *Molleo*, *Emollesco*. *To wax soft, to grow mild or gentle.*

† Molleſtra, æ; f. *Molleſtras* vocabant pelles ovilles, quibus galeas extergebant, Fest. quod essent *molles*. Ità vet. vocducit à *mollio*. Turn. vult legi *melotas*, μηλωτὰς, *i.* ovium pelles, aut saltem inde *molleſtras* interpolârunt. *A Sheeps fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um; dim. à *molliculus*, Catul. μαλακὸς. *Softish, tender, gentle.*

† Mollicina, æ; f. Non. *sc.* vestis, à *mollitie*. μαλακὴν ἐμφαίνων, Onom. *A soft garment of fine cloth or silk.* ◊ Mollicinum emplastrum. *A mollifying unctious plaister*, Stup.

Molliculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. μαλακὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton, effeminate.*

Molliendus, a, um; part. *To be softned.*

† Mollificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cels. μάλαξις. *A softning, a mild interpretation.*

† Mollificator, ōris; m. R. ex Cæcil. μαλακτὴρ. *A softner.* qu. à Mollifico, μαλάσσω. *To* **mollifie** *or make soft*, Coop.

† Mollificor; R. ex Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen; n. *A softning.* G. ex Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *A softning or easing.*

Mollio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; Act. μαλακίζω, μαλακύνω, ἐμμαλάσσω. רכך, השקיט. *To soften, to make soft, tender and supple; to appease; to make easie; to mollifie; to effeminate.* Lanam mollire, Ovid. *To teaze wool.*

Mollior, iris; Pass. *To be softned.* ☞ Dureſco. = Languesco, Cic.

Mollior, us; adj. comp. *Softer, milder, easier, gentler.*

Mollipes, ĕdis; Cic. qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender or soft-footed.*

MOLLIS, le; ior, issimus; adj. antiq. *Mollus*, unde *Molluscus*. A μαλακὸς, Can. A *mol*, M. quod molâ tritum & molle factum. A *moveo*, Perot. qu. *mobile*, quod facilè moveri potest, quòd cedat tactui. Al. à μαλάσσω pro μαλάσσω *malva*, quæ ad molliendum conducit. μαλακὸς, μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς. רך. *Soft, easie, gentle, tender, pliant, smooth*; *sweet, pleasant, delicious*; *tractable, remiss, slight*; *calm, mild*; *nice, wanton, effeminate, womanish, amorous, loose*; *ripe*; *seasonable.* ☞ Durus. = Tener, flexibilis, levis, remissus, solutus, languidus, effœminatus, enervatus, Cic. ◊ Molles aditus, Vir. *Easie or seasonable addresses.* Castaneæ molles, Id. *Ripe Chesnuts.* Pisces molles, Plin. *Smooth without scales.* Mollia vina, Vir. *Pleasant wines.*

Mollissimè; adv. superl. *Most softly.*

Mollissimus, a, um; adj. superl. *Softest, easiest, gentlest*; *most wanton, dainty, nice.*

Mollĭter; adv. μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, gently, gingerly, easily*; *finely, delicately, nicely*; *patiently, quietly.* = Delicatè, Cic.

† Mollĭtia, æ; f. μαλακία, μαλακότης. רכות. *Softness, gentleness, pliantness*; *niceness, wantonness, effeminacy.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Mollities, ei; f. idem. *Softness, tenderness, fondness.* = Inertia, Sal. ◊ Mollities maris, Pl. jun. *A calm.*

† Mollito, as; freq. à *Mollio*, Plaut. *To make very soft.*

† Mollitor; m. R. ex Apoll. *He that softneth.*

Mollĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. id. quod *Mollitia*. μαλακότης. *Softness.* Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tunableness of the voice.*

Mollītus, a, um; part. μαλακισθεὶς. *Softned, eased, assuaged.*

Mollĭus; adv. comp. *More softly, gently, easily.*

Molliuscŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. jun. *Easie, soft, gentle.*

Mollūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. Cappaginis ea species, quæ *mollis*; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est, *Asperugo* dic. *A kind of herb.*

Mollusca, æ; f. Plin. Cil. *nux*, quod habet Plaut. κάρυον, μαλακόφλοιον. *A Nut with a soft shell, a filbeard, or rather a kind of Walnut.*

Molluscum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16, à *Mollitie*: tuber est aceris arboris sicut & Bruscum. *The bunch of the tree* Acer.

Molluscus, a, um; qu. ab aut. *Mollus* pro *Mollis*; unde Molluſca nux, Plaut. Perſicum, *Molluſca* nux dic. quòd cæteris omnibus nucibus mollior sit.

Mōlo, is, ĕre; ii, itum; Act. *i.* molâ tero. ἀλέω, μύλλω. *To grind.* Est & obscœni sensûs.

* Mölŏche, es; f. Col. qua & *Malache*, utrumque Græcum; nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη *malva* dic. *The great mallow or hollihock.* ◊ Moloche agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *A Dyer of purple.*

* Molochinus, a, um; Cæcil. ap. Non. μαλαχινὸς· color floris malvæ, ad *molochen* pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple.*

* Molochites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 8. μολοχίτης, à colore *malvæ* dict. quæ gr. μολόχη. *A kind of precious stone of a whitish green-ish colour, like the flower of mallows.*

† Molon; Plin. alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Molor, ĕris; Pass. *To be ground.*

† Molorchus; Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. uti leg. in Foro Rom. ubi & *Molorchus* postea pon. Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqui. *molybdus*, i. plumbum; quomodo & Salm. legit; aliqui. *bolarchus*, q. βόλαχθος, *pondus* scil. quod in profundum jaci soleret; tandem *hermatelenchus*, qu. ὁρμάτων ἔλεγχος, instrumentum, quo scopuli & murices, &c. sub aquâ latentes deprehendantur; it. *molarchus*, ut sit pondus descendens in mare, à μολεῖν ire & ἄχθος *pondus*. Scal. leg. *Artemo Locrus*, neque sibi satisfecit. Vett. leg. *Molucrus*. Est autem *Molorchus*, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda; ut ait Dionysius. Erat sanè *Molorchus* pastor quidam, Herculis hospes; Serv. sed apposit. nusquam legas, M.

† Molorthus; κάθετος, qu. μολυβδὸς ὀρθὸς *plumbum rectum*: vel ex μολεῖν ὀρθῶς, i. *recta ire*; M. Forum Rom. habet ex Stat. *A plumline to try the depth of the Sea.* V. Molorchus.

Molossicus, a, um; adj. *Carmen Molossicum*, quatuor constans *Molossis*. Diom.

Molossus, ĭi; m. Virg. *canis Epiroticus*, Plaut. quod *Molossis* ut Epiri pars. μολοσσὸς ἢ μολοσσὸς κύων, ὁ παρὰ τοῖς κωμικοῖς, Suid. etiam pes metricus, dict. à saltatione *Molossorum*, quam exercuerunt armati, Isid. scil. hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicam saltitabant. Constat autem tribus longis; ut *Venatrix*, gr. κυνηγέτις. *A mastive-dog: also a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables.* Dic. hic. Pes item = *Canius*, *Verumnius*, *Extensipes*, Diom.

† Mölŏtrum; Fest. quo molæ verruntur, *pistillum*, al. vertuntur, μύλαι-

Al. ligaum quadratum, ubi molatur; al. quod ſub molâ ſupponitur. Eſt & tumor ventris, μυλωτὸς, μυλοπάρης, Heſych. Priori ſign. erit à gr. μυλίκιον, Poll. i. ſcopa molaria. Poſter. à μυλοποιὸς, Heſ. Vid. Mold. *A ſquare piece of timber wherein of old they did grind: alſo the mould of a Mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.* Hoc ſenſu uſus, Afran. —*Ferme virgini Exvieſcit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri.* Molucrum vocatur; tranſit ſine doloribus.

† Molucrus, i; m. *Sunt quibus explaret ruper. gravitate molucrus.* Stat. ita leg. in vett. codd. Al. leg. *Molybdus*, &c. Vid. Molochus.

* Moly, yos; n. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύνειν τὰς ὁδοὺς, ab amoliendis *morbis*, Euſtath. vel à μώλωψ, i. *meleſtia*; quòd non niſi magno cum labore effodiatur; vel ex μώλωψ *pugna*, quòd herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue or herb-grace: alſo Hermal or wild Rue, an herb much commended by Homer, who ſayes the Gods call it* Moly, *and men* Nepenthes. *The herb All-heal.* ◊ Pſeudomoly, *Our Ladies Cuſhion or Sea-graſs.*

* Mölybdæna, æ; f. μολύβδαινα, à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: plumbi & argenti vena communis, quæ aliàs *Galena* voc. Plin. ◊ Id genus herba, quæ Lat. *Plumbago* dic. Id. *A vein of Lead and Silver together*; *alſo a kind of herb.*

* Mölybdītis, f. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: argenti ſpuma, quæ fit ex plumbi fuſura. *The ſpume or ſcum of Silver got out of Lead.*

* Mölybdus, i; m. Stat. uti leg. Salm. pro quo vett. codd. *molucrus*; à gr. μόλυβδος *plumbum*, ſive μόλυβδος. *A plummet of Lead to let down and find the depth of the Sea.* = Catapirater, Lucil.

* Mölyza, μόλυζα, ex μὴ λύεσθαι: allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in γλίθους, *i.* nucleos vel ſpicas diviſum, Ruel.

† Momar; Siculi *ſtultum* voc. Feſt. *Quid tu, ſi momor, Sicule homo, præſumis?* Plaut. μῶμος, μῶμαρ, ὁ καὶ ἡ, μῶρος, Heſ. à μωμὸς, quod à מום *macula*. *A fool, a* nome *or* mawm.

Mŏmen, inis; n. à *Moveo, movi*; ut à *movi, momen*, Lucr. *motio*. *A motion or movement.*

Mŏmentāneus, a, um; παρόσσιος, ἀπρόοπτος. Momentany, *that which laſts but a moment, or is done in a moment.*

Momentarius, a, um; Apul. *Momentary, of ſhort continuance.*

† Momentillum, li; n. Celſ. *A little moment.*

Mŏmento; abl. adv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ, i. qu. *in inſecabili*, ſcil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily, in a trice.*

† Mŏmento, as; Cornut. lancis momento dirigo. *To poiſe and balance a thing exactly; to even and make ſtraight.*

Mŏmentōſus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων. *Of ſome moment or worth*; ἐναίσιμος, minute, *imperceptible.*

Mŏmentum, ti; n. à *moveo*, unde *Momen*. Specialis motio, ut oculi aut lancis, ſurſum aut deorſum vergentis, cùm (ut ait Ovid.) —*nutat Hinc levis atque illuc, momenta quæ utroque*: imprimis cùm *ſurſum deorſum vergit*: pondus lancis, *aut* tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi poteſt, punctum temporis. Hæc M. σημεῖον. רגע. *A* moment, *or minute, the leaſt part of time which can be aſſigned, ἀκαρὶς. A very ſmall quantity of any thing, never ſo little, a jot: the force, value, concern or advantage and importance of a thing; a weight or poiſe; any little ſpace or diſtance of place*, Plin. *properly motion or movement.* Omnia momenta obſervare, Cic. captare, Suet. *To watch all occaſions.* Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mŏmus, i; m. μῶμος, *reprehenſio*, it. *Deus reprehenſionis.* à מום *macula*. *A fault-finder, one that carpeth at every thing, and is pleaſed with nothing.* Vid. Propr.

* Mŏnăchium, ii; n. Dig. μοναχεῖον. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks, an Abby, Priory or Nunnery.*

Mŏnăchus, chi; m. Hier. μοναχὸς, i. *ſolitarius*, à μόνος *ſolus*, quòd ſoli, *i.* ſeparati ab aliorum conſortio vivant. ἀσκητὴς. נזיר. *A* Monk, *a Frier, one that lives recluſe in a Monaſtery or Convent.*

† Mŏnălĭter, μοναδὸν, *i.* ſingulariter. *Monaliter ſonabat*, Mart. Capell. ſed Grot. ex MS. leg. *monaſtice.*

* Mŏnarcha, æ; m. Jun. μοναρχὴς, qui ſolus imperat, à μόνος *ſolus*, & ἀρχὴ imperium. *A* Monarch, *an abſolute Prince, a King, a Governour in chief, a Soveraign.*

* Mŏnarchia, æ; f. μοναρχία, *i.* unius ſolius imperium. *A* Monarchy, *the rule of one Prince alone.*

* Mŏnarchĭcus, a, um; μοναρχικὸς. *Monarchical or belonging to Monarchy.*

* Mŏnas, ădis; f. Macrob. μονὰς, *unitas*. à מנה *numerare*, quòd ſit initium numeri. Omn. à μόνος *ſolus*. *The number of one, an Unite, a grain, the ace.* Statio monadis, *The ace-point*, Jun.

Mŏnastĕrium, ii; n. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὴ, μονάζω, ſolitarius ſum. *A* monaſtery *or covent, a ſolitary place, a cloyſter of Monks or ſolitary livers*; a Minſter, *an Abbey or Nunnery.*

Mŏnastĭcus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Monaſtical, belonging to Abbeys.*

* Mŏnaulus, li; f. Martial. μόναυλος, i. unica & ſimplex tibia, ut interpr. Plin. ex μόνος, *i.* ſolus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder, a flagellet.*

* Mŏnazo, μοναζὼ ſolitarius vivo: unde *ſub cœtibus monazontium*, Cod. μοναζόντων, *i.* ſolitariorum monachorum; inepte *monacuncta* leg.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ; f. qu. *Monetula*, Iſid. quòd *monetas* furripiat. Eſt enim avis furax, Plin. *Non plus aurum tibi, quàm monetulæ committendum*, Cic. vel à *Junone Monetâ*, cui hæc avis ſacra, Scal. Rect. à *monendo*, quòd augures moneret in captandis auguriis, Voſſ. κολοιὸς. *A Chough or Daw, a Caddiſs or Jack-daw.*

† Mŏnēla; Tertul. id eſt, monitio.

* Monemerium; Inſtit. μονημέριον, unius diei ſpectaculum, quod μίαν ἡμέραν *unicum diem* durat. It. certamen ferarum cicurum, à μόνος *ſolus* & ἥμερος *manſuetus.*

Mŏnendus, a, um; part. *To be admoniſhed or put in mind.*

Mŏnens, tis; part. à *Moneo*, νουθετῶν. *Admoniſhing or warning.*

MŎNEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Act. prius *Meneo* vel *Mено*, i. recordari facio; à gr. μνάω. *Moneo* pro *Meneo*, ut *bonus* pro *benus*; nam hinc *bene*; vel ut à *pendo, pondus*, ità à *meno, momen*. Vel ut à πίνω, ποτὸς, ità à μιμνήσκω, (unde *mens*) *moneo*. παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετῶ. הזהיר. *To admoniſh, adviſe, counſel, warn, wiſh one to do a thing, or to tell him of it, to remember him or put him in mind of it.* Monere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ, vel alicujus rei. = Hortor, objurgo, prædico, denuntio, Cic. ☞ *Monemus* futura, *Admonemus* præterita, Popm. *Objurgat* eum, cujus habet poteſtatem; *Monet* propter benevolentiam; *Admonet*, ut confirmet memoriam: *Suimonet*, ut poſſit ordinatè pronunciare; Front.

Mŏneor, ēris; itus; Paſſ. *To be warned, adviſed, advertiſed.*

† Monēris, pro Monueris; antiq. *Quod me moneris, effectum dabo*; Pacuv. ap. Non. *Dii monerint meliora*, Id.

* Mŏnēris, is; f. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέτης remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on a ſeat; or rather that hath but one row or bank of oars.*

Mŏnēta, æ; f. dict. quia nota inſcripta & de valore, & de autore admonet, Iſid. νόμισμα, κέρμα. it. Coignage, Money *or coin*; *the ſtamp of money*; the mint *or place where money is coined.* Sidon, &c. & per metaph. *The womb of a woman*, Macrob. Monetæ præfectus, Amm. *The maſter of the mint.* ◊ Juno Moneta, *i.* conſultrix, σύμβουλος. it. Mnemoſyne, mater Muſarum ſic dicta. *Nam Divæ Monetas filium docuit*, Liv. Andron. in Gen. ant.

Mŏnētalis, le; νομισματικὸς. *Belonging to money.* Aurum monetale, Apul. *Gold (not in bullion, but) in coin.* ◊ Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overſeers of the mint.*

Mŏnētārius, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς. Monetaria Officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint or place where the money is coined.*

Mŏnētārius, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυροκόπος, μονητάριος, Heſych. it. Monetæ adulterator, πανοῦργος. *A maker or coiner of money, a monier; a falſe coyner, a clipper.*

Mŏnĭālis; Hier. i. monacha, μοναζοῦσα. *A Nun or woman votary.*

Mŏnile, is; n. colli ornamentum; dict. à *monendo*; quòd geſtantem virtutis admoneat, Hier. Vel quòd caſtitatem moneat, vet. voc. *A munere*, Iſid. quòd muneri dari ſoleat. Al. qu. *munile*, eò quòd muniat pectus. ὄγμος, περίαυχον, עגיל, חרון, חלי. *A jewel or other ornament to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, a collar of Eſſes, an ouch, a brooch; a poitrel of an horſe.*

† Mŏnĭmen, ĭnis; Feſt. antiq. Monumen; à Moneo: ὑπόμνημα. *A warning.*

Mŏnĭmentum, ti; n. id. quod *Monumentum*, à *Moneo*. ◊ *Monimentum* eſt, quod mortui causâ ædificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut *fana, porticus, ſcripta, & cannina*; ſed *monimentum* quamvis ſit mortui causâ factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepultum, Feſt. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον. זכרון. *A monument or memorial to keep a thing in remembrance; a record, chronicle or hiſtory; a tomb or ſepulchre; a token, ſign or pledge*, Vir. *A gift or preſent*, Perſ. = Ornamentum, indicium,

testimonium, præceptum, disciplina, Cic. pignus, Vir.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moneo*: παραίνησις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. παραινέτης, ὑπομνηστικός. *An admoniſher, adviſer, counſeller, advertiſer, informer, remembrancer*; *one that puts one in mind*; *a* monitor. *A prompter at the Bar,* Cic. *or upon the Stage,* Feſt. *to help Lawyers in their pleading, or Players in their acting, when they are at a ſtand. Alſo a Country-Bailiff, that was to overſee the Hinds and workmen,* Col.

Mŏnĭtōrium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um; adj. Sen. παραινετικός. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix; Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. verb. à *Moneo.* παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An admonition or warning*; *an advice, an advertiſement*; *a leſſon or inſtruction*; *a check or rebuke.* = Conſilium, præceptum, Cic.

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. παρακεκλημένος. *Warned, moniſhed, advertiſed, adviſed.*

Mŏnĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Moneo.* παράκλησις. *A warning, an advertiſement, an inſtruction*; *a remonſtrance*; *a hint.*

* Mŏnŏbĕli, orum; m. Lampr. μονόβηλοι, quaſi *tantùm verùs*, ab ὀβελὸς veru. *Tall gangrells like ſpits.*

* Mŏnŏbiblos; liber ſingularis; Propert. *A book alone written by it ſelf.* Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

* Mŏnŏbolon, i; n. Cod. μονόβολον, ludus, quo curſu ſe exercebant & certabant.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis; m. μονόκερως, à μόνος *unus*, & κέρας *cornu*, Lat. *Unicornis*, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

* Mŏnŏchordum, di; n. μονόχορδον. non quòd unam chordam, ſed quòd omnes chordas unius vocis habeat. *An inſtrument having its ſtrings all of one ſound, but that they are parted with ſmall pieces of cloth, as in Clavicords*; *a Spinette.* ◊ *The Trump marine may properly be ſo called, as having but one ſtring.*

* Mŏnŏchrōmatos; n. Plin. μονόχρωμα, à μόνος ſolus & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

* Monochromatus, a, um; μονόχρωμος, unius tantùm coloris, Plin. *All of one colour.* Legit & Monochromatus, a, um; Cal. ex Plin.

* Monocŏli; plur. Gell. à μόνος, quod pectus ſign. τὸ ἐν μηρῷ καὶ κνήμῃ, Euſt. homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes.

* Mŏnŏcōlus, a, um; μονόκωλος. i. unimembris. *Monocolon* genus odarum ſimplex, quod habet in ſe unicum metri genus.

† Mŏnŏcŭlus; i. unoculus. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

* Mŏnŏdus; Feſt. μονόδους, ex ὁ & ὀδὼς dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head*, *as King Pyrrhus, and the ſon of Pruſias had, thence ſirnamed* Monodos.

* Mŏnŏgămia, æ; f. Hier. μονογαμία, i. una nuptia. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

* Mŏnŏgămus; Hier. μονόγαμος. *The husband of one wife, be that never had but one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um; Rhod. μονόγραμμος. ex μόνος ſolus & γραμμὴ, linea. ◊ Monogramma pictura, *i.* lineariſ, Plin. *A picture only drawn in lines without colours.* Monogrammi homines, *Lean ſcrags.*

* Mŏnŏlĭthus, a, um; μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide columna.

* Mŏnŏlĭnum, ni; Capitol. μονόλινον. Monile. *A ſingle ſtring or line.* Monolinum de Albis novem. *A ſtring with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

† Mŏnŏlŏres, um; plur. *ſc.* veſtes; à μόνος & *Lorum*, Vopiſc. *A kind of ſouldiers garment.*

* Mŏnŏmăchia, æ; f. μονομαχία, ex μόνος ſolus & μάχη pugna: i. ſingulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand, a duel.*

* Mŏnŏmăchus; μονομάχος. *A dueller, that fights ſingle.*

* Mŏnŏmĕri; i. *unicruri*, i. ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, Gell. à μόνος unicum, & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg ſwiftly.*

* Mŏnŏpŏdii; quibus Commodus imperator ſingulos fregiſſet pedes. Lamprid.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Liv. μονοπόδιον. mensa *uno pede* ſubnixa. *A table that ſtands upon one foot.*

* Mŏnŏpŏla, æ; m. Jun. μονοπώλης, qui ſolus merces divendit. *He that hath licence to ingroſs certain commodities, which none may ſell or gain by but he*: *a* monopoliſt, *a Patentee.*

* Mŏnŏpŏlium, ii; n. Plaut. μονοπώλιον: cùm per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ poteſtas eſt, κατὰ τὴν μόνου πωλοῦντος: item ſtatio ubi res una venditur tantùm; Iſid. *A* monopoly, *when one man or place doth ingroſs things, that none may gain by but they, a Patent for ſelling things alone.*

* Mŏnoptōton, i; n. Priſc. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις caſus, unum habens caſum tantùm. *A word having but one caſe*; *as* dicis, *in the Gen.* inculcu, *in the Abl.*

* Monoſtichia; Auſon. à μόνος ſolus & στίχος verſus. *Epigrams, that conſiſt but of one verſe*; *as* Pauper videri Cinna vult, & eſt pauper, Mart.

* Mŏnŏſyllăbus, a, um; adj. unam habens ſyllabam, μονοσύλλαβος. *A* monoſyllable, *or word that hath but one ſyllable.*

* Mŏŏtŏnia; tenor vel tonus uniuſmodi; M. ex Quint. 11. 3. *Singing or ſpeaking all in one tune or tone.*

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um; adj. *Monotriglyphon opus*, Vitr. 3. 2. μονοτρίγλυφον, *i.* unum habens triglyphum, non plures.

* Mŏnotrŏphē; adv. ſic Lamb. ex Plaut. *After their manner that feed alone by themſelves, without any to ſerve and give attendance.*

* Mŏnotrŏphus; Turneb. ex Plaut. *Neſmet inter nos miniſtremus, monotrophe*; ut ſit voc. meliùs puto Lamb. qui facit adv. μονότροφος, qui ſolus paſcitur, id. qui αὐτόνομος. *One that eats alone, and has no body to wait on him.*

* Mŏnoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος. unico ligno conſtans, *Monoxylis lintribus*, Plin. & Solin. quas Veget. abſolutè *monoxylos* voc. ſcil. Scaphulas, quas *cavatas arborum truncos & alveos arborum cavatarum* dicit Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis; m. הר, ὄρος. dict. à *mineo*, *maneo*; perf. med. μέμονα, unde μόνος, qui ſolus manſit, Scal. quòd permaneat; ut à μόνος *mens.* Ab eminendo, qu. *eminens*, Iſid. A *minis*, i. eminentiis, M. quòd in cœlum minetur. A *movendo*, quòd à terrâ *qu.* in altum moveatur, vet. voc. *A mountain or hill*; *a great heap of any thing*; *a* mount.

Monſtrābilis, le; Plin. jun. δεικτός. *Fit or worthy to be ſhewn.*

Monſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. δείξις, ὑποδεῖξις. *A ſhewing or declaring or telling*; *a putting one in the way, or ſending one to a place with directions which way to go.*

† Monſtratior; comp. Plin.

Monſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer, teller, teacher or inſtructer.*

Monſtrātus, a, um; part. Virg. δεχθείς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. *A ſhewing or telling of one.*

Monſtrifer, a, um; adj. monſtra ferens, vel referens, Plin. τερατώδης. *Monſtrous or monſter-like.*

† Monſtrificabilis, le; Lucil. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be look on as a monſter.*

Monſtrificè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

† Monſtrifico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης. *Monſtrous and ſtrange.*

Monſtro, as; Act. à *Monſtrum*, contrà quàm ab *oſtendo oſtentum.* Al. à *Moneo.* δείκνυμι, φαίνω. יראה. *To ſhew, declare or tell*; *to point at*, Hor. *to prove or convict*, Ulp. *to teach or inſtruct*, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Monſtror, āris; Paſſ. Hor. *To be ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtrosè; adv. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* = Præpoſterè, incondite, Cic.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt monſtrous or hideous.*

Monſtrōſus, a, um; τερατώδης. Monſtrous, *ugly, ill-ſhaped, ſtrange.*

Monſtrum, tri; n. τέρας, τέρατα: à *Moneo*, *moneſtrum.* (Ælius Stilo:) ut à *Iuo Iuſtrum*; hinc per ſync. *monſtrum.* Quòd *monſtret* futurum, & *moneat* voluntatem deorum, Feſt. A *monſtrum*, *monſtro*, non contrà, quod ait Cic. it. Serv. & Non. *Monſtri* ſign. latè patet ad quodvis ſignum viſendum; quomodo Galli uſurpant vocem, ſed pecul. ſign. quicquid ſit præter communem naturæ ordinem atque legem. מופת. *A monſter*, *a ſtrange ſight, a diſmal ſhew*; *an ugly miſ-ſhapen thing*; *any thing that is againſt or beſide the common courſe of nature*: *a direful preſage*, Vir. *a foul heinous buſineſs.* Aliquid monſtri alunt, Ter. *They have ſome ugly deſign in bugger-mugger.* = Oſtentum, portentum, prodigium, Cic.

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ὀρεινὰ χωρία ὀρεινὰ. *Uplandiſh places, or an hilly countrey.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains*; *hilly, uplandiſh*, mountainous, Plin. Homines montani, Cic. Mountainers, living

living upon the mountains.

Monticŏla, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσίνομος. That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill, a Mountaineer.

Monticŭlus, i; m. Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός. A small or little hill, a hillock.

Montivagus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσιβάσιος. That wandreth on the mountains or hills.

Montōsus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσι, ὀρεσινός. Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.

† Monumentarius, a, um; Belonging to or about ſepulchres or monuments. Monumentarii ceraulæ, Apul. Cornettiers imployed about funerals.

Monumentum, i; n. à *moneo*; ut à *doceo, documen, documentum*. Aliqui per *i* ſcrib. Id quo monemur aliquid. μνημόσυνον. it. quicquid ſcriptum eſt aut factum memoriæ causâ, Var. ἱστορία, συγγραφὴ μνημεῖον. It. pro Indicium, Ter. γνώρισμα. It. Pignus, Vir. & Donum, munus, Perſ. A monument, a remembrance, a memorial; a tomb, קִבְרָה. a record; a pledge; a token or preſent. Vid. Monimentum.

MORA, æ; f. (ŏ) à *μείρω divido*, μοῖρα qu. *diviſio*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à *μένω* Dor. pro *μονὴ manſio*, n literâ in r mutatâ: ſic *μανθάνω πεπείσθαι*, Thucyd. eſt *morari*: fort. ex Heb. מָאוֹר ſign. moram & tarditatem. διατριβὴ, ἀναβολὴ, μέλλησις. עִכָּבָה. ✠ *Mora* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 500 vel 700 vel etiam 300 militibus conſtans; Corn. Nep. μοῖρα, τάγμα στρατιωτῶν, Etymol. *Delay, ſtay; let, hindrance; alſo a ſtay uſed by Surgeons in ſplinting of legs*, Celſ. ✠ *A body or diviſion of ſouldiers, a Brigade or Squadron.* ✠ In morâ alicui eſſe, Ter. *To hinder one, or make him ſtay.* = Tarditas, impedimentum, religio, tergiverſatio, Cic.

† Moraciæ nuces, *i.* duræ, unde fit dim. *Moracillum*, Feſt.

Mōralis, le; à ἦθος. Μοϱαl. *belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. Μοϱαlity, *humour, diſpoſition.* ✠ *Gentleneſs, meekneſs*, Ambr.

Mōrāliter; adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral ſenſe.*

† Moramen, inis; n. Apul. διατριβὴ, ὑπομονή. *A ſtop or ſtay.*

† Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. μέλλησις. *A ſtay, lett or hindrance.*

Morandus, a, um; part. à *Moror*, Ovid. *To be ſtopt or held in hand.*

Morans, tis; part. Vir. *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind; waiting for one*, Hor.

† Morātim; adv. Solin. *By leiſure, delayes and ſtops.*

† Moratio; f. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Mōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς. *A ſtayer, letter or hinderer.*

Moratōrius, a, um; ὑπερθετικὸς. *Belonging to reſpite or delay.* Moratoria cautio, Paul. *A caveat to ſtop proceedings.*

Morātus, a, um; part. à *Moror*. χρονίσας. *That hath tarryed, ſtayed or made delay.* Nec dictum res morata, Juſt. *No ſooner ſaid than done.*

Mōrātus, a, um; à *Mos*, Liv. εὐήθης, bonis moribus præditus. *Well or ill mannered; but more uſually, in good ſenſe, well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly, well-faſhioned.* Fabula rectè morata, Hor. *A play that lively repreſents mens humours, and fits the characters of the perſons.*

Morbidè; adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbidus, a, um; νοσηρὸς, νοσηματώδης, ὀλιγοσθενὴς. חוֹלֶנִי. *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed, ſcabbed.* Morbidus aër, Lucr. *Corrupt air apt to breed ſickneſs.*

Morbificus, a, um; νοσοποιὸς. *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Morbilli, ōrum; m. plur. i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi; ἐξανθήματα, ἐκδύσματα. *Small Pox or Meaſles.*

† Morbonia, æ; f. *A miſchief.* Ito in morboniam, *i.* in malam rem, Suet. *Go and be hanged.*

Morbōsè; adv. Cell. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um; adj. ὀλιγοσθενὴς, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes.*

MORBUS, bi; m. qu. *μεῖρος τοῦ βίου fatum vitæ*, Scal. quòd ad mortem ducat, Perot. vel *μόρος βίου*, nam μόρος, ῥῶν, δεῦρο, φθορὰ, Heſ. vel qu. *μόρος βίας, corruptio virium*, M. vel ſimpl. à *μόρος, i.* νόσος, Heſ. interpoſito *b*, ut à *πίνω bibo*. Fort. ut ab *ἀμαρὸς mundus*, ità ab *ἄμορος morbus*, quòd *deformem* reddat hominem. νόσος, νόσημα. חֳלִי. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs or diſtemper; a trouble; a default.* ✠ *Morbus* eſt totius corporis corruptio, uti febris; *Ægrotatio* eſt morbus cum imbecillitate; *Vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter ſe diſſident, Cic. ✠ Laborare morbo, *To be ſick of a diſeaſe.* Convaleſcere ex morbo, *To recover of it.* ✠ Morbus regius, *The Jaundiſe.* Morbus comitialis, *The falling ſickneſs.*

Mordācissimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mordax*, Plin. *Very biting, and ſharp.*

Mordācitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν, *A Biting quality, ſtingineſs.*

Mordācitèr; adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

† Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. à *Mordeo*. δηκτικὸς. *Biting, nipping, ſtinging; poinant, ſharp; backbiting, ſatyrical*, Hor.

MORDEO, es, ēre; Mŏmordi, morſum; Act. qu. *μείρω ἔδω* i. *partem edo*; nam qui mordet, ſeparat & abſcindit portionem, Scal. vel qu. *μείρω ἔδων divido edens*, M. nam dentes morſu dividunt eſcas, Cic. vel ſimpl. à *μορίω*, quod à *μείρω*, interpoſito *d*, ut à *τείνω tendo*. δάκνω. נָשַׁךְ. *To bite, to gnaw; to champ upon*, Vir. *to backbite and ſpeak ill of one*, Ter. *to ſting or nettle and vex one*, Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a ſharp taſte do*, Plin. *to nip, as the froſt does*, Hor.

Mordĕor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be bitten*, &c.

† Mordĭces; plur. qu. à ſing. *Mordex*, Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemus*, per metaph. dentata convitia. *Biters: the teeth or fangs; ſharp taunts or cutting words.*

Mordĭcus; adv. qu. ipſis *mordicibus*. ὀδάξ. *Biting hard, holding faſt, as it were with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere, Cic. *To perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Mŏrè; adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus*. μωρῶς. *Simply, fooliſhly.* = Stultè.

† Moretarium; Donat. *i.* alliatum, à *Moreto*, condimentum quoddam; unde extritâ literâ *mortarium* pro pilâ ubi tunditur; it. pro quovis intrito.

Mŏrētum, ti; n. Virg. qu. *μορητὸν*, i. *diviſum*; quòd ex herbis, &c. diviſis ſectiſque fiat, M. unde *herboſum* voc. Ovid. vel à *μώνετον*, quod & *μυήσετον*, qu. *muſetum*, Canin. Erat enim & illud hujuſmodi *intritum*; ὧν ἐπειράσατο μωνετὸν, Callim. Hinc Gl. *Moretum*, τέμμια. Dic. & *Alliatum*. Pariter *μυήσετον* eſt τέμμια ἐν σκορόδοις ὀξυμί, Poll. *A kind of Sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oyl, cheeſe, garlick*, &c.

† Morgănĭtica, lex apud Mediolanenſes, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: Calep. ex Dig. Al. ſcrib. *Morgingabicum*, à Germ. Μοϱgengab, à μοϱgin *manè*, & gab *donum*; q. d. *donum matutinum*, quod Sponſus nuptiarum die Sponſæ manè ſalutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat.

* Mōria, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, fooliſhneſs.* Moriæ encomium, *A book written by* Eraſmus *in praiſe of Folly, and dedicated to Sr.* Thomas More.

Mŏribundus, a, um; Liv. τοθνήσκων. *Dying, ready to dye.*

Mŏriens, tis; part. à Morior. *Dying.*

Mŏrĭger, & Morigerus, Plaut. a, um; adj. qui morem gerit; πειθήνιος. *Obedient, complaiſant.*

† Mŏrĭgĕrātor; m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth, a complyer.*

Mŏrĭgĕrè; adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Mŏrĭgĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, τερπροφέω. πείθομαι, θεραπεύω. *To humour and pleaſe one.*

Mŏrĭgĕror, āris; Dep. cum Dat. χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετῶ. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.*

Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ὑποτακτικὸς. *Obedient, dutiful, complaiſant, ready to do as one would have him.*

* Mŏrĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. μωρὸς, ſtultus, indè μωρίων, dim. Bud. vel ſimpl. à μωρὸς, ut à *ſanna, ſannio. A great mans Fool, a Jeſter, an Archy.*

† Mŏrĭŏla; Var. à *Mero*, vel μωρὸς, quòd eſſet vinum fatuum & inſipidum. *A kind of ſmall wine:* Al. leg. *Loriola*, ut ſit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mŏrion Indicum; gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obſcurus; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious ſtone; alſo the male Mandrake.*

MORIOR, ĕris, mori; (ŏ) mortuus; Dep. neut. à *μορίωμαι divido*, quippe *μορίω divido*, à *μείρω*, M. nam mors eſt diviſio & ſolutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: vel à *morte*, qu. *Mortior*, (ut à *ſorte ſortior.*) Quid ſi ab *orior*, ut *aborior*? V. Leg. & *Morsi* in Infin. ap. Ovid. θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת. *To dye, to be ſlain; to decay, to be waſted; to be forgotten.* Moriar; *Let me dye, if:* Jurantis verb.

Mŏritūrus, a, um; Ovid. θνητὸς ὤν. *Ready to dye, or that will dye.*

† Mŏrius, ii; m. Apul. *An Haddock.*

* Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. μορμύρω à μορμύρω *murmuro, ſonum edo*, Euſt. *Picta mormyras* voc. Plin. quæ ap. Ovid. ſunt *pictæ mormyres*: hic Nom. græcus tertiæ, ille Acc. *A ſea-fiſh of divers colours.*

* Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um; adj. μωρολόγος. i. ſtultiloquus. *One that talks idly and fooliſhly.* Sermones morologi, Plaut.

Mŏror, āris; Dep. à *mora*, i. *moram trahe*, Neut. vel *morari injicio*, Tranſ.

sit. χρονίζω, βραδύνω, τριβολίζω, διατρίβω. מתמהמה. *To stay, tarry, delay, linger and while out the time*; Neut. *To stay or wait for*; *to stop, let or hinder*; *to regard or care for*; Transit. ¶ Nihil morari aliquid, Plaut. *Not to value or regard it.*

Mŏror, āris vel āre; Dep. à *Morus*, i. stultus, Suet. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Mŏrōsè; adv. δυσκόλως, δυσκόλου, χαλεπῶς, κακοηθῶς. *Frowardly, peevishly.* Rapum terram non morosè eligit, Plin. *It will grow in any soil.*

Mŏrōsior, us; comp. Circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. *Very curious and nice, and hard to be pleased.*

Mŏrōsissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most humorously or very curiously and scrupulously.*

Mŏrōsitas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, δυσχρεία, κακοηθεία, δυσκολία. קשי. *Frowardness, waywardness, peevishness, humorsomness, hardness to please.*

Mŏrōsus, a, um; adj. qui sui moris est, Don. ἰδιότροπος, ἰδιογνώμων. vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est, Porphyr. qu. abundans moribus. δυσχερής, δυσκολος, δυσκοίλιος, χαλεπὸς. קשה. מטורפל. *Humorous, hard to please, crosse, peevish, testy, froward, wayward.* Morosus est, qui difficiles & malos mores habet; *Moratus* modestus est, & bonis moribus ornatus; Int. Hor. = Anxius, iracundus, difficilis, Cic.

† Mŏrŏsus, a, um; à *Mora*, Theol. ut Morosa delectatio. *A lustful delight by continuing the thoughts upon the Object.* Mos me *morosum*, Mora me facit esse *morosum*; vet. vocab.

* Morphnus; Plin. μορφνὸς, qui & *Percnus*: dict. quòd sit *obscuro* colore, vel *Nævia* dict. à nævis, Gaza. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about Fens and Lakes.*

MORS, tis; f. à μόρος, (quod expon. Hes. φθόρος, θάνατος,) ut ab *Sperno* fors, μόρος meni, &c. A *morsu* primi hominis, Aug. vel à *Marte*, qui effector mortium, Isid. θάνατος, τελευτή. מות. *Death, decay.* Leg. in plur. *Mortes*, Cic. *mortium*, Quint. *mortibus*, Col.

Morsicans, antis; part. Limis & morsicantibus oculis, Apul. *Wanton, nipping.*

Morsicātim; adv. Var. ap. Non. ὀλιγάκις, δηγματικῶς. *Billing like Doves*; *as it were biting one another.*

Morsico, as; à *mordeo*, *morsum*, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often, or a little*; *to nibble.*

† Morsificātio, vel Morsicatio, ōnis; f. Festus. δῆγμα. *A biting, chewing.*

† Morsificātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that biteth greatly, or often.*

† Morsilis, le; adj. Sidon. *That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten.*

Morsiuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite or snap, the billing of Doves or lovers.*

Morsus, a, um; part. à *Mordeor*, Plin. δηχθεὶς, δηγμῶδης. *Bitten, gnawn.*

Morsus, ûs; m. verb. à *Mordeo*. δῆγμα. שֶׁן. *A bite with the teeth, a stinging*; *a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting or slander*, Hor. *grief, pain, ache*, Cic. *remorse*; *the buckling on of harness close with the buttons*, Sil. ¶ Morsus gallinæ, *A kind of Chickweed, in French* Morgeline. ¶ Uncī morsus anchoræ, Luc. *The flukes of the Anchor.*

† Morta, æ; f. μοῖρα, fatum, Liv. in Odyss. *Destiny.*

Mortālior, us; comp. Plin. *More mortal or subject to death and decay.*

Mortālis, le; θνητὸς, βροτὸς, it. θανατηφόρος. ¶ *Mortal, subject to death, perishable*; *also deadly*; *also that which belongs to mortals.* = Caducus. Æ Æternus, Cic.

Mortālis, lis; subst. ὁ βροτὸς, ὁ θνητὸς, ἄνθρωπος. *A man, a mortal man.*

Mortālitas, ātis; f. τὸ θνητὸν. ¶ *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay or death*; *a mortality or plague*, Eccles. *mortal men or mankind*, Plin.

Mortārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Mortarium*, Hier. θυείδιον, θυΐσκιον. *A little mortar, an incense-pot.* ¶ *Also the sockets of the teeth so called*, ὀλμίσκος.

Mortārium, ii; n. Col. qu. *moretarium*, quòd in eo moreta fierent, Turn. al. à *morte* & *tero*, quia quicquid ibi teritur, moritur, vet. voc. vel qu. à *mortando*, ubi sc. res tunduntur ad mortem, ut ità dicam, vel qu. mordicus comminuuntur; ut sit à morsu, *morse* & *mortus*; ut à pulsu, *pulso* & *pulte*. Suez. ὄλμος. סרוכה. Sign. etiam ap. architectos, *arenatum*, & locum in quo subigitur, Vitr. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: also a place where lime and sand are mixed to make mortar: Also* murter *it self.*

Morticini, ōrum; m. plur. *Morticini*, clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro sit; ψιλοὶ, Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or rather corns, specially on the feet and toes.*

Morticinum, ni; n. novatorum ex *Mori* & *Cano*, pro Epitaphio seu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere non mactato sed per se mortuo. Vulg. Int. *Carrion, that which dyes of it self, 'Tis barbarously taken for a funeral Dirge.*

Morticinus, a, um; adj. à *mori* & *cædo*, vel *cădo*; qu. morte cæsus vel cadens, vet. dict. quod est sponte sua mortuum, Plin. θνησιμαῖος, νεκρώδης. Erat & convicium in cadaverosâ facie homines, Plaut. *That dieth of it self.* ¶ *That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance*, Morticina caro, Plin. *Carrion.*

Mortifer, vel Mortiferus, Col. ra, rum; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, that causeth death.*

Mortiferè; adv. Plin. jun. ὡς θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortificātio, ōnis; f. Ambr. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificātus, a, um; part. Bibl. νενεκρωμένος. *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as; Act. Bibl. i. mortuum facio, morte afficio. νεκρόω, θανατόω. *To* mortifie.

Mortualia, um; n. omnia quæ ad *mortuos* pertinent, vestimenta quæ sumuntur in luctu, Næv. It. carmina, seu nænia præficarum, Plaut. Al. leg. *mortuaria*. νεκύσια, νεκρικὰ. *Funeral rites and ceremonies, &c. Mourning apparel*; *the Dirges and Songs that the women sung at Funerals.*

Mortuālis, le; adj. ad mortuos pertinens. *Belonging to death.*

† Mortuarius, a, um; id. quod Mortualis: unde *Mortuaria glossaria*, Gell. sc. qualia præficarum carmina. *Idle talk, pitiful stories, prattle prattle.*

Mortuus, a, um; part. à *Morior*; dein adj. pro *mortius* per Syn. *mortuus*, & inserto *u mortuus*, ut à *patus* fatuus; V. Ab *emarui* vitâ dict. Fest. A gr. μορτὸς, i. θνητὸς, Hes. quod à *μείρομαι*, ut à *μιμέομαι* μίμος, M. *τείρω*. *Dead, without courage, or life or spirit.*

Mŏrŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Mora*, Aug. διατριβίδιον. *A little delay or stay.*

† Morulus, a, um; dim. à *Morus*, quod à μέλας, *niger*, obscurus. *Somewhat like a Blackmoor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut sit *Mauræ* instar nigra, V. vel, ut Alc. instar *mori* maturi.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celsi, Offic. μόρον, συκάμινον. *A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi, Jun. τὸ ἀπὸ βάτου μόρον sive βάτινον. *A Black-berry, a great bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi, Jun. *A Raspis-berry, an Hind-berry.*

Mōrus, ri; f. à gr. μορία *morni*, ut à μηλία *malus*: nam cum fructus Lat. exeat in *um*, ut μῆλον *malum*, μόρον *morum*; arbor autem in *us*, mutanda erat terminatio gr. ia in us. Al à *mora* ob tarditatem: quòd serò germinat, nec nisi exacto frigore, ob id dicta *Sapientissima* arborum, Plin. Nou ergo à μωρὸς *stultus*, per antiphr. Fort. à *morus*, i. μόρος niger, quòd *color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater*, Ovid. *The Mulberry-tree. Also a kind of vessel*, Var. ap. Non. ¶ Morus vaticana, Jun. *A Bramble that beareth black berries.*

* Mōrus, a, um; à μωρὸς, i. *stultus, fatuus.* Amor mores hominem moros & morosos facit, Plaut. *Foolish and peevish.* Est & Mōrus, a, um; unde *morulus*, dim. à μαυρὸς *obscurus, niger*: unde & *Mauris* nomen.

MOS, mōris; m. τὸ ἦθος, vel ἔθος. A *madui*, i. ratio agendi, per Syn. Perot. & Scal. A νόμος per aphær. V. vel à *Mora*, *mores*; mos est quod fecit moram; vet. voc. ut ab *eo*, fit *itus*, & hinc ἔθος: sic à *Meo*, as; *Mos*: M. *A manner, fashion, guise or custom*: *the order of a place*; *ones temper or condition, quality or nature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or comply with one.* Eò mores venêre, Plin. *The world is come to that pass.* ¶ In plur. Mores, τρόποι. *Good or ill manners or behaviour, conditions.* = Consuetudo, institutum, usus, Cic. ¶ More ferarum, Hor. *In motem fluminis*, Vir. *Like beasts, a river.*

Mosaicum, ci; n. Jun. *Musivum* Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; *Sculpturitum*, Plin. *Vermiculatum*, Lucil. *Mosaick work, inlaid. in pauements.*

† Moschātula, quòd odorem *moschi* referunt, Perot. *Musk-pears, a kind of fenneting, an early fruit.*

Moschātus, a, um; à *Moschus*, Moschata nux, *A Nutmeg*; quam *Moschocaryon* voc. Coop.

* Moscheuton; Plin. 21. 4. μοσχεύτου à suavitate odoris: vel quòd avulsis surculis plantetur, quod est μοσχεύειν. *A Rose that hath a stalk like a Mallow.*

Moschus; m. Jun. μόσχος. מושק; *also the little beast like a Goat, or a Gazell in Pegu, whereof musk cometh*; *also an herb.*

† Moscŭlus; i, parvus mos; dim. Cato, aiente Festo. Al. leg. *Mosellus*, Gl. Isid. *A little custom.*

Mostellaria; Plauti comœdia; *Phas-*

ma etiam dicta. *A play wherein the Old man is made believe the house is haunted with Spirits* ; à

Mostellum ; dim. à *Monstrum* : ϛόμμα· omisso *n.* ut *Semestre* pro *Semenstre*, vel factum ab ant. *Mostrum* pro *monstrum*.

Mostellarius vicus in urbe Roma, Var.

Mōtābilis, le ; adj. Bibl. δυνάμ. ☉. *Moving, moveable.*

Mōtācilla, æ ; f. quòd semper movet caudam, Var. à *Moto, as*, frequenter moveo, *Motacula* ; ut à *Novo, as, novacula* ; dim. *Motacilla*. Quia *motionem* cilleat ; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, Galenus κινάδον voc. Voſſ. *Chenowyſt. AWag-zait, a Bird.*

Mōtans ; part. Vir. *Moving, ſhaking, &c.*

Motātio, ōnis ; f. Cell. *Often moving to and fro.*

Mōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Moveo* : κίνησις, ῥοπή. *A motion, ſtirring or moveing ; a movement.*

Motiuncula, æ ; f. dim. Sen. κινησιν. *A little ſtirring or jogging.*

Mōto, as ; freq. à *Moveo* : κινέω, κινητίζω, Virg. *To move often : to wag or ſhake ; to wave.*

Motor, āris ; Paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

Mōtor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Moveo*, κινητήρ. *A mover or ſtirrer.* Cunarum motor, Mart. *The rocker of a cradle.*

† Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōturus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will move or trouble.*

Mōtus, a, um ; part. κινθεὶς. *Moved, ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus, ūs ; m. verb. à מוט, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα. *A motion or moving ; a ſtir, trouble, commotion or diſturbance ; any paſſion of the mind ; geſture or carriage, a meaſure in dancing ; a cauſe or occaſion ; a mutiny ; the remove of an Army.* Motus terræ, *An Earth-quake.*

Movendus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be ſtirred.*

Movens, tis ; part. *Moving, ſtirring, caſting and revolving : alſo moveable*, Liv.

MOVEO, es, ēre ; (ŏ) mōvi, mōtum ; Act. A *Meo*, i. meare facio, ut à *neo* νήθω. M. qu. à *meavi moveo, movi*, à *meatum, motum*. A μέω, pro μέω, Gal. *i.* quæro, cum impetu & ſtudio feror. *ſcil.* ut à *Sequ*, f. 2. Sequ, Ion. Sequo ſerveo, ita à f. 2. μέω, μέομαι, *moveo*, interpoſito *v*. Ab Heb. מוט, quod idem ſign. Canin. ſc. *moveo motum* ; ut à מוט *nuo nutum*. κινέω. מוט. *To move, ſtir, jog, ſhake ; to remove or take out of the way ; to depart, quit, or leave a place ; to ſhift, alter, change ; to provoke, raiſe, cauſe or make ; to intice or allure ; to delight or pleaſe ; to trouble or diſturb.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ ; ut Movere alicui riſum, Hor. fletum, Cic. faſtidium, Juv. ſtomachum, Cic. *To make me laugh, cry, loath, angry.* ☞ Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Dat.* rei ; ut Movere aliquem loco, Cic. *To diſplace him* ; poſſeſſione, Id. *To diſſeize him, or turn him out of poſſeſſion* ; ex opinione, Id. de ſententia, Liv. *To make him change his mind* ; Senatu vel de Senatu, Id. *To put him out of the Senate.* ☞ Movere caſtra, Cæſ. *To decamp* ; bellum, Liv. arma, Plin. *To raiſe war* ; ſigna, Vir. *To march againſt the enemy.* ☞ Movere alvum, Suet. ventrem ; Mart. ſtomachum, urinam, Cell. *To make one go to ſtool, vomit, piſs.* ☞ Movere citharam, fides, Ovid. *To play upon them* ; terram, Vir. *To plow it up.* ☞ Movere tragœdias, Quint. *To make a great ſtir.* Majus opus moveo, Vir. *I am about a greater buſineſs.* Ego iſthæc moveo aut curo ? Ter. *Do I meddle or mind ?* ☞ Pon. & abſolutè pro paſſ. *Terram moviſſe*, Gell.

Moveor, eris ; Paſſ. *To be moved*, &c.

Mox ; adv. à *moveo* ; i. tam citò, quàm te moveas ſive vertas, vel celeri facto motu, ſcil. ut *cito* à *cieo*. Pot. à μήγνυ, puto ; nec multum abit ſenſus, nam illud eſt à μήγω ☉. *Labor* : at qui *mox* aliquid præſtat, non abſque labore id facit, i. facit μόγις. καὶ γὰρ ὁ μόγις τι ποιῶν κάμνει. מָחָר. *By and by, anon, preſently, ſtraight, afterwards, a while after.* Dum expecto, quàm mox veniat, Ter. *How ſoon he will be here, or till he come again quickly.*

## M ante U.

* Mŭ ; μῦ vox canum ; cùm incipiant irritari ; Chariſ. unde *mutire*. ☞ Item *Mu* minimum aliquid ſignat. *Quod minimum eſt, neque, et nium, nu, ſi dicte audem*, Enn. ap. Var. pro quo *Mut* habet Apul. *Mu facere* i. mutire ; ſic utitur & Lucil. ☞ It. *Mu* eſt particula terrorem ſign. Cal. ex Plaut. *Mu, perii hercle.*

Muccinium, ii ; n. Arnob. à muco, ut à vacca vaccinium, quo narium *muccum* capimus, Turneb. μυξοσκεργ. *A muckercher, an handkercher, a* muckender.

† Muccōſus, a, um ; Feſt. μύξων. *Snotty, full of ſnot or ſnivel.*

† Mucculentus, a, um ; mucci plenus ; G. ex Prud. *Snotty.*

† Muccus ; duplici c, Becm. à *Mugo*, pro *mungo*, ut *tango*, pro *tago*. Illud a. à gr. μύσσω, unde μύξα. *Snot, ſnivel.*

† Mūcēdo ; id. quod *Mucor*, Apul. Apol. *Muſtineſs.*

Mūceo, es, ēre ; præt. & ſup. car. Cato. à *Mucus* ; vel à מָקַק, *abeſco*. עָבַשׁ. βρεγχάω, ὑγραίνω. *To be muſty or mouldy ; ſmeared or buary : to be pulled or dead, as wine, &c.*

Mūcēſco, is ; idem. Plin. *To grow hoary, muſty or mouldy.*

Mūcīde ; adv. Col. *Naſtily, mouldily.*

Mūcīdus, a, um ; à *Muceo*, Var. μυχώδης, βρεγμός. *Hoary, muſty, mouldy, ſmeared*, Juv. *pulled or dead, of drink*, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris ; m. à *Muceo*, Col. μύχωσις, βρεγμός. *Mouldineſs ; ſmearing, boarineſs, ſuch as is on bread or meat long kept ; muſtineſs.*

Mūcōſus, a, um ; adj. à *Mucus* ; Col. μύξων, μυξώδης, κορυζώδης. *Snotty, ſnivelled, full of ſnivel.*

MUCRO, ōnis ; m. (ŭ) teli cujuſvis acumen. ἀκωκή, ὀξύτης. à μακρὸς, *longus* ; à longitud. Iſid. qu. μακεδὼν, ὀνος. Becm. ex μακρὸν τένος, hil enim tenuius. Fort. à Chald. מִקְרֶא *roſtrum* ; M. חֹרֶב Cal. pot. אַבְרָה. *The point of a ſword or knife ; the ſharp point or top of herbs or any other thing* : per ſynecd. *a ſword.*

† Mucrōnātim ; Chariſ. *By the ſwords point, point-wiſe.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um ; Plin. ἐξύνυχος ☉. *Pointed, ſharp-pointed.*

† Mūcula, æ ; f. Perſarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens ; unde & *Telicardios* dic. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a heart.*

Mūcŭlentus, a, um ; muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.*

MUCUS, ci ; (ŭ) m. Plin. à *mugo*, quod pro *mungo*, idque à μώσσω, μύσσω, ſut. 2. μυγδὸ : vel à μύξα *mucus*, quod à μώσσω. vel à מוֹק. μύξα, κόρυζα. *Snivel or ſnot ; the pituita of the noſe.* Hinc Angl. Muck.

† Muger dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus qu. *muccoſus*, is, qui talis malè ludit, Feſt. qu. *Mucer*, à *mucus* ; vel *muciger*. *A ſnotty ſniveling fellow ; one that playes ill at Dice.* Litera mugiens, Quint. *The letter M.*

Mūgiens, tis ; part. à *Mugio*, Hor. μυκώμενος ☉. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & Mūgilis, Juv. is ; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ità Mugil à *Muco* : piſcis ſuo muco victitans, Ariſt. vel à *mungo, mugil* ; ut *ſtrigil* à *ſtringo* : vel dict. quòd ſit *multùm agilis*, Iſid. κέφαλος ☉ ( à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict. ) καχρὶς. *A Mullet ; a kind of ſea-fiſh ; a fiſh with a great head, wonderous ſwift.* ☞ *Alſo uſed for a puniſhment of adulterers, when they were taken.*

Mūgilis, lis ; m. idem quod *Mugil.*

† Mūginābundus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Muſing, in a brown ſtudy.*

† Mūginātor, ōris ; m. Frag. Poët. *A muſer.*

Mūginor, āris ; Dep. Cic. μυξάζω. à *Mugio*, i. boum mugitum imitor, Perot. ☞ *Muginari* eſt Nugari, & tardè conari, Feſt. qu. *Nuginari*. ☞ Cauſari, Gloſſ. ſ. tergiverſari. Murmurare, Non. גרגן. *To grumble ; to daw and trifle away the time ; to boggle.*

MUGIO, is, īre ; (ŭ) ivi, itum ; Neut. ſc. à μυγδὸ *mugio* ; verbum fictitium à ſono μῦ, quam literam *mugientem* voc. Quint. געה. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, to groan, to make a great noiſe.*

Mūgītus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Mugio* : μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The lowing or bellowing of Kine or other beaſts, roaring, crying, a ringing noiſe.* = Fremitus, Cic.

Mūla, æ ; f. ἡμίονος ☉. *A Shee Mule. Fœta mula*, Juv. *A Mule in foal. He ſpeaks it as a prodigy.*

Mūlāris, re ; Col. ἡμιονικὸς. *Pertaining to a Mule.*

† Mulcātor ; m. R. ex Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

† Mulcātum corpus, i. mutilum, G. ex Plaut. *Beaten, abuſed, maimed.*

Mulcēdo, inis ; f. à *Mulceo*. Gell. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *Delight, complaiſance, refreſhment.*

Mulcendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Refreſhing, &c.*

MULCEO, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; & *mulcĭtum* ; Priſc. Act. à *Mollio*, qu. *Molliceo*, Perot. A μαλάσσω, quod à μαλακὸς per ſync. pro μαλακέω. vel ut à μάλις μειλίσσω, *mulceo* ; ità à μείλιχος ☉, qu. μειλιχέω, *mulceo*. Suid. μειλίσσω, κατακλάω, κατακλίνω. הרגיע. *To appeaſe or aſſwage ; to make tame and gentle, to quiet or ſtill ; to refreſh or cheer ; to pleaſe or delight ; to ſtroke and make much of.*

Mulceor, ēris ; Paſſ. *To be aſſwaged, delighted, ſtroked.*

Mulciber, ĕri; m. à mulcendo, i. molliendo ferro, vel simpl. à mulceo, ut Jupiter μειλίχιος dict. *An Epithet of* Vulcan.

† Mulco, as; Act. à *mulceo*; ut à *sedeo, sedo*; quomodò Ter. dixit *Sandalio commitigare caput*. Plaut. pugnis calcibúsque afficio. *Mulco*, qu. *mulico*, i. ſicut *Mula* calcitro; vel à *Multo, as*; id. Vide. *To ſtrike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one ſoundly, to trounſe ones coat.*

Mulcor, āris; Paſſ. *To be beaten, &c.* ℨ *Mulcari*, verberibus, Serv. *Multari*, multâ pecuniariâ.

Mulcta, æ; f. à *Mulgeo* dict. quia emulgetur & emungitur pecunia. *A ſine of money ſet upon one, a* **mulct.** Scrib. Sæpiùs *Multa*; vid.

Mulcto, as, are; *To fine.*

Mulctra, æ; f. à *mulgeo, mulctum*; Virg. vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, πύελλα, ἀμέλγων. *A milk-pail. Alſo new milk, the ſtrippings*, Col.

Mulctrāle, lis; n. à *mulctra*, Virg. ἀμελγώνιον. *A milking-pail.* ℨ *Mulctra*, tempus mulgendi; *Mulctrale*, vas in quo mulgetur, Serv.

Mulctrum, tri; n. id. quod *Mulctra*; Hor. πύελλα. *A milk-pail.*

Mulctus, ūs; m. verb. à *Mulgeo*, Col. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

† Mulgaria pro *Mulctralia* aliqui leg. ap. Vir. Serv.

MULGEO, ges, ĕre; ſi, ſum; & xi, ctum; Act. Virg. ab ἀμέλγω. מָשַׁךְ *To* **milk** *or ſtroke.*

† Mulgo, as; qu. *Vulgo*, unde comp. *Promulgo*, Plaut. ἐκμισέω. *To publiſh, or divulge.*

† Mulgor, āris; Paſſ. Plaut.

Müliēbria, um; plur. Bibl. *ſc.* purgamenta; *i.* menſtrua. Habet & Celſ. *Muliebrium fluxum.* τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἐμμηνα. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.* ◊ Pro mulierum naturâ, Plin. τὸ γυναικεῖον, ut Virilia pro viri pudendis. ◊ Muliebria pati, Quint. de præpoſterâ libidine.

Müliēbris, bre; adj. γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Of or belonging to a woman, womaniſh, woman-like; that is, effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, fearful, unconſtant.* = Delicatus, Cic.

Müliēbriter; adv. γυναικίως, γυναικεῖ. *Womanly, like women.*

MULIER, ĕris; (ŭ) f. ab hujus ſexûs mollitie, qu. *mollior*, Iſid. vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara*. Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molliens*, vel *mulcens* virum. Al. à μόλος *labor*, quòd curis & laboribus onuſta; vel à μόλω, unde μώλη, quo ſenſu & *molere*, Poet. Al. ab Heb. מָלֵא *impleo*; quia conceptu *implet*ur: unde *magnóque implevit Achille*, Ovid. vel quia *implet* mundum incolis. Fort. ab ἀμαῖνω *mulier*, ut ab ἀμέων *mulus*, qu. *ſemivir*, i. quod ait Ariſt. *mas imperfectus.* γυνή. אִשָּׁה. *A woman, wife, maid or widow. Properly one that is married; or at leaſt that is marriageable.* ◊ *Ones wife or good woman*, Scæv.

† Müliērārius, a, um; Jul. Cap. Onom. φιλογύνης. *A lover of women, a whore-hunter, a mutton-monger, a wencher.*

Müliercŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Mulier*: γύναιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman; a poor ſorry woman.*

† Müliercularius, Conſtant. qui mulierculas amat. *A wencher.*

† Müliĕritas, ātis; G. ex Tert. i. e. Muliebritas. *Womanlineſs.*

† Müliĕro, as; Var. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make a whore of one; to debauch.*

Müliĕrōſitas, ātis; f. *i.* amor mulierum, Cic. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *A hankering love or unlawful luſting after women.*

Müliĕrōſus, a, um; φιλογύνης, φιλογύναιος. *Given to the love of women*, Cic. *Womaniſh or effeminate*, Plaut.

Mūlio, ōnis; m. à *Mulus*, Juv. ἀγροβολατης, ἡμιονολάτης, ὀνολάτης. *A driver or keeper of Mules or Aſſes; a Muletier.* ◊ It. culicis genus, mulis infeſtum, Plin. ℨ i. 16. ἴμπις, Ariſt. *A kind of Gnat which troubles Mules.*

Mūliōnius, a, um; Cic. ἀγροβολατικός. *Of or belonging to a Muletier.*

Mulleolus calceus; dim. Tert. *A ſcarlet or purple ſhoe.*

Mulleus, ei; m. à *Mullando*: i. ſuendo, Feſt. addito *calceus*; Cato & Vopiſc. *i.* purpureus; quomodò quibuſlam placet dici à rubro colore *Mulli* piſcis, Iſid. & rect. Eſt n. Adj. βασιλικός. *A kind of red or purple ſhoes, uſed at firſt by the Kings of Alba, after by Senators and great perſons.*

* Mullo, as; μύλλω *ſuo*, Scal. ad Var. *To ſew or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Mullus*, Cic. τριγλάριον. *A little Barbel or Mullet.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus, Var. à colore *mulleorum* calceamentorum, Plin. ex Feneſt. Mihi contrà videtur: quòd *mollis* & tenerrimus, Iſid. à μύλλω. Can. Fort. à *Mugil*, pro *Mugillus*, contr. *Mullus*. τρίγλη, χρυσίλλος. Sacer Hecatæ, quæ τρίγλιον, i. trinâ facie. *A Barbel. Hence a* **Mullet.**

Mulſeus, a, um; Plin. μελιτώδης· mulſi ſaporem referens. *Savoring or taſting of mead or ſweet wine, ſweet as honey.*

Mulſum, ſi; n. *ſc.* vinum, Hor. ex *Melle* mixtum, Perot. à *Mulceo*, quòd venas lenitate ſuâ mulceat. οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey mixt and ſodden together: alſo ſweet wine, muſcadel, metheglin, mead.* ◊ *A potion made of new honey and old wine*, Macr.

Mulſus, a, um; Plin. vel à *Mel*, eſt n. melle mixtus; vel pot. part. à *Mulceo*, quòd melle mulcetur. μελιτώδης, μελιτώδικος. *Mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.* Aqua mulſa, Col. ὑδρόμελι. Mulſa mea, Plaut. *My dear, my honey.* Mulſa dicta, Id. *Kind ſweet words.*

Multa, æ; f. vocab. Sabinum, Var. Oſcum, Feſt. pro pœnâ quâdam; Propriè *multa* eſt pecuniaria ob peccatum à magiſtratu irrogata, quæ cùm *multa* eſſet, non *puſilla*, inde ſimpl. dicta eſt. Scrib. & *Mulcta*, qu. à *Mulgeo*. ζημίωσις, ζημία, κεφάλαιον. עוֹן quò alludit Lat. *Onus*. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.* Multam irrogare, Liv. indicere, Plin. imponere, *To fine one, or ſet a fine upon one.*

† Multa; adv. pro *multùm*, Vir. *Muck.* Haud multa moratus, Id. *Not long.*

Multandus, a, um; part. à *Multo. To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners, full of angles.*

Multātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζημίωσις, τίμωσις. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a taking of forfeits.*

Multātitius, a, um; Liv. τιμητὸς, ζημίωσις. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine.*

† Multātor; m. Digeſt. *He that puteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multātus, a, um; adj. ζημιωθείς. *Fined, amerced, puniſhed, trounſed.*

Multeſimus, a, um; *i.* unus è multis, Lucret. πολλοστὸς μοῖρος, πολλοστημόριον. *One of many.* Pars parvula & multeſima, Lucr. *i.* pars minima, q. d. *The thouſandth part.* Malè ergo quantitatem infinitam expon. Non.

Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυγένειος. *That weareth a great beard, or hath much hair in his face.*

Multibĭbus, a, um; f. Plaut. πολυπότης. *A tipler or great drinker; one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.*

† Multicăvātus, a, um; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalks.*

Multicăvus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicius, a, um; unde Multicia, *ſc.* veſtis; *Multicias viriles* dixit Vopiſc. & Multicia, orum; n. pl. Juv. veſtes ſubtili arte contextæ, quòd eas pectен *multum* ſoleat *icere*; qu. *multiicia*, contr. *multicia*; πολυκαμάρωτα, Salm. ℨ *Leviden-ſi*, quæ raro dente levitérque icitur, Jun. Al. qu. *multilicia*, à multis liciis ſive filis, πολύμιτα. Al. à *mollicie* vel à *mulceo*, quòd carnem demulceant, Perot. Scrib. & *Multitia*. λεπτόμιτα. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought; ſo fine, that the body might be ſeen through them; like Taffata.*

Multicŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρως. *Of divers colours.*

† Multicŏlōrātus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Of many or ſundry colours.*

† Multicolorius, a, um; *Iris multicoloria eſt*, M. ex Apul.

Multifacio, is, ĕci, ĕre; Cat. πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To make much account of; to eſteem much of.*

Multifariam; adv. ex adj. ſubaud. *viam*. πολλαχῶς, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or faſhions; variouſly; alſo in many places.*

Multifariē; adv. Plin. *Sundry wayes.*

Multifārius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis eſt fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδής: qu. πολύφατος. *Of divers or ſundry ſorts.*

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing many ſorts of things: alſo bearing in abundance.*

Multifĭdus, a, um; Poët. ex *Multus* & *Findo*; in multis partibus fiſſus, πολυχώδης, πολυμερής. *Having many ſlits, clefts, crevices or toes, &c. divided into many parts, ſtreams, &c. manifold.*

† Multiforātilis, le; adj. quod eſt multorum foraminum, Apul. πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiforis, e; Plin. *That hath many holes, or doors to go in at.*

Multiformis, me; πολύμορφος. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes or ſorts.*

Multiformiter; adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως, πολυ-

πολυμαχῶς. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral wayes.*

Multifŏrus, a, um; Ovid. *That hath many holes, as a Pipe to play on.*

† Multigeneris, e; adj. Plaut. *Of many or ſundry kinds.*

Multigĕnus, a, um; Plin. πολυχθόνιος. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multijŭgis, ge; adj. ex *Multum* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo*: i. multum ſimul junctum: πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts; or rather many together.*

Multijŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

† Multilaudus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling, great deal of talk.*

Multilŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφημος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words, talkative.*

† Multimammia, dicitur *Ceres*; i. Mammoſa, G. ex Arnob.

† Multimetes; verſus ex multis metris, Sidon. *Averſe of divers meters.*

Multimodis; adv. Lucr. *Many wayes, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.*

† Multimodus, e; *Multimodes ambages*, M. ex Apul. *Manifold turnings and windings.*

Multimŏdus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners; various.*

† Multimŏris, re; & Multimōrus, a, um; R. & G. ex Am. Marcell. i. multos habens mores. *Humorſome, full of humours.*

† Multinŏdus, a, um; Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

Multinominis, ne; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

† Multinubus, a, um; πολύγαμος. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many,* Cornut.

Multinŭmus, a, um; πολυχρήμαστος. *That wherewith much money is gotten; as* Multinumi aſini, Var. *Or that which coſts much money; as* Multinumus piſcis, Id.

Multipartītus, a, um; Plin. πολυμερής, πολυμοίρ. *Divided into many parts.*

† Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches.* Al. leg. *Multipotens.*

Multipĕda, æ; f. Plin. ἰνίσπυρ & τύλος, i. cutis. Eandem eſſe dicit Plin. quæ & *Millepeda* & *Centipeda* dic. *An Inſect, that hath many feet; a Cheeſlip, a Sow.*

Multipes, ĭdis; adj. Plin. πολύπους. *That hath many feet.*

Multiplex, ĭcis; adj. *multis plicis* conſtans; πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers ſorts and wayes, different, various; changeable, full of variety; doubtful, or which may receive diverſ interpretations.* = Copioſus, varius, anceps, erraticus, tortuoſus, Cic.

† Multiplicābilis, le; adj. πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλασιαστός. *That may be multiplied or augmented; manifold.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. מַרְבִּית. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicātor; m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātrix; f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātus, a, um; πολλαπλασιαζθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multipliciter; adv. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diverſly, manifoldly, in ſeveral or ſundry ſorts.*

† Multiplicius; comp. Plin. *Morefold, mere ſundry or ſeveral ways.*

Multiplico, as; à *Multiplex*. πολυδύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. דִּרְבֵּר. *To* multiply, *to make much more, to augment, to increaſe or inlarge, to redouble.*

Multiplicor, aris; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be multiplied, increaſed, inlarged.*

Multipŏtens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυκρατής. *Of great power and might; that may do much; doughty, puiſſant.*

Multiſcius, a, um; Apul. πολυμαθής, πολυίστωρ. *One that knows much or is ſeen in many things.*

Multiſonōrus, a, um; Claud. πολύθροος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe; creaking like a Cart or Wain.*

Multisŏnus, a, um; Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυωδός. *Melodious, that hath many ſongs or tunes or notes, as the Nightingale.*

Multĭtia & Multitium. *Fine garments.* vid. Multicius.

Multitūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Multus*. πλῆθος. רוֹב. *A great company or number: a* multitude: *alſo great ſtore.*

Multivăgus, a, um; adj. Plin. multùm vagans, πολύπλανος. *Wandering or ſtraying much abroad, ſtragling up and down.*

† Multivĭra; Arnob. *A woman that hath married or lain with many men.*

† Multivius, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many wayes, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um; volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or ſundry minds: that willeth or deſireth many things, wiſhing one while this, another while that.* Multivŏla mulier, Catul. *One that is in love with a great many.*

Multo, as; Act. *i.* multam *ſc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, ſive multiplicare, Plaut. Prop. erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quàm cæteri, quod gr. ſimiliter πλειονταζέτω dic. à πλείστος, cùm emptores inter ſe contenderent; & alii alios *multarent* pecuniâ. Inde ad judicia tranſl. Malo ſenſu fere ſign. ut *Maito*. ἀρσιγκάω, ζημιόω. עָנַשׁ. *To fine or put a fine upon one; to amerce or ſentence, to puniſh; to beat or trounſe one, to mawl him and pay him off; to handle one ill.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Aliquem multare exilio, Tac. *To baniſh;* morte, Cic. *To put to death;* pecuniâ, Curt. *To ſet a fine on his head;* verberibus, Tac. *To beat or laſh him;* mulierem dote, Plin. *To hinder her of her dowry;* matrimonio, Plaut. *To put her away;* militem ſtipendio, Cic. *To put him by his pay.* § Sum. & bono ſenſu, ant. *Quum vobis me multatis meis*, Næv.

Multò; adv. πολλῷ. *By much, far, long, a great deal or while.*

Multŏpere; adv. Plaut. σὺ μάλα. *Very greatly.* i. multo opere.

Multor, āris; Paſſ. *To be fined, puniſhed, and ill handled.* § It. Dep. Sen. *To fine or puniſh.*

Multoties; adv. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes, many a time, often.*

Multùm; adv. πολύ. *Much; a long time or ſeaſon, a great while; long before; earneſtly, heartily.* Cum Adj. *Far, very.* מְאֹד.

MULTUS, a, um; antiq. *Moltus*, à *Mole*, ut à *Stolo, ſtolidus, ſtultus.* Sanè à *Molior, molitus* paſſ. *i.* aggeſtus, cumulatus, fieri potuit per ſync. *Moltus* & *Multus*, ut à *Colo cultus.* Al. à מָלֵא *plenitudo*, it. *multitudo*, πλῆθος, 70. πολύς. רַב. Sic comparatur; *Multum, plus, plurimum*; & plur. *Multi, plures, plurimi. Much, many, great, long, big, thick.* § Multâ nocte, *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.* Multo die, Cæſ. *The day far ſpent.* = Copioſus, varius, creber, Cic.

Mulvianum; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Quince.*

MULUS, li; (ŭ) m. ἡμίονος, ὀρειός. פֶּרֶד. à μύλος *mola*, quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum *molas*, Iſid. vel à μίλος *labor*, quòd ſit animal viribus in labore eximium, Plin. vel à מָעַר *prævaricatio*; naſcitur enim ex commiſtione naturæ legibus adverſanti. Puto, à gr. ἡμίονος *mulus*; ut ab ἀμέαρτος *mundus*, v in *l*, ut ſolet, verſo. § *Muli Mariani*, à *Mario* inventore, Feſt. Furculæ ſunt, quibus milites ſarcinas portab. § *Mulus* vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quòd tam ſterilis ea ſit quàm mulus, Feſt. *A Mule, engendred of a He-Aſs and a Mare: a Porter that bears the burdens on his back.* § *A fork, on which Souldiers did truſs and bear their fardles or bundles.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt. *A proverb, meaning that one good turn requires another; Claw me and I'le claw thee.*

† Mumia; caro humana balſamo condita. Mummy, *the fleſh of dead men imbalmed and preſerved with ſpices and rich ointments, very reſtorative in the way of phyſick.*

† Munctio, ōnis; f. Munctiones mucúlentæ, G. ex. Arnob. *The ſnifling of the noſe.*

Mundānus, a, um; κοσμικός. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.* § *An inhabitant of the world,* Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundandus, a, un; part. Plin. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundatus, a, um; part. Liv. κοσμηθείς. *Cleanſed or made clean.*

† Mundialis, le; Hier. id. quod Mundanus. *Worldly, worldly-minded; belonging to the world.* Mundialis lux, Tert. gloria, Prud.

† Mundicina, æ; f. idem quod *Mundities*, Apul. Apol. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs.*

† Mundificātio; f. Aug. καθαρσμός. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

† Mundifico, as; καθαρσιοῦν, καθαρεύω. טָהֵר. *To cleanſe or* mundifie.

† Mundificor, āris; Aug. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundior, us; comp. à *Mundus*, Ter. *More clean, fine, trim and neat.*

Munditer; adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κοσμίως. *Cleanly, neatly.*

Munditia, æ; f. à *Mundus*. καθαρότης. טָהוֹר. *Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, pickeneſs, neatneſs.* = Elegantia, lautitia, Cic.

Mundities, ei; f. Id. *Cleanlineſs.*

Mundo, as; Act. Plin. i. *mundum facio*; Al. qu. *manum do* ad tergendum. καθαίρω, καθαρεύω. טָהֵר. *To make clean, to wipe, to cleanſe; to ſcowre.*

Mundor, āris; Paſſ. Aug. *To be made clean or cleanſed.*

† Mundĭle; adv. Apul. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Mundĭlus, a, um; dim. à *Mundus*, Plaut. καθαρώτατος. *Neat, fine, trim, ſpruce, mug.*

† Mundum, di; Lucil. vide Mundus. *Women's dress.*

MUNDUS, a, um; adj. à *movendo*, qu. *movendus*, quòd omnia motu purgentur; vel ab *Undâ*, quâ mundamur; qu. *Inundus*; vel ab Heb. נוּר Chald. נוּרָא *aspergo*; in part. pass. מְנוּרָא mundo, *conspersus, mundatus*; M. Nullus dubito, quin ab *ἀμύητος intaminatus* sit *Mundus*, abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, *α* priv. עִנְתָּר, עִנְתָּרוּת. κόσμος, κόσμιος. *Clean, fine, neat, trim, handsom, smug; cleanly.* = Elegans, Cic.

Mundus, di; m. à *Mundus*, a; à munditie sive ornatu, Var. &c. ut Gr. κόσμος. Al. quia munitus: vel qu. *movendus*, quòd in perpetuo motu sit; Ifid. § *Mundus* sum. pro rerum universitate, item pro ornatu muliebri; Fest. imò pro cujuslvis rei prompta, paratâque copiâ; unde & *rusticum mundum* Plaut. dixit. עוֹלָם. κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. *The world, the skie or firmament; the Universe.* § *Mundus muliebris*, est quo mulier mundior fit, Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *A womans dressing-box; the wastes, paintings or implements, wherewith women use to set out and deck themselves.* ☞ *Mundus* complectitur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendit. ¶ In mundo, *i.* palàm, in expedito ac citò, Charis. *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, Plaut.

Munera; subst. Veget. pro *Munia*.

† Monerabundus, a, um; adj. Apul. *i.* munerantis gestum habens.

Mūnĕrālis, le; adj. δωρημάτικός. *Perteining to gifts and bribes.* § *Muneralis lex*, Fest. ex Plaut. Lex quâ Cincius cavit, nè cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob causam orandam, aut patrocinium præstandum. *A Law forbidding Lawyers to take bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um; Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii; m. Suet. à *Munere*; qui *munus*, i. spectaculum populo exhibet. ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. *He that setteth forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players, or other like games unto the people; which those, who were in great office, were wont to do, to complement and caress the rabble.*

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. δώρεαι. *A giving or bestowing of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A rewarder or giver of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātrix; f. Dig. *She that rewardeth or giveth gifts.*

† Munerigerulus; m. Plaut. *A bringer or carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĕro, as; Act. à *Munere*: δωροῦμαι, χαρίζομαι. *To reward, recompence or requite; to repay or return a kindness.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ; Beneficium bene merenti munerare, Plaut. Vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei; Regni cum societate muneravit, Macrob.

Mūnĕror, aris; Dep. δωροῦμαι. שׁוֹחַד. *To give, bestow or present*, Cic. Et regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § *To bribe or fee*, Ter. tum *Acc.* § Absol. *To bear office*, Ulp.

† Mūnĕrōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful, open-handed.*

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ant. *Mugo*, è quo *Mungo*, ut à *Pago pango*. *Mugo* a. à μύζω, μύξω, μυγῶ. Al. qu. *mucum ago* ex naribus. μύσσω. *To make the nose clean, to wipe or snift it; to snuff a candle.*

Mūnia, ōrum; n. pl. ab adj. *Munis*, e; plur. *Munia*, sc. officia, & obsequia lege debita. Scal. à *munĕo*, pars; ut quisque sui officii partes impleat: Hinc *Murray* dein *Mœnia*, post *Munia* dict. ἔργα, πόνοι, τάξις, ἄσκησις. *Offices, charges; places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the publick, ought to do.*

Mūnĭceps, is; c. g. qui *munus* sive *munia* capit. § *Municipes* sunt cives Romani ex municipiis, legibus suis & suo jure utentes, muneris tantùm cum pop. Romano honorarii participes; à quo *munere capessendo* appellati videntur; Gell. 16. 13. πολίτης. *A Burger, a townsman, a freeman of any Corporation; a denizon or citizen. Properly one, who though born at some other place, was yet free of the City of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and the offices there.* Municipes siluros, Juv. dixit adj. *Bred in some Countrey distant from Rome*; or q. d. *the Cryers own countreymen.*

Mūnĭcipālis, le; adj. ad *municipes* pertinens. πολιτικός, πολιτικὸς ἐν δήμῳ. *Belonging to some countrey towne or corporation.* Municipale jus, *The particular law of every Corporation, as our Common law in England.* Municipalis vita, *A private countrey life*, Mart. Municipalis eques, Juv. *speaking of* Cicero, *that he was not born a Citizen, but came from some Corporation, that belonged to Rome. q. d. A Countrey Squire.* Municipales homines, Cic. *i.* simplices & imperiti, quales ii qui in municipiis degunt, Bud. *Countrey-lobs, bumkins, boors.* Municipalia magisteria; *The offices of a Burrough or Corporation.* Municipalia sacra; *Were such rites of worshipping their Gods, as were customary in any Corporation, before it was infranchised into the priviledges of the City of Rome; and were suffered to continue still after their freedom*, Fest. *For the right of the City did not debar them their own customs.*

† Mūnĭcipālĭter natus; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a countrey Town.*

Mūnĭcipārius, ii; m. Digest. *Belonging to the freedom of a Burrough.*

Mūnĭcipātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, in every Burrough.*

Mūnĭcipātus, ûs; m. conditio municipis; item veri civis status, Aug. πολιτεία. *The freedom or priviledge of a Corporation; a Burgership.*

Mūnĭcipium, ii; n. societas *municipum*, & locus ubi degunt. κωμοπολίτης. *Any City, or Town Corporate, that had the same priviledges or liberties that the City of Rome had; and yet still had particular Laws and Customs of their own to be governed by; such as was the City of Tarsus, where St. Paul was born: It being the use of the Romans, after their conquests (to oblige the people) to infranchise several of their Towns, sometimes whole Countreys, and naturalize them and their children, as if they had been born at Rome.* § *A Burrough Town, a Corporation.*

† Mūnĭco, as; pro Communico; Veter. ap. Fest. largiter impertior, Nonn.

† Mūnĭfer, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Mūnĭfex, cis; c. g. à *munere faciendo*, qui munere fungitur, Sosip. *Munificem mammam* dixit Plin. 11. 40. adj. pro *Iactanti.* τὸ ἀφορίζον, λειτουργός. *He that is not exempt from his charge, but is in office*: Munifices milites, qui *munia* facere coguntur, Veget. *Souldiers tied to duty.* ☞ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio: *Munifices*, qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, Fest.

Mūnĭfĭcè; adv. δωλοδόσεως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.* = Large, Cic.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ; f. Plin. μεγαλοδοσία, δωλοδοσία. נְדָבָה. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Mūnĭfĭcentior, ius; comp. Fest. *More bountiful or liberal.*

Mūnĭfĭcentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most liberal or bountiful.*

† Mūnĭficior; compar. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

† Munificissimus; superl. Fest. ex Cat.

† Mūnĭfĭco, as; Act. Lucret. πλουτίζω. עָשַׁר. *To enrich.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Mūnĭficus, a, um; *munera* largĭentes, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosip. δωλοδόσης, μεγαλοδοσῶν. נָדִיב. *Liberal, bountiful, free of gift: that yieldeth great fruit and profit.* Cum *Gen.* Munificus laudis, Claud. = Liberalis, Cic. ☞ *Munificus* munera largitur; *Munifex* munere fungitur; Charis.

† Mūnĭgĕrŭlus; *Munigerulo assumpto ædes*, Plaut. *A carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĭmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. à *Munio*. τεῖχισμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. מְצוּדָה. *A fortification, a forteresse, rampier or fence, a fort or hold; a shelter, a safeguard.*

Munimentum; i; n. idem, Liv. *A fence, skouce, fort or hold; a mound.*

Mūnio, is, ire; Act. à *mœnia*, ut à *pœna, punio*; Aut. *manio*, à *mane*, sing. unde plur. *mœnia*; ut sit propr. mœnibus cingo. Al. ab ἀμύνω *defendo, tueor, τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ, ἀσφαλίζω.* חָזַק, בָּצַר, נָצַר. *To fortifie, fence, strengthen, arm, secure, save or defend.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munire oppidum muro, Plaut. *To incompass or inclose.* Munire aditum, Cic. *To secure or prepare a passage, to make way*; castra, Cæs. *To intrench*; viam, Cic. *To pave a high-way, to make a causey.* § Munire à frigore, Col. *To save or keep from cold.*

Munior, iris; Pass. *To be fenced, &c.*

Mūnis, is; c. g. qui *munus*, i. officium facit; officiosus, Fest. *Munes* apud vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, sed consentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, Non. *sc.* à *munus*, quatenus officium significat donum. Et tamen habet Lucil. = *Munifici munisque viri*; & *Gratum me & munem fore*, Plaut. *One that beareth office, or is tyed to duty, that is actually in service.* § *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices or turns.* ☞ *Munis*, qui lubens munia præstat; *Immunis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Mūnītio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Munio*, ἀσφάλισις, ἄσφαλεια, ἔρυμα. מְצָד. *A munition or fortification, a fort or strong hold, a bulwark, or work about a Town.* § It. *Munitio*, mortificatio ciborum;

borum, Fest. sc. quo sensu Munito pro Manduco sum.

Munitior, ius; comp. Cic. *More secured.*

Munitissimus, a, um; Liv. *Strongly fenced.*

Mūnito, ās; desiderat. à *Munio*, i. munire cupio; ut *Dormito*, dormire cupio. *To desire to fence.* Quam viam muniret, quod iter affectet, videtis, Cic. *What way he is upon, what course he is taking, what design he has in hand.*

Mūnitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Munio*: Liv. ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth; also a besieger or assaulter; a pioneer,* Gr. ex Amm. Marc.

Mūnitorium, ii; n. R. ex Cæs. *A blockhouse.*

Mūnitus, a, um; adj. ex part. *ior, issimus.* ὀχυρός, ἀσφαλής. *Fenced, made strong, armed, fortified, secured; provided or made ready and easie.* ☞ Septus, clausus, Cic.

MUNUS, ĕris; (ŭ) n. sign. *donum, onus,* & *officium.* Pro *dono*, quod mutuo animo qui sunt, dant officii causâ, Var. A *μοῖρα, maria, mænia, munia, munera*, quod quisque partes suas habet; vel à *Murus, Munus, r* in *n* verso; onus muris reficiendis, ubi primùm unum in locum è vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum: Scal. *Munus* hoc sensu, quod *muniendi* causâ imperatum, Var. Itaq; ab int. *Mane, Munus*; ut ipsum *Munio*. A מנה *munii, dilatio*, Becm. quicquid offertur sc. sive officium, sive donum. ◊ *Munus* etiam pro Ludis; unde *Munerarius*, qui populo *munus*, id est, spectaculum exhiberet; & cùm de gladiatoribus, tum de venationibus intellig. *δῶρα, γέρας.* שוחד, שחד. *A gift, a present, a bribe or reward; a courtesie or favour, or service, a good-turn; an offering.* ◊ *ἔργον, πρόσταγμα.* מקדה, מקראה. *A charge, an office, duty, business or imployment, especia y in the publick.* ◊ *A shew or publick sight set forth by a Magistrate, to entertain the people; such as games, sports, sword-play, fighting with beasts and the like upon a common stage were.* Exequiarum munus, Cic. *The office or ceremony of burial.* Munus nutricationis, Gell. *The trouble of nursing a child.* Munus gladiatorium, Suet. *A prize at sword-play, as at our Bear-garden.* ◊ Munus implere, exequi, Cic. *To discharge his duty, to acquit himself in his office.*

† Munusculārius aquæ-ductus; Cod. ubi modica aqua est. Al. leg. *Muscularius.*

Mūnusculum, li; n. dim. à *Munus*: *A little gift or present.*

* Mūnychion, ōnis; m. Cic. de Orat. genius pedis incognitum; Victor. al. leg. *Munichien*; al. *Minarichionem*; al. *Nomion.* Liceat modo augurari; *Pæanem*, inquit, aut *Munychionem.* Utique ut *Pæan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem*, ita forte similiter fuerit *Munychion* hymnus in *Dianam*, quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem decimus Atheniensium mensis *μουνιχιών* appellatus est. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūræna, æ; f. quæ & lampetra. *μύραινα*, à *μύω fluo*, quod in summâ aquâ *fluitet. A lamprey; a fish, that was a great dainty, and kept tame in ponds.*

Mūrænula, æ; f. dim. Jun. *μυραινίς*. vulgò *Oculata*, & *Enneophthalma. A little Lamprey, a Lamprey or Lamprel.* It. ornamentum colli aureum, Hier. sc. in similit. *muranæ* contextum, Hsid. *ἁλυσίδιον, κόσμιον, χρυσοῦν περιτράχηλον.* קשרי. *A small collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women used to wear about their necks.*

Mūrālis, le; *τειχικός.* *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark.* Machinæ murales, Quint. *Battering engines.* Tormentum murale, Vir. *An engine or ordnance to batter the walls.* Corona muralis, Plin. *A garland given to him, that first scaled the wall and enter'd the Town.* ◊ Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.*

† Mūrātus, a, um; Vet. Int. *i.* muro ornatus. *τετειχισμένος.* *Walled.*

Murcia Dea, quæ priùs *Myrtea*, Plin. sc. *Venus Verticordia*; vel à monte Aventino, qui priùs *Murcus* dict. Fest. vel quia *Murceris dea*, Tert. *i.* murcidorum & ignavorum, Turneb. sive segnium, Arnob. ◊ *Metæ Murciæ* in circo, Apul. quòd juxta eas esset Fanum Murciæ, Tert. ◊ *Murcia*, quæ faceret hominem murcidum, i. nimis desidiosum, Aug.

Murcidus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Murcidum*, ignavum, stultum, Fest. *fesil.* à *murcus* & *murcus* fit *murceo* & *murceo*; hinc *marcidus* & *murcidus*; unde & *Murcia*, focordiæ dea, Scal. *ἀβλαχείς, νώθης. A coward, sloathful, foolish.*

Murciolum, li; n. semen lentisci; Col. à figurâ *muricis*; qu. *Muricolum*: quòd sc. *lentiscus*, præter baccas, ferat oblonga quædam *κεράτια* seu *cornicula*, muricis instar intorta & acuta in summo; M.

† Murcus, ci; m. à *μαλακὸς mollis*; *ignavus*, sit *μαλκὸς*, Æol. μολκός. Hinc *Murcus* & *murcus*. Nempe *μόλκη* pro *μαλακία* expon. *ἀκμονία*, Nicand. Schol. vel à *μύρκω* Syrac. *mutus, ἐπὸς, ἄναυδος*, Hes. vel à *νάρκη torpor.* It. qui pollicem sibi præciderant, nè militarent, *murci* per jocum appell. Amm. Marc. unde *Murcinarius*, mutilus, Gl. *A sluggish or sloathful person; a coward or dastardly fellow; one, who to excuse himself from going a soldier, cut off his thumbs.*

Mūrex, icis; m. à *murex*; M. quem acumine refert; quâ de causâ & alias *Musculus* dict. Piscis marinus ex concharum genere, cujus succo purpura tingitur. Voc. *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro *Purpurâ*: & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quasdam res signif. ut saxa aspera, it. machinulas ferreas, quas *τριβόλους* voc. Item pro *Buccino*, ab asperitate, & scabritie, quâ *muros* refert, Perot. Gesn. ex *κήρυκας muricet*: nam & *κηρὺξ Σελλάριος* dici potuisse. *πορφύρεος, κοχύλιον. A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made*, Plin. *The Burrel or purple-fish.* ◊ *The purple colour it self: also a garment or robe of purple*, Virg. ◊ *Also a sharp rock on the shoar, or the very point and edge of a rock*, Virg. ◊ Murices, um, Curt. *τρίβολοι. Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse; about a camp or town of garrison*, Val. Max.

† Murginari, tardare, Perot. vel à *Murcus*, vel, ni fallor, inserto *r*, pro *Muginari.*

† Murgiso, ōnis; m. à *Mora* & *decisione*, Fest. q. d. *Moricisio*, Scal. Est autem *Murgiso* iners, desidiosus, Perot. *Murgisso*, callidus, murmurator, Hsid. morator, Scal. *Murgissor*, callidus & fallax murmurator; Vet. Voc. *An idle or sloathful fellow: a shifter or crafty companion.*

Mūria, æ; f. *ἅλμη, τάριχος.* salsugo; à *mari* dict. Scal. A *μύω fluo*; propr. quod ex thynno pisce fluit. Per aphær. ab *ἁλμυρὶς*, quod idem sign. V. *A kind of sauce made of the tunny; brine or pickle, botargo, caveat.* Muria dura, Cels. *Very strong pickle or brine.* ☞ *Muria*, liquamen thynnorum; *Garum*, scombrorum; illa pauperibus, hoc divitibus in usu, Martial.

† Mūriāticus, a, um; adj. *παχυχυτος, παχυχυδὴς, ἁλμυρώδης.* *Powdered, lying long in brine or pickle.* ◊ *Muriatica*, quæ muriâ condiuntur; quæ & *Salsamenta*, Plaut.

Muriatus, a, um; *Muriatos lacertos*, M. ex Mart. vulgò rutatos. *Marinated, soused, pickled.*

Mūrĭcātim; adv. Plin. *i.* muricum instar. *κοχυλοειδῶς. Writhed at the top like the fish* Murex.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *κοχυλιατὸς, χωρισμὸς. Writhed or wound about at the top.* ◊ *Also pointed sharp like a caltrap used in war*; Muricati gressus, Fulg. *qu.* per murices ferreos.

Mūrĭcidus, a, um; adj. Scal. ex Plaut. qu. *μυοκτόνος. muricida*, ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cæderet. Rect. *Murcidus* leg. *A coward or sloathful fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

† Mūries, ei; f. Cato. *Brine, salt liquor, the same as* Muria.

Mūrĭlegulus, li; m. Just. qui *colligit murices. κοχυλευτής*; Gl. *sc.* purpuræ gratiâ. *A gatherer of purple-fishes, a fisher for purple.*

† Mūrina, æ; f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ murrhinæ nomine, Fest. Al. scrib. *Myrina*, ut sit *οἶνος μύρου κεκραμένος*, vinum unguentarium. Al. *Myrrhina* sive *Murrhina*, ut sit vinum *Myrrhæ* odore conditum, qualia erant apud priscos laudatissima, Plin. *μυρρῖνα. A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong*; Hippocras, *sayes* Cal. *rather like* Verdea, Monte Fiasco, *or Frontiniack*; *temper'd with myrrh or other precious odours*; *of which the* Roman *Ladies were wont to drink*, Plaut.

Mūrinus, a, um; adj. à *Mus*, muris. *Of or belonging to a mouse.* Murinus simus, Plin. *Mouse-dung.* Murinus color, Col. *A mouse dun.* ◊ It. à *μύρον unguentum, μύρρα*; ut videtur. *Arabius murinúsque odor*, Plaut. *A smell of spices and rich perfumes.* ◊ It. à *Muro.* Murinum hordeum. *A weed like Barley growing commonly on new walls.*

† Mūrĭstrĕcŭla, æ; f. Cat. *A mouse-trap.*

MURMUR, ris; n. (& m. *Murmur multus*, Joh. 7. 17.) *μορμυρὸς* sive *μορμύριον murmuro*; *μόρμυρ, murmur*; Propr. aquæ leniter fluentis strepitus; quippe *μορμύρειν, λείοντα τὰ ῥέοντα ὕδατα*, &c. Eust. qui & à *μύρω*, i. *fluo* deducit. Var. vult fictum à sono. רעש, רעשׁ. *μορμυσμὸς, ἰδυσμὸς. The noise of water running, or any other like thing*; a murmur, *or whisper, a bruit*; *the roaring of the sea, the whispering of trees, the purling of a brook*; *a humming or buzzing noise: a rumbling as of thunder*; *a mumbling, muttering or grumbling.*

† Murmŭrābundus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.*

†Murmŭrans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining, or buzzing, rumbling, roaring, as the sea does; or crackling as fire doth.* Plin.

Murmŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμὸς, μόρμυρισμα, μόρμυρος, μορμυρία. רְטִינָה. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind; grumbling, muttering, low speaking.*

Murmŭrātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer, mutterer or grumbler.*

† Murmŭrillo, as; Plaut. ὑποψιθυρίζω. רָחַשׁ. *To mutter or speak softly to ones self.*

Murmŭrillum, li; n. dim. à *Murmur*, Plaut. ὑποψιθυρισμὸς. *A little noise, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmŭro, as; Neut. à *Murmur*. μορμύρω, μορμυρίζω, γρῦλίζω. הָלִין, הָמָה, נוּרְגָן. *To* murmur, *grumble, mutter or repine; to make a humming buzzing noise; to roar like the sea, &c. to whisper as the wind among the trees.*

†Murmŭror, āris; Dep. Var. ap. Non.

*Murra, æ; f. Mart. μύῤῥα, ex *myrrhino* odore. Al. à μύρον *unguentum*, cui similis fort. humor, antequàm densetur. Ifid. eò quòd ejus guttæ *amaræ*, ex Heb. מוֹר. Al. murrha scrib. unde Murrhina vasa, Perot. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in.*

† Murrātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh or sweet ointment.* ◊ *Murrata* potio, apud ant. Fest. quæ & *Murrina*; & *murratum vinum* id. voc. & *murriolam*. vixlæq.

Murreus, a, um; adj. Jabol. ◊ Murrea pocula, Propert. *Made of the stone* Murra; *and sent out of* Parthia: China *cups, or Porcellan dishes.* al. Murrhinus.

†Murrha, vett. pro *Myrrha*; M.

Murrhina, æ; Plin. *A kind of sweet aromatical wine:* factitia potio, Potio murrata, Non. dulcis nec. inebrians, unde & mulieribus concessa, Var. Ex genere uvæ, *murrinæ* nomine, Fest. Omn. ut à μαργαρίτης *margarita*, ita *murrina* à μυρρίνης sive μυρίνης, i. οἶνος μύρου μεμιγμένος, Poll. *vinum unguento mistum.* Non ergo à μυρίνη myrtus. Sic enim esset *murtinus*. Nec *vinum murratum*, i. *myrrhâ* conditum; sic enim amarum esset.

†Murrhinus, a, um; Plin. μύῤῥινος, οἶνος μυρσινίτης. יַיִן הַמֹּרִּקח *Made of* Murrha. ◊ Ex *myrrhâ* conditus; M.

†Murrhobathrārii; Plaut. alias Myrobrecharii, qui calceamenta muliebria unguentis, odoribus & suffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

†Murricidium, ignavum, stolidum; Fest. *Murricide homo*, ignave, iners, Plaut. Acal. legit *Muricidus*, tanquam ex joco, de homine ignavo, ut qui hostem non potuisset, *murem* cædere. Vet. Vocab. *Muricidus*. rect *Murcidus*.

Murrīnus, a, um; adj. à Murra, Plaut. Hinc Murrina, *sc.* pocula, Mart. à *murrâ* lapide, unde fiunt; quæ & *maculosa pocula murræ* voc. At quæ à *myrrhâ* aromatis gener, *myrrhina*. *Cups made of a sort of stone, much like* China-*ware or Porcellan dishes.* Sen. *capaces gemmas* voc. Nec rectè, qui cum *onychinis* confundunt. vid Plin. 37. 11.

† Murta; f. idem quod *Myrtus*, Cato.

†Murtātum, ti; n. à *Myrtâ*, Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle-berries in it, instead of pepper*, Plin.

MURUS, ri; (ū) m. ant. *murus*, Vir. unde & *pomerium*, manſit; à μοῖρα *pars*, quòd quisque pro parte sua eos extrueret, reficeret, servaret. Scal. τεῖχος. חוֹמָה. *A wall of a City, a bulwark.* = Propugnaculum, Cic. agger, Var. (*sc.* sine fossâ) mœnia, Ovid. ✠ *Paries* domorum, τοῖχος. *Murus* urbis, τεῖχος.

MŪS, mūris; m. μῦς: à μύω *claudo*, quòd in latebris degit. עַכְבָּר. *A mouse*: per metaph. *A parasite*, Plaut. *Also a fish that is conduct or guide to the Whale*, Plin. 9. 62. ◊ *In old time it was a complement of love to call ones sweetheart* Mouse. ◊ Mures marini, Plin. *A sort of shell-fish*. Mures Africani, Plaut. *Panthers*. ◊ Mus odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A musk Cat*. ◊ *Mus araneus*, Plin. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscendit; gr. μυγαλῆ dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quòd sit muris magnitudine, & specie mustellinâ. Ejus morsus, venenatus, unde *Araneus* dic. *The Shrew-mouse, which if he go over a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine; if he bite, it swells to the heart, and the beast dies.*

Mūsa, æ; f. μοῦσα, à μυεῖν, i. διδάσκειν, συνιέναι, Eustb. à μῶσθαι, i. ζηλοῦν, Plat. vel Dor. μῶσα. à μόω vel μάω cupidè & incitatè in aliquid ferri, Scal. ab Heb. מָצָא *invenire*, vel à מָהַר *eruditio*. שִׁירָה. *A Muse, a song: also poetry, study of good letters, learning.* ◊ Musæ, pl. *The nine Muses, the Patronesses of Learning, Poesie and Musick.* Sacerdos musarum, Hor. *A Poet.* Amicus Musis, Hor. *A student, one given to his book.* Aversus à Musis, Cic. *One that hath no mind to his book, or that is naturally dull; a Blockhead, a Truan's.* ◊ Crassiore Musâ, Quint. *In a plain downright way of expression.*

*Musach sabbathi; Vet. Int. 2 Reg. 16. 18. ex Heb. מוֹסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת tegmen *sabbathi*, i. e. paratum pro custodibus templi, qui singulis sabbathis functiones suas obibant per vices, Jun. Alii aliter.

† Musæum, i; n. Var. rect. Museum, μουσεῖον. *A Study, a Library, a School, a Colledge or place for learned men to resort to.*

*Mūsæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. μουσαῖος. *Witty, scholarlike, pleasant; poetick, or belonging to the Muses.* Scrib. & *Musicus*.

Musæicum opus, Col. quod & Musivum: Nempe à μουσεῖος, factum μουσικῶς, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς, Ἀχαϊκῶς. *Mosaick work.*

MUSCA, æ; f. μῦα per dimin. μυΐσκη, *musca*. Vid. fœm. esse à μύω, μῦα. Sanè à μύω fortè dict. ut μῦς. זְבוּב. *A Fly.* Muscæ promuscis, Jun. *The snout or sting of a Fly.*

Muscārium, ii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur. μυοσόβη. It. herbarum coma umbellatâ, Plin. *Quadon, nivag*. *A flap to kill flies; a fan, which women use to keep off flies*, &c. *Also the top or round tuft of any herb wherein the seed lyeth.* ◊ *The tail of an horse with the hair downward.* G. ex Veget. Muscarium pavoninum, *A fly-flap made of a Peacocks tail; a Ladies fan*, Hier. Muscarium bubulum, *One made of a cow-tail, to brush cloaths with, i. to strike out the dust*, Mart.

Muscārius, a, um; Plin. μυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A Spider that catcheth flies.* ◊ *Muscarius clavus*, Vitruv. 7. 3. *id est*, umbellatus, capite *scil.* latiore, & expresso in orbem cacumine; quomodo umbellatos fœniculi, sambuci & anisi flores *muscaria* dicimus, M. ex Philandro.

Muscerda, æ; f. Plin. müris stercus, qu. à *mus* & *merda*; vel à *mus* & *cerno*, i. excerno. Rect. ad analogiam scrib. *Mucerda*, ut *sucerda*, *bucerda*. μυϊκόβδη vel μυοκόβδη. *Mouse-dung.*

Muscipula, æ; f. Var. à *mus* & *capio*, formâ dim. A gr. μύαγρα, id. Nunn. μυάγρα, παγὶς. *A mouse-trap.*

†Muscor, āris; Pass. Col. *i.* musco tegor. βρυόδομαι. *To be covered with moss.*

Muscosior, us; comp. Cic. *More mossy.*

Muscosus, a, um; adj. Vir. βρυώδης, βρυώδης. *Mossy or full of moss.*

Muscula, æ; f. Boët. *A little fly.*

† Muscularius aquæductus, Alc. ex Cod. per tubos *sc.* similes *musculis*. Erat a. *Musculus*, instr. quo in bellis utebantur ad æquandas fossas. Al. leg. *Munisculârius*.

Musculosus, a, um; adj. à *Musculus*, Cels. μυώδης. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.*

Musculus, li; m. dim. à *Mus*, Cic. Ita gliciculus, qui balænam dirigit, Plin. It. conchæ genus quoddam. It. pars corporis carne fibrisque constans, vel quòd *musculo* excoriato vel *musculo* pisci sit similis. It. machina bellica, sic dicta, quòd *musculi*, i. muris instar fodiat terram, V. vel quòd milites, ut *mures*, illæ subeant, Lips. vel quòd turribus parent viam, ut. balænis *musculi*; Veget. quòd *musculus* cuniculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur; ex quo & appel. quasi *muruisculus*: Isid. μικρὸν μῦν. *A little mouse, or rat.* ◊ A muscle, *or sinewy part of the body serving for motion, brawn or hard flesh.* μῦων. ◊ *A Shell-fish called a* Muscle, Plaut. ◊ *A fish, which guides the Whale that he run not himself upon the rocks or upon the lee shore*, Claud. ◊ *Also an engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches*, Cæs. ✠ *Musculi* sunt minores *Vineis* subtiliorésque; majores a. & firmiores *Pluteis*, Cæl.

Muscus, ci; m. Mart. à μύσκος, quod & *vitulum & tenellum* arboris *ramum* signat ut sit prop. arborum lanugo, *muscus*. μύον, βρύον, φύκος, alga. Moss, *which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the sea side, and the brinks of rivers*, &c. Est & *muscus* sive *muschus* odoratus, Hier. μόσχος. Musk, *which comes from an imposthume or the sweat of an* Indian *beast.*

*Mūsēum, ei; n. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus *musis*, i. studiis dicatus. *A study or library.* It. Opus ex pumicibus constructum, ita dependens, ut imaginem speciâ imitetur, Plin. 36. 21. ◊ Id. quod *Musivum*; Coop. ex Plin.

*Mūsēus, a, um; ad musam pertinens: μουσεῖος. *Musæa mele*, Lucr. *Poems, songs, lessons to be played.* Museo lepore, melle; Id.

*Mūsica, æ; f. à *Musis*, dict. ant. *humaniores literas* sign. ap. poster. *modulationem numerorum*, Bud. *Musica* est scientia benè modulandi, Aug. μουσικὴ. Musick.

ſick, *ſtudy of Humanity, and particularly of Poetry.* It. Ars canendi, *The Art of ſinging either with the voice or playing upon inſtruments.*

* Muſica, orum; n.pl. Cic. τὰ μουσικά. *The ſtudy or ſcience of muſick.*

* Muſice, es; f. Quint. μουσική. Id. quod Muſica. *Muſick.*

Muſicè; adv. μουσικῶς. Muſicè hercle agitis ætatem, Plaut. *Ye lead fine lives, my maſters; ye live merrily or pleaſantly, like fidlers.*

† Muſicor, aris; Palæm. Gram. *Studium fuit omnibus muſicâti latinitatem*, i. Euphoniæ Latini ſermonis conſulere. *To pronounce Latin well or tunably.*

* Muſicus, a, um; μουσικός. *Pertaining to muſick.* Artem tractare muſicam, Ter. *To write Comedies or Playes.* ◊ Muſicus pes, pentaſyllabus ∪∪–∪. ut *Populabundus*; M.

* Muſicus, ci; m. Cic. μουσικός. *A muſician, a ſinging-man, a ſongſter.*

† Müſimon, ônis; m. ὁ μῖον ϑ᾽ μυσιμῶν, qui & *Muſmon*; arietis genus. *Equum muſimonem*, Lucil. *Aſinum, aut muſimonem, aut arietem*, Cato. *Muſimones, aſini, muli, aut equi breves*, Non. ℨ Titurus ex ove & hirco; *muſimo* ex caprâ & ariete, Iſid. μυσ μόνες voc. Str. *A mongrel creature, ingendred of a Ram and a She-Goat; a kind of Aſs, Mule, or cutted horſe.* Vid. Muſmon.

† Muſinarius, Cod. pro Muſivarius.

Muſivarius; artifex qui *muſiva* facit, teſſellator, ψηφοϑέτης, ψηφοβλάϑ. qui pavimenta aptè teſſellis ſtruit. Cod. & Firmic. *An Artiſt that makes Moſaick work.*

Muſivum, vi; n. Spart. *ſc.* opus, quod & *Muſaicum*; opus teſſellatum, ψηφοϑετὸν, ψηφοβλὲς · παρὰ τὸ μυσᾶσθαι à concinnitate & elegantia; *ſc.* ut ab Ἀχαῖ ϑ, *Achivus*, Scal. *Moſaick work.*

Muſivus, a, um; concinnè teſſellatus, ἀχαϊκὸς ϑ, ut ab Ἀργεῖ ϑ Argivus; M.

* Müſmon, ônis; m. Plin. οἱ τρίχα ἐύοντες αἰγείαν ἀντ᾽ ἰρίας κελεῖ, καλλιμαν. Μάσμονες. Str. genus *muſmonum* caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius; quos & *Umbros* voc. Plin. 8. 49. *A kind of Rams in Spain and Corſica, that have a Goats hair inſtead of wooll, like that of Jerſey, which we call wooſted or worſted.* An qu. מָשָׁן *muſman*, i. impingnatus dict. Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. vid. *Muſimon.*

† Muſſim, & Muſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Müſſitandus, a, um; Ter. *To be whiſpered in private, and not ſpoken or uttered abroad; to be winked at or put up quietly.*

Muſſitans; pars. Liv. *Muttering.*

Muſſitator; qui muſſitat. Bibl. רוֹגֵן *A murmurer.*

Müſſito, as; freq. à *Muſſo*, Plaut. מִלְמֵל. רָחַשׁ. *To mutter or talk ſoftly between themſelves; to whiſper, to mumble, to make no words, not take any notice.* Ter.

Muſſo, as; Act. Vir. à *Mutio*; ut à quatio, *quaſſo*; V. vel à μύζω, quod à μύω. Var. ut à γρύω, γρύζω, γρῦσσω. *To mutter as they do that either dare not ſpeak, or have no mind to ſpeak but; to whiſper and ſpeak ſoft; to murmur and repine; to grumble; to keep ſilence; to doubt; to fear.* Muſſat dicere, Virg. *He dares not ſpeak.* = Tace, muſſa, Ter. *Peace, not a word.* ℨ *Muſſare*, hominum eſt occultè & preſsâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *Murmurare* à majoris ſoni eſt, proximi ad tumultum; Non.

Muſſor, aris; Paſſ. *To be muttered, concealed or kept in.*

† Muſſula, æ; f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd.

† Muſtâce, es; f. Cal. ex Plin. vel Muſtax, acis; dict. quòd *muſtaceis* ſolet ſubjici. *A kind of laurel, with very large and ſtaggy leaves.* Vide Muſtacea; quippè quod pro *Muſtaceam* al. corr. legant *muſtacem* & *muſtacen*; quæ hic locum non habent.

Muſtacea, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of lawrel, the leaves whereof they were wont to put under their ſweet cakes; whence ſo called.*

Muſtaceum, ei; n. Plin. libi genus *muſto* conſperſum, Cato. οἰνόπατα. *A kind of cake made of fine flowre and ſweet wine; uſed at weddings*, Juv. *A Bride-cake.* Laureolam in muſtaceo quærere, prov. Cic.

Muſtâceus, ei; m. Cato, idem.

Muſtârius, a, um; Cato. ὁ γλεύκες ὀντος ϑ. *Belonging to muſt or new wine.*

* Muſtax, âcis; m. Jun. μύστακ, ὑπερῶϊον. *The hair of the upper lip*, the muſtaches.

Muſtêla, æ; f. qu. *mus longus*, ex *Mus* & *Telo*, τηλῶ vel τῆλε *longe*, Scal. Scrib. & *Muſtella*; qu. *Mus-ſtellatus*; al. à μῦς & ϛέλλω, τὸ ὑποσύρω, i. *ſurripio*, qu. *murium fur* ſeu raptor; al. ſimpl. à *Mus*, ut *tela* ſit vocis productio. חֹלֶד. *A Weaſel, a Fitche or Stoat.* Muſtela Alpina, vel alba, Jun. *An Ermine.* Muſtela Scythica, Jun. *A Sable or Marten.* ◊ It. piſcis, Plin. 9. 17. γαλεός. *A Sea-Lamprey*, Jov. *an Eel-pout*; Jun.

Muſtelinus, a, um; adj. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδὴς. *Of or like a Weaſel.* Muſtelinus color, Ter. *A tawny or yellowiſh colour.*

† Muſtelûatus, a, un; Apul. 2. leg. & *Muſtelavus.* Al. Muſculoſus.

Muſteus, a, um; pro quo ap. vett. *Muſtus.* γλεύκινϑ. *Sweet as muſt or new wine: alſo freſh; new, late made*, Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Green cheeſe, ſoft and rotten cheeſe.* Sic Muſtea poma, *Muſk-apples*; & Muſteum ſuccinum, Id. Muſteus liber, Plin. jun. *A book lately made, newly come forth or ſet out.*

† Muſteus, i; m. Turn. abſol. *ſubaud.* caſeus. *Freſh cheeſe.*

Muſtricula, æ; f. Feſt. ex Afran. modulus calcei, ſive lignea ſutoris forma; machima ad *ſtringendos mures*; Gl. Iſid. à *Mus* & *Trica*, ubi mus intricatur; M. vel dim. à *Muſtrum* pro *Monſtrum*, i. idea, forma; Id. *A Shoo-makers laſt.* Leg. & *Muſtriccla.*

Muſtulentus, a, um; Plaut. Id. quod Muſteus. *Smelling of new wine.*

Muſtum, ti; n. *ſc.* vinum. Ineptè à *mus*, i. terra; quia habet multum terræ ſive limi, Iſid. Al. qu. *melle miſtum*; vel qu. adhuc *miſtum* fæcibus. Al. ab Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה *potio*, vel à מָץ *expreſſit.* Quid ſi à μύω *claudo*, μυστὸν, vinum cadis recèns incluſum? Sed eſt ſubſt. ab adj. *Muſtus.* γλεῦκος ϑ, οἶνος νέος ϑ. *New wine, ale or beer*; Wuſt; *new wort.* Ex poſteriore item ſyllabâ factum, ut nonnullis videtur, Angl. Stum, i. *new wine cloſe ſtut up and not ſuffered to work.*

Muſtus, a, um; id. quod *Muſteus*, à μῦς ϑ *tener, novellus.* Vinum muſtum, Cato, *i.* novum; οἶνος μοχλὸς ϑ. *Muſtum* non ſolùm vinum, verùm *novellum* quicquid eſt, rectè dic. Non. Hinc *Virgo muſta*, Næv. & *Agna muſta*, Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab ἴππος *hortus*, ſic à μῦς ϑ *muſtus*, Scal. ναός. *Freſh, new, of muſt.*

* Muſurgus, gi; m. Jun. μυσεργὸς, qui μύσους ἔργον facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes*; qui barbarè *Componiſta* dic.

† Mut facere non audet, Apul. apud Chariſ. id. quod *Mu.*

Mūtābilis, le; adj. ἀμετάβλητος. *Changeable*, mutable, *unconſtant, variable, unſteddy, wavering.* = Vagus, Cic. varius, Vir.

Mūtābilitas, atis; f. ἀστασία. *Changeableneſs, wavering, mutableneſs, unconſtancy.* = Inconſtantia, Cic.

Mūtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be changed or altered.*

Mūtans, tis; part. *Changing, altering*; & ſenſu paſſ. *Changed*, Quint.

† Mutaſſis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutâtio, ônis; f. verb. μεταβολὴ, παλλαγὴ. חֲלִיפוֹת *A changing, altering or ſhifting.*

† Mutâtor; m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorius, a, um; *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Ut *Mutatoriæ veſtes, Mutatoria veſtimenta*, Bibl. & abſol. *Mutatoria*, Hier. ἀλλαστήρια ϑλαὶ, τὰ. prop. ἱμάτια ἀμοιβάδις. חֲלִיפוֹת. *Changes of rayments, to ſhift one in: Holyday clothes.*

† Mutatrix, icis; Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mūtâtus, a, um; part. μεταβλητὸς, ἀλλοιωϑεὶς. מִשְׁנָה. *Changed, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.*

Mutesco, is; incept. qu. à Muteo, Lact. נֶאֱלָם. κωφόω. *To be or wax dumb.*

Moticus, a, um; adj. à *mutilus*, propriè cornibus deſtitutus. *Spica mutica* dic. quæ non habet ariſtam; ex enim qu. cornua ſunt ſpicarum, Var. *An ear of corn without a beard.*

Mūtilātio, ônis; f. verb. Celſ. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming.*

† Mutilator, ôris; m. Celſ. *He that mangleth or maimeth.*

Mūtilātus, a, um; part. κολοβωϑεὶς, πηρωϑεὶς. גָּרוּעַ. *Maimed, mangled, having ſome part cut or broken off, diminiſhed, made unperfect, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtilo, as; Ter. *i.* mutilum facio; ἀκρωτηριάζω, κολοβόω; πηρόω. גָּרַע. *To maim or mangle.*

Mutilor, aris; Paſſ. Celſ. *To be maimed.*

Mūtilus, a, um; adj. à gr. μυτίλος, *i.* ἀκέρως κερατίων *cornibus deſtitutus.* Qu. *minutus membro*, Perot. Al. à *mutus*. κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κωλὸς. גָּרוּעַ. *Maimed, wanting ſome limb or member, imperfect, without horns*, Hor. ◊ Cum *Abl.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæſ. *That lacketh horns.* ◊ Mutili boves, Col. *Oxen without horns.* = Hians, decurtatus, Cic.

Mutilus, i; m. Hor. concha *muri* ſimilis. Al. ſcrib. *mytilus*. quam Gr. τηλίναν, eam Rom. μύτλον voc. Athen. *Myx, mutilus*, & *myſcus* quomodo differant, vid. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh like a Muſſel or Muſcle.* ◊ It. pars prominens

sive ex ligno sive ex lapide, cui trabis caput imponitur, Vitr. qui & *Mutulus*, q. d. *mutila trabis*. Eustr. μύτλα triglyphos voc. non bene. *A corbel or shoulder-piece to bear up the summer or any other beam.*

Mutinensis color, Jun. qui & *Baticus*; *Mutinâ* Italiæ civ. *A natural brown colour of wooll, or cloth not dyed.*

† Mutinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. vid. Mutunum.

Mutinus, qui & *Mutunus*, id. qui Priapus, Fest. à *mutone* sc. ◊ It. silentii deus, à *mutiendo*, Turn. sed per errorem.

Mūto, is, ire; Neut. Ter. propr. canum, cùm irritari cœperint. It. hiscere, minimum loqui. A *mutus*, Becm. qu. obmutesco. Al. scrib. *Mutio*, à *Mutum* γρῦ, *mutire*, γρύζειν. Rect. à μυθίω, nam qui *mutit*, loquitur. A μῦ, μῦ quod canum est, Var. *Muti* non amplius quàm μῦ dicunt. A quo item dict. Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, μῦ facere audent: μύζω, γρύζω. *To speak softly as with an imperfect voice, to* mutter; ◊ *to creak*, Plaut.

† Mūtītio, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio*, i. Cur mutis? Plaut. *Muttering.*

Mūtito, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλοτριάω, quòd epulas inter se *mutarent*. ἀνδιδῶμι, Plat. *To feast one another by turns.*

Mūto, as; Act. freq. à *Moveo*. qu. *Moto*. Ab *Amebo*, *b* in *t* mutato, Nunn. Al. à Siculo μούσσω, i. *mutuum*. Ab Heb. מוט *mutare*, Camin. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, ἀλλάττω. מנה. *To change, to alter and make it otherwise; to shift, to turn; to exchange, to barter commodities, to traffick, to buy and sell, to turn and wind, as we say; to flit or remove; to scoarse.* Regit *Acc.* rei datæ cum *Abl.* rei acceptæ; ut Mutare aliquid ære, Col. *To sell it*; gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turn joy into sorrow*; mitibus tristia, Hor. *Sorrow into joy.* ◊ Mutare animum, Ter. consilium, sententiam, Cic. *To change his mind.* Nihil mutat, Ter. *He is resolved, or in the same mind still.* Haud muto factum, Id. *I do not repent me of what I did.* Vestem mutare, Liv. *To put on mourning.* Mutare fidem, Ter. *To prove false.* Annona nihil mutat, Liv. *Corn keeps its price.* ◊ Mutare se alio, Var. *To remove his quarters.* ◊ Mutare se habitu, loco, Hor. in formam alterius, Plaut. ad similitudinem loci, Plin.

Mutor, āris; Pass. *To be changed*, &c.

Muto, ōnis; Jun. *vide*, Onom. i. veretrum. μυττὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον· μύτης, ὁ φῶς τὰ ἀφοδεύοντα ἐκκαλλιβίζων, Hes. ut sit qu. *mutilum* vel *mutilon*. *The privy member of a man.*

† Mutoniatus, Jun. *vide*. id est, probè vasatus. *Well hung.* quod &

† Mutonium, à *Mutto*, *onis*; μοβεσμάτιον, Gl. id quo fascinum arcebant, amuletum intelligit. Solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi. *A filthy kind of charm.*

† Muttum, ti; i. verbum; à *Mutio*, quod & *mutio* scrib. vel à μῦδος, sive à *mu* vel *mu*. Proverbialiter dicimus, *Muttum nullum emiseris*, Cornut. *Not a word of the pudding.* Hoc est nè *mu* quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallicum *un mot.*

† Mutuarius, a, um; Apul. 11. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mutuor*. δάνισις, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um; Gell. δανειστὸς. *Borrowed, money hired or taken upon use.*

Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um; *Borrowed, taken of another.*

† Mutuē; adv. id. quod *Mutuò*, Cic.

† Mutuitans; part. tanquam à freq. *Mutuito*, Plaut. rogitans mutuum. *One that asks to borrow.*

† Mutuitare, i. mutua inter sese convivia agitare; Gell. 2. 24. à Mutuus. *To feast one another.*

† Mutuiter, pro Mutuò, Non.

Mūtŭlus, li; m. qui & *Mutilus*, qu. trabs mutila, Var. Col. lapis in pariete: dict. quòd inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo *mutilus*: ὁ μύτλος. *A stay cut of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part: in masonry 'tis called a Corbel: in timber work, a bracket.* vid. Mutilus, i; m.

† Mutunum, i; n. sc. fascinum, Lucil. quod & *Mutonium* & *Mutinum*, à *Mutone* dict.

Mutunus, Arn. & Lact. & Mutunus Tutunus, qui ap. Græcos *Priapus*, Aug. à *Mutone* dict. Al. *Mutinus*, qu. *Motinus*, à Motu.

Mūtuò; adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλαξ. *Togetherr, mutually, one with another.* Fac me mutuò diligas, Cic. *Love me as I do you.*

Mutuo, as; Act. δανείζω. הלוה, Var. *To lend*, Var. i. mutuum do. ◊ *To borrow*, Val. M. i. mutuum accipio.

Mutuor, aris; Dep. ☞ *Mutuo* est mutuum do, *Mutuor* est mutuum accipio; δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take of another and use as his own.*

MŪTUS, a, um; (ὰ) ἀμίτρος, μύτης, ὁ μὴ λαλῶν, Hes. vel à sono, quem muti edunt, Var. Ut mihi videtur, ab ἄμυθος, i. sermonis expers; omissâ literâ *a*. Al. qu. *minutus* sensu audiendi. Al. qu. *mugitus*. Nam *mutus* sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet. אלם, κωφὸς, ἄλαλος, ἄφωνος. *That cannot speak, dumb, speechless, tongueless, that maketh no noise, without words*, mute; *that hath not a word to say: also quiet, still, silent.* Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Consonants, that cannot be pronounced without a Vowel, so as to give any sound.* Mutæ artes, Vir. i. minùs celebres, vel comparatione musicæ, Serv. *Physick or the skill in herbs: or Pictures*, Cic. ◊ Mutæ animantes, Quint. *The dumb brutes.* ◊ *Muti lapides*, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nulla significatione appareret quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg. ◊ Muta exta, Fest. *When they can gather no divination from the entrails.* ☞ Adjutoria. ◊ ☞ Eloquens, loquax, Cic. rationalis, Quint.

Mūtuum, i; n. dic. quod *de meo tuum* aut *de tuo meum* fit; Jurisc. Potiùs à Sicula voce μοῖτον, Var. idque qu. μοὶ τὸν vel μοὶ τὴν, Dor. pro σὸν, i. *mihi tuum*. V. A mutatione rerum; Turn. Gr. ἀμοιβαῖον, μοῖτος, λόγος, Hes. *scil.* in mutuo reddendo nihil ultra gratiam rependitur. Omn. à *Mutuus*, *datum*, *datum mihi*. *A loan; that which is borrowed.*

Mūtuum; adv. pro *Mutuo*. *By way of loan.* Pecuniam sumpsit mutuum à Schola. *He borrowed money of.* ◊ *Also mutually.* Amant se mutuum, *They love one another.*

Mūtuus, a, um; à *Muto*; ut à *rigo*, *riguus*; quod & voluit Cujac. à mutatione dici. ἀλλήλων, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀναλλαγῆς. *Lent or borrowed*; mutual, *one another.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas, *To borrow money.* Dare mutuas, *To lend.* ◊ Operas mutuas tradere, Ter. *To help one another.* Odio mutuo flagrare, Plin. *To hate one another.*

## Mane Y.

† Mya, æ; f. Cal. *Mys* in *Acc.* plur. habet Plin. 9. 35. à Nom. *Mys*, *myos*; quod à Gr. μῦς, μυὸς; *mus*, id. qui Mytilus & Musculus. *A kind of shell-fish in the Streights near the Thracian Bosphorus, which breeds small red pearl.*

* Myăcanthon, Plin. μυάκανθον. qu. Lat. *Corruda* dic. *Wild Sparrage.*

* Myagros; f. Plin. 27. 12. μύαγρος, quòd prætervolantes *muscas*, ramulis implicitas, capiat; ut *muscipula* mures. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; Cameline.*

* Myax, ăcis; m. μύαξ, πίσις, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, μυὸς, ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish.*

* Mycēmătias, æ; m. Amm. Marc. μυημάτιας, à μύημα mugitus. *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.*

* Mycetias, æ; m. Apul. μυκητίας, à μυκάομαι *mugio*: tetri rudoris inquietudo terrena; uti ipse exprimit; cùm subpedibus *mugit* solum, Vir. *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noise.*

* Mycŏnius, calvus, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem *Mycone* una ex Cycladibus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

* Mycterismus, i; m. μυκτηρισμὸς, à μυκτηρίζω (quod à μυκτὴρ nasus) i. naso *insipendo*, irrideo. *A figure of Rhetorick, when we jeer and jibe and laugh at one.*

* Mygăle, es; f. Veget. 3. 4. μυγάλη, ex μῦς mus & γαλὴ mustela, à similit. Lat. mus araneus. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

* Myinda, æ; Jun. ex μύω conniveo, μυίνδα, Poll. μυῖα γαλεὴ, Hesych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind boh, or Blind-man-buff.*

* Mylœcos, Plin. 30. ult. μύλοικος, vel μυλικὸς, blatta, quæ in μύλαις, i. molis oiκεῖ, legit: quæ & μυλαχρὶς, Poll. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.*

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin, whereon he worketh any thing.* Coop. ex Sipont.

* Myŏbarbum; Auson. à μῦς & βάρβος vafer genus, q. d. *muris cyathus*, Turn. vel à μῦς & *barba*, Scal. Bacchi poculum, instar *muris*, oblongum, in turbinem sive conum, *barbæ* similem desinens: quomodo & Nanus *barbatus*, poculi genus itidem dic. *A kind of cup which Bacchus is pictured with in the hand.*

* Myoctŏnos, ni; f. Plin. μυοκτόνη, Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root of Aconitum, good to kill mice or rats; mouse-bane or rats-bane.*

* Myŏparo, μυοπάρων. i. navicula piratarum; Non. Usi. Cic. Sal. &c. *Myopar-*

genus navigii, ex duobus diſſimilibus formatum, nam *Myon* & *Paron* per ſe ſunt, Feſt. ſcil. *Paron* navigii genus à *Paro* inſ. dict. *Myon* a. ab urbe *Myunte*, Turn. vel, ut Scalig. Parones, à forma μυὸς dict. quòd oblonga eſſent & anguſta, inſtar murium; ut *myobarybum* anguſtus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potorius: Mures enim & muſtelæ oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ſhip, a briganſine, a gallion uſed by pirates; a ſoiſt, a pinnace; a Corſair.*

*Myophŏnos, μυοφόν, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen; *muricida*, Gaz. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 21. 9.

*Myops, Plin. μύωψ, ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν τὸν ὄπα, quòd *claudat oculos* connivendo, quò meliùs videat: vel μείων ὤψ. Non. *minus videns*, à μεῖον, i. ἐλαττον, & ὤψ, ὀφθαλμός. Lat. *luſcitioſus*, Gell. ſed falsò, nam is Gr. dic. πυκτάλωψ, Plin. *Pore-blind; that can not ſee, unleſs the object be very near*; *a* moaps, *one that is* mou-eyed.

*Myŏsota, vel Myosōtis; Plin. 27. 12. μυὸς ὦτα vel μυὸς ὠτὸς, & μύοσωτον, Hel. quòd folia habeat *muris auriculis* ſimilia. Al. *Alſine* dic. *The herb Mouſe-ear or Blood-ſtrange.*

*Myrăpium, Plin. 15. 15. piri genus, μυρεπιον, à μύρον *odoramentum*, & ὄπιον *pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, qu. à *myrrhæ* odore. *A muſk-pear.*

*Myrepſica glans, quæ & *Myrobalanus*: βάλανος μυρεψικὴ.

*Myrias, ădis; f. μυριὰς, numerus decem millium, רִבּוֹא. *Ten thouſand.*

*Myrica, Vir. vel Myrice, es; f. quam alii *Tamaricen* voc. Plin. μυρίκη. ab amaritudine, Iſid. ſc. ab Heb. מַר. Al. à מָרַק propter *abſtergendi* vim, ſicuti & *Tamarix* eadem dic. qu. תַּמְרוּק *abſterſio*. Heb. מְרִיר. *A low ſhrub called Tamarisk.*

*Myrinus; m. μύρινος, Plin. vocatur mas murænæ. *The male kind of the lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without his mouth.*

*Myriŏmorphos, Apul. μυριόμορφος. *Of a thouſand ſhapes.*

*Myriŏphyllon, li; n. Plin. μυριόφυλλον, *milefolium*, dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum. *The herb Mill-foil or Yarrow.*

*Myriſticus, a, um; à μυρίστης, *unguentis imbuo*, quod à μύρον, *unguentum*. ◊ *Myriſtica nux* (*muſcata* ſive *muſchata*, Offic.) ob odoris ſuavitatem, μυριστικὸν κάρυον, it. μοσχοκάρυον & κάρυον μυρεψικὸν. *A nutmeg.*

*Myrmēcias; μυρμηκίας, Plin. 37. 10. gemma, dict. quòd nigras habet eminentias μυρμηκίους, i. *verrucis* ſimiles. *A precious ſtone with little knots like warts.*

*Myrmecion, ii; n. Plin. μυρμήκιον. Phalangii genus, dict. quòd caput habeat *formicæ* ſimile. *A kind of ſpider like an Emmet; alſo a little black wart*, Celſ. Gr. μυρμήκιον.

*Myrmecites, æ; m. Plin. μυρμηκίτης, innatam nōpentis *formicæ* effigiem habens. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Piſmire.*

*Myrmecŏleo, onis; m. Aug. μυρμηκολέων, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſita. *A little creature, which preyes upon Ants or Piſmires.*

†Myrmice; à μύρμηξ vel μύρμυξ *formica*; *Piſmire-like.* Myrmice incedere, Catull. epig. 39. quod *formicinum gradum* movere dixit Plaut. *To go like a Piſmire, to creep ſoftly along.*

Myrmillo, onis; m. Suet. idem quod Murmillo. *A ſword-player, a fencer.*

Myrmillones, gladiatorum genus; qu. *Myrmidones*, Turn. Pot. à *mormylo* piſce, quem in cono galeæ præfixum geſtabant. *Sword-players.*

†Myrmillonica ſcuta dicēb. cum quibus de muro pugnabant, Feſt.

*Myrobălanum, i; n. Plin. à μύρον *unguentum*, & βάλανος *glans*, quòd ex ea fieret oleum pretioſiſſimum, cujus uſus in unguentis: μυροβάλανος, i. *glans unguentaria*, βάλανος μυρεψικὴ Græcorum. *A fruit, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of Egypt; about the bigneſs of a filberd, out of the kernel whereof is got an oyl, uſed in precious ointments.*

† Myrobrecharii; Plaut. capillitii delicatioris aliptæ; à μυροβρέχω unguento delibutus. *Thoſe that anointed peoples heads and perfumed their hair.* Al. leg. *Myrobarbarii*, ut βάθρον ſit *calceamentum*, Turn. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhooes*; Al. Malobathrarii.

*Myrŏpōla, æ; m. Plaut. μυροπώλης, ex μύρον *unguentum*, & πωλέω *vendo*; רֹקֵחַ. *A ſeller of ſweet oyls, ointments or perfumes.*

*Myrŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. *taberna unguentaria*, Suet. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oyls are ſold, a Perfumers ſhop.*

* Myrothecium, ii; n. Cic. μυροθήκιον, i. μύρου θήκη, unguenti repoſitorium. *A box of ſweet ointments.*

* Myrrha, æ; f. Gr. Σμύρνη, Æol. μύῤῥα, qu. à μύρον, quod multa *unguenta* confierent ex *myrrhâ*, & *myrrhæ liquor*, qui στακτὴ dic. eſſet ipſe *unguentum*; Athen. Sed eſt à מֹר *myrrha*; quod à מָרַר *amarum eſſe*. *A ſweet gum called* Myrrh, *which drops from a tree of the ſame name.* Myrrha ſtacte ſive ſtillatitia, Jun. *Storax liquid.*

† Myrrhatus, a, um; Bibl. myrrhâ conditus, ἐσμυρνισμένος. *Mingled with myrrh.*

Myrrheus, a, um; Hor. *Of the colour of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh.*

Myrrhinus, a, um; Bib. Σμύρνινος. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſcented with myrrh.*

* Myrrhis, is, vel idis; f. quam alii *ſmyrrhidam*, alii *Myrrham* voc. μυῤῥίς, Plin. Vulgò *Cicutaria*; dict *Mock-chervil*; *an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexes.* Aſſ-parſly.

*Myrrhites, æ; m. μυῤῥίτης, à colore *myrrhæ*, Plin. verùm id ſi ſit, V. putat dicendum Σμυρνίτης. Quare ducit à μύρον *unguentum*, ut ſit id. quod μυρεψὸς, de *lapide*; uti μυρίνη & μυῤῥίνης, de *vino* dic. *A precious ſtone having the colour of Myrrh, and the ſmell of ſweet ointment.*

*Myrſineum; fœniculum ſylveſtre, ab odore *myrſines*, i. myrti; Plin. 20. 23. leg. *Murrhineum* vel *Murrhinum*; Dalec.

*Myrſinites; Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & *myrti* odorem habet. Item herba, myrti foliis. *A precious ſtone*; *alſo an herb of the kind of Spurge.*

† Myrta, æ; Cato & Var. pro *Myrtus* dixere. Scrib. & μύρτα, *Murta.*

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.*

Myrtaceum ſolium, Celſ.

Myrtātus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινώτης. *Of or tempered with myrtle.*

Myrtea Venus, à *Myrto* quæ ei ſacra fuit; vel quòd ſacello ejus *myrteum* proximum eſſet.

†Myrteca, æ; f. id. quod *Myretum*, Priſc. ex Plaut. *A myrtle-grove.*

Myrtētum; ti; n. Hor. μυρσῶνος. *A place where Myrtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus, a, um; Vir. μυρσινῶδης. *Of myrtle, or tempered with it*; *alſo of myrtle colour*, Petron.

*Myrtidānum, μυρτίδανον, vini genus *myrti* ſylveſtris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16. ◊ It. adnatum myrto tuber ita dic. Dioſc. ◊ *Alſo the fruit of a plant in India, like peppers; ſome take it for Cubebs.*

† Myrtillus; frutrex, dict. quòd aſpectu *myrtum* referat, Lob. *A kind of tree like the Myrtle, bearing ſuch berries*, Dod.

Myrtinus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινῶδης. *Made of myrtle.*

*Myrtites vinum, Plin. μυρίτης οἶνος. Vinum *myrto* conditum. *Wine made with myrtle berries infuſed, or wine made with ripe mulberries bruiſed and infuſed*, Dioſc. ◊ Aliud vinum eſt μυρσινίτης οἶνος, Id.

* Myrtopetalum; Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, quòd *folia* habet *myrtinis* ſimilia. *An herb called alſo* Polygonaton.

† Myrtuōſus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. μυρσινώδης. *Like myrtle, or of the colour of myrtle.* Scal. leg. *Myrteolus.*

* Myrtus, ti; f. Plin. à μύρον, Can. verùm leg. & μύρτος, Dioſc. idque vel à μύρον vel à μύῤῥα ob odoris ſuavitatem. הדס. *A* myrtle *tree, having berries of ſweet odour, ſacred to* Venus. ◊ Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rue or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Offic. idem quod Ruſcus.

* Myrum, i; n. Jud. 10. 3. μύρον unguentum. *Precious ointment.*

* Mys, yos; μῦς. *Mys, mitulus, muſcus*, Plin. 32. 11. *A ſhell-fiſh of the Muſcle-kind.*

*Myſca, æ; f. concha quæ & *Myſcus*, Plin. qu. μύσκος à μῦς, i. *muſculus*, cujus fœm. μύσκη. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Muſkle.*

† Myſcus, i; m. *Myſci fragrantis*, Apul. id. quod *muſcus*, & *miſcus*, Arnob. Gr. μόσχος & μῆσχος. *Muſk*, vid. Muſcus. ◊ It. piſcis, à muris ſimil. dim. à μῦς, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, like a Mouſe.*

*Myſta, æ; & Myſtes, m. Sen. μύστης, à μύω *claudo*; initiati enim qui Gr. μύσται, quadrennium ſilebant, quo tempore dicti ἀκουστικοὶ, hoc exacto ἐποπτικοὶ dicti, utpote admiſſi ad majora ſacra; ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, ἐπωπτικοὶ, Scal. *A Prieſt. He that is learned himſelf, or inſtructeth others in the myſteries of Religion.* Inſulatus myſta, Sidon. *A Prelate.*

* Myſtagōgus, gi; m. Cic. μυσταγωγός, ἱερεὺς, ὁ μυσηρίων διδάσκαλος, Suid. qui *myſteria*, i. e. arcana, vel antiquitates oſtendit. *The chief interpreter of myſteries or ceremonies; he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques, or the antiquities of a place to ſtrangers.*

*Mystax, ācis; m. Mich. 3. 7. μύσταξ. ☞. *The* mustache, *or that part of the beard on the lop.*

†Mysterialis, le; Hier. *Mystical or hidden; mysterious.*

*Mysteriarches, æ; m. Prud. μυστηριάρχης· qui τῶν μυστηρίων ἄρχει, i. mysteriis præest. *A chief Priest, the orderer of holy rites; a Prelate.*

*Mysterium, ii; n. μυστήριον. Lat. *Arcanum*, à *μύω claudo*. Alludit Heb. מסתר mistar, i. *abscondit*, sive res absconditæ, Aven. Ridiculè Djoqyf. ap. Athen. à *μῦς* & *πρεῖν*, q. d. muris latibulum. Sum. pro re arcanâ quavis, sacrâ præsertim. *Sacra operta* voc. Val. Fl. it. speciatim pro sacramento. *A* mystery, *a thing secret, hid in words or ceremonies: a mysterie or secret in Religion and holy rites, wherewith the common sort might not come.* ☞ Mysteria, plur. *The feasts of* Ceres.

Mysticè; adv. μυστικῶς. *Mystically.*

*Mysticus, a, um; adj. Mart. μυστικός, ἀπόρρητος. *Mystical, hidden.* Mystica hostia, Tibul. quæ & *sacer porcus* dic.

*Mystrum; Agric. de Pond. μύστρον, à *μύς*, i. *conchylium*. *μυστρίον*, *ligula*, Gl. mensuræ genus. *A kind of measure, the fourth part of* Cyathus; *about a spoonful.*

*Mystus; Cal. ex Plin. corr. pro *Myscus*. *A kind of fish called a Seamouse; also a kind of Lizard.*

*Mythistŏria, æ; μυθιστορία ex μῦθος *fabula*, & ἱστορία *historia*; fabulosa historia, Vopisc. *An history mingled with fictions and fabulous stories.*

*Mythistŏricus, a, um; μυθιστορικός. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

*Mythŏlŏgia, æ; f. μυθολογία. *An explication of poetical fictions*; Mythology.

*Mythŏlŏgus; μυθολόγος. *A Mythologist or expounder of fables.*

*Mythŏn plasmata, Auson. *μύθων πλάσματα*, i. fabularum figmenta. *Old stories, poetick fictions.*

*Mytilus; Mart. ut aliqui scrib. qu. ex *μῦς*, per dim. Scrib. & *Mutilus* & *Mitulus*. *μύλλον* Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of shell-fish; a Limpine.*

*Mytĭtus, *μυΐτης*, quod & *μυττός*· pulmentum ex allio & cepa; Id. quod *Aphroscorodon*. *A kind of meat used of country-people in* Italy.

*Myurus pulsus, *μύουρος* sive *μυοπέζων ζουγμός*· i. in acutum delineus, Gal. vel à *μυὸς οὐρά*, *muris cauda*; vel à *μεῖον*, *minus*, unde & *μείουρος* scrib. *παρὰ τὸ μεῖον θέλειν οὐρᾶν*, quòd minuatur instar caudæ.

*Myxa, æ; f. *μύξα* prop. *mucus*, à *μύσσω*, *μύξω*, *mungo*. ☞ *Myxæ*, prunorum species, ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, Plin. 13. 5. ob *mucosum* lentorem ita dict. quæ al. *Sebastena* voc. in honorem Augusti, gr. Σεβαστά. *A kind of Prunes or Plums like Damsens, good in feavers, cooling and binding.*

*Myxon, *μύξων*· qu. *mucosus*; Gaza vertit *Muco*. vid. *Mugil*. piscis ex genere mugilum. *Fel bauchi, quem quidam* myxona *vocant*, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish, of the Mullet-kind.*

*Myxos, vel Myxus, i; m. Mart. *μύξος*, i. *mucus* lucernæ, id quod emungitur. *A snuff of a candle, lamp or torch; also the wick.*

N, n,

n. gr. N, *v.* heb. נ, & in fine vocum ן. Ang. N, n. Litera *liquida* eſt, quòd mutas ante ſe in eadem ſyllaba admittat, quibuſcum veluti liqueſcens coaleſcit; duas quidem ſecundi ordinis, ut & *Cnæus* & *Gnæus* dicatur; reliquorum ordinum ſolas tenues, idque in Græcis duntaxat vocibus; utì à πνεῦμα *Pneumatica*, ea Metaphyſicæ pars, quæ agit de ſpiritibus; ab Αἴτνη, *Ætna*: Verùm etiam Græcè χνῦς, dicitur & ὄνυτός. Item *m* præcedit, in græcis initio; ut *Mnemoſyne*: etiam in Latinis, mediâ voce, ut *amnis*, *omnis*. Vocantur & Immutabiles *l*, *n*, *r*; quòd inter flectendum non mutentur; ut *ſal ſalis*, *par paris*, *ren*, *renis*; etiam ubi ſervilem naturam induit, ut à κρῖμα *crimen criminis*: cùm contrà *m* cedat terminationi caſuali, ut *regnum*, *regni*; & in vocibus peregrinis primæ; ut *Abraham*, *Abrahæ*. Hebræis appellatur נון *Nun*, quod & *ſobolem* ſive *filium* notat, & apud Rabbinos *piſcem*. Hoc, quòd נ finale figuram piſcis ſeſe in aquis librantis quodammodò referat; illud, quòd *m* matrem agnoſcat. Quocirca Græci ut *Mem* Μῦ dixêre, ità *Nun* Νῦ, fortè ad differentiam adverbii νῦν, vocârunt. Neque verò longè abit ſonus, utut hæc dentalis ſit, illa labialis, qui in utráque *em* & *en* pariliter tremulus ferit palatum; cùm illa, quod dixi, in labiis ſe ſiſtat incluſa, hæc dentium repercuſſu per nares quærat exitum, unde & *navina* dici potuit; quod & Italorum pronunciatio in *agni* & ſimilibus, & noſtratium in *onion* evincit. Adludit maximè figura, *M N*, *m n*: nam ſicut ex majuſculâ N gr. ſublatâ priore columnâ facta eſt minuſcula ν· ità ex M, poſteriorem ſi demas, ſit ipſa majuſcula N. in hunc modum, M N ν. Apud Latinos lineam tranſverſam, quam majuſcula obliquat, minuſcula in rectum dirigit; ſic, N *n*. Ex hâc ſoni & figuræ ſimilitudine factum eſt ut pro *biennis*, &c. detractâ unâ lineolâ, diceretur *bimus*, *trimus*, *quadrimus*. Summam harum literarum cognationem alia ſunt quæ arguant. Ex ם terminatione plurativâ Chaldæi faciunt ן, quod & nos Angli eſt ubi æmulemur; ut or orten, cow kine, & ey antiq. eyn. E contrà *ov* & *ων* Græcorum Latini in *um* vertunt; ut φάρμακον *pharmacum*, βραχίων *brachium*: *ων* in *am*; ut μῦσαν *muſam*, &c. Huc adde, quòd *n* ante *p b* & *m* in *m* commigret, ut ἀνάπλεως *amplus*, ἀναπολῶ *ambulo*; ſic in Latinè compoſitis, *impono*, *imbibo*, *immoror*, *compono*, *combibo*, *commoror*; & apud nos etiam ante *f*; ut à *conforto*, to comfort, à *confectum*, a comfit. Verùm hæc permutatio & reliquis duabus *l* & *r* ex æquo competit; ut *illudo*, *colludo*, *irrigo*, *corrugo*. Itidem in derivatis; ab *unus ullus* (pro *unlus*, i. *unulus*) ab antiquo *benus* (i. *bonus*) *bellus*, à *catena catella*, à *manibus lavandis malluviæ*; quod & Græci imitati, quum ex *Manlius* Μάλλιος fecerint. Et hæc quidem congruenter Hebræorum diſciplinæ, qui pro *Nun* ſchevato, uti loquuntur, geminant conſonam ſequentem; ut à בנה bana *ædificavit*, בתים battim *domos* dicant; ſic ab אנף, אפים; à חטה, חנטו. Ut taceam de conjugatione *Niphal*. Chaldæi viciſſim, ut Hebræis vicem reponant, pro litera geminata, ſive, ut illi loquuntur, dageſſatâ *n* inſerunt; ut ex אבוב abbub *fiſtula*, Chald. אנבוב anbub, unde Lat. *Ambubaiæ*, ἀνανπρίδες· pariter à לפד lappid, λαμπάδα fecêre Græci; in nonnullis etiam, ubi Dageſch non erat, ut à סדין ſadin σινδών. De his ſatis. Redeo ad *l* & *r*, in quas non ſolùm, ſed altera *l* vel *r* ſequitur, ſed & aliàs *n* mutatur: ut νύμφη *lympha*, unde *lymphatus* is qui gr. νυφόλαπτος· μονὴ *mora*, κνίζω *criſſo*. Secundùm hanc rationem, quæ *gnoma*, eadem & *groma*; quæ *cluna*, eadem & *clura* dicta eſt. At quod majus eſt, *m* & *n* in ſe mutuò tranſeunt; nempe, ut à μαρκέω *marceo*, ità à μενδιάω *nideo*; ut in primo ordine mutarum, ante *p b* ab *n* fit *m*, ut *impono*, *imbibo*; ità in ſecundo & tertio, ante *c q*, *t d*, *m* fit *n*; ut *anciſus*, *anquiro*, *quenquam*, *quendam*, *quanquam*, *quantus*. Nec injuriâ; nam horunce ordinum literas amat, reliquarum ferè, ſive mutæ fuerint ſive ſociæ liquidæ, conſortium vitat. Quas ante ſe admittat, dictum prius. Poſt ſe patitur quas dixi modò, item ſe & ſibilos *s* & *x*, ut *annus*, *anſer*, *anxius* ab *ango*; & in comp. *j* & *v*; ut *conjungo*, *convoco*. Antiqui tamen Græcorum morem obſervârunt, quibus ante κ γ χ, ν mutatur in γ· ut ſcriberent *aggulus*, *agguilla*, *agceps*, *Agchiſes*, pro *angulus*, *anguilla*, *anceps*, *Anchiſes*. N Græcis nominibus in ων finitis detrahunt Latini, ut λέων *leo*, δράκων *draco*: Græci è contrà Latinis in *o* adjiciunt; ut *Cato* Κάτων, *Cicero* Κικέρων. Quòd ſi in *ns* terminentur, tollunt *n*; ut *Pudens* Πούδης, *Clemens* Κλήμης, utì contrà Latini pro ςὰς, ςάντ, inſerto *n*, dicunt *ſtans ſtantis*, &c. Unum eſt, quod prætermitti non debet, ex Futuro ſecundo verbi Barytoni cum hoc *n* epenthetico Latinos ſua verba magnam partem procudiſſe: ut à σκάζω (ſubfilio,) f. 2. σκαδῶ *ſcando*, à σχίζω σχιδῶ *ſcindo*, à λείχω λιχῶ *lingo*, à ῥήγνυω ῥήξω ῥαγῶ *frango*, à ζεύγω ζυγῶ *jungo*. ſic à κύμβω κυβῶ *cumbo*, à λάμβω λαφῶ (unde λαφύσσω) *lambo*: quod in ſupinis interdum ritu Hebraico *Dageſch* i. geminatio literæ ſequentis compenſat; ut *ſcindo*, *ſciſſum*, *pando*, *panſum* & *paſſum*. In derivatis *n* hoc rurſum evaneſcit plerumque, ut *conjux*, *fragor*, *ligurio*, &c. in diminutivis præſertim abjicitur, ut à *lingua ligula*, à *pugnus pugillus*, à *monſtrum moſtellum*, à *ſcamnum ſcabellum*, pro *ſcamellum*; ſicuti nos per diminutionem a *marmore* marble dicimus, q. d. *marbellum* pro *marmellum*; ſit venia verbo.

N *ante* A.

† NAbis; (ā) vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes ſic vocant *Camelopardalm*, Solin. c. 33. *A beaſt of Æthiopia*; *the Giraffa*.

† Nabla vel Nablum; unde in *Abl.* plur. *Nablis*, Vulg. Int. νάβλα & νάβλον. נבל Chald. נבלא. *A Sautery*. Vid. Nablium.

Nablium, ii; n. ναβλίον· dim. à νάβλον, quod ab Heb. נבל. Inſtrumentum Muſicum. *Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Vertere*, vel, ut M. leg. *Pleiteri*, Ovid. *A Muſick inſtrument with ſtrings to be plaid on with both hands, uſed at feaſts and ſuch other joyful occaſions; a Pſaltery.*

† Naccæ, ārum; m. vel ut alii, *Nattæ*, appellantur fullones, quod *nauci* non

est, quod est nullius pretii. Quidam inde aiunt, quòd omnia ferè opera ex lanâ Græci ναῦλα vocent, Fest. *Pellis lanata, ναῦλα*, Gl. *Mean Tradesmen, such as Fullers of cloth.*

† Nacta, æ; m. Pers. & Apul. qu. ναυκτὴς, à ναίω *premo*, *denso*, *farcio*; unde & ναυκτὰ *coactilia*; ut sint propr. *nactæ*, pileones, coactiliarii, fullones, & βυρσοδέψαι. Scrib. & Nacca, & *Natta. A sordid fellow, of a nasty trade, such as Fullers, Hatters, Diers, Dressers of cloth,* &c. בּוֹבֵס. *A Tucker of Cloth, a Felt-maker.*

Nactus, a, um; part. à *Nanciscor*: τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, κατειλημμένος. *Having found, gotten or obtained.* ◊ It. pass. *Gotten, obtained*: ut Nactâ libertate, Apul.

Næ; adv. affirmandi, Ter. ex Gr. ναὶ. אָכֵן. *Truly, in good faith, on my word, marry.*

Næniæ, æ; f. Rect. *Nenia*, Funebris cantus; it. res frivolæ & nugæ; it. lex quædam puerilis ap. Hor. ὑμνῳδὸς, ἐπικήδειος, ὀλοφυρτικὸς. נְהִי.

◊ It. *vinum*, nutricum cantio; à נִין *puer. A funeral song at the death and burial of any person, like the Irish* Ohone; *an idle foolish story*; a *lullaby*; a *sing-song*: *Also a kind of childrens play*, Hor. Confossiorem soricinâ næniâ, Plaut. *More full of holes, than a rats skin, after he is caught in a trap, full of sharp pricks, like to those heads of staves that mole-catchers use.* Vid. Nenia.

† Nænior, āris; Plaut. *To speak foolishly.*

† Næniōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

† Nævinus, a, um; Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævŭlus, li; dim. à *Nævus*, Gell. κηλίδιον. *A little blemish, mole,* &c.

NÆVUS, i; m. φακὸς σφυσώντων, Gl. i. e. *lens faciei*; vel pot. ὑπερσάρκωσις, Onom. i. *aliquid super carnem excrescens.* Ità usus Gell. 12. 1. A *natu*, qu. *Natvus*; vel à *gero*, qu. *Gnævus*; M. quòd sit gen'iva vel nativa macula, quæ insit ab ipso ortu: qu. γναῖ ◊ à γίνεσθαι, V. *Gnæus corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex gr. γίγνεται*, Fest. Alludit propiùs νῦς ◊, ut sit veluti *nubecula* cuti inducta. Per metaph. pro culpa. טוֹם. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, spot or blemish of the body*; a *foil*, a *set-off.*

† Nagarba, æ; Aug. *Nagarbam* Erasmus exponit, quod in summo mari natat: à *Garbis* seu manipulis. M. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre *Garbis*, i. manipulis spicarum in conum erectis.

NAM; conj. causalis, ex μὰν Doricè μὴν, per inversionem *nam*, Becm. id. quod γάμβλιν, *utique*, *autem*, *verò*. נִי. ◊ Est item particula adjectitia sive enclitica, ut *quisnam*, *utinam*. גַּם, גַּם. *For, as touching.*

† Namphamo; in Punicâ linguâ, *boni pedis bono*, *i.* cujus adventus afferat aliquid felicitatis: Aug. à נָעִים *jucundus* & פָּה *respexit*, M.

Namque; conj. caus. ex *nam* & *que* enclit. גַּם. *For.*

Nana, æ; Lampr. *A woman dwarf.*

† Nancio; ap. vett. in usu. *Si nanciam populi desiderium*, Prisc. ex Graccho. Item *Nancior*, dep. *Pecuniam quis nanciscitur, habeto*, Fest. Imò erat & *nacio* & *nacior*, unde *nactus sum*, Prisc. ex Plin. quod à λάχω, fut. 2. λαχὼ, Ion. λαχήσω, unde λαγχάνω *sortior*. Scil. ut à πήγω, fut. 2. παγὼ, *pango*, *pactum*; ut à φάγω, fut. 2. φαγὼ, *frango*, *fractum*: ità a λαχὼ *nanco* (pro *lanco*) *nactum.*

Nanciscor, ĕris, Nactus sum; dep. ab ant. *Nancio*, Prisc. ut ab *apio*, *apiscor*: in bonam & malam partem accipitur. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, ἀπεκτώμαι. קָנָה, מָצָא. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold on, to meet with, to ransom under.*

† Nancitor; Fest. pro Nancitur; *i. e.* Nanciscitur.

Nānium, ii; n. dim. ex *Nanus*, Plaut. νάνιον. *A pretty little woman.*

Nans, tis; part. à *No*: νηχόμενος ◊. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni; n. νᾶνον. Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Situlum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little broad vessel, or water-pot.*

Nānus, a, um; νάν ◊. *Dwarfish, of small size.* Nanum prunum, Jun. *A buliace.*

Nānus, i; m. νάν ◊ · quo nomine Græci *pumiliones*, i. brevi atque humili corpore homines vocant. Non ergò à vase *nano*, ut Fest. cùm contrà ipsum vas ob humilitatem *Nanum* dicatur. Usurp. item pro *mulis* sive *equuleis humilioribus*, qui gr. γίννοι & ὕννοι dicti. *Bigis vbeda rapit cisiaa nanis*, Gell. 19. 13. נָמָד. *A dwarf or dandiprat.* ◊ Nanus barbatus, Var. *A kind of vessel or cup, the same as* Nanum.

* Naöphylax, ācis; Bud. ναοφύλαξ; templi custos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

* Nape, es; f. Ovid. nom. canis, græc. à νάπη, *saltus. Forrester or Ranger.*

* Naphtha, æ; f. νάφθα, παρὰ τὸ συνάπτειν, quòd *disjuncta connectat*, Ambr. Rect. à Chald. נַפְטָא, quod à נָף *stillare. Profluit* enim *liquidi bituminis modo*, Plin. 2. 105. id. quod *Petroleum*, πετρέλαιον. vulgò *Oleum Medeæ* voc. *A kind of marly or chalky-clay or slime, whereunto if fire be put, it kindles in such wise, that if water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently*; a *stuff like brimstone*; *liquid Petrol.*

Năpīna; Col. locus napis consitus, βουνὸν. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is sown.*

† Năpūra, æ; f. Funiculus ex stramentis, Fest. quo sues adnectantur, Id. al. *Nēpura*, qu. *non pura*, quòd est immunda animalia alligarentur; al. *Naptura* ex ἅπτω, necto. qu. *Naptura*, M. mavult *Nexura* legere.

Năpus, pi; s. m. Col. à simil. rapi, qu. *rapus*: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. vel à νάπυ Att. pro σίναπυ, cui similis est. A νάπη ◊ *saltus*, *nemus*, Becm. quòd ibi crescat, uti gr. βουνιὰς dic. quòd ἐν βουνοῖς, i. *in collibus* crescat. *Turnep or Nāpus, Navew gentle or long Rapes.*

* Narcissinus, a, um; Plin. ναρκίσσινος ◊. *Oyl*, &c. *made of Daffodil.*

* Narcisĭtes, ναρκίσιτις· gemma venis hederæ distincta, Plin. 37. 11. à *Narcissi* colore. *A precious stone of the colour of Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.*

* Narcissus, i; m. Plin. νάρκισσος ◊, ὁπὸ τῆ νάρκης, à *torpore*, quem gravi suo odore adfert, Plut. *nervis inimicum* voc. Plin. *An herb called white Daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil. Also Primerose peerless.*

* Narcōticus, a, um; ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆ νάρκης. **Narcotick**, *that stupifies or makes senseless.*

* Nardĭnus, a, um; Plin. νάρδινος ◊. *Made or smelling of Spicknard.*

Nardum, i; n. Plin. νάρδος. *Spicknard*, *the plant and the ointment.* Unguentum nardi spicati, & nardi pistici; Hier. vid. Nardus.

Nardus, i; f. Plin. νάρδος ◊, ab Heb. נֵרְד. *A plant growing in* India *or* Syria *called* Spicknard. ¶ *Also* Setwall *or* Sidwall. *There are several sorts, as* Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide M.

† Nārica, æ; f. rectiùs Narita (ex ναρίκης) C. ex Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly.* Al. leg. pet i, *Naticem*, qu. à natando, Fest.

NARIS, is; (ā) f. νὶς, unde per metath. νίης *nares*, Canin. A *naritate* sive *gnaritate*, Fest. quòd per eas odorum *gnari* reddimur; unde & *olfacere* pro *cognoscere*, Isid. A *nare*, i. *natare*, Perot. quòd humor iis innatet, uti gr. νὶς à νέειν *fluere*. Rect. ab Heb. נְחִיר *naris*. Leg. sæpè in recto sing. ap. Ovid. νὶς. *The nostril, the nose*; *also judgement*; Plaut. Uncis naribus indulgere, Pers. *To laugh and grin.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. *Shrewd, subtle, judicious.* Obesæ naris, Id. *Dull, heavy.*

* Nārita, æ; ostrei genus, Plaut. ναρίτης. Arist. qu. ναρὸς ἰχθὺς, piscis natans; à νάω, *no*, *nato*. *A kind of Oister, that sails upon the sea.*

Narrābilis, le; Ovid. ἀφηγήσιμος ◊. *To be told or reported.*

Narrans, tis; part. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος ◊. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Narro*: διήγησις, ἐξήγησις. סִפּוּר. *A narration or report of a thing*, *a recital*, *a discourse*, *a shewing*, *a declaring*, *telling of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A short or small relation.*

Narrātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Narro*: διηγητὴς. *A reporter, relater or discourser.*

Narrātus, a, um; part. à *Narro*, Ovid. ἐξηγησάμενος. *Told, reported.*

Narrātus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. *Discourse or telling of stories.*

Narro, as; act. Ter. antiq. *Gnaro*, à *Gnārus*, quod vult Velius, notum sive narum facio, Scal. *Gnarrat*, narrat, διηγεῖται, vett. Gl. Gnaruisse, narrâsse, Fest. Quid si à ναῦος *novus*, adolescens, ναέω, *narro*, i. res novas refero, vel adolescentum more fabulor. ✠ *Dicimus* quod volumus; *Loquimur* invicem: *Narramus* quod ignoratur. Fronto. ἐξηγοῦμαι, διηγοῦμαι. סִפֵּר, אָמַר. *To shew, tell, report, declare, express, say or speak of, to recount, to mention, to relate, to discourse, or talk.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Surdo fabulam narrare, Prov. *To knock at a deaf mans door.*

Narror; pass. *To be related, told,* &c.

* Narthēcia, æ; f. ναρθηκία. Dicta *narthecia* per dim. à *Narthex*, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam *Ferula minor*;

minor; ab al. *Ferulago* appellatur. Plin. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low.*

* Narthēcium, ii; n. Cic. ναρθήκιον, i. e. *Vasculum medicamentarium*; ita dict. quòd *narthecis* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum, medullâ exempta, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. εὐναίῳ νάρθηκι. &c.) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק *vagina. A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery; a Galley-pot.*

* Nartex, ēcis; m. Plin. 13. 22. νάρθηξ *ferula*, stirps quædam. *An herb like to Fennel-gyant.*

* Nāsāmōnites, æ; m. Plin. 17. 10. νασαμωνίτης, à *Nasamonibus* pop. Libyæ, in ora Syrtis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

† Nāsātus; adj. Lampr. *Having a nose.*

† Nascendus, a, um; part. Gell. 19. 10. ex Var. *To be born, or brought into the world.*

Nascens, tis; part. à *Nascor*: γεννώμενος, φύομαι. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning,* &c.

Nascīturus, a, um; part. *To be born hereafter.*

NASCOR, ĕris, Natus sum; dep. aut. *Gnascor*, & *Gnatus*, παρὰ τὸ γίνομαι, γνάσσω, ut à γνάσσω *Nosco, notus.* Non ergo per contr. à *Nancisci*, quod voluit Scal. ut *nasci* sit *naturam nancisci.* γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. נולד. *To be born; in herbs, to grow or spring; to breed, to be ingendred; to begin or take beginning; to arise or proceed: to be natural,* Hier. Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born or come into the world with the feet foremost.* Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariseth of nothing.* Justâ uxore nasci, Cic. *To be born in wedlock.* Ventus nascitur, Cic. *The wind rises, or begins to blow.* = Orior, exorior, in lucem edor. ∋ Occido, opprimor, extinguor, Cic.

† Nasile, is; n. Plaut. quòd nasum protegat. *A muffler that covers the nose.*

† Nasilis, le; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

Nasiterna, æ; f. νύσεια, Var. al. leg. *Nasiterna.* Genus vasis aquarii, ansati & patentis; Fest. quale est, quo equi perfundi solent. Sic dict. quòd *nasos ternos*, h. e. tres ansas haberet. *A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking pots in summer time.* = Aquiminarium, Pomp. trichilum, Col.

† Nasiternatus, a, um; Non. ex Calphurn. qui *nasiternam* gestat. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in.*

Naso, onis; m. Jun. ex Nasus. *One that hath a great nose*; *the surname of* Ovid.

Nassa, æ; f. Cic. κύφων· qu. νάσσα, à νάω *no*, nato; unde & *anas nassa* dic. & *insula Nassos*, quòd aquis utraque innatet. Al. à נשׁא *seduxit*, quòd decipiat pisces. *A weel or bow-net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.*

Nasturtium; n. qu. *Nasitortium*, quòd nasum torqueat, Var. à narium tormento dict. Plin. 19. 8. κάρδαμον. *The herb called Cresses or Nose-smart. It is good to make one sneeze.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-cresses.*

† Nasum, i; n. Idem quod *Nasus*, Lucil.

NASUS, i; m. (ă) Plin. à *Nasci*, per quem sc. humor natat ac fluit; ut νῆ à νέω. Vel à νάω *fino*, qu. νᾶσος, propter fluorem mucci. An ut à νάω νᾶσος *insula*, ità hinc Dor. νᾶσος *Nasus*, ut ἦν & ἦσν *promontorium.* ἦς vel ἦν, μυκτήρ. אף. Sumitur nasus etiam pro judicio, διαφορία. ¶ Etiam pro Irrisione: *Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum*, Martial. i. *A vein of scoffing.* τὸν ἔφεδρον μυκτῆρα χυλοῦσι, Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν *naso suspendere*, & *subsannare.* ¶ Styli nasus, Plin. *Satyre.* ¶ Nasus pro Ansa; *Calicem nasorum quatuor*, Juv. *A nose*; *also sharpness and quickness of judgement and speech*; *mockery, scoffing: also a stock or handle or ear of a cup.* Suspendere naso, Hor. *To jeer one.* Vigilanti stertere naso, Juv. *To make as if he slept.*

Nasutè; adv. Phædr. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutior, us; comp. Mart. *More witty, shrewd,* &c.

Nasutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very witty.*

Nasutulus, a, um; Apul. *Shrewd, witty, perillous.*

Nasutus, a, um; adj. qu. *Nasatus*, à *Nasus*, pro ingenio vel irrisione, Hor. μυκτηριστὴς, χλευαστής. *One that hath a great long nose: also that is a mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ; f. fœm. à *Natus*, quod à *Nascor*, Virg. θυγάτηρ, ἡ κατὰ. *A daughter.*

Natabŭlum, li; n. νηκτέον. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, *h. e.* piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium; pl. m. Tac. γένος. מוֹלֶדֶת. *The stock, house or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage or extraction*; *a descent.* ◊ *Years,* Ovid. ◊ Generosi, obscuri natales, Tac. *Noble, mean parentage.* Natalibus restitui, Dig. *To be ennobled, or reckon'd among the Nobility.*

Nātālis, le; adj. γενέθλιος. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity: natural: also growing,* Plin. Natalis dies, Cic. hora, Hor. *The day, hour of ones birth.* Natale solum, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Natalis deus, Tib. *i.* Genius mari. Natalis dea, Id. Juno fœminæ. Avis natalis Cornix, κορώνη, Tibul. = Ingenitus, Col.

Natalis, lis; m. vel Natale, is; n. pro Festo die aut solemnitate; item pro Semine, genere & prosapia: τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity. Also the growth of trees, or the seed,* Plin. Natalem reditûs, Cic. *The anniversary of his return.* Natalis Domini, *Christmas.* Natalis calicis, Eccl. *A Communion-day.*

Natalitia, orum; Cic. γενέθλια. *A solemnity, and feast upon the birth day: it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths,* Eccl. *Christmas holydayes.*

Natalitium, ii; n. Censorin. τὰ γενέθλια. *A present or gift for the day of ones nativity or birth.*

Nātālitius, a, um; Pers. quod ad *natalem* pertinet. γενεθλιακός. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth-day.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother,* Valer. Maxim.

Nātans; part. *Swimming, floating, waving.*

† Nātātile, is; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, κατάγειον. *A pond or other place where Geese and Ducks swim.*

Nātātilis, le; Aug. νευστικὸς, πλωτός. *That swimmeth, or can swim.*

Nātatio, onis; f. νῆξις. *A swimming.*

Nātātor, oris; m. verb. Ovid. κολυμβητὴς, νευστής. *A swimmer.*

Nātātoria, æ; f. Varro. κολυμβήθρα. *A swimming place*; *a fish-pool*, Int. Bibl.

Nātātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to swim.*

Natātus, ūs; m. verbal. à *Nato*, Claud. νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming.*

Nātes, is; & Nates, ium; f. dict. qu. *nites*, quòd ipsis innitimur dum sedemus; Isid. unde Græcis ἰσχία. A *nato*, vel νάω *fluo*, quòd per eas excrementa diffluant. γλουτὸς, πυγή. שׁוֹן. *A buttock, an haunch, the hips.* Diffisâ nate, Hor. *Having split his breech.*

† Natinatio, ōnis; f. dic. negotiatio, Fest.

† Natinatores, seditiosi, negotia gerentes, Fest. *Busie and seditious persons.*

† Natino, as; à *nato*, ut à *Iurcor, Iurcinor*; *Natinare*, negotiari, Gl. Isid. more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. κολυμβᾶσμόν. *To be busie.* ◊ Natinari, Cato, *i.* tumultuari.

Natio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nascor*: ut à φύω, φῦλον. genus hominum qui non aliunde, sed ibi nati sunt, Fest. τὸ ἴθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γένεσις. לאם, גוי. Aliq. *Natio* dicitur etiam de singulis; de pecoribus quoque *natio* dicitur, & de rebus inanimis; putà de *melle* & *resinâ*, Plin. ◊ *Natio* quoque ordinem, societatem, sectam, & genus hominum significat; ut, Natio historicorum, philosophorum, optimatium, Cic. &c. *A* **Nation**, *a Countrey, a people having their beginning in the Countrey where they dwell: also a sort of men, a tribe, or party, or company*; *a people.* Bona natio, Fest. *i.* bonus pecorum proventus. *A good breed of cattel.* ∋ *Natio* solum patrium quærit; *Gens* seriem majorum. Fronto. In eâdem natione plures possunt esse gentes, C.

Nativitas, ātis; f. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένωσις, γένεσις, γενέθλη. מוֹלֶדֶת. *Birth*, **nativity.** Nativitatis vultus, Jac. 1. 13. *Ones natural face.* Nativitātis rota, Jac. 3. 6. *The course of nature.*

† Nativitās; adv. ex nativitate, Tert.

† Nativum; subst. Totum nativum mortali corpore constat, Lucr. *All nature.*

Nativus, a, um; naturalis, genuinus; γένιος. Nativum malum, Cic. i. ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, Quint. i. primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dii, Cic. i. qui nascuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana, Plin. i. quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχρους, Gloss. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ, Propert. *Spring waters.* ἀγώνιος, σύμφυτος. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing*; **native**; *that hath a beginning and ending: not derived from another*; *not counterfeit or artificial.*

Nātō, as; freq. à No, natum; νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. שׂוּחַ. *To swim, to swim aloft, to float at top, to sail, to be rowed in a barge or gally*; *to grow or shoot out a little under the earth*, as certain roots do, Col. *To float or tremble*, Ovid.

*To flow*, Cic. Natare aquas, Mart. Pavimenta natant vino, Cic.

Nātor, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be swum in.*

† Natrix, icis ; f. verb. à *no* ; Prisc. mulier natans, Perot.

Natrix, icis ; m. & f. à *natum*, sup. à *no* ; serpens in aquis natans, ut gr. ὕδρος *hydras* ab ὕδωρ : Sumitur & pro *herba*, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 12. ◊ Item flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, Lucil. *A water-snake or Serpent. Also an herb, the root whereof stinketh like a Goat. Also a whip, a salt-eel.*

† Natta, æ ; m. in vett. membranis, pro *Nacta*, qui. ναύκτης, i. *coactiliarius. One of a sorry mean trade, a dirty mechanick*, Vid. Nacta.

Natu ; nomen monoptoton, licèt Vet. usurpârunt in Nom. ut, *Natus, tûs* ; m. ex Nascor. *By birth* : Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adj. ut Maximus natu, Ter. *The eldest.* Grandis natu, Cic. *Aged.* Major natu, Liv. Prior natu, Apul. *Elder.* Tantus natu, Id. *So old.* Et absolutè Natu, *By reason of age and long experience*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ ; f. à *Nascor, natus* ; ut à *νάω, φύσις* : quòd ex ea nascantur omnia ; Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Genitalibus utriusque sexûs. ◊ *Natura* abl. pro Naturaliter. ΥΠΟ. **Nature**, *which, as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or divine reason, implanted in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy member of man or beast : that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is* : *condition, fashion, property, vertue, strength, force* ; *natural inclination, motion or disposition.* Natura loci, *The situation of a place.* Naturæ satisfacere, Cic. concedere, Sal. *To dye.* Ex naturâ rerum eximere, Cic. *To take out of the world.* = Vis, mores, Cic.

† Nātūrābilis, e ; adject. Naturabilia. *Natural things*, Apul. Flor.

† Nātūrāle, is ; n. Cels. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturalia, ium ; n. pl. Col. αἰδοῖα. *The privities.*

Nātūrālis, le ; adj. ad naturam pertinens, vel naturæ congrues. ◊ Naturalia desideria, pro Cupiditate coeundi ; Col. 4. 24. φυσικὸς, ἐμφύλιος. **Natural**, *of or according to nature, lawful.* ∃ Artificiosus, Cic. adoptivus, Suet. fucatus, Ovid.

† Nātūrāliter ; adv. Cic. φύσει, φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nātus, a, um ; part. à *Nascor* : à *Gnatus*, i. generatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. γεγονὼς. יָלַד. *Born, bred, descended, brought forth ; risen, sprung ; that which groweth or proceedeth.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Act.* cum *ad* ; Natus gloriæ vel ad gloriam, Cic. ◊ Item *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Natus genere nobili, Cic. *Nobly descended.* Item *Acc.* sine præp. Annos sexaginta natus, Ter. *Threescore years old.* ◊ De pellice natus, Ovid. *Born of, or the son of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Descended of that family.* ◊ Aptus natus, πεφυκὼς. *Naturally inclined.* ◊ Pro re natâ, Cic. *As occasion serves.*

Nātus, ūs ; m. subst. à *Nascor*, part. *Natus*. ὁ γεννὼς. [ב, יָלַד. *Natorum* appellatio ad nepotes extenditur ; Modestin. ◊ *Natos* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando *g*, & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnata*, quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A son ; a child ; a young one.*

Nāvāle, is ; n. subst. νεώριον, ναυσταθμὸς, ναύλοχος, ναυσταθμὸς. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built or repaired : Also a port, haven, or rode, where Ships lye ; the Arsenal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

Nāvālis, le ; adj. ad *navim* pertinens. ναυτικὸς. **Naval**, *belonging to Ships or Sea. Also contemptible, base.* Prelium navale, Plin. *A sea-fight.* Navalis corona, *Due to him, who first boorded an enemies Ship*, Fest. Navalis scriba, Id. *A contemptible Officer on Ship-board.*

* Nāvarchis, dis ; f. ναυαρχὶς. *The Admirals or the Captains Ship.*

* Nāvarchus, chi ; m. Cic. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῆς ναὸς ἄρχων, Hes. navium seu classis præfectus. *An Admiral, the Patron or Principal of the Ship. Also the Pilot : a conductor of Ships.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

Nauci, Gen. monopt. *qu.* à recto Naucum vel Naucus. σφένδαμος, Onom. Cæsar. leg. *ovinum* pro Nugæ, à Nuce ; vel ex Græco, ναὶ ἡ ὄχι, ut levem hominem signet, Fest. Vid. Naucum. *Nauci* putamen nucis sign. & pro nihilo accipitur, Prisc. *Nauci*, pro nihili, te duco. Est autem fabæ granum, cùm se aperit. Sosip. Vid. Nausicio. *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut : all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, or the paring of ones nails.*

Naucisfācio, is, ere ; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico ; οὐδὲ ὀλίγου ποιοῦμαι. *To set naught by, nothing to esteem.*

* Nauclericus, a, um ; Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. *Belonging to the Ship-master.* Al. leg. Naucleriacus. ◊ Nauclerico ornatu, *In a Ship-masters weed.*

Nauclerius, a, um ; Plaut. Idem.

Nauclērus, i ; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, in cujus *sorte navis* est, Isid. *sc.* qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a Ship, the owner of a Ship.* ∃ *Nauclerus*, navis dominus ; *Gubernator*, qui ad clavum sedet ; *Navarchus*, classis totius sive navium præfectus.

† Naucum ait *Ateius Philologus* poni pro Nugis : *Cincius*, quod in olea nucis, quod intus sit : ( *quod in olea nucique intus sit*, leg. *Ant. August.* ) *Ælius Stilo* omnium rerum putamen : Glossematorum scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo : Quidam nucis juglandis, quam *Verrius* Juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Hactenus Fest. Ergo ap. ant. fortè *Naucus, Nauci* ; leg. *A trifle ; a nut-shell.*

† Navè ; adv. pro Naviter, Plaut. ∃ Ductarie. *Lustily.*

Naufrāgium, gii ; n. navis fractio, ναύαγιον, ναυαγία. *Shipwrack, a wrack on the Sea ; a great loss or decay of fortunes.* Naufragio perire, Cic. *To be cast away at Sea.*

† Naufrăgo, as ; Bibl. &

Naufrăgor, āris ; dep. ναυαγέω. *To suffer shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, a, um ; Horat. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by shipwrack, as that hath escaped in a wrack : or causing shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, gi ; m. pro *Navifragus*, per Iync. qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγὸς, ναυαγιῶν. *He that hath scaped or suffered shipwrack : also one of broken and decayed fortunes.*

† Năvia, æ ; f. *Navis* est uno ligno excisulpta, ut *navis*, Fest. Σκάφιον. *A vessel or trough made of a tree, hollowed like a Ship, which they used in the gathering of grapes.*

† Navicella, æ ; f. dim. à *Navicula*, Martian. *A little Hoy or Wherry ; a small Pinnace or Pink, a Skiff.*

Navicula, æ ; f. dimin. à *Navis* : πλοιάριον. *A little Ship or Boat, a small Bark, a Pink, a Gundola, a Wherry, or pair of Oars.*

Năvicŭlāria, æ ; f. ναυτιλία. *The art of governing of a Ship or rowing ; the skill of a water-man.* Navicularian facere, Cic. *To fraight a Ship, to set out Ships for hire for carrying of merchandise. Also to govern a Ship, as the Pilot doth*, Jun.

Năvicŭlāris, re ; Digest. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to Ships.*

Năvicŭlārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui & Nauclerus. ναυτίλος. *The Master or owner of the Ship or Boat.*

Naviculator, ōris ; m. verb. à *Naviculor*, Cic. *The Governour, Ruler, Master or Owner of the Vessel.*

Năvicŭlor, āris ; depon. Mart. πλέω. *To govern a Ship, to go on the water in a Ship or Boat.*

Năvifrăgus, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Frango*, Virg. ναυαγὸς. *Pertaining to shipwrack ; that breaketh Ships.*

Năvigābilis, le ; Col. πλοήμος. **Navigable**, *where Ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a Ship.*

† Navigandus, a, um ; Ulp. *To be sailed in ; of a Ship.*

Năvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, going to sea, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a Ship or Boat.* Navigationis Natalis, *The first day of putting to sea ;* qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

Năvigātor ; m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Năvigātur ; Imperf. Cic. *Men travel on the sea, or are out at sea.*

† Navigatus, a, um ; Plin. *Sailed on or over.*

Năviger, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Gero*, Plin. πλωτοφόρος. *That bears or will bear a Ship or Ships, as the sea doth*, Cic.

Năvigiŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Navigium*, Cic. πλοιάριον. *A little Boat, a small Bark or Ship.*

Năvigium, ii ; n. πλοῖον. **Any sort of Ships or Vessels to sail or row in : also sailing ; the conducting or guiding of a Ship**, Scæv. Navigium speculatorium, Cæs. *A Brigantine.*

Năvigo, as ; navem ago : sign. modo iter nave facio. πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To go or be carried on the water in a Vessel, to sail.* Navigare æquor, Vir. terram, Cic. *To sail upon.* ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. *To be in safety.*

Năvigor, aris ; pass. Mela. *To be sailed on.*

NAVIS, is ; f. (ī) à *No, navi* ; ut *civis* à *cu civi*. Rect. à νάω, Gen. νᾱός, inferto *v* ; ut à βῦς βοὸς, *bos bovis*.

vis. Naῦς autem à ναίω no, nato; nisi à ναὸς habito, unde & ναὸς templum, ædes; à נוה habitaculum. Pro suo more Isid. navim dictam ait, quòd gnavum rectorem quærat. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Rostratæ dict. à rostris, quæ quia ære fiebant, Æratæ etiam dicebantur. ¶ Constratæ naves, quæ & Tectæ, tegebantur pellibus: ναῦς. אניה. סְפִינָה. A Ship, a Boat, a Bark, a Vessel of the sea. Navis actuaria, Hirt. A Gally rowed with oars. ¶ Navis longa, A Gally or Ship of war, Cæs. ¶ Navis oneraria, A Ship of burden, a Hulk or Merchants Ship, Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, vel piratica, Liv. A Corsair, a Privateer, a Pickaroon, a Rover. ¶ Naves speculatoriæ, Brigantines or Ships of espial, Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, A Ketch for provisions, a Victualler, Cæs. ¶ Navis piscatoria, A Fisters Boat, Liv. ¶ Navis constrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. With deck and hatches. Cui opponitur Aperta, Liv. A Ship without decks. ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio, A Shoreship or small Bark, Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, A Barge or Ferry-boat, Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, A Ship to transport souldiers, Jun. ¶ Navis præsidiaria, A Ship of aid or of war. ¶ Navis prætoria, Liv. ναυαρχὶς. The Admiral Ship, a Flag-ship. ¶ In eadem es navi, You are in the same predicament or case, Cic. ◊ Navem conscendere, Cic. To go on Ship-board. Construere, ædificare, Cic. fabricari, Tac. To build a Ship. Adornare, Cæs. instruere, Vir. To equip, furnish, rig and set it out; reficere, Tac. To refit; subducere, Vir. To lay it up in harbour.

Navita, æ; m. Cic. à nave, unde per contr. nauta. Rect. ut à ναύτης nauta, ita à Poët. ναυήτης navita. A Mariner, a Sea-man.

Navitas, ātis; f. ex Navus: Cic. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. Diligent stirring, quickness.

Naviter; adv. Col. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, stoutly, constantly, mindfully.

† Naulium, ii; n. C. ex Ovid. ναῦλα, ναύλιον, ναῦλα. vide Nablium. A Psaltery.

Naulum, li; n. Juv. à ναῦς navis; pretium quod pro navigatione solvitur, merces pro vectura. προφόριον, ναῦλον. The fraight or fare paid for passage over the water in a Ferry, or over the Sea in a Ship.

* Naumăchia, æ; f. ναυμαχία, à ναῦς & μάχη. pugna navalis. A fight or battel by sea: also the place where a battel by sea is fought, Suet. A sea-fight represented.

Naumăchiārius, a, um; adj. Plin. ναυμαχικὸς. Pertaining to a sea-fight.

Naumăchiārius, ii; m. Suet. ὁπλίτης. A fighter on the sea.

Năvo, as; ex Navus. Navat, διαπρεπῶς ἐκτελεῖ, Phil. Propr. navem è navali in mare deducere, quod magni laboris est; vel saltem navem gubernare. שׂים. עָמַל. σπουδάζω, κατατείνω. To employ with all his power, to ply a business, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence. Navare operam, & studium alicui, To employ his endeavour and study to help one. ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. He made war upon.

Naupēgus, i; m. Eitr. ναυπηγὸς, à ναῦς & πήγνυμι, qui compingit navim. A Shipwright, he that maketh Ships.

† Nauplius, ii; m. Plin. 9. 30. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω, navigo: dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet; item idem quod Nautilus, ναυτίλος. A sea-fish like a Cuttle.

† Nauscio, is; Nauscit, cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quod sit non dissimile navis formæ, Fest. When a bean openeth it self in the earth to spring.

Nausea, æ; f. à ναῦς, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit: ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσίη, ναυτίασις, ἰμετία. אוּר. Disposition or list to vomit; a being sea-sick, a qualm at stomach. ◊ Also any trouble or wearinesi and loathing of things.

Nauseabundus, a, um; adj. ἰματικὸς. Disposed or ready to vomit.

Nauseans; part. à Nauseo, Cic. ναυτιῶν. Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, wambling in his stomach.

Nauseator, oris; m. verb. à Nauseo, Sen. ναυτιαστὴς. One that loaths, vomits, or dislikes, queasie-stomached.

Nauseo, as; Hor. ναυτιάω. הקא. To have list to vomit; to be sea-sick, to wamble at stomach; to nauseate. Also to loath or abhorr a thing, to reject and refuse it.

Nauseŏla, æ; f. Cic. dim. à Nausea; ἰματίδιον, μικρὰ ναυτία. A little qualm or small disposition to vomit.

Nauseōsus, a, um; Plin. ναυτιώδης. That provoketh vomiting, nauseous.

† Naustibŭlum, li; n. vas alvei simile, ap. ant. à navis (navise, V.) simil. Fest. Pot. portus, statio, qu. navium stabulum, ναύσταθμον. A hive like a Ship, or a haven for Ships.

† Nausum, vel Nausus, Gallicum navigium; à ναῦς navis. Nauso, aliâve quavis navi. Auson.

Nauta, æ; m. à Gr. ναύτης, non contr. à navita. מלח. A Ship-man, a Mariner.

† Nautalis, le; adj. Auson. ναυτικὸς. Belonging to a Mariner or Sea-man.

† Nautea, æ; f. Plaut. ναυτία, aqua de sentinâ, dict. à nautis, Non. Al. herbæ genus, quâ coriarii utuntur, quia nauseam facit, Fest. Inde fortè aqua de coriis, Non. ἀνάγυρον. The filth issuing out of the pump of a Ship. Also Curriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers use, the black Briony, Fest. Also a red thing, wherewith Priests garments were coloured, Id. Also foul water in which hides have been tanned; ditch-water or sink-water.

* Nautepibatæ, arum; m. Ulp. ναυτεπιβάται. They that take Ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of Mariners.

Nautĭcus, a, um; ναυτικὸς. Belonging to Ships or Mariners. Nautica fors, Trajectitia fors; Modestin. Fare money. Nautica pecunia dic. quam Creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat, qua de causâ permissum est ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ Nauticum fœnus, & Usura maritima dr. Hotom. Nautica pyxis, The sea-mans compass. Nauticus panis, Plin. Bisket bread. Nauticus cantus, Cic. κέλευσμα. The sea-mans hollow, a huzza.

Nauticus, ci; m. ναύτης, Liv. A Ship-man or Mariner.

* Nautilus, li; Plin. ναυτίλος. dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habeat, à ναυτίλλω navigo. A certain shell-fish that swimmeth with the belly upwards, like a Boat with a sail.

† Navus, a, um; Enn. i. e. industrius, Serv. à navis. Navus, celer ac strenuus, à navium velocitate dictus, Fest. Al. per aphær. à Gnavus. Sed Navus erat prius. V. Ego huc inclino, ut à γνηὺς gnavus diceretur, & navus, ut à γνόσκω nosco, à γνάσκω nascor: unde in comp. cognosco, cognatus. Porro ut gnatus & natus dic. ita navus & gnavus. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος, εἰλικρινὴς, δραστήριος. מהיר. Quick, active, valiant, brisk, nimble, stirring, diligent, skilful, knowing well. = Industrius, Cic. Ignavus, Col.

## N ante E.

Nĕ; adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi. μὴ. אל. à νη vel νι in comp. unde & in Lat. interdum corripitur, ut nejas; interdum producitur, ut nĕquam; ut Gr. νίκης, νικητὴς. per metath. ab אין non. Pro ne vett. ni dixere; Don. Hinc nimirum, i. ne mirum; & nisi, i. si non; & quidni, i. cur non. ◊ Ne conj. regit subj. solùm. Ne adv. jungitur Imperativo & Subjunctivo. Ne aliqu. pro Non, pro Nedum, pro Ergo, pro Quin. Quandoque Jurantis; ut, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro Ut non. Quandoque Causalis, ἵνα μὴ. Unless that, lest. Ne pro Ut non, aliqu. adscisit Ut; Obsero, ut ne ducas, Ter. ◊ Ne minimâ quidem re, Cic. Not so much as in the least. ◊ Ne multa, Ne multis, Cic. Ne longum faciam, Hor. To be short.

Ne, interrog. encliticum; ut Itane; ab ἦν vel ἄν, si & an; à Syr. אן si. Respondet huic ne, in altero membro an: ut Tune, an alius quispiam? Item initio jungitur πῶς An, ut per duplicem interrogationem dicatur Anne. מי. ה. Whether or no. Egone? Ter. Who I?

* Nebris, idis; f. Stat. νεβρὶς, ἐλάφου δορὰ, Hes. pellis hinnuli; à νεβρὸς hinnulus. Nebridas, pelles damarum; & Baccharum indumenta sign. quibus sacrificiorum tempore uti consueverunt, Luct. The skin of red or fallow Deer: or the very Deer themselves, Plin. In Statius it seems to signifie the Priestesses themselves, who wore these skins. Nebridas, i. nebride indutas.

* Nebrites, νεβρίτης· gemmæ species est, Libero patri sacra, à Nebridum pellium similitud. Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus.

* Nebrophonos, Ovid. canis, νεβροφόνος, Lat. interfector hinnulorum. Fawnbane.

† Nebrundines Lanuvinis testiculi, Fest. quos alii nefrendes & nefrones voc.

Nĕbŭla, æ; f. Plin. à νεφέλη, quod ab Heb. אפל caligo. A nube; qu. nubula vel nubila, quòd obnubat, i. operiat terram, vel quòd nubem volans faciat, Isid. עב, ענן. ὁμίχλη. Item est vestis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus. A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner than a cloud, but not apt to ingender water; a mist, a fogg. ◊ Also a rod-net, a net to catch black-birds or wood-cocks in, Jun. Also a kind of garment. Nebula linea, Petron. A fine and very thin veil, as of

*lawn*, &c. *Big insignificant words*, Pers. ◊ Nebula erroris, Juv.

Nebŭlārium, ii ; n. à *Nebula*. Locus, in quo vina instituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scal. ex Col.

† Nebŭlātus, a, um ; adj. Frag. Poët. ὀμιχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis ; m. *Nebulo*, qui mendaciis suis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objicit, ut *tenebrio* à *tenebris*, Non. vel quòd inanis sit & vanus, ut *Nebula*, Don. *Nebulo*, qui non pluris est quàm *nebula* ; aut qui non facilè perspici possit, qualis sit, nequam, nugator, Fest. vel qui loquitur & agit *nebulas*, i. nugas. V. ex Pers. *Nebulo*, qu. *nè olulo dignus*, homo nihili : πάνδυρος, ὕδαν◊ ἄξιος◊, ἀδόλεσχος, μάταιος. *A knave, a vile paltry fellow, of no estimation, a villain, a vain fellow ; a rascal, a rogue.* Hic nebulo magnus est, Ter. *A great booby or lobcock.*

† Nebulosior, us ; comp. Cato. *More cloudy.*

† Nebŭlōsĭtas, atis ; Arnob. *Mistiness, darkness, cloudiness.*

Nebŭlōsus, a, um ; ὁμιχλώδης. *Cloudy, misty, foggy, hazy ; thin as a cloud*, Fulg. Nebulosum rete, Jun. *A net to catch black-birds and wood-cocks.*

Nec ; conj. ex *Neque*, per apoc. ut *Ac* ex *Atque* : μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μήτε. **נְלָא** *Neither, nor, no.* Nec opinatò, *i.* inopinatò, Cic. *Unexpectedly.* ◊ *Nec* pro *& non* sæpè pon. & cum nom. proximo, non cum verbo construitur ; ut *Nec turpi ignosce senectæ*, i. e. *& ignosce senectæ non-turpi*, i. honestæ.

Necandus, a, um ; Cic. *To be killed.*

Necator, ōris ; m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονευτής. *A killer or slayer.*

Necatūrus, a, um ; Cic. *About to kill.*

Necatus, a, um ; Cic. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum* hic valet *Adhuc*, aut *Jam* : οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro *nec im*, i. *nec eum*, antiq. Fest. sicut *Suerim* pro *Suem*.

Necessariè ; adv. Cic. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily, of necessity.*

Necessarii, orum ; m. v. cognati & affines, Val. Max. in quos *sc.* necessaria officia conferuntur præter cæteros, Fest. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ φροντιστοί. **רעים** *Kinsfolks, allies, very near friends, or acquaintance.* = Amicus, familiaris, propinquus, Cic.

† Necessarior, us ; comp. Tert. *More necessary.*

Necessariò ; adv. Cic. *Necessarily.*

Necessarius, a, um ; ἀναγκαῖος◊, ἐπιτήδειος◊. **קְרוֹב** *Necessary, needful, unevitable, near allied.* ✠ Voluntarius, Cic. = Fatalis, Id.

Necesse ; ab ἀνάγκη per aphær. Nunn. Rect. à *ne* & *cesso*, ut *nefarius* à *ne* & *fari* ; V. in quo non sit cessandum, Fest. vel quod non cessat esse, Vet. Voc. vel à *nec* & *esse* ; sine quo *nec esse*, i. vivi non possit, aut sine quo non benè vivatur ; aut quod non possit prohiberi quin fiat, Fest. *i.* quod *nec esse* aliter potest, Scal. Integrum olim *Necessis*, e ; adj. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ὑπάναγκες, χρειώδες. *Needs, of necessity, that must needs be, necessary, needful.* Necesse est, Ter. *I must needs.* Ita mihi habeo necesse, Cic. *The less I have I.*

† Necessis, e ; adj. ant. Don. unde Necessitas.

Necessĭtas, atis ; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, ἀφείωσις. **עֵרֶב** *Necessity, need, constraint, obligation ; urgent business*, Plin. *Also near friendship, a band or alliance of amity*, Cæs. ◊ Necessitates, Tac. *Necessary expences.* = Conjunctio, cognatio, familiaritas, benevolentia, Cic.

Necessĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. cognationis & affinitatis vinculum, συγγένεια. **אַהֲבָה, מוֹדָעָה** *Need, necessity : kin, alliance : nigh friendship or acquaintance : a knot of alliance ; also a pleasure or benefit done to one*, Sallust. *Necessary affairs*, Plin. jun. ✠ *Necessitas* fati ; *Necessitudo* sanguinis vel meritorum.

Necessum ; n. indec. *qu.* à *Necessus, a, um*, Plaut. Vid. Necesse. *Needs.*

† Necessus, a, um ; adj. ant. Don. unde in n. g. Necessum.

Necne, pro *Annon.* ; μή. *Yes or no.*

Necnon, ᾗ καὶ. *Also, yea, and.*

Neco, as, āvi & ui, Necatum, & Nectum ; Plaut. à *Nex, necis*. Al. à *νέκυς mortuus*, qu. *νεκύω*, unde *Necui* ; ab Heb. **נכה** *percussit.* κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. **קטל, המית** *To slay, to kill.* Necare fame, Suet. *To famish or starve* ; veneno, Cic. *To poison.* ✠ *Necavi*, qu. ferro occidi ; *Necui*, qu. suffocavi. ✠ Necatus generaliter sign. *Necius* specialiter, addito certo genere mortis. Valla.

Necor, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be killed, or slain.* = Trucidor, Cic.

* Necromantia, æ ; f. νεκρομαντεία, *i.* mortuorum divinatio. **Necromancy**, *divination by calling up the spirits of the dead ; the Black art ; conjuring.*

* Necromanta vel Necromantes, æ ; m. νεκρομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer, a Wizzard.*

* Necrothaptes ; m. νεκροθάπτης, qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *He that buriseth the dead.*

* Necrothytus, a, um ; Tert. νεκρόθυτος. mortuis immolatus, à θύω *immolo*. *That which was sacrificed to the dead.*

* Nectar, ăris ; n. Deorum potio, Fest. νέκταρ, ex *n* priv. & κτάω *possideo*, qu. ἄκτητον, quòd nullius mortalis esset κτῆμα, i. *possessio*, Eust. al. qu. νοσοκτόνον, διὰ τὸ νέον ἔχειν, quòd juventutem conservet : vel à *n* priv. & κτῶ *i.* φονεύω, quòd, qui id bibunt, occidi non possint, utpote immortales : Etymol. *Nectar* ex **נֵקֶט** indè **נקטר** *odoratum, suffitum*, M. ¶ Nectar pro Odore suaviſſimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat. A pleasant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the Gods*, **nectar** ; *also wine, honey, and any thing that is very delicious*, Vir. ✠ *Nectar*, potus deorum ; *Ambrosia*, cibus.

Nectarea, æ ; Plin. *sc.* herba, νεκταρεία. à *Nectare*, ob excellentiam. *The herb Elecampane.*

* Nectareus, a, um ; Claud. νεκτάρεος◊. ad nectar pertinens ; & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert. *Immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, as nectar.*

* Nectarites ; Plin. l. 14. 16. vinum ex *Nectarea* herba confectum. νεκταρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elecampane.*

Nectendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be knit or tied.*

NECTO, is, ĕre ; xui & xi, (Propert.) xum ; nendo conjungo ; à νέω, quod & *nere* & *congrere* notat, Hes. *i.* fila ducere, & ducta in fuso conjungere. Sign. quovis vinculo jungere & colligare. Fortè ab ἀνίγω vel ἀνίγω, ἔξω *firmiter retineo*, ut à πλέκω *plecto*. **קשׁר** Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tye ; to wind ; to link, to bind, to quilt ; to braid laces or other like things, to throw in prison*, Liv. Nectere dolum alicui, Liv. *To contrive or plot against.*

Nector, ĕris ; Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditor, till he work out his debt.*

Nĕcŭbi ; adv. in loco ; à *nequis*, non ex nec & *ubi*, Var. μήκου. *Lest in any place ; or any where ; that in no place, no where, not any where*, Liv.

Necunde ; adv. de loco, Liv. à *nequis*, i. nequo ex loco. μήπου θεν. *Lest from any place, that no where.*

† Necunquem, pro Nec unquam quenquam, Fest.

* Necydalus, li ; m. Plin. 11. 22. νεκύδαλος◊. Insectum quoddam ; quòd ex verme quodam magno, cùm is mutatus est, nascatur κάμπη eruca, & ex hoc *bombylius*, & ex illo *necydalus*, ex hoc in sex mensibus *bombyx*. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. Certè à νέκυς *mortuus*, νεκύδαλος◊, ut à κύων *galea*, κορύδαλος◊ *corydalus*. *An insect, out of which after several changes, the silk-worm is made.*

* Necyomantes ; m. Dig. νεκυομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer.*

Nedum, conj. μήτι μήποτε. *Much less.* ◊ *In later Writers, Not only so*, Cic. ◊ *Nedum* hanc vim habet, ut neget semper, nunquam affirmet ; Manut.

† Nefandè ; adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um ; Just. *Most wicked and villanous.*

Nefandus, a, um ; quod non est fandum, Ascon. ἄῤῥητος◊, ἀθέμιτος◊. *Horrible, hainous, mischievous, not to be spoken or named ; villanous, abominable.*

† Nefans, tis ; adj. pro *nefarius* vel *nefandus* ; Non. ex Lucil. & Var. quomodo Accius *infans facinus* pro *infandum* dixit.

Nefariè ; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um ; à *Nefas*, ut à *διείς◊ bifarius*, s in r verso. Vel à *ne* & *fari*, ut *nefandus* à *ne* & *fandus* ; quod est adeò sceleratum, ut *ne fari* quidem, *i.* nominare fas sit. Al. à *ne* & *far*. *Nefarium*, quod sacra polluit *farre* pio solita celebrari ; ergo *nefarii*, sacrilegi ; Ascon. Ped. Vel *nefarius*, qu. *farri*, i. alimento & victu indignus, Var. ἀνόσιος◊, ἀθέμιτος◊, ἐπάρατος. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, ungodly, mischievous, detestable, villainous, very naughty.* = Conscelteratus, Cic.

Nefas ; n. indecl. à *ne* neg. & *fas* ; qu. *non fas* : τὸ ἀθέμιτον, κατάβασις. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and shameful thing, a mischief and villany, a thing that is unpossible.* Nefas item nefarius homo, *A villain* ; item Infamia, dedecus indignum, *A foul disgrace*, Vir. ¶ Nefas ultimum, Cic. *Unlawful, unfit to be said.*

Nefastus, a, um ; vel à *Nefas*, vel à *Ne* & *Fastus*. ἀθέμιτος◊, ἐπάρατος. *Wicked, ungodly*, Cic. id. quod Nefarius, *Unlucky, unhappy*, Liv. id. quod Infaustus. ◊ *Nefasti dies*, quibus non licet fari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori jus dicere,

Nem-

κατοχὴ ἀμίρα. *Dayes, wherein no causes were heard.*

† Nefrendis, is ; m. ὑὸς ♁. *porcus domesticus carens testiculis. Nefrendes, quòd nondum fabam frendere possunt, i. frangere ; Var. Al. arietes* sic dict. *quod dentibus frendere non possint, Fest. Al. infantes nondum frendentes, i. frangentes, Id. Pro nefrendibus, ut ant. dicebant, venes* nunc dicit usus recens. *Sunt qui nefrendes dici putant testiculos, quos Lanuvini appellant nebruudines, Græci* πόρους. *Prænestini* nefrones. *Hæc Fest. A weaned Pig. Toothleſs, that cannot chew with teeth,* νωδὸς, *Pacuv.*

† Nefrendus, i ; m. Liv. Andr. id. quod Nefrens.

Nefrens, dis ; c. g. Var. νωδὸν χοῖρον ♁. *porcus qui nomine lactentis amisso, nondum fabam frendere, i. frangere dentibus potest. A weaned pig, a ſhoot or grice ; alſo a wes her among ſheep : a young infant.* Vid. Nefrendis.

† Nefro, ōnis ; m. à νεφὸς *ren.* Prænestini testiculos *nefrones* vocant, i. nefrendes, Fest.

† Nefrundo, inis ; f. Fast. *ren.* à gr. νεφὸς. it. *testiculus*, ob simil. renum.

† Nefunera funera, Catul. q. d. *Funerals not-funerals* ; uti Gr. οὐθὲν ἄθυτον, γάμος ♁. ἄγαμ ♁.

Negandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀρνητέ ♁. *To be denyed or withheld.*

Nĕgans, tis ; part. ἐξαρνῶν. *Denying.*

Negantia, ἀποφατικὰ, Cic. Perperam ergo fecêre omnes, qui hic reponunt *Negantia*, es ; subst. cùm sit part. plur.

Nĕgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀπόφασις, ἄρνημα. *A denying or ſaying no ; denyal, refuſal.* = Inficiatio, Cic. ♁ Negatio postposita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi ; ut, *Nullas à te literas accepi, nec breves nec prolixas.* Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una ; & magis negant, apud ant. sicuti apud Græcos ; ut *Proprium nil neminem habere*, Luc. *i.* Neminem habere quicquam prorsus proprium. Aliàs duæ negationes affirmant ; ut *Nil non permittit ſibi*, Juv. *i.* omnia.

Nĕgātivus, a, um ; Dig. ἀποφατικὸς, ἀρνητικὸς. *Actio negativa* seu *negatoria* apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus. **Negative**, *that denyeth.*

Nĕgātor ; m. Dig. ἐξαρνῶν. *He that denyeth.*

Nĕgātōrius, a, um ; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative.* Negatoria actio. ♁ Confessoria.

Nĕgātrix ; f. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Nĕgātur ; impers. Ovid. *Men deny or ſay Ne.*

Nĕgātus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀπορραθεὶς. *Denyed, refuſed, forbidden.*

† Nĕgibundus, pro *Negabundus*, antiq. Cato. ἐξαρνῶν ♁.

† Nĕgino, as ; antiq. pro *Nego.*

† Nĕgito, as ; freq. à *Nego* ; Plaut. *To deny often.*

Neglectim ; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Careleſly, negligently, ſlightingly.*

Neglectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Negligo* : ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. נזיון. *Small or light regard or account, contempt, deſpiſing, ſlighting.*

Neglectiſsimus, a, um ; Gell. *Moſt neglected or forlorn.*

Neglectus, a, um ; part. καταφρονηθεὶς, ἀμελητὸς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not paſſed on, that no account is made of ; ill looked to, made light of ; undreſſed.* Forma neglecta, Ovid. *A careleſs garb.* = Abjectus, Cic.

Neglectus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Negligo*, Ter. **Neglect**, *careleſneſs.*

† Neglego, ap. vett. pro *Negligo*, Cal.

Negligens, tis ; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid debeat facere, omissâ ratione officii sui, Fest. ἀμελὴς. **Negligent**, *retcheſs, that paſſeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of ; idle, careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful.* Amicorum negligens, Tac. Negligens de alieno, Plin. jun. = Improvidus, socors, dissolutus, Cic.

Negligenter ; adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδέστατα. *Negligently, retcheſly, careleſly, ſlightingly, ſlightly. Alſo in contempt,* Suet. ♁ Diligenter. = Inconsideratè, temerè, fortuitò, Cic.

Negligentia, æ ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ὀφθησία. **Negligence**, *retcheſneſs, ill looking to a thing, contempt, careleſneſs, heedleſneſs, diſreſpect.* = Pigritia, inertia, Cic.

Negligo, is ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. qu. *nec lego*, i. eligo, vel colligo ; *c* in *g* conversò, Bed. *Negligo* est Ne lectione quidem dignor, Scal. ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳθυμῶ, ὀλιγωρῶ. בזה. *To* **neglect** *or have little regard to, to be retcheſs in doing, to contemn, not to paſs upon, to look ill to a thing, to deſpiſe or ſet at naught, not to care, or regard ; to ſlight ; to take no notice of, to make light of.* = Aspernor, prætermitto, Cic.

Negligor ; pass. *To be neglected.*

Nĕgo, as ; act. à *ne* i. non & *ago*, i. dico comp. per sync. ut à *ve*, i. valdè & *agor, vāgor.* ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνοῦμαι, ἀπέχομαι. מאן. *To deny, to refuſe or ſay No, to diſavow ; not to ſuffer, do or give ; to withhold ; not to obey,* Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuſe to give.* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull. ♁ Fateor, Cic. Aio, Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Nĕgor, aris ; pass. Plin. *To be denyed.*

Nĕgōtiālis, le ; ἐμπορικὸς. *Belonging to buſineſs or the cauſe in hand.* ♁ Status qualitatis apud Rhetores, *Negotialis*, de re futurâ ; *Juridicialis*, de re præteritâ. M. ex Cic.

Nĕgōtiārius ; adj. Spart. Naves negotiariæ. *Ships of trade.*

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Negotior* : ἐμπορεία, ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλημα. מסחר. *Imployment, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, traffick, chaffering.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris ; m. ἔμπορ ♁, χρηματιστὴς, ἐμπολὴ ♁. סוחר. *A Factor, a Merchant ; a dealer, or trafficker, a buyer and ſeller.* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provideth rich Furs of Parthia, for the Emperour,* Cujac.

Nĕgōtiātōrius, a, um ; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants and dealers uſe to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtiātrix ; f. Paul. *A woman negotiating ; a ſhe-dealer.*

Nĕgōtiātus, a, um ; Col. *Buſied.*

† Nĕgōtiinummius ; ad *negotia nummorum*, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul. *About buſineſs of money.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Negotium*, Cic. ἐμπορίσκιον. *A little buſineſs or matter.*

Nĕgōtior, āris ; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἐμπορεύσομαι. סחר. *To traffick, to chaffer, to buy and ſell, to trade, to play the merchant ; to follow buſineſs, to imploy or buſie himſelf.* Negotiari animas, Plin. 29. 1. *To kill men for money, to gain by killing of men.*

Nĕgōtiōsior ; comp. Sen. *More buſie or troubleſome.*

Nĕgōtiōsus, a, um ; ἐμπορικὸς, πολυπράγμων. *Buſie, full of buſineſs, having much buſineſs, troubleſome.* = Molestus, Cic. Negotiosi dies, Tac. *Working dayes.* Negotiosum tergum, Plaut. quod probè exercetur plagis.

Nĕgōtium, ii ; n. à *nec* & *otium*, *c* in *g* verso. qu. *negans otium* : Vet. Voc. ἀσχολία, πρᾶγμα, ἔργον. עניין מראכה. *Buſineſs, affair, imploy, matter, charge, trouble, pain. A caſe in law, a cauſe* : δίκη. Ob defensum negotium, *For pleading a cauſe*, Am. Marcell. ♁ *Negotium* in causis ; *Negotiatio* in commerciis. Vet. Voc. ♁ *Causa* ipsa, ὑπόθεσις. *Negotium*, δεῖγμα, Quint. ♀ Dare negotium alicui, Cæs. *To imploy or charge one.* Facesſere negotium, Cic. *To trouble one.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *With eaſe.*

† Negritu, in Auguriis sign. *Agritudo*, Fest. ab *Æger.*

† Ne gry. *Not a mite*, Eras. *Mum chance.* οὐδ' γρῦ.

† Nĕgŭmate pro *Negate* : Scal. leg. *Neginate*, vel *Negunate*, in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejūre ; Sall. à *ne*, non ; i. sine jure, *Without right, not rightfully, wrongfully.*

† Nejŭvo, as ; Plaut. al. leg. *Dejuvare*, al. *Desivare* vel *Desinere*, i. Deserere. *Not to help.*

† Nem pro *Aliquando*, & pro *Nisi* ap. Vett. Cal.

* Nēma, tis ; n. νῆμα, i. *netum*, Gl. i. filum. *A thred.* Nema Sericum, Dig. *Silk thred.* σηρικὸν νῆμα, Suid.

* Nĕmēa, ōrum ; τὰ Νέμεια, à *Nemeâ* Argiæ oppido. *Certain ſolemn games and exerciſes uſed in Greece in the honour of* Hercules, *who ſlew a Lion there ; celebrated every third year.*

† Nēmen ; n. Antiqu. Inscript. *A web or ſpinning.*

* Nĕmĕsis, is ; f. Cæl. Justitiæ filia ; à νέμω *diſtribuo*, νέμεσις *diſtributio*, sc. præmiorum & pœnarum. Vel νέμεσις *indignatio* ; *Dea ultrix*, Amm. quæ & *ultrix Rhamnusia*, Ovid.

† Nĕmestīnus, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nĕmo ; c. g. contr. ex *Ne* & *Homo.* Nemo caret *genito, quinto numeróque ſecundo.* οὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς, οὔτις. *No man or woman, no body.* Nemo quisquam, Ter. Nemo unus, Liv. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies. Divûm nemo, Vir. catachreſticè. Nemo homo, Ter. &c. pleonasticè. Nemo hominum, Id. *No man living.* Nemo non, Suet. *Every body.* Non nemo, Cic. *Some body.* ♀ *Nemo* pro *Nullus* : Vicinam neminem, Plaut. *No neighbour.* ♀ *Nemo* pro *Ullus* ; Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, Cic. *To any body.* † Neminis in *Gen.* Cato.

Nĕmŏrālis, le ; Ovid. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ὑδατώδ ♁. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, incloſed or ſet about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrensis, ex nemore ortus, ὑλαῖος, ὑλοτόμ ♁. *Pertaining to a wood or grove.* Nemorense mel, Col. *Honey gathered off the bloſſoms of wild trees, foreſt-honey.*

Rex

Rex nemorensis, Suet. *i.* rex sacrorum in nemore Dianæ. *He which was the chief in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nĕmŏrīvăgus, a, um; ex *Nemus* & *vagor*, Catull. *ὁ κατ' ἄλση πλανώμενος ἢ ὑλοκοίτης. Wandring in Woods or Forests.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um; Virg. ὑλώδης, πολύυλος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.* = Opacus, Plin. jun. herbidus, Col.

Nempè; adv. confirmandi ex *nam* & *pe*, quod à Gr. *με* vel *πέ*; ut *quippe* ex *quid* & *pe*, vel à *καὶ με* ut *ἀείπω* vel *με* *sæpe*. Al. à *μήν ου*, *utique*, per metath. ὄηλαδὴ, ὁηλονότι. אמן. Gloss. *πάντως, nempe ergo: ἆρα δῆ, πάντως δῆ.* Nempe non, *μὰ γῆ, μὰ τὴν ἄρα.* Nempe nunquid, *μὰ γῆ, μὰ τὴν.* *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that it, to wit*, &c. Cum interrogatione, *Marry, why!*

† Nemunera; Palm. ex Ovid. à ne, non. q. d. *Not gifts.*

NEMUS, ŏris; (ĕ) n. à gr. *νέμω*, quod à *νέμω pasco*. Est enim *locus arboribus densus & pascuus*, *σύνδενδρον καὶ νομὴν ἔχον*, Hesych. *ὑλη ἀμοιβὴ, ἄλσος, νέμος.* אשל. *A wood, a forest, a grove of pleasure and delight, being green, cool and shadowy.*

† Nemut, pro *Nisi etiam*, vel *Nempe*; Fest. ex Cat. Al. leg. *Nemur.*

Nenia, æ; f. prop. carmen funebre, Quint. *sc.* quod in funere laudandi gratiâ cantatur ad tibiam, Fest. nim. à muliere præficâ: erat autem ineptum & inconditum carmen; Non. à gr. *νηνίζω*, quod idem sign. unde *νηνιάζειν, τὸ θρηνεῖν*, Hes. & illud ab Heb. הוי. *lamentum.* ◊ Est & genus lusûs puerilis: *puerorum Nenia, quæ regnum refert facientibus offert*, Hor. *Νηνία, παιδιᾶς εἶδος, νόμος*, Hes. ◊ Est & *Deæ* nomen, quæ sc. in funeribus senum cantatur, Aug. cujus sacellum extra portam viminalem, Fest. Scrib. & usitatiùs Næniæ. *A funeral song; idle tittle tattle; a song used by boyes*, Hor.

Nens, p. Just. *Spinning.*

† Nenu, Lucil. & Var. (& Nenum & Neno) pro *Non.*

NEO, es, ēre; nēvi, nētum, Ter. à *νέω*, unde *νάω* id. quòd *κλώθω*. שוה. *To spin, to twist.* Neor, pass. Plin.

* Neŏcōrus; m. Dig. *νεωκόρος*, ædituus, qui *νεὼν κοσμεῖ* ædes ornat. *A Church-warden*, Jul. Firm.

* Neŏmēnia, æ; f. Hier. Novilunium. Gloss. *νεομηνία, nova Luna*: nempe *νέα μήλυη. The time of the new moon.*

* Neŏphytus, a, um; Hier. *νεόφυτος*, i. *novitius*, quasi *νέον φυτὸν*, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession; a novice, one lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neŏtĕrĭcè; adv. Ascon. *Newly, after the fashion of later time.*

* Neŏtĕrĭcus, a, um; *νεωτερικὸς*, ex *νεώτερος*, junior. *One of late time, a modern writer.* ☿ Antiquus, priscus.

Nēpa, æ; m. Prid. *Nonas Maias nepa medius occidit*, Col. *Καρκίνος.* *Nepa* Afrorum linguâ *sidus*, quod dicitur nostris *Cancer*, vel ut quidam volunt, *Scorpius*, Fest. A *nepus*, impurus; quòd impurum sit animal. An qu. *nexus* dict. i. *pedibus carens*; quòd è cancro sepulto, demptis brachiis sive lacertis, nascatur scorpius, Ovid. ◊ Item herba, genista spinosa, Gaza. *The crab-fish*, Plaut.

*The scorpion*, Cic. *one of the twelve signs.* Imitari nepam, Plaut. *To go backward.* ◊ *Also a kind of herb.*

* Nēpenthes; n. Plin. *τὸ νηπενθὲς*, ex *νη* priv. & *πένθος luctus*, quòd luctu deterso animum exhilaret: al. *Buglossa*, al. *Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away sadness*: *some take it for Bugloss, or wild Penny-royal.*

Nēpĕta, æ; f. Plin. 20. 14. herba, pulegium sylvestre, *μίνθη ἀγρία*, Apul. *καλαμίνθη*, Gl. quòd contra *nepæ* ictum trita illinitur, & decocta bibitur, Dioscor. *An herb, wild Penny-royal; Cats-mint*; נפך *or* נפל, *good against the stinging of Scorpions.*

* Nēphălia, ōrum; n. Eras. *νηφάλια*, *sobria. Sober feasts, where no wine was used.*

* Nephrĭticus, a, um; adj. *νεφριτικός. Troubled with pain in the kidneys.*

* Nephritis, ĭdis; f. *νεφρῖτις*, à *νεφρὸς ren*; morbus renum, Jun. *A pain in the reins of the back; also the stone or gravel in the kidneys.*

NEPOS, ōtis; (ĕ) m. *ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὸς θεῖος. Nepotes, Κατὰ γένος.* נכר. שלשים. בני בנים. Dict. qu. *natus post*; quòd natus post sit patri, quàm filius, Fest. primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isid. Al. à Gr. *νήπιος infans*; vel qu. *νῆσις, i. βάσις*, Fung. *novum familiæ fulcrum*, uti Heb. בנים *filii* dicti: Al. *ἀπὸ τοῦ νέπω, i. κατέχω*, quod est ap. Theocr. Dic. autem *νήπως* à *ν* neg. & *σῶς*, quòd non sit ipse generis fundamentum, Scal. ◊ Est & *prodigus*, *ἀσώτος*, cui non magis res sua familiaris curæ est, quàm *nepoti*, cui pater avúsque vivunt, Fest. vel quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ; M. ◊ Quid si utroque sensu à Lat. *ne* & *pos*, q. d. *impos*, qui, ratione ætatis aut luxûs, sui curam gerere nequeat? ◊ *Nepos*, qui ex filio filiáve natus est. *Nepos*, ex fratre, aut ex sorore, filius fratris aut sororis, *ἀδελφιδοῦς*. ◊ *Nepotes* vocant omnes posteros. ◊ Nepos item vitium propago, Col. *παρεκφυάς*. unde & prodigi fortean dicti. *A nephew, a grand-child, the sons or daughters son; also a brothers or sisters son.* ◊ *Also a riotous person or prodigal and wastful ruffian, a spender of his patrimony and goods in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.* ◊ *A sucker of a vine*, &c. Col. ◊ *Nepos*, ant. & de fœmina, Enn.

† Nēpōtālis, le; adj. *nepotibus* convenions, luxuriosus, Amm. *Riotous, unthrifty, lavish.*

Nēpōtātus, ūs; m. pro luxurie, à *Nepote*, Suet. *ἀσωτία. Riotous or superfluous wasting or spending; debauchery.*

Nēpōtes, tum; m. Virg. *ἔκγονοι, κατάγονοι. Posterity, succession, off-spring*; *also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away*, Col.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um; adj. *ἀσωτικὸς. Riotous, unthrifty.* Nepotini sumptus, Suet. *High debosches, unreasonable expences.*

Nēpōtor, āris; dep. Sen. *i.* nepotes imitor, Lips. *ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολαστέω. To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian; to be too lavish, to play the spendthrift, or debosche, to lash out.*

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um; dimin. à *Nepos*, Plaut. *ἀνεψιδίον. A young nephew, or a little debosche.*

Neptis, is; f. à *Nepos*, Cic. *ἀνεψιὰ. A niece, a sons or daughters daughter.*

† Nepurus; *i.* non purus, Fest. Al. leg. *Nepus*, C.

† Nequa pro *Nequam*, Charis.

Nĕqua; adv. *sc.* *via*, *ratione*; à *Nequis*, Vir. *μὴ πῃ. Lest any way, lest by any means.*

† Nĕquālia; Fest. *i.* Nugæ, à *Nequam*, pro Pravo.

Nĕquam; adj. indec. ex *ne* & *quicquam*, Var. per *sync.* in quo putamus esse nequicquam, nihili homo. Ex *ne* & *quam*; qui *ne* tanti quidem est, quàm quod habetur minimum, Fest. A *nequeo*, Prisc. qui nil queat. A *ne* & *æquus*, Becm. Verùm *nequam* non malum sign. sed inutilem; Fl. Caper. Fort. à *Nequis*, *nequus* inus. & *nequam* indecl. *πονηρός, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος.* בלי יועל. *Naught, good for nought, naughty, unthrifty, ungracious, lewd, reckless, barren*; *also wanton, waggish.* ◊ Nequam etiam pro Re mala, aut inutili: pro Nequitiâ item. ☿ Frugi. = Improbus, turpis, Cic. ◊ Nequam facere, *i.* nequiter, Plaut.

Nĕquando; adv. Temporis; *μήποτε. Lest at any time.*

Nĕquāquam; adv. negandi; à *ne* non, & Abl. fœm. *quaquam*, q. d. *non quāquam viâ*, non ullâ ratione. *οὐδαμῶς. No, not, by no means, in no wise, not at all.*

Nĕque; conj. ex *Ne*, I. non, & enclitico *que*; *οὐδὲ, μηδὲ, οὔτε. Neither, nor.*

Nequedum; Cic. id. quod Necdum. *Not yet, nor as yet.*

Nĕqueo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre; à *ne* & *queo*, *ἀδυνατῶ, οὐ δύνομαι. I cannot.* Nequeo quin fleam, Plaut. *I cannot but weep.*

† Nĕqueor, īris; *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur, Apul. *No more than* Malkins *maiden-head.* Sic Salust. *Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.*

Nĕquicquam; adv. *i.* non quicquam; frustra, Fest. שוא. *ματαίως. In vain, to no purpose; never a whit; not at all*; *οὐδὲν.*

Nĕquidem. *No, not so much.*

† Nequiens; part. à *Nequeo*, Apul. *Not being able.*

† Nĕquīno, as; pro *Nequeo*, ant. ut pro *nato*, *natino*. *Nequinont*, nequeunt, Fest. ex Liv. in Odyss. *To deny*; *also to play the wanton*, Sipont.

Nĕquior, us; comp. à *Nequam*: *ἀχρειότερος. Worse, more mischievous; more wanton, or brewd and curst*, Mart.

† Nequiquam, Val. Fl. *b. e.* frustra: à *ne* non, & Abl. *qui*, unde & quicum; ergo à *quisquam*, in Abl. *quiquam.*

Nĕquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; à *ne* non & *quis* aliquis: *μήτις. Lest any man, that no man.* Nequid nimis, Ter. *μηδὲν ἄγαν. Too much of one thing is good for nothing.*

† Nĕquis, e; adj. Facta nequia, Palm. ex Plaut. *Naughty pranks.*

Nĕquissĭme; adv. Plin. *πονηρότατα, κακίστως. Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nĕquissĭmus, a, um; superl. à *Nequam*, Col. *κάκιστος, μοχθηρότατος. Worst of all, most wicked, most ungracious, the naughtiest.*

Nĕquĭter, ius, issĭme; adv. à Nequam: *ἀκολάστως, κακούργως, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. Ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.* ◊ *Craftily or cunningly, waggishly, knavishly.*

*ipsly.* ◊ *Unthriftily.* = Malè, pravè, turpiter, Cic. ☙ Frugaliter, Id.

Nēquĭtĭa, æ; f. à Nequam, πονηρία, ἀκολασία, ῥᾳθυμία, μαλακία, ἀκρασία, ἀσωτία. *Unthriftiness, debauchery; wickedness, naughtiness, hardness, ungraciousness; swaggery, knavery; also tartness or rugnesse, as of vinegar,* Plin. ◊ *Cunningness or craftiness.* = Luxuria, libido, inertia. ☙ Frugalitas, Cic. Ad nequitiam abducere, Ter. *To debauch.*

Nēquĭtĭes, ei; f. Hor. *Debauchery.*

† Nēquĭto, as; vel Nequitor, aris; i. nequam esse, Prisc. l. 8. *To live lewdly.*

† Nēquĭtum, Pacuv. & Nequitur, Plaut. pro *Non posse* dicebant vett. Fest.

Nēquĭtus, pro Nequitis, adv. Non.

† Nerectè; Plaut. *i.* non rectè.

* Nērīta, æ; m. Plin. 9. 33. νηρίτης, à νηρὸς, *humidus*, unde & *Nereus*, deus marinus dic. qu. νηρὸς ἰχθὺς, piscis natans in humido. *A shell-fish, that sails on the sea.* vide Narita.

* Nērium, ii; n. νήριον· frutex qui & ῥοδόδαφνη, & ῥοδοδένδρον, Plin. 24. 11. à νηρὸς *humidus*, quia in humidis locis nascitur. Vulgò in Offic. *Oleander* dic. *A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call Oleander, some Rose-again, some Rose-laurel or Roseetree.*

Nĕro; cognomen Tiberii, quo signi. lingua Sabina *fortis* ac *strenuus*, Suet. unde & *Nerio* sive *Neriene*, Martis uxor, Gell. *sc.* à νῆρον *nervus*, qu. νῆρον *nervosum.*

Nērōnĭānus lapis; Smaragdi præstantissimæ genus, à *Nerone* quodam, lapidum politore dictus, Epiph. Hùc alludit, qui in Constantinum M. postquam uxorem & filium sustulisset, sic lusit;

*Saturni aurea secla quis requirat?*
*Sunt hæc gemmea, sed Neroniana,* Voss.

† Neronior, crudelior; Perot. *sc.* à *Nerone* Imp.

† Nervātio, ōnis; f. Cels. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a strengthning, as it were by sinews.*

† Nervātor; m. Cels. *He that joyneth or sinewreth.*

† Nervia, æ; f. Gell. *sc.* fides; & Nervium, ii; n. Var. quòd ex *nervis* fieret. νεῦρον. *The string of an instrument, or a stringed instrument.*

† Nervĭcĕus, a, um; Vulg. νήϊνος. *Made of a sinew or string.* Nervicëis funibus, Jud. 16. 7. *With bow-strings.*

† Nervĭcus, ci; m. Vitruv. νευρικὸς. *He that hath the gout, or pain in the sinews:* Al. rectiùs leg. Neuricus.

† Nervĭna, crumena, Plaut. Truc. Act. 5. à *nervo*, quòd obligatos nummos ferret: Al. leg. *pecus nerumina*, quæ non ruminant; *sc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine signati.

Nervĭnus, a, um; νήϊνος. *Made of sinews.* Nervini funes, Veget.

† Nervium, ii; n. Var. à *nervis.* vid. Nervia.

Nervosè; adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, stoutly, toughly.*

Nervosĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More sinewy, and full of arguments.*

† Nervosĭtas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες. *The having of sinews or strength.*

Nervosĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More pithily.*

Nervosus, a, um; νευρώδης. *Sinewy, having many sinews, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nervus*, Cic. νευρίον. *A little sinew or string.*

NERVUS, vi; m. à Gr. νῦγρ, Gell. per metath. ut à σκαῦρ parvus. יתר. *A sinew or nerve.* ◊ Nervi, plur. *Strength, force, might, power, stoutness, and constancy of mind.* ◊ *The string of an harp, lute or other instrument,* Cic. קשת יתר. *A bow-string,* Vit. *The yard of a man,* Juv. *A pizzle. The nerves, sinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain,* Jun. *A cord for the neck or the feet, a jive or fetter, a bolt or shackle,* Plaut. = Nervos, catenas, numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut. ◊ Nervos intendere, Ter. *To put out his strength, to do his utmost.* ◊ *Nervus* etiam ferreum vinculum, quo pedes vel etiam cervices impediuntur, Fest. ξυλοπέδη, Gl. κῶλον, vett. Attici, *i.* lignum. *A pair of stocks or pillory,* Plaut. In nervum ire, In nervum erumpere, Ter. *To go to gaol or prison; or to break and deceive one, as a string doth overstretch,* Don.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit. Scal. in Catull.

Nescienter; adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia; f. Col. ἄγνωσις. *Ignorance.*

Nescĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Ne, i. non, & *Scio*: ἀγνοέω, οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι. לא ידע. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot or tell.* Regit Acc. vel *Infin.* Nescio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* Omnino irasci nesciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* Nescire Latinè, Cic. *To have no skill in Latin.* ☙ *Nescire*, est omninò non scire; *Ignorare*, non satis nosse; M.

Nescītur, impr. Cic. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.*

Nescĭus, a, um; ἄγνως, ἀνεπιστήμων. *That knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful; that cannot,* &c. *Also not known or unknown,* Plaut. Regit *Gen.* vel *Inf.* Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tac. *That cannot suffer.* Vinci nescius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquished.*

† Nesi, pro *Sine*, positum est in lege ædis Dianæ Aventinensis, Fest.

* Nesŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. νησοτροφεῖον, ex νῆσος insula, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place, yard or coop, where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

* Nete; Jun. νήτη i. νάτη, novissima, i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, septima ordine; vel ὑπάτη νήτη, νάτη νήτη, novissima. *The seventh string of the harp, making a shrill and small sound.* ☙ Hypate.

Netus, a, um; part. p. ex Neo. *Spun or twisted.*

† Nētus, ûs; m. filamen, Vet. Voc. *Ex candentis byssi netibus,* Mart. Cap. *Spinning, yard, thred.*

Neu; conj. contr. ex *Neve*; Plaut. *i. q. Lest that, that not, neither.*

Neve; conj. comp. ex *Ne* & *ve.* μήτε. *Neither, nor, whether or that.*

† Nĕvis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

† Neunt, Tibul. pro *Nent*, à Neo.

† Nĕvŏlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

* Neuras, adis; f. Plin. 25. 10. νευράς· dict. quòd *nervorum* dissolutiones juvat. *An herb called also* Poterion, *and* Phrynion, *good for the sinews.*

* Neurĭcus, a, um; Vitr. qui ex nervis laborat. Al. leg. *Nervicus.* Malè. νευρικὸς. *That hath the gout or pain in the sinews, sinew-strunk.*

* Neurobăta, æ; m. Firm. νευροβάτης, ex νῦρον nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on cords or ropes stretched out in length, a dancer on the ropes.*

* Neurobates, æ; m. idem. Vopisc.

* Neuroides, Plin. 20. 8. νευροειδὴς, *sc.* βοτάνη, qu. *nerviformis* herba. *A kind of wild lettice, called also* Limonium.

Neurospăston, Plin. 24. 14. νευρόσπαστον, ex νῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An herb caued* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof.* ◊ It. ligneola figura. νευρόσπαστον ἄγαλμα, *nervis alienis mobile lignum,* Hor. *A puppet,* Cæl. Rhod. 7. 16.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. ius; dat. i; à *ne* non, & *Uter.* Olim inflexum, ut *Pulcher*; unde hodiéque dicitur, *Generis neutri.* οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two;* **neuter.**

Neutiquam; adv. ex *ne* & *utique*: pro nequaquam, Don. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, not at all, at no hand.*

Neutrālis, le; Quint. οὐδέτερος. **Neutral**, *neuter, of the neuter gender.* Neutrale verbum, Aug. Gram. *A Verb Neuter.* ◊ *Neutralia passiva* verba, quæ neutrâ sunt terminatione, passivâ significatione; ut *Væneo, Fio.*

Neutrò; adv. Liv. *i.* in neutrum locum. μηδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.*

† Neutrobi; adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι. idem quod Neutro ubi. *On neither side.*

Neutrobique; adverb. idem quod Neutrò. *On neither hand.*

Neutro-passiva; Prisc. in quibus præteritum perf. solet demonstrari; ut *Gaudeo gavisus sum, audeo ausus sum, soleo solitus sum,* &c.

† Nevult, pro Non vult, Non.

NEX, nĕcis; f. à *Neco*, ut *Dux* à *duco.* Rect. à *nece, neco.* Hoc autem à νέκυς i. mortuus. θάνατος. *Death, murder; ruine, undoing of one,* Ulp. ◊ *Necis datus*; propriè, qui sine vulnere interfectus est, Fest. putà, veneno aut fame.

Nexans; part. pr. à *Nexo*; Vir. *Knitting, tying.*

† Nexibilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. πλικτὸς. *That may be knit or tied.*

Nexĭlis, le; à *Nexo*, nexum, Ovid. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλεκτος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strongly knit and wrought.*

Nexĭlĭtas, atis; f. Fulg. *Fastness, pithiness, closeness or compactness of speech.*

Nexo, as; freq. à *Necto*, Virg. πλέκω, συμπλέκω. *To knit or tye often.*

† Nexo, is; idem. Liv. Odyss.

Nexum, i; n. quod per libram agitur, Cic. *A mortgage.*

Nexus, a, um; part. à *necto*: πλεκτὸς, δεδεμένος, πεπλεγμένος. *Knit, bound, tyed, fastned, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.* Res nexa pignori, Martian. *Lying at gage.* ◊ *Nexum* est, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc; testamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. *Nexum es* apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur, Fest. ◊ Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat, dum solveret, *nexus* vocatur; ut ab *ære, obæratus.* Var. qu. nec suus. ἀχάλκωτος Gl. Quippe Athenis, qui non haberent in ære, luebant in corpore, & à creditoribus

habebantur *nexi*, putà in nervo & compedibus, quod Att. κῶλον est. *One delivered up to his creditor, and kept in prison, till he work out the debt.* = Jugatus, aptus, Cic.

Nexus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Necto* ; omnis obligatio, quæ per æs & libram fiebat, Popm. item atomorum colligatio, Lucr. δεσμός, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastning or knitting, a winding or turning : also a solemn obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to do a thing*, Var. ☞ *Mancipio* res promittitur, datur, accipitur ; *Nexu* res oppignoratur, addicitur, & obligatur.

## N *ante* I.

Ni, conj. pro *Nisi*, per contract. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas. It. *ni* apt. pro *ne*, non, Serv. εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. לולי. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* Ni hæc ita essent, Ter. *If it were not so.* Mirum ni domi est, Id. *Ten to one he is at home.*

Nicĕrōtianum ; Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

* Nicētērium ; n. Juv. νικητήριον, à νικάω *vinco*. Victoris præmium, quod de collo pendens gestabat, Int. Juv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. prizes.* ◊ *Also sacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories*, Bud.

Nicolaï, Plin. 15. 28. *sc.* dactyli à *Nicolao* Damasc. M. sic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò sibi è Syriâ mitterentur. Athen. *A kind of Dates, caryotæ Judaicæ.* ◊ Item placentæ, Seren. Samm. ex Suid. & Hesych.

* Nicŏphoros ; Plin. νικοφόρος, fort. quòd *victores* eâ coronarentur. *A kind of Ivy, called also* Smilax.

Nicōtiāna ; *sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta, qui primus usum ejus ostendit. = Petum. *Tobacco. Green Cowslips or yellow Henbane*, Gerard.

† Nictăcŭlus, *sc.* canis ; uti legit Scal. ap. Var. à *nictendo*, quod faciunt canes in custodiâ & venando. Al. leg. *Noticulus*. Al. *Noctulucus*. ὄλαξ. *A barking dog.*

Nictātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Solin. νεῦσις, ζακχαδισμός. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictātor ; m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winks.*

Nicto, as ; freq. à Prisco verbo *Niveo, nixi, nictum* ; ut à *dixi, dictum, dicto* ; est enim propriè oculorum nictare. Al. à *Nitor*, unde fortè ap. vett. *nixum* & *nictum*. ◊ *Nictare* est oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpè aliquid conari, Fest. ex Lucr. qui uti avibus *alarum nisum* tribuit, ità eas *nictari* mox dicit, *insistereque alis*. Turn. ducit à *Nicere*, verbo obsoleto. Perot. à *nuo*. βλεφαρίζω, ζακχαδιάω. קרץ. *To wink often with the eyes ; to make a sign : also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep :* νυστάζω. ☞ *Nutat* capitis, *Annuere* vel *Innuere* narium vel labiorum, *Nictare* oculorum, Non. Nec illa ulli homini *nutet*, *nictet*, *annuat*, Plaut.

Nicto, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex voce canum ; κυνίζω, ζακχάω, μυζάω. *To vent or open, as a hound or spaniel doth, when he hath the scent of his game, to yelp or yawl like a dog.* = Ululo, Enn.

Nictor, āris ; dep. idem quod Nicto, as ; Plin. *To wink : also to endeavour or stir with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot ; to flutter :* πτερυγίζειν, Lucr.

Nictus, ûs ; m. à *Niveo*, Cæcil. *A winking, a wink of the eye.*

Nicŭla, æ ; dim. à *Nix* ; Med. Gram. *A fleet of snow.*

† Nidāmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests ; the stuff they make their nests of.*

† Nidellus, li ; m. diminut. à *Nidus, nidulus*, Gell. *A little nest.*

NIDEO, es, ēre ; (ĭ) Stat. γλάω. נדד. qu. *Rideo*, Acron. Accipitur enim de serenitate vultûs ridentis. Vel unde *Niteo*. Rect. à μειδάω, M. *Renidet*, μειδᾷ, σπλάμνει, Gl. Al. à *Nido* ; scil. cùm pulli matri advenienti cum quodam alarum applausu occurrant ; Vet. Vocab. *To shine, to glister or glitter : also to reak, or give a savour.*

Nidificātio ; f. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ii. *A nest.* Formicarum nidificia, Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidifico, as, avi, āre ; Col. idem quod Nidulor : νοσσεύω. קנן. *To build or make a nest.*

Nidificus, a, um ; νοσσοποιός. *That maketh a nest.* Nidificum ver, Sen. *The Spring-time, when birds make their nests.*

Nidor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Nideo*, ut *fulgor* à *fulgeo* ; Est enim *Nidor* rei tostæ sive ambustæ, *i.* ex igne *nidentis* odor. Qu. *nimius odor*, Acron. An à νιζάω vel νίσσομαι qu. *cnidor*, ut à μύω ☉ vel μύσσω ☉ medius : vel ex נוּר אוֹר, i, agitatione vel nitore ignis, M. νίσσομαι. רוּח. *The savour of any thing burned or roasted, as of a snuff*, Lucr. *a reaking steam : sometime grinning or shewing of the teeth in laughing*, Hor. *sometime brightness : also a stink, a funk, a musty smell*, Apul.

Nidŭlor, āris ; dep. Plin. νοσσοποιοῦμαι. קנן. *To build or make a nest : to timber (of hawks) : to nestle : also to sit abroad*, Var.

Nidŭlus, li ; m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic. νοσσίδιον. קן. *A little nest.*

NIDUS, di ; m. (ĭ) νοσσεία, κλισιά. קן. à *Nidore*, quòd mali odoris sint avium domicilia ; Perot. Rect. à νοσσὸς νοσσός, νοσσὸς νοσσὸς pullus, unde Νεοσσιὰ νοσσιὰ, νοσσιὰ νοσσιὰ *nidus*, *q. d.* Pullities. *A nest, an airy of Eagles, Hawks, Swans ; also the young birds in a nest*, Virg. *A company of any young creatures ; as a litter of pigs*, Col. *A vessel like a nest*, Non. *A trough, to drink out of*, Var. *A box, till or drawer, where Grocers put their spices, and other shop-keepers their wares*, Mart.

Nigella, æ ; f. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. קצח. *An herb called Gith, of sweet savour, and good against rheums. Also the Guinny-pepper plant.*

Nigellus ; dimin. à *Niger*, ὑπομέλας. *Brown, somewhat black ; of a glistering black, blackish.*

NIGER, a, um ; (ĭ) qu. *nubiger*, i. nubilus & fuscus, Isid. Rect. à νυκτός, i. *mortuus*, mortui enim nigrescunt ; unde Lucr. *mortis nigrorem* voc. Vel ab ἀνηγερὲς *tristis*, M. per Aphær. μέλας, μελανχερὲς. שחור. *Black, purple, dark, dusk, sad, unfortunate, unlucky ; shadowed with trees ; also dead, hurtful, perilous, ill, naughty, mischievous, deep.* ◊ *Niger Lapis* in Comitio locum funestum sign. Romuli morti destinatum, Fest. λίθινον λίνιον voc. Dion. Halicarn. *Agmen nigrum*, Virg. *A swarm of Pismires.* Nigræ violæ, Vir. *Of a purple colour.* ☞ Albus, Vir, candidus, Juv.

Nigerrimus, a, um ; Vir. *Blackest, most black.*

† Nigina ; Herba, R. ex Plin.

Nigrans, tis ; part. à Nigro, Vir. μελανίζων. *That which is black, blackish, dark.*

† Nigrātor ; m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigredo, inis ; f. Apul. μελανία, μέλανσις. *Blackness.*

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum ; ĕri ; Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, es ; ui ; Col. μελανίζω, μελαίνω. קדר. *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigrescens, tis ; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigresco, is, ere ; ui ; incept. Vir. *To wax black.*

Nigricans, tis ; part. Plin. ὑπομελανίζων. *Drawing to a black colour, somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrico, as ; Ovid. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat black, or brown.*

Nigrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More black, &c.*

Nigrĭtia ; Plin. *Blackness.*

Nigrities, ei ; f. Cels. *Blackness.*

Nigrĭtudo, inis ; f. Plin. 20. 26. μελανία. *Blackness.*

Nigro, as, āvi ; Lucr. μελαίνω. חקדיר. *To blacken or make black*, Cic. *also to be black*, Col.

Nigror, ōris ; m. μελανία. שחור. *Blackness, mist or darkness*, Apul.

Nihil ; n. indecl. per apoc. à *Nihilum*, Prisc. אפס, אין, אלול. גלימה. οὐδέν, μηδέν, οὐδαμῶς. *Nothing, nought ; also no, not, to no purpose ; never a whit.* Satiùs est otiosum esse quàm nihil agere, i. frivolis occupari, Cat. ◊ *Nihil* pro *Non*. Nihil te utor, Plaut. Nihil moror, Id. *I past not.* Nihil interest, Cic. *It is no great matter.* ◊ Pon. pro *Nullus*, & regit *Gen.* ut Nihil gratiæ, *No favour.* Nihil novi, *No news.*

Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc, Cic. *Nothing yet.*

Nihili ; *i.* non hili, Var. gen. à *Nihilum*. Est *qu.* adj. omnium generum & casuum ; ut *hujusmodi*, &c. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit ; good for nought, stark naught.*

Nihilifăcio, is, fēci, ĕre ; Plaut. παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεμαι. בזה. *Nothing to esteem, to set nothing by, not to pass, to make no reckoning or account of.*

Nihilifio, is, factum ; Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilĭpendo, is, di, sum, dĕre ; Ter. οὐδὲ μηδενὸς ποιέομαι. בזה. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight, or disregard.*

Nihilōminus ; Ter. οὐδὲν ἧσσον. *Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

Nihilum, li ; n. ex *ne* & *hilum*, quod ap. vett. si Prisciano fides, *ullum* significat, οὐδείς. *Nothing, nought ; never a whit.* Res nihili ; *A thing of nought, worth nothing.* Nihilo melior, *No*

thing, not a whit better. Homo nihili, Plaut. A paltry fellow. Nihili ſum, Id. I am undone, a loſt man. Nihilo ſecius, Ter. Nevertheleſs, for all that.

Nil, contract. pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. Nil ἐνδν, μηδέν. אין. Nothing, not. § Nil album, æris & cadmiæ favilla; πομφόλυξ, ob extremam levitatem ſic dict. Jun.

* Nilion; Plin. 37. 8. νείλιον, à Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur. A ſtone like to a Topaz, but more duskiſh.

† Nilum, pro Nihilum, per ſync. Lucret. Nothing, μηδενόν.

Nilus, li; νεῖλος & Nili, orum; m. Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawn at cocks, ſerving every office.

Nimbātus, a, um; i. unguento delibutus, vel nimbo ornatus. Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. Anointed with ſweet oyl or perfumes; perfumed, bedawbed or ſprinkled with odours and ſweet ſcents; or dreſt with a rich forehead-cloth. § A ſilly ſlut or paltry baggage, Turneb.

† Nimbōsitas, ātis; f. Sidon. Stormineſs.

Nimbōſus, a, um; Vir. ὀμβρώδης, νεφώδης, χειμέριος. Stormy, rainy, ſhowry, cloudy.

NIMBUS, bi; m. Vir. ῥαγδαῖος ὑδρὸς, νιφετός. נשם. repentina & præceps pluvia, Apul. A nube, Iſid. quòd fiat è nube reſolutâ. Rect. à gr. νέφος vel νιφὰς. nimbus, ut à λόφος lumbus. Nestius, nimbus, Gl. ut ſit nimbus cùm nivis, tum pluviæ. A νίπτω, unde νίμμα, M. quòd terras lavet; certè inde νίφας nix. A nimpha, i. limpha, V. Al. quòd nimis buit, i. imbuit terram. A great ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſtorm of rain or hail, a whiſking ſhowre or paſh, a ſcud of rain; a great blaſt of wind, a tempeſt of water; alſo a ſudden miſchief; an unexpected misfortune; an unlook for miſchance, Cic. ¶ A cloud or miſt that gods deſcended in from heaven, Virg. § A glory painted about the heads of Angels and Saints, Iſid. § Nimbus vitreus, Mart. A glaſs veſſel with a ſtrait mouth, wherewith liquours, oyls and oyntments are poured, a vial, a glaſs-bottle or cruſe; an ewer, a watering-pot, a perfuming vial to ſpout out rich odours and eſſences. § Alſo a ſcarf imbroidered with gold, which women did uſe to wear on their foreheads; a rich forehead-cloth, by us called a Shadow, to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty; Omminuerent frontes nimbis, Arnob. Al. leg. Limbis, uti ap. Stat. gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis. Unde Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. That wore a Nimbus on the forehead. Ɛ Imber, pluvia lenta & jugis; Nimbus, vehemens & brevis, Apul.

Nimiè; adv. Plaut. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. Too much, over-much, above meaſure.

Nimiĕtas, ātis; f. Col. σφοδρότης, ὑπερβολή. מרח. Too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs, over-muchneſs.

Nimio; ablat. comparativis ſolet jungi. ἄγαν. By a great deal, exceeding much. Nimio plus, Cic. Very much, abundantly, too too well, more than enough, wonderfully, more than can be expreſt. § More than is meet or fit, Hor.

Nimiōpĕrĕ; adv. λίαν, ἐν σφόδρα. Too exceedingly, over-much, unreaſonably, out of all Ho.

Nimirum; adv. confirmandi; ex ne non & mirum. δῆτα, δήπου, ἀμέλει, ζηλόσε, πάνυ, ὄντως. To wit, ſurely, certainly, doubtleſs, verily, that is to ſay, marry! no wonder.

NIMIS, adv. (ĭ) An hinc nimius, an contrà, incertum. Videtur enim nimis dici, qu. nimiis ſc. modis, uti miris modis dicimus. Si id non ſit, fuerit Nimis adv. ex adj. ut ἄφθις; vel ut à μόγις, adv. μόγις, à μόλις, μόλις ita à νόμις nimis, ut ſit per aphær. pro ἀνόμως; i. ſine lege modoque. Al. Nimium, à νι neg. & μέτιον, q. d. non minus. ἄγαν, λίαν, κομιδῆ. מאד, במאד. Exceſs in too much or too little, too much, too too, over-much. § Nimis interd. pro Valde, ut Nimis pulcris armis, Plaut. § Nimis vellem, Ter. I would very fain.

Nimium; adv. ἄγαν, λίαν. Nimium nimiúmque, i. impensè, admodum; Tib. Nimium quantum; i. valde, Cic. ἀμήχανον ὅσον. Too far, greatly, exceſſively, too too, overmuch.

Nimius, a, um; i. valdè magnus, Plaut. σφοδρὸς, ὑπερβάλλων. שרף. Too much, exceſſive, very or over-great; over-much, redundant; ſuperfluous, above meaſure, enough and to ſpare. § Alſo abundant, great, excellent. Cum Gen. Sermonis nimius, Tac. Too full of talk. Nimius animi, Liv. High-ſpirited. § Et Abl. Nimius mero, Hor. Tippled, that hath drunk too much; or a great drinker, a fuddle-cap. Ɛ Modicus, Cic.

† Ningidus, a, um; Prud. id. quod Ninguidus. κρυσταλλώδης. Snowy, whitie.

Ningit, imp. Vir. νίφει. It ſnows.

Ningo, is, xi, ĕre; Virg. ex Nive, qu. Nivingo, aut nivem ago: M. νίφω ningo, & νιφάτος, Ariſt. ninguor, Apul. Sanè νίπτω (unde νίφω) idem eſt quod νίζω, unde fut. 1. νίψω, fut. 2. νιγῶ, hinc ningo, ninxi, interpoſito n, ut à λιχῶ lingo, δηχῶ tingo, השלית. To ſnow.

† Ningor, oris; m. Apul. Snow, a tempeſt of ſnow. Al. Ninguor.

Ninguidus, a, um; adj. Auſon. νιφόεις, νιφετώδης, νιφοσυβὴς. Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, full of ſnow.

† Ninguis, is; f. antiq. à Ningo vel ninguo. Snow. Exſtructas ningues, Lucr. Heaps of ſnow.

† Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Feſt. ſic Hiſp. Ninguno, quod Itali Niuno dicunt.

† Ninguo, is; ere; ant. To ſnow. Vid. Ningo.

† Ninguor, ōris; m. à Ninguo, Apul. νιφετός. Snow, ſnowy weather. Vulgò corr. nigror.

* Niptrum, tri; n. νίπτρον, à νίπτω lavo. A baſon, a laver. § Niptra, pl. i. lavacra. A Comedy of Pacuvius ſo called, Cic.

† Niquis ſciſcito; Sciſcito eſt ſententiam dicito. § Niquis ſcivit, i. niſi quis ſcivit, Feſt. Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragii jure privaretur.

† Nis, pro nobis, vett. Feſt.

† Niſan, Heb. נִיסָן: à נִיס fugere; quòd eo menſe fugerint Iſraelitæ ex Ægypto; Schindl. menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à Septembri: primus menſis in anno ſacro, reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro. Dicitur & Abib. The month Niſan, our March.

Niſi; conj. ex ne non & ſi, i. ſi non. εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. לולי. If not, except, but, unleſs, ſaving, but that.

Niſus, ſi; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu: à niſu alarum ſcil. Rect. à נץ accipiter; Mercer. idque à נצה volavit. νίσος. A ſparrow-hawk, commonly; or a Merlin, that catcheth larks; taking Ciris to be the Lark. An Oſprey or Falcon, Scal. that preys upon Herons. = Haliæetus, Vir.

Niſus, ûs; m. verb. à Nitor: conatus, Virg. σπεῖρα, σπουδὴ, σπειραμός. Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing: an effort; a ſtrain, a ſpring, when one leaps, Solin.

Nitēdŭla, æ; f. mus agreſtis in vepribus agens, Cic. à nitore pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel quòd nitatur ſcandendo arbores, V. Nitela, ſciurus; Gl. vett. Qui eandem cum lampuride eſſe volunt, quòd niteat, i, ſplendeat ei cauda. Ergo, à niteo nitela, ut à candeo candela; vel à nitor, ut à medeor medela. Verùm non à nitelâ, nitedula; eſt n. hoc dim. An qu. nitidula? an ut à καρὶς καριδία querquedula; ſimili modo hoc ab aliquâ voce græcâ? an ut ficedula dictum? Quærat lector. A field-mouſe, that lives among the buſhes, and ſleeps in the winter, Plin. 8. 57. Some take it for the glow-worm, λαμπυρίς.

Nitela, æ; nitor, Solin. nitelam armorum dicit, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta; à niteo, ut à ſuadeo ſuadela. Nitela, ſciurus, Gl. vett. Al. eadem quæ Nitedula; à nitore pilorum, vel quòd ſcandendo nitatur. Auream nitelam voc. Mart. Gliſtering of armour, bright gliſtering of ſand, ſuch as pin-duſt. Neatneſs, gliſtering, luſtre. Alſo the filings of gold, &c. § A field-mouſe of a yellow colour, ſlick and ſhining, Mart. ξανθὸς ἐρεθίτης, Gl.

Nitelĭtas color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc nitelina ſalix, Plin. 16. 38. Of a bright golden yellow colour.

Nitella, æ; f. à Niteo, Apul. κηλλιστρεγον. A dentifrice or fine powder to rub, ſcowre and cleanſe the teeth withal. § Some take it for the ſame as Nitela and Nitedula, but bring no Author for it. A tooth-picker, ear-picker, or ſuch like inſtrument.

Nitens, tis; part. à Niteo. θαλλὸς, χλαλυκώδης. Shining, glittering. Oculi nitentes, Vir. θαυμάσιοι. Bright. Nitentia culta, Id. The gay fields.

Nitens; part. à Nitor. Endeavouring, labouring.

Nitentior, us; comp. Ovid. More bright.

Nitentiùs; adv. Capel. More bright and ſhining.

NITEO, es, ui, ēre; à νίπτω vel νίζω, lavo, unde lautus nitidus; Scal. ſcil. à νίζω, fut. 2. νιδῶ, Ion. νιδέω, hinc Nideo & Niteo. Al. à nive, qu. niviteo, M. λαμπρύνομαι, θαλλύομαι, χλαλύνομαι. צהר. To ſhine, to gliſter or glitter; to be neat or clean, to be bright and gay, fair and trim and ſpruce; to be plump and in good liking; to be trimly garniſhed. Nitent ædes, Plaut. Are fair and trim. Ɛ Gemma nitet, ſidus fulget, candeláque lucet.

Niteſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. To be or wax bright, clear, gay, neat and fine; to ſhine, to gliſter. Niteſcente lunâ notâ, Plin.

Nitibundus, a, um; adj. Gell. 1. 11.

σπουδάζω, μοχθέω; Poët. *Endeavouring, eager, employing his utmost force; labouring, earnest, struggling, straining.*

Nitidè, ius, illimè; adv. Plin. λαμπρῶς, καθαρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gaily, trimly, neatly, bravely, finely.*

Nitidior, us; comp. Plin. *More neat or clean.*

Nitidissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most clean, bright, fair.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. φιλανθρωπία, καλλωπισμός. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gayety, finery, bravery.*

Nitidiusculè; adv. διαυγέστερον, λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, Plaut. *To keep one handsom or clean and fine.*

Nitido, as; Col. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim; to brighten, to finish, to furbish and scour.* נקה. ◊ Nitidant, abluunt, Non.

Nitidor, aris; pass. Col. *To be scowred and brightned.*

Nitidus, a, um; à *Niteo*: καθαρός, λαμπρός, ἁπαλός. *Clean, neat, gay, trim, fair, bright, shining, in good plight or liking, spruce, fine, slick; fat and plump.* Nitidæ fruges, Lucr. *Fine, well-ordered.* Nitida oratio, Cic. l. elaborata. ∃ Horridus, Cic.

NITOR, ĕris, Nixus & Nisus sum; à נטר *inclinare, incumbere*, M. unde מטה *baculus, scipio*, cui quis innititur. Al. à νίσσομαι, quod à νέομαι, i. πορεύομαι. *Niti, ambulare*, Non. ex Var. A τείνομαι per metath. nervos intendere, V. ex Nunn. σπουδάζω, καταπονέω. עמל, יגע. *To endeavour, to labour, strive or strain, to force himself to do a thing; to tug, to struggle, to lean to, to stay, rest and ground upon, to consist; to put trust or confidence in; to rely upon,* סמך. *To be, in pain as a woman in travel, to be in labour*, Cic. ◊ Nititur in conjectura divinatio, Cic. *Resteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* Niti pro aliquo, Liv. *To take his part;* de æquitate, Cic. *To maintain it;* contra honorem alicujus, Cic. *To oppose or set himself against.* Niti ad sydera, Vir. *To mount or fly up.* Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Niti hasta, Vir. *To lean on his spear or staff.* Duabus anchoris niti, Prov. *To ride at two anchors; to have two strings to his bow.*

Nitor, oris; m. à *Niteo*. καθαρότης, λαμπρότης. נקה. *Brightness, lustre, gayety, finery, neatness, spruceness, shining.* Nitor corporis, Ter. *Good liking, plumpness.* ∃ Splendor, Cic.

Nitraria, æ; f. Plin. 31. 9. νιτροχυσεῖον. *A place where* Nitrum *grows, and is digged out; or rather where it is boiled and fired*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτρωτός. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

Nitrōsus, a, um; Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour of* Nitrum, *having stuff in it, whereof Nitre is made, full of Nitre.*

Nitrum, i; n. Plin. νίτρον. à Chald. נתרא, Heb. נתר. *Nitrum*, à *Nitria Ægypti papyrifera*; ubi maxime nascitur, Hier. Verum contrà, à nitri copia *Nitria* dicta. νίτρον, καὶ ἡ νῖτρος, Etymol. i. lavare. Si laveris te nitro, Jer. 2. 22. *Nitrum, lixivium*, Gl. Nitr. i. lixivium, à lotu. Fittæ. *A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy or white, with holes like a sponge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is borace or solder of gold, not throughly boiled or fined; it is falsly taken for some for Salt-peter; Gunpowder.*

Nivalis, le; νιφετώδης, χιώδης. *Pertaining to snow, snowing; also cold as snow.* Osculum nivale, Mart. ◊ Nivalis aqua, Gell. *Snow-water.* Nivalis dies, Liv. Nivale cœlum, Col. *Snowy weather, day.*

† Nivārius, a, um; χιονώδης, νιφετώδης. *Of or belonging to snow.* Nivarium colum, Mart. *A strainer for snow.* Saccus nivarius, Plin.

† Nivaticum, ci; n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivātus, a, um; Suet. χιονόεις, νιφοβολούμενος. *Made cold, or covered with snow.* Nivata potio, Sen. *Drink chill'd or cool'd with snow.*

Nivens; part. à Niveo. *Winking.* Niventibus oculis, Petron.

† Niveo, es; pro Ningo. à νίφω, fut. 2. νιφῶ, Ion. νίφεω. *Plumbo & jaxis grandinat, nivit.* Pacuv. ap. Non. Pot. Nivio. *To snow.*

† Niveo, es, ere; nivi & nixi, nictum; ant. unde *Nitto*; Desiit esse in usu; manet in comp. *conniveo*, à *Nubo*, tego, M. Fort. ab ἀνίω *niveo*, i. oculos remitto sive laxo, v interposito. Sed unde *nixi* i. sc. à *niveo*, ut à *vivo vixi*; vel ab ant. *Nico*, Turn. ex Plaut. quod ab ἴκω percutio, *ico*, ut sit qu. ἀνίκω; quippe quòd *nictus* sit tanquam *ictus* oculi.

† Niveſco; incept. à *Nive, Niveo*, Tert. *To grow white as snow.*

Niveus, a, um; χιόνεος, χιονώδης. *Like snow, snowy, of snow; white as snow.* Massa nivea, *A snow-ball.* Rather Pila nivalis.

† Nivit; impers. νίφει. *It snoweth.* Non. ex Pacuv.

Nivōsus, a, um; Liv. χιονίζουσα, χιονώδης. *Snowy, full of snow, never without snow.*

NIX, nivis; f. aquarum cœlestium spuma. Ab ant. νίπτω, νίφω, (unde *niveus, nivosus*) *nix nivis*, pro *nips*; ut à *prope, propior, proximus* pro *propsimus*, i. *propissimus*. A νίφω, qu. *nifsi*, Can. A *nivis, nix* per syncop. Scal. Pro *ninx*, à *ningo*, vel *ninguo, ninxi*, Prisc. und. & ant. *ninguis*, ap. Lucr. χιών, νιφάς. שלג. *Snow.* Nives; plur. *Flakes of snow.* Capitis nives, Hor. *Hoary or gray hairs.*

Nixans, tis; part. Luer. σπουδάζων. *Endeavouring, labouring, striving and straining.*

† Nixi dii, appellantur tria signa in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, *genibus nixa*, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus*, Fest. *Nixe*, ώδῖνες. Gl.

† Nixor, āris; Lucret. à *Nitor*: admodum nitor. *To lean or rest upon.*

† Nixūrio; Non. ex Nigid. i. volo niti, *Nixurio*, φιλοτονέω, Onom. *To endeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à *Nitor*: ἐρειδόμενος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting or leaning to, stayed or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in; lolling, leaning.* Nixus genu, Ovid. *The constellation of* Hercules, *called* Engonasi. ◊ Nixi dii, Fest. *The Gods that assist women in labour.*

Nixus, ūs; m. verb. à σπουδή, à κόπος vel ὠδῖν. יגיע. *A straining, an effort, a strest or bent*, Quint. *an endeavour, a womans throws in labour, a pang in travel*, Vir. *a strain.* Nixus altrorum, Cic. *The course of the Stars.*

Nixus, xi; m. Cic. qui *Ingeniculo*, Firm. ἐγγόνασιν. *A star in the firmament called so, because he kneels on his right knee, and with his left foot treads on the Dragons head*, Hygin.

## N *ante* O.

NO, nas, navi; à νάω, νῶ, *nato*, vel à νάω *fluc.* νάσω, νῶ, νήχομαι. שחה ex Heb. אנה, אני *navis. To swim.* Nare sine cortice, Prov. *To swim without cork or bladder, to shift for himself, to live without a dam.*

Nobilior, us; compar. *More noble*, &c.

Nobilis, le; à *novi notum*, ut à *movi motum, mobilis.* ἀγλαός, ἐνδοξος, ἀοίδιμος, ἐπιφανής, ἐπίσημος. נכבד, אדיר. *Noble, excellent, famous, notorious, remarkable, brave, stately, renowned, notable.* ∃ Clarus, præclarus, illustris, honoratus, Cic. ∃ Novus, Liv. ◊ *Nobilem* ant. pro noto ponebant, & quidem per *g* literam, Fest.

Nobilissimus; superl. *Most Noble. A title of honour given in the dayes of* Constantine *to the younger sons of the Emperour*, M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood-royal* (Nobilissimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment.*

Nobilitas, ātis; f. εὐδοξία, εὐκλεια. הוד. *Nobility, nobleness of birth, a noble race, nobless, high birth, high esteem*, Cic. *excellency, worthiness and great renown.*

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. εὐδοκιμημένος. *Ennobled, made famous or notable, noted, taken notice of, much talked of, renowned.*

Nobiliter; adv. Plin. ἀγλαῶς, εὐδόξως. *Nobly, bravely, excellently.*

Nobilito, as; εὐδοκιμῶ ποιῶ. גבר. *To ennoble or make noble, to advance and raise in reputation, to bring into esteem, to make famous, to bring to renown.* Nobilitare aliquem flagitiis, Ter. *To enter one or dub him in debosht.*

Nobilitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be ennobled.*

Nobis, dativ. plur. ab *Ego*, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbiscum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis; part. βλαβερός, ἀδικῶν. *That doth trespass or injury: that hurteth or endamageth.* ◊ Nomen adji. *A person guilty, or that hath offended; hurtful, mischievous; criminal*, Cic. ∃ Nefarius, impius, Id.

Nōcenter; adv. Col. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully, mischievously.*

Nōcentior, us; comp. à Nocens; Ovid. *More hurtful or mischievous.*

Nocentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most mischievous.*

NOCEO, es, ui, itum, ere; (ŏ) à *nece*, qu. *neceo*, e in o verso. A נכה *percussit*, M. unde Syr. נכא *nocuit*. βλάπτω, ἐπιβλάπτω, ἀδικέω. הרע. *To hurt, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to do displeasure or discourtesie, to prejudice, to mischief.* Cum *Dat.* Olim cum *Acc.* Me nociturum neminem, Plaut. ◊ Nocere noxam, Liv. est casus cognatus figu.

† Nōceor, ēris; pass. ut Lædor, Apul. *To be hurt.* βλάπτομαι. Larix à caries non nocetur, Vitr. ◊ Nocte nocetur, *To be hurt by going late in the night*, Plaut.

Nōcētur;

Nŏcētur; impers. Cic. *There is hurt done.* Non nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, Col. *The dews shall not hurt it.*

Nociturus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀδικήσων. *That will, or is like to do hurt,* &c.

Nocivus, a, um; Plin. βλαβερός. *That doth harm, hurtful, noxious, prejudicial.* Cum Dat.

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαί. Gellii opus ita appell. quòd hibernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is; חָשַׁן. *To begin to be night:* unde Noctescit, Non. συσκοτάζει. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

† Noctĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. G. ex Prud.

Noctĭcŏlor; adj. Auſon. *Of a dark or black colour, like night.*

† Noctĭculus; Var. vide Nictaculus.

Noctifer, ĕri; m. Catull. *Heſperus,* noctem ferens, eádem formâ quâ manè *Lucifer* dict. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar, that bringeth in the night.*

Noctifŭga, æ; c. g. noctem fugiens: νυκτιφυγής. *That ſhuns or avoids the night.*

Noctĭlūca; Hor. Luna, quòd noctu luceat, Var. LL. 4. σελήνη νυκτιλαμπής. *The Moon ſhining by night. Some uſe it for a glow-worm.* ¶ *Alſo a candle,* Var. Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo.

† Noctĭlucam Lucil. cùm dixit, obſcœnum ſign. Feſt. Al. Miſs. *Noctijugam* & *Noctigavam*; certè *Noctivagam.*

Noctĭlucerna, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

† Noctĭlugus, a, um; Lucil. epith. bubonis, quòd *noctu lugeat.*

† Noctĭpuga; ſic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd *noctu pungant* atque excitent Venerem, Cal.

Noctivăgus, a, um; adj. Virg. ὁ νύκτωρ πλανώμενος, νυκτερινός, νυκτικλαής. *That wandreth by night.*

† Noctivida; Martian. noctua, quià *noctu videt.*

Noctu; adv. νύκτα, νύκτωρ, νυκτός. *In the night, by night.* Hâc noctu, Plaut. Multâ noctu, Quadrig. ut ſit *Abl.*

Noctua, æ; f. γλαυξ. חֹכֶם, בּוּם; à *noctis* tempore, ſicut à νυξ νυκτερίς, quòd *noctu* canit, Var. vel *nocte* volat, Ovid. νυκτιπόλος, νυκτιβόης, à ſono, unde νυκτιβόη. *An Owl.* Noctua aurita, Jun. *An horn-owl.* ¶ Ciccaba, noctua, Feſt. vulgò *cicuba.* ¶ Noctuas Athenas, Prov. *Coals to Newcaſtle.*

† Noctuabundus, a, um; Cic. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. *Of an Owl.* Oculi noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can ſee by night:* ut gr. γλαυκώπις. Al. leg. *nocturni.*

† Noctulugus; Lucil. epith. bubonis, &c. *Mourning in the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um; à *noctis*; vel à gr. νυκτερινός, ἐπινυκτίδιος. *Of or pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly.* ¶ Ita ſubſt. deus noctis, Heſperus, Plaut. Al. leg. *Nocturninus.* Sed & habet Stat.

† Noctuvigĭla, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nocumentum, ti; n. Quint. *Harm.* Nocumenta, documenta, παθήματα μαθήματα.

Nŏcŭus, a, um; à *Noceo*; ut ab. *aſſideo aſſiduus,* Cic. βλαβερός. *Harmful, hurtful, prejudicial.*

Nŏdātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *Knottineſs, a tying of knots, a buttoning.*

Nŏdātor, ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodatus, a, um; part. Lact. *Knotted or tied by knots.* = Adjunctus.

† Nodia; f. herba nodoſa, Plin. *A certain herb that Curriers uſe, called Mulary.*

Nŏdo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. קָשַׁר, אָסַר. *To knit or tye knots, to button; to bind up.*

Nŏdor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be knotted, to be gathered into a knot, or truſſed up as hair is; to be tyed.*

Nŏdōſus, a, um; Hor. πολύπλοκος, πολύζυγος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurl, joints or difficulties; ſcrupulous, and cautious,* Acron.

† Nodotus, i; m. Deus geniculis *nodiſque* culmorum præfectus, Aug.

Nŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nodus,* Plin. συδίσμιον, ἀμμάτιον. *A little knot,* &c.

NODUS, di; m. à *Neo*; vel à *Necto,* Bec. Pot. ab Heb. עָנַד, *adſtrinxit, ligavit.* An ab ἀνοδος *regreſſus*; quòd involutus in ſe redeat? An à ὀδὸς *dorſum,* quod ſphondylis *qu.* nodatur? Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo; M. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, Sen. *i.* difficilis, *A love-knot.* Al. leg. *Herculanus,* al. *Herculaneus.* ἄμμα, σύνδεσμος. אֹזֶר, צֹרֶר. *A knot; a knurl; a joint; a difficulty, an intricate matter.* Nodus arboris, Col. *A knur or knob;* digiti, *A knuckle.* Nodus cœleſtis, Cic. *The Conſtellation of Piſces, tied back to back together.* Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, Prov. = Vinculum, Cic.

† Noduterenſis, vulgò *Nodutis,* Dea, quæ præeſt frugibus terendis, Arnob.

† Nodutus, Deus, ità dict. quia ad *nodos* perducit res ſatas. Arnob. vid. Nodotus.

† Nœgeum; quoddam *amiculi* genus prætextum purpurâ: Al. *candidum* & pellucidum, qu. à *Nauco,* quod putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore, Feſt. *Simul ac lacrymas de ore nægeo deterſit,* i. candido, Liv. Odyſ. Al. à נֵזֶר nogah, *ſplendor,* Scal. *A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

* Noëma, atis; n. Quint. νόημα à *voeo* cogito. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken.*

* Noërus, a, um; νοερός, i. intellectualis. Cœlos *noëros* deputant, eósque angelos faciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

Nŏla, æ; f. vas fuſile minus, à *Nolâ* civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione *Campana* dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in *Campania* Epiſcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus eas vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit. ἐκκλησιαστικὸν κώδων. *A little bell; a Saints, ſance or Sacring bell. Any kind of little bell, about the neck of dogs, horſes, ſheep: as Carriers horſes, bell-weathers; or about hawks feet,* &c. *A bell, they uſed to ring to give notice of the ſelling of fiſh,* Jun. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, Quint. ænigmatis loco; ubi per *coam,* bibacem; per *nolam,* garrulam & ſonoram, nolæ inſtar, intelligit Cœl. ſed dic. de fœmina, quæ ſimulet ſe paratam ad coitum, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *You will, and you will not,* &c.

Nolens, tis; part. *Unwilling, nilling.* Nolente Senatu, *i.* invito, Luc.

† Nolentia, æ; f. Tert. actus nolentis, ἄκλησις. *A nilling, a denying, unwillingneſs, diſlike.*

Noli me tangere. *A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called,* R.

Nolo, Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt; Infinit. Nolle; à *ne* & *volo*; Non vis, & pro eo *Nevis,* Næv. ἐθέλω, βούλομαι, οὐκ ἐθέλω. *To nill or to be unwilling, not to will, to refuſe.* Noli. *Do not.* Nollem factum, I *am ſorry for't.* ✠ Nolle ſign. omnimodam contradictionem; *Non velle,* abſentiam ſolùm voluntatis; *Non nolle,* eſt pati ut fiat.

* Nomæ, arum; f. Mala corporis, quæ ſerpant, *nomas* vocant, Plin. 20. 9. νομαὶ à νέμω paſco. *Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

* Nomarcha, æ; m. νομάρχης, lat. *Præfectus,* qui certo *nomo* præeſt. *A Lieutenant of a County, a Major General, or Governour of a Province.*

* Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία. i. *nomi* præfectura. *The government of a Province, a Lieutenancy.*

Nōmen, inis; n. à *novi notum*; ut à *movi motum, momen*; à *ſtravi, ſtratum, ſtramen*; à *ſevi, ſemen.* Al. qu. *noſcimen* vel *novimen*; id quo quid noſcitur. Al. ab ὄνημι; ut ab δόκημον *ramus.* - Al. qu. *notamen,* Iſid. Fort. à νόημα *notio, conceptio, nomen*; ut à νῦμα *numen,* &c. ὄνομα. שֵׁם. *A name, a title, a term; a thing; honor, reputation, renown, fame: A title or item of ones account, reckonings or other writings,* Cic. *A debt or debtor; that which we owe or is owing to us: alſo a* noun, Quint. *A Nation, ſtock, family or kindred,* Virg. *Conſideration, cauſe or preſence, reaſon, account, ſake; as* Meo nomine, Cic. *Upon my account, for my ſake.* ¶ Nomina exigere, Cic. *To call in debts.* Expedire nomina, Id. *To pay his debts.* ¶ Nomen Latinum, *The* Roman *State. So the Turks called* Chriſtiani nominis hoſtes, *Enemies of Chriſtianity.* Nomen ſtipendii imponere provinciæ; *To ſet upon it the rate of a tax, to make it tributary, or bring it under contribution.* Nomen profiteri, *To be matriculated or enter'd into a ſociety, to own himſelf to be one.* = Fama, decus, Vir. titulus, Ovid. ✠ *Nomen* proprium ſign. ut Roma; *Vocabulum* diffundit ſignif. ut oppidum, ut ſit idem quod Appellativum. ✠ *Nomen* eſt, quod originem gentis declarat, ut Cornelius; *Prænomen,* quod nomini gentilitio præponitur, ut Publius; *Cognomen,* quod ei ſubjungitur; ut Scipio: *Agnomen,* quod extrinſecus aliquâ ratione vel causâ quæſitum eſt, ut Africanus.

Nomenclatio, onis; f. Col. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The rehearſal of names or ſurnames of perſons, the naming of people by their names; the calling of them over in order.*

Nomenclator, oris; m. à *nomine calando*; i. vocando; qu. *calator nominis*: ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνοματολόγος. Plut. *Servus qui dicat nomina,* Hor. Idem dict. & *farior,* quia clam velut inferciret ſalutatorum nomina in aurem candidati, Feſt. *A Remembrancer, he was to tell his Lord or Maſter, he waited on, the names of*

*those persons that came to visit him, or that he met with in the streets; one particularly that attended those who stood for offices, that they might call every body by their name, they were to speak to, which was a piece of civility and obligingness. One that calls over names in order, as a Muster-master or Clerk of a company. One whose business it was to invite guests and place them at table; a Gentleman Sewer.* ◊ *A word-book or Vocabulary in schools, that sets down the names of things.* = Monitor, Cic. fartor, Fest.

Nōmenclātūra, æ; f. Plin. *The same as* Nomenclatio. ◊ *Also a word-book.*

Nomenclātor, oris; m. Mart. & sic in vett. ll. unde *Nomenclator*, ut à *vinculum vinclum*, à *calandis nominibus*; *a* in *u* verso, ut à *calco*, *conculco*. *An Officer of names.*

Nōminālia; dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, Tert. dies lustricus. ὀνομαστήρια, Gl. Imponi autem nomen apud Græcos solet ferè die septimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo, M. ex Fabro. *Christning-dayes or feast, when the child was named.*

Nōminālis, nomen est census Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens. **Nominal**, *belonging to a Noun or name.*

† Nōminārius, ii; G. ex Hier. *A learner able to spell words and to pronounce them.*

Nōminātim; adv. ὀνομαστί, ἐξονομακλήδην. *By name, namely, expressly and particularly*; *for instance*; *name by name.* Æ Generatim, Cic. Pl. jun.

Nōminātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. קְרִיאָה *A naming or appointing*, a **nomination**, *or designment.* ◊ *A coining of a name, or making of a word to express a thing by:* Auct. ad Herenn. ὀνοματοποιία.

Nōminātissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most famous, very renowned.*

Nōminātivus, a, um; ὀνομαστική, *scil.* πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt; dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & *Rectus*: V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The* **Nominative** *case.*

† Nōminātor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that names or appoints.*

Nōminātus, a, um; part. ὀνομασμένος, κλητός. קָרוּא *Named, called*; *also renowned, famous*, ἀοιδίμος.

† Nominitandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be named, termed or called.*

† Nōminitato, as; freq. Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nōmino, as; à *Nomen*. ὀνομάζω. קָרָא *To name*; *to call by name*, to **nominate**, *to appoint, to speak or make mention of*; *to quote, to cite or summon*; *to instance in.*

Nominor, aris; pass. *To be named, mentioned, &c.*

* Nōmisma, ātis; n. Hor. plur. *Nomismata*, Mart. νόμισμα, à νόμος *lex*, quòd ejus usus lege introductus sit. אֲגוֹרָה *Money, coin*; *a piece of money.*

* Nōmŏphylax, ācis; m. Col. habet gr. νομοφύλαξ. legum custos. *He that hath the custody of books wherein laws are written*; *a keeper of the Law*, a *Justice or Judge.*

* Nōmos, i; m. νόμος, *lex*; à νέμω *rego*; est enim regula vitæ & morum; vel à νέμω *tribuo*; docet enim suum cuique tribuere. Item modus certus in Musicis, certa modulatio, Suet. ◊ It. νομὸς *præfectura*, regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω *divido*. Præfecturas oppidorum, quos *Nomos* vocant, Plin. 5. 9. *A territory or district, a province or jurisdiction*; a *lath*, *wapentake*, *shire or county.* ◊ *A Sarabband, pavan, almain, or other lesson to be plaid or sung.*

* Nōmŏthĕta vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui νόμους νέμει. i. Legislator. *A law-maker or law-giver, such as* Solon *and* Lycurgus *were.*

† Nomus pro *Novimus*: Diom. ex Enn.

NON; adv. negandi; ab ant. *nenu*, ut à *benus bonus*; vel ab heb. לֹא *l* in *n* mutato, V. Sanè vel à gr. νη vel νι neg. vel ab heb. לוֹא quod *irritum* sign. ut, à לוֹא νὴν. ὦ vel ὠΐ, μά. אֵין, לָא *No, no.* ◊ *Non*, cùm negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, *Nonnihil* tibi debeo, i. Aliquid tibi debeo; cùm verò postponitur, magis affirmat, ut si dixero; *Nihil non* tibi debeo, signif. Omnia tibi debeo. Non nemo, *Some body.* Nemo non, *Every body.* Non nunquam, *Sometimes.* Nunquam non. *Always, continually.* ◊ Non ita pridem, ὦ πρὸ πολλοῦ. *A little while ago.* Non modò, *Not only*; *also for* Nedum, *Much more*, Cic. ◊ Non autem rectè dic. at non dic. Non verò; v. g. *Amicus Cæsaris sum, non autem assentator*; vel *assentator verò non.* ◊ Non *with an Adjective or Participle means the contrary with advantage*; *as* Non vulgaris, *Extraordinary.* Non tacendus, Mart. *To be much talked of.*

Nōna, æ; f. *sc.* hora, Mart. *Meal-time, about three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word* **Noon.**

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gell. 3. 16.

Nōnæ, arum; f. à *Nonus*; quòd ab eo die semper ad Idus *novem* dies putentur; sicut apud Tuscos *nonæ* plures habebantur, quòd hi *nono* quoque die regem suum salutabant, & de propriis negotiis consulebant, Macr. Al. qu. *Novenæ*, à *novus*, quòd post novam lunam oportebat nonarum die populares, qui in agris essent, confluere in urbem, accepturos causas feriarum à rege sacrorum, scripturósque quid esset eo mense faciendum. Unde quidam hinc *nonas* æstimant dictas, qu. *novæ* initium observationis. Id. νόναι, *nonæ. The Nones of every month, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first six dayes after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the month, in* March, May, July *and* October, *but in all the other months but four.* Sex *Majus* Nonas, *October*, *Julius* & *Mars*; Quatuor at reliqui; tenet Idus quilibet octo.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um; nonaginta annos natus, ἐνενηκοντούτης, ἐνενηκοντάχρονος. *Fourscore and ten years of age*; *the ninetieth*, Plin.

Nōnāgēni, æ, a; distrib. à *Nonaginta*. ἐνενήκοντα. תִּשְׁעִים *Ninety.*

Nōnāgesīmus, a, um; Cic. ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgies; adv. ex *Nonaginta*, Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourscore and ten times.*

Nōnāginta; adv. Cic. à *Nonus* & *Ginta*, quod pro κοντα ponitur. ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.*

Nōnāni; R. ex Tac. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nōnārius, a, um; ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Of nine.*

Meretrix nonaria, Pers. quæ ab horâ *nonâ*, totam noctem prostaret; Vet. Int. *sc.* à cœnæ tempore, quòd antea non liceret, nè mane omissâ exercitatione illâ irent adolescentes. *Common harlots whose custom it was* horâ nonâ, *that is, at three a clock in the afternoon to open their houses, and to let men come to them.*

† Nōnassis vel Nonussis, Var. *novem assium* pondus. *The weight of nine pound.*

† Noncŏlæ, ārum; f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. Nonculæ.

Nondum; adv. Ter. οὔπω, οὐδέπω, i. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Nōnĕŏlæ, voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, Fest. Al. leg. *Noncolæ*. Al. *Nonicuæ*, tubercula, quæ sub mento capræ sunt; Gl. Hisd. Al. leg. *Novolæ*. Has Varr. sub rostro *mamillas* pensiles voc. & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum genetositatis insigne. *Two wattles or little teats, which hang down from the neck of a she-goat.*

Nongentēsīmus, a, um; Cic. *The nine-hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. per Syncopen *nonigenti*; idem quod *Novies centum*: ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties; adv. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i; m. Plin. *An Officer that kept the ballot-boxes which were used at Elections in* Rome.

Nōningenti, per Syncopen *Nongenti.*

Nonna, æ; f. vocab. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret. *Casta vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. *A* **Nun.**

Nonne; ad interrog. comp. ex Non & *ne*, enclit. οὐκ, οὐχ, ἆρα; ἀρ᾽οὐ; μῶν. *Is it not so? Nonne vides? Vir. Do not you see?*

Nonnihil; n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat, a little.* Adverbialiter sum. ut *Nonnihil commoveo*, Cic. ◊ In *Abl.* Nonnihilo æstimare, Cic. *To put some value on it.*

Nonnullus, a, um; adj. Cic. i. aliquis, τις. *Some, something, a little.*

Nonnunquam; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, ὅτε. *Some time, other while, now and then.*

Nonnus, qui & *Santtus*, Arnob. à νὴν meditari; nisi vox sit Ægyptiaca, quòd Ægyptii primi vitam monasticam exercuerint. *A Monk.*

Nonnusquam; adv. Plin. ἐνίοις. *In some places, somewhere.*

† Nōnuncium, ii; n. sign. *novem unciæ*; ut *Teruncius* tres. Fest. τεταμόριον. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonus, a, um; adj. contract. ex *Novenus*; à *novem*; ἔνατος. *The ninth.* Hora nona, *which was about our three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time*, Mart. Hinc Angl. **Noon** *for dinner-time.*

† Nonussis; Var. *novem assium* nummus, sive pondus. *Nine pound weight, or nine farthings.*

NORMA, æ; f. γνώμων, κανὼν, מִשְׁקָל, פֶּרֶס, קָנֶה. à γνώρισμα (sive γνώρισμα) Scal. qu. *Gnorma*, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; vel γνώμων à γινώσκω *cognosco*: vel à νορ, unde ignoro; quòd sit instrumentum noscendi i. cognoscendi aliquid, M. Al. à νόμος, quòd sit qu. *lex*. Fort. à νόρος *nervus*, i. funis architectonicus, fuerit νόρισμα. *A rule or square to do any thing by*; *a rule and fashion, a level and line, a law, a form, a prescript.* ◊ *The last by a sect.*

a ſhov. ✠ *Libella* explorat altitudines, *Norma* angulos, *Regula* longitudines; Jun. ☞ Longitudines ad *regulam* & *lineam*, altitudines ad *perpendiculum*, anguli ad *normam* exiguntur, Vitr. = Regula, præſcriptum, formula, Cic.

Normālis, le; Plin. κανονικὸς, ὀρθὸς γράμμα. *Right, by the rule, made by the ſquare or rule.* Normalis linea, Manil. ἀνάλογ☞. *A perpendicular line.* Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normāliter; adv. R. ex Am. Marcel. *By line and level,* κανονικῶς.

Normātus, a, um; adj. Col. διαμμαλιαμβῶ☞. *Made byrule and ſquare.*

† Nōro, as; Col. unde in comp. *Ignoro*; à *Noro* per ſync. pro *Novero*, vel unde γνωρίζω. *To know.*

Nos, Noſtrûm vel Noſtri, Nobis; plur. à ſing. Ego. אנחנו, אנו ἡμεῖς *nos.* à Syr. *Anu*, vel ܢܚܢ *nos*, Canin. *We.* Quaſi non norimus nos inter nos, Ter. *As if we did not know one another.*

Noſcitābundus, a, um; Gell. 15. 14. ἀγνοῶν. *Knowing, deſiring to know, looking wiſtly as if he knew, deſirous to take acquaintance.*

Noſcito, as; Liv. διαγινώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know, to know well enough.*

NOSCO, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre; Cic. antiq. *Gnoſco*, Priſc. unde & in comp. *adgnoſco, cognoſco*, &c. Diom. à γινώσκω. Al. à νόος, νοέω per ſync. *noſco*; ut à βόσκω, γινώσκω, εἶδω. יָרַע, הכּיר. *To know, to be ſkilful in, to underſtand, to perceive, to own, to have tryal of, to be acquainted with, to ken.* Venerem nôſſe, Plin. *To have lain with a woman.*

Noſcor; paſſ. Stat. *To be known,* &c.

Noſmet, & Noſmetipſi; Cic. ἡμεῖς αὐτοί. *Our ſelves, we our ſelves.*

* Nōsŏcŏmĭon, ĭi; n. νοσοκομεῖον. ex νόσος *morbus*, & κομέω *curo*: valetudinarium, in quo ægri curantur; *languentium villam* expon. Hier. *An hoſpital or ſpittle for the ſick and diſeaſed.*

* Nōsŏcŏmus, mi; m. R. ex Hier. νοσοκόμος☞. *The Maſter of the Hoſpital.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum; pronom. poſſ. à Nos, ἡμέτερ☞, ὑμέτερ☞. Ut à τοῦ ὑμέτερ☞, ita à Nos, *noſter.* Aliq. pro Noſtras. *Our, ours, of our country, on our ſide.* Noſter, abſol. Ter. *Our young Maſter.* ✠ Externus, Plin.

Noſtrapte; Noſtrapte culpâ; Ter. *Through our own fault.*

Noſtras, ātis; olim Noſtratis, e; adj. à *Noſter*: ἡμεδαπός. *Of our or our own country, houſhold, ſect, party, opinion or ſide.*

Nōta, æ; f. à *Noſco, novi, notum*; mutati quantitate; ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur. *Nota* pro Cicatrice, quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. Item pro Interpretamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. *Nota* etiam eſt compendium τῆς ταχυγράφου, ſiglum, *i. e.* ſignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti *Notarii.* Notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν☞, σημαίνω, σύμβολον, σώζομαι. נקדה, אות. *A note, a mark, to know a thing by: a ſign, a token, a mark upon cattle,* Vir. *A ſpot, a mark of diſhonour or diſgrace, a blemiſh,* Cic. *A ſlanderous name or ſcorn: a reprehenſion or correction of any writing: a cypher, character, or abbreviation,* Suet. *Alſo a print, a letter: ſort, faſhion or kind,* Col. *A ſymptom in a diſeaſe,* Celſ. Homo de meliore notâ, Cic. *One of better faſhion or quality.* Eximere notæ, Gell. *To free one from ſhame or diſgrace.* Notis ſive per notas ſcribere, Suet. *To write ſhort-hand, or to write in characters.* = Macula, Lucil. veſtigium, Cic.

Nōtābilior, us; Tac. *More notable.*

Nōtābilis, bĭle; θαῦμα☞, γνωστός. **Notable**, *remarkable, noted, apparent, evident; conſiderable, memorable, worth taking notice of,* Suet. *To be marked as a fault,* Quint.

† Nōtābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nōtābĭlĭter; adv. Plin. jun. θαυμάσιος, ἐναργῶς, ἀξιολόγως. *Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably.*

Notabilius; adv. comp. Tac. *More notably.*

† Nōtāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Sil. *A mark, note, ſign.*

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέ☞. *To be marked or noted, to be taken notice of, to be toucht upon.*

† Nōtāria, æ; f. Apul. *Notice or intelligence.*

Notaricon; n. Judæi voc. *Notaricon*, cùm ſingulæ literæ vocis alicujus totidem novas dictiones conſtituant; *ſcil.* ut v. g. רבים Pſ. 3. ſignificet ר *Romanos*, ב *Babylonios*, י *Javanæos*, i. Græcos, & ם *Medos* ſive Perſas; quæ eſt una pars artis Cabaliſticæ.

† Nōtārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεύς, σημειογράφ☞, ὑπογραφεύς, Suid. qui notis ſcribit, etiam ταχυγράφ☞. qui *notis* linguam ſuperet, Manil. *A Clerk or* **Notary**, *that writeth inſtruments or pleas, a quick and ſhort writer, a writer of ſhort-hand. A Scrivener.* ✠ *Librarii* ſcribebant literis; *Notarii* verba dictantis per notas & compendia excipiebant, Popm. Hi ταχυγράφοι, illi καλλιγράφοι.

Nōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Noto*, Cic. σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *A noting, marking, conſideration, adviſement, or obſervation, a taking notice, a remark.* ☞ *A reprehenſion, check or rebuke.* ☞ *The ſetting down of a thing in writing.* = Animadverſio, Cic.

Notatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt noted or marked.*

Nōtātor; m. Digeſt. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

† Nōtātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Vitruv. *A mark or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωτός, χαρακτηρίζω☞. *Marked, noted, remarked; conſidered, obſerved, known, notorious: alſo written, ſet down, expreſt,* Cic.

Nōteſco, is, ĕre; Propert. ab inuſ. *noteo*, i. notus ſum. γνωρίζομαι. נודע. *To be made known, or become acquainted.*

* Nōthĭa, orum; n. Bud. νοθεῖα. *Legacies given by the father in his will to his baſtard children, the baſtards portion of his fathers eſtate.*

Nōthus, a, um; νόθ☞. Quint. qui non ſit legitimus & germanus. ממזר. *Baſe born, baſtardly, unlawfully begotten, ſpurious, forged, counterfeit.* Nothi puli, Col. *Of a baſtard-kind, or mixt breed.* Nothi elephantes, Plin. *Thoſe of* Arabia, *leſs than thoſe of* India.

Nōthus, i; m. Vir. *A baſtard.* ✠ *Nothus patrem certum habet, ut qui è concubinâ natus eſt*; non item *Spurius*, utpote ex volgivaga venere conceptus.

* Nōtia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. νότια, it. *Ombria* dict. quòd cum *humore*, id *notæ* ſign. ſeu *imbre* cadere dicatur. *A precious ſtone falling down amidſt ſhowers of rain.*

Nōtĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. γνώρισις. *An notifying, or making known.*

Nōtĭfĭcātor; m. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre; *i.* notum facio, Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. הודיע. *To* **notifie**, *or make known, to give to underſtand.*

Nōtio, ōnis; f. à *Noſco, novi, notum*; cognitio. ἔννοια, γνῶσις. דעה, דעת. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance: alſo a hearing or tryal of a cauſe in judgement,* Tac. *The cognizance or tryal of a thing,* Ulp. *Alſo a word or term of art in Logick*, νόημα. *A* **notion** *or conception,* Cic. *A ſentiment, a principle or axiom.*

Nōtior, us; comp. à *Notus*, Cic. γνωριμώτερ☞. *More known or taken notice of.* ✠ Obſcurior, Cic.

Notiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Very well known.*

Nōtĭtia, æ; f. Cic. à *notus*, ut *peritia* à *peritus.* νόησις, γνῶσις, ἱστορία. הכרה, דעת. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance,* **notice.** Notitia imperii, *An account of the Empire*; ſo *The preſent State of* England, Notitia Angliæ. ☞ *Carnal knowledge,* Cæl.

Nōtĭties, ēi; f. Vitruv. idem.

Nōto, as; à *Nota.* σημεῖόω, χαράττω. רשם, סמן. *To* **note**, *to mark, to remark, to mind or take notice of, to obſerve, to reprove, to cenſure, to diſgrace, to accuſe; to term; to diſcern or diſtinguiſh. Alſo to put in writing, to ſet down, to take in ſhort-hand.* = Obſervo, deſigno, animadverto, ſignifico, vitupero, Cic.

Notor, aris; paſſ. *To be noted,* &c. Notari ignominiâ, Cic. *To be diſgraced, as to be turned out of Court,* &c.

Nōtor, ōris; qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primariò qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. ep. 39. *Qui notorem dat, ignotus eſt.* Sic Petr. Arbiter; *Niſi Notorem dediſſemus tuum.* *One that diſcovers or makes known: an engager or ſurety for another, a friend and acquaintance, that knows one.* γνώστης, ἐγγυητής, Xenoph. = Cognitor, Cic.

Nōtōria, æ; f. *ſc.* Epiſtola, accuſatio, vel quid ſimile, Apul. ὑπογραφή. *An information, a certificate or ticket, a note of inteligence or notice: a declaration or intilitment.* = Elogium, Dig.

Nōtōria, ōrum; n. plur. Paul. *Teſtimonies or evidences in accuſations or impeachments.*

Nōtōrius, a, um; διάδηλ☞. *Manifeſt,* **notorious**, *evident.* Notoria indicia, Paul. *Plain clear evidences or proofs.*

* Nōtozĕphyrus; m. R. ex Apul. νοτοζέφυρ☞. *The South-weſt wind.*

† Nottis, pro Non vultis, Plaut.

Nōtŭla; dim. ex Nota. *A little note or mark.*

Nōtus, ti; m. *Auſter* Lat. dicitur, νότος ab humiditate, quæ *notis* apud Gr. unde *pluvius* & *aquaticus* dic. Ovid. *The South-wind*

*wind.* Albus Notus, Hor. id. qui Leuconotus.

Nōtus, a, um; part. à *Noscor*: antiq. *Gnotus*, Prisc. γνωτός. γνωθεὶς, γνωσθὲς, γνώσεμ@-, ἐνώτ@-. *Known, acquainted*; *or, that one is acquainted with*: *also he that knoweth*; ut Novi; notis prædicas, Plaut. ◊ It. Adj. *Notorious, famous, notable.* = Insignis, nobilis, vulgatus, testatus, manifestus, Cic. ∃ Obscurus, Id.

Nōvācŭla, æ; f. à *Novando*, Scal. *i.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit; al. à Nova acie: ξυρὸς, ξυεῖον. חַרְבֹּן. *A Barbers razor.* ◊ *Any knife*, Plin. *A Cutting-horse knife*, Mart.

Nōvāle; n. Plin. Novalis ager, à *Novando*: i. agerprimâ aratione proscissus, pérque annum cessans. *Novale* est, quod alternis annis scritur, Plin. ubi gleba prosissa ad novam sementem sit relicta, Fest. ◊ It. arvum novum, nunc primùm ad sementem proscissum. *Novalia* etiam dicuntur, unde sylva tollitur, Serv. νεῶν@-, νεάμεμ, vel@-. נִיר. *Land sown every other year, or land newly eared to be sown, new broken land or fallow: a fallow-field to be sown next year, summerland. Also old lease or wood-ground newly broke up.*

Novalis, e; id. quod Novale. *Novalis* est terra proscissa, quæ anno cessavit, Paul.

Novalis; subst. *sc.* terra. *Fallow.* Duræ novales, Claud. *Resty land.*

Nōvandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be altered, changed or made new.*

Nōvans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new or anew, repairing, rebuilding.*

Nōvātio, ōnis; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A making new, or renewing, an altering, a new title.* Novationem facere, Hotom. *To give new security, bond or bill obligatory.* Novatio pudendorum, Arnob. *The shaving of them.*

Nōvātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Novo*, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A changer of the state, an usurper*, Am. Marcell. πυτιγεῖμ@-.

Nōvātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. *She that renewes it, altereth, or repaireth.*

Nōvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. καινθεὶς. *Made new, renewed, altered, changed.*

Nōvātus, ūs; m. Varii novatus, Auson. *Divers changes and alterations.*

Nōvè; adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, νεωϛὶ. *Newly, strangely, anew, after a new fashion, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom.*

Nōvellæ; pl. f. *News, a News-book or Gazette.* ◊ Novellæ constitutiones; dict. quia post Codicem erant, atque ità extremæ.

Nōvellētum, ti; n. Paul. νεοφυτεῖον. *A young plantation or nursery, a place set with new vine-plants.*

† Nōvellĭtas, Tert. **Novelty**, *newness, newfangledness.*

Nōvello, as; Suet. νεάω, νέω. *To till new ground, to plant young vines.*

Nōvellus, a, um; Vir. dim. *qu.* à *Novus novulus.* νεόφυτ@-, νεοχμὸϛ. חָדָשׁ. *Very new, fresh, tender and of young growth.* Vites novellæ, Vir. *Vine-plants newly set.* Dentes novelli, *Teeth newly cut.* Novellus miles, Veg. *A new raw soldier.* ∃ Vetulus, Cic.

NŌVEM; (ŏ) adj. indecl. plur. ab ἐνέα, Canin. *q.* per aphær. ut à νί-νονυς; *a* item in *em* verso, ut ἕξκαι. *decem.* Ex *novus* i. ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus; post enim sit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, Becm. תִּשַׁע. *Nine.*

November, bris; m. à *Novem*, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* est productio vocis, Prisc. ab *imber*, qu. *nonus imber*; quòd tum crebri decidant imbres, Isid. νοέμβρι@-. *The Month of* November.

Novēnarius, a, um; Var. ἐνναῖος@-, ἐννάμοιρ@-. חִשְׁעִי. *Of nine; the number nine; the ninth.*

Novendiālis, le; Cic. ἐνναῖος@-. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, Liv. *A solemnity of sacrificing nine dayes together for the attonement of prodigies.* Novendiale dic. sacrificium, quod mortuo fit *nonâ die*, quâ sepultus est, Porphyr. Idem docent Apul. Serv. Don. *Then they had the funeral supper, and concluded the* parentalia. ◊ Novendiales pulveres, Hor. *The ashes of the dead; for the body was kept seven dayes at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.*

Novēni, æ, a; plur. distribut. à *Novem*, Ovid. *Nine.*

† Novensiles; Var. à *novem* & *salio*, Calcagn. qu. *novem salientes*; Al. qu. *novem sedentes, συνέδρια. Dii novem* in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, quos Granius *Musas* putat, Arnob. Al. à *novus*; qu. novitatum præsides, quòd, curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & constent, Id. vel quòd peregrini Dii essent, ex ipsâ novitate sic appellat, Id.

Novenus, a, um; adj. à *Novem*, Vir. ἐννάτ@-. חִשְׁעִי. *Nine.*

Noverca, æ; f. μητρυιὰ· *q.* νέα ἀρχὴ, Becm. *i. nova gubernatrix* sive materfamilias; tum enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel *Noverca* dicitur, cùm quis liberis sublatis *novum* uxorem ducit *arcendæ* familiæ causâ, i. *coercendæ*, Fest. sive *arciendæ*, i. *arcessendæ, accersendæ* vel *augendæ*, Jul. Scal. à *novum* & *ertum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Possunt & alia ad eundem modum confingi; ut dicatur *noverca*, qu. *nova arca*, nummorum *sc.* in dotem; vel qu. *nova vixa*. Primum maximè placet, ut sit *noverca* νάρχη, i. nova domina. *A step-mother or mother-in-law*; a *step-dame.* Noverca umbra, Plin. *A hurtful shade.*

Novercalis, le; Sen. μητρυιώδης, μητρυιακὸς. *Of a step-mother.* Odium novercale, Tac. *Deadly hatred or spleen.*

Novercaliter; adv. Vulg. *Like a step-mother.*

Nōvercor, aris; μητρυιάζω. *To play or do like a mother-in-law.*

Nōvies; adv. Plin. ἐνάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii; n. Apul. νουμηνία. חֹדֶשׁ. *The New Moon.*

Novimestris, e; adj. quod novem menses durat. *Nine months long.*

Novissimè; adv. Quint. ἐσχάτως, ὕστερον. *At the last, finally, lastly and slowly, last of all; lastly, in the last place*, Cic.

Novissimus, a, um; Cic. superl. pro Ultimo. τελευταῖ@-, ἔσχατ@-. אַחֲרוֹן. *The last, the hindermost, meanest; the utmost*, Tac. ◊ Novissima luna, Ovid. *The Moon in her last quarter.* ∃ Novissimum ordinis, *ultimum* orbis, Fronto.

Nōvĭtas, atis; f. νέωσις, καινότης. *Newness or strangeness, novelty, freshness, new rising to honour, not by ancestors.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The spring-time.* Novitas generis, Cic. *Upstart gentry, a family new raised.*

Nōvĭtèr; adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, after a new mode or fashion.*

Novitiolus, parvus novitius, Tert. *A young Christian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion; novel, modern.*

Nōvĭtius, a, um; Plaut. à Novus. νεαρὸϛ. חָדָשׁ. *New begun, come, done or set forth; young.* Novitium inventum, Plin. *A late invention, a device or fashion newly come up.* Novitia mancipia, Martian. νεόπρατα. *Raw servants, that have not yet served a year.* ∃ Veterana, Id. ◊ Novitiæ puellæ, Ter. *Raw girls.* Novitium vinum, Plin. *Wine upon the must.*

Novitius; m. subst. Cic. *An upstart, a* **novice**, *a freshman.* ◊ Tetrúmque novitius horret Porthmea, Juv.

Nōvo, as; νέω. חָדַשׁ. *To make new or renew, to repair, to make anew, to innovate; to change or alter the state or condition of, to make otherwise than it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere, Scal. ◊ Agrum novare, Cic. *To till it the second time.* ◊ *Also to make a new bond for a debt*, J. C.

Novor, aris; pass. *To be changed, altered*, &c.

NOVUS, a, um; à νέω. καινὸϛ, νεαρὸϛ. חָדָשׁ. *New, fresh, strange, uncouth, unlook for, unexpected.* ∃ Novi homines, Cic. qui suas tantùm imagines habebant, *Upstarts. Nobles*, qui etiam majorum. ◊ Novæ tabulæ, *An act for remitting old debts.* Res novæ, Cic. *Change of government.* Nihil novi, Id. *No news.* = Recens, inusitatus, inopinatus, admirabilis, Cic.

NOX, ctis; f. à gr. νύξ. Alii à *Nocendo*, unde & *Noxa*; quòd oculis noceat, Serv. Noctis partes sunt Vesperæ, Crepusculum, Prima fax, Concubium, Nox intempesta, Ad mediam noctem, Media nox, De mediâ nocte, Gallicinium, Conticinium & Diluculum, Censorin. לַיְלָה. *Night; sleep; darkness; a mist; also blindness*, Ovid. *Adversity or trouble*, Cic. ◊ Nox æterna, Vir. *Death.* Nox animi, Ovid. *Ignorance, blindness of mind.* Æquare nocti ludum, Vir. *To play all night long.* Noctem abrumpere, exturbare, Stat. *To break one's sleep.* Noctem rebus offundere, Cic. *To put things into disorder and confusion.* ◊ Noctem polliceri, Suet. locare, Ovid. negare, Id. dare, Hor. de meretricibus dic. rogare, poscere, Ovid. orare, Ter. sunt amatorum. *A nights lodging.* ◊ It. Nox pro Nocturna pollutione, quam Græci ὄνειρογμὸν dicunt: *Noctem sanguine purgat*, Pers. † Nox pro Nodu, adv. in 12. Tabb. *Si nox furtum factum sit, si im (i. eum) aliquis occisit (i. occiderit) jure cæsus esto*, Macrob.

Noxa, æ; f. à *Nocendo*, ut à *Neco* nex, ut à δοκέω, δόξα: unde *Nocere noxam*, Plaut. ut *Errare erroremi*; sign. propriè nocumentum, damnum; it. culpam, quâ quis alteri contra leges nocet: in genere, quodvis delictum. Νῶξα, ἀμαρτία; Gl. it. obligationem ad pœnam, vel pœnam ipsam. ἀτιμία, ἀτιμία, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ ζεόλημα. אַשְׁמָה, עָוֹן. *An offence, or punishment and penalty for the offence and trespass.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit,

Just n.

Justiu. ut, *Heroum filii noxæ*; qui ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Also hurt, damage, harm,* Petron. *Mischief or inconvenience,* Ovid. *A trespass: also a brawl or noise.* Noxam capere, Col. *To take harm, to be impaired.* In noxâ esse. *To be in fault.* Noxâ liberare, Noxæ eximere, Liv. *To acquit one.* Noxæ dedere, Id. *i.* noxæ nomine, *To give one up as a criminal.* ☞ Sanitas, Var.

Noxalis, le; ἐγκληματικὸς, αἰτιατικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius; βλάβης δίκη. *An action against one for an offence done by his bondman or cattel; in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass or mischief might be given up for reparation, as now in Deodands.*

† Noxè; adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. *sc.* culpa, causa, Ter. αἰτία. עָוֹן. *A fault or offence; blame; prejudice, harm.* Noxiæ esse, Liv. *To prejudice one.* ◊ It. jurgium, dissidium, Auson. *A quarrel or brawl.* ☞ Noxia culpa est; Noxa, pœna, Serv. sed ap. Jurisc. Noxæ appellatione omne delictum continetur. Potiùs sic; Noxiæ sign. culpam tantùm, Noxa & culpam & pœnam.

† Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulness.* Tert.

† Noxiissimus, a, um; superl. à Noxius, Sen. al. leg. Noxiosissimus. *Most mischievous.*

† Noxior, us; compar. à Noxius, C. ex Sen. *More guilty or criminal.*

Noxiosus, a, um; Sen. ὀδυνηρὸς, ἀτυχὴς. *Full of hurt, very hurtful, mischievous.*

† Noxit, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

† Noxitudo pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non. *Guilt, faultiness.*

Noxius, a, um; עָוֹן. βλαβερὸς, ἀτυχὴς, ἐπηλαβὴς. *Offensive, hurtful, noisom, mischievous, prejudicial, doing displeasure; criminal, faulty, guilty.* ὑπεύθυνος. Cum *Gen.* Noxius conjurationis, Tac. *Guilty of conspiracy or treason.*

## N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Nubes, Plin. νεφέλιον. *A little cloud.* Nubecula frontis, Cic. *Sadness of countenance, a frown.* ◊ Nubeculæ, plur. *The white specks of the nails,* Jun.

Nūbens, tis; part. Cic. γαμηθέντα. *Who is wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is; f. Plaut. à Nubo, ut à *cædo cædes*, &c. quia *nubit*, i. operit cœlum. Al. à νέφος, utl. à νεφέλη *nebula.* à עָנָה *fluere*, Voss. νεφέλη, νέφος. עָנָן. עָב. *A cloud; a thick mist, haze or fog; a multitude of souldiers, horse and foot,* Liv. *also adversity, trouble,* Ovid. *A cloak, a cover.* Nubem objicere fraudibus, Hor. *To have a cloak for his knavery.* ◊ Belli nubes, Vir. *The storm of war.*

Nubifer, a, um; Ovid. νεφελαγερέτης. *That bringeth or causeth clouds, as the south wind doth; cloud-bearing, as high hills.*

Nūbifŭgus, a, um; Col. νεφελαλέτης, συριακὸς. *That chaseth away clouds, as the North-wind doth.*

Nūbigĕna, æ; c. g. Vir. νεφελογενὴς. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are so called.* Annes nubigenæ, Stat.

Nubilans; part. Plin. *Of a cloudy or dark colour.*

Nūbilar, aris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. in quo, *nubilo* cœlo, messis reponitur. ὑπόστεγον. *An house or close place, whereunto corn is carried for fear of rain; a shed or barn to keep corn dry.*

Nubilat; impers. Var. *'Tis cloudy weather.*

Nūbilis, le; *i.* viripotens, Cic. γαμήσιμος. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.*

Nūbĭlo, as; Var. ζοφόω, περίκλουε σκοτίζω. עָנַן. *To be dark or cloudy, to grow dusky.*

Nūbilor, aris; pass. Cato. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds.* Nubilatur, Id. *It is cloudy dark weather.*

Nūbilosus, a, um; adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy and tempestuous.*

Nūbilum, li; n. Vir. τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζόφος, σκοτεινὸν. *A cloud, obscurity, darkness, dark weather.* Nubila animi, Plin. *Discontents, chagrins.*

Nūbilus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Nubilum,* nubibus obductum. ζοφερὸς, συννεφὴς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy: also obscure, dark, duskie; heavy, sad, lowring, frowning.* Tempora nubila, Ovid. *Cross fortune, ill times.* ☞ Serenus, Plin.

† Nubis, is; Plaut. *Nubis atra,* pro *Nubes.*

† Nubitur; imperf. pass. Plaut. *They marry.*

Nubivăgus, a, um; Sil. *Wandring through or among the clouds.*

NŪBO, is, psi & Nupta sum, ptum, ĕre; γαμίσκομαι, γυμφεύομαι, συνοικέζομαι. חָתַן. An à *nube*, ut sit *nubis* instar velare; an contrà à *nubendo nubes?* Sanè utrum horum obtineat, tacit huc gr. νέφος. Quid si à νήφω *sobrius, modestus sum*; in cujus rei signum nupta faciem velabat. Est enim *Nubere* Sponsæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad sponsum deducenda esset, id quod noctu fiebat: hinc *Nubere* est Matrimonio jungi, de muliere. *Properly to cover,* Arn. καλύπτω. *and because new-married women were wont to cover their faces, and wear a veil; hereupon it signifies, To be married, to take a husband, to be wedded: and sometime of the man, when it is meant that his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur vites arboribus, Plin. *To be joyned or plashed to them, that they may climb up by them.* ◊ Nubere alicui & cum aliquo. ¶ Una apud duos nupta, Gell. *One woman married to two husbands.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram, Cic. *To be married or bestowed into an honourable family.* ◊ Uxori nubere, Mart. *To let the wife wear the breeches.* Dare filiam nuptùm, Plaut. *To give or bestow her in marriage.* ◊ Nubere de pathicis, Mart. *i.* muliebria pati.

† Nubor, ĕris; pass. Hier. *To be married.* Siquidem *Nubere* & de viris dicitur ap. Hier. Tert. & Vulg. Interpr.

Nūcāmentum, ti; n. à *Nux*, Plin. κύπαιρος, ἴυλος. *The cats-tails on nut-trees, or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet: and the like is in sundry other trees.*

Nucella, æ; f. dim. à *Nux, Nucula*, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nuceris; f. *i.* mix. Lacones enim κάρυα, i. *nuces*, dixêre μυκήνας, Athen. Μυκηνᾶς, αμυγδάλην, κάρυον, Hes. *A* μύκηρ, *nuceris, m* in *n* verso, ut μὰ νεμανδὸν *video*, V. *A nut, an almond.* ◊ *Nucerem*, pro Nucem, antiq. Fest.

Nūcētum, ti; n. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um; Plin. καρυινὸς, Onom. καρύϊνος. *Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazell.*

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. καρυοκατάκτης. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nucifrangibulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nuces frangit.*

† Nucinus, a, um; adj. à Nux. *Made of nut-tree.* Mensæ *nucinæ*, quæ in pretio, priusquam citreæ essent cognitæ; Vet. Int.

† Nūciperśica, æ; f. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nūciprunum; Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *A Plum graffed on a nut-tree stock.*

† Nuclearium, ii; n. R. ex Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucearium.

† Nuclearius, ii; f. R. ex Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nūcleus, i; m. Plin. à Nuce, qu. *nuceleus* vel *nuculeus.* πυρήν. *A kernel: the crust or upper laying of the pavement,* Vitr. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Id. *Grape-stones, raisin-stones.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Id. *Steel or a gad of steel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Id. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nūcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nux.* Jun. καρυάριον. *A little nut, a hazel-nut or filberd.*

† Nucŭlus, li; R. ex Apul. *A Catamite; a child that delighteth in toyes.*

Nudatio; f. verb. γυμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare, or stripping naked.*

Nudatus, a, um; partic. *Nudatum*, quod tectum esse consuevit, sed nunc tectum non est: γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, uncovered or discovered; stripped, disclosed or laid open; spoiled, left succourless.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen off the ground.* Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nudè; adv. γυμνῶς. *Simply, without dissimulation; openly, nakedly, barefaced.*

Nudipedalia; Hier. γυμνοπόδια. *Nudipedalia*, nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, Pap. *A custom among the Jews, in sickness or any distress, to pray for thirty dayes, and shave their heads, and go barefoot,* Joseph. *which S.* Jerom *saith S.* Paul *did, when he shaved at* Cenchreæ; nudipedalia exercuit. ◊ *Also a rite among Heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk on procession barefoot to procure rain,* Tert. ◊ *Also a sport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of young lads naked danced and sung the praises of those who had died in war in their countreys service; called* γυμνοπαιδεία, *i.* ludus nudorum, *which S.* Jerom *read* γυμνοπαιδία, *and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis; f. Quint. γυμνότης, γύλοσις. עֲרוֹת. *Nakedness, poverty, want of any thing, bareness, simplicity, openness, plainness.*

Nūdiustertĭus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies* est *quartus*, ἤδη ἡ ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Four dayes ago.*

Nūdiusquintus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies* est *quintus*, ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας πρὸ τῆσδε πέμπτη. *Five dayes ago.*

Nūdiussextus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est sextus, ωρὸς τὼ ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕνδεκα.* *Six dayes ago.*

Nūdiustertius; adv. Cic. qu. *nunc dies tertius,* Fest. *πρόχθες.* שלשום. *The day before yesterday, three dayes ago.* Nudiustertius decimus, Cic. *Thirteen dayes since.*

Nūdo, as; Plin. *i.* nudum facio. *γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω.* פרע, פשט. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover, to discover or lay open: to spoil or strip; to abandon and leave destitute,* Cæs. ¶Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Armis nudare jacentem, Ovid. *To strip him of his armour.* = Spolio, evolvo, Cic.

Nūdor; pass. Cic. *To be stript naked.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

NUDUS, a, um; (ū) *Nudus,* qu. *ne,* i. *non dutus,* i. non indutus, à *Ne,* i. non, & *Duo* inus. unde Induo: vel à gr. *νη* priv. & *δύω.* Fort. ab *ἀναδύω,* ut ab *ἀναδύομαι, pudeo.* γυμνός. עירום. *Bare, naked, uncovered, stript; void, empty, destitute of; plain, clear, evident, ὑλικός.* Nudis pedibus, Juv. *Bare-foot.* Nuda veritas, *Plain truth.* ◊ Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine *præp.* Nudus ab amicis, *Having no friends to help him.* ¶ Urbs nuda præsidio, *That hath no Garrison.* ¶ Nuda genu, *i.* Nudum genu habens, Virg. Sic Nuda pedem, Ovid. ¶ Nudo vestimenta detrahere, Plaut. *To rob the spittle.* ◊ *Nudus* pro *Solus;* Ut mala nulla feram, nisi nudam Cæsaris iram, Ovid. ◊ *Also unburied,* Vir. = Inanis, vacuus, destitutus, Cic. inops, Hor.

NUGÆ, arum; (ū) f. plur. ex *Ne,* & *Ago;* qu. *Neagæ;* quia qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. *Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebr. sonat *mœrorem,* ut Næniæ *planctum* eâdem linguâ. נוגי Soph. 3. 18. *Mœstos,* נוגה vet. Transl. *Nugas,* probante Hier. *ὕδλημα, ὕδλοις γάρμασι, λήροις,* quæ & ornamenta tunicarum aurea, *leria,* Fest. lat. *nugæ* muliebres. צחוק. *Trifles, toyes, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. Nugas agere, To trifle; to tell flams.*

† Nugalis, le; Gell. *ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. Trifling, frivolous, foppish, silly, idle.*

Nugamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A trifle, a toy, a foppery, ὕδλημα.*

† Nuganter; adv. R. ex Apul. *φλυαρῶς. Triflingly.*

† Nugarius, a, um; Nugarium unguentum, Var. *sc.* quod ad *nugas* muliebres spectat. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Womens ointment, belonging to their dresi.*

† Nugas, indecl. ut *fas, nefas;* pro *Nugax.* Non nugas saltatoribus in theatro fieret, Var. de Actæone. *A sport or May-game; a ridicule, a silly fellow.* ◊ *Nugas, σαπρὸς, ἀσύλογος.* Gl. vett. Prisc.

Nugatio, onis; f. R. ex Val. *ἀδολεσχία. A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris; m. verb. à *Nugor,* Cic. *φλυαρῶν, ἀδολέσχης.* לץ. *A trifler, a dallier, a tittle-tattle, an impertinent fellow, a fop.*

Nugatoriè; adv. ad Her. *ληρωδῶς. Trifling'y, frivolously, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um; adj. Cic. *ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης, ἀδυμήνιος,* Gl. *Vain, trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent.*

Nugax, ācis; adj. com. gen. *ἀστομολόγος, φλύαρος.* לץ. *Frivolous, trifling, toyish; an impertinent vain babler.*

† Nugiger, ra, rum; adject. Nugigera manus, Cic. *h. e.* vana, & quæ seipsam fefellit. *Trifling, impertinent.*

Nugigerulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nugas* gerit. *ὑδλοφόρος.* לוצץ. *One that beareth tales and idle stories about; a tittle-tattle, a prating gossip, a prattle-basket.*

† Nugipolyloquides; vox à Plauto ficta, qui *nugas πολλὰς,* i. *multas* loquitur. Al. leg. Nugidolitoquides, quòd reliqua ibi conficta sint Latinæ originis; i. *nugas dolosas loquens.*

Nugivendulus, i; m. Plaut. *A seller of bawbles, a Jack of all trades, a Millener, an Exchange-man, that sells womens toyes.*

Nugivendus; Plaut. qui *nugas* muliebres *vendit,* Non. *λεπτοπώλης. A seller of trifles and womens toyes.*

Nugor, aris; dep. Cic. *ληρέω, ὑδλέω, φλυαρέω, ἀστομολογέω.* לוץ. *To trifle, toy or dally, to talk vainly or impertinently, to play the fool or the wag.*

Nullatĕnus; adv. Aug. *nullâ* parte *tenus, μηδαμῶς, ὑδαμῶς. In no wise, at no hand, by no means.*

Nullibi; adv. *nullo ubi,* i. loco: *μηδαμοῦ, ὑδαμόθι. No where, in no place.*

† Nullifico, as; Iren. *i. nullum facio;* ut *magnifico. ἐξουδενόω. To slight and make nothing of one.* Unde Nullificamen, Tert. *A scorn.*

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; ex *ne* non & *ullus.* ◊ *Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi,* pro Nullius, Plaut. *Nulli consilii,* pro Nullius, Ter. *Nulli modo* pro nullo modo. Item *Nullo differt,* i. Nulla re. ∃ *Nullus* de rebus omnibus dic. *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus; Fronto. *ὐδείς, μηδείς, οὐτίς. None, no.* ◊ Null, *void, of no use, force or worth, to no purpose,* Cic. *As goood as none,* Plaut. Nullus sum, Ter. *I am a lost man.* ◊ *Nullus* pro *Non.* Nullus dubito, *I make no question of it.* Nullus credas, Plaut. *Do not believe it.* ◊ Nullo modo vel pacto, Ter. Nullâ ratione, Cic. *By no means, in no wise.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *Easily, with a wet finger.* Nullâ non luce, Mart. *Every day.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *ὐδείς πω. No man as yet.*

Num; adv. interrog. à *ne* ut μῆ à μὴ, vel pot. à μῆν per metath. ἆρα, μῆν. הֲלֹא. *Whether, whether or no?* ◊ Numnam; adv. ex *Num* & enclit. *nam;* pro quo Cic. *An num* dixit, Cal.

Numquis, vid. Nunquis.

Numarius, a, um; *νομισματικὸς, χρυσωμενικὸς. Of or belonging to money: corrupted with money, bired or given for money,* Cic. *Also that is given to money,* Hier. Res numaria, Cic. *A matter of money.* Rem numariam constituere, Id. *To order or set the value of coin.* Theca numaria, Id. *A money-bag.* Difficultas numaria, Id. *Scarcity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria tessera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* ◊ Numarii judices, Cic. *Judges that take bribes.* Numarium judicium, Id. *Corrupt or procured by money.* Numarii sacerdotes, Hier. *That take or love money.*

Nūmātio, ōnis; f. Cic. *πολυχρηματία, ὐχρηματία. The having of abundance of money, riches, wealth, store or plenty of money, or the raking of mony together.*

Nūmātus, a, um; adj. Cic. *πολυχρήμων, ἄνπορος. Full of money, rich, well-moneyed, or stored with money.*

Numella, æ; f. Plaut. formæ dim. à *numus, numulus, numella.* Est genus vinculi, à forma *numorum,* seu *numulorum,* quos articuli sive ligamenta mutuò juncta repræsentarent, Becm. vel quòd qui eo vinculo constricti erant, *nuere* demissóque capite esse cogebantur, Turneb. ut sit *numella* quasi *nuella, m* inserto, ut & gr. *νύμφη* à *νύπτω. A tumbrel, wherein malefactors were punished, a pillory, a pair of stocks, wherein the neck and sometime also the feet were put: a clog for the necks of dogs or other beasts, a leash or collar for a dog,* Var. *A yoke or cow-shackle to tye beasts with to the boose,* Col. ◊ Numella versatilis, Bud. *A pillory.* = Numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut.

Nūmellārius, ii; m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

Nūmen, ĭnis; n. à *Nuo, mutum;* ut à *notum, nomen;* ut sit qu. *nutus* Dei, ac potestas, Fest. vel à gr. *νῦμμα,* ut à *κέλμα crimen.* ◊ Et quòd *nutus* sit voluntatis index, sum. & pro voluntate, imperio, ac providentiâ divinâ, imò & pro ipso Deo, Onom. *Numen, θεῖον, βούλ.* Gloss. *θεῖον τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεῖα δύναμις.* רצון, אלהות. *A Deity; the power, will, pleasure, leave, majesty and soveraignty of God: sometime God himself. δαίμων, τὸ δαιμόνιον.* Also *power and authority,* Cic. *Fate,* Vir. *Properly a nod or beck.* ◊ Idem Deus habet diversa *numina,* i. potestates, ut *Juno* v. q. dicatur à curru & hastâ, *Curetis;* quòd partui præsit, *Lucina;* & quòd nuptiis, *Pronuba.*

Nūmĕrābilis, le; Horat. *ἀριθμητός. That may be numbred or told,* numerable, *few.*

Nūmĕrālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικός. Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis scientia, Bud. *Arithmetick.* Adverbium numerale, Gram. *An Adverb of number* as Bis, ter, &c.

Nūmĕrandus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμητέος. To be numbred, reckoned, accounted.*

Nūmĕrārius, ii; m. August. qui in *numeris* versatur. *λογιστής. An Accountant or Arithmetician; a Register, Notary or Auditor,* Am. Marcell. *A Muster-master.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀριθμησις, καταλογισμός. Numbring; casting account;* numeration; *also payment of money.*

Nūmĕrātò; adv. *πρόχειρος. Promptly, at hand, by number, or way of account; by weight or measure; in ready money,* Cic.

Nūmĕrātor; m. R. ex Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um; *ἀριθμηθείς. Reckoned, numbred, told, payed.* Numerata pecunia, Cic. *Ready money, or money paid down upon the nail.* Ingenium in numerato habere, Quint. i. in promptu, & ad manum; *To have ones wits about him, or wit at will.*

† Nūmĕrè, & Numerò; i. citò, nimium, celeriter, Plaut. i. tam citò, quàm res numerari possit. ∃ *Numerè* dicebo, Veteres præsenti tempore, *Numerò* præterito; hic *die quarte* in fut. & præs. *die quarto,*

quarto in præt. Fest.

† Nūmĕria; dea quam in partu precabantur, Var. ἡ ἀκτὶς ☉. *The Goddess of speedy delivery.* It. Dea quæ *numerare* docet, Aug.

† Nūmĕrius partus, *numerò*, i. citò natus, sine parientis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; Prænomen gentis Fabiæ.

Nūmĕro, as, āre; act. Virg. à *Numerus.* ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω. סָפַר. *To* **number** *or tell; to account or reckon, to cast account; to cypher: to esteem, judge or think, to pay.* Numerare pecuniam, Cic. *To pay ready money.* Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæstore numerare, Id. *To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, Cic. *To set nothing by a thing, to make no reckoning, account or esteem of it.*

Nūmĕrò; adv. Plaut. *Numerò* antiq. nimium, Fest. Al. tam citò, quàm numeres. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly, while you can tell ten, just now,* Plaut. *clearly, ordinarily, easily.*

Nūmĕror, āris; pass. *To be numbred, reckoned, accounted,* &c.

Nūmĕrōsè; adv. *In great number, in measure:* ἀρύθμως, χωὶ μέτρου. *With a handsom cadence, harmoniously, in tune or tunably.* = Aptè, volubiliter, Cic.

Numerosior, us; comp. Plin. *More numerous or manifold.*

Nūmĕrōsissĭmè; adv. superl. Apul.

† Nūmĕrōsĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Macrob. *Abundance, numerousness.*

† Nūmĕrōsĭter; adv. R. ex Arnob. *By measure, musically.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um; ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς vel ἀριθμῷ. *In great number,* **numerous**; *manifold, in great company: framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables,* Cic. *that falleth and soundeth well, that hath a good cadence.* εὔρυθμος ☉.

NUMERUS, ri; m. (ŭ, ĕ) *Numerus,* discreta quantitas, à gr. νέμω *numerus,* ut ab ὄμος *humerus*; quatenus *sc.* νέμω distributionem sign. Al. qu. νέμειν μίσθ. Al. à *numis* dict. censent, Isid. ἀριθμὸς, κατάλογος. מִנְיָן, סָפַר. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. Aliquando pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus item Ordo, status, gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. **Number**, *reckoning, account or tale; a great quantity or store of any thing; abundance, plenty: harmony, order, due time and proportion,* εὐρυθμία. *A tune; a measure and order in syllables, a cadence; a company, multitude or rout; a rank, party or condition; a band or company of souldiers: honour, credit, esteem, place, quality, reckoning or account: also good order, array,* Virg. ¶ In numerum, Vir. *Keeping time.* Digerere in numerum, Vir. *To put in order, rank and file.* Perfectum expletúmque omnibus suis numeris & partibus, Cic. *Absolute, perfect and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens, Id. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* ¶ Numero, vel In numero aliquo haberi vel esse, Cic. Var. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be looked upon as somebody, or to be considerable, to be of some rank and quality.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. jun. *To be set down in the muster-roll.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, Cic. *Accomplished, compleat.* ☞ Numeri eburni, Ovid. *Chess-men.* Impares numeri, Id. *Long and short verses.* ☞ Nos numerus sumus, Hor. *We serve but to make up the number.* = Locus, modus, gradus dignitatis, Cic.

† Nūmĭdiădes; subst. Plin. *Turkey-hens.*

Nūmĭdiāna pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 11. 15.

Nūmĭdica guttata, Mart. à *Numidiâ* dict. *sc.* gallina, quæ & *Africana* & *Garamantica* & *Melica* seu *Medica* dic. *A* Ginney *or* Turky *hen.*

Nūmĭdĭcus lapis, Plin. (silex Libycus, Stat.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia. *A kind of Marble in Africk.*

* Nūmĭsma, ătis; n. Hor. νόμισμα. quòd valeat νόμῳ, i. *lege* & instituto: vel pot. à νομίζω *æstimo*; quòd sit æstimatio & pretium rerum. *The same that* Numus; *Money, coin; a piece of money.*

Nummārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to money*; ut, Nummaria causa, χρηματικὸ δίκη. *A money business.* Nummarius judex, Cic. *A Judge bribed with money.* V. Numarius.

Nummātio, onis; f. Cic. *Store of money.*

Nummātus, a, um; Plaut. *Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed-man.*

Nummōsus, a, um; πολυχρήσ☉. *Well-moneyed, rich in gold and silver.*

Nummŭlus; m. Cic. νομισμάτιον. *A little piece of coin.*

NUMMUS, i; m. νόμισμα. *Money, a piece of money or coin.* Mille nummûm, Cic. *The summ of twenty five crowns.* Bis dena sestertia nummûm, Hor. *Five hundred crowns.* Scrib. & *Numus*, qu. à νόμ☉, sed rect. *Nummus*, νῦμμος, Poll.

Numnam; adv. Ter. ex *Num* interrog. & *Nam* enclit. *Whether or no.*

Nūmŭlāria, æ; f. Gesn. *Money-wort, two penny-grass, herb two-penny.* = Centimorbia, vulgò.

Nūmŭlārĭŏlus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius. *A moneychanger.*

Nūmŭlārius, ii; m. καμπτὴς, κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυρογνώμων. *A banker or exchanger of money; that changeth money into lesser pieces of coin, or that gives the money of the country for foreign coin,* Hotom. = Campsor, vulgò; mensarius, argentarius, Cuj.ac.

Nūmŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Numus*, Cic. καρμάτιον. *A little piece of money, a small coin.*

Nūmus, mi; m. νῦμ☉, κατὰ τὸ νόμιμον, i. *lege*, vel *consuetudine*; eò quòd valeat ὁ φύσει ἀλλὰ νόμῳ· quòd lege usûs ejus introductus esset. Al. à *Numa* rege, qui primùm ex ære monetam instituit, cùm antea corio & testulis ad eam rem uterentur, Suid. vel quòd is primus pecuniam imagine signavit, adscripto item nomine, Isid. τὸ νόμιμον τετύπωται κατὰ τὸ Νυμᾶ, Epiph. Verùm scrib. rect. νῦμ☉, Poll. idque à Siculis, Var. putà Dorien sibus; pro νόμ☉, vel saltem ex eo: ut fit νῦμ☉, sicut à μὴν☉ μῆν☉. אֲגוֹרָה. *Money or coin: a piece of silver or gold; a sesterce.* = Sestertius, Cic. qui Quinque millia nummûm sive sestertium pro eodem dixit. Quadragies numûm. *An hundred thousand crowns, or twenty thousand pounds sterling.* ☞ Numus adulterinus, Cic. *Counterfeit coin.* Scrib. etiam & fort. rectiùs Nummus.

Nunc; adverb. temporis; à νῦν, Caninius νῦνα, Scal. *sc.* cum Apostropho. νῦν' νῦν. V. Tunc. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed, pro Autem. νῦν, ὲν τῷ νῦν. עַתָּה. *Now, even now, at present, at this time.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam, *Now at last.* Nunc nunc, Virgil. *Now, now if ever.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, very lately.* ☞ Nunc temporis, *At this present time.* Nunc dierum, *Now adayes.* Nunc ipsum, Cic. *At this very time.*

Nuncia, æ; f. Virg. ἀγγελιαφόρ☉, ἀγγελιώτις. מְבַשֶּׂרֶת. *She that bringeth word or tidings, a she-messenger, or reporter.* Nuncia Junonis, Ovid. Iris, *The rainbow.*

Nuncians, tis; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, reporting.*

Nunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. בְּשׂוֹרָה. *A reporting, shewing, or declaring.* ☞ Inspectio, Cic.

Nunciātor; ὁ ἀγγελίας, Ulp. *A reporter or teller.* ☞ Nunciatores, qui per notoria indicia produnt, Paul. *Those who give in evidence, deponents.*

Nunciātum, i; n. Aug. *A report or message.*

Nunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξαγγελθείς. *Told, reported, discovered.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. Cic. *Word was brought us, that,* &c.

Nuncio, as; act. qu. νυνχίω, *i.* intimo, instruo, certiorem facio; à *Nuncius.* ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω. בָּשַׂר. *To shew, or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell, to do an errand or message.* Salutem nunciare, Plaut. *To bring one commendations.*

Nuncior, pass. Plaut. *To be told or reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, Cic. *That news was brought to* Rome.

Nunciŏlum; n. Digest. *A small message or errand.*

Nunciŏlus; m. Digest. *A little messenger, a courrier.*

Nuncium, ii; n. Catul. בְּשׂוֹרָה. *Tydings, news, a message or report.*

NUNCIUS, ii; m. à νέω, Var. qui *sc. novi* aliquid affert, uti & *Navro* à ναρέχ. Al. qu. *noviscius.* Ut ab εἷς ἰὸς ἡμία uncia; sic à νέ☉ νήμι☉ Siculi declinârunt, Latinè *Nuncius*; Jos. Scal. Fort. à νωνὴς *prudens, sciens.* Al. à *Nunc*, ut sit rei nunc gestæ nuncius. Sanè rectiùs per *c* quàm per *t* scrib. Sign. & eum qui nunciat, מְבַשֵּׂר, & id quod nunciatur, בְּשׂוֹרָה. ἄγελ☉, μηνυτὴς, ἀγγελιώτης. שָׁלִיחַ. *A Messenger or message: a bringer of tydings: a message or errand; tydings, news,* Plaut. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare, Cic. *To divorce, or put away a wife*; vitruti, Id. *To renounce.*

Nuncŭbi; adv. loci, Ter. à *nunquis*, & *ubi*; ut à *siquis sicubi*, ab *aliquis alicubi.* Non à *num* & *ubi*, inserto *c*, ut Voss. μὴ ἔν τῳ· μήτι που. *In any part, at any time, upon any occasion.*

Nuncŭpans, tis; part. ὀνομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

† Nuncupassit, pro Nuncupaverit; Cinc.

Nuncŭpātim; adv. nominatim. Fr. *name.* G. ex Sidon.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ὀνομασία, ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of*

O, Græcis itidem O, ο· siquidem breve fuerit, quod ο μικρὸν, i. *o parvum* vocant; sin longum, aliâ figurâ exprimunt, Ω, ω· quod ω μέγα, i. *o magnum* appellitant. Parvum purâ & magnum dicitur, non tam aliâ quâvis, quàm solius temporis sive quantitatis ratione: cui rei cùm accuratiorem operam navarent *Græci*, duarum vocalium ε & ο duplices excogitârunt formas; ε ĕ, η ē, ο ŏ, ω ō; reliquis tribus α ι υ in ancipiti statu relictis. *Latinos* ea cura non tangit, qui *breves* & *longas* pariter effingunt; nisi quòd veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturâ productas geminare; quæ tamen distinctio, cùm confusionem pareret, non sine causâ à posteris omissa & rejecta est. Nec sanè aliud erat ο magnum Græcorum, quàm ο parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis suum ο sive simplex sive geminum mutuati sunt. At undénam ipsi Græci? Ab Hebræis scilicet. Qui pote? Ostendit literarum ordo & numeralis potestas; ν 50, ξ 60, ο 70, π 80. Confer cum Hebraicis; נ 50, ס 60, ע 70, פ 80. Cur ξ sive litera *x* opponatur ἐν παραλλήλῳ τῷ ס *Samech* (h. e. cur *Samech*, quod valet *s*, & *Schin*, unde factum *x*, in Græco alphabeto loca mutârint,) dicemus ubi eò ventum fuerit. Nunc agimus de ע, unde nostrum *O* fluxit: quam literam Hebræi עין *Ain* indigitant, quod & *oculum* & *fontem* sign. utpote, quæ illius quidem orbitam cum cantho, hujus autem puteum unà cum rivulo inde dimanante quoquomodo referat. Sanè Græci, omisso sive cantho sive rivulo, ipsum oculum seu fontem plenè rotundatâ figurâ exprimunt; enimverò & ipsâ figurâ sonum, ore rotundo proferendum. At, inquies, utut figura non sit admodùm absimilis, alludit multùm potestas. Nam quid commercii עין cum *O* in sono; cùm illius literæ sonum, qualisnam sit, nescire se fateantur etiam homines eruditi; quòd Christiani per *gn* & interdum per *ng* efferant, Judæi verò ferè cum נ confundant? Dicam. Libet rem arcessere à fonte. Ante puncta vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum est inventum, solenne erat Hebræis trium consonantium ope omnia vocalium obire munia; scil. א, ו & י, quas *matres lectionis* ideò nuncupabant: ità tamen, ut א pro *a*, י pro *i* & *e*, ו pro *u* & *o* adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiamnum in usu, apud quos universa lectio hoc vocalium ternario absolvitur. Græci igitur ex his matribus suas *ancipites* efformârunt, α ι υ; & præterea cùm *gutturalium* consonantium, è quarum numero erat & א, nullum usum scirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem cooptatis vim vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro ה *He* diceretur Ε ψιλὸν, i. *e brève*; pro ח *Heth*, Chaldaïcè *Hetha*, Ἦτα sive *e longum*; pro ע *Ain*, Chald. *Aë* vel *Oë*, Ο μικρὸν, i. *o brève*, quod illi primùs ו vocabant; & postremò nè ο minori privilegio gauderet quàm ε, cùm esset duorum temporum, ex duobus conjunctis effecerunt ω, quod ω μέγα, i. *o magnum* dixere. Et quidem Græcos partim necessitas, partim φιλοκαλία excusat; quanquam fatendum est illos hâc posteriori figurâ diu caruisse, quod lapides probant. Talmudistarum, sive quicunque alii *punctationis* auctores exstiterint, vanitas longiùs processit, ut vocales non pauciores quàm quindecim nobis pepererint; nimirum, cùm triplicato nixu tergeminæ prodirent singulæ, *longæ*, *breves*, & *brevissimæ* sive *raptæ*. Redeo ad ע, cujus duplicem fuisse antiquitùs potestatem evincit ο'. Interpretum tralatio, qui עמרה reddunt Γόμορρα, κλ. ut & עזה quæ illis est Γάζα, Syris olim, Stephano teste, Ἄζα dicta fit. Causam assignat magnus Scaliger, *viz.* priscos Hebræos, quod Arabes hodiè factitant, fecisse; indurato ע, discriminis gratiâ, puncto suprapositò: cujus rei exempla sexcenta observare est, quà in propriis, quà in appellativis, è linguâ Hebræâ in alias traductis. Itaque meram illam gutturalem sive vocalem vim τοῦ ע hicagnoscimus, cujus sono *g* perperàm à plerisque admiscetur. Nè diutiùs extra oleas vager; multa erant de literâ *o* dicenda, quæ aliàs proferentur. Magna ipsi cum *u* intercedit necessitudo, ut facilè permutentur invicem, monente Fabio. Quidni? cùm vocalium universim mirâ sit ἐυμεταβολία & amica conspiratio. Duplex hinc enata *diphthongus* οι & *u* apud Latinos dudum obsolevit, priscis tamen agnita, quibus *Oinone*, quæ nunc *Oenone*, *oitor* & *oisus* in usu, pro quo nunc *utor* & *usus*. Pari ratione *Ousens* fluvius Lucretio & *Ousentina tribus* Festo memorantur. Verùm ut ex αι facta est *æ*, ita ex οι Latina diphthongus *œ*: v. g. à κοῖλον *cælum*, à κοινὴ *cœna*; nisi quòd in finibus nominum pluralium simplex *i* manserit, ut οἱ λόγοι *bi logi*. Similiter *u* in Latinis nudum *u* reliquit; ut pro μῦσα, ἰυνῦχος, σκιῦρος, dicerentur *musa*, *eunuchus*, *sciurus*; ex cujus diminutivo *sciurulus* Anglis id animal nominatur a Squirrill.

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O Est adv. vocandi, ō. Item interj. admirandi, indignandi, optandi, dolendi, exultandi, exclamandi, irridendi. Adeò quosvis ferè exprimit affectus. ¶ *O* optantis, habet sibi adjunctum ferè adv. *Utinam* vel *si*. ¶ *O* exclam. regit *Nom. Acc. & Voc.* sed cum *Acc.* interdum emphaticè omittitur; ut *Hominem perditum miserimque, & illum sacrilegum!* Ter. *So* Me miserum! *O! oh! ho! ho brave! alas!*

O ante B.

O B, præp. cum *Acc.* ab ἀπὸ, cum Apostropho ὀπ', ut ab ἀφ' *ab*, ὑπ' *sub*. In comp. interdum *ob*, ut *obstrudo*: & *b* sublato, *os*, ut *ostendo*: quod & in *ab* factum; ut *abscondo*, *asperto*. Verùm *obs* non reperitur extra comp. uti nec *o*, quod in paucis etiam pro *ob* ponitur; ut *omitto*, *operio*. ¶ *Ob* præp. sumitur aliàs pro *Propter*; ut *Ob merita*, *ob superatos hostes*: aliàs pro *Ad*, ut Enn. *Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cupit*, Fest. Sic *occensus* pro *accensus*, Enn. *offerre* pro *afferre*, Ter. *obligare* pro *alligare*, Hor. It. pro *Ante*, ut *Ob oculos versari*, Cic. It. pro *Circa*. *Pro* in ratione pretii; ut *Dedin' tibi triginta minas ob fidem?* Plaut. aliàs pro *Circum*, ut *Obsideo*, *obvallo*. ἀνὰ, ὑπὲρ. ע. *For, by reason of, to, before, about.* ¶ *Ob* in comp. ante *p* & *f*, item ante *c* & *g*, mutat finum *b* in similem; ut *Oppono*, *offendo*, *occurro*, *oggannio*: ante reliquas manet *b*, exceptis *omitto*, *operio*. ¶ Ob *in compositione significat Against, as* Oppugno; *About, as* Obambulo; *Overthwart, as* Occurro. † *Ob vos sacro* in quibusdam precationibus est pro *Vos obsecro*; ut *Sub vos placo*, pro *Vos supplico*, Fest.

† Obăcerbo, Fest. *i.* Exacerbo. Hîc *ob* auget, M. πικραίνω, παροξύνω. *To exasperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angred.*

† Obăcĕro, as; Fest. obloquor, quasi *acerbus* in alterum sermonem injectis, à paleis, quas Græci ἄχνας vocant. παροψύλλω. *To stop ones mouth as it were with chaff; that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obæratus, a, um; Cæl. ὑπόχρεως, κατάχρεως· ob æra accepta obligatus, aere obrutus;

obrutus, vel conductus. *One that is in debt, greatly indebted; also hired and preſt to ſervice*, Var.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Suet. *Walking up and down, or by his ſide.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. 3d Heren. περιπάτησις, περίοδος. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *A walking about, or up and down.*

Obambŭlator, ōris; m. Mart. περιοδεύτης. *He that walketh about, or up and down.*

Obambulatrix, ĭcis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about, a gadding goſſip.*

Obambŭlo, as; Plaut. περιπατῶ, περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk about or up and down, to range or ſtray over, to walk ſide by ſide with one*, Suet. *to walk againſt one, ſo as to ſtop him or oppoſe him*, Feſt. ◊ Regit *Acc.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. ◊ It. *Dat.* Obambulare muris, Liv. Gregibus nocturnis obambulat, Vir. de Lupo, *i.* inſidiatur, Serv.

† Obarator; m. Col. *He that ploweth about.*

† Obardeo, es, ſi; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

† Obareſco, i. circumareſco, Lact. ἐξηραίνομαι. *To grow dry.*

† Obarmatio, ōnis; f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμός. *An arming.*

† Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo; act. Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ἐφοπλίζω. יָזַן, חָלַץ. *To arm.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Obarmor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as; Liv. ἀροτριάω. *To till or plow all about.*

Obăror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tra, trum; Plin. ὑπομέλας. שׁוֹחֹר *Somewhat black, or black about.*

† Obaudio, is, ire; Feſt. ant. pro *Obedio*, ὑπακούω. A nonnullis uſurp. pro Non audio, παρακούω, ſed ſine aliquo idoneo auctore. *To obey.*

Obauditio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plin. *A miſtaking.*

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *ſoccis obauratis*, Apul. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Obba, æ; f. *ſeſſilis obba*, Perſ. pro *Obibe*, Scal. pocŭli genus ex ligno vel ſparto, Non. ἀμφικύπελλον ἢ ὦτα τοῖς ποτηρίοις ἔχον. Gl. Sed eſt vas vinarium, amplum & ventricoſum, ex Hebr. אוּבּ *uter, dolium*; Chald. אוּבָא. *A wooden tankard or leather bottle; a noggin, a coſtrell, a bowl with a great belly.*

Obbĭbo, is, ĕre; ex *ob* & *bibo*, Cic. ἐκπίνω. שְׁתֹה. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre; ex *ob* & *brutus*, i. ſtupidus, Afran. ἀναισθητέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἄλογον γίγνομαι. נָבַר. *To be aſtonied, to become brutiſh, to be dumb and not have a word to ſay.*

Obbrutescens; p. Prud. *Waxing brutiſh.*

Obbrutescentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀναισθησία. *Brutiſhneſs.*

Obbrutesco, is, ĕre; ui; incept. ex *ob* & *brutus*, i. ἀναίσθητος, ſtupidus. *To grow brutiſh, ſenſeleſs or liveleſs*, Lucr. *To be aſtonied, amazed, ſtruck ſpeechleſs*, Afran. ap. Feſt.

Obcæcatio; f. Hier. πώλωσις. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcatus, a, um; part. Col. πεπλανημένος. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as; Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עִוֵּר. *To blind, to darken; to cover a trench or diſch that it be not ſeen*, Col. vide Occæco.

† Obcædes, i. occiſio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcædes.* Palmer. vult, *Nolo obſcævies*, i. avidius veſcaris.

† Obcaleo, es, ui; Cels. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

† Obcalleo, es, ui; Col. V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny, or hard.*

† Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐπῳδηθείς. *Bewitched, inchanted, mad.*

† Obcanto, as; i. incantando lædo, Val. ἐπῳδῶ. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barred, as a door.*

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Do*. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιπροσθίω. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to ſhut or ſpar or bolt; to make faſt.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, Ter. *To bar the door.* Forem obdere, Plaut. *To ſhut, bolt, or make faſt the door.* Obdere cerum auribus, Sen. *To ſtop his ears with wax.*

Obdor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, itum, īre; κοιμῶμαι, καθεύδω. יָשֵׁן, נָרַם. *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly; to fall aſleep; alſo to digeſt with ſleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit.*

Obdormiſco, is, ere; incept. Cic. ὑπνῶττω. *To fall aſleep: to take a nap, as after dinner*, Suet.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐπεκτείνω, ἐπικαλύπτω, προσκαλλύομαι. צָפָה, כָּסָה. *To lay over, to cover all over or round about; alſo to open or uncover*, Non. ex Lucil. *to overcome or bring under*, Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a veil before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, Cic. *To darken; to harden a man againſt grief, to make him indure grief with leſs difficulty.* ◊ Obducere cicatricem, Col. *To ſkin a wound or ſore.* ◊ Exercitum ad oppidum obducere, Plaut. *i.* adducere; nam *ob* in comp. int. id. quod *ad.*

Obdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Obductio, ōnis; f. g. verb. ἐπικάλυψις, ἐπιφορά. כִּסּוּי. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, Cic. *The hood-winking or blindfolding of a man, when he is to be executed.*

Obducto, as; freq. ab *Obduco*, Plaut. πολὺς ἐπεκτείνω. *To bring or uſher in.*

Obductor, paſſ. Id.

Obductor; m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab *Obducor*, Vir. περικαλυπτός. *Covered or drawn over, laid, over-laid, over-grown.* Frons obducta, Quint. *A lowring countenance, a ſculling look.* Cicatricem obductam refricare, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Obdulceo, es; R. ex Aug. γλυκαίνομαι. *To make or wax ſweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obduratus, a, um; part. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned.*

Obdūreo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Cic. σκληρύνομαι. קָשָׁה. *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, Cic. contra ſtudia naturæ, Id.

Obdureſco, is, ere; Var. *To grow hard, to be hardned.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. πωρόω, σκληρόω. הִקְשָׁה. *To harden or make hard; to hold out or indure.*

Obduror, āris; paſſ. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obĕdiens, entis; part. & adj. ὑπήκοος, πειθήνιος, ὑποτεταγμένος. מְשֻׁמָּע. **Obedient**, *dutiful.*

Obĕdienter; adv. Liv. ὑποτεταγμένως, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obĕdientia, æ; f. ὑποτέτακται, ὑπακοὴ ὑποταγή. מְשֻׁמָּע. **Obedience.**

Obĕdientior, us; comp. Liv. *More obedient.*

Obedientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt obedient or pliant, and eaſie to be wrought.*

Obĕdio, is, ivi, ire; neut. cum *Da.* ex *Ob*, quod habet vim augendi, & *Audio*: *Obedire, obaudire*, Feſt. πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. שָׁמַע. *To obey, to do as one would have him.* † Obedibo pro Obediam, Afran. ap. Non. = Obtempero, pareo, Cic.

† Obĕdo, is, di, ĕre; circum edo, ἐκτρώγω. *To eat or gnaw all about, to conſume.*

* Obeliæ; pl. m. ὀβελίαι, panes in *veru* aſſati, & Baccho ſacri, ex ὀβελὸς *veru*; vel quòd *oboli* venirent, Euſtath. V. Czl. 9. 3. *Rolls or ſimnells of bread conſecrated to* Bacchus.

* Obeliſcolychnium, uti Turn. leg. ap. Quint. 8. 6. ex Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare: ſcil. lucerna vel laterna obeliſco ſive veruculo præfixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to ligh. night-paſſengers in their way.*

Obeliſcus, ci; m. ὀβελίσκος, i. *veruculum*, Plin. dim. ex ὀβελός, *veru*, magis nomine quàm re. Eſt enim ſaxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujuſdam ſenſim ad proceritatem excelſam exurgens, útq; radium imitetur, graciliſcens paulatim, ſpecie quadratâ, in verticem productum, anguſtum, manu lævigatum artificis, Amm. Marc. *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height. An* **Obeliſk.** *A ſteeple or the ſpire of a ſteeple.*

Obĕlus, i; m. ὀβελὸς, i. *veru* ſive veruculum, à cujus ſimilitudine, *virgula* etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam ſcripta jugulamus & confodimus; *obelus* dic. Hier. vel quòd *obelo*, i. verui ſit ſimilis, vel quia tanquam *veru* ſuperflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or broche: Alſo a critical note in writing like a ſpit, to mark and put out what is not genuin and truly the Author's.*

Obeo, is, ii vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; circumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor quòd ſit adeundo, & circumeundo: indè eſt Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi, ἐξοδεύω. הָלַךְ. *To go about: to go hither and thither*, πρόειμι. *To paſs away as time doth*, Plaut. *To be at hand; to be preſent; to meet with one*, Ter. *To dye: to atchieve or go through, to execute or diſcharge a place or office; to attend any buſineſs.* ἐπιτελεῖν. *To cover or compaſs about*, Vir. *to ſurround*, Ovid. *Alſo to go down, or ſet, as the Stars do*, Plin. ◊ Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countreys afoot.* Obire cœnas, *To go hither and thither to feaſts.* ◊ Obire mortem,

morten, Plaut. diem ſunm, Cic. & abſol. Obire, Juv. *To dye.* Obire morte repentinâ, Suet. *To dye ſuddenly.* ◊ Vadimonium alicui obire, Cic. *To appear in Court, or make an appearance for one.* ◊ Obire legationem, Cic. munia, Liv. *i.* exequi.

Obeor, iris ; paſſ. Ovid. *i.* Ambior, circumeor. *To be compaſſed about, or walked round.*

Obĕquĭtātio, ōnis ; m. Veg. *A riding about.*

Obĕquĭtātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquĭto, as ; Liv. *To ride about.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Obequitare agmen, Curt. caſtris, Liv.

Oberrātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Tert. *A wanderer about.*

Oberro, as ; Plin. חָעַר *To wander or go hither and thither, to run up and down, from place to place ; alſo to fly over to and fro,* Perſ. ◊ Chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, Hor. *Who alwayes playes the ſame tune.*

Obēsātus, a, um ; R. ex Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

† Obeſcit ; oberit vel aderit, Feſt.

Obeſco, as ; ex *Eſca.* λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. *To feed fat, to cram fowl,* Col. Al. leg. Obeſant.

Obeſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fat.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis ; f. Suet. πῶμα, λιπαρότης. רֶשֶׁן. *Fatneſs, groſsneſs, plumpneſs.*

Obeſo, as ; *i.* obeſum facio. דִּבְרִיא. *To fatten, to feed or cram fowl,* Col. Al. Obeſco.

Obēsus, a, um ; Virg. *Obeſum* ab *Obedo,* id eſt, gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambeſum,* Gell. & Non. qui & καὶ ἀντίφρασιν pingue dici volunt. Rectiùs, Feſt. *Obeſus,* pinguis, quaſi *ob eſum* factus, *i.* eſui aptus : vel etiam veriùs ab Heb. אָבוֹם *ſaginatus,* altilis, pinguefactus. Al. ab *obedo,* i. multum edo. λιπαρὸς, πίων, σωματώδης. שָׁמֵן, בְּרִיא. *Fat, ſtall-fed, foggy, quavvy, groſs ; ſwoln, puffi, purſie,* Vir. *dull, heavy.* Naris obeſæ, Hor. *Dull-witted.* ◊ *Alſo lean, ſpare, ſlim ; as it were, gnawn or eaten round about.* Pectore undique obeſo, Gell. ex Næv. *q. d.* ambeſo & arroſo : verùm *obeſus* pro pingui & ſtupido, ut gr. παχὺς ſum.

Obeundus, a, um ; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That muſt be done or compaſſed ;* περατέος.

Obex, icis ; m. vel f. Vir. obſtaculum, peſſulum vel quodvis impedimentum ; ab *objiciendo ;* quia foribus objicitur : unde & Poët. in obliquis *objice, &c.* qu. à recto *Objex.* ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. *A ſpar or bolt of a door : any thing that is caſt in the way to hinder one ; any manner of let, ſtop or ſtay ; an obſtacle, a damm : alſo the ſhooter of the lock,* Feſt. *That part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun.

Obfirmātè ; adv. Suet. ἀκαμπτότερον, μᾶλλον, ἑστηκότως, ἀνενδότως. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornly, earneſtly, wilfully, reſolutely.*

Obfirmātio ; fœm. G. ex Tert. *An hardning, wilfulneſs, reſolution.*

Obfirmatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſtubborn or reſolved.*

Obfirmātus, a, um ; ἀκαμπτότερος, ἀκαμπτότατος. *Stubborn, ſtiff, wilful, reſolved, earneſtly bent or minded.* = Obſtinatus, Cic.

Obfirmo, as ; act. Ter. παρασκευάζω, ἀπερείδομαι. חָזַק *To harden, to purpoſe or determine, to ſet his mind upon a thing, or go forward with his purpoſe, to reſolve.* Obfirmare ſe, Ter. animum ſuum, Plaut. viam, quam decrevit perſequi, Ter. *i.* Adverſus omnia obſtinatè agere, Don. *To go on reſolutely.*

Obfirmor, āris ; paſſ. R. ex Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obfrænātus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfuſcātus, a, um ; Eraſm. *Darkned, ſhadowed, blacked* : qu. à verbo *Obfuſco,* quod ab Adj. *Obfuſcus*, ex *ob* & *fuſcus.*

Obgannio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Ter. ἀπολαλέω, ὑπολαλίζομαι, ἀντικλάομαι. *To whiſper in ones ear : to cha : ; to yelp, to maunder or mutter.*

Obgarrio, ris ; R. ex Plaut. *To chat or chirp as birds do.*

Obhærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre ; Suet. περισκάλλομαι, προσκολλάομαι. דָּבַק. *To ſtick faſt, to cleave or cling to.*

Obhærĕſco, is, ĕre ; Apul. *To ſtick faſt or cling to.*

† Obherbeſco, is, ĕre ; *Obherbeſcere,* herbam increſcere ; Feſt. *To grow up like graſs, or to be grown over with graſs.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. ὀκνέω. *To look ugly or dreadfully.*

Objacens ; part. Liv. *Lying in the way.*

Objăceo, es, ui, ēre ; Stat. è regione jaceo, ἀντικεῖμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before or in the way.*

Objectācŭlum, li ; n. Varr. προβολὴ. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder one : A damm, wear or ſluce, to let the tide in and out.*

Objectāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. προσονείδισμα. *A reproach, a twitting upbraid, a taunt.*

Objectatio, onis ; f. verb. Cæſ. ὀνείδισμός. *An objection or upbraiding and caſting in ones diſh ; a charging one.*

Objectātor ; m. Aſcon. *He that reproacheth or objecteth.*

Objectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Laid againſt, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis ; f. *An* objection, *caſting in the teeth, or caſting in ones way.*

Objecto, as ; freq. ab *Objicio : ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλέω.* רָהַר. *To* object, *to impute or lay to ones charge, to twit or caſt in the teeth. Alſo to expoſe, hazard, venture or indanger,* πιεκδαλλομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Caput objectare periclis, Virg. *To venture his life.* Falſum crimen bonis objectat, Cic.

Objectum, ti ; n. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum. Philoſophis τὸ ὑποκείμενον, *id eſt,* circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur. *An* objectꝰ ; *as* ...ων *is of ſight,* &c. Objecta rapium ...um. *The lets or ſtops or hinderances of them ; obſtacles.*

Objectus, a, um ; part. ab *Objicior : ἀντικείμενος, προβεβλημένος. Oppoſed, caſt or laid in the way, ſet againſt, put before, ſhewn to : offered, propoſed, preſented ; laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth : expoſed or laid open to danger.* = Oppoſitus, Cic.

Objectus, ûs ; m. verb. προβολὴ, περιβολὴ. *An oppoſition or overthwart caſting ; alſo an interpoſition or coming between,* Plin.

Oblens, entis ; part. Vir. *Compaſſing, ſurrounding.*

† Objexis pro *Objecerit,* Plaut. Caſ. 2. 2. ſcen. 6. Alii leg. *Oblexis* pro Oblæſeris.

† Obigitat ; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Feſt.

Objiciendus, a, um ; part. ex *Objicior,* Vir. *To be objected, or hit in the teeth.*

Objicio, is, ĕre ; jēci, ctum ; act. ab *Ob* & *Jacio : προβάλλω, προβιβάζω, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι.* הֵבִיא, הִשְׁלִיךְ. *Aliquando* Obſtaculo eſſe, & opponere ; aliquando Infero, Plaut. aliq. Repentè oſtendo, Claud. Sæpiùs pro Exprobro. *To lay, throw or caſt againſt : to lay before one, or in his way ; to lay to ones charge ; to* object, *to hit one in the teeth, to caſt in ones diſh ; to upbraid, ὑπερέχειν, ὑπομιμνήσκειν : to cauſe to remember, to bring to mind ; to offer or preſent one with ; to expoſe, hazard or adventure himſelf,* &c. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Objicere alicui moram, Plaut. *To hinder one, or put him to a ſtop.* ◊ Objicere alicui eam mentem, Liv. *To put one in that mind or reſolution.* ◊ It. duplicem *Dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, Plin.

Objicior, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be objected, caſt or laid before, or in the way.*

† Obĭnānis, ne ; adj. Varr. κλάκος. *Very or ſomewhat empty.*

† Obimunt, pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obiraſcor, ĕris ; depon. Apul. περιοργίζομαι. *To be very much moved ; to be very angry.*

Obīrātus, a, um ; Liv. cum *Dat.* περιοργισθείς. חָרָה. *Very or ſomewhat angry.*

Obĭter ; adv. Plin. ex *Ob* & *Iter ;* Priſc. in tranſcurſu, quaſi in itinere, & ob viam ; vel fortè *iter* ſit terminatio adverbialis, ut à *par pariter,* ſic ab *ob obiter. ἐν παρόδῳ, παρέργως, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, ὁδῷ παρέργου. By the way, incidently : beſide the purpoſe, in the mean time, by the by,* en paſſant.

Obiturus, a, um ; part. Liv. *About to diſcharge or put in execution.*

Obĭtus, a, um ; part. ab *Obeor : παρελθὼν. Diſcharged, performed.* Morte obitâ, Cic. *After death, when one's dead.* ◊ *Alſo one that is dead,* Apul. τεθνηκώς.

Obĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. τελευτὴ. מָוֶת. *The death, or deceaſe of one.* = Interitus, Cic. *The ſetting or going down of the Sun ;* Hort. ✠ Ortus, Vir. = Occaſus, Cic. *Alſo ones coming or meeting caſually,* Ter. id. quod *Occurſus,* Don. ὑπάντημα.

† Objūrātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Cod. ὁρκωμοσία. *A binding by oath.*

† Objūrātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um ; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.* = Monendus, Cic.

Objurgans ; part. Plaut. *Chiding, finding fault.*

Objurgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ✠ *Objurgatio,* poſt turpe factum caſtigatio ; *Monitio* verò eſt ante commiſſum, Feſt. ἐπίπληξις. תּוֹכֵחָה. *A chiding or rebuking.* = Caſtigatio, Cic. ✠ *Admonitio, leniór objurgatio,* Id.

Objurgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιπλήκτης. מוֹכִיחַ. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um ; ἐπιπληκτικὸς.

Ob-

Objurgatoria epistola, Cic. *A chiding letter.*

Objurgātrix, īcis; f. R. ex Plaut. *She that chideth.*

† Objurgĭter; adv. Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgĭto, as, āvi; freq. Plaut. *To chide much or often, to nuzzle. To cuddle.*

Objurgo, as; act. Varr. חוכיח. *To chide, to rebuke; to find fault with; to ſneap one, to give him a reprimen; to fear or keep him from doing a thing,* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. ◊ Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, Cic.

Objurgor, āris; paſſ. *To be chidden.* Flagris objurgari, Suet. *To be ſcourged.*

† Objūro, as; Feſt. *Objurare,* jurejurando obſtringere; חשביע. *To bind by oath.*

† Oblædo, is, læſum, ĕre; *To hurt or cruſh.* Ne oblæſis manum, Plaut. pro Oblæſeris.

Oblangueo, es, ui, ēre; ſive Oblanguesco, is, ere, Cic. *To languiſh or pine away.*

Oblātio, ōnis; f. ab *Offerendo: ſicut* προσφορὰ ἀπὸ τῦ προφέρειν· ἀνάθημα. *An offering, an aid or Subſidy-money,* Aſcon.

Olāriuncŭla, æ; f. R. ex Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblatrans; part. cum Dat. Lact. *Barking againſt.* = Obſtrepens.

Oblātrātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt one, a railer.*

Oblātrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman with a noiſe in her head; a brawler, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as; προσυλακτέω. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* ◊ Oblatrare ſenatum, Sil. veritati, Lact.

Oblātror, āris; Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti; n. Liv. προσφορὰ, προσφόρημα. *An offering, a proffer, a preſent.*

Oblātus, a, um; part. ab *Offeror:* προσφερὴς, προσφερόμενος. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis; n. Stat. verb. θελκτήριον, θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηλητήριον. *Delight, recreation, paſtime.*

Oblectāmentum, ti; n. Cic. *Delight, paſtime, recreation, diverſiſement.* = Solatium, Cic.

Oblectātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure, recreation, delight.* = Levamentum, Cic.

Oblectātor, ōris; m. G. ex Gell. *He that delighteth.*

† Oblectātrix, īcis; f. verb. R. ex Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as; ex *ob* & *lacto*; act. vel freq. ab inuſ. *oblicio*, Perot. κηλέω, θέλγω, ψυχαγωγέω. שעשע. *To delight, to recreate, to rejoyce one, to pleaſe and give content.* Se agricolatione oblectare, Cic. *To delight or pleaſe and ſolace himſelf, to take delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, Id. *Entertain your ſelf with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, Ter. *In that I take my chief delight.*

Oblector, āris; paſſ. *To be delighted.* ¶ It. dep. Coop. ex Cic.

Oblĕnio, is, īvi; ex *ob* & *lenio*; Sen. κατέχω. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, make tame or gentle; to eaſe.*

† Oblĕnitor, ōris; m. R. ex Celſ. *He that appeaſeth.*

Obnĭdo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Lædo*: Col. περιχρίω, περισχέτω. חנק. *To ſtifle or ſmother.*

Obligans, tis; part. Sen. *Binding, obliging: an Obligor.*

Obligātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obligo*: δέσις, ἕνοχη, διαθήκη. אסר. *An* **obligation** *or bond, an ingagement.* Linguæ obligatio, Juſt. *Tongue-tiedneſs.*

Obligātior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More bounden.*

† Obligātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cod. *He that bindeth.*

† Obligātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Cod. *A bill* **obligatory.**

† Obligātrix, īcis; f. verb. R. ex Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um; part. δεδεμένος. *Obliged, bound, tied, ingaged; vowed, promiſed, due upon promiſe,* Hor. ◊ Subſt. *The* **Obliget** *or party obliged,* Sen. = Obvolutus, ad Heren.

Obligo, as, āvi; circumligo, δεσμέω. צרר, אסר. *To bind, to tye up or about; to* **oblige,** *to ingage, o indear.* Obligare ſe nexu, Cic. *To put himſelf into bonds.* Suâ liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, Id. ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit felony, or make himſelf guilty of it.* ¶ Obligare fidem, Papin. *To pawn his word, to ingage.* bona ſua pignori, Scæv. *To morgage them.*

Obligor, āris; paſſ. *To be bound.*

Obligūrio, is, ire, īvi, ītum; act. Cic. λιχνίω, καταδαπανῶ. *To waſte, ſpend and laviſh riotouſly.* = Profundo.

Obligūritor, ōris; m. R. ex Plaut. ἄσωτος. *A waſter, a prodigal and riotous ſpender.*

Oblimātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimātor, ōris; m. G. ex Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimātus, a, um; part. ab *Oblimor*, Cic. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as; ex *Ob* & *Limus*, Vir. καταλύω, ἀφανίζω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to bedaub or muddy.*

Oblimo, as; ex *Ob* & *Limo, as*; vel, à *Lima, æ*; Hor. σωτεύω, ἐκτρυφῶ. *To conſume or waſte his eſtate prodigally; to bring a Noble to nine pence.*

Oblĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. circumlino: ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. טוח. *To anoint or ſmear over; to daub.*

Oblĭnior, īris; & Oblĭnor; paſſ. R. ex Gell. *To be anointed.*

† Oblĭnitor; R. ex Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblĭno, is, ĕre; levi, lĭtum; act. Var. *To daub or ſmear over.* Verſibus atris oblinere aliquem, Hor. *To deſame one, to lampoon him.*

Obliquātio, ōnis; f. Aug. στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquātus, a, um; κυρτωθείς. Obliquatis meatibus, *With crooked and winding ſtreams,* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Obliquè; adv. Cato. πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. *Awry, overthwart, aſlope, across, aſkew, askaunt.* Æ Rectè, Cic.

Obliquĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. καμπυλότης, στρέβλωσις. *Crookedneſs, croſsneſs, overthwarneſs,* **obliquity.**

Obliquo, as; act. Plin. κυρτόω, διαστρέφω. עקש. *To crook, to ſet croſs or awry; to turn aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To beg underhand or at ſeeming diſtance.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To veer the ſails, to ſail with a ſide-wind, to tack about.* Obliquare crinem, Tac. *To wear the hair curled into knots or tuf s.*

Obliquor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned croſs or awry; to be crooked.*

Obliquus, a, um; ex *ob* & ant. *liquus* ſive *liquis*, Scal. ex Agrimenſ. *i.* tranſverſus. Ἀ λαγής Dor. Canin. addito *o*. Al. à λίξ, quod idem notat, Heſych. Sanè inde fuerit ſimplex *liquis*. λαγής Dor. λοξός, κυρτός, καμπύλος. Celſius. עקוש קל. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, crooked, overthwart or across, aſide or ſidelong, aſquint, askew, aycaunce,* Ovid. **obliquе.** Dens obliquus, Ovid. *A crooked tuſk.* Oculus obliquus, Hor. *A ſquint-eye.*

Oblĭſus, a, um; ſ. part. ab *Oblidor*, Tac. *Throttled, choked, ſtifled, ſtrangled.*

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, razing or defacing.*

Oblĭtĕrātor; m. R. ex Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Obliteraturus, a, um; part. Lact. *About to raze out, pardon and forgive.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as; ex *Ob* & *Litera*, unde &, *Literatus*, ut ſit *obducere*, i. delere *literas*; Al. à *Litore*, quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent, Feſt. vel deleo, tanquam *liturâ* inductâ; Scal. vel ab *Obliviſcor, oblitus*, Feſt. quia quæ obliviſci volumus, obliteramus. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה. *To blot out, to aboliſh, to deface, to cancell, to raze out the memory of a thing, to put it out of remembrance.*

Obliteror, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be blotted or razed out.*

Obliteſco, is, ui, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Lateo*, Var. ἐπιλανθάνω. נסתר. *To lye hid or covered, to lurk and skulk.* Oblitui in prat. Sen.

Oblĭtus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor, Sal. ἐφυλισχεστρίβη Dor. *Bedaubed, ſmeered, berayed, anointed all about: engleymed: ſtained, defiled,* Cic.

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab *Obliviſcor*, act. & paſſ. Plin. ἐπιλανθανόμενος Dor. *Forgotten or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. *Forgotten.*

† Oblīviālis, le; *Cauſing oblivion.* Obliviale poculum, G. ex Prud. *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſs.*

Oblīvio, ōnis; f. unde *Obliviſcor*: λήθη, λησμονιὰ. נשיה. *Forgetfulneſs.* Oblivioni dare, Cic. Oblivione delere, obruere, conterere, Id. *To forget.*

Oblīviōſus, a, um; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious.* Æ Memor, Cic. *Alſo that maketh one forget*, Hor.

Obliviſcendus, a, um; Hor. *To be forgotten.*

Obliviſcens; part. Catul. *Forgetting.*

Obliviſcor, ĕris; litus ſum; depon. ab antiq. *Liviſcor*, quod à λήθω, qu. λαθίσκομαι. ſc. à λήθω, fut. 2. λαθῶ. Ion. λελᾶθον, *Liveo*, unde *Liviſco*. Ab *Obliviſcor*, *oblīvi, Obliviſcor*, quòd novis imaginibus inductis, *i. e.* menti oblitis, vetera abolentur, Perot. ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνησίαν ἔχω. שכח. *To forget, not to remember or*

*mind.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Oblivium, vii; & plur. ( quod usitatius est ) Oblivia, orum; n. Poët. *Forgetfulness.* Oblivio transmittere, Tac. *To forget, pass it by, take no notice of it.*

† Oblivius, a, um; Var. *Made obscure and dark through forgetfulness.*

Oblocatio; Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator; m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblocatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Rented or let out for hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. μισθοῦν. שָׂכַר. *To let out to hire,* Operam oblocare, Just. *To undertake a thing for hire.*

Oblocutor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. καταλαλῶν, καλολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainsayer.*

Oblongus, a, um; Plin. ὁρθόμηκης. אָרוֹךְ. *Very or somewhat long, longish.*

Obloquor, ĕris; cūtus sum; Cic. cum *Dat. qu.* contra loquor: παρηγορῶ, καταλαλῶ. לָשׁוֹן, לָשׁוֹן. *To speak against, to say contrary, to gainsay: also to report ill of; to curse,* Plaut. *To reproach, to back-bite.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. pro Accinere. Hinc Angl. **Obloquy**, *qu.* Obloquium.

Obloquutor; m. verb. Plaut. καταλάλος. רוֹגֵן. *A back-biter, a slanderer.*

† Oblucino, as; *Oblucinasse* dicebant antiqui mente errâsse, quasi in *luce* deprum alicui occurrisse, Fest. vide Allucino. *To err, mistake or blunder.*

Oblucinor, aris; R. ex Fest. Idem.

Obluctans; part. Stat. *Hindering.*

Obluctatus; part. ab Obluctor, Luc. *Struggling against.* Cum *Dat.*

Obluctor, aris; dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. נִפְחַל. *To wrestle, strive or struggle against; to hinder.* Regit *Dat.* Sil.

Obludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. παρεστράζω. צָחַק. *To play or dally with one.*

† Obludor, ĕris; pass. R. ex Aug. *To be played withal.*

† Oblūridus, a, um; R. ex Ambr. *Pale, wan.*

† Obmanens, *i.* Permanens, diu manens, Fest.

Obmoliendus, a, um; part. pass. Liv. *To be raised or dammed up.*

Obmōlior, īris, ītus sum, īri; dep. Curt. παρεμβάλλω, ἐμφράττω, ἀντιμηχανῶμαι. *To put things in the way; to barricade a passage.*

† Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, antiq. Fest.

† Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Fest.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro, as; Ovid. cum *Dat.* נָרַר. *To mutter against.*

† Obmūtesco; Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmūtesco, is, ui, ĕre; ἀφωνῶμαι. נֶאֱלַם. *To be struck dumb or speechless, not to have a word to say,* Cic. *To be tongue-tied: also to be grown out of use,* Plin. *To be out of request or date.*

Obnato, as; Virg. παχύνομαι. *To swim against.*

Obnātus, a, um; part. ab *Obnascor,* Liv. cum *Dat.* ἐμφυόμενος. *Grown or growing about.*

† Obnecto, is, xui, ĕre; *Obnectere,* Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens, Fest. Scal. leg. *Nexis, mancupiis frequens est*; vel *Nexi, mancupii.* συνείρω. *To knit or bind fast, as in marriage.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Fest. *Fast knitting.*

Obniger, ra, rum; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus, niti; dep. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀντιτείνω. נִפְחַד. *To strive or struggle against, to oppose and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè; adv. Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διαπεπαμένως. *With earnest endeavour, with all his power, as much as may be, with might and main.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor, Vir. *Striving or struging against, straining, using force.*

Obnoxiè; adv. Liv. δολικῶς, ἐπιχειμένως. *Fearfully, sneakingly, timorously, slavishly, with a bank upon him.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

† Obnoxiosè; adv. R. ex Plin. *Imperiously.*

† Obnoxiosus, a, um; Plaut. *Imperious, over-ruling.* ◊ Vel Valdè obnoxius.

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ὑποχος, ὑπόδικος, κατάδικος. מְחוּיָב, אָשֵׁם. Propriè pœnæ obligatus ob delictum, Fest. *i.* ob noxiam. **Obnoxious**, *guilty, faulty or condemned; bound, obliged,* Ter. *Subject or given unto: servile, slavish, under the lash, over-awed; obedient, compliant,* Sal. *liable,* Plin. *exposed, laid open, subject, in danger of; mean, base, low, poor-spirited,* Plin. *Sickly, crazy, diseased,* Id. Regit *Dat.* ✠ Innoxius, Enn. = Trepidus, Suet. supplex, Brut.

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἐπισκότησις. *A darkning.*

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbilo, as; Gell. σκοτίζω. חָשִׁיךְ. *To cloud, to darken, to overcast.*

Obnubilor, āris; pass. Gell. *To be darkned or clouded.*

Obnūbilus, a, um; Cic. σκοτεινός, νεφελώδης. אָפֵל. *Cloudy, dark, overcast, gloomy.*

Obnūbo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Nubo. Συκοφαντῶ, σκοτοδινιῶ. חָפָה, נָקַר. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink.* Obnubere comas, *To put on his hat,* Stat. *her hood,* Vir. ◊ Obnubere caput, *To put on a vail, as Brides do,* Fest. *To hoodwink a Malefactor at execution,* Cic.

Obnubor, ĕris; pass. Sil. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis; part. Suet. *Denying, opposing.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατασκελία, παρασκελία. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, because of the signification of ill luck; a protest against a thing, or advertisement of ill fortune to insue.*

† Obnunciator; m. R. ex Marc. *He that telleth ill tydings.*

Obnuncio, as, āre; contrà vel malè aliquid nuncio. παρασκελίζω. *To tell or relate ill tidings,* Ter. *to protest and declare against a thing, as the Augures did,* Cic. *Also to oppose or withstand the doing of a thing,* Suet. ✠ Qui malam rem nunciat, *obnunciat*; qui bonam, *annunciat*; Don.

Oböleo, es, ui, ēre; cum *Acc.* it. neut. id. quod *Suboleo.* ὀσφραίνω. *To smell of,* Suet. *To stink of,* Plaut. *To smell out a matter,* Id.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός. גֵּרָה. genus ponderis & nummi; *scil.* sexta pars drachmæ Atticæ; ὀβολὸν παρὰ Δώριαις ἓξ δὲ χαλκοῦς, ὁ δὲ χαλκοῦς λεπτῶν ἑπτά, Suid. *Drachma* Attica denarii argentei habet pondus. Eadem sex *obolos* pondere efficit: *Obolus* 10 chalcos, Plin. אֲגוֹרָה. Obolus in ponderibus sunt tres siliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus*, dimidius scrupulus, qui pensat siliquas tres. *A Half penny, a small coin; also a weight containing three charrats, that is, half a scruple.*

† Obominor, malè ominor; Crurum et fragium obominata, Apul. *To curse or wish and bode one evil.*

Obŏrior, ĕris, ortus sum, īri; depon. ὀρνύομαι. צָמַח. *To begin to spring up, to arise, to break forth.*

Obortus, a, um; part. *Risen.* Lacryma obortæ, Liv. *Burst out.*

Obpallio, as; R. ex Ascon. *To hide under ones cloak.*

† Obprobrare, probrum objicere, Fest. vid. Opprobrium.

† Obpuvit, verberat; à *paviendo*, i. feriendo, Fest. *To beat or smite.*

† Obrādio, as; R. ex Cat. *To shine against or about.*

† Obraucatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Made hoarse*; qu. ab *Obrauco*, *i.* raucum facio.

Obrĕpo, is, ere; psi, ptum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Repo*: παρέρπω, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπολύομαι, παρεμπίπτω, κλοπεύω. לָחַץ. *To creep or steal upon one unawares; to sneak in.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *To set upon one ere he be aware.* Obrepere ad honores, Cic. *To get preferment by paltry arts, to come in at the back-door or the window.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will presently come upon thee.*

† Obreptatio, onis; f. Tert. *A creeping, stealing or sneaking in.*

Obreptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obrepo*, Ulp. παρέρπυσις, εἴσδυσις. *A stealing or creeping in; the obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, or crafty means.*

Obrepto, as; frequentèr obrepo, Plaut. ἁρπάζω, λαθραίως ὑπολύομαι. *To steal or creep in privily.*

Obrĕtio, is, īre; ex Ob & Rete: ἀμφιλίνω, ἀμφιστρωτύω. יָקַשׁ. *To take in a net, to draw a net about a thing.*

Obretior, iris; pass. Lucr. *To be intangled.*

Obrĭgeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. vel Obrigēsco. πήγνυμαι, καταψύχω. *To be stiff or hard with cold.*

† Obrisio, onis; f. R. ex Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrisum vel Obrizum; vide Obrȳzum.

Obrōdo, is, si, ĕre; Plaut. ἐσθίω, κατέδομαι. *To gnaw about or upon.*

Obrogatio; f. Digest. *An abrogation or repealing of laws.*

Obrogatur legibus; impers. Cic. *The laws are nulled or voided.*

Obrŏgo, as; παραγράφω, παραγράπτω, qu. obloquor, atque alterius sermonem molestè impedio. *To check or interrupt one in his talk, to gainsay.* Obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causâ legem

legem aliam ferre, Fest. ἀντιτιθέναι, ἀντιγράφειν, παρεισφέρειν. *To vote or bring in a contrary Law for the taking away of the former.* ✠ *Rogare* legem dic. cùm fertur; *Abrogare*, cùm tollitur; *Derogare*, cùm pars tollitur; *Surrogare*, cùm quid adjicitur; *Obrogare*, cùm quid mutatur, ullp.

Obrogor, aris; pass. Digest. *To be called in, or repealed.*

Obrosus, a, um; part. ab *Obrodor*, Plin. καταβρωθείς. *Gnawn about.*

Obructans, tis; part. R. ex Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ere; ūpi, ptum; Var. καταῤῥήγνυμι. קִדַּע. *To break, to break short, to snap in two.*

Obrumpor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be broken or snapt in two.*

Obruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & *Ruo*: operio, quòd erutâ terrâ id fiat, Perot. ὑπαλύπτω, καταβάλλω, καταχώνω, καταχέω. כָּסָה, קָבַר. *To cover over and over with earth or other things, to overwhelm: to hide in the ground, to bury,* Cic. *To cloy, to pester, to overcharge: to drown; to overthrow; to confound and abolish; to overcome and oppress.* Obruere lapidibus, Cic. *To stone one to death, to brain one.* Obruere se vino, Id. *To overcharge himself with drink.* ✠ Eruo, Cic. = Deleo, perdo, opprimo, Id.

Obruor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obrussa, æ; f. Cic. vel Obryza, vett. ὄβρυζα, ut μάζα *mass* & *massa*: norma, ad quam exigitur aurum, an sit *obryzum* sive *obrussum*, i. purum & satis excoctum. *The Test or Assay and tryal for gold, whether it be fine or no.*

Obrussus, a, um; idem quod *Obryzus*, ab ὄβρυζος, ut à μάζα *massa*. ◊ Obrussum, id. quod *Obryzum*. ὄβρυζον, ut à πατρίζω *patrisso*. χρυσὸν ἄπεφθον, Schol. Thucyd. *Fine gold.*

† Obrutesco, is; G. ex Lucret. *To become senseless.*

† Obrutuit; Fest. corr. pro Obbrutuit. *He was astonished.*

Obrutus, a, um; part. ab *Obruor*: καταχωσθείς, ἐκκαλυφθείς. *Covered, overwhelmed, hid in the ground, buried, drowned, confounded, overborn.* Ære alieno obrutus, *Over head and ears in debt.* Obrutus aquis, Ovid. *Drowned.* Obrutus vetustate, Plin. *Lost and forgotten.*

* Obryza. *The touchstone for fine gold: Or rather the Test.* Vid. Obrussa.

* Obryzum, zi; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον, quòd *obradiet* splendore, Isid. Al. qu. ἀβρυνόν, ab ἀβρύνομαι, *niteo, splendeo.* Rect. qu. *Ophrisium*, ab *Ophir*, qui est Indiæ locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur, Hier. ✠. *Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obsævio, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. καταγιάπτω, περσυγχαίνομαι. *To swagger over one, and use him cruelly and rudely.*

† Obsaluto, as; antiq. Fest. *To offer himself to salute.*

Obsaturo, as, avi; Ter. καταπλήρωμι. יִשְׂבִּיעַ. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor, āris vel āre; pass. Ter. *To be filled, to have his belly ful.* Cum *Gen.*

Obscænus, a, um; contr. ex *obscævinus*, quòd bonæ *scævæ*, i. bono omini obstet vel obsit. Nam *scæva*, σκαιὰ, i. *sinistra*, bona auspicia existimantur, Var. Est ergo *obscænum* sive *obscævum* scævo contrarium. *Unlucky, ominous, ill boding, unfortunate.* Ut sit propriè vocab. Augurale. Nimirum apud antiquos omnes ferè *obscæna* dicta sunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur, Fest. unde *Obscæna omina*, Tert.

† Obscævo, as; Plaut. quasi *scævum*, id est, malum omen afferre, Non. al. *Obscæno*, ἀπαισιάζω. *To bring ill tydings, or fortune; to render unlucky.*

Obscænus, a, um; à *scenâ*, Var. quod nisi in scenâ palàm dici non debet; *q. d.* ὑπὸ σκηνὴν, Sophocl. *i.* lascivus, impudicus, qualis erat gestus in scenâ sive theatro. Vel qu. *Opscenus*, Fest. ab *Opscis*, quos Enn. *Oscos* vocat, quòd ejus gentis mores incesti essent atq; obsceni. Vel ab *obs* & *canendo*, Prisc. unde & aves *oscines*, ut sit quicquid est mali ominis in auguriis, unde & Vir. harpyias *obscenas volucres*, i. infaustas voc. Scrib. item *Obscænus* & *Obscænus*. Si per simplex *e* scribendum, erit ex *ob* i. pone & *scena*, quod nim. turpe cùm sit, non in scenâ agatur, sed intus agi fingatur. **Obscene**, *filthy, bawdy, unlucky.*

Obscenè; adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Bawdily, filthily, shamelesly.*

Obscœnissimus, a, um; Paterc. *Most obscene.*

Obscœnitas, ātis; f. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. גַּבְרָה. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthiness, bawdery.* ✠ *Turpitudo* verborum, rerum *Obscœnitas*, Cic.

† Obscœno, as; Plaut. idem quod Fœdo. *To defile.* Al. leg. Obscævo. *To bring ill luck.*

† Obscœnor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obscœnus, a, um; adj. ab *obs* & *cænum*, ut propr. immundum sign. vel κοινὸν, *i.* illotum, sordidum; unde & *inquino*, Prisc. vel ex *ob* & voce Sabinâ *scænum* pro *cænum*, quomodo & *scælum* pro *cælum* dixêre, & *scæna* pro *cæna*. vid. Obscœnus. αἰσχρὸς, ἀναιδὴς, ἀνασυρμὸς. שֹׁאֵא, נִבֵל. *Filthy, foul, wanton, bawdy, unchaste, ribaldrous, dishonest: also unlucky, that betokeneth some evil tydings, or some mischief to come,* ἀναίσιον, Virg. ◊ Obscœnæ partes, Ovid. *The privy parts.* ¶ Obscœna passu avis, Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten.* = Illiberalis, petulans, flagitiosus, Cic.

† Obscum, unde *Obscatus*, *a*, *um*; sign. & *sacrum* & *obscœnum*, Fest.

Obscurans, tis; part. Hor. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering, mufling.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σκοτισμὸς, ἀμαύρωσις. אֲפֵלָה. *Darkning, dimming or dimnes; an Eclipse,* Plin.

Obscurator; m. R. ex Mart. *He that obscureth, a darkner.*

Obscuraturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That shall or will darken.*

Obscuratus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀσήμου μένος. *Made dark, or unknown, not used.*

Obscurè; adv. σκοτεινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, secretly, obscurely, closely, dissemblingly,* Cic. *without taking notice.* ✠ Palàm, Cic. = Tacitè, dissimulanter, Id.

Obscurior, us; comp. Cic. *More obscure or dark.* = Ignotior, Id.

Obscūritas, ātis; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. מַאפֵל. *Darkness,* **obscurity**: *difficulty, meanness, or baseness of birth: dimness and weakness of the eyes;* Plin. = Error, dubitatio, ænigma, Cic.

Obscuro, as; act. σκοτόω, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. הֶחְשִׁין. *To make dark or dimm: to* **obscure**, *darken or shade, to cloak, to hide, to keep close from peoples knowledge, to eclipse, to conceal and keep in the dark.* ✠ Celebro, Sal.

Obscūror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be obscured or kept in the dark.*

Obscūrus, a, um; adj. ex *Obs* & *Cura*, quia in obscuris cognoscendis curâ singulari opus est, Perot. & Scal. Vel ab obsoleto *scurus sevrus*, vel *scaurus*, ab Heb. שָׁחוֹר *niger*, Becm. & Voss. Rect. à Σκιὰ, *scurus*, quod à Σκιὰ *umbra*, qu. σκιερὸς *obscurus*. Σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς, ἀσαφὴς. אָפֵל. *Obscure, dark, without light; difficult, hard to understand, close and secret, of mean birth, of no fame or credit; crafty, cunning, close, subtile,* Cic. *reserved.* Obscurus filius, G. ex Jun. *Whose father is unknown, a bastard.* = Ambiguus, incertus, cæcus, astutus, fallax, sordidus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, notus, Id.

Obsĕcrandus, da, dum; part. Plin. jun. αἰτητὸς. *To be intreated, requested and desired.*

Obsĕcrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιλιτάνευσις, παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. תְּחִנָּה. *A special desire for Gods sake, an earnest request or intreaty.*

† Obsĕcrātor; m. R. ex Digest. *He that beseecheth, a beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sacer*, qu. *per sacra rogo*, vel opem à *sacris* peto, Fest. vel ex *ob* & *sacro*, ut sit *qu.* religione sive votis vincire: uti *Resecrare* est solvere religione, Fest. Hinc *Ob vos sacro* pro *Obsecro vos*, Id. ἀντιβολέω, παρακαλέω, λιτανεύω. חָלָה. *To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake; to intreat and beg upon ones knees.* Cum *Abl.* Obsecrare precibus, Cic. *Earnestly to intreat.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Itaque te hoc obsecrat, Cic. ◊ It. pro Adv. id. quod *Cedo*. Obsecro, an is est? Ter. *Pray say, is it he?* ✠ *Obsecrare* plus est quàm orare, ut hoc plus quàm rogare. *Orare* est placidos petere; *Obsecrare* iratos rogare, Don. = Oro, obtestor, Cic.

† Obsĕcror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be intreated.*

† Obsĕcundanter; adv. Non. *Obediently.*

† Obsĕcundātio; f. Digest. *An obeying or forfuning*: ut sit id. quod Secundatio.

Obsĕcundo, as, āvi, āre; ex *Ob* & *Secundus*: Fort. ab *Obsequendo*. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπακολουθέω, ὑπομένω, ὑπείκω. יָאַת, שָׁמַע. *To obey, to do all things at another mans pleasure, to comply, to serve the turn, to help and assist; to better, to set to rights,* Ter. = Obtempero, obedio, Cic.

Obsĕpio, is, psi, ptum, ire; φραγμόω. שׂךְ. *To incloje with a hedge or mound: to lett, or stop, or block up.* Obsĕpire alicui iter ad magistratus, Liv. *To hinder and stop ones preferment.* ✠ Munio, Cic.

Obsĕpior, iris; pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsĕptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Hedged in, incloſed.*

Obsĕquēla, læ; f. Plaut. ὑπουργία, ὑπηρεσία. מִשְׁמָע. *Obedience, ſerviceableneſs, complyance: Alſo a kind of good gaddes, ready to do what one desired,* Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis; adj. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρέτης, ὑποπειθής, ὑπήκοος. שׁוֹמֵעַ. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him, complying, dutiful; waiting, serviceable, attendant.* Obsĕquens voluptati, Ter. *Given wholly to his pleasure.*

Obsĕquenter; adv. πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obsĕquentia, æ; f. Cæf. ὑπηρεσία. *Obeysance, obedience, complaisance, officiousneſs.*

Obsĕquentior, us; comp. ab Obsĕquens, Sal. *More complying or complaisant.*

Obsĕquentissĭmè; adv. superl. Pl. jun. *Most dutifully, with the greatest complyance.*

Obsĕquĭbilis, le; Gell. κατακολουθητικός, ὑπηρετικός. *Diligent, at command, serviceable, dutiful, compliant.*

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. **Obſequious**, *serviceable, attendant, dutiful, full of complaisance.*

Obsĕquium, ii; n. λατρεία, ὑπηρεσία. שִׁמְשׁוּם. cùm quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. *Readineſs, dutifulneſs, pliantneſs, complyance, complaisance, fondneſs, officiousneſs, flattery.* Obsĕquium animo fumere, Plaut. *To follow his own humour or pleasure, to take his swinge.* ◊ Obsĕquium principis, *The Kings guard.* Comes obsĕquii, *The Captain of the guard*; G. = Indulgentia, patientia, comitas, Cic. ℨ Veritas, Ter.

Obsĕquor, ĕris; dep. *i.* obnoxiè sequor, ut servus dominum, filius parentem. Cum *Dat.* † cum *Acc.* Gell. ἀκολουθέω, ὑπηρετέω. יֵצֵא, שָׁמַע. *To follow another mans pleasure and desire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand; to obey, to humour, to comply with.* Animo suo obsĕqui, Plaut. *To follow his own humour, to take his pleasure.* ℨ Repugno, Cic.

Obsĕro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sero*, Ter. ἀποκλείω, μοχλεύω. תָּעַן. *To lock, shut, or make a door fast; to keep close,* Catul.

Obsĕror, āris; pass. R. ex Lucr. *To be locked fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Sero*: Col. φυτεύω, σπείρω. נָטַע. *To set or sow about, to plant.* Agrum vineis obsĕrere, *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, ĕris; obsĭtus; pass. Var. *To be set or planted.*

Observābilis, le; adj. Quint. παρατηρητός, φυλακτός, διάληπτος. נִכְבָּד. *Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence; to be taken notice of, to be heeded and looked to;* **observable.**

Observans, tis; adj. ex part. Cic. cum *Gen.* παρατηρῶν, σεβόμενος. **Obſervant**, *respectful, heedful, regardful.*

Observantia, æ; f. αἰδώς, θεραπεία, ἀλάζεια. כָּבוֹד. *Reverence, honour,* **obſervance**, *respect, regard, attendance; also an observing or custom,* Suet. = Obsequium, Liv.

Observantior, us; comp. ab *Observans*, Claud. *More observing.*

Observantissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most observant and respectful.*

† Observātè; adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumspectly.*

Observātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Observing, marking, advisement,* **obſervation**, *heed, notice; also respect, regard,* Val. M.

Observātor; m. R. ex Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observātum est, impers. Plin. *It hath been observed or taken notice of.*

Observātur, impers. Vir. *It is observed.*

Observātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Observed, marked, regarded.*

† Observātus, ūs, ui; Var. *Observation, experience.*

† Observio, is, īre; Apul. idem quod Inservio. *To attend upon.*

Observito, as, āvi, āre; freq. ab *Observo*, Cic. πολὺ παρατηρῶ. *To observe closely, to mark, note, consider and take heed oftentimes, to take punctual notice of.*

Observĭtor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Obsĕrvo, as, āvi; act. παρατηρέω, κατασκοπεύω. שָׁמַר. *To mark, consider, keep,* **obſerve**, *watch, espy or take good heed; to take notice of; to eye, to mind. To respect and honour,* Cic. ◊ *To tend or attend and look to; to spy faults.* = Custodio, insidior; animadverto, inquiro, colo, diligo, Cic.

Obsĕrvor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be observed, marked, regarded.*

Obsĕs, ĭdis; c. g. ex *Obsideo*, ut à *Præsideo*, *præses*; quòd solvendæ *obsidionis* causâ darentur *obsides*; vel quòd ipsi, pignoris loco dati, *obsidentur* & custodiuntur; V. *Obsides* vult Fest. dict. qu. *obsides*, quòd dentur ob fidem patriæ præstandam; ὅμηρος. בֵּן הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת. *An hostage or pledge in war: that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promise.*

Obsessĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obsideo*, Cic. πολιορκία. *A siege laid to a town or castle; a beleaguering or seizing of a place.* = Occupatio.

Obsessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πολιορκητής, ἐπιστάτης. צַר. *He that layeth siege, a besieger or beleaguerer, a seizer.*

Obsessus, a, um; part. πολιορκούμενος, ἐφεδρευόμενος. נָצוּר. *Besieged, beset or compassed round about, beleaguered, i. locked up, straitned, invironed.*

† Obsĭbilo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds.*

† Obsĭdātus, a, um; pignore tentus, G. ex Amm. *Kept as a pledge or hostage.*

† Obsĭdātus, ūs; m. status & conditio obsidis; ὁμηρεία, M. ex Am. Marcell. & Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsĭdens, tis; part. ab *Obsido*, Catull. πολιορκῶν, ἐφεδρεύων. *Lying in wait, or besieging.*

Obsĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ēssum; act. ab *Ob*, i. circum, & *Sedeo*: περικάθημαι, πολιορκέω. צוּר. *To besiege, inviron or compass about, to keep in, straiten, and beset: to beleaguer or block up; to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about.* Regit *Acc.* Obsĭdere aditum, Curt. *To guard or keep a passage.* ◊ Obsĭdere domi, Ter. *To keep or wait, to stay or abide at home.*

Obsĭdeor, ēris; obsĕssus; pass. Cic. *To be beset, &c.*

Obsĭdiæ, ārum; f. Col. וְאֹרֶב. *The lying in wait at catch for a prey; surprizes, ambushes, lettings of the wayes.*

Obsĭdiānus, a, um; adj. Obsidiana gemma, ab *Obsidio* inventore, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of black Agat or Jeat.* Obsidianum vitrum, Id. *A kind of black glass like jeat.*

† Obsĭdiātus, a, um; obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, ἐφεδρισμός. מָצוֹר. *A siege, a leaguer, the besieging or blocking up a town.* Obsidione urbem liberare, Cic. eximere, Liv. *To raise a siege.*

Obsĭdiōnālis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Pertaining to a siege.* Obsidionales machinæ, Amm. *Battering engines.* Obsidionalis corona, quæ obsidionis solutæ causâ datur, Fest. *A crown or chaplet, made of green grass, that grew about the place, and bestowed upon the General, for raising of a siege.*

Obsĭdior, āris; Col. cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρεύω. *To lye in wait for one, to take him; to way-lay.*

Obsĭdium, ii; Sal. tanquam *Præsidium*, *Subsidium*, rectè dicitur; ab *obsidendo*, quò minùs hostis egredi posset inde, Var. *A besieging.* Solvere obsidium, Tac. *To raise a siege.* ◊ Dare aliquem obsidio, Id. *To give one up as a hostage.*

Obsĭdo, is, ēdi, ĕre; Sal. *To besiege, to sit down about a strong place.* ℨ *Obsido* motum notat, ut Obsisto: *Obsideo* quietem, ut Obsto. Ergo *Obsido*, i. ad obsidendum eo; *Obsideo*, i. obsessum teneo, Cal.

Obsĭgillo, as, āvi, āre; Sen. ὑπογράφομαι. *To seal up, to keep close.*

Obsignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be signed and sealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A signing or sealing.*

Obsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφεύς, ὑπομνημάτων. *A witness that putteth his seal or sign to a deed or instrument: also a publick notary, which setteth his own and the witnesses names to it.*

Obsignātus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθείς. *Signed and sealed, closed up, subscribed, marked; also printed in memory,* Lucret. ◊ Agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, Cic. *To convince him by a bill of his own hand.*

Obsigno, as; κατασημαίνομαι, ὑπογράφομαι. *To close letters, and seal them up, to sign things with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a publick notary or witness: to put ones hand to a thing.* Signis adulterinis obsignare, Cic. *To forge a deed.*

Obsignor, aris; pass. Cæf. *To be signed and sealed.*

† Obsimŭlātus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marcell. *Without dissimulation.*

Obsĭpo, as; Fest. i. objicio: ut *Dissipo*, disjicio; ex *ob* & ant. *sipo*. παραβάλλω. *To throw or cast; as Countrefolks say,* Obsipa pullis escam, *Cast meat to the pullen.* Obsipare aquulam, Plaut. *To sprinkle water.*

Obsĭsto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. i. contrà sisto. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιφέρω. *To withstand, resist, oppose, gainsay, hinder or make resistance; to stand in ones way, to stop one.* Cum *Dat.* = Repugno, Cic.

Obsĭstor, ĕris; pass. Cui obsisti non potest, Cic. *Which cannot be withstood.*

Obsĭtus, a, um; part. ex *Obsero*: περιφυτευθείς. נָטוּעַ. *Set about or planted with*

with trees, bushes, &c. sown, Var. as Obsitos virgultis colles, Liv. ◊ All overgrown, beset, incompassed, περιειλημμένος ☞. Pannis annisque obsitus, Ter. All betattered. Setis obsita, Vir. Overgrown or spread all over with bristles. Iter perpetuis obsitum nivibus, Curt. Thwack'd or clarted with snow.

Obsŏlĕfăcio; R. ex Arnob. To make to be forgotten or out of use.

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, um; Senec. That hath lost its strength; grown out of use or date.

Obsŏlĕsco, is, factus sum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπαρχαίωμαι, παρεγκλίνω. To be out of use; to be decayed.

Obsŏleo, es, ui & ēvi, ētum, ēre; inveteràsco, ex obs & oleo, Prisc. qu. olere, i. crescere desino: vel ex ob & soleo; quippe obsoleta, quibus uti solemus, nec jam utimur. παλαιόομαι, παρεγκλίνω. נטמא. To grow out of use or fashion; to wax old, to lose its grace and strength, to decay, and wear off or away, to grow stale.

Obsŏlesco, is, ĕre; ex Obs, & Olesco, i. creſco, Idem.

Obsŏlĕtè; adv. comparat. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀπλῶς. Barely, poorly, sorrily.

Obsŏlĕtior; compar. ab Obsoletus. Vestitu obsoletiore, Cic. More out of fashion, more unusual.

Obsŏletiùs; adv. comp. Obsoletiùs vestitus, Cic. More meanly or barely clad.

Obsŏlētus, a, um; ab Obsoleo. παρεγκλίνων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος ☞. ישן. Decayed, old, grown out of use; unwonted, old fashioned, stale. ◊ ῥυπαρός. Filthy, nasty, slutish, tattered and ragged, worn threadbare. Obsoleta vestis, Liv. = Vulgaris, barbarus, antiquus, Cic. vilis, Curt.

Obsōnātor, qui obsonat; i. obsonia emit. A Caterer.

† Obsōnĭto, as; Cato ap. Fest. id. quod Obsonor. To buy provision or victuals, to cater.

Obsōnium, ii; n. ὀψώνιον, ab ὄψον, i. ὀψοφάγιον, quicquid cum pane comeditur; it. in specie pisces. Si οὖν μοι, i. ενο, misceatur; erit cibus pretio comparatus. Food, meat, any thing that is eaten with bread; fish especially: also souldiers pay.

Obsōno, as; vel Obsonor, Græcis est ὀψωνέω, ὃν. ὄψα οὖν μαι· obsonia emo. To cater or provide victuals. Obsonari famem ambulando, To walk to get one a stomach.

† Obsōno, as; Plaut. κακοῤῥοπέω. To interrupt, to speak against. Cum Dat.

Obsŏnus, a, um; δύσφημος ☞, δυσοιώνος. Humili, obsonâ & tremulâ voce, Var. Harsh, squeaking, out of tune, ill-sounding.

Obsŏpio; Solin. To cast into a dead sleep.

Obsŏpītus, a, um; part. Solin. Cast into a sleep. Somno obsopitus, Id. Lull'd fast asleep.

Obsorbeo, es, ui & psi, ēre; Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω. ברע. To sup all up.

Obsorbĕo, ēris; Plaut. To be supped up.

Obsŏrdeo, es, ui, ēre; sordidus fio aut obsolesco, Non. καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. To be filthy and nasty, or slovenly and slutish.

Obsordesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obstăcŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex Obsto: κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. A lett or hinderance, obstacle or impediment; a barricade.

Obstans, tis; part. Hor. ἐνεστηκώς ☞. Hindering, letting, standing in the way.

Obstātur; imperſ. Si non obstatur, Cic. If there be no hindrance. ☓ Permittitur.

Obstātūrus, a, um; part. ab Obsto, Quint. That will withstand or hinder.

† Obstendo, is, ĕre; R. ex Plaut. To oppose or set against.

† Obsterno, is, ĕre; Apul. cum Acc. & Dat. To throw a thing in ones way.

Obstetricans; part. cum Dat. Hier. Making one to bring forth.

Obstĕtricium, ii; n. Plin. Midwifery.

Obstĕtrico, as; & Obstetricor, āris; dep. μαιόομαι. ילד. To do the office of a Midwife, to play the Midwife, to deliver a woman. Cum Da.

Obstĕtrix, ĭcis; f. Ter. ab obsidendo; qu. adsestrix, uti Afran. voc. quia adsideat parturienti, Voss. Rect. ab Obsisto, obstiti, obstitum; eò quòd obsistat dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus clausſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel pot. quòd obsistat, i. adsistat puerperæ; ob quim ant. pro ad. μαία μαιώτρια. חיה, מילדת. A Midwife, a Mother-midnight.

Obstĭnātè; adv. Ter. ἀνενδότως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. Obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, resolutely, wilfully, constantly.

Obstĭnātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ὀῤῥωμία. חזק. Obstinacy; resolution, stoutneſs, stubbornneſs; constancy.

Obstĭnātior, us; comp. Cic. More obstinate and wilfully resolv'd.

Obstĭnātus, a, um; ab obstino. Al. ab obs & teneo, ut sit obsirmatus, perseverans, ut tenere possis, Fest. vel ab obstando, qui ita animum firmat, ut obstet, Perot. ἀνένδοτος ☞, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος ☞. יזן. Obstinate, stubborn, resolved upon, stiff, wilful, resolute; constant, firm, fixed, determined. = Certus, Liv.

† Obstĭnax, cis; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

Obstĭnet, pro Ostendit; Fest.

Obstĭno, as; act. Plaut. i. obsirmo, Fest. ex ob & ant. stino, i. stare facio; unde & destino: vel ab obsto, obstino, ut à nego negino. Al. ab obs & tenes. διαβεβαιόω. חזק. To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose: to be stubborn: to determine certainly, to resolve upon.

Obstĭpans, tis; part. Stopping.

Obstĭpātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cæl. He that stoppeth chinks.

Obstĭpātus, a, um; part. Jun. πεφραγμένος. That hath the chinks stopped.

Obstipo, as; act. ex Ob & Stipo: ἐμφράττω, καταῤῥάπτω. סכר. אשם. To stop chinks. Obstipare verticem, Plaut. To hang down the head on one side, as if one were in a muse; to be in a brown study.

Obstĭpus, a, um; Perſ. ex ob & stipes, i. stipitis instar immotus ac rigidus; vel ab ob & inus. stipus, quod à στύβος durus, à στύφω adstringo; vel ex Obstipo; vel quòd stupis sustentabat collum: ἐγκυφος, κυρτός. Wry-necked, crooked. Obstipâ cervice, Suet. gr. σκολιαύχην. ◊ Stare capite obstipo, Hor. With his head hanging down on one side. = Obliquus, Plin.

Obstĭta, ōrum; plur. Cic. de Legg. Places struck with thunder and lightning, that were to be avoided.

Obstĭtus, a, um; i. obliquus, Lucr. & Apul. it. fulguritus, de cœlo tactus, Cic. & Fest. al. qui deo deave obstiterit, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas esset; Cinc. ap. Fest. ab Obsistendo. Est enim obstire pro obstare. Cross, thwart, oblique, awkward, Lucr. Thunder-struck or blasted with lightning, Cic. One who had stood in the way of some God or Goddess, and was scared out of his wits; νυμφόληπτος ☞.

† Obstĭtus, ūs; m. R. ex Apul. κυφότης. Obliquity, crookedneſs.

Obsto, as; stĭti, stĭtum & statum; ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίστημι. To stand against or before, or in the way; to withstand, to let, to hinder. Cum Dat. = Impedio, officio, Cic.

Obstrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. ab ob & stragulum, quod à sterno, stratum; corrigia sive ligula calcei, quæ in superiore parte pedis sternitur, ut obstringat soleam; ὑποδήματος κατάσφιγμα, ὑπόβλημα. נסוי. A covering. ◊ The latchet of a shoe, the upper part of a sock or shoe.

† Obstrangŭlātus, a, um; R. ex Prud. Choked or strangled.

Obstrĕpens, tis; part. Hor. Making a noise, roaring, as the Sea doth.

Obstrĕpĕrus, a, um; adj. Making a noise, obstreperous. Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, G. ex Apul. The chirping or creaking note of Grashoppers.

Obstrĕpĭtor; imperſ. Liv. They cry out or bawl against.

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre; κατακτυπέω, παρενοχλέω. To cry on one, to make a noise, to keep a bawling; to interupt or trouble; to speak against or gainsay, Sen. ◊ Cum Dat. Literis alicui obstrepere, Cic. To trouble one with writing letters. = Vociferor, Liv.

Obstrepor, eris; paſſ. Obstrepi clamore militum, Cic. When they make such a noise that one cannot be heard.

Obstrictus, a, um; part. ab Obstringor: κατασφιγμένος ☞. Fast bound, tyed hard, fast kept or locked in a doors, Ovid. ☓ Liber, solutus, Cic. = Addictus, deditus, Id.

Obstrictus, ûs; m. ex Ob & Stringo, Sen. σφιγξις, συνοχεία. A strait, a pinch, a hard paſs.

Obstrigillātio; f. R. ex Var. ὀκνήμασις. A thwarting or reproving.

Obstrigillātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Obstrigillo. Varr. A tier, binder or hamperer; a hinderer. ◊ A reprover, q. d. a currier of ones hide. Vulgò leg. Obstrigilator, qu. à Strigilibus, quibus cùm vehementiùs stringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur.

Obstrigillaturus, a, um; part. Liv. That will hinder, withstand or gainsay a thing.

Obstrigillo, as; cum Dat. Varr. i. obsto, Non. ex ob & strigille, ξύω. Onon. quod à stringo (unde & strigilis, quâ lædimus, cùm vehementiùs stringimus, Turn.) ἀνακόπτω, διαστέλλω, διαβάλλω. To hamper, trammel, intangle; to cross, thwart or withstand; to reprove or call in question or gaſs sentence on: quomodo & Alligare furti dic.

Obstrigillum, li; n. Plaut. sive Obstrigillus, Isid. ab obstringendo. The thong

or tatchet of a ſhoe, by which it is faſtned to the ſhoe. ◊ Cavitas etiam annuli, ſive pala *Obſtrigillum* dicta, quia conſtringat & cohibeat gemmam, Cavidad, Cerco. The hollow of the Ring, wherein the Jewel is ſet.

† Obſtringillo, as; Enn. i. obſto, Non. cum Dat. Var. To thwart. vid. Obſtrigillo.

Obſtringillus, Scal. vel Obſtrigillus, i; m. Iſid. *A ſhoo tyed upon the foot with latchets.*

Obſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συστρέφω, καταδέω, ἐξαγγέλλω. אסר, צרר. *To bind faſt, to tye hard, to oblige or ingage; to make himſelf guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Laqueo collum obſtringere, Plaut. *To tye a rope about his neck.* Officiis aliquem obſtringere, Cic. *To oblige one with kindneſſes or courteſies.* = Obligo. ◊ Obſtringere ſe ſcelere, Cic. *To incurr the guilt of.* ◊ Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, Paul. *To ſeize an inheritance, or to lay claim to it.*

Obſtringor, eris; obſtrictus; paſſ. Cic. *To be bound or tyed.*

Obſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obſtruo*: Cic. ἐμφραξις, ἀπόφραξις. *A ſtopping,* **obſtruction,** *or ſhutting up.*

† Obſtructor; m. Auguſt. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructurus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſtop or damm up.*

Obſtructus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up,* **obſtructed.**

Obſtrūdo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. πασσάλοω. סתר. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to ram or thruſt in; to cram or eat greedily,* Feſt. ex Titin.

† Obſtrundo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To ſend down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

Obſtruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. quaſi *ſtrue* quadam obſiſto: ἐμφράττω, ἀποφράττω. אטם, סכר. *To ſtop up; to damm up, to build againſt;* to **obſtruct** *or hinder.* Iter alicui obſtruere, Cic. *To ſtop or hinder his paſſage.* Obſtruere undas molibus, Luc. *To damm or bank up.* Obſtruere luminibus, Cic. *To damm up his lights;* per metaph. *To eclipſe his glory.* Obſtruere aures, Vir. *To ſtop his ears, not to hear.* Fauces obſtruere, Lucan. *To ſtop ones mouth.* = Obturo, Cic.

Obſtruor, eris; paſſ. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um; part. Ovid. κρυφθείς. *Hidden, hard to be found.* = qu. Sepultus, Plin. jun.

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh, to amaze, ſurprize, ſtartle, confound.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.* = Perterritus, Cic.

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre; Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέομαι. קהה, שמם. *To be aſtoniſhed, to be amazed or in a maze, to be ſurprized and ſtartled; to be ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left.* ἀναίσθητος.

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre; idem. Obſtupeſcunt dentes, *To be ſet on edge.* αἰμωδιᾶν.

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἀναίσθητος, ἐκπλαγής. *Aſtoniſhed, bereft of his ſenſes, amazed.* = Attonitus, Gell.

† Obſtŭprātus, a, um; Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kind.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe; ex *Ob*, i. contra, & *Sum*: βλάπτω. תרע. *To hinder, hurt or indamage; to do prejudice or diſadvantage.* = Proſum, Cic. Cum *Da.*

† Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Ovid. περιῤῥάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Obſurdeo, es, ui; neut. Cic. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To grow deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.* החריש.

Obſurdeſco, is; Cic. *To be deaf.*

† Obſurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deaf, thick of hearing.*

Obsūtus, a, um; part. ab *Obſuo*, Cal. ex Ovid. ubi tamen *obſcurum* corr. ſcrib. *Stitched about.*

Obtectus, a, um; part. ab *Obtego*, Virg. καλυφθείς. *Hid, covered, ſhaded.*

Obtĕgens; part. cum *Gen.* Tac. *Hiding, concealing.*

Obtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπικαλύπτω, σκεπάζω. צפה, חפה. *To cover all over, to hide or conceal, to ſhade.* Se ſuorum corporibus obtegere, Cic. *To ſtand behind his ſervants, for his ſafety and defence.* = Diſſimulo, Cic.

Obtĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered, or concealed.*

Obtemperans, tis; part. Ter. ὑπακούων. *Obeying; careful of.*

Obtempĕranter; adv. Prud. *Obediently.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. cum *Dat.* Juſtitia eſt obtemperatio ſcriptis legibus, Cic. ὑπακοή, πειθαρχία. *An obeying.*

Obtempero, as; obedio, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obſecundo: ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω. שמע. *To obey or be at command.* Cum *Dat.* = Obedio, pareo, Cic. ☞ *Obedire* ad verba; *Obtemperare* ad id quod ex verbis intelligi poſſit, Cic.

Obtendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. προβάλλω, προίχομαι, προκάλλομαι. *To draw over, to hang or ſpread a curtain before, to lay right over againſt; to excuſe or cloak.* Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke diſhoneſty wi.h ſome colourable ſhew of reaſon.*

Obtendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſpread or drawn over, to be hid or covered; to lye ſtretched outright over againſt,* Plin.

Obtento, as; crebrò obtendo; item admodum obtineo; συγκάτατείνω. *To uphold on every ſide.* Me ſpes quædam obtentabat, Cic. *I was in ſome hope.*

Obtentor; paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; part. ab *Obtendor*: Virg. προβεβλημένος. *Drawn or ſpread over as a veil or canopy.*

Obtentus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Obtendo*: περίτασις, περίσπασις, περίχυμα, κατάτασμα. *A ſtretching forth or hanging of ſomething before,* Vir. *the drawing of a curtain before: alſo an idle pretence or ſhew,* Tac. *a colour or cloak.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, ītum; act. ἐπιτρίβω, καταπατέω. כתת. *To tread under foot, to trample upon, to cruſh or bruiſe,* Liv. *to mawl;* Col. *to rub to pieces, to beat in a mortar;* Col. *to beat down; to diſparage; to baffle and confute.* = Proſterno, contundo, Cic.

Obtĕror; paſſ. Cic. *To be trod under foot,* &c.

Obteſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ☞ *Obteſtatio* eſt, cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Deteſtatio*, cùm in deteriorem, Feſt. διαμαρτύρια, ἐξόρκωσις. תחנה. *An humble beſeeching or intreaty; a taking of God to witneſs.*

† Obteſtator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, āris; depon. ex *Ob* & *Teſtor*; ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando; Serv. διαμαρτύρομαι, ἱκετεύω, ἀντιβολέω. התחנן. *Humbly to beſeech: to aeſire for Gods ſake, to intreat of all loves, to beg and requeſt, as it were calling God to witneſs, to conjure one.* = Oro, imploro, Cic.

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre; Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about or all over.*

Obtexor, ĕris; paſſ. Virg. *To be covered, darkned, ſhaded; as it were with a web of cloth.*

Obthūramentum, ti; n. φραγμός, ἔρυσμα, πῶμα. *A ſtopple.* Obthuramentum ſtagni, Plin. *The ſluce or flood-gate at the head of a pool to keep in and let out the water.*

Obthuratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shut up, ſtopped.* = Obſtructus, Cic.

Obthuro, as; act. Hor. vel ex gr. θύρᾳ janua, unde θυρόω *foribus munio*; vel à *Thure*, quo ſacerdotes rem ſacram acturi aures opplebant, ne turbarentur; qui peractâ rurſum thus eximebant. Vid. Obturo. ἐπισωμεύω, πωμεύομαι. *To ſhut up or ſtop.*

Obthuror, āris; paſſ. Boët. *To be ſhut up or ſtopped.*

Obticentia, æ; f. Quint. σιωπήσις. *Silence or a ſtop in ſpeaking.* ◊ *A figure in Rhetorick.* = Reticentia, Cic.

Obticeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. ex *Ob* & *Taceo*; Ter. σιωπάω, καταπλήττομαι. חשה, שחק. *To keep ſilence, to hold his peace for ſhame; not to ſpeak,* Mart. *to leave off ſpeaking,* Ovid.

Obtinens; part. Plin. *Obtaining, holding, taking up.*

† Obtinentia, æ; f. Pſiſc. ἐπιτήδευσις.

Obtĭneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre; act. ex *Ob* & *Teneo*: ἔχω, κρατῶ. אחז, השיג. *To obtain, to get or gain; to have, hold, keep, to retain and preſerve.* Obtinere cauſam, litem, Cic. *To carry the cauſe, to get the better at a tryal, to caſt his adverſary.* ☞ Amitto, concido. ◊ Obtinere provinciam, Id. *To get to be Lieutenant of a Province,* &c. ☞ Repellor. ◊ Arbor agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. *i.* occupans. ◊ Locum proverbii obtinere, Cic. *To ſerve for a proverb.* Locum principem, ſecundum, tertium obtinere, Plin. *To be chief, ſecond, third.* ◊ Fama obtinet, Liv. *The report goes, or holds good.* ◊ Antiquum obtinere, *To hold his old wont; to be the ſame man ſtill.*

Obtingit, ĕbat; præt. Obtĭgit; Legitur tantùm in tertiis perſonis. συμβαίνει, συμπαρίσταται. בא, קרה. *To happen, to chance, to fall to ones lot; to befall or betide.* Cum *Dat.*

† Obtinnio, is; Apul. *To tingle as the ears do.*

Obtorpeo, es, ui; ĕre; Liv. & Obtorpeſco, is, ĕre; Cic. καταλαλέομαι, παγιάω. *To grow faint, ſtiff and numm; to be daſht and diſpirited, to be cowed and nummed with fear; to be ſtruck as it were with a dead palſie.* ☞ Linguam obmutuiſſe, manum obtorpuiſſe, Cic.

Obtorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. διαγίγα-

διαστρέφω. עקש, עקר. *To wring, wrest or writhe about.*

Obtorqueor, ēris; pass. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortilis, le; Sidon. ὑστρίνη Θ. *Which may be wreathed or wrested.*

Obtortus, a, um; part. ab *Obtorqueor*: διεστραμμένος Θ. *Wreathed or wrested.* Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and shoulders.*

Obtrectans, tis; part. Plin. *Blaming, finding fault with, disparaging.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολή, διαυγασμός, κακολογία. נגוע. *Detration, backbiting, slander, disparaging and reviling of another.* = Invidia, malevolentia, Cic. livor, Tac.

Obtrectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Obtrectator est, qui facit quid contra rectè tractantem,* Fest. διαστρεπτής, διάβολος Θ, λοίδορος Θ. *A detracter, backbiter or slanderer.* = Invidus, adversārius, Cic.

Obtrectātur; impers. Cic. *They speak or vote against.*

Obtrectātus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. διάστροφμα. *Backbiting or disparaging of others.*

Obtrecto, as; ex *Ob* i. contra, & *Tracto*, i. contra alius sententiam tracto, Fest. *Obtrectat, qui contra sententiam aliēnam tractat, seu maledicit,* Fest. διαβάλλω, καταλαλέω, διαστρέφομαι ἀντιφέρω. ערץ, חרף. *To backbite, slander, revile, defame, speak evil of, disparage; to blame, or find fault with, or condemn,* Plin. *to speak or vote against; to detract.* Regit *Dat.* Obtrectare legi, Cic. *To speak against a law.* Θ It. *Acc.* Plin. ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praise, to speak ill of one.* ℨ *Obtrectat*, qui malè dicit de alio; *Detrahit*, qui minuit laudem alicujus, Erasm.

Obtritus, a, um; part. ab *Obteror*: κατατριβείς. *Trod to dirt, crushed to pieces,* Liv. *mawled; rubbed, bruised; or beaten in a mortar,* Col.

Obtritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάτριμμα, κατατρίμμος. מכתר. *Rubbing, bruising, treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; act. Ter. ὠθέω, ἐφορμάω. הדוח. *To thrust with force against one;* to obtrude; *to offer or give to one against his will.* Obtrudere fores, Plaut. *To clap to the door.*

Obtrudor, ēris; pass. *To be put or thrust upon one, whether he will or no.* Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt, itur ad me, Ter. *Because she can be packt upon no body else, I must have her.*

Obtruncatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διαπρίσις, ἀφαίρεσις. *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator; m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as; act. Liv. *qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo: ἀφαιρέω, ἀπαγχωνίζω, ὀστοδιεστομέω. נקף. *To behead, to kill, to butcher, to chop off his head.*

Obtruncor, āris; pass. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be slain.*

Obtrūſus, a, um; part. *Put to by force.* Θ It. id. quod *Obſtrūſus*, Cic. *Packt close.*

Obtuĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; depon. Plut. ἐπόμαι, ἐμβλέπω. חבוע. *To behold stedfastly, to fasten the eyes, or look full upon.*

Obtuĭtus, ūs; m. Cic. id. quod Obtutus, ūs.

Obtundo, is, ĕre; ŭdi, ūſum; act. ex *Ob* & *Tundo*: κατατριβόω. קהה. *To thump, strike or beat: to dull, dim or blunt: to weary or tire one with speaking, or with many words, to dunny one; to inculcate or repeat a thing often.* Vocem obtundere, Cic. *To make hoarse, or lose his voice.* ℨ Acuo, Cic.

Obtundor, ēris; pass. Stat. *To be dulled, or blunted; to be thumped or beaten.*

† Obtunſus, a, um; C. ex Plin. jun. *Well knocked.* Obtunſo ore, G. ex Plaut.

† Obtuor, ēris; dep. id. quod Obtueor.

Obtūrāmentum, ti; n. ὀπτόμιον, πῶμα. *A stopple; a pool-head,* Plin. V. Obturamentum.

Obtūrātus, a, um; Cic. *Stopped, shut.* = Obſtructus.

Obturbātio, ōnis; f. Dig. ταραχμός. *A troubling or disturbance.*

Obturbator, ōris; m. Curt. ταραχτής. *A troubler or disquieter of others.*

Obturbatur; impers. Pl. jun. *There is a disturbance, they make a clutter.* = Obſtrepitur.

Obturbo, as; act. Cic. ἀνατινάσσω, ἀποκλείω, παρεμποδίζω. בהל. *To trouble, to disturb or interrupt.* ℨ Lenio, Cic.

Obturbor; pass. Lucret. *To be disquieted or disturbed.*

Obturo, as; *i.* claudo, à θύρα, *i.* oſtium, Fest. qui ὀπτάνω · vel ex *ob* & *thure* ſive *ture*; quòd ſacerdotes aures ſuas ture replerent, nè peregrinis verbis intercedentibus confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur; Non. ex Var. *To ſhut up, to ſtop.* vid. Obthuro. אטם. ὀπτάω.

Obtūsè; adv. Cic. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtuſior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt, dull or dim.*

Obtuſiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More dully or bluntly.*

Obtūſus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Thumpt, bang'd, ſorely beaten; blunted.* Θ Adj. ἀμβλύς, πώδης, ἄμωρος Θ. *Dull, dim, blunt, thick of hearing, ſpiritleſs, heavy.*

Obtutus, ūs; ab *Obtueor*; ἄτιτμος, ἀφόρατος. ראות. *A ſtedfaſt beholding; a ſerious look, a ſight or view; a caſt of the eye.*

† Obvagilo, as; unde *Obvagilatum ito*; 12 Tabb. *To demand his own back with outcry.*

Obvăgio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre; Plaut. ἀνπλεύω, ἀνπβαΐζω. *To cry or ſqueal as a child or any young creature doth: to waule.*

† Obvagulari; Varro. cum *vagitu* qu. & clamore ſua repoſcere ab eo, qui alienum invaſiſſet. vid. Obvagilo.

Obvallātio, ōnis; f. Veg. *An inviron-ning or compaſſing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Environed, compaſſed about with a ditch or trench, fenced in and ſecured.* = Munitus.

Obvallo, as; Cic. περιχαράκω, περιφράσσω. חקף, סבב. *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch; to fence or ſecure.*

Obvallor, āris; pass. Aug.

† Obvāricātor, ōris; m. Feſt. *He that meets a man, and will not let him go on in his right way; or hinders him from doing any thing.*

† Obvārĭco, as; *i.* malo eo obviam, *h. e.* malum impedio, Feſt. *To meet and hinder one; to ſtop or lett one of his paſſage.*

Obvārĭcor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be turned out of the way.*

† Obvāro, as; Enn. ap. Non. tractum à *Varis*, qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To croſs or thwart.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre; neut. ἀπαντάω, ἐφίστημι, ἐφοτυγχάνω. *To come in ones way; to meet with; to happen; to chance; to befall, to betide, to come to one by lot or inheritance,* Cic. Θ Cum *Dat.* Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐφόδιον Θ, πόρος Θ. *Revenue or rent, profit, income.*

† Obverbero, as; Apul. *To beat, bang or cudgel.*

Obversātio, ōnis; f. ab *Obverſor*: παρέμπτωσις, ἐπεισέρχομαι. *Coming and going to and fro, walking up and down.*

Obverſor, āris; dep. παρίστημαι. התהלך. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be preſent or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear before one.* Cum *Dat.* Obverſari oculis, Liv. ante oculos, Cic. *To be ſtill in ones ſight, thoughts and remembrance.*

† Obverſus; præp. Apul. *Towards, over againſt.*

Obverſus, a, um; part. Col. ἀντίστροφος Θ. *Turned towards, to or againſt.* Obverſum ſtare, Plin. *To face about.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ἀντιστρέφω. פנה. *To turn againſt, back or about.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Obvertunt pelago proras, Vir. totam aciem in hoſtes, Liv.

Obvertor, ēris; pass. Plin. *To be turned towards.*

Obviam; adv. *i.* contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν. *In the way, before one; to meet one.* Regit *Dat.* Ire, prodire, procedere obviam alicui, Cic. *To go to meet one.* Obviam ſit ei Clodius, Cic. *Meets with him.* Obviam ire conatibus, Id. *To hinder his deſigns or put a ſtop to them.* Θ Obviam eſſe, Plaut. *i.* in promptu. *Ready, at hand.*

Obviatum, ſubaud. eſt; impers. Sal. *Oppoſition was made.* Cum *Dat.*

Obvio, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. פגע, קרה. *To meet with in the way; to withſtand, reſiſt or oppoſe.*

Obvius, a, um; ἀντία Θ, ἀντίος Θ, ἀπάντιος · ex *Ob* & *Via*. *Obviam* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppoſitum eſt. *Meeting in the way: going or coming againſt; common or every where to be met with; open and eaſie to be met with; gentle and eaſie to be ſpoke with, courteous, free;* Pl. jun. = Expoſitus. Θ Cum *Dat.* Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. *A city eaſie to be taken.* Obvium eſſe, Cic. *To meet with.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obumbrātio; Aug. ὑποσκιασμός, ὑποσκίασις. *A darkning or ſhading.*

Obumbrātor; m. Manil. ὁ ὑποσκιάζων. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbrātrix; f. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbrātus, a, um; Curt. ὑποσκιασθείς. *Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as; act. ὑποσκιάζω, ὑποκρύπτω, ὑπολυγάζομαι. רצל. *To over-ſhadow*

μαίνω, to shade; to darken, to eclipse; to shield or defend, Vir. ◊ Regit Aec. cum Abl. Obumbrant æthera telis, Vir. ◊ It. Dat. Plin.

Obumbror, āris; pass. Plin. *To be overshadowed or darkened.*

† Obunctus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Anointed over or about.*

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ex *ob* & *uncus*, ut *Aduncus*. ἀγκύλος, ὠτακαμπής. *Hooked, crooked.*

Obundātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Boët. ἐπικλυσμός. *A flowing against.*

Obundātor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that floweth against.*

Obundo, as; Stat. neut. cum *Dat.* ἐπικυμαίνω, ἐπικλύζω. *To flow or run against, to stream upon.*

Obungo, is, ĕre; Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint about or over.*

† Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A flying against.*

Obvolvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be muffled up.*

Obvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. σκεπάζω, עָטַף, גלם. *To fold about, to wrap up, to involop, to muffle; to hide, cover, cloke or dissemble a matter,* Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rolled or wrapped up.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A rolling to and fro.*

Obvolutor, ōris; m. R. ex Hier. *He that rolleth.*

Obvŏlūtōrium, ii; n. R. ex Col. *A net, or hey-net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Cic. σκεπασθείς. *Folded, wrapped together, muffled up, hoodwinked, close covered.*

Obustus, a, um; Ovid. σκεπασθείς, σκεπαστός. *Burned about, sharpned in the fire.*

## O ante C.

OCCA, æ; f. ab *Occædo*, quòd cædat glebas, Var. vel ab *Occæcando* fruges fatas, Cic. i. sub terra occultando. Al. à קקק *comminuit*, sublato *d*, Voss. pot. ab חכה *percussit*. Rastrum ità & crates dict. Vir. βωλοκόπημα. חרוץ. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.*

Occæcatio; f. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcatus, a, um; part. Cic. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Cæco*: ἐπιτυφλόω. עוֵר. *To blind, to darken, to cover over; to inveigle.* Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occæpto, as; R. ex Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallātus, a, um; Sen. ἐπωγρωθείς, τυλωτός. *Hardned, nummed.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. ex *ob* & *calleo*; callosus fum, callum obduco; ἐπιτυλώμαι, ἐπιπυρόομαι. *To grow hard or brawny, to be hardned.* Longâ patientiâ occallui, Plin. jun.

Occalleſco, is, ĕre; incept. idem.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum; in prær. *Occanui*; ex *ob* & *cano*. ἐπᾴδω, ἐπάδω. *To sing against one.* Occanere cornua tubasque justi, Tacit. Cornicines occanuêre, Sal.

Occāsio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*, *occasum*; Fest. opportunitas temporis casu quodam provenieus, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob causam* vel *ob casum*, Scal. *Occasionem* Romani deam esse putaverunt. καιρός, εὐφορία, ἐπιτηδεία. תאנה, עלילה. Occasion; *season or opportunity, meet, fit and convenient time to do any thing; a presence: also plenty, store*; as Olea rara est occasio, Col. *It is hard to be gotten, not easie to come by.* = Copia, Bud. Occasionem capere, Plaut. captare, nancisci, Cic. amplecti, Plin. arripere, Liv. *To get or lay hold of an occasion.* ✠ *Facultas* posse rem fieri demonstrat; *Occasio* suadere videtur, ut fiat, Manut.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Occasio*, Plaut. τὸ εὐφορώτερον, ἡ μικρὰ εὐφορία. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion.*

† Occāso, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occasum. *To be lost or undone.* = Pereo.

Occāsūrus, a, um; part. ab *Occido*, Cic. τελευτῶσα. *Ready to decay or fall.*

† Occāsus, a, um; *Faln, set.* Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto, 12. Tabb.

Occāsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Occido*, *occasum*. *Occasus*, interitus, vel Solis in oceano mersio, cùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest. πτῶσις, καταδυσμός. אברון, מות. *Death; the fall, ruin, destruction,* Cic. ◊ *Also Sun-setting, the going down of the Sun; the West,* δυσμή, δύσις. מערב, סבוא. ◊ *Also the same as* Occasio; Fest. ex Enn. ✠ Ortus, Cic. = Obitus, interitus, Id. ruina, Vir.

Occātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occo*, Cic. dict. quasi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat semina: βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occātor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. βωλοκοπώνης. *An harrower.* ◊ *Also the god of harrowing,* Serv.

Occātorius, a, um; Col. βωλοκοπικός. *Belonging to harrowing.*

Occēdo, is, ssum; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Cedo*: ἀπαντάω. מנע. *To meet in the way.*

† Occensus, a, um; part. tanquam ab *occendo*, i. *accendo*, Fest. ex Enn.

† Occentassint; antiq. pro *Occentavering*, i. convicium fecerint, Fest.

† Occentātio; Gell. *A scolding.*

† Occentātor, ōris; m. R. ex Manil. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as; freq. ab *Occino*, vel ab *Ob* & *Canto*, Plaut. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quod nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri posset, Fest. καταδω, καταλαλέω. *To scold or cry out against, to rail at, to lampoon.* Occentare ostium, Plaut. *To give one a serenade*; hymenæum, Id. *To sing a nuptial song.*

† Occentor, ōris; m. R. ex Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, ūs; m. ab *Occino*, Val. Max. ἐπῳδή. *A singing or squeaking, the screaking of a rat.*

† Occepso; Plaut. pro Occepero. *I shall begin.*

† Occhi; In Hircaniæ convallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quæ vocantur *Occhi*, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus, Plin. 12. 8. Mel illud Arabes & Persæ voc. *Xir queſt*, i. lac arboris *Queſt*; nos vulgò *Siracost*. Dalecamp.

Occidens, tis; part. ab *Occido*: Cic. καταδύων, μεσημβρίαν. *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end.* Lucernis occidentibus oleum infundere, Petron. *To supply the lamps with oyl, when they are spent and ready to go out.*

Occidens, ntis; m. *sc.* Sol; ab Occido: δύσις. עֶרֶב. *The Sun-set, the West part of the world.* ✠ Oriens, Cic.

Occidentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικός, ἑσπερικός. *Belonging to the West, Western.*

Occidi; verb. def. Ter. *I am undone, utterly lost.*

Occidio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*. μακαιρία, παιωλεθρία. הרגה, קטל. *A slaughter, death or mortality of men or cattel; a murrain,* Col. Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or every mothers son.*

Occido, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Ob* & *Cædo*; act. κτείνω, σφάζω, σφαγιάζω. הרג, קטל, המית. *To kill or slay, to murder, to wound to death, to torment, trouble or weary one out*; to beat or bang sorely, Ter.

Occido, is, ĕre; cĭdi, āsum; neut. cado, intereo: ex *Ob* & *Cado*: ἐκπίπτω. *To fall,* Plaut. *Properly to fall on the adverse or opposite side, as enemies when they are slain do: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to perish utterly*, to be slain; to dye: δύω, δύομαι. בוא. *To go down as the Sun doth.* ◊ *To come to an end: to be undone and utterly cast away*; to be left and clean past; to decay, to fail, to perish. In nihilum occidere, Cic. *To come at the last to nothing.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *He was slain by the Sword.* ◊ Celeriùs occidit festinata maturitas, Quint. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* ✠ Orior. = Extinguor, Cic.

† Occiduālis, le; Prud. *Westerly.*

Occiduus, a, um; ab *Occido*. δυτικός. *Western, westerly.* Occiduus orbis, Claud. *The western countreys.* Occiduus Sol, Ovid. *Ready to set, going down.* Aquæ occiduæ, Id. *The western Sea.* Senectus occidua, Id. *Decaying, going to decay.*

† Occillātio; f. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

† Occillātor; m. Plaut. βωλοκόπος. *A buffeter; properly a harrower.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. ab *occo*, dim. ut sit *qu.* occâ contundere; βωλοκοπέω: vel ab *ob* & *cillo*, as; unde *Incillo*, Lucr. Quidam leg. *Oscillare*, pro Inclinare. Al. leg. *Ossille*, ab osse, ut sit ossatim sive assultim comminuere, & in frusta concidere. Corr. leg. *Occilo*, ap. Cal. συγκόπτω. נחת. *To buffet or beat and mawl one, as if he were breaking clods; to bang ones bones.*

Occinens; part. Catul. *Singing.*

Occino, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Cano*: ex adverso cano, Prisc. ἐπᾴδω, ἐφυμνέω. *To sing to or against another*; to bode ill luck, as birds do, Liv.

Occipio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Capio*, idem quod, *Incipio*, Ter. χειρίζομαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι. החל. *To begin or enter upon*; as, Magistratum occipere, Liv.

Occipitium, ii; n. ab *Occiput*; Plaut. *The hinder part of the head.*

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Caput*. Sign. posteriorem capitis partem; quæ sinciputi opponitur; hoc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *Occido*, *obvenio*: *vitium*, quòd fit *inedie*, i. *jejunium*. עֹרֶף. *The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the middle.*

Occisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occido*: φόνευσις, σφαγή. הרגה. *A slaughter or mortality*; *a carnage.* Occisione occidere, Cic. *To kill every man.* = Cædes.

Oc-

Occīsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, quite ruin'd and loft paſt all hope.*

† Occīsitantur; ſæpe occiduntur, Feſt.

† Occīsor, ōris; m. R. ex Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occīsus, a, um; part. ab Occido. φονευθείς, ἀναιρεθείς. *Slain, killed, murdered; beaten, banged, paid off: alſo utterly undone and paſt hope, clean marred, loſt, ſpoiled, daſht,* Plaut. ✠ *Occiſus* vulnere vel ictu; *Necatus* etiam ſine ictu, Feſt. putà veneno.

Occlāmĭtātio; f. Digeſt. *An Outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; ex *ob* & *clamito*, Plaut. κραυγάζω. *To cry out and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Ob* & *Claudo*; ἀποκλείω, κατακλείω. סגר. *To ſhut up, to ſhut faſt.* Occludere alicui linguam, Plaut. *To ſtop his mouth, that he hath nothing to ſay.*

Occlūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſhut againſt.*

Occlusior, us; comp. Plaut. *More cloſe and reſerved.*

Occlūsus, a, um; part. ab *Occludor*, Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισθείς. *Faſt ſhut up; ſtopped, hid, kept private.*

Occo, as; ab *Oeca*; Hor. βωλοκοπέω, βωλοτομέω. שדר. *To harrow, to break the clods in a plowed field, that the ground may lye even and the grain be covered. Alſo to cover the roots of trees, after they have been laid open,* Pallad. = Operio.

Occœpi; verb. def. ex *ob* & *cœpi*, Ter. *I began.*

Occŭbitus; *A lying down.* Occubitus ſolis, Bibl. *The ſetting of the Sun.*

Occŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; Virg. compoſ. à *Cubo*: idem quod Occumbo. *To dye or to be dead.* Occubat umbris, Vir.

Occulco, as; Cato. ex *ob* & *calco*, καταπατέω. דרך. *To ſtamp upon and tread down.*

Occŭlo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *ob* & *colo*: i. colendo ſive arando obtegere, M. Ex *ob* & *celo*, Perot. penult. correptâ, ut in *dejero* à *juro*. Al. à κυλίω volvo. κρυπτω, σκαλύπτω. הסתיר צפן חרא. *To cover all over, to hide that it be not ſeen, to keep cloſe, to conceal.* = Tego, Vir.

Occulor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be hid, kept cloſe or concealed.*

Occultatè; adv. id. quod Occultè; Coop. ex Cic. *Cloſely, privily.*

Occultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάκρυψις, κάλυμμα. חביון. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultatiùs; adv. comp. C. ex Cic. Rect. leg. Occultiùs. *More ſecretly.*

Occultātor, ōris; m. verb. κατακρύπτης. מסתיר. *A hider or concealer.* = Receptor, Cic,

† Occultātrix, īcis; f. G. ex Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαλυμμένος, κατακεκρυβείς. *Hid, kept cloſe or ſecret, concealed.*

Occultè; adv. λαθραίως, κρύφα, ἀδήλως. בסתר. *Cloſely, ſecretly, privily, in ſecret.* Neque id occultè fert, Ter. *He doth not hide or diſſemble the matter.* = Clam. ✠ Apertè, Cic.

Occultior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſecret, cloſer.*

Occultissimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt privily or ſecretly.*

Occultiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More cloſely.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab *Oculo*: κρύπτω. הסתיר. *To hide, to keep cloſe or very ſecret, to conceal.* = Diſſimulo, Cæſ. ◊ Occultor, paſſ. = Aperiri, elucere, Cic.

Occultus, a, um; ab *Oculo*; part. κεκαλυμμένος. נסתר. Adj. λαθραίος, κρυφαῖος. *Hidden, concealed, kept cloſe: ſecret, privy, cloſe.* In occulto jacere, Plaut. *To lye cloſe, in a cloſe place.* Ex occulto, Plin. *Privily.* ✠ Clarus, Plaut.

Occumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Cumbo*: τελευτάω, θνήσκω. מת, גוע. *To dye, to be ſlain, properly to fall or lye down all along; alſo to ſet, as the Sun and Stars do.* Occumbere morti, Vir. morte, Cic. mortem, Liv. necem, Suet. & abſol. Ovid. *To dye.*

Occupans; part. Quint. *He that ſeizes or comes firſt.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσχολία, περιπαλάμησις. עינן. *Occupation, buſineſs, an affair, imploy, or imployment: the ſeizing, holding or poſſeſſing of a place: alſo the prevention of an objection: a Figure in Rhetorick*; ad Heren. ἀνθυποφορά, παρόλειψις.

Occupatior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled.*

Occupatissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſie.*

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, Feſt. κατειλημμένον χωρίον.

† Occŭpātor; m. R. ex Digeſt. *He that occupieth or uſeth.*

† Occŭpātōrius ager, qui & *Arcifinalis*, ſeu *arcifinius*, Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um; part. πεπασχολημένος. *Imployed, buſie, taken up, ingaged, troubled, occupied; poſſeſſed; won and gotten.* Occupatus in alio amore, Ter. *Taken up with another Miſtris.* Cum *Dat.* Auditioni occupatus, Plin. *Giving earneſt attention.* ✠ Otioſus, Cic. = Impeditus, Id.

Occŭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Capio*; vel ab *Occipio* in 3ā. ſit *Occupo* in primâ; ut à *conſpicio*, *conſpicor*: περιλαμβάνω, περικαταλαμβάνω, φθάνω. לקח, אחז. *To ſeize, to take by force; to ſurprize, to lay hold of, to come upon one, as ſleep, fear, &c. doth; to do before another, to enter, go or begin firſt, to prevent, to foreſtall, to be before-hand with one; to take and make uſe of; to imploy or* occupy: ἀσχολέω. *Alſo to invent or deviſe*, Plaut. *Alſo to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare urbem, Liv. *To ſeize it by force*; aliquod conſilium, Plaut. *To find out or deviſe ſome plot*; familiam optimam, Id. *To have or be maſter of*; pecuniam; *To imploy it, to turn and wind it*, Col. *To put it to uſe*, Cic. ¶ Occupare animum in funambulo, Ter. *To mind the dancer on the ropes.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Buſie not thy ſelf with another matter.* ◊ Occupas præloqui, Plaut. *You talk before your turn, or you ſpeak firſt.* ◊ Amplexu occupare aliquem, Ovid. *To imbrace one firſt.* ✠ Accipio, Liv.

Occŭpor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be buſied or imployed; to be ſeized or poſſeſt; to be prevented; to be taken up.* ✠ Mobilia occupantur; Immobilia invaduntur; Vet. Voc.

Occurritur; imp. Cic. *It is objected.*

Occurro, is, ĕre; ri (& Occucurri, Plaut.) ſum; ex *ob* & *curro*, neut. Cum *Dat.* ἀπαντάω, συναντάω. קרה, פגע. *To meet with; to come or be in the way; to offer it ſelf; to run towards one*, Plaut. *To come into ones mind or remembrance*, ὑπαχθῆναι, *To prevent; to reſiſt, withſtand or incounter; to be good againſt, or to heal*, Plin. ἀντέχεσθαι. Venienti occurrite morbo, Perſ. Varietas ſatietati occurrit, Cic. ◊ Ad tempus occurrere, Cic. *To come at the time appointed.* = Obſiſtere, ſe offerre, in mentem venire, Cic.

Occursăcŭlum; n. *Whatſoever meets one or comes in his way.* Nocturna occurſacula, Apul. *Hobgoblins, ſpirits.*

Occursātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occurſo*, Cic. ἀπάντησις. *The running up and down from one to another in ſuing for an office, to get friends or votes.*

Occursātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, īcis; f. R. ex Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A meeting.*

Occurſo, as; freq. ab *Occurro*: cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπαντιάζω, πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *To meet, to encounter, to run againſt: to come oft in ones mind, or run in his thoughts*, Pl. jun.

† Occursōrius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to ones meeting.*

Occursŭs, ûs; m. ab *Occurro*: Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A running againſt, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Oceānĭcus, a, um; G. ex Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Oceănus, ni; m. ὠκεανός. *mare exterius, quod omnes terras ambit*: ab ὠκέως ῥέειν, i. *celeriter fluere*, Euſt. *The* Ocean *or main Sea that compaſſeth the whole world; a large bathing tub ſo called*, Suet.

Ocellæ; m. pl. Plin. al. leg. *Ocelli*; quibus ſunt parvi oculi; ab *Ocellus*, parvus oculus. *Pink-ey'd.*

Ocellaturæ; pl. f. Vulg. Int. משבצות. *A kind of embroidery with holes in the work like eyes.*

Ocellātus, a, um; πολυόμματος, ὀμματωθείς. שבץ. *Made with eyes, or holes like eyes.*

Ocellatus, i; *ſc.* lapis, Suet. Lapillus in litore *oculi* inſtar nitens. *Talis, aut ocellatis, aut nucibus ludebat*, Suet. *which ſome will have to be Peach-ſtones: ſo called from the many holes like eyes about them*, Alex. ab Alex. *Others take them for little bowls of ivory (like Billiard balls) or of ſtone (like our boyes marbles) with which girls uſed to play*, Caſaub. ◊ Altera exorat patrem libram ocellatorum, Var. ap. Non. ◊ *A kind of nuts or filberds, as round as an eye*, Turn. *Chock-ſtones upon the ſhore*, Voſ. ◊ Al. leg. *caſtellatis*, Beroald. *i.* nucibus caſtellatim diſpoſitis, *Cob-nuts.* Al. *oſſillis* vel *oſſiculis*, Brod. Al. *oſeillis*. gr. καλλαΐσης voc. Tzetz.

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab *Oculus*. ὀμμάτιον. *A little eye, a look: a darling; the choiceſt of any things of the ſame kind*, Catul. Meus ocellus, Plaut. *My pretty Pig ſuey.*

† Ochānus, ὀχανός. & Ochana, ὀχάνη.

& Ochanum, ὀχανον· annulus clypei, ansa qua tenetur scutum, Amm. Marc. *The handle of a shield or buckler.*

* Ochra, ὤχρα· Plin. color luteus; ab ὠχρὸς luteus. **Oker** *that Painters use.*

Ocimastrum, i; n. *Wild Basil, or Basil mint.*

Ocimum, mi; n. Catull. ὤκιμον ab ὠκὺς· à celeritate nascendi, Fest. vel quòd alvum celeriter ciet, Plin. 18. 16. al. ab ὄζω ob odoris vehementiam; unde & ozimum scrib. Facilius crescere stulta credidit antiquitas, si cum maledictis seratur, Plin. 19. 7. Hinc *Cantare ocima*, Pers. *i.* ingerere maledicta & probra, qualia jaci solent, cùm ocimum seritur. *The herb called garden Basil, Basil royal, Basil general.*

Ocior, āris; verb. depon. ἡσυχάζω· שָׁבַת בָּטַל. *To be idle, to be at leisure, to have nothing to do, to be at rest, to be quiet.* Ɛ Negotior, Cic.

Ocior, us; comp. à gr. ὠκύτερος, quòd ab ὠκὺς celer. vid. Ocyor. *Swifter.*

Ociosè; adv. ἡσυχῇ, ἀπράγμονως. *Idlely, at leisure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leisurely, softly, by little and little.* Otiosè vivere, Cic. *To live at ease.*

Ociōsus, a, um; ἡσυχάζων, ἀπράγμων, ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς, ἥσυχος. *Idle, secure, careless: quiet: that hath nothing to do; at ease, at rest, without trouble or business: at leisure, spare, that is not laid out about any use, but kept by and unimployed.* Dies ociosus, Cic. *A play-day, a holy-day.* Pecunia ociosa, Pl. jun. *Money that lyes by one, without profit.* Ɛ Occupatus.

Ocium, cii; n. ἡσυχία, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, ἀεργία μονὴ. שַׁאֲנָן. Quidam ab ὠτὶν auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὠτὶς, avis tarda. *Ocium* (Fung.) ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκέως, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ὠκὺς homine tardo & pigro. *Idleness, sloth, vacation from labour: leisure, rest, ease: peace, quietness*, Cic. *vacant time from business.* Ocium literarium, Cic. *Study, being at ones book.* In summo ocio esse, Cic. *To live quietly.* Ɛ Negotium, Cic. ◊ Rect. scrib. Otium.

Ociùs; adv. Cic. *Quickly, speedily.* Ɛ Tardiùs.

* Ocnos; ab ὀκνῶ pigritia, Plin. *The picture of an idle fellow, twisting a rope, and an ass gnawing it the while; made by* Mechopanes *a famous painter.*

† Ocquiniscō; Non ex Pompon. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquiniscō.

Ocrea, æ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, ἀναξυρὶς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. מִצְחָה. ab Ocris, ἰκρὶς, i. e. ἐξοχὴ σκληρὰ, Galen. i. prominentia oblongior; quòd inæqualiter sint tuberatæ, Fest. Ex ob & cruo, quòd opponebatur ad crus, Var. omisso b, ut in *Omitto. A boot, a harness for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um; Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted, or harnessed on the leg.*

* Ocris; m. Liv. Andr. *i.* mons asper & confragosus, Fest. ὄκρις, unde oppida Italiæ *In.* ocrea & *Ocriculum* dict. ut Græcis τρέχω, τροχὸς, Scal. *A rough craggy hill.*

† Ocseco, as; R. ex Col. *To cut very much.*

* Octaëteris, ὀκταετηρὶς· tempus octo annorum: ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος annus. *The space of eight years.*

Octangulus, a, um; ὀκτὼ angulos habens; ὀκτὼ γωνίας. *Eight corner'd.*

* Octastylos, Vitr. 3. 2. ὀκτάστυλος· habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars in front.*

Octava; Hier. *The Eighth Note or Unison*, Jun. *a lute with eight strings*, Chald. *a song sung with eight voices*, Aben Ezra.

Octāvæ; plur. f. Aug. *An usual term in Courts of Justice, & in Calendario Romano. The Octaves.*

Octavò; adv. *In the eighth place.*

Octavùm; adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.* Ɛ *Octavum* consul, *That has been now eight times Consul:* Octavò consul, *That was the eighth after the expulsion of the Kings*, Gell.

Octavus, a, um; ὄγδοος. שְׁמִינִי. *The eighth.* Hora octava, Hor. *Two a clock in the afternoon.*

Octennis, ne; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year, eight years old.*

Octennium, ii; n. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight years.*

Octies; adv. Col. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octingenarius, a, um; ab *Octingenti.* ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Containing eight hundred.* Octingenarius grex, Var. *A flock of eight hundred sheep.*

Octingentesimus, a, um; Cic. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eighth hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. Cic. octies centum; ex *Octo* & *Centum*, c in g mutato. ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties; adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octipes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet; as a Crab-fish hath.*

OCTO; adj. indecl. Virg. ὀκτὼ. שְׁמֹנֶה. **Eight.**

October, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, ab *Octo*, cum term. *ber*; ὀκτωμὴν. בּוּל. *The month of* **October.**

October, bris, bre; adj. ut *Celeber.* October equus, Fest. *The horse that was yearly sacrificed to Mars in the month* October *in Mars his field at* Rome.

Octodecies; *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim; adj. indecl. *Eighteen.*

Octogenarius, a, um; ab Octogenus. *Of or containing eighty; fourscore years old.*

Octogenus, a, um; Plin. adj. qu. à decem octies genius, ὀγδοηκοστὸς. שְׁמֹנִים. *Fourscore.*

Octogesimus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστὸς. *The eightieth or fourscoreth.*

Octogies; adv. ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourscore times.*

Octoginta; adj. indecl. decem octies geniti. *Octoginta*, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur, Isid. Sed est è gr. ὀγδοήκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα. שְׁמֹנִים. *Fourscore, eighty.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, eight in a company, or commission.*

† Octominūtalis libra, Lampr.

Octonarii; m. pl. R. ex Digest. *They that take custome or toll, which was wont to be the eighth part of those goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city; customers, toll-gatherers, publicans.*

Octonarius, a, um; ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight.* Fistula octonaria, Plin. *A leaden pipe of eight inches about.*

Octonarius, ii; m. *An* Octonary *or Stanza of eight verses, as in the hundred and nineteenth Psalm.*

Octonus, a, um; Plin. ὀκτὼ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octophorum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκτωφόρον· lectica quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter or sedan carried by eight servants.*

Octŭplicātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθεὶς. *Eight times doubled.*

Octŭplus, a, um; Cic. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, eightfold.*

Octussis, is; m. Hor. i. octo asses, ὀκτὼ ἐγὼ νόμισμα. *The weight of eight pound, or value of eight Asses: three pence of our money by the account of As*, Jun.

Octŭlāria; Euphrasia. *Eye-bright.* Jun.

Octŭlārius, a, um; ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium spectrum, Plaut. *A pair of spectacles.* Ocularius faber, *A Spectacle-maker.* Ocularius medicus, Cels. *An Oculist.* Proficit ad ocularium claritatem, Solin. *It is good to clear the eyes.*

Oculata, æ; f. piscis, idem qui melanurus, Gaza; quanquam Plin. 32. 11. diversos facit: ab *oculorum* magnitudine dict. gr. ὀφθαλμίας eapse de causâ, *Ophthalmia*, Plaut. *A kind of sea-fish, like a Lizard with great eyes.*

Oculatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous Vine-buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματον τόπον. *A conspicuous place in open view, to be publickly seen. Also* Oculatissimus, *Most dear*, Plaut.

Oculātus, a, um; Plaut. πολυόμματος, ὀμματοδεὴς, ὀξυδερκὴς. *Full of eyes or holes, quick of sight.* Oculatus testis, Plaut. αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witness.* Eme die cæcâ olivum; id venibit oculatâ die, Plaut. *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money.*

Oculeus, a, um; Plin. πανόπτης, ὀφθαλμοῦ, ὀξυδερκὴς, πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes like* Argus, Plaut. *quick-sighted as* Lynceus, Apul.

† Oculicrepida; Plaut. Trin. ad. 4. sc. 3. quorum oculi crepant, *i.* pugnis contundi solent. Palm. leg. *Occulicrepidæ*, i. qui occultè eripiunt; fictè.

† Oculiferia; pl. n. sive *Oculiferiæ*, Scriptoribus imperitorum (ut ipse ait) feriantur oculi. *Things hung out at the stall or bulky of shops making a fair shew, to invite customers to walk in.* Al. leg. *Oculifera*, Al. *Oderifera.*

Oculīlimus, a, um; superl. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Most quick-sighted. Also most dear*, Plaut. oculi instar charus. *Oculissimum, charissimum*, Fest.

Oculitùs; adv. ut *Animitus, medullitus*, ὀφθαλμοδὸν, ὀφθαλμόθεν. Oculitùs amare, Plaut. *To love one with the eyes, that is, to love to look on her; or to love one as dear as his eyes.*

† Oculo, as; Tert. pro Illumino. ὀφθαλμόω. *To give one eyes, to inlighten him, or clear his sight.*

† Oculōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

OCULUS, li; m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς. עַיִן. Quidam ab *occulendo*, quòd lumen occultum in se habet, Isid. vel quòd ciliorum teguminibus occultatur; Lact. ex Var. Vel dim. ab ὄσσε, ὄσσος, ὀσσάλμος

ὠκέα μοῖς, Hesych. vel ab ὠκέα ☞ Dor. pro ὠφθαλμὸς, Plut. *An eye; the sight of the eye; a look: a young bud of a tree, an eye; a look: a young bud of a tree, or rather the knobs out of which the bud ariseth*, Col. ✤ Macularum oculi, Plin. *Round spots like eyes, as in Leopards skins and Peacocks tails.* ✤ Oculi mi; blandientis vox, Plaut. *My sweet heart, or dear heart.* ✤ Acies oculorum, Ovid. *The eye-sight.* Adjicere oculum rei alicui, Cic. *To set his eye upon it, or to hanker after it.* Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. *As I judge by sight.* ✤ Oculis captus, *Blind.* ✤ Contrectare oculis, Tac. *To view and take good notice of.* Vin' primùm hodiè facere, quò tuo viro oculi doleant? Ter. *That which he would be loth to see.* Oculos erigere, Ovid. *To look up;* ✤ dejicere, Cic. *To look down.* Ferre oculos passim per cuncta, Vir. *To look round about him.* Ferre aliquem in oculis, Cic. *Dearly to love one.* In oculis gestare, Ter. *Not to endure one to be out of his sight.* In oculis esse, Cic. *To be much loved and respected.* Obliquus oculus, Hor. *A wry look.* ✤ Rigare oculos fletu, Sen. *To water his plants.*

Ocymum, mi; n. ὄκιμον· ab ὠκὺς celer, vel propter celeritatem nascendi, vel quòd bobus alvum cieat, Var. *A kind of mixt provender for beasts, made of divers kinds of pulse sown together; forrage for cattle, fog; buck-wheat.*

Ocyor, us; comp. Hor. à gr. ὠκὺς celer, in comp. ὠκίων. Rect. scrib. Ocior. *Swifter, speedier, quicker.*

Ocyßimè; adv. superl. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Soonest, very speedily, or quickly.*

Ocyßimus, a, um; Plin. ὠκύτατος. *Most swift or speedy.*

† Ocyter; Apul. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs; adv. comp. Ter. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soon, quicklier, swiftlier, quicker.* ☞ Tardiùs, Cic.

O *ante* D.

* Oda vel Ode, es; f. Hor. ᾠδὴ, *i.* cantus, carmen. *An* Ode *or song, a Lyrick verse.* Horaces *Poems so called.*

† Odefacit, pro *Olefacit*, vett. dixerunt, Fest. ab inus. *Odeo* & *Facio*; ut fuerit priùs ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, *Odeo*, (unde & *Odor*) postea *Oleo*, d in l mutato.

* Odeum, ei; n. Cic. Suet. Vitr. ᾠδεῖον, ὃτι ἐν ὠδαῖς à *cantu* dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina spectabantur Musica. *A place appointed for Musick, a Musick-room; a kind of stage for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the Theater.*

ODI, Odisti, Odit, disse; verb. defect. in supino, *esum*; ab inus. *odio*; quod à gr. inus. ὀδέω, unde ὀδύσσομαι iratscor, succenseo. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, στυγέω. שָׂנֵא. *I hate, or I have hated, I cannot abide or indure.* ☞ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odibilis, le; Lampr. μισητός. *Odious, abominable, hateful.*

† Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Non.

† Odiens; part. Vulg. Int. *Hating.*

* Odinolyontes; Plin. 32. 1. ὀδινολύοντες· pisculi sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci Echenedas, Lat. Remoras voc. dict. διὰ τὸ λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, i. *à solvendo dolore partûs. A kind of little fish, which being kept in salt and applyed, give women ease in child-bed.*

† Odio, is, ivi; Vulg. Int. μισῶ. *Odio* ab inus. verb. ὀδέω, unde ὀδύσσομαι, ὀδύσσομαι irascor. *To hate.*

† Odior, iris, ōsus sum; pass. Tert. *To be hated.*

Odiosè; adv. Ter. στυγερῶς, δυσμενῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Odiously, hatefully, abominably, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, impertinently.* Odiosè facis, Plaut. *It is not well done of you.*

† Odiosicus, a, um; idem quod Odiosus, R. ex Plut.

Odiosior, us; comp. Quint. *More odious or troublesome.*

Odiosus, a, um; adj. μισητὸς, ἀπεχθὴς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Hateful,* odious, *troublesome, tedious, irksome, grievous and wayward, paltry, unpleasant.* Odiosa, cessas? Ter. *You baggage, do not you stir?* = Molestus, gravis, insolens, loquax. ☞ Jucundus, Cic.

Odium, ii; n. τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσμένεια. שִׂנְאָה. *Hatred, rancour, spite, ill will, grudge, displeasure; tediousness, wearinesse, trouble, impertinence,* Ter. Odium Vatinianum, Catull. *Deadly hatred.* Odio esse apud omnes, Cic. *To be hated of every body.*

Odo, onis; m. laneus calceus, Ulp. à gr. ὀδὼν. Epiph. ὀδόνια. *Linnen or woollen socks.* Quidàm apud Mart. leg. *Udo.*

* Odontagra, æ; f. ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδὼς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

* Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια· ἡ ὀδόντων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

* Odontitis, herba, R. ex Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odopeta; Petron. *One of* Nero's *dishes of meat, which some take to be a Lamprey; others a Hare, reading* Otopetam, *qu.* ὠτοπέτην, *i.* auritum leporem. M. *reads* Octopedem, *as* Ovid *calls it, i. a Crab-fish.*

Odor, ōris; m. ab inus. *Odeo*, i. *Oleo*, unde *Odefacio* ap. vett. pro *Olefacio*, Fest. scil. ut à *nideo, nidor.* Illud *odeo* autem fuerit ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, unde etiam perf. med. ὄδωδα. ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ. רֵיחַ. *A savor, scent, or smell: an* odour; *a suspicion, guess or mistrust,* Bud. ex Cic. ✤ Odoris ignavia, *Faint smell;* vastitas, Plin. *Strong smell.* Odor oris, Id. *A stinking breath.* ✤ In plur. num. Odores, um; Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kind of perfumes and spices or sweet smelling things.* = Aromata, Col.

Odōrāmen, inis; n. Macrob. ἀνάθεμα. *A perfume of sweet gums and spices.*

Odoramentum, i; n. Plin. ἄρωμα. נְאֶכֶת. *A perfume or scent of spices or any sweet thing.*

Odorans, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorarius, a, um; Plin. μυροπωλικὸς, ἀρωματικός. *Belonging to perfumes, or sweet smell.*

Odorarius; qui aromata, i. *odores* vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιὸς. רֹקֵחַ *A seller or maker of perfumes, a perfumer.*

Odoratio, onis; f. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις. רֵיחַ. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odoratior, us; comp. Plin. *More sweet or odoriferous.*

Odoratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most sweet.*

Odorator, oris; m. Sid. ὀσφρητὴς. *He that smelleth or scenteth.*

† Odoratorius, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Sweet smelling, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, a, um; Vir. ἡδύσμος, ἡδύσμα. *Perfumed, well-scented, sweet-smelling, odoriferous.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Rosa odorata, *A musk rose.*

Odoratus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρησμός. רֵיחַ. *The sense of smelling or scenting: also the act of smelling.* ✤ *Also a smell*, Plin.

† Odorculus, li; m. Plaut. *A little smell.*

Odōrĭferus, vel Odorifer, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματοφόρος, ἡδυσμοφόρος. Odoriferous *or sweet of smell: bringing or sending spices and sweet smelling things: as* Odorifera Arabia, Plin.

Odōrĭsĕquus, a, um; ut, Canis odorisequus. *A hound or spaniel that huntieth by scent; a blood-hound.*

Odōro, as; act. Col. ἡδύνω ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To give a smell to a thing, to perfume,* Ovid. *To smell out,* Cic.

Odōror, āris; depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμῶμαι. הֵרִיחַ. *To smell; to smell out, to guess or mistrust; to search and find out.* Vestigiis odorari, Cic. *To draw as a hound doth, to scent by the trail.* = Vestigo, indago, Cic.

Odōrus, a, um; Stat. ἡδύσμος, ὀσφρητικὸς. *Of a sweet or pleasant smell, sweet-smelling: also that smells well, quick-scented, as* Odora canum vis, Virg. *A pack of hounds that hunt by scent.* ☞ *Odorum*, quod per se olet; *Odoratum*, quod aliunde odorem accipit, Serv.

† Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor, Plaut.

* Odyssea, æ; f. Cic. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyssea. *The Odysses, one of* Homer's *Poems, written of* Ulysses *his travels.*

O *ante* E.

* Oechetæ, pro οἴχεται. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argentum decoctum æchetæ;* G. ex Plaut. *It is spent and gone.*

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ; f. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομέω distribuo. *A stewardship or ordering of a family: also a certain* oeconomy *or order in the disposal of parts necessary for Orators and Poets,* Quint.

* Oeconomica, orum; n. pl. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to household affairs;* Oeconomicks.

* Oeconomicus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order and government of an house.*

Oeconŏmus, mi; m. οἰκονόμος, rei familiaris administrator, dispensator. ὁ ἐπὶ οἰκονομίαν, qui domum regit. בֶּן מֶשֶׁק. *A housekeeper, the steward of an house.*

* Oecos, i; m. Plin. οἶκος. בַּיִת. *An house.*

Oecumenicus, a, um; adj. Eccles. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, i. *terra habitabilis*, ab οἰκέω inhabito. *Universal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

Oecúmenicum Concilium, i. universale, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit, σύνοδος οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A Council general or universal.*

* Oecus, i; m. Vitr. οἶκος. *An house or court.*

* Oedasticus, a, um; ex οἶδα scio, & σταστὸς ponderatio, Alc. ap. Cal. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights.* M. pro eo vult poni Zygostates.

* Oedema, tis; n. Med. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδάω tumeo. *A flegmatick tumour or swelling without pain.*

* Oenagra, æ; f. οἰνάγρα, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα captura: frutex, cujus radix siccata vinum olet, Plin. 9. 21. Scrib. & *Onagra.*

* Oenantharium; οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum; non quòd semper ex œnanthe fiat, sed ab οἶνος vinum & ἄνθος flos. *An oyl made of wine and flowers of lilies.*

* Oenanthe, es; f. οἰνάνθη, qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vitis flos, Plin. 12. 28. *The flower of that wild vine which bringeth a flower only and no grapes.* ¶ *Also a kind of herb, that grows upon rocks,* Plin. 21. 24.

* Oenantheris, οἰνανθηρὶς, Plin. *An herb that will tame wild beasts.* V. Oenothera.

* Oenanthinus, a, um; adj. οἰνάνθινος. Oenanthinum unguentum, Plin. *An ointment made of the flowers of the wild Vine.*

Oenanthius, a, um; Lampr. idem.

* Oenas, ădos; f. οἰνὰς· à colore uvis nigris maturatis simili; vel quòd autumno potiss. conspiciatur, à *vino* seu vindemiæ tempore dict. columba fera, fort. ex heb. יוֹנָה, columba. *A bird of the bigness of a culver, which Gaza translateth* Vinago.

† Oenigenas, vino genitos, Paul. ap. Fest. Emendat Gothofr. *Oenigenas*, unigentos; ut æ pro u, more antiq. ponatur.

* Oenŏmĕli; n. οἰνόμελι. Lat. *Mulsum* dic. Oenomelum, Isid. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri; n. Juv. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. אַשְׁוּשׁ. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

* Oenŏpŏla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. *i.* vini venditor. *A taverner, a vintner.*

* Oenŏpŏlion, lii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον, taberna vinaria. *A wine-tavern.*

* Oenopta, æ; m. Cæl. Rhod. lat. *moderator.* οἰνόπτης, ab οἶνος, & ὄπτομαι. *The steward of the Feast or Club among the Greeks, who was to look to the wine, and to see fair drinking.*

* Oenŏthera, æ; f. Plin. 26. 11. οἰνοθήρα, ab οἶνος vinum, & θὴρ fera, quòd aqua, in quâ radix maduerit, utpote vinosi saporis, in potu data feras mitiget & cicures faciat. Eadem quæ & *Oenagra.*

Oenŏtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

* Oesŏphăgus, gi; m. οἰσοφάγος, ex φάγω edo, & οἴω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomach: also the gullet, the weasand pipe.* = Gula.

Oestrum, stri; n. Vir. οἶστρος· κέντρον οἰστρικὸν, quod signif. *insanire*, quòd armenta in furorem agat. Imò hoc ab illo. Rect. ab οἶω οἶσω, *fero*, Eust. quòd animalia œstro percita cum impetu ferantur, Voss. Latinè *Asilus* & *Tabanus* dic. *A gad-bee, dunfly, a breeze, brimse, or horse-fly, that in summer time vexeth cattel.* ¶ Per metaph. *Fury, madness*; poetick *rage.* Oestro percitus. *Inraged, madded*; *as cattel that have the breeze.*

Oestrus, i; m. Plin. *A fly that breedeth sometimes in the outmost combs of the hives of bees*; *the gad-bee.*

* Oesypum, pi; n. Plin. οἰσύπιον, οἴσυπος & οἰσυπον, ab ἔις ovis, & σύπομαι putrescere; qu. οἰὸς πύπος, i. ovium sordes. scil. Demptus ab immundæ vellere succus ovis, uti explicat Ovid. *Greasie wooll*; *the filth and greasiness of sheep proceeding of sweat, and sticking to the wooll of their flanks and shoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is used in medicine.*

† Oetum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *An herb.*

O ante ſ.

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab *Offa*, Juven. sed *f.* non geminat, Serv. μαζίσκη, μαζίον, λοβάδιον. *A collop, any little gobbet or piece of flesh*; *sops in brewis*; *potage made with little pieces of flesh.* Ofellæ porcinæ, *Hogs haslets*; vitulinæ, *Scotch collops.*

OFFA, æ; f. ex Æolico ὄπτα pro ὄψιν. Hesych. ὄμπαι, ὄψιστα πυρὸς ἢ μίλτου ἀνάπλασμα. i. ut Virg. *Melle soporatæ & medicatis frugibus offæ.* Al. ab *offerendo*, vel ab ὀπὸς succus, liquor, quo sc. humectatur. Al. ab אָפָה coxit, M. μάζα, λοβὸς, λοβίον. אֹשֶׁר, אֹשֶׁן, פָּה. *A morsel, gobbet or piece of flesh*; *a mouthful*; *a steak or collop*, *or any like piece*; *a chop*; *a sop*: *a kind of meat made with fat broth, hard cheese, pepper, cinnamon, &c.* Vir. *a kind of brewis or potage*; *Beef a la mode, with your French Cooks*; *a lump or little piece of paste or dough*: *also a pudding-pye, a bag-pudding,* Plin. *Pellets to cram Capons with,* Col. ¶ *A miscarriage*; *an abortive child, a stinck, a moon-calf,* Juv. ¶ Offa penita, Fest. *A piece of pork cut off with the tail, the rump.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the morsel,* Adag. *when danger is feared after all was thought sure,* G. ex Alex. ab Alex. = Massula, Col. Æ *Vipa* fit in vino, *a Toast*: *Offa* in aliis liquoribus, *a Sop*; vet. voc.

† Offector, ōris; m. *Offectores*, lanæ infectores, & proprie ii qui amissum colorem restituunt, Fest. *A dyer of wooll, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost.*

† Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, G. ex Lucr. *The light stopped.*

Offendicŭlum, li; n. Plin. jun. σφέσμωμα. מִכְשׁוֹל. *An impediment, a hindrance or lett*; *a stumbling-block.*

Offendimentum, ti; n. ligaturæ nodus, quo apex retinebatur, quum admentum pervenisset; *offendimentum* dic. Paul. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit fast to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is fastned or stacked. A stay under the chin, wherewith the Friests bonnet or hat was fastned.*

Offendix, ĭcis; f. id. quod Offendimentum. *Offendices* ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius existimat coriola, quæ sunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicuntur, quod cùm ad mentum perventum est, *offendant* mentum, Fest. vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuò ibi *offenderent* & convenirent, Voss. ex M. *Also a clasp of a book*, &c.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & inus. *Fendo*, i. ico, vel ad iram concito; unde *Fensus*, iratus, Gl. Isid. Fort. illud *Fendo* à φένω unde φόνος, ut à τείνω *tendo*. σφενδόνη, σφενδυρία, φλασμὸς. נָגַשׁ. *To strike upon, to dash or hit a thing unawares, to stumble at*; *to trip, to hurt by a push or a fall*; *To light upon or find by chance, to meet with.* To offend *or be in a fault, to do amiss. To displease or dissatisfie, to anger and discontent*; *to give offence: To miscarry in his business, to come off scurvily or with disgrace. To strike and split, as a ship doth at a rock,* Ovid. *or to founder.* Offendere scopulum, Cic. in scopulis, Ovid. ad stipitem, Col. ¶ Offendere apud Judices, Cic. *To be cast in his suit, to be condemned,* Bud.

Offendor, ĕris; fus; pass. Cic. *To be offended*, &c.

Offensa, æ; f. ex *Offendo*: σφάλισμὸς, σφόφλασμα. נְשָׁרוֹן. *An* offence, *a stumble or trip*, Sen. *a miscariage or misbehaviour*, Cic. *displeasure, blame*, Quint. *anger*, Veget. *also hurt and grief*, Cels. Esse in offensâ apud aliquem, Cic. *To have ones displeasure.* Æ Gratia, Quint. Æ *Offensa*, act. ejus qui offendit; *Offensio*, pass. ejus qui offenditur.

Offensācŭlum, li; n. σφόφλασμα, σκάνδαλον. מִכְשׁוֹל. *A stumbling-block or cause of offence*; *also a stumble or trip.* = Lapsus, Apul.

Offensans, tis; part. Plin. σφαλλόμενος. *Faltering, tripping.*

† Offensātio, ōnis; f. Capell. σφάλμα. *A staggering or stumbling.*

Offensātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἁμαρτητικὸς, σφαλλόμενος σίαυτὸς, ὁ μὴ κατορθωτικός. *He that stammers or stops in reading*; *a stumbler, a fumbler.* Offensator equus, *A stumbling horse.*

Offensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Offendo*: σφόφλασμα, ἴκπτωσις, σκανδαλισμὸς, σφάλμα. *A stumbling*; *a stopping*; *a hurt, an offence, trouble, displeasure, dislike, dissatisfaction, discontent*; *a peek, or grudge, a pet, a chagrin.* Offensiones belli, Cic. *Losses or overthrows in war.* = Odium, fastidium, invidia. Æ Gratia, benevolentia.

Offensior, us; comp. Suet. *Somewhat angry or displeased.* Cum *Dat.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Offensa*, Cic. σφαλισμάτιον, σφόφλασμα. *A small offence or displeasure, a little peek, quarrell or discontent.*

Offenso, as; freq. ab *Offendo*, Liv. σφόφλαίω, πολὺς σφόφλασμαι. *To hit often.* Offensare capita, Liv. *To shake or knock their heads.*

Offensum, si; n. Coop. ex Cic. *The fault in miscontenting the audience.*

Offensus, a, um; part. ab *Offendo*. נִכְשָׁל. *Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, dissatisfied, discontented, somewhat angry*; *tript, stipt, stumbling.* Offenso procubuisse pede, Ovid. *To catch a fall, to trip or stumble.* ¶ *Also hated, disliked*, Cic. i. invisus, Bud. ¶ Offensus alicui, Cic. *Displeased with one.* = Alienatus, Cic.

Offensum

Offensum est, impers. Cic. *One hath done amiss.*

Offensus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Offendo*. Lucr. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumble, an offense.*

Offercio, is, ire; si, tum; ex *ob* & *Farcio*, Plaut. ἐμπλήσω, ἐμφορῶ. מָלֵא. *To stuff, fill or cram.*

Offerendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be offered.*

Offerens; part. Liv. *Proffering.*

† Offerentia; oblatio, actus offerendi, Tertul. *The act of offering.*

Offĕro; obtuli, oblatum; act. ex *Ob* & *Fero*: προσπαίζω, προσφέρω, προσάγω. הֶעֱלָה, הִגִּישׁ, הִקְרִיב. *To offer, to proffer or present; to give willingly, to promise, to give occasion of; to lay to ones charge*, Cic. ◊ Offerre se, *To meet with: also to withstand, resist or be against.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Auxilium offerre alicui, Just. *To proffer or promise one aid or help.* Offerre vitium virgini, *To force or ravish her.* Reginæ stuprum obtulit, Cic. ◊ Parenti mortem offerre, Cic. *i.* inferre; religionem alicui, Id. *i.* injicere; incendium domui, Id. *i.* immittere; se alicujus scĕleri, Id. *i.* opponere. ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum, Quint. *To give one a thing to play withal.* ¶ In discrimen vitam offerre. Offerre se ad mortem pro patria, Cic. *To venture his life for his countrey.*

Offertissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Most full, thwacked: also very fat and plump.*

Offertorium, ii; n. Eccles. *An Offertory; that is, either the offering, or the place where offerings are made or kept.*

Offertus, a, um; part. ab *Offercio*, Plaut. κορεσθείς, ἐμπλησθείς. *Stuffed, filled, thwacked, crammed.*

† Offĕrumenta, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. *i.* plagæ & vibices, oblatæ veluti & suspensæ in tergo, uti donaria in templis. πληγαί. *Stripes or blows, lashes and jerks with wales.*

† Offĕrumentum, ti; n. ἀνάθημα. *An offering to God.* ◊ *Offerumenta*; donaria, quæ diis offeruntur, Fest.

Officiālis, le; adj. Lact. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiālis, lis; m. Apul. ὑπηρέτης. *Officiales*, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum, Paul. *An officer, a servant of or an attendant upon a magistrate: an* Official. Officialis foraneus, Calv. *A Bishops Commissary.*

Officina, æ; f. ab *Officere*, quod olim id. quod *Efficere*; vel per Sync. pro *opificina*: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, M. Al. ab *Efficio*, e in o verso; vel ab *Officio*, i. *obsum*, per antiphr. quòd nemini officiat, prosit plurimis. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or work-house: also a making or workmanship*, Plin. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. *To turn Broker.* Officina cohortalis, Col. *A hen-roost, coop or pen.* Rhetoris officina, vel Officina dicendi, Cic. *A Rhetorick-school.* ✠ *Officina*, ubi fiunt merces; *Apotheca*, ubi custodiuntur; *Taberna*, ubi venduntur.

Officinātor, ōris; m. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργάτης, δημιουργός, Gl. *A workman or handy-crafts man, a shop-keeper, or master of the shop.*

Officio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; id. olim quod *Efficio*, nunc malo sensu sum. tantum pro Obesse: ex *Ob* & *Facio*: ἀντικόπτω, βλάπτω. חָרַץ. *To hurt, to make against, to hinder: also to die cloth: also to stop up or dam.* Regit *Dat.* Umbra terræ soli officit, Cic. *Hindereth or stoppeth the light of the Sun*, ἀπισχνεῖ, Gl. ◊ Officere luminibus, Juris. *To damm up ones lights.* † Officere aliquem, Plaut. ✠ Obstare, Cic.

† Officior, ĕris; pass. Lucr. *To be hindered, &c.*

Officiōsè; adv. ὑπηκόως, εὐπειθῶς, κεδνῶπτως. *Diligently, friendly, serviceably, dutifully, respectfully, readily, kindly, courteously, officiously.*

Officiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More officious and serviceable.*

Officiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most respectful and courteous.*

Officiōsus, a, um; διεκπαιτικός, εἰς διεκπεραίας ἕτοιμος, φιλικός. *Friendly, serviceable,* officious, *courteous; dutiful, complemental; kind, respectful, civil.* Officiosus in aliquem, Cic. *Serviceable to one.* = Diligens, humanus, liberalis, Cic.

† Officiperda, vel Officiperdus; m. Cato. qui *officium perdit*, i. in quem beneficium malè collocatur; *q. d.* ἀπόχαρις. *An ungrateful thankless person, upon whom kindnesses and good turns are lost.*

Officium, ii; n. ab *Officio*, ant. id. quod *Efficio*: vel contr. pro *Opificium*. Al. ab *efficiendo*, qu. *Efficium*, Donat. quòd sit illud quod quemque pro conditione ac statu vitæ facere decet. Al. ab *Officio*, i. obsum, quòd nulli officiat, Ambr. item pro Beneficio, ap. vett. τὸ κατόρθωμα, πάθος, ἔργον, διακονία, καταδούλωσις. מִפְקָדָה, מַרְאֶכֶת, עֲבֹדָה, מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *An* Office, *duty, businesse, imploy; ones devoir. Also a benefit, pleasure, good turn, kindness, courtesie, civility. Also respect or attendance, service*, Suet. *Also an officer or attendant*, Tert. ¶ Officia suprema, Tac. *Funeral obsequies.* ◊ Officium facere, objre, exequi, præstare; Officio fungi, satisfacere. *To do or discharge his duty.* Officium deserere, officio deesse, discedere ab officio, *Not to do it.* ◊ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty or part, a point of his duty.* ◊ Summo officio præditus homo, Cic. *A right honest worthy person.* ◊ Officii causâ, Id. *Out of honour and respect.* ◊ Officium matutinum, Eccl. *Matins or morning prayer*; Vespertinum, *Vespers or Even-song.* = Munus, studium, humanitas, diligentia, fides, opera, labor, cultus, partes, Cic. ✠ Injuria, Col.

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. προσηλόω, προσπήγνυμι. חָקַע. *To fasten or tack to, to pitch down.*

Offigor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be fastned, nail'd or pinn'd down.*

Offirmo, as; Offirmare se, Ter. *To harden himself, to be resolute.*

† Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. προσκάμπτω, ὑπάλλαττω. *To turn a thing about or t'other way.*

† Offŏcātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Choaked, strangled, throttled.*

Offŏco, as; ex *Ob* & *Fauces*. *Offocare*, aquam in fauces ad sorbendum dare, Fest. ὀσφαίνω, Gl. Cyr. ut sit id. quod suffoco. *To choak, stifle or strangle.* ◊ *To gargle or wash the mouth or throat*, Fest.

† Offrænātus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed up, battered, kept in, tyed to the rack.*

Offringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; ex *Ob* & *Frango*, Var. terræ proprium est, quando iterum transverso sulco aratur, Fest. καταῤῥήγνυμι, σκαλεύω. שִׁבַּר, רָצַץ. *To break the clods of land that hath been plowed before, to windrow, fallow, or twice labour over.* ✠ Proscindere, *The first plowing or breaking up of ground*; Offringere, *The going over it again to break the clods*; Lirare, *The third time, when they throw the seed*, Var.

Offringor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offucia, æ; f. Plaut. ex *Fucus*: φανάκη. שָׂפָה. *A paint which women use to make their faces white and red with.* Indè per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia vel techna.

Offuciæ, ārum; f. Gell. φανάκια, φανακισμός. *Tricks, cheats, deceits, disguises, juggles.* = Præstigiæ.

† Offuco. *Offucare*, aquam in fauces ad sorbend. dare, Fest. To *gargle.* Al. leg. & rectiùs *Offoco.*

Offula, æ; f. dim. ab *Offa*, Col. λαμύρα. *A little sop, bit or morsel, a gobbet.*

Offulciens; part. Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, Apul. *Closing or stopping.*

† Offulcio, is; è regione fulcio; Apul.

Offultus, a, um; part. Apul. *Stuffed, or stopped, as a wound with rags or lint.*

Offundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. καταχέω, ὑπάγω. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: to overspread or cast before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Offundere aquam animam agenti, Plaut. *To throw water in ones face in a swoon.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To cast a mist before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui caliginem, noctem, Cic. *To darken or benight*, ὑπισκοτίζω. = Obscuro, Cic.

Offundor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be darkned.*

Offuscātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black, or darkning.* ◊ Sirac. 41. 24. gr. ἐκσεσυσμένος, i. χλευασμός, καταδυναστεία, Hel. *ablatio*, Jun. *vituperatio*, Vatab. *A scornful rejection or refusal.*

Offusco, as; ex *Ob* & *Fuscus*; Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ὑπισκοτίζω. הֶחְשִׁין. *To make dark or black, to shade or make duskish.*

Offuscor, aris; pass. Just. *To be darkned, eclipsed, blackned.*

Offusus, a, um; κατακεχυμένος. *Powred or sprinkled upon; cast or spred upon or before, overspread.* Offusus pavore, Tac. Offusus terror oculis, Liv.

† Offūtio, is, ire; Te offatim offutiam, G. ex Plaut. *I will cut thee as small as flesh to the pot.*

## O ante G.

✱ Ogdoas, ădis; f. ὀγδοάς, numerus octonarius, ab ὀκτὼ, octavus, ὄγδοος. *Ogdoadis* usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos *Hebdomadis*, Scal. *The number of eight.* ◊ *An Octonary or staff of eight verses, as in the hundred and nineteenth* Psalm.

Oggannio, is; Plaut. ἀπαναίδομαι, Gl. *To chit chat, to jay over and over.* Oggannire ad aurem, Ter. in aurem, Apul. *To whisper in his ear.*

Oggannītus, a, um; part. Apul. *Prated or chatter'd against.*

Oggĕro, is, ĭi, ſtum, ĕre; ὁρμήσω. *To caſt in.* Oculum amicæ oggerit, Plaut. *Caſts a ſheeps eye at her.*

Oggreſſor, āris; ὲ regione graſſor, Plaut. ἐγκελεύομαι. *To go or march againſt; to ſtalk along, to walk in ſtate, to ſtrut.*

O *ante* H.

Oh; interject. Ter. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. Hæc interj. utimur, ubi ex intervallo notos videmus, Donat. ¶ Admirantis, *Oh Sir!* ¶ Affirmantis, *Marry!* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Whoo!* Dolentis, & deprehenſi, *Ah! Wo's me.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! hey da!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Ho brave!* ¶ Contemnentis, *Pish, phea!* Sunt oh! ſunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh Oh! Plaut. *Oho!* ¶ Ejulantis, Oh oh! oh oh! Id. *Oh! oh! oh! oh!*

Ohe; interject. Ter. ὦ, ἄλις. Satietatem usque ad faſtidium deſignat, Donat. *Heigh ho! enough enough! hold! no more.*

Oho; interject. Plaut. Admirantis, *Oho! beiday!*

O *ante* I.

† Oiſus, *i.* Uſus ap. vett.

† Oitor olim, pro quo nunc *Vior*, Feſt.

O *ante* L.

† Olat, pro Oleat; R. ex Non.

† Olax; ācis, olidus, bene & male olens. *Acerram olacem*, Mart. Cap. ὠδὸν & δυσώδη. *Of a ſtrong ſmell.*

OLEA, æ; ſ. pro *Elea*, Var. ex gr. ἐλαία. Al. ab *olendo*. ὀπή. *An olive-tree*; *alſo an olive-berry*, Var. ¶ Olea conditanea, Var. *The olive-tree, whoſe fruit is uſed to be pickled and preſerved.* Olea Æthiopica, *A wild olive-tree.* Olea ſatiua, *Tce garden olive-tree.* ¶ Olearum ſpecies vid. Col. 5. 8. ¶ *Olea* arbor eſt, *Oliva* fœtus, *Oleum* liquor, Flav. Caper.

Oleāceus, a, um; ἐλαΐνος. Folia oleacea, Plin. *Like an olive-tree.* Liquor oleaceus, Id. *Oyly, like oyl.*

Oleagineus, a, um; Var. Col. Gel. id. quod *Oleaginus*.

Oleaginus, a, um; Virg. quod ex *Olea* arbore eſt, ſicut *Faginus* quod ex *fago*: ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιώδης. *Of an olive-tree: alſo of the colour of an olive, or of oyl*, Plin.

Oleāris, are; adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιῶνος. *Belonging to an olive or oyl.* Oleares cotes, Plin. *Grindſtones or bones wetted with oyl, to ſet the ſmoother edges, ſuch as Barbers uſe.* Olearis talea, Col. *An olive graff or ſet.*

Olearius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to oyl, or where oyl is kept*; *as* Cella olearia, Vaſa olearia.

Olearius, ii; m. Col. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπώλις. *A maker or ſeller of oyl, an Oylman.*

Oleaſtellus; m. dim. ab *Oleaſter*; qui & *Olea Calabrica*, Col. χαμαιλαία. *A little ſhrub like a wild olive-tree.*

Oleaſter, tri; m. Virg. *olea ſylueſtris*, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive-tree.*

† Oleaſter inſerta; ſ. g. Iren.

Oleaſtreuſe, is; n. Plin. 33. 17. *A kind of black lead.*

Oleātus, a, um; Bibl. *i.* oleo imbutus. *Dipt or ſmear'd in oyl, or made with oyl.*

Oleitas, ātis; f. ab *Oleo*; Cato. ἐλαιοκρασία, ἐλαίας τρυγητός. *The time of gathering olives, and making of oyl.*

Olens, tis; part. ab *Oleo*, Ovid. ὄζων. *Smelling.*

† Olentica, mali odoris loca; Feſt. A. leg. *Oblonnicb.* rect. Olentia. *Stinking naſty places.*

† Olenticetum, ti; n. Apul. locus *teti*, malè olens. *A ſtinking naſty place, a jakes.*

OLEO, es, ēre; ui & evi; itum & etum; neut. (ŏ) Tria ſign. 1. Odorem emittere; ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, antiq. *Odeo*, Var. unde & *odor*. Al. ab אדר *fœtuit*; vel inde, unde ἐλαίας, *i.* δυσώδης, Gallen. 2. Creſcere; ab *Alo, ere*, unde & vett. *Olo, ere*: ut ſit ita creſcere; ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur; velut *Olerā*, quæ & hinc dicta. Comp. Adoleſco, *To grow up*, ab Oleo; ut Coaleſco, *To grow together*, ab Alo. 3. Perdere; ab ὀλέω, unde *Aboleo*, ἀπόλλυμι. ὄζω, ἀπόζω, ὀσμὴν ἀποδίδωμι. *To ſmell, favour or ſcent of, to yield a ſmell or ſavour*; *to ſtink.* Roſa recens, longinquo olet; Plin. *A freſh Roſe ſmelleth afar off.* ¶ Cum Acc. *To ſmell of a thing.* Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It ſavoureth or ſcenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet, Hor. *He ſtinketh like a Goat.* Et cum Abl. Olere nardo, Prop. Olentia ſulphure, Ovid. ¶ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. *He ſmells out my money, or by ſmells, i. ſuſpects I have money.* ¶ Is did ſignifie alſo to grow; whence Adoleſco; and to deſtroy, whence Aboleo.

Oleoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oyl, oily, fatty, greaſie.*

Oleraceus, a, um; adj. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, Plin. ὑπόγλαχανον, Theophr.

† Oleſco, is; Feſt. *To grow*, creſco; ab Oleo; unde in comp. *Adoleſco.*

† Oletto, as; ab *Oletum*, Frontin. *To make to ſtink, to defile with ſtinking or the like.*

Oletum, ti; n. pro loco olente, ab *Olendo*; Perſ. ἀμέλγειν, κοπρία. *A draught, or jakes*; *a dunghil, or miſkin, a lay-ſtall*; *a piſſing place*, Perſ. *a ſtinking.*

OLEUM, ei; (ŏ) n. à gr. ἔλαιον (ΟΥ, שֶׁמֶן) nii. ab *Olea* arbore; ut ipſum ἐλαιών ab ἐλαία. Al. ab *Olendo*. Dpl; *alſo coſt and charge.* per metaph. *A ſlight exerciſe*; *as in fencing ſchools, where they uſed to anoint themſelves with oyl*, Cic. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Salled-oyl uſed with meats.* Oleum decumanum, Lucil. *The worſt ſort of oyl.* Veteſtas oleo tædium affert, *Oyl the elder the worſe*, Plin. ¶ Oleum addere camino, Hor. *To make mad work.* Oleum & operam perdere, Plaut. *To loſe his coſt and pains.* Oleo tranquillior, Plaut. *Mild and quiet.*

Olfăcio, is, eci, actum, ĕre; ex *Oleo* & *Facio*; i. e. olere facio, pro *Olefacio* per ſyncop. ריח. *To ſmell, to ſmell out a thing*: *alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter*, Ter. *to have it in the ſcent.*

Olfactandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be ſmelled to.*

† Olfactatrix; f. verb. Coop. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto, as; freq. ab *Olfacio*: unde *Olfactandus*, Plin. ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Olfactor, ōris; m. R. ex Plin. ὀσφρητής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Olfactoriŏlum, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out, an Eſſence or Perfume-bottle.*

Olfactorium, ii; n. Plin. ὀσφρητήριον. *A noſe-gay or poſie.*

† Olfactrix; f. D. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Olfacio*, Plin. ὀσφρησις, ὀσφρασία. ריח. *The ſmell or ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Olfătus; qu. ex *Olfo*; odoratus, corr. pro *olfactus*, Aug. *Smelled.*

Olidus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Of a ſtrong ſmell*; *rammiſh, rank*; *that hath a rogo.* Olidæ veſtes murice, Mart. *Strong-ſcented, perfumed.* Olidæ capræ, Hor. *Rank, rammiſh.*

* Oligarchia; f. ὀλιγαρχία, *i.* paucorum dominatio, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἀρχὴ imperantes. *The ſtate of government where a few bear ſway*; *a Kings Parliament, or Committie of Safety.*

* Oligarchici; m. pl. ὀλιγαρχικοί. Ruperi, *Committe-men.*

OLIM; adv. tempus ſignif. præteritum, præſens, & futurum; Serv. ab *Ole*, i. ille, qu. *illo tempore*; ut *quondam*, i. *quodam tempore*, M. Rect. ab heb. עולם *ſeculum*, quod idem interd. ſign. *i.* ſeculo præterito. πάλαι, ἐν παλαιῷ. מקדם, בדר. *In time paſt, a good while ago, full long, long ſince, once upon a time*; *hereafter, in time to come*: *all along to the time preſent, continually*: *as* Tumidis quod fluctibus olim Tunditur, Vir. ¶ Pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi Doctores, Hor. *They uſe to give them, or do give them at any time.* ¶ Olim jam, Quint. *Now a long time ſince.* πάλαι πάλαι.

Olitor, ōris; m. qui olera colit, κηπουρός, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.*

Olitōrius, a, um; Liv. κηπευτικός, κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs.* Olitoria oſtiola, Plin. *Little garden doors uſed in the partitions of gardens.* Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliva, æ; f. ab *Olea* arbore, cujus fructus eſt; vel pot. a gr. ἐλαία, ut ab ἀχαιὸς *Achivus*. *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. Alſo the olive-tree it ſelf*, Vir.

Olivāceus, a, um; adj. R. ex Col. ἐλαινεός. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis; part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleam ne ſtringito, neve vergito*, Plin. *Gathering olives.*

† Olivāris, re; Mölz olivares, Serv. *Oyl-mills to grind or cruſh their olives.*

Olivārium, ii; n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow or are kept.*

Olivārius, a, um; adj. Col. ἐλαιηρός, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to olives.*

Olivētum, ti; n. ab *Oliva*, Cic. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow*; *an Olive-yard*: *from whence Mount* Olivet *was named.*

Olivifer, ra, rum; adj. ex *Oliva*, & *fero*, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivina, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia; vel olei copia, ἐλαιοτροφία. *Plenty of*

*more*

*fore of olives, or an oyl-cellar.*

Olivitas, ātis; f. Col. *i.* tempestivitas legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, and making oyl. Also a revenue or stock of oyl,* Var.

Olivitor, ōris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*

† Olivo, as; Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olivum, i; n. Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oyl of olives.*

Olivus, a, um; adj. ab *Olea. Belonging to the olive-tree.* Oliva, *sc.* bacca. *An olive.* Oliva, *sc.* arbor, *The olive-tree.* Olivum, *sc.* oleum, *Oyl of olives.* Planè ut græcis illa ἐλαία, hoc ἔλαιον dic.

OLLA, æ; f. & ap. vett. qui non geminabant literas, *Ola*; ab *olere*, quod in ea coquitur; M. unde prov. *ipsa olera olla legit*, Catul. vel ab *olendo*, quòd odorem, quo semel est imbuta, diu servet: Erat enim ex argillâ. Antiq. *Aula*, Fest. unde *Aulularia*, Plauti comœdia; inde *Ola* sive *Olla*; ut à *lautum lotum*, à *cauponor*. Al. *olla* qu. *bolla*, quòd in ea ebulliat aqua, igne subjecto, Isid. χύτρα, ἴλαον. דוד, סיר. *A pot: properly a porridge-pot. It is also a pot to drink out of.* Olla fictilis, Col. *An earthen pot.* Farrata olla, Pers. *A frumenty pot.*

† Olla, pro illa, Varr.

† Ollar, Var. uti legit Scal. ollæ operculum, vide Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollāria, æ; f. Plin. 34. 9. æris temperatura; nomen habet ab *Olla*, vase in quo paratur, M. *A mixing or tempering of brass in a pot, by putting in three or four pound of lead into an hundred of brass.*

Ollāris, ollare; unde *Ollares uvæ*, Mart. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur: χύτρεος. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preserved in a pot.*

Ollarius, a, um; adj. Col. χυτρεῦς, χυτρεῶν. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.* § *A Potter or pot-maker.*

† Olli, ollis; pro *Illi, Illis*, Virg. *To him, to them.*

† Ollic, pro *Illic*, Fest. ut *Olli* pro *Illi*.

Ollŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Olla*, Var. χύτρειον, χυτρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

† Ollus, a, um; pro *Ille*, Gell. Olim *Ollus* & *Olle* dicebant, ut *Ipsum* & *Ipse*. Et sine *Olli* pro *Illi*.

† Olo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Afran. antiq. pro *Oleo*.

† Oloes, pro *Illis*; antiqui enim literam non geminabant, Fest. ubi æ est pro *oi*, ut græcè fuerit *olois*, latinè *olis*, pro *illis*, à dat. sing. *Olli*. Sic in Nom. plur. *Olæ* pro *Illi*, in Legg. ut *Pilumnæ*, *poplæ*, h. e. *Pilumni*, *populi*.

* Ololygon, ōnis; Plin. 11. 37. rana mas à clamore dict. ὀλολυγών prop. *ululatus*, inde ranarum clamor; & hinc ipsa rana. § It. avis *acredula*, Cic. *ululæ*, Fest. Av. *A creaking frog in spawning time.*

OLOR, ōris; m. Vir. ab ὅλος, quod sit *totus* plumis albis, Isid. vel qu. ὅλος · ὁ ἐξ ὅλου τοῦ γένους ἄριστος, *specious, pulcher*: al. rect. ab ᾠδός, contr. ab ἀοιδός, *cantor*, pol. *l.* pro δ, ut *Ulysses*, Ὀδυσσεύς · à suavitate cantûs (cil. quod creditum veteribus: vel ab חדל *cessavit, laudavit.* κύκνος. *A swan.*

† Olor, ōris; m. ab *Oleo*; ut *dolor* à *doleo*, Apul. ὀσμή. *A rank, strong, filthy smell or unpleasant savour; a stink, a weft or whiff.* ☞ *Odor* bonus, *Olor* malus.

Olōrinus, a, um; Vir. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olvātium, ii; n. Antistius Labeo ait esse mensuræ genus, Fest. Scal. legendum conjicit *olus atrum*; M. *olparium* aut *olearium*. Al. leg. *Olibantum*.

OLUS, ĕris; n. Plin. ab *Oleo*, i. cresco, Jos. Scal. Ab *Ola*, i. Olla, Var. quò illud alludit, *ipsa olera olla legit*, Catul. Antiq. *Holus*, qu. ab ὅλος, ut *panis* à πάω, nam *Holus* sign. quamcunque herbam esculentam; præsæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil obsonii deesse sibi existimaret, modò ne deesset *holus*: Jul. Scal. It. *Helus*, antiq. unde *Helusa*, *olera*, Fest. fort. ab ἕλος *palus*, quòd locis paludosis gaudeat. λάχανον. ירק. *All kind of herbs for food, pot-herbs: particularly a cabbage or colc-wort. Also mean or slender fare*, Hor. § Aureum olus; *Orage*, χρυσόλαχανον. Olus Hispanicum, *Spinach or Spinage*. § *Ipsa olera olla legit*, Catull. dictum in eos, qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea prostitissent, aut adhuc prostarent, quærerent ipsi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent suam. Tale & illud Ter. *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris*: Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ātrum, tri; n. Plin. *pullum olus*, Col. ἱπποσέλινον. *An herb called Lovage, with black leaves, Alisander.*

Oluscŭlum li; n. dim. ab *Olus*, Hor. λαχανίσκον. *Small herbs good to eat, sallads, salleting.*

* Olympia, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια: dict. ab *Olympia* Elææ regionis urbe, quæ item ab *Olympo* monte dicta. *The Olympian games instituted by Hercules in honour of Jupiter. They were celebrated every fifth year or fiftieth month, and the exercises were five, Running, Leaping, Quoiting, Wrestling, and Hurling, or, as others, Fighting with Whirlbats.* Vid. Propr.

* Olympiācus, a, um; adj. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

* Olympias, ădis; f. ὀλυμπιάς · quadriennium; quòd quarto quoque anno celebrarentur *Olympia* in honorem Jovis Olympii, Suid. *The space of four years, or of fifty months, thirty dayes to a month; the Grecians account of time.* In Scythinobis *quinquennis Olympias* acta est, Ovid. de Ponto. sed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πενταετηρίς, i. *quinquennium*, quomodo *Olympias* vocatur, non quia constet tot annis absolutis, sed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem, Voss.

* Olympias, æ; m. id. qui *Argestes*; ventus Euboeæ peculiaris, Plin. 17. 24. ὀλυμπίας, Arist. *A western wind, that blows from Mount* Olympus.

* Olympicus, a, um; Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

* Olympus, i; m. ὄλυμπος, propriè mons altissimus, qu. ὅλος λάμπων vel ὅλος λάμπων, i. *totus lucidus*, Arist. Poët. pro *cælo* sum. *Heaven: properly a high hill of Greece.* Vid. Propr.

* Olyra, æ; f. gr. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo*, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat, rice, or amelcorn, of which the* [illegible] *de manchet.* § *A worse sort of wheat, white but lighter*, Col.

O ante M.

Omasum, si; n. Plin. dict. quòd ore mandi oportet: qu. *ore mansum*. Al. ab heb. עמס *onerare*, quòd sit crassior ventriculi pars. Al. ab *Omen*, quòd in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, Gl. Phil. ἔντερον, ἰσχίον. קרב. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a Beef: also a fat tripe or entrailing; the leaf of a swine or goose; Sowse.*

* Ombria; gemma, tanquam ὀμβρίας λίθος · *pluvialis lapis*, quòd caderet cum imbribus, Plin. 37. 10. Al. *Nasia* voc. Id. *A stone which falls with showres of rain.*

* Omelysis, is; f. ὠμέλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις: farina hordeacea, *cruda* & non tosta. Ad discrimen *polentæ*, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. *Barly meal, before it be baked or toasted at the fire; for then 'tis called* Polenta.

OMEN, inis; n. antiq. *Osmen*, futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur; unde *Omen* quod ex ore primum elatum est, Var. *Omen* velut *oremen*, quod sit ore, Fest. vel ab *os* & *mens*; quippe *Omen* votum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur, *Bona omina habere*, id est, ut circumstantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant. Hæc Non. Omn. ut à κέλμα *crimen*, à πῶμα *numen*, ita ab ὤμος *omen*, quod ab ὀίομαι *puto*, *arbitror*, *ominor*; ut sit *omen* propriè conjectura: vel ab heb. אמן *omen*, i. certitudo, veritas. κλήδων, οἰώνισμος, φήμη, σύμβολον, οἰώνισμα. רושׁ. *An omen, good or bad luck, or a token of luck, a luckie or unluckie word, a guess, a prophecy or fore-speaking of what may happen, a-boding surmise, a good or ill wish.* Proficiscantur legati optimis ominibus, Cic. *Let 'um go a Gods name; good luck attend 'um.*

Omentātus, a, um; ὀμεντώδης. *Mixt with sewet.* Omentata ifi[illegible], i. omento farta, Apic.

Omentum, ti; n. Perf. ab *Omen*, ut à *momen momentum*, quòd aruspices omina ex eo captarent; V. vel qu. *Omantum*, quod ore mandi oportet, uti *Omasum*, qu. ore mansum; vel qu. *Ommentum*, ab *Ommento*, i. *ob* sive circum aliquid *manto* sive maneo; quod habet Fest. ex Liv. Andr. quòd maneat circa intestina; vel à μύω, i. σύγκλω, Hesc. ut sit membrana, quâ intestina involvuntur, V. quâ & cerebrum, Macr. Al. qu. *Opimentum*, ab *Opimus*, M. σύγκλωσον. יתרת. *The caul or sewet wherein the bowels are lap'd, the hell. Also the rind or skin skin, inwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater; vestitus cerebri, Macrob.

Ominatè; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Luckily.*

Ominātor, ōris; verb. Plaut. οἰωνιστής. *A fortune-teller or fore-speaker.*

Ominātus, a, um; part. Malè omina tus, Hor. οἰωνισθείς. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

† Omino, as; antiq. Pomp.

Ominor, aris; dep. ab *Omen*, *ominis*. ἐμμάζομαι, οἰωνίζομαι, κληδονίζομαι. רושׁ. *To guess what shall happen or follow, to speak a thing luckily or unluckily, to fore-speak, to guess, to prophesie,* Curt. *to presage; to wish,* Plin. *to bode one good or ill luck.*

Ominōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. mali ominis, δυσοίωνος, ἀπαίσιος. *Portending*

sending ill luck, unlucky, ominous, illboding.

Omissio, ōnis; f. παράλειψις. Omission, forbearance, neglect.

Omissior, us; comp. More slack or careless. Omissior ab re, Ter. An ill husband, that minds not his business or advantage.

Omissus, a, um; part. ab Omittor: παραλειφθείς, ἀφειμένος. Left, laid aside, past by, let alone, not medled with; overpast: also negligent, heedless, taking no care. Animo esse omisso, Ter. To be careless, not to mind. Attentus. ◊ Omissis jocis, Plin. jun. In good earnest, in sober sadness.

Omitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex Ob & Mitto: elisō b, ut prima brevis sit. ἀνίημι, παρίημαι, ἐάω. To forbear, to leave, neglect, let pass, let go, let alone, omit, or pass over; to pass by, or take no notice of; to put away or lay aside; not to speak of. Age, omitto, Ter. Go to, I am content. ¶ Omittere pilum, Salust. To fling, discharge or let fly his javelin. ◊ Præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. Let him put it off till another time. Cum Infin. Omitte de te dicere, Ter. Leave off speaking of your self. = Negligo, Cic. differo, Hor.

Omittor, ĕris; pass. To be let alone, passed by, forborn, omitted, &c.

† Ommentans, i. obmanens, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest.

† Ommento, as; obmaneo fixus; ex Ob & Manto, as; freq. à Maneo, Fest.

Omnicănus, a, um; Apul. Suiting with all tunes.

† Omnĭcarpæ, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique cibum carpunt, R. ex Varr. Goats so called, because they crop every thing.

Omnifăriam; adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari possis. ἐκ παντὸς μέρους, παντάπασι, παντοδαπῶς. All manner of wayes, on every side, of all kinds; in all quarters, Gell.

Omnifārius, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. Divers, sundry, of all sorts.

Omnifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. qui terræ omniferos vultus tribuit. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Omniformis, me; adj. qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντόμορφος, Apul. Of all kinds of shapes.

Omnigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis, παντοδαπός, παντοῖος. Of all kinds or sorts. Omnigenûm Deûm monstra, Vir. potest esse à Nom. sing. Omnigena; ut Trojugenum à Trojugena.

Omnimŏde; adv. Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of wayes.

† Omnimodis; adv. Lucr. i. omnibus modis. All manner of wayes, altogether, wholly.

Omnimŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul. παντοῖος. Of all sorts, tunes or notes; of all fashions.

† Omnimorbia: Onom. Omnimorbus, πανακὴς: herba dict. quòd multis morbis conveniat, Isid. 18. 9. An herb that helpeth many Diseases; All-heal.

Omninō; adv. ab Omnis, ut πάνυ à πᾶν: sum. & pro Etiam, & pro Tantummodo. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, πανσυδίᾳ. Wholly, intirely, thoroughly, altogether, by all means; utterly; in any wise; for good and all, quite. Omnino with a negative; At all; e Nihil omnino, Hor. Nothing at all. ◊ In the beginning of a sentence; In a word, in the main. ◊ Nequid tale scribere possem, aut omninò cogitare, Cic. Or so much as think. Quinque omninò fuerunt, Id. They were five in all, or but five.

Omnipărens, tis; adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, Epith. terræ, Vir. παντογόνος, παντοτόκος. Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.

† Omnipăter; R. ex Prud. παμπάτωρ. Father of all.

Omnipollens; R. ex Plin. Excelling all.

Omnipŏtens, tis; Cic. qui omnia potest. παντοδύναμος, παντοκράτωρ, ΠΨ. Omnipotent, almighty. Domus omnipotentis Olympi, Vir. i. Jovis per metonymiam, nisi malis omnipotentis.

Omnipŏtentia, æ; f. Macrob. παντοκρατορία. Almightiness.

† Omnipoteatissimus, a, um; superl. Aug. Most almighty.

OMNIS, ne; adj. à μόνος solus vel μιγνύειν, Canin. sc. ut è converso ab ὅλος totus sit solus. Vel κατὰ τὸ ὁμοῦ simul, Scal. unde ὑμὸς, universitas, collectio specierum. πᾶς, ἅπας. ΠΞ. All, every, &c. the whole, all sorts or kinds of; any kind or sort of. ◊ Omnis aliq. est omnigenus; it. qualiscunque; ut Canare olus omne, Hor. ◊ Cum Gen. Macedonum ferè omnibus, Liv. Piscium omnibus serrati dentes, Plin. ◊ Omnes, All men. Omnia, All things. ◊ Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum universitas, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud Cic. Sic Omne reddet, Ter. He shall pay thee every doit, the whole summ. Omnis, All, one after another: Cunctus, All, together, Scal. Omne numeri est, Totum quantitatis, Serv. i. magnitudinis.

† Omnitŭens; Epith. Solis, Val. Fl. παντὸς ὁρῶν, Hom. All-seeing.

Omnivăgus, a, um; παντοπλανής. Wandering every where, that runneth up and down in all places; a vagabond. Omnivaga Diana, i. Luna, Cic. One of the wandring Stars.

Omnivŏlus, a, um; Catull. i. omnia volens: Epith. Jovis, ob amorem in fœminas. That willeth or desireth all things; lustful, that loves every woman he sees.

Omnivŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. That eateth, feedeth on all kind of things, or all sorts of meat.

* Omŏlŏgia, æ; f. ὁμολογία, i. proportio. Quod omologiam Stoici, nos appellamus convenientiam, Cic. A congruence, proportion or agreeablentss. ◊ Est & ὁμολογία confessio.

* Omophagia, orum; n. pl. Arnob. ὠμοφαγία, i. cruadarum carnium esus. A feast of Bacchus, wherein with a kind of madness they eat Goat alive, tearing their bowels with their teeth.

* Omoplăta, æ; f. os latum à cervice utrinque ad scapulam tendens, Cels. 8. 1. ὠμοπλάτη, ab ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ latum. ὠμοπλάται, τὰ ὀπισθεμα τῶν ὤμων ὀστᾶ, Galen. The two broad bones growing from the neck to the shoulders on both sides; the shoulder-blades.

* Omphăcinus, a, um; ex Omphace factus, Plin. Of or belonging to sowre grapes, or other fruit not ripe. Omphacinum oleum, Plin. [illegible] made of unripe olives.

Omphăcium, Plin. 12. 27. ὀμφάκιον, ab ὄμφαξ, i. uva acerba, qu. ὠμὰ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν, cruda ad edendum. The juice of sowre and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuice.

* Omphacizo, as; Erasm. ὀμφακίζω, omphaces, uvas acerbas colligo, unde prov. Siculus omphacizat, In eos qui immatura aut vilia furantur.

* Omphălŏcarpon, Plin. 27. 5. herba Aporine, quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appell. dict. ὀμφαλόκαρπον, quòd καρπὸς, i. fructus ejus seu semen rotunditate quâdam ὀμφαλὸν, i. umbilicum referat. Corr. Omphacocarpon leg. A Burr.

## O ante N. J

† Ona, scil. ficus. Tarenti tantùm prædulces nascuntur, quas vocant onas; Plin. 14. 18. ab ὠνὴ emptio; quòd propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur; C. Al. leg. omas, ab ὠμὸς cruda; quod hùc non facit. Al. anadas, q. d. uvas vini sapore praditas: sed οἰνὰς vinea est, non uva. M. vult onias, ab ὄνος vel ὀνησιμος utilis, suavis: ὄνια, ἁμαξιαῖα βοήματα, Hesych. A kind of sweet figs.

Onăger, ri; m. Vir. ὄναγρος, quasi ὄνος ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris. ΠΨ. ◊ It. instrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam sit ὄνος ἀγρεύων, Gesn. i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὄνος enim vectem ligni, quo machinæ vertantur. Ergo pot. dici debuit ὀναγρὸς ad formam χοιρογρὸς, &c. Rect. ab animali dict. quòd asini feri, cùm venatibus agitantur, eminùs lapides post terga calcitrando emittant, Amm. Marc. qui etiam Scorpionem & Onagrum eundem facit. ἄγριος. A wild Ass; also an Engine to fling or shoot great stones, as the Balista did arrows.

* Onăgos, i; m. ὀναγὸς vel ὀνηλὸς, i. asinorum ductor, asinarius, agaso. The Greek name of a Play in Plautus, in Latin called Asinaria.

Onagrus, i; m. Var. id. quod Onager.

Onĕrans, tis; part. ab Onero, Hor. φορτίζων. Loading, charging or burthening.

Onĕrārius, a, um; φορτικὸς. That serveth for burden or carriage. Oneraria navis, Cic. A merchants ship, a carrick or ship of burthen. Cymbula oneraria, Pl. jun. A Hoy.

Onĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. A loading.

Onĕrātor; m. verb. Curt. He that loadeth.

Onĕrātus, a, um; part. Ter. πεφορτισμένος, ἠμφορτ. Burdened, laden, loaded, overcharged: also full, Liv. Cum Abl. ◊ Atlas humeros oneratus Olympo, Ovid.

Onĕro, as; ab Onus, oneris; act. φορτίζομαι, ἐπαχθίζω. ΠΟΨ. To load, charge or burden, to heap or thwack; to overcharge, to weary. Regit Acc. cum Abl. Onerare humerum pallio, Ter. vina cadis, Vir. mensas epulis, Id. ◊ Onerare aliquem maledictis, Ter. contumeliis, Cic. To rail at one heavily; mendaciis, Cic. To bely one. ¶ Annonam onerare, Ulp. To make victuals dear.

Oneror; pass. To be loaden, burdened or charged.

Onĕrōsior, us; comp. Ovid. Heavier, more weighty.

Onĕrōsus, a, um; Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθὴς. Burdensome, weighty, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive. = Gravis, Ovid.

† Onĭscus,

* Oniſcus, ci ; m. vermis multipes, Plin. ὀνίσκος, *aſellus*, à colore *aſinino*, i. fuſco & ſubcinericio. Dic. & *Curio*, & *Porcellio*. *A Sow-in infect, or as ſome call it, a Wood-louſe.* ¶ *Alſo a kind of fiſh*, Athen. *a poor John or Whiting.*

* Onŏcentaurus ; Vulg. Int. Eſa. 34. 14. ὀνοκένταυρος, ex *aſino* & homine compoſitum animal, ut ex equo & homine *Hippocentaurus* : dæmonis hirſuti genus, Heſych. *A monſter, or Devil, that walks in the deſerts, whoſe upper part reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs.*

* Onochĭlus ; ὀνόχειλος, i. ὄνυξ χηλὴ, *aſini ungula*. Vel Onochiles, Plin. 22. 21. ὀνοχελὶς ; anchuſæ ſpecies, ὀνόχειλος, Galen. *qu. ὄνυξ χηλὸς* aſini labrum. *A kind of the herb Alkanet.*

Onocrŏtălus, li ; m. Plin. ὀνοκρόταλος, ex ὄνος *aſinus*, & κρόταλον *crepitaculum*, à κροτεῖν *crepitare roſtro* ; unde *crepitante roſtro* de ciconiâ dixit Ovid. dict. quòd collum in aqua mergens ſpirándſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. בַּת־יַעֲנָה *A large water-fowl, that brayes like an aſs, thought to be a Bittourn ; and by ſome alſo the Pelican of the deſert.*

* Onŏmătŏpœia ; ὀνοματοποιία, ex ὄνομα *nomen*, & ποιῶ *fingo*, Iſid. *A figure, whereby a word is made to imitate the ſound ; as* Taratantara. ¶ *Alſo the feigning of any name.*

* Onōnis ; Plin. ὀνωνὶς, quæ & ἀνώνις, Dioſc. Vulgò dic. *arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella* : ex ὄνος *aſinus* ; qu. ob aſperitatem ſolis aſinis digna. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty-Whin.*

Onōnium, ab *Ononis* ; Perot. ex Plin. *A kind of ſmall blind nettle.*

* Onŏnychites, Tert. ab ὄνυξ *aſinus* & ὄνυξ *ungula. Hoofed like an aſs.* Vid. Propr.

* Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον ; herba quam ſi comederint aſini, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω *pedo*, Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of herb, which being eaten of aſſes, cauſeth them to fall a farting.* ¶ *Alſo a kind of prickly thiſtle.*

* Onŏpyxos ; buxus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16. *Aſſes thiſtle.*

* Onosma ; Plin. ὄνοσμα, *qu.* ὄνυξ ὀσμὴ herba quæ & ὀνυχία. *Stone Bugloſs : if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth.*

ONUS, ĕris ; (ŏ) n. ab ὄνος *aſinus*, quòd id animal oneribus ferendis natum ſit. Al. ab heb. אָנַס *urſit, preſſit, oneravit* : Rect. ab אָנָה oni, unde & gr. ἀνία, מְאֹנִי *moleſtia*, &c. nam ut mera eſt terminatio : vel fort. ab inus. ὄνος, ονος, unde ὄνια *juvo* ; quòd onus non tantùm moleſtiam, & incommodum ſign. ſed & munus, officium, it. quodvis negotium, quò juvetur quis non minùs quàm oneretur. φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, ὁ φόρτος. מַשָּׂא, מַטָּל *A burden, a load, a weight ; a pack ; alſo the lading of a ſhip*, Cic. γόμος, *a cargo* : *alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, an office or imploy ; care, trouble, inconvenience.* Oneri eſſe, Liv. *To be troubleſome.* Ventris onus, Mart. Onus diborum, Plin. *Ordure.* Conjugii onus, Lucan. *A wife.* Onus plauſtri, Ovid. *A wain-load.* = Munus, partes, Cic.

† Onuſchium, li ; n. dim. ab *Onus* ; R. ex Non. *A little burden.*

Onuſtus, a, um ; ἐμβεβλημένος, φορτωθείς, βεβαρθείς. *Laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino, Cic. *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Onuſta frumento navis, Cic. Aulam onuſtam auri, Plaut.

* Onychĭnus, a, um ; Bibl. ὀνύχινος. *Made of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an* Onyx *or* Carnalian *ſtone.* Onychina pyra, Plin. *Pears of that colour.*

† Onychĭpuncta ; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & *Jaſponix* dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen acciſſe videtur, C. ex Plin. 37. 9. ὀνυχίνης. *A precious ſtone, white of colour, with red ſtrakes.*

* Onyx, ychis ; m. & f. Mart. ὄνυξ *unguis* ; ſic dict. quòd unguis humani candorem referat. Eſt & *gemma*, Plin. 37. 6. ὀνύχιον. & *lapis*, Id. 36. 7. idem qui *Alabaſtrites* ; è Carmaniâ : ὀνυχίτης λίθος. שֹׁהַם *A jewel like a mans nail : alſo Alabaſter, a kind of marble whereof drinking cups, beds feet, ſtools and pillars*, Plin. *and pavements*, Mart. *and veſſels for ſpice and ointment*, Hor. *were wont to be made.* ¶ *A box of ſweet ointment*, Hor. *though made of ſome other material, as* Murrheus onyx, Propert.

## O *ante* O.

* Oŏgăla ; Jun. ὠόγαλα, ex ὠὸν ovum, & γάλα *lac* ; puls ex ovis & lacte. *A white-pot, cuſtard, or ſlawn : a kind of whit-meat.*

## O *ante* P.

Opacior, us ; comp. Col. *More ſhady or dark.*

Opaciſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſhady.*

Opācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. σκιερότης. צֵל *The ſhade of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco, as, are ; act. Vir. ὑποσκιάζω, σκοτίζω. צָלַל. *To ſhade, to cover, to hide, to darken or make dark.*

Opācor, āris ; paſſ. Col. *To be ſhaded.*

Opācus, a, um ; adj. Cic. κατάσκιος, αὐχμηρὸς, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ἀνδρόμυος, ἀμυλώδης. אֹפֶל, צֵל, צֵלָל. Ab *ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. *Opacum* enim eſt illud, quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt ; unde & *Opicus* ; vel quòd in ſubterraneos ſpecus ſe abderent, umbræ captandæ gratiâ. Al. ab *Operiendo*, Perot. *Shady, dark, thick, duskiſh in the ſhadow, obſcure, cloſe ; growing in the ſhade.* Ɔ Apricus, Cic. = Frigidus, viridis, Id.

Opālia ; n. pl. Plin. 19. 6. *Opalia*, dies feſti quibus *Opi* ſupplicabatur, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs Ops, in December, a little before the* Saturnalia.

Opălus, li ; m. & Opălum, li ; n. ὄπαλος. gemma Indica, Plin. 37. 6. An ab ὤψ, ὠπὸς *oculus*, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat. *An Opal ; a kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones, and is good for the eyes.* Eſt in eo *Carbunculi* tenuior ignis, *Amethyſti* fulgens purpura, *Smaragdi* virens mare, Plin.

Opĕconſiva, ōrum ; n. dies ab deâ *Ope Conſivâ* dict. Varr. *Holidayes dedicated to the goddeſs* Opeconſiva, *into whoſe chappel none might come but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtal Virgins.*

Opella, æ ; [illegible] ab *Opera*, Hor. ὀλιγομίσθιον. *Little labour or buſineſs ; ſmall pains.* Opella forenſis, Hor. *Court imploy or attendance.*

Opem ; Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ ; f. ab *Opere* ; eſt n. actio qui fit opus. ὑπηρεσία, ἔργον, ὑπηρέτημα, ἀπουδή. מְעוֹרָה *Labour, pains, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, means, help, work, a task ; workmanſhip, ſervice.* Operæ eſt, Perſ. ſubaud. pretium, *It is worth while.* ¶ Datâ vel Deditâ operâ, ἐξεπίτηδες. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. *Who got his living by his labour.* ¶ Meâ operâ, &c. *By my means.* ¶ Eâdem operâ. *All under one.* ¶ Solvo operam Dianæ, Afran. i. rem divinam vel ſacra facio. ¶ Operam dare, navare, *To endeavour, to do ones endeavour* ; alicui, *To help him* ; præceptori, *To mind him*, &c. Ludere operam, Ter. Inanem operam ſumere, Hor. *To labour in vain.* = Studium, artificium, Cic. labor, Cæſ. ¶ Operæ, ārum ; f. αὐτουργοί. *Workmen, labourers hired to do a thing* ; *alſo merchants factors*, Cic. ¶ Etiam ſing. in hoc ſenſu ap. Hor. ¶ Operæ campeſtres, *Miniſters imployed in Mars his field at Elections*, Suet. ¶ Theatrales operæ, Tac. *Actors upon the Stage, or attendants at the Theater.*

Opĕra, um ; pl. n. ab *Opus*, Liv. *Works, ſconces, fortifications, ramparts, bulwarks*, &c. *raiſed in or about a Garriſon.*

Opĕræpretium, ii ; n. & Pretium operæ, Plin. *q. d.* dignum cui opera impendatur ; τὸ ἄξιον ἔργου vel λόγου ἄξιον, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Onom. ἀξιαπόδοτον, λυσιτελές. מַעֲשִׂיר *The reward of ones ſervice*, Liv. *or profit of ones labour ; a full recompence or ſatisfaction ; worth the pains or worth the while, that will quit coſt.* ¶ Magna operæpretia meteri, Liv. i. magna præmia militiæ, Bud. *To have great wages, or receive large pay as a ſouldier ; to be well rewarded for his pains.*

Operans ; part. *Working, labouring, taking pains, beſtirring himſelf.* Cum *Dat.* Mucrone diſtricto cædibus operantem juvenem, Apul. *Hacking and hewing, falling on pell mell, with their ſwords drawn.*

Opĕrāria, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐργάτις. *A work-woman, a woman labourer.*

Operarius, a, um ; adj. ἐργατικὸς, ἐργασήσιμος. *Belonging to work or workmen ; alſo done with labour.* Lapides operarii, Plin. *Stones fit for workmen, which they make uſe of in their work, as the whet-ſtone*, &c. Pecus operarium, Col. *Labouring cattle.* Operarius dies, Cato. *A working day.*

Opĕrārius, ii ; m. ſc. homo, Cic. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος. מְעוֹנֵן *A workman, a handicrafts man, a day-labourer.*

Opĕratio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Operor* : ἐργασία. מְעוֹנָה *Working or labouring ; alſo paying ones devotion*, Plaut. ἐυχὴ γένοιτο.

Operator, oris ; m. R. ex Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operatrix ; f. Apul. ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um ; part. Virg. act. ἐργασάμενος. *Having laboured or taken pains ; having paid his devotions*, Tác. Item paſſ. εἰργασμένος, Tibull. *Laboured, wrought, performed or done.*

† Operculamentum, ti ; n. ὀπισθόλυμα. *A husk, a huſk, or peel.*

Operculo, as ; Col. ex *Operculum* ;

σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or clap the lid on a vessel.*

Operculor, aris; pass. R. ex Col. *To be covered.*

Operculum, li; n. ab *Operio*; ut à *fero ferculum*, Col. πῶμα, Σκέπασμα, Κάλυμμα. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *The cover of a book.* Operculum ambulatorium, Plin. *A lift, a sliding lid.*

† Operibo, pro Operiam, R. ex Non.

† Operimen, R. ex Apul. *A covering.*

Operimentum, ti; n. Σκέπασμα, Κάλυμμα. כְּסוּת, מִכְסֶה. *A covering, or cover; the lid of the eye,* Plin. *a coverlet, or coum erpan of a bed,* Cato.

Operio, is, ire; ui, tum; ex *Ob* & *Pario*, *b* extrito; cum & *Pario* olim quartæ fuerit; act. καλύπτω, Κατακρύπτω, Σκεπάζω. כָּסָה, חָפָה. *To cover or hide; to overcast; to close or shut, to stop, to conceal or not to shew,* Pl. jun. Operire ostium, Ter. *To put to or shut the door.*

Operior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Operor, aris; depon. ab *Opera*, Plin. ἐργάζομαι, αὐτουργῶ. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent study to a thing: also to offer sacrifice, or say his prayers and do his devotions,* Virg. ἐκτρυγᾶν, cum *Dat.* Operari superstitionibus, Liv. rebus venereis, Col. liberalibus studiis, Tac. *To give himself to,* &c.

Operosè; adv. Cic. Ἐπιπόνως, ἐπιμόχθως. *Painfully, laboriously, studiously, busily, with great difficulty.*

Operosior, ius; comp. Cic. *More busie or costly, or troublesome,* Hor.

Operosissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most troublesome and costly.*

† Operositas, atis; f. gr. ἐπιμέλεια, Quint. *Overmuch pains, trouble to little purpose.*

Operosus; adv. comp. Plin. *With more pains and care.*

Operosus, a, um; ab *opus*; act. Ἐπίπονος, ἐργώδης. עָמֵל. *Busie, diligent, painful, pains-taking, laborious*: pass. *full of work; curiously wrought, that costs pains, that requires labour; made or gotten with great labour and study.* ✠ It. pro Efficax, ἐνεργός. *Of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working; operative.* Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman that is costly and troublesome in her dress, tawdry.* ✠ Cum *Gen.* Vates operosæ dierum, Ovid. *That taketh pains about a Calendar.* ☰ Facilis, Plin. ☰ Molestus, Cic.

Opertaneus, a, um; Plin. καλυπτός. *Done within doors, in secret, or in covert.* Opertanea sacra, Plin. sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant; μυστήρια. *Ceremonies privately performed, which it was not lawful for every body to be present at, like the Papists private Mass.* Vid Opertum.

Opertè; adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λαθραίως. *Covertly, mystically.* ☰ Symbolicè.

† Operto, as; freq. ab *Operio*, Fest. Σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

† Opertor, aris; pass. R. ex Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii; n. Sen. ab *Operio*. ἐπισκήνιον. מִכְסֶה. *A coverlet or canopy.* ✠ Pal. 102. 27. ἐπιβλήματα. *A garment.* ☰ Strigilum, quod infrà sternitur; *Operturium*, quod superinjicitur, Sen.

Opertum, ti; n. מִכְסֶה. Opertum bonæ deæ, Cic. *A secret or close place, where women only met to pay their devotions to that Goddess; neither was it lawful for any man to be there.*

Opertus, a, um; part. ab *Operior*: κεκαλυμμένος, κεκαλυμμένος, Σκεπασθείς. *Covered over, close, secret, hidden; shut close, overcast; loaded,* Plin. ✠ Opertus dedecore, Cic. *Laden with dishonour,* Lectica operta, Cic. *A close litter.* Opertis oculis, Sen. *Blindfold, hoodwinkt.* Operto capite, *Muffled up.* ☰ Apertus, Plaut. ☰ Abditus, Sen.

Opertus, ûs; m. Apul. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering or spreading over.*

† Operula; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Apul. ἐργάτιον. *Small pains.*

Ops, um; f. Plin. ab *Ope* Saturni uxore, quâ *Terra* signif. unde *Effodiantur opes*, Ovid. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab *Ope*, quâ ratione eas vocamus *facultates*. Vide Ops: πλοῦτος, τὰ κλήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. יְקוּם, עֹשֶׁר. *All that whereby we may do any thing which we call Means: riches, wealth, substance, an estate. Also might, power,* Δύναμις. *Also help, aid, assistance,* Hor. ut sign. in sing. ✠ *Also a place so called in Rome, where the Senators lodged their chests of money;* Interpr. Juven. Vid. Propr.

* Ophiasis; Cels. ὄφιασις, vitium capitis, ab occipite pilorumque originem ducens, dict. quòd instar *serpentis* convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat; Lat. *Area* dic. *A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall off here and there, fretting and eating the skin like a tetter.*

* Ophicardelos; *Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colore, binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin. 37. 10. qu. ab ἕφεως καρδία, *corde serpentis*, M. *A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

* Ophidion; n. Plin. 32. ult. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fish like a Conger. Some take it to be an Eelpout, or little Grig.*

* Ophioctonon; n. ὀφιοκτόνον. dict. quod ὄφεις κτείνων, *serpentes necare* dicatur, Ruel. Vulgò *Gratia Dei* dic. *An herb called also* Elaphoboscus, *which Harts and Stags use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

* Ophiogenes, ὀφιογενὲς · *Serpentigena*, Plin. *A people so called, who were familiar with Serpents, and could cure their stingings: such as were the* Psylli *and* Marsi: hinc *Ophiogenium*, herba quæ habet ingenium vim contra morsus serpentum.

* Ophioglosson; Dod. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue.*

* Ophiomachus, Hier. ὀφιομάχος, Hes. ὀφιομάχης, Suid. חַרְגֹּל. Lev. 11. 22. *A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a Lizard, which fights with Serpents.*

* Ophion; R. ex Plin. 28. 10. *A beast in Sardinia, like to an Hart in hair.*

* Ophiophilgi; Plin. 6. 29. ὀφιοφόργοι, qui *serpentibus* vescuntur. *People that eat Serpents, as such there are by the Red Sea.*

* Ophioscorodon; Plin. ὀφιοσκόροδον, Dioſc. *i.* allium anguinum. *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick, good against the bitings or stingings of serpents.*

* Ophiostaphylos; Plin. 23. 1. ὀφιοσταφυλὴ, *i. serpentis uva*, vel quòd in scopibus crescat, ubi & angues ferè latent, vel quòd anguium ritu serpat, clavisculis suis vicinos fructus comprehendens, Gorrh. Dic. & Ampeloleuce. *The herb Brionie, or white Vine.* ✠ Etiam cappharis Ophiostaphyle, Plin. 13. 23.

* Ophites, æ; m. Plin. & Luc. ὀφίτης, ab ὄφις serpens. *A kind of marble, full of spots like a Serpent.*

* Ophiuchus, ὀφιοῦχος, *Anguitenens*, qui ὄφιν ἔχει. *A constellation so called.*

* Ophiusa, rectiùs *Ophiussa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφιόεις *anguinus*, Plin. 24. 18. *An herb which being drunk, doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that upon that apprehension men kill themselves: and for that reason sacrilegious villains were forced to drink of it.*

* Ophrys, yos; f. Plin. 20. 15. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged colewort, which maketh hair black; Twaiblade.*

* Ophthalmia, æ; f. *Lippitudo*, oculorum morbus, Cels. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *Soreness of the eyes; or bleerdness of them, after one has been ill.*

* Ophthalmias; Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculata*, ab oculorum magnitudine. *A fish called* Melanurus, *with great eyes; a Sea-Ruff.* ✠ *Ophthalmion* Turn. interpr. oculos, carnemque oculis vicinam; Al. incipiunt integrum, *The flesh about the eye.* Ergo à Nom. *Ophthalmia*, f. ut *Cephalia*, caro capitis, Lucil.

* Ophthalmica, æ; f. ὀφθαλμική. *The herb Eye-bright.*

* Ophthalmicus, ci; m. ὀφθαλμικὸς, *ocularius*, sc. medicus, Mart. *An Oculist or Physician for the eyes, that cureth the diseases of the eyes.*

Opicè; adv. Tert. *i.* Barbarè, non Latinè. *Clownishly, barbarously.*

Opicus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* rudis, agrestis, sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus significatio tracta est à moribus *Opicorum*, Campanis pop. qui iidem *Osci* vel *Obsci* esse creduntur, teste Festo, spurcæ præposteræque libidinis nomine infames; unde & verba impudica *Obscœna* dicta; qui quòd & barbaro atque impuro sermone uterentur, idèo barbaros omnes vett. *Opicos* appell. Cato ap. Plin. Erant a *Opici* sic dicti, vel qu. *Ophici*, quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes, Serv. ab ὄφις · vel à fœdâ *voce*, quam *hira* gr. dicunt, Schol. Juv. unde & ἱπίζω vel ἱπιλίζω de iis dic. qui imperitè loquuntur: vel ab *Ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ & αὐτόχθονες, i. aborigines. *Unclean, filthy, nasty, unchaste; barbarous, clownish,* Juv.

† Opidum, in vett. Inscript. *A Town.* Vid. Oppidum.

Opifer, a, um; ex *Opis* & *Fero*, Plin. ὠφέλιμος, βοηθός. *Which affords help or succouring.* ✠ Opiferæ; pl. f. quæ gr. ἀρωγοὶ, dict. ab *ope*, quam præstant in navigatione. *Cords fastened to the ends of the sail-yard, to turn it about with.* ✠ Juno *Opifera* dict. quòd parturientibus opem ferret.

Opifex, is; com. g. ex *opus* & *facio*. πρακτικὸς, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης. חָרָשׁ, חָרָשׁ. *A workman or craftsman, a handycrafts man; a worker, framer or*

maker of; a contriver or deviser, an inventor or devifer. = Opifex ædificatórq; mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker and builder.*

Opificina, æ; f. Plaut. δημιουργεῖον, δημιουργία. *A work-house, a shop; or a piece of work; as Bud.*

Opificium, ii; n. Var. χειρούργημα, κατασκευή, δημιούργημα. מַעֲשֶׂה. *Work, workmanship.*

†Opificius, a, um; Apul. δημιουργικός. *Belonging to trade, mechanical, workman-like.*

† Opificus, a, um; Pomp. Sab. *Useful, profitable, helpful.*

Opigĕna, æ; f. *Opigenam* Junonem matronæ colunt, quod ea ferre *opem* (*genentibus*, i.) in partu laborantibus credebatur, Fest.

Opilio, ōnis; m. Col. ab ὶπνὸλ⊙. Scal. quod ex *lic ovis*, & πολεῖν *verfare*, etiam βίσκειν, νέμειν, *pascere*, Hes. unde & αἰπόλ⊙ *caprarius*, ὁ αἰγας πολῶν· vel qu. *ovipilio*, à pellendis, i. agendis ovibus: vel qu. *ovilio*: παυλίων. רֹעֶה. *A Shepherd.* Virg. habet *Upilio*, ut producereetur prima. Prisc. ut ἄνομος pro ἄνομος, Serv. Fort. ab αἰπόλ⊙, αἰπόλιον, inde *opilio*, quippe pro quo sæpe dicat αἰπόλ⊙ Theocr. ⊙ Genus etiam avis, Fest. dict. quia oves sectari gaudet, M. *A kind of bird.*

† Opilo, genus avis, Fest. rect. *Opilio.*

Opimatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Apul. *A fatting.*

Opimator, ōris; m. G. ex Sidon. *He that maketh fat, a fatner.*

Opime; adv. Plaut. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως, πολυτελῶς. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.* = Opiparè.

Opimianus, a, um; Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. quæ Lucio Opimio conſule, (anno U. C. 632.) diffuſa erant. *Old wine that had been kept long.*

Opinior, us; comp. Gell. *Fatter.*

Opimitas, atis; f. Plaut. ap. Non. שֹׂבַע. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſs, fatneſs.*

Opimo, as; Col. פִּטֵּם. *To fatten or make fat.* Opimare mensam, Vopiſc. *To keep good cheer.*

Opimor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be fatned.*

Opimus, a, um; adj. ab *ope*, i. auxilio; vel ab *opibus*, i. divitiis; vel ab *Ope*, i. terrâ, Fest. ut propriè dicatur de pingui ſolo: vel à πιμελὴς *pinguis*, V. additò *o* initio, & detracto fine. πίων, πιμελὴς. שָׁמֵן, עָשִׁיר, דָּשֵׁן. *Fat, groſs; an good liking or plight, plump; rich, plentiful; well furniſhed; princely, royal.* Menſa opima, Stat. *A plentiful table.* Opima præda, Hor. *A rich booty.* Habitus corporis opimus, Cic. *A plump conſtitution.* Opimæ hoſtiæ, i. pingues, Feſt. ⊙ Res opimæ, Hor. *Proſperity, welfare, plenty.* ¶ Opima ſpolia, i. magnifica & ampla; quæ dux populi Rom. duci hoſtium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit; quod primus Romulus fecit, Liv. ⊙ Gracilis, Cic. = Præclarus, fertilis, adipalis, Id.

Opinābilis, le; Cic. δοξαστὸς, εἰκαστὸς, ὑπόθ⊙. *That may be conceived in opinion, imagined, fancied or ſuppoſed as gueſs.*

† Opinamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A conceit, whimſy, or opinion.*

Opinans; part. Suet. *Imagining, having an opinion.*

Opinatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Opinor*: i. imbecillà aſſenſio, Cic. δόκησις, δόξασμα, δόγμα. מַחְשָׁבָה. *Opinion, judgement, ſuſpicion, imagination, fancy, conceit, overweening; opiniatrité.*

Opinatiſſimus, a, um; de quo maxima opinamur. Rhodos opinatiſſima Inſula, Flor. i. Famigerata & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatiſſimi ſcriptores, *Of whom we have the higheſt opinion.*

† Opinatò; unde Necopinatò, Liv.

Opinator, oris; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστὴς. *An opiniator or fond ſuppoſer.* ⊙ *Opinatores*, i. exactores militaris annonæ; Cod. Al. leg. *Opimatores* & al. *Optiones*. dict. quòd opinionem, i. cenſum agri exigant; Cujac. *Opinari* eſt æſtimare; *opinio*, exiſtimatio, cenſus. ὁ ἐπὶ χρηματῶν αἰτῶν ἀναγκαῖος, Gl. Cyr. *A Commiſſary or Quartermaſter, an Officer to provide corn for an Army.*

† Opinatrix; G. ex Macr. *She that thinketh.*

† Opinatus, a, um; unde in comp. Necopinatus. *That comes not thought upon.*

Opinio, ōnis; f. ab *Opino* vet. verbo, Scal. vel *Opinor*; fort. ab δόκησις, δόξα, οἴησις, ὑπόληψις. דֵּעָה. *An opinion, or ſuppoſal; a ligh. ſuſpicion or gueſs; a fancy or conceit, an apprehenſion or ſentiment; judgement or eſteem; reputation and credit. Alſo an eſtimate or account, a tax or rate*; Cod. Ut opinio mea fert, *As I think or judge, as mine opinion is.* Priùs tuâ opinione hic adero, Plaut. *Before you look for me, ſooner than you think I will.* Contra omnium opinionem, Cæl. *Contrary to every bodies expectation.* = Senſus, exiſtimatio, ſuſpicio. ⊙ Res, ratio, veritas, Cic. ⊙ *Opinio* de re incertâ, *Scientia* de certâ.

Opinioſiſſimus, a, um; Cic. δοξαστικώτατ⊙. *Very opinionative, or ſtanding much in his own opinion; poſitive, Sr. Abſolute.*

Opinioſus, a, um; δογματικὸς. *Full of opinions, or ſtanding in his opinion.*

†Opino; ant. pro Opinor.

OPINOR, aris; dep. (i) Ut *reor* à re, ab *apendo cogito*, ita *Opinor* ab *opus*. Eſt enim *Opinari* opus mentis. Vel à πινῶ, i. φρονῶ *ſapio*, Becm. Pot. ab ἴσμενος, *cogito*, unde & δόκησις *opinio*. Al. ab אָבִין *intelligam*. οἶομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. יָשַׁב. *To think, judge, ſuppoſe, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of an opinion; to imagine, fancy or gueſs.* Ut Opinor, *As I take it, or as I think.* De aliquo opinari, ut lubet, Plin. *To think, judge, eſteem or account of one as he pleaſeth.* Parvum opinatu, Plin. *A ſmall matter to be ſuppoſed, no great buſineſs.*

† Opinus, a, um; adj. unde in comp. Necopinus, Ovid. *Not thought upon, not looked for, unaware.*

† Opiparatus, a, um; *Having made coſtly fare*, G. ex Pete. Arb. ⊙ *Daintily prepared, feaſted*, R. ex Apul.

Opipărè; adv. Cic. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, magnificently, coſtly, ſtately.* = Apparatè, Cic.

† Opiparis, e; Apul. id. quod *Opiparus*.

Opipărus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Opes* & *Paro*; ab opis ſeu opum apparatu, Feſt. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. אֵדִיר. *Sumptuous, very rich, dainty, gallant and brave, ſtately, coſtly.* = Fortunatus, Plaut.

Opis, *gen.* Opem, *abl.* Ope; ab inuſ. *Opi*, unde in comp. *Inops*. ἐπικουρία, ἀπωφελία. *Help, ſuccour, aid, aſſiſtance, ſupply; might, power, ability: alſo riches or wealth*, Poët. Non opis eſt noſtræ, Vir. *i.* poſſibilitatis, Serv. ⊙ Quærit pauper *opem*, quærit avarus *opes*. Summâ ope niti, Sal. *To indeavour might and main.*

*Opiſthŏgrăphum, i; n. Plin. jun. charta à tergo ſcripta; ὀπισθόγραφον, ab ὄπισθεν *retro* & γράφω *ſcribo*. Cujuſmodi erant codices accepti & expenſi: nam chartâ adverſâ ſcribebant expenſum, aversâ acceptum. Si conveniret ſumma, dicebant *pariari*; ſin minùs, *reliquari*, Voſſ. *A book written on the back-ſide, or indorſed. Books of account, of Debtor and Creditor, written on both ſides*, Ulp.

* Opiſthŏgrăphus, a, um; adj. ὀπισθόγραφ⊙, *Scriptus & à tergo*, Juv. *Written on both ſides.*

* Opiſthonomus; Plin. 8. 47. ὀπισθόνομ⊙, *i.* ὄπισθε νέμων, qui retrò paſcit. *That grazeth going backward as the Elk and ſome Oxen do.*

* Opiſthŏtonos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni; m. Plin. ὀπισθότον⊙, cervicis in partem poſteriorem diſtentio ſive reflexio. *Supinus raptus, ſive raptus poſtergarieus*, Aurel. *The crick in the neck, or the diſeaſe that binders one to turn his neck.* ⊙ Opiſthotonicus; Plin. *Wry-necked.*

Opiter, eris; m. & Opitrix, icis; f. dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus ſit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat, (i. pro patre;) Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father is dead, the Grandfather being alive.*

Opitulatio, ōnis; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping or aid, aſſiſtance, reliefe.*

Opitŭlātor, oris; m. verb. βοηθ⊙. *An helper.* ⊙ *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus eſt, qu. *opis lator*, Feſt.

Opitulatrix; f. R. ex Apul. *She that helpeth.*

† Opitulo, as; Andr. Liv. id. quod *Opitulor*.

Opĭtŭlor, aris; depon. ab *opem tollendo*, i. ferendo, Donat. Regit *Dat.* βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, ἀλεξῶ, παραστατῶ. עָזַר. *To help, ſuccour, or aid; to aſſiſt or relieve.* Opitulari reipublicæ, *To help the Commonwealth.* ¶ Contra vanas ſpecies opitulatur, Plin. *It is good againſt*, &c. = Subvenio, Cic.

† Opitulus, a, um; cogn. Jovis, ab *ope ferendâ* in rebus dubiis & malis, Feſt. ἀλεξίκακ⊙.

Opium, ii; n. Plin. ὄπιον, ſuccus papaveris; ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus*, qui velut ex ὠπὴ, i. ex *foramine* fluit. Alii *lac*, Alii *lacrymam* appellant: μήκωνος ὀπός. *The juice of Poppy, Opium, good to procure ſleep; a dead one, if taken too much.* Opium Cyrenaïcum; v. Laſer.

† Opobalſamatus, a, um; Veg. *Done with balſam.*

* Opobalſamum, i; n. Plin. qui & *oleum balſaminum* voc. ὀποβάλσαμον, *i.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου, Dioſc. ſuccus balſami. *The gum of the Balm-tree, not the tree it ſelf, as Juſtin takes it: Balſam or Balm.* נְטָף.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i; n. Apul. M. leg. *Opocarpaſum*, ὀποκάρπασον. *The juice of Carpathum, a perſon.*

† Opoparatus, a, um; Veg. lege *Opiparatus. Done with that juice.*

Opopānax; Plin. 20. ὀποπάνακος, succus panacis Heraclii. *The juice of Panax, or the herb All-heal.*

* Opŏrĭce, es; f. Plin. 24. ὀπωρικὸν, sc. θεραπεῖα. Vel ὑπ' ὀπώρας, i. à pomis, arborúmque fructibus. *An excellent medicine made of fruits, viz. of Quinces, Pomgranats, &c. boiled in white wine to the thickness of honey, good for those who are troubled with gripes in the guts, or with an ill digestion.*

* Opŏrŏthēca, æ; f. Vat. ὀπωροθήκη, locus ubi *fructus autumnales* condúntur. *An Apple-loft or place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es; pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient or fit.* Difertos sátis putat dicere, quæ oporteant, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre; Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit; impers. ab *Opus*, i. necesse; quod opus est facere. *Oportere*, qu. *opem portare*; Vet. Voc. δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it must needs, it is expedient or fit; it should or ought.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Infin.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, Plaut. ◊ Factum oportuit, Cic. *It should have been done.* Nonne priùs communicatum oportuit? Ter. *Should not he have acquainted me first?* ☞ *Oportet* ex officio, *Necesse est* aliâ de causâ, Quint. ☞ *Oportere*, est consentaneum esse officio; *Licere*, legibus & juri; *Decere*, temporibus & personis, Cic.

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ctum; προσπήγνυμι, πήγνυμι. *To fasten or joyn.* Suavium oppegit; Plaut. *He gave her a buss.*

Oppangor; pass. R. ex Liv. *To be joyned.*

† Oppăvio, is; Fest. *To beat upon or against, as with a rammer.*

† Oppecto; studiosè pecto, R. ex Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be picked upon as fish is, especially with the fingers.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Hor. καταπέρδομαι, ἀπαυτοπέρδομαι. *To fart against one; to cry a fart for one, to bid one kiss his breech; to affront and slight one, to contradict or gainsay.*

Oppĕriens; part. Virg. *Waiting or staying for one, attending his coming.*

Oppĕrior, īris; tus, Ter. itus, Plaut. dep. cum *Acc.* ex *Ob* & *Perior*; ut & *Experior*: al. ex *Ob* & *Pario*; quod propriè sign. assidere parturienti, partúmque expectare; V. ἀσχολίαν ἄγω. קוה, חכה. *To stay, wait, or tarry for.* ◊ In *Infin.* Opperirier, Plaut.

Opperitus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Id sum opperitus*, Plaut.

Oppertus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Horam ne oppertus fuit*, Ter.

Oppessŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. μοχλευθείς. *Bolted, barred; pinned, peg'd, made fast.*

† Oppessŭlor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppetitus, a, um; part. *Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ*, Cic.

Oppĕto, is; ivi vel ii, ītum; ex *Ob* & *Peto*, i. contra peto; hinc Mortem oppetere: ex *Os* & *Peto*, qu. *ore* terram petere, Serv. unde illud *Procumbit moriens, & humum semel ore momordit*, Vir. κονίσασι, πλησιάσαι. מות, נגוע. *To dye or be slain.* scil. cum *Acc.* expresso vel subaudito mortem. *To fall, as dying men do in the field.*

† Oppexus, ūs; m. Apul. *The kembing and tracking of the hair.*

† Oppĭcātio; f. R. ex Col. *A covering with pitch.*

† Oppĭcātor; m. R. ex Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as; ex *ob* & *pico*; act. Cato: πίτσω, πισσόω. *To pitch a vessel, or do it over with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or city.* Oppidanum jus, oppidanum genus dicendi, Cic. *i.* non urbanum, Bud.

Oppĭdānus, ni; m. Cæs. πολίτης. *A citizen or townsman.*

Oppĭdātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, or from town to town.*

† Oppĭdĭcus; idem quod Oppidanus, Cal. ex Gell. 2. 21. ubi leg. in castigatis codd. *Opicus.*

Oppĭdò; adv. pro valdè, multùm, i. quantum vel oppido sătis, Fest. σφοδρῶς, κομιδῇ. אאד. *Very much; in a trice, by and by, incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Oppidò quàm ineptus, Gell. *Very silly.* ◊ Oppidò perii, Plaut. *I am utterly undone.* ◊ Reddidi aurum omne oppidò, Plaut. *Immediately, out of hand; or all to a penny.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li; n. dim. ab Oppidum, Cic. πολίχνιον. *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

OPPIDUM, di; (ĭ) n. quòd *opem daret*, Cic. al. ab *Opibus*, Fest. quòd ibi homines opes suas conferunt. Al. ab *Ope* quòd munitur *opis* causâ, ubi sint; & quòd *opus* est ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tuto: vel quòd *opere* munibant mœnia, quò munitiùs essent: hæc Var. Ab *ope* mutuâ adversùs hostem, Isid. Al. ab *oppositione* murorum, vel quòd hominibus locus esset *oppletus*. Rect. ni fallor, à gr. πέδον locus in plano constructus. πόλις, πάμη, ἄστυ. עיר. *A walled town or city, a borough.* ☞ *Urbs* major & amplior; *Oppidum* minus & obscurius. ◊ It. *oppidum* locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Fest. *i.* Carceres, Var. ex Næv. *The starting place at horse-races at the entrance of the Circus, so called, because on the wall-side there were turrets and battlements as about a town.*

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρασμός. *A laying to pledge, pawning.*

Oppignĕro, as; Ter. ex *Ob* & *Pignus*, *pigneris*, antiq. ἐνεχυράζω, ὑποτίθημι. תנך, ערב. *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage or pledge, to mortgage.*

Oppignĕror, āris; pass. Dig. *To be laid to pledge, to be pawned.*

Oppilātio, ōnis; f. Medic. ἐμφραξις. *An obstruction or stoppage of the liver, or other chief entrails.*

Oppilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφραχθείς. *Shut up, stopped, rammed or thrust close.*

Oppīlo, as, āvi, āre; Lucr. ex *Ob* & *Pilo*, i. denso. ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλέω. אטם, סגר. *To shut up, to stop or fill up, to barricado, or pile up against.*

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήρω. *To fill full or up.* Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam, Cic. *All Greece was of this opinion.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut.

Oppleor, ēris; pass. Catul.

Opplētus, a, um; Cic. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.* = Obrutus.

Opplōrātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Arnob. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as; cum *Dat.* Liv. κατοδύρομαι. *To weep, wail or make moan to one, to keep a whining about one.*

Oppōno, is, sui, ĭtum; ex *Ob* & *Pono*: ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, προτείνομαι, προσχόμαι. *To lay or set against or in one's way; to* **oppose** *or object; to offer; also to gage, to put to pawn*, Plaut. *To stake down on the other side.* ◊ *Also to alledge*, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Moles fluctibus opponere, Cic. *To damm up the water.* ◊ Milites ad portas opponere, Ovid. *To set them at the gate*; manum ante oculos, Id. *To hold his hand before his eyes*; corpus pro patriâ, Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his country.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere absol. Plaut. *To gage, to put to pawn.* = Objicio, Cic.

Oppōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be opposed or set against.*

Opportūnè; adv. Ter. ἐπιτηδείως, ἐγκαίρως, εἰς δέον, ἐν δέοντι. *In due time, very well, conveniently, pat, seasonably, in good time.*

Opportunior, us; comp. Opportunior morbis corpora, Plin. *More inclinable, or apt, or subject.*

Opportunissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most convenient.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. gr. ἐπιτηδειότης, καιρός. **Opportunity**, *fitness, good occasion, convenience of time and place: advantage.* = Utilitas, habilitas, Cic.

Opportūnus; adv. comp. Cic. *More patly.*

Opportūnus, a, um; ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus: quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐπιτήδειος, ἐυκαιρος. לוך. *Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient, very commodious, pat, seasonable, advantageous: also inclinable, or apt, in danger or subject to.* Regit *Dat.* Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattle.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. *For all these purposes no man living is more fit.* = Utilis, idoneus, Lucr.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Oppono*: Cic. ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. **Opposition**, *contrarying, thwarting.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *The opposite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or placed against, or in ones way; offered, gaged, staked, laid in wager, pawned*, Juv. ◊ Adj. **Opposite**, *thwart, contrary.* ◊ Fores oppositæ, Hor. *The door shut against one.* ◊ Villula non ad Austri flatus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim, Catul. *Jocus in ambiguo. The house does not lye open to the South, but is mortgaged for so much.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition or setting one thing against another, or putting in the way.*

Oppressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάθλιψις, κατάπιεσις. לחץ. **Oppression** *or doing of wrong, extortion, violence, overbearing, force.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ἀ μικρὰ ἡ ἄτολμος θλῖψις. *A small pressing down, a gentle*

*a gentle squeezing or crushing.* Papillarum oppressiuncula, Plaut.

Oppressor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. καταδυναστης. *An extortioner, an* **oppressor**, *he that wrongs one by violence: also a destroyer or abolisher,* Brut. ad Cic.

Oppressus, a, um; part. καταπονηθεις, καταδεδεις. **Oppressed**, *violently wronged, trodden on, crusht, born down, overpower'd, kept under; miſchieved, restrained; taken by force, ſeized, ſurprized; over-laid, over-charged, loaden.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & *Premo.* ἐπιτιθημι, καταπιπτω, καταβαλλω. עגה, עשק. *To* **oppress**; *to bear down or over-bear, to over-charge, to grieve; to thruſt hard, to trample upon; to ſtop or put a ſtop to; to repreſs; to quiet, ſtill or buſh; to ſeize, to ſurprize or take one napping; to force or raviſh a woman,* διαζωσαι· *to prevent,* καταλαμβανω· *to overtake or go beyond one; to conceal or keep cloſe; to ſmother or ſtifle: alſo to get out of one's or to wreſt out by force,* Plaut. *to make one leave or forego,* Id. Os opprime, Plaut. *Stop his mouth.* = Obruo, exſtinguo, abſcondo, Cic.

Opprimor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be oppreſſed, &c. to be kept private and cloſe.* = Occultor, abſcondor, Cic. ◊ Opprimi ære alieno, Cic. *To be over head and ears in debt.*

† Opprobramentum, i; n. Plaut. *A reproach or diſgrace.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis; f. Gell. ὀνειδισμος, ὑβρις. חרפה. *An upbraiding or reproaching, a twitting or caſting in ones teeth.*

† Opprobrātor, ōris; m. ὀνειδιστης. Digeſt. *An upbraider or reproacher.*

Opprobriōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὀνειδικος. *Reproachful.*

Opprobrium, ii; n. ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, quaſi objectum probrum: ὀνειδος, αἰσχος, λοιδορια. חרפה, ערוף. *A check, a reproach, a diſparagement, foul language; a taunt, a rebuke.* = Dedecus, Plin.

Opprobro, as; ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, Plaut. *i.* probrum objicio, Feſt. ὀνειδιζω, σκωπτω, λοιδορεω. חרף, ערף. *To upbraid, to twit, to caſt in one's diſh, to hit one in the teeth, to taunt, check, revile or rebuke.*

Opprobror, aris; paſſ. In *Infin.* opprobrarier, Plaut. *To be hit in the teeth, or upbraided.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πολιορκησις. *An aſſiege or aſſault againſt a town or fortreſs, an attack.*

Oppugnātor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητης, διωκτης. *An oppoſer, an aſſaulter, a foe.* ∃ Propugnator, Cic.

Oppugnātōrius, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *That aſſaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnātrix, icis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that aſſaulteth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπολεμηθεις. *Beſieged, aſſaulted.*

Oppugno, as; act. πολιορκεω, ἀντιμαχομαι, πολεμεω, ἐφεδρεω. ערם. *To fight againſt, to aſſault, to batter, to lay ſiege unto; to ſet upon, to attack; to labour againſt one, to oppoſe or thwart and croſs.* Oppugnare oppidum aggeribus, vineis, turribus, Cic. *To beſeaguer and lay ſiege to a town.* = Obſideo, labefacto, Cic. ∃ Propugno, Id.

Oppugnor, āris; paſſ. *To be aſſailed or fought againſt.*

Oppūtātio, ōnis; f. Col. *Cutting or lopping of boughs.*

Oppŭto, as; act. ex *ob* & *puto*, Plin. κλαδευω. זמר. *To lop or prune trees, to cut off boughs.*

Oppŭtor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be pruned or lopped off.*

† Oppŭvia, ōrum; n. pl. C. Oppuviæ, arum; f. pl. M. *Oppuviis pueri coercentur,* Afr. *i.* verberibus, à verbo *oppuvio. Stripes, blows, jerks or laſhes.*

† Oppŭvio, is, ire; ant. pro Percutio: ex *ob* & *pavio.* μαστιγοω. הכה. *To ſtrike, to laſh or jerk.*

Ops, f. imuſ. unde *Inops.* Gen. *opis*, Acc. *opem*, Abl. *ope.* Plur. *opes.* Non opis eſt noſtra, Vir. *i.* poſſibilitatis, Serv. unde in plur. *Opes*, i. facultates: ab Opus, i. ἐργον, ut ſit vis quâ operamur; It. *Ops* dea, *ſc.* Terra, quæ & *Mater deum*; qu. *auxiliatrix*, ab ὄπις *cura. Ops* terra, quòd hic omne *opus*, & hâc opus ad vivendum, Varr. Sicut *humus* ab *humiditate* nomen traxit, ita etiam *Ops*, Græc. ὀπὸς, *ſuccus*, Iac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundiſſima, Bec. ex Scalig. *Ops* Dea, ὀπις, Heſych. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, *venerari, colere*, ſicut *venerari* à *Venere*, Iſid. Ὄπις, Dor. ὄπις eſt Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ὀπίζεται, i. *curat*, Etymol. *Help, aid, aſſiſtance: might, ſtrength, ability, capacity, power.* Plur. *Wealth, riches, means, eſtate.* = Salus, conſilium, opera, vis, Cic. Summâ ope niti, Sal. *To endeavour might and main.* ∃ *Opes*, plur. divitias ſign. עשר. *Opem*, ſing. auxilium, Serv. עזר.

† Ops; adj. antiq. pro Opulentus, Feſt. unde in comp. *Inops.* It. pro opem ferens, *Quorum genitor fertur eſſe ops gentibus*, Acc. *Rich, helpful.*

Opſidianus lapis, quem in Æthiopiâ invenit *Opſidius*, Plin. gr. ὀψιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄψεως, quòd ſit *craſſiore viſu*, Salm. vel quòd, pupulæ inſtar, nigerrimi ſit coloris & imagines reddat, V. κάεω, ὄψις, Heſych. ex cujus dim. ὀψίδιον etiam *Opſidianus* dici potuit. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Opsimăthia, æ; ὀψιμαθία. *i.* ſera eruditio, Gell. *Late learning, or learning when one is old.*

Opsōnātio; f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsōnātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Opſono*, Sen. ὀψωνης. *A buyer of meat, as a cateter, manciple, ſteward, or purveyor.*

Opsōnātus, ūs; m. Plaut. ὀψωνια. *A buying of meats or proviſion.*

† Opsōnito, as; freq. Nav. ὀψωνεύομαι. *To cater for victuals, or to eat them, to dine or ſup with one.*

Opsōnium, ii; n. Hor. ὀψωνιον, προσφαγιον. חבת. ex ὀνέομαι *emo*, & ὄψον *edulium*: omne id, quod cum pane comeditur, ſed præcipuè piſces: it. ſtipendium militare. *All manner of meat or victuals, except bread, fiſh eſpecially; viands, all kind of proviſion, food.* ◊ *Alſo ſouldiers pay, hire or wages,* Vulg. Int.

Opsōno, as; act. Plaut. ὀψωνεω, ὀψωνιον. *To cater or provide meat or victuals, to buy in proviſions, to go to market and lay out money.* Opſonare prandium, Plaut. *To provide dinner*; cœnæ, Id. *To buy meat for ſupper.* Opſonare famem ambulando, Cic. *To get him a ſtomach by walking.*

Opsōnor, aris; dep. Ter. id. quod Opſono. *To cater, to buy proviſions.*

Optābilis, le; adj. ἀιρετὸς, ἐπιθυμητος, αἱρετος. *To be deſired, wiſhed, or looked for.* = Expetendus, Cic.

Optābiliter; adv. Cic. ἀιρετως, ἐπιθυμητως. *As a man would wiſh or deſire, pleaſantly, delightfully, deſirably.*

Optandus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀιρετὸς, αἱρετος. *To be wiſhed or deſired.*

Optans, tis; part. Cic. ἀιρόμενος. *Wiſhing or deſiring.*

Optātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀιρεσις, αἵρεσις. *A wiſhing or deſiring, a choice.*

Optātior, us; comp. Cic. *More deſirable, or that one can more wiſh.*

Optatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt welcome, or dear and acceptable; moſt to be wiſhed.*

Optātō; adv. Cic. κατ' ἀγαθὸν, ἐπιποθητως. *As one would wiſh, according to ones deſire, as heart can wiſh.*

† Optātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that wiſheth.*

Optātīvus, a, um; adj. ἀκτικὸς. unde Optativus modus, Iſid. ἀκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The* **Optative** *mood.*

Optātum, ti; n. ἀγαθὸν, ἀκτατὸν. תאוה. *A wiſh or deſire.* In optatis eſt complecti hominem, Cic. *I deſire to embrace the man.* Optata loquere, Ter. *Speak as I would have it.*

Optātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. αἰρετὸς, αἵρετος. נאוה. *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for; choſen, made choice of: alſo pleaſant and acceptable.* = Gratus, Cic.

* Optice, es; f. ὀπτικὴ *ſc.* μέθοδος, *i. viſiva ſeu perſpectiva* ſcientia, quæ viſûs cauſas exquirit. *The* **Optick** *Science, whereby the reaſon of ſight is known.*

* Optĭcus, a, um; ὀπτικὸς, *i.* viſorius. **Optick**, *pertaining to ſight.* Optici nervi, *The Optick nerves, which convey the ſpirits to help ſight.* Tubus Opticus, *A perſpective glaſs.*

Optimas, ātis; m. ab *Optimus*; ut à *primus*, *primas*: unde in Acc. *Optimatem*, Cic. plur. *Optimates*, quòd *optimis* ſuam cauſam probatam vellent, ut *Populares* contra, qui *populo*; Cic. οἱ ἀριστοι, ἄριστοι, μεγιστανες, πρωτοπολιται, Gl. Cyr. נשיא. *A Grandee, a chief-man of the city or countrey, a principal citizen, ſuch as are the Aldermen and Common-councilmen: alſo one who ſtands for the government, a well-affected perſon, a loyal ſubject,* Cic. ∃ *Optimates* ſunt, qui defendunt Senatores; *Populares*, qui defendunt populum, Priſc. ◊ In fœm. genere, Optimates matronæ, Cic. *Ladies of the beſt rank and quality.*

Optimātus, ūs; m. ἀριστοκρατεια. *The ſtate or condition of head men of a town or countrey; Ariſtocracy, where the Nobles govern, as in* Venice.

Optimē; adv. Cic. ἀριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very well, marvelous well, excellently, beſt of all; in good time,* Ter.

Optimitas, ātis; f. Plaut. ἀγαθοποιημα. *An advantage or convenience.*

Optĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Bonus*; ab *Opto*, ut dicamus *Optimum* qu. *optatiſſimum*; vel ab *opto*, i. eligo, qu. electiſſimum: vel ab *Opimo*, ſive ab *Opibus*, ſive ab *Ope*, quaſi *opimum* ſit quod *opimum*, pingue; vel quòd *opulentiſſimum*; vel quod maximè *opiferum*, Perot. ἀριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. טוב מאד. *Beſt or beſt of all; very good, excellent.*

Optimu-

Optimus Maximus, Cic. Jovis, i. Dei epitheton. Ɔ Deterrimus, Cic. = Dulcissimus, optatissimus, Hor.

† Optinere pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis; f. ab *opto*, eligo. ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. בְּחִירָה. *A choice*, option *or election*. Si optio esset, Cic. *If I might choose.*

Optio, ōnis; m. ab *Opto*, i. eligo. Et est 1. eligendi facultas. 2. qui eligitur. 3. quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor, Plaut. propriè in militiâ, quem centurio sibi adjutorem *optabat* sive adoptabat. *Optiones* ab *optando*, quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine impeditis, hi tanquam *adoptati* eorum atque vicarii solent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. Hi, quos decuriones primùm administros sibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti, Var. Voc. *accensus* antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permissum est *optare*, unde & nomen, Fest. ὑπηρέτης, Plut. ὁ δι' ὑπηρεσίας τελῶν, qu. ab ὑπὸ & ὁράω *video*; qui excubitarum negotium obit per oculatos inspectores, ipse excubiis præfectus, Suet. *A Lieutenant to a Captain: also the Captain of the Watch*, Suet. *any Assistant, who manageth an Officers place or business for him, a Deputy or Proxy*, Plaut. Optio carceris; *The Underkeeper of a Jail, a Marshal.* Optio gubernatoris; *The Masters mate.* Optio fabricæ; *The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor*, C. ex Ferrach.

† Optionātus, ūs; m. Fest. *The office of a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy.*

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. id est, Adoptivus: ἐκλεκτός. *Chosen by adoption, adopted.*

OPTO, as; act. qu. *opem peto*, Perott. vel ab ὄπτω, ὁράω *video*; nam quæ videmus optamus; it. *considero*; ut propriè optare sit considerare, eligere; ut *Optavitque locum Teucro*, Vir. i. elegit, Serv. hinc *Optio*, eligendi facultas. Al. à πόθος per metath. Port. ex *ob* & *peto*, *Oppeto*, per syncop. *Opto*; vel ab ἱστορῶ, ἱκέσιος, ἱκέσια, ἱκεσία, ἱκεσία. חָמַד, אָוָה. *To wish, to wish for; to choose, to make choice, to choose one; to desire or intreat; to ask, to choose into a place*, Cic. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, Cic. *To desire*, &c. Rapta raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Quint. *Let her choose whether she will have him hang'd, or marry him.* = Expeto, Cic.

Optor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be wished, to be chosen in*, &c.

† Optălit pro Obtulit, Calv.

† Optūtus, pro Obtutus, Fest.

† Opŭlĕo, *i.* Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis; adj. pro *Opulentus*, Auson. ut *violens* pro *violentus*, Hor. *Wealthy.* Civitas opulens, Sal.

Opulentè vel Opulenter; adv. Liv. unde in comp. *Opulentiùs.* πλουσίως, ἀφθόνως, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opŭlentia, æ; f. Sal. πλοῦτος, πολυχρημοσύνη, ἐυπορία. עֹשֶׁר. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us; comp. Hor. *More wealthy, richer.*

Opulentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most wealthy, very rich.*

† Opulentĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. id. quod Opulentia. *Wealthiness.*

Opulentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More richly, with more cost.*

Opulento, as; act. Hor. πλουτίζω. הֶעְשִׁיר. *To make rich or wealthy, to inrich.* Aves mensam dapibus opulentant, Col. *Furnish or set it out.*

Opŭlentus, a, um; *i.* dives, ab *opibus*. Ab *Ope*, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, Fest. Ut à *luce luculentus*, sic ab *ope opulentus*. πλούσιος, ὑπερφυής, πολυχρήματος. עָשִׁיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Opulentus auro, Plaut. pecuniæ, Tac. = Fortunatus, Cic. Ɔ Inops, Id.

† Opulesco, is, ĕre; Furius ap. Non. πλουτέω, πλουτίζομαι. *To grow rich.*

Opŭlus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. χιονόφυλλον, Gl. Phil. dict. quòd viti fert *opem*, M. *A tree which the* French *call* Opier; *some a Witch hazell, being the best to join vines unto.*

† Opunculo, quod opiliones genus cantûs imitantur, Fest. al. leg. *Opuncula*, & *Opinicula*. Vid. Opilio. *A kind of bird*, M.

Opuntia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 17. ab *Opunte* urbe Phocidis, ubi nascitur, dic. *A kind of Indicous herb, whose very leaves take root. The same as the* Indian Fig-tree, Dod.

OPUS, ĕris; n. ab ἔργω *facio, administro, operor*, ἔργον, Hom. *i. munus, ministerium.* Fest. hinc ἔργω, *rego, administro*: ἔργον, πόνος, ἐργασία. ἔργον, πόνος, ἐργασία. מַעֲשֶׂה. *A work, deed, business, travel or labour: a building: also workmanship; a bulwark.* = Munitio, Cic. Ɔ Omni opere annixi, Plin. *To endeavour to the uttermost.* Maximo te oratur opere, Ter. *She intreated you by all means.* Ninnio opere, Cic. *Exceedingly.* Opere tanto, pro Tantopere, Plaut. *So greatly.*

Opus; adj. indecl. pro Necessarius; quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit. ἔργον, *Hor. Needful, expedient, necessary.* Dux nobis opus est, Cic. *We had need of a Captain.* Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut.

Opus; subst. indecl. cum *Abl.* ut & Usus. *Need.* Opus est mihi re aliquâ, Cic. *I have need of it.* Opus habeo te aliquâ, Col. Ɔ It. cum *Gen.* Cic. It. cum *Act.* aut. Puero opus est cibum, Plaut. Ɔ Tibi ut opus est facto, face, Ter. *Do as you find convenient.* Quod parato opus est, para, Id. *Provide what's fit.* So Opus est properato, Cic. maturato, Liv. *They must make haste.* i. *There is need of haste.* Ɔ Opus est aliquid facere, Necesse non est, Cic. *It is somewhat expedient, but not absolute necessary.* = Opus est, convenit, oportet, Cic.

Opusculum, li; n. dim. ab *Opus*, Cic. πονημάτιον. *A little work, a small piece.*

## O ante R.

Ora, æ; f. ab *Ore*: alii ab ὄρος pro οἶα, *vicus, pagus*; vel ab ὄρος *terminus*. Fest. à ῥέω, Becm. i. *regio* propriè *litoralis*; inde generatim cujuslibet rei extremitas. Nom. ἰσχατιά, τὸ ἰσχατιόεν, πέρας, ὄρος. גְּבוּל, שִׂיחַ, גְּבוּל, קְצֵה. *The coast or border of a countrey, especially by the sea-side*, Fest. *a sea-coast*, Plin. *a land or countrey*, Cic. *also the utmost part or end of any thing; the hem, edge or skirt of a garment; the brim of a pot, or any other thing*, Vir. *a clime or part of the firmament*, Cic. *Also the beginning of a thing*, Fest. ex Cæcil. Ɔ *Also the rope or cord, which ties the ship to land*, Perot. ex Liv. & Quint. ubi aliàs aliter legunt. Ora vulneris, Cels. *The edges or lips of the wound, which are closed together in the cure.* Superis concedere ab oris, Vir. *To dye, to depart this world.* = Littus, extremitas, Cic. Ɔ *Also the wife of* Romulus, *before called* Hersilia, Ovid. Vid. Prop.

Oraclum, i; n. per syncop. pro Oraculum, Ovid.

Oraculum, li; n. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ore pronuntio; ut λόγιον à λέγω. *Oraculo* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd ineset his deorum oratio, Cic. λόγιον, χρηστήριον, χρησμός, θεσπέσιον. דְּבִיר. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God: also the temple where oracles and answers were given*, Plin. χρηστήριον, דְּבִיר. *Also a prophecy or prediction*, Ovid. Ɔ *Also a famous saying, an old true saw*, Sen. Ɔ *Also a dream or vision*, Cic. Ɔ *Also the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat so called*, Levit. 26. 2. ἱλαστήριον, כַּפֹּרֶת. Ex oraculo dictum, Cic. *As true as the Gospel.*

† Oramentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. al. leg. Ornamentum. *An intreaty.*

Orandus, a, um; part. Virg. ἱκετευτός. *To be prayed unto, intreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab *Oro*, Virg. ἀρώμενος. *Praying, desiring, intreating.*

Orārium, ii; n. Lucil. ab *Ore*, Hier. quòd eo os obtegeretur: linteum quo os tergemus, Turn. stola sacerdotalis, operculum capitis, Pap. it. mantile vel sudarium, Lud. Viv. linteum tenuius, Egnat. it. *facialis*, quòd eo faciem extergemus, M. ἀπομάγδαλον, σανδάλιον, ζωνάριον, σουδάριον, ἱκεσία. Hes. *A Towel or linnen staff to wipe the face withal; a lippet, a riding-hood*, Trebel. *a Priests vest. Also a handkerchief, or napkin; to throw up and wave to and fro, in token of approbation and consent.* = Sudarium, Hier.

Orarius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the shore or seacoast.* Oraria navis, Pl. jun. quòd ea secundùm *oram* navigetur. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore*; a *shallop or skiff. The same as* Horia, Jun.

Orata, æ; f. genus piscis, à colore *auri* dict. rusticis enim Aurum *orum* dicebant, Fest. χρυσόφρυς, ἰσιόγνος. *A fish called the Gilt-head.* Vid. Aurata.

Oratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Oro*, Hor. quòd is ratio, Diom. λόγος, φωνή. אִמְרָה. *Speech, discourse, talk, language*; an oration *or speech*; a harangue; *eloquence or the art of speaking*; *ones style or manner of speaking. Also a prayer.* תְּפִלָּה. Oratio Dominica, *The Lords prayer.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. λογάριον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, speech or discourse*; *a short prayer.*

Orātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ut *fautor*, à *fao*, i. ἰσόω *dico*, Fest. ex ἀγορεύω, quòd missi ad reges nationésque Deos solent *deprecari*, i. *testari*. Hi modò appellantur *legati*. שָׁלִיחַ. it. pro legato, πρέσβυς, πρεσβευτής. שַׂר. *fautor*, λογιστής. *An* orator, a *spokesman, a pleader or advocate.* Ɔ *An Ambassadour.* Ɔ *Also a book of* Tullies *so called.* Ɔ *Orator*, qui in judiciis & concionibus causas

causas agit; *Rhetor*, qui Rhetoricen profitetur & docet.

Orātōria, æ; f. Quint. ῥητορική. *Rhetorick.* Ῥητορική.

Orātōrie; adv. Cic. ῥητορικῶς, ῥητορικῷ. *Like an Orator, eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; n. Aug. locus orationi consecratus, Pap. εὐκτήριον. *A place dedicated to prayer, an* Ῥητορεῖον.

Orātorius, a, um; adj. Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or pertaining to an Orator.*

Orātrix, icis; f. Quint. 2. 15. *An Oratress.*

Oratum, ti; n. Ter. τὸ λιτόν, λίτανον. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, a desire, an intreaty.*

Orātus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Hor. δεηθείς. *Prayed, desired, entreated, besought.*

Orātus, ūs; m. Cic. λίτανον, ἀφορμὴ. שְׁאֵרִית. *A desire, request or intreaty.*

Orba, æ; f. Ter. *sc.* Virgo. ὀρφανή, μονογενὴς θυγάτηρ & μόνη δὲ. Eustath. Ei opponitur ἀνδρόγυνος. *She whose parents and friends being dead, had the whole inheritance, and was obliged to marry the next of kin; according to those laws,* Orbam proximus ducat; Orbæ proximo nubat. Epiphanius *is of opinion, that the blessed Virgin was such an one, and by that custom of kindred was married to Joseph.*

Orbātio, ōnis; verb. Sen. στέρησις, ζημία. *A depriving or bereaving; the losing a thing one had, or lacking that one hath not.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀφαιρούμενος. *He that deprives or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murderer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis; f. R. ex Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. Cic. στερηθεὶς, ἐστερημένος. *Deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing; that hath lost it, put out of it.*

† Orbicĭlaris; Apul. *sc.* herba. κυκλάμινος. Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbiculariter; adv. G. ex Boët. κυκλοτερῶς, ἐν κύκλῳ. *Circle wise, in a round fashion.*

Orbiculātim; adv. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, στρογγύλως. *In a round, circlewise.*

Orbiculātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, στρογγύλος. *Made round in the form of a circle.* Poma orbiculata, Var. Mala orbiculata, Cic. *Pome paradise.*

Orbĭcŭlus; m. dim. ab *Orbis*, Plin. κυκλίσκος. *Every small round thing, a rundle; a little hoop or circle: also the wheel of a pully,* Cato. *a loop,* Jun. *the eye of a doublet. A mark-ball or pall-mander,* Jun.

† Orbĭcus, a, um; Var. κυκλικὸς. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.*

Orbĭle, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. ὁ τῆς ἁμάξης τροχός. *The ring or circle of a cart-wheel,* Turn. *or the end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollow of the Nave,* Scal.

ORBIS, is; m. ex ὀρ Ῥ. ῥέμβω Ῥ. *terminus*; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo, Isid. ab ant. *urbum* sive *vorum*, quod redit sursum versum; unde & *urbi*: nam *urbare* & *orbare* est circulo circumscribere, Scal. Ab *ore* mavult M. ut sit rotunda figura, quæ est humani oris; ab *orbe* autem *urbo* & *urbi*. Fort. simpl. ab ὄρος Ῥ. *tectum*, rotundum *sc.* Dic. de quivis re rotunda; it. de mundo, *orbis terrarum*, quòd ab oceano circumfluente undique ambiatur, Isid. κύκλος Ῥ, *Cœlum*, σφαῖρα. חוּג, גִּלְגַּל. *An* עגל, *any round thing, a circle, a circuit, a course, a round ring or compass, a globe,* Plin. *a sphere, in which the stars move,* Cic. *the nave of a cart-wheel, in which the spokes are fastned,* Var. *a round table,* Mart. *also a round cover or trencher,* Cato. *a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the table-cloath: the world,* Cic. *a countrey or part of the world,* Plin. *also a ring, a great company or multitude of people,* Ovid. *a year,* Virg. *a bottom of yarn,* Ovid. *a wreath or fold of a snake,* Vir. *an oyl-press,* Cato. ◊ *Also a kind of round fish, like a Turbot,* Plin. al. leg. Orchis, *a lump, a sea-apple*; the *outward circle of a wheel*; the *holes in which the eyes are*, Stat. *and the eyes themselves*, Lactant. Orbem facere, Sal. *To make a ring, to stand round.* In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring.* Orbis terrarum, Plin. *The whole world.* עִגּוּל. חֹבֶל. Orbis laneus, Propert. *Perhaps a spinning-wheel, that which the Greeks call* ῥόμβος Ῥ, *used by Witches.* Cavus orbis, Vir. *A buckler or target.* Orbis saltatorius, Cic. *Barley-bread.* Orbis Libycus, Mart. *A round table made of citron wood.* Orbis orationis, Cic. *The compass or fetch of it; or the orderly course of it.* Orbis ablaqueationis, Col. *The trench they make round a tree, when they dig about it.* = Circulus, circuitus, Cic. contextus, Quint. ✠ *Orbis de plano corpore dic. quod circulorem habet figuram; Sphæra a.* vel *Globus de corpore solido*, Cic.

Orbĭta, æ; f. Cic. vestigium carri, ab *orbe rotæ* dict. Isid. τροχιὰ ἁμαξοτρόχιον. מַעְגָּל. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground, the cart-rut; a compass, circle, or round, a way or course,* Vir. Orbita vinculi, Plin. *The print of it, when 'tis hard tyed.*

Orbĭtas, tātis; f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἐρημία. יְתוֹם. *The being fatherless, or motherless, or childless; the lack or loss of parents or children, or any other thing; solitariness, a solitary condition.* Orbitas luminis, Plin. *The loss of an eye*; tecti, Id. *The lack of an house to dwell in.*

† Orbĭtatio; f. Aug. *A going in the way, or track.*

† Orbĭto, as; *To go in the way.* G. ex Aug.

† Orbĭtudo, inis; f. Acc. ὀρφανία. *Loss or lack of children, &c.*

† Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cum esset, per orbes flexuosos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; act. Cic. ab *Orbus*: i. e. orbum reddo. μερίζω, ἐρημίζω, ἀποστερῶ. שָׁכַל. *To deprive or bereave of a thing, to take from one.* Regit Abl. Orbare se luce, Cic. ◊ *Orbo*, pro Urbo est curvo.

Orbor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbana, Dea, in cujus tutelâ sunt *orbati* liberis parentes, Arnob.

ORBUS, a, um; ab ὀρφὸς, id. unde ὀρφοβοτεῖν, ὀρφανεύειν ὀρφανὸν, Hes. vel qu. *orphnus* ab ὀρφνὸς. Item cæcus, lumine orbus, qui *orbet* (i. oculos) habet *effossos*, Sen. *cavator*, Prud. *Orbus*, πηρὸς, ὀρφανὸς, τυφλὸς, Gl. Phil. ab ὀρφνὸς, i. *Cæcitudo, tenebrosus, caliginosus*, ὀρφανεύω Ῥ, ὀρφανεύω. עִוֵּר, גַּרְעוֹן, יָתוֹם. *Fatherless, motherless, childless, that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much, as parents, children, his sight, &c. destitute, succourless, forlorn.* Cum *Abl.* Orbus luminibus, Plin. *Blind, that hath had his eyes put out.* Cum *Gen.* Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help.* ◊ Orbi palmites, Col. *Branches that are without buds, that do not bear.* ✠ Frugiferi, Id.

Orbus, i; m. Cic. *An old rich man, who hath no children, whom every body courts hoping to be his heir: like* Ben. Johnson's Vulpone.

Orca, æ; f. bellua marina, è cetorum genere, Plin. 9. 6. gr. ὄρκυς, Strab. ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρκυα, Lat. *orca.* Non ergo ab *orca* vasc sic dict. quod vult Rondelet. ◊ Item vas fictile, à gr. ὄρκος, (unde & *urceus*) antiquum falsamentarium, Suid. Erat & vas vinarium, Var. & sicarium, Fest. Non ergo, quòd *arceat*, i. contineat in se liquoren; nec ob simil. *orca* bellua, ut Fest. nec ab *orco*, quòd recipiat aquas, ut *arcas* animas: ut Isid. ◊ Est item id quod *phimus* sive *pyrgus* in ludo talari, Pers. *A great sea-fish, enemy to the whale.* ◊ *Also a great earthen vessel with two handles to keep pickle or sowsing-drink in; a Powdring-tub; a Jar,* Hor. *A Butt or Vat or Awm to put up new wine in,* Var. *A large vessel to keep dryed figs in,* Plin. ◊ *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts; or a dice-box like a funnel, wherein dice are shaken and cast on the table,* Pers. ◊ *Also a box that womens paintings were kept in,* Plin. ◊ *Also a kind of precious stone, of black and yellow, or green and white colour,* Plin. 37. 10.

* Orchas, ădis; f. in plur. *Orchades*, Vir. ubi vulgò leg. *Orchites.* ὀρχὰς. oliva rotunda, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant. *A kind of olive round like to a mans stones.*

Orchestra, æ; Jux. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι saltro; quòd in ea apud Græcos chorus saltaret. *The Stage or middle of the Theater, whereon the Chorus danced in the Greek Theaters; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sate to see Playes acted; the Boxes by the Stage. To this place belonged the Musick-room, called* Thymele.

Orchia lex, ὀρχία Ῥ νόμος Ῥ. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab *Orchia*, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebatúrque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

* Orchis, ĭtis; f. Col. 5. 8. ὄρχις, *i.* oliva testicularis. Al. *Orchitis* volunt esse Nom. sed hoc rectius. It. herba, quæ & *Cynosorchis*, Plin. It. piscis, qui & *Orbis*. *A sort of large olive; an herb called Dog-stone, Gander-goose, Ragwort.* ◊ *Also a kind of round fish without scales,* Plin. *the same as* Calvaria marina.

* Orchita, æ; f. Col. 12. 47. latina terminatione, quæ al. *Orchitis*, vel rectius *Orchis*, ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρχιτα factus *Nomin.* latinus.

Orchitis,

Orchitis, is; f. Vir. *Orchites nigras*, Var. & in sing. *Orchitem*, Id. à similit. testiculorum, qui gr. ὄρχεις, Serv. ὀρχάς. oliva grandis, Var. *A kind of large olives.* Al. pro *Orchites* ap. Virg. legunt *Orchadei*.

Orchŏmĕnius calamus, fistulis aptus, quem *Aulericum* vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orcinus; ap. vett. pro Orcus, Serv. *Hell.*

Orcinĭānus, a, um; Orciniana sponda, Mart. sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin to carry or lay the dead in.*

Orcinus, a, um; ad orcum pertinens. *Pertaining to hell.* Orcinus libertus; Ulp. qui testamento manumittitur; cujus *fr.* patronus in vivis esse desiit, *Orco* demissus. *One who has his freedom given him at his masters death.* Alc. leg. *Orthinius* ab ὄρθρος, qui directam accipit libertatem: verùm & in scholiis est ὀρθῶς & Theoph. reddit χαρισιακῶς: hoc à *Charonte* scil. ut illud ab *Orco*: qui, quòd nullius libertus viventis sit, *Ditis* sive *Orci* libertus dic.

Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. *A grave*: vel pro *Acheronte*, quia *Orcus*, i. Pluto Acheronti præest, V. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obscuri, q. d. *Orco* vel Terrâ nati, Suet. Cal. legit *Orcini*.

Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Orca*, Cato. ὀρκίδιον, *Casaubono*. *A little vessel or jar, to pickle herbs in.*

† Orcomoma, pro lecto funebri ponitur; Cal. ex Mart. Coop. leg. Orcamana. *A bier for dead bodies to lye on.*

Orcus, i; m. *Pluto, Dis*, qui & Diespiter, Isid. ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per stygiam paludem jurent Dii. Ab ὅρος *septum*, Scal. ab אֲרוֹנָא Chald. *terra*, M. scil. *Terram* ipsam vel aërem infimum, qui terræ est conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* signif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse *orcum* ab *orior*, quòd omnium rerum finis sit orcus, Var. Deus iste antiq. *Uragus* dict. quòd maximè is *urgeat* ad mortem, Fest. imò ὀρεγὸς qui *caudam*, i. extremum agmen *ducit*. Ergo ut ab ὄρμος, orca, ità ab ὀρεγὸς *orcus*, per contr. Vel ab ὀρχὸς *fovea*, in quâ conduntur mortui; qui ὀρύσσω ab ὀρύσσω *fodio*, M. nam antiq. scrib. Orebus. Ἅιδης. שְׁאוֹל. *Hell; the place or state of the dead: also a river of hell; also the Devil*, Cic. ◊ Rationem cum orco habere, Var. *To expose his life to a certain danger for a small advantage; one with us who should go into* Kent *the unhealthy to dwell, or a Parson, who should go to live at some Kiw-Priest Paris.* Caput damnaverat orco, Vir. *He curst himself to the pit of hell.* Demittere aliquem orco, Id. *To send him to the Devil, to kill him.*

† Orcynus; *A Sea-fish; a kind of the Tunie*, Plin. 32. 40.

† Ordeum; *Barley.* vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; † part. Cic. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le; adj. τακτικός. *Of order, or belonging to order.*

Ordinārius, a, um; ab *Ordine*. τακτικός, τεταγμένος. Ordinary, *usual, common, accustomed*, Liv. *orderly, wherein order is observed, put in order, set, sown or planted in order.* Ordinaria vitis, Col. *A vine planted in rank and order.* Ordinarii lapides, Vitr. *Stones of a like size and form.* Ordinarius homo, Fest. *A paltry brangling fellow, that was alwayes in Law.* Ordinarius miles, Id. *One of the lowest rank.* ¶ Ordinarius consul, Sen. *Who entred the office of Consul the first day of* January, *after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was set down in records and publick instruments.* ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp*, Vopisc. *Leaders in the van of an army*, Veget. *The principals of any offices*, Pancir. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, Amm. *Civil preferments.* ℨ Castrenses potestates. ◊ Ordinarius servus, Ulp. *A servant in ordinary, the principal or chief servant.* ℨ Vicarius.

Ordinātē; adv. *Ordinatim*; Brut. & *Ordinatius*, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως; ☞ τάξει. *Orderly, in order.* = Distincte, Ad Heren.

Ordinātim; adv. Cæl. *Orderly, in good order, one after another.*

Ordinātio, ōnis; f. verb. διάταξις, διατύπωσις. סְדָרָה. *Ordering, setting in order*, Pl. jun. *regulation, order*, Col. *disposal, government, management*, Suet.

Ordinātior, us; comp. Sen. τακτικώτερος. *More orderly or composed.*

Ordinatissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most orderly and regular.*

Ordinātius; adv. comp. Apul. *More orderly, in better order.*

Ordinātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατακτής, τακτικός, διατυπωτής. *An orderer or setter of things in order, a composer.*

Ordinātrix, icis; f. Boet. *She that ordereth.*

Ordinātus, a, um; part. Liv. τεταγμένος, τεταγμένως. *Well ordered, set or brought in good order, orderly.* Ordinatus miles, *Set in rank and file*, Modest. = Compositus, Sen.

Ordino, as; act. i. ordine dispono, in ordinem redigo, Cic. τάττω, διατάττω, διατυπόω. עָרַךְ. *To order or dispose; to* ordain, *to put or set in order, row or aray, to regulate, to rank: also to advance to promotion, to put in authority or place*, Suet. ◊ Ordinare syllabarum literas, Prisc. *To spell.* Ordinare reip. statum, Cic. *To settle the Government; or put it in order.* = Instruo, paro, instituo, Cic.

Ordinor, āris; pass. *To be ordered or put in order.*

† Ordio, is, ire; act. Afran. Animo me ordire oportet.

ORDIOR, īris, īri; orsus & ordītus; dep. ἄρχομαι. יָזַל. *Ordiri* est rei principium facere, Fest. ex *Orior* & *Do*, M. est enim originem dare, & facere ut quid oriatur. Ab ore, quòd *ordior* propriè sit Incipio fari, Sip. Al. ab *ordo*, vel ab imus. ὀρσία, unde ὀρσιμος, i. *laga carpta & operi parata*, Scal. Vox propria est textorum, cum texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* sive *exordiri*, & *detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, Voss. *Ordiri* est texere, Isid. fort. ab ὄρσω, *excito*, fut. ὄρω, Ion. ὀρίω *ordio*; ut à τείνω τενῶ *tendo*, *d* inserto. *To begin, to begin to speak*, Vir. Ordiri telam, Plin. *To weave.* Ordiri à principio, Cic. ℨ Termino, Cic.

† Ordium, ii; n. ab *Ordior*, ut Exordium. *Ordia prima*, Lucr. i. Primordia, per metathesin: Atomi.

ORDO, ĭnis; m. vox militaris. Diceb. militibus Tribuni, Hactenus tibi licet. Hic consistes. Eò progredere. Huc revertere: ὅρος δὲ i. *terminum pono*, indè *Ordo*, Scal. Ab ὄρχος, unde & *hortus*, i. τόπος φύτων, plantarum ordo & series; Nunn. Fort. ab ὀρθός, *i.* rectus; vel ab heb. סוּר id. per metath. πάξις, τάγμα, στίχος. סֵדֶר, עֵרֶךְ. *An* order, *row or rank, an array; a range or course: method, Cic. or orderly proceeding; the degree, rank or quality of persons, state or condition, of which there were three at* Rome, *Senators or Nobles, Knights or Gentry, and the Commons or Plebeians. Also custom*, Am. Marc. ◊ Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, πάξεις. *The ranks and degrees of people in a Commonwealth, as the Clergie, the Nobility, Gentry and Commonalty; the States.* Ordines ducere, Liv. *To bear office in the Militia, to lead a company of Souldiers.* Honesti ordinis homo, Donat. *A fashionable man, a person of some quality.* In ordinem redigere, *To order one, to snub and keep under.* In ordinem redactus, *i. e.* inter viles & abjectos connumeratus, Prisc. ex Liv. Ex ordine, Cic. *In course.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, singularly, above others*, Cic. *Also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed process and solemn words and forms*, Paul. = Vicissitudo, modus, dispositio, series, collocatio, Cic.

Orĕa, æ; f. Næv. *Oreæ*, frœni, quibus ori inseruntur, Fest. Fort. pot. ab *aura*, *aurea*; hinc *orea*, ut pro *aurata ornamenta*. ◊ Est & navicula, quâ ora legitur. Vid. Oria. σφιγκτήρ, χαλινός. רֶסֶן. *The pan of the bridle which is put into the Horses mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or headstall.* Equo oreas detraho, Trebell. *To slip the bridle.*

* Orĕon, ĕi; n. Plin. 27. 12. ὄρεον, ὄρος *mons*: Polygoni species, dict. quòd in *montibus* nascitur. *A kind of knotgrass, by some called Blood-wort.*

* Orĕoselīnon, i; n. ὀρεοσέλινον. *Apium montanum*, Plin. 20. 11. *A kind of wild Parsley so called, because it groweth on hills.*

* Orĕsĭtrŏphos, i; m. Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *i.* in montibus nutritus. *A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills; Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĕnus; adv. Gell. μέχρι τῦ στόματος. *Up to the mouth; by word of mouth; from the teeth outward.*

* Orexis, is; f. Juv. ὄρεξις, *appetitus*, propriè cibi, ab ὀρέγομαι *appeto*. תֵּאָוָה. *A stomach or appetite to meat.*

Orgănārius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιός, μηχανικός. *A maker of instruments or Organs.* ◊ *A player upon Organs*, ὀργανικός, *an Organist.*

Orgănicē; adv. Vitr. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument or voice.*

Orgănici, ōrum; m. pl. Lucr. qui organis canunt. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on musical instruments.*

Orgănicus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικός; *i.* instrumentalis. *Of or belonging to, or done with musical instruments.*

* Orgănista, æ; m. Jun. ψαλτής. *An organ-player, an* Organist.

Orgănum, ni; n. Cic. ὄργανον, *i.* instrumentum, q. ἔργανον ab ἔργον *opus*, ad quod omne instrumentum necessariò confertur; vel à ἅζω, *præter.* ὄρχα, unde & ὄργια, Scal. *An instrument of any sort; all kinds of musical instruments*, Quint. *a stringed instrument*, Juv. *also an instrument to mete land withal*, Col. *An* organ, Lamprid. עוּגָב. *An instrument used*

…ject in *Architecture, as a Pully, or Crane*; *a Vice or Skrew*, Vitr. ✠ *Machinæ* pluribus operibus in majores coguntur effectus; ut *Ballistæ, Præla*: *Organa* autem unius operæ prudenti tractu perficiunt, quod propositum est; uti *Scorpionis* & *Anisocyclorum* versationes, Vitr.

Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt quævis sacra; erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *Ceremoniarum*. Postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrantur, Serv. vel ἀπὸ τῦ ὀργᾶν τὰς ἀμύητους, i. *arcendo profanos* à sacris: *Orgia quæ frustra cupiunt audire profani*, Catull. vel ab ἔργα, qu. θεῖα ἔργα, *i.* divina opera; H. Steph. utpote quòd *operari* specialiter de sacris dicitur. *The Feasts or mad Revells of* Bacchus. ◊ Trieterica Orgia, Vir. *i.* triennalia, quòd tertio quoque anno innovarentur. ◊ *Orgia*, canthari maximi vino pleni; Serv.

* Orgyia, æ; f. ὀργυιὰ *ulna*, mensura sinum pedum. *A fathom, an ell, four cubits, two yards*; *a measure of six foot, or the width of the arms stretch'd open.*

Oria, æ; f. Plaut. navicula piscatoria, Non. Sc. *oraria*, quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur. *A fishers boat*; *also a little Skiff or Pink.* Vid. Horia.

* Oribāsus, si; m. Ovid. ab ὄρος-βαίνω *mons* & *βαίνω scando*. *Scale-cliff, or Rangebil, a dogs name.*

* Orichalcum, ci; n. Hor. primâ brevi: ὀρειχάλκος ex χαλκὸς & ὄρος, *as montanum, scil.* metallum æri simile, Hesych. è montibus effossum; pro quo corr. *Aurichalcum* scrib. ut ab *Oycalor Auscalor*. *Laton or copper, Alchymy or Orchimy*; *a kind of brass mettle of very great price*, Plaut.

Oricilla; dim. ab *Auricula*, pro *Auricilla*, ut *Orata* pro *Aurata*. *The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Oricillārius, a, um; pro *Auricularius*. Oricularius clyster, Cels. αὐτιγκτήρ. *A Syringe to squirt into the ear.*

† Oridicus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Oriens; part. Vir. *Arising.*

Oriens, entis; m. pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri solet, ἀνατολή. *The East, the Levant.* ✠ Occasus, Plin.

Orientālis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικός. *Eastern, belonging to the East.*

Orificium, ii; n. Macrob. per quod est aditus ad rem: ab *Ore* & *Facio*, tanquam *os factum*. τὸ στόμα. אוֹר. *An orifice, the mouth, entry or brim of any thing: also the bung-hole*, Jun.

Origānum, ni; n. Plin. 20. 17. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρεόγανον· montibus gaudens. *An herb of that name.* **Origany** *or bastard Marjoram. Also a Musical Instrument, an Organ*, Lampr.

Originālis, le; adj. Apul. **Original**, *first, primitive*; *that which one has from his birth*, Eccl.

Originārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or claims a priviledge by birth.*

Originātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *Etymologie or the deriving and giving the Etymon of words.* = Notatio, etymologia, Quint.

† Originitùs; adv. usque ab origine, Amm. Marcell. *From their first original.*

Origo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *Orior*, ut à *Verto vertigo*, à *Rubeo rubigo*: γένεσις, ἀρχή. סִבָּה. *An original or beginning*; *a rise*; *a pedigree or birth*; *a stock, or kindred*; *a descent or extraction*; *a source, well-spring or head*; *the creation.* = Causa, Juv.

Oriŏla, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A small fishers Boat.* Vide Horiola.

† Oriŏles, sunt naves, Gell. 10. 25. R.

ORIOR, ĕris (& iris,) iri; ortus; dep. ab ὄρνυμι excitor, Canin. Sc. ab ὄρω, fut. ὄρσω, Ion. ὄρσιω. Ab אוֹר *lux*, Aven. al. ab עוֹר *expergisci*. γενεαλογέω, φύομαι. נוֹלַד. *To rise, or arise*; *to have its rise or beginning*; *to spring as a river doth*, Plin. *to be born*; *to rise or appear*, *as the Sun doth.* ἀνατέλλω. פָּרַח. *To break out*, *as a scab doth*, Cels. Oriri ex aliquo, vel ab aliquo, Ter. = Procreor, nascor, Cic. ✠ Cado, Ovid.

* Oripelargus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. ὀρειπέλαργος, Arist. *q. d.* montana ciconia: qui & γυπαιετὸς, & περκνόπτερος dic. *An Eagle of the Vultur-kind, having short wings all speckled with black, otherwise of a large body, but such a cravon that a Crow can beat her.*

† Oris, in recto ap. vett. unde contr. *Os*; Vos.

* Orites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὄρος à claritate. *A round precious stone, called of some* Siderites.

Orītūrus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*, Hor. *About to rise or spring.*

Oriundus, a, um; part. e in u mutatâ. γόνιμος. נוֹלָד. *Descended, born, come from, sprung of.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Liberis parentibus oriundus, Col. Oriundus à magno Alexandro, Liv. ✠ *Ortus* sign. locum, in quo ipsi nati sumus; *Oriundus* locum, in quo parentes aut majores nostri nati: ut *Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi Syracusiis*, Liv.

* Orix, ĭgis; m. *Getulus orix*, Juv. ὄρυξ. *A creature like a Goat, with one horn, and the hair growing toward the head.* Vid. Oryx.

* Oriza, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. ὄρυζα. **Rice.**

Ornāmum; ὄρνιμον. *The herb Clary.* It. Orminium, Plin. v. Horminium.

Ornamentum, ti; n. κοσμίασμα, κόσμημα, κόσμος. עֲדִי *An* **ornament**, *a set-off, a grace or credit or commendation*; *a dress, garniture, or garnish*: *also honour, dignity, promotion, praise.* Ornamento esse alicui, Cic. *To grace one, to do one credit.* = Lumen, decus, Cic.

Ornandus, a, um; part. Cic. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, decked, dressed, or set out.*

Ornatè; adv. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς, καλῶς. *Handsomly, in a handsome dress*; *neatly, finely, gaily, trimly, curiously, gracefully.* = Splendidè, politè, compositè, eleganter, Cic.

Ornatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most gallant and brave, excellent, accomplished, very honourable.* = Splendidissimus.

Ornatiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More handsomly.*

Ornātio; verb. f. Aug. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornātor, ōris; m. Firm. κοσμητής. *An adorner or setter out.*

Ornātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. verb. ab *Ornatus* κοσμήτειρα. *A waiting-maid that combs and makes ready her mistris*; *a Dresser or Tire-woman.*

Ornātus, a, um; part. Cic. (quasi *ore natus*, al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Var.) κοσμημένος, κεκασμημένος. הָדוּר. *Adorned, decked, furnished, equipped*; *honoured, recommended, set out*; *apparelled, dressed, made ready.* Nondum totos ornata capillos, *i.* ornatos habens, Ovid. *Her head not quite dress't.* = Instructus, refertus, compositus, elaboratus, Cic.

Ornātus, ûs; m. Cic. κόσμος, κόσμημα, διακόσμησις. עֲדִי. *Appar. l, attire, dress, habit, garb, furniture*; *gaiety, bravery*: *also ornament and grace.*

† Ornātus, ti; m. *Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti*, Ter. *Provision, preparation.*

* Ornithias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 49. ὀρνιθίας. Dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὄρνιθος, i. *avibus*, idque vel quia aptus est ad avium prolem, Olympiod. sive quia iis spirantibus adveniant aves, Bud. unde & *Chelidonia* dicuntur, Plin. *The western wind blowing in the Spring, for about a fortnight together towards the end of* February; *after the Swallows are come.*

* Ornithobōscion, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοβόσκιον, ex ὄρνις *avis*, & βόσκω *pasco*. *A pen, coop, or other place where poultry is kept to be fatted*; *a Hen-pen, or Barton.*

* Ornithōgăle; Plin. 21. 17. vel Ornithogalum; n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ*. *An herb called Dogs-onion*; *Star of* Bethlem.

* Ornithon, ōnis; m. Var. ὀρνιθών, ab ὄρνις, *avis*; Lat. Aviarium. *A birdcage, an Aviary or Volary.*

* Ornithŏpŏdion, ii; n. Dod. ὀρνιθόποδιον. *Birds-foot, or Birds-claw, or Kidney-vetch.*

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A coop or place to feed fowls in, and make them fat.*

ORNO, as; act. qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ab ὥρα *venustas*, i. ὡραῖος, pulcrum & venustum reddo, Bec. ex ὥρημι abscisso *t*, *orno*, Mart. ex Os, oris; sicutî heb. עֹרִי & *os* & *ornatum* sign. vel אוֹר *Aor* lux: κοσμέω, κεκαλλωπίσμαι, ἀσκέω. עָדָה, יָאַר. *To adorn, garnish, deck, trim or trick up, beautifie*; *to embellish*; *to dress, to set out, to set off, to set forth, to commend, to grace or credit, to prepare or make ready*; *to provide*; *to furnish, to equipp*; *to honour, praise, extoll, or commend.* Ornare fugam, Ter. *To provide for's flight*; munus verbis, Id. *To set it out to the life.* = Apparo, instruo, celebro, augeo, vestio, illumino, amplifico, defendo, tueor, honoro, Cic. ✠ Spolio, Id.

Ornor, āris; pass. Hor. *To be garnished, &c.*

Ornus, ūs; f. ab ὀρεινὸς *montanus*: ὀρεινὴ μελία; quia fraxinus sylvestris (uti Col. *ornum* vocat) montibus propria est, ut ἐλεμελία campis. Pot. ex heb. אֹרֶן, Chald. אַרְנָא *orna*, quod *pinus* Hier. *ornus* Jun. vertit. *Ornus, ὀρεία πίτυς*, Gl. Phil. *A wild Ash, with broad leaves*; *an ashen spear*, Auson.

Oro, as; ab *Os oris*, quo oramus, i. loquimur, unde *Oratio*, ore prolata. Per syncop. sign. Precari. δέομαι, ἀξιόω παρακαλέω. חָלָה, הִתְחַנֵּן. *To pray, desire, intreat or beseech*; *to beg of one*;

to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach. Tum duplici Acc. Unum vos oro, Ter. *One thing I beg of you.* Opem orare, Ovid. *To beg for help.* Causam orare, Ter. *To plead for himself.* Dic, per omnes te Deos oro, Hor. *Tell me for Gods sake.* ∴ Obsecro, obtestor, rogo, hortor, Cic.

* Orōbanche, es; f. Plin. 22. 25. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. *Eruangina*, dict. quòd ὄροβον ἀγχει, i. *ervum angit* & enecat. *An herb growing among Pease or Beans, or such other like grain, which choketh them up; Chokevetch, Strangle-weed or Choke-weed, Broomrape*, Wa.

† Orōbax; Col. *The flower called Piony.*

* Orōbia, æ; f. dict. ab ervi similit. Plin. 12. 14. ὀροβίας λιβανωτός. *A kind of frankincense in little grains, like vetches.*

* Orōbīnus, a, um; Plin. ὀροβινος, ex *ervo* confectus. *Of Ervile, or vetches.*

* Orōbītis, is; f. Plin. 33. 5. ὀροβῖτις, ervo similis. *A kind of Gold-oaker, made up into little balls like vetches.*

* Orphănotrŏphium, ii; n. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον locus ubi *orphani* nutriuntur. *An house wherein fatherless children are brought up and provided for, such as Christ-Church Hospital.*

* Orphănotrŏphus, phi; m. ὀρφανοτρόφος, ex ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governour of such an Hospital.*

Orphānus, ni; m. Var. ὀρφανὸς, i. pupillus. יָתוֹם. *An* Orphan, *or Orphelin, fatherless and motherless.* ∴ *Orphanus* qui caret patre, præsidióque paterno: *Pupillus*, qui caret patre, sed non præsidio paterno; utpote à tutore adjutus.

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. 9. 26. ὀρφὸς, vel ὀρφὼς. *Cernua*, Gaza. *A kind of Seafish.*

* Orrhon; i; n. *i.* serum lactis, Theod. Prisc. ὄρρον. *Whay.*

* Orrhŏpygium, ii; n. Mart. al. leg. *Uropygium*, al. *Orthopygium.* ὀρροπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρθον & πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & nates. עֲצֶה. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

† Orrhōtinaster; Ovid. ex ὄρθιον i. orrhopygium & τείνω quatio. *The hawk shrilleth.*

Orsa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings or enterprizes.*

* Orsōdacna; Jun. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσο excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet: insecti genus. Gaza *Mordella* dic.

Orsum, si; n. *i.* cœptum; unde in plur. *Orsa*, Liv. *An enterprize.*

Orsus, a, um; part. ab *Ordior*: ὀρσάμενος. *Beginning, or having begun.*

Orsus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ordior*, Vir. ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

* Orthæ; f. pl. Dig. ὀρθαὶ, subintell. οἰκεδομαὶ scil. mæniana & podia sive pergulæ. *Balconies or any buildings jutting out.*

* Orthagoniscus, i; m. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγωνίσκος vel potὀρθογωνίσκος qui Lacedæmoniis est χοῖρος θαλάσσιος, Athen. i. *porcus salarius*, & rect. dic. ὀρθογωνίσκος, ab ὄρθος mane, & ἀγορεύω vendere; quòd horis matutinis sit apud eos venalis, Id. *A fish called a Sea-hog, that grunts like a hog when he is taken.*

* Orthampĕlos, i; f. Plin. 14. 2. ὀρθάμπελος, *i.* recta sive erecta vitis. *A kind of Vine that needs not to be born up or propped.*

* Orthiax; ὀρθιάξ, appendix quæ infimæ velî parti adjicitur, Jun. *malo* legit M. ex Poll. *The bonnet or enlargement of the sail.*

* Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὄρθιον νόμος, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) sive bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissimâ & intentissimâ voce proferrentur. *Stansque in summæ puppis foro carmen quod* Orthium *dicitur subaltissimâ (* subaltissimâ legit M.*) voce cantavit*, Gell. 15. ult. *A kind of musick in an high tune, that* Arion *used when he cast himself into the sea.*

* Orthocathemenus, a, um; ab ὀρθὸς erectus & καθήμενος sedens. *Lectus orthoca hemenus*, Theod. Prisc. *A bed to sit upright in, good for those who are troubled with the Phthisick.*

* Orthŏcōlus, a, um; ὀρθόκωλος, *i.* habens *rectum*, i. rigidum *membrum*, i. pedem. *That hath any limb so swelled and stretched, that he cannot bend it.* ◊ *Orthocola jumenta*, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenáque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54. *The beasts that have the cramp so, that they cannot set their foot on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only.* Al. leg. *Orthoculla*, à κῶλος *membrum.*

* Orthŏdōron, i; n. Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὄρθον δῶρον, i. palmus rectus. *A span, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the finger.*

* Orthŏdoxia, æ; f. Eutrop. ὀρθοδοξία, *i.* recta opinio. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

* Orthŏdoxus, a, um; adj. Eccl. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion or belief.* Orthodox.

* Orthoëpeia; f. ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio, sive recta pronunciatio.

* Orthōgōnius, a, um; adj. *Orthogonius ager*, Col. ὀρθογώνιος, *i.* rectangulus. *That hath streight corners or right angles.*

* Orthŏgraphia, æ; f. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, i. recta scriptio; sive *scribendi* ratio, Quint. *The right manner of writing.* orthography *or true spelling: also a draught or platform, a model for building*, Vitr.

Orthŏgraphus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

* Orthomasticus, a, um; Orthomastica mala, Plin. *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαστὸν erectam mammam referant. *A kind of fruit like to womens teats, breast-apples.*

† Orthominum; Iini species, Perot. ex Plin. 19. 1. corr. pro *Orchomenium*; à loco qui *Orchomenus.*

* Orthopnœa, æ; f. Cels. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς ἀνεῖν, i. erectâ *cervice spirare. A difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath, but holding his neck upright; pursiness, phthisick.*

* Orthopnoïcus, a, um; C. ex Gell. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, qui nisi rectâ cervice spirare non potest. *Pursie, phthisical, that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

* Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὀρθὸς rectus, ela. ius, & πυγὴ nates: id. quòd Orthopygium. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

* Orthostăta, ārum; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὄρθιοι ἵστανται. Postes hic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti stent. *The door-posts, or jawms of the door.* ∴ Arrectaria, Bud.

* Orthragoriscus, i; m. Plin. 32. 2. ὀρθραγοριστκος· porcus marinus. ὀρθραγοριστκος, i. χαλασμοὶ χοῖροι, *lactantes porci*, Athen. ἐπεὶ περὶ τὸ ὀρθρον πωλοῦσκονται, quia soleat matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedæmonios: scrib. & ὀρθραγοριστκος, χοιρίδιον μικρὸν, Hesych. porcellus subrumus, Voss. Piscis sic dict. quòd grunniat, cùm capitur. *A Paddlefish or Sea-owl, a Molebut, a Sea-hog, that grunteth when it is taken.*

Ortivus, a, um; G. ex Manil. *East, easterly.* Sol ortivus, Apul. *The Sun rising.*

Ortus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*: Hor. γεγονὼς, ἐκφανεὶς, χρώμενος. זָרַח. *Sprung, risen, or arisen, arising; born, descended, come.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Ortus equestri loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.* Ab his majoribus orti, Hor. *Descended of them.*

Ortus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Orior*: γένεσις, γένεσις. מוֹצָא. *A springing, a rise or beginning: the rising of the Sun or Stars;* ἀνατολὴ. *the East*; *birth, descent, extraction.* Materno ortu generosus, Ovid. *A Gentleman of the mothers side.* ∴ Obitus, Vir. occasus, Cic.

* Ortygŏmĕtra, æ; f. Plin. ὀρτυγομήτρα, q. d. *coturnicum mater*, i. matrix sive mater. שַׂר. *The Captain or Leader of the Quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary Quail is.*

* Ortyx, ygis; f. ὄρτυξ, *i. Coturnix. A Quail.* ◊ It. herba, quæ à nonnullis *Plantago* voc. Plin. 21. 17.

* Oryx, ygis; m. ὄρυξ, animal unicorne, & biscultum, Plin. 11. 46. Dict. quòd illud cornu referat instrumentum fossorium, quod ὄρυξ dicitur. ὄρυξ, *jaculum, ligo, dolabra*, Gl. ab ὀρύσσω ὀρύττω fodio. Gætulus oryx, Juv. רְאֵם. *A kind of wild Goat or Stag in Africk, less than a Buffle, with one horn; the Moors call it an Ounce. By its sneezing it shews the time of the Dog-stars rising*, Plin. 2. 40. *It is reckoned among rare dainties by* Juv. Vid. Orix. ◊ It. *Quæ testudines ad fodiendum comparantur*, ὄρυγες *Græcè dicuntur*, Vitr. 10. 21. *A machin or engine, wherein Pioneers were secured, whilst they digged their mines.*

* Oryza, æ; f. Plin. ὄρυζα. *A grain called* Rice, *wherewith they make pottage.*

## O *ante* S.

Os, ōris; n. à simil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab ὄρος *loquor*; vel ab ὄρεξις *venustate*; vel ab ὄσσα, *vox*; ut Angl. mouth. à μῦθος *sermo.* Quid si ab ὦλ *vultus*, ut in illo, *Os homini sublime dedit*, Ovid. i. vultum erectum. Est & ὄσσον *oculus.* Facit *oris* in *Gen.* ut *æ eris*, *mas maris*, *honor honoris*, &c. Caret *Gen.* plur. tantùm: *Componens manibúsque manus, atque ora rubra*, Vir. τὸ στόμα. פֶּה. *The mouth, the visage, countenance, face, look, favor, language*, Plin. *pronunciation*, Quint. *tongue*, Ovid.

confidence, boldneſs, ſhamelеſneſs, brazen face, Cic. ſight or preſence, Tac. commendation or praiſe; Os populi meruiſſe, Perſ. Alſo a mouth, paſſage or entrance of a river: alſo the outmoſt part of a thing, the brim or edge. Reſcindere ſummum ulceris os, Vir. The edge or lips of a ſore. The beak or bill of a bird, Ov. A bung-hole, Jun. ◊ Ora; plu. The face, Cic. ◊ Os leonis, Col. An herb with a purple flower. Os fœtidum, Cic. A ſtinking breath. Diſtorquere os, Ter. To make grimaces or wry mouths. Prædere os ad contumeliam, Liv. To let people abuſe him. Uno ore, Ter. κατὰ μίαν, With one conſent. In ore eſt omni populo, Id. All the world talk of it, 'tis in every bodies mouth. Per ora hominum ferri, Pl. jun. To be much talked of.

O S, oſſis; n. ab ὄστεον, ὀστοῦ: in plur. ἰστὰ oſſa, Priſc. & oſſua, ap. Soſip. ex Ter. & Gell. עֶצֶם. A bone: alſo the ſtone that is in Plums, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.

† Oſa ſum, pro Odi, Non. ex Plaut.

Oſcēdo, inis; f. Gell. vitium ſæpius oſcitandi, Marcello id. quod σφιγκτόν. it. oris graveolentia, Seren. χάσμη, χάσμημα. Aptneſs to gape or yawn. Alſo a ſtinking breath. ◊ The ſcurvy in the mouth and gums.

Oſcen, inis; vel Oſcinis, is; c. g. Oſcinem corvum, Hor. ab Os & Cano. Oſcines aves, quæ ore canentes faciant auſpicium, ut corvus, cornix, noctua, Feſt. vel ab oſcino, i. obſcino, ut oſtendo pro obſtendo. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oſcines dici exiſtimat: αὐσπῶ οἰωνὸς, ὠδικὸν ὄρνεον. Any ſinging bird; eſpecially which by its ſinging forebodes any good or bad luck. ℨ Oſcinem ab Alite, cantu oris; Alitem ab Oſcine, magnitudine, Plin. diſtinguit.

Oſcillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. Swinging, a kind of ſport like the haltring of Hicks his mare, among us.

† Oſcillo, as; i. q. inclino, præcipſque in os feror. Vide Feſt. ex Os & Ciuere, i. movere, Scal. Oſcillo, κρεμάννυμαι, Onom. ſed id eſt Occillo; al. oſcillorum luſum exerceo. To move the mouth, to bow down. Os oſcillare, Plaut. To beat or bang one about the mouth, to box ones chops.

Oſcillum, li; dim. ab Oſculum. σφιγκτὸν, σφιγκτῆρ. A little mouth. Oſcillum lupini, Col. quem Plin. ejus umbilicum vocat. ◊ Eſt etiam oſcillum genus ludi, in quo func altrinſecus de tigno arboréve religato, in aëre quis, libratus ſubvectatur: ad redintegrandam memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum, Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ, i. jactatio & cernuatio. Ex Obs & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo, Oſcillum, ut ab obs & tendo Oſtendo; Fr. Jun. Vel quòd os cilient, caput in præceps inclinantes, Feſt. Al. ab Oſcis. Al. quòd os celare ſint ſoliti perſonis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere ludis utebantur; Cornif. ap. Feſt. hinc Oſcillum, προσωπεῖον, i. larva, Gl. quod & firmat Vir. ¶ Etiam veretra de arboribus ſuſpenſa ad avertendam faſcinationem, Turneb. ſcil. ut in ea homines acceptis clauſis perſonis impingerent, & ea ore cillerent, i. moverent, ad riſum populo commovendum, Serv. ◊ Suſpendiolis, quibus juſta fieri jus non lit, oſcillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentari; Var. ap. Serv. unde Delrius ex errore colligit Scilla quoque dicti mortuorum ſimulacra. ◊ Oſcilla ſunt ſigilla & imaguncuiæ, quæ arte fictili fingebantur, & venales proponebantur, quibus homines pro ſe atque ſuis Diti patri & Saturno piacula faciebant, Macr. 1. 5. ἀγαλμάτια. A kind of ſport, in which tying a rope about a beam or a tree from one ſide to the other they ſwang in the air, in imitation and memory of their being rock't when they were children, Feſt. at which times they put on vizards too out of modeſty: whence the word alſo is taken for a Vizard. ◊ Others ſay, they were obſcene pictures hung up in void ſpaces betwixt pillars, dreſt up with flowers, that people with vizards on or blindfolded hitting them with their faces might make ſport to the lookers on, Var. ◊ This ſwinging was firſt inſtituted by the Athenians in honour of Erigone, who hang'd her ſelf; whence Varro implyes, that thoſe who hang'd themſelves, ſince they were not allowed funeral rites by law, may have them performed in this exerciſe, to ſhew what kind of death they dyed. ◊ A kind of Puppet or jointed Baby, ſo hung together with wires, that by toſſing and throwing of it, it would repreſent great variety of ſhapes, Petron. It was uſually brought in and laid upon the table after their feaſts.

Oſcines, um; f. ſc. aves; Plin. ab os & cano, quòd ore canant: al. qu. occines ab occino. Birds by whoſe ſinging the South-ſayers gueſt at things, as they did by the flight of others. ℨ Oſcines cantu, Alites volatu auſpicium faciunt.

Oſcinum, ni; n. Cic. tripudium eſt, quod oris tantu ſignificat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, Feſt. ab Oſcinibus avibus: οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, οἰωνοπολικὸν. The ſinging or chirping of birds, foretelling ſomething.

Oſcitābundè; adv. Cic. Sleepily, drowſily, careleſly.

Oſcitābundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ῥᾳθυμῶν. Negligent, careleſs.

† Oſcitæ; Feſt. pro Obſcitæ, i. adſcitæ, Scal. ex ob & ſcio.

Oſcitāmen, inis; n. G. ex Aug. A yawning, gaping, &c.

Oſcitans, tis; part. ῥᾳθυμῶν, χάσκων, οκνηρὸς. Gaping, yawning for lack of ſleep: negligent, idle, careleſs, drowſie, ſleepy. = Dormitans, Cic.

Oſcitanter; adv. ῥᾳθύμως, οκνηρῶς. Sleepily, drowſily, careleſly. = Solutè, leviter, Cic.

Oſcitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χάσμημα. Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleneſs, careleſneſs; an overſight or miſtake. Oſcitationes, Stat. Books careleſly written.

† Oſcitator; m. G. ex Tert. χασμώδης. A ſluggiſh fellow.

Oſcitātus, ûs; m. R. ex Liv. idem quod Oſcitatio.

Oſcito, as; neut. Gell. ex os & cieo, vel cito, Don. i. moveo; Oſcitare eſt os crebrò ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignaviâ torpeſcunt; unde Oſcitantia eſt negligentia: χάσμημαι, ἀναχάσκω. יָרַד. To gape or yawn for want of ſleep, or out of wearineſs: alſo to open or ſpread, as flowers do with the Sun, Plin.

Oſcitor, aris; dep. ad Heren. To yawn or gape; to be idle and careleſs.

* Oſcophoria, orum; n. pl. ὀσχοφόρια, feſtum, in quo ephebi curſu certabant, geſtantes palmitem uvis onuſtum, quem ὄσχον nominabant, Meurſ. Palm-Sunday, Bud. à palmarum ramis.

Oſculabundus, a, um; cum Acc. Flens & manus noſtras oſculabundus, Apul. Kiſſing or in a poſture of kiſſing.

Oſculana pugna, Feſt. pro Auſculana, Scal. The battel, when the victors are afterwards themſelves overcome.

Oſculans, tis; part. καταφιλῶν. Kiſſing.

Oſculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φίλησις. A buſſing, kiſſing or embracing.

Oſculātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. φιλητὴς. A kiſſer.

Oſculatus, a, um; part. act. Cic. Kiſſing, having kiſſed. paſſ. Apul. Kiſſed.

† Oſculo, as; pro Oſculor; Non. ex Titin.

Oſculor, āris; dep. ab Oſculum: φιλῶ, καταφιλῶ. נָשַׁק. To kiſs, to love mightily, to ſhew kindneſs to, to make much of. = Complector, veneror, Cic.

Oſculum, li; n. dimin. ab Os, i. parvum os, Petron. per metonym. baſium, ſuavium; quia fit oſculo, i. ore admoto. φίλημα, it. φίλημα. נְשִׁיקָה. A little pretty mouth, Ovid. a kiſs or buſs. ℨ Oſcula officioſorum ſunt, Baſia pudicorum affectuum, Suavia libidinum vel amorum, Donat.

Oſcus, a, um; Oſcum, ſacrum; Feſt. unde Leges ſacratæ oſcæ dicuntur. Scal. legit oſcitæ, vel obſcitæ, i. aſcitæ. ◊ Item obſcœnum, opicum, Feſt. & Oſca lana, Rough and hard wool. M. Oſcum pro Sacro ducit ex ὄσιον, pro Obſcœno ab ἄσιος.

O ſi; adv. optandi, ex O & Si; Perſ. εἰ δὲ, ὄφελον. I would to God, I pray God.

† Oſi ſunt, i. peroſi ſunt, Feſt.

† Oſiris vel Oſyris; Plin. 27. 21. ἄσυρις. An herb which grew to that height, that they made beeſoms of it. Wild line or flax, Linewort, Toadflax, Stainwort.

* Oſirites, herba, quæ & Cynocephalia, Plin. 30. 2. ὀσιρίτης. dict. ab Oſiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: ὀσιρίτης. A kind of herb, good againſt charms and witchcraft.

Oſor, ōris; m. verb. ab Odi, oſus, μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς. An hater or deteſter. Oſor mulierum, Plaut. μισόγυνος. A woman-hater.

Oſpratura, æ; f. Col. ab ὄσπριον legumen: cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσπριμία. The charge of buying pulſe and ſuch other ſmall grain.

† Oſſatus, a, um; adj. R. ex Lucret. ὀστώδης. Bony, or boned.

Oſſeus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὀστῖνος, ὀστώδης. Of bone, made of bone, or like unto it; bony, hard as bone; meagre, ghaſtly, bare as bone. Oſſea forma, Ovid. A ſkeleton of bare bones.

Oſſiculātim; adv. Cæcil. ap. Non. λεπτομερῶς. From bone to bone, by piece-meal, by little and little.

Oſſiculum, li; n. dim. ab Os oſſis, Plin. ὀστάριον. A little bone: alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth.

Oſſifrăga, æ; f. Lucr. ab oſſifrangendo, φὼν, εἶνος. רִחְמָא. A kind of

*Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker; an* Osprey.

Ossifragium, ii; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifrăgus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκόπ. *That breaketh bones.*

Ossifragus, i; m. Plin. ὀστεοθραύστης. *The Osprey Eagle.*

Ossilăgo, inis; f. Arnob. Dea *ossium* solidatrix; quæ & *Ossipagina.*

Ossilĕgium, ii; n. ab *ossibus legendis.* ὀστολογιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones after the body was burnt.*

† Ossilĕgo, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Ossillo, as; Plaut. ut Douza leg. *i.* ossatim sive frustulatim comminuo. Al. leg. *os occillet.* Vid. Occillo.

† Ossilum; ut al. leg. ap. Col. pro *Oscitum*; qu. *Ossillum*, dim. ab *Os ossis.*

† Ossinus, a, um; adj. Var. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστῖνος. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossipagina; sive, ut al. leg. *Ossipaga* vel *Ossipanga*, dea quæ puerorum ossa pangit, Arnob. eadem quæ *Ossilago.*

† Ossiua; plur. n. pro *Ossa*, Ter. & Gell.

Ossuarium, ii; n. vel ut alii, *Ossuaria*, æ; f. Ulp. *sc.* domus. ὀστοθήκη, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.*

Ossuarius, a, um; ab *Os ossis*; plur. *Ossa* & *ossua*, V. vel ab ant. *Ossum*, ut à *dorsum dorsuarius*: ut, Ollæ ossuariæ, antiq. Inscripp.

† Ossum, si; n. pro *Os, ossis*; antiq. Prisc. ex Gell. à gr. ὀστέον, vel ab heb. עצם. *A bone.*

† Ostatus, a, um; *Ostatus de via*, Il. vet. i. Iæsus, *b* elisо, pro *obstatus*, quod Vet. *obstitus.*

Ostendendus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. *To be shewed.*

Ostendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. ex *obs* & *tendo*, vett. *obstendo*, & exciso *b*, *ostendo*, ut ex *abs* & *porto*, *asporto*. Al. ab *os* & *tendo*. Κατεπαγγελλω, ἐπαγγελλω, φανερόω. דרשׁ. *To shew, tell or declare, to proclaim or denounce, to point at, or to let him understand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Opportune te mihi ostendis, Ter. ¶ Ostendere se qui vir sit, Ter. *To prove or shew himself a man.* = Declaro, demonstro, patefacio, propono, offero, Cic. indico, Liv.

Ostendor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostensio, onis; f. verb. Luc. 1. 80. ἀναδειξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostensionalis, e; Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant; Lampr. qui ad *ostentationem* tantùm instructi habentur in urbe, Egnat. qui *ostentui* habentur in urbibus, non belli cæ rei causâ, Cæl. quòd strenui semper faciem hostibus *ostenderent*, Donat. *That is used only for shew and not for service.*

Ostensus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

† Ostentārius, ii; m. Macrob. ostenti inspector & interpres. παρατηρητικός. *A Soothsayer, Astrologer or Diviner, who telleth the meaning of prodigies and strange events.*

Ostentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλαζονεία. דאון. *Bragging, vaunting, cracking, vain glory, boasting,* ostentation. = Venditatio, gloria, Cic. Veritas, voluntas, Id.

Ostentātitius, a, um; Tertull. ὑπόδειγματικός. *Set out for shew.*

Ostentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀλαζών, καμπτιστής. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter; a braggadochio.*

Ostentatrix, icis; f. Apul. *She which vaunteth or boasteth.*

Ostentatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Presented, proffered, shewn.*

† Ostentio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Plaut. δείξις. *A shewing.*

Ostento, as; frequ. ab *Ostendo*, i. sæpè ostendo gloriandi causâ, Fest. vel desideratívum; i. ostendere cupio, Perot. ἐπιδείκνυμι, καμπτίζομαι, φαντασιοῦμαι, φαντασίαν ποιοῦμαι. *To shew often; to boast, brag or vaunt,* אלאזניומאי. *To shew a thing in a bravery; to make a shew of.* Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius, Cic. *To expose his life for another's safety.* = Jactare, præ se ferre, Cic.

Ostentor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentum, ti; n. ab Ostendo, in sup. *Ostentum*: sic dict. ab ostendendo futura, Prisc. ut *portentum* à *portendo.* τὸ παρὰ φύσιν. מופת. *Any thing that happens contrary to the course of nature; as in monstrous births, earthquakes, and other prodigies; a monster, a wonder, a strange sight: hapning seldom, and betokening something to come; a sign or token,* Plin.

Ostenturus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendo*, Cato. *About to shew.*

Ostentus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendor*, Var. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open.*

Ostentus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Ostendo*, Saluft. χλευασμός. קלם. *An instance, essay or example; a jest or sight to be pointed at; a sport or may-game.* Corpora abjecta ostentui, Tac. *Thrown out to publick view.*

Ostia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. & in sing. Cic. eodem sensu. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries or mouths of great rivers.*

Ostiārius, ii; m. Plin. שוער. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Ostiātim; adv. Cic. κατὰ θύρας. *From door to door, door by door, one after another, particularly, one by one.*

Ostigo, inis; f. *oris vitium*, quod & *Mentigo*, Col. λειχὴν. *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.*

Ostiŏlum, li; m. dim. ab *Ostium*, Plin. θύρας, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Ostium, ii; n. qu. *obstium*, ab obstando, cùm ab aliquo arcemur ingressu, Serv. ex Vitr. vel ab *ore*, quòd sit qu. os domûs, Prisc. Al. qu. *hostium*, quòd hostes arceat. Al. ab ὠθεῖν, in perf. pass. ὦσται, unde ὠστίον, *ostium*, παρὰ τὸ ἐξωθεῖσθαι τὸν ἐπεισερχόμενον, Schol. Aristoph. quòd repellat ingredientem. Fort. ab יצא, *exivit*, in Hiphil יוציא *q. d.* exitus zdium. θύρα, πύλη. שער. *A door, gate, entry or passage. The mouth of a river, or the place where a river doth discharge or empty it self into the sea,* Cic. ἐκβολὴ ποταμοῦ. Ostium portus, Cic. *The mouth or entry into an haven.* Ab ostio auscultare, Cic. *To listen at the door, to eaves-drop.* = Introitus, limen, Cic.

* Ostŏdŏpos; Serm. c. 43. ὀστοκόπος, *i. ossa tundens.*

* Ostomachia, æ; f. R. ex Aus. ὀστέον μάχη. *i.* ossiculorum lusus. *A playing at bones.*

* Ostracias, æ; m. gemma *ostraco*, i. testæ similis, Plin. ὀστρακίας. *A kind of precious stone like an oister-shell.*

* Ostracinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα, Poll. ab *ostraco*, cujus projecti casum supinum pronúnve pueri divinabant. *A kind of boyes play with an oyster-shell, somewhat like our Crost or Pile; when slinging it up, they were to guess whether it would fall with the flat or hollow side uppermost.*

Ostrăcismus, mi; ὀστρακισμός, ἡ διὰ ὀστράκου, ἡ τεσταῖς quæ inscriptum ferebant nomen ejus, quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogerentur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc dimissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam *testulis*, loco calculorum, quibus suffragia testabantur. *A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. When a person was suspected of greatness or popularity and desire of rule; to secure their jealousie of him, they sent him abroad, confining him to some place during that time, in the mean while not meddling with his estate, as in the case of other exiles. This vote they past in their Assembly by writing the name of the person on Oister-shells, whence it hath its name, as if one would say, The shelling out of the country.*

* Ostrăcites, æ; m. Plin. ὀστρακίτης, ob testæ similit. *A stone like an oister-shell, used to smooth the skin instead of a pumice or steel-stone.*

* Ostrăcium, ii; Plin. 32. 10. ὀστράκιον, *i.* testula. *A shell: it is sometimes taken for the Onyx-stone.*

Ostrea, æ; f. Plin. 32. 6. ὄστρεον, dict. à *testis*, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Græc. n. *Testam* ὀστρακον voc. vel ab ὀστέον *os*: שלפי. *All sorts of fish having hard shells, as oisters, &c.*

Ostrearia, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτροφεῖον, λιμνοστρεία, Arist. *A place where Oisters or shell-fishes are kept: an oister-pit.*

Ostrearius, a, um; ὀστρεϊκὸς, ὀστρώδης. *Of or belonging to Oisters and shell-fish.* Panis ostrearius, Plin. *A sort of brown bread, which they eat with Oisters.*

Ostreātus, a, um; Plut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρεώδης. *Hard or rough and rugged like an Oister-shell.*

Ostrĕōsus, a, um; unde *Ostreosior*, comp. Ter. Maur. *Full of Oisters.*

Ostreum, ei; n. Sen. à gr. ὄστρεον, Var. quod ab ὀστέον *os*, unde & ὄστρακον testa. *An* Oister, *a shell-fish.*

Ostrifer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. i. ostrum ferens: ὀστροφόρος. *Bringing forth purple colour, or the fish whereof it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um; adj. ab *Ostrum*; Propert. *i.* ostro tinctus. ὄστρεος. *Of purple or scarlet colour.* Ostrina vestis, Non. colore subrubeo.

Ostrum, i; n. ὄστρον. Vir. color, qui ex ὀστρίῳ, *i.* concharum vel testis eximitur, vel sanie conficitur, Vitr. צבע. ארגמן. *The liquor and colour of the fish, whereof purple colour is made; also a kind of purple-colour, of which there are several sorts,* Vitr. *Scarlet.* = Conchylium, Juv. murex, Vir.

* Ostrys, yos; & ab *Acc.* Ostrya, æ; f. ὄστρυς. Gignit Græcia arborem *ostryam* quam & *ostryan* vocant, Plin. 13. 21. ex Theophr. ab ὄστρυον, à duritie materiæ. *A tree growing alone about stones where is much*

*much water; the timber whereof is hard and firm.* Unde & ei nomen, quòd sit dura & qu. *testacea.*

Osūrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Odi: μισήσων. That shall hate hereafter.*

† Osus, a, um; part. ab *Odi*, R. ex Ovid. *Osi sunt* ab *Odio* declinâsse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, Fest. *μισήσας. That hateth.*

## O ante T.

* Otăcusta, æ; m. Apul. *auricularius*, Gloss. ὠτακουστὴς, ab ὖς ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that listens and tells what he hears, an informer, an eaves-dropper.*

* Othonne, es; f. Plin. 27. 12. ὀθόννη, ab ὀθόνη *linteum*, M. *An herb having leaves full of holes.*

* Otia; pl. n. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula, pl. ὠτία, quomodò ostreum quoddam ὠτήριον voc. *A kind of Oisters, Sea-ears.*

Otiŏlum, i; n. dim. Cæl. *A little leisure or time of rest.*

Otior, āris; Cic. σχολάζω, ἀργέω. *To be idle, to be at rest, to have nothing to do.*

Otiōsè; adv. Cic. *At leisure, leisurely, carelesly.* = Placidè. Æ Citò, Plaut.

Otiōsus, a, um; ἀργὸς, ἀσχολούμενος. *Idle, at ease, at rest, at leisure, having nothing to do.* = Quietus, Cic. placidus, Plaut. vacans, Pl. jun.

* Otis, idis; f. Plin. 10. 22. ὠτὶς, dict. quòd aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: *avis Tarda*, Plin. gr. Βραδύπους, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Isid. *A Bustard or Bistard.* § *Also the same as* Otus; *an Horn-owl.*

OTIUM, ii; n. (ō) ab *Utor*, antiq. *aur*, quòd otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum: ab ὠτίον auris, quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiendum, Scal. vel ab ὖπ, quum *nihil* agimus; vel ab οἶος *seorsim*, *solitarie*; ut sit id. quod solitudo, secessus. Scrib. & *Ocium*, quod ducunt ab ὠκὺς, in comp. ὤκυμ, i. *ocyus*, per antiphr. vel ab ὀκνηρία, Fung. Fort. ab heb. אט *lenitudo*, vel עת, chald. עתא *tempus*, &c. ἀνεσις, ἡρεμία, σχολὴ, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀργία. *Leisure, idleness, want of business or imployment, spare time.* = Requies, solitudo, tempus, pax, tranquillitas, Cic. Æ Labor, Quint. negotium, Cic.

* Otus, i; m. ὦτος, ab ὖς ὠτὸς, *auris*. Plinio *Otis* dic. = Asio, Plin. nycticorax, Hesych. *An Owl with feathers like ears; a Horn-owl.* Æ *Otus*, nycticorax; *Otis*, avis tarda.

## O ante V.

Ovālis, le; adj. ὠοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to an egg, oval. Also of, or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumphed.*

Ovans, tis; part. Vir. *Rejoycing, triumphing, shouting, hooting, whooping, hollowing for joy; making a noise.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ovo*, as; ἀναπαιὰν, θρίαμβος πεζὸς. תרועה *A small triumph for a victory gotten without slaughter of men; a shouting for joy.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. ab *Ovum*, Plin. ὠοτοκία, ὠοτόκιον. *The season when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovātrix, icis; f. Tert. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um; Plin. ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg.* Aurum ovatum, Pers. pecunia manubialis, quam *aurum tropæorum* voc. Ovid. quod tamen C. vult esse aurum *ovo* illitum.

Ovātus, ūs; m. verb. Val. Fl. id. quod *Ovatio*. ἀναπαιὰν. *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

† Oviāria, æ; f. Var. πόιμνη. עדר *A flock of sheep.*

† Oviāricus, a, um; Oviaricum pecus, Col. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Oviŏla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ovis*, Plin. προβάτιον. *A little sheep: also a surname of* Fab. Maximus, *for his gentleness*, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovīle, is; n. Liv. αὐλὴ. מכלא *A sheep-coat, a fold, a sheep-house.* Ovilia, plur. n. *A place in* Mars *his field railed in like sheep-pens, where the Commons assembled to give their voices*, Rosin.

† Ovilio, ōnis; m. Calv. *A shepherd.* Vid. Opilio.

Ovīlis, le; adj. *Belonging to sheep.* Ovili stabulationi commoda, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. dim. ab *Ovinus*. προβάτιος. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovīnus, a, um; adj. unde dim. *Ovillus*. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipărus, a, um; qui ova parit, ut Viviparus, qui vivum fœtum.

OVIS, is; f. (& m. Var. ap. Non.) à gr. οἶς interjecto digamma Æolico. Si Isidorum imitarer, dicerem animal innoxium & alienis injuriis obnoxium vel ipso nomine clamare, *O vis! πρόκατον.* שה, משך. *A sheep.* § *A piece of coin mark'd with a sheep or Lamb*, Hier. נקד, Job 42. 11. Ovium custos, magister, Vir. *A shepherd.*

OVO, as; (-ŏ) Val. vel ab *ove*, quam tum sacrificabant; vel ab acclamatione ὁ ὁ, factum *Ovo*, vel ab ὠά. ὠάζω. *Ovatio* propriè est minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis vel equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de *ovibus* sacrificat, unde & *Ovatio*; qui autem triumphat, albis utitur equis quatuor, & Senatu præeunte in Capitolio tauros sacrificat, Serv. scil. quòd in minori triumpho *ovis* duntaxat, non taurus, ut in majori, immolaretur, Plut. *Ovantes* lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminatâ *o* literâ, Fest. Vel ex eo quòd Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπονίκα ὤα, πυθονίκα ὤα, Xiphilin. *To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to shout for joy.*

OVUM, i; (ŏ) n. à gr. ὠὸν Isid. vult *ovum* dici quòd sit uvidum, qu. *uvum*, ab Uva. ביצה. *An egg: also the spawn of fishes.* Ovum tremulum, i. sorbile, Cels. ὠὸν ῥοφητὸν, *A poached egg.* Zephyrium sive Irritum ovum, Plin. *An addle egg.* Ova piscium condita, ὠὰ πάστα, *Botarga, caviar.* Ab ovo ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning to the end.* Ovi luteum seu Vitellus, *The yelk.* Album ovi sive Albumen, *The white.*

## O ante X.

† Oxabata; C. ex Cod. vestes pretiosissimæ, dict. à genere purpuræ, quæ ὀξυβαφικὰ dic. Suid. fort. ὀξυβαφα, i. τὰ ὀξεῖ tincta. *A kind of purple-colour'd clothes.*

* Oxălis, is; f. Plin. 20. 21. ὀξαλὶς, quòd ὀξὺς sit, i. acida. Lat. *Acetosa* dic. *Sorrel, sowre dock.*

* Oxalme, es; f. Plin. ὀξάλμη, i. e. *acida muria*, ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kind of pickle.* Hermol. exp. *acetum salsum*, qu. ὀξυβαφικὸν ἁλμοῦν. corr. ap. Cal. scrib. *Oxythalma*, ὀξυθάλμη.

* Oxia, æ; f. Gell. 10. 25. ὀξεῖα sc. ναῦς, *navigium velox*, celox. *A swift ship or frigat.*

* Oxobaptus, a, um; Purpura vel in ferico vel in lanâ, quæ blattea vel *oxobapta* atque hyacinthina dic. Cod. *oxobapta*, i. rubro tincta, Gothofr. est n. ὄξος, inquit, ἐλαιῶν χυλὸς ἢ ἐξ φοινίκων, Suid. At Suid. intelligit acetum è dactylis coctum. Itaque M. mavult legere, *coccobapha*, κοκκοβαφὴν, i. cocco tincta. *Dyed purple or scarlet in grain.*

Oxyăcantha, æ; f. Dod. ὀξυάκανθα, i. e. *acida spina*, ut ipse exp. & apud Dioscor. *acuta spina*, ὀξυάκανθος, Gal. ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα. *The Berbery-tree, a prickled shrub; also white thorn or hawthorn*, Londoners *merry bush.*

* Oxybăpham, i; n. ὀξύβαφον, i. *acetabulum*, Gl. vasculum aceti, in quod intingitur: ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω *tingo*, acetum autem est ὄξος. It. mensura liquidorum, *sesquicyathus*, quarta pars cotyles, continens cochlearia sex, sive uncias duas & drachmas duas. *A dish wherein vinegar or sauce is served to the table, a saucer: also a measure, holding six spoonfulls.*

* Oxycedros, i; f. Plin. 13. 5. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα & κέδρος cedrus, quæ durum, acutum, spinosum folium habet, ut ipse ait, ramosa & nodis infesta. *A kind of small Cedar having prickly leaves.*

* Oxycrătum, i; n. Jun. ὀξύκρατον, acetum aquâ mixtum, ex ὀξὺ & κρᾶσις mistio: id. quod Posca. *Water and vinegar mix't.*

* Oxygăla, actis; n. Plin. 20. 9. ὀξύγαλα, ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acidum. *Sowre milk: also a Syllabub.*

* Oxygărum, ri; n. Mart. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρον, vel ab ὄξος, *garum* ex *aceto* datum; unde ὀξύγαρον, *acetarium*, Gl. Apud Col. est moreti genus, M. *Sharp sauce or pickle made of vinegar or verjuyce, good to whet the stomach. Anchoves, pickled Oisters or the like served up before meat to provoke appetite.*

* Oxylăpăthon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ὀξυλάπαθον, i. *lapathum acutum*, à folio rum acumine dict. *Sowre Sorrel, Dutch-dock.*

† Oxymè, pro Oxyssimè, Fest.

* Oxymeli, itis; n. Plin. 14. 17. ὀξύμελι, ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum, mulsum ex aceto. *A Syrup called* Oxymel, *made of honey, vinegar and water sod together.*

* Oxymōron, i; n. Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. stultè acutum, sive sermo acutè fatuus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when that which*

*at firſt hearing ſeems ridiculous or contradictious, yet bears very good ſenſe and wit*; *ex* Πυκνότικρος, *a Bitter-ſweet*; Δῶρον ἄδωρον· Vivum cadaver: Orator iſte nihil peccat niſi quòd nihil peccat, Sen.

* Oxymyrſine, es; f. Plin. 26. 11. ὀξυμύρσινη· myrtus ſylveſtris vel acuta. *A ſhrub like myrtle, the holly-tree; Butchers broom.*

† Oxypædĕrōtinus, a, um; G. ex Vopiſc. *A bright Opall, or Amethyſt colour.*

* Oxypōrium, ii; n. Marcell. ὀξυπόριον. Id. quod Oxyporum. *A medicine that quickly conveyes it ſelf through the veins.*

* Oxypŏrŏpōla, æ; m. Plin. 20. 7. ubi al. leg. *Oxyperi obolis*, vel *Oxyporo oleris*, it. *oxyporo lactuca*. ὀξυπωλεῖν· *i.* qui vendit oxypora, *i.* cibos aceto conditos, &c. *one that ſelleth ſharp ſauces and ſowre.*

* Oxyporum, i; n. Stat. ὀξύπορον, à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ citum & πορ- tranſitus; potius ab ὄξος acetum. *Any ſharp ſauce, made with vinegar or verjuyce; a medicine or diet made of ſeveral things beaten together, and given in vinegar, that the vertue thereof may penetrate and digeſt the better,* Gorrh.

* Oxyporus, a, um; ὀξύπορος, *i.* acutè & celeriter penetrans. *That eaſily paſſes or digeſts.* Oxyporum moretum, Col. *For the quickneſs of its preparation or paſſage, it may be termed a Haſty-pudding, a Tanſey, a Foon or Flawn,* &c. Antidotus oxypora, Plin. *An Antidote of quick operation.*

* Oxyrhynchus, a, um; Strab. ὀξύρυγχος, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος· acutum roſtrum. *A fiſh with a ſharp ſnout, found only in the river* Nile. Scaliger *takes it to be our Sturgeon.*

* Oxys, yos; Plin. ὀξὺς acutus, acidus; trifolium acetoſum; it. junci ſpecies; item vas aceti, Jun. ſed id eſt ὀξίς. *Wood-ſorrel, or Alleluya, cuckow-ſorrel, ſtub-wort.*

* Oxyſchœnos, i; m. Plin. 21. 18. ὀξύσχοινος, *i.e.* acutus juncus. *A kind of bulruſh.*

* Oxytŏnus, a, um; Gramm. ὀξύτονος· acutum tonum habens in ultima ſyllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

O ante Z.

* Ozæna, næ; f. ὄζαινα, piſcis è polyporum genere, caput habens graviſſimi odoris, Plin. 9. 30. it. narium ulcus putridum, cum tetro odore, Plin. 21. 11. *A canker or ſore in the noſe, cauſing a ſtinking ſavour, the effect commonly of the foul diſeaſe. Alſo a kind of fiſh of the Polypus kind, with a ſtinking head.*

* Ozznitis, idis; f. Plin. 12. 12. ὀζωνῖτις· herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of ſpiknard, of a baſe filthy or ſtrong rank ſmell.*

* Oze, es; f. *i. e.* fætor oris, Gell. ὄζη ab ὄζω oleo. *A ſtinking breath.*

* Ozimum, mi; n. Perſ. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beaſts that ſmelt with a bogo; tripes and cow-heels,* &c. Al. leg. Ocima. ℘ *Alſo an herb called Sweet Baſil, from its fine ſmell.*

* Ozolus, i; m. Serv. polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει, i. olet. gr. die. ὀζόλας vel ὀζολίς.

P, p.

P p. gr. Π, π & Γ γ. heb. ף, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. P, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum, ascitâ vocali *Pe* dicitur, quomodò & Hebræi vocant; *sc.* à פה, pe *os, oris*; cujus figuram apprimè refert rotundatâ cavitate & demisso superiore labro. Apud hos duplici potestate gaudet: quippe Raphatum effertur cum spiritu, ut *ph* vel *f*; induratum verò, *i.* puncto Dagetsch notatum sonat *p*. At majus ei privilegium Græci indulsêre, ut pro diversâ prolatione duplici etiam honestaretur figurâ, π & φ. Illud Πῖ *Pi*, hoc Φὶ *Phi* appellitârunt; utrumque à פ *pi* vel *phi* in statu constructo פּה *pe* vel *phe*. Et quidem de φ aliàs diximus in F. Ex finali ך ansâ in dextram partem inversâ, factum Γ (ut ex Ↄ Romanum C) unde protenso crure dextro fit æquicrurum Π, ex quo rursus imminuto π. Scaliger vult gr. Π ex heb. ג formari, erectâ nim. figurâ, quæ jacebat; idque adeò, quòd Hebræis ignota esset priori ævo ea durior pronunciatio *p*, pro quâ constanter adhibitam ait à veteribus aspiratam *ph*. Propterea π Græcum magis & sono & forma accedere ad ג quàm ך. Id si sit, formabitur vicissim Γ ex Π, crure dextro amputato. Non moveo litem magno viro. Imò placet commentum. Nam pari ratione, ex ף in tergum resupinato minusculum π nullo negotio efformari poterit. Veniamus ad nostram provinciam. *P* certè Latinum aut ex Γ ortum, angulo pensili in semicirculum convoluto; aut, quod magis placet, ex ך, ansulâ sinistrâ, quod dixi priùs, in dextram rejectâ. Vis dicam, cur magis placeat ex Hebraico hanc literam quàm Græcanico Alphabeto traducere? Dicam. Nempe quòd minuscula *p* similiter protracto pede descendat à majusculâ *P*, ut ipsum ך defluxit ex ף. Hùc adde quòd & sequentem pariter literam Q Latini ab Hebræis sumpserint, *viz.* cui respondeat ipsorum ק. Et erat illud mirandum, siquidem à Græcis mutuari vellent, cur πῖ *Pe* figuram τῦ Ῥῶ *Rho* tribuerent, quem sive errorem sive casum versu isthoc perstrinxit Ausonius, *Ausonium si* P *scribas, ero Cecropium* P. Neque enim id consultò factum existimem, tanquam si patibularem τῦ Π & Γ figuram abominati ad proximam transissent. Satis jam diu in re abecedariâ versati sumus. At quid aliud agimus in toto opere? *P* cum cognatis *b* & *v* consonâ, *f* vel *ph* arctas necessitudines colit; ut facilè invicem permutentur. Nam & hæ illius vicem non invitæ sustinent; v. g. πυξῷ, *buxus*; πελεκὺς, *vitricus*; πέλεκυς, *falx*; τρόπαιον, *trophæum*: & illa vicissim his debitas vices reponit; ut κάνωβος, *canopus*; πορφύρα, *purpura*, &c. Neque id modò in vocibus è Græciâ tralatis, sed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*, *officina* pro *opificina*, *opilio* pro *ovilio*; sicut è contrà *papilio*, Angl. pabilion; sic ex *ob* & *pono* fit *oppono*: etiam antiquitus *optineo* pro *obtineo* dictum. Sanè B, sicut arctiùs comprimit labia, ità, si faciem spectes, geminum P videtur; nec *b* quidquam aliud est quàm inversum *p*. Porrò F penè idem est cum P, interruptâ quasi per flatum continuitate semicircelli; & demisso pede non aliter formatur *f* ex *F*, quàm *p* ex P. Neque verò respuit *p* commercia cum reliquorum ordinum muris; unde factum, ut à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*, à σπάδιον *spatium*, etiam pro *quicquid* Oscè diceretur *pitpit*, auctore Festo. Saltem in Æolismo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil usitatius, quàm *p* in *q* mutari. Sed & præp. *ad* ante φ mutat suum *d* in *p*: ut *appono*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *r*; ut *aptus*. Nam ubi *pt* occurrit in initiis, Græcum est; aut alterutrum perit; ut à πτύω *perna*, à πτύτις *tussis*. Assumit in Latinis solas *l* & *r*, ut *pluo*, *precor*; in Græcis etiam *n*, *b*, *s*, & *t*, ut dixi; ut *peripneumonia*, *philosophus*, *psaltes*, *Ptolomæus*. Admittit ante se in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r*; ut *Alpes*, *compes*, *amplus*, *serpo*; *s* verò & in initio; ut *aspis*, *spes*. *N* ante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *simplex*, i. sine plicâ. Sane sociam labialem tam officiosè colit, ut inter *m* & *t* mediam se interserat, quippe quòd eæ sint incompatibiles, quod monuit Priscianus; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum*; ut *demo*, *dempsi*, *demptum*: & vicissim *m* pro se locat ante *n*, ut à δαπάνη *damnum*, ab ὕπνος *somnus*, vel saltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut sit pro *dampnum damnum*, pro *sompnus*, *somnus*.

P *ante* A.

† PA, pro Patre, Fest. ex Saliari carmine, per Apoc.

Pabulandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or maintained.*

Pābŭlans; part. Val. M. *Foraging.*

Pābŭlāris, re; adj. Col. ad pabulum pertinens. νομαῖος. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for cattel.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. νόμωσις, νομή. *Forraging, pasturing, feeding of cattel, grasing, provision or food*, Var.

Pābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὴν πορευόμενος. it. pastor, qui bubus pabula præbet, Gl. Isid. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyour.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um; τῆ νομῆ ἢ χορτασμῷ ὀπτικὸς ὢν. *Of or belonging to fodder or meat.* Corbis pabulatoria, Col. *A basket to carry beasts provender or fodder in.*

Pābŭlātrix; f. Digest. *She that forrageth.*

† Pābŭlo, as; Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pābŭlor, āris; dep. Cæs. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è castris cum falibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, C. νέμομαι. *To go a forraging; to fodder and serve cattel; to feed and nourish; to browse as a Goat doth, or to feed as cattel do*, Col. Pabulari oleas fimo, Col. *To dung Olives.*

Pābŭlum, li; n. à Pasco, pavi. Al. à παὼ *nutrio*. τροφὴ, νομὴ, βοσκὴ. בְּרוֹל *Fodder, forrage, flower, provender or jog for cattel, pasture, any thing to feed on; food, sustenance, maintenance, nourishment.* = Frumentum, Cic. Esca, Vir.

Pācālis, le; Ovid. εἰρωνικὸς. *Of or belonging to peace, that bringeth or signifieth peace, peaceable, peaceful.*

Pācātè; adv. Cæs. εἰρηνικῶς. *Peaceably, in peace, quietly, securely.*

Pācātior, us; comp. Ovid. *More quiet or peaceable.*

Pacatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Pācātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιός. *An appeaser or quieter, a peacemaker.*

Pācātrix, icis; f. Manil. *She that appeaseth.*

Pācātus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰρηνικὸς. *Quieted, appeased, assuaged, made still, quiet, gentle, calm, peaceable, as peace, favourable.*

† Pāceo; pacisco, Fest.

Pācifer, a, um; ex *Pax* & *Fero*. Laurus pacifera, Plin. Cyllenius pacifer, Ovid. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth, sheweth or maketh peace.*

Pacificans; part. Sil. *Pacifying, appeasing, atoning.*

Pācificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰρηνοποίησις. *A* **pacification**, *peace-making, or making of peace; an agreement or accommodation.*

Pācificātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαλλακτής. *A peace-maker, an appeaser, a reconciler.*

Pācificātōrius, a, um; Cic. διαλλακτικὸς, εἰρηνοποιικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to make peace;* **pacificatory**, *treating of peace.*

Pācificatrix, īcis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācificatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* & cum, Cic. *Pacified, at peace, made friends.*

Pācifico, as; act. i. pacem facio. *Pacificans divos*, Sil. ἀνιλάμενος διαλλάττων, εἰρηνοποιῶν. **To pacifie**, *to make peace, to atone or appease.*

Pācificus, a, um; Cic. εἰρηνικὸς. שָׁלוֹם. *That maketh or treateth of peace; peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace.* Pacifica hostia, & hostia pacificorum, Vulg. Int. θυσία τῆς εἰρηνικῶν sive σωτηρίου. it. absol. Pacifica, τὰ εἰρηνικά. שְׁלָמִים. *A peace-offering.*

† Pacio, pro Pactio, vel Pactum, Fest.

† Pacisco, is; Næv. id. quod Paciscor.

Pāciscor, ĕris, pactus; dep. ab ant. paco, i. pago. *Pacionem* antiq. dicebat quam nunc *pactionem* dicimus, unde *pacisci* adhuc, & *paceo* in usu remanent, Fest. *sc.* à πήγνυμι, f. 2. πάγω (unde *pango* pro *pago*) Ion. πάσσω fuerat antiq. *paceo*, vel *pacio*, vel *pago*, unde *Paciscor*: al. à *Pax*. συναλλάττω, ὁμολογῶ, συνθήκας. יָעַד. *To covenant or bargain, to agree, to make a contract, to cope, to indent, to promise.* Pilium alicui pacisci, Cic. Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, Id. Vitam ab hoste pacisci, Sal. Pretium prædonibus pro capite pacisci, Cic. De mercibus pacisci, Suet. = Constituo, Cic.

Pāco, as; act. Cæs. à *Pax*: ἡμέρωσιν, ἡσυχάζω. *To appease, pacifie or make quiet; to quiet or still, to tame; to atone: to make pliant*, Col.

Pācor, āris; pass. *To be appeased*, &c. It. dep. id. quod *Pace*, Aug.

† Pāco, is; ant. pro *Pago*; unde *Paciscor*, quòd c, pro g. ap. vett. in usu esset.

Pactilis, le; à *Pango, pactum. Compactus*. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, made up and packt together of several pieces.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A garland with flowers tyed or fastned together.*

Pactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Paciscor*, Cic. ἁμολογία, συνθήκη, συνθῆναι. *An agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a promise.* Nuptialem pactionem facere, Liv. *To agree upon a marriage.* = Conditio, Cic.

Pactitius, a, um; à *Pactus*. *Conventus*. *Done upon agreement.* Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce.*

† Pacto, as; frequ. à *pango, pactum*, Fest. *To agree or assent.*

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à *Paciscor*, Cic. διαλλακτὴς, καταλλακτὴς. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker, an ingager.*

Pactum, ti; n. à *Pango, pactum*; vel à *Pace*, unde *Paciscor, pactus*. Al. qu. *Pacis actum*, Ilid. vel à percussione palmarum. Συνθῆκαι, συνθῆκαγμὸς, συμβόλαιον. בְּרִית. *A bargain, a covenant or agreement, a contract, a treaty, a condition.* In *Abl.* accipitur pro *Modus*: ut Quo pacto? *By what means?* Eo pacto, Ter. *By that means.* = Conditio, Cic. & *Pactum*, est duorum consensus atque conventio; *Policitatio* verò, offerentis solius promissum, Ulp.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Paciscor*: act. Suet. *Having bargain'd or agreed.* Pass. διαμεμαρτυρημένος. *Covenanted, promised, bargained, agreed upon; betrothed, or promised in marriage*, Liv.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pango*, Ovid. πηκτὸς. *Fastened.*

* Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. παιὰν. *Pæan* ipse Apollo dictus; it. hymnus in laudem Apollinis. Est & *pæan* pes metricus; quòd *Pæani* hymno imprimis conveniret, Cic. qui postea *Pæon* dict. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd Sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est enim παιὼν ferire, unde ἰὸς παιὼν, i. βέλος παιὼν · qui voce ferunt Latonam usam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis incessere sagittis, Fest. itaque à παιὼν ferio sic dict. vel à παιὼν, παιήσσω, i. medeor, Hesych. *A hymn or song of praise made of* Apollo, *or any other of their Gods; especially at a time of victory or triumph.* § *A name of* Apollo *himself*, Juv.

* Pæantides, um; f. pl. Plin. 37. 10. παιανίδες · gemma à *Pæan*, quatenus est medicus; nam prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water, that are big with little stones in them, and are good for women in childbirth.*

* Pædagium, ii; n. ex παῖς, παιδὸς puer & ἄγω duco; *Puer in Pædagio missus* pluribus dormiebat; Plin. jun. Al. leg. Pædagogio. *The pages or servants lodging.*

† Pædăgōga, æ; f. à *Pædagogus*, Hier. *A School-mistris or Governess or Tutress.*

Pædăgōgia, æ; f. παιδαγωγία, actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth, Pedagogy or Schoolmastry.*

Pædăgōgiānus, a, um; *Belonging to the pages room.* Pædagogiani pueri, Marc. *Pages.*

Pædagogium, ii; n. Pl. jun. παιδαγώγιον, locus in quo παιδὲς pueri, i. servi commorantur. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. *Pædagogia* pro ipsis pueris dices, ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*, Ulp. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging or a parlment in an house for pages or servants: A Schoolhouse: also the retinue of servants*, Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, gi; m. Sen. παιδαγωγὸς, i. παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς, puerorum ductor sive *doctor*. Est n. ἀγωγὴ institutio, Plut. *He that hath the charge to look after a child; a Tutor or Governour, a Schoolmaster, a trainer up of children; a* Pedagogue, *a Pedant.*

† Pædăneus, a, um; adj. ut Magister pædaneus, Erasm. *A School-master.*

* Pædēma, vel Pēdēma, atis; n. Juv. πήδημα, *Saltus. Dancing.*

* Pæderastes, æ; m. Jun. παιδεραστὴς; ὁ παιδὸς ἐραστὴς, amator puerorum. קָדֵשׁ. *A buggerer, a Sodomite.*

* Pæderastia, æ; f. παιδεραστία. *Buggery.*

* Pæděros, ōtis; m. παιδέρως, *puerorum amor*; vel *puer Amor* sive *Cupido*. Gemma *opalus* sic dict. propter eximiam gratiam, Plin. 37. 6. it. *Acanthus* herba ab aliquibus sic dict. Pl. 22. 22. it. *Cæsolium*, quod *pæderota* Græci vocant, Plin. 29. 8. Est & unguenti genus, inter *Copismata* mulierciarum, quibus formæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious stone called the* Opal, *looking very lovely with variety of bright colours.* § *Also a bramble or herb called Bear-breech, and another herb commonly called Chervil.*

* Pædia, æ; f. Gell. παιδεία, pueris institutio. *Instruction of children.*

Pædicator, ōris; m. verb. Puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστὴς.

Pædico, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator, παιδικὸς. *A buggerer.*

Pædico, as; Catull. act. à παῖς παιδὸς. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be abused or buggered.*

† Pædĭdus, a, um; à παῖς παιδὸς, Fest. unde & *pædor*; ut propriè sign. sordes & illuvies puerorum. *Nasty, slovenly, slutish.*

* Pædĭsca, æ; f. παιδίσκη, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 2. *A girl, a harlot.*

* Pædĭscium, ii; n. παιδισκεῖον · impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 2. *A bawdy-house.*

Pædor, ōris; m. Tac. αἰχμὴ, ῥύπος. עָנֹן. à παῖς παιδὸς puer, ut sign. sordes, quales puerorum sunt. Al. scrib. Pedor. *Nastiness, stench, slovenliness, slutishness.*

* Pædotriba, æ; m. παιδοτρίβης, qui pueris exercendis præest; à τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children, or especially who teaches them behaviour and good carriage.* = Gymnasiarcha, Cic.

* Pægma, ătis; n. Ulp. πάγμα, ludus à παίζω ludo: fortè rect. Pegma. *A sport; also a stand for a company of boys to sing on high.*

* Pægnium, ădv. παίγνιον, *ludus, res ludicra*; unde poëma quoddam ludicrum Aus. *Techno-pægnium* inscripsit.

† Pæninsŭlus, a, um; Coop. ex Var. *Stinking.*

† Pænè, pro Penè, Calv. *Wellnear.*

† Pænĭtet; impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* Vide Pœnitet.

Pænula, æ; f. μαφόλιον, Dio Cass. à φαινόλη vel φαινόλας, quippe primi Lacedæmonii *pænulam* ludis excogitaverunt, Tert. Putem rectiùs dici à *Pænis*, quorum fuerit fortean propria: ut sit dim. a *Pænus*, *pænula* sc. vestis. Al. scrib. Penula. *A riding coat; a course thick garment to be worn in winter*, Hor. *or in rainy weather*, Quint. *Also the upper leather of a shoe; any thing that covereth*, Marc. ex Varr. ☞ *Pænula* solstitio, *Campestre* nivalibus auris, Hor. de re absurdâ & impropriâ. ☞ *Pænula* & *Chlamys*

*Chlamys* strictiùs, *Toga* & *Pallium* laxiùs vestiebant.

* Pæon, ônis; m. Quint. à *Pæone* medico, inventore. *A foot in verse, consisting of four syllables; one long, and the three other short, as* Continuus; Facillimus, Scelerati, Celeritas.

* Pæonia, æ; f. Plin. *A herb called Peony or Piony.*

Pæonius, a, um; Opem Pæoniam, *i.* medicam dixit Ovid.

Pætillus, a, um; dim. Cic. *That looks a little asquint.*

Pætus, a, um; Hor. à *Petilus*, exilis, M. vel à *Peto*, unde & *petulans*; unde & Venus *Peta* dic. *Pæti* dic. quorum huc atque illuc oculi velociter vertuntur, Acron. *Pæti* dic. qui alterum oculum minorem habent, Perot. Al. à , quòd ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. *Pink-ey'd, squint-ey'd; one that hath a cast with his eye; or that hath a rolling eye*, Acron. *Mop-ey'd, that looks leering with his eyes half shut*, Gl. Phil. *a blinkard.* Ⅎ *Strabo*, qui est detortis oculis; *Pætus*, leviter declinatis, Porph. in Hor. quæ tamen Plinio sunt synonyma.

Pāgānālia, um; n. Var. Festa agriculturæ causâ instituta in *pagis*, à quibus & illis nomen. *Pagus* agat festum, *pagum* lustrate coloni; Et date *Paganis* annua liba focis, Ovid. Fast. *at compitalia sopiat. The wakes or plough-mens feasts, country holy dayes, which they kept in honour of Ceres and their country-gods.*

Pāgānica; Mart. sc. pila, quòd ea *pagani*, *i.* rustici uterentur. *A goss-ball, a stow-ball, stuffed with feathers.* Ⅎ *Follis*, laxior; *a foot-ball. Pila*, arctior; *a hand-ball.*

Paganicum, sc. peculium, Dig. quod ex prædiis, vel pastione, aliisve rusticis reditibus provenit. *A country-mans estate, or an estate in the country.* Ⅎ *Castrense.*

Pāgānicus, a, um; Paganicæ feriæ, Var. *Of or belonging to the country, or to country-men.*

Pāgānismus, i; m. Ritus & mos paganorum. **Paganism**, *heathenism.*

Pāgānus, a, um; adj. ἀπὸ κώμης, ἰδιωτικὸς ad *Pagum* pertinens, in *pago* habitans. *Pagani*, qu. ex uno fonte potantes, Serv. à . Tales homines agriculturæ dediti non solent militare, & hinc per Metaph. Ethnici & Infideles dicuntur *pagani*, quia sub Christi vexillo non militant, seu quia arma militiæ Christianæ non induerunt, M. pot. quòd religione Christianâ in urbes recepta, *Pagani* gentiles ritus diu retinerent. *Of the country or village, belonging to a country-man; heathenish*, **pagan.**

Pāgānus, ni; m. Cic. à *Pagus*, ἰδιώτης, χωρίτης. Deorum falsorum cultores, quos usitato nomine *Paganos* vocamus, Aug. *A* **Pagan**, *or* **Paynim**, *a heathen*, Eccl. ✠ Item signif. eum, qui sacramento militiæ non erat addictus. *A countryman, a peasant of a village: also he that is no souldier, though he live in the city*, Ulp. Ⅎ Miles, J. C.

* Pagarchus, i; m. πάγαρχος, *i. e.* Pagi præfectus, Just. *A Burrough-Master, a Lieutenant of a country.*

Pāgātim; adv. Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pagella, æ; f. dim. à *Pagina*, Cic. χαρτίδιον, σελίδιον. *A little leaf or page in a Book; a pane of glass*, Med. Gramm.

† Pagenses; ejusdem pagi incolæ, Calv. *Townsmen.*

† Pages; Non. est compactio, unde *Compages*, à *Pago*, i. pango.

Pāgina, æ; f. σελὶς; à *pagendo*, i. *pangendo*; quòd pacta sit; vel quòd in *pagina* Versus *panguntur*, i. figuntur, vel quòd in libris suam quæque obtinent regionem, ut *pagi*, Fest. *The side of a leaf or* **page** *in a book: also the place in the trail of a vine where every branch is fastned*, Plin. *a pane of wainscot.* ✠ Sola utramque facit paginam, Plin. *Speaking of fortune: she is all in all.*

Paginula, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little page or side of a leaf.*

† Pago, is, ĕre; pĕpĭgi, pactum; ant. pro *Pango*, Quint. pro *Paciscor*, Prisc. Συντίθεμαι· à πήγω *figo, compono*, &c. *To indent or covenant, to promise; to cope.*

* Pagrus, gri; m. Plin. πάγρος, quasi , à voracitate, Gesn. *A kind of fish, that feeds upon oisters, cracking their shells with his teeth.*

Pāgŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Pagus*, Cæs. *A little village.*

* Pāgūrus, ri; m. Plin. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ τοῖς πάγοις ὁρίσιν ἢ ὀρμίσιν παρὰ τὸ τὰς πάγας ὀρεῖν ἢ σκάπτειν. solet enim *in* πάγοις, *i. e.* asperis & petrosis locis versari, Etym. *A kind of Crabfish or Crevish, a Grit or Grampell, a Punger.*

Pāgus, gi; m. *i.* vicus, κώμη, κωμοπολις. . dict. à *fontibus*, quòd eâdem aquâ uterentur; Aquæ enim Doricè linguâ appellantur, Fest. à πηγὴ *fons*; quòd circa fontes villæ consueverant condi, Serv. al. à *Pago*, i. conjungo; est enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis; Omn. à prop. *collis*, quòd in collibus primùm vicos extruerent. It. sum. pro regione totâ sive præfecturâ, Plin. *Pagus*, τοπαρχία, χώρα, νομὸς, Gl. *A village or country town, a lordship or marches, having divers towns and villages; a Province, a county or shire, a canton*, Cæs.

Pāla, æ; f. Plin. . à *pago, pango*, Var. quòd pangatur in terram, M. al. à *palor, moveo.* Rect. ut à *paxillus, palus*; ità à *paxilla, pala*; sicut ab *axilla, ala*, Scal. *A shovel or spade*, Plaut. *a fire-pan, or fire-shovel; a* **peel** *to put bread into the oven*, Cato. ✠ *Pala* etiam ventilabrum, Gloss. πτύον· à *paleis* ventilandis, Isid. vel quia refert *palam*, quâ terra foditur, Voss. ✠ *Also an ingot or wedge of fine gold, not above half pound weight*, Strab. ✠ Pala annuli, Cic. Σφενδόνη, quam ex indole vocis græcæ *fundam* appell. Plin. . *The beazil, or broad part of a ring, wherein the stone or signet is set. Also a tree in India, that bears very delicious fruit*, Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um; à *palando*. . *Wandring, vagrant, spread here and there.* Morbus palabundus, Jun. *A spreading disease.*

* Palăca, æ; & Palace, es; f. Suet. rect. *Palaca*, à gr. παλακὴ. *A lemman.*

Palacra, æ; f. Ⅎ Auri massa. *Palacras* Hispani, alii *Palacranas*; iidem quod minutum est *Balucem* vocant, Plin. 33. 4. an à *frustum, fragmentum?* an id, quod *Pala? à μασσίσκος βαλὸς, ἢ κολλὸν πλάτος*, Str. *A little ingot or piece of gold, not above half pound weight.*

† Palacrana, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Palæphatia papyrus, Prov. *A book of strange fables or incredible stories.* Tractum à *Palæphato* Pario, sive ut al. malunt, Prienzo, qui περὶ ἀπίστων, *i.* rerum incredibilium multa conscripsit volumina; à παλαίφατον *antiquitus dictum.*

* Palæstes, æ; m. Lampr. παλαιστὴς. *A wrestler.*

* Palæstra, æ; f. Vir. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνισμὸς. . à παλαίειν *luctari*, al. ἀπὸ τῶ πάλλειν à *vibrando*, quòd qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint fortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ sorte conserere manus, Serv. *A wrestling place, a ring of wrestlers; wrestling or barriers: any place or any kind of exercise*, Ter. *also comeliness of gesture, posture and carriage; a good mein, or fair address, according to the quality of the person*, Bud.

Palæstrica, æ; f. Petron. *A woman imployed about wrestlers.*

Pālæstricè; adv. Cic. παλαιστικῶς. *After the fashion of wrestlers, wrestler-like.*

Pālæstricus, a, um; παλαιστικὸς, *i.* ad palæstram pertinens. *Pertaining to wrestling.* Palæstricus motus, Cic. *A finical mincing starch'd carriage.*

Pālæstrĭcus, ci; m. Quint. *i.* palæstræ peritus, ut ipse interpr. cui opponitur ἀγωνιστικὸς, παλαιστικὸς. *A master of any exercise, or he who is skilled in wrestling, fencing, or the like exercises; a wrestler: also a fashioner of carriage, who teacheth one motions and gestures, how every part of the body should be decently managed.*

* Palæstrita, æ; m. Cic. παλαιστὴς, qui in palæstrâ se exercet. *A wrestler, he that fighteth at the barriers; or he who keepeth a school of exercise; a master of defence.*

† Palalia, æ; f. Apul. *The herb Sowbread or Swines-bread.*

Pālām; adv. à *Palo, as*; ut *Clam*, à *Celo, as*; κρυπτὰ συγκοπτῶ. Jun. à *Pago*, pango, *i.* narro, aperio, Perot. à παλάμη, *palma*, ut sit idem ac *coram palmâ*, ut *manifestus* à *manu*, M. φανερῶς, ἐκφανῶς, ἐμφανῶς, ἐναργῶς. *Openly, publickly, before all the world, clearly, manifestly, in the day time: plainly, in open sight*, Palam est, Plin. *'Tis evident or well known.* Palam facere, Plaut. *To make known.* ✠ Palam cum *Abl.* est præp. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv. = Apertè, liberè, luce, Cic. Ⅎ Clam, Plaut. obscuriùs, Cic. Ⅎ *Coram* ad personas certas tantùm refertur, *Palam* ad omnes.

Palamedia avis; Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

Pālandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be staked or prop't with stakes.*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. à φάλαγξ, in *Acc.* φάλαγγα, quod id. signif. Poll. ex Hes. *A leaver, a pack-staff to help one in carrying a burthen.* ✠ Palangæ, ārum; f. Cæs. φαλαγγίς, unde al. *Phalangæ* leg. *Levers to lift or bear up timber; rollers wherewith Ships are drawn from the shoar or to the water; or things of great weight conveyed*, Var. *Billets of wood*, Jun.

Pālangārii, ōrum; m. Vitr. qui aliquid oneris fustibus transvehunt. Non.

ἀχθοφόροι. *Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers do, or that roll things of weight along upon leavers.*

Pālango, āvi; Afrān. φαλαγγίζω. *palangis, i. fustibus transvebo. To carry upon slings or leavers.*

Pālans, tis; part. à *Palor*, Ror. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straying; straggling, dispersed, going out of order or array.* ☞ Dispersus, Lucr.

Pālāria, æ; f. locus, ubi palus defixus, ad quem milites sese exercebant, circumeundo, Sosip. *A place where a stake or post was fastned, at which souldiers did exercise themselves going round about it.*

Pālāris, re; Ulp. *Pertaining to, or serving for stakes and props for vines.* Palaris sylva, ex qua *pali* sumuntur, Dig.

† Pālāsca, æ; f. Arnob. pars secundùm caudam in bove, à πλάσις, id quod in sue *ossa penita* dic. sic πλαδώδης *in ossa convolutum* exp. Plin. ex Dioscor. *The rump or tail-piece of beef.*

† Pālātha, æ; f. Hier. πλάθη, massa ficuum vel caricarum. עֻגַת. *A cluster of figs.*

Pālātim; adv. Liv. à *palandi*. πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, vagrantlike.*

Palatinatus, ûs; m. Comitis *Palatini* territorium sive dignitas. *A* Palatinate.

Pālātinus, a, um; Capitol. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court;* Palatine. Palatina militia, Jun. *The Princes guard attending in his Palace.*

Pālātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Palo*, Vitr. χαράκωσις, ἡ διὰ χαρακίων πηξίκοπος. *A foundation made in a marish, or in the water with piles or timber; the staking of ground.*

Pālātium, ii; n. ἀρχαῖον, βασίλειον. בִּירָה. à gr. φαλάττειν, quod summa montium juga ûgn. Erat enim in monte Palatino; qu. *palantium*, Jos. Scal. unde & *palæ* turritæ machinæ, & cœlum ipsum Hetruscis *palantum*, Fest. Alii aliter, v. gr. quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, qu. *balatium*; itaque Næv. *Balantium* appell. (vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes solerent;) vel quòd Arcades *palantes* ibi consederint: alii quòd ibi *Pallas* à Τιτᾶσι occisus sepultus sit, Var. vel à *Pale*, pastorali deâ, Solin. Vid. Propr. Primam corripit Ovid. producit Mart. *An Emperours or Princes Court or* Palace; *also an bill in* Rome *so called.*

† Pālātual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatino, Var. *A sacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

† Pālātuālis, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium, Fest.

Pālātum, ti; n. ἰσχίον, ὑπερῷα, ὑφάσματος. Gloss. חֵךְ. quòd labiis deinde quasi *palis* munitum sit, Perot. quod sicut cœlum sursum est positum, à *polo* ducit Isid. unde ἰσχίον græcè dic. à πώω. *edo*, à quo *pasco* & *pabulum*, & *Pales* pabuli dea, M. Puto quasi oris *palatium* dici. *The roof or* palat *of the mouth; the taste*, Hor. *sometimes the whole mouth.*

† Palatus, i; m. Cic. 2. de Fin. nisi mendosa sit lectio. Id. quod Palatum.

Pālatus, a, um; part. à *Palor*, Liv. πλανώμενος. ὑπτιος. *Dispersed abroad, wandring out of the way, scattered up and down, out of their order.*

* Pāle, es; f. Stat. πάλη, i. *Inda. Wrestling, struggling.*

Pāles, æ; f. Vir. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη. תֶּבֶן. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, βάλλειν. Idcircò acus à Vasconibus appell. *balla*, quia succutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. quòd *pala* ventiletur, ut frumenta purgentur: vel à *Pale*, frugum inventrice; vel à *Pabulo*, quòd ea primùm solâ in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur, Isid. à *palea*; quòd in aream delata palàm discedat, Var. *Chaff or corn-straw; a vile and contemptible thing: also the rattle or jollop or gills under a cocks neck*, Col. κάλλαμον. Palea æris, Plin. *The scum or offal of brass; the dross of metal.* ☞ *Acus* voc. cùm per se pisitur spica, tantùm aurificum ad usus: si verò in aream teritur cum stipulâ, *Palea*, ad pabula jumentorum, Plin.

Pālear; n. Virg. habet in plur. ὁ Sen. in recto sing. ὠμοπλάτιον, pellis dependens ex gutture boum quasi *pelleat*; vel à similit. *paleæ* gallinacei. *The dewlap of a bullock, hanging down under his neck.*

Pāleārium, ii; n. Col. paleæ repositorium, ἀχυρών, ἀχυρεών. *A place to lay chaff in.*

Pāleātus, a, um; ἀχυρώδης. *Made of chaff, or mingled with chaff.* Lutum paleatum, Col. ἀχυρωτόν, Onom. *Mortar made with straw or chaff stamped among it.*

Pāles; Tib. dea pastoralis, vel pabuli dea; à πάω *pasco.*

Pālilia, um; n. *Palis* deæ festa; quæ & *Parilia*, Fest. uti *Latialis* & *Latiaris* dic.

Pālilicium fidus, dict. quòd cùm naturâ sit pluvium, tamen XI. Calend. Maij, quo die Romæ *Palilia* celebrantur, qui & Urbis natalis est, serenitatem adducere soleret, Plin. 18. 26. λαμπαδίας. *The brightest Star in the head of* Taurus, *one of the* Hyades.

* Pālilŏgia, æ; f. παλιλλογία, à πάλιν & λέγω. *A Figure of Rhetorick, when the same thing is said over again.*

* Pālimbacchius; Jun. παλιμβάκχιος, ex πάλιν iterum & Bacchius. *A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short, as* Augustus.

* Pālimpissa, æ; f. Plin. 4. 7. παλίμμαγμα, ex πάλιν iterùm, & πίσσα pix. *Pitch boiled over again to thicken it.*

* Pālimpsēstus, ti; f. Cic. παλίμψηστος, ex πάλιν iterùm, & ψάω rado, *abstergo*, qu. secundò rasa seu detersa: *charta deleitia*, i. cujus prior scriptura delebatur, ut nova posset inarari: hebat id spongiâ. Al. scrib. *Palinxestus*, à πάλιν & ξύω. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that one may with a little moisture wipe out that which is written thereon, and presently write again in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our Table-books are made: we now use commonly instead thereof a black slate, G.*

† Pālindōria; πηλιδώρια, à πάλιν & δορὰ *pellis*; veteramenta, idem quod *Palimpega*, Cæl. 11. 18.

* Palindrŏmus, a, um; παλινδρομος. *retro carreus.* Palindromum carmen Scal. *When the same verse is read forward and backward*; as, Roma tibi subitò motibus ibit amor.

* Pālingĕna, æ; m. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

* Pālingĕnĕsia, æ; f. παλιγγενεσία, ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

* Pālinōdia, æ; f. Hor. παλινῳδία, i. *recantatio*, ex πάλιν & ᾠδὴ *cano. A recantation, a contrary song, an unsaying of that one hath spoken or written.* Palinodiam canere, Prov. *To sound a retreat; to recant*, Cic.

† Pālinōdicus, ci; m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

* Palinxestus; ut aliqui scrib. pro *Palimpsestus*, Catul.

† Pāliscus, a, um; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

† Pālitans; part. Plaut. qu. à *Palitor*, frequ. à *Palor*. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straggling often.*

Pāliūrus, ri; m. Virg. spina alba, Serv. παλίουρος. *The bul-tree, the white thorn, or Christs thorn, wherewith Christ, as some say, was crowned.*

Palla, æ; f. Hor. χλαῖνα. מַטְפַּחַת. dict. quòd *palàm* & foris ea utebantur, Varr. ἀπὸ τῆ πάλλειν ob mobilitatem, Serv. ex Var. sive quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur, Vet. Voc. *A womans veil, or robe, a mantle, a* pall; *also a short garment like a short cloak with sleeves, called a pallcoat.* Galliça palla, Mart. *A kind of jerkin, that reach'd not below the pockets.* ☞ Palla, vestimentum muliebre; *Pallium*, virile. Sed in Galliâ viri pallâ usi.

* Palläca, æ; vel Palläce, es; f. Suet. παλλακή. פִּילֶגֶשׁ. *A concubine, a married mans whore, a lemman.*

Pallăcāna; *sc.* cepa, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Gethyon.

Pallădia arbor, Jun. *The Olive-tree.*

* Pallădion; Lucr. puella cæsiis oculis; dim. à *Pallas*, adis, quæ γλαυκῶπις dict.

Pallădium, ii; n. Vir. παλλάδιον, i. παλλὰς ἐδώλιον, Eust. *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva.

Pallens, tis; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, looking pale; pale, wan.*

PALLEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. à πάλλω trepido; est enim color timentium, unde πάλλων φόβῳ dixit Sophocl. vel à πελιὸς, *niger, pallidus*, M. vel à πελλὸς, λευκὸς, Hes. *i.* albefacio, ὠχριῶ. *To be or to look pale or wan: to fear or be afraid.* Amore argenti pallere, Hor. ☞ Cum *Acc.* Sil. *To be appalled at or afraid of.*

Pallesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow pale or wan.*

† Palliastrum, tri; n. pallium breve, τριβώνιον. Scissili palliastro semiamictus, Apul. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um; part. Cic. τριβωνοφόρος. *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe: also covered or dissembled.* Comœdiæ palliatæ, Don. *Playes acted after the Greek fashion.*

Pallidior, us; comp. Ovid. *More pale.*

Pallidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπωχρός. *Paliש, somewhat pale.*

Pallidus, a, um; à *Pallco*, Vir. ὠχρίας, ὠχρός. *Pale, bleak, wan; fearfull, a hi-*

*tiff.*

tiſs. Pallida roſa, Jun. *A muſk Roſe.*

† Pallio, ōnis; m. Jun. χλανδηνοῦς, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A womans taylor for mantles.*

Pallio, as; act. Apul. περιβαλλομαι. *To cloak, to conceal, to hide, cover or diſſemble; to* palliate.

Palliōlātim; adv. Plaut. *Robe-wiſe, in faſhion of a cloak.*

Palliōlātus, a, um; Suet. ὁ περιβόλιον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Hooded, or with a little cloak on.* Palliolata tunica, Vopiſc. *A coat with a hood.*

† Palliōlo, as; act. unde Nec palliolari tam aperta res poteſt, Apul. *To paliate, cloak, diſguiſe, or diſſemble.*

Palliŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Pallium*, Cic. περιβόλιον. *A ſhort cloak, a jump or jippo.*

Pallium, ii; n. τρίβων, ωνος Ɔ. סְמִיל. à *Palla*; al. quòd *palam* & foris geſtaretur; alii à *Pellibus*, quaſi *pelleum*. *Palla* & *Pallium* à פָּלָא, i. *Operiri*, tectus fuit, Aven. vel à ἀναλλομαι, i. *quatior*, ob mobilitatem. Mihi vid. qu. *ſilaeon* dici, quòd ἐφιμάτιλλαι circumjicitur corpori; vel ἐπιβάλλαι reliquis veſtibus ſuperimponitur, unde & gr. ἐπίβλημα dic. *A cloak, a ſort of garment which the Greeks wore, eſpecially the Philoſophers*, Gell. *a mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear: alſo a womans Pall or mantle*, Var. ☧ *Pallium* habitus Græcorum; *Toga*, Romanorum, Suet.

Pallor, ōris; m. à *Palleo*, Cic. ὄχρος, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις. יִרְקוֹן. *Wanneſs, paleneſs, fear.* Pallorem capere, Col. *To grow pale, white or bleach; to tarraiſh.* = Tremor, Cic. invidia, Plin.

Palliŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Palla*, Plaut. ὁ κῶς χιτωνίσκος. *A womans ſhort cloak, a little robe or coat.*

PALMA, æ; f. à gr. παλάμη, i. manus expanſa. חֹמֶר. Item arbor dicta à ſimilit. *palmæ*, quia ex eâ uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt; unde & *dactyli*, i. digiti dicti. תְּמָר. חֹמֶר. It. ponitur pro victoriâ, ἔπαινος, νικητήριον. Propterea in certaminibus *palmam* ſignum eſſe placuit victoriæ, quoniam ingenium ejuſmodi ligni eſt, ut urgentibus opprimentibuſque non cedat, Gell. ex Plut. It. *Palma* ſign. togam, quòd ſimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The* palm *of the hand, the hand*, Vir. *a meaſure of an hand-breadth: alſo the* Palm *or Date-tree; a date*, Plin. *a branch or garland of palm, the ſign of victory*; per Meton. *victory it ſelf, or the prize, ſign and reward of victory*, Quint. *Alſo a gown all imbroidered with Palm-trees*, Serv. *alſo the bread part of an ear*, Catul. *alſo the branch of vine, that bears grapes*, Var. ☧ *Flagellum*, ſarmentum minus, propter infirmitatem ſterilèſcens; *Palma* majus, unde uvæ naſcuntur, Id. § Plurimarum palmarum homo, Cic. *One that has won a great many prizes.*

Palmāris, re; à *Palma*: νικητήριος Ɔ. *Of or belonging to palms; renowned, famous, victorious.* Statua palmaris, Cic. *A triumphant Statue, ſet up in honour of one's victory.* Palmares luci, Amm. *Grove of Date-trees.* § It. à *Palmus*, Var. σπιθαμιαῖος Ɔ. *Of a ſpan long, or hand-breadth.*

Palmārium, rii; n. Ter. i. dignum palmâ, Don. νικητήριον, τὸ βραβεῖον. *A maſter-piece.*

Palmārius, a, um; adj. Ter. βραβικὸς Ɔ, ἀξιώνικος Ɔ, ad palmam pertinens. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, deſerving or bearing the prize: alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand, as* Palmarium ſpatium, Col. *An hand-breadth.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmāti; R. ex Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

† Palmātiæ; m. pl. Apul. à πάλλειν tremere. *A kind of Ear-quakers.*

Palmātus, a, um; à *Palma*, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree, having the figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered with branches of palm.* Palmata toga, Mart. quòd hanc mereretur qui *palmam* ab hoſtibus reportâſſet, Serv. al. quòd victoriæ cum *palmis* ei ſoleant intexi, Iſid. *A gown imbroidered and branched all over with palms, worn in triumph.* § *Alſo marked with the palm of ones hand.* Palmatus paries, Quint.

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. à *palma*: propriè de *palmarum* virgis, quæ Græcè βακτηρίαι, Plin. ex Theoph. vel à *palma*, i. ſarmento vitis; vel quòd in modum *palmæ* humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat, Feſt. κλῆμα, ατος Ɔ. זְמוֹרָה. *The branch or young bud of a vine, a tendrell*, Col. = Pampinus, Col.

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικῶν, φοινικόφυτον. *A place planted with Palms or Date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à *Palma*, Plin. φοινίκινος Ɔ, φοινικικὸς. *Made of palm-trees or of dates; or like palm.* Palmeum vinum, Plin. *Date-wine.*

Palmĭfer, a, um; Ovid. φοινικοφόρος Ɔ. *That beareth palms or date-trees.*

Palmĭpēdālis, le; Col. παλαιστοδάκτυλος Ɔ, menſura unius pedis & palmi. *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth, or a foot and half, in meaſure: twenty inches, or five hand-breadths long.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis; adj. ex *Palma* & *Pes*; i. pedes planos habens inſtar palmæ manûs, non digitatos; M. συμπάτικος. *That hath a plain and flat foot; broad footed.* Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, as water-fowl.* § *Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis; as Palmipede intervallo, Plid. *At a foot and hand-breadths diſtance.*

Palmiprimus, a, um; Fit & *Scytes* è fico, quem alii *Palmiprimum* vocant, Plin. 14. 16. ut ſit vinum bonitate palmeo ſimile, quod φοινικῖτην οἶνον Dioſc. vòc. *A ſort of Fig, of which they make an excellent wine, like Date-wine.*

Palmo, as; act. *Palmare*, hoc eſt, materiam alligare, Col. *Cindere*; σπιθίζειν. קָשַׁר. vel à *Palma*, ſive *Palmes*, vitium flagellum, ut à לָבַב. vimen, λυγὸς λυγόω ligo: vel à חָבַשׁ. *ligavi*, Aven. *To bind together; to tye up in a bundle: alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand*, Quint. ſc. à *Palma*.

Palmopes, ĕdis; m. Nec minus alti ſint palmopede, Vitr. 5. 6. *Five hand-breadths or twenty inches.*

† Palmor, āris; Aſin. Pol. *Palmari puto* idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari; palma enim blandimur, item ut *Palpo*, Manut. *To flatter.*

Palmōſus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. dim. φοῖνιξ, φοινικίων. *The fruit of the palm-tree; a little date.*

Var. *alſo the blade of an ear*, Virg. à ſimilit. palmæ humanæ, Feſt. *a pretty little hand*, Apul. *the broad part of a rib*, Jun. = Dactylus, caryota.

† Palmŭla; pl. n. *Palmula* nec deſint, G. ex Vindician.

† Palmum, i; n. id. quod Palmus; Coop. ex Vitr.

Palmus, i; m. menſuræ genus; à *Palma*. Et eſt *Minor*, δίαστη ſive παλαιστὴ. טֹפַח. digitorum quatuor. *Four inches or a hand-breadth. Major*, duodecim digitorum; σπιθαμὴ. *A full and perfect ſpan, near three quarters of a foot, nine inches.* = Dodrans. § Decoquere ad palmum; i. ad quartas partes, Col.

Pālo, as; act. *i.* palis munio, Col. χαρακίζω, παλαλύω. סָכַךְ. item manifeſto, à *Palam*. *To ſet with ſtakes, pales, or thick ſquare lathes; to underprop with ſtakes.* § *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

Palor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſtaked or propped with ſtakes.*

Pālor, āris; dep. Liv. πλανάομαι, σφαλερεύομαι. תָּעָה. à *Palis* caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modo huc, modò illuc tranſlatis, Perot. alii à *Talam*, ut ſit palàm erro; vel à πλάνη error; al. à πάλλειν movere, vel à πολεῖν circumagere, it. errare, ut pecudes inter paſcendum, M. *To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to ſtroll, to ſaunter.* Per agros, in agris palari, Liv.

Palpābilis, le; adj. Oroſ. ψηλαφητὸς. **Palpable**, *that may be felt.*

† Palpāmen, inis; n. R. ex Prud. ψηλάφημα. *Pleaſure by feeling.*

† Palpāmentum; ti; n. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be touched or felt gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ψηλάφησις, ψαυσία, κολακεία. *A gentle ſtroaking*; per metaph. *flattery, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, ψαύστης, ψηλαφητὴς. *A flatterer, a ſoother, a cogger.*

Palpātrix; fœm. R. ex Hieron. *She that cogeth.*

Palpēbræ, ārum; f. plur. à *palpitando*, quia ſemper moventur, Iſid. quibus ſc. mobilitas ineſt, & *palpitatio* vocabulum tribuit, Lact. à gr. βλέφαρα, Canin. Al. à *palpando*, i. prætentando objecta: ut à latendo *latebræ* dict. *The eye-lids*, Cic. *properly the hairs that grow on the eye-lids*, Plin.

† Palpebrālis, le; R. ex Prud. *Belonging to the eye-lids.*

† Palpebrum, i; n. Non. ſing. unde plur. Palpebræ, ut Epulum Epulæ.

Palpitans; part. Plin. *Panting, beating.*

Palpitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παλμὸς, σφυγμός. *Panting, beating, leaping, throbbing.*

Palpitātus, ūs; m. verb. R. ex Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as; frequ. à *Palpo*, Cic. leviter ac frequenter commoveor: σκάλλομαι, ἀσκαίρω. *To pant or leap as the heart or brain doth, to throb, to go to pit to pat, to beat.*

PALPO, as; act. *i.* leviter contrecto. ψηλάω, ψηλάζω, Æolicè ἀπαλάω, palpo, Canin. qu. παλάμῃ ἀφὴ palmâ tango, Voſſ. à ψάλλω *Jovem*, Becm. חָשַׁשׁ. It. aſſentor, σαίνω. חָמַשׁ. *To handle gently, to ſtroke ſoftly, to grope or feel his way: alſo to flatter, to careſs.*

car ſſ, to ſooth, to ſpeak one fair. Quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.

Palpor, āris; dep. cum Dat. Plaut. *To flatter, ſooth or coy.*

Palpo, ōnis; m. Perſ. Sat. *A claw-back, a pick-thank, a paraſite, a flatterer, a ſoother, a Tartuff.*

Palpum, i; n. Suetōn. *Fair ſpeaking, cogging, ſoothing, flattery; a lure.* Obtrudere alicui palpum, Plaut. *To put a trick upon him, to inveigle and chouſe him.*

† Palūda, æ; veſtis militaris, unde & *Paludati* pro militibus, Sidon. Var. ducit à paludamentis. Scal. putat *Junonem* eſſe; Turneb. *Minervam*, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Armed with a coat armour, or corſlet-ted.*

Palūdāmentum, ti; n. à *Palla*, vel *Palio*; ved quòd qui ea habent conſpiciuntur *palàm*, Var. ſimpl. à *Paluda* ſive *Paludo*, unde & *Paludatus* χλαῖνα, χλαμὺς, ἐσθὴς ἱππικὴ, ἱματισμὸς. אַדֶּרֶת. *Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia & ornamenta militaria, Var. propria tamen Imperatorum; hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel Imperatoriam Chlamydem, vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de veſte muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, properly that was worn by the General: alſo any ſouldiers garment*, Liv. *a Leaguer-cloak worn over their armour: alſo an Heralds coat of arms: alſo a womans garment*, Plin. *a mantle or ximmar.* ☞ Togam paludamento mutavit, Sal. ſc. *Togâ* in pace utebantur, belli tempore *paludamento*, Cornut.

† Palūdāpium, ii; n. Gaz. idem quod *Apium paluſtre.* ἐλειοσέλινον. *The herb Smallage.*

Palūdātus, a, um; à *paluda*, ut à *toga togatus*; Cic. χλαμυδοφόρος. *Clad in a coat-armour, or ſhirt of mail. Alſo a ſouldier*, Sidon. *One armed, or in armour*, Feſt.

† Palūdifer, a, um; Philom. ἑλεόβιος. *That cauſeth a fen or marſh.*

Palūdōſus, a, um; Ovid. ἕλειος. *Full of moors, fens or marſh-grounds, marſhy, fenny, mooriſh.*

Palumba, æ; f. Propert. unde *Columba*; ut λύκος lupus. *A hen-Queeſt.*

Palumbārius, ii; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis, Jun. φαιοπόδιον. *A hobby or muſket.*

Palumbes, is; f. Vir. m. Luc. ἑάτταρ. dict. quòd *parcunt lumbis*, raro coeunt; vel quòd *pabulo* ſe-farciunt, Iſid. vel à πάλλεσθαι *moveri, palpitare*; quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood-pidgeon, a ſtock-dove, a cowſtot or coiſt.*

Palumbinus, a, um; Plin. φάσσα. *Of a wood-culver, or ring-dove.*

Palumbus, bi; m. Mart. id. quod Palumbes. *A coiſt or ring-dove.*

PALUS, ūdis; f. (ŭ) Vit. ἕλος, λίμνη. בִּצָּה. Var. ex *Palam*, quòd ſit aqua palàm latiùs diffuſa; al. à παλαιὸς, quòd ſit aqua inveterata. Scal. à πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς *lutum*; unde πηλοῖδες *lutoſæ*, quales *paludes*. Iſid. à *Pale*, paſtorali dea, quòd *paleam*, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. *A moor, a fen, a marſh, a bog or lough.* ☞ Lacus perpetuam habet aquam, *Palus* æſtate bibitur.

Pālus, li; m. Cullop, πάσσαλος, χάραξ. יתד. lignum acutum, quod ſolet in terram pangi. Scal. ſic deducit; *Pango, paxus, paxillus, palus*: ut à πάσσω *pango*, πάσσαλος, πάπαλος. vel à *Pago, palus*, qu. *pagulus*. *A palt, a ſtake, a poſt, a prop for vines*; *a polt, alſo a whipping-poſt.* Exercere ad palum, Veget. *To fence or practiſe at a poſt.*

Pāluſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre, Vir. ἕλειος. *Mooriſh, fenny*; *of or belonging to a fen.*

Pāluſtris, e; adj. idem quod Paluſter.

† Pāluſtrum, ſtri; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

* Pamphăgus, i; m. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν. nomen canis. *Eat all, Kavener.*

† Pampillum, li; n. Lampr. à πάμπολον, quòd valde charum eſſet; vel à *pompa*, M. *A kind of fine chariot or litter.*

Pampināceus, a, um; adj. Col. οἰναρέος, κλημωτὸς. *Branchy, leavy, made of vine-leaves.*

Pampinārium, ii; n. Plin. οἰνάριον, Onom. quod pampinos profert, non fructum. *A young branch, ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year.*

Pampinārius, a, um; κλημωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. οἰναρεσμὸς. *A pruning, ſtredding or cutting off ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampinātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. οἰναρέσης, κλαδευτής. *A cutter away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dreſſer of a vineyard.*

Pampinātus, a, um; part. Plin. κλημωτευθὲς. *Branched like a vine*; *or that hath the leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata, Trebell. *A charger wrought in vine leaf or branch-work.*

Pampineus, a, um; Virg. οἰναικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine-branch or leaf.* Pampineus odor, Propert. *The ſmell of wine.*

Pampino, as; act. Var. pampinos decerpo, οἰναρέω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the grapes may ripen*; *to prune or ſhred off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs, and leave only one or two to grow.*

Pampinor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampinōſus, a, um; Col. κλημωτώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

PAMPINUS, i; m. Vir. vel f. Var. κλῆμα, οἰναγὶς dict. quòd de *palmite* pendeat, Iſid. qu. ἀμφοῖν, quòd circa vitem, M. vel qu. *pampelus*, ab ἄμπελος *vitis*; vel à *Pando*, ut πάλλος *folium* à πετάω pando. *The leaf or bud or young branch of a vine*; *alſo the briſtles or hairs of the ſpawn of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin. = Palmes, Col.

† Panaca Veronenſis, genus vaſis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

* Panăcēa, æ; f. Vir. πανάκεια, dict. quòd curet omnes morbos; ex πᾶν *omne*, & ἄκος *remedium*. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long ſtalk and round, and on the top a knop or boll with ſweet ſeeds. All-heal, Wound-wort*, Gerard. ☞ *Salt ſo called*, Serv. ex Lucr.

* Panăces, is; n. πάνακες. *Panacea* ipſo nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, Plin. 25. 4. *Cow-parſnip*, Wa. Vid. Panacea.

† Panagæa Diana; prov. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond*, R.

* Pānāger, ri; m. Hul. πάνηγος. *A ſweep-ſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Panaria ebrietas; Coop. ex Cæl. *Arrogancy.*

Panāriolum, li; n. dim. à *Panarium*, Mart. κανδύιον. *A little baſket or pannier to put bread in.*

Pānārium, rii; n. locus, in quo *panis* ſervatur, Var. ἀρτοθήκη, κάρδοπος. *A bin*, a **pantrey**, *an hutch, a baſket*, a **pannier** *to carry or keep bread in*, Plin. jun. *a dole of bread*, Suet. = Reticulum, Hor.

* Pānāthēnæa, pl. n. Cæl. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Ἀθηνᾶς, i. *Minervæ*, dict. quòd ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur, M. = Quinquatria, Lat.

* Pānāthenaicon; πανἀθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, *Athenæ* perſeveranter obtinuêre. *A kind of ointment, much in requeſt at* Athens.

* Panax, ăcis; f. Col. 11. 3. πάνακες herba, cujus ſuccus *Opopanax*. Vid. Panacea.

* Pancarpia; Feſt. παγκάρπια, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς, fructus. *Garlands made of all ſorts of flowers.*

Panchæi odores, id eſt, Thura, Lucret. Vid. Propr.

* Panchreſtum, i; n. πάγχρηστον. Fit ex pomo Panchreſto *Stomatice*, (eadem *Arteriace* appellata) nec eſt aliud ori, arteriæ vel ſtomacho jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. *A medicine good for all diſeaſes, a Catholicon.*

* Panchreſtus, a, um; πάγχρηστος, i. ad omnia utilis. *Good for every thing.* Medicamentum panchreſtum, Cic. *A ſalve for all ſores.*

* Panchros; Plin. 37. 10. πάγχρους, gemma, quæ conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone of almoſt all colours.*

* Pancratiaſtes, æ; m. παγκρατιαστὴς, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gell. 10. 26. *He that in wreſtling with hand, foot and all other means labours to caſt his adverſary: an excellent wreſtler and boxer.*

Pancrătĭcè; adv. Plaut. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, luſtily, wreſtler-like.* = Athletice, Id.

* Pancraticus, a, um; Sen. παγκρατικὸς. *Luſty, good at wreſtling and juſty-cuffs.*

* Pancrătium, ii; n. παγκράτιον, certamen gymnicum, ὅτῳ τὰ πάντα κρατεῖν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia, Herm. Barb. verùm non id. erat quod *Quinquertium* gr. πένταθλον. Pot. ergo ex πᾶν & κράτος, quòd omnium nervorum viriúmque contentione tranſigeretur; nam non pugnis modò, ſed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur, Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wreſtling and boxing: wherein one labours by all means he can to overthrow the other; an exerciſe, wherein 'twas lawful to uſe any kind of play to get the victory. Alſo a ſea-paſſage*, Plin.

* Pan-

*Pancratius ; C. ex Sen. de Benef. leg. pro Pancratiastes.

*Pancreas, ătis ; n. Jun. παγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας, i. tota caro. The Sweetbread or Birr.

Panda, dæ, eadem quæ Ceres, à pandendo, i. pane dando, Var. vel quòd Tito Tatio ut caperet Capitolinum collem, viam pandere permissum erat, dea Panda appellata est, Arnob. vel pot. quòd pacis tempore portæ Urbis panderentur. Panda ei epitheta Διὸς, Gl. Phil. The goddess of peace.

*Pandæsia, æ ; f. Cæl. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. A great dish in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meats in it ; a Bisk, an Olio.

† Pandana ; porta Romæ, dict. quòd semper pateret, Fest.

Pandatio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Pando, as ; Vitr. κύφωσις, κύφτωσις. A yielding and shrinking under a burden, a bowing or crooking, a warping.

Pandatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. Bowed, bent, shrunk, yielding under a weight.

*Pandectæ, arum ; f. qu. à sing. Pandēta : nam si Pandectes, crit m. οἱ παντοδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio ; tanquam omne rerum atque doctrinarum genus continentes, Gell. q. d. omnium receptacula. Books treating of all manner of matters : also a volume or Body of the Civil-law called Digests, gathered out of 37. Civilians, Bud. Libri earum signantur bodiè hâc notâ ff. quæ ex imperitiâ posita vel pro Π sive π vel φ, i. παράδοσις, vel ob aliqualem similit. pro LL. i. Leges, teste Probo.

Pandens, tis ; part. Virg. ἀνοίγων. Opening, seeing open, stretching wide.

Pandiculans ; part. Plaut. Stretching, yawning.

Pandicularis dies, πάνδημος ἑορτὴ, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. unde & Communicarius dict. Fest. q. d. All-Saints day.

Pandiculātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. Cupedinis μὶς. A retching or stretching of the body, when one either wants sleep, or comes from sleep.

Pandiculator ; m. Hier. He that gapeth.

Pandiculor, āris ; dep. Plaut. Χασδιάομαι, vel à pando vel à pandus ; quippe pandiculari dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eò quòd pandi fiunt, Fest. To gape and yawn, and stretch himself with all his body.

PANDO, is, ĕre ; di, pansum & passum ; act. Plin. πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω. פָּתַח, פָּרַשׂ. à πετάω, inserto n ; unde & pateo ; vel à πετανύω per metath. vel à φαίνω ostendo, fut. φανῶ, ut à τείνω τανῶ tendo, inserto d. ◊ Pandere est panem dare, Non. ex Var. quòd qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur ; itaque pandere, quasi panem dare ; unde & ipsa dea Panda dicta : & quòd nunquam tanum talibus claudereturPandere pro eo quod est Aperire usurpatur : & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant, se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideò Pandere est Incurvare. To open, to spread abroad, to set or lay open ; to relate, Vir. ◊ Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. Pandere viam fugæ, Id. = Aperio, Plaut.

Pando, as ; act. à Pandus, Plin. κυρτόω, κυρόω. בָּפַף. To bow down or make to stoop ; also Neut. to crouch, yield and sink down, as under a burden, Quint. to bend or bow.

Pandor, āris ; pass. Plin. To be bowed, &c.

Pandor, ĕris ; pass. Vir. To be set open, to be stretched out, Liv.

*Pandŏchēus, ei ; m. πανδοχεύς. An host or inn-keeper.

*Pandochium, ii ; n. Jun. πανδοχεῖον, ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. A common Inn for all comers, an hostry.

† Pandox ; adj. R. ex Papin. ebriosus, gulosus, qui os semper pandit, vel à gr. πάνδοξ, qui τὸ πᾶν δέχεται. A swill-bowl.

*Pandoxor, aris ; R. ex Alc. To brew.

Pandūra, æ ; f. Jun. πανδοῦρα, vel πανδοῦρις, Poll. quia πᾶν διαφέρεται, id est, omnes sonos reddat, Isid. vel à πᾶν & δόρυ lignum, qu. tota lignea ; unde & equus Trojanus ἵππος δούρειος dict. An instrument called a Bandore like a Lute ; a Rebeck ; a Violin.

Pandurarius, ii ; m. Hul. A Viol-maker, or he that playeth on the Viol.

*Pandūrizo, as ; Lampr. pandurâ cano. To play on a bandore, or such like instrument.

Pandus, a, um ; qui se pandit, pro Pandidus, ὑφοπίας causâ, ad vitandum concursum duorum d. Prisc. πετανός, κυρτός. בָּפוּף. Crooked or bowed downward : also broad-spread, Vir. saddle-back'd, Ovid.

† Pane, is ; n. idem quod Panis, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. uti legit Lambinus.

*Panegyricus, a, um ; πανηγυρικὸς, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri convenientes, celebris, Fest. Of a publick or solemn assembly. Panegyrica oratio, id est, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi universi. A panegyrick.

*Panegyris, is ; f. πανήγυρις, ex πᾶν & ἀγυρὶς, i. solennis conventus. מוֹעֵד. A solemn assembly or meeting of people. Nundinarum panegyris, Cic. A great Fair.

*Panegyrista, æ ; m. Fest. πανηγυριστής. A flatterer, or fair speaker.

*Panegyrizo, as ; Pap. πανηγυρίζω. To celebrate playes or shows.

Panellus, li ; m. dim. Calc. φυμάτιον. A little bile or swelling.

*Pănĕros, ōtis ; m. Plin. 37. 10. πανέρως, ex πᾶν omne, & ἔρως amor. Al. Pansebastos voc. A precious stone which helpeth women in child-birth, and is thought to make women fruitful.

Pangendus, a, um ; part. Col. To be planted, or set, or grafted.

PANGO, is, ĕre ; xi & pepigi & pēgi, pactum. πήγνυμι, πηγάνω. חָקַע, à πήγω, f. 2. πάγω, inserto n. pango, antiq. pago & paco. To fasten or drive in, to write or compose, to sing, to joyn : also to plant or set, Col. ◊ Pangere clavum, Liv. To drive a nail ; arborem, Col. to graff it ; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. To write or compose Tragedy ; versum, Gell. To make verses ; suavium, Plaut. To kiss or give one a buss ; inducias, Liv. To agree upon a truce. = Convenio, ad Heren.

Pangor, ĕris ; pass. Col. To be planted, grafted, set.

*Pangonius ; m. Plin. q. πᾶν γώνιος, i. totus angulatus. A precious stone with many angles.

Panica, æ ; f. unde Panicula ; à πανίκη Dor. φανίκη, coma : vel à panis. The beard of ears of corn, the cotton or down of herbs.

† Pānĭceus, a, um ; adj. ex pane factus. Made of bread. Panicea mensa, Serv. τράπεζα βρώσιμος. A trencher of bread.

† Panicius, ii ; m. Plaut. A maker of bread or loaves.

Pānĭcŭla, æ ; f. Plin. dim. à Panica ; vel pot. à Panus, Fest. gr. πολύσπη. i. tramæ involucrum : it. lanosa coma, Plaut. it. per metaph. mammosus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in milio panico, arundine, avellanis, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat panos & paniculas : ἀνθέλια, ῥίβια, τὸ κύπελλον. A spool or bottom of yarn : also the down of reeds ; Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long. Panicula tectoria, Plaut. i. quâ integi domus villaticæ solent, Turn. vel quæ tectorio firmando inspergitur, M.

Pānĭcum, ci ; n. Cæl. μελίνη, ἴλυμος. Panicum à paniculis dictum, Plin. 18. 7. quòd sit quidam lanugine obsitum. Pot. à panus, & panicum & panicula, ut à πῖνος πίνιξ. Al. scrib. panicium, qu. panicium, quòd panico multi utantur panis vice, Isid. A grain like unto millet, with a knopful of corn ; panick, Indian oatmeal.

Pānĭcum, ci ; n. Cæl. πανικὸν, à Pane Deo, cui repentinorum terrorum & consternationum causam tribuunt ; indè quodcunque cum stupore contingit, qualis est pavor sine causâ obortus, panicum dicitur : vide Politiani Miscel. & Erasm. Chil. A sudden fright, wherewith one is distraught and put beside his wit ; a Panick fear.

*Pānĭcus, a, um ; adj. πανικὸς ad Pana pertinens ; ut Panicus terror, Hygin. A surprize or sudden fright and consternation.

Pānĭfex, ĭcis ; m. qui panem facit, Cels. Σιτοποιὸς, ἀρτοποιὸς. אוֹפֶה. A baker of bread.

Pānĭfĭca, æ ; f. Vul. Int. ἡ ἀρτοποιός. A baker-woman.

Pānĭfĭcīna, æ ; f. Col. A bake-house.

Pānĭfĭcium, ii ; n. Cels. ἀρτοποιΐα, ex pane faciendo. The craft of making bread, or of baking : also bread in self, or a loaf of bread, G. ex Suet.

Pānĭficus, ci ; m. Plaut. A baker.

PANIS, is ; m. (ā) ἄρτος. לֶחֶם. à panus, ἡ πολύσπη, id est, fili glomus, ad cujus similitudinem panes fingi solent, Voss. vel à Deo Pane, qui primus fruges coxit ; Cassiod. quòd primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis, Var. Panis dict. quòd cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quòd omne animal eum appetat ; πᾶν enim Græcè Omne dicitur, Hinc al. à Pasco, Non. qu. pascinis, vel ut à sevi semen, ità à pavi panis. Rect. à Dor. πανὸς, ἄρτος, Athen. idque à πάω pasco. bread, a loaf of bread : also a disease, Cels. Vide Panus. ◊ Panis propositionis, Bibl. ὁ ἄρτος τῆς προθέσεως, Hebr. panis facierum, לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים ; dict. quòd coram facie Dei, tanquàm ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis, proponebatur in mensâ, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Patribus

panis mysticus ante consecrationem, M. ✠ Panis ostrearius, Plin. *Bread to eat oysters with.* Panis artolaganus, Isid. *Fine cake-bread.* Panis furnaceus, Id. *Bread baked in an oven.* Panis cibarius, *Ordinary table-bread.* Panis secundarius, *Houshold or bolted bread.* Panis ater, Ter. *Brown bread*; siligineus, *White bread*; similaceus, *Manchet.* Panis butyratus, *Bread and butter.* Panes æreï, Plin. *Brazen balls.*

Pānīsci, minutuli dii Sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex *Pan.*

Pannārius, ii; m. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Cloathier.*

† Pannelum, i; n. à panno volvendo, V. *A Weavers shuttle.* Vid. Pannuelium. Cal. leg. *Pannelium*, Isid. *Panelium*, πανελλον, Hes.

Panneus, a, um; ῥάκνος. *Of or belonging to cloth or rags.*

† Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannĭcŭlāris, e; adj. à *Panniculus.* Bona pannicularia, Ulp. *Wearing-cloaths and other things of small value, that one brings with him into prison, or to his execution, being not above the value of five crowns.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li; n. dim. à *Pannus*; ῥάκιον. *Fine thin cloth*, Juv. *a little piece of cloth: also a clout, a rag*, Cels. ✠ It. id. quod *Pannosus*, Mart. *A Tatterdemalion, a ragged beggerly fellow, a shake-rag.*

† Pannĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannĭfex, ĭcis; m. Perot. *A Clothier.*

Pannĭficus, ci; m. Cels. Idem.

Pannĭtonsor, ōris; m. *A Shearman.*

Pannōsĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannōsus, a, um; à *pannus*, Cic. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, tattered, torn, patched, beggerly, poorly apparelled: also covered with a rime, or a slimy skin*, Pers.

Pannūceus, a, um; à *Pannus*, Pers. qu. ex pannis factus: ut à *charta chartaceus*; it. vili & crasso panno indutus, five diversis pannis obsitus, Isid. ut sit id. quod Pannosus. *Ragged, tattered, patch'd, or stuff'd and bunting out with rags*, Turn. *or wrinckled and shrivelled, as* Mala pannucea, Plin.

Pannūcia, æ; vel pot. Pannucea, *sc.* vestis, Petron. *A coarse garment.*

Pannūcius, a, um; pro quo rect. *Pannuceus*, Plin. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Panntelium, ii; n. radius quo stantes percurrunt telas; à panno volvendo, Var.

† Pannuelum; ῥάκιον, Onom. *A Weavers shuttle; a little spole of yarn; a rag, clout, or small piece of cloth.*

Pannŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little cloth or clout.*

† Pannum, i; n. Næv. id. quod Pannus.

† Pannūria poma, Plin. rect. Pannucia, vel Pannucea. *That quickly wax riveled.*

PANNUS, ni; m. Hor. ῥάκος. יָרִיעָה. à πήνω. Dor. πᾶνος, *i.* tramæ, involucrum, sive τὸ ὕφασμα, Hes. *textum, tela*; al. à *Pane* inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woolen; a cloth, a clout, a rag, or tatter: also a tent for a wound*, Cels.

* Pānoplĭa, æ; f. πανοπλία, Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harneſs, a whole ſuit of armour.*

† Pānos; Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.*

Pansa, æ; m. Plin. πλατύπους, sic dicti quibus *pansi* i. lati sunt pedes, sicut *planei*, quibus plani. *Splay or broad-footed.*

* Pansēbastos; Plin. 37. 10. πανσεβαστὸς, ità dict. qu. prorsus augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrenneſs.* Vid. Paneros.

Pansus, a, um; part. à Pando. *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c.

* Pantāpōles, æ; m. πανταπώλης, qui omnia vendit. *A Haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a Jack of all trades.*

Pantex, ĭcis; m. Plaut. qu. *pandex*, quòd se pandat. *Panices* diceb. frus (lege *viscus*) ventris, Fest. al. leg. *fluxus*, quòd venter pandatur, Perot. ✠ *Panices* sunt intestina sive lactes. It. sign. ulcera in collis jumentorum, Gl. qu. à *pannus*, i. tumor inguinis, Non. *A paunch; the guts or intrails; a great and fat beuy: also certain ſores in a horſe neck; the farces or faſkions.*

* Pantheon, i; n. πάνθειον. *A Temple at Rome to receive all ſtrange Gods in.*

* Panther, ēris; m. Ovid. πάνθηρ, ex πᾶν, & θήρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat; vel qu. πανὸς θήρ, Salm. sc. *Pani* dicata fera. Panthera mares *Pardi* dictæ, Plin. יָעֵל. *A* **Panther**, *a Leopard; also a kind of nei*, Var. Vid. Pantheron.

* Panthēra, æ; f. Hor. id. quod *Panther*, ex *Acc.* gr. πάνθηρα, Prisc. πάρδαλις. *A* **Panther.**

* Panthēras, æ; m. Ulp. πανθήρας, auceps qui πάντα θηρᾷ omnigenas aves capit: Eâdem ratione, quâ ἰχνευθήρας dic. *A Fowler, that is for all game.*

Panthērinus, a, um; *Of a Panther, ſpotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ mensæ, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and ſpeckled grain like a Leopards skin with roundiſh ſpots, as others with long ſpots are called* Tigrinæ.

* Panthērium; πάνθηριον. *Lynx*; Gloss. Est *panther* vox diminuta à panthera, *i. e.* parvus panther, Gesn. *A ſpotted beaſt like a Panther.*

* Panthēron, vel Panthērum, ri; n. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ venatio. *A broad drawing-net or trammel, uſed by fowlers to catch birds*; per meton. *the draught it ſelf.* ✠ *Panagion*, rete piscatorium; *Panitheron* aucupatorium: nam θήρ venatum signif. & aucupium.

* Pantŏmimus, mi; Sen. πανττόμιμος, *i.* πάντων μῖμος, qui omnes vel omnia imitatur. *A Mimick; a dizzard or common vice and jeſter, that can act any part, and counterfeit the behaviour and geſture of any man: also a kind of Poem, a Farce, a Jig.*

* Pantŏpōla, æ; m. πανπώλης, à πᾶν & πωλέω, *omnia vendere*; ſeplasiarius, sulgamarius. Gloss. Cyr. *A Jack of all trades, a Haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

† Pānŭcŭla, pro *Panicula*, dim. à *Panus*, Fest. πάνικλα, *panicula*, Gl. napicula textricum, quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur, Vet. Voc. *A Weavers ſhuttle.*

† Pānuēlium, ii; n. Var. & Pannuelum, ῥάκιον, Onom. & Panucellium, πάνιον, πάνιον, Gl. Phil. à panno volvendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. *A Weavers ſhuttle*, Jun. μηρίς, κρίμβολον, *or rather the roll, upon which the Web is wound; a ſpindle or ſpele or quill of yarn*, Hesych.

† Pānŭla; dim. à *Panus*, Non. *The cats tail upon a reed or nut-tree, a pod of a flower.*

* Pānurgia, æ; f. Plaut. πανουργία. עָרְמָה. *Deceit, craft, Jubtilty, willineſs.*

Pānus, i; m. tramæ involucrum, Non. ex Lucil. πολύπους à πήνω, Dor. πᾶνος, i. ὕφασμα, tela, unde & πάνιον, i. σῆσις glomus. Hinc ob formæ similit. tumor inguinum, Id. ex Afran. It. tuberculum quod gr. εὐπάθιον dic. Cels. Sign. & fungum in arbore, Plin. A *pane* vult duci Herm. Barb. quòd panis instar tumeat, vel ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. *A Weavers roll, about which the web is wrapt; a quill of yarn: also a ſwelling boil or botch, like a wen; a waxen kernel, a ſpreading ſore with a pimple at the top*, Plin. *also a ſpungy excreſcence upon trees; Touck-wood*, Id.

Pāpa, æ; m. Jun. πάππας, ἢ ἐπίσκοπος ἑκάστης. Summi Pontificis nomen, à gr. πάππας vel πάππος, i. *pater*, quo titulo olim omnes Episcopi gaudebant, Cypr. Al. dict. volunt ab interject. *Papæ*, q. d. admirabilis; al. à πάππα, quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium; al. conflatum volunt ex notis PA. PA. quæ sign. *patrem patrum. The* **Pope**, *that is as much as Father; a title once given to all the Clergy, afterwards applyed to all Biſhops, and at the laſt by order of Gregory the ſeventh, in the year 1073. appropriated to the See of* Rome.

Pāpa, æ; f. Var. cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium; al. à πάππας nutritus, à πάω, per redupl. *Pasco*, M. Propriè signif. caput mamillæ; unde dim. *papilla*, Meurs. Et sanè utrumque & *papillam* & *papam* nos Angli voc. **Pap**, *white bread and milk to feed children with inſtead of breaſt-milk*, Scrib. & Pappa.

Pāpæ; interj. admirantis, Ter. πάππαι & βαβαί. *O ſtrange! wonderful! God bleſs us! I marry!*

Pāpālis, le; adj. Hug. *Belonging to a Pope*, **Papal.**

Pāpātus, ūs; m. Hug. officium sive dignitas Papæ. **Papacy**, *or Popedom: also Popery or the Popiſh religion.*

Pāpāver, ĕris; n. Plin. antiq. m. unde in *Acc. papaverem*, Plaut. *Papaver Gallicanus*, Cato. μήκων, quòd *pavorem* in somniis *paris*, Var. vel quòd ex illo cum pane pascebant, Becm. rect. quia *pape* puerorum indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs. sc. ad conciliandum somnum, Voss. vel à *papa*, i. mamma, quòd sit mammoso capite, vel à *papare*, i. edere, quòd in cibo ejus usus sit multus, M. unde *Papaver* vescum, Vir. **Poppy** *or Chees-bord: also any ſmall ſeed, as of a Fig*; Tert. Papaveris lacryma, Cels. *Opium.*

Pāpāvērātus, a, um; Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned or coloured like a poppy.* Papaverata toga, Plin. 8. 48. i. candida, quòd ex albo papavere lina & lanæ præcipuè candorem traherent; vel vestis tenuis

tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & μίτων, ὑφασμα βύσσινον, Hes. *A garment whitened by a sort of poppy; or so fine and thin, as if it had been made of poppy-leaves.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um; Ovid. μακωνικὸς. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Păpia lex, de delatoribus, Suet.

Păpilio, ōnis; f. animal, φάλαγξ, κάνθαρος unde per prosth. cū p. *papilio*; al. quòd habeat similitudinem papyri, quasi *papyrio*; vel quòd *papet*, i. edat & exfugat olera, imò & ceras, Col. Est & tentorium, Σκήνωμα, Gl. quo sensu usus Veget. à velis tensis, tanquam alis *papilionum* expansis. *A butter-fly*, Col. *a fire-fly, that flyes about the candle*, Plin. *also a* **pavilion** *or tent*, Veg.

Papiliunculus, i; m. dim. Tert. *A little butter-fly.*

Păpilla, æ; f. Col. Σπλὴν, μαζὸς, dim. à *papula*, i. tuberculum, Fest. vel à *papa*, i. cibo puerili, quòd eas infantes qu. *papent*, dum lac fugunt, Isid. Verùm si *papa* sit propriè caput mamillæ, docente Meursio, omn. à *papa* erit dim. *papula* & *papilla*. *The nipple or teat of a breast*; *a breast*, Vir. *also a little cock or spout in a conduit, to let out or keep in water*, Var. *Also a little wheal, a pimple, a blister*; *the pilet*, Seren. ℨ *Mamilla* est omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla* verò breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv.

Păpo, as; Novo liberto opus est quod papet, Plaut. *To eat pap or suck as children do.* Vid. Pappo.

Pappa, æ; f. mamma. *Pappa* indecl. est prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. πάππα, πρῶτόν φασιν βρέφη πατέρα πρὸς τιτθὸν, Hesych. *A dug or teat*; **pap** *or thickned milk, such as they feed children with.*

* Pappas, æ; m. Juv. atis, in *Gen.* vet. Schol. πάππας, *i.* τροφεὺς nutricius; item pædagogus, Gl. Isid. propr. pater. *A father, a dad, a nurse-father, a tutor in a house.*

Pappo, as; *i.* edere, Plaut. cibum poscere, Pers. ritu infantum, qui cibum *pappam* vel *pappam* vocant, Var. al. ex πάππας pater, unde παππάζειν ἀντὶ τῦ πατέρα καλεῖν. *To eat pap; to call for meat as children do; to call Dad.*

Pappus, pi; m. avus, Auson. à gr. πάππος, id. It. in genere senex, Oscè *casnar*, Var. ubi vulgò malè *pupus* leg. Hinc ob canitiem lanugo arborum & herbarum sic dict. Plin. & carduorum, Fest. ex Lucr. Est & herba sic dict. quæ & *Senecio*, Plin. 24. 13. *A grandsire or grandfather*, Auf. *Thistle-down*, Fest. *the soft down, or cotton of flowers: also a kind of herb called Groundsell*, Plin.

Papŭla, æ; f. Virg. ἐξάνθημα, οὖμα. sic dict. ap. vett. quicquid tuberculi speciem habet; it. pustula cuti ex prurigine insurgens, Cels. *A* **pimple**; *a pock or wheik*; *any thing that rises on the skin*; *a wheal or push*; *a blister*. Plur. *The Measils.*

Păpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Plin. φυσητώδης. *Full of blisters.*

Păpŭlo, as; G. ex Aurel. *To cause the body to rise in wheals.*

† Păpŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Alex. *Fulness of blisters.*

Păpŭlōsus, a, um; Cels. φυσητώδης. *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um; Plin. παπυρεώδης. *That is made of the rush* Papyrus, *or of paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Păpyreus, a, um; adj. Plin. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um; Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth those rushes.*

† Păpyrio, ōnis; m. Vul. Int. qu. παπυρών. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Ægypt.*

* Păpyrŏpōla, æ; m. Bud. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper, a Stationer.*

† Păpyrum, i; n. Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, Plin. 13. 11. *Paper or rush.*

Păpyrus, ri; f. Plin. πάπυρος, à *papyro* frutice, ex cujus foliis acu diductis fiebat charta: ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves, Lucan. **Paper**; *a plant, i. a reed or rush in Ægypt, growing in fenns or moorish grounds, whereof the first paper was made: now it is used for all sorts of paper*, &c.

Par, āris; adj. ἴσος, ἄρτιος· à παρὰ *juxta*, quòd quæ juxtà ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. Fort. si *Far* pro *Faris*, *e*, diceretur, ut *Celer* pro *Celeris*; potuit esse à πάρεσις *æqualis*, sublatâ terminatione, ut solet. *Even, equal, alike, all one, meet, convenient, fit, reasonable: also able or sufficient to match or sustain: also two, a pair.* Pares, *The* **Peers** *of a Realm.* Regit *Dat.* etiam *Gen.* & *Acc.* cum *ad.* Par est, i. æquum, εἰκός. *It is meet or fit.* Parem esse, Cic. *To be able to deal with one.* Pares esse, Mart. *To be well matcht.* Paribus equis uti, Fest. *A pair or brace of geldings.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To return one like for like, or pay him in his own coin.* Ludere par impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.* ἄγειν ἢ φέρειν. Paria facere, Quint. *To requite or do one another good turns.* πᾶς ἴσοις ἀμείβεσθαι. = Consentaneus, æqualis, æquus, similis, unus, Cic. ℨ Impar, dispar, inferior, superior, Id.

Par, āris; n. subst. ex adj. ἄνδρες, ζεῦγος. עֵדֶר. *A pair or couple, a brace, a match.* Par columbarum, Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

† Para, æ; & *Parula*; Fest. & *Parenem* avem nominat. Vide Parus.

† Părăbas, is; f. παράβασις, à παραβαίνω, *i.* trasgredior, prævaricor. In Comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum conversus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, C. *A digression, as when the* Chorus *turning to the people, speaks somewhat beside the purpose of the play.*

* Părăbia, æ; f. Cæl. 4. 26. παράβλια. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza.

Părăbĭlis, le; Cic. πάμμετρος, ἐπίεικτος, ἕτοιμος. *Easie to be had, cheap, to be had at any rate; that will soon be made ready, or is in readiness, or quickly gotten, or may easily be gotten.* = Facilis, Hor. parcus, Curt.

* Părăbŏla, æ; f. παραβολὴ, comparatio; it. *similitude, allegoria*: à παραβάλλω *confero*, comparo. *Parabola*, quam Cic. *Collationem* vocat, Quint. It. coni sectio quædam ap. Mathem. מָשָׁל. *A* **parable**; *a comparison. Also a Figure in the Mathematicks.*

† Părăbŏlāni; pl. m. Ulp. qui operam navant nosocomiis, curandis ægrotorum corporibus deputati, quod Samaritanus in *parabolâ* fecit, Turn. ex παρὰ & βάλλω Alc. q. d. *glebæ ascriptitii*, quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat. Rect. quòd ut παραβόλοι, *i.* viri audaces, *ad audendum projecti* essent, qui ex auctoramento cum bestiis pugnabant; ità hi ægros, etiam peste grassante cum summo vitæ propriæ periculo curarent. *Bold adventurous men, who oblige themselves to do things with the hazard of their lives; properly those who fought with wild beasts upon the stage: also those who in time of plague or any contagious disease are ingaged to an attendance upon the sick.* ℘ *Also* (*as* Alciat *understands it*) *Husband-men that were tyed to till land all their lives: also certain Officers, that might never go from their charge*, Justin.

† Parabolarius; Firm. id. quod Parabolanus. *A Doctor who attends the sick in plague time; one who is put upon any desperate service.*

* Parabŏlus, i; m. Cassiod. παραβόλος, id. qui Parabolanus. *One who fought with beasts.*

Parabystum, ti; n. παράβυστον, *i.* ἀπόκρυφον, λαθραῖον, quòd esset in obscuro urbis loco, Cæl. Rhod. *A court of judgement in Athens.*

* Părăcentēsis, is; f. Aurel. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio*. Est incisio, quâ hydropicis aqua eximitur, M. à παρακεντῶ *juxtà pungo. The tapping of one for the dropsie; the couching of a cataract in the eye.*

* Părăcenthērium, ii; n. Veg. Iege *Paracenteterium*, παρακεντητήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes; Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Parachlamys, vestimenti genus non solùm militare, ut ap. Plaut. sed etiam puerile, Ulp. *A kind of souldiers garment*, Plaut. *A childs coat*, Ulp.

* Paraclētus, ti; m. Eccl. παράκλητος, *i. Advocatus, consolator*, patronus, adhortator, deprecator, interceſſor; à παρακαλέω, *rogo, hortor*; item prò alio precando intercedo & consolor. מְנַחֵם. *An advocate or patron, a comforter.* Scrib. & Paraclitus, Isid.

† Părăda, æ; f. Auson. & Sidon. an ab *apparatu*? græcè βαράδιον, dic. barb. Puto vocem Celticam esse. *A kind of pleasure-boat covered all over, to keep out the weather, and furnished with beds and couches for easie passage.*

* Părădiastŏle, es; f. Rut. Lup. παραδιαστολὴ, Lat. *Discriminatio. A figure of* Rhetorick, *shewing the difference of things by contraries*; as Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. Vir.

* Paradiazeuxis; f. Cod. παραδιάζευξις, *perversa disjunctio*, ex παρὰ, *i.* præter quàm sit, aut putes, & διαζεύγνυμι disjungo.

* Părădigma, ătis; n. παράδειγμα, *exemplar, exemplum*; à παραδείκνυμαι, *i.* ostendo, demonstro. מָשָׁל. *An example or instance of something said or done*; *a sampler or pattern*: *also a Figure in* Rhetorick; *also a* **Paradigme** *or Example of declining in* Grammar.

Paradīsus, a, um; adj. *Paradise.* Paradisea avis, vel Paradisi avis, Gesn. *The bird of Paradise*; *called in the East-Indies* Manucodiata, *i. e. Gods bird.*

Para-

Paradisicŏla, æ ; m. R. ex Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

* Paradisius, i ; m. & f. Eccl. παράδεισος ☉, ab heb. פַּרְדֵּס, *pomarium, hortus irriguus* : græcè etiam vivarium sive septum ferarum sign. Gell. 2. 20. **Paradise**; *the garden of Eden; a place of delight.*

† Paradisium. *Nobility.* R. ex Calv.

Paradoxon, i ; n. παράδοξον, i. inopinatum : ex παρὰ *præter*, & δόξα *opinio*. *A* **parador**, *a marvellous and strange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion.* Paradoxa, plur. *A little Book of* Tullies *called his* Paradoxes.

Paradoxus, a, um ; adj. παράδοξ☉. *Paradoxical, strange, beside the received opinion of men.* Ævo posteriori Mimi quoque & histriones *paradoxi* dicti ; V. ex Juv. Int.

* Paradrŏmis, idis ; f. παραδρομὶς, ex παρὰ & δρόμ☉ *cursus*. Nostri hypæthras ambulationes *Xystos* appell. quas græci παραδρομίδας dicunt, Vitr. 5. 6. *An open gallery, arbor or walk, that hath no cover over head.*

* Parænesis ; f. παραίνησις, Am mon. ἀναπαραίνω admoneo. *An exhortation or admonition.*

* Parænĕticus, a, um ; παραινητικὸς, i. monitorius. *Monitory or exhortatory.*

Parætŏnium, ii ; n. Plin. *A white colour, which painters use.*

* Paragaudes, is ; f. Treb. Pol. & Paragauda, æ ; f. Digest. genus vestimenti virilis, ut plurimùm linei, quod sub aliâ veste gerebatur, vinctum nunc unico nexu, nunc pluribus loris ; Alc. à παρὰ & *Gaudium* ; vel ex παρὰ, & *Cauda*, quòd circa vestium extremitates : al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, λάμπειν, Hesych. *A kind of linnen vesture or waist-coat, worn under the other cloaths and imbroidered at the wrists and collar*, Donat. ☞ *A kind of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of a garment*, Turneb.

Paragaudus, a, um ; Paragaudas vestes, Vopisc. *Belonging to such linen.*

† Paragium ; Hotom. adæquatio, paritatis observatio. **Peirage**, *or the quality of great persons : also the right of Nobles younger children to inherit part of the estate without doing fealty or homage to the elder brother.*

* Paragōge, es ; f. παραγωγὴ, ex παράγω, *deducere, producere* ; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of the word* ; *as* Dicier *pro* Dici.

* Paragogia, æ ; f. Alciat. ex ἀγωγὸς *ductus*, & præpos. παρὰ, παραγωγία. *A watercourse or passage.*

* Paragraphe, es ; f. Rhet. παραγραφὴ, Lat. *Præscriptio*, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud Poëtas, cùm præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus, ut *Hactenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli* ; *Nunc te, Bacche, canam*, Vir. Annotationes item sive Scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta *paragraphæ* appellantur ; nam παραγράφειν est *adscribere*. Hinc & Jurisconsultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, *paragraphæ* sive *paragraphi* dic. C. *A note or mark in the margent.*

* Paragraphus, i ; m. παραγράφ☉, i. signum adscriptum, M. Vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali notâ scribunt ℌ. quæ figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquàm sit *signum sectionis*. Est & *paragraphus* prop. quicquid sub unâ sententiâ clauditur. *A* **paragraph**, *a paraph, a pilcrow ; whatsoever is comprised in one sentence.*

* Paralipomena ; pl. n. Eccl. παραλειπόμενα, à παραλείπω *prætermitto* : Libri scil. Chronicorum, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. *The two books of* Chronicles *so called, written by* Esdras ; *and giving an account of some things more largely, which had been left out or past by in the history of the Kings ; Remains of any work.*

* Paralipsis ; f. παράλειψις, *Præteritio. A Figure of* Rhetorick *when we pretend to pass by any thing, which yet we speak of.*

* Parallaxis ; f. Astron. παράλλαξις, Lat. *commutatio*, ab ἀλλάττω *muto. The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet.*

* Parallelogrammus, a, um ; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλ☉ & γραμμὴ *linea. Drawn with parallel lines, as a perfect Square is.*

* Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παράλληλ☉ ὁ χ☉ς. *A* **parallel** *line.*

* Parallelus, a, um ; Plin. παράλληλ☉, alternus, invicem comparatus, æqualiter distans, *i.* παρ' ἀλλήλους, *juxta invicem. Lineæ parallelæ*, ita juxta se mutuò positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo respectu congruentes, M. **Parallel** ; *every where alike distant.* ☞ Paralleli, Plin. 6. 33. παράλληλοι. *The circles and lines in the sphear of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another, through which the Sun passing causeth variation in the hours of the day.*

* Părălŏgismus, i ; m. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, à παραλογίζ☉, i. *decipio*, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitful conclusion or captious reasoning.*

* Părălysis, is ; f. παράλυσις, *i.* nervorum resolutio, Cels. à παραλύω, i. à solvendo. Eadem & ἀμπλακία dicitur, *q. d.* dimidia apoplexia, Id. *A resolution or slackning of the sinews, to the loss of sense and motion, in any part of the body ; the* **palsie** *or apoplexy. Also a Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.*

* Părălyticus, a, um ; adj. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, qui paralysi laborat. *One sick of the palsie.*

* Paramĕse ; Vitr. scil. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost : also B. fa. b. mi.*

Părandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

* Paranēte, Jun. *scil.* chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The sixth string.* Paranete synemmenon, Jun. *C. Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon, *D. la, Sol, Re.* Paranete Hyperbolæon, *G, Sol, Re, Ut.*

† Parangăria, æ ; f. Cod. 12. 51. Ministerium, ad quod quis adigitur, præter publicum & ordinatum cursum angariæ. V. Angaria.

* Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. παρανίτης, quæ aliàs *Sapiros* dic. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Parans, tis ; part. à *Paro* ; Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

* Paranymphus, i ; m. Aug. παράνυμφ☉, sive quod mavult Eust. παρανυμφίδ☉, sponsi assecla, Scal. ex παρὰ & νυμφίδ☉ *sponsus*, qui sponsum in ducendâ domum sponsâ comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *Pronubus*, ab antiquis *Assessor. A Bride-man.*

* Părapegma, ătis ; n. in Gen. plur. parapegmaton ; Vitr. παράπηγμα, à παραπήγνυμι affigo ; prop. tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cujusmodi tabulæ leges inscribebantur. Astrologi sic dixerunt tabulas, in quibus describerent canonem astronomicum, sive prædictiones siderum, eclipsium aliarumque rerum cœlestium, V. ex Vitr. *A kind of Astronomical device or Rule, to find out the rising and setting of Stars, &c.*

* Parapeteuma, ătis ; n. nomine *parapeteumatis*, Cod. *qu.* à πετεύω tesseris sive calculis & latrunculis ludo. Al. leg. *peristeumatis*, ut sit à περιστεύω abundo, περίστευμα. accessio præter solitum.

* Parapherna, ōrum ; n. pl. παράφερνα, Ulp. qu. *præter dotalia*, quæ sponsa affert παρὰ νόμον φερνὴ, id est, *præter dotem* : ἐξώπροικα voc. Harmenop. à φερνὴ· *dotalia dona* appell. Liv. *peculium* Galli ap. Ulp. נְדוֹנִים. *All things that the woman brings her husband beside her dowry.*

Paraphernalia bona ; Ulp. malè leg. *Parapherenalia* ; id. quod *Parapherna.*

† Paraphoron ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Allum.*

* Părăphrăsis, is ; f. Quint. παράφρασις ἐκ παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. תַּרְגּוּם. *An exposition of the same thing by other words, a* **Paraphrase**. ☞ *Metaphrasis*, versio in aliam linguam ; *Paraphrasis*, plenior explicatio.

* Părăphrastes, æ ; m. παραφραστὴς. **A Paraphrast**, *he who interprets the sense of an Author plainly ; not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

* Părăphrasticus, a, um ; παραφραστικὸς. **Paraphrastical**, *or pertaining to a paraphrase.*

* Părăphrŏnēsis, is ; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance, rather Dotage.*

* Parapompica ; Cod. παραπομπικὰ, quæ transmittuntur ; ut ἀγωγικὰ quæ adducuntur.

† Parapsis, idis ; f. πάραψις, *i.* ἐξυβρισμὸν, ὑπόδειγμα, Hesych. ab *absis*, i. lance escariâ, Cujac. quòd absidi acetabulum accedat : vulgò id. est quod Paropsis. *A great sawcer : also a dish or platter.*

† Pararĭare ; Ulp. pro Pariare, *i. Paria facere*, quod tum fit cùm expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, pareíque sunt.

Părārius, a, um ; à Par. *One who useth a pair or brace of horses.* Pararium æs appell. id, quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Fest. *sc.* à paribus equis, Nim. in ludis Circensibus *singulatores* dict. qui singulo, it. unico utebantur equio ; *pararii*, qui geminis. κανήσιοι, Suid.

Pararius, ii ; m. Sen. = Intercessor, Id. à *parando*, qui *parat*, i. conciliat utrinque animos ; vel à *Par*, quòd inter duos sit medius : μεσίτης, Gl. ἐγγυητὴς, μεσιτεύων. *A procurer, a go-between ; one who is a means betwixt two of any contract or bargain. A Broker that procureth money to be lent ; or one that for money obtaineth a suit or favour.*

favour for another, as Courtiers do; Fest.

* Părăsanga, æ; f. vox Persica: *Parasangæ* apud Persas viarum mensuræ, Plin. παρασάγγαι, ex פרש *equus* & *angarus*, i. tabellio. Est autem *Parasangæ* spatium 30. stadiorum, sive 4. milliarium, sc. quantum spatium *parasch angarus*, id est, *equestris tabellarius* ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Fr. Junio. *A certain measure of ground among the Persians, containing thirty furlongs, near four* English *miles.*

* Părascēve, es; f. Aug. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio. Parascève*, quæ dic. *cœna pura*, id est, sexta feria, Iren. *Cœna pura*, ἀποπάσχατον, Gl. ערב. *The Eve of the Sabbath or other Holy day, especially Easter-Eve so called*; whence Dies Parascèves, Jun. *Good-friday.*

* Părăsiōpēsis; f. παρασιώπησις, *reticentia*; à παρασιωπάω, *comiceo*, qu. ad aliquid taceo. Figura cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rut. Lup. *A Figure in* Rhetorick, *when we say we will not speak of such a thing, which saying alone makes it sufficiently understood, or at least increases the suspicion.*

Părăsīta, æ; f. Hor. ἡ παράσιτος. *A she-parasite*; *a flattering gossip.*

Părăsītaster, tri; m. Ter. παρασιτάριος. *A young Parasite, or smell-feast.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *Playing the Parasite, soothing, flattering.*

Părăsīticus, a, um; Plaut. ad parasitum pertinens. *Belonging to a Parasite.*

Părăsītor, āris; dep. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the parasite, to flatter, sooth and fawn, for a meals meat.*

*Părăsītus, ti; m. Cic. παράσιτος, i. cibi assecla; à παρὰ *juxta*, & σῖτος *cibus*, uti similiter κόλαξ à κόλον. Primò sic dicti qui cum Sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperent, Lat. *Epulones*; postèa qui cibi gratiâ assentarentur, i. *cunarum assecla*, Sal. *Cœnaturiones, cœnipetæ*, Scal. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, a* parasite, *a trencher-friend, a shark, a banger on; one who for a meals meat will say or do or indure any thing. Formerly it was a word of good sense; The Priests guest.*

* Părastădes, um; f. Vitr. παραστάδες, dict. quòd juxtà stent, sc. ab utroque ostii latere postes sive antæ. *The posts on both sides of the door, called Jambs.*

* Părastăta, æ; m. Vitr. 5. 1. παραστάτης, Lat. *adstes*, pila quadrata ad columnæ latus apposita, Philand. It. in militiâ, qui lateri alicujus adstat; per metaph. locius, qui opem alicui fert. It. alterum cruris os, Veget. παραπήγμιον, Poll. It. meatus spermatici sic dicti; Med. It. tabulæ arrectariæ in catapulti sic dict. Vitr. 10. 15. *Stones or square piles set at the sides of pillars*, Vitr. *Certain under-officers or lieutenants in the wing of a battel*, Veget. *Also the spindle-bone in the shank*, Id. *Also two spermatick vessels near the neck of the bladder. Properly the word signifies an Assistant.*

* Părăsynanche, es; f. Jun. παρασυνάγχη. *A kind of squinsey or swelling in the outward muscles of the jaws; the falling of the Almonds of the ears; the Mumps.*

* Părăsynaxis, is; f. Cod. παρασύναξις, i. parva congregatio. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.*

Paratè; adv. ἑτοίχερως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick dispatch.*

* Părăthĕsis; f. παράθεσις, id est Appositio. *A Figure in* Grammar *called Appositon.*

Paratior, us; comp. Quint. *More ready.*

Paratissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most readily.*

Paratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ready.*

* Părătitla; Digest. παρατίτλα, ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus*; summæ rerum ad titulos appositæ. *The sums of treaties; the heads or contents of chapters.*

Paratiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More readily.*

* Părătragœdio, as; Plaut. παραλυγωδέω. *To speak big, to bellow, to rant, to huff and vapour, as if he were acting a Tragedy; to Rodomontade.*

Părātum, ti; n. Parati nihil est, Ter. quod potest esse ut *ornati*, &c. pro *Gen.* paratûs. κατασκευασμένον. *A thing made ready, provision.*

† Părātūra, æ; f. R. ex Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părātus, ûs; m. à *Paro*, Quint. παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. מוכנות. *Provision, furniture, dress, apparel, habit*, Ovid. *a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. παρασκευασθείς, ἑτοιμασθείς. מוכן. Adj. ἑτοιμος. *Ready, in readiness, at hand; made ready, provided, prepared, dressed, procured, gotten, furnished.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*: it. *Infin.* ut Paratus bello & paci, Liv. ad omnem eventum, Cic. omnia perpeti, Cæs. ◊ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *Provided of an army.* = Promptus, meditatus, instructus, expeditus, Cic.

† Părăvĕrēdus, i; m. Cod. corr. *Parafredus* major equus agminalis, Cujac. *A post-horse more than ordinary.* Hinc Ang. a Palfrey, ut à Peregrinus, a Pilgrim.

* Părazōnium, ii; n. Mart. παραζώνιον, i. *Cinctorium*, Mela. gladii genus, quod ad zonam accingi solet, C. *A ponyard, a pocket-dagger, an hanger, or as some, a Belt with a sword at it.*

† Parca, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of bird.* Rect. Parra.

Parcæ, ārum; à partu, qu. *Partæ*, Var. unde *Nonæ* & *Decimæ* nomen, sc. à mensæ partûs: à *parciendo*, quòd unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ suæ portio contingat, ut μοῖραν τῷ μείρειν, *dividere*: vel quod minimè *parcant*, Apul. *Crudeles Parcæ, quæ nemini parcunt*, Vet. Inscr. *The three Ladies of destiny or fate.*

Parcè; adv. Cic. φειδωλῶς, ὀλιγαχῶς. *Sparingly, nearly, thriftily, very little, softly.* = Pudicè, duriter, Ter. continenter, seuerè, sobriè, restrictè, timidè molliter, Cic. paulatim, Cæl.

Parcens; part. Hor. *Sparing.*

† Parcepromus, i. parcè promens; Non enim fuimus parepromi victu cætero, Plaut. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parcilŏquium, ii; n. Apul. *A sparing of speech, reservedness.*

Parcimonia, æ; f. à Parcus, ut *Castimonia* à castus. Al. scrib. *Parsimonia* à supino parsum. *Thrift, sparingness.*

Parcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More sparing or thrifty*; less, Ovid.

Parcissimè; adv. superl. Col. *Most sparingly.*

Parcissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sparing or thrifty.*

Parcitas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλή. *Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftiness, scantness.* = Moderatio, sobrietas, frugalitas, Macr.

Parcitur; impers. Cic. *They spare, they use not, stick at.*

Parciùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More sparingly.*

PARCO, is, ĕre; pĕperci & parsi, parsum. φείδομαι. *Parco* quasi *parum tango*, Perot. Aven. à פרק *libero, servo*; ut & φείδομαι à פדה *libero*: qu. *partem arceo*, i. contineo, reservo, Scal. *To spare, forgive, pardon,* Συγχωρῶ, חמל. *To leave off, to forbear, not to meddle with; to bear with, to shew favour, to save, not to use.* Regit *Dat.* it. *Infin.* Cum *Abl.* pro *Dat.* Parce metu, Vir. *Do not fear.* ◊ Precantes ut à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Desiring that they would abstain from murder.* ☞ Perdo, Cic. ☞ *Parsi*, id est, Abstinui; *Peperci*, id est, Ignovi, Donat.

† Parcŏpollex; R. ex Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adj. φειδωλός. כולי. qu. *par arcæ*, quia instar arcæ omnia servat; al. qu. *pecuniarcus*, quòd pecuniam consumi arceat & prohibeat: qui *partem arcet*, i. continet & reservat, Scal. pot. à *parvus* vel *parum*, Gell. qu. *paricus. Sparing, saving, scarce in expences, hard, niggardly, thrifty, spare, near: also a little*, Vir. Regit *Gen.* Parcus opum, Claud. it. *Abl.* Parcus comitatu, Pl. jun. Parcus in victu, Id. ◊ Parca dies, Propert. ἀπαρασκεύῳ ἡμέρᾳ. = Continens, Plaut. modestus, frugalis, diligens, tenax, Cic. infrequens, Hor. brevis, Pl. jun. ☞ Prodigus, luxuriosus, elegans, Cic.

† Parcus, uti Herm. legit ap. Plin. 11. 37. Al. leg. parræ, paro, parvæ. *A kind of bird, crested somewhat like a Lark.* It. à *parco*, cohibeo, Barb. *A* park.

* Pardalianches, is; n. παρδαλιαγχὲς, aconiti genus, Plin. 8. 27. dict. quòd carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyson for Libards, Libard-bane.*

* Pardălis, is; f. Plin. πάρδαλις, à παρδάλλω, id est, φαλλίζω, *assilire, prosilire.* נמר. *The female Libard, a she-Leopard.*

* Pardălium, ii; n. Plin. 13. 1. παρδάλειον. *A kind of ointment, smelling like a Libard or Panther.*

* Pardălius, ii; m. Plin. sive Pardalios. παρδάλιος. *A precious stone, spotted like a Leopards skin.*

* Pardălus, li; m. Jun. παρδαλὸς. *A Plover; a bird of a dun colour, and flies in flocks.*

Pardus, di; m. Plin. ab ant. πάρδος unde παρδάλεις, à πήδω *peto*, fut. 2. παρδῶ ob gravolentiam, Aristoph. Schol. al. à πήδω *vasto*, fut. 2. παρδῶ, ob truculentiam; à פרדם *pardes*, i. hortus, quòd maculatum oculis tanquàm floribus pellis ejus pulcherrimè ornetur, Jesn. al. à פרד *dividi*, ob varios colores;

unde & *Varia* dic. *A Lioard, the male Panther.* ♋ *Pardi* & *Varie*, mares; *Panthere* fœminæ, Plin.

* Părĕas, æ; m. Lucan. παρειάτης & παρειάς, Suid. *Pariai*, Isid. à παρειὰ bucca, gena, quòd buccas magnas habeat. *A Serpent with a little head, but great cheeks and a wide mouth.*

* Părĕcbăsis; f. Quint. παρέκβασις. Lat. Digressio. *An excursion or digression from the matter in hand.*

* Parectātus, ti; m. Lucil. *qu.* part. à *parĕco*, quod à παρεκτάω, *i.* qui ad pubertatem ex pueritiâ pervenit, Non. *q. d.* extensus, παρεκτατὸς; à παρεκτείνω *extendo. A stripling or springal, a grown lâd, a yonker.* = Ephebus. ◊ Est & Parectata, æ; f. Var. *A maid at womans ejate.*

* Parĕdrus, i; m. Cic. παρέδρος, *assessor*: ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellor, an Assessor, that sits with the Judge on the Bench.*

* Paregoricus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. παρηγορικὸς, i. consolatorius, lenitivus; ut Unguentum paregoricum, Id.

* Parelcon, i; n. παρέλκων, ὀντος, à παρέλκω *protrabo.* Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm syllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur, ut *Adesdum* pro *Ades*; sic *met, piam, pte*, &c. sunt parelca.

* Părĕlia, ōrum; n. plur. Sen. παρήλια, à παρὰ juxta & ἅλιος *Sol.* Lat. *Virgæ*, histor. *soles*, i. imagines solis. *Two or three Suns appearing at once.*

* Părenchyma, ătis; n. παρέγχυμα, à παρεγχέω *infundo*, Erasist. *The substance or flesh part of the liver; spleen and lights.*

Părens, tis; c. g. à *Pario*; sicut τοκεὺς, à τίκτω, in *Gen.* plur. *parentium*, Hor. γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γλυκεῖς. יוֹלֵד. *A Father or Mother, a* Parent; *an elder or ancestor; also a kinsman*, Lampr. *a breeder or bringer forth, a nourisher or maintainer*, Cic. *the maker: also the first inventer, founder or beginner*, Id. *also a tree that a graff is taken off, or the body or stock of a tree, out of which the boughs grow*, Plin. = Pater, effector, procreatrix, Cic.

Părens, tis; part. à *Pareo*; ὑπακούων. *Obeying, obedient, dutiful.* ◊ *Also appearing.* Sic. Fl.

Părentālia, um; n. Cic. κτερίσματα, ἐναγίσματα, τελούσια, τὰ νομιζόμενα, περιδείπνια, Hier. *Parentalia* dic. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum; vel quòd hoc officii genus filii parentibus præstarent, Hier. per syneed. etiam de aliis dic. *Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of Father, mother, or other relations: funeral rites or obsequies performed yearly in memory of the dead.*

Părentālis, le; *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Days wherein feasts and solemnities are kept for the dead at their graves, a custom first begun by Æneas, who did so for his father.* Parentale epulum, Jun. *A funeral feast, or burial banquet.* Parentalis labes, Cypr. *Original sin.*

Părentātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Părentātur; impers. Cic. *They perform the funeral rites.*

Părentēla, æ; f. Capitol. *Consanguinei.* מוֹלֶדֶת. *Parentage, ancestry, pedigree: also kindred, alliance.*

* Părenthĕsis, is; f. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *Interpositio*: à παρεντίθημι, *interpono. A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense be good.*

† Părentia, æ; f. pro Obsequio, Hotom. *Obedience, complyance.*

Părenticida, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui parentem occidit: πατροκτόνος ὁ μητροκτόνος. *He that killeth Father or Mother.*

Părentior, us; comp. Cic. *More obedient or dutiful.*

Părento, as; cum *Acc.* Ovid. *i.* parentibus justa facere, ad placandos manes. ἱλεπίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To perform the obsequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appease their ghosts by sacrifice; as in the Romish Church to say Mass for the dead.*

Părentor, āris; dep. Sen. idem.

PARĔO, es, ēre; ui, itum; neutr. (ā) φαίνομαι, Vir. נִרְאָה. à παρὰ, unde ἀπαρεῖμι adsum, M. hinc *Pareo* pro Obedio, cum *Dat.* πειθαρχέω. שָׁמַע. *To appear, to make his appearance (as in law)* Petron. *to shew himself, to be seen, to be in sight, to make a shew*, Cato. *to be known*, Vir. *To obey, to submit himself; to yield, to be subject or ruled by; to comply with one and do as he would have him.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres dicebant. Front. ◊ Parere æri alieno, pro exolvere, Calv. ◊ Parere promissis, Ovid. i. Præstare. = Obedire, dicto audientem esse, Cic.

* Părĕphippius; Digest. uti legit Alciat. παρεφίππιος, qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præposterus* sive *imperitus eques.*

* Părergon, i; n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus, *i.* operis appendix. *A thing by the by, that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.* ◊ *Also over-work, what a workman doth more than was bargained for*, Bud.

* Părĕsis, is; f. Bud. πάρεσις, à παρίημι remitto. *A slackning of the sinews; sloth, carelesness; decay of strength in body or mind, slackness.* Hinc Gallicè *paresse.*

Păret; impers. Cic. *It appears.*

Părētur; impers. Dicto paretur, Liv. *They do as they are bid.* Paritum est conditioni, Scæv. *They accepted the offer.*

* Părhippus; Cod. id. quod Paraveredus; qui alterum tertiúmve veredum extra ordinem commovet. πάρεππος. propr. assectator equi. *A leer or spare horse: also one who takes a spare horse more than he needs.*

* Părhypate, es; f. Vitr. chorda juncta hypaten collocata. *The string next to the base.*

Părĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἰσότης. *The evening of accounts, when as much has been paid as received.*

Părĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Paul. *He that makes an even account.*

† Paribo, pro *Pariam*, Non. à *Pario*; quod olim quartæ conjug.

† Părĭci quæstores, βασανισταί. al. *Paricidii*; qui solebant creari causâ rerum capitalium, Fest. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ; c. g. qu. *Parenticida*; per

sync. vel qui *patrem* vel *parem* cædit, Fest. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A parricide, he that killeth father or mother. Also he that killeth his equal; he who wittingly and willingly had slain a freeman; a murderer: also a capital offender*, Cic.

Părĭcidālis, le; Quint. πατροκτονικὸς. *Pertaining to such murder; murtherous.*

Părĭcidāliter; adv. Lampr. *With a murderous intent.*

Părĭcidium, ii; n. πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of any one else; a working a mischief to his Countrey*, Cic. *a capital crime*, Cujac.

† Părĭcidus, a, um; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Pariendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be brought forth or invented.*

Părĭens, tis; part. à *Pario*, Ovid. τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ĕtis; m. τοῖχος, τοῖχος, περίφραγμα. חוֹמָה, שׁוּר. quia semper duo sunt *pares*, Isid. à *Paro*, i. struo, ut à *facio facier*, ut & gr. τοῖχος à τύκω *struo, paro*, M. *A wall of an house.* Intra parietes, Cic. *Within doors, privately, at home.* Paries cratitius, Vitr. *A wattled wall*; latericius, Id. *A brick-wall.* Paries intergerinus vel *intergerivus*, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur, Fest. ♋ *Paries* ædium, *Murus* urbis.

Părĭĕtāria, æ; f. Plin. herba, quæ in parietibus nascitur, quæ & *Muralis*. παιδήιον, παιδίον, ἐλξίνη. *The herb called Pellitory of the wall, of some Feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* ruina, *qu.* parietum ruina, Isid. Sed est à *paries parietinus*, ut ab *aries arietinus*. τεῖχίον παλαιωμένον. *An old decayed wall, half broken down.*

Parilia, um; n. à *pariendo*: (quæ & *Palilia*, à *Pale* del) quòd ea festa ipsæ puerperæ domi privatim in stratis observent, uti *pariendo* stabiliantur, Fest. vel quòd eo tempore omnia sata arboresque & herbæ parturiant *pariuntque*, Mar. Victorin. *Feasts observed by women in their lying in, or at that season of the year, when all plants bring forth: the same as* Palilia, *the day on which* Romulus *built the City*, Fest.

Părilis, le; Ovid. à *Par*, Prisc. πάρισος. *Like, equal, even, suitable.*

Părĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἰσότης. *Likeness, evenness, equality.*

Părĭliter; adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like sort.*

Părilitium Sidus, id. quod Palilitium. *The constellation of the Hyades, which was wont to rise on that day this feast was kept, being the Birth-day of the City* Rome, *to wit* April *the one and twentieth.*

Pario, as; act. Ulp. ἰσάζω, i. par facio. *Pariare* est ita rationes reddere, ut expensa paria sint acceptis, Becm. *To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of so much money laid out as received.*

PARIO, is, ĕre; pĕpĕri, partum; act. (ā) τίκτω, γεννάω. יָלַד. à φέρω, φορὰ *fructus fero*, à פָּרָה *fructificavit.* al. à בָּרָא creavit; al. à *Par* vel *Paro.* Prop. de fœminis; it. de viris pro *Genero*, ant. Per metaph. pro *Acquiro*, κτάομαι. קָנָה. *To bring forth children or young.*

young, to be delivered of; also to lay, to whelp, to farrow, to calve; to hatch; to get, purchase or procure. To ingender or breed: also to beget, Non. ex Cæcil. Parere ova, Plin. To lay eggs; verba, Cic. To coin new words; vermiculos, Lucr. To breed worms. Gratiam apud aliquem parere sibi, Liv. To gain favour with one. = Gigno, profero, procreo.

Parior, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be brought forth, gotten, purchased, &c.

† Pario, is, ire; Enn. ivi; unde paricrint, Cato. To bring forth, to lay as a hen doth.

† Parissimus, a, um; superl. à Par, Plaut. Most like or equal.

* Paristhmia, ōrum; n. παρισθμια, Lat. Tonsillæ seu glandulæ faucium, Gell. Vid. Isthmus. Two kernels in the jaws, the swelling of which is called the Mumps.

Pariter; adv. Cic. à Par: ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς, ἐξίσου. יחד. Together, alike, equally, likewise, in like manner or sort. = Æqualiter, æquè, Cic.

† Parito, as; freq. à Paro, Plaut. To get or prepare often.

† Paritōnus, ōni; m. Agripp. A singer, or a singing-man.

† Paritūdo, inis; f. Plaut. à pario, paritum. τόκος, κύημα, γέννησις. A lying in of a woman with child; the time of travail, or her delivery, Solin.

† Părĭtūra, æ; f. Var. id. quod Partura. A bringing forth.

Părĭtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. τίκτων. Ready to bring forth.

Părĭturus, a, um; part. à Pareo, Just. About to obey or be ruled.

Parius lapis, Virg. παρὸς λίθος dict. quòd apud Paron insulam nascitur. A kind of white marble.

Parlamentum, ti; n. Bud. Suprema curia; Gallicè parlement, à parler, colloqui, unde & Angl. to parley: à gr. παρλαλεῖν. The Court of Parliament.

Parma, æ; f. Liv. scutum breve, Non. à gr. πάρμη, Suid. φίλτη, Plin. ἀσπὶς עגל. dict. quòd è medio in omnes partes sit par, Var. Parma levia arma, quasi parvus clypeus, Isid. Parma, θυρεὸς ὅπλον, Gl. A little round shield, target or buckler.

Parmātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πλατοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. Bearing such a shield, target or buckler.

Parmŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πλατάγιον, ἀσπίδιον. A little target, a little buckler or shield: also the tuft of a Parot or Pepin-jay, Apul.

Parmŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. Thraces gladiatores sic dicti, Fest. it. fautor Thracum, qui parmam gerebant, Turneb. πλατυσπὶς. He who wears a little target, a shield-bearer; a fencer or sword-player.

† Parnacis, ĭdis; f. vestis puellaris, Non. ex Var. Jun. legit Arnacis, ἀρνακὶς, τὸ τῶν ἀρνῶν κώδιον, τὸ μαλλῶδες ἱμάτιον, Suid. pellis lanata, Bud. A woollen petticoat.

Păro, as; act. à Par; i. par facio; quo sensu & Comparo. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. חכן, חכין. à Pario, quòd quæ parantur quodammodò pariunt & proferri videmur, Perot. à πόρος, i. πορίζω præbeo, Nunn. Sanè à πόρος (unde πόρω) fut. 2. ἔπορον. à ברא creo, Ayen. To prepare, provide or make ready; to array, dress, trim, or furnish; to get, purchase, procure: to be about to do a thing. Parare aliquem telis, Cic. To furnish one with weapons. Ære parare aliquid, Hor. To purchase with money. Bellum alicui parare, Cæs. To design war against one. Parare se, Ter. To order, behave or carry himself. Cum Infin. Ire parant, Virg. = Orno, instruo. ⁂ Paramus ad necessitatem; Apparamus ad dignitatem & pompam.

Părŏr, āris; pass. Cic. To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c.

Părŏ, ōnis; m. Cic. παρὼν, à Paro insulâ, ubi primùm inventus, Fest. qui piro, Isid. quòd sit navis piratica. A brigandine or galliot, a little ship, bark or pinnace: a pickaroon.

Parochia, æ; f. locus in quo degit populus, cui proprius Sacerdos destinatur; à παροίκω præbeo, qu. ab exhibitione Eucharistiæ; sed ea verè Præcia est. A parish. ◊ Parochiæ, quasi Præbendæ. Livings in lands and houses given unto old Captains, Colonels, &c. for their maintenance, Pomp. Lætus.

Părŏchialis, le; adj. Of or belonging to a parish, parochial.

Părŏchianus, ni; m. A parishioner, or one that dwelleth in the parish.

* Părŏchus, chi; m. Hor. πάροχος, ὁ τὸ παρέχων, i. à præbendo, qui legatis & peregrinis salem & ligna præbebat, Acron. Lat. Copiarius, Porphyr. Aliâ signif. à παροχεῖσθαι, eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum sponso & sponsâ veheretur; ut sit idem qui Auspex sive Paranymphus, Cæl. it. qui sacra administrat in parochiâ. An officer who provided salt and wood for Embassadors, or indeed who was to find them all manner of things that they had need of; a Purveyor: also an entertainer, who furnisheth his guests with all things necessary, Bud. ex Hor. also a Curate or Parish Priest. Also the Brideman or Father who gave the woman to be married, Paul.

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur. Male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum, Suet.

* Parodia, æ; f. παρῳδία. A turning of a verse into another sense by altering of some few words.

* Parodontides, um; f. Cels. παρῳδοντίδες, sive Parulides, παρουλίδες, tuberculæ juxta gingivas, cùm caro in gingivâ excrevit. A swelling in the gums.

* Paroecia, æ; f. Aug. παροικία, i. vicinia, Bud. à παροικεῖν, i. juxtà habitando. A parish, or neighbourhood belonging to the same church.

* Parœcus, ci; m. Bud. πάροικος, accola. A neighbour, a parishioner, that belongs to the same Church.

* Paroemia, æ; f. accommodatum rebus temporibúsque proverbium, Donat. παροιμία, à παρὰ ad & οἶμος semita; unde παροδεύω λόγος, Basil. & παροδικὸν διήγημα, Suid. narratio qu. posita ad viam; vel à παρὰ & εἶμι i. ὁδὸς λόγος, ἰσοῖκος φωνὴ, Hesy. ut sit id. quod Proverbium. משל. A Proverb applied to things and times. = Adagium.

* Paroemiographus, i; m. παροιμιογράφος, qui paroemias scrib. A writer of proverbs.

* Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris aliquem arare non orare. Al. interpr. vitium in oratione, cùm ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur; ut, O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti! ⁂ Paromœon est similitudo Verborum, Paronomasia Nominum.

* Paromologia, æ; f. παρομολογία, dici potest Confessio; figura, cùm aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus sit quàm superiora, aut etiam omnia quæ posuimus infirmet, Cal.

Paron, ōnis; m. Bayf. πάρων navigii genus à Pariis primùm excogitatum, Aristoph. Int. Vid. Paro.

* Paronomasia, æ; f. παρονομασία, Lat. Agnominatio; cùm aliquod nomen ab alio voce quidem simili, verùm significatione diversissimâ perimitur. Nam inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, Ter. An allusion in like words of unlike sense.

* Paronychia, æ; f. παρονυχία, vel Paronychium, ii; n. Plin. ex παρὰ ad & ὄνυξ unguis; abscessus circa radices unguium, reduvia. A sore or impostumation under the root of the nails; a fellon or whitlow.

* Paronymon, i; n. Gram. παρώνυμον, i. denominativum, nomen ab alio derivatum.

* Păropsis, ĭdis; f. Suet. πάροψις, vas escarium, ex παρὰ & ὄψον opsonium. A platter or dish, to serve up meat in. = Aristophorum, Vos.

* Părōtides, um; f. Cels. arteriæ duæ, quæ ex gutture ultra aures procedunt. παρωτίδες. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. 20. 1. The two arteries on the right and left side the throat, going upward above the ears. Also sores under the ears, or in the gums: perhaps the swelling of the Almonds of the ears.

* Părōtis, ĭdis; f. Cels. παρωτὶς, ex παρὰ ad, & οὖς auris. An impostume or sore in the burs or kernels of the ears.

† Paroxynium, ii; n. R. ex Hug. A fit of an Ague.

* Păroxysmus, mi; m. Jun. παροξυσμὸς, i. exasperatio: accessus febris sic dict. The fit or coming again of an Ague: also any great fit in sickness.

Parra, æ; f. Hor. à parvitate; vel quòd certis temporibus apparet; à Parreo, i. appareo; nam suo cantu sæpiùs præteuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpè apparere dicitur, Cruq. in Hor. A certain unlucky bird, a Jay; hinc Angl. a Parret: also a kind of Plover, called also Pardalus, Plin.

† Parreo; ant. pro Pareo.

Parricida, æ; m. Cic. quasi patricida, vel parenticida; vel qui parem cædit. πατροκτόνος, πολεμόλοιας. A parricide, a killer of his kinsman: also any murderer, an Assassin, a cut-throat.

Parricidalis, e; Just. Murderous.

Parricidium, ii; n. Cic. πολεμοκτονία. The murder of father, brother, &c.

PARS, tis; f. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερὶς. חלק. Quidam quòd partes simul junctæ pares, i. æquales sint toti; alii quòd sit parum; alii à πάρος, al. à πάρος, i. ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & lignatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. vel à παρὰ juxta, quia pars juxta partem est. Jos. Scal. à φάρος, i. κλάσμα, Hesych. Pot. à פרס, dividere,

lere, ut μέρος à μείρω, Aven. Nì fallor à πέρας terminus πέρας factum *part partis.* ◊ *Parti* in *Abl.* pro *parte*, Lucr. *A part, a piece, a share, a portion; a faction; a party, or side in contention: also a way or coast; a course or turn: also a wife or partner*, Plaut. *partly*, Suet. Plur. *A pari, duty, office or charge.* Parte, pro Partim, Plin. *Partly.* Ex parte, Quint. *In pari, partly.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. *For the most part, commonly.* Dimidiâ ex parte, Cic. *For the one half.* Plus mediâ parte, Ovid. *Above one half.* Pars adversa vel diversa, Quint. *The contrary side.* In eam partem, Cic. *So, or in such wise.* Parte utrâque auditâ, Pl. jun. *When both parties were heard.* In omnes partes, Cic. *Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all points, to all purposes.* Meæ partes sunt, Cic. & Mearum est partium, *It is my part, or my duty.* Tenuerunt partes Cæsaris, Cic. *They took part with Cæsar, or were of Cæsar's side.* Priores partes habere apud aliquem, Ter. *To be better esteemed, or more in credit with one.* Duabus partibus ampliùs, Cic. *Twice as much.* Pro suâ quisque parte, *Every one to his power.* Pro virili parte, Ovid. *To his utmost.*

Parsimonia, æ; f. Sen. φειδώ, φειδωλία. à *Parsum* à *Parco*; al. à Parcus, Parcimonia. *Thrift, thriftiness, sparing, niggardliness.* ∃ Largitas, Ter.

† Parsimonicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsurus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to spare.*

† Parta, pro eâ quæ peperit, Col. *A dam, the Ew that yean'd the Lamb.*

* Parthenice, es; f. Catul. παρθένιον. *A kind of herb.*

* Parthenion, ii; n. Plin. παρθένιον. Nomen à *Minervâ* deducit, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse, cùm vesna illi charus de fastigio templi delapsûs esset. *Minervam* enim Athenienses καθ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appell. C. Al. *Parthenium*, qu. *virginalis*, quòd morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & *Matricaria* dicitur, M. ex Bauhin. *The herb Feverfew, or as some Motherwort or Mugwort. Also Pellitory of the wall.* = Perdicium, helxine, urceolaris herba, Plin.

* Parthenius, a, um; παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgin, or maid unmarried.* Filius parthenius, G. ex Jun. *The son of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maid, when she was married.*

Parthicārii, ōrum; G. ex Cod. *Dressers of* Parthian *leather, of which the Emperours shoot were made.*

Partiārio; adv. Apul. *By way of partnership, share and share like.*

Partiārius, ii; m. (& a, um;) κοινωνὸς, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a co-partner, one who goes shares, or that doth something to half.* Pass. *That which is divided or shared between two or more*, Apul. ◊ Partiarius colonus, & Redemptor partiarius, Cato. *A farmer that has half the profit for his paint, or at least his share.* Partiarius legatarius apud J. C. *One who hath a share with the heir in the estate.* ◊ *Partiarium* erroris dixit Tert. pro *Participem.* ◊ *Pecora partiaria* in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & pastorem dividuntur.

Particeps, ipis; adj. & subst. c. g. Plaut. qui *partem capit.* μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, Συμμερίστης. *A partaker, a sharer; a co-partner, that goes shares and takes part; a companion, a confederate, an accessary, a complice.* Particeps consilii, Cæs. *A complotter, privy to ones design.* Particeps tori, Ovid. *A wife, a bed-fellow.* Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. *His companion in peril and danger.* = Socius, adjutor, compos, Cic. ∃ Expers, Id.

Participalis, le; adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.* Participalia nomina, quæ & *Gerundiva*, Vall.

Participandus, a, um; part. Gell. *To be shared or imparted.*

Participatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. κοινωνία. *A* participation.

Participator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. κοινωνὸς. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix; fœm. Tert. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um; part. Sulpit. *Being made partaker.*

Participialis, e; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to a Participle.*

Participium, ii; n. Quint. μετοχὴ, Orationis pars, dict. quia *partem capit* à nomine, partem à verbo; *i.* inflexionem à nomine, signif. à verbo. *A* Participle: *also a partaking of a thing.* Sceleris participium, G. ex Novell.

Participo, as; *i.* particeps fio; partem capio; μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω, *i.* participem facio; μεταδίδωμι, κοινωνῶ. *To partake of, to share, to take part or be partaker of.* Cum Acc. Parem participare pestem, Cic. ◊ *To give part, to make partner, to communicate, to impart.* Cum Acc. personæ & Gen. vel Abl. rei; ut Aliquem sui consilii, suo sermone participare, Plaut. ◊ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praise.*

Participor, āris; pass. *To be made partaker.*

Particŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pars*, Cic. μερὶς, μέριον. *A small part or portion, a* parcel, *a little piece, a* particle.

Particulāris, re; adj. μερικὸς. Particular, *pertaining to a part.*

Particulātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς. *Particularly, by parcels, by parts or pieces, one by one, severally, piece-meal, by retail.* ∃ Summatim, Heren.

† Particŭlones; Συμμέτοχοι, coheredes, qui partes patrimonii sumunt, Non. ex Pompon. *Co-heirs or partners, that share in the estate.*

† Particum, ci; n. digestivum, Gell.

Partiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or shared.*

Partilis, le; ex *Partio*: μερικὸς. *Divided, divisible.* Partilia fata, Amm. quæ singulis *partita*, i. divisa sunt; ut gr. μοῖραι.

† Partiliter; adv. Terminus Astronomicus, G. ex Jul. Firm.

Partim; adv. Cic. & ferè geminatum. τῇ μὲν, τῇ δὲ, τὸ μὲν τὸ δὲ, κατὰ μέρος. חֵלְקָה *Partly or in part.* ◊ It. subst. pro *pars*; Partim hominum, Gell. *Some part of them.* Cum partim illorum, Cato. *With part of them.* ∃ Alii, Sal.

Partio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Sal. à *Pars.* μερίζω, διαιρῶ. חָלַק *To* part, *share or divide; to sever*, Plin. *to impart.* = Communico, Cic.

Partior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. in fut. *Partiar* & *Partibor*, antiq. id. quod Partio. *To share or divide.* Partiri aliquid cum aliquo, Cæs. in socios, Vir. inter se, Sal. = Divido, Cic.

Partio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. à *Pario*: τῆξις, κύησις, τόκος. *A bringing forth, a womans lying in or being brought to bed.*

Partitè; adv. μερικῶς, μεμερισμένως, διαιρετῶς μέρους. *Distinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, severally.* = Definitè, distinctè, Cic.

Partitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. מַחֲלֹקֶת. *A parting, sharing or dividing; a distribution, division, or putting asunder; a* partition.

Partitō; adv. *By shares.*

Partitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A divider or distributer.*

Partitrix, īcis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that divideth.*

† Partitūdo, inis; f. ut aliq. leg. pro *Parturitudo*, Plaut. pariendi tempus. *A womans lying in, her time of delivery.*

Partitus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμερισμένος. Act. *Which hath distributed or divided.* Pass. *Severed, separated, parted, divided.*

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pario*, Plaut. ὁ τοκάδος κτήσων. קוֹנֶה *A purchaser or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

Partūmeius, a, um; adj. ut *Partumeius venter*, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. al. à *Partu* & *Meio*; eâ facilitate pariens, ac si meieret. *A teeming womb.*

Partūra, æ; f. Plin. τόκος, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Partūriens, tis; part. Plin. ὠδίνων. *Travailing or being in labour with child or young; beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Partūrio, is, ire; ivi; defider. sive medit. à *Pario*. ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. חוּל *To travail of childbirth, to be in labour, to lye in: also to bud*, Vir.

Partus, a, um; part. à *Pario*, Virg. τεχθεὶς, γεννηθείς. יָלוּד. *Born, begotten, brought forth into the world: also gotgained, obtained, purchased, atchieved, procured*, Cic. ◊ Parta, *i.* quæ peperit, Col. *The dam.* Malè parta malè dilabuntur, Cic. *What's got on the Devils back, is spent under's belly.*

Partus, ūs; (& *Parti* vel *partuis*, Non.) m. verb. à *Pario*: τόκος, τέξις, κύησις, γέννημα. יֶלֶד *A birth or bringing forth of young; a womans delivery or being brought to bed; a womans time of travail or delivery*, Cic. *sometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing: a child or infant: a brood or litter*, Ovid. *also the product or increase of trees*, Plin. ◊ Elidere partum, Cels. *To miscarry.*

Parvidūco, is, ĕre; ὀλιγωρῶ, οὐκ μεγάλου ποιοῦμαι. *To make small account of, to esteem little of.*

Parvifācio, is, ĕre; *To set little by, to make small account of.*

Parvipendo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To set little by, to slight.*

† Parvissimus, a, um; superl. Lucr. *The least or smallest.*

Parvitas, ātis; f. Cic. μικρότης, λεπτότης. מְעַט. *Smallness, littleness, meanness; nonage*, Val. Max.

* Pārŭlis, idis; f. Cels. παρουλὶς, ab οὖλον, gingiva. *A swelling or impostume*

*pasture in the gums.* V. Parodontides.

Pārùm; adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχύ. מְעַט. à *parus*, ut *illudum* à *ludius*; *Parus* autem ab Æol. παῦρος pro παυρ-ος vel παύρυ-ος, i. *rarus*: omn. à παῦρον, ut ab ἀμεμφὲς *amarus*. *A little, but little, too little, scarce, not very, nothing, not well.* Parum est, Cic. *It is but a small matter.* Cum *Gen.* Parum splendoris, Hor. ◊ Parum diu, Cic. *But a little while.* Parum castus, Hor. *Not very chaste.* Parum successit, Ter. *It has had no good success.* ☞ Impensè, Ter.

Parumper; adv. Cic. *i.* parvo tempore, παρὰ μικρὸν, à παυρότητα. *Parumper* per anastrophen pro *Perparum*, Fest. *A little while, a small time: also by little and little,* Virg.

Parunculus, i; m. dim. à *Paro*, Cic. ap. Isid. *A little gallion or pinnace.*

Pārus, i; m. parva avis à parvis crusculis: ἀηδὼν ⊖. *A titmouse, a muskin.* ◊ Parus minor, Non. *A titmouse called a Nun.*

Parvŭlum; adv. Pl. jun. *Very little, a very small matter.*

Parvŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ἀγαν σμικρὸς, τῦλος. *Very small, or little, petty, mean, inconsiderable: also a little one (of children)* Quint. A parvulo; A parvulis, Ter. *Even from his childhood.* ☞ Immanis.

PARVUS, a, um; adject. à *parum*; rect. à παῦρος, ut à πῦρος *nervus*. μικρὸς, παῦρος ⊖, ὀλίγος ⊖. קָטָן. *Little, small, weak, faint,* Plin. *of no price or worth, trifling, of no account.* In parvo, Plin. *Within a little, well-near.* Parvi esse, Cic. *To signifie little.* = Mediocris, Cic. vulgaris, Pl. jun. angustus, Cic. ☞ Magnus, Hor. immensus, Plin. eximius, præclarus, Cic.

Pascālis, le; νομαδικὸς, ⊖ρεπτὸς. *Pascales* vel *Fascales* oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, Fest. à *Pasco*, sive *Fascuus*, quasi *Pascuales*. Pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Lucil. ap. Non. Græci νομικὴν ἢ εἰκαίαν voc. *Feeding up and down.*

Pascendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be fed.*

Pascens; part. Vir. *Feeding, grazing, browsing: also maintaining.*

Pascĕŏlus, li; m. Plaut. ex alutâ faccu-lus factus, Non. à φάσκωλον, Turneb. *i.* μικρὸν ὑμνον, Suid. *Phascola* appell. Græci, quas vulgus *peras* vocat, Fest. *A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch, a satchel.*

Pascha, ătis; n. Auson. τὸ πάσχα, à פֶּסַח *transitus*, Chald. פַּסְחָא *pascha*: non ergò à πάσχω *patior*, quod voluit Tert. Ambr. & Lact. *The Passeover, or the feast of Easter.* Al. Paschæ, æ; f.

Paschālis, le; adj. Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Passeover.*

†Paschālium; n. παχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paschate.

Pascĭto, as; freq. Var. *To feed as cattle do, to take repast, to go to pasture.*

PASCO, is, ĕre; pāvi, pastum; act. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, Cretic. χορτάζω. רָעָה. à πάω nutrio fit παύσω, *pasco*, ut à γεύω γεύσω. Al. à βόσκω, Canin. ◊ *Lascivo linguam* in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coërceto, contineto, tacento, Fest. *sc.* ut sit id. quod *Compesco*. ◊ Neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To feed upon, to graze, or to pasture*: Item activè, *To feed or give meat unto; to bring up, to main-tain, to nourish, to keep or tend cattle in the fields; to delight, to please, to entertain.* Pascere pratum, Ovid. *To graze it*; sues, Cic. *To keep or tend them*; oculos, Ter. *To please them*; barbam, Hor. *To wear or let it grow*; servos, Juv. *To keep them or find them victuals.* Molossum pasce sero pingui, Vir.

Pascor, ĕris; pass. *To be fed, maintained, delighted.* ◊ It. dep. cum *Acc.* Pascuntur sylvas, &c. Vir. *To graze or feed as beasts do.*

†Pascua, æ; f. Vul. Int. *sc.* sylva, terra. *A pasture.*

Pascuum, i; n. Col. & Pascua, ōrum; n. Ovid. à *pasco*. νομὴ, βοτομία. מִרְעֶה. *Feeding-ground or pasture: also any ground from whence people receive rents or revenues,* Plin.

Pascuus, a, um; adj. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts.* Ager pascuus, Plaut. *Pasture or grazing ground.*

†Pascāles Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, Fest. εἰκαῖαι ⊖ρέμματα. Vide Pascales.

Pascārius ficus, quas gr. *Callistruthias* voc. Jul. Capit. Al. leg. *Passeriæ*, al. *Fasseratiæ*, quòd στρουθὸς sit *passer*. Al. à *passo*, i. dulci vino, q. suaves; vel quòd *passæ*, i. expansæ; Donat. *Dryed figs.*

Passer, ĕris; m. Cic. στρουθὸς, à *patior passus*, quòd ob nimiam salacitatem morbum caducum patiatur, Perot. al. à *passim*, quia passim volitent; ab hebr. עָצוּר, Canin. à *Passa*, Salm. ex Gl. quod à σαίσα, pro quo Æol. πάσσα, i. πῶν ὄρνιν, Hesych. à ⊖ὰρ, Nunn. quod est genus passeris, Hes. Quid si à *passo*, lato ore; *Sparrow-mouthed*, uti nos loquimur? *A* Sparrow: *also a kind of fish called Plaice*, Plin. πλατὺς: *also an hallibut*, Jun. Passer asper, Jun. *A brut or bret.* Passer marinus, Auson. *An Ostrich* qui & Struthio, *brought from beyond sea out of Africk.*

Passercŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. στρουθίον. *A little or young Sparrow.*

Passĕrinus, a, um; ut Prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsel, a poor pittance; a Sparrows dinner.*

†Passernices; Plin. 36. 22. *A kind of whet-stones found in Italy.*

Passibilis, le; adj. vul. Int. παθητὸς. *That can suffer.*

†Passiēnus; vidè Paschienus, vel Pathicus, R. ex Sen.

Passim; adv. à *pando, passum*; ἀνὰ λω, διαπαρῆδρας, σπανιαχῶς, εἰκῆ, qu. *per singulos passus*; alii, ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à *Pasco*; al. qu. sparsim. *Up and down, here and there, all abroad, every where, every way, on every side, over all, in many places; also out of all places, from every quarter,* Lact. *higgledy piggledy, at random, or as every one listeth,* Virg. = Vulgò; undique, Cic. ☞ Ordinatim, Id. ◊ Passim iter facere, Asell. *To march in open loose ranks.* ☞ Pilatim.

Passio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Patior*, Aug. πάθος ⊖. Passion, *trouble, grief; an affection of the mind; also suffering or enduring: also a distemper or disease; a malady; pain, ailing.* Passio seminis, Cels. *An overflowing of the Gall.* ◊ Passio iliaca. *The twisting of the guts.* = Affectio, Cic.

Passivè; adv. *Passivel.* It. à *passivus*. Apul. i. promiscuè, inconcinnè. *Higgledy piggledy, up and down, at random.*

Passivĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *i.* promiscua frequentia. *Commonness, frequency.*

†Passivĭtus; adv. Tert. promiscuè, passim. *Up and down, at random.*

Passivus, a, um; à *Patior, passus*; Gram. παθητικὸς. It. à *passim*, Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod *passim* est vel fit, aut usurpatur. πᾶσιν, εἰκῆ ⊖. *Passivum nomen Dei*, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. It. ambiguum, inconstans, Apul. *Passiva authoritas*, id est, dubia, vulgaris vel promiscua. Passive; *that which betokeneth or causeth passion or grief: also common, done at random, spread abroad, wandring up and down: also unconstant, doubtful, uncertain, changeable.* Passiva Venus pro obscœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm.

Passŭla, æ; f. *sc.* uva. *A Raisin.*

Passŭlus, a, um; adj. ut Uvæ passulæ, Nebrifs. *Raisins.*

Passum, si; n. Juv. genus liquoris, quod ex uvâ *passâ* cogitur, Non. *Passum* nominab. si in vindemiâ uvam diutiùs coctam legerent, eámque *passi* essent in Sole aduri, Var. *Passum* à patiendo, ut & *Defrutum*, quòd defraudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, Serv. τὸ γλεῦκος στεφυλίτης. *Wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard-wine; raisin-wine.*

Passūrus, a, um; part. à *Patior*, Ovid. *That will suffer, endure or bear.*

Passus, a, um; à *Patior*, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath suffered, endured, born, abode or sustained.*

Passus, a, um; part. à *Pando*; πεπαθὼς. פָּרוּשׂ. *Opened, spread abroad, scattered, hanging loose.* Passa verba, i. oratio prosa, Apul. Capillus passus, Ter. *Dishevelled hair.* Velo passo, Plaut. *With a full spread sail.*

Passus, a, um; adj. vel à *Patior passus*, Plin. ut *Uva passa*, quæ siccando passa est solem: vel à *Pando passum*; ut Passi capilli. *Dryed in the Sun: also withered and full of wrinkles*, Lucil. ap. Non. ◊ Lac passum, Ovid. *Milk sod or warmed, as they make cheese or cream.* ◊ Ficus passæ, Jun. *Dry figs.* = Rugosus, Lucil.

Passus, ûs; m. βῆμα. צַעַד. à *Pando passum*, sc. qui sit pedibus *passis*, i. extensis. *Passus* propriè est intervallum *passorum* brachiorum, M. *A pace in going, which containeth five foot, a step. A thousand of those paces make a mile: hence* Quingentos passus, Plin. *Half a mile.* ☞ *Passus* est quinque pedum; qui & Geometricus dic. *Gressus* duorum pedum & semis; qui & Passus major.

*Pasta, æ; f. Jun. à παστὴ *inspersa*, sc. *farina*; vel quia *pastis* causâ fit. *A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding*; paste, *dough.*

Pastillātus, a, um; Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

†Pastillico, as; Hermol. ex Plin. παστιλλᾶν. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls.*

†Pastillum, in sacris libi genus rotundi, Fest.

Pastillus, i; m. παστάκιον. forma panis parvi; utique diminutivum est à

*Pane*, Fest. vel pot. dim. à *pasta*, sive à παστὸς, quòd inspergatur; πάσσω *inspergo*; unde & *pastulus*, Cels. al. à *pasco pastum*, quòd *pascat*, cibus cùm sit. *A round piece of dough, a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loaf, a round cake; a lozenge, a sweet-ball*, Hor. *a pomander: a pill in Physick or a trochisk*, Cels. *Also Woad*, Jun.

Pastināca, æ; f. Col. σταφυλίνη, à *pastinando*; vel quòd radix ejus præcipuus *pastus* sit hominis, Isid. quòd figurâ suâ *pastinum* referat, Turn. Item piscis, σφυρὼν, ὑποδύλευρον, dict. quòd telum qu. *pastinum* habeat, Turn. vel à caudæ rotunditate, quâ *pastinacam* radicem refert. *A Parsnip: also a poisonous fish like a Ray, a Fork-fish, or Puffen.*

Pastināgo, inis; f. id. quod Pastinaca, Col. *A Parsnip.*

Pastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. βωλοσκοφία. *A delving or bowing of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. Σκαπτὴρ. *A delver or digger or bower.*

Pastinātum, ti; n. Col. τὸ λοχμαῖον. *A place that is delved, digged or bowed, to be planted with young trees.*

Pastinātus, a, um; part. Col. ὀρυσσόμενος, *Delved, digged, bowed.*

Pastinātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Pastinatio. *Digging or delving.*

Pastino, as; act. à *Pastinum*, Col. βωλοσκοπέω. עדר. *To dig and delve, to bow ground.*

Pastinor, āris; pass. Var. *To be lowed.*

Pastinum, ni; n. Σκαφεῖον, βωλοσκάφιον, Gl. Cyr. quòd eo glebæ vertuntur. מעדר. *Pastinum* voc. agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina *panguntur*, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres *repastinari*; quæ refodiuntur, Col. 3. 18. Al. à *pasco pastum*, al. à *pando passus*, vel à πάσσω πάσσαλον, *i.* pulvere vel re aliâ conspergo; vel à πάσσω pango. *A two-forked tool, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting-stick; a hoe: also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set*, Pall. ut sit id. quod Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pasco*, Var. νομὴ, Cyrus. *Pasturing or feeding of cattel: also the food, pasture and forrage of beasts*, Cic. ◊ *Also an eating ulcer or sore*, Stup.

* Pastŏmis, idis; f. Lucil. παστὰς, ex παστὸς & σῦμις os; vel à *Pasco pastum*, pro coerceo; vel quòd πάσσεται εἰς σῦμα, in os pangitur; aut πάσσεται ὃδὶ σύμεν, in os inspergitur. Fort. pro βλῆσμὸς. *A barnacle or muzzle for a horses nose.*

* Pastŏphŏri, ōrum; n. Apul. παστοφόροι, qui ferunt τὰ παστὰ, *i.* thalamum, putà Isidis. Est enim παστὸς thalamus nuptialis. *Priests of Ægypt, employed in the service of Isis and Osyris.*

* Pastŏphŏrium; n. Bibl. παστοφορέω, παρὰ τὸ τὰ παστὰ φέρειν. *Pastophorion* est thalamus, in quo habitat præpositus templi, Hier. atrium templi vel sacrarium, Gl. Isid. sic dict. à παστὸς, *i.* velo variegato, quo templum prætendebatur foribus templi. לשכה. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple: also a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pasco*, Cic. ποιμὴν, νομεὺς. רועה. *A Shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a* pastour, *an herdman.*

Pastorālis, le; adj. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a shepherd or grazier*; pastoral, *shepherd-like.* Pastorale carmen, Jun. idem quod Bucolicum. *A* Pastoral. ℨ Urbanus, Cic.

Pastōritius, a, um; adj. Varr. idem quod Pastoralis. *Shepherd-like.* = Agrestis, Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um; Ovid. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a shepherd.*

Pastŭlus, li; m. Cels. dim. qu. à *pastus*, & hinc rursus *Pastillus*. τροχίσκος. *A trochisck, a lozenge.*

Pastūra, æ; f. Col. νομὴ. Pasture-ground.

Pastus, a, um; part. à *Pascor*, Cic. Ἐνεμηθεὶς. *Fed*, &c. *Eaten*, Plin.

Pastus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. νομὴ, σίτησις. *Pasturing, feeding: also pasture, food, forrage, maintenance*, Cic.

Pātăgiārii; m. pl. Plaut. *Womens Taylors.*

Patagiatus, a, um; Plaut. *Clad with a cope or like robe.* Patagiata tunica, Fest. *A coat set with gold knops.*

* Pātăgium, ii; n. πατάγιον. *Patagium* est, quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, Fest. erátque simile Episcoporum Epomidibus, Scal. aureus clavus, qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, Non. nam ℨ *Patagium* erat honestis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris. ◊ *Patagium* dictum est, quòd quibusdam maculis & nævis inspersum erat; à πάταγος, morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm nævulos in parte corporis, Scal. Ab ea similit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur *Patagium*. Fort. à πατάσσω, *i.* cum strepitu palpitare; quòd institæ ex metallo vestem, cùm ponitur vel quatitur, faciant tinnire. M. *A manner of hood sewed to a womans upper garment; a cloak, cope or like robe, set with gold knops: also a gathering of a surplice, skirt*, &c. Apul. *Also a golden button, or knop of gold.*

* Patăgus; genus morbi, Fest. πάταγος, à πατάσσω, fut. 2. πατάξω, *cum strepitu palpito*, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. Vel à πατάσσω pulso, ferio; quòd eo homines subitò perculsi & stupefacti moriantur, M. *sc.* uti pestis ob eandem rationem dic. hebr. נגע, & מכה, & Angl. *The* plague, à πλαγὴ, *i.* a stroke. *A kind of sickness leaving spots on the dead, the plague.* ◊ *The wounding of a vine*, Turn. ex Theophr. *The blasting of trees.*

Patalena, Dea, Aug. v. Nodutis.

Pătălis, le; *Broad, wide*, &c. Patalis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent, Fest. nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur; al. *Patulus*; gr. βοῦς πάταλος sive πάταγος. Lat. à *pateo*; gr. à πετάσμαι, extendor.

Pătefăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; act. *i.* patere facio. ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, σημαίνω, φανερὸν. גלה, פתח. *To open, or to set or lay open, to shew, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to utter, to make known.* Patefacere alicui portam, viam, Liv. Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occasion for mischief.* = Ostendo, illustro, Cic.

Pătefactio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκλισις, ἀποκάλυψις. פתוח. *An opening or laying open, a declaring, discovering or making manifest.*

Pătefactor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that layeth open, a discoverer.*

Pătefactus, a, um; part. ἀνακαλυφθὲὶς, ἀναφανὲὶς. *Opened, revealed, disclosed, discovered, made known.* = Detectus, illustratus, Cic. ℨ Obscurus, ignotus, Id.

Pătĕfio, is; factus; ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διαφαίνομαι. *To be opened, declared, revealed; to be detected, discovered or disclosed.* ℨ Celor, Ter. Claudor, Cic.

Pătella, æ; f. dim. à *Patina*, Cic. λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον. קערה, קטרה. al à *Patulo*; vel πλατέω fingo; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατείας à latitudine. ◊ Patella, dea item à *Pateo*, Arnob. *A broad dish or platter to serve up meat in, as fish*, Mart. *Sallet*, Hor. *a stew-pan*, Ovid. *a round pan or skillet, which is set on the fire with a trevet: a porringer or little dish, a platter or bason. Also a little vessel, done with pitch, used in sacrifice*, Fest. *also the whirl-bone of the knee, the knee pan*, Cels. ὀλισθανὶς, μυλακρὶς. *The meazil in trees when they are burned or scorched with the Sun*, Plin. Dignum patellâ operculum, Prov.

Pătellārius, a, um; *Belonging to a platter or porringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. *i.* Lares, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis: unde *patellam*, Pers. cultricem loci voc. & In patellam dare carnem, Var. *To sacrifice to the household Gods.*

† Pătĕna, æ; f. Bud. ex Col. pro Patina. *A broad dish or platter*; the Patten *or cover of the chalice*, Eccl. *also a manger to give horses provender in*, Veget.

Pătens; part. Liv. διαπεπταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. נרחב. ℨ *Patens* est ad tempus, *Patulum* perpetuum. *Opened*, patent: *wide and large, uncovered, wide-open, plain; in danger, subject to, lying open.* = Apertus, expositus, Cic. ℨ Clausus, Id.

Pătenter; adv. φανερῶς, ἀνεῳγμένως. *Openly, plainly.* ℨ Absconditè, Cic.

Pătentior, us; comp. Liv. *More open or wide.*

Pătentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very wide, broad and open.*

Patentĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More openly.*

PATEO, es, ēre; ui; passum; (ut à careo *cassum*, vel à fateor *fassus*) Nim. quòd & *Pateo* neutr. *To lye open*, & *Pando* act. *To lay open*, forment idem supinum, id & aliis fit. διαπεπτάμαι, ἀνεῳγμένος εἰμι, ἀνέῳγμαι. פתח, נפתח, à פתח: *aperio*; vel à βαθὺς *pateo*, patens, Canin. qu. βαθέω. Omn. à πετάω, *pando*, per metath. *Pateo*, quod ipsum à פתח. *To be or lye open, to be wide open; to appear, to be plain or manifest; to be easie to come to: also to be in or subject to danger*, Cels. ◊ Cuncta maria terræque patebant Romanis, Salust. *They had free passage over all the world.* ◊ Patet locus tria stadia, Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* Planities millia passuum tria in longitudinem patebat, Cæs. *It lay three miles in length.* ◊ Nè fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to escape and flee.* Longis morbis senectus, acutis adolescentia magis patet, Cels. *Is more subject, or more in danger of.* Latè patere, Quint. To

*To be of great use.* = Promptum esse, Cic. ☞ Obstrui, Id.

PATER, tris ; m. à gr. πατὴρ, quod est verb. à πάω *pa,co*, alo ; ὁ γεννήσας. אב. quòd per eum pareat semen, Varr. pro more. *A* **Father**, *a Sire* ; *a yelder or ancestor* ; *a fore-father : also a Senator, a Statesman or Churchman : also a title given to the Gods, particularly to* Bacchus. ◊ Pater patratus, Cic. *A King at Arms.* ◊ *Patres*, Senatores dicti ; quòd quos initio urbis condit æ Romulus centum delegit, agrorum partes attribuerent tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest. *scil.* à paterno affectu ; vel à curæ similit. quòd sicut Patres filios suos, ita illi remp. alebant ; Isid. imò & ætatis gratiâ, Sal. *The Senators or Lords of the Senate.* Patres majorum gentium, *Those hundred, whom* Romulus *chose at first* ; minorum gentium, *Those other hundred, whom he and* Tatius *added to them upon the union of the two people. Afterward* Tarquinius Priscus *made up the number of Senators three hundred* ; *whereupon these later sorts were called* Patres conscripti, οἱ ἐπιγραφόμενοι, quòd prioribus essent Patribus adscripti, *The Senators of* Rome. Patres allecti dicti, qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus numerum sunt allecti, Fest.

Patĕra, æ ; f. Vir. κρατὴρ. אגן. à *pateo* ; eò quòd pateat, Var. à *poiando*, Isid. qu. *potera. A gobblet or broad piece of plate to drink in, used at publick feasts and sacrifices*, Cic. *a bowl or boll, a mazer.*

† Patercŭlus, li ; m. R. ex Hug. *A little father, a daddy.*

Patĕrfămĭlias ; genit. Patrisfamilias, qu. familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. בעל הבית. *The master or goodman of the house, a house-holder, a commander, a franklin*, Suet.

† Patĕrnālĭter ; adv. Iren. *After the manner of the Fathers, in a fatherly way.*

Patĕrniāni hæretici, Aug. à *Paterno* authore nominati, Isid.

Patĕrnĭtas, ātis ; f. Vulg. Int. Eph. 3. 15. πατριὰ, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership ; also a family.*

Patĕrnus, a, um ; adj. Cic. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father ; fatherly, or like a father.* Ter. *caused by ones father.* Propert. ◊ Avus paternus, Jun. *A grand-father by the fathers side.*

Patescens ; part. Plin. *Growing open or wide.*

Patesco, is, ĕre ; incept. à *Pateo*, Vir. ἀνοίγομαι. *To grow wider or more open ; to begin to spread and shew it self : to appear or become manifest or evident, to come to light.*

Patet ; impers. cum *Dat.* Cic. *It is plain, evident, well known.*

† Pateton. *A kind of dates.* G. ex Plin.

Pathetice ; adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

* Pathĕticus, a, um ; adj. παθητικὸς. **Pathetical**, *passionate, moving passion, affectionate.*

Pathĭcissimus, a, um ; superl. Catul. Pathicissimos libellos, Mart. *Most filthy or obscene, and full of ribaldry.*

* Pathĭcus, a, um ; Juv. παθικὸς, à gr. πάθη· vel ut nonnullis placet, *Paticus*, qu. à *patiendo* ; qui in præposterâ libidine norigeratur ; ut quibus morigerantur *Drauci* voc. ἀπὸ τῆς δρᾶξεως, *i.* facere. *A catamite or bardash.*

* Pathŏlŏgia, æ ; f. παθολογία. *That part of Philosophy which treats of the Passions.*

* Pathŏlŏgĭca, æ ; f. Fernel. παθολογικὴ. *That part of Physick, which handleth diseases and their causes and symptoms.*

* Pathŏpœia, æ ; f. M. ex Ruffin. παθοποιία, affectuum commotio, schema. *A figure in Rhetorick which represents some passion.*

* Pathos ; n. τὸ πάθος, Passio, *i.* e. perturbatio seu ægritudo animi, Cic. affectus sive affectio, Gell. *The trouble or vexation of mind, passion.*

Pătibilis, le ; act. & pass. Cic. παθητὸς, παθητέος. *That may suffer or indure, or that may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tolerable, sufferable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* patibulo affixus ; vel pot. patibulum, *i.* furcam ferens. σταυροφορεῖς, σταυροληφθείς. תלוי. *Hanged on a gallows or gibbet* ; *or rather carrying the* Furca *along the streets, as slaves were wont for their punishment to do.*

Pătĭbŭlum, i ; n. Salust. σταυρὸς. עץ. à *Pateo*, Non. al. à *Patior*. Sum. pro furcâ, Tac. & pro cruce, Sal. *A gibbet, a gallows ; also a lock, bolt or bar to make doors fast*, Jun. quòd hâc remotâ valvæ pateant, Non. ex Titin. μοχλὸς. מנעול. *Also an instrument or ladder used in gathering of olives and grapes*, Cato.

† Pătĭbŭlus, li ; m. id est, furcifer, Plaut. *An unlucky gallows, a crack-rope.* ◊ Idem quod Patibulum, Lucil. ap. Non.

† Paticissimus, a, um ; superl. Mart. Vid. Pathicus.

Pătiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be indured.*

Pătiens ; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Vir. πάσχων, ὑπομένων. *Suffering, indaring, or that can indure,* **patient**, *long-suffering.* = Lentus, lenis, Cic.

Pătienter ; adv. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, meekly.* ☞ Repugnanter, Cic.

Pătientia, æ ; f. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. **Patience**, *sufferance, indurance of hardship : also subjection and obedience*, Tac.

Patientior, us ; comp. cum *Gen.* Quint. *More patient or apt to indure.* = Lenior, Cic.

Patientissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most patient.* = Miserrimus, Cæs.

Patientiùs ; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More patiently.*

Pătĭna, æ ; f. Ter. λοπὰς, λοπὰς. dict. à *pateo*, quòd dispansis patentibúsque oris sit ; vel à πατάνη, ut *Trutina* à τρυτάνη. *A broad dish or plate, a large vessel or pan, wherein they both sod meat, and brought it to the table ; a great platter ; a charger, a bason to wash in* : properly *a vessel to pickle fish in*, Plin. *with a lid or cover to it*, Hier. *a stew-pan.* Hinc Angl. a **Patten** *for the consecrated bread at Communion.*

Pătĭnārium, ii ; n. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ὁ λοπάδι ἐνῆθείς. *Sodden in a vessel, or stewed between two dishes.*

Pătĭnārius, ii ; m. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.*

† Patio, is ; pro *Patior*, Diom.

PATIOR, ĕris, ti ; passus ; dep πάσχω, ὑπομένω. סבל. à πάσχω, fut. 2. παθῶ, Ion. πάθέω, patio, Diom. *To suffer, to abide, to bear with, to indure, to brook, to undergo ; to permit or allow*, Cic. ◊ Facilè patior, Cic. *I am well content.* Ægrè pati, Plaut. *To take it ill.* ◊ Non possum pati quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I cannot chuse but stroke thy head.* ◊ Solicitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thought for one.* = Fero, sino, Cic.

Patitor, pro Patere, R. ex Plaut.

† Pătiuncula, æ ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and set on the fire on a trivet.*

† Pātor, ōris ; m. Apul. à *Pateo* ; ut à palleo *palor*. χάσμα. פתחון. *An opening or gaping.*

Patrandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be accomplished.*

Patrans ocellus, Pers. *A wanton lascivious eye.*

Pătrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *i.* rei Venereæ consummatio, Cornut. διέξοδος. *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, the doing or accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pass of a thing*, Paterc.

Pătrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. διέξοδος. *The doer or actor of a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.* Paterpătrātus ; Liv. μύστης. Fecialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur ; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum *patrandum*, i. sanciendum, & fœdera ferienda, *patrari* ; i. creari soleret. *The King of Heralds, who seeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Pătria, æ ; f. Cic. *sc.* terra. πάτρα, πατρὶς. אדמת מולדת. quòd pater in ea habitaverit ; vel quòd patris sit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur. *Ones Countrey or native soil ; the place where one was born : also a whole country or region.* Vul. Int. πατριὰ, *a family or kindred.*

* Patriarcha, æ ; m. πατριάρχης ; qu. πατρικὴς ἀρχῆς, familiæ princeps, vel patrum princeps. ראש, ראשי אבות. it. primariæ sedis Episcopus. *A chief father, a* **patriarch.**

Patriarchalis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a Patriarch.*

Patriarchātus, ûs ; m. R. ex Cic. *The dignity of a Patriarch or chief Bishop.*

† Patrica, æ ; f. Plaut. *qu.* Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senators wife.*

Patriciatus, ûs ; m. Suet. ὁ τῆς πατρικίων τιμῆς ἀπὸ τάξεως, dignitas Patriciorum. *The Nobless, the rank of Senators.*

Patricida, æ ; c. g. Vul. Int. πατρολῴας, πατραλοίας, qui patrem occidit. *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricie ; adv. Plaut. εὐγενῶς, πατρικίως. *Nobly, or like a nobleman : Senatour-like, Aldermanlike, like a Lord.*

Pătricius, a, um ; simpl. à *patre* ; i. patre aliquo sive Senatore oriundus. Al. comp. ex *pater* & *cieo*, ut sit qui *patrem* ciere avúmque possit, ut loquitur

ur Liv. πατρικιδης, πατρικιος. *Of or belonging to the Nobility*; *noble, high-born*; *descended of Senators.*

Pātricius, ii; m. *A Senatour, a Nobleman, a Lord, a Magnifico, one born of noble parents, of an antient family.* Patricii, *Nobles, nobly born: properly the descendents of those hundred, whom* Romulus *made Senators: also the Nobles or Peers or Grandees of a Realm.* Patricii Franciæ, Bud. *The Marshals of* France. Exire è Patriciis, Cic. *To turn Commonet, to be degraded from the Nobles.* ∃ Plebeii, Cic.

* Patricus, a, um; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus; al. pro *patricius*; al. leg. *patritus*, i. à patre datus.

Patrĭè; adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ∃ Inimicè, Cic.

Patrima, æ; f. Liv. *A girl whose father liveth.* Patrima virgo. Minerva *so called, as, having a father and no mother, being sprung of* Joves *brain.*

Patrimōnialis, le; adj. Hermogen. *Of or belonging to an estate or inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii; n. à *patre*, Cic. à πατρῴη οὐσία. אחזה paterna bona, hæreditas à patre relicta. *The goods that a father leaves to his children after his death, a* **patrimony**, *an inheritance, an estate.*

Patrimus, a, um; ὁ πατὴρ ἔτι, cui pater superstes. *That hath the father alive.* Patrimus puer, Arnob. *A Boy or a boy.* Patrimi & Matrimi, Liv. ἀμφιθαλεῖς. *Those who have both father and mother alive.* Pater patrimus; qui cùm ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Fest. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Patrinus, mi; m. Erasm. qui de sacro fonte suscipit; dict. quia sunt ceu patres. אב הברית. *A god-father.* = Susceptor, fidejussor, Aug.

Patriōta, æ; c. g. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A countrey-man or woman, or one that is of the same countrey;* a **Patriot.**

Patripassiani; hæretici qui *patrem passum* aiunt, Aug.

Patrisso, as; Ter. paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρίαζω. *To resemble the father, or do as he did; to be the fathers child in conditions, to take after his father.*

Pātrius, a, um; i. à patre ortus; ut *avitus* ab *avo*, Cic. al. leg. Patrius. πατρῷος. *That hapneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father, descended from ones father.*

Patrius, a, um; adj. à *Pater*, Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.* Hoc patrium est, Ter. *This is like a father, or the part of a father.*

Patrius, a, um; à Patria, Cic. πατρῷος, πάτριος. *Of ones countrey: also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.* Dii patrii, Vir. *Tutelar gods of a countrey.*

* Patrizo, as; Ter. qu. πατρίζω. Vid. Patrisso. *To be or do like his father.*

Pātro, as; act. φαδρύνω, Onom. i. dare operam ut fiat pater. חולל, עשה, ἀποτελέομαι, ἐργάζομαι; à πράττω, i. *exequor*; sign. propriè rem Veneream consummare; unde *Patrans voluptas*, Hier. Consummare: per metaph. rem quamvis perficere, quo sensu *perpetrare* dic. *To commit, do or act, to atchieve, to accomplish, to perform, to manage or wage, as war; to go through with a business: to waste or spend*, Lucr. Patrare bellum, incepta, consilia, Sal. necem, pacem, victoriam, Tac. promissa, Cic.

Patror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be acted or done*, &c.

Patrōcĭnātio; f. verb. Digest. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrōcĭnātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrōcĭnium, ii; n. à *Patre*; Sal. Συνηγία, προστασία. סחות. *Patrocinia* appell. cœpta sunt, cùm plebs distributa est inter *patres*, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest. *Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, defence or patronage.*

Patrōcĭnor, āris; dep. Quint. Συνηγορῶ, ὑπερασπίζομαι, προστατῶ, partes patroni ago. *To defend them that be poor or falsly accused, to uphold, to bear out, to maintain ones right, and quarrel, to patronize.*

* Patrōna, æ; f. Ter. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroness: a defendress.*

Patrōnālis, le; Digest. προστατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patrōnātus, ûs; m. Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage; protection: also the Advowson of a Living.*

Patrōnus, ni; m. Cic. *Patronus* propriè est, qui agit causam, sed accusati, non accusantis, Vall. προστάτης. בעל. Συνήγορος, qui ut *pater* aliorum partes, uti filiorum agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Fest. *An advocate, especially on the defendants part*, Ascon. *an Attorney. Procutor or Counsellour, a spokesman or pleader, a* **Patron**, *a Landlord: also he that maketh free a servant or bond-man*, Alfen. Patronus navis, *The master or owner of a vessel.* = Custos, defensor, propugnator, Cic. ∃ Cliens, Ovid. libertus.

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um; πατρωνυμικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆ πατρὸς, ἢ ὑποστατικὸς, nomen à patris gomine formatum, etiam matris, avi, vel fratris; ut *Priamides*, i. filius Priami, Hector. *Derived of the Fathers or Ancestours name.*

Patruēlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνεψιακὸς, ἐξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a cousin german or brothers child.*

Patruēlis, is; c. g. Cic. ἀνεψιὸς. ∃ *Patruales*, Patruorum filii, i. fratrum, Non. ut *Sobrini* sororum. *A cousin german, brothers children.*

† Patruissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most like an Uncle, most severe.*

Patruus, ui; m. patris frater, q. d. alter pater. Θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς, πατραδελφὸς. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side; a severe censour or reprehender.* Quum patruos sapimus, Pers.

Patruus, a, um; πατρικὸς, πατρῷος. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor.

† Pattydes; f. Rex Plin. *The innermost kernel of a pine-apple.*

Pāturcius, ii; m. Ovid. *Janus* sic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant; sicut contrà pace claudebantur, unde & *Clusius* dict. πατρῷος. *That openeth.*

† Pātŭlicans; part. Plin. *Spreading open.*

† Pātŭlĭco, as; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosè Hermol. *Pastinico*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be set open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pātŭlus, a, um; à *pateo*: ἀνοικτὸς, ἀνῳγὸς, πλατὺς. רחב. *Wide, open, broad, large, spread abroad.* Bos patulus, Plaut. *An ox with broad and wide horns.* ∃ *Camuri* boves sunt, qui conversâ introrsùs cornua habent, quibus contrarii *Patuli*, qui cornua diversâ habent, Jun. Philarg. qui & *Patulæ*, Fest. ∃ *Patulum* dicimus, quod per se patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor. *Patens* est, quod & aperitur & clauditur, ut ostium & oculi, Serv.

Pāva, æ; f. Auson. fœm. à *Pavus*. *A Pea-hen.* = Pavo fœmina, Col.

† Paucies; adv. Non. ex Titin. & Pauciens, Fest. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, sometime.*

† Paucillātim; adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucilŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυσιρρημία. à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk, or speech.* ∃ Multiloquium, Id.

Paucilŏquus, a, um; G. ex Sidon. βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that speaketh little.*

Paucissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὀλιγότης. מעט. *Fewness, small number, scarcity: also few words, brevity*, Cic.

Paucŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Paucus*, Cic. ὀλίγος τις, πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um; vel pot. Pauci, æ, a; quòd rarò leg. in sing. ὀλίγος, παῦρος, à *Parte* vel *Parum*, Perpt. à παῦρος, *paucus*, & *Parum*, Canin. *Few.* In paucis, Curt. *As few the like.* Auscultа paucis, Cic. *Harken a word or two.* ∃ Plures, omnes, Cic.

Pāvĕfăcio, is; Apul. i. pavere facio. πάσσω. *To make afraid.*

Pāvĕfactus, a, um; part. à *Pavefio*, Gell. κατεπεφοβημένος. *Astonished or put in great fear, made afraid, frighted.*

Pāvĕfio, is, ĕri; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pāvendus, a, um; Plin. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Pāvens; part. Ovid. πτοίᾳ ὢν, ἐξεστηκὼς. *Fearing, trembling or quaking.*

Pāventia dea; de pavore infantium dicta, Aug.

PAVEO, es, ēre; vi; neut. Cic. etiam cum *Acc.* πτοοῦμαι, ἐξίσταμαι, φοβοῦμαι, κατακπλήττομαι. פחד, חרד, à φόβος, ex quo *pavor*, *pavo*, Canin. à *pavio*; M. quòd pavor animum percutiat ac percellat, i. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be in great fear and dread, to be afraid, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble and quake for fear, to shiver, to mistrust.* ∃ *Pavere* plus est quàm *Timere.*

† Pāvĕrātus, a, um; ut Scal. leg. ap. Plin. *Crutre Paveratæ*, (vulgò *Papveratæ*) *sc.* vestes, h. e. ἀναβαφαὶ, quæ *Pavitenses* ap. Isid. i. paviendo densatæ, graviter pressæ & calcatæ. *Fulled, thicked, prest close.*

Pāvĕrus, a, um; *Pavera frumenta* dice-

ceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non benè exibant, Fest. à *pavio*, i. ferio ; dict. quia paviendo multùm trita. *Much threshed to get the grain out of the husk.*

Pāvesco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Paveo*, Col. cum Acc. Sil. καταπλήττομαι, φόβῳ βάλλω. *To be or make afraid , to fear.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ ; f. Col. à *Pavio* : instrum. quo area densatur, æquatúrque. ἐρμάλειον κυλινδούμενον ὑπὸ ἵππου ἢ ὄνου λιθόστρωτον, ὁμαλιστήριον. *A paving beetle , an instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard ; a rammer, a commander.*

Pāvĭdè ; adv. Liv. φοβερῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully , timorously.*

Pāvĭdissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sil. *Most fearful, or cowardly.*

Pāvĭdus, a, um ; à *Paveo*, Virg. φοβερὸς, ὑποπτικὸς, φοβερὸς. חָרֵד. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling , quivering, starting , skittish.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um ; Cic. *Paved , floored, made with pavement.*

Pāvimento, as ; Plin. *i.* pavimentum facio. ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Pāvimentum, ti ; n. Cic. ἔδαφος, βῶλος, δάπεδον. קַרְקַע. רִצּוּף. dict. à *pavitum* , ut *alimentum* ab *alitum* , quod subjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur ; vel quòd dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur sive percuteretur, ut quidem solidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A floor or* **pavement** ; *a causey or paved place.* Pavimentum tessellatum, Suet. *A pavement of checker-work.* Pavimenta Pœnica, marmore Numidico strata , Fest. ex Cato.

**PAVIO**, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. *i. e.* cædo, ferio ; à gr. πάω, id. ἐδαφίζω. *To* **pave**, *to make a floor ; to beat, to plain ; to make even or level.*

Pāvĭtans ; part. Vir. *Trembling or quaking for fear, quivering.*

† Pāvĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. πάλμος. *A trembling or shaking.*

Pāvĭto, as ; freq. à *Paveo* ; Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, σκιρτῶ, πτοοῦμαι. *To tremble or quake for fear ; to shiver* , Don. ex Ter.

Pāvītus, a, um ; part. à *Pavior*, Col. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed, well beaten.*

Paulātim ; adv. à *Paulo*, Cic. κατὰ μικρὸν, ἠρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγον. מְעַט מְעַט. *By little and little, leisurely, by degrees.* Cum *Gen.* Aquæ paulatim, Cato. *A little water.*

Paulisper ; adv. à *Paulum*, Cic. ὀλίγον χρόνον, δι' ὀλίγου. *A little while, for a little while.*

Paulò ; adv. cum compar. vel Antè, Post. μικρῷ. *A little, somewhat.* Paulò minus, Suet. παρὰ βραχύ. כִּמְעַט. *Almost, well near.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, shortly after.* Paulò magis, Cic. *Too much, somewhat more than need.*

Paullŭlātim ; dim. à *Paulatim*, Apul. *By little and little.*

Paullŭlum ; adv. dim. à *paulum* ; μικρὸν ὄνον, ὀλίγον. *A little , very little, somewhat ; never so little : a little while*, Ter. Paullulùm ante, Cic.

Paullŭlus, a, um ; Liv. dim. à *Paulus*. ὀλίγος, μικρὸς ὅσος. עָטִיר. *Little, very little , small , small in stature , dwarfish.*

Paulum ; adv. ab adj. Cic. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *A little, a little way.* Paulum modò, Cic. *Never so little.* Post paulùm, Quint. pro Paulò post.

Paulus, a, um ; adj. à *Parum* ; quo rarissimè usi sunt authores, nisi in ablativo, ut Paulâ pecuniâ, Plaut. Paulo momento, Ter. à παῦρος, *sc.* ut *puer, puerulus, puellus, pullus* ; ità παῦρος, q. d. *pauxulus, paulus* : al. à φαῦλος, vilis, Canin. *Paulus* : sed est à *Pauxillus, Paulus*, ut à *paxillus palus.* ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρὸς. *Very small, little or short.* Paulum aliquid, Quint. *A little while.*

Pāvo, ōnis ; m. παὼς & ταὼς, heb. in plur. תְּנִים. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, Var. pot. à gr. ταὼς, ταφὼς, Æol. *pavo* ; *t* in *p*, Scal. *A* **Pea-cock**, Pavo fœmina, Col. *A Pea-hen.*

Pāvōnāceus, a, um ; *Made of Pea-cocks feathers.* Pavonacea tegendi genera , Plin. al. leg. pavimentata. *A kind of slating or tiling , which shines like Peacocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnicus, a, um ; R. ex Jun. *Of a Pea-cock, or of a Pea-cocks feather.*

Pāvōninus, a, um ; Col. ὁ τῶν ταὼν. *Of or belonging to a Pea-cock , or a Peahen.* Musicarium pavoninum, Mart. *A fan made of Pea-cocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnius, a, um ; Var. Idem quod Pavoninus.

Pāvor, ōris ; m. à *paveo* ; metus mentem percutiens ac percellens, & qu. *pavions.* φόβος, δέιμα, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη. מָחַד. *Great fear and dread , trembling ; a religious awe*, Sil. *a fright.*

† Pāvōrii & Pallorii ; genus Saliorum, Fest. *sc. Pavoris & Palloris*, qui & Diis adscripti, sacerdotes.

**PAUPER**, ĕris ; adj. etiam n. g. ut Lis est de paupere regno, Stat. πένης, πτωχὸς, ἄπορος, ἐνδεὴς. עָנִי, אֶבְיוֹן חֹשׂ. Scal. à παῦρος, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *populus* à πολύς. Var. vel à *paullulâ* re, vel à *parvo* lare : à *parvâ* pecuniâ, Perot. *Pauper* qui παῦρον πάρεστι, *i.* parum possidet. An, ut à εὐθάρσιος *prosper* , sic ab ἄπορος, *q. d.* ἀπόπορος *pauper.* **Poor**, *needy, bare, beggarly.* Meo sum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor , but I owe nothing.* Cum *Gen.* Argenti & auri pauper, Id. *That hath little money.* = Inops, Cic. ☞ Copiosus, dives, Id.

Paupĕrātus, a, um ; part. Jul. Firm. *Made poor, impoverished.*

Pauperculus, a, um ; dim. à *Pauper*, Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *Somewhat poor.*

† Pauperè ; adv. Plaut. πενιχρῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕries, ēi ; f. Vir. πενία, πτωχεία, ἐνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty , need , want.* ◊ It. *Pauperies* damnum dict. quod quadrupes facit, Fest. *A hurt or trespass done by a beast*, J. C.

Paupĕrior, us ; comp. Hor. *More poor.*

Paupĕro, as ; Plaut. *i.* pauperem facio. πένητα ποιῶ. *To impoverish or beggar one.*

Pauperrimus, a, um ; superl. cum *Gen.* Hor. *Very poor, or poorest.*

Paupertas, ātis ; f. Cic. idem quod Pauperies. ☞ *Paupertas*, quando licèt non sunt opes ; tamen necessaria suppetunt : *Egestas* quando ad victum necessaria desunt , Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Non. **Poverty.**

Paupertinus, a, um ; πενιχρὸς. *Beggarly, poor, mean.* Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin hungry meal.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um ; ut Paupera hæc res est, Plaut. *Poor, mean.*

Pausa, æ ; f. Gell. παῦσις, διάλειψις. à παύω *cesso*, παῦσις, *i.* cessatio. *Pausa* est quies alicujus rei, Non. *A* **pause**, *a rest , a stay , a stop ; leisure, repose.*

Pausārius, ii ; m. Gell. κελευστὴς. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quâdam pausâ moderatur : Lat. portisculus dic. *One who gives the sign, when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing ; he that orders the rowers or mariners either to row or to stop ; the Boat-swain, or the Masters mate.*

Pausātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. παῦσις. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

† Pausea, æ ; f. Col. idem quod Pausia.

Pausia, æ ; f. Vir. σμυρλὶς, oleæ genus, à *paviendo* , quòd non nisi paviendo, *i.* tundendo oleum mittat, Serv. *A kind of Olive, that yields no oyl except they be knockt and beaten ; it makes a green harsh oyl.*

† Pausō, as ; Plaut. à *Pausa* ; vel à παύω παύσω. ἀναπαύομαι, Gl. שקט. *To* **pause**, *rest , stay or stop.*

Pausūs ; Arnob. Deus qui *pausam*, i. quietem affert.

Pāvus, vi ; m. Gell. idem quod Pavo ; ταὼς. *A Pea-cock.*

Pauxillātim ; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper ; adv. Plaut. *By little and little, or within a little while.*

Pauxillulus, a, um ; dim. Ter. *A very little ; very few*, Plaut.

Pauxillùm ; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The least of the world, be it never so little, very little.*

Pauxillus, a, um ; Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅσος, λίαν ὀλίγος, ζοοδεὰ μικρὸς. מְעַט מְעַט. dim. à *Paulus*, Prisc. pot. à *paucus, pauculus, pauxillus* , & hinc *paulus*, ut ab *axilla, ala. Very little , the least that can be.* = Minutus, Lucr.

Pax, pācis ; f. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία. שָׁלוֹם. à *Pactione* dicitur, Fest. *sc.* ab ant. *pacio*, unde *paciscor*, ut *fax* à *facio* : hinc *pactio pacis*, Cic. & *pax depacta*, Just. à πάω, Scal. *i.* quiesco. **Peace**, *quietness : also pardon and forgiveness, atonement*, Vir. *also favour, leave.* ◊ Pace tuâ, Ter. *With your favour, by your good leave, saving your displeasure.* ◊ In plur. Paces bonæ, Hor. Pacibus perfectis, Plaut. = Otium, Cic. Venia, Vir. ☞ Bellum, Cic.

Pax ; adv. Comicum, & sign. *Tantùm*, Donat. al. interj. silendi ; à Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur , cùm sibi silentium imponebant, appositò ad os digito, Scal. ad Auson. ex Hesych. & Diphilo. *Peace, hist ! be quiet, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

Paxillus, li ; m. dim. à *Palus, li* ; Non. pot. ab ant. *pago paxi* ; ( pro quo nunc *pango panxi* ) *paxus, paxulus, paxillus*, & hinc *palus* ; ut à *veho, vexi, vexillum*, & inde *velum* ; quia in solo pangitur *i.* figitur : vel à gr. πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος. יָתֵד. *A little stake, pale or post ; a peg : also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright*, Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheels to the axle-tree* , Id. *a sparable.*

† Paximãdion; Hier. idem quod paximas. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, ātis; adj. Hier. παξαμᾶς, ὁ δὶς πυρῷ ἀρτος, Suid. *Bisket-bread.*

* Pazius lapis, à *Pazo* insulâ dict. πάζιον ὁ λ, παπάζιον, Hesych. *The Topaze stone.*

## P ante E.

Peccāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Hieron. *A sin, or offence.*

Peccātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A sinner, an offender.*

Peccātrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccātum, ti; n. ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλημα, ἀμάρτημα. חטאת. *A sin, a fault, an offence, a trespass or misdeed, a miscarriage, a misdemeanour, a mistake.* = Culpa, Cic. ℈ Officium, rectè factum, Id. ℈ *Peccatum* est, cùm aliquid factum est, sed minùs rectè: *Delictum* verò, cùm aliquid prætermissum & neglectum quod fieri debuit, Front.

Peccātur; impers. Hor. & Peccatum est, Ter. *They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed.* A te peccatum est, Cic. *It is thy fault.*

Peccātus, ûs; m. ant. In manifesto peccatu teneri, Cic. quod pro *peccato* ab eodem dictum ait Gell. ut auribus inserviret. *Guilt, faultiness.*

PECCO, as; neut. ἁμαρτάνω, πταίω, πλημμελέω. חטא, עשׁם. à *pecus*, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecudum indolem, Scal. vel pecudum more lineas transilimus, Cic. ut sit *peccare* qu. *pedicare* sive *pecuare*: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium* & *pecuditarium*, & παραλίκα i. hominem præcipitem appell. qui agit extra ordinem instar pecudis; M. *Pecco*, qu. *pellico*, h. e. cum pellice coire; est enim propriè adulterium committere, Perot. à פּק *titubare, vacillare*, ut Isa. 28. 7. Jun. Fort. à gr. ἀπέχω *disto*, vel ἐπέχω *detineo. To sin, to offend, to do amiss, to commit a fault, to miss, to fail in's duty, to mistake.* ℈ In matronâ peccare, Hor. *To commit adultery with her.* Si quid in te peccavi, Cic. *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* Cum *Acc.* Si unam peccavisses syllabam. *If you had missed but one syllable.*

Peccor, āris; pass. In repub. multa peccantur, Cic. *Many faults committed.*

* Pĕchys; m. Ruffin. *i.* cubitus, ulna. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wrist. The measure of a foot and an half, wherewith they measured the height of the river* Nile.

Pecŏrārius, ii; m. Aug. νομεὺς. בקר. It. qui pecora publica redimit, Afcon. ποιμαντικὸς πλοῦτος. *A herdman, a grazier: also he that hireth the cattle of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent; a Cow-keeper.*

Pĕcŏrīnus, a, um; adj. à *Pecus*, ποιμαντικὸς. *That is of sheep or other beasts.* Cauda pecorina, Jun. idem quod Lithospermum.

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um; Stat. ποιμαντώδης. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecten, ĭnis; m. Ovid. (& n. Macer.) κτείς, τὸ κτένιον * à *Pecto*, eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, Isid. item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, sic dict. quòd *pectinis* radiis similia. *A comb, to kemb the head*, Ovid. *an heckle or hetchel to dress hemp*, Plaut. *a pair of cards to card wool with. Also the slay of a weavers loom, having teeth like a comb*, Vir. *Also a kind of hook to reap corn*, Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow, a dredge-rake*, Ovid. *A place about the privy parts, where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy parts*, Juv. *A stick or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* πλῆκτρον, Virg. *A shell-fish called a Scallop*, Plin. quòd conchas habeat pectinatim striatas. *The grain of wood in trees.* κτενίδιον, διάγωνις, Plin. *also a kind of herb*, Plin. 24. 19. *called* Pecten Veneris; *Wild Chervill.* Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A Weaver.*

Pectendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectens; part. Ovid. *Kembing, or dressing.*

Pectinārius, rii; m. R. ex Plaut. *A comb-maker.*

Pectinātim; adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *In the fashion of a comb.*

Pectinātus, a, um; adj. κτενοειδὴς * quod pectinis instar factum. *Made with teeth like a comb: also* Part. *Combed or kembed.* Tectum pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum; ut testudinatum in quatuor, Fest. *A roof casting the water two wayes, or bending down two wayes.*

Pectino, as; Plin. act. à *Pecten.* κτενίζω, πτίσσω. *To comb; to harrow corn while it is in grass, to rake corn together, to reap or mow it down.*

Pectinor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be raked or mowed; to be combed*, Var.

* Pectis, ĭdis; f. Jun. πηκτὶς μεγὰς, ὄργανον ψαλτικὸν. *A Bandore or a kind of Lute, a certain kind of instrument, a Psaltery, a Sauter.*

Pectītus, a, um; part. Col. *qu.* πηκτιτὸς * idem quod *Pexus*; κτενισθεὶς, ἐυτεσμένος. *Kembed, trimmed, carded, polished, harrowed, raked.*

PECTO, is, ĕre; xi & xui, xum, & pectītum; act. πτενίζω * à πτίσσω vel πτείνω, ut à πίσσω πίστω, à πλίσσω *plecto*; vel à πυκτίον πυκτῶ, quod à πηκτὸς pexus: à *Pango, pegi, pactum*; Perot. *To kemb or trim hair; also to card wooll*, Col. *to rub down a horse*, &c. *to touch or play upon an instrument, to raise the nap of cloth.*

Pector, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be kembed; to be hetchelled*, Plin.

Pectorale, is; n. Plin. φυλακτήριον, περιστηθίδιον, στηθόδεσμον. *A breast-plate or defence for the breast: also a stomacher, a* poitrell.

Pectorālis, le; adj. στηθοδιδύμη, περιστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the breast.* Fascia pectoralis, *A stomacher.*

† Pectōrius, a, um; G. ex Col. *That hath a great breast.*

Pectōrōsior, us; compar. Priap. *More stout, or courageous, of a larger heart or greater courage.*

Pectōrōsus, a, um; Col. στηθώδης, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breast, large-chested.*

Pectunculus, li; m. dim. à *Pecten*, Plin. 9. 29. *A little scallop; a fish which leaps above water.*

Pectus, ŏris; n. στέρνον, στῆθος, δόρυξ. חזה. quasi *pactus*, à *pango*, ob costas compactas, Perot. Quòd sit *pexum* inter eminentes mamillarum partes, Isid. al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum *pectine* in sceleto, ità appellatum, Bec. à πηκτὸς *compactus*, vel πηκτὸς *pectinatus*; M. scil. à costis. *The breast, one's bosome; also heart, soul or spirit, the mind, memory*, Vir. *courage, wit or understanding*, Ovid.

Pĕcŭsculum, li; n. Plaut. στηθύδιον. *A little breast or heart.*

† Pecu; indecl. ant. Prisc. & Non. ex Plaut. & plur. *Pecua*, unde in *Gen.* Pecuum, Fest. ex Cato. vetustè πόκος *lana*, inde *pecu* & *pecus. Cattle.* V. Pecus.

Pecuare; n. sing. plur. Pecuaria, Vir. βοσκήματα. *Herds of beasts*: item vectigalia, Cic. *Publick revenues, customs*, &c.

Pecuaria, um; n. qu. à sing. Pecuare. *Herds of beasts, studs of cattle.* Arcadiæ pecuaria, Pers. *Herds of Asses.*

Pecuaria, æ; f. Plin. ποιμαντικὴ, Onom. *The trade of Graziers; also a pasture or place where cattle go*, Var.

Pĕcuārius, a, um; Cic. βοσκηματικὸς. *Of or belonging to beasts and cattle.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A shepherds Curr.*

Pĕcuārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *pecua*, i. pecora pascit. ποιμαντὴς, νομεύς. *A breeder of cattle; also an herdsman or keeper of cattle; a grazier.*

† Pecuda Veteres diceb. tanq. *Pecus, udis*, neutrum fuerit; pro *Pecudes*, Sisen. it. Inertissimorum pecudum, Apul.

Pecuinus, a, um; Apul. ποιμαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep or cattle.*

Peculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury, cheating the State; plundering, pillaging.*

Peculātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κλέπτης τῦ δημοσίου. *A robber of the Exchequer or publick moneys, a pillager of the people or countrey.*

Peculatorius, a, um; ad peculium pertinens; ut Peculatoriæ oves, Var.

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis: à *Pecore*, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, cùm veteres nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, eò quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque suprema ob delicta pœna (*multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Postèà ære signato, bos centussibus, ovis decussibus lege Tarpeiâ cautum est ut æstimaretur; Fest. τὸ τῦ δημοσίου κλέμμα, νοσφισμός. *A robbing of the Exchequer or common treasury; the cheating in publick accounts, breaking of bulk in a prize-ship*, &c. *pillaging, rifling, plundering.*

Pĕcŭlĭāris, re; adj. Cic. ἰδιόκτητος, quod ad *peculium* pertinet. Peculiar, singular, particular, special, proper, choice, pertaining to one's private possession; also that which belongeth to the servants of a house, Ulp. or to the shepherd or herdsman, who among other mens sheep, doth also keep some of his own. Peculiares oves, Plaut.

Peculiariter; adv. Quint. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially, upon his own account*, Paul.

Peculiārius; adv. compar. Ulp. ἰδιαίτερον. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕcŭlĭātus, a, um; Afin. Poll. πλουτοφόρητος, πολυκτήμων. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item obscœno sensu, Vafatus. *Well hung.* Servus peculiatus, Digest. *That hath a stock of his own.*

† Peculio,

† Peculio, as; Plaut. ἀγγυεῖα τιμᾶν, Onom. quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculium aufero. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods; to pillage or rifle.*

Pecūlior, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Pecūliōsus, a, um; Plaut. χρηματώδης, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great getings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy; well-stocked,* Aug.

Pecūlium, ii; n. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιοκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, οὐσιωτικὸν. סגרה, רכוש, à *pecus*, quòd veterum facultates in pecude & pecore ferè consisterent, Plut. sign. bonum quod quis proprium possidet, præsertim in re pecuariâ: item quod servus, vel filius familiâs habet suâ industriâ comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. Est & *peculium* vas, pars verenda, pudenda, Petron. ☙ *Peculium* servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & *Pecunia* nobilium, Fest. ◊ *Peculium* à Pecore vel *pecu*, quæ propriè sign. rem, quæ non in pecuniâ numeratâ consistit, sed vel in solo, vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industriâ partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, Sipont. *Ones own proper goods, gotten by his own labour and industry; an estate, wealth, riches in money or cattle.* ◊ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis, industriæ suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant; nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causâ concessa, Hotom. *A stock of cattle or money delivered to children or servants to traffick with: also what a servant could get by thrift or vails of his own: also what a son sold goods for above the price, which the father had set upon them; which overplus the son had,* Plaut. *Also the privy parts,* Petron. ◊ Peculium castrense, Pomp. *An estate got in war.* Cura peculi, Hor.

Pecŭlor, āris; dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, νοσφίζομαι, ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. נגב. pecuniam quæ ad principem seu remp. pertinet furto aufero; quòd multa publica pecore fieri soleret; vel peculium facere ex eo quod erat publicum. *To steal or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince, to cheat the publick, to break bulk, to couzen the State, to pill and poll the people.*

Pĕcŭnia, æ; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα. כסף. à *Pecu*, quòd omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria. Nempe à *pecu* formatur *pecuinus*, a, um; & *pecuinia*, unde *pecunia*; subintell. res vel quid simile, Scal. & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ità moneta pecudis effigie primùm notata fuit, Plin. vel quòd è corio pecudum primùm fieri soleret, Donat. Non malè fortè, si dicam ab ὄπιστία *pecuniam* dici; quòd omnium rerum commutatio, atque adeò vitæ hominum *communio* per pecuniam administretur. ◊ *Pecuniâ* sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuúmque causâ mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam *pecuniam* dicimus, ex his rebus constaret; Fest. *Pecunia* item dea fuit, Arnob. *Money, coin, a summ of money, moneyes worth; ones whole estate or revenue,* Aug. *goods and chattels: also the price, value or rate of a thing,* Hermog. *cost or charge.* Pecunia numerata, Cic. *Present pay, down on the nail.* Pecunia quæstuosa, Jun. *Money at interest.* Pecunia otiosa, Plin. jun. *Spare money, not employed.* ◊ Plur. Pecuniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable.*

Pĕcūniārie; adv. ut Pecuniariè agere, Ulp. *In way or matter of money.*

Pĕcūniāris, re; Macer. χρηματιστικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii; n. R. ex Dig. Ταμιεῖον. *A treasure-house, or treasury.*

Pĕcūniārius, a, um; id. quod Pecuniaris, Cic. *Of or belonging to money.*

Pĕcūniŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Pecunia*. ἀργυρίδιον. *A little piece or summ of money.*

Pecūniōsus, a, um; Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Full of money: also gainful and profitable*, Mart. = Locuples, Cic. ☙ Tenuis, Id.

PECUS, ŏris; n. θρέμμα, βίοκτημα, τὸ κτῆνος. מקנה, בעיר. *Pecus*, à πίκος *lana* vel *vellus*, quod à πείκω vel πίκω, Scal. *Pecus* est quod πίκλαι, lanigerum animal quod tondetur. Al. qu. *pascus*, quia pascit homines. Al. à בקר *armentum*, pl. בקרים *bekarim*, *boves*, *pecora*. ☙ *Pecus*, *pecoris*; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum seu pecudum: *Pecus*, *pecudis*; nunquàm accipitur collectivè; alioqui easdem habet significationes. ☙ Differentia est autem inter *Pecora* & *Pecudes*; nam Vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt; *pecudes* autem tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi *pecuedes*; Isid. *Cattle, beasts, sheep,* Vir. *a heard,* Id. *oxen,* Col. *and it is applyed to all creatures but man; as to sea-calves,* Hor. *to drones,* Virg. *to birds and fishes,* Col. *a flock, a shole.* Urbicum pecus, Plaut. *A cockney.*

Pĕcus, ŭdis; f. ant. m. Non. & in plur. Pecuda, n. Sisen. *Pecudes*, πολύδης, Scal. à πίκω *tondeo*, unde πίκος *lana*, quæ tondetur; quòd sit animal lanigerum. שה. *Small cattel, as sheep, goats: also all sorts of beasts,* Plin. *birds,* Col. *fishes,* Lucr. *and bees,* Vir. *so called. A beast, a brute.*

† Pĕda, æ; f. Fest. à *pede*, Var. ἴχνος. עקבה. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot; a pace: also a print of a mans foot; a foot-step.*

† Pĕdăgium, ii; n. R. ex Calv. Vide Pædagium.

Pĕdāle, is; n. ☙ *Pedale* mensura est pedis; *Pedule* verò quod sub pedibus præstat utilitatem; Front. *Pedale*, ποδέιον, Gl. *i.* socculus pedum. Lege Pedule. *The measure of a foot: also a sock to wear on the feet;* ποδέιον. *a thing to make the feet clean with, a towel,* ποδικμαγεῖον, Gl. Phil.

Pĕdālis, le; Col. ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot measure or space; a foot long or wide.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. quo quid pedatur, *i.* fulcitur. χαράκωμα, ὑπόβλημα. משענת. *Pedamen* à *pede*, quòd fungatur pedis officio. *A stake or fork, whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is sustained and born up; a prop or stay, an appuy.* = Statumen, adminiculum.

Pĕdāmentum, ti; n. Plin. id. quod Pedamen. *A prop to bear up a vine.* ☙ Quibus stat recta vinea dicuntur *Pedamenta*; quæ transversâ junguntur, *Juga*, Var.

Pedāneus, a, um; Col. id. quod Pedalis. *A foot long, wide or deep.* It. id. quod Pedarius, uti dic. *extraneus* & *extrarius.* Pedanei judices, qui ex delegatione causas audiunt; χαμαιδικασταί. Dicti quòd judicantes in imo loco ad aliorum pedes consisterent; vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Cujac. πεζικοί. *Meaun or inferiour judges, who dealt in petty causes, and stood on the plain ground, having no tribunal or Bench to sit on.* ◊ Magister pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c.* A Pedant.

Pĕdārius, a, um; *Pedarii Senatores*, Cic. dicti sunt, qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebant, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes se loco, & in partem ejus, cujus sententiam approbabant, ambulantes; unde *Pedibus ire in sententiam* dicebantur; vel qui non vehuntur Curru, uti Magistratus curules, sed pedibus proficiscuntur in curiam; Gell. πεζεύειν. *Certain Senators of* Rome, *so called, because they did not give their votes in words, but went to the part or side of them, whose opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-house: or those Senators who went on foot to the House, and were not carried in a Chair of State; as others were, who had born great offices.* ☙ Curules.

Pĕdātim; adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, hoc est, Ut sinister pes non transeat dextrum, sed subsequatur, Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pedo, as*; Col. χαράκωσις. *The staking, propping or under-setting of vines.*

Pĕdātum, ti; n. Front. apud Antiquos pro repetito accessu; à *Pedo, as*; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A footing; where one may stand, or any thing may lye: also a march or onset.* Tertio pedato, Cato. *The third time.*

Pedātūra, æ; f. Veget. 3. 8. *i.* ratio metiendi pedibus. *A proportion of digging, building, &c. of so many foot assigned to souldiers or workmen.*

Pedatus, a, um; part. Plin. χαρακωθείς. נשען. *That is holden up by feet, or by some stake, propped, stayed or under-set with pales or stakes.* Malè pedatus, Suet. *Ill footed.*

Pedātus, ûs; m. actio pedantis, *i.* euntis. *Coming or going; a bout or onset.* Pedatu primo, secundo, tertio, Non. *The first, second, third time.* πρώτη ἐφόδῳ, ἐν δευτέρᾳ, Gl. Phil. Al. leg. Pedato.

† Pĕdecosus, a, um; pro Pedicosus, Fest. ex Titin.

* Pĕdēma, ătis; n. Juv. à πήδημα, à πηδάω *salio*. *A manner of dance, wherein they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks.* Al. leg. Pytisma.

† Pedepressim; adv. Non. premendo pedem post pedem, βάδην. לאט. *As softly as foot can fall; leisurely, warily.*

Pedes, ĭtis; c. g. πεζός, πεζίτης. רגלי. à *pede*, ut ab *equo eques*; qui pedibus incedit. *A foot-man; that goes or travels on foot: also a foot-souldier: also a Pioneer,* Scal. ex Vir. Acies peditum, Tac. *The foot or Infantry.*

Pĕdester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre; Mart. vel hic & hæc Pedestris, & hoc pedestre. πεζός, πεζική. רגלי. qui pedibus iter facit. *That walketh on foot, or belonging to a foot-man.* Pedestres copiæ, Cic. *The foot in an army.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. Pedestre sermo, Hor.

πεζὸς λέγω, idem quod Prosa vel Prorsa. *Prose, as it were going on foot, not in that loftie style as Verse is written in,* Bud. ◊ Pedestria auspicia, Fest. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horse, or other four-footed beasts.* Pedestre iter, Cic. *A journey on foot or by land.*

Pedetentim; adv. Ter. *i.* ità uti *pedes tenduntur*, lento gradu: al. à *pede & tendendo*, Donat. κατὰ πόδας, ἐμβαδὸν, ἡρέμα. לְאַט. *By little and little, fair and softly, pian piano, by leisure, warily.* = Sensim, gradatim, cautè, Cic.

† Pedianus, i; m. R. ex Col. *A certain measure.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. 4. 11.

Pēdĭca, æ; f. à *pede*, Var. ut à *manu manica.* πέδη, ποδάγρα, Gl. מוֹקֵשׁ. laqueus quo pes ligatur. *A fetter or jive; a fet-lock, a shackle, a springe or ginn to catch birds in, a snare or noose.*

† Pedicinus; Cato. 18. ποδικὸν, pes gracilis, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, Turneb.

† Pedicōsus, a, um; Plaut. pedibus obsitus, Fest. *i.* pediculis; à *pede*, ut à *tenebris tenebricosus*: *pedes* n. pro pediculis ant. φθειρόδης, φθειρῶν. *Lowsie, full of lice.* Scal. leg. Pedidosus, *Lowsie-fartical.*

Pedicularia; Scrib. *sc.* herba. *An herb good to kill lice.* = Staphis agria.

Pēdĭcŭlāris, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειρόδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pedicularis morbus, Cels. φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Licebane, Staves-acre, or red Rattle.*

Pēdĭcŭlātus, a, um; *That hath a stalk as fruits have.*

Pēdĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Mart. *Lowsie.* φθειρόδης.

Pēdĭcŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *pede*; parvus pes, πόδιον. *A little foot; the claw of a fish: also the stalk of a leaf or any fruit*, Col. μόσχος. *Also a lowse*, φθεὶρ, σώθεφξ. כִּנָּם. *Also a kind of sea-insect like a lowse*, Plin. dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus inguinalis, Jun. *A Crab-lowse.*

† Pedidōsus, a, um; Scal. ex Titin. pro quo Pedicosus ap. Fest. à pædor. *Nasty, filthy, sluttish.* Vid. Pædidus.

† Pēdĭŏlus, li; m. Non. ex Afran. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pēdĭpīlūdium, ii; n. *Foot-ball play or camping*, G. ex Medul. Gram.

† Pēdis, is; m. Non. φθεὶρ. *A lowse.*

Pēdĭsĕqua, æ; f. Ter. ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid or waiting-woman, that follows or attends her mistris.*

Pēdĭsĕquus, i; m. Cic. à *pede* & *sequor*: al. scrib. *Pedisequus* ap. vett. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, διάκονος. *A foot-man, a lacquey, a foot-boy, a page.*

Pēdĭtātus, ûs; m. Cic. πεζικὸν, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of foot-men, an army or host of foot-men; the Infantry, the foot.*

† Pēdĭto, as; Greg. à *pedes*, ut ab *eques equito.* πεζεύω, Gl. *To go on foot.*

† Pēdĭtum, ti; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis; Catul. cùm nares tantùm feriat, non aures. βδίσμα ἓυ βδισμὸς. *A foist or fart.*

Pēditus, ûs; n. Sipont. πορδή. *A fart, a scape.*

PEDO, is, ĕre; pĕpēdi, peditum; neut. Hor. à gr. πέρδω, *i.e.* βδέω. *To fart, to break wind backward, to let a fart or scape.* = Crepo, Mart.

Pēdo, as; act. à *Pede*; quo quid fulcimus quo & gradimur, Col. χαράκιον, ἀναπόδισμα. *To prop, stake or under-set a Vine: also to go on foot*, Vett.

Pedor, ōris; pass. Col. *To be propped or staked.*

Pēdo, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui longos vel latos pedes habet. μακρόπους, πλατύπους. *That hath great, long, broad or splay feet.*

Pedor, ōris; m. à *Pedo*, ut à *tremo tremor*: Al. à *pede*. Al. scrib. *Pædor*, à παῖς παιδὸς, ut signa puerorum sordes. δυσωδία. *The stink of the feet, nastiness, sluttery, the stench of a prison.*

Pēdŭle, is; n. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool; or rather a woollen felt sock*, Jun.

Pēdŭlis, le; *Of or belonging to the feet.* Pedules fasciæ, Ulp. quibus pedes vinciuntur.

† Pēdulla; πόδιλα, Fest. rect. Pedulia.

Pēdum, di; n. Virg. λαγωβόλον, καλαύροψ. מַטֶּה. baculum quo pecudum pedes retinentur, Serv. *A shepherds crook or staff; a sheep-hook.*

† Pēdunculus, i; m. dim. Prisc. i. parvus pes. *A stalk or steal.*

† Pēdusculus, i; dim. Plin. πόδιον. *A little foot.* Al. leg. Ponduſculum.

Pēgăsides; dict. Musæ à fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse; ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt *Hippocrenæ*, Fest. *sc.* fontes.

* Pēgăsus, si; m. Cic. πήγασος. equus Persei alatus, ità dict. quòd juxta *fontes* Oceani natus fuerit, & *fontem* ungulâ elicuerit; à πηγὴ *fons.* Vid. Prop. *A winged horse: also a sign of Stars*, ἀστερισμὸς τοῦ ἵππου. Pegasus veredarius, Cic. *A post-horse: also a fowl in Æthiopia, that hath ears like an horse*, Solin. *Also an instrument in an house, whereon garments and other things are hanged*, Coop.

* Pegma, ătis; n. Cic. πῆγμα, à πήγνυμι *figo, pango*: *i.* machina contexilis, Apul. *A scaffold, a stall, a pageant; a machine used on the Theater in acting of playes*, Sen. *also shelves or cases to set books in*, Lips. ex Cic.

† Pegmates; m. pl. C. ex Suet. *Those who fought in the machines upon the Stage.* M. leg. Pegmares.

Pejĕrans; part. Lact. *Forswearing himself, perjured.*

Pejĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Forsworn, sworn falsly.*

Pejĕro, as; Cic. ὀμνύω, ὀμόμυμι. נִשְׁבַּע לְשֶׁוא comp. ex *Per* & *Juro*; qu. pejus juro, Bed. *To forswear, to take a false oath.*

Pējor, us; comp. à *Malus*, i. deterior: à *Pejerando*, quia perjurio nihil pejus: M. à *pessum*, per ſync. pro *Pessior*, *Pejor*; ut à *Magnus*, *Major* pro *magnior* vel *magis*. Sanè in superl. dic. *Pessimus*, ant. *Pessumus.* χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evil and wicked, naughtier.* In pejus ruere, Vir. *To grow worse and worse.*

Pejōrātus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γεγονὼς. *Made worse.*

Pejŏro, as; Paul. κάκιον ποιῶ. *To make worse, to impair.*

Pejùs; adv. comp. Cic. κάκιον, χεῖρον, χειρόνως. *Worse, far worse.*

* Pēlăgia, æ; f. *Pelagiæ* altiùs mersæ, quàm ut penetrent radii; Plin. 9. 37. πελαγία. *A kind of purple fish found not near the shoar, but in the deeps.*

† Pēlăgĭcus, a, um; Col. πελάγιος. *Of the sea, or that liveth in the sea.*

* Pēlăgium, ii; n. Plin. 9. 37. ſuccus & medicamentum *Pelagiæ*. πελάγιον. *The black juice of the sea purple-fish.*

* Pēlăgius, a, um; Varr. πελάγιος, idem quod Pelagicus. *Sea-bred.*

* Pēlăgus, gi; n. Sen. & m. Val. Fl. altum æquor, πέλαγος, qu. πλάγος, quòd sit πλάτος γῆς, *procul* à *terra*. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγίου, i. à *latitudine* dict. Isid. al. quòd sit πέλας τῆς γῆς, Etym. i. terram circumeat: Sed est à פְּלָגִים *rivus*, plur. *pelagim.* יָם. *The sea, the huge deep or main sea, the bottom of the sea.* ◊ In plur. *Pelage*, n. Lucr. τὰ πελάγη.

* Pēlămys, ydis; f. Juv. πελαμὶς, à πηλὸς, quòd in *luto* moretur, Fest. Limosæ à luto *Pelamydes* incipiunt vocari; & post annum *Thynni*, Plin. *A kind of fish so called till it be a year old; for then it goes by the name of Tunny; a young Tunny; a Summer Whiting.* Al. leg. Pelamis, idis.

* Pēlargicus, a, um; Non. πελαργικὸς νόμος, qu. *Ciconiariæ leges*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est; à πελαργὸς, *Ciconia.*

* Pēlargus, gi; m. Bud. πέλαργος, Lat. *Ciconia*; sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido; πελὸν *nigrum* sonat, & ἀργὸν *album*; Etym. חֲסִידָה. *A Stork; also a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

* Pēlasgus, i; f. Plin. 15. ult. πελασγὸς, à *Pelasgia* regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.* = Laureola, C.

* Pelecan, ānis; m. vel Pelecānus, i; m. πελεκὰν. *A* Pelican. Vid. Pelicanus.

† Pēlĕcānus, i; G. ex Hier. *A glass vessel in Alchymy*, &c. πελεκὰν, εἶδος ὀστρέου ξυλίνου, Hesych.

* Pēlĕcinus, & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, Lat. *securidaca*, quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur. ἀδήρατον. *A weed growing among corn; Hatchet fitch.* Cæl. scribit Pelechinus.

* Pēlĭcānus, i; m. Plin. 10. 40. avis ea Arist. quæ *Platea*, Plin. *Platalea*, Cic. it. ea quæ *Picus Martius*, Aristoph. πελεκὰν vel πελεκᾶς, à πέλεκυς *securis*, πελεκάω *seco*, quòd rostro qu. securi, arbores cædat. δρυοκολαπτίνης, ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοκολάπτης, δρυοκόλαψ. קָאָת. *The bird called a* Pelican; *a Shoveller with a broad bill: also a Heighold or Specht.*

† Pella, æ; f. πέλλα, à πέλλος, à fusco colore. *A blew hern*, Coop.

† Pellăbor, ĕris; Lucil. pro *Perlabor*; ut *Pellicio*, *Pelliceo*. *To slide along.*

Pellăcia, æ; f. Virg. ἀπατηλὸς. חַלְקוּת. à *Pellax*, quòd à *Pellicio*. *Flattery or fair speech to deceive, inticingness.* Pellacia ponti, Lucr. *The calmness, or smoothness of the sea.*

Pellax, ācis; adj. Vir. à *Pellicio*; quòd pellicit: vel à *Pello as*; quòd qu. compellat & invitat ad se; uti gr. κολὸς à κολέω voco. ἀπατηλὸς, πιθανὸς, δόλιος. מַמְשִׁיחַ. *Soothing, fair-spoken, flattering, inticing.*

Pellectus, a, um; part. à *Pellicior*; Am. Marcel. πλεκόμενος. *Inticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellĕgo,

Pellĕgo, is ; antiq. pro Perlego. *To read over.*

Pellĕpĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. pro Perlepidus. *Very pleasant, merry and quaint.*

Pellens ; part. Hor. *Putting or driving away.*

Pellex, ĭcis ; f. Ovid. παλλακή. à *pellicio, pellexi*, quæ virum ab uxore pelliciendo seducit. Al. à gr. παλλακίς, Gell. qu. *pallax*, quod ab hebr. פִּילֶגֶשׁ. Quidam à *pellendo*, quòd legitimam uxorem toro pellat. *A wedded mans leman, whore, harlot, or ly-by, a miss.* ℌ *Pellex non tam viri quàm uxoris nuncupatur, ut* Mater filiæ pellex, Cic. *She who lyes with her daughters husband.* Dic. & de masculis ; ut Reginæ pellex, Suet. *Said of* Cæsar, *whom the King of* Bithynia *abused.* ℑ *Pellex* mariti, *Concubina* cœlibis.

† Pellicānus, i ; m. Vul. Int. Vid. Pelicanus. *A* Pelican.

† Pellicātor, ōris ; m. Fest. qui in fraudem pellicit. προσαγωγὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with fair words ; a flatterer or inticer, a wheedler.*

Pellicātus, ūs ; m. Cic. παλλακία. *Whoredom, adultery, concubinage, the keeping or being a Whore or Miss.*

† Pellĭcĕo, es, ēre ; ui ; Col. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellĭceus, a, um ; Hier. δερματὸς, ζωϊνος. *Leathern, made of leather or skins.*

Pellĭcio, is, ĕre ; xi, ectum ; act. ex *Per* & *Lacio* ; al. à *Pellex*. ὑπνόω, ἰθίλγομαι, προσάγομαι, ἀπάω. פִּתָּה. *To deceive with fair words ; to intice or allure, to cajole or wheedle one, to inveigle, to draw in.* Pellicere aliquem in fraudem, Lucr. mulierem ad sese, Cic.

† Pellĭcium, ii ; n. Med. Gr. *A leather* Pilch.

Pellĭcius, a, um ; id. quod Pelliceus, Lampr. *Made of skins.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Pellis* ; Cic. δερμάτιον. *A little skin, hide or rind.* Curare pelliculam, Hor. *To make much of himself.* Veterem pelliculam retinere, Pers. *To be the same man still, to keep his old wont.* Continere se in pelliculâ, Mart. *To keep within compass ; to be content with his condition* : quod Quiescere in propriâ pelle, dixit Hor.

† Pellĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Pellicio ; Cato ap. Fest. inductio in fraudem. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellĭcŭlātus, a, um ; part. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as ; Col. ὑποδερματίζω, δερματίω, Gl. Phil. *To cover or stop with skins or leather ; to fur, to line or face with furr.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris ; pass. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

† Pellĭcum, galerum, quia fiebat ex *Pelle*, Fest. Al. leg. Pellitum.

† Pellĭcus, a, um ; Fest. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Made of skin.*

Pellio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. δερματοργὸς, δερματουργὸς, δερματοπώλης. *A Skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-seller.*

† Pellĭpărius, ii ; m. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A Pell-man, a Tanner.*

PELLIS, is ; f. Cic. δορὰ, δέρμα, ζωϊνον. גֹּלֶד, עוֹר. יְרִיעָה. à *pellendo*, quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel à *Pilis*, quòd pilosa : à פָּלַט, in Niphal *tegi*, Canin. al. à φολὶς *squamma*, vel à φύλλις Æol. pro θύλλις *sacculus* ; vel à φυλὸς qu. *cortex* hominis, Voss. *A skin or hide ; a* fell *or* pelt : *also leather*, Mart. *also a mail or port-manive : also a tent or pavilion.* Sub pellibus esse, Cic. *To be in camp, in their tents or pavilions. Also a shew or outside appearance.* Detrahere alicui pellem, Hor. *To flay him*, i. *to lay open his faults.* ℑ *Pelles*, à carne separata ; *Cutis*, cum carne conjuncta. ℑ *Pellis*, cutis detracta ; *Corium*, subacta ; Isid. *Corium* est durius & majorum animalium ; *Pellis* tenuior & minorum ; Pomp.

† Pellītor, ōris ; m. Hull. *A Furrier.*

Pellītus, a, um ; Hor. δερματόδυτος, δερματοφόρος. *Clad or covered with skins or leather ; furred.*

† Pello, as ; inus. i. *loquor*, &c. unde *Appello, Compello*, &c. antiq. à *Pello, is* ; vel à πηλάω, πηλὸ appropinquare facio, *pello* ; à פָּלַל, Bec.

PELLO, is, ĕre ; pĕpŭli, pulsum ; act. περβάλλω, κίνῆσω, ἐλαύνω. הֵרִיחַ, רָחַף. à gr. πάλλω *vibro*, vel βάλλω *jacio*. Erant n. & πάλλω unde πάλτη *pelta*, & βάλλω unde βέλος *jaculum* ; al. à πηλάω, vel ab ἀπήλαυνα, vel ab ἀπέλλω, id est, ἀπελεύω *excludo, arceo. To drive out ; to thrust out of doors ; to chase or drive away ; to repel and make to recoil or give back*, Cæs. *to strike, to touch or play upon an instrument*, Ovid. *to beat or knock as at a door*, Ter. *to smite : to stir or move ; to vex, touch or grieve.* Pellere à foribus, Plaut. è foro, Cic. in exilium, Id. foràs, Ter. ℌ Pellere foro, *To out-law one* ; patriâ, Cic. *To banish him* ; domo, Cic. tecto, Ovid. *To thrust him out of doors.* ℌ Pellere famem glande, Ovid. curas vino, Hor. humum pedibus, Catul. = Fugo, moveo, Cic.

Pellor, ĕris ; pass. *To be driven away.*

Pellōnia ; dea ; à *pellendis* hostibus, Arnob. & Aug.

* Pellos, vel Pellus, li ; m. Plin. 10. 60. πήλων, *ardeola*, Aristot. *Pellus* à πήλας propè, quòd minùs altè volet, quàm cæteræ ardeolarum species. Pot. à πηλὸς *niger*, ob colorem nigricantem. *A kind of Hearn-shaw.*

Pellūcens, tis ; part. Cic. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, clear, perspicuous, transparent.*

Pellūceo, es, ēre ; xi ; c. s. neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Luceo* : διαςίλβω, διαφάσκομαι. הוֹפִיעַ. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister, to be transparent.*

Pellūcidus, a, um ; adj. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, shining bright, that may be seen through, transparent.*

Pelluo, is, ui, ūtum ; pro Perluo. *To scowr or rinse.*

Pellŭviæ, ārum ; f. Fest. à *pedibus lavandis* ; ut *Malluviæ*, in quibus manus lavantur : ποδόνιπτρον. *A bason or bowl to wash ones feet in.*

Pellŭvium, ii ; n. id. Fest. puto simpl. à *pelluendo* ; unde per syncop. Pelvis. *A Basin.*

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis ; f. Hor. πηλωρὶς · genus concharum, παρὰ τὸ πηλάριον, quòd essent vastæ magnitudinis, Casaub. pot. à *Peloro* promontorio Siciliæ, M. *A kind of shell-fish called a* Palour ; *a kind of Muscle.*

Pelta, æ ; f. Vir. πέλτη. מָגֵן. *Scutum Amazonicum*, Non. à פָּלַט *liberavit*, vel qu. *pellita*, i. pellibus contecta. Puto à πάλλω *vibro*, πέπαλται ; ut à ἀσπίδιον ἰσαμφίαλον fit ἀσπίμιον. *A target, a buckler or shield, like an half moon, such as the Amazons used.* Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

* Peltasta, æ ; m. Liv. idem quod *Peltatus* ; qui peltam gestat. πελτασὴς. *A Buckler-man, a Targetier.*

Peltātus, a, um ; πελτοφόρος. *Armed with a half-moon target or buckler.*

Peltĭfer, a, um ; πελτοφόρος. idem. Puellæ peltatæ, Ovid. peltiferæ, Stat. *The Amazons.*

Pelvis, is ; f. Sen. λεκάνη, πυτίνη. מִזְרָק. à πέλυς, Jos. Scal. quomodò Tragici voc. πέλω λεκάνην, Poll. alii à pedibus lavandis, qu. *pedelvis*, Var. vel à *pelluendo*, Non. qu. *Pelluvis*, contr. *Pelvis. A bason, a laver : also the brain tunnel.*

† Pĕminōsus, vel Pæminosus, Var. à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod *Pædidus* : δυσώδης. *Filthy, nasty, mouldy, musty.*

Pĕnāria, æ ; f. Var. sc. cella, ubi *penus*. ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον. *A store-house, or spence, a buttery, a pantry, a cellar or place to keep provision in, a gard-manger.*

Pĕnārium, ii ; n. Fest. ταμεῖον. *A store-house for victuals, a gard-manger, a cellar, a buttery, a spence.*

Pĕnārius, a, um ; adj. à *Penus* ; ad penu pertinens. ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision or victuals.* Cella penaria, Cic.

Pĕnārius, ii ; m. R. ex Fest. ταμιοῦχος, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or store-house ; a Pantler, a Spencer.*

† Pĕnas, ātis ; m. unde in plur. Penates ; ut *Optimas, Primas*, Fest.

† Pĕnāsitas, ātis ; f. R. ex Hier. certè si à *Pœna, Pœnositas. A forfeit, a fine or penalty.*

Pĕnātes, um ; m. Cic. ἐφέστιοι θεοὶ, *dii domestici*, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. *Penates*, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κατοικίδιοι, Gl. à *Penu*, cui præsunt : vel à *Fenus*, i. interior, *Penates*, ut à *Magnus, Magnates* ; ut sint Dii interiores sive *penitissimi* ; quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis. *Fenates*, qu. *penes* nos nati, vet. voc. sive per quos *penitus* vivimus & sapimus, Macrob. vel quòd penitùs insident, Cic. quasi *Penites*, unde *Penitrales* poëtis dicti, & *Penitralia*, Penatum ædes. Fest. *Houshold Gods peculiar to every family ; the secret parts of ones house ; ones house.* = Dii patrii, Cic.

Pĕnātiger, a, um ; Ovid. Epitheton Æneæ, qui ardente Trojâ humeris penates gerebat. *One that carries his houshold Gods.*

† Pĕnātor, ōris ; m. Cato. qui penu gestat, Fest. *He that carries victuals.*

Pendens, tis ; part. Vir. κρεμάμενος, ἀναρτώμενος. *Hanging, bending*, &c. Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi ; neut. αἰωρῶμαι, κρέμαμαι, ἐξαγχόμαι. תָּלָה. *Pendere* est suspensum esse ; tractum à *Pennis* avium, Perot. hinc per Metaph. pro sustentari : à *Pondere*, Scal. quòd pondere res deorsum vergat. *To hang, to be hanged*, Ter. *to hover, to float ; to bend downward, to depend or rely upon : to be in doubt or suspence ; to weigh or be of*

*any weight*, Plin. *to continue, abide and hang on-hand*; *to lye ſtill*, Vir. ◊ Pendere ab humero, Cic. de rupe, Mart. ex arbore, Cic. in arbore, Vir. ad matrem, per pedes, Plaut. circum ubera, Vir. ◊ Pendere ex arbitrio vel natu alterius, Liv. *To be ſubject to another mans will and pleaſure.* Pendere ab ore alicujus, Ovid. *To liſten or give attention.* ◊ It. cum *Abl.* ſine præp. Summâ pendere aquâ, Ovid. *To float on the top of the water.* Pendere alicujus promiſſis, Cic. *To depend or rely upon them.* ◊ It. cum *Gen.* Pendere animi vel animo, Cic. *To be in ſuſpenſe.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cyathus pendet drachmas decem, Plin. *It weighs ſo much.* ◊ Apud ærarium pendere, Suet. *To be upon the file not yet diſcharg'd the Exchequer.*

† Pendigo, inis; f. Arnob. & Veget. quod dependet. *παραπέτασμα. A veil hanging before Images or Statues*, Jun.

Penditur; impers. à *Pendo*, Plin. *They pay*, &c.

PENDO, is, ĕre, pependi, penſum; act. *τιθημι, τιθημαι.* שָׁקַל. pendĕre facio: à *Pendeo*, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex librâ pendeant, Perot. An ut à *τείνω τενῶ tendo*, ità à *φένω pendo*; & ut à *πίνω πόν*, ità à *Pendo pondus*; vel à *πίζω*, fut. 2. *πισῶ premo* fit *pendo*, inſerto *n*, ut à *σχίζω, σχιδῶ, ſcindo.* Propriè ſign. Pondero; & quia æra, antequàm ſignatus eſſet nummus, appendebantur, Plin. hinc *Pendere* pro Solvere. *To poiſe, ballance or weigh*: *alſo to ponder, to conſider, to think of*: *alſo to eſteem, prize, or rate*; *to ſet by or value*: *alſo to pay.* *ἀποτίνω, ἀπότινω.* שָׁקַל. Pendere pecuniam, vectigal, Cic. tributum, Ovid. *To pay money, cuſtome, tribute*; grates, Stat. *To give or return thanks*; pœnas, Vir. ſupplicia, Plin. *To ſuffer puniſhment or be puniſhed.* ◊ Pendere pœnas temeritatis, Cic. pro ſcelere, Lucr. *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſs*; *villany.* ◊ Pœnam exilio pendere, Ovid. *To be baniſhed.* Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Ter. *His back ſhall pay for this.* ◊ Nihili pendere, Ter. *To make nothing of it*; *to take no care.* Riuſimi pendere, Plaut. *Highly to prize.*

Pendŏr, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be poiſed, priz'd*, &c.

Pendŭlus, a, um; Ovid. à *Pendeo*; *μετέωρος, ἐκκρεμὴς.* *Hanging, dangling, ſtooping, bending downward, ſhelving*, Col. *alſo doubtful, uncertain*, Hor. ◊ Vinum pendulum, Jun. *Clammy ropy wine like Spruſe-beer.*

Penè; adv. *σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, μικρῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν.* כִּמְעַט. à *πάλαι prope*, qu. *pele*; ab hebr. פָּעַל *faciet*, M. ex Aven. *Almoſt, well near, or well-nigh, in a manner.*

* Penelopes, um; f. Plin. *πηνέλοπες*, aves, quæ & *Meleagrides* voc. *Guinnies or Turky-hens, or (as ſome) Widgeons.*

Pĕnes; præp. cum Acc. Cic. *παρά.* M. à *penè*; Feſt. à *penitùs.* Becm. ab heb. פָּנִים. i. *penes*, i. *ἔσω* ſive interiore loco. *In ones hand, power or poſſeſſion*; *at ones command or diſpoſal.* Penes te eſt, Ulp. *ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔδει*, vel *κεῖται. It is in your power.* Penes te culpa eſt, Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes authorem ſit fides, Plin. *For the truth of it I refer you to my author.* Penes vos, Ter. *At your houſe.* ✠ *Apud* te eſt, quod quali-

tercunque à te tenetur; *Penes* te eſt, quod quodammodò à te poſſidetur, Ulp.

† Pĕnĕtrābilior, us; comp. Vul. Int. *τομώτερος.* *More piercing.*

Pĕnĕtrābilis, le; adj. act. Vir. paſſ. Ovid. *διαβατὸς, διάπορος.* *That may pierce or be pierced*, **penetrable**, *piercing.*

Pĕnĕtral; Macr. ſive Penetrale, Mart. ālis; n. *μυχὸς, τὸ ἔνδον.* דְּבִיר. à *Penium*, vel *Penetro*; quod eſt in *penitis*, i. intimis ædibus. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum ſacraria, Feſt. *Penetrale* ſacrificium quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, Id. *The inner part of the houſe*; *a retirement, a withdrawing room, a ſecret cloſe place, a cloſet.*

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; *διάμυχος, ἐντόδιος*, quod intùs eſt, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe*; *or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room*: *Alſo piercing.* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. *Piercing cold.* Sedes penetralis, Vir. *An inner retirement.* Dii penetrales, Cic. *Houſhold Gods.* Pĕnĕtralis Germania, Tac. i. interior.

† Penetrāliùs; adv. Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrans; part. Sil. *Piercing.*

Penetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *πάροδος, διάβασις.* *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetrātiùs; adv. comp. R. ex Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucret. *He that pierceth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entred into*; *pierced.*

Pĕnĕtro, as; act. *διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, διαβαίνω*, qu. *penitis intro*, in penita, i. interiora tendo. *Penetrare*, penitùs intrare, Feſt. *To* **penetrate**, *pierce or enter*, *to get in*; *to bear through*, *go beyond or paſs through*, *to ſink in deeply*, *to thirl.* Penetrare Atlantem, Plin. in cœlum, Cic. ad urbem, Ovid. ſub terras, Cic. ◊ Penetrare ſe in fugam, Plaut. *To take his heels or run for't*; pedem intra ædes alicujus, Id. *To ſet foot within his doors.*

Pĕnĕtror, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Peniculans; part. qu. à *Peniculo*; Arnob. *Wiping as with a diſh-clout*, &c.

Pĕnĭcillum; n. id quo tergemus aliquid: dim. à *Peniculum*, à *Penis*, quòd olim fieret ex pene, i. caudâ animalium; vel ob ſimilit. caudæ, Cic. *σκευάριον*, Gl. it. inſtrum. pictorum; *γεγρὶς. A painters* **pencil** *or pintil.* Quint. *alſo any thing that ſerves to ſcour, wipe or make clean*, Feſt. *A bulls tail, a fox tail, a wiſp, a ſhoo-clout, a diſh-clout*; *a mawkin or drag to ſweep an oven*, Feſt. *A kind of ſoft ſponge*, Plin. *A tent put into a wound to keep it open*, Celſ.

Penicillus, i; m. dim. à Peniculus; id. quod Penicillum. *A* **pencil**, &c. Penicillus tectorius, Plin. *A Plaſterers waſting bruſh.*

Peniculamentum, ti; n. Non. ex Enn. *κεγρὶς, κέρκιδιον* eſt pars veſtis inferior, quæ tanquàm *penicultus* aſſultur: laciniæ veſtium tractæ. *The hem or skirt of a garment, which trails on the ground*; *the train of a gown.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li; n. *ὀπυγεγρὶς*: dim. à

*Penis*; vel à *pendendo*, *A* **pencil**, *a diſh-clout*, &c.

Peniculus, i; m. dim. à *Penis*; id. quod Penicillum. *A diſh-clout*, Feſt. *A Painters pencil*, &c. Plin. *a tent for a wound*, Id. *Peniculi*; queis calceamenta terguntur, quod è codis extremis faciebant antiq. ea quæ tergerent, Feſt.

Peninſula, æ; f. Liv. id eſt, *penè inſula*: *χερρόνησος* vel *χερσόνησος*. *A place almoſt invironed with water*; *an almoſt Iſland, joyn'd to the Continent only by a neck of land.*

† Peninſulatus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about.*

PENIS, is; m. *κύριος, ἀρσ.* זָכָר. Caudam ant. *penem* voc. Cic. à *pendendo*, quòd à poſteriori animalium parte dependeat. Hinc virile membrum ſic dict. *τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόδιον, πέος. A tail*; *a mans yard*; *a tear.* Penis bubulus; peniculus è pene ſeu caudâ bovis factus, Feſt.

Peniſſumè; adv. ſuperl. à *Pene*, Plaut. *Very nigh, within a very little*; *a thouſand pound to a penny.*

Pĕnĭtior, us; comp. à *Penitus*, Plaut. *Inner, more inward.*

Penitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt inwardly or thoroughly.*

Penitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Inmoſt, or innermoſt, moſt inward.*

Penĭtus, a, um; Plaut. à *Penis*, i. cauda. *καρκίδιος*, quod penem, i. caudam habet. *That hath a tail.* Penita offa, Feſt. *A rump or loin of pork.*

Penĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. i. e. intimus, *τὸ ἔνδον.* פְּנִימִי. *Inward, or far within*; *intimate.*

Penĭtus; adv. Cic. id eſt, intimè; à *penita*, id eſt, intimâ parte; al. à פְּנִימִי vel פְּנִימָה. vel *Penes* & *Intus.* Rect. à *Penus*, i. e. locus intimus, Feſt. ut à *fundus* funditùs. *ἔσωθεν, ἐνδόθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς, διαμπερές, ὅλως.* *Deeply, far in*; *utterly, quite, to the uttermoſt, altogether, thoroughly, intirely, perfectly.*

PENNA, æ; f. Cic. *πτέρον, πτίλον.* אַבְרָה. à *πτερὸς*. Feſt. per ſync. *πτερὸς*, Æol. *πτιρὸς*, i. volucris: à *pendendo*, id eſt, volando, Iſid. vel ab ant. *pennus*, i. acutus. *A* **pen**, *quill, feather or wing*, *as well of a flie*, *as of a bird.* Majores nido pennas extendere, Hor. *To carry himſelf above his degree.* ✠ Penna major & durior, ut in caudâ & alis; *Plumæ* minores & molliores.

Pennāris, vel Pennaria theca, Plin. *κολεὸς πτερῶν.* *A pen-caſe.*

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer. idem. *A* **pennar.**

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. *ὑπόπτερος. πτερωτὸς.* *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

† Pennĕſco, is, ĕre; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Pennĭger, a, um; Cic. pennas gerens. *πτερόφορος.* *That wears wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis; epitheton Perſei, Catul. pennatos habens pedes; *πτερόπους.* *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennipŏtens, tis; adj. pennis potens. *πτεροδρόμος.* *Mighty in flying, ſtrong or light of wing.* ◊ Subſt. Lucr. pro Volucris. *A bird or fowl.*

† Penno, as; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Pennora dictæ res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum *Penarius*;

R.

R. ex Fest. rect. *Penora*, à Nom. sing. Penus, oris. *Provisions.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. πτερὸν, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing; a pin-feather.*

† Pensa, pro Penna, antiq. R. imò *Pesna*, Fest.

Pensābilis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompensed, or amends made for.*

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis; part. Liv. ζυγοῦμενος. *Pondering, weighing, considering, recompensing.*

Pensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. ἰσωσις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ζυγοῦχος, ζυγοστάτης. *A weigher, poiser or ballancer.* = Libripens, Id.

Pensatrix, icis; f. Digest. *She that weighest.*

Pensātus, a, um; part. Sil. ζυγοστάτος. *Pondered, weighed.*

† Pensibilis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marcel. *That may be recompensed, or made amends for.* Al. Pensābilis.

† Pensiculamentum, ti; n. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρασπεδον. *A fringe of a garment.*

Pensiculātè; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Advisedly, considerately, discreetly, accurately, carefully.* = Enucleatè, Id.

Pensiculātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξεταστής. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensiculatrix, icis; fœm. Boeth. *She that examineth.*

Pensiculatus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. idem quod Pensitatus.

Pensiculo, as; Apul. à *Pendo pensum*; ut à *missum misiculo*: ἐξετάζω. *To weigh carefully, to consider well.*

Pensiculor; pass. Antiqu. Inscript. *To be weighed.*

Pensilia, um; plur. n. subst. Pensilia phalerarum; G. ex Plin. *Pendants, as Caparisons of horses.*

Pensilis, le; Hor. à *Pendo, pensum*; μετέωρος, κρεμαστός. *Hanging in the air, dangling, standing up high.* Pensilia vehicula, *Horse-litters.* Pensile horreum, Col. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an house.* ◊ Pensilis hortus, Plin. *A garden made above ground on pillars.* Urbs pensilis, Id. *A City with vaults under it.* Pensiles uvæ, Hor. *Which are hung up to continue and last long.* Pensilis lectus, *A hammock.*

Pensio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pendo*; Cic. φερταβολὴ, χορηγία, ὑπηρεσία. *A pension, a payment, a yearly fee, house-rent or chamber-rent.* Ж Pensio, quæ ex prædiis urbanis locatis percipitur; *Merces*, quæ ex rusticis, Ulp.

Pensionārius, ii; m. ὑπηρέτης. *He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension; a* Pensioner.

Pensior, us; comp. à *Pensus*; Gell. carus & pretiosus; nam quæ maximi facimus, sæpè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata; vel pot. quia id quod majus est & gravius in lance propendet. *Of more price or value, more esteemed.* Conditio pensior, Plaut. *A more valuable consideration, a better bargain.* = Carior, Gell.

Pensitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἴσωσις, ἀντίμετρησις. שְׁקוֹל. *A diligent weighing, or examining; a paying, a recompencing or requiting.*

Pensitātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, considerer, examiner.*

Pensitātrix; f. Digest. *She that weigheth.*

Pensitātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. ζυγισθεὶς ἐξεταστικῶς. *Weighed, considered, pondered, examined.*

Pensito, as; frequ. à *Penso*, Liv. ζυγοῦμαι. פָּלַס. *To weigh, ponder, consider much; to be used to pay*, Cic.

Pensiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Pensio*, Col. τὸ ἐνιαυσιαῖον, μικρὰ ἢ ἰσχνὴ χορηγία. *A little pension or payment, a small rent or fee.*

Penso, as; freq. à *Pendo, pensum*; Liv. ζυγοῦμαι, ἐξετάζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To weigh, to ponder, consider, examine, to poise, to ballance; to try by weight; to esteem, prize, value or judge of*, Liv. *to recompence or requite*, Sen. *to make amends for: to buy or purchase, or pay for a thing*, Col. *to give in exchange*, Val. M. ◊ Pensare amicos factis, Liv. *To esteem friends by their doings.* Pensare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* Pensare argento, Col. *To buy with money.* Beneficiis maleficia pensare, Liv. *To recompence discourtesies with good turns.* Pensare vicem, Plin. *To stand or serve instead.*

Pensor, āris; pass. Hor. *To be weighed or prized, requited, &c.*

† Pensor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἐξεταστὴς, Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher, a poiser.*

Pensum, si; n. à *Pendo, pensum*, Cic. τὸ ταλαντιαῖον· *sc.* quod penditur; Al. manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & fuso trahitur, Bud. πόλυπη. *A task, a charge, an undertaking, ones office, or that which is enjoyned him*, Cic. *also the distaff or rock full of yarn*, ἄτρακτος. *the flax or wooll about the distaff*, Ovid. *the thred spun, yarn*, Vir. *also account, reckoning, regard, care.* Nihil pensi habere, Quint. *Not to regard or pass.* Pensa trahere, Ovid. ducere, Claud. carpere, Vir. *To spin.*

Pensus, a, um; part. à *Pendo*, Ovid. ζυγισθεὶς, παλαντωθεὶς, ἐξεταθεὶς. Onom. *Weighed, examined, considered.*

† Pentactyles, pisces ex genere concharum; Cal. ex Plin. Lege *Pentadactyles.*

* Pentadactyles; f. Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of shell-fish.*

* Pentadactylon, i; n. πενταδάκτυλον. Offic. *The herb* Palma Christi.

* Pentadactylus, i; f. *sc.* herba quæ & *Pentaphyllum.* πενταδάκτυλος, *i.e.* quinque digitis constans. *Five-fingered grass, cinquefoil: also a kind of shell-fish*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i; n. πενταδωρον, lateris species *quinque digit.* i. *palmos* continens. *A kind of tyle or brick five hands broad.*

* Pentaëtēris, idis; f. πενταετηρὶς. Spatium quinque annorum. *Five years time.*

* Pentagōnus, a, um; Geom. πενταγώνος, quinquangulus. *That hath five corners.*

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum; Gram. πενταμετρος, quinque mensuris vel pedibus constans. *A verse consisting of five feet, a* Pentameter.

* Pentăpharmacum convivium; Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes; as it were made up of five Ingredients.*

* Pentaphyllon, i; n. Plin. πενταφυλλον, *i.* Quinquefolium. *The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger grass.*

* Pentaproti; m. pl. πενταπρωτοι, *i.e.* quinque primi, qui & *Quinque summates*, Cod.

* Pentaprotia, æ; Cod. πενταπρωτεία, *i.* Quinqueprimatus. *The office or dignity of the five chief Officers of State.*

* Pentaptōton, i; n. πενταπτωτον, *i.* nomen quinque casuum. *A Noun declined with five Cases.*

* Pentas, ădis; f. Lud. Viv. πεντας. *The cinque on cards or dice.*

* Pentastichus, a, um; πενταστίχος, ex πέντε quinque & στίχος ordo. Porticus pentastycha, vel Ion. pentastiche, Treb. Poll. *A Portico or Piazza with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentăteuchus, chi; m. Eccl. πενταteuchus, *sc.* βίβλος, liber quinque voluminum; ex πέντε *quinque* & τεῦχος *volumen*; Isid. חומש תורה. *The* Pentateuch *or five books of* Moses.

* Pentathlum, i; n. πένταθλον, *i. quinquertium*, Fest. ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen; quæ quinque certamina uno pentametro inclusa. Ἅλμα, πολυκελὲς δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην, Simon. *An exercise consisting of five games or sports, Leaping, Running, Quoiting, Darting and Wrestling.*

* Pentathlus, i; m. Plin. πένταθλος, Lat. Quinquertio. *He that playes a prize at five exercises. Also a dish made up of five sorts of meat*; Alex. ab Alex.

* Pentēcoste, es; f. Eccl. πεντηκοστὴ, *sc.* ἡμέρα, quinquagesima dies, à festo Paschatis puta. *The fiftieth day after* Easter, *the feast of* Pentecost *or* Whitsuntide. חג שבעות.

† Pentĕlōres, um; Vopisc. *sc.* vestes; à πέντε & *Lorum*. *A kind of garment.*

* Pentētēris; R. ex Censor. πενταετηρὶς. *The space of four years compleat, or that which returns every fifth year, as the Olympick games did.*

* Penthemimĕris, is; f. Gram. πενθημιμερὴς· ex πέντε *quinque*, & ἥμι *semi*, & μέρος *pars*; quòd *quinque* syllabis, *i. semipartibus* sive semipedibus constet: pes n. minimùm duabus constat syllabis. *Quod duobus pedibus & parte constat*, πενθημιμερὴς à *Græcis dicitur*, Quint. *A* Penthemimer *or part of a Verse, consisting of two feet and a syllable, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by Cæsura.*

† Pentīrēmis, is; f. *sc.* navis, Hirt. πεντήρης, ex πέντε *quinque* & *Remus*, i. e. Quinqueremis. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a seat or bank.*

* Pentŏrŏbon, i; n. Plin. 25. 4. πεντόρoβον, ex πέντε *quinque*, & ὄρoβος, *ervi semen*: dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi semini similia. *The herb Fitch.*

Pĕnu; n. indecl. Hor. id. quod Penus. *All manner of provision.*

Pĕnuārius, a, um; Var. *Belonging to provision.* Cella penuaria, Suet. *A store-room.*

Pĕnŭla, æ; f. Quint. φαινόλη, μανδύη. מְעִיל, שִׂמְלָה. à gr. al. qu. *Penäula*, quòd ex humeris usque ad talos pendebat; vel à *pene*, i. caudâ, longis simbriis puta, Isid. *A cloak or close coat to wear in rainy weather; a winter or riding*

*riding garment: also the upper-leather of a shoo*, Var. *also the cover or lid of a machine in* Vitr. Vid. Pænula. Scindere penulam, Cic. *To prefs a guest to tarry.* = Scortea, Mart.

Pēnŭlārium, ii ; n. Non. φαινολοθήκη. *A place where ones riding clothes are laid.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um ; adj. Cic. φαινόλην ἢ ἱματισμὸν ἀναβατικὸν ἔχ. *Clad in a riding garment.* Magiſtri penulati, Aug. *Grammarians.*

Pēnultĭmus, a, um ; Gram. quaſi *pene ultimus* ; παρατελευταῖος ☉, παυϊχατ ☉. *The laſt ſave one.* Penultima diviſarum, Jun. *D, La, Sol, Re.*

Pēnum, i ; n. Ter. Vid. Penus. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold.* ✤ It. idem quod Penetrale ſive Adytum. *In penum Veſtæ irruit,* Lamprid.

Pēnuria, æ ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια. חִסָּרוֹן. à Penu, quaſi *penu urens*, Perot. *Penuris* quòd *penè* (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus ſit quàm neceſſe eſt, Feſt. al. à πένα *fames*, πενάω *eſurio* ; vel à πένης *pauper* ; ut ſit id. quod πενία. *Extream need,* **penury**, *want of all neceſſaries, lack, ſcarcity, dearth.* ✠ Copia, Cic.

PENUS, i ; vel ūs ; m. (& f. Lucil.) Dic. & Penus, ŏris ; n. & Penum, i ; n. & Penu, n. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Cic. βίος. שֵׂבֶר. *Penus* dic. res neceſſariæ ad victum quotidianum, Feſt. τὰ πρὸς ἢ βίον ἐπιτήδεια, Gl. It. Penus voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ, tegetibus ſeptus, Feſt. propriè locus domûs interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent ; Voſſ. id. quod *Penarium*, unde & *Penitus*, i. intimus : ab heb. פְּנִימִי, *i.* intùs, intrinſecùs ; quòd intùs & penitus habeatur, Gell. Vel quod *penes* nos ſervamus : vel à πένομαι, i. paro prandium, Hom. An ut à γόνυ *genu*, ità à πόν ☉ *penus*, quod quis labore ſuo in vitæ uſus parat. *All manner of proviſions, eſpecially for eating and drinking : a ſtow or ſtore ; alſo a ſtore-houſe to lay up proviſions in ; alſo an inner room.* ✠ *Cellaria* eſt paucorum dierum ; *Penus* verò longi temporis, Serv.

Penus, ŏris ; n, Col. id. quod Penu. *All kind of proviſion or victual.*

* Peplion & Peplis, Lobel. πέπλιον & πεπλὶς, herba à ſimilit. pepli herbæ. *Wild Purſlain.*

Peplum, i ; n. & in plur. *Pepla*, Virg. πέπλον, ἱμάτιον ἀπὸ ὕφους γυναικεῖον, Heſ. *Peplum* propriè eſt palla fœminea picta, Minervæ conſecrata, Serv. matronale pallium, & purpurâ ſignatum, Iſid. veſtis candida, aureis clavis picta, ſine manicis, Lutat. πέπλον, qu. περιπέλω, decora veſtis, Euſt. vel à πεπάδευ expandi, explicari. *A Ladies veil, worn over the reſt of her clothes, imbroidered and ſtudded, made of cloth of tiſſue, and fringed with gold : a pall, a mantle.* Peplum Minervæ, Vir. *An imbroidered veſt carried in pageants on feſtival dayes in honour of* Minerva, *having her atchievements and the* Athenian *victories printed on it, which afterward they put upon her ſtatue : alſo a covering or pall of an Herſe. Alſo the web over the eye-ſight*, Seren. Samon.

Peplus, i ; m. Claud. id. quod *Peplum* ; πέπλος ☉, Hom. it. herba cujus folia peplo ſimilia, Plin. *A womans veil ; a Kirtle : alſo the herb Devils milk, petty ſpurge, or as ſome, Wart-wort.*

Pĕpo, ōnis ; m. Cucumeres cùm magnitudine exceſſêre, *pepones* vocantur, Plin. πέπων, i. *coctus*, *maturus*, ſolibus percoctus, à πέπτω coquo. אֲבַטִּיחַ. *A* **pompion**, *a larger and ſweeter kind of Cucumber : alſo a Melon.*

* Peptis ; f. Coop. ex Gell. πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um ; Plin. πεπτικός. *Concoctive, digeſtive.*

PER ; præp. cum *Acc.* διὰ, cum *Gen.* διὰ, cum *Acc.* עַל. à παρὰ per Apoc. πάρ, quod aliq. idem ſign. ut παρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον, pèr totam vitam, παραμένω *permaneo* ; vel à πέρω *tranſeo*, M. quòd ſit διαβατικὸν, i. ſign. tranſitum loci & temporis, ut *Per mare, Per annum.* Quandoque Jurandi eſt, ut νὴ Δία, *per Jovem* ; quandoque Obteſtandi ; quandoque ponitur pro *Ob* ; ut, *Per adoptionem pater* dicitur, Pl. jun. qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, Cic. *i.* durantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, Ter. *i.* permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt, in qua fieri poteſt. In compoſitione habet vim Penetrandi, aliquando Continuandi & Augendi, aliquando Vertendi in malum ſeu corrumpendi, vel negandi ; ut *Perfidus, Perjurus.* Comp. cum Adj. & ſign. *Valdè*, ut *Pergravis*, Cic. *Perpauciſſimi*, Col. *By, in, with, for, through, of, by occaſion or means of ; under pretence or colour* (i. e. Per ſpeciem, Liv.) *by reaſon of ; for ones ſake, long of, with ones leave : croſs or athwart, all along, during : alſo between*, Virg. ✤ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under colour of Religion and ones honeſt word.* Per me licet, Plaut. *You may for all me, or for my part you may.* Via ſecta per ambas, Virg. *Between both.* Per id tempus, Liv. *All that while, during that time.* Per ego te Deos oro, Ter. *For Gods ſake.* Per ludum & jocum, Cic. *In ſport, or by way of ſport.* Per ſe, Cic. *Of himſelf, or it ſelf.* Spolia per otium legêre, Liv. *At their own leiſure.* Per viginti annos, Quint. *Twenty years together.* Per teſtetit, quò minùs, &c. Ter. *It was long of you.* Per tempus advenis, Plaut. i. In tempore.

Per, ſyllabica adjectio, quam παρέλκον voc. ut *Parumper* ; à gr. παρ.

Pēra, æ ; f. Mart. πήρα. יַלְקוּט. *A ſhepherds pouch, poke, ſcrip or ſatchel, a bag or budget.*

Pĕrabſurdè ; adv. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very abſurdly.*

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um ; adj. Cic. λίαν ἄτοπος ☉. *Very abſurd, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Peraceo, ēs, ēre ; unde *Peracuit*, Plaut. *To be ſowr.*

Pĕrācer, acris ; acre ; Cic. πάνυ ὀξὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſharp or ſmart.*

Pĕrācerbus, a, um ; Cic. πολυτραγῳδος ☉, πάνυ αὐστηρός. *Very eager or ſowr, very ſharp and tart.*

Pĕrāceſco, is, ĕre ; ui ; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. מַר. *To wax very eager, or ſowr, to be very harſh and unpleaſant in taſte.*

Pĕractio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Perago* ; Cic. τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. חִסָּרוֹן. *An accomplihing, ending, diſpatching, finiſhing or bringing to an end,* &c.

Pĕractor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *A performer or accompliſher.*

Peractus, a, um ; part. Virg. τετελειωμένος ☉, διατετραγῳδημένος ☉. *Accompliſhed, performed, brought to an end, finiſhed, diſpatched, executed to the full.*

Pĕrācuo, is, ĕre ; ui ; Cato. παροξύνω. *To make very ſharp or keen of edge or poin.*

Pĕrācuor, ĕris ; G. ex Plin. *To be made ſharp or keen.*

Pĕrācūtè ; adv. Cic. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινόως. *Very ſharply or ſmartly, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Pĕrācutus, a, um ; Mart. ὀξύς ☉. *Very ſharp or keen, fine edged or poincted : alſo very witty, nice, ſubtil, quick-witted.*

Pĕrædificātus, a, um ; part. Col. *Built up, finiſh'd, perfected.*

Pĕrædifĭco, as ; act. Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To finiſh a building.*

Pĕrædificor, aris ; paſſ. Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Pĕræquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digeſt. παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Pĕræquātōres, dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant ; Alciat. *The gaiberers of pole-money.*

Pĕræquè ; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως. *Very equally, or evenly, in like manner, alike, one as much as another.*

Pĕræquo, as ; act. Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. שָׁוָה. *To make equal, even or alike ; to match, or make juſt ſo much ; to fill up.*

Pĕræquus, a, um ; Cic. πάρισος ☉, πάνυ ἴσος ☉. *Very equal or even.*

† Pĕræſtuo, as ; R. ex Sylv. *To endure all the ſummer.*

Pĕraffabĭlis, le ; adj. R. ex Liv. εὐπροσήγορος ☉. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Pĕrāgitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. διασείσεως. *A ſhaking, toſſing or vexing.*

Pĕrāgitātus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. *Hunted or chaſed up and down, driven to and fro.*

Pĕrāgito, as ; frequ. Col. διαλαύω, διελαύνω, διασείω. *To wag or ſtir about, to hunt or chaſe and drive up and down.*

Pĕrāgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. τελέω, διαπεραίνομαι. גָּלָה, שִׁלַּח. *To perform, finiſh, accompliſh or diſpatch : to go thorough with a buſineſs, to bring it to an end, to bring or carry along,* Plaut. *to drive on*, Id. *to paſs away (time)* Hor. *to conſider and mind (a buſineſs)* Vir. *to thruſt thorough*, Ovid. ✤ Peragere cibum, Plin. *To digeſt it* ; concilium, Cæſ. *To keep it* ; ætatem, Hor. *To ſpend it* ; volumina, Pl. jun. *To read them over, or peruſe them* ; partes ſuas, Id. *To do his duty.* Peragere penſum laboris, Col. *To ſtubber over his task.* Perragere reum, Plin. jun. διελέγχειν. דָּוַן. *To implead one and prove him guilty.* Latus enſe peregit, Ovid. *He run him through.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Vir. *Throughly to conſider.* ✠ Omnia inchoat, nihil peragit, Sen.

Pĕrāgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be finiſhed,* &c.

Pĕrāgrans, tis ; part. Cic. *Rambling, ſauntering, walking up and down.*

Pĕrāgranter ; adv. Amm. Marc. *In travelling-wiſe or ranging from place to place.*

Pĕrāgrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. περιόδευσις, περιοδεία. הֲלִיכָה. *A going about,*

about, a travelling over; a ramble; a compass; a voyage, a ranging up and down.

Pĕrăgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *A traveller, rambler or ranger.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Travelled over.*

Pĕrăgro, as; cum *Acc.* περιοδεύω, περίειμι, περίχομαι. נסע, חרחר. ex *Per* & *Ager*, agri. *Peragro* propriè per agros erro. *To travel over (fields or countreys) to ramble, to take a walk, to fetch a compass; to survey; to range about; to be spread abroad in all places,* Cic.

† Peragror, āris; dep. Paterc. id. quod *Peragro*, cum Acc. *To travel or range over.*

† Pĕralbus, a, um; Apul. παλλευκὸς. *Very white.*

Pĕrāmans, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερφιλῶν. *One who loves heartily, tenderly, dearly, or thoroughly.*

Pĕrāmanter; adv. Cic. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly, or affectionately.*

† Pĕrāmātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *A hearty lover.*

Pĕrambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A walking about.*

Pĕrambŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlātōrium, ii; n. Cæs. περίπατος. *An alley or place to walk in.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as; cum *Acc.* Hor. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. חרחר. *To walk, travel or march through, about or over.*

Pĕrāmo, as; act. unde part. *Peramans.* ὑπερφιλῶ, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. *To love heartily or thoroughly.*

Pĕrāmor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be heartily affected or loved.*

Pĕramplus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ φλαῦρος, ὑφήγορος. *Very large, and fair; noble, stately.*

Peramputandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕramputātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lopping off all over, or round about.*

Pĕramputo, as; act. Col. πάνυ κολούω. *To cut or lop off round or all over.*

Pĕramputor, āris; pass. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Perangustē; adv. Cic. λίαν στενῶς. *Very straitly and narrowly.*

Perangusto, as; act. Digest. λίαν στενὸν ποιῶ. *To drive into a streight.*

Pĕrangustus, a, um; adj. Cic. στενότατος. *Very strait and narrow.*

Pĕranno, as; neut. Suet. διαιωνίζω; ex *Per* & *Annus*, qu. per annum duro. *To live a year to an end, to last or endure the whole year,* Macrob.

Perantiquè; adv. Macr. *Very anciently.*

Perantiquus, a, um; Cic. παλαιότατος, πάνυ παλαιὸς. *Very ancient or old.*

Pĕrappositè; adv. Arnob. ἁρμοδίως. *Very fitly or appositely.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἁρμόττων, πάνυ ἁρμόττων. *Very proper, suitable or agreeable.*

Perărans, tis; p. Ovid. *Writing.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕrărduus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, δύσκολος. *Very hard, difficult, troublesome and uneasie.*

Pĕrāresco, is, ĕre; ui; Col. ἀποξηραίνομαι. חרב. *To grow very dry.*

Pĕrargūtē; adv. Petron. ἀγχίνους. *Very subtilely.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγχίνους, πάνυ σοφὸς. *Very witty, shrewd, subtile; a notable talker: also very shrill, clear sounding.*

Pĕrāridus, a, um; Col. ἀποξηρασθεὶς, ὑπερξηρὸς. *Very dry and withered.*

Pĕrarmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. κατοπλισμὸς. *An arming all over.*

Perarmātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Well armed.*

Pĕrarmo, as; act. Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arm one all over cap-a-pe.*

Pĕrăro, as; act. Ovid. διαρῶ. *To plow all over, to furrow; to wrinkle: also to write or indite.* Pontum perarare, Sen. *To sail over the sea.*

Pĕrărror, āris; pass. Col. *To be plowed over; to be written or indited,* Ovid.

Pĕrasper, a, um; adj. Cels. λίαν τραχὺς. *Very rough and rugged.*

Pĕrasprĕ; adv. Non. *Very roughly.*

Pĕraspergor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be sprinkled or dasht all over.*

Pĕrasprĕ̆riter; adv. Digest. *Very ruggedly.*

Pĕrasprĕro, as; act. Vitruv. ἀποτραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Perastūtē; adv. Plaut. λίαν πανούργως. *Very craftily.*

Perastūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Sly, cunning, crafty.*

Perastūtus, a, um; λίαν πανοῦργος. *Very slye and crafty.*

† Perātĭcum; Plin. 12. 19. leg. & *Pyraticum*, vel *Paraneum*; (genus Edellii. *The gum of a (what do you call it) tree.*

Pĕrātim; adv. R. ex Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. *Bag by bag, by the bag.*

Perattentè; adv. Cic. πάνυ προσεκτικῶς. *Very attentively, or heedfully.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um; Cic. σπουδαῖος προσέχων. *Very attentive or heedful.*

Pĕrăvārè; adv. Aug. πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetously.*

Pĕrăvārus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Very covetous.*

Peraudiendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be heard thoroughly.*

Pĕraudio, is; R. ex Plaut. *To hear thoroughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris; dep. Cic. περιοινῶμαι. בצר. *To revel, to play revel rout, to rant, to debosh, to fuddle and carouse.*

Perbeātē; adv. Aug. πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeātus, a, um; Cic. πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy or blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè; adv. Cic. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mightily well.*

Perbellus, a, um; πάνυ καλὸς. *Very pretty, pretty pretty.*

Perbenè; adv. Cic. πάνυ καλῶς. *Passing or exceeding well.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlè; adv. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερφιλῶν. *Very friendly or kind.*

Perbĕnignè; adv. Cic. πανχρήστως, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very courteously, civilly and kindly.*

Perbenignus, a, um; *Very courteous, civil and kind.*

Perbeo, as; act. Aug. εὐμακαρίζω. *To make very happy.*

† Perbĭbĕlia, æ; f. Plaut. *The name of a drinking countrey, a made word; q. d. Drinkland: or the desire of sipping,* Fest.

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; Ovid. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To drink up; to suck or take in.*

Perbĭbor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be drunk up or soaked in.*

† Perbĭto, is, ĕre; Enn. & Plaut. *Perbitere, perire*; Non. qu. à *Perito*; b. interposito; vel ex *Per* & ant. *Beto*, i. eo. *To perish, miscarry, or be ruined.*

Perblandè; adv. Macrob. *Very kindly.*

Perblandus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ αἰμύλος, λίαν ἁπαλός. *Mighty fair spoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγαθὸς. *Very good.*

Perbrĕvis, ve; Liv. πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, of small continuance.*

Perbrĕviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βραχέως. *Very briefly, in very few words.*

Perca, æ; f. Plin. πέρκη à περκὸς. *A perch a fish.*

Percăco, as; act. Plaut. *All to besquitter.*

Percălĕfăcio, is; ĕre; *To make thoroughly warm or hot.*

Percălĕfactus, a, um; part. à *Percalefacio*, Lucr. *Heated thoroughly.*

Percălĕfio, is; Lucr. *To be throughly heated.*

Percăleo, es, ēre; ui; & Percalesco, R. ex Ovid. *To grow thoroughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ēre; ui; vel Percallesco, Cic. διακαθέρμαι, κατατυλώμαι, κατατυλοῦμαι. *To be grown hard; to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof.* = Obdurèsco, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cic. *To know thoroughly, to be well acquainted with.*

Percallidè; adv. Digest. *Very craftily or cunningly.*

Percandidus, a, um; Cels. διαλευκὸς. *Very white.*

Percantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ᾠδὸς τις. *A singing girl: also an enchantress or sorceress.*

Percārus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Tac. φιλτάτος. *Very dear, dearly beloved.*

Percautè; adv. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ εὐλαβὴς. *Very wary.*

† Perce pro *Parce*, R. ex Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percĕlebrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Digest. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um; part. Cic. κατάλλειστος. *Made famous, cryed up.*

Percĕlebro, as; act. διαφημίζω, διαβοάω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places.* = Pervulgo, Cic.

Percĕlebror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be made famous, to be sung in the streets, to be in every bodies mouth, to be cryed up.*

Percĕler, is, re; Cic. κινοῦ σφόδρα. *Very swift, speedy and sudden.*

Percello, is, ĕre; cŭli, culsum; act. ἐκτυφλόω, καταπλήττω. הלם. *Est & in prat. perculsi,* Tcr. & Tac. *To strike, or smite through, to throw down,* Var. *to daunt, to amaze or astonish; to dash out of countenance, to cool his courage, to appal: also to defer or put off,* Lucil. ◊ Perii,

plaustrum perculi, Plaut. *I have overthrown or overturned the cart*: i. e. *I have spoil'd all*: a *country proverb*; Donat. = Everto, labefacto, pertubo, &c. ∋ Recreo, Id.

Percollor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be damned, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ēre, ui; act. Cic. κατα-λογιζομαι, ἐξαριθμεομαι. תָּפַר. *To count, o reckon up, to run over, to recount, to muster up.*

Percensĕor, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be summed, counted, or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percipio: κατάληψις. תְּפִיסָה. *A gathering up of fruits*; Plin. *also an understanding or perceiving*; *knowledge.* = Cognitio, &c.

Perceptor, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *A perceiver.*

Perceptum, ti; n. τὸ κατάληπτον. Percepta, quæ Græcis Theoremata, G. ex Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατειλημμένος, κατειλημμένος. *Perceived, understood*; *taken, gotten, enjoy'd.*

Percerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Carpo*, Gell. *To gather up and down all over.*

Percido, is, ĕre; act. à Cædo. *To knock and beat all over.* Percidere os, Plaut. *To beat one about the chops.* ◊ *Also to slash, hack and cut through or all over.* ◊ It. Obsceno sensu id. quod Pedico, Mart.

Percieo, es, ēre; ivi, itum; act. Lucr. κινέω, διασείω. תָּנַע. *To move or stir.*

Percingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. περιβάλλω, διαζωννύω. *To gird or tye about one, to incompass round.*

Percingor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be tyed about one.*

Percipiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gathered, or com*; *to be perceived.*

Percipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *Capio*: καταλαμβάνω, ὑπολαμβάνω. תָּפַס, אָסַף. *To perceive or understand, to know*; *to learn*: *to take, to receive, to gather (as fruit.) Also to possess*; Lucr. Percipere memoriâ, Cic. *To comprehend in memory.* Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Percipior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be perceived, &c.*

* Percis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 32. 11. περκίς, quæ & Perce, πέρκη. *A perch*, Dioſc. *but Pliny reckons it in the Oyſter kind.*

Percīsus, a, um; part. à *Percido*, Tibul. *Sliced or all to be cut.*

Percītus, a, um; part. διαπεφυσημένος, ἐκπεπληγώς. *Moved, ſtirred, enraged.* Cum Abl. = Iratus, Cic.

Perclamandus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be cryed out on.*

Perclāmo, as; Plaut. κατακράζω. *To cry aloud.*

Perclāmor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Perclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Perclūdor, ĕris; pass. Apul. *To be ſhut ſure or faſt.*

* Percnopterus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. περκνόπτερος, ὁ à *nigro alarum* colore. *A kind of baſtard Eagle, like a Vulture, ſhort-winged, and keeping about pools and lakes.*

* Percnos, i; m. Plin. 19. 3. πέρκνος, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard*, Coop. *The ſecond kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fenns*, Calc. = Anataria.

Percoarcto, as; act. Col. κατασυνάγω. *To thruſt or cram hard together, and make very ſtrait.*

Percoctus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thoroughly bou'd*: *alſo perfectly ripe*: *alſo burnt, tanned*, Lucr.

Percognitus, a, um; part. à Percognoſco, Plin. ἐκπεπυσμένος, γνωσμένος. *Known thoroughly.*

Percognoſco, is, ĕre; novi, nitum; Plaut. διαγιγνώσκω. *To know perfectly and thoroughly.*

Percognoſcor, ĕris; pass. Digeſt. *To be thoroughly known.*

Percolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Strained through.* Percolatum vinum. οἶνος διυλισμένος.

Percōlo, as; act. Col. διήθω, διυλίζω. *To ſtrain through.*

Percōlor, āris; pass. Colum. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percōlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. διὰ σπουδῆς, σεμνῶς προσκυνέω. *Highly to reſpect and reverence*, Plaut. *alſo to trim up, to beſtow paint upon, to poliſh, finiſh and dreſs throughly*, Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit*, Apul.

Percomis, me; Cic. διαπεπυρισμένος, διακεκοσμημένος. *Very genteel and courteous.*

Percopiōsē; adv. Aug. *Very genteely.*

Percommŏdē; adv. Cic. λίαν ἁρμοδίως, πάνυ ἐπιτηδείως. *Very conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um; *Very neat and handſome.*

Percondĭtus, a, um; adj. Cic. περίεργος, ἐσκοτισμένος. *Very obſcure and abſtruſe.*

Percontātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἐπύστησις. *Asking one another queſtions, making inquiries.*

Percontātor, ōris; m. verb. Horat. πυστής. *An asker of many queſtions, a medler, a busy-body.*

Percontatrix, icis; fœm. Aug. *A buſie buſwife.*

† Perconto, as; Non. id. quod Percontor.

Percontor, āris; dep. πυνθάνομαι. שָׁאַל. à *Conto*, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; Donam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. *Percontor* itaque eſt quaſi *conto* explorare, Cal. ſcrib. & Percunctor. *To ask or inquire after, to demand, to queſtion*; *alſo to tarry or wait till one come*, Ter. ◊ Percontari aliquid ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. aliquem de re aliqua, Id. = Interrogo, quæro, Cic.

Percontumaciter; adv. Digeſt. *Very contumaciouſly.*

Percontumax, ācis; adj. Ter. πάνυ αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος. *Very ſtubborn and contemptuous.*

Percōpiōsē; adv. Plin. *Very copiouſly.*

Percōpiōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. λίαν πλούσιος, σωμάτιον ὄντων πλουσίων. *Very copious or plentiful.*

Percŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To ſeeth or boil throughly*; *to parboil*; *to ripen*, Ovid. *to ſcorch*, Lucr. *alſo to digeſt throughly.* Percoquere prandium, Plaut. *To dreſs a dinner.*

Percŏquor, ĕris; pass. Celſ. *To be throughly boiled.*

Percrĕbĕſco, is, ĕre; ui; Cic. διαφημίζομαι. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad, to be commonly talked of*, *to be in every bodies mouth.*

Percrebŭit; imperf. Cic. *It was the common report, every body talk'd of it.*

Percrĕpo, as; ui, itum; Cic. neut. διάκτυπος. תָּקַע. *To make a great noiſe, to ring again, to reſound.*

Percrucĭātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. βασανισθείς. *Tormented thoroughly.*

Percrucio, as; act. Plaut. λίαν ἀνασείω, πάνυ βασανίζω. *To torment greatly, to vex one thoroughly.*

Percrucĭor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be thoroughly vexed.*

Percrudē; adv. Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ὠμός, ἀνώριμος. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Col. διαπολλαπλόω. *To break the ſhell as chickens do in time of hatching*: *alſo to coin, or give the ſtamp in coining.*

Percudor, ĕris; pass. Apic. *To be coined or ſtamped.*

Perculsus, a, um; part. à Percello; κατάπληκτος, κατάπλαγος. *Struck, daunted, daſhed, aſtoniſhed, troubled, vexed.* ∋ Percussus ad animum refertur; Percussus ad corpus.

Perculsē; adv. Apul. *Very timely.*

Percultus, a, um; part. à Percolo, Plaut. κατακεκοσμημένος, κατεσκευασμένος. *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed, ſprucd, finiſhed, well ſet out.*

Percunctans; part. Plin. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.*

Percunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπύστησις, ἐρώτησις. *Inquiry, aſking of queſtions.*

Percunctor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι. שָׁאַל. ex *Per* & *Cunctus*, Donat. quod is qui curioſus eſt, per cuncta interroget, Feſt. vel etiam à cunctis perquirat. *To ask, demand, enquire*; *to conſult or adviſe with*, Gell. ◊ Percunctari aliquem aliquid, Liv. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.

Percupidē; adv. Sen. *Very deſirouſly.*

Percupidus, a, um; cum Gen. Cic. ὑπερεπιθυμητικός. *Very deſirous.*

Percupio, is, ĕre; ivi, ītum; Ter. ἐπιθυμῶ. תָּאַב. *To deſire greatly or earneſtly, to long for.*

Percurātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Thoroughly cured or healed.*

Percuriōsus, a, um; Cic. πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελής. *Very curious or inquiſitive, very buſie, very nice.*

Percūro, as; act. Plin. κατασθενόω. *To cure or heal thoroughly.*

Percurrens; part. Propert. *Running over.*

Percurrĭtur; imperf. Cic. *They run over things.*

Percurro, is, ĕre; ri & cucurri; Cic. cum Acc. διατρέχω, διέρχομαι. רָץ. *To run over*; *to run all the way*, Ter. *Alſo to run over a thing quickly, to recite it briefly.* Curriculo percurrere, Ter. *To run poſt.* Animo aliquid percurrere, Cic. *To run over a thing in his thoughts.* Percurrere pollice chordas, Ovid. *To finger or play upon a harp.*

Percursātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαδρομή. *Harrying, &c.* *An over-running of a country, a jaunt, a rambling progreſs.*

Percursātor; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *He that paſſeth ſpeedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάδρομή, ἐφοδεία:

ἐφεδρία. *A brief recounting or running over of things.*

Percurso, as ; frequ. à Percurro, Liv. διαπερονάομαι, διαδρόμω. *To range all over and harrass a country.*

Percursor, ōris ; dep. R. ex Plaut. *To run over speedily.*

Percursus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαδρομὴς. *Run over, thought upon, rolled in ones mind.*

Percursus, ūs ; m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percussio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πλῆξις, πληγὴ. *A striking, smiting, thumping, knocking or breaking, hitting, blasting : also a measure of time in musick,* Cic. *the raising or falling of the voice according to the notes.*

Percussor, ōris ; m. verb. πλήκτης. *A smiter or striker ; a Russian, a Hackster, a murderer or Assassin,* Cic. *a cut-throat, a Bravo.*

Percussura, æ ; f. Bibl. *A mark as in leprosie,* Σημεῖον. יהֶרֶס. *a stroke ; the striking as of a sieve,* σῆσις, *a stamp on a coin,* νόμισμα.

Percussus, a, um ; part. πεπληγὼς, τετυπημένος. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded ; blasted. Also plaid on,* Ovid. *coined,* Sen. *Also cast up as a bank or trench,* Plin.

Percussus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. *A striking or smiting ; the beating of the pulse.*

Percutiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be stricken, smitten or beaten.*

Percutio, is, ĕre ; ssi, ssum ; act. ex Per & Quatio : κατακόπτω, διανύω, πλήσσω. יהָרַג. *To strike, hit or smite.* Percutere fœdus, Hirt. *To make a league ;* fossam, Plin. *To cast up a ditch, to dig a trench ;* fores, Id. *To knock at door ;* lyram, Ovid. *To play upon it ;* nummum, Sen. *To coin or stamp money.* ✠ Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύω, *To stroke one, to soothe and flatter.* Securi aliquem percutere, Cic. *To behead him.*

Percutior, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be stricken or blasted.* Sidere percuti, Mart. *To be planet-struck ; to be taken and lose the use of his limbs.*

Perdecorus, a, um ; adj. Plin. jun. πάνυ ἁπαλὸς, λίαν ἁπαλὸς. *Very comely or handsom.*

Perdŏleo, es ; ēre ; G. ex Veget. *Utterly to root or blot out.*

Perdĕlirus, a, um ; *Very doting :* inde Perdelirum ; subst. Lucr. & Perdelirium. *A whim, a foolish conceit.*

Perdendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um ; adj. Col. λίαν πυκνὸς ; πάνυ πυκνὸς. *Very thick and solid.*

Perdepso, is, ĕre ; ui ; Catul. *Patrui perdepsui ipsum uxorem,* Scil. legit perdepsuit. Dicere enim etiam obscœnum verbum. Perdepso, à stupro. V. Scal.

Perdespŭo, is, ĕre ; Cat. *i.* valdè despuo. Ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ. *To slight or scorn one very much.*

Perdiacum, i ; n. Plin. sc. 30. σίφλινον, à σίφλος, quòd perdices ea vescuntur, Id. *Feverfew of the wall.* = Helxine, parthenium, parietaria.

Perdifficilis, le ; Cic. πάνυ δύσκολος. *Very difficult, hard and uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, & Perdifficulter ; adv. Cic. πάνυ δυσκόλως. *Very difficultly, or hardly.*

Perdignè ; adv. Aug. *Very or right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis ; adj. Cic. πάνυ φιλόπονος. *Very diligent and careful.*

Perdiligenter ; adv. Cic. πάνυ φιλοπόνως. *Very diligently or carefully.*

Perdisco, is, ĕre ; didici ; act. Cic. καταμανθάνω, ἐπιστάμαι. *To learn perfectly or thoroughly.*

Perditè ; adv. ἀλιλαίως. *Basely, scurvily,* Cic. *desperately, wretchedly ; earnestly,* Quint. ✠ Amare perditè, Ter. *To be over head and ears in love.*

Perditio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Perdo, Plin. ἀπώλεια. יאֲבַדוֹן. **Perdition**, *destruction, losse, wasting,* &c.

Perditior, us ; comp. Hor. *More desperate, in a worse condition.*

Perditissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most desperate or wicked.* = Profligatissimus, Cic.

Perditor, ōris ; m. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς. *A destroyer.* ✠ Servator, Cic.

Perditus, a, um ; part. & adj. à Perdo : κατάλυτος. *Lost, destroyed, undone, decayed, marred, spoiled, desperate, past recovery.* Perditus mœrore, Cic. *Wasted or worn away with grief.* Esse perditâ valetudine, Id. *To be desperately ill.* Homines perditi, Id. *Lewd wicked rascals, desperate wretches.* Perditum perdere, Id. *To undo him that is undone, to make bad worse.* = Flagitiosus, miser, dissolutus, obrutus, Cic.

Perdiù ; adv. Cic. διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου. *For a great while or a long time, very long.*

Perdives, ĭtis ; adj. Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Very or mighty rich.*

Perdius, a, um ; Sen. ex Per & Dies, ut contra Pernox. πανημέριος. *All day long.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um ; Cic. πολυχρόνιος. *Lasting a very long time.*

Perdix, icis ; c. g. fed pot. f. Ovid. πέρδιξ, à voce, quæ velut πίρδοτες, i. pedit ; unde & cacabare dic. קוֹרֵא. *A Partridge.* Perdix rustica, Mart. *A Rail.*

Perdo, is, ĕre ; didi, ĭtum ; act. ex Per & Do. Al. à πέρδω perdo. Χαμβάλλω, Χαλιόω, διαφθείρω. אבַד. *To lose, to destroy ; to kill, to spoil or mar : to undo ; to mis-spend or squander away.* Dii te perdant, Ter. *The Devil take thee.* Aquam perdere, Quint. *To lose or mis-spend his time in pleading, which they aid by a water Hour-glass.* Nomen perdidi, Ter. *I have forgot the name.* Aliquem capitis perdere, Plaut. *To break his neck, to kill him.* ✠ Perdere causam, Cic. *To be cast in's suit ;* fugam, Mart. *To have no way left to escape ;* operam & oleum, Cic. *To labour in vain.* = Amitto, profundo, deleo, affligo, Cic. ✠ Lucror, recipio, Id.

Perdŏceo, es, ēre ; ui, ctum ; act. Cic. διδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly.*

Perdŏceor, ēris ; pass. Ter. *To be throughly instructed.*

Perdoctè ; adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγράμματος. *Very well instructed, throughly taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; neut. Cæl. διαλυπέομαι. *To grieve heartily, to be very sorry.* ✠ *To take heart,* Ter. q. d. *to be past grieving and puling.*

Perdŏmitus, a, um ; part. Liv. καταδεδαμασμένος. *Utterly subdued, vanquished, conquered all over.*

Perdŏmo, as ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Mart. καταδαμάζω. *To tame, subdue, overcome and master thoroughly.* Perdomare solum, Pl. jun. *To till it thoroughly ;* bovem, Col. *To break him to the yoke.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. καθεύδω παννυχίαν. *To sleep all night long.*

✠ Perduaxint, pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii deæque te omnes perduaxint,* Plaut.

Perdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. διάγω, διανύω. *To bring, to lead along ;* to *perswade,* Plaut. *to continue or carry on a thing,* Liv. *Also to besmear, anoint or rub all over ;* to *over-lay,* Pers. *also to cancel or cross out,* Brisson. ✠ Perducere aliquid ad exitum, Cic. *To bring it to an end or issue, to finish it.* Ad centesimum annum vitam perducere, Id. *To live to a hundred years old.*

Perdūcor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be brought,* &c.

Perductio ; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing.*

Perducto, as ; freq. Plaut. πανταχοῦ ἀγω. *To lead one along all the way.*

Perductor, āris ; pass. Auson. *To be led along.*

Perductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. προαγωγὸς. *A Pimp or Pander ; one that brings wenches even by force.* ✠ Lenones scortorum προαγωγεῖς. *Perductores* etiam invitarum, Ascon. Puto tamen illos publicè, hoc privatim hanc operam dedisse.

Perductus, a, um ; part. Cic. προσκεχθεὶς, χαμαιζηλοθεὶς. *Brought ; continued or carried on,* Liv.

Perdūdum ; adv. Plaut. *Long ago.*

Perduellio, ōnis ; f. Cic. Συνωμοσία. *High Treason against the Prince or State.*

Perduellis, is ; c. g. Cic. πολέμιος. אוֹיֵב. ex Per & Duellis, quod à Duellum ; unde *Bellum* : qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *i.* duellum, Fest. Quos nos *hostes* vocamus, eos veteres *perduellis* vocab. Cajus. *Hostes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus. *An enemy of the State or countrey, a stubborn enemy ; one who is ingaged in actual war against us : also a Rebel or Traytor to his Prince or countrey.*

✠ Perduellum, i ; n. Acc. *i.* grave bellum.

✠ Perduim, pro Perdam, ant. *Cave ne te perduis,* Plaut.

Perdulcis, ce ; adj. Liv. *Very sweet.*

Perdūrātio ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A hardning or standing stiff.*

Perdūrātor ; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um ; part. Stat. *That will indure or hold out.*

Perdūrātus, a, um ; part. Sen. Φλυκταινώδης. *Hardned, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ĕre ; ui ; incep. Col. Σκληρύνομαι. *To grow hard or stiff, stubborn and intractable.*

Perdūro, as ; neut. Ter. διατελῶ. *To hold out, last or continue long.* ✠ It.

ict. *To burden or make hard*, Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæl. *Very hard.*

† Pĕrĕdia, æ; f. Plaut. *A country of eating*; q. d. *Eating land*; *a made word: or a greedy desire to eat*, Fest.

Pĕrĕdo, es vel is; ēdi, ēsum; act. Vir. κατεσθίω. *To eat through, to frets or waste away.*

Pĕrĕfluo, is, ĕre; Aug. *To flow over and over.*

† Pĕrĕger, gris, gre; adj. *Peregre fatus sit*, Ulp. unde in Acc. *Peregrem*, Aul. ap. Scal. ex *Per* & *Ager*. *A forreigner.*

Peregrè; adv. loci, & sign. Ad locum, In loco, & De loco; ut *Peregrè abeo*, Plin. *fum*, Plaut. *redeo*, Ter. ab inus. *Peregrus*; qu. per *agros*, ἀπὸ ξένης, κατὰ ξένης, ὑπὸ ξένην, Gl. *Abroad, in or to a strange countrey, far from home: also from abroad.*

Pĕrĕgri; adv. Næv. in loco. ℨ. *Peregri* sign. quietem, *Peregre* etiam motum. *Abroad, in a strange countrey.*

Pĕrĕgrinābundus, a, um; Liv. ξενικὸν. *Of a travelling humour, that loves to travel and go to forreign parts.*

Pĕrĕgrinans, tis; part. Cic. *Being a stranger.*

Pĕrĕgrinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ξενιτεία. גרות. *Travelling, a pilgrimage, a going into, or a being in a strange countrey, living abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrinātor; m. verb. Cic. ξενιτευτής. גר. *A traveller in forreign Nations, a pilgrim*; *one much from home*, Cic.

Pĕrĕgrinātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having travelled or been abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrinitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενίζειν. *Outlandishness, strangeness, the being a forreigner or of a strange countrey.* Oris peregrinitas, Quint. *When one speaketh like a forreigner, and not as other people of the countrey do.* Ad peregrinitatem redigi, Ulp. *To be transported and condemned to live abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrinor, āris; dep. ξενιτεύομαι, ξενιτεύω. גור. *peregrinum* ago. *To travel or go abroad into strange countreys, to go on pilgrimage, to live abroad, to be as a stranger, to live like a stranger: also to wander.* Peregrinatur animus, Plin. *His wit's a wool-gathering.* Peregrinantur aures, Cic. *He hears with his harvest ears.*

Pĕrĕgrinus, a, um; ξένος, ἀπόξενος. גר. qui *peregre* venit, qui peregrè abest; dict. à *peragrando* alienas regiones: dict. quòd ejus *parentes ignorantur*, Isid. ineptè, nec præter solitum: nec melius Var. à *pergendo*, i. progrediendo. *Forreign, strange, outlandish, come or brought from some other countrey; unusual.* ◊ It. subst. *A stranger, an out-lander, an alien or forreigner; a pilgrim.* Peregrina sacra dicta sunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ advecta, Fest. ἐπιτήδεια ἱερά. ◊ Meretrices olim *Peregrinæ* dictæ, Donat. ℨ. *Peregrinus* simpl. qui in suâ civitate non est; *Hospes*, qui in alienâ civitate est. = Advena, Cic. ignotus, Juv. ℨ. Civis.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adj. πάνυ κομψὸς. *Very neat, fine, spruce and trim.*

Pĕrĕlĕganter; adv. Cic. ἀστεῖως μάλιστα. *Very neatly and quaintly.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis; Cic. ἀγορικὸς. *Very eloquent, that hath a tongue well hung.*

† Pĕrĕmĕre, prohibere est, Fest. Cato pro Vitiare usus est. Vide Perimo.

† Pĕremnis, e; adj. ex *Per* & *Amnis*. Peremnè auspicari dicitur, qui *amnem* aut aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicatò transit, Fest.

† Pĕremptālia fulgura vocant, quæ superiora fulgura aut portenta vi suâ *perimant*, i. tollant; Fest.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um; *Venenum peremptorium*, Apul. ἰὸς φονικὸς διαντικρὺς ℨ. à *Perimo*; vim *perimendi* habens. **Peremptory**; *deadly, that hath force to kill.* Peremptorium edictum, Ulp. dict. quòd *perimat* disceptationem inter litigatores. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh a fault in appearance, after which he shall never have any day given him; but the Judge shall proceed to the determination of the matter*, Coop. *An Injunction in Chancery.*

Pĕremptus, a, um; part. à *Perimor*, Vir. ἀναιρεθεὶς. מסות. *Slain, killed outright: also gone, taken away: also darkned*, Cic.

Pĕrendie; adv. μεταύριον, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die abhinc tertio, quasi *perempta die*, Charis. *Perendie* quasi *perundie*, i. per unum diem transeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit, M. *The day next after to morrow, two dayes hence.*

† Pĕrendino, as; unde Comperendinatio. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendinus, a, um; ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *Perendinus dies*, Cic. dicitur abhinc tertius, ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα. *The next day after to morrow.*

Pĕrenna, æ; f. Ovid. *Anna Perenna*, dea, cujus beneficio annare & perennare contigit, Macrob. Vid. Prop.

Perennātio; f. verb. Cod. *An enduring.*

Perennātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè; adv. Col. ἀϊδίως, à *Perennis*, ut *Facilè* à *facilis*. *Continually, perpetually, year by year, or year after year, or all the year long.*

Pĕrennia, um; n. Cic. *Certain Ceremonies observed of Divimers.*

Pĕrennior, us; comp. Hor. *More lasting.*

Pĕrennis, e; ἀΐδιος, ἀϊδιαστικὸς, ἀϊδιαστός, ἀΐδιος. חסון. ex *Per* & *Annus*; qui *per omnes annos* durans, vel per totum annum. *Properly that lasts all the year long: also continual, perpetual, constant, endless, never-failing, everlasting, ever-flowing, seen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Plin. Fons perennis, Cic. *A spring that never runs dry.* ℨ. Perpetuus, Cic.

† Pĕrennĭservus, i; m. Plaut. ἀϊδιαλος, qui perpetuò servit. *A perpetual slave, a drudge-pudding.*

Perennitas, ātis; f. Col. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, lastingness: also eternity, perpetuity: also the continual course of springs*, Cic. *also a title or term of honour given to Princes*, Veget.

Pĕrenno, as; neut. Col. διατίζω, διαμένω, *per annum* vel *per annos* duro. *To continue, endure or last many years.*

Pĕrennor, āris; pass. Tert. *To be made everlasting.*

† Pĕrenticida, æ; c. g. M. ex Plaut. alludens ad vocem *Parenticida*: à *Pera*; qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purse.*

Pĕreo, is, ire; ii vel ivi; itum; neut. ex *Per* & *Eo*; *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo; hinc pro Mori sumitur; quòd qui moritur, prorsùs abit. χρόνιος, φθισικὸς, ἰάσιμος. אבד. *To perish, to be quite gone; to be lost or thrown away; to miscarry, to come to nought, to be spoil'd or undone, to fall to decay: to wither*, Ovid. *to dye: also to run along, as water in the river doth*, Mart. ◊ Perire fame, Plaut. *To dye for hunger, to be starved*; morbo, Cæs. *To dye of a disease*; telo, Ovid. *To be killed with it.* ◊ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be slain by one.* Perit ab animo, Plaut. *His heart fails him.* ◊ Pereant, Var. *A form of a curse, Let me be hang'd.* Malè pereat Lesbia, Hor. *A mischief take her.* Perire funditùs, Ter. penitùs, Lucr. *To be utterly undone.* Pudor illi periit, Plaut. *He is past shame.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* pro *Deperco*; Tres unam perierunt adolescentes mulierem, Plaut. *They are desperately in love with her.* = Interco, Plaut.

Pĕrĕquito, as; καταδιαπτάω. *To ride round about, over or quite through*; to *traverse ground on horse-back.* Perequitare aciem, Liv. per omnes partes, Cæs.

Pĕrerrātio, ōnis; f. Ter. περιπλάνησις. *A wandering up and down.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Vir. περιπλανηθείς. *Wandered about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as; cum *Acc.* περιπλανῶ. חטר. *To go round about, or wander over; to hover about*, Col. ◊ Perrerare aliquid luminibus, Vir. *To take a view of it.*

Pererror, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be wandered or strayed over.*

Pĕrērūdītè; adv. Aug. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Pĕrērūdītus, a, um; Cic. πολυμαθὴς. *Very learned.*

Pĕrĕsus, a, um; part. à *Peredo*, Vir. κατατεθρυμμένος. *Eaten quite through, gnawed, pined, consumed.*

Pĕrexcrucio, as; act. Plaut. διαπονῶ. *To torment mightily, to vex sore or to the heart, to trouble one cursedly.*

Pĕrexīguus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, small or short.* = Perminutus, Cic.

Pĕrexilis, le; adj. Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very slender or small.*

Pĕrexpĕditè; adv. G. ex Hier. *Very readily.*

Pĕrexpĕditus, a, um; πάνυ ταχὺς. *Very quick and ready.* = Perfacilis, Cic.

Perfabrico, as; act. Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, κατασκευάω. *To finish or go through with a frame of building. Also to sconce one.*

Perfacētè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀστείως. *Very pleasantly or merrily.*

Perfacētus, a, um; Cic. λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleasant, merry and witty.*

Perfacilè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, ἀπροφάσιστος. *Very easily.* = Nullo negotio.

Perfacilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀπροφάσιστος. *Very easie.*

† Perfacul; antiq. dicebat pro *Perfacile*, Fest.

Perfācundè; adv. Mart. *More eloquently.*

Perfācundus, a, um; Justin. περιττότατος. *Very eloquent or well-spoken.*

Perfămiliāris, re; Cic. πάνυ οἰκεῖος.

*Very*

*Very familiar, very well acquainted, or all in all with one.*

Perfamiliariter, adv. Sen. *Familiarly.*

Perfatuus, a, um; Mart. *Very foolish or simple.*

Perfecte, adv. Cic. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, compleatly, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perficio*: τελείωσις, τελείωμα. חכלית, Perfection, *absoluteness; also an atchieving or finishing of a thing*, Cic. = Absolutio, Id.

Perfectissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most perfectly, compleatly and fully.*

Perfectissimus, a, um; superl. Lact. *Most perfect or compleat: also a title of honour*, (Am. Marcel.) *belonging to some Presidents of the* Roman *Provinces.*

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τελειωτὴς, τελειωτὴρ. *A finisher or compleater, an accomplisher, an atchiever.* ✠ Inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.

Perfectus, a, um; part. τετελεσμένος. שלם. *Perfected, finished, ended, performed, accomplished.* ◊ Adj. τέλειος, ἐντελὴς, ὁλόκληρος. שלם, חמים, Perfect, *compleat, entire, well-seen or well-skilled*, Cic. *exact.* = Expletus, absolutus, plenus, completus, cumulatus, Cic. consummatus, Quint. ✠ Inchoatus, cursus, Cic.

Perferens; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. φέρειν, διενεγκεῖν. נשא, סבל. *To bring or carry, to bear, endure or suffer; to abide patiently*; Ter. *to bear with; to undergo, to go through with; to tell or report, to carry the news; also to go the full time, as women with child do*, Arnob. Mandata alicujus perferre ad aliquem, Cæs. *To do his message or errand to one.* ◊ Opem perferre alicui, Val. Fl. *To help one.* = Patior, Ter. perpetior, Cic.

Perferor; pass. Cic. *To be brought, &c.*

Perferox; adj. Cæs. *Very fierce.*

Perfertur; impers. Cic. *News is brought.*

Perfervidè; adv. Aug. *Very hotly.*

Perfervidus, a, um; Col. πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot or sultry.*

† Perfestinātiūs; adv. compar. Sisen. *Very hastily.*

Perfica; Arnob. *dea, quæ veneream voluptatem perficit.*

† Perficè; adv. Lucret. *i. perfectè.*

Perficiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perfected or finished.*

† Perficissimè; adv. superl. Plaut. *i. perfectissimè.*

Perficio, is, ĕre; fēci, fectum; act. τελεῖν, ἀπαρτίζειν. נכרת, השלים. ex Per & Facio. To perfect, *to finish or make an end of, to accomplish, to perform, to bring to pass or to bring about; to dispatch, to atchieve; to obtain or procure*, Ter. ◊ Perficere promissa, Ter. *To make them good;* cibum, Plin. *To digest it;* argentum, Plaut. *To get or procure it;* annos centum, Hor. *To live so long;* pelles, Plin. *To dress or carry them, as tanners do.* = Absolvo, conor, consilio.

Perficior; pass. Plin. *To be perfected, finished, &c. to be digested.*

† Perficus, a, um; unde dea *Perfica*, & adv. *perficè.*

Perfidè; adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*

Perfidēlis, le; Cic. πιστὸς ὑπὲρ. *Very faithful and true, or honest.*

Perfidens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Č. ex Cic. al. lex *Prædens. Trusting too much, over-weening.*

Perfidia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Falsehood, treachery, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, disloyalty, villany.* ✠ Fides, Cic. = Scelus, iniquitas, Cic. infidelitas, Cæs.

Perfidiōsè; adv. ad Heren. ἀπίστως, ἀπεριστάτως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*

Perfidiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most perfidious or treacherous.*

Perfidiōsus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος ὑπὲρ, ἀπατηλὸς ὑπὲρ. Perfidious, *treacherous, traiterous, false, unfaithful, deceitful, full of treachery and falsehood.* = Infidiosus, fallax, Cic.

Perfidus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος ὑπὲρ, ἀπατηλὸς ὑπὲρ. שוא. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat sive prodit. *False*, perfidious, *disloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*

† Perfigo, is, ĕre; xi; Cæs. *To bore through.* R.

† Perfigūro, as; Plin. *To fashion out.* R.

† Perfines, pro Perstringas, Fest. R.

Perfinio, is, ire; Lucr. *Fully to end.*

Perfixus, a, um; part. ex *Per* & *Figo*, Lucr. διαπαρεὶς ὑπὲρ. *Pierced, thrust, stricken or stuck through.*

Perflābilis, le; Cic. διαπνευστὸς ὑπὲρ. *That may be blown through.*

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blustering.*

Perflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marc. *That bloweth strongly.*

Perflātus, ūs; m. verb. à *Perflo*, Plin. διάπνευσις, διάπνοια. *A blowing through, a great puff, gust or blast of wind.*

Perflo, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. διαπνεῖν. רוח, *To blow over or upon, or through: to beat upon; to blow continually*, Col.

Perfluctuo, as; cum *Acc.* Lucr. διαῤῥεῖν. *To flow over or through, to float up and down.*

Perfluens, tis; part. Cic. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. διαῤῥεῖν, παραῤῥεῖν. *To run through*, Col. *to run along as a river doth*; Liv. *to leak or run out*, Ter. Perfluere per colum, Col. hâc atque illâc, Ter. Perfluere voluptatibus, Cic. *To swim in pleasure.* Cum *Acc.* Hor. *To pass or glide by.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus incessus, Apul. *A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace.*

Perfŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ossum; act. διορύττειν, διατιτρᾶν. נקב. *To dig through, to pierce or make holes through; to stick or gore.* Perfodere parietes, Plaut. *To break a house, as in burglary;* montem, Cic. *To make a way or passage through it.*

Perfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be stuck or gored, to be thrust through.*

Perfoliata; Dod. *sc.* herba; quod sit circùm foliata. *The herb Through-wax, or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrāta, æ; f. *sc.* herba, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hypericum. *St. John's-wort.*

Perforātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring thorough.*

Perforātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A boxer, or he that boreth.*

Perforātus, a, um; part. Cic. διατετρημένος ὑπὲρ. *Bored or pierced through, or that hath a hole made in it.*

† Perfŏre; f. ex Cic. *Perfore tibi accommodatum*, i. *Fŏre tibi peraccommodatum.*

Performātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Thoroughly wrought or fashioned, ready framed.*

Performidābilis, le; Frag. Poët. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um; Sil. λίαν φοβερός. *Greatly feared, or dreaded much.*

Performido, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; unde *Performatus*, part. Quint. διαμορφοῦν. *To fashion or form thoroughly.*

Performor, āris; pass. R. ex Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfŏro, as; act. Ovid. διατρυπᾶν, διατιτρᾶν. נקב. *To bore thorough, to pierce or make an hole thorough, as with a piercer, or such like tool, to run one through.*

Perfortiter; adv. Ter. ἀνδρικῶς ὑπὲρ. *Very manfully or valiantly, gallantly, bravely.*

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à *Perfodio*, Apul. τειχωρύχος ὑπὲρ. *A digger through, a breaker of houses, a burglar; also a stabber.*

Perfossus, a, um; part. Vir. *Pierced or digged through; stabbed, gored.*

Perfrictè; adv. Cic. σκληρῶς. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; à *Perfringo*, Ovid. διαῤῥαγείς, διαλελυμένος. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers; mawled.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. διαφθέγγεσθαι, διαβοᾶν. *To make a great noise or rout, to grunt or roar.*

Perfrĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Marcell. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfrĕto, as; ex *Per* & *Fretum*, Solin. διαπορθμεύειν. *To pass over the narrow seas.*

Perfricans; part. Cic. *Rubbing.*

Perfrico, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀπατρίβειν. *To rub all over.* Perfricare fale, Var. *To corn or powder meat.* Perfricare os, Cic. faciem, Plin. frontem, Mart. *To set a bold face on it.*

Perfricor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be rubbed all over.*

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrico*, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrigo*, Plin. ψυχρόλυξις. *A shuddering or shivering in an ague before the fit come.*

Perfrictus, a, um; part. *Rubbed all over.*

Perfrigeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Mart. ψυχρολουτεῖν. *To be thoroughly cold, to catch or get a cold, to shiver or shake for cold.*

Perfrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as; act. Plin. διαψύχειν, ψυχάζειν. *To cool or make throughly cold.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. παγοῦσθαι. *To grow stark cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very or extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *Frango*; διαῤῥηγνύναι. שבר.

*To break in pieces, to break through, to break open.* = Labefacto; prosterno, Cic.

Perfringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be broken or dasht.*

† Perfructus, a, um; part. à *Perfruor*: G. ex Lucret.

Perfruendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. Χαιρω. *To enjoy throughly, to make the utmost use of.* = Pascor, delector, Cic.

Perfuga, æ; c. g. Cic. αὐτομολος. *A run-away or turn-coat, one who leaves his own side and goes over to the enemy, for succour or shelter.* Æ *Transfuga* suos reliquit & ad alios venit; *Perfuga* simplex est, Front. Ille venit ut juvet, Hic ut juvetur.

Perfugio, is; ĕre; gi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καταφευγω. ⸢ποτ⸣. *To fly for succour or shelter.* Perfugere ad aliquem, Cæs.

Perfugium; ĭi; n. Cic. καταφυγη ⸢ποτ⸣. *A refuge, a shelter, a sanctuary, a place to fly to for succour. Also an excuse or pretence,* Cic. προφασις. = Spes, portus, præsidium, solatium, Cic.

Perfulcio, is, īre; act. Ovid. καταφυλαττω, διαφραττω. *To bear up, to underprop or uphold.*

Perfulgĕro, as; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfungor*: cicer. *A full discharging or going through a business; a dispatching.* Æ *Laborum perfunctio*, dolorum perpessio, Cic.

Perfunctōrie; adv. Ulp. ραθυμως. *Slightly, overly; carelessly; perfunctorily, only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um; Sued. ραθυμος. *Slight, overly, perfunctory, done only for fashion sake.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. Χαιρων. *Discharged, undergone, run through, acquitted.* Perfunctus à febri, Varr. *Recovered of his ague.* ✤ Act. Χαιρωνικὸς. *Having discharged his duty; that hath no more to do.* Cum *Abl.* ✤ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* It. cum *Acc.* ✤ Perfunctus pramia, Lucret.

Perfundens; part. Lucret. *Besprinkling.*

Perfundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. καταχεω, διαβρεχω. ⸢ποτ⸣. *To besprinkle or pour upon one all over, to bathe or wash, to soak; to imbue,* Ovid. Perfundere aquis rore, Ovid. *To bedew or bathe them;* aliquem aqua ardenti, Cic. *To scald him;* animum suavitate vel voluptate, Cic. *To delight it;* religione, Liv. *To tame it;* cædem sanguine, Ovid. *To bloody it;* auro tecta, Ten. *To guild them.*

Perfundor, ĕris; pass. *To be all imbrued, or anointed,* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris; ctus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. Χαιρω, διαπερω. ⸢ποτ⸣. *Fully or thoroughly to discharge; to go through with it, to acquit himself in it or of it, to undergo, to dispatch.* Honoribus & laboribus perfungi, Cic. *To run through offices and troubles.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre; Vit. καταμαινομαι. *To rage extreamly, to be very mad, to be in great fury, withhim, to rave.*

Perfusio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfundo*, Plin. διαβροχη, ἐπιχυσις. *A sprinkling upon, or pouring all over; a bathing,* Cell.

Perfusor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. ῥαντης, ῥαντιστης ⸢ποτ⸣. *He who in a bath sprinkles people with water or oyl.*

Perfusōrie; adv. Ulp. ἀσαφως. *Confusedly, obscurely, in a huddle.*

Perfusus, a, um; part. à *Perfundor*, Liv. διαβροχος, ἐβρεγμενος ⸢ποτ⸣. *Besprinkled, soaked, dasht, imbrewed: also covered all over,* Arnob.

Pergamēna, æ; f. & Pergamena charta, Plin. à *Pergamo* dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, Hier. sive ab Eumene rege, Plin. περγαμηνη. Parchment, *Vellum.*

Pergaudeo, es, ēre; neut. Cic. ὑπερχαιρω, πανυ ἡδομαι. *To rejoyce heartily, to be very glad.*

Pergens, tis; part. προϊων ⸢ποτ⸣. *Going forward, proceeding.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre; act. Catul. γεννω. *To breed or produce constantly.*

Pergitur; imperf. Tac. *They go on.*

Pergilfco, is; Col. 8. 7. *Quæ* (aves) *primâ lunâ saginari cœpêre, vigesimâ pergilscunt. To look plump and sleek.*

Pergnārus, a, um; Gen. Apul. λιαν ἐμπειρος ⸢ποτ⸣. *Very skilful.*

Pergo, is, ĕre; 5 Perrexi, Gum; neut. περαινομαι, πορευομαι. ⸢ποτ⸣. ex *Per* & *Rego*: quod & Prat. evincit, non ex *Per* & *Ago*, quod vulgus sipost. Al. quo perro ago; ab à perrigo, per hyac. porgo. *Tago on, go forward, to proceed, to continue, to go or come along; to manage, to keep or hold on his way,* Regit loco. ut Domum ire pergam, Ter. *I'le go or bye me home.* Pergin' arguarier? Plaut. *Will not you leave off railing?* ✤ Cum *Acc.* Pergere iter, Ter. *To go forward on his journey.* ✤ Pergo præterita, Cic. *I omit to speak of things past.* Perge reliqua, Cic. *Go on with the rest.* ✤ *Pergere* dicebant expergefacere, Fest. unde *Pergiscor.*

Pergracilis, le; Plin. λεπτοτατος. *Very slender and small.*

Pergracor, ĕris; dep. Plaut. ἡμερος, Onom. ι, ὑπερχομαι, ἡσυχαζω. ⸢ποτ⸣. *Quite & compotationibus indulgeo more Græcorum. To play the good fellow or the merry Greek; to riot and debauch, to revel.*

Pergrandis, de; Cic. μεγαλος ⸢ποτ⸣, λιαν μεγας. *Very large, huge and big.* Pergrandis natu, Liv. *Very old.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um; Plaut. κατα γραμμα. *Made as it were in print, curious, neat, spruce, artificial; drawn as it were with a pencil.*

Pergrātè; adv. Capel. *Very thankfully or acceptably.*

Pergrātus, a, um; ἀσμενος ὑπερφιλος. *Very acceptable and welcome.* Pergratum mihi feceris, & Per mihi gratum feceris, Cic. Sic Pergratum mihi eris, & Per mihi gratum erit, si, &c. Id. *You'l do me a great kindness, or I shall take it very kindly.*

Pergrăvis, e; adj. πανυ βαρυς. *Very grievous, weighty and heavy.*

Pergrăviter; adv. Cic. πανυ βαρεως. *Very grievously, mightily.*

Pergŭla, æ; f. περγολη. à *Pergo*, ut *regula* à *rego*; quòd in ea deambulare soleamus, Perot. vel quòd extra murum porrecta propendeat. *A gallery, whether close or open, or a kind of balcony, or fairy building, wherein in old time they used to walk, to look into the streets or garden, and to sup,* Plin. *as also where Painters set their pieces to publick view,* Id. *and Schoolmasters taught their scholars,* Suet. *and Tradesmen used to sell their wares,* Ulp. *It is taken for a Dining-room or a Carving-school,* Juven. *Also the trail or frame of a vine as it is staked up,* Col. *and made in fashion of an arbour.* ὀπωρα. *a pent-house; a stall. Also the benches of a ship, where men walk. A store-house, a shop to buy and sell in,* ἐμπολιον ⸢ποτ⸣. *also a poor cot or hovel to creep in, with one room like a gallery,* Propert. καλυβη. Pergulæ magistrales, Vopisc. *Galleries, where Sciences were professed and read, like the Schools in Oxford or the Rooms in* Gresham *College.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um; *Of or belonging to such a rail.* Pergulana vitis, Col. *A vine perched or running on such a frame of rails.*

† Pergŭlum, i; n. R. ex Col. *A shepherds cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be accounted, esteemed or taken for.*

Perhibeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Per* & *Habeo*: παραλαμβανω. ⸢ποτ⸣. it. ποιουμαι. ⸢ποτ⸣. *To esteem or account,* Cic. *to report or give out, to say, affirm, alledge or avouch.* Alicujus rei testimonium perhibere, Col. *To bear witness to a thing.* ✤ *Also to allow, afford or give: also to shew or approve.* Ut perhibent, Cic. *as they say.*

Perhibĕor, ēris; pass. *To be reported,* Col. *to be afforded,* Plaut.

Perhĭlum; G. ex Lucret. i. Perpaulum. *Very little.*

Perhonorĭficè; adv. Cic. πολυτιμως. *Very honourably, with great honour and respect.*

Perhonorĭficus, a, um; Cic. πολυτιμος ⸢ποτ⸣. *Very honourable or respectful.*

Perhorreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. φρικαω, πανυ φοβουμαι. *To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear; also to be tempestuous, stormy and boisterous,* Ovid.

Perhorresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. id. quod Perhorreo. *To be sore afraid, to tremble or quiver.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* ut Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere; Cic. & Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei, Id.

Perhorrĭdè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Very dreadfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um; Liv. πανυ φοβερος. *Very horrible, hideous and dreadfull.*

Perhospĭtālis, le; ξενικος ⸢ποτ⸣, φιλοξενος ⸢ποτ⸣. *Very hospitable and courteous, free of entertainment.*

Perhospĭtāliter; adv. Gr. ex Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Perhospĭtus, a, um; unde *Perhospita*, Tibul. *Much frequented.*

Perhumānè, & Perhumaniter; adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhumānus, a, um; Cic. πανυ φιλανθρωπος ⸢ποτ⸣. *Very courteous and kind.*

Perhyĕmo, as; neut. Col. διαχειμαζω. *To past all the Winter in a place, to winter.*

* Periambus, i; m. περιαμβος ⸢ποτ⸣, pes ex Iambo & Tribracho constans, ut *Amauler.* ✤ It. id. qui Pyrrichius, Quint.

* Periambōdes; m. περιαμβωδης, pes comp. ex Iambo & Bacchio; ut *Amentatæ*, id.

† Pe-

* Periapta medicamenta, amuleta Latinis appell. περίαπτα.

* Periboëtos, i; m. Plin. περιβόητος, à περιβοάω celebro. The name of a Satyre, one of Bacchus his companions whose Statue of mast was as famous as himself; one of Praxiteles his pieces.

* Pĕrĭbŏlum, i; n. περίβολον; Ezech. c. 43. A thick wall.

* Pĕrĭbŏlus, i; m. περίβολος; Lat. ambitus, septum, à περιβάλλω cingo. A park or warren, Hier. any place inclosed. Prop. lorica murorum, The rails on the top of a house, or battlements, to keep people from falling. = Lorica.

* Pĕrĭcardium, ii; n. περικάρδιον, dict. quòd circa cor; vulgò Capsula cordis dic. The thin skin or membrane, that inclosith the heart like a Purse.

* Pĕrĭcarpium, ii; n. περικάρπιον, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus: καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. An husk or hull of corn or other grain. Also an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet, Jun.

* Pĕrĭcarpum, pi; n. Plin. 25. 10. περίκαρπον. A kind of round root, a great friend and good against headache.

* Pĕrĭcharăcter, ēris; m. περιχάραγμα, à περιχαράσσω circumsculpo. An iron instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache. Jun. ex Aurel.

Pericida, æ; m. Plaut. ex pera & cædo; ei formâ, quâ Paricida. A cut-purse, a pick-pocket.

Pĕrĭclĭtābundus, a, um; Apul. About to make proof or tryal.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be tryed or ventured.

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πεῖρα. A proving, trying or assaying, a putting it to a venture, or upon a tryal.

Pĕrĭclĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. An adventurer.

Pĕrĭclĭtātrix, ĭcis; f. Digest. She that endangereth.

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. πειρασθείς. Proved, tryed, ventured.

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āris; dep. frequ. à Periclum, sive Periclar pro Periculor. κινδυνεύω, κινδυνεύομαι. To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove or try, to put it to the venture, Cic. Cum Abl. Periclitari capite, Mart. gelu, Plin. caseo, Cels. To be in danger of losing his life, of being hurt by the frost, of getting a cancer. Cum infin. Vox rumpi periclitatur, Quint. Is in danger of breaking. ◊ Cum Acc. Fortunam periclitari, Cic. To try fortune. = Tento, experior, Cic.

Pĕrĭcum, Vit. pro Pericalum; per syncop.

* Periclymenon, i; n. περικλύμενον, dict. quòd se adminiculis quibuscunque convolvat, Plin. 27. 12. Wood-bind that beareth the Honey-suckle. = Caprifolium, Matrisylva, Ruell.

* Pĕrĭcrānion, ii; n. περικράνιον, Lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. The skin compassing and covering all the skull; the hairy scalp.

† Pĕrĭcŭlor, āris; unde Periculatus sum, Cato ap. Fest. κινδυνεύω. To venture, to hazard or indanger himself.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè; adv. Cic. κινδυνωδῶς, παρακινδύνως. Dangerously, perillously, adventurously, with danger or peril.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, παρακίνδυνος. Dangerous, perillous, hazardous, adventurous. ◊ Also a venturous person that runs himself in danger; desperate, Firm. παραβολευτὴς. = Anceps, lubricus, Cic.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος * ab ant. Perio, Prisc. unde Periius & Experior, nam sign. & Experimentum, Ter. πεῖρα. Al. à Pereo. Peril, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy: also an assay, proof, tryal or experience of a thing. Suo periculo, Cic. At his own peril. Nihil tibi pericli est à me, Ter. You need not fear me, I'le do you no harm. Fac periculum in literis, Ter. Try him, pose him at his book. = Discrimen, Cic.

Pĕrĭdŏnĕ; adv. Veget. ἐναρμόστως. Very fitly.

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um; adj. Cæs. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. Very fit, convenient or suitable.

* Pĕrĭdromis, ĭdis; f. Vitr. περιδρομὶς. al. περιδρομὶς leg. A gallery or walk about the place of exercise, as that in our Tennis-courts.

* Pĕrigæum, i; n. Astron. περίγειον ex περὶ circum & γῆ terra. That point of any Planet that is nearest to the Earth.

Pĕrignārus, a, um; cum Gen. Sal. Very ignorant.

* Pĕrĭlĕucos; m. Plin. περίλευκος. i. circum circa candida gemma. A precious stone having a kind of white thread about it.

Pĕrĭlustris, stre; Cic. περιλάμπρος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. Very illustrious, famous, renowned, brave and gallant.

Perimbecillus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀσθενὴς. Very weak and feeble.

* Pĕrimetros, vel Perimeter, i; f. Geom. περίμετρος ex περὶ circum, & μέτρον mensura. The compass of any figure.

Pĕrĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. ex Per & Emo; ant. tollo, Fest. i. penitùs tollo. ἀναιρῶ. To kill or slay; to destroy, to spoil, to abolish, to take away, to overthrow clean, to disappoint: also to stop or hinder. = Deleo, tollo.

Pĕrĭmor, ĕris; pass. To be slain, destroyed, &c.

Pĕrĭmpleo, es, ēre; Mel. Throughly to fill.

* Pĕrĭnæum; n. Jun. περίναιον vel περίνεον vel περίνεων. A line like a seam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the middle, and reaching to the fundament.

Pĕrincertus, a, um; Gell. ex Sal. πάνυ ἄδηλος. Very uncertain.

Pĕrincommŏdè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. Very inconveniently or unluckily.

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. Very incommodious or unfortunate.

Perinconsĕquens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀναπόδεικτος. Very absurd.

Pĕrindè; adv. ex Per & Inde. ὅτως, ὁμοίως. Alike, in like manner, all one, so, just so, even so. Perindè ut, atque, Cic. So as, alike as, according as. Perindè quasi, ac si, Cic. All one as if. Nullâ re perindè motus quàm, &c. Suet. With nothing so much as. Perindè tanquam, Gell. ◊ Perindè adeò, Plaut. Just so, no otherwise? ◊ Non perindè gratus, Suet. Not altogether so welcome.

Pĕrindulgens, tis; Cic. πολυ ἐπιεικὴς. Very indulgent, fond and kind.

Pĕrinfāmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἄδοξος. Very infamous, of a very bad report.

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀδυνατὸς. Very weak, of small force or value.

Pĕringĕniōsus, a, um; Cic. λίαν εὐφυὴς. Very witty, very ingenious.

Pĕrĭniquè; adv. R. ex Macrob. Very unjustly.

Pĕrĭniquus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἄδικος. Very unjust and partial, very unreasonable, very hard. Periniquo animo ferre, Liv. To take it very unkindly.

Pĕrinjūriè; adv. R. ex Apul. Very injuriously.

† Pĕrinjūriōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. Very injurious or wrongful.

Pĕrinjūrius, a, um; Apul. Very injurious.

Perinsignis, e; Cic. πάνυ ἄδηλος. Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.

Pĕrinsignĭter; adv. G. ex Digest. Very notably.

Pĕrintĕger, a, um; Gell. ὁλόκληρος. Very intire.

Perinvălĭdus, a, um; G. ex Curt. Very weak and feeble.

Perinvīsus, a, um; Cic. Very much hated.

Perinvītè; adv. G. ex Marc. Very unwillingly.

Perinvītus, a, um; Cic. Much against his will.

† Pĕrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Prisc. i. tento, coëo; hinc Experior: à πεῖρα, πειράομαι, à πείρω experientia. To try, to endeavour, to prove.

Pĕriŏcha, æ; f. Cic. περιοχὴ. argumentum, brevis totius rei comprehensio: à περέχω. A sentence or large member of a discourse: also an argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of Terence's Comedies so intitled by Sulp. Apollin. ◊ The contents of a chapter.

Pĕriŏdicè; adv. Boët. περιοδικῶς. With a continual or long course.

* Pĕriŏdicus, a, um; περιοδικὸς, i. certâ periodo constans. That goeth or cometh by course or fits. Periodicæ febres, Plin. Tertian or Quartan Agues.

* Pĕriŏdus, di; f. Cic. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio. A Period, or perfect sentence; a full stop or point; an end: the circuit or course of a Planet: also the space betwixt the fits of an ague. = Ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, continuatio, circumscriptio, Cic.

* Pĕrĭœci; Astron. περίοικοι. ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. Those that dwell under the same parallel or meridian.

† Pĕrior, iris; ant. unde comp. Experior; à πείρω tento. To try.

* Peripatetici; m. pl. περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατέω ambulo, dict. quòd ambulantes in Lycæo disputarent, Cic. The Peripatetick Philosophers.

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ătis; n. Cic. περιπέτασμα, à περιπετάζω expandere. A hanging of tapistry. = Peristroma, Plaut.

* Pĕrĭphĕrĭa, æ; f. περιφέρεια, circum currens linea, Quint. à περιφέρω circumfero. A circumference, the crooked line about a circle.

* Pĕrĭphrăsis, eos; f. περίφρασις, Lat. circumlocutio, circuitus loquendi, Quint. Circumlocution, a figure of Rhetorick, when that which might have been said in one or two words is expresst by many.

* Pĕrĭphrastĭcus, a, um; περιφραστικὸς. Periphrastical.

* Pĕrĭplus, i; m. Georg. περίπλους, à circumnavigatio. A sailing or coasting about.

*abou; a Isle which some Geographers have given to their works.*

* Pĕrīpneumātĭcus morbus; Cels. 4. 7. ex περὶ & πνῦμα spiritus. *Shortness of breath.*

* Pĕrīpneumŏnia, æ; f. Cels. περιπνευμονία, ἀ πνεύμων pulmo, quod à πνέω spiro. *An inflammation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortness of breath.*

* Pĕrīpneumŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. περιπνευμονικος, qui peripneumoniâ laborat. *Purſey, asthmatick, fetching his breath short and with pain, by reason of the inflammation or stoppage of his lungs.*

* Pĕrīpsēma, ătis; n. Vul. Int. περίψημα, ἀ περιψάω circumrado, abstergo; ramentum sive purgamentum. It. id. quod Piaculum. *An off-scowring of dirt or filth: also the dust of filing: also an atonement in time of plague made by sacrificing a man devoted to that purpose, with these words;* περίψημα ἡμῶν γένου, Bud.

* Pĕrīscĕlis, ĭdis; f. Hor. περισκελὶς ex περὶ circum, & σκέλος crus, i. vinculum cruris. תַּחְתּוֹנִים. *A garter,* Bud. *or as* Hier. *a kind of breeches that women wore;* βρακία, μιτράλια, Suid. *an ornament about their legs,* Porphyr.

† Pĕrīscĕlium, ii; n. Fest. idem.

* Perĭscii; m. pl. Astron. περίσκιοι, i. circumumbræi. *Those that have the shadows cast round about them, as those that dwell in the cold Zones.*

* Pĕrīsĕcma, ătis; n. Spart. περίσεσμα, ἀ περισσεύω redundo. *An overplus of pay to oblige the souldiers to their General,* Alciat.

* Pĕrīsĭlŏgĭa, æ; f. Serv. περισσολογία, i. sermonis redundantia; ut Faciem mutatus & ora Cupido. *A figure, when more words are used than need.*

* Pĕrĭsson, ĭ; n. Plin. 21. 31. περισσὸν. *An herb called also* Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale. = Marrubium.

* Pĕrīstĕreon, ĭi; n. herba quæ & *Verbenacea.*

* Pĕrīstĕreon, ōnis; m. Var. περιστεών. *A dove-house:* id. quod Peristerotrophium.

* Pĕrīstĕreos, i; f. à περιστερὰ columba; herba columbis admodum familiaris, Plin. 25. 10. *The herb Vervain.*

* Pĕrīstĕrotrŏphium, ii; n. Var. περιστερωτροφεῖον, i. columbarium, locus in quo aluntur columbæ. *A Pigeon-house, a Dove-house, or Dove-cote.*

* Pĕrīstrōma, ătis; n. Cic. περίστρωμα, aulæum, ex περὶ circum & στρώννυω sterno. תַּכְרִיכִים. *Tapistry work, rich hanging of Arras or the like; Turky carpets, silk Counterpanes, &c. a coverlid.*

* Pĕrīstўlium, ii; n. Cic. περιστύλιον, q. d. *circumcolumnium*; ἀπὸ τῆς στήλης, i. à columnis circumquaque dispositis. *A walled place set about with pillars on all sides, a cloister, a long entry in a house; a Portico or Piazza.*

Perĭstўlum, i; n. Idem.

Pĕrīte; adv. περιτῶς. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.* = Callidè, Cic.

Pĕrītia, æ; f. Plin. περιτία, vel ex. תַּחְבּוּלָה. *Skill, cunning, skilfulness, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrītior, us; comp. Jure peritior, Cic. *More skilful, better skilled.*

Pĕrītissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most skilfully.*

Pĕrītissĭmus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Cic. De agricultura peritissimus, Var. *Most or very skilful.*

† Pĕrĭto; frequ. à Pereo, Plaut. Χαλλιεργῶ. *To perish, to be lost or undone, to miscarry.*

* Pĕrītŏnæum, i; n. Med. περιτόναιον, ἀ περιτείνω, quod circumquaque extenditur. *The inner rim of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritonium, ii; n. Veget. Idem.

Pĕrītūrus, a, um; part. à Pereo, Virg. *That will dye, perish or decay.*

Pĕrītus, a, um; ab ant. Perio; unde Experior. ἔμπειρος, ἐμπειρῶς, εἰδήμων. תַּחְבּוּלָה. *Cunning, skilful, expert, well-trained, learned.* Regit Gen. Peritus juris, Pl. jun. *An able Lawyer.* It. Abl. Peritus scientiâ bellandi, Hirt. *A good souldier.* ◊ Cum Infin. Cantare peritus, Vir. *A good singer.* ☞ Ad usum, ad disciplinam peritus; ad consilia prudens, Cic.

Perjūcundè; adv. Cic. σφόδρα ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly or delightfully.*

Perjūcundus, a, um; Cic. Quod ex. χαρίεις. *Very pleasant or delightful.*

Perjūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιορκία. *A forswearing.*

Perjuratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forswearing.*

Perjūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More perjured, or more full of lying,* Plaut.

Perjuriosè; adv. Plaut. *Perjuredly.*

Perjuriosus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπιορκώτατος. *Full of perjuries and lies.*

Perjuriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Most forsworn or perjured.*

Perjūrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐπιορκία. תַּחְבּוּלָה. *Perjury, forswearing, breaking of one's oath; a false oath.*

Perjūro, as; neut. Hor. ἐπομνύω, ψευδομαι. *To swear false, to forswear, to be perjured, to break his oath, not to do that he hath sworn to do.*

Perjūrus, a, um; Vir. ex Per & Juro: qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam. Per hic notat perversionem, M. ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Perjured, forsworn, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

* Pĕrixyōmĕnos, i; m. Plin. περιξυόμενος ἀ περιξύω circum rado. *An image or statue resembling one, scraping or currying himself all over.*

* Pĕrizōma, ătis; n. Vulg. Int. περίζωμα. quo quis circumcingitur; ἀ περιζώννυμι circumcinga. תַּחְבּוּלָה. *An apron or thing to gird about one; a pair of breeches or drawers to hide the privities: a codpiece.* = Subligaculum, Cic. ſuffibulum, Var. ſuccinctorium campeſtre, Aug.

* Pĕrizōnium, ii; n. Sipont. περιζώνιον, ex περιζώννυμι percingo. *A woman's apron or parlet.* = Caſtula, præcinctorium, Perot.

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapſus ſum; dep. Cic. διολίσθαινω, διολισθάνω: *To slide or glide along.* Cum Acc. Vir.

Perlætus, a, um; Liv. σφόδρα ἀσμενίζω. *Very joyful or glad.*

Perlapſus, a, um; part. à Perlabor, stat. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Perlātè; adv. Cic. σφόδρα πλατέως. *Very broad or wide, far abroad.*

Perlātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Am. Marcell. *A letter-bearer.*

Perlātus, a, um; adj. ex Per & Latus: σφόδρα πλατὺς, Quod ex ἀορ. *Very broad, large or wide.*

Perlātus, a, um; part. à Perfero, Liv. διενηνεγμένος. *Brought, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. ex Per & Lacio: δέλεαρ, δέλεαρ. *An inticement or allurement; a thing that inticeth; an inticing baggage.*

† Perlectātio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Aug. ἐλλεασμός. *An often enticing.*

† Perlectātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. ἐλλεαστής. *He that inticeth much.*

Perlecto, as; frequ. à Pellicio, Cic. ἐπισύρομαι, πολὺς ἕλκομαι. *To allure or intice, to wheedle or draw in.*

Perlectus, a, um; part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be read over.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ectum; act. ἐπιλέγομαι, διαλέγομαι, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* Perlegere oculis omnia, Vir. *To overlook, survey, or take a view of every thing.*

Perlĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be read over.*

Perlĕpidè; adv. Symm. σφόδρα χαριέντως. *Very pleasantly.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um; Plaut. σφόδρα εὐμαλάκων. *Very pleasant and witty.*

Perlĕvis, ve; Cic. σφόδρα κοῦφος. *Very light, slight or small.* Perlevi momento. *Upon the least occasion.*

Perlĕviter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly or slightly.*

Perlibens, tis; adj. σφόδρα ἑκὼν ὢν vel σφόδρα θέλων. *Very willing.*

Perlibenter; adv. Cic. λίαν αὐθέλως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a very good will.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted, or very handsome.*

Perlĭbĕrālĭter; adv. Cic. σφόδρα ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Very frankly and liberally.*

Perlĭbet; impers. *It altogether pleaseth.*

† Perlibrātor; m. verb. G. ex Tert. *He that weigheth throughly.*

Perlibrātus, a, um; part. Col. *Levelled exactly.*

Perlĭbro, as; act. Col. διαχειρίζω, πελεκυτέω. תַּחְבּוּלָה. *To level or make exactly even, to try by plumb-rule: also to fling or fling (a dart) with aim,* Sil.

Perlĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; ant. V. Pellicio: ἐπισύρομαι, ἑλκύω. *To allure, to entice, to wheedle or draw in.* Perlicere in amicitiam, in servitutem, Liv.

Perlĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be allured or inticed.*

Perlĭgātio; f. verb. Ulp. κατάδεσις. *A binding hard.*

Perlĭgātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that bindeth.*

Perlĭgātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Tied hard or fast, strait-laced.*

Perligo, as; act. Plaut. διαδέω. *To bind hard or fast, to tie strait.*

Perlĭnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Col. διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, anoint or besmear all over.*

Perlĭnior, īris; paſſ. Col. *To be besmeared all over.*

Perlino, is, ĕre; mi & īvi, ītum; Plaut. χρυσαλείφω. *To besmear, grease or daub over.*

Perlĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be daubed all over.*

† Perliqueo, es; & Perliqueſco, is;

R. ex Var. *To melt thoroughly.*

Perliquidus, a, um; adj. R. ex Celſ. *Very thin.*

Perlitātum eſt; impers. Liv. *They have ſacrificed with ſucceſs.*

Perlitātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Gell. *Rightly performed in ſacrifice.* ◊ Act. Liv. *Having ſacrificed.*

Perlito, as; Liv. περὶ καλλιερῶ. *To perform his devotions, to ſacrifice.*

Perlitus, a, um; part. à *Perlinor*, Plaut. κατάχρεως. *Anointed or beſmeared and bedawbed all over.* Perlitus fuco, Am. Marcell. *Painted, as ſome women are.*

Perlongè; adv. Ter. πόρρω μακρόθεν. *Very far, a great way off.*

Perlonginquus, a, um; Plaut. πόρρω μακρὰν ἀπὸν. *Very far off, at very great diſtance.*

Perlongus, a, um; Cic. ὑπέρμηκης. *Very long.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris; ūtus ſum; R. ex Quint. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlūbens, tis; adj. πάνυ ἀσμένος, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.* Me perlubente, Cic. *With all my heart.*

Perlūbet; impers. Plaut. πάνυ ἐθέλει καὶ. *I have a great mind.*

Perlūcens, tis; part. Ovid. λαμπόμενον. *Very bright, that may be ſeen through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi; neut. Plin. διαφαίνω. חוֹפִיף. *To ſhine thorough, to be tranſparent, to be clear and diſcernable quite through; to glitter,* Propert. *to appear and be evident,* Cic.

Perlūcidè; adv. Boët. *Brightly, tranſparently.*

Perlūcidior, us; comp. Hor. *More tranſparent.*

Perlūcidulus, a, um; dim. Cato. διαφανίσκος. *Somewhat bright.*

Perlūcidus, a, um; Cic. διαφανὴς. *Tranſparent, clear, ſhining, bright, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctuōsè; adv. Boët. *Very lamentably or mournfully.*

Perluctuōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very mournfull, exceeding woful.*

Perlūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, or all day long.*

Perluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Ovid. λούω, καταλούω. *To waſh all over; to rinſe fair and clean.*

Perluor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be waſhed or bathed; to be gargled,* Col.

Perlūſōrius, a, um; *Sportive or in ſport, deceitful, jugling.* Perluſorium judicium, Ulp. *i.* Colluſorium, colluſionis causâ inſtitutum, cùm aliud agitur aliud ſimulatur, Hotom. al. leg. Proluſorium, Bud. *A mock-trial.*

Perluſtrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be viewed or ſurveyed, to be conſidered.*

Perluſtrans; part. Sil. *Viewing, ſurveying.*

Perluſtrātio; ſ. verb. Aug. περιλόκησις. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as; act. Liv. κατασκοπῶ. *To view all over, to take a view, to ſurvey; to muſter, to take an account; to conſider,* Cic. *to take notice of, to regard.*

Perlūtus, a, um; part. à *Perluor*, Col. κατακλυσθὲν. *Waſhed all over, rinſed fair and clean.*

Permăcer, cra, crum; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς. *Very lean or meager, very barren or dry.*

Permădeo, es, ēre; vel Permadeſco, is, ĕre; unde *Permadui*, Col. διαβρέχομαι, διάνομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet, to be ſowſed or ſoaked with rain.*

Permădidus, a, um; Frag. Poët. διυγρὸς. *Very wet, or wet through.*

Permagnus, a, um; Cic. βυμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, weighty, of a very great concern.* Permagni refert, Ter. *It highly or mightily concerns you.*

Permānans; part. Cic. καταῤῥέων. *Paſſing or flowing along or all over.*

Permānanter; adv. Lucr. διαῤῥύτως. *Flowingly, ſpreadingly.*

Permāneo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Cic. διαμένω, παραμένω, διατελέω. עָמַד. *To abide or remain, to tarry or ſtay all along, to continue, to hold on.* Permanere in officio, Cic. in armis, Cæſ. ◊ Permanere in ſententiâ, Cic. *To be of the ſame opinion ſtill.*

Permāneſco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Permano*, Plaut. διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge.*

Permāno, as; neut. καταῤῥέω. נוֹל, עָבַר. *To flow or paſs along; to trickle thorough, to convey or ſpread it ſelf through; to go all over,* Lucr. *to come to ones knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat, Cic. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren. *Leſt it come to my fathers ears.* Permanare palàm, Plaut. *To be noiſed or known abroad.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Calor permanat argentum, Lucr.

Permanſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. à *Permaneo*, Cic. διαμονὴ. *A continuing or remaining or holding on.*

Permārinus, a, um; *Of the ſea.* Lares permarini, Liv. θεοὶ διαπόντιοι.

Permātūreſco, is, ere; unde *Permaturui*, Ovid. καταπυραίνομαι. *To grow very or through ripe.*

Permātūro, as; act. *To ripen or make ripe.*

Permātūror, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permātūrus, a, um; Col. λίαν πίτερος. *Very or through ripe.*

Permeābilis, le; adj. Solin. διάβατος. *Paſſable.*

Permeātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or paſſing over.*

Permediōcris, cre; Cic. λίαν μέτριος. *Very indifferent and ordinary, ſo ſo.*

Permediōcriter; adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permenſus, a, um; part. à *Permetior*; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. διαμετρήσας. *Having meaſured.* Paſſ. Col. διαμετρηθείς. *Meaſured out; meaſured all over.*

Permeo, as; neut. διαδύνω, διέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To paſs through or along or all over.* Permeare per omnia, Cic. ſub ima maria, Plin. Cum *Acc.* Tot maria & terras permeat, Ovid.

Permeor, āris; Sen. *To be paſſed over.*

Permerdo, as; ſ. act. Perot. χέζω. *To beſhite or beray.*

Permĕreo, es, ui; Stat. μισθαρνέω. *To ſerve throughout, or during all the Campagne.*

Permĕtior, īris; dep. unde *Permenſus*, Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To meaſure all over, to take the meaſure of; to travel all over,* Vir. *to ſurvey or take a view of,* Curt.

Permetuens; part. Vir. *Greatly fearing.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* περιφοβοῦμαι. *To fear exceedingly.*

Permilitatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Veg. *A through paſſing of all offices in war.*

Permilito, as; neut. Ulp. *To ſerve as a ſouldier throughout, or to ſerve through all offices in war.*

Permingo, is, ĕre; act. Perot. *To bepiſs.*

Perminuo; Var. μείωω. *To make leſs.*

Perminūtus, a, um; πάνυ λεπτός. *Very little or ſmall.* = Perexiguus, Cic.

Permirè; adv. Plaut. *Very wonderfully or ſtrangely.*

Permirus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ θαυμαστός. *Very wonderful or ſtrange.*

Permiſceo, es, ēre; ui, ſtum & xtum; act. Cic. μεταμίγνυμι. בָּלַל. *To mingle, jumble or ſhuffle together; to put into diſorder, to ſet in an uproar.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cœlum pelago permiſcuit Eurus, Sil. Aliquid cum aliquo permiſcere, Cic. Permiſcere omnia, Cic. *To turn all topſie turvy.*

Permiſceor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be mingled.* Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joined in wedlock.*

Permiſerrimus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Moſt miſerable or wretched.*

† Permiſſibilis, le; Aug. *To be ſuffered or permitted.*

Permiſſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Συγχώρησις. רְשׁוּן. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, leave, licence.*

Permiſſor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſuffereth.*

Permiſſu; m. *Abl.* qu. à *Permiſſus, ūs*; Cic. *By leave, upon permiſſion or ſufferance, upon courteſie.*

Permiſſūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to permit or give leave.*

Permiſſus, a, um; part. à *Permitto*, Cic. Συγχωρηθείς. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, allowed.*

Permiſtè; adv. Cic. ἀναμίγδην. *Mixtly, one with another, confuſedly, higgledy piggledy.*

Permiſtio, ōnis; ſ. verb. à *Permiſceo*, Cic. κρᾶσις, διαμιξία. *A mingling together, a mixture.*

Permiſtor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that mingleth.*

Permiſtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμιγείς, κεκραμένος. בָּלוּל. *Mixt, mingled: alſo confuſed, jumbled or ſhuffled together.* = Conſuſus, temperatus, Cic.

Permitis, te; Col. πάνυ μείλιχος. *Very gentle or mild, thorough ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur; impers. Si conjectare permittitur, Plin. *If one have leave to gueſs.*

Permitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ἐάω. הִנִּיחַ. Sum. & pro Committo, Immitto, Demitto, & ſimpl. Mitto. *To permit, ſuffer, allow, yield or grant, to give leave or way. To ſurrender, yield or deliver up,* Curt. ὑπηρέτημι. *To commit or intruſt,* Sal. *To ſend over,* Col. *or along.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Petreio legato exercitum permittit, Sal. *He leaves him in charge with the army.* Permittere maribus fœminas, Col. *To put the females to the males;* equo habenas, Tib. *To let him have the bridle;* vela ventis, Quint. *To venture out to ſea,* ◊ Permittere ſe fidei, Liv. vel in fidem alicujus, Cæſ. *To put himſelf into his hands;* equum concitatum in hoſtem permittere, Liv. *To ride full ſpeed againſt the enemy.* Ex ſummo ſe permittere, Siſen. *To throw himſelf*

*ámvn.* Cæsum trans maria permittere, Col. *To send it beyond sea.*

Permittor, ĕris ; pass. *To be permitted, to be committed or intrusted,* Sal. *to be sent,* Col.

Permodestè ; adv. Sen. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um ; Cic. λίαν σώφρων. *Very modest and demure.*

Permŏdicè ; adv. Col. ὀλίγον ἐστιν. *Very little, but indifferently.*

Permŏdicus, a, um ; unde *Permodicè,* adv. ὀλίγον ἔστιν. *Very little.*

† Permœnio, as ; antiq. *To bore or pierce through walls.* R.

Permolestè ; adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very grievously.* Permolestè tuli, Cic. *I was very much troubled.*

† Permolesto, as ; antiq. *To molest or grieve much.* R.

Permolestus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν δυσχερής. *Very troublesome.*

Permolitor ; m. verb. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolliter ; adv. Apul. *Very softly or easily.*

Permŏlo, is, ĕre ; act. Alienas permolere uxores, Hor. μοιχεύειν, Theocr. *Perdepsere,* Catul. *To lie with other mens wives.*

Permolor, ĕris ; pass. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permotio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Permoveo : παράγμασις. An emition, a trouble, a passion.* ⁂ Conciliatio, Cic.

Permotor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um ; part. διακινηθείς. *Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled : also prevailed upon, or overswayed,* Cæs. Mente permotus, Cic. ἐκστατικὸς. משוגע. *Mad, out of his wits, distracted.*

Permŏvendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be moved thoroughly.*

Permŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, tum ; act. Cic. διακινῶ. הרגיש. *To move thoroughly, to trouble or vex mightily ; to move to anger or pity, to perswade or prevail with one, to put one into passion.* = Adduco, Cæs.

Permoveor, ēris ; pass. Liv. *To be very much moved ; to be perswaded or prevailed with,* Cæs.

Permulcens, tis ; part. Sil. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, ēre ; si, sum & ctum ; act. καταλάω, καταπλάσσω. דורוץ. *To smooth one up, to speak one fair, to treat one gently ; to cajole, to appease, satisfie or content, to please or delight,* Cic. *to stroke,* Ovid. *to tickle, to caress.* = Allicio, recreo, Cic. tracto, Liv.

Permulceor, ēris ; pass. Col. *To be stroked, delighted,* &c.

Permulctus, a, um ; part. à *Permulceor,* Sal. καταμειλιχθείς. *Stroked, smoothed up, fairly treated.*

Permulgeor ; Col. *To be milked.*

Permulsus, a, um ; part. à *Permulceor,* Cic. καταθελχθείς. *Appeased, cajoled, caressed, gently handled.*

Permultò ; adv. cum adj. compar. Cic. *Very much, by far.*

Permultùm ; adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much.* Permultùm interest, utrum, &c. Cic. *There is great difference, whether,* &c.

Permultus, a, um ; Cic. πάμπολυς. *Very much, or very many.*

Permundè ; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um ; Var. πάνυ καθαρός. *Very clean or cleanly.*

Permunio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Liv. καταφράσσω. בצר. *To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially and throughly, to finish a fortification begun.*

Permunitus, a, um ; part. Liv. διατειχισθείς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtābilis, le ; Cels. ἀνταλλακτὸς. *That may be changed.*

Permutandus, a, um ; Cic. *To be exchanged, bartered or scoarsed.*

Permutans ; part. Plin. *Exchanging, buying or selling.*

Permūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. διαλλαγή. חמורה. *Changing, altering, shifting ; a change or alteration : the exchanging of money, or receiving it by Bill of Exchange.*

Permūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um ; part. Quint. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permūto, as ; act. ἀνταλλάττομαι. להחליף, הסיר. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck ; to change or alter ; to exchange : also to turn topsie turvy.* Permutare locum, Plin. *To shift place ;* sententiam, Cic. *To alter his mind ;* pecuniam, Id. *To pay it to the Bankers to be returned elsewhere by Bill of Exchange ;* statum reipub. Id. *To turn it upside down.* Permutare aliquid pretio, aliâve merce, Plin. *To part with a thing for money or moneys worth.*

Permūtor, ār. s ; pass. Cic. *To be exchanged,* &c. *to be returned by exchange.*

Perna, æ ; f. Plin. πέρνα vel πίπρα. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog, a pestle or spring of pork : also a kind of shell-fish like to that which is called a Nar : also the stump or foot of a Cyon, when it is taken from the tree.* ℘ *Anciently it signified a Foot,* Fest. *and a Heel,* Voss. ⁂ *Petaso, coxa porcina etiam cum costis ; Perna,* pars petasonis carnosior, cum pede.

Pernavigatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Sailed all over.*

Pernavigo, as ; διαπλέω. Plin. *To sail or past over by ship.*

Pernavigor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be sailed over.*

Pernecessariò ; adv. Arnob. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um ; Cic. ἀναγκαῖος, ἀπτὸς ἐσ. *Very necessary or needful ; very familiar or intimate.*

Pernĕgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. ἀπόφασις. *A stiff denyal.*

Pernĕgātur ; imperf. Cic. *It is stifly or flatly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as ; act. Ter. ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνοῦμαι. *Utterly to deny.*

Pernĕgor, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be denied or gainsayed.*

Perneo, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; Mart. ἐκτείνω. *To spin out the thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, ēris ; pass. Col. *To be spun thoroughout.*

Perniciābilis, le ; Curt. ἐξολοθρευτικὸς, πανώλης. *Destructive, pernicious, baneful, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Perniciālis, e ; quod perniciem adfert. ὀλέθριος. *Pernicious, destructive, deadly.*

Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Perniciale odium, Plin.

Pernicies, ei ; f. Ter. ex *Per* & *Nex, necis.* ⁂ *Periculum* contra quamvis rem timetur ; *Pernicies* contra necem, Corn. Fr. ὄλεθρος, πανώλεια. אוֹר. *Mischief, destruction, undoing, ruine, bane.* = Labes, exitium, pestis, Cic. ⁂ Salus, Id.

† Pernicii, pro Perniciei.

Pernicior, us ; comp. à *Pernix,* Stat. *More swift or nimble, and fleet.*

Perniciòsè ; adv. Plin. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Perniciously, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Perniciosior, us ; comp. Hor. *More mischievous or hurtful, more deadly,* Cic.

Perniciosùs ; adv. Cic. *More mischievously.*

Perniciōsus, a, um ; ὀλέθριος. Pernicious, *destructive, mischievous, hurtful.*

Pernicissimus, a, um ; superl. Cal. *Most swift or fleet.*

Pernicitas, ātis ; f. Plin. ὠκύτης, ταχύτης. מהירה. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* = Velocitas.

Perniciter ; adv. Plin. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily, apace or fast.*

Pernicium, ii ; n. R. ex Cic. idem quod Pernicies.

Perniger, gra, grum ; Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very black, black as a sloe.*

Pernimium ; adv. Ter. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Too too much, a wonderful deal.*

Pernio, ōnis ; m. Plin. à *Perna* ; i. calcaneum. χείμαθλον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain ; a chap or cleft on the skin.*

Perniunculus, li ; m. dim. Plin. χειμάθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblain.*

Pernix, icis ; adj. Vir. à Pernitor, *pernixus,* Serv. fortè à *Perna,* ob levitatem pedum ; qui pernititur, i. cum nisu & conatu tendit. ὠκὺς, ταχύς. הָיוּר. *Swift of foot or flight, quick, fleet.* ℘ It. Perseverans, Serv.

Pernobilis, le ; Cic. ἀπλοῦς. *Very noble.*

Pernobiliter ; adv. Veget. ἀπλῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernoctans ; part. Cic. *Tarrying all night, taking his nights lodging.*

Pernoctātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veg. παννυχίστης. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as ; neut. Cic. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. לון. *To tarry all night : to lye abroad or lodge out of his house all night,* Ter.

Pernosco, is, ĕre ; novi, tum ; act. Cic. διαγινώσκω. הכיר. *To know perfectly or thoroughly ; to find out or discover,* Cic. *to be throughly acquainted with,* Ter.

Pernōtesco, is, ĕre ; unde *Pernotuit,* imperf. Tac. *To be well or thoroughly known.*

Pernotuit ; imperf. Tac. *It was known for certain.*

Pernox ; adj. Gell. per totam noctem durans, παννύχιος. *All night long, lasting all night.* Luna pernox erat, Liv. *The moon shone all night.*

Pernŭmĕrātio ; f. verb. Boët. ἐναρίθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernŭmĕrātor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that telleth.*

Pernŭmĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Reckoned or told all over, as money is.*

Per-

Pernūmĕro, as; act. Liv. καταριθμῶ μισθόν. סָפַר *To tell or pay out money, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernūmĕror, āris; pass. Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernŭper; adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis; m. Virg. à *Pera*, i. pelle, vel quòd peræ instar laxus sit. εἰς ἀσκίμας, ἰμβὰς, Onom. ἀσβόλαι, κεμβαϊνάι, πιλαβατίδες. *A shoo of raw leather, a high shoo, worn by country folks in snow and cold weather,* Serv. *a start-up, a spatter-plash,* Bud. ◊ *Also a sack, a leather bag, pouch or satchel,* Jun. καῖς, φορμὸν *reading* peronibus *in* Pliny *and* Vitr. *for* heronibus.

Perobscūrè; adv. Gell. ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um; Cic. *Very obscure and dark.*

Perŏdiōsè; adv. Hier. *Very hatefully and spitefully.*

Perŏdiōsus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ μισητός. *Very odious, or hateful and troublesome.*

† Pĕrōgigāmus, qui equum admittit ut saliat equam, Cæl. forsan pro Peroriga. V.

Perŏleo, es, ēre; ui & ēvi; neut. unde *Perolesse* per ſync. pro Peroleviſſe. πολὺ ὄζω. *To ſmell very ſtrong, to ſtink.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um; Perſ. ὁ ἀσκίμας ὑποδούμενος. *Wearing high ſhoos or ſtarups.*

Pĕrōnis, idis; cibi genus, Plaut. Gr

Pĕropportūnè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ὀλκαῖος. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ὠκαιρος. *Very convenient and ſeaſonable.*

Peroptātò; adv. Cic. καὶ ὄντως. *Even as one would wiſh or deſire.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt; Ter. πάνυ δεῖ. *It is neceſſary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίλογος. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration or ſpeech;* the **Peroration.** = Epilogus, concluſio, Cic.

Pĕrōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Brought to an end, concluded or made an end of; diſcours'd over from one end to the other.*

Pĕrōriga, æ; m. pro *Petauriga.* βιβαστὴς, ἱππολάμβης. *A Groom of the ſtable, that puts the Stallion to the Mare.* Vid. Proriga.

Pĕrornātè; adv. Liv. *Very bravely.*

Pĕrornātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατακοσμηθείς. *Greatly adorned or honoured; very trim and gay.*

Pĕrorno, as; act. Tac. διακοσμῶ. אָנַן. *To adorn greatly; to ſet out, to deck and trim.*

Pĕrōro, as; act. ex *Per* & *Oro*: i. dico. διαλέγω. Abſol. *To make an end or draw to an end of ſpeaking, to conclude an oration; to wind up all: alſo to harangue, to make an oration or formal ſpeech,* Quint. ◊ Cum *Acc. To go thorough with a diſcourſe, to bring it to an end; to plead, to treat of,* Cic. Perorare cauſam, Cic. *To plead it thoroughout;* crimen, Id. *To lay open the charge;* in aliquem, Plin. *To rail at him, or declaim againſt him.* = Concludo, Cic.

Pĕrōror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be brought to an end.*

Pĕrōſus, a, um; cum *Acc.* Quint. ex *per* & *oſus*, quod ſign. activè; ut Semper eos oſi ſunt, Feſt. jungitur ei verbum *Sum. That hateth thoroughly, that cannot indure.*

Perpācātus, a, um; Liv. *Thoroughly appeaſed or ſet in peace.*

Perpăco, as; act. Plin. εἰρηνοποιῶ, γαληνίω. חשקיט. *To ſet all things in peace; to make calm and quiet.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um; Cell. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè; adv. Ter. μετὰ πόλλης φειδοῦς, μικροφρυπῶς. *Very ſparingly, niggardly or ſavingly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδωλὸς, μικροφρυπής. *Very niggardly, or ſparing.*

Perparùm; adv. Cic. πάνυ ζμικρὸν, ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum; adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὡς ζμικρότατος. *Very little, little tiny.*

Perparvus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ σμικρός. *Very ſmall or little.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὀλίγος. *Very few, as few as may be.*

Perpaucus, a, um; Cic. ὀλίγος ὅσος. *Very few.* Homo perpaucorum hominum, Ter. *A man of a thouſand.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, ēre; ēci, ctum; καταπλήσσω. *To make ſore afraid.* Earum hodiè perpavefaciam pectora, Plaut. *I'le make their hearts go to pit to pat.*

Perpaullŭlum; adv. dim. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὡς ὀλίγιστου. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulùm; adv. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *A very little.*

Perpauper; adj. Cic. λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly or poor.*

Perpauxillùm; adv. dim. Plaut. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ere; pŭli, pulſum; act. Ter. ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. *To force or conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpellor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be forced.*

Perpendens; part. Cic. *Weighing and conſidering well.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re; ἀκριβὴς. *That is directly down-right;* **perpendicular.**

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Aurel. Vict. *He that uſeth a plumb-line, a carpenter, &c.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li; n. Cic. inſtrumentum quo *perpenditur*, i. exploratur rectitudo operis. κάθετος ἢ στάθμη. אֵזֶן. *A level, a plumb-line or carpenters rule.* Æ Longitudines ad *regulam* & *lineam*, altitudines ad *perpendiculum*, anguli ad *normam* reſpondentes exigantur; Vitruv.

Perpendo, is ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι. חָכַן בֹּחַן. *To weigh thoroughly, to conſider well, ſtrictly to examine and try.*

Perpenſa, æ; f. *Bacchar*, in medicinæ uſu eſt: quidam ex noſtris *Perpenſam* vocant, Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Perpeſſa*: βάκχαρις. *The herb Cabaret or Hæſelewort.*

Perpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A ſtrict weighing and examining.*

Perpensātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè; adv. ἐξακριβασμένως. *Adviſedly, with good conſideration.*

Perpensĭlis, le; adj. Varr. *Very light.*

Perpensĭlitas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Lightneſs.*

Perpenſiùs; adv. comp. Am. Marc. *Upon better conſideration.*

Perpenſo, as; freq. Sen. διασταθμῶμαι. *To weigh, examine or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um; part. à *Perpendor*: ἐξητασθείς, κατασταθμηθείς. *Weighed thoroughly, well conſidered.* Perpenſum & exploratum habere, Col. *To be ſure and certain.*

Perpĕràm; adv. ab *Acc.* τὴν Perperus, ut gr. διαφθαρ. καπῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παραπόμως. *Amiſs, wrong, awkwardly, overthwartly, perverſly, corruptly, falſly.* Æ Reſtè, Cic. = Nequiter, Id.

Perpĕritūdo, ĭnis; f. Accius, ap. Non. ἀφροσύνη. *Rudeneſs, ſimpleneſs, awkwardneſs.*

Perpĕrus, a, um; Non. ex Acc. πάρφρων, περιττός. עֵוֶל. *Rude, ſimple, fooliſh, blockiſh or froward, raſh, heady; or (as others) giddy, light, inconſtant.*

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. Plaut. *i.* perpetuus, jugis, Feſt. vel ex *per* & *pes*; qui non interquieſcit in viâ: vel à *perpeto*, i. valde & ſine intermiſſione peto; vel à πάντως *volo*, ut propriè dicatur de avibus, quæ volatum non intermittunt. διὰ παντὸς, ὁλοκλήρος, ζωηρός. חָמִיד. *Entire, whole, perpetual.* Noctem perpetem, Plaut. *All night long.* = Perpetuus, jugis, Feſt.

Perpeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perpetior*, Cic. κάθοδος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or ſuffering; ſufferance.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um; Senec. πλαστὸς, καρτερικός. *Accuſtomed to endure croſſes and troubles.*

Perpeſſu; ſup. à *Perpetior*: Difficile perpeſſu, Perpeſſu aſperum, Cic. *Hard to be endured.*

Perpeſſurus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to indure.*

Perpeſſus, a, um; part. à *Perpetior*, Cic. cum *Acc.* ὑπομείνας, ἀνασχόμενος. *That hath ſuffered or indured.*

Perpetiens, tis; part. Cic. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or induring.*

Perpĕtim; adv. Plin. à *Perpes*, pro Perpetem, ſc. diem noctémque. εἰς αἰεί, ὁλοκλήρως. חָמִיד. *Inceſſantly, continually.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ti; perpeſſus; dep. ex *Per* & *Patior*, Cic. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סָבַל. *To abide, endure and ſuffer, to undergo.* = Perfero, ſuffero, Cic.

† Perpĕto, is, ĕre; ii vel ivi; Lucr. *To ask importunately, without ceaſing.*

Perpĕtrātor; m. verb. Arnob. ἐργάτης. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. διαπεπραγμένος, ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, finiſhed, performed, atchieved, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as; act. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Patro*: id eſt, Perficio, Feſt. διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. פָּעַל. *To do, to commit, to go thorough with a buſineſs; to perform, to diſpatch or atchieve.*

Perpĕtror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be done, &c.*

† Perpĕtuālis, le; Quint. καθολικός. **Perpetual,** *endleſs.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. διωνικὸς, σκλαβικός. Perpetuarius conductor & colonus, Bud. *A renter of a fee-farm; a Tenant for ever, who as long as he payes the rent agreed on, cannot be turned out of the eſtate.* ◊ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *A muleteer, or he that all his life long doth nothing but drive mules.*

Perpĕtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. Συνέχεια. *A continuing always.*

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. διηνεκὲς, ἀ-

ἀιδιότης, τὸ ἀΐδιον. **Perpetuity**, *lastingness, continuance, endlessness; a continuance without interruption or stop. Also immortality, everlastingness.* = Constantia, Cic.

† Perpĕtuitāsso, is; Perpetuitaslit, *sit perpetua, æterna*; Non. ex Enn.

Perpĕtuō; adv. Cic. ἀεί, διὰ παντός. חָמִיד. *Continually, perpetually, always, for ever.*

Perpĕtuo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* perpetuum facio. ἀιδίζω. חָמַד. *To continue a thing without ceasing; to hold on, to keep on foot, to* perpetuate. Verba perpetuare, Cic. *To speak on without stop.*

Perpĕtuùm; adv. Plaut. ἀεί. *Perpetually, continually.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um; Cic. à *Perpeto*, i. sine intermissione peto: vel à *Perpes perpetis.* διαιωνίος, ἀΐδιος, ἀδιάλειπτος. חָמִיד. **Perpetual**, *continual, uninterrupted, constant, without ceasing; lasting, for ones life-time; holding on all along. Also whole, all of one piece, all of one thred. Also everlasting, endless, immortal. Also constantly true, that alwayes holds good,* Cels. Mensa perpetua, Virg. *A long-side table.* Oratio perpetua, Cic. *A continued discourse.* Trabes perpetuæ, Cæs. *All of a piece.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *A whole chine of Beef.* Non est perpetuum, Cels. *It is not general, it is not alwayes true.* In perpetuum, Cic. *For ever.* = Firmus, stabilis, assiduus, perennis, constans, universus, æqualis, contextus, sempiternus, Cic. æternus, Ovid. ∃ Æternus, sine fine, *Perpetuus* sine intermissione.

Perpictus, a, um; part. Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over.*

Perpinguis, e; adj. Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, es, ēre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much; to please very well.*

Perplăcet; impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

† Perplector, ĕris; R. ex Plaut. *To bind hard, or tye fast.*

Perplexābilis, le; Plaut. à *Perplexor*: al. leg. Perplexibilis. καταπλεκτός, ἱμαντλικτός. *Perplexed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, hard to be understood.*

Perplexābiliter; adv. Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely.*

Perplexè; adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, perplexedly, that one cannot tell what to make of it; obscurely. Precisely or strictly,* G. ex Amm. Marc. ∃ Palàm, Liv.

Perplexim; adv. Plaut. καταπλέγδην. *Doubtfully, intricately,* &c.

Perplexio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Perplexedness or intricacy.*

Perplexior, us; comp. Plin. *More perplex and intricate.*

Perplexĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. ἀμφιβολία. **Perplexity.**

Perplexiùs; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *More perplexly and intricately.*

Perplexor, āris; dep. Plaut. *i.* perplexè ago. καταπλέκω. *To intangle or twist together; to speak perplexedly; to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; Plin. ex *Per* & *Plecto, plexui*: ἱματοπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος. סָבִיךְ. *Intangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous,* **perplex.**

Perplĭcātus, a, um; part. Lucr. καταπεπλεγμένος, διαπλεκείς. *Twisted, plaited or folded together.*

Perpluo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; neut. Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διαμβρέω. *To rain through, to let rain through.* ϕ It. *Aët.* Tempestas, quam mihi Amor in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

Perplurimùm; adv. Plin. σφόδρα πλεῖστον. *Very much.*

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* ϕ In *plur.* Perplures, a; Plin. ὑπερπλείονες. *Many more, or very many; far more.*

Perpol; adv. jurandi, Plaut. *By my fackins.* Perpol quàm paucos, Ter. i. Pol perquàm paucos, Don. per tmesin. Itaque & Perpol sæpè peccas, Plaut. i. Pol persæpè peccas.

Perpŏlio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ἐξεργάζομαι, διάκειμαι. קִלְקֵל. *To polish thoroughly, to make fine and neat, trim and gay; to perfect or finish a work, to fit a book for the press; to burnish, to brighten.*

Perpŏlītè; adv. Ang. λελειωμένως. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlītio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming, a making bright.*

Perpŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. Varr. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἠκριβωμένος, ἠκριβασμένος. *Polished, trimmed, burnished, brightned; neat, trim, fine, spruce.* = Ornatus, Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. λελατόμενον. *Wasting and destroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Liv. διὰ ἐρημώσεως. שׁוּד. *To destroy or lay waste, to harrass, ravage or execute a countrey.*

Perpōtans; part. Cic. *Fudling, tipling.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. πολυποσία, κωμασμός. *Continual drinking, extraordinary swilling and guzling; a drinking bout or match, a debauch.*

Perpōtātor; m. verb. Cels. *He that drinketh much, a fuddlecap.*

Perpōto, as; Cic. διαπίνω, κωθωνίζομαι. *To drink continually, or all day and night; to guzzle, to fuddle or tipple, to quaff and carouze; to drink up,* Lucr.

† Perpressa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.* Vid. Perpensa.

Perprĭmo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ex *Per* & *Premo*, Hor. διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To press down very hard.*

Perprĭmor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be crushed or pressed close.*

Perprosper, a, um; Suet. ἄμεμπτος. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprosperè; adv. Arnob. *Very prosperously.*

Perprūrisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. καταξύομαι. *To fall a itching, to itch all over.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. ἀνθηδόν, ὑπερκαλλής. *Very fair and goodly.*

Perpulchrè; adv. Quint. *Very well.*

Perpurgātio; f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly cleansed.* Perpurgatis auribus dare alicui operam, Plaut. *To listen to him with great attention.*

Perpurgo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. בָּרַר נָקָה. *To cleanse thoroughly, to scour, to scrub and make clean: to remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.*

Perpurgor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be thoroughly purged.*

Perpūsillum; adv. Cic. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpūsillus, a, um; ὀλίγος ϑ. *Very little or small.* Perpusillus homo, *A dandy-prat or hop of my thumb.*

Perpŭto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare it, to give a thorough account of it: also to cut or shred off all, as boughs from trees,* &c.

Perpŭtor, āris; pass. Col. *To be thoroughly lopped or pruned.*

Perquàm; adv. jungitur positivis; ut *Perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. & superlativis; ut *Perquam maximè exercitu*, Curt. & adverbiis; ut *Perquam brevitèr*, Cic. τὸ μάλα ἀεὶ ϑαῤῥεῖν. מְאֹד מְאֹד. *Very much. Perquàm scire velim*, Pl. jun. *I would very fain know.*

Perquiesco, is, ĕre; i. penitùs quiesco, Apul. διαπαύω. *To rest soundly.*

Perquirendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly sought or inquired into.*

Perquiritur; impers. Cic. *Strict enquiry or search is made.*

Perquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. Cic. διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. בָּקַשׁ ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent or narrow search, to search thoroughly, to ferret, to enquire or look after; to ask or demand.* = Investigo, Cic.

Perquiror, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be narrowly searched.*

Perquisitè; adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently, with diligent search and inquiry.*

Perquisitiùs; adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Diligentiùs, Cic.

Perquisitor; m. verb. Plaut. ἐξεταστὴς, ἐξεταστής. חוֹפֵשׂ. *A diligent searcher, a strict enquirer.*

† Perquisitrix, icis; f. G. ex Capell. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently or thoroughly searched.*

Perrārè; adv. Cic. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldom or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ σπάνιος. *Very rare, very seldom or scarce, that is not often seen or used,* Plin. *very thin or few.*

Perrĕpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Col. *To creep thorough or along; to crawl over or upon.* Cum *Abl.* Tibul.

Perreptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A creeping along or all over.*

Perrepto, as; freq. Ter. πολὺς ἐρπύζω. *To creep about or all over.*

Perridĭculè; adv. Cic. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly or ridiculously, on purpose to make people laugh.*

Perridĭculus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ γελοῖος ϑ. *Very foolish, silly or ridiculous.*

† Perrisor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. διαπρίω, καταπρίω. אָכַל. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrōdor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be eaten thorough.*

Perrōgātus, a, um; part. *Asked thorough-*

…ughout. Perrogata sententiæ, Liv. *When every Senatour in the whole House hath past his vote.*

Perrŏgo, as; act. cum duplici Acc. Tac. αἰτεῖσθαι. *To ask all over of all the company.*

Perrŏgor, āris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be asked, &c.*

Perrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. διεξέρχομαι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break or get through by force.* Perrumpere agmen, Liv. leges, Cic. ad suos, Liv. in arces, Sal. per aciem, Liv.

Perruptus, a, um; part. Col. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè; adv. Cic. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Very often, full many a time.*

Persalsè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως. *Very wittily or smartly.*

Persălsus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρός, λίαν αἰσθητός. *Very salt, very witty, smart.*

Persălūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as; act. Cic. φιλοφρόνως ἢ δημοσίᾳ ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute all over, round the company.*

Persānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè; adv. Ter. πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persanctè jurare, Plaut. *To swear upon a Bible.*

Persăno, as; act. Plin. ἰᾶσθαι. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.*

Persānor; pass. Lucret. *To be perfectly cured.*

Persăpiens; adj. Cic. ὑπερφρονῶν, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persăpienter; adv. Cic. πάνυ σοφῶς. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Perscienter; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδότως. *Very knowingly or cunningly.*

Perscindens; part. Liv. *Cutting or cleaving thorough.*

Perscindo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. קרע. *To cut in two, to tear in the midst, to cleave or rend,* Lucr.

Perscindor; pass. Vitr. *To be cleft or rent through.*

Perscissus, a, um; part. Lucr. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Torn in the midst, cut in pieces or in two, rent.*

Perscribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recorded or set down.*

Perscribo, is, ĕre; pli, ptum; act. Liv. διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or from the beginning to the end; to write at large, to take a copy of writing: also to register or inroll; to set down upon record,* Cic. *also to prescribe.* Perscribere pecuniam, Ter. *To give one a bill of exchange for money he owes him.* Perscribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre, *To register.*

Perscribor; ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be set down in writing.*

Perscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαγραφή, ἀναγραφή. *A writing, a registring, an inrolment, a record; a bill or bond under ones hand.*

Perscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διαγραφεύς. *A writer over; an enroller; a Register or Book-keeper; a Scrivener or Notary; one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum, i; n. Cic. *A thing put in writing; a record.*

Perscriptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναγεγραμμένος. *Registred, recorded; written at large.*

Perscrūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *A Searcher, a Commissary or Harbinger in war to provide victuals.*

† Perscrūto, as; idem quod Perscrutor, Plaut. *Hunc perscrutavi, nihil habet.*

Perscrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξιχνεύω. חפש. *To search thoroughly or all over, to scan narrowly.* = Investigo, reperio, speculor, Cic.

* Persĕa, æ; f. περσέα. arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perside noxio, vesco in Ægypto: à *Perside* regione, vel à *Perseo* primo satore, Plin. 15. 2. *A tree that grows in Ægypt like a Peach, bearing a fruit of the bigness of a pear or apple.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting or lancing through.*

Persĕcātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that cuteth or lanceth.*

Persĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. διαταμνω, διατέμνω. חצה. *To cut thorough, to cut or chop off,* Liv. *to lance.*

Persĕcor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be cut through or off.*

Persĕctor, āris; dep. Lucret. πάλιν ἐρευνάομαι. *To follow, search or enquire thoroughly or closely.*

Persĕcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Persequor,* Cic. διώξις, ἐπανάδιωξις, διωγμός. **Persecution,** *pursuit, a following on, a process.*

Persĕcūtor; m. verb. Prud. διώκτης, ἐνδιώκτης. *A* **Persecutor,** *a pursuer: also a follower of a suit against such as owe money to the Common-wealth,* Jun.

Persĕcūtus, a, um; part. διωχθείς. *Pursued; or that hath pursued, &c.*

Persĕdeo, es, ĕre; sēdi, ssum; neut. Sen. καθίζομαι. *To abide or sit still all along.* In equo persedere, Liv. *To sit on horse-back.*

Persegnis, ne; Liv. πάνυ ἀργός. *Very slow, sluggish or slothful.*

Persegniter; adv. Eutrop. πάνυ βραδέως. *Very slowly.*

Persĕnex, is; c. g. Suet. ὑπεργήρως, πολιώτης. *Very aged or old.*

Persentio, is, ire; si, sum; Vir. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive or feel thoroughly.*

Persentisco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Persentio,* Ter. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter; to find out.*

Persĕquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be pursued.*

Persĕquens, tis; part. Ter. καταδιώκων. *Pursuing, following after.* Persequens flagitii, Plaut.

Persĕquentissimus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very earnest in pursuing, very revengeful.*

† Persequiter; adv. Eutrop. *Very surely.*

Persĕquor, ĕris; utus sum; dep. καταδιώκω, διώκω. רדף. *To* **pursue,** *to* **persecute;** *to hunt after, to follow on; to carry on or go thorough with; to prosecute; to follow, to trace, to overtake; to do or put in execution; to sue for; to revenge: also to write of or discourse of, to imitate.* § Judicio persequi aliquem, Cic. *To sue one at Law;* bello, Cæs. *To make war upon him.* Jus suum persequi, Cic. *To maintain his right.* Viam persequi, Ter. *To hold on his way.* Numeris cursus siderum persequi, Cic. *To reckon them up.*

Persĕro, is, vi; sătum; Plaut. id. ferè quod *Aspergo.* καταῤῥαίνω. *To sow all over; to affirm, say or give out.*

Persĕror, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be sown all over as corn is.*

† Perservio, is, ire; Vopisc. *To serve still or all along.*

Perses, æ; m. *A kind of dog so called likely from* Persia *his country.* Perses in utroque paratus; sc. naturâ sagax, & Martem sive arma non odit; Grat. de venat. *A good Hound and fighting Dog withal.*

† Persĕvĕrābilis, le; Iren. *Lasting.*

Perseverans, tis; part. Col. καρτερῶν. *Persevering, continuing, &c.*

Perseveranter; adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.*

Perseverantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιμονή, καρτερία. **Perseverance,** *constancy, stedfastness, resolutenes.* ℨ *Perseverantia in bonum sumitur; Pertinacia in malum.*

Perseverantissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most constant or persevering.*

Perseverantiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More perseveringly or lastingly.*

Perseveratio, ōnis; f. Apul. idem quod Perseverantia.

Perseverator; m. verb. Digest. *He that persevereth.*

Perseveratum est; impers. Cic. *He held on or out.*

Persĕvĕro, as; ex *Per* & *Severus*; i. constans. καρτερῶ, διατελῶ, διαμένω. שרר. *Persevero* est cum constantia, & quam quâdam severitate continuo, Perot. *To* **persevere,** *to hold on or continue constantly, to persist.* Ad ultimum perseverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* § In eadem sententiâ perseverare, Cic. *To continue still in the same mind.* = Permaneo, Cic.

Persĕvērus, a, um; Tac. i. valde severus. σφόδρα αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous or austere, very severe and harsh.*

† Persĭbè; adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

† Persĭbus, a, um; peracutus, Fest. ex *Per* & *Sibus*; corr. Perscus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.*

Persĭca, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* arbor, ex Perside primùm in Græciam & Italiam advecta. περσική. *A peach-tree.*

Persĭcāria; herba dict. quòd habet folia Persicæ seu salici similia. *The herb Arsmart or Culerage: also Peach-wort.*

Persĭcum, ci; n. Plin. *sc.* malum. μῆλον περσικόν. *A Peach.*

Persĭcus, a, um; περσικός. *Of or belonging to* Persia: *princely, royal.* Persicum malum, Plin. *A peach.* Persicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Persicus apparatus, Hor. *Stately or costly furniture; as* Persian *carpets, &c.*

† *Persĭcus*, peracutus, Fest. lege *Persibus*, Scal.

Persĭdeo, es, ĕre; ēdi, ssum; neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Sedeo.* καταδίζομαι. *To lye on the ground, as snow doth; to stick close.*

Persĭdo, is, ĕre; ēdi, ssum; ex *Per* & *Sido*, Plin. καταβυθίζομαι. *To sink, go down or settle to the bottom; to soak in, as rain doth,* Vit. *to pitch or light, as birds do.*

Persignandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be marked or seale.*

Persignator; m. verb. Col. *He that sealeth.*

Persigno, as; act. Liv. διαφορίζω, καταση μαίνω. חתם. *To seal, sign or mark.*

Persignor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be sealed up.*

†Persillum, li; n. Fest. qu. *Percillum* à *Percido*, i. διαχρίω *cavo*, M. *A vessel dome with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the Priests of* Romulus *called* Quirinus *anointed his armour.*

Persimilis, le; Cic. παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Persisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. ἐμμένω, διαγίνομαι. *To abide, to continue, to persevere or hold on, to stand out.*

Persŏlăta, æ; f. Plin. ἄρκευθος, περσονὶς. Quidam confundunt cum *Personata*. Quippe *Persola* ap. vett. pro *Persona* dicebant. Placid. quòd solerent his soliis vestitæ personæ nonnunquàm in scenam prodire; C. fort. quòd *soli* pateat expolita. *A Burr-lock, the herb Clotes that bears the great burr.* = Lappa major, Offic. ◊ Voss. mavult *Persolacam* dici.

Persŏlennis, ne; Suet. *Very solemn.*

Persŏleo, es; Mart. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Persŏlĭdo, as; act. Stat. καταστρέω, διαπηγνύω. *To make hard and solid, to freeze or congeal.*

Persŏlĭdor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be made solid.*

†Persŏlla, æ; f. dim. à *Persona, personula*; ut à *corona corolla.*

Persŏlŭendus, a, um; pro Persolvendus; part. Ovid. *To be paid.*

Persŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. διαλύω. שלם. *To pay thoroughly; to accomplish, to perform.* Persolvere grates, Vir. *To return thanks*; pœnas, Cic. *To be punished*; promissum, Cass. *To perform and make good his promise*; quæstionem, Cic. *To resolve a question.* Persolvi primæ epistolæ, venio ad secundam, Id. *I have answered your first Epistle, now I come, &c.*

Persŏlvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be paid, discharged, performed.*

Persŏlus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Per* & *Solus*; planè solus; al. ex *Persŏleo*: μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone.* Persolæ nugæ, Plaut. *Very errant trifles.* Persolus oculus, Id. *An only eye.*

Persŏluta, vel Persolyton, Plin. 21. 33. σπαράγιον. *A garden herb in Ægypt to make garlands of.*

Persŏlūtus, a, um; *Accomplished, performed, finished.* Persolutâ fide, Liv. *Having acquitted his word.*

Persŏna, æ; πρόσωπον· dict. quod erat σῶμα, Scal. vel qu. περὶ ὠνᾶ, ex περὶ *circum* & ζώννυμι *indueres*; al. dict. quasi *per se una*: *Personam* definiunt Philosophi esse *Naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam.* עֵשָׂו. Sign. & *larvam*, πρόσωπον πεῖον· à *personando*, quòd in unum exitum coarctans vocem, magis claros canorósque sonitus facit; Gell. *Persona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extrà positis; Vide Cal. qu. à Chald. פרשנא, i. distinctio, differentia; ut Latini ab Hetruscis habuerint, hi à Chaldæis. *A person, a personage; a man or woman*, Cic. *the quality, state or condition, whereby one man differs from another*, Rhet. *a person of the blessed Trinity*, Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, *a false face, a vizard or mask, a disguise*, Mart. *a part in a Play*, Ter. *a player in a disguise: also a charge or office*, Cic. *a shew or appearance*, Id. *also an Antick in building, a figure that spouts out water out of his mouth*, Ulp. ◊ Personam alicui imponere, Cic. *To give one a part to act, to put an office upon one.* Gravissimam sustinere personam, Id. *To undertake a hard task.* Tueri personam principis, Id. *To keep up his state.* ◊ Cerea persona, Lucr. *An image of wax.*

Persŏnālis, le; adj. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of or belonging to a person*, personal. Verbum personale, Gram. *That is declined with persons.*

Persŏnaliter; adv. *Personally.*

Personaria, æ; f. Plin. 21. 15. *sc.* herba, quæ & *Personata*. προσωπὶς. *Clot-bur.*

Persŏnāta, æ; f. Col. *sc.* herba, quæ & *Persolata*, à *Persola*; quòd solerent his foliis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. προσωπὶς. Al. scribi volunt *Personaca*, per c; ut *Pastinaca*, &c. *A great Clot-bur.*

Persŏnātur; impers. Solin. *A ringing noise is made.*

Persŏnātus, a, um; i. personâ indutus. προσωπεῖον ὑποδύνων. *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on*, Cic. *counterfeit, pretended, false*, Sen. ὑπόκλαυς. *Close, dissembled, that seems otherwise than it is, that is acted or represented on the stage*, Hor. ◊ Subst. *A player, masker or mummer, that acts in a disguise.* = Attellanus.

Persŏno, as, ui, itum; neut. Cic. διαχέω. הסר. *To cry aloud or bawl out; to make a great noise; to ring again, to resound or ecchо.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. *To make to ring.* Personare aliquid cithară, Vir. *To play or strike up a lesson on his harp*; locum latratu, Id. *To make it ring again.* † Classicum personavit, Apul.

Persŏnus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Shrill, loud sounding, resounding all over*, Petron.

Perſorbens; part. Plin. *Supping up, drinking in.*

Perſorbeo, es, ēre; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. καταπίνω. *To sup up all.*

†Perſpectātio; f. verb. R. ex Marcell. *A looking about.*

†Perſpectātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectē; adv. Plaut. διαπεπαιμένως. *Discreetly, advisedly, plainly, thoroughly.*

Perſpectim; adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perſpectissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Thoroughly tryed and approved.*

Perſpecto, as; freq. à *Perspicio*, Plaut. θεατεκπλήσσω. *To look well about him, to take a thorough view, to sit all the while at a play or shew*, Suet.

Perſpectus, a, um; part. & adj. Cas. καταμεμαθηκώς. *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen or understood; surely known and tryed.* = Cognitus, judicatus, exploratus, Cic.

Perſpĕcŭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having well viewed.*

Perſpĕcŭlor, āris; dep. Hirt. θεατεκπλήσσω. *To view or look about diligently.*

Perſpergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cato. ex *Per* & *Spargo*: καταπάσσω. נזר. *To sprinkle or dash all over.*

Perſpergor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be sprinkled all over.*

†Perſpĭcābilis, le; adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, fair or beautiful.*

† Perſpĭcācĕ, pro perſpicaciter, Non. ex Afran. *In good credit and shew.*

Perſpĭcācia, æ; f. Cic. ὀξύτης, ἀκουτία. *Quickness of sight or understanding.*

Perſpĭcācitas, ātis; f. Cic. idem. *Quickness of understanding.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Perspicio*. ἀξυδερκὴς, ἀκούτης. קשם. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, apprehensive, quick of judgement and understanding.* Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. = Acutus, Cic.

Perſpĭcientia, æ; f. Cic. διάγνωσις. רעיון. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough understanding or insight.*

Perſpĭcio, is, ĕre; spexi, ctum; act. Tac. ex *Per* & *Specio*. καθοράω, διασκοπέω. רגש. *To see or perceive plainly, to try thoroughly, to look through.*

Perſpĭcior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be perceived or understood.* = Cognoscor, Id.

Perſpĭcuè; adv. Plaut. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.* = Apertè, planè, Cic. dilucidè, Plin.

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σαφήνεια, ἐναργεία. **Perspicuity**, *clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences.* = Evidentia, Cic.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um; à *Perspicio*, Cic. διαφανὴς, ἔκφυσις, φανερὸς. טוהר, צחי. *Clear, that may be seen through*; perspicuous; *also plain, manifest, evident.* = Clarus, Plin. apertus, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Perſpīrātio; f. verb. διαπνοὴ. **Perspiration**, *or a breathing through the pores.*

† Perſpīrātor; m. verb. R. ex Cels. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpīro, as; διαπνέω. *To breath through.*

Perſpīror; pass. Liv. *To be breathed through.*

Perſpīsŏ; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *Very slowly.*

Perſpīssus, a, um; Plaut. *Slow or late.*

† Perſpūtātor, ōris; m. R. ex Bud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Perſtans; part. Val. Fl. *Abiding, continuing.*

Perſterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, tum; unde part. *Perstratus*, Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To pave all over.*

Perſternor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be paved all over.*

Perſtĭmŭlo, as; act. Tac. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. הסית. *To goad, to gall, to stir up; to set a-gog.*

† Perſtinguo, is, ĕre; act. Erasm. σπουδάζω. *To quench quite.*

Perſtĭno, as; Apul. ex *Per* & *Sto*; id. quod *Præstino*. ὠνέομαι. *To set a price on a thing, to cheapen or bid money for it.*

Perſto, as; stĭti, tum; neut. διαμένω. עמד. *To continue and stand in a thing; to stand all the time*, Gell. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Perstare incœpto, vel in incœpto, Liv. Cum *Inf.* Perstas certare, Ovid. ◊ Mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. *I am still in the same mind.*

Perſtrātus, a, um; part. à *Persternor*, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perſtrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Ter. διαλοφέω. הסער. *To make a great noise or clutter; to bustle, to rustle, to ring again*, Claud.

Perſtrictus, a, um; Plin. καταπαγὴς, διασφιγχθεὶς. *Tied or bound up*, &c.

Per-

Perſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *i. valdè ſtringo, claudo, Non. Συνείρω, διασφίγγω.* ארר. *To wring hard, to gird or tye up cloſe, Cato. to touch lightly as a thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it, Cic. to nip or twitch one, Id. to give him a touch; to raze or grate; lightly to run over; to graze upon, as a bullet doth; to dazzle. Alſo to deceive or beguile, G. ex Amm.* ◊ Perſtringere oculos, Cic. *To dazzle them;* aures, Hor. *To grate them.*

Perſtringor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be lightly touched.*

Perſtrĭdĭōſus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. *πάνυ ἢ λίαν Συρδὸν* ☞. *Very ſtudious.*

Perſuadens; part. Ovid. *Perſwading.*

Perſuādeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. *i. ſuadendo induco; perfectè vel vehementer ſuadeo. διαπείθω.* פתה. *To perſwade or make one believe, to adviſe or put one upon; to put into ones mind or head; to induce or move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* Hoc velim tibi penitùs perſuadeas, Cic. *I would have you perſwade your ſelf of this,* Quomodò mihi perſuadeo, Id. *As I perſwade my ſelf; or as I do verily believe.* ☞ *Perſuadere* in effectu eſt, *Suadere* in actu, Perot.

Perſuadētur; imperſ. Mihi nunquàm perſuaderi potuit, Cic. *I could never be perſwaded.*

† Perſuāſibĭlĕ; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Perſwaſively.*

Perſuāſibĭlis, le; Quint. *πιθανός. Apt to perſwade, or to be perſwaded.*

Perſuāſibĭlĭter; adv. Quint. *πιθανῶς, πιθανῶς. Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuāſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *πεῖθος, πειθὼ, πίστις. A* perſwaſion, *an opinion or belief.*

Perſuāſiſſĭmus, a, um; *Thoroughly perſwaded.* Perſuaſiſſimum habere, Col. *To be verily perſwaded.*

Perſuāſor, ōris; m. verb. *πειστὴς. A perſwader or adviſer.*

Perſuāſōrius, a, um; Suet. *πειστικὸς, πιθανός. Perſwaſive or apt to perſwade, plauſible.*

† Perſuaſtrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *πειστικὸν. A ſhe-perſwader.*

Perſuāſus, a, um; part. *πεπεισμένος. Perſwaded, made to believe.* Perſuaſum habeo, Plin. jun. Mihi perſuaſum eſt, Cic. *I am perſwaded.*

Perſŭbĭtùm; adv. R. ex Sil. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſŭbtĭlis, le; Cic. *ἀγχίνους, ὑπόλεπτος. Very ſubtile, fine and cunning, very ſlight or thin.*

Perſŭdo, as; Propert. *To ſweat throughly or thoroughly.*

Perſulcātus, a, um; R. ex Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Perſultans; part. Tac. *Leaping, friſking, prancing over.*

Perſulto, as; neut. ex *Per* & *Salto. ὑπερπηδάω.* רקד. *To friſk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields,* Lucr. *to curvet, prance and caper,* Sil. *to make incurſions or inroads as an enemy doth,* Liv. *to march along, or range about as an army doth,* Tac. ◊ Perſultare pabula, Lucr. campos, Tac. in agro, Liv.

† Perſum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

† Perſuo, is, ĕre; G. ex Celſ. *διαῤῥάπτω. To ſew thoroughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui; perſ. Gell. *ἐκπονοῦμαι, ἀδημονῶ.* קוץ. *To be quite tired or thoroughly weary.*

Pertædeſcit; imperſ. Cato. *It grows irkſome.*

Pertædet, uit; Gell. Pertæſum eſt, Cic. cum *Gen. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. It very much irketh.*

Pertæſus, a, um; part. ſine verbo, Serv. Sed eſt à *Pertædeo. ἐξαπορῶ* ☞, *ἀδημονῶν. Weary of a thing, quite tired with it, diſpleaſed at it.* Regit Acc. Pertæſus ignaviam ſuam, Suet. it. *Gen.* Pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut.

Pertĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. *κατασκιάζω, κατακαλύπτω.* כסה. *To cover all over, to thatch or tile (an houſe.)*

Pertĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be covered all over.*

Pertendens; part. Propert. *Stiffly reſolving or purpoſing.*

Pertendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Ter. *διατείνω, διήκω.* נטה. *To ſtretch over or along; to carry on a buſineſs, or go thorough with it.* Abſol. To go on quite thorough or ſtraight along, Liv. *to contraſt or diſpute it out.* ◊ Ad Regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings Camp.*

Pertendor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucret. *To be ſtretched out along.*

† Pertentātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; act. *πειρασμὸν ποιοῦμαι.* בחן. *To try or aſſay,* Ter. *To feel ones pulſe or ſound one, to tickle or gently to move,* Vir. *to ſeize on all over,* Id.

Pertentor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be thoroughly tryed.*

Pertĕnuis, e; Cic. *ὑπόλεπτος* ☞, *πάνυ ἰσχνός. Very ſlender, ſmall or thin.*

Pertĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A boaring through.*

Pertĕrĕbrātor; m. verb. R. ex Col. *He that boareth through.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. *διατρυπάω. To pierce or boar thorough, to drill, or make a hole thorough.*

Pertergeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. Lucr. *ἐμόργνυμι, ἐμόργω.* קלקל. *To wipe or rub lightly over; to ſcour,* Col.

Pertergo, is, ĕre; unde & *Perterſi,* Hor. *To wipe.*

Pertergor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be wiped.*

Pertĕro, is, ĕre; ivi, ītum; act. *κατατρίβω.* הרס. *To break in pieces or mammock; to rub or fret aſunder; to beat to powder,* Col. ◊ Januam limâ perterunt, Plaut. *They file it aſunder.*

Pertĕror, ĕris; paſſ. unde *Pertritus,* part. Col. *To be broken to bits, or beaten to powder.*

Perterrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Ter. *καταπτοῶ.* בהל. *To affright or ſcare out of his wits.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Frighted, ſcared.*

Perterrĕfio; unde *Perterrefactus,* Cic. *καταπλήττομαι. To be frighted.*

Perterreo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Ter. *καταπτοῶ.* החריד. *To affright or frighten; to ſcare or put in great fear; to alarm,* Cæſ.

Perterreor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be frighted.* = Obſtupeſco.

† Perterricrĕpus, a, um; Lucr. quod *terrorem* crepat & incutit. *φρικτοποιὸς, ἐκπληκτικός. That maketh a terrible dreadful crack (as of thunder) frightful rumbling.*

Perterritus, a, um; part. Cic. *κατάπληκτος. Affrighted, ſcared, daunted.*

Pertexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. *ὑφαίνω, διαύθω. To weave to an end: alſo to conclude, finiſh or bring to an end, to go thorough with it, to work it off.*

Pertĭca, æ; f. Plin. *κάμαξ, καλὰμη, πάσσαλος* ☞. מוט. *à portando, quaſi portica;* rect. à *Pertingo, pertigi;* qu. *Pertiga. A pole to beat down fruit with;* Ovid. *alſo a* pearch *or long ſtaff to mete with,* Propert. Pertica vitis, Jun. *A vine prop.* Unâ pertică, Pl. jun. *At one lump, in groſs.*

Perticālis, le; Col. *κανονικὸς. Belonging to, or ſerving to make pearches or poles.*

† Perticātio; f. Juriſc. *A meaſuring of land with poles.*

† Pertĭmĕfactus, a, um; Brut. ad Cic. *Made throughly afraid.*

Pertĭmeo, es, ēre; unde *Pertimui,* Ovid. cum *Acc. δεδοικέναι, φοβοῦμαι. To fear much, to be afraid of; to be ſore afraid,* Plaut.

Pertĭmeſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be greatly feared.*

Pertĭmeſco, is, ĕre; incept. *πανυφοβοῦμαι.* חרר. *To be afraid of.* Pertimeſcere aliquem, de re aliquâ, Cic.

Pertimeſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ; f. *ἰσχυογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. Obſtinacy, ſtubborneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs; ſometime in the good part, perſeverance, conſtancy.* ☞ Cùm in quo non debet pertendi pertenditur, *Pertinacia* eſt; cùm eo in quo oportet manere quis perſtat, *Perſeverantia* eſt. = Studium, nimia cupiditas, Cic. conſtantia, Id. patientia, Suet.

Pertĭnācior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſtiff and ſtubborn.*

Pertĭnācĭſſĭmè; adv. Quint. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly,* Suet.

Pertĭnācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtubborn or ſtiff in his opinion.*

Pertĭnāciter; adv. Cic. *αὐθαδῶς, ἀμεταπειθῶς. Wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, eagerly,* Liv. *alſo conſtantly, reſolutely,* Plin. jun.

Pertĭnax, ācis; adj. à tenendo, quaſi *pertinax,* i. ſuæ ſententiæ nimis tenax. *αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος* ☞, *ὑπήνεως* ☞. עז פנים. *That holdeth faſt, and will not let go,* Hor. *obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion; ſtubborn, wilful, froward,* pertinacious: *alſo perſevering, conſtant, ſtedfaſt, reſolute; durable, laſting, unwearied,* Sen. *Alſo very penurious and cloſe-fiſted, that holds faſt what he hath, and will part with nothing,* Plaut. ◊ Certamen pertinax, Liv. *A tough bout.* Color pertinax, Jun. *A good, lively and laſting colour.* ◊ Pertinax recti, Tac. in diſſerendo, Cic. in rem aliquam, Sen.

Pertĭnens; part. Cic. *Reaching; belonging;* pertinent.

Pertĭneo, es, ēre; ui, tum; neut. cum *Acc.* & præp. *Ad: ex Per* & *Teneo. διήκω, διήκω μαι, διατείνομαι. To reach, lye or extend, and ſtretch along from one place to another,* Cæſ. *to hold on, laſt or continue,* Cic. to pertain, *belong or ſerve to; to concern, to tend or drive at.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Ulp. Pertineas per omnem rerum naturam, Cic. ◊ Hoc ad te per-

pertinet, Mart. *This concerns you.* Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. *If this be any thing to the busines.*

Pertinet; impers. συντείνει. *It pertaineth, it belongeth, is behooveth, it concerneth.*

Pertingens; part. Cic. *Reaching or spreading it self.*

Pertingo, is, ĕre; tĭgi, actum; neut. ex *Per* & *Tango*: διαβαίνω, διήκω, διτείνω. *To extend or reach along; to join close to.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens, Cic. *Reaching over all the world.* Et cum Acc. Lux oculos pertingit, Lucr.

Pertingor, ĕris; passl. R. ex Liv.

† Pertĭsus, pro Pertæsus; ant. Fest. ut à *Cæno, conæsus.*

† Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertŏlĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as; act. Plaut. ὑποφέρω, διατελεσφορέω. *To endure to the end, to bear or suffer thoroughly.*

Pertŏlĕror; pass. R. ex Marcell.

Pertorqueo, es, ĕre; si; act. Lucret. κατασφάλλω. עָצַב. *To grieve or torment sorely, to writhe.*

Pertorquĕor; passl. R. ex Sen.

† Pertractābilis, le; adj. R. ex Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractans; part. Cic. *Handling, treating, considering.*

† Pertractātè; adv. Plaut. *Thoroughly, to purpose.*

Pertractātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαχείρισις, ἐργατεία. *An often handling; diligent perusal.*

† Pertractātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as; act. καθαπτόμαι, διαχειρίζω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To handle much or oft; to feel or grope: also to treat or discourse of a thing.* Aliquid omni cogitatione pertractare, Cic. *To think or consider of it thoroughly, over and over.*

Pertractor, āris; passl. *To be thoroughly handled, or treated of.*

Pertrăhendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be prolonged or drawn on.*

Pertrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. ἀφέλκω, διασύρω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw along, to trail, to drag, to tow (a ship) to wire-draw: also to prolong,* Plin.

Pertrăhor, ĕris; passl. Varr.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum; Plin. διαβαίνω. עָבַר. *To pass through; to strike through, (as a colour doth in a precious stone) to pass away,* Hier. *to pass over lightly,* Tren.

Pertransĭtĭcĭdus, a, um; Plin. διαφανής. *Very clear and transparent.*

Pertrĕpidus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Plin. jun. διαδίδωμι. חָנַן. *To give or bestow freely.*

† Pertrĭbūtio; f. verb. Digest. *A giving.*

Pertristis, te; Cic. σφόδρα λυπηρός. *Very heavy, sad or doleful: also very severe or hard.*

Pertritus, a, um; part. à *Perterot*, Col. κατάλεσις. *Bruised or beaten to powder, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertŭmācitas, ātis; f. Plin. *Frowardness.*

Pertŭmultuōsè; adv. Cic. σὺν θορυβώδει. *With very great stir or bustle; in a very tumultuous manner.*

Pertundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, rūsum; act. Col. διαπείρω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat through, to knock, or thump; to break or rift: also to drill or wear a hole in,* Lucr.

Pertundor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be broken or cracked.*

Perturbātè; adv. Cic. ταραχωδῶς. *Out of order, disorderly, confusedly.*

Perturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ταραχή, πάθος. עִוָּת. *Trouble, disturbance, disorder, confusion;* **perturbation**: *also any troublous passion or motion of mind.* Cœli perturbatio, Cic. *Ill stormy weather.* = Conversio, confusio, Cic. ⁂ Sedatio, tranquillitas, securitas, Id.

Perturbātior, us; comp. Cic. *More disturbed, disordered or confounded.*

Perturbātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most disordered or confused.*

Perturbātor, ōris; m. verb. θορυβέω, διαταραχτικός. *A troubler or disturber.*

Perturbātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. θορυβώδης, διαταραχτική. *A she-disturber.*

Perturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ταραχώδης. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confounded.* Perturbata res rei, Sen. *Mixed or mingled with one another.*

Perturbo, as; act. Cic. ταραχόω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put into disorder; to confound,* Ter. *to turn topsie turvy, to put in an uproar.* Perturbare colores, Lucr. *To mingle colours.* Præcipitem aliquem perturbare, Ad Heren. *To tumble one headlong.* = Percello, concito, Cic.

Perturbor, āris; passl. Cic. *To be troubled or disturbed.*

Perturpis, pe; Cic. ὑπερφυῶς αἰσχρός. *Very filthy, nasty or lewd.*

† Pertussio, is, ire; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the chin-cough.*

Pertussis; f. R. ex Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man; a phthisick.*

Pertūsus, a, um; part. à *Pertundor*, Cato. κατατρυπητός, διάτρητος. נָקַב. *Broken, rifted, cracked, bored through; or that hath holes.* Pertusum dolium, Plaut. *A tub without a bottom.* Margarita pertusa, Ulp. *Beads of pearl.*

Pervādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. Tac. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διατείνω. *To go over or thorough, to escape or pass thorough; to get by or away, to enter in at; to spread over all.* Pervadere in nares, Cic. per agros, Id. ad castra, Liv. It. cum *Acc.* Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit, Liv. *It overspread.*

Pervădor, ĕris; passl. Quint.

Pervăgātior, us; comp. Cic. *More common and ordinary.*

Pervăgātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very common, or very well known.*

Pervăgātus, a, um; part. Liv. περιπλανώμενος. *Having wandered about or travelled over.* ◊ Adj. Cic. *Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, spread abroad.* = Communis, vulgaris, illustris, quotidianus, Cic.

† Pervăgo, as; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. περιπλανάομαι. שׁוּט. *To go and come over, to wander or travel over; to rove about, to overspread, or overrun.*

Pervăgus, a, um; Ovid. πολυπλανής. *Wandring very much, or all about, roving.*

Pervălĭdè; adv. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ἰσχυρός. *Very strong.*

† Pervărĭātio; f. verb. Cod. *A thorough changing.*

† Pervărĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that changeth.*

Pervărìè; adv. Cic. πολυειδῶς, ποικιλοτρόπως. *With much variety, very various.*

† Pervărio, as; Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um; unde adv. *Pervarié*, πολυειδῶς. *Of divers sorts.*

Pervastandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervastātio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. *A laying utterly waste.*

Pervastātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Laid utterly waste, harassed, ruined.*

Pervasto, as; act. Liv. διαφθορεύω, ἀφανίζω. שָׁדַד. *To lay utterly waste, to ravage, to harass.*

Pervastor; passl. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervectus, a, um; part. à *Pervehor*, Plin. διακομισθείς. *Carried or brought along.*

Perveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Liv. διακομίζω, κατάγω. נָהַג. *To carry along, to convey, to conduct, to waft.*

Pervehor, ĕris; passl. Cic. *To be carried along, as in sailing; to be wafted.*

Pervello, is, ĕre; vi vel vulsi; act. Cic. κατατίλλω. מָרַט. *To pull at; to pluck or twitch, to gripe,* Hor. *to speak ill of,* Cic. *to decry.*

Pervellor, ĕris; passl. Col.

† Pervelox, ōcis; adj. Hul. *Very swift.*

† Pervĕnibo; ant. pro *Pervenam*, Non.

Pervĕniens; part. Ovid. *Coming along, arriving.*

Pervĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. βάινω, διήκω. *To come to a place, to come along, to arrive at.* Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus, Cic. Pervenire ad frugem, Quint. *To come to good.* Et cum *Acc.* sine præp. Verba reliers aures non pervenientia nostras, Ovid.

Pervĕnitur; impers. Cic. *They come:* in prat. Perventum est, Vir. *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. κυνηγετέω, κυνηγίζω. *To hunt all over; to beat (as a Spaniel doth.)*

† Perventio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A landing or arriving.*

Perverecundus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very shamefac'd.*

Perversè; adv. Cic. διαστρόφως, κακόηθως. *Overthwartly, frowardly, perversly, topsie turvy, mischievously.* Perversè tueri, Plaut. *To look awry or asquint.*

Perversior, us; comp. Cic. *More perverse or unlucky.*

Perversissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most perverse, &c.* Perversissimi oculi, Cic. *Eyes looking very much asquint.*

Perversĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. διαστροφή, παλιωρεξία. עִקְּשׁוּת. *Perverseness, awkwardness, frowardness, overthwartness.* = Improbitas, Cic.

Perversus, a, um; part. Plaut. κατεστραμμένος. *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* ◊ Adj. Cic. στρεβλός, διεστραμμένος. עִקֵּשׁ. *Perverse, froward, overthwart, cruel, grim, awkward, crisscross, kim kam; unlucky.* Perversus dies, Plaut.

An

*An unluckly or unfortunate day.* Perversa scuta, Am. Marc. *Scutcheons reversed.* = Præposterus, pravus, conturbatus, Cic.

Perverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. διαστρέφω, διαφθείρω. עוּת. *To turn upside down,* Plaut. *to* pervert, *to overthrow,* Cic. *to ruine or undo, to marr and destroy.* = Labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, ōris; pass. Tac. *To be overthrown, ruined and undone.*

Pervestigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. *A diligent inquiry or search.*

Pervestigator; m. verb. ἰχνευτής. *He that searcheth diligently.* R.

Pervestigatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. R. ex Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestigatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly searched.* = Cognitus.

Pervestigo, as; act. Cic. ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. עָקַב. *To hunt by the foot or track, to trace, to make a thorough search, to find out.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris; adj. Cic. πάνυ παλαιὸς. *Very old and antient, written long ago.*

Pervetustus, a, um; Cic. πολλοστὸς. *Very old or stale, old-fashioned.*

† Perviam; adv. Plaut. ut *Obviam. As a thorough-fare.*

Pervicācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stiff-neckedness, headiness, obstinacy, frowardness, stubbornness, wilfulness: also perseverance, constancy.* ℭ Pervicacia est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia; *Pertinacia semper malarum,* Non. ex Accio.

Pervĭcax, ācis; adj. Ter. à *pervincendo,* qu. *pervincax,* qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverat; Int. Hor. unde Cic. exponit per *studium vincendi.* Erit ergò à *vico* antiq. pro *vinco.* ἐπιτατικὸς, αὐθάδης, ἰσχυρόγνωμος. קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף. *Froward, wilful, stubborn, head-strong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, dogged, that will not yield, that cannot be perswaded; perviss.* Pervicax ira, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steddy against winds.*

† Pervicus, Vett. dixerunt pro Pervicaci, teste Non. *Hic quidam pervicus custodem addidit,* Plaut.

Pervĭdeo, es, ēre; vidi, sum; act. διανοέω, διοράω. *To see or perceive throughly,* Col. *to see at distance,* Plin. *Simply to see, behold, or look upon,* Hor. *or to over-look.*

Pervigeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Tac. ἐκμάζω. *To be very yong or powerful, to be in a brave and flourishing condition.*

Pervigil, ĭlis; adj. Ovid. ὑπνόω. *Very watchful, continually watching, wakeful.* Ignis pervigil, Stat. *The vestal fire, which alwayes was kept burning, and never went out.*

Pervigilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ διανυκτέρευσις, ἡ διανυκτέρευσις. *A watching or sitting up all night long.*

Pervigilātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched or set up.*

Pervigilia, æ; f. Justin. παννυχὶς. *A long watching, sitting up all night.*

Pervigilium, ii; n. Plin. παννυχισμός. *A watching or sitting up all night long: also the Vigil before a holy-day,* Liv.

Pervigilo, as; neut. Mart. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch or not sleep all night.*

Pervigilor, āris; pass. Apul.

Pervilis, le; Liv. πάνυ ὀλιγοστὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Of little or no value; dog-cheap.*

Pervinca, æ; f. Apul. *The herb Periwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. *To be overcome or mastered.*

Pervinco, is, ĕre; vici; act. Cic. διανικάω, κατανικάω. *To overcome, to get the better of it: also to obtain or perswade,* Liv. *also to prove or make out,* Lucr.

Perviridis, de; adj. Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervīvo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. διάγω, διαζῶ. *To live out to such a time.*

Pervius, a, um; Ter. ex *Per* & *Via*; per quod iri potest, διαβατὸς, ἰτητός. *Passable, that hath a way through; that may be gone in or through; easie to be passed.* Cum *Dat.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Id. *Places that an horse cannot pass thorough.* ♢ Angiportum pervium, Ter. *A thorough-fare.*

Pĕrula, æ; f. dim. à *Pera,* Sen. μικρὸν. *A little scrip or satchel.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάχρισις. *An anointing all over.*

Perunctus, a, um; part. Hor. κατακεχρισμένος. *Anointed all over, besmeared, bedawbed.*

Perungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *To anoint all over.*

Perungor, ĕris; pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio; f. verb. Digest. *A publishing up and down.*

† Pervolgo, as; act. Lucr. *To display or lay open.* Al. pro Pervagor. *To rove or travel about.* Vid. Pervulgo.

Pervŏlito, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. *To fly all over or about.*

Pervŏlo, vis, vult, velle; Cic. πτερύσσομαι. *To desire earnestly.* Pervelim scire, Curt. *I would fain know.*

Pervŏlo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Vir. διανίπτομαι. *To fly along, or about, to fly or ride post.* Urbem totam pervolare, Juv. Pervolare in sedem.

Pervolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. Plin. διαπλώθειν. *To tumble or roll along or over, to whirl about,* Sen. *to run or read over a book.*

Pervolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled.*

Pervŏlutandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tumbled over or perused.*

Pervŏlūto, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐξειλέω, ἀναλίπτω. *To tumble over; to read over with care, to peruse.*

Perurbanus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀστεῖος. *Very civil and well-behaved, very pleasant and witty.*

Perurgeo, es, ēre; Am. Marc. valdè urgeo. *To thrust or break through, to urge or vex one much.*

Perūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. φλογίζω, πυρόω. *To burn all over, to set on fire, to vex or anger one,* Mart. *to gall one.*

Perūror, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be burnt up, to be scorched.*

Perustus, a, um; part. Cic. διακεκαυμένος, κεκαυμένος. *Burnt up, scorched, parched.*

Perutilis, le; Cic. πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable or useful.*

Perutiliter; adv. Dig. ἀγχίστως. *Very profitably or usefully.*

Pervulgātūrus, a, um; part. Sil. *About to publish.*

Pervulgātus, a, um; part. διαφθόλλων. *Published, made publick, spread abroad, very commonly used or known.* Res in vulgus pervulgata, Cic. apud omnes pervulgata, Id. *A thing talk'd all town over, in every bodies mouth.*

Pervulgo, as; act. διαπαιέω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλέω. *To publish or spread abroad: to make common.* Mulier quæ se omnibus pervulgat, Cic. *Maketh her self common, or prostitutes her self to all comers.* ♢ Pervulgare librum, Cic. *To publish a book, to set it out or put it forth.*

Pervulgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be published or divulged, to be made common.*

PES, pedis; m. à πέζω, ποδὸς. רֶגֶל. *Pedem* & nostrum, & Lecti, & veli, & carminis dicimus, Sen. *A foot; the measure of a foot, twelve inches,* Vitr. *a foot of land,* Cic. *The halser in a ship, wherewith the sail is hoised up,* Vir. *the oar of a ship,* Plaut. *also a measure or foot in a verse,* Quint. *also a louse,* Plaut. *also the foundation of any thing,* Var. *a plot or piece of ground to build a house on.* Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The stalk of grapes.* Pes milvinus, Col. *The herb harts-horn.* ♢ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. 25. 13. *A kind of Fumitory; as some, Bastard parsley.* Pes leonis, *The herb Low mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* Pes ripæ, Vir. *The bank-side.* Digiti pedum, Ovid. *The toes.* ♢ Pedem efferre, Cic. *To go forth.* Referre pedem, Quint. *To retreat.* Pede presso, Liv. *Fair and softly.* ♢ Vincto pede & soluto, *In verse and prose,* Tibul. ♢ Pedem facere, Virg. *To sail with a half or side wind.* Pedem tenere, Serv. *To look to the sail.* Metiri se suo pede, Hor. *To keep within compass, to keep to his last.* Quo te, Mœri, pedes? Vir. *Sc.* ferunt, *Whither art going?* Pedibus iter facere, Cic. *To travel on foot;* stipendia facere, Liv. *To serve as a foot souldier.* Ad pedes servus, vel A pedibus, *A foot-man, page or lacquay; or a servitor or waiter at table.* Pedem struit in 12. Tabb. sign. fugit, Fest. *i.* instruit ad fugam.

† Pescia in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quòd Græci vocent *pelles* πόσκα neutro genere plurali. Fest. est enim πόσκος, id. quod πῶκος, *i.* vellus, Hesych. *A kind of hoods made of lambskins.*

† Pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Fest. qu. pro *Peretas*: à *peredo, peresum* vel *peresum,* unde & *Pestis* qu. *peretis* per syncop. Fr. Jun. *The plague or pestilence.*

† Pesna, pro Penna, Fest.

Pessarius, a, um; à *Pessus.* Fomentum pessarium, Theod. Prisc. *Applied by such suppositories.*

Pessimè; adv. superl. Cic. κάκιστα. *Very scurvily or naughtily.*

† Pessimo, as; Vet. Int. Bibl. *i.* pessimè tracto, affligo. κακόω. *To use one very ill, to afflict one.*

Pessimus, a, um; superl. à *Malus,* Plin. à *Pejor,* pro *Pejerissimus*; vel à *Pessum, pessumus,* quod pessum ire dignum sit. Al. à *Pei,* ut κείσομαι à κεῖμαι. κάκιστος ♢. *The worst, stark naught.*

† Pessillimus, a, um; superl. à *Pessimus*, Prisc. ex Sen. Al. leg. Spissillimus.

Pessulatus, a, um; *Bolted, barred, made fast.*

Pessulus, li; m. Ter. qu. parvus pes; Perot. al. à παϊσαλὸς παξillus. μοχλὸς, μάνδαλος, κλεὶς ἐργ, καταχύσ. ברוח *A bar or bolt of a door; an iron or wooden peg or pin.* Pessulum ostio obdere, Ter. *To bolt the door.*

Pessùm; adv. Plaut. à *Pes*, qu. sub pedibus, Pontan. ut *Pessum premere* sit pedibus calcare; vel qu. pedes versum. Al. à βυαθὸς Ion. pro βυθὸς fundus: nempe *Pessum ire* est ire εἰς βυαθὸν, *i.* ad fundum. Al. à πέζα planta pedis; vel πρὸς τὸ πεσεῖν ὁπίσω. Al. à *pendo*, ut fuerit inde *pensum & pessum*: sicut à *pando pansum & passum*; ut *pessum ire* sit pondere suo deorsum ferri. ὀπίσω, κάτω. אחור. *Right down, under foot, backward.* Pessum ire, *To sink or fall to the bottom*, Col. *To grow downward, to run to decay, to come to naught*, Plin. ✠ Aliquem pessum premere, Plaut. *To trample upon him, or tread him under foot, to ruine him.*

† Pessum pro Pensum, Scal. antiq.

† Pessumatus, a, um; vel à *pessimo, as*; vel à *pessum*. Ætate pessumatâ, Lact. al. leg. pessum actâ. *In his old age, when it was at worst, or when it was towards an end*: uti dicimus Ætate vergente.

Pessundo, as; dĕdi, datum; act. ex *Pessum* & *Do*, Ter. καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. רמס. βυθίζω, καταποντίζω, Gl. Phil. unde & Pessum mergere dixit Prud. *To overthrow, to throw to ground, to cast under foot; to ruine or destroy, to undo, to fling his rider.*

Pessundor, āris; pass. Liv.

Pessus, i; m. Cels. πεσὸς, *i.* φρόντιστον, φρόδημα. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women.*

† Pestibilis fundus, i. pestiferas aut lætiferas herbas ferens; Cod.

† Pestibulas appell. Col. natricum serpentúmque pestes: *scil.* à *pestis pestilula*; ut à *navis naustibulum*, Fest.

Pestifer, a, um; Cic. pestem ferens; translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμώδης. *Plaguy, pestilent,* pestiferous, *or that brings the plague*; λοιμώδης, ὀλέθριος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous*, Plin. *infectious, unwholesom*, Claud. = Crudelis, nocens, funestus, venenatus, Cic.

Pestiferè; adv. ὀλεθρίως. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* = Perniciosè, Cic.

Pestifĕrus, a, um; Cels. ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent.*

Pestilens, tis; adj. Cic. à *Pestis*; ut à *Vis, violens*. λοιμώδης. *Plaguy,* pestilent *or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholsome.* ☡ Saluber, Cic.

Pestilentia, æ; f. Plin. λοιμός. דבר. *The plague or* pestilence; *the infection of the air, or unwholsomness of a place*, Cic. ☡ Salubritas, Id.

† Pestilentus, a, um; adj. Bud. à *Pestilens*; ut *violentus* à *violens*. λοιμικός. *Pestilent.*

† Pestilis, le; adj. Pestil's fundus, i. pestibulas vel herbam letiferam habens, Cod. ut legit Cujac. vulgò leg. *Pestibilis.*

† Pestillitas, ātis; f. Lucr. idem quod Pestilentia; qu. à *Pestilis*; ut à *nobilis nobilitas. Plaguiness or the plague.*

† Pestimus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. λοιμώδης, à Peste.

PESTIS, is; f. à *pasco, pastum*; quòd depascatur artus; al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, Muret. aut à *Pessum*, ut ità Pestis sit quia funditùs tollit, Bec. al. per sync. ex *perestis*, à verbo *Peredo, peres, peresi*; quia peredit, & planè consumit & perdit corpora. λοιμός, λοιγός. דבר. *A* pest, *a plague, pestilence or infection; death or mortality: also a madness*, Plaut. *a mischief or vengeance*, Liv. *the bane or ruine*, Cic. *a rogue or villain*, Ter. *poison*, Lucan. = Pernicies, furia, Cic.

Peta, æ; dea quæ rebus petendis præest, Arnob.

* Pĕtălismus, mi; m. πεταλισμὸς, à πέταλον *folium*; ut *Ostracismus* ab ὄστρακον testa. *A way of banishing for five years in the City of* Syracuse, *by writing the name of the party in Olive leaves.*

* Pĕtălium, ii; n. Plaut. πεταλιον, *i. Foliatum*, Mart. unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα Gr. folia vocant. *A kind of ointment or perfume made of the leaves of Spikenard.*

* Pĕtălum, i; n. Bibl. πέταλον, *folium. Properly a leaf, a thin plate; the golden plate set on the High-Priests fore-head.*

† Pĕtāmĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. Firm. pro *Petamenus*, à πεταμῶ volans, uti idem *Petauristarius* pro *Petaurista* dixit. *A Jugler or Tumbler, who pretended to fly in the air.*

Petāsātus, a, um; Suet. πέτασον ἐπὶ κεφαλῆς. *Wearing a broad hat, or, as some, booted.*

† Petăsio, ōnis; m. Coop. ex Var. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

* Petăsites, æ; m. Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à πέτασος galerus, cujus formam folium habet. *Lag-wort, butter-bur*; *an herb with broad leaves.*

Petăso, ōnis; m. Mart. πέρνα, à similitudine *petasi*; al. à πετάω πετάσω dilato, unde & Petasus. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring or leg of pork.*

Petasunculus, li; m. Juv. dim. à *Petaso*: περνίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork.*

Pĕtăsus, si; m. πέτασος, à πετάννυμι πετάσω, extendo; dict. quòd latos haberet margines; id. quod pileus Thessalicus. *A broad-brimm'd hat, a beaver*, Plaut. *such as they used in journeyes to keep off the heat of the Sun: also a round covering of an house, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the same*, Plin. *a Cupola, or Lantern. Some also out of* Cic. *take it for a boot or start-up to travel in.*

* Pĕtaurista, æ; m. Var. πεταυριστὴς qui ludit *petauro*, in aëre volans. *A tumbler, a dancer on the ropes, who by the device of being hoisted up shews tricks in the air.*

† Pĕtauristārius, ii; m. Firm. 8. 15. idem quod Petaurista. = Mechanicus, Lucil.

† Pĕtaurum, i; n. Mart. πέταυρον dict. quia πέτεται εἰς ἄνω, *i.* extensum est in aëre, Steph. al. à πέτομαι volo, & αὔρα, quòd velut in aëre volitet; vel quòd aves eò volent, M. *A machin or wooden engine, from which by the help of wheels tumblers were hoisted into the air aloft: a rope to dance on; a hoop or wheel to shew tricks with, or the ladder by the wall side, by which they go and come to and from roost.*

Petaurus, i; m. *Petauristæ*, qui & *Petauri*, Var. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Pĕtendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be sought*, &c.

Pĕtens, tis; part. *Desiring, going, striking, hurling.* ✠ Subst. *An humble suiter or petitioner*, Ovid.

† Pĕtesco, sive Petisco, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem quod Petesso: valde peto.

Pĕtesso, is, ĕre; Cic. à *Peto*; ut *Impetrasso* ab *impetro*, &c. C. vel ut à *Lacio Lacesso*; V. *To desire or seek constantly, to look after.*

† Pĕtigo, ĭnis; f. Lucil. ap. Non. ubi legitur, *Dequepetigo*, per Tmesin pro *Depetigo*: λειχὴν. יַלֶפֶת. dict. quòd latiùs serpendo vicina semper petat. *A tetter or ring-worm that runneth all over a mans face.*

Pĕtilius, ii; m. Plin. à *Petilia* magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, like a wild rose with fine small leaves.*

Pĕtilus, a, um; *i.* tenuis, exilis, Non. ex Lucil. à πέταλον *folium*, V. hoc enim exile; vel qu. dim. à *puinis*, i. parvus; M. al. à λεπὶς per metath. *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, Lucil. *Spindle-shanks or dappled legs.* ✠ *Petilam juram*, substrictam & siccam, (cujusmodi equi habent, quos καλοσκελεῖς vocant) vel ungulam equi albam, Fest.

Pĕtimen, ĭnis; n. Lucil. ap. Non. κτλωσὶς ὑπὸ γόνυ, Gl. *Petimen* Græci ὄβον dic. signum ante genua tauri, Serv. à *Peto*, ut & *petigo*; quòd ima, i. profunda petat. *A disease in the shoulder of an horse, a Facion. Petimen porcinum*, Fest. ex Næv. *A breast, that part betwixt the two fore-legs.*

Pĕtiŏlus, li; m. Col. μίσχος, πόδιον. dim. à pede, quasi *pediolus*; vel à petilus. *The stalk of fruits: Also a little foot*, Non. ex Afran. πόδιον.

Pĕtīsia mala, ab inventore *Petisio*, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kind of fruit.* R.

† Pĕtisso; i. sæpiùs peto; Fest. V. Petesso.

Petĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. αἴτησις. דְּרִישָׁה. *A* petition; *a demand or request; a canvassing or seeking for an office or place*, Cic. *a thrust or pass, an onset, an attack*, Id. *the action of the Plaintiff*, Quint. *a claim in Law.*

Pĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or seeker*, Lucil. *a suiter for an office, or any that sueth another at law: also a woer or suiter or servant to a mistris*, Tert. ☡ *Petitor in rem*; *Actor in personam intendit.*

Pĕtītōrius, a, um; αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a plaintiff.* Petitorium judicium, Cajus. *A trial of title, when one makes a claim to ought.*

Pĕtītrix, ĭcis; f. Paul. *A she-plaintiff.*

Pĕtītum, ti; n. subst. Catull. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Pĕtītūrus, a, um; part. Tibul. *About to seek*, &c.

Pĕtītus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. *A request or*

or, intreaty: also an inclination, or stooping down, Lucr.

Pĕtītus, a, um; part. à Petor. αἰτηθείς. Desired, wished for, Sen. sought, courted, gotten, Ovid. stricken or smote at, Hor. fetcht, Id.

PĔTO, is, ĕre; īvi & ii, ītum; act. αἰτέω, ἱκετεύω. שָׁאַל. Vel à gr. ποθῶ desidero, vel ab πετάομαι. Petere propriè est aliquid suppliciter & precariò postulare, Var. Cum Abl. personæ, & præp. à. To intreat, humbly to desire, to beg of one. Cum Acc. rei. To desire, request, beg, ask or crave; to seek or court; to demand or require, to sue for, to reach at: also to fetch; to get or obtain, Plin. also to set upon, to accost, to strike at, to make a pass at, to hurl or aim at; to throw at; to strike, to smite; to seek out, to look after or enquire for, Vir. to go to (a place,) or make to it: also to make a claim in law, Ter. ◊ Petere mutuum, Plaut. To borrow; honores, Cic. To sue or stand for offices; somnum, Quint. To go to sleep; sedem apibus, Vir. To choose out a place for them; jugulum, Cic. To strike at the throat; fugam, Liv. To run away. ◊ Petere aliquem manu, Non. ex Vir. To carry him away; cornu, Vir. To butt or gore; malo, Id. To throw, fling or hit an apple at him; jaculis, Suet. To shoot or dart at him; blanditiis, Quint. To court, woo or complement him; lacrymis precibúsque, Apul. To beg of him with tears and intreaties; dextrâ, Vir. To take him by the hand; criminibus, Tac. To impeach him. Petere littus cursu, Vir. To make to land or shore. Genas, capillos ungue petere, Ovid. To scratch him by the face, to pull him by the hair. ◊ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. To seek means to be revenged of one. Hæreditatem ex testamento petere, Id. To sue for an estate. E flammâ petere cibum, Ter. To make any shift for his belly. ◊ Altum, Ovid. sublime petere, Plin. To mount or get up on high. = Rogo, contendo, Cic.

Pĕtor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be sought, fetched, &c.

Pĕtōritum, ti; n. Hor. & metri gratiâ Petorritum. φορεῖον. à gr. τέτορες, Æol. πέτορες. Oscè Petora quatuor, undè Petoritum Vehiculum dict. à numero quatuor rotarum, Fest. Al. à πέτομαι volo; vel ex πέτομαι, & rota, ob volucres rotas, Gell. A French waggon or chariot with four wheels.

Petra, æ; f. Plin. πέτρα, i. Rupes. צוּר, סֶלַע. A rock; also a great stone. ◊ Also a sharp stone or keen knife, Vul. Int.

† Petreia, vocab. quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis aut municipiis, imitabatur anum ebriam: ab agri vitio, sc. petris appell. Fest. an quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret?

*Petrĕlæum, i; n. πετρέλαιον, i. oleum petræ. A kind of brimstone like oil that runneth naturally out of rocks.

† Petricōsus, a, um; Mart. πετρώδης. Lege rect. Prætricosus.

† Petrĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cels. ex Petra & Facio. A disease in the eyes and eye-lids.

† Petro, ōnis; m. Petrones, rustici dicti sunt à vett. à petrarum asperitate & duritie, Fest. A rustick, a clown, a carle. It. vervex durior sic dict. Plaut. The name of a Bell-weather, perhaps for clambering the rocks; or rather a Ram, because 'tis there opposed to a weather.

* Petrōsĕlinum, ni; n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, i. apium petrinum, sive saxatile; dict. quòd optimè in petris, i. rupibus proveniat. A kind of parsley growing among rocks: Also the herb called wild Alexander.

Petrōsus, a, um; Plin. πλεῖστος. Rocky or craggy, full of rocks or great stones.

Pĕtŭlans, tis; adj. Cic. à petendo; ut & Petulcus. ὑβριστής, ἀσελγής, προπετής. רַע. Sawcy, malapert, abusive, insolent, impertinent: also wanton, dishoneſt. = Audax, improbus, furiosus, obscenus. ◊ Petulantes, M. ex Marcell. A sort of souldiers, so called perhaps from their rude carriage.

Pĕtŭlanter; adv. Cic. ἀναιδῶς ὑπτίως, ὑβριστικῶς. Wantonly, without shame, sawcily.

Pĕtŭlantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, πρόπτωσις. חֹסֶן. Wantonneſs, malapertneſs, sawcineſs, roguery, abusiveneſs: apineſs to butt, Col. unluckineſs, mischievousneſs: also the over-rank spreading of branches, Plin. also the rage or soreneſs of a diseaſe, Gell. = Libido, Cic.

Pĕtŭlantissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very sawcy and malapert.

Pĕtŭlantĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. More wantonly, knavishly and boldly.

Pĕtulcus, a, um; Vir. à Peto, ut ab hio hiulcus; & petulci dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ, Fest. ἀσελγής. Wanton, frisking, sportive, skittish, Serv. apt to butt or strike, unlucky, mischievous, Col. ◊ It. meretrices petulcæ dict. Serv.

† Pĕtŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. importunè petere. To woo.

† Pĕtŭlus, li; dim. à petus, Plaut. A blinkard, one that looketh asquint. Vid. Pætus.

Pētum; n. Tobacco.

*Peucedanum, ni; n. Plin. πευκέδανον, à πεύκη, ut myrtidanum à myrto. A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogsfennel or Sulphurwort, Horſtrang. = Pinoſtellum, cauda ſuilla, vulgò.

† Peumēne, es; f. Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9. de natura foſſ. Quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ, quæ vocant ſterelytida, & peumenen, tertium molybdænam.

Pexātus, a, um; Mart. veſte pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. μαλλωτήν. That wears a garment with a nap on; or of rough frieze or ſhag.

Pexim; adv. Var. Comely, decently.

Pexĭtas, ātis; f. ὕφασμα. Pexitas telæ, Plin. The ſhag or nap of the web.

Pexo, as; unde part. Pexatus, Mart. frequ. à Pecto. κτενίζω. To comb.

Pexus, a, um; part. à Pecto; ἐκτενισμένος, πεκτός. Combed, curried, crisped, curled; ſtricken with a ſtay in weaving; that hath long hair or wooll with an high nap; unſhorn; of frieze: alſo groſs and rude, Quint.

*Pezīta, æ; m. Plin. πεζίτης, quaſi pedeſtris, dict. quòd non altè ſe tollat à terra. A muſhroom, growing without a ſtalk or root.

P ante H.

Phæcăsĭānus, a, um; Phæcaſianos deos voc. Juv. Sat. 3. quòd eorum ſimulacra in Græciâ cum phæcaſiis fingerentur, Voſſ.

Phæcăsium, ii; n. Sen. φακάσιον. calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideóque nonnulli φακάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ἱερέων Ἀτλικῶν, quo uteretur Antonius cùm eſſet cum Cleopatra. M. à φακὸν, quod eſt leve vel album: albi enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut Philoſophorum nigri, Voſſ. A kind of ſhoo, the white proper to Prieſts, the black to Philoſophers.

Phæcăsiātus, a, um; Sen. That weareth thoſe ſhoos.

* Phænicias, æ; m. Plin. à Phœnicia flans: rect. Phœnicias. The South-eaſt wind.

† Phænites; Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legiſſe ſe meminit Phagnite; ſed legit tamen Mart. Pharmuthi, nomen menſis apud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

*Phænŏmĕnon; n. φαινόμενον, à φαίνομαι appareo. An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ; f. Plin. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν ab edendo. A kind of pock or running canker, which eats the fleſh to the very bone: alſo a diſeaſe among Bees, Col. alſo gorrelling or eating overmuch, Cæl. Aurel. = Bulimia.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um; Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. That hath or pertaineth to that ſore or botch.

Phăger, vel Phagrus, i; m. φάγρος, Plin. 32. 11, 15. A Sea-fiſh.

* Phăgēſia, & Phageſiposia; feſtum dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, Caſaub. Gurmandiſing feaſts.

* Phăgo, ōnis; m. Vopiſc. φάγων, Poll. A glutton, a great eater.

* Phăgŏlœdŏrus, i; m. φαγολοίδορος, à λοίδορος maledicus, & φαγεῖν comedere; qui propter cibum de famâ alicujus detrahit; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hier. That delighteth in railing.

* Phagrus, i; m. Plin. φάγρος. A kind of fiſh.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. φαλακροκόραξ, ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. A water-fowl, called a Cormorant, a bald Coot. Junius calleth it a Plungeon, with a long reddiſh bill. = Corvus marinus.

* Phălacron, i; n. Plin. φαλακρόν, i. glabrum. A bare place, the top of a hill; whence a Promontory of the Iſle Corcyra ſo called.

† Phălæ, ārum; f. Enn. turres lignæ, quæ ſpectaculorum gratiâ erigebantur, Non. ob altitudinem dict. à falando, quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. Cælum, Feſt. High Towers made of timber uſed in war. Al. ſcrib. Falæ.

Phălæcium, carmen; à Phaleco inventore dict. id. quod Hendecaſyllabum: al. ſcrib. Phaleucium.

* Phălanga, æ; f. Plin. 4. 56. à gr. φάλαγξ, in Acc. φάλαγγα. Al. ſcrib. Palanga. A ſmooth club uſed in war by the Africans: alſo a roller put under a ſhip to roll it to or from the ſea; Var. alſo a leaver, to lift up any thing of weight.

Phălangārii milites, Lampr. φαλαγγίται. Brigadiers.

Phălangārius, ii; m. Philand. in Vitr. ἀχθοφόρος, Gl. Phil. One that lifts heavy weights with a leaver.

* Phălangites, æ; Plin. 27. 12. φαλαγίτης,

γγης, dict. quòd *phalangiorum* morsibus medeatur. *An herb that cures the ſtinging of the venemous Spider. Alſo a Brigadier*, Liv.

* Phălangium, ii ; n. Plin. φαλάγγιον * dict. quòd internodia terna habeat in cruribus : φάλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* propriè ſignif. *A venemous Spider, of which there are ſeveral ſorts: Alſo an herb which cures that Spiders ſtinging.*

* Phălanx, gis ; f. Liv. φάλαγξ. סַיָּר. Macedones *phalangem* voc. peditum ſtabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conſerta ſunt, Curt. agmen confertum, quod Græci Συναγισμὸν vocant, V. *A four ſquare army, conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen*, Veget. *ſet in cloſe aray : a Brigade of horſe, a Battalion of foot*, Curt. *a Regiment, a ſquadron : the body of an army*, Cæſ. *or the rank.* ◊ *Alſo a Roller or leaver : alſo a venemous Spider, called* Phalangium : *alſo in* Greek *a joint of the fingers.*

Phălārica, æ ; f. Virg. φαλαρικὴ. dict. quòd eâ utantur *phalarum*, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, Veget. *An inſtrument of war with wild-fire incloſed, ſhot out of an engine*, Lucr. *to ſet wooden turrets on fire : alſo a kind of pike or dart to be thrown with hand*, Virg. *about a yard long.*

Phălāris, idis ; f. Var. *Phaleris*, Col. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς. *A kind of water-fowl, a Moor-hen : alſo a kind of herb that beareth Canary-ſeed ; ſome call it Graſſ-corn.*

Phălĕræ, ārum ; f. Vir. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappings or barbs for horſes : alſo ornaments that gentlemen, and men of arms uſed in* Rome, Liv.

Phălĕrātus, a, um ; part. Suet. φαλαρατὸς. *Barbed, trapped.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. *i.* honeſta atque ornata, Donat.

* Phalerides, um ; f. pl. Plin. φαληρίδες. *A kind of water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as ; act. Cæſ. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

Phaleucium, carmen : id. quod *Hendecaſyllabum*, & Phalæcium.

Phallicus, a, um ; adj. à Phallus, Vict. *Obſcene, ribaldrous.*

* Phallophoria ; ſacra ab Iſide inſtituta, Lact. à φαλλοφορεῖς, *ſcil.* ferentibus Phallum ſive Priapum. *Obſcene rites.*

Phallovitrobolus, i ; m. Jul. Capit. ubi Caſaub. legit *Phallovitrobelus* aut *Phalloveretrobelus*, ex *phallus*, vitrum ſive veretrum, & βέλος, i. αἰδοῖον. vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. *A kind of drinking veſſel.*

Phallus, li ; m. Arnob. φαλλὸς. *A privy member, the picture of which they carried in the feaſts of* Bacchus.

Phanāticus, a, um ; ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. מְשֻׁנָע. *He that hath vain viſions or apparitions, one inſpired, diſtracted, diſtraught, ſcared out of his wits, frighted, that hath ſeen ſpirits.* Homo phanaticus, Cic. *A* phanatick *a religious coxcomb.* Phanaticus error, Hor. *Madneſs, diſtraction.* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phantăſia, æ ; f. imago rerum animo inſidentium ; φαντασία, à φαίνω apparco. שֵׂר. *The* phanſy *or* fancy, *imagination.* Cic. *viſum interpr.* Quint. *viſionem.* ◊ *Alſo a viſion in ſleep.* Viſa nocturna, quas nos phantaſias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantaſma, ătis ; n. Plin. imago vi phantaſiæ concepta ; φάντασμα. רְזָיוֹן. *A* phantom, *a whim, a Chimera, a fooliſh imagination, a viſion as betwixt ſleep and waking*, Macrob. *an idle conceit.*

* Phantaſticus, a, um ; adj. φαντασικὸς. Phantaſtical, *conceited.*

Phanum, i ; n. C. ex Cic. νάος. הֵיכָל. à φαίνω, quòd Deus ibi ſe oſtendat & exhibeat. *A Church or Chappel, or other conſecrated place.* Vid. Fanum.

Pharaonis avis ; Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Ginny-hen.*

Phăretra, æ ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα. אַשְׁפָּה. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phăretrātus, a, um ; Vir. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing or bearing a quiver, loving archery or ſhooting.*

Phăretrĭger, a, um ; adj. Sil. idem.

* Phărias, æ ; m. Lucil. φαρίας. *A kind of Serpent, that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes.* Vid. Pareas.

* Phărĭcon, ĭi ; n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel φαρικόν. Athen. venenum quoddam deleterium, ab inſula *Pharo* ; al. ab inventore *Pharico. A kind of poiſon which loſeth its force by the bare ſmell of a Quince.*

Phărĭſæus, i ; m. N. T. φαρισαῖος, à פָּרַשׁ, *exponere*, q.d. legis interpres ; vel *ſeparare*, ut ſit ἀφωρισμένος, Heſych. ( quod & de S. D. Paulus dixit ) *ſeparatus*, ſc. à populo. *A* Phariſee ; *a ſtrict religious, a Jewiſh Puritan.*

* Pharmaceutice, es ; f. Med. φαρμακευτικὴ, ars medicamentaria.

* Pharmaceutria, æ ; f. Vir. φαρμακεύτρια. מְכַשֵּׁפָה. *A Sorcereſs, a Witch or Hag :* the ſtile of one of Virgils Eclogues. = Saga, venefica.

* Pharmacitis terra ; Jun. φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioſcor. *Pit-cole, Canol-cole.*

* Pharmacopœia, æ ; f. Med. φαρμακοποιΐα. *A Diſpenſatory, ſhewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmacopœus, i ; m. φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary or preparer of medicines.*

* Pharmacŏpōla, æ ; m. Cic. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmaciis. *An Apothecary, a Druggiſter ; alſo a Quack or Mountebank*, Gell.

* Pharmacŏpōlium, ii ; n. Jun. φαρμακοπώλειον. *An Apothecaries ſhop.*

Pharmăcum, ci ; n. φάρμακον, vox media, ut & Lat. *Medicamentum* ; à φαρμάσσω, *medicor*, i. medeor vel veneno noceo. Al. παρὰ τὸ φέρω τὸ ἄχος, *i.* ab afferendo remedium ; Euſtath. רְפוּאָה. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, a potion, phyſick : alſo poiſon.*

* Pharmăcus, i ; m. φαρμακὸς, venefi-cus, Bud. *A Mountebank, a Quack, a poiſoner, a villain*, Petron.

† Pharmūthi ; Veget. φαρμοῦθι. *An* Egyptian *month, anſwering to our* April, Suid.

* Pharnaceon, i ; n. φαρνάκειον, genus panacis, centaurium, à *Pharnace* rege dict. Plin. 25. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri ; d. g. Plin. 36. 12. & *Pharos*, Am. M. φάρος, παρὰ τὸ φαίνω ὁρᾶν. rect. à *Pharo* inſula. *Pharos* turris, à loco ipſo cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruxit. *An high watch-tower by the ſea-coaſt, wherein were continually lights, which ſerved for ſeamen to ſee the haven and the ſafeſt entrance, a Lantharn or Peer.*

† Phaſcas ; R. ex Plin. *A murry bird.*

Phăſēlinus, a, um ; Oleum phaſelinum, Plin. φασήλινον. *Made of faſels.*

Phăſēlus, i ; dub. gen. Vir. φάσηλος. טְבִרְיָה brevis navicula, Serv. navis velox & oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phaſelide* Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus : ſive inſulâ Græciæ, Iſid. unde & *Phaſeolus* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλος, vel à figura *Phaſeoli* leguminis ; al. à פָּסַל *dolavit*, q.d. פְּסוּלָה dolata ; ut à Κνήμη *ſodio*, Κνήμη ſcapha. *A little Ship called a Galliot, a Galley that is both ſail'd and row'd ; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Yaugh.* Phaſelus ille, Catul. unâ grandi phaſelo, Sal. ◊ *Alſo a kind of pulſe, the kidney bean*, Vir. Scrib. & Faſelus.

Phaſeŏlus, li ; m. Virg. φασηλος, Dioſc. φάσηλος, Athen. λόβος, Gl. *A kind of pulſe*, faſels *or long peaſe*, French *beans, kidney beans.* Scrib. & *Faſiolus*, Plin.

* Phaſganion, ii ; n. Plin. φασγάνιον, *i.* Gladiolus. *The herb Sword-graſs or Glader.*

Phaſiāna, æ ; f. Plin. *A pheaſant-hen.*

Phaſianārius, ii ; m. Paul. φασιανάριος. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants.*

Phaſiānus, ni ; m. Mart. φασιανὸς, à *Phaſi* Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. *A pheaſant-cock.*

* Phăſis, is ; f. Cæl. φάσις, apparitio. *The ſtate or ſhew of the Moon.*

* Phaſma, ătis ; n. φάσμα, *i.* ſpectrum, à φαίνομαι appareo. רְזָיוֹן. *An apparition, a ſight or viſion, a bug-bear, a ſpirit or bobgoblin. Alſo the title of one of* Menanders *plays*, Ter. *and of a play of* Catullus, Juv.

† Phaſăchātes ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Agat-ſtone.*

* Phatne, es ; f. φάτνη, *i.* præſepe. Tenui quæ candent lumine phatnæ, Cic. *The Stars in* Cancer, *which reſemble a cloud, ſo called.*

* Phaulia, æ ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαύλη ἐλαία. *A kind of large olive, but hath very little juice in it.*

† Phecaſſium ; calceamenti genus ; C. ex Sen. corr. pro *Phæcaſium.*

† Phecŏnōbium ; n. R. ex Col. *Wild Lettice.*

* Phellandrion, ii ; n. herba, Plin. 27. 12. φελλάνδριον, qu. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖον, ſuber maſculum. *An herb like Parſley good to break the ſtone.*

* Phellodrys ; f. Plin. φελλόδρυς, arbor, tanquàm ſuberiquercus, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak.*

* Phellus, i ; m. Cæl. 6. 17. φελλὸς, ſuber. *Cork* : unde Pantophelli, m. pl. Bud. *Shoes made all the ſole of cork.*

* Phengites, æ ; m. Plin. 36. 22. φεγγίτης, à φέγγος ſplendor. *A certain bright ſtone, as hard as marble.*

* Phenion, ii ; n. Plin. 21. 23. *The herb Anemany.*

* Pheretrum, i ; n. Ovid. φέρετρον. *A bier to carry a corpſe to the grave on.* Vid. Feretrum.

Phiala, æ ; f. Juv. φιάλη, qu. πάλη, à πίνω *bibo* ; vas potorium. סַפָּל. *A plain pot*

*pot with a wide mouth to drink out of*; *a* **vial**, *a gold cup*, *a beaker*.

* Phiditia, ōrum; n. Cic. φειδύια, à φείδομαι *parco*; convivia Lacedæmoniorum parca & frugi. *The common ſuppers among the Lacedemonians, openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

* Philadelphia, æ; f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

* Philalēthes; adj. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

* Philanthrōpium, ii; n. φιλανθρωπία vel φιλανθρώπημα. *Kindneſs, gratuity, courteſie.* Aliquid philanthropii nomine accipere, Ulp. *Upon account of kindneſs, out of reſpect, as a free gift.* M. leg. Philanthropum.

* Philanthrōpos, i; f. Plin. φιλάνθρωπος, i. amans hominem; lappæ genus, ità dict. quòd veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur, C. *A lover of mankind: alſo a kind of bur; the herb Gooſe-graſs or Love-man.* = Aparine.

* Philautia, æ; f. φιλαυτία, Cic. Lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones ſelf, ſelf-love.*

* Philautus, ti; m. Acc. φιλαυτέ. *A ſelf-lover.*

* Philema, atis; n. G. ex Lucret. φίλημα. *A kiſs.*

* Philetæria, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. φιλεταῖρειον, Dioſc. à φιλέταιρος, *ſodalium ſeu amicorum ſtudioſus*; ità dict. quòd veſtibus & præcipuè laciniis commeantium, tanquàm ſodalium ſeu amicorum, tenaciſſimè adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage; a kind of bur.*

* Philētes, æ; m. Sen. Epiſt. 51. φιλήτης, κλέπτης, λῃστής, Heſ. *A ſort of civil thieves in Egypt, who imbraced thoſe they robbed.*

* Philippeus; Plaut. *ſc.* nummus; Philippus, i; m. Hor. aurei nummi à *Philippo* Maced. ità appell. φιλίππειος. *A certain coin of gold coined by* Philip *King of* Macedon, *about the value of two* French *crowns each.*

* Philocalos, hic & hæc, Priſc. ut gr. φιλόκαλος. *Neat, ſpruce, finical.*

* Philochares; n. Plin. 20. 22. φιλόχαρες. Lat. *Marrubium.* M. ſcribit *Phyllochares*, i. foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.*

* Philodīcus, i; m. Bud. φιλόδικος. *i.* amans litem. *A Barreter, that loves to be at law.*

† Philogræcus, ci; m. Var. φιλέλλην. *A lover of* Greek, *one who delights to uſe* Greek *words.*

* Philogynia, æ; f. φιλογυνία, *i.* muliero-ſitas, Cic. *A doting on women.*

* Philohiſtōricus, ici; m. Hier. φιλοϊστορικός. *A lover of hiſtory.*

* Philolœdōrus, i; m. φιλολοίδορος, *i.* amans convitiorum. M. ex Hier. ubi vulgò leg. *Phagolœdorus*, & rectè, ut putat M. ut ſit qui Syris dic. אכל קרא.

* Philōlōgia, æ; f. Cic. φιλολογία, eloquentiæ ſtudium. **Philology**, *the ſtudy of humanity or love of learning: alſo delight to diſcourſe.*

* Philōlōgus, gi; m. Cic. φιλόλογος, amans literarum, verborum ſtudioſus, amans ſermonis. A **Philologer**, *or Humaniſt*; *one given to ſtudy*; *a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of diſcourſe.*

Philōlōgus, a, um; Vitr. φιλόλογος. *Belonging to philology.*

Philŏmela, æ; f. Vir. φιλομήλη, *qu.* φιλοῦσα τὸ μέλος, amans cantum. *A Nightingale.*

* Philōmūſus, i; m. Mart. φιλόμουσος, amator ſive amicus Muſarum. *A lover of learning, or of the Muſes.*

* Philopœs; f. Plin. φιλόπους, *i.* amans pueros; idem quod Marrubium. *The herb Horehound.*

* Philorhōmæus, i; m. φιλορωμαῖος. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euſeben & Philorhomæum, Cic. *A lover of the* Roman *Nation.*

Philoſophaſter, i; m. σοφιστής, φιλοσοφύμενος. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy, a pretending Philoſopher.*

Philoſophātus, a, um; Satis eſt philoſophatum, Plaut. paſſ. *I have plaid the Philoſopher ſufficiently.*

Philŏſŏphia, æ; f. Cic. φιλοσοφία, ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. חכמה. *Love or ſtudy of wiſdom*, **Philoſophy**, *the knowledge of divine and humane things, of arts and learning*, &c.

Philŏſŏphicè; adv. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſophically, like a Philoſopher.*

Philŏſŏphicus, a, um; Cic. φιλοσοφικός. **Philoſophical**, *pertaining to a philoſopher or Philoſophy.*

Philŏſŏphor, āris; dep. Cic. φιλοσοφέω. *To play the Philoſopher, to ſtudy philoſophy, to profeſs and teach it; to diſpute and reaſon of it.*

Philŏſŏphus, a, um; imò quod Priſc. voluit, *hic & hæc Philoſophus*, ut gr. ὁ ἡ φιλόσοφος. idem quod Philoſophicus. *Philoſophical.*

Philŏſŏphus, phi; m. Cic. φιλόσοφος, *i.* ſapientiæ amator vel ſtudioſus. חכם. *A* **Philoſopher**, *a lover of learning and wiſdom, a cloſe ſtudent, a knowing man.*

* Philotechnus, a, um; Vitruv. 6. præf. φιλότεχνος. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathematicks or mechanicks.*

* Philotheōrus, ri; m. Cic. φιλοθεώρος, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to contemplation; a contemplative man.*

Philtrum, tri; n. Ovid. φίλτρον, à φιλέω *amo*; pharmacum amorem concilians, Cic. *amatorium poculum* interpr. *deſiderii poculum*, Hor. *A love-potion, a medicine to make one love.* ◊ *Alſo the hollow or gutter in the upper lip under the noſtrils.* ◊ *Alſo a grace or bonne meen in carriage*, Cal.

* Philyra, æ; f. Plin. φίλυρα *tilia.* ◊ *Philyra* eſt cortex tiliæ arboris, Vet. Int. Hor. *A thin skin between the bark and the wood of the linden tree, whereupon in old time they were wont to write: a ſheet or leaf of paper, a skin or parchment.* Scrib. & Philura.

* Phimus, i; m. Paul. φίμος, præcluſi oſtioli vulvæ morbus. ◊ It. φιμός, Poll. Fritillus, pyxis cornea, qui ſimus dic. græcè; vet. Schol. Juv. *A dice-box.*

† Phlebotomandus, a, um; part. Veget. *To be let blood, to be blooded.*

* Phlebŏtŏmia, æ; f. φλεβοτομία, *i.* venæ inciſio. **Phlebotomy**, *or letting of blood, the opening or breathing of a vein.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmo, as; act. Veget. φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmum, mi; n. Veget. φλεβότομον, ſcalpellum chirurgicum. *An inſtrument for letting blood, a* **fleam** *or lancet to let blood with.*

* Phlĕbŏtŏmus, i; m. Theod. Priſc. Idem.

* Phlegma, ătis; n. φλέγμα, lat. pituita, à φλέγω *uro*, quòd gignat ardorem febrilem. **Flegm** *or fleam*; *ſnivel.*

* Phlegmaticus, a, um; φλεγματικός. **Phlegmatick**, *troubled with flegm.*

* Phlegmŏne, es; f. Celſ. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of any part, a tumour or ſwelling.*

* Phlĕgontis, ĭdis; f. φλεγοντίς, Plin. 37. 11. gemmæ genus, ità dict. quòd flamma quædam intus *ardere* videatur. *A precious ſtone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

* Phleos, ei; f. Plin. 20. 15. φλέως, ἀπὸ τοῦ θλίβειν, quod eſt Fœcundum eſſe; quæ & θλίψις dic. *A kind of prickly herb; Stoet or Stoches.*

* Phlŏgĭnos; f. Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour.*

* Phlogites, æ; m. Solin. φλογίτης. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire.*

* Phlox, gos; f. Plin. 21. 10. φλόξ, dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame-colour.*

* Phlyctæna, æ; f. Celſ. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τοῦ φλύζειν, quod eſt bullire, ſive bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters, called wild-fire; a wheal, puſh or bliſter; a peck or pimple with matter in it.*

* Phŏba, æ; f. Plin. corr. Loba. φόβη, coma. *A tuft or jag of an herb or flower.*

Phŏca, æ; f. Virg. φώκη, Lat. *vitulus marinus*, Plin. *A Sea-calf, a Seal, a kind of fiſh which breeds on land.*

* Phŏcæna, æ; f. Plin. 22. ult. φώκαινα, à φώκη. *A Porpoiſe.*

* Phœbe, es; f. Sid. φοίβη. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, i; m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.* Vid. Propr.

* Phœnicea; *ſc.* φοινικέα, *i.* purpurea, à purpureo colore. φοῖνιξ, Dioſc. Lat. *Hordeum murinum*, Plin. 22. ult. *A kind of herb, wild oats.*

Phœniceus, a, um; adj. Lucr. φοινικεος, *i.* purpureus, ruber, puniceus; à colore fructûs palmæ. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet colour.* = Spadix, Gell. badius, vett. caſtaninus, vulgò.

* Phœnicias, æ; m. Plin. φοινικίας. *A precious ſtone like a Date. Alſo the South South-eaſt wind.*

* Phœnicites, æ; m. Plin. φοινίκιτης, dict. quia in *Phœnicia* frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ aſſimilis. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Phœnicius, a, um; Gell. id. quod Phœniceus. *Cheſtnut-brown.*

* Phœnicobălănus, i; f. Plin. 12. 22. φοινικοβάλανος, *i.* palmæ glans, φοῖνιξ βάλανος. *The fruit of the* Egyptian *palm-tree; a kind of date, which when ripe looks black, and is mighty ſtrong; Tamarind.*

* Phœnicoptĕrus, ri; m. Juv. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Mart. *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimſon colour: the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the* Romans, Plin. & Mart.

* Phœnicūrus, i; m. φοινίκουρος, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 29. *A bird called a Red-tail or Red-ſtert.*

* Phœnigmus, mi; m. Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu. dicas rubrificatio; à φοινίσσω. *A medicine making the body to break*

ut in wheat and pulse.

* Phœnion, ii; n. Plin. 21. 23. φοίνιον, herba *Anemone*, à puniceo sive sanguineo colore.

* Phœnix, icis; n. Plin. φοῖνιξ, à phœniceo i. purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοίνιξ palma, moriens scil. & renascens, ex se ipsâ, Plin. *A bird called a Phœnix, breeding in* Arabia, *of the bigness of an Eagle; whereof there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, when she is come to that age, she maketh her nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she burns, and of her ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterward grows to be a* Phœnix, Plin. 10. 2.

* Phollis, is; f. Alc. φόλλις. *A certain tribute paid by noble persons: also a kind of weight called* Balantium: *also the me that* Obolus, Aug.

* Phonascus, ci; m. Quint. φωνασκὸς, ex φωνὴ *vox* & ἀσκέω *exerceo*, i. vocis exercendæ magister; it. præcentor chori, qui *dux carminis*, Apul. χορῶν ἄρχων καὶ διδάσκαλος, Plat. κορυφαῖος, Arist. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice; a master of musick; a singing-master: also a chanter,* Var.

* Phonos, i; f. Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. quòd sanguineum fundit succum; herba eadem quæ *Atractylis*.

Phosphorus, i; m. Mart. φωσφόρος, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. *The day-star, or morning-star.*

* Phragmites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or Cane of the Sea.*

* Phrăsis, is vel eos; f. Quint. φράσις, i. dictio. *A phrase or expression: also the proper form or manner of speech.*

* Phrĕnēsis, is; f. Sen. φρένησις, à φρένες *mens*, putà mentis morbus. *A frensie or madness, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain together with a fever.*

Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um; Var. φρενητικὸς, it. φρενιτικὸς, Gl. Cyr. **Frantick**, *that hath the frensie.*

* Phrenitis, ĭdis; f. φρενῖτις, i. sapientiæ morbus, Plin. quòd sit τῆς φρενὸς, i. mentis affectio sive læsio: idem quod Phrenesis. *Frensie.*

Phrygiānus, a, um; Plin. à *Phrygius*. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroidered, wrought with needle.*

Phrygio, ōnis; m. Plin. φρυγίων, dict. quòd *Phryges* primùm invenêre talem texturam, Id. *An Imbroiderer that worketh needle-work.*

† Phrygiōnos; R. ex Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.*

* Phrygius, a, um; φρύγιος. Phrygia vestis, Non. i. acupicta. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus, Plin. *A cheerful vigorous measure in dancing or tune in singing.* Phrygius lapis, Id. *A kind of pumice.*

* Phrynion, ii; n. φρύνιον, ità dict. quòd φρύνου, i. rubetarum venenis *Phrynion* (sc. herba) in vino pota auxilietur, Plin. 25. 10. = Paronychia.

* Phrynos, i; m. Plin. 32. 3. φρῦνος, Lat. Rubeta. *A kind of the biggest frogs, living among briers and brambles, and are poisonous or venemous.*

Phryxiāna tŏga; R. ex Jun. *A gown of frieze or rug.*

* Phthiriāsis, is vel eos; f. Plin. 20. 1. φθειρίασις, morbus pedicularis. *The lowsie disease.*

* Phthīsĭcus, a, um; Plin. φθισικὸς. **Tissical** or **phthisical**, *that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

* Phthisis, is vel eos; f. Juv. φθίσις (à φθίω *tabesco*) it. dic. φθίη, πύη. *A consumption of the lungs, when they are ulcerated and corrupted, a Church-yard cough, the* **Phthisick** or **tissick**; q. d. morbus phthisicus.

* Phthongus, gi; m. Music. φθόγγος, נגן. *A sound, tune or note in Musick: a tune or twang;* (hinc etiam Angl. *the* **tongue**:) *also an even tune or note,* Plin. 2. 22.

* Phthŏrius, a, um; Plin. φθόριος, i. corruptorius. *That which causeth miscarriage in women.*

* Phu; n. indecl. Plin. 12. 12. φοῦ, sylvestris nardus, nascitur in Ponto, Dioscor. an vox Pontica? ut & Ungaricè *fü* herba, i. gramen dic. an à gr. φύω *nascor*, ut sit in genere φυτὸν. al. à ἐῦ *phy*, ob odoris gravitatem. *The herb Bennet; or, as others, great Setwall or Capons tail.*

Phy, à gr. φῦ, interj. abominantis vel admirantis, ex sono confict. Ter. **Fy! fough!** *strange! whea! whow!*

* Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. φυκὶς, *saxatilis*; Gl. dict. à φῦκος, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there layes her spawn.*

* Phycites, æ; m. Plin. ult. 10. φυκίτης, gemma ità dict. quòd *algæ* colorem refert. *A precious stone, having the colour of sea-weed, or reet.*

* Phycos thalassium, Plin. 26. 10. φῦκος θαλάσσιον, i. fucus marinus. *A kind of sea-weed, like lettice, found under shell-fish.*

* Phygethlon, li; n. Cels. φύγεθλον, Lat. Panus. *A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad and pervish; a botch or bile.*

* Phylăca, æ; f. φυλακὴ, i. custodia, carcer, Plaut. à φυλάσσω custodio. *A jayl or prison, a custody, a ward.*

* Phylăcis, ĭdos; f. Turneb. ex Gell. φυλακὶς ναῦς, Xenoph. *navis præsidiaria. A ship to guard or keep a place,* &c. *also a convoy.*

* Phylăcista, æ; m. Plaut. qu. φυλακιστὴς, i. carceris custos, ὑπὸ τῦ φυλακίζειν. *Phylacistæ* sunt, qui servos in custodiâ & ergastulo servabant. *A jaylor, a keeper.* Rect. Taubm. *A Dun, that haunts one for money so, that one cannot stir in or out of door for him.*

* Phylactĕrium, ii; n. Hieron. φυλακτήριον, id quo aliquid φυλάττεται custoditur. *A* **phylactery**, i.e. *a piece or scroll of parchment, which having some passage of Scripture (as the ten Commandments) written in it, they wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. Also an antidote or preservative against poison or witchcraft; an amulet, a charm or spell, which one wears about him.* ἀβράσαξον.

* Phylarchus, chi; m. Amm. Marc. φύλαρχος, tribûs præfectus, tribunus. *The chief over a Tribe, a ruler of the people; a Ringleader of a party.*

* Phyllandrion; n. Hermol. φυλλάνδριον. *A kind of herb that grows in fens and marishes.*

* Phyllanthes; n. Plin. 21. 16. φυλλανθὲς, ex φύλλον folium, & ἀνθος flos. *A kind of pricking herb.*

* Phyllanthion; n. Herm. φυλλάνθιον, cognom. *Sylvani. An herb used to dye purple.*

* Phyllītis, ĭdis; f. Jun. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Harts-tongue, that hath only leaves; no stalk, flower or seed.* = Radiolus, Apul.

* Phyllon, i; n. Plin. 22. 16. φύλλον, folium. *A leavy herb taken by some to be the same with* Leucacantha, *or Knotgrass.*

* Phyma, ătis; n. Cels. φῦμα, à φύομαι *nascor*. ♀ *Tuber* voc. Cels. *vomicam*, Sen. *A little swelling like a bile; also an impostume.*

* Phyrăma, ătis; Plin. φύραμα, à φυράω *misceo. The gum of a certain tree: also dough or leaven to make bread with.*

* Physēma, ătis; n. concharum abortus sic dict. Plin. 9. 35. gr. φύσημα, *flatus*, à φυσάω *flo. Mock-pearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl.*

* Physēter, ēris; m. Plin. 9. 4. φυσητὴρ, παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν, ab effiandâ aquâ, quod facit non ore, sed fistulis quibusdam in vertice prope oculos positis. Dic. & φυσαλος, Ælian. *A great fish of the Whale-kind, called a Whirl-pool, that spouts out water at the top of his head.*

* Physētes, æ; m. Solin. φυσητὴς, idem. Al. pro *Physetas* leg. *Physeteras.*

* Physĭca, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* scientia, ἡ φυσικὴ. *Natural Philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Ɔ *Physica, æ*; est disciplina ipsa naturalis; *Physica, orum*; opus est eam pertractans. Hinc Angl. **Physick.**

* Physica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ φυσικά. *Books of Natural Philosophy.*

Physĭcè; adv. Cic. φυσικῶς. *Naturally, like a Natural Philosopher.*

* Physĭcus, a, um; Cic. φυσικὸς. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.*

* Physĭcus, ci; m. Cic. φυσικὸς, i. speculator venatórque naturæ, ut ipse exponit. *A natural Philosopher, a searcher, enquirer, or student of nature, a Virtuoso.*

† Physiognōmia, æ; f. barb. qu. à Physiognomus. φυσιογνωμία. **Physiognomy.**

* Physiognōmon, ōnis; m. Cic. φυσιογνώμων, i. naturæ cognitor, qui hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *A* **physiognomist** *or* **physiognomer**, *who by the view of body, face,* &c. *can guess at peoples natures, and conditions, and fortunes; a fortune-teller.*

* Physiŏlŏgia, æ; f. Cic. φυσιολογία, i. naturæ ratio, Id. *Natural philosophy, discoursing or treating the nature of things by their causes, effects,* &c.

* Physiŏlŏgus, i; m. φυσιολόγος. *A philosopher that discourses of the nature of things.*

* Physis; f. φύσις, *natura*; it. τὸ αἰδοῖον, Theod. Prisc. uti Justin. genitalia, *naturalia* voc. *Nature; ones privy member.* ♀ Physes, plur. Plin. *Some choice precious stones so called by Lapidaries,* q. d. *Natures masterpieces.*

* Phyteuma, ătis; n. G. ex Plin. φύτευμα, à φυτεύω *planto*: quòd sit ad amorem ferendámque prolem apta. *A kind of herb.*

## P ante I.

Piābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἱλάσιμος, καθάρσιος, quod piari potest. *That may*

*may be atoned or appeased.*

Piăcŭlāris, re; ad piacula pertinens. *ἀγνιστικὸς, ἀγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς.* *Serving for atonement, or that hath power to atone, or that is fit it self to be atoned: also unlucky, that bodes ill luck.* Piaculare ſacrificium, Liv. *An expiatory ſacrifice.* Piaculare ſcelus, Apul. *A high piece of villany.* Piaculare auſpicium, Feſt. *When the beaſt that was to be ſacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was ſtruck, or fell otherwiſe than he ſhould.* Méne piacularem fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? Plaut. *Muſt I be beaten for your folly?* Piacularis porta, Feſt. *A gate of* Rome *where they uſed to make atonements.*

Piăcŭlum, li; n. Vir. *ἅγισμα, καθαρμὸς,* it. *μίασμα, ἀποτρεπτήριασμα,* אשם. חטאה. à *Piando*; ut ſit aliquod commiſſum, propter quod expiatio debetur, Serv. it. ſacrificium & cultus omnis quo commiſſa expiantur, Iſid. Sum. & act. & paſſ. eſt n. & id quod piat & quod piatur. *A ſacrifice for the expiation or atonement of ſome hainous ſin: alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be atoned.*

† Piam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni; ut in *Quiſpiam, Uſpiam*; ex gr. *πού ἄν*, quæ ſunt particulæ encliticæ; *q. d. τὶς πού ἄν, ἴως που ἄν.*

Piămen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. à *Pio. καθαρσὶς, ἁγνισμὸς, ἐξιλασμὸς,* Onom. כפור. *An expiation or atonement, or that which is offered for it.*

Piamentum, i; n. Apul. id. quod Piamen. *Piamenta* diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, Feſt. *An atonement or expiation.*

Piandus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be expiated or atoned.*

Piatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *καθαρσὶς. A purging by ſacrifice, an appeaſing or atoning.*

Piator, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. *An atoner.*

Piatrix, ĭcis; f. ſacerdos quæ expiare ſolet, Feſt. *ἀγνεύτρια.* = Saga, Id.

PICA, æ; f. Plin. omn. à maſc. *Picus.* Al. à gr. *κίττα.* al. qu. *ποικίλη*, quòd ſit varii coloris, vel qu. *picta. Picæ* qu. *poeticæ*, quòd verba exprimant, Iſid. unde *poeticas picas* voc. Perſ. ſign. & morbum mulierum gravidarum, quæ *malacia* dic. ex eo quòd & Pica avis terram mandat. Galen. *A* פי, *py-annet, mag-py, or chatter-py: alſo a diſeaſe in women great with child, longing; and in maids, the Green-ſickneſs, which puts them upon eating all kind of traſh, as chalk, cole, &c.*

Picāriæ; f. pl. Plin. 16. 12. picis fodinæ. *Pitch-pits.*

Picārius, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The pitch-tree.*

† Picāti appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati ſunt in ſpeciem ſphingum, quòd eas Dorii *picas* vocant, Feſt. nempe *Picæ* ap. Feſt. ſunt ſphinges, Turneb. à gr. *φίγω, φίγας, φίγξας.* Heſych. *φίξ. λόιμη*, Heſiod.

Picātus, a, um; part. Plin. *πισωθεὶς. Laid over with pitch, pitched.* Vinum picatum, Id. *That hath a taſte or ſmack of pitch, or hath been ſeaſoned with pitch.*

Picea, æ; f. Plin. 16. 10. à gr. *πίτυς.* ſed ipſe *πίτυν laricem, πίτυν piceam* interpret. Ergo rect. à *Pix*, picis. *The pitch-tree, or roſin-tree, leſs than the Pine.*

Piceaſter, tri; m. Plin. 14. 20. *πίτυς ἀγρία. A wild roſin or pitch-tree.* Al. leg. Pinaſter.

Picĕātus, a, um; *qu.* part. à *Piceo, as*; quod à *Piceus. πίσσινος. Beſmeared with pitch, pitched.* Manus piceata, Mart. *Of one who is lime-fingered, that every thing he layes hand on he ſteals.*

Picĕus, a, um; adj. Virg. *πισσώδης. That is made of pitch; as black or dark as pitch.* Reſina picea, Plin. *That cometh from off the pitch-tree.*

† Picĭnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as; act. Plin. *πίσσω. To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be pitched.*

* Picridium, ii; n. Aug. *πικρίδιον*, Athen. quæ & *θρίδαξ ἀγρία*, 70. *Lactuca agreſtis*, Hier. corr. *Picrida, æ*; Cal. *A bitter herb, with which they eat the Paſſeover.*

* Picris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 19. 8. *πικρὶς*, ob amaritudinem dict. *Amarago*, Gazæ. *Bitter lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawks-weed.*

† Pictacium; n. Lamprid. Vid. Pictatium.

Pictæ, ārum; vel Picatæ, *ſc.* naves, G. ex Veget. 5. 7. al. *Pinceæ* legi volunt. *Smaller and ſwifter ſhips, which the antient* Britains *uſed, that were rowed with many oars.*

† Pictatium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe.*

Pictilis, le; adj. Apul. *Painted or embroidered.*

Pictĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More trimly or gaily ſet out.*

Pictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pingo*, Cic. *ζωγράφος, γεγραὶς. A painter or colourer, a picture-drawer.*

Pictōrius, a, um; Digeſt. *γεγραικός. Belonging to painters or painting.*

† Pictum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. *A Picture.*

Pictūra, æ; f. Cic. à *pingo, pictum. γεγραφὴ, ζωγραφικὴ.* מקלע. *Painting, or the art of painting, a* picture; *embroidery*, Plin.

† Pictūrālis, le; Apol. *Belonging to pictures.*

Pictūrātus, a, um; Virg. part. qu. à *Picturo, as. Painted, pictured, done with pictures; embroidered in divers colours, enamelled.*

Pictus, a, um; part. à *Pingo*, Cic. *γεγραμμένος, ζωγεγραφισμένος. Painted, drawn, pictured, ſet forth in painting; garniſhed, trimmed, bedeckt; ſpeckled, ſpotted; embroidered, wrought with diverſe colours; counterfeit, pretended.*

† Pĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pix; Veget. *A little pitch.*

† Picumnus, ni; m. *πικυμνὸς*, avis eadem cum *Pico* Martio; Non. it. Deus quidam; vid. Propr.

Picus, ci; m. Plin. *δρυοκολάπτης* & *διαδρυοκολάπτης*. à *Pico*, Aboriginum Rege, quòd is ſolitus ſit hac imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti; Feſt. Rect. à *πείκω, i. ξαίνω, κολάπτω*, quòd arbores tundat, unde & gr. nomen accepit. *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them; of which there be ſeveral ſorts: a Wood-pecker, a Speckt, a Hickway or Heigh-bould, a French-Pye, a Witwall. Alſo a Griffin*, Plaut. ◊ Dic. & *Picus Martius*, i. Marti ſacer. *πελεκὰν*, Ariſtoph. ◊ *Picos* Veteres eſſe voluerunt, quos Græci *γρῦπας* appellant, Plaut. Aululari. *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*, Non.

Pie; adv. *ὁσιῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως. Piouſly, devoutly, affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* = Amicè, humanè, juſtè, Cic.

Pientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *θεοσεβέστατος. Moſt pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.*

Piĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Pius. ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία.* חסד. Piety, *devotion, godlineſs, natural affection or love; tender-heartedneſs, kindneſs,* pity; *dutifulneſs.* = Sanctitas, Cic.

† Piĕtaticultrix, G. ex Apul. de *Ciconia*: ſequitur enim Gracilipes.

Pĭgendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be repented of, that one has cauſe to repent of or to be ſorry for.*

PIGEO, es, ēre; ŭi; neut. cum *Acc.* Nequid faxit, quod nos poſteà pigeat, Ter. *ἀχθομαι, μισῶ, ὀχνῶ. à φεύγω*, fut. 2. *φυγῶ*, Ion. *φυγέω. Pigeo*, i. fugio laborem; vel ab heb. פוג *ceſſare*; vel à *πυγὴ nates*, ut ſit *qu.* deſidere in natibus. *Pigere* interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere poni ſolet, Feſt. *To grieve, vex or trouble.*

Pĭget, uit, & ĭtum eſt, Gell. impers. *qu.* ab *ἐπέχεται, i.* urget; ut *Pudet* ab *ἐπαιδέσται. It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; to be ſorry, to be loth, to be aſhamed.* Regit *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Gen.* rei; vel *Infin.* ut Piget me ſtultitiæ meæ, Cic. ✠ *Piget* ad futurum ſpectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget me facere, Pudet me feciſſe*, Serv. *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *Piget* pœnitentiæ, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe eſt, *Piget* ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt, Perot.

Piger, a, um; à *Pigeo*, ut à *rubeo rubet. ὀκνηρὸς, ἀργὸς.* עצל. Quidam qu. *pede æger*; al. à פגר *tardari*, vel *cadaver*; piger enim cadaver animatum. *Slow, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull, lazy, heavy; ſlack, long ere he ſets upon a thing; long and tedious; irkſome; loth, lither, liſtleſs, cold; coſtive.* Bellum piger grum, Ovid. *A tedious war.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed.* Palus pigra, Ovid. *A ſtanding pool.* Situs piger, Id. *Mouldineſs that comes for lack of ſtirring.* Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* Piger venter, Id. *Coſtive or hard bound.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* Militiæ piger, Hor. Piger in re militari, Cic. Piger ad nandum, Ovid. Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem, Hor. ✠ *Ignavia* eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis; *Pigritia* in aggrediendis, Auſ. Popma.

Pigerrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sil. *Very ſlow or ſluggiſh.*

Pĭgĭtum eſt; impers. Gell. pro Piguit. *It repented or grieved and fretted me.*

Pigmentārius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. *φαρμακικὸς. That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentārius, ii; m. *μυροπώλης.* רוקח. *A maker or ſeller of paint for women, or of painters colours: alſo an Apothecary or Druggiſt*, Martian.

Pigmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um; part. Hier. *φαρμαγμένος. Trimmed with painting, ſet out, adorned, ſpruced; perfumed.*

Pigmento, as; act. Arnob. *To paint or varniſh.*

Pigmentum, ti; n. à *Pingo*, Plin. *φύκος, ἰτρεμμα, χρῶμα.* פוך, רקח. *Women's*

*Womens paint, painters colours: also the figures or flourishes of* Rhetorick, Cic. *also a pretence or disguise, a cunning shift or trick, a put-off,* Id. *also a perfume,* Hier.

† Pigne, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. Piget; & Pignem, Non. ex Acc. ubi M. leg. Pigent.

Pignĕrārium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασμός. *A pledging or pawning, a distraining or seising.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um; Digest. ὑποθηκῶδης. *Belonging to pawns or mortgages: also put to pawn or laid to mortgage; or that hath a gage or pawn.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεχυραστής. *He that taketh a gage or pawn for surety of payment, he that seiseth or straineth in the way of arrest or distresi; a pawn-broker.*

Pignĕratrix; fœm. Digest. *She that taketh pawns.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um; part. act. Suet. *Having ingaged or assured.* ◊ Pass. Liv. *Bound by some assurance, ingaged.*

Pignĕro, as; act. Suet. ὑποτίθεμαι, ἐνεχυράζω. עִרְבֵּן. *To lay to gage, to mortgage or pawn a thing: also to take to pawn, to seize, to take for a distress,* Juv. κατασύρω.

Pignĕror, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *To take a pledge, or gage, to take a distress: to seise or strain as men do for rent; to arrest.*

† Pigneſa, vett. pro *pignera*, i. pignora, Fest.

Pignoriſcapio, ōnis; f. Var. ap. Gell. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

PIGNUS, ŏris (& ĕris; ant.) n. à *Pugno*, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; Cajus. *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel ab ant. *Pago*, πήγω, id quo quis se pagit, *id est*, obligat alteri ad fidem servandam, M. vel quia pactionis lege datur, V. ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλισμα, ὑπόμνημα, ὑποθήκη. חֲבוֹל. *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage; a token, a proof or testimony, an assurance, a security: a distress of goods strained for rent; a wager or stake,* Vir. *also children, the pledges of love betwixt man and wife,* Poët. *also an earnest,* Vul. Int. ◊ Aliquid pignori dare, Ulp. ponere, Plaut. opponere, Ter. obligare, Ulp. *To pawn it.* Contendere pignore, Catul. *To lay a wager.* = Monumentum, Vir. indicium, Curt. obses, Cic.

Pigrè; adv. Plin. ὀκνηρῶς, βαθύμως, ἀργῶς. *Slowly, dully, heavily.*

† Pigreo, es; neut. Corn. in Perf. i. piger sum.

Pigresco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. ὑποῤῥᾳθυμέω. *To grow or run slow.*

Pigrior, us; comp. à Piger, Hor. *More slow or sluggish.*

Pigritia, æ; f. Cic. à Piger: ὀκνηρία, βαθυμία. עַצְלוּת. *Sloathfulness, lazyness, sluggishness, loathness, irksomness.*

Pigrities, ei; f. Cic. idem.

Pigrius; adv. comp. Plin. *More slowly.*

† Pigro, as; neut. Acc. ap. Non. ὀκνέω. *To delay or go slowly; also* act. *To hold back or stay one; to make dull,* Lucr.

Pigror, āris; dep. Cic. cum Infin. ὀκνέω, μέλλω. עָנַר. *To be slow, to be loth to do a thing.*

Pigror, ōris; m. Lucil. à *Pigreo*; ut à *nigreo nigror. Sluggishness.* = Languor, torpor, Id.

Piisſimus, a, um; superl. Cunt. *Most pious,* &c.

Pila, æ; f. p. b. Cic. ζεῦγος. בִּידוֹר. *Pila* à *pilo*, quibus farcitur, Iliid. vel quòd fiat è πίλος, *i.* lanâ coactâ; vel à πίλλω, quod sign. *pilam*, Eust. vel à πάλλω *vibro*; πάλος, ζεῦγος, Hes. *A ball to play with, any round thing like a globe: also a Physicians* pill, Seren. καταπότιον. Pilæ roboris, Vindic. *Oak-apples.*

Pila, æ; f. p. l. יָלֶת, ὄλμος. מְרוֹכָה. à *pistillum* (quod à pinso) ut *ala* ab *axilla*: al. à *piso*, i. pinso, qu. *pisula, pila*, ut *quasillus qualus*: al. à πιλεῖν *densare*, quod fit tundendo. *Pila*, quæ parietem sustentat, ab *opponendo*, Fest. fort. ab oppilando. *A morter to beat things in, or a pestle to beat them with,* Plin. *a square pillar, a pilaster,* Id. παραστάς· a pile, *a mole, dam or bay to break or stay the course of water,* Vitr. χηλή· *a prop or buttress,* Sen. *also a shop,* Catul. ✠ *Columna* uno constat scapo; *Pila* est columna structilis, uti vocat Ulp. *i.* è lapidibus, &c. extructa.

Pilæ, ārum; f. & viriles, & muliebres capitum effigies ex lana, Compitalibus suspendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem festum esse deorum inferiorum, quos vocant *lares*, patarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita servorum, tot effigies, quot essent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & essent his pilis & simulachris contenti, Fest. Item stramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ, Mart. It. globi pice illiti, Cæl. ex Vitr. *Round pictures or images of men and women made of wooll or straw. Also balls of pitch to be thrown into stoves.*

Pilans; part. à *Pilo, as*; Amm. Marc. *Pillaging, ransacking*; *also fastning, sticking*, Serv. ex ant. *a darting*: à Pilum.

Pilānus, i; m. Ovid. *Pilani*, pilis pugnantes; Fest. πλουφόρος. *A Souldier that fights with the javelin called* Pilum, *a Lancier or Pikeman.*

Pilāris, re; vel à *Pila*, vel à *Pilus. Of or belonging to a ball, or to hair.* Hinc Angl. *a* Pillar, i. pilaris columna.

Pilārius, ii; m. Quint. ζωμεύτης, qui pilâ ludit. *A jugler that playeth pass and repass: a ball player, a tosser or bandier of balls, that shews* Hocus-pocus *tricks with them.*

† Pilates, lapidis genus, Fest. ex Catone; al. leg. Pelastes. *A kind of white stone.*

Pilātim; adv. Vitr. per pilas, *id est*, columnas, κῖονας, στύλους. *Pillar by pillar, by or at every pillar. Also thick and close.* Agmen pilatim ducere, *id est*, strictim & densè, Scaurus ap. Serv. *In close ranks and files.* ✠ Passim.

Pilātus, a, um; à *Pilum*, Mart. *i.* pilo armatus. πλουφόρος. *Armed with a javelin or dart.*

Pilatus, a, um; part. à Pilo, as; *i.* denso. *Thwacked and set close together.* Pilatum agmen, Vir. *An army set in close array; or as others, armed with javelins, or set long-wise, or fixed and steddy.*

Pileātus, a, um; Liv. πίλον ἔχων. *Wearing a hat or cap or bonnet; capped.* Pileati servi, Gell. *were such as the merchant who sold them did not ingage for.*

Pilentum, ti; n. Vir. quasi bene *pilatum*, i. compactum, vel quia *pilosis* pellibus contegebatur; vel à πίλος· *lana coacta*, quâ fort. instructum erat ut molliùs sederent, unde *pilenta mollia* voc. Vir. μετάωρον ὄχημα. צֶב. *A hanging waggon or chariot, such as* Roman *Ladies were carried in, a coach or litter to ride in.* ✠ *Pilentum*, Hispanorum inventum; *Petorritum*, Gallorum; C.

Pileo, ōnis; m. πλοπώδης, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdasher of hats or caps, an hatter or capper.*

Pileŏlum; n. vel Pileolus, li; m. dim. à *Pileus*, Hor. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap, a night-cap, coiff or biggen.*

Pileum, i; n. Pers. à gr. πίλιον, quod à πίλος, id. quod Pileus. *A cap.*

Pileus, ei; m. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλιον. מִגְבַּעַת. à gr. πίλος, quod id. sign. ap. Hesiod. & Aristot. al. à *pilis*, quos tegit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. ✠ Etiam πίλος *lanam coactam* sign. quòd ex eâ fieret *pileus*: al. à *pelle* hostiæ, unde fiebant, Isid. *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head. The* Roman *cap was not much unlike our night-caps, or our sea-mens caps. It is put also for liberty; hence* Servum ad pileum vocare, Liv. *To give him his freedom; which they did by first shaving his head, then putting on a cap upon it.* Pileus Thessalicus. *A broad brimmed bonnet.*

Pilicrĕpus; m. ex *Pila* & *Crepo*, Sen. qui in balneis pilas, *h. e.* sphæras aut glomos pice illitos in ignem vaporarii conjiceret, sicubi fortè restingueretur, Cæl. Rhod. al. qui datatim pilâ ludit, Lips. *A ball player or tosser of balls, that make a noise in the rebound, there being a Ball-court next to the Bath, where they exercised. Or as some, he who supplyed the fire of the stove or hot-house with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.* ◊ Ex *pilus* & *crepo*, Jun. qui pilos cum forficulârum crepitu truncat. *A barber, who makes a noise with his sheers, when he clips or snips the hair.*

Pilĭlūdius, dii; m. Plaut. qui pilâ ludit. *A Ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, tossing them every way before and behind him.* Scal. ex Manil.

Pilo, as; act. p. l. à gr. πιλέω, πιλῶ, i. *mulceo*, condenso. *To thicken, to thrust or drive close; to thwack together: also to pilfer or pillage and pack up others goods.* Hinc Angl. *to* pill *and to* pill.

Pilo, as; p. b. à *Pilus. Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare*, quod est plumis vestiri; Non. *Pilari*, pilos habere incipit; aliàs pro detrahit pilos, Fest. τριχόω, τριχοῦμαι. it. τρίχας ἀποτίλλω. מָרַט. Neut. Acc. & Atran. *To put forth hairs; to begin to be hairy.* ◊ Act. *To* pill *or pull off the hair,* Mart. *to make bald.* ψιλιάζω.

Pilōsĕlla, æ; f. Hier. herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The herb called Mouse-ear.*

Pilōsior, us; comp. Plin. *More hairy or mossy.*

Pilōsus, a, um; Cic. τριχώδης. שָׂעִיר *Full of hair, hairy: also mossy.*

† Piludius; m. Firm. qui pilâ ludit. *A ball-player.* Corr. pro Pililudius.

Pilŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. parva pila. ζωμείδιον. *A little ball, a round knop, any thing round like a ball, a* pill: *also sheeps dung.*

Pilum, li; n. πίλος, ὑσσός. גֵּרֶן. *Pilum*, ab omine, quòd hostis periret, qu. *perilum*,

*pertilum*, Var. à *pistillum*; à *pisо*, i. pinsо, *pisum*, *pisillum*, pilum; ut à *quasillus qualus*, Plin. Ab eo ob similit. dict. telum Romanum *pilum*. ὕπερ Ⓖ. עֵלִי. *A pestle or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with: also a javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did use, having an head of steel three-square, nine inches long*, Veget. Pilum primum, Cæs. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the standard*; *the eldest or first company in a Regiment*. Pilum ruderarium, Plaut. *A rammer*. ☙ *Pilum*, hasta Romana; *Gessa*, Gallorum; *Sarissa*, Macedonum, Serv.

PILUS, li; m. Ⓖ. שַׁעַר. à *pelle*, ex qua prodit; à πίλ Ⓖ., Becm. à πῖλον *pluma*, quia quod in avibus *plumæ*, hoc in bestiis *pili*, Voss. ex M. *An hair on any part of the body*. Pili non facio, Cic. *I do not value it a pin*. ☙ *Capillus* in capite, *Pilus* in toto corpore.

Pimpinella, æ; f. Lobel. quæ & Bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet*, Pimpernell.

* Pinăcothēca, æ; f. Plin. Lat. *Tablinum*, Id. πιναϰοθήϰη. *A place where images, pictures, plate, jewels, and other ornaments were kept*.

Pinaster, tri; m. Plin. πίτυς ἀγρία, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine-tree*.

* Pinax, ăcis; m. Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, whereon the pipes stand*; *also a tablet or picture: also a table-book: also a table to eat and drink on*; unde Eustath. ducit à πίνω *bibo*.

† Pincæ; f. pl. ut quidam leg. ap. Veget. al. leg. Pictæ; Britannis sunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinks *or small ships*.

Pincerna, æ; m. Ascon. οἰνοχόος. מַשְׁקֶה. ex πίνειν & χεῖρα, Bud. qui miscet vinum, ut bibatur. πιγκέρνης, Gl. Cyr. *A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup*; *a Cup-bearer*; *a skinker*. Pincerna pluviarum, G. ex Jun. *The South-wind*. = Pocillator, Plin. minister vini, Catul. servus à potione sive à lagenâ, Vet. Inscr.

† Pindo, is, ĕre; Cornut. in Pers. *i.* ferio, percutio; unde Pinso. *Pindo* est Pilo tundere, Vet. Voc. *Pindo*, μύσσω, Onom. *i.* subigo. To pound *or beat as in a mortar*.

Pinea, æ; f. Col. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree, or pine-apple: a whirl-puff that raiseth the dust on high*, Apul.

Pineālis, le; idem quod Pineus. *Of or belonging to a pine*.

Pinētum, ti; n. Ovid. πιτυών, πιτυῶν. *A wood or grove of pine-trees*.

Pineus, a, um; Vir. πίτυινος Ⓖ., πίτυϊνος. *Of a pine*. Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple*.

Pingendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be painted or adorned*.

Pingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. qu. *fingo*, Scal. vel à φίσσω *illumino*, quo verbo Cic. usus tanquam synonymo; *In verbis pingendis & illuminandis sententiis*: al. à πηϰτὸς *tabula*, in quâ pingitur; *qu.* πηϰτὸς, πηϰτῶ *pingo*. πηϰτὸς, ζωγραφία, Hesych. γράφω, ζωγραφῶ. קָרַץ. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing*; *to describe*; *to garnish, to trim, deck, or set out: also to flatter or spread*, Plaut. Ⓖ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider*.

Pingor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be painted*.

Pingue, is; n. subst. Plin. *The fat or grease betwixt the skin and flesh*.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης. מֹשֶׁן. *Fat or fatness: also gross-ness*.

Pinguĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Plin. παχύνω, παίνω. הִבְרִיא. *To make fat or gross, to fatten*.

Pinguĕfio, is; Col. *To be fatned or made fat*.

Pingueo, es; Col. *i.* pinguis sum. *To be fat*.

Pingueſco, is, ĕre; incept. Vir. παχύνομαι. *To grow fat or greasie*.

Pinguiārius, li; m. Mart. φιλοπίμελος Ⓖ., φιλολίπαρ Ⓖ. *He that loves fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do*.

Pinguior, us; comp. Col. *More fat, gross or rude*.

PINGUIS, e; λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στατώδης. בְּרִיא, רָשֵׁן. qu. πίων τὰ γύα, obesa habens membra, ut *mulsus*, πίων τὸ μέλι, M. vel qu. πίων γῆ Ⓖ., πίων à πίνω *poto*, & γῆ Ⓖ. *terrenus*, à γῆ, humor terreus. Rect. à παχὺς *pinguis*, ut à *densus*. *Fat, greasie, clammy*; *plump, in good liking*; *thick, gross, corsie or corpulent, fat-guts*; *unwieldy*; *course*; *dull, heavy*, Ovid. *thick, foggy*, Cic. *clouterly*; *fruitful*, Vir. Ⓖ Mensa pinguis, Catul. *A table well furnished*. Merum pingue, Hor. *A rich full bodied wine*. Toga pinguis, Suet. *A gown made of thick course cloth*. Pingue ingenium, Ovid. *A block-head*. Pingui Minervâ, Col. *Grossly, rudely*; *so so, bunglingly*. = Concretus, Cic. ☙ Tenuis, Id. Macer, Vir.

Pinguiſsĭmus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Very thick and bushy*.

Pinguiter; adv. Col. λιπαρῶς. *Grossly, greasily, clammily*.

† Pinguities, ei; f. Apul. *Fatness, grossness*.

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis; f. Quint. idem quod Pinguedo. *Grossness, fatness*.

Pinifer, ra, um; Virg. πιτυώδης, πιτυοφόρος Ⓖ. *Which beareth pine-trees*.

Pinna, æ; f. *Pinna*, concha, à gr. πίνα; at piscium & avium *pinna* ab antiqu. *pinnum* pro acuto; quod ab heb. פִּנָּה *angulus*. πτερὸν, πτέρυξ. אַבְרָה. *A shell-fish, which some call a Naker*, Cic. *The fin of a fish*, Plin. סְנַפִּיר. *also the great feather or quill of a bird*, Col. *The broad gristly part of the ear*, Ovid. *the crest or top of an helmet*, Jun. *also a pinnacle, a battlement*, Liv. πτερύγιον, ἴπαλξις, *a turret or spire: also the little boards in mill-wheels, which are driven about by the water*, Jun. ☙ *Pluma*, penna minor & mollior; *Penna*, major & durior. ☙ *Pinnæ* murorum, *Pennæ* avium; Caper. sed falsus: habent enim & aves pinnas, *i.* duriores pennas.

Pinnācŭlum, li; dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum esset; πτερύγιον, ἴπαλξις. גַּב. *A pinnacle of a tower, a battlement*.

Pinnālis, le; adj. Villus sive lana pinnalis, Plin. *A woollines, such as is about the shell-fish called a Naker*.

Pinnātus, a, um; Cic. πτερωτός. *Feathered, winged, finned*; *jagged as battlements, notched in the sides*, Plin. *pointed sharp or prickly*, Id. Ⓖ Pinnata, pl. n. Grat. *Hunters toils stuck with birds feathers or quills*.

Pinnĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος Ⓖ. *That hath fins, finned*.

Pinnĭrăpus, i; m. Juv. gladiator retiarius, qui mirmilloni adversario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, C. *Pinnirapi*, sectatores (al. secutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, Isid. πλεγγλάβ Ⓖ. *A fencer or sword-player, who with a net he had, was to surprize his adversary and catch off the Crest of his helmet in token of victory*.

* Pinnŏphylax, πτεροφύλαξ, pinnæ custos, πίνης φύλαξ, qui & πινοτήρης, Suid. quia πίναν τηρεῖ. *A little sheu-fish like a shrimp, which waits upon the Naker fish, and as he opens and little fishes pass by, gives him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them; and he at the same time going in takes his share*. Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

† Pinnōsus, a, um; adj. Erasm. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is spread*.

* Pinnothēras, æ; m. Plin. 9. 31. πινοθήρας, qui pro pinnâ venatur. *The same as* Pinnophylax.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pinna*, Plaut. πτερύγιον. *A little quill or feather*; *a little fin of a fish, or any thing like it: the upper part or flap of the ear*, Isid. *a part of the flesh growing over the nails of the finger or toe*, Jun. Ⓖ Pinnulæ, plur. *The brims or flaps of a broad hat*, Plaut. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose*; M. ex Isid. *the fillets of the Liver*, G. ex Hier.

Pinsĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἀναμάσσω. *To pound in a mortar*.

Pinsĭtor, āris; pass. Id. *To be pounded*.

Pinsĭtus, a, um; part. à *Pinso*, Col. μαμαγμένος Ⓖ. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten; baked*.

† Pinso, as; Var. *To bray or pound*.

Pinso, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum & ctum (& pinsum, Vitr.) act. Col. μάσσω, λειαίνω. דָּקַק. à gr. πίσσα, antiq. *Piso*, Diom. ut à πίσσα *perna*, Scal. & *n* interposito pinso. *To grind, bruise, stamp, pound or bray as in a mortar; to make bread, to bake: also to beat or thump, to peck or strike with its beak*, Pers. Ⓖ Pinsere terram genibus, humum cubitis, Enn. *To fall to the ground upon his knees, elbows*.

Pinsor, eris; pass. Apic. *To be baked, &c.*

† Pinsor, ōris; m. Var. qui nunc *Pistor*. μάϰτης. *A grinder or pounder of corn; a baker*.

† Pinsum, si; n. R. ex Plin. *Baked meat*.

† Pinta, æ; f. Bud. *A* pint.

† Pinum, ni; n. Solin. *The gum or oyl of Pine*.

Pīnus, i, & ūs; f. (& aut. m.) *Pinetum* erucas, quas πιτυοκάμπας vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίτυς, *t.* in *n.* mutato; vel certè contr. πίτυνη *pinea*, *sc.* arbor: al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocab. Isid. al. à πίων *pinguis*; M. *A* pine-tree: *also a ship*, Virg. unde & *Nautica pinus* dic. Id. *also a flower used in garlands*, Scal. Ⓖ Pinus cava, Val. Fl. *A ship*.

Pio, as; act. Cic. piè colo, Non. it. propitium reddo. à Ϝια. Rect. à *Pius*; σέβομαι, ἁγνίζω, ἐξιλάσκομαι. כָּפַר. *To expiate, to appease or atone: also to reverence or worship*, Plaut. *to respect, love, or shew kindness to*, Non. *to exercise or practise*, Id.

Pior, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be expired, wasted,* &c.

† Pipātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Clamor plorantis, apud Fest. à Pipo, as. *A crying or wailing, a whinneling.*

† Pipātus, ûs ; m. verb. Var. *A peeping or crying like chickens.*

Piper, ĕris ; n. Plin. à gr. πίπερι, quod à πίπτω, quia juvat concoctionem : sed est vox Indica, Galen. qui hodiéque *pepli* & *pimplimi* voc. **Pepper.**

Pipĕrātum, i ; n. G. ex Cels. subst. *A meat ſtanding much upon pepper.*

Pipĕrātus, a, um ; Colum. πεπερίτης. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper.*

* Pipĕritis, idis ; f. Plin. 20. 27. πεπερίτις, herba piperis ſaporem referens. *An herb called Callicut pepper, Pepperwort,* Spaniſh *pepper, Dittander or Cockweed.* = Siliquaſtrum, lepidium.

† Pipians ; part. Infantes pipiantes, Tert. *Squeeking, yawling, crying like a child.*

Pipĭo, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; Col. à gr. πιπίζω, quod ex ſono confict. Heſych. *To* **peep** *like a chicken ; to chirp as little birds do : alſo to whinnel and complain,* Feſt. hinc Angl. *to* **pipe.**

Pipio, ōnis ; m. Lamprid. à *pipiendo.* ἀφεισεείδιον. *A young pigeon.*

† Pipĭo, as ; cum Acc. Tert. *To cry or ſquawl.*

Pipīto, as ; uti quidam leg. ap. Catul. id. quod *Pipilo,* ut ſit freq. à Pipio. *To chirp.*

Pipo, as ; *Gallina pipat,* Var. propriè de voce pullorum gallinaceorum, Non. Oſcè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vet. dicebant *Obvagulari,* Feſt. ἀεικωκύειν, πτίζω. *To cluck as an hen ; to complain, to whine and howl, to whimper.*

Pipulum, n. vel Pipulus, li ; m. Plaut. *i.* convitium, Non. tract. à *pipiendo* in pullis. λοιδορία. חֶרְפָּה. *A noiſe of ſcolding.* Pipulo aliquem differre, Plaut. *To ſcold at one.*

† Pirāculum, i ; n. Serv. ex Vir. ubi nunc leg. *ſævi ſpiracula Ditis* ; dict. inquit, ἀπὸ τῆς πειρᾶν, *i.* à finibus inferorum.

Piraſter, tri ; m. Jun. ἀχερὶς. *The wild-pear, choke-pear, or ſtone pear-tree.*

* Pirāta, æ ; m. πειρατὴς, *i.* ὁ ὕδατι λῃστής, Heſych. ὁ θαλάσσαν λῃστής, Suid. *A Robber on the Sea,* a **Pirate**, *a Rover, a Pickaroon, a Corſair.* = Prædo, Cic.

* Pirātĕrium, ii ; n. Ambr. ex Job. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt, ut ipſe exiſtimo ; vel ut al. locus tentationis. *A place where pirates live, a neſt of robbers ; or a place of tryal.*

Pirātica, æ ; f. πειρατεία. *Piracy, or roving on the Sea.* Piraticam facere, Cic. *To turn pirate.*

Pirātĭcus, a, um ; Cic. πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to pirates or rovers on the Sea.*

† Pirātium, ii ; n. Hier. al. ſcrib. Piracium. *Perry, drink made of pears.*

Pirum, i ; n. ἄπιον. *A* **pear.**

Pirus, i ; f. à πῦρ *ignis,* quòd in ignis ſpeciem formata eſt ; nam hoc genus pomi ab amplo incipit, & in anguſtum deſinit, ſicut ignis ; Iſid. vel à gr. ἄπιος per apoc. & *r.* inſerto. *A* **pear-tree.**

Pisāria, æ ; f. locus piſis conſitus, M. ex Legg. *A place or field ſowed with peaſe.*

† Pisātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Scal. ex Sen. ab ant. *Piſo, as* ; i. calco. *Treading, trampling, ſtamping.*

Piscāria, æ ; f. Ulp. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *A ſelling of fiſh : alſo the place where they are ſold.*

Piscārius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh or fiſher-men.* Piſcarium forum, Plaut. *The fiſh-market.* Piſcarius hamus, Id. *A fiſh-hook.*

Piscārius, ii ; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher, or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

Piscātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piscātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁλιεύς. דַּיָּג. *A fiſher-man.*

Piscātōrius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικὸς. *Belonging to fiſhers or fiſhing.* Navis piſcatoria, Cæſ. *A fiſher-mans boat.* Piſcatorium forum, Col. *The fiſh-market.*

Piscātrix, icis ; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυολὸς. *A woman that fiſheth : alſo a kind of Frog-fiſh in the Sea ſo called.*

Piscātūra, æ ; f. Hieron. *Fiſhing, fiſhery.*

Piscātus, ûs, ( ti ; m. Non. ) verb. Plin. γεωπεία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing, or a fiſh-market,* Apul.

† Piscĭceps, ipis ; Var. qui piſces capit, ut *Auceps*, qui aves. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher.*

Piscĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Piſcis*, Cic. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piscīna, æ ; f. Cic. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. בְּרֵכָה. *A pool or fiſh-pond, a ſtove to keep fiſh in,* Var. *alſo a Tank or place to bathe in,* Pl. jun. *Alſo a great vat or treen veſſel,* Plin. *A pool or pond to water beaſts at, or to keep geeſe, ducks,* &c. Col. = Vivarium, Plin.

Piscīnālis, le ; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικὸς. *Of or belonging to fiſh-ponds.*

Piscīnārius, a, um ; Conchæ piſcinariæ, Feſt. *Fit ſhell-fiſhes, as Oiſters.*

Piscīnārius, ii ; m. Cic. *He that keeps fiſh or fiſh-ponds.*

PISCIS, is ; m. ἰχθὺς. דָּג. qu. *Paſcis*, à paſcendo, Iſid. vel à πίω, unde πίσκω & πτίσκω, *bibo*, quia perpetuò bibunt. *A* **fiſh**, *properly with ſcales ;* a pickerel, Var. ♓ Piſcis Aquilonius & Auſtrinus, Col. *The ſign* Piſces *in the* Zodiack.

† Piscivensis, qui piſcinas frequentat, R. ex Lucil.

Piscor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γερπίζω. דָּוָה. *To fiſh.* Piſcari in aëre, Plaut. i. operam ludere.

Piscōsus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυόεις. *Full of fiſh, fiſhy.*

Pisculentus, a, um ; Plaut. *Full of fiſh, or that may be fiſhed.*

Pisens ; part. Piſente ferro præferrato, Plin. *Punning, pounding, thumping.*

† Pisillum, i ; n. Col. pro Piſtillum, à *Piſo* ant. *i.* Pinſo. *A peſtle.*

Pisinnus, i ; m. Labeo, qui Πελάμωνά τι σκαῖδας, *Priamique puſinnos* interpr. à *puſione* dict. Iſid. vel à *puſillus. A young child.* Piſinnus papa, *i.* minimiſſimus papa, ſive clericus minoris ordinis, Cujac. clerici n. omnes *papæ* dicti, Voſſ.

Piso, is, ĕre ; ap. vett. pro *Pinſo*, Diom. in præt. *Piſi.* Quum piſerint, Var. à gr. πίσσω. *To pound or ſtamp off the huſk of corn, or other grain in a mortar, as they did in old time before the invention of mills,* Serv. *alſo to grind corn in a hand-mill.*

† Piso, as ; Var. antiq. pro *Calco* : ſc. id. quod *Piſo, is* ; à πίσσω. *To ſtamp or tread upon, to trample, to thump.*

† Pistor, āris ; pass. Var. *To be ground in a mill, or beaten in a mortar.*

* Pissasphaltum, ti ; n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

* Pissasphaltus, ti ; f. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together, good to cure the ſcab of ſheep.*

* Pisselæon ; n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch or of the roſin of cedar, good for the tooth-ache.*

† Pisīnum oleum, G. ex Plin. *Oyl made of pitch.*

* Pissocēron, i ; n. Plin. πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juyce of wax and pitch or gum or roſin ; the ſecond part of the Bees labour in making wax.*

* Pistacium, ii ; n. Plin. πιστάκιον, al. φιστάκιον, al. βιστάκιον, al. ψιστάκιον, Oſſic. *Fiſtici :* nomen exoticum, M. *A* **piſtack-nut.**

Pistāna, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 17. fort. pro *Piſſana* ; a gr. πίσσινον, à πίσσα decortico. *A kind of herb.*

* Pisticus, a, um ; *Nardus piſtica*, Bibl. νάρδος πιστικὴ. *Spikenard.* vel à πίστις *fides* ; ut ſit nardus ſincera & incorrupta, *i.* fideliter præparata, Theoph. nam & Plin. meminit ψευδονάρδου. vel lat. vox *ſpiculata*, corr. in πιστικὴ verſa ; vel quòd ſit πιστὸν, *i.* potabilis & liquida ; vel à loco quopiam ſic dic.

Pistillum, li ; n. à *Pinſo, piſtum* ; i. tundo. ὕπνος. עֵלִי. *A* **peſtill** *to pound or ſtamp with in a mortar.*

† Pistillus, i ; m. Næv. ap. Non. idem. ἀλετρίβανος.

† Pisto, as ; freq. à *Piſtum* ; Veget. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

* Pistolochia, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 8. πιστολοχία. nomen habet à πίστις *fides* circa τὰς λοχείας, ſicut *Ariſtolochia* quòd ſit optima puerperis. *The fourth kind of Aſtrologe or Hartwort.*

Pistor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Pinſo, piſtum* ; qui in piſtrino pinſit farinam, Var. antiq. idem quod *Coquus*, Feſt. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος. אוֹפֶה. *A bread-baker, a kneader.* Piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A ſpice-bread-baker, a Confectioner.*

† Pistōrĭcus, a, um ; Caius. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, baking or paſtry.*

† Pistorienſis, e ; R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Pistōrĭnus, a, um ; Plaut. idem.

Pistōrius, a, um ; Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

† Pistrensis, ſe ; Apul. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding-houſe.*

Pistrilla, æ ; f. Ter. χειρομύλη, dim. à Piſtrino, Priſc. rect. à Piſtrina, Donat. *An hand-mill or quearn.*

† Pistrillārius, ii ; m. Dig. *A Miller.*

Pistrina, æ ; f. Lucil. locus piſtoris : ἀλφιτεῖον, μυλωθρεῖον, ζυτρεῖον. *A bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding-houſe.*

Pistrinālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a priſon.* Lictor piſtrinalis, *A Beadle of beggers.*

Pistrinārius, ii ; m. Ulp. molitor, μυλωθρὸς. *The keeper of* Bridewell *or any Work-houſe.*

Pistrinensis, e ; adj. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bake-houſe.* Mola piſtrinensis, Apul. *A hand-mill to grind corn.* Jumentum

mentum piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe.*

Piſtrinum, i; n. Cic. à Pinſo, *piſtum*; locus in quo pinſitur. ἀλφιτεῖον. *A bake-houſe, or place where they ground corn with a hand-mill. It is put alſo for all kind of drudgery or toil. Alſo a* Bride-well, *or work-houſe, a priſon.*

Piſtris, is; f. Virg. à gr. πρίστις, per metath. ut à μορέα forma. *A kind of Whale-fiſh: alſo a ſhip like that fiſh, or wearing the badg of it.* Vid. Priſtis.

Piſtrix, icis; f. à *Piſtor*, Plin. ἡ ἀρτοπώλις. *A Baker-woman: alſo a mill or grinding-houſe*, Var. ex Lucil. ◊ *Alſo a kind of Whale-fiſh*, πρίστις. *Alſo a ſign in heaven like the ſea-monſter*, Cic. ☞ *Piſtris, is*; de navi: *Piſtrix, icis*; de belluâ; Serv. ſed falsò. Vid. Priſtis.

Piſtūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτοκοπία, ἀρτοποιΐα. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus, a, um; part. à *Pinſo*, Plin. *Baked, pounded*, &c. ◊ It. à gr. πῖστος, quod à πίω *bibo*. Medicamenta piſta, Cæl. πῖτα φάρμακα, *i.* potulenta. *Potions.*

Piſum, ſi; n. Plin. ὁ λάκκος, à gr. πίσον, Euſt. quod à πίσσα, unde & Lat. *Piſa*, i. pinſa. A **peale.**

† Piſus, a, um; idem quod *Piſtus*, Plin. *Stamped, pounded.*

* Pithaules, æ; m. Sen. πθαύλης, qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibiâ inſtar dolioli factâ canit. Lat. Utricularius. *A player on a bag-pipe, or a taberer with a pipe.* Rect. ſcrib. Pythaules.

* Pithecium, ii; n. Plaut. πιθήκιον, dim. à πίθηκος ſimia. *An ill favoured woman like an old Ape.*

* Pithœgia, ōrum; n. Jun. πιθοιγία *i.* Feſtum erat Dionyſii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo *dolium relinebant*, unde & nomen accepit. *A certain ſolemn feaſt of the Greeks at the new broaching of wine.*

* Pitiſſo, as; Ter. πτωμύομαι. *Pitiſſare* eſt parcè vinum guſtare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, Don. à gr. πτίζω, quod à πίω *bibo*, Caſaub. in Athen. *To taſte by little and little, to ſip, to bib, to tipple.*

Pittacium, cii; n. Celſ. πιττάκιον. *A piece of cloth, anointed over with ſalve, and laid to the head or other part to eaſe pain: alſo a ſcroll or tablet with ſome inſcription on it*, Petron. *a Roll or Liſt*, Lampr. *a patch, clout or cap on a ſhoo that is mended*, Med. Gr.

Pituita, æ; f. Hor. φλέγμα, καταῤῥοὴ, à πίτυα *coagulum*, vel à πίτυα *pix*, ob lentorem pici ſimilem: al. dict. ut ait Ælius ap. Quint. quòd *petat viam. Phlegm or rheum*; *ſnivel or ſnot*; *the pip in poultry*, Col. *alſo a watery diſtemper in trees when they weep*, Plin.

Pituitāria, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* herba. πτίρις ἀγρία. *An herb called Staves-acre, that dryeth up rheum.*

† Pituitas, atis; f. Arnob. *Slaver, as of dogs when they hang out their tongues.*

Pituitōſus, a, um; Cic. φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

† Pityinus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. πιτύϊνος. *Of a pine or pitch-tree.*

* Pityis; f. Plin. πιτυὶς, pinea reſina. πιτυίδες, piceæ arboris nuces, Gal. *The kernel of a pine-apple.*

* Pityliſma, ătis; n. Politian. ex Juv. πιτύλισμα, à πιτυλίζω, geſticulatio manuum vel pedum inter ſaltandum. *An exerciſe when a man goes faſt on his toes, and moves his arms both forward and backward.*

* Pityocampa, æ; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπη· eruca è pinu naſcens: ex πίτυς *pinus*, & κάμπη eruca. *A worm, which grows out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venemous.*

* Pityſma, ătis; n. Juv. al. & rect. *Pytiſma*, πύτισμα, *i.* expuitio: al. *Pityliſma*, al. *Pedema*, al. *Poppyſma*, al. *Pyreiſma*, al. *Pygiſma*, al. *Petteuma*, al. *Pitteuma*; à πτύω, vel πυτίζω *ſputo*, Scal. *Spitting, or throwing down or out upon the floor, that which was left in the bottom of the glaſs.*

* Pityuſſa, æ; f. Plin. 24. 6. πιτυῦσα, ſpecies tithymalli; quia figura ſua πίτυος *i.* pinum refert. *A kind of Spurge.*

PIUS, a, um; ὅσιος, εὐλαβὴς, ὁσιώτης· qu. *dius*, à Deus; vel à Ζεὺς Cret. Ζεὸς· fort. ab ἥμερος *mitis*, per aphær. חסיד. **Pious**, *religious, godly, devout, zealous, affectionate, loving, kind-hearted, good-natured, dutiful, gentle.* Pius in parentes, in filios, Cic. = Caſtus, Quint. pudicus, Tert. juſtus, Cic. ☞ Sceleratus, Ovid.

PIX, icis; f. Plin. à gr. πίσσα, ut à πίσσις *piſtrix*, Priſc. pro ὄρυξ, Dor. ὄρυξ. נפת. *Pitch.* Pix arida, Jun. *Stone pitch*; liquida, Id. *Tar.*

## P *ante* L.

Plācābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More placable: alſo more apt or likely to appeaſe*, Ter.

Plācābilis, le; εὐίλατος, εὐδιάλλακτος. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſoon appeaſed, mild, gentle*, **placable.** = Æquus, Cic. ☞ Irritabilis, inexorabilis, Id.

Plācābilĭtas, ātis; f. εὐαγάκτησις. *Gentleneſs*, **placability**, *when one is eaſie to be appeaſed.* = Clementia, Cic.

Plācābiliter; adv. Plaut. ἡμέρως. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. כופר. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an atonement.*

Plācāmentum, i; n. Plin. *An atonement.*

Plācandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱλαστέος. *To be appeaſed.*

Plācans, tis; part. *Appeaſing.*

Plācātè; adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσυχῶς. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Humanè, remiſsè, Cic.

Plācātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρᾳότης, ἐξίλασμός. *An appeaſing or atoning.*

Plācātior, us; comp. Plin. *More kind or favourable.*

Plācātiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt gentle or ſtill.*

Plācātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More meekly or patiently.*

Plācātus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐξιλασθείς, πεκυθείς. *Appeaſed, atoned, pacified, pleaſed, contented, ſtilled, huſhed, or allayed*; *quiet, ſtill, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle.* = Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. ☞ Turbulentus, irâ incenſus, Id.

† Plācendus, a, um; Plaut. ἀρεστός. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and give content or be liked.*

Plācens; part. Hor. *Pleaſing.*

Plācenta, æ; f Hor. πλακοῦς ἀρτῶδης (contr. πλακτὸς) ex cujus *Acc.* πλακοῦντα fit Nom. *Placenta.* Al. quòd eâ ſolerent Deos *placare*, vel quòd nobis *placeat*, Perot. ex Iſid. חלה, עוגה. *A cake, a cheeſe-cake, a tart, a wafer, a march-pane.*

† Plācentārius, a, um; R. ex Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Plācentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀρίσκεια. *An endeavour or deſire to pleaſe*; **Plaiſance**; *delight or pleaſure.*

† Plācentīnus, ni; m. G. ex Plaut. *A maker of fine cakes, a paſtry-man.*

Plāceo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. cum *Dat.* qu. ex *per* & *lacio*, quia quæ pelliciunt, ferè placent: al. à *placo*. M. à φιλικὸς amicus, gratus. An à πλάκω, fut. 2. πλακῶ, Ion. πλακέω, quòd quæ placent, ea nos ſui deſiderio quaſi implicent. ἀρέσκω, ἄδω. נעם. *To pleaſe or give content, to delight, to like.* Placere ſibi, Quint. *To think well of himſelf, to ſtand in his own conceit.* Nunquam mihi minùs placui, Cic. *I never was ſo little pleaſed with my ſelf.*

Plăcet, ĕbat, uit, vel ĭtum eſt; impers. ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſeth: be thinketh good or is content; it is his opinion, will and pleaſure.*

Plācĭdè; adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſoftly, gently, patiently.* = Sedatè, Cic. otiosè, Plaut.

Plācĭdior, us; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plācĭdiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Plācĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. πραότης. *Quietneſs.*

Plācĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Auſon. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle and ſtill.*

Plācĭdus, a, um; à *Placeo*. πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἀφελὴς, ἡσύχιος. ענו. *Gentle, patient, mild, meek, pleaſing, quiet, ſtill, calm, ſoftly: alſo tame*, Plin. ◊ Placidum mare, Tibul. *A calm ſea.* = Mollis, quietus, lenis, ſummiſſus, Cic. clemens, Ter. ferenus, Plin. pacatus, Lucr. ☞ Immitis, Hor. ferus, ſylveſtris, Plin. ☞ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes; Don. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu, Id.

* Plācītis, idis; f. Plin. 34. 9. πλακοῦς· dict. eò quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam gr. πλακοῦντα appellant. *A kind of aſhes, that riſe from the braſs-oar, as it melts, and ſticks to the walls.*

Plācĭto, as; freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe much or often: alſo to plead*, Feud.

Plācĭtum, ti; n. Plin. ἄρεσκον, δόγμα. חק. decretum & ſententia quæ placuit. *A ſentence of the Court, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve; an aphoriſm or maxime: alſo a covenant agreed upon*, Hermog. ◊ Placita, lites, ἀγῶνες, vulgò arreſta. *Pleas or pleadings.*

Plăcĭtum eſt; impers. Vir. *It is reſolved or agreed upon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um; part. Virg. *That will pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀρέσας, ἀρεστός. *That liketh or contenteth, pleaſing.*

Plāco, as; act. ἐξαρίσκομαι, ἱλάσκω. כפר. à *Placeo*, mutatâ quantitate; vel à *Paco*, *l* inſerto. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile; to atone; to tame; to qualifie; to make calm, mild or gentle; to allay.* = Leniō, mitigo, Cic.

Plācor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be appeaſed.*

† Plăcor, ōris ; m. à *Placeo* ; Sirac. 4. 13. ἱλαρίσκησις. רָצוֹן *Delight, pleasure, good will.*

† Plærique, plæræque, plæraque ; πλεῖστοι. *The most.* V. Plerique.

PLAGA, æ ; f. (ă) à πλάξ, in Acc. πλάγα, πλαξ, πᾶν τὸ ὑπτιαζόν ἢ πλατὺ χωρίον, Euſt. Sign. regionem ſeu tractum ; κλίμα, χώρα it. rete vel funem quo rete tenditur ; Vir. ἄρκυς it. torale, Non. ex Var. it. philyram papyri, Plin. it. clavum in veſte, Pacuv. apud Non. *A climate or countrey, a coaſt, a part or quarter of the world, a ſpace or tract of ground : alſo a net or toil : alſo the ſheet of a bed, a linnen veil ; a carpet, a counterpane : alſo a ſheet of paper : alſo a ſtud in a garment, or rather a part or piece of it.*

Plāga, æ ; f. Cic. πλαγὴ, Doricè πλαγὰ, à πλήσσω percutio. מַכָּה נֶגַע. *A wound, blow or ſtripe, a laſh or jerk ; a ſtroke : a cut or inciſion, a gaſh or clap in a tree : the print of a ſtripe : alſo a great loſs, hurt or diſpleaſure : an heavy chance.* Hinc Angl. the **Plague.**

Plāgæ, ārum ; f. Cic. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, *i.* foraminibus plena ſunt. *Wide nets or toils with great maſhes or holes to take wild beaſts withal : the arming cords of a net,* Serv. *ſnares.*

† Plāgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net-ſhores, little forks to under-ſet and bear up nets.*

† Plāgella, æ ; f. dim. à *Plagula* ; G. ex Cæl. Aurel. *A linnen-cloth double folded.*

Plāgiārius, ii ; m. Dig. qui plagii crimine tenetur. ἀνδραποδιϛὴς, ζωματίαποδ. *A man-ſtealer, a ſpirit, who ſteals other mens children or ſervants ; he who buyes or ſells a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free ;* Digeſt. per ſyneed. *he who ſteals or filches out of other mens writings, and pretends himſelf to be the Author ;* a **plagiary,** Mart.

Plāgĭger, a, um ; adj. Plaut. πληγηφόρος. *Born to be whipt or beaten.*

† Plāgigĕrius, a, um ; G. ex Plaut. *A ſlave uſed to be beaten, a beating-ſtock.*

† Plāgiōſus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or ſtripes.*

† Plāgipătĭda, æ ; m. à plagis patiendis, Plaut. *A baſe paraſite or ſhark, that for a meals meat would ſuffer a beating.*

Plāgium, ii ; n. Ulp. à πλάγιον *obliquum*, Iſid. πλάγιος, πλάϊος, Heſ. quòd plagis damnaretur hoc crimen lege Fabiâ, Perot. ἀνδραποδισμός. *The ſtealing or ſpiriting of people, the wittingly buying or ſelling of free-men or ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.*

Plāgōſus, a, um ; qui plagas multas vel patitur vel infert ; Apul. πληγώδης, πληκτικός. *Full of wounds or ſtripes, all to be beaten : alſo a great beater, or he that beateth much.* Plagoſus Orbilius, Hor. *A whipſter.*

Plăgŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Plaga*, Liv. ἀσκομάτιον, παπύριον. *A ſheet of parchment or paper : alſo a croſs cloth, or kerchercher, ſuch as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet ; the ſheet of a bed, or curtain of a coach,* Suet. *Alſo a net : alſo one ſide of a coat or cloak,* Var.

† Plăgŭſia, æ ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd non versùs caput, ſed εἰς πλάγια, in latera natet ; C. vel qu. πλακόεσσα, quòd latâ & patulâ cruſtâ tegatur ; M. *A kind of fiſh that ſwims on her ſide.*

Plānārius, a, um ; à *Plano*, quod de plano fit. *Done on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, Conſtant. *Which is made alow, before the Magiſtrate ſits down on the bench.*

Planca, æ ; f. Plin. πλαξ, πλακός. Plancæ diceb. tabulæ *planæ*, Feſt. an qu. *planica* ergo ? Al. à πλαξ, in Acc. πλάνα, inſerto *n.* al. à φάλαγξ, in Acc. φάλαγγα (unde & *Palanga*) ut ſit qu. *Palanca*, Scal. קֶרֶשׁ, לוּחַ. *A board or* **plank.**

Planctus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Plango* ; Sen. κοπετὸς, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμός. קִינָה. *A ſtriking, knocking, or beating, thumping of the breaſt ; great wailing,* **plaint** *and lamentation, a ſad noiſe or woful din.*

Planeus, ci ; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut *planea*, Feſt. vel à *planus*, qu. *planicus*. πλατύποδες, ευγαίοποδες. *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed : Alſo a kind of Hawk or Eagle,* Col. πλάγιος.

Plānè ; adv. *Caſſiùs, ἐναργῶς, πάνυ φορτικῶς. Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly : alſo utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* = Apertè, perſpicuè, dilucidè, latinè, omninò, perfectè, Cic.

* Plānēta, æ ; m. πλανήτης, *i.* erro, Nigid. ſtella erratica ; Χαὸ τῦ πλανᾶσθαι ab *errando* dict. מָאוֹר. *A* **planet,** *a wandring ſtar, of which ſort are ſeven.*

Plānētāris, re ; adj. πλανητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Planet.*

Plānētārius, a, um ; Aug. χρυθμιακὸς. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aſpectu. *An Aſtrologer or caſter of Nativities.*

Planga, æ ; f. Coop. ex Plin. à plangendo. πλάϛος. *A bald buzzard.*

Plangens ; part. Lucr. *Beating, daſhing.*

PLANGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ovid. πάπτω, θρύπτω. מָחָה, מָחַץ. à πλήσσω percutio ; fut. 2. πλαγῶ plango, ut à παγῶ pango. *To beat, to thump, to bang ; to knock, to ſlap : alſo to bewail or lament, or bemoan.* Abſol. *To roar or ring again,* Vir.

Plangor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr. *To be thumped,* &c.

Plangor, ōris ; m. idem quod Planctus. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a clapping, ſluttering ; a yelling, a noiſe, a ſhriek or out-cry, a weeping and wailing.* = Lamentatio, Cic. Æ Plauſus, Id.

Plangunctĭla, æ ; f. Lamb. ex Cic. *i.* puſilla pupa ; dim. à gr. πλαγὼν *pupa* ; quod à πλάσσω fingo. *A little baby.*

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur. φανερολόγος. *That ſpeaketh his mind boldly and freely, that ſpeaks plainly without diſſembling.*

Plānior, us ; comp. Liv. *More plain and eaſie.*

Plānĭpēdia, æ ; f. Donat. *A kind of play, acted bare-footed.*

Plānĭpes, pĕdis ; c. g. qui pedes planos habet ; ευγαίοποδες : it. mimus, qui agit *plano*, i. nudo pede ; Feſt. vel qui in plano orcheſtræ agit, non in ſuggeſtu ſcenæ, Diom. *That goeth without ſhoes : alſo a flat whole foot, ſuch as water-fowl have. Alſo a Mimick or player that acted without ſhoes, or on the plain ground,* Macrob.

Plānĭſphærium, ii ; n. *A plain ſphere, an aſtrolabe.*

Plānĭſsĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt plainly, without all peradventure,* Ter.

Plānĭſsĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt plain, even and level.*

† Plānĭtas, ātis ; f. Tac. *Plainneſs.*

Plānĭties, ēi ; f. à *Planus*, Cic. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπέδη. מִישׁוֹר. *A plain field, level ground, a down. Alſo plainneſs, evenneſs.*

Plānĭtūdo ; f. Col. ὁμαλότης. *Plainneſs, evenneſs, ſmoothneſs.*

† Plānĭtus ; adv. à *Planus*, Tert.

Plānĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

PLANTA, æ ; f. pars pedis ima. σφυρὸν ποδὸς, Gl. πρόσω, πέλμα : it. corpus vegetabile, φυτὸν, quòd *plana* ſit, Feſt. qu. *planata* ; vel illud à πλάτη res lata, Dor. πλάτα, & inſerto *n*, *plania*, quòd ſit τὸ πλάτος τῦ ποδὸς, Suid. hoc à βλάξ, Æol. βλάντα, inſerto itidem *n.* vel à *palus*, *i* ; quòd non omnis ſtirps olim ſic dicta ſit, ſed ea tantùm quæ pangeretur ; Scal. qu. *palanta*. *The foot with the toes, the ſole of the foot : alſo the foot,* Poët. *alſo a* **plant** *of an herb or tree, a graff or ſcion,* Vir.

Plantāgo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον. à *planta*, ut à *lappa lappago* ; quòd plantæ pedum ſimilis ſit. **Plantant.**

Plantānimal, ālis ; n. tanquàm partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζώφυτον.

Plantāria, ōrum ; n. Serv. *Trees or plants pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth.*

Plantāris, re ; Stat. ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertin. *Of or belonging to a plant or to the ſole of the foot.*

Plantārium, ii ; n. à *Planta*. φυτωτήριον, φυτήριον. *A plant of a tree or herb, a ſet, a ſprout or ſhoot,* Vir. *alſo the place where plants are ſet, a nurſery or plantation,* Plin. Æ *Planta rapta eſt de arbore, Plantarium natum eſt ex ſemine,* Serv.

Plantārius, a, um ; Col. φυτωτήριος. *Meet or ready to be ſet ; of or belonging to a plant.*

Plantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. φύτωσις, φυτεία. שָׁתִל. *A ſetting or planting.*

Plantātor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. φυτευτής. *He that plants or ſetteth.*

Plantātrix, ĭcis ; f. R. ex Aug. *She that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantiger, a, um ; adj. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or ſets.*

Planto, as ; act. Plin. à *Planta* ; φυτεύω. שָׁתַל. *To* **plant** *or ſet.*

Plantor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be planted.*

Plānŭla, æ ; f. Donat. à complanando dict. ἐγκοπεύς. *A* **plant,** *a Joyners inſtrument ; alſo the hinge of a door.*

PLANUS, a, um ; à πλάξ, πλανὸς, quod & tabulam planam & omnem planitiem ſign. qu. πλάνος placinus *planus* : al. à πλατὺς, qu. *platanus*, *planus* ; uti Angl. à *Platanus a* **Plant-** *tree.* Mihi vid. ab ἀπλανὴς *planus* dici, ut ab ἀμαυρὸς *mundus*, &c. κάτοπτρον, ὁμαλὸς, Cæſar, πλὴν. יָשָׁר. *Smooth, even, level,* **plain,** *eaſie, evident, clear, manifeſt : alſo flat, not round,* Plin. *Plani pedis ædificium,* Vitr. *Without cellar or vault.* = Æquus, æquabilis, certus, Cic. Æ Præceps, Id. Æ De plano, Paul. *Standing on the ground.* Pro tribunali, Id. *Sitting upon the bench.*

Plānus, ni ; Hor. à gr. πλάνος, *i.* impoſtor, Aug. ἀπὸ τῦ πλανᾶν. erraticus, erro-

erroneus, seductor, Gl. *An impostor or deceiver, a juggler, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant, or wanderer; a sycophant, back-biter or tale-bearer. Also a kind of fish,* Plin.

† Plāsĕa, vel Palasĕa; bovis cauda siligine & sanguine delibuta; M. ex Arnob.

* Plasma, ătis; n. πλάσμα, *i.* figmentum. Κτὸ τῦ πλάσσειν, *i.* fingere. יצר. it. remedium, quo phonascus vocem πλάττει, i. format & corrigit, Perf. *The work of a potter, a piece of work,* Prud. *a fiction or fabulous poem,* Auson. ϕ *A gurgle or medicine to take away hoarsness and to clear the voice,* Perf.

† Plasmātio, ōnis; f. verb. 4 Esdr. 8. 7. *A forming or fashioning.*

† Plasmātor, ōris; m. verb. Iren. πλάστης. *A potter, maker or fashioner.*

† Plasmātūra, æ; f. Col. πλάσσω. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plasmo, as; Bibl. à πλάσμα, pro πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots,* &c.

* Plastes, æ; m. Plin. πλάστης à πλάσσω fingo. יוצר. *A worker of images, a potter, a statuary or caster in moulds.*

† Plasticātor, ōris; m. Firm. Idem.

* Plastice, es; f. Plin. πλαστική, *i.* ars figlina. *The craft of working and making things of earth.*

† Plastŏgrăphia, æ; f. Eraſm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plătăchŏrĭăsis; f. C. ex Veget. πλατεῖα ἡ κόρη, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.* V. Platycoriasis.

Plătălĕa, æ; f. Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum; appell. avis, quam Plin. *plateam* voc. à rostro πλατεῖ, i. *lato. A Shoveler, a kind of bird which followeth water-fowls that take fishes, holding and pooking them by the beaks until they have let go their prey.*

Plătăninus, a, um; Col. *Made of plane-tree.*

* Plătănista, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger.*

* Plătănon, ōnis; m. Mart. πλατανών. *A plot of plane-trees.*

Plătănus, ni; f. Cic. πλάτανος, à πλατὺς latus; ob latitudinem foliorum atque ramorum. *A plane-tree.* Leg. & in 42. decl. Nom. plur. *Aëriæ platanus,* Vir. in Culice.

Plătĕa, sive Platĕa, æ; f. Hor. πλατεῖα sc. ὁδός, via lata. רחוב. *A broad way or great street: also a court before great mens houses, where people walk,* Lampr. *Also a bird with a broad beak, a Pelican, or a Shoveler,* Plin. quæ = Platalea, Cic.

* Plătĕasmus, i; m. Quint. πλατεασμός. *A fault in pronouncing broad, as the Dorians did, and our Northern people do.*

† Plătĕssa, æ; f. Molléſque platessæ, Auſon. *A kind of flat broad fish, like a Sole.*

† Plătĭcè; adv. Firm. *q. d.* κατὰ πλάτος. *At large.*

* Plătycĕrōtes, tum; c. g. Plin. 11. 37. πλατυκέρωτες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad horns, or brow-antlers.*

* Plătycŏrĭasis; f. M. ex Veget. quæ & *Mydriasis,* Theod. Priſc. *q. d.* πλατυκόρεια, *i.* pupillæ dilatatio; à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A disease in the eye, when the sight or apple is broken and spread so that it cannot be cured.*

* Platyophthalmus, i; m. Plin. 33. 6. πλατυόφθαλμος, ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quòd callibleparis admistum mulierum dilatet oculos, C. *A kind of white Alabaster found in Silver mines, or, as some, Antimony, broad-eye.*

* Platyphyllon, li; n. Plin. 26. 8. πλατύφυλλον, genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of spurge, with broad leaves.*

Plaudens, tis; part. Vir. *Clapping or flapping, clapping hands.*

Plauditur; imperſ. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.* His in theatro plaudebatur, Cic. *They had great applause given them,* &c.

PLAUDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. à πλήσσω, Scal. unde πλαδαρὸς, fluidus, mollis: al. à *Pello*; an qu. ex *ob* & *laudo*? κροτέω, κροτιλίζω. סָפַק. *To clap or clutter, to flap; to clap hands; to clap one on the back or neck and to incourage him,* Stat. *to applaud, flatter or sooth,* Hor. *also to strike the threds close in weaving,* Vir. σπαθᾶν. Plaudere aliquem vel alicui.

Plaudor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing,* Cic. *also to be struck or wove close,* Vir.

† Plaudus, di; m. Fest. à πλήσσω, unde πλαδαρὸς vel *Plautus,* Scal. à πλατύς. *One that hath great and hanging ears: also one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausibilis, le; à *Plaudo*; κροτητὸς, δημοτικός. **Plausible,** *that is well accepted and received with favour.* = Lætus, popularis, Cic.

† Plausibĭlĭter; adv. Diom. *Plausibly.*

Plausĭto, as; freq. à *Plaudo*, Philom. πολὺ ὀλολύζω. *To cry or sing like a Queist or Wood-culver.*

Plausor, ōris; m. verb. à *Plaudo*; Quint. κροτητὴς. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praise; an applauder.*

Plaustrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A Wain-man or Wagoner: also a Cart-wright,* Lampr.

Plaustrum, tri; n. Cic. dict. omn. quòd *plaudat* terram, seu sonet sub onere; al. à πολεῖν vertere, vel à *palando*, quod extendere sign. qu. *palaustrum*, Scal. al. quòd ex omni parte *palàm* est quod in eo vehitur, Var. vel quià volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilaustrum*, Isid. ἅμαξα. עגלה. *A cart or wain to carry loads, a wagon, a dung-cart, a tumbrel,* Jun. *Also* Charles-wain *near the North-pole,* Sen. Dic. & ant. Plostrum.

Plausus, a, um; part. à *Plaudor*, Vir. κροτηθείς. *Clapped, flapped.*

Plausus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping or flapping: also clapping of hands in token of joy or praise; shouting, rejoycing, applause.* = Approbatio, clamor, Cic. fremitus, Vir. ∋ Plangor, Cic.

Plautus, ti; m. & cujus aures languidæ sunt & flaccidæ, Feſt. πλατύνων & qui pedibus planis est; Id. πλατύπους. Utrumque à πλατὺς latus. *He that is flat or splay-footed: also he that hath broad flapping ears.*

Plēbĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Plebs*, Cic. τὸ πλῆθος, δημύδιον. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people; the rascality.*

Plēbeius, a, um; Cic. δημοτικός, δημώδης. *Of or pertaining to the common people; one of the commonalty; a* **plebeian**: *also poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value or esteem, of the common sort.*

† Plebes, is; f. Sal. vel plebei, in *Gen.* Plin. unde contr. Plebs; dict. à pluralitate, Isid. *sc.* vel à *plus*, vel à πλήθω, ut ab ὕδωρ *uber.* Fort. qu. πολυπλῆθος, quòd maxima plebis pars ex ætate puerili consistat. *The common people.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ; m. Cic. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγός. *A favourer of the commonalty, a popular man.*

Plēbiscītum, ti; n. Liv. plebis scitum, *i.* statutum; quippe *Plebs* sciscit & jubet; *Senatus* censet & auctor est; Voſſ. δόγμα ψήφισμα. *A Law or Statute made jointly by the consent of the people without the Senate; an Order of the Commons.*

† Plēbĭtas, ātis; f. Cato ap. Non. ignobilitas, qualis est conditio plebis. *Meanness of birth or quality; the popularcy.*

Plebs, is; f. contr. à *Plebes*. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λάος. עם. *The common people or commonalty, the rout, or rabble: also a plebeian, of the rabble,* Hor. ∋ *Populus* omnes ordines continet; *Plebs* excludit equites & patritios.

† Plecta, æ; f. Hier. πλέκτη, *i.* virgula vel corona plectilis. *A twig, a garland; a knob, a leage.*

Plectĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. πλεκτός. *That is plaited or wound together.*

PLECTO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Plaut. pro necto, à πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς *plexus*; pro ferio, à πλήσσω, unde πλήκτης *percussor.* ותך. *To plait, knit or weave: also to correct, punish or beat.*

Plector, ĕris; pass. *To be punished.* **Plecti capite,** Cic. *To be beheaded, to lose his head*; tergo, Hor. *To be whipped or lashed.*

† Plectrĭpŏtens; adj. Sidon. *Able or skilful in tuning with the quill.*

Plectrum, tri; n. Cic. qui & *Pecten*, Vir. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill, bow, or such thing to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments. Also a brass spur set on a fighting cocks heel,* Sipont.

Pleiades, um; f. πλειάδες, Lat. *Virgiliæ*; dict. à pluralitate, quòd πλείονες, i. *plures* essent; rectiùs ex πλεῖν *navigare*, quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationi. *The seven Stars.* Vid. Propr.

Plēnè; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐμπλέως. *Fully, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Cumulatè, Cic.

Plēnilunium, ii; n. Plin. πανσέληνον, *i.* plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plēnior, us; comp. Cic. *More full, or large.* = Grandior, Id.

Plēnissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most fully, very largely.*

Plēnissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most or very full.*

† Plēnĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Plenitudo; Vitruv. **Plenty,** *fulness.*

Plenitūdo, inis; f. Cic. πλήρωμα, πλησμονή. *Fulness, grossness, thickness, corpulency,* Plin.

Plēniùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More fully, or largely.*

Plēnus, a, um; ἔμπλεως. πλήρης, μεστός. מלא. à *Pleo*; Priſc. vel à

πλήθω, sive πίμπλημι, unde ant. *plerus*, inc *plenus*. *Full, perfect, large, whole, abounding or furnished with, rich, plenteous, that hath many or much of*: also *big with young, big-bellied*, Fest. Cadus à summo plenus, Plin. *A vessel full to the brim*: Lacus ad marginem plenus, Id. *Full to the brink*. Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* = Refertus, cumulatus, integer, perfectus, uber, ic. ☞ Inanis, jejunus, exilis, imminutus, enectus, curtus, Id.

† Pleo, es; ēvi, ētum; Fest. πλήσω, à gr. πλέω, unde πλήθω. *To fill.*

* Pleonasmus, mi; m. Quint. πλεονασμός, *i.* redundantia verborum; à πλεονάζω, redundo. *A Grammar-figure when there are more words used than need.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex ant. *Plerus* & *Que*. οἱ πολλοί, πλείονες. רִבִּים. *The most or greatest part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. subintell. *vel*, ut in Plus minus. *Well near all, all for the most part.* Leg. & in sing. Pleraque pars: & in n. g. Ubi plerumque noctis processit, Sal. *When most part of the night was over.*

* Plerōma, ătis; n. Tert. πλήρωμα, *plenitudo*, à πληρόω impleo. *A term used by the* Valentinian *heretick, to denote thirty Æones or ages, as they called them.*

Plerumque, vel Plerunque; adv. à *Plerus*. *ois*, ὅτι τὸ πολύ, ὅτι τὸ πλείονες. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.*

† Plerus, a, um; Cato ap. Prisc. cum *Gen.* à gr. πλήρης, *i.* plenus. *Full; also most*; *as* Plera pars perfundatur, Fest. ex Pacuv.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, vel unque; ut, *Pleraque Italia ad eum defciverat*, Gell. 3. 8. Vid. Plerique.

* Plethōra, æ; f. Med. πλήθωρα, *i. e.* plenitudo. *A* plethory *or fulness of body, or humours.*

* Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πληθωρικός. **Plethorick**, *purfie, full of humours.*

* Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. πλέθρον. *An acre of land*, Vall. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred foot, or sixty eight cubits*, Suid.

† Plētus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Full.*

† Pleuresis; G. ex Prud. id. quod Pleuritis.

* Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικός. *That hath the pleurisie.*

* Pleuritis, idis; f. Cæl. Aurel. πλευρῖτις, à πλευρὰ *latus*, unde *lateris dolor*, Hor. *lateralis dolor*, Plin. *The* **pleurisie**; *a stitch in the side.* ◊ *Pleuritides* regulæ, Vitr. 10. 13. dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine *costarum* præ se ferant imaginem, quæ gr. πλευραί, Bern. Bald. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides*, quæ vox *laterculos* sign. & fortasse *regulæ* non *regulæ*. *The side rules or Registers in a water engine, to put into the holes, to make it easier to open and shut.*

* Pleuron, i; n. Aurelian. πλευρόν, *i.* latus. *The side.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à *Plecto*, Lucr. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound or twisted together, woven or platted*; *also punished.*

Plica, æ; f. à *Plico*, Jun. *A wrinkle, pleat or fold.*

Plicans; part. Vir. *Folding, writhing.*

Plicātilis, le; adj. Plin. πλεκτός. *That may be folded, platted, &c.*

Plicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that folds it.*

Plicātūra, æ; f. Plin. πλοκή, πτυχή. *A folding or plaiting.*

† Plicium; Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Cake or Tart.*

PLICO, as, āvi & ui, ātum & ĭtum; Vir. à gr. πλέκω, πτύσσω. כָּבַר. *To fold, to knit, to plat.*

Plicor, āris; pass. Lucr. *To be folded, &c.*

* Plinthis, idis; f. Vitr. πλινθίς, *laterculus*, quòd formâ suâ referat laterem. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile.* ◊ *Also a certain proportion or assignment of land gotten by conquest, and left to the disposal of the Quæstor, which he did by square parcels*, Hygin.

* Plinthium, ii; n. Vitr. πλινθίον, Lat. laterculus. *Properly a little brick: also any thing four-square like a brick.*

* Plinthus, i; m. πλίνθος, *i.* later; id. quod Plinthis. *The square foot of a pillar: also a Dial-post, whereon there were several sorts of dials*, Herm. Barb.

* Plistobolinda, æ; f. Jun. πλειστοβολίνδα, Poll. ex πλείων plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Kissing, a kind of game, wherein he that throws most on the dice, takes up all.*

* Plistolochia, æ; f. Plin. 20. 4. πλειστολοχεία: al. Pistolochia. sign. *plurimam parturdinem*, πλείστην λοχείαν. *A kind of wild mallow.*

† Plistonicum; Plin. 26. 11. *A kind of disease. Others take it to be the name of an Author.*

* Plocamos Isidis, Plin. 15. 25. πλόκαμος Ἰσιδος, *i.* Isidis capillus. *A shrub that grows in the sea like coral.*

† Plodo, is, ĕre; si, sum; pro *Plaudo*, κροτῶ. סָפַק. *To clap hands.*

Plōrābundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίουσα ὁικότ. *In a weeping or wailing manner.*

Plorandus, a, um; part. Stat. οἰκτρομένος, δακρυρροῦντος. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrans; part. Enn. *Wailing.*

Plōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing.*

Plōrator, ōris; m. verb. Mart. οἰμωκτής. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Plōratrix, īcis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Plōrātus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμός. בְּכוֹת. *A weeping or crying out.*

PLORO, æ; κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. סִפֵּר בְּכִי. qu. *plango ore*; al. *Plorare* est πλῆσαι φωνῆ κλαίειν, *pleno ore clamo*, M. Sign. & clamorem & fletum. *Plorare* ap. ant. est planè inclamare, Fest. à πλήθω, i. *plenus sum*, subint. *lachrimis*; ut à χάω plenus sum, *gemo*, & à μεστὸς plenus, *mœstus*: al. per metath. ab ὀλοφύρεσθαι, Nunn. quod & probat Voss. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to wail.* Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic.

Plostellum, li; n. dim. à *Plostrum*, Hor. ἁμαξίς. *A little wain or cart that children play withal*: *also a kind of instrument to thresh out corn*, Var.

Plostrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plostrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξεύς. *A wain-man or carter. Also a cart-wright, or one that makes carts.*

Plostrum, stri; n. pro *Plaustrum*; Col. *A wain or cart.*

* Plotias, æ; m. ut *Characias*, sc. calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens, Plin. 16. 36. ὃν ἐξῆς πλοιάδων, Theoph. ut fuerit καλαμὸς πλωτίας, i. πλωτικός. Al. leg. *Flocia*, sc. arundo, καλαμὸς πλόκιμος, Theoph. textilis calamus, Gaz. sc. ex quo tegetes, storeæ, &c. texuntur. *A kind of reed.*

† Plotus; qui est pedibus planis; qui postèà *Planus* dict. Fest.

† Ploxenum, i; n. Catullus *ploxenum* circa Padum invenit, Quint. (quòd è viminibus *plexum* esset.)

† Ploximum, i; n. capsa in cisio, Fest. ex Catul. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. à *Plexu* vel πλέξει, quasi πλέξιμον, i. πλόκιμον, quòd fuerit textile; à πλέκω. *A tumbrell.*

Pluit; impers. sc. subaud. Nom. *Deus, cœlum*, &c. *It rains.*

† Pluitur; impers. Apul. Flor. Totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

PLUMA, æ; f. πτερὸν, πίλος. נוֹצָה. qu. *piluma*, à pilo; nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ità pluma in avibus; Isid. imò à πίλημα, unde πίλωμα *piluma*, (τ abjecto ut *perna* à πτέρνα) & per Syncop. *pluma*. *A small or soft feather: also a* **plume** *of feathers: also a plate or scale wrought in imbroidery*, Vir.

Plūmans; part. Gell. *Beginning to have feathers.*

Plūmārius, a, um; Plin. πτερύγιος, πολυμίτης. *Of or belonging to feathers, or to embroidery.*

Plūmārius, ii; m. Var. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel è pluma vel ad instar plumæ concinnat, ὑφάντης, ποικιλτής. רֹקֵם. *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work: also an imbroiderer; a weaver of divers colours like birds feathers*, Vitr.

Plūmātilis, le; Plaut. *i.* ex plumis factum, Non. πίλινος. *Made of feathers: also imbroidered, wrought in several colours, damasked.*

Plūmātūrus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to feather, or put on feathers.*

Plūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. πτερωτός. *Feathered; also embroidered, wrought in diverse colours like feathers; interwoven*, Lucan.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and silver: also the herb called Leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called* Plumbum.

Plumbārius, a, um; Plin. μολυβδήρης. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a Plummer.*

Plumbārius, ii; m. Vitr. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead, a* **plumber.**

Plumbāta, æ; f. Veget. quæ & *Martiobarbulus*. μολυβδωτὴ, μολυβδὶς. *A* **plummet** *or dart of Lead with iron pikes in it, used as a weapon in war.*

Plumbea, æ; f. Spartian. sc. hasta, glans, &c. *A spear or javelin done with lead.*

Plumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbātūra, æ; f. Cass. *A soldering with lead.*

Plum-

Plumbātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Leaded, loaded with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολύβδος. *Leaden or of lead,* Plin. *like lead,* Id. *Of the colour or property of lead; loaded: also dull, blunt, heavy, lumpish, slow, blockish,* Cic. *also grievous and long-lasting,* Plaut.

Plumbo, as; act. Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead; to solder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris; pass. Col. *To be leaded.*

Plumbōsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of lead.*

Plumbōsus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead mixt with it.*

PLUMBUM, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος, vel μόλιβ, ex cujus Acc. μόλιβον per metath. λόμβον, Æol. βλόμβον *plumbum*; V. quòd ex eo primùm *pilis* factis maris altitudo tentata est, Ifid. qu. *pilumbum*; vel à *Palumba*, propter coloris similitudinem, M. à עפרת niger, vel πηλὸς lutum. עפרת *Lead: also a ball or plummet of lead; a pellet,* Ovid. *also a disease in the eye,* Plin.

† Plūmeo, es; unde Plumesco, Plin. *To be feathered, or to have feathers.*

Plumesco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledged.*

Plumeus, a, um; πίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, Cic. *A feather or down-bed.*

Plūmĭger, a, um; Plin. πτιλεφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmipes; adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos. πτεροπους. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed.*

Plūmo, as; neut. Gell. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers.* ◊ Act. *To work in feather-work, to embroider, to weave with diverse colours.* Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, Vopisc. *i.* texendi vel acupingendi, Turneb. *Bravely embroidered.*

Plūmōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. πτεροῦγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

PLUO, is, ĕre; plui & pluvi, Plaut. ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρίω. הַמְטִיר. à πλύω, unde πλύνω *lavo*, Euft. al. à βλύω, βλύζω *scaturio*. Quid si à lat. *Polluo*, i. perluo, per ſync. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Plūrālis, le; Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many,* plural.

Plūrālitas, ātis; f. τὸ πληθύ. *A plurality.*

Plūrāliter; adv. Gramm. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plūrātīvus, a, um; Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

† Plūrātūrus, a, um; *In avem ſeſe pluraturum*, Apul. Rect. plumaturum.

Plūres, plura, & pluria; pl. *oi* ἢ *αἱ πλείονες πλείας, ἢ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. More or many: alſo the dead,* Plaut. Pauci, Heren.

Plūrifāriam; adv. Suet. à *pluri*, ut à *multi*, multifariám. πλουναχῶς. *Sundry or ſeveral wayes.*

Plūrifārius, a, um; Suet. πολύτροπος. *Of diverſe faſhions.*

Plūriformis, e; adj. Apul. πολύμορφος. *Of ſundry ſorts.*

Plūrimùm; adv. Cic. πλεῖστον. *Moſt of all, very much; for the moſt part,* Ter. *moſt an end.*

Plūrimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Multus*; & factum eſt à *plus, pluris.* πλεῖστος. *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number: alſo long,* Virg. Plurimi æſtimare, Cic. *To ſet very much by.* Minimus, Cic.

Plūris, genit. à Plus; Cic. πλείονος. *Of more worth, eſteem, force, value or price; at more charge and coſt,* Col.

† Plūro, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To turn or transform.*

Plus, ūris; n. plur. *Plures* & *Plura* ſive *pluria*; comp. à *Multus*. Etiam in *Abl.* ſign. *Plure* vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucil. πλέον, πλεῖον, à gr. πλέως, ov verſo in *us* (quod fit in comp.) *pleus*, & hinc contr. *plus*: al. πολύ, πολυς, per contractionem *plus, pluris*, Bec. *More, above.* Cum *Gen.* Plus virium, Cic. cum *Abl.* Dimidio plus, Cic. Mediâ plus parte, Ovid. *More by half.*

Plūs; adv. יותר. *More, longer, better,* Ter. *Plus* ſæpiùs omittit poſt ſe *quàm*; ut Plus decem millia, Liv. Plus quingentos paſſus, Id. Plus viginti vulneribus acceptis, Cic. *Above, &c.* ◊ Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirty dayes, over or under, more or leſs*; quod aliàs dic. Plúſve minúſve, Mart. ◊ Plus ſatis, Ter. *Enough and to ſpare.*

† Pluſcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A buckle or claſp.*

Pluſcŭlārius, ii; m. Eraſm. *A buckle-maker.*

Pluſcŭlum, li; n. Cic. ζμικρόν τι πλεῖον. *Somwhat more.*

Pluſcŭlùm; adv. Plaut. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *plus*, Ter. *A little more.*

† Plūsĭmus; antiqu. pro Plurimus, Feſt.

Plūteālis, le; adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe.* Sigilla plutealia, Cic. *Images ſo ſet.*

Plūteum, ei; n. Suet. *A bed-ſted: alſo a ſhelter made like a little turret and ſet over the head of thoſe ſoldiers who managed the battering ram,* Vitr.

Plūteus, ei; m. παράθεμα, ἀσάλλιτον, πύργος, ἱλάπολις, θυμέλη πλεία. qu. pulteus, à *Pello*, Iſid. vel à πλατὺς, propter latitudinem. M. à πολεῖν τὸ σχῆμα vertere: al. à πλαξ, hinc tabula gypſo illita, quæ & ipſa plutei loco, γυψοπλασία, Gl. al. à πλησίον, Dor. πλατὶν prope, V. Erant n. plutei crates corio crudo intextæ, quæ ſolebant apponi militibus opus facientibus; Feſt. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a pent-houſe, and covered with twigs, hair-cloths and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in beſieging of a city,* Veget. 4. 15. ◊ *The cover or top of the Galeries in which they made their approaches,* Cæſ. ◊ *A preſs, hutch, caſe or other place to keep books or pictures in,* Juven. ◊ *The cloſure between the pillars, or the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher in the front or fore-part,* Vitruv. *alſo a Parapet or breaſt-work,* Id. ◊ *A tablet with a margent or border,* Jun. ◊ *Boards with which any thing is compaſſed or incloſed,* Feſt. ◊ *The bed-ſtead or beds head of thoſe beds, on which they lay at meals,* Suet. & Mart. *Alſo a Painters caſe-frame,* Jun. *Alſo a desk to write on,* Perſ. *alſo a chair-back, or a ſhelf or the wainſcot,* Ulp.

Plūtōnia, ( quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe. ) Specus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum halitum evomentes, omniáque animalia accedentia enecantes; à *Plutone* dict. quæ ideò Vir. *Spiracula Ditis* voc.

Plŭvia, æ; *ſc.* aqua, Cic. à *Pluo, pluvi*; ὑετὸς, βροχὴ. מטר. *Rain.*

Plŭviālis, le; Vir. ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, of rain.*

Plŭviārius, ii; m. *A* Plover.

Plŭviātilis, le; Col. *Rainy, or of rain.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὀμβρικός. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Plŭvius, a, um; Plin. ὄμβριος. *Of rain, rainy; that bringeth rain,* Hor.

* Plynthēria, ōrum; Cæl. Rhodig. 14. 9. πλυντήρια. à πλύνω *lavo*, quòd Deæ ornamenta tum lavarent. *Holy-dayes among the* Athenians, *dedicated to* Ceres.

## P *ante* N.

* Pneumăticus, a, um; πνευματικὸς, à πνεῦμα, ſpiritus. *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica ratio, Plin. *Wind-muſick.* Pneumatica organa, Id. *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air or wind, as we ſee in a ſyringe.* Mola pneumatica, Jun. *A wind-mill.*

## P *ante* O.

Pōcillātor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοχόος. משקה. qui eſt à poculis. *A Cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at ones cup, a Skinker.* = Pincerna.

Pōcillum, li; n. Plin. ἐκπωμάτιον. dim. à *Poculum*. *A little cup.*

Pōcœnium, ii; n. Herm. ex *poſt* & *cœna*. κῶμος. *A banket after ſupper; a rear ſupper.*

Pōcŭlentus, a, um; Cic. rect. Potulentus. πόσιμος. *All things that may be drunk.*

Pōcŭlum, li; n. ἐκπωμα, ποτήριον, κύπελλον, κώθων, Hom. כוס. à *Potione*, vel *potu* dict. qu. *potaculum*. *All kind of cups: a drinking pot; a boll: alſo a draught, a potion, a drink,* Vir. ◊ Amoris poculum, Hor. *A love-potion.*

† Pŏdăger, gri; m. Enn. *qu.* pedibus æger, Chariſ. ſed eſt à gr. ποδαγρὸς, ποδαγρικός. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty-footed.*

Pŏdăgra, æ; f. Cic. ποδάγρα, i. ἡ ποδῶν ἄγρα pedum captura. *The gout in the feet.* Podagra lini, Jun. *The herb Dodder, or Wild-winde.*

* Pŏdăgricus, a, um; Plin. ποδαγρικός. *Troubled with the gout.*

Pŏdăgrōsus, a, um; Plaut. à Podagra. *Gouty, full of the gout.*

* Pŏdargus; ποδάργος. pedibus albis; vel *velox*, Ovid. nomen canis. *White-foot or Swift-foot.*

* Pŏderis, e; Poderem tunicam, Apul. ποδήρης, i. *talaris*, ad pedes pertingens. *Reaching down to the feet.*

* Pŏderis, is; f. Veſtitum podere, Apoc. 1. 13. ποδήρης. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Prieſts uſed, and Soldiers in war; a Caſſock, a Surplice.*

Podex, icis; m Juv. πυγή, ἕδρα, πάλη, ἄρσος, πρωκτός. à *Pedo, is*; ut à πέρδω πορδὴ, à *pendo, pondus*; al. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Perot. al. à *Fear*. *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the rump, the bumm.*

† Pŏ-

† Pŏdĭsmo, as; Jun. *i.* podismum colligo. *To measure out by feet.*

Pŏdĭsmus, mi; m. Frontin. ποδισμός, Lat. *Pedatura*, à ποδίζω pedibus dimetior. *A measuring out of ground by the feet*, Veget.

Pŏdium, ii; n. Suet. πόδιον, dim. à πούς; vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum struì consueverit; sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. *An open Gallery made without the walls of an house, for people to stand and behold things; a place like a pulpit standing from the walls, a stall or out-standing; a Balcony or jetty building. Also the place next to the Stage, where at shows the Noblest persons sate*, Juven.

* Pœcile, es; f. Apul. *sc.* porticus; ποικίλη στοά, i. *varia*, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens, where the Stoicks were wont to walk and discourse.*

* Poëma, ătis; n. Cic. ποίημα. *A* **poëm**, *a copy of verses, a piece of poetry.*

† Poëmătum, ti; n. *Varia sunt genera poëmatorum*, Charis. id. quod *Poëma*. In *Abl.* plur. *Poëmatis*, Plaut. *A Poem.*

* Pœmĕnis; f. Ovid. ποιμήνις, à ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A shepherdi dog.*

Pœna, æ; f. à gr. ποινή. עונש. *Punishment, torment,* **pain**, *remorse, a forfeit or penalty, a revenge ment; a fury*, Var. *Also usury; a reward*, Plaut. *a payment of loss at game*, Ovid. *Also a fault or fact worthy punishment.* Pœnas dare, pendere, solvere, Cic. luere, Hor. *To be punished.* = Animadversio, multa, Cic.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. τιμωρητικός. **Penal**, *belonging to, or appointed for pain and punishment.*

† Pœnālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. **Penalty**, *enduring of pain.*

† Pœnălĭter; adv. Aug. *Penally, painfully.*

Pœnārius, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis. *Belonging to punishment.*

† Pœnĭca pavimenta, Fest. à Pœnis, *i.* Punica. *Paved with marble brought out of* Numidia.

† Pœnio, is, ire; antiquè dixerunt pro *Punio*, Lucr. hinc *Pœnibitur*, Ant. Inscr.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um; part. Liv. μεταμελητός. *To be repented of, to be misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis; part. Cic. μετανοῶν. *Repenting himself,* **penitent.** Pœnitens factì, de matrimonio, Suet.

Pœnĭtentĭa, æ; f. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. רשעה. Isid. *Panitentia*, quasi *punitentia*, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo, quod malè admisit. Erasm. quia pœnè teneat. *Repentance, an after-sorrow: also disliking or slighting*, Plin.

Pœnitentiālis, le; Eccl. **Penitential.**

Pœnitentiārius, ii; m. Hier. *A* **penitentiary**, *one that heareth confessions, and enjoyneth penance.*

† Pœnĭteo, es; Vulg. Int. μεταμέλομαι. *To repent.*

† Pœnĭteor, ēris; dep. Vulg. Int. *To repent.*

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ēre; μεταμέλει· à Pœna. *Pœnitet*, pœna tenet; *Pœnitet*, pœnâ teneor; Perot. *Pœnitet* pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. *It repents, it grieves, vexes or troubles me; I am sorry; to repent, to be grieved, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to mislike, to be discontented: not to be satisfied with, to think little of a thing.* Regit *Acc.* personæ cum *Gen.* rei. Nostri nostmet pœnitet, Ter.

† Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Non. *The same that* Pœnitentia. *Repentance.*

† Pœnĭtūrus, a, um; Sallust. *That will or shall repent, or be sorry.*

* Poësis, is; f. Cic. ποίησις. vide Poëma. *A Poets work, Poetry.* Hinc Angl. *a* **Posy.**

Poëta, æ; m. ποιητής, à ποιεῖν, quod non solùm *facere*, sed etiam *scribere* ποιητικῶς significat. *A* **Poet**, *one that writes, or makes verses.*

* Poëtica, æ; & Poëtice, es; f. Cic. ποιητική. *The art of Poetry, or of making verses, Poetry.*

Poëticè; adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetically.*

Poëticus, a, um; Cic. ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet,* **poetical.**

Poëtĭficus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh one a Poet.*

Poëtor, āris; Enn. ap. Prisc. ποιητεύω. *To make verses, or play the Poet.*

Poëtria, æ; f. Cic. ποιήτρια. *A Poetess or she-Poet.*

* Pōgōnias, æ; m. Plin. πωγωνίας, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγωνος, *i.* à barba. *A Comet or blazing star with a beard.*

Pol; adv. Hor. *i.* per Pollucem, νὴ πολυδεύκη. *An adverb of swearing by* Pollux.

† Pōlābrum, bri; n. Col. *A flock of Geese.*

† Pōlæ seu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire*, pilâ ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς sign. Græcè *veretrum*, quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ità vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, postquàm ex aluta rubra fieri cœptus, dict. πολίον. Ab eo *polæ* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant, Scal. ex Fest. *Leather-balls.*

Pōlāris, re; ὁ τῆ πόλω. *Belonging to the Pole;* **Polar.**

Pōlea, æ; f. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιον. Aristoteli, Syrorum linguâ simus est pulli asinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit. Sed est à πῶλος *pullus*, πωλεία, *sc.* κόπρος, simus pullinus. *The dung that the she-Ass voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēmōnia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. πολεμώνιον, à certamine regum inventionis appellant. πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Eeben; some use it for horse-mint.*

* Pōlēmōnium, ii; n. Var. πολεμώνιον. Idem.

Pōlenta, æ; f. Juv. ex *polline*, Perot. à πολύνειν, *i.* φυρᾶν vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat πολυτὸν, *i.* farina conspersa. ἄλφιτον. קלי. *Barley flower dryed at the fire, and fryed, after it hath been soking in water; a kind of coarse country food.*

Pōlentārius, a, um; Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.*

† Pōlentrĭdŭum, dui; n. R. ex Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

† Pōleo, es, ēre; *Polet*, pollet; quia nondum geminabant antiqui consonantes, Fest.

* Pōlĭa, æ; f. Ulp. πώλεια, à πῶλος *pullus equinus. An herd or drove of beasts, or the training up and teaching of horses.* = Equaria, Var.

† Pōlĭbam; imperf. à *Polio*, Vir.

Pōliendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be polished.*

Pōlĭmen, ĭnis; n. *Polimina* sunt ea, quæ nos *prolet* verecundiùs dicimus; à vulgaribus autem assolent cognomine testium nuncupari; Arnob. *Baltei polimina*, Apul. *A polishing; also the stones of a man.*

Pōlĭmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Polimenta* ait Verrius, antiqui diceb. testiculos porcorum, cùm eos castrabant, Fest. *sc.* postquàm ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione, Scal. nim. à *pola*, unde *polire*, *i.* pilâ ludere, quod à φαλλὸς, unde & *follis*: vel quòd ad similit. vestium poliantur. *The stones of Hogs when they be gelded.*

POLIO, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. ξέω, λειαίνω, ὅπερ μαίνω, γλάφω, κτένιζω. שוף. *Polio*, à πόλις, est enim Orno, colo, & quasi urbano & *politico* more compono: al. à *Pila*: Fest. *Polit*, pilâ ludit. *Polire*, à πολεῖν, quia rotâ figuli reduntur res elegantes; Scal. vel à φαλὸς *splendidus*, unde φαλύνω splendidum reddo. Al. qu. πωῦ λίον, Gl. *i.* læve reddo. ◊ *Polire agros*, est Verrere apud Ennium. *To* **polish**, *to make smooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh; to furbish or scower*, Stat. *to dress or card (cloth:)* to rake or harrow (ground,) Enn. ◊ *Also to play at ball*, Fest.

Pŏlior, īris; pass. Plin. *To be polished.*

Pŏlio, ōnis; m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour-dresser, a furbisher or scowrer of harness.*

* Pŏliorcētĭcus, a, um; Lips. πολιορκητικός. *Belonging to a siege.*

* Pŏlipticus, a, um; Veget. fort. Polyptychus. πολύπτυχος. *That hath many folds.* ◊ *Polipticus* liber est, in quo vita urbana describitur; Cujac. imò Politicus.

Pŏlītè; adv. λαμπρῶς, ἐξησκημένως. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornatè, subtiliter, Cic.

* Pŏlītĭa, æ; f. Cic. πολιτεία, à πόλις *civitas*, πολίτης *civis*; πολιτεύω rempubl. administro, πολιτεία, administratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance,* **policy** *or rule of a Town or Commonwealth; Civil government.*

Pŏlītĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a City;* **Politicks**, *or books of policy.*

Pŏlītĭcus, a, um; Cic. πολιτικός. **Politick**, *or pertaining to government, civil.*

Pŏlĭties, ei; f. Non. *Neatness, trimness.*

Pŏlītio, ōnis; f. verb. λαμπρύνεσθαι. *Polishing, trimming, decking or husbanding.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant, Fest.

Pŏlītior, us; comp. Cic. *More polite, trim and gay.*

Pŏlītissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most polite, fine and curious.*

Pŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. à *Polio*: ξυστής. *An harness scowrer, an armourer: also a dresser or silker of ground*, Ulp.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Politus*, Cic. γλαφυρίσκος. *Somewhat fine and trim, neat, spruce.*

Pŏlītūra, æ; f. Plin. ἐξησκημένη γλαφυρία, ξέσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pŏlītus,

Pōlitus, a, um; part. & adj. ξυσὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξησκημένος. *Polished, garnished, decked, trimmed, made fine.* Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, fine,* **polite.** = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, Cic.

Pōlium, ii; n. Plin. 31.7. πολιὸν, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb called* **Polly.**

Pollen, inis; n. g. Plin. σεμίδαλις, γύρις vel γῦρις. à *Polleo*, quòd frumenti portio sit præstantissima; al. à *Polvis*, quia pulveris instar provolet. Rectè à πάλλω, quod idem notat, Hesych. Estque à πάλλω concutio, quia facile excutitur, Voss. *Fine flower of wheat, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter. Also* **mill-dust**, *that flyeth about the mill; also fine powder.*

Pollens, tis; part. Plant. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerful, prevalent, of great force or virtue.*

Pollentia, æ; f. Plaut. δύναμις. יכולת. *Power, puissance, might, sway.*

POLLEO, es, ēre; neut. ἰσχύω, δύνω, δύναμαι. יכול. ab ant. πολλὸς, i. πολὺς multus; nam *pollere* est multum valere. *To can or to be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and vertue or power; to bear rule or sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excell or exceed.* Pollere adversùm omnes, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. apud aliquem, Cic.

Pollex, icis; m. Cic. & Digitus pollex, Cæs. μέγας δάκτυλος. dict. quòd vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos *polleat*, Macrob. indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, *qu.* manus altera, vel quòd ex adverso situs. בהן. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot; also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Vertere pollicem, Juv. *To condemn one.* Premere pollicem, Plin. *To favour one.* Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, Hor. *Highly to commend or approve of.*

Pollicāris, re; Plin. ἀντιχειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe, an inch long, broad or thick.*

Polliceor, ēris, ĭtus sum; depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. יעד. ex *Per* & *Liceor*, pro *Pelliceor*, ut sit prop. pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere. *To promise, to assure, to affirm certainly, to warrant; to promise freely without asking,* Alciat. ◊ Alicui operam suam polliceri, Cic. ✠ *Pollicemur sponte; Promittimus rogati,* Serv.

Pollicitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. ὑπίσχνησις, ἐπαγγελία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, āris; freq. à *Polliceor*, Ter. πολὺς ὑπισχνέομαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti; n. Col. ὑπισχνημένον. *A promise.*

Pollicĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπεσχημένος, ἐπαγγειλάμενος. *Promised, assured, warranted.* ◊ Act. *Having promised,* Plaut.

Pollictor, ōris; m. Plaut. id. quod Pollinctor. ἐνταφιαστής. *An imbalmer.*

Pollinārius, a, um; Plin. γυρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flower or meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, Plin. *A meal-sieve, a boulter, a seerse.*

† Pollinceo, es, ēre; ui; γυροποιῶ. *Pollincere* est farinam in pistrino lucrifacta dividere, & *Pollintio* ipsa divisio, Sipont.

Pollincio, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. κηδεύω, παραύω. al. *Pollingo*, (nam legitur tantùm in Præt.) cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex *Polluo* & *ungo*, quasi *pollutos* i. mortuos *ungere*, Fulg. Gloss. *Pollingo*, σφαγιάζω, νεκρὸν Ἐορτολογῶ, ἐνταφιάζω, παραχύω. *Polincio*, vel *Polinco*, seu *Polingo*, à Polio, qu. *polsens ungo*, Fr. Jun. al. à *Polluo*, i. lavo & *ungo*; corpúque lavant frigentis & ungunt, Vir. al. qu. *pellem ungo*, vel pro *Perungo*, ut *Polliceor* pro *Perliceor*, Turn. al. *Pollinco* q. *Pellinco*, à *Perlino*, unde *Perlinico*, ut à *vello vellico*; & per sync. *perlineo. To dress or chest, or perfume a body with oyntment, to imbalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. qui funera procurat, Non. qui pollincit vel pollingit. ἐνταφιαστὴς, νεκρὸν κήδων, Ἐορτολόγος, νεκρολείπτης. *He that washeth the dead body with sweet oyntments, an Embalmer of the dead: also a Sexton, or he who buries the dead,* Sidon.

Pollinctum, i; n. Cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata, cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est Polluctum. *Cœna funebris*, Alex. ab Alex. *cœna funeris*, Pers. ἐνταφιασμὸς, ἐνάγισμα. *A Funeral supper.*

Pollinctūra, æ; f. Plaut. κηδεία. *The dressing, chesting or imbalming of dead bodies.*

† Pollingo, is, ĕre; unde *Pollinctor*. σφαγιάζειν, Ἐορτολογεῖν, ἐνταφιάζειν, qu. *perligare* & involvere cadaver; vel *perlinere*, ut à *vello vellico*, ità à *lino linico*, per sync. *linco*: vel qu. *pellem ungo*, Turn. *To imbalm.* Vid. Pollincio.

Pollintio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pollinceo*, Cato. *A dividing of the flower or meal gotten in the mill or bake-house.*

Pollintor, ōris; m. Cato. à *polline*; qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit. ἀλευροπώλης. *A baker that boulteth or sifteth out meal.*

† Pollio, is, ire; *Pollit*, i. pilâ ludit, Fest. à *Pollis* ant. pro pila.

Pollis, inis; m. ut Sanguis, Cat. γύρις, παπάλη. Vide Pollen. *Fine flower.*

† Pollis, is; f. ant. pro *Pelis*: unde cognomina Romana, *Pollionis*, & *Pollæ*: it. pro Pila, unde *Pollit*, i. pilâ ludit.

Pollubrum, i; n. Fest. à *polluo*, i. perluo, ut à pelluo *Pelvis*. *A Basin to wash ones hands in, a Bowl or wash-boll.*

Pollūceo, es; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. λαμπύω, ex *Per* & *Luceo*, pro *Pelluceo*; vel quòd sacrificii lumina admodùm lucerent, Sipont. vel quòd splendor epuli pelluceret, Turn. al. à *porriciendo*, Var. quum libamenta diis in arâ porrecta sunt. Scal. *pollucere merces* diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. *To make ready a sumptuous Banquet, to offer in sacrifice: also to shine bright, to be fair and beautiful,* Col.

Pollūcibilis, le; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, πολυτελὴς. Pollucibiliter obsonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.*

Polluctè; adv. *i.* opiparè, Plaut. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.*

Polluctum, ti; n. Plin. cœna opipara, propr. convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliisve fieret. à *Polluceo*. πανδαισία, πανδαισίαν. *A costly and rich sacrifice or banquet, good cheer.*

Polluctura, æ; f. G. ex Plaut. *A sacrifice or feast to* Hercules; *Good cheer.*

Polluctus, a, um; part. Var. libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Consecrated, tithed cut, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Non sum polluctapago, Plaut. *i.* communis & expósita pago, Turn. ◊ Polluctus virgis. *Jerked soundly, whipt well-favouredly.*

Polluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. טמא. pro *Pelluo*, ut *Polliceor* pro *Pelliceor*, ex *Per* & *Luo*, i. lavo. Al. à φολύνω, *i.* μολύνω, Hes. *To defile, distain, corrupt or make filthy, to* **pollute**, *soil or stain; to beray: also to infect, poison or invenome,* Ovid.

Polluor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Pollūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. **Pollution**, *staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um; part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Defiled, polluted, soiled, berayed.* = Violatus, Cic.

† Polosè; adv. M. ex Capell. *After the fashion of poles.*

† Polteio pro Ulteriore, R. ex Fest.

† Pōlŭbrum, bri; n. Fest. id. quod *Pollubrum*. χέρνιψ, ποδόνιπτρον. *A Bason to wash hands or feet in.*

Polvinar, āris; n. Var. à *polis* sive *polulis*, quòd ex alutaceo scorto fieret, ut sit ζεύγιον προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat Poll. *A cushion or pillow, a laquob.*

† Polulæ, ārum; f. pl. Fest. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.* Vid. Polæ.

† Polulus, pro Paululus, Cato.

Polus, li; m. πόλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεῖν, *h.e.* à vertendo, unde & *Vertices* voc. Plin. ἄξονος τὰ ἄκρα. *The* **pole**, *the end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagined Heaven to be turned: also Heaven.*

* Polyacanthos; Plin. 21. 16. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ multùm, & ἄκανθα spina. *A certain rough herb with many prickles; a Star-thistle or Calthop.*

† Polyandria, æ; f. Ter. *A multitude of Citizens.*

* Polyandrion, ii; n. Jun. πολυάνδριον, à πολὺς multus & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς vir; quo sensu dicitur quis abiisse ad plures, i. mortuus esse, multitudo hominum sepultorum expon. Hier. *A Church-yard, or common burying place.*

* Polyanthemon, i; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυάνθεμον, ex πολὺ valde & ἄνθεμον flos. *An herb called Crow-foot, Goldcup, or Golden-knap, Batchelour-button.*

* Polyarna; m. Var. πολυάρνης, reverà πολύαρνος. Hom. à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambs.*

* Polybutes, æ; m. Var. qui multos boves habet. πολυβότης. *He who hath a great many oxen and kine.*

* Polychrestus, a, um; Veg. πολύχρηστος, *i.* ad multa utilis. *Very useful, souraign.* Corr. Polygrestus.

* Polycnemon; n. Plin. 26. 14. πολυκνήμων, dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savoury or Organy.*

* Polygala, æ; vel Polygalon, Plin. 27. 11. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort.*

* Pōlygamia, æ; f. πολυγαμία, *i.* pluralitas uxorum. *The having of more*

wives than one, **Polygamy.**

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, ος, ον. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.*

Pŏlygŏna, æ; f. G. ex Plin. *Swine-grass or Knot-grass, S.* Innocents *herb.*

* Polygonaton; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον, à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ γόνατος genu. *The herb* Solomons *seal.* = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Vitruv. πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

* Polygonoides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quòd speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδής. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against Serpents.*

* Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γονὴ vel γόνος genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ genu. *The herb Swines-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort, good to stanch blood.*

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος ex πολὺς multus, & γραμμὴ linea. *A kind of Jasper-stone, with a many white streaks.*

* Polygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 35. 11. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.*

* Polyhistor, ŏris; m. Gell. πολύιστωρ, *i.* multiscius; quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Also a Title of* Solinus *his book;* q. d. *A collection of histories.*

† Polyhydion; Apul. λιβάδιον. ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδος imber. *The small Centaury.* Fortè Polyhydron.

† Polyloquus; a, um; Plaut. *i.* multiloquus, πολυλάλος. *He that speaketh much.*

* Polymēlus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος, qui *multas oves* habet. *A great sheep-master.*

Polymitārius, a, um; *Belonging to embroidery, or working with silk of divers colours.*

Polymitārius, ii; m. Bibl. ποικιλτής. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry.*

Polymītus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours, tissue.*

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, n. lemma est in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος λύχνος, *i.* multa habens ellychnia. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wieks, a branch with divers lights.*

* Polyonymus, a, um; Prisc. πολυώνυμος multa nomina habens. *That hath many names.*

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυπλούσιος, multùm dives. *Very rich.*

* Polypodium, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes; herba dict. quòd cirros instar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Okefern or* **Polypody.**

Polypōsus, a, um; *polypi* vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath a canker in his nose.*

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases; also a Figure in* Rhetorick, *when the same word is varied by its several cases.*

* Pŏlypus, pi, vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πολύπους) *Verùm est* & πώλυπ, *Gen.* πώλυπος à *multus, i.* octonis *pedibus*; octopus inde dict. Est item narium morbus, quòd polypi marini sit similis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piscis ille pedes; & nares obstruit anhelitúmque impedit, uti piscis acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit, Voss. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. *A fish called Pourcontrel or Many-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stiffles one, and stops ones breath,* ϕ Per Metaph. *A turn-coat, a time-server: also a griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny,* Plaut.

* Polyschematistus, a, um; πολυσχημάτιστος. Polyschematista metra, Prisc. *i.* mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris constant.

* Polyspaston, i; n. Vitr. πολύσπαστον, quod multis modis trahitur. *A windlass with many Pulleys or Truckles.*

* Polysyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

* Polysyndeton, i; n. πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm sermo multis conjunctionibus concatenatur. *A figure of speech, that abounds with Conjunctions; as* Terrámque, tractúmque maris, cœlúmque profundum. Vir.

* Polysyntheton, i; n. Rutil. Lup. πολυσύνθετον. Figura, cùm sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. *An herb called Maidens-hair.* = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ. *The herb Maiden-hair. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs.*

* Polytrophus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. πολύτροφος. *Full of nourishment.*

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. πολύζωνος, à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many white circles about it.*

Pōmāceus, a, nm; *Made of apples.* Pomaceum *sc.* vinum; *Cyder.*

Pōmārium, ii; n. Hor. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus. מַגְלָע. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple-loft or storehouse for fruit,* Plin. ὀπωροφυλάκιον.

Pōmārius, a, um; *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pōmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-seller, a costard-monger; a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmĕridiānus, na, num; Cic. ex *Post & Meridies.* μεταμεσήμβριος, δείλινος. *In the Afternoon.*

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium; Vett.

Pōmētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur, μηλών. *A place set with apple-trees.*

Pōmĭfer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth apples or fruit.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis; m. Plin. qui & Pumilio: νάνος. נַמוּל. *A dwarf, one little of stature. It is used as well of beasts as of men.*

Pomilius, a, um; Mart. *Dwarfish.*

Pomilius, ii; m. Mart. *A dwarf.*

Pomo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.*

Pomœrium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *post murum*; nam Antiqui *murum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. τὸ περιτείχισμα, τὸ ὑπαίθριον τείχος, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τεῖχος. *A certain space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without; where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town; the territory: a precinct.*

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um; Propert. ὀπωρόδης. *Full of apples.*

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπή, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, transveho. *A pomp or solemn sight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious ostentation or shew.*

Pompābilior, us; adj. comp. Trebell. *More pompous, solemn or stately.*

Pompābiliter; adv. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompālis, le; Capit. *Stately, Lordlike: also of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.*

Pompāliter; adv. Treb. Poll. *Pompously.*

Pompāticus, a, um; Tert. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like.*

Pompātior, us; comp. Tert. *More solemn or stately.*

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. *Stately, set off with a show.*

Pompeia ficus; Plin. à Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to serve the whole year.*

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφόλυξ, *i.* bulla. *The soil that cometh of brass, which is so light, that it flyeth up and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called* Nil. *Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.*

* Pompilos, i; m. Plin. πομπίλος, qui & ἰχθὺς ἱερὸς: à πέμπω deduco, quòd naves usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibeatur, Ovid. *A kind of fish, like a Tunny, that follows ships in their course.*

Pompōniānus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.*

Pompōsus, a, um; *Full of pomp,* **pompous** *or* **pompous.**

POMUM, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. תַּפּוּחַ. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. *Pomum*, qu. à *potus*, Var. quòd poscat potum: à πῶμα, *i.* potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simúlque essent cibo & potui; al. qu. *impomenia*, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant; ab *opimo*, id est, à copiâ ubertate, Isid. ϕ *Pomum* etiam inter obscœna, nam sic coleos vocabant, Lips. *An apple; also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry,* &c. *also the haft or handle of a weapon, the* **pomel.** Pomum granatum, *A Pomegranate.* ℑ *Pomum* foris habet quod est usui; *Nux* intùs.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μῆλις, μηλέα. *An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderans; part. Cic. *Weighing, pondering.*

Ponderātus, a, um; Alex. *Weighed.*

† Ponderītas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Pondĕro, as; act. à *Pondus*: ζυγοστατῶ, πλαστίζω, φυσμῶ. תָּלַם. *To weigh, consider,* **ponder,** *judge, value, esteem.*

ęſtrem. Conſilia eventis, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æſtimo, Id.

Ponděrōſior, us; comp. Var. *More heavy or weighty.*

Ponděrōſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Weightineſs, heavineſs.*

Ponděrōſus, a, um; Cic. βαρύς, ὑπερβάλλων. *Very heavy, weighty, ſubſtantial, maſſy,* **ponderous.** ◊ *Alſo burſten, that hath a rupture,* Arnob.

Pondo; n. indeclin. ſing. & plur. Liv. à *Pendo:* μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὁλκή, σταθμός. מָנֶה. *A* **pound** *weight: alſo weight or poyſe,* Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. *Two pound.* Amomi pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris; n. βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον. מִשְׁקָל. à *Pendo. Pondus,* quod grave eſt; ità dict. eò quòd in ſtatera libratum pendeat, I ſid. *A load, poiſe or weight; a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a ſumm of money: alſo a ballance, weight or ſcales,* Cic. *a charge; eſteem, value, authority: alſo a number or quantity, a great company,* Varr. ◊ *Alſo a child in the womb,* Lucr. *alſo a mans ſtones,* Catul. ◊ Pondus genitalium, Aug. *A rupture.* = Momentum, Cic.

Pondusc̆ălum, li; dim. Col. τὸ σταθμίον. *A ſmall weight, a little burden.*

Pōnē; præp. ſerv. accuſ. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco poſtico; à *Pono,* ut *ſine* à *ſino.* ὀπισθεν, ὀπίσω. אָחוֹר. *After, behind, on the back-ſide.* ☞ *Pone* eſt adv. loci, *Poſt* temporis. ☞ Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be placed,* &c.

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre; pŏſŭi, ſĭtum; act. τίθημι, πήγνυμι. שׂוּם. à πονῶ *laboro,* vel ab hebr. בָּנָה ædifico, Becm. *To put or ſet, to lay or to place, to ſet or lay down; to put off as one doth his cloaths; to ſet before one, as they do meat on the tables; to lay in wager; to lay aſide or leave off; to imploy, to beſtow; to paint, draw or pourtray,* Hor. *to ſuppoſe or to put caſe, to reckon or account.* Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it;* urbem, Ovid. *To build it;* caſtra, Cæſ. *To pitch them;* exemplum, Cic. *To alledge it;* epulas, Ovid. *To ſerve them up;* inſidias, Cic. *To lay waite;* leges, Hor. *To make them;* accuſatorem, Cæl. *To ſuborn him;* imperium, Mart. *To lay it down;* veſtem, Ovid. *To put it off.* ◊ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To ingage his word;* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courteſie;* curam in re aliquâ, Id. *To beſtow care upon it;* aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* ◊ Abſol. Venti poſuêre, Vir. *They were laid or huſht and ſtill.* ◊ Antiq. in Pret. Poſŭi, Plaut. = Colloco, defigo, Cic.

Pŏnor; ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be put,* &c.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα, à *pendeo,* quòd velut in aëre pendeat: al. à *Pono,* quia ad tranſeundum ponitur: al. à πόντος unde *pontis* & contr. *pons.* Fort. à πούς labor. *pons*; ut à γίγας *gens. A bridge: alſo a ladder in a ſhip,* Virg. ἐπιβαθρα. Pons verſatilis, Jun. *A draw-bridge.* De-ponte dejici, *To have a Quietus eſt, or a Writ of Eaſe.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal quòd in tranſitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.*

Pontica; Plin. *A kind of gem.* Ponticæ nuces; quòd in Aſiam Græciámque è Ponto venêre, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ.

Pontĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pons, Cic. γεφυρίς. *A little bridge.*

Ponticus, a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun. *A Beaver.* Nux pontica, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. כֹּהֵן. ex *Poſſe* & *Facere,* id eſt, Sacrificare, Var. rect. à *Pontem faciendo,* quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primùm, & reſtitutus ſæpe, Id. *A Biſhop, a Prelate, an Arch-Prieſt.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope.*

† Pontĭfĭcābilis, le; R. ex Hieron. *Coſtly or ſumptuous.*

Pontĭfĭcālis, le; Cic. ἱερατικός. *Lordly,* **pontifical,** *ſumptuous, coſtly,* Hor. *alſo of or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificātus, ūs; m. Cic. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. כְּהֻנָּה. *The ſtate or dignity of an Arch-biſhop, a Biſhoprick or Prelateſhip.*

Pontificĭa, ōrum; n. Cic. ἱερατικά, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Books containing the ceremonies of Biſhops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificialis, le; adj. Macr. *Belonging to a High-prieſt.*

Pontificium, ii; n. Gell. poteſtas pontificum: ἱερατεία, ἱεραρχία. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Biſhop: alſo a power, grant or priviledge;* Symm.

Pontificius, a, um; Cic. ἱερατικός, ἱερατικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Biſhop or High-prieſt: alſo Popiſh or Papiſtical.* Jus pontificium, Cic. *The Canon-Law.*

Pontilis, le; adj. Veget. *Like a bridge.*

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæſ. πορθμεῖον, à *Ponte:* quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to paſs over a river, a wherry; a bridge of boats.*

Pontus, ti; m. Vir. πόντος. ים. *The Sea, properly the Black Sea, cauſed* Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. σύτης, Æol. φύτης, unde *Popa;* Salm. βωμόστης. *Popæ,* qui & *victimarii* appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas; Torrent. *Popa,* qui victimas venales habebat; & *Popa* guloſus, quales erant popæ, qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus bene curabant. Hinc *popa venter* apud Perſ. id eſt, popino, helluo, Cal. πύτιοι Dryopum linguâ ſunt δαίμονες, dii; Turn. à πύτιο *coquo,* aut à πύπανον, quod cum bove immolab. M. *A butcher-Prieſt, he that ſlew the ſacrifices, and offered them up being ſlain: alſo gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Perſ.

Pŏpānum, ni; n. Juv. πόπανον, à πέπτω, videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round broad thin cake which they in old time offered to the gods.*

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à *Populus,* Hor. δημίδιον, λαΐδιον. *Small people, little or ſilly poor people, the rabble or raſcality.*

* Pŏpi & Popæ; Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig. πόποι.

Pŏpīna, æ; f. Cic. ὀψαγέιον, κατηλεῖον, à *Popa;* ut *coquina* à *coquus:* al. à πόπανον *placenta,* cujus & in ſacrificiis uſus. *A Tavern or Victualing-houſe; a Cookſhop or Ordinary, a Tripling-houſe; alſo dainties which are ſold in ſuch places.*

Pŏpīnālis, le; Col. κατηλικός. *Of cookery; belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Pŏpīnāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman Cook or Hoſteſs.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii; m. Lampr. κάπηλος. *A Cook, or Victualler.*

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. λιχνεία, ἀσωτία. *An haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houſes, riotous living.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. λαμιαργός, ἄσωτος. *A common haunter of Ale-houſes, a glutton or belly-god; a ſuddle-cap.*

Pŏpīno, ōnis; m. Suet. qui indulget popinis. *A haunter of Ale-houſes and Cook-ſhops, a good fellow, a drunken ſot.*

Pŏpīnor, āris; Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω. *To haunt victualling-houſes and tipling-houſes, to riot, to be a toſs-pot, ſot or glutton.*

† Pŏpio, ōnis; m. R. ex Suet. ἄσωτος, λαφύστης. *A Tavern-haunter, a riotous perſon.*

Poples, ĭtis; m. Vir. ἰγνύη, ἰγνύς. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *poſt pliceitur* & curvetur. *Po* enim eſt *poſt,* ut in *pomærium,* &c. & *ples* pro *plex* dic. ut à κύκλωψ *coctes.* M. ex πῶς & πολέω verto; vel ex πολέω per reduplicat. quaſi *popoles. The hum of ones leg behind the knee;* alſo *the knee.*

† Poplĭcus, populicus; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Faſcia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

† Poploe; idem quod Populi, Feſt.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Duil.

† Popolus; ant. pro Populus; 12. Legg.

* Poppyſma, ătis; n. Juv. πόππυσμα, à πόππυζω *ſibilo, adulor, plaudo,* à vocis ſono; al. leg. *Popyſma:* eſt palpus ſive ſonus linguâ, manu ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum; V. Eſt oris preſſi ſonus, & labiorum in ſe colliſorum ſtrepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A ſmacking with the mouth uſed of horſe-riders, a whiſtling with the mouth: alſo a clapping on the back, or ſtroking with the hand.*

* Poppyſmus, i; m. Plin. πόππυσμός. Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Græc. Plin. πόππυζων. *One that whiſtleth to a horſe, and ſtroketh him gently.*

† Pŏpŭla, æ; f. verruca eminens, Cornut. in Perſ. *A great wart.* Fort. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābĭlis, le; Ovid. φθορικός. *That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um; Liv. λεηλατῶν. *Deſtroying or laying waſte, ſpoiling or pillaging of people.*

† Pŏpŭlācia, ut nugalia & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be deſtroyed, ſacked, laid waſte or diſpeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. διαφθείρων. *Deſtroying, laying waſte.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um; n. plur. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do aſſemble, or where the commons ſate in ſeeing of playes or ſhews; which were the topmoſt ſeats behind the Knights and Nobles.*

Pŏpŭlārior, us; comp. Liv. *More popular or taking with the people.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re; δημοτικός. **Popular;** *of or belonging to the people, accepted and*

favoured of the people, ἀρεσκὸς τῷ δήμῳ δημαγωγός, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plin. one of the same Town or City, a country-man, Ter. δημότης, ὁμοεθνὴς. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ τυχὼν. a subject, Bud. ex Liv. also vulgar, ordinary, trivial, Non. = Vulgaris, civilis, Cic.

Pŏpŭlāritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημοκρατία, studium & cultus populi. **Popularity**, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of commonship: also homeliness: also the favour of the people towards one.

Pŏpŭlāriter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion or manner of the people: also with love and favour of the commons: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. ☞ Limatè, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātim; adv. Apul. κατὰ δήμους, παρὰ δημοῖς. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of countreys.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴς, ὀλοθρευτής. A destroyer, waster and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Pŏpŭlātrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτική. A she-destroyer, waster, spoiler; consumer or rifler.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφθαρτὶμένος, πορθηθείς. Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off, Virg. ◊ It. act. Vir. Having laid waste.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waste or destroying.

Pōpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. ἀιγειρών. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Pōpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρου. Of or belonging to poplar.

Pōpŭlifer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That beareth poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭlifŭgia. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuscans, Macr.

Pŏpŭlīscītum; idem quod Plebiscitum, Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Pŏpŭlītor, āris; pass. freq. Papyr. To be wasted, rifled, pillaged.

Pōpulneus, a, um; Col. idem quod Populeus.

Pōpulnus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Vir. act. à Populus; in populo prædas ago; διαφθορὰν ἐμποιῶ, λαφυραγωγῶ, ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω. To rob and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countreys, to sack. ◊ Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. δημαγωγέω.

Pŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waste, to pillage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: ἀγὼ καὶ λῄζομαι.

Pŏpŭlōnia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Pŏpŭlōsus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. **Populous**, full of people.

Pŏpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἰγειρος. חרב. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. sc. à πολὺς multus; vel à πιμπλάω quatio, vel à πιμπλάνω arduus, M. *A* **Poplar-tree**, *of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar: also an Aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake.*

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, πλῆθος. עם. à gr. πολὺς per redupl. populus, antiq. quasi πολλῶν ἀθροισμὸς, id est, civium cœtus, Isid. *The* **people**, *the common people, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited,* Liv. *a State or Common-wealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood,* Apul. *a company of people,* Just. *a stock or stall of bees,* Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, παῖς, Dor. πώρ. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor, &c. *A boy or servant.*

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à ῥεγεσμὰ, σ in c, Canin. Porca est quod in arando extat, Isid. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὑψηλόν. Gl. חלם. à porriciendo, Var. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta; vel quòd ea seges frumentum porricit; à porceo, id est, porrò arceo, quia arcet, i. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. *A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows; a balk of land. Also a place in a garden with sundry beds: also a sow-pig,* (ὑὸς dic.) Ovid. *a* **pork** *or* **porkett**. = Lira, Col.

Porcaria, sc. herba. χοιρόβοσκον. Purslan.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Sow.*

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine-herd.*

† Porcastor; R. ex Arn. *A great Hog.*

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιρόβοσκον. The herb Purslan.

Porcellio, ōnis; f. Jun. *The cheeslip or Sow, an Insect.*

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig.*

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. porrò arceo. ἀπείργω. *To hinder or keep off.*

Porcētra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus: Λάφυξ. *A young sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once.* ☞ Porcetra, quæ semel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ sæpiùs.

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est, puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei; Vide Fest.

Porcina, æ; f. Plaut. sc. caro. *Pork.*

Porcinārius, ii; m. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh or pork.*

Porcinus, a, um; Plaut. χοιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a hog.*

† Porciuncula; R. ex Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porculata, æ; f. uti Salm. scribit, pro Portulaca; à porcula, unde & Porcetra dic. gr. χοιρόβοσκον. Purslan.

Porculātio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσία. *Feeding or fatting of swine; breeding or rearing of pigs or swine.*

Porculātor; m. Col. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of swine, a rearer of pigs, a Hog-gard.*

† Porculēna, æ; f. Plaut. à Porcula; ut ab Alius alienus. *A little sow, or ridge of land.*

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. à Porca, Porcula. *A plat in a garden, where many beds are, a balk or ridge of land.*

Porculum, li; n. Cato. *An implement to be put in the skrew of the oyl-prest, or in that part of it which is called* Sucula, *to hold the rope, which wound about it.* Nisi fallor Porculus scribi debet, ut Suculæ respondeat.

Porculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A little pig, a swine, a shoot, a porket: also a fish called a Ruff,* Jun.

PORCUS, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. חזיר. *Porcus, quòd porrecto rictu pascatur, vel quòd terram porriciat, i. porrò jaciat, sive porceat, i. porrò arceat.* Sed est à gr. πόρκος. id. antiq. quòd nunc πόρκος. Var. *A hog, a pig: a* **pork**: *also a fish that being taken grunteth like a hog: also a fat fellow,* Catul. ◊ Porcus etiam αἴσχιον γυναικεῖον. Varro tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant *porcum* (ut Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum. ◊ Porcus Trojanus, Macr. *A hog roasted with fowl, &c. in his belly, as the* Trojan *horse was stuffed with* Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro Porrigam, Fest.

* Porilina, ātis; n. πόρνιμα, consectarium, à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated; a consectary or corollary.*

* Pornæ; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, i. meretrices. *Stage-players so called, for whores being presented in them.*

Porōsus, a, um; *Full of pores or little holes;* **porous**.

* Porphyreticus, a, um; πορφυρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *A purple or red-coloured Marble.*

* Porphyriăcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυρικὸς. *Of purple colour.*

* Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore rostri & pedum purpureo. חרם. *A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.*

* Porphyrites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. à purpureo colore dict. *Red marble stone,* **porphyry**.

* Porphyritis, idis; f. sc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. *A fig of a purple-colour.*

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. *Of or like to leek blades, green, greenish.*

Porrectè; adv. *Streight out, at length.*

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.* ☞ Contractio, Id.

Porrectior, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. *To speak more cheerfully.*

Porrectius; adv. comp. Marc. *Farther on.*

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigor, Cic. παρατεταμένος. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged,* Ovid. *Dead,* Catul. ◊ In porrectum, Plin. *At full length.* ◊ It. à Porricio. Exta porrecta, Var. *Laid upon the altar.* Inter cæsa & porrecta, Var. *Quickly, in turning of a hand.*

† Porricior; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd diis porriciantur, i. porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proliciæ.

Porricio,

Porricio, is, ĕre; eci, Non. ectum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant, *porricere* dicebant; Var. *Extáque salsos Porriciam in fluctus*, Macr. ex Vir. al. leg. *Projiciam*. Exta *porriguntur*, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo *porricere* antiq. pro *porrigere*; nisi sit qu. *porrò icere* sive *jacere*; Fest. παρεκτείνω. *To reach or stretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.*

Porrigo, ĭnis; f. Cels. παχεῖαι, λεπίς. רָקָק. à *porrigendo*, h.e. extendendo se, Prot. Rect. à *porro*, quia ut *porrum* in tunicæ involucra, ità cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, Voss. *Scurff or scales in the head, beard and brows; dandraff: also a catching diſeaſe in ſwine*, Juv. *as the meazels.*

Porrigo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, φορτείνω. יָרַשׁ ex *Per* & *Rego*, e in o verſo; non (ut Feſt.) ex *Porrò* & *Ago*: Al. ab ἐπορέγω id. *To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer; to lay along or ſtretch at length*, Mart. *to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay*, Cels. ◊ Porrigere herbam, Plin. *To yield the victory*; pedes, Mart. *To dye, to lay himſelf out.* ◊ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in menſam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſtretched or reach out.*

Porrina, æ; f. Dig. φορτεών. *A gardenbed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: alſo a kind of leek.*

Porrò; adv. πάμψ, μόρτος, ἀπὸ τύτε, ἐξῆς, ἑτέρως, λοιπὸν. à gr. πόρρω *longè, procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter; henceforth; in the end: alſo afar off, or at diſtance*, Serv. ex Vir. πόρρω. *farther*, Vir. *afterward, more, onward, ſtill.* ◊ Porrò autem, Cic. *And which is more.* Lege porrò, Id. *Read on.*

Porrum, ri; n. à φορέω, per metath. πόρρον & πάρρον, *porrum*; ut à τύρσις *turris*. M. à φορέω *accendo*, ab calorem: vel quòd ſe *porrigat*, Pap. Ejus genera ſunt duo, capitatum & ſectile, Juv. vel tonſile, M. *i.* καραλωτὸν καὶ κεκαυ, Athen. *A leek, a ſcallion, a ſhallot, a chive.*

Porrus, i; m. Mart. *A leek.*

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, θύρετρον. שַׁעַר. à *portando*, Iſid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: ſed alia erat ratio, quòd deſignator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat eſſe, aratrum ſuſtolleret & portaret; hinc *porta* dicta, Cato. *A gate of a city, a* portᵗ, *a door, an entrance. Alſo the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between Hills: alſo a mouth*, Celſ. ◊ Porta prætoria; *in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana; *was that in the rear and the largeſt, where their proviſions were brought in.*

Portābilis, le; adj. Portable, *that may be carryed.*

Portandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be carryed.*

Portans; part. Ovid. *Carrying.*

† Portārius, ii; m. Bud. *A* portᵉr.

† Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστής. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portātu; ſup. à *Porto*; Plin. *To be carryed.*

Portātus, ûs; m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance.*

Portendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex *porrò* & *tendo*. προσημαίνω, φράζω, προδηλόω. חָזִיר. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to* portᵉnd, *or fore-tell: to betoken, to bode, to fore-ſhew.* Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be portended or fore-ſhewed.*

Portentificus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.*

Portentoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt monſtrous and ſtrange.*

Portentoſus, a, um; adj. Cic. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance to come, prodigious, ſtrange.*

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατία. dict. quòd *portendit* aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ, quid porrò tendatur, indicant, Feſt. *A monſtrous ſtrange thing, a ſign of ſome good or ill luck: alſo a vain fancy.* = Prodigium, Cic. monſtrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Portended, betokened.*

* Portᵗmeus, eos; m. Juv. πορθμεὺς, i. portitor; à πορθμὸς *fretum*, per quod tranſvehit. *A Ferry-man, one that carryeth in a veſſel by water.*

† Porticātio, ōnis; f. Macer Juriſc. *The making of porches.*

Porticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Porticus*, Cic. βεκχεία ἢ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walk in.*

Porticus, ûs; f. in *Abl.* plur. Porticibus, Cic. στοὰ, παστός. אוּלָם. quòd tranſitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum ſita ſit, qu. *porta*, eò quòd ſit aperta, Iſid. aliis à Portu. *A* portch *or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a* Portico *or Piazza.*

Portio, ōnis; f. μερὶς. חֵלֶק. quaſi *partio*, à Parte. *A part or* portion, *a quantity or meaſure, a proportion or rate*, Curt. *bigneſs or ſize*, Plin.

Portĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κελευστὴς, *hortator remigum*, Non. qui in *portu* modum dat claſſi, Feſt. it. pertica ſive malleus quo moderatur. *An Officer in a ſhip who orders the rowers either to work or give over; alſo a rod or pole*, Non. *or a mallet*, Feſt. *that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to have them row: a Boat-ſwain.* = Pauſarius, Sen. animorum hortator, Ovid.

Portitans; part. Gell. *Carrying.*

† Portitio; ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. *To carry or lugger about with one.*

Portitor, ōris; m. Vir. πορθμεὺς, πορθμεύτης · qui homines *portat* è ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal *portûs* exigit, Donat. τελώνης. *The cuſtomer of a haven to whom tall is payed*, Ter. *A ferryman; a carrier or porter*, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ; f. Apul. μερὶς. dim. à Portio. *A ſmall or little part or portion.*

PORTO, as; act. κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, ὄχεω. סָבַל. à φόρτος *onus*, qu. φορτῶ, φορτῶ, *i.* φορτίζω *porto. To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back*, Vall. *to carry on horſe-back*, Cajus. *to carry by water, in boat or ſhip*, Alc. *to convey; to import or betoken.*

Portor, ōris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried.*

Portorium, ii; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον, τελώνιον. vectigal *portûs* vel pro mercibus *exportandis*, quod *portitori* ſolvitur. *Cuſtome or impoſt paid for goods imported or exported: alſo fraught, pay for carriage: alſo the rent coming for tollages*, Plin. *alſo a tax or duty ſet upon things*, Cic. *alſo a water-mans fare*, Apul. = Naulum, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλίς. *A little port or gate, a portal.*

Portulāca, æ; f. κιναβρᾶχυ. à *portula*, ut à *lingula lingulaca*; quòd foliis portulas imitetur. *Purſlain.* Turn. ſcribi vult *Portulaca*, Salm. *Porculaca.*

Portuoſior, us; comp. Sal. *More full of havens or harbours.*

Portuōſus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, λιμενῶδες. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips.*

Portus, ûs; m. Hor. λιμὴν, παύλογον. חוֹף. qu. urbis *porta*, vel quòd merces per eum *portentur*; al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς eliſo *m*; vel etiam à φόρτος. Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. *A haven, a* portᵗ *or harbour, where ſhips arrive with their fraught: alſo a place of refuge againſt danger, a ſhelter.* In portu navigare, Ter. *To be out of danger.* In portu impingere, Quint. *To be out at firſt daſh.* = Perfugium, ſubſidium, refugium. ◊ In Abl. plur. *Portubus.*

Pŏrus, i; m. Med. πόρος. *i.* tranſitus, meatus per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt. *A* portᵗ *or little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours.*

Pŏrus, i; m. Plin. *A kind of ſtone like Parian marble, good to preſerve dead bodies.* ◊ It. πῶρος, *i.* callus. *The brawn or hard thick skin.*

† Pos; unde in compoſ. *compos, impos. Able.* Hinc *Poſſum*, i. ſum pos. Dic. & Potis, e.

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. ὀξύκρατον, potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις. vel à *Poto poſca*, ut ab *Edo eſca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a ſmaller ſort of wine.* = Lora.

Poſcens; part. Mart. *Demanding or asking for.*

† Poſcinumius, a, um; Apul. *nummos poſcens.* αἰτησιχρήμων. *That requireth money.*

POSCO, is, ĕre; pŏpoſci, ſcĭtum; act. αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ. שָׁאַל. Aven. à בקש al. à φάσκω *dico*; vel à *pos*, unde *compos*: ut ſit pro jure peto. An ut à νοέω *nosco*, ità à ποιέω *posco*, facere ut quis det? *To require, to ask for, to demand, to pray or deſire; to aſſay, to provoke: alſo to claim, to challenge.* Reum poſcere, Liv. *To accuſe or charge him.* ◊ Cùm uſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When need requireth.* ◊ Poſcere majoribus poculis, Cic. *To quaff largely one to another.* ◊ Poſcere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. veniam peccatis, Hor. aliquem in prælia, Vir. = Flagito, Cic. ℭ *Perimus* precariò; *Poſcimus* imperiosè; *Poſtulamus* jure, Donat.

Poſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be demanded or challenged*, &c.

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pono*: Sign. חֲשׁוּמָה. *A ſetting, placing or ſituation: alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence; a* poſition *or ſtate of a queſtion: an affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants together in a word; a termination*, Quint. ◊ Apud Juriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian. *The*

*cipal of money, or the main of an estate.*

Pōsĭtivus, a, um; Gram. θετικός. **Positive**, *absolute, that is of it self.*

Pōsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pono*, Ovid. θέτης, κτιστής. *A founder or builder.*

Pōsĭtum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.*

Pōsĭtūra, æ; f. Gell. *Position: also a* **posture**, Propert.

Pōsĭtūrus a, um; part. Ovid. θήσων. *About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.*

Pōsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, πεθεικώς. *Put, placed, laid, founded, builded; situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed: granted or supposed: also put off or laid aside.*

Pōsĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. θέσις. *A setting or putting, a founding or building; a placing, a situation.*

Possessĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Possideo*: qu. *pedum positio*, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, ità in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde *possessio*; Voss. κτῆσις, κατοχὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν. **A possession**, *a propriety or rightful use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession in trust, a feoffment.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κτημάτιον, κτημίδιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.*

Possessĭvus, a, um; Quint. κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession;* **possessive.**

Possessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, κτήτωρ. *The owner or* **possessour** *of a thing; also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land,* Veget.

Possessōrius, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession or possessour.*

Possessus, a, um; part. Ovid. κτηθείς. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, ûs; m. Apul. κτῆσις. *Possession.*

† Possestrix, īcis; f. Non. ex Afran. *She that possesseth.*

† Possĕtur, pro Possĕt. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibĭlis, le; Quint. quod fieri potest; à *Possum*: δυνατός. **Possible**, *that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Possibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Am. Marc. δύναμις. **Possibility** *or power.*

Possidendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be possessed.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, essum; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. אָחַז, יָרַשׁ. ex *Pos*, i. Potis, & *Sedeo*, q. d. habeo potestatem & jus sedendi; al. ex *Porro* & *Sedeo*, ut perpetuitatem notet. To **possess**; *to own, to have in ones use and possession; to have, get or obtain; to make himself master of.* = Teneo, Cic.

Possĭdeor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be possessed.* Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. *His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.*

† Possĭdo, is, ĕre; tertiæ conjug. G. ex Lucr. *To occupy or take up a place.*

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse; δύναμαι. יָכוֹל. ex *Pos*, potis, i. potens, & *sum*. Leg. & *Potissum* pro Possum; plur. *Potessumus, Potessunt*; Plaut. *To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength or verme: to be well, and in good health;* ὑγιαίνω. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. *I may be deceived.* Non possum quin exclamem, Id. *I cannot choose but cry out.* Posse plurimùm apud aliquem, Id. *To be able to do much with one.* ¶ Legitur & *Possuntur* in Pass. pro *Possunt*: Diom.

Post; præp. serv. *Accus.* מֵאַחֲרֵי. ab ὄπισθε, Canin. vel qu. *ponè est*, Scal. vel ὑστὲ, quod etiam sign. *Post*, ut ἐπὶ τῇ τροίᾳ, *Post Troica*; trajectis literis, & *t.* inserto, Vos. *After, behind, since.* Post homines natos, Cic. *Since the creation.*

Post; adv. ὕστερα. *Afterward, after that.*

† Postante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. *After or before, thereabout.*

† Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harvest or the fall of the leaf; lateward in the year.*

Postea; adv. Cic. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquàm, & divisim, *Postea verò quàm profectus es*, Cic. ἐπειδή. *After that.*

Postergāneus raptus. Aurel. *A cramp that turns the head awry to the back and shoulders.*

Postĕri, ōrum; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ὄπιγονοι. *They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, offspring, those who come after.*

† Postĕridiè; pro Postridiè, Ter.

Postĕrior, us; comp. à *Posterus*: ὕστερος. *That comes after, latter, slower, hinder; lower, of less concern.* Non posteriores feram, *sc.* partes, Ter.

Postĕritas, ātis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ὄπιγονοι. **Posterity**, *they that shall come after, off-spring.*

Postĕrius; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ὕστερα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Postĕrŭla, æ; f. Am. Marc. *A back way or back lane; a little postern.*

Postĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. אַחֲרוֹן. à *Post*, ut *Superus* à *Supra*. *That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder.* In posterum, Cic. *For the time to come.*

Postĕro; Tac. *sc.* die. *The next day.*

Postĕrendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be set after.*

Postĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; Plin. ὕστερον τίθημι. *To put after or behind, to set less by, to place or set behind, to esteem less.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postfĕror; pass. *To be set less by.*

Postfœnum, ni; n. Col. *Fog or after grass of hay.*

† Postfuit; Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born or bred after.*

Posthăbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Ter. ὕστερον τίθημι, ἧττον ἐκτιμῶ. אָחַר. *To set less by, to place or set behind, less to esteem.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vir.

† Posthăbĭto, as; R. ex Erasm. *To place or set behind.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερφρονούμενος. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.*

Posthac; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthinc; adv. Vir. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, when that was done.*

† Posthoc, pro Posthac, ant. Fest.

† Posthŭmo, as; G. ex Ter. post nascor, vel posterior sum.

Posthŭmus, a, um; Vir. ὑστερος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, Var. *Born after the fathers death;* **posthumous**; *put forth or set out after the authors death.* ℭ *Postĭtumus*, qui natus patre mortuo; *Postumus* extremus sive postremus.

† Postĭbi; Plaut. pro Postea, ut *Interibi* pro Interea. *Afterward.*

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marc. *sc.* janua. παρεκβύσις. *A back-door in the hinder part of the house: also a postern or trap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at: also the North part of heaven among the Augurs*, Antica *was the South.*

Posticæ, ārum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of Temples and Churches.*

Posticium, ii; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, παρεκβύσιον, Gl. Phil. *The back-side or hinder part of a house.*

Posticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Postica*, Apul. *A little back-door, or postern.*

Posticŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little back-door, or back part of an house: also a piece of ground behind the house,* Titin. ap. Non.

Posticum, ci; n. Hor. *sc.* ostium. πλαγία θύρα. *A back-door, a postern gate; or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.*

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: à *post*, ut *Anticus* ab ante; non, ut al. à *post* & οἶκος. ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us.* Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. *That which in dividing of lands lyes from East to West.* Postica sanna, Plaut. *A flout behind ones back.*

† Postĭdea, pro Postea. *Afterwards,* Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Postidem*; al. *Post idem.*

† Postidem; adv. Plaut. à *Post*, ut ab *inde indidem. Afterward.*

Postilĕna, æ; f. Plaut. ὑπηρίς, *i.* qu. *subcaudale*; à *Post*, ut *Antilena* ab *ante*, M. *The crupper of an horse.*

† Postilio, ōnis; idem quod Postulatio apud Augures, M. ex Var.

Postillà; adv. Catul. ut *Postea*. μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postinde; adv. Lucr. *After that, afterward, thereupon.*

Postis, is; m. παρεκτὸς, παρεκταθμίς. מְזוּזָה plur. quod *post ostia* stent; al. à *Positus*: fort. à Gr. *A* **post**, *pile or stake, a stump; properly a door-post: also the door it self,* Vir.

Postliminio; adv. *Postliminio* receptus dicitur is, qui extra *limina*, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Fest. *By way of recovery; also by stealth, q. d. behind the door.* Am. Marc.

Postlimĭnium, ii; n. Cic. ἀνάδρομος, ἀνάδρομον, ὑποστροφὴ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας, vel τὸ εἰς ὑποστροφὴν δίκαιον. Gl. ex *Post* & *Limen*, i. finis, Gell. qu. ad idem *limen post* reditio. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country right and state again: also a law whereby one recovers again that was lost; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal: also simply a* Return, Apul.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um; Cic. μεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoon.*

Postmitto, is, ĕre; si, Cic. ἐκ τοῦ ὑπολείπω. *To leave behind, to slight or neglect.*

Postmodò; adv. Liv. dict. est ex *Post* & *Modò*:

*Modò : ὕστερον, μετέπειτα.* אַחֲרוֹן בֵּן. *Afterwards.*

Postmodùm; adv. Ter. *Afterwards.*

* Postŏmis, idis; f. Lucil. à gr. ὄπισθ-μις, ex ὀπὶ & τόμος os. *A barnacle set on a horses nose, to make him stand still; a brake to put in his mouth and make him bold his head quiet.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum; act. Cic. ὑπερορᾶν, ἧσσον ποιῶ. אָחוֹר. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincĭpium; Gell. ex Var. *The continuance of a thing after 'tis begun, that which followeth the beginning : also a place of security behind the Van-guard.*

Postpŭto, as; *i.* posthabeo, Ter.

Postquàm; adv. Cic. ὑστερῶν. *After that, as soon as, since that : also for so much as, or because that,* Ter.

† Postrēmĭor, us; comp. Apul. *Worse or more base.*

† Postrēmissĭmus, a, um; Gell. superl. ex superl. πανύστατος. *The worst and vilest.*

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis; f. Sipont. *i.* Extremitas.

Postrēmò; adv. superl. Ter. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.*

Postrēmùm; adv. superl. Cic. *Last, the last time, at last.*

Postrēmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus* : ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אַחֲרוֹן. *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest : also exceeding, extream, utmost,* Apul. ◊ Homines postremi, Cic. *Scoundrels, tagrag.*

Postridiè; adv. *i.* postero die : τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. מָחָר. *The next day after, the day following.* Cum *Gen.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridiè ludos Apollinares, Cic.

Postriduānus, a, um; Postridiuanus dies, *i.* ater, infaustus, qui est Postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postriduò; Plaut. pro Postridiè.

Postscēnium, vel Poscenium, locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, M. *The tiring or withdrawing room behind the stage.* Postscenia vitæ, Lucret. *Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes; Amm. *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rere.*

Postvĕniens; part. Plin. *Coming after.*

Postvĕnio, is; īre; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭlans; part. Liv. *Demanding.*

Postŭlāria fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant; ostenta prodigia, quæ neglecta fuerant nec procurata, ideóque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτησις, ἀίτημα. שְׁאֵלָה. *A request, a demand, a suit, a supplication or petition : a complaint made against one : also a motion at bar,* Suet. *also an expiatory sacrifice,* Cic.

Postulātĭtius, a, um; Sen. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής. *A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um; αἰτητικός. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen.

† Postŭlatrix; f. g. Digest. *She that demands.*

Postŭlātum, ti; n. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A request, a demand, a suit or petition.*

Postŭlātum est; imperf. Cic. *They required.*

Postŭlātus, a, um; part. αἰτηθείς. *Required, demanded, sued for : also accused or complain'd of.* ◊ It. pro Pustulatus, Mart. *Blistered, rising up in bumps or knobs.*

Postŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. *A request, a demand.*

† Postulio; ant. pro Postulatio, Var.

Postŭlo, as; αἰτῶμαι, ἀπαιτέω, ἀξιόω. שָׁאַל. בָּעָה. *à Posco,* cujus supin. obsol. *poscitum,* κ᾽ συγκοπὴν *postum*; hinc *postulo,* ut ab *ustum ustulo* : vel à *pono, postum,* ut sit propr. depositum petere : al. qu. *porrò sto,* vel *post volo,* Perot. Æ *Petimus* precariò, *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure, *Obsecramus* per sacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio. *To require, to demand, to desire : also to accuse or sue in the law,* αἰτιᾶσθαι, δίκλω ἐπάγειν *to complain of one : also to make intercession or appeal for one,* Gell. *also to think fit,* Plaut. ◊ Postulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. servos in quæstionem, Id. ◊ Pro *Accuso.* Postulare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue him;* injuriarum, Suet. *To sue him in an action of trespass;* de ambitu, Cic. *To charge him with it.* = Peto, posco, efflagito, Cic.

Postŭlor, āris; pass. Quint. *To be required, &c.*

Postŭmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus,* pro *Postimus,* ut ab *inferus infimus,* i. extremus sive postremus. Postumam spem, Apul. *The last.*

Pōtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ποτισμῷ. *To be drunk.*

Pōtans; part. Cic. *Drinking, soaking in.*

Pōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πολλὴ κ᾽ συχνὴ πόσις, φιλοποσία. שְׁתִיָּה. *A drinking, a tipling.*

Potātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. φιλοπότης, πότης. *A great drinker, a swil-bowl, a tipler, sudler or guzzler.*

Potātūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will drink.*

Potātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Drunk.*

Potātus, ûs; m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, tis; part. & adj. à *Possum*; qu. *potis ens*; ἰσχυρός, δυνατός. *Able,* **potent,** *powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, that hath a thing at command, capable, or fit for, of great strength and virtue.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* ut Voti potens, Ovid. Opibus potens, Id. Æ Inops, humilis, Cic.

Pŏtentātus, ûs; m. Cæs. δυναστεία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *Dominion, great power and authority.* Hinc Angl. a **Potentate.**

Pŏtenter; adv. Hor. δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, judiciously.*

Pŏtentia, æ; f. à *Potens* : δύναμις, κράτος. יְבוֹלֶת. *Power, ability, might, puissance, force, sway, authority : also possibility.* = Vis, potestas, Cic. Æ *Potentia* magis pro vi accipitur; *Potestas* autem pro ditione, Prisc.

Pŏtentiālis, le; Gramm. **Potential.**

Pŏtentialiter; adv. Liv. κ᾽ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Pŏtentilla, æ; f. Jun. dict. à potentia, *i.* efficacitate insigni. *Wild Tansie, silver herb; of some wild Agrimony.*

Pŏtentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More mighty or powerful.*

Pŏtentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most mighty; very strong,* Plin.

Pŏtentiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *More powerfully.*

† Poteratur, pro Poterat, ant. Non.

* Poterium, ii; n. Plaut. ποτήριον poculum, à πίνω. בּוֹם. *A cup or pot to drink out of.* Est & herba, quæ & Neuras & Phrynion dic. Plin. 27. 12.

† Potessum, pro Possum, Ter.

† Potestam, pro Potestatem, Plaut.

Pŏtestas, ātis; f. à *Possum, potes, potest.* δύναμις, ἐξουσία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *Power, authority, office, dominion : also ability, possibility,* Lucr. *also leave, liberty, licence, opportunity.* Potestates, Plin. δυνάσται. *They that are in place or authority, Magistrates.* Facere alicui potestatem, Cic. *To give him leave.* Exire de potestate, Id. *To run mad.* = Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium, magistratus, arbitrium, Cic. Æ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus; *Potestas* in eo quod licet, Pap.

Potestatus, ûs; m. Quint. δυναστεία. *Might, power, rule.*

† Potestativus, a, um; *id est,* in potestate positus, Bud.

† Potestur pro Potest, Lucret.

* Pothen; πόθεν, *unde?* Pothen ornamenta? Plaut. i. *unde?*

* Pothos, i; m. Plin. 21. 11. πόθος, *i.* desiderium; herbæ genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *A dainty herb or flower, Jasmin.*

Potiens, tis; part. à *Potior,* Cic.

Potin', pro Poténe, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis; f. à *Poto* : πόσις, πόμα. *Drinking : also a* **potion** *that Physicians use to give their patients : also drink,* Tac.

† Potio, is, ire; ivi; *i.* potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. *Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis,* i. servum fecit.

† Pōtiōnātus, a, um; part. tanquàm à *Potiono, as;* Suet. ποτιζόμενος. *That hath had a potion or a dose given him*

† Potiono, as; act. Veget. ποτίζω. *To give one a potion, to make one drink.*

Pōtior, iris & ĕris; iri, ītus; dep. à *Potis,* ut sit *potem,* i. compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατῶ, κτῶμαι, ἐγκρατὴς γίνομαι. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of : to conquer, and get the upper hand.* ◊ Pass. *To come into anothers power.* Potitus est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Potiri voto, Ovid. sceptris, Vir. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. ◊ It. *Acc.* Hic potitur gaudia, Ter.

Pōtior, us; comp. à *Potis,* Prisc. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, of the better sort, more excellent, more to be desired.*

Pōtis, te; à *Pos*; Ter. δυνατός. *Able : also possible.* Qui pote? Pers. *How can that be?* ◊ Lucr. usurpat *Potis est* pro Potest, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtīssimè;

Pŏtissĭmè; adv. superl. Plaut. *Most especially.*

Pŏtissĭmùm; adv. superl. Cic. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*

Pŏtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Quint. κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.*

Pōtitii; m. pl. quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præsto essent, Liv. *Hercules his Priests so called, who ted on the sacrifices.*

Pōtĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πωλῶ πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pōtĭtus, a, um; part. à *Potior*, Ovid. τυχών. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtiunc̆ŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Potio*, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potiùs; adv. comp. Ter. μᾶλλον, יותר. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, quadrigæ, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as; āvi & potus sum, ātum & potum; act. à *Potus*, à πότος à πώω, πίνω, δύναμαι. שרה. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle*, Cic. *to suck or soak in*, Plin. *also to give drink unto one*, Bibl. ποτίζω.

Pōtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. πότης. *A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii; n. Plin. ποτήριον. נוֹם. *A vessel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um; Gell. ὑσπιμος, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunk: also half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um; part. Stat. πώσων. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um; ὠνωμένος, πεπωκώς. שכור. act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink.* Benè potus, Cic. *Well whittled.* ◊ Pass. Ovid. *Drunk up.*

Pōtus, ūs; m. Plin. à πώω *bibo*, πόπτω, πώμα, πότος. משקה. *Drink: sometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πόθη. *A minion: the privy part.*

## P ante R.

Practĭcus, a, um; πρακτικὸς, *i.* activus, à πράσσω *ago*, Quint. Practical, *or belonging to practice.*

PRÆ; præp. serv. *Abl.* πρὸ, unde fort. πραὶ (ut ab κτὸ ἀπαὶ, ὑπὸ ὑπαὶ, Hom.) hinc *præ*: al. à *Pri*, quod à πρὶν, Scal. unde *prior* & *pridem*. לִפְנֵי. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect of; for or by reason of.* Præ se ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if; to make shew of.* ◊ Absol. † præ, sequar, Ter. ◊ In comp. sign. *Before*; ut Præfero. *Aforehand*; ut Præcaveo. *Over*; ut Præsum. *Before the time*; ut Præcox. *Very much or wonderfully*; ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præăcuo, is, ĕre; Cato. περιθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præăcuor, ĕris; pass. Lucil. *To be sharpened before.*

Præăcūtè; adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præăcūtus, a, um; Cæs. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very sharp or keen.*

Præăltè; adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præaltus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς. *Very deep, or very high.*

Præambŭlo, ōnis; m. Erasm. *An Usher of the hall.*

Præambŭlo, as; Bud. *To go softly before.*

Præauditor; m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum; n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ *Parochi* legatis publicè missis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any countrey.*

Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloss. χορηγική. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, Decret. Sixt. *A* Prebend.

Præbendārius, ii; m. Justin. *A* prebendary.

Præbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Præ* & *Habeo*, pro *Præhibeo*, quo usus Plaut. παρέχω. נתן. *To afford, to yield, to allow; to give occasion, to shew, to offer or set before.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. ◊ Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattel by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To shew or carry himself indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ēris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed.*

Præbia, ōrum; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ *præbentur*, Fest. al. à *Prohibendo*, quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξιτήρια, ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against inchanting; amulets or charms to hang about childrens necks.* Rect. scrib. Præbia.

Præbibo, is, ĕre; Hier. προπίνω. *To drink before-hand.* Cum *Dat. To drink to one.*

Præbitio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. πάρισις, παροχή. *A giving, a shewing, an allowance.*

† Præbĭto, is, ĕre; Plaut. ex *Præ* & ant. *Beio*: sign. præterire, it. perimere. *To pass by one, or give one the go-by: also to kill or put one to death.*

Præbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πάρεγχος, χορηγὸς; προμήστης. *A purveyor, or provider.*

Præbĭtus, a, um; part. Col. προμηθὴς, χορηγηθείς. *Given, allowed.*

Præcalveo, es; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. *Baldness before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. ἔμπροσθεν φαλακρὸς. *Bald before.*

Præcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. γοητεία. *A charming or inchanting.*

Præcanto, as; Lucr. γοητεύω. *To charm or inchant.*

Præcantrix, icis; f. verb. Var. ἐπῳδὸς. מכשפה. *A Sorceress, an enchantress, a white-witch.* Al. leg. Præcantatrix.

Præcānus, a, um; Hor. ἀὶ γέρος πολιός. *Gray-headed before his time.*

† Præcapes, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod *Præceps*, Fest.

Præcārus, a, um; Ter. πωλούμενος, πολυτελὴς. *Very dear or costly.*

† Præcatechizātus, a, um; Iren. *Instructed aforehand.*

Præcăvens; part. Cic. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Præcăveo, es, ēre; cavi, cautum. προφυλάττομαι. שמר. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

Præcaveor, ēris; pass. Quint.

† Præcausor, āris; *Præcausati fumus*; Rom. 3. 9. προητιασάμεθα. *We have proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* precaution, *or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum est; impers. A me ità præcautum est, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. προφυλαχθείς. *Fore-seen, provided against.* = Provisus, Cic.

Præcēdens, tis; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-passing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ĕre; si, ssum; Vir. προάγω, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To go before, to out-go, to surpass or surmount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre; Plin. μάλα ταχὺς, λίαν κοῦφος. *Very swift, quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making of haste.*

Præcĕlĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haste.*

Præcĕlĕro, as; act. Suet. σπεύδω. *To hasten or speed away.*

Præcĕlĕror, āris; pass. Liv.

Præcellens; part. & adj. Plin. ὑπερβάλλων. *Exceeding, surpassing, surmounting; excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præcello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; Plin. διαφέρω, φοιτάω, ὑπερβάλλω. שגב. *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellere genti, *i.* Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Præcelsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερμήκης. *Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcino*: Cic. φθέγμα, προοίμιον, Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a song, the flourish: also a singing or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χορεύτης. *The chanter of a Quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that singeth first.*

Præceps, cĭpitis & cipis; (unde *præcipe casu*, Enn. ap. Prisc.) ex *Præ* & *Caput*; qui prono capite fertur: hinc præcipitem dare, pirflen εἰς κεφαλὴν. al. ex *Præ* & *Capio*, Sipont. παρέχομαι ◊ κρημνώδης, προκρήμνη ◊, φοινὶξ. *Headlong, or with head foremost: also steep down, deep: also hazardous, dangerous: also very sudden or quick, and over hasty.* Per metaph. *rash, heady, hare-brained, headstrong, fool-hardy*, φρενητὴς. חוּם. *Also much inclined; drawing to an end*; as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. ◊ Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* ◊ In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The patient is in great danger.* ◊ Præceps animi, Vir. in iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. ℑ Planus, stabilis, Id.

Præceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φθέγμα, ἐντολὴ. *An instruction, a precept, a warning: also a taking up aforehand*, Dig.

Præce-

Præceptivus, a, um; Sen. διδακτικός. *That gives rules or precepts.*

† Præcepto, as; freq. à *Præcipio*, Fest. *To give command or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Præcipio*, Cic. καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτής, διδάσκων. מלמד. *A master, a tutor, an instructer, a teacher.* = Magister, author, Cic.

Præceptrix, icis; f. Cic. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητρίς. *A mistress, she that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti; n. παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ἐντολή. מצוה. *A precept or rule, a commandment, an admonition, a lesson, an advisement.* = Monitum, ratio, institutum, Cic.

Præceptus, a, um; part. Liv. προειλημμένος. *Prevented, taken before; foretasted: also commanded.*

† Præcernens; part. Catul. *Seeing before.*

Præcerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Carpo*: προσδρέπομαι. *To gather or crop or cull before another; to crop off or take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. προαγωνισμός. *The first assault or on-set, a quarrel or skirmish.*

Præchārus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearly beloved.*

† Præcia, æ; m. idem quod Metator, *i.* Prænunciator, à *Præcio*, i. præclamo. προκαταγγελτής. *A cryer, a proclaimer, an harbinger: one that was sent by the High Priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing; that the rites might not be polluted, by his seeing any body at work.* Corr. ap. Fest. *Præciamitator*, ubi al. leg. *Præclamitator.* Scal. autem leg. *Præcia*, metator.

Præcidāneus, a, um; adj. ex *Præ* & *Cædo*, quod præcedit; ex *præ* & *cædo*, quod præciditur. *Preceding or going before: also that which is slain or sacrificed before.* ◊ *Præcidaneæ hostiæ*, Gell. dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solennia pridiè cæduntur. *Porca præcidanea*, quæ antè immolari solet, Fest. *That was sacrificed before new corn came in.* ◊ Præcidaneæ feriæ, Gell. quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, *Holydayes Eves or Vigils.* προτίλεια ἡμέραι.

Præcidārius, a, um; id. quod *Præcidaneus*: quod genus hostiæ, propterea quòd ante novam frugem præcideretur, *præcidarium* appell. Fest. προθυάμβιος. *Sacrificed before harvest.*

Præcido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. ex *Præ* & *Cædo*: ὑποτέμνω, ὑπαποτέμνω. קצץ. *To strike, cut or chop off, to take away clean; to prevent; to slit, or slice; to note and mark with a stroke, as Carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before (as Drapers do) to rend out the residue*, Coop. *Also to note or tell precisely what points he will speak upon*; Bud. ex Cic. *to deny stiffly, and put out of all expectation to have it*, Cic. ◊ It. sensu obsceno, *To abuse a boy*, Mart. ◊ Præcidere os, Sen. *To slab or slap one on the chops, to beat one about ones mouth or face.*

Præcidor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Præcinctio, ōnis; f. fic dic. gradus latior altiórque in theatro, reliquos miores veluti *præcingens*, unde & nomen, Vitr. gr. διάζωμα, Balteus, Tert. *A stand or broader place in stairs.*

Præcinctōrium, ii; n. Jun. ἀπρὶξ ὠμίου. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctūra, æ; f. Macrob. ἀπρὶξ ὠμίου. *A girding of ones cloaths.*

Præcinctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπρὶξ ὠμίου. *Girt; inclosed or incompassed: also covered over or over-laid*, Pl. jun.

Præcinctus, ûs; m. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. διαζώννυμι. חגר. *To gird about, to compass and close in before: also to dress or make himself ready*, Plaut.

Præcingor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be girt about.*

Præcino, is, ĕre; nui, entum; act. ex *Præ* & *Cano*: προᾴδω. *To sing before.* cum *Dat.* Cic. *to mumble a charm*, Tib. *to prophesie or tell before-hand*, Plin. = Præmonstro, Cic.

Præcio, is, ire; idem quod Proclamo, Fest.

† Præcipes, ĭpitis; adj. Prisc. ex ant. ut *sospes sospitis.* id. quod Præceps.

Præcipio, is, ĕre; cepi, ptum; act. ex *Præ* & *Capio*: προλαμβάνω. קדם. Cum *Acc.* *To prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time*, Lucr. *to dry up*, Vir. ◊ Cum *Dat.* *To instruct, to teach, to shew how a thing is to be done, to advertise*, παραγγέλλειν. צוה. *also to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand*, Vir.

Præcipitandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcipitans, tis; part. Cic. *Casting or running down headlong, falling to decay.*

Præcipitanter; adv. Lucr. προπετῶς. *Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ; f. Gell. καταφόρησις, πρανότης. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place: also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantior, us; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρανότης. *A casting down headlong; too much rashness or over-hastiness.*

Præcipitātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. καταφορεύς. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast down head-long; drawing to an end.*

Præcipitium, ii; n. Quint. κατάφορον, κρημνός. *A steep-down place, a downright pitch or fall*; a precipice.

Præcipito, as; in præceps dejicio; καταφορεύω. מער. Act. *To cast, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong: to overthrow, to over-hasten or hurry*, to precipitate: *also to bow downward to the ground*, Col. ◊ Absol. *To fall or run down with violence*, Cic. *to make too much haste*, Plaut. *to draw towards an end*, Cæs. ◊ Præcipitare se de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæs. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcipitur; impers. Plin. *It is ordered or advised.*

Præcipuè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, μάλιστα. *Chiefly, specially, principally, above all things.*

Præcipuus, a, um; à *præcipio*; quod *præ* aliis *capitur*; vel quod *præ* aliis capit: ἐξαίρετος, πρώτιστος. *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar: also soveraign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ∞ Communis, Id.

Præcisè; adv. Cic. συντόμως, κατατόμως. *Precisely, positively, downright, point-blank; stiffly: also briefly, cutteatly, in short.*

Præcisio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcido*, Cic. διακοπή. *A brevity in writing or speaking; also a cutting off.*

Præcīsum, si; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are fastned unto.*

Præcīsus, a, um; part. à *Præcido*, Cic. κατακεκομμένος, κατατετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away: also concise and short, close*, precise, *cutted*, Quint. *also steep and craggy*, Sal. *also abused against nature, buggered*, Mart.

Præclāmītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmītātores; Fest. al. leg. Præciæ, metatores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè; adv. ἀρετικῶς, ἀγαθῶς. *Very right or passing well, excellently, bravely, nobly.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, Ho brave!* Cic.

† Præclāriter; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um; ἀρετικός. *Very clear and bright.* ἀγαθός, ἀνδρεῖος. נכבר. *Excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii; n. Non. ex Afran. pars vestis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; διακλείω, ἀποκλείω. סגר. *To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or past, to stop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be shut or stopped.*

† Præcluens; part. Prud. *Excellent.*

Præclūsi, a, um, part. Cic. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Stopped or shut.*

Præco, ōnis; m. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ. qu. *prædico*, ἢ συγκοπῶς. à prædicando. *Ubi præco prædicat*, Plaut. vel à *Præcieo*, qu. *precio*, quòd ante conventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde *Præciæ* etiam dicti, Fest. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quasi *præcines*, Prisc. al. à βρύχης, Nunn. *i.* κήρυξ, Hesych. *A common Cryer; properly he that in port-sale notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them*, Coop. *as likewise the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the Stage, who was to command silence. Also a publisher, proclaimer and setter forth of things: also a Preacher.*

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. προεψημένος. *Boiled aforehand: also ripened before its time.*

Præcōgito, as; Quint. cum *Acc.* προνοοῦμαι. *To think of beforehand.*

Præcognitus, a, um; Planc. ad Cic. προγνωσμένος, προγνωσθείς. *Known or understood aforehand.*

Præcŏlo, is; unde *Præcultus*, Cic. προεργάζομαι. *To trim or deck before-hand, to prepare.*

Præcompŏsītus, a, um; Ovid. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Prepared before-hand.*

Præconceptus, a, um; part. Plin. προειλημμένος. *Fore-conceived.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Devised or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōnĭor, as; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man doth.* R.

Præcōnium, ii; n. à *Præcone*: κήρυγμα, ἀναγόρευσις. *A solemn cry, an time and Cry: also the Cryers office; the publishing*

or proclaiming of any thing: also praises renown, commendation, report: also Cryers wiges, Cato. also a company of Cryers or Messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προαναλίσκω. To waste or spend afore-hand.

Præconsūmor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς. Wasted afore-hand.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προψηλαφάω. To handle afore-hand.

Præcontrector, āris; pass. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, coque; adj. id. quod Præcoquus. Huic puellæ præcoquis libido inest, Non. ex Næv. Early ripe.

Præcŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. πρὸ τοῦ ὥρας πεπαίνω, προίημι. To boil or seeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: also to over-seeth.

Præcŏquor; pass. Col. To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled, Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος, πρόγειμος. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon.

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. Stertere inter præcordiis, Quint. διάφραγμα. The parts about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the heart, τὰ ἀσπαρίδια: also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; διάφραγμα. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs, Cels. ὑπογόνδρια. also all the Umbles, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. τὰ σπλάγχνα. the bowels or entrails, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections; Poët. the breast, Ovid.

† Præcordiālis, le; adj. Erasm. Unfeigned, at the heart.

Præcorrumpo, is; ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A corruption before.

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρείς. Corrupted before.

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod ante cætera coctum est. πρόγειμος, πρώιμος. בכור. Soon or early ripe, rathe ripe; over-hasty and untimely, Sen. Præcox malum, Plin. An Abrecock. Ingenium præcox, Quint. A forward wit. ☞ Serotinus.

Præcrassus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. Very gross or thick.

Præcrūdus, a, um; Col. Very raw.

† Præculco, as; Hul. To tread before.

Præcultè; adv. Sid. Very trimly.

Præcultus, a, um; part. Cic. προειργασμένος. Dressed and trimmed afore-hand. Adj. Very trim and neat.

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. To lay against or before.

Præcŭpidus, a, um; Suet. Very desirous or fond.

Præcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A bespeaking before-hand.

Præcūro, as; Bud. To regard before.

Præcurrens; part. Cic. Running before, fore-going.

Præcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. προτρέχω. To run or make speed before, to over-run or out-run, to fore-run or happen before as a sign and token; to prevent: to passe or excel. Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Præcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προόδευμα, πρόοδος. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόδρομος. A fore-runner or harbinger.

Præcursōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. That goes, or is set or done before.

Præcursus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. A going or running before.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plant. ὑπόγυρος. Very crooked before.

Præda, æ; f. λεία, λαπλασία, ἅγος. שלל. à Præs, prædis; quiâ ità dict. Id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à pario, qu. parida, quòd sit manu parta, Vat. al. ex Præ & Do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint Ante datum, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. simpl. à præ, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voss. A prey, a booty or spoil, pillage, a prize. Also that which was ingaged for security in bargains, in buying or selling, Scal. = Rapina, Cic.

Prædābundus, a, um; Sal. λαφυραγωγός. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, plundering.

Prædāceus, a, um; Gell. λαπλατικός. Of or belonging to prey or booty.

Prædamnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. A verdict before judgement.

Prædamnātus, a, um; part. Liv. Condemned afore-hand.

Prædamno, as; Suet. προκατακρίνω, προκατηγορέω. To condemn afore-hand, to pre-judge.

Prædātīvus, a, um; Ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. Gotten by prey.

Prædātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λαφυραγωγός. A robber, a pillager or plunderer.

Prædātōrius, a, um; λῃστικός. Of or belonging to robbing. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon.

Prædātrix, ĭcis; f. Stat. λῃστής. She that robbeth or seeketh for a prey.

Prædātum, ti; n. Vopisc. Free-booting, pillage.

Prædātus, a, um; part. Ovid. λῃστύσας, ζυλήσας. That hath spoiled, or made a prey or prize.

Prædēlasso, as; act. Ovid. προκατατρύω. To tire or weary afore-hand.

Prædensātus, a, um; part. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædenso, as; act. To make thick.

Prædensor, āris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. Very thick.

Prædestinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμός. A fore-appointment, predestination.

Prædestino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, āris; pass. Hier.

Prædiātor, ōris; m. Cic. γραμματικός. Prædiatores dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands.

Prædiātōrius, a, um; Cic. περὶ χωρίων. Of or belonging to lands.

Prædiātus, a, um; Apul. That hath good lands or manours.

Prædicābile; n. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le; Cic. κυρίως τινος ἄξιος. To be vaunted or boasted of.

Prædicāmentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. A Predicament in Logick.

Prædicans; part. Cic. Speaking openly.

Prædicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήρυξις. קריאה. A publishing or open declaring: a common talk and report; a praising or vaunting.

Prædicātīvus, a, um; Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. A simple proposition.

Prædicātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κηρυκτής. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter; a preacher.

Prædicātum, ti; n. Log. κατηγορούμενον. quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um; part. Plin. Published or bruised abroad, often mentioned.

Prædicens; part. Cic. Fore-telling.

Prædico, as; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω. קרא. To proclaim (as a Cryer doth) to divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt or boast, to praise, to say a thing openly. Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Cic. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Cic. moneo, Liv.

Prædicor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prædico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נבא. To tell one afore-hand, to fore-tell, to prophesie. Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Moneo, denuncio, Cic.

Prædicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be fore-told.

Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προφητεία. A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing, a prediction.

Prædictum, ti; n. Cic. προρρήμα. A prophecy, a thing fore-told.

Prædictus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρημένος. Fore-told, prophesied; appointed, Suet.

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. Cic. χωρίον. A little farm or manour.

Prædisco, is, ĕre; didici; Vir. προμανθάνω. To learn afore-hand.

Prædiscor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, διανεμόμενος. ex Præ & Datus, vel Donatus; v. g. prædītus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis eâ est donatus: al. ex Præ & Eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. Endued or adorned, having (such a quality) or being in (such a condition.) Regit Abl. Magistratu prædītus, Cic. Being in an office. Amentiâ prædītus, Id. Mad.

Prædives, ĭtis; adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. Very rich and wealthy.

Prædivinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. A fore-knowledge, or guessing of things to come.

Prædivinātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προμάντις. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι. קסם. To divine or guess afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-see.

Prædivinus, a, um; Prædivina somnia, Plin. Dreams fore-telling things.

Prædium, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. שדה, מקנה. Gl. Phil. Prædia, ὑφέσεις κλήματα. dict. à Præs, prædis; quòd & prædibus & prædiis caveret, Cic. i. obstringeret se creditori. al. qu. Prævidium, quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliâs maximè prævideatur, i. appareat; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, Isid. A farm or manour, a place in the country with ground lying to it: also an estate as well in city as country.

Prædo, ōnis; m. Cic. à Præda; qui prædam facit. λῃστής, πειρατής. A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor, J. C.

† Prædo,

Prædo, as; act. Bibl. *To spoil.*

Prædŏmo, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. προδαμάζω. *To tame, subdue or master aforehand.*

Prædŏmor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. *After the manner of high-waymen.*

† Prædōnŭlus, i; m. Cato. *A little robber or thief.* Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor, āris; dep. λαΐζω, λαπλατέω. שלל. בזז. à Præda. *To rob, to spoil, to pull or pill, to plunder, to make a prey of one,* Ovid. *to angle or catch (fish)* Propert. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de alicujus bonis, Cic.

Prædūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προτείνω. *To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place,* Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Cic.

Præducor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, e; Plin. σφόδρα γλυκύς. *Very sweet or luscious.*

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He who hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, āris; pass. Col.

Prædūrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπέρσκληρος. *Very hard; also strong and stiff,* Col.

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. ὑπεροχή. *Honour,* **pretheminence.**

Præeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; προάγω. קדם. *To go before, to lead or shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before;* cum *Dat.* Quint. *To read that which another is to say after him;* cum *Acc.* ut Præire verba, Liv.

Præfācilis, le; σφόδρα ῥάδιος. *Very easie.* De præfacili, Plaut. *Very easily.*

Præfandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be fore-spoken.*

Præfans, tis; part. Liv. *Speaking or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfāri; fātus; προλέγω, προοιμιάζομαι. *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* Præfari honorem, Cic. *To cry one Reverence.* Præfari divos, Vir. *To call upon them before we set about any thing.*

Præfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. *A preface,* **the beginning or entrance into a discourse.**

Præfātus, a, um; part. à *Præfor.* Præfatus divos, Vir. *i.* precatus. *Having spoken before, or called upon.* ◊ It. pass. Just. *Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.*

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. *A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messenger that attended the Governour.*

Præfectōrius, a, um; *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler.* Vir præfectorius, Ulp. *One who has been a Governour.*

Præfectura, æ; f. Cic. ὑπαρχία, προστασία. פקדה. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdition. Also some Towns and places in* Italy, *which were governed by the Laws of* Rome, *and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence,* Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ὕπαρχος, προστάτης. פקיד. *A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy; a provost or master: in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business.* Præfectus Regius, Liv. *The Lieutenant of a County.* Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. *A Vice-Roy.* ◊ Præfectus ærarii, *The Lord Treasurer.* Præfectus arcis, Jun. *The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower.* Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. *A Knight Marshal.* Præfectus castrorum, Tac. *The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master General.* Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. *The Master of the Engineers.* Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. *A School-master.* Præfectus legionis, Veget. *The Lord Marshal of the Army, a Sergeant Major of the Regiment.* Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐργοδιώκτης. עונש. *A task-master.* Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. *An Auditor that taketh accounts.* Præfectus rerum capitalium, Ascon. *A Provost Marshal.* Præfectus scriniorum, *The Master of the Rolls.* Præfecti thesaurorum, Pancir. *Under-Treasurers.* Præfectus vigilum, Paul. *The Captain of the watch.* ◊ Præfectus prætorio, Suet. *A Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshal.* Præfectus urbi, Gell. *The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highwayes.* Præfectus classis, Cic. *An Admiral.*

Præfĕrens; part. Curt. *Shewing, discovering.*

† Præfericŭlum, li; n. Fest. *A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carried before them open at time of sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, fers; tŭli, lātum: προφέρω, προίστημι, προκρίνω. *To bear or carry before: to* **prefer,** *to esteem or set more by,* προτιμᾶν. *also to shew or make show of,* Liv. *to discover.* Alicui facem præferre, Cic. *To light him.*

Præfĕror; pass. Cic. *To be preferred.* Præfertur opinio, Cæs. *An opinion is spread.*

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. σφόδρα χαλεπὸς καὶ ἄγριος. *Very fierce, over-harsh.*

Præferrātus, a, um; à Plin. ζιδηρόδετος. *Pointed or shod with iron: also bound with iron,* Plaut.

Præfertilis, le; Col. *Rank: also that springeth up timely,* Prud.

Præfervidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμός. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestinātim; adv. Sisen. σφόδρα ἐσπουσμένως. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An over-hasting.*

Præfestinātus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. *Done too hastily, or too soon.*

Præfestinē; adv. Plaut. *Very hastily.*

Præfestino, as; Liv. προπείγω, σπεύδω. *To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.*

Præfestinor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. ὁ θρηνῶν. à *præficio:* planctuum princeps, Serv. *Præficæ,* mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; *qu.* in hoc ipsum præfectæ, Fest. *A woman hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead.*

Præficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; ex *Præ* & *Facio:* ἐφίστημι, ὑπάγω. ממנה. *To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one over-seer,* &c. Præficere ducem populo, Cic.

Præticior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Cic. *Trusting too much.*

Præfido, is, ĕre; di, sum; Cic. cum *Dat.* ὑπερπείθω. *To trust too much, to overween.*

Præfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; προπήγνυμι. *To fasten or stick before; to set up in the front or fore-end.* Arma præfigere pupibus, Vir. *also to shut up or close.*

Præfigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as; act. Lact. ὑποτυπόω. *To represent by figure afore-hand.*

Præfigūror, āris; pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is; Bud. *To feign before.*

Præfinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. προορίζω. גזר. *To determine or appoint afore-hand.*

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointment or limitation.*

Præfinītō; adv. Ter. προορισμένως. *By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.*

Præfinītus, a, um; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiscinē; adv. Plaut. *qu.* ab adj. *Præfiscinus,* quod à *Fascino,* vel gr. βάσκανος. hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amoliendam fascinationem; *q.d.* Absit verbo invidia. *A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say.*

Præfiscini; adv. id. quod Præfiscinē; ut Heri & Heré.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à *Præfigor,* Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Fastned or set in the fore-part, headed,* Vir. *thrust through,* Tib. *shut close,* Cajus.

Præfletus, a, um; part. *qu.* à *Præflcor,* Apul. • *Bewailed.*

Præflorātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Defloured before by another.*

Præflōreo, es, ēre; ui; Plin. προανθίζω. *To blossom before due time.*

Præflōresco, is, ĕre; Col. Idem.

Præflōro, as; act. Gell. πρωτανθίζω. *To take the first flower, to devour or prejudge.*

Præflōror, āris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. *Running or passing by or before.*

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. παρεμβάλλω. *To flow or run before a place.*

Præfocātæ; Med. αἱ ὑστερικαί. *Women troubled with the fits.*

Præfocātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.* Præfocatio maticis, Aurel. *A fit of the Mother.*

Præfŏco, as; act. Ovid. ex *Præ* & *Faux,* qu. *præfauco,* i. fauces oblido, au in o mutato. ἄγχω, πνίγω. חנק. *To strangle, choke or throttle.*

Præfocor, āris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; Vir. προορύσσω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground afore-hand,* Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυκάρδιος, ὑπερφυής. *Over-fruitful.*

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

Præformātio, ōnis; f. verb. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um; part. Quint. προμεμορφωμένος. *Formed or fashioned before; set as in copy.*

Præformido, as; act. Quint. προφοβέομαι. *To fear before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; act. προτυπόω. *To form or fashion before.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To set a child a copy.*

Præfractē; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.*

Præfractior, us ; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed, more rugged and harsh.*

Præfractus, a, um ; part. Ovid. δυϑύμος, αὐϑάδης, ἀπίϑανος. יָשָׁן. *Broken short off ; snapt in two.* Adj. *Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow : crabbed, harsh and rugged.*

Præfrigidus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀϱείψυχος. *Very cold, key-cold.*

Præfringo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; ex *Præ* & *Frango*, Liv. προκατάϱῤῥηγνυμι. *To break in pieces or shivers ; to snap in two.*

Præfulcio, is, ire ; si, tum ; act. Cic. προσπελάζω, προαγείϱω. סָמַךְ. *To prop or underset ; to fortifie or make strong, to make sure before-hand.*

Præfulgĕo, es, si ; ad Heren. προλάμπω, πϱαφαίνω. הוּפִיעַ. *To be too bright, to glister over-much.*

Præfulgŭro, as ; Val. Fl. cum *Acc.* πϱοαστϱάπτω. בָּרַק. *To flash or lighten.*

Præfumigo, as ; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii ; n. Cato. πϱοπυγέϊον, Vitr. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire*, Vitr.

† Præfŭro, is, ĕre ; R. ex Stat. *To be in grea rage.*

Prægĕlidus, a, um ; Col. ἀϱϱιγϱεφὴς. *Very chill or cold.*

† Prægĕnĭtālis, le ; Fest. *First-born.*

Prægermĭno, as ; Plin. πϱοβλαστάω. *To bud before time.*

Prægestiens ; part. Hor. *Greatly desiring.*

Prægestio, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; neutr. Cic. ὑπεϱπϱοθυμοῦμαι. *To leap for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, ĕre ; gĕnui, ĭtum ; Plaut. πϱωτογενάω. *To begin a thing, or to be the first author of it.*

Prægignor, ĕris ; pass. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, tis ; adj. Cic. ex *Præ* & ant. *Geno, as* ; i. gigno, à γαίνω, γάνω, qu. *Prægenans.* ἔγκυος, ἐγκυμονοῦσα vet. Gloss. הָרָה. *With child, great with young,* **pregnant** ; *also full of sap*, Plin. Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumps or welts.* Vox prægnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis ; Afran. pro Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. κύησις. הֵרָיוֹן. *A being with child or young.*

† Prægnātus, ūs ; m. Tert. idem.

† Prægno, as ; antiq. *To be great with young.*

† Prægrădo, as ; pro Prægredior ; Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de ; Cic. πϱεμεγάθης. *Very great, huge or large.*

Prægrăvans ; part. Liv. *Over-setting.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Overburdened.*

Prægrăvis, ve ; adj. Plin. ὑπεϱβαϱύς, ὑπεϱβϱιθής. *Lob-heavy, unweildy, very weighty or grievous.*

Prægrăvo, as ; act. Liv. ὑπεϱβαϱύνω, καταβϱείσω. *To swag or weigh down, to poise down one side more than another : to burden or load, to over-set : also to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdiens ; part. Suet. *Going before.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris ; ssus ; ex *Præ* & *Gradior* : πϱοπϱοχέομαι, πϱοπηδάω. קָדַם. *To go, march or come before : also to pass by or get before*, Plin. *to prevent, to overtake or out-go*, Liv. *to pass or excel*, Sal. Regit *Acc.* Liv. *Dat.* Var. Ɔ Sequor, Cic.

Prægressio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πϱοπόμπωσις. *A going before.*

Prægressus, a, um ; part. Plin. πϱοπλάσων, πϱοβάς. *That is gone before : also going before*, Stat.

Prægressus, ūs ; m. Amm. *A going before, or getting the start.*

Præguſtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. πϱογευσής. *A Taster or fore-taster.*

Præguſtātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Tasted before.*

Præguſto, as ; act. Ovid. πϱογεύομαι. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præhendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. λαμβάνω. לָקַח. ex *præ* & inus. *hendo*, vel pot. *hando* ; à gr. χανδάνω *capio* ; unde & nobis manus **hand** dic. quâ præhendimus. Aut si sit simplex, corr. scrib. pro *Frehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo*, &c. dic.) & hoc ex *Prendo* factum, ut à *vemens, vehemens*, &c. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing.*

Præhensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenso, as ; frequ. Liv. ἁπτάω. *To take people by the hand, or lay hold of their skirts, to bespeak their favour and good word.*

Præhensus, a, um ; part. Gell. ληφθείς, καταλημφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on.*

† Præhĭbeo, es ; idem quod Præbeo, Plaut.

Præjăcens ; part. Plin. *Lying before.*

Præjăceo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. πϱόκειμαι. *To lye before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* Tac.

Præjăcio, is, ĕre ; Col. πϱοβάλλω. *To cast before.*

Præjăcior, ĕris ; pass. Id.

Præiens, euntis ; part. à *Præeo*, Cic. πϱοηγούμενος Ɔ, πϱοάγων. *Going before or leading the way.*

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. πϱόκϱιμα, πϱόκϱισις. *A pre-judging or giving of sentence before-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i ; n. Cic. *A prejudice or ill opinion taken up afore-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Prejudged or judged before.*

Præjūdĭcialis, le ; Cod. **Prejudicial.**

Præjūdĭcium, ii ; n. Cic. πϱοκατάλυσις, πϱόκϱιμα. *A* **prejudice**, *a rash judgement before a matter be heard : a passing judgement afore-hand : also a Precedent or ruled case : also a prejudice, hurt or dammage*, Ulp.

Præjūdĭco, as ; πϱοκϱίνω, πϱοκαταγνώσκω. *To* **prejudge**, *to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliquâ, Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ◊ Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Præjūdĭcor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be prejudged.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præjŭvo, as ; ūvi ; Tac. πϱοσφελάω, πϱοβοηθέω. *To help afore-hand.*

Prælăbens ; part. Col. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Prælăbor, ĕris ; psus ; dep. πϱοεμπίπτω. *To slide or glide and pass before.* Cum *Acc.* Luc.

Prælambens ; part. Hor. *Tasting.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre ; Hor. πϱολείχω, πϱογεύομαι. *To lick, or lap, or taste afore-hand.*

Prælapsus, a, um ; part. Luc. *Sliding or gliding by.*

Prælargus, a, um ; Pers. *Very large.*

Prælātus, a, um ; part. à *Præfero* : πϱοτετιμημένος Ɔ. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* Prælatus dies, Hotom. *A day ante-dated.* Ɔ Repetitus, *Post-dated.*

Prælātus, ti ; m. Amb. *A* **Prelate** *or Bishop, one who hath a Dignity in the Church.*

† Prælăvo, is ; Apul. *To wash before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris ; pass. Apul. *To be rinsed or washed before.*

Prælautus, a, um ; Suet. *Very gallant or brave.*

Prælectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. πϱοανάγνωσις. *A lesson or lecture, a reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. πϱοαναγνώστης. *A Reader or Lecturer.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælĕgo, as ; Paul. *To give first by legacy to one, and then to others : also to bequeath before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; ctum ; act. Quint. πϱοαναγινώσκω. *To read to one as a master to his scholars : also to pass or go by*, Tac.

† Prælĭālis, le ; adj. πολεμικὸς. *Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A Trumpet for war.*

Prælians, ntis ; part. Cic. *Fighting in battel.*

† Præliant, pro Præliantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, re ; Plaut. μαχικὸς. *Belonging to war or battel.* Præliares dies, Fest. *Dayes when they might fight the enemy ; for on some holy dayes they might not.*

Prælĭātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. μαχητής. *A warrier or fighter.*

Præliber, a, um ; G. ex Prud. *Very free.*

Prælibo, as ; act. Stat. πϱογεύομαι. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcenter ; adv. Gell. ὑπεϱαθϱῶς. *Very licentiously, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um ; quod præ omnibus legitur, πϱόκϱιτος Ɔ. *First gathered.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and work-folks.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muffled ; also bewitched*, Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as ; act. Liv. πϱοδέω. *To tye or bind to.*

Prælĭgor, āris ; pass. Id.

† Prælingo, is ; Eraſm.

Prælĭno, is, ere ; Gell. πϱοαλείφω. *To dawb over.*

Prælior, āris ; dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, to skirmish ; to maintain the field*, Cic.

Prælĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Prælinor* ; Gell. πϱοαλεμμένος Ɔ. *Dawbed over.*

Prælium, ii ; n. μάχη, ζυμβολή. קְרָב. à *præluendo*, Apul. à *premendo*, Isid. quod in dimicando hostes se invicem premant. Al. à *Prælo*, eò quòd in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atque mustum è prælis ; Cal. Ɔ *Bellum* in universum dicitur, hujus partes sunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannensis ; rursùm in

unâ pugnâ ſunt multa *Prælia*, Iſid. *A battel, a skirmiſh, a fight or combat in battel; a joughten field.* Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The game at Cheſs.* Si quando ad prælia ventum eſt, Vir. *When they come to puſh of pike.* = Certamen, Cic. pugna, Lucr. Al. ſcrib. Prœlium.

Prælŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having ſpoken before.*

Prælongo, as; act. Plin. μακύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um; Liv. προμήκης. *Very long, too long.* Homo prælongus, Quint. *A Gangrell, a Single-ten.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus; Plin. jun. προλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell before, to ſpeak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prælūcens; part. Suet. *Lighting or holding the light: alſo giving a light before,* Plin.

Prælūceo, es, ēre; xi; Cic. cum *Dat.* προφαίνω. הֵאִיר. *To give a light before,* Mart. *to light one or carry light before him,* Suet. *to out-ſhine, to ſurpaſs or excell,* Hor.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. προφανής. *Very bright or ſhining.*

Prælūditur; imperſ. Sen. *They play before, or make a tryal afore-hand.*

Prælūdium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, à *Præludo. An eſſay, proof or tryal before-hand; a flouriſh; a proem or preamble, an entrance into a buſineſs.*

Prælūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Vir. ἀναπρούομαι, προπαίζω. *To play before, to make a flouriſh.* Regit *Dat.*

Prælum, i; n. Vir. à *præluendo*, Apul. quòd humore profluente præluatur, *i.* madefiat: al. ſcrib. *Prelum*, à præmendo. λινεὰ. יֶקֶב. *A wine-preſs, or oyl-preſs, or printing-preſs.*

Prælumbo, as; act. Næv. ap. Non. ὀσφύζω. *To bang ones ſides.*

Præluo, is, ĕre; Apul. προκλύζω. *To waſh afore.*

Prælūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. jun. ἀνάκρουσις, προαγών. *A flouriſh before a fight.*

Præluſtris, ſtre; Ovid. ὑπερνδυναμῶν. *Very famous and notable, very high.*

Præmando, as; Cic. προπαπάω. *To order afore-hand.*

Præmanſus, a, um; part. *Chawed before.*

Præmātūrè; adv. Plaut. πρωΐως, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, early, untimely.*

Præmātūritas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος. בָּכוֹר. *Ripe before others, or ripe before its time and ſeaſon: alſo untimely,* Plin. *over-haſty, early,* Tac. Ɔ Serus, Plin.

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Having taken phyſick, or uſed medicines afore-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātè; adv. Cæl. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προμελέτησις. *A muſing or thinking of a thing before-hand;* premeditation.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. Plaut. προβεβουλευμένος. *Premeditated and thought on before-hand.*

Præmĕditor, āris; dep. Cic. προμελετάω. *To muſe and think on a thing before-hand: to* premeditate. ϕ It. paſſ. Iren.

Præmenſus, a, um; part. à *Præmetior*, Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Præmercātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmercor, āris; dep. Plin. προωνέομαι. *To buy before-hand; to buy out of anes hand, to foreſtall the market.* Hoc illi præmercatus ſum, Plaut. *I bought it out of his hand.*

Præmeſſum, ſi; n. ἀπαρχή. id. quod *Prætemium*; cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ, quas primò demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri; Feſt. *An offering to* Ceres *of the ears of corn firſt reapt, the firſt-fruits.*

Præmĕtior, īris; unde *Præmenſus*, Tib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſs over.*

Præmĕtium, ii; n. quod prælibationis causâ ante *premetitur*, Feſt. *Præmetivum*, ἀπαρχὴ θερισμοῦ Δήμητρος θυσία. *The corn firſt reapt and ſacrificed to* Ceres.

Præmĕtuens; part. Lucr. *Fearing afore-hand.*

† Præmiātor, ōris; m. *Præmiatores*, nocturni prædones, Non. ex Næv. quibus quicquid ab hoſte victo rapitur, in præmium cedit. μαχητής. *A rewarder: alſo a thief that ſteals by night, one that committeth burglary; any robber that is for a prize.*

Præmiatrix, īcis; f. Am. Marc. *She that rewardeth.*

Præmĭcans; part. Apul. à Præmico. *Glittering, ſhining bright.*

Præmigro, ās; Plin. προμετοικίζω. *To quit or ſhift his lodging, or to depart afore-hand.*

Præmĭneo, es, ēre; cum *Acc.* Tac. ex *Præ* & *Maneo*: ὑπερέχω. *To excell far.*

Præmĭniſter, a, um; Apul. quaſi præiens miniſter. *A fore-attendant.*

Præmĭniſtro, as; Apul. παρεκπαιτονέω. *To wait at table.*

Præmĭnor, āris; dep. Apul. *To threaten afore-hand.*

Præmior, āris; dep. præmium largior; it. lucror, Suet. μαθάνω. *To reward, to recompenſe: alſo to get money,* Suet. *to make prizes.*

Præmiōſus, a, um; præmiis abundans; it. pecunioſus, Feſt. πολύδωρος. *Rich in money,* Acc. *properly full of rewards.*

Præmiſſa, ōrum; n. Cæl. Rh. ex Plin. *The firſt-fruits or firſt offering.*

Præmiſſus, a, um; part. Vir. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmitis, te; adj. Plin. πάνυ πρᾶος. *Very mild or mellow.*

Præmitto, is, ĕre; īſi, ſum; act. Cic. προπέμπω, προίημι. *To ſend before.*

Præmium, ii; n. μέγεθος, ἆθλον, βραβεῖον. שׁוֹחַד, שֹׂכָר. qu. *Præmium*, à *Præ* & *Emo*, i. capio; quod quis præ alio emit, *i.* accipit, Scal. à *Præda*, Var. qu. *prævium*, Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur; al. à *Præ* & *Munium*, quaſi *Præmunium*, i. pro officio datum: à *præ* vel *primus*, Voſſ. ut ſit id honorarium, quo afficiuntur ii, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid gerunt. Fort. à προοίμιον, quod ſit *proœmium* laboris. *A reward, a recompence: alſo wages for a journey gone,* Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit,* Lucr. *a prize or booty,* Tibul. *alſo money,* Næv. Ɔ Propoſita virtutibus ſunt *præmia*, & *ſupplicia* vitiis, Cic. = Fructus, Id.

Præmŏdĕrans; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering their march.*

Præmŏdŭlor, āris; Quint. *To tune before.*

Præmŏdùm; adv. Gell. παρὰ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond meaſure.*

Præmŏleſtia, æ; f. Cic. προλυπία. *Trouble afore-hand.*

Præmŏliendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be tryed or prepared afore-hand.*

Præmŏlior, īris, ītus; dep. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προμηχανάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it before.*

Præmollis, le; Plin. ὑπερμαλακός. *Very ſoft and tender.*

Præmollītus, a, um; part. Quint. προμαλαχθείς. *Softned afore-hand.*

Præmŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. הַזְהִיר. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or adviſe afore-hand.*

Præmŏneor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. προπαραγγελτής. *A fore-warner.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti; n. R. ex Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. προπαρεγγελθείς. *Fore-warned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. προπαρήγγελμα. *A fore-warning.*

Præmonſtrans, part. Stat. *Fore-ſhewing.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. προδεικτής, ὑφηγητής. *A fore-ſhewer, a guide, a tutor.*

Præmonſtro, as; act. Cic. προδείκνυω, ὑποδείκνυμι. הוֹרָאָה. *To fore-ſhew, to ſhew the way: alſo to tutour and give one his leſſon,* Plaut.

Præmordeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; & in præt. *Præmorſi*, Gell. ex Plaut. *To bite or ſnap.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus; Ovid. προαπόθνήσκω. *To dye or fail before due time.*

Præmortuus, a, um; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

† Præmŏveo, es, ēre; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um; admodùm mulſus, Apul. *Very ſweet or powdred.*

Præmūnio, īs, īre; īvi, ītum; act. προασφαλίζω. *To fortifie a place afore-hand,* Cæſ. *to pre-ſuppoſe and anſwer before-hand.*

Præmūnior, īris; paſſ. Cic.

Præmūnitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προτείχησις, προασφάλισις. *A fortifying before-hand.*

Prænarro, as; Ter. προδιηγέομαι. *To tell a thing before-hand.*

Prænātans; part. Plin. *Swimming before.*

Prænāto, as; Plin. προνήχομαι. *To ſwim before, to out-ſwim: alſo to flow or paſs by,* Vir. *i.* præterfluere, Serv. παρεκρεῖν.

Prænāvigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πεζολογία. *A ſailing by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as; act. Plin. παρεκπλέω. *To ſail or row by, to paſs by in a ſhip.*

† Prænĕco, as, āre; Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Prænĭmis; adv. Gell. ὑπερφυῶς. *Too too much.*

Prænĭtens; part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Prænĭteo, es, ēre; ui; Apul. ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine bright or clear, to gliſter, to have a gloſs.*

Prænōbĭlior, us; comp. Apul. *Far more noble.*

Prænōbĭlis, le; Apul. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, προσωνυμία. *Prænomen* quod nomini

minj præponitur; ut *Lucius, Quintus*; Isid. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Prænoscens; part. Sil. *Fore-knowing.*

Prænosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Cic. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to fore-know.*

Prænōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænūbilus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερσκοτώδης. *Very cloudy or dark and shady.*

Prænunciātivus, a, um; G. ex Plin. *Fore-warning.*

Prænuncio, ās; act. Cic. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-shew, to carry or bring word before-hand,* Plaut.

Prænuncius, a, um; Cic. προάγγελος, προμηνυτής. *That first bringeth tydings, that fore-telleth or fore-runneth; a messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner, as* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Ovid.

Prænuncupātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Fore-named.*

Præoccĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; cum *Dat.* Plin. προκύπτω. *To go down or set before.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention, a surprize.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Very busie or imployed; also seised afore-hand, surprized,* Cæs.

Præoccŭpo, as; act. προαναλαμβάνω. קדם. *To seize upon before-hand; to anticipate, to surprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he should have done.*

Præoccŭpor, āris; pass. Col.

Præoptandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be rather chosen.*

Præoptans; part. Liv. *Choosing rather.*

Præopto, as; act. Ter. προαιρέομαι. *To desire or wish rather.*

† Præordĭnātus, a, um; part. à *Præordino*: Vul. Int. προτεταγμένος. Pre-ordained, *fore-appointed.*

Præpando, is, ĕre; di, sum; Plin. προπετάννυμι. *To set or leave open: also to spread or set abroad,* Lucr.

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή. *A preparing, a* preparation.

Præpărātō; adv. Quint. εὐπαρασκεύως. *Readily or with preparation.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um; Ulp. Preparatory, *or in order to.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præpărātus, ūs; m. Gell. κατασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. σφόδρα φειδωλός, ὑπερφειδής. *Very sparing, thrifty and saving.*

Præpăro, as; act. προπαρασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω. הכין, יסד. *To* prepare, *to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

Præpēdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let or hindrance.*

Præpēdio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. κωλύω, πεδοδέω. יסר. *Properly to tye the legs;* per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præpēdior, īris; pass. Lucr.

Præpēditus, a, um; part. Ter. *Hindered, letted, intangled.* Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens; part. Cæl. *Hanging before.*

Præpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; cum *Dat.* Mart. προκρεμάμαι. *To hang before.*

† Præpĕro, as; pro Propĕro, Gell. G.

Præpes, ētis; adj. ωκὺς, ὠκυπέτης. *Præpetes*, aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibris*: quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à *præpetere*, antiq. anteire, Fest. à πρόπτασθαι, *prævolare*, Jos. Scal. à προπετὴς, pronus ad lapsum, Turnal. à *præ* & *pes*. *Light in flying, swift, nimble of wing or foot: also soaring or flying aloft,* Nigid. *Long-winged,* Fest. *In soothsaying it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person, who makes the observation,* Serv. *Also plain, easie to come into or to come out of;* as Præpes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre; *i.* anteire, Fest. ex *præ* & *peto* vel πέτομαι *volo.* προπίπτω. *To go or fly before.*

Præpigniorātus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged afore-hand.*

Præpīlātus, a, um; Plin. *pilo* vel *pila armatus,* ξυήρης. *Headed with iron: also headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpinguis, gue; Vir. ὑπέραγχυς. *Very fat or rank.*

Præpollens; part. Liv. *of great power.*

Præpolleo, es, ēre; ui; Liv. ὑπερέχω. *To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερβαίνω. Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neut. Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præpondĕror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum; act. προτίθημαι, προτάττω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to set over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-seer or ruler and chief in a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be set over, &c.*

Præporto, as; Lucr. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before; to shew,* Catul.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a* Preposition.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest, προτακτικός. *Set before.*

† Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Erasm. *A controller or over-seer.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Lamp. προεστώς. *The office of Captain or Governour.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προτεταγμένος, προκαθήμενος. *Set over, that hath the over-sight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti; m. προεστώς. *A* Provost, *or Warden, &c. one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, pŏtui; Tac. προέχω. *To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpŏstĕrē; adv. ὕστερον πρότερον, προπόδισιν, ἀτάκτως. *Preposterously, awkwardly, arsy versy, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* = Incondītè, monstrosè, Cic.

† Præpostĕritas nominis; ut in ἄρχ & ἀρχ. G. ex Arnob.

† Præpostĕro, as; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly,* R.

Præpostĕrus, a, um; perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; προπόδισις, ἀτακτοεμμελής. מעקש. Preposterous, *kim-kami, arsy versy, topsy turvy, crost, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart: also cross-grained, peevish, froward: also quite contrary,* Ovid. *also (of fruit) preternatural, that comes not in due season,* Plin. = Perversus, Cic.

Præpŏtens, tis; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. ὑπέρτατος, μέγα δυνάμενος. *Very puissant or mighty, of great power, very powerful.*

Præpŏtentia, æ; f. Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatness or mightiness.*

Præpoto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpĕrē; adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, σπουδαιοτέρως. *Too hastily, over-specially, with more haste than good speed.*

Præpŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόπτερος. *Over-hasty.* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-spur.*

Præpūtium, ii; n. Liv. ἐκτροβυσία, πόσθη. ערלה. *pellis quæ glandem tegit, à præputando, quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, i. præcinderent.* Fest. ex *præ* & *puta*, πόσθη, vel à πρωτόδυτον, elisō σ. quomodo & à πόσθη dixêre *pous* & *pus*, Scal. *The fore-skin that covers the head or nut of a mans yard, the* prepuce.

Præquàm; adv. Plaut. id. quod Præut. *In comparison of.*

Prærādio, ias; Ovid. προλάμπω. *To shine or cast brightness before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Cato. ξυρίζω. ורה. *To shave or scrape off.*

Præranc̆idus, a, um; Gell. *Cum grege Cōlōnæ. Very rammish, fusty or musty.*

Prærāpidus, a, um; Sil. σφόδρα ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. προαρπασθείς. *Caught or snatched away.*

Prærīpia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca *præ ripâ* fluminis. *The bank-sides.*

Prærīpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *Præ* & *Rapio*; προαρπάζω, ὑπαναλίσκω. קרם. *To catch, snatch, get or take away any thing from or before another;* also to prevent. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Prærōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to browse,* Col.

Prærōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Prærōgātīva, æ; f. Cic. ἰσοψηφία. יתרון. *A* prerogative, *a prehemineence above other; authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um; cujus sententia priùs rogatur. *That giveth its voice first,* Liv. *that which is of more authority, and over-rules those which come after,* Cic. *that which hath prerogative or preheminence above other,* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærōgo, as; προσκυνῶ. *To ask ones voice or opinion before other: also to pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. qu. ex *præ* & *erogo.*

Prærōsus, a, um; part. à *Prærodor*, Hor. *Gnawn, bitten at the ends: also eaten, browsed, or fed upon,* Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; Ovid.

προαπορρήγνυμι. בָּקַע. *To break asunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè; adv. Plin. Κοπτόμενα, κρημνώδως. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Most high or steep.*

Præruptus, a, um; Vir. part. *Broken, burst; snagged, ragged: also broken into, taken by storm,* Amm. Marc. ◊ Adj. *Craggy, ragged, steep, hard or dangerous to climb or get up; high.* Oppidum præruptum, Cæs. *Built on a rock or hill,* Imber præruptus, Claud. *Falling with a pash.*

Præs, dis; m. ὑποστάτης. בֵּן הַתְּעֻרֵבָה. à præstando, Var. qu. *præster*, qui alienam præstat culpam; al. à *Præsse* antiq. pro Præsentem esse; παρεῖναι, Scal. unde part. *præsens*; vel simpl. à *Præ*, i. *præsto*, qui præsto est ut fidejussor; uti gr. ἐγγύη, ab ἐγγὺς *prope*, V. *A surety in a money matter; one who ingages for another, especially to the publick, and upon his default is to make it good: a security personal or real by bond or mortgage. Also a Farmer of customs, excise or other duties, who stands bound to the Checker.* ℨ Præs, in lite nummariâ; *Vas* in capitali judicio, Auson.

Præsăgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προσέχω. חֹשֶׁם. i. sagire vel sentire rem, antequàm contigerit. *To* **presage**, *divine or guess; to apprehend or surmise; to foretell, to betoken.* Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsăgior, iris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsăgitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is toward; a mistrusting.*

Præsăgium, ii; n. Ovid. προμάντευμα. חֹשֶׁם. *A* **presage**, *an omen, a token; a surmise, distrust or fore-thought; an apprehension.*

Præsăgus, a, um; cum Gen. Vir. μαντικός, προμαντικός. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, boding, betokening.*

† Præsănasco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. προϋγιαίνομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præsănātus, a, um; part. Plin. προϊασθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsăno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præscătens; part. Gell. cum *Abl. abundans. Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ; f. Aug. πρόγνωσις. **Prescience**, *fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre; act. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Ter. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand, to have an inkling of.*

† Præscītio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscītum, i; n. Plin. πρόγνωσμα. *A thing fore-known: also a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um; cum Gen. Vir. προγνωστικός, προειδώς. *Fore-knowing, boding.*

Præscribitur; & Præscriptum est; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. προγράφω, προγράμματα, προοίζω. *To write before, to inscribe,* Vir. *to* **prescribe**, *limit or appoint: to instruct and tell; to order; to ordain; to advertise or warn afore-hand,* Cic. *to lay exception against, or to put in a demur,* Quint. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ. = Constituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφή, προγραφή. *A* **prescription**, *an appointment or limitation; a rule or law; an ordinance: also an exception: also a pretence, cloak or colour,* Cæs. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptum, ti; n. ὑπογραφή, διάταγμα. *A* **prescript**, *a precept, a form, a rule, an order or decree in the law, an exception or demurr to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† Præsĕcātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præsĕco, as; ui; Liv. κοπτόμενα, προκόπτω. *To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præsectus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

† Præsĕdeo, es, ĕre; R. ex Suet. Al. leg. persedere. *To sit president.*

Præsegmen, inis; n. Plaut. κόπτομμα. quidquid *præsecatur.* ◊ *Præsegmina*, quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur, Non. κόπτωσις, Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cutting, notting or shredding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

† Præsēmino, as; Am. Marc. *To project.*

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & *Sum*; quod est *præ*, i. coram & ante oculos; unde & *Præsesse* antiq. i. præsentem esse: al. qu. *præ sensu*, Aug. παρών, ἐνεργής. **Present**, *before his face, in his own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious; effectual, sovereign, useful, wholsom: also deadly: also able,* Hor. cum Infin. Præsens animus, Cic. *A bold spirit*; argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail*; res, Cic. *The thing in question*; medicina, Col. *A sovereign cure*; venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poyson.* ◊ In præsens, Sal. *At present.* ℨ Absens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίσθησις, προαίσθησις. *A fore-sight.*

Præsensus, a, um; part. προαισθηθεὶς, προαισθόμενος. *Perceived afore-hand, fore-known.*

Præsentālis, le; m. G. ex Cod. *An Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præsentāneus, a, um; Plin. ἐνεργὴς, παρεῖσης. *Present, of quick dispatch, deadly.*

Præsentans; part. Plin. *Representing, resembling.*

Præsentārius, a, um; Plaut. *Present, ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.*

† Præsentātio, ōnis; f. *A* **presentation** *as to a Church.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri pro *Præsentibus*, ut *Præsente testibus*, Not. ex Pomp. vel saltem adverbialiter pro *Coram*. Sic *Absente nobis*, Ter.

Præsentes, Tac. *Magistrates or souldiers remaining within the City.*

Præsentia, æ; f. παρουσία. **Present**, *presentness, readiness, a being at hand.* In præsentiâ, Cic. *At or for the present*; pro quo In præsentiarum, Ulp. qu. in præsentiâ rerum.

Præsentio, is, ire; si, sum; act. Cic. προαισθάνομαι. *To smell or scent before: to feel, perceive or understand before-hand, to fore-see or fore-think.*

Præsentior, us; comp. Vir. *More present or ready.*

Præsentisco, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. *To perceive a thing before-hand.*

Præsentissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Very effectual, of great force and power; very speedy, strong, sovereign or deadly.*

Præsento, as; Quint. παρίστημι. הִקְרִיב. **To present**: *also to represent or resemble,* Plin.

Præsentor, āris; pass. Plin.

Præsentum, ti; R. ex Cod. *The hall where the* Præsentales *or* Magistri militum in præsenti *sat to decide causes.*

Præsēpe, is; n. Vir. ex *præ* & *sepio*; locus præseptus. φάτνη. אֲבוּס. *A stable, a stall, a steep-coat, a crib, a cratch, a boosy, a manger, a rack: also a stews or brothell-house,* Cic. *also a bee-hive or stall,* Vir. *also any close place,* Non. ◊ Præsepia; plur. Nubecula inter Asellos in signo Cancri, quæ *Præsepia* appellant, Plin.

† Præsēpia, æ; f. Var. ap. Non. id. quod Præsepe.

Præsēpio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæs. φραγέω. שׂוּךְ. *To hedge or inclose about, to barricade or block up.*

Præsēpis, is; f. Plaut. idem quod Præsepe.

Præsēpium, ii; n. Apul. id. quod Præsepe. *A rack, cratch, crib or manger.*

Præsĕpultus, a, um; part. à *Præsepelio*, Quint. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, itum; Col. προσπείρω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as; unde part. *Præseratus*, Apul. *To shut or lock up afore-hand.*

Præsertim; adv. Cic. ἐξαίρετος, ὑπέρλιτος. à *Præsero*; quòd præ aliis seritur, i. ordinatur: hodiè idem est quod Præcipuè, sumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs sata optima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. *Especially, chiefly, principally.*

Præservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do service, to help or serve one.*

Præses, idis; c. g. Cic. ἡγούμενος, προεστώς. שַׂר qui *præsidet. A president, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provost, a Governour, a chief ruler, a Protector, or Defender: also an helper,* Liv. ◊ Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marchioness.* ◊ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe place, a garrison.* = Custos, propugnator, Cic.

† Præsĕt; i. præsens est. *Spondere qui nos, noxa quia præsĕt, vetat*; Auson. sic *Præsesse*, vett. pro Præsentem esse; & hinc part. *Præsens.* παρεῖναι. *To be present or at hand.*

Præsidālis, le; c. ex Spart. *Of or belonging to a President.*

Præsidātus, ûs; m. Vopisc. *A Presidents or chief rulers place.*

Præsĭdeo, es, ēre; di, ssum; ex *Præ* & *Sedeo*: προεστάναι, ἡγεῖσθαι. שָׁלַט. *To have the government, rule, tuition, care or charge of places, persons or things: to be ruler or chief*; to **preside**. Cum *Dat.* Judicio alicui præsidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *He was Captain of the next army.*

Præsidĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. προαστροβολισμός. *An early winter.*

Præsidĕro, as; Plin. 18. 26. *Præsiderare* dic. cùm maturiùs hiberna tempestas movetur.

vetur, qu. ante *sideris* tempus, Fest. προχειμάζειν. *When winter comes before its time.*

Præsidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a President or to a Garrison.*

Præsidiārius, a, um; à *Præsidium.* φρουρικός. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles præsidiarius, Liv. *A garrison souldier.* Palmes præsidiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* ◊ Præsidiaria navis, Jun. *A ship of war for Convoy.*

† Præsidiātus, ûs; m. dignitas præsidis, R. ex Vopisc.

Præsīdium, ii; n. à *præsidendo*; φρουρὰ, φρούριον. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Præsidium* est dict. quiâ extra castra præsidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset; Var. *A garrison*; a *guard*; *also a camp*, Cic. *a fortress, a defence, aid, succour, help, a shelter.* Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui, Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignifĭco, as; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. *To signifie or shew afore-hand.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἐξοχὸς, ὑπερέχων. *Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. προσημαίνω. *To note or mark, sign or seal.*

Præsilio, is, ĕre; ui, sultum; ex *Præ* & *Salio*, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To burst out (as tears do.)*

† Præsīpio, is, ĕre; ant. à *sapio*, Fest.

Præsōlūtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à *Præspargo*; προπάσσων. *Strewing or scattering all over.*

Præstābĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præstabilis, le; Cic. ὑπερέχων, ἐξοχὸς. *Excellent.*

Præstandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shown or made out.*

Præstans; adj. ex part. περιγενόμενος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting; excellent, gallant, brave.* Cum *Abl.* Præstans virtute, Vir. it. cum *Gen.* Præstans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. יִתְרוֹן. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præstantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præstantissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præstat, stĭtit; impers. Cic. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. παροχὴ, χρῆσις. שִׁמּוּר. *A performing, a providing.* Legatorum præstatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātuiri & Præstuiri, vetustè dicitur, pro Præstitum iri, Pompon.

† Præstātūrus, pro Præstiturus, Fenest.

† Præstauro, as; *i.* Præstruo; Diom. ſicut Instauro, instruo, Restauro, restituo.

Præstĕga; pl. n. Plaut. ex *Præ* & στέγω *tego*: προστέγιον, ξυστὸς. אוּלָם. *A place covered, where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleansed or scowred before-hand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam, versa, præsterga.* Grut leg. *præterса*; al. *præsticа.*

Præsterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; act. Pl. jun. προστρώννυμι. *To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præstes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. הַחֹן. ex *Præ* & *Stando*: id. antiq. qui hunc *Antistes*; Fest. Dii *Præstites* dicti sunt Lares publici, *i.* Urbis custodes, qui & *Compitales*, Suet. *Viales*, Plaut. & *Semitales*, Catalect. quòd omnia præstarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a household God.*

Præstĭgiæ, ārum; f. γοητεῖα. חֶבֶר. ex *præ* & στέγω, *i.* tego; quiâ deludunt & *qu.* tégunt oculos. Al. à *præ* & *fligio*, *i.* diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præstrigiæ*, quòd præstringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Juggling tricks; deceits, delusions, legerdemain, cunning sleights and conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones, Cic.

Præstĭgiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. θαυματοποιὸς, γόης. מְעוֹנֵן. qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, a* Hocus Pocus, *a cheat, that casts a mist before peoples eyes.*

Præstĭgiātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *A she-juggler, a cunning Gipsie.*

Præstĭgiōsus, a, um; Gell. θαυματοποιὸς. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstinguo, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum aciem præstinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed rect. est Perstringo. *To dazle the eye-sight.*

Præstĭno, as; Plaut. ex *Præ* & *Stino*, inus. pro Statuo, ut in *Destino*, *Obstino*. ◊ *Præstinare* emere est, *i.* tenere emendo, Fest. ἀνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. קָנָה. *To buy, to buy up all*, Apul.

Præstītor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ποιητὴς. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Statuo*: προορίζω. יָעַץ. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Præstĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. διορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um; part. προτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adv. *qu.* ab ant. *Præstus*, unde *præstulus* & *præstolus*: hinc *Præstolor*, Jos. Scal. ὁ παρεσκευασμένος, παρὼν. *Ready, at hand, present*, מוּכָן. Jungitur soli verbo *Sum*. Præsto esse alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præsto, as; stĭti, (& *præstavi*, Am. Marc.) ĭtum & ātum; ex *Præ* & *Sto*: διαφέρω. חִשֵּׁב. *To do or perform; to give or afford, to shew or make out, to undertake, to warrant; to assure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to answer and stand to it.* ◊ *Also* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* *To be better, to excel, to pass; to surmount*, ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω. נִצַּל. Præstare officium, Cic. *To do his duty*; jusjurandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath*; silentium, Liv. *To keep silence*; fidem, Cic. *To make his word good*; culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him*; quæstum, Id. *To yield gain*; vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To serve instead of it.* ◊ Præstare alicui honorem, Ov. *To shew him respect*; emptori damnum, Cic. *To save him harmless.* ◊ Præstare se dignum, Hor. *To shew himself worthy*; incolumem, Cic. *To keep himself in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri ætate, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstōlans, tis; part. Cæs. *Tarrying for.*

Præstōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int. *Waiting.*

† Præstōlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præstolor.

Præstōlor, āris; dep. προσμένω. קוּה. *Præstolari* dic. is, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Fest. *qu.* à *præ* & *sto*. Don. ab adv. præsto. Scal. à *præsto* facit *præstulus* ὑπήκοος, & ant. *præstolus*; hinc *præstolor*. Fort. qu. *præostiolor*, i. ad ostium sive præ foribus expecto. *To abide or tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* it. *Dat.* Cic.

Præstrictus, a, um; part. à *Præstringo*, Ovid. *Tyed, bound: also passed quickly by*, Am. Marc. *also touched, struck.*

Præstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. σφίγγω, σφιγγόμενος. צָרַר. *To bind fast or hard, to dazle or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly, to graze, or raze, to glance.*

Præstringor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be dulled or blunted: also to be tarnished or made dusk and dim.*

Præstructim; adv. Tert. à *Præstruo*; qu. viâ præstructâ. *By way of preparation.*

Præstructus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασκευασμένος. *Built, contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished: also stopped, choaked, or throttled*, Ovid.

Præstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Liv. προοικοδομέω, προοικοδόμημα. *To build or make before-hand: also to stop or block up*, Plin.

Præsūdo, as; Stat. προϊδρύω. *To sweat afore-hand.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιερεὺς, ἡγούμενος, προεστὼς. כֹּהֵן. Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à *præsiliendo*, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; al. à *Præ* & *Solum*, cui præst, Becm. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Priests.*

Præsŭlsus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ἅλλομαι. *Very fast.*

Præsulto, as; Liv. cum *Dat.* προπηδάω. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξάρχων, χοροστάτης, qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsultūra, æ; f. Var. *A lesping first.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse; ὑπάρχω, ἡγέομαι, προεστὼς. שָׁלַט. *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule or over-sight of a thing.* Cum *Dat.* Præesse provinciæ, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler*; rei faciendæ, Id. *To have the over-sight of it as chief manager.*

Præsūmitur, & Præsumptum est; impers. Ulp. *It is presumed.*

Præsūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take afore-hand: also to guess or deem, to conceive before-hand*; Plin. jun. *to* presume, Apul.

Præsūmor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Præsumptè; adv. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *An enjoying afore-hand: also pre-occupation or preventing of our adversaries objection*, Quint. *also a presage, fore-knowledge or fore-conceit*, προγνωσις, Spart. *also a* presumption *or probable opinion*, Hottom.

Præsumptor, ōris; m. verb. Am. Marc. *A presumptuous usurper.*

Præ-

Præſumptuōſus, a, um; adj. Sidon. **Preſumptuous**, over-bold.

Præſumptus, a, um; part. Tac. προειλημμένος. *Taken up or conceived before.*

Præſuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plin. προϋφαίνω. *To ſow afore or about.*

Præſuppōno, is; Hul. προϋπονοέω. *To* **preſuppoſe.**

Præsūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Pl. jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκαπύζω. *To hide or cover.*

Prætendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum, & tum; act. προβάλλομαι, προτείνω. *To hold or hang a thing before another; to carry before,* Vir. to **pretend** *or make a pretence,* Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour: alſo to ſtand upon's ground, to keep watch and ward,* Ambr. ◊ Prætendere ſepem ſegeti, Vir. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætĕner, a, um; Plin. λίαν τέρην, ζωὴ ἐξ ἁπαλός. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætensūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. id. quod Prætentura.

Prætentandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be tryed afore-hand.*

Prætentātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπειρασθείς. *Aſſayed, proved, tryed before.*

Prætentātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. προπείρασις. *An aſſaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with hand, &c.*

Prætento, as; προπειρῶμαι. *To aſſay, prove, or try afore-hand, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot, &c.* Prætentare iter baculo, Ovid.

Prætentūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. προβολή, ὑπερείσμα. opus quod prætenditur. *The forefront of ſouldiers; the forlorn hope: alſo out-guards of ſouldiers abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemies country, to pickeer and keep off alarms or inroads.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à Prætendor, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out before or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. ὑπολαπής. *Very ſmall, thin or ſlender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ēre; ui; Ovid. προχλιάνομαι. *To be a little warm.*

Præter; præp. ſerv. *Accuſ.* à Præ, ut Inter ab In: πλήν, χωρίς, ἐκτὸς cum *Gen.* παρά cum *Acc. Except, ſaving, beſide; over and above, more than: beyond, without,* by *the ſide or near to; contrary to or againſt.* ◊ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banks-ſide.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Againſt reaſon.* Præter opinionem, Cic. *Otherwiſe than I thought or looked for.* Præter oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* ◊ Præter, adv. pro Præterquàm, Col. Præter, pro Præterea ſæpe fere, Plin. Præterhac, pro Poſthac, Plaut.

† Præterăgo, is, ĕre; unde part. Præteragendus, Hor. παρέρχω, παρελαύνω. *To drive or ride further or beyond.*

† Præterbito, as; freq. à Prætereo, interpoſito *b.* qu. Præterito; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; ab ant. Bito, vel Beto, Plaut. παρερχόμαι. *To go or paſs by.*

† Prætercurſus, a, um; part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Paſſed by or beyond.*

Prætercūro, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. προπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To lead along.*

Prætĕreā; adv. à Præter & Ea: πρὸς τούτοις. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide: alſo hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; παρεκβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. עבר. *To go over or paſs; to paſs by or over: to go beyond, to go paſt: to eſcape,* Ter. *to let paſs, to ſlip or paſs over, to make no mention of; to forbear, to leave out: alſo to outpaſs, ſurpaſs or excel.* Non me prætĕrit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omitto, relinquo, Cic.

Prætĕreor, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be paſt by,* &c.

Prætĕrĕquĭto, as; unde part. Prætĕrequitans, Liv. παρεππεύω. *To ride or paſs by on horſe-back.*

Prætereundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſs.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, lātus; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond; to be gone paſt.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; cum *Acc.* Liv. παρεκρέω. *To flow, run or ſtream by, to ſlip or paſs by,* Cic.

Prætergeo, es; ſi, ſum; act. Lucr. παρελαύω. *To wipe or touch ſoftly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris; Feſt. unde part. Prætergreſſus, cum *Acc.* Cic. ex Præter & Gradior: παρεκβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To paſs by, to go beyond.*

Præterhæc & Præterhac; adv. Plaut. ut Præterea. *Moreover.*

Præteriens, euntis; part. Cic. *Paſſing by, in paſſant, by the by.*

† Præterinquīro; paſſ. Præterinquĭror, Am. Marc. *To enquire further.*

Præteritio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *An over-paſſing.*

Præterītūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to paſs.*

Præterĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεληλυθώς, παρωχημένος. *Paſt, paſt and gone: paſſed by, left out, neglected, repulſed; dead and gone,* Propert. *left out or not remembred in ones will,* Juſtin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, pſus; cum *Acc.* Vir. παρεξέρχομαι. *To ſlide, glide, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a, um; part. à Prætĕrfĕror, Lucr. παρενεχθείς. *That is paſſed by, carried beyond, or gone paſt.*

Prætĕrluo; unde part. Prætĕrluens, Apul. *Flowing or running by on the ſide of a place.*

Prætermeans; part. Amm. *Running beſide: alſo ſailing by.*

Prætermeo, as; cum *Acc.* Solin. παρεξέρχομαι. *To go or paſs by.*

Prætermiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέλειψις. *A leaving out, or letting paſs of a thing, the over-ſlipping or forgetting it.*

Prætermiſſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Left out, omitted, forgotten.*

Prætermittendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be let alone, or paſſed by.*

Prætermitto, is, ĕre; miſi, ſſum; Cic. act. παρελείπω. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to let paſs.* ☞ Prætermittimus ex ignorantiâ aut oblivione aut negligentiâ; *Omittimus de induſtriâ.*

Prætermonſtro, as; unde part. Prætermonſtrans, Gell. *To ſhew one by the by.*

Prætermūgĭlio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παρεκκλύδων. *A ſailing or paſſing by.*

Prætĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, ītum; act. Plin. προτρέβω. *To wear away afore.*

Prætĕrpropter; Gell. ex Enn. Prætĕrpropter vitam vivitur. *Habnab, hitty miſſy, at nocertainty, at all adventure: alſo thereabout, over or under, more or leſs;* Cato.

Prætĕrquàm; adv. πλήν, πλὴν εἰ μή. *Beſide, ſaving, except, but only, otherwiſe than, unleſs, beſides that or what.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Lucr. παραξύω. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραπλοῦς. *A paſſage or ſailing by.*

Prætervectus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Cic. παραπλεύσας. *Having paſt or ſailed by.*

Prætervĕhens; part. Suet. *Paſſing or ſailing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παραλαύνω. *To carry or convey beyond or over, to paſs by.* Prætervehere aliquid ſilentio, Cic. *To paſs it by and not ſpeak of it.*

Prætervĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* Liv. *To be carryed or to paſs by, to ſail along.*

Prætervertendus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *To be put or ſpoken of before.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ĕre; προτίθημι. *To put one thing before another, to ſpeak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παραπέτομαι. *To paſs through, by or beyond quickly, to fly through or over.* Cum *Acc.* Claud.

Prætexens; part. Tib.

Prætexo, is, ĕre; xui, xtum; act. προϋφαίνω. אָרַג. *To border or fringe, to gard or lace; to weave or knit; to ſet in a row or order; to colour, cloke, excuſe or pretend,* προφασίζομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Quint. vel *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Prætexor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Prætexta, æ; f. *ſc.* toga, Var. Erat n. toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. ἡ ἐκπόρφυρος ἐσθής, ἐκπορφυρουσα, Plut. Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent ſcriptas, Feſt. ubi *Prætextæ* pro *Prætextatæ*, Scal. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ ſpecies, Donat. *A childs coat edged or garded about with purple, that Noble-mens children uſed to wear till ſeventeen years of age; but girls wore it till marriage: alſo a robe of eſtate worn by all Officers or Magiſtrates of the City; as alſo by all the Senators upon ſolemn feſtivals, and by Maſters of Companies,* in ludis compitalitiis. ◊ *Alſo a kind of Play,* Don. *wherein they uſed ſmutty language,* Turneb. *or rather where in they repreſented perſons of honour and quality; as* Togata *was of common mean perſons.* Prætexta palla, Feſt. *A mourning habit worn at funerals.*

Prætextātē; adv. *Wantonly, with obſcene words,* Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis*, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdiſſima & turpiſſima argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um; ὁ ἐκπόρφυρον ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a long white robe garded with purple, as Noble-mens children uſed to do; filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus aſſecla, Jun. *A page of honour or hench-man.* Prætextata verba, Suet. *Bawdy ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum ſermonem Veteres appell. ab eo, quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depoſitis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamarentur, Feſt. ◊ Prætextati mores, Juv. *Wanton looſe behaviour.*

Prætextum, ti; n. Plin. *A border or brim: alſo a pretence,* Suet.

Prætextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded.*

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. προκάλυμμα, περίβολος. *A pretence, a colour, a cloak.*

Prætimeo, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, σφόδρα φοβοῦμαι. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um; part. à Prætingo, Ovid. *Dipped or sprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ēre; totondi, tonsum; act. Apul. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שַׂר. à Præeundo qu. *Præitor*, quòd populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Var. al. à *Præesse*; ut sit generatim is qui præest. Nomen *prætoribus* sive quòd *præirent*, sive quòd *præessent*, Lipsi. Iidem dicebantur *Consules* & *Prætores*; quòd præirent populo, *Prætores*; quòd consulerent senatui, *Consules*; Var. *In old time after the expulsion of Kings, the Consul was so called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: afterward the Consuls being imployed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prætor urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor; and because there was a great company of strangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge cases between them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriff of* Middlesex; *till at last as more Provinces came in and causes increased, there were eight* Prætors *made, and so continued till* Julius Cæsar *made them ten. At last it came to signifie any Governour or chief Magistrate.* ◊ *A General of an army,* Ascon. *also a Proconsul,* Tac. *a Lord Chief Justice, a Lord President, with Judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.*

Prætoria, æ; f. *sc.* dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Pretorship.*

Prætōrianus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own guards.* Prætoriana castra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætōrĭtius, a, um; Mart. id. quod Prætorius. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor, *the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Justice.*

Prætōrium, ii; n. tabernaculum Prætoris: ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατηγεῖον, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion,* Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Hustings: also a place or court where causes were heard and judgement given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Justice, or any other chief Magistrate,* Cic. *a Judgement-hall: also any Noble-mans seat or Mannour-house in the countrey so called;* Suet. *a Place or Hall: a countrey-house for pleasure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* ◊ *Also the Hold of a Ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rather the Couch or Captains Cabbin.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To dismisse the Court or Council.* = Augustale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætorius, a, um; Cic. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria, Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ship.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Fest. *That gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battel.*

Prætorquĕo, es, ēre; Plaut. *To writhe.*

Prætortus, a, um; part. Col. σφόδρα στρεβλός. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrĕpidans, tis; part. Catull. λίαν τρέμων. *Panting, going to pit to pat.*

Prætrĕpidus, a, um; Suet. σφόδρα ταραττόμενος. *In a great disorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολοβόω, ἀποτέμνω. קָצַץ. *To cut off, curtail or make short.*

Prætruncor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be cut out, or cut shorter.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um; Claud. σφόδρα ὀγκούμενος. *Greatly swollen or puffed up.*

Prætūra, æ; f. Cic. στρατήγιον, στρατηγία. שֹׁלְטוֹן. *The Pretorship, or office of the* Prætor, *a Majorality.*

Prævăleus; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævălentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχή, ἰσχύς. **Prevalence** *or force.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre; Plin. ὑπερίσχω, ὑπερέχω. גָּבַר. *To* prevail, *to be better or of more value, to be more worth; to pass, to excel.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. *To grow too strong, or come to force.*

Prævălĭdè; adv. Plin. σφόδρα ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-strongly or stoutly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερίσχυος, ὑπέρρωμος. *Very strong or mighty, too strong,* Vir. *boisterous,* Ovid.

Prævallo, as; pass. *Prævallor*, Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραχάραξις, κλοπή, ὑποκλοπή. בְּגִדָה. **Prevarication**, *collusion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* ◊ *Also a transgression of the law,* Vul. Int.

Prævāricātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κλοπεύς, παραχαράκτης, προδότης, Gl. Basil. πλαγιοστάτης, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatores*, à Prætergrediendo sunt vocati, Fest. qui in contrariis causis, qu. *varie* esse positus videtur, Cic. qu. *varicator*, qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ suâ, Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cause, a Sham, a Jack on both sides; a false dealer, a shuffler, a player of booty: also a cogging gamester,* Jun.

† Prævaricatus, a, um; part. Aug. *Transgressed.*

† Prævarico, as; Prisc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit,* Aug. *To transgress.*

Prævāricor, āris; dep. ὑπερβαίνω, διαστρέφω, παραχαράσσω, κλοπεύω, καθυφαίνομαι, ὑποκλοπεύομαι. שָׁגָה. *minimùm in alteram partem varicor* pede, M. Arator, nisi incurvus, *prævaricatur*; inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. *To* **prevaricate**, *to dodge, to boggle; to go kimkam or shawling; to hobble; to sham; to play foul play, to play fast and loose, to be a Jack on both sides; to shuffle and cut; to make shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by collusion in pleading; to betray ones cause to his adversary.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Prævaricari accusatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs side, having undertaken for the Defendent.* ℈ *Calumniari* est falsa crimina intendere; *Prævaricari* est vera crimina abscondere; *Tergiversari* in universum ab accusatione desistere, Martian.

Prævārus, a, um; Venarum pulsus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulse.*

Prævectus, a, um; part. à *Prævebo*, Liv. προκομιδεὶς. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævello, is, ĕre; vulsi; Laber. ap. Diom. προτίλλω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævēlo, as; unde part. *Prævelaturus*, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil over.*

Prævēlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ὑπερώκυς. *Very swift.*

Prævĕniens; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ĕntum; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, προτρέχομαι. קדם. *To come before, to* **prevent.**

Prævĕnior, iris; pass. Plin.

Præventio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A* **prevention.**

† Præventores; pl. Amm. *A company of souldiers sent afore to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um; part. Tac. προφθάσας, προκαταλαβεὶς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Præverbium, ii; n. quod verbo præponitur, ut *Excessit, Recessit, Absessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit,* &c. Var. *A Preposition; an Adverb.* Corn. Front.

Præverno, as; Plin. *To make an early or forward spring.*

Præversus, a, um; part. Amm. *Sent before.* ◊ Præversum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu sit factum, Fest.

Prævertendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be put before; to be spoken of first.*

Præverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. προλήψομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to over-run,* Vir. *to over-take, to give one the go-by, to prevent one, or to do a thing before him; to cross ones way, to come before one,* Cæs. cum *Dat.* to *set more by, to prefer, to care more for,* Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Cursu pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To out-run the winds.*

Prævertor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be prevented or done before: also to be turned out,* Plaut.

Prævertor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To out-go; to prefer,* Plaut. *to turn back,* Id.

Prævĕto, as; ui, itum; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or first.*

Prævĭdeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Cic. προορῶ. *To fore-see, or see before.*

Prævinctus, a, um; part. à *Prævincio*, Gell. προδέδεμαι. *Bound before.*

† Prævio, as; Eras. *To pass before.*

Prævīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-sight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre; Ter. *To go before to see.*

† Prævīsor, ōris; m. verb. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A fore-seer.*

Prævīsus, a, um; part. Ovid. προορατός. *Fore-seen.*

Prævĭtio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκατανύω. *To corrupt or spoil one afore-hand.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. πρόδρομος, πρόοιμος, προπορεύομενος, qui præeundo viam monstrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; unde part. *Præumbrans*, Tac. προσκιάζων. רִפְרֵף. *To over-shade or eclipse; to skreen one.*

Prævŏlans; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævŏlo, as; cum *Dat.* Plaut. προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ĕre; pro Præverto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Præūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; Plin. προφλέγω, προκαίομαι. *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Præustus, a, um; part. Liv. προφλεχθείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc

hoc quidem est, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in comparison of other things.*

*Pragmăticon, ci ; n. Cic. πραγματικὸν, i. quod in repub. gestum sit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or business of State.*

Pragmăticus, a, um ; πραγματικὸς. Lat. *negotialis*, Cic. à πρᾶγμα negotium, lis. *Belonging to business, to Law or State-affairs* ; **pragmatical**, *skilful in law.* ◊ *Pragmaticæ sanctiones*, dicuntur Principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de Concilii sententia emissa ; Hottom.

Pragmăticus, ci ; m. Juv. πραγματικὸς. *A practitioner in the law* ; *a Petty-fogger* ; *a Proctor, a Solicitour, a Splitter of causes.* ◊ *Pragmatici*, juris interpretes, Quint. qui mercedulâ adducti causarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendâque suggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that stood by and upon occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

*Pramnion, ii ; n. Plin. 37. 10. πράμνιον. *A precious stone in the* Indies *very black and bright.* = Morion.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. πράμνιος οἶνος. *A generous black wine growing in* Smyrna.

Prandens ; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDEO, es, ēre ; di vel sus ; Cic. ἀριστῶ. שָׁחַר qu. πραϊνδίω, cibum meridianum capio, meridior. M. à πρώϊ (i. πρωΐ Dor.) ἐδῶ, i, manè edo. vid. Prandium. *To dine : also to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbs.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li ; m. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ nunc jentacula, Fest. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfast* ; *a little dinner.*

Prandiŏlum, li ; n. dim. Fest. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfast.*

Prandium, ii ; n. ἄριστον. אַרוּחָה. à *Prandeo* : qu. ex πρώ & ἴδω, i. cibus meridianus : vel qu. πρωΐδιον, à πρωΐ manè, ut sit πρωΐδιά τε ἰδωδή, Plut. al. quòd sumatur πρὸ τῆς ἐδεάς, ante indigentiam ; al. à *perendie*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè edebant lautiùs cœnaturi : al. à parando, qu. *parandium* ; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur ; vel quòd se parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* Prandium abstemium, Gell. *casimum*, Plaut. *A dry feast without wine.* Prandium statarium, G. ex Mamert. *A snatch and away.* ✠ *Cœna* ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *Prandium* ; *Vespertina a.* (*Vespernæ* Non.) quam nunc *Cœnam* appell. Fest.

Pransĭto, as ; freq. à *Prandeo*, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλὰς ἀρίστια. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοπετὴς. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um ; Quint. ἀριστητικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἀρισθεὶς, ἀρίστικὸς. *That hath dined.*

Prāsinātus, a, um ; Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Prāsiniani ; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Those that sided with the Green-coat party.*

Prāsinus, a, um ; Mart. πράσινος, à πράσον *porrum* ; qu. porraceus. *Green like leeks.* Prasina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that party in the Cirque, which were in the green livery.* Prasinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* ◊ Prasinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος. שׁוֹהַם. *The Onyx-stone.*

*Prāsion ; n. πράσιον. *Onitim vel Prasion appellant, non dissimile hyssopo*, Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb* ; *Horehound or a sort of Organy.*

*Prāsius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος, à porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

* Prāsoides ; Plin. 37. 8. πρασοειδὴς. à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leeks* ; *a kind of Topaz.*

* Prāson, i ; n. Plin. 13. 25. πράσον, i. porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek.*

Prātellum, i ; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.*

Prātensis, e ; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātŭlum, li ; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti ; n. Cic. λειμών. אָזוֹן. à Dor. πρᾶτα, pro πρᾶσια, i. area ; sive hortî sive agri : vel quòd sine operè paratum sit, Var. unde & vett. *pratum* diceb. *paratum*, Plin. quòd protinùs esset paratum, nec magnum laborem desideraret, Col. al. à פָּרָה, i. fructificavit : vel à πρῆσαι, i. πρῆσαι, *sc.* ὑπαρχόντων, prima seu primaria possessio. *A meadow, a leasow, pasture-ground, a green field : also a Green or Common.*

Prāvè ; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, σφαλερῶς. *Scurvily, naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.*

† Prāvĭcors, dis ; adj. Bibl. *i.* pravus corde.

Prāvissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Paterc. *Most wicked or naughty.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis ; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ, σαυλότης. עִקְּשׁוּת עִקֻּלְקָלָה. *Crookedness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness* ; *deformity, misshapedness.* = Distortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRĀVUS, a, um ; διάστροφος, ἕλκολος. עִקֵּשׁ. σαῦλος, πονηρὸς. à παρὰ *præter* ; vel παραβαίνω, παραβαίνω *transgredior*, M. vel *Pravus*, qu. *parvus* ; vel à πρᾶος, *lenis, mitis*, Becm. putà imbellis ; quòd solam fortitudinem, cujus ira cos est, pro virtute habuerint. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naughty, knavish, over-thwart, froward, crooked*, Lucr. ✠ Rectus, Cic. = Distortus, malus, Pl. jun. perversus, Cic. iueptus, absurdus, Ter. ✠ *Malus* naturâ, *Pravus* exercitio & usu ; Vett. Voc.

* Praxis, eos ; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Prĕcandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Prĕcans, tis ; part. Vir. ἀρώμενος. *Praying, begging, desiring.*

Prĕcārĭ ; adv. Cic. μετὰ δεήσεως. *By desire or intreaty ; at request : at another's will or pleasure.*

Prĕcārius, a, um ; Tac. δωτικὸς, δωρεαδὴς. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer* : **precarious**, *at another's will and pleasure.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Precor*, Liv. δέησις, ἱκεσία. חִנּוּנָה. *A praying or intreating.*

Prĕcātīvus, a, um ; R. ex Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. מִתְחַנֵּן. *A petitioner, a suiter, an intercessour, a spokes-man, an advocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um ; Erasm. δεητικὸς. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcātrix, icis ; f. Plaut. *A she-petitioner, a spokes-woman.*

Prĕcātūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Prĕcātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Having prayed or wished.*

Prĕcātus, ûs ; m. Aug. *A request.*

† Prĕciōsitas, ātis ; f. Apul. *Preciousness, dearness* ; *value.*

Prĕciōsus, a, um ; *Dear*, **precious.**

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce ; *gu.* à Nom. *Prex* ; plur. Preces, um, ibus ; f. à *Precor* : *Sunt*, δεῆσις, ἱκετεία. חִפְלָה. *A prayer or request, supplication or suit, intercession, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Prĕcium, à *Prex*, *precis* ; quòd cum prece soleat dari ; vel quòd *prius* illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possidere valeamus, Isid. vel à *procari*, i. poscere, Scal. מכר. מְחִיר. *The* **price** *or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um ; adj. πρεσβυτὴς. Preciæ uvæ, Vir. quæ ante alias matureſcunt, qu. *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à *Pycnis*, quòd caræ esſent, M. *Ripe before others, as May-cherries, Hasting-peaſe.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. λίτομαι, ἀγείρομαι, παρακαλῶ. חָנַן, חִלָּה, חִתְפַּלֵּל. à בָּרַךְ *benedixit*, geniculando precatus est ; Aven. al. à *præcire*, i. præclamare ; Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & *Præco* : Fort. ant. *Precor* & *Procor*, id. ut *benus* & *bonus*, &c. an à παρεὶς χεῖρα *precor* ? cum *Acc.* & rei & personæ. *To pray, to request, intreat or desire, to petition, to intercede or make suit for, beseech, crave or beg by prayer.* Malâ vel Malè præcari alicui, Cic. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Benè precari alicui, Quint. *To wish him well.* ◊ Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. ◊ Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Imploro, veneror, obtestor, colo, Cic.

Prĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Precis*, Sisen. *A little prayer or Orison.*

Prĕhendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. πιάζω. vel corr. pro *Præhendo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prendo*, ut *Vehemens* pro *Vemens*. καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take or lay hold of, to surprise, to grasp*, Ovid. *to catch at.*

Prĕhensio ; f. verb. Cæs. In architecturis *prehensiones* dicuntur suspensiones fornicum, M. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenso, as ; freq. à *Prehendo*, Liv. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to sollicite.*

Prĕhensus, a, um ; part. Gell. λαφθεὶς. *Caught, surprized, taken.*

Prĕlum, li ; n. Vir. λίνος, πιεστὴρ, πιεστήριον. à *Premendo*, contr. ex *premulum* ; quippe *Prelum* trabs est, quo uva premitur, Serv. *Prenum* (*Prematum*) πιεστήριον ληνοῦ, Gl. *A press that either Printers or any other occupation useth : the press wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.* Al. scrib. Prælum.

Prĕmendus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *To be concealed.*

Prĕmens ; part. Vir. *Pressing, following close.*

PREMO, is, ĕre ; essi, essum ; act. πιέζω, θλίβω, ζεύγνυμι. דָּחַק. à *Perimo* ; vel qu. *per vinum trudo*. M. à βάσσω *pendus. To* **press**, *to weigh down, to tread upon*, Vir. *to vex, to grieve ; to cumber and trouble, to lye heavy upon*, Plaut. *to over-*

charge, Cic. *to oppress, to over-lay*; *to surpass*, Ovid. *to urge or to be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one*, Pl. jun. *to keep a thing in that it come not abroad*, Hor. *to conceal or smother*, Vir. *to dissemble and hide*, καλύπτειν. נטר. *to keep under*, Vir. עטר. *to straiten, to squeese, to crush*, Col. *to tweak, to thrust*, Var. רדף. *to pursue, to be at ones heels, to follow close*, Vir. *to chase or drive*, Id. רגף. *to rate and speak earnestly against*, Quint. *to aggravate*, Id. *to charge (it) home*, Cic. *also to ravish and deflower*, μαγλεύειν. עגה. *to lye with a woman*; *to cover*, Virg. ◊ Premere alas, Cic. *To clap them close*; crimen, Quint. *To aggravate it*; dolorem, Vir. *To keep it close*; famam alicujus, Tac. *To disparage one*; fauces alicujus, Cic. *To stop ones mouth*; gradum, Val. Fl. *To stop*; iram, Tac. *To refrain it*; mammam, Plin. *To suck it*; oculos, Vir. *To close them*; propositum, Ovid. *To drive it on, or go thorough with it*; sedile, Id. *To sit upon it*; silentium, Sil. *To keep it*; sulcum, Vir. *To make it*; vestigia, Tac. *To tread upon ones heels, to follow one close*; vitem, Hor. *To prune it*; vocem, Vir. *To hold his peace.* ◊ Premere causam testibus, Cic. *To run or bear it down with evidence*; collum laqueo, Hor. *To knit a rope about it*; crinem fronde, Vir. *To put a garland on's head*; populos imperio, Id. *To rule or govern them*; urbem servitio, Id. *To keep it under, to inslave it.* ◊ Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Var. *To thrust one out of doors*; cervum in retia, Vir. *To drive him into the toils*; dentes in vite, Ovid. *To set his teeth in it*; virgulta per agros, Vir. *To stick them up and down the fields.* ◊ Premit arva pelagus, Vir. *It overflows them.* ⁂ Defendo, Quint. extollo, Id. = Urgeo, Cic.

Prĕmor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be pressed, oppressed*, &c.

Prendendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *præhendo*; al. simplex, pro quo *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prensandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prensans; part. Vir. *Catching hold of.*

Prensātio; f. verb. Cic. *A laying hold, a soliciting or canvassing.*

Prenso, as; freq. vel desider. à *prendo*, *prensum*; i. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of one, to catch him by the sleeve*: *to sollicite and apply to people in canvassing for a place.*

Prensūrus, a, um; part. à *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prensus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

* Presbyter, ĕri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος. *Senior*, à πρεσβὺς *senex*; dict. quòd soleant esse ætate provectiores. יקן. *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a* Priest, Amm.

Presbytĕrātus, ûs; m. Eccl. *The order of Priest-hood.*

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership, a* Presbytery.

Prĕsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπλιμμένος. *Oppressed, burdened, over-loaded.*

Prĕsē; adv. πυκνὸς μᾶλλον, συντεταμένως, βραχέως. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely.* = Anguste, aequabiliter, leniter, Cic. ⁂ Abundanter, Id.

Prĕssim; adv. Apul. *Closely.*

Prĕssĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Prĕsso, as; frequ. à *Premo*; Virg. πλησίαζω, κατασπάζομαι. *To presse hard, to thrust together.*

Prĕssor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Prĕsōrium, ii; n. Amm. *A presse for cloathes.*

Prĕsōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Prĕsūra, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, συνοχὴ, πίεσμα. עטוקרה. *A pressing, a straining.*

Prĕssus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεπλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Pressed, crusht, squeez'd, over-charged, loaded, stifled, kept in, shut close, concealed*, Vir. *marked, printed*, Ovid. ◊ Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy, leisurely.* Pede presso, Liv. *Softly.* Presso gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely.* Lac pressum, Vir. *Cheese or Cheese-curds.* ⁂ Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, severus, Quint. distinctus, aptus, Cic.

Prĕssus, ûs; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. θλῖψις. עקרה. *A pressing, a closing or drawing together*; *a squeezing, a weight.*

* Prester, ĕris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ, à πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*: ערף. *A venemous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst*, Lucan. = Diplas. *Also a kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows*, Sen.

Prĕtiōsē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prĕtiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better esteemed.*

Prĕtiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousness.*

Prĕtiōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. יקר. *Of great price and value*; pretious, *dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent.* Emptor pretiosus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* ⁂ Vilis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. τιμὴ, τίμιον, ὄνος. מחיר, יקר. qu. *præitium*, à Præeundo; Perot. *sc.* quòd priùs illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possideamus, Isid. à *Peritis*, Var. quòd hi solùm possunt rectè æstimare, *i.* pretium constituere: qu. *peritium*. Rect. qu. πρίασθαι, id quod τῷ πρίαμένῳ, *i.* vendenti datur; Salm. *The* price *given for a thing that is bought: a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe*; *also the worth or value of a thing*; *account*: *also ready money. It is also taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio esse, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by.* = Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inus. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ. vet. Fest. unde *Prior*: sed *præ* erat à πρὸ, *pri* sive *pris* à πρίν.

Priapismus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyriasis* à *Satyris.*

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόσφατα. כבר. qu. *prius die*, Cæl. vel à πρὸν sive *pris*, aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab *is*, *idem*: al. ex *Pri* & *Demum*. *Lately, some while since, long ago.* Non ita pridem, Cic. *Not long since.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiānus, a, um; Suet. χθιζὸς, ἐκεῖνος. *Of the day before.*

Pridiè; adv. ex *præ* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. τῇ προτεραίᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum Gen. vel *Acc.* Prídie ejus diei, Cic. Usque ad pridie Cal. Maias, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *scil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or prehemінence.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic.

Primævus, a, um; Vir. ævo primus: πρωτόγονος, vel primi ævi, ἀκμαῖος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *Elder, or of the first age*: *also in the flower of his age.*

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* secundæ, &c. πρωτεκτὼν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ πρώτῳ τάγματι. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, or a souldier of the first regiment.*

Primārius, a, um; Cic. ἐκλογεὺς, ἐξαίρετος. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal*, primary.

Primas, ātis; c. g. πρωτεῖον. שר. *primus dignitate. Primates dicti sunt, qui & Summates sive Optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate. A Magistrate or chief person in a City*; a Primate. Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primātus, ûs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. משרה. *The chief place, rule and authority, the highest estate*; Primacy, *preheminence*, Var.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. ap. Sosip.

Primicērius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primus* scribitur in cerâ, *i.* albo sive catalogo, *h. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτοσήκρης, πρωτομύστης, *i.* πρῶτος τῶν σηκρήτων, Suid. primus cujusvis ordinis. ◊ It. qui *primum cereum* portabat ante Episcopum; Vet. Voc. ◊ A *primus* & χείρ, *i.* potestas, qu. *primicherius*; Don. *The Master or Chief in any office*; a *Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S.* Steven, *the Protomartyr.* Primicerius sacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius scriniorum, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primigĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, G. ex Anim. *Nature.*

Primigĕnius, a, um; πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. בכור. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattel kept to begin breed.*

Primigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *That is first of it self, the first or earliest.*

Primipăra, æ; f. Plin. πρωτότοκος, quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her first child.*

Primipilāris, re; Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili; ut *Consularis*, qui fuerat Consul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard*: *also one who himself had been eldest Captain.*

Primipilārius, ii; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldest Captain.*

Primipīlum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, li; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ἐν δήμῳ, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *primus Centurio*, Liv. πρώτου πίλου ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρώτου ἄρχων. *A captain of the vaunt-guard*; *the eldest Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain*

*Captain Lieutenant of the Colonels own company*; Veget. *who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men*: *also the vaunt-guard it self, where the Standard was*, Cæl. *also any principal or chief, the leader of a file.*

Primipŏtens, tis; adj. Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiscrinius; Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primicerius scriniorum. *The Master of the Rolls.*

Primiter; adv. pro Primò, Non. ex Pomp. & Lucil.

Primitiæ, arum; f. Plin. *ſc.* fruges: ἀπαρχὴ, καρπόγραμμα. בכורים. *primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui Deo offeruntur. The firſt fruits of the year that are offered unto God: alſo the firſtlings in any kind*; *a hanſel or eſſay*, Stat.

Primitius, a, um; Ovid. πρῶτ Θ. *Primitium*, quod primum & principale in re aliqua eſt, Sip. *The firſt or fore-moſt, the firſt that comes to hand.*

Primitivus, a, um; Col. à *Primitus*: πρωτότυπ Θ, πρῶτ Θ. **Primitive**, *the firſt in its kind, from which others of the kind are derived.*

† Primĭtu; adv. idem quod Primitus, *i.* Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtùs; adv. Var. πρῶτος, πρώτιςα. *At the firſt, firſt of all, firſt*, Prud.

† Primitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. leg. *privitus*, al. *primicatus*, al. *primarius*. Poterat dici, ut *Penitus*, quod & Adj. eſt & Adv.

Primò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. בראשנה. *Firſt, at the firſt, at firſt ſight.*

Primŏdùm; adv. pro Primò, Plaut. *At the firſt.*

Primogĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκ Θ, πρωτόγον Θ. בכור. *Firſt born or begotten.*

Primōpĭlus, i; m. ant. id. quod Primipilus.

† Primoplastus; Prud. id. quod Protoplaſtus.

Primōris; *Gen.* adj. abſque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primior*, ut à *proximus proximior.* In plur. Primores, a. *The firſt, the chief, the foremoſt, the top, tip or end.* Naſi primoris, Lucr. *Of the tip of the noſe.* Primorem partem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie, Tac. *In the fore-front.* Primores dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Primoribus labris guſtare, Cic. *To ſip or have a ſmack of a thing.*

Primordiālis, le; Am. Marc. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii; n. Plin. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρώτ-ουσιος, ἐξαρχή. ראשית. *primordia*, quæ primò ordiuntur; h. e. initium. *The beginning, the riſe or original.*

Primōres, um; pl. m. Liv. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry*, Liv. *the chief men of a place.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. *A Primroſe.*

Primŭlùm; adv. Plaut. *vũv πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. Firſt, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *The very firſt.* Primulo diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at day-break*, ἅμα πρωΐτατα ἕω.

Primùm; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place, the firſt time.* ✠ Primùm, deinde, poſtremò, Cic.

Primus, a, um; ſuperl. *Præ, prior, prius*; ut πρῶ, πρότερ Θ, πρῶτ Θ. ראשון. Con. à πρῶτος Θ. *Firſt, beſt, chief, excellent*, **prime** *or principal*; *the firſt part or beginning of*; *as* Prima ætas, *The beginning of ſummer.* ◊ Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ◊ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ◊ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the firſt occaſion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *ſc.* partes. ◊ Prima, plur. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. = Summus, Cic. ✠ Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ĭpis; *c. g.* πρῶτ Θ, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primicapis*, quòd *primus*, vel quòd primas, *ſc.* partes capiat, vel *qu.* primum caput, Feſt. *A* **Prince** *or Princeſs, a Preſident, a Chairman, a Lord, a Maſter, a Soveraign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the firſt beginner.* = Architectus, Cic. *Alſo a fore-rank in the Van*, Cic. ◊ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the firſt, the foremoſt, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ✠ Poſtremus, Cic. ſupremus, Tac.

Principālis, le; Cic. à *princeps, principis.* ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος Θ. **Principal**, *chief. Alſo belonging to Princes or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. **Principality**, *chiefdome.*

Principāliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince; principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ūs; m. Cic. τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν. *Principality, lordſhip, excellancy, ſoveraignty, dominion, ſeigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part; the reign or government*, Plin.

Principālis, le; Lucr. à *Principium. That pertaineth to the beginning or to principles.*

Principiò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *Firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ראשית. à *princeps principis. A beginning, an entrance, a Proem, an original, race or pedigree*, Ovid. *alſo a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a ſcience*; a **principle**: *alſo principality or power*, Tert. ◊ Principia; Col. locus in acie à principibus militibus appell. ἀρχεῖα. Eſſe poſt principia, Ter. *To ſhift for ones ſelf, that being a ſafe place.* = Fons, origo. ✠ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, āris; Bibl. ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à *Pri* ſive *Pris* (quod à πρὸ) vel *Præ*. πρότερ Θ. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the firſt.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ✠ Terga.

Priōres, um; m. ſubſt. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Anceſtours.* ◊ It. f. *ſc.* partes; Cic. *The preheminence.*

Priorsùm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsùm: εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.* ✠ Retrorſum.

† Pris; ant. ſive *Pri* pro *præ*; à πρὸ, ut à πλέον plus, Voſ.

Priscè; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit. *Priſcus* à *Prius*, vel ab ant. *Pris. Priſcum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖ Θ, παλαιὸς. קדמני. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of uſe, old-faſhioned.* ✠ *Priſcum*, quod jam periit, *qu.* periſcum; *Antiquum* & *Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rod. Agric.

* Priſma, ātis; n. πρίσμα, *ſcobs*; à πρίω *ſerro*: figura quædam ſolida ap. Geometras.

† Priſtĭnālis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaſſe melius poſſet legi *Piſtrinale.*

† Priſtini, &c. *Die priſtini* & *priſtine*, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Priſtĭnus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *priuſtinus*; Feſt. vel ab ant. *Pris*, ut à *cras craſtinus*. παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.* Priſtinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* = Vetus, Cic.

* Priſtis, is; f. Plin. πρίστις, ὅτι τῷ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à ſecandis fluctibus; Serv. Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρῆσαι, *i.* φυσῆσαι. Per metath. *Piſtris*, & *Piſtrix* ſcrib. *A kind of Whale-fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or gally faſhioned like that fiſh*, Vir.

Privans; part. Cic. στερέων. *Depriving: alſo privative.*

Privātè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expreſly, particularly.*

† Privātĭcus, a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens: ἀποστρητικός.

Privātim; adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it ſelf, in private: alſo particularly.* ✠ Publicè, Cic.

Privātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις. שלון. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing*; want, *lack or being without*, a **privation.**

Privātivus, a, um; Gell. στερητικὸς. **Privative**, *that notes taking away, or the want of a thing.*

Privātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Ovid. ἐστερημένος Θ, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius: ἰδιώτ Θ. **Private**, *a mans own, particular, peculiar.* ◊ Subſt. *A private perſon, that is not in office.* ἰδιωτεύων. ✠ Cum poteſtate, Cic. ◊ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purſe, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ✠ Publicus, communis, Cic.

Privātus, ūs; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Priverus, a, um; *Priveras mulieres* privatas dicebat Feſt.

Privigna, æ; f. Cic. πρόγονη. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband or wife.*

Privignus, i; m. à gr. πρόγονος Θ. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *geno*, i. gigno, Feſt. qu. *prigenus*, i. prægenitus: vel qu. *privigenus*, i. privè genitus, *h. e.* ſeparatim, ſeorſim, ex alio vel aliâ conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ἅμαθος Θ, Heſ. *A Son in law, a ſtep-ſon, that is, a husbandi ſon by a former wife, or a wifes ſon by a former husband.*

Privignus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or begotten in a former marriage.*

Privilēgiārius, a, um; Ulp. ὁ παρανομίαν ἢ ἰδιάζουσαν νόμου χορηγούμενος Θ. *A privileged man, he that hath a priviledge or liberty granted him.*

† Privilegio, as; ant. *To priviledge.*

Privilēgium, ii; n. Cic. παρανόμιον, παρέγκλημα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος Θ, *priva lex*, Cic. *ſc.* ſingularis, de privo aliquo, *i.* uno homine. *A* **privilege**; *a preheminence or prerogative above other, a ſpecial grant*; *a private or particular Law or Proviſo.*

† Privivĭoes, prius ſingulis, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Privoes*, privis, ſingulis; *Privoes privis*, ut *oloes olis*, &c.

Privo, as; act. à *privus*: στερίσκω, στέρω. שָׁכַל quod alterius est, mihi *privum*, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to save from.* Privare aliquem oculis, Cic. *To put out his eyes*; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spolio, orbo, Cic.

Privor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be freed, saved, or eased from a thing.*

Prius; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, sooner, rather.*

Priusquàm; adv. Cic. cum *Indic.* vel *Subj.* πρὶν ἤ. טֶרֶם *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Liv. ἴδιος. *Privum* est proprium uniuscujusque; Non. tractum à familiâ bercisciundâ, cùm res in partes secarent; hoc enim est πρίειν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque pars *privo* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פָּרַץ *nudavit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίω, unde πρίαμαι *emo*; *privum* quod quis emit, & sic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several; single*, Gell. *private*, Hor. *his own, proper and peculiar to himself: also void, empty, bereft.* Priva veræ rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO; præp. cum *Abl.* ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ. חוּץ. ὑπὲρ, σὺν cum *Gen.* à gr. πρό, ut πρόμαχος. *propugnator.* ◊ *Pro* sign. vices; aliqu. ponitur loco In; ut *Pro rostris, Pro tribunali*: aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατά. aliqu. pro De: interd. sign. Causam & ponitur pro Propter; aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro aurid*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert; ut *Pro potestate*: aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπέρ. *For, instead of, as; according, after; in respect of, considering; before; by way of; out of; in or on.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater pro suâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our estate.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro se quisque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* ◊ In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. Privativa est, ut, *Profanus, Propudium*; aliqu. sign. E vel Super, ut, *Promineo*; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promitto*; interd. Procul, ut, *Profugio*; sæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *Progredior*; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Promulgo*; aliq. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliqu. Valdè, ut *Procurvus.* ∃ Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis; cum *Nom. Acc.* & *Voc.* ō. Prō dolor, Liv. *O sad!* Prō Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful! O Gemini!* Pro sancte Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God!*

† Proædificātum, ti; n. Fest. *That is built further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

* Proägogium, ii; n. Suet. Al. leg. Pædagogia; προαγωγεῖον, à προαγωγεύω prostituere. *Pimping, playing the pimp or pander, a Bawds procuring.*

Proămita, æ; f. Cajus; prosavi soror. *The great Grand-fathers Sister, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris; m. Suet. πρόγονος, πρόπαππος. *The chief author or ancestour.*

Proävia, æ; f. προμάμμη, πρόπαππη. *A great Grandam.*

Proävitus, a, um; Ovid. προπατορικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestours or great Grand-father; ancient.*

Proävunculus, li; m. Cajus. *The great Grandams Brother.*

Proävus, vi; m. Cic. πρόπαππος. avi paterni vel materni pater: ex *Pro*, i. ante & *Avus*; qu. *prope avum*, Isid. *The Father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Prōba, æ; f. Cod. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service.*

Prōba, ōrum; plur. Amm. *The essays or shews of Corn.*

Prōbābilis, le; Cic. πιθανός, λογικός. **Probable**, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true; allowable, or to be liked.*

Prōbābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. πιθανότης, τὸ ἐνδοξον. **Probability**, *likelihood.*

Prōbābiliter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, ἐνδόξως. *Probably, likely.*

Prōbandus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Prōbans; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

* Prōbāticus, a, um; προβατικός. Lat. *ovilarius*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, Vul. Int. *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed*; à προβατον *ovis.*

Prōbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *A proof, a tryal or essay.*

Prōbātior, us; comp. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Prōbātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well esteemed.*

* Prōbaton, i; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A sheep.*

Prōbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστής. בוֹחֵן. *A prover, tryer, an approver or praiser*, Ovid.

Prōbātōrius; *sc.* literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Prōbātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δεδοκιμασμένος, εὐδόκιμος. *Tryed, proved, assayed, allowed, well liked of.*

Prōbè; adv. Cic. καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Well, handsomly, soundly*, Plaut.

Prōbior, us; comp. Cic. *More honest.*

Prōbissimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Very well, right or passing well.*

Prōbissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Very honest.*

Probitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης. חֶסֶד. *Goodness, honesty, vertue*, **probity**, *good nature.* = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

Prōbiter; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis; n. Cic. προβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι profero, projicio. **A problem** *or hard question, a proposition in Mathematicks.*

Problēmāticus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prōbo, as; act. à *Probus*: δοκιμάζω. טָעַן. χρηστόν ποιῶ. *To prove, to make good, or to make out.* ἐλέγχω, κατασκευάζω. דָּגַל. *to allow, approve, praise or like of*; *to put in proof, to essay, to try. Also to esteem, prize or judge of*, Ovid. = Laudo, Cic. planam facio, Lucr. ∃ Improbo, Quint.

Prōbor, āris; pass. Cic.

* Proboscis, idis; f. προβοσκίς, ex πρὸ & βόσκω *pasco*, Enst. unde & προμαία dic. à προμάομαι, Id. quòd *ante depascat*, Non. Lat. *Prominscis* & Elephanti manus. *The long snout of an Elephant, his trunk.*

Prōbrōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀναιδής. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Prōbrum, bri; n. propr. stuprum, flagitium; ὕβρις, αἶσχυνη, ὄνειδος. גְּדוּפָה גְּבֶרֶת. factum à *properium*, quod à properando; uti nos loquimur, *a hasty word*: al. ex πρὸ & ὕβρις. al. qu. *prohibrum*, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. qu. *minime probum*, à προβάλλω objicio, Becm. *qu. d.* προβαλλόμενον. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act*, as whoredom, adultery; *dishonesty, villany*; *a shame or disgrace*; *a reproach, foul language.* = Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; χρηστός, δόκιμος, καλός. טוֹב, וְיָשָׁר qu. *probibus*, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. per synæresin, uti *probeat* ap. Lucr. pro *prohibeat*: vel à gr. πρόβατος, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, M. à πρέπω, i. decens, decorus. *Honest, vertuous; good, currant, substantial, sound, right; handsome, curious: also skilful*, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prŏca, æ; f. Cæl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Prŏcācior, us; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolicksome*, Col.

Prŏcācissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very sawcy or malapert.*

Prŏcācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. יֵרֶן. *Malapertness, sawcinesse, wantonnesse, drollery, buffoonry*, Mart.

Prŏcāciter; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily.*

† Prŏcālo, as; *i.* provoco, Fest. nam *calo* voco. *To call one forth.*

† Prŏcăpis; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procastria; pl. n. Fest. εἰσάγεται περὶ παραβολῆς, it. οἱ περὶ τῆς παραβολῆς τόποι. vid. Procestria.

Prŏcax, ācis; adj. Ter. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναισχυντῶν συβορκτικός. חֹזֶה. à *procando*, i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. unde *procaces* meretrices ab assiduè poscendo, Fest. vel à *prociendo*, i. provocando & lacessendo; V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom.* Odii procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. = Superbus, Plin.

Prŏcēdens, tis; part. Liv. προβαίνων, εἰσπορευόμενος. *Marching forward, passing on.*

† Prŏcēdentia; pl. n. G. ex Cels. *The same that* Processus *in bones.*

Prŏcēdo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; neut. προβαίνω, πρόειμι, πρόεισι. יָצָא. *To* **proceed**, *to go or come forth, to march on; to walk in state; to start out, to go along; to go or set forward: to go or come abroad; to grow up*, Col. *to advance, rise, increase, or run on*, Liv. *to pass on*, Vir. *to go on, to prosper or succeed, to hit right*, Plaut. ◊ Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. castris, Vir. à castris, Cæs. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. ◊ In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the feet forward.*

* Procelesmaticus pes, Gramm. πούς λεκτικὸς μακτικός;

λυτ μεγιστὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeuſmati nautico ſit aptiſſimus ; V. *A foot of four ſhort ſyllables*, ut Pĕlăgius.

Prŏcella, æ ; f. vis ventorum cum pluvia ; dict. quòd omnia procellat, i. movet, at. Serv. θύελλα, λαίλαψ, καταιγὶς. סערה. *A great tempeſt or ſtorm of wind and rain, eſpecially on theſea : alſo a buſtle, or mutiny*, Liv. *a trouble in the State.* = Turbo, tempeſtas, Cic.

Prŏcello, is, ĕre ; cŭli, culſum ; Plin. jun. i. porrò ſive longè *cello* : καταπίπτω, καταπλήττω. שתר. *To turn upſide down ; to beat down.* ◊ *Procellunt*, procumbunt, Feſt.

Prŏcellōſus, a, um ; Liv. θυελλώδης. *Stormy, bluſtring, tempeſtuous, troubleſome.*

† Prŏcellŭlus ; dim. à *Procerus*, Lamprid. *Pretty tall.*

† Procer, inuſ. Lamprid. unde in *Acc.* Procerem, Juv. à πρότερος *prior*, vel à *procus* ant. Feſt. *i.* princeps : vel pot. à προεχὴς, eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet ; Æol. προχὴρ, *procer* ; per ſync. πρόχρ. *A Noble-man.*

Prŏcĕrè ; adv. μακρῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um ; m. δυναστεύοντες, ἀρχῆς. שרים, קציכים. *Proceres*, πρότεροι, nam & *prius* dignitatis nomen eſt, Becm. *Proceres* ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi *procedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant ; Serv. qu. *progeres*, à Progero, quòd *proceres* primò ſint lapides, qui progeruntur, ( προβάλλονται, πρόβολοι indè dicti ) *i.* capita trabium, ſive mutuli in trabibus extantes ; M. vel à *Procerus*, quia arborum inſtar proceratum in republ. emineant. vid. Procer. *The head-men of a town, as governours, rulers and officers ; Nobles or Peers*, Vir. *alſo the heads and ends of beams that lye without the walls*, Serv. *The ſupporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Great belly-gods.*

Prŏcĕrior, us ; comp. Cic. *Longer.*

Prŏcĕriſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very tall or high.*

Prŏcĕritas, ātis ; f. μῆκος. גובה. *Length, heighth, tallneſs.* ℨ Brevitas, Cic.

Prŏcĕriùs ; adv. Cic. *More at length.*

Prŏcĕrŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Procerus*, Apul. *Somewhat tall or long.*

Prŏcĕrus, a, um ; Vir. προμήκης. גבוה. ex *Pro* & *Creſco* ; qu. *Procretus* ; al. ex *pro* & *cera*, in longum productus, *qu.* ex ceri, ob ejus facilitatem, Feſt. al. à *Pro* & *Cerus*, i. Sanctus ; al. ex *Pro*, i. procul, & *Cerno* : al. à *Procelo* vel Procello, qu. *procelus*, quòd alia procellat : al. à προεχὴς eminens ; Æol. προχὴρ, πρυχὴρ, Dor. πρωχὴρ. *High, tall, lofty, long*, Lucr. *proper.*

Prŏceſſio, ōnis ; f. Apul. à *Procedo* : ἐπίφασις, ἐξέλευσις. *Proceeding, paſſing forward, a* proceſſion, Jul. Capit.

Prŏceſſus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. πρόβασις, πρόχυσις. it. πρόοδος. מוצא. Proceſs ; *going forward, proficience ; alſo, a ſucceſs or event*, Sen.

Prŏcĕſtrium, ii ; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro caſtris*, i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet ; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur, cùm ſit ædificium extra portam. ἄκρον. ἐφ' παραβολὴς, Gl. *An open place or Gallery, to go from one chamber to another : Alſo the top of the walls within the battlements, where men may go : ſome call it a trench before the Camp : alſo a Lobby or Ante-chamber for a Princes Guard*, Pl. jun.

* Prŏchīros, i ; m. Alc. πρόχειρος. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prŏcĭdens ; part. Plin. *Falling down flat.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of its place.*

Prŏcĭdo, is, ĕre ; di, cāſum ; neut. ex *Pro* & *Cado*, Liv. πρηνὴς. נפל. *To fall down flat.*

Prŏcĭduus, a, um ; Plin. quod procidit ; πρηνὴς, πίπτων. *That faueth or is apt to fall down out of his place.*

Prŏcĭeo, es, ĕre ; ivi, ĭtum ; act. Liv. προκαλέω, μεταπαλαίω, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.*

Prŏcinctus, a, um ; part. Gell. ἡζασμένος, ἑτοιμασμένος. *Prepared, ready, ſet in array.* ◊ Procincta claſſis, Feſt. *An army ready to ingage in fight.* Procinctum teſtamentum, Gell. *A ſouldiers will juſt before the fight.*

Prŏcinctus, ūs ; m. à *Procingor* : παράσκευὴ, παρασκευή. נשק. *The ſtate of an army being ready to give battel ; the battel array ; readineſs.* In procinctu ſtare, Quint. *To be in readineſs.*

Prŏcingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; unde part. *Procinctus*, Feſt. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prŏcio, is, ire ; unde part. *Procitus* ; Feſt. *To null or make void.*

Prŏcito, as ; προκαλοῦμαι. ex *Pro* & *Cito*, à Cieo : *Procitant*, pro vocitant ; *Citare* n. eſt Vocitare ; Feſt. *To call often.*

Prŏcitum ; ſupin. à *Procieo.* ſign. petitum, procatum : *Manum procitum plurimi venerunt*, Liv. Odyſſ. *i.* petitum, Feſt.

Prŏcitus, a, um ; part. à *Procio*, provoco. *Void, diſannulled.* Procitum teſtamentum, veluti *provocatum*, i. irritum ac ruptum, Feſt.

Prŏclāmans ; part. Cic. *Crying out.*

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A crying out or cry*, Quint. *A* Proclamation.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prŏclāmo, as ; Liv. ἀναβοάω, ἐκκηρύσσω. עק. *To cry out, to* proclaim.

Prŏclĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. πρόκλισις, ἴγκλισις. *A bending or leaning forward.*

Prŏclĭnātus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. πρόκλιτος. *Bending down or forward.*

Prŏclino, as ; Col. ex *Clino* : προκλίνω. שטח. *To ſtoop, hang or bend forward.*

Proclinor, āris ; paſſ. Col.

Prŏclive, is ; n. G. ex Liv. *The brow of a hill : or the over-hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclive & Proclivi ; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prŏclivior, us ; comp. Cic. *More inclinable or ſubject ; more ready*, Quint.

Proclivis, ve ; *i.* facilis ; quòd facilis ſit clivi deſcenſus, ex *Pro* & *clivus* : ἐπιρρεπὴς, ἀπήφορος. *Down-hill, leading or hanging downward, inclined, or ready beni, prone, inclinable or ſubject ; ſlippant* : alſo *eaſie to be done.* Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. ſceleri, Sil. ◊ In proclivi eſt, Ter. *'Tis an eaſie matter, it may ſoon be done.*

Prŏclivĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀποπτωσία. *Inclination or diſpoſition to a thing.* ℨ *Facilitas* in bonis rebus ; *Proclivitas* in malis, Cic.

Prŏclivĭter ; adv. ἐπιρρεπῶς. *Eaſily, readily.*

Prŏcliviùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More eaſily, glibly, or currantly.*

† Proclivus, i ; m. ſubſt. Tert. id. quod Proclivitas.

Prŏco, as ; Liv. Andr. *i.* poſco ; id. quod *Precor* ant. ut *bonus*, olim *benus* : al. à προῖξ προικὸς dos, quæ poſcitur à *proco* ; al. à *prociendo* : ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶ, ἀναιδῶς ὀρέγω. *To demand or aſk malapertly ; to dally or play the wanton.*

Prŏcor, āris ; dep. Sen. *Procari*, poſcere ; Feſt. prop. dotem τῷ προικὰ in nuptiis. *To woo ; to demand* : alſo *to flatter and ſooth*, Sen.

† Procœtium, ii ; n. Jun. excubitorium, à προκοιτεῖν excubare. *A little chamber near to the Maſters, where the maidens or ſervants do lye ; a porch, entry or lobby before a chamber ; an ante-chamber.*

* Prŏcœton, ōnis ; m. Plin. jun. προκοιτὼν, i. excubitorium : locus ante cubile, in quo cuſtodes corporis excubant ; πρόκοιτος excubitor. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.*

Proconſul, ŭlis ; m. Cic. ἀνθύπατος. ex *Pro* & *Conſul* : qui *Pro conſule*, cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam miſſus. *A* Proconſul, *one that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a Conjul, into any Countrey to govern ; a Lord Deputy, a Preſident, a Lieutenant.*

Prŏconsŭlāris, re ; Gell. ἀνθυπατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Proconſul or Conſuls Deputy.*

Prŏconsŭlātus, ūs ; m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *A Proconſulſhip, the office or dignity of a Proconſul, a Lieutenancy.*

Procraſtĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερθεσμία. *A delaying, or putting off from day to day.*

Prŏcraſtĭnātus, a, um ; part. Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, delayed.*

Prŏcraſtino, as ; Cic. ὑπερθεσμοῖς εἶμι, ἀναβάλλομαι, in craſtinum diem differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Prŏcreātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *A begetting,* procreation.

Prŏcreātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. γεννητὴς, γεννήτης. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Prŏcreātrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτρια. *A mother, a dam.*

Prŏcreātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Begotten, born.*

Prŏcreo, as ; act. γεννάω. הוליד. *To* procreate, *to beget, to ingender, to procure.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id.

Prŏcreor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Prŏcreſco, is, ĕre ; ēvi, tum ; neut. Lucr. αὐξάνω. גדל. *To grow up.*

Prŏcŭbitor, ōris ; m. verb. Feſt. φρουρὸς προφυλακτικός. שומר. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.*

Prŏcŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum ; neut. Vir. προκοιτεύω. *To watch in camp* : *alſo to lye flat* : *alſo to falter*, Lucr.

Prŏcŭdendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be hammered, to be faſhioned and framed.*

Procŭdo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. Vir. παραλακάπτω. *To beat, ſtamp or ſtrike a thing to make it longer, leſs or thinner, to hammer out : alſo to ingender or bring forth*, Lucr. *to deviſe, invent or coin*, Plaur.

Prŏcŭdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr.

Prōcul; adv. qu. *porrò ab oculis*, Serv. rect. à *procello*, *procului*; unde fort. *procilis*, ut à *facio facilis*; hinc *procul* ut à *facilis facul*, à *similis simul*. ἀποθεν, πόρρω. מרחוק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at distance.* Regit *Abl.* Procul patriâ, Cic. cum præp. à patriâ, Vir. It. *Acc.* Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv.

† Proculato, vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato usurpari solet, Fest.

Prōculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under foot, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as; act. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Calco*; καταπατέω. דרס. *To tread down, to trample upon.*

Proculcor, āris; pass. Col.

Proculdubio; adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Proculio, is; ant. pro promitto: à *procello, procului*, i. verbis longè dimoveo: al. leg. Proculino, as. *Proculiunt* promittunt, Fest.

Prōculus, li; m. à *procul*: cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sunt, Fest. πλάγιος. *One born, when his Father is a great way off, or very old.*

Prōcumbens; part. Lucan. *Bending downward.*

Prōcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. κατάκειμαι. השתחוה. *To lye down flat, to lye along; to lean,* Plin. *or rest himself; to be lodged, as corn is,* Cæs. *to fall in battel,* Val. Fl. *to be slain,* Ovid. *to hang or bend down toward the ground,* Plin. *to tumble or fall down,* Quint. ◊ Procumbere humi, Vir. terræ, & in terram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes, Ovid.

† Prōcŭpido, ĭnis; f. G. ex Arnob. *Lust or desire.*

Prōcūrans; part. Sil. *Procuring, providing, looking to or dressing,* Apul.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις, κηδεμονία. *The administration and doing of a thing, an office or charge; government: also the avoiding or appeasing of the Gods by sacrifice.*

Prōcūrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A small procurement.*

Prōcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A* Procter, *a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, a Bailiff, or one that seeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him; a Governour of a countrey under a Prince; a Steward.* Procurator regni, Cæs. *A Lord Protector or Governour in the nonage of the young Prince.* Procurator monetæ, Amm. *A Mint-Master.*

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um; Dig. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Prōvost or like officer.*

Prōcūrātrix, icis; f. Cic. ἡ κηδεμών. *A Protectress, a Governess.*

Prōcūro, as; act. pro aliquo curo: ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελέομαι. *To do or solicite another mans business; to see to the affairs of another man; to* procure: *also to purge by sacrifice,* Gell. *also purely to administer,* Cæs. *to see to or take care of a thing; to refresh,* Vir. ◊ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. *To take care of them;* provinciam, Plin. *To govern or manage it;* sacrificia, Cæs. *To administer them;* monstra, Cic. *To atone them, and avert the ill omen of them;* corpora, Vir. *To refresh them;* arbores, Cato. *To husband and look to them.* = Expio, Cic.

Prōcūror, āris; pass. Gell.

Prōcurrens; part. Vir. προτρέχων. *Running or lying out in length.*

Prōcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; Liv. ἐκτρέχω. *To run forth or abroad, to run or lye out in length; to run or pass over;* cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Prōcursans; part. Liv. *Running out or sallying.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. προσφορά. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.*

Procursātores; Amm. *Fore-runners in battel, light horse-men.*

Prōcursātur; impers. Liv. *They sally out.*

Prōcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digression, a course; a running or lying out in length.*

Prōcursō, as; freq. Liv. ἐκτρέχω, καταθέω. *To run out often; to skirmish or fight, to make sallies.*

Prōcursor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcursus, ūs; m. Liv. ἐκφορά. *A sally; a career, a gallop,* Vir. *a lying out in length,* Plin. *a fetching of a veer or fees in leaping,* Bud.

Prōcurvus, a, um; Vir. ὀκναμπὴς. *Very crooked.*

† Procum patritium, ant. pro *Procerem*, i. principem, Fest.

Prōcus, ci; m. Cic. μνηστὴρ. à *Procando*; qui poscit aliquam in matrimonium. Est enim *Procare* poscere, Fest. à *Procinde*, i. petendo, Perot. *A woer or suiter, to have a woman in marriage.*

* Procymæa, æ; f. Rufin. moles vel murus ad repellendos fluctus; προκυμαία. *A pile, bank or damm; a peer, a mole.*

* Procyon, ōnis; m. προκύων. *Antecanis,* Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum præverteret. *A Star going before the Dog-star.* ℨ *Procyon* oritur Idibus Jul. *Canicula* (i. Sirius) vii. Cal. Aug. Col.

Prōdeambŭlo, as; neut. Ter. προπεριπατέω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris; prodideris, consumpseris, Fest.

Prōdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be prolonged or lengthened out.*

Prōdeo, is, īre; īvi vel ii, ĭtum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Eo*; d. interseritur: προέρχομαι, προέρπω, παρέρχομαι. יצא. *To go or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go or come out.* Prodire utero matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæs. in publicum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ◊ Obviam alicui prodire, Cic. *To go forth to meet one.*

† Prōdicere diem, est Prodere & prædicere, Fest.

Prōdictātor, ōris; m. Liv. *One who supplyed the Dictators place upon extraordinary occasion.*

† Prodictio, ōnis; f. Fest. idem quod Proditio.

† Prodictus, a, um; Prodictus dies, G. ex Gell. i. definitus. *A peremptory day of appearance in Law.*

Prodigæ hostiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne; unde homines luxurioſi *prodigi* dicti sunt, Fest.

Prōdigālis, le; adj. Ethic. ἀσωτικὸς. Prodigal.

Prōdigālitas, ātis; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. Prodigality.

Prodigāliter; adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prōdigē; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily.*

Prōdigendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be driven forth.*

Prōdigentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness.*

Prōdigiālis, le; Plin. τερατώδης. *Of or belonging to prodigies.* Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ sacra fiebant. ◊ Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigialiter, Claud.

Prodigialiter; adv. Hor. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Prōdigiātor, ōris; m. Fest. prodigiorum interpr. τερατοσκόπος. *A soothsayer who foretells the events of prodigies or strange signs.*

Prōdigiōsē; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously, strangely.*

Prōdigiōsus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης, τέρας. Prodigious; *contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearful.*

† Prōdigitas, ātis; f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Lavishness, wastefulness, prodigality.*

Prōdigium, ii; n. Vir. τέρας, τερατεία. מופת. à prædicendo, Cic. qu. *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Fest. qu. *porrò adigendum*, Non. Sanè à *Prodigo*, i. porrò ago. *A thing monstrous and unnatural; a* prodigy, *a wonderment.*

Prōdigo, is, ĕre; ēgi; act. Plaut. ex *Pro*, i. porrò & *Ago*, procul ago: ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσωτεύω, διαφορέω. *To lash out or lavish, or spend riotously: also to drive forth,* Var.

Prōdigus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀνάλωτος. à Prodigendo. *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous, liberal, free, bountiful.* Regit *Gen.* Arcani prodigus, Hor. *A blab.* ◊ Subst. *A spendthrift.* = Largitor, Cic.

† Prōdīguus, a, um; à *prodigo*, ut *riguus* à rigo. *Prodigiæ hostiæ* voc. quæ consumuntur, Fest.

† Prōdinunt; ant. pro Prodeunt; Enn.

† Prōdispăro, as; Prodisparare alvum, Plaut. *To give one a looseness.*

Prōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδοσία. *Treason, betraying, uttering, bewraying,* Plin. *disloyalty, treachery: also an issuing or sallying forth,* Marc. à Prodeo.

Prōditor, ōris; m. verb. προδότης. *A traytor, a betrayer, a discoverer.* ℨ Conservator, Cic. = Desertor, Id.

Prōditrix, icis; f. R. ex Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōditur; impers. Cic. *They come forth.*

Prōditur, & Proditum est; impers. Cic. *It is reported, given out, or set down in writing.*

Prōditus, a, um; part. Cic. προδεδειγμένος, προδεδομένος. *Betrayed, discovered, bewrayed, descryed, uttered, declared: deceived; written; also named or appointed,* Pompon.

† Prodius, à *Prodeundo*, qu. porrò eundo. *Prodius* ant. pro Interius, longiùs, Non. ex Var. *Nearer.*

Prōdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. προδίδωμι. מסר. יָרַד. προίημαι. ex *Pro* & *Do*, i. ante do; προδίνω vel *Porro do*, i. Propago; Diom. *Genus alto ex sanguine Teucri Proderet*, Vir. *To betray, to utter, ἐκφέρειν, ἐξαγορεύειν.* יָרַד. *to bewray, to disclose, to descry or discover; to deceive*

deceive one and forsake him in his need, Ter. to yield or render up, Sal. to prolong, Cic. to delay or put off, Ter. also to name or appoint, Liv. to write or put in writing, Plin. to report or give out, Cic. also to cast afar off, Vir. Prodere exemplum, Liv. To make or shew an example; legem, Ulp. To frustrate the intent of it; arcem, Sal. To deliver it up; officium, Cic. To leave it undone; conjugium, Vir. To be false to it; vitam, Ter. To indanger it. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Prōdor, ēris; pass. Vir.

Prōdōceo; Hor. apertè, vel palàm doceo. To teach openly.

* Prōdrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος. lat. Præcursor. A fore-runner, a harbinger, Cic. a preparer of the way: also a sort of figi, Plin. also winds that blow eight dayes before the rising of the Dog-star, Col.

Prōdūcendus, a, um; part. Col. To be drawn or brought forward.

Prōdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προτείνω, παράγω. יאריך. To produce or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out; to continue or hold on; to spend or pass (time,) Ter. to defer or delay, Id. to send away, to lead along, Ter. to draw forward, Col. to drive off one with fair words and promises, Cic. to promote and advance, Id. to set to sale, Ter. to prostitute, Juv. to draw (lines) Plin. to follow, to attend or accompany, Lucan. ◊ Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Producor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Producte; adv. Cic. ἐκτεταμένως. At length.

Productilis, le; ἐλατός. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A lengthening or prolonging. = Contractio, Cic.

Prōductior, us; comp. Col. Longer.

Prōductissimus, a, um; superl. Col. Very long.

Prōductor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer.

Prōductus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, προεκτεθείς. Made long, prolonged, set out at length, advanced; induced or moved: derived, brought forth.

† Prōduit, pro Porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

† Prōdux, ūcis; ut Tradux; id quod producitur, Tert.

Præbia, ōrum; n. à Prohibendo; quòd mala prohibeant, Fest. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. Remedies against mischiefs to come. = Amuleta, Var. V. Præbia.

† Prælium; ant. & ap. Plaut. proilium. A skirmish. vid. Prælium.

Prætium; Jun. dict. quòd Præti filiæ hac radice ab insania liberabantur. Black Hellebore, Bearsfoot.

Prōfanātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βεβήλωσις. Profanation, the unhallowing a thing that was sacred.

Prōfanātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. Profaned, unhallowed: also published, Amm.

Prōfano, as; act. Liv. profanum facio: βεβηλόω. חלל. To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or pollute: also to publish or divulge, Apul. also to consecrate or devote, Aurel. Vict.

Prōfānum, ni; n. Var. An unhallowed thing חל place.

Prōfānus, a, um; ex pro & fanum, i. procul à fano, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. c. disjunctum fano, Var. βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. sacris non initiatus. חול, חול. Profanum (Fest.) quod non est fanum: al. leg. fandum. Profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur. Profane, ungodly, wicked, unholy, irreligious; unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar, Plin. also converted from an holy to a common use, Vir. Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. consecratus, religiosus, Cic.

Prōfāris, tur, tus, ri; ab inus. Profor, Vir. ἐξαγορεύω. דבר. προφητεύω. To speak out.

Prōfātum, ti; n. à Profari, Gell. ex Var. ἄξιωμα. A general proposition or rule in any science or art; an axiom; a principle or maxim.

Prōfātus, ûs; m. Stat. A speaking out or aloud.

Prōfectio, ōnis; f. verb. πορεία. מסע. A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey. ☞ Reversio, Cic.

Profectitius, a, um; Allowed or given by parents to their children. Dos profectitia, Ulp. A dowry given by the womans own parents.

Prōfectò; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. qu. pro factò. אמן. al. Profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione. Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, forsooth, I marry.

Prōfecturus, a, um; part. à Proficio, Ovid. That will profit or do good.

Prōfectus, a, um; part. à Proficiscor, Cic. πορευθείς. That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, proceeding.

Profectus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. προκοπή. Profit, advantage, increase, advancement, proficience in learning.

Proferendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be told abroad.

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. φορέω, ἐκφορέω. הוציא, בטא. To stretch or hold out; to shew or discover; to produce, to take out or bring forth; to utter or pronounce; to tell, publish or make known, to declare; to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out; to defer, delay or put off; to prolong or hold on; to alledge, cite or quote; to object or reply: also to bestow, Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. To shew his head; digitum, Cic. To stretch out his finger; pedem, Hor. To step forward; linguam, Plaut. To loll out his tongue; dolum, Id. To devise it; verba, Ovid. To utter them; gradum, Stat. To go forward; lineam, Quint. To draw it out; imperium, Vir. To inlarge it; legem, Cic. to alledge it; testes, Id. To produce them; vitam, Id. To continue it. ◊ Proferre pecuniam ex arcâ, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. ☞ Custodio, Cic. = Patefacio, aperio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prōfĕror, ferris; pass. Lucr.

Prōfessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open confession or acknowledgement, an open reading or professing, Quint. Also a profession or calling, Ulp. ἐπιτήδευμα.

Prōfessor, ōris; m. verb. à Profiteor, Suet. καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. A Professour, a publick reader in the Schools.

Prōfessōrius, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλικός. Of or belonging to a Professour or publick Reader.

Prōfessus, a, um; part. ἐπαγγελάμενος. Act. That hath confessed and told openly, that hath professed or avouched. Pass. Ovid. Manifest, confessed, avowed.

Prōfestus, a, um; qu. procul à festo: Profestum diem dicebant, quòd non erat festus, Fest. Profestus item Ante festum. ἀνίερος, πρόεορτος. Not holy, common. Dies profestus, ἡμέρα ἐργάσιμος. A work-day: also an holy-day even, Hor. ☞ Festus, Plaut. feriatus, Plin.

Prōficiens, tis; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. Doing much good, helping.

Prōficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex Pro & Facio: ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, περιλείπομαι. יועיל. To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholesome or medicinable, Plin. to proceed or go forward. Proficere alicui, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæs. in re aliquâ, vel contra aliquid, Plin.

Prōficiscens; part. Hor. Going, departing.

† Prōficiscĕret, pro Proficisceretur, Non.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ectus; dep. porrò iter facio; à Proficio; Sip. πορεύομαι. נסע. To go, to depart, to take a journey, to set out, to come out or proceed. Proficisci de vel è loco, ad locum, Cic.

Prōficitur; impers. Plin. Much good is done.

Prōfindo, is, di, fissum; act. Stat. διατέμνω, διαχίζω. To break up or tear, to cleave.

Prōfitendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be acknowledged.

Prōfitens; part. Cic. Professing, declaring.

Prōfiteor, ēris, fessus; ĕri; dep. ex Pro & Fateor: publicè fateor. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογέω. הודה. To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own; to promise, to offer or proffer; to protest, to shew, tell or confess; to speak, Plaut. to read a publick lecture, Plin. jun. to give in an account of his lands or estate, so as to have it registred, Cic. to profess. ◊ Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. studium suum alicui profiteri, Id. = Polliceor, affirmo, suscipio, Cic. ☞ Profitemur ultrò; Confitemur rogati.

Proflans; part. Stat. Puffing out.

Prōflātus, ûs; m. verb. Col. καπνισμός. A blowing, a blast, a puff.

Prōflātus, a, um; part. Melted, Plin. Snuffed or blowed, Apul.

Prōfligandus, a, um; part. Sil. To be routed.

Prōfligātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most profligate, wicked and debauch't.

Prōfligātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. A spend-thrift, or waste-good, that hath squandered all away.

Prōfligātus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος. Routed, put to flight, ruined; dispatched or ended. Adj. Profligate, debauched. = Perditus, afflictus, fublatus, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Prōfligo, as; act. ex Pro & Fligo; mutatâ conjug. καταπλήσσομαι, καταστρέφομαι. אבד. To rout or put to flight, to ruine or undo, Cic. also to dispatch or make an end of, Tac.

† Prōfligo, is, ĕre; i. multum certo; C. ex Col.

Profio, as; act. χαίνω, ἐκπνέω. To blow or breath out, to snore, to puff =

Prŏcul; adv. qu. *porrò ab oculis*, Serv. rect. à *procello*, *proculi*; unde fort. *procilis*, ut à *facio facilis*; hinc *procul* ut à *facilis facul*, à *similis simul*. πόρρω, πόῤῥω. מֵרָחוֹק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at distance.* Regit *Abl.* Procul patriâ, Cic. cum præp. à patriâ, Vir. It. *Acc.* Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv.

† Proculato, vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato usurpari solet, Fest.

Prŏculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under foot, a trampling.*

Prŏculco, as; act. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Calco*; καταπατέω. רָמַס. *To tread down, to trample upon.*

Proculcor, āris; pass. Col.

Proculdubio; adv. Suet. ἀναμφιβολίᾳ, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Procusio, is; ant. pro promitto: à *procello*, *procusi*, i. verbis longè dimoveo: al. leg. Proculino, as. *Proculiunt* promittunt, Fest.

Prŏcŭlus, li; m. à *procul*: cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sunt, Fest. πλούτων. *One born, when his Father is a great way off, or very old.*

Prŏcumbens; part. Lucan. *Bending downward.*

Prŏcumbo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. κατάκειμαι. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. *To lye down flat, to lye along; to lean,* Plin. *or rest himself; to be lodged, as corn is,* Cæs. *to fall in battel,* Val. Fl. *to be slain,* Ovid. *to hang or bend down toward the ground,* Plin. *to tumble or fall down,* Quint. ◊ Procumbere humi, Vir. terræ, & in teram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes, Ovid.

† Prŏcŭpĭdo, ĭnis; f. G. ex Arnob. *Lust or desire.*

Prŏcūrans; part. Sil. *Procuring, providing, looking to or dressing,* Apul.

Prŏcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις, καθήμενα. *The administration and doing of a thing, an office or charge; government: also the atoning or appeasing of the Gods by sacrifice.*

Prŏcūrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A small procurement.*

Prŏcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διοικητής, ἐπίτροπος. *A* Proctor, *a proxy, a factor, a soliciter, a Bailiff, or one that seeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him; a Governour of a country under a Prince; a Steward.* Procurator regni, Cæs. *A Lord Protector or Governour in the nonage of the young Prince.* Procurator monetæ, Amm. *A Mint-Master.*

Prŏcūrātōrius, a, um; Dig. καθήμενος. *Of or belonging to a Proctor or like officer.*

Prŏcūrātrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. ἡ καθήμουσα. *A Protectress, a Governess.*

Prŏcūro, as; act. pro aliquo curo: ὑπερφρονέω, ὑπαμελέω. *To do or solicite another mans business; to see to the affairs of another man; to* procure; *also to purge by sacrifice,* Gell. *also purely to administer,* Cæs. *to see to or take care of a thing; to refresh,* Vir. ◊ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. *To take care of them;* provinciam, Plin. *To govern or manage it;* sacrificia, Cæs. *To administer them;* monstra, Cic. *To atone them, and avert the ill omen of them;* corpora, Vir. *To refresh them;* arbores, Cato. *To husband and look to them.* = Expio, Cic.

Prŏcūror, āris; pass. Gell.

Prŏcurrens; part. Vir. προτρέχων. *Running or lying out in length.*

Prŏcurro, is, ĕre; rĭ, sum; Liv. προτρέχω. *To run forth or abroad, to run or lye out in length; to run or past over;* cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Prŏcursans; part. Liv. *Running out or sallying.*

Prŏcursātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. προδρομή. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.*

Procursatores; Amm. *Fore-runners in battel, light horse-men.*

Prŏcursātur; impers. Liv. *They sally out.*

Prŏcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digression, a course; a running or lying out in length.*

Prŏcursŏ, as; freq. Liv. ἐπιτρέχω, καταδίω. *To run out often; to skirmish or fight, to make sallies.*

Prŏcursor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prŏcursus, ūs; m. Liv. ἐκδρομή. *A sally; a career, a gallop,* Vir. *a lying out in length,* Plin. *a fetching a veer or fleer in leaping,* Bud.

Prŏcurvus, a, um; Vir. ὀκλασμένος. *Very crooked.*

† Procum-patritium, ant. pro *Procerem*, i. principem, Fest.

Prŏcus, ci; m. Cic. μνηστήρ. à *Procando*; qui poscit aliquam in matrimonium. Est enim *Procare* poscere, Fest. à *Procicando*, i. petendo, Perot. *A woocr or suiter, to have a woman in marriage.*

* Procymaia, æ; f. Rufin. moles vel murus ad repellendos fluctus; προκυμαία. *A pile, bank or damm; a peer, a mole.*

* Procyon, ōnis; m. προκύων Antecanis, Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum prævertebat. *A Star going before the Dog-star.* ☌ *Procyon* oritur Idibus Jul. *Canicula* (i. Sirius) vii. Cal. Aug. Col.

Prŏdeambŭlo, as; neut. Ter. προπερπατέω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris; prodideris, comsumpseris, Fest.

Prŏdeundus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be prolonged or lengthened out.*

Prŏdeo, is, ire; ĭvi vel ii, ĭtum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Eo*; d. interseritur: προέρχομαι, προέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go or come out.* Prodire utero matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæs. in publicum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ◊ Obviam alicui prodire, Cic. *To go forth to meet one.*

† Prŏdicere diem, est Prodere & prædicere, Fest.

Prŏdictātor, ōris; m. Liv. *One who supplyed the Dictators place upon extraordinary occasion.*

† Prodictio, ōnis; f. Fest. idem quod Proditio.

† Prodictus, a, um; Prodictus dies, G. ex Gell. i. definitus. *A peremptory day of appearance in Law.*

Prodigæ hostiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne; unde homines luxuriosi *prodigi* dicti sunt, Fest.

Prŏdigālis, le; adj. Ethic. ἀσωτικός. Prodigal.

Prŏdigālitas, ātis; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. Prodigality.

Prodigāliter; adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prŏdigē; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily.*

Prŏdigendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be driven forth.*

Prŏdigentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness.*

Prŏdigiālis, le; Plin. τερατικός. *Of or belonging to prodigies.* Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ sacra fiebant. ◊ Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigialiter, Claud.

Prodigialiter; adv. Hor. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Prodigiātor, ōris; m. Fest. prodigiorum interpr. τερατοσκόπος. *A soothsayer who foretells the events of prodigies or strange signs.*

Prodigiōsè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously, strangely.*

Prŏdigiōsus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης, τερατικός. Prodigious; *contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearful.*

† Prodigitas, ātis; f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Lavishness, wastefulness, prodigality.*

Prŏdigium, ii; n. Vir. τέρας, τερατεία. מוֹפֵת. à prædicendo, Cic. qu. *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Fest. qu. *porrò adigendum*, Non. Sanè à *Prodigo*, i. porrò ago. *A thing monstrous and unnatural; a* prodigy, *a wonderment.*

Prŏdīgo, is, ĕre; ēgi; act. Plaut. ex *Pro*, i. porrò & *Ago*, procul ago: ἀποτινύμαι, ἀναλίσκω, διαφορέω. *To lash out or lavish, or spend riotously: also to drive forth,* Var.

Prŏdigus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀνάλωτος. à Prodigendo. *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous, liberal, free, bountiful.* Regit *Gen.* Arcani prodigus, Hor. *A blab.* ◊ Subst. *A spendthrift.* = Largitor, Cic.

† Prŏdīguus, a, um; à *prodigo*, ut *riguus* à rigo. *Prodigiæ hostiæ* voc. quæ consumuntur, Fest.

† Prŏdinunt; ant. pro Prodeunt; Enn.

† Prŏdispăro, as; Prodisparare alvum, Plaut. *To give one a loosness.*

Prŏditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδοσία. *Treason, betraying, uttering, bewraying,* Plin. *disloyalty, treachery: also an issuing or sallying forth,* Marc. à Prodeo.

Prŏditor, ōris; m. verb. προδότης. *A traytor, a betrayer, a discoverer.* ☌ Conservator, Cic. = Desertor, Id.

Prŏditrix, ĭcis; f. R. ex Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prŏditur; impers. Cic. *They come forth.*

Prŏditur, & Proditum est; impers. Cic. *It is reported, given out, or set down in writing.*

Prŏditus, a, um; part. Cic. προδοθείς, προδιδόμενος. *Betrayed, discovered, bewrayed, descryed, uttered, declared: deceived; written; also named or appointed,* Pompon.

† Prodius, à *Prodeundo*, qu. porrò eundo. *Prodius* ant. pro Interius, longiùs, Non. ex Var. *Nearer.*

Prŏdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ditum; act. προδίδωμι. מָסַר. προΐημαι. רָדָה. ex *Pro* & *Do*, i. ante do; προδοῦναι vel *Porro do*, i. Propago; Diom. *Genus alio ex sanguine Tenerî Prodere*, Vir. *To betray, to utter,* ἐκφέρειν, ἐκφαίνειν. גָּלָה. *to bewray, to disclose, to descry or discover; to deceive*

deceive one and forsake him in his need, Ter. to yield or render up, Sal. to prolong, Cic. to delay or put off, Ter. also to name or appoint, Liv. to write or put in writing, Plin. to report or give out, Cic. also to cast afar off, Vir. Prodere exemplum, Liv. To make or shew an example; legem, Ulp. To frustrate the intent of it; arcem, Sal. To deliver it up; officium, Cic. To leave it undone; conjugium, Vir. To be false to it; vitam, Ter. To indanger it. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Prōdor, ōris; pass. Vir.

Prōdŏceo; Hor. apertè, vel palàm doceo. To teach openly.

* Prōdrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος lat. Præcursor. A fore-runner, a harbinger, Cic. a preparer of the way: also a sort of figs, Plin. also winds that blow eight dayes before the rising of the Dog-star, Col.

Prōdūcendus, a, um; part. Col. To be drawn or brought forward.

Prōdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παράγειν, παρέλκειν. יָצִיא. To produce or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out; to continue or hold on; to spend or pass (time,) Ter. to defer or delay, Id. to send away, to lead along, Ter. to draw forward, Col. to drive off one with fair words and promises, Cic. to promote and advance, Id. to set to sale, Ter. to prostitute, Juv. to draw (lines) Plin. to follow, to attend or accompany, Lucan. ◊ Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Producor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Productè; adv. Cic. ἐκτεταμένως. At length.

Productilis, le; ὑλατός. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A lengthening or prolonging. = Contractio, Cic.

Prōductior, us; comp. Col. Longer.

Prōductissimus, a, um; superl. Col. Very long.

Prōductor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer.

Prōductus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, προαχθείς. Made long, prolonged, set out at length, advanced; induced or moved: derived, brought forth.

† Prōduit, pro Porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

† Prōdux, ūcis; ut Tradux; id quod producitur, Tert.

Præbia, ōrum; n. à Prohibendo; quòd mala prohibeant, Fest. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. Remedies against mischiefs to come. = Amuleta, Var. v. Præbia.

† Prælium; ant. & ap. Plaut. proilium, A skirmish. vid. Prælium.

Prætium; Jun. dict. quòd Præti filiæ hac radice ab insania liberabantur. Black Hellebore, Bearsfoot.

Prōfānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βεβήλωσις. Profanation, the unhallowing a thing that was sacred.

Prōfānātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. Profaned, unhallowed: also published, Amm.

Prōfāno, as; act. Liv. profanum facio: βεβηλόω. חָלַל. To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or pollute: also to publish or divulge, Apul. also to consecrate or devote, Aurel. Vict.

Prōfānum, ni; n. Var. An unhallowed thing, place.

Prōfānus, a, um; ex pro & fanum, i. procul à fano, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. conjunctum fano, Var. βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. sacris non initiatus. חוֹל, חֻלִּי. Profanum (Fest.) quod non est fanum: al. leg. fandum. Profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur. Profane, ungodly, wicked, unholy, irreligious; unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar, Plin. also converted from an holy to a common use, Vir. ◊ Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. consecratus, religiosus, Cic.

Prōfāris, tur, tus, ri; ab inus. Profor, Vir. ἐξειπεῖν. דָּבַר. προφητεύειν. To speak out.

Prōfātum, ti; n. à Profari, Gell. ex Var. ἀξίωμα. A general proposition or rule in any science or art; an axiom; a principle or maxim.

Prōfātus, ûs; m. Stat. A speaking out or aloud.

Prōfectio, ōnis; f. verb. πορεία. מַסָּע. A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey. ◊ Reversio, Cic.

Profectitius, a, um; Allowed or given by parents to their children. Dos profectitia, Ulp. A dowry given by the womans own parents.

Prōfectò; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. qu. pro factò. אָכֵן. al. Profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione. Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, forsooth, I marry.

Prōfectūrus, a, um; part. à Proficio, Ovid. That will profit or do good.

Prōfectus, a, um; part. à Proficiscor, Cic. πορευθείς. That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, proceeding.

Profectus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. προκοπή. Profit, advantage, increase, advancement, proficience in learning.

Proferendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be told abroad.

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. φορέειν, ἐξαγορεύειν. הוֹצִיא. To stretch or hold out; to shew or discover; to produce, to take out or bring forth; to utter or pronounce; to tell, publish or make known, to declare; to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out; to defer, delay or put off; to prolong or hold on; to alledge, cite or quote; to object or reply: also to bestow, Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. To shew his head; digitum, Cic. To stretch out his finger; pedem, Hor. To step forward; linguam, Plaut. To loll out his tongue; dolum, Id. To devise it; verba, Ovid. To utter them; gradum, Stat. To go forward; lineam, Quint. To draw it out; imperium, Vir. To inlarge it; legem, Cic. to alledge it; testes, Id. To produce them; vitam, Id. To continue it. ◊ Proferre pecuniam ex arcâ, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. ◊ Custodio, Cic. = Patefacio, aperio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prōfĕror, ferris; pass. Lucr.

Prōfessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open confession or acknowledgement, an open reading or professing, Quint. Also a profession or calling, Ulp. ἐπάγγελμα.

Prōfessor, ōris; m. verb. à Profiteor, Suet. καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. A Professour, a publick reader in the schools.

Prōfessōrius, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλικός. Of or belonging to a Professour or publick Reader.

Prōfessus, a, um; part. ἐπαγγελάμενος. Act. That hath confessed and told openly, that hath professed or avouched. Pass. Ovid. Manifest, confessed, avowed.

Prōfestus, a, um; qu. procul à festo: Profestum diem dicebant, quòd non erat festus, Fest. Profestus item Ante festum. ἀνίερος, πρόεορτος. Not holy, common. Dies profestus, ἡμέρα ἐργάσιμος. A work-day: also an holy-day even, Hor. ◊ Festus, Plaut. feriatus, Plin.

Prōficiens, tis; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. Doing much good, helping.

Prōficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex Pro & Facio: ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, ἀφελίσκομαι. הוֹעִיל. To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholesome or medicinable, Plin. to proceed or go forward. Proficere alicui, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæs. in re aliquâ, vel contra aliquid, Plin.

Prōficiscens; part. Hor. Going, departing.

† Proficiscĕret, pro Proficisceretur, Non.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ectus; dep. porrò iter facio; à Proficio; Sip. πορεύομαι. נָסַע. To go, to depart, to take a journey, to set out, to come out or proceed. Proficisci de vel è loco, ad locum, Cic.

Prōficitur; impers. Plin. Much good is done.

Prōfindo, is, di, ssum; act. Stat. διατίμνω, διαχίζω. To break up or tear, to cleave.

Prōfitendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be acknowledged.

Prōfitens; part. Cic. Professing, declaring.

Prōfiteor, ēris, fessus; ēri; dep. ex Pro & Fateor: publicè fateor. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογέω. הוֹדָה. To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own; to promise, to offer or proffer; to protest, to shew, tell or confess; to speak, Plaut. to read a publick lecture, Plin. jun. to give in an account of his lands or estate, so as to have it registred, Cic. to profess. ◊ Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. studium suum alicui profiteri, Id. = Polliceor, affirmo, suscipio, Cic. ◊ Profitemur ultrò; Confitemur rogati.

Proflans; part. Stat. Puffing out.

Prōflātus, ûs; m. verb. Col. καπνισμός. A blowing, a blast, a puff.

Proflātus, a, um; part. Melted, Plin. Snuffed or blowed, Apul.

Prōfligandus, a, um; part. Sil. To be routed.

Profligātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most profligate, wicked and debauch.

Profligātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. A spend-thrift, or waste-good, that hath squandered all away.

Profligātus, a, um; part. διαβεβλημένος. Routed, put to flight, ruined; dispatched or ended. Adj. Profligate, debauched. = Perditus, afflictus, fublatus, ad extitum adductus, Cic.

Profligo, as; act. ex Pro & Fligo; mutatâ conjug. καταπλήσσομαι, καταπτύλλω. אָבַד. To rout or put to flight, to ruine or undo, Cic. also to dispatch or make an end of, Tac.

† Prōfligo, is, ĕre; i. multum certo; C. ex Col.

Profio, as; act. χαίνω, ἐκπνέω. To blow or breath out, to snore, to puff =

also to melt, as metal, Plin. ◊ Profluere pectore somnum, Vir.

Profŏr, āris; pass. Plin.

Profluens, tis; part. sive adj. προῤῥέων. *Flowing or running as a river; fluent.*

Profluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. נהר. *A running water, a spring, a stream, a current, a brook.*

Profluenter; adv. Cic. προῤῥύτως, ἁπλῶς. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπορία. שפע. *Flowingness, fluency, abundance.*

Profluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. καταῤῥέω. נזל. *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to spurt or gush out; to trickle down; to spring or take a rise,* Cic. ◊ Profluit & refluit pelagus, Auson.

Profluvium, ii; n. Col. ῥεῦσις. זוב. *A flux, a lask, a looseness or issue, a gushing or streaming out.* Profluvium narium, Plin. *Bleeding at nose.*

Profluus, a, um; Plin. καταῤῥέων. *That floweth continually.*

Prōfŏre; Hor. ἀφελήσειν, χρήσιμον ὀνῆναι. יועיל. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καταφεύγω. נוס. *To fly or run away, to escape: also by flying away to leave and forsake,* Curt. cum Acc.

Prōfŭgium, gii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. מחסה. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flyeth or resorteth for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um; αὐτόμολος, φεύστης, φυγάς. נד. *He that flyeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive or run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond,* Hor. ◊ Profugus patriâ, Liv. à domino, Plin. vinculorum, Plaut.

Prōfundātus, a, um; part. à *Profundo, as;* Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Prōfundè; adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Prōfundĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθός. *Depth, deepness.*

Prōfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. προχέω, καταναλίσκω. שפך. *To pour out in abundance; to spend exceedingly, to lavish and squander away, to spill; to shoot out as a tree doth its branches,* Col. *also to moisten or soak,* Lucr. ◊ Profundere lachrymas oculis, Vir. voces pectore, Cat.

Prōfundum, di; n. Cic. τὸ βαθύ, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.*

Prōfundus, a, um; Cic. βαθύς. עמק. *Procul à fundo,* cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet. *Deep,* **profound,** *high, insatiable,* Sal. *of a great receit, great, much.* ∃ Summus, Cic. = Immensus, Id.

† Prōfundus, di; m. Plaut. *The belly: also heaven,* Prudent.

Prōfūsè; adv. ἁπλῶς, προχεομένως, ἀσώτως. *Riotously, excessively, wastefully: also in a huddle,* Liv.

Prōfūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profundo,* Cels. ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out, a needless and lavish spending.*

Prōfūsissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most profusely or riotously.*

Prōfusissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most lavish or profuse and wasteful.*

Prōfūsor, ōris; m. Acol. qui sua profundit, Plin. δοκοῦσι. *A great and wasteful spender, a spend-thrift.*

Prōfūsus, a, um; part. ἐκχυθείς. *Poured out, flowing, running, gushing, issuing or streaming out: also lying, set or prostrate; stretched out or hanging down in length; dangling,* Var. *also discouraged, daunted,* Plaut. ◊ Adj. Cic. ἀκρατὴς, ἀσώτος. *Wasteful,* **profuse,** *riotous, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate; excessive.* Cum *Gen.* Sui profusus, Sal. = Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.

Prōgemmo, as; unde part. *Progemmatus,* Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, προβλαστάνω. *To burgeon or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri; m. Modest. πρόγαμβρος. *Progener,* neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum est *Prosocer,* i. socer magnus. *My nieces husband, the husband of my grand-daughter: also the son-in-laws father,* Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προγέννησις. תולדה. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀπογεννάω. הוליד. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prōgĕnĕror, āris; pass. Plin.

Prōgĕnies, ei; f. à *Progigno,* Cic. γενεά, γόνος. מוצרת. *A* **progeny,** *or off-spring.*

† Prōgĕnii, pro Progeniei, Non. ex Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Progigno,* Ovid. πρόγονος, προγεννήτωρ. *A* **progenitor,** *a grand-father, an ancester.*

Prōgermino, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. צמח. *To branch out, to sprout.*

Prōgĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. הוציא. *To carry or throw forth or far off; to cast or fling out.*

Prōgĕror, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be laded out.*

Prōgestans, tis; part. Apul. *Carrying before.*

Progigno, is, ĕre; ĕnui, ĭtum; act. Plin. γεννάω. הוליד. *To get or bring forth a child, to ingender.*

Prōgignor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prognārè; adv. Fest. *Plainly, openly.*

Prognāriter; adv. Plaut. γνησίως. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, lustily.* Al. leg. Prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Natus;* Cic. γνησιος, ἐκγεγονὼς. *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* Regit *Abl.* ◊ Prognati, subst. Plaut. *Children.*

* Prognōsis; f. πρόγνωσις; lat. *Præsagitio,* Cic. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

† Prognostĭco, as; Plaut. à προγνωστικὸν. To **prognosticate.**

* Prognostĭcon, ci; n. προγνωστικὸν, & in pl. Prognostica, orum; Cic. ex προγνώσκω. *A token or sign of something to come;* a **Prognostick.**

Programma, ătis; n. Cæl. πρόγραμμα, scriptura ob oculos posita pro foribus. *A Proclamation or Edict set up in publick place; a Bill upon a door.*

† Prograxo, indico; Lucil. *Prograxe* pro *Prograxisse:* al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. Graxo, is; est ab ἐκγράω, à κράζω. *To make a noise or out-cry.*

Progrediens; part. Cic. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.*

Prōgrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; Cic. ex *Pro* & *Gradior;* προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. חלך. *To go forth, out, on or forward, to march on or along; to advance, to proceed.* Progredi domo, Pl. jun. foras, Plaut. in aquam, Cæs. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. ∃ Regredior, Cic. = Procedo, Id.

Prōgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόοδος, πρόβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward, a progress, an advance.*

Prōgressūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to proceed.*

Progressus, a, um; part. Cic. cum *Acc.* προβὰς, προκύψας. *That hath gone forward, having past over or beyond.*

Progressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισις, πρόβασμα, προκοπὴ. *A marching, proceeding or going forward;* a **progress,** *an advance, proficiency.*

* Progymnasma, ătis; n. προγύμνασμα, i. Præexercitamentum. *An essay or proof in an exercise.*

Proh; interj. Ter. vel Pro, interj. indignantis. φεῦ, οἴ, αἰ. *A noise made in an out-cry; Oh or Ah!*

* Prohĕdri; Bud. πρόεδροι. *The chief Magistrates to whom the rest give place to sit.*

Prohĭbendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forbidden or kept under.*

Prohĭbens; part. Ovid. *Hindring, blowing against one.*

Prohĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Habeo:* κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. מנע. *To* **prohibit,** *forbid, let or hinder; to stop or stay, not to suffer, to keep off or away.* Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, Cic. vim ab aliquo, remp. à periculo, Id. = Impedio, veto, retineo, Cic. ∃ Impero, Id.

Prohĭbeor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Prohibessis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. κώλυσις. *A* **prohibition,** *a forbidding.*

Prohĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. κωλύτης. *A forbidder.*

Prohĭbĭtōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, ἀπειρητικὸς. *That forbiddeth or hindreth.* Interdictum prohibitorium, Ulp. *An injunction to stop proceedings.*

Prohĭbitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Hindred, forbidden.*

Prohinc; ideò, sicut *Proinde,* Apul. *Wherefore, whereupon.*

Prŏjecta, orum; n. Bud. qu. porrò jacta. προβεβλημένα. *Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out further than the residue, as Bay-windows, Balconies,* &c.

Prŏjectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Projicio,* Cic. προβολὴ, κατάῤῥιψις. *A throwing out or stretching forth.* ∃ Contractio.

Projectior; us; comp. Projectior venter, Suet. *Swagging or hanging out.*

Projectissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most inclined, given and bent to.*

Projectĭtius, a, um; Plaut. κατάβλητος. *Cast out, exposed, (as an infant;) flung away.*

Projecto, as; freq. vel ex *Pro* & *Jacto:* καταῤῥίπτω. *To cast or throw forth often.* Projectare aliquem probris, Plaut.

Prŏjectōrium, ii; n. Col. *A swingle.*

Projectūra, æ; f. Vitr. προβολὴ. *The jutting or leaning out in a building; the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um; part. ἐξεμπίπτων, κατάβλητος. *Thrown or cast forth, or away, cast down,* Tac. *stretched out, or lying out in length,* Vir. *lying down along, lying prostrate; exposed,* Plaut. *abandoned, forsaken, laid aside,* Ovid. *inclined, given or bent to;* cum *Acc.* & *Ad,* Cic. *Also slighted, made of little value or account,* Tac. Projectus ad audendum, Cic. *Desperate*

sperate, bold, fool-hardy. In æquor projectus, Ovid. Lying out into the sea.

Prōjectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὑπόῤῥησις, ἀποβολή. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.

Prōjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. ex Pro & Jacio: ῥιπτέω, ἐκβάλλω. הִשְׁלִיךְ. To throw or sling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; ἐκτείνω. to cast or throw along, Val. Fl. to expose, Vir. to cast off, to reject, slight and neglect or disregard, Cæs. Se projicere, Cic. To be cast down or discouraged. Projicere ampullas, Hor. To speak big words. ◊ Projicere se ad pedes, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

Projicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be cast out, to jut out, &c.

Proin; adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: τοιγαροῦν, διὸπερ, τοιγάρτοι. לָכֵן. Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.

Proindè; adv. Cic. τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν. עַל כֵּן. Therefore, for that cause. Proinde quasi, Ter. Just or All one as if.

Prōlābor, ĕris, pūs; dep. καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. נָפַל. To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digress or step aside, Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. To fall off his horse; in misericordiam, Cic. To become merciful.

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόπτωσις, ὀλίσθημα. מַפֶּלֶת. A fall or slip.

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπεσών, ὀλισθήσας. Fallen, slipt.

Prolapsus, ūs; m. Gorrh. πρόπτωσις. A falling out of its place.

Prōlātandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be delayed or put off.

Prōlātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἀναβολή, ὑπέρθεσις. A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.

Prolātātus, a, um; part. Tac. ἀναβεβλημένος. Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.

Prōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Profero, Cic. προφορά. A speaking or pronouncing; a shewing or bringing forth; an inlarging, Liv. also a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring, ἀναβολή.

Prōlāto, as; act. πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. הַרְחִיב. To dilate or make larger, Cic. to prolong or lengthen: also to defer or put off, Tac.

Prōlātus, a, um; part. à Proferor, Cic. προφερόμενος, ἀναβεβλημένος. Brought forth, shewed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed; delayed, prolonged, Plaut. also moved, transported, Lucan.

† Prōlectibilis, le; Fest. à Prolicio, prolectum. ἑλκυστικός. That hath force to allure, provocative, Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.

Prolecto, as; freq. à Prolicio, Cic. ἑλκύω, δελεάζω. To allure, intice or wheedle.

* Prolegomenon; n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, à προλέγομαι. A preface or preamble.

* Prōlēpsis, is; f. πρόλημψις, i. Præoccupatio, Præsumptio; ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, h. e. à Præsumendo. A Figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection afore-hand. ◊ Also a Grammar figure; as Duæ aquilæ volaverunt; hæc ab Oriente, illa ab Occidente.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, M. προληπτικός.

Prōles, is; f. Cic. à Proferendo, quasi prolatus; rect. ab Oleo, i. cresco, quasi prooles; ut à sub & oleo soboles: γόνος, τὸ γένος. יֶלֶד. The issue of ones body, an off-spring, a progeny or race, stock, descent or generation; a child: also the young of any creature, a brood, Vir. a breed (as of horses,) Lucr. Also idem quod Testes, i. testiculi, Arnob.

† Proletaneus, id. quod Proletarius, Fest.

Prōlētārius, a, um; Fest. δημοτικός. Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggerly. Proletarius sermo, Plaut. i. vilis & plebeius, Comman ordinary discourse. Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à Proles; dict. quòd raro ad militiam conscriberentur, sed progreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio remp. juvarent, quàm prole, Non. Poor people, that do the publick no other service, but in getting of children; common subjects, Amm.

Prolibo, as; Plin. προγεύομαι, προσπίνω. To taste before; to pour out in sacrifice.

Proliceo, es, ui; pro Proliqueo, profluo, Var. To melt down.

Prolicio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: ἑλκύω, ἐπάγω, ὑποφέρομαι. פָּתָה. To induce or draw along, to entice or allure.

† Prōliquātus, a, um; part. Apul. Issuing forth.

† Proliquo; facio prolicĕre, i. proliquere, Apul.

† Prolitas; Generosa prolitas, Apul. Issue.

Prolixè; adv. Cic. ἐκτενῶς. Liberally, frankly and freely.

Prolixior, us; comp. Cic. More free, more inclined, better affected.

Prolixitas, ātis; f. Sen. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis; f. Non. ex Pacuv. τὸ μῆκος. Liberality, length, tediousness.

Prolixiùs; adv. Ter. More freely.

† Prolixo, as; antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. To lengthen or make long.

Prolixus, a, um; ex Pro & Laxus: ἐκτενής, εὐόμηκης. אָרֹךְ. Long, large, high, lofty, Var. free, liberal, bounteous, kind, Cic. also tedious.

* Prolŏgium, ii; n. Pacuv. ap. Fest. qu. proloquium, Fest. sed est gr. προλόγιον. A prologue or preface, a preamble.

* Prolŏgus, gi; m. Ter. πρόλογος. A fore-speech, a preface, a Prologue: also he that speaks the Prologue.

Prōlongo, as; Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερμηκύνω. הֶאֱרִיךְ. To defer, delay or prolong.

Prolongor, āris; pass. Sen.

Prōlŏquium, ii; n. Gell. προλόγιον, ἀξίωμα. A preface; a proposition, maxim, axiom or aphorism, Quint. a writ or warrant, Amm.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris; quūtus; dep. Cic. ὑποφάσκω, ὑποβάλλομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. דָּבַר. To speak out or at length, to tell a long story, to speak out that he thinks, to declare and utter ones mind: also to preface that which one is about say, προλογίζω, προοιμιάζομαι.

† Prolubies & Prolubido; C. ex Var. ab eo quod lubet.

Prōlŭbium, ii; n. ex Lubet, Gell. ὑπόθυμία. תַּאֲוָה. A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure: also frankness, and a humour of bounty, V. ex Ter.

Prōlūdium, dii; n. Gell. προάγων, προοίμιον, προαγώνισμα. A flourish, a preamble, an assay or proof before a matter, a preparative.

Prōlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Vir. neut. προαγωνίζομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. To flourish as Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing, to begin or commence, Juv.

Prōlūgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; Fest. ὑπερθρηνῶ. To mourn and lament beyond the usual time.

Proluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. ἀποκλύζω, βρέχω, διήμαι. רָחַץ. To wash much or long, to rinse, to scour, Col. to wet, embrue or moisten, Stat. to bathe or soak, to drench or sowse, Vir. ◊ Proluere opes, Tac. To lavish away his estate.

Prōlūlio, ōnis; f. verb. à Proludo, Cic. προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. An assay or flourish, a proof or tryal.

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβρεγμένος. Washed much, bathed, soaked, sowsed.

Prōlŭvies, ei; f. à Proluendo; Vir. λῦμα, ἀπόψημα. פְּנוֹל. Filth washed off from any thing; off-scouring: also the loosness of the belly, Col. the dung or muting of birds, Solin.

Prōlŭvium, ii; n. καταίκλυσμα, κατάκλυσις. A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing: also prodigality or wasteful spending, Ter. ◊ Proluvium alvi, Aurel. A lask or scouring.

Prolyta, æ; m. Just. προλύτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientiâ. A Licentiate of the Laws, one that hath studied the Law five years.

Prōmāno, as; Sen. To go or spread abroad.

Promatertera, æ; f. Cajus. est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. The great Grandams Sister, a great Aunt.

† Promellĕre; Fest. est procrastinare; & speciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre; Scal. To delay: also to keep a quarrel on foot.

† Promenervo, as; Promenerval, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine, Fest.

Prōmercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex Pro & Merces; ὤνια. Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.

Prōmercālis, le; Col. ὠνιος, ὠνητός. That is to be sold, set to sale. Forum promercale, Jun. The place where old clothes, lumber and frippery is to be sold; such as Long-Lane is. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. To keep a Brokers shop.

Prōmercium, ii; n. Hotom. Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.

Prōmercor, āris; To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.

Prōmĕrens; part. Plaut. Deserving.

Prōmĕreo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Ter. & Promereor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. προσοφείλομαι, ὀφείλω. To deserve, to oblige, ingage or indear one. Promereri aliquem, Pl. jure de aliquo, Plaut. To oblige one. ◊ It. pass. Vulg. Int. διαρεστέομαι. To be well pleased.

† Promerion, præcipuum præter cæteros meritum; Fest. locus corruptus.

Prōmĕritum, ti; n. Cic. ὄφλημα, διαρρίπτημα. חֶסֶד. Desert, a good turn, a courtesie, an obligation.

Prōmico, as; neut. Enn. To shine out or appear at distance; Amm. to start out, Apul.

Prōmĭnens; part. Plin. προμινέντιον. hanging over, jutting or standing out.

Prōminentia, æ ; f. Solin. ἔξοχή. *The jutting of a thing out or over* ; *a* **prominence** : *also a promontory or rock hanging over the sea.*

Prōmineo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. Plin. ex *Pro* & *Maneo* : ἐξέχω. *To jut or ſtand out, to appear or ſhew it ſelf from far* ; *to lean, bend or ſtretch out* ; *to hang over.* Prominere ante frontem, Plin. è cæterâ acie, Liv. in pontum, Ovid.

Prōmino, as ; Apul. *To lead forth, as they do cattel to watering.*

Prōminŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Promineo*, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

† Promiſcàm, pro Promiſcuè ; ant. Feſt. ex Plaut.

Promiſceo, & Promiſceor paſſ. Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promiſcuè ; adv. Plin. μίγδλω, Συμμιγῶς. *Confuſedly, one with another, promiſcuouſly, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without any order or regard.* = Communiter, Cic. ∃ Propriè, Id.

Prōmiſcuus, a, um ; Sal. à *Pro* & *Miſceo* : ὅλιχον Θ., Σύμμικτ Θ., Συμμιγὴς, διάφορ Θ. בלוי. **Promiſcuous**, *confuſed, mingled, higgledy piggledy, all to mawl* : *alſo common, indifferent, ordinary*, Plin. *one another, mutual.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* Promiſcuum genus, Quint. *The Epicene Gender.*

Promiſsè ; adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmiſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe.*

Promiſſor, ōris ; m. verb. Juſt. ὁ ἀπαγγέλλων. *A promiſer.*

Promiſſum, ſi ; n. Cic. ἀπάγγελμα. *A* **promiſe**, *a vow.*

Promiſſus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑποκαθεὶς. *Promiſed.* ◊ Adj. Vir. *Growing long, hanging down long* ; *ſwagging*, Col.

Promitto, is, ĕre ; iſi, iſſum ; act. *i.* ante mitto ; ex *Pro* ſignificante Porro, in longum, & *Mitto* : προβάλλω. *Promitto* item ſpondeo, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. ὑπογγέλλομαι, ἀπαγγέλλομαι. יעד. *To* **promiſe** *or ingage*, Cic. *to threaten*, Vir. *to let grow in length*, Liv. καθίημι. *to ſling or dart*, Cæſ. *to ſpread or ſtretch*, Plin. Promittere ad cœnam, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Perſ. = Confirmo, recipio, ſpondeo, Cic.

Prōmo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Emo*, i. ſumo, antiq. Perot. à *premendo* : προχειρίζομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω. הוציא. *To take or bring out, to draw (as wine out of a veſſel) to ſpeak out : to utter and tell, to diſcloſe or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. pecuniam ex ærario, Cic. ſpicula de pharetrâ, Ovid. ∃ Celo, Hor.

Prōmŏneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Cic. ad Attic.

† Promonſtra, prodigia, Feſt.

Prōmontōrium, ii ; n. mons in mare prominens ; q. d. *Prominitorium* ; vel à *Pro* & *Mons*, i. pro monte, vel loco montis, Voſſ. ὁ ἄκρος, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea* ; *a* **promontory** *or cape.* Promontorium flectere, Cic. *To double a point.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aſcon. *Promotion, prefermẽt.*

Prōmōtus, a, um ; part. Stat. προωθούμ Θ. *Moved forward, ſet forth,* **promoted**, *advanced*, Pl. jun.

Prōmŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. & neut. Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward* ; *to rid ground*, Ter. *to advance, to* **promote** ; *to enlarge or extend*, Ovid. *to prolong, to put off or defer*, Ter. *alſo to prevail or do good*, Id.

† Promptārius, a, um ; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè ; adv. Pl. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. במהירות. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ready or quick.*

Promptiſsimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very readily and quickly, in a trice.*

Promptiſsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very forward or ready.*

Promptitūdo, inis ; f. προθυμία. *Readineſs, quickneſs.*

Promptiùs ; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as ; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut. Συχνὰς προχειρίζω. *To bring forth, or diſcloſe often.*

Promptu, monopt. in *Abl.* In promptu eſſe, Cic. *To be manifeſt and apparent, or to be in readineſs or at hand.* ◊ In promptu habere, Id. *To have in readineſs, or at his fingers ends.*

Promptuārium, ii ; n. Cato. ex quo aliquid depromitur : ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a ſpenſe, a gard-manger.*

Promptuārius, a, um ; ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A cellar, ſpenſe, or buttery, a ſtore-room.*

Promptus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Promor* : προχειρ Θ., ἀπροφάσιστ Θ., ἕτοιμ Θ., προθυμ Θ. נכון. *Drawn forth, taken out*, Sal. ◊ Adj. **Prompt**, *ready, eaſie, quick, in a readineſs, bent and inclined to* : *alſo clear, evident, manifeſt, open*, Cic. ◊ Promptus ingenio, Liv. ad pugnam, Cic. & cum *Gen.* Gell. = Paratus, alacer, facilis, apertus, eminens, expoſitus, Cic. ∃ Clauſus, Sal.

† Promptus, ûs ; m. unde *Abl.* Promptu. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readineſs.*

† Prōmulcus ; *Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcapha ducitur fune*, Feſt. ubi Scal. legit *remulco* ; παρὰ τὸ ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ſhip is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπόμπευσις. *A proclaiming or publiſhing* ; *a* **promulgation.**

Prōmulgātor, ōris ; m. verb. ὁ ἀναπομπεύων. *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. δημοσιωθεὶς, ἀναπομπευθεὶς. *Publiſhed, or proclaimed : alſo detected*, Suet.

Prōmulgo, as ; act. qu. *Provulgo*, Feſt. ex *Pro* & *Vulgus* ; cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Becm. à προμολογέω. Al. à πρὸ & ὁμὸς, & λόγ Θ. ἐξαγορεύω, ἀναπομπεύω. השמיע. *To noiſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim or divulge.*

Prōmulsidārius, vaſa, quibus *promulſis* continetur, Pompon.

Prōmulſis, idis ; f. Cic. potio *mulſo* condita : ὑδρόμελι. *A ſweet pleaſant kind of drink, tempered with new wine* ; *methe-glin* ; *a glaſs of wine before dinner : alſo a platter or charger*, Tert.

Prōmus, mi ; m. Col. à *promendo* : ταμίας. טבן. *Promicondi* dicuntur, qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt : Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *A Steward, a Clark of the Kitchin, one that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe* ; *a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, idis ; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, roſtrum Elephanti ; idem quod *Probeſcis* & indè factum. Pap. dict. quòd ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμύω, i. promungo, produco. *The ſnout or trunk of an Elephant.* Promuſcis muſcæ, Jun. *The ſting of a Fly.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um ; Ulp. *Paid aforehand by way of advantage.*

* Prōnaia, προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναῦ) ſtatui ſolita, *protemplaris* Vallæ ; Minerva, quæ & πρόναια, Mart.

* Prōnāos, vel Pronaus, Vitr. à προνα Θ., à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, or of a Palace or great Hall.*

Prōnecto, is, ĕre ; xi, vel xui, xum ; act. Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit on* ; *to faſten or tye one thing to another in length* ; *as links of a chain*, &c. *to tack on.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis ; m. Cic. ἀπόγον Θ., nepotis filius. *A nephews ſon, a great grand-child.*

Prōneptis, is ; f. προεγόνη. *A nieces daughter.*

Prōnior, ûs ; comp. Plin. *More inclined.*

† Prōnis, vel Prona, Non. ex Var.

Prōniſsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Ad indulgentiam promiſſimus*, Spart. *Moſt prone or inclined.*

Prōnitas, ātis ; f. Sen. τὸ πρόχυσις, καταφέρεια. *Inclination, readineſs, pronenes, aptneſs, a bent.*

Prōniùs ; adv. comp. Quint. *More eaſily.*

Prōnōmen, ĭnis ; n. Gram. dict. quòd nomini præponatur ; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur : ἀντωνυμία. *A* **pronoun.**

Prōnōminālis, le ; Priſc. *Of or belonging to a Pronoun.*

Prōnōmĭnor, āris ; *i.* per pronomen ſignificor, Priſc.

Prōnŭba, æ ; f. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Nubo* ; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præſt, quæque nubentem viro conjungit : προμνήστρια, νυμφεύτρια. *A Bride-maid : alſo the goddeſs of marriage*, Serv. *a title of* Juno.

Prōnŭbus, a, um ; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding-ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi ; m. Lampr. *The Bride-man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Prōnunciābilis, le ; adj. ἐκφάνητ Θ. *Which may be expreſſed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, Apul. *A propoſition in Logick.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνῆς ἐκφορά. *A* **pronunciation** *or utterance of ſpeech* ; *a ſpeaking out, ones delivery : alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim* ; *an Aphoriſm.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A pronouncer, rehearſer, or reporter and publiſher* ; *an utterer or deliverer.*

Prōnunciātum, ti ; n. Cic. gr. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition, a maxim.*

Prōnunciātur ; imperſ. Plin. *It is ſaid publickly.*

Prōnunciātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκφωνηθεὶς. *Pronounced, uttered.*

Prōnunciatus, ûs ; m. verb. Gell. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, utterance or delivery.*

Prōnuncio, as ; act. Cic. palàm nuncio, προφέρω, ἐκφωνέω. נשנה. *To* **pronounce**, *to ſay by heart, to rehearſe, to deliver (a ſpeech) to utter, to declare or publiſh* ; *to name*, Liv. *to promiſe*, Id. *to ſpeak or tell of a thing*, Cic. *to ſay preciſely,*

Quint.

Quint. *to judge or give ſentence*, Ulp. *to proclaim*, Curt. Al. ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Prōnūper; adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very lately, a little while ago.*

Prōnūrus, ūs; f. Ovid. ἡ ὑὸς ἢ ἀνδρὸς γαμετή. *The nephews wife.*

PRONUS, a, um; Cic. πρόκυψ· vel ex πρὸ & νύω, Scal. vel qu. *pronus*, i. in anteriorem partem fluens ſive nutans. καταφερὴς, ὀλισθηρός. *Having the face downward*, **prone**, *groveling, bending forward, ſtooping downward, lying down or toward, turned upſide down; inclined, bent*; Pl. jun. *alſo ready, eaſie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or running away; bending to an end, headlong*, Sil. ◊ Pronus ſoli, ad ſolem, Col. in ventrem, Var. ◊ Pronus paci, Val. Fl. ad fidem, Liv. in bellum, Luc. ◊ Aqua prona, Vir. *Water running down ſtream.* Anni proni, Hor. *Time gliding away.* Dies prona, Stat. *The day drawing to an end.* Via prona, Ovid. *Down hill.* ∃ Supinus, Plin.

* Procœcōnŏmia, æ; f. προοικονομία. Figura Poëtis familiaris. Virg. 1. Æneid. *Libyæ deſixit lumina regnis*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia*, i. *diſpoſitio carminis.*

Procœmior, āris; dep. Pl. jun. προοιμιάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proem; to preface.*

Procœmium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἶμος, i. à *cantu*; vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent; vel ab οἶμος *via*, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface, a* **proem.**

Prōpāgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be propagated.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. φυτεία, φυτεύσεως. *A planting of many young Vines*; **propagation**, *prolonging, ſpreading and increaſing*, Cic.

Prōpāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαυξητής. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaſer; a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαυξήθη. *Enlarged, encreaſed, multiplyed, ſpread abroad.*

† Prōpāges, is; f. Non. ex Pacuv. ſeries: Vide Propago. *A long row.*

Prōpāgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porrò pagatur ſive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex πρὸ & πήγω, unde Pago, pango. φυτεμένη. שלוחה. *An old Vine ſtock, cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many Imps may ſpring or grow from it, a cutting or ſlip; a ſhoot or plant of a vine*; Vir. *a layer of a flower: alſo a race, ſtock or linage from whence a man deſcendeth.* τὸ πεπτώμενον.

Prōpāgo, as; act. Cic. ex Pro & ant. Pago, unde Pango. שחל. *Properly to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*; to *ſpread as a tree doth at top, to make to ſpread*: φυτεύειν, ἀναβάλλειν. to **propagate**, *inlarge, extend, or dilate, to multiply and increaſe, to prolong or make continue*; to *keep and maintain.* Propagare imperium in annum, Liv. laudem ad ſempiternam memoriam, Cic.

Propagor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Prōpāla, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui merces *propalam*, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. Rect. leg. *Propola*, Scal. *One that ſetteth out his wares and commodities to be ſold.*

Prōpālam; adv. Cic. ἀναπεφασμένως, ἀδιάλειπτος, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prōpālātus, a, um; part. Vulg. Int. πεφανερωμένος. *Made manifeſt, laid open.*

† Prōpando, is; Bud. φανερόω. *To ſpread abroad, to expoſe to view.*

Prōpanſus, a, um; part. Apul. *Spread abroad, or ſtretched forth.*

Prōpaſſio, ōnis; f. Hier. prima vel incepta paſſio; vel ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. προπάθεια. *A motion of luſt without full conſent.*

Prōpaſſus, a, um; part. à *Propando*, Apul. *Spred wide open.*

Prōpatruus, ui; m. προπάτωρ, προπατρόδελφος, Cajus; frater proavi, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um; Cic. latè patens & apertum, Feſt. προφανὴς. פתוח. *Wide, open, broad-ſpred.* ◊ In propatulo, Col. *Openly, in the ſight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prōpe; præp. ſerv. Acc. ex *Pro* vel Præ. Scal. *Prope* qu. *pro pedibus*, πρὸ ποδῶν. ἀφὲ cum Dat. πλησίον, ἐγγύς. ענד. *Nigh, near to, by, beſide, almoſt.* Propè ab domo, Cic. *Near, or not far from home.*

Propè; adv. ἐγγυθεν, σχεδόν. *Near at hand, nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well near, hard by.* Propè erat ut, Liv. *It lacked but little.* ∃ Procul, Cic.

Prōpecto, is, ĕre; unde part. *Propexus*: κατακτενίζω. *To kemb ſtreight down, to kemb out at length.*

Prōpĕdiem; adv. Ter. quaſi *propè eſt dies*; al. quaſi *prope accedens ad diem*: ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Shortly, after a while, within few dayes, or a ſhort time, ere it be long.*

Prōpello, is, ĕre; ŭli, ulſum; act. Cic. ἀνείργω, ἀπωθέω. דחף. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out*; to *chaſe*, to *keep off*, to *puſh or thruſt back*, to *drive on or ſet forward*; to *conſtrain or force*, Sal. *to move*, Lucr. ◊ Propellere à caſtris, Liv. in pabulum, Var.

Prōpĕmŏdùm; adv. Ter. ὀλίγα δεῖν, σχεδόν. *Almoſt, in a manner, well near.*

* Prōpempticon; Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικὸν, ἀπὸ τοῦ προπέμπω *comitor, præmitto*; unde eſt titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Eſt carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fauſta omnia in itinere futura precando.

Prōpendens; part. Col. καταπεπτωκὼς. *Hanging downward.*

Prōpendeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; neut. βάπτω, κρεμάννυμι. נשוח. *To hang down heavier on the fore-part: to over-weigh, to ſwag: to lean, ſtoop or bow forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem, Cic. *To incline with favour to one.*

Prōpendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Quint. ἀκριβάζω, σταθμίζομαι. *To conſider and weigh a thing throughly and diligently.*

Prōpendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Apul. *Dangling or hanging down before.*

Prōpensè; adv. Lentul. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, readily.*

Prōpenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁλκὴ ῥοπὴ, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readineſs.*

Prōpenſior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclined.*

Prōpenſĭtas, ātis; f. ὁλκὴ ῥοπή. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.*

Prōpenſus, a, um; part. & adj. ἀνατάρσιος. *Hanging down, ſwagging*, Plaut. *inclined*, Cic. **propenſe**; *ready or prone.* Propenſus ad miſericordiam, in alteram partem, Cic. ⁼ Proclivis, Id.

Prōpĕrandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be made haſte with.*

Prōpĕrans; part. Cic. *Haſting*; *running in haſte*, Plin.

Prōpĕranter; adv. Lucr. *Haſtily.*

Prōpĕrantia, æ; f. Saluſt. σπουδή. *Making haſte.*

Prōpĕrātim; adv. Cæcil. *Haſtily.*

Prōpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκτεξις, σπουδή. *An haſtning.*

Prōpĕrātò; adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ὀπαιζόντως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Prōpĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπισπουδάζω. *Haſtned, done in haſte.* Properato opus eſt, Cic. *We had need make haſte.*

Prōpĕrātus, ūs; m. Col. *An haſtening.*

Prōpĕrè; adv. Vir. *Speedily, in haſte.*

Prōpĕrĭter; adv. Catull. Idem.

Prōpĕro, as, act. & neut. à *Prope*, qu. *prope ero*, Perot. à πρόφω, qu. πρόπεφω. vel à φέρπω, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. *propero*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπορεύομαι σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ὀπαίζομαι. מהר. *To haſten or make haſte, to go quickly, to ſpeed, to go apace, to hye, to do any thing in haſte, to diſpatch.* Properare ad metam, Ovid. in campum, Cic. Regit & Infin. it. Acc. Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. ∃ Qui unumquodque maturè tranſigit, is *Properat*; qui multa ſimul incipit, neque perficit, *Feſtinat*, Feſt.

Prōpĕror; paſſ. Hor. *To be haſtened, or done in haſte.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um; Tac. cum *Gen.* σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Quick, haſty, ſwift, ſpeedy, that comes or goes in poſt-haſte.*

† Prōpes, ĕdis; Turpil. funis quo pes veli alligatur, Iſid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tyed.*

† Prōpĕtro, as; *Propetrare*, mandare, quod perficiatur; ſicut *Impetrare*, exorare, Feſt.

Prōpexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπηκτισμένος. *Kembed, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphāno, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

* Prŏphēta; m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, ὁ πρόφημι *prædico*. Lyrano qu. *procul fant*; *Prophetas* dicebant veteres antiſtites ſanorum, oraculorúmque interpretes, Feſt. Sign. & Vatem; ſpeciatim ſacerdotem Ægyptium, Macrob. נביא. *A* **prophet**, *he that telleth of things before they come to paſs: alſo a Poet.*

† Prŏphētālis, le; Hier. id. quod Propheticus.

Prŏphētia, æ; f. Bibl. προφητεία. נבואה. *A* **prophecy** *or revelation.*

Prŏphētĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a prophet*; **prophetical.**

* Prŏphētis, idis; vel Prŏphētiſſa, æ; f. Eccl. προφῆτις. נביאה. *A* **prophetreſs.**

* Prŏphētizo, as; Vul. Int. προφητεύω, *i.* vaticinor. *To propheſie.*

Prŏphēto, as; Eccl. προφητεύω. *To*

*prophesie, to tell of things to come.*

* Prŏphylactice, es; f. Med. προφυλακτική, à προφυλάττω caveo, custodio. *That part of Physick that preventeth and preserveth from Diseases.*

* Prŏphylacticus, a, um; προφυλακτικός. Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. *Preventive physick.*

Prŏpilo, as; act. & Propilor, aris; pass. Amm. *To sharpen at the point: also to fling or throw a dart, &c.*

Prŏpinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρόποσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prŏpinātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. προπότης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpino, as; Plaut. προπίνω, *i.* prabibo. השקה. *To drink to one, to quaff: also to present or reach out: also to drink ones health,* Mart. *also to expose,* Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.*

Prŏpinquè; adv. Plaut. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prŏpinquior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Prŏpinquissimus, a, um; superl. à Propinquus, Ascon. *Neerest or closest.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis; f. Cæs. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. קרבה. *Nighnesse, neighbourhood: also kenred, alliance,* Cic. ℨ Longinquitas. = Affinitas, Cic.

Prŏpinquo, as; Vir. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. קרב. *To approach, to draw near.*

Propinquus, a, um; Cic. à *Prope:* ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. קרוב. *A neighbour, neer at hand: also a near friend, of kin, allied.* καθ' ἡμᾶς προσηκών. In propinquo, Liv. *Hard by.* = Finitimus, necessarius, cognatus, Cic.

Prŏpior, ius; comp. à *Prope,* Cic. ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων. *Nearer, nigher, more likely: also more favourable,* Ovid.

† Prŏpiter; adv. Apul. *Near or quickly.*

Prŏpitiābĭlis, le; adj. Non. ex Enn. ἱλαστός. *Soon appeased: also that is apt to appease.*

Prŏpitians; part. Apul. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring,* Curt.

Prŏpitiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱλασμός. *A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement, a* **propitiation.**

Prŏpitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prŏpitiātōrium, ii; n. Bibl. ἱλαστήριον. כפרת. *The* **propitiatory,** *or Mercy-seat; a place of atonement.*

Prŏpitiātōrius, a, um; ἱλαστήριος. habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to atonement.*

Propitiātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.*

Prŏpitio, as; act. Plaut. *i.* propitium facio: ἱλάσκομαι. כפר. *To appease, to pacifie, to atone.*

Prŏpitius, a, um; Ter. ex *Propè* & *Ito, as*; vel *Propitius* quasi *propriè, prorsus,* vel *porrò pius*; Non. simpl. à *Propè*; Sipont. Sic *Præsentes* pro Propitiis dicimus, Voss. ἵλεως, εὐμενής. טוב. **Propitious;** *kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* ℨ Iratus, infestus, Cic.

Prŏpiùs; adv. comp. à Propè, cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγίον. *Near or not far off.* Propiùs verò, i. verisimiliùs.

* Prŏplasma, ătis; n. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.*

* Prŏplastice, es; f. Plin. προπλαστική. *The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

* Propnigĕum, ei; n. Vitruv. προπνιγεῖον, *i.* præfurnium. πνίγω furnum fignifi. ex στύγω suffoco; quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: also a place in an hot-house, in which fire being inclosed casteth forth heat: also an Extinguisher,* Philand.

Prŏpōla, æ; m. Cic. à gr. προπώλης. ματαβολεύς, κάπηλος, qui *primus* vendit merces, quas in portu primas anticipat, Scal. *A huckster or Retailer, a forestaller, a Regrater, an Haberdasher of small wares,* Bud. *one that buyeth at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer; a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary; a Jack of all trades, a Pedler.*

Prŏpŏle, es; f. Vindic. id. quod Propolis.

† Prŏpŏlia, æ; f. G. ex Camb. *The Merchants trade, Pedlery, selling by retail.*

* Prŏpŏlis, is; f. Var. πρόπολις. *The suburbs of a City: also Bee-glew.*

Prŏpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum; act. προτίθημι, προβάλλω. השים. *To* **propound** *or* **propose;** *to set out to view, to set up, to set before one; to offer, proffer or present; to expose, to proclaim, publish and set abroad; to declare; to* **purpose** *or resolve, to appoint.* Proponere aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum, Cic. *To consider with himself.*

Prōpōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prŏpŏpŭlor, āris; R. ex Hul. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Prŏporrò; adv. Lucr. πορρωτέρω. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further.*

Prŏportio, ōnis; f. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Portio*: λόγος, ἀναλογία. משקל. **Proportion,** *measure, comparison.*

Prŏportionātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Prŏpōsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Propono,* Cic. πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A proposal, a* **proposition.**

Prŏpōsĭtum, ti; n. Ovid. προαίρεσις, σκόπος. ערך. *A* **purpose,** *a meaning, an intent, an aim or end, a resolution.*

Prŏpōsĭtum est; imperf. Cic. *I am purposed.*

Prŏpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. προτεθειμένος, προβλητέος. *Set abroad or open to view, proposed, offered, exposed.*

Prŏprætor, ōris; m. Cic. qui prætoriâ authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur. ἀνθυπατικός. *A Lieutenant sent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prætor; a Lord Justice.*

† Propriasĭit, id est, Proprium fecerit, Fest. qu. à *Proprio, as.*

Prŏpriè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, fuitably.* ℨ Promiscuè, publicè, Cic.

Prŏprĭētārius, ii; m. Dig. ἰδιώτης. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a Proprietor or owner.*

Proprietas, ātis; f. Cic. ἰδιωτικὸς, ἰδίωμα. *A* **property,** *nature, quality: also the right to a thing;* **propriety.**

† Proprieto, as; antiq. R. ἰδιοῦμαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio, Fest.

† Prŏprĭtim; adv. pro Propriè, Lucr.

† Propriùm; idem quod Propriè, antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*; quòd prope sit, quod quis possidet; Sip. ἰδιώτης, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, particular, special, private,* **proper,** *ones own: also perpetual, firm and sticking,* Ter. Regit *Gen.* Cic. vel *Dat.* Quint. ℨ Communis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præcipuus, certus, perennis, Id.

Propter; præp. serv. *Acc.* à *Prope*: διὰ cum Accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. על. *For, long of, by reason of, for ones sake: also near to, hard by, by the side.* Propter viam, Plaut. *By the waves side.*

Proptĕrea; adv. Ter. *i.* propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τούτων ἕνεκα. על כן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

† Proptervia auspicia, & Proptervium sacrificium, Herculi factum proficiscendi gratiâ, Fest. *A sacrifice made to* Hercules *by them that were to take a journey.*

* Proptōsis; G. ex Cels. πρόπτωσις. Proptysis, R. πρόπτυσις. *A disease when the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth thorow* Cornea.

† Propudianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est, Fest.

Prŏpudiōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sidon. *Most shameless.*

Prŏpudiōsus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρηγός, ἀναίσχυντος. נקלה. *Shameful or shameless, past shame.*

Prŏpūdium, ii; n. Plaut. qu. *porro*, id est, valdè *pudendum*; vel qu. *procul* à *pudore*; τὸ αἰσχρόν, αἰσχύνη. נבלות. *Dishonesty, shame, dishonour; a paltry baggage or harlot,* Plaut.

Prŏpugnācŭlum, li; n. Vir. προβολή, ἔπαλξις, ὀχύρωμα, τείχισμα. *A Fortress, a Blockhouse, a Bulwark, a Rampart.*

Prŏpugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερασπισμός. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prŏpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόβολος, ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor, Cic.

Prŏpugno, as; Cic. id est, pugno pro: ὑπερασπίζω, προμάχομαι. נגן. *To fight or contend for, to defend or maintain.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro salute alicujus, Cic. cum *Da.* Hor. ℨ Oppugno, Cic.

Prŏpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξώσησις. *A driving away, or beating away.*

Prŏpulsātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. διωκτικὸς, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver back.*

Prŏpulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prŏpulso, ās; freq. à *Propello*, Cic. ἀμύνομαι. *To put or keep off, to drive away, to set at distance, to stave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulsare, Liv.

Prŏpulsōrius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Gorr. Eadem cum expultrice.

Prŏpulsus, a, um; part. à *Propello*r, Luc. ἀπωσθείς, ἀνωσθείς. *Chased away, thrust forward.*

Prŏpulsus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving away, a chasing forward.*

Propylæum, i; n. Cic. προπύλαιον, Latinè *Vestibulum*, ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall; a gate-house,* Plin.

Proquæstor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀντιταμίας. *A Deputy or Vice-Treasurer.*

Proquirito, as; Apul. qu. opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.*

Prōra, æ; f. πρῷρα, quasi πρόοιρα; quod

quòd antè cernatur. *The Fore-deck, or Caſtle of a Ship*; the פּוֹא. Prora & puppis, Prov. *All in all.*

Prōrēpens; part. Col. *Creeping forth.*

Prōrēpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Plin. ἐξέρπω. שׁרץ. *To creep along, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow or come forth.* Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and ſpread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, æ; m. Plaut. à gr. πρωρεύτης, qui & πρῳρεύς, qui in prorâ navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ſhip or deck; the Pilot or Steers-man; or rather the Boat-ſwain.*

Prōrex, ēgis; m. *A Vice-roy; a Lord Lieutenant.*

†Prōrideo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

†Proriga; Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var. qu. *Pruriga* vel *præurica*, qui præſt urigini, h. e. τῇ ὀχείᾳ. *A Groom of the ſtable.*

Prōripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Rapio*: ἁρπάζω, ὁρμῶ, ὑπεξαγάμαι. *To ſnatch, catch or take away by force; to hurry, to drag along.* Proripere ſe, *To ſteal away*, Vir. *to get away or make an eſcape*, Liv.

Proripior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Proritatio, onis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the ſtomach.*

Prōrĭto, as; ex *prō* & *ĭcio*: *lis*; vel à *Rito* antiq. unde Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. הסית. *To provoke or ſtir up, to move or incite, to egg on: alſo to allure or invite*, Col. *to tickle.*

Prōrōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναβλητος, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging*; *a* prorogation, *or continuance*, Liv.

Prōrōgātivus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi. Prorogativa fulmina, Sen. *The effects of whoſe ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away.*

Prōrōgātor, ōris; m. verb. qui prorogat, Scal. ἀναπέμπων. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as; act. Cic. ultra rogo, in longius. παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. דאריך. *To* prorogue, *to adjourn, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare alicui ſumptus, Ulp. *To bear his charges.*

Prōrōgor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Prorsùm; adv. Plaut. à *prorſus*, i. rectus. אל־נכח, Gl. *Streight, ſtreight along.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorſus; adv. παντελῶς, πανύ, παντάπασιν. qu. porrò verſus, vel qu. *proverſum*, niſi fortè ex gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς, Feſt. πόρρω, πόρσω, πρόσω, à quo *porrò* & *prorſus*; unde Oratio *prorſa*, i. *proſa*, Scal. *Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, alway, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorſus, *Nothing at all.*

Prorſus, um, us; Prorſion pro recto ponebant, Feſt. *Right, ſtreight.* Prorſa & vorſa facundia, Apul. *Eloquence uſed* pro & con. Prorſi limites app. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, Feſt. & Tranſverſus, Plaut. Al. ſcrib. Proſus.

Prorumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, uptum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שׁבר. διέκπτωσις. *To break forth, to burſt out.* ◊. Act. Vir. *To break or diſcharge before it, to force his paſſage*, Cæſ.

Prōruo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Liv. διαῤῥήσσω, καταφέρω. הפיל. *To caſt, drive or beat down violently, to overthrow.* Proruere ſe foras, Ter. *To ruſh out of doors.* ◊ Neut. Val. Fl. *To tumble over and over.*

Prōruptor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A light-horſeman, a dragoon, one of the forlorn hope.*

Prōruptus, a, um; part. καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burſt, broken down*, Cæſ. *alſo flowing ſwiftly, running violently*, Vir. *alſo heady and deſperate*, Cic.

Prōrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταῤῥιφθείς. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down*, Stat.

Prōſa, æ; f. Quint. Proſa oratio, Col. πεζὸς λόγος. qu. *prorſa*: rect. à *prorſa*, quod vett. pro *rurſus* dicerent *ruſus*, pro *prorſus, proſus*, pro *Prorſum, proſum.* פּוֹלֶת, *that which is not Metre.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præſſet. Vid. Prop.

Prōſăicus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Proſe.*

Prōſāpia, æ; f. Non. generis longitudo, Cic. γένος. יחש. dict. à Proſupando, id eſt, proſerendo, Non. qu. *proſeria.* Feſt. autem à Proſipando, h.e. ſpargendo, qu. porrò ſparſis & projectis liberis, quia *Sipare* ſign. Jacere & disjicere. Al. qu. προπαππία. Quid ſi à προσυπάω, annecto; ut ſit προσυπάπια, cognationis connexio? *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.*

†Prōſāpies, ei; f. idem; Non.

*Proſapodoſis; f. Gram. προσαπόδοσις. Figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm ſcil. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur: Vid. Quiat. 9. 3.

†Prōſātus, a, um; idem quod ſatus, Apul. *Deſcended, begotten of*, Prud.

Proſcēnium, ii; n. Liv. προσκήνιον. locus erat, teſte Bud. ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: alſo the Scaffold or Stage it ſelf, on which they acted.*

* Proſchēmatiſmus; προσχηματισμός, q. d. *Affiguratio.* Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼν pro ἐγώ, M.

* Proſcholus, Auſon. q. d. πρόσχολος, *i.* Promagiſter, ſive, ut ipſe exp. Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed and made clean, before they came into the School, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An Uſher.*

Proſcindo, is, ĕre; ĭdi, ſcĭſſum; act. Vir. καταχάπτω. בקע. *To cut or break up (ground) to cut or hew down*, Luc. *alſo to deſame, to taunt, to revile*, Plin. διασύρω.

Prōſcīſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάχισις, διακοπή. *A cutting up; a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōſcīſſum, ſi; n. Col. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled.*

Prōſcīſſus, a, um; part. Vir. κατακοπὶς, διαχωθεὶς. *Plowed, tilled, broken up; cut or ſlaſhed*, Stat.

Prōſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. κηρύσσομαι, δημόνω, ἐξορίζω, σημαίνω, publico ad venditionem vel confiſcationem. *To poſt up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold: alſo to baniſh or* proſcribe, *or outlaw one; to ſequeſter him, and ſeize his eſtate.* Proſcribere ædes, Cic. *To ſet a bill upon the door.*

Prōſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις, προγραφὴ, σταθμὸς. *A* proſcription, *outlaw or baniſhment; a confiſcation or ſequeſtration of goods, and ſetting them to open ſale.*

Proſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προγραφεὺς, φυγαδευτής. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold.*

Prōſcriptūrio, is, ivi, ire; Cic. προγραφιάω. *To have his fingers itch to be baniſhing of men and confiſcating their eſtates.*

Prōſcriptus, a, um; part. Cic. προγεγραμμένος, ὁσταθμώμενος. *Set out or poſted up to be ſold, baniſhed, publiſhed in writing.*

Prōſĕco, as; ui, ctum; Liv. διατέμνω. בתר. *To cut, ſlaſh or gaſh.*

Prōſecro, as; Lact. Verbum aruſpicum peculiare. *To ſacrifice unto.*

†Proſecta, æ; f. Non. ex Lucil. id. quod Proſectum.

Prōſectum, ti; n. Luc. plur. Proſecta, Ovid. *Proſecta* exta, quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pecudum diſſecta; Non. à proſecando. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beaſts to be ſacrificed to Idols; the Haſtlets.* διάπυτον.

Prōſectus, a, um; part. Lucan. κοπεὶς. *Cut open, ſliced, gaſht.*

Prōſectus, ūs; m. Apul. διακοπή. *A cutting or gaſhing.*

Prōsĕcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Pancir. *He that followeth a buſineſs; an Attendant.*

Prōsēda, æ; f. Plaut. πορν. זונה. dict. quòd ante ſtabula ſedeat, Feſt. unde & *Proſtibula* dict. ἡ ὑπ' ἐργαστηρίῳ καθημένη. *A ſtrumpet or common whore, that ſits in the ſtreet to invite paſſengers.*

†Prōsēdāmum, mi; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. fortè ex *Proſeda*; vel ex *Pro* & *Sedo, as*; ſig. valde ſedatum calorem generandi. ἡ περὶ ὀχείαν βραδύτης. *An unaptneſs to generation in Rams, goats, or other beaſts by overmuch labour.*

Prōsēlytus, ti; m. Bibl. προσήλυτος, i. *Advena.* גר. *A* proſelyte, *or ſtranger converted to our religion.*

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmĭno, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. זרע. *To ſow all over, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.*

Prōsĕquendus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be attended*, &c.

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. ἀκολουθέω, διώκω. רדף. *To follow after, to purſue, to* proſecute; *to accompany or go with, to wait upon, or attend; to deſcribe*, Vir. *to treat or diſcourſe of*, Cic. Proſequi aliquem amore, Cic. *To love him*; laudibus, Liv. *To praiſe him*; beneficiis, Cic. *To oblige him, or do him kindneſſes*; verbis, Id. *To rate or chide him.*

Prōſerpens; part. Plaut. ἑρπετός. *Creeping or crawling.*

Prōſerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plaut. καταῤῥέπω, ἑρπύζω. זחל. *To ſlide, or creep or crawl along, to ſpread by little and little*, Plin.

* Prōſeucha, æ; & Proſeuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant. προσευχή, *i.* precatio. *An oratory or place of prayer: alſo a place where beggars crave their alms of them that paſs by.*

†Prōſeuchor, āris; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

†Prosĕro, προσείρω. *Proſerari* impetrari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōſiciæ; Arnob. idem quod *Proſecta*

Lucano

Lucano; à Prosicando, id est, prosecando. αἱ τῆς Συρίσκου ἀπαρχαί, Gl. Phil.

Prōsicies, ei; f. Var. ap. Non. *Prosiciem* usurpârunt pro *prosectiis*, id est, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur.

Prōsicium, quod prosectum projicitur, Fest. *scil.* ut *insicium* est quod insectum, id est, insecta caro: sic *prosicium* prosectum, Turn. *A chop of meat for sacrifice.*

† Prosico, as; & pass. Prosicor, ex *Pro* & *Seco*, Plaut. *To cut or chop to pieces.*

Prōsilio, is, ire; ui; ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Salio*: ἀναπήδησις, ἐκπήδησις. *To skip out, to leap or sally forth; to frisk,* Hor. *to gush out,* to *burst out,* Ovid. ◊ Prosilire stratis, Val. Fl. à sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. in campos, Stat.

† Prōsīmūrium, ii; n. al. Prosmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, Fest. al. Post murum legunt. *A place without the walls, where the Augurs made their divination.*

Prōsistens; part. Apul. *Standing out.*

† Prōsĭtum, i. propositum, quasi *ante situm*, Fest.

* Proslambănŏmĕnos; Vitruv. προσλαμβανόμενος, i. *assumptus.* Pythongus in scala musica, *A Key.*

Prōsŏcer, ĕri; m. Ovid. qui & *Socer magnus* dicitur. Est uxoris meæ avus, ego verò sum illius *Progener*: ὑπερπενθερός, προγαμβρός, ὁ τῆς γυναικὸς πατήρ. *My wives fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus, ûs; f. Modest. *My wives grand-mother.*

* Prōsōdĭa, æ; f. Gell. προσῳδία, *i.* accentus, à προσᾴδω *accino*: pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, *h. e.* rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas, tum quantitatem earundem. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing syllables truly, long or short.*

* Prōsŏnŏmăsia; προσονομασία, Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum; ut, *Quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.*

* Prōsōpis; f. Cæl. 29. 7. προσωπὶς, *i.* personata. *The cloze leaf or great bur.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ; f. Quint. προσωποποιΐα, *personæ fictio*, ex πρόσωπον persona, & ποιῶ facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a person to speak.*

* Prōsōputta, æ; f. Cæl. *A kind of brazen vessel.*

Prospectans; part. Stat. *Looking or peeping forth.*

Prospectè; adv. ex προνοίας. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Prospectātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. προβάτης. *A foreseer, a guardian.*

Prospecto as; freq. à *Prospicio*, Liv. προσορῶμαι, προσκοπῶμαι. *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to foresee, to view or take a view.*

Prospectūrus, a, um; part. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πρόσκαιρος. *A sight afar off; a* prospect *or view*: also id. quod aspectus, *Sight.*

Prospĕcŭlor, āris; dep. *Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere*, Liv. *To scout.*

PROSPER, a, um; Cic. ἄλυπος, ἀνωφελὴς. טוֹב. ex *Pro* & *Sperer*; Antiq. enim *sperew* pro *spem* usurp. Non. rect. à πρόσφορος, *i.* conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy,* prosperous, *successful, favourable, that giveth prosperity: also intire and unspotted,* Tac. ✠ Adversus, Cic.

Prospĕrātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè; adv. Cic. ἀνυπόπτως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.*

Prospergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Tac. *parzi, ἐπιπω. To spread or sprinkle abroad, to besprinkle.*

Prosperior, us; comp. Ovid. *More prosperous or lucky.*

Prospĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀμπελία, ἀνυπία. *Good success, good fortune,* prosperity, *good luck.*

Prospĕro, as; Liv. ἀνοράζω, ἀνδαιμονοποιῶ. הִצְלִיחַ. *To give success, to make prosperous.*

Prospĕror, āris; pass. Aug. *To be prospered.*

Prosperrimus, a, um; Vell. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospersus, a, um; part. Tac. *Besprinkled.*

Prospĕrus, a, um; Cic. Vid. Prosper.

* Prosphĕrŏmĕna, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ esu potâque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospica pro Prospice, Non.

Prospicienter; adv. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia, æ; f. προνοία, πρόμηθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. προορῶ, προσκοπῶμαι. הִשְׁקִיף. *To view, to have or take a view,* Ter. *to foresee,* Id. *to look to or take care of,* Cic. cum *Dat.* *also simply to see or look.* Sedem senectuti prospicere, Liv. *To provide it.* ◊ Prospicere ab rupe, Vir. ex speculâ, Cic. ad aliquem, Quint. in urbem, Cæs. per umbram, Vir. in posterum, Cic. = Consulo, Cic.

Prospĭcuè; adv. Apul. *Providently, carefully.*

† Prospĭcus, a, um; Non. *That beholdeth a thing afar off.*

Prospĭcuus, a, um; Sen. προμήθης, κατοπτικός. *Fair to see, or which may be seen far off; attentive, watchful,* Sipont.

Prospīro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. שָׁאַף. *To breath afar off, to transpire, or breath out,* Apul.

Prostans; part. Lucr. *Standing out; jutting: also prostituting himself for hire,* Juv.

* Prostăsia, æ; f. προστασία, lat. *præfectura*; cùm quis pro altero liti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud. προστασία patrocinium, Gl. Cyr.

† Prostătērius dies; Cæl. 28. 15. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine.*

* Prosterniidium; n. Cæl. 21. 21. προστρίδιον. *A petrel for an horse.*

Prosterno, is, ere; strāvi, strātum; act. καταβάλλω, ἀδικίζω. הַשְׁכִּיל. *To overthrow, to cast, beat or strike down, to bear down before him,* Cic. *to cut or hew down,* Ovid. *to fell flat;* to *lay along,* Col. *to strew or spread, to prostitute,* Suet. *to vanquish or foil (an enemy.)* Hostem ferro prosternere, Sil. = Perfringo, obtero, abjicio, Cic.

Prosternor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

* Prosthaphæresis, is; f. Astron. προσθαφαίρεσις, lat. Æquatio, partim addendo, partim subtrahendo. *The difference of the true and equal motion.*

* Prosthĕsis, is; f. Gram. πρόθεσις, *additio*, sive *appositio. A Figure, when a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word;* as Gnatus *pro* natus.

† Prostibilis; Plaut. al. leg. Prostibula, à prostando. *A whore.*

Prostibŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior, quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; à verbo antiq. *prostire*, id est, prostare; M. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant, Fest. *i.* diversoria. χαμαιτύπη, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זוֹנָה. *A common strumpet or whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the streets.*

Prostibŭlum, li; n. Plaut. πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον · à *prosto*, quod ibi meretrices prostarent, id est, pro precio starent; Vet. Voc. *A Brothel-house, or Stews: also a common whore.*

† Prostĭbŭlis; Apul. vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Statuo*, Suet. προστερνογλύω, πρόσημι. *To* prostitute, *to set open to every one that cometh.*

Prostĭtūta, æ; f. Ulp. *A* prostitute, *a common harlot, a whore.*

Prostĭtūtus, a, um; part. Plin. προεκβεβλημένος. *Prostituted, made common.*

Prosto, as; ĭti, ĭtum; neut. πρόκειμαι. נָצַב. *To stand out, to jut,* Lucr. *to stand to be hired or sold: also as an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money,* Quint.

Prostrātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάστρωσις. *A laying flat or along.* Prostratio corporis, Gorr. *An extream weakness or feebleness when one is not able to stand on his feet, or so much as to sit up.*

Prostrātus, a, um; part. à *Prosterno*, Cic. κατεστρωμένος. *Prostrate, lying flat, overthrown, destroyed; prostituted,* Suet.

* Prostylos; f. Vitr. πρόστυλος. habens columnas ante. *A house or building with pillars in the front.*

Prōstĭbigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Vir. ὑπορύσσω. חָפַר. *To dig deep, to stamp and thrust, to knead, to hammer or work, (as a Smith doth,) to stamp and beat,* Val. Fl.

Prōsŭbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. *The knags that stick out of the Harts horns near the fore-head; Brow-antlers.*

† Prōsum; adv. ant. pro *Prorsum*; ut *Susum* pro *Sursum*.

Prōsum, des; fui; ex *Pro* & *Sum*; Cic. cum *Dat.* ὠφελῶ, ζυμφέρω, λυσιτελῶ. הוֹעִיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail: to be good and wholsome.* Prodesse in commune, Quint. ad concordiam, Liv. contra scorpionum ictus, Plin.

† Prōsŭmia, æ; f. Plaut. καταστόλιον. Proiumia, antiq. qu. *Porisma*, ex Græco πρῳδμεῖον. *A small ship, or little bark, a ferry-boat, a Spy or Ketch.*

† Prōsŭpĕro, as; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Prōsus, a, um; ant. pro *Prorsus*, *i.* rectus; it. prolixus, ut Tunica prosa, Scal. *i.* prolixis villis. *A shag coat.*

† Prōsus; adv. pro Recta, Plaut.

* Prōtăsis; f. πρότασις. Lat. *enunciatio* vel *propositio*; à προτείνω, quod inter cætera significat Disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition: also the first part of a Play;* Donat.

* Prōtăticus, a, um; προτατικὸς, ad protasin pertinens. *Protatica persona*, quæ tantùm loquitur in *protasi*, id est, primo actu fabulæ; Donat. *A person which*

is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.

Prōtectio, ōnis; f. ὑπεράσπισμός. *A defence, a* **protection.**

Prōtectior, us; comp. Cic. *More protected or safer.*

Prōtector, ōris; m. verb. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a* **Protectour**; *one of the Emperours Guard, a Partizan*; Firm. ◊ Protectores domestici, Spart. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.*

Prōtectum, ti; n. C. ex Cic. à Protegendo, i. porrò tegendo, sive tectum projiciendo; στοάν, γέισον. *A gallery in building made out further than the rest of the house, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, a, um; part. Ovid. Σκεπασθείς, καταλημμένος. *Covered, protected, defended.*

Prōtectus, ûs; m. Scæv. Σκέπασμα. *A covering, as of a roof.*

Prōtĕgens; part. Plin. *Covering, overshading.*

Prōtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προαμύνω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. **חָסָה.** *To* **protect** *or defend; to cover,* Plin. *to hide,* Quinr. *to lay a floor in a building: also to make out a jutty in building, that standeth out further and beyond the other,* Cic. = Defendo, Cic.

Prōtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Prōtēlātus, a, um; part. Turpil. ap. Non. *Driven away.* Cum *Abl.*

Prōtēlo, as; act. Ter. ex Gr. πῆλε, quod sign. *procul*; Fest. vel à *Telum*: ἀπείργω. **דָּחָה.** *To drive or chase away, to put or shift off, to drive back; to vex, to trouble: also to allure, to egg forward: also to defer, to protract the time, to prolong,* Dig.

Prōtēlo; adv. Catul. *Readily, immediately, incontinently.*

Prōtēlum, li; n. Lucr. ap. Don. tractus sive tenor continuatus; qu. ab assiduo telorum jactu: al. à πῆλε *longè. A continual pushing or thrusting forward, as in the draught of oxen.* ◊ *Also a help, advantage, or incouragement,* Var. ap. Non. ◊ Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingressu ac nisu, Scal.

Prōtendens; part. Catul. *Stretching out.*

Prōtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. Vir. ultra tendo: προγείνω, προβάλλομαι. **הֶאֱרִיךְ.** *To stretch forth, or out; to spread abroad,* Claud. *to defer or put off,* Cic. Nanti protende manum, Ovid.

Prōtendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Prōtensus, a, um; part. Virg. προτεταμένος. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio; f. verb. Apul. πρότασις. *A proposition in Logick.*

Prōtentus, a, um; part. Vir. προτεταμένος. *Stretched forth, held out at length,* Tac.

Prōtĕnus; adv. Vir. ex *Pro*, id est, porro & *Tenus*, id est, longè à finibus. πόρρω. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.*

Prōtermĭno, as; act. Apul. τὰς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds, to incroach.*

Prōtĕro, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; act. Cic. καταπατέω, καταπείθω. **רָמַס.** *To tread under feet, to squeeze, to mash or crush to pieces,* Stat. *to wear away,* Hor.

Prōterreo, es, ĕre; ui; act. Vir. καταφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. **הֶחֱרִיד.** *To fright or scare one.*

Prōtervè; adv. Ter. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly.*

Prōtervia, æ; f. Lucr. ἀκολασία, ἀσυλγεία. **זָרוֹן.** *Malapertneſs, frowardneſs, sawcineſs, pride, wantonneſs: also a kind of sacrifice, where they burnt what they could not eat,* Macr.

Prōtervitas, ātis; f. Hor. id. quod Protervia. *Frowardneſs, peevishneſs, wantonneſs,* Cic.

Prōterviter; adv. Enn. ap. Non. *Sawcily.*

Prōtervĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More frowardly.*

Prōtervus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Torvus*: ἀσπλαγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. **סוֹרֵר.** *Saucy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged; wanton.* Æ Mollis, Cic.

Prōtestans; part. pro Obtestans; Amm.

Prōtestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Alciat. *A* **protestation**, *an open declaring of ones mind; a protest.*

Prōtestor, āris; dep. Apul. διαμαρτύρομαι. **הֵעִיד.** *To* **protest** *or declare against a thing: also to beseech,* Amm.

† Prōthymè; adv. Plaut. in Pſeud. ex gr. προθύμως. *Cheerfully, bonnily.*

* Prōthymĭa, æ; f. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propenſio. *Good will, kindneſs.* = Benignitas.

* Prothyrides, um; f. pl. Vitr. & in ſing. Prothyris, προθυρίς. *The coins or corners of a wall, the Croſs-Beam or overthwart Rafters.*

* Prothyrum, ri; n. Vitr. πρόθυρον. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, oſtium. **אוּלָם.** *A porch at the utter door of an house, or a Pale or Rail, to keep off Horſes or Carts from the door,* Philand. Æ *Prothyrum*; veſtibulum privatarum ædium; *Propylæum*, urbis vel templi vel regiæ, Bud.

† Prōtinam; adv. antiq. pro Protinus, Plaut. αὐτίκα. *Forthwith.*

Prōtinùs; adv. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Tenus*: αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, ἀδιαστάτως. **מְהֵרָה.** *Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, by and by; at the first, at first dash,* Cels. *at the same time,* Vir. *next after,* Id. *all along, continually,* Plin. *afar off, at distance,* Vir. *therefore, by consequence,* Quint. *also forward, further on,* Serv. *before one,* Turn. Æ Protinùs, temporis; Protenùs loci, Caper.

* Prōtŏcollum, i; n. Pancir. πρωτόκολλον. ex πρῶτα, id est, *glueten*, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſive quòd in glutine ſeu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim ſcriberetur. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reſt, wherein the name or title is written.*

* Prōtŏcōlum, li; n. πρωτόκωλον, id eſt, *primum membrum*, vel prima membrana. *That which is firſt briefly noted to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged.*

* Protocomium, ii; n. Veget. 2. 11. πρωτοκόμιον, i. περὶτὴν κόμην, Prima coma. *The hair next the face.*

Prōtollo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. **הֶאֱרִיךְ.** *To advance or put forward, to defer or prolong.*

Prōtollor, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be deferred or put off: also to be raiſed high, as notes in muſick,* Amm.

* Protŏmartyr, ris; Eccl. πρωτομάρτυς. *Firſt witneſs or Martyr, ſuch as was* Abel *in the Old Teſtament, &* Steeven *in the New.*

* Prŏtŏme, es; f. Scal. πρωτομή. *Præſectio*: prima equi portio: ſidus.

Prōtomyſta, æ; m. Jun. πρωτομύστης. *A chief Prieſt, a Dean, a Biſhop.*

Prōtŏno, as; Val. Fl. προβροντάω, προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noiſe, to ſpeak fiercely.*

† Prōtonŏtārius, rii; m. πρωτογραμματεύς. *A chief Scribe or Secretary*, a **Protonotary.**

* Protoplaſtus, ti; m. Tert. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus. *Our firſt father* Adam.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um; πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτον *primùm* & τέμνω *seco*; quod primùm & ante omnia ſecatur. Prototomi caules, Col. *Sprouts.*

Prōtotŏmus, i; m. ſubſt. Mart. *A ſprout.*

* Prototypon, i; n. πρωτότυπον, id eſt, primum exemplar. *The firſt copy or original.*

* Prototypus, a, um; πρωτότυπος, i. primitivus. *Of the firſt pattern: primitive.*

Prōtractus, a, um; part. Sil. ὑπερεκτείνω. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protractus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. *A* **pourtrait.**

† Prōtrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. προσύρω, παρέλκω. **מָשַׁךְ.** *To draw forth, to drag along, to bring one out by head and ſhoulders; to* **protract**, *delay or prolong, to ſpin out (time)* Sen.

Prōtrăhor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Protrepticon, i; n. Auſon. προτρεπτικόν. *A hortatory diſcourſe.*

* Protrepticus, a, um; Symmach. προτρεπτικός. exhortatorius. *Exhortatory.*

Protrimentum, i; n. Apul. edulium protritum. *Meat minced ſmall, a haſh.*

Prōtritus, a, um; part. à Proteror, Liv. καταπατηθείς. *Trodden under foot, maſhed, mawled,* Tac.

* Protrŏpum, pi; n. al. Protropon: πρότροπον ◊ οἶνος. muſtum quod ſponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur, Plin. **יְקָבִים.** *The firſt new wine that runneth into the trough without preſſing.* = Lixivium, Col.

Protrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. προωθέω. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones boſome.*

Protrūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Prōtūbĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Proturbo, as; act. Liv. ἀπείργω, ἀποθλίβω. **גָּרַשׁ.** *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt or puſh from one.* Proturbare aliquem calcibus, Col. *To kick him away;* à ſolio, Val. Fl. *To dethrone him.*

Proturbor, āris; pass. Col.

Prōtūtēla, æ; f. Ulp. *Vice-Guardianſhip.*

* Protypum, i; n. Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum eſt. *An example or pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in which things be caſt of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um; part. προκεκομιδείς, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, promoted, carried on; far ſpent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding on horſe-back;* ætate, Cic. *Well ſtricken in years.*

Prōvĕhens; part. Liv. *Advancing.*

Prōvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry on, to convoy or conduct; to expoſe or adventure; to advance, to promote or prefer.* Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val. Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Pl. jun.

Prōvĕhor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be carried on ; to be transported.*

Prōvĕnio, is, īre ; ēni, entum ; neut. Ovid. προέρχομαι, πορεύομαι. יֵצֵא. *To come forth ; to grow or increase,* Plin. *to proceed ; to come into the world : to happen or change, to come to paſs ; to come to good.*

Prōventūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To come to paſs.*

Proventus, ûs ; m. Vir. quicquid venit pro reditu : εἰσόδημα, πρόσοδος. תְּבוּאָה. *Encreaſe, yearly profit or income, revenue ; abundance or ſtore : alſo good ſucceſs,* Cæſ.

Proverbialis, le ; Bud. **Proverbial.**

† Proverbior, aris ; antiq. *To ſpeak proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii ; n. Cic. παροιμία, παροιμία. מָשָׁל. *A* **Proverb,** *an Adage, an old ſay or jaw.*

Prōversus, a, um ; Var. in anteriorem partem verſus. *Right forward.* ℨ Transverſus, *Backward or ſidelong.*

Prōvidè ; adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully.*

Prōvidens ; part. & adj. Cic. προορατικός, προμηθής, φρόνιμος. **Provident,** *wiſe, careful.*

Prōvidenter ; adv. Cic. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with foreſight.*

Prōvidentia, æ ; f. Cic. φρόνησις, προμήθεια. *Forecaſt, or fore-ſight ;* **providence.**

Prōvidentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More provident or prudent.*

Prōvidentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt provident.*

Prōvideo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. antevideo : προορῶμαι, προγινώσκω. רָאָה. *To foreſee, to* **provide,** *to purvey ; to ſee to ; to look after ; to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, Cæſ. Providere in poſterum, alicui contra aliquem, Cic. = Præcaveo, curo, Cic.

Prōvideor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Prōvidus, a, um ; cum *Gen.* Cic. πρόνοος, προμηθής. *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* = Cautus, ſolers, ſagax, prudens, Cic.

Provincia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία. מְדִינָה. ex *Pro,* i. *Procul* & *Vinco* ; dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, i. ante vicit, Feſt. *A* **province,** *or out-countrey govern'd by a Deputy or Lieutenant ; a government ; a taſk or undertaking,* Ter.

Provinciālis, le ; Cic. ἐπαρχικός, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a Province : alſo a Forreigner or Provincial,* Col. *ſuch as were all under the* Roman *Government, except thoſe of* Italy. Comes provincialis, *A Landtgrave.*

Provinciālis, is ; m. *A* **Provincial,** *the chief of his Order among the Popiſh Friers.*

Prōvinciātim ; adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From countrey to countrey, province by province.*

† Provinco, is ; Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit or overcome.*

Prōvindēmia, æ ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. προτρύγιον. *A bright Star over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo. M. mavult Provindemiator ; quod Proclo græcè eſt προτρυγητής.

Prōviſio, ōnis ; f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *Foreſight,* **proviſion,** *a providing, a purveying.* = Cautio, præparatio, Cic.

Prōviſo, is ; ſi, ſum ; Ter. ἔξω καταβλέπω. *To go or come forth to ſee.*

Prōviſor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. προνοητής. *A purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a fore-ſeer.*

Prōviſum eſt ; impers. Cic. *Proviſion is made, or order and care is taken.*

Prōviſus, a, um ; part. προωρακώς, προνοούμενος. *Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of afore-hand ; ſeen afar off,* Suet. = Conſideratus, exploratus, Cic.

Prōviſus, ûs ; m. verb. Tac. πρόνοησις, πρόνοια. *Providing or taking care of.*

Prōvīvo, is, ĕre ; xi ; Tac. ἐκβιόω. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcans ; part. Plin. *Challenging.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. πρόκλησις, παρακλήσις. *A challenging, a leſiance : alſo an appeal,* Cic. ἔφεσις.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Pl. jun. παρακλήτης. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um ; Gell. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to challenging or to them that have challenged.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. προκλητός. *Challenged, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as ; act. Cic. ἐκκαλέω. קָרָא. προκαλοῦμαι. הִסְעִיר. *To call forth, to* **provoke,** *to challenge, to defie ; to vye with,* Quint. Cum *Acc.* perſ. & Ad. *To appeal.* Provocare ad certamen, Liv. *To challenge ;* ad Senatum, Cic. *To appeal.*

Prōvŏlo, as ; neut. Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐπίτρεχω. *To flye away, to flye before, to run with all ſpeed, to make haſte, to hye him.*

Prōvolvens ; part. Liv. *Rolling or tumbling down.*

Prōvolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Ter. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble.* Provolvere ſe ad genua, Liv. *To fall down at's feet.*

Prōvolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Prōvōlūtus, a, um ; part. cum *Dat.* Tac. *Falling down proſtrate ; hanging forth, as the fundament,* Celſ.

Prōvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre ; act. Lucr. *To vomit or caſt forth.*

Provorſum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu ſit factum, Feſt.

Prout ; adv. Cic. ὡς, καθάπερ. כַּאֲשֶׁר. *Even as, like, according as.*

Provulgo, as ; are ; Sulp. Sev. *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

† Prox, bona vox, Feſt. qu. *proba vox.*

* Proxĕnēta, æ ; m. Mart. πρᾶξιτής, ἀπὸ πράξεως, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckſter ; a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man ; an Officer of Addreſs, a match-maker.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci ; n. Ulp. merces, quæ proxenetis datur. πραξιτικόν. *A reward given to a broker or match-maker, in conſideration of his pains.*

* Proxĕnētria, æ ; f. Alciat. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix : προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that makes matches or bargains.*

Proximans ; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proximātus, ûs ; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood ; alſo priority or the firſt place in an office.*

Proximè ; adv. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα. *Next or laſt ; very nigh : as nigh as may be,* Quint. *alſo firſt of all,* Plin.

Proximior, us ; comp. à *Proximus,* Sen. *Nearer.*

Proximĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. ἐγγύτης. קִרְבָה. *Nearneſs, nigheſs, neighbourhood ; likeneſs, reſemblance, kindred, alliance.*

Proximo, as ; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω. קָרַב. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.*

Proximò ; adv. Cic. *Next, laſt.*

Proximum, mi ; n. Ter. *The next place.* In proximo, Cic. *Hard by.*

Proximus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sen. à *Prope, propior,* unde *Propiſſimus,* per ſync. *Propſimus* dici debuit, pro quo *Proximus : alſo* ἐγγύτατος, ἐγγύς, ἄγχιστος. *Neareſt, next, laſt.* Regit *Dat.* Proximus ſum egomet mihi, Ter. it. cum *Acc.* Proximus Pompeium ſedebam, Cic. ◊ Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint. Next after him.* Proximus à poſtremo, Cic. *The laſt ſave one.* ◊ Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman : alſo the firſt in an office,* Cod.

Prūdens ; adj. contr. ex *providens : alſo* ἔμφρων, φρόνιμος, Cynic. נָבוֹן. *Wiſe and ſage,* **prudent,** *cunning, expert, skilful, diſcreet ; witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.* Regit *Gen.* = Sciens, Cic. ℨ Inſciens, Plaut.

Prūdenter ; adv. Cic. φρονίμως, Cynic. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*

Prūdentia, æ ; f. Cic. ℨ *Prudentia* in actione ; *Sapientia* in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, διάνοια. בִּינָה. *Wiſdom,* **prudence,** *diſcretion, knowledge.* ℨ Temeritas, Cic.

Prūdentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt diſcreet.*

† Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in frag. Feſt. contracté.

Pruina, æ ; f. Cic. πάχνη. כְּפוֹר. à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, Feſt. qu. *perurina* ; vel qu. *pruinè matutina,* quòd ſit matutiai temporis gelu. *A froſt, a hoar-froſt, a rime.*

Pruinōſus, a, um Cal. παχνώδης. *Froſty, or lyable to froſt.*

Prūna, æ ; f. Vir. à perurendo, qu. *perura* : al. à πῦρ ignis ; qu. *purina.* ἀνθρακιά, ξυμβολή. גֶּחָל. *A burning or live coal.* ℨ Pruna ardens ; Carbo extinctus, Serv.

Prūnum, ni ; n. Vir. κοκκύμηλον. *A* **prune** *or damſon, a plum, ſloe or bullace.* Prunum cereum, Jun. *A wheaten plum.* Prunum aſininum, Id. *A red horſe-plum.*

Prūnus, ni ; f. Col. à gr. πρύμνη, i. κοκκυμηλέα. Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna ; al. à πυρὸν nucleus, quòd magnum nucleum habeat ; vel à πρῦμνον fructus pruni ſylveſtris, Galen. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris, Col. *A ſloe or bullace-tree.*

Prūrīginōſus, a, um ; Gajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prūrigo, inis ; f. Col. κνησμώνη, κνησμός. חֶרֶס. *Itching, tickling ; an itch.*

Prūrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, qu. *peruror : alſo* κνήθομαι. *To itch : alſo to have a deſire to a thing ; as* Prurire in pugnam, Mart.

Prūritus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. κνησμός. חֶרֶס. *Itching.*

Prymnēſium, ii ; n. Feſt. κατ' ἀπόκοπὴν πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi ſolent emitti. *The cable wherewith a ſhip is tyed or faſtned to land.*

* Prymnēſius palus, ad quem funis nauticus religatur, quem alii tonſillam voc. Feſt.

Fest. à πρύμνα puppis. *The post to which a ship is fastned by its cable.*

* Prytanēum, ēi; n. Liv. πρυτανεῖον, quasi πυρετανεῖον, πυρὸς enim εἰσὶ Θ. Etymol. quòd ibi qui de rep. benè meriti erant publicè alerentur: al. qu. πυρὸς τιμεῖον, Suid. ignis sacrarium, qui ibi in honorem Vestæ asservabatur. *A place in Athens where those that had well deserved of the Country were maintained at publick charge, where also Vesta's fire was kept; the Council-house.*

* Prytānis; m. Sen. al. leg. Prytanes. πρύτανις, i. gubernator. *The President or chief of the Council, a Magistrate in Greece, the same that* Curio *among the Romans; such as were the fifty at* Athens, *that made their Council of State.*

## P ante S.

Psallo, is, ĕre; neut. Hor. ψάλλω. שׁוֹר *To sing or play on an instrument.*

* Psallocitharista, æ; m. Suet. ψαλλοκιθαριστὴς, qui citharâ psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the Harp.* Rect. Psilocitharista.

Psalmista, æ; m. Hier. qu. ψαλμῳδὸς à ψαλμίζω. *A* Psalmist, *that maketh Psalms.*

Psalmōdi, ōrum; m. R. ex Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Those that sing Psalms on both sides the Quire.*

* Psalmōdia, æ; f. Eccl. ψαλμῳδία. עִנּוּי *A singing and playing together on an instrument; a singing of Psalms.*

Psalmus, mi; m. Eccl. ψαλμὸς. סוֹמֵר *A Song or Hymn; a* Psalm.

Psalterium, ii; n. Cic. ψαλτήριον. נֵבֶל *An Instrument of Musick like an Harp, but more pleasant; a* Psaltery *or* Sautery; *also the* Psalter *or Psalms of* David. Famosi etiam carminis genus, quod aliàs *canticum* dic. *A scurrilous song or speech; a libell,* Juris.

* Psaltes, æ; m. Jun. ψάλτης. *A singing man, or Organ-player.*

Psaltria, æ; f. Ter. ψάλτρια, lat. Fidicina. *A singing-wench, a Minstrell.*

† Psaltrius; *i.* cantor; C. ex Cic. Reliùs puto Psaltrium corr. pro Psalterium.

† Psătŏnius; Plin. *A kind of Mortar-stone, or grinding-stone for medicines.*

* Psĕcas, ădis; f. Apul. ψηκὰς, Lat. gutta vel stilla. דֶּרֶךְ *A drop or missing dew; a drizling rain,* Vit. *Also a dressing-maid,* Jun.

* Psegma, ătis; Plin. ψῆγμα, *ramentum,* à ψήχω *rador, tergor. Powder blown from brass melted, gold sand or ear.*

* Psēphisma, ătis; n. Cic. ψήφισμα, *decretum, plebiscitum;* à ψηφίζομαι *suffragor,* à ψῆφος *calculus,* quo suffragium fertur in Comitiis. *A decree, or statute, or law; an ordinance.*

* Pseudācorus; Jun. ψευδάκορος Θ, Iris lutea. *Yellow Flower-de-luce.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ψευδάγχουσα, herba *anchusæ* similis. *Wild Bugloss, or sheeps tongue.*

* Pseudisŏdŏmon; Plin. ψευδισόδομον, i. inæqualiter structum. *A kind of building, when the walls be made of stone of unequal thickness.*

* Pseudŏbūnion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 19. ψευδοβούνιον; herba *napo* similis. *Herb St. Barbara or winter Cresses.*

* Pseudŏcāto, ōnis; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A false or feigned Cato.*

Pseudŏdĕcimānum; pyri genus, quasi *falsum Decimianum,* Plin. 15. 15.

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i; n. Plin. 26. 9. ψευδοδίκταμον Θ, *i.* falsum dictamnum. *Bastard Dittany.*

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, æ̆des; tanquàm *falsò duas alas* habens, Vitr. 3, 1. *A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars.*

* Pseudŏgraphia, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A false or counterfeit writing; a kind of sports which school-boyes used.*

* Pseudŏlus, li; m. Plaut. qu. ψεύδολος Θ, dim. à ψεῦδος. *The Cheat.*

* Pseudŏmartyr, yris; m. Eccl. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A false witness.*

* Pseudŏmĕlanthium, ii; n. Jun. ψευδομελάνθιον, falsum melanthium. *Cockle, or Corn-rose.*

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i; m. Sen. ψευδόμενος Θ, *mentiens,* sc. syllogismus. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning.*

* Pseudŏmŏly; n. Med. ψευδόμωλυ. *Bastard Moly, or our Ladies cushion.*

* Pseudonarcissus, i; m. Jun. ψευδονάρκισσος Θ. *The yellow Daffodil, or Crowbills.*

* Pseudŏnardus, i; f. ψευδόναρδος Θ, falsa nardus. *Spike.*

* Pseudonymus, a, um; ψευδώνυμος Θ. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pseudŏporticus; f. Vitr. ψευδοστοά, *i.* falsa porticus. *A false porch.*

* Pseudŏprŏphēta, æ; m. Eccl. ψευδοπροφήτης. *A false prophet.*

* Pseudosphēce, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Wasp flying alone.*

* Pseudŏthyrum, ri; n. Cic. ψευδόθυρον, *i.* falsum ostium. *A postern-gate, a back-door.*

† Pseudourbāna ædificia, Vitr. *Houses in the country built like City houses.*

† Pseudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dic.

* Psialgicus, a, um; cui *lumbi dolent;* Theod. Prisc. ex ψόα *lumbus* & ἄλγος Θ *dolor.* rect. Psoalgicus.

† Psidrācium; Cels. *A pimple, or little push.* V. Psydracium.

* Psilæ; pl. f. Lucil. ψιλοτόμοις, Hesych. i. *tapetes nudi villis. Plain tapestry without any shag.* Æ Amphitapæ, Id.

* Psilŏcitharista, æ; m. Suet. ψιλοκιθαριστὴς. *A harper or musician that plays h only and doth not sing to it.* Al. leg. Psallocitharista.

* Psilothrum, thri; n. Mart. ψίλωθρον, medicamentum depilatorium; à ψιλόω nudo. *An ointment to take away hair: also the white Vine,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Psimmythium, thii; n. Plin. 22. 18. ψιμμύθιον, *i.* cerussa. *Cerus or white lead.*

Psithium; Plin. dict. quòd fit ex Psithia vite. *A kind of wine.*

* Psitta, æ; f. Plin. ψίττα. *piscis* plani genus, quem nos *passerem* vocamus. *A fish called a Plaice.*

Psittăceus, a, um; *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Psittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Psittăcus, ci; m. Ovid. ψίτταξ Θ, Arist. ψιττάκη, Athen. *A Parrot, a Popenjay.*

* Psoădicus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. ψοαδικὸς. qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psoleon; Priap. corr. pro *Psoloen,* ψολόεν, à ψόλος Θ *flamma,* ψολόεις καπνὸς. Al. *Psoleis,* à ψώλεὸς & ψωλὸς *verpus. A kind of lightning or thunder which kills with the flash.*

* Psōra, æ; f. Plin. ψώρα *scabies, Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, manginess, the wild ſcab.*

* Psōricus, a, um; Cels. ψωρικὸς. *Scurvy, mangy.*

* Psorophthalmia, æ; f. Paul. ψωροφθαλμία, à ψώρα. *Scurvineſs of the eye-brows with an itch.*

* Psychŏmăchia, æ; f. & Psychemachia, Ambr. ψυχομαχία. *A war between the soul and the body.*

Psychŏmanteum, ei; n. Cic. ψυχομαντεῖον, ex ψυχὴ anima, & μαντεία divinatio. *A place where Necromancers call up spirits.*

* Psychotrŏphon, i; n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quòd locis potissimùm gaudeat aliusis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

† Psychrola, æ; m. Sen. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that washeth in cold water.*

* Psychrŏlutres, æ; m. Sen. ψυχρολάστης, qui ψυχρῷ λατρῷ *balneo frigido* utitur. *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Al. leg. Psychrolutes, à λάω *lavo.*

* Psydrācion, ii; n. Cels. ψυδράκιον, ψύδραξ. *A sweating and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it.*

* Psyllion, ii; n. Plin. 25. 11. ψύλλιον, à ψύλλα pulex. *The herb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Psythia, æ; f. Vir. *A kind of grape whereof the best* passum *is made.*

Psythium passum; Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον, sc. quod fit ex uvâ Psythiâ.

## P ante T.

* Ptarmĭca, æ; f. Jun. dicta quòd suo acri odore sternutamenta excitet. *Sneezing-wort.*

Pte, syllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel ποτὶ, contr. πὶς, ut πὶς. *A syllable added to the ablative case of Pronouns possessives, as* Meopte, meapte.

Ptĕrĕla, æ; f. m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempest; a dogs name.*

* Ptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. πτέρις, lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, the herb* Osmund.

Pternix; Plin. *The stalk of the herb* Cactos.

* Pterōmata, um; n. pl. Vitr. 3. 2. πτερώματα, a simil. alarum. *Two high walls on both sides of a Church or other great building.*

* Ptĕron, i; n. *Supra* Pteron Pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, Plin. πτερὸν, i. ala. *The wing of a building.*

* Ptĕrōti calices; Plin. κύλικες πτερωτοί. *Eared cups.*

* Ptĕrygium, ii; n. Plin. πτερύγιον, parva ala. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain,* Cels. *or (as others) a swelling of the flesh over the nail: also a fault in the Beryl stone,* Plin.

* Ptĕrygŏphŏrum; πτερυγοφόρον. succinum dict. quia stramina proliciat, floccósque & fimbrias, Cæl. 20. 12.

* Ptisāna, æ; f. Plin. πτισάνη vel πτισσάνη, hordeum decorticatum; à πτίσσω, tundo, & decortico; quòd tundendo deluberetur. Ptisane, *that is to say, barley unhusked and sodden in water; Barley-broth.*

Ptisānārium, ii ; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice pottage, frumenty, or ( as others ) the vessel, wherein barley is boiled or pounded.*

*Ptōchŏtrŏphium, ii ; n. πτωχοτροφεῖον, ex πτωχὸς *pauper*, & τρέφω *nutrio*. *An Hospital, a Spittle.*

*Ptyas, ădis ; f. Plin. 28. 7. πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πτύειν, h. e. à *spuendo*. *An Adder or Asp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.*

## P ante U.

† Pūbĭda, æ ; m. Mart. Capell. *i. juvenis, à pube. A young man.*

Pūbens ; part. Vir. *Ripe of age, full grown, mossy or downy.*

Pūbeo, es, ui ; unde *Pubens*, Vir. ἡβάω. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.*

Pūber, ĕris ; vel Pubes, omn. gen. Cic. à *Pubes*. ἡβικὸς Θ, πεφυβὼς Θ. *Ripe of age, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Vir.

Pūbertas, ātis ; f. ἡβικία, ἥβη. עלומים. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair it self,* Col. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of eighteen years.* ◊ Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is ; f. Cic. à gr. ἥβη, unde ἡβάω *pubeo* ; qu. ἠβὴς ἥβης, Perot. vel qu. πὼς ἥβη, h. e. τὸ αἰδοῖον κάτω Θ, V. al. à βυβὼν, i. *inguen*, vel *inguinis tumor* : vel a φοίβη, *i. κόμη*, Etymol. *The privy parts*, Vir. *or hair that groweth thereabout* : *also a company of young people*, Poët. *the youth of a place.*

Pubes, ĕris ; adj. Cic. ἡβὴς Θ. Vid. Puber.

Pubescens : part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age ; waxing mossy or downy.*

Pubesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. à *Pubeo* : ἡβάσκω, ἥβαω. *To grow big or ripe, to shoot up ; to wax mossy ; to begin to have a beard.*

Pubis, ĕ ; adj. pro *Puber*, Prisc. ex Cæs. unde in compos. Impubis, Vir.

Publica, æ ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publicānus, a, um ; Mulier publicana, Cic. πλανὴ Θ, & Publicanus, ni ; m. subst. πλάνος. ex Publico dict. qui publica i. vectigalia redimit. A **Publican**, *a Farmer of customs.*

Publicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods or putting them to open sale.*

Publicè ; adv. Cic. δημοσίως. *Publickly ; in publick, openly, in the sight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth ; on the publick account ; at the common charge or cost of the whole City ; by a common decree.* Æ Privatim.

Publicĭtùs ; adv. Ter. παρὰ δήμου, δημοσία. *By common advice or counsel.* Publicitùs interest, Gell. *It concerns the publick.*

Publicius, a, um ; ut, Iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique.*

Publico, as ; act. *i.* publicum facio. φανερῶ, δημοσιῶ. השמיע. *To publish, and make known, or declare abroad, to cause to be openly cryed.* Publicare bona, Cic. *To confiscate them* ; librum, Pl. jun. *To set it out* ; se, Suet. *To shew himself publickly* ; corpus, Plaut. *To prostitute her self* ; fortunam suam, Sen. *To give every body a share in it* ; crimen, Liv. *To lay it upon all in general.*

Publicor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Publicŏla, æ ; m. ὁ τὰ δήμου θεραπεύων, qui & Poplicola. *A popular person, that caresses the people.*

Publicum, ci ; n. Cic. *The publick or any common place*, Plin. *also tribute or publick revenue*, Suet. *also the publick good*, Tac.

Publicus, a, um ; à Populo, quasi *populicus* ; & per syncop. *poplicus*. δημόσιος Θ, κοινὸς, δημώδης Θ, ἰδιώτης Θ. **Publick**, *common ; belonging to the people.* De publico, *At the publick charge.* Legitur etiam *Publicus* casu vocandi, Liv. 8. Æ Privatus.

Publicus, ci ; m. Plaut. i. Ædilis plebis. Sic & Ovid.

† Pucĭcæ uvæ, omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pūcinum vinum ; Plin. 14. 6. πυκίτης οἶνος Θ. Pucine *wine.*

Pūdĕfio, factus ; Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. בוש. *To be ashamed.*

Pudenda ; n. pl. quæ & *Verenda* ; quòd libidinis nos maximè *pudeat*, Aug. αἰδοῖα. מבשים. *The privy parts.*

Pudendum, di ; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Pudendus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπαισχὴς, αἰσχυντὸς Θ. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men should not for shame speak.*

Pūdens, tis ; part. & adj. αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* = Bonus, officiosus, liberalis, Cic. Æ Petulans, Ovid.

Pūdenter ; adv. Cic. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, for shame, modestly.*

Pūdentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most modest.*

PŪDEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. αἰσχύνομαι. נכלם. ab αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. ἀναίδεον. vel à παιδὸς *pueri*, quòd in illis potissimùm apparet. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent ? Ter. *Art thou not ashamed of these things ?* Æ Pudet vĕrecundiæ est ; Piget pœnitentiæ. *Pudere*, ad dedecus ; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

Pūdesco, is ; incept. à *Pudeo*, Prud.

Pūdet, puduit vel puditum est ; impers. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

† Pūdibilis, le ; Lamprid. *To be ashamed of.*

Pūdibundus, a, um ; Plin. αἰσχήμων, αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest : also to be ashamed of*, Ovid. *blushing*, Stat.

Pūdicè ; adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Chastely, honestly.*

Pūdicior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More chaste.*

Pūdicĭtia, æ ; f. ἁγνεία, Σωφροσύνη. טוהרה. *Chastity, modesty : also virginity or maidenhead.* Æ Pudor animi ; Pudicitia corporis.

† Pūdicĭtùs ; adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly or chastely.*

Pūdicus, a, um ; Cic. à *Pudeo* : ἁγνὸς, Σώφρων, Σωφρονικὸς. נקי. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.*

Pūdor, ōris ; m. à *Pudeo*, Cic. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. בושת. *Shame, shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.*

† Pūdoricŏlor ; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Næv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.

Puella, æ ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiq. *Puera*, ut *Puellus* à *Puer* : παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. נערה. *A little girl, a damosel, a wench ; a maid, a young Lady, a Lass.*

Puellāris, re ; Quint. κορασιώδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.*

Puellāriter ; adv. Pl. jun. κορικῶς. *Childishly, girlishlike.*

Puellascо, is, ĕre ; Plaut. παιδαγωγέω. *To waxwanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

† Puellĭtor, āris ; Laber. κλειτοριάζω, Scal.

Puellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Puella*, Catull. παιδίσκιον, κορίδιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl ; a little mopse.*

Puellus, li ; m. dim. à *Puer*, Lucr. παιδίον, παιδίσκος Θ. *A little boy or child.*

PUER, ĕri ; m. παῖς. נער. ab ant. *Por*, unde *Marcipor*, &c. Dor. πὸρ pro παῖς, vel à gr. πῶϱ pro παῖς Salm. al. quòd sit *purus*, i. impubis, Var. al. à בר filius, al. à puritate, quia *purus* est, necdum genarum habens lanuginem floremque. *A child, a boy, a servant : also a son.* A pueris, *From childhood.* Pueri regii, Liv. *Pages of honour.* Ex pueris excedere, Cic. *To write man.* ◊ Puer ant. utrijusque generis, ut *Cereris Proserpina puer.* Næv.

Pŭĕra, æ ; f. Var. fœm. à *Puerus*. παιδίσκη. *A damosel, a girl, a wench, a modder.*

Pŭĕrascо, is, ĕre ; incep. παιδάζω. *To play the child, or to grow boy.*

Puerculus, li ; m. dim. Arnob. *A little boy or child.*

Puerilis, le ; adj. Cic. παιδαγωγὸς Θ, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, ātis ; f. Sen. παιδία. Æ Puerilia dicitur reliquæ ætatis puerilis ; *Puerilitas* autem morum : παιδαριώδης, ἀσυνεσία. *Childishness : also sometimes a childs age*, Var.

Puerilĭter ; adv. Cic. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puerĭtia, æ ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis : παιδία. ילדות. *Childhood : also chastity*, Non.

† Puerĭtĭes, ei ; f. Auson. Idem.

Puerpĕra, æ ; f. Ter. λοχὼς, λεχὼ, παιδοτόκος Θ. חולה. quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered ; a woman in the straw.*

Puerpĕrium, ii ; n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. חיל. *The time of a womans travelling with child, childbed, a womans delivery : also the babe or child delivered*, Suet.

Puerpĕrus, a, um ; Ovid. λοχεύω Θ. *That beareth children, that helpeth women to be delivered.*

Puerŭlus, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. παιδάριον, νήπιον. *A little boy or child.*

† Pŭĕrus, ri ; m. ant. Plaut. νήπιος Θ. *A boy or child.*

Pūgil, ĭlis ; c. g. Cic. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης, à *pugno*, Var. vel à *pugno*, vel à *pugnus* ( unde & *Pugillus* ) à gr. πύκτης à πύξ. *A Champion, a fighter at fisty cuffs.*

Pūgilans ; part. Jul. Capit. *Fighting with fists.*

Pūgilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πυγμαχία, πυγμὴ. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.*

Pūgilātus, ūs ; m. Plin. pugilum certamen. πυγμονία. *The exercise of a Champion.*

† Pū-

† Pūgilicē; adv. Plaut. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly, Championlike.*

Pūgillar, āris; n. Auſon. *A table-book.*

Pūgillāres, um; pl. m. Plin. jun. dicti quòd *pugillo* comprehendantur; vel à pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur, Var. πυξίδια. *A pair of writing or noting tables.*

Pugillaria; pl. n. idem, Catull.

Pūgillāris, re; adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit, Juv. δρακτιαῖος. *That filleth the hand almoſt, a handful, or as big as ones fiſt.*

† Pugillaris, is; f. Bibl. πυξίδιον. *A writing-table.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um; πυγμαῖος, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* Pugillatorius follis, Plaut. *A wind-ball, which they uſed to ſmite with their fiſt.*

† Pūgillo, as; Apul. Scribitur & ſimplici *l.* V. Pugilo. πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of Champions; to fight with fiſts.*

Pūgillor, āris; dep. Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in maſteries.*

Pūgillum, li; n. dim. à *Pugnus*, Pl. jun. δράκιον. *A little Fiſt, an handful.*

Pugillus, i; m. dim. à *Pugnus*, Pl. jun. קֹמֶץ. *A little fiſt.*

Pūgilo, as; Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of Champions.*

Pugilor, āris; dep. Cod. *i.* pugilatu certare. πυγμαχεῖν. *To fight at fiſticuffs.*

Pūgio, ōnis; m. Cic. ὑγκειρίδιον, μάχαιρα. שֹׁלַח. quòd facile *pugno* apprehendatur: vel quòd *pugno* aptus ſit, Becm. vel quòd eo *punctim* pugnatur, Feſt. *A dagger, a ſkean, a ſtilletto, a ponyard.* Plumbeus pugio, Cic. *A weak argument.* A pugione, Lampr. *The Dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer before a Prince.*

Pūgiunculus, li; m. dim. Cic. ὑγκειρίδιον. *A little or ſhort dagger; a poinado or poinard, a ſtilletto.*

Pugna, æ; f. Cic. dict. à *pugnus*, quòd pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri; Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ, ut στγμὴ *ſignum*: μάχη. קְרָב. *A fight, a battel, a ſkirmiſh, a fray, a quarrel.*

Pugnācior, us; comp. Cic. *More earneſt, or contentious.*

Pugnācissimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſtiffly and eagerly.*

Pugnācitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ μάχιμον. *A deſire or appetite to fight: contentiouſneſs, quarrelſomneſs.*

Pugnāciter; adv. μαχίμως. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, eagerly.* = Acriter, inſtanter, Cic.

Pugnācŭlum, li; n. Plaut. φερβολή. *A bulwark or fortreſs.*

Pugnans; part. & adj. μαχόμενος. *Fighting, ſtriving, contrary.* Pugnantes ſententiæ, Pl. jun. *Contrary opinions.*

Pugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μάχητὴς, μαχόμενος. *A fighter.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um; Suet. μαχικός. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur; impers. Cæſ. *They fight, they labour to bring to paſs.*

Pugnātus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. μάχιμος, μαχητικός. *Warlike, contentious, quarrelſome, ſtubborn, eager, contrary*, Ovid. cum *Dat.* = Vehemens, Cic. contentioſus, Plin. jun.

† Pugneus, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fiſt.*

† Pugnitus, pro Pugnis, Non. ex Cæc. *With the fiſt.*

Pugno, as; neut. μάχομαι. בלחם. *To fight, to contend, to vicker, to ſtrive; to diſagree, to be contrary, to thwart; to diſpute or quarrel, to labour or endeavour; to be concerned.* Pugnare pro domino, Plin. in hoſtem, Liv. contra naturam, Quint. adverſus latrones, Plin. cum hoſte, Cic. ex equo, Cæſ. *On horſeback;* de loco, Ter. *For the place.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Pugnare amori, Vir. ◊ Cum *Acc.* cognatæ ſign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut. prælia, Hor.

PUGNUS, ni; m. δράκων, πυγμή. אגרוף. à πύξ, vel à πυγμὴ à punctione, i. percuſſione: al. à πυκνὸς, quoniam manus quæ erat ante paſſa & *manu* (unde *manus*) contracta clauſis digitis effecta eſt πυκνὸς, i, *denſa*, Scal. *The fiſt.* Pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch or clutch his fiſt.* Pugnis cædere, Hor. contundere, Plaut. conſcindere, Cic. *To box or wherret one.*

Pulchellus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat fair or pretty.*

PULCHER, a, um; καλὸς, εὐειδὴς, ὠραῖος. יָפֶה. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer*; à *Polio*, qu. *policer*. Can. à πολύχερως, πολύχειρος deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχειρ gr. *multimanus, fortis*; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demùm formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis: al. Pulcher qu. πολὺ χαρεὶς, ex πολὺ χάρις. Fort. à φαλακρὸς, ut *calvus*, à καλὸς. *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured, comely, gay, jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly; brave or gallant*, Vir.

Pulcherrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Excellently well.*

Pulcherrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vir. *The faireſt, gayeſt, moſt excellent.*

† Pulchrālia; idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Junckets.*

Pulchrālis, le; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Feſt. ex Enn.

Pulchrè; adv. καλῶς, ὡραίως. *Fairly, finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.* Pulchrè ſobrius, Ter. *Very ſober.* Milii pulchrè eſt, Cic. *It is well for me.*

† Pulchreſco, is, ĕre; Vindic. καλὸς, διαπρεπὴς γίνομαι. *To grow fair.*

Pulchrior, us; comp. Vir. *Fairer*, &c.

† Pulchritas, ātis; f. vel Pulcritas ant. pro Pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. κάλλος, κάλλονὴ, ἀμορφία. יֹפִי. *Fairneſs, beauty, comelineſs, gallantry, gayety.* = Species, ſplendor, venuſtas, Cic.

† Pūleāceum, idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pūlĕgium, ii; n. ſic dict. quòd ejus flos incenſus *pulices* necet odore, Plin. 20. 14. Barth. à *pullulando*. γλήχων, βλήχων. *The herb commonly called Peny-royal, puddinggraſs, or Fulial-royal.*

Pūleium, ii; n. Col. idem. *Quadrima nigri corona pulei*, Martial.

Pūlex, ĭcis; m. Plin. פַּרְעוֹשׁ. dict. quòd ex *pulvere* generetur vel nutriatur, Iſid. vel à colore *pullo*: ſanè à φόλλα fuerat φόλλαξ *pulex*. *A Flea: alſo a little inſect that feeds on pot-herbs*, Col.

Pūlicāria, æ; f. Ruell. φύλλον. *The herb Flea-wort; or Flea-bane.*

Pūlicāris, re; *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um; Col. φυλλάδης. *Full of fleas; troubled with fleas.*

Pullāceus, a, um; Suet. *Of a dark brown colour.*

Pullāria, æ; f. Plaut. *i.* manus dextra, Feſt. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandiſque *pullis*, i. pueris, qualis erat prædiconum protervorum manus, qui *pullariam facere* dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1.

Pullārius, a, um; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.* Pullaria teles, Auſon. *A ſtealer of children, a Spirit.* Pullaria manus, Plaut.

Pullārius, ii; m. Cic. pullos curans; vel qui ex paſtu pullorum captat auſpicia; ὀρνιθοκόμος, ποσσοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens; a Poulterer: alſo one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens.*

Pullaſter, tri; m. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock.*

Pullaſtra, æ; f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A young hen or pullet, or a little grig hen.* Al. leg. Pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis; f. Col. τόκος ὀρνίθων, νόσημα. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um; adj. μελανειμων, φαιὸς. קַרר. *Clad in mourning apparel*, Cic. *in poor apparel*, Suet. ◊ Pullata turba, Quint. *The rabble.*

Pulleſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow or ſpring up; to turn chicken, as an egg doth.*

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ; f. Scal. ex Var. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs; a pullet or young hen.*

Pullicēnus, ni; m. Spart. pullus gallinaceus. νοσσὸς. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies; *A Brood.* V. Pullities.

Pulligo, ĭnis; f. à Pullus, Plin. μελανεία, καύσις. *Brown or natural colour.*

Pullīnus, a, um; Plin. πόλιος, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭprĕmo, onis; m. Auſon. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, compreſſor puerorum, pædico; Turn. At Scal. leg. *pullipremus*, puerorum plagiarius: nam premere ſign. Χαραξίπλευν furto clepere. *A huggerer; or (as* Scal. *)* a Spirit, a boy-ſtealer.

Pullities, ēi; f. Col. vel Pullicies; τόκος ὀρνίθων, νοσσεία. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens; foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.*

Pullo, as; Calphurn. oclog. 5. pullos procreo: βλαστάνω. *To ſpring and bud, to ſhoot out as trees do.*

Pullăſcо, is, ĕre; incep. Col. βλαστάνω, μοχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to ſpring.*

Pullălo, as; *pullulos* produco; neut. Vir. βλαστάνω. צמח. *To ſpring, to come up young.*

Pullŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin. *Pulluli* ſtolones ex arborum radicibus enaſcentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. per eò quod eſt ſtolones ſive germina emittere. βλαστοὶ, παρεκφύσεις. שתילים. *A ſhoot of a vine or other plant; a lit le chicken or young bird: alſo a young colt, or filly fole.* πωλίον.

Pullus, li; m. dim. πόλος, νοσσὸς. אפרוח. גוזל. à *Puellus* per ſync. *pullus*; vel à πόλος à πωλῶ, *i.* multi, Scal. *ſc.* de ſurculis, ut θάμνος à θαμὰ ob frequentiam. *The young of every thing, a chicken*

*a chicken or any young bird*, *a foal*, *a young sprout or shoot of a Tree*, Cato. *Also a Catamite or Bardash*, Fest. *a Minion or Darling*, Suet. Anseris pulli, Plin. *Goslings*. Ranarum pulli, Hor. *Young frogs*.

Pullus, a, um; Vir. à colore pulli, Perot. al. à *Pulvis*. ◊ *Pullus* obscurus est, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia sincerus est, ἄδολος, idcirco *purus putus*, ut *vinum vinum*, Scal. Rect. à πελός, i. μέλας, Suid. בְּגָדֵי שָׁחֹר. *Black, russet, brown, belonging to a Funeral or mourning*. Pullum olus, Col. *i.* olus atrum. *Lovage*. Pulla vestis, Cic. *Mourning*. = Niger, Serv. Hispanus, Bæticus.

Pulmentar; n. R. ex Lucil. *Pot-herbs, or some kind thereof*.

Pulmentārius, re; Plin. εἰς πεπτοποίημα ὀψαρικὸν ἐτ. *Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage*.

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Perf. πεπτοφάγιον. *Chopped meat with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel*.

Pulmentum, ti; n. Hor. quod ex pulte ficbat. ἄρτυμα. פַּת. *Pottage, gruel*.

Pulmo, ōnis; m. Plin πνεύμων, Atticè, πλεύμων, unde per metath. *pulmo*. al. à Pulsu. *The lungs or lights: also a kind of fish without sense, yet giving to the mariners undoubted tokens of a storm to come*, Plin. 6. 47. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *Lungwort*.

Pulmōnāria, æ; f. Veget. *Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort*. = Consiligo, Plin.

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. εἰσπνευμονικός. *Diseased in the lungs*.

Pulmōnĕus, a, um; ut Pulmonei pedes, Plaut. *i.* tumidi. Pulmonea poma, pulmonis instar stolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. *Of or like the lungs; swelling as they do*.

Pulmuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Sol. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it*.

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. ἰσχίς, ὁ μυὸς, dict. quòd *pulte* mista vescebatur; vel quòd palpitet, Isid. à *Palpo*, qu. *Palpa*: mollis enim est, & tremula, & resilit sæpe. *The* **pulp**, Pers. *the fleshy part or brawn of any meat; a piece of flesh, without bones: also the pith or grain of wood or timber*. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a tree into planks*.

Pulpāmentum, ti; n. à *Pulpa*, Cic. πεπτοφάγιον. *A delicate dish of meat finely seasoned; a dainty bit*.

Pulpitum, ti; n. Vitr. λογεῖον, Συμπλῆγμα, ἀναβαθρον. qu. *publicum*, Perot. quòd qui conscendit publicè spectetur à populo, Isid. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primùm cespitibus elatiora: ita *pulvilli* in hortis, & *pulpita* in castris, Scal. à βολβός, M. Suggestum. *The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were; a scaffold, on which the Chorus acted their parts*, Mart. a **Pulpit** *or desk to preach or make an Oration in*, Suet.

Pulpo, as; Vultur pulpat, Philom. *i. pulpam* sive cibum poscit, vel à sono. *To cry as the Vultur doth*.

PULS, tis; f. Plin. à gr. πόλτος, χεῖμα, ἀδάμας · al. à *Pulsu*, quia potissimùm dabatur pullis in auspiciis, Fest. à פּוֹל *faba*; al. à *Pulvis*, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto, Perot. vel à pello *pulsum*, quòd pellat infirmitatem, Vet. Voc. vel à πόλτος farina; Fung. vel à *pollis*, M. *A kind of meat that the antients did use, made of meal, water, honey or cheese and eggs sodden together; water-gruel; hasty-pudding, pap, panado, or the like*. Puls frumentacea, Buil. *Frumenty*.

Pulsābŭlum; n. instrumentum quo pulsatur, Apul. *A knocker, or thing to knock with*.

Pulsandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπεφυσημένος. *To be beaten, thumped, or stamped upon*.

Pulsans; part. Vir. *Beating, thumping*.

Pulsātilis, le; adj. *That beateth*. Venæ pulsatiles, Med. *The Arteries or Pulses*.

Pulsātilla, æ; Dod. *Black hellebore*. V. Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κρόσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on instruments*.

Pulsātor, ōris; m. verb. κρουστής. *One that knocketh or striketh*. Citharæ pulsator, Val. Fl. *A player or toucher of the Lute*.

Pulsātus, a, um; part. κρωθείς. *Beaten, knock, stricken, pounded, brayed*, Plin. *played on; stamped on; injured, offended*, Vir. *called in question, impeached, charged*, Cic.

Pulso, as, āre; frequ. à *Pello*, Cic. ἐλαύνω, σφυδᾶν, κρούω, πατέομαι. יִתְקַע. *To knock; to beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter; to play on a Harp or like Instrument; to trouble, to sue at law*, Ulp. *to vex or grieve*, Plaut. Pulsare fores, Ovid. *To knock at door; lyram*, Vir. *To play upon the harp*. ∃ *Verberare* est cum dolore cædere; *Pulsare* sine dolore; C. = Agito, Cic.

Pulsor, āris; pass. Vir.

† Pulsŭla, æ; f. C. ex Mart. *A little push, wheal or blister*.

Pulsus, a, um; part. à *Pello*, cum *Abl.* Vir. κρωθείς, ἐξελασθείς. *Driven away, played on or struck*, Ovid.

Pulsus, ūs; m. verb. à *Pello*, Mart. ὠθισμός, κρότος, ἆσις. יִתְקַע. *A beating, striking, thumping*. Pulsus arteriarum, Plin. venarum, Tac. *Pulse*. The **Pulse**. = Impetus, Cic.

Pultārium, rii; n. Bud. ἡλαστέον. à Pulte: vas in quo *puls* coquitur. *A pot-tenger: also a skillet wherein childrens pap is made*.

Pultārius, ii; m. ex Pulte, Col. χυτρείδιον, τὸ ἀνάλημμον. *A pottage dish; a pot-tenger*, Bud. *a pipkin or posnet to make gruel in*.

Pulticŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Puls*, Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado*.

† Pultifagus; Vid. Pultiphagus.

Pultĭficus, a, um; Auson. *Wherewith Gruel or Frumenty is made*.

* Pultiphagonides; m. Plaut. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius.

Pultiphăgus, i; m. Plaut. qui pultem vorat; πολτοφάγος. *A great devourer of pottage or pap; a Gruel-eater*.

Pulto, as; pro *Pulso*, Ter. ἀράσσω, σφυδᾶν. *To beat or knock often at: to knock or rap at door*.

† Pulver, ĕris; pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um; κονιώδης. *Of or pertaining to dust*. Pulveraria theca, Jun. *A dust-box*.

† Pulvĕrāticum; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis, qui se militiæ offerunt, Impp. jubent, Cujac. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur, Front. *A kind of largess to servants that went to war: also a Surveyors fee*.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κονίορτος. *A dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth or mould about Vines*, Serv.

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um; Vir. κονιορτώδης. *Of dust: also full of dust, dusty*, Ovid. *also as small as dust*.

Pulvĕro, as; Col. βαλανώσαι, κονίζω. *To bedust or lay over with dust, to cover with mould: also to turn into dust*, Calpurn. ◊ Item absolutè, Pulvere spargor, Plaut. *To be dusted*.

Pulvĕror, āris; pass. Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; Cic. κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust; dusted*.

Pulvillus, li; m. dim. Hor. προσκεφάλαιον, πρόσκλιμα. *A little pillow or cushion, to lye or sit upon*.

Pulvinar, āris; n. Cic. πρόσκλιμα. כֶּסֶת. dict. quasi *pluvinar* vel *pluminar*, quòd ex plumis soleat confici; vel ex *pellulis*, quibus operiebatur, Var. *i.* pellibus; vel à *polis*, seu *poluli*, quòd fieret ex alutaceo scorto, Scal. *A bolster of a bed; a pillow, a Cushion, a Squob; a bed or Pallet, on which they laid and exposed the images of their Gods, in their Temples: also the Temple it self*, Cic. Pulvinar geniale, Catull. *A bride-bed*. ∃ *Pulvinar*, quo cubantes; *Pulvinus*, quo sedentes utimur.

Pulvinārium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. *The shrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay*.

Pulvinātus, a, um; Plin. πρόσκλιμα κεκαλυμμένος, χρυσοῦς. *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow or cushion*.

† Pulvinitōrius, rii; m. R. ex Plin. *A bed in a garden*.

Pulvinŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. προσκλίνιον. *A little cushion: also a bed in a garden; a little bank or rise of ground*.

Pulvinus, ni; m. Cic. πρόσκλιμα. כֶּסֶת. *A cushion or* **pillow**, *a bolster, a couch, a little feather-bed: also a bed in a garden*, Plin. *A causey or like place made with gravel*, Vitr. *a terrace, a gravel-walk; a shelf or sand bank in the sea*, Suet. *a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand*, Vitruv. ∃ *Pulvinus* est privati hominis cervical; *Pulvinar* principum ac regum, C.

PULVIS, ĕris; m. Vir. vel f. Propert. à *Pello*, quòd vento pellatur: à πάλη *farina*, vel à πολὸς *lutum*: κόνις, κονιορτός. עָפָר, אָבָק. *Dust*, **powder**, *spice, the ore or sand of mettle*, Pers. *Also a place of exercise, the lists*, Vir. κονίστρα. *also pain or travel*, **pudder**. In suo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with*. ◊ Eruditus pulvis, Cic. *The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures*. Pulvis coctus, Stat. *Lime*. ◊ Citra pulverem, Gell. ἀκονητί. *Without trouble*.

† Pulvis, is; m. Catul. *Dust*.

Pulvisculus, m. Apul. & Pulviscŭlum, n. Vall. dim. à *Pulvis*. τὸ κόνιορτον. *Fine powder, small dust*. Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, Plaut. *To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing*.

Pūmex, ĭcis; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quòd *spumæ* densitate concretus fiat, Isid. Antiquè *Spumex*; est enim spuma & fæx quædam lapidum liquefactorum; vel qu. *piumex*, à πίνω, Scal. πόρπαξ. *A* **pumice** *stone used to smooth paper, and rub hair off ones body: also any stone eaten with age*.

Pūmi-

Pūmicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Papin. *A polishing with pumice.*

Pūmicātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished.*

Pūmiceus, a, um; Stat. κισηρώδης. *Of or belonging to a pumice: also dry as a pumice,* Plaut.

Pūmĭco, as; TibuH. pumice polio; λειαίνω τῇ κισηρίδι. *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.*

Pūmĭcor, āris; pass. Lucil.

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. κισηρώδης. *Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis; m. Mart. πάν ☞ vel πάνη ☞. נמר Ex *Puero* & *Homulo* conflatum fuit *Pumilio*, Jul. Scal. *Pumilio* Græcum quoque est; πυγμαλίων enim idem ac πυγμαῖος ☞, Jol. Scal. *One of a little stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat, a bop o'my thumb.*

†Pūmĭlius, ii; m. Suet. *A dwarf.*

Pūmĭlo, ōnis; m. Stat. *A dwarf.*

Pūmĭlus, a, um; Apul. qu. pugmilus, à πυγμὴ, unde & Pygmæus, *Little, low, dwarfish.*

Pūmĭlus, i; m. Stat. *A dwarf.*

† Punctă, æ; f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut *Cæsa* qui cæsim, M. ex Veget. *A thrust or foin, a prick or stab: also a rent received by the Water-Bailiff,* Front.

†Punctăriŏla, æ; f. levis pugna, Cato ap Fest. *A slight skirmish or fight.*

Punctim; adv. Liv. στυδλὰ, κατηνδεν. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* Punctim petere, Liv. *To make a thrust, or pass at one.* ☒ Cæsim, Liv.

Punctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάντημα, νυγμός. *A pricking or stinging, a stitch.*

Punctiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμίον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as; Prisc. *To point.*

Punctō; adv. Apul. *In a moment.*

Punctum; n. Sen. à *Pungo*: στιγμὴ, κέντρον, ἄτομον. נקוד *A prick, a point; a foin; the least portion of a thing that can be.* Punctum temporis, Cic. *A moment or minute; the principal point, or chief proposition in an argumen,* Id. *a vote or suffrage,* Hor. ψῆφος ☞. *also a point in the tables,* Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. *He carries the bell.*

Punctūra, æ; f. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um; part. à *Pungor*, Cic. ἐστιγμένος ☞. *Stung, pricked: also pricked or chosen by the Princes own hand to a place,* Pancirol. *as our Sheriffs are by the King.*

Punctus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Punctum. *A point or prick.*

Punctus, ûs; m. Plin. κάντημα, νύξις. *A pricking or sticking.*

Pungens, tis; part. Plin. *Pricking.*

PUNGO, is, ĕre; pŭpŭgi vel punxi, ctum; act. à πύσσω, M. *i.* figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc *pungo.* νύσσω, στίζω, κεντέω. המאיר *To prick, foin or sting, to nip; to nettle,* Cic. *to gall; to trouble, or vex and disquiet,* Cic. = Stimulo, Cic.

Pūnĭcans, tis; part. Apul. *Ruddy or reddening.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um; Gic. *Of* Carthage, *or made after that fashion.* Fenestræ punicanæ, Vitr.

Pūnĭceus, a, um; Vir. φοινίκεος ☞. *Of red colour, a light red; scarlet; yellow,* Ovid. *in an horse it is called a bright bay.*

Pūnĭco, as; unde part. *Punicans*, Apul. à *puniceo* colore. *To look red, as in blushing.*

Pūnĭcum, i; n. *sc.* malum. *A pomegranate.* It. genus libi, Fest. *A sweet cake.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um; dict. à *Pœnus.* λιβυκὸς, φοινικὸς. *Red as scarlet, yellow: also of* Africk *or* Carthage. Malum Punicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* Punica fides, Salust. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri. *Falsehood, perjury.*

Puniendus, a, um; part. Cic. κολασϑήσομαι, τιμωρητέος ☞. *To be punished.*

Pūnio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. à Pœna, qu. *Pœnio*: κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. ענש *To punish or chastise.* Punire capite, Pl. jun. *To behead.*

Pūnior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Pūnior, īris; dep. Cic. ap. Non. *To punish.*

Pūnītor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητὴς. *A punisher or chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um; part. Suet. τιμωρήσας ☞. *Punished.*

Pūpa, æ; f. Mart. à *Pupus*: παιδίσκη, κορίσιον. *A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damosel, a modder: also a* puppet, *a jointed Baby, such as girls played with, while little, and being grown big, gave to* Venus, Perf. ἀγάλματον.

Pūpilla, æ; f. Cic. κόρη. אישון & בת עין Ex *Pupa, pupula, Pupilla*; quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. *The ball or apple or sight of the eye; a girl under age, an orphan maid,* Cic. *that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* ὀρφανὴ. *Also a girl or wench,* Apul.

† Pūpillāria; n. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. *Of or belonging to a pupill.*

Pūpillo, as; Philom. à sono, *To cry like a Peacock.*

Pūpillus, li; m. dim. à *Pupus*; Cic. ὀρφανὸς ☞. יתום *A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under Ward: a* pupil, *an Orphan.* ☒ *Pupillus*, qui non habet patrem; *Orphanus*, qui nec patrem habet nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is; f. Liv. πρύμνα. quòd *puppis* est ceu *pupa* seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. ἀπὸ ὄπισϑε, pro ὄπισσω, ubi retro. Rect. à πόπτω, i. dii, qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati. *The hinder-deck or castle of a ship, the stern, the* poup; *sometime the whole ship,* Poet. *also the government of a State.* Sedere in puppi, Cic. *To sit at stern.*

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa: κόρη. *The apple of the eye.*

Pūpŭlus, li; m. dim. Catul. βραχύλλιον. *A very little boy; a baby, a puppet,* Arnob.

Pūgus, pi; m. Var. βρέφος ☞, παιδάριον. ינק parvus puer, qu. βόπαις, *i.* valde puer. μειλίχιος ☞, M. *A little young child, a Babe or Baby; a puppet or image like a child.* Hinc Angl. *a* Puppy.

Purè; adv. Cic. καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. *Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly: also simply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception or condition,* Paul. Purè habere, Plaut. *To live chaste, to forbear Venery.* = Castè, eleganter, emendatè, Cic.

Purgābilis, le; Plin. ἰυκάθαρτος ☞. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. περίτιμμα, κάθαρμα. רפש *Filth coming of a thing that is cleansed; off-scowring.*

Purgāmentum, ti; n. Liv. idem. *Off-scowring, filth, garbage, kitchin-stuff.*

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid. *Cleansing.*

Purgātio, ōnis; f. verb. καθαρσὶς. נקיון *A scowring or cleansing; a purge: also a clearing or excuse,* Cic. λογία, παρεκτικὸν. *Womens courses,* Plin.

Purgātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Perf. cum *Abl.* καθαρώτατος ☞. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καθαρτὴς. *A cleanser or ridder.*

Purgātōrium, ii; n. Hier. Purgatory; *a purgation,* Vindic.

Purgātōrius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, a, um; part. Cic. καθαρὸς, ἀκήρατος. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgĭto, as; freq. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as; act. καθαίρω, κάθαρσιν ποιῶ. נקה qu. *purum ago*, i. reddo; vel à *Pus, puris*, & *Ago.* To purge, *to make clean, to put away or rid; to scour, to cleanse; to excuse, to clear one as of an accusation,* λογίζεσθαι. *to remedy or cure,* Plin. Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. *To clear or excuse himself of a matter laid to his charge.* Purgare pisces, Ter. *To scale and gut them.* Ungues cultello purgare, Hor. *To pare his nails.* Purgare à stercore, Col. ☒ Arguo, Cic.

Pūrificans; part. Plin. *Purifying, cleansing.*

Pūrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμὸς. מטהרה *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also* Candlemas *day, or the* purification *of the Virgin,* Jun.

Pūrifico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. טהר *To cleanse or make clean; to purifie.*

† Purimè, pro Purissimè, ant. Fest.

† Puri-menstrio, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto menses in ceremoniis sunt, *i.* puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūrior, ōris; comp. Hor. *More pure or clean.*

Pūrissĭmus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most pure.*

Pūritas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. טהור Purity, *cleanness, pureness.*

Pūriter; adv. Cato. *Purely, clearly.*

Purpŭra, æ; f. Plin. πορφύρα. ארגמן *a gr.* πορφύρα. The purple, *a shell-fish whereof purple colour comes: also purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer,* Plin.

Purpŭrans; part. Apul. *Looking like purple; ruddy; blood-red,* Prud.

Purpŭrārius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.*

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre; Cic. πορφυρίζω. *To grow of purple colour.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um; Cic. ἐσπορφυρωμένος ☞, πορφύρᾳ ἐσϑὴς βαπτῇ ☞. תרץ. *Clad in purple.* ◊ Subst. *A noble-man.* Purparatus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.*

Purpŭreus, a, um; Cic. πορφύρεος ☞. *Of purple, purple-coloured, red, bloody, azure,* Vir. *bright,* Hor. *also arrayed in purple,* Id.

Purpŭrissātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭrisso, as; Plaut. χρὼν ἀνθρακίλλῳ. חלץ. *To paint the face redly.*

Purpŭrissum, si; n. Plin. & Purpurissa; spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνθρακίλλος.

*A lively ruddy colour: alſo a cheek varniſh, painting vermilion,* Spaniſh paint.

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be of purple or deep red colour, or to make purple colour.*

* Purropoicilos; Plin. lapidis genus. AL leg. Pyropœcilos.

Pūrŭlentè; adv. Plin. ὑποπύως, ἰχωρώδως. *Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or ſnivel.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, *i.* ſanie plenus: πυώδης. מוּרִי. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.*

Pūrum, i; n. ſubſt. Vir. *ſc.* cœlum. *The clear open air,* Serv.

PURUS, a, um; Cic. ab heb. פָּאַר Aven. vel à πῦρ *ignis*, qui omnia purificat, *qu.* πυρεύς. καθαρός, ἁγνὸς, ἀνίβδηλος. טָהוֹר, נָקִי. **Pure**, *clean, fine, fair, clear, white, bright, even, ſmooth, plain: alſo void, free,* Liv. *open: alſo intire or abſolute, without any reſtriction, condition or exception,* Ulp. ◊ Pura haſta, Vir. *A ſpear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to ſouldiers for ſome notable ſervice.* Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper, that hath nothing written on it.* Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* Purus annulus, Id. *A plain ring without either ſeal or ſtone.* Toga pura, Plin. *A gown of one colour, or plain without trimming.* Puræ genæ, Sen. *Smooth and free from hair; a beardleſs face.* Vaſa pura, Paul. *Smooth plate.* Purum putum, *i.* valdè purum, Gell. = Vacuus; religioſus, Cic. inſons, Hor. tenuis, integer, caſtus, illuſtris, Cic. pius, Liv. patens, Id. ∃ Conditionalis, Id.

PUS, ūris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. à gr. πύος, πύον. *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a ſore.*

† Puſa, pro puella, ant. Feſt.

Pūſillănĭmis, me; adj. qui eſt puſilli animi; μικροψυχος. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly.*

Pūſillănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μικροψυχία. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs.*

Pūſillănĭmĭter; adv. μικροθύμως, ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly.*

† Puſillĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Littleneſs.*

Pūſillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à *Puſio*, *i.* parvulus; al. *Puſus, puſulus, puſillus*; σμικρός, ντσίς. קָטֹן. *Little, ſmall, ſlender, ſhort, petite.* Animus puſillus, Hor. *A faint heart.* ∃ *brevis in naturâ*; *Puſillus in corpore*, Diom.

Pūſĭo, ōnis; m. Cic. ex *Puer*; al. à *Puſus*, quod pro Pupus: παιδάριον. יֶלֶד. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a Burdaſh or Catamite.*

† Pūſĭŏla, æ; f. Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girl, a Moppet.*

Puſtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. tuberculum in ſummitate *pus* continens, indè nomen, quaſi *pure uſta*; ſcrib. & *Puſula*. φλύκταινα, φλυκτὶς, ἐξάνθημα. אֲבַעְבּוּעוֹת. *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder, or blain: alſo a ſmall pock,* Gell. *Alſo S. Antonies Fire,* Col.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um; Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheals and puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. ἀργύρεον φλυκταινώδες. *Plate embоſſed or chaſed: alſo very pure and well fined ſilver,* Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um; Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheals.*

Puſŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Pus*; quia pus continet; idem quod *Puſtula*: φλυκτὶς. *A little bladder or puſh, that riſeth in bread when it is baked,* Coop. *alſo a diſeaſe called Saint* Antonies *fire*, ἐρυσίπελας.

Pūſŭlātus, a, um; Puſulatum argentum, Dig. *i.* purgatiſſimum & excoctiſſimum, Cic.

Pūſŭlōſus, a, um; Col. φλυκταινώδης, ἰχωρπλατώδης. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe of wild fire.*

† Pūſus, ſi; m. ant. Lucr. puer, puſio. *A child, a boy.*

Putà; adv. ab Imperativo verbi *Puto*. δηλαδὴ. *Suppoſe or imagine, that is to ſay, to writ, for inſtance.*

Puta, æ; f. à gr. πόδη. vel ab heb. פּוּת. pudendum muliebre. Vid. Putus. *A little girl,* Scal. ex Hor.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis; n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: κάλυφος, ὀλύφη, πόλη. *A ſhell of a nut; a paring: alſo that which is cut from any thing,* Non. Bifidæ putāminis carinæ, Jun. *The Wallnut-ſhells.*

Pūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelf.*

Pūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάδωσις. *A pruning or lopping of trees.*

Pūtātivè; adv. Hier. & Aug. διανοητικῶς. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically, in ſhew or opinion.* ∃ Veré.

Pūtātivus, a, um; Tert. *Supposed, imaginary, not real.*

Pūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδωτὴς, ἀμπελουργός. *A lopper or pruner of trees; a Vine-dreſſer.*

Pūtātōrius, a, um; κλαδωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ulp. *A bill-hook or knife to cut Vines.*

Pūtātus, a, um; Non. ex Titin. κλαδωθείς. *Cut, dreſſed; made fit; teazed as wooll is.*

Pūteal, lis; n. Cic. ex Puteus. *The cover of a well or pit.* φρεάτιον. *Alſo a place in* Rome, *where there was a ſeat of Juſtice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common Pleas,* Hor. *Alſo an Altar ſet up for the atonement of thunder.*

Pūteālis, le; Col. φρεατῖος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Puteanus, a, um; Plin. idem. *Of a well.*

Pūteārius, ii; m. Plin. φρεατορύκτης, φρεάτιχος. *A digger of pits or wells.*

PUTEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. Hor. μυδάω, πυοδάω. רָקַב. à πύθω. *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.*

Putĕŏli, ōrum; m. Feſt. ab aquæ calidæ *putore*; al. à ſimilit. *puteorum. Places of ſulphurous waters.*

Puteſco, is, ui, ĕre; Cic. πυοδοῦμαι. נָאַר. *To grow rank, to ſtink.*

† Puteum, i; n. id.quod Puteus; Non. ex Var.

Pūteus, ei; m. Plin. φρέαρ. בְּאֵר. à gr. πότος, quod *potum* ſignif. Var. vel quòd Æoles dicebant ἀ πύθιον ἡ ποτιμόν. vel à *Putore*, Pap. *A well or pit.* ∃ Puteus aqua viva in alto; *Fons* in ſuperficie.

† Pūtĭcŭli; m. pl. Feſt. & Puticulæ, f. pl. Var. à *puteis* foſſis, ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi *putеſceb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the City, where the common people were buried.*

Pūtĭdè; adv. Cic. πυοδῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, with too much affectation.*

Pūtĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſtinking or naſty.*

Pūtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidior*, Cic. πυοδέστερος. *Somewhat impleaſant, a little affected; too ceremonious and troubleſome.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidus*, Mart. πυοδέστερος. *Somewhat rank or affected, odious.*

Pūtĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Puteo*: μυδαλέος, μυσαρὸς, πυοδὴς. בְּאֵשׁ. *Stinking, that hath an ill ſavour, ſtale and rank, mouldy, naſty, ſhabby; affected, unpleaſant.*

Pūtilla, æ; f. dim. à *Puta*, Hor. *A little tiny girl.*

Pūtillus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à *Putus*: παιδάριον, πόδιον. *A mannikin.*

† Pūtis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucr.

† Pūtĭſco, is, ĕre; pro *Puteſco*, Cic. *To be rotten, to ſtink.*

Pūtĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt neat, moſt accurate, moſt corrected and pure.* V. Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, Cic. l. Luculentiſſimè & ſplendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

† Pūtĭtus, i; m. Plaut. à *Puteo*: quòd veluti puteat; vel à *putando*, quod putet aliquid. *A fool.*

PUTO, as; (ŭ) *putum*, *i.* purum reddo, purgo, Canin. ſic qui putat arbores eas puras facit. al. à πύθω, *puto*; Voſſ. à φυτὸς, Beem. propriè enim ſignificat inutilia ex plantis reſcindo. κλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To prune, to lop; to dreſs Vines,* Col. *alſo to think, conſider and eſteem; to deem,* νομίζω, οἴομαι. חָשַׁב. Putare rationes, Plaut. λογίζεσθαι. *To make even reckonings, to caſt up accounts and clear them.* Neminem præ ſe putare, Cic. *To eſteem no man in compariſon of himſelf.* Rectè putas, Ter. *You are in the right.* Pro nihilo putare, Cic. *To make no account of.* Magni putare, Quint. *To ſet much by.* Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ◊ Putare lanam, Non. *i.* putam facere, purgare. ξαίνειν. *To teaz and pick it.*

Pūtor, ōris; paſſ. Cic.

Pūtor, ōris; m. à *Puteo*, Stat. πυοδία. רִקָּבוֹן. *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.*

Pūtōrius, ſi; m. à *Putore*, quia valdè fœtet cum iraſcitur. ἰκτὶς. *A fitcher or fitchon.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. πυοδία, σηπεδὼν, σηπεδὼς. רִקָּבוֹן. *Rottenneſs, corruption.*

Putrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; Col. σήπω, πύθω. רָאַב אִישׁ. *To make rotten, to* putrifie, *to diſſolve,* Liv.

Putrĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. χρόσις. Putrefaction, *corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασηπεδὼς. *Putrified, rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui; ēre; Plaut. σήπομαι, πύθομαι. נָאַל. *To rot or be rotten.*

Putreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow rotten; to wax rotten, to rot.*

Putridus, a, um; Cic. σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. רָקַב. *Rotten, corrupt.*

Putris, tre; σαπρὸς. בְּאֵשׁ. *Rotten, filthy, naſty; ſtark naught,* Ovid. Solum putre, Vir. *Light looſe mould.*

Putror, ōris; m. à *Putreo*, Lucr. σηπεδὼν. *Rottenneſs.*

Pūtus, a, um; Cic. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἄκρατος. טָהוֹר. *Putui* antiq. diceb. pro *puro*, Feſt. à πυτὸς, quod à πύθω *i.* ἀρτίως *exploro*, Scal. *Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus ſycophanta, Plaut. *An arrant ſtark rogue; a knave in grain.*

Pūtus, ti; m. Catalect. *i.* puer, à *puta*, (ex laſcivia nutricum) ut &

gr. πάϊδιον puer dic. à πάϊς, Scal. *A boy, a minion.*

P unte Y.

† Pyamon; Cæl. 9. 16. πύαμος pro κύαμος, Poll. faba. *A bean.*

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. corr. à πυγών cubitus. Leg. Pygon, πυγών, ex Meisch. *A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is close shut.*

* Pycnitis, Apul. πυκνίτης. verbascum, quia caulis ejus sursum versus frequentibus πύκνοις undequaque floribus stipatus est.

* Pycnocomon, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens.

* Pycnōticus, a, um; Med. πυκνωτικὸς, à πύκνωσις. *Pycnotica* medicamenta à medicis appellantur quæ vim habent condensandi.

* Pycta, vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης pugil, à πύξ pugnus. *A boxer, or fisty-cuffs-player; a champion: also a fighting-cock, or cock of the game,* Col.

* Pyctācium, cii; n. Lampr. πυκτάκιον, lat. Album. *A table wherein the names of Judges were written; a list of Officers, a Muster-roll; a book or paper of short notes, a schedule, a brief short writing containing the summ of things,* Budæ. *Also a linnen band or cloth,* Idem. vid. Pictacium.

† Pyctātis, te; adj. Pyctate certamen, Firmic. *A match at fisty-cuffs.*

† Pyctomăchārius, ii; m. Firm. idem quod Pyctomachus.

* Pyctomăchus, i; m. Firm. πυκτομάχος, qui πύκτης μάχεται. *A fighter at hand-cuffs.*

* Pyga, æ; f. Hor. πυγή, i. Nates. *The buttocks or breech.*

* Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πύγαργος q. d. albicilium. *A beast like a fallow Deer, a Roe-Buck: also a Pullock, or raiser a Ring-tail.*

* Pygmæus, a, um; Gell. πυγμαῖος, i. cubitalis homo. מְזֻעָר. *A Pygmy, a dwarf.*

† Pygmāris, e; Suet. in Calig. 26. ex πυγμὴ pugnus; gladiator πυκτικῶς ὀρχούμενος, qui πυγμὴν μιμήσεται. Al. leg. Pegmaris.

* Pyla, æ; f. πύλη. שַׁעַר. *A gate, a port; the strait passage betwixt hills,* Cic.

* Pylorus, i; m. Med. πυλωρὸς, i. janitor. *The neither orifice or mouth of the stomach; the mar-gut.*

Pyra, æ; f. Vir. πυρὰ, à πῦρ ignis. מְדוּרָה. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bone-fire.*

* Pyrālis, idis; f. Plin. 11. 36. dict. quòd ex igne provenit; πυραλὶς. Ignaria Gaza. *A fly which liveth in the fire: also a candle-fly, a stout or millers fowl,* &c. Vide Pyrausta. ✠ It. avis, Jun. qu. *frugipeta,* παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἁλισθαι, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet. *A kind of Pigeon, an Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in Egypt.* Al. scrib. Pyrallis.

† Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. 12. 23. πύρημα. *A gum or rosin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyramea arbor; Seren. *The Mulberry-tree, under which Pyramus for love of Thisbe killed himself.*

Pyrămidātus, a, um; Cic. πυραμιδωτὸς. *Made sharple-wise, with a Spire, broad beneath, and sharp toward the top.*

* Pyrămis, idis; f. Cic. πυραμὶς, à πῦρ ignis; quòd ita constructa sit, ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ sui parte latior in acuminatum definit fastigium. *A* Pyramis; *a great building of stone or brick, &c. broader or four square at bottom, upward small and sharp: a sharple, a spire, a shaft.*

Pyratum, i; n. Hier. ἄμπελ. potus ex pyris. *Perry.* Rect. Pyraceum.

* Pyraustæ, æ; m. Plin. πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-fly.*

* Pyrēn, ēnis; m. Plin. 37. 11. πυρὴν, nucleus. *The kernel or stone of fruits, as olives, grapes, cherries.*

* Pyrethrum, thri; n. Ovid. πύρεθρον. herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bastram, wild or bastard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. Hor. πύργος, i. turris, à similit. *A Dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* = Turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Perf.

* Pyrīgis, is; f. Plin. πυρὶγις. *A precious stone of colour black, which with rubbing burneth the fingers.*

Pyrimatum, i; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

* Pyrites, æ; m. Plin. πυρίτης. dict. quòd igerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat. *A marchasite or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be stricken; a thunder-stone: also the mill-stone.*

* Pyritis, idis; f. Plin. πυρῖτις. *A precious stone, which, if one holds it hard, burns the fingers.*

* Pyrobŏli; m. pl. ex πῦρ & βάλλω. quod ignem jaculentur. *Fire-balls, squibs, crackers.*

* Pyrocŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. πυρρόκοραξ, dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Chough, having red feet, and a red bill.* Poet. Pyrrhocorax.

* Pyrois; m. Col. πυρρὸς, ab igneo colore dict. *The Star of Mars: also one of the horses of the Sun,* Ovid.

* Pyropœcilos, i; m. Plin. 36. 8. πυρόποικιλος, dict. quòd punctis quibusdam ignei coloris distinguatur, variéque interluceat. *A kind of stone.*

* Pyrōpus, pi; m. Ovid. πυρωπὸς. gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen. *A Carbuncle of a fiery redness; a Ruby.* ✠ *Also a mixture of mettle, three parts braß and one gold,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Pyrōticum medicamentum, Jun. πυρωτικὸν. *A caustick.*

* Pyrrhiche, es; f. Suet. πυρρίχη, ὄρχησις ὁπλιτική. *A fashion of dancing in armour, used of souldiers, and first invented by* Pyrrhus, *the son of* Achilles; *so* Aristotle; *or as others, by one* Pyrrhus *of* Crete, *or by* Pyrrhichus *a* Lacedæmonian; Vid. Plin. 7. 57.

* Pyrrhichārius, ii; m. Ulp. πυρριχιστὴς. Saltator Pyrrhicæ. *A dancer in armours.*

Pyrrhichius, πυρρίχιος, dict. à Pyrrho qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus, C. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* Bonus: *it is so called of the nimble motion used in the* Pyrrhichian *dance.*

* Pyrrhites, æ; m. Solin. qu. πυρίτης, à πυῤῥὸς, i. fulvus. Rect. *Pyrrhis,* Plin. Vid.

* Pyrrhocŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. πυῤῥοκόραξ, corvus rubro rostro. *A Cornish chough.* Al. leg. Pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhopœcilos; Plin. 36. 8. à *rubrarum* macularum *varietate* dict. marmor syeniticum. *A kind of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* = Syenites, Id.

Pyrum, ri; n. Hor. ἄπιον. *A pear.* Suberbum, Plin. *A winter-pear.* Americum, Id. *A winter-pear, or S. Thomas pear.* Ampullaceum, Id. *A tankard-pear.* Cucurbitinum, Id. *A bell-pear or gourd-pear.* Cruttumium, Id. *A S. James-pear or Catherin-pear.* Hordearium, Id. *A musk-pear.* Decumanum, Col. *A pound-pear.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Vir. à πῦρ, quòd foramen habet pyramidatum. ἄπιος. *A pear-tree.*

* Pythaules, æ; m. Sen. qui in πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia canitat, Tibicen; Hor. Al. leg. Pithaules.

Pythia, ōrum; n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline institui ludi, in memoriam *Pythonis* serpentis ab eo occisi: V. Propr.

* Python, ōnis; m. Claud. (& f. Tibul. *Delphica Python*) πύθων. à πύθω, *putrefacio*; sic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus sit. Vid. Propr. *A serpent: also a prophesying spirit,* אוֹב, *or a person that is possessed with such a spirit.*

Pythonicus, a, um; adj. Bud. πύθωνος. יִדְּעֹנִי. *One possessed with a spirit of prophesying.*

Pythonissa, æ; f. Bibl. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio spiritu correpta: πυθωνίσσα. אֹבֶת. quam *Delphicam Pythonam* appell. Tibull. *A women possest with a prophesying spirit.*

* Pytisma, al. Pytilisma, atis; n. Juv. Sat. 11. πύτισμα, à πυτίζω, quod est sputo leviter & crebro irrorare, C. *A spirting out of wine betwixt the teeth, when we taste it; or a throwing out the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytismatis effunditur, Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò sputismatis.

* Pyxacantha, æ; f. πυξάκανθα, frutex spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi. *The Barbery-tree; Box-thorn.*

* Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a box with a lid; box-wise.*

Pyxidicula, æ; f. Cels. *A little box that medicines are put in; a Gally-pot.* Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. *A mariners Compass.*

* Pyxis, idis; f. Plin. πυξὶς. dict. quòd è buxo fere fieret, quæ gr. πύξος. *A box, properly made of Box-tree; also an Apoibecaries gally-pot,* Lact. Pyxis nautica, *A Mariners Compass.*

Q, q. Heb. ק. Ang. Q, q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinent pro numeri notâ. Atque ſicuti Hebræis קוף *Koph* dicitur, Chald. קופא *Kopha*; ità Græci appellant ἀπίσημον κόππα. Conſtat igitur, unde nomen ſuum hæc notula indepta ſit, utut Alphabeto excluſa. Sed & figura, quam κόππα gerit, ſcil. G, non aliunde efficta eſt, inverſa nimirum; quod & Latinæ Q accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam eſſe debet, cùm ipſa Hebræorum vox, ſi interpretere, *converſionem* denotet, quòd hæc litera circumductu quodam formetur. Non prætereundum, quod advertit Scaliger, *Koph* Phœnicium (Syrorum putà) pingi jacens, unde enata majuſcula *Q*: Judaicum autem erectum, quod repræſentat *q* minuſcula; capite, quod dixi, ſive circello inverſo: idque ideò, quòd, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contrà quàm nos, retrorsùm legant; quod & in cognatâ literâ C ex heb. ך factum. Reſtat ut ejus vim & uſum perpendamus. Sanè quià Græci carent, id eſt, non egent; ideò fortè Grammaticis nonnullis ſubiit opinari eam itidem Latinis eſſe ſupervacuam. Imò affirmat Papias veteres cuncta per *c* ſcripſiſſe, quæ nunc ſcribuntur per *q*: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Deſideramus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quamvis in quibuſdam vocibus ea ratio obtineat, ut penè ex æquo dicamus *cùm* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, *cotidie* & *quotidie*, &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id ſimiliter in reliquis factitâſſe antiquos, ut *cis*, *ca*, *cid* pro *quis*, *qua*, *quid*, & *ci*, *ca*, *cod*, pro *qui*, *qua*, *quod*, &c. efferrent? Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inſcriptio hæc lectionis portenta ſuggeret? Contrà veterum conſuetudo longè alia fuiſſe videtur, qui *quojus*, *quoi*, &c. dixerunt pro *cujus*, *cui*. Porrò alii docti viri in eâ ſententiâ ſunt, ut putent *qu* eandem eſſe prorſus literam cum *c*: quòd ità facilè permutentur. Verùm cognatio ea eſt, non identitas, quæ effecit ut ſint invicem commutabiles, cùm in eodem ordine conſiſtant; quod & in linguâ ſanctâ obtinuit, ut קבע & כבע *galea*, וחקן & וחכן *ordinavit*, diceretur. Addunt ipſam figuram indicio eſſe, *Q* nimirum nihil aliud eſſe quàm *C* & *V*, in unum corpus redacta, ita obliquato priùs ∠, ut in complexu altero latere claudat cavitatem τῦ *C*, alterum pro caudâ protendat; in hunc modum *C* ∠, conjunctè *Q*. At id ſi fit, quid opus erat novum *u* adſciſci poſt *q*, cùm habeat domi apud ſe; ut jam, ſi reſolvas, *quis* ſit *cuuis*; *quum*, *cuuum*, nam *q* ipſum, ut illi aiunt, pro *cu* poſitum. Repetam rem altiùs. Q muta eſt medii ordinis. Ad quam igitur ex tribus referri oportet, *κ*, *γ* vel *χ*? Non ad *κ*, nam pro eo erat *k*, in cujus locum invaſit *c*. Non ad *χ*, cùm pro eo ſit *ch*. Neque eâdem de cauſâ ad *γ*, cui reſpondet *g*, præſertim poſtquàm *c* ex contubernio τῦ *ε* (cujus vicem olim præſtitit) ad ſtativa τῦ *k* ſe contulerit. Non diffiteor eſſe *g* & *q* admodum cognatas; quòd ſicut hæc conſtanter ita illa nonnunquam adjungat ſibi *u*, ut pinguior reddatur ſonus; ut *anguis*, *lingua*, &c. Quid quòd ipſa figura *Koppatis* (ſic enim locuti Græci κόππα κόππα/ϛ, unde equi eâ notâ inuſti κοππατίαι dicti) ea figura inquam, prout vulgò pingitur, proximè accedat ad Latinum *G*? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cùm tractarem literam *B*, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor eſſe mutas, geminam ſc. mediam *b* & *v*, quod erat ἀνίσημον βαῦ. Pariter ſe res habet in iſthoc ſecundo ordine, ut mediæ *γ* duæ ſtent ex adverſo in acie Latinâ *g* & *q*, quod erat ἀνίσημον κόππα. Agnoſcit hunc numerum lingua primæva: ϗ, κάππα, *c*. ק, κόππα, *q*. ג, *γ*, *g*. & ך, *χ*, *ch*. Ergo *q* ſe habet ad *c* vel *k*, ut heb. ק ad ך. Nondum ſatiſfeci. Roges, quorſum *v* adſcita comes? Certè ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum pleniorem efficit poteſtatem, nè nudè ſonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) *k*. Dubitari poteſt, vocaliſne ſit *u* iſthæc an verò conſonans. Vocalem voluit eſſe Schioppius, ut novas inde nobis procuderet diphthongos atque triphthongos, *ua*, ut *qualis*; *ue*, ut *queror*; *uo*, ut *quo*; *uu*, ut *quur*; *ui*, ut *quis*; *uoi*, ut *quoi*. Logi! Non eſſe conſonam rentur, quòd, cum *q* & *v* ſit utraque muta, poſitio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in *aqua*, *equa*, &c. ubi prima brevis eſt. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe *v* hìc liqueſcit; & in mediâ dictione poſitio tum demum legitimè ſit, cùm prior conſona priorem ſyllabam terminet, poſteriorem poſterior inchoet, ut *al-bus*, *ag-nus*, &c. At in his vocibus ubi *qu* locum habet, ambæ commigrant in ſequentem ſyllabam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente ſyllabâ nudam. Alia ratio eſt; quòd *v* iſtud diſſolvi poſſit in vocalem, ut ſi dicas *acῦa τρισυλάβως* pro *aqua*. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequàm diſſolveretur; quomodò in *ſylva*, quæ modò conſonantis vim obtinet, per dialyſin fit vocalis *ſylva*.

Qu *ante* A.

† Qua; f. à *Quis*, in compoſ. ut *Aliqua*, *ſiqua*.

Qua; adv. ex *Abl.* Quâ, *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione, M. vel à πῆ, Ion. πῆ quâ. ὅπῃ ubi. Aliqu. ponitur pro *In quantum* ſeu *Quatenus*, καθόσον. aliqu. eſt Interrogativum πῆ, aliqu. ſignif. diſtributionem, ut Quà, quà, *i*. Partim partim, Tum tum. *Which way, by what place or way? on which ſide*, Ovid. *in what manner or fa-ſhion*, Vir. *alſo in that, or inaſmuch as; as far as: alſo ſimply as.* Quà, quà; *as* Quà mares, quà fœminas, Plaut. *Both men and women; or one as well as the other.*

Quācunque; adv. Cic. per quamcunque partem vel viam: ϗ ἄν, ὅπη ἄν. *Which way ſoever; by what place ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus; adv. Plin. i. *quadam parte tenus.* ἕως τινός, μέχρι τινός. *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure.*

Quādra, æ; f. Vir. à *quatuor*, pro *Quatra*, *t* in *d* converſo; vel à τετράδα. *Acc.* à τετρεύς, per aphær. τρεύς, Dor. τρεύδα, & per metath. κρίδεα *quadra*. vaſculum quatuor angulorum; fruſtum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, ſegmentum; τόμος, πλινθίς. *A ſquare, a ſquare trencher; a ſquare piece of bread; the ſquare at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. *any kind of ſquare;*

*square*; *a quarter, a piece*, Mart. *Alienâ vivere quadrâ*, Juv. *To put ones feet under another mans table.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um; ad numerum *quadraginta* pertinens: τεσσαρακοντάτης. *Of forty, or forty years old.*

Quādrāgēni, æ; a; Cic. τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Forty.* Quadragena annua, Suet. *Forty thousand sesterces a year.*

Quadrāgēsima, æ; f. Suet. τεσσαρακοστή. *The fourtieth part: also the time of* Lent, *from our Saviours forty dayes fast.*

Quadrāgēsimālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to the fourtieth, or to* Lent.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. à *Quadrageni.* τεσσαρακοστός. *The Fourtieth.*

Quadrāgies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Fourty times.*

Quadraginta; indecl. plur. Cic. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Isid. sed *ginta* est flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κοντα in τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Fourty.*

Quadrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be squared or fitted.*

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετράγωνος. *Four cornered,* quadrangular.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. מְרֻבָּע *Four cornered, square.*

Quadrans; part. Cic. *Agreeing.*

Quadrans, tis; m. subst. ex part. quarta pars assis, *h. e.* unciæ tres; τεταρτημόριον. רֻבַּע. κοδράντης, N. T. κοδράντης, Plut. *A Roman farthing; the fourth part of an* As: *a small coin made of braß, with the picture of a ship or frigat on it; whence called* Quadrans ratitus, Fest. ex Lucil. *or because it was the Water-mans fare*, Var. *as it was also the price of bathing paid to the keeper of the Bain*, Hor. *The fourth part or quarter of any number, weight or measure*, Col. *three ounces.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a dayes work.* Quadrans vini, Cels. *Half a pint or a gill of wine.* Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part of the estate.* ⚌ Triuncis, ant. Plin. ☌ *Quadrans* æreus; *Teruncius* argenteus, V.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est; κύβος. Onom. κλεῖμιν, Gl. Phil. *A figure square every way, like dice. Also a vessel, the same that* Amphora, *containing eight Congies or Gallons*, Fest.

Quādrantālis, le; Plin. τετραδακτύλιος. *Four fingers or three inches thick*, &c.

Quādrantāria, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria Clytemnestra, Cæcil. Clodia, *the wife of* Metellus celer *so called, because she killed her husband, and one of her gallants had given her braß farthings instead of silver*, Plut.

Quādrantārius, a, um; Cic. ad quadrantem pertinens: τεταρτημορίου. *Belonging to, or bought for a farthing.*

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato. τετράγωνος. *That is made four square.*

Quadrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. λιθολόος. *A Stone-cutter, a squarer of marble.*

Quadrātūra, æ; f. Geom. τετραγωνισμός. *The squaring of any thing.*

Quadrātus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. τετράγωνος. *Squared, four square; well set*, Col. *well made and fashioned.* Pes quadratus, Jun. *A foot square every way.* Corpus quadratum, Cels. *A square well-set body.* Quadratæ literæ, Petron. *Great or capital letters.* Agmen quadratum, Var. *A Battalion set in close array.* ☌ Rotundus, Hor.

Quadriceps, ipĭtis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads or tops.*

† Quadricussis; R. ex Bud. *Fourty pound weight.*

Quadrīdens, tis; adj. Cato: quatuor habens dentes: τετρόδους. *That hath four teeth or times.*

Quadriennium, ii; n. Cic. τετραετία. *The space of four years.*

Quadrifāriam; adv. Liv. τετραχῶς, τετραχῇ. *After four sorts, four wayes, in four parts.*

† Quadrifāriter; adv. Paul. *Four manner of wayes.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um; Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest: τετράχηλος, τετραχῇδής. *Cleft in four parts: also dividing the year into four parts*, Claud.

Quadrĭfĭlĭvius, a, um; Vitr. 2. 9. *i.* quadripartito venarum cursu defluens: τετράοδος, Theophr. *Running in four veins.*

Quādrĭfŏris, re; Plin. quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath four holes or doors.*

Quādrĭfrons, tis; Cato. quatuor frontes habens. *An Epithet of* Janus.

Quādrīga, æ; f. Plin. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, qu. *quadriaga*; rect. *quadrijuga*, ex *Quatuor* & *Jugum*: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τέθριππον. מֶרְכָּבָה. *A Cart or Chariot drawn with four horses. The word is applyed also to other things that are four of a sort.* Quadrigæ initiorum, Var. *The four Elements.*

Quādrīgārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἐκ τεθρίππου. *Of or belonging to a Chariot, or to a Charioteer.*

Quādrīgārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam. τεθριππλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A Coach-man or Charioteer.*

Quādrigātus, a, um; Plin. *Quadrigatus*, nummus argenteus, *quadrigæ* imaginem habens impressam, qu. τεθριππωτός. *That hath the print of a Chariot on it.*

Quādrĭgĕminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετράδυμος. *Four double.*

† Quadrigēnārius, a, um; Liv. τετρακοσιοστός. *That containeth fourty, of fourty.*

† Quadriginta, pro *Quadringenta*, Pand.

Quadrigŭla; dim. à Quadriga, Cic. τέθριππον. *A little Chariot.*

Quadrijŭgis, ge; Vir. *Quadrijuges* equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. τετράζυξ, τετράσπορος. *Of or belonging to a Chariot with four horses.* ◊ Subst. Ovid. *sc.* equi. *Four horses drawing in a Chariot, and harnessed together.*

Quadrijugus, a, um; Vir. *Drawn with four horses.*

Quādrilātĕrus, a, um; Geom. τετράπλευρος. *That hath four sides.*

Quadrilibris, re; Plaut. quod est pondus quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth four pounds.*

Quadrimānus, a, um; Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. à *Quadrimus*: τετραετία. *The age of four years.*

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἀλήθων τετραετής ἂν. *Almost four years old.*

Quadrimus, a, um; Liv. quatuor annos habens, qu. *quadriannus*, Scal. τετραετής. *Of the age of four years, four years old.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um; R. ex Liv. à Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex *Quatuor* & *Centum.* τετρακόσιοι. אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. τετρακοσιοστός. *The four hundredth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a; Cic. τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringenties; adv. Cic. quater centies; τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times.*

Quadrinus, a, um; τὰ τέσσαρα. *Four or belonging to four; quartane; of four years.* Quadrini cardines, Arn. *The four quarters of the world.* Quadrina compita, Prud. *Four wayes meeting together.* Quadrinæ temporum vices, Apul. *The four seasons of the year.* Quadrini circuitûs febris, Plin. *A quartan ague.*

Quadrīpartĭlis, le; Plin. *Divided into four parts.*

† Quadrīpartio, ōnis; f. Var. *A division into four parts.* Rect. Quadripartitio.

† Quadrīpartior, iris, itus; dep. Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in four.*

Quadripartītus, a, um; Cic. τετραμερής. *Divided into four parts.* Al. scrib. Quadripertitus.

† Quadrīpes; ant. pro Quadrupes.

Quadrirēmis, is; f. Cic. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τετρήρης. *A Galley with four banks of oars.*

Quadrivĭālis, le; adj. Mart. *Consisting of four wayes.*

Quadrivium, ii; n. Juv. quatuor viæ. τετραοδία, τετράοδον. *A place where four wayes meet; or that hath four turnings or partings*, as Carfax *in* Oxford.

Quadro, as; in quadrum redigo; τετραγωνίζω. רָבַע. item congruo; in quadrum convenio. *To square or make square.* ◊ Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to hit even; to suit, to be meet or fit.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, Cic. *This serveth for many purposes.*

Quadror, āris; pass. Col.

Quādrŭla, æ; f. Solin. *A little square.*

Quādrum, dri; n. Col. τετράγωνον, à Quatuor. *A figure four square, a* quarry *of glass.* In quadrum redigere, Cic. *To square or set in handsome order.*

Quadrŭpēdans, tis; part. Vir. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping.*

Quadrŭpēdo, as; unde part. *Quadrupedans*, Vir. τετραποδίζω. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrŭpēdus, a, um; quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptans, Amm. *Creeping on all four.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet, going on all four*, Ovid. Quadrupedem constringere, Ter. *To tye one neck and heels, to fagot him.*

Quadrupes, ĕdis; m. Poet. *A horse*, Vir. it. in fœm. Quint. & in n. g. Col. *Any beast or cattel.*

Quadrŭplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur

quadrupli; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, v. ex Accon. it. in genere qui quadruplum caperent aut darent; Sen. συκοφάντης, Cuncts. Quom. μισηλάκατον. *An informer or promater, that accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminals fine or estate: also a giver or receiver of fourfold.*

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis; adj. Plin. τετραπλοῦς. *Fourfold.*

Quadrŭplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrŭplicātò; adv. Plin. τετραπλασίως. *Four times so much, four times double.*

Quadrŭplico, as; Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times so much as it was; to double four times.*

Quadrŭplo; adv. Plin. *Four times as much.*

Quadrŭplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; συκοφαντέω. Dep. *To inform of a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* Pall. *To be condemned to make fourfold restitution,* Jurisc.

Quadrŭplum, pli; n. Quint. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times so much, four times double, fourfold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um; Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. Quadruple, *four-fold; four times as much.*

Quadrŭrbe, is; f. Accius; ex *Quatuor* & *Urbs*, ut *quadrivium*. τετράπολις. *Four people of Attica so called;* Meurs. *or; as* Bois. *Athens in self, as having been made up of four Cities joyned together in one.*

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à *Quatuor*: τετράγωνος. *Four-square.*

Quadruus, a, um; idem quod Quadrus, Auson. *Four-square;* Id. quod Quadruplex, Prud. *Four-fold.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be sought or looke after; to be gotten,* Plaut.

Quærens, tis; part. Cic. *Asking, seeking, endeavouring,* Plin.

Quæritans, tis; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærito, as; freq. à *Quæro*, Plaut. ζητέω. ⁂ *To search or enquire diligently; to seek or look for.*

Quæritur; impers. Plin. *It is questioned or debated; it is a question.*

QUÆRO, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; act. ζητέω, μηνύω, ἐρωτάω. בָּקַשׁ, דָּרַשׁ M. à קֹרֶא *voco*, quærimus n. proprie voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo, quòd *quæ res* ut recuperetur, datur opera, *Var.* vel *quæ* sit *res* aliqua, investigare. Nam. à χαίρω *careo*, quòd qui re aliqua careat, eam quærit. *To ask, seek, demand and enquire, to make enquiry or inquisition; to purchase, gain or get; to seek or look for; to go about, to labour to get; to assay or endeavour; to procure, to get, to earn; to dispute, reason or debate; to question; to go look: also to conquer.* Dextrâ. eam quæreret urbem, Propert. ◊ Quærere victum, Ter. *To get a living;* rem, Cic. *To get an estate.* ◊ Quærere latebram perjurio, Cic. invidiam in aliquem, Id. locum gratiæ apud aliquem, Liv. remedium ad rem aliquam, Cic. ◊ Quærere in aliquem, Cic. de pecuniis repetundis, Id. *To make inquisition.* Quærere per tormenta, Id. *To put one to the rack, to make him confess.* ◊ Quæro abs te, Cic. ex te, Id. de te, Liv. *I ask or demand of you.*

Quæror, ĕris; pass. Plin.

† Quæriens; part. à Quæso, Enn. *Praying, asking,* Prisc.

† Quæstāria, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse Mendica, à quærendo: Al. leg. *Quæstuaria* sive *Quæstuaria*: Vide M.

Quæsitio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. actio quærentis: ζήτησις, πύσις. *A search, an examination, an enquiry.*

Quæsitior, us; comp. Tac. *More exquisite, more fine, curious and quaint.*

Quæsitissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most exquisite and extraordinary.*

Quæsito, as; frequ. à Quæso, Prisc.

Quæsitor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. à *Quæro*: qui & *Quæstor*, quòd de publico crimine quæreret: ὁ ἐξεταστής. בַּחַן. *A Justice or Commissioner to enquire of capital offences;* ὁ Provost, *a Marshal.*

Quæsitum, i; n. τὸ ζητηθέν, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked,* Cic. *a thing gotten or obtained,* Ovid.

Quæsitus, a, um; part. Cic. ζητηθείς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, sought for, obtained.*

Quæsitus, ûs; m. verb. à *Quæro*, Plin. ζήτησις. *A seeking or asking.*

Quæso; defect. plur. Quæsumus. *Quæsumus* ponitur ab abl. pro *Quærere*, Fest. Ant. *Quæso, quæsti, quæsse*, Lucr. *quæsi, quæsisti*; vel secundum Probum, *quæsivi, quæsitum*, Scal. δέομαι. בָּקַשׁ. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Deos quæso, Ter. Quæso à te, Cic.

Quæsticŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Quæstus*, Cic. κερδύλιον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Quæro*: per synec. pro *quæsitio*. ζήτησις, πρόβλημα, ἔρευνα. דָּרוּשׁ. *A question, an enquiry, a matter in debate, a case in law: also enquiry or examination by torture; a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble you to look for us.* In quæstione esse, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for.* Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* Adripere ad quæstionem, Cic. *To put one upon the rack to make him confess the truth.* = Disceptatio, animadversio, tormentum, Cic.

Quæstiōnārius, ii; m. Schol. Juv. βασάνων ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum minister, Gloss. Cyr. *An examiner or inquisitor, that tortures or racks people to make them confess.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Quæstio*, Cic. ζητημάτιον. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris; m. contr. ex *Quæsitor*: dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; item qui quærit de rebus capitalibus, Fest. ὁ ἐπιμελητὴς ταμίας, ταμιεύτης. גִּזְבָּר. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a Judge of criminal matters; an Inquisitor: also the Receiver of tributes and the Paymaster of the army in any of the Provinces,* Quæstor ærarii, Liv. Quæstor urbanus, Val. M. *The Chamberlain of a City, a Treasurer.* Quæstor, sive Candidatus Principis, Ulp. *The Lord Chancellour or Principal Secretary,* Suet. Quæstor parricidii, *or* rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord Chief Justice.*

Quæstōrium, ii; n. Liv. ταμεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also the Quæstor's tent in the Camp.*

Quæstōrius, ii; m. Cic. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been Treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to receipt.* Vir quæstorius, Cic. *One who hath been Treasurer.*

Quæstuārius, a, um; Sen. qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet: χρηματιστικός, φιλοκερδὴς. *He that exerciseth a trade or way to gain thereby.*

Quæstuōsissimè; adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstuōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gainful or advantageous; that gains much, or drives a great trade,* Curt.

Quæstuōsus, a, um; κερδαλέος & πολυκερδής. *Gainful, profitable,* Cic. *whereof much gain cometh: also studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth,* Plaut. & *Sumptuosus,* Cato.

Quæstūra, æ; f. Cic. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The office of a Treasurer, Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ûs; (& Quæsti vel Quæstuis, Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur. κερδος, μισθός, πόρος. בְּצַע. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage; a way of getting ones living, or getting money.* Quæstui habere rempub. Cic. = Lucrum, commodum, Cic.

Quālibet; adv. Quint. ὁπηοσοῦν. *Which way you will, any way.*

Quālis, le; à *Quis*, ut à *via vialis*, &c. οἷος & ὁποῖος & ὁπόσος. מִן. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quālisĕunque, lecunque; Cic. ὁποιοσδήποτε, οἷοσδηποτοῦν. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Quālisĕbet; Cic. ὁποιοσδήποτε. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.*

Quālisquālis; Cod. ὁποιοσδήποτε, i. qualiscunque. *Be it what it will, any manner or kind of.*

Quālitas, ātis; f. à *Qualis*; Cic. ποιότης, τὸ ποιόν. *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, nature.*

Quālĭter; adv. Plin. οἵως. *Like as, after what manner, so as.*

Quālĭtercunque; adv. Col. ὁπωσοῦν. *How soever, after what sort, fashion or manner so ever.*

Quālĭbet; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Qualus, li; m. Vir. & Qualum, i. n. Cato. à gr. κάλαθος, per Iync. V. qu. *colus*, à colando; quia per qualum mustum defluit colatúrque, Isid. *Qualus*, κάλαθος, ἀνάλημμα, Gl. Phil. al. à κάλαμος, quòd sit ras è ligno plexum. Puto à *Quassus*, ut à *taxillus talus*, &c. πανὸς. סַל. *A frail or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a coop or basket that hens lay in,* Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or Plaisterers,* Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in,* Hor.

Quam; conj. vel adv. ex *quantum*, per Apoc. V. rectius contrà. Est ergo simpl. ab *Acc. Quam*, ut *Quà* adv. ab *Abl.* ὡς, ὅσον, ὅτι. *How? as; before a* Positive: *Then or than, after a* Comparative. *Also as much as,* Ter. *after that,* Col. pro Postquàm. ◊ Quàm cum superl. ut Quàm maximus, Cic. *As great as may be.* ◊ Quàm potero, Ter. *As much as I can, to my utmost.*

† Quamde, pro Quàm; antiq. Fest. ex Enn. & Lucr.

Quamdiu;

Quamdiu; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עַד מָתַי *How long, as long as; during the time*, cum Indic. *until*, cum Subj.

Quamdudum; adv. Ter. *How long since or ago.*

Quamlibet; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although*; *albeit*, Amm.

Quamobrem; adv. Ter. ob quam rem; διότι, ἀνθ' ὅτι, ἀφ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrimus, a, um; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quampridem; adv. Cic. *How long since or ago?*

Quamprimùm; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.*

Quamvis; conj. Cic. καίπερ, κἄν. *Albeit, although.*

Quandiu; adv. Cic. *How long? as long as.*

Quando; adv. temp. πότε, πηνίκα, ἐπειδή. מָתַי. *When, at what time as.* Conj. Ter. *Since or seeing that; forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque; adv. Col. ὁποτανοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other*, Hor.

Quandōque; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, as oft as ever, ever and anon*, Hor. *after some time*, Cæl.

Quandōquidem; conj. Ter. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, sith that, because, whereas.*

Quandūdum; adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον. *How long since.*

Quanquàm; conj. Cic. ex *quam* geminato. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, *Gen.* à *Quantus*, post verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti est? Ter. *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never so great.*

Quantillo; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum; adv. Plaut. ὁπόσον οὐδέν. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à *Quantulus*, Plaut. ὀλίγος, ὀλιγοστός. *How very little, or how small.*

Quantìsper, i. quanto tempore; adv. Solin. μέχρις ἔτι. *How little, or as little a while, as long as.*

Quantitas, ātis; f. Plin. à *Quantus*: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον. **Quantity**, *bigness, extent.*

Quantò; adv. cum Comp. *By how much. Quanto diutius*, Ter. *The longer.*

Quantŏpĕrè; adv. Cic. quanto opere, ἀλίγου, ἐπ' ὀλίγον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque; n. Col. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How little soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπηλικοστός. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭluscunque; dim. Cic. ὁπηλικοστοῦν, ὁπόσονοῦν. *How little soever, never so little.*

Quantŭluslibet; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est? Plaut. *What an advantage it is?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Pl. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantùm; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as; how or as*, Plaut. pro Quàm. Quantum potes, Ter. *As soon as you can.* Quantum maximum, Pl. jun. *So far as possible.*

Quantumcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as much as.*

Quantumvis; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will; however.*

Quantus, a, um; à *Quam*, pro *Quantus*. πόσος, πηλίκος, ὅσος. *How great, how much, as big as*, Plin. *as much or as great as*, Plaut. *how many*, Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, ālibet, umlibet; Plin. *How great soever, never so great.*

Quantúsne; pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis; Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis; conj. κἄν. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never so, or as you will, as may be*, Cic. & *Quanquam* gaudet potissimùm Indicativo; *Quanvis* Subjunctivo.

Quāpropter; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ: ἀνθ' ὅτου. לָבֵן. *Wherefore, why?*

Quāquà; adv. Plaut. ὅπῃ ἄν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part soever, what way soever.*

Quāquāversùm; adv. Cæs. παντάχοσε. *On every side; every way*, Cic.

Quāre; adv. qua re; ἀνθ' οὗ, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. עַל כֵּן. *Wherefore, why; to the end that.*

Quartādecimānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth regiment or legion.* ✠ *Also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the moneth of March*: τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται Græc. dicti, Aug.

Quartana, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague.*

Quartānārius; Sipont. τεταρταῖζον. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni; Tac. τεταρτάι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; Cic. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium; n. Vitr. 40. 7. *A quarter, the fourth part.*

Quartārius, ii; m. Col. *The fourth part of a Congius or Gallon, a* **Quart**: *also a quarter of a pound.* ✠ It. Mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstûs caperet; Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartāta verba; Cato. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard.*

Quarticeps; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or hill of Rome.*

Quartò; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartùm; adv. Liv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri; Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; Liv. τέταρτος, à *Quatuor*. רְבִיעִי. *The fourth.* Quartus pater, Vir. *The great Grandfather.* Hora quarta, Id. *Four a-clock.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si*; ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ, ὡσεί, κατάπερ, οἷον, οἷονεί. כְּמוֹ. *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though, as who should say: also almost or about, near upon*, Suet. *also as*, Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quasillāria, æ; f. Petron. *A basket-wench, that gets her living with carding and spinning; a spinster.*

Quasillārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a basket.* ✠ Subst. *A basket-maker.*

Quasillum, li; n. Prisc. & Quasillus, li; m. Cato. dim. à *Qualus*; imò contrà. Puto à Quatio, *quassi*. καλαθίσκος. *A wicker basket, hamper or panier: also the basket, in which women kept their spinning work*, Tibul.

†Quassāgĭpennus, a, um; quod *quassis agitur pennis*; Var. Epitheton anatis. *Flapping its wings.*

Quassandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken, toss't, or brandished.*

Quassans; part. Plaut. *Shaking, &c.*

Quassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. σεισμός, σάλος. *A shaking or shattering.* Terræ quassatio, Jun. *An Earthquake.*

Quassātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shattered, weather-beaten, squeezed, shaken, bruised.*

Quasso, as; freq. à *Quatio*, Plaut. Quidam ex sono vocis *quas*: σείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. רָעַשׁ. *To brandish, to shake much, to* **quash**, *to shatter.*

Quassus, a, um; part. à *Quatior*; Hor. κατεαγώς. *Shaken, bruised, battered, weather-beaten.*

Quassus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. Σεισμός, πταγμός. *A shaking or shogging.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Cic. facio quatere: κατασείω. *To shake or beat with violence, to make to shake.*

Quātĕnus; adv. Cic. *scil.* quâ parte tenus. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How far forth, whitherto, how long, so far as.* ✠ Conj. *For as much as, seeing that, after what manner*, Lact.

Quăter; adv. Col. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quāterdecies; adv. Cic. *Fourteen times.*

Quăterdēni, æ, a; Ovid. *Forty, four times ten.*

Quăternārius, a, um; Col. τετράπους. *Four foot wide*, &c.

Quăternārius, ii; m. Plin. τετράς. *The number of four.*

Quăterni, æ, a; Hor. τέτρατος. *Four by four, or four in a rank; four.*

Quăternio, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *The number of four; a Cater at dice or cards; a file of four souldiers: also a Quire of four sheets.*

† Quaternĭtas, ātis; f. Pompon. Læt. ità dict. ut Trinitas. *A quaternity.*

Quaternus, a, um; Cic. *Four, or four by four.*

Quatinus; adv. Juv. *Inasmuch as; to the end that*, Macr. V. Quatenus.

QUATIO, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. σείω, Σείω, Σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. רָעַשׁ. *A cudo, quatio*; fuit enim vetus verbum *κύδω*, adhuc durat *κυδάζω*, Scal. unde & in comp. *cutio. To shake, to toss, to shog, to brandish, to wag; to batter; to make one shiver.* Quatere alas, Vir. *To clap them*; mœnia ariete, Liv. *To batter them.* Quatere aliquem foras, Ter. *To thrust one out of doors.*

Quătior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Quatriduò; adv. Cic. τετράς ἡμέρας. *In or within four dayes space.*

Quatrĭduum, ui ; n. Cic. ſpatium quatuor dierum: τέτρημερία. *The ſpace of four dayes.*

QUATUOR ; poët. Quattuor ; plur. indecl. Vir. τέτταρες vel τίτταρες, τίτταρας, Doricè τίτορες, Lat. *quatuor*, Canin. אַרְבַּעְתַּ, ex אַרְבַּעְתֵּי, pro אַרְבַּעְתֵּי, nam cùm dixiſſent *Unum*, *Alterum*, *Tria*, pro Quarto dixere, & *Alterum*, Scal. *Four.*

Quātuordĕcies ; adv. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quātuordĕcim ; pl. indecl. Plin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quātuorvirātus, ûs ; Aſin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετρεμπολία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quātuorviri, ōrum ; m. Cic οἱ τετρέμπολοι. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the High-wayes at* Rome.

†Quaxo, as ; Feſt. id. quod Coaxo. *To cry like a frog.*

Qu *ante* E.

Que ; coni. à gr. enclitica, κε, vel à κῆ abjecto diphthongi ſono: κῆ, κὲ, τέ. *And, alſo, or*, Hor. ◊ Eſt item adjectio ſyllabica ; ut in *Abſque*, *Quandoque*, *Quiſque*, &c.

Quĕis ; Vir. *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à *Qui*, pro Quibus.

Queiſcum, pro Quibuſcum ; Plaut.

Quemadmŏdum ; adv. Cic. ad quem modum ; ὡς, καθὼς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. כְּאֲשֶׁר. *Like as, even as, after what ſort or manner ; how*, Ter.

QUEO, is, ivi, itum ; qu. *qui eo*, Per. fort. à κεῖ Ⓖ. Æol. pro τοῖ Ⓖ *qualis*, qu. κεῖος, quomodo οἷός τε εἰμὶ poſſum. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύναμιν ἔχω. יָכוֹל. *To be able, to may or can.*

† Queor, īris, īri ; *Queatur*, pro Queat, Lucr.

† Querārium, ii ; n. Plaut. *A coſtard.*

Querĕrus, a, um ; Feſt. vel Querquerus. φεκτώδης. *Quaking or quivering for cold.*

Querĕtum, ti ; n. Hor. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.*

† Querĕtus, a, um ; adj. Serv. δρύϊνος. *Of oak or oaken.*

Querceus, a, um ; Serv. *Of oak.*

† Quercinus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Querčŭla, æ ; f. Jun. *Oak of* Hieruſalem. Quercula minor, *Germander* ; quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Querculānus, a, um ; Plin. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in* Rome.

QUERCUS, ûs ; f. Cic. δρῦς. אֵלָה, dat. & ablat. plur. Quercubus. M. à κέρκω aſperum reddo, unde κέρκος Ⓖ, τραχύς. *Quercus* dicta à *quæro* ; quòd ea ſoliti erant dii gentium quærentibus reſponſa dare ; vel quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An Oak.*

Quĕrēla, æ ; f. à *Queror*, Cic. μοιμή, μόμφος, μεμψιμοιρία. חֲלוֹנוֹת. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when oñe findeth himſelf grieved with a thing* ; hinc Angl. *a* Quarrel ; *alſo a warbling note*, Lucr.

Querens ; part. Vir. *Complaining.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um ; Cic. μεμψιμοιρῶν Ⓖ, ὀδυρτικός. *That complaineth or maketh moan ; apt to complain.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ ; f. Cic. μόμφος, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint, a moan-making.*

Quĕritans ; part. Tac. *Complaining.*

Quĕritor, āris ; frequ. à *Queror* ; Tac. μεμψιμοιρέω. *To complain much.*

† Querneus, Col. & Quernius, a, um ; Vir. idem quod Quernus.

Quernus, a, um ; Plin. quod ex quercu eſt ; δρύϊνος Ⓖ. *Of an oak* ; *oaken.*

QUEROR, ĕris, ſtus ; depon. ex *Que* & *Res* ſic *queror*, quod eſt lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res ſit, quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus. M. ex קָרָא, *clamo*, vel כָּרַר, *doleo* ; Nunn. à χηρεύω viduus ſum. μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι, ὀλοφύρομαι. גָּלוֹן. *To complain, to lament, to bewail, make moan, or find ones ſelf much grieved : alſo to warble, chirp or ſing.* ◊ Queri aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. vel apud aliquem, Pl. jun.

Querquedŭla, æ ; f. Var. κερκίς, ex cujus *Acc.* κερκίδα querqueda, unde *querquedula* dim. al. quòd *querquero*, i. gelido & hiberno tempore appareat, Jun. *A waterfowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ ; f. Apul. *The cold or ſhaking fit of an ague.*

Querquerus, a, um ; à *quercu*, ob duritiem & gravitatem : pot. à κέρκος Ⓖ, Feſt. quod à κερκαίρω *tremo* vel à κέρκαρος *aſper.* Al. à querendo vel coercendo. *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, Gell. *A cold quaking Ague.*

Querquerus, i ; m. Minut. *ſc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an Ague.*

Querquetulānus, a, um ; à *quercetum*, vel *querquetum.* Querquetulanæ virgæ ſunt Nymphæ præſidentes querceto virenti, Feſt. δρυάδες. Porta querquetulana, Feſt. *A gate of* Rome, *that had a grove of oaks hard by it.* Mons querquetulanus, Tac. *A hill of* Rome *called ſince* Cælius, *with many oaks once growing on it.*

Querquĕtum, ti ; n. Var. *A grove of Oaks.*

† Querulor, āris ; Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um ; à *Queror*, ut à *Tremo tremulus* ; Poët. μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς, μεμψιμοιρῶν Ⓖ. *That complaineth or full of complaints* ; querulous ; *creaking*, *ſhrieking*, Ovid. *croaking*, Col. *chirping*, *warbling*, Vir.

† Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Queſtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μεμόλυμμαι Ⓖ. *That hath complained.*

Queſtus, ûs ; m. Cic. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. חֲלוֹנוֹת. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.*

† Queveis, dat. plur. à *Qui* ; Var.

Qu *ante* I.

QUI, quæ, quod ; Pron. vid. Quis. ὅς, ὅστις. אֲשֶׁר. *Which, who, what.* ◊ It. pro *Quis* interrog. & pro *Qualis*, Ter. ◊ Quâ impudentiâ eſt, Cic. *Such is his impudence.*

Qui ; adv. Cic. ex abl. *Qui*, pro Quo, quâ, quo, *i.* Quo modo. ὅπως, πῶς. *How, by what meanes ; wherefore, why ſo ?* ◊ It. pro *Ut* adv. *i.* Utinam. Qui illum dii omnes perduint, Ter. & pro *Ut* conj. Mihi qui ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quia ; conj. cum Indic. vel Subj. Cic. vel à pron. *Qui*, vel ab hebr. כִּי, ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quianam ; adv. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore pray you ?*

Quiane ; Vir. ὅπως. an quia. *Is it becauſe ?* Serv. exp. reverâ, *Indeed.*

† Quiatis ; antiq. pro *Cujus*, Accius.

Quicquam ; n. Cic. ex *Quid* & *Quam* : τί. *Any thing.*

Quicque ; n. à *Quiſque*, Quint. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid ; Ter. πᾶν ὅτου, ὅ, τι ἄν. *Wha ſoever.* Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Luer.

Quicum, Ter. pro Cum quo. *With whom.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, Cic. ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.*

Quid ; n. ſubſt. cum *Gen.* à m. *Quis*, τί. מָה. *What.* ◊ It. indefinitè pro Aliquid, *Something.* Portant quid rerum, Ter. ◊ Quid cauſæ eſt ? *What reaſon is there ?* Quid tu hominis es ? Id. *Who are you ?* Quid mulieris uxorem habes ? Id. *What kind of wife have you got ?* Quid tibi videtur ? Id. *How think you ?* ◊ It. Adv. *Why ?* Quid ità, Ter. *Why ſo ?* Quid ità non ? *Why not I pray ?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam ; ex *Qui* & *Dam* paragogico, ex δή *ſanè, certè* : τὶς, ὅ δέτνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one* ; *ſuch a one.*

Quidem ; adv. M. ex *Quiddam* : μήν, γάτοι, γοῦν. אָכֵן. *Truly, indeed.* Ne quidem, Cic. *No, not.* Et quidem, Id. *Yes and that.*

Quidnam ; n. Ter. τί πότε. *What buſineſs, what matter, what ?*

Quidni ; adv. Ter. quare ni, *i.* non ? vel quid niſi ; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὔ, τί μή. *Wha elſe ? why not ?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam ; Ter. τὶς, ὅτι ποτ. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque, cujuſque, Cic. ἕκαστος, πᾶς. *Every thing.*

Quidquid ; n. Vir. à Quiſquis. *Whatſoever.*

Quidvis, cujuſvis ; ὁτιοῦν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum ? adv. Ter. ex *Qui* adv. & *Dum*. πῶς δή. *How ſo ? or why ſo ?*

† Quiens ; part. à Queo, Apul. *Able.*

QUIES, ētis ; ſ. Cic. qu. *qui tibi es*, & nullo alio negotio diſtineris ; vel ut *Moveo* à *meo*, ità *Quies* à κέω, *i.* κεῖμαι *cubo, quieſco.* ἡσυχία, παυσωλὴ, ἠρεμία. מְנוּחָה. *Reſt, eaſe*, quiet, *vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble ; peace, leiſure*, Plin. *calm, ſtill weather*, Vir. *quietneſs, repoſe, ſleep ; a dream.* Dura quies, Vir. *Death.* In plur. Quietes, Lucr. *Reſting places, dens.* = Remiſſio, tranquillitas, Cic. ſomnus, Sil. ∞ Labor, Cic. vigilia, Quint. ∞ *Quies* corporis ; *Tranquillitas* animi.

† Quies ; adj. 3. gen. Jámque ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, Nzv. *Quiet.* Hinc in comp. Inquies.

Quieſci ; imperf. Ter. *To be at quiet.*

Quieſco, is, ĕre ; ēvi ; incept. qu. à *Quieo*, quod à κέω, *jaceo, cubo.* ἀναπαύω, *i.* ἡσύχαζω, hinc *Quieſco*, Canin. *To reſt, ſleep, or take reſt, to be at quiet, to repoſe himſelf ; to be calm or ſtill*, Vir. *to hold ones peace and make no more ado ; to be quiet, to permit or ſuffer*, Cic. *to ceaſe, leave off or give over ; to forbear : alſo to cauſe to be quiet*, Plaut.

Quietalis ; Feſt. corr. *Quietalus*, ab antiqu. diceb. Orcus quòd hominibus *quietem* tribuat.

Quiētè ; adv. Cic. ἀσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without*

without trouble or noise.

Quiētior, us ; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quiētissimè ; adv. superl. Cæs. *Very quietly.*

Quietissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very quiet and peaceable.*

† Quieto, as ; act. & Quietor ; pass. Prisc. *To make quiet.*

Quietōrium, ii ; n. Inscr. vett. κοιμητήριον, conditorium, ubi quiescunt condita corpora. *A vault for burial of dead.*

Quietūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will be at rest.*

Quiētus, a, um ; adj. & part. Cic. ἥσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀδέηρος. שָׁלֵו. **Quiet,** *at rest, still ; peaceable, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble ; calm.* = Remissus, solutus, otiosus, Cic. ∃ Turbatus, Id.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet ; Hor. ὁστισῶν. *Who that will, whosoever, it maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he or it be.*

Quīnātus, ūs ; m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum, πενταετία. *The age of five years.*

Quin ; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine*, ex *qui*, i. quomodo, & *ne*, i. non. It. pro *Qui non*, τί μή, Interrog. *Why not ?* Post Negativum, Cic. *but, but that.* Pro *Imo*, Ter. *Why then ? yea marry !* Pro Quinetiam, Id. *I and more than that : also, nay for all that*, Ter. *wherefore*, Plaut. Quin dic quid est, Ter. *Come, tell me what 'tis.*

Quīnārius, a, um ; Plin. πενταδικός, πεμπτεῖος. *Containing five.*

Quīnārius, ii ; m. *sc.* nummus ; id. qui *Victoriatus* ; Var. quod quinos asses valeret. πεντάς. *The number of five* ; Macr. *also a* Roman *coin of the value of five* Asses.

Quinavicenaria lex ; Plaut. *A Law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Fathers life.*

† Quincenti, æ, a ; pro *Quingenti* dixēre Vett. Fest.

Quincumpēda, æ ; f. Beroald. *A perch or rod of five foot long.*

Quincuncīālis, le ; adj. Plin. ὑγιὲς πέντε κατὰ γραμμήν. *Weighing five ounces, or five inches long ; or ordered to the figure of V. as* Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Plin. *i.* plantatio ad Quincuncem.

Quincunx ; adj. Quincunces usuræ, Scæv. *Usury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis ; m. quinque unciæ ; it. nota numeri V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. αἱ πέντε ὐγιαῖαι. *Five ounces*, Hor. *five inches*, Plin. *also a measure about half a Pint*, Mart. *Also a rank or row of trees set in the figure of* V. Vic.

Quincupēdal ; n. C. ex Mart. *A measure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincuplex, icis ; Mart. πενταπλάσιος. *Five double or five-fold.*

Quincuplus, a, um ; idem.

Quincussis, is ; m. Apul. *i.* quinque asses. *Five pounds weight.*

Quindēcies ; adv. Cic. πεντεκαιδεκάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindēcim ; adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex *Quinque & Decem* : πεντεκαίδεκα. *Fifteen.*

Quindēcimvir, ri ; m. Plin. πεντεκαιδεκάνδρος. *One of the fifteen Magistrates that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Alex. ab Alex. *They had in* Rome *the charge also of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quindēcimvirātus, ūs ; m. πεντεκαιδεκαγραφία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindēcus, a, um ; Liv. πεντεκαίδεκα, πεντεκαιδέκατος. *Fifteen.*

Quinĕtiam ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν, ἀλλ' ἔτι. אַף. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um ; Plin. ex *Quingeni* : πενταχοσιαστὴς. *In weight, number or age of five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a ; Cic. pro *Quingenti* : πενταχόσιοι. *Five hundred* : *also for every one five hundred*, Suet.

Quingenteni, æ, a ; Amm. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsīmus, a, um ; Plin. πενταχοσιοστός. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a ; Plin. ex *Quinque* & *Centum* : πενταχόσιοι. חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties ; adv. Cic. qu. *quincenties* : πενταχοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentĭlibrālis, le ; adj. Cic. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds.*

Quinimo ; conj. à *Quin* & *Imo*, Pl. jun. ἀλλὰ δή, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, nay rather*, Plaut.

† Quinio, ōnis ; f. Hier. à *Quinus*. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

† Quinisco, quexi ; unde Conquinisco. *To nod or shake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um ; Cato annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty years old, containing fifty*, Var.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a ; pl. Plin. *i.* quinquies deni : οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty : also fifty foot long*, Amm.

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgēsĭma, *sc.* pars, Cic. *The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute.*

Quinquāgēsīmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plin. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāginta ; adj. indecl. pl. Vir. quinquies decem : πεντήκοντα. חֲמִשִּׁים. *Fifty.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium ; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum ; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum ; f. quòd *quinque* diebus post idus celebrantur ; *Quinquatrus*, à *quinquando*, i. lustrando, Solin. πανδημεῖα. *A feast in honour of* Minerva, *kept on the fifth day after the* Ides *of* March, *whence it had its name*, Fest. *or, as* Ovid. *because it lasted five dayes together.* Vid. Prop.

QUINQUE ; adj. indecl. plur. à gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπε, Dor. κένε, τ vel π in κ mutato. *Quinque* dixēre, ut esset unum præter quatuor, ἓν ἴνκα, Jul. Scal. πέντε. חֲמִשָּׁה. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens. πενταφύλλον. *An herb called Five-leaf-grass,* **Cinquefoyl.**

† Quinquegĕnus, ĕris ; adj. Auson. *Of five kinds or sorts.*

Quinquĕlibrālis, le ; Col. quod est quinque librarum ; λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmestris, stre ; Plin. quod quinque mensium ætatem habet. πενταμήνου, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five moneths old.*

Quinquĕnervia, æ ; f. Jun. *The same that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le ; quod fit quinto quoque anno ; πενταετηρικός. *That lasteth five years*, Liv. *or that cometh to pass every fifth year*, Plin.

Quinquennis, ne ; Plaut. πενταετής, πενταέτηρος. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii ; n. Cic. spatium quinque annorum ; πενταετηρὶς, πενταετία. *The space of five years.*

Quinquĕpartītō ; adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πέντε μέρη. *In five parts.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepertitus, a, um ; Cic. quod in quinque partes divisum est : πενταμερὴς, πέντε μέρη μεμερισμένος. *Divided into five parts.*

† Quinquĕplico, as ; Tac. quinquies plico : πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives, to double five times.*

Quinquĕprīmi ; Cic. πενταπρωτοι. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) sunt *primi*, i. Primarii, principes.

Quinquĕrēmis, is ; f. Cic. navis quinque remorum. πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a fea.*

Quinquertium, ii ; n. πένταθλον. & Quinquertius, m. Fest. qu. *quinque artium* lusus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *hurling the coit, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wrestling ; to which the* Romans *added swimming and riding.*

Quinquertio, ōnis ; m. Liv. πενταθλοφόρος. *He that playeth those five prizes.*

Quinquessis, is ; m. *i.* quinque asses, Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri ; m. Cic. πενταρχής, εἷς ἐξ πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquĕvirātus, ūs ; m. Cic. πενταρχία. *The office of the five in like authority.*

Quinquies ; adv. Cic. quinque vicibus. πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquiplico, as ; ut Quinquiplicare magistratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare.

† Quinquo, as ; *i.* lustro ; Solin. qu. coinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. purgo.

Quintādĕcūmāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

* Quintāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth legion or regiment.*

Quintānis ; adv. ut Alternis. Quintanis semitare, Plin. 17. 22. *h. e.* post quintum quemque palum semitam ducere. *At every fifth stake or place.*

Quintānus, a, um ; Plin. πεμπτεῖος. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, Liv. in castris dicebatur post Prætorium, ubi venalium rerum forum erat, Fest. *The chief gate in the Camp, where the market was kept.*

Quintārius limes, qui quinque centurias claudit, Hygin.

† Quinticăpes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Fest.

Quintĭceps, ĭpis ; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintilis, is ; m. Cic. *sc.* mensis ; dictus quòd quintus sit à Martio : μὴν πέμπτος ἀπὸ Μαρτίου, ἰούλιος. *The moneth of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintō ; adv. *Fifthly.*

Quintùm ; adv. Liv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεντάκις. *The fifth time.*

Quintŭplex, ĭcis ; adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five-fold.*

Quintus, a, um ; pro *quintus* à *quinque*. πέμπτος. חֲמִישִׁי. *The fifth.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintussis ; Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quīnus, a, um ; Cic. *Five.*

Quipŏte ;

Quīpŏte; adv. Pers. πῶς ἄν. *How is it possible? how can that be?*

Quippe; adv. ex *Quid.* ἔστι δή, οἷα. כִּי. *As one, as being; to wit, that is to say; I marry: also because, for as much as.* Quippe qnam, Cic. *For as much as.* Quippe qui, Id. *As one who.*

Quippiam; Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini; adv. Plaut. pro Quippeni. πῶς οὐ. *Why not?*

† Quiqui, pro Qui, antiq. Plaut.

Quirīnalia, um; n. Fest. Festa Quirini: μεγάλα. *Feasts sacred to Romulus.* Vid. Propr.

Quīris, is; f. Sabinis hasta, Ovid. *A spear or javelin.* Scrib. & Curis.

Quiritans; part. Lucil. ap. Var. ὀλολύζων. *Crying out for help.*

Quirītārius; Cod. cui jure *Quiritium* dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quirītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κραυγὴ καὶ θόρυβος, μεταμέλεια. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.*

Quirītātus, ūs; m. Val. M. verb. à *Quiritor*; non à *Quirites*, ut sit Quiritium civitas. μεταμέλεια. שְׁוָעָה. *A moaning cry*, Pl. jun. *a complaint or cry for aid and succour.*

Quirītes, um & ium; m. pl. Romani, Fest. à *Curibus* Sabinorum oppido. Vid. prop. πολῖται, ῥωμαῖοι. *The Citizens or Commons of Rome.*

Quirītius, a, um; Gell. *Belonging to the Citizens of Rome.*

Quirīto, as; Div. fidem *Quiritium* clamam imploro; Var. hâc formâ, *Porro Quirites*, Kalser. ap. Macr. ideò non à Querendo, sed à Quiritibus. κραυγάζω, βοηθείαν, διαμαρτύρομαι. שׁוּק. *To cry or call for succour and help of the Romans: also to complain, to grum like a hog*, Philom. ✠ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *Jubilare* rusticorum, Var.

Quirītor, āris; dep. Plin. *To complain.*

QUIS, cujus, cui; olim tam fœm. quàm masc. Plaut. τοῦτις τις. à gr. τίς, τ Dor. in υ mutato. al. à κῶς, i. πῶς. Quālis. מִי. *Who? which?* It. pro Qualis. *What kind or manner of?* Indef. pro Aliquis. *Some one.* Quis est omnium? Sal. *What man living?* Quā gratiâ, Plaut. quâ causâ, Id. Quâ de causâ, Cic. Quî de re, Id. *Wherefore? why? upon what account?*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam; ex *quis* & parelco *nam*, Ter. τίς ποτε. *Who? which? what?*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, Cic. ex *Quis* & *piam*, syllabicâ adjectione; ἐΐς τις. *Some body; also a certain person*, Gell.

Quisquam, cujusquam; Cic. τις. *Any one, any body.* Quisquam ullus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quisquam fœm. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque; Cic. ex *Quis* & syllabicâ adjectione *que*. ἕκας ⊙ος. *Every man, every one, every thing.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, Quint. item pro Quisquis, Auson.

† Quisquilia, æ; f. ant. Fest. ex Næv.

Quisquĭlæ, ārum; f. pl. à *Quisquis* dictæ sunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ πᾶν vile & obvium fortè, non consilio, Scal. vel ex *Quis* & *Curo*, quasi *Cui curæ* sunt illa? al. ab heb. שָׁלַל. σκυβάλισμα, *Coggeries.* סְחִי. *The sweepings of an house, the chats and chittlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees; all things that be of no value or estimation, riff-raff: also naughty vile persons, the refuse and rascality of people*, Cic.

Quisquĭliāta vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφὲς. *A skarlet gown or garment.*

Quisquĭlium, lii; n. Plin. granum ilicis cocciferæ. *The scarlet berry, the sane with* Alkermes, Dodon. Al. leg. Cuscŭlium.

Quisquis; Liv. utroque genere, ant. ὅστις. *Who or whatsoever.*

† Quītur, ant. pro Quit. Et Quitus sum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à *Queo.*

Quītus, a, um; part. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; Ter. ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whosoever, any one.*

Quivīscunque; pronom. *Whatsoever you will.* Quoviscunque loco; Mart. Rect. Quo vis cunque pro Quocunque vis.

## Qu *ante* O.

Quò; adv. ad locum; ποῖ. אֵיפֹה. *Whither, to what place.* Cum Comp. *by how much.* Quò magis, Ter. *The more.* Quò gentium fugiam? Plaut.

Quò; conj. ἵνα, ὅπως; εἰς τι, ἐφ' ᾧ. *To the end that, for that; for which reason, whereupon; wherefore, because; to what purpose?* Ter.

Quòad; adv. Cic. ex *Quo* & *Ad*: ἕως οὗ, μέχρις οὗ. עַד. *As long as, whilest; how long*, Ter. *as much as, as far as.* Cum Subj. *Until.* Quoad ejus fieri potest, Cic. *As much as may be.* ϕ Cum *Acc.* Quoad feras, Id. *As to, or As concerning wild beasts.*

Quòcirca; conj. Cic. *i.* circa quod: περιττὸν, διὸ, ταῦτ' ὄν. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, therefore.*

Quòcum, pro *Cum quo*, Cic. *With whom.*

Quòcunque; adv. Cic. ὅπου, ὅπῃ ἄν. *Whithersoever, what way soever.*

Quod, cujus; pron. ὅ. *Which thing, that which.* Militum quod haberent, Cic. *What souldiers they had.* Quod equidem sciam, Plin. *So far as I know.* Quod quidem in te fuit, Ter. *As much as lay in thee.* Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quòd; conj. cum *Ind.* vel *Subj.* ὅτι, ὅτου. *Because, for as much as, for that: also since*, Plin. jun. Quòd si, Ter. *but if.*

Quòdammòdo; adv. Cic. *i.* Quodam modo: τρόπον τινὰ, ἴσως πῶς. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque; pron. Cic. cum *Gen.* ὁτουοῦν, ὁτῳοῦν ἄν. *Whatsoever.*

Quòdpiam, cujuspiam; à Quispiam. *Any or something.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Cic. *Some certain member or part.*

Quodvis, cujusvis; pron. πᾶν ὅ. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi; antiq. pro Cui; sic *Quojusque* pro Cujusque; *Quoique* pro Cuique; *Quoiquam* pro Cuiquam; Gifan.

† Quòm; antiq. pro Quùm, *i.* Quando.

Quōmĭnùs; adv. μὴ οὐχί. *i.* Ut non. Per me stetit quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, Ter. *It was long of me, that the match did not go on.*

Quōmŏdo; adv. πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ. אֵפֹה. *How? after what fashion or manner; by what means? also as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁποσοῦνοτι. *Howsoever, any how.*

Quōmŏdŏnam; adv. Cic. *How I pray you?*

Quōnam; adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quondam; adv. temporis, Cic. à *Quidam*, i. quodam tempore, olim. πάλαι. *In time past, heretofore: also in time to come*, Vir. *once upon a time.*

Quōniam; conj. Cic. ex *quia* & *nam*, vel ex *Quom* pro *Quum* & *jam*, ut *Etiam* ex *Et* & *jam*; V. πεῖ' ὄν. כִּי. *Because, sith that, for as much as.* Pro Quòd, Plin. *That.*

Quōpiam; adv. Ter. ποῖ. *Into some place, any whither.*

Quōquam; adv. Cic. *Any whither.*

Quōque; conj. *qu.* ex gemino *que.* τε, καί. גַּם. *Also, likewise, and truly.*

Quōquò; adv. ad locum; Cic. ὅποι ποτέ. *Toward what part soever, whither soever.*

Quōquōmŏdo; adv. Cic. *i.* quoquo modo. ὅπῃ ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.*

Quōquōversùm; Cæs. sive Quoquòversus, Col. adv. ad locum. πάντῃ, πάντως, πανταχόσε. *On every side, on all sides, which way soever.*

Quòrsum; adv. ad locum, Ter. *i.* quò versum, Prisc. ποῖ, πρὸς τίνα τόπον. *Whither, which way, toward what place or side, on what side; to what end, intent or purpose*, Cic.

† Quòrsus; adv. Cic. Id. quod Quorsum.

QUOT; indecl. plur. Cic. à gr. πόσοι, pro ποσοὶ, hinc πόσα, & cum Apostrophо πόσ'. מָה. *How many, so many ar.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calends.* Quot mensibus, Vir. *Every moneth, &c.* Quot diebus, Apul. Quot diebus, Ulp. *Every day.*

Quŏtannis; adv. Cic. *i.* quotquot erunt anni, Prisc. singulis annis. κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. *Every year, year by year, yearly.*

Quŏtcunque; ind. pl. *How many soever.*

Quŏtēni, æ, a; Cic. πόσοι, πόσαι, πόσα; *How many? to what number?*

Quŏtennis, e; adj. quot annorum? *How many years old? of what age?*

Quŏtidiāna; n. pl. Cajus. Excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidiè. *Observations or Notes gathered in reading of Authors.*

Quŏtidiānè; adv. Plin. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtidiānus, a, um; Cic. ἡμερήσιος, καθημερινός. *Daily, that happeneth every day, ordinary,* quotidian; *that returneth in like sort every day.* = Familiaris, pervagatus, Cic.

Quŏtidiè; adv. Cic. quoto die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis. ὁσημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν. יוֹם יוֹם. *Every day, day by day, daily.* Scrib. & Cotidiè.

† Quotidio, as; Ter. *i.* Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens; ant. pro Quoties, Prisc.

Quotiès; adv. Cic. quot vicibus: ὁσάκις.

ὁσάκις; ποσάκις. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotieſcunque; adv. Cic. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times as, as often as.*

Quotiēſlibet; adv. Amm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlibet; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many ſoever.*

Quotmenſibus; Ulp. ut Quotannis. *Monethly, every moneth.*

Quotquot; indecl. plur. Cic. ὅσοι δή, ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as, how many ſoever.*

Quotūmus, a, um; dim. à Quotus. ποσός. *How many.* Quotumo die? Plaut. *On what day?* Quotumæ ædes? Id. *How many houſes off?*

Quŏtuplex, ĭcis; adj. ποσαπλᾶς. *How many fold, or of how many ſorts?*

Quŏtus, a, um; Cic. à *quot.* πόσος, ποσαστός. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place; how ſmall?* Ovid. Hora quota eſt? Hor. *What a clock is it?*

Quotuſcunque, acunque, umcunque; Tibul. *Never ſo little.*

Quotuſquiſque, nomen numerale; Cic. πόσοι. *What one among a thouſand? how few? what one among many?*

Quŏvis; adv. ad locum, Ter. ὅποι ποτε. *Whither or to what place thou wilt, any whither.*

Quouſquam; adv. *id eſt,* quò uſquam, Solin. *As far as.*

Quouſque; adv. Cic. uſque quo? ἕως ἄν; μάχρι τίνος; עַד מָתַי. *How far? till what time? how long? as far as, or as long as.*

## Qu *ante* U.

Quām; adv. temp. quo tempore; ſcrib. & *Cum* uſitatiùs. ὅτι, πότι, ὅταν, ὁπότε. *When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, for as much as.*

Quumprimùm; adv. Vir. ἐπειδὴ πάχιστα. *As ſoon as ever.*

† Quur; ant. pro *Cur.* ἵνα τί. *Wherefore? why?*

R, r. gr. P, ρ. heb. ר. Angl. R, r. Hebræis רֹאשׁ *Roſch* dicitur, à רֵאשׁ *caput*; cujus figuram quoquomodo æmulatur, ductu cranium, *i.* ſinciput cum vertice & occipitio repræſentans. Aramicè, ni fallor, רֹאוֹ *Roe* appellatur, unde & Græcis Ῥῶ *Rho* dictum: quorum majuſcula P vacuum ſpatium τῷ ר inſertâ & deductâ lineâ complet & concludit; minuſcula verò ρ, cenſente Scaligero, eadem eſt cum Phœnicio, Syrorum putâ, protenſâ caudâ. Porrò mihi omninò certum videtur, Latinos utrumque ſuum *P, p.* ſive errore ſive conſilio, ex Græco Ρ ρ hauſiſſe; deinde cùm interpoſitâ ex Hebraiſmo ♀, quæ Græcis hominibus deerat, ad *R* ventum eſſet, diſtinctionis gratiâ appendiculam iſtam addidiſſe majuſculæ quidem. De minuſculâ *r* minùs conſtat, niſi quòd ex *γ* factum ſtatuat Martinius; nempe quiâ hoc in illud ſæpe tranſit, quod præcipuè in Comparativis nominum & Infinitivis verborum cernere eſt; ubi *ων* fit *or*, & *ειν* Doricum fit *ren*: ut μείζων *major*, λέγειν *legere*. Fieri tamen potuit ut è majuſculâ truncatâ effingeretur. Nuncupatur hæc conſonans, ſigna alia, ſuo jure *ſemivocalis*, cùm Græcè (quod ei commune eſt cum vocalibus privilegium) & ſpiritum admittat & puram reddat ſyllabam, quod & Latini aliquando imitati, ut ſicuti ibi dicitur ἡ ὥρα, τῆς ὥρας, ſic & ipſi dicerent *Aura, auras*, &c. Aſpiratio iſta an præmitti, an poſtponi deberet, meritò quæri poteſt. Hoc ex uſu obtinuit, ut ῥέδη *rheda*, &c. illud ratio ſuadet, unde pro ὁδὸν Æoles dixêre βοδὸν, β loco ſpiritûs (ſive, quod vult Priſcianus, digamma) poſito. Sanè vetuſtiores ex barbaris (Gothos & Teutonas loquor) *b* ante *l*, *n* & *r* locaverunt. Hebræi etiam ei jus *gutturalium* concedunt, id eſt, non geminant; quod tamen Græci, Latini, & ipſi Arabes faciunt. Et quidem negari non poteſt hunc ſonum in ſummo gutture formari, ità tamen ut linguâ criſpante vibratus & tremulo ictu dentibus aliſus horrificam canum ringentium & hirrientium rabiem imitetur; quare *literam caninam* vocavit Perſius. Molliùs olim & quomodò blæſi pronunciant apud priſcos Romanos ſonuiſſe, indicio eſt, quòd in concurſu vocalium pro digamma *r* non rarò interponerent; ut ἀραιὸς *rarus*, νυὸς *nurus*, μύαξ *murex*, μυὸς *mus muris*, γένος & γένεος *genus generis*, &c. Adde quòd hæc ſoni molliries ſive blanditia effecerit ut ante vel poſt alias conſonas tanquam ſupervacaneum in ſcriptura omitteretur; nam quos *Hetruſcos*, eoſdem *Thuſcos* & *Tuſcos* vocârunt, à θυμὸς *dumus*, à πέρδω *pedo* dixerunt: præſertim ante *s* apud vetetes *r* elilum; ut *ſuſum, ruſus, proſus*, pro *ſurſum, rurſus, prorſus*. Nec mirum; quippe quòd illi non duplicarent conſonas, & verò inter *s* & *r* (cùm blæſè proferrent) tanta eſſet in ſono ſimilitudo, ut penè pro eâdem haberentur. Hinc factum, ut quod illis *aſa, aſena, caſmen* ſonuit, id poſt fieret *ara, arena, carmen*; quos *Fuſios* & *Valeſios* primùm vocârunt, eos poſtea *Furios* vocarent & *Valerios*; item *heleſa, pigneſa, pluſima* antiquitùs eſſent, Feſto teſte, quæ nunc *olera, pignora, plurima*: quomodò & *arboſem*, quam nos *arborem*, appellârunt; cùm etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbos* idem ſit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *uro* ἄερο fieret *uſſi geſſi*, pro *urſi gerſi*, ſicut Æolicè ab ὄρω fit ὄρσω. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem ſoni blæſitatem in cauſa fuiſſe, ur *r* & *l* penè promiſcui uſûs eſſent in plurimis vocibus; v. g. *Latialis* & *Latiaris, Palilia* & *Parilia, Alabarches* & *Arabarches*, qui olim *cæluleus* color poſt *cæruleus* dictus, ſicuti & græcè quæ κεφαλαλγία eadem & κεφαλαργία. & prout ex καυθήλ & Latini fecerunt *cantherius*, ità pariter ex *flagellum* Græci φραγγελλον. Sed *r* ſæpius in *l* migrat, in vocabulis Latinis; ut *lemures* qui priùs *remures*; in compoſitione, *intelligo, pelluceo*; in derivatione, à *puer puellus*, à *niger nigellus*, aliáque infinita. Idem nonnunquam inter *n* & *r* contigit: nempe *æreus* & *æneus*; viciſſim *cluna* & *clura*. Sic à κνίσω & *criſpus*, à γνάμψ *groma*; ex *con* & *in, corrigo, irrepo*. Verùm hoc & in aliis fit ante *r*; ut ex *ſub, ſurripio*; ex *ad, arrodo*; etiam ubi *r* non ſequitur, *ad* fit *ar*; ut *arceſſo* *arverſum*, &c. quod monuimus ad D. Supereſt, liquida cùm ſit, quo pacto ei cum mutis conveniat. Et quidem ante ſe in eâdem ſyllabâ quaſvis admittit; ut *pratum, brevis, frango, creſco, gradior, trabo, draco*; *v* & *q* exceptis: item poſt ſe in diverſis univerſas cùm mutas tum liquidas: ut *arvum, arquus, perjurus, perlito*, &c. in fine ſolas *s* & *x*; ut *ars, arx*.

R *ante* A.

* RAbbi; Bibl. διδάσκαλος, magiſter. רַבִּי *Maſter*.

Rabbinus, i; m. *A* **Rabbin**, *an Hebrew Doctor*.

* Rabboni; Bibl. ῥαββουνί. רַבּוֹנִי *Sir, or Maſter*.

* Rabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, *virgifer*, lictor. *A Sergeant or Beadle; a Virger*.

† Rābia, æ; f. ant. pro Rabies, Non.

Rābidè; adv. Cic. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiouſly, madly, furiouſly*.

Rābidus, a, um; Cic. à *Rabie*. λυσσώδης, λυσσομανής. *Mad, or woad as a dog; furious, outragious, greedy, terrible, fierce, cruel*.

RABIES, ei; f. à *Rapio*, Perot. morbus canum, cùm veluti furore quodam huc atque illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. *Rabio*: λύσσα, μανία. *Rage, fury, madneſs (as of dogs:) outragiouſneſs, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, cruelneſs: alſo perſon*, Sen. ut heb. חַמָס. Rabies edendi, Vir. *Outragious hunger*.

† Rābio, is, ire; Quid rabis? Var. μαίνομαι, λυσσῶ. *To be mad, to rage or rave*. Non. vult eſſe 3æ. conjug. Rabo.

Rābiōsè; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, λυσσομανῶς. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury or madneſs*. = Iracundè.

Rābiōsŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. λυσσώδης. *Maddiſh*.

Rābiōsus, a, um; Cic. λυσσομανής, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, ὑδροφοβώδης. *Full of rage, mad, furious, wood, outragious, angry, in great rage*. Rabioſi tempora ſigni, Hor. *The Dog-dayes*.

† Rābo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Cæcil. *To rave or be mad*.

† Rabo, ōnis; pro *Arrhabo*, Plaut. Præneſtinos imitatus, qui *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam*.

Rabŭla, æ; m. Cic. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúsque ad *radendum* quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi *rabiosus*, Fest. vel à ravus, quasi *ravula*; ob vocem *ravam*, i. raucam, Id. *Rabula* à *rabie* dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel causárum patronum dicimus; Non. homo sc. *caninâ facundiâ*, ut loquitur Sal. ab heb. רוב, *litigo, contendo*, M. δηκηλέγ. ריק. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a pettifogger*: also *a glutton*, Hor.

Rabuscula vitis, vel Rabuscula uva, *id est*, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 2. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape.*

Răcēmārius, a, um; Col. 3. 18. βοτρυηφόρος. *That beareth thin sorry bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βοτρυολογία. *A gathering or gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um; Plin. βοτρυώτης. *Hung with clusters or bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmōsĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of clusters.*

RĂCĒMUS, i; m. Vir. à *ramus*, vel à *radendo*, Perot. al. à ῥάξ, ῥαγὸς *acinus*. βότρυς, σταφυλή. ענב. *A bunch or cluster of grapes, Ivy-berries, and other like.*

*Racha; indecl. Bibl. vox indignantis, Aug. id. quod gr. κενὸς, Hier. *i.* absque cerebro; ab heb. ריק, *vacuus*: al. à רקק *spuere*; qu. πεπτάκλυς. *An Hebrew word of disdain: It signifies shallow or empty.*

Rădendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be scraped or razed out.*

Rădens, tis; part. Lucr. *Shaving, scraping, gliding along.*

Rădians, tis; part. Vir. ἀκτινοβολῶν, λαμπρύνων. *Glittering.*

Rădiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A casting forth bright beams or rayes, glittering, shining brightneſs.*

Rădiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀκτινωτὸς, ἀκτινώτης. *Shining, glittering, beſet with rayes: also ſet about with ſpokes*, Var.

Rădicālis, le; Medic. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root*, radical, *m. red.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moiſture.*

Rădicātus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rădicēſco, is, ĕre; Sen. ῥιζοβολέω, ῥιζόομαι. *To begin to take root.*

Rădicĭtus; adv. Plin. ῥιζόθεν, ἀπὸ βάθρων. *From the root, or up to the very root, by the roots: also utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Rădicor, āris; dep. Plin. ῥιζόω, ῥιζοῦμαι. *To take root.*

Rădicōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *Full of roots.*

Rădicŭla, æ; f. dim. à Radix; Col. ῥιζίον. *A little root: also the herb Sope-weed, good to waſh wooll withal*, Plin. σμῆγμα, Dioſc. lat. Lanaria. *Also a* radiſh *root*, Celſ.

Rădio, as; neut. Ovid. ἀκτινοβολῶ, ἀκτινόω. נגר. *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rayes like the Sun; to glitter.*

Rădĭor, āris; dep. Ovid. *To ſhine or glitter.*

Rădĭŏlus, i; m. dim. ῥαφίδιον. *A ſmall ſhittle; a little long Olive*, Col.

Rădiōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυφεγγὴς. *Full of rayes, ſhining, glittering, bright.*

RĂDIUS, ii; m. Cic. prop. virga menſorum, à ῥάβδος *virga*, Scal. hinc ad alia transfertur. al. quòd *radendo* fiat, Iſid. ἀκτὶς vel ἀκτὶν. נגה. *A beam of the Sun, or other bright Star*; a ray; *the brightneſs of the eyes*; Plin. *a line*; a rod *or ſtaff that Geometricians uſe*, Vir. *a Jacob's ſtaff*; *a weavers ſhittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web*, Vir. μηρὸς. אזר. *the ſpoke or the felloes of a wheel*, Ovid. κάμυλ. חשבן. *the yoke-ſtick, pin or peg*, Jun. *A ſtrike or ſtrickle, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn*, Plaut. = Hortorium. *Alſo the leſſer bone of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wriſt; and the bigger bone of the ſhank*, Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a* Ray, *being like a rod and ſharp*, Plin. *Alſo a ſort of long Olive*, Vir.

RĂDIX, icis; f. Cic. ῥίζα. שרש. à *radendo* terram; Perot. al. ex ῥάδιξ, eſt enim *ramus* inferior. *A* root; *particularly, a* radiſh; *alſo the foot or bottom of an hill*, Cæl. *alſo the ground or principle of any thing: alſo a primitive word in Hebrew.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Liquoriſh.* Radix Pontica, Celſ. *Rubarb.* Radices agere, Cic. *To take root.*

RĂDO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. à ῥάδω facilis, *i.* planum & tactu facile reddo: vel à ῥάσσω ſive ῥήσσω ſcindo. ξέω, ξυράω. גרד. *To ſhave, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth*, to raze, *to pull up.* Radere littus, Vir. *To ſail cloſe by it*; nomen, Tac. *To ſcrape it out*; aures, Quint. *To grate them.*

Rădor, ōris; paſſ. Vir.

Rădŭla, æ; f. Col. à *radendo*: ξύστρα, ξύσεγον. *An inſtrument to ſhave with, or to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on*: alſo *a grater for bread, ſpice*, &c. Jun. *a Joyners plane to ſmooth boards with.*

Rădŭlānus, a, um; *Radulana pix*, Plin. quæ radulâ educitur è doliis. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Raja, æ; f. Plin. à *radendo*, Cæl. βάτος. M. à ῥεῖα *facile*, quia alvum ſolvit. *A fiſh called a* Ray, *or Skate.* Raia clavata, Jun. *A Toornback.*

Ralla, æ; f. Plin. à Rado. id. quod Rallum. Al. ſcrib. Rulla.

Rallum, li; n. Col. à *radendo*; ξυσῆρ. *The ſtaff wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the ſhare*; a paddle-ſtaff.

† Rallus, a, um; dim. à Rarus. Ralla tunica, Plaut. à raritate texturæ dict. Non. *A thin fine garment*; a rail.

Rāmāle, lis; n. Ovid. κλαδίσκος, καυάδιξ. *A ſeared or dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia, plur. à ramis palmarum, quos Chriſto obviam prætulêre Judæi: ὀγδοατία, Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

† Rāmenta, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Ramentum.

Rāmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *radendo*: ſign. n. tenuem cujuſque rei particulam & quaſi raſûram, Sip. ξέσμα, ῥῖμμα, ξύσμα. סמר. *A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble, or any other thing*; a chip, a ſhaving *or filing, pin-duſt or ſaw-duſt.*

Rāmeus, a, um; Vir. κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough or branch.*

Rāmex, icis; m. Plin. à ſimilitudine deſcendentis *rami*, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἕρν *ramus*: κήλη, ὀντερόκηλη, καρτοκήλη. *Burſtenneſs, a rupture, the ſwelling of the cods by the guts falling into them*: alſo *a rail or bar ſet overthwart a pale or gate*, Col. § Ramices, plur. pulmones, Non. aut venæ pectoris latiores, Plaut.

Rāmicōſus, a, um; Plin. κηλώδης, κηλίτης. *Burſten.*

Rāmnes, etis; m. Perſ. *A Gentleman of Rome.* Vid. Propr.

Rāmōſus, a, um; Vir. πολύκλαδος. *Full of boughs or branches.*

Rāmŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. κλωνωτὸς. *Full of little boughs or ſprigs.*

Ramŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough, a ſpronk or ſprig.*

RĂMUS, i; m. Cic. ab ὄρεμνος per aphær. vel à ῥάδαμνος, ἅπαλος, κλάδος, Heſ. per ſync. Canin. Aven. ex אמיר al. qu. à *radice means.* κλάδος, κλών, ὄχθος. ענף, אסיר. *A bough, a branch, an arm of a tree: alſo an arm or branch of the ſea, or of a mountain*, Plin. *a club*, Propert.

Rāmuſcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. κλαδίσκος, κλωνάριον. יונקת. *A ſmall branch or a little bough.*

Rāna, æ; f. Plin. à ſuâ voce dicta, Varr. al. ab heb. רנן *vociferavit*: Canin. ex γρῦν *rana*: βάτραχος. צפרדע. *A frog, a paddock: alſo a puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts*, Col. § Rana piſcatrix, Plin. *A fiſh of the ſea called a frog-fiſh.*

Ranceo, es; unde part. *Rancens*, Lucr. à ῥαίειν corrumpere. παγλάζω, ἀθεμπάω, σήπομαι. עבש. *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale and fuſty, to have an hogo, to be* rank.

Rancēſco, is, ĕre; incep. *To grow ſtale and fuſty.*

Rancidè; adv. Gell. Ταπεῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Muſtily, naſtily, ſo as to turn ones ſtomach.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. ὑποπαρῶν. *Somewhat rank, mouldy, ſtinking, ſmart; ugly, unpleaſant.*

Rancĭdus, a, um; à Ranceo; Hor. Ταπερὸς, ἀθεμπάων. *Mouldy, muſty, ſtale, ruſty*; ſtinking; *unſavoury and rammiſh, unpleaſant*, Plin. § Rancidum oleum. Rank *oyl*, Jun.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. a Ranceo; Pallad. olei propriè vitium, quod παγὸν voc. Ταπερότης, ἀθεμπότης, Ταπηδών. *Muſtineſs or mouldineſs, ſtaleneſs, rankneſs*; a tang, a hogo.

Rānuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Rana*; Cic. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog*; a tadpole: *alſo a kind of flower ſo called*, Plin. *Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter-flower*, Jun.

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. qu. *rupa*, quòd è terra rueret, Var. quòd paſſim ex agro *rapiatur*, Iſid. Scal. ex ῥάπτω, Æol. pro ῥάφω, unde ῥάφαν, γογγύλη. *The* rape *root.*

Rāpācia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. *rapicia*. γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rape.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum; m. Plaut. *i.* rapaces; imitatione patronymicorum, ut Æacidæ, joco Comico. *Raveners, ravenous, or greedy fellows*; thievers.

Rāpācitas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικὸν. *Ravening, pilling and polling, extortion.*

Răpax, ācis; adj. Sen. à *Rapio*: ἁρπαξ. *Ravenous, greedy,* rapacious, *covetous, violent, swift.*

Răphanīnus, a, um; Plin. ῥαφανῖνος. *Of the radish.*

* Răphanītis, idis; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flowerdeluce.*

Răphănus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφανος. πικρὸν τὸ ῥαφανῖτις φάρμακον, Suid. tertia n. die à satione prosilit, & è terrâ erumpit. *A radish root: also the Cole-wort,* κράμβη, Arist.

Răpĭcia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rapĭcius, a, um; Cato. *Of a rape root or turnip.*

Răpidè; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.*

Răpidissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very swift.*

Răpiditas, ātis; f. Cæl. τάχος. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Răpidus, a, um; à *Rapio*, Cic. θοὸς, ταχὺς, ὁρμητικός. קלוד *Swift, violent, sudden, vehement, ravenous, boistrous,* rapid.

Răpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be snatched away, to be taken by force.*

Răpiens; part. Hor. *Snatching, &c.*

Răpina, æ; f. à *Rapio*; Cic. ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμός. Rapine, rapine, *robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ℨ *Præda* vincentium; *Rapina* petulantium.

Răpina, æ; f. Col. γογγυλίων. *A bed of rapes, or place sowed with them, a field sowed with turnips.*

† Răpinātor, ōris; m. Lucil. qui rapinas facit. *A pillager, a ravisher.*

RAPIO, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ab ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per metath. חלל. *To pull or take by violence, haste or fury; to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly, to hale or drag, to hurry, to surprize; to carry away by force and violently,* to ravish, ἁρπάζειν. Rapere aliquem in jus, Hor. *To arrest one;* in admirationem, Cic. *To make one admire;* in invidiam, Id. *To make him odious;* in crucem, Ter. *To hang him.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, Ter. *To misconster or take it in the worst sense.* = Traho, Cic.

Răpior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Răpio, ōnis; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

Rapistrum; Gerard. dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *Wild-mustard, Carlock.*

† Răpo, ōnis; m. Non. ex Var. ἁρπαξ. *A ravisher; an extortioner; a greedigut,* Scal.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Vlr. *Hurried, dragged.*

Raptim; adv. Cic. ἁρπαγδὸν, ἁρπαλέως. *Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* = Turbatè, Cæs.

Raptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαξις, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching, a ravishing.*

Rapto, as; Vir. freq. à *Rapio*: πολὺ ἁρπάζω. *To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to hurry, to drag.*

Raptor, āris; pass. Cic.

Raptor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἁρπακτὴς, ἁρπαλίκης. *A seiser or taker away by force, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.* ℨ *Raptor*, qui rapit res immobiles; *Fraudo* mobiles.

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαγὲν, ἁρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently; a prize or booty,* Vir. *robbery,* Ovid.

Raptūra, æ; f. Plin. *Ravishment or taking away by force.*

Raptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγμῷ ℨ. *Taken away suddenly, carryed away perforce, pulled off or out; ravished.*

Raptus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or destouring of a woman against her consent or will;* a Rape: *a violent taking away.* Raptus nervorum, Aurel. *The cramp.* ℨ *Raptio* ad personam, *Rapina* ad rem, *Raptus* ad stuprum refertur; Donat.

Răpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape or turnip.*

Răpum, i; n. Plin. à ῥάπυς Athen. Æol. pro ῥάφυς, Canin. qu. *Ruapum*, quòd è terrâ ruat, Var. *A rape; a turnip or navew: also an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum porcinum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, Gerard. *Rampions.*

Răpuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A wild-rape.*

Rārè; adv. Cic. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μικρὸς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, not often, thinly.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum; Col. ἀραιὸν, μικρὸν. *To make thin, or scant; to* rarifie.

Rārĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀραίωσις. *A rarifying or making of any thing thin.*

Rārĕfactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, rarified.*

Rārĕfio, is, factus; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be rarified.*

Rārenter; adv. Gell. *Seldome.*

Rārescens; part. Stat. *Waxing thinner.*

Rāresco, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or small in number, to grow thin, to be or happen seldome, to wax less and less,* Sil. *also to grow clear,* Tac. ℨ Crassesco, Plin.

Rārior, us; comp. Tac. *Somewhat thin.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, λάσιος. *Thin haired.*

Rārissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very seldome.*

Rārissĭmus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most rare or excellent.*

Rāritas, ātis; f. Cic. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μικρότης. *Scantness, thinness, fewness, seldomness,* rarity, *scarceness, spongy hollowness.*

Rāritūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. *Thinness, slightness, hollowness.*

Rārius; adv. comp. Cic. *More seldome.*

Rārò; adv. Cic. σπανίως. *Rarely, seldom.* = Infolenter.

† Răro, as; antiq. in comp. Disraro, Col. μικρὸν. *To make scarce or scant.*

RARUS, a, um; Cic. ex ἀραιὸς, μικρὸς, ἀσπόν ℨ. *Thin, not thick grown or set, seldome seen, unusual, scarce, hard to come by: also excellent;* rare, *uncouth.* Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A course or wide sive.* ℨ Vulgaris, densus, Cic. = Solitarius, angustus, Cic. tenuis, Quint.

Răsilis, le; Plin. à *Rado, rasi*: ξυστὸς. *That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.*

† Răsis; Col. 12. 20. dict. quòd indurata sit, quasi *rasilis*; vel à Resina. *A kind of a hard pitch, which they beat to powder and put in medicines.*

Răsito, as; freq. à *Rado*, Gell. ξυσταν. *To shave or scrape often.*

Răsor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rado*: ξυστὴς. *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a sheer-man: also a fiddler, a gut-scraper,* Fest.

Răsōrius, a, um; κειρικὸς. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.* Rasorius culter, C. κειρὶς. *A* razour *or* razour. Tonsorius culter, Cic.

Rastellum, li; n. dim. Var. ῥαστὸν λίτρον. *A little harrow or rake: also a kind of spade to dig with,* Suet.

Rastrum, tri; n. plur. Rastri, Ter. vel Rastra, Juv. à *radendo* terram; vel à dentium raritate, Isid. ξύστρα, λίστρον. חרוץ *A rake, an harrow, a drag to break clods with;* βωλοκόπον ℨ. *Also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ; f. Col. ξύσμα, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rāsus, a, um; part. à *Rado*: ξεσθεὶς, ἐξυσμένος ℨ. *Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out, polished and smoothed,* Ovid.

Rāta, æ; f. Capit. *A* ratt, *or proportion.*

Rātiāria; Gell. vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. à *Ratis*: Σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.*

Rātiārius, ii; n. à *Ratis*, Paul. ὁ σχεδίας ναυβάτης. *A Barge-man or Lighterman, the owner or master of a vessel.*

Rātĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *A confirmation or ratifying.*

Rātĭfico, as; Perot. ratum facio. *To confirm,* ratifie *or establish.*

Rātio, ōnis; f. à *Reor, ratus.* λόγος, μέρος. חשבון, שכם. Reason, *respect, consideration, regard; a cause, a way or means, a manner; a reckoning or account; an affair; a proof; a design or purpose, an advice or counsel; a proportion; comparison.* ℨ Pro ratione pecuniæ, Cic. *According to the value of it.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, Liv. *To propound one as eligible.* Habere rationem cum aliquo, Cic. *To have to do with.* ℨ Multam rationem obtinent venti, Plin. *The winds carry a great stroke.* ℨ Rationibus inferre, Suet. *To bring into the reckoning or account.*

Rātiocĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Συλλογισμός. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing.*

Rātiocĭnātivus, a, um; Cic. Συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rātiocĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditour, an accountant.* = Calculator, Mart.

Rātiocĭnium, li; n. Col. actio ratiocinantis; item computatio: λογισμὸς, Συλλογισμός. *A reasoning or disputing; a reckoning or account.*

Rātiocĭnor, āris; dep. Cic. λογίζεμαι, Συλλογίζομαι. *To reason, to account or reckon.*

† Rātiōnābilis, le; Ulp. Reasonable. Gravius rationabili, Apul. *Unreasonably.*

† Rātiōnābiliter; adv. Apul. *Reasonably.*

Rātiōnāle, is; n. Bibl. λογεῖον. חשן *The breast-plate of the High Priest among the Jews:* dict. quòd institueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rātiōnālis, le; adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason,* rational.

Rātiōnālis, is; m. idem quod Procurator; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rātiōnārium, ii; n. Suet. λογισμὸς.

A

*A book of accounts; a Register.*

Rătiōnārius, a, um; Suet. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius, ii; m. Amm. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an Auditour, an Accountant.*

† Rătiōnātor; m. Ulp. *An Accountant.*

RATIS, is; f. Cæs. (vel Rates, Prob.) *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi, cùm per aquam sublati dextrâ & sinistrâ duas partes efficere videntur, *rarescunt*, & hinc *ratis*: Var. *Rates* voc. tigna inter se colligata, quæ per aquam aguntur, Fest. al. ex *ῥέω*, quòd in aquis fluat ratis; vel quòd *radat* aquam, vel quòd *rata* ac firma, Var. *ἁρμία*. סְפִינָה, רַפְסוֹד. *Pieces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers; a float or raft: also a boat, a lighter, a Frigat: also an oar,* Att. ap. Fest.

Rătissĭmus, a, um; Cato ap. Fest. superl. à *Ratus* ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătĭtus quadrans, quòd in eo *ratis* fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse, Fest. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A small reason, a little reckoning or account,* Plaut.

Rătus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Reor*: Cic. *μόνιμος, οἰκεῖος.* Act. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.* Pass. *νενομισμένος. Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* ◊ Adj. *κύριος, βέβαιος*, Gl. *Authentical, certain, constant and firm, steddy, good in law.*

† Ravastellus; Fest. dim. à *Ravaster*, quòd à *Ravus*, ut à *Calvus*, *Calvaster*. Al. leg. Ravistellus.

Rauca, æ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore *ravo*: *βρύχος. A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak.* Fort. rect. Eruca.

Raucēdo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *βράγχος. Hoarseness.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. *βραγχιάζω. To be hoarse.*

Rauceſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow hoarse.*

Raucio, is, ire; si, sum; neut. Lucil. *βραγχιάω. To be hoarse.*

Rauclsŏnus, a, um; Lucr. *βραγχώδης, ἠχέεις.* *Hoarse-sounding, or that maketh a hoarse noise; roaring,* Prud.

Raucĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *βράγχος. Hoarseness.*

Raucus, a, um; Cic. vel à *βράγχος. raucitas, & sublato* s; vel à *ravio*, qu. *ravicus*; quippe *rava* vox sign. raucam & parùm liquidam, Fest. *βραγχώδης, βραγχιάζων. Hoarse, harsh, jarring, whistling, gagling,* Vindic.

† Raudera, um; n. ant. pro Rudera, & *Raudus* sing. pro Rudus. *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, Rŏdus vel Rūdus, Fest. ex Acc. i. rudis & imperfectus; *ἀνίσως. Rude, imperfect. The word is used of unpolished brass and of rugged stones.*

† Rauduscŭlum; Cic. sive Ruduscŭlum, Fest. æs rude & infectum. *Unwrought brass.*

† Rauduscŭlus, vel Ruduscŭlus a, um; *Brasen, or of brass,* Sip.

Rāvidus, a, um; Col. à *Ravus*: *μελανόχρως. Yellowish, tawny, brown, grey; bluish or greenish,* Coop.

† Rāvillæ, vel Ravillæ; à *ravis* oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis *Cæsillæ*, Fest. *People of dark tawny eyes.* *χαροπόδακμοι.*

Rāvio, is; *Cogis mendice ravier* vel *ravere*, Plaut. ad *ravim* clamare. *To rave; to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvis, is; f. Plaut. à voce *rava*; *βράγχος. Hoarseness, soreness of throat with over-much bawling.*

† Rāvistellus; dim. *Ravi* colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al. *ravastellos*, Fest. *Grey-eyed partly and partly yellow.*

† Rausūrus, a, um; part. Lucil. *That will speak hoarse.*

Rāvus, a, um; de colore dic. & de voce; *Ravum*, fulvum; Non. *Ravus color*, i. Flavus; nam aristæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem; Fest. *μεσότης. A middle colour between yellow and grey,* Fest. *or as some, a tawny going off towards a black.* Hinc *rava lupa*, Hor. ◊ Vox rava, Cic. *A dull blunt hoarse voice, that cannot be well heard.*

## R ante E.

Re; præp. inseparabilis; à *retro* per Apoc. Prisc. sed contrà *Retro* est à *Re*, ut *Intro* ab *In.* à *ῥᾴα facile*, vel à *ῥέω fluo*; M. In comp. sign. Retrò, *ἀνά.* ut Respicio. *To look back.* Rursum, *πάλιν*, ut Repuerasco, *To grow child again.* Contrà, *ἀντί.* ut Reluctor, *To struggle against.* Super, *ὑπέρ.* ut Redundo, *To overflow.* Longè, *πόρρω.* ut Removeo, *To put away at distance.* Aliq. negat, ut Retego, *To uncover.* Ante vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; ut Redamo, Redeo, Redhibeo, Redimo, Redoleo, Redundo.

Reactio; f. verb. Philos. *ἀντιπέρασις*, i. reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti.

Reădopto, as; Dig. *To adopt again.*

Reædĭfĭco, as; act. unde part. Reædificandus, Cic. *ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. To build again; to repair or make good, to re-edifie.*

Reālis, le; adj. Philos. à *Res*. *πραγματικός.* **Real**, *not in shew, but in deed.*

Reapse; Cic. i. re ipsâ, Fest. ex *Re* & *Bapse*. Divisim *Re* tamen *apse* dixit Lucr. *τῷ ὄντι. In very deed, in truth.*

Reassŭmo, is, psi; Plin. jun. *ἀναλαμβάνω. To take up again.*

† Reātūra, æ; f. Erasm. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Reātus, ûs; m. Quint. Status rei. *ἔγκλημα, ἡ τοῦ ἐγκλήματος κατάστασις.* אַשְׁמָה. *Guilt, guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned.*

Rebellātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. Max. *ἀπόστασις. A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. *ἀποστάτης. A rebel, he that rebelleth, a revolter.*

Rebellātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. *ἡ ἀφιστᾶσα. A she-rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis; f. Cæs. *ἀφίστασις, ἀπόστασις.* מֶרִי. *A* **rebellion**, *a revolt, an insurrection.*

Rebellis, le; adj. Vir. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat. *ἀποστατικός.* **Rebellious**, a **rebel.**

Rebellium, ii; n. Liv. *ἀποστασία, ἀπόστασις. A rebellion.*

Rebello, as; neut. Cæs. *ἀφίστημαι, ἀφιστάζω.* מָרַד. *To* **rebell**, *to revolt, to rise up against one: also to wax sore again,* Plin.

† Rĕbĭbo, is; Plaut. ex *Re* & ant. *Beto*, *ἀναπίνω, ἀναπίομαι.* שׁוּב. *To return, to come again.*

Rĕboo, as; neut. Vir. iterum boo; *ἀνηχέω.* הָמָה. *To bellow, to sound or ring again, to ecche.*

Rĕbullio, is; Act. Spiritum rebullire, Apul. *To give up the ghost or last breath.* Neut. *To boyl up or work, as wine and strong drink doth; to be upon the fret.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, as; neut. Hor. *ἀνταλακτίζω.* בָּעַט. *To kick or strike with the heel, to wince.*

Rĕcalco, as; act. Col. *ἀναπατέω. To tread down again.*

Rĕcălĕfācio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum; Ovid. *ἀναθερμαίνω. To make warm or hot again.*

Rĕcăleo, es, ēre, ui; neut. Vir. *ἀναθερμαίνομαι. To be hot again.*

Rĕcalesco, is, ĕre, ui; inc. Cic. *To wax hot again.*

Rĕcalvaster, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: Vall. *ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. Somewhat bald behind or afore.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀναφαλαντίας.* קָרֵחַ. *Bald behind, or rather afore.*

Recandens; part. Plin. *Shining very white.*

Rĕcandeo, es, ui, ēre; Ovid. *ἀναπυρόομαι. To be hot or white again.*

Rĕcandesco, is; inc. unde Recanduit, Ovid. *To wax white: also to grow hot again.*

Rĕcănto, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. *ἀνᾴδω, ἀνᾳδω*, Arist. *To sing again, to sing after another; to sound a retreat: also to jouk or call as a Partridge doth after her mate.*

Rĕcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Erasm. *παλινῳδία. A* **recantation.**

Rĕcantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Recanted, unsaid; inchanted,* Ovid. *or charmed away: also dis-inchanted,* Plin.

Rĕcanto, as; freq. *ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. To sing or chant over again, to sing after another, to ecche back,* Mart. *to inchant,* Plin. *to* **recant** *or unsay a thing,* Hor. *to uncharm.*

Rĕcăpitŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Rĕcăpitŭlor, āris; dep. Iren. *ἀνακεφαλαιοῦμαι. To* **recapitulate.**

Receptivātus, a, um; part. Iren. *Taken prisoner again.*

Recastīgo, as; Hul. *To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Rĕcăsūrus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Cic. *About to fall back.*

Recăvus, a, um; Prud. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the roof of the mouth.*

† Reccido, pro Recido, Propert.

Rĕcēdens; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing; lying at distance,* Curt.

Rĕcēdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. retrò cedo: *ἀναχωρέω, ἀποχωρέομαι.* סוּר. *To retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back, to* **recede**, *to give ground, to recoil; to depart; to quit or leave off; to shrink or go down,* Plin. *to be at distance: to subside; to return, to ebb.* Recedere à vitâ, Cic. de medio, Id. *To dye;* ab oculis, Plin. *To vanish or disappear;* ex acie, Cæs. *To quit the field.* ☞ Accedo, Cic.

† Rĕcellĭclunes sive Recellĭclunæ,

meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Récello, is, ui, ĕre; reclino; ut *Excello*, in altum tollo, Fest. ἀνίκω, ἀναχλίνω. *To bend or thrust back*, Apul. *to thrust or push down*, Liv. Neut. *To swag down or fall back.*

Récens; adj. Cic. à *Recido*; vel à *Recondo*: à *Re* & *Candeo*, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetustate perit, Voss. fort. ex re & cæno; qu. *recieno*; vel à *recenseo*: παρὰ τὸ πάλιν ϑύειν. חָדָשׁ, רַעֲנָן. *New, fresh, newly or lately made or done, new come, late.* Recenti re, Plaut. *Presently or forthwith.* Pullus à partu recens, Var. *A col: newly foaled.* ◊ Recens equus, Ovid. *A fresh lusty horse*; cædes, Vir. *A murder newly done*; anima, Ovid. *A soul newly departed*; exemplum, Claud. *A late instance*; maritus, Plin. jun. *A new married man.* ∃ Inveteratus, Cic. Iassus, Curt. ∃ *Novum* ad rem; *Recens* ad tempus refertur.

Récens; adv. Vir. πρώϊ, πρόσφατα. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.*

Récenseo, es, ēre; ui, sum & situm; act. Cic. ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγω. סָפַר. ἐξετάζω, ὀπίσω κατέχω. קָבַץ. *To muster, to reckon up or take the number of, to count or tell over, to recount, to review, to rehearse, to recite.*

Récensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρίθμησις, καταλόγος, ἐξέτασις. *A reckoning, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbring, a mustering of men, a levying of tax.*

Récensitus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo *Recensio*: ἀπαριθμηθείς. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned up.*

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναριθμηθείς. *Recounted, called over.*

Recensus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly, lately.*

Recentior, us; comp. Cic. *More fresh; later.*

Recentissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very fresh or late.*

Récento, as; à *Recens*, Gell. ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make new again.*

Recentor; pass. Non. ex Acc. ἀνανεοῦμαι. *To be made new again or appear fresh.*

† Recepso pro Recepero, Catull.

Receptáculum, li; n. Cic. ἀναδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή, δοχεῖον. *A* receptacle; *a place to receive or keep things in*; *a warehouse, a store-house*; *a place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. *The town sink or common sewer.*

Receptátio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or harbouring.*

Receptátor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or harbourer of thieves.* = Occultator.

Receptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀναδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A receiving or harbouring,* reception.

Receptítius, a, um; Gell. ἐξαιρετός. *That is reserved or kept to ones use from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à *Recipio*, Ter. ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to entertain and lodge in ones house, to harbour.*

Receptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker, one that receiveth and harbourith thieves, and keepeth their counsel.*

Receptrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσδεκτικὴ μᾶλλον. *She that receiveth,* &c.

Receptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀναδοχή, ὑπόσχεσις. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do*; *an engagement or promise.* = Promissum.

Receptum est; impers. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly practised.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐπαδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained*; *approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγή, ὑποδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, a* retreat; *a retreat in battel, a retiring.* Receptui canere, Cic. *To sound the retreat.*

Récessim; adv. Plaut. ἀναδρομηδόν. *Giving back, going backward, by way of retreat.*

Recessio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going back.*

Recessúrus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will go back,* &c.

Recessus, ûs; m. Cic. ἄποδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, retiring, going away, back or further off*; *a retreat, a departure, a* retire; *a retirement*; *the inside.* Recessus oris, Quint. *The hollowness of the mouth.* Recessus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.* ∃ Accessus, Cic. frons, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.

† Rechamus, mi; m. Alligatur in summo trochlea, quam nonnulli *rechamum* dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσχύος, i. scissura, Cæl. per quam orbiculi inseruntur. *A truckle or pully, used in drawing up of water*; *perhaps not unlike the swipe our Brewers use.*

† Rechepidna, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. quasi ἐπὶ δείπνου, M. al. ex *Recinium*, vestis antiq. quadrata, & δεῖπνον cœna. *A garment used in old time to sup in.* Rect. Trechedipna.

Recidendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Recidivátio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *A relapse into sickness again.*

Récidivus, a, um; Vir. à *Recido*, ut à *cado*, *cadivus*. ὑπέρογκος, ἀναπίπτων, ὑπόπτερος. *That falls back again*; *relapsing*: *also that is set up again after it was fallen*, Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. *An ague that comes again, after it had left one.* Recidivus annus, Tert. *The returning year.* ∃ *Redivivus* sunt, quæ post interitum redeunt; *Recidiva*, quæ ex suo casu restituuntur, Sosip.

Récido, is, ĕre; di, āsum; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Cado*; μετακύπτω, ἀφίημι. *To fall back, to fall, to have a squat, to light upon, to come to*, &c. Recidere incassum, Col. ad nihilum, Cic. *To come to nothing.* Primam producit Propert. qu. Reccido.

Récido, is, ĕre; idi, isum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cædo*: ἀποκόπτω. גָּרַע. *To cut off, to pare, to shave, to nott, to take away.*

Recidor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be cut off or away, to be retrenched.*

† Recinati, & Recíniati, Fest.

Recíncti, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναζωσμένος. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied*: *also girded or armed again*, Amm.

Recingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀναζώννυμι. חָגַר. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose.*

Recingor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Recíniátus, a, um; *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, Fest.

Récinium; n. omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsùm rejicerent, Serv. qu. *rejicinum. A square mantle*; *so called from the garb of wearing it, for that the long-lappet was thrown back again*; *a habit of men properly, but used by women too, in their time of mourning.*

Récino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. Cic. ἀνηχέω, ἀντιφωνέω. *To sound or ring again, to repeat or rehearse, to sing over again,* Hor.

† Reciperátio est, cùm inter populum & reges, nationésque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, Fest. *Reprisal.*

† Reciperator, antiq. idem quod Recuperator.

† Recipero, as; à *Recipere*; ant. pro Recupero. *To refresh.* Se quiete reciperare, Var.

Récipio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ἀναλαμβάνω. קָבַל. *To* receive *or take*; *to betake, to undertake, to take upon one*, ὑποδέχεσθαι. *to promise*, ὑπισχνέομαι. *to recover and get again*; *to rescue, to win or get, to seise or make himself master of* (*a place*) Liv. *to entertain, to harbour*, Plin. *to admit of*, Liv. *to approve or allow, to reserve to himself, or to his own use in bargaining.* Recipere se, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. *To come to himself again, to pull up a good heart*; animam, Quint. *To fetch or recover breath*; causam, Liv. *To undertake it*; servum, Ulp. *To harbour him*; urbem, Liv. *To take it, or make himself master of it*; aliquid (in vendendo) Cic. *To except it, or reserve it to himself.* ◊ Recipere se ad vel in locum, Cic. *To betake himself thither*; ex loco, Id. *To withdraw or retire*; ad frugem, Id. *To turn a good husband*; aliquem in domum, Id. *To entertain him*; aliquid in se, Id. *To undertake it.* Ad me recipio, Ter. *I engage for't, upon my word.* ∃ *Recipimus* partem; *Suscipimus* totum, Ascon. ∃ Respuo, Quint.

Récipior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be received, allowed of*, &c. Recipi in cœlum, Ovid. ad deos, Liv. *To be canonized.*

Réciprócans, tis; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Réciprócátæ auræ; Prud. *Winds returning to the same point.*

Réciprócátio, ōnis; f. verb. παλίδρομία. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æstûs, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

† Récíprócicornis, ne; Laber. dict. à reciprocis cornibus. ἀγκύλοκερως. *A Ram with horns turning backward and forward again.*

Récíprócco, as; act. Liv. à recipiendo, Var. *Reciprocare*, pro Ultro citróque poscere usi sunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* est poscere, Fest. ci inserto. ἀντιφέρω, παλινδρομέω. Act. *To send back to the place from whence it came*; *to bandy to and fro*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To return back*; *to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing*, Curt. Reciprocare æstum, Arnob. *To breathe, or take breath.* Reciprocare te-

lum,

lum, Gell. *To flourish a weapon.*

Rĕcĭpĭrŏcor, āris; pass. Cic. *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to incertere, to ebb and flow,* Plin.

Rĕcĭpĭrŏcus, a, um; Plin. quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est; à *Recipiendo* dictum, Var. ἀντιφερὴς, παλίρροος. **Reciprocal,** *going or flowing backward and forward, ebbing and flowing.*

Recīsāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. κόπτωμμα, κόπτμμα. *A cut or gash, a paring, a little piece.*

Recīsāmentum, ti; n. Plin. ῥῆγμα, κόπτωμμα. פלח *A little piece or gobbet cut from some thing; a paring, a shred, a slice, a shive.*

Recīsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κόπτωσις, κόπτμμα. זורה. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.*

Recīsūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Plin. κεκομμένος. *Pared, cut or chopt off, stocked up, killed or put to the sword,* Liv.

Rĕcĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις. מקרא *A rehearsal or recital, a reading over aloud.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a rehearser.*

Recitatrix; f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναγνωσθεὶς. *Rehearsed, declared, read over.*

Recĭto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγιγνώσκω. קרא. *To read out aloud that others may hear, to rehearse, to say by heart or without book,* to **recite.**

Rĕclamans; part. Cic. *Gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainsaying: also an acclamation or humming.*

Rĕclāmātor; m. verb. Apul. *A gainsayer.*

Reclamatrix; f. Capell. *She that gainsayeth.*

Rĕclāmātum est; impers. Cic. *They opposed or gainsayed.*

Rĕclāmātĭo, ōnis; verb. f. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A gainsaying.*

Rĕclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A gainsayer.*

Rĕclāmĭto, as; freq. Cic. cum *Dat.* πολλὰ ἀντιφάσκω. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοῶ. *To cry or vote against, to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay;* to **reclaim,** *to answer with an ecchо, to ring again.* Regit *Dat.*

Rĕclĭnātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Rĕclĭnātōrium, rii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downward, or rather a Couch or place to lean on.*

Rĕclĭnātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνακλιθεὶς, κατακλιθεὶς. *Lying all along.*

Reclinis, ne; Eutrop. vel Reclinus, a, um; Apul. qui reclinat. *Bending backward, leaning upon.*

Rĕclĭno, as; neut. Cæl. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. הטה. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down.* Act. *to free or deliver,* Hor.

Rĕclīnus, a, um; Apul. V. Reclinis.

Rĕclīvis, ve; Mart. ex *Re* & *Clivus*: κατακλινὴς. *Bending backward, lying along.*

Rĕclīvus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Rĕclūdens; part. Hor. *Opening, setting open.*

Rĕclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Vir. ex *Re* & *Claudo*: ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. פתח *To open, to unlock; to reveal, disclose, discover.* Recludere portam, Prop. *To set it wide open;* ensem, Vir. *To draw or unsheath it;* occulta, Stat. operta, Hor. *To reveal or disclose secrets.*

Reclūdor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Reclūsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἀνοίξις. *An opening.*

Rĕclūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνοικτὸς. *Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed.*

Recoctus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνεφθεὶς. *Sod again, often boiled: also well practised and exercised,* Hor. *pure, fine, perfect; cast again as an image,* Prud. Anus recocta vino, Petron. Senex recoctus, Catul. *i.* coquendo renovatus, ἄπεφθος & γέρων, Gl. *Recoctus scriba,* Hor. qui ex scribâ quinquevir, ex quinqueviro iterum scriba factus est.

Rĕcōgĭtans; part. Col. *Bethinking himself.*

Rĕcōgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as; Cic. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To think or consider again.*

Rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. הכרה. *A* **recognition** *or acknowledgement, a recognisance, a calling to remembrance; a reviewing, a reviewing or overlooking,* Col.

Recognĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Recognized, reviewed.*

Rĕcognōsco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω. זכיר. To **recognise,** *to reknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance; to understand or perceive; to review, to overlook, to correct or amend; to muster over,* Suet. *also to take an inventory of things,* Curt.

Recognoscor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕcŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gone over or practised again.*

Rĕcolligens; part. Plin. *Gathering up, recovering.*

Rĕcolligo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ĕctum; act. Cic. ἀναλέγομαι. אסף. *To gather up again, to recover and get up again,* to **recollect.** Recolligere vires, Plin. *To pick up his crumbs.*

Recolligor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Rĕcŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναστρωννύω. *To till or dress again,* Liv. *to restore or set up again,* Tac. *to cultivate, exercise and polish,* Plin. *to bring into remembrance, to call to mind, or to call to remembrance; to furbish, to trim or set forth anew.*

Rĕcŏlor, ĕris; pass. Pl. jun.

Rĕcomminiscor, ĕris; dep. Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To devise anew.*

Rĕcompōno, is, ĕre; sui, itum; act. Ulp. ἀναθετέω. *To compose or set together again, to make it up anew.*

Rĕcompŏnor, ĕris; pass. Dig.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. εἰσαῦθις διαπεπλεγμένος. *Composed or set together again, kembed and set in order anew.*

†Rĕcōnciliaſsĕre; Plaut. *i.* Reconciliaturum esse. Meurs. leg. *reconciliaſcere.*

Rĕcōnciliātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταλλαγὴ, διαλλαγή. עטרת. **A reconciliation,** *or reconcilement, a making of friends: also a recovery (as of health)* Symm.

Rĕcōnciliātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. διαλλακτὴς. *A peace-maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconciliātrix; f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Rĕcōncĭliātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπηλλαγμένος. *Reconciled, made friends.*

Rĕcōncĭlio, as; act. Cic. καταλλάσσω, καταφιλίζω. כפר. *To* **reconcile,** *to bring in favour again, to recover, get and win again, to regain.* Reconciliare animum alicujus sibi, Liv. gratiam cum aliquo, Curt. aliquem in libertatem, Plaut. & Alieno, Cic. & *Conciliantur* novi, *Reconciliantur* antiqui, Fest.

Rĕcōncĭlior, āris; pass. Cic.

Reconcinno, as; act. Cic. ἀναστευάζω, ἀναχωνεύω. ברק. *To set together again, to new make, to refit, to repair.*

Reconcinnor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To be made up, to be made good.*

Rĕcōnditior, us; comp. Cic. *More close and abstruse.*

Rĕcōnditōrium, ii; n. Bud. κιβώτιον. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcōnditus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. *Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret, abstruse, hard to be known, deep, profound, reserved.* Reconditæ voces, Suet. *Words grown out of use, such as Antiquaries delight in.* = Clausus, sepositus, Cic. & Apertus, promptus, vulgaris, Id.

Rĕcondo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Cic. καλύπτω, κρύπτω, κρύφω. צפן. *To hide, to put up, to lay up, to hoard.* Recondere nummos, Hor. *To hoard them;* gladium, Cic. *To put it up;* oculos, Ovid. *To close them.*

Rĕcondūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire again, to renew a lease: also to carry to and fro, up and down,* Quint.

†Reconduit, pro Recondidit; *i.* Refecit, Fest.

Rĕconflo, as; pass. *Reconflor,* Lucr. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to forge, cast or make anew.*

Rĕcōnvĕnio, is, ĕni; ventum. verbum est Jurisperitis peculiare, *id est,* actionem contrariam intentare.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be boiled over again.*

Recŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναζέω. *To boil or seeth again: also to amend, to cast anew, to polish anew.*

Rĕcordandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be remembred.*

Rĕcordans, tis; part. Cic. *Calling to mind.*

Rĕcordātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind; remembrance.*

†Recordo, as; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Recordor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi do*; vel cum affectu cordis reminiscor. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To call to mind; to remember.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕcorrigo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; act. Sen. ἀπανορθόω, διανθόω. *To redress, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Rĕcrastĭno, as; Plin. qu. in crastinum rejicio. ἀναβάλλομαι ἐπὶ τὴν αὔριον. תאריך. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recrastinor, āris; pass. Col.

Recreans; part. Plin. *Refreshing.*

Recreātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάψυξις. *A restoring or comforting, a refreshment, a recovery from sickness;* **recreation.**

Recreātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Recreātus,

Recreātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναλαφθείς. *Refreshed, recreated, recovered, got up again, restored.*

Recrementĭtius, a, um; ut Panis recrementitius, Jun. *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; n. Cels. ab inus. recerno, ut excrementum ab excerno. περίτεμμα, χοντρώματα. פסולת. *The droſs, or ſcum of metals; the dregs of perfume, the lees or refuſe of any thing.*

Recreo, as; act. Cic. qu. iterum creo; ἀναπλάττω, ἀναζωπυρῶ. חורר. *To* recreate, *to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to recover, to repair, to reſt,* to recruit; *to comfort and delight, to divert: alſo to create anew.* = Confirmo, reſtituo, ſuſtento, reſicio, erigo, colligo, Cic.

Recreor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Recrĭpo, as; n. Catull. ἀντηχῶ, ἀντιλαλῶ. *To tingle, ring or ſound again.*

Recreſcens; part. Liv. *Growing up again.*

Recreſco, is, ĕre; vi, tum; n. Plin. ἀναρριόμαι, ἀναξάω. *To grow or ſpring again.*

Recriminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A peaching or charging of ones accuſer.*

Recrimĭnor, āris; dep. ἀντιγκαλῶ. To recriminate, *or charge ones accuſer.*

Recrūdeſcens; part. Liv. *Growing freſh again.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ĕre; ui, incept. Cic. ἐξωμάω. *To wax new, freſh and green, to grow ſore again or raw, to rankle.*

Recta; veſtimenti virilis genus, Feſt. dict. quòd rectà ſurſum verſus texeretur. *A boyes coat woven ſtraight up.*

Rectà; adv. Ter. ſc. viâ. ὀρθῶ, κατ' εὐθείαν. *Straightway, right on, ſtraight forward.*

Rectăngŭlus, a, um; Geom. ὀρθογώνιος. *Right-angled.*

Rectè; adv. Cic. *Well, aright, rightly, rightfully, with good reaſon; good, in good caſe; patiently; fitly, aptly, handſomely, uſefully, ſafely.* ◊ *In anſwer, All is well, well enough,* Ter.

Rectĭcaulis, le; adj. Plin. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtraight upright.*

Rectĭfĭco, as; act. Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To ſtraighten or make ſtraight or even, to* rectifie.

Rectĭlĭneus, a, um; Geom. εὐθύγραμμος. *Made of ſtraight lines.*

Rectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego, Cic. ἡγεμονία. *A governing or ruling, governance, management.*

Rectĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter.*

Rectĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very right or exact.*

Rectĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cornut. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Righteneſs, ſtraightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Rectĭùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἡνίοχος, κυβερνήτης. *A governour, a ruler, a* Rectour; *alſo a Guardian.* Rector navis, Cic. κυβερνήτης. *A pilot or ſteer-man.*

Rectrix, ĭcis; f. Col. ἡνιόχη. *A governeſs.*

Rectum, ti; n. Cic. κατόρθωμα. *Right: alſo honeſty, integrity, vertue.*

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor, Plaut. *Ruled or governed.*

Rectus, a, um; adj. ὀρθός, ἰθύς. יָשָׁר. *Straight or* right; *unbiaſſed, direct; upright, even; juſt, honeſt, good: alſo tall and proper,* Hor. ◊ Recta cœna, Suet. *A full ſet meal.* Coma recta, Sen. *Flaggy hair, that hangs down ſtraight.* Recta tunica, Feſt. *A ſtiff coat.* Recto flumine, Vir. *Down ſtream.* Vitâ rectâ rem narrare, Ter. *To tell it juſt as it was.* Rectus caſus, Gram. *The Nominative caſe.*

Rĕcŭbans; part. Vir. *Lying all along at eaſe.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ūs; m. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table; a rebound or glance,* Plin.

Rĕcŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lye all along, to loll.*

Recūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Var. ἀναπλάττω, ἀνακόπτω. *To hammer or forge anew, to ſtamp new as in coin.*

Rĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Res: πλοιδίον, σφαιρίδιον. *A matter of no weight; a little or ſmall thing; a mean eſtate;* ant.

Rĕculco, as; Don. καταπατῶ. *To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet.*

Rĕcultus, a, um; part. à Recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἐξηνδρείς. *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreſt anew.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lean, to lye along; to fall or lean upon: alſo to ſit at table or meal,* Pl. jun. Recumbere in herbâ, Cic. in humeros, Vir.

†Rĕcunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovery of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing; a Repriſal,* Feſt.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Judex à Prætore datus, qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendiſque rebus; ὁ δικαστής. *A Commiſſioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters, a Judge delegate,* Bud.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. ἀναληπτικός, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātrix, ĭcis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à Recipere, unde & ant. Recipero; rem amiſſam rurſus recipio vel acquiro. ἀναπράττομαι, ἀνακτῶμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. To recover, *to reſcue, to get again, to regain.*

†Rĕcŭpio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To deſire earneſtly over and over.*

Rĕcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rĕcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that cureth again.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Finely, and workman-like dreſſed.*

Rĕcūro, as; act. Plin. ἀνασκευάζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it, to cure or recover one from ſickneſs,* Catul.

Recurrens; part. Vir. *Running back.*

Rĕcurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. Cic. ἀναδρέχω, ἀναδίδω. *To come running again, to run back, or make ſpeed again; to have recourſe to;* to recurr. Recurrere ad initia, in arcem, Liv.

Rĕcurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

Rĕcurſo, as; freq. Vir. πολλὰς ἀναστρέφω. *To run often back, or again, to return; to have often recourſe to.* Recurſat hoc animo, Tac. *It cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Rĕcurſus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. ἀναδρομή. *A returning, a* recourſe, *a retreat; an ebb.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vir. ἀνακαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward; crooked, winding.*

Rĕcurvitas, ātis; f. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvo, as; act. Stat. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. כָּפַף. *To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.*

Rĕcurvor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Rĕcurvus, a, um; Col. καμπύλος, σκαλιγωτός. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Rĕcūſans; part. Cic. *Refuſing.*

Rĕcūſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναίτησις, παραίτησις. *A refuſal: alſo a defence or excuſe.*

Rĕcūſo, as; act. Cic. à Re, i. contra, & Causa; qu. cauſam oppono, vel retrò cauſor: ἀναιτῶ, ἀρνοῦμαι, παραιτοῦμαι. נָטַשׁ. *To refuſe, to deny, to ſay nay; to make his defence or excuſe.* = Deprecor, Cic.

Rĕcūſābĭlis, le; *That may be ſtricken back.* Pila recuſſabilia, Jun. *A hand-ball.*

Rĕcūſſus, a, um; part. à Recutio, Vir. ἀναστραφείς. *Shaken or ſtricken to and fro, ſhogged.*

Rĕcūſſus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνάστασις. *A ſtriking back, a yerk or fling, or ſetching wear for a leap.*

†Rĕcūtio, is; unde part. Recuſſus: ἀναπλήττω. *To beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate or ſtrike again.*

Rĕcūtītus, a, um; Mart. i. cute nudatus; ἀπόδερμος. הֵלֶט. Per ſynecd. ſpeciei, is cui glans à cute reſecta eſt. ἀπελλαμένος. *Circumciſed: alſo having the ſkin worn off, or new grown again.*

†Redabſŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Plaut. χαλάω. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um; part. à Redigor, Ter. *Reduced,* &c.

†Rĕdactus, ūs; m. Scæv. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta. *Profit or gain in ſelling.*

†Rĕdădopto, as; Modeſt. *To chuſe by adoption again, to re-adopt.*

Rĕdambŭlo, as; neut. Plaut. ἀναπνέω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To walk back, to return again.*

Rĕdămo, as; Lucil. ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντιφιλέω. אָהַב. *To love him that loveth us, to love again.*

Rĕdămor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

†Redamtruo, as; Feſt. ex re & amtruo, i. circumvolvo; id. quod Redandruo, t in d mutato. Vid. Amtruo.

†Rĕdandruo, as; Lucil. ex Re & Andruo, vel Antruo, quo Antiqui utebantur pro Redeo, Non. vel Circumvolvo, ſicut olla circumvolvitur trua. *Redamtruare* dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cùm præſul amptruavit, quod eſt motus edidit; & referuntur invicem iidem motus, Feſt. *Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgò redamptruat olli,* Lucil. *To return, or turn again,* Non. *to tumble and ſhew the ſame tricks, as Father Patrico that led the dance did: to dance in Pimlico.*

†Rĕdănĭmātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reviving or enlivening anew.*

Rĕdardeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Ovid. ἀναπνέομαι. *To burn, or be in a flame again.*

Rĕdargŭo,

Rĕdarguo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic, ἐλέγχω. תּוֹכִיחַ. *To confute or convince, to controll or disprove, to blame or reprove.*

Rĕdargūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔλεγχος, Boët. תּוֹכָחָה. *A conviction, confutation, disproof or reproof.*

Rĕdauspico, as; Col. *To begin anew.*

Rĕdauspicor, āris; pass. unde part. *Redauspicandus*, Plaut. πάλιν αἴσιος μαι, ἀναίσχομαι. *To be begun anew in a lucky or unlucky hour.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus est inter Philosophos, Quint. *He is to be reckoned or set down among them.*

† Reddibo, pro Reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀπόδοσις. שִׁלּוּם. *A giving again, or restoring, a* RENDITION *or surrendry: also the applying of a comparison.*

Redditivus, a, um; Gram. quod respondet Interrogativo.

† Reddituiri, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditūrus, a, um; part. Catul. *About to restore.*

Redditus, a, um; part. Cic. Ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

† Reddĭtus, ûs; m. Plin. *Revenue.* Rect. scrib. Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. ex Re & Do: Ἀποδίδωμι, Χαρίζω, ἀναδίδωμι. הֵשִׁיב, הֵשִׁלִּים. *To* RENDER *or yield, to restore or return (a thing,) to repay or requite; to deliver or give; to give up; to shew, to tell or speak of; to repeat,* Hor. *to resemble or represent, to translate; to mute or dung,* Plin. ◊ Reddere vitam, Cic. animam, Vir. *To dye;* promissa, Vir. *To make them good;* vota, Cic. *To perform them;* vocem humanam, Plin. *To imitate or counterfeit it;* animum alicui, Ter. *To put one in heart again;* vicem alterius rei, Plin. *To serve in its stead.* ◊ Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. *To make him better;* otiosum, Id. *To set one at ease;* commotum, Ter. *To chafe or vex one;* uxorem gravidam, Lucr. *To get's wife with child.* Reddere Latinè, Cic. *To turn into Latin.* Reddere clamorem, Liv. *To cry;* crepitum, Plin. *To fart;* anhelitum, Id. *To breathe;* excrementa, Id. *To do his needs;* flores, Id. *To blossom;* humorem, urinam, Id. *To pisse.*

Reddor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Redimo, Cic. Ἀπόδοσις. פְּדוּת, גְּאֻלָּה. *A* REDEMPTION, *purchasing or ransoming: also the taking of a thing by great, the farming of customs: also the buying off a thing; the bribing of a Judge.*

† Redemptĭto, as; freq. à freq. Plant. *To ransome: also to requite or recompence,* Cato.

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. λυτρωτής. *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer;* Bibl. *a farmer of customs,* Cic. *also an undertaker of work by great.* Redemptor caularum, Ulp. *A pettifogger.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *A toll-taker at a bridge.*

Redemptrix; f. Prud. *She that redeemeth.*

Redemptūra, æ; f. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, πρᾶσις. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs,* &c.

Redemptus, a, um; part. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed, recovered.*

Rĕdeo, is, ire; ivi & ĭi, itum; neut. ex Re & Eo: ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. שׁוּב. *To return, to come back or again, to come or grow as of land,* Cato. ◊ Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old wont.* Ut ad me redeam, Ut ad rem redeam, Cic. *To come to the point.* Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, Cic. *To come in ones favour again.* Redire in ordines, Liv. *To rally.* Redit mihi res ad restim, Ter. *I may go hang my self.* Redit ad te hæreditas, Id. *The estate falls to thee.* ◊ Sine præp. Hospitium, Hortum redire, Apul.

Redhibeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex Re & Habeo, Ulp. Ἀποδίδωμι. *To return a thing one has bought, if it do not prove well, and make him that sold it to take it again: also to restore,* Plaut.

Redhibeor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Redhibĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀναγωγή. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhibĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *He that restores a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhibitōrius, a, um; ἀποστατικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere, Pompon.

Redhibĭtum id prop. dic. quod redditum est, cùm qui dedit, idem rursùm coactus est habere id, quod antèà habuit, Fest.

† Redhostio, is, ire; Næv. ex Re & Hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. *Redhostire* referre gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie, to return like for like.*

† Redĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. cœp. colere, cùm Hannibal visis quibusdam territus ab urbe oppugnanda *redisset*, Fest.

Rĕdiens, euntis; part. Hor. ἐπανιών. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex Re & Ago: ἀνάγω, ἀναστρέφω. הֵשִׁיב. *To bring back again, to reduce, to constrain or compel; to drive or force back,* Liv. *to gather or heap together.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, Cic. *To gather or make a summ of money out of them.* Redigere in ditionem, Cic. sub imperium, Cæs. ad inopiam, Ter.

Rĕdĭgor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed,* &c.

Redimĭculum, li; n. à *Redimio*, Juv. falcia, quâ crines redimiuntur. ἀναδέμα, ταινία, κλωστήρ. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood: also an hair-lace or fillet, an head-band, a knot,* Plaut.

Redĭmio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Cic. ex Re & Emo, id est, orno, Scal. Perot. ex Re & Emo: al. à Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quasi *redimicio*, contr. M. al. ex Re & δέμω, i. δεσμὸς vinculum. ἀναδέω, περιτίθημι, ταινιόω, ἀναπλέκω. עָטַר. *To crown, to incompass, to inviron or incircle.*

Redĭmior, iris; pass. Cic.

Redĭmitus, a, um; Poët. ἀναδεθείς, ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, or compassed about, beset, incircled.*

Redĭmitus, ûs; m. Solin. *A binding about, an apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ex Re & Emo: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξωνέομαι. גָּאַל, פָּדָה. *To* REDEEM, *ransome, rescue, recover, buy, get, purchase or procure; to buy off; to take a thing in bargain, or agreat; to take to farm upon a rent; to recompense or make amends for; also to hire,* Ulp. ◊ Redimere vectigalia, Cic. *To farm the customs;* captos, Id. *To ransome prisoners;* lites, Id. *To compound them;* amicos, Id. *To procure them;* pacem, Id. *To purchase it;* culpam, Id. *To make amends for it;* pœnam, *To buy it off;* opus faciendum, Id. *To take it agreat.* = Conduco, Ulp.

† Redino, pro Redeo. *Redinunt* signif. Redeunt, Fest.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex Re & Integer. ὁλόκληρος, ἐκ δευτέρου γλύμενος. *Begun afresh, renewed, set on foot anew.*

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Rĕdintĕgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A renewer or beginner anew.*

Redintĕgrātus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Renewed a fresh, recruited.*

Redintĕgro, as; act. Pl. jun. Χαλαδίζημι, ἀνανεόμαι. חָדַשׁ. *To begin afresh, to renew, to make anew, to refresh, to recruit.* Redintegrare animum, Cæs. *To pull up a good heart;* vires, Id. *To gather up his strength;* bellum, Cic. *To set it on foot again.*

Redintegror, āris; pass. Tac.

Redipiscor, ĕris, ptus; dep. Plaut. ex Re & Adipiscor, vel Apiscor: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναπτίομαι. *To recover or get again.*

Reditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναχώρησις. חְשׁוּבָה. *A returning; a coming again or back.*

Redito, as; freq. à Redeo, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To return to and again.*

† Redituiri, ant. pro Redĭtum iri, Hottom.

Redĭtum est; impers. Liv. *They returned.*

Redĭtūrus, a, um; part. à Redeo, Cic. ἐπανήκων. *That will come again, about to return.*

Redĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφή, ἀναχώρησις. *A return, a coming again: also an income or revenue, rent or yearly profit.* תְּבוּאָה. *Itus, profectio,* Cic.

† Redĭvia, æ; f. Plin. *An agnail or whitlow.* Vid. Reduvia.

Rĕdĭviōsus, a, um; Scal. ad Fest. redivia plenus. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii; m. Plin. κρέπων, dict. à *rediviendo*, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium succu resolvat, Col. *A kind of worm, which sucketh blood, a tike.* Rect. leg. Recinus, vel Ricinus.

Rĕdīvivus, a, um; Juv. quod redit in vitam; πάλιγγενος, Gl. Phil. per metaph. de ædificiis, παλιγγενής, Gl. *Revived again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new;* Lapis redivivus, Cic. *A stone cut anew, or made use of in the repair, which was in the old building.*

Rĕdo, ōnis; m. Auson. *A fish having no back-bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.*

† Rĕdŏceo, es, ui, ; Prisc. *To teach again.*

Rĕdŏlens; part. Ovid. *Smelling of, smelling sweet.*

Rĕdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Vir. Ὀσφραίνω. *To cast a smell or scent, to smell of a thing.* Antiquitatem redolet, Cic. leg. & cum *Abl.* Redolere thymo vel thymum.

Rĕdōno, as ; act. Hor. ἀποδιδόναι. שוּב. *To give again ; to restore, to forgive.*

Redordior, īris, ītus ; dep. Plin. ἀνατείνω. *To undo a thing again, and begin it afresh ; to unweave, or weave over again.*

Redormio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. Pl. jun. ἀνακαθεύδω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleep again.*

Redormītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις. *A falling asleep again.*

† Redorsŏ, as ; Alc. *To turn back again.*

† Redostio, is, īre ; Fest. rect. *Redhostio : ἀμείβω. To requite : also to return,* Non.

Rĕdūcendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be brought or carried back.*

Rĕdūcens ; part. *Drawing back.* Sinum nitidum reducens, Catul. *Opening or discovering her white bosome.*

Rĕdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀνάγω, ἀπάγω. הֵשִׁיב. *To* reduce ; *to bring or lead or draw back ; to bring safe again ; to restore,* Curt. *also to restrain or limit,* Cic. *also to reconcile, atone or appease,* Vir. Reducere cicatricem, Plin. *To cicatrice a wound.* Reducere in memoriam, Cic. *To call to mind ;* ad salutem, Id. *To restore to health.* Leg. & Redduco metri gratiâ, Lucr.

Rĕdūcor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Rĕductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγωγή, κατωγωγή. *A bringing back again.*

Rĕductor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, κατωγωγεύς. *A bringer back.*

Rĕductus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπηγμένος, ἀναγόμενος. *Brought back, brought home again, reduced, restored, reconciled : also withdrawn, retired,* Hor.

Rĕdulcĕrātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Made sore again.*

Rĕdulcĕro, as ; act. Col. ex *Re* & *Ulcus* : ἀνελκόω. *To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh.*

Rĕdulcĕror, āris ; pass. Col.

Rĕduncus, a, um ; Plin. ex *Re* & *Uncus* : ὀπισθοκαμπής. *Crooked up or backward ; bowed or bent back or inward.* ☞ Aduncus.

Redundans ; part. Cic. ἀναπλήμμυρῶν. *Abounding, overflowing,* redundant.

Redundanter ; adv. Pl. jun. *Superfluously, abundantly.*

Redundantia, æ ; f. Cic. πλεονασμός, περισσεία. שֹׂבַע. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, overplus.*

Rĕdundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πλημμυρίς, πλεονασμός, περισσεία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, Plin. *The overturning of the stomach.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That is run over.*

Rĕdundo, as ; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Unda* : ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ἀναπλήμμυρῶ. שָׁטַף. *To overflow, to* redound ; *to rise above the banks, to run over ; to be overplus.* Regit *Abl.* Uno digito redundare, Cic. *To have one finger too many.* Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This will turn or light on thine own head.* ☞ Defum, Cic.

Reduplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

Redupl̆icātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A redoubler.*

Redupl̆ico, as ; act. ἀναδιπλόω. *To* redouble.

† Rĕdūro, as ; Non. ex *Re* & Ἀυρέω, unde & Obturo. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ ; f. Plin. à *Reduere* inus. sicut *Induviæ* ab Induere, *Exuviæ* ab Exuere ; quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, quæ vestis instar, unguem *reduit*, i. iterum vestit ac tegit. περιωνυχία, *i.* abscessus circa ungues. *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvia flagri, Titin. *The looseness of the skin after a whipping.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, Solin. *The fragments of shells of fishes.* Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, Prov. ap. Cic. *i.* Neglectis majoribus malis, minoribus remedium quæris, V.

Reduviæ ; f. plur. Placiad. *The slough or cast skin of a Serpent.*

Rĕduviōsus, a, um ; ant. *i.* asper, hians. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.*

Rĕdux, ūcis ; c. g. à *Reduco*, Cic. qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam : ἀνακομιστικός, σωτήριος. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or travel : also returning,* Plin.

† Rĕfăcio, is ; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Reficio*, Col. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάψυξις. מְזוֹנָה. *A* refection, *a refreshment, a recreation,* Quint. *a repast, a taking of meat and drink,* Cels. *a recruiting, a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed,* Col.

Refector, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. ὁ πάλιν ἀναγκαίως, ἀναγκαῖος. *A maker of a thing new again, a repairer or mender.*

Refectōrium, ii ; n. Jun. *A place in Monasteries or Colledges, where the company dine and sup together ;* a refectory ; *a hall.*

Rĕfectus, a, um ; part. à *Reficio*, Ovid. ἀνακαθεὶς, ἀναγεωθεὶς. *Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, recruited.*

Refectus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἄνεσις. *A refreshing, a repast ; a repairing or recruiting : also a revenue or income.*

Refellens ; part. Cic. *Disproving.*

Refello, is, ĕre ; li ; c. s. act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Fallo* : ἀνελέγχω, ἀναγκαίως. הוֹכִיחַ. *To* refell, *to prove false ; to disprove, to confute.* = Coarguo, Cic. ☞ Approbo, Quint.

Refellor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Rĕferbeo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. Cic. ἀναζέω. *To grow cool.*

Rĕfercio, is, īre ; si, tum ; act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. מָלֵא. *To fill, to stuff, to cram, to thwack.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.

Rĕfĕrendārius ; Pancir. *An Officer that made answer of Petitions and of the Emperours pleasure therein.*

Rĕfĕrio, is, īre ; act. Ter. ἀντιπλήσσω, ἀντιτυπίζω. *To strike again, to strike back.*

Rĕfĕrior, īris ; pass. Ovid. *To be reflected.*

Rĕfĕro, fers ; tŭli, lātum ; act. Cic. *Referre acceptum* propriè est, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, *h. e.* in tabulis perscribere & fateri te accepisse. ἀναφέρω, ἀναχομίζω, ἀπάγω. הֵשִׁיב. *To bring again, to carry back ; to resemble, to be like to ; to report, rehearse,* relate *or tell ;* to refer *; to propose, to ascribe, to write or set down ; to get or gain ; to render, requite, restore or obtain ; to say or answer ; to reckon or put in the number.* Referre victoriam, Liv. *To carry the day, to win the battel ;* numerum ovium, Vir. *To count or tell them over ;* pedem, Cæs. *To return or go back ;* aliquem, Cic. *To be like him ;* repulsam, Id. *To meet with a balk ;* gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie ;* aliquid in commentarium, Cic. *To set it down in a book ;* in rationes, Suet. *To put it upon account ;* animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply himself ;* primas ad aliquem, Id. *To prefer or give him the place above all others.* Referre par pari, Cic. *To return like for like, to be even with him, to give him as good as he brings ;* ensem vaginæ, Sil. *To put it up.* ☞ Referre ad Senatum, Cic. *To bring in a Bill into the House ;* cum aliquo, Id. *To confer with him.*

Rĕfĕror, ferris ; pass. Cic.

Rĕfert, retulit ; impers. priore productâ ; comp. ex nomine *Res* & verbo *Fero* : *Refert* qu. *ita res fert*, ut Meâ refert, *i.* Ita res mea fert ; vel Meâ refert gratiâ, ut Plaut. loquitur. διαφέρει, περιποιεῖ. *It concerns or imports, it matters.* Cum *Gen.* Omnium refert, Cic. *It concerns every body.* Id tuâ nihil refert, Ter. *That makes no matter to you.* Quid refert? Cic. *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?*

Rĕfertior, us ; comp. Cic. *Better stored.*

Rĕfertissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very full.*

Rĕfertus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Refercio* : ἔμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed, full.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* = Plenus, locuples, Cic.

Rĕfervens crimen, Cic. *A flagrant crime, a shrewd charge.*

Rĕferveo, es, ēre ; vi ; neut. Plin. ἀναζέω, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot : also to be cold again,* Cic.

Referviesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *To begin to grow hot again.*

† Refervia faba, Plin. vid. Refrivus.

† Reffo, as ; *i.* evello, in LL. Salic.

Rĕfibŭlo, as ; act. Mart. ἀναπορπίζω. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unbutton.*

Rĕficiendus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *To be repaired.*

Rĕficio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; ex *Re* & *Facio* ; act. Cic. ἀναφτίζω, ἀνακαινίζω. בָּרַק. *To repair, amend, make anew ; to renew, to recruit, to refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover ;* ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere ædes, Cic. *To repair it ;* rates, Hor. *To rig them ;* testamentum, Ulp. *To new make it ;* tribum, Cic. *To recruit it or make it up ;* se, Id. *To refresh himself.* = Recreo, Cic.

Rĕficior, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be made up.*

Rĕfigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. ἀνασπάω. חָשׁ. *To pluck down that is fastened ; to cancel : also to fasten anew,* Col. Refigere legem, Cic. *To abrogate or disannull it.*

Rĕfixus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Fixed or fast set.*

Rĕflăgito, as ; Catul. ἀναιτῶ. *To desire importunately or instantly.*

Rĕflans ; part. Apul. *Blowing, fetching his breath.*

Rĕflātus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Reflo*, Cic. ἀντίπνοια, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary ; blowing back or abroad,* Apul.

Rĕflecto, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. ἀναχάμπτω, καταχάμπτω. הָשִׁיב. *To turn back, to bend, cast or bow back or again, to stay one from doing of a thing ;* to reflect, *to turn again.* = Revoco, Cic. reprimo, Ter. ☞ Incito, Cic.

Reflexus, a, um ; part. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Turned or bowed back.* ☞ Rectus, Plin.

Reflo,

Reflo, as; Cic. ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or against, to thwart or cross one; to fetch his breath,* Apul.

Reflor, āris; pass. Lucr.

Rĕflōreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναπίδω. *To flourish or spring again.*

Rĕflōrescens; part. Sil. *Flourishing.*

Reflōresco, is, ĕre; incep. Sil. *To begin to flourish or blossome again.*

Refluens; part. Vir. *Flowing back.*

Refluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. ἀναῤῥέω. *To flow again, or after an ebb; to flow back, to ebb.*

Refluus, a, um; Plin. παλινδρεμῶν, ἀνάῤῥοος. *Which floweth back, that ebbs and flows.*

Refluxus, ūs; m. ἀνάῤῥοια. *The ebb when the Tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Refreshed.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as; Pl. jun. ex *Re* & *Focillo*: ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναπνέω. חזר. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of, to tiddle one.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.*

Rĕformandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be made anew.*

Rĕformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἀναγέννησις, ἀνακαίνισις. *A renewing, a* reformation.

Rĕformātor, ōris; m. verb. Pl. jun. ἀναγεννητής, ἀνακαινιστής. *A reformer or renewer.*

Rĕformātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Rĕformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Reformed, made anew.*

Reformidans; part. Cic. *Greatly fearing.*

Rĕformidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δέος, ὑπόπτηξις. *Great fear or dread.*

Rĕformido, as; act. Cæs. ἀναπτύσσω, ἀναροθέομαι. חרד. *To fear much, or dread greatly, to stand in awe of.*

Rĕformo, as; act. Quint. ἀνανεόω, ἀναπλάσσω. *To* reform, *to renew, to new mould or shape, or put in a new dress.* = Corrigo, Pl. jun. recoquo, Quint.

Rĕfossus, a, um; part. Plin. *Digged up.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. Lucan. ἀναθάλπω. *To cherish or comfort again, to refresh or relieve again, to renew or put in as good a state as it was,* Pl. jun.

Rĕfŏveor, ēris; pass. Col.

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀντιτυπώτερος, αὐθαδέστερος. *Somewhat stubborn or unruly.*

Refractārius, a, um; Sen. à *Refringo*, qu. nimium liber, obstantia omnia refringens: ἄπειθος, ἀντίτυπος. סורר. *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate,* refractary, *unruly.* Equus refractarius, Plaut. *An headstrong unruly restive horse.*

Refractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebound, a* refraction.

Refractum, i; n. Plin. *A ground broken up or laid fallow.*

Refractus, a, um; part. à *Refringor*, Pl. jun. ἀνακλαδείς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be curbed or held in.*

Rĕfrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φίμωσις. *A bridling, a checking, curbing or holding in.*

Refrænātus, a, um; part. Lucr. χαλινωθείς. *Holden back, flayed, bridled, restrained.*

Refræno, as; act. Cic. ἐπέχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. בלם. *To* refrain, *to pull back, to stay or stop, to hold back, to bridle or curb, to keep in, to check, to restrain.* = Coerceo, Cic. ∋ Incito, Id.

Rĕfrăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sip. *A resisting.*

Refrăgātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Gainsaying.*

† Refrăgo, as; pro Suffragor, Non. ex Sisen.

Refrăgor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* adversor, cum *Dat.* ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιλέγω, ὑποφορίζομαι. מרה. ex *Re* & *Frago*, quod est tentare, flectere: fortè à *Refringo* (nam & *frango* ant. *frago*) quo sensu *Refractarius* dic. *To resist, to be against, gainsay or deny, to vote against, to cross or thwart.* Regit *Dat.*

Rĕfrĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A galling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Rĕfrĭco, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναχρίζω. *To rub hard or again, to rub up.* Refricare obductam cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old sore.*

Refrigeo, es, xi; ēre; Cic. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάψυξις. *A refreshing, a cooling.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *A cooler or refresher.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀναψυκτικός. *Cooling, refreshing.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refresheth.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.*

Refrigĕrium, ii; n. Eccl. ἀνάψυξις. *Refreshment.*

Refrigĕro, as; act. Cic. ἀναψύχω. *To cool, to diminish or assuage, to daunt, to dishearten or blank one,* Quint. *to take one off: also to refresh, to comfort.*

Refrigĕror, āris; pass. Cic.

Refrigesco, is, xi; ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀναψύχομαι. *To grow cold, to begin to be cool, to be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*

† Refrina faba, Fest. vid. Refrivus.

Refringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω. קרע. *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminish, to lessen; to blunt or dull;* to refract, Plin.

Refringor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Refrivus, a, um; qu. Referivus, à Refero. *Refriva faba*, Plin. quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causâ, quasi revocet fruges domum; al. quòd refrigatur, id est, torreatur, Fest. *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn.* Al. leg. Refrina, & Referina.

Refŭga, æ; c. g. Ulp. fugitivus. αὐτομόλος, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an Apostate,* Prud.

Refŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; act. φεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. נוס. *To fly away, to run or fly back, to start back; to refuse, to eschew, to shun, to avoid, to fly from, to forsake, to forbear.* Refugere judicem, à re aliquâ, ad aliquem, Cic.

Refŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. מחסה. *A* refuge *or shelter.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um; Tac. ὀπισθεξόν, ὀπισθεύγων. *Flying back or away.* Mare refugum, vel refluum, Stat. *The Sea when it ebbeth.*

Rĕfulgens; part. Plin. *Glittering.*

Rĕfulgentia, æ; Apul. ἀναύγασμα. *A glittering.*

Rĕfulgeo, es, ēre; si; neut. Vir. ἀναλάμπω, ὀπτοκίβω. נגה. *To shine again, to shine bright, to glitter or glister.*

Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἐκλαμπρός, ἀγλαός. *Shining or glittering.*

Rĕfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, fum; act. Cic. ἀναχέω. שפך. *To melt, to dissolve, to pour out, to cast out again, to vomit: also to* refund *or pay back,* Ulp.

Rĕfundor, ēris; pass. Stat.

Rĕfūsè; adv. Col. ἀναχυμένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Rĕfūsius; adv. comp. Col. *More abundantly.*

Rĕfūsor, ōris; m. verb. Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*

Rĕfūsus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναχυμένος, ἀναχυθείς. *Poured out, melted; overflowing, abounding; poured in again; wide or of great extent,* Sil.

Rĕfŭtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repelled or beaten back.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασκευή. תוכחה. *A confutation, a reply.*

Rĕfūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A confuter.*

Rĕfūtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Refuted.*

Rĕfūtātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. *A confutation.*

Rĕfūto, as; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Futo*, i. arguo, Fest. sed est à *futo* vase, quo aqua fervens compescitur; unde *Confutare ollam* dixit Titin. ἀνασκευάζω. הוכיח. *To confute, to disprove, to convince or confound by reason.* Conatum alicujus refutare, Cic. *To spoil or hinder his design.* Refutare hostem, Id. *To vanquish him;* bellum, Id. *To dispatch it.*

Rĕfūtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Rēgālia, um; pl. n. Juris. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the King: also the Robes, &c. used at the Coronation: also Twelf-tide,* Jun.

† Rēgāliŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd sit rex avium, qui ideò *Regaviolus*, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hostility: others take it for the Wren.*

Rēgālis, le; Cic. βασιλικός. Royal *or Kingly, Princely, like a King.* ∋ *Regium*, quod regis est; *Regale*, quod est rege dignum, Fest.

Rēgāliter; adv. Ovid. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, Royally, Majestically.*

Rĕgĕlo, as; act. Col. ἀποψυχτικῶ. *To thaw that which is frozen.*

Rĕgĕlor, āris; pass. Col.

Rĕgendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ruled or governed.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that regenerates or begets anew.*

Rĕgĕnĕro, as; act. Eccl. ἀναγεννάω. To regenerate *or beget again:* also *to resemble some ancestor,* Plin.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āris; pass. Aug. Regentes, Apul. *Rulers or Governours.*

† Rĕgĕrendārius, ii; m. Pancir. *An Officer that subscribed petitions: also a Register.*

Rĕgerminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A springing again.*

Rĕgermino, as; neut. Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Rĕgĕro, is, ĕre; fi, stum; act. ἀναχειμίζω, ἀναφέρω. הִשִׁיב. *To cast up again, to throw or fling back, to revert; to set down or put in writing that which one hath read or heard,* Quint. *to vomit, to cast back again.* Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. invidiam in aliquem, Quint.

Rĕgestum, ti; n. terra è sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up; a ridge in plowing: also a Register book.* Regesta sunt, quæ gr. ὑπομνήματα dic. Bud.

Rĕgestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνατεθείς, ἀναβληθείς. *Cast or turned up again.*

Rēgia, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* domus. βασιλεῖον, αὐλή. הֵיכָל. *The palace or house of a Prince, a Kings Court.*

† Rēgibilis, le; Marcel. *Governable.*

Rēgiē; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly, princely.*

† Rĕgiescit, pro Crescit, Fest. Scal. legit *Regelescit*, pro *regelascit* apud Plaut. Al. leg. *requiescit.*

Rēgificē; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, sumptuously.*

Rēgificus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, stately.*

Rēgifugium, ii; n. Macr. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI. Kal. Mart. Fest.

Rēgigno, is, ui, ĕre; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender or beget again.*

Rēgignor, ĕris; pass. Lucr. *To be ingendred or produced anew.*

Rēgilla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à *regia*, Non. *qu.* vestis rege digna; V. vult esse dim. à Rheda: ἐσθὴς βασιλική. *A Royal Robe; also a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding,* Fest.

Rēgimen, inis; n. à Rego, Liv. κυβέρνησις, ἐπιστασία, διοίκησις. *Government, rule,* **regiment**; *also the rudder or stern in a ship,* Ovid.

Rēgimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Also a* **Regiment** *of souldiers.*

Rēgina, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλίς. מַלְכָּה. *Nonius. A Queen, a great Lady or mistress, the governess of a Province: also a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Rēgio, ōnis; f. à Rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, Perot. χώρα, κλίμα. מְדִינָה. *A* **region**, *a countrey, part, coast or quarter; a province; a part of a town or city, a ward: also a limit or bound; a road or highway.* E regione, Cic. κατέναντι. נֶגֶד. *Over against.* = Ora, finis, via, Cic.

Rēgiōnāliter; adv. Apul. κατὰ χώρας. *Countrey by countrey, or according to countreyes.*

Rēgiōnārius, a, um; adj. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region or countrey.*

Rēgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ χώρας, per singulas regiones. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.*

Rēgistrārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A* **Register**, *or he that keepeth a register.*

Rēgistrum, tri; n. Vopisc. index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus*, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus; M. qu. *Regestarium*, Bud. *A* **register.** = Regestum, Bud.

† Rēgito, as; freq. à Rego, Var. ἐπιστατέω. *To govern often.*

Rēgius, a, um; Cic. à Rex, regis. βασιλικός, βασιλεῖος. *Royal, kingly, princely; of a King.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. ἰκτερώδης. *The Jaundise, the Kings-evil.* Via regia, Digest. *The Kings high-way.* Regius flos, *Larks-spur, a flower.*

† Regliscit, pro Regliscit, Plaut. *i.* iterum glisicit vel crescit, Fest. Al. leg. Regiescit.

Rēglūtinātio; f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Rēglūtino, as; act. Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue.*

Rēglūtinor, āris; pass. Col.

Rēglūtinōsus, a, um; Plin. καλλώδης. *Very gluish or clammish.*

Regnandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be governed.*

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, a governour, a King, Lord and Master; a possessor or owner,* Mart.

Regnātrix, icis; f. verb. Tac. Κυβερνῶσα. *She that ruleth, a governess, a lady or mistress, a Queen Regent.*

Regnātur; impers. Vir. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Governed, ruled.*

Regno, as; neut. Cic. ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. מָלַךְ. *To reign, to be a King, to bear rule and sway, to swagger and domineer; to bear a great or chief stroke.* Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Vir. cum *Dat.* alicui oppido, Cic.

Regnor, āris; pass. Tac. *To be ruled or governed.*

Regnum, ni; n. Cic. à regio sive ditio regis: βασιλεία. מַלְכוּת. *A realm; a kingdom, ones own possession,* Vir. *a dominion, rule or government, a* **reign.** Regna vini sortiri talis, Hor. *To cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of mis-rule,* &c. = Ditio, dominatus, Cic.

REGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Hebr. רָעָה. *pasco*: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves; qu. *rem* populi *ago*, Perot. vel qu. *Recte ago*: Isid. pot. à *re* & *ago*, per Sync. *rego*; al. à ῥέζω *facio*, ῥέξω, Canin. per metath. ab ἄρχω rego, ἄρχων *rex*: Jun. à *Rac*, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Puto ab ὀρθόω *porrigo* dictum, unde ὀρθοτὴς *rectus*, i. porrectus in longum. ὑπηρετέω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. נָהַג. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct; to manage;* Suet. *to hold straight,* Cels. = Moderor, Cic.

Rĕgor, ĕris; pass. Boët. *To be bounded or limited.*

Rēgrădātus, a, um; Hier. *Degraded.*

Rēgrădo, as; Hier. *To degrade.*

† Regredio, is; *Regredere*, revocare, Non. ex Enn.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; dep. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ἀναχέζω, ὑπαναχώρημα. שׁוּב. *To return, to go back, to recoil.* = Progredior.

Regressus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παλινδρομία, ἀνακόμιδη, ἀναχώρησις. הְשׁוּבָה. *A return, a recoiling, a going back or retiring.*

Rēgŭla, æ; f. Cic. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur; dim. à *Rex, regis*; quod quantitas primæ ostendit. Æ *Regula* κανών. קָו. *Perpendiculum* ῥάβδος, *Norma* κανών. *A* **rule**, *a squire or square, a ruler; a pattern: also a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in,* Col. 12. 52. *or an instrument to presse them; also a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight,* Id. = Norma, præscriptio, exemplum, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re; Plin. κανονικός. *Made according to rule,* **regular**, *straight with the rule.* Æs regulare, Plin. quòd obsequatur malleis. *Maleable brass, that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Rēgŭlāriter; adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Rēgŭlātim; adv. idem. Diom.

Rēgŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl, a Lord, a Vice-Roy, a petty King: a Nobleman or Courtier,* Bibl. *also a Serpent, a Cockatrice or Basilisk,* Vulg. אֶפְעֶה. *also a bird called a Wren,* Plin. τρωγλοδύτης. *Regulus.*

Rĕgustandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tasted again.*

Rĕgustātio, ōnis; f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγεύομαι. *To taste over again, to read over again.*

† Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To wheel about, to turn round.*

Rĕhālo, as; Lucr. *i.* halitum reciproco, Arnob. *To breathe again.*

Reicio, is, ĕre; per Sync. pro *Rejicio*; ut A fluminę reice capellas, Vir. *To drive back.*

† Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod *reici*, i. rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānea, ōrum; n. Plin. ἀποπλανησία, ἀποπομπαῖα. *Of the Stoick Philosophers are taken for such things, as are not simply evil, but yet are generally abhorred; as sickness, poverty, sorrow.*

Rejectāneus, a, um; Cic. ἀποβλητός, ἀθύμητος. *Cast away, refuse, nothing set by, flung away as unprofitable.*

Rejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποβολή. *A casting off or away, a rejecting or refusing: also vomiting or parbreaking,* Plin. ἐμέτος. Æ Selectio, Cic.

Rejecto, as; freq. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To cast away often, to vomit,* Spart.

Rejector, āris; pass. Apul.

Rejectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to cast off or back.*

Rejectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβλητός. *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast back, refused, deferred or put off.*

Rejectus, ûs; m. Cels. ἀναγωγή. *A vomiting, a casting out at the mouth.*

Rējicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex *Re* & *Jacio*: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδυσμάζω. מָאַס. *To cast or fling back or away, to drive back, to put or fling away, to cast or shake off; to reject; to refer; to turn off; to set open; to neglect or slight; to defer, to delay, to put off till another time; to refuse; to parbreak, to vomit,* Suet. Rejicere hostem, Cic. *To chase or drive him away;* sanguinem, Plin. *To vomit or spit blood.* ◊ Rejicere telum in hostem, Cæs. vestem de corpore, Ovid. ex humeris, Vir. se in aliquem, Ter. aliquid à se, Cic. = Sperno, aspernor, Cic. Æ Deligo, Id.

Rejicior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be cast or thrown back.*

Rejiculus, a, um; quod ab omnibus rejicitur; ἀποβλητός, ἀθύμητος. *Put back as little worth, rejected, refused, vile, base.* Rejicula ovis, Var. *i.* ætate aut morbo gravis,

gravis, Non. *A poor sheep not worth the keeping, a ridgling or kevber.* Al. leg. Reiculus.

† Reintegratus, a, um; Amm. pro Redintegratus. *Refreshed or renewed.*

Reipſa; ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reiterātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A repeating of a thing, a doing or saying it again.*

Reiterātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To do or say a thing again, to* reiterate.

Rĕlābor, ĕris; pſus; dep. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μετολισθαίνω. *To slide or fall back again, to run down as rivers do.*

Rĕlangueo, es, ui; ēre; Ovid. ἀναχαλάω, ἀξύτως ἀρρωστῶ. *To be very feeble and faint.*

Relangueſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæſ. *To grow faint or feeble; to asswage or abate,* Liv.

Rĕlapſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or sunk down again.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Refero,* Cic. ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A* **relation,** *a telling, a report, a respect, a requiting; a rehearsing; a reference.* Relatio gratiæ, Sen. *A requital of courtesie.*

Rĕlātivus, a, um; Gram. ἀναφορικός. **Relative,** *that hath relation, or is referred to some thing.*

Rĕlātor, ōris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. διηγητής. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.*

Rĕlātōriæ, *ſc.* literæ; Cod. *Acquittances, bills or bonds.*

Relātus, a, um; p. Cic. ἀναφερόμενος, ἀναφερθείς. *Shewed, reported, told,* **related;** *brought back again.*

Rĕlātus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. *A relation or report.*

† Rĕlāvo, as; ōtum; Lucr. ἀναλούω. *To wash over again.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄνεσις, ἀναψυχή, ἀνάπαυσις, χαύνωσις. רְפָיוֹן. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating; a setting at liberty; refreshment, divertisement.* ☞ Contentio, Cic.

Relaxātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that easeth.*

Rĕlaxo, as; act. Cic. ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαύνοω. הִתִּיר. *To loose or set at large, to* **release;** *to undo; to open or set open,* Vir. *to widen, to discharge; to recreate, to refresh, to divert or divertise; to relent or asswage.* Relaxare ſe occupatione, Cic. ab aliquâ re, Id. ☞ Denſo, Vir. Aſtringo, Cic.

Relaxor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be released or respited.*

Relaxus, a, um; Col. μανὸς, χαῦν, λαπαρός. רָפֶה. *Very loose.*

Relectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Read over again.*

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξορία, ἐξοσφισμός, φυγαδεία. גָּלוּת. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining to some far country.* = Amandatio, Cic. ☞ Deportatio, in perpetuum; Relegatio ſæpè ad tempus, &c. Voſ.

Rĕlĕgātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that banisheth.*

Rĕlĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξορισθείς, ἀποπεμφθείς, ἐξοσφισθείς. *Banished, exiled; ſent away far off; confined; laid aside,* Hor.

Rĕlĕgens, tis; part. Vir. ἀναπαυόμενος. *Reading again; ſailing again by the ſame coaſts,* &c.

Rĕlĕgo, as; act. Cic. ἀποπέμπω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοσφίζω. דָּחָה. *To ſend away far, to remove out of the way, to banish, to confine to a place at diſtance; to refer.* Relegare dotem, Ulp. *By will to leave the wife the dowry ſhe brought.* ✧ Relegare ad triremes, Jun. *To condemn to the gallies.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* Relegare alicui cauſam alicujus rei, Tib. *To lay the blame or fault upon him.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ĕctum; act. Cic. ἀναπαλαιόω. *To read over again; to gather again; to review; to remember or reckon up.* Relegere iter, Stat. *To go back the ſame way he came;* pecuniam, Hor. *To gather or call in his debts.*

Rĕlĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναλιχαίνομαι. *To wax ſoft and limber,* to **relent.**

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rĕlĕvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Eaſed, delivered,* &c.

Rĕlĕvo, as; act. ἀναίρω. הֵרִים. *To lift up again; to eaſe or make light; to lighten, to diminiſh, to leſſen; to asswage, to comfort;* to **relieve,** *to deliver, free or diſcharge; to cure.* Relevare aliquem moleſtiis, Cic.

Rĕlĕvor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Relibo, as; Papin. *To taſte again.*

† Rĕlicinus, a, um; ex *Re* & *Licinus.* Al. qu. *Récilinus,* per metath. retrò recellens, ἀναθριξ. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul.

Rĕlictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Relinquo,* Cic. καταλειψις. *A forſaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Rĕlictor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. *An abandoner, a forſaker.*

Relictum, ti; n. Eraſm. *Deſperate debt, an arrearage.*

Relictus, a, um; part. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, given over, abandoned, laid apart; remaining; left behind or coming after.*

Rĕlictus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Relictio.

Rĕlido, is; ex *Re* & *Lædo,* Auſon. *To hurt again, to diſallow.*

Rĕligāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *A bond or tye: a Cawl.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding faſt.*

Rĕligātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A tyer or binder.*

Rĕligātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Tyed, bound hard, faſtned.*

† Rĕligens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, devout.*

Rĕligio, ōnis; f. Cic. cultus numinis; à *Religando,* Serv. quòd mentem religet: à *relegendo,* i. diligenter retractando, Cic. à *relinquendo,* ut *Ceremoniæ* à *carendo,* Gell. 4. 9. Θρησκεία, ἀσεβεία, δεισιδαιμονία. עֲבוֹדָה. **Religion;** *piety, devotion, godlineſs, the worſhip of God; a reverent aw and dread, a ſolicitous care and fear: honeſty, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience; ſuperſtition, niceneſs,* Lucr. Vertere in religionem, Liv. *To make it a matter of conſcience.* Religio eſt mihi, Ter. *My conſcience will not let me.*

Rĕligiōsè; adv. Cic. ἀσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἀλαβῶς, δεισιδαίμονος. *Religiouſly, devoutly, conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience; carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely.*

Religiōſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt devoutly.*

Religioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt religious.*

Religiōſitas, ātis; f. Apul. ὁσιότης. *Religiouſneſs, devoutneſs.*

Rĕligiōſus, a, um; Cic. θεοσεβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, ὅσιος. *Devout,* **religious,** *godly, holy, of great devotion; ſuperſtitious, ſcrupulous, conſcientious,* Ter. *nice: alſo ſacred, awful,* Cic. Dies religioſi, Gell. *Unlucky dayes.* ☞ Impius, Cic.

Rĕligo, as; act. Col. אָסַר. *To tye hard, to bind faſt.* Religare aliquid religione, Cic. *To conſecrate it to a holy uſe.*

Rĕlĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi & īvi, ĭtum; Ter. ἀναχοάω. פָּתַח. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach, to tap.* Relinere epiſtolam, Cic. *To break it open.*

Rĕlinquens; part. Catul. *Leaving,* &c.

Rĕlinquĭtur; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Rĕlinquo, is, ĕre; īqui, ĕctum; act. Cic. ἀπολείπω, παρίημι. עָזַב, הִשְׁאִיר. *To leave, to forſake,* to **relinquiſh,** *to quit, to abandon; to give over.* Relinquere vitam, lucem, Vir. animam, Ter. *To dye.*

Relinquor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕliqua, ōrum; n. Cic. λοιπάδε, Bud. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.*

Rĕliquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. καταλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rĕliquātor, ōris; m. verb. Scæv. *He that is behind in payment, or is in arrearage.*

Rĕliquātrix; f. Tert. *She that is in arrear.*

† Rĕliquiæ, æ; f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, Catul.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum; f. Cic. quæ quâcunque ex re relicta ſunt. τὰ λείψανα. שְׁאֵרִית. *The remainder, reſt or remnant;* **reliques,** *orts, leavings: alſo the aſhes or bones of the dead,* Suet. Reliquiæ cibi; Cic. *Scraps, broken meat;* febrium, Id. *The grudgings of agues.*

Reliquor, āris; Ulp. λοιπάζομαι, ἀλλείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of any ſumm of money.*

Rĕliquum, i; n. Cic. τὸ λοιπὸν, ἀλλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rĕliquus, a, um; qui relictus eſt; λοιπὸς. Gloſſ. ἀλλείπων, ὑπόλοιπ. שְׁאָר. *The reſt, that which remains, that is behinds, or to come, the remain, the reſidue, the other.* Reliquum vitæ, Cic. *The remainder of ones life.* Reliquum eſt, Id. *It remaineth.* ✧ Reliqui nihil eſt ei, Id. *He hath nothing left.* De reliquo, Cic. *As for the reſt.* In reliquum, Quint. *Hence-forward.*

† Rĕlĭrimus; *Nulli relirimus poſtea,* pro *Reliverimus,* à *Relino,* Plaut.

Rĕlĭſus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Rĕlĭteo, es; & Relitеſco; ex *Re* & *Liteo,* Bud. *To lye hid behind or again.*

† Rellicus, a, um; pro Reliquus, Lucr.

Relligio, pro Religio, Poët. per Epenth.

Rĕllŏco, as; act. Ulp. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rĕllŏcor, āris; paſſ. Cod.

Rĕlūcens; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*

Rĕlūceo, es, ēre; xi; neut. Vir. ἐπλάμπω, λαμπίζω. רָנַן. *To shine again, to be very light or bright, to glister.*

Rĕluctans, tis; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*

Rĕluctātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, āris; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To struggle, to wrestle against.*

†Rĕlūmino, as; Tert. *To inlighten again; to restore one his sight.*

Rĕluo, is, ĕre; Plaut. à *Luo*, i. solvo; *Reluere*, resolvere, repignerare, Fest. λύω, ἀπολυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*

†Rĕlūvia, æ; f. à reluendo. Reluvias escarum, Solin. *The reliques of meat that stick in ones teeth.*

†Rĕlūvium, ii; n. *Reduviam* quidam, alii *Reluvium* appell. cùm circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia luere est solvere, Fest. *An Agnail.*

Rĕmācĕro, as; Bud. ἐκπίνω. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmacresco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Suet. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκπίνομαι. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădeo, es; Fest. *To be wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdĭco, is, ĕre; xi; Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντιδιαβάλλω. *To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, or word for another; to maunder.*

Rĕmancipātus, a, um; part. Fest.

Rĕmancipo, as; Boët. est rem sibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, restituere, Fest. πάλιν ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To sell again any thing to him, which first sold it us; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it; to re-instate him.*

Rĕmancipor, āris; pass. Dig.

Rĕmandātum est Pyrrho à Senatu, Eutrop. *They sent him word back.*

Rĕmando, as; Bibl. *To command over and over; to* remand.

Rĕmando, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew over again, to chew the cud.*

Rĕmānens; part. Ovid. *Remaining.*

Rĕmāneo, es, si, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀναμένω, διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. שָׁאַר. *To tarry behind, to* remain, *to tarry still, to continue or abide.*

Rĕmāno, as; Lucr. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀποβρύω. *To turn or flow back again.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμονή, καταμονή. *An abiding or tarrying behind, a remaining.*

†Rĕmant, pro Remanant, vel repetunt, Perot. ex Enn.

Rĕmeābĭlis, le; adj. Auson. *That we may return unto.*

Rĕmeăcŭlum, li; n. Apul. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning or a place of retreat.*

Rĕmeans, tis; part. Tac. ἐπανιών. *Returning or going back again.*

Rĕmeātus, ūs; m. verb. Martian. ἐπάνοδος, ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning from banishment.*

Remĕdiālis, le; Macrob. *Medicinal.*

Rĕmĕdiātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Cured, healed.*

Rĕmĕdio, as; unde part. Remedians, Hier. *To cure or heal.*

Rĕmĕdior, āris; pass. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*

Remĕdium, ii; n. Cic. à *Re* & *Medeor*: τὸ ἄκος, θεραπεία, ἀντίδοτον. רְפוּאָה. *A medicine, a* remedy, *a cure.* = Allevamentum, Cic.

Rĕmĕligo, inis; f. Plin. dict. quòd *ligat*, i. remoratur *remos*. Remeligines & Remoræ à morando dictæ, Fest. qu. *Remorage*, Lambin. rect. à *re* & ant. *mello*, i. moror, Scal. ἰχανὶς. *A fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it: a-lett or stop*, Plaut.

Rĕmemŏrātio; f. verb. Bibl. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance.*

Rĕmemŏror, āris; dep. Bibl. *To call to remembrance; to* remember.

† Rĕmendo, as; act. Tale oleaster remendaverunt, Cal. al. Taleolas terræ mendaverunt. ἀνορθόω. *To correct or amend.*

Rĕmensus, a, um; part. à *Remetior*: Act. Stat. ἀναμετρήσας. *Having gone over again.* Pass. Vir. ἀναμετρηθείς. *Being past over again.*

† Rĕmentus, a, um; inus. Prisc. ἀναμνησθείς. *Remembred.*

Rĕmeo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπίγνομαι. שׁוּב. *To return or come back again.*

Rĕmĕtior, iris, nsus; dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure over again, to go over again; to restore back by the same measure: also to remember and consider*, Sen. ◊ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, Quint. *To lay down money for corn.* ◊ Pass. Bibl. ἀντιμετρέομαι. *To be meted to one again.*

Rĕmex, ĭgis; m. Cic. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, κωπηλάτης. שׁוֹט. *A water-man, he that roweth in a galley or boat, a rower.*

Rĕmigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρετία. *A rowing with oars.*

Rĕmigātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that roweth, a rower.*

† Rĕmigĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

† Rĕmigĕro, as; Plaut. pro Remigro.

Rĕmigium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπηρεσία, ἐρετία. *A rowing of a ship or boat; the flying of birds in the air: also a company of rowers*, Vir.

Rĕmigo, as; Cic. *remos* vel *remis* ago. ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. שׁוּט. *To row.* Remigare lintrem, Claud.

Rĕmigro, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπίγνομαι. שׁוּב. *To return, to come again, to go back.*

† Rĕmillus, a, um; id est, Repandus, Fest. instar *remi* sc. Perot. qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*

Rĕmĭniscens; part. Cic. *Remembring, calling to mind.*

Rĕmĭniscentia, æ; f. Tert. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Æ *Memoria* hominis; *Reminiscentia* omnium animantium.

Rĕmĭniscor, ĕris; car. præt. Cic. ex *Re* & *Menisco*r, i. memini, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, Var. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זָכַר. *To remember, to call to mind or remembrance.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕmĭpes, ĕdis; *remo* seu *pede* instructus; lembi epitheton, Auson. it. anatis, M. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*

Rĕmĭsceo, es, ui, ĕre; act. Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle or shuffle together.*

† Rĕmissa, æ; f. Cyprian. Συγχώρησις. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um; ἀνεπιτρόπ. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, Cato.

Rĕmissè; adv. Cic. ἀνειμένως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Slackly, remissly, faintly, humbly, gently, poorly, meanly, weakly*, Sal. Æ *Vehementer, actuosè, nervosè, severè*, Cic. = Leniter, urbanè, Id.

Rĕmissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, χάλασις, συγγνώμη, ἄφεσις. שִׁלּוּחָה, סְלִיחָה. *Forgiveness*, remission, *pardon; a letting down, a slacking, a loosing; rest, release, divertisement; remissness and negligence; an abating.* Remissio animi, Cic. *Sluggishness or divertisement*; morbi, Id. *The abating of it*; vocis, Id. *The letting of it fall*; superciliorum, Id. *The openness of look*; laborum, Id. *Rest, or repose.* = Quies, dissolutio, moderatio, Cic. Æ Contentio, contractio, Id.

Remissĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More remiss or slack; more careless*, Bud. *meaner, lower and poorer.*

Rĕmissĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most remiss or slack.*

Rĕmissĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More remissly or faintly.*

Remissor; m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Rĕmissūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Rĕmissus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνειμένος, ἀφεθείς. רָפָה. *Forgiven; slacked, unbent, abated, laid aside*, &c. Adj. Remiss, *slack, smooth, low, poor, mean.* = Lenis, imbecillus, Cic. Æ Acris, Id.

Rĕmistus, a, um; part. à Remiscor, Sen. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled or mixt.*

Rĕmittens; part. Val. Fl. *Pardoning.*

Rĕmitto, is, ĕre; isi, ssum; act. Cic. ἀναπέμπω. שָׁלַח. *To send again or back, to cast out again; to slacken or unbend; to release, forgive or acquit; to* remise, *to dispense; to grant,* remit *or pardon*, καταλλάσσομαι. רָפָה. *to assuage, to abate, to lessen or diminish; to leave off, to let pass, to let go, to let down, as the strings of an instrument*, Plin. *Also to permit or suffer*, Ovid. ◊ Remittere debitum, Quint. *To forgive it*; legem, Curt. *To dispense with it*; vincula, Ovid. *To undo or untye them*; frænos, Pl. jun. *To let them loose*; frontem, Id. *To look cheerfully*; vocem, Cic. *To let it fall*; aures, Plin. *To hang them down*; repudium, Ter. nuncium, Cic. *To divorce*; animum, Cic. *To divert or recreate himself.* Nullum tempus remittere, Ter. *To spare or let pass no time.* = Condono, Cic. Æ Urgeo, contraho, adduco, Cic. erigo, intendo, Plin.

Rĕmittor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

† Rĕmo, as; *Remant*, repetant, Fest. ex Enn. al. leg. *revisant*, Scal. al. à *remeo* factum, Perot.

Rĕmŏlior, iris, ītus; dep. Ovid. ἀποσείω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀπωθέω. רוּץ. *To put from his place, or tumble away by force: also to begin or design a thing anew*, Sil.

Rĕmŏlītus, a, um; part. Suet. *Hindered.*

Remollesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæs. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To grow soft or faint, to be melted: also to relent, to yield*, Ovid.

Rĕmollio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Col. ἀπομαλάσσω, ἐκθηλύνω. רוּץ. *To soften; to effeminate*, Ovid.

Rĕmollĭor, iris; pass. Cels.

Rĕmollītus, a, um; part. ἐκμαλαχθείς. *Made soft or weak, appeased.*

†Rĕmŏneo, es; act. Apul. *To put one in mind again.*

Rĕmŏra, æ; f. Plin. [illegible]rando; ἰχανὶς (quòd ἴσχει πλοῖα [illegible] *little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindereth the course thereof. It is called a Suck-stone or Sea-Lamprey: also a delay*, Plaut.

plaut. *a let, ſtop or hinderance.* ἐποχή. סַעַף. Remora aratri, Jun. *Camock or Reſtharrow.*

Rĕmōrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. ἐποχή. *A ſtop, let or hindrance.*

Rĕmōrans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Rĕmōrātio, ōnis ; f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Rĕmōrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *A hinderer, letter or ſtopper.*

Rĕmōrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Stayed, made to tarry.*

Rĕmorbeſco, ĭs, ĕre ; incep. Feſt. ἀναπονέω. *To fall ſick again, to relapſe.*

Rĕmordeo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. Liv. ἀναδάκνω. *To bite again,* Hor. *to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one, to cauſe a remorſe.*

Rĕmordeor, ēris ; paſſ. Sidon.

† Rĕmŏris, e ; adj. *Remores* aves in auſpicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, Feſt.

Rĕmŏror, āris ; dep. Ter. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω. עָקַב. *To tarry, ſtay or linger,* Liv. *to hinder, ſtay or ſtop one.*

Remorsūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

† Rĕmoſſe, pro Removiſſe, Lucr.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκήρυξις, ἀπωσις, ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away or aſide, a removal.*

Rĕmōtior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More remote.*

Rĕmōtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt remote, very far.*

Rĕmōtus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀποχωρισθείς, ἀπωσθείς, ἀποθείς. *Removed ; put, taken or driven away ; ſet aſide or at diſtance, withdrawn : alſo put out of office.* Adj. **remote**, *afar off, at diſtance.* Remotis arbitris, Liv. *Without witneſſes.* Remoto joco, Cic. *In good earneſt.*

Rĕmŏvens ; part. Ovid. *Removing, putting away.*

Rĕmŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Cic. ἀφίημι, ἀποκινέω. הִסִּיר. To **remove**, *to put, ſet or take away ; to ſet aſide, to withdraw ; to put out of or from, to baniſh or drive away ; to leave off, to meddle no more with ; to quit, to wave,* Plin. ◊ Removere ſe arte ſuâ, à negotiis publicis, Cic.

Rĕmoveor, ēris ; paſſ. Veg.

Rĕmūgio, is, īvi, ītum ; neut. Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low, bellow or roar again, to make a great ſound or noiſe : alſo to anſwer with lowing,* Ovid. *to eccho or ring again,* Hor.

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre ; act. unde part. *Remulcens,* Virg. ἀναθέλγω, ἀναπαύω. *To aſſwage, to appeaſe, to pacifie ; to ſtroke,* Apul.

Rĕmulco, as ; Siſen. *Remulco* eſt, cùm ſcaphæ remis navis magna trahitur, Feſt. *Remulcare* dictum, qu. molli & leni tractu ad progreſſum mulcere ; Non. Sed eſt à gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, *i.* funibus traho ; ex ῥῦμα funis, & ἕλκω traho. *To tow or draw a great ſhip or barge with another leſs veſſel.*

Rĕmulcum, ci ; n. Vulg. gr. πάκτων, Hygin. *Remulcum,* funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice *remi,* Iſid. Al. naviculam interpr. *A tow-barge, or a cable or rope to tow a ſhip along with ; the rope, which Barge-men uſe to pull their barge along with againſt tide.* Remulco trahere navem, Liv. ſignif. ſcaphâ majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *To tow a ſhip along.*

Rĕmŭlus, i ; m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus coſtarum, Jun. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rĕmuncŭli, Gell. 10. 26. al. *remuli,* al. *remiculi.* Bayf. leg. *lenunculi,* navis genus.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀντίδοσις, ἀνταμοιβή. *A recompencing, a rewarding, a requital.*

Rĕmūnĕrātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *A rewarder.*

Rĕmūnĕrātrix ; f. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. *About to requite.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as ; act. ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνταπαιτέω. שָׁלַם. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere, Cic. præmio, Cæſ.

Rĕmūnĕror, āris ; dep. Cic. idem.

Rĕmūnio, is ; act. Cæſ. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

Rĕmūria, ōrum ; n. plur. à *Remo,* in cujus honorem primùm fuerant inſtituta. *Remuria* olim dicta feſta, quibus mortuorum ſepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta ſunt *Lemuria,* Feſt. Vid. Prop.

Rĕmurmŭro, as ; neut. cum *Dat.* Stat. ἀντιμορμύρίζω. *To murmur againſt, to mumble again.*

† Rĕmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria, Feſt. *The place where* Remus *deſigned the building of the City of* Rome. Hinc Remurinus ager, Feſt. à Remo poſſeſſus.

REMUS, i ; m. Cæſ. à gr. ἐρέτμος, idem. à ῥυμὸς, Canin. à *removendis* & diſcutiendis fluctibus, Iſid. à *radendo,* qu. *ramus,* Scal. al. à ῥίπτω. al. à *remeo :* ἐρέτμος, κώπη. שׁוֹט. *An oar to row with.* Remos lentare, Vir. eſt κάμπτειν *incurvare :* Remos inhibere, Manil. παύειν κρούσεσι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato ſitu, in puppim navim averſam impellunt, non ut anteà in proram, Scal. Velis remiſque, Cic. *With all ſpeed poſſible.* Ad remum dari, Suet. *To be ſet to the oar and learn to row.* Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. ◊ It. *Remus* dic. lorum, quod continet tubam, Serv.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be changed again, or new ſhifted.*

Rĕmūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. *A changing.*

Rĕmūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Rĕmūto, as ; act. Tac. ἀναμάττω. הִסִּיר. *To change again, to exchange or barter.*

REN, rēnis ; m. Cic. νεφρός. כִּלְיוֹת. à ῥεῖν *fluere,* quòd humor per renes decurrat ; V. omn. à ῥέω, unde μετάῤῥενον. *The kidneys or* **reins** ; *alſo the loins,* Auſon.

Rēnālis, le ; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rĕnancíſcor, ēris ; Feſt. *To get again.*

† Rĕnancītur ; ſign. reprehendit, Paul.

Rĕnarro, as ; act. Virg. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. שָׁנַן. *To relate or tell over again.*

Rĕnaſcens ; part. *Riſing again.* Renaſcens annus, Plin. *The ſpring.*

† Rĕnaſcibĭlĭtas ; f. Aug. *The power of riſing again, regeneration by baptiſm.*

Rĕnaſcor, ēris ; nātus ; dep. Cic. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναῤῥώομαι. *To be born, to riſe, ſpring or grow up again.*

Rĕnātus, a, um ; part. à *Renaſcor,* Cic. παλιγγενεθείς. *Renewed, born, riſen or begun again.*

Rĕnāvigātio ; f. Sidon. *A ſailing again.*

Rĕnāvigo, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναπλέω. *To ſail back again.*

Rĕnāvo, as ; Renavare operam, Cic. *To endeavour again.*

Rĕnīdens ; part. Lucr. *Shining, gliſtering ; laughing, ſmiling, ſmirking,* Ovid.

Rĕnīdeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Hor. ἀπολάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter, to ſmile, to ſmirk ;* μειδιάω, Gl. *alſo to ſhew the teeth in laughing,* Gell. σαρδανάω.

Rĕnīdeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. *To grow bright or ſhining.*

Rĕnītens ; part. à *Reniteo,* Plin. *Shining bright.*

Rĕnītens ; part. à *Renitor,* Plin. *Striving or thruſting againſt.*

Rĕnīteo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Plin. ἀναλάμπω. הוֹפִיעַ. *To be very bright, to ſhine.*

Rĕnītor, ĕris, ſus vel xus ; dep. Liv. ἀντίκρουμαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To reſiſt, to endeavour, to thruſt againſt.*

Rĕnixus, ûs ; m. verb. Celſ. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντιτυπία. *Reſiſtance or thruſting againſt ; an effort.*

Rĕno, as ; ex *Re* & *No,* Hor. ἀναπλέομαι. *To ſwim back again.*

Rĕnōdans ; part. Hor. *Tying up in a knot.*

Rĕnōdātus, a, um ; part. Val. Fl. *Knitted or tyed in a knot.*

Rĕnōdis, e ; adj. Capillo fuit renodi & criſpo, Capitol. *Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf-locks tyed up round.*

Rĕnōdo, as ; act. Hor. διαλύω. *To undo or unknit a knot : alſo to knit faſt, to tye a double knot :* ἀναδέω, *to tye up in a knot.*

Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. ἀνάνωσις, ἀνακαίνισμὸς. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A renewal.*

† Rĕnŏvātivum fulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, ſi factum eſt ſimile fulgur, quod idem ſignificet, Feſt.

Rĕnŏvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνανωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, re-edified, repaired, made new again.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the ſecond time, or having the ſecond tilth.*

Rĕnŏvello, as ; unde paſſ. *Renovellor,* Col. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew, to plant or ſet anew.*

Rĕnŏvo, as ; act. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανόω. *To renew or make anew, to do or ſay over again, to begin again, to repeat, to refreſh : alſo to new plow, or to till the ſecond time,* Ovid.

Rĕnŏvor, āris ; paſſ. Ovid.

† Rentifolia, æ ; f. ſic dict. roſa à foliorum multitudine, Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt *Lentifolia,* alii rectiùs *Centifolia.*

† Rĕnŭbo, is, ĕre ; Tert. *To be married again to another husband.*

Rĕnūdo, as ; act. Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rĕnuens ; part. Mart. *Denying.*

Rĕnūmĕ-

Rĕnūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rĕnūmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Rĕnūmĕro, ās; Ter. ἀναπληρόω. *To pay back, to recount or number again.*

Rĕnūncĭor, āris; pass. Cod.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπόπεμψις. *A denouncing or renouncing: also the deposition of one sworn; a summons of an officer,* Bud.

Rĕnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rĕnunciātrix, icis; f. G. ex Prud. *She that reporteth to and fro.*

Rĕnunciātum est; impers. Cic. *News was brought.*

Rĕnunciātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Told or declared afore-hand.*

Rĕnuncio, as; act. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀναπομπάω. רוּד. *To make relation or report, to bring word again; to proclaim or declare openly, to name to an office; to advertise or give one warning;* to renounce, *to protest against; to give over and meddle no more with; to bid adieu: also to command con vary,* Sen. ◊ Renunciare aliquem Consulem, Cic. *To declare or name him so;* aliquid ad senatum, Id. *To make report of it.* Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, Plaut. *To give him notice of it;* amicitiam, Suet. *To renounce it;* civilibus officiis, Quint. *To meddle no more with State affairs.*

Rĕnuncior, āris; pass. Cic.

Rĕnuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής, ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro; a messenger or goer on errands.*

Rĕnunculus, i; m. dim. Bibl. parvus ren. *A small kidney.*

Rĕnuo, i, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Mart. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύομαι. אָאַן. *To nod back with the head, to refuse or deny.*

Rĕnūto, as; freq. Lucr. *To nod back or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.*

Rĕnūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάρνησις. *A beckning or nodding again, a denyal or refusal.*

Reor, ēris, rātus; dep. Cic. à *res*, Perot. ut sit id putare quod res est; à *βίω dico*: M. ut *Res* à ῥῆσις. νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι. חָשַׁב. *To suppose, judge, deem or think; to imagine.*

Rēpāges, is; f. G. ex Jun. à *Repango*; ut *Compages*; μοχλός. *A rail or bar, a spar or bolt of a door, a window-shutter,* &c.

Rēpāgŭlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the Bar.* Causidicus repagularis, *A Barrester.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *repango*, quia repangitur in utrumque postem. *Repagula* sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ità figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. μοχλός, μοχλὸν. בְּרִיחַ. *A rail or bar, a turnpike or barricado; any stop, lett or hindrance.* Repagula, plur. καλύπτρας. *The barriers in a horserace.*

† Rēpandium, dii; n. Hier. *A divorcement;* certè pro Repudium.

Rēpandus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάκυρτος. *Bowed or bent backward, broad or flat.*

Rēpango, is, ĕre; ēgi & anxi, actum; act. Col. ἀναπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι. תִּקַּע. *To fasten, to set or plant, to graff.*

Rēpangor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Rēpărābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἀποκαινούργητος. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again:* reparable.

Rēpărāmen, ĭnis; n. Sipont. *A repairing.*

Rēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Salust. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀπανακαίνισις. *A repairing or* reparation.

Rēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἀνακαινιστής. *A repairer, a restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rēpărātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed, repaired; purchased,* Hor.

Rēpărco, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. cum Dat. φείδομαι. חָסַל. *To spare, to be over-sparing: also not to spare or forbear,* G. ex Lucr.

Rēpăro, as; act. Cic. i. rursus paro: ἀνακαινίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνακαινίζω. בָּרַק. *To* repair, *to bring to his first estate, to recruit, to restore, to recover,* Pl. jun. *to renew, to refresh, to make new; to amend.* = Reficio, Pl. jun. ☞ Perdo, Cic.

Rēpăror, āris; pass. Col.

Rēpastĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνασκαλοτομία. *A digging or delving over again, a new digging about vines.* = Refossio, Cic.

Rēpastĭno, as; act. Col. & Repastinor, pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again about vines; to bring ground to better temper, with oft digging and labouring.*

† Repatrio, as; Solin. redeo in patriam. *To return or come back into his own country again.*

Repecto, is, ĕre; xi vel ui, xum; act. unde part. Repexus, Ovid. ἀνακτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ap. Non. ἀναποδίζω. *To go or step back; to return.*

Rĕpello, is, ĕre; pŭli, pulsum; act. Cic. ἀπωθέω, ἀποσείω, ἀποσοβέω, ἀποκρούω. דָּרַח. *To beat, drive or thrust back, to* repel: *to put or turn away; to resist.* Repellere sanguinem, Plin. *To let one blood;* vim vi, Cic. *To oppose it;* servitutem à civibus, Id. *To keep it off.* ◊ In præt. Reppulit, Luc. = Fugo, averto, Cic.

Rĕpellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕpendens; part. Vir. *Requiting.*

Rĕpendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀντικαταβάλλω. שָׁלַם. *To requite or recompence, to pay back: also to sell or buy,* Plin. Rependere vices, Propert. *To requite;* caput alicujus auro, Val. M. *To give the weight in gold for it.*

Rĕpendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Rĕpĕnĕtro, as; a. ex Vitruv. *To pierce through again.*

Rĕpens; part. Hor. *Creeping.*

Rĕpens, tis; adj. Cic. à *rĕpo*, *vergo*. Nam quæ quid propendet, eò subitò fertur; unde ἐξ ὁρμῆ *in momento,* Vof. αἰφνίδιος, ἀπροσδόκητος. מְהִיר. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ☞ Expectatus.

Rĕpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpenso, as; freq. à *Rependo*, Col. ἀνταμείβω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to requite.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um; part. à *Rependo*, Val. M. *About to buy.*

Rĕpensus, a, um; part. à *Rependor*: ἀντιταμιευθείς. *Payed or given again.* Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repensum auro caput, Cic. *The weight in gold given for ones head.*

Rĕpentè; adv. Cic. à *Repens*, i. subitus: ἐξάπινα, ἀπροσδοκήτως, αἰφνιδίως. פִּתְאוֹם. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Evestigio, Cic. ☞ Sensim, Id.

Rĕpentinò; adv. Cic. ἐξάπινα. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Rĕpentinus, a, um; Cic. à *Repente*: ἀφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares, that comes next to hand,* Amm.

† Rĕpercŭlsus, a, um; part. à *Repercello*, Sip. *Beaten back.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* repercussion *or beating back.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken or beaten back, reverberated; ringing again; reflected,* Vir.

Rĕpercussus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντιτυπία, ἀντικλασμός. *A striking back or again, a reverberating, a reflexion.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rĕpercŭtio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Cic. ἀντιτυπέω, ἀντικλάω. *To smite again, to beat or strike back, to reverberate, to reflect,* Vir. *to dazzle,* Sen.

† Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Non.

Rĕpĕriendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be found.*

Rĕpĕrio, is; pĕri, ertum; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Pario*, nam *Repertum* qu. *Reparium*, Fest. εὑρίσκω. מָצָא. *To find, to find out, to meet with, to devise, to get.* ◊ In præt. Repperit, Auson. ☞ *Invenire* consilii est; *Reperire* fortunæ, Val. *Reperimus* nostra, *Invenimus* aliena, Front.

Rĕpĕrior, īris; pass. Cic.

† Rĕpĕrito, as; freq. à *Repero* pro Reparo, Var. *To repair or supply.*

Rĕpĕritur; impers. Plin. *It is found or mention'd in writing.*

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um; Salust. εὑρετός. *That which is found or comes by chance, a foundling.* Al. leg. Reptitius.

Rĕpertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εὑρετής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviser.*

Rĕpertōrium, ii; n. Ulp. ἀπογραφή. מַרְשִׁים. *An index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis possidet. An Inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, icis; f. R. ex Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Rĕpertum, ti; n. Lucr. *An invention or device.*

Rĕpertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be repeated: also to be gone to again,* Ovid.

Rĕpĕtens; part. Cic. *Often demanding; repeating,* Liv.

Rĕpĕtentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀναπόλησις. *A calling to mind, or remembring again.*

Rĕpĕtitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπόλησις, ἀναφορά. *A* repetition *or rehearsal, a going over again.*

Rĕpĕtitor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναπτυκτής. *A requirer or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um; part. ἀναπεπταμένος, ἀναπεπλημμένος. *Repeated, begun again, renewed, reiterated, fetched back; redemanded; rehearsed.* Repetitus altè, Cic. *Far fetcht, or repeated from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.*

Rĕpĕto, is, ĕre; ivi vel ii, ītum; act. Cic. ἀπαιτέω. *To ask or demand again; to fetch, seek or return again, to go to or over again, to* repeat *or rehearse; to remember; to fetch back or again; to strike or thrust at again.* ◊ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, Cic. *To call to remembrance.* Repetere somnum, Cic. *To fall asleep again;*

domum

domum, Ovid. *To return home*; reum, Paul. *To charge him afreſh.* Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in ſervitutem, Id. pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. ſermonem de re aliquâ, Cic.

Rēpĕtor, ēris; paſſ. Ter.

Rēpĕtundæ; ſc. pecuniæ, Cic. quicquid à ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve eſt; à *Repetendo* dictæ, quòd eas judicio Romæ repeterent. Repetundarum vel De repetundis accuſare. Legitur tantùm in his duobus caſibus. *Bribery, extortion, money unjuſtly taken in time of ones office.*

Rēpexus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναχτενισθείς. *Kembed again; ſmooth, trim, ſleek.*

Rēpignĕrātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

Rēpignĕro, as; Ulp. ἀνεχθοριάζω. *To redeem a pledge or gage: alſo to replevy a diſtreſs.*

Rēpigrātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Dulled, and not able to ſtir again.*

Rēpigror, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be made ſlow, to be danted.*

†Rēpingo, is; ex *Re* & *Pango*, Var. *To faſten anew, or make again.*

Rēplaudo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Apul. ἀνακρούω. *To clap or knock with the hand.*

Rēplendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be filled.*

Rēpleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Vir. ἀναπληρόω. מָלֵא. *To fill up, to repleniſh, to make (a place) ring again.* Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Vir.

Rēpleor, ēris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rēplētio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A filling, or fulneſs.*

Rēplētus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλησθείς. *Repleniſhed, filled.*

Rēplicans, tis; part. Cic. *Rebearſing, replying.*

Rēplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπλωσις, ἀνάπλωμα. *An unfolding; a reply,* ſ. C.

Rēplicātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that replyeth.*

Rēplicātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded,* Suet.

Rēplico, as; ui vel āvi, ĭtum vel ātum; act. Cic. ἀναπλόω, ἐξισόω. שׁוּב. *To unfold, to diſplay; to fold or bend back; to reply; to repeat or ſay over the ſame thing,* Pl. jun. *alſo to turn the inſide outward, as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it,* Plin.

Rēplicor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be turned back.*

†Replĭctus, a, um; part. per ſync. Stat. *Unfolded, pilled off.*

Replum, i; n. Vitruv. 4. 6. à *Replendo*: ſc. tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet. *A part of a door, a door-cheek, or a leaf of a door.*

Rēplumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An unſoldering.*

Rēplumbo, as; act. Ulp. ἀναμολυβδόω. *To unſolder.*

Replumbor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

RĔPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plin. ab ἕρπω per metath. unde & *Serpo*. fort. à ἕρπω, *vergo*, mutatâ quant. ut Rēda à ῥέδω. ἑρπύζω. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to crawl; to go ſoftly: alſo to run, as roots run in the ground; to ſpread abroad, as vines do,* Col. ✠ *Serpunt*, quæ carent pedibus; *Repunt* quæ pedes habent ſed brevillimos.

†Rēpœnĭteo, es; Hier. *To repent.*

Rēpŏlio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Col. ἀναξέω. *To poliſh again, to make ſmooth again, to trim up anew, to furbiſh.*

Rēpŏlior, īris; paſſ. Col.

Rēpōno, is, ĕre; pŏſui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ὑποτιθέω. שׂוּם, אָחַז. *To put or ſet again in his place, to lay on again, to ſerve up again; to lay up, to reſerve,* Vir. *to reſtore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back; to count or reckon; to* repoſe, Liv. *to place, to lay; to lay aſide,* Tac. *to quit; to reply, to anſwer,* Cic. ✠ Reponere injuriam, Sen. *To requite it*; nummos, Plaut. *To pay it back*; odium, Tac. *To lay it aſide*; capillum, Quint. *To ſet it in order*; aliquem in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. *To canonize him.* ✠ Reponere aliquid hyemi, Vir. in hyemem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.

Rēpōnor, ēris; paſſ. Plin.

Rēportātio; f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Rēportātor; m. verb. Apol. *He that carrieth back.*

Rēportātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναχομισθείς. *Brought back.*

Rēporto, as; act. ἀναχομίζω. הֵשִׁיב. *To bring or carry again; to reſtore, to get, to* repoſt, Vir. ✠ Reportare exercitum, Cic. *To march it back*; commodatum, Id. *To pay it*; victoriam, Id. *To get it.*

Rēpōſco, is, ĕre; popoſci; act. Cic. ἀναιτέω. בָּעַר. *To ask again that is ones own, to claim,* to demand *or require.* Repoſcere aliquem aliquid, Cic. aliquem ad ſupplicium, Vir. pœnas ab aliquo, Catul.

Rēpoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

†Rēpoſco, ōnis; m. Amm. à Repoſcendo. *A demander or caller in of his moneys due to him.*

Rēpŏſitōrium, ii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον, ὑποθήκη. אוֹצָר. *A ſide-board, to ſet things on at meal-time; a ſtore-houſe or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-houſe, a ward-robe.*

Rēpŏſitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀναπεμφθείς, ἀναπεθείς. *Laid up to be reſerved and kept.*

†Rēpoſtōrium, pro Repoſitorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*

Repoſtus, a, um; part. per ſync. Vir. *Laid up: alſo remote, at diſtance.*

Rēpōtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio: τὰ ἀναύλια, Suid. πόσις ἑφήμια, Acro. pot. ποτοεφήμια. *A feaſt or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day: alſo any Goſſipping feaſts, as Chriſtnings,* &c. Auſon.

Rēpræſentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repreſented or publickly ſhown.*

Rēpræſentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράστασις, ἐκφαντασβολή. *A* repreſentation; *alſo a paying of ready money down in hand,* Cic.

Rēpræſentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that reſembleth.*

Rēpræſentātūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to pay down.*

Rēpræſento, as; act. Cic. à præſentem ſiſto. παράϊστημι, ὑποδείκνυμι, παραμυθέω. הִקְרִיב. *To* repreſent, *to reſemble, or be like to; lively to ſet forth; to ſhew or preſent a thing, to lay before one, to declare: alſo to pay ready money by way of advance; to reſtore.* Repræſentare ſe, Col. *To make his appearance*; ſpectaculum, Suet. *To ſhew it over again*; pecuniam, Ulp. *To pay it down*; alicujus rei vicem, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it*; imaginem, Quint. *To ſet it forth*; faciem, Col. *To reſemble or be like it.*

Repræſentor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recovered.*

Reprĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. quaſi retrò prehendo: μεμφομαι, ἐλεγχίζω, ὀνειδίζω. הוֹכִיחַ. ἀναλαμβάνω. תָּפַשׂ. *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe or arreſt,* Liv. *to pluck back; to overtake,* Propert. *to* reprehend, *to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike or find fault with.* Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or underſtand,* Lucr. = Exagito, ſubaccuſo, Cic.

Reprĕhendor, ēris; paſſ. Tac.

Reprĕhenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλεγξις, ἐλεγμός. *A rebuking, blaming, controling;* a reprehenſion.

Reprĕhenſo, as; freq. unde part. *Reprehenſans*, Liv. *To take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐλεγκτής. *A reprover, a controller.*

Reprendo, is, ĕre; Poët. id. quod Reprehendo.

†Repreſsālia, æ; f. & Repreſsália, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tamen Juriſc. uſitatam. Lat. *Clarigatio*, Gr. ἀνθεμολογία. ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. *A letter of Mark or* Reprizal.

Repreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἔλεγχος, ἔπαχθος. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſiùs; adv. G. ex Amm. *More cloſely.*

Repreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναχαλινωτής. *A reſtrainer, curber or holder in.*

Repreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναχεχαλεσμένος. *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept or held in.*

Reprimo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐφίστημι, κατέχω, πείθω, κατασκέλλω. חָשַׂךְ. *To ſtop or ſtay, to hinder, to hold in, to keep back; to reſtrain or* repreſs; *to ſnub, to keep under; to ſhorten.* = Coerceo, contineo, Cic.

Reprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Reprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, a diſallowing.*

Reprŏbātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω. מָאַס. *To diſallow, to reject, to* repove, *to miſlike.*

Reprŏbus, a, um; Eccl. ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*

†Reprŏces; Plin. 18. 6. pro Aſperis & difficilibus; al. leg. *imbrices.*

Reprŏmiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγύησις. *A binding of ones ſelf by promiſe, an ingagement.*

Reprŏmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprŏmitto, is, ĕre; iſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἀνεξαιρέομαι, ἐγγυάομαι. *To bind himſelf by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to engage.* ✠ Qui ſuo nomine cavent, *repromittunt*: qui alieno, *ſatisdant.*

Repropitio, as; Bibl. ἱλάσκομαι. *To atone.*

Reptābundus, a, um; Sen. ὁ ἕρπων. *Creeping or crawling along.* Lipſ. mavult Ructabundus.

Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἑρπυζθείς. *Crept, or crawled over or along.*

Reptātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping or growing up.*

Reptĭlis, le; adj. Bibl. ἑρπετός. *Any creeping thing.*

Reptĭtius, a, um; Sal. λάθρα ἀναδυόμενος, ὁ ἀναχωρήτης. *That creepeth in*

*in.* Al. leg. Repertitius.

Repto, as; freq. à *Repo*, Hor. ἑρπύζω. *To creep along, to dade as children d, when they learn to go*, Stat. *to go sof.ly o slowly like a snail.*

†Rēpūbĕro, as; R. ex Stat. *To grow young again.*

Rēpūbĕsco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young and lusty again.*

Rēpūdiandus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποδημητέος. *To be abandoned.*

Rēpūdiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποπομπή, ἀπόταξις, ἀπόστασις. *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife; a refusal.*

Rēpūdiātor; m. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Rēpūdiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβλητός. *Rejected, refused, abandoned.*

Rēpūdio, as; act. Cic. à *Repudium*. ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. גרש, מאס. *To divorce or put away his wife; to refuse, to abandon, to cast off; to reject and slight.* = Aspernor, Cic. Æ Recipio, Id.

Rēpūdiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποβλητός, ἀπόβλητος. *To be divorced or put away; scandalous.*

Rēpūdium, ii; n. Cic. quià fit ob rem pudendam, Fest. vel quià non fit sine pudore. ἀποπομπή, ἀπόστασιον. כריתות. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium remittere, Ter. *To send a Bill of divorcement in this form*; Res tuas tibi habeto, Sigon. Æ *Divortium* conjugum; *Repudium* etiam sponsi & sponsæ.

†Rēpuellēsco, is; Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Rēpuerāsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀναπαιδεύομαι. *To grow a child again.*

†Rēpuero, as; idem antiqu. R.

Rēpugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντικεῖμενος, ἐναντιούμενος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Rēpugnanter; adv. Cic. ἐναντιωμένως. *Contrarily, with ill will, crossly, stubbornly, thwartly, with regret.* Æ Patienter, Cic.

Rēpugnantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιλογία. חפץ. *Contrariety,* **repugnancy**, *opposition, resistance, contradiction.*

Rēpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἀντιτείνων. *He that resisteth.*

Rēpugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. ἀντιμαχόμενος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary in all things, contradictious, crosi, wilful, stubborn, quarrelous, contentious.*

Rēpugno, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀντίκειμαι, ἀντίκεμαι. קורר. *To* **repugn**, *to cross, thwart, or contrary one; to resist.* Repugnare inter se, contra veritatem, Cic. = Resisto, adversor, Cic. Æ Concedo, Id.

Rēpullŭlasco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. ἀναβλαστάνω, παχύνομαι. *To bud forth, to burgeon and spring again.*

Rēpullŭlo, as; neut. Plin. *To bud or sprout anew.*

Rēpulsa, æ; f. à *Repello*, Cic. ἀπόπεμψις, ἀποδοκιμασία. מכזור. *A* **repulse**, *a foil, a flirt, a denyal.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre, Cic. *To miss of a place at an election.*

Rēpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Erasm. ἀναπάλη. *A foiling.*

Rēpulsātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A foiler.*

Rēpulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. ἀπώσις. *A repulse.*

†Rēpulsior, us; compar. Cato apud Fest. *More repulsed or baffled.*

Rēpulso, as; freq. à *Repello*, unde part. Repulsans, Lucr. ἀπωθίζω. *To drive or beat back often.*

Rēpulsōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Set to repel or put back.*

Rēpulsus, a, um; part. à Repellor; ἀποδιδεὶς. *Driven or beaten back, foiled, repelled; often stricken or beaten upon*, Tibul.

Repulsus, ūs; m. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A putting or driving back, a striking again, a reflexion or reverberation*, Lucr.

Rēpulvĕro, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Rēpūmĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ τῆς λιθώσεως λεῖανσις. *A polishing or sleeking with the pumish or sleek-stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost*, Plin. = Politura, Id.

Rēpūmĭcātor; m. Dig. *A polisher.*

Rēpungo, is, ĕre; xi & pūpŭgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀντιτορεύω, ἀντιτύπτω. *To prick or goad again, to vex again; to do one shrewd turn for another.*

Rēpurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀναγλάφων. *Cleansing or taking away filth.*

Rēpurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀπογλάφησις. *A purging or cleansing.*

Rēpurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hug. *A cleanser or scowrer.*

Rēpurgātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Rēpurgium, ii; n. Justin. *A thorough cleansing or purging.*

Rēpurgo, as; act. Col. ἀπογλάφω. שוהר. *To make clean, to cleanse or scowre again, to purge diligently.*

Rēpurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rēpūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *Consideration: also a discounting*, Hotom.

Rēputo, as; ἀναλογίζομαι, ἀναπολῶ, ἀναπολέω. חשב. *To think and think again, to consider, to* **reputt**, *to cast and reckon up, to recount*, Hlp. ◊ Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* Reputare secum, Liv. *To bethink himself.*

Rēputrĭdus, a, um; Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Rēque capse; Scip. Afr. i. & re ipsâ.

Rēquies, ēi (& ētis;) f. Cic. ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. נוחת. *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.*

Rēquiesco, is, ēvi; ĕre; incep. ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. שבת. *To rest, to lye at rest, to live at ease; to be at quiet; to sleep*, Tib. *to repose himself; to rely; to acquiesce*, Cic. *to take delight, pleasure and satisfaction*, Quint. *to lye fallow*, Vir. *also to stay and make quiet*; cum *Acc.* Vir. Requiescere à malis, Cic. in lectione Poëtarum, Quint.

Rēquiētor, us; comp. Col. *More reposed or at ease.*

†Rēquiētūdo, inis; f. Plaut. *Peace, rest, quietness.*

Rēquiētus, a, um; Sal. ἀναπαυτικός. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled and lyes fallow*, Ovid. ◊ Requietum ovum, Jun. *A stale egg.*

Rēquirito, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To ask, seek or enquire for a thing often.*

Rēquiro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; act. Ter. ἀναζητέω, ἀναπομπεύω. שאל. *To seek again, to* **require** *or ask for, to enquire, search, seek or look for; to call for, to demand.* Requirere ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. *To ask one.* = Flagito, &c.

Rēquĭror, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rēquisītus, a, um; part. ἀναζητούμενος. *Sought for, demanded: also examined*, Gell. *also* **requisite.** Requisita natu-

ræ, Salust. *The needs of nature.*

RES, rei; f. à *Reor, reris, Res*; ut à *sperō, spes*, uti & gr. à χρέω χρῆσις, unde fort. *Res.* à ῥὴς vel ῥὴν *ovis, pecus*, unde πολύῤῥην quî pecora multa habet, quòd in pecore opes antiquorum consisterent, Jul. Scal. unde & *pecunia* dict. à ῥὴσις quod à ῥέω dico, *Reses*, per apoc. *Res*, ut דבר hebr. *verbum & res*, gr. ἔργον ◊ *verbum & opus*, Jos. Scal. à ῥέζω *facio*, M. ut sit id. quod ἔργον. ab heb. רכוש, *oper*, Becm. à ראש *caput*, it. *summa*, Canin. ἀρχή, κεφάλαιον. דבר. *A thing, a business, an affair, a matter, a deed; a chance, or present occasion: a cause, or suit in law; state, condition, importance; a purpose: also estate, wealth, usus, profit, advantage.* Plur. *the world, dominion, rule*, ἀρχή. Res Romana, Tac. *The* Roman *Government or State.* Res divina, Cic. *Sacrifice, devotion*; familiaris, Id. *Ones estate*; militaris, Id. bellica, Hor. *War*; uxoria, Cic. *Marriage*; rustica, Id. *Husbandry.* Res secundæ, Cic. *Prosperity*; adversæ, Id. *Adversity*; arctæ, Val. Fl. *Straights.* Pro re natâ, Cic. E re natâ, Ter. *According to the emergent occasion.* In rem tuam, Ter. E re tuâ est, *It is to your advantage.* Ad rem redi, Ter. *Come to the point or purpose.* Principio rerum, Just. *In the beginning of the world.* Domina rerum, Ovid. *Empress of the world.* Rem facere, Hor. *To thrive.* Rem habere cum aliquo, Ter. *To have to do with him.*

Rēsæpio, is, ivi, ire; neut. Ovid. ἀῦτῶ, ἀγρυπνῶ. *To rage and bluster anew.*

Rēsălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you*; a **reslalutation.**

Rēsălūtātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that saluteth again.*

Rēsălūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Saluted again.*

Rēsălūto, as; act. Mart. ἀντασπάζομαι. *To salute one again.*

Rēsāno, as; Lactant. *To heal again.*

Rēsarcino, as; Bud. *To load again.*

Rēsarcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναβύω. חפר. *To patch, vamp, cobble; to mend; to recompence or make amends for*, Cic.

Resarcior, iris; pass. Ter.

Resarrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. unde part. Resarriens, Plin. ἀναγλύφων. *To rake or weed over again.*

Resārturus, a, um; part. Suet. *That will make good.*

Rescindendus, a, um; part. ut, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. *The sale must be made void.*

Rescindo, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Vir. ἀναχόω, ἀνακόπτω. גדע. *To cut off; to break through, to cut or break down; to retrench*, Cæs. *to abolish, cancel or make void*, Sal. *to repeal or null an act of law*, Cic. *to rip up, to break or till up*, Col. *to launce or open a sore*; Vir. *also to fence*, Ovid. Rescindere terram, Col. *To plow or break it up*; pontem, Cæs. *To hew or break it down*; vulnus, Pl. jun. *To launce it*; judicium, Cic. *To make it void.*

Rescindor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Rescio, is, īvi, ire; Cic. ἀκουσμάζω, ἀκροάομαι. ידע. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Æ *Scimus* manifesta, *Rescimus* occulta, Don.

Rescisco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Rescissio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rescindo*, Ulp. ἀνακοπή. *A cutting off: also a revoking*

or-

or disannulling or making void, ἀνύπερος.

Rescissōrius, a, um; adj. ut Rescissoria actio, Ulp. *An action to make void a thing.*

Rescissus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνηρτημένος. *Cut in sunder, cleft; abolished, made void; launced,* Plin.

Rescribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀντιγράφω, ἀνταπέρω. *To write over again, to write back: also to pay money by bill; to write against,* Quint. cum *Dat.* Argentum alicui rescribere, Ter. *To pay money by bill of Exchange.* Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. *To put the foot on horse-back.*

Rescribor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Rescriptum, ti; n. Dig. ἀντιγεγραμμένον, ἀντιγεγραμμένα. רשׁם. *The* **rescript** *or letter of an Emperour or Prince, making answer to petitions or other letters; the Kings answer, wherein he signifies his pleasure.*

Rescriptus, a, um; part. Cantus rescripti, Cic. *Songs prickt and set down with musical notes,* Turn.

Resculpo, is, psi; R. ex Prud. *To resemble or express.*

Rĕsĕcandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be pared away; to be moved,* Ovid.

Rĕsĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting or paring.*

Rĕsĕctātior, us; comp. Apul. *Shorter, more precise or exact.*

Rĕsĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. ὀκτίμνω, ἀποκόπτω. קטב. *To pare, to cut, to clip; to cut off, to cut out; to take clean away.* Ad vivum resecare, Cic. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Rĕsĕcrātio; f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

Rĕsĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & sacro; *Resecrare,* solvere religione, Fest. ἀντ.λιτανεύω, ἀναλιτανεύω. *To pray contrary to that he desired before; to pray or desire again: also to sacrifice again,* Amm. ℭ Obsecro, Plaut.

Resĕctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Resecto,* Cic. ἀποτομή. *A paring, a cutting, a shredding.*

Resĕctor; m. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Rĕsectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκοπείς. *Cut or pared off, shredded, shaven off.*

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um; part. à *Resequor,* Ovid. *Following again or answering.*

Resēda, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. dict. quòd morbos resedaret. *An herb that dissolves swellings and Impostumes; a dock.*

Rĕsēdātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeasing.*

Rĕsēdo, as; act. Plin. καταπαύω. *To appease, to allay.*

Resegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. quod à re quapiam resecatur; ξύσμμα. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping, a shred.*

Resĕmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A sowing of seed again.*

Resĕmĭno, as; act. Ovid. ἀναπαιέω. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.*

Reseminor, āris; pass. Col.

Rĕsequor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. unde part. *Resecutus,* Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To follow again, to say after another, to answer; to reply.*

Resĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be unlocked.*

Resĕrans; part. Val. Fl. *Disclosing.*

Resĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Resĕro, as; act. Vir. cùm amotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, Fest. ἀνοίγω, ἀποκλείω. פתח. *To open, to unlock, to disclose or discover; to lay open.*

Resĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, ātum; act. Plin. ἀναπαιέω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To sow, set or plant again.*

Reservātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* **reservation**, *or keeping aside.*

Reservātor; m. Dig. *He that keepeth.*

Reservo, as; act. Cic. διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. אצר. *To keep for time to come, to keep apart from other, to* **reserve**, *to keep alive,* Cels. Reservare aliquid sibi, Cic. se ad majora, Vir.

Reservor, āris; pass. Cic.

Rĕses, ĭdis; adj. Vir. à *Resideo,* qui residet ignavus, νωθὴς, ἀεργὸς, σχολαῖος. עצל. *Idle, slothful, lither, sluggish, faint, lazy.* Reses aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Resex, ĕcis; m. Col. à resecando: τὸ ἀμπέλου κλῆμα κλόπιμον. *The vine branch, which is cut and springeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before.*

Resĭdens; part. Plin. *Sitting.*

Rĕsĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi; neut. Cic. ex *Re* & *Sedeo:* καθίζομαι, καθιζάνω. שקט. *To sit down, to rest, to* **reside**; *to sit still; to remain or abide; to shrink or sink down, to abate.* Residere esuriales ferias, Plaut. *To sit idly and fast.* Residere saxo, in solio, Ovid. in clunes, Plin.

Resīdo, is, ĕre; sēdi; Pl. jun. ἀναπαύζω. ישב. *To light, to sit down as birds do after flight, to settle; to be assuaged,* Ovid.

Resĭduum, ui; n. Papin. λοίπωμα. *The rest, the remnant; that which is left in arrearages,* the **residue.**

Resĭduus, a, um; Cic. quod residet & supereſt; λοιπὸς, ὑπόλοιπος. שאר. *The rest, the remnant that is left,* the **residue**, *left remaining.*

Resignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Opened,* &c. Resignatum æs, Fest. *Souldiers pay stopped by officers for negligent service in war.*

Rĕsigno, as; act. Cic. ἀνασφραγίζω, ἀποσφραγίζω. פתח. *To open that is sealed, to unseal; to abolish; to annull, to cancel: also to close or fasten up,* Vir. *to discover and declare,* Ovid. to **resign** *or surrender,* Hor. *to score or mark over,* Col.

Rĕsĭlio, is, īre; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ἀφάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leap or skip or start back; to rebound, to recoil, to retire, to withdraw; to shrink in or grow lank,* Plin. *Also to go from his bargain,* Ulp.

Rĕsīmus, a, um; Col. ex *Re* & *Simus: That hath a camoyse nose, crooked upward.*

Rĕsīna, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέειν, à fluendo. נטף, צרי. **Rosin**, *or like gum running out of trees.*

Resinăceus, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of rosin, or like to it.*

Resinārius, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Rosin.*

Rĕsīnātus, a, um; Mart. ῥητινώδης. *Rosin'd, rub'd or dreſt or mixt with rosin.* Resinata juventus, Juv. *i.* mollis; resinâ enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam, Voſſ.

Rĕsīnifer, a, um; *Bearing rosin.* Arbor resinifera, Jun. *The rosin-tree.*

Resinōsus, a, um; unde superl. *Resinosissimus,* Plin. ῥητινωδέστατος. *Full of rosin or gum.*

Resipiens; part. Plin. *Tasting of.*

Rĕsipio, is, ĕre; pivi & pui; neut. Plin. ex *Re* & *Sapio;* ἀπόζω. *To savour or smell; to taste or smack of.* Cum *Acc.* also *to be wise again.*

Resipiscentia, æ; f. Aug. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ui; ĕre; Ter. à *Resipio,* inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω, ἀναπνέω. *To repent, or return to a right understanding; to come to his wits or senses again,* Suet. *to recover.*

Rĕsistens; part. Quint. *Stopping, holding, jumping.*

Rĕsistentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀντίστασις. **Resistance.**

Rĕsistitur; impers. Cæs. *It is withstood; it is cured or remedied,* Plin.

Rĕsisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι. התיצב. *To withstand,* **resist**, *or hold against one; to be good against,* Plin. *to stop as one doth in going, to make a halt or stand.* = Repugno.

Rĕsŏlido, as; R. ex Apoll. *To fortifie strongly.*

Rĕsŏlūbilis, le; adj. Col. διαλυτέος. *Which may be resolved.*

Resolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Vir. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. פתח. *To loose, untye, unbind or ungird; to* **resolve**, *open, undo; to discover, explain, declare and publish; to make void; to pay back,* Plaut. *to separate, divide, or put asunder,* Cels. *to cut or break off; to put away; to dissolve, to soften, to melt,* Plin. *also to acquit or absolve of an ill act,* Hor. *to effeminate,* Sen. *to enfeeble or weaken,* Lucr. *to confute,* Quint. *to scatter or dissipate,* Ovid. Resolvere nodum, Plin. *To unty it;* crines, Liv. *To dishevel them;* argentum, Plaut. *To pay it back;* os, Vir. *To open it;* emptionem, Ulp. *To make it void;* ventrem, Cels. *To loosen it;* bella, Sil. *To dispatch them;* curas, Vir. *To drive them away;* fraudes, Sil. *To disappoint them;* auctorem, Sen. *To translate him.* ℭ Vincio, Col. colligo, Quint. compono, Sen.

Rĕsolvor, ĕris; pass. *To be loosed,* &c. *to dye,* Cels. *to be made void.*

Resolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἄνεσις. *A resolving, or loosning.* Resolutio nervorum, Cels. *The palsie;* ventris, Id. *A lask or looseness.*

Rĕsŏlūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀνελυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Loosed, freed, dischevelled,* Tib. *enfeebled, weakned,* Col. *excessive, immoderate, dissolute,* Sil. *overflowed,* Suet.

Rĕsŏnābilis, le; adj. Ovid. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis; part. Vir. ἀνηχέω, ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *Sounding or ringing again, with an echo, roaring.*

Rĕsŏnantia, æ; f. R. ex Pers. *A sounding again, an Echo.*

Rĕsŏnātur; impers. Cic. *A ringing sound is made.*

Rĕsŏno, as; ui; neut. Cic. ἀντηχέω. הדהר. *To sound or ring again with an echo, to roar, to* **resound**, *or echo forth,* cum *Acc.* Vir.

Rĕsŏnus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀναθεγγόμενος. *That soundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, resounding.*

Rĕsorbens; part. Vir. *Supping up.*

Rĕsorbeo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. ἀναρρόφειν. *To swallow or sup again.*

Respectābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respectans ; part. Cic. *Beholding.*

Respecto, as ; frequ. à *Respicio*, Vir. καθοράω. *To look back often, to have often regard of, to* respect *or regard.*

Respectus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Respicio*, Cic. καθόρασις. *A looking back, a view : also a consideration, regard,* respect.

Respergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. ῥαντίζω, διαῤῥαίνω. יזה. *To besprinkle, to dash.*

Respersio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ῥάντισις, ῥαντισμός. *A besprinkling.*

Respersor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαῤῥανθείς. *Besprinkled.*

Respersus, ūs ; m. Plin. *A sprinkling or dashing.*

† Respexo, pro Respexero. *Si respexis donec ego jussero, dictum puta*, Plaut.

Respiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be regarded.*

Respiciens ; part. Ovid. *Looking back upon.*

Respĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; act. Cic. ex *Re & Specio* : ἀποβλέπω, καθορῶ. מנח. *To look back, to consider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to* respect : *also to belong, to appertain,* Cæs. cum *Acc.* & *ad.*

Respĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Cod.

Respino, as ; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. ἀναπνοή, ἀνάπνευμα. *The passage of the breath, a windpipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνεῦσις. *A breathing or fetching breath, a* respiration, *a venting, an exhalation or steam.*

Respirātor, ōris ; m. verb. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Respirātus, ūs ; m. Cic. *The breathing back.*

Respiro, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναπνέω. רוח. *To take or fetch breath, to breathe ; to be refreshed or eased ; to have some respit : also to breathe out or send forth,* act. Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. ἀπολάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. נגה. *To shine bright, to glitter.*

Resplendescentia, æ ; f. Aug. *Brightness.*

Respondens ; part. Stat. *Answering, resounding.*

Respondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπαμείβομαι. ענה. *To answer, to reply, to agree, to suit with, to correspond, to appear or answer when one is called ; to resemble or be like ; to stand or be set right over against,* Vir. *to pay or satisfie ; to give counsel to those that ask our advice ; to fall out right,* Cels. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Respondere jus civile publicè, Pl. jun. *To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come.* Respondere ad diem, Cic. *To pay money at the day appointed.*

Respōnsālis ; m. Novell. *An Officer like the Popes Nuncio sent with special commission from his Prince.*

Respōnsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόκρισις. *An answer : also agreeableness.*

Respōnsito, ās ; freq. à *Respondo*, Cic. ἐξαποκρίνομαι. *To answer often, or to many.*

Respōnso, ās ; freq. à *Respondeo*, Plaut. ἀντιπαραβάλλομαι. *To answer, to cample ; to give cross answers, to thwart or oppose.*

Responsat cibus palato, qui duritiâ suâ ei resistit, Hor.

Respōnsor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A surety, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.*

Respōnsum, si ; n. Cic. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν. מענה. *An answer, a reply ; an oracle, or prophecy,* Tac. χρησμός. *an opinion of the learned in the Law,* Cic.

Respōnsūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will answer.*

Respōnsus, ūs ; m. Vitruv. ἁρμονία. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity.*

Respublica, reipublicæ ; f. publica res ; τὸ κοινὸν, πολιτεία. *A Common-wealth, the weal publick, a State.* Scrib. abbreviatè Resp. reip. remp.

Respuendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be refused.*

Respuens, ntis ; part. Plin. *Refusing.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Respuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. ἀπωθέω, ἀποβάλλω. מאס. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust or dislike, to slight ; not to abide ; to cast or throw back,* Sen. *to dash or spout upon,* Lucr. ◊ Respuere secures, Plin. *To be so hard that it cannot be cut.* = Aspernor, Cic.

Respŭor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Restagnābilis, le ; adj. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnans ; part. Ovid. *Overflowing.*

Restagnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. λιμναμός, κλυμμυρίς, κλημμύρα. *An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as ; neut. Col. ἐκλυμαίνω, κλυμμυρίω. שטף. *To run over, to overflow, to be as in a plash.*

Restans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Standing in the way, resisting, remaining,* Vir. *standing out in a siege,* Sal.

Restat ; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor ; m. verb. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as ; act. Tac. à σωρὸς, *i. palus ligneus*, σωρεία *palum depango ;* verbum ex antiqu. rusticorum avo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliáque reficiebant. ἀπαγηΐζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναιόω, ἀνασωρίζω. ברק. *To* restore *or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.*

Restiārius, rii ; m. Fest. κοιτοπάλης. *A roper, a knacker.* ✠ *Restiarius*, qui restes facit ; *Restio*, qui vendit, Front. contrà Popm.

Restĭbilis, le ; Col. à *Restituo*, quòd quotannis restituitur, & reseritur, Var. aut pot. à *Restando*, quòd restat novali quiescente. *Restibilis ager*, qui biennio continuo seritur farreo ; sico, i. aristato : Opponitur Vervacto sive Novali, Fest. παλίμβλαστος, καλλιμαής. *Which beareth every year ; that is sown or tilled every year.* Restibilis seges, Plin. *Corn that riseth of the seed that was sown the year before ;* arbor, Id. *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.*

Restĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Veget. *A little rope or cord ; a whip-cord.*

† Restĭcŭlus, li ; m. Ulp. dim. à *Restis*, χορδίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as ; Prud. *To drop back again.*

Restinctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατάσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, put out,* stinted, *allayed.*

Restinguĭbilis, le ; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *Re & Stinguo* : ἀποσβέννυμι. כבה. *To quench, to stint, to put out, to stanch ; to qualifie, to appease, to allay.*

Restinguor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Restĭo, ōnis ; m. Plaut. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker : also he that hangeth himself,* Plaut. *a crack-rope.*

Restio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; Col. *To be tilled every year :* à *Resto*, as ; ut *Obstio* ab *Obsto.* καλλιμυᾶν.

Restipo, as ; Tac. *To environ again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An entring into covenant upon articles or terms ; a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hottom. ἐγγυητής. *He that layeth pledge to answer in the Law.*

Restipŭlor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντεγκαλέομαι. *To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to answer to an action ; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* ◊ *Restipulari* est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, Hotom. *To take counter-security.*

Restis, tis ; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à *Resto*, (ut à *Præsto*, *præstes*) quòd ligata stare facit, Perot. *Restis* sive quòd *rates* contineat, seu quòd iis *retia* tendantur, Isid. à רשת, *rete*, Aven. κοῖρος, κάλως. יתר. *An halter or cord, a rope or cable : also a rope of onyons, a bead of garlick,* Plin. Restim ducere, Ter. *To dance the Hay.* ✠ *Funis* est major crassiórque ; *Restis* minor ; Popma.

Restĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An after stopping.*

Restĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Bud. *One that is restiff, a staggerer, a drawer back.*

Restĭto, as ; neut. Ter. πολὺς ἱστάμαι, ἐπέχομαι. *To stop or stay often by the way ; to stagger, to draw back, to struggle.*

† Restĭtrix, ĭcis ; f. Plaut. *She that resteth or remaineth behind.*

Restituendus, a, um ; part. Ovid.

† Restĭtuiri, vel Restitutuiri ; vetustè pro Restituturum iri, apud J. C. sicut *Præstituiri, Reddi uiri.*

Restĭtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Re* & *Statuo*, Cic. in statum pristinum reduco : ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκαθιστάνω. השיב. *To restore, render, yield again ; to put or set again in his first state, to repair ; to renew, to make good ; to rally, to set in order, to set to rights :* ἐπανορθόομαι. ✠ *Ejicio*, Cic.

Restĭtutor, ōris ; pass. Restitutum ut sibi vina, Plin. *They come to themselves again after a fret.*

Restitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις. *A* restitution, *or making good.*

Restitūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθωτὴς, ἀποκαταστάτης. *A restorer.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um ; ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to restitution.* Actio restitutoria, Ulp.

Restĭcŭ-

Restitūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to restore.*

Resto, as; stiti, itum; neut. Cic. ex *Re & Sto*: ὑπολείπομαι, ἀφίσταμαι. עָזַב. *To* rest, *to be left, to remain; to tarry, to stop or stay; to stand still, to abide or stay in some place,* ἐφίστασθαι. *to withstand or stand out in a thing,* Ter. *also to be far distant,* Enn.

† Restricæ; Palmer. ex Plaut. *Cords or ropes wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*

Restrictè; adv. Cic. ἀφειδολογίας. *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly: also precisely.*

Restrictim; adv. Afran. *Closely.*

Restrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἀφειδολία. *A restraint.*

Restrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More close-fisted.*

Restrictus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Restringo*: κατεσταλμένος, ἀφειδογλωσσίας. *Restrained; strait, hard or fast bound; straitlaced.* Adj. *Covetous, niggish, hide-bound: also severe and straight,* Tac. *curious, precise, nice,* Amm.

Restringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατέχω, ἀφειδίζω, σφίγγω. עָצַר. To restrain, *to bind hard: also to loose or unbind,* Apul. *to stop or stay,* Plin. Restringere viam, Lucr. *To lay it open;* dentes, Plaut. *To shew them;* nauseam, Plin. *To stop or stay it.*

Resulco, as; act. Colum. *To plough again.*

Resultans; part. Plin. *Rebounding.*

Resultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Resulto, as; freq. à *Resilio*, Vir. ἀναθρύπτω, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip, and leap; to resound or echo,* Prud. to result.

Resūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again, to* resume.

Resumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Resuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Suet. ἀναρράπτω. *To sow again, to make a double stitch: also to rip and undo that which is sowed, to unstitch.*

Resupinātus, a, um; part. Juv.

Resupino, as; act. Liv. ἐκτυλίζω. *To turn upward, or lay one on his back; to tumble or turn upside down.*

Resupinus, a, um; Ovid. ὕπτιος, ἀναπτύλων. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back; effeminate,* Quint. Pronus.

Resurgens; part. Vir. *Rising up again.*

Resurgo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; neut. Plin. ἀνίστημαι, ἀναφέρομαι. *To rise, spring or grow again.*

Resurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάστασις. *A rising again, a* resurrection.

Resuscitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A raising up again.*

Resuscito, as; act. Ovid. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. הֵקִים. *To raise or set up again, to rouze, to awake.*

Resuscitor, āris; pass. Paul.

Resūtus, a, um; part. Suet. *Ripped, unstitched.*

Rĕta, arum; f. Gell. à *retibus*, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quasi irretiant: τὰ ἰτεῶνια, Scal. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the channels.*

Rĕtăllio, as; unde *Retalior*, pass. Gell. 21. 1. ἀντομᾶμαι. *To* retaliate, *or do like for like.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. βράδυμος, ἀναμόλησις. *A letting, stopping or hindering.*

Rĕtardātor, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. μολητής. *A letter or hinderer.*

Rĕtardātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.*

Rĕtardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀστάτω. עָקַב. *To hinder, let, stop or stay; to* retard. = Retineo, Col. impedio, Cic. Incito, Id.

Rĕtardor, āris; pass. Cic.

Retaxo, as; act. Suet. ἀντιγκαλέω. *To check or blame or tax one; to countercheck.*

RETE, is; n. (ē) Isid. à *retinendis* piscibus, sive à *retibus* quibus tenditur. Var. à *raritate*; al. à רֶשֶׁת. M. à ῥέω *trabo*: ὄκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. *A net: also a snare or trap.* Rete jaculum, Plaut. *A casting-net, a flote or stew-net.*

Rĕtectus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνακαλυφθείς. *Discovered: also close covered,* Suet.

Rĕtĕgens; part. Ovid. *Discovering.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκάπτω. גָּלָה. *To lay open, to disclose, to uncover.*

Rĕtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Juv.

Rĕtendo, is ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. ἀνατολάω. *To unbend, to slacken.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Often assayed or tryed.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Retineo*: ἔσχησις, ἀποχή. *A retaining or holding back;* retention.

Rĕtento, as; act. ex *Re & Tento*, Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To try again, to reattempt or assay.*

Retento, as; freq. à *Retineo*, Plaut. ἐπέχω. *To hold back, to stop.*

Rĕtentor, āris; pass. Amm. *To be held back; to be tryed again,* Ovid.

Rĕtentrix, icis; f. Retentrix facultas, Gorr. δύναμις ἐσχετική. *The retentive faculty.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à *Retendo*, Ovid. ἀνατολαθείς. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à *Retineo*, Cic. κατασχεθείς. *Kept or held back, retained, held in, stayed.*

Rĕtĕro, is, ĕre; unde pass. *Reteror*, Col. ἀναπρίω. *To rub or fret again.*

Rĕtexens; part. Hor. *Undoing.*

Rĕtexo, is, ĕre; xui, tum; act. ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, unwind, untwine or unwind; to twist, wind or weave over again, to do a thing over again.* Penelopes telam retexere, Cic. *To do and undo.*

Retexor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Retextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Unwoven.*

Rĕtĕro, as; R. ex Varr. *To open.*

† Rĕtia, æ; f. Plaut. *A net;* alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Rĕtiārius, ii; m. Quint. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo secutorem sive mirmillonem involveret. ἀνατυφλίτης. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.*

Rĕticendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Not to be spoken of.*

Rĕticentia, æ; f. Cic. σιωπή, σιγή, σιωπία. *A holding ones peace, a concealing or keeping counsel, secrecy.*

Rĕticeo, es, ui, ēre; act. ex *Re & Taceo*: σιωπάω. חָרַשׁ. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* Reticere aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, Cic. = Celo, nego. Patefacio, Id.

† Rĕticibilis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rĕticŭlātim; adv. Eraſm. *Netwise, in fashion of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδής, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕticŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Rete*: δίκτυον. *A little net or casting net,* Plin. *Also a sierce or little sieve, a boulter,* Col. *a purse like a net to put or keep money in,* Jun. *a twig-basket made like a net to carry meat or other things in,* Hor. *A racket to play withal at tennis,* Ovid. *a cawl of net-work for a womans head,* Juv. κεκρυφαλός. *a net or little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roses for a nosegay,* Cic.

Rĕticŭlus, li; m. Plin. idem. *A basket of Osiers; a little net,* Var.

† Rĕtifex, icis; m. Greg. Turon. *A net-maker.*

Rĕtiformis, me; adj. Med. δικτυοειδής. *In form or manner of a net.*

Rĕtina, æ; f. Med. *One of the coats or tunicles of the eye, like a net.*

Rĕtināculum, li; n. Vir. κατοχεύς, ὁρμιήτηρ. מְתָג. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back, a string or tye, a stay; the gable of an anker or anchor-rope; the halser of a ship; the rein of a bridle.*

Rĕtinendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be kept or held.*

Rĕtinens, tis; part. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Keeping, holding fast.*

Rĕtinentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preserving: also the holding together or frame,* Lucr.

Rĕtinentissimus, a, um; superl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Most carefully observing and keeping.*

Rĕtineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. Cic. κατέχω, κατείργω. חָזַק. *To hold, to hold or keep back or in; to* retain; *to hold fast; to remember, to keep in remembrance; to hold one up that he fall not; to restrain, to with-hold; to keep and maintain: to keep to himself,* Ovid. = Servo, Cic. Abalieno, Id.

Rĕtineor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be retained, &c. to be held fast,* Ovid.

Rĕtingo, is, ĕre; act. unde pass. *Retingor*, Stat. ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. *To dip or dye again.*

Rĕtinnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rĕtiŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A little net; a cawl.*

† Rĕtis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete. *A net.*

Rĕto, as; *Retare flumina*, i. purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant; à *retibus*, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardent, Gell. 11. 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta. *To scour rivers from* rett *and twigs that grow within the banks, or otherwise choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rĕtondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; unde part. *Retonsus*, Plin. ἀνακείρω. *To clip or shear.*

Rĕtŏno, as; neut. Catull. ἀντηχέω. *To make a great noise or sound, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquens; part. Cic. *Turning back.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω. ישוּר. *To writhe, turn or throw back, to* retort; *to bandy or toss to and fro; to untwist, to unwreath; to bend or turn one from his purpose,* Quint. Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. caput in sua terga, Ovid.

Rĕtorqueor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Rĕtorreo, es, ēre; act. Col. καταξηραίνω. יבשׁ. *To scorch and dry up.*

Rĕtorresco, is; incep. Col. καταξηρόομαι. *To grow dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorridè; adv. ἀφυλάκτως, καταξέως. *As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, forchingly.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um; Col. ἀυαλέος, καταπεπαυμένος. יבשׁ. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, seared, scorched, shrivelled and shrunk up; withered,* Gell. *wainscote-complexioned,* Capit. Retorridus mus, G. ex Phædro. *An experienced mouse, that hath often escaped the trap.*

Rĕtorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A writhing or wresting back.*

Rĕtortus, a, um; part. à *Retorqueor,* Hor. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Turned, writhed or wrested back.*

Rĕtostus, a, um; part. Plin. καταφλεχθείς. *Toasted, parched.*

Rĕtractans; part. Col. *Headstrong, resty; struggling and drawing back.*

Rĕtractātio, ōnis; f. verb. μετανόησις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A* retractation, *a revoking of ones opinion: also a revising of ones work; an handling again.* ◊ It. id. quod Detractatio, Cic. *Refusal, bogling.*

Rĕtractātior, us; comp. Cic. *More correct or exact.*

Rĕtractātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um; part. Quint. κατορθωθείς, πάλιν μετεχειρισθείς. *Corrected, amended, revised.*

Rĕtractior, us; comp. Liv. *Further off, or at more distance.*

Rĕtracto, as; act. ἀναθεωρέω, μετατρέπομαι. יָרַץ. ἐπανορθόω. *To handle and treat of again,* Quint. *to peruse and overlook,* Cic. *to begin anew,* Pl. jun. *to dress and order afresh,* Col. *to correct and amend,* Cic. *to* retract, *to recant, and unsay,* Vir. *to repeal and make void,* Suet. ◊ Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arse,* Cic. ✠ Propero. *To dodge or boggle,* Vopisc. *to consider and bethink himself,* Col. Hinc Angl. to Retreat.

Retractor, āris; pass. Traj. ad Plin. *To be quash'd or null'd.*

Retractus, a, um; part. à *Retrahor,* Cic. ἀνελχθείς. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*

Rĕtrādo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Pompon. *To deliver back.*

Rĕtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀνέλκω, ἀναφέρω. יִמְשׁוֹךְ. *To draw back, to withdraw.* Retrahere aliquem à studio, Ter. ex fugâ, Plaut. se ab ictu, Ovid.

Retrectans; part. Col. *Drawing back.*

Rĕtrĭbuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπονίμω. יְשַׁלֵּם. *To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to repay.*

Retribuor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Retributio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A recompensing, a* retribution.

Retributor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A recompencer or repairer.*

Retrimentum, ti; n. à *Retero;* Var. κατάμμα, περίλειμμα. *The dregs of a thing, the dross, scraping or filing of mettle, the refuse of any thing: also ordure, dung or excrements,* Cels. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The husk.*

Retritus, a, um; part. Catul. *Overworn, thred-bare: also base and of no worth.*

† Retrix, icis; f. Cato ap. Fest. à ῥεῖθρον *fluentum;* M. al. qu. *Rigatrix,* Perrot. *A water within two or three miles off Rome, wherewith the gardens were watered,* Fest.

Retrò; adv. Cic. à *Re;* ut ab *In, intrò;* al. qu. *Reitero:* ὀπισθογνώμων, ὑπτιαλίν. אָחוֹר. *Behind, back, backward; on the back-side: also before, or in times past,* Capit. *also contrariwise, on the contrary part,* African. = A tergo, Cic.

Retroactus, a, um; part. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Retrōăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Plin. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνοδίω. *To drive or throw back.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. Liv. εἰς τοπίσω χωρέω, ἀναχάζω. יָסוֹג. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrōcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. ἀναστροφή. *A going back.*

Retrōcessus, ūs; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμός. *A going back.*

† Retrōcitus, a, um; ut *Retrocita tuba,* Lucr. ultrò citróque ducta.

Retrōdūco, is, xi; & Retroducor, pass. Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōductio; f. verb. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrŏeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrŏfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Cic. εἰς τοπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, essus; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, or turn back, to go backward.*

† Retrōgrădis, de; adj. Apul. idem quod Retrogradus.

Retrōgrădus, a, um; Plin. ἀναλόγως μέγας, ὀπισθοπορεύτης. *That goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*

Retrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; Apul. *To go backward.*

Retroitio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A going back.*

Retrolego, is, ĕre; Quint. *To sail back unto, or by.*

Retrōpendŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down behind.*

Retrorsùm; adv. Hor. retroversum, εἰς τοπίσω. *Backward.*

Retrorsùs; adv. Plin. *Backward.*

Retrorsus, a, um; Plin. *i.* Retrò versus. ὀπίσθιος. *Turned backward.*

† Retroscĕdo; adv. Tac. *Backward, to the hindpart of the bead.*

Retroversus, a, um; Solin. *Turned the wrong end foremost.*

Rĕtrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plaut. ἀναχώννυμι, ἀναθίσμαι. *To thrust back.*

Retrūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκεκρυμμένος. *Hidden, abstruse.*

Rĕtundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. ἀμβλύνω, ἀναμαίζω. *To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing:* per metaph. *to quell, to allay, to dash.*

† Rĕtunsus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned.*

† Rĕtūro, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *To open or unstop.* ✠ Obturo.

Rĕtūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀναμβλυσμός. *A dusing or blunting.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμβλυσθείς. *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* Adj. *Dull, blunt.* ✠ Acutus.

Revanco, is, ivi, ire; neut. Nerat. *To be sold again.*

Rĕvăleo, es, ui; Gell. ἀναῤῥώννυμαι. *To recover health, to be well again.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ui; ĕre; inc. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνομαι. חָיָה. *To grow well again, to recover his health.*

Rĕvānesco, is, ĕre; inc. unde Revanuit, Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναχομισθείς. *Brought or carryed back again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀναχομίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry back again.*

Rĕvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carryed back.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride back.*

Rĕvēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Revēlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A revealer.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Discovered, unvelled.*

Rĕvello, is, ĕre; li & revulsi, vulsum; act. Cic. ἀναστατόω. יִתּוֹשׁ. *To pull, pluck or tear up, off or away; to plow or break up,* Ovid.

Revellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕvēlo, as; act. Ovid. ἀναφαίνω, ἀνακαλύπτω. יִגְלֶה. *To discover,* reveal, *open and disclose.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ventum; neut. Cic. ἀναήκω. שׁוּב. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvēra; adv. Pl. jun. τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.*

Rĕverbĕro, as; act. Sen. ἀνταράω. *To strike or beat back again, to* reverberate.

Rĕvĕrendissĭmus, a, um; superl. Eccl. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος. *To be revered and honoured,* reverend, *awful.*

Rĕvĕrens; part. Cic. αἰδούμενος, δεδιώς. *Revering, fearing.* Adj. Reverent, *respectful.*

Rĕvĕrenter; adv. Plin. jun. Σεμνῶς, δεδιότως. *With reverence, reverently, awfully.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ; f. Tac. εὐλάβεια, αἰδώς, δέος. יִרְאָה. Reverence, *awe, fear, regard.*

Rĕvĕrentior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That stands in more awe of.*

Rĕvĕrentissĭmè; adv. superl. Suet. *With great reverence.*

Rĕvĕrentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Very observant or regardful.* Cum *Gen.*

Rĕvĕreor, ēris, itus; dep. Cic. εὐλαβοῦμαι, αἰδέομαι. יָרֵא. *To* revere *or have in reverence, to stand in awe of, to fear.* = Colo, Cic.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will stand in awe of.*

Rĕvĕritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Standing in awe, or ashamed of: regarding.*

Rĕverro, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To sweep back, or to sweep over again.*

Rĕversio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστροφή, ἀνάστασις. *A returning, a coming back again; a wheeling about.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to*

to return, or to turn back.

Rĕvertens; part. Vir. Returning.

Rĕvertĭcillum, li; n. Apul. ἀναστροφή. A return or revolution.

Rĕverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. ἀποστρέφω. To turn back, to tumble over. Neut. in Præt. To return or come again.

Rĕvertor, ĕris, sus; dep. ἀναστρέφομαι, ἐπανήκω. שׁוּב. To return; to come back or again. In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. To become friends again with one.

Rĕvestio, is; Apul. To clothe again.

Rĕvictus, a, um; part. à Revincer, Gell. Convinced.

Rĕvideo, es, di; Plaut. To look back.

Rĕvigeo, es; & Revigesco, is; incep. Col. To flourish again.

Rĕvilesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Sen. ἀτιμάζομαι. נָקַל. To become vile and of no account.

Rĕvinciens; part. Catul. Binding.

Rĕvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; act. Virg. ἀναδέω, μείω. קָשַׁר. To tye or to bind back, or behind; to bind strait or hard, to gird.

Rĕvincior, iris; pass. Cæs.

Revinco, is, ĕre; vici, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναιρέω, ἐλέγχω. הוֹכִיחַ. To convince, to disprove, to confute.

Rĕvincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναδεδεῖς. Bound, tyed, girt.

Rĕvirescens; part. Sil. Taking heart again.

Rĕvirĕsco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. ἀναθάλλω. To become or wax green again, Col. to revive, to spring up afresh; to take heart again, Cic.

Rĕvisito, as; freq. Plin. πολὺς ἀπομνημονεύομαι. To visit or go to see again.

Revīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; ἀπομνημονεύομαι. פָּקַד. To return or come again to see, Ter. to visit often, Vir. Revise ad me, Gell. Come again to me and see.

Revīvisco, is, ĕre; revixi, ctum; inc. Cic. ex Re & Vivisco, E vivo: ἀναβιόω, ἀναβιώσκομαι. To recover life, to be revived, to come to life again; to grow or come up again, Plin.

* Reuma, ătis; n. Veget. ῥεῦμα, i. fluxus. The ebbing and flowing of the Sea. Vid. Rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναγελείτης, ἀναλειπτήρ. A servant or attendant of a Physician or Chirurgeon, that anointed them which used wrestling and such other exercises.

Reungo, is; Cels. To anoint again.

Rĕvŏcābilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνακλητός. That may be recalled: also that may be recompenced, Claud.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνάκλημα. A recall or calling back.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκλησις. A recalling or calling back.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. About to call back.

Revŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακλητός. Recalled, called back.

Revŏco, as; act. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλέομαι. יָשַׁב. To recall, to call back, to bring back, to bring again into play: also to draw back, or to withdraw; to revoke, recant or unsay. Revocare gradum, Vir. To retreat or step back; to obsoleta, Suet. To bring up old fashions; opus cœptum, Ovid. To begin it again; promissum, Sen. To revoke or deny it. = Repeto, Cic. reprimo, Pl. jun.

Revŏcor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rĕvŏlito, as; freq. Eutrop. To fly often back.

Rĕvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. To fly back again.

Revolūbilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀναπτύξιμος. That may be rolled or tumbled back again.

Rĕvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνελίττω, ἀναπτύσσω. חָסַב. To roll or tumble over or back again, to turn over, to revolve. Revolvere iter, Vir. To return the same way he came.

Revolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be rolled or tumbled back, to return; to revolt, Ter. Ad irritum revolvi, Tac. To come to nought.

† Revŏlus, li; m. Col. idem qod Particus. A pedler.

Revolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακύκλωσις. A revolution, or whirling round.

Revolūtor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. He that rolleth over.

Revŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνελιχθείς, ἀνειλιγμένος. Tumbled, rolled or turned back again, or over and over; wound off; returning, Liv.

Revŏmens; part. Vir. Vomiting up again.

Revŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plin. ἐξερεύγομαι, ἀναμέω. To vomit, spew or cast up again.

Reus, a, um; adj. Rei apud Vett. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur, Alciat. Dict. Igitur à res, i. qui rem, i. dixlus, causam habet seu litem. Quid si à χρέος debitum, unde ὑπόχρεως reus. ἔνοχος, ἐνεκτὸς. חַיָּב. Guilty, arraigned, impleaded. Regit Gen. Reus injuriarum, Quint. Sued upon an action of trespass; ambitûs, Cic. Impeached for bribery; satisdandi, Ulp. Bound to find sureties. Reus de vi, Cic. Indicted for battery.

Reus, i; m. subst. ὁ φόνου, ὁ δικαζόμενος. The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued: also a surety, one bound for another, Ulp. a criminal. ☞ Petitor, Cic.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Revello, Plin. ἀποσπασμός. A pulling up, a plucking away or back; revulsion.

Rĕvulsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποσπασθείς. Pulled, plucked or torn up.

Rex, rēgis; m. à regendo; βασιλεύς, ἄναξ. מֶלֶךְ. A King, a Prince; also a ruler, guide or governour; a chief; a great Don; a Patron; a rich man. Reges ærarii, Cic. The managers of the treasury. Rex pueritiæ, Hor. A governour of youth. Res sacrorum, Cic. The chief orderer of religious duties. Rex vini, Hor. The King of good fellows, the Master of the revells.

## R ante H.

† Rhā; indecl. Amm. ῥᾶ, ῥίζον τι, Hes. quæ & ῥιζὸν dic. Æt. Rheon, & Rhaponta, Plin. radix Pontica, Cels. vulgò Rhabarbarum; Isid. sic dict. à Rha fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum. Rheubarb.

* Rhabdos, i; f. Apul. ῥάβδος. A meteor, like to a straight wand.

* Rhabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens; lat. Littor, שׁוֹטֵר. A Setgeant of the Mace, a Verger.

Rhācinus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. à ῥαγῆναι, à colore uvæ nigræ. A fish of a brown dun colour.

† Rhăcōma, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. A kind of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus. Ruell. takes it to be the same with Rha Ponticum.

* Rhădine, es; f. Lucr. ῥαδινὴ mollis, tenella. A nice, tender or dainty girl.

* Rhăgas, ădis; f. Aug. plur. Rhăgădes, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥαγάδες, à ῥαγίζω, quod ũgnif. Abrumpo. Chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains: also the piles.

* Rhăgion, gii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥᾶγιον appell. A little venemous spider, with very short feet.

* Rhăgoïdes, Cels. ῥαγοειδὴς. sc. χιτών, Lat. Uvea, dic. quod nigræ uvæ similitudinem refert. The third coat that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see.

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάμνος. אֹשֶׁר. A white bramble, called Rhamn or Christsthorn; Buck-horn, the Rhein-berry-bush.

Rhăphănus, ni; m. Plin. ῥαφανὶς. A radish: also a pestilent or venemous shrub in Africa. Raphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, Gerard. Horse-radish.

† Rhăphius, ii; m. Chaum, quem Galli Rhaphium vocabant, Plin. 8. 19. ῥαφὶς, i. lupus cervarius. A beast in shape like a Wolf, speckled like a Libbard.

* Rhapsōdia, æ; f. Corn. Nep. ῥαψῳδία, ex ῥάπτω suo & ᾠδὴ cantus, carmen; & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cùm antè dissipata essent disjectáque, à Pisistrato in Rhapsodias seu libros digesta sunt, Cic. A Rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.

† Rhāragra, æ; f. Cels. A Barbers instrument to pluck out teeth: corr. pro Rhizagra.

* Rhectæ, ārum; m. pl. Apul. ῥηκταὶ, à ῥήσσω rumpo. Earth-quakes causing the ground to break open.

Rhēda, æ; f. Cic. ῥαιδὰ. vocab. Gallicum, Quint. ζεῦγος. עֲגָלָה. A chariot, a coach, a caleshe, a carvact. Capsus rhedæ, Vitruv. The coach-box.

Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. Of or serving for a chariot or coach.

Rhēdārius, ii; m. Cic. ζευγηλάτης. A charioteer or coach-man.

Rhēno, ōnis; m. Cæs. villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui ὄνες ῥηνᾶς appell. vel à ῥὸς pellis: vel à Rheno fl. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur; Isid. στέγος, Cuiacius. A thick garment furred, or made of skins, and covering the shoulders and breast; which the antient Almans were wont to wear in the wars; a cassock or just de cor made of skins.

* Rhēon; n. Jun. ῥεον. Rheubarb.

* Rhētor, ōris; m. Cic. ῥήτωρ, orator, à ῥέω dico. A Rhetorician, or Rhetorick Master. ☞ Rhetor, qui in schola docet; Orator, qui in foro causas agit.

Rhētŏrica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ ῥητορικά. Books or precepts of Rhetorick.

Rhētŏrica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; f. Quint. ῥητορικὴ. Rhetorick; Oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.

Rhētŏrĭcè; adv. Cic. ῥητορικῶς. Rhetorically, like an Orator.

† Rhētŏrico, as; Rhetoricasti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Non.

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris; Hier. ῥητορεύω. To play the Rhetorician, to speak like an Orator, to Rhetoricate.

* Rhētŏricōtĕros, Cic. ῥητορικώτερος, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. More

*More orator-like, more eloquent.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick;* **Rhetorical.**

Rhētŏrĭcus, i; m. Quint. *Sc.* liber. *A book of Rhetorick.*

† Rhētŏrĭsso, as; Non. ex Pompon. ῥητορίζω, *i.* Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra, æ; f. Amm. ῥήτρα, lex; à ῥεῖν, loqui. *The Laws of Lycurgus, held as oracles.*

* Rheuma, ătis; n. Med. ῥεῦμα, à ῥέω *fluo. A* **rheum,** *a catarrh, a distillation of humours: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or the tide,* Veget. *a flood,* Amm.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥευματικός. **Rheumatick,** *that is troubled with rheum.*

† Rheumătĭdio, as; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζομαι. *To run with humors.*

Rheumătĭsmus, mi; m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The disease of the rheum,* a **rheumatism.**

* Rheumătizo, as; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζω. *To be troubled with rheum.*

† Rhexia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta.

† Rhibes; pl. Jun. Cuba d'uiov. *Raspises.*

* Rhina, æ; f. Plin. piscis, qui & *squatina, vide,* i. lima, ob cutis asperitatem. *A skate.*

* Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. ῥινόκερως, *i. naricornis,* ex ῥὶς, ῥινός, *nasus,* & κέρας *cornu.* ראם. *The* **Rhinoceros,** *a beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards; some take it for the Unicorn: also a vessel with a long spout, out of which oyl was dropt upon the people, as they bathed,* Mart. *also one who is gag-toothed,* Lucil. Rhinocerotis nasus, Mart. *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking.*

† Rhinoclīsia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. herba genus; ῥινῶν κλισις, *narium inclinatio,* V. Calla. al. leg. Rhinochisia.

* Rhinagra, æ; f. Cels. ῥινάγρα. *Ægin,* qui spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth.*

* Rhizias, æ; m. ῥιζίας, à ῥίζα radix. *The juice of the root of* Laserpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, species iridis Illyricæ fabrufæ, Plin. 21. 7. ῥιζοτόμος.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um; ῥόδινος, *i.* roseus. *Of or belonging to roses, made of roses;* as Rhodinum oleum, Plin. 15. 7. unguentum, Id.

* Rhŏdītes, æ; m. Plin. ult. 11. ῥοδίτης. *A precious stone of rose-colour: also wine with roses infused.* = Rosatum, Lampr.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; f. Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex ῥόδα & *lauro* nomen comp. ῥόδον dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον rosam. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel or bay-leaf.*

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i; f. Plin. 24. 11. & Rhododendron, i; n. Id. 16. 20. q. d. arbor rosis serens vel rosa arborescens. *A tree with leaves like an Almond-tree, but greater, called an Oleander;* Coop. *It is rather an herb that grows to a mans height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roses; the same as* Rhododaphne.

* Rhŏdŏra, æ; f. Plin. 24. 19. ῥοδόρα. à rosario floris colore dict. *An herb that hath a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.*

* Rhoïcus, a, um; Plin. 24. 11. ῥοϊκός. Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος, *fluxus.*

* Rhoïscus, i; m. Bibl. ῥοΐσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥοιᾶς, *id est,* mali Punici similitudinem.

* Rhomboides; adj. Geom. ῥομβοειδής, *i.* rhombi formam habens. *A Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal sides; as* Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombŭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. ῥόμβος. figura quadrilatera. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόμβου, *i. volvendo: a* τροπίς. *A fish called a Byrt or Turbot,* Juv. *Also a spinning-wheel, reel, whirl or turn,* Ovid. *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled sides; like a quarry of glass: also a kind of rolling instrument, which witches used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven,* Mart. *also the points of the Mariners Compass;* a **Rumb.**

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. Rhomphĕa, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία. רֹמַח. *A kind of Thracian sword: a two-handed sword, or arming sword; a tuck.*

Rhomphæālis, le; adj. Prud. *Belonging to a long sword.*

Rhonchisōnus, a, um; Sidon. *That maketh a snorting noise.*

* Rhonchisso, as; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To snort or rout in the sleep.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. Mart. ῥόγχος. נַחֲרָה. *A snorting or snoring: also a sneering or mocking; a scoff, a flout, a jeer.*

† Rhopālĭcus vel ius, a, um; *i.* clavaris, à ῥόπαλον *clava;* M. Rhopalicus *versus,* Gram. is est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, & ῥοπαλόεις, *i.* Hercufis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem desinens, Mar. Plot. ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδη μοιρηγενὲς ὀλβιοδαῖμον. Et illud, *Spes Deus æternæ stationis conciliator.*

* Rhŏpălon, i; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa; ῥόπαλον *clava;* quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem. *A water-lily, called* Nenuphar.

* Rhus, i; m. Plin. ῥοῦς, lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumach, leather-Sumach, Curriers Sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dresst and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl.

* Rhyas, ădis; f. Cels. ῥυὰς vel ῥυάς, oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥύσω *fluo.* Est & piscis, quem *Flutam* vocant: item imbecilla vitis, quæ & λάας. *The disease of the eyes, watering or weeping continually.*

* Rhypărographus, phi; m. Plin. qui ῥυπαρὰς, *i.* sordida & humilia γράφει, *i.* pingit. *A painter of trifles, or mean things.*

* Rhythmicus, a, um; Cic. ῥυθμικός. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter;* **rhythmical.**

Rhythmicus, i; m. Cic. ῥυθμικὸς, *i.* rhythmorum concinnator. *A rimer or rhiming Poet, Rime-doggrel, Poet Bayi; a Ballad maker.*

* Rhythmus, mi; m. Quint. ῥυθμός. *Meeter,* **rhyme,** *number or harmony in speaking.*

* Rhytion, tii; n. Mart. ῥυτὸν, genus vasis. *A vessel or cup like a half-Moon.*

R *ante* I.

Ribes; Offic. *Red goose-berries, bastard Corinths, common* **ribes.**

Rica, æ; f. Plaut. à *rica,* quòd Romano ritu cùm sacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant; Var. pot. à ῥίκος, *i.* cingulum, Fest. quòd sit muliebre cingulum capitis, Fest. vel id. quod *Ricinium*; Id. μίτρα, καλύπτρα. *A womans hood; a little cloak or mantle, that women used to cover their heads withal in sacrificing: also a kerchief,* Var. *a coife, a handkerchief,* Non.

Ricinĭātus, a, um; *Clad in such a cloak or mantle.*

Ricinĭāti, mimi planipedes, Fest.

Ricinium, ii; n. Cic. id. quod Ricinum, à *Rica*; idque fort. à *ricio, i.* rejicio, pro *Rica* dict. *A short womans cloak,* Non. = Mafurtium, Id.

Ricinum, i; n. & Ricinus, i; m. Serv. *Ricinum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. cujus partem mediam retrorsùm jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum *rejicitur,* Serv. V. Recinum. ῥεγέδιον. *A cloak, of which they threw part over the shoulder,* Cic. *any garment four square; a close hood.*

Ricinus, ni; Col. qu. ex *Re* & *Canis*; quòd canum aures infestet, Iſid. κρότων, κυναρωσής. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep, &c. also an herb in Egypt called* Palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke,* ♃ It. id. quod Ricinum, Serv.

Ricto, as; Spart. *To make a noise, properly as Libards do.*

† Rictum, i; n. Lucr. id. quod Rictus.

Rictus, ūs; m. Cic. verb. à *Ringo, rinxi, rictum*: vel ut Scal. ῥαγὲς τὸ ῥύγχος, *rostrum: a gaping or grinning mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs: also the mouth,* Ovid. *a jaw or chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Rictus ad aures dehiscens, Plin. *A wide sparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum, Juv. *To yawn.*

Rĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Rica*, parvum ricinum, *i.* palliolum ad usum capitis, Fest.

Ridendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be laught at.*

Ridens; part. Hor. *Laughing, smiling.*

RIDEO, es, ēre; (I) rīsi, sum; neut. vel act. cum Acc. Cic. μειδιάω, γελάω. רָנַן. à ῥᾴδιος *facilis,* quoniam qui ridere solent, naturâ faciles sunt; vel à רדד expandit; vel ab Æol. χειδάω, Scal. *To laugh, to mock, to scorn, to scoff: also to smile,* Ovid. *to shine and glitter,* Hor. Ridere aliquem, Cic. *To laugh at one;* de re aliquâ, Id. *for something;* alicui, Vir. *To smile upon one.*

Ridibundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ γελῶν ἰουκῶς. *After a laughing waggish manner.*

Ridica, æ; f. Col. quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet. χερσὶ. משען. *The prop of a vine,* &c. ✠ Pedamentum vinearum est aut fissile, ut *Ridica*; aut teres, ut *Palus,* Bud.

Ridicŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A little stake or fork.* Al. leg. Tendicula.

Ridiculāria, æ; n. plur. Cato ap. Macrob. *Jests or things to be laughed at.*

Ridiculārius, a, um; μωκητικὸς, Ridiculous. Ridicularia, Plaut. *Silly fooleries.* Ridicularius, Gell. *A make-sport.*

Ridiculè; adv. Cic. γελοίως. Ridiculosè, Sueton. *simply; by way of droll, pleasantly.*

Ridiculissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most ridiculous, or playsome; in a very pleasant merry humour.*

Ridiculum, li; n. τὸ γελοῖον. *A jest, a thing*

*bing to be laught a', a silly buſineſs.* Ridiculo eſſe, Ter. In ridiculo eſſe, Plaut. *o be made a laughing or mocking ſtock.* Per ridiculum, Cic. *In jeſt, in mockery.*

Ridiculus, a, um; Cic. qui aliis riſui eſt, & qui aliis riſum movet; γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. **Ridiculous,** *ſilly, to be laught at; that will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll, a Pleaſant.*

† Rien, id. quod Ren; Feſt. ex Plaut.

Rigans; part. Ovid. *Wetting, bedewing.*

Rigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάβρεξις. ירי. *A watering, a moiſtening, a wetting.*

Rigātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rigātrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rigens; part. Pl. jun. *Frozen with cold, hard, ſtiff, ſtark, ſtaring, ſtanding an end; ſtiff as a ſtake,* Quint.

RIGEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à gr. ῥιγέω. *To be very cold, to be ſtiff and hard, to be frozen; to ſtand ſtiff, upright or an end, to ſtare (as hair doth,)* Ovid.

Rigeſcens; part. Plin. *Waxing ſtiff.*

Rigeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. *To grow ſtark or ſtiff with cold.*

Rigidior, us; comp. Cic. *More rough and rugged.*

Rigiditas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.*

Rigidor, āris; paſſ. Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark.*

Rigidus, a, um; à *Rigeo*: φοικώδης, πηγώδης, κρυερός. *Cold, frozen,* Ovid. *ſtiff, hard,* Vir. **rigid,** *ſevere, rigorous, rude, rugged, ſtern, reſolute, cruel, fierce, rough, ſturdy, unmerciful.* = Durus, Plin. jun. trux, Ovid.

RIGO, as; act. Cic. à ῥίγω. *riger, frigus;* quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; à *rivus,* V. ut. à mari *mergo*; qu. *rivigo,* i. rivum ago, Pap. Omn. à βρέχω, βρόχω, ἀρδεύω. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or a garment; to wet, to moiſten.*

Rigor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rigor, ōris; m. à *Rigeo.* ῥίγος. קר. Σκληρότης. קשי. *A great ſtiff cold; hardneſs,* Vir. *roughneſs, ſtiffneſs,* Cels. **rigour** *and extremity,* Modeſt. *the cold fit of an ague; alſo a ridge ſtraight along that bounds land;* Aggen. ✠ Calor, Plin.

† Rigōrātus, a, um; Plin. Σκληρωθείς. *Made ſtiff or hard.*

† Rigōrōſus, a, um; Bud. *Full of extream cold.*

Rīguum, ui; n. Plin. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um; Col. κατάρρυτος. *Moiſt, wet, watery;* Vir. *or is watered,* Ovid. ✠ Siccaneus, Col.

RIMA, æ; f. ῥῆγμα, κλειθρίς. בקיע, חצץ. à ῥήσσω, Becm. vel à ῥαγμή, quod id. ſign. *A riſt, cleft, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joyned; a chink, a cranny.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To find an hole to creep out at.* Agere rimas, Cic. *To cleave, chap or chink.*

Rimābundus, a, um; Apul. rimanti ſimilis. *Curiouſly prying.*

Rimātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rimor, āris; dep. Cic. *Rimari* eſt Valde quærere, in rimis quoque, Feſt. Sunm propriè, è *rimis* terræ glandes eruentium; Serv. ἐρευνάω, κατερευνάω, ἀνιχνεύω. חפש. *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole.* Rimari terram raſtris, Vir. juga canibus, Claud.

Rimōſus, a, um; Vir. κλειθρώδης, πολυῤῥαγής. *Full of clefts and chinks; leany.*

Rimŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little or ſmall chink or cleft.*

RINGO, is, ĕre; rinxi, rictum. σίνομαι. *To* **grin** *like a dog.*

Ringor, ĕris, ctus; Ter. à ῥὶν naris; quòd canes latraturi ringendo *nares* agunt, i. ſuſpendunt, vel ex ira in rugas diducunt os, Perot. σίνομαι, ῥῖνα Cynici. פה. *To* **grin** *or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry; to fret and chaſe with himſelf; to make faces.*

RIPA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione *rumpatur*; vel à ῥιπὴ *impetus, ictus,* à ῥίπτω, quòd ibi impetus aquæ ſiſtitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant. ποταμῶν ὄχθη, ἀκτή. גדה, שפה. *A bank of a river: alſo the ſea-ſhore or bank; the ſea-ſide,* Plin. = Littus, Col. ſed propriè ✠ *Littus maris, Ripa fluvii,* Ovid.

† Ripārienſis, e; Riparienſes legiones, Cod. riparum caſtris deputatæ; Cujac. *Souldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the Empire along the banks of ſome river.* Al. ſcrib. Riparenſis.

Ripārius, a, um; ὀχθηρός, παραποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the banks.* Riparia hirundo, Plin. *Bank-Martin.*

Ripŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ὀχθίδιον. *A little water bank.*

Riſcus, ci; m. Ter. ῥίσκος. ciſta pelle contecta, nomen Phrygium, Don. à ῥύομαι cuſtodio. *A coffer covered with leather, a trunk: alſo a little window or hole within a wall,* Serv.

Rīſibilis, le; adj. γελαστικός, Boët. *Which can laugh.*

Riſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rideo,* Plaut. μειδίαμα, γέλασμα. *A laughing.*

Riſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. καταγελαστής. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Riſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Rideo,* Cic. γέλως. שחק. *Laughter, laughing.*

Rītè; adv. Cic. quòd quæ ſecundùm *ritum* fiunt, recta ſunt & rata, Var. καλῶς, φρονίμως. *Rightly, aright, well and truly, according to cuſtome, as it ſhould be, or as one ſhould do.*

† Rites, is; m. id. quod *Ritus*: in *Abl. Rite,* ut *Impete*; & in eo caſu legitur tantùm, *Rite neſaſto,* Stat.

Rituālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to cuſtoms, rites and ceremonies,* **ritual.** Rituales Hetruſcorum libri, Cic. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædeſque ſacrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Feſt. Θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία.

RITUS, us, (& tuis; Non.) m. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quam omnes *ratam* habent; à τρίβω, i. via trita & mos tritus, Voſ. *Ritus,* mos eſt comprobatus in adminiſtrandis ſacrificiis, Feſt. Θεσμός, θεσμοθεσία, ἐθ. τὸ νόμιμον. חקה. *A cuſtome, faſhion or uſage; a* **rite,** *a ceremony, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, Cic. *After the manner of beaſts.* Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians are wont to do.*

Rivālis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.* Rivales, Id. φρέατορες, qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, inter quos ſæpè contentio eſt de aquæ uſu, Ulp. *They that dwell by running waters: alſo they that have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the river.*

Rivālis, is; m. *Rivales,* qu. in unum amorem derivantes; Non. vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant, Donat. vel à re ruſticâ, nam *Rivales* dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ curſûs lites ſæpè inter eos ſuſcitat, Cæl. ἀντερασῆς, ἀντίζηλος. *A rival, that loveth the ſame woman that another doth.* Amare ſe ſine rivali, Cic. ◊ Eſt & Adj. ut Rivalis aries, Col.

Rivālitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀντιζηλία. *Rivalſhip.*

Rivātim; adv. Macr. *River by river, by particular ſtreams.*

Rivinus, id. quod Rivalis, Plaut.

Rivŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. ῥύακιον. *A little brook; a* **rill.**

RIVUS, vi; m. Cic. à ῥέω, *fluo,* ab Heb. רוח: ῥεῖθρον, ὀχετός. פלג. *A brook, a* **river,** *a ſtream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *A vein of the body.*

Rixa, æ; f. Cic. à *ringo, rinxi*; ut *lixa* à *lingo*: al. ab ἐρίζω, ἐρίζω pro ἐρίσσω; vel ab ἀερίσσω, ἀερίζω *conſicor*; vel à ῥήσσω *frango,* ῥήξω, Feſt. ἔρις τὸ νεῖκος, ἐρίθεια. מצה, ריב. *A brabling, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel, a bout, a diſpute.*

Rixans; part. Plin. *Scolding, quarrelling.*

† Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἐρίθεια. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A brawler, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To brawl, to berate, to ſcold and chide; to ſtrive and quarrel: alſo to ruſtle,* Var. Rixari cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Plin. de lanâ caprinâ, Hor.

Rixōſus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικός, δύσερις. *Quarrelſome, full of brawling or chiding.*

## R ante O.

† Robeus, a, um; ant. pro Rubeus.

† Robia herba; Paul. pro Rubia.

Robigalia, ium; n. dies feſtus ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, teſte Feſto, quo *Robigo* deo ſacra fiebant, ut *robiginem* ſive rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret. *Gang-week, or Rogation-week.*

† Robigo, inis; f. Vir. dict. quòd ſit coloris *robi*; robum πυῤῥὸν vocabant ſeu rutulum, Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corn, mildew.* Vid. Rubigo.

Rōbŏrārium, ii; n. Gell. 2. 20. *Roboraria* antiq. appell. vivaria, quià robore ſepta eſſent; δρυφακτὸν, περίφραγμα. *A park or warren, a place paled about.*

Rōbŏreus, a, um; Ovid. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea, Vindic. *An Oak-apple.*

Rōbŏro, as; act. Cic. καρτερόω, σθηνόω. חזק. *To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong.*

Rōbŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rōbŏrōſus, a, um; Veget. *That grows ſtiff and hard like Oak; a diſeaſe in cattel cauſed by a Convulſion.*

ROBUR, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurimas *robi* (i. ruſi) coloris venas habet; inde *Robur,* & homines valentes & boni co-

lo is Ῥοδωπίς, Fest. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόδου, al. ab Heb. רוד. It. Robur in carcere is locus, quo præcipitatur maleficorum genus, quod antè arcis robustis includebatur, Fest. δρῦς, ἡ ἐκ δρυὸς, ἀλλαχοῦ. אלה. *Oak of the hardest kind; heart of oak; timber*, Vir. per metaph. *strength of body*, Cic. *or of any thing generally*, Col. *courage or stoutness*, Sil. ῥώμη. חיל, עז. *force, ableness to endure and hold out: also a stocks or like place in a prison*, Liv. Ex robore fact. ☞ Nodosum robur, Ovid. Ictus. = Firmamentum, firmitas, Cic. vires, Vir.

Rōburneus, a, um; δρύϊνος. *Of an Oak.*

Rōburnus, a, um; δρύϊνος. *Of an Oak.* Plaut.

† Rōbus, a, um; ant. pro *Ruleus*, Fest. *Strong, or red of colour.* Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Rōbus, bi; m. Col. à *robe*, i. rubro vel rufo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum dicebant. & bovem idcirco rustici *robum*, Fest. it. genus tritici, Col. ἐρυθρός. *Red wheat: also a red ox.*

† Rōbus; n. materia, quæ robi, i. rubei coloris venas habet, Fest. id. quod Robur.

Rōbusteus, a, um; δρύϊνος. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oken.* Robustea materies, Var. *Timber of oak.*

Rōbustior, us; comp. Cic. *More sturdy.*

Rōbustus, a, um; à *Robur*, Cic. ῥωμαλέος, ἰσχυρός, ἔωρος. אמיץ. *Strong, lusty, hardy, sturdy, valiant, made of oak.* Robustus in clamando, Cic. ad incursum, Plin. = Valens, Cic.

Rōdens; part. Cic. *Gnawing.*

RODO, is, ĕre; (ō)si, sum; act. Cic. à *Rado*, vel à gr. ῥόδω *impetu feror*, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt; fortè à τρώγω, ut *g* in *d* abeat, ut ἀμέλγω *quem* μέλδω, κατατρώγω. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble; to eat or wear away*, Lucr. *also to backbite or speak ill of.* Dentem dente rodere, Hor.

Rōdor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Rodus, a, um; sign. rem rudem & imperfectam; ut Saxum rodum, Acc. ap. Fest. & Plumbum rodum, Lucil. *Rude, unwrought.*

† Rōga, æ; f. R. ex Cypr. à rogando. *An alms.*

Rōgālis, le; adj. à *Rogus*; ὁ ἐπὶ πυρᾷ. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

† Rōgāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rōgandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be asked.* Consulibus rogandis, Cic. *For the making or chooſing of Conſuls.*

Rōgans; part. Ovid. *Asking, deſiring, intreating.*

Rōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. interrogaret magiſtratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd ii respondiſſet, *Uti rogas*; lex erat, Fest. *Nomen actionis, ἐρώτησις.* שאלה. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire or requeſt: alſo the propounding of a Bill to paſs the Houſe.* Accipere rogationem, Cic. *To paſs a Bill in Parliament.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *Smuggery. A ſmall requeſt; a propoſal in Senate, a Parliament Bill.*

Rōgātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής, ἱκέτης. *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a begger*, Plaut. Rogator comitiorum, Cic. *The Speaker of Parliament, the Chair-man of a Committee.*

Rōgātrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rōgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Aſked, deſired, intreated; courted, wooed*, Ovid.

Rōgātus, ūs; m. verb. δέησις, αἴτησις. *A deſire, a ſuit.* Rogatu meo, Cic. *At my requeſt.*

Rōgitans; part. Vir. *Aſking.*

Rōgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀναπεύθησις. *An often intreating, beſeeching, asking or demanding, craving or begging.*

Rōgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rōgito, as; freq. Ter. πολλὰ δέεσθαι παρά τινος, ἐπερωτᾶν. *To aſk often, to deſire or intreat, to demand.*

ROGO, as; act. fort. ab ὀρέγω *concupisco*, per aphær. vel qu. *ore ago*: δέομαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. בעה, עתר. *To aſk, deſire, intreat or requeſt, to command, beg or crave; to borrow.* Cum duplici Acc. Rogare aliquem sententiam, Cic. argentum ab aliquo, Plaut. aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. ☞ Rogare sacramento militem, Liv. *To ſwear a ſouldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful.* Rogare legem, Cic. *To propoſe a Law in Parliament, to bring in a Bill.*

Rōgus, gi; m. Cic. dict. quòd cadavere lignorum strui impositò, dii manes *rogentur*: vel à ῥαγῆ, aut ῥώξ, ῥῆς *fiſſura*, quòd è fissis lignis fieret strues, M. πυρά, πυρκαϊά. מדורה. *A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile*, Suet. *a grave*, Cic. *a bone-fire.*

Romphæa; f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, *Romphĕa*, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία, quæ & Framea. *A two-hand ſword.* Vid. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i; m. ῥόγχος. vid. Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le; Ovid. à *Ros*; δεροειδής. *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōrans, tis; part. Cic. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rōrārius, a, um; *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, Fest.

Rorārius, ii; m. Lucil. *Rorarii milites*, Liv. ἀκροβολισταί. dict. à *rore*, qui bellum committebant antè, ideò quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, Var. Fest. Non. *The ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh*, q. d. *Dew-beaters.*

Rōrat; impers. Col. ut *Ningit*, &c. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. it. siderationis genus in vitibus defloreſcentibus, Plin. δέρσος, ὁ δέρσα βαπτισμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall; a blaſting of grapes, when newly knit*; ῥοάς, Theoph.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. δεροβρεχής, βαπτιδικός. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōresco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Roreſcens, Plin. δεροῦμαι. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.*

† Rōridus, a, um; Lucr. δερόεις. *Dewy, moiſt.*

Rōrifer, a, um; Sen. δεροφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōrifluus, a, um; rore fluens, Poët. vet. ap. Turneb.

Rōro, as; act. à *Ros*, Vir. δεροῖζω, βαίνω. טפף. *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* Neut. *To drop and fall down like dew; to mizzle or drizzle.*

Rōror, āris; pass. Ovid.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um; Col. δεροειδής, πολὺ δέρος. *Full of dew, dewy.*

ROS, rōris; m. Cic. à δέρω, vel à ῥέω, per contr. *ĭus fluxus*: vel à רסס, *ſtillavit roſcide*, Aven. δέρος. טל. *Dew. Liquidus ros*, Ovid. *Spring water.* Ros vitalis, Vir. *The nurſes milk.*

ROSA, æ; f. Cic. ῥόδον. חבצלת. à gr. ῥόδον, unde fort. fuerat ῥόδη, *a* in *o* verso, ut contrà à μέσος *medius*. *A roſe, alſo oyl of roſes*, Celſ. *A complement to a ſweet-heart.* Rosa mea, Plaut. ☞ Rosa Damascena, *The white roſe*; Purpurea, Milesia, Plin. *The red roſe*; Prænestina, Plin. *The Civet or baſtard muſk roſe.* Rosa Batava sive Hollandica, Gerard. *The great Province roſe.*

Rōsāceum, ei; n. Plin. *ſc.* oleum. ῥοδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyl of roſes.*

Rōsāceus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Rōsārium, ii; n. Ovid. ῥοδωνιά. *A roſter, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow: alſo a Roſary, or Maſs with prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rōsārius, a, um; adj. Suet. *Of roſes.*

Rōsātum, ti; n. Lampr. *Wine made of roſes infuſed.*

Rōsātus, ti; m. *ſc.* nummus. *An Engliſh coin of ſixteen ſhillings, eight pence; a Roſe-noble.*

Roscidus, a, um; Vir. à *Ros*: ὑδρόεις, δερόεις, δερώδης. *That is wet or moiſted with dew, dewy.*

Rōscĕlus, a, um; dim. à *Roseus*, Prud.

Rōsētum, ti; n. Vir. ῥοδών, ῥοδωνιά. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſes.*

Rōseus, a, um; Plin. ῥοδῶν, ῥόδινος. *Of a roſe, or of the colour of a roſe: alſo fair, red, roſie*, Vir. *alſo full of roſes*, Claud.

Rōsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rodo*, Plin. βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibling, a biting, a griping.*

Rosmārinus, ni; m. vel Rosmarinum, n. Plin. etiam in Acc. & diviſim *Ros marinus*, Vir. dict. quià instar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quià rore marino alitur. λιβανωτίς. **Roſemary.**

Rosmāris, is; f. Ovid. pot. diviſim Ros maris, id. quod Rosmarinus, vel Ros marinus. λιβανωτίς. *A roſemary-tree.*

Rostellum, li; n. dim. à *Rostrum*, Plin. ῥυγχάριον. *A little bill, beak, or ſnout.*

Rostra, ōrum; n. Cic. locus in foro Romano, ex quo conciones haberi solerent, ſuum nomen ſortitus à navium Antiatium rostris, quibus ornatum erat id suggeſtum, Liv. οἱ ἐμβολοί. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit ſet, trimmed with ſtems or forefronts of the ſhips of the Antiates*, Liv. *out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people; a pulpit, a pleading place.*

Rostrātus, a, um; ῥυγχώτης. *Beaked or ſnouted, that hath a bird, beak or ſnout; that hath a ſtem.* Rostratæ naves, Liv. *Ships with ſtems, ſhod or pointed with iron or braſs.* Rostratæ pelles, Amm. Muzzel. Rostrata corona, Plin. *A garland given to a Captain for a victory at ſea.*

Rostro, as; act. unde part. Rostrans, Plin. i. rostrum impingo, Bud. ῥυγχόω, ἐμβάλλω. *To thruſt in its beak or point.*

Rostrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Rodo*, rosum; ut *Rastrum* à rado: ῥύγχος, ῥάμφος. *The beak, bill or nib of a bird; the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh; the ſtem or beak of a ſhip*, ἔμβολον. *the point or end of a bar or leaver*, Jun.

ROTA, æ; f. dict. quòd ruat, Iſid. vel à ῥόδω *ſtrepo*, cum impetu feror; τροχός.

τροχός. אופן, גלגל. *A wheel: alſo a chariot; a kind of torture uſed on a wheel: alſo a kind of wild goat*, Var. *A kind of whale or great ſea-fiſh*, Plin. ◊ Rota fortunæ, Cic. *The wheel of fortune, now up, now down.*

Rŏtābilis, le; adj. Amm. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about.*

Rŏtālis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel, or having wheels.*

Rŏtans, tis; part. Hor. κυκλῶν. *Wheeling, turning round.*

Rŏtārius, rii; m. Hul. *A wheelwright.*

Rŏtātilis, le; Prud. *Swift or whirling.*

Rŏtātim; adv. Apul. *Like a wheel.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. *A wheeling about.*

Rŏtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κυκλωθείς. *Turned or ſwing'd round, whirled about.* Sermo rotatus, Juv. *A round quick diſcourſe.*

Rŏtella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Jun. *A very little wheel, a* rowell.

Rŏto, as; act. Col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, σχεδιάζω. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing or whirl about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. τροχίσκος. *A little wheel, or role: alſo a cracknel, written like a rope,* Jun. *a* roll *or bill.* Rotula in genu, Med. *The whirl-bone, the patel-bone.*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundātus, a, um; part. Vell. *Made round.*

Rŏtundè; adv. Cic. στρογγύλως, σχεδιαστῶς. *Roundly, aptly, elegantly, compaſſly, volubly.*

Rŏtundior, us; comp. Cic. *Rounder.*

Rŏtundiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very round.*

Rŏtunditas, ātis; f. Plin. στρογγυλότης, σχεμάτισις. *Roundneſs.*

Rŏtundo, as; act. Cic. στρογγύω, γυρόω, στρογγυλίζω. *To make round, to round, to make full and perfect,* Hor. *to pile up on a round heap.*

Rŏtundor, āris; paſſ. Hor.

Rŏtundus, a, um; Cic. à *Rota*, vel à *Rotundo*, quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit angulorum aſperitas: στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερής, *Cheiſeneſius*, σχεδιαστός. עגול. Round, *circular, compleat; neat and handſome, quick, deft; nimble, voluble.* = Globoſus, celer, volubilis, Cic. ✠ Quadratus, Id.

## R *ante* U.

Rŏbĕcŭla, æ; f. Jun. à rubeo colore pectoris. ἐρυθρόκιος. *A Robin red-breaſt.*

Rŏbĕdo, inis; f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſs.*

Rŏbĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; *i. rubere facio*, Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rŏbĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρωθείς. *Made red.*

Rŏbĕfio, is, factus; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

†Rŭbellĭānus, a, um; Rubellianæ vites, Col. *Vines of a red coloured wood.*

Rŭbellio, ōnis; m. Plin. 32. 10. à rubello colore; ἐρυθρόκιος. *A fiſh called a Roche, a Roach: alſo a Robin red-breaſt,* Jun.

Rŭbellus, a, um; dim. à *Ruber*, Plin. ὑπερυθρός. אדמדם. *Somewhat red.*

Rubellæ vites, Plin. *Vines, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret-wine.*

Rŭbens; part. Vir. *Red, of a ruddy colour.*

Rŭbentia, æ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing.*

RUBEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אדם. *To be red, to bluſh, to redden.*

Rŭber, bra, rum; Vir. à ἐρυθρός. πυρρὸς, ξανθὸς, à corticibus punici mali, Scal. al. ab ἐρυθρός. אדום. *Red, of a deep, full and ſad yellow colour, ruddy.*

Rŭbeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden.*

Rŭbĕta, æ; f. ὁ φρύνη vel ὁ φρύνος, rana venenoſa; dict. quòd in *rubis*, *i.* vepribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à *rubeo* colore, Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about buſhes, a ruddock.*

Rŭbĕtārius, ii; m. *A kind of Hawk, called an Hen-barrier.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti; n. Ovid. βατών. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rŭbeus, a, um; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐρυθρός. אדום. *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbeus, a, um; à *Rubus*, Vir. βάτινος. *Buſhy, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ; f. Plin. Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goſtinweed or Clivers, Madder wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins, or dye wool.* Rubia ſylveſtris, *The herb called Woodroof.*

Rŭbĭcilla, æ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bull-finch, or Red-tail; a Red-ſtart.*

Rŭbicundior, us; comp. Var. *More ruddy.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red or ruddy.*

Rŭbicundus, a, um; Ter. à *Rubeo*, ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθρώδης. חכלילי. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐπιερυθρὴς, ὑπέρυθρος. *Of a deep red colour, reddiſh, ſwart red, browniſh: alſo rough or rugged*; pro Ruvidus, Lamb. Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread dow-baked, Feſt. only reaked in the oven, and ſcorched; or (after others) rough bread twice baked, biſket.*

Rŭbigālia, ōrum; n. Feſt. *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa for the preſerving of corn from blaſting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of April.*

Rŭbigĭno, as; act. unde paſſ. *Rubiginor*, Apul. inc. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbiginōſus, a, um; Mart. ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rŭbigo, inis; f. Vir. à *rubeo* ſeu rubido colore. ὁ ἰός, ἐρυσίβη. ירקון. *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron or braſs*, Plin. *foulneſs; blaſting of corn and vines*, Plin. *mildew.*

Rŭbīnus, i; m. gemma, quiâ rubet ut ſanguis dict. Boët. *A* Ruby.

Rŭbor, ōris; m. à *Rubeo*, Vir. τὸ ἐρυθρόν, ἐρύθημα. *Redneſs, bluſhing, ſhamefulneſs*, Cic.

Rŭbrica, æ; f. Col. à *rubro* colore. μίλτος. שישור. *Vermilion, red lead, red oaker; rudale to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* ◊ *Alſo the title or contents of a law or book ſo called, becauſe they were writ in red letters*, Perſ. a Rubrick; *Alſo a kind of ring-worm or red tetter.* Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. *Bolearmoniack.*

Rŭbrĭcātus, a, um; part. μιλτωτός. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle or red oaker.* Rubricata linea, Cornut. *A Carpenters line.*

Rŭbrĭcēta, æ; f. à *rubedine* dict. Plaut. ἀπὸ ῥοδίνου, ῥοδωνία. *Roſe colour, wherewith women painted their faces*, Spaniſh *red.* = Purpuriſſum.

Rubrico, as; act. Claud. rubricâ ſigno; it. rubrum facio. *To colour red: alſo to mark out with a line.*

Rubricōſus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of ruddle or red Oker.*

Rubrior, us; comp. Plin. *More red.*

†Rubrus, a, um; Solin. id. quod Ruber.

Rŭbus, bi; m. Vir. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus *rubeant*, Perot. vel quòd mora rubra ferat; ὁ βάτος. סנה. *A bramble, a buſh, the black-berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The Hind-berry or Raſp-berry tree.* Rubus caninus, Offic. ῥοδόβατος. *The wild Eglantine.*

Ructāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. idem quod Ructus. *Belching.*

Ructans; part. Cic. *Belching.*

Ructātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐρεύγμος. *A belching.*

Ructātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ἐρευκτικὴ. *She that belcheth or breaketh wind, or rowteth.* Ructatrix herba, Mart. *Mint that cauſeth one to belch.*

Ructātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπερεύγεσθαι. *That is belched out, or caſt up.*

Ructĭtātio; f. verb. Cels. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Ructĭto, as; freq. Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as; neut. Plin. ab ἐρεύγω. quidam ab *Erugo* vel *Rugo*, Perot. ἐρεύγω. *To break wind upwards, to belch or belk.* Crudum ructare, Cels. *To belch ſowre.*

Ructor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Hor. *To belch out.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis; f. Ructuatio eſculenta, Sidon. quæ fit ab homine ſaturo. *Belching from a full ſtomach.*

Ructuōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐρευγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or ſmells of belch.*

RUCTUS, ûs; m. Plin. ἐρεύγμα. verb. ab ἐρεύγω, ἐρεύκτης, ut *Guſtus* à γεύω, γευστός. *A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward.*

†Rŭdātum, pro Rudimentum, Apul.

Rŭdens, tis; part. *Braying like an Aſs*, Ovid. *roaring*, Vir.

Rŭdens, tis; m. Vir. vel f. Plaut. dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi *rudere* exiſtimetur, Non. ὁ κάλως, σχοῖνος. חבל. *A cable or great rope of a ſhip.*

† Rudentiſĭbilus, li; m. Pacuv. ap. Var. *i. rudentum ſibilus*, Cæl. *The whiſtling of the wind among the cables.*

Rūderārius, a, um; *Belonging to rubbiſh.* Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *i. ruderibus expurgandis accommodatum. A ſkreen for rubbiſh or gravel; a ranging ſieve or bolter.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐρείσωσις. *A laying of rubbiſh; a paving with rubble and like ſtuff.*

Rūdĕrātor; m. verb. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Rūdĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐρειπωθείς. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as divers cauſers are.*

Rūdĕro, as; rudus indico, unde paſſ. *Ruderor*, Vitr. ἐρείπω. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone or rubble: alſo to pave or make a floor of rubble mixt with lime.*

Rūdĕrtum, ti; n. Cato. ἐρεσσόδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbish or rubble lyeth.*

Rūdiārius, ii; m. Suet. à rudi, i. virga; *Rudiarii* dicti sunt qui impetrârunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude; ἀποστεφάνῳς. *Rudiarii* etiam qui rudia & nova saga poliunt, Fest. *He that is discharged from sword-play: also a botcher or mender of old garments; a Calender or dresser of cloth.*

Rūdĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Rudis*: σκάφη. *A spattle or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stir things that are a boiling.*

Rūdimentum, ti; n. Cic. *qu.* à verbo *Rudio*; prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur: παραίδωμα, στοιχείωσις. *The first teaching or instruction; a* **rudiment**, *a principle, a beginning*, Plin. *the first tryal of skill; an apprenticeship or freshmanship.*

RŪDIS, de; adj. à *raudis* sive *raudus*, i. ῥάβδος virga impolita: ἀμαθὴς, ἀπειρεῖος, ἀπαίδευτος. **Rude**, *ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exercised or traded in a thing; unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek, that knows not how, fumbling, clownish*, Juv. *simple, dull.* ✠ It. ἀγναφος, ἄξεστος, ἀυτοσχέδιος. *Unfashioned, unhewn, unwrought, rough, homely, plain, untilled or unbusbanded, unkembed, not picked or curious.* Argentum rude, Cic. *Plate unwrought, bullion.* Regit *Gen.* Rudis belli, Hor. ad bella, Liv. in jure civili, Cic. = Imperitus, hebes, impolitus, Cic. ignarus, Quint. inexorabilis, Ter. ∃ Eruditus, Plin.

Rŭdis, is; f. Scal. à ῥάβδος, qu. *raudis*. virga rudis & impolita; σκάφη. *A ladle to stir any thing with, while 'tis boiling*; Plin. & Cato. *A foil for fencers to fight with*, Cic. & Lampr. *Also a* **rod** *or wand that was given to sword-players in token of liberty or discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* Donatus rude, Hor. *Discharged from further service.* Rudibus pugnare, Cic. *To fight with foils*, Bud.

Rŭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Amm. *Most rude and unskilful.*

Rŭdĭtas, ātis; f. imperitia & obtusitas ingenii, Perot. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudeness, ignorance.*

Rŭdĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *The braying of an Ass.*

Rŭdo, is, ĕre; di, (& divi, Apul.) neut. Ovid. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis, quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti, Fest. βρυχάομαι, ὑγκάομαι. *To bray like an Ass; to roar*, Vir.

Rŭdor, ōris; m. Apul. *A roaring or hollow noise.*

Rūdus, ĕris; n. Liv. olim Raudus. ἐρείπιον. à *Rudis*, vel à *Ruendo*, vel à *Raudus*, i. æs impolitum. *Rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground; shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered: also an unpolished stone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbish, coming of the hewing of stones*, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. *Old rubbish coming of houses pulled down, and whereto lime being put, is new tempered and used again.* ✠ It. in æstimatione censoriâ æs infectum *rudus* appell. Fest. *Unwrought brass.*

Rŭdusc̆ŭlum; Fest. dim. à *Rudus*, sc. æs infectum.

Ruens; part. Vir. *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall; rushing or running hastily: also failing to decay*, Luc.

Rūfesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. à *Rufus*. πυρρίσκω. *To wax or be somewhat red.*

Rūfus, a, um; adj. Jun. *A jad red.*

Rūfior, us; comp. Plin. *More red.*

Rūfo, as; act. Plin. πυρρίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make red.*

Rufor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rūfŭli, ōrum; m. appell. tribuni militum, non à populo sed à consule (aut ab Imperatore, Liv.) facti, quòd de eorum jure *Rutilius Rufus* legem tulerit; hi posteà *Rutili* appell. Fest. *Those captains so called, who were made by the Consul without the consent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um; dim. Plant. ὑπέρυθρος. *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Tauri rufuli, Arnob. *Brinded, of a brown or sad red colour.*

Rūfus, a, um; Hor. à *Rubeus*, vel ex πυῤῥός. ξανθὸς. אַרְמוֹנִי. *Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellowish hair.*

RUGA, æ; f. Cic. à gr. ῥυτὶς, à ῥύω, i. ἐρύω *trabo*, quòd ruga cutim in plicas contrahat; vel à ῥύγχος *rictus*, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes: ῥυτὶς, πύχνωσις. כֹּהַה. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold*, Plin. *a rivle or rimple, a furrow.*

Rūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. ῥυτιδωτός. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled or shrivelled.*

Rūgio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. Philom. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis; βρυχῶμαι, βρέμομαι. שְׁאָג. *To roar like a Lion; to bellow*, Spart.

Rūgītus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. βρυχηθμὸς, ὀκνηθμός. שְׁאָגָה. *A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling or croaking of the guts.*

Rūgo, as; Plaut. à *Ruga*: ῥυτιδῶμαι. קָמַט. *To have wrinkles or plaits*; Act. *to crumple, to wrinkle.*

† Rugo, is, xi; ĕre; Perot. unde comp. *Erugo*; à gr. ἐρεύγομαι. *To belch, to break wind.*

Rūgōsior, us; comp. Claud. *More wrinkled or rivelled.*

Rūgōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits; rough, rivelled, withered, furrowed.*

Ruidus, a, um; à *ruo*, i. cado; vel ab asperitate, qu. *ruvidus* sive rubidus: ἄξεστος. *Rough, not plained: also not well baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, Plin. *A pestle that is rough and not plained, and that hath no iron on the head.*

Ruina, æ; f. Cic. à ruendo: πῶσις, καταπτωμα. מַפֶּלֶת. **Ruine**, *downfall, undoing, destruction, mischief, confusion, decay, danger.* Ruinam dare, Vir. facere, Hor. *To fall down.* Ruina cœli, Vir. *A storm or tempest; thunder.*

Ruīnōsus, a, um; Cic. ῥωπώδης, πῶσιμος. *Ready to fall,* **ruinous**, *in decay.*

Ruĭturus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, Ovid. πεσούμενος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

† Rulla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Rumа*, quod est teli genus latâ cuspide; Ennal. à rure dim. *rullus*; ut rulla sit rustica. *Rulla*, γομφὶη, Gl. Phil. al. leg. *Ralla*, à Radendo, Turn. σαῦρις τὸ γομφὶον βολοσπάδος, ᾧ ὕνις καθαίρεται. *The iron on the plow-mans staff, wherewith he cleanseth the coulter; a paddle-staff.*

RUMA, æ; f. Plin. à ῥύομαι *trabo*, quòd sugendo trahitur; vel à ῥέω, fluo, ῥύμη, ῥῦμα, à fluere lactis; σπλὴν, μαζὸς. שַׁד, דַּד. *A dug, a teat, a pap*, Non. *also the cud of beasts*, Serv.

† Rumbotinus; Plin. *A tree in* Italy, *whereunto, as to elms, vines grow.* Vid. Rumpotinus.

Rumbus, bi; m. Navig. *i.* linea velificationis; à Rhombus. *A* **Rumb** *or line they make in sailing by the compass.*

Rūmen, ĭnis; n. id. quod *Ruma*; à *Ruo*, unde inde cibus ruit in stomachum: κηκρύφαλος. *The cud of beasts*, Non. *The œsophagus or hollow part of the throat*, Fest. *the belly*, Pompon. *the paunch; a teat*, Plin.

Rūmentum, ti; n. *id est*, abruptio in Auguralibus, Fest. à rumpendo. *A breaking off at the Augurs observation upon some unlucky chance.*

Rūmex, ĭcis; m. Plin. à *rumo*, i. sugo, quòd succus ejus exsugi soleret ad levandam sitim: vel qu. *strumex*, quòd strumis mederetur. λάπαθον. It. teli genus, simile spari Gallici, Fest. ex Lucil. *The herb called Sorrel or Sour-dock: also a weapon like a spear.*

Rumia vel Rumina, dea Rumarum.

† Rūmĭfĕro, as; Plaut. ap. Non. διαβουλλίω, διαφημίζω. *To spread a rumour or report, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports; to report abroad.*

† Rumĭfico, as; idem, Plaut.

Rūmigĕrātio; f. verb. Plaut. *A spreading of reports abroad.*

Rūmigĕror, āris; dep. Fest. *To raise or spread reports abroad.*

Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, li; Amm. *A talebearer, a news-monger.*

† Rumigestri, Gell. Scal. leg. *Rumicestri*, à rumice, *i.* sparo; vel *Rumcastri*. *A kind of weapon.*

† Rumigo, as; id. quod *Rumino*, Apul. *To chaw the cud.* V. mavult Rumito.

Rumina, æ; f. Tert. instrumentum non fabrile, sed sævitiæ. *A torturing instrument.*

Rūmĭnālis, le; *Of or belonging to chewing the cud. Ruminalis ficus*, quòd sub eâ inventa est lupa infantibus (Romulo ac Remo) præbens *rumen*, i. mammam, Plin. 15. 18. al. à *ruminando*, quòd sub eâ pecudes æstatis tempore frigora captantes ruminare solerent. *The tree under which the Wolf gave suck to* Remus *and* Romulus. Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. μηρυκισμὸς. גֵּרָה. *A chewing of the cud*, Plin. *a calling to remembrance, or considering and meditating of a thing*, Cic.

Rūmĭnātor; m. verb. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, ĭcis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as; act. Vir. cum *Acc.* *To chew over again.*

Rūmĭnor, āris; dep. Col. à *Rumine*, *i.* cibum à rumine in os evoco: μηρυκίζω, ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew the cud as Neat do*; per metaph. *to meditate and think upon a thing*, Var.

Rūmĭnus, a, um; ut Ficus rumina, Ovid. *The fig-tree, under which the she-Wolf suckled* Romulus *and* Remus.

† Rūmis, is; f. σπλὴν, μαζὸς. שַׁד, דַּד. *Rumis* mamma dicit. Inde agni lactentes *subrumi*

*ſubrumi* dic. Feſt. *A teat or dug.*

† Rumſto, as; Næv. ap. Feſt. *To ſpread a rumour.*

Rūmor, ōris; m. à *ruendo*, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à ῥῦμα ſive ῥῦμα *fluxus*; nam & *rumor* ant. de aquæ fluxu; al. à ῥῆσις *verbum*: ὄμμα, ὄψις. שמועה. *A bruit, rumour, report, common fame, talk, a ſtream, a courſe of water*, Poët. vet. ap. Cic.

† Rumpia, æ; f. genus teli Thracæ nationis; Gell. ex Enn. vid. Romphæa.

RUMPO, is, ere; rūpi, ruptum; act. M. ex פרם, vel ex ῥαίω, ῥῆξω, *i. frango, vi*, vel à *pinn projectio*: ἄγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. פרץ. *To break, to burſt; to tire or weary: to rend or tear; to marr or ſpoil; to ſnaggle: alſo to beat*, Ulp.

Rumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſore grieved or troubled.*

Rumpōtinētum, ti; n. Col. locus arboribus ſeu vitibus rumpotinis conſitus.

Rumpotinus, a, um; à *Rumpis*, id eſt, traducibus dict. qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. *Arbuſtum rumpotinum*, ex vitibus rumpotinis; ex quibus ſc. *rumpi*, i. traduces ducuntur, Col. 5. 6. *An arbour or yard of vines plaſhed together.*

Rumpus, i; m. *i.* tradux, Var. quòd ab arbore rumpatur aliò traducendus. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tyed together; a tranſom in building*, Coop.

Rūmuſculus, li; m. dim. à *Rumor*, Cic. ψιθύλλιον, δόξαριον. *A little bruit, rumor or report; an idle ſtory, or tittle tattle.*

† Runa, æ; f. unde *Runatus*, Enn. teli genus, latiorem habens cuſpidem, Feſt. interpr. pilum. à *ruo*, i. ſterno. *A kind of weapon with a broad point; a javelin.*

† Runatus, a, um; Enn. *i.* pilatus; rundi, *i.* pilo armatus, Feſt.

† Runca, æ; f. ant. pro *Runcina*, Perot.

Runcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βοτανισμός. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. βοτανιστής. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix; f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥυγκάνη ſive ῥυκάνη. item Dea quæ runcationi præeſt. *A whip-ſaw to ſaw timber; a ſcithe or bill to cut buſhes: alſo a Plane that Joyners uſe*, Bud.

Runcino, as; act. Var. Aug. ῥυγκανίζω. *To ſmooth with a plane.*

Runco, as; act. Perot. à *Ruo*, i. eruo, hinc *ruico*, *runco*: βοτανίζω. *To weed.* Runcare ſpinas, Cato. *To weed them out*; ſegetem, Plin. *To cleanſe it from weeds.*

RUO, is, ĕre; rui, ruitum & rutum. M. à ῥύω *trabo*. Canin. ab ῥοέω. πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, Onom. ἐρείπω. נפל, ירד. Neut. *To fall, to fall down; to ruſh, to run on headlong, to break out with violence, to come in all haſte, to rage*, Cic. *alſo to come to loſs, to be cheated or miſtaken in a bargain*, Cic. ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To root or rout up, to throw or tumble*, Ter. *alſo to caſt or heap up*, Vir. Ruit dies, nox, Vir. *The day, night comes on amain*; ſol, Id. *The Sun goes down, or draws toward ſetting*; cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It paſhes with rain, as if heaven and earth would come together.* Ruere portis, Liv. de montibus, Vir. ad urbem, Liv. in facinus, Sen. per fas neſaſque, Luc. in agendo, Cic.

Rūpes, is; f. Vir. mons præruptus; à *Rumpo*, *rupi*; πέτρα, ἀπόρρωξ. *A rock or hill or bank ſo ſteep, that one may not well climb it; an high downfall.*

Rūpex, ĭcis; m. Lucil. *Rupices*, à rupinis ſive rupibus ruſtici dicti, ut & *Petrones* à petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiam, Feſt. *A country Clown, a Boor, a Ruſtick, a Bumkin.*

Rūpicăpra, æ; f. Plin. *qu.* rupium capra: ἀὶξ ἀγρία. יעלה. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

† Rūpicōnes; m. pl. Apul. id. quod Rupices. *Boors, Bumkins.*

Rūpīna, æ; f. Apul. Rupinæ abrupta montium; Gloſſ. Iſid. *A craggy or ſtony ground.*

† Rūpītias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Rupſit*, damnum dederit.

† Rupſit; ant. pro Ruperit. *Si membrum rupſit*, 12. tabb. ap. Feſt.

Ruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. διαῤῥῆξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking; a breach; a battery in law: alſo a rupture*, Med.

Ruptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rumpo*, Liv. κλάστης, διαῤῥήκτης. *A breaker.*

Ruptūra, æ; f. Medic. *A rupture, a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. à *Rumpor*, Vir. διαῤῥαγείς, κλασθείς, ῥαγείς. *Broken, burſt, torn, rent; made void; burſten-bellied*, Plin. *interrupted*, Ovid. *tattered and torn*, Mart. ☞ Ratus, Cic.

Rūra, Vett. incultos agros dicebant, i. ſylvas & paſcua.

Rūrālis, le; ἀγρεῖος. *Of or belonging to the country; ruſtical*, rural.

Rūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *Country buſineſs.*

† Rūreſtris, ſtre; Apul. ἀγρεῖος. *Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūricŏla, æ; c. g. Col. qui *rus colit*: ἀγρεύς, γεωργός. עבד האדמה. *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground; an husband-man, a plow-jobber.* ◊ Eſt & Adj. omn. g. ut Ruricolæ boves, & Aratrum ruricola, Ovid.

Rūrigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus eſt; ἀγρογενής. *Born in the country.*

Rūro, as; Plaut. & Ruror, āris; Var. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, to do country-work.*

Rurſum; adv. qu. *reverſum*: αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις. שוב. *Again, on the contrary part, backward; yet again.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *Backward and forward, to and fro.*

Rurſus; adv. Cic. id. quod Rurſum. *Again, on the other ſide.* Rurſus prorſus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

RUS, rūris; n. ab ἄρουρα, *rura*, Var. à *Rurſus*, quòd in eo quotannis ruſſus eadem fiant. ἀγρός, χωρίον, ἀγρεία. שדה. *The country, or a place without the City; a country-houſe or farm, where husbandry is exerciſed*, Plur. *The fields or grounds, woods and lawns.* Eſſe ruri, Cic. rure, Plaut. *To be in the country.* Ire rus, Ter. *To go into the country.*

Ruſcārius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the ſtrub* Ruſcum.

† Ruſceus, a, um; Cato pro colore, qui è viridi rutilus eſt aut flavus.

Ruſcŭlum, li; n. Gell. *A little farm in the country.*

Ruſcum, ci; n. Vir. & Ruſcus, m. qu. *Ruſſum*, i. rutilum; quòd coloris ruſi ejus bacca. *Ruſcus* à *Rus*, quia agreſtis & ſpinoſus, Pap. *Ruſcus*, ſordidus, Feſt. χαμαιμυρσίνη, ὀξυμυρσίνη. *A rough prickled ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes or beeſoms; butchers broom; kneeholm, petty whin.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree:* hinc Angl. **Ruſh.**

Rūsīna, æ; f. dea ruris, Aug.

Ruſpans; part. Acc. ap. Non. *Scraping, ſearching.*

Ruſpor, āris; dep. Apul. *i.* ſcrutari, Non. crebrò quærere, Feſt. qu. *ruendo ſipare* ſeu *ſupare*, *i.* jacere, Jun. in Tert. prop. de gallinis, quum eſcam quærentes terram ſcalpunt. ἐρευνάω, μεταλλάω. *To ſcrape as a Cock, or root in the ground as a Pig doth; to ſearch diligently: alſo to cut*, Apul.

Ruſſātus, a, um; *Clad in reddiſh coloured cloaths.* Hinc Angl. **Ruſſet.** Ruſſati aurigæ; Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcripp. antiqu. *Thoſe that wore a Red livery.*

Ruſſŭlus, a, um; dim. Jul. Cap. *Red or carnation, or yellowiſh.*

Ruſſus, a, um; Catul. vel Ruſſeus, Cato. non à *Roſa*, ſed à *Ruſſum* vel *Ruſcum*, virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab ἐρεύθω ex ἐρεύθω, Jun. *Fleſh or carnation colour, a kind of red.*

† Ruſtārius, a, um; Ruſtariæ falces, Turn. ex Var. quibus ruri ſecantur rubi. Al. & rect. leg. Ruſticariæ.

Ruſticānus, a, um; Cic. ἀγροικικός. *Of the country; lowiſh, clowniſh, ruſtical.*

Ruſticārius, a, um; ἐπάυρος. *Of or belonging to the country, or to country folks.* Ruſticariæ falces, Var.

Ruſticātim; adv. Pompon. ἀγροίκως. *Country-like, ruſtically, clowniſhly, lob-like.*

Ruſticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγραυλία. *A dwelling in the country, or doing of country-work.*

Ruſticē; adv. Cic. ἀγροίκως, σκαιῶς. *Country-like, ruſtically, rudely, clowniſhly, lob-like.*

Ruſticior, us; comp. Sen. *More clowniſh or rude and ſimple.*

Ruſticitas, ātis; f. Ovid. σκαιότης, ἀγροικία, ἀγροικία. **Ruſticity**, *clowneryy, rudeneſs; ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs*, ἀυσωπία. *churliſhneſs.* ☞ Urbanitas.

Ruſticius; adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſticor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, to practiſe huſbandry; to play the country-man.*

Ruſticŭla, æ; f. Mart. *ſc.* avis. σκαλόπαξ. *A Rail; or, as others, a Woodcock.* Ruſticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite.*

Ruſticŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπάγροικος. *Country-like, ill-bred, clowniſh, rude and homely, a little ruſtical.*

Ruſticus, a, um; à Rus. ἀγροίκος. *Of the country, homely*, **ruſtick**, *or* **ruſtical**, *churliſh, clowniſh, plain, rude, ſimple.* = Agreſtis, Cic. indoctus, Quint. ☞ Urbanus, Cic.

Ruſticus, ci; m. Vir. ὁ ἄγροικος, γεώ-

ἀγρός. *An husband-man; a yeoman; a hind; a clown, a carl, a churl; a peasant.*

† Rustum, ex Rubus; Fest. al. leg. Rusicum.

† Rusus; adv. ant. pro Rursus. *Again.* Prosus rusus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

Rūta, æ; f. ἶνη, à ῥύω *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet; al. qu. *eruta*, quòd ob usum multiplicem maximè eruatur. πήγανον. *The herb* Rue, *herb-grace.* Ruta sylvestris, *Great Saint Johns-wort.*

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud J. C. *eruta* dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus conversa. *All things digged out of the ground, as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead or coals, &c. moveable goods.* Ruta cæsa, Ulp. dic. quæ venditor possessionis, usûs sui gratiâ concidit, ruendóque contraxit, Fest. *Those things which he that sells a house or estate, reserves out of the bargain for his own use.* Ne in rutis quidem & cæsis, Cic. *i.* nulla in parte, *Never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li; n. Col. à *ruo*, *rutum*; instrum. quo rustici utuntur in *proruendo* igne, panis coquendi gratiâ, Fest. *A maukin, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, an oven-swoop, a skealing-stick.* § It. membrum virile, Næv.

Rūtāceus, a, um; *Of rue.*

† Rūtātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Rutatio.

Rūtātus, a, um; Plin. πηγανωτός. *Made or pickled with rue or herb grace*, Mart. *or mingled with it.* Mustum rutatum, *New wine, tunned with rue.*

Rūtellum, li; n. dim. à *Rutrum*, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-scoop or shovel; a strike or strickles.*

† Rūtĭcilla, æ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-stil, or Red-start.*

Rūtilandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be made of a shining colour.*

Rūtilātus, a, um; part. Liv. πυῤῥοειδής. *Made bright and shining like gold.*

Rūtilesco, is ĕre; inc. Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To grow somewhat ruddy.*

Rūtili, tribuni militum, à Consule creati, sic à *Rutilio* Rufo dicti, Fest.

Rūtilo, as; neut. Vir. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥαίνω. *To shine or glister, to look red,* Var. § Act. Plin. *To make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rūtilus, a, um; Cic. qu. *rufulus*; Rutilum rufum sign. Fest. Bec. *Rutilus & Ruber*, παρὰ τὸ ῥέω *fluo*, al. ex ἐρυθρός, per aphær. πυῤῥός, ξανθός. יִרְקָרָן. *Very red: also shining like gold, bright, ruddy: also red-haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldy-locks.*

Rutrum, i; n. Plin. instr. quo quid erulitur, à *Ruitum*, *rutum*; quòd eo arena erultur, Fest. Ζυστήρ, Ζύσσω. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pick-ax; a hoe: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withall.* § It. id. quod Hostorium, C. *A strickle.*

† Rūtŭba, æ; f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellabat Non. ex Var. à *Ruo. A tumult, trouble or disorder.*

Rūtus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Fest. *Thrown down, digged up.*

S, I, s, gr. Σ, σ, ς, ϲ. heb. ס. litera ſemivocalis, quòd ſicut *el*, *em*, &c. ità *es* dicitur: quam tamen Græci ἄφωνον καὶ μονάδικον, i. e. *ſigni expertem & ſolitariam* vocant, quòd non ſit, uti reliquæ, liquida & immutabilis in declinationibus nominum & verborum; vel quòd ſui quodammodò juris ſit & poteſtatis, ſub nullâ conſonantium diviſione comprehenſa: quippe quæ habeat quiddam ſibi peculiare. Hebræi סמך *Samek* appellant, h. e. *fulcrum* ſive *baſin*, qualis eſt columnæ; Chaldæi ſuo more סמכא *Simka*, Syri *Semkat* vocant; unde Græcis per trajectionem literarum Σίγμα σίγυας & nuncupatur. Dores inſuper alio olim nomine indigitârunt, ut Σὰν diceretur ab Hebræo שׁ *Shin* ſive *Sin*; cui in ordine Alphabetico examuſſim reſpondet ρ, ϟ, τ • ר, ſ, ת; ר, ש, ס. cujus in locum poſtmodùm Ξι, litera itidem dentata, ſucceſſit. Nimirum ש cum puncto ſiniſtro prorſus idem eſt cum ס, quod & Ephraimitarum pronunciatio in voce *Shibboleth* evincit. Addit D. Hieronymus tria eſſe *s* apud Hebræos, ס, ש & ז: & hinc factum, ut pro עין γραφὲ ſcribatur Σιών. Sanè figura τὴ Σ & ϲ ab illâ τῆ ɣ & ϒ non multùm abludit; uti nec majuſcula ≥ longè abit à ש, niſi quòd altera jaceat, altera ſtet erecta. Apud veteres aliter pingebatur ad inſtar Romani *c* formâ ſemicirculari, quam etiamnum refert minuſcula ϲ: quâ de causâ ſtibadium, in quo menſæ accumbi ſolitum, *Sigma* dici meruit, *i. e.* interprete ipſo rei inventore Eudoxo apud Laertium, ἡμίκυκλον καὶ κατάκλισις. Minuſcula σ planè repræſentat Hebraicam ס inverſam; ex reliquis duabus fluxêrunt tres Latinæ; *S* & *s* ex ς, & ſ ex ϲ. Porrò ſicut σ Græca in initiis & mediis, ς autem in fine vocum duntaxat conſpicitur: ità ſ Latina principium & medium quidem, non item finem occupat; *s* verò ubique locum habet. At perperàm illi, qui *s* rotundum ante longum ſ in mediâ voce collocant, v.g. *pos-ſum*, *pes-ſimus*, hac ratione ducti, quòd *s* terminet præcedentem ſyllabam, prout ſ inchoat ſequentem; cùm omnino rectiùs ſcribatur ordine contrario, *poſſum*, *peſſimus*, aut, ſi malint, per duas longas, *poſſum*, *peſſimus*. De ſono tandem ut dicam: erant, qui cenſerent *s* literam non eſſe, ſed merum ſibilum; quamobrem & Plato πνευματώδες γράμμα, i. *ſpirituoſam literam* vocat. Reverà utriuſque ſpiritûs Græcanici vim quandoque exprimit, cùm aſperi; ut ἡμισυ *ſemi*, ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, ἓξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἕρπω *ſerpo*: tum lenis; ut εἰ *ſi*, εἰμὶ *ſum*, &c. Et hoc ipſum fortè in causâ erat, ut antiqui poetæ, quà Græci, quà Latini, *s* in fine vocum etiam ſequente conſonâ eliderent; quòd ſpiritûs inſtar, cujus nota Apoſtrophus, evaneſceret. Cognata eſt maximè τῷ *r*; ut qui *Valeſii*, *Fuſii*, &c. antiquitùs dicti, poſteà *Valerii*, *Furii* dicerentur; quæ nunc *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*, *feriæ*, *lares*, olim *aſa*, *aſena*, *caſmen*, *feſiæ*, *laſes*, ſcriberentur. Hùc adde, quæ modò in *or* terminantur Nomina, veteribus ferè in *os* deſiſſe, ut *arbos*, *labos*; & multa verbalia Græcis indifferenter in τηϲ vel τηρ finiri. Accedit, quòd ex ἔσω factum ſit *ero*, ex παῖς, Laconicè πάϊϲ, antiquè *por*, deinde *puer*. Inter flectendum variè mutatur, in *r*; ut *flos*, *floris*: in *n*; ut *ſanguis*, *ſanguinis*: in *d*; ut *pes*, *pedis*: in *t*; ut *nepos*, *nepotis*. Quæ ratio etiam in rectis Nominum aliquando obtinet, ut *pulvis* & *pulver*, *pollis* & *pollen* propemodum ex æquo dicatur. In Verbis è converſo ponitur pro *b*; ut *jubeo*, *juſſi*: pro *c*; ut *parco*, *parſi*: pro *d*; ut *ludo*, *luſi*: pro *g*; ut *ſpargo*, *ſparſi*: pro *m*; ut *premo*, *preſſi*: pro *n*; ut *pono*, *poſui*: pro *q*; ut *torqueo*, *torſi*: pro *r*; ut *uro*, *uſi*: pro *t*; ut *verto*, *verſum*. Sunt & aliæ mutationes, in *m*; ut *ruriſus* & *ruriſum*: in *f*; ut *diffundo*: in *t*; ut *adgretus*, Feſto teſte, pro *adgreſſus*; item *merto*, *pulto*, pro *merſo*, *pulſo*, niſi hæc contracta fuerint ex *merſito*, *pulſito*. Iſtud præſertim fit in iis, quæ è Græcià petuntur; ubi *s* in *l* vertitur; ut Ἀννίβας *Annibal*; in *d*; ut μέσον *medium*; (ut contrà à ῥόδον, plur. ῥόδα, *roſa*:) in *t*; ut σὺ, Doricè τύ, *tu*; τόσα, *tot*: quod Atticis erat imprimis familiare; ut τήμερον pro σήμερον • item Chaldæis; ut à שור, תור, ταῦρϕ • à שער, תער, θύρα. Duplex *s* in *x* abit nonnunquam; ut à ϕίϲϲα *pix*, qui vulgò *ulyſſes* quibuſdam *ulyxes*: etiam ſimplex, ut Αἴας *Ajax*, idque ex Doriſmo, ubi ὄϕνις dicitur pro ὄϕις, quomodo & Latinè antiqui *pulvix* dixêre pro *pulvis*. Viciſſim *s* poſitum invenias pro Græco τ, ut ϝαυτία *nauſea*, ὀϲτέα *oſſa*; pro ξ, ut ξυλικὰ *ſiliqua*, ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; & geminum *s* pro ζ, ut μάζα *maſſa*, ποτίζω *pitiſſo*. Denique additur *s* aliquando initio; ut *ſtritavus* antiquè pro *tritavus*, à κάραβος *ſcarabæus*: interdum demitur; ut σκύτος *cutis*, σφάλλω *fallo*, σέϝω *tego*, & *pumex* pro *ſpumex*. Etiam in medio, ubi inſertum fuerat, obſolevit dudum: quippe quod priſcis erat *caſmilla*, *caſna*, *duſmus*, id florente mox linguâ Romanâ, dempto *s*, *camilla*, *cœna*, *dumus*, dicebatur. In flectendis nominibus & verbis ad multijugam ſervitutem adſciſcitur. Amplectitur plures è mutis, *c*, *p*, *ph*, *q*, *t*, *th*; ut *ſcando*, *ſpiro*, *ſphæra*, *ſquama*, *ſto*, *Sthenelus*; item *v* conſonam, ut *ſvavis*, quæ reſoluta fit vocalis: è liquidis unam tantùm, *m*; ut *ſmaragdus*. Verùm in fine admittit ante ſe liquidas omnes; ut *puls*, *hyms*, *mens*, *ars*; & duas mutas, ut *gryps*, *trabs*. Et quidem *ps* uno charactere ſignari debuit, quod apud Græcos fit, non minore ſuo merito quàm reliquæ duæ duplices *x* & ζ; (ut *pſallo* ψάλλω,) ſi ità Latinis hominibus viſum fuiſſet.

S *ante* A.

† Săbăia, æ; f. ex hordeo vel frumento in liquorem converſis paupertinus in Illyrico potus, Am. Marcell. l. 26. *A ſort of poor ſmall beer, rot-gut, tiff, taplaſh.*

† Sabajărius, ii; m. Amm. *A ſmall beer drinker or brewer.*

† Sabajum, i; n. genus potionis ex frugibus aquâque confectum, vulgò ſic dict. in Dalmatiâ, Boſniâ, Pannoniâ, Hier. *A kind of drink made of corn and water, beer or ale.*

† Săbănum, i; n. Vet. Schol. Juv. Rabbinis סבן, ex Arabiſmo. *Căbano ſabanum, linteum*, i. linteum. Cyr. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: alſo a napkin or handkerchief.*

* Săbaoth

* Săbaoth; plur. ind. Bibl. Dominus Sabaoth. *Cαβαὼθ.* צְבָאוֹת. i. *δυνάμεων*, exercituum. *The Lord of hoasts.*

Sabbătārius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum observat. *Cαββατίζων. A* Sabbatarian, *that keepeth the Sabbath-day, a Jew.*

Sabbăthum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* Sabbath.

Sabbătĭcus, a, um; Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin. 3. 2. ita & Joseph. 7. 24.

Sabbătismus, i; m. Eccl. *Cαββατισμός. The keeping of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătizo, as; Tert. Sabbatum observo: *σαββατίζω. To observe or keep the Sabbath.*

Sabbătum, ti; n. vox hebræa, שַׁבָּת, *i.* quies, cessatio ab opere. *σάββατον.* non, quod Plut. voluit, à *σαβάζειν*, i. *ἀνάζειν, βακχεύειν*, Hesych. *The* Sabbath, *the* Jews *Sabbath-day, the day of rest; the seventh day from the creation: also the whole week; as* Prima, secunda Sabbati, Bibl. *Sunday, Monday.* Dies sabbati, Eccl. *Saturday.* Sabbata recutita, Pers. *because kept by the circumcised* Jews. Sabbata tricesima, Hor. *the New-moons, sacred among the* Jews.

Săbellĭca brassica, à *Sabellis* populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Săbīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba, à *Sabinis* pop. *βεδύν. The herb* Savin, *whereof two kinds; one with leaves like the Tamarisk, the other like the Cypress-tree.*

† Săbīna, æ; f. Enn. ap. Fest. *A weapon of the* Illyrians, *like a hunting-pole or boar-spear.*

Săbūcus, i; f. Seren. Sammon. idem quod Sambucus; *ἀκτή. An Elder-tree.* Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.*

Săbŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. *ἀμμών, ψαμμών. A gravel-pit.*

Săbŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. id. quod *Sabulum: ἄμμος, ψάμμος. Groſs sand or gravel: also a player upon a certain musical instrument,* Scal. ex Macrob. Sabulo masculus, Vitr. *Gravel mixt among flints and other stones to pave high-wayes with.*

Săbŭlōsus, a, um; Col. *ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. Gravelly, sandy.*

Săbŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *ψαθύειν*, vel *ψαθύειν.* Quidam à *sero, satum, sabulum*; i. arena hinc indè sparsa, & quasi seminata. à סֵבֶל *pondus*, M. *ἢ ψάμμος, ἄμαθος.* חוֹל. *Gravel, groſs course sand, such as we lay walks with,* Var. *or ballast ships.* A colore Angl. Sable. *Also a kind of Viol or Guittar, or like musical instrument,* Apul. ubi al. leg. Pulsabulum, al. Suscitabulum.

Săburra, æ; f. Plin. à *Sabulo*, Perot. *ἔρμα, χῶμα. Ballast or lastage, wherewith ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel or sand: also the High-street in* Rome, *like our* Strand, Juv.

Săburrānus, a, um; *One that lived in that street.* Saburranæ, Mart. q. d. *Bankside-whores, that plyed in that street.*

Săburrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *ἐμπεπλησθείς. Loaded with gravel, ballasted, stuffed full, crammed in.*

Săburro, as; act. Plin. *ἐμπίζω. To load with gravel, to ballast a ship.*

Saburror, āris; pass. Solin.

† Sācal. Ægypt. linguâ electrum sign. quod ex radiis Solis nascitur, Plin. 37. 2.

Saccāria, æ; f. Apul. à saccus: *Cακκοπωλικὴ. Trafficking or selling of sacks or bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carryed in a pouch, bag or sack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Paul. *ναυφόρος. A sack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Cακκίας*, Poll. *That is put in a bag; strained through a bag.* Saccatus corporis humor, Ser. Samm. *Urine, strained through the body in its passage.*

Saccellus, li; m. dim. Veget. *Cακκίσκος. A little bag or satchel.*

Sacchărites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. Plin. vox Arab. סכר. *Cάκχαρον* gr. *μέλι τὸ καλάμινον τὸ λεγόμενον Cακχάρι*, Arrian. ab heb. שכר *potus inebrians*, quòd ex cannis Indicis succum dulcem ad potum exprimerent, Var. & Luc. Sugar, *a kind of honey found in reeds of a gummy substance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds boiled and baked white and hard.* Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-sugar-candy.*

Saccĭpērium, ii; n. comp. ex Sacco & Pera, Plaut. *Cακκοπήρα. A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a wallet, a clambringer.*

Sacco, as; *i.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor, Mart. al. leg. Siccor. *σακκίζω*, Theoph. *To strain through a bag.*

† Saccŏmōrum, Fest. genus arboris ex Fico (quam Græc. *Cῦκον* dic.) & *Moro*, quòd ficus ea sit, & morus; V. Sycomorum.

Saccŭlārius, ii; m. Dig. *ῥαδιουργὸς*, Onom. *A cut-purse; a pick-pocket; an arrant cheat; a Jugler or Gipsy, who conjures peoples money out of their purses*, Ulp. *also a robber of the common treasure*, Ascon. = Peculator. *Also a treasurer for what is given to any Monastery, Hospital or the poor; an Almoner*, Eccl. Præfectus sacculis.

Saccŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. *Cακκίον, βυλάκιον. A little sack, bag, pouch or purse; a* satchel; *also the Poors-box*, Eccl. *or stock of charity.*

Saccus, ci; m. Sen. gr. *Cάκκος.* heb. שַׂק. *A* sack, *a bag, a pouch, a strainer.* Vinarius saccus, Jun. *A wine-sack, through which wine is drained from the dregs*, Hipocrates *his sleeve.* Saccus nivarius, Mart. *A snow-bag to cool wine with by passing it thorough.*

Săcellānus, i; m. Hier. *A Chaplain.*

Săcellum, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*; locus diis sacratus. *ναΐδιον, ἱερόν. A Chappel, a little Temple or Church: also the Church-yard, or consecrated ground walled in*, Fest. *περίβολος.*

SACER, cra, crum; vox Thusca, Scal. sign. quicquid ad religionem pertinet. ab *ἄγιος* (unde *ἅγιος sanctus*,) qu. *ἀγιαρὸς* vel *ἀγερὸς sacer.* fort. ab *ἀκρος summus.* al. ex *Cάκος integer* seu *perfectus*, & *κῆρ cor*, ut qui corde integer & perfectus sit. al. à זָכַר *mundus*, סוּגַר *clausus*, vel זָכַר *recordari*: *ἱερὸς, ὅσιος.* קָדוֹשׁ. Sacred, *dedicated to God, consecrate, devout, godly, holy, divine: also cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* Sacer ignis, Col. *S.* Anthonies *fire.* Sacer morbus, Jun. *ἱερὰ νόσος*, quòd sacræ partis, *i.* animi sit, vel quòd omne magnum sacrum dic. vel quòd à Deo immissus, unde & *Deificam luem* voc. Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* Sacra via, Hor. *Where the league was made betwixt* Romulus *and* Tatius; *or because the Priest went that way at the* Ides *of each month to sacrifice.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. *Dat.* Hor. = Religiosus, Cic. ∃ Profanus, Id.

Săcerdos, ōtis; c. g. Cic. à *Sacer*, qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, Isid. *ἱερεὺς, ἱερέρτης.* כֹּהֵן. *A Priest or Priestess, a Minister of a Church: a Nun.* Phœbi sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.*

Săcerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. *ἱερατικὸς, ἱερέρτικὸς. Of or belonging to Priests or Priesthood.*

Săcerdōtālis, lis; m. subst. Amm. *A Clergy-man or Prelate.*

Sacerdōtissa, æ; f. Gell. *ἱέρεια. A Priestess, a Vestal Virgin or Nun.*

Sacerdōtium, ii; n. Liv. *ἱερατία, ἱερωσύνη.* כְּהֻנָּה. *The state or office of Priest, Priesthood; a Prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, Jun. *An Impropriation, an Advowson.*

Sacerrĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most sacred: also most wicked and cursed*, Plaut.

* Sacodĭos, ii; f. Plin. 37. 9. gemma hyacinthini coloris, quem Indi *Socon* vocant. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of* Amethyst.

* Săcŏma, ătis; n. Vitr. *Cάκωμα*, Dor. *Cάκωμα*, *i.* æquipondium. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight*, Bud. *counterpoise, likeness of weight, full or just weight.*

† Săcŏma, æ; f. id. *Aurum ad sacomam appendit*, Vitr. 9. 3. ubi al. leg. ad sicoma.

* Sacon, Plin. vox Indica. *A violet colour.*

† Săcŏpēnium, R. ex Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.* Fort. pro *Sagapenum*, *Cαγάπηνον. A gum or rosin that runs from the shrub* Ferula.

† Sacŏpēnum, ni; n. G. ex Plin. *The same that* Saga.

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. Cic. *Holy rites or mysteries of religion; solemnities; divine service.* Initiari sacris, Quint. *To be in holy orders.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Sacrament,* sacramental.

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. quod *sacratur* fide interpositâ, Fest. *ἀσφαλεία.* quòd *sacramente* tractari debet, Scal. qu. *secramentum*, à secretis virtutibus, Isid. Sign. juramentum militare; *ὅρκος θρησκευτικὸς*, Gl. Phil. it. pecuniam à litigantibus depositam apud Prætorem vel Pontificem hâc conditione, ut qui causâ esset superior, pecuniam suam auferret; qui inferior, eam ærario relinqueret, Var. A priori notione translata vox in Ecclesiam, Tert. *μυστήριον. A* Sacrament: *also any thing done by vertue of an oath*, Fest. *an oath given to Souldiers to be true and faithful to their General and to their country: also the Souldiers themselves thus sworn*; Juv. *also gage in money laid down in Court by the parties which were at law, so that he which recovered in judgement should have again his gage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasury.* Contendere sacramento, Cic. *To wager in an action at law.* Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his oath.*

Sacrandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be accurſed or deteſted.*

Sacrārium, rii; n. locus, in quo ſacra depoſuntur, Ulp. ἱερομνημεῖον, ἀδυτον. מקדש. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſentry, a veſtry,* Liv. *alſo a Chappel; an Oratory or cloſet, to ſerve God in,* Cic.

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἱερωσις. *A conſecrating.*

Sacrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſacred, holy and venerable.*

Sacrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſacred and reverend.*

Sacrātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωθεὶς. *Conſecrated, hallowed or devoted to God; ſacred and inviolable.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Laws enacted and ratified.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ ſacra colit, ἱερεὺς ὁ, ἱερουργὸς. *A ſacrificer, a Prieſt (of Iſis,) a Church-man,* Bud. *a devout worſhipper of God,* Amm.

† Sacrĭfĭcio, is; R. ex Hier. *To ſacrifice, or to purge by ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. qui ſacra fert. ἱερόφορος. *That carries ſacred things.*

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis; m. vett. ſcript. qui ſacra facit. *A Prieſt.*

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le; Tac. ἱερατικὸς. *Belonging to a Prieſt or to ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱερούργημα. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. ἱερουργηθεὶς. *Sacrificed: alſo that hath ſacrificed,* Cypr.

Sacrĭfĭcātus, ūs; m. Apul. actio ſacrificandi. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le; adj. R. ex Tac. ἱερουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfĭcium, ii; n. Cic. θυσία. זבח. *A ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfĭco, as; Plaut. *i.* ſacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργέω. זבח. *To ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfĭcor, āris; paſſ. Plin. it. dep. ant. Gell.

† Sacrĭfĭcŭla, æ; c. g. Tac. miniſter ſacrorum, vel ipſe ſacrificus. *A ſacrificer.* Rect. Sacricola.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li; m. ἱερεύς, ἱερουργὸς. כמר. *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a Maſt-Prieſt.* Rex ſacrificulus, Liv. poſt exactos reges primùm creatus, quòd quædam ſacra ità inſtituta eſſent, ut neceſſe eſſet ea per Regem obiri.

Sacrĭficus, a, um; Plin. ἱερουργικὸς. *That is uſed in ſacrifice, or ſerveth thereto.*

Sacrĭficus, i; m. Ovid. qui ſacra facit. *He that offereth ſacrifice, a Prieſt.*

† Sacrilĕgĭſſimus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *A moſt impious Church-robber.*

Sacrilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. ἱεροσυλία, ἱερόσυλημα. **Sacrilege**, *theft, or taking of things out of a holy place: alſo any deteſtable or hainous offence.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um; adj. qui ſacra legit, i. furatur, Serv. ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσυλικὸς. **Sacrilegious**, *wicked, ungodly, profane, villanous.* Subſt. *A Church-robber,* Juv.

† Sacrĭma; n. plur. Feſt. vid. Sacrimum.

Sacrĭmum, *ſc.* vinum, Feſt. quiâ ſacrum. νέος οἶνος. *New wine which they ſacrificed to Bacchus at his feaſts.*

† Sacris, rĕ; ant. Feſt. pro Sacer. ἁγνὸς. It. abſol. pro hoſtiâ, Feſt. ex Enn. *Holy, ſacred, fit for holy uſes.* Porci ſacres, Plaut. *Pigs fit for ſacrifice at ten dayes old.*

Sacrĭſta, æ; m. Eccl. ſacrorum cuſtos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton.*

† Sacrium, ii; n. Plin. 37. 2. *Amber in the Scythians language.*

† Sacrivoces, G. ex Arnob. *Thoſe that have big voices.*

Sacro, as; Cic. act. *i.* ſacrum facio. ἱερόω, καθοσιόω, καθιερόω. חנך, קדש. *To conſecrate, dedicate or devote, to hallow; to make holy and reverend; to immortalize or deifie, to canonize,* Mart. *to ſolemnize or ratifie,* Liv. *alſo to accurſe and deteſt,* Liv. *to excommunicate and outlaw, to damn one to the pit of hell.* Vota ſacrare diis, Liv.

Sacror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sacrōſanctior, us; comp. Val. M. *More ſacred.*

Sacrōſanctus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sacer* & *Sanctus*; παιδάγ, ἐπιθετικῶς. קדש. *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured or violated on pain of death.*

Sacrum, cri; n. Cic. τὸ ἱερὸν, ἁγιστεία. *Any thing dedicated to God; a holy rite or myſterie; a feſtival, a ſacrifice; a ſolemnity or ceremony: alſo a Temple or Church; a conſecrated place,* Paul. Sacrum publicum vel populare, Jun. *A ſolemn feaſt or holy day.* Inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſtare, Plaut. *To be in great diſtreſs or jeopardy.*

Sæcŭlum, i; n. αἰών. עולם. *An age.* Vide Seculum.

SÆPE; adv. à *Sepes*, in Abl. *Sepe*, Perot. *i.* densè; quòd ſepes ſpiſſa eſſet & denſa, Pont. ut *Cyxvòs, Cyxvòs*, id eſt, ſæpè, à *Cyxvòs denſus, ii* iſſus: al. à שגא abundantia; unde inuſ. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis*; copioſus, affluens: πολλάκις, διαφόρως, πλεοναζόντως. פעמים. *Often times, many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕrò; adv. Cic. *Cyxvάκις. Often times, many a time, full oft.*

Sæpiſcŭlè; adv. dim. à *Sæpe*, Apul. *Sæpiùs. Ere and anon.*

Sæpiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Very often.*

Sæpiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab inuſ. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis. Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, Hier. Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, Cato ap. Priſc.

Sæpiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Oftner.*

Sæpiuſcŭlè; adv. dim. Plaut. *Somewhat often.*

Sævidĭcus, a, um; R. ex Ter. ἀγριολόγος. *That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To rage, to bluſter, to huff, to ſwagger, to bellow, to be fierce and cruel.* Sævire in aliquem, Liv.

Sævior, us; comp. Vir. *More cruel.*

Sæviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt cruel.*

Sævitas; f. Firm. *Haſtineſs, fierceneſs.*

Sævĭter; adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. *Fiercely, boiſterouſly, furiouſly, outragiouſly.* Æ Blandé.

Sævĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπανθρωπία, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* Æ Clementia, Cic.

Sævĭtĭes, ēi; f. idem, Apul.

Sævĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Am. Marc. *Outragiouſneſs.*

Sævītum eſt; impers. Liv. *They ſhewed cruelty.*

SÆVUS, a, um; à *Cxaios importunus*, Per. vel ſævus; extrito c vel x. Fort. à ואב *lupus. ἀπανθρωπος, ἀγριώδης, πολλὰς.* אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, ſtern, fell, mad, outragious, boiſterous; furious, unkind: alſo ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant; great,* Enn. Cum *Dat.* Vir. Æ *Sævus factis, Triſtis animo, Truculentus* vultu, Don.

Săga, æ; f. *Sagire*, ſentire acutè eſt, ex quo *ſagæ* anus, quia multa ſcire volunt, & *ſagaces* dicti canes, Cic. *Sagæ* dic. mulier perita ſacrorum, Feſt. à *Sagus, a, um*; ex quo Præſagus. מכשפה. *A witch, a ſorcereſs, a hag or hog, a ſubtile or wiſe woman.*

Săga, æ; f. Cato & Enn. *Cayὴ*, ἱματίδιον. *A kind of garment, a caſſock.*

Săgācior, us; comp. à *Sagax*, Ovid. *More watchful or apprehenſive, more quick-ſcented.*

Săgācĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With very great quickneſs of ſcent.*

Săgācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quick or ſhrewd.*

Săgācĭtas; f. Cic. ἀγχίνοια. ערמה. *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit,* **ſagacity**, *ſubtlety, ſhrewdneſs: alſo quickneſs of ſcent or ſmelling,* ἰνδαλατεία.

Săgācĭter; adv. Cic. ἀγχίνως. *Shrewdly, ſubtlely.*

Săgācĭus; adv. comp. Hor. *More quickly.*

† Săgăcŭculla, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgāria, æ; f. Dig. *ſc.* negotiatio. ἱματιοπωλικὴ τέχνη, χλαινουργικὴ, Onom. *The trade of making and ſewing cloaks and jackets for ſouldiers.*

Săgārius, ii; m. Var. *Cxaνοπώλης. A ſeller of ſouldiers cloaks.*

Săgātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* ſago indutus. *Cxανον ἐνδεδυμένος* χλανωτὸς. *Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloak,* Suet.

Săgax, ācis; adj. à *Sagio*, id eſt, acutè ſentio, Cic. ἀγχίνους, δόλιος. עירום. **Sagacious**, *ſubtle,* **ſage**, *ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, parlous, witty; quick of apprehenſion, or of ſight or ſcent, or taſte.* Regit *Gen.* Col. vel *Acc.* cum præp. ad. Cic.

† Sagda, æ; f. Plin. 37. 9. *A green ſtone among the Caldees that ſticketh faſt to the keels of ſhips, and there is found,* Solin.

† Săgellum Hiſpanum, R. ex Liv. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgēna, æ; f. Manil. *i.* verriculum. *Cayήνη. A boſom-net, whereout the fiſh cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a ſein.*

† Săgeſtre; n. Turneb. ex Lucil. operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum erat craſſior pannus: al. leg. Segeſtre.

† Sagĭcta, æ; f. vett. pro Sagitta.

† Săgĭfarciārius; m. Veget. 3. 6. qui ſaga farcit, vel ſarcit; *Cayοῤῥάπτης.* Al. leg. Sagittarius.

Săgina, æ; f. cibus pinguefaciens, it. in genere cibus, Juv. σιτεία, σίτωσις, Gl. Cyr. παχυντήριον, Gl. Phil. ex *ſat* & *ago*; Perot. qu. *ſatagina*; vel à *Cayμα* quod à σάτιω, σάτιμι *onero*, fut. 2. *Cayῶ. Cibus* μὶς. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted: alſo ſtuffing or cramming; any kind of meat,* Juv. *belly-timber. Fatneſs, groſsneſs,* μιλὰ. *alſo a coop or place to fat things in; a frank.* Sagina gladiatoria; ſoleb. gladiatores à laniſtis ſaginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

† Săgināmentum, al. Sagimentum, ti; n. Col. *Fatneſs or groſsneſs.*

Săginandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or fatted.*

Săginārium, ii ; n. Var. מרבק. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, a stall, a sty, a frank, a coop.*

Săginārius, a, um ; Lampr. ubi recl. Sagmarius. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săginātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A fatting, a putting up of beasts or fowls to feed.*

Săginātus, a, um ; part. Propert. מבריא. *Fatted, crammed.*

Săgino, as ; act. Col. *To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.*

Săginor, āris ; pass. Cic.

SAGIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; *i. sentio acutè*, Cic. à σαγὴς verriculum, ut sit à venatione translatum : al. à Persico *Sag*, quod apud eos *canem* significat ; ut sit eadem proprium, qui hinc *sagaces* dicti. qu. *sagacio*, ex *sat* & *ago*, Perot. An ab ἡγέω, Dor. ἀγέω *existimo* ? μηλαπία. *To perceive quickly, to foresee or guess at ; to smell out.*

Sāgitta, æ ; f. ἀκὶς, βέλος, ὀϊστὸς. חץ. *à sagari*, i. veloci *ictu*, Isid. unde & *sagitta* ap. vett. Pier. ab *sagis*, in Acc. *sagida*, Canin. ut à σαγὴς, σαγεῖδα, *sporta*. à σάγμα theca scuti, *saga* (*clipeus m.*) hinc *sagitta*, Scal. vel à σάγη, *i.* ὅπλον, Schol. Aristoph. An à *segete*, *sagitta* ; ut à *spica spiculum* ? *An arrow, shaft or dart, a bolt, a twig or rod : also a sign in the firmament*, Plin. *A long shoot and twig of a vine or other tree, that is left on in the pruning*, Col. *A certain herb growing in the water*, Plin. *Adders tongue ; the feathers of an arrow*, Jun. *A launcer or fleem wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beasts.*

Sāgittālis, le ; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow ;* inde Sagittalis sutura, Jun. *The seam on the top of the head.*

Sāgittāria, æ ; f. Gerard. *An herb called the water-Archer or Arrow-head.*

Sāgittārius, a, um ; Plin. τοξωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrows ; that of which arrows are made.*

Sāgittārius, ii ; m. Cic. τοξότης. קשת. *An archer, a shooter, a bow-man : also one of the twelve Signs*, Plin. **Sagittary.**

Sāgittātus, a, um ; part. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata suavia, Plaut. *Killing woundy kisses.*

Sāgittifer, a, um ; Vir. ὀϊστοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The Porcupine.*

Sāgittipŏtens, tis ; Cic. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer ; the Sign* **Sagittary.**

Sāgitto, as ; Veget. *To shoot in a bow.*

* Sagma, ātis ; n. Bibl. σάγμα, onus jumenti clitellarii ; à stratu *sagorum*, Isid. *A pack-saddle, a jumpier : also a pack*, Dic. & Sagma, æ ; f.

Sagmārius, a, um ; ad sagmata pertinens. Equus sagmarius, Lampr. σαγμαφόρος. *A pack-horse or jumpier-horse*, Al. leg. Saginarius.

† Sagmen, inis ; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret ; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (al. arcebantur) Fest. qu. *segmina* : vel à sanciendo, qu. *sancimina*. Sagmen, σαγμὸς, Gl. vett. *insitio*. Sagmina, *The herb vervain : also graft placked up from the altar with the earth, which Embassadours of Rome were in their heads or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them.*

§ *A Sanction or casing God to witness.* Jus sacratum Jovis jurandum sagmine, Nav. ap. Fest.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um ; Suet. χλαμυδηφόρος. *That weareth a short Cassock.*

Sāgŭlum, li ; n. dim. Vir. παραδρομίδιον. *A little cloak or cassock, worn over armour.*

SAGUM, gi ; n. Cic. vestimentum militare, Non. vox Gallica, Var. sed est à gr. τὸ Σάγος, Σάγαρον, ὁ, ὄνος ς *segmentum*. *A souldiers cloak or cassock, as side as an horse-mans coat : also a kind of blanket*, Suet. *Also a cloath to cover horses withal.* ☞ *Sagum belli, Toga pacis indicium.*

Sāgus, a, um ; Prud. quià satis agat, Acro. qu. Satagus. *Knowing, presaging.*

† Sāgus, i ; m. Afran. id. quod Sagum.

SAL, sălis ; m. (& n.) à gr. ὁ ἅλς. מלח. *Salt : also mirth, wit, pleasant talk : also wisdom*, Ter. *also beauty or favour*, Catull. *also a fault in Crystal, and other Gems*, Plin. *also the salt Sea*, Vir. ◊ Sales, plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* Aspergere salem carnibus, Col. vel sale carnes. *To powder or corn meat.* = Lepor, facetia, venustas, Cic.

Sălācia, æ ; f. dea quam putabant salum ciere, id est, movere, Fest. Ἀμφιτρίτη, Gl. Phil. it. pro aquâ ipsâ, Pacuv. ἁλοσύνη, Hom. παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἁλὰ σώζειν. *The Goddess of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea : also the Sea it self ; the retiring of the wave or surge from the shore into the Sea again.* ☞ *Venilia*, accessus maris ; *Salacia*, recessus, quia unda redit ad salum.

† Sălācio, ōnis ; m. G. ex Lips. *A lustful fellow.*

Sălācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. עגבה. *Lechery, wantonness.*

† Sălăcon, ōnis ; m. Cic. Σαλάκων, Suid. *A great boaster, who being extreamly poor would faign be thought very rich.*

Sălămandra, æ ; f. Plin. Σαλαμάνδρα, qu. *valincendra*, quòd contra incendium valeat, Isid. A **Salamander**, *in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, that being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it.*

† Sălăpantium ; Catul. in vet. edit. Rect. Salaputium.

† Sălăpitta, æ ; f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult. *palmula*, Gl. *A cuff or box of the ear.* Al. leg. Salapicta, qu. alapæ ictus, al. Salpicta.

† Sălăpūsius, ii ; m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. qu. ex *Sale* & *Pusio*, i. puer plenus sale & mordaci dicacitate. Rect. Salaputium. *A notable wag.*

Sălăpūtium, ii ; n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. à *Salaputa*, quæ caudam salacem signi. *Puta* πόδη, Scal. *A prin-cock, a wag-wanton.* Al. leg. Salopygium ; al. aliter.

Sălar, āris ; m. Auson. piscis à *sale*, vel à *saliendo* dict. *A young Salmon, or Salmonpeal ; a kind of Trout.*

Sălārĭārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a Pensioner.*

Sălāris, re ; adj. Plaut. *Pleasant, merry and witty.*

Sălārium, ii ; n. Plin. à *Sale*, stipendium militare : dict. quòd nihil victui magis necessarium quàm sal. ὀψώνιον, *Commeatus*, it. quævis merces, μισθὸς. שכר. *A stipend, wages given to Servants ; salary, a pension or allowance.*

Sălārius, a, um ; Liv. ὁ τοῦ ἁλὸς, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.* Salaria vià, quòd per eam in Sabinos *sal* à mari portari consueverat, Plin. *The Salters way.*

Sălārius, ii ; m. Mart. ἁλμυρὸς, ταριχοπώλης. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats ; a Salter.*

Sălāta, ōrum ; n. Hul. *Sallets.*

Sălax, ācis ; adj. à *Salio* : quatenus est σκιρτάων, ὀχέων. vel à *Sale*, quòd sal reddat salaces. ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λαγνὸς. *Lecherous, lustful, wanton : also provocative or stirring to lechery.*

Sāle, is ; n. unde contr. Sal ; n. Cærulеum spumat sale, conferta rate pulsum ; Enn. ap. Prisc. *The Sea.*

Sălebra, æ ; f. Cic. *A rough rugged place.*

Sălebræ, ārum ; Mart. à Saltu, Non. sc. ubi sæpiùs saliendum. ἀνώμαλα, ἀνώμαλοι τόποι. *Rugged uneven places, going up and down, so that one cannot easily pass : also any difficulties.*

† Sălebrātim ; adv. Sid. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places.*

† Sălebrĭtas, ātis ; f. Apul. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness.*

Sălebrōsus, a, um ; Vir. τραχὺς, ἀνώμαλος. *Rough, cumbersom, uneven, hobling, rugged, Cic. up hill and down hill ; crabbed, difficult, hard to understand*, Mart.

Sāles, um ; pl. à *Sal*, Cic. *Repartees, jests, smart witty sayings.*

Salgāma, ōrum ; n. Col. vel à *Sale*, vel à gr. ἁλμὴ, inserto g, V. *Powdered meats, salleis or sawces kept in brine or pickle.*

Salgamārius, ii ; m. Col. ἁλμυρὶς. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats, or things pickled ; an Oil-man.*

Salgāmum, mi ; n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

Sāli ; m. pl. fortè à Saliendo, Plin. 10. 52. ἀγριάδες. *A kind of birds, which are great breeders, Heath-cocks.*

Sălĭāris, re ; adj. ad Salios pertinens. *Bountiful, magnificent, like the Salian Priests.* Saliaris cœna, Hor. *i.* lauta & opipara, qualis Saliorum, *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, Cic. *To fare like a Prince.*

Sălĭātus, ūs ; m. Jul. Cap. *The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii.*

Sălĭcastrum, tri ; n. Plin. genus labruscæ in *salicibus* nascens. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees ; an osier or withy.*

† Sălĭcētum, i ; n. Cic. contr. Saliētum. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willows.*

Sălĭctārius, a, um ; ad salictum pertinens. Lupulus salictarius, Plin. *A kind of hops that grows in a willow-ground, or climbs up by the willows.*

Sălĭctārius, ii ; m. est qui salictum curat, & ex eo materiam saligna viti pedandæ jugandæque parat ; M. ex Catone c. 11.

Sălĭctum, contr. pro *Salicetum* ; Cic. locus in quo Salices crescunt. *A grove of willows.*

Sălĭcus, a, um ; ad Salios, id est, Francos pertin. unde *Salica lex*, quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis, Si aliqua, &c. *A law by which males were only to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis ; part. Vir. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, springing, trembling, or beating.*

Sălĭens, tis ; m. Vitr. ex quo aqua salit. ὁ κρουνὸς. מזרק. *The Cock, pipe or spout of a conduit or fountain, out of which*

which the water gusheth out. = Silanus, Cels.

Sălīgneus, a, um; Col. id. quod Salignus.

Sălignus, a, um; Vir. ἰτέϊνος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sălii; m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis sic dict. quòd ancilia per urbem gestantes saltare soliti essent, Var. *The Priests of Mars, who went dancing along the streets in their processions.*

Sălillum, li; n. dim. à *Salinum*, Catul. ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A little salt-sellar.*

† Sălimentum, idem quod Salarium, Symmach. idem quod Saliatum, Isid.

Sălina, æ; f. Plin. ὁ τόπος, ἐξ οὗ ἅλας ἐξορύττεται. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.*

† Sălināris, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or snaffle.* R. rect. Salivaris, quòd ea pars fræni equi salivâ imbui soleat.

Sălinātor, ōris; m. Arnob. qui facit salem, Pap. *A Sal-maker or Salter.*

Sălinum, ni; n. Pers. ἁλιεῖς, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A sal-sellar.* = Concha salis, Hor.

SALIO, is, ire; ui, ii & ivi, saltum; neut. ab ἅλλομαι, ἰών, ut ab ἀλλᾶν. *alius.* Συρ. מדד. *To leap, dance, skip or hop; to jump, to bound; to spring or shoot out; to pant and beat: also to leap or cover as a horse doth a mare,* Plin. cum *Acc.* to tread as *the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female,* Var. Salire de muro, Liv. Arbusta saliunt è terrâ, Lucr.

Sălio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. à *Sale*, Ovid. ἁλίζω. מלח. *To season with salt.*

Sălior, iris; pass. Cels. *To be salted.*

† Sălisātor; m. verb. qu. à *Salisso. Salisatores* magi quidam vocati sunt, qui, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum aut triste significari prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9. ex Aug. qui tamen *Saltores* appell.

Sălisubsălus, i; m. Catul. qu. salius subsiliens; ludius, qui in sacris Herculis saltabat, qui & ipse *Salisubjulus* dicitur Pacuvio. *A morris-dancer; one who danced and capered to Musick.*

Sălitio, ōnis; f. verb. Salitio equorum, G. ex Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horseback.*

Sălitor, ōris; m. Cic. μειχωτής. *He that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Prop. qui salit, i. sale condit. = Murilegulus.

Sălitūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, ταρίχευσις. *A powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălitus, a, um; part. à *Salio*, Cels. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè *salis* saporem habeat, Isid. vel quòd in ore saliat, vel per metath. à σιαλῶ, Canin. σίαλον, σιαλίς. רוק. *Spittle: sometimes juice, moisture, or any water that droppeth: also a jelly or slime that falleth,* &c. *Also the taste, gust or relish that any meat giveth,* Pers. Salivam movere, Sen. *To make one's mouth water.*

Sălivandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sălivāria, æ; f. Jun. *An oyl stone or Barbers wheelstone, besmeared with spittle.*

Sălivāris, ad Salivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălivārium, ii; n. *A spitting-box.*

Sălivārius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick like spittle; pertaining to spittle.*

Sălivārius, ii; m. Var. *He that giveth drenches to horses, or other beasts.*

Sălivātio, ōnis; f. verb. Medic. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth;* salivation, *fluxing.*

Sălivātum, ti; n. Col. *A drench given to an horse, or other sick beast:* al. leg. Salviatum.

Sălivātus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Sălīunca, æ; f. Vir. à *Salio*: herba è terrâ statim exiliens: ἀ πήδω. καλαμή. *A kind of Spike or Lavender.*

Sălīuncŭla, æ; f. dim. idem.

Sălīvo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυελίζω. *To spit, to gather or make spittle or clammy foam, to* slaver: *also to give a drink to Horses or other beasts, to drench.*

Sălīvor, āris; pass. Col. al. leg. Salvior.

Sălīvōsus, a, um; Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath a smack or taste of spittle, full of spittle.* Labia salivosa, Apul. *Slavering.*

Sălius, a, um; Saliæ virgines, Fest. *Maids who attended the Salian Priests at their sacrifices in solemn habit.*

Sălīvum, vi; n. Plin. id. quod Saliva.

Sălix, īcis; f. Plin. à *Saliendi*, i. crescendi celeritate dicta; Serv. ut ἰτέα παρὰ τὸ ἰέναι, Etymol. ἰτέα. ערב. *A willow or* sallow-tree, *a withy, an osier.*

Sallendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be salted.*

† Sallio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. Sisen. sale condio, ἁλίζω. *To salt, to powder or corn with salt.*

† Sāllitus; part. pro Salitus; Corn. Sever.

† Sallo, is, ĕre; li, sum; act. Salust. ἁλίζω. *To salt, to powder, to pickle.*

† Salmācidus, a, um; Plin. 31. 3. ex *Salius* vel ἅλμη & *acidus*, quod & salsum est & acidum. ut ὀξάλμη, Dioscor. i. *acida muria*, Ruell. *acetum salsum*, Hermol. al. corr. pro *Salinacidus*. ἁλμώδης. *Salt, or that hath the savour of salt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibisset, vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, Fest. *Salmacida spolia, sine sanguine & sudore*, Enn. Rect. *Salmaci, da spolia*, V.

Salmo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Saliendo*; nam agilitate saltâs etiam præruptum conscendit. al. à Sale. *A* Salmon.

Salnitrum, vel potiùs Salonitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἁλόνιτρον. *Salipeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salopygium, ii; n. vel Salopugium; Salm. ex Catul. à σάλλω unde σαλεύω *moveo*, & πυγή *nates*; ut sit id. quod Σασυπυγίς, i. *motacilla*; quòd illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret. *A wag-tail.*

Salpa, æ; f. Ovid. gr. σάλπη, σάλπης. *Stock-fish.*

* Salpicta, æ; m. Firm. Σαλπιγκτής, i. tubicen, à σάλπιγξ tuba. *A trumpeter.*

* Salpista, æ; m. Vopisc. Σαλπιστής. *A trumpeter.*

Salpūga, æ; f. Lucan. formicarum genus venenatum. *Solipugas* Cicero app. *Salpugas* Bætica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poisonous or venemous Ant.*

† Salsāmen, ĭnis; n. plur. Salsamina, Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um; Plin. ταριχωτικός. *Of or belonging to pickle, to salt-fish, or any other salt thing, or to a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentārius, ii; m. Erasm. πωλῶν, ταριχεμπορος. *He that sells salt-fish, a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti; n. Cic. τάριχος. *All salt-meat, flesh or fish.*

Salsè; adv. Cic. ἁλμωδῶς, Σκωπτικῶς, χαριέντως. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.*

Salsĭcium; n. Acro. i. *salsum ĭsicium* sive intestinum. *A* Sausage *or a pudding.*

† Salsĭcŏpōles, læ; m. Cæl. Rhod. vox conficta ex Lat. Salsicium & Gr. πωλέω. *A seller of sausages.*

Salsĭcortex. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine.*

Salsĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *salsus*; ut à mucus, mucilago. ἅλμη, ἁλμώδης. *A salt liquor, brine, pickle.*

Sallior, us; compar. Plin. *More salt: also more witty and smart*, Cic.

Salsipōtens, tis; epith. Neptuni, Plaut. *That hath power over the salt Sea.*

Salsĭsĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very smartly.*

Salsĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Salsus*, Plin. *Saltness.*

Salsiuscŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat salt.* Ebrioſi salsiuscula quædam comedunt, Aug. *Salt meats to make them drink on.*

Salsūgia, æ; f. Plaut. *Pickle or brine.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 31. 7. ἅλμη. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits under the salt.*

Salsŭlæ; f. pl. Mel. sc. aquæ. *Salt springs.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχευσις. *A salting, seasoning or powdering; brine, or pickle.*

Salsus, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Sallo*, Plin. ἁλμώδης, ἁλικός. *Salted or salt: also merry, witty, jocarp, smart.* χαρίεις, ἁστεῖος.

Saltātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχηθμός. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Vopisc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀρχηστής. *A dancer, vaulter or jumper.*

Saltātōriè; adv. Apul. *In dancing manner, dancer-like.*

Saltātōrius, a, um; Cic. ὀρχηστικός. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting,* &c. Orbis saltatorius, Cic. *The dancing of the rounds or the Brawls; Barley-break.*

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἡ Σμικρὰ ὀρχήστρια. *A little dancing girl.*

Saltātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. *A woman dancer.*

† Saltātūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Danced.*

Saltātus, ūs; m. Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem; conj. per contr. à Salutem. *Saltem*, τὸ ἐλάχιστον. natum est autem à captivis *Saltem*, qui nihil aliud præter *salutem* à victore petunt; Don. al. à *saltu* scrib. *saltim*; Prisc. vid. Gell. 12. 14. al. per Ellipsin, q. d. *Si aliter* fieri non potest. ἀλλάγε, γοῦν, τοὐλάχιστον. *At least; also only.*

† Salti, pro Saltus, in *Gen.* Non.

Salticus, a, um; Tert. saltare solens, πηδητικός. *Dancing, used to dance.*

Saltim; antiq. i. per saltus: πηδητικῶς. *By leaps or jumps.*

Saltito, as; freq. Macr. *To leap, jump or dance often.*

Salto, as; neut. à *salio*, *saltum*:

ὀρχέομαι רָקַד. *To dance, jump, hop or skip.* Cum *Acc.* Saltare Cyclopa, Hor. *i.* saltantem imitari, Vir.

Saltor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be danced over.*

Saltuāris, re; Plin. ὀρχηστικός, *Chirurgicus. That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dancing.* Saltuares insulæ, Plin. 2. 95. quæ Varroni *Choreusæ.*

Saltuārius, ii; m. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλωρός. *A Forester, a Verderer, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forest, Park or Wood.*

Saltuātim; adv. Gell. *i.* per saltus. ποδηνικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Sisen.

Saltuōsus, a, um; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forests.*

Saltūra, æ; f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμός, πήδημα. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs (& i,) Non. m. salientis actus, Ovid. πήδημα, à *Salio, salium*; it. locus silvosus, in quo feræ saliant, Var. vel in quo arbores in altum exsiliant, Isid. ut ἄλσ ab ἅλλομαι *salto*: ἄλσος, δρυμών, ὕλη. יַעַר. *A leap or frisk or skip; a bound or jump: also a forest; a thick wood, a lawn in a park.*

Salvatella, æ; f. Medic. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. Σωτηρία. חִשׁוּעָה. **Salvation,** *a saving.*

Salvātor, ōris; m. verb. Eccl. Σωτήρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A Saviour.*

Sāluber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre: & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre, Cic. à *Salus*, quod præbet sanitatem: ὑγιεινός, Σωτήριος. *Healthful, wholsome: also sound, healthy; good, profitable, useful, advantagious.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Æ Pestilens.

Sālūberrimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very wholsomely.*

Sālūberrimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most wholsome.*

Sālūbrior, us; comp. Quint. *More wholsome.*

Sālūbritas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια. *Wholsomeness, healthiness, clearness.*

Sālūbriter; adv. Plin. ὑγιεινῶς, Σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably, safely,* Liv. *wholsomely.*

Salve; verb. defect. à *Salvus*, unde *Salveo, Salve, Salveto*, Plural. *Salvete, Salvetote, Salvere*: ex שָׁלוֹם: ὑγιαίνειν, χαίρειν. שָׁלוֹם. *God save you, a form of salluting at meeting or parting, or when people sneezed,* Petr. Arb. *All hale, God speed you, Good morrow, Good even, Farewell: Adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, Cic. *My son commends or remembers him unto you.* Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Id. *Commend me to him, or present my service.* Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Id.

Salvè; adv. Apul. *Well in health.*

Salveo, es, ēre; Plaut. *i. Salvus sum*, χαίρω, ὑγιαίνω. *To be safe and sound, to be well or in good health.*

Salvia, æ; f. Plin. à vi salvifica, quòd *salvos* præstet. ἐλελισφακῶν. *The herb Sage.*

Salviātum, ti; n. Col. ἐλελισφακίνον πότον. *A potion or drench made with Sage.*

† Salvifico, as; Vet. Int. *i.* salvum facio. *To save.*

Salvificus, a, um; Eccl. Σωτήριος. *Saving, making safe.*

Salvio, as; act. Col. fort. pro Salivo. *To give one a drench, or posset of Sage.*

Sālum; n. Vir. à gr. Ἅλς, idem: al. à sapore salis; unde & *Sal*, pro sălo sum. יָם. *The Sea, the salt Sea: also a tossing or wavering.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as; act. Eccl. הוֹשִׁיעַ. *To* save, *to preserve, to keep.*

Salvor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sālus, ūtis; f. à *Salvus*, Var. *qu.* contr. pro *Salvitus*, ut à *Servus servitus.* al. ab hebr. שְׁלוָה tranquillitas. ὑγίεια, Σωτηρία. יְשׁוּעָה. *Health, life, safety: also greeting, saluting, commendation, salutation: also a remedy, help or shift: also a* Roman *Goddess.* Salutem dicere alicui, Cic. *To salute one, to present his respects: also to bid Adieu, to take leave of, and to meddle no more with.*

† Sālus, i; m. Enn. id. quod Salum.

Sālūtans; part. Sen. *Saluting.*

Sālūtāris, re; adj. Σωτήρ, ὑγιεινός. *Wholsome, healthful, comfortable: also in good health.* Salutaris digitus, Suet. *The fore-finger*: quo *sc.* protenso vett. salutarent, Gyrald. vel quo, ori admoto, silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, Cic. *The letter A, a note of Absolution.* Salutaris porta, *A gate in* Rome *near to which the Temple of Goddess* Salus *stood.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. it. *Acc.* cum *ad.* = Beneficus, Cic. Æ Pestifer, Id.

Sālūtāriter; adv. Cic. Σωτηρίως. *Wholsomely, healthfully, safely, without hurt or danger, medicinably: also with advantage or success.*

Sālūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπασμός, προσαγόρευσις. בְּרָכָה. *A saluting or greeting; a bidding God speed, good morrow or good even; a* salutation.

Sālūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀσπαστής. *A saluter.*

Sālūtātōrium, ii; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστικόν. *The place or office of Master of Ceremonies to a Prince.*

Sālūtātōrius, a, um; προσαγορευτικός. *Belonging to saluting.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sālūtātrix, icis; f. verb. *A she saluter.*

Sālūtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Saluted.*

Sālūtifer, a, um; cum *Dat.* Ovid. Σωτήριος. *That bringeth health or safety, wholesome, healthful.*

† Sālūtificātor, ōris; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

† Sālūtifico, as; Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Sālūtiger, ĕra, ĕrum; Apul. *One who carries commendations to and fro.*

Sālūtigĕrulus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *He who bringeth commendations from another person, a Gentleman Usher that goes upon How do you?*

Sālūto, as; act. *i.* salutem dico; à *Salus*: ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνῶ. בָּרַךְ. *To salute at meeting or parting; to greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed, to send commendations; to bid farewell, to take his leave, to reverence, to honour or worship.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. *To do his devotion to God, to pray or commend himself to God.*

Sālūtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be saluted, or also to be reserved and not cut off.*

Salvus, a, um; vel à *Salus*, vel à Σῶς, qu. *Savus*; vel ab heb. שָׁלֵן tranquillus. Σῶς, ὑγιής. *Safe, sound, whole, well, in good health.* Salvus sis, Ter. *God save you.* Satin' salvæ? Id. *Is all well?* Salvo jure, Cic. *Saving the right.* Salvo honore, *Save your reverence, or Sir reverence.* = Incolumis, sanus, Cic. Æ Perditus, Ter.

† Sam, pro Eam, R. ex Enn.

† Samara, Plin. semen ulmi. vid. Samera.

† Sambila & Sambina; Paul. Epitom. corr. pro Sambuca.

† Samardacus, i; m. Vet. Int. Hor. cum Sortilegis jungit. Chrysost. Σαμαρδάκους expon. γαλεωτοὺς. Est it. terminus bifurcus.

Sambūca, æ; f. Perl. Σαμβύκη. instrum. musicum; it. machina, quâ urbes expugnant; quòd ut in organo chordæ, sic in machinâ funes intendantur, Fest. ab heb. סַבְּכָא, quod est apud Dan. 3. 5. *An instrument of musick taken for a Dulcimer, Macr. or an Harp, or a Sackbut: also an engine of war,* Fest. *to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them,* Veget. 4. 21.

Sambūceus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἄκτη. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum; n. Plin. *A place where Elder-trees grow.*

Sambūcina, æ; f. Plaut. Σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ; f. Liv. mulier sambucâ canens. *A she-harper or sackbut player.*

Sambūcus, ci; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ejus ligno *sambuca*, i. instrum. musicum fieret, Isid. ἄκτη. *An Elder-tree.*

† Sambulus, li; m. R. ex Plaut. *A jumper.* Rectiùs forsan *Sambuculus*, qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sāmēra, æ; f. Col. τὸ πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seed of an Elm.*

Sāmia, æ; subst. Placentas & Samias, G. ex Tert. *A sort of cakes: also a whetstone; because they were so good in the Isle of* Samos, G. ex Non.

Sāmiārius, ii; m. Jun. qui terrâ Samiâ polit arma. *A Harneis-scourer.*

Sāmiātus, a, um; part. Vopisc. *Sharpened, whetted.*

Sāmio, as; act. *i.* acuo, Non. quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis pollent. Est & gr. Σαμιοῦν acuere. *To whet or to make sharp.*

Sāmiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. Σάμιον κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sāmiŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à *Samius*, ὀστρακώδης. *Made of earth.*

Sāmium, ii; n. Cic. κεραμίων. *An earthen pot, such as were made in the Isle* Samos *or of the* Samian *earth.*

Sāmius, a, um; *Earthen: also sharp,* Non. Samia vasa, Cic. *Earthen vessels.* Samius lapis, Plin. *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold.*

Samnites, um; m. pl. gladiatores à Campanis sic vocati, Samnitum ornatu armati, Liv. *A kind of fencers or sword-players, so called from their dress.*

Samŏlus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *The marish worts, fen-berries.*

Sāmothrāces dii, iidem qui Penates Romani, Macrob. quòd Dardanus eos è Samothracâ in Phrygiam, Æneas autem è Phrygiâ in Italiam detulerit: vel à סָתַר occultavit, inserto *m*, qu. Samthraces, Jun. quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota, & sacra occulta essent. *The* Roman *houshold God.*

Sāmothrācias; R. ex Plin. *A kind of precious*

cious stone of Samothrace, black of colour and light.

Sampſa, æ; f. Col. Σάμψα, πυρήν. The stone or kernel of an Olive; or, as some, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill.

Sampſūchinus, a, um; Plin. Σαμψύχινος. Made of Marjoram.

Sampſūchum, i; n. id. quod Sampſūchus.

* Sampſūchus, chi; f. Col. Σάμψυχος, à Σάος ψυχήν, quòd sanet animam, i. odore suo recreet. The herb called sweet Marjoram. = Amaracus, Isid.

Sānābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἰάσιμος, θεραπευτός. To be healed.

Sanamunda, æ; f. Jun. The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.

Sānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἴασις, ὑγίασμός. רפואה. A healing or curing.

Sānātes, um; m. pl. Idem jus esto sanatibus, quod fortibus; Leg. 12. tabb. Those who after a revolt came in and reconciled themselves again, Fest. qu. sanati, i. mente sanatâ.

SANCIO, is, ire; ivi & xi, itum & ctum; act. à Sanguis, quòd fuso sanguine hostiæ aliquid sanciretur, Serv. vel à Sacer, interpoſito ſ, sancer: Fort. per metath. ab ἁγνίζω sanctifico, fut. ἁγνῶ sancio. κυρόω, διατίθεμαι, νομοθετέω. קדש, חקים. To establiſh, to ratifie, to confirm ſomething under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain, to order; to forbid by ordinance or law: alſo to conſecrate, to dedicate. Sanxit edicto, nè quis, &c. Cic. Multa ſanxit de ætate hominum, Id. Sancire aliquem Augurem, Id. Carmina ſancire alicui, Stat. To dedicate his poems to one. Fœdus capite & ſanguine alterius cum aliquo ſancire, Liv. To conclude a League with one, on condition, that ſuch a man be put to death. Fidem dextrâ ſancire, Id. To plight his faith and troth. = Caveo, Cic.

Sancior, īris; paſſ. Tac.

Sancitur, Sancitum eſt; imperſ. Cic. It is ordained.

Sancitus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταχθείς, νομοθείς. Ordained, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified.

† Sancitus, ūs; m. Tert. νομοθεσία. idem quod Sanctio.

Sanctè; adv. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. Holily, religiouſly, devoutly: alſo entirely, inviolably, ſoundly, with a great oath. = Piè, anguſtè, Cic.

Sanctificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. ἁγιασμός. An hallowing or ſanctifying.

Sanctificātor; m. verb. Eccl. Sanctifier.

† Sanctificium, ii; n. Vul. Int. ἁγιαστήριον. A Sanctuary, an holy place.

Sanctifico, as; act. Eccl. ἁγιάζω. קדש. To ſanctifie, to hallow.

Sanctiloquus, a, um; Prud. Speaking divinely.

Sanctimōnia, æ; f. Cic. ὁσιότης, ἁγιωσύνη. Holineſs, devoutneſs, honeſty.

Sanctimōnialis, le; adj. Pertaining to holineſs. Subſt. f. Aug. A Nun, a holy Virgin, ἁγιάστρια.

Sanctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύρωσις, νομοθεσία. A ratification or confirmation; a decree, an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty, a penal Statute.

Sanctior, us; comp. Cic. More holy.

Sanctitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. קדש. Sanctity, ſanctitude, devoutneſs, holineſs, honeſty.

Sanctiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt inviolably.

Sanctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt ſacred.

Sanctitūdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sanctor, ōris; m. verb. à Sancio, Tac. νομοθέτης. An ordainer, an eſtabliſher.

Sanctuārium, ii; n. Eccl. ἁγιαστήριον. מקדש. A holy place, a Sanctuary, a church, a Chappel: alſo a cloſet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls, &c.

Sanctŭlus, a, um; dim. à Sanctus, Hieron. ἁγιαβίσιος. A little Saint.

Sanctus, a, um; part. à Sup. Sanctum, Liv. idem quod ſancitus. κεκυρωμένος. Ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained.

Sanctus, a, um; adj. ex part. Propriè dic. ſancta, quæ neque ſacra, neque profana ſunt, ſed ſanctione quâdam confirmata, ut leges ſanctæ ſunt, Ulp. ἅγιος, ὅσιος. קדוש. Holy, ſacred, inviolable, reverend, devout. = Inviolatus, Cæl. integer, ſincerus, religioſus, auguſtus, venerabilis, ſolemnis, caſtus, firmus, Cic. innocens, Liv.

Sandāliāris vicus, vel Sandaliarium, Gell. 18. 4. A ſtreet in Rome where pantoſles were made. Apollo Sandaliarius, Suet. quòd ejus templum eſſet in hoc vico, ab Auguſto extructum.

Sandāligĕrŭlæ, Plaut. Maid-ſervants, carrying their Miſtreſſes pantoſles or patiens.

Sandāligĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. Σανδαλοφόρος. That weareth ſlippers or carrieth ſlippers or pantoſles.

Sandālis, idis; f. in plur. Sandalides, Plin. à ſimilitudine ſandalii dict. Σανδάλιδες. A kind of Palm or Date-tree.

Sandālium, ii; n. Ter. Σανδάλιον, Σάνδαλον, unde & Syr. סנדל, i. calceus tenuis. A ſandal, a ſhoe, a ſhoe-ſole; a ſlipper or a pantoſle: alſo a kind of wheat, Plin.

Sandālum, li; n. ſandalio ſimile, Plin. 18. 7. Red-bearded French wheat, which they call Brance, and our Norfolk-men call Brank.

Sandăpĭla, æ; f. Juv. à Sandalio, id eſt, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. al. q. d. Σανίδα τῶ νεκρῶ, i. tabula ſive aſſer arcæ ſive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur. νεκροφορεῖον. A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort, or ſuch as were executed, Fulgent. = Vilis arca, Hor. orciniana ſponda, Mart.

Sandăpĭlārius, a, um; ad ſandapilam pertinens. Subſt. A Bearer or Sexton, one that carried the dead bodies of the poor to burial: νεκροδάπτης. Faber ſandapilarius, A Coffin-maker.

Sandăraca, æ; f. Σανδαράκη. genus coloris, quod Græci ſandycem voc. Feſt. A bright red colour uſed of Painters, and found in Mines of gold and ſilver: ſome call it red Arſenick: there is another kind thereof made of Ceruſe burned: alſo the ſame that Cerinthe, Plin.

Sandăracha, æ; f. Plin. Σανδαράκη. idem. Red Orpment.

Sandăracha, æ; f. Plin. Σανδαράχη. idem. Red Orpment.

Sandăracha, æ; f. Plin. Σανδαράχη. Mixed with that colour.

Sandăracinus, a, um; Feſt. quod colorem ſandaracæ refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur: Σανδαράκινος. Of a red or yellow colour.

† Sandăréſes. A kind of gem. R. ex Plin.

Sandăsĕrion, Sandaſer, & Sandaſeron. A ſtone in India like green oyl, in no requeſt, G. ex Plin. 37. 7.

Sandaſtros, i; f. Plin. à Σάνδυξ, vel à Sandus, fluvio Indico ubi naſcitur. A kind of burning ſtone, called alſo Garamantis, with gold-drops in the body of it.

Sandix, icis; f. Vopiſc. idem quod Sandyx.

Sandyx, ĭcis; m. Var. Σάνδυξ. à שני, dibaphum, coccinum. Σάνδυξ, χρῶμα κόκκινον, Suid. it. Σάνδυξ ἐστὶ βαμμάτιον, Heſych. A kind of red or purple colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together: Patiſe red or Arſenick. ♀ An herb, Plin. ex Vir. or plant, Serv. a ſhrub, that hath a flower of a ſcarlet colour, Heſych.

Sānē; adv. à Sanus, h. e. ſanâ mente aut ſenſu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro Reſtè, Verè, Becm. ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μάλιστα. אכן. Truly, certainly, verily, ſure enough, indeed, on Gods name, well: alſo greatly, earneſtly: alſo ſoundly, Hor. Sanè quidem, Ter. Contem. It. pro Valdè; ut Rem haud ſanè difficilem, Cic. No very hard matter.

Sānēſco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. ὑγιάζομαι. נרפא. To wax whole, to begin to be whole.

† Sangĕnos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6. vox Indica. = Pæderos, Plin.

Sangualis; avis, quæ in Sangi dei tutelâ eſt, Feſt. An Oſprey. Vid. Sanqualis.

† Sanguen, ĭnis; n. ex Enn. & Accio Var. pro Sanguis. Blood: alſo a kind of tree whoſe bark is red as blood, Sipont.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li; m. τὸ αἱμάτιον. A little blood: the blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat, Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis; Col. αἱματώδης. Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloody. Herba ſanguinalis, quæ & ſanguinaria, Plin. 27. πολύγονον. Straight or upright Vervain: alſo male Knotgraſs or Swines-graſs, Blood-wort, or Wallwort.

Sanguĭnans, tis; part. Tac. Cruel, bloody; dropping with blood, Quint.

Sanguinārius, a, um; Cic. αἱματηρός, φονικός. Cruel, blood-thirſty, ſanguinary, delighted in ſhedding of blood. Sanguinaria herba, Plin. Blood-wort good to ſtanch blood.

Sanguĭnētum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. The place where Blood-wort groweth.

Sanguĭneus, a, um; Vir. αἱματώδης, αἱματηρός, ἀναιμ. Bloody, of blood, full of blood, cruel; red or ſanguine, or of bloody colour: alſo of or belonging to the ſhe Cornel-tree, which is called Sanguineus frutex, Plin. becauſe the bark of it is a blood-red colour.

Sanguĭno, as; neut. αἱμοῤῥέω, αἱμάσσομαι. To bleed, or run with blood, Quint. or to be as red as blood, Apul. ♀ Act. To bloody or make bloody, Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um; ad Heren. Bloody.

SANGUIS, ĭnis; m. Cic. αἷμα. דם. dict. quòd ſit juvenis, unde & homines quibus dominatur ſanguis dulces & blandi ſunt, Iſid. ſc. αἱμώδεις. al. quòd ſanctus ſit, cujus ſc. in ſacrificiis foret uſus. al. ab ἅγω. al. à Σάος γύα, quòd ſalva præſtet membra corporis, utpotein quo vita ſit. al. à שנן, quòd ſit coccinei ſeu purpurei coloris. Blood; a kindred, ſtock, parentage, race, lineal deſcent: alſo life, vigour, force, ſtrength; death, mur-

der, slaughter, bloodshed. Sanguinem detrahere, mittere, Cels. To let blood, to breath a vein; rejicere, Plin. To spit blood. ◊ Cic. The money of the Treasury.

Sanguisorba, æ; f. The herb Burnet or Pimpernel. Sanguisorba musca, Jul. Scal. A blood-sucking flye.

Sanguisūga, æ; f. Plin. hirudo, quòd sanguinem sugat. בְּלוּקָה. A Lowsebeech, a blood-sucker.

Sāni-tīla, æ; f. Ruell. à sanandis ulceribus. The herb Sanikle or Sanicle.

Sānies, ēi; f. Cels. quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, Ilid. per antiphr. quia sanguis non sanus, Perot. ἰχὼρ, λύθρον, βόρ. חֲבוּרָה. Matter coming out of a putrified sore, corrupt or filthy blood; poyson; Plin. dregs or grounds; a tincture or dye, Plin. Olei sanies, Plin. The lees or mother of oyl. ✠ Sanies mortui, Tabum viventis sc. sanguinis; Serv. rect. Sanies ater sanguis, Tabum liquor putridus, Popma.

Sānior, us; comp. Cic. More sound.

Sāniōsus, a, u; n; Plin. ἀνόσιος, λυθρώδης. Full of corrupt blood or matter.

Sānitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἀκρίβεια. הַמְאוֹרוֹת. Health, soundness of body or of wit and memory, ones right wits.

Sāniter; adv. Non. Advisedly.

† Sānitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. Healthiness.

Sanna, æ; f. Juv. à gr. Σάννας, i. stultus, quod à Σαίνω quatio, Eust. à narium sonitu, Perot. pot. ab Hebr. verbo שָׁנַן acuere: unde שֵׁן dens; שְׁנִינָה aculeata oratio, cujusmodi Sanna, Casaub. χλεύη, χλευασία, μῶκος. קֶלֶס. A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff.

Sannio, ōnis; m. Cic. qui sannam facit, Non. χλευαστής. A mocker, a flowter, a giber: also a Fool in a play, a Jester, a Mimick, a buffoon, a dissembler.

† Sanno, as; unde comp. Subsanno; μυκτηρίζω. To flowt and jeer.

Sāno, æs; act. Cic. ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. רָפָא. To heal or cure.

Sānor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Sanquālis, is; f. Plin. avis, quæ in commentariis augustalibus Ossifraga dic. quia in Sangi vel Sanci Dei tutelâ est, Fest. εἶδος. A kind of Eagle called the Osprey.

Sansa, æ; f. vide Sampsa.

Sansūcus, i; f. Plin. Marjoram. V. Sampsuchus.

Santālum, li; n. Ruel. al. scrib. Sandalum, vox Indica. A kind of a tree; Sanders.

Santerna, æ; f. Plin. 33. 5. qu. sana nitrina; M. Solder, wherewith gold is soldred, Borax. = Chrysocolla.

Santŏnĭca, æ; f. Plin. sc. herba, à Santonibus Galliæ pop. ἀψίνθιον σαντόνικον. A kind of Wormwood.

SANUS, a, um; ὑγιὴς. חָמִים. à Sanguis, quòd ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas proveniat, Ilid. al. ex Σάω, inserto n. Whole, healthful, wholsome, sound, in health, in good state of body and mind; sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. Sanus ex morbo, Cato. Cured of a disease. Mentis sanus, Plaut. In his right wits. = Integer, salvus, Cic. ✠ Furiosus, Id.

Sāpa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quia sapit, l. sapida est; Perot. al. ab. ὀπὸς Succus; est enim & plantarum succus. ἕψημα, σίραιον. Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part: also the sap of trees, Pallad.

Săperda, æ; m. Pers. σαπέρδης, vox Pontica, Etymol. piscis id. qui & σαπρίνος. Signif. etiam sapientiam, Fest. ex Var. qui alludit ad Σαπρὸς putidus. ✠ Sorry fish that came from Pontus or the Black Sea: also wise, critical, subtile, Var. ap. Non. a nix.

Săphĕna, æ; f. Fernel. שָׁפָן Arab. A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.

Săpidissĭmus, a, um; superl. Most savoury or pleasing to the taste.

Săpidus, a, um; טָעִים. Well relished, or tasted, savoury.

Săpiens; adj. ex part. Cic. σοφὸς. חָכָם. Wise, skilful; wee advised, discreet, judicious, critical. Cum Gen. Sapiens operis, Hor. ◊ Sapiens arbor, Jun. The Mulberry-tree. ✠ Sapiens in contemplandis rebus, Prudens in agendis.

Săpienter; adv. Cic. σοφῶς, μετρίως. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Săpientia, æ; f. Cic. σοφία. חָכְמָה. Wisdom, the knowledge of things, divine and humane: also a relish or gust, Poet. vet.

Săpientior, us; comp. Cic. More wise.

Săpientĭus; adv. comp. Cic. More wisely.

† Săpientĭpŏtens, tis; Enn. Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much.

Săpĭna, æ; f. Plin. A kind of Pine-nut.

Săpĭnea; f. Vitr. 9. 9. The bottom or lower part of the Fir-tree.

Săpĭneus, a, um; Col. ἐλάτινος. Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.

Săpĭnius, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Săpinos, Plin. A kind of Amethyst or Jasper-stone.

Săpinus, i; f. species quædam pinûs: q. d. sativa pinus. Sapinus, ῖνος, Gl. Est abietis species apta navibus, quam sapinam vulgò vocant, Serv. à סַפִּינָה navis, Nic. Full. A kind of pine fir-tree, good for shipping: also the lower part of a Fir-tree that hath no knots, so called, Plin. 16. 39. ubi al. leg. Sapinea.

SAPIO, is, ĕre; ivi vel ui, itum; neut. de animo, ab ant. Sapus, quod à σοφὸς, qu. σοφίον. ῥεγῖον. חָכַם. de gustu, ab ὑπὸς succus, humor, qu. ὑπίω, vel ab heb. שָׂפָה labium, os, quo gustamus. χαμίζω. To savour, smell, taste or smack; to relish: also to be wise, to have wit, to understand and perceive well. Cum Acc. Mare sapit, Plin. It hath a smack or taste of the sea. Ego meam rem sapio, Plaut. I understand my business.

Sapium; Plin. vid. Sappium. A kind of pitch-tree.

Săpo, ōnis; m. Gallorum inventum, gr. Σάπων, Plin. Σμῆγμα, Σμῆλα. בֹּרִית. Soyl.

Săpōnāria, æ; f. Offic. The herb Sepewort.

Săpor, ōris; m. à Sapio: al. ab ὑπὸς Æol. pro ὑπὸς. χυλὸς, χυμὸς. טַעַם. A taste, a savour, or smack; a relish, an hoge, a gust.

Săpōrātus, a, um; part. Vit. Well-relished, seasoned; savoury, toothsome, delicious, Prud. Ossa melle saporata, Jun. A honey or sugar-sop.

Sapphĭcum carmen, quòd à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè usurpatum. A Sapphick verse.

Sapphīrātus, a, um; Sidon. Sapphiris intertextis variegatus, Σαπφειρωτὸς. Bejet or adorn'd with Saphires.

Sapphirinus, a, um; Plin. Σαπφειρῖνος. Of or belonging to a Saphire.

* Sapphirus, ri; f. Plin. Σάπφειρος. סַפִּיר. A precious stone called a Saphire.

Sappinus, i; f. πεύκη. Sapinus, ῖνος, Gl. verùm utraque eadem arbor est. A kind of pitch or pine-tree.

Sappium, ii; n. Plin. 16. 12. arbor ex picearum genere. Vid. Sapinus.

* Saprŏphăgus, gi; m. Mart. Σαπροφάγος, ex Σαπρὸς putris, & φάγω comedo; qui putridis vescitur.

Saprum, pri; n. Plin. Σαπρὸν putridum. A potion made with sal, and wine, and vinegar, and old rotten cheese together, to help men of the cholick.

† Sapsa, pro Ipsa & Scipsa, Enn.

Sarabălla; n. pl. Hier. propriis ad Chald. סַרְבָּל, id. quod Sarabara.

Sarabara; n. pl. Σαραβάραι, τὰ δὲ περὶ τὰς κνήμας ἐνδύματα, Hes. apud Dan. סַרְבָּלִין fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta, Isid. A kind of vest or side-coat, which the Medes and Babylonians used, that reached down to their knees.

Saracum; vid. Sarracum.

* Sarcasmus, mi; m. Rhet. Σαρκασμὸς, à σαρκάζω, à σαρξ caro, quòd in irrisione dentes nudantur carne; vel à canibus tractum super frusto carnis hirrientibus, Vos. A bitter taunt, when, as we say, we jeer one out of his skin, or draw blood of him.

† Sarcia, æ; f. Plaut. à σαρξ caro. Grossiness, fatness, fleshiness.

Sarcimen, inis; n. à Sarcio, Apul. ῥάμμα. A seam, patch, or stitch, a selvage.

Sarcina, æ; f. Plaut. à Sarcio; al. à σαρξ, σαγμὰς, qu. σαγμίνη. ✠ Onus vehiculorum, & majus est; Sarcina hominum; Front. ὑποζύγιον, ὑποζυγιακὸν. מַשָּׂא. φορτίον ὑποζυγιακὸν, Gl. A truss, a pack or fardel; a carriage, bag and baggage, a packet: also goods or stuff packt up, Quint. also a burthen, a load, a charge. Sarcinas colligere, To march bag and baggage.

Sarcinālis, le; adj. Amm. ad sarcinam pertinens, φορτικὸς. Of or belonging to packs, serving to carry burdens.

Sarcinārius, a, um; Sarcinarii jumenta, Cæs. Beasts of burden, packe-horses.

Sarcinātor, ōris; m. Lucil. ἀκανθὴς, Κανθερὴς. A botcher, or a mender of old garments. It. qui custodit sarcinas.

Sarcinātrix, icis; f. Var. ἀκανθερὰ, ἀκανθερὶς. A she-botcher that mends old cloaths: also she that keepeth packs and fardels.

Sarcinātus, a, um; part. Plaut. φορτικὸς. Laden with packs, burthened.

Sarcino, as; ὑποζύγιόω. To load or pack: also to sow, ῥάπτω.

Sarcinōsus, a, um; Apul. Weighty.

Sarcinŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sarcina, Juv. φορτίον. A little pack or fardel, stuff.

SARCIO, is, ire; si, tum; act. ῥάπτω. חָתַר. Sarcire, integrum facere, Fest. Sarcio qu. σάω ῥάπτω, curo laceras vestes; M. al. à σαρξ, σαγμὸς, ὑποζυγιάζω, ἀκάνθομαι, κατατρίζω. To botch, to clout, to patch, to repair, to make good: also to make amends, to recompence, Cic.

* Sarcion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 5. Σάρκιον, caruncula; dict. à σάρξ. est velùti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum. A fault in precious stones, especially the Emerald, a kind of fleshiness.

* Sarcites, æ; m. Plin. σαρκίτης, à σαρξ caro. A precious stone that looks like beef.

Sarcŏcolla.

Sarcŏcolla, æ ; f. Plin. σαρκὸς κόλλα dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of Incense ; a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds.*

Sarcophăgus, gi ; m. Plin. lapis Asius, *Caρκοφάγος*. quia σάρξ carnes edit, i. consumit. *A certain stone called Eat-flesh, because that dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waste away bones and all within fourty dayes, the teeth excepted : also a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Cκαλισμός. A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as ; act. & pass. Sarculor, Col. *Cκαλίζω. To rake or weed up with a rake or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. à sarriendo, qu. *sarriculum*, Var. *Cκαλὶς.* מעדר. *A weeding-hook or rake, a hoe, or like instrument ; a spade*, Hor.

Sarda, æ ; f. Plin. gemma, dict. quòd *Sardibus* primùm fuerit reperta, vel pot. à *Sardis*. it. piscis sic dict. à Sardinia insulâ, quæ gr. Σαρδὼ vè σάρδιον, à σάρδιος. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a Cornelian : also the name of a fish, a sprat or pilcher*, Plin. σπλαιώτης

* Sardachates, Plin. 37. 10. Σαρδαχάτης, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of an Agat.*

Sardana glans, G. ex Plin. Σαρδιανὸν βάλανος. *A Chesnut.*

Sardina, æ ; f. Col. τεῦχις, θήκη. *A kind of fish called a Sardelle or Sardin.*

Sardius lapis ; Plin. Σάρδιος λίθος. quia in Sardiniâ laudatissimus nascitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carneol.*

† Sardo, as ; antiq. pro Intelligo. *Quod bruti nec satis sardare queant*, Nav. i. intelligere, Fest.

Sardoa, æ ; f. Vir. Σαρδὼα *sc.* πόα. *An herb like Smallage, growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon ensueth death* : unde Sardonius risus, Cic. γέλως σαρδόνιος. *A forced laughter, when in outward appearance one seems well pleased, but at his heart is discontent.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um ; Mart. Σαρδονυχίτης. *Adorned or beset with Sardonyx stones.*

† Sardŏnychus, i ; m. Coop. ex Juv. id. quod Sardonyx. *Also a Ring with a seal of that stone*, M.

* Sardonyx, ychis ; f. Plin. Σαρδόνυξ. ex *Sarda* & ὄνυξ unguis. Gemma est in summâ sui parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens, Cal. *A precious stone partly of the colour of a mans nail, and partly of a Cornelian colour.*

Sargus, gi ; m. Lucil. σάργος vel σάργος, à carne ; qu. a carnosus piscis. Gesn. *A fish in the Egyptian sea.*

* Sari ; n. indecl. Plin. σάρι. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, having a hard root, which served Smiths instead of coal.*

Sario, ōnis ; m. Auson. *A Salmon-trout*, Al. leg. Farioni.

Sarissa, æ ; f. Liv. σάρισα. *A long spear or pike, which the Macedonians used*, Fest.

* Sarissophori ; m. pl. Curt. Σαρισσοφόροι. *Souldiers armed with the Sarissa.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um ; Col. κλαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches : it. qui sarmentis circumdatus crematur*, Fest.

Sarmento, as ; antiqu. *To lop, as they use to lop trees.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um ; Plin. ὀρυγανώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti ; n. à *Sarrio*. rect. à *Sarpo*. Sarpere antiqui pro Purgare dicebant, Fest. à Serendo, quasi *Seramentum*, Isid. κλῆμα, κλημάτιον, ῥύσμιον. *A twig or spray of a tree, or a branch of a vine to be cut off.* Sarmentum uvæ, Plin. *The little bush whereon the grapes hang on clusters.*

† Sarpa, æ ; f. Fest. ἄμπελος τμηθῆσα. pot. falx putatoria, ab ἄρπη. ἄρπη, ἐγχείριον, Hes. *A vine when it is cut or pared. Rather a pruning hook or bill.* Leg. rect. Sarpta, *c.* vitis.

† Sarpo, is, ĕre ; ant. psi, ptum ; Prisc. ex ἅρπη falx, ἁρπῶ falce utor. Jos. Scal. à Σάρπω purgo, verro. *To prune, lop or cut off superfluous branches ; to dress vines.*

Sarpor, ĕris ; pass. Sarpuntur vineæ, *i.* putantur, Fest.

Sarptos, a, um ; part. i. Sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.* Sarpta vinea, putata, *i.* pura facta, Fest.

Sarrācum, ci ; n. Juv. à *Sarra*, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur ; sed est pro *Soracum*, à σωρὸς, ἁμάξα. עגלה. *A wagon or wain, to carry timber and the like.* = Plaustrum, Vitr. vehiculum, Capit. Vid. Soracum.

Sarranus color ; Jun. i. Tyrius. *Purple colour.*

SARRIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Plin. à Σάρσω vel σαίρω purgo, verro. *Cκαλίζω.* עדר. *To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. *Cκαλισμός. A weeding corn with a hook.*

Sarritor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *Cκαλιστὴς. A weeder, raker, harrower ; a botcher or mender of cloaths*, Non.

Sarritūra, æ ; f. Col. *Cκαλίσεως. Weeding.*

Sartāgo, inis ; f. Plin. κρέα of σαρκὸς, i. à carne dict. patella in quâ caro frigitur. à strepitu soni, quando in eâ ardet oleum, Isid. à *Sarire* משרת, משרת : idem, Becm. ex σαίρω, & τήγανον. M. to τήγανον. מחבת. *A frying-pan.* Sartago loquendi, Prud. *A farce, of bombastical discourse.*

Sartè ; adv. Fest. *Wholly, entirely.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sarcio*, Plaut. ῥαπτὴς. *A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler.*

Sartor ōris ; m. verb. à *Sarrio*, Plaut. *Cκαλιστὴς. A harrower ; a weeder of corn ; a cutter of vines.*

Sartōrium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A cobler's-shop.*

Sartrix, icis ; f. verb. Front. *A woman-tayler or botcher.*

Sartūra, æ ; f. ex *Sarritura*, Plin. *Cκαλισμὸς, Cκάλωσις. A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um ; part. à *Sarcio*. ἠμπεχονιδεύς. *Patched up, stitched together*, Hor. *amended, repaired.* Sartus tectus, Cic. *Wind tight and water tight, kept in good repair, whole or safe and sound.* Sarta tecta, Cic. ἁρμοσμένα καὶ κατεσκευασμένα, Polyb. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur ; dicimus autem, Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. *Buildings kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sas, pro Suas, vel Ipsas ; Sam pro Suam vel Ipsam, Vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat ; adv. à *Satis* ; per apoc. ἀλὶς, ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. רב. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. Testium sat est ; *There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* ◊ Sat habeo, Ter. *I am content.*

Sāta, ōrum ; n. à *Sero*, Vir. *Corn sown, or standing ; corn-fields.*

Sātāgens ; part. Gell. *Being busie, or earnest, bestirring himself.*

Satageus, i ; m. Istos satageos ac sibi molestos, Sen. Epist. 98. qui satagit. *One that hath or makes enough to do, more busie than needs, Justice* Adam *Overdo.*

Sātăgito, as ; freq. *Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum* ; V. ex Plaut. per tmesin.

Sātăgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; Ter. ex *Sat* & *Ago* : πολυπραγμονῶ, σπουδάζομαι, διατρυπῶμαι. דאג. *To be busy about a thing ; to be in great care about it ; to have enough to do ; to busie and keep a pudder, to overdo, to over-act*, Quint. Satagere rerum suarum, Ter. de re aliquâ, Gell.

* Satan, & Satanas, æ ; m. Bibl. Σατᾶς. שטן, *i.* adversarius. *An adversary, the Devil, Satan.*

Sātelles, ĭtis ; m. Cic. à Syr. שטר *latus*, M. quòd antiq. *latro*, qu. *latero*, Var. à *Jacio*, Perot. al. qu. *Satis tuens*. ὑπηρέτης, ἀκόλουθος, ὑπασπιστής. שטר. *A life-guard-man, or yeoman of the guard ; an halbardman, a Partisan ; also an officer, a Sergeant, a catch-pole, an attendant.* = Minister, administer, Cic.

Sātellĭtium, ii ; n. *A guard.*

Sātianter ; adv. R. ex Apul. ἀκόρεστος. *Fully, contemedly.*

Sātias, ātis ; f. à *Satietas*, per syn. Ter. κόρος, πλησμονή. *A glut, weariness, plentifulness.*

Sātiātus, a, um ; part. Sal. κορεσθεὶς, πλησθείς. *Satisfied, having enough ; glutted, cloyed, sated.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Hor.

Sātĭes, ēi ; f. Sil. *Satisfaction.*

Sātĭĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. שבע. *Satiety, a glut, a busy-fit ; weariness, loathsomeness.* = Fastidium, Cic. ☞ Desiderium, Cic. aviditas, Plin.

Sātin, pro Satisne. *Well enough.* Satin salvæ, Ter. *Is all well?*

Sātio, as ; act. à *Satis*. al. à *Cάττω* ὀκτερεχαίνω, ἐμφορῶ. רשעיע. *To* satiate *or* satisfie, *to cloy, to* satt *or* sadd, *to glut.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Sātior, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορά. מזרע. *A sowing of seed, a planting.*

Sātior, us ; comp. à *Satis*, Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων. *better, rather to be chosen.*

† Satira, æ ; f. vett. qu. ex *Sat* & *ira*. Vid. Satyra.

Sātis ; adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis. it. adv. nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis post sementem factam, perinde ac si dicant ; *Satis frugibus*, non propterea laborandum, Scal. al. ab ἄλις, vel ἀδ Ζ. ἅλις, ἀδ Ζ. ἱκανὸς. רב. *Enough, as much as one needs or desires, sufficient.* Adv. *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* Regit *Gen.* ◊ Satis superque, *Enough and to spare.*

Sāti acceptio, ōnis ; f. Pomp. ἱκανὴ ὑποσχετικὴ λῆψις. *A taking of security or sufficient sureties.*

Sātiacceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp.

*He that taketh sufficient surety.*

Sătisăccĭpio, is, ĕre; cēpi, eptum; Cic. μεσεγγύωμαι, ἐχεγγύη λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient security.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγυητικὸν, πιστώσεως. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.*

Sătisdătum, ti; n. Cic. ἐγγυητήριον. *A bond with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenants, a Recognisance.*

Sătisdo, as; dĭdi, dătum; Cic. do satis: μεσεγγύωμαι, ὑφίστημι καταστάσεως. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, Cic. *sc.* nomine; *Let him put in surety to pay the damage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is; fēci; ἐκτίνω, πλησμονῆν. יָשַׁלַּם. *To* satisfie, *to content, to make satisfaction, to make good; to pay or discharge a debt: also to excuse.* Satisfacere fidei, Pl. jun. *To make good his word.* Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, Cæl. de re aliquâ, Cæs. ◊ Donec pecuniam satisfecerit, Cato. *Till he hath paid in the money.*

Sătisfactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πλησμονὴ, κόρος. *A* satisfaction, *a contenting, an excusing ones self; an amends.*

Sătisfio, is; actus; Cic. *To be satisfied.*

Sătispræstātio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Sătispræsto, as; R. ex Corn. Cop. ὑφίστημι καθάπαξ. *To be bound with surety for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătĭus; adv. comp. à *Satis*; nam quia *Bene* est quod *Satis* est; ideò *Satius* id. quod *Melius*, Prisc. κρεῖττον, βέλτιον. *better.*

Sătivus, a, um; à *Sero*, Plin. σπειρόμενος. *That is or may be sown, set or planted.* Sativum tempus, Plin. *A time fit to sow or plant in.* ∃ Agrestis.

Sător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορεὺς, φυτευτὴς. *A sower, a planter,* Var. *a sower, a creator, a begetter,* Vir.

Sătōrius, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to a sower or to seed.*

Sătrăpa, æ; m. Ter. Cæcil. vox Persica, pl. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים. *Satraps* qu. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן, *Appuritor faciei,* M. *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lord Lieutenant of a Countrey, a President of a Countrey, a Governour, a Bashaw.*

Sătrăpia, æ; f. Plin. Cæcil. *A Province, a Countrey, a Duchy, a Lieutenancy.*

† Satrapa, pis; m. Sidon. id. quod Satrapa.

† Sătullē; adv. Apul. *Fully.*

† Sătullo, as; Var. *To fill or glut.*

Sătullus, a, um; dim. à *Satur*, Var. ἀρκούμενος, πλήρωμα. *Full fed.*

Sătum, ti; n. Vir. à *Sero*: σπέρμα, σπόρος. ab Heb. סָאתָה. in regim. סָאתִי. *Corn. A thing that is sowed or planted; the blade of corn on the ground; standing corn: also an Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum; à *Satio*, vel *Satis*, Petron. κατάπλεως, ἐμπλεως. שָׂבֵעַ. *Full fed, that hath his belly full, fated, glutted, fertil or plentiful,* Pers. Satur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Regit *Gen.* Ter. *Abl.* Plaut.

Sătŭra, æ; f. à diversarum rerum saturitate, Diom. vel à *Carmen*, *i. Carmen farcimen*, Voss. it. lex aliis multis legibus referta, Fest. πάντα σπερμάτων, Gl. Phil. *A dish full of divers sorts of first-fruits which they offered to Ceres,* Porphyr. *also a botch-potch or gally-mawfry,* Var. *an Olla podrida, a Bisk: also a pregnant law with other laws in its belly.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry belly.*

Sătŭrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More full or deep (of colour.)*

Sătŭrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κορεσθείς. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, fated, gorged.*

Saturoia, æ; f. Plin. à *Satur*, quiâ saturet; al. qu. *Satyrea*, à Satyris, qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces; nam venerem emortuam suscitare creditur: ἡ δύμβρα. *Savory.* = Cunila, Col. thymbra, Plin.

Satureia; pl. n. idem. *Improba nec profuni jam Satureia tibi,* Mart.

† Sătŭrio, ōnis; Plaut. ἀκαπρός. *A streich-gut, an over-eater.*

Sătŭrior, us; comp. à *Satur*, Coll. *More full.*

Sătŭritas, ātis; f. Cic. πλησμονὴ, κόρος. שִׂבְעָן. *Excess, fulness, plenteousness; also dung, ordure,* Plin. ∃ *Saturitas* in cibo, *Satietas* in cæteris; Charis.

Sătŭrnālia, ium; n. pl. Κρόνια. *The feasts of Saturn, kept with jollity on the eighteenth day of* December.

Sătŭrnālĭtius, a, um; κρόνιος. *Belonging to that feast.* Saturnalitia munera, Mart. *Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that feast.*

Saturnus, ni; m. Κρόνος. *Saturn, a star so called; one of the seven Planets.* Saturni filia, Hor. *A quartan ague.* Saturni dens, Jun. *A sickle.*

Saturnius pes; Diom. id. quod Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as; act. Cic. *i. Saturum facio.* κορέννυμι, ἐμπλήθω. יָשְׂבִּיעַ. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to fate or sate.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. Cic. cum Gen. Plaut. ∃ *Saturo* ad corpus, *Satio* ad animum refertur.

Sătus, a, um; part. à *Sero*, Liv. σπαρεὶς, φυτευθεὶς. זָרוּעַ. *Planted, sown, begotten, descended, sprung,* cum *Abl.* = Creatus, Cic.

Sătus, ūs; m. verb. σπορὰ. *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graff on; generation, seed, stock,* Lucret. = Conceptus, Cic.

Satyra, æ; f. Hor. qu. *satura*, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, Var. It. à *Satyris*, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodùm proferri à Satyris solent. Σατύρου, τὸ Σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *A* Satyre, *a kind of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a Lampoon.*

† Satyria, æ; f. Flor. vel Satyra avis, à Satyra palude, loco *sc.* ubi res gesta est; vel quòd solitaria & libidinosa ut Satyrus: Σατυρεία. *A Crow so called that sate on* L. Valerius *his head-piece, while he fought with a* Gaul; *for which he was named* Corvinus.

* Satyriasmus, mi; m. Medic. à *Satyris*, vel à Satyrio herba; actus τοῦ Σατυρίζειν, quod est *Prurire in venerem* instar Satyri: Σατυρισμὸς.

* Satyriasis, is; f. idem. Σατυρίασις.

Satyricè; adv. Σατυρικῶς. *Sharply and with reproach; satyrically.*

Satyricus, a, um; Σατυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to Satyrs, or Satyrists;* Satyrical.

Satyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. Σατύριον. à *Satyris* dict. quos in venerem pronos fingunt. *The herb Rag-wort, Priests-pintle.*

Sătyrus, ri; m. Σάτυρος, Heb. שָׂעִיר, quia pilosi; aliàs dict. à virili membro, quod Vet. Gr. Σάτυρον appell. Macrob. *A kind of lean like a wild man; a* Satyr.

Sauciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταπόνησις. *A wounding, an hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um; part. Col. τετρωμένος. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as; act. Cic. πατάσσω, τρωματίζω. עָצַב. *To wound, to hurt, to cut, to gash.*

Saucius, a, um; Vir. qu. *sanguine haustus*; Pap. al. qu. *Secius*, à Secando, Per. τετυπωμένος, τετρωματίας, τετρωμασμένος. חָלָל. *Wounded, hurt: also greatly grieved.* Animo saucius, Cic.

Sāvillum, li; n. Cato. dim. à Savium, i. suavium. *A little kiss: also a kind of cake.*

† Sāvium; n. Plaut. vide Suavium.

* Saurion; n. sinapis species, Plin. 19. 8. Σαυρίον. *A kind of mustard.*

* Saurites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Σαυρίτης, à Σαυρὸς. *A stone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut asunder with a reed.*

Saurix, icis; f. Mart. Vict. quæ & *Sarix* avis, gr. Σαῦρος. *A kind of a night-bird, assign'd by South-sayers to* Saturn.

Saurocthonos, ni; m. Plin. 34. 8. Σαυροκτόνος, lacerti necator. *One of* Praxitles *his pieces; a Boy shooting a Lizard.*

Saxātilis, m. Ovid. *The name of a fish, a Groundling, a kind of Gudgeon.*

Saxātilis, le; adj. Col. πετρῶδης. *That is or lives among rocks and stones.*

Saxētānus, a, um; Mart. idem.

Saxētum, ti; n. Cic. πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxeus, a, um; Plin. πέτρεος, λίθινος. *Of stone; as hard as stone, stony.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. λιθοποιὸς, πετροῦσθαι. *That turneth into stone.*

Saxĭfrăga, æ; f. Seren. dict. quòd saxa frangit: πετροθλαῖς. *The herb* Saxifrage *that breaks the stone in the body.*

Saxĭfrăgum, i; n. Plin. 22. 21. idem.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um; Saxifragæ undæ, Cic. λιθοθλαῖς. *That breaketh stones; or is broken against them.*

Saxigĕnus, a, um; Prud. *Engendered of, or proceeding from a stone.*

Saxōsus, a, um; Vir. πετρώδης. *Full of stones or rocks; stony.*

Saxŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. λιθίον. *A little rock or stone.*

SAXUM, i; n. Cic. vox Tusca, Scal. fort. à Cædo, Cæsum, *onero*, lapis grandis. πέτρος. לוּז. אֶבֶן. *A great stone, a rock, an hill,* Vir. *Also a kind of earth that groweth by steeping,* Plin. Stare inter sacrum & saxum, Prov. *To be in a present danger, as at pits brink, &c.*

S ante C.

Scabellum, li; n. Cic. dim. à *Scamnum*; unde & *Scamellum*; ut *Promuscis* & *Proboscis*. Possit videri dim. à *Scabrum*, i. minùs dolatum, quòd pedibus subjiciatur. ὑποπόδιον, ὑποβάθρον. הֲדֹם. *A*

footstool

*footstool or low settle: also a kind of instrument*, Suet.

Scăber, bra, brum; Cic. à *Scabo*: ab ant. *Scarreo*, Scal. unde *Scarrosus*, λεπρὸς, Scaber. vel à *Scabie*, Per. τραχὺς, ψωραλέος. שָׁעִיר. *Rough, rugged, rude; rusty, filthy*, Ovid. *scabby*, Col. Scabri rubigine dentes, Ovid. *Furred over.*

Scăber, ri; m. Vitr. *A Smiths buttress wherewith he pareth horses hoofs.*

Scăbĭdus, da, dum; Hier. *Scabby, mangy.*

Scăbies, ēi; f. Cic. à *Scabo*. ψώρα, ψωίασις. גָּרָב. *A* scab, *a scall, a gall or fret; the itch, the mange: also a tickling or itching.*

Scăbile, is; n. Cato. id. quod Scabellum.

Scăbillum; n. vel Scabillus, li; m. Crepitus scabillorum, Arnob. *A kind of a Musical instrument, that sounds by the motion of the feet.*

Scăbinus, ni; m. *A Sheriff of a Town, a Clark of the Market, a Surveyor of building;* a **Scavenger.**

Scăbiōsa, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* **Scabious.**

Scăbiōsus, a, um; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωραλέος. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paultry, naughty.*

SCABO, is, i, ĕre; Hor. à Σκάπτω, f. 2. Σκαφῶ *fodio.* κνάω, κνίζω. גָּרַד. *To scratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um; Col. τραχυνθείς. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scabrè; adv. R. ex Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabrēdo, ĭnis; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughness, ruggedness.*

† Scabreo, es; Turneb. ex Pacuv. *i.* Scaber sum.

† Scabres, is; vel ei; f. Apul. *i.* scabrities, à *Scaber. Roughness, ruggedness, scurf, scurfiness, rustiness.* Crystallus infestatur scabre, Plin. = Squales, illuvies, Var.

Scabrĭtia, æ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness, manginess, scabbiness*, Col.

Scabrities, ei; f. Col. idem.

Scabro, ōnis; m. Ulp. à dentium scabritie. *A sloven, who never washeth his mouth, nor cleanseth his teeth, but lets them be all furr'd over with filth, so that his breath stinks.* Al. leg. Strabo, sed malè.

Scabrōsus, a, um; Plin. τραχώδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, i; n. Plin. τὸ τραχὺ. *Roughness, ruggedness.*

Scaccārium, ii; n. Camd. *The Court of* **Exchequer.**

Scæna, vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro Σκαὶ Σκανὰ dicunt, Prisc. V. Scena.

Scæptrum, vett. vid. Sceptrum.

Scæva, æ; f. à Σκαιὸς, quod à Σκάζω *claudico*: Σκαία, ἀριστερὰ χειρ, Gl. Phil. lit. pro augurio seu bono seu malo, Plaut. *The left hand: also luck good or bad, a sign or token.*

Scæva, æ; m. Ulp. qui *scævâ*, i. sinistrâ manu utitur pro dextra; cujus dim. Scævola. *A left handed man, who useth his left hand instead of his right.*

Scævitas, ātis; f. Gell. Σκαιότης. *Unluckiness, perverseness*, Col.

Scævus, a, um; Gell. à gr. Σκαιὸς. *Scævum, bonum*; quòd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. Σκαιὸς. שְׂמֹאל. *Left, sinister, not right: also good or lucky*, Var. *or unlucky, untoward*, Fest. & Don. Scævi ominis mulier, G. ex Apul. *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already.*

Scăla, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σκάλις, vel heb. סֻלָּם, Canin. à *scandendo*, Isid. *Scala* item poculi genus, Paul. Diac. vox Gothica. κλίμαξ, ἀναβαθρον. סֻלָּם. *A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeses: also the Gamut or Scale in Musick: also a cup made of a skull*, Diac. q. d. *a shell to drink out of.* Muros scalis ascendere, Vir. *To* **scale** *the walls.*

Scālāris, re; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wise.*

* Scălēnus, a, um; Auson. Σκαληνὸς, Hermol. *scalarium* vertit. *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi; m. Cic. Σκαλμὸς. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hang by a loop of leather.* = Struppus, Vitr.

Scalpellum; n. dim. à *Scalprum*, Cic. κοπίδιον, γλυπτοτόμιον, Cyrill. *A pen-knife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalpellus, i; m. dim. à *Scalper*, Cels. idem.

Scalper, ri; m. Cels. à *Scalpo*. ὀγκωτὸς, τὸ γλυφίον. *A graving tool, a launcet, any kind of iron instrument to make incision, to scrape or grave with or to cut, to shave or pare with.*

SCALPO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. à σγλάφω Æol. pro γλάφω, per metath. *scalpo*, ut à Cγλύφω pro γλύφω *sculpo.* al. à Σκάλλω *fodio*, unde τὰ ὦτὰ Σκαλεῖον *aures scalpere*, Arist. κνάω, κνίζω, γλύφω. גָּרַד. *To scratch, to scrape, to claw, to rake, to grave in metal or stone, &c. to ingrave, to carve.* חָקַק. *Scalpuntur* ea, quæ eminentes habent figuras; *Sculpuntur* quæ depressas.

Scalprātus, a, um; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, *or made in fashion of a graving tool.*

Scalprum, pri; n. à *scalpo*; κολαπτὴρ. *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife*; sutorium, Hor. *A paring-knife*; fabrile, Liv. *A Carpenters chipping axe*; chirurgicum, Cels. *A launcet.*

Scalptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴρ. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher.*

Scalptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פִּתּוּחַ. *A graving or carving in metal or stone, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um; Plin. ποικίλως διηχρυσωμένος. *Graven, carved, wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, īvi; Plaut. *To begin, or be ready to scratch or claw.*

Scalptūro, as; unde *Scalpturatus*, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave.*

Scalptus, a, um; part. à *Scalpor*, Cic. γλυφεὶς. *Engraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving tool.*

† Scalprillum, li; n. R. ex Vitr. *A little chisel.*

† Scalpūrigo, ĭnis; f. Solin. ἀπνισμός. *A clawing, a scratching.*

† Scalpūrio, is, īvi; Non. κνίζω. *To scratch, to scrape.*

† Scămāris; m. Latrones, quos vulgus *Scamares* appell. Eugipp.

† Scamarus, i; m. Jornand. idem.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. Σκαμβὸς. *Bow-leg'd, that goes shambling or shawling.* = Vatia, valgus, V.

Scămellum, i; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Apul. id. quod Scamellum.

Scămillum, li; n. dim. à *Scammum*; Prisc. ex Apul. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool, a little bench.*

† Scamillus, i; m. Vitr. idem.

* Scamma, ātis; n. Tert. Σκάμμα, *i.* κανὼν. *locus in arenâ, ubi athletæ luctantur. The pit of the Stage, where the Wrestlers played their prizes.* De scammate egredi, Hier. ἐκβαίνειν τοῦ ἀγωνίσματος.

Scammōnia, æ; f. Plin. Σκαμμωνία, à Σκάπτω, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ suâ; unde & *Acridia* latinè dic. Isid. *An herb of many uses in Physick;* **Scammony.**

Scammōnium, ii; n. Plin. Σκαμμώνιον. *The juice of Scammony.*

Scamnātus, a, um; qu. per scamma divisus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from West to East: as* Strigatus *was from North to South.*

† Scamnellum, i; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Prisc.

Scamnum, ni; n. Cic. à *scandendo*, Var. al. à gr. Σκάμνον, ap. Isocr. βάθρον, ὑπαπόδιον. בֶּבֶשׁ. *A bench or form*, Ovid. *a step or greece to go up to a bed*, Var. *also a balk untilled between two furrows*, Plin. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin. *also a shelf in the sea.* = Subsellium, Juv. Int.

* Scandalizo, as; Bibl. Σκανδαλίζω. *To offend, to* **scandalize.**

Scandălum, li; n. Eccl. gr. Σκάνδαλον, *i.* offendiculum, à Σκάζω *claudico*, fut. 2. Σκαδῶ, quòd claudicare euntem facit: πρόσκομμα. מִכְשׁוֹל. *A* **scandal,** *a stumbling-block, an offence.*

† Scandella, æ; f. Papin. *A moiety divided amongst many, a* **scantling.**

Scandendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be climbed or got up into.*

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.*

* Scandix, icis; f. Plin. 21. 15. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, Storks bill, an herb.*

SCANDO, is, ĕre; di, sum; Cic. à Σκάζω, fut. 2. Σκαδῶ *scando*, ut à κάβω *cumbo*, &c. à נָסַק, per metath. Becm. ἀναβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. עָלָה. *To mount, to climb, to get up: also to* **scan** *a verse*, Gram. Scandere equum, Vir. *To leap on horse-back*; in aggerem, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.*

Scandor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Scandŭla, æ; f. Plin. σκάδιξ, à *scando*; quòd alia aliam scandat: al. à *Scindendo*, quasi *scindula*, Perot. *A slate, a lath, a* **shingle** *of wood serving instead of tiles to cover houses withal.*

Scandŭlāca, æ; f. à *Scando*, herba frugibus inimica, quòd eas, velut hedera, implicando scandit & necat, Fest. ἀκάνθη. *A weed that windeth about corn, Cheke-weed, Kope-weed or Weed-bind.* = Convolvulus.

Scandŭlāris, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with shingles or wooden slates.* Al. leg. Scindularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii; m. Bud. qui ædes scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to cover houses or Chappels with*; ὁ τίλεις, *a slater or shingler.*

Scansilis, le; Plin. σκαπτὸς. *That which may be climbed or gone up.*

Scansio, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um; *scandendi vim habens:* item per quod scanditur, Turneb. Scansoria machina, Vitr. *An engine to scale with.*

Scantiāna poma, à *Scantio* inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, Var.

Scăpha, æ; f. gr. *Σκάφη.* à *Σκάπτω, i.* excavo; quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore excavatâ fieret. סְפִינָה. *A skiff, a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree.*

* Scăphe, es; f. Vitr. *Σκάφη.*

Scăphĭsterium, ii; n. Cæl. Rhod. 8. 3. *Σκαφισήριον.* Cerd. *Σκαφίον,* ex *Σκαφή. A fan or riddle.*

Scăphium, ii; n. Juv. *Σκαφίον,* à *Σκάπτω, i.* excavo. it. poculi genus, Plaut. à scapha similitudine. *A chamber-pot or close-stool for women,* Mart. *also a cup, like a Boat,* Plaut. *a vessel to drink in; a dial, a kind of vessel hollow like a bason, in the midst whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did shew what was a clock,* G. ex Jun. ✠ *Scaphium, vas muliebre; Lasanum,* virile; Gif.

† Scăphus, phi; m. Cæl. Rhod. *Σκάφος,* cavitas; à *Σκάπτω fodre. The hollow of the ear.*

† Scăpĭlium, ii; n. antiq. *Σκάπολον. The space between the shoulders: also the back.*

† Scapillum Antiqui *Scabillum* appell. R. ex Tert. Scaur.

† Scapreo, per Scabreo; M. ex Enn.

Scaptensŭla, æ; f. Lucr. sive Scaptesŭla, Turn. *Σκαπτησύλη.* ex *Σκάπτω,* vel ex *Σκαφὴ, & Insula:* locus in Macedoniâ, ubi argentum fodi solebat: al. qu. *Σκαπτὴ σύλη,* quòd ibi spolia effossa. *A mine wherein metal is digged.*

Scăpŭla, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *scapbula,* ob cavitatem; M. à *Σκάπτω cavo,* al. à *scandendo,* Isid. quòd *scandat palam,* Pap. al. à *scapus;* al. qu. *spathula* ob similit. *ὠμοπλάτη.* חַפָּה. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade: also the shoulders,* Var.

Scăpŭlāris, re; adj. *ὠμικός,* ad scapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the shoulder-blades.* Scapularis servus, Plaut. cujus scapulæ sæpè flagra suscipienda demandantur, quique tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantùm tegit, *ἀμφίς. A mantle to throw over the shoulders.*

Scăpus, i; m. Plin. gr. *σκῆπος,* vannus, caulis rectus in columnæ modum: à *Σκάπτω fodio;* al. à *Σκήπτω innitor,* quòd basi innitatur, Scal. al. à שְׁבָט *baculus, sceptrum,* Becm. *The upright stalk or stem of an herb, καυλὸς ὀρθοστατούμενος. Διάστημα. The shaft or shank of a pillar between the Chapiter and the Pedestal,* Vitr. *The shank of a candlestick between the foot and the nose of it,* Plin. *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket above and beneath, as they use in some places,* Id. *A ream or quire of paper,* Plin. *γλῶττα ὑπερτικὴ. The tongue of a ballance,* Fest. *The spindle or main piece of work whereabout winding stairs do run,* Vitr. *the post or pillar of a stair-case. The yarn-beam which in weaving makes a noise,* Lucr. *καυλὸς, κάλαμος, μίτρα, σωλήν. A knap wherein seeds are contained, as a poppy hath; the green skin of a filbert, acorn, &c. a bean-stalk,* Plin. *the stalk of a plumb or apple: also* Virile membrum, Vir.

† Scara, æ; f. Amm. 4. 36. *i. e.* turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. *A troop or company of souldiers.*

Scărăbæus, æi; m. Plin. *σκάραβος,* à *σκέρβω, i.* vermis in ligni aridi; *taurum* vertit Gaza; ut & Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. Est & *Σκαραβὸς* ap. Steph. al. à scabritie. *The black fly called a Beetle; a May-bug, a Chafer.*

* Scaramangis, is; f. Diac. *Σκαραμαγγάριον,* Plin. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of male.*

Scaria; arbuscula spinosa, rubrum pomum affert, gr. est; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *σχάσμα.* *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying: also the opening of the bark of a tree, where it is bigg-bound.*

Scarĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scarified, rubbed.*

Scarĭfico, as; act. Plin. rect. *Scarifo,* Salm. à *Σκαριφάομαι* vel *Σκαριφάω, σκαρεύω, i. ξύω, Σκάπτω, γλύφω,* Hesych. hinc *Σκάριφος* stylus, scalpellum; addito verbo *facio* fit *Scarifico,* Perot. *κατασχίζω, κατανύζω, κατασχάζω. To lance or open a sore, to* scarifie, *to make incisions, that the blood or humour may easier come out.*

Scarifio, Scrib. Larg. *To be scarified.*

† Scariobăllum, li; n. R. ex Vett. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

* Scarites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. gemma quæ *Scari* piscis colorem refert: *Σκαρίτης. A precious stone.*

† Scarreo, ant. Jos. Scal. *i.* scaber sum. fort. à *σκάρος* vel *σκάρος,* à squammarum piscium similit. Fest. *To be rough.*

† Scarrōsus, a, um; Lucil. *i.* scaber, à *Scarreo.* Al. leg. Squarrosus. *Rough, rugged.*

Scārus, ri; m. Hor. *Σκάρος,* à *Σκάρω, i. νέμομαι* depascor. *A fish that feeds on herbs and chews the cud like a beast. Some think it to be a Gulls-head or Golden-eye;* a scare.

Scātĕbra, æ; f. Vir. locus unde *scatet* aqua. *βλυσμὸς, πηγὴ.* מַבּוּעַ. *The boiling, bubling or rising up of water out of a spring, a spring, a source, a bourn.*

† Scatebro, as; *i. scateo.* Col. *πηγάζω. To abound.*

Scātens; part. Hor. *Abou[illegible]*

SCATEO, es, ui, ēre; [illegible]t. ab heb. שׁוּט, *discurrere,* vel Chal. שׁוּף *effundere.* al. à *σκάζω,* ut sit [illegible]nis: à *Scando,* Perot. Sanè à *Σκάζω subsilio,* unde *scando*; fut. 2. *σκασῶ,* Ion. *σκασέω.* Puto pot. esse à *Σκαθέω scateo,* ut à *πτύω pteo.* al. à *Σκάπτω fodio,* quòd fodiendo scateant aquæ: *βρύω, βλύζω, ἀναβλύζω.* נָבַע. *To run or burst out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full, to abound or overflow.* Cum Abl. Plin. vel Gen. Gell.

Scātesco, is; Oros. *To begin to flow.*

Scātinia lex; Juv. quæ præposteræ veneris usum coercebat, ità dict. à *Scatinio* latore. *A law against buggery.*

† Scātor, ōris; id. quod Scateo, Plaut.

Scātŭries, ei; f. Perot. *Abundance.*

Scātŭrigĭnōsus, a, um; Col. *πολυπήγης, ὑπερβλύζων. Full of springs or sources, that bursteth out or runneth over.*

Scātŭrigo, ĭnis; f. Col. à *Scaturio: πήγη, πηγάζω, πηγή.* מְקוֹר. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source.*

Scātŭrio, is, ivi, ire; à *Scateo,* Col. *βλύζω, πηγάζω, βρύω.* נָבַע. *To stream or gush out, to run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum scaturit fontibus, Col. *Is full of springs,* Scrib. & *Scaturrio,* vett. ll.

† Scătŭrizo, as; antiq. *To desire to flow out.*

Scauripĕda; R. ex Var. ex *Scaurus* & *Pes:* idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes; *Σκαῦρος,* à *σκαίρω salio,* per antiphr. vel à *Σκάω* seu *σκάζω* claudico: *Σκαμβὸς, σκελλίαυρος,* Gl. Phil. *He that hath great ancles bunching out, that he cannot walk fast, stump or club-footed.*

* Scazon, ontis; m. Gram. *Σκάζων, claudicans;* unde pro versu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes est Spondæus, cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi incessum. *A kind of an Iambick verse, that hath a Spondee in the last foot.*

† Scedicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕrātè; adv. Cic. *παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. Wickedly, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um; part. *μιαιφόνος. Defiled, polluted.* Adj. id. quod *Scelestus,* Cic. *μιαρὸς, παράνομος, πανάθλιος.* רָשָׁע. *Ungodly, wicked, cursed, unnatural; naughty, lewd, mischievous, plaguy, desperate, cruel, hurtful, sharp and nipping,* Vir. *biting,* Plaut. ✠ Campus sceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of Vesta were buried alive for incontinence.* Herba scelerata, Jun. *Crowfoot.*

† Scĕlĕritas, ātis; f. Dig. *Wickedness.*

Scĕlĕro, as; act. Vir. à *Scelus.* מִחֵל. *To pollute or defile.*

Scĕlĕrōsè; adv. Perot. *μοχθηρῶς. Cursedly, or abominably.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um; Ter. *μιαρὸς, μοχθηρὸς, μυσαρὸς, ἐπάρατος.* עָוֹן. *Full of mischief and wickedness, roguish, full of roguery.*

Scĕlestè; adv. Cic. *ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. Mischievously, wickedly.*

Scĕlestus, a, um; à *Scelus,* Cic. *μοχθηρὸς, κατάρατος.* רָשָׁע. *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish, unhappy, rascally.* = Improbus, Plaut. nefarius, Cic. impius, Liv.

* Scĕlĕtos, i; m. Medic. *σκελετὸς,* à *ἰσ* à *σκέλλω* sicco. *A skeleton, a carkass, an Anatomy.*

* Sceloturbe, es; f. Plin. *σκελοτύρβη, i.* crurum turbatio, i. dissolutio. *The scurvy, scorby disease or scorbute.* = Scorbutus, stomacace.

SCELUS, ĕris; n. Cic. à *σκολιὸς obliquus,* M. *i.* pravus, vel à *σκολὸς perversus,* Hes. unde Batavis *skellum:* al. à סָכַל *stultitia.* Scelus quandoque pro Scelesto. *μοχθηρία, ἀνοσιουργία.* רֶשַׁע. *Wickedness, lewdness, villany, mischief, a mischievous deed, a naughty act; a desperate enterprise: also a naughty and lewd fellow,* Ter. *a rascal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue.* ✠ *Facinus,* vi aut malitiâ; *Flagitium* libidine vel nequitiâ; *Scelus* utroque modo committitur; Popma.

† Scema, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Schema.

Scēna, æ; f. gr. *σκηνὴ,* à שָׁכַן *habitare.* al. à *σκιὰ umbra,* ut sit propr. umbraculum; ità Serv. *σκηνὴ.* סֻכָּה. *A scene, a scaffold or stage, where players are acted; a bower or arbour, a shadowing place,* Vir. *a pavilion: also shew or state,* Suet. ✠ Servire scenæ, Cic. *To serve the time.*

* Scēnālis,

Scēnālis, le; Lucr. *Of or belonging to a ſtage.*

Scēnārius, a, um; idem. Scenarius artifex, Amm. *An Actor or Stage-player.*

Scēnātilis, & Scenaticus, Var. id. quod Scenicus.

Scēnicē; adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scēnicus, a, um; Cic. σκηνικός. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnicus, ci; m. Suet. ὑποκριτής. *A player of Comedies or Interludes upon the ſcaffolds; an Actor upon a ſtage.*

Scēnites, æ; m. Amm. σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans. *One who lives in tents.*

* Scēnographia, æ; f. Vitr. σκηνογραφία. *The repreſentation of a ſcene; the draught of a whole houſe, front, ſides and all.* Al. leg. Sciographia. ☞ *Orthographia, frontis; Ichnographia, areæ; Scenographia, univerſi certi deformatio,* Hermol.

Scēnŏpēgia, æ; f. σκηνοπηγία, *i.* feſtum tabernaculorum: à σκηνὴ ſcena & πήγνυμι figo. חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת. *The feaſt of Tabernacles kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived forty years together in tents.*

† Scenſa, pro Cœna, Sabini, Feſt. *A ſupper.*

Scepinus, ni; m. G. ex Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

* Sceptica, æ; f. σκεπτικὴ. philoſophorum quorundam ſecta. ἀπὸ τῆ σκέπτεσθαι, *conſiderare, ſpeculari. The Sceptick philoſophy.*

Scepticus, a, um; Gell. σκεπτικὸς, ſpeculativus. The Sceptick, *a ſeeker in philoſophy.*

* Sceptos, i; m. Apul. σκηπτὸς. *A kind of lightning daſhed to the ground, with great force: alſo a Meteor falling out of the clouds.*

Sceptrifer, a, um; Ovid. σκηπτροφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter or Mace.*

Sceptrum, tri; n. Cic. gr. σκῆπτρον, *i.* baculus, ſcipio: ἀπὸ τῆ σκήπτεσθαι. ab innitendo; & eſt regiæ dignitatis ſymbolum. שֵׁבֶט. *A Princes or Kings* Scepter; *a Mace, a commanding ſtaff: alſo rule, government,* Ovid. ♀ Sceptrum morionis, Jun. *Water-torch or Cats-tail.*

* Sceptuchus, chi; m. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

† Schaſtēria; Turn. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò leg. Caſteria. σκαστήρια, H[illegible]. *A place in the ſhip, where they lay their oars: alſo the tricker of a gun,* M[illegible]p in organs, Caſaub.

Schēda, æ; f. Cic. gr. σχέδη, ἀπὸ τῆ σχίζειν. al. à σχόλιον illi[illegible]unde σχέδιον quicquid ſubitò fit; ut ſi[illegible]oppr. charta, in quâ ſcribimus, ſi quid ex tempore venerit in mentem; V. A ſheet *or piece of paper or parchment in which we write* ex tempore, *a ſcroll*; *a leaf,* Quint. *a bill,* Bud.

Schedia, æ; f. Ulp. σχεδία. ſc. ναῦς, Euſt. ratis tumultuaria, & ſubitò compacta. *A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſhift; a raft with planks and beams pinned together to carry goods on after a wrack at ſea,* Feſt. *a boat or little ſhip.*

* Schediaſma, ătis; n. Craſ. σχεδίασμα. *Waſte-paper: alſo any thing done in haſte.*

* Schēdicus, a, um; Apul. σχέδιος. *Done ſuddenly or in haſte, extemporary.*

* Schedion, ii; n. Bud. σχέδιον. *A bridge made in haſte for a time.*

* Schēdium, ii; n. Auſon. σχέδιον. Poema ſubitum & inconditum, Feſt. *An extemporary Poem made in haſt without any care or pains.*

Schēdŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. σχεδίδιον. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a* ſchedule.

* Schēma, ătis; n. Plin. σχῆμα habitus, à χέω, *i.* ἴχω habeo; it. figura, Rhet. *A* ſcheme, *an habit, a figure, a draught.*

† Schēma, æ; f. Suet. *A faſhion or poſture: alſo an habit, dreſs or garb,* Plaut. *a livery.*

† Schēmătum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod ſchema.

* Schinădeus, Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.* R.

* Schiblŏleth, שִׁבֹּלֶת: *i.* ſpica. Dic ergo *Schibboleth*, & dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12. 6. *An ear of corn.*

* Schidia, ōrum; n. Vitr. χίδια, à σχίζω findo. עֵלִים. *Chips that Carpenters make, ſpelts of wood.*

* Schidius, a, um; *Tædæ ſchidiæ*, Vitr. χίδιος. *Cleft.*

* Schiſma, ătis; n. Eccl. χίσμα, *i.* ſciſſura, à χίζω ſcindo. מְחִלֹקֶת. *A rent, a diviſion in the Church,* Schiſm.

† Schiſmătico, as; R. ex Don. *To divide or ſever.*

Schiſmăticus, a, um; adj. Bud. χισματικὸς. Schiſmatical.

* Schiſton, i; n. Plin. 28. 9. χισὸν ſc. γάλα, *i.* fiſſum lac. *The curds of milk made with vinegar: wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk.*

* Schiſtos, i; f. Plin. 36. 20. χιστὸς, *i.* fiſſilis. *A ſtone of a Saffron colour eaſie to be cleft into thin plates; ſomewhat like the blood-ſtone.*

Schiſtum, i; n. Concreti aluminis unum genus *Schiſtum* appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam caneſcentia dehiſcens, Plin. *A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as ſome think.*

* Schiſtus, a, um; χιστὸς, *i.* fiſſilis. Schiſta ova, Plin. 29. 3. *When they are all yolky after three dayes ſitting.*

Schœnĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. al. *Schœnicola*, qu. *olens ſchœnum*, i. unguentum à ſchœno factum; Voſ. quod erat peſſimi generis, Feſt. quam alibi *Schœno delibutam* dicit. *A common painted or dawbed whore.* V. Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbates, æ; m. Juv. χοινοβάτης, *i.* funambulus. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler.*

* Schœnŏbătica, æ; f. Cæl. ad Cic. χοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon ropes.*

* Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um; R. ex Celſ. χοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

* Schœnŏprāſum, i; n. Dod. χοινόπρασον, q. d. *juncetum porrum. Porret or cives.*

* Schœnos, ni; m. Col. χοῖνος juncus; Spec. *juncus odoratus*, Scrib. Larg. ſign. & funem. *A ruſh, a bulruſh: alſo a ſpace [illegible] containing ſixty, or [illegible] alſo a cor[illegible]be ropes uſed.*

Schœnu[illegible]ungu[illegible]entum, Var. [illegible] facien[illegible] eſt peſſimi generis, Feſt. *A cheap ſorry ointment made of juyce rufhes, which whores uſed to dawb themſelves with, to make them leſs ſtinking.*

Schŏla, æ; f. Cic. χολὴ, otium, literarum putà. σχολαστήριον, γυμνάσιον, χολὴ. *A* School *or Colledge: alſo the ſect and opinion of any one of the Philoſophers; a diſputation or conference between learned men,* Cic. *Alſo a place to ſtand and look about one in the bath,* Vitr. *a gallery or walking place, wherein people uſed to meet for diſcourſe,* Plin. = Ludus.

Schŏlarcha, æ; m. Hul. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A Schoolmaſter.*

Schŏlāris, re; adj. Hier. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad ſcholam pertinet. *Belonging to a ſchool.*

Schŏlāris, is; m. *A* ſcholar, *a ſtudent.*

Schŏlaſtĭcē; adv. *Scholar-like.*

Schŏlaſtĭcus, a, um; Quint. σχολαστικὸς, ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſcholar or ſchool,* ſcholaſtical; *ſcholar-like; eloquent, well-ſpoken,* Aug. *one who goes to ſchool,* Plin. = Diſertus, Salv.

Schŏlaſtĭcus, ci; m. Plin. jun. *A pleader of feigned controverſies; a true-bred or thorough-paced ſcholar,* Aug. *an excellent Orator,* Sulp. Sev. *alſo an Advocate or Proctour, a pleader,* Cod. *alſo a Schoolman; properly a young ſtudent that is ſtill at ſchool,* Aug.

* Schŏliaſtes, æ; m. σχολιαστὴς, qui ſcholia ſcribit. *A* Scholiaſt *or Commentator or Expoſitor.*

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſtick, trifling.*

* Schŏlium, ii; n. & Schŏlion, Cic. σχόλιον, gloſſema, interpretamentum; à σχολὴ, i. doctrina ſcholaſtica, vel quòd in ſchola ſoleat tradi. *A gloſs, a compendious Expoſition, a ſhort Comment.*

† Schytānum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. *A kind of drug or ſyze that maketh Gold-ſolder take colour.*

† Sciæna, æ; f. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.* R.

* Sciagrăphia, æ; f. Jun. σκιαγραφία, ex σκιὰ umbra, & γράφω ſcribo; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A plat-form or a deſcription of the whole frame; the firſt rude draught of a thing, a Profile.*

* Sciamăchia, æ; f. Gell. σκιαμαχία, vel *Sciomachia*; umbratilis pugna, ex σκιὰ umbra, & μάχη pugna. *A counterfeit fighting: alſo a privy exerciſe.*

* Sciātheras, æ; m. σκιαθήρας, Vitr. 1. 6. *indagator umbræ*, ut ipſe exp. *The pin of a dyal, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours.*

* Sciathĕricus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium, Plin. 2. 76. ὡρολογεῖον σκιαθηρικόν. *A Sun-dyal ſet on a wall.* = Solarium, Cic.

* Sciātĭca, æ; f. Med. σκιατικὴ, ſcil. νόσος dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the hips.* V. Iſchias.

† Sciāticus, a, um; Veget. corr. ex ἰσχιαδικὸς. *Troubled with the* Sciatica *or hip-gout.*

Scibilis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώσιμος. *That may be known.*

† Scibĭtur, Plaut. *It ſhall be known.*

† Scibo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scibŏnes, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐπιστήμων, εἰδὼς. *Knowing, witting, cunning, ſkilful; for the nonce.* Sciens citharæ, Hor.

Scienter; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Knowingly, ſkilfully, wittingly; on ſet purpoſe,* Plin. jun. = Peritè, Cic.

Scientia, æ; f. ידע. Sci-

cuce, *cunning, skill, knowledge.* = Cognitio, disciplina, Cic. ✠ Inscientia, ignoratio, Id.

Scientior, us; comp. Cic. *More knowing.*

Scientissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most skilfully.*

Scientissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very knowing or skilful.*

Scientius; adv. comp. Cic. *More knowingly.*

Scilicet; adv. Cic. *i.* scire licet: δηλονότι, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἄρα. *That is to say, to wit, truly, doubtless, yea marry.*

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. gr. σκίλλα. *A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon, or Sea-leek, a squill: also a Shrimp, a Prawn.*

Scillinus, a, um; Plin. σκιλλινός. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onion, or wherein it is steeped.*

*Scillites, æ; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex scillâ præparatus. *A kind of wine wherein Sea-onyon is steeped or soaked.* Scillites acetum, Plin. *Vineger of squills.*

Scilliticus, a, um; Col. σκιλλιτικός. *Infused with squills.*

Scillitus, a, um; Aus. *Made of squills.*

*Scimpŏdion, ii; n. Gell. σκιμπόδιον, *i.* κλινίδιον μονοκόιτιον, Hesych. dim. à σκίμπους. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lye on, that held but one at table.*

Scin'. pro Scisne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i; m. Plin. gr. σκίγκος. corr. Stincus. *A kind of land-Crocodile or Newt about the River Nile.*

Scindens; part. Sil. *Cutting, slashing.*

SCINDO, is, ĕre; scĭdi, issum; act. à σκίζω, fut. 2. σχίσω, inserto n, scindo. διασχίζω. קרע. *To cut, to rend, to split, to cleave, to tear, to divide, to pull in pieces; to till, to plow: also to refresh, to renew.* Penulam scindere, Cic. *To be earnest with one to stay.*

Scindor, ĕris, issus; pass. Vir. *To be divided or cleft.*

Scindŭla, æ; f. Vitr. à *Scindo*, ut & gr. σχίδαξ, materia quævis assulatim secta. *A* shingle *or scindle to cover houses with in stead of tile.* Scrib. & Scandula.

Scindŭlāri, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with shingles or scindles.* Al. Scandularis.

Scintilla, æ; f. Vir. igniculus propriè qui è silice cum cæditur exire solet. à Scindo, qu. *scindula*, videtur enim qu. scindi flammula dum scintilla excutitur; al. à gr. σπινθὴρ, qu. *spintilla*: σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδών. שביב. *A spark of fire, a sparkle.*

Scintillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σπινθηρισμός. *A sparkling up of fire, a sprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; neut. Plin. σπινθηρίζω. רקק. *To sparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little spark.*

† Scinyps, yphis; m. plur. Scinyphes, Sulpit. גנים, Exod. 8. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes. gr. σκνῖπες. *A kind of gnat.*

SCIO, is, ire; ivi, tum; act. ab ἴσκω, *i.* ἴσημι, per metath. ab heb. שערה *imaginari, videre*, M. Fort. à σχέω, *habeo, teneo*. εἴδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. ידע. *To know, to be acquainted with, to be perfect in, to ordain, order, decree, or appoint*, Liv. Scire fidibus, Ter. *To have skill or to play well upon the harpsicols.*

Scior, iris; pass. Cic.

Sciographĭa, æ; f. Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A description of the whole frame of a building with the conveyance of every room.* Scrib. & Sciagraphia.

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: *One who thinks he knows more than he does, a* Sciolist, *a smatterer in any knowledge.*

*Sciŏmantia, æ; f. Comm. Hor. σκιομαντεία. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The calling up of ghosts by Magick.*

* Sciŏpŏdes, um; m. pl. Plin. σκιόποδες. *People of* Ethiopia, *who in hot weather cover themselves with the shade of their feet.*

* Sciotericon, *sc.* horologium, Plin. σκιοθηρικόν. *A Sun-dyal.*

*Sciothericus, a, um; Plin. σκιοθηρικός. Vid. Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis; m. Liv. *i.* baculus. gr. σκίπων, βακτηρία, Hes. à σκήπτω *innitor* (unde σκίπων, id.) quod & σκίμπτω & σκίμπω leg. σκήπτων, ράβδος. משען. *A walking-staff, a cudgel; a crutch: also the stalk of a Graje*, Col. corr. pro Scopio.

* Scirōma, ătis; n. Plin. σκίρωμα, rect. σκίῤῥωμα. *An Escbar, a scarr; the hardness of any part, as liver*, &c. Rect. Scirrhoma.

Sciron, ōnis; m. Plin. *A North-west wind peculiar to the* Athenians.

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. σφυρίς. *A dung-pot or basket made with rods and rushes.*

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A rush-bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um; Ovid. σχοινώδης, σπάρτινος. *Of or belonging to bulrushes.*

Scirpices; m. R. ex Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds, growing in meadows.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ; f. Var. δράπανον, σφηνίον. *A little book wherewith rushes be cut: also used in pruning of vines.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li; n. Col. σπάρτινον σκευάριον. כד. *A basket or hamper of rushes or twigs.*

Scirpicŭlus, li; m. Var. σπάρτινον. *A little Bulrush, a little weed of Bulrushes; a rack-staff in a waggon.*

Scirpo, as; Var. χοίνῳ συνδέω. *To bind or wind with Bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of vine.* R.

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. id. quod *Sirpus*, inserto c; fc. à *Sirpo*; ligo, vincio, colligando implico, ῥοῦλον. ἁλίκη. גומא. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, weiks of candles*, &c. Plin. *also a riddle*, Gell. ubi rect. leg. Scrupus. ◊ Nodum in scirpo quærere, Prov. ap. Ter. *To stumble upon plain ground.*

* Schirrhōma, ătis; n. Plin. σκίῤῥωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιῤῥόω *induro*: idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardness in the Liver.*

* Scirrhŏphŏrion, ōnis; m. Gaza, σκιῤῥοφόριον, mensis qui Lat. dicitur Majus.

Scirrhus, rhi; m. Cels. σκίῤῥος, tumor induratus. *An hard swelling in the skin.*

Scisc'itor, āris; depon. qu. frequ. à *Scisco*. πυνθάνομαι. בקש. *To enquire, demand or ask: to watch to the intent to know.* Scisc'itari aliquem, Suet. aliquid ex aliquo, Cic.

Scisco, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; à *Scio*, Cic. ψηφίζομαι. *To determine, ordain or decree; to vote, to give his voice or suffrage; to make a law*, χειροτονῶ, κυρῶ. ◊ *To know*, Plaut. εἴδημι.

Scissa in ano, G. ex Cels. scissura. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament.*

Scissĭlis, le; adj. à *Scindo*, Cels. σχιστός. *That may be cut or cleft: jagged*, Apul.

Scissĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. σχίσις. *A cutting*, &c.

Scissor, ōris; m. verb. Petr. Arb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver: also a taylor.*

Scissūra, æ; f. Plin. σχάσμα, σχίσις. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; a notch; the parting of a stream.*

Scissus, a, um; part. à *Scindor*, Vir. ἐσχισμένος, πεπασμένος. *Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn, cleft, divided.*

Scissus, ûs; m. Var. σχισμός, σχίσις. *A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Scītāmentum, ti; n. Macrob. *i.* scitum edulium: κόμψωμα, ἁδύλωμα, ἄδυσμα. *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste, a delicacy, a kickshaw, a tid-bit: also a grace in discourse.*

Scitans, tis; part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scitātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἐξεταστής. *A searcher or enquirer.*

Scitè; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, κόμψως, ἀρίστως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily, daintily, bravely, prettily.* = Commodè, venustè, literatè, Cic.

Scito, as; antiq. id. quod Scitor.

Scitor, āris; à *Scio, scitum*; Vir. ἐξετάζομαι, ἱστορῶ. שאל. *To ask, enquire or demand things secret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Ovid. ex aliquo, Plaut.

Scitŭlè; adv. Apul. *Wittily, finely.*

Scitŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Scitus*, Plaut. νηπίαμψ, κομψόστροφος. *Pretty pretty, feat, neat, trim, track, gallant, brave.*

Scītum, ti; n. Liv. à *Scio.* ✠ Quod Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragiis jussit, *Scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *Plebiscium* est: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. חקק. *An Ordinance, a Statute, a Decree, a Sentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um; part. à *Scio*, Lucan. εἰδήσων. *About to know.*

Scītus, a, um; à *Scio*: εἰδήμων. יפה, יפעת. *Knowing, skilful*; cum Gen. Ovid. *wise, witty; feat, pretty, trim; waggish; gay, gallant, jolly, goodly*: *also fair, beautiful*, Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Plin. gr. σκίουρος, ὁ τὰς σκιὰς τὰς ἑαυτοῦ ἀμβυνόμενος caudæ; Dic. & κραμβίουρος, ὑπερσκίουρος. *A* Squirrel.

Scius, a, um; Prisc. ex Apul. & Pacuv. εἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

*Sclērōsis, is; f. Macer. σκλήρωσις. *A hard tumor or swelling of the spleen.*

† Sclŏdia, æ; f. humile plostellum, Turneb. χαμαιλές. *A* Sled.

Scloppētum, i; n. à Scloppo, sive sono, quem edit, cùm disploditur. *A musket or gun, a pot-gun*, Jun. αἰσπήτιον.

Scloppus, i; m. Pers. rect. Stloppus; sonus ex subitâ oris aëre distenti displosione. ψυμός. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks: also an harquebuss, an hand-gun, a pistol or snaphance: also a boyes pot-gun*, Jun.

Scōbina, æ; f. Plin. à *Scobe.* ῥίνη. *A graver that Bowyers use to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth*, Jun. *Also scrapings or filings*, Plin.

† Scōbino, as; R. ex Non. *To shave off, to wound.*

Scōbis, is; f. Col. id. quod Scobs.

Scobs

Scobs, ſcōbis ; f. Hor. ant. in recto *Scobis*, Plin. qd. *Scabis*, quia ſcabendo deteritur ; vel quòd ex *ſcrobe* ſoditur : שֵׁבֶר. *Any manner of powder or duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing or boring, ſaw-duſt, pin-duſt.*

† Scœlum pro *Cælum*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœna pro *Cœna*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœnicula, æ ; f. Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ut ſit id. quod *cænicula*, i. lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus *ſcunum* pro *cænum* ; unde *Scœniculus*, a, um ; ut ab *annus*, *anniculus* : vel à *Scæno* nugario unguento. *A dirty drab.* Vid. Schœnicula.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.

* Scolēcia, æ ; f. Plin. 34. 12. à vermiculorum ſpecie dict. à σκώληξ *vermis*, ἰὸς σκωληκοειδής. *A kind of ruſt or canker of copper ; verdegriese.*

* Scolecion, ii ; n. Plin. 24. 4. σκωλήκιον. חולע *A kind of ſcarlet-worm.*

Scolius, a, um ; σκολιός. tortuoſus ; pravus. *Scolium carmen* convivale dict. quòd à primo cœptum, nequaquàm à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, ultro citroque exciperetur, Scal. *Scolius pes* ; à ſcolio, citharæ genere, cui habiliter comparabatur, Diom. id. qui Amphibrachys.

Scōlōpax, ācis ; Jun. σκολόπαξ. *A Wood-cock, a Snite : alſo the Saw-fiſh or Sea-ſnite.*

* Scōlōpendra, æ ; f. Plin. σκολοπένδρα. à σκόλοψ, *i. palus præacutus*, ſive χάραξ, quoniam geſtat ; qu. σκόλοπα ἐν τῇ ἰδρᾷ, i. *cornuculum* ſeu *palum in extremo*, inde etiam σκολοπία dicitur ; Multipeda ; גום. *A venemous inſect of eight feet with a piked tail ; a caterpillar ; an inſect with many feet : alſo a certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowells, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he ſucketh them up again : alſo a long ear-wig*, G. ex Jun.

Scōlōpendria, æ ; f. Offic. *Harts-tongue.*

* Scōlōpendrium, ii ; n. σκολοπένδριον, aliud dict. quòd foliorum inciſuris referat ſcolopendræ pedes, Dioſc. aliud, quòd valeat adversùs ſcolopendræ morſus, Theophr. *A kind of herb called Ceterach or Stone-wort, Finger-fern, Milt-wort.* = Aſplenium.

* Scolymos, mi ; m. Plin. 22. 22. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς aſper. *An Artichoak.*

Scombrus, bri ; m. Plin. σκόμβρος. uſurpat pro Stolido, Plaut. *A kind of fiſh called Mackrel, or a kind of Tunny : alſo a Dolt or Simpleton*, Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis ; n. Macrob. σκῶμμα, à σκώπτω, ex cujus præt. act. ἔσκωφα, Angl. *to* ſcoff. שְׂנִינָה. *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a ſtout.*

Scopa, æ ; f. Bibl. *A beeſom.* Scopa regia, Plin. *Butchers-broom ; Milſoil.*

Scōpæ, ārum ; f. Plaut. à *Scobe*, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus, Perot. *qu. Scobæ* ; vel à σκοπέω, quòd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere : σάρον. עִיסִים. *A broom or beeſom or bruſh, to ſweep houſes withal : alſo the crops of herbs or trees in handfuls*, Plin. *Wiſpes of ſtraw*, &c. *for ſouldiers to ſhoot or fling at* ; G. ex Veget. Scopæ ſolutæ, Cic. *Looſe reaſonings : alſo an addle-pated fellow.*

Scōpārius, ii ; m. Ulp. σαροτής. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

* Scopes, um ; plur. Plin. σκῶπες, qu. habentes σκωπὸν ὄπα, *i.* infauſtam vocem ; vel à σκώπτω, quòd aucupi illudant geſtum ejus imitantes. *A kind of night birds*, Homer. *or Dotterells*, Ariſtot.

Scopētum, ti ; n. Alex. *A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth.*

† Scopia regia ; D. ex Plin. *The herb Milſoil.*

Scopio, ōnis ; m. Cato. racemus uvarum cum pediculis, à ſcoparum ſimilit. *A cluſter or bunch of grapes with the ſtalks.* Corr. leg. Scipio, Col.

Scopo, as ; act. Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. i. purgabam, Hugo. Al. leg. Scopebam. *To ſweep or make clean.*

† Scopo, is, ĕre ; σκάπτω, σκάλλω. Et ſcopebam ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. *h. e.* fodiebam quaſi agrum, ut ibi mitterem ſemen doctrinarum Domini, Hier. ſcrutabar, Aug. *To dig, to delve ; to ſearch.* à σκοπέω σκαφῶ, *fodio* ; vel à σκοπιὰ *diſſipicio.*

† Scoptula aperta, M. ex Celſ. opera, Cal. al. Scopula operta, à *Scapula*, vel Scopulus. ὠμοπλάται. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Scōpŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. σκεφίδιον. *A little beeſom ; a bruſh that Painters or Pargeters uſe.*

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um ; σκοπελώδης. *Full of rocks or ſhelves.* = Abruptus, Plin. difficilis, Cic.

Scōpŭlus, li ; m. Cæſ. gr. σκόπελος, à σκοπιὰ, quòd inde procul proſpicere poſſumus ; Heſych. ſive ἀπὸ τῆ σκάπτειν, quòd ſit tegumentum navium, Serv. סֶלַע. *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea, danger.* ◊ *Alſo a mark to ſhoot at*, Suet. dim. à Scopus.

Scōpus, pi ; m. Cic. σκόπος. à σκέπτομαι *diſpicio, conſidero* ; meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii. מַטָּרָה. *A mark, butt or prick that men ſhoot at ; the white : alſo an end or deſign or aim or purpoſe : a* ſcope. Scopus uvæ, Var. *The buſhy ſtalks that grapes be on in cluſters.* Al. leg. Scapus.

Scorbūtus, i ; m. Medic. *A diſeaſe called the Scurvy*, Scorbute.

† Scordălus, a, um ; Sen. & Petr. Arb. σκόρδαλος, *i.* ferox, Gl. Iſid. à σκῶρ ſtercus, ut ſign. ſordidus ; unde al. *Sordalus*, leg. *qu.* à ſordibus. Al. *qu. Scorodalus*, à σκόροδον, *allium*, qui allium obloleat ut loq. Plaut. vel allio paſtus, ut ſolent galli ad pugnam ; unde per metonym. ſign. fortem, audacem, Salm. *Naſty, rank, rammiſh ; ſtinking of garlick : alſo a Huff or Hector, ſwaggering.*

† Scordiſcārius, ii ; m. Hier. qui ſcordiſcos facit, i. ephippia : *ſcordiſcus*, ἐφίππιον, Gl. Phil. *A Sadler.*

* Scordion, ii ; n. σκόροδον, ἀπὸ τῆ σκορόδου ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam. *An herb, water-Germander.*

Scōria, æ ; f. Plin. σκωρία, à σκῶρ *ſtercus*, qu. ſit ferri ſtercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg. סִיג. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tryed by the fire : alſo miſery*, Vir. = Recrementum, Celſ.

† Scorio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

† Scorodinia ; R. ex Dod. *Wood-ſage.*

* Scorodon, di ; n. σκόροδον, *i.* allium. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ ; f. Plin. σκόρπαινα. *A kind of fiſh.*

Scorpidium, ii ; n. dim. Amm. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſon'd arrows or darts with.*

Scorpio, ōnis ; m. Vir. id. quod *Scorpius*. σκορπίος. עַקְרָב. animal terreſtre ; it. piſcis venenatus ; it. machina bellica, Tert. quæ & *Manubaliſta*, quòd parvis ſubtilibuſque ſpiculis mortem inferat ; Vitr. it. acervus lapidum, termini loco poſitus ; Aut Limit. eò quòd in metam ſive conum deſinat, Scal. ad inſtar caudæ ſcorpii. it. tutulus crinium in puero. it. herba, quæ & *Uva marina* dic. *A* Scorpion, *having ſeven feet, and ſtriketh with his tail ; a certain Sea-fiſh*, Plin. *an herb like a Scorpions tail, good againſt the ſting of that venemous creature*, Id. *A whip or ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. One of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack*, Col. *Alſo an engine, a kind of Croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows or darts*, Liv. = Manubaliſta : *alſo a heap of ſtones ſet up for a Meer or Boundary* ; Sic. Fl.

Scorpiōnārius, ii ; m. Jun. *He that ſhoots in a Croſs-bow.*

Scorpionius, a, um ; Plin. σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

* Scorpites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. σκορπίτης. *A precious ſtone of the colour or ſhape of a Scorpion.*

* Scorpiuron, ri ; n. al. Scorpiurus, σκορπίουρον. herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having ſeeds or flowers or leaves like a Scorpions tail, and is good againſt their ſtingings ; Scorpion-wort.*

Scorpius, ii ; m. Col. σκορπίος, παρὰ τὸ σκαῶς ἕρπειν, quòd *oblique* repter ; vel παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat* ; Etymol. עַקְרָב. *A Scorpion ; a Sign in the firmament ; an herb like a Scorpions tail*, Plin. *alſo a boyes buſh of hair.* ☏ *Scorpius*, cincinnus puerorum ; *Corymbus*, fœminarum ; *Crobylus*, virorum.

Scortātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ûs ; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortea ; f. Jun. δερματοκάπων, Gl. *A leathern pouch : alſo a leather cloak uſed of travellers to keep off the rain*, Mart. *ſuch as Poſtilions now uſe.*

† Scortes, *i.* pelles teſtium arietinorum, Feſt. *The cods of a man or beaſt, or the ſkin of the cods.*

Scorteum vocab. pelliceum, in quo ſagittæ reconduntur, ab eo, quòd ex pellibus factum eſt, Feſt. τοξοθήκη. *A quiver, a leather-caſe for arrows.* Al. leg. Scrautum.

Scorteus, a, um ; Ovid. σκύτινος. *Made of hides or ſkins of leather.*

† Scortĭcus, ci ; m. R. ex Vitr.

Scortillum, li ; n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little or young whore, a punk.*

Scortor, āris ; dep. Ter. πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. זָנָה. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothells, to wench.*

Scortum, ti ; n. Cic. propr. *pellis*, unde *ſcorteus*, i. pelliceus ; quippe omnia ex pellibus facta *ſcortea* appell. Feſt. à σκύτος inſerto *r*. Hinc meretrix dict. vel quòd *ſcortis*, i. pellibus olim induta eſſet ; vel quòd iis uteretur pro ſtrato ; vel quòd tanquàm pellicula ſubigatur ; Amm. vel quòd, præſertim, ſi annoſa, ſtantque pelliculæ & corii rugoſa ſit ; vel quòd ſe proſtituens pellem nudam oſtentet ; V. πορνή. זוֹנָה. *An harlot, a queen, a common whore, a drab, a Bona roba, a punk ; a Catamite. Properly it is the hide or ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. τὸ σκύτος. Scorta humecta, Amm. *Raw or wet hides.*

Scotia, æ ; f. Vitr. σκοτία, à σκότος. *tenebræ* ; pars cava in ima columna, ità dict. quòd cavitas iſta adſerat obſcuritatem. *The rundel in the bottom of the pillar.*

* Scōtōma, ātis; n. Herm. σκότωμα, à σκὸτ☉ tenebræ. *A giddiness or dizziness, dazzling the sight, that on a sudden one is as it were in the dark, and thinks every thing goes round; a swimming in the head.* = Vertigo, Lat.

* Scotomaticus, a, um; Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *He that is troubled with the gid or stagger, or swimming in the head; dizzie.*

† Scraceo, es, ēre; Jos. Scal. vox à sono screantis; τὸ χέμπτεσθαι. *To hawk, to spit.*

† Scractia, æ; f. Var. meretrix, à *scrateo*, i. χέμπτομαι, *screo*, Jos. Scal. unde & Turneb. leg. *Scracia*, qu. *screacia. A despicable baggage.*

† Scrancia, æ; f. à *Screando*, Var. *An old coughing queen.* Vid. Scranctia.

† Scranctia, æ; f. meretrix, quæ Festo *Scrapta*; quæ & Scractia, Var. *A dirty nasty drab, a hawking driveling queen.*

Scrapta, æ; f. *i.* meretrix, Titin. ap. Fest. à screatu, Id. quam quis *qu.* excreet & expuat, *i.* contemnat & despiciat. *A sorry baggage.* Scrib. & Scractia, Var.

Scraptia, æ; f. Plaut. *A drab or queen.*

† Scrautum voc. pelliceum, in quo sagittæ reconduntur, Fest. uti leg. Salm. al. leg. Scorteum. Σκύτη δερμάτινη βελῶν, Gl. Phil. à σκύτ☉, inserto *r.* vel pot. à σωρὸς, quod sign. πυρδίκην, it. σάλαξ☉, *i.* saccus, Hesych. *A leather case for arrows.*

† Screa, ōrum; n. pl. ant. quæ quis excreare solet, Fest. *Tough fleam, dots of spittle which we fetch up with coughing.*

Screabilis, le; Plin. χεμπτὸς. *That may be spitted out.*

Screatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. χέμψις. *Hemming or hauking.*

Screator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. χεμπτὴρ. *A hauker or hummer.*

Screatus, ūs; m. Ter. χέμψις. *A spitting, hauking or humming.*

Screo, as; Plin. χέμπτομαι. vox ficta à sono: ab heb. יִרְק. Aven. à κρέας *caro*, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo emitto, Perot. *To spit, to retch in spitting, to hauk.*

Screor, āris; pass. Plin.

Scriba, æ; m. Cic. *Scribæ*, librarii, qui rationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, Fest. γεμματεύς. סוֹפֵר. *A Scrivener, a Clerk, a* Scribe, *a Secretary, a Notary, a Writer, a Town-clerk*, Fest. Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.*

† Scribatus, ūs; m. Cod. scribæ munus & officium. *A Secretariship or Clerkship.*

† Scribillo, as; act. à *Scribo*, Var. *To* scribble.

Scriblita, æ; f. Mart. à *Scribo*, quòd notis quibusdam signata, & quasi scripta esset, Turneb. ὅτι τρίγλυφον☉. *A tart, a* Portugal *sort, a wafer.* Al. scrib. Striblita vel Streblite.

Scriblitārius, ii; m. Non. ex Afran. *A maker of tarts.*

SCRIBO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. à γράφω, præposito *s*, ut à γλύφω sculpo. al. à σκαλεύω☉ stylus scriptorius, σκαλεῦσι *scribe.* כָּתַב. *To write, to make a book: also to paint, to cypher, to limn or draw*, Plin. *Also to pay out money*, Hor. Scribere milites, *To list them.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, Cic. *To leave one his heir.* Scribere in aqua, Catul. *To forget*; alicui dicam, *To enter an action against him*; ad aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. Scribere notis, Quint. *To write shorthand*; nummos, Bud. ex Plaut. *To give him a Bill of Exchange.*

Scribor, ēris; pass. Plaut.

Scribo, ōnis; m. Anastas. *A Secretary.*

Scriniārius, rii; m. Jun. *A cheest or coffer-maker*; *a Master or Clark of the Rolls.*

Scrinium, nii; n. Hor. qu. *Secernium*, Perot. locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta; al. à γρῦπη *caverna, capsa*; unde dim. γρυπίον, i præfixo, *scrinium.* κιβώτιον, κίστη. אֲרוֹן. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other secret things are kept, as Evidences, &c. a desk or cupboard or case to put books or paper in*; a skreen, a shrine. Scrinii magister, Lamprid. *The Master of the Rolls.*

† Scriplum, i; n. vett. codd. γράμμα. *Gramma* vocant *scriplum* nostri dixêre priores; Rhem. Palæm. id. quod Scriptulum; per syncop. *Scruple.*

Scriptilis, le; Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφή. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptito, as; freq. Cic. πολὺ γράφω. *To write often or much.*

† Scriptlum, i; n. Charis. per syncop. pro scriptulum.

Scriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συγγραφεύς. סוֹפֵר. *A writer, a maker of a book, an Authour, a Clerk, a Scrivener*, Liv. ◊ Legum scriptor, Cic. *A law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um; Cels. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptulum, li; n. Var. γράμμα, τριθμὸς. *The third part of a dram, a scruple, the four and twentieth part of an Ounce.* = Scrupulus, Medic. ◊ Dic. & *Scriptlum*, & *Scriplum*, & *Scriplum.*

Scriptum, ti; n. Hor. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. מִכְתָּב. *A thing written, a writing, a book, a letter*, Ovid. Scriptum facere, Gell. *To be a clerk, or to get his living by writing.* Scripto se abdicare, Id. *To quit his Clerkship.*

Scriptūra, æ; f. Cic. à *Scribo*: it. Vectigal pastionis. γραφή. מִכְתָּב. *Writing, the writing or making of a book*; *the style or manner of writing of any author*; Scripture: *also the fee that forest men take for cattel that grase and are fed in the forest*, Plaut. *the tribute paid to the publick for grasing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account*; *the revenue of publick duties let to farm.* Magister scripturæ, Cic. *A Farmer of customs, or Receiver of the publick revenues, or a Clerk of the Custom-house.*

Scriptūrārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a writing, or Register, or Record.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *A publick pasture set to farm.*

Scriptūrārius, ii; m. Non. ex Lucil. διαγραφεύς. *A Clerk that writeth books of accounts for Bailiffs*; *the chief Clerk of Auditours or Receivers*, Bud. partic. *he who took account of cattel that grased in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the publick use.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi; ire; *To have a desire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um; part. γεγραμμένος, γεγραφὼς. *Written, painted.*

Scriptus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. γραφή. *A writing.*

† Scrīpulum; n. unde *Scriplum*; pro *Scriptulum*, omisso *t.* Charis. *A scruple in weight.*

† Scrito, as; *Scritare* ab eo, qui sistit ægrè, Varr. ubi Scalig. leg. *Stritare*; à Terendo, *tritare*, & *S.* præpos. antiquo more, Stritare. *To halt, to limp.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ταφρίδιον, βοθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrōbis, is; d. g. Col. id. quod Scrobs.

Scrobs, is; f. Vir. m. Col. à σκαλεύω, *i.* σκάλλω *fodio*: ταφρ☉, βόθρ☉. בּוֹר. *A ditch, a dike, a furrow, a slough.*

Scrōfa, æ; f. Var. à sono confictum volunt, ut à γεγμφὰς, γρόμφαινα, vel quòd gaudeat *scrobes* facere, V. *An old sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scrib. & Scropha.

† Scrōfipascus, i; m. Plaut. qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old swine, a swine-herd.*

Scrōfŭla, æ; f. dim. γοιρὰς, *i.* struma, à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 28. *The Kings-evil, a wen in the throat*: *also a little pig*, Plin.

Scrōfŭlāria, æ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrofæ delectantur. *The herb Blindnettle, Pilewort or Figwort.*

Scrōtum, ti; n. Col. per metath. à *Scortum*, i. *pelis.* ὀσχέα, ὄσχεον. *The cod wherein the stones are*; *the ballocks*: *also an old shoo, or a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrūpĕdus, a, um; Var. ex Plaut. ex *scrupus* & *pes*; quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur; vel pro *Scauripedus*; vel pro *Crupedus*, addito *s.* ut sit qui ligneos, *i.* duros pedes habet; à gr. κρυπτὸς, lignei calcei, Lat. Sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain, shambling.*

Scrūpeus, a, um; Vir. à *Scrupus*: λίθ☉, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones*: *also superstitious.* Scrupeus vicus, Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi terrâ natum, i. *sine sanguine cæna*, ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum; m. Lud. Viv. *Cheest-play.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, Quint. Calculi. *The game of draughts.*

Scrūpōsus, a, um; Lucan. πολύλιθ☉. *Full of little gravel stones*; difficult, *scrupulous.*

Scrūpūlāris, re; Plin. γραμματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram.*

Scrūpūlātim; adv. Plin. κατὰ γράμματα. *By retail, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpūlōsè; adv. Col. ὑπερακριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Scrupulously, difficultly, curiously, exquisitely.*

Scrūpūlōsior, us; comp. Ter. *More scrupulous*; *more curious or exact*, Plin.

Scrūpūlōsissimè; adv. superl. Col. *Most scrupulously or curiously.*

Scrūpūlōsissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpūlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ὑπερακριβὲς, δυσχέρεια. Scrupulosity, *anxiety, nicenes, exactnes.*

Scrūpūlōsius; adv. comp. Quint. *More precisely, nicely and exactly.*

Scrūpūlōsus, a, um; πολύλιθ☉, μικρολίθ☉ Gloss. *Full of little gravel stones*, Cic. *also* scrupulous, *curious, full of doubts, nice, precise*, Pl. jun. ὑπερακριβὴς, ἀκριβ☉.

Scrūpŭlum, i; n. Ovid. γράμμα. *The third part of a dram, a* scruple; *also a measure of land of a hundred foot square*, Col.

Scrū-

Scrūpŭlus, i; m. Cic. dim. à Scrupus: λιθάδιον, λίθυδρον. חָצָץ. *A litile hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhoo, and troubling him in travelling; a doubt, difficulty, trouble, a* **ſcruple**: παράφορα, ἀπορία. חֲרוּרָה. *A* **ſcruple** *in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* Cic. γράμμα. *alſo a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length,* Var.

Scrūpus, pi; m. ſaxum aſperum, Feſt. à σκώρ, σκωρίδιος petriceſus; vel à σκάω, i. σκάπτω, calloſa durities, it. ſcrupus, calculus; unde σκωρόεσσα, i. λιθώδεις, Suid. vel à σκέπειν, i. σκληρὸν durum, it. λαινόν cementum, Heſych. vel à κρύω pulſo & πῦς pes, qu. crupus. Varro, λίθυδρον. חָצָץ. *A little ſharp ſtone, or piece of ſtone, a chack-ſtone; a cheſs-man or table-man: alſo a doubt, a doubtful, hard or dark queſtion, a riddle,* Gell. *a nice tickliſh point.* Scruporum luſus, Quint. *A game like to draughts or cheſs, the game at dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum; n. Hor. à γρύω, addito s. h. e. λατὶ σκυλα, frivola, & villa utenſilia. בְּלוֹיִם. Al. qu. Scrota vel Scorta. *Old garments, frippery, lumber; old trash or trumpery, broken ſtuff that is almoſt paſt uſing: alſo little images made in paſte.*

Scrūtābilis, le; adj. Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

Scrūtans, tis; part. Lucr. *Searching.*

† Scrūtantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. G. ex Amm. *Moſt curious and exquiſite.*

Scrūtāria, æ; f. Apul. γρυπωλεία, ſcrutorum venditio. *A ſelling old ſtuff, trash and frippery; brokage.*

Scrūtārius, rii; m. Lucil. ap. Gell. γρυπώλης. *A ſeller of old ſtuff, trash or trumpery; a Broker, a Long-lane man.*

Scrūtārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to frippery or brokage.* Forum ſcrutarium, *Long-lane.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐξέτασις, ἰχνεύσις. *A ſearching, an enquiry or reſearch.*

Scrūtātor, ōris; m. Stat. ἐξεταστής, ἰχνευτής. *A ſearcher of ſuch as come before Princes,* G. ex Suet.

† Scrūtillus, (corr. Sortutillus) diceb. venter ſuillus condito farre expletus, Feſt. venter fartus, Iſid. dim. ex *Scrutulus*, quod à *ſcrutus*, id à *ſcrutor*; quòd in ventre iſto ſcrutandum quid ineſſet, Voſ. qu. *ſcroteus*, M. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

Scrūtinium; n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις. חֵקֶר. *A ſearch, a* **ſcrutiny**, *a reſearch.*

† Scruto, as; ant. Non. id. quod Scrutor.

Scrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. à *Scrutis*; q. d. ſcruta eruere. *Scrutatur*, ψαυτύει, ἰχνεύει, Gl. Phil. ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, μεταλλᾶν. חָפַשׂ. *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out, or follow by the track,* Plin. *to follow by ſcent, as hounds do, to pry into.* = Excutio, Cic. Ignem gladio ſcrutari, Hor. *To rake or poke into it.*

† Scrulna, æ; m. Macrob. σκαθικτεύλαξ, Gl. qu. *ſeculna*; al. *Sequulna*; quòd utraque pars, quæ ſponſionem feciſſet, ejus fidem ſequeretur, Voſſ. = Sequeſter, Gell. *A judge or arbitratour; he who keeps ſtakes or judges of a wager.*

Sculpendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be engraved.*

SCULPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Ovid. γλάφω. Diom. à *Scalpo*: γλύφω, κολάπτω, χαράσσω. חקק. *To carve in ſtone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnea, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sculpo*; calceus ex ſolido ligno exſculptus & excavatus. κρόπεζα, Euſt. κρεπίζιον, Heſych. *A wooden patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoe that ſervants wore,* Cato. ϕ It. cæſtus plumbo ligatus, Fulg. Planc. *A whirlbat: alſo, as ſome, a woollen or felt ſock.*

Sculpōnĕātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That weareth wooden ſhoes, clogs or pattens.*

Sculptile, is; n. Jun. ἄγαλμα. פֶּסֶל. *A carved or graven image.*

Sculptilis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

† Sculpto, & Sculptito, as; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή. פְּתוּחָה. *A graving, a carving;* **ſculpture.**

Sculptus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Carved, graven.*

† Sculptātor; m. Veget. 2. 15. *i.* ferentarius ſive levis armaturæ miles, ut ipſe exp. ſpeculator, Leo. al. leg. *Auxiliator*; al. *Exculator*. Turn. vult legi *Exculcator*: Puto factum ab *Auſcultator* per Aphær. *A light horſe-man, or rather a* **Scout,** *a Spy, a Pickeerer, a Sentinel.*

Scurra, æ; c. g. Cic. à שָׁקַר, Aven. q. d. falſiloquus vel vaniloquus. al. à ſequendo ditiores, qu. *ſecurra*, vel à συνωρεῖν, qu. *ſucura*: Verr. ap. Feſt. al. à σκῶρ ſtercus, homo ſordidus & obſcœnus, unde & *Copræa* dict. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιός. *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a Shark, a Buffoon: alſo a Wit, a Virtuoſo,* Plaut. *a Mimick,* Jul. Cap. *a Droll.*

Scurrans, tis; part. Hor. *Playing the ſcoffer, or jeſter.*

Scurrilis, le; Cic. βωμολόχος. **Scurrilous,** *buffoon-like.*

Scurrilĭtas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. **Scurrility,** *pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, rallery.*

Scurrĭliter; adv. Pl. jun. *Buffoon-like.*

Scurror, āris; dep. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter or Buffoon.*

† Scurrŭla, æ; dim. R. ex Feſt. *A Waghalter.*

Scūta, æ; f. Lucil. unde dim. *Scutula*; à ſcuti figura. *A diſh.*

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. σκύτος. *The ſtring or leather of a ſling or dart.*

Scūtālis, e; Med. *Buckler-like.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Veget. ἀσπιδικός. *Of or belonging or ſerving for ſhields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, ſhields or targets: alſo a ſouldier armed with a ſhield,* Suet. *an horſe-man with a ſhield, attending as the Emperours guard,* Amm. *an* **Eſquire.**

Scūtātus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπιστής. *Armed with buckler or target, a Targettier.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. à *Scutula* vel *Scutra*, Cic. παροψίδιον, πινάκιον. קְעָרָה. *A kind of diſh or platter, a jaucer or plate-trencher.*

Scūtica, æ; f. Hor. σκυτάλη à σκύτος *corium*; quòd ex pelle facta, Feſt. qu. σκυτίνη. vel ab heb. שׁוֹטֵר idem. *A ſcourge or whip made of leather thongs, a* **ſwitch**; *alſo the print of jerks or laſhes,* Juv.

Scūtiformis, me; adj. Med. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield.*

Scūtigĕrŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A page or cuſtrel bearing his maſters ſhield or buckler, an Eſquire at arms.*

† Scūtĭlus, a, um; tenuis & macer, Feſt. qu. σκύτος, qui nihil ſit niſi σκύτος, i. pellis. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but skin and bone.* ϕ It. qu. *Scrutilus*, ἰχνευτικός. *Inquiſitive.*

† Scūtĭſcum, ci; n. Cato. parva ſcutra; vaſis genus. C. leg. Scutriſcum.

Scūtra, æ; f. Plaut. quià ſcutiformis. χαλκίον. *A chaffern to warm water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à ſcuti forma: παροψίδιον, πινακίσκος. קְעָרָה. *A little diſh; a ſaucer, any thing of the ſhape of a target; as a round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted,* Plin. *a cobweb;* a *ſtaff to beat flax with;* a **ſcuttle;** *the hole for ſight in a croſs-bow, or ſuch like engines,* Vitr. σκείρων. *alſo a little piece of ſtone or marble inlaid in pavements,* Vitr. *cut ſcutcheon-wiſe or like lozenges: alſo a roller uſed in the launching or drawing of ſhips,* Cæſ.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. quod quibuſdam orbibus qu. *ſcutulis* diſtinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon or target; wrought in needle-work,* Hier. Scutulatum rete, Plin. *A cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Pallad. *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata veſtis, Plin. *A garment of ſilk wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. ὀπλάριον. *A little ſhield or ſcutcheon: alſo work in damask,* G. ex Prud.

SCŪTUM, i; n. Cic. σάκος, pellis, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ ſaltem obtegebatur. ✠ *Clypeus* rotundus, ἀσπὶς. *Scutum* oblongum, θυρεός. מָגֵן. *A buckler, a ſhield, a target, a* **ſcutcheon;** *alſo the form of a plaiſter ſpread upon leather, &c. cut ſcutcheon-wiſe, to be applyed to the ſtomach,* Offic. Ad ſcutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left.*

* Scybălum, i; n. Theod. Priſc. σκύβαλον. quiſquiliæ, ſtercus, retrimentum, Gl. *Dung, ordure: properly Dogs meat.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω *vexo*, Becm. vel à σκύλλω, i. σκύλαξ, *catulus*; quòd undæ in concavas ejus partes illiſæ canum latratus imitentur, Jol. Scal. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian Sea: alſo a kind of fiſh, like a ſhrimp, called alſo* Squilla, Hor. *alſo the ſea-onyon,* Ruell. corr. pro Scilla.

Scyllētum, ti; n. Cic. *A place where ſhrimps are taken.*

* Scymnus, ni; m. Lucr. σκύμνος. גּוּר. *A lyons whelp, a lioncel.*

Scyphus, phi; m. Cic. ὁ σκύφος, & τὸ σκύφον, ἀπὸ τῆς σκαφίδος, vaſe excipiendo lacti idoneo; vel *qu.* σκύφος, quòd Scythæ eſſent bibaces, Athen. vel à κύφος vas concavum. גָּבִיעַ. *A great cup or jug or bowl to drink out of.* ✠ *Scyphus* Herculi propriè ſacer, *Cantharus* Liberopatri, Macrob.

Scyricum, ci; n. Plin. à Scyro inſula. *Blewiſh colour, or light watchet.* Al. corr. Syricum vel Siricum.

* Scytăla, æ; vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη, i. baculus, it. ſerpens, à ſimilit. Lucan. *A field-mouſe: after ſome an ermine: after others a ſnew: alſo a ſerpent that hath a back of a marvellous gliſtening colour,* Lucan. *alſo a ſtaff to beat flax with,* Perot. ϕ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round ſtaff that the Lacedæmonians uſed*

used for ſending private orders to their General, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the ſame manner about his ſtaff, which was of the ſame bigneſs.

† Scytălŏsăgittipelliger. Hercules ſic dict. Tert. de pallio; quòd σκυτάλην, i. clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem ſc. leonis geſtaret.

*Scythĭca, æ; f. & Scythice, es; f. Cell. σκυθικὴν, γλυκυρίζαν. Sweet root or liquoriſh.

Scythĭcus, a, um; Scythica muſtela, Jun. A Sable, a Marten.

*Scythis, idis; f. Martian. σκυθὶς. A kind of precious ſtone.

## S ante E.

Sē: Accuſ. à Sui; ex i, Canin. Himſelf, her ſelf, it ſelf, themſelves.

Sē; præpoſ. inſep. ex ξα pro διὰ. vel fort. à pron. Se: quid enim aliud ſeducere, quàm ad ſe ducere? Seponere, quàm per ſe ponere? cui rei & quantitas ſuffragatur. Al. à Semis, quod ſeparationem facit. Al. contr. à Secus. Al. à Sine contractè, Se: ut Seu pro Sive, Feſt. v. g. Securus, i. ſine curâ. Aliq. valet dimidium, ut in ſelibra, ſemodius, contr. pro Semi. Aliq. pon. pro Sex; ut Sedecim, ſedigitus, ſemeſtris.

Sēbăceus, a, um; Col. Made of tallow.

Sēbālis, le; adj. Sebalis fax, Amm. A tallow torch.

Sēbo, as; act. Col. σταίνω. To dip in tallow, as they that make candles do.

Sēbōſus, a, um; adj. Col. σταιτώδης. Tallowiſh, or full of tallow.

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. à Sue, quì. ſuebum vel ſuevum, quòd ſues ſebo abundant, Iſid. al. quod ſuave. τὸ στέαρ. Tallow, or ſuet.

Sĕcābĭlis, le; adj. Auſon. διαιρετὸς. That may be cut.

Sĕcāle, is; n. Plin. à Seco, Perot. Rie.

Sĕcālĭcius, a, um; Of Rie. Secalicius panis, Plin. Rie bread.

Sĕcāmen, ĭnis; n. Sid. ξύσιμμα, ἀφέσμα. A cut or chap.

Sĕcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ φριδὲν, διάτεσμα. שֵׁבֶר. A cut or chop, a ſhred, a chip, any thing that is cut off.

Sĕcārius, a, um; That wherein ſhreds are put. Sportæ ſecariæ, Cato. Baskets to put chips or ſhreds in.

Sĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cell. τμῆσις. A cutting.

Sĕcātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. He that cutteth.

Sĕcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. κόψων. About, or that will or ought to cut.

Sĕcĕdo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; neut ex Se, i. ſeorſum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. סוּר. To go apart, to withdraw or retire, to ſtep aſide, to retreat. Secedere de viâ, Plaut. à luſu, Prop. in hortos, Ovid. ad ſtylum, Quint.

Sĕcernĭcŭlum, li; n. Offic. A ſieve or ſierce, a boulter.

Sĕcerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; act. ex Se, i. ſeparatim, & Cerno: ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. הַפְרִישׁ. To ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, or apart, to ſever, to chooſe from among others; to lay or put by it's ſelf; to ſcarce as they do ſpices. Secernere voluptatem à bono, Cic. publica privatis, Hor.

Sĕcĕſpita, æ; f. Suet. τομὶς. à Secando dict. A long knife, with an ivory handle, or (as ſome think) a hatchet of braſs, which the Prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices, Feſt.

Sĕcēſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. סְרִיָה. A going aſide, a retiring or withdrawing; a revolt, a mutiny, Liv.

† Secēſſiones, narrationes, Feſt. M. leg. Sectiones, ab ant. Seco, dico.

Sĕceſſus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. A departure, a retirement, a retreat. § A draught, privy or jakes, Bibl. ἀφεδρών.

† Sĕcĭvium, vii; n. vel Sĕcĭvum, vel Secius, vel Secium; à ſecando: libum, à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio, ſeceſpita ſecabatur, Feſt.

Sĕcĭus; adv. comp. à Secus, Ter. Secius & Setius à Seco, ac Sequius à Sequor, idem; Palmer. Ergò ſectius, & eliſo t ſecius, magis ſectè. Quò aliquid magis ſecatur, eò eſt minus; M. ἧττον, ἧσσον. Leſs, later, Feſt. Nihilo ſeciùs, i. nihilo minus.

Sĕclūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex Se & Claudo: χωρίζω, ἀναχωρίζω. הַבְדִּיל. To ſhut apart from others, to ſhut out, to ſeclude, to ſeparate or part. Vitam corpore ſecludere, Plaut. To kill himſelf.

Seclum, i; n. per Synec. Poët. pro Seculum. An age.

Sĕclūſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that ſecludeth.

Sĕclūſōrium, ii; n. Var. κοπρολήνιον. A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from other; a coop.

Sĕclūſus, a, um; part. κεκλεισμένος. Shut up apart from other.

SECO, as, ui, ctum; act. à σήκω ſcindo, vel ξύω rado, per metath. ab ἀκὴ acies, ἀκόω ἀκῶ ſeco, V. ut ab ἀκίζω Segeſta. קָצַץ, חָתַךְ. To cut, to carve; to ſaw; to mow; to cut off or aſunder: to rend or tear, to cleave; to part or divide: alſo to decide or determine, Hor. Secare æthera pennis, Vir. in fruſta, Id. = Divido, Cic.

Sĕcor, āris; paſſ. Ovid. To be cut.

† Sĕco, is, ĕre; antiq. vel Sequo, ab ἕπω dico, ut à λιπῶ liqui; unde in comp. Inſeco. To ſay, to mention, Feſt.

† Secordia, pro Socordia, Feſt.

† Secors; ex Se, i. ſine, & Corde, Feſt. vid. Socors.

Secretārium, rii; n. Bud. A Council-chamber, a Conſiſtory, Cod. a Judgement place or Judicial Court, Caſſiod. alſo a ſecret place remote from company, Apul. ὑποβρήτιον.

Secretārius, ii; m. qui à ſecretis, Jun. A Secretary.

Secrētè; adv. Hier. λάθρα. Secretly.

Secrētim; adv. Amm. idem.

Secrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκρισις. מִפְלָגָה. A ſeparating or ſetting apart from others.

Secrētior, us; comp. Bibl. More ſecret. A ſecretioribus & ſanctioribus conſiliis, A privy Counſellor.

Secrētiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. Very ſecret or remote.

Secrētiùs; adv. comp. Col. More apart.

Secrēto; adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. Secretly, in ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner.

Secrētor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Marcell. He that ſevereth.

Sĕcrētum, ti; n. à Secerno, Plin. κρυφαῖον. חֶדֶר. A place ſecret or apart from company; a ſecret, Quint. ὑποβρήτιον. a myſterie. A ſecretis, Caſſiod. Of the privy Council. Secretum miſſæ, Jun. Private Maſs.

Sĕcrētus, a, um; part. & adj. à Secernor: ἀφωρισμένος, ὑποχωρητὸς. מִפְרָשׁ. Separated, ſevered, ſet apart. Adj. Secret, privy, private, ſolitary, far off, myſterious. ὑπόβρητος. = Seductus, Cic. Celebris, Id.

Secta, æ; f. Cic. à Seco: ut & gr. σχίσμα. vel à Sector: αἵρεσις. A ſect, an opinion, a kind of people of a different profeſſion, a party, or faction, Suet. = Via, inſtitutum, Cic.

Sectācŭlum, li; n. Unde natalium ſectacula provenirent, Apul. à ſectando, propago, progenies. A pedegree.

Sectārius, a, um; ἀκμιαῖον. That which others follow. Vervex ſectarius, Plaut. A bell-wether.

Sectārius, ii; m. Eccl. A Sectary.

Sectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him as he doth.

Sectātrix, icis; f. Apul. A ſhe-follower.

Sectĭlis, le; à Seco, ſectum. τριστὸς, σχιστὸς. That is or may eaſily be cut or cleaved or taken aſunder, Vitr. Sectile porrum, Juv. tonſile, Mart. σχιστὸν κρανίον, Athen. Capitatum, Plin. A leek that is often cut.

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seco, Plin. τμῆσις, διαίρεσις, κοπτομὴ. גְּזֵרָה. A cutting or dividing, a cutting out of leather for ſhoes, &c. ex Suet. the confiſcation or forfeiture of ones goods, Cic. alſo that which is forfeited and taken to the Kings uſe, Cæſ. alſo that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town, Cic. a Section or part in books, &c.

Sectīvus, a, um; Col. τριστὸς. That is often cut. Porrum ſectivum, Plin. quod aliàs Sectile.

† Secto, as; G. ex Sil. idem quod Sector. To chaſe or hunt.

Sector, āris; freq. à Sequor, Cic. παρακολουθέω. To follow, to attend or wait upon; to imitate and do like one; to hunt or chaſe, to run after.

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à Seco vel ſequor, Cic. Sectores, & qui ſecant, & qui empta ſua perſequuntur, Feſt. τομεὺς, σχιστὴς. A cutter, a cut-purſe: alſo a ſequeſtrator, that buyes confiſcated or forfeited eſtates or goods, and ſells them again for gain; a Committe-man, an Informer, Bud. βιαστὴς, Gl. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀφαιρούμενος, Heſ. Sui favoris ſector, Lucr. That ſells his favour for money.

Sectrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. A ſhe-ſequeſtrator.

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διακοπὴ, τομὴ. גְּזִיר. A cutting, a ſhredding. Secturæ ærariæ, Cæſ. Veins of braſs ore.

Sectūrus, a, um; part. Col. About to cut.

Sectus, a, um; part. Cic. τετμημένος, τμητὸς. Cut, ſawed, ſhred, pared, paried, divided, torn or rent; mangled, ſliced.

Sĕcŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Solin. A lying aſunder or apart.

Sĕcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. κοιτοκοίτωσις. A lying apart, a lying alone by himſelf.

Sĕcŭbo,

Sēcŭbo, as ; ui, itum ; neut. Liv. ex Se, i. seorsim vel solus, & Cubo. Χωριστὶν, χωκειμένως. *To lye apart or asunder, or alone by ones self.*

Sēcŭla, æ ; f. Var. falx, à Secando : סְמָר. *A sythe wherewith hay is mown, a sickle or hook.*

Sēcŭlāris, re ; ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γεγινόμενος, αἰώνιος. *Of or belonging to this world or life ;* **secular,** Eccl. *also of or belonging to the space of an hundred years ; that is done or renewed once every hundred year ; as the* Ludi seculares *were.* Carmen seculare, pro imperil Rom. incolumitate, Hor. *A Poem sung by boyes and girls, at the secular Plays.*

Sēcŭlāritas, ātis ; f. antiq. *Worldlineſs.*

Sēcŭlum, li ; n. à Seco, *ſectum, ſeculum :* tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes ; al. à *ſequendo,* quòd ſit ſeries & ſequela temporum : à *Sene,* quòd ſit longiſſimum ſpatium ſeneſcendorum hominum, Var. ab ἀλλάω, Turnebo. per metath. Fort. ab ἑκατὸν *centum* ſc. anni, τ in λ mutato. αἰὼν, γενεά. עוֹלָם. *The ſpace of an hundred years,* Var. *Some take it for a thouſand ; ſome for thirty,* Serv. *an age, a time : alſo a kind or breed of living creatures,* Lucr.

Sēcum ; ex *Se* & *Cum :* μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himſelf, or with themſelves.*

Sēcunda ; pl. n. Pl. jun. *Proſperity.*

Sēcundæ, ārum ; f. Plin. *ſcil.* partes, dict. quiâ *ſecundo* loco pariuntur, vel quòd naſcentem infantem ſequantur ; τὰ ἐπίγονα, τὸ χόριον. *The skin wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb ; the after-birth or burden ; alſo the ſecond or next place.* Secundas agere, Sen. *To humour one and give him the better.*

Sēcundāni ; Liv. ſecundæ legionis milites, ſicut Primani primæ.

Sēcundans, tis ; part. Tac. *Making proſperous or with one.*

Sēcundārii, ōrum ; m. Liv. *Souldiers of the ſecond regiment.*

Sēcundārium, ii ; n. Plin. *The courſer meal wherof houſhold bread is made.*

Sēcundārius, a, um ; δευτερῶδης. יָשָׁן. *Of the ſecond ſort, &c.* Secundarius panis, Suet. *Courſe brown bread.* Vinum ſecundarium, Plin. *Wine of a ſecond preſſing.*

Sēcundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A making proſperous.*

Sēcundātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that proſpereth.*

Sēcundē ; adv. Feſt. δευτερῶς. *Luckily, proſperouſly.*

Sēcundicerius, ii ; m. Cod. qui *Secundus* ſcribitur in *cerâ,* ſive ceratâ tabulâ. *The ſecond principal officer.*

Sēcundiformis, me ; à figurâ *Secundarum* dict. Secundiformis tunica, Med. *The skin that wrappeth the braines.*

Sēcundior, us ; comp. Suet. *More proſperous, more favourable.*

Sēcundō ; adv. δεύτερον. *The ſecond time, or in the ſecond place, ſecondly.*

Sēcundo, as ; act. Vir. *ſecundum* facio, i. proſperum. εὐοδοῦν. הִצְלִיחַ. *To make proſperous, to favour, to* **ſecond** ; *alſo to obey,* Ter.

Sēcundor, āris ; paſſ. Sen.

Sēcundum ; præp. ſerviens *Accuſ.* à *Secundo :* κατὰ, παρὰ, μετὰ cum *Acc.* אַחֲרֵי, יָשָׁן. *Nigh or near, hard by, next after or to ; according ; concerning or about ; on ones ſide, for.* Secundum deos, Cic. *Next to the gods.* Secundum ripam, *Along the bank.* Secundum quietem, Suet. *In his ſleep.* Secundum te litem do, Id. *I give judgement on your ſide.*

Sēcundus, a, um ; qu. *Sequundus,* à Sequendo, quia ſequitur primum ; uti ab *Obſequendo* ſit *Obſecundo,* quod id. ſign. quiâ *ſecus,* i. juxta vel ſecundum pedes : & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſſequis, Iſid. al. à *Seco,* quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio, M. δεύτερος. יָשָׁן. **Second,** *next, inferiour : alſo proſperous, favourable, lucky,* εὐημερῶν, εὐτυχῶν. Amni ſecundo, Vir. *Down ſtream.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Luckily.* Res ſecundæ, Cic. *Proſperity.* ϕ Secunda menſa, Celſ. *The laſt ſervice or ſecond courſe.* Nulli virtute ſecundus, Sil. Secundus à rege, Hirt. ad regium principatum, Cic. Ꝛ Adverſus, Cic.

Sēcūrè ; adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, ſafely, ſecurely.*

Sēcūricla, æ ; f. Vitr. dim. à *Securis* per ſync. *Securicla,* vel à *Securitate* quam præſtat : ligneum retinaculum, quod *ſubſcus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur. Noſtri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallows tail in Carpenters work.*

Sēcuriclātus, a, um ; ut *Securiclati cardines,* Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Sēcūriclŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a ſmall ax.*

Sēcūridāca, æ ; f. Dod. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia. πελεκῶδες. *A kind of pulſe called ax-ſitch, hatchet-ſitch, axwort.*

Sēcūrifer ; Ovid. & Sēcūriger, ra, rum ; Id. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an ax or hatchet.*

Sēcūrior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More ſafe.*

Sēcūris, is ; f. Cic. à *Seco* : dicta qu. *ſemicuris,* id eſt *ſemiquiris :* Sabinorum enim linguâ *curis* haſtam ſignificabat ; ex unâ enim parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria : πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. קַרְדֹּם. *An ax, an hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. *A Polax.*

Sēcūritas, ātis ; f. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντιστία. שַׁלְוָה. **Security,** *quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety, health,* Cic. *an acquittance,* Cod. *alſo careleſneſs, want of care.* = Tranquillitas, Cic.

† Sēcūro, as ; antiq. *To live careleſly.* R.

Sēcūrus, a, um ; Cic. qu. *ſe cura,* i. ſine curâ, ex *Se,* i. ſeorſim, & *Cura :* ἀπραλύπητος, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. בְּטוּחַ. **Secure,** *ſafe, quiet, without care, careleſs, fearleſs.* Securus famæ, Ovid. à metu, Plin. de bello, Liv.

Sēcŭs ; adv. à Sequendo, qu. *ſequus ;* vel Secando, Per. ex ἐκτὸς, Valg. apud Feſt. Fort. ab ἐξῆς *deinceps,* Secùs, ut ab ἕξις *Sexus,* qui etiam *Secus* dic. antiq. ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwiſe, ill.* Secùs interpretari, Suet. *To judge amiſs.*

Sēcus ; præp. ſerv. *Accuſ.* id. quod Secundùm. παρὰ cum *Dat. by, or nigh to.* Secus viam, Quint. *By the way ſide, along the way.*

† Sēcus ; n. ant. pro Sexus ; *Virile ac muliebre ſecus,* Sal. ap. Chariſ. Puerile ſecus, Auſon.

Sēcūtor ; m. verb. à *Sequor,* ἀκόλουθος. *A follower or attendant,* Vet. Inſcr. *alſo one who ſucceeds a dead man,* Apul. *Alſo one of the ſword-players.* Vid. Sequutor.

Sēcutŭleia, æ ; f. Petron. à ſequendo ; ut *Locutuleia* à loquendo. *A woman that follows a man up and down.*

Sēcūtus, a, um ; part. à *Sequor :* ἀκολουθήσας, ἀκόλουθος. *That hath followed : alſo truſting,* Cæl.

Sed ; conj. qu. *ſede* à Sedeo ; vel ex *Se* & *Do.* Voſſ. ex ant. *Sedum,* per Apoc. M. ab ant. *Se* pro Sine : ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, ἤ. כִּי אִם. *But, ſometime but alſo.* Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea but.* Sed enim, Vir. *But becauſe, but truly.*

† Sed ; ant. pro *Se,* ante vocalem, d. addito.

Sēdātè ; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως. *Quietly, ſtilly, calmly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατάπαυσις, παράπαυσις, ἡσυχία. שַׁקְטָה. *An appeaſing, aſſwaging, qualifying or quieting ; a ſtilneſs, a calm.*

Sēdātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More quiet or calm.*

Sēdātius ; adv. comp. Gell. *More quietly.*

Sēdātor ; m. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātrix ; f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἡσυχος, παυσθείς. *Appeaſed, quieted, calmed, aſſwaged.* Adj. *Sober, quiet, ſtill,* **ſedate,** Hor.

† Sedda, æ ; f. antiq. pro Sella ; Ter. Scaur.

Sēdĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. ἑδώλιον. *A little ſeat.*

Sēdens, entis ; part. *Sitting,* &c. Sedens lactuca, pro Seſſili, Mart.

Sēdentārius, a, um ; Col. ἑδρικὸς. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that worketh ſitting,* **ſedentary.**

Sēdentārius, ii ; m. Plaut. ὁ καθεζόμενος, ἐπιτήδειος. *He that worketh at his trade ſitting, as Tailers, Shoomakers, &c.*

SEDEO, es, ēre ; sēdi, ſſum ; neut. à gr. ἵζω, unde ἕζομαι, fut. 2. ἵσω, Ion. ἥσω. Sedeo. καθίζω, καθέζω. יָשַׁב. *To ſit, to tarry, abide, ſtay, remain or continue ; to ſtick faſt ; to light and reſt upon, to ſit abroad,* Plin. *to ſit ſtill, to be quiet ; to be idle ; to ſit handſomely or fit one, as a garment doth.* Sedere ſellâ, Liv. in equo, Cic. ad gubernacula, Id. apud hoſtes, Plaut. ſuper caput alicujus, Quint. poſt equitem, Hor. Si ſedet hoc animo, Vir. *If you be reſolved.*

Sēdes, is ; f. Cic. à gr. ἵδω. *Sedes ;* ἕδρα, ἕδος, καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. *A ſeat or place to ſit on ; an aboad, or dwelling-place ; a manſion-houſe ; the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament,* Plin. *alſo a ſepulchre,* Vir. *a point in the tables, the Ace point,* Jun. *alſo the Quarters where ſouldiers lye,* Veget. = Domicilium, Cic.

† Sēdĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sedes,* Var. ἑδώλιον. *A little ſeat.*

† Sēdĭcŭlum ; ſedile ; Paul. ap. Feſt.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti ; m. Var. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, lis ; n. Pl. jun. καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. *A ſeat, a bench, a* **ſettle** *or ſtool, a rooſt for birds, a pearch.*

Sēdimentum, ti ; m. Plin. à *Sedendo :* ὑπόστασις, ἴζημα. *That which ſinks down to the bottom ; the grounds, lees, dregs, or* **ſediment.**

Sēditio, ōnis ; f. ex *Se,* id eſt, ſeorſim, & *Itio : Seditio,* quando in diverſas partes abitur ; ut à *re* & *itio,* Reditio. στάσις, συστασμὸς. קֶשֶׁר. **Sedition,** diſcord,

cord, debate, strife; a mutiny, the troublous-storming of the sea, Stat. ☞ Seditionem movere, Suet. To mutine.

Sēdĭtĭōsē; adv. Cic. στασιαστικῶς. Contentiously, seditiously.

Sēdĭtĭōsĭor, us; compar. Ascon.

Sēdĭtĭōsĭssĭmē; adv. superl. Cic. Most seditiously.

Sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome. = Tumultuosus, Cic.

Sēdo, as; act. à Sedeo, sēdi, i. sedere facio. al. ex Se & Do; qu. sanum do. al. ab ὕδωρ vel ὕδειν, ut sit prop. restinguere affusâ aquâ. πανύω, ἀφαυύω, καταζέω. השקיט. To appease, mitigate, assuage, allay, qualifie, to quench, stint or quiet, to calm or still. ☞ Incendo, Cic.

Sēdor, āris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Se & Duco: ἀπάγω μακρὰν ἀπ' αὐτῶν. חטר. To lead aside or apart; to seduce: to mislead; to deceive and beguile, Ter. to divide or sever, Vir. to turn aside. Castra seducere, Ovid. To divide the army into two parts. Animum corpore seducere, Cic. To separate the one from the other.

Sēdūcor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Sēductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπόστασις. A leading aside or apart; a deceiving.

Sēductor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπαγωγεύς. A seducer or beguiler.

Sēductrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Aug. She that deceiveth.

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθεὶς. Led apart, aside or away; seduced, misled, deceived; separated, remote or at distance, Ovid.

Sēductus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. A void place from company, a retreat or withdrawing place.

†Sēductĭlum, genus flagelli, dict. quòd vapulantes sudantes facit, Fest. qu. Sūdaculum.

†Sēdŭlārĭa; n. pl. Dig. quæ in rhedâ sedenti subjiciebantur, Fest. Sedilia expon. Turneb. Things to sit on in a waggon; seats.

Sēdŭlĕ; adv. Col. σπουδαίως, ἀπραγμόνως. Diligently, carefully.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σπουδαιότης, ἀπραγμοσύνη. חרדה. Carefulness, diligence, earnestness.

Sēdŭlō; adv. Ter. Carefully, faithfully, Plaut.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. qu. sine dolo, Non. vel à sedes, quia quis in opere sit assiduus: ἐπίμονος, Gl. σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς. חרוץ. Careful, diligent, painful, earnest, close.

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. à semper sedendo, Perot. vel à Serendo, satum, sedum, sedum: ἀειζωον. Houseleek or Sengreen.

†Sēdum. A sedendo appell. Sedes, sedile, sedum, sella, seliquastrum; Var. ubi Scal. leg. Sedium, i. solum vel solium.

†Sedum antiqui pro Sed, Ter. Scaur.

Sēgĕro, is, essi, ĕre; R. ex Stat. i. ferùm gero. To lay aside: leg. & Segeror. To be laid up or kept.

Sēges, ētis; f. à serendo, Fest. à Satu, id est, semine, Var. al. à Sectione: fort. ab σπεῖρω vel σπεῖρ sciei, spicarum sc. ut Segesta ab σπείρω. ἄγρωστις, λήϊον. קמח. Standing corn, a crop, a corn field; a company, a shock, Vir. Any thing sowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be sown, Adv. Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic.

Sēgĕsta, æ; f. Dea segetum; Plin. al. Segetia; eadem quæ Messa, Tert.

Sēgestre, is; n. Plin. vel à Seges, quòd stramentis è segete lecticas involverent; vel à σήκω tego, quod à σήκω tego, Var. Straw laid in horse-litter or coach: also a sarpliar: any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper or other stuff wherein Tradesmen wrap their several wares, Jun.

Sēgestrĭa, um; pl. n. Var. Merchants palace whereon they sleep. It. pelles nauticæ, Fest. Skins or leather-beds whereon Mariners rest.

† Sēgestrum, i; n. A straw-bed, a mat, a pallet, a bassock; also a leather covering. R. ex Plaut. σήκω.

Sēgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. Swordgrass.

† Sēgĭsterĭum, ii; n. Col. Draff, hogswash, swill.

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. qu. Secmen, à Seco; id quod à re quapiam resecatur. τομὴ. בתך. A little piece or paring cut off from any thing, a shred, a shive, a slice, a chop.

Segmentārius, ii; m. Prob. ποικιλτής. An Embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold. = Phrygio, Plin. Limbolarius, Non. Barbaricarius, Don.

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων ἢ διαφόρων μερῶν πεποιημένος. Made up of divers pieces or colours; slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered: also he that weareth garments so wrought, Mart.

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à Seco, Segmen: τόκνισμα, τόκνισμις, τόκνισμα. שבב. A paring, a shred, piece or gobbet cut off from something; a cantle, a slice: also a collar or such about a woman's neck; a neck-lace of pearl; or as others, a border, gard or purfle about a garment, Juv. ☞ Segmenta mundi, Plin. The parts of the world by lines divided; circles or parallels.

Segnior, us; comp. Cic. More sluggish.

Segnĭpes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. Going slowly, slow-footed, or slow-paced.

Segnis, ne; Cic. ex Se, i. sine & Ignis, i. vita, Serv. ex Se, i. sine vel non, & Nitor, quod non nititur ad id quod utile & honestum, Fest. al. qui nihil genit, i. gignit, quasi segenis; vel qu. segnis, quia nihil agat: ἀργός, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρός, νωθρός. עצל. Dull, slothful, sluggish, slow, lazy; barren, unfruitful, Vir. Ad credendum segnis, Liv. Hard of belief.

† Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. à Segnis: βαθυμία, νωθρότης, ἀργία. עצלות. Slowness, dulness, sluggishness, sloth.

Segnĭter; adv. Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, βαθύμως. Negligently, slothfully.

Segnĭtĭes, ēi; f. Cic. Sloth, lazyness, barrenness, Plin. = Inertia, Cic.

Segnĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. More slowly.

Sēgrĕgandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be parted.

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διαίρεσις. A laying apart.

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. He that separateth.

Sēgrĕgo, as; act. Ter. à Se grex, quasi seorsum à grege ago: ἀποχίνω, ἀφορίζω. תפריד. To take out of the flock; to sever, separate and put apart. Segregare ad se culpam, Plaut. aliquem à numero civium, Cic. è senatu, Plaut. = Sejungo, Lucr.

Sēgrĕgor, āris; pass. Varr. Seque gregari, Lucr. pro Et segregari.

† Sēgrĕgus, a, um; Auson. l. Segregatus. Retired from company, or living apart.

Sēgrex, ĕgis; c. g. Segregem vitam, Sen. ex Se & Grex: ἀπομάλλων vel ἀπομαλλας. Severed from the flock or company, solitary.

Sēgullum, li; n. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt. Ità voc. indicium, Plin. 23. 4. ab heb. סגלה, segulla, peculium. D. leg. Segulum. A kind of earth or mark on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.

† Sēgustrum, ri; n. R. ex Plaut. A leathern covering.

Seja; dea sationis; ab ant. Seo, sevi.

* Seirītis, is; f. Cels. σειριάσις. An inflammation in the head.

* Seirŏmastes; m. Bud. σειρομάστης. A kind of dart.

Sejūgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. A separation.

Sejūgātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. He that separateth asunder.

Sejūgātus, a, um; part. Cic. Severed, separated.

* Sejūges, ex se & jugum, Fest. Unyoked, parted.

Sejūgi, sive Sejūges; Liv. sc. equi; ex sex & jugum: οἱ ἑξάζυγες ἢ ἑξάζυγοι. Six horses in a team or coach.

Sejūgis, ge; adj. Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin. Separate, different, distant, afar off.

Sejūgo, as; ex Se & Jugo; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever or separate, to put apart.

Sejunctē; adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. Severally.

Sejunctim; adv. Col. idem.

Sejunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, χωρισμός. A separating, or putting asunder.

Sejunctor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that parteth asunder.

Sejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαζωχθείς. Put asunder. = Secretus, semotus, Lucr.

Sejungendus, a, um; p. Cic. To be put apart.

Sējungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Se & Jungo; junctos separo: χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. הפריד. To dis-join, to separate, sever or part and put asunder.

Sējungor, ĕris; pass. Sejungi ab aliquo, Cic.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 11. ex Se & Lego: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. An herb like Savin, much used of the Druids for all eye-sores; hedge hyssop.

* Selah, vel Sela, i. סלה: diapsalma, Jun. & Drus. A note of Musick, used especially in the Psalms; some take it for a note of observation, some for a kind of pause, some for the lifting up of the voice.

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. ἀπολέλυμα. Things picked out of divers others.

Selecti; m. pl. G. ex Plin. Special officers in Rome so called.

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seligo, Cic. ἐκλογὴ, ἐκκρισις. מברור. A culling or choosing out, a laying apart by it self.

Selector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναλύτης. He that chooseth out.

Selectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκλελεγμένος. Chosen out from among other, and laid apart, culled, choice, ἐκλεκτὸς.

* Sēlēnīticus, a, um; Tull. σεληνιακός. Mad or lunatick.

* Sēlēnītes,

Sĕlĕnītes, æ; m. σεληνίτης. *Gemma est in Arabiâ nascens, translucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græci σεληνην* voc. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moon doth.*

Sĕlĕntium; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Ivy.*

Sĕlĕnium, & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Sĕlĭbra, æ; f. Plin. ex *Semi*, & *Libra*: ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound, six ounces.* = Semilis, Var.

Sĕlĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se* & *Lego*: seorsùm colligo. ἐκλέγω, ἐκλεκτός. בָּרַר. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.*

Sĕlĭgor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

† Sĕlĭmŭsia terra; G. ex Plin. *A medicinable earth of milk colour.*

† Sĕlio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *Leyland.*

Sĕliquastrum, tri; n. Arnob. *Seliquastro*, sedilia antiq. *d* lit. in *l* conversâ, ut etiam in *Sella* factum est, & *Subsellio* & *Solio*, quæ non minùs à sedendo dicta sunt, Fest. *A stool to sit on.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, *Sedda*, antiq. vel qu. *Sedula* dim. à *Sedes*, inde *Sella*. καθέδρα, θρόνος. כִּסֵּא. *A seat, a chair, a bench, a saddle.* Sella plicatilis, Jun. *A folding chair or stool.* Sella familiarica, Var. ἑδώλιον. *A close-stool.* Sella curulis, Cic. *A chair of State.* Sella gestatoria, *A Sedan.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. ἐξέδρα, ἐδώλιον. *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, an Hall to meet in.* It. sedes arcanarum libidinum, à Tiberio inventa, Suet. ✧ It. meretrix, quæ in sellâ sederet, Juv. Comment.

Sellāriŏlus, a, um; *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, Mart. *A tipling-house where people sit and keep company together; such as our* Coffee-houses *are.*

Sellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sella*, Tac. ὑφέδριον. *A little seat.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um; *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæstus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by sedentary arts.*

Sellŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. à *Sellula*; quòd sedendo opus facit; ὁ ἐδρῶν. *That works at his trade sitting.*

Sēmaxius; tunicâ molestâ indutus, Tert. quòd ad *Semissalı* alligaretur; V.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, qu. *semilibella*, Var. ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound: also a small coin.*

Sēmel; adv. à *Simile*; vel à *Simul*, qu. *simel*; id est, unâ, non divisim, Becm. unde *simul* & *semel* aliquid fieri dicimus. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. פַּעַם אַחַת. *Once, at one time, all together, all at once; once for all.* Semel atque iterum, Cic. *Once or twice.* Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.*

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. à Sero quasi *serimen*; vel pot. à *sevi*, pro *sevimen*, ut *nomen* pro *novimen*. σπέρμα. זֶרַע. σπόρος, γόνος. *Seed, a corn, or grain, a kernel,* Vir. *a graff or set, an imp,* Vir. *a slip, a cyon,* Col. *a breed or race,* Suet. *an original, rise or cause,* Cic. *also a kind of corn called Spelt,* Plin. Semen cerĕale, Jun. *Bread-corn.* Semen Santonicum, Gerard. *Worm-seed.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sēmentātūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *That will grow to seed.*

Sēmentīcus, a, um; Plin. σπερμάτικος. *That may be sown.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Ovid. *Belonging or lasting to seed-time,* Cato.

Sēmentis, is; f. Liv. σπόρος, ἔαρ. *Seed-time: also corn sown,* Gell. *the act of sowing.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Sementiva sunt, Triticum, &c. Verna* verbo, Milium, Panicum, Plin. 18. 7. *Belonging to winter seed-time.*

Sēmento, as; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. זָרַע. *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Var. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re; Cic. quod est sex mensium, qu. *semenstris*. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. it. pro Semimestris. *Of six months, or half a year: also of half the month.* Semestris luna, Apul. *The full Moon in the middle of the month.*

Sēmēsus, a, um; Hor. ex *Semi* & *Edo*: ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, *Accus.* à *Suimet*, Liv. ex *Se* & *Met*, syllabicâ adjectione: ἑαυτόν. *Himself, her self, themselves.*

Sēmi; à gr. ἡμι, quod similiter usurp. in comp. ut ἡμίθεος. *semideus.*

Sēmiadŏpertilis, le; adj. Apul. *Half-shut.* Al. leg. Semiadapertulus, M. *Half open.*

Sēmiambustus, a, um; Suet. *Half burned about, scorched or singed.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiamputātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmiănĭmis, me; Vir. & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Animus*: ἡμιθνής. *Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmiapertus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um; Cic. ex *Semi* & *Assus*: ἡμιόπτης. *Half roasted or broyled.*

Sēmiaureus, i; m. R. ex Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The summ of eight shillings and four pence. Rather half a crown, or half a piece.*

Sēmibarbārus, a, um; Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex *Semi* & *Bos*: ἡμίβους. *That is half Ox.*

Sēmicānus, a, um; Apul. *Half gray.*

Sēmicāper, pri; Ovid. ἡμίτραγος. *That is half Goat.*

Sēmicentussis, is; Bud. *Half a hundred or fifty pound weight.*

† Semiciculus; Pallad. corr. pro Semisicilicus.

Semicinctium; Petron. ὑποζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. חֲגוֹר. *A womans or tradesmans Apron.*

Sēmicoinctōrium, ii; n. Liv. ὑποζωμα. *An Apron that comes half way about one.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi; Liv. *To gird half.* R.

Sēmicircŭlāris, re; Col. ἡμικύκλιος. *Of the form of a half circle, half round.*

† Sēmicircŭlātus, a, um; G. ex Cels. idem.

Sēmicirculus, li; m. Col. τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. *Half a circle, a* Semicircle.

Sēmiclausus, a, um; Apul. *Half shut or closed.*

Sēmicoctus, a, um; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίπεπτος. *Half boyled or sodden, parboyled.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um; Prud. *Half burned.*

Sēmiconspĭcuus, a, um; Apul. *Partly visible.*

† Semicors, dis; adj. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted.*

Sēmicremātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίκαυστος. *Half burnt.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmicŭbĭtus, ti; m. Vitr. *Half a cubit.*

Sēmicyăthus, i; m. Jun. dimidium cyathi. *Half a cup full.*

Sēmideus, ei; m. Stat. ἡμίθεος. *A demy God.*

Sēmidiămĕter, tri; f. Geom. ἡμιδιάμετρος. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.* = Radius.

Sēmidies, ēi; m. Auson. dimidium diei. *Half a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιμαθής. *A smatterer, half learned.*

Sēmidŏlium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A vessel containing half a tun; a pipe.*

Sēmiermis, e; ex *Semi* & *Arma*; Liv. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιτοίητος. *Half made.*

Sēmifer; Ovid. & Semiferus, a, um; Vir. ex *Semi* & *Ferus*: ἡμιθήρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half beast or half wild.*

Sēmiformis, me; Col. ex *Semi* & *Forma*: ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *Half formed or shaped.*

Sēmifultus, a, um; ἡμιστήρικτος. *Half underset or stayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, Mart. *Sitting but upon one buttock.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιγέρμανος. *Half Dutch.*

Sēmigraecus, a, um; Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Half a Greek.*

Sēmigrāvis, ve; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drowsie, or half asleep.*

Sēmigro, as; neut. Cic. seorsùm migro, χωρίζω. נָוַד. *To depart and go to another place.*

Sēmihians, tis; Apul. *Half open, or gaping half way.*

† Sēmihiulcum basium; G. ex Gell. *A kiss with lips not close.*

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis; Vir. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Half man: also the root of the Mandrake,* Col.

Sēmihŏra, æ; f. Cic. ἡμιώριον. *Half an hour.*

Sēmiinānis, ne; adj. Plin. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the first quarter.* Al. leg. Seminanis.

† Semiinteger, a, um; G. ex Marcell. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgĕrum, ri; n. Col. ἡμιπλέθριον. *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγής. *Half rent or torn.*

Sēmiliber, ra, rum; Cic. ἡμιελεύθερος. *Half free.*

Sēmilixa, æ; m. Liv. ἡμισυναποφόρος. *Half a drudge, scullion or slave.*

Sēmimădĭdus, a, um; Col. ἡμιβρεχής. *Half wet.*

Sēmimārinus, a, um; Lucr. ἡμιάλιος. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, āris; c. g. ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιέρσην. *An eunuch or gelded man,* Var. *An Hermaphrodite or Will-Gill,* Ovid.

Sēmimedimnus, i; m. Volus. *Half a bushel, &c.*

Sēmiminima, æ; f. Music. *A crotchet.*

Sēmimitra, æ ; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head, a small coif.*

Sēmimōdius, a, um ; Jun. ἡμίμετρον. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmimortuus, a, um ; Catul. ἡμιθνὴς. *Half dead.*

Sēminālis, le ; adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing or seed.*

Sēminālis, is ; f. R. ex Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*

Sēminānis, e ; pro Seminanis, Plin. 2. 18. ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty.*

Sēmināria, æ ; f. Inscr. Antiq. ὁ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs, a Seed-woman.*

Sēminārium, ii ; n. Col. plantarium ; φυτώριον. *A seed-plot, a* seminary, *a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery or source-garden ; a tree whereof plants or graffs be taken : also the first original or chief cause of any business*, Cic.

Sēminārius, a, um ; Ambros. σπέρμιος. *Belonging to seed.*

Sēminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπόρος. *The act of sowing ; also breeding.*

Sēminātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. σπορεύς. *A sower ; an author or procurer of something.*

Sēminātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Begotten or conceived.*

Sēminex, ēcis ; pl. Semineces, Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*

† Sēminiverbius ; Arnob. *i.* Seminator verborum. σπερμολόγος. *A babler.*

Sēminium, ii ; n. Col. σπέρμα. *Seed : also the gain of seed : also a race, kind or stock ; a breed*, Lucr.

Sēmino, as ; act. à *Semen*, Col. σπείρω, φυτεύω. ℣. *To sow, to breed.*

Sēminor, āris ; pass. Col.

Sēminūdus, a, um ; Liv. ἡμιγυμνος. *Half naked.*

Sēmiōbŏlus, i ; m. Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a dram, a farthing.*

Sēmiobrūtus, a, um ; Apul. *Half overwhelmed.*

Sēmiorbis, is ; m. Amm. *Half a circle.*

Sēmipāgānus, a, um ; Perf. ἡμιδιάτυπος, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half a rustick or clown.*

Sēmipăter ; corr. pro Semicaper, Ovid. al. leg. Semo pater.

Sēmipēdālis, le ; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height*, &c.

Sēmiperfectus, a, um ; Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Half finished.*

Sēmipes, ĕdis ; m. Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of half a foot.* Adj. *Having but half a foot or leg*, Prud.

Sēmiphălărica, æ ; f. Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica ; q. d. *A half pike.*

† Sēmipictātio ; f. R. ex Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

Sēmipĭcīna, æ ; f. Var. *A half fishpond.*

Sēmiplăcentinus, a, um ; Cic. *Half a* Placentine, *or half pleasant.*

Sēmiplēnus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Sēmiplōtia ; n. pl. Turn. *Solez dimidiatæ, quibus utebantur in venando, quo planiùs pedem ponerent :* ἡμιβλαύτιον. *nam βλαῦτα calcei genus. Shoes covered but half, such as the* Romans *wore in hunting*, Beroald. in Suet.

† Sēmiplotus, a, um ; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia sed obesiuscula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.

Sēmipondus, ĕris ; n. Bud. *Half a burden or weight.*

Sēmipuella, æ ; f. Auson. *Half a girl, a Mermaid.*

Sēmipŭtātus, ta, tum ; Vir. ἡμικόδυμνος. *Half cut or pruned.*

Semiquinarius, a, um ; *Semiquinariis divisis, πενθημιμερὴς*, cæsura genus, cùm post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans ; sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5. pedum ; ut *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.

Sēmirāsus, a, um ; Catul. ἡμίξυστος. *Half shaven or scraped.*

Sēmirĕductus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐξ ἡμιτείας ἀνηγμένος. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.*

Sēmirĕfectus, a, um ; Ovid. καθ' ἥμισυ ἀνασκευασθέντος. *Half refreshed or repaired.*

Sēmirōtundum, di ; subst. pro Hemicyclo sive Hemisphærio. *In ipso subterraneo semirotundo*, Apul. *An half round.*

Sēmirōtundus, a, um ; Veget. *Oval.*

† Semiruinus, a, um ; Just. *Half decayed.*

Sēmirŭptus, a, um ; Feneſt. *Half broken.*

Sēmirustĭcus, a, um ; R. ex Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*

Sēmirŭtus, a, um ; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Ruo* : ἡμιπίπτων. *Half destroyed or cast down.*

Sēmis ; indecl. Bibl. ab eo quòd Græci dicunt ἥμισυ, Fest. חֲצִי. *Half.*

Semis, issis ; m. ex *Semi* & *As. Half a pound.*

† Semisĕneus, a, um ; ant. *Half old.*

Sēmisĕnex, sĕnis ; Plaut. ἡμιγήρων. *Half an old man.*

Sēmisĕpultus, a, um ; Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιταφὴς. *Half buried.*

Semisĭcilicus, i ; m. Pallad. *i.* dimidius sicilicus sive siclus. *Half a shekel, a dram or gros.*

Sēmisŏmnus, a, um ; Cic. & Semisomnis, ne ; Liv. ἡμίυπνος. *Half asleep and half awake.*

Sēmisŏnans ; adj. *Half sounding.* Semisonantes literæ, Apul. *i.* Semivocales.

† Sēmisŏnārius ; Plaut. rect. Semizonarius.

Sēmisŏpitus, a, um ; Liv. ἡμικοίμητος. *Half lulled asleep.*

Sēmissālis, le ; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut Usura semissalis, Modest. *Usury at six in the hundred.*

Sēmissārius, a, um ; Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, Hottom.

Sēmissis, is ; ἡμίλιτρον, ἥμισυ. *Semiassis, i.* dimidia pars assis, h.e. unciæ 6. *Half a pound weight, six ounces ; the half of any thing*, Cic. ◊ Semissis patrimonii, Quint. *Half the estate.*

Semissis, e ; adj. Cic. *Of small account.* ἡμιβολαῖος.

† Sēmissus, a, um ; Cæl. Rhod. 26. 48. pro eo quod *Semunsus* dixit Tert.

† Semisso, as ; Veget. *To let a beast blood.*

Sēmisŭpinus, a, um ; Ovid. ἡμίυπτιος. *Half with the face upward.*

Sēmita, æ ; f. qu. *semiiter* ; quia angustè ibant, Var. ἀτραπός. שְׁבִיל. *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a City.*

Sēmitāles Dii, Catalect. quòd semitas in agris custodiant ; vel pot. Lares publici, quòd in semitis statuerentur ; dicti *Compitales & Viales* eâdem de causâ.

Sēmitārius, a, um ; adj. Catul. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

† Sēmitātim ; adv. Titin. per semitas. *From one path to another, by path-ways.*

Sēmitectus, a, um ; Apul. *Half covered, armed by the halves*, Amm.

Sēmitertiāna ; Jun. *sc.* febris. ἡμιτεταρταῖος. *A kind of ague mixt of a tertian and a quotidian.*

Sēmito, as ; Plin. ὁδοποιῶ. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*

Sēmitŏnium, ii ; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, *i.* dimidium toni. *A half tone.*

Sēmitritus, a, um ; Col. ex *Semi* & *Tero* ; ἡμιτετριμμένος, ἡμιτεθρυμμένος. *Half brayed or pounded ; half bruised, threshed by halves.*

Sēmivĭetus, a, um ; Col. καθ' ἥμισυ πεφυτος. *Half withered.*

Sēmivir, ri ; m. Vir. ἡμιάνηρ, ὁς. *Half-man, an Eunuch, one of* Cybeles *Priests*, Juv.

Sēmivīvus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

† Sēmiuncia, æ ; f. V. Semuncia.

Sēmivŏcālis, le ; adj. Var. *Half sounding.*

Sēmivŏcālis, is ; f. Gram. ἡμίφωνον. *A half vowel.*

Sēmiustulandus, a, um ; Suet. ἡμιφλεκτέος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmiustulātus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμιφλεγὴς. *Half burned, roasted, broiled or scorched.*

Sēmiustus, sta, um ; Cic. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmizōnārius, ii ; m. Plaut. Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit. *A make or seller of aprons or kertles.*

* Semneum ; Cæl. Rhod. locus venerabilis ; σεμνεῖον. *A Monastery or any Religious house.*

† Sēmo, ōnis ; m. Var. qu. *semihomo*, qui & semideus : vel à Punico *Samen*, cœlum, ut *cœlitem* notet. *A God of the lower rank, such as* Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. *were : also* Janus *so called*, quòd seminio præsit, Aug.

Sēmodiālis, le ; Semodialis placenta, Cato. *As big as half a bushel.*

Sēmŏdius, dii ; m. Juv. qui semimodius : ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmŏtæ ; adv. Diom. χωρὶς. *Aside.*

Sēmŏtus, a, um ; part. Lucr. χωρισθεὶς. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, ōtum ; act. seorsum moveo. χωρίζω, ἀφορίζω. הסיר. *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.* = Segrego, Cic.

Semper ; adv. temp. à *sine* & *mper*, i. sine fine : sanè ex ἀμπερὲς, unde διαμπερὲς, *continuò* ; al. qu. σὺν μέρει πέρας, ut sit, hodiè & ultra ; M. *Semper* semiopere, sicut *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo operè. Signif. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera absoluta sit : itaque *Semper* ei contrarium est, propterea quòd si quid in dimidio tantùm opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur, Scal. ἀεὶ, πάντοτε, αἰὼν לעולם. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever, for ever and ever.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis ; f. Tert. *Accustomed gentleness or mildness.*

Sempervivum, vi; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *The herb Houseleek, Sengreen or Ay-green.*

Sempiternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò; adv. Solin. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For ever, everlastingly.*

Sempiternus, a, um; Ter. qu. *semper eternus*: αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, διηνεκής. חסר. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.*

Sēmuncia, æ; f. Cic. ἡμιούγιον. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty fourth part.* Terræ semuncia, Cato. *A plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long.*

Sēmuncĭālis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιουγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Sēmustus, a, um; Vir. pro Semiustus. ἡμίκαυτος. *Half burned.*

Sēna, æ; f. Veget. *Sene, an herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sēnācŭlum, li; n. Val. M. locus ubi Senatores sedebant consultandi gratiâ: βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A council-house or chamber, the Senate or Parliament-house.*

Sēnāriŏlus, li; dim. Senarioli versûs, Cic. τὰ τριμετρικὰ τρίμετρα. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um; Cic. à *Seni*, i. sex; ἑξάμετρος. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Sēnātor, ōris; m. Cic. à Senectute, vel *Sene*, Fest. vel à Sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat. βουλευτής. יועץ, זקן. *A Senatour, a Parliament-man, a Councellour, an Alderman or Burrough-master.*

Sēnātōriè; adv. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um; Cic. βουλευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnātus, ûs; m. Cic. (& ti, Charis.) quia constat ex senibus (ut γερουσία, Græc.) βουλὴ, γερουσία. ריחים. *A Senate or Council; a Parliament; a place where the Senate or Council is holden; the bench of Aldermen.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti; n. Cæs. sententia vel consultum Senatûs: βούλευμα, τὸ διαβουλευτικὸν. חק, חק. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate, an Act of Parliament; an order of the House.*

Sēnĕcio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Senex*. γηράλεον. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, Groundsel: also a drowsie and dreaming dotard,* Jun.

Sēnecta, æ; f. Vir. γῆρας. זקנה. *Old age: also an Adders, Locusts or Crabfishes skin, that they cast in the spring time,* Plin. *a slough.*

Sēnectus, ūtis; f. Cic. *Old age.* Senectutis exuviæ, Amm. *The skin or slough of a Serpent.*

† Sĕnectus, a, um; Lucr. Sal. γηραλέος. ישיש. *Old, aged.*

Sĕneo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Catull. senex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sĕnescallus, li; m. Erasm. *A Steward, a Lord Marshal.*

Sĕnescens, tis; part. Hor. παυσιγηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing, growing to the wane.*

Sĕnesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. à *Seneo*, Liv. γηράσκω. זקן. *To wax old, to grow in age; to decay, wear away, lessen or shrink,* Cic.

Sĕnex, is; (& icis; Plaut.) c. g. qu. *seminex*, i. semimortuus, Perot. quòd morti propinquior; al. à זקן: *Senes* nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione *sensûs*, eò quòd delirare incipiant, Isid. γέρων, πρεσβύτης. זקן. *An old man or woman.*

◊ Adj. *Old, withered, wrinkled.*

Sēni, næ, na; Cic. à Sex. *Six.*

† Sĕnĭca, postèa Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. à *Senex*, senicis. *An old man.*

† Sĕnĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A man well stricken in years; a little old fellow.*

Sĕnĭlis, le; à *Sene*, Cic. γεροντικός. עתיק. *Of or belonging to age, or old folks.*

Sĕnĭlĭter; adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Mart. à *Sex*: ἑξάς, ἑξάς. *The number of six: also the six point, or the sice cast of the dice.*

Sēnior, us; comp. à *Senex*, Vir. γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old, seniour.* ◊ Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28.

† Sēnior; m. subst. Feud. *A Lord of a Mannour, a* Stignour, *a Landlord.*

Sēniōres; m. pl. Liv. *Senators or Parliament-men.*

Sēnium, ii; n. à *Sene*, Fest. De senili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Non. Etiam pro homine odioso, Lucil. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. זקנה. *Old age: also trouble, discontent, wexiness*, Cic. *also a withered old churl, an old Toast,* Ter. ◊ Lunæ senium, Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

† Sensātus, a, um; Firm. *Prudent, intelligent.*

Sensĭbĭlis, le; Gell. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived,* sensible.

Sensibilĭtas, ātis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving, sensibleness.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Sensu*, Quint. αἰσθημάτιον, εὐαισθησίτιον. *A little sense or feeling; a slight argument.*

Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Lucr. αἰσθητήριος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfĭco, as; G. ex Aug. *To make sensible or feeling.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um; Macr. *That causeth sense or feeling.*

Sensĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses.*

Sensim; adv. à *Sentio*, *sensum*, Cic. qu. cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maximè faciunt sensum, quæ morantur, Prisc. vel quòd paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut sentiatur, Voss. ἠρέμα, σχολῇ καὶ βραδέως. לאט. *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Placidè, Pl. jun. modicè, Plin. moderatè, Cic. ℨ Repentè, Id.

Sensĭtīvus, a, um; Philos. sentiendi vim habens. Sensitive, *having sense.*

† Sensōrium, ii; n. Schol. αἰσθητήριον, i. organum sentiendi. *The organ of sense, as the eye of seeing, &c.*

Sensŭālis, le; adj. Apul. αἰσθητικός. Sensual, *belonging to sense: also having sense, sensitive, understanding,* Prud.

† Sensŭālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. *Beastlineſs,* sensuality.

Sensum, si; n. Cic. id quod sentitur. αἴσθημα, ἐνθύμιον. *That one conceiveth in his mind, a thought or meaning.*

Sensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um; part. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by sense.*

Sensus, ûs; m. Cic. à sentiendo *sensus* dict. quia per eos anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi, Isid. αἴσθησις. טעם. *Feeling,* sense; *judgement, reason*; *an intent or meaning*; *a sentiment, or resentment, ones thought, opinion or meaning.*

Sententia, æ; f. qu. *sentientia*: à *Sentio*: γνώμη, νοῦς, δόγμα. דעה. *Opinion,* sentence, *meaning, judgement, advice, mind, thought, purpose, a resolution*; *the* sentence *of a Judge*; *a witty or wise saying: also a sense or signification,* Lucr. Stat sententia, Plaut. *I am resolv'd on't.* Ex sententiâ, Cic. *According to my mind or wish.*

Sententiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè; adv. Cic. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good sentences or sayings, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um; Cic. γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικὸς. *Full of pithy sentences,* sententious.

Senticētum, ti; n. Plaut. à *Sentis*: ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of bryers.*

Senticōsus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Sentīna, æ; f. Juv. à *Sentio*, quod ejus fœtor sentiatur, Perot. ἄντλος, ἀντλία. *A sink, a jakes*; *the pump of a ship.* Sentina urbis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

† Sentīno, as; *Seminare*, satagere; dictum à sentinâ navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit, Fest. ex Cæcil. ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief.*

SENTIO, is, īre; si, sum; act. à *Sonitu*; ut primò de sensu auditûs dicatur; sic αἰσθ Græc.; unde αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθάνομαι sensu cognosco, jud co. Rect. à Συντίζω, fut. Συντῶ, *sentio*, ut & σύνοιδα *sensus.* αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. הבין. *To think, to resent*; *to suppose or deem*; *to feel, to discern, perceive or understand.* Sentire ab aliquo, Plaut. *To be of his opinion.* Haud mecum sentit, Ter. *He is not of my mind.* Malè sentire de aliquo, Quint. *To have an ill opinion of him.*

Sentior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Sentis, is; m. Vir. (vel f. Plaut.) à *Sentio*, quòd tangentibus quamprimùm sentiatur, Perot. al. à *situ*, quòd in locis situ obductis nascatur, Isid. vel ab heb. שנן *acuere*, vel שית *spina*. ἀκανθώδη, βάτος. סלון. *A bryer or bramble, a thorn*; *a dog-bryer, a black-berry bush,* Col.

Sentiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.*

Sentus, a, um; Ter. *i.* horridus, qu. sentibus obsitus. ἀκανθώδης, αὐχμηρός. *Bushy, rough, hairy, briſtly, overgrown, tattered, shabby, nasty.*

Sēnus, a, um; à *Sex*; ἑξαδικός. *Six, of six.*

Seorsim; adv. id. quod Seorsum. *Aside, apart, asunder.*

Seorsum; adv. ex *Se* & *Versum* ut *Deorsum*. χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, asunder, one from another*; *otherwise*: *also specially, particularly*, Ter. Seorsum à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Cum *Abl.* Seorsum corpore anima, Lucr.

† Seorsus; adv. ant. Plaut. idem.

† Seorsus, a, um; Ter. Maur. κατ' αὐτόν. *Put apart, separated.*

† Sĕpar, āris; adj. Solin. ex *Se*, i. seorsim, & *Par*; seorsim à pare. χωριστός. *Divided, severed, parted, different, unlike.*

Sēpărābilis, le; adj. Cic. χωριστός. *Easie to be severed,* separable.

Sēpărātè; adv. Cic. κεχωρισμένως, διαφε-

διαφερόντως. רבד. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim ; adv. Cæs. *Separately, severally: also in particular,* Cic. ⁂ Conjunctim, Id.

Sēpărātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. χώρισις, χωρισμός. *A separating,* separation *, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More separately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sēpărātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεχωρισμένος, διαιρεθείς. *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.*

Sēpărātus, ūs ; m. Parili separatu, Apul. *Separation or distance.*

Sēpăro, as ; act. ex *Se* & *Paro* ; vel à *Separ* : χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. הִבְדִּיל. *To* sever, separate, *part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to distinguish, or put a difference.* Separare vera à falsis, Cic.

Sēpăror, āris ; pass. Cic.

† Sēpātius, a, um ; Gell. à *Sepum,* pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlibilis, le ; Plaut. θαπτός. *Buriable, that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, is, īre ; ivi, pultum ; act. Cic. à *Sepio,* quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur, Perot. à שָׁפַל *humilem esse,* M. ut sit humili loco condere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קָבַר. *To bury, to lay in the earth ; to inter : also to make to be forgotten ; to lay aside, to overwhelm.*

† Sēpĕlītus, a, um ; part. Cato ap. Prisc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is ; f. Cic. à *Sepiendo,* Perot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ, Isid. sed contrà à *Sepo, sepio.* Puto à σηπός, *i.* ovium septum ; ut à λύκος *lupus,* x in *p* verso. φραγμός. מְסוּכָה. *An hedge, fence, closure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. ἕρκος ὀδόντων, Hom. *The row or set of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-set hedge.*

Sēpes, ĕdis ; adj. *Having six feet.* Sepedes populi, *i.* formicæ, Apul.

Sēpia, æ ; f. Cic. & gt. σηπία. quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam sanie, quam Græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat, Gesn. Piscis, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter præsepit, Fung. *A fish called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as Ink, whereof also* Sepia *is taken for Ink,* Perl.

Sēpicŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpimen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. φράγμα, φραγμός. *An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sēpimentum, ti ; n. φράγμα. גְּדֵרָה. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.* Sepimentum virgulteum sive spineum, Var. *A thorn hedge, or of bushes ;* ligneum, Id. *A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of pales ;* militare, Id. *A Rampire ;* fabrile, Id. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Sēpio, ĭi, īre ; ivi vel psi, ītum vel ptum ; act. Cic. à *Sepes,* q. d. sepe circundo vel munio. al. à σήκω *munio.* M. à סָבַב *circumdare ;* vel à סוֹף *terminus :* φραγμὸν ἁρμόζω, φράσσω. גָּדַר. *To inclose, to hedge in or mound, to fence, to guard, to befet or environ ; to block up, to hem in.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tac. ⁂ Circundo, munio, Cic.

Sēplor, iris ; pass. Col.

Sēpiŏla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sepia,* Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle-fish.*

Sēpium, ii ; n. Jun. σήπιον, testum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths use.*

† Sēplāsia, æ ; f. Auct. id. quod Seplasium. *Also an Apothecaries or Perfumers shop.*

Sēplāsia ; n. pl. Cic. Forum Capuæ, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. à *Sepum ;* vel σῆτειν (σήθειν) & σηλάσειν, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant ; vel quòd in seplasio est varia σῆλις, *i.* πῆλος. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold.*

Seplāsiārius, rii ; m. Lampr. qui omnes species vendit : μυροπώλης. רוֹקֵם. *A seller of sweet-powders, ointments, &c. also a Gallant who goes powdered and perfumed.*

Sēplāsium, sii ; n. Mart. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpŏnendus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be laid aside.*

Sēpŏno, is, ĕre ; ui, ītum ; act. Cic. ex *Se,* i, Seorsum & *Pono :* χωρίζω, παραθήκην. אָצַר. *To lay apart, to reserve ; to put by or aside, to distinguish or put a difference between ; to send or put away,* Suet. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. ⁂ Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpŏnor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Sēpŏsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. χωρίσεως. *A putting apart.*

Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. Mart. χωρισθείς. *Put apart, laid by : far out of the way.*

Seps, sĕpis ; m. σήψ, à σήπω *putreo,* quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem ; unde *tabificus Seps* dic. Lucan. Dic. gr. & χελιδής. *A venemous Serpent or Eft, upon whose stroke or biting the flesh and very bones rot : also an horn-fretter, an horn-worm,* Jun. *also a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. G.

Seps, sĕpis ; f. Auct. ex Cic. per sync. ex Sepes. *An hedge.*

Septa, ōrum ; n. plur. à *Sepio. A place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Also a place in* Mars *his field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* Liv.

Septangŭlus, a, um ; Geom. ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seven corners.*

SEPTEM ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ἑπτά. שִׁבְעָה. *Seven.*

September, bris, bre ; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre, Hor. *Of or belonging to* September.

September, bris ; m. simpl. à *Septem ;* septimus mensis à Martio. μαιμακτηριών. חֶשְׁוָן. *The moneth* September.

Septemfluus, a, um ; ex *Septem* & *Fluo,* Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥοος. *That is divided into seven branches or streams, that runs in seven channels.*

Septemgĕminus, a, um ; Vir. ἑπταπλόος. *Seven times double, or sevenfold.*

Septempĕdālis, le ; Plaut. ἑπταπόδιος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis ; adj. Vir. ex *Septem* & *Plico :* ἑπταπλόος. *Seven fold, coverea with seven hides or skins,* Ovid. *also running in seven channels,* Id.

Septemvĭr, īri ; m. Cic. à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. *One of the seven Magistrates or Governours who ordered Plantations and the sharing of lands among the Planters.* Septemviri epulones, Liv. *Seven Priests who took care of ordering the feasts of their Gods.*

Septemvirālis, le ; Liv. ex Septem viris : ὁ τῶν ἑπτά. *Of, or belonging to such officers.*

Septemvirātus, ūs ; m. Cic. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um ; ἑπτάδικός. *Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number.* Septenarii synthesis, Mart. *Seven suits of cloathes.* Septenarius versus, Cic. *A verse of seven feet.*

Septēnārius, ii ; m. Cic. ἑπτάς. *The number of seven, a verse of seven feet.*

Septendĕcim ; indecl. Cic. ἑπτακαίδεκα, ἑπταδέκατος. *Seventeen.*

Septēni, æ, a ; ἑπτά. Vir. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne ; Plaut. ex *Septem* & *Annus :* ἑπταετής. *Of seven years space.*

Septennium, ii ; n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis ; m. Cic. *septem* stellæ, quæ *triones,* i. boves dic. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑπτὰ. עָשׁ. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole or wind ; the seven Stars or* Charles *wain.*

Septentriōnālis, le ; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um ; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um ; à *Septem,* Prop. ἑβδομος. *Seven.*

† Septiana mala, dict. à *Septio* libertino, eorum primo insitore, insigni rotunditate prædita. Rect. Sextiana.

Septicollis, le ; Prud. urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis,* & *Esquilinus :* ἑπτάλοφος. *That is built or stands upon seven hills.*

* Septicus, a, um ; σηπτικός. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.*

Septies ; adv. Cic. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifāriam ; adv. Non. ἑπτάχα. *By seven divers ways ; in seven parts.*

Septifārius, a, um ; Don. *Of seven divers sorts or ways.*

Septifluus, a, um ; Petr. Arbit. id. quod Septemfluus.

Septifŏlium, lii ; n. Offic. à *septem foliis :* ἑπτάφυλλον. Setfoyl, *Tormentil, Astweed herb,* Gerard.

Septiformis, me ; Isid. *Seven fold, or of seven forms or shapes.*

Septimāna, æ ; f. Eccl. quòd in eâ sint *septem manæ,* i. luces, Isid. simpl. à *Septimanus,* ut ἑβδομὰς ab ἑβδομος.

Septimānus, a, um ; Arnob. *One of the seventh band or regiment : also (of a child) that comes untimely, at seven moneths end,* Mart. Capell.

Septimatrus, uum ; pl. f. Var. *The seventh day after the Ides of* March. Vid. Quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le ; ad Septimontium pertinens. *Septimontiale sacrum,* Tert.

Septimontium ; n. Tert. dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis *Agonalia,* quòd in septem montibus urbis sacra. *A feast or Wake kept upon all seven hills at* Rome.

Septimum ; adv. Cic. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The seventh time.*

Septimus,

Sept[illegible]um ; Plin. ἑβδομος. שבעי *The [illegible]*

Septingentārius, a, um ; Var. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur : ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of seven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um ; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a ; Plin. ἑπτακόσιοι. שבע מאות *Seven hundred.*

Septingenties ; adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septuagenārius, a, um ; *Of, or concerning seventy, or seventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um ; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventieth.*

Septuagēsimus, a, um ; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventieth.* Septuagesima Dominica, Eccl. *The third* Sunday *before* Lent.

Septuāgies ; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta ; adj. indecl. Cic. septies decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. שבעים *Seventy : also the* Septuagint, *that is, the seventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth seventy two, to wit, six out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e ; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti ; n. à *Sepio*, Vir. φύλος. it. in genere φραγμός, φραγμός. גדר. *A coat or fold of sheep ; any place paled in, or inclosed, a close, a park : also a lock in a river, a weare, a sluce, a floodgate or water stop,* Dig. ◊ Septum transversum, Cels. *the midriff.*

Septunciālis, le ; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis ; f. Liv. *i.* septem unciæ. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight of seven ounces ; seven parts of any whole summ or measure : also a measure of seven drinking cups,* Mart.

† Septuōsē ; adv. Non. ex Liv. Andr. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, darkly.*

† Septuōsus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Prop. *Dark, obscure.*

Septūplex, icis ; adj. Bud. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septūplus, a, um ; adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιον. *Seven times so much.*

Septus, a, um ; part. à *Sepio*, Liv. περιφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Inclosed, invironed, guarded, beset.*

Septūsis, se ; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le ; Ovid. ταφικός. *Of, or belonging to a tomb or Sepulchre.*

Sepulchrētum, ti ; n. Catul. κοιμητήριον. *A church-yard, a burying place.*

Sepulchrum, chri ; n. à *Sepelio, sepultum*, Vir. al. ex *Seorsum* & *Pulchrum*, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit, Fest. τάφος, μνῆμα. קבר *A grave, a tomb, a Sepulchre : also a writing upon a tomb.*

Sepulcrum, i ; n. idem.

Sepultūra, æ ; f. Prop. à *Sepelio* : ταφή, ἐνταφιασμός. קבורה. *Burial, interment ; a laying in the ground ; a burying : also a grave, a church-yard,* &c.

Sepultus, a, um ; part. à *Sepelior* : qui sine pulvi ; i. motu, Ilid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred : also as it were dead : utterly undone and ruined,* Ter.

† Sēpum, pi ; n. Non. à σήπω. τὸ σέβας. *Tallow or Sewet* al. scrib. Sebum.

Sequāciter ; adv. Arn. *Consequently.*

† Sequācitas, ātis ; R. ex antiq. *following.*

Sequax, ācis ; Plin. à *Sequor* : ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth easily ; flexible, pliant ; clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime : also climbing or spreading every way.*

Sequela, æ ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθημα. *A* sequel, *a consequence or conclusion : also a train or retinue of followers,* Amm.

Sequens, tis ; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ ; f. Fest. ἀκολουθία. *A* sequence *or consequence : also that part of service in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sequester, tris, tre ; vel hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc Sequestre ; dicitur apud quem plures rem, de quâ controversia est, deponunt, Modest. à *Sequendo*, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem sequatur, Fest. μεσίτης, προστατικός, ἀφέκτικος. *Indifferent to both parties ; belonging to umpirage, mediation or reconcilement.* Sequestre tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. *i.* succidaneum.

Sequester, tra, trum ; idem. Pax sequestra, Vir. *A truce.*

Sequester, tri, vel tris ; m. Cic. μεσίτης. *A Mediator or Umpire betwixt two parties ; a Sollicitor of a process,* Quint. *an Attorney, a Proctour : also a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witnesses,* Bud. *a canvaser : also a broker, a procurer or bawd,* Cic.

Sequestra, æ ; f. *A procurer.* Sequestra stupri, Apul. *A Bawd.*

Sequestrandus, a, um ; part. Tert.

Sequestrārius, a, um ; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio sequestraria, Pompon. *An action where one is used to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A* sequestration.

Sequestrātor, ōris ; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestrātorium ; n. Tert. *A place of trust or store, to lay up things in and fetch them again.*

Sequestrātus, a, um ; part. Pomp. *Sequestred or put aside : also abandoned,* Amm.

Sequestrō ; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam sequestrò ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *To put it to arbitration, or depositе it in the Umpires hands.*

Sequestro, as ; act. μεσιτεύομαι. it. χαραχοίζω. *To* sequester, *to put into ones hand as indifferent ; to depositе or intrust a thing to be kept,* Tert. *also to prove or make good,* Id. *also to sever or put asunder,* Cato.

Sequestror, āris ; pass. Dig.

Sequestrum, tri ; n. Lab. μεσιτεύμενος. *An arbitrement.* Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, Modest. *To leave it in his hands ; as a party indifferent.*

Sequior, ius ; ( Ulp. pro Deterior, us ; ) comp. à *Secus* vel *Sequus*, à Sequendo : deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Worse, the worser.* Sequior sexus, Apul. *The female sex.* ∃ Melior, Stat.

Sequitur ; imperf. Cic. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, pro Seciùs, Liv. item deteriùs, siniſtrè, Sen. χείρων, Gl. *Otherwise : also worse, unhansomely.*

† Sequo, is ; Gell. insequi facio, verbâ promo, loquor : à gr. ἔπω dico. al. à *Sequor*, i. verbis sequi & respondere.

SEQUOR, eris, ūtus ; dep. à *Seco*, as ; Scal. ex ἕπομαι, *p* in *q* verso, Var. ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι. דרף *To follow, pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain : to hunt or chase,* Ovid. *also to obey ; to believe or trust to.* Sequi aliquem à tergo, Vir. ex fugâ, Cæs. vestigiis, Liv.

† Sequuculcia, or Secuculcia ; Mulier quæ virum sectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutuleia.

Sequutor, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower : also he that fighteth against, and pursueth the* Retiarius.

Sequutus, a, um ; part. vide Secutus.

† Serà ; adv. Vir. id. quod Seró.

SERA, æ ; f. Ovid. quòd foribus admota *seratur*, i. inseratur, sive infigatur. al. à σειρὰ *catena*. al. à שתר *porta* ; al. ex אסר, vel צדד. κλεῖθρον, ἐπίκλεισις. מנעול. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Sera pessulis, *A Pad-lock.*

Sērāphim ; plur. n. Hier. à שרף *ussit* : שרפים, qu. Igniti, flammantes, lucidi. *An order of Angels, the* Seraphims.

* Sērāpias, ādis ; f. Plin. 26. 10. à *Serapide* deo Ægypti. σεραπίας. *An herb called Dog-stones or Rag-wort.*

Sērārius, rii ; m. Vir. *A Lock-smith.*

Sērārius, a, um ; à Serum, Cato. *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sērātus, a, um ; part. Vitr. *Locked.*

Sērēnātor, ōris ; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. *Causer of fair and dry weather.*

Sērēnātus, a, um ; part. Sil. αἰθερωθείς. *Appeased, cleared.*

Sērendus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be sown.*

Sērēnissimus, a, um ; superl. βασιλικώτατος. *A title given to Kings, and to some great Princes.*

Sērēnitas, ātis ; f. Cic. αἰθρία, εὐδία. שהרת. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness : also Grace or Highness to a King.*

Sēreno, as ; act. Vir. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω. השביח. *To make clear and light-some, to clear up.*

Sērēnor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Sēreno, Plin. *sc.* tempore. *In fair weather.*

Sērēnum, ni ; n. Var. εὐδία. *Fair weather.*

SERENUS, a, um ; à *Serendo*, quòd aptum sit id tempus sationi, Sip. vel à σηραίνω. צהר : al. à σειρὸς. à ξηραίνω *siccum*, unde ξηραίνω lat. *Sereſco*. Fort. ab εἰρήνη *pax*, qu. εἰρήνη. εὐδιος, αἰθριος. צח, טהור. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright,* Serene ; *dry,* Vir. *Also cheerful, quiet, calm.* ∃ Tranquillus, Cic.

† Sēreſco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. à *Serus* ; al. *Serenus*, i. siccus, *sc.* ξηρός. ξηραίνομαι. יבש. *To wax fair and dry.* ∃ Uveſco.

Sēreſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. à Serum. ὀρρῶδω. *To turn into whey.*

Sergia, æ ; f. Col. à quodam *Sergio* dict. *A kind of olive.*

Sēria, ōrum ; n. Cic. σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.*

Sēria, æ ; f. Ter. quòd serebatur ; vel à σήραιον *defrutum*, vel à יר *olla* : vel à *Sero*, quatenùs est Condio, M. πίθος. *A wine vessel, a butt, a pipe, a jar.*

Sēriātim ; adv. Med. Gram. *In a row or range.*

Sērica, æ ; f. Mart. *sc.* vestis. *A silken garment.*

Sēricārius, æ ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sēricārius textor, Jul. Firm. σηρικοπλόκος.

ἀφωρισμένως. לבד. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim; adv. Cæs. *Separately, severally: also in particular,* Cic. ☞ Coniunctim, Id.

Sēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. χωρισμὸς, χωρίσμος. *A separating,* **separation**, *setting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More separately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sēpărātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεχωρισμένος, διωρισμένος. *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.*

Sēpărātus, ūs; m. Parili ſeparatu, Apul. *Separation or diſtance.*

Sēpăro, as; act. ex *Se* & *Paro*; vel à *Separ*: χωρίζω, διωρίω. הִבְדִּיל. *To* **ſever, ſeparate**, *part, divide, put aſunder, or one from another, to diſtinguiſh, or put a difference.* Separare vera à falſis, Cic.

Sēpăror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Sēpătius, a, um; Gell. à *Sepum*, pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlibĭlis, le; Plaut. θαπτός. *Buriable, that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, is, ire; ivi, pultum; act. Cic. à *Sepio*, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel aljo materiæ genere circumſepitur, Perot. à שָׁפַל *humilem eſſe*, M. ut ſit humili loco condere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קָבַר. *To bury, to lay in the earth; to inter: alſo to make to be forgotten; to lay aſide, to overwhelm.*

† Sēpĕlītus, a, um; part. Cato ap. Priſc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is; f. Cic. à *Sepiendo*, Perot. munimenta ſatorum ſunt, unde & appellatæ, Iſid. ſed contrà à *Sepe, ſepio.* Puto à σπὸς, *i.* ovium ſeptum; ut à λύκος *lupus*; κ in *p* verſo. φραγμὸς. מְסוּכָה. *An hedge, fence, cloſure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. ἕρκος ὀδόντων, Hom. *The row or ſet of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-ſet hedge.*

Sēpes, ĕdis; adj. *Having ſix feet.* Sepedes populi, *i.* formicæ, Apul.

Sēpĭa, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σηπία. quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam ſanie, quam Græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat, Geſn. Piſcis, qui atram cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm ſe peti animadvertit, & piſcatoribus iter præſepit, Fung. *A fiſh called a Cuttle, whoſe blood is black as Ink, whereof alſo* Sepia *is taken for Ink*, Perſ.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpimen, ĭnis; n. Apul. φραγμὸς, φραγμός. *An hedge, an incloſure.*

Sēpimentum, ti; n. φραγμὸς. גָּדֵר. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an incloſure.* Sepimentum virgulteum ſive ſpineum, Var. *A thorn hedge, or of buſhes*; ligneum, Id. *A fence of ſtakes, poſts and railes, or of pales*; militare, Id. *A Rampire*; fabrile, Id. *A ſtove or brick-wall.*

Sēpĭo, is, ire; ivi vel pſi, itum vel ptum; act. Cic. à *Sepes*, q. d. ſepe circundo vel munio. al. à σπίω *munio*. M. à סוּב *circumdare*; vel à סוּף *terminus*: φραγμὸν ποιῶ, φράσσω. גָּדַר. *To incloſe, to hedge in or round, to fence, to ſecure, to beſet or environ; to block up, to hem in.* Sepire domum cuſtodiis, Tac. ☞ Circundo, munio, Cic.

Sēplor, iris; paſſ. Col.

Sēpiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Sepia*, Plaut. σηπιάριον. *A little cuttle-fiſh.*

Sēpium, ii; n. Jun. σήπιον, teſtum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldſmiths uſe.*

† Seplāsĭa, æ; f. Auſ. id. quod Seplaſium. *Alſo an Apothecaries or Perfumers ſhop.*

Sēplāsia; n. pl. Cic. Forum Capuæ, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Feſt. à *Sepum*; vel σήπειν (σηθειν) & σπλάσσειν, quòd ibi ſuccos colent, & varia fingant; vel quòd in ſeplaſio eſt varia σῆψις, *i.* σήπεδὼν. *A market-place at* Capua, *where perfumes and ſweet ointments were ſold.*

Seplāsiārius, rii; m. Lampr. qui omnes ſpecies vendit: μυροπώλης. רוֹקֵחַ. *A ſeller of ſweet-powders, ointments, &c. alſo a Gallant who goes powdered and perfumed.*

Sēplāsium, ſii; n. Mart. *A kind of ſweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpōnendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid aſide.*

Sēpōno, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *Se*, i, Seorſum & *Pono*: κατατίθημι, παραιρέω. אָצַר. *To lay apart, to reſerve; to put by or aſide, to diſtinguiſh or put a difference between; to ſend or put away, Suet.* Seponere ſibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inurbanum lepido ſeponere dicto, Hor. ☞ Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Sēpōsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κατάθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sēpōsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that layeth aſide.*

Sēpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. κατατεθειμένος. *Put apart, laid by: far out of the way.*

Seps, sĕpis; m. σὴψ, à σήπω *putreo*, quòd quicquid momordit, reſolvitur in putredinem; unde *tabificus Seps* dic. Lucan. Dic. gr. & χελυδὼν. *A venemous Serpent or Eft, upon whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh and very bones rot: alſo an horn-fretter, an horn-worm*, Jun. *alſo a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. G.

Seps, sĕpis; f. Auſ. ex Cic. per ſync. ex Sepes. *An hedge.*

Septa, ōrum; n. plur. à *Sepio. A place of exerciſe in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Alſo a place in* Mars *his field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices*, Liv.

Septangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath ſeven corners.*

SEPTEM; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ἑπτά. שֶׁבַע. *Seven.*

September, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre, Hor. *Of or belonging to* September.

September, bris; m. ſimpl. à *Septem*; ſeptimus menſis à Martio. μεμμακτηριών. חֶשְׁוָן. *The moneth* September.

Septemfluus, a, um; ex *Septem* & *Fluo*, Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥοος. *That is divided into ſeven branches or ſtreams, that runs in ſeven channels.*

Septemgĕminus, a, um; Vir. ἑπταπλοῦς. *Seven times double, or ſevenfold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπταπόδαιος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to ſeven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis; adj. Vir. ex *Septem* & *Plico*: ἑπτάπλοος. *Seven fold, covered with ſeven hides or skins*, Ovid. *alſo running in ſeven channels*, Id.

Septemvir, ĭri; m. Cic. à numero virorum qui eo magiſtratu fungebantur. *One of the ſeven Magiſtrates or Governours who ordered Plantations and the ſharing of lands among the Planters.* Septemviri epulones, Liv. *Seven Prieſts who took care of ordering the feaſts of their Gods.*

Septemvirālis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ. *Of, or belonging to ſuch officers.*

Septemvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of ſuch Governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um; ἑπτάδικος. *Of or belonging to ſeven, containing ſeven in number.* Septenaria ſynthеſis, Mart. *Seven ſuits of clothes.* Septenarius verſus, Cic. *A verſe of ſeven feet.*

Septēnārius, ii; m. Cic. ἑπτάς. *The number of ſeven, a verſe of ſeven feet.*

Septendĕcim; indecl. Cic. ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.*

Septēni, æ, a; ἑπτά. Vir. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ex *Septem* & *Annus*: ἑπταετής. *Of ſeven years ſpace.*

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπταετία. *The ſpace of ſeven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. Cic. *ſeptem* ſtellæ, quæ *triones*, i. boves dic. ἄρκτος. עָשׁ. *The North part of the world, the North coaſt, pole or wind; the ſeven Stars or* Charles *wain.*

Septentriōnālis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um; à *Septem*, Prop. ἑβδομος. *Seven.*

† Septiana mala, dict. à *Septio* libertino, eorum primo inſitore, inſigni rotunditate prædita. Rect. Sextiana.

Septicollis, le; Prud. urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impoſitum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis*, & *Eſquilinus*: ἑπτάλοφος. *That is built or ſtands upon ſeven hills.*

* Septicus, a, um; σηπτικὸς. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septies; adv. Cic. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifāriam; adv. Non. ἑπταχῇ. *By ſeven divers wayes; in ſeven parts.*

Septifārius, a, um; Don. *Of ſeven divers ſorts or wayes.*

Septifluus, a, um; Petr. Arbit. id. quod Septemfluus.

Septifŏlium, lii; n. Offic. à *ſeptem foliis*: ἑπτάφυλλον. Sertoyl, *Tormentil, Aſh-weed herb*, Gerard.

Septiformis, me; Iſid. *Seven fold, or of ſeven forms or ſhapes.*

Septimāna, æ; f. Eccl. quòd in eâ ſint *ſeptem manæ*, i. luces, Iſid. ſimpl. à *Septimanus*, ut ἑβδομὰς ab ἑβδομος.

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. *One of the ſeventh band or regiment*: alſo (*of a child*) *that comes untimely, at ſeven months end*, Mart. Capell.

Septimatrus, uum; pl. f. Var. *The ſeventh day after the Ides of* March. Vid. Quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le; ad Septimontium pertinens. *Septimontiale ſacrum*, Tert.

Septimontium; n. Tert. dies feſtus appellatus menſe Decembri, qui dicitur in faſtis *Agonalia*, quòd in ſeptem montibus unùm ſacra. *A feaſt or Wake kept upon all ſeven hills at* Rome.

Septimum; adv. Cic. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The ſeventh time.*

Septimus,

Sept[illegible] um; Plin. ἑβδομος. שִׁבְעִי *The ſeventh.*

Septingentārius, a, um; Var. quod ſeptingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of ſeven hundred.*

Septingentēſimus, a, um; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The ſeven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; Plin. ἑπτακόσιοι. שִׁבְעֵי מֵאוֹת. *Seven hundred.*

Septingenties; adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septuagenārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning ſeventy, or ſeventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστός. *The ſeventieth.*

Septuagēſimus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The ſeventieth.* Septuageſima Dominica, Eccl. *The third* Sunday *before* Lent.

Septuāgies; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic. ſepties decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. שִׁבְעִים. *Seventy: alſo the* Septuagint, *that is, the ſeventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth ſeventy two, to wit, ſix out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. à *Sepio*, Vir. σηκος. it. in genere φραγμα, φραγμος. גָּדֵר. *A coat or fold of ſheep; any place paled in, or incloſed, a cloſe, a park: alſo a lock in a river, a weare, a ſluce, a floodgate or water ſtop,* Dig. ♁ Septum tranſverſum, Celſ. *the midriff.*

Septunciālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of ſeven ounces, or ſeven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. *i.* ſeptem unciæ. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight of ſeven ounces; ſeven parts of any whole ſumm or meaſure: alſo a meaſure of ſeven drinking cups,* Mart.

† Septuōsè; adv. Non. ex Liv. Andr. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurely, darkly.*

† Septuōſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Prop. *Dark, obſcure.*

Septūplex, icis; adj. Bud. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septūplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιον. *Seven times ſo much.*

Septus, a, um; part. à *Sepio*, Liv. πεφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Incloſed, invironed, guarded, beſet.*

Septūſſis, ſe; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le; Dig. ταφικός. *Of, or belonging to a tomb or ſepulchre.*

Sepulchrētum, ti; n. Catul. τὸ μνημεῖον. *A church-yard, a burying place.*

Sepulchrum, chri; n. à *Sepelio, ſepultum*, Vir. al. ex *Seorſum* & *Pulchrum*, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum ſit, Feſt. τάφος, τύμβος. קֶבֶר. *A grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre: alſo a writing upon a tomb.*

Sepulcrum, i; n. idem.

Sepultūra, æ; f. Prop. à *Sepelio*: ταφή, ἐνταφιασμός. קְבוּרָה. *Burial, interment; a laying in the ground; a burying: alſo a grave, a church-yard,* &c.

Sepultus, a, um; part. à *Sepelior*: quaſi pulſus; i. motu, Iſid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred: alſo as it were dead: utterly undone and ruined,* Ter.

† Sēpum, pi; n. Non. à σήπω. τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow or Sewet*, al. ſcrib. Sebum.

Sequāciter; adv. Arn. *Conſequently.*

† Sequācitas, ātis; R. ex antiq. *Following.*

Sequax, ācis; Plin. à *Sequor*: ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth eaſily; flexible, pliant; clammy, that ſticketh to one fingers like bird-lime: alſo climbing or ſpreading every way.*

Sequela, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθημα. *A* ſequel, *a conſequence or concluſion: alſo a train or retinue of followers,* Amm.

Sequens, tis; part. ἀκόλουθος, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ; f. Feſt. ἀκολουθία. *A* ſequence *or conſequence: alſo that part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the Prieſt.*

Sequeſter, tris, tre; vel hic & hæc Sequeſtris, & hoc Sequeſtre; dicitur apud quem plures rem, de quâ controverſia eſt, deponunt, Modeſt. à *Sequendo*, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem ſequatur, Feſt. μεσίτης, περισπούδαστος, μεσέγγυος. *Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation or reconcilement.* Sequeſtre tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. *i.* ſuccidaneum.

Sequeſter, tra, trum; idem. Pax ſequeſtra, Vir. *A truce.*

Sequeſter, tri, vel tris; m. Cic. μεσίτης. *A Mediator or Umpire betwixt two parties; a Solicitor of a proceſs,* Quint. *an Attorney, a Proctour: alſo a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witneſſes,* Bud. *a canvaſer: alſo a broker, a procurer or bawd,* Cic.

Sequeſtra, æ; f. *A procurer.* Sequeſtra ſtupri, Apul. *A Bawd.*

Sequeſtrandus, a, um; part. Tert.

Sequeſtrārius, a, um; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pompon. *An action where one is uſed to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sequeſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* ſequeſtration.

Sequeſtrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtrātorium; n. Tert. *A place of truſt or ſtore, to lay up things in and fetch them again.*

Sequeſtrātus, a, um; part. Pomp. *Sequeſtred or put aſide: alſo abandoned,* Amm.

Sequeſtrò; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam ſequeſtrò ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *To put it to arbitration, or depoſite it in the Umpires hands.*

Sequeſtro, as; act. μεσεγγυάομαι. it. ὑποχωρίζω. *To* ſequeſter, *to put into ones hand as indifferent; to depoſite or intruſt a thing to be kept,* Tert. *alſo to prove or make good,* Id. *alſo to ſever or put aſunder,* Cato.

Sequeſtror, āris; paſſ. Dig.

Sequeſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσεγγύημα. *An arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, Modeſt. *To leave it in his hands; as a party indifferent.*

Sequior, ius; (Ulp. pro Deterior, us;) comp. à *Secus* vel *Sequus*, à Sequendo: deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Worſe, the worſer.* Sequior ſexus, Apul. *The female ſex.* ☞ Melior, Stat.

Sequitur; imperſ. Cic. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, pro Seciùs, Liv. item deteriùs, ſiniſtrè, Sen. χείρων, Gl. *Otherwiſe: alſo worſe, unhanſomely.*

† Sequo, is; Gell. inſequi facio, verbâ promo, loquor: à gr. ἔπω dico. al. à *Sequor*, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

SEQUOR, ĕris, ŭtus; dep. à *Seco*, as; Scal. ex ἕπομαι, p in q verſo, Var. ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι. דָּרַף. *To follow, purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for, or endeavour to attain: to hunt or chaſe,* Ovid. *alſo to obey: to believe or truſt to.* Sequi aliquem à tergo, Vir. ex fugâ, Cæſ. veſtigiis, Liv.

† Sequuculcia, *or* Secuculcia; Mulier quæ virum ſectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutulcia.

Sequutor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower: alſo he that fighteth againſt, and purſueth the* Retiarius.

Sequutus, a, um; part. vide Secutus.

† Serà; adv. Vir. id. quod Seró.

SERA, æ; f. Ovid. quòd foribus admota *ſeratur*, i. inſeratur, ſive inſigatur. al. à σειρὰ catena. al. à שׁוֹר porta; al. ex אסר, vel עֵצֶר. κλεῖθρον, ἔμφραγμα. מַנְעוּל. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Sera penſilis, *a Pad-lock.*

Sĕrăphim; plur. n. Hier. à שָׂרַף *uſſit*: שְׂרָפִים, qu. Igniti, flammantes, lucidi. *An order of Angels, the* Seraphims.

* Sĕrāpias, ădis; f. Plin. 26. 10. à *Serapide* deo Ægypti. σεραπιάς. *An herb called Dog-ſtones or Rag-wort.*

Sĕrārius, rii; m. Vir. *A Lock-ſmith.*

Sĕrārius, a, um; à Serum, Cato. *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sĕrātus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Locked.*

Sĕrēnātor, ōris; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather.*

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; part. Sil. αἰθριαζόμενος. *Appeaſed, cleared.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be ſown.*

Sĕrēnissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ὑπέρτατος. *A title given to Kings, and to ſome great Princes.*

Sĕrēnitas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰθρία, ἀνάπαυσις. טְהֹרָה. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs: alſo Grace or Highneſs to a King.*

Sĕrēno, as; act. Vir. ἀνθηράζω, αἰθριάζω. הַשְׁבִּיחַ. *To make clear and lightſome, to clear up.*

Sĕrēnor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sĕrēno; Plin. *ſc.* tempore. *In fair weather.*

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Var. ὑπέρτατος. *Fair weather.*

SERENUS, a, um; à *Serendo*, quòd aptum ſit id tempus ſationi, Sip. vel à σειρᾶνος. à צָהַר: al. à σειρὰς. à ξηρὸν ſiccum, unde ξηραίνω lat. Sereſco. Fort. ab εἰρήνη pax, qu. εἰρήνιος. ἱλαρὸς. αἴθριος. טָהוֹר, צַח. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright,* ſerene; *dry,* Vir. *Alſo cheerful, quiet, calm.* = Tranquillus, Cic.

† Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. à *Serus*; al. *Serenus*, *i.* ſiccus, *ſc.* ξηρὸς. ξηραίνομαι. יָשַׁב. *To wax fair and dry.* ☞ Uveſco.

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Plin. à *Serum*. ὀρρῶμαι. *To turn into whey.*

Sergia, æ; f. Col. à quodam *Sergio* dict. *A kind of olive.*

Sĕria, ōrum; n. Cic. σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns.*

Sĕria, æ; f. Ter. quòd ſerebatur; vel à σείραιον *defrutum*, vel à סִיר *olla*: vel à *Sero*, quatenùs eſt Condio, M. מוֹג. *A wine veſſel, a butt, a pipe, a jar.*

Sĕriātim; adv. Med. Gram. *In a row or range.*

Sĕrica, æ; f. Mart. *ſc.* veſtis. *A ſilken garment.*

Sĕricāria, æ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sĕricārius textor, Jul. Firm. σηρικοπλόκος.

πλίνθος. *A Silk-weaver, a worker in silk.*

Sēricātus, a, um; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Clothed in silk.*

† Serichatum; R. ex Plin. *A ſpice in* Arabia *growing with Cinamon and Caſſia.*

Sēricum, ci; n. Plin. à σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, Iſid. *Silk.* ☞ *Sericum* (propriè) eſt ex arborum lanâ. *Byſſus*, ex lino; *Bombycina*, ex verme.

Sēricus, a, um; Plin. σηρικὸς. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken, like ſilk.*

Sēries, ēi; f. Cic. à *Sero*, i. necto. à שׁוֹרָה Bec. שׁוֹרָה, שׁוּרָה, συναφὴ, συμπλοκὴ. שׁוֹרָה. *An order, a courſe, a proceeding, a train, a continuance, a row: an iſſue or deſcent of kindred.* = Ordo, connexio, continuatio, Cic.

Sēriētas, ātis; f. Auſon. *Seriouſneſs.*

Serilla, ōrum; n. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia, Feſt. ex Pacuv. à *ſero*, i. necto & contexo: funiculi ſpartei. *Cords of baſt or tow, to calk the ſides of ſhips with.*

Sēriò; adv. à *Serius*, Cic. σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earneſt, ſeriouſly.*

Sēriola, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Seria, æ; πιθάριον, καλπίδιον. *A little pipe or butt.*

Serior, us; comp. à *Serus*, Tib. *Later.*

† Serior, āris; *To be laid in order or a row.* Nec tenerè collocatur argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur, Sen. i. ſerie eleganti diſponitur: al. leg. *ſervatur*: al. *ſervitur*, Lipſ. *ſtruitur.*

Seriphium, ii; n. Plin. σηρίφιον. abſinthium, à *Seriphо* inſulâ nomen habens. *A kind of Sea-wormwood.*

* Sēris, is; f. Var. σηρὶς. al. à Serendo. *Chicory or Endive.*

Sērissimè; adv. ſuperl. à Serò, Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Sērissimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Serus*, Plin. *Very late.*

Sērius; adv. comp. à Serò, Cic. ὀψιαίτερον. *More or ſomewhat late or ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um; à *Serendo*, i. aſſerendo, Perot. al. ex *ſe* i. ſine *riſu*, Non. σπουδαῖος. Serious, *grave, earneſt, of importance or weight.* ☞ Jocoſus, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis; m. Cic. à *Serendo*, quòd inter duos ſeritur, Var. vel quòd ſit ex verbis *ſerie* compoſitis; quòd eſt conſertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio, Serv. al. ab ἑρμὸς: al. ab ἔρω *necto*: λόγος, ὁμιλία. אֹמֶר, דָּבָר. *A ſpeech, diſcourſe, talk, rumour, report, a bruit.* Sermo eſt, Plin. *The report goes.* Sermo numeroſius, ligatus, aſtrictus, Id. *Poetry*; ſolutus, Id. *Proſe.*

Sermōcinans; part. Cic. *Diſcourſing.*

Sermōcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διάλογος. *Talk, communication*; *a figure in* Rhetorick, Heren.

Sermōcinātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcinātrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *She that diſcourſeth or inſtructeth to diſcourſe.*

Sermōcinātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to talk or diſcourſe.*

Sermōcinor, āris; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parl.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

† Sermōnor, āris. ☞ *Sermonari* ruſticius videtur, ſed rectius; *Sermocinari* crebrius eſt, ſed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2. *To talk, to confer.*

Sermunculus, li; m. dim. à *Sermo*, Cic. λογίδιον. *A little diſcourſe or talk*; *trifle tantle.*

Sĕro, as; act. & Seror, paſſ. Col. à *Sera*; κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sērò; adv. à *Serus*, Cic. ὀψὲ. *Late, in the evening*; *too late*, Cæſ.

SERO, is, ĕre; sēvi, sătum; act. *i.* ſemino, à σπείρω. al. à זָרַע, vel זָרַע, שָׁתַל. σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to plant: alſo to beget*; *to ſpread abroad, to raiſe, to give occaſion of.* Serere hordea campis, Vir. colloquia cum aliquo, Liv. crimina in Senatum apud plebem, Id.

Sĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

SĔRO, is, ĕre; sĕrui, sertum; act. *i.* necto, jungo; ab εἴρω, ἔρω *necto*. vel à *Sero*, i. ſemino, quòd id ordine fiat. ἄπτω, ἀπτόμαι. *To lay in order, to knit or plait or wreath.*

Sērōſus, a, um; *Full of whey.* Lac ſeroſum, Jun. *Butter-milk.*

Sērōtinus, a, um; adj. Col. à *Sero*; ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, lateward.*

Serpens, tis; part. Cic. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. Hor. à *Serpendo*: ὄφις, ἑρπετὸν. נָחָשׁ. *A* Serpent, *any creeping vermines that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c. a dragon*, Suet. *alſo the ſhingles*, Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice*; *a Baſilisk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. *A Blind-worm.* = Cæcilia. ◊ Serpentes, i. Pediculi, Apul.

Serpentāria, æ; f. Jun. quòd ſerpentes fugat. *The herb Dragon-wort.*

Serpentigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Engendered or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιοχόος. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um; Juſt. ὀφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Serpentinum oris ulcus, Cels. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Serpĕraſter, stri; m. De ſerperaſtris cohortis meæ, Cic. Al. leg. Cerberaſtris. *A banger on*; *one who creeps about and rakes the countrey*: qui ſerpit & raſtri inſtar radit, Turneb.

Serpĕraſtra, ōrum; n. Var. à *Serpendo*; Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *Bands, ſwathes or ſplents to bind childrens knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight.*

Serphus, i; m. R. ex Grat. σίφων. *A kind of vermine like an Ant.*

Serpigo, inis; f. ἕρπης. *A tetter.*

SERPO, is, ĕre; pſi, tum; neut. Hor. à gr. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to run along*; *to ſlide on the belly as Serpents do*; *to ſpread abroad by little and little*; *to augment or increaſe*, Cic. Serpere humi, Hor. per humum, Plin. ad humum, Ovid. in immenſum, Cic.

† Serpulla; antiq. quam nos Serpentem dicimus, Feſt.

Serpyllum, li; n. Vir. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à ſerpendo. *A kind of wild or running Betony*; *wild Thyme.*

SERRA, æ; f. Vir. à Secando, qu. ſecerra; à ſono, i. ſtridore, quem facit, Iſid. fort. à σειρὰ catena. ◊ *Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem opponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur; acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inſtructa, Gell. 10. 9. σφέλιον. מַגֵּרָה. *A ſaw, an inſtrument of torture, by drawing of oxen: alſo a certain fiſh*, Plin. *alſo the Van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe*, Gell. Serram ducere vel reciprocare, Tert. *To quatrel or wrangle.*

Serrācŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Serra*, Dig. *The part of a ſhip which [illegible] it, the ſtern*; *or, as ſome, a pole [illegible] it.* Al. leg. Seraculum, al. Servaculum, &c.

Serrāgo, inis; f. Jun. σφέλιμα. quod ſerrâ deteritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrandus, a, um; part. Hier. *To be ſawed in two.*

Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſol. pro *Serrata*, vel quæ ſerrare poſſint, M.

Serrārius, ii; m. Jun. σφελεύς. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ; f. Plin. à *ſerratâ* foliorum texturâ ſic dicta; chamædrys, κάσσιφ, χαμαίδρυον. *An herb called* Germander, *or* Engliſh *treacle.*

Serrātŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. *Saw-wort.*

Serrātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um; part. Plin. σφελωτὸς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, ſnagged.*

Serro, as; act. Sil. σφέλλω. נוֹרַר *To ſaw.*

Serror, āris; paſſ. Veget.

Serrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Serra*, Col. σφελόνιον. *A little ſaw, a hand-ſaw.*

Serta, æ; f. idem quod Sertum. *A chaplet*, Prop. *A line, a rope*, Pallad. Sertam ducere, Scal. ex Var. id. quod Reſtim ductitare, Ter.

† Sertārius vervex; R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Sectarius.

† Sertor, ōris; m. verb. à *Serendo*, Feſt. qui *ſerit* quid, vel adſerit aliquem in libertatem; Adſertor.

Sertŭla Campana; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat, Plin. 21. 9. μελίλωτος. *The herb Melilot, or Claver.*

Sertum, ti; n. Vir. corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta; à Sero necto. στεφάνωμα, στεφανία. שׁוֹשַׁנִּים. *A garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet, a poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland*; *plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* ☞ Solutus, Apul.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. παιδίσκη, δούλη. שִׁפְחָה. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σωστὸς. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servandâ nave. ὁρμητήριον. *A little haven for ſhips to ride in: alſo the ſtern of a ſhip or helm.* πηδάλιον. *or, as ſome, the anchor.* Al. leg. Serraculum.

Servandus, a, um; part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved, delivered or preſerved.*

Servans, tis; part. Stat. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving, marking, obſerving.*

Servantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Vir. *Moſt obſervant.*

† Servaſſo; antiq. pro Servavero.

Servātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σωτὴρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Liberator, Liv.

Servatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that ſaveth*, &c.

Servātūrus, a, um; Cæſ. σώσων. *About, or that ought to keep.*

Servātus, a, um; part. Ovid. σωθεὶς, τηρηθεὶς, πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, obſerved.*

† Servi, ant. pro Servi. *Servit ubi hordeum*, Cato.

Servia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum è ſoribus ſierent ſerta, à ſerendo Serviæ appel-*

al.

al. leg. *Serivæ.* Turneb. *Serta* : στέφανοι, *a garland of flowers, a posie, a nosegay.*

† Servibo, Plaut. in fut. pro Serviam.

Servientia, æ ; f. pro Servitus, Plaut.

† Servilicŏl æ ; plur. c. g. Plaut. *Servile and base folk.*

Servilis, le ; Cic. δουλικός, δουλοπρεπής. *Of or belonging to a servant or bondage, slavish,* **servile.**

Serviliter ; adv. Cic. δουλικῶς, ἀνδραποδωδῶς. *Slavishly, bondman-like.*

† Servilla, ōrum ; n. R. ex Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. à *Servus* : δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עָבַד. **To serve,** *to do service or homage ; to give or pay attendance ; to be a slave ; to apply himself, to take care or provide for* : *also to be held in base tenure, not as free-hold.*

Servior, īris ; pass. Sen. *To be served.*

Servītium, tii ; n. Ter. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδραποδῶδες. עֲבוֹדָה. *Bondage,* **service** ; in plur. Cic. *A retinue of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitritius, a, um ; G. ex Plaut. i. servitio tritus.

Servitūdo, inis ; f. Liv. **Servitude,** *bondage, slavery.*

Servitūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That shall serve or do homage to.*

Servītur ; impers. Cic. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servītus, ūtis ; f. Cic. à *Servus* : δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. עֲבוֹדָה. *Bondage, slavery, thraldome.*

Sērum, ri ; n. Plin. aqua lactis ; dict. quia *serum*, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. Ita possit duci ex שְׁאָר *residuum.* Rect. à gr. ὀρὸς vel ὄρρος. *Whey, butter-milk,* Plin.

Sērum, i ; n. Suet. δείλη, ὀψία. עֶרֶב. *The evening, late of the day.* In serum rem trahere, Liv. *To put it off till it be too late.*

SERVO, as ; act. Cic. à *Sero*, i. aſſero, libero, Perot. al. ab ῥύω, *servo, custodio* : σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. שָׁמַר. *To keep, preserve or save ; to store and hoard ; to reserve, to take heed, to observe, mark and weigh.* Servaveris, Plaut. *Take heed, & have a care what ye do.* Servare aliquid ad reditum, Cic. in vetustatem, Col. = Retineo, Hor.

Servor, āris ; pass. Liv.

SERVUS, a, um ; Vir. à clausis *seris*, quando nox venit, Iſid. omn. ab ὑφηρός *serus*, per Apoc. quod ab ὀψὲ *sero*. ὀψαίτερος, χρόνιος. *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night ; that is long a coming, or coming long after ; long a growing* : *also dry,* ξηρός. *also sad, doleful,* Sal. Sera crepuscula, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servŭla, æ ; f. Cic. δουλάριον, δούλη. *A band-maid, a little maid-servant.*

Servŭlus, li ; m. dim. Ter. δουλάριον. *A little man-servant, a valet.*

Servus, a, um ; cum *Dat.* Ovid. δουλικός. *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service ; of base tenure,* Cic.

Servus, vi ; m. Cic. à *Servando* ; dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur, & *Servi* fiebant ; vel act. quòd servet, *i.* custodiat. ab ἄω, Scal. unde *eriudo* servitudo apud Fest. ϝερ, addito sibilo *Ser Fo*, ut scrib. olim, nunc *Servus* : δοῦλος, θεράπων. עֶבֶד. *A servant, a bond-man, a slave, a drudge.*

Sēsăma, æ ; f. Plin. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oyl is made ;* **Sesame.**

Sēsămĭnus, a, um ; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Sesamina ossicula, Jun. *Little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes.*

* Sēsămoides, is ; f. Plin. σησαμοειδής. quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy ; Catch-fly.*

Sēsămum, i ; n. Col. id. quod Sesama. σήσαμον.

† Sescēnaris bovis jecur, quid sit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro Sesqui.

Sescuncia, æ ; f. Col. ex *Sesqui* & *Uncia* : τρεμιμύγγιον. *An ounce and half.*

Sescunciālis, le ; Plin. δωδεκάδραχμος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or an inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis ; m. Col. id. quod Sescuncia.

Sescŭplum, pli ; n. ἡμόλιον, aliàs Sesquialterum. *The whole and half as much more.* Al. Sesquiplum.

Sēsē, Accus. à *Sui* ; ἑαυτόν. *Himself, her self, or themselves.*

* Sēsēlis, is ; f. Cic. σισέλις. *An herb called Hart-wort.* Leg. & Seseli, n.

Sesqui, indecl. τρεμμι, Gl. i. *tria dimidia*, i. tantundem & semi : qu. *Semisque*, h. e. & semis ; *quæ* respectum habet ad totum, cui *semis* superadditur, Voſſ. al. *Sesqui*, qu. *semis æquum*, idem enim est quod ἡμόλιον, i. *semis & totum*, Scal. *So much and half so much, the whole of a thing, and half more.*

Sesquialter, ra, rum ; Cic. ἡμόλιος. *Containing one and an half.*

Sesquiannōna, æ ; f. G. ex Veget. *A souldiers pay and an half.*

Sesquiannus, ni ; m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Sesquicŭlĕāris, re ; Dolium sesquiculeare, Col. quod culei mensuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more.*

Sesquicyăthus, i ; m. Cels. *A Cyathus and an half.*

Sesquihōra, æ ; f. Plin. jun. τρεμιμόριον. *An hour and an half.*

Sesquijŭgĕrum, ri ; n. Plin. τρεμιπλέθριον. *An acre and an half.*

Sesquilibra, æ ; f. Col. τρεμιλίτριον. *A pound and an half.*

Sesquimensis ; m. Var. ἡμόλιος μήν. *A moneth and an half.*

Sesquimŏdius, ii ; m. Cic. τρεμιμόδιμνος. *A bushel and an half.*

Sesquiŏbŏlus, li ; m. Plin. τρεμιωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um ; Cic. ἐπόγδοος. *Eight and an half. Rather one and an eighth part.*

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμόλιον. *A dayes work and an half.*

Sesquiŏpus, ĕris ; n. Plaut. *A task or work and an half.*

Sesquĭpæan, ānis ; m. Cic. *A measure consisting of one* Pæan *and an half.*

Sesquipĕdālis, le ; ὁ τῶν τροχαίων ἡμόλιος. *A foot and an half long.* Sesquipedalia verba, Hor. *Great, big, vaunting words.*

Sesquipĕdāneus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Sesquipes, ĕdis ; m. Var. τρεμιπόδιον. *A foot and an half, a cubit,* Col.

Sesquiplāga, æ ; f. Tac. *A stroke and an half, more than a blow.*

Sesquiplāris, e ; *Duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur antonam* ; Veget. 2. 7. vulgò *Simplares unam*, M. *Souldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.*

Sesquiplex, icis ; Cic. ἡμόλιος. *Half so much again.*

Sesquiplum ; Plin. id. quod Sesquplum.

Sesquiplus, a, um ; Quod ad alterum est *sesqui*, illud *plus* est imitatione Græcorum, quibus πλέος similis appendix, M. ἡμόλιος. *As much and half as much, as six to four.*

Sesquisĕnex, is ; c. g. Var. *Over old, very old.*

Sesquitertius, a, um ; Cic. ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Sesquiūlysses ; m. Var. qu. Ulysses unus & dimidius, Turn. *A very crafty and subtile fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ ; f. Bud. τρεμιμόγγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sequiunciālis, le ; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Sessĭbŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. à *Sedeo*, *sessum* : ἑδώλιον, καθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle ; a close-stool.*

Sessilis, le ; Plin. ἑδραῖος, καθεδητός. That sitteth ; *easie to sit on* : *also dwarfish or of small stature.* Sessiles lactucæ, Mart. *h. e.* χαμαίζηλοι, *i.* latæ magis quàm altæ, qu. quas sedere cogat natura, Voſſ.

Sessimōnium, ii ; n. ἑδώλιον. *Deorum sessimonia*, Vitruv. *i.* ubi simulacra reponuntur & qu. sedent. *A shrine or place where the images of the Gods were set ; a Rood-loft.*

Sessio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sedeo*, Cic. ἕδρα, ἐφεδρισμός, καθέδησις. שִׁבֶת. *A sitting,* **session** *or assises.*

Sessitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cell. καθήλωσις. *An often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessĭto, as ; freq. à *Sedeo*, Cic. πολὺς καθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. ἑδραστής, ἐφεδρευτής. *A sitter.*

Sessum ; sup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθῆσθαι. *To sit.*

Sessūrus, a, um ; part. à *Sedeo*, Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sestans, tis ; m. Plin. id. quod Sextans.

Sestantarius, a, um ; Plin. 33. 3. vid. Sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, li ; n. vel Sestertiolus ; dim. Mart. *A little Sesterce.*

Sestertium, ii ; n. unde plur. Sestertia, Hor. valet mille nummos sestertios, habétq; eandem proportionem ad libram argenti, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, *h. e.* ad libram æris : continent enim in se singula sestertia duas libras Romanas & semissem ; singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, *h. e.* sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. It. *Bipalium*, quod vocant rustici *Sestertium*, Col. quòd esset latum duos pedes & semi, *i.* dimidium. It. locus servilibus pœnis sepositus, Tac. quòd ab urbe *semitertio* milliari abesset, Lipſ. *A thousand sestertes*, Poët. al. Sestertiùm in *Gen.* plur. *a kind of mattock or pick-ax*, Col. *a place, where the gallows or gibbet stood*, Tac. *also a kind of veil or mantle*, Suet.

Sestertius, ii ; m. ex *Semis* & *Tertius* ; qu. semitertius vel semistertius. Duponidius n. & semis antiquus sestertius est, Var.

quippe quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, uti *Denarius* decussim, i. decem asses: prout gr. dic. ἥμισυ τριτον pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ, Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus cùm sit bilibris per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. i. duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus. Al. volunt *Sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat. *A* sesterce, *a coin among the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of a Denier, or two Asses*, i. *two pounds of brass coin and an half*; *marked thus* LLS. *the two* LL. *standing for* Libræ *pounds, and the* S *for* Semi, *half a pound*; *which afterwards by turning the two* LL *into an* H. *was thus marked* HS. Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Septem millibus, Macr. Trecenta millia nummûm, Plin. *i.* sestertiûm. ◊ Centena, sexcenta, HS. Plin. subint. millia. Decies centena, Juv. *sc.* millia sestertiûm. Decies sestertium, i. Decies centena millia sestertiorum. Duodecies HS. Suet. subint. centena millia. = Nummus.

Sestiana mala; Col. *A kind of apple so called of* Sestius. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana.

† Sesum pro Sessum, sup. à *Sedeo*, Var.

† Set; conj. ap. vett. pro *Sed*: ex *se*, i. seorsum, & *e*, Scal.

Sēta, æ; f. Cic. à Sue, quasi *suita*, Isid. à gr. χαίτη, atque id ab heb. רושׁ *filum*. al. à *sentis*, quòd ejus instar pungat. שׁער. *A brissle or big rough hair*; *a fishing-line*, Mart.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. ab urbe *Setabi* Hisp. ubi optimum linum, Plin. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambrick.*

Sētāceus, a, um; *Of brissles.* Setaceum eribrum, Jun. *A sieve made of hair, to range course meal.*

Setacium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A Sieve or Tempse.*

† Setamium; n. *Non enim possunt militares pueri setamio educier*, Plaut. *Se*, i. sine, & *tamio*, i. penu, à gr. ταμεῖον. ut antiq. *sefrude*, i. sine fraude. Al. leg. Setanio.

* Setanion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 5. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.*

Sētānium; n. Muret. ex Plaut. genus Mespili. Al. leg. Setamium. *A kind of Medlar: also* March *or summer-wheat, of three moneths growth*, Col.

Sētānius, a, um; ὀνεῖον, id. propriè quod *Hornotinus*, à ὄνιτε Ionico, quod Doricè ὥρτες, Atticè ὥρτες. *Of this year, of this spring, of three moneths growing.* Setanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, Id. *An onyon of this years growth.* Setanium mespilum, Id.

Sētiger, a, um; Mart. σειραίχιος. *That beareth or hath brissles on his back.* ◊ Subst. *A boar*, Ovid.

* Setim; Bibl. ξύλα ἀσηπτα. שׁטים. *A tree like a white thorn which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the Ark and Tabernacle was made.*

Setinum vinum, Plaut. *A wine much commended by* Augustus Cæsar.

Sētōsus, a, um; Vir. λαχνιστὴς. שׁעיר. *Full of brissles, rough, hairy.*

Sētŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little brissle.*

† Sētuōsus; ant. obscurus, Perot. rect. Sepruosus.

Seu, conj. disjunctiva, Cic. contr. ex *Sive*, ut Neu ex Neve: i. אוֹ. *Either*, or.

Sēvectus, a, um; Prop. *Carried away apart or aside.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Sēvērè; adv. Cic. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously, severely, constantly, gravely.*

Severiana pyra; à *Severo* insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sēvērior, us; comp. Catul. *More severe.*

Sēvērissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most severely.*

Sēvērissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most severe.*

Sēvēritas, ātis; f. Cic. στυγνότης, χαυνοτομία. קשׁי. Severity, *gravity, sharpness, sowrenes*, Plin.

Sēvēriter; adv. Titin. id. quod Severè.

Sēvēritūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem quod Severitas.

Sēvērus, a, um; Cic. αὐστηρὸς, χαυνότομος, στυγνός. קשׁי. à *Sævus*, Fronto. al. qu. *Secus*, i. juxta *Verus*; vel qu. *Satis verus*; Isid. qu. *Semper verus*, Perot. à σεβίζεσθαι *veneror* i. ut sit id. quod gr. σεμνὸς, Nunn. *Rough, rigorous, stern,* severe, *hard, harsh, crabbed*, Hor. *sharp, sowre*; *demure.* Severus in filium, Cic. ad judicandum, Id.

Sevir, īri; m. Inscr. Antiq. præfectus decuriæ Equitum Rom. qui omnino *Sex* erant. *One of the chief Knights of* Rome, *six in all, one to each Ten: also a Captain of a Regiment of horse*, Jul. Capitol.

Sēvo, as; σταίνω. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col.

Sēvor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as; act. Seorsum seu in alteram partem voco. κατακαλέω, χωρίζω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw, to sever, to put apart*, Cic.

Sēvŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um; Plin. σταιτώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet; greasie.*

* Seutlomalache, es; f. Ruell. σεύλομαλάχη. *The herb Spinage.*

Sēvum, vi; n. Plin. quod & *Sebum* & *Sepum* dic. τὸ σέαρ. à *Sue* dict. qu. *Sevum*, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow*, sewet.

SEX; adj. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἕξ. שׁש. *Six in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um; *Of or concerning sixty*; *sixty years of age.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a; Cic. οἱ ἑξηκοντα. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um; *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies; adv. Cic. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta; pl. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξήκοντα. ששׁים. *Sixty or threescore.*

Sexangŭlārus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνίαῖος. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six cornered.*

Sexatrus, uum; pl. Var. *The sixth day after the* Ides *of* March. vid. Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārius, a, um; Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *Centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. idem.

Sexcentēsimus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a; Cic. ex *sex* & *centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. שׁש מאות. *Six hundred.*

Sexcenties; adv. Cic. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentoplāgus; Plaut. qui *sexcentas plagas* accepit. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.*

Sexdĕcies; adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixteen times.*

Sexdecim; indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexennālis, le; adj. Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Saxennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαετὴς. *That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ii; n. Cic. ex *Sex* & *Annus*: ἑξαετία. *The space or age of six years.*

Sexies; adv. Liv. ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexlignāni; m. pl. Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns.*

Sextans, tis; m. Plin. *sextæ* pars *assis*, i. unciæ duæ: ἑκτημόριον. *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of* As *or a pound weight: also a measure of two Cups or* Cyathi, Mart. *also two parts of twelve, a sixth part of any thing*, Var. *also two inches*, Jun.

Sextantārius, a, um; Plin. ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c.

Sextārius, ii; m. Liv. mensura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd sexta pars congii, Isid. ξέστης. לוג. *A* Roman *measure, about our* Pint *and a half, to wit* twenty *four ounces; though some account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning it is two pound* Troy *weight, or a pound and half* Averdupois: *with us commonly it passeth for a* Quart.

Sextiana pyra vel mala, Col. à *Sextio* quodam sic dict. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundnesi.* V. Sestiana.

Sextilis; m. Hor. dict. quòd *Sextus* sit à Martio mensis. *The moneth of* Auguſt.

Sextŭla, æ; f. Cic. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple: also a measure of land*, Col. ℨ Sextula, sexta pars unciæ; *Sextans*, sexta pars assis.

Sextum; adv. Cic. ἕκτως. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, icis; adj. ἑξαπλοῦς. Fest. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um; Plin. ἕκτος. ששׁי. *The sixth.* Sextus casus, *The ablative case.*

Sextussis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ūs; m. Col. à *Sexum*, pro *Secum*, sup. inusitato à *Seco*. Est sexûs nota, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. pot. à gr. ἕξις *habitus, natura*, Fest. Alii à *Sessum*, quòd sexus iis partibus distinguitur, quæ in sedendo occluuntur, Pap. vel à *secus*, i. aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & fœmina; unde & *Secus* ant. pro Sexus. τὸ ἦθος, φύσις. *A sex.* † Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Non. Sexus virile, Plaut. *The male sex.*

## S ante I.

Si; conj. à gr. εἰ, ἐάν, εἰπερ. ם. *If, although*, Ter. *wheither*, Vir. *also for or seeing that*, Cato. *as soon as*, Catul. *O that, or would to God*, Vir. *after that*, Vir. Si tamen, Ter. *Provided that.*

Sibi, Dativ. à *Sui*, à gr. οἱ, addito ι,

σῖ, *sibi*, vel simpl. à σοῦ vel σφίσι. *To* σ *for himself, her self, it self or themselves.*

Sibilātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that hisseth or whistleth.*

Sībilo, as ; Cic. à σιβιλίω, i. *ignominiâ afficio*, Sip. συρίττω, ποππύζω. שרק. *To whistle, to hiss ; to hiss at one* : cum *Acc.* Hor.

Sibilor, āris ; pass. Sen.

Sibilum, i ; n. Ovid. id. quod Sibilus.

Sibilus, a, um ; adj. Vir. συρίττων. *That hisseth, hissing.*

SIBILUS, i ; m. Cic. *sonus exilis, qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris.* à gr. σίβω, σύρω, ποιβάω. שרקה. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together ; a hiss : also the blowing of winds,* Vir. *also piping : also a kind of Serpent ;* id. qui Regulus, Isid. Plausus.

Sibimet ; Liv. id. quod Sibi.

† Sibo, ōnis ; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

† Sibus, a, um ; *i. callidus vel acutus,* Fest. à *Sciendo* ; vel à Chald. סכן *jenex* : vel pot. à gr. σοφός. uti Sispes dic. pro Sospes.

Sibylla, æ ; f. σίβυλλα. virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σὺ *i.* Διὸς βυλὰ, *Dei consilium.* נביאה. *A Prophetess, a* Sibyll. Vid. Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um ; adj. Cic. σιβύλλινος. *Of a Sibyl, or a Prophetess.*

† Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile, Fest. ex Enn. σίβυλα, ὅπλον λόγχην παραπλήσιον, Hesych. Scrib. & Sibina.

Sic ; adv. οὕτως. כן qu. *sice*, per Apoc. *Sic.* vel à gr. αὖως, αὖεν, pro εἶναι. vel ab Hebr. אכן quod idem, Scal. *Likewise, so, thus, according or after this fashion.* Sic satis, Ter. *So, so.*

Sica, æ ; f. Cic. à Secando, qu. *seca* ; vel à *siccando* sanguine ; vel ab ἀκὴ Dor. ἀκίς, ξιφίδιον. רצח. *A short sword, a pocket-dagger, a ponyard, a stiletto, a skean.*

† Sicāria, æ ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A Wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii ; m. Cic. φονεύς, μιαιφόνος. *An Assassin or private murtherer, a Russian, a Brawe, a Cut-throat.*

Siccāneus, a, um ; Col. κατάξηρος. *Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.* Irriguus.

Siccānus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Siccātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ξήανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um ; part. Hor. αὐανθείς, ξηρανθείς. *Dryed up, dryed.*

Sicce ; adv. Cic. ξηρῶς. *Drily.*

Sicceſco, is ; incep. Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναξαίνομαι. יבש. *To dry, to grow dry.*

Siccificus, a, um ; Macrob. ξηραντικός. *Drying, or that hath power to dry.*

Siccinē ; adv. interrog. Vir. ex *Sic* & *Ne.* ἆρα οὕτως ; οὐκοῦν ; *Is it so, even so, or so indeed.*

Siccissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very dry.*

Siccitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ξηρότης, αὐχμός. יבשת. *Drineſs, drought, barrenness : also firmness or fastness,* Non. *toughness.*

Siccitūdo, inis ; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as ; act. Hor. ξηραίνω. החריב. *To dry or make dry ; to wipe off : also to exercise,* Non. *to drink off,* Hor.

Siccor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um ; dim. Var. *Somewhat dry, dryish.*

SICCUS, a, um ; Vir. ξηρός, αὖος. יבש. à *Succus* ; quasi Exuccus ; vel à σικχός, Scal. à צחה *aridus*, M. vel à σικκὸς, ξηρός, Syracusiis, Hesych. *Dry, withered, without moisture or juice : also sober,* Plaut. *and cold,* Auson. ϕ In ficco, Plin. *On dry land.*

Sicĕlica, æ ; f. Plin. σικελικὴ, à Σικελοὶ, i. *Siculi.* ϕύλλον. *An herb growing much in vineyards.*

* Sicelion, ii ; n. Plin. σικέλιον. idem.

Sicĕra, æ ; f. Hier. σίκερα, à שכר שנרא. *potus inebrians. All manner of strong drink except wine ; such as they call Stout, Stingo, Pharaoh, or Nippitate ; Mum, Sider,* &c.

Sicĭleo, es, ui ; id. quod Sicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ ; f. & Sicilum, li ; n. quod habet vim secandi, R. ex Fest. *A knife, a rasor,* &c.

† Sicĭlĭcet, hastarum spicula lata, Fest. ex Enn. αἰχμαὶ. à *siciliendo*, i. secando. *The broad heads of javelins.*

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. à *Sicilio* ; ut *seculæ*, à secando. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children.*

Sicĭlĭcum, ci ; n. vel Sicilicus, Plin. à Siciliendo, i. secando dict. quòd semunciam secet, Fest. sive siciliat ; fortè à שקל *siclus. The fourth part of an ounce ; two drams : also a measure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a plat containing six hundred foot.*

Sicĭliendus, a, um ; part. Var. *To be cut or mowed again.*

† Sicĭlĭmentum, ti ; n. Cato. à *Sicilio.* ὑπολειφθὲν χόρτου σπάσθεισμα. *An After-math or grass that is cut or mown again after it was cut before.*

Sicĭlio, is, īre ; ivi, itum ; Plin. qu. *Seculio* ; à *Seco* : χόρτον ὑπολελειμμένον κόπτω. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

* Sicĭlisso, as ; *Sicilissat*, Plaut. Menæch. Siculè loquitur : al. leg. Sicilissitat. σικελίζει. *To speak the language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian.*

† Sicimina, um ; pl. n. Hier. שקמים. *A kind of tree in Palestine, but after* Hierom *a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinĭsta, æ ; m. Cæl. 5. 3. ex *Se* & *cano* ; qui seorsim canit. *He who sings alone.*

† Sicinnĭsta, æ ; m. Gell. 20. 3. à gr. σίκιννις. *He that singeth and danceth together.*

Sicinnium, ii ; n. Gell. ex Accio. σίκιννις, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείεσθαι καὶ κινεῖσθαι, Hesych. *A kind of old fashioned dance, when they sung and danced together.*

Siclus, cli ; m. Bibl. σίκλος, שקל id. quod gr. στατὴρ. *A kind of Jewish coin, a* Sicle ; *in silver, two shillings and six pence ; in gold, about fifteen shillings.*

Sicŭbi ; adv. Ter. à *siquis* & *ubi*, ut ab *aliquis alicubi.* εἴπου. *Whersoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sica*, Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *A little pocket-dagger ; a dag : also the white Beet called also* Sicelica. ϕ It. membrum virile, Catul.

Sicunde ; adv. Liv. *i.* si alicunde : εἴπου. *If from any place.*

Sicut ; adv. Cic. *i.* Sic ut ; ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. כאשר. *As, like as, so as.*

Sicuti ; adv. Plin. ὡσεί. כמו. idem.

Sicyōnius, a, um ; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponnesi) pertinens. Sicyonia, Fest. ex Lucil. σικυώνια, *sc.* ὑποδήματα, Hesych. *A kind of neat fine womens shoos.* Calceus Sicyonius, Lucr.

* Side, es ; f. Mart. σίδη. רמון. *A pomgranat-tree : also a pomgranat.*

Sidens, tis ; part. Plin. *Falling down, sinking, couching.*

Sīdĕrālis, le ; Plin. ἀστρικός. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets.*

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, σφακελισμός. *Blasting in trees with an Eastern wind or with great heat and drought, as in the Dog-dayes : also a taking or benumming, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense ; a being planet-struck : also a sign of weather from the Stars,* Firm. ὡροσκοπία. *or rather the horoscope of ones nativity, the position of the Stars at ones birth.*

Sīdĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀστροβολισθείς. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benummed.*

Sīdĕreus, a, um ; Vir. ἀστρώεις. *Of or like Stars, starry, shining bright ; high,* Mart. *heavenly.*

* Sīdĕrion, ii ; n. Plin. σιδήριον, dict. quòd omnia vulnera *ferro* illata sanat. *A kind of herb, that healeth all cuts and gashes.* = Heraclium.

Sīdĕrites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 4. σιδηρίτης, gemma ex genere adamantum ; à *ferri* splendore. *A precious stone like iron, a kind of Diamond : also a Load-stone that draws iron.*

* Sīdĕritis, ĭdis ; f. σιδηρῖτις. dict. à similitudine ferri. *An herb called Wall-sage, or Stone-sage, growing on tyles and old walls ; Iron-wort : also a Load-stone that draws iron.*

Sīdĕro, as ; act. Plin. *i.* sidere affloo, ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.*

Sīdĕror ; pass. Plin. *To be blasted with lightning or wind,* &c. *to be mildewed ; to be Planet-struck.*

* Sīdĕropœcĭlos ; Plin. à σίδηρος ϕ *ferrum*, & ποικίλος ϕ *varius. A precious stone like iron, with many and sundry spots.*

Sīdo, is, ĕre ; sēdi (sīdi, Col.) sessum ; Vir. à *Sedeo.* ut gr. ἵζομαι ab ἵζομαι, ἵζάνω, καταφέρομαι, καταδύομαι. ירד. *To sit down, to light as birds do ; to settle, sink or go to the bottom.* Sidere ad ima vasis, Plin.

Sīdus, ĕris ; n Hor. à *Sido*, quòd sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur ; vel ab εἶδος ϕ *forma, species ;* quòd sit figura cœlestis : vel à סדר *ordo :* significat n. ordines stellarum : ἀστρον. כוכב. *A Star,* (partic. *the Sun and Moon,* Plin.) *a constellation ; a sign in heaven consisting of many Stars ; a climate : also a taking, or blasting,* Mart. *also a time of the year.* Sydus hyemis, *Winter-season,* Fest. per metaph. *an honour, glory, renown,* Ovid. Stella, ἀστὴρ. *A single Star.* Sidus, ἄστρον. *A company of Stars.*

† Siem, sies, siet ; pro *Sim, sis, sit ;* Plaut.

† Sifilātōres à Vet. dicebantur *Sibilatores,* Non.

† Sifilo, as ; antiq. Non. pro Sibilo.

† Sigala, æ ; f. Hier. fort. id. quod Secale. *A kind of corn ; Rye.*

Sigillāria, um; n. pl. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, Macrob. festa servorum, Lucil. dict. quòd in his *sigilla*, i. parva signa missitabantur amicis. Festa *sigillorum* nomine dicta, Auson. *A kind of Fair after the feasts of* Saturn, *lasting seven dayes, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for Fairings; a time like our* Bartholomew-*Fair: also the name of a Street in* Rome *where those toyes were made and sold*, Arnob.

Sigillāris, re; adj. Gell. σφραγιστηρι☉. *Of or belonging to a seal or mark, or to the images before named.* Sigillaris cera, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Sigillaria opera, Suet. *Puppets*, Bartholomew *babies for children to play with.* ἀγαλμάτια, παιγνιώδη.

† Sigillāritia; G. ex Sen. *Little images sent as tokens.*

† Sigillāritius annulus, pro Signatorius, R. ex Cæl. 6. 12. *A seal-ring with an image upon it*; G. ex Vopisc.

Sigillātim; adv. Cic. *qu.* Singillatim, à *Singulus*; vel à *Sigillum*, h. e. per signum, additâ quasi notâ, Becm. καθ' ἕκαστα, ἰδία. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* ☡ Cunctim, Apul.

Sigillātio, ōnis; f. verb. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that seales.*

Sigillātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος☉. *Marked, sealed: also that hath little images set or wrought on it*, Treb. Poll. ◊ Sigillata terra, Cels. *A kind of earth digged in* Lemnos.

† Sigilliŏlum, i; n. dim. Arnob. *A little image.*

Sigillo, as; act. Var. σφραγίζω. חתם. *To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing, to imboss*, Cic.

Sigillum, li; n. dim. à *Signum*, Cic. σφραγίς, σημαντρον. חותם. *A little image graven or molten: a* seal *or print, a signet; a medal.*

Sigla, ōrum; n. pl. contr. pro *Sigilla*, gr. σημεῖα. al. qu. *singla* sive *singula*, quod singularia literæ voces totas notarent. *Notes, breviatures; letters set for words, characters, short-hand.*

* Sigma, ătis; n. Mart. σίγμα. dict. à similit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ olim eam figuram habuit, quam C Latina. *A table, in fashion like a half Moon, that held commonly seven people.* ⚌ Stibadium.

Signācŭlum, li; n. Ulp. σφραγίς. *A seal; the print of a seal.*

Signandus, a, um; part. Prop. σφραγιστέος☉. *To be noted, marked, signed.*

Signanter; adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly.*

† Signārius, ii; m. G. ex Veget. idem qui Signifer. *An Ensign or Ancient.*

Signātè; adv. Macrob. *Expressly, significantly, distinctly.*

Signātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A sealing, marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *A sealer or signer of wills, &c. a witness, that sets to his mark.*

Signatōrius, a, um; Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is used, and serveth to seal with.* Annulus signatorius, Alcīat. *A seal-ring, a Signet.*

Signatūra, æ; f. Suet. σημασία, σημαντρον. *An ensealing; a* Signature.

Signātus, a, um; part. σεσημασμένος☉. *Marked, sealed, signed, printed, coin'd.* Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti, Vèget. *Marked for war-service in the hand.* Signata virgo, *i.* viro intacta, Non. vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

† Significācio, is, ĕre; Dig. id. quod Significo. *Also to make an image.*

Significer, ra, rum; Val. Fl. σημειοφόρος. *Embossed, wrought or carved with figures or images on it.* Signifer orbis, Plin. *The Zodiack or Circle wherein the twelve Signs are*, Plin. *also that brings or gives the signal at publick games*, Amm.

Signifer, ĕri; m. Cic. *An Ancient, Ensign or Cornet, a Standard-bearer, one who carries the colours.*

Signifex, ĭcis; m. Arnob. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Significandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be signified.*

Significans, tis; part. vel adj. Quint. σημαῖνον. *Signifying,* significant.

Significanter; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expresly, intelligibly, clearly.*

Significantia, æ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *Signification, or* significancy.

Significantior, us; comp. Quint. *More significant.*

Significantiùs; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικώτερον. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significātio, ōnis; f. verb. σημασία. אות. *A* signification, Heren. *an advertisement, a sign or token*, Cæs.

Significātivus, a, um; Cajus. σημαντικός. *That doth signifie.*

Significātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcel. *He that signifieth.*

Significātus, ûs; m. Plin. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as; Plaut. *Signum*, i. notam *facio*: σημαίνω, δηλόω, μηνύω. הודיע. *To* signifie, *to give a sign; to advertise, give notice, or make one acquainted, to give warning.*

Significor, āris; pass. Cels.

Significus, i; m. Apul. id. quod Signifex.

Signīnus, a, um; à *Signinis* Italiæ pop. quorum opp. *Signium*. Opus Signinum, Plin. 35. 12. *A kind of plaistering made with shreads and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; Plaster of Paris or terrace.* Signinus rivus, *i.* ex testis signinis factus, Ulp. Signinum vinum, Cels. Signina pyra, Juv. *Wine, pears of that countrey.*

Signitĕnens, tis; adj. id. quod Signifer, Var.

Signo, as; act. σφραγίζω, σημειῶμαι. חתם. *To mark*, to sign, *to seal, to grave*, Vir. *to coin, to stamp: also to signifie or shew by sign or token*, Plaut. *to write or declare*, Col. *to set on an inscription*, Vir. *to institute or appoint*, Ovid. *to design or pourtray*, Var.

Signor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Signum, ni; n. σῆμα, Scal. qu. *Stigmum*, excīso *t.* pot. à *Seco*, unde & *Segmen*, ut à *lego*, *legmen*, à *tego*, *tegmen*. à σῆμα, vel δεῖγμα, M. qu. *dignum*. σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ. אות. *A* sign, *a token, a mark, a seal*, σφραγίς. חותם. *a signet or sign manual*, Cic. *a badge or cognizance, a graven or molten image or figure of a thing*, Vir. ἄγαλμα, *a Standard*, an-ensign, Cic. *a banner, streamer or flag*, σύμβολον. דגל. *a sign in the Zodiack, a Signal*, Vir. *a watch-word, a prodigy or monstrous token of things to come*, Cic. *a Star*, Poët. *a point or prick*, Geom. ◊ Signa Epicuri, Lucr. *His writings, sentiments or remarques.*

Sil, silis; n. Plin. 34. 12. vox peregrina. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red for painters use*; *a kind of Oker.* Sil Atticum, Vitr. *Beyond-sea azure.* ◊ *Also an herb, the same as* Siler aquaticum, gr. σίσηλι, quod & σίλι.

† Sila, æ; f. ant. galea à similitudine dict. Fest. *An helmet.* Vid. Silus.

Silāceus, a, um; Plin. à Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Silānus, i; m. Cels. tubus, fistula: ἀνάβρυσις☉. *Silvanus*, χρυσὸς, Gl. ab Arab. סילאן *fluxus aquæ*, M. *A Conduit-pipe*; *a wild figure, or stone image at fountains, through which the water ran*, Lucr. *a Bos.* ⚌ Saliens, tullius.

† Silātum, ti; n. *sc.* vinum. id. quod jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum *sili* (i. herbâ seseli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, Fest.

† Silāus; Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Sile; n. id. quod Seseli, Fest.

Silēna, puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta, Lucr. *A snub-nosed girl.*

Silens, tis; part. sive nomen, Vir. σιγάων. *Keeping silence, still,* silent, *without noise or trouble; quiet, calm.* Silens furculus, Plin. *Not full spread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna silens, Vir. *The new Moon not yet shining.* Silentes, Vir. *Dead men; ghosts, ghosts.*

Silentiārius, ii; m. Cod. *A gentleman-usher, who seeth good rule and silence kept in Court: also a Secretary*, Accurs.

Silentiò; adv. Cic. *Patiently, quietly, without noise.*

† Silentiōsus, a, um; Apul. *Full of silence.*

Silentium, ii; n. σιγή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. דממה. à *Sileo.* Silence, *quietness, stilness, solitariness.* Silentium noctis, *The dead time of night*; Iunæ, Plin. id. quod Interlunium.

Silēnus, i. Simus, qualis Rusticorum Deus describitur, G. ex Plaut.

SILEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ab *S* literâ factum, quæ silentii nota, cùm n. Silentium indicere volumus, S. pronunciamus; fort. à gr. σιγάω id. inverso γ, vel ab heb. שקה quietum esse. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. חשה. *To speak nothing, to keep silence, to be quiet, still or calm*; *to hold his peace*; *to be husht.* ☡ *Silet*, qui desinit loqui; *Tacet*, qui nondum cœpit.

Sileor, ēris; pass. Plin. jun.

Siler, ĕris; n. Vir. à celeritate crescendi; à *Salio*, ut *Salix*; est enim pumila salix. *A small Withy or Osier.*

Silesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Ter. σιγᾶν γίνομαι. חרש. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax still or quiet*; *to be husht.*

Silētur; impers. Ter. *They are silent or hold their peace*; *all is husht.*

Silex, ĭcis; m. vel f. Vir. quòd *silentem* in se ignem habet; vel quòd de eo ignis *salit*, Perot. vel qu. *secilex*, quia sectus & lectus est lapis, Scal. rect. à gr. σκίλιξ, Gl. Cyr. πυρίτης. חלמיש. *A flint-stone.*

Silĭceo, ōnis; m. Cæl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicerna, æ; f. Arnob. *A kind of pudding or* Bologna *sausage.*

Silicernium, ii; n. Var. σεσίκερνον, Gl. epulum funebre, sive cœna mortualis, qu. *Silicenium*, super *silicem* posita cœna, Serv. nam vett. pro cœna, cesna dixêre; unde

unde s in r mutato *Silicernium*, pro *Silicesnium*, ut quod *casmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*. Al. qu. *selucernium*, i. ἀλυχγία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, Scal. *Silicernium*, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam *silentes cernant*, i. umbræ possideant, Donat. Est & farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus esu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) solet; dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam *silentes* (i. umbras) *cerneret*, Fest. It. sign. senem, Ter. qui *silentibus* umbrisque *cernendus* sit; Don. vel pot. qui *silices cernat* incurvus, ut gr. γέρων qu. γῆν ὁρῶν. Al. à *Siliceâ*, i. durâ *hernâ*, quâ infestantur ferè senes. *A funeral supper or banket, offered to the infernal Gods*, Don. *and set upon a flint*, Serv. *or upon a tile-shard*, Ovid. *also a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again*, Non. ex Var. *also a kind of pudding eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old bodies death; also an old man who stoops to the ground as he goes*, Ter.

Silicernius, ii; m. Var. qui incurvus in terram *silices* cernit. *A stooping old man.*

† Silicesnium; antiqu. pro Silicernium, Var.

Silicĕus, & Silicius, a, um; Cat. πυρῶν. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silĭcia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter *Silices* crescat: πλὴς. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silicius; m. Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco; *Nunc inter pugillares, lectoriumque silicios aut laminas varò spectatur.* Del. leg. *silaceas laminas*; i. luteas: al. legunt *sicilia aut laminas*, i. secamenta, à Siciliendo; alii leg. *sicilicos*, i. segmenta & testellas; M. *A piece of a carved bed.*

Silĭcŭla, & Silĭcla, dim. à *Siliqua*, Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or husk.*

Siliginarius, ii; m. Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A seller of fine wheat flower.*

Siligineus, a, um; σιλιγνίτης. *Of or belonging to, or made of the fineſt flower.* Siligineus panis, Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.* D. leg. Siligneus.

Silignarius; D. ex Ulp.

Sĭlĭgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à gr. σίλιγνος. à *Seligo* dictum, quòd sit tritici selecta species, Ifid. fort. ab heb. שלג, *nix*, unde panis è siligine factus tener & *niveus* dic. Juv. *A kind of corn with an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, whereof they make manchet.*

Sĭlĭqua, æ; f. pro involucro leguminum, Plin. λοβός. קוץ. à κάλυξ, id. Nunn. al. qu. ξυλικύη, i. lignea ſive dura vagina. It. ob ſimilit. ſum: pro fructu arboris Ceratoniæ, κεράτιον. Est & menſura, ſeptima pars unciæ, quantum granum ſive ſemen Siliquæ arboris valebat. *The husk or cod or ſhale of a bean, peaſe or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruit of the Carob-tree, Carobs or Carob bean cods: alſo a weight called a Carat, uſed of finers of gold and ſilver*, Plin. *alſo the herb Fenegreek*, Col.

Siliquæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquāstrum, ſtri; n. Plin. quòd *Siliquæ* ſimile ſit: πτισσάνης, καρπεία, καλάμη. *An herb with a leaf much like Alecoſt, but having a ſharp biting taſte; Pepperwort, or S. Mary herb.*

Siliquor, āris; paſſ. Siliquas facio; i. e. Siliquis tegor: ἐλοβίζω. *To grow in an huſk or cod.* Al. *To be unſhelled.*

Siliquōsus, a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Huſky, full of huſks or ſhales.*

* Sillographus, i; m. σιλλογράφος. *ſillorum* ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliaſius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, *Sillos* inſcripſit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of Lampoons or Libells.*

Sillus, i; m. Gell. σίλλος. i. ἴαμβειον σκώμμα, κακολογία, χλευασμός, Heſych. *A Satyrical verſe, a Lampoon, a Paſquil, a jeer, a taunt, a ſcoff.*

Silo, ōnis; m. à *Silus*; ut à *naſus naſo*, Plin. σιμός. qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à *Sileno*, quem hirſutis ſuperciliis fuiſſe tradunt; vel qui eſt naſo ſurſum verſus repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſilæ* dicebantur, Feſt. ἴξοφος, ὀπίγων. חרום. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoiſe or ſnut-noſed fellow: alſo he that hath hanging eye-brows: alſo a ſtratagem or device of falſe ground with ſharp ſtakes underneath; a kind of Pit-fall*; G. ex Sil.

* Silphium, ii; n. Plin. 18. 19. σίλφιον. *An herb whereof the* Benzoin *comes.*

Silva, æ; f. ὕλη. qu. à *ſileo, ſilui*, unde & per Dialyſin *Silua* dic. *A wood.* Vid. Sylva.

Silvātĭcus, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Siluncŭlus, i; dim. à *Silo*, Arnob. *A little ſnut-noſe.* Al. leg. Ciluncŭlus. *Somewhat high-foreheaded.*

Silūrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebrò σεῖεσθαι ἀγεῖν agitat caudam: σίλυρος, γλανίς. *A fiſh much like a Sturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or ſhad-fiſh.*

Silus; naſus ſurſum verſus & repandus, Non. à gr. σιμός. *A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Sima, æ; f. Vitr. à σιμός. gr. ὄπαυδις. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a ſnut-noſe.*

† Simbella, Sipon. id. quod Sembella, qu. Semibella. *Half a pound: alſo a kind of gold ballance or weight.*

Simeōnis herba, Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simia, æ; f. dict. quòd *Sima* ſit, preſſis naribus, Serv. al. qu. *mima*, imitatrix; unde & gr. μιμὼ dic. Al. à *ſimilit.* humanæ rationis. πίθηκος. קוף. *An Ape or Jackanapes: alſo he that endeavoureth to be like another*, Plin. *an imitator.*

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. contr. pro Semidala, à gr. σεμίδαλις. סלת. *Flower, fine meal of corn.*

Simĭlāceus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Simĭlāgineus, a, um; Sen. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flower.*

Simĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. id. quod *Similæ*; σεμίδαλις. *Fine flower.*

Simĭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. id. quod Simulamen. *A reſemblance.*

Similāris, re; Medic. ὁμοιομερής. in ſimiles partes diviſibilis; ut Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, &c. *Of like nature or parts.*

Simĭlior, us; comp. Liv. *More like.*

SIMILIS, le; à סמל *ſimulacrum*; al. ab ὁμαλός. al. ſimpl. à *ſimul*, M. ut ὅμοιος ab ὁμοῦ. ὅμοιος, ὁμοιότης. דומה. *Like.* Regit Dat. vel Gen.

† Similĭtas, ātis; Cæcil. ap. Non. *Likeneſs, reſemblance.*

Similiter; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *In like manner, likewiſe; reſemblably, or agreeably.*

Similitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, ἀπεικασία. דמיון. *Likeneſs, reſemblance, a* ſimilitude, *a compariſon.*

Simillimē; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *In moſt like manner.*

Simillĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very like.*

Simĭlo, as; act. Mart. ὁμοιόω. דמה. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Simius*, Cic. πιθηκίδιον. *A little ape.*

† Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut. *Together.*

Simius, ii; m. Hor. πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfeit.*

Simo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Simus*. σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward; a name they uſe to give to Dolphins.*

Simo, as; Lucil. *Simavit*, i. depreſſit, Non. *To make flat or ſnut.*

Simōnia, æ; f. Eccl. à *Simone* Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. Simony.

Simōniăcus, a, um; Eccl. ad ſimoniam pertinens. Simoniacal.

Simplāris, re; vel Simplariŭs, a, um; à *Simplus*. ἁπλοῦς. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* Simplariæ venditiones, Ulp. pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. ◊ Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, Veg. quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas conſequebantur annonas. *Hoſting harneſs, ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

† Simplātor, ōris; m. Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simpulator.

Simplex, ĭcis; adj. Cic. ἁπλοῦς. qu. *ſine plica.* Simple, *ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixt, plain, downright, honeſt, without deceit; homely or home-ſpun.* Simplex mors, Suet. *An eaſie death, without pang or torment.* = Verus, directus, Cic.

Simplicĭssĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt plainly or ſimply.*

Simplicissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. ἁπλούστατος. *Moſt plain or ſimple.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. ἁπλότης. פתיות. *Plainneſs,* ſimplicity, *ſingleneſs, plain dealing, downright honeſty.*

Simplĭcĭter; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλοῦς. *Plainly, ſimply, ſincerely, without any ill meaning; unwittingly.*

† Simplĭcĭtus, pro Simpliciter, Plaut.

Simplĭcĭus; adv. comp. Quint. *More ſimply or plainly.*

Simplò; adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

† Simplōna, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

† Simplōnes, um; pl. m. Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpludiaria funera ſunt, in quibus *ſimpli ludi* adhibentur, Feſt. *Single ſports of dancers or tumblers.*

Simplus, a, um; Plaut. à gr. ἁπλοῦς. ex *Sine* & *Plus*, M. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpulatrices, à *Simpulo*, mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, Feſt.

Simpŭlo, ōnis; m. Succ. *A good-fellow, a Pot-companion.* ◊ *An attendant upon the Bridegroom, at the table*, Feſt.

Simpulum, i; n. Cic. à Sumendo, qu. *ſumpulum*, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt mi-

nutatim, Var. pot. ab heb. סָפַר, inserto *m*. Jos. Scal. à *Simpo* dim. quod gr. σίμπον vasculum quo gustatur vinum. κύαθος, Gl. *An earthen chalice or cup or pitcher used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro *taketh it for a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or spigot.*

Simpuviatrix, quæ porrigit Simpuvium, Int. Juv.

Simpuvium, ii; n. Juv. id. quod Simpulum. qu. *Simbuvium*, à *bu*, potus; vas in quo omnes sacerdotes simul bibebant; Vet. Int. Jun. leg. Sympinium.

Simul; adv. Cic. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יָחַד, à *Similis*; ut *facul* à *facile*: quòd similes simul congregantur. *Together, all under one, at once; withal, moreover, both: also assoon as*, Liv. *that, partly also.*

Simul ac, Simul atque; Cic. ὡς τάχιστα. *As soon as.*

Simulăchrum, chri; n. Cæs. à *Simulo*; εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἐνδειγμα. צֶלֶם. *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure, semblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of a thing, a phantom, a ghost*, Ovid. = Effigies, Cic.

Simulacrum, i; n. idem.

Simulāmen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀπεικασμα. דְּמוּת. *An image or resemblance, or representation.*

Simulans, tis; part. *That feigneth or counterfeiteth.*

Simulantior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That better counterfeiteth or imitateth.*

Simulātè; adv. Cic. ἐξομοιωτικῶς, προσποιητικῶς. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ℨ Ex animo.

Simulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσμα. חֲנֻפָּה. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence or disguise.*

Simulātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης, ἐξαπατῶν. חָנֵף. *A feigner or counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypocrite.*

Simulātrix, icis; f. *A she-dissembler; a witch, a bug*, Stat.

Simulātus, a, um; part. Tac. πεπλασμένος. בָּרַח. *To be like to one, to resemble*, Hor. *also to feign, counterfeit, set a countenance or face on a thing; to pretend and make as if a thing were not, to dissemble or play the hypocrite*, Ter.

Simultas, ātis; f. Cic. quòd minimè sint *simul*; vel quòd *simultate* loquuntur ad invicem, Fest. vel à *Similis*, ut à *facilis facultas*; quòd ex similitudine studiorum nasci soleat odium. ἔχθος, διαφόρησις, μησικακία, ἔχθρα. אֵבָה. *Privy grudge, displeasure, secret hatred, dissembled malice.*

† Simulter; adv. pro Similiter; Plaut.

Simulus, a, um; à *Simus*, Lucr. *Somewhat flat-nosed.*

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμός. qui pressis est naribus, Serv. חָרוּם. *Flat-nosed.*

Sin, conj. Ter. ex κἂν, Sip. ex *Si* & *Ne* abjecto *e*. & signific. Si verò; vel à gr. εἰ, ἰὰν, *Si, sin*; εἰδὲ μὴ. *But if, otherwise, if not.*

Sīnăpe, is; n. Col. id. quod Sinapi.

Sinăpi; n. indecl. Plin. σίναπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τοὺς ὄπτας, quòd lædit oculos. *Seeny seed, whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

Sināpinus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to mustard.* Mola sinapina, *A mustard-quern.*

Sināpis, is; f. Plin. id. quod Sinapi.

Sinapismus; m. Jun. *A salve made of mustard, to raise blisters or wheals upon the skin.*

† Sināpizo, as; Veget. *To do over with mustard.*

Sincērè; adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκραιφνῶς. *Purely, entirely*, Plaut. *sincerely, plainly, without disguise*, Cæs.

Sincēritas, ātis; f. Plin. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, neatness*, **sincerity.**

Sincērĭter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Sincērus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sine* & *Cera*; ut Mel purum dr. quod cerâ non est permixtum. al. *Syncerus*, συνηρὸς, *i.* cum corde. εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκήρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἀκέραιος. **Sincere**, *without mixture, open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright*; *whole or entire, pure and neat*, Ovid. ℌ Porci sinceri, Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

† Sincinia, ex *Sine* & *Cano*: cantio solitaria, Fest. *When one singeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis; n. Juv. al. *Synciput*; ex σὺν & *Caput*, vel qu. *Semiciput*, Phoc. ἡμικεφάλιον, Gl. Prisc. al. qu. *semimum caput. ῥέγμα, βραχμός. The fore-part of the head: also a bog, cheek, sowsed.*

* Sindon, ōnis; f. Mart. σινδών. ab heb. סָדִין. unde Angl. **Sattin.** quidam quòd primùm in *Sidone* urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen, as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, &c.*

Sine; præp. cum *Abl.* ἄνευ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς. בְּלִי. ex *Si* & *Ne*, Perot. à *Se* sine tactum est, ut ab *iter, itiner*, Scal. vel à *Sino*, ut à *pono, pone*, Id. *Without, against or beside*, Sen.

† Singilio, ōnis; m. Treb. Poll. à *singulo* panno. ἀκλείς. *A kind of single garment without lining.*

Singillātim; adv. dim. à *Singulatim*, Cic. *Particularly, one by one.*

† Singillārĭè; Cic. pro Singulariter.

Singulāris, re; Diom. ἀκόρεως, ἐξαίρετος. **Singular**, *peculiar, extraordinary, matchless, unparalleled, choice: also single, one alone, one and no more*, Plin. ἴδιος, μονοειδὴς. יָחִיד. *also apart, or by it self*, Suet.

Singulāritas, ātis; f. Scal. ἑνότης. **Singularity**, *excellency.*

Singulāriter; adv. Cic. ἰδιαζόντως, ἐξαιρέτως. *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all other, only.*

Singulārius, a, um; Plaut. *Single or solitary, one by one.* Literæ singulariæ, Gell. *Single letters.*

Singulārius, ii; m. Cujac. *A short-hand writer, that writes by Cyphers a single letter or character for a word.*

Singulātim; adv. Cic. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it self, particularly, one by one.*

† Singulātor, ōris; m. Scal. in Manil. κάλως. eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit. ℨ Desultor.

Singultans; part. Vir. *Sobbing.*

Singultātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Delivered with sobs.*

Singultiens; part. Plin. *Yeaning, bicketing, sobbing; clucking.*

Singultim; adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With sobs or sobbingly.*

Singultio, is, īre; ivi, ultum; neut. Plin. λύζω. אָנַק. *To yex, to sob, to bicker, to cluck as a broody hen doth.*

Singulto, as; freq. πολυὸς λύζω. *To yex or sob often: also to gasp*, Stat. cum *Acc.*

Singultus, ūs; m. Vir. ex σὺν *cum* & *Gula*, quòd ferè gulâ fiat; vel. qu. *sonus gulæ*, vel pot. qu. *Singultatus*, ad singula verba vocis interruptio. λυγμὸς, λύζα. אֲנָקָה. *The yexing or bicker; a sobbing, a clucking of hens with chickens*, Col.

Singŭlus, a, um; Cic. qu. *Sine angulo*, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum, Pap. qu. *Semel unus*, Var. al. ab heb. סְגֻלָּה *peculium*, i. quicquid peculiare est & singulare. ἴκας ℌ. כָּל אֶחָד. *Every, each one, every several or by it self, one by one.*

Sinister, ra, rum; Liv. qu. *Sine astris*, bonis scil. vel à *Sino*, quòd aves ad lævam sinant rem fieri, Fest. rect. à gr. ἀριστερὸς, λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, ἀδύνατος ℌ. שְׂמֹאל. *That is on the left hand; untoward, awkward, unlucky, unfortunate*, Tac. *also lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying*, Fest. ℌ Cum *Gen.* Fidei sinister, Sil. *Perfidious or faithless.*

Sinisterior, us; comp. Cic. *More on the left hand.*

Sinistĕritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. שְׂמֹאל. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness.*

Sinistĭmus, a, um; *Sinistimum* antiqu. pro Sinistro; ut *Sinistimum auspicium*, cùm aves à sinistrâ conspiciuntur; id autem dextro felicius habebatur, Fest. cujus rei hæc ratio, quòd vett. deorum sedem ad Septentrionem esse voluerint, atque inde eos in Meridiem spectare. Quò fit ut Ortum ad sinistram, Occasum habeant ad dextram. Indè sinistra auspicia fausta dici; quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæque ortûs causam tribuunt, meliora sunt iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonstrant.

Sinistrà; adv. Cic. *i.* à parte sinistrâ. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* manus. σκαιὰ, ἀριστερὰ. שְׂמֹאל. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè; adv. Hor. σκαιῶς. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.*

† Sinistro, as; *i.* Per sinistram ducere vel dimittere; vel Sinistrâ uti, Plaut.

Sinistrorsum; adv. Hor. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ. *Toward, or on the left hand or side.*

Sinistrorsùs; adv. Cæs. idem.

Sinistrum, i; n. W. ex Ovid. *A rape.*

† Sinistis; Plin. *A kind of stone*, R.

SINO, is, ĕre; sīvi, tum; act. Plaut. à *Sine* præp. qu. *sine illo facere*, Perot. vel à הֵנִיחַ, M. vel ab ἀνὰ ἀνῶ *sino*; ut ab ἄνευ *sine*: vel à σίνω *noceo*, sensu penè contrario. ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it.*

Sinōpĭcus, a, um; Vitr. σινωπικός. *Of or belonging to Sinoper or ruddle.*

* Sinōpis, idis; f. σινωπὶς. שֹׁשָׁן. rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quod circa *Sinopen* Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen, Plin. 33. 6. *A red stone commonly called Sinoper or ruddle.* = Terra Pontica.

† Sinōris biga; currûs genus; R. ex Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuāmen, inis; n. *An hollowness or bending.* Riparum sinuamina, Prud.

Sinuo

turnings or reaches in rivers.

Sinuātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinuātus, a, um; part. Ovid. καλαμώδης. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.*

Sinum, ni; n. à *Sinus*, ob concavitatis similitud. Var. à σὺν & ὀθέω *vortex*, Turn. vel quòd in eo lac *circumagitur*. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter, a bowl to drink wine or milk in; a milk-pail.*

Sinuo, as; act. Vir. à *Sinus*: κυρτόω, καμπύλω, καλαμῶ. כפף. *To turn or wind in the form of a Serpent, to bend or bow, to wind round: also to make hollow, as in a Fistula, or such like sore*, Cels.

Sinuor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sinuōsē; adv. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuōsiùs; adv. comp. Gell. *More intricately.*

Sinuōsus, a, um; Vir. καλαμώδης. *That ha h many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles crankles, bowed round.*

Sinus, ūs; m. Vir. id. quod Sinum.

SINUS, ûs; à *Cingo*; vel à κατὰ σὺν, quòd inanis sit ac desidat: al. à σὺν & ὀθέω *gyrus*: al. ex חוּן: κόλπος, ὀγκώδης, κοῖλος. חוּן. *A bosome, the running or hollowness of water-banks, the hole or hollow of the eyes*, Serv. *a bosom or gulf of the sea*, Plin. *a Bay; a lap, plait or fold in garments*, Vir. *properly the large lappet of a gown, which they used to cast over the shoulder*, Sen. *also the sail of a ship*, Vir. *the bow of a net; a Sinet; a cod-piece or placket*, Juv. *an apron*, Jum. *a round ring of hair*, Ovid. *the middle of a Saluſt. the hole or hollow or bottom of an impoſthume or ſore*, Cels. *In tacito gaudere ſinu*, Tibul. *To laugh in ones ſleeve.*

*Sion; n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σῖον. dict. à *concuſſu*, quod Græc. σείειν. dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat, Ruell. *An herb, called Water-parſley.*

Sipārium, ii; n. Juv. à *Separatione*, Iſid. al. à *Sipo*, as; dict. quòd velandi causâ *obſiparetur*, i. objiceretur: τὸ ἀφετήριον. סכך. *A curtain or veil drawn when the Players come upon the ſtage*: vide Supparum. ℨ *Aulæum* tragicum, *Siparium* ſcenicum vel comicum, Apul.

Sipho, ōnis; Jun. *An inſtrument of braſs ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire; a water-ſquirt.*

† Sipho, as; id. quod *Sipo*; G. ex Feſt. σωδίζω. *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad.*

* Siphon, ōnis; m. Juv. σῖφων. צנור. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth: alſo a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to ſuck wine; a ſyringe, a ſquirt.* Incendiarii ſiphones, Jun. *Fire-buckets.*

Siphra, æ; f. Arithm. à סָפַר *numerui*, chald. סַפְרָא. quòd ſuppleat locum numeri, cùm per ſe nihil ſit; vel à סַפְרָה Arab. *defectus*; ὐδὲν, *nihil*, Schindl. *A cypher, a nought.*

Siphuncŭlus, i; m. dim. Pl. jun. σιφώνιον. *A gimblet, a little cock or tap: alſo a pot-gun made of Elder, or ſuch like*, Plaut.

* Siphylis; f. Jun. σιφυλὶς. *The French-pox.*

† Sipo, as; antiqu. in uſu erat pro Spargere, unde in compoſ. *diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo.* à σίπειν, unde σίφων *Sipho* vel fiſtula, quæ aquam *Sipat*, i. iacit & ſpargit. *Sipare* eſt farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. סולת. *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad.*

Siquando; adv. Ter. εἴποτε. *If at any time.*

Siquidem; conj. ex *Si* & *quidem*; εἴπερ, ἐπειδή. כי. *If ſo be, for as much as.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid: εἴτις, ἐάν τις. *If any one.*

† Sirăpa, æ; f. Jun. ex Col. συρόπιον. *A ſyrup or pickle of Olives.*

† Sireмps, antiq. pro Eadem, vel proinde qu. Similis res ipſa. *The ſame, all alike, of the ſame nature.* Sireмps lex, vett. Inſcr. & in Abl. *Sirempse legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter*, Plaut. fort. *Sirempſe lege.*

* Siren, ēnis; f. σειρὴν, ἀπὸ τῦ σείρειν (vel σύρειν) h. e. *trahendo*; vel παρὰ τὸ σείρειν, i. à *decipiendo*; vel ἀπὸ τ᾽ σειρᾶς, quod ſignif. *catenam* & *vinculum*; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore ſui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Omn. à שִׁיר *cecinit*; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant prætervigantes. *A Mermaid: alſo a young Drone-bee.*

* Siriăſis, is; f. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρᾶν, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by exceſſive heat they are ſcorcht and burnt: alſo a diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*

† Sirĭcum, ci; n. corr. pro Sericum.

† Siris, pro *Siveris*, à *Sino*, Plaut.

Sirius; m. Vir. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῦ σειραίνειν, h. e. à *ſiccando*, propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet; vel ἀπὸ τῦ σειρᾶν h. e. ab *evacuando*, quòd corpora noſtra ſudoribus evacuet. *The Dog-ſtar: alſo the Sun*, Vir.

Sirpātus, a, um; part. *i.* alligatus, Var. *Bound, hooped.*

Sirpe, is; n. Plaut. à gr. σίλφιον, planta, cujus ſuccus *Laſerpitium*, qu. *lac ſirpitium* dic. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor*, Solin.

Sirpea, æ; f. Ovid. vehes quæ virgis *ſirpatur*, i. colligando implicatur, Var. ῥοφεῖς. *A matt or other thing of ruſhes; a kipers weel or bow-net of ruſhes*, Plaut. *alſo a basket*, Arnob. *alſo a tumbrel ſided with hurdles, mats*, &c. Salm.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sirpus*, caniſtri genus, ſive copbinus è vimine contextus. *A twig-basket, a weel*, Plaut. ℌ It. falcis genus; dim. à *Sarpa*, ἄρπη, vel à *Sarpex*, quod ab ἕρπειν. *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpĭcŭlum, i; n. Col. *A twig-basket.*

Sirpĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. Var. *A little twig in a dray or ſled.*

Sirpo, as; act. *i.* ligo; à *Sirpus*, Var. *To bind, to pleat with ruſhes or twigs.*

Sirpus, i; m. Var. à gr. σίτ᾽ θ᾽, per metath. *i.* σπλῆμα. *A twig or ruſh or the like, of which mats are made: alſo a mats it ſelf; a weel to catch fiſh*, Plaut. *alſo a riddle or puzling queſtion*, Gell. Vid. Scirpus.

Sirūpus, i; m. συρόπιον. à שרב bibere. Sirup. leg. Syrupus.

Sirus, ſive Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σειρὸς & σιρρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Var.

Sis, ſync. pro Si vis; particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum, Don. εἰ βούλει. *If thou wilt.*

Sisăra, æ; f. Plin. 11. 16. ἰρύσιμον. *Heath.*

Siſer, ĕris; n. & in m. g. *Nemo tres ſiſeres edendo continuaret*, Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The ſkirwick, or ſkirret root, the white carrot or yellow Parſnip.*

† Siſpes, pro Soſpes, antiqu. Feſt.

† Siſtartia, æ; f. Bibl. *Panis deficit in Siſtartiis noſtris*, 1 Sam. 9. 7. vaſculum in quo portatur cibus, Pap. ſaeculus, pera, Hug. al. leg. *Ciſtartia*, qu. κίστη ἄρτων. al. *Ciſtarcia*, ex *ciſta* & *arca*. Fort. pro *Sitarcia*, σιταρκία, annona; per meton. ſaccus in quo ponitur. *A knapſack*, &c.

† Siſtento; Tac. pro Suſtento, vel pro Oſtento, Lipſ.

Siſto, is, ĕre; ſtĭti, ſtātum; neut. & act. Sto & facio ſtare, ex ἵστω. ἱστάνω, ἵστημι. הֶעֱמִיד. *To make to tarry or ſtand ſtill, to retain or keep back, to ſtop*, Plin. *to ſtay, to ſettle*, Suet. *to preſent or bring before*, παριστάνω. Neut. *To appear in perſon*, Cic. *to make his appearance, to pitch or light down*, Plaut. *to ſtrengthen or ſupport.* στηρίζειν. Siſtere judicio, in judicio, in judicium, Ulp.

Siſtor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Siſtrātus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Siſtrātus, a, um; Mart. *Armed with a timbrel.*

Siſtrum, tri; n. Ovid. σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, à *quatiendo*, eò quòd concuſſum argutum ſonorámque ederet tinnitum. *An inſtrument uſed in battel inſtead of a trumpet: alſo a brazen or iron timbrel, much like to the kettle-drum*, Jun. ℨ *Siſtrum*, Iſiacorum inſigne; *Cymbalum*, ſacerdotum matris Deæ.

† Siſurna, æ; f. Amm. σισύρνα, Schol. Ariſtoph. al. σισύρα, veſtis è pellibus ovium lanatis facta. *A garment made of ſheeps skins with the wool on.*

* Siſymbrium, ii; n. Ovid. σισύμβριον. *Water-mint, Spear-mint, Balſamint.* Aquaticum ſiſymbrium, Jun. *Water-creſſes.*

* Siſyrinchion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 6. σισυρίγχιον, bulboſa herba, dict. quòd ex diversis pelliculis gr. σισύραις, conſtet. *A kind of great onion.*

Sitānius, a, um; σιτανίθ᾽, i. σιτώδης. qu. σῖτ᾽ θ᾽ νὶ θ᾽. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three moneths.* Sitanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of ſuch wheat.*

* Sitarchia, æ; f. Apul. σιταρχία, ἀπὸ τῦ σίτου ἄρχειν. annonæ præfectura. *The office to provide corn and victual ſufficient. An allowance of proviſion for ſouldiers.* σιτηρέσιον.

Sitarcia, æ; f. Apul. σιταρκία, *i.* annonæ ſufficientia.

Sitella, æ; f. dim. à *Situla*, Cic. ὑδρία, κρᾶδιον θ᾽, καλπίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots are kept, a Ballot-box.*

Sitīcen, inis; c. g. Cato; qui apud *ſitos*, i. vitâ functos & ſepultos, *canere* ſolitus eſſet, Gell. κιχαύλης. *He that did blow the trumpet, or ſing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Sitĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. δι᾽ψῶθ᾽ & δι᾽ψαλέος. *That which cauſeth thirſt: alſo thirſty, barren, dry.*

Sitiens, tis; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* δι᾽ψῶν. *Thirſting, dry; covetous, deſirous.* Luna ſitiens, Plin. *The Moon in conjunction.*

Sitienter; adv. Cic. δι᾽ψαλέως. *Deſirouſly, greedily, earneſtly.*

Sitio,

Sitio, is, ire; Ivi, itum; act. Cic. διψάω. צָמָא. à σῖτος cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. à שְׁתִיָּה bibi. *To be thirsty: also to desire and covet earnestly.*

Sitior, iris; pass. Ovid. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

SITIS, is; f. δίψα, τὸ διψῆν. ab heb. שְׁתִיָּה potus, potio. צָמָא *Thirst, drowth or drinks: also an eager desire of any thing,* Cic.

Sititor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

* Sitōnes, æ; m. Cod. σιτῶνες, i. frumentarius. *An officer to provide corn, a Purveyer.*

Sittybus, bi; m. Cic. Epist. σίττυβος. al. Sittyba, æ; f. σιττύβαι ἁρμάτιαι σχολαί, à μικρᾷ ἱμαντείᾳ, Hesych. *The cover of a book, or leather strings to a book.*

Situla, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sitiendo* dict. quòd aquam sitiat; al. quia eâ hauritur aqua ad restinguendam sitim. κάδος, κάλπη, ὑδρία. בַּר, דְּלִי. *A bucket to draw water in: also a little box wherein lots were put at the choosing of Officers.*

Situlus, li; m. idem. κάδιον. Situlus aquarius, Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in: also a chamber-pot,* Cujac. ex Paul. *a Jordan.*

Sitūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um; part. à *Sino. Suffered, permitted.* § It. qu. *positus*, vel ab heb. שׁוּת vel à *Sero*, qu. *satus*: vel ab heb. שָׁרַשׁ id. κείμενος. מָנוּחַ. **Situate,** *set, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, interred,* Cic.

Situs, ûs; m. à *Sino, situm.* διάθεσις, τοποθεσία. *The setting or standing of any place, a site or situation,* Cæs. *a territory or quarter of a country,* Plin. *also filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of cleansing; bowrinesse, mouldinesse, vinewednesse, nastinesse, slovenlinesse or sluttishnesse: also moss or mossinesse, rust, filthiness for lack of husbanding.* αὐχμὸς, ῥυπός.

Sive; conj. ex *Si* & *Ve*, Ter. אִם. **Either, whether, or if.**

† Sivis, pro Siveris, Plaut. al. Siris.

Sium; n. Jun. dict. quia ab aquis *seritur*, id est, quæritur. *Water-parsly, yellow water-cresses, beirags.*

## S ante M.

Smăragdinus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

* Smăragdites, æ; m. Bibl. σμαραγδίτης. genus marmoris smaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

* Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. σμάραγδος, à σμερδνὸν, λάμπω luceo. *A precious stone called an Emerald: also a green stone, which very much comforts the eyes.*

* Smaris, idis; f. Plin. 33. 2. σμαρίς. *A kind of small sea-fish; a Pilchard or Anchove.* = Mæna candida.

* Smĕcticus, a, um; Plin. σμηκτικός. *That is good to scowre with.*

* Smegma, ătis; n. Plin. 22. 15. σμῆγμα, ὅτου τὸ σμήχειν, id est, *abstergere.* בּוֹרִית. *Soap, or any thing that scowres; a wash-ball.*

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. σμηγματικός. ad *Smegma* pertinens. *Soapy, or that is good for scowring.*

* Smilax, ăcis; f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A yew-tree: also an herb having leaves like ivy, with berries, and a white flower, it smells like a lily, and runneth upon trees, of which be divers kinds.* Lævis smilax, Jun. *Rope-weed, or Withy-weed.* Smilax hortensis, Id. *French beans.*

Smilium, ii; n. Jun. à σμίλη, vel σμιλεύω. *A shoo-makers shaving, paring or cutting-knife: also a Chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

* Smiris, vel Smyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. σμιρὶς. *A stone that Glaziers cut their glass, and Jewellers polish their Jewels with.*

* Smyrna, æ; f. Lucr. σμύρνη. *Myrrh.*

* Smyrnium, ii; n. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd *myrrhæ* odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Parsly of Macedon: Alexander.*

* Smyrus, i; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish.*

## S ante O.

Söbŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *Oleo*, id est, cresco; antiq. *Suboles.* γονὴ, ἔκγονον. יֶצֶאצָאִים *Issue, progeny, off-spring: also shoots or young branches,* Gell. πεφυκότες. *the young of any thing.*

Söbŏlesco, is, ĕre; incep. Liv. γονὴν ποιοῦμαι. רָבָה. *To encrease and multiply, to grow up, to increase stock or lineage.*

Söbrĭè; adv. νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, wisely, advisedly, temperately.* = Parcè, continenter, severè, Cic.

† Sobriefactus, a, um; Apul. *Made sober, pacified.*

Sobrietas, ātis; f. Hier. σωφροσύνη. **Sobiitty,** *soberness.*

Sobrina, æ; f. Cic. *A she Cousin-german.*

Sobrinus, ni; m. *Sobrini* duarum pluriúmve sororum filii, qu. *sororini*; ἀνεψιὸς. *A cousin-german, a mothers sisters child, any kinsman,* Ter.

Söbrius, a, um; Cic. qu. *sebrius*; ex *Se* & *Bria*, i. vas vinarium; vel à gr. σώφρων. νηφάλιος, σώφρων. **Sober,** *temperate, well advised: also where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made,* Stat. = Frugalis, Plaut.

† Soccăgium, ii; n. Just. **Soccage,** *a kind of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth socks, startups, or bagging shoes.*

Soccŭlus, li; m. dim. Suet. ὑπόδημα. *A little sock or startup.*

SOCCUS, ci; m. Ter. à *Sacco*, ob simil. vel quòd *Siccos* servet pedes; vel ab heb. סוֹךְ *tegumentum* pedum sc. ὑπόδημα. *A kind of shoes, sandals or soles worn by the Comedians; a linnen or woollen sock.* ✠ *Soccus* Comicorum, *Cothurnus* Tragicorum.

Söcer, ĕri; m. Cic. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερός. חֹתֵן. dict. à *societate* generis. rect. à gr. ἑκυρὸς. *A wives father, a father-in-law.* Socer magnus, *A wives Grandfather.*

† Söcerus, ri; m. Plaut. idem.

Söcia, æ; f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. חֶבְרָת. *A mate, a fellow, a she-companion or partner.*

Söciābilis, le; Liv. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship, society or alliance, sociable; reconcileable, apt to be coupled.*

Söcĭālis, le; Cic. συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: also nupsial or pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Söcĭālitas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, company.*

Söcĭāliter; adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society.*

Söciandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be joyned or applyed to.*

Söcians; part. Ovid. συνάπτων. *Joyning, coupling, fellowing.*

Söciātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Söciātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Söciātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Parted or shared among several companions; also joyned or coupled.*

† Sociennus, alii Sociemus; ant. pro *Socius*, Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Söcĭĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חֶבְרָה. *Fellowship, alliance,* **Society,** *company, partnership.*

Söcio, as; act. συμμίγνυμι, συναγελάζω. חָבַר. *To associate, joyn or confederate, to couple, match or fit: also to entertain, or make partaker of,* Vir. *to confer and talk with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. Sociare aliquem domo, Vir. cubilia cum aliquo, Ovid. diligentiam cum scientiâ, Col.

Söcior, āris; pass. Stat.

Sociofraudus; adj. Plaut. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend.*

SOCIUS, a, um; Vir. dict. quòd *secet*, id est, dividat portionem, Scal. vel à *Sequor*, qui alium sequitur. μέτοχος, κοινωνικὸς. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also of or belonging to allies: also that which is in common betwixt two or more partners,* Ovid. *parents or kinsfolk.* ✠ *Particeps*, qui certam habet partem; *Socius* qui indivisè agit, Ascon.

Söcius, ii; m. Cic. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς. חָבֵר. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an abie or confederate, a complice, a partaker, partner or sharer.*

Söcordia, æ; f. Tac. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβουλευσία. עַצְלָה. *Sluggishness, idleness, sloth, dulness, sottishness.* ✠ Industria, Tac. ✠ *Socordia*, ad considerandum; *Segnitia*, ad agendum.

Söcorditer; adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, sluggishly, carelesly.*

Söcors, dis; adj. Ter. qu. *Secors*, id est, sine corde. ῥᾳθυμος. עַצֵל. *Sluggish, slothful, careless, regardless, heartless, without understanding.* Cum *Gen.* Futuri *socors*, Tac.

Socrus, ûs; fœm. à *Socer*, Cic. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρὰ. חֲמוֹת. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother-in-law.* Magna socrus, Fest. *The wives Grandmother.* § Ap. antiq. c. g. Prisc.

Sŏdālis, lis; c. g. Cic. *Sodales* dicti qu. *Sedales*, quòd unâ sederent & essent: al. quòd inter se invicem *suaderent* quod utile esset, Fest. σύνεδρος, ἑταῖρος. רֵעַ. *A companion, a fellow at meals or pastimes; of one company, colledge, society or fraternity; a Crony, a Camrade.*

Sŏdālitas, ātis; f. Cic. συσσιτία, ἑταιρία. חֶבְרָה. *A fellowship, society, fraternity or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade or profession.*

† Sŏdālĭter; adv. Digest. *In fellowship or fellow-like.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um; adj. Amm. ἑταιρικὸς. *Belonging to a fellowship or society.*

Sŏdes; interj. Ter. pro *si audes*: ἄγε. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee.*

SOL, sōlis; m. ἥλιος. שמש: quòd solus appareat, Cic. cæteris sideribus suo fulgore obscuratis; vel à σέλας fulgor. Sabinum esse vocab. alt Var. *The sun, the sun-shine: also the heat of the Sun*; per Metonym. *a day.* Oculus solis, Jun. *Motherwort, Featherfew.* Dies solis, *Sunday.* A primo sole, Juv. *From Sun-rising.*

Sōlābilis, le; Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. παραμύθιον, παρηγορία. נחמה. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease.*

Sōlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. à *Sole*; al. qu. *Sulanum*, à suibus, qu. suillum, quòd suibus adversàs venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σφύχνος. *An herb called Night-shade or Banewort.* Vesicarium solanum, Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkakengi.*

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. à *Sol.* ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the Sun.* Herba solaris, Cels. *The Turnsole or Marigold.*

Sōlārium, ii; n. Cic. à *Sole*, quòd horæ ad solem conspiciantur; Var. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολογεῖον. עץ המטרות It. locus ubi homines solebant apricari; ἡλιοτήριον, ἔξωσις. *A Sun-dial: also the* solar *in the house or terrace or gallery, where they walke to sun themselves*, Cic. *a sunny walk*, Macrob.

Sōlārium; n. Ulp. à *Solo*; vectigal, quod pro solo penditur. *Ground-rent, a pension or tribute paid for the soil, or for a house that stands upon publick land.*

Sōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. παραμύθιον. *Comforting, consolation.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li; n. dim. Catul. παραμυθιάριον, παραμυθίδιον. *A little comfort or ease.*

Sōlātium, ii; n. παρηγορία, παραμύθιον. חמה. *Comfort, consolation,* solace; *help, succour or relief.* = Oblectamentum, fomentum, Cic. ☞ *Solatium* in re, *Consolatio* in verbis.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ὁ παράκλητος, παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, icis; f. verb. Boët. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātum; genus morbi, Fest. dict. à *Sole*, ut Aurigo ab Auro. *A rising of pushes or freckles in the skin by the heat of the Sun.*

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. *Solati*, sole correpti, sicut Siderati qui sidere. ἡλιαζόμενος. *Sun-burnt, tawned in the Sun; freckled or pimpled with the heat of the Sun: also sunned, or that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the Sun.*

Soldanella, æ; f. Jun. *Bind-weed.*

† Soldārii (qui & Soldurii) Feud. milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Souldiers.*

† Soldum, per Sync. pro Solidum; Mart. *The whole.*

Soldurius, ii; m. *Cum sexcentis devotis, quos illi* Soldurios *appellant*, Cæs. ἀνηλιαμένος, Athen. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes; a Retainer to a great Person or one of his clan.* ◊ It. Soldurius qui salario conducitur. *A* souldier *in pay.*

Sōlea, æ; f. Cic. dicta à solo, i. planta pedum, quam duntaxat tegit; al. quòd *solum* premat, Becm. it. piscis, ob similit. fic. dict. quæ & *Lingulaca.* κρηπὶς, ὑπόδεσις. עפש. *A* shoe *of a shoo, a shoo called a galoch or patten, which hath nothing on the feet but laichets: some take it for a pantofle or pantable or slipper: also an instrument used in making of oyl,* Col. *a kind of fish called a* Sole, Plin. ◊ It. Solea dic. materia roborea, super quam paries cratitius exstruitur, Fest. *A Groundsill.* Solea lignea, Plin. *A patten or shabot, such as the* French *peasants wear*; ferrea, Catul. *A horse-shoo.* = Crepida, Gallica, Gell.

Sōleārius, re; adj. *Thermarum cella solearis*, M. ex Spart. fort. rect. Soliaris.

Sōleārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoos; a Shoo-maker, or Cord-wainer.*

Sōleātus, a, um; Cic. κρωπεδωτός. *That weareth sandals or soles at the bottoms of his feet, the rest of his feet bare*, Schod.

† Sōlemnis, ne; ex *Solus* & *Annus*, pro Annus. V. Solennis.

† Sōlemnizo, as; antiq. *To imitate custom, to* solemnize.

* Sōlen, ēnis; m. Plin. σωλὴν, i. *canalis*, à canalitiâ longitudine. *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle.*

* Solenistæ, Rhod. 13. 5. σωληνισταί. *They that fish for such fishes.*

Sōlenne, is; n. Liv. quod *solum in anno*, id est, quotannis fieri consuevit: al. ex *Soleo* & *Anno*: Rect. scrib. *Sollenne*, quod *sollis*, i. omnibus singulisque annis fit. ἑόρτιον, Gl. καιρὸς ἑορτῆς ἐτήσιος. *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept; an anniversary.*

Sōlennia, um; n. pl. Vir. ἑόρτια. *Solemnities; ordinary tributes, customs, duties or payments*, Amm.

Sōlennis, ne; Cic. ex *solus* & *annus*, ut *triennis*, &c. ἑόρτιος, ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορταστικός. *Annual, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, ordinary,* solemn, *accustomed.* = Statutus, Cic. Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollemnis & Solemnis. V. Voss.

† Sōlennissĭmus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most solemn.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. חוקה. *A* solemnity.

Sōlenniter; adv. Liv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*

† Sōlennĭtus, idem. Lucil. ap. Non.

Sōlens, tis; part. Plaut. εἰωθώς. εἰωθώς. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to ones custom.*

SOLEO, es, ēre; ĭtus; Cic. (& Solui, Fest.) qu. *Solui*, id est, totus eo, Perot. à *Sole*, qui antiquum cursum & operationes à principio retinuit; al. ab ὅλος *totus*, quia totus in eo. Fort. à *Solum*, ut à *calium calleo.* εἰθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accustomed or wont, to use.*

† Solero, as; & Soleror, Prisc. *i. solarium ædificio*, Pap. it. soleas facere vel soleis aptare, Carbol. it. Solum vel solidum facere, Id.

Sōlers; adj. Cic. ex *Solus* & *Ars*, qu. *totus ars*; vel pot. *Sollers*, qui *sollam*, i. totam & integram *artem* novit. ἐμπειρος, δεξιὸς, πανοῦργος. ערום. *Crafty, subtil, cunning, wise, quick, shrewd, close, diligent.* Cunctandi solers, Sil. Solers ambagibus, Plin. = Ingeniosus, subtilis, providus, Cic.

Sōlerter; adv. Cic. φιλοτέχνως, ἐμπείρως, δεξιῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently, shrewdly.*

Sōlertia, æ; f. Cic. ἐμπειρία, δεξιότης. ערמה *Craftiness, subtilty, policy, shrewdness, quickness of wit, a reach, industry.*

Sōlertior, us; comp. Cic. *More shrewd or quick.*

Sōlertissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most shrewdly.*

Sōlertissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most subtle or ingenious.*

Sōlertĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More cunningly.*

Sōles, in plur. Vir. *Dayes: also the shining beams and great heat of the Sun.*

Sōlet, ĭtum est; imp. Cic. εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *The custom is, it is wont.*

† Soliar, quo *Solium* tegitur; ut *Aular* quo aula, M. Stratum solii, Fest.

Soliaris, e; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, Spart. *The room in a Bain, where the bathing-tubs stand.*

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be troubled or stirred up.*

Sōlĭcĭtans; part. Ovid. *Troubling.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. παρακλησις, ἐνέτευξις. *A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Paul. παράκλητος, ἐνεύστης. *A Solicitor, an egger on, an enticer or mover to a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātrix, icis; f. verb. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Solicitè; adv. Quint. περιεργως, μετὰ μελῶν. *Carefully, diligently, heavily, pensively.*

Sōlĭcĭtior, us; comp. à *Solicitus*, Sen. *More careful or pensive.*

Solicitissĭmè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most solicitously.*

Solicitĭus; adv. comp. Aurel. *More carefully.*

Sōlĭcĭto, as; act. qu. *solo cito*, id est, loco vel sententiâ moveo, Fest. vel qu. *solum citare*, id est, trebrò exercere; vel *solum cito*, id est, totum commoveo; vel ex *Sub* & *lacio*, sullicio, *sullicito*, & *u* in *o* mutato, *sollicito.* μερμηρίζω, ἀπάω. חסיות, עצב. *To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous*; to solicite; *to provoke or be earnest with one, to importune, to press, to dun one*; *to entice one to do a thing*, πειράω. *to attempt.* Solicitare pacem, Liv. *To sue for it*; forem, Ovid. *To go about to open it.* ◊ Solicitare remis aquas, Claud. *To row on the water with oars*; ferro humum, Tibul. *To till the ground*; stamina pollice, Ovid. *To play upon, or run over the strings of the Lute*; arcu feras, Id. *To shoot at them or chase them*; votis numina, Tibul. *To pray to them.* ◊ Solicitare ad se aves, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* = Excrucio, ango, Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris; pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. μέριμνα, ἀσχολία. חרדה. *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind*, solicitude, *disquiet, chagrin.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um; Cic. πολυμέριμνος. חרד. Solicitous, *careful, pensive, that never resteth, full of care and fear, troubled, busie: also which doth vex and disquiet: also which is done with care*, Quint. *earnest, hearty*, Plaut. ◊ Solicitus de provinciis, Cic. pro animâ, Gell. vicem imperatoris, Liv. = Suspensus, suspectus, anxius, Cic. accuratus, Quint.

† Solicŭlāria, æ; ex Fest. *Curious in every thing.*

Sōlĭdāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *The herb Comfrey or Consound or Wall-wort.*

Sōlĭdāmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. *A souldring or fastning.*

Sōlidārius, a, um; ut Solidarius venditor, Bud. *A whole-sale-man.*

Sōlidārius, ii; m. R. ex Jun. *He that selleth by whole-sale.*

Sōlidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *A making whole, a souldring or fastning.*

Sōlidātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that strengthneth.*

Sōlidātrix, icis; f. verb. id. Solidatrix ossium infantium, Ossilago Dea, Arnob.

Solidātus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Strengthned, &c.*

Sōlidātus, ūs; m. Veget. *A souldier in pay; whence the* French *Souldat*; à Solido quem meretur, M.

Solidè; adv. Ter. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *Soundly, wholly, entirely.*

Solidesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. συγκολλᾶσθαι, στερεοῦσθαι. רבק. *To close as a wound doth, to wax sound and whole.*

Sōlidīpēs, ĕdis; adj. Plin. στερεόπους. *Whole-footed, as a horse is.*

Sōlidissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very firm and solid.*

Sōlidĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, στερεότης. חזקה. **Solidity**, *firmness, soundness, massiness.*

Sōlido, as; act. Vir. στερεόω, στερεοῖν. קים. *To make firm, hard and solid; to make whole and strong, to close a wound,* Cels. *to plaister walls,* Vitr. *to* **souder** *or* **solder.**

Sōlidor, āris; pass. Plin. jun. *To be made whole and firm.*

Sōlĭdum, di; n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, Cic.

Sōlĭdus, a, um; ex Osco *Sollus* vel *Solus*, id est, totus, Var. vel à *Solum*, ut sit quod gr. ὑμπόδιον, solo firmiter fixum; ut ab *humo humidum.* Fort. à *Soleo*, nam quod solet fieri, solidum fit, & qui facere solet, fit *solidus.* στερεός, στερρός. חזק. πυκνός. **Solid**, *sound, firm, steady, substantial, real; massie, whole, entire, all of a piece, hard, stiff, strong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect*, ὁλόκληρος. Solidus paries, Vitr. *An upright wall raised from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in qua usus fructus inest, Ulp. Æ Fragilis, Hor.

Sōlĭdus, di; m. Lamprid. *sc.* nummus. νόμισμα. *An entire or whole piece of gold coin, near the value of our old Nobles, or Spur-royal: now it is taken for a shilling.*

Sōlĭfer, ra, rum; ἡλιοφόρος. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zodiack doth.* Solifera plaga, Sen. *The torrid Zone, &c. as others, the Ecliptick line.*

Sōliferreum, i; n. Liv. id est, qu. *totum ferreum*, Fest. quòd sit ex solo ferro. *A weapon or dart of massie iron.*

† Sōlĭfŭga, æ; f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo sole dictæ. Solin. μυρμηκοφάγος, Onom. *A venemous ant in* Sardinia; *a poisonous creature, like to a spider,* Solin. *an horse-fly,* Wa. Rect. Solipuga.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the Sun.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii; n. Aug. μονολογία. *A* **Soliloquy**, *or meditating with ones self.*

† Sōlĭno, prò Consŭlo; M. ex Fest.

† Sōlĭnum, i; n. Medull. Gram. *A* **solein**, *or meat that one maketh alone without company.*

† Sōlĭpĕdes, um; pl. R. ex Hug. μονοπόδες. *Birds whole-footed, as all water-fowl are for the most part.*

Sōlĭpŏga, æ; f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acrius pungit; ἡλιοκαυτὴς, μυρμήκιον. *A venomous Pismire or Flie, that in the heat of the Sun stingeth most vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifuga, & Sălpuga.

† Solipanga, æ; f. Lucan. idem.

Sōlistĭmum tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auspicando ex ea ex ore pulli decidens *solum*, i. terram paviebat, Fest. à solo ergò dict. *Solistimum*, ut à medio *Medistimum. A kind of Augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills and rebounded again.*

† Sōlĭtānæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit. Rect. Solitariæ.

†. Sōlĭtāneus; id. quod Solitarius, Amm.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um; Cic. à *Solus.* μονάζων, φιλέρημος, μοναχικός. גלמוד. *Alone,* **solitary**, *without company, lonely, dearn, unked.*

† Sōlĭtas, ātis; f. Acc. & Apul. *Lonelineſs.*

Sōlĭtaurĭlia, um; n. ab Osco *sollus*, i. totus & solidus, Fest. quòd iis integræ offerrentur hostiæ, i. non castratæ, è quibus præcipui *tauri*: sic dict. quòd *Solli*, i. solidi & integri *tauri* essent. Al. putant in hâc voce *suis*, *ovis* & *tauri* vocabula esse confusa. *Solitaurilia*, συοῦσία ἐκ συὸς, κριοῦ καὶ ταύρου, Gl. vett. *Sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar.* Al. leg. Suovetaurilia.

Sōlĭto; abl. Liv. qui nisi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. *Than is wont or accustomed.*

† Sōlĭto, as; freq. à *Soleo*, Gell. πολὺς ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdo, inis; f. à *Solus*, Cæs. ἐρημία, ἐρημότης. שממון. *A* **solitude**, *a desert or wilderness where no man dwelleth, or where no body is stirring,* Ter. *solitariness, a living alone, an hermitage, a helpless estate without friends or means,* Ter.

Sōlĭtus, a, um; à *Soleo*, Gell. εἰωθὼς, συνήθης. *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary*: also *alone*, pro Solus, C. ex Plaut.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um; Cic. qui solus vagatur: μοναδικὸς, μονάζων, μονήρης. *That wandereth up and down alone, and flyeth company, solitary.*

Sōlium, ii; n. Quidam quòd *sallum*, i. *solidum* erat, Fest. al. quòd *solum* unum capit; vel qu. *Sedium*, à Sedendo, Serv. à *Solum*, id est, θρόνος, Scal. θρόνος. כסא. *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal made of whole stuff, without any piece,* Serv. *also a vessel or tub in a Bath, to wash or bathe in,* Cels. ἰμβάτιον, id est, alveus in quem descenderent lavaturi: *also a bier or coffin wherein the dead body lyes,* Curt. σπλάγχνον. Æ Solium erat solidum de uno ligno factum; *Sella* è pluribus compacta.

Sollemnis, vel Sollennis; vid. Solennis.

Sollers; vid. Solers.

Sollicito; vid. Solicito.

† Sollum Osce totum & solidum Sign. Fest. id. quod gr. ὅλον.

† Sōlo, as; act. Stat. locum aliquem desertum & solum reddo; ἐρημόω. שדד. *To make desolate; to lay waste and destroy: also to dry in the Sun.*

* Sōlœcismus, mi; m. Quint. σολοικισμός, *imperitia, stribligo*, Gell. dict. à colonis quibusdam Athen. quos *Solon* Salaminius in *Solos* Ciliciæ urbem transtulit: qui cùm patrii ser. nonis nitorem corrupissent, & parùm convenienti structurâ partium uti cœpissent; factum ut qui in eâ parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur, Laert. *A* **solecism**, *incongruity of speech against* Grammar *rule: also any error or mistake,* Juv.

* Sōlœcisso, as; Desp. σολοικίζω. *To speak false* Latine.

* Sōlœcum; n. Gell. σόλοικον. Idem quod Solœcismus.

Sōlor, āris; dep. propriè ei, qui *solus* ac derelictus est, bonam spem facio: al. à *Sole*, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert solamen. παραμυθοῦμαι, παραμυθέομαι. נחם. *To comfort, to solace, to ease, to relieve, to cheer up.* Dictis amicis solari aliquem, Vir.

† Sōlox, ōcis; adj. *Pecus solox*, Lucil. i. lanâ tecta, quam ad sacrificium *sollam*, sive *solam*, i. integram, non tonsam habebant, Scal.

† Solox, ōcis; f. Tert. lana crassa, Fest. ἔριον παχύ, Gl. vett. *Course wool of flocks.*

Sōlpūga, æ; f. Lucan. genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ sole lucente vehementer pungit. *A venomous Pismire.* Scrib. & Solipuga.

Solsĕquium, ii; n. Jun. à sequendo solem. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marigold or Turnsol; a flower of the Sun.*

Solstĭtiālis, le; adj. τροπικὸς, θερινός. *Of or belonging to the Solstice or time when the Sun is at the furthest; also that which continueth but a little time.* Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. *A sickneſs that dispatches one in short time; a Calenture.* Solstitialis herba, Plin. *A plant that lives but one day.* Solstitiales plagæ, Solin. ἀ. ortus æstivus, non (quod vult Turneb.) meridies.

Solstĭtium, ii; n. id est, *Solis status*, cùm sistere vel stare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, sed retrocedere incipit: τροπαὶ ἡλίου. *The* **Solstice** *of Summer or Winter, this the shortest day in the year, about the twelfth of* December, *that the longest day about the twelfth of* June. *It was by the antients commonly taken for Midsommer,* Hor. τροπαὶ θερειναί, Gl. Æ Bruma, Var.

Sōlŭbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. λυσιμος, ἀνάλυτος. *Which may be unloosed.*

Sōlum, li; n. Cic. à *Solidatis*: al. ab ὅλον. Est ipsum totum, atque totius facies & superficies, Ifid. à סלה, *calcare*; M. *Solum*, unicuique rei quod subjacet, unde navium solum est mare, avium aër, astrorum cœlum, Serv. *Astra tenent cœleste solum*, Ovid. πάτος, πάτημα, ὑπόβασις. קרקע. *A thing that sustains or bears any thing on it,* Serv. *the earth, ground, floor, land or* **soyl**; *a bottom, a floor or pavement; the* **sole** *of a foot,* Lucr. *the sole of a shoe,* Plaut. *Cereale solum,* Vir. *A trencher of bread.* Solum natale, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Solum aquæ, Vir. *The surface or top of the water, whereon ships ride.* ϕ Vertere solum, Cic. *To run ones country.* Æquare solo, Liv. *To pull down or level.*

Sōlùm; adv. Cic. μόνον. רבד. *Only, alone.*

Sōlummŏdò; adv. idem.

SOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. ex σὺν simul & λύω, qu. συλλύω. vel à *so* (pro *se* ut *in socors*) & *luo*, solvo. λύω,

λύω, ἐκτείνω, ὀξύνω. הֵשִׁיל. *To loose or unloose, to unlye; to release, to discharge or acquit, to deliver or free, and set at liberty; to melt.* Esse solvendo, Cic. *To have wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* ◊ Solvere fidem, Ter. *To break his word;* ergastula, Brut. *To break them open;* oblidionem, Liv. *To raise it;* nives, Ovid. *To thaw or melt them;* nummum, Cic. *To pay it;* argumentum, Quint. *To resolve or answer it;* zonam, Catul. *To get ones maidenhead.* ◊ Solvere aliquem crimine, Stat. *To acquit him;* vitâ, Plaut. *To rid or dispatch him;* metu, Ter. *To free him from it;* legibus, Liv. *To dispense with him.* ◊ Solvere, ab. sol. vel Solvere è portu. Cæs. *To weigh anchor, to set o sail.* ◊ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. lumina in lacrymas, Lucan.

Solvor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

SOLUS, a, um; Cic. *Gen.* Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li; &c. Ter.) à gr. ὅλος *totus*, unde Oscè *sollus* idem; quòd totum, dum individuum, solum & unum sit, quomodo Angl. **Alone**, id est, **All one**: vel ex *Se*, i. sine, & *alis* ant. pro aliis; *q. d.* Sine aliis. *μόνος. Alone, onely, solitary. ἐρημος.* Solus ex omnibus, Cic. piscium, Plin.

Sōlūtè; adv. Cic. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως. *Freely, wantonly, loosely.*

Sōlūtilis, le; Suet. ἐκλυτὸς, λύσιμος. *That is easily loosed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Solvo*, Cic. λύσις. חֶמְס, שָׁלוֹם. *A loosing, releasing, dissolving, &c. liberty, leisure, spare time,* Plin. *a paying of money;* exemtion.

Sōlūtior, us; comp. Liv. *More free, more dissolute or licentious.*

Sōlūtissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most or very free.*

Sōlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that payeth or dischargeth.*

Sōlūtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Sōlūtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Solvo*: λελυμένος, λυθεὶς, ἀμέλητος. שָׁפוּי. *Loosed, untyed, freed, dismissed, discharged; payed; melted, &c. free, calm, quiet, dissolute.* Solutus risus, Vir. *Excessive loud laughter.* Oratio soluta, Quint. *Prose.* Solutum æquor, Stat. *A calm sea.* Soluti agri, Sic. Fl. *Fields at large, whose limits and bounds cannot be found out.* ◊ Regit *Abl.* Solutus legibus, Cic. *Released from them or dispensed with;* à cupiditatibus, Id. *Freed from them.* Somno solutus, Id. *Fast asleep, or broad awake.* Cum *Gen.* Soluti operum, Hor. = Expeditus, liberatus; quietus, vacuus, Cic.

Somnians, tis; part. Cic. *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A Dreamer.*

Somniātur; impers. Plin. *They dream.*

Somnicŭlōsè; adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, sleepily, sluggishly.*

Somnicŭlōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπνώδης, ὑπναλέος. *Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, slothful, lither, careless,* Col. *also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleep,* Sisen.

Somnĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth or causeth sleep.*

Somnĭficus, a, um; Plin. ὑπνωτικός. *That maketh or causeth sleep, sleepy.*

Somnio, as; Cic. ὀνειρόπλω. חָלַם. *To dream, to fancy or imagine.*

Somniōsus, a, um; Plin. ὀνειρώδης. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams.*

Somnium, ii; n. à *Somnus*: quia fit in somno; ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. חֲלוֹם. *A Vision in ones sleep, a dream: also an idle story, a fidy fancy, a whim,* Ter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um; Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπναλέος. *Sleepy, drowsie.*

† Somnōrinus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That which is seen in the sleep, belonging to sleep or dreams.* Rect. Somnurnus.

SOMNUS, ni; m. Cic. à gr. ὕπνος *sopnus*, Gell. deinde *Sompnus*, *somnus*; ut à *dampnum damnum* pro *dampnum*. ὕπνος. שְׁנָה. *Sleep, rest, quietness,* Stat.

* Somphos, i; m. Plin. 20. 3. σομφὸς, *i.* inanis, unde ei nomen. *A kind of wild gourd.*

Sŏnābĭlis, le; Ovid. φωνεὶς. *That soundeth aloud, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.*

Sŏnans, tis; part. Vir. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, sounding, speaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, us; Plin. jun. comp. *Of a fuller sound.*

† Sŏnātio, ōnis; non sonitio; verb. Vall.

Sŏnax, ācis; Apul. *Sounding loud.*

* Sonchos, chi; m. Plin. & Sonchus. σόγχος. *An herb called Sowthistle: also wild or jagged Lettice.*

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis; m. Vir. ἱππος. *A courier, a horse or steed, a palfrey.*

† Sŏnĭti, pro Sonitûs, Non.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs; m. Vir. à *Sono*: ἦχος, κτύπος, δοῦπος. הֶמְיָה. *A sound, a noise, a crack or clap.*

Sŏnivius, a, um; adj. Cic. à *Sono*, Serv. *Making a noise, sounding.* Sonivium tripudium dic. quòd sonet, cùm pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore; fort. rect. Sonivus, ut à *cado cadivus.*

Sŏno, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. à *Sonus*: ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ῥοιζέω. הָמָה. *To make a noise, to sound, to ring, to rustle:* also to signifie *or mean,* Cic. *To praise,* Ovid. Cum *Acc.* Vox hominem sonat, Vir.

† Sŏno, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem.

Sŏnor, ōris; m. Vir. βρόμος, κτύπος. הֶמְיָה. *A great sound or rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.*

Sŏnōre; adv. Gell. ἠχητικῶς. *Aloud.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis; f. Var. ἦχος. *Loudness.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um; Vir. ἠχώδης, βρεμώδης. הוֹמֶה. *Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise, rustling or bustling.*

Sons, tis; adj. Cic. à Sonando, qu. *sonans*, i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cùm est convictus erroris, Rerot. al. qu. *satis nocens*; vel fort. à *Sontes*, gr. σάντης, à σίνω *noceo.* prop. βλαβερός. *Sons*, nocens, ut contr. *insons*, innocens, Fest. ἐπάνδρος. אָשֵׁם. *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* Subst. *An offender.*

Sonticus, a, um; à *Sons*: κακοποιὸς, βλαπτικός. קִשֶּׁה. *Noisome, hurtful.* Sonticus morbus, Plin. ἱερὰ νόσος, i. Comitialis. *The falling-sickness, or any disease which proves an hindrance, and gives a just excuse to business.* Sontica causa, Tibul. *A just excuse from appearance or other duty by reason of sickness.* Hinc *Sonticum*, justum, Fest.

SONUS, ni; m. Cic. ab. heb. שָׁאוֹן id. vel à *tonus*; nam idem ferè dic. *tonus* & *sonus*, Mart. Capell. ἦχος, ῥόθος, ὀξύγγος, κτύπος. *A sound, a noise, a tune, a word.* Sonus sum nus, medius, imus, Plin. *The treble, the mean, the base.*

* Sŏphia, æ; f. Mart. σοφία. חָכְמָה. *Wisdom:* also *the herb Flixwort, Laskwort,* Jun.

* Sŏphisma, ătis; n. Cic. σόφισμα. *A crafty or deceitful argument; a piece of sophistry.*

* Sŏphista, vel Sophistes, æ; m. Cic. σοφιστὴς, à σοφίζω. *A* **Sophister**, *a practiser, caviller.*

* Sŏphistĭca, & Sophistice, es; f. σοφιστικὴ. *Sophistry.*

* Sŏphistĭcus, a, um; Boët. σοφιστικὸς. **Sophistical**, *deceitful.*

* Sŏphos; adv. Mart. σοφῶς, *i.* scitè. *Wisely, excellent well! ho brave! a word used in acclamations to Orators or Poets, when they did their publick exercises.* Sum. & pro nomine indecl. ut Grande Sophos; Mart. quomodo & *Cras istud dixit. A great thumm.*

* Sŏphos, i; m. *Te sophos omnis amat,* Mart. σοφὸς. *A wise man, a scholar.*

* Sophronistĕrium, rii; n. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keep frantick people in; a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*

* Sŏphus, i; m. Cic. σοφὸς. חָכָם. *A wise man.*

SOPIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. ὀκναίζω, κατακοιμίζω. יָשֵׁן. *To bring asleep, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. *To lull one asleep.*

Sŏpior, iris; pass. Ovid.

Sŏpītus, a, um; part. κατακοιμισθεὶς. *Brought or laid to sleep: also sound or fast asleep,* Col. *stounded or astonied,* Liv. ◊ Sopitus ignis, Vir. *Fire raked up in the ashes.*

Sŏpor, ōris; m. à *Sopio*, Vir. ab ὕπαρ, Scal. κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις. תַּרְדֵּמָה. *A sound, deep or dead sleep: also a drowsie sickness,* Ovid.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κατακοιμισθεὶς. נִרְדָּם. *Fast asleep, brought asleep, appeased; soked in,* Vir.

Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um; Vir. ὑπνωτικὸς. *That bringeth asleep, that causeth sleep.*

Sŏpōro, as; act. Plin. κατακοιμίζω. יָשֵׁן. *To cast into a deep sleep.*

Sŏpōror, āris; pass. Stat.

Sŏpōrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπνωτικὸς. *Sleepy, drowsie, husbed.*

Sōrācum, i; n. Plaut. vas in quo ornamenta portantur scenicorum, Fest. σώρακος, quod id. ap. Poll. *A basket or such like thing to carry players cloathes in: also to put books in,* Plaut. *perhaps the same as* Sarracum.

SORBEO, es, ère; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω. בָּלַע. verbum fictitium à sono, quem edunt qui sorbent, Var. rect. à ῥοφέω per metath. vel ab Arab. שׁרב bibit. *To sup as one doth pottage, to drink or receive in; to swallow up: also to waste or make clean,* Stat. Sorbere odia alicujus, Cic. *To swallow or pocket up unkindnesses.*

Sorbeor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Sorbilis, le; ῥοφητὸς. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum sorbile, Cels. *A poached or rath roasted egg.*

Sorbillans; part. Suavia sorbillantia, Apul.

Sorbillo, as; Ter. χυλὸν μικρὸν καταῤῥοφέω. *To sip of, en.*

Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat, pottage.*

Sorbitio, ōnis; f. verb. Perf. ῥόφησις.

בְּלַע. *A potion, a broth, any supping stuff,* Celſ.

Sorbĭtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Bibl.

Sorbum, bi; n. Plin. ἔαρ, Theoph. dict. quòd ejus ſuccum *ſorbere* ſolent. *The Sorb-apple, or the fruit of the Service-tree; a Service-berry.*

Sorbus, bi; f. Col. ὄρν, ὀλα. *The Service-tree.*

† Sordĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſs.*

Sordeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cic. neut. *ῥυπαίνομαι, αὐτιλόμαι. To be filthy or baſe and naſty; to be nothing eſteemed, or ſet by.* = Sordere ſuis & contemni ab eis, Liv.

SORDES, is; f. Cic. *ῥύπος, αὐτιλος, ἄσημ, ῥυπαρία.* שֹׁמְאָה, צֹאר, à *σωρός, acervus*, Scal. vel à *Caiego* vel *Caeſo* verro. *Filth, naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs, ſluttery; the ſweepings of houſes and channels: alſo niggardlineſs, ſnottineſs, baſeneſs, penuriouſneſs. Cimmeriolexia. alſo the ſad and ruſul ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed, and in danger of the law, who went in a naſty dreſs on purpoſe to move pity.* Sordes urbis, Cic. *The rabble, raſcality or riff-raff of the people.*

Sordeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow filthy or naſty.*

Sordidātus, a, um; part. Cic. *i.* Sordidè Indutus. *ῥυπόδης, ῥυπῶν. Naſtily arrayed, clad in ſorry dirty cloaths with their hair untrim'd, as thoſe who were arraign'd were wont to go.*

Sordidè; adv. Cic. *Cimmeriolexei, ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. Filthily, baſely, dirtily, niggardly.*

Sordĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy, baſe and naſty.*

Sordĭdo, as; Cic. *ῥυπαίνω, αὐτιλόω. To make filthy, to put one in naſty cloaths.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *ῥυπαρόττρος. Somewhat ſlovenly or ſluttiſh, and filthy or naſty.*

Sordĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Sordeo: ῥυπαρός, αὐχμηρός.* שֹׁמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, ſoul, ſordid, baſe, vile, of no eſteem; niggardly, mean, paltry. αἰσχρικός.* Sordidus panis, Plaut. *Brown bread with the bran in it.* Veſtis ſordida, Liv. *A mourning weed.* ℭ Nitidus, Quint.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *ῥύπος. Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs.*

Sōrex, ĭcis; m. Plin. dict. qu. *Serrax*, quòd rodat, & in modum ſerræ præcidat, Iſid. à ſono quem rodendo facit, Perot. Imò à gr. ἔραξ, id. *κερκοπίθηκος μῦς.* עַכְבָּר. *A rat, a field-mouſe.*

Soricētum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Soricīnus, a, um; *μύϊνος. Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nænia, Plaut. *The cry the rat makes in the trap, or a rats ſkin pricke full of holes by the trap when it takes him.*

Soricŭlāta veſtis, Plin. 8. 48. Leg. & *Sororiculata*, & *Sororeclata*; quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut ſit tanquam *ſuriculata* vel *ſurculata*, à *Sura*, & *Rica* five *Ricula*, Turneb. al. à *σώρακα, σωρός, acervus*, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Becm. al. vel à *Sexico*, vel à conſerendo, qu. *Sericulata*. Tandem à *Soricum* figurâ poterat dici *Soriculata*, ut à vermibus *Vermiculata*, Voſſ. *ἑκατόνλος. A garment of changeable ſilk, or of branched ſtuff.*

* Sōrites, æ; m. Cic. Græc. *σωρείτης, ὁ τῦ σωρῦ*, quod ſign. *acervum*, uti appell. Perſ. *A kind of argument or imperfect Syllogiſm made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another.*

Sorix, icis; f. Plin. avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſenectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè verſatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ eſt & tempeſtatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris; C. ex Mar. Vict. à gr. *Caiex*, quæ & *πίραλις, πτὼ, χαλκὶς. A kind of bird.* Scrib. & Saurix.

SOROR, ōris; f. Cic. dict. quòd qu. *ſeorſim* à ſuâ ſtirpe naſcatur, ſeparetúrque ab eâ domo, in quâ oritur, Gell. vel quòd *diverſâ ſorte* orta; vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnationis *ſorte* habeatur, Iſid. al. à *Sero*, ſemino, *qu.* ex eodem ſemine ducta, vel necto, *qu.* familiæ adnexa; hinc *Seror*, & (ut ab ant. *hemo homo*) *Soror*; V. ab heb. שְׁאֵר, quod & carnem & propinquos quoſvis ſign. M. Fort. ab *ὄαρ* uxor; quod dixit D. Paulus *ἀδελφὸν γυναῖκα* ſpiritu in s mutato & r interjecto, quod utrumque amat fieri. *ἀδελφή.* אָחוֹת. *A Siſter: alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred*, Plin.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Soror. A little ſiſter.*

Sŏrōrians; part. Sororians virgo, Plaut. *A young maid, whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew.*

Sororiantes mammæ, Plin. *μαζοὶ ἀναγώντες*, Dioſc. *Breaſts over-ſwelled.*

Sŏrōricīda, æ; c. g. Cic. *ἀδελφοκτόνος. A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

† Sororiculata & Sororeclata; vid. Soriculata.

Sŏrōrio, as; Plaut. & Sororior, āris; Jun. *Sororiare* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, Feſt. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um; Plaut. *ἀδελφικός. Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* ◊ *Sororium tigillum*, appell. locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat causâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem, Feſt.

† Sorracus, ci; m. R. ex Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca; *σώρακον.* V. Soracum.

SORS, tis; f. Cic. ab ἔρω, quòd res dubias definiat. al. à *Sero* necto, à *σωρὸς acervus*, vel à *σώρα trabs. κλῆρος, μοῖρα.* גּוֹרָל. *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard, deſtiny, luck; a portion in an inheritance; a common bank or ſtock wherein many have a ſhare; a principal of money borrowed or laid out to uſury*, Ter. *ἀρχεῖον, καράλογον. a charge or office, ſtate, condition or manner of life*, Hor. Sortĭt. Sortem trahere, Suet. legere, Vir. *To draw lots.* Pari ſorte, Amm. *In like ſort.*

Sortē; adv. Plaut. *εὖ κλήρου. Happily, or by hap, or lot.*

Sortes; f. pl. Val. Max. *χρησμοί. Oracles, or the rolls wherein the anſwers of idol Gods were written.*

Sorti; adv. Vir. *By chance or lot.*

Sortiālis, le; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to lots or lottery.*

Sortiārius, ĭi; m. Eccl. *χρησμῳδός. A diviner by lots, a ſoothſayer.*

Sorticŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. *μικρὸς κλῆρος. A little lot; a ſcrowl wherein the lot or Valentine is written.*

Sortilĕgium, gii; n. Plin. *χρησμῳδία. Lottery: alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery*, Med. Gr.

Sortilĕgus, gi; m. Cic. à legendâ ſorte. *χρησμῳδὸς, θεομόλος. A teller of mens fortunes by lots, a ſorcerer.*

Sortior, īris, ītus; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *κληρῶ. To caſt or draw lots, to take or have any thing given by lots or chance; to obtain by lots, to divide or chooſe by lot: alſo to order or appoint another in the place*, Vir.

† Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κλήρωσις. A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

Sortītō; adv. Cic. *κληρωτῶς. By lot or chance, or deſtiny*, Hor.

Sortītor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *κληρωτής. A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um; part. Vir. *λαχών, κληρωθείς. Which caſteth lots, or wooch hath gotten by lot.* Paſſ. *given or appointed by lot.*

Sortītus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *κλήρωσις. A caſting of lots.*

† Sortutillus, (rect. Scrutillus) venter ſuillus farre condito expletus; Paul. ap. Feſt.

† Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, Feſt. uti Sis pro Suis; ergò Sus, a, um; pro Suus.

Sospes, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. à *σώζω ſalvo*, Feſt. ex *σῶς ſalvus*, & *ſpes*, Verr. qu. *σωτὴρ*, ut *ὑγιὴς ὑγιεινός*, qui *σῶς πάντη*, *i.* ſalvus vadit. An unde *Hoſpes? σῶς, ἀβλαβὴς*, *σὺ*. שָׁלֵם. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous*, Hor. *alſo that giveth health*, Enn.

Sospīta, æ; f. Cic. *σώτειρα. She that giveth health, or preſerveth; a title of Juno.*

Sospītālis, le; Plaut. *σωτήριος. That is cauſe of health, that preſerveth or delivereth from danger; medicinable, wholeſome*, Amm.

† Sospĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. *ἀσφάλεια, Safeneſs, ſafety, health.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *σωτὴρ. A preſerver or keeper in ſafety; a Saviour*, Arnob.

Sospĭtātrix Dea, Iſis; Apul.

Sospĭto, as; act. *i.* ſoſpitem facio, Plaut. *σώζω.* יְשׁוּעָה. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger; to bleſs, proſper and ſave.* Item ſpe afficere, Feſt.

* Soſtrum, stri; n. Jun. *σῶστρον, ἰατρεῖον. A Phyſicians fee for curing of a patient.*

† Sotadei, i. Cinædi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, *σωτάδειον μέτρον*, à *Sotade*, Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit *παιδολογεῖν. Sotades impura pueris amovenda*, Quint.

* Sōter, ēris; m. Cic. *σωτὴρ, i.* ſalvator. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *He that giveth health or ſafety; a Saviour, preſerver or deliverer.*

* Sōtēria, ōrum; n. Mart. *σωτήρια, munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs or danger to gratulate their recovery.*

* Sōtēria, æ; f. Jun. *σωτήρια. Salvation: alſo Good Friday.*

## S ante P.

† Spāco, canis Perſis, Juſt. lib. 1. *σπάκα κύνα*, Heſych. *A Bitch in the Perſian language.*

Spādiceus color, Jun. *κασταναῦς. A light red, a luſty gallant colour; an hor, e, a bright bay or cheſtnut brown.*

* Spādix,

*Spādix, icis; m. σπάδιξ, i. ῥάβδος φοίνικος. Poll. *i.* avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. e. rubrum, cum exuberantiâ quadam splendoris, factum est ut *Spadicem* pro *Puniceo* colore accipiamus. *Properly the branch of a Palm or Date-tree*, Gell. *which because of a red colour, hence it is taken for a skarlet or light red colour*, Vir. *also an instrument of musick, used among the* Phenicians.

Spadix; adj. Var. *Of a bay-colour or light red.* = Phœniceus, Gell. badius, Ilid.

Spādo, ōnis; m. Hor. à gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ σπασθῆναί τι μέρος τοῦ αὐτοῦ, quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit avulsa. סָרִיס. *A gelding, be it man or beast: also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit*, Col.

Spādonātus, ûs; m. Tert. ἀνηχεμία.

Spādonius, a, um; *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of barren bay-tree.*

†Spāgas, adis; f. Plin. picis genus; al. *Spargas*, Epargos, Piegas, Stalactis, Stagonias, M. *Rosin of the pitch-tree.*

Spagiricus, a, um; Medic. *Chymical.*

Spagirus, ri; m. Medic. ex σπάω & ἀγείρω. *An Alchymist.*

Spānus, a, um; fort. per aphær. pro Hispanus. καφύκιος. Spanus color, Jun. *Brown, swart, like a* Spaniard *or* Moor.

Sparagus, i; m. Var. id. quod Asparagus; uti gr. ἀσπάραγος & σπάρεγος, &c.

*Sparganion, ii; n. σπαργάνιον. Lat. *fasciola. Sedge or Sword-grass*, Jun. *Burweed*, Gerard.

Spargendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be scattered.*

Spargens, is; part. Plin. *Scattering, sprinkling.*

SPARGO, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. à זָרַק: vel à σπείρω σπαργῶ. al. qu. *per spatium agere*, Perot. Fort. à σπαρέσσω, fut. 2. σπαρέσχω discerpo. Σπαράζω, πάσσω, Σκορπίζω. זָרַק. *To scatter, sow, spread or cast abroad, to throw here and there, to strew, to sprinkle.* Spargere humum foliis, Vir.

Spargor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Sparim; adv. Plin. σπαράδην, χύδην. *Here and there, pell-mell, up and down, higgledy pigledy.*

Sparsio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling, especially of Saffron-water upon the Theatre out of some spouts or pipes*, Scal. κεχυσέχυσις, Gl. = Nimbus, Mart. *Also a flinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy*, Papin.

Sparsior, us; comp. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. διασπορεύς. *He that scattereth.*

Sparsūrus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσπαρμένος, διασπαρήσ. *Scattered, sowed or spread abroad; sprinkled, speckled*, Vir. ◊ Sparsi capilli, Prop. *Dishevelled hair.* Sparsio ore mulier, Ter. *Wide or sparrow-mouthed.*

Spartārium, rii; n. Plin. σπαρτεών. *A broom-field or close.*

Spartārius, a, um; *Spartaria* dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, Plin.

Sparteŏli; m. pl. Suet. à funibus, quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis; vel à *Spartheis* tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum solea è Sparto, Calaub. *Certain souldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Sparteus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γινόμενος. *Of broom.*

*Spartopolios, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιος, i. μίλας καὶ ἀγρὸς, Poll. *A kind of grisled precious stone.*

† Spartor, ōris; m. vett. Inscr. minister in Circensibus ludis, qui *spargeret* vestes certantium aurigarum. Al. leg. Strator.

Spartum, ti; n. σπάρτον ἢ σπαρτίον. חֶבֶל. *A kind of* Spanish *broom, whereof they used to make bands to tye vines, or cables and ropes for ships*, Liv.

Spārŭlus, i; m. Et super aurata *sparulus* cervice refulgens, Ovid. *A kind of sea-fish.*

Spārum, ri; n. Vir. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Fest. *Sparum* missile, à piscibus ductâ similitudine, qui *spari* vocantur, Serv. ex Var. πολὺν ἢ εἰδὸς ἀκοντίου βραχέος, ἀγχεμαχίας, ἢ πολεμικόν. *A kind of small darts used in war, or a country-tool bowed or crooked like a sheep-hook; a brown bill*, Jun. Hinc Angl. *a* spear.

Spārus, i; m. Plin. σπάρος, à σπείρω palpito. *A kind of sea-fish: also a small dart*, Vir. id. quod Sparum.

Spasmus, mi; m. Plin. σπασμὸς, i. convulsio, à σπάω, traho. *A disease called the Cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking of the sinews.* = Distentio, nervorum rigor, Cels.

Spasmĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spastĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπαστικὸς. *That hath the cramp or convulsion of the sinews: also jointed or moved with wires, as puppets are.*

Spatalium, ii; n. ornamentum muliebre circa manus, Tert. dict. quòd sit inter luxûs instrumenta, à σπαταλᾶν, lascivia, deliciæ, Gl. Cyr. *A womans bracelet.*

Spătălocinædus, i; m. Petron. à σπαταλᾶν, i. τρυφᾶν & κίναιδος. *A wanton Burdash.*

Spătălor, āris; dep. Bibl. σπαταλᾶν, luxurior, delicias ago. *To wantonize, or play the wanton.*

Spatha, æ; f. σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπαθίζειν, i. stringendo: vel à σπάω traho. *A two-handed or bastard sword*; Apul. ex Veget. *an instrument to turn fryed meat, a scummer, a ladle*, Plin. *also a tool that Apothecaries use; or a slice that Chirurgeons use to stir or spread their salves*, Cels. *also the branch of a Palm-tree, on which the Dates hang*, Plin. 16. 26. Hinc Hispan. Spada, *gladius*; Angl. a Spade, *ligo.*

* Spăthălion, lii; n. σπαθάλιον, à σπάθη. *A little two-handed-sword: also a branch of the Palm, or Date-tree with dates on it*, Mart. *also a kind of ornament for women*, Plin. 13. 25. *a bracelet, a Pendant*, Wa.

Spăthārius, a, um; adj. Spatharia fabrica, Not. Imp. *A Cutlers shop or forge, where swords are made.*

* Spathe, es; f. Plin. σπάθη. *A kind of tree resembling the Palm-tree.*

Spătĭŭla, æ; f. dim. Cels. σπάθιον. *A broad slice to spread salve or such like; or a little two-handed or bastard sword.*

Spătiābundus, a, um; Capell. *Which wandereth about.*

Spătians, tis; part. Ovid. ἀδειάσιον. *Spreading abroad, stretching out, straying, wandring.*

Spatiātor, ōris; m. verb. Cato. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a stragler.*

Spătiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πεπλανημένος, ἀδειασμένος. *That hath walked or strayed abroad.*

Spătior, āris; dep. Cic. πεπλανῆσθαι, ἀδειάζειν. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass; to discourse largely.*

Spătiōsè; adv. Plin. jun. ἀφειδέστερον, πλατέως, ἀφθόνως. *Largely, at large, widely.*

Spătiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More big or large or wady.*

Spătiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōsius; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More largely, more at large.*

Spătiōsus, a, um; Col. ἀφειδέστερος, ἀφθόνος, πλατύς. רָחָב. *Wide, large,* spacious, *broad, ample; great, huge*, Ovid. *wady: also long or of long continuance.*

SPATIUM, ii; n. Cic. στάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον spatium, ut contra σπουδὴ, σπεῦδ studium: ἀνάσπασις, ἀπόσπασις, χώρησις. מֶרְחָק. *A* space, *or distance of time or place; leisure, time, delay; a voyage or journey; a walk; the length of a place*, Vir. *a place of running, a race*, Cic. *the measure or quantity in a foot or metre: also age, life, continuance: also a room or lodge: also the bigness of any thing.* Spatium hominis, Plin. *The height or stature or length of a man from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head.*

Spātŭla, æ; f. Spatulas palmarum, Hier. *A branch of a palm-tree.* Spatula fœtida, Jun. *Stinking Gladwin.* = Xiphion.

Spātŭlæ, ārum; f. Cels. à Patendo, quòd *patulæ*; vel à Spathula. *The shoulder-blades*; V. Scapulæ.

† Speca, æ; f. antiq. pro Spica, Var.

Spĕcĭālis, le; Jul. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἰδιος. *Proper, particular,* special.

Spĕcĭāliter; adv. Col. εἰδικῶς, κατ' εἶδος. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcĭālius; adv. comp. Amm. *More specially, or with greater respect.*

Spĕcĭātim; adv. Cic. εἰδικῶς. *Especially, particularly.*

Spĕciendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be considered.*

Spĕcies, ēi; f. Cic. à Specio: εἶδος, ὄψις. מַרְאֶה. *An outward form, figure, shew or shape; a semblance, likeness, representation or pourtraiture; an appearance, colour or pretence; physiognomy, favour, beauty, garb and meen; a vision or sight in the night*, Liv. φάσμα. *a phantom: also a particular sort or kind of things under a general head; the quality or nature of a thing*, Liv. *an image, picture or state*, Propert. *all kind of* spice, Mart. *a drugg*, Amm. *corn or fruit*, Arcad. *a piece of money*, Macrob. *a garment or apparel*, Capit. *any sort of meat*, Lampr. *a controversie*, Dig. *sight or view*, Lucr. ◊ Species annonariæ, Cod. *Victuals in kind.* In hujusmodi specie, Ulp. *In such a case.* Non tulit hanc speciem, Vir. *He could not abide to see this sight.* = Figura, forma, Cic.

Spĕcĭfĭcè; adv. Philos. εἰδικῶς. *Particularly, especially, specifically.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as; Philos. ex *Species* & *Facio*: εἰδοποιῶ. *To* specifie.

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um; Philos. εἰδικός. *Particular, special, specifical.*

Spĕcillum, li; n. dim. à *Specillum*, μικρὸν

λωτὸς, μικροτεχὲς, μίλη. *A little looking-glass*, Var. *also an instrument wherewith Chirurgions do search wounds and ulcers, a probe: also an instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*, Var. Ocularium ſpecillum, Jun. *A pair of ſpectacles.* Auricularium ſpecillum, Celſ. *An ear-picker.*

Spĕcimen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. *Specimen*, proprie in quavis merce dic. exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet : σπίδειγμα, γνώσισμα. חִבְנִית. *A proof, tryal, eſſay, token, inſtance, model, pattern or ſhew.*

SPECIO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Enn. ap. Var. à Σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. à שָׁקַף : Σκέπτω, ὁράω. רָאָה. *I ſee, to behold, to regard, to view.*

Spĕciōsè ; adv. Col. ἀγαθῶς, κάλλιστα. *Beautifully, gaily, ſightly, gallantly.*

Spĕciōſior, us ; comp. Celſ. *Better favoured.*

Spĕciōſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sen. *Very gay or goodly.*

Spĕciōſius ; adv. Col. *More handſomely or ſightly.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um ; Liv. ἀγαθὸς, ἀκτραπὸς. יָפֶה. *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, ſightly, fair in appearance* ; ſpecious : *also honourable*, Ulp.

† Spĕcis pro Speciebus, Plaut.

† Spĕcito, as ; freq. à Specio, Plaut. πολλὰ βλέπω. *To view or behold often.*

† Spĕcium, cii ; n. Pacuv. idem quod *Speculum*, à *Specio* : inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur. *A probe.*

Spĕciuncŭla, æ ; f. *i.* parva ſpecies, R. ex Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſs, beauty, colour.*

Spectābĭlis, le ; Cic. θεατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος. נִבְחָר. *That may be ſeen or beheld, viſible : alſo conſiderable, notable, remarkable, worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, Tac. *goodly, graceful.*

Spectābundus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectăcŭlum, li ; n. Cic. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur, Cic. θέαμα, θέατρον. *A thing to be ſeen and looked on* ; *a ſpectacle, a publick ſight, or ſhew* ; *a pageant, a ſcaffold or place from whence men do behold : alſo a beholder*, G. ex Ovid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis ; n. Plaut. θέαμα, ἔλεγχος. *A proof, or eſſay, or tryal.*

Spectandus, a, um ; part. θεατέος. *To be looked upon.*

Spectans ; part. Cic. *Looking, tending.*

Spectātè ; adv. Plin. περιβλέπτως, ἀξιοθέατως. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely, in the ſight of the world.*

Spectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία. *A viewing or beholding* ; *a tryal, a proof.*

Spectātiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fair to ſee to.*

Spectātiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent or goodly.*

Spectātivus, a, um ; Quint. θεωρητικὸς. *That belongeth to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative.*

Spectātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. θεατὴς, ἐποπτὴς, θεωρὸς. רוֹאֶה. *A beholder, a looker on, a gazer, a* ſpectator, *a viewer, a conſiderer, a tryer or prover*, Ter. *a Critick, a Judge.* Spectator auri, Jun. χρυσοβαφεὺς. *A Gold-finer.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis ; f. Ovid. θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectārur ; imp. Plin. *It is ſeen.*

S ectātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. δόκιμος, δοκιμασθεὶς. נִבְחָן. *Well tryed, approved, looked on* ; *fair and goodly* : *alſo openly ſeen, beheld and played*, Hor. *of a Comedy.* = Cognitus, probatus, nobilitatus, Cic.

† Spectile ; n. quod in ſue ſit obviàm ſpectui, Feſt. τὸ ὑποκείλιον, vel τὸ ἄτεγον, Scal. *The fleſhy parts of a jow beneath her middle without bones.* Corr. leg. Specile. Dalec. leg. ut adj. *Sumen ſpectile.*

Spectio, ōnis ; f. Var. αἰετοσκοπία. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurum diſciplinam pertinens, in quâ officia ità diſtributa erant, ut qui *Spectionem* habebant, *Nuntiationem* non haberent : ἐφεδρεία. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby : alſo an inſpection, proof or tryal of a thing*, Gell.

Specto, as ; act. à Specio, ſpectum, Cic. ὁράω, θεάομαι. חָבִיט. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a thing : alſo to conſider, to regard, to prove or try, to judge or eſteem and prize* ; *to approve, to take care or have regard, to mind, to concern, belong or appertain to* ; *to tend or drive to ſome end : alſo to lye towards.* Spectat ad orientem, Plin. & In orientem ſpectat, Celſ. *It lyeth towards the Eaſt.* = Æſtimo, Cic.

Spector, āris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be tryed*, &c.

† Spector, ōris ; m. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri ; n. à Specio, ſpectum, Cic. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. חִזָּיוֹן. *A Phantom, a Ghoſt, a Spirit, a Viſion.*

† Spectus, ūs ; m. idem quod Aſpectus, Pacuv. & Apul. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. Cic. à Specio ; de quâ ſc. proſpicimus, Var. Σκοπιὰ, φρυκτωρία. מִצְפֶּה. *An high hill or watch-tower, wherein things be eſpied afar off and every way, a tower, hill, or beacon*, Liv. *alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Spes, Cic. ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕculābundus, a, um ; Suet. κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying : alſo a diligently beholding ; contemplating*, Tac.

Spĕculāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕculāre, & per Apoc. Specular, āris ; Digeſt. ἐσοπτρεῖον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſs, ſpectacles* ; *a glaſs-window or caſement : alſo the covering of a wall in a garden*, Bud.

Spĕculāria, ōrum ; n. Sen. & ium ; Plin. pl. *Glaſs-windows made of fine tranſparent ſtone, like iſinglaſs.*

Spĕculāris, re ; Plin. adj. à *Speculum*. κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικὸς. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to glaſs-windows or ſpectacles.* Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim Specularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt, feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quòd ſpecularia ex eo fierent ; ſive quòd ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13. λίθος διαφανὴς. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time uſed for glaſs* ; *a kind of Talc* ; *Iſinglaſs.*

Spĕculāris, re ; adj. à Specula. *Belonging to a watch-tower.* Specularis ſignificatio, Plin. *A ſignal given from a beacon or watch-tower : alſo the intelligence or information of a Spy.*

Spĕculārium, rii ; n. Sen. id. quod Speculare. *Alſo a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rii ; m. Ulp. à Speculum. κατοπτροποιὸς. *He that maketh ſpectacles, looking-glaſſes or glaſs-windows, a Glaſier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um ; à Specula. Excubitor ſpecularius, Jun. *A Centinell.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Amm. θεωρία, κατασκοπὴ. *A ſpying or watching on a high tower, or other place* ; *a diſcovery*, ſpeculation.

Spĕcŭlātivus, a, um ; adj. Philoſ. θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. κατάσκοπος, ἔποπτης. רַד. *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout-watch* ; *a centinel*, Cæſ. *a beholder, a viewer* : *a conſiderer and obſerver*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um ; Cæſ. θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικὸς. *Belonging to eſpying.* Navis ſpeculatoria, Liv. *A brigantine, a ſkiff, a bark for eſpial, a Ketch.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Cic. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that watcheth or ſpyeth.*

Speculatus, a, um ; à *Speculum* ; Vita Hor. *Done over with looking-glaſſes.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ūs ; m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπὴ. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris ; dep. Cæſ. à Specula, θεάομαι, κατασκοπῶ. צָפָה. *To watch in an high tower, to eſpy, to conſider diligently, to ſee far, to ſcout, to ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate* ; θεωρῶ. = Perſcrutor, inſidior, Cic.

Spĕcŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à Specio ; quòd in eo ſpecimus imaginem, Var. ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. גִּלָּיוֹן. *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ūs ; vel i ; m. vel f. Ovid. à Specio, quomodo ab heb. אוֹר *lux*, מְאוּרָה *ſpecus* per Antiphr. vel à σπήλαιον, locus ex quo deſpicitur : σπήλαιον, σπήλυγξ, ἄντρον. מְעָרָה. *A den, cave or lurking-place.*

* Spēlæum, læi ; n. Vir. σπήλαιον. Spelæum ferarum, Jun. *A den of wild beaſts, a cave, a retreat.*

Spelta, æ ; f. Offic. ζεία. *A kind of wheat in* Italy *and* Flanders *called* Spelt.

Spēlunca, cæ ; f. Cic. à gr. σπήλυγξ. in Acc. σπήλυγγα. *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot, a den.*

Spērābilis, le ; Plaut. ἐλπιζὸς. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis ; part. Vir. *Hoping.*

Spērātus, a, um ; part. ἐλπιδεὶς. *Hoped or looked for.* ◊ Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit ; & Speratam, virginem, quam quis petit uxorem ; Promiſſam autem Pactam vel Sponſam voc. Non.

† Speres, is ; f. pro Spes, Non. unde *Aspere*, qu. ſine ſpere ; & *Proſpere*, pro ſpere, Feſt. *Hope.* Speres, antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes.*

Spergŭla, æ ; f. Dodon. πολύγαλον. *An herb called Frank or Spurry, Wood-roſe, a kind of Liver-wort.*

Sperma, ătis ; n. Jun. σπέρμα, ſemen ; à σπείρω ſemino. *Natural ſeed whereof things be ingendered,* ſperm ; *the ſpawn or milt in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, Offic. *The flower of the ſea,* parmacity, *whitiſh amber.*

Spernax, ācis ; adj. à *Sperno*, Sil. cum ſen. ὀλίγωρος. *That ſlighteth or undervalueth.*

Spernendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be deſpiſed.*

SPERNO, is, ĕre ; ſprēvi, tum ; act. Cic. à *Spero* & *Non* ; qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo, Perot. al. à σπείρω, *ſperno* : Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam ſpargitur : antiq. pro *Separo*, unde ſeparino

(ut

(ut à nato, natino) hinc Sperno, ξεύω, ἀπαρνέομαι. נאץ. To disdain or despise, to make no account of, to slight, to scorn; to separate. Se à malis spernere proco, Enn. ap. Non. = Repudio, repello, Cic. parvi puto, Catul.

Spernor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

†Spernor, āris; unde Aspernor.

SPERO, as; act. Cic. ab heb. שבר, sibber, idem. vel à gr. σπάω, σπάομαι palpito, unde & Spiro. ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω. To hope, to suppose, to trust; to look for; to rejoice, Ter. also to fear, Vir. § Sperare Deos, To fear them, Vir. To hope in them, Plaut. = Expecto, Cic.

Spes, ēi; f. Cic. antiq. Speres, à Spero. ἐλπίς, ἐλπισμός, προσδοκία. תקוה. Hope, trust, assurance, looking for any thing, expectation: also fear, Stat. joy, Ovid.

†Spetile, corruptè pro Spectile, Fest.

*Speusticus, a, um; σπευστικός, ex σπεύδω festino. Panis speusticus, Plin. Bread baked in haste, upon the hearth.

*Sphācĕlus, li; m. Med. σφάκελος. A disease when any part is mortified, a rottenness of the bones.

*Sphācelismus, i; m. Med. σφακελισμός. The gangrening of any part: also the blasting of trees.

Sphæra, æ; f. Cic. gr. σφαῖρα. כדור. A sphere, a globe, a circle, a bowl, a round, any thing that is round.

†Sphærābilis, le; adj. R. ex Fest. That may be rounded.

Sphærālis, le; Macrob. σφαιρικός, σφαιροειδής. Of, or like a Sphere.

†Sphærica, æ; f. Cic. ex Cato. A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.

Sphærĭcus, a, um; Isid. σφαιρικός. Round as a Sphere.

*Sphæristā, æ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστής. A Tennis player.

*Sphæristērium, rii, n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω pilâ ludo. A round place in a bain where people exercised at ball; a Tennis-court: also a bowling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where men bowl through the ring; a Pall-Mall: the game Trolmadam, Jun.

†Sphærita, æ; f. Cato. σφαιρίτης, scil. ὀλακὸς. placenta genus, quæ spheras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur, Turneb.

*Sphæroides; adj. Boët. σφαιροειδής. Round like a sphere.

*Sphæromachia, æ; f. Sen. σφαιρομαχία. Playing at tennis, hand-ball or bowls.

Sphærŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sphæra: σφαιρίδιον. A little globe or ball, a bowling-stone; a head. Sphærulæ precatoriæ, Eraſm. Beads to pray upon.

*Sphagitides, um; f. pl. R. ex Plin. 24. 6. σφαγίτιδες, i. jugulares, sc. venæ, à σφαγὴ jugulum. Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head.

†Sphenida; pilæ genus, majus paganici, Perot. sed rect. in Acc. panida dic. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 44.

*Sphincter, ēris; m. Medic. σφιγκτήρ. strictor, à σφίγγω stringo. The round compassing muscle of the straight gut serving to keep in the excrements.

Sphingium, gii; n. Plin. A Monkey.

*Sphinx, gis & gos; f. Plin. σφίγξ, ἀπὸ τῦ σφίγγειν, quòd loquebatur ἁρπάζουσα ἅπερ ἤκουεν, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset: also a monstrous Witch or Hag at Thebes, that put forth Riddles and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them. Vid. Prop.

*Sphondylion; n. Jun. σφονδύλιον. Angelica, Panacea, Branca ursina, &c. The holy Ghosts root, Cow-parsnip, Wa.

*Sphondylus, li; m. Macrob. σφόνδυλος. Gal. id. quod Spondylus.

*Sphragis, idis; f. Plin. σφραγίς. Lat. Sigillum. Terra Lemnia signata. A kind of the best rudale or Vermilion: also a precious stone green, and not shining through, which is good for sealing.

†Sphragitides; G. ex Prud. A drying or cicatrizing plaster of this vermilion.

*Sphygmos, i; m. Med. σφυγμός, Lat. pulsus; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiùsve, salientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis, ἀπὸ τῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera signif. Salire.

*Sphyræna, æ; f. Sphyræna rostro similis, Plin. σφύραινα, Arist. à σφύρα malleus: unde Gazæ Malleolus, Lat. Sudis dic.

SPICA, æ; f. Cic. à Spe, qu. speca, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Var. Omn. à στάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς spica: στάχυς, ἀσταχυς. שבלת. The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick, Col. a Sign in heaven, to wit, a bright Star in the left hand of Virgo. Spica mutica, Jun. An ear of corn without the beard. Spica Cilissa, Ovid. The saffron-flower. Spica Celtica, Offic. A kind of moss called Wolves-claw. Spica nardi, Jun. Lavender spike, Spikenard. Hinc Angl. a Spike.

Spicāta, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex spicâ dicta. Water-spike.

Spicātum, ti; n. Marc. à Spica. An excellent ointment called Spikenard, or oyl of spike.

Spicātus, a, um; Plin. στάχυώδης, στάχυος. In the ear, or eared as corn is: also picked, spiked or made sharp at point. Pavimentum spicatum, Vitr. A paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge-long.

Spiceus, a, um; Vir. στάχυϊνος, στάχυος. Of or belonging to ears of corn.

Spicifer, a, um; Mart. στάχυοφόρος. That beareth ears of corn.

Spicilĕgium, gii; n. Var. στάχυολογία. Gleaning or leasing of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.

Spicilĕgus, gi; m. Col. qui spicas legit. A gleaner of corn, a leaser.

†Spicio, is; ant. id. quod Specio, Plaut.

Spico, as; Plin. spicas facio, spicis instruo: acuo. στάχυομαι. To shoot out as an ear of corn doth. Act. To make picked like an ear of corn, to spike or point and make sharp at the end.

Spicor, āris; pass. Plin.

Spicŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. A dart: also a pudding wrought in wreaths, G. ex Arnob.

Spicŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. δορυφόρος. An Archer or Spear-man of the guard; a Partizan or Halbardier: also a Marshal, a Serjeant, an Executioner.

Spicŭlo, as; Plin. ἀκονάω. To make any thing sharp at the point.

Spiculum, li; n. Vir. dict. à similitudine Spicæ; vel quòd sit spicatum. ἀκαντίον, λόγχη, ἀκωκή. חנית. A dart, a javelin, an arrow, a shaft; an arrow-head; the head of a dart or Javelin; the point of a spear, Curt. the sting of a bee, Vir. the barb in an arrow head, Cels. a sting, Ovid. the spade in cards, Jun.

†Spicum, i; n. Serv. ex Cic. An ear of corn.

†Spicus, i; m. à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς. id. quod Spica, Serv.

SPINA, æ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. חוח. à Spica, qu. Spicina; vel quòd ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit, Perot. M. à σπάω, aut à σπίζω, i. ἐκτείνω, Hesych. Fort. à σχίνος cuneus, in Acc. σχῖνα. A thorn, a prickle; a prickle or bristle of an Hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupin, Plin. the chine-bone of the back, Id. the sting of a bee; a pin, Tac. also a quiddity or subtilty, a nice or difficult point, Cic. Spina acida, The Barberry-bush. Spina acuta, The white thorn or Hawthorn. Spina alba vel regia, Jun. The wild Artichoak or Ladies thistle. Spina appendix, Plin. The Goose-berry-bush. Spina fullonia, Plin. The Teasil. Spina peregrina, Globe-thistle, or Cotton-thistle. Spina infectoria, Buck-thorn. Spina sacra, Isid. The Rump.

Spinācia, æ; f. Jun. The herb Spinage.

Spinālis, le; vertebralis. Pertaining to the back-bone. Spinalis medulla, Macrob. The marrow or pith of the back-bone.

Spineola, æ; & Spinea; f. R. ex Plin. A kind of Rose.

Spinētum, ti; n. Vir. ἀκανθών. A place where thorns and bryers grow, a bush of thorns.

Spineus, a, um; Catull. ἀκάνθινος. Of or belonging to thorns, bushes or brambles, thorny, bushy.

Spinifer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος. That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.

Spinigĕna, æ; c. g. Col. Sprung up of a thorn.

Spinĭger, a, um; Prud. id. quod Spinifer.

Spinōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀκανθώδης. Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly; difficult, crabbed, obscure.

*Spinther, ēris; n. vel Spinter, Plaut. à σπινθὴρ scintilla, quòd scintillabat auro: βραχιόνιον. אצעדה. A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet, Fest. ἀκρωχείριον. Also the badge of a messenger, Herald, or Pursevant.

†Spinthērŭlum, & Spinterŭlum, li; n. dim. Eraſm. A little clasp.

†Spintriæ, repertores monstrosi concubitûs, Suet. à σφίγγειν, quod quasi συσφιγγόμενοι se incestarent; vel à σπινθὴρ stricturæ ignis, M.

†Spinturnicium; Plaut. An ill favoured creature in the same sense that Pithecium; Monkey-faced.

Spinturnix, icis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, & ὄρνις avis, i. avis incendiaria, (ut ipse vocat) σπινθηρίς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret; Fest. πυρκλής. A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token for ill luck, or burning to the house where it lighted; or a four-footed beast with wings like the Sphinx, Salm. ex Amm.

Spinu; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spinŭla, æ; f. dim. à Spina, Jun. A little thorn; a pin that fasteneth the hat or cap under the chin, G.

Spinŭlārium, rii; n. R. ex Plaut. A pin-case.

†Spinŭlārius, rii; m. R. ex Vir.

A

*A Pinner, a maker of pins.*

Spinōlentus, a, um; adj. Var. *i.* Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinus, ni; f. Vir. dict. quòd *spinis* referta. ἄκανθος. קוץ. ἀγεία πρώτη, κακαμυλέα ἀγεία. *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree; a black-horn; a snag-tree.*

Spinus, i; m. Jun. à gr. σπίνος. à σπίζειν, unde & σπίζα vel σπίζα. vel quia cantat inter spinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Figury, a Sisken, a Finch.* = Fringilla, Avien.

* Spionia, æ; f. Plin. σπονία, vel *quæ* Spinea. *A certain kind of vine.*

Spiōnicus, a, um; Col. *Of that vine.*

Spira, æ; f. Vir. σπεῖρα, i. σφαῖρα, ἕλιξ. *A roundel or circle, a turning, a winding compass; a fold of a Serpent, a coil of a cable; a wreath, a chain, band or twisted lace,* Juv. *a half-band; a stay to tye under the chin, and keep ones hat on: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or wriben like a rope,* Cato. *Also a band or multitude of people,* Fest. ex Enn. *Also a womans attire for the head tyed and fastned behind, called a Chapile,* Lucil. *the square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon,* Vitr. *also a round knob or knur in a tree,* Plin. *also a curl of frizled hair.*

Spirābilis, le; Cic. πνευστικός, ἐμπνευστικός. *That whereby we breathe and live, lively, that which breathes or is breathed.*

Spirāculum, li; n. Vir. διαπνοή, ἐμπνοή. נפח. *A breathing hole, a vent, a cave or hole, which breathes out a pestilent air.*

* Spirea, æ; f. Plin. σπειραία. *frutex quidem Theophr.*

* Spiræon; n. Plin. σπειραῖον. dict. quòd sit flexile, à σπεῖρα. *A kind of herb for garlands.*

Spiræus, a, um; Palmer. ex Var. σπειραῖος. *Plyant, flexible.*

Spirāmen, inis; n. Lucan. φύσημα. נפח. *A breathing-hole, or passage of breath; a vent: also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Humoris spiramina, Amm. *Moist vapours.*

Spirāmentum, i; n. idem. *A vent, a pore,* Plin. *a breathing time,* Tac. ◊ Spiramentum animæ, Vir. *The lungs or lights, or the wind-pipe;* follis, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows.*

Spirans, tis; part. Vir. πνέων, ἐμπνέων. *Breathing, or casting out a breath or savour, blowing, living, done to the life (of pictures).*

Spirātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li; n. Fest. dict. quòd sit tanquam *spira* sub mento capræ. *A Goats beard.* Al. leg. Stirillum.

† Spiritāle, lis; n. Vitr. machina quædam, cùm spiritûs impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ vocésque organicæ exprimuntur. *A kind of engine; a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spiritālis, le; Solin. πνευματικός. *Lively, that breathes, spiritual.*

Spiritūalis, le; Eccl. πνευματικός. **Spiritual,** *or belonging to the spirit and soul.*

† Spiritualitas, ātis; f. Cyrill. *Devotion, devoutness.*

Spiritualiter; adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spiritus, ūs; m. Cic. à *Spirando:* πνεῦμα. רוח. *A spirit, the soul, the life, breath; air; sense. also a savour or smell, a vapour, a steam,* Hor. *also courage or greatness of spirit,* Cæs. *a sound or noise,* Quint. *a blast; a wind,* Solin. *also the Holy Ghost,* Bibl. ◊ Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The Holy Ghosts root.* = Animus, Quint. fiducia, Cæs.

SPIRO, as; act. Cic. πνέω, φυσάω. נפח. qu. σπῶ ἀέρα, vel pot. à σπαίρω, ἰμασάω, *spiro, respiro, palpito,* Gloss. *To blow or breathe; to cast a smell, to exhale or steam,* Vir. *to endeavour to obtain,* Liv. *to aspire to; to live, to fetch or draw breath, to pant.*

Spīrula, æ; f. dim. à *Spira,* Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spissāmentum, ti; n. Plin. σύμμεα, πύκασμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick: also any thing used to stuff holes withal; a bung,* Col.

Spissātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spissātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πυκνωθείς. *Made thick, stiffned.*

Spissè; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, συστελικῶς. *Thickly, grosily, closely; slowly and with much ado,* Cic.

Spissescens; part. Cels. *Growing thick.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

† Spissigrādissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Very slow paced.*

Spissigrādus, a, um; Plin. qui *spisse,* i. tardo motu *gradiens,* i. passuum ambulando utitur; βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.*

Spissior, us; comp. Plin. *More thick.*

Spississimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most thick, solid and hard.*

Spissitas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness.*

Spissitūdo, inis; f. Sen. idem.

Spissiùs; adv. compar. Plin. *More slowly.*

Spisso, as; act. Plin. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι. עבה. *To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.* Spissat corpus aquilo, Cels. *It stops the pores.*

Spissor, āris; pass. Plin.

SPISSUS, a, um; Cic. πυκνός, συχνός. עב. Pap. *Spissum,* qu. *sine passo. Spissum,* à *sepium* densitate, Per. qu. *Sepissum.* M. à Σπίζω, unde Σπιδνός, πυκνός. *Thick, clammy, grosi, massive, firm, hard and solid,* Vir. *standing thick and close together, full thwack, crowded,* Vir. cum Abl. *also slow or long,* Plaut. & Solutus, Col.

Spithāma, æ; f. Plin. gr. Σπιθαμή. שפח. mensura quæ sit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensâ. *A span from the thumbs end to the end of the little finger.*

Spithāmæus, a, um; Plin. Σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to the measure of a span length.*

* Splanchnoptes, æ; m. Plin. Σπλαγχνόπτης. *An image resembling a youth roasting the inwards of a beast sacrificed.*

* Splen, splēnis; m. Plin. Σπλήν. à *supplendo,* ex contrariâ parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent, qu. *supplen,* Isid. *The mile,* the **spleen.**

Splendens, tis; part. & adj. Plin. λαμπρός, λάμπων. *Glittering, shining: also famous, renowned.*

Splendentior, us; comp. Claud. *More shining or glittering, brighter.*

SPLENDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Hor. à Σπινθὶς scintilla; à σπίλβω id. M. à σπίλβω ὑδὶ ◊, vel à Σπλήν, i. φλὴν, à Σπλὼς cinis ignitus, qui splendet & torret. σπλάμπω, λαμπρίζω. נהר. *To shine or glister; to be beautiful and gay.* = Luceo, Cic.

Splendesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. λαμπρύνομαι, ἀγλαΐζομαι. נהר. *To begin to glister and shine, to wax fair and bright: also to have a good grace, or look passing well.*

† Splendĭco, as, āre; id. quod Splendeo, Apul. *To glisten or glister.*

Splendidè; adv. Cic. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Clearly, brightly, gaily, gallantly, bravely, trickly, nobly, royally.* = Ornatè, magnificè, Cic.

Splendidior, us; comp. Hor. *More clear or bright and transparent.*

Splendidissimè; adv. Suet. *Most gallantly.*

Splendidissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gallant and brave.*

Splendĭdo, as; act. Apul. φωσφόρω. *To brighten or make bright.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendidus, a, um; Cic. à *Splendeo.* λαμπρός, ἀγλαός, σφριγῶν, παμφαής. *Bright, clear, shining, glittering, famous, noble, gorgeous, gay; gallant, brave, stately,* **splendid.** Bilis splendida, Hor. *i. flava. Choler.* = Magnificus, ornatus, Cic.

Splendor, ōris; m. à *Splendeo,* Cic. αὐγή, λαμπρότης. נעם. *Brightness, light,* **splendour,** *shine, beauty, bravery, gallantry, honour, renown, glory; the gloss, varnish, or shining of a colour,* Plin. = Gloria, dignitas, amplitudo, Cic.

Splēnĕticus, a, um; Plin. Σπληνητικός. *That is sick of the spleen, or hath a great spleen;* **splenetick.**

Splēniātus, a, um; Mart. Σπληνιωτός. *That hath a plaster or patch upon it.*

Splēnicus, a, um; Jul. Firm. Σπληνικός. *Pertaining to the spleen.*

Splēnium, ii; n. Plin. Σπλήνιον à *Splen:* linteolum sectum ad emplastra, quod spleni applicandum, vel splenis figurâ factum. *A long plaster or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: also a sore-head-cloth: also a black patch upon the face,* Mart. *also the herb called large Spleen-wort, Mili-waste,* quòd splenem auferat, Isid. rect. Asplenon.

Splēnōsus, a, um; Vitr. Σπληνώδης. *Full of spleen, or having a great spleen.*

Spodium, dii; n. Plin. Σπόδιον, dim. à Σπὼς cinis. *The cinders after the melting of iron or brass,* &c. *also the soot rising of the trying of it.*

Spōliandus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

† Spōliānus, ni; m. R. ex Liv. *He that receiveth the spoil taken in robbery.* Rect. sort. Spoliarius.

Spōliārium, rii; n. Plin. locus ubi loturi se *spoliant* vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi *spolia* reponuntur; ἀποδυτήριον. *The undressing-room, where people put off their cloaths, before they go into the bath: also a place where people are spoiled or robbed,* Plin. jun. *Also a place next the Stage, where Sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed,* Lampr.

Spōliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σκύλευσις. בזה. *A robbing, a spoiling, pillaging or plundering.*

Spoliātior, us; comp. Cic. *More spoiled or pillaged.*

Spoliātor,

Spoliātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Σκυλευτήρ, λῃστής, λαφυραγωγός. *A spoiler, piller, robber, pillager or plunderer.*

Spoliātrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. Σκυλευτικόν. *She that spoileth or pilleth.*

Spoliātus, a, um; part. Cic. Σκυλευθείς, συλληθείς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as; act. Ter. συλάω, Σκυλάω, Σκυλεύω, ἀποδύομαι. בזז. *To spoil, pill, rob, to strip, bereave or disarm; to pillage or plunder.* Omni argento aliquem spoliare, Cic. *To rob him of all his money.* = Detraho, orbo.

Spŏlior, āris; pass. Cic.

SPOLIUM, ii; n. Cic. Σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία. שלל. à Σκῦλον *spolium*, (κ in π mutato,) ut à φύλον *folium*. **Spoil** *taken from the enemy; a booty, a prey, a pillage; the skin of a beast*, Lucr. Spolium serpentis, Vir. *The cast skin or slough of a snake or adder.*

Sponda, æ; f. Vir. lectus pro sponsis, à *Spondeo*; vel à Σπονδή, propter fœdus conjugale. κλίνη. ערש. *A bedstead, or the side of a bed*, τὸ τῆ κλίνης πλευρόν. Orciniana sponda, Mart. *A bier to carry the dead in.* Æ Sponda, *The outer bedside where the man lay.* Pluteus, *The inner side next the wall, where the wife lay*, Mart.

Spondæus pes; Gram. Σπονδεῖος, *libamen*, quòd in sacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur. *A foot consisting of two long syllables.*

Spondālium, ii; n. Cic. vel, ut leg. Salm. Spondaulium; genus cantûs, à *Spondeo* pede appellat. *An Hymn consisting of* Spondees; *sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, whiles the incense was a burning.*

Spondaulæ; m. pl. Jun. *Organ-players; Waits.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promising, signifying.*

SPONDEO, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Cic. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. ערב. à *Sponte*, Fest. quòd qui spondet suâ sponte promittat, Var. vel à Σπονδὴ *libatio*, it. *fœdus*; quòd in spondendo sive fœdere faciendo libarent. *To promise freely, to undertake, or be surety for another; to engage, to assure; to betroath, to espouse.* Spondere puellam alicui, Plaut.

* Spondēon, sive Spondeum, ei; n. Σπονδεῖον, *i.* ἀγγεῖον, ἐν ᾧ Σπένδεται, Suid. id. quod *Capeao* vel *Libatorium*, Turneb. *A chalice or vessel wherein they offered drink-offerings; a sacrificing-dish.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat, Apul.

† Spondiāles; m. pl. Isid. vel Spondiaulæ, Turneb. qui thure incensûs altaribus canebant Spondæis. *Those who sung hymns at the time of offering incense.*

† Spondĭli; m. pl. Mar. Vict. à Spondæis dict. qui tibias inflant supplicantes. Vid. Spondiales.

* Spondylis, is; f. Plin. 27. 13. Σπονδύλη. *A kind of Serpent.*

* Spondylion, ii; n. Plin. 12. 26. Σπονδύλιον. *An herb of the Ferula kind; Cow-parsnip.*

Spondylus, i; m. Cels. Σπόνδυλος, *i.* vertebra spinæ dorsi. *A knuckle or turning joint of the chine or back-bone; any small bone of beast, bird or fish*, Mart. *also the head of the artichoak thistle; a whirl of a* **spindle**, Plin. *Also the hard white in an oyster*, Col. *a kind of shell-fish*, Plin. *also a brass counter, used in giving of votes at Athens*, Poll.

Spongia, æ; f. Mart. σφόγγος, Σπόγγος, Σπογγία. *A* **sponge**, *or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the root of Sparage, cluttered, growing close together*, Col. *also a stone found in sponges, called* Tecolithus, Plin. it. membrum virile, G. ex Beroald. in Suet. it. corporis tegumentum, R. ex Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris; m. Cæl. Rhod. Σπογγοθήρας. *He that getteth or useth sponges, that fisheth for them; a sponger.*

† Spongio, as; Apic. Σπογγίζω. *To wipe clean with a sponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ; f. Plin. Σπογγίον. *A little sponge; a little root of the herb Sparage, a Mushrome*, Col. *Also the spongy ball that grows on sweet bryar.*

Spongiōsus, a, um; Plin. Σπογγώδης, πολύτρητος. *Spongy, like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes, light or puffy.*

* Spongites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 11. Σπογγίτης. gemma à similitudine spongiæ dicta. *A stone found in sponges.* V. Tecolithus.

† Spons, tis; f. *Sponte* ablativi casûs, cui rectus erit *Spons*, Auson. à *spondeo*, *sponsum*. *Accord.* Vid. Spontis.

Sponsa, æ; f. Plaut. quæ spondetur sponso: νύμφη, μνηστή. כלה. *A woman espoused, a bride, or new married woman*; à **spouse.**

Sponsālia, um; n. pl. Suet. μνηστεῖα, τὰ γαμήλια. *Espousals: the contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage: also the gift which the suiter gives as a pledge of his love.*

Sponsālĭtius, a, um; μνηστικός. Sponsalitia arrha, Jun. *Belonging to marriage.*

Sponsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. ערבה. *A promise, an engagement or obligation, a bargain or wager, an agreement or covenant? also a wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a summ of money to engage their standing to tryal, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in the suit lost his money too: also the stock in cards*, Lud. Viv.

Sponsor, sus; Paul. μνηστεύω. יעד. *To affiance, espouse or betroath, to promise in marriage, to contract.*

Sponsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐγγυητής. *A surety or undertaker; a promiser or engager; an affiancer or betroather; he who in law binds himself to stand tryal.*

Sponsum, si; n. Cic. ἐγγύη. *A promise*, &c. V. Sponsio.

Sponsus, a, um; part. Ter. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, promised, betroathed, made sure, engaged.*

Sponsus, si; m. Cic. μνηστήρ, νυμφίος. חתן. à *Spondeo*, cui spondetur sponsa, qui & ipse sponsus est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit. *A bridegroom or new married man, a wooer or suiter*, Hor.

Sponsus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Sponsio. *A promise or obligation.* Agere ex sponsu, Sever. Sulp. *To sue one upon a wager in law.*

† Spontālis, le; Apul. quod sponte fit. αὐτοκίνητος, ἑκούσιος, αὐτομάτως. *Voluntary, without compulsion or force, free, of its own accord.*

Spontāneus, a, um; idem.

Sponte; *Ablat.* sine *Nom.* ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, ἑκουσίᾳ, προαιρέσει. *Of himself, or of his own free will.* Sponte suâ, Cic. *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, of himself.*

Sponte; adv. Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own sake.*

Spontis, genit. sine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Var. *Free-will, liberty and choice.* Arbor suæ spontis, Col. *A tree that grows of it self without planting.*

† Spŏron; G. ex Seren. Sammon. *A kind of drug.*

Sporta, æ; f. Col. à σπυρίς, *Acc.* σπυρίδα, *sporta*; al. ab asportando *sporta*; vel quia ex *sparto* fit, Ilid. סלה. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Cic. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον. *A little basket or pannier: also the same as* Sportula.

Sportŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. σπυρίδιον. it. munus quod Romani clientibus suis dabant, velut obsonium. Æ Liberaliores divites salutatoribus suis *rectam cœnam* exhibebant, sordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco *sportulam* tantùm, Bud. *A little pannier or basket: also money or meat distributed by Lords to their clans, that waited on them, instead of a supper; an Alms or Dole: also a gift or gratuity in money bestowed upon Captains*, Cod. *also a Counsellours or Sergeants fee.*

Sprētio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. καταφρόνησις. *A slighting, scorning or disdaining.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à *Sperno*, Ovid. ὀλιγωρητής, καταφρονητής. *A despiser, a scorner, a disdainer, a slighter.*

Sprētus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set naught by, despised, slighted.*

* Spudarchæ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. Σπουδάρχαι. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia.

SPUMA, æ; f. Vir. ἀφρός. קצף. à *Spuo. Scum, foam, froth: also soap*, Mart. Argenti spuma, Plin. *Litharge.* Agere spumas, Cic. *To foam.*

Spūmābundus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Frothing or foaming.*

Spūmans, tis; part. Vir. ἀφρίζων. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.*

Spūmātorium, rii; n. Vitruv. *A scummer to take off the scum.*

Spūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Spūmātus, ûs; m. verb. Stat. ἀφρισμός. *A foaming, being of a scum or froth.*

Spūmesco, is, ĕre; incep. Ovid. ἀφρίζω. *To begin to foam, to froth.*

Spūmeus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρώδεις. *Frothy, foamy; that hath the colour of, or resembleth foam*, Plin.

Spūmĭdus, a, um; Apul. Idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That beareth foam, froth or scum.*

Spūmĭger, a, um; Ovid. *That foameth or casteth out froth and foam.*

Spūmo, as; Vir. ἀφρίζω. *To foam, to gather into foam, froth or scum: also to work as Ale doth with yest, to ferment and fret as wine doth.*

Spūmōsus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρώδης. *Full of foam, froth or scum; foamy, frothy.*

SPUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Vir. à πύω, in comp. ἐκπτύω *spuo.* à pus, Perot. πύον. ירק. *To spit, to spawl; to* **spue** *or spew.*

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Prud. *Filthiness.*

Spurcātus, a, um; part. Catul. *Defiled.*

Spurcè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, βωμολοχῶς. *Dirtily, filthily, villanously.*

Spurcidicus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.*

Spurcificus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχρουργός, αἰσχυντικός. *That maketh unclean or filthy, or doth any filthy thing.*

Spurciſsimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthily.*

Spurciſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy, moſt cruel.*

Spurcitia, æ ; f. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs, villany ; dung, filth,* Plin.

Spurcities, ēi ; f. Col. idem.

Spurco, as ; act. Celſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, bedirty or beray.*

† Spurcor, āris ; dep. Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, a, um ; Cic. ῥυπαρός. à *Spuo*, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas. *Spurcum* qu. *ſpurium*, i. immundum, Iſid. μιαρός, αἰσχρός, ῥυπαρός. טָמֵא. *Filthy, dirty, ſtinking, cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt.* Spurcum vinum, Feſt. *Wine not neat, brewed or ſophiſticated wine.*

† Spurium, ii ; n. Apul. pudendum muliebre ; τὸ τῆς αἰσχρᾶς. τὸ αἰδοῖον.

Spurius, a, um ; Auſon. à σπόρος, qu. ἀπορρέων conceptus ; *qu.* ἀπυρὸς υἱός, Plut. quòd Vett. muliebrem naturam *Spurium* vocarent ; quippe qui patre incerto eſſet ; unde & in ipſo Prænomine pro *Spurius*, diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt ; q. d. *ſine patre*, Sigon. νόθος, ὑπόβλητος. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born ; counterfeit,* ſpurious, *ſuppoſititious.*

Spurius, ii ; m. νόθος. מַמְזֵר. *A baſtard ; the ſon of an whore.*

Spūtāmen, inis ; n. Amm. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.*

† Spūtātilicus, a, um ; Cic. conſputatione dignus. καταπτύστος. vox ridiculi gratiâ conficta. *Worthy to be ſpit at.*

Spūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πτυσπύστης. *A ſpitter or ſpawler.*

Spūto, as ; à *Spuo*, Plaut. πτυπτίω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle, to* ſputter, *to ſpawl.*

Spūtor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

Spūtum, i ; n. Mart. πτύελον. רֹק. *Spittle : alſo a thin paint or varniſh, like gold-leaf.*

Spūtus, ūs ; m. Lactan. *A ſpitting.*

S *ante* Q.

† Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Non.

Squālens, tis ; part. Squalens auro, Vir. *Bedawbed with gold* ; venenis, Ovid. *Impoiſoned.*

Squālentia, æ ; f. Tert. μιασμός. *Filthineſs, uncleaneſs.*

SQUALEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Vir. αὐχμέω, ῥυπάω. à *ſquama*, Feſt. al. ab ἀχαλλω vel ἀχαλάω *doleo* ; quod mœſti ſqualeant. *To be filthy or airy, naſty and ſluttiſh, to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of faſhion, to be in mourning,* Cic. *to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of huſbandry,* Col.

Squālidè ; adv. Cic. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμερῶς. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.*

Squālidior, us ; comp. Cic. *More naſty or filthy.*

Squāliditas, ātis ; f. id. quod Squalor, Amm. *Naſtineſs.*

Squālidiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More naſtily.*

Squalidus, a, um ; à *Squaleo*, Cic. *Squalidum*, incultum & ſordidum, ſic appell. quòd proximè ad *ſquamas* piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profundita ibus abditi paludum ſqualent maximè, Feſt. αὐχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. טָמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſie, ſluttiſh, foul, ill-favoured, loathſome : alſo unpleaſant, wayward, rough,* Lucr.

† Squālis, is ; f. Var. id. quod Squalor.

† Squālitas, ātis ; f. Non. ex Accio. idem.

Squalleo, &c. vid. Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris ; m. Cic. αὐχμός, πτῶ vel πτός, ῥύπη. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs : alſo the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves, or their friends.* = Mœror, luctus, ſordes, Cic.

Squālus, li ; m. Plin. γαλεός, quìa *ſqualidus* & aſper, Geſn. *A certain fiſh ſo called ; the ſkate or ray.*

† Squālus, a, um ; id. quod *Squalidus*, Non. à *Σκύλλω*, vel à *Σκυλῶ*, vel *Σκυλὸς* aridus, aſper. Lavare lachrymis veſtem ſqualam & ſordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ ; f. Vir. λεπὶς, φολίς. קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת. *Scabers* ; vel à *Scabo*, quìà ſcabitur ; vel à *Σκάπτω*, ἐσκαμμένω, hinc *Σκάμμα* ſquamma. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent or other beaſt : alſo the nails or little plates in a coat of mail,* Vir. ◊ Æris ſquama, Jun. *The flower, ſcales and offal of braſs blown from it in melting.* Squama in oculis, Plin. *The Cataract.*

† Squāmāſa, æ ; f. R. ex Digeſt. *The ſharp part of a bill, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim ; adv. Plin. λεπιδοειδῶς. *Scaly, or in the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squamatus, a, um ; part. Plin. λεπιδωτός. *Scaly, or covered with ſcales.*

Squameæ, ārum ; quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The ſeams or joyning together of the ſkull, which lye about the ears on both ſides like ſcales.*

Squāmeus, a, um ; adj. Vir. φολιδωτός. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum ; Lucr. λεπιδηφόρος. *That hath or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squāmo, as ; Cæl. Rhod. id. quod Deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh ; to bark, to burl.*

Squāmōſus, a, um ; Cic. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτός. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squarra, æ ; f. Nunn. gr. ἐχάραι. *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſkurfineſs ; an* eſcarr *or cruſt of a ſore.*

Squarrōſus, a, um ; à *Squarra*, vel *Scarra* ; à gr. ἐχάραι, i. cruſta ulceribus cavis accreſcens. *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfie, naſty.* Squarroſus panis, Lucil. id. quod Acerroſus. *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it ; horſe-bread.*

Squātīna, æ ; f. à *Squamis* acutis, vel *Squalore*, i. aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur, Plin. 9. 12. *ſinn. A* skatt, *a ſole-fiſh with a rough ſkin.*

Squatus, i ; m. *Rhina*, quem *Squatum* vocamus, Plin. 32. 11. idem. *A* skate.

Squilla, æ ; f. Var. σκίλλα. *A ſea-onyon, or ſea-leek : alſo a Shrimp or Sprawn.* Vid. Scilla.

Squinanthus, i ; m. Pall. σχοίνανθος, i. juncus odoratus. *The ſweet ruſh, which is very medicinable :* ſquinant, *Camels meat.*

S *ante* T.

St, interj. Ter. nota ſilentii : ab Imper. *Sta* ; vel quod ſign. Hebr. שְׁתֹק *ſilere*, incipit ab *ſt. Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.*

Stābilimen, inis ; n. Cic. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἱδρύμα. מָסָד. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay, a ſupport, a prop, an uppuy.*

Stabilimentum, i ; n. Plaut. idem.

Stābilio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; Cic. *i.* ſtabilem facio. βεβαιῶ, ἀσφαλίζομαι. הָקִים. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure ; to* eſtabliſh, *to ſettle : alſo to repair and make ſtrong again.* ☡ Everto, Cic.

Stabilior, us ; comp. Ter. *More ſtedd, firm and ſure.*

Stābilis, le ; adj. Cic. à *Stando* : στάσιμος, ἀσφαλής, ἱδρυτός. אָמוֹן. *Firm, ſtedfaſt,* ſtable, *conſtant, durable, ſure, ſtedd ; that continueth or laſteth long, durable.* = Firmus, fixus, immutabilis, certus, robuſtus, planus, Cic. ☡ Incertus, Id.

Stābilitas, ātis ; f. Cæl. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, στερέωμα. *Firmneſs,* ſtableneſs, ſtability, *ſtedfaſtneſs ; ſtedfineſs, conſtancy, continuance, faſtneſs.* = Firmitas, Cic. ☡ Motus, Id.

Stābilitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Eſtabliſhed.*

† Stăblīle, is ; n. vel Stablilis, is ; f. idem quod Stabulum ; G. ex Var.

Stabulans, ntis ; part. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. καπηλίδες. *Women which keep victualling-houſes.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii ; m. Sen. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes. πανδοκεύς. *An Inn-holder, an hoſt, an harbourer : alſo an hoſtler, an horſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts,* Col. *a groom or quirry.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ὑπηρεσία. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts ; harbouring or lodging of gueſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as ; act. Var. ὑπηρετέω. *To put cattel in a ſtable or ſtall, to houſe beaſts.*

Stăbŭlor, āris, ātus ; paſſ. Vir. *To ſtand, or be ſet up in a ſtable.*

Stăbŭlum, li ; n. Vir. à *Stando* : σταθμός, ἱππῶνες, σπηλαῖον. אֻרְוָה. it. πανδοχεῖον. מָלוֹן. *An Inn wherein men hire or lodge by the way ; a* ſtable, *an ox-ſtall, a den, a ſheep-houſe or fold ; an hoſtelry : alſo a place of refuge, a ſhelter, a reſting-place, a retreat,* Plaut. *a bee-hive,* Vir. *a birds neſt,* Ovid. *a coop or place where fowl is kept,* Col. *a brothel-houſe or ſtews,* Plaut. ◊ Exercere ſtabulum, Ulp. *To keep an Inn.*

* Stachys, yos ; f. Plin. στάχυς, qu. ſpicata, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *Baſe horc-hound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or ſticksſage.*

Stacta, æ ; f. Plaut. id. quod Stacte.

* Stacte, es ; f. Plin. στακτή, à diſtillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. מֹר דְּרוֹר. *The oyl that ſweats out of Cinnamon or Myrrh, being cut or lanced ; an ointment made of liquid mirrh.*

* Stacteus, a, um ; στακτός. Stactea myrrha, Plin. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte ; *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le ; Auth. Limit. ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to a furlong.* Stadialis ager, Iſid.

lſid. *A piece of ground conſiſting of one hundred twenty five paces, that is ſix hundred twenty five foo.*

Stadiata porticus, M. ex Vitr. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

* Stadiodrŏmus, mi ; m. σταδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth races,* Firm. *alſo the running-place,* Plin. *a paddock-courſe.*

Stădium, ii ; n. Cic. gr. στάδιον, quod ἀπὸ τῆ ἑστάναι, quòd Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A place for running as well of men as of horſes, a race : alſo a plot of ground for champions or wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in,* Suet. *alſo a meaſure of ground containing ſix hundred twenty five feet, that is, one hundred twenty five paces,* Plin. *of which eight make an* Italian *mile ; a furlong.*

Stagnans, tis ; part. Vir. *Standing ſtill,* **ſtagnant,** *reſty.* Aqua ſtagnans, Plin. *Pond, pool, mote or ditch-water.*

Stagnantior, us ; comp. Claud. *More ſtagnant.*

Stagnātus, a, um ; part. λιμνασθείς. *Overflowed, drenched,* Veget. Stagnata terra, Col. *Mariſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a Moraſs.*

Stagno, as ; neut. Vir. λιμνάζω, λιμνέομαι. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Tac. *To overflow ; to drench cattel,* Veget.

STAGNUM, ni ; n. Cic. λίμνη. אגם quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. pot. à gr. στεγνὸν ( Siculis στεγνὸν ) quòd benè contineat aquam, Var. *A pool, a ſtanding water ; the deepeſt part of the ſea,* Vir.

* Stagonias, æ ; m. R. ex Plin. στεγονίας. *A kind of Frankincenſe.*

* Stalagmias, æ ; m. Plin. 34. 12. στελάγμιας, chalcanthi puriſſimi genus, ſtiris diſtillantibus ſimile. à στελαγμὸς gutta. *The beſt ſort of Shoo-makers black.*

* Stalagmium, ii ; n. Plaut. genus inauri, Feſt. à στελαγμὸς gutta, à στελάζω ſtillo. *A gem or ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at their ears ; a pendant, a drop.*

* Stalagmus, mi ; m. C. ex Plin. στελαγμὸς, à στελάζειν ſtillare. id. quod Stalagmia & Stalagmium.

† Stallus, & Stallum ; Arn. *A ſtall.*

Stămen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. à gr. στήμων idem : vel à *ſto ſtatum*, quod eo ſtat omne in telâ velamentum, Var. סרב. *Hemp or flax ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom or frame ; thread, yarn, ſtuff in the loom to be woven into cloth ; a thread ſpun, the warp in weaving : alſo a chieve or little thing that ſtands out like threads in flowers,* Plin. *the vein or grain of wood,* Id. *a ſtring of an inſtrument,* Ovid.

Stămineus, a, um ; Plin. στημόνιος. *Made of threads, or full of threads, thready.*

Stannārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to tin.* Stannarium opus, Camd. *Work in Tin-mines of two ſorts ; Lode-work and Stream-work.*

Stannārius, ii ; m. Jun. *A Pewterer or dealer in Tin.*

Stanneus, a, um ; Plin. κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to Tin or Pewter.* Stanneus lapis, Arn. *A workmans plumb.*

STANNUM, ni ; n. Plin. à *Stando*, quòd in fornacibus primùm fluat ac per ſe ſtet, Perot. Al. à στέμμι, propter naturæ ſimilitudinem ; al. à στάζω *ſtillo.* al. à στηνὸν durum. κασσίτερος. ברזל. Tin, *Pewter.*

Stans ; part. à Sto, Ovid. ἑστώς. *Standing, ſtanding ſtill.*

Stăpes, ĕdis ; m. Jun. à *Sto* & *Pes* ; in quo pedes ſtant : ἀναβολεύς. *A ſtirrop.*

* Staphis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. σταφὶς & σταφὶς, uva paſſa. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered.* Staphis agria, Scribon. σταφὶς ἀγρία. *Lice-bane ;* **Staves-acre.**

* Staphyle, es ; f. Jun. σταφυλὴ. *i.* uva. *A grape that raiſons are made of : alſo a liſeaſe in the roof of the mouth, when the Uvula grows black and blew, as a grape at the utmoſt end.*

* Stăphylinus, ni ; m. Col. σταφυλῖνος. lat. Paſtinaca. *A Parſnip or Carot.*

* Staphylodendros, i ; f. Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and buſhy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels ;* Anthonies *nut-tree, Bladder nut-tree.*

* Staphylōma, ătis ; n. Celſ. σταφύλωμα. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat bears up, and ſhews a riſing like a grape ſtone.*

† Stapia, æ ; f. vett. Inſcr. id. quod Stapes.

Stat ; imperſ. cum *Dat.* Vir. *He is reſolved upon it.*

Stata mater, Feſt. *A Goddeſs that preſerved from fire.*

Statanus, deus, cui ſacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent ſtare.

Statārius, a, um ; à *Sto, ſtatum* : στατικὸς, στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another ; quiet, ſtable.* Stataria pugna, Amm. μάχη σταδιαία. *A pitcht battel where no one gives ground, but every one ſtands to it.* Stataria comœdia, Ter. *A play that has been acted with applauſe ; or a quiet Play without any paſſionate part in it.* ℭ Motoria. Statarii actores, Cic. *Quiet actors.* Statarium prandium, Mamert. *That the ſouldiers eat ſtanding.* Statarii excubitores, Liv. *A ſtanding watch.* Statarii milites, Liv. *Garriſon-ſouldiers.*

Stāter, ēris ; m. Bud. στατὴρ. *Siclus,* i. ſtater habet drachmas quatuor ; Hier. ab ἵστημι pondero. שקל. *A kind of coin worth two ſhilling, four pence.* Stater aureus, Jun. *A piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.*

Stătēra, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Acc.* ἡ στατῆρα. ζυγὸς, σταθμὸς. מאזנים. trutina Campana, Iſid. ἅμαξα. *A Gold-ſmiths or* Roman *ballance ;* Troy *weight : alſo a kind of ſilver veſſel, or broad platter,* Plin. id. quod Tympanum & Magis, idis.

* Stătice, es ; f. Plin. 26. 8. στατικὴ, herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ. *A certain herb, Sea-thrift.* ◊ It. Scientia ponderum, ab ἵστημι pondero. *The art of ballancing or weighing in ſcales.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. à *Stando* ; quòd nunc curreret nunc ſubſiſteret. ὀχημάτιον. *A kind of little cart or chariot ; an horſe-litter : alſo an image or ſtatue ; a pillar,* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. ὑπόρχημα. *A kind of dancing, figure dance ; the Brawls.* Dare ſtaticulos, Cato ap. Macr. *To dance.*

Stătim ; adv. primâ longâ, Plaut. à *Stando*, qu. ἑστῶμαι. Statim, στάδην, Gl. *Still, continuauy, conſtantly.* Statim ſtant ſigna, Plaut. *The ſtars ſtand ſtock ſtill without moving.*

Stătim ; adv. primâ brevi ; à *ſtando* itidem, cùm quid ita fit, ut qui facit, ſtet, non moveat è loco, quo modo & *Illico*, i. in loco dic. αὐτίκα, ἀθρόως, παραχρῆμα. מיד. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway, before I ſtir from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm, *As ſoon as.*

† Statinæ, *ſc.* aquæ ; Plin. corr. pro Stativæ.

Stătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sto*, Vir. στάσις, σταθμός. מעמד. **A ſtation** *or ſtanding place ; a bay, harbour or road for ſhips to ride in : alſo a common place, whither people reſort to hear matters decided : alſo a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together,* Gell. *a centry or guard : alſo the place where Chriſtians met and worſhipt God ſtanding,* Tert. *in memory of* Chriſts *reſurrection : alſo a point in the tables,* Jun. ◊ Statio militum, Cæſ. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war ; a corps de guard, a Centry.*

Stătiōnālis, le ; Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um ; Dig. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. **Stationary** ; *appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garriſon,* Cæl. Miles ſtationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the watch or ward : alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stătiōnārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *A Garriſon ſouldier, a ſentinel : alſo a* **Stationer** *or Bookſeller.*

Stătīva, ōrum ; n. Liv. *ſc.* caſtra, Cic. στρατόπεδα. מחנה. ἰσχυρὰ. *A ſtanding Camp abiding ſtill in one place ; a place fortified, where an army lyes encamped ; Quarters ; a Leaguer.*

Stătivus, a, um ; Plin. στάσιμος. *Pitched or ſet, as a pitched camp ; belonging to a camp or leaguer : alſo ſtanding.* Stativæ aquæ, Var. *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.*

Stător, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sto, ſtatum* ; quia ſtans miniſtrabat : ædium carcerúmque cuſtos ; it. ſervus vel libertus, qui domino ſive patrono adſtat, ejúſque latus tegit, Petron. παρασάτης, στάτωρ, κλητὴς. *A Serjeant, purſevant, meſſenger, alway ready attending about an Officer to be at command, a Summer, that cites people to appear ; a Gaoler or Keeper of a priſon ; a Turn-key ; one of the ſtanding watch,* Liv. *a Sentinel.*

Stător, ōris ; m. Liv. verb. à *Siſto* ; Jovis Epitheton ; Ζεὺς ὁπλίτης. Plut. dict. quòd fugam Romanorum ſtitiſſet.

Stătua, æ ; f. Cic. à *Statu*, vel à *Statuo.* ℭ *Statua* non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus atque perfectum reddit ; *Imago* verò ſuperficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus eſt imago, Per. ἀνδριὰς, ἀγάλμα, εἰδωλον. מצבה. *An image of metal, ivory or ſtone, a* **ſtatue** *or ſtanding image.* Parilis ſtatua, Jun. *An image of the juſt proportion of the perſon it repreſents.*

Stătuāria, æ ; f. Plin. *ſc.* ars. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images.*

Stătuārium, ii ; n. Eccl. *A rood-loft.*

Stătuārius, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuārius, ii; m. Quint. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor. ἀνδριαντοποιός. *A carver or maker of images, a* **Statuary**, *or Stone-cutter.*

Stătŭliber eſt, qui teſtamento, certâ conditione propoſitâ, jubetur eſſe liber; etſi per hæredem eſt, quò minùs ſtatuliber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominùs liber eſſe videtur, Feſt.

Statulinus, idem deus, qui Statanus.

Stătum eſt; impers. Si ſtatum non eſſet, Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis; n. à *ſtatuo*: στήριγμα. מסעד. it. palus ſive pedamentum vinearum, Col. κάμαξ, κάφαξ. יתד. *A buttreſs or ſupport, &c. a ſtake, fork or prop to ſtay up a thing.* Statumina navium, Cæſ. *The foot-ſtocks or foot-ſokes of ſhips.* = Coſtæ, Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Underpropped.*

Stătūmĭno, as; act. Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. הטעין. *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake or ſhore up any thing.*

Stătuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. à *Sto, ſtatum.* = Delibero, decerno, judico. τάττω, τίθημι, ἱστημι. הציב. *To ſet or place; to ſet up or erect; to appoint or aſſign; to ordain, determine or decree; to reſolve or conclude; to give ſentence, or paſs judgement; to offer or preſent*, Vir. ◊ Statuere pretium arti, Ter. *To ſet a price upon it*; aliquem capite in terram, Id. *To pitch him upon his head*; exemplum in aliquo vel in aliquem, Cic. *To make an example of him.* ◊ Statuere apud animum, Liv. *To reſolve with himſelf*; de aliquâ re, Cic. *To take order about it.*

Stătur; impers. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. Cic. à *Sto, ſtatum*: ἡλικία, σύστασις. גורל. *Bigneſs or height of body,* **ſtature**, *proportion, ſize, pitch.*

† Stătūrōſus, a, um; G. ex Aug. *Tall, of high ſtature.*

† Stătūrus; Vell. *About to appoint.* R.

Stătus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. à *Siſto, ſtatum*; vel id. quod *Statutus.* τεταγμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Firm, ſet and appointed, ſetled, fixt, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. *A well proportioned form.* Statæ feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Sto*: κατάστασις, σῶμα. מעמד. *A ſtate or condition, the form, faſhion or geſture of the body, a poſture, a meen; the ſize of body*, Col. *the temper or conſtitution; among Orators, the principal point, ſtate or iſſue of the caſe: alſo the full age of man, that is twenty five years*, Dig. q. d. Stata ætas. ◊ Morbi ſtatus, Jun. *The extremity and height of a diſeaſe.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Statuo*: διαταγή, δόγμα. *A Decree,* **Statute**, *Ordinance, an Arreſt of Parliament.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à *Statuor*, Liv. τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. מוקם. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, placed, ſet up.*

* Steătites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. στεατίτης. gemma ſimilitudinem *jebi* referens, quod Græci στέαρ voc. *A precious ſtone like tallow.*

* Steatōma, ătis; n. Celſ. στέατωμα, à στέαρ ſebum. שאר. *A kind of impoſthume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

* Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. στέγη, ὄνος τὸ στέγειν, quod eſt tegere. *A deck of a ſhip; the hatches.* = Conſtratum puppis, Cæſ. *alſo a ſtory or floor of a building.*

† Stĕgānōmus; dominus domûs, R. ex Cæl. 15. 17.

† Steghus, a, um; στεγνός, aſtrictus. Febres conſtrictæ, quas *Stegnas* vocant, Plin. *Sound, firm, bound: alſo lean and lank.*

* Stēla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη, *i.* columna. מצבה. *A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſet up for a memorial, with an inſcription: alſo any monument ſet up in the high-way; a Tomb-ſtone.* Æ Stela quadrata, *Columna* rotunda, Non.

* Stĕlis; f. Plin. 16. 44. viſci genus, στελίς. *A kind of Miſſelto upon the Fir-tree.*

STELLA, æ; f. Cic. à *Stando*; quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur; Cæl. à στέλλω *orno*, quòd ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta; vel à σίλβω ſplendeo, luceo. Al. σίλας, σέλας, *ſtella*; al. à τίλλω, ἀνατέλλω *orior*: pot. à gr. ἀστὴρ, qu. *aſterula*, hinc contr. per Aphær. *Stella*, pro *Aſtella*. ἀστήρ. כוכב. *A Star; an aſterisk: alſo a Star-fiſh*, Plin. Stella erratica, *A Planet*; crinita, *A Comet, a blazing-ſtar.*

Stellans; part. Vir. *Shining or ſtudded with Stars; twinkling or glittering as Stars do*, Plin.

Stellāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Star-wort.*

Stellāris, re; Macrob. ἀστρώεις. *Of or belonging to Stars, ſtarry.* Stellaris herba, G. *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.*

Stellātio; f. verb. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellātūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. annona militaris, Bud. ſic dict. quòd loco pecuniæ teſſeræ *ſtellatæ* militi datæ eſſent. Verùm aliud erat, nim. lucellum tribunorum detractum ex annonâ militari; ſic dict. qu. *Stellionatura*; al. à στέλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honeſtiſſima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis ſive dimiſſionis temporariæ, Voſſ. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the ſouldiers victuals and allowances: or, (as ſome others) the allowance it ſelf, or the price thereof appointed to ſouldiers or Captains for ſeven dayes*, Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀστερόεις. *Full of Stars; ſtarriſied or ſeeded with Stars: alſo full of eyes like Stars; marked with ſpots like Stars.*

Stellifer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀστεροφόρος. *That beareth or hath Stars in it, ſtarry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; Var. idem.

† Stellimicans; adj. Stat. *Shining with Stars, as the Signs of the Zodiack do.*

Stellio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀσπαλαβώτης, Gl. Phil. κολοτης, Suid. χαλεώτης, Don. à *Stella*, quòd ſit variis *ſtellatus* corpora guttis, Ovid. al. quòd virus *ſtillet* cibo, Varr. ap. Feſt. *An Evet, Eft, or Newt; a creature ſomewhat like a Lizzard, having ſpots on his back like Stars.* Per metaph. *A knave, a raſcal, a wag*, Apul. Stellio, κακοῦργος, κακόηθες, Gl. vet.

Stelliōnātus, ûs; m. Ulp. crimen dic. quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam verſutiâ defraudat; dict. à Stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10. κακουργία, πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *All kind of conſenage or knaviſh practice in bargaining, as the mortgaging or ſelling of a thing twice, paying braſs money, receiving a debt when it has been payed, &c.*

Stello, as; Plin. ἀστερίζω, ποικίλλω. הופיע. *To gliſter or ſhine like Stars.*

Stellor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be marked as it were with Stars.*

Stellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Stella*, Vir. *A little Star.*

* Stemma, ătis; n. στέμμα, prop. *corona.* עטרת. à στέφειν coronare. *A garland of flowers, a crown, wreath or chaplet*, Firm. a **ſtemm** *or pedigree, the linage of ones Anceſtors*, Juv. *alſo a noble act or atchievement*, Mart. *alſo an inſcription upon a ſtone*, Id.

* Stenocoriaſis, is; f. cùm conſtringitur viſus & vires amittit, Veget. στενοκοριάσις, ex στενὸς anguſtus & κόρη pupilla. *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple or ſight is contracted and weakned.*

Stĕphānītæ vites; Col. h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyróſque flectuntur. *Vines tyed to their ſtakes made round like garlands.*

* Stephanitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 14. 3. στεφανῖτις, *i.* coronaria. *A kind of vine, whoſe leaves running among the grapes make wreaths or garlands.*

* Stĕphānōmĕlis; Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd *melino* colore in *coronis* placeat; aliter Argentina.

* Stephanopōlis; f. Plin. στεφανόπωλις. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

* Stephanōplŏcos, i; c. g. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. ex στέφανος & πλέκω texo. *A garland-maker.*

* Stĕra, æ; f. Æmil. Macer. gr. ὑστέρα, vulg. στέρα, matrix. *The womb.*

Stercŏrārium, rii; n. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um; Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρῳ. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κοπρισμός, κόπρωσις. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very well dunged.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κακοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, compoſted.*

Stercŏreus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρινος. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung, dungy.*

Stercŏro, as; act. à *Stercus*, Col. κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compoſt.*

Stercŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Stercŏrōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cato. *Very full of dung.*

Stercŏrōſus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, growing in dunghils.*

† Stercŭlinum, i; n. Grut. ex Plaut. pro Sterquilinium. κοπρεδόχειον. *A dunghill.*

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum artem docuerit, Macrob. & Plin.

STERCUS, ŏris; n. Hor. ab *extergendo*, quòd extergi ſoleat, Perot. vel ab ἀστεργής, quòd eſt naturâ odioſum, & vilis penditur; vel quòd *ſternitur* in agris, Iſid. An. ab hebr. צרך *neceſſitas?* κόπρος, Σκῶρ, Σκωρία, Σκύβαλον, σπίνθηρ. זבל. *Ordure, dung, muck, ſoil; compoſt, a ſirreverence.* Stercus ferri, Gorrh. *The droſs or ſcum*, &c.

† Stĕrelitis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti. G.

* Stĕreŏbătes, æ; m. vel Stereobata, Vitr. στεροβάτης. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet; the ground-work on which the foot of the pillar ſtands.*

* Stĕreometria, æ; f. cæl. στερεομετρία. ſolidorum dimenſio. στερὸς ſolidus, μετρῶ metior. *The meaſure of ſolid bodies.*

† Steriĉula,

†Stĕrĭcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Stera*, gr. στέρα, corr. pro *hysterica*, vulva porcæ virginis, Mart. *i.* sterilis, qu. *Sterilicula*. Al. leg. Sericula, Ficedula, Rusticola.

Stĕrĭcus, a, um; Macer. *Of or belonging to the womb.*

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. sterilis fio: ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To grow or become barren.*

STERILIS, le; Vir. dim. à στέρομαι, ant. *Sterilus*. vel à στερέω privo, orbo, *Sterilis*, ut ab *Habeo habilis*. στέρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עָקָר. *Barren, fruitless, that cannot get or bear children; yielding or bringing nothing: also rotting or making barren*, Hor. Sterilis manus, Plaut. *An empty hand.* Sterilis pecunia, C. *Money not put to use.* Cum *Gen.* Sterilis veri, Pers. cum *Abl.* Nullum tempus sterile beneficio, Plin. jun.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. C. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. שַׁכּוֹל. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness: also dearth or scarcity*, Col.

Steriliter; adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

† Stĕrĭlus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis, Lucr. *Sterilam* mulierem appellab. quam Græci στέρεον voc. Fest.

Sternax, ācis; adj. qui sternit sessorem. ἱππόλαξ, Gloss. ὑποκρυστικός. *That casteth or flungeth.* Equus sternax, Vir. *A plunging horse that casts his rider.* ◊ It. Sternax, supplex, & humi se sternens; Sidon. *Sternaces*, pavidi, Gl. Isid. *Trembling and ready to fall for fear.*

† Sternĭtātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightness of the Sun, or any shining thing.* R.

STERNO, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; act. Cic. à gr. στορνύω id. *Sterno* pro quo *sterno*, ut à στρώννυμι, στόρνυμι· καταβάλλω. הָצִיעַ. *To throw or strike down, to lay flat along, to strew; to spread, to cover, to level: also to abate or make calm*, Vir. *to pave*, Liv. *to slay*, Vir. Sternere lectos, Ter. *To make them: also to make ready supper*; mensam, *To cover it, to lay the cloth*; equum, Ter. *To saddle him, or put his bousing on him*; hostem, Liv. *To give him an overthrow or defeat*; viam, Lucr. *To pave or level it*; æquor, Vir. *To calm it.* ◊ Sternere flores humi, vel humum floribus, Cic.

Sternor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Sternuens; part. Plin. *Sneesing.*

† Sternumentum, i; n. à *Sternuo*, Plin. vett. ll. id. quod Sternutamentum.

Sternuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plin. à gr. πταίειν, πταίνω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι, *Sternuo*, vel à *Sterno*. זוֹרֵר. *To sneese.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ; f. Jun. *sc.* herba. πταρμική. *Sneesing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. Cic. πταρμός. *Neesing or sneesing: also something to make one sneese*, Plin. *Snuff or snush.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis; f. Scrib. Larg. πταρμός. עֲטִישָׁה. *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātorius, a, um; *Of sneesing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder, snuff.*

† Sternūtātus, ûs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. freq. à *Sternuo*: πτάρνυμαι. זוֹרֵר. *To sneese often.*

Sterquilinium, ii; n. Col. qu. *sterculinium*: stercoris receptaculum. κοπροδόχειον, Gl. καπρών, κοπρία, κοπρίδιον. אַשְׁפּוֹת. *A dunghil; a lay-stall; a mixen: also a stinking knave*, Plaut.

Stertens; part. Cic. *Snoring.*

Sterto, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Ter. à πτάγω, à strepitu stertentis confictum. Quid si ob terrorem, qu. *Exterrito, sterrito, sterto.* To *snort or snore, or rout in sleeping.*

*Stibadium, ii; n. Plin. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, torulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, rushes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds; a green bank to sit upon; an Arbour or Summer-Parlour; a Banketting-house in a garden.* = Sigma, Mart.

Stibinus, a, um; *Lapides onychinos & quasi Stibinos*, 1 Chron. 2. *i.* Stibio similes.

Stibium; n. Plin. στίβη, στίβι, & τὸ στίμμι. פּוּךְ. *A stone found in Silvermines, good for the eyes; Antimony: also Black lead, a kind of colouring stuff which women covet to make them black browed.*

† Stica, æ; f. Cato; & Col. φύσιγξ, i. κεφαλὶς τῆς ζωφύδης, Hesych. vel τὸ ἐκτὸς λέπισμα, Schol. Aristoph. *i.* tunica allii: unde *Stica*, tunica; Gl. Isid. qu. στικτή, V. i. punctis distincta: fort. à στίξ, in *Acc.* στίχα ordo: quippe quod hæ Sticæ plures cohæreant, ut ait Col. *A coat or peel of an onyon; or a head or clove of garlick.* Vulgò leg. Spica.

*Sticte, es; f. Ovid. canis nomen. στικτή, à στίζω pungo. *Pied coat or patch.*

*Stigma, ātis; n. Plin. στίγμα, à στίζω. nota sive signum quod inuritur. קַעֲקַע. *A mark with a hot iron, such as thieves have being burnt in the hand; a braud; a print or mark, reproach, infamy*, Suet.

*Stigmatias, æ; m. Cic. ap. Non. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A slave, a branded Rogue.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à *Stigma*, Cic. στιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as; Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. à *Stigma*: στιγματικός. *That is full of such marks or brands, infamous.*

† STIGO, as; unde comp. Instigo: à στίζω pungo; Per. in fut. 2. στιγῶ. *To prick, to stir forward.*

* Stilbon, ontis; m. Apul. Mercurii stella. στίλβων, à στίλβω splendeo. *The Planet* Mercury.

STILLA, æ; f. Mart. σταλαγμός, σταγών. דֶּלֶף. dim. à *Stiria*, Fest. vel à σταλάζω quod idem ac στίζω. *A drop.* ☌ *Stilla* stat; *Gutta* cadit, Corn. Front.

Stillans, tis; part. Cic. στάζων, ψεκάζων. *Dropping, distilling.*

Stillārium, ii; n. locus, unde stillat aqua, Vitr. *A pent-house.* ◊ It. ad litamentum vel auctarium, quod suprà legitimam mensuram in liquidis velut *stillando* datur, M. *An over-measure or vantage*, Sen.

Stillātim; adv. Charis. *By drops.*

Stillātio, ōnis; f. verb. σταλαγμός. *A dropping.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um; Plin. σταλακτικός. *That dropperh.*

Stillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.*

Stillātus, ûs; m. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillĭcĭdium, ii; n. Cic. ex *Stillo* & *Cado*, Per. quod stillatim cadit. Var. στάλαγμα, σταγών, καταφορά. דֶּלֶף. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sink.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorrh. *The Strangury.*

Stillo, as; Lucan. neut. cum *Abl.* guttatim fluo, per stillas cado; à σταλάζω, Canin. דָּלַף. *To drop, to trickle down.* ◊ Stillare aliquid in aurem, Juv. *To whisper a thing in his ear.*

Stillŭla, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stĭlus, li; m. qu. à στίζω pungo. corr. pro Stylus.

Stimula, dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem; Schol. Juv.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παρόξυσμός, κέντησις. *A pricking or putting forward.*

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κέντωρ. *A putter forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that inceneth or setteth forward.*

Stĭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Provoked, set on, incensed, enraged*, Cat.

Stimulātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up.*

Stĭmŭleus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stĭmŭlo, as; act. Ter. κεντέω. הַפְרִישׁ. παροξύνω, παροξύνω. הִסְעִיר. *To prick, to goad, to incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on: also to torment or vex, to gnaw*, Cic. = Pungo, Cic. incito, accendo, Liv.

† Stimulum, i; n. Plaut. idem quod Stimulus.

STIMULUS, li; m. κέντρον, σίγμα. דַּרְבָּן. Propriè dicitur fustis acutæ cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppungunt, & per translationem, omne illud à quo vexamur, Cæl. à στίζω pungo: hinc στιγμός, *Stigmus, Stigmulus*, per Syncop. Stimulus. *A prick, a goad, a sting, a spur; any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage or fury; a motive or incitement, an incentive.*

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde Extinguo, Restinguo. σβέννυμι, στίζω, fut. 2. στιγῶ *stingo*; unde *Distinguo*, διαστίζω. כָּבָה. *To put out light, to extinguish*, Lucr.

† Stingor, ĕris; Cic. & Stinguor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

† Stipa, æ; f. *Stipam*, quâ amphoræ, cùm extruuntur, firmari solent, Fest. à stipando, i. firmando. *Tow or hurds to stop chinks with, in ships*, Serv. vid. Stupa.

Stipans, tis; part. Vir. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.*

Stipātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σφενδόνη, σφενδονισμός. *An inuironing or guarding, a crowding or thwacking of things together*, Quint.

Stipātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Stipando*. δορυφόρος, σωματοφύλαξ. dict. à *Stipe*, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, Fest. *An attendant or one of the Squires of the body; the guard: also one that layes in such fardels as are to be carried in a Ship; a Stower of goods.*

Stipātus, a, um; part. Cic. δορυφορούμενος, σφενδονιζόμενος. *Guarded or attended, as Princes are with a guard: also stamped, stopped, ballaced, crammed, thwacked, crowded.*

Stipendĭālis, le; adj. Sidon. ὑποτελής. *Tributary: also of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii; n. Cic. à Stipendium; certum vectigal, χηροφορά. *An ordinary kind of tax or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um; Cæl. ὑποτελὴς. *Tributary, that payeth tribute: also he that takes wages, an hireling*; μισθωτός.

† Stipendio, as; Antiq. Inscr. *To take into pay, to entertain into service for pay.*

Stipendior, āris; dep. Plin. Stipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages; to be in pay or in service.*

Stipendiōsus, a, um; Veget. μισθοφόρος. *That serves for wages, or that hath been long a souldier in many Campagnes.*

Stipendium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *Stipistendium*; æs militare, Fest. à stipe pendendâ, Isid. *Stipendium* à stipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *stipem* dicunt, Var. vel quòd per *stipes*, i. modica æra colligatur, Ulp. μισθὸς στρατιώτου, τὸ τῶν θητευόντων ὀψώνιον. שָׂכָר. *Wages or pay for souldiers, a* stipend *or salary, hire, pay: also tribute*, Pompon. *a Subsidy to a Prince.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To presse souldiers, or to give them their presse-money.* Stipendia mereri, Cic. *To be a souldier, to bear arms*; facere pedibus, Liv. *To serve on foot, to be a foot souldier.*

† Stipeo, es, ēre; Pier. ex vett. ll. pro Stupeo.

STIPES, ĭtis; m. fustis terrâ defixus, Fest. à *stipando*, i. firmando, Id. rect. à στὺφ θ idem. κορμὸς, σίλιχνος. עֵץ. *A log set fast in the ground; a stock of a tree; a stake for a mear or landmark*, Tibull. *a stick, a batoon, or cudgel*, Cæs. *a truncheon; a club; a stalk of an herb; a firebrand; a clift, billet or brand in the fire*, Ovid. *also a fool, a blockhead*, Ter.

STIPO, as; act. à gr. στύφω *spisso, condenso*: à *Stupa* (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare solent; al. à *stipes*; al. à στείβω *calco, densum facio*, Scal. *Stipant*, densant, Serv. στύφω, πυκνόω, πυκνία. חָבַשׁ. *To* stop *chinks or clefts, to fill up, to thicken*, Vir. *to stuff, thwack or cram*, Col. *to attend upon, to guard*, Cic. *to compass or environ.*

Stipor, āris; pass. Col.

† Stipis, is; ant. idem quod Stips.

Stips, is; f. Cic. κέρμα, ἀργυρίου, ἀργύριον. pecuniæ genus, quod per capita colligi solet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ stipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Saltem à *stipando*. Nam quòd asses libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arcâ ponebant, sed in aliquâ cellâ *stipabant*, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à stipando *Stipem* dicere coperunt, Var. *Hirelings wages or reward, stipend, pay or hire; gain*, Col. *an alms; money given to beggers, or laid up in the common treasury; revenew.*

* Stipticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικὸς. *That stoppeth or bindeth*, stiptick, *restrictive.*

Stipŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *Stipa*; sive quòd et quoque *Stipari* tectorum rimæ consueverunt; fort. à gr. στυφλὸν. καλάμη, τὸ ἐρύσανον. שֵׁבֶל. *Holm, straw to thatch, the husk that closeth in the straw: also* stubble *or straw left in the field after corn is reaped*, Ter. *also a shepherds pipe made of such straws*, Vir.

Stipŭlāris, re; adj. Quint. *Belonging to stubble.* Stipularis anser, *A Stubble-goose.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμολόγησις, ὑπεσχέσις. *Stipulatio*, juxta Pompon. verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum, facturúmque se quod interrogatus est, respondet. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *Stipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à *Stipite* in terrâ defixo, viz. διὰ τὸ στιλίχνου. Var. à *Stipe*, i. pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. διὰ τὸ στυφὸς, quòd astringat. *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement; a* stipulation, *a bargain, promise, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

Stipŭlātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A small bargain.*

Stipulātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπεσχέτης, ὁμολογητής. *He that bindeth another.*

Stipulātus, ûs; m. Plin. id. quod Stipulatio. *A demanding or proposing of covenant-articles, to pay or do according to articles of agreement.*

Stipŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. συσχέω, ὁμολογέομαι, ἐρωτάω. à *Stipe*, Var. & Fest. quòd stipem, i. pecuniam (sic enim vett. appell.) poscèret creditor, debitor spoponderet; quod erat *stipulari* & *restipulari*. Ergo à *Stipi* dim. *Stipula*; hinc *Stipulor*. Al. (uti Isid.) à *Stipula*; Veteres n. quando sibi aliquid promittebant, stipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metientes, sponsionem agnoscebant; vel quòd Stipula porrecta, tanquàm signo ad pollicendum adducerent, quam stipulam accipere erat argumentum assentientis: *Scil.* quòd in contractibus agrariis *stipula* ista agrum integrum repræsentaret; Voss. al. ab ant. *stipulum*, i. firmum, Paul. quòd hoc pacto firmarent obligationes. Denique à στυλὸς, Alc. quòd *adstringat*, à στύφω. *To require and demand money to be given, or a thing to be done, with ordinary words of the law; to demand terms or conditions*, to stipulate, *covenant or bargain.* ◊ It. pass. Cic. *To be required or demanded by another to make a contract with him.* Stipulor abs te, Prisc. *i.* rogo te vel rogor à te. Est ergo verbum commune.

† Stipulum, ant. firmum; à *Stipite*, Paul. al. qu. *Stipulum*, à στυλὸς, πυκνὸς, στερεὸς, Hesych. *i.* densus, firmus.

STIRIA, æ; f. Vir. κρυσταλλίτις, κρυὸν. קֶרַח. Aliq. à στεῖρος *sterilis*; al. à *stando*, al. à στερεός, id. *A drop of Ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houses, an Iceikle*; *a dot of snivel hanging at ones nose*, Mart.

† Stiricīdium, ii; n. Fest. ex *Stiria*, & *Cado. The dropping of an house with Iceikles.*

† Stirillum, barba capræ, quòd pendet ad modum *Stiriæ*, Cathol. Vide Spirillum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um; Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. à *Stirpi*: ὑποφύομαι. *To spring up, to grow to a stem or stock.*

† Stirpis, is; f. ant. pro Stirps, Serv.

Stirpitŭs; adv. à *Stirps*, Cic. ῥιζόθεν. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.*

STIRPS, pis; pro Progenie; f. γέννα, γένος. יָרֵךְ. pro trunco arboris d. g. παρεκφυάς. עֵקֶר. à *Stipes*, quòd *Stirps*, cùm de solidioribus tantùm dicatur, primo suo significatu stipitem notaret, Scal. vel q. d. στέρ θ ρος *firmus per*, στερρὸς, Id. vel στέφανος. hinc *stirpes*, (ut à τρίανας tripes) contr. *stirps*, ut à *trabes*, *trabs*, &c. *The root, stem, stock or stalk of a tree, plant or herb: also a stock or kindred, race, linage, extraction*, Vir. Stirps quæstionis, Cic. *The ground, bottom or rise of it.*

Stiva, æ; f. Vir. ἐχέλυη. aratri manica; à *Stando* dict. Var. qu. *Stativa*. vel à στείβω *calco, tero*; quòd ci innixus arator arbitrio suo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat; al. à στεῖχε *via, vestigium*; quòd sit aratro viæ dux, quâ cursus ejus dirigitur. *The plow-tail or handle.*

Stivārius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow, a plow-jobber.*

Stlăta, æ; f. Gell. navis piratica; πειρατικὸν σκάφος ἢ θ. Gl. Phil. navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Fest. *sc.* ut ap. vett. *Stlocus* pro *locus*, *Stlis* pro *lis*; sic *Stlata* pro *lata*, sc. navis. *A broad ship or boat, a hulk, a Frate-ship; a float, a koy, a flat-boat.*

† Stlātārius, re; Caper. *Belonging to such a ship.*

Stlātārius, a, um; à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carryed in a flat-boat.* Stlataria purpura, Juv. *i.* illecebrosa, Schol. qui *navis stlataria*, ap. Enn. exp. *multijonalis*, quæ vulgò *barolaria* dic. *Stlataria*, vestis piratica, Gl. Isid. Sed ap. Juv. est vestis Laticlavia.

† Stlembus, gravis, tardus, Fest. ex Lucil. pro *Lembus*; tardus ut lembus, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria; vel à *lumbus*, qu. *lumbosus*, lumbagine laborans; per metaph. pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

† Stlites, pro Lites; antiq. *Stlitibus judicandis*, Fest.

† Stlocus, pro Locus; ant. Fest.

Stlŏpus, pi; m. Pers. vel Stloppus, à sono. παραγμὸς. *The sound that one makes when he blows up his cheeks*, &c. Al. leg. Scloppus vel sclopus.

STO, stas, stĕti, stātum; neut. à στάω, στῶ. ἱστάνω, ἱδρύω. עָמַד. *To* stand, *to* stay, *to endure or abide, to continue, to hold on; to be determined, fixed or resolved; to rest or agree upon, to be at a stay*, Plin. *also to please or be well liked*, Ter. *to staunch*, Pl. jun. *to stand out*, Lucil. *to strut or be stiff: also to cast or stand in*, cum *Abl.* Liv. *to be full*, Vir. ◊ Stare pacto, Liv. conventis, Cic. *To stand or hold to his bargain*; promissis, Cic. *To keep his word.* ◊ Stare ab aliquo, Cic. cum aliquo, Liv. pro aliquo, Quint. *To be on his side, to take his part*; contra aliquem, Cic. *To be against him.* Per me stetit, Ter. *It was long of me.* ◊ Stetit fabula, Ter. *The Play was liked, or came off well.* ◊ Stare animo, Hor. *To be in his right wits.* Ɜ Fugio, Cic.

Stöa, æ; f. Gell. στοὰ, porticus, à στάω, quòd ibi starent. *A Gallery, a porch or Portico to walk or stand in out of the weather.*

* Stœbe, es; f. Plin. στοιβὴ. herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, à στείβειν stipare. *An herb that grows in watery grounds; Knap-weed.*

* Stœchas, ădos; f. Plin. στοιχὰς. dict. à *Stœchadibus* insulis. *A flower called* Sticados, *or Cotten-weed*; French *Lavender.*

Stoïcus, a, um; στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick; *Stoical.*

Stoïcè; adv. στοϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stŏla, æ; f. Cic. στολὴ *amictus*; ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλεσθαι ab induendo. בֶּגֶד. *Any loose garment, a* stole, *a robe, a robe of state; properly among the* Romans *a womans gown, a kimar or just de cote; amongst other people worn also by men*, Hor. *a long vest down to the heels gathered and plaited thick.*

Stŏlātus,

Stŏlātus, a, um; Mart. à *Stola*: στολιδωτός. *That wears the a long robe with a train: matron-like.* Stolata mulier, Hor. *A Lady of quality.*

Stŏlidè; adv. Liv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.*

Stolidior, us; comp. Plaut. *More blockish, or dull and senseless.*

Stoliditas, ātis; f. Jun. *Duncery, blockishness.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um; Ter. ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος. נבל. dict. à στολίς, στολιδός, quòd *stolâ* indutus, ut sunt ferè stolidi; vel ex eo quòd *Stoloni* similis, inutilis est. *Foolish, dull, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish, dunstical.*

Stŏlo, ōnis; m. Var. παραφυάς. fruticatio inutilis, Plin. à שחור *Stolo*: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ στόλλειν, στέλλω, hinc στόλων, ονος. *An unprofitable branch,* Plin. *a shoot, twig or scyon springing out of the root or side of the stock, and proving not,* Var. *a water-shoot: also a fool, a block-head,* Auson.

† Stŏlo, as; antiq. *Stolâ* induo. στόλλω. *To clothe, apparel, array or attire,* R.

* Stomacace, es; f. Plin. στοματικία, *i.* oris vitium; *Oscedo,* Marc. Empir. *A soreness of the mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out:* the *Scorby.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting, surly, sullen, dogged.*

Stŏmăchans; part. Cic. *Fretting, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcum, ci; n. Cels. quod vim habet aperiendi stomachum. *A Medicine good to open the stomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um; Plin. στομαχικός. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat, that he hath taken; that hath lost his stomach,* Stup.

Stŏmăchor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω, διάκνομαι. יעף. *To be angry, vexed, displeased or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex or chafe.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Id mecum stomachabar, Ter. Tuis literis stomachatus sum, Cic.

Stŏmăchōsè; adv. δυσχερῶς. *Angerly, peevishly, in a fret.*

Stŏmăchōsior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat angry and peevish.*

† Stomachōsĭtas, ātis; f. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stomachōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀκρόχολος, ὀργίλος. *Fretful, peevish, stomachful; or that makes one fret, cholerick, angry.*

STOMACHUS, chi; m. Cic. στόμαχος. à στόμα *os* & ἄχω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat; *q. d.* os fundens. vel στόμαχος, ὅτι δέχεται τὴν στόμωσιν εἰς αὐτὸν χέῖται, quòd ab ore in ipsum fundatur; qu. συνὸν μάχος, Aristot. *i.* angusta longitudo. *The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle; the* stomach: *also indignation, choler, passion;* ὀργιλότης. *also the gust, pleasure, mind, fancy, will, lust or appetite.* Stomacho suo vivere, Plin. *To live as he list, after his own humour.*

* Stŏmălgia; f. Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῦ στόματος ἄλγος. *A pain or soreness in the mouth.*

* Stŏmătĭcum, ci; n. Cels. στοματικόν. *That which healeth sores in the mouth: also that is of an opening vertue.*

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικός. *That hath a sore or swelling or canker in the mouth: also that which heals such sores.*

* Stŏmōma, ātis; n. Plin. στόμωμα, à στόμα *os. Steel, or the finest iron: also a kind of scales or powder coming from brass in beating,* Jun.

* Stŏrax, ăcis; m. Vir. f. Ifid. στύραξ. *A sweet incense or gum so called.*

Stŏrea, ea; f. Plin. teges vilior. ἀπὸ τῦ στορεῖν, à sternendo, quià humi sternitur, unde *Terratorium* voc. Gl. Cyr. χάμαδος. στῆμα, σπύρις. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat.*

† Stŏreo, as; Plaut. στορέω. *To make mats.*

† Stŏria; Cæs. in MS. pro Storea.

Străba, æ; f. Prisc. *She that is squint-eyed, or hath a cast with her eye.*

Străbo, ōnis; m. Cic. στραβών. qui est oculis distortis, à στρέφω *torqueo.* dic. & στραβός. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks asquint.*

Strāges, is; f. Cic. ὀλόθρωσις, κατασφαγή, φόνος. מגפה. à *Sterno, stravi,* cùm sternitur humus arboribus vel cadaveribus. στρῶσις νεκρῶν ἐν πολέμῳ, Gl. Cyr. *Clades* dr. surculorum detritio; *Calamitas,* calamorum; *Strages,* stratarum arborum, Scal. *A slaughter, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat or overthrow, a rout of an army; havock: also a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees,* Vir. *a great ruine and fall as of houses,* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* vestis à *Sterno, stravi.* στρωμνή, στρῶμα. *Any outmost garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth.*

Strāgŭlo, as; R. ex antiqu. *To deck with divers colours.*

Strāgŭlum, li; n. à *sternendo,* Var. στρῶμα, Gl. מרבד. *Any covering, a blanket, &c. a housing for a horse: the upper garment,* Ulp.

Strāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. χόρτος. חבן. à *Sterno, stravi, stratum;* quod sternitur; al. à στρῶμα. *Straw, litter; the straw, stubble or stumps remaining in the ground after the corn is cut.*

Strāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Strāmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. χόρτου. *Of or belonging to straw, thatched or made with straw.*

Strāmōnia, æ; f. Gerard. *The apple of Peru, or Thorn-apple.*

Strangŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Choking.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στραγγαλή, στρίξ. *Choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, stopping.*

Strangŭlātus, ûs; m. idem. Vulvæ strangulatus, Plin. *A disease in women called the Mother.*

Strangŭlo, as; act. Cic. *qu.* stringo gulam, Per. al. rect. à στραγγαλάω. ἄγχω, πνίγω. חנק. *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to* strangle.

Strangŭlor, āris; pass. Plin.

* Strangŭria, æ; f. Cic. στραγγουρία, h. e. κατὰ στραγγὰς τῆς ὕρας ἔκκρισις, i. *urinæ per guttas excretio; urinæ difficultas,* Cels. *lotium subtillum,* Cato. *The* Strangury *or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the strangullion.*

* Strătăgēma, ătis; n. Cic. στρατήγημα, à στρατηγέω exercitum duco. *A witty shift, or policy in war, a* stratagem.

† Strătæ, & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quià se sternant, Gell.

* Strătēgia, æ; f. Plin. στρατηγία. *A Captainship, a Generalship, a governing of souldiers: also a Lieutenancy or shire of a country.* = Præfectura.

* Strătēgus, gi; m. Plaut. στρατηγός, ex στρατὸς *exercitus,* & ἄγω *duco,* qui στρατὸν ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A Captain-incense or gum so called.* Strobilus, *living without a root, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron.*

* Strătiōtes, æ; m. στρατιώτης, *i.* miles. *A man of war, a souldier.* ◊ It. herba, Plin. quæ & Folium militare, Id. *Milfoil, the Chieftain or Lieutenant,* per metaph. *the Master or Ruler of a feast.* = Prætor, Corn. Nep.

* Strătiōtes, æ; m. στρατιώτης, *i.* miles. *A man of war, a souldier.* ◊ It. herba, Plin. quæ & Folium militare, Id. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron.*

* Strătiōtĭcon; n. Apul. στρατιωτικόν, *i.* militare, *sc.* folium, idem. *Milfoil.* = Achillea.

* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικός, *militaris. Pertaining to souldiers, souldier-like.*

Strātor, ōris; m. verb. qui sternit, στρώσας, ἀναβολεύς. מצוץ. *He that saddles, bridles and holds the horse for his master to get up; a yeoman of the stirrup to a Prince,* Amm. *a Quirry or Groom of the stable: also an Under-gaoler, a Turn-key,* Ulp. rect. Stator.

Strātum, ti; n. Vir. à *Sterno.* στρωμνή. יצוע. *A couch or bed to lye on: any thing that is strawed; all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane: also an horse-cloth, housing, harness or saddle,* Plin. מרבד. *also a paved* street. Viarum strata, Vir. *Causeys.*

Strātūra, æ; f. Suet. à *Sterno:* στρωμνή, στρῶσις. *Paving of causeys or high-wayes.* Stratura equorum, *Horse furniture,* Paul. Diac.

Strātus, a, um; part. à *Sternor,* Cic. ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, spread abroad, covered, paved,* Liv. *laid along flat; calmed, quieted,* Vir. *overthrown.*

Strātus, ûs; m. Curt. id quod sternitur equo. *The saddle and housing or foot-cloth.*

† Strebligo, ĭnis; f. à στρεβλὸς tortus. *A Solecism.* Vid. Stribligo.

Streblĭta, æ; f. Jun. dict. à formâ seu inversione à στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς tortus; unde & Angl. *A tart.* V. Scriblita.

Streblĭtārius, ii; m. Hül. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strĕbŭlus, a, um; à στρεβλὸς curvus. *Crooked, writhed.* ◊ *Caro strebola,* circum coxendices, Var. *scil.* quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob. ab earum curvaturâ sic dict. *Strebula* Umbrico nomine Plautus appell. coxendices hostiarum, gr. μηρία, Fest.

Strēna, æ; f. Suet. ξένιον, ἀναχάρμης, Gl. à τρυφᾶν luxus, *delicia,* Eust. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratiâ; à numero, quo significatur alterum tertiúmque venturum similis commodi, veluti *teneam,* vel *trenam,* præpositâ *S.* ut in *loco,* & *Ite* solent antiqu. Fest. al. qu. *Strenua*; Non. quòd viris strenuis conveniret ob virtutem; Symm. quibus ideò Kal. Jan. ex deæ *Strenuæ* luco mitti solerent verbenæ felicis arboris, Id. *A new-years gift or present, a gift given to an aduocate.*

† Strēno, as; antiqu. *To give a new-years gift.* R.

† Strēnōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, stoutly, readily, nimbly, quickly,* Plaut.

Strēnuior, us; comp. Plaut. *More valiant, nimble and active.*

Strēnuissimus,

Strēnuissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very valiant and stout.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis: f. Ovid. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδραγαθία. גבורה. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.*

Strēnuus, a, um; Cic. ἀνδρεῖος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἀνδραγαθος. גבור. à στρέφω, στρεφὼ, στρῶ, M. στρεπὸς *strenuus*; à *Sternenae*; Pap. i. profligandos; rect. à στρωνὸς, i. ἰσχυρὸς, Hesych. *Valiant, stout, doughty, hardy, active, ready, quick, nimble,* strenuous.

Strĕpĕrus, a, um; *Jarring.* R.

Strĕpĭtans; part. Tibul. *Rustling, raising, clattering, clashing.*

† Strepiti; Enn. in *Gen.* pro Strepitās.

Strĕpĭto, as; Vlr. frequ. à *Strepo*; κερταλίζω. *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle.*

Strepĭtus, ūs; m. Cic. κτύπος, δοῦπος. *A noise, a buzz, a din; a creaking, a cracking, rustling, rattling, a bustle or hurly burley: also a tune or sound; also the train or company that follows a great man,* Quint.

STREPO, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Vir. à στρέφω *verto*: al. à sono. ἠχέω, κτυπέω. המה. *To make a noise, to bustle, to rustle; to mutter or murmur,* Liv. *to ring.* Strepunt aures, Liv. *Their ears ring.* Cum *Acc.* Hæc cùm streperent, Liv.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. στρεψίκερως. *A kind of Buck or Goat with writhed horn.*

Stria, æ; f. Vitr. à *Stringendo*, Per. ut sit id. quod Striga. גדוד. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow; a groove, or furrow or gutter in Carpenters or Masons work, or rather a rabate; a crease: also the crease of an herb,* Ruell. ἐχενὶς. Æ *Stria*, pars eminula & extuberans; *Strix*, pars depressior & intra strias subsidens.

Striātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *Chamfering, channelling, rabats or small furrows or creases made in stone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um; Plin. ῥαβδωτὸς. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, Plaut. *Scollops.* Striata cortina, Jun. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Striblīgo, ĭnis; f. Arnob. à στρεβλὸς *curvus*; à tortuosæ orationis pravitate & versura, Gell. σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking or writing called Solecism or incongruity.*

* Striblīta, æ; f. Mart. στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς. quòd in circuitu restis in modum torqueretur. *A tart or kind of cake twisted about like a rope, Jumbols.* Vid. Scriblita.

Striblītārius, ii; m. Afran. *A maker or seller of such cakes.*

Strĭcta, æ; f. antiqu. it. *sc.* tunica. *A strait-bodied or close coat.*

† Strictābillæ; f. pl. Plaut. *Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground, that walk gingerly.* Al. al. scrib.

Strictē; adv. à *Stringo*, Cic. βραχέως, δι' ὀλίγων, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Rigidly, strictly, severely: also briefly, shortly, lightly, by the by, glancingly.*

Strictim; adv. Cic. idem. *Briefly, slightly, en passant, by the by.* Strictim attondere, Plaut. *To shave close to the quick.*

Strictĭor, us; comp. Quint. *More concise.*

† Strictipellæ; Plaut. quæ *stringunt pellem* i. cutem & rugas in facie extendunt. *Painted whores.* Al. leg. Stritabillæ, &c.

Strictīvus, a, um; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictivellæ, Var. ap. Non. pro Strictipellæ; quæ strictim evellunt pilos.

† Strictō, & Strictĭto, as; dim. à Stringo. Turneb.

Strictor, ōris; m. verb. Cato. στρυκτὴς, δρεπτὴς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.*

Strictūra, æ; f. Vir. à *Stringo*, *strictum*: sign. & scintillam, vel quòd strictè emittatur, id est, celeriter; vel quòd oculos suo fulgore perstringat, Non. στρίξις. it. στιλπνὸς, λαμπηδὼν. שביב. *A rubbing or currying*; a strickure, *a glance*: also a *spark that flyeth from a piece of iron, when being red hot it is wrought and beaten*; *iron ore*: also *a plate, pig or bar of iron,* Var.

Strictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Stringo*: στρυκθεὶς, ἰσοχειμὼν, στρεπτὸς. *Gathered,* strait, *severe, quick and sharp, rigorous, exact,* Stat. strict. Strictæ mamillæ, Juv. i. E sinu exertæ, *The breasts bared, and laid out.* Stricti nervi, Luc. *Sinews cut in sunder.*

† Strictŭlus, i; m. Arnob. grandiusculus puer: à strictâ quadam corporis solidate & duritie. Ex *hystriculus*, i. parvus hystrix, Grotius, ob asperitatem pilorum in corpore. *Hustriculus*, ὑστρικωνὸς, Gl. vert. *A youth grown to his strength, a stripling.*

Strīdens, tis; part. Vir. τρίζων. *Making a noise, gnashing, creaking, roaring.*

STRIDEO, es, ēre; neut. Vir. à στρίζω, fut. 2. στρίδω, Ion. στρίδεω. ex sono fict. Perot. τρίζω, ῥοιζέω. חרק. *To crash, to creak, to skreek, to make a whizzing, to hizz, to gnash or grind the teeth.*

Strīdo, is, ĕre; di; neut. Vir. idem. à τρίζω, f. 2. τρίδω, *strideo*, τρίζει, Gl. Phil. Sed est & στρίζω, unde στρισμὸς pro τρισμὸς, Arist. *To rustle.*

Strīdor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Strideo*. ῥοῖζος, βρυγμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. המהמה. *A noise, a crashing, a gnashing, the creaking of a door,* Ovid. *the whistling of wind,* Cic. *the hissing of a Serpent,* Ovid. *the grunting of a boar,* Id. ◊ Stridor rotarum, Jun. *The rattling of wheels*; dentium, Id. *Gnashing of teeth*; ferræ, Cic. *The skreaking of a saw*; patellæ, Jun. *The hizzing of pot or hot pan.*

Strīdŭlè; adv. Sidon. λιγέως. *After a shrill voice.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, ψιθυρὸς. *That makes a noise, crashing, creaking, crackling.*

Striga, æ; f. Col. à *Strigo*, pro *Stringo*. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum, Fest. στῖφ. χορτολίθημα. Est & Striga κειμηλία, creta; Gloss. quia eâ *stringuntur* vestes apud fullonem, Jos. Scal. *A ridge land, or single furrow drawn at length in plowing*; *a row or rank of things laid on length,* Fest. *a team or train of horses,* Hygin. *also such a place or distance of the troops where the horses stops and were rubbed down*; Charis. μιταίχμιον. *also a piece of ground more long than broad,* Agrim. Æ *Striga*, sulcus in longitudinem ductus; *Scamnum* in latitudinem.

Strigātus, a, um; Front. *More long than broad by half.* Æ Strigatus ager, Aggen. *A field that ran in length from North to South.* Scamnatus, *from West to East.*

Strigil, is; m. & Strigilis; f. Hor. à *Stringo*; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines stringuntur; vel à στλεγγὶς. *Strigiles* Hispani vocant auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. it. *Strigiles* pro *Strigæ*, ob cavitates strigilum. *Strigiles* etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur. *Strigiles* etiam pisciculi dicuntur: ξύστρα, ψέστρα. *An horse-comb, a curry-comb: also a scraper or fleshbrush, an instrument that they use in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies,* Pers. *also clothes or napkins wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped themselves after their exercise,* Plin. *also a little piece of fine gold found in mines,* Plin. *also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that* Aurituforium specillum, Cels. *also a crease in chamfer'd work: also a kind of Alum,* Vitr. *also a kind of long vessel,* Plaut.

Strigilecŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little curry-comb.*

† Strigillo, as; unde in comp. *Obstrigillo* à *Strigo*, i. stringo; ut à *Signo*, *sigillo*. *To strain, to wring or press.*

Strigium, ii; n. Plaut. vestis Hispanica, fortè à *Stringendo*: στλεγγίδιον. *A kind of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti; n. Cels. à *Stringendo*, Perot. quod distringitur. ξύσμα, ξύσεμμα, ἀπόξυσμα, γλοιὸς. *Filth or dirt scraped or rubbed from ones body*; *off-scouring*; *lees or dregs of oyl,* Plin. *scraped from wrestlers bodies: also a trussing point*; *a string to tye with*; *as a shoo-string, a cuff-string,* &c. *also the paring of fruit.*

† Strigo, as; interquiesco, Fest.

Strigo, as; Propert. à *Striga*. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt, Scal. dict. à *Striga*, quod erat ματαίχμιον. Et *Striga*, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Charis. *To breathe or rest in work, to stop or stand still, as oxen sometimes do at plow in the middle of a furrow*; *to stop as horses do in march or travel, to halt and to be rubbed down, when they come in* strigam.

† Strigo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m סקשר. *Strigones* densarum virium homines, quòd inter se *constricti* atque arctati sunt, Fest. *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised,*

Strigōsior, us; comp. Cic. *More thin, slender and lank.*

Strigōsissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very lank.*

Strigōsus, a, um; Cic. à *Strigando*, V. quippe bos, qui in arando *strigat*, præ macie, i. interquiescit; al. *Strigosum*, quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. *stringosum*: al. qu. à *Strige* exhaustum: λαγαρὸς, λιποσαρκὴς, σφακώδης. רזה. *Lean, scraggy, thin, lank; shotten, gaunt*; *nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound*, as *cattel sometimes are*, Non. per metaph. *slow, shifting, beglug, dodging,* Lucil. *restly*: also *barren, empty.*

Stringendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bound or tyed up.*

STRINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à στρέγω. à στλεγγίζειν, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ *adstrigmenta* dicta sunt, Scal. al. à στρέφω, unde στρεγγίζω idem. στρίγω, πιέζω, σύρω. דחק. *To strain, wring, bind or truss, to tye hard or close, to shred, to lop, to thin the boughs*

boughs of trees; to pare, to shave, to strike, to raze, to glance; to wound; to brush, to scrape, rub, or curry; to touch lightly, to declare plainly or in few words; to tax, or blame; to crop, to strip, to garber; to beat or hammer so that the sparks fly out, Perf. ◊ Stringere ensem, Liv. חָשַׂף. To draw his sword; oleam, Plin. To strip the leaves, or beat down the fruit with poles.

Stringor, ōris; pass. Ovid.

Stringor, ōris; m. σφιγμὸς, θλῖψις. A slight touching. Stringor aquæ, Lucr. quòd dentes perstringat, Gif. The chilness of it.

Strio, as; Vitr. à *Stringo.* To chamfer or make rabats or chanels in timber, or stone. Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. To breathe and stand still, before they come to lands end.

† Stritabillæ; f. pl. id. quod Attæ, Var. à *Stritando*, i. ægrè sistendo. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & *Scrupedæ*, Var. al. leg. Strictipellæ.

† Stritavus, ant. pro Tritavus, Fest.

† Strito, as; ant. pro *Trito*. Scal. ex Fest. vel à στρίζω strideo, Ovid. *Stritat* qui ægrè sistit; ut Attæ, Var.

Strix, igis; f. Sen. à στρίγξ. *Striges*, aves nocturnas, ut ait Verrius, Græci στρίγας appell. à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas *Velatricas* etiam vocant, Fest. γοὴς φαρμακὶς. Striges etiam dicuntur olera villia, Plaut. *Strixi* it. canaliculus in columnâ striatâ; à *Strige*, *strixi* pro stringo; quòd sit strigilium ritu sulcata; verùm apud Vitr. *Cúeιγξ* pot. quàm στρίγξ legendum. *A Scritch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird; a Witch that changeth the favour of children, an Hag or Fairy, a Goblin: also a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or strake in rabating of pillars*, Vitr. *also a sort of gross herbs or worts*, Plaut.

Strōbilus, li; m. Plin. στρόβιλος, à στρέφω verto, torqueo. *The Artichoke: also a wild Pine-tree, a Pine-apple; a kind of dancing: also a whirlwind*, R.

Strōbus, bi; f. Plin. 12. 27. στρόβος, à στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixt with the wine of Dates.*

* Strōma, ătis; neut. Fest. à στρωννύω, στρῶμα. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing; a coverlet, or counterpane laid on a bed*, Jul. Cap. *a footcloth.*

Strombus, bi; m. Concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figurâ, Plin. 32. 11. στρόμβος. *A shell-fish of the Sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

* Strongyle, es; f. στρογγύλη, scil. στυπτηρία. rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15. *A kind of Alum in round lumps.*

Strōpha, æ; f. Mart. στροφὴ, à στρέφω verto; quomodò & Lat. *versutia* dic. עִוָּרוֹן. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, a shift, a quirk, a fetch.* Strophæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* ◊ Item στροφὴ *versio*, in fabulis, est ἀπὸ κάλλιστα σύστημα, atque ii versus quos chorus ad populum spectatoréſque converſus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφὴ. vide M.

Strōphārius, ii; m. Plaut. strophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιὸς. *He that makes or ſelleth womens neckerchiefs or garlandi.*

Strōphĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Plin. στροφίδιον. *A little garland, a chaplet; a little neckerchief or gorget.*

Strōphium, ii; n. Var. στρόφιον, à στρέφω, στρογγύλη ζώνη, Heſ. *teres zona*, Ovid. *fascia brevis, quæ virginalem tumorem cohibet papillarum*; Non. ex Catull. *cingulum aureum cum gemmis*, Iſid. *A garland of flowers that Prieſts were wont to wear, Vir. and women too; a ſhash for the head; a neckerchief, a womans partlet, gorget, or ſtomacher, a whisk; a twiſted girdle.*

* Strophos, i; m. Celſ. στρόφος, à στρέφω, quòd intestina torquentur. *A freting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach.*

† Strophōsus, a, um; Veget. *Troubled with the belly-ach.*

† Strophulus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gown, a ſickneſs of young children.*

Strophus, i; m. *Remi circa ſcalmos ſtrophis religati*, Vitr. reſtè ex gr. στρόφος. id. quod Struppus.

Stroppus, i; m. ut Atteius philologus exiſtimat, eſt quod Græcè στρόφιον (vel *Cυβρίον*) vocatur, & quod ſacerdotes habent in capite pro inſigni, Feſt. à στρόφος, *Cυστροφαμβὸς* & λῶρος, Heſ. *i.* vitta ſive tænia contorta. *An ornament that Prieſts wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: alſo the ſtring that tyeth the oar*, Liv. vid. Struppus: *alſo a waſte belt, or thong whereby a ſword and buckler hangeth, ſword-bangers.*

Stropus, i; m. Tenuioribus (coronis) utebantur antiqui, *Stropos* appellantes, unde nata Strophiola, Plin. 21. 2. *A ſlight chaplet or garland, a wreath.*

Structilis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς. *Made or built up of divers things or pieces.*

Structio, ōnis; f. verb. Tertul. *The ſame that* Inſtructio. *Building.*

Structior, us; comp. Ter. *Set in better order, more compact or tight.*

Structor, ōris; m. verb. à *Struo*, Cic. τέκτων. it. ferculorum compoſitor, Serv. τραπεζοποιὸς, Athen. *A builder, maſon or carpenter*, &c. vide Cementarius. *A gentleman-uſher: alſo a ſewer, who ſets the meat upon the table*, Petron. *a carver that cuts it up*, Mart. κατακόπτης. Structor annonæ, Cic. *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a cater*; capillaturæ, Jun. *A maker of perukes.*

Structūra, æ; f. Cic. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. בִּנְיָן. *A building, a* ſtructure, *a ſetting of things in good order, diſpoſal, management.*

Structus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. *Set in good array, built, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is; f. à *Struo*, Liv. *Cωρὸς, σωμὸς, ὄγκος. A pile, or heap, a mow of corn, a cock or rick of hey, a wood-ſtack: alſo a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods*; R. ex Ovid. *rather a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.*

† Struſertārii; m. pl. qui ſtruunt fertum. *Struſertarii* dict. qui *fertum*, cibi genus, cum *ſtrue*, altero cibi genere, ad ſacra ferebant, Perot. *Struſertarios* appellab. antiqui homines conductos mercede, qui ad arbores fulguritas, aut piaculariorum commiſſarum causâ, *ſtrue & ferto* ſacrificia quædam ſolennibus verbis faciunt; *Precor te Jupiter, ut mihi valens propitius ſies*, Feſt. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to be offered: alſo they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

† Struix, icis; f. Plaut. cujuſvis rei extructio, à *Struo*: κατασκευὴ. *An heap or pile of many things together.* Struices patinariæ, Plaut. *Oleos or Biſks.*

Strūma, æ; f. Celſ. à *Ruma*; *Struma*, ut à *Locus ſtlocus*. al. à *ſtruo*, quòd ſtructim aſſurgit. χοιράς, χοιράδα. Omn. à gr. στρῦμα, quòd gutturi ſubſtrata ſit. *A wen or ſwelling in the neck or arm-holes, a botch; ſome take it to be the Kings-Evil*, Celſ. *alſo a bunch on the back*, Cic. *the wattle of a pig.* Struma civitatis, Cic. *The botch or peſt of the State.*

† Strūmāticus, a, um; Firm. χοιραδώδης. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Strūmea, ſc. herba; quòd medeatur *ſtrumis*, Plin. 25. 13. vel quòd ſtrumoſam radicem habeat, Ruel. *An herb wherewith beggers make their fleſh raw, Crow-foot.* Al. leg. Strumia.

† Strūmentum, ti; n. pro Inſtrumentum, Apul. Tert. *An implement: alſo all manner of furniture: alſo a Pack-ſaddle*, R.

Strūmōſus, a, um; Plin. βραγχώδης. *That hath a wen or ſwelling in his throat; that is troubled with the Kings-Evil; that hath wattles: alſo that hath a great throat*, Jun.

STRUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à gr. στρώω vel στρώνω ſterno; al. à στρώω firmum ſolidúmque reddo; V. *ſtruere* eſt ordinare, componere, Serv. συντίθημι, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. עָרַךְ, בָּנָה. *To ſet in order, or array; to build, to frame, to work, to contrive, invent or deviſe; to forge; to lay one upon another, to pile or heap up.* Struere aciem, Cic. *To draw it up, or put it in battle array*; mendacium, Liv. *To forge or deviſe it*; conſilia, Id. *To lay their heads together*; comam, Petron. *To dreſs it up in a high peak or like our womens bulltowers*; calamitatem alicui, odium in aliquem, Cic. *To work him miſchief, diſpleaſure.*

† Strupearia; n. pl. dies feſtus apud Phaliſcos, ſic dict. quia coronati ambulent, Feſt. Vid. Stroppus. Al. leg. Struppearea.

Struppus, i; m. i. corona, à Tuſculanis, quòd in pulvinari imponatur, Caſtoris *Struppum* vocari, Feſt. vid. *Stroppus*. it. lorum, quo remi ad ſcalmos alligantur. Remos juſſit religare *ſtruppis*, Liv. τορπῆσι, τορνοῖς, Hom. unde *Stropus*, ut à μιτρηφόρος *Cμιτρηφόρος*. *A crown, garland or wreath put on the heads of Images in Temples: alſo a ſtring or thong to tye the oar to.* Hinc Angl. *A* ſtrap, *a* ſtirrup.

Strupus, pi; m. idem. Remos juſſit alligari ſtrupis, Liv.

† Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalacitate *vic. paſſeris*, Feſt. στρουθὸς.

Struthia mala, Plaut. mala cydonia minora, Plin. 15. 11. στρουθομηλα, & στρούθια paſſerina; ſort. ob parvitatem. *Quince-pears, or Pear-quinces.*

Struthio, ōnis; m. Capit. à στρουθὸς paſſer, qu. στρουθίων paſſerculus per ironiam, uti cùm *nanum Atlantà* vocamus, Cardan. vel quòd olim στρουθὸς quamvis avem ſign. Scal. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.*

Struthocamelus, i; m. Plin. 10. 1. στρουθοκάμηλος. à στρουθὸς paſſer (ex ioco) vel quævis *avis*, & κάμηλος. *A camelus*, Scal. quòd colli & crurum longi-

dine similis sit camelo, Gesn. *An Ostrich.*

* Struthiomēla; n. pl. C. ex Plin. στρουθίομηλα. *A little sort of Quinces.* Vid. Struthea.

* Struthion, ii; n. Plin. στρούθιον, à στρουθὸς passer. *Fullers herb.* = Saponaria.

* Strychnus, στρύχνος, vel Strychnis, στρυχνὶς, Jun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it.* = Solanum.

STUDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. σπουδάζω festino, fut. 2. σπουδῶ, Ion. σπουδέω, Dor. σπουδίω. al. à στάδιος stabilis, ut *Studere* sit stabilem esse in re aliquâ tractandâ. σπουδάζω, φροντίω. עָנַן. *To study, to apply the mind, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give ones self to it, to desire it, to endeavour and labour, affect or covet to get it; to favour or like; to favour or bear good will and affection to one.* Studere aliquid, Cic. *To desire it greatly;* in aliquid, Quint. in re aliquâ, Gell. *To labour about it.* ◊ Cum Dat. Studere alicui, Cic. *To favour him;* laudi, Id. *To affect or seek it;* pecuniæ, Id. *To love it, and make it his business;* novis rebus, Id. *To plot or contrive change of government.* ◊ Cum Gen. Qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui, Cic.

Studētur; impers. Plin. *They study or endeavour it.*

Studiōsè; adv. Ter. σπουδαίως, σπουδαϊκῶς. *Diligently, carefully, earnestly, studiously, affectionately.*

Studiōsior us; comp. Ovid. *More desirous.*

Studiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most studious, desirous or affectionate.*

Studiōsius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More studiously.*

Studiōsus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, σπουδαστικὸς. שָׁקַד. *Studious, regardful, earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate, diligent, careful; learned,* Quint. Regit Gen. Cic. = Diligens, amans, cupidus, Cic.

Studium, ii; n. Cic. à *Studeo.* σπουδὴ. עֲלִילוּת. *Study, affection, inclination, desire, love, will or appetite, fancy, care, diligence, earnestness, eagerness; favour, good will, respect, regard; opinion, delight or pleasure; also exercise, practice, employ;* σπουδομάθεια. = Opera, Cic. alacritas, Cæs.

Stuferus, ri; m. Erasm. *A Dutch Stiver, a coin about the value of our penny.*

Stultè; adv. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀλιτόκως, ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a cox-comb.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ; f. Plaut. μωρολογία. *Foolish discourse, talk or babbling.*

Stultilŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um; μωρολόγος. *One that speaketh or talks foolishly.*

Stultissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most foolishly.*

Stultissimus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Very foolish.*

Stultitia, æ; f. Cic. μωρία, ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. אִוֶּלֶת. *Folly, foolishness, simplicity, sillines.*

† Stultividus, a, um; Plaut. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seen.*

Stultillus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Silly or sottish, somewhat simple, a Foolatus.*

Stultus, a, um; Cic. μωρὸς, ἀλιτόκος. ἀσύνετος. כְּסִיל. *Foolish* à Stolo (quod & *Stulo.*) i. inepta & inficta fructificatio; & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, sermo, M. à *Stolidus*, per syncopen *Stolidus, stoltus, stultus*, Voss. & sanè *stolidus* à stolo. *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* ◊ Subst. *A Fool, a Tony, a Simpleton, a Coxcomb, a dolt, a sot.* = Credulus, Cic. improbus, Hor. & Callidus, Mart.

Stūpa, æ; f. Liv. quod cortici lini proximum; linum impolitum, Fest. à στύφω *Stipo*, quòd rimas et stipare soleant: al. à *Stipando*: omn. à gr. στύπη, στύππη, στυππεῖον. עֲטִרָה. *The course part of flax, tow, hards, ockam to calk ships with,* Serv.

Stūpārius, a, um; Plin. στυππευτικός. *Of or belonging, or serving to dress or beat tow or hards with al.*

Stūpĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Liv. *i.* Stupere facio. ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish, to surprize,* to **stupifie**, *to stound or stun one.*

Stupefactio; f. verb. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment.*

Stūpĕfactor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλακτικός. *One that astoniseth.*

Stūpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished.*

Stūpĕfio, is, ĕri; Cic. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. תִּשְׁתָּאֵר. *To be abashed or astonied, to be set on edge (of the teeth.)*

Stupens, tis; part. *Astonied,* &c. Vinum stupens, Plin. *Palled wine, that hath lost its strength.*

STUPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. ἐξίσταμαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀναισθητῶ ἔχω. שָׁמֵם. à *Stupa* vel *stipo*, quòd sensus stipentur, qu. stupâ, Perot. vel *Stupere* (ant. *stipere*) est instar *stipitis* aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu; Nim. à στύφω *stipes*; hinc στυπὶς *stipeo* vel *stupeo. To be astonished, amazed, or dismayed, to be abashed, to be in a dump, to stand still like a stock; to be senseless, to be dull or blunt or dim,* Hor. *to be nummed, to be set on edge (as the teeth are.)* Stupere ad aliquid, Ovid. *To be surprized at it;* in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To stare and gape at him;* re aliqua, Hor. *To wonder at it.* Cum Acc. aliquem, Cic. *To have him in admiration.*

Stupefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

Stūpeus, a, um; στυππεῖος. *Of hards or tow.* Stupea vincula, Virg. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.*

Stupiditas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἐκπληξις. *A benumming,* **stupidity**, *dulness, blockishness.*

Stupidus, a, um; à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναίσθητος, ἀμβλὺς. *Dismayed, astonished, amazed, in a brown study,* **stupid**, *insensible, dull, senseless, blockish: also num or benummed.* = Bardus, Cic.

† Stuplæ, & Stuplæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inscripp. G.

Stupor, ōris; m. à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πάνωσις. תִּמָּהוֹן. *Astonishment, amazement, senselessness, dullness; rumness: also wonder, surprize.* Stupor dentium, Cels. *The setting them on edge.*

Stupratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A ravishing.*

Stuprator, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μιαιφόνος, φθορεύς. *A ravisher, a whoremaster.*

Stuprātus, a, um; part. Cic. μιαιφονηθείς. *Ravished.*

† Stuprè; adv. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Basely, shamefully.*

† Stuprisĕqueſtra, æ; f. Plaut. *A steward, or procurer.*

Stupro, as; à *Stuprum*; act. Cic. μοιχεύω, παραφθείρω, παραφθορὰν ποιῶ. עָנָה. *To commit adultery, to destour or ravish a woman.*

Stupror, āris; pass. Cic.

Stuprōsus, a, um; Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς, παραφθορικός. *Given to whoring, whorish, naughty, lewd.*

STUPRUM, i; n. Cic. μοιχεία, παραφθορὰ. גִּבְרָה. à *stupeo stuprum*, ut à *prohibeo, probrum, protrum*; vel qu. *turpis stupor*, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos; vel à στύω, στύομαι, quod è classe obscœnitatis, ut vult Bec. Fit *Stuprum* cum virgine vel vidua; *Adulterium* cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, ravishment, deflowring a Virgin; a rape, a prank: also reproach, shame, disgrace,* Fest. ex Næv. ◊ Stupri arbiter, Jun. *A Bawd, Pimp or Pander.*

Stūrio, ōnis; m. Jun. piscis qui & *Stirio*, à similitudine *stiriæ*, quià is similiter rostrum tendit in acutum, Pomp. Sab. fort. vox Gothica est, Rondel. *A* **Sturgeon.** = Silurus, Auson. Turſio, Plin. Acipenſer, Rondelet.

† Stūriōnārium, ii; n. R. *A kegg of Sturgeon.*

Sturninus, a, um; Hier. *Like a Stare.*

Sturnus, ni; m. Plin. ψάρ. à ψάρ ὁ, M. qu. ψάρων ὁ. vel à στρέφω vel *sternere*, quòd propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliqu. videantur; al. qu. *Turmus* (i præfixo) quòd turmatim volitent. *A bird called a Starling or Stare.*

Stygius, a, um; Vir. στύγιος, à *Styx*: στυγὸς, κατὰ τὴν στυγνὸν, quod non solùm odisse, sed *metuere* & contristari significat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, hellish, devilish.*

* Stylŏbăta, æ; f. vel Stylobates, æ; m. Vitr. στυλοβάτης. ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. אֶזֶן. *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth, a pedestal: also a trough of timber, to convey water into a cistern,* Var.

Stylus, li; m. Cic. à gr. στύλος. prop. *columna.* חֶרֶט. *A style or pin to write with upon wax-tables: also a character or manner of writing; a pillar,* Plin. *a bodkin: also a peg, or pin (as of a dyal,)* Col. *also a stem that puts up from the root of a tree,* Id. V. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis; n. Plin. στύμμα, κατὰ τὴν στύψιν, quod est stringere vel condensare. *The grosse or thick matter of any ointment, the grosse or thick substance or dregs remaining after squeesing or straining.*

* Styptēria, æ; f. Ulp. στυπτηρία, à στύφειν, quia valdè astringit. *Alum.*

* Stypticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικὸς, κατὰ τὴν στύψιν, à *stringendo. Astringent, binding;* **styptick**, *costive.*

* Styrax, ăcis; f. Plin. (al. m.) Vir. στύραξ. *A sweet gum called* Storax, *whereof be two kinds, one called* Storax calamites, *because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right* Storax: *the other mixed with moist rosin and oyl,* Coop. *called also* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax.

## S ante U.

Suāda, æ; f. à *Suadeo*: ut ἡ πειθὼ, à πείθω. *The Goddess of eloquence or persuasion.*

Suādēla, æ; f. Plaut. πειθὼ. *Fair speech, persuasion.* ◊ It. id. quod Suada, Hor.

Suādens, tis; part. Stat. *Persuading.*

SUADEO, es, ēre; si, sum; act. πείθω,

ἀείω, εἴην, ἄμαι, παρασκ. חתם. qu. suave do, id est, dico, Perot. ab ἁδω, id est, celebro, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ. Fort. ab ἥδω, deleth. fut. 2. ἄδω, Ion. ἀδέω suadeo. *To perswade one by fair means, to advise or counsel, to put one in mind.* Suadere aliquid alicui per aliquem, Cic. = Hortor, rogo, Cic.

Suādētur ; impers. Plaut. *It is advised.*

† Suadted, sic te ; Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedted*, i. sine te, addito *d* ad *se*, (i. sine) & *te* ; ut *med* ant. pro *me*.

† Sualternicum, ci ; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow Amber.*

Suāmet ; *Ablat.* cum syllabicâ adjectione *met*. Suāmet vi, Plin. ἐξ ἰδίου δυνάμει. *By its own force.*

Suapte sponte, Cic. abl. à Suus cum adject. pte : αὐτομάτως. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suārius, rii ; m. Plin. ὑφορβός. *A Swine-herd.*

Suāsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράινησις, πεισμονή, παρακέλευσις. *Perswasion, counselling, motion, advice.*

Suāsor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. εἰσηγητής, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an adviser.*

Suāsōria, æ ; f. sc. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam excerpsit*, Petron. Arb. *A perswasive.*

Suāsōrius, a, um ; Quint. προτρεπτικός, παραινετικός. *Of or belonging to exhortation or perswasion.*

† Suāsum, color appell. qui fit ex stillicidio fumoso in vestimento albo, Fest. *A smoaky colour.*

Suāsus color, Var. φαιός. qu. *sevasus*, quòd sine valis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, suapte naturâ talis sit, Jun. Dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo, *suasum* vocari, quòd quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire, Fest. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour*, Fest. *or as* Scal. *a natural brown dusk colour of black woall undied ; dun, or tawny or russet.*

Suāsus, ûs ; m. Ulp. id. quod Suasio.

Suātim ; adv. Non. ex Nigid. ὑικῶς. *Like a swine.*

Suāve ; adv. Vir. *Sweetly.*

Suāviātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A kissing or bussing*, Al. leg. Suavitatio.

Suāviātor, ōris ; m. verb. καταφιλητής. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidicus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδύλογος. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited.*

Suāvilŏquens, tis ; adj. Cic. *Pleasant in speech.*

Suāvilŏquentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suāvilŏquium, i ; n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδύλογος. *Fair spoken, courteous.*

Suāvillŭdius, ii ; m. Tert. à suavi ludo. *A pleasant gamester.*

Suāvio, as ; Non. καταφιλῶ. *To kiss sweetly.*

Suāvior, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλέω. נשק. *To kiss or buss.*

Suāvio, ōnis ; m. Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweet-heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Suavium*, Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiss : also a sweet-heart, a sweet love.*

Suārior, ius ; comp. Hor. *More sweet or delightful.*

SUAVIS, ve ; (ā) Cic. ἡδύς, γλυκύς. ab *suco*. מתוק. al. qu. *sua vis*, quod cuique suum dulce. *Sweet in smell or taste ; pleasant, courteous, delightful.*

Suāvitas, ātis ; f. ἡδύτης. מתק. *Pleasantness, sweetness.*

† Suāvitātio, Gell. corr. pro Suaviatio.

Suāviter ; adv. Cic. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suāvitūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. id. quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii ; n. à *suavitate*, Non. est enim voluptatis osculum. φίλημα. נשיקה. *A wanton kiss, a buss, a sweet-heart ; a dear Miss*, Ter. *also the lip it self*, Plaut. *the pouching of the lip out in a kissing posture*, Turneb.

Suavius ; adv. Hor. *More sweetly.*

SUB, præp. ex ὑπό, ut ab ἀπό, ab. ὑπό. חחת. *Under, about, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at. Sub* quando signif. Ad locum, *Accus.* jungitur. Quando In loco, *Ablativo*, Prisc. ◊ In compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjecto*, modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo, subtristis*. aliq. sign. Sensim ; ut *Subrepo*. aliq. Sursum ; ut *Surrigo*. Mutat *b* in sequentem consonam, quando à *c* vel *f*. vel *g*. vel *m*. vel *p*. vel *r*. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. ◊ Propriè *Sub* est Loco inferiore ; deinde Tempore inferiore ; post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post. ◊ Sub noctem, vel Sub vesperam, Cæs. *In the twilight.* Sub adventum, Liv. *At the coming.* Sub lucem, Vir. *At or toward break of day.* ◊ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* Sub conditione, *Upon condition.* Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. *Ready at hand.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he dyed.*

Subabsurdè ; adv. Cic. ὑπανόητος. *Somewhat absurdly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπάτοπος. *Somewhat absurd or awkward.*

Subaccūso, as ; Cic. καταμεμφῶ (μικρόν) τι. *Somewhat to blame or find fault with.*

Subacerbus, a, um ; adj. Fest. ὑπαξύς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subācidè, & Subācidulè ; adv. Ter. *Somewhat sharply.*

Subācidŭlus, a, um ; Cato. *A little sowrish.*

Subācĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπαξύς. *Somewhat sowre or sharp.*

Subācriter ; adv. Lamprid. *Sharply.*

Subactārius, Jun. coriarius, à Subigendo. *A Currier or Corier.*

Subactio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Subigo*, Cic. κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working or exercising.*

Subactor, ōris ; m. verb. Lampr. *A buggerer.*

Subactus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑπηθεὶς, κατεργασθείς. *Conquered, subdued, brought under, constrained, forced ; kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, practised*, εὐεργασμένος. *well tilled, cultivated, improved.*

Subactus, ûs ; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subadjŭva, æ ; m. Not. Imp. *An under-helper or assistant.*

Subæger, ra, rum ; Cels. *Somewhat sick.*

Subægrè ; adv. Lucr. *Hardly, sickly.*

Subærātus, a, um ; Pers. ὑποχάλκινος. *Tied in bridswritin, and gold or other metal wirkens, as brass money.*

Subāgitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παρόρμησις. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subāgitātrix ; f. Petron. *She that greateth or grieveth.* ◊ It. Plaut. eadem quæ gr. τριβάς. Fricatrix, Tert.

Subāgito, as ; Plaut. παραινῶ, ὀχλῶ. *To grope, to be busie with one, to have to do with a woman.*

Subagrestis, te ; Cic. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish or countrey-like.*

Subālāris, re ; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings or arm-pits.* Subalaris culcitra, Lampr. *A leaning pillow, to hold under the arm-holes.* Plumæ subalares, Id. *Pillows or cushions to lean upon.*

Subalbĭcans ; part. Var. *A little whitish.*

Subalbĭco, as ; Var. ὑπόλευκός εἰμι. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um ; Lucr. idem.

Subalpīnus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim ; adv. ἐναλλαξ. *Successively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐναλλαγή. *Succession by turn.*

Subalternātor ; m. verb. Boët. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as ; Philos. ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turn.*

Subāmārè ; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subāmāro, as ; Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

Subāmārus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitterish.*

† Subannŭlātus, a, um ; Arnob. *Put as it were in rings.*

Subāquāneus, a, um ; Tert. ὑπυδρος. *That lyeth under water.*

Subāquĭlus, a, um ; Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Aquila*, à colore aquilæ : ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Subārātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subārātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ὑπαγρεύς. *A plower under or below.*

Subargūto, as ; Macrob. *To plead subtilly ; to be somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um ; Gell. λεπτολογώτερος. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtil.*

Subāridè ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subāridus, a, um ; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarmālia, um ; n. Spart. *Cloathes worn under armour.*

Subāro, as ; act. & pass. Subăror ; Plin. ὑπαγράφω. *To ear or plow up.*

Subarrōgans, tis ; adj. ἀλάζων. *High minded, somewhat proud and stately.*

Subarrōganter ; adv. Cic. τερπνῶς ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subasperātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A making somewhat angry.*

Subassentiens ; part. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subassentientibus humeris, Quint. *With some help of the shoulders.*

Subăter, ra, rum ; Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat black.*

Subātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. χοιρεσμός. *A sows going to the boar.*

Subātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. id. quod Subatio.

Subaudio, is, īvi, īre ; act. Gram. ὑπακούω. *To understand a word that is left out.*

Subauſcultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *An hearkening, or liſtening.*

Subauſcultātor; m. verb. Quint. *A liſtner or hearkner.*

Subauſculto, as; Cic. ὑπακροάομαι, ὑποκρύπτω. *To liſten, to hearken, to eavesdrop.*

Subbalbē; adv. Spart. *Somewhat moſtlingly, ſtammeringly or ſtutteringly.*

Subballio; fictum nomen. *Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio ſum*, Plaut. *An under he hand.*

Subbāsilicānus, i; m. Plaut. qui frequenter ſub baſilicis ſpatiatur. τὸ ὑπ' ἀγορᾶς περιπατητικόν. *One who walks in Piazzaes and Courts to enquire news; an Exchange-walker.* = Subroſtranus, Cæl.

Subbibo, is, ĕre; Suet. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑπονίνω. *To drink a little, to bub, to tipple, to get a cup.*

Subblandior, īris, itus; cum Dat. Plaut. ὑπαρυσκάνομαι, ὑποκολάζομαι. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon.*

Subcærūleus, a, um; Cato. aliquantulum cæruleus. *Bleeviſh.*

Subcærūlus, a, um; Celſ. in cæruleum colorem declinans. ὑπολιόχρους. *Somewhat blew, or azure.*

Subcandeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

† Subcartilāgia, Cæl. 4. 21. *i.* Hypochondria. *The hollow under the ſhort ribs.*

Subcartilāgineus, a, um; Cæl. *Under the griſtles, or under the ſhort ribs.*

Subcāvus, a, um; Lucr. *Hollow underneath.*

Subcentŭrio, ōnis; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑποκατώνταρχος. *A petty Captain, a Lieutenant.*

Subcernĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieve, a fine boulter.*

Subcerno, is, ĕre; Plin. *To raunge meal, or dreſs it in a boulter.*

† Subcilles, Feſt. rect. Subliles.

Subcinĕritius, a, um; ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. עוּגָה. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcineritius, Jun. *Bread ſo baked.*

Subcingo, is, ĕre; act. Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird.*

Subcingŭlum, li; n. Plat. ζωστήρ. אַזוֹר. *A bracing girdle, a belt.*

Subcoactus, a, um; Cæl. *Made into felt, or wrought like felt; of which kind of ſtuff the ſouldiers had their coats made to eſcape ſhot or darts.*

Subcœno, as; Quint. ὑποδειπνέω. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to under ſup.*

Subcontŭmĕliōsē; adv. Cic. ὑποβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully, or ſpitefully.*

Subcontŭmĕliōſus, a, um; ὑποβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpighful, or affrontive.*

Subcrĭſpus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόλοφος. *Somewhat curled or frizled.*

Subcrūdeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Celſ. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um; Cato. ὑπώμιος, ἡμίεφθος. נֵא. *Half raw, parboiled, not full ripe,* Celſ.

Subcruentus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπαιμος. *Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcuborĭcum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis; ſub. verb. Sidon. *The charge of a thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Julian. ὁ ὑπέρτερον μοίρας ἔχων. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another, a Sidesman, a Maſters mate.*

Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. καμπυλόπους. *Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping.*

† Subcus, ūdis; f. Bud. corr. pro Subſcus.

Subcuſtos, ōdis; n. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper.*

Subdĕbilĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ὑπεκλυθείς. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdĕcānus, i; m. Eccl. *A Sub-deam.*

Subdiăcŏnātus, ūs; m. Eccl. ὑποδιακονία. *A Sub-deaconſhip.*

Subdiăcŏnus, ni; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-deacon.*

Subdiāle, is; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdialis, le; quod ſub dio eſt, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, Vitr. *A terrace-walk.*

Subdifficilis, le; Cic. ὑποδύσκολος, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffīdo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To diſtruſt, or miſtruſt a little.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis; f. Diom. ὑπόστιγμή. *A ſubdiſtinction.*

Subditīcius, a, um; à *Subdo*, Cic. ὑποβολιμαῖος. *That is not properly ones, whoſe it is feigned to be; that is not that it pretends to be; that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling, counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* Subditicius pannus, Jun. *Lining for a garment, as Cotton, Bayes, &c.* Libri ſubditicii, Quint. *Books falſly fathered upon an Author.*

Subditīvus, a, um; Plaut. idem. ◊ Subditiva ſecreta; Arnob. *Hidden under Allegorical myſteries.*

† Subdĭto, as; frequ. Lucr. *To miniſter or give.*

Subdĭtus, a, um; part. à *Subdo*: ὑποπεπλασμένος, ὑποπεπλασμένος, ὑποβεβλημένος. *Lying under, ſubject, ſet in the place of another, counterfeit, ſuborned,* Amm.

Subdiū; adv. interdiù, Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. יוֹמָם. *In the day time.*

Subdival, is; n. Bibl. ὑπαίθριον. pars ædium, quæ *ſub divo* eſt. *An open Court, or place of a houſe uncovered.*

Subdivālis, le; adj. *Subdivalis ſentina*, Tert. ὑπαίθριος. *In the open air.*

Subdivum, i; n. Tert. ὕπαιθρον, Gl. quòd *ſub divo*, vel ſub dio ſit. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* ☌ Nubilum.

Subdo, is, ĕre; idi, itum; act. ex *Sub* & *Do*: ὑποτίθεμι, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. יִתֵּן תַּחַת. *To put under, to ſubdue, to put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute,* Cic. *to indanger or hazard; to ſet before,* Lucr. *to hide,* Plaut. *to put or thruſt in.* Subdere puerum, Plin. *To change a child, or to father him upon one;* reum, Tac. *To accuſe one falſly.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſpur him;* boves jugo, Plin. *To yoke them.*

Subdor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Subdŏceo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; act. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach ſomewhat, or now and then; to teach under another.*

Subdoctor, ōris; m. verb. Auſ. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an uſher.*

Subdoctus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar.*

Subdŏlē; adv. Cic. ἐπιτηδείως. *Cautelouſly, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um; Ovid. ex *Sub* & *Dolus*: ἐπιτήδειος, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. עָקֹב. *Full of deceit and wiles, deceitful, craftie, ſly, cunning.*

Subdŏmo, as; Plaut. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Subdōrium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admiſiſſe ſcribit Cæl. 10. 3.

Subdŭbĭtātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as; neut. Cic. ὑπαπορῶ. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand.*

Subdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαιρῶ. יִסּוֹר. *To take or draw away, to withdraw, to remove, to ſteal,* κλέπτω. *To convey away privily; to hold or draw back; to withhold; to reckon or number, to count, to caſt an account.* λογίζομαι. יָשַׁב. Subducere navim, Cæſ. *To hale it on ſhore;* rationem, Cic. *To caſt it up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subducere colla oneri, Ovid. ☌ Produco, Cic.

Subdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Subductārius, a, um; ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is drawn or lifted up.* Funis ſubductarius, Cato. *The rope of a crane.*

Subductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat: ἀναβίβασις, λογισμός. חֶשְׁבּוֹן. *An account or reckoning; a drawing or bringing up,* Cæſ. ὑπεξαγωγή. *a deduction or alloweance, a rebatement.*

Subductor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, withdrawn.* Vultus ſubductus, Prop. *A frowning or lowring countenance.*

Subdulceſco, is; incep. Celſ. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subĕdo, is vel go, ĕre; ēdi, ēſum; act. Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo, is, ire; ivi vel ii, itum; ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. בּוֹא. *To undergo, to go under or in, to abide or ſuſtain; to hazard or adventure; to come in place of another: alſo to mount, climb or go up,* Plin. *to ariſe, to ſpring or grow up,* Vir. ὑπορύομαι. *to come in ones mind: alſo to aſſail one,* Val. Flac. *To put under,* Vir. *To anſwer,* Claud. *To ariſe, as the Planets do.* Cum *Acc.* Subire portum, Plin. jun. *To enter into it;* negotium, Id. *To undertake it;* dolorem, Cic. *To ſuſtain or ſuffer it;* animum, Liv. *To come in thoughts;* aliquem humeris, Vir. *To take him up on's back.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Subire muro, Vir. *To come up to it.* ◊ Subire in cœlum, Plin. ad montes, Liv. ◊ Subit mirari, Plin. *I cannot but wonder.*

Subeor, īris; paſſ. Cic.

Sŭber, ĕris; n. φελλός, Plin. à *Suo*, propterea quòd inſuitur ſolo calceamenti, aut quia mergi nequit, ſed *ſubit*, Scal. vel à gr. Σῦφαρ pellis extima. *The cork-tree, cork.*

Suberĕus, a, um; Col. φελλώδης. *Of cork.*

† Suberies, ēi; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. à Suber. *A kind of tree whereon is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Subērigo, is, ĕre; Sil. *To raiſe up.*

Subĕro,

Suberrātio, ōnis ; f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as ; unde part. *Suberrans*, Claud. ὑπεπλανόμενος. *To wander or run under.*

Subeundus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be undermin'd.*

Subex, icis ; f. *Dehm subices humidas*, Enn. i. subjectas, quæ diis subjiciuntur, Fest. ut sit à subjicio, *Subex*, ut ab objicio, *obex*. al. quòd *subeant*, i. ascendant cœlestia, Scal. quomodò & gr. μετέωρα voc. ◊ Est & m. Subex pedaneus, Bud. *A stirrup.* Subex focarius, Jun. *An iron dog or andiron.*

† Subfarraneus, Plin. qui sub servo est ; servi enim ab heris *far* pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rursus *Subfarranei* dicti, Scal. *One who is maintain'd by a servant.*

Subfervefactus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervefio, is, factus, ĕri ; Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um ; Cels. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπέζεσε. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as ; Stat. *To button or tye.*

† Subfibŭlum, li ; n. Fest. à Fibula. *A white vest four square and long, which the Vestal Virgins wore on their heads, and was buttoned on.*

Subfrigidè ; adv. Gell. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um ; ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre ; act. Ter. *To make ashamed or blush.*

Subfuscātus, a, um ; dim. Amm. ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brownish.*

Subfuscus, a, um ; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e ; Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat large, pretty big.*

Subgrāvis, ve ; Plin. βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat grievous or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ ; f. Var. ὑπαὶ στέγεσι. ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quasi Subgerunda. *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from rain.* Vid. Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis ; f. Vitr. γειωσιόδυμα. *The making of house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum ; n. Plin. γείσα. *The eaves of an house.*

† Subgutto, as ; Plin. *To drop often.*

Subhastor, āris ; pass. Solin. *To be sold in port-sale, under a pike or pole that was set up for that purpose.*

Subhorrĭdè ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly and hideously.*

Subhorridus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόφριμος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat hideous to see, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmidus, a, um ; Col. ὑφυγρός. *Somewhat moist, moistish.*

Subjăcens, tis ; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăcĕo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. *Acc.* & *ad*, Quint.

Subjacto, as ; frequ. à *Subjicio*, Var. ὑποβάλλω. *To cast up aloft, as corn it when it is fanned.*

Subjactor, āris ; pass. Var.

† Subices ; f. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subici aries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro se pugnet ; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratiâ, aries inigitur ab eo, qui scelus admiserit, pœnæ pendendæ loco, Fest.

† Subicio, is, ere ; unde *Subex*, pro Subjicio ; *Subicere arietem* est dare arietem, qui pro se agatur, cædatur, Fest. *Upon any high offence, as murder, to bring a ram, and sacrifice it for expiation: as it was also appointed by* Numa *in his laws.*

† Subicito, & Subigito, as ; Plaut. vide Subagito. ὑποβιβάζω. *To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subĭcŭlum, li ; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd semper flagris subjicitur, μαστιγίας. *A whipping-stock.*

† Subidus, a, um ; Gell. 19. 9. unde *Insubidus* in comp. à *subus* vel à *subando*. *Swinish, nasty, filthy.* Al. leg. *Sabidus*, qu. *sapidus*, i. prudens & sciens, à *Sapio.*

Subjecta, æ ; f. Vitr. 10. 15. pars illa basis machinæ, quæ hæret solo, & machinam totam sustinet. ὑπόθημα. *The basis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine ; the carriage of an ordinance.*

Subjectè ; adv. Liv. *Submissively.*

† Subjecticus, a, um ; Apul. quod subjicitur. ἐκεῖ ἐρμ.

Subjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόταξις, ὑπόβολή. *A casting or putting under, a setting of a thing before or in sight ;* **subjection**, *obedience ; a bringing in of forged writings*, Liv.

Subjectior, us ; comp. Hor. *More subject and in danger to.*

Subjectissĭmè ; adv. superl. Cæs. *Most submissively and lowly.*

Subjectivus, a, um ; Apul. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition.*

Subjecto, as ; frequ. Vir. *To throw up, to put under.* Subjectare stimulos lasso, Hor.

Subjector, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in sight, a putter under, a counterfeiter or forger.*

Subjectum, i ; n. Log. quod subjicitur. ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum aliud Inhæsionis, aliud Prædicationis. *A* **subject.**

Subjectus, a, um ; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπεξέτης. *Put or lying under ; in subjection,* **subject** ; *in danger to ; also obedient*, Pl. jun. ◊ Subjectus miseriis, sub metum, Cic.

Subjectus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subiens, euntis ; part. Sil. *Coming on.*

† Subigātrix, icis ; f. Coop. ex Plaut. pro Subactrix. τειβάς.

† Subigĭto, as ; pro Subagito, Plaut.

Subĭgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ĕtum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Ago* : ὑπάγω, ὑποχειρίου, ὑπάζομαι. כבש. *To constrain, to bring under, to subdue, to conquer ; to beat or stamp :* κατατράζομαι, *to break, ear or till ;* ὀχεύω, *to meddle with a woman : also to heave or lift up, to rub*, Col. Subigere terram, Cic. *To till or break it up ;* farinam, Cato. *To knead or work it ;* hostem, Liv. *To subdue or conquer him ;* scrobem, Vir. *To dig or cast it up ;* tergum equi, Col. *To rub it ;* ratem conto, Vir. *To shove it ;* securim in cote, Id. *To whet it.*

Subigor, eris ; pass. Liv.

† Subjices ; Enn. vid. Subices.

Subjicio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ĕtum ; act. ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτάττω, ὑποτίθημι. הכניע. *To put, lay, set or bring under ; to make subject ; to prompt or bring in mind or remembrance ; to alledge, to propose or set before ones eyes ; to bring or put in ; to forge or suborn ; to answer, or reply*, Vir. *also to inspire*, Propert. *To set or list up*, Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subjicere brachia collo, Ovid. *To clip one about the neck ;* uvas prelo, Col. *To press them ;* aliquid oculis, Pl. jun. sub oculos, Quint. *To make it plainly appear.* cum *Abl.* terram ferro, Cic. *To till or plow it.* ◊ Subjicere rationem, Cic. *To alledge it ;* testes, Quint. *To suborn them ;* testamentum, Cic. *To forge it ;* regem in equum, Liv. *To set him on horse-back.*

Subjĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Subjĭcito, as ; frequ. C. ex Plaut. ὑποβιβάζω. *Often to cast under.*

Subimpĕtro, as ; unde part. *Subimpetrandus*, Tac. *To be obtained by intreaty.*

Subimpŭdens, tis ; adj. Cic. ὑπανδρικῶς τῶ. *Somewhat impudent or over-bold.*

Subimpŭdenter ; adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subin ; adv. Liv. ἔπειτα. *Forthwith or anon, ever now and then, afterward.*

Subinānio, is ; Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, e ; adj. Cic. ὑπόκενος ῶ. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*

Subindè ; adv. ex *Sub* & *inde*. ὑπότε, ἐπειτα. *Oftentimes, now and then, every while stitch, ever and anon*, Petron. *also after that, afterward, thereupon, then*, Hor. *presently, forthwith.*

Subinfĕro, ers ; Bibl. *To bring in under-hand.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre ; cum *Acc.* Sen. *To flow in or under.*

† Subingerere arietem ; alii leg. Subicere ; alii Subigere ; id est, dare arietem, qui pro se agatur cædaturque, Fest.

Subinsulsè ; adv. Capell. *Somewhat unsavourily.*

Subinsulsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαναισχυντικός ῶ. *Somewhat foolish, a little unsavory that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Sen. ὑπονοέω. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as ; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Subintroeo, is, īre ; Bibl. παρεισέρχομαι. *To come in privily.*

Sŭbinvideo, es, ēre ; vidi, sum ; Cic. ὑποφθονέω. *To envy one a little.* Cum *Dat.*

Sŭbinvidiōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Somewhat envious, or to be envyed.*

Sŭbinvisus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπεμφθονος ῶ. *Somewhat hated, or spighted.*

Subinvito, as ; Cic. ὑπεκχωρέω, παρεκκαλέω. *To invite one in a manner.*

Subinvītus, a, um ; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or against his will.*

Sŭbīrascor, ĕris, ātus ; dep. Cic. ὑποροργίζομαι. *To be half angry or displeased.*

Sŭbīrātè ; adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Somewhat angry.*

† Sŭbis, is ; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit. rect. *Subris*, à gr. ὑβρις, ab illâ contumeliosâ injuriâ dict. *A bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs, a Spigh.*

Subĭtāneus, a, um ; Col. αἰφνίδιος. *Hasty, sudden.*

Subĭtārius, a, um ; Liv. *Speedy, done upon a sudden.*

† Subĭtātio, ōnis ; f. Apocr. τὸ παραχρῆμα λέγειν.

ὀξέως. *The hastening, or speeding, or surprize.*

† Subitillus, i; m. Casaub. ὑγρότατον. Gl. à subitâ paratura. *A kind of cake.* Fort. corr. pro Subucula.

Subitò; adv. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως. פִּתְאֹם *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* = Improvisò, Cic. properanter, Plaut.

Subjĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*

Subitus, a, um; Cic. à *Subeo*: quòd subit, *i.* ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertas; inde signif. repentinum. αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξάφνης. מְהִיר *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.*

Subjŭgāle; n. Bibl. *sc.* jumentum. ὑποζύγιον. חֲמוֹר *An Ass.*

Subjŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόταγη. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὑποτάκτης. *A tamer or subduer.*

Subjugātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Put or passed under the yoke or gallows.*

Subjŭgis, ge; ὑπόζυξ. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.* Equa subjugis, Plin. *A Cart or Coach-mare.*

Subjŭgium, gii; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμον. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastned to a beasts neck.*

Subjŭgo, as; act. Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑποχειρόω. בבש *To subdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *An under-setting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um; Gram. ὑποτακτικός. **Subjunctive**, *that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus, qui alteri verbo subjungitur.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὑποζευγνύω, ὑποτάσσω. דָּבַק *To joyn or add, to bring under or subdue,* Vir. to subjoyn. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Cic.

Sublābor, ĕris; psus, Vir. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.*

† Sublābro, as; Nav. *i.* cibum intra labra mitto, Non. ὑποχειλίζω. *To put meat into ones mouth.*

Sublapsus, a, um; part. Vir. *Slipt or fallen down.*

Sublātē; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς, ὑπερόγκως. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, in a lofty strain.*

Sublāteo, es, ui, ēre; Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To lye hid underneath.*

Sublātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις. *A lifting up; a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um; part. à *Suffero*: ἀπαρθείς, ἀφαιρεθείς. *Lifted, up, mounted, advanced: also stolen or taken away.*

Sublecto, as; ex *Sub* & *Lacio*, Plaut. *To decoy or stroke, to chouse or fool one.*

Sublectus, a, um; part. Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as; Justin. ὑποκαθίημι. *To substitute or appoint in ones room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Vir. ὑφαρπάζω. אסף. נגב. ὑφαιρεῖσθαι. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to pick up,* Hor. *to steal and privily convey away: also to choose,* Liv. *to over-hear,* Plaut. *to read slightly, or by the by,* Gell.

Sublestĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More faint or weak.*

Sublestissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Very faint or weak; or that maketh so,* Fest.

Sublestus, a, um; Plaut. & Sever. חלש. *Subleste, infirmè & tenuiâ,* Fest. *Sublestum* est leve, frivolum; Non. ex *sub* & *lestus*, gr. λίαν, *i.* ἰσχνός, Eust. *gracilis*; sive ταπεμιβῷ, Schol. Aristoph. *attritus. Faint, feeble, weak, decayed; thin, small, slender, of no esteem or account; of no force or value.* Subleſta fides, Plaut. *i.* levis. *A credit cracht.*

Sublĕvans; part. Suet. *Lifting or holding up.*

Sublĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπαγορα. *A helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Relieved, eased.*

Sublĕvo, as; act. ὑπαίρω, ἀναπαύω, ἀνίημι. נטל *To lift or hold up: also to help, aid or succour, to ease, lighten or lessen.* = Erigo, defendo. ⅋ Everto, lædo.

Sublĕvor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sublica, æ; f. Cæl. trabs longa, quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum. *Sublicium pontem* quidam putant esse appellatum à *sublicibus*, peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, quòd non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant, Fest. sic dict. quòd sub iis aqua *liquens* laberetur, Id. al. ab *eliciendâ* aquâ; al. ex *Sub* & *Liquus* vel *Liquis*. *Subliquus*, (ut Obliquus) unde *Sublicæ*; & *Sübliquis*, unde *Sublices*. δοκός. *A prop, a shore or post, or other like thing, to bear or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building. It is specially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublices, um; f. pl. idem. καταπήγες. Gl.

Sublĭcium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Sublica. *A prop or shore set against a wall.*

Sublicius, a, um; ex *sublicis* vel *sublicibus* factus. *Made of piles or posts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A great strong timber-bridge.*

Sublĭdo, is, ĕre; act. Prud. *To bit softly or underneath.*

Subligācŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Subligo*, Non. *Subligaculum* est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd subtus ligetur: ejus in histrionicâ duntaxat usus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campestri succingebatur, Voss. ἀσκέπαζμα, περισκελίς. מִכְנָסַיִם *A mans breeches or long hose, drawers, galligaskins, trowses: also a rib of a ship,* Jun.

Subligar, āris; n. Mart. à *Subligo*, ἀσκέπαζμα. *A slop or breeches without cannions or nether stocks; a truss.*

Subligatūra, æ; f. Theod. Prisc. *A binding or trussing; the wearing of a truss.*

Subligātus, a, um; part. Mart. *In a truss.*

Subligo, as; act. Plin. ὑποδέω. *To under-bind, to under-tye, to tye or hang at.* Subligare ensem lateri, Vir.

Subligor, āris; pass. Col.

Sublimātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um; part. Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis; n. Scal. ex Propert. limen superius. ὑπέρθυρον. *The hanse or limel; the upper door-post.*

Sublīmis, mè; à *Limus*, qu. *supra limum*; vel à *Sublimen*, Fest. ut sit elevatus ad instar sublimini: fort. cujus altitudinem non nisi *limis* oculis contueris. μετέωρος, ὕψηλος. גבוּהַ. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In sublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, Ter. *To hoist him up.*

Sublīmitas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὑψηλοφροσύνη. גֹבַהּ *Height, highness, loftiness.*

Sublimĭter; adv. Col. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublimo, as; act. Sidon. μετεωρίζω. הֲרִים. *To set on high, to extoll,* to sublimate, Med. ⚳ Sublimare se, Apul. *To mount up.*

Sublĭmor, āris; pass. Lucr.

† Sublĭmus, a, um; pro Sublimis, Non.

† Sublingio, ōnis; m. à *Sublingendo* deducitur. *Fimbria quoque scelestus est qui sublingio*, Plaut. *An under-scullion or lick-dish.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭni & ĭvi, ĭtum; act. Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or besmear somewhat or begrease: also to deceive and mock one,* Plaut. *To lay a ground colour,* Plin. Sublevit mihi os, Plaut. *i.* illusit & pro ridiculo habuit; tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur, Non.

Sublĭnor, ēris; pass. Gell.

Sublĭtus, a, um; part. à *Sublinor*, Cels. *Smeared or anointed.*

Sublĭvens, tis; part. Stat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublĭvesco, is; incep. Cels. ὑποχλόω. *To wax black and blew.*

Sublĭvidus, a, um; Cels. ὑποχλόος. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublūcānus, a, um; Plin. quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφίλυκος. *About day-spring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūceo, es, uxi, ēre; neut. Vir. ὑπαυγάζομαι. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.*

Sublūcidus, a, um; adj. Amm. ὑπαυγαστικός, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as; *i. e.* ramos arborum suputo, & veluti *subtus lucem* mitto, Fest. ὑποκλαδίζω. סָעַף *To understrad bought, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, āris; pass. Col.

Sublūcror, āris; Dig. *To gain closely,* R.

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear moon-shiny night.*

Subluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Mart. καταλούω. רָחַץ *To wash or rinse, to bathe.*

Subluor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Sublūridus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποχλόος. *Somewhat wan and pale.*

Sublustris, stre; Liv. ex *Sub* & *Lustro*: ut *Illustris*, Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath some light, glimmering.*

Sublūtus, a, um; part. Mart. *Somewhat washed, souſed, soaked.*

Sublŭvies, ēi; f. Col. αὐχμός, ῥύπος. צוֹאָה *Filth, ordure; also a disease in sheeps feet, between the cleas; the Foul.*

† Submejulus, i; m. Marc. Empir. *One who pisses abed.*

Submĕreo, es; R. ex Plaut. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Vir. καταποντίζω. יִשְׁקַע *To drown or sink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Submĕridiānum, ni; n. Med. Gran. *An under-meal, an afternoons Luncheon.*

Submeridiānus, a, um; Liv. *A little before or about noon.*

Submersio,

Submersio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ὑπόβρυξις. *Drowning, sinking.*

Submersor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um; part. Vir. καταπονθείς. *Drowned, sunk, bulged, swimming in the deep, or under water,* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um; ὑπέκκαυτος. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, Plaut. *Wine almost neat.*

Subminia, æ; f. Plaut. *sc.* tunica; ex *Sub* & *Minio*: vestis genus colore subrubro, ἔδος μιλτοειδὲς. *A red vermilion coat, a pennistone petticoat.*

Subministrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under-service.*

Subministrātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *He that furnisheth or supplyeth.*

Subministrātus, ûs; m. Macr. *An allowance or supply.*

Subministro, as; act. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. [רזן]. *To do service to one, to furnish or supply one with.* Subministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic. tela ad manum, Quint.

Subministror, āris; pass. Aug.

Submissè; adv. Cic. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, softly, with a low voice.*

Submissim; adv. Suet. idem. *Softly.*

† Submissimè; idem; R. ex Suet.

Submissio, ōnis; f. verb. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχώλη. *An humbling, or putting under;* **submission**; *also softness of speech.* ☞ Elevatio, contentio, Cic.

† Submissitius, a, um; R. ex Pelag. *A bastard, or base born child.*

Submissiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More lowly.*

Submissor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινός. *Put under, brought in subjection.* Adj. *Low,* **submiss**, *base, mild, gentle.* = Abjectus, mollis, Cic. lenis, Quint. ☞ Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre; isi, issum; act. ὑφίημι, ὑπεκπέμπω, ὑποτίθημι. דכנית. *To send privily or under-hand; to suborn; to put in place of another; to plant or set in the ground; to put, set or bring under; to bow down, to bumble, to* **submit**, *to lay down,* Sen. *also to let grow in length,* Plin. jun. ◊ Submittere fœtum matribus, Col. *To put them to their dams;* prata in fœnum, Id. *To keep them for hay.* ◊ Submittere se, Cic. *To bumble himself;* oculos, Ovid. *To cast them down;* genua, Plin. *To bow them;* barbam, Sen. *To let it grow;* pretium, Plin. *To lower, abate, or let it fall.* ☞ Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ēris; pass. Suet.

Submŏlestè; adv. Cic. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlestus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat troublesome or grievous.*

Submollis, le; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword; to give a privy check: also to prompt.*

Submŏneor, ēris; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordeo, es, ēre; act. Apul. *To bite softly, or a little.*

Submordeor, ēris; pass. Stat.

Submōrosè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or frowardly.*

Submōrōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat froward, peevish or crabbed.*

Submōtor, ōris; m. verb. ὑποστρωτής. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπολελυθείς, ἀποθεὶς. *Removed out of the way, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Col. ὑπωθέω, ἀπελαύνω. הרחיק. *To remove or carry far off, to drive out of a place, to put aside or away; to cause to make way or room; to put back, to keep from; to part one from another; to discharge one of his office, to depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, proconsulatu, Cic. ◊ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way;* instantes, Ovid. *To keep them back.* = Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏveor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Submŏvētur; impers. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Subnascens, tis; part. Plin. *Growing under or after.*

Subnascor, ēris; nātus; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or spring up under or after.*

Subnăto, as; Sil. *To swim under.*

Subnectĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tyed or knit under.*

Subnecto, is, ĕre; xui, xum; act. Vir. ὑπεμπλέκω. *To bind, to fasten, to join to, to subscribe.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subnector, ēris; pass. Suet.

Subnĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A faint denyer.*

Subnĕgo, as; act. Cic. ὑπαρνοῦμαι. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.*

Subnervo, as; Apul. ὑπονεύρίζω, νωχεπῶ. *To cut sinews, to hamstring one.*

Subnexus, a, um; part. à Subnecto, Stat. *Knit or tyed underneath.*

Subnĭger, a, um; Var. ὑπομέλας. שחרחר. *Somewhat black, blackish.*

Subnītor, ēris; nixus; dep. Cic. ὑπερηρέμομαι, ὑποπείθομαι. שען. *To labour or stay against a thing, to lean or rely upon, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um; part. Vir. cum *Abl.* ὑποπεποιθώς. *Under-propped, born up, trusting to, relying upon.* Subnixus alis, Plaut. *With arms a kembow.*

Subnŏdo, as; act. & Subnodor; pass. Var. *To make a knot underneath.*

Subnōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A subscribing.*

Subnŏto, as; act. Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To note or mark, to take notice of to ones self.*

Subnōtor, āris; pass. Marcell.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um; Cæs. ὑπομικρὸν νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sŭbo, as; Hor. à *Suibus* dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent; à Συάν, Æol. Σύβαν, unde & σύβας, λάγνος, Hesych. ὀργᾶν, καπρίζειν. *To grunt, as the Sow doth, to go to bore; to be a brimming.* ☞ *Subare* est suis fœminæ, appetere marem, ut *Surire* suis maris.

Sŭbobscœnè; adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρίτης. *Somewhat smutty.*

Sŭbobscūrè; adv. Aug. ὑπολαθραίως, ὑπομικρὸν ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um; adj. Cic. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.*

Sŭbŏdiōsè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπομισήμενος. *Somewhat odious, scarce to be endured.*

Subŏdōror, āris; dep. Cajus. ὑπόζω, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out or scent a thing; to have an inkling of it;* Amm.

Subolfendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ὑποβλάπτω, βραχέα τι βλάπτω. *To offend or displease a little.*

Subolfendor, ēris; pass. Vopisc.

Sŭbŏleo, es, ui, itum; neut. Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, ὑπόζω. *To savour or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. *Doth he mistrust or know of any thing?*

† Subŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *oleo*, i. cresco, quòd parentibus suis liberi succrescant; ὄλπωνι, Gl. *An off-spring; properly young shoots which grow out of the roots or the stocks of trees: also the hair that grows on the head,* Var. Al. ex consuetudine scrib. Soboles.

† Subolesco; succresco, Fest.

Subŏriens; part. Plin. *Arising, new springing up.*

Subŏrior, iris & ĕris, ortus; Lucr. ὑποφύομαι. *To arise or grow up.*

Subornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris; m. verb. Lamprid. *A suborner, a private instructer.*

Subornātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as; act. Cic. ὑποτιμάω. *To set forth and honour one: also to suborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him under-hand what to do or say.*

Subortus, ûs; m. Lucr. *The rising as of Sun, Moon and Stars.*

Subpallesco, is; incep. Cels. ὑποχλόαζω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè; adv. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um; Cels. ὑποχρῶς. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpar, āris; Vell. sub pari ætate. ὁμήλιξ. *Of equal age.*

Subpătens; part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpăteo, es, ēre; neut. Apul. *To lye open beneath.*

Subpernātus, a, um; part. Catull. *That is cut in the hough, or underneath.*

Subperno, as; suffragino, Scal. ἀγκυλοκοπεῖν. *To hough or hamstring one.*

Subpinguis, e; adj. Cels. ὑποπίων, ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat, fattish.*

Subpœnĭtet; impers. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Eraſm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Usher in a school.*

Subpræfectus, ĕti; m. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An Under-officer, Governour or Magistrate.*

Subpădenter; adv. Symm. *Somewhat bashfully.*

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὑποστυφός, καπρίζων. *Somewhat stale or stinking; over-kept, that hath a Hogo, rammish.*

Subraucus, a, um; Cic. βραγχάζων. *A little hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um; part. à Subrigor, Liv. ὑπαρθείς. *Set upright by degrees, half upright.*

Subrēmigans; part. Plin. *Sailing or rowing, swimming.*

Subrēmigo, as; n. Vir. ὑπέρω. *To row*

*rem under, to help with rowing,* Quint.

Subrēnālis, le; Subrenalis morbus, Veget. *Behind the reins of the back.*

Subrēpens; part. Catul. *Creeping or stealing along.* Cum *Dat.* Plin.

Subrēpo, is; ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Cic. ὑφέρπω. זָחַל. *To steal privily, to creep in or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Subrepo*, Plin. κλοπή. *A stealing away.*

Subreptītius, a, um; Plaut. *Stoln, taken away by stealth.*

Subreptīto, as; freq. à *Subrepo*, Cato ap. Gell. ὑφερπύζω. *To creep or crawl along.*

Subreptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stoln secretly.*

Subridens; part. cum *Dat.* Vir. *Smiling upon.*

Subrīdeo, es, ēre; isi, sum; neut. Vir. ὑπομειδιάω. *To smile, to snicker, to simper, to smirk.*

Subridĭcŭlē; adv. Cic. ὑπεργελοίως. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry.*

Subridĭcŭlus, a, um; Aug. ὑπογέλως. *Somewhat scorning.*

Subrigens; part. Sen. *Lifting up.*

Subrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. *Subrus*, i. infernè rego, i. erigo. ἐξανίσημι. הָקִים. *To lift or raise up, to prick up (his ears.)*

Subrigo, as; act. Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um; Plin. ὑροβρεχής. *Somewhat wet, wettish, moist.*

Subringor, ĕris; Cic. *To fret a little.*

Subripio, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. Cic. ὑφαρπάζω. גָּנַב. *To steal privily, or take away by stealth.*

* Subris, is; f. Nigid. ὕφοψ. avis, quæ Plinio Subis. *The bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Subrŏgo, as; act. Cic. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, i; m. Cæs. ad Cic. qui otiosus sub rostris sedet vel obambulat. *One used to sit or walk about the pleading place to enquire news, as people do in Westminster-Hall.* Al. scrib. Subrostrarius.

Subrŭbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Ovid. ὑπερυθραίνομαι. *To look of a blushing red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um; Cels. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subrūfus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόπυρρος. אַרְמוֹן. *Somewhat red, reddish.*

Subrūgio, is; Arnob. *To roar or bray somewhat.*

Subrŭmo, as; act. Col. θηλάζω, μαζοῖς προσάγω. *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cùm ad mammam admoventur; vel quia ea *rumis* vocatur; vel quia *rumine* i. gutture trahunt lac sugentes, Fest. *To put to the dug, to put a lamb or calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him.*

Subrumor, āris; pass. Col.

Subrūmus, a, um; Var. qui *sub rumâ*, i. sub mammâ adhuc est. ὑπομάστιος. *A sucking lamb.*

Subruncinator; Deus qui subruncationi præerat.

Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, V.

Subrŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cæs. καταβάλλω, καταβίπτω. *To cast or tumble down, to overthrow, to undermine, to dig up,* Sen. *also to undo and destroy,* Hor.

Subrŭor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Subruptus, a, um; part. Hirt. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away.*

Subrusticus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαγροικος, ἰδιωτικός. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um; Plin. ὑπωχρόπυρος, ὑπέξανθος. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colour.*

Subrŭtus, a, um; part. καταβεβλημένος. *Undermined, overthrown.*

Subsălsus, a, um; Plin. ὑπάλμυρος, ὑφάλμυρος. *Somewhat salt, saltish.*

Subsălto, as; Dig. *To jump or leap.*

Subsannātio, ōnis; f. verb. χλευασμός. *A mocking or jeering.*

Subsanno, as; act. χλευάζω. לָעַג. *To laugh to scorn.*

Subsarcinātus, a, um; part. Lamb. ex Plaut. *Carrying a burden or load in ones lap or under ones arms.* Al. leg. Suffarcinatus.

Subscindo, is, ĕre; act. Col. *To cut a little or underneath.*

Subscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ὑπογράφω, ὑπομιμνήσκομαι. *To write under,* to subscribe; *to write, note or register: also to agree with one, and be of his mind; to joyn or take part with another in suit at law; to aid or help, to favour.* Cum *Dat.* Col.

Subscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Subscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφή, ὑπομνήματος. *A* subscription, *a writing underneath, a partaking with one in an accusation against another.*

Subscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφεύς. *A subscriber, a favourer,* Gell. *a prompter,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subscus, ūdis; f. Vitr. *Subscudes* appellĕ. cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quò ea immittuntur, succiditur, Fest. ubi Turn. legit succuditur; à *cudendo. A fastening of boards or timber together, called by the Joyners a Swallow or Dove-tail.* Subscus ferrea, Vitr. *A crampiron.*

Subsecivus, a, um; à *Subseco*, quod *sub secatur.* ὑπορτιμήδης. *Cut off from the principal, stoln, spared or borrowed from other affairs or business: done at leisure times.* Horæ subcesivæ, *Spare hours.* Al. scrib. Subficivus; al. Succisivus.

Subsĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גָּזַז. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down, to mow,* Var.

Subsĕcor, āris; pass. Cels.

Subsectus, a, um; part. Col. ὑποκεκομμένος. *A little cut, or under-cut.*

Subsecundārius, a, um; ὑστερεύσιος. *That is done next after necessary business is over, at leisure hours.* Subsecundaria tempora, Gell. *Spare-times, times of leisure.*

† Subsĕdeo, es, sēdi; act. Plin. *To sink down.*

Subsellium, ii; n. Cic. ex *sub* & *sella.* Ut *Subsipere*, quod non planè sapit, sic quod non planè erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, Var. ἀναβαθρον, ἐφέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. *A Bench or seat whereon they sate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sate in Courts; sometime the Judges themselves upon the Bench,* Mart. Imi subsellii viri, Plaut. *Men of the lowest degree.*

Subsentio, is, ire; si, sum; act. Ter. ὑπαισθάνομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.*

Subsĕquens; part. Plin. *Next following.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. Cic. ἐφέπομαι. דָּרַךְ. *To follow forthwith or hard by, to come after; to second a thing,* Cic.

Subsĕricus, a, um; Lampr. cujus subtegmen solùm esset sericum. *Of half-silk, the other half (that is, the warp) of some other meaner stuff.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sĭtum; act. Col. priori sătâ stirpe intermortuâ, aliam in locum ejus sero; ὑποφυτεύω, ὑποτιθέω. *To sow or set under or after: also privately to report,* Amm.

Subsertus, a, um; part. Amm. *Thrust under.*

Subservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To serve, to help forward; to abet or back one.*

Subsessa, æ; f. Veget. ex *Sub* & *Sedeo*: ἐφέδρα, ἐνέδρα. מַאְרָב. *An Ambuscado, or ambush.*

Subsessor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Max. ὑπολοχαγός, ἐφέδρος. אוֹרֵב. *A lyer in wait, one in ambush; a padder or high-way-man.*

Subsĭcīvum, i; n. à *Subsĭcando*, i. subsecando, quod à subsecante lineâ mensuræ quadratum excedit, Sic. Flac. it. quod in mediis centuriis relinquitur; quod utrumque nulli assignatum. *Ground which in measuring either exceeded the square, or else as barren and waste was left out; and for either reason not assigned or apportion'd to the souldiers shares.*

Subsĭcivus, a, um; Apul. *Cut off, separated, parted.*

Subsīdens; part. Col. *Sinking or bowing down.*

Subsīdentia, æ; Gorrh. *The setling, or sediment at the bottom.*

Subsīdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ssum; neut. ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίσταμαι. אָרַב. *To rest or settle in the bottom,* Col. *to sit under; to rest, stay or remain,* Pl. jun. *to tarry behind,* Cæs. *to lye in wast for one,* Cic. *to lye in ambush.*

Subsīdiārius, a, um; Liv. βοηθητικός, ὑπηρετικός. *That is given or sent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Subsidiarius palmes, Col. *A branch left to supply the stock.*

Subsīdior, āris; Hirt. ὑπαγωγέω, βοηθέω. עָזַר. *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.*

Subsīdium, ii; n. Cic. βοήθεια, ὑπηρεσία, Συμμαχία. עֶזְרָה. *Aid, help, succour, refuge, rescue: also an harbour for ships,* Tac. ◊ *Subsidium* dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ aciĕ, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fest. ex Plaut. *A Reserve of Horse or Foot.*

Subsīdo, is, ĕre; sēdi, essum; neut. Vir. ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίσταμαι. יָרַד. *To settle or sink down; to descend to the bottom; to sit, stay or rest in a place; to stint or slake,* Quint. *to stay or stop; not to come so abundantly as they were wont,* Plin. *also to invade,* Lucan. *to cower down,* cum *Dat.* Hor. ∃ Consurgo, Liv. proficiscor, Cic.

Subsignāni milites; Amm. *Souldiers serving under their colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. ὑποσημείωσις. *A signing or setting ones hand and seal.*

Subsignātor,

Subsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that signeth or setteth his hand.*

Subsignātus, a, um; part. Calist ὑποσημειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory: also signed and sealed.*

Subsigno, as; act. Pl. jun. ὑποσημειόω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under; to confirm with his sign manual; to sign and seal.*

Subsilio, is, ire; ui & ivi, ultum; neut. Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι. רקד. *To hop, skip or leap a little; to start up.*

†Subsilles, quas aliter ipsiles vocant, lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè specie virorum & mulierum, Fest. *Little plates that were used at their sacrifices.* V. Ipsullices.

Subsimilis, le; Cels. παρόμοιος. *Somewhat like or resembling.*

Subsimiliter; adv. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

Subsimus, a, um; Var. ὑπόσιμος. *Somewhat snut or flat-nosed.*

Subsipio, is, ĕre; neut. Subsipere dic. quod non planè sapit. ὑπανοηταίνω. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ; f. Cels. ὑπόστασις. **Subsistence,** *the bottom or settlement.*

Subsisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. ὑφίσταμαι. עמד. *To stand still; to* **subsist;** *to abide or stay; to stop; to resist, to withstand: also to doubt,* Ulp. Subsistere sumptui, Cic. *To bear or maintain the cost and charges.* Cum Acc. Subsistere feras, Liv. *To stand and oppose them.* Subsistere apud aliquem, Plaut. in aliquo loco, Vir. circa ima, Quint.

†Subsōlāneus, a, um; ex *sub* & *solum.* ◊ *Subsolanea* quæ sunt solo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ sub solo*) *Subsolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superfolanei, Fest. Mart. legit, *ut qui supremum.*

Subsōlānus, ni; m. Plin. dict. quòd *sub sole* nasci videatur. ἀπηλιώτης. קדים. *An East-wind.*

Subsortior, iris, ītus; dep. Cic. ἀπολαγχάνω, ἀποκλήρωμαι. *To choose by lot after others have chosen; or to choose by lot one who is to succeed.*

Subsortitio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. ἀπολήρωσις. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead or laid aside.*

Subsortitor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortitus, a, um; part. ἀπολαχών, ἀντικατασταθείς. *Chosen or substituted in place of another.*

Substantia, æ; f. Quint. à *Substando*; sc. quæ per se subsistat. οὐσία, ὑπόστασις, ὕπαρξις. item τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. **Substance,** *matter, goods, estate, wealth.*

Substantiālis, le; Amm. οὐσιώδης. **Substantial,** *pertaining to substance.*

Substantivus, a, um; Gram. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may stand by it self,* **Substantive:** *also substantial, essential,* Ruffin.

† Substanto, as; Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Substernens, tis; part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, ĕre; strāvi, ātum; act. Cic. ὑποστρώννυμι. חציע. *To strew, or put under in the bottom: also to subdue.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Substernere alicui suam pudicitiam, Suet. *To prostitute.*

Substernor, ĕris; pass. Var.

Substes, ĭtis; m. G. ex Ælian. *A follower or hinder-man, in a File of souldiers, a Bringer up.*

Substillum, li; n. à *Stillo*: tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & post pluviam non persiccum, quòd jam stillaret, aut nondum desiisset, Fest. *The dropping of rain from Penthouses, a drizzling dripping rain, a falling mist: also when one pisseth by drops, the strangury,* Cato. στραγγουρία, δυσουρία.

Substituendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be put in place of another.*

Substituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To* **substitute** *or appoint, and put in place of another.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Liv. = Suppono, Cic. permuto, Plin.

Substitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. ὑποκατάστασις. *A putting into the place of another.*

Substitūtivus, a, um; Propositio substitutiva, G. ex Apul. *A conditional proposition.*

Substitūtor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that puts another in ones place.*

Substitūtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Put into anothers place.*

Substitūtus, ti; m. Eccl. ὑποκαθιστάμενος. *An Official, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substo, as; stĭti, ĭtum; neut. Ter. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑπάρχω. עמד. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.*

Substŏmăchor, āris; dep. Aug. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

Substrăho, is; &c. V. Subtraho.

Substrāmen, ĭnis; n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter or any thing laid at bottom.*

Substrātus, a, um; part. à *Substernor*, Cic. ὑποστρωμνύω. *Laid under, or strawed.*

Substrātus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A spreading or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre; unde part. Substrepens, Apul. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um; part. Col. Συσταλμένος, ὑποστραγχθείς. *Bound hard under, girt in close, tucked up,* Plin. ◊ Adj. *Slender, lank: also trussed, tight, well fashioned.* Crura substricta, Ovid. *Small spindle-shanks.*

Substringens; part. Luc. *Tying or trussing up.*

Substringo, is; ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. Συσταλόω, ὑποστρέφω. רכס. *To bind strait underneath, to gird, tye or truss up, to hale in: also to repress or restrain,* Quint. Substringere carbasa, Mart. *To hale in the sheet, to furl the sails;* bilem, Juv. *To restrain or keep in his passion.*

Substringor, ĕris; pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποικοδόμησις, ὑπόπηξις. בנין. *An under-pinning or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation under; a pile of building,* Plin.

Substructor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that under-setteth.*

Substructus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built or founded.*

Substruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ὑποκαινάζω, καταβάλλομαι. יסד. *To under-pin, to make a foundation underneath, to build.*

Substŭpĭdè; adv. Hier. *Somewhat dottishly.*

Subsultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ὑποπήδησις. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subsultim; adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumps or leaps.*

Subsulto, as; neut. Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump, to caper, to curvet.*

Subsultus, ûs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop, a caper.*

Subsum, es; est, fui, esse; Plin. ὑπάρχω. *To be under, to joyn to: also to help,* Plaut. *simply to be,* Cic.

Subsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To sew or stitch under.*

Subsurdus, a, um; Quint. ὑπήκοος. *Half deaf: also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um; part. Hor. ὑποῤῥαμμένος. *Under-sewed, or under-wrought, stitched about, welted.*

Subtābĭdus, a, um; Amm. *Inclining to a consumption; half spent or wasted.*

Subtal, lis; n. Sipont. ex *sub* & *talo*, quòd sit sub talo. *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand.* Vid. Subtel.

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Aug. id. quod Subtegmen. *The lining of a garment.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis; n. Ter. à *subtegendo.* ☞ Aliud est Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen*, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis & ornatûs ergo; *Subtemen* verò pars est interior panni, quæ stamini subest. ערב. ὕφασμα. *The lining or facing of a garment: also (for* Subtemen*) the thread in weaving called the woof.*

Subtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um; Pavimentum subtegulaneum, Plin. *A tile-pavement, laid with tiles.*

† Subtel; n. In *el* correpta neutri generis sunt, ut *mel, fel, subtel*, Prisc. τὸ κοῖλον τῦ ποδός. id. in pede, quod *Vola* in manu; dict. quòd *sub talo* sit; unde & *Subtal* dic. Perot. vel à *Subtilis*, qualis ibi caro est. *The hollow under the foot.*

Subtĕla, æ; f. Hermol. *A crupper of an horse.*

Subtĕmen, ĭnis; n. Hor. quòd subsit *staminì*, Var. al. qu. *Subtegmen*, quod eo sensu usurp. *The woof.* ☞ Stamen, στήμων. *The warp.* Subtemen, κρόκη. *The woof.*

Subtendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & sum; act. Cato. ὑποστρώννυμι, ὑποτείνω. *To stretch under.*

Subtendor, ĕris; pass. Var.

Subtensa, sc. chorda, Geom. ὑποτείνουσα. *The line drawn under the Arch of a Circle.*

Subtento, as; Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To assay or try under-hand, to under-grope.*

Subtentus, a, um; part. Lectos loris subtentos, Cato. *Corded.*

Subtĕnuis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Subtĕpĭdè; adv. Plin. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly.*

Subter; præp. serv. *Acc.* & *Abl.* Vir. à *Sub*; ut ab *In*, *Inter*. ὑπό. תחת. *Under.* ☞ Super, Prisc.

Subtèr; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the neather part; underneath.* ☞ Subter est, quod re aliquâ superiore deprimitur; *Subtus* verò, quod demissum altiùs contingitur, Pap.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre; & Subtercludor, ĕris; pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtercutāneus, a, um; *That which is under the skin.* Morbus subtercutaneus, Aur. Vict. *The dropsie: also when*

any in humour it get betwixt the skin and the flesh, Veget.

Subterdiu ; adv. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. ὑποξάγω. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subterductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. unde part. Subterfluens, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um ; Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, ĕre ; fūgi, ĭtum ; act. ὑποφεύγω, ὑποκλέπτω. *To eſcape or get away privily ; to give one the ſlip ; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid.* = Devito, Cic.

Subterfŭgium, ii ; n. Macrob. διαφυγή, ὑποφύγιον. *An eſcape, a* **ſubterfuge** *or ſhift.*

Subterhăbĭtus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlābens ; part. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris ; pſus ; dep. Liv. ὑπολισθάνω. *To ſlip, run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre ; act. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermeo, as ; cum *Acc.* Claud. ὑποβαίνω. *To run or paſs under.*

Subternus, a, um ; adj. Prud. *Underneath.*

Subtĕro, is, ĕre ; trivi, ĭtum ; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. תחת. *To bruiſe or beat out, to break in pieces, to fret or gall.*

Subtĕror, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpĕdāneum, ei ; n. Pallad. *A footſtool.*

Subterrāneus, a, um ; Juv. ὑπόγειος. *That is under ground.*

Subterrātōrium, rii ; n. Varr. *A dibble to ſet herbs with in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, a, um ; Apul. *Beneath or under the ground.*

Subterreo, es, ĕre ; act. Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cauſe to fear.*

Subterreus, a, um ; *Under ground.* Divi ſubterrei, Arnob. *i.* Inferi ; κατα χθόνιοι δαίμονες, Pythag.

Subtertĕnuo, as ; paſſ. Subtertenuor, Lucr. ὑπολεπύνω. *To wear thin below.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Amm. *To roll or run under.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. καδυφαίνω, ὑπεμπλέκω. הרבין. *To weave or joyn to after, to ſubjoyn or apply : alſo to cover or hide.* Cœlum ſubtexere fumo, Vir.

Subtexor, ĕris ; paſſ. Stat.

Subtilior, us ; comp. Col. *More quaint, curious and critical.*

Subtilis, le ; adj. Cic. λεπτὸς, λεπτομερής. דק. ἰσχνὸς, ex *Sub* & *Tela*, quæ ſic dicta quia τῆλε ; i. longiùs extenditur. Nempe à filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in telâ benè textâ, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde ſignificationis proportio ad alia quoque ſumpta fuit. **Subtile**, *ſmall, thin ; witty, ingenious, delicate and fine, quick, briſk, quaint, nice, ſhrewd.*

Subtiliſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very finely.*

Subtiliſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſubtile ; very thin,* Plin.

Subtilitas, ātis ; f. Cic. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξιότης. **Subtilty**, *sharpneſs of wit, niceneſs.*

Subtiliter ; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, δεξιῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, finely, curiouſly, nicely, exactly : alſo ſlenderly, meanly,* Quint. = Verſutè, Cic. magnificè, Quint.

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subtondeo, es, ēre ; & Subtondeor, paſſ. Col. *To clip or ſhear underneath.*

Subtractio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, ſubtracting or abating in accounts ;* **ſubtraction.**

Subtractus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Withdrawn, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑφαιρέω, ὑποξάγω. לקח. *To take away, to withdraw, to* **ſubtract** *; to diminiſh, to pilfer : alſo to keep from,* Plin. jun. ◊ Subtrahere ſe labori, Col. à curiâ, Cic. aſpectu alicujus, Vir. = Adimo, Cic.

Subtrăhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

† Subtranſversum, Linac. quod paulùm abs tranſverſo in utramque partem declinat. *Somewhat overthwart.*

Subtrīſtis, te ; Ter. ὑπολυπηρός. *Somewhat heavy, ſad or melancholy.*

Subtrītus, a, um ; part. à Subtero, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Worn underneath, ſomewhat broken.*

Subtundo, is, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum ; act. Tibull. ὑποπτίω, ῥαπίζω. *To beat or ſmite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris ; paſſ. Stat.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαυχέτης. *A little poor and baſe.*

Subturpis, pe ; Cic. ὑπαυχής. *Somewhat filthy or baſe.*

Subtŭs ; adv. Lucr. à *Sub*, ut ab *in*, intŭs. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under, underneath.*

Subtūſus, a, um ; part. à Subtundo, Tibull. *Beaten, mawl'd, punned.*

† Subvādes ; Gell. 16. 10. *Underſureties.*

Sŭbūcŭla, æ ; f. Var. quæ tunicæ ſubeſt, Perſ. ut tunica pallio. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος. תחת. ὑποδύτης. forma dim. qu. à *Subus*, quod à *Subuo*, pro *Subduo*, ut *Exuo* pro *Exduo*. It. genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex alica, & oleo, & melle, Feſt. dict. quòd ſub alio ferto velut induceretur. ἐγχιτών. *A ſhirt or ſmock, a ſhift ; a waſtcoat : alſo a kind of cake offered to the gods,* Feſt. = Interula.

Sŭbūcŭlātus, a, um ; adj. Quint. ex Cic. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a ſhirt,* &c.

Subvectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæſ. ἀναχομιδή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as ; freq. Vir. ἀναχομίζω. *To carry or convey often.*

Subvector, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer or carryer.*

Subvectus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Carried aloft, conveyed.*

Subvectus, ûs ; m. verb. Tac. id. quod Subvectio. *Conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω. הביא. *To carry up, to exile ; to convey in a ſhip or wain, to bring up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Subvĕnio, is, īre ; ēni, entum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. βοηθέω, ὀπιτουρέω. עזר. *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour.*

Subvenior, īris ; paſſ. Saluſt.

Subvĕnitur ; impers. & Subventum eſt, Cic. *There is help or reliefe.*

Subventāneus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ex Sub & Ventus. *Windy, full of the wind : alſo addle.*

Subventio, ōnis ; f. verb. Feſt. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as ; freq. à *Subvenio* ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. πολὺς ὑπηρετῶ. *To come and aſſiſt one.*

Subventūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That ſhall help.*

Subventus, ûs ; m. Plaut. *A coming upon ſuddenly.*

Subverbuſtus, a, um ; Plaut. & Tert. qu. *ſub veru uſtus* ; Feſt. pot. ſimpl. à *verber verbuſtus*, ut ab *arbor arbuſtum* ; **ut** ſit id. quod *Verbero.* στιγματίας. *A rogue or ſlave, that is often cudgelled, beaten or bang'd.*

Subvĕrēcundus, a, um ; adj. Bæret. *Somewhat ſhamefaced or baſhful.*

Subvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ; dep. Cic. ὑποδείδω. *To fear ſomewhat : alſo to reverence,* ἀλλαβοῦμαι.

Subversio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. κατασφαγή. *An overthrowing, ruine, deſtruction.*

Subverſo, as ; freq. à *Subverto* ; unde part. Subverſandus, Plaut. ἀνατρέπω. *To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turn upſide down.*

Subversor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um ; part. Luc. κατασφαμμένος. *Overthrown, turned upſide down.*

Subverto, is, ĕre ; ti, ſum ; act. Col. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. חשׁ. *To turn upſide down, to undo, to overthrow,* to **ſubvert** : *alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation,* Tac.

Subvertor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um ; Liv. ἀναφορὶς. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.*

Subvĭcĕcŏmes, ĭtis ; m. Bar. *An Under-Sheriff.*

Subvĭctus, a, um ; Digeſt. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis ; de ; Plin. ὑπόχλωος. ירקרק. *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh.*

Sŭbŭla, æ ; f. Mart. à *Suendo*, quaſi *ſubula*, Perot. ὀπήτιον, βαφίον. מרצע. *A bodkin that Cordwainers uſe, a Coblers awl.* It. inſtrumentum ferreum, quo lapides excavantur ac poliuntur, V. *Alſo the horn of a young Deer or Pricket without tines or knags,* Jun.

Sŭbŭlāris, e ; *Belonging to a Cordwainer, Cobler or Shoo-maker.* Subulare ſilum, Vitruv.

Subulcus, ci ; m. Vir. χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβότης, ὑοφορβός. dict. à *Subus*, i. ſuibus, ut à *bubus bubulcus. A ſwine-herd.*

Sŭbŭlo, ōnis ; m. Plin. ὄρυξ. cervus, cujus cornu *ſubulam* refert. it. radico, Lucil. It. *Subulo* Tuſcè tibicen dicitur, Feſt. ex Enn. vox Hetruſca, Var. qu. *Sibilo*, Turn. qu. *Surbulo*, à σύρβη, αὐλοδόκη, Voſ. rect. ab heb. שבר *ſpica*, & meton. calamus, ſiſtula ; ſicut ex אביב *ſpica* dicta *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες. Al. leg. *Sabulo.* Eſt a. *Sabulum*, apud Apul. genus organi muſici : αὐλητὴς, αὐλωδὸς. *An hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines : alſo a piper, one who playes on a fife, flute or flageuet.*

Sŭbūnio, ōnis ; f. Donat. ὑφὲν. *A note of union, or of accent.*

Subvŏ-

Subvŏlĭto, as; freq. Ovid. *To flye a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye away a little, to fly upward or aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Vir. ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλινδέω. *To tumble or roll up.*

Subvolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. Cic. *The suburbs, houses or villages near the City.*

Suburbānē; adv. Aug. *Somewhat courteously.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἡ ἐν περιοικίῳ παρουσία. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the City, nearness to the City.*

Suburbānum, ni; n. Suet. περαύλιον, ὑπαυλίς. *An house without the walls of the City, a summer-house a little way out of town.*

Suburbānus, a, um; Cic. qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄσσω παροικέσιμος. *Near or about the City, in the suburbs.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. Cic. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, qu. *sub urbe*; τὰ προάστεια. חוּרוֹת *The out-streets, and out-parishes of a Town or City, the* **suburbs.**

Suburbium, ii; n. Bibl. προάστιον. סְבָרַיִם *The suburbs of a City.*

Suburgeo, es, si; act. Vir. *Somewhat or close to thrust or put forward.*

Subūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Suet. ὑποκαίω. *To burn somewhat or a little, to scorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ; vide Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

Subvulsus, a, um; part. à *Subvello*; Gell. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvultŭrinus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vultur*: γυπώδης. *Somewhat resembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture; blackish, or ravenous like a Vulture.* Al. leg. Subvultureus.

† Succauda, æ; f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdāneus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος, quod alteri succedit, seu quod pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That comes in place of another.* Succedaneus damni, solutionis, Cod. culpæ, periculi, Ulp. *That is to answer another mans loss, payment, fault, peril.*

Succēdit; imp. Cic. *It succeeds.*

Succēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come to; to* **succeed**, *to come in the place of another; to follow or come after; to go well forward, to have good success, to prosper or come to pass and effect*: περαίνειν. הִצְלִיחַ. *to thrive, to speed well, to hit right: to enter, to come up, to go under: also to be like or resemble,* Quint. *to change,* Plin. ◊ Succedere muris, Cæs. murum, Tac. in locum alterius, Cic. sub primam aciem, Cæs. ad summum honorem, Lucr.

Succendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ex *Sub* & *Candeo*: ὑποκαίω, ἀναπίμπλημι. דָּבַר. *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle.*

Succendor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Succenseo, es, ui, ēre; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub* & *Censeo*; i. censuram ago cum irâ; vel à *Succendo, succensum*, i. irâ succensum esse; V. ἀγανακτέω, ὑποχόλομαι. קָצַף. *To be angry with one.*

Succensio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A burning.*

Succensus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπιμπλάμενος, διάπυρος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, inflamed with any passion.*

Succentivus, a, um; à *Succino*, Var. *Belonging to the base tune.*

Succentor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ὑπᾴδων. *He that singeth after others.*

Succenturiātus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀντικατεστώς, ὑποκαθείς. *That is set in the place of one who is dead or absent; or fails in his business; kept for a reserve.*

Succentŭrio, as; *Succenturiare* est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere, Fest. ἀντικαθίστημι, ἐπιλαγχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or absent, to recruit.*

Succentus, ûs; m. Music. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ; f. Titin. i. stercus suillum, Fest. sc. quod à sue cernitur, i. excernitur. ὑπόλυσθος, ἀδύνη, ζύκοπρος. *Swines dung, a Pig-turd.* Al. scrib. Sucerda.

Succerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Plin. ἐκκρίνω. הִבְרִיל. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift, to take from other, to sever or separate,* Cato.

Successa, ōrum; n. pl. Ovid. *Successes, good fortunes.*

Successio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another*; **succession.**

Successit; imp. præt. Plin. *It hath happened.*

Successivè; adv. Spart. κατὰ διαδοχήν. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place*; a **successour.**

Successōrius, a, um; Jurisc. *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum est; impers. Neque ei successum est, Cic. *And no man succeeded him.*

Successus, a, um; part. κατορθώμενος. *Succeeded, prospered, blest with success.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa, Cic.

Successus, ûs; m. à *Succedo*. τύχη, δόσις, κατόρθωμα. מַקְרֶה. *Issue or* **success**, *good or ill; prosperity, good luck: also a little place, room, cabin or cave,* Arnob. *a retirement or withdrawing-room.* ☰ Eventus, Plin.

Succida, æ; f. Plin. sc. lana: à *Succus*: οἰσύπη, ἔριον ἄπλυτον. *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, a, um; quod succiditur, i. pòst cæditur. *Succidanea hostia* dicebatur, quæ secundo loco cædebatur, quòd quasi succideretur dicta. Quidam à *Succedendo*, non à *Succidendo* dictum putant, Fest. ἀντιμβαλλόμενον. *Slain in the second place, when the former sacrifice did not appease the gods: also that succeeds or comes after another, or in its stead.* Tergum succidaneum, Plaut. quod pro alius culpâ cæditur.

Succidia, æ; f. παχεῖα, Onom. dict. quòd quoties opus est *succidatur*. al. à *suibus cædendis* vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt, & ut servarent salire, Var. *A side or flitch of bacon, a collop or rasher.*

Succido, dis, ĕre; di, sum; act. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Cædo*: ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גָּדַע. *To cut down, to fell (trees) to mow (corn,)* Vir.

Succidor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Succīdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Cado*: ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to faulter.*

Succĭdus, a, um; Mart à *Succus*; πολύχυλος, ὀγκώμενος. *Moist or full of juice, juicy.* Mulier succida, Plaut. *A plump girl, a crummy dame.* Lana succida, à sudore recens tonsa, Var. *Greasie wool, that was not scowred, since shorn.*

Succĭduus, a, um; Ovid. πλάσιμος. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.*

Succinctè; adv. Plin. Curtius. *Briefly, compendiously.*

Succinctim; adv. Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; comp. Plin. *Shorter, closer.*

Succinctŏrium, ii; n. Jun. *A short jasket, a jerkin, a justdecore.*

Succinctŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Trussed, girt or laced featly.*

Succinctus, a, um; part. ἐζωσμένος. *Girt, trussed up, tucked, compassed, invironed.* Adj. *Compendious, short,* **succinct.** Succinctus gladio, Cic. *Having a sword by his side.*

Succĭneus, a, um; Plin. ἠλέκτρειος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana, Jun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the guts within.*

Succingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cingo*: ὑποζώννυμι, ἐκβαλλαντεύω. אזר. *To inviron, to beset, to gird, to truss up, to tuck.*

Succingor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Succingŭlum, li; n. i. balteum, Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword-girdle; a truss.*

Succino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; Hor. ex *Sub* & *Cano*: ὑπᾴδω, ὑπᾴδω. *To sing after another, to follow another in singing*: also *to sing low.*

Succĭnum, ni; n. Plin. ἠλεκτρον. dict. quòd *succus* arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. *Amber, yellow or white*: also *the gum of sweet trees, of the Pine kind.*

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλέκτρειος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio; R. ex Macrob. *A Peach.*

† Succĭpio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ptum; antiq. Pier. pro *Suscipio*. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succĭplēnus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice.*

Succĭsa, æ; f. sc. herba; Offic. *The herb called Devils bit.*

Succisivum, i; n. Agrim. *A slip or odd nook of land, a pindle.*

Succisivus, a, um; quòd tanquàm supervacaneum *succiditur*, & detrahitur. ἐκ τοῦ παρέργου γινόμενος. *That is cut off, drawn or severed from.* Succisivum tempus, Cic. *Svare or leisure time.* Succisivæ operæ, Id. *Things done at spare times.*

Succīsus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπολυμβεῖς. *Cut down, sewed*: also *guelt*, Amm. ἐκτομίας.

Succlāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ὑπορύησις. *A humming or shouting.*

Succlāmātum est à militibus, Brut. impers. *They gave a shout or hum.*

Succlāmātus, a, um; part. ut Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *Cryed out against, or ill spoken of.*

Succlāmo, as; act. Liv. ὑπορύω. *To cry out in token of liking or disliking, to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Succollans; part. Suet.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

Succollātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Born upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; act. unde part. Succollans, Suet. ex *Sub* & *Collum*, in collum attollo. κατωμαδὸν αἴρομαι, ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To bear up a thing with neck and shoulders, to take one up on their shoulders, and carry him on pickepack.*

† Succortrillus, a, um; ant. *Feminina fabulare succortrilla vocula*, Titin. *i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, Fest. Al. leg. Súccrotilla, al. Succotrilla, al. Succotilla. fort. rect. Succrotilus.

Succōsior, us; comp. Col. *More juicy or sappy.*

Succōsus, a, um; Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy.*

Succrescō, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑπαυξάνομαι, παραφύομαι. גדל. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. à *Succerno*, Plaut. ἐκκεκριθείς. *Ranged or bolted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um; *Succretila vox*, Titin. ap. Fest. tenuis & alta; ex *Sub* & *Crotillus*, qu. *curtulus*, à Curtus, M. *A small and shrill voice.* Al. aliter leg.

† Succrotillus, a, um; unde *vox succrotila*, Titin. ap. Fest. comp. ex *Sub* & *Crotilus*, i. exilis, tenuis.

Succūba, æ; f. Ovid. dict. quòd alieno *succubet* viro: μοιχαλὶς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another woman's husband, a Punk, a truckle-bed whore.* ◊ It. m. g. *Florulentus succuba*, Prud. de Adonide.

Succūbitānus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Fit or made to lye under ones elbow to lean upon.* Succubitana purpura; à *Succubi*, Africæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

† Succūbōneus, a, um; id. quod *Succubus*, Non. ex Titin. ὑπόκοιτος.

Succūbus, i; m. *The Devil that in womans shape lies with men*; as Incubus *that in mans shape lies with women.*

Succŭlentus, a, um; Apul. χυλώδης. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plight; plump.*

Succumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Sub* & *Cumbo*. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποπίπτω. נפל. *To lie or fall down under, to fail, to faint, to yield, to* succumb, *to couch or crouch.* Succumbere oneri, Liv. doloribus, Cic.

Succurro, ĭs, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub* & *Curro*: βοηθέω, ἀλέξω, ὑπαντιάω. עזר. *To help, aid, or* succour, *to relieve*; *to come into ones mind or remembrance*; *to follow or ensue upon.*

Succursum est, impers. Plin. *They helped or relieved.*

Succus, ci; m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὀπὸς. qu. *Sugus*, à *Jugo*; Donat. al. quòd *Jacco* exprimatur, Isid. *Juice or moisture, sap: also generally all manner of juice, syrup, broth: also vigour or strength*, Cic. ◊ Succus lactis, Plin. *Whey*; civitatis, Cic. *The strength, the life-blood of the State.*

† Succus, ūs; m. id. Apul.

Succussārius, ii; s. m. à Succusso: ὑποσείων. *A trotter or jolter, a trotting horse.*

Succussātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποσεισμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succussātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. *A trotter.*

Succussio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Succutio*. ὑποπαγμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succusso, as; frequ. à *Succutio*; Accius. σοβῶ ὑποσείω. *To shake or jogg as a trotting horse doth, to trot, to shogg or joggle, to jolt.*

Succussor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. ap. Gell. *A trotter.*

Succussus, ūs; m. Cic. רעש. *Trotting, jogging, shaking, jolting.*

Succūtāneus, a, um; *i.* sub cute, Aur. Vict. *Under the skin.* Al. leg. Subtercutaneus.

Succutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Ovid. ὑποσείω. דרעש. *To shake, to jogg as a hard trotting horse doth.*

Succutior, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be jogged.*

Sūcerda, æ; f. Lucil. primâ brevi; qu. *Suis merda. Cynosarges. Swines dung.* Al. scrib. Succerda.

Suctus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. à *Sugo. A sucking or licking.*

Sūcula, æ; f. dim. à *Sus*, Plaut. χοιρίον. It. machina in torculari; Cato. sic dict. quòd sicut *sus* multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina; vel quòd in medià *suculâ* figatur paxillus, nomine *porculus*, cui funis annectitur, Turneb. *A little sow: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight*; *a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like sows bigs*, Scal. *a kind of under garment*, Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Plin. ex imperitiâ sic dictæ, Cic. nam cùm gr. ὑάδες appellārint ὑπὸ τῦ ὕειν, à *pluendo*; Lat. tanquam ὑπὸ τῶν ὑῶν à *suibus* dixēre *suculas*. al. à *Suco*, i. succo, ob pluviam, Nigid. *The seven stars called* Hyades.

Suculus, i; m. dim. à *Sus*, Justin. χοιρίδιον. *A little bore-pig, a jacky-pig.*

† Sucus, i; m. antiq. pro Succus.

Sūdābundus, a, um; Ovid. ἱδρώων. *Sweating, all in a sweat.*

Sūdāmīna, um; n. Jun. à *Sudo. Red and angry weals.*

Sūdans; part. Lucr. *Sweating.*

Sudāriŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul. *A little handkerchief, a muckender.*

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur: χειρὶς ἐφ' ἵδρωτος, μάκτρον, Σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sūdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱδρώσεως. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἱδρῶν. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.*

Sūdātōrium, ii; n. Sen. ὑπόκαυστον, πνευματήριον. *A hot-house to sweat in.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um; Plaut. ἱδρωτικὸς. *That bringeth or belongeth to sweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis; f. Mart. ἡ ἱδρῶσα. *She that sweateth, that is apt to sweat or to cause sweat.*

Sūdātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱδρῶτι ἐκθερεῖς. *Besweated, sweating out: also taken much pains about in working it*, Claud.

Sūdes, is; f. Vir. dict. quòd *sudare* faciunt. *Sudes*, pertica, seu genus teli rustici, hoc est, paxillus igni torridus: al. à Ζεὺς, vel σύω. al. quasi *tudes*; M. qu. *Cudes dicas suis formido*; al. à *Suo*, quia sepes qu. consuta sudibus videtur; Cathol. al. à Chald. שורא *hasta*, quòd eâ etiam pugnarent. *Sudes*, piscis, quia, ut sudes, rostro acuto; Σάυρινα, Σαυρίσκος. *A spear burned at the end, an hedge-stake*: κάμαξ. חתר. *a wooden sword, wherewith souldiers practised at a post*, Veget. *a Quintin pole.* = Vallus, Serv.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li; n. genus flagelli, quòd vapulantes *sudantes* facit, Fest. al. parva sudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sudis, is; f. Plin. Σάυρινα. piscis, dict. à similitudine sudis. *A kind of fish: also a vine-prop or stav*, Jun.

SUDO, as; act. & neut. ἱδρόω. ex ὕδ Ͻ. al. ex ἰδίω, vel ex ὕδωρ. *To sweat, to drop with, to labour, to toil, to take pains, to have enough to do*, Ter. *to be moist or wet.* Sudare mella, Vir. humore, Lucr. pro communibus commodis, Cic.

Sūdor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Sudo*; al. ex ὕδωρ *aqua*: vel ὕδ Ͻ. al. ex ἰδρώς. ἱδρὼς. עזרה. *Sweat: also labour, pain, travel, toil*; *moisture or wet.*

† Sūdōrus, a, um; Apul. *Sweaty, full of sweat.*

Sūdum, dĭ; n. Cic. non ut Varro, quasi *subudum*, sed quasi *sudum*, i. sine udo, Fest. αἰθρία. עצחרה. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.*

Sudus, a, um; adj. Vir. qu. *se udus*; ex *Se*, i. sine, & *Udus*, Fest. ut Cœlum *sudum*. al. ab. ἰδ Ͻ, *i.* ἀφ Ͻ, Suid. αὐθρία Ͻ. *Fair, without clouds, clear.*

† Sueo, es, ēre; sŭēvi, sŭētum; Lucr. qu. *usueo*, ab *Usu*, & *Eo*, Prisc. M. à *Suus*, qu. *suum facere*; vel à *Cúω*, cum impetu feror; al. qu. *suor*, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio, Perot. ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα, ἴθω. למד. *To accustom, to be wont.*

† Suera, æ; f. R. ex Var. *Swines flesh.*

Sueres; pl. f. Plaut. quòd olim *sus fueris*, ut *Bos boveris*. *The parts of a sow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Suesco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Sueo*; Cic. ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα. *To be wont or accustomed.*

Suētus, a, um; part. à *Suesco*; cum *Dat.* Cic. εἰωθὼς, εἰθισμὸν Ͻ. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sūfes, ētis; m. Sen. ὕσπλ Ͻ. Consul linguâ Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. à שפט Ͻ, à שפר, inspicere; sed est ab hebr. שופט, judex. *A Consul or a Dictator, a chief Magistrate.*

† Suffarcināmĭctus, a, um; R. ex Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcinātus, a, um; Plaut. part. Lamb. leg. Subfarcinatus; Συσκευασμὸν Ͻ. *Stuffed up, having ones lap full.*

Suffarcino, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub* & *Farcio*, inserto *n. To burden, to stuff up or truss, to thwack or cram*, Apul.

Suffarrāneus, a, um; Plin. 7.43. Σιτοφόρ Ͻ. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to sell.* Suffarraneus mulio, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Suffectūra, æ; f. à *Sufficio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Stat. ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in the place of another.*

Suffectus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Liv. ἀντικαταστὰς θείς. *Put or chosen in the place of another.*

Suffercio, is, īre; act. ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuff, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ; f. Tert. Sufferance, *a bearing with.*

Sufferō, ers, sustŭli, sublātum; act. ex *Sub* & *Fero*, Cic. ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. סבל. *To bear, to abide, to* suffer, *to carry, to take upon him, to undertake.*

Sufferor, ferris; pass. Suet.

Suffertim; adv. Suet. *Thick as one can cram.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à *Suffercio*, Sen. ἐμφορηθείς, πλεονασθείς. סתיא. *Stuffed.*

*Stuffed, filled, repleniſhed; full and ſtrong,* Suet.

**Suffervĕfăcio**, is, ĕre; fēci, ctum; Plin. *ὑποζωννύω. To make to ſeeth or to be ſomewhat hot.*

**Suffervĕfactōrium**, ii; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-diſh.*

**Suffervĕfactus**, a, um; part. Plin. *Heated a little.*

**Suffervĕfio**, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Plin. *ὑποζώννυμαι. To be made ſomewhat hot.*

**Sufferveo**, es, vi, ēre; Plin. *ὑποζέω. To be ſomewhat hot, to ſimper.*

**Suffes**, ētis; m. Liv. linguâ Punicâ Conſul. ſc. à שפט judex. *The chief Magiſtrate amongſt the* Carthaginians, *as the Conſul was amongſt the* Romans. Vid. Sufes.

**Suffibŭlātor**, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An under-binder.*

**Suffibŭlo**, as; act. Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

**Suffibŭlum**, li; n. veſtimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur, Feſt. *A garment which the Veſtal Virgins wore upon their head at ſacrifice.*

**Sufficiens**, tis; part. vel adj. Liv. *ἱκανός.* **Sufficient**, *able.*

**Sufficienter**; adv. Ulp. *ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. Sufficiently.*

**Sufficientia**, æ; f. Salvian. *αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης.* **Sufficiency.**

**Sufficio**, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; neut. & act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Facio*, i. conſtituo ſub alio, i. in locum alienum: *ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω.* סגף. *To* **ſuffice**, *to be ſufficient or enough, to ſatisfie, to content; to be ſufficiently or abundantly able.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Da. To ſubſtitute, chooſe or put in the place of another, ἀντικαθίστημι. alſo to ſupply or furniſh with: alſo to dye or ſtain, to infect.*

**Sufficior**, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

**Sufficit**; impers. *It ſufficeth.*

**Suffiendus**, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

**Suffigo**, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. *περονάω, καταπήγνυμι. To ſtick or prick in,* Sen. *to faſten or nail up,* Plin. Suffigere aliquem cruci, in cruce, Cic. *To hang him on a gibbet.*

**Suffimen**, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *θυμίαμα.* קטרת. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid upon hot coals, makes a ſweet ſmell.*

† **Suffimento**, as; act. Veget. *To perfume.*

**Suffimentum**, ti; n. Plin. idem. *ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time,* Feſt.

**Suffindo**, is, ĕre; act. ex *Sub* & *Findo*, Plin. *To cleave under.*

**Suffio**, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Vir. i. Suffumigo; ex *Sub* & *Fio*, i. *θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω.* קטר. *To perfume.*

**Suffior**, īris; paſſ. Sen.

**Suffiſcus**, ci; m. à *Fiſci* ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cod of a Ram of which was made a purſe to keep money in.*

**Suffitio**, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑποθυμίασις. A perfuming, a fumigation.*

**Suffitor**, ōris; m. verb. *θυμιατής. A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

**Suffitus**, a, um; part. Plin. *θυμιαθείς. Perfumed, burned and ſmoked.*

**Suffitus**, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ὑποθυμίασις.* קטורת. *A perfuming.*

**Suffixus**, a, um; part. à *Suffigor*, Cic. *περοπλαθείς, κατακρεμής. Faſtned, ſet or ſtuck up, hanged.*

**Sufflāmen**, ĭnis; n. Juv. à *Suffio*: machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet *ſufflari*, i. retineri; *τροχῶν ἀγκύλωσις*, Gloſſ. *ὑποχλεύς. That which is put into the wheel, to ſtop or ſtay it, leſt the cart be overthrown, the trigger.*

**Sufflāmĭnandus**, a, um; part. Sen. *To be ſtopt with a trigger.*

**Sufflāmino**, as; act. Sen. à *Sufflamine*; ſufflamine comprimo & retineo, *ὑποχλεύω. To ſtay or hold wheels back with that inſtrument, to ſkatch the wheel.*

**Sufflans**; part. Plin. *Puffing, blowing.*

**Sufflātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑποφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. A blowing or puffing up.*

**Sufflātus**, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐμφυσηθείς. Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

**Sufflātus**, ūs; m. Plin. id. quod Sufflatio.

**Sufflāvus**, a, um; Suet. *ὑπέξανθος. Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

**Sufflo**, as; act. ex *Sub* & *Flo*, Plin. *φυσάω.* נפח. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up: alſo to whiſper in ones ears,* Plaut.

**Suffŏcātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *συναγμός, ἀπνιξις, ἀγχόνη. A choaking, ſtifling, ſtrangling,* **ſuffocation.**

**Suffŏcātus**, a, um; part. Quint. *Almoſt choaked or throtled.*

**Suffŏco**, as; act. Cic. *ἀπάγχω, ἄγχω.* חנק. ex *Sub* & *Faux*: fauces conſtringo. *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choak, to ſtifle, to* **ſuffocate**, *to throttle.*

**Suffŏco**, as; act. à *Foco*, Scal. ex Prapert. *πυρόω. To perfume, to burn frankincenſe.*

**Suffŏcor**, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

**Suffŏdio**, is, ĕre; ōdi, ſum; act. Col. *ὑποσκάπτω.* חפר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thruſt through,* Cæſ.

**Suffŏdior**, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

**Suffoſſio**, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *ὑπορυχή. A digging under, an undermining.*

**Suffoſſus**, a, um; part. Cic. *ὑπορυχείς. Digged under, deſtroyed, caſt down.* Equus ſuffoſſus, Vir. *A ſtumbling jade.*

**Suffrænātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Fræno*, as; colligatio, & arcta ſtructura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet. *ἡ χαλίνωσις τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ σύνδεσις. A joyning or binding hard together, the faſtning or cloſing of ſtones in a wall.*

**Suffrāgāneus**, ei; m. Eccl. à *Suffragor*; auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis; unde Epiſcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Epiſcoporum, quia debent eos juvare. *A* **Suffragane**, *a Biſhop under another Biſhop.*

**Suffrāgans**; part. Cic. *Voting or giving his voice; alſo favouring, aſſiſting.*

**Suffrāgātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ψηφοφορία, ὑποχειροτονία. A giving of ones voice at election, a voting for one.*

**Suffrāgātor**, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ψηφοφόρος, ψῆφος. One that helpeth with his vote or good word, a favourer or abetter that gives his voice or vote for one; an advocate or attorney,* Amm.

**Suffrāgātōrius**, a, um; Cic. *ψηφοφορικός. Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

**Suffrāginātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *Making of courteſie.*

**Suffrāgĭno**, as; act. Cato. ſuffraginem lædo vel incido. *To hew the boughs, to hough or hock one.*

**Suffrāginor**, āris; dep. R. ex Grill. *To bow the knee.*

**Suffrāginōſus**, a, um; Equus ſuffraginoſus, Col. *τὰ μασχάλια διακώλων. That is diſeaſed in the boughs or paſterns, that hath the ſcratches or ſpaven.*

**Suffrāgium**, ii; n. à *Suffragor*: *ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία. A voice or* **ſuffrage**, *a vote at an election: alſo conſent, favour, aſſiſtance.* Ferre ſuffragium, Cic. *To give his vote.*

**Suffrāgo**, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *Suffringo*, quia Subtus frangitur, i. flectitur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis, Iſid. vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas diviſa, & quadammodo fracta appareat: *ἰγνύς, μασχάλιον, καμπή. The joynt of the hinder leg of a beaſt called the bough: ſometime the paſtern: alſo the young ſprig at the root of a vine,* Col. *a ſucker.*

**Suffrāgor**, āris; cum *Dat.* Cic. à *Suffraginibus*, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, Perot. al. ex *Sub* & *φέρω fari.* vid. Refragor. *ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. To ſpeak in ones favour, to give his voice or good word, to vote for one; to favour and help.* Æ Adverſor, Cic.

† **Suffrēnātio**, ōnis; f. Plin. corr. pro Suffrænatio.

**Suffrendeo**, unde part. Suffrendens, Amm. *To gnaſh the teeth a little.*

**Suffrico**, as; ui & āvi, ctum & ātum; act. Col. *ὑποτρίβω, ἀπαλείφω.* מרק. *To rub off; to rub,* Celſ.

**Suffricor**, āris; paſſ. Col.

**Suffringo**, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. *ὑπάγνυμι, ὑπορήγνυμι.* שבר. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.*

**Suffringor**, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

**Suffrio**, as; act. Col. *ὑποθραύω.* הרק. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall; to break in ſmall pieces.*

**Suffrior**, āris; paſſ. Col.

**Suffrūtex**, ĭcis; m. *A little ſhrub.*

† **Suffuerat**, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat, Feſt. antiqu.

**Suffugio**, is, ĕre; gi, gĭtum; act. & neut. Liv. *ὑποφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω.* נוס. *To fly away privily, to ſhun, not to away with, to be ſhy of.*

**Suffŭgium**, ii; n. Quint. *καταφυγή.* מחסה. *A place of refuge or ſhelter.*

**Suffulcio**, is, ire; ſi, tum; act. Plaut. *ὑποστηρίζω, ὑποστηρίζω.* סער. *To hold or bear up, to underprop.*

**Suffulcior**, īris; paſſ. Tac.

**Suffulcrum**, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

**Suffultus**, a, um; part. Var. *ὑποστηθείς. Under-propped, ſtayed up.*

**Suffŭmigātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *ὑποθυμίασις. A* **Suffumigation.**

**Suffŭmigo**, as; act. Celſ. *ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω.* קטר. *To make ſmoke underneath, or a ſuffumigation.*

**Suffŭmigor**, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

**Suffundātus**, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. Laid under, as the foundation is at the bot om of a thing.*

**Suffundo**, as; act. Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

**Suffundo**, is; ĕre; ūdi, ſum; act. Col. *ὑπογέω.* נוח. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to ſpread over and over,* Vir. *to bewet; to ſprinkle, ſtain or dye: alſo to trouble and confound,* Sen. *to ſupply,* Var.

Suffundor, ĕris ; pass. Ter. *To be poured ; to be overspread*, Stat. *to be blood-shot*, Sen.

Suffūror, āris ; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. גנב. *To steal privily, to pilfer.*

Suffuscŭlus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Somewhat dusky, duskish.*

Suffūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon : also a pin and web in the eye*, Cels.

Suffūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Fragm. Poët. *He that pourith.*

Suffūsus, a, um ; part. à *Suffundor* : ὑπερυθρός. *Sprinkled, bedewed or wetted*, Vir. *over-spread*, Cic. *interlaced and mixed with*, Ovid. *blood-shot*, Plin.

† Sūgeo, es ; (unde in comp. *Exugeo*, Plaut.) antiq. pro Sugo.

Suggĕro, is, ĕre ; ssi, stum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Gero* : ὑποβάλλω, διαρρίπτω, ὑποτίθημι. יתן. *To find, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* **suggest**, *to prompt or tell*, ἀναμιμνήσκω. *also to choose in ones place*, Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suggestio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a* **suggestion.**

Suggestum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Suggerendo*, vel quòd indè populo suggeratur quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, i. congesta materia : βῆμα, ἀνάβαθρον. סגול. *A chair, a pulpit where Orations or Sermons were made, a reading-desk.*

Suggestus, ūs ; m. Ulp. *A suggestion or putting in mind : also* id. quod Suggestum, Liv. *a pulpit or pew or bank of earth : also a kind of habit*, Tert. Suggestus comæ, Stat. *A womans Bul-tower, or a Roll of hair.* Suggestus montium, Amm. *A pile or heap of hils.*

Suggestus, a, um ; part. Sil. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillo, as, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus ; dep. Tac. ὑποβαίνω. *To come by stealth or privily to one, to surprise him.*

Suggressus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Creeping along, stealing upon* ; cum *Acc.*

† Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Feud.

Suggrunda, æ ; f. Var. qu. *Suggerunda*, quia suggeritur, i. subtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an house.*

Suggrundārium, ĭi ; n. Fulgent. locus subterraneus, in quo sepeliebantur infantes. *The place where infants were buryed, that had not lived fourty daves.*

Suggrundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. *The eavesing of an house.*

Suggrundia, ōrum ; n. Var. γείσα. & γείσια. *A pent-house, the eaves of an house.*

Sugillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑπωπισμός. חבורת. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a stroke ; a black or blood-shot eye : also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.*

Sugillātor, ōris ; m. verb. Macr. ὁ ὑπωπίζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillātum, i ; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὑπωπισθείς. *Beaten black and blue : also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as ; act. Plin. vel Subsillo. *Subsillatum* dici existimant ex Græco, quòd ea pars quæ est sub collo κῦλον (Scal. γύλον. Paul. κεῖλον al. κρύλον) ab iis dicitur, ut sit quasi *subgulare*, ex *Sub* & *Gula*, Fest. *Cinnus* est cilium aut palpebra, ὑπογλαυκίον εἶδος, unde *sulcinum* & *subcilare*, quod posteà *sulgillum* & *subgillare* ὑπομνήσεως, c. ing, Scal. Al. *Suggillo* dicitur quasi Συγχίλω, i. *simul videor*, irrideo ; al. à *Sugo*, *Supillo*, ut à *Scribo*, *scribillo* ; cùm ex percussione saccus vel sanguis ad cutem deducitur : al. qu. *succillo*, à *succilus* (quod ex *Sub* & *cilium*) cùm se sanguis cilio suffundit, Caper. ut sit id quod gr. ὑπώπιον. ὑπωπιάζω. *To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating ; to give one a black eye, to buffet one, to deforme*, κακοσχεδιάζω, λοιδορέω. *To flout or jeer, to taunt, to reprove*, Liv. *to stop or shut up*, Non. ex Var.

Sūgillor, āris ; pass. Gell.

SUGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. μυζίω, σπλάζω. יניק. à Succus. *To* **suck.**

Sūgor, ĕris ; pass. Cels.

Sui, *Gen.* Pronom. à gr. ὗ, Ion. ἑ. ὗ, ἑαυτοῦ. *Of himself, of her self, of it self, of themselves.*

Suile, is ; n. Col. Συβίε. *A swine-sty, a pig-sty, a hog-sty.*

Suillus, a, um ; dim. à *Suinus*, Plin. ὗειος. *Of or belonging to swine.* Caro suilla, Jun. *Pork.*

† Suilus, i ; m. Plin. *A kind of Mushroom about the roots of Oaks.*

Suinus, a, um ; Var. ὗειος. *Of or belonging to* **swine.**

† Suipte, pro Sui, Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim ; adv. Pomp. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. *A plowing, earing or tilling, a furrowing.*

Sulcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. αὐλακιστής, ἀροτής. *One that maketh furrows, one that roweth in a vessel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um ; part. Luc. αὐλακιδεὶς. *Made in furrows, plowed.*

Sulco, as ; act. Vir. αὐλακίζω. *To cast up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows : also to till, to plow*, Tibull. *to row, to cleave, divide and cut, to make wrinkled and full of furrows*, Ovid.

Sulcor, āris ; pass. Stat.

Sulcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. αὐλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

SULCUS, ci ; m. Cic. αὖλαξ, ἀροσία. חלם. à gr. ὀλκὸς, Fest. *a tractus.* Aven. ex hebr. זלג *sulcatus est.* Var. à *Sustolet*. Isid. à *Solo*, quòd Soli sit scissura ; vel à *Sole*, quòd proscissus solem capit. *A furrow, a trench*, Vir. *tilth or ploaring of the ground*, Id. *a ditch : also the privy part of a woman*, Lucr. Sulci siderum, Amm. *Shooting of Stars.*

Sulfur, ŭris ; n. vid. Sulphur.

† Sullāturio, is, īre ; *To imitate Sulla, to do as he did.* Al. Syllaturio.

Sullus, i ; m. Dracont. ap. Isid. ut leg. Salm. al. leg. Suillus. vel à gr. ὗλλος, vel dim. à *Sus*, ut ab ὗς ὕλλος, porcus marinus. *A kind of large fish, a sea-hog.*

Sulphur, ŭris ; n. Vir. Θεῖον. גפרית. Isid. quòd igne accenditur, ex *Sal* vel *Sul*, & πῦρ *ignis*. Quidam qu. *sil urens*, al. qu. ὅλον πῦρ, qu. *solphur*. Cath. quasi *soli* πῦρ, id est, ignis terræ. *Brimstone*, **sulphur** : *also a thunder-bolt*, Pers. Sulphur sacrum, Jun. *Lightning.*

Sulphŭrāria, æ ; f. Plin. Θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii ; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. Θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti ; n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Dressed or smoaked with brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um ; Vir. Θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone* ; **Sulphureous.**

Sultānus, i ; m. ab heb. שלט, *dominari* : שלטון, dominatio, dominium. *A ruler*, a **Sultan**, *the grand Seignior or the great Turk so called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

SUM, es, est ; fui, esse ; εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πάλαι. היה. a gr. εἰμὶ, Prisc. ἴσμι, Dor. fort. ab ἐσμὲν. fut. nam ant. *fum* pro *fum* dicebo. Vos. Verbum substantivum. *To be* ; cum *Nom.* post se. *to serve or tarry* ; *to be the part or fashion of* : cum *Gen.* it. *to be esteemed, reputed, worth in value*, or *at the price of* : cum *Gen.* *to have*, cum *Dat.* it. *to be good for, to serve, to prove or turn* ; *to be reputed* ; *to be in possession of.* Cum *Gen.* Magni esse apud aliquem, Cic. *To be highly esteemed by him.* Cum *Dat.* Desiderio esse, Sen. *To be longed for.* Esui potuique esse, Ulp. *To serve for meat and drink.* Esse oneri ferendo, Liv. *sc.* parem. *To be able to bear it.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Esse derisui omnibus, Plin. *To be jeered by every body.* Fraudi esse alicui, Cic. *To prove to ones disadvantage.* Cum Infin. De nostris moribus bene sperare est, Plin. *We may hope well.* Regit & *Abl.* ut Mirâ sum alacritate, Cic. ◊ Esse ab aliquo, Cic. *On his side* ; ad urbem, Id. *In the city* ; apud aliquem, Ter. *At his house* ; cum imperio, Cic. *In command or office* ; in ditione, Id. *Under ones jurisdiction* ; in rem communem, Plaut. *For the profit of all.*

† Sum pro Cum, Fest. ex Enn.

Sūmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. à *Sugendo* dict. qu. *sugimen*, quòd mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicebant. Non. rect. à *Sus*, *sumen*, quòd sit suis abdomen. Alii qu. *rumen*, a mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant. al. ex Hebr. שמן, *pinguis*. ὗαρ, ὑπερα, ὑπογάστριον. *The paps or dug or udder of a sow ; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt, a tid or choice bit ; also a womans teats*, Lucil. = Abdomen, antiq.

Sūmendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be taken.*

† Sūminālia, um ; n. pl. Cæl. tanquam è *Summine* facta : corr. pro *Summanalia* ; gr. ἄτρεια.

Sūminātus, a, um ; ut Sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ ; f. Cic. *sc.* res. κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν. ראש subst. ex adj. *Summus.* A **summ** of money, the *summ or conclusion of a whole discourse or business* ; *the principal and chief point of a matter* ; *the main, the whole, the main business, the streyt, the upshot* ; *consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height or pitch*, Quint. Belli summam alicui credere, Vir. *To trust him with the whole charge of it.* Summa summarum, Sen. *The summ total.* In summâ, Ad summam, Cic. *To be short, in fine, to come to a point.*

Summānalia, liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, Fest. in honorem *Summani* purè & ad ejus sacra. *Great cakes, such as are used at Bridals and Churchings*, &c.

Summāno, as; Plaut. i. avidè rapio & furor, *Summani* more, qui omnes avarissimè rapit in suum thesaurum, Turn. vel ex *sub* & *manus*, ut sit ὑποχείριον ποιεῖν, Meurs. *To snatch or bale away greedily, to take what is another mans; to steal.*

Summānus; Cic. Pluto, qu. *Summus manium*, Mart. Capell. id est, infernalium, cui & noctu ni fulmina attribuebant, ut diurna Jovi, Plin. ἅδης.

Summānus, a, um; Fulgur summanum, Gloss. κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινόν.

Summāriè; adv. Eras. Συντόμως, Συλλήβδην. *Briefly, summarily.*

Summārium, ii; n. Sen. ἐπιτομή, σύνοψις. *An abridgement, an Epitome, a* **summary.** = Breviarium.

Summārius, a, um; Cic. ἀκρῶν. *Chief or principal above another.*

Summas, ātis; m. & f. Apul. summo loco existens; indè plur. Summates, um; c. g. Plaut. cum de viris, tum de fœminis. ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. **גְּדוֹלִים.** *The chief persons of a City, the Peers in a Realm, Grandees, Lords and Ladies.*

Summātim; adv. Συνηθέστερον, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Compendiously, summarily, briefly, all to mawl: also by the tops or highest parts*, Col. = Breviter, Cic. ℨ Particulatim, ad Heren.

Summātus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἀρχιτία, πρωτεῖον. **מַמְשָׁלָה.** *Chief rule, soveraignty, supr macy.*

Summè; adv. Cic. εἰς τὸ μάλιστα. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.*

Summergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Ovid. *To duck, to plunge.* Vid. Submergo.

† Summicit, pro Subjicit, G. ex Lucil.

Summissè; adv. Cic. ὑποπεπτώκως. *Softly, lowly, humbly.*

Summissim; adv. Suet. idem.

Summissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὕφεσις. **הָפַיִן.** *A letting down, a lowering.* ℨ Elatio.

Summissus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑφειμένος. *Put under, sent under-hand, laid low, lower'd.* Adj. ταπεινός. **שְׁפַל.** *Humble, low, soft.*

Summitas, ātis; f. ἄκρον. **גֹּב.** *Height or highness, the top; the outer end of a thing, beneath or above*, Amm.

Summitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Mitto*: ὑποπέμπω, καταπέμπω, ὑπάγω. **הִשְׁפִּיל.** *To send under-hand, to substitute or put another in ones place; to let down; to lower, to let grow at length*, Suet. *to yoke*, Vir. *to abate.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Da.*

Summittor, ĕris; pass. Sil.

† Summo, as; unde comp. *Consummo.* κεφαλαιόω. *To* **summ** *up.*

Summœniānus, a, um; *Under the walls.* Summœnianæ uxores, Mart. *Whores that lived in the suburbs, whores of the stews, Park-does.*

Summœnium; n. Mart. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A place under the walls, where the whores plyed in sheds, such as the Bank-side once was.*

Summŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. *To* **summon.** vid. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrè; adv. Cic. *id est*, summo opere. μάλιστα, ἐξοχῶς. *Very much, mightily, mainly.*

Summŏtus locus, G. ex Amm. *A by place, or out of the way.*

Summŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. *To remove or put out of the way.* Vid. Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Summa*, Sen. *A little summ, &c.*

Summum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pick or height.* Ad summum, Cic. *In sum; at most.*

Summus, a, um; contr. ex *Supremus*, ut *Imus* ab Infimus; ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κεφαλή, ὑπέρτατος. **עֶלְיוֹן.** *highest, chief, chiefest, main, supream, utmost, extream, greatest, principal, exceeding great, passing commendable, very excellent, soveraign; very deep, the last, the top.* Summa quæstio, Quint. *The principal point;* aqua, Cic. *The top of it;* æstas, Id. *The later end or middle of it;* forma, Ter. *The greatest beauty;* contumelia, Cic. *The highest affront;* senectus, Id. *Extream old age;* vox, Id. *A very loud voice.* Summus puteus, Plaut. *The bottom of the well.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigour of the law.* = Perfectus, Cic. ℨ Profundus, infimus, Cic. imus, Luc.

† Summussus, murmurator, Fest. vel ex *Sub* & *Musso*, vel pro Submissus. *A mutterer, murmurer or whisperer.*

Summūto, as; act. Cic. ὑπαλλάττω. **הָמִיר.** *To change one for another, to chop, to scourse.*

Summūtor, āris; pass. Cic.

SUMO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. quod propriè est Multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi *sum mihi*, ex Sum, Sipont. ab ἀσπμόω *impendo*, Becm. Al. ex *Sub* & *Emo*, ant. tollo; ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* λαμβάνω. **לָקַח.** *To take, to receive, to take upon him, to claim or challenge; to attribute to himself,* ἀπονέμω. *to usurp; to adventure, to undertake; to hire; to borrow; to consume, spend or bestow on one; to choose,* αἱρέομαι. **בָּחַר.** *to draw: also to enterprise or begin*, Plin. *to conclude or infer: to drink*, Cic. ◊ Sumere sibi aliquid, Cic. *To take it upon him.* ◊ Sumere arbitrum, Cic. *To choose an umpire*; bellum, Plin. *To begin it*; beneficium, Plaut. *To receive it*; cibum, Plin. *To eat it*; diem hilarem, Ter. *To spend it merrily*; pecunias mutuas, Plaut. *To borrow money*; operam in re aliquâ, Ter. *To bestow pains about it*; supplicium de aliquo, Cic. *To punish him*; aquam è puteo, Plaut. *To draw it out of the well.*

Sūmor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Sumpti, in Gen. pro Sumptûs, Cato.

Sumptifăcio, is, ēci, ctum; ere; Plaut. δαπανάω. *To spend or be at cost.*

Sumptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sumo*, Cic. λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

Sumptitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as; freq. à *Sumo*, Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um; Cic. δαπανημάτικος. *Of, or belonging to expences.* Sumptuaria lex, Suet. *A* **sumptuary** *law, to restrain excess of charge in diet or habit.*

Sumptuōsè; adv. Catul. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.*

Sumptuōsior, us; comp. Cic. *More costly.*

Sumptuōsiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More sumptuously.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um; Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. **Sumptuous**, *costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeful &c.* = Magnificus, Ter.

Sumptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um; part. à *Sumo*, Cic. ληφθείς, ἐλημμένος. *Taken.*

Sumptus, ûs; (à ti, Cato.) m. quicquid insumitur; item actio sumentis: δαπάνη, ἀναλωσις, χρημάτα. *Charge, expence, cost, costliness.* Sumptus esse, Veget. *The taking of food.*

† Suno, as; Lucil. *Sunat*, deprimit; Non. à *Sino*, vel ab heb. **שָׁנַן.** M.

SUO, is, ĕre; sui, sutum; act. Cic. ῥάπτω, ἀκίσσω. **חָפַר.** à *Sue*, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, Isid. à σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, pro κατασύω, Att. καπύω, i. ῥάπτω, Hes. *To* **sow**, *to stitch, to joyn or tack together: also to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti suo, Ter. *To work himself some mischief.*

Suor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Suopte more, Cic. *after his own fashion.* Suopte ingenio. *Of his own proper inclination.*

Suovetaurilia, um; n. Liv. ex *Sue, ove* & *taure.* Suvia in Cods, κριῶ καὶ ταύρῳ. *A sacrifice of a swine, a sheep and a bull toge.her.* Al. leg. Solitaurilia.

Supellectĭcārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattel or houshold-stuff.*

Supellectĭlis, le; adj. unde in plur. Supellectilia.

† Supellectilis, is; f. Ulp.

Supellex, ectilis; f. Cic. dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant quæ *sub pedibus* usui forent, Dig. al. à *supplendo*, quod sit omne instrumentum & ornamentum domûs, Cathol. rect. ex *super* & *lecus*, ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios posi solerent; posteà latiùs significatione propagatâ, Turneb. al. ex *Super* & *Legi*, h. e. colligi: ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum; τὰ ἐπιπλα, καταπανὰ σαλῶν. **כְּלִי.** *Houshold-stuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = Instrumentum, Cic.

SUPER; præp. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* ex Græc. ὑπέρ. **עַל.** *Upon, above, beyond, beside, over and above, after, about*, Cic. cum Abl. *Of or concerning.* Super cœnam, Plin. jun. *At supper-time.* Super somnum servus, Curt. *A chamberlain, or a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* ℨ *Super* est, quod eminet; *Supra*, quod substratum aliquid habet, Agræt.

Săper; adv. Vir. ὕπερθεν, ὑπερῴα. *Above, from on high.*

Super quàm quòd, Liv. *Over and beside that.*

† Supĕra, pro Supra; adv. & præp. Lucret.

Supĕra, ōrum; n. Vir. τὰ ἄνω. *Heaven, the skie, places above.*

Supĕrābilis, le; Liv. ὑπικὸς. *That may be overcome, passed or climbed over.*

Supĕrabundantia, æ; f. Aug. περισσότης. *A* **superabundance.**

Superabundo, as; neut. Ulp. ὑπερπλεονάζω. **עָדַף.** *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to* **superabound.**

Superadditio; f. verb. Aug. προσθήκη. *Advantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti; n. Dig. *A surplusage or vantage.*

Superadditus, a, um; part. Propert. *Set or put over.*

Superaddo, is, ĕre: didi, ditum; act. Vir. προσίστημι. יוֹסִיף. *To add moreover, to give vantage, to* superadd; *to set or inscribe upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superaddor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um; part. Jul. Cap. *Tyed alef or above.*

Superadultus, a, um; Bibl. ὑπέρακμος. *That hath past the flower of his age, superannated, overgrown.*

Superaggĕro, as; act. Col. *To heap over and above.*

Superagnata tunica, Medic. *The outmost coat of the eyes.*

Superalligātio; f. verb. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as; act. Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To bind over or upon.*

Superalligor, āris; pass. Col.

Sŭpĕramentum, ti; n. Ulp. ὑπερόχωμα. יֶתֶר. *A surplusage or remainder, the other lus.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis; part. Vir. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surpassing, surmounting, overcoming; remaining,* Liv.

Superanteacta ætas, G. ex Lucr. *The age past.*

Supĕrantior, us; comp. Lucr. *More surpassing, upper, former.*

Supĕrātio; f. verb. Firm. *A conquest.*

Supĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβάλλων. *A vanquisher, an overcomer.*

Superatrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Superattollo, is; act. Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Supĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. νικηθείς. *Vanquished, surmounted: also performed, fulfilled.*

Superbe; adv. Liv. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, lofily, stately.*

Superbia, æ; f. Cic. à *Superbus*; al. qu. *superhabia*, Front. ἀλαζονεία, τὸ ὑπερήφανον. יוֹן. *Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, stateliness, high-mind-dness; in apples and pears, harshness or sowreness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* Plin. = Insolentia, contumacia, Cic. ✠ *Superbia* nonnisi in divitiis; *Arrogantia* etiam in paupertate esse potest, Corn. Front.

Superbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; Plin. ἐπίνω. *To drink after, or upon another thing: also to drink on.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superbĭficus, a, um; Sen. γαυρωπός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one proud.*

Superbĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑψηγορία, κομψολογία. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Superbĭloquium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. cum *Abl.* Ovid. à *Superbus*: al. ex *Super* & *Eo*; vel ex ὑπερβαίνω *supergredior*: ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυρόω, ὑψόομαι. גָּאָה. *To be proud or high-minded, to go stately, to swagger; to brag, glory or vaunt: also to excel, or surpass,* Plin. ὑπερέχω.

Superbior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proud.*

Superbissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very proud.*

† Superbĭter; adv. Næv. ap. Non. *Proudly.*

Superbĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More proudly or disdainfully.*

† Superbŏlus, a, um; adj. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

SUPERBUS, a, um; cum *Abl.* Vir. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρογκος. גַּאֶה, גַּאוּתִי, גַּאוּתָן, à gr. ὑπέρβολος, quomodo usus Nonnus, ex ὑπὲρ & βίος vis. *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, stately, lofty; brave, rich, costly: also harsh, hard, rigorous,* Cic. *noble, excellent,* ἀγάθος. ✠ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Plaut. propter pompam funebrem.

Supercalco, as; act. Col. ἐπιτρίβω. רָמַס. *To lay over with lime: also to tread or stamp upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; Plin. ἐπινέω, ἐπικείνω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Supercĭlĭōsus, a, um; Jun. ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowr in countenance;* supercilious, *censorious.*

Supercĭlium, ii; n. Cic. *Supercilium* dicitur, quod supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, Fest. ὀφρύς, ἐπιπόνιον. גַּבָּה. *A brow or eye-brow; the ridge of the hair above the eye-lids; the top, height or highest part, the ridge or edge of an hill,* Vir. *also the countenance; severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* Supercilia conjuncta, Suet. *Beetle browes.* Supercilium ostii, Vitruv. *The hanse of a door.*

Superclaudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Liv. ἐπικλείω. *To shut or close in.*

Supercœlestis, e; Iren. ὑπερουράνιος. *Above the heavens.*

Supercontĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Val. Max. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall down upon.*

Supercrĕsco, is, ĕre; neut. unde *Supercrescens*, part. Cels. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as; neut. Col. ἐπικοιμάομαι. *To lye or sleep upon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-run, to surpass, to be better or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐπιλέγω. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.*

Superdicor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Sŭperdo, as; dĕdi, ātum; act. unde *Superdandus*, part. Cels. ἐπιτίθημι. הִשִּׁים. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἐπιστέφω. *To bring beside them that he hath brought already; to cover over, or lay upon.*

Superĕdĭtus, a, um; Lucr. valdè editus. *Very high above.*

Superĕdo, is, ĕdi, sum; act. Plin. ἐπιδέω, ἐπεσθίω. *To eat any thing after another, or upon it.*

Sŭperĕgĕro, is, ssi; act. *To send up, or make to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, Tib. *Where the Sun never riseth.* Potest esse à Superago.

Superĕmico, as; neut. Dig. ὑπερβάλλω. *To excel, passe or surmount.*

Superĕminentia, æ; f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Superĕmineo, es, ui, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Vir. ὑπερέχω. *To be higher or above other, to appear above.*

Superĕnato, as; Luc. *To swim clear ove.*

† Sŭpereo, is, ire; Lucr. *To go over.*

Superĕrectus, a, um; Amm. *Erected or raised above or over-head.*

Superĕrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Superĕrŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Superĕrŏgo, as; act. Bibl. προσδαπανῶ. *To spend over and above.*

Superĕrŏgor, āris; pass. Hier.

† Superescit, sign. Supererit, Fest.

Sŭpĕrest, impers. cum *Dat.* Quint. ἐπίλοιπον. *It remaineth.*

Superevŏlo, as; Luc. *To fly clear over.*

Sŭperexcurro, is; neut. Ulp. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερτρέχω. *To run out at large, to spread or grow out of the compass of ones own ground.*

Supĕrexcūtio, is, ĕre; act. Digest. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Plin. ὑπερφέρω. *To bear or lift over.*

Superficiārius, a, um; ἐπιπόλαιος. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes, Cajus. *An house built upon another mans ground, for which a quit-rent or ground-rent is paid.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A wheal, a pimple.*

Superficiārius, ii; m. Sen. *He who hath built an house on another mans ground, and payes a quit-rent for it.*

Superfĭcies, ēi; f. Cic. ex *Super*, i. Supra, & *Facies*: ἐπιπολὴ ἐπιφάνεια. פְּנִים. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing; a* surface; *also a plot of ground to build upon.* ἐπίπεδον.

Superfio, is, ĕri; Col. περίειμι. שָׁאַר. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left or to spare.*

Superflŏreo, es, ēre; neut. Col. ἐπανθέω. *To flower after.*

Superflŏresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. unde Superfloréscens, part. cum *Dat.* Plin. ἐπαρθέω. *To bud or spring over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.*

Superfluè; adv. περιττῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluens; part. Sen. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. περιττότης, περισσεία. מוֹתָר. *More than needs,* superfluity, *overplus.*

Superfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερέχω. עָרַף. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus.*

Sŭperfluum, ui; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus.*

Superfluus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. περισσὸς, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρπλεως. עָרַף. superfluous, *running over, overflowing, that is over and above.*

Superfœtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπικύημα. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as; Plin. ἐπικυέω, ἐπικυίσκω. *After the first young to conceive another.*

Superforaneus, a, um; Sidon. *i.* pertinens ad eum, qui super foro otiosè stat; quales & *Subrostrani* dicti. *Superfluous, idle, as one standeth in foro, and hath nothing to do; needless, impertinent, unnecessary.*

Superfŏre; infin. Scæv. περιεῖναι. *To remain.*

Super-

Superfulgeo, es, ĕre; neut. unde part. Superfulgens cum Acc. vi præp. Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερλάβω. *To ſhine or glitter over or above.*

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Pouring or ſpreading out or all over.*

Superfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ſum; act. Col. ὑπερχέω. *To pour or caſt upon or over.*

Superfundor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superfūſus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπερχυθείς. *Overflowing, poured upon, ſpread abroad.* Superfuſa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling ſcattering on the mountains.*

Superfŭturus, a, um; part. à *Superſum*, Plin. *That ſhall remain.*

† Supergaudeo, es, ēre; cum Dat. Vulg. Int. ὑπερχαίρω. *To rejoyce over one.*

Supergĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Col. ὑπερχόω, ὑπεσωρεύω. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Supergeſtus, a, um; part. Col. *Heaped or caſt upon.*

† Supergrĕdio vel Supergradio, is, ſſi; Supergreſſerat, Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; dep. cum Acc. Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon or over: alſo to ſurpaſs or excel*, Quint.

Supergreſſus, a, um; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

† Superhăbeo, es, ēre; act. Gell. καταφρονέω. *To ſlight, ſcorn or deſpiſe.*

Superhūmĕrale, lis; n. Vulg. Int. ἐπωμίς. *An hood or ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder.*

Superi, ōrum; m. plur. Vir. οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκόσμιοι, οἱ ἐφεστῶτες. *The gods above, Angels, Saints: alſo they that be living upon earth*, Sil. Rex ſuperâm, Ovid. Jupiter.

Superjăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ἐπιρρίπτω. *To caſt or lay upon: alſo to add or ſay moreover*, Liv.

Superjăcior, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Superjacto, as; Plin. ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερβάω. *To caſt or fling over or beyond, to leap over; to over-ſhoot.*

Superjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπερβολή. *A caſting upon: alſo an hyperbole or hyperbolical expreſſion, an overſhooting.*

Superjectus, a, um; part. Col. *Caſt upon.*

Superjectus, ūs; m. Col. ὑπέρβασις. *A caſting upon; a leaping or covering, as an horſe doth a mare.*

Superjĭcio, is, ĕre; jēci, jectum; act. *To caſt or lay upon; alſo to add or ſay moreover*, Liv.

Superjĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Varr.

Süperilligātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tyed or bound upon.*

Superilligo, as; act. Celſ. ὑπερδέω. *To tye or bind upon or over.*

Superilligor, āris; paſſ. Cato.

Superillino, is; act. Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To ſmear or anoint all over or upon.*

Superillĭtus, a, um; part. Celſ. ἐπιχεισθείς. *Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis; part. Catul. ἐπιμιμβλῶν. *Hanging over.*

Superimpōno, is, ĕre; ui, sĭtum; act. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, or overlay.*

Superimpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Set upon.*

Superincĭdens; part. Col. *Falling upon.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre; neut. Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Superincreſco, is, ĕre; neut. Celſ. *To grow over or upon.*

Superincurvātus, a, um; Apul. ὑπεκκαμπής. *Bowing, or lying down upon.*

Superindico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. προσαπαγγέλλω. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

Superindĭcor, ĕris; paſſ. Ulp.

Superindictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Superinduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐπισύρω. *To cover or lay upon: alſo to put on*, ἐπενδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew.*

Superinductor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinductus, a, um; part. Plin. *Drawn over, laid upon.*

Superinduo, is, ui, ūtum; act. Suet. ἐπενδύω. עטה *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Superindūtus, a, um; part. Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Plin. ἐπεισφέρω. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Superingeſtus, a, um; Sil. *Caſt upon.*

Superinjectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt over, or upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Vir. περιβάλλω. *To caſt or lay over or upon; to add moreover.*

Superinjĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superintĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ὑπεσκεπάζω, ἐπιγκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Superintĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Supĕrintōno, as, ui; neut. Vir. ἐπιμεβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Süperinunctus, a, um; part. Celſ. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Bejmeared over.*

Süpĕrinundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An overflowing.*

Süpĕrinundor, āris; paſſ. Marc. *To be overflown.*

Superinungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Celſ. ἐπιγχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint over.*

Superinungor, ĕris; paſſ. Celſ.

Süpĕrior, us; comp. à *Superus*, Cic. ἀνωτερός, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, upper, better, paſt.* Inferior.

Süpĕriōres; m. pl. Cic. οἱ πρότεροι, οἱ πρόγονοι. *Anceſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders*, **ſuperiours**, *betters, they that are above us, or that lived before our times.*

Süperjūmentārius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis. ἱππότερος, ἱπποφορβός. *A chief Quirry, the Maſter of the Horſe, who is over the Grooms of the Stable.*

Süpĕriùs; adv. πρότερον, πρὸ τοῦ. *Before, firſt, above.*

Superlăchrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Süperlăchrymo, as; neut. Col. ὑπολυκρύω. *To weep or drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. oratio fidem ſuperans; ὑπερβολή. *A preference: alſo the figure* Hyperbole, *exceſs, amplifying, over-ſhooting: alſo a name given to one by excellency, as, The Poet*, Val. Max.

Superlātivus, a, um; Gram. ὑπερθετικός. **Superlative.**

Superlātus, a, um; part. à *Superfero*, Cic. ὑπηχθείς, ὑπερβάς. *Advanced, preferred, greatly amplified: alſo born or lifted over*, Plin.

Süperlimināre, is; n. Plin. limen oſtii ſuperius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The tranſom or lintle over a door.*

Süperlĭno, is, ĕre; ĭvi, ĭtum; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear upon.*

Superlĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Süperlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπηχρεωθείς. *Smeared upon or over.*

Süpermando, is; act. & Supermandor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. ὑπομασάομαι. *To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Süpermeo, as; neut. cum Acc. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερροφύομαι. *To run, flow or ſlip over.*

Süpermergo, is, ſi; act. Digeſt. καταπονπτίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermĭco, as; neut. Sen. ὑπερλάμπω, περίχω. *To excel, ſurpaſs or jurmount, to ouſhine.*

Supernas, ātis; adj. *Abies ſupernas*, Plin. quæ ad mare ſuperum, i. Adriaticum nata eſt. ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώγαιος. *That is above.*

Süpernātans; part. Plin. *Floating or ſwimming at top.*

Süpernāto, as; neut. Col. ὑπονηλάζω. עוּם *To ſwim upon or aloft; to float.*

Süpernātus, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: ὑπερφυής, ὑπερφυιὼς. *Grown after or upon another.*

Superne; adv. Vir. ἄνωθεν. *From above, from on high; aloft, on the top*, Plin.

Süperno, as; unde Supernans, part. Gell. *To ſwim above or aloft.*

Süpernŭmĕrārius, a, um; Veget. ὑπεράριθμος. **Supernumerary**, *above the number.*

Süpernus, a, um; adj. Plin. à *Super*: ἀνωτερικός, μετέωρος, Gl. ὑπέρτερος. עליון. *High, above, aloft, upper, on high.*

Süpĕro, as; act. ſuperior ſum, ex Super; vel quaſi *ſuper ero*; nam ſignif. etiam Supereſſe: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To go over, to outgo, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount; to exceed or be greater; to vanquiſh, to overcome*, ὑπερισχύω. עצר. *to outreach or overpaſs*: Neut. *to be left, to remain*, περιεῖναι. יתר. *to be overplus or over and above; alſo to overlive, to be alive*, Vir. περιγίνομαι. = Vinco, Cic.

Süpĕror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Süpĕrobruo, is, ĕre; act. Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχώννυω. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Süperobrŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ζυγκαλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed.*

Süperonĕro, as; act. Bud. *To ſurcharge, to overburthen.*

Süperpartĭcŭlāris, vel Superpartiens ratio, Arithm. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpellĭcium, cii; n. Eccl. *A* **Surplis.**

Superpendeo, es, ēre; neut. unde Superpendens, part. Liv. ὑπακρέμαμαι. *To hang over.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Plin. ὑπαγράφω. *To paint over, or upon that which is painted.*

Superpingor, ĕris; paſſ. Vitruv.

Superpondĕro, as; act. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Süperpondium, dii; n. Apul. auctarium ponderis, ὑπερβολή, ὑπέρογκον. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage.*

Süperpōno, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put over, to set or put upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Col.

Süperpōnor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Süperpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπιτεθείς. *Put or laid upon.*

Superquàm; adv. Liv. ut Præterquam. *Over and above that.*

Süperrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part.*

Süperrāsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To rush upon.*

Superrŭtĭlo, as; Prud. *To shine above.*

Supersando, is, ĕre, di, sum; cum *Acc.* Col. ὑπερβαίνω. *To climb upon, to clamber over.*

Supersĕandor, ĕris; pass. Saluſt.

Supersĕribo, is, ĕre; act. Modeſt. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over, to* superſcribe.

Supersĕriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, interlined.*

Süpersĕdendus, a, um; part. ad Heren. *To be superſeded or let paſs.*

Supersĕdens; part. Amm. *Sitting upon.*

Süpersĕdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſſum; neut. ὑπεραποδύομαι, ἀνάπαυσιν ἄγω, ἀναπαύομαι. שָׁבַת. *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to* ſuperſede, *to ſurceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* Superſedere labore, Cic. pugna, Hirt. operam, Gell. ſcribere, Pl. jun.

Süpersĕſſum eſt; imperſ. cum *Abl.* Liv. *They forbore, or medled not with.*

Superſeſſus, a, um; part. *Omitted, let paſs, forborn.*

Supersĭdo, is, ĕre; Amm. *To ſit upon.*

Supersĭliens; part. Col. *Leaping upon.*

Supersĭlio, is, ire; Col. ex *Super* & *Salio*: ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Superſĭſto, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Apoll. *To ſtand over.*

Superſpargo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato: ὑπιπάσσω. זָרַק. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon, to corn.*

Superſpergo, is, ĕre; idem.

Superſpergor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be ſpread over.*

Superſtagno, as; neut. Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superſtans; part. Vir. *Standing upon or over.*

Superſterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, strātum; act. Col. ὑπερστρώννυμι. רִשְׁתֵּן. *To ſtraw or cover over.*

Superſternor, ĕris; pass. Cap.

Superſtes, ĭtis; adj. Cic. περιλοιπός, περιών, περίλοιπος. *qui ſuperſtat, i. ſupereſt: hic igitur Stare eſt Eſſe, quaſi mortuis ſuis ſuperſtant.* ◊ *Superſtites*, teſtes præſentes ſignif. Feſt. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarryeth after others be gone; that outliveth or ſurviveth; alive, ſafe: alſo preſent,* Plaut. *a preſent witneſs,* Feſt. ◊ Superſtes toti convivio, Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the table.* Bello ſuperſtes, Tac. *That eſcapeth after a battel.*

Superſtĭtio, ōnis; f. Cic. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονική. à *Superſtare*, quatenus ſignif. Nimium eſſe. *Superſtitio error inſanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat,* Sen. aut ab aniculis dicta, quæ multis ſuperſtites per ætatem delirant ac ſtultæ ſunt, aut, ſec. Lucr. *Superſtitio* eſt ſuperſtantium rerum, *i.* cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inanis & ſuperfluus timor, Serv. *Superſtitioſi*, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt, vel qui parentibus ſuis *ſuperſtites*, celebrant imaginem eorum domi tanquàm deos penates, Lact. non qui filios ſuos ſuperſtites optant; ut Cic. **Superſtition**, *fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupuloſity.*

Superſtĭtiōſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A wiſe woman or wizzard.*

Süperſtĭtiōsē; adv. Cic. δεισιδαιμόνως. *Superſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, curiouſly, nicely.*

Superſtĭtiōſus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. **Superſtitious**, *vainly timorous in religion without cauſe; nice, ſcrupulous, fond: alſo inſpired,* Plaut. *one who can tell things paſt or to come.*

Superſtĭto, as; neut. Plaut. à *Superſtes.* ἐπιζάω. *To live after others, to ſurvive or out-live.* Act. *To preſerve, to keep ſafe.* הִשְׁאִיר.

Superſto, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To ſtand upon, to remain.*

Superſtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Strewed over.*

Superſtruo, is, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Lact. ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fui, eſſe; περίειμι, περίεμι, περίνοσμαι, περίλοιπος, περίημαι. שָׁאַר. *Supereſſe*, i. Reliquum eſſe; aliqu. Superſtitem eſſe; aliqu. Superſtitem eſſe; Gell. 1, 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to ſurvive or to be alive after others,* Plaut. *to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or over and above,* Gell. *to overcome or get the better of,* Vir. Regit *Dat.* Quod ſupereſt, Vir. *For the reſt, as touching that is behind; to conclude.* Si quid ſuper illi fuerit, Plaut. ☧ Deſum, Cic.

Supervăcāneus, a, um; idem quod *Supervacuus*: περίεργος, περιττός. עִוֵּר. *Needleſs: alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* = Inanis, Cic. inutilis, Liv.

Supervăco, as; neut. Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Supervăcuò; adv. Ulp. περιεργῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um; Ovid. περίεργος, περιττός. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe; unneceſſary, needleſs, ſilly, vain, to no purpoſe; over and above, or to ſpare,* Cato.

Supervādens; part. Liv. *Climbing or going over.*

Supervādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. cum *Acc.* Sal. ὑπερβαίνω. *To climb or go upon, to paſs over, to ſurpaſs or ſurmount.*

Supervādo, as; Digeſt. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervăgāneus, a, um; *Supervaganea avis* vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita, quia quaſi ſuper omnia vagatur, Feſt.

Supervăgor, āris; Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to ſpread or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Catull. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕhor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* Catul.

Supervĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. ὑπεξέρχομαι, ὑπεκφεύγω. *To come unlooked for, to ſurprize; to come upon or aſſail another thing,* Celſ. *to come upon ſuddenly,* Liv. *to riſe or grow up above,* Col. *to leap upon, as the male doth the female,* Id. Cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Col.

Superventor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A ſurprizer, that cometh upon one unawares.*

Superventus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπέλευσις. *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal, or unexpected arrival.*

Superveſtio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. περιβάλλω, ἐπενδύω. *To cover or cloath over.*

Superveſtior, iris; pass. Bibl. *To be cloathed upon.*

Superveſtītus, a, um; part. Apul. περιβεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvens; part. Apul. *Overliving, ſurviving.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Juſt. ἀνάκτησις. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive, to* ſurvive.

Superungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Celſ. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint over.*

Superungor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Supervŏlans; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Supervŏlito, as; freq. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. ἐπίπταμαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre; act. Col. ἐπιτυλίσσω. *To roll or tumble upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um; part. Col. *Rolled over.*

Süpĕrus, a, um; à *Super*: ὁ ἄνω, ὑπέρος. עֶלְיוֹן. *Above, the upper, heavenly, high, aloft.* Mare ſuperum, Plaut. *The gulf of* Venice. = Cœleſtis, Cic. ☧ Inferus, Id.

Supinātus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑπτιασμένος. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, unbent, and ſomewhat bowing backward,* Stat.

Süpinè; adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, retchleſly.*

Supinior, us; comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ὑπτίωσις. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, carelefneſs.*

Supino, as; act. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward; to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind: alſo to make proud and ſtately,* Sen.

Supinor, āris; pass. *To be laid with the face upward.* Naſum nidore ſupinor, Hor. *To hold up the noſe and ſnuff in the ſteam.*

Süpinum, ni; n. Gram. Dicuntur *Supina* quaſi *ſupinata*; i. derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciunt, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur; vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant, Priſc. *A* **Supine** *of a Verb.*

Süpinus, a, um; à gr. ὕπτιος. Gell. ab ant. *Supus*, Feſt. al. à *Sub*: ὕπτιος. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, flat along, lying on the back: alſo idle and retchleſs, negligent,* **ſupine**; ῥᾴθυμος, ἄπονος, *ſteep, or ſituate on a hill-ſide,* Hor. *proud, ſtately,* Perſ. ◊ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* Manus ſupina, Liv. *With the palms upward.* Tibur ſupinum, Hor. *That ſtands on a hills ſide.* Signa ſupina, Spart. Ban-

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ners rolled up, and born on ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture. Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, Plin. *Eaſie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. Æ Pronus, Cic.

† Supo, as; Supat, jacit, Feſt. ergo id. quod *Sipo*, unde Diſſipo.

Suppactus, a, um; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck or faſtned under, clouted or ſparabled, as ſhoes are.*

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or tap of a ſhoo.*

Suppalpor, āris; dep. Plaut. *To underfeel, to grope, gently to ſtroke.*

Suppar, āris; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par: πάρεγγυς. *Almoſt equal or even.*

Suppărāsitor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To ſhark or hang on, to ſponge in company, to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Suppărum, i; n. Lucan. σκεπάσμιον, velum omne quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. Olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. partéſque ſummas, ideóque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur, Turneb. qu. *ſeparatum*, Feſt. à *Suppar*, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primò veſtis, deinde veli, Scal. *A ſhift, a veil; the fail of a ſhip, a ſhrowd*, Lucan. *the uppermoſt part of the ſail*, Sen. *a top-ſail.*

Suppărus, ri; m. Plaut. σκεπάσμιον. Lineum puellarum veſtimentum, id quod Subucula: it. omne velum, quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. al. à *Suppar*, ut ſit par ſive æquale; al. quòd *ſupra* nos induatur, Var. quòd *Subtus* appareat, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ ſub, & φάρος pallium, velum: al. ſimpl. à gr. Ὑφαρός, quod velum navis ſign. unde & *Siparium* ſcribit Scal. *A ſmock, or ſhirt*, Var. *a ſhift: alſo a coap or Prieſts veſt: alſo a flag, a ſtreamer, a jack.*

Suppēdāneum; n. Jun. dict. quod ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſternitur: ὑπόδημα, ὑποπόδιον. *A footſtool, a prop.*

Suppēditātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προμήθεια, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a ſupplying or furniſhing of one.*

Suppēditātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſupplyeth or furniſheth.*

Suppēdito, as; act. & neut. *i.* abundanter præbeo, ita ut *ſub pedibus* ponere videar, Perot. Propriè verbum militare, Submitto *pedites*, peditibus miſſis ſuppleo exercitum. ὑπουργέω, ὑποχείριον, ὑπηρετέω. עזר. *Properly it ſignifies to relieve the ſkirmiſhers with foot-men; to ſupply or ſecond with foot-forces:* per Metaph. *To find and to furniſh with; to ſupply, to aſford:* alſo *to ſubdue, to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under*, Cic. *to ſupplant.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ϕ Neut. *To be ſufficient, to ſuffice or ſerve turn; to laſt or hold out.* ὑπαρκέω. id. quod Suppeto, cum *Dat.* Cic.

Suppēditor, āris; paſſ. Cic. it. dep. Id. cum *Acc.*

Suppēdo, is, ĕre; Cic. *i.* nonnihil vel latenter pedo. ὑποβδέω. *To foiſt, to ſmotter a fart, to fizzle.*

† Suppellectĭcārius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to houſhold-ſtaff.*

Suppello, is, ĕre; puli, ſum; Cic. i. ſubtus pellere: verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe, Cic. *To drive under.* Reſt. Suppedo.

Suppernātus, a, um; part. Catul. *Hocked or ham-ſtrung.*

Supperno, as; act. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femora ſunt ſuccisa in modum ſuillarum pernarum, Feſt. ὑκκωλίζω, ὑκκωλοτομέω. *To cut ones houghs, to hamſtring one.*

Suppĕtiæ; f. pl. *Acc.* Suppetias; diptoton, Plaut. ὑπουργία, βοήθεια. עזרה. à *Suppeto*, quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, Becm. ex Val. Æ *Auxilium* eſt quod augendarum virium causâ mittitur; *Suppetiæ*, quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur. *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupplies, relief.* Suppetias venire alicui, Cæſ. *i.* opitulari.

Suppĕtiātus, ûs; m. *Help, aid or ſuccour.* Proclamare ſuppetiatum, Apul. *To cry out for help.*

Suppĕtior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Apul. ἀμύνω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit; impers. Pl. jun. πάρειμι, ὑπαρχεῖ. *It is ready at hand, it ſufficeth.*

Suppĕto, is; act. Ulp. *Sub*, i. latenter & per fraudem peto, Digeſt. παραιτέομαι, ὑπαιτίαν. *To aſk privily and craftily.* Neut. *To be ſufficient, to ſerve turn, to help out, to be in readineſs, to outlive*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* Dictis facta ſuppetunt, Plaut. *When one's as good as his word, and does as he ſayes.* Æ Deſum, Cic.

Suppilātio; f. verb. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ὁ κλεπτόλαιον. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppilātus, a, um; part. Cæcil. ap. Non. *Robbed.*

Suppilo, as; act. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑποκλίπτω. גנב. *To ſteal craftily or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suppingor, ĕris; paſſ. ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Plaut. *To be ſowed faſt under.*

Supplantātor; m. verb. Iren. *A ſupplanter.*

Supplanto, as; act. Cic. ὑποσκελίζω, πλησίον. עקב. à *planta pedis*; pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio, vel everto plantâ ſubtus emotâ, in quâ inſiſtitur. *To ſupplant or undermine, to trip up ones heels; to give one a fall: alſo to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; paſſ. Veget.

Supplanto, as; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to underplant.*

Supplantor, āris; paſſ. Cato.

† Supplasiārius, ii; m. Veget. corr. pro Seplaſiarius.

Supplĕmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Suppleo*: πλήρωμα, ἀναπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or ſupplyeth that lacketh; a ſupply, a filling up, a* ſupplement, *a recruit.*

Suppleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Pleo*: πληρόω, ἀναπλήρω. מלא. *To make up that which lacketh; to* ſupply, *to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill up or cloſe up, to recruit*, Liv. *alſo to help one to ſpeak when he cannot anſwer.*

Suppleor, ēris; paſſ. Veget.

Supplex, ĭcis; adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, λιτικός. ex *Sub* & *Plico*; qui manibus genibúſve plicatis orat. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate, a petitioner.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Petitions, requeſts.* Regit *Dat.* Cic.

Supplicāmentum, i; n. Apul. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication; ſupplication or intreaty.*

Supplicans, tis; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating,* ſuppliant.

† Supplicassis, pro Supplicaveris, Plaut.

Supplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱκεσία, λιτανεία. תחנון. Supplication, *prayer, requeſt, intreaty: alſo a ſolemn proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publick feaſt.* λιτανεία.

Supplicātur; impers. Plin. *Prayer is made.*

Supplĭciter; adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly, with bended knees, in manner of ſupplication.* = Demiſsè, Cic.

Supplicĭtus; adv. Wa. ex Juſtin. *After the manner of a Petitioner.*

Supplĭcium, ii; n. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, πούνη. ענש. à *Supplicando*, i. precando, quòd ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis; aut quia priſca paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, ſed in aras deorum, tanquàm anathematibus; vel quòd pœna capitis ingeniculantibus, tanquàm ſupplices eſſent, infligeretur, M. Eſt it. id. quod *Supplicatio*, actus ſupplicis. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία. *Puniſhment, torment, pain: alſo ſupplication, prayer*, Sal. *ſacrifice, a general proceſſion: alſo that which was offered in ſacrifice*, Apul. *alſo a Mace carried by officers of juſtice*, Scal. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, Cic. *To puniſh him*; alicui dare, Ter. *To be puniſhed.*

Supplico, as; neut. à *Supplex*. ex *Sub* & *Plico*; i. deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro. ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. תחנן. *To intreat humbly, to make humble requeſt, to* ſupplicate, *to beg and beſeech, to pray*; cum Dat. *alſo to make a ſolemn proceſſion*, Sal. = Imploro, Cic.

† Supplĭcuè; adv. G. ex Apul. idem quod Suppliciter.

Supplōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ὑποκρούω. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Pedem ſupplodere, Cic.

Supplōdor, ēris; paſſ. Sen.

Supplōſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποκρότησις. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

† Suppodio, as; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœnĭtet, uit; impers. Cic. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It ſomewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ĕre; ſui, ĭtum; act. ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put, ſet or lay under; to ſubſtitute or put into the place of another; to ſuborn, counterfeit or forge; to add or write under; to ſubmit; to* ſuppoſe. Supponere teſtamentum, Cic. *To foiſt or forge a Will.* Collum oneri ſupponere, Ovid. = Subjicio, ſubſtituo, Cic.

Suppōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Supportātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. κατακομιδή. *A ſupporting.*

Supportātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as; act. Cæſ. ὑποφέρω. *To convey, bring or carry privily; to* ſupport.

Supportor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ.

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another or in place of another; a ſuborning or forging; a* ſuppoſition *or ſuppoſal.*

Suppŏsititius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ſuppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum: ὑπόβλητος, ὑποβολι-

λμπτὸν Ϙ. *Counterfeit or set in place of another,* **ſuppoſititious.**

Suppŏsĭtīvus, a, um; Priſc. ὑποθετικὸς. *That maketh a ſuppoſition, conditional.*

Suppŏsĭtōrium, ii; n. Medic. *A* **ſuppoſitory.**

Suppŏsĭtōrius, a, um; Cellæ ſuppoſitoriæ, G. ex Vopiſc. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποτεθεὶς, ὑπαντιχθεὶς. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another, ſuborned; ſuppoſed, granted.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix, verb. Plaut. pro *Suppoſitor*, & *Suppoſtrix*, qui falſum aliquid & adulterinum pro vero ſupponit: ὑποβολεύς. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppoſtus, a, um; contr. pro Suppoſitus, Vir.

Suppreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔλεγχος, κατακράτησις. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping down; a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna, Plin. *The Night-Mare.*

Suppreſſior, us; comp. Cic. *More low or flat.*

Suppreſſĭus; adv. comp. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

Suppreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *He that keeperh down.*

Suppreſſus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατατεθειὶς, ἔσω τεθειὶς. *Kept under or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped; hid, concealed, ſunk, drowned, bouged,* Juſt. ϕ Adj. *Short, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, eſſum; act. ex *Sub* & *Premo*: ὑποπιέζω, κατέχω, κατέχω. חָשַׂךְ. *To keep under or down, to ſtay or ſtop; to ſtint, to check; to retain and not reſtore a thing,* Cic. *alſo to ſurcharge or over-burden,* Plin. *to defer, put off or ſtay,* Cæſ. *to* **ſuppreſs**; *to conceal, to ſmother.* Supprimere lora, Ovid. *To hold in the reins.*

Supprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Supprimi ergaſtulo, Suet. *To be kept in* Bridewell *to work.*

Supprōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Plaut. ἐκφέρω, ἀποτείνω. *To draw out.*

Supprōmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Supprōmus, i; m. Plaut. ὁ ἀποτεμνόμενον, ταμίας. *An under-butler, a taſter, a ſhanker.*

Suppūdet, uit, ēre; imperſ. cum *Acc.* perſ. & *Gen.* rei, Cic. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or half aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlāſco, is, ĕre; incept. Pallad. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew.*

Suppullŭlo, as; idem.

Suppūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἰκμάτωσις, διαπύησις. Veget. *An impoſtumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἰκματωτικὸς, διαπυητικὸς. *That maketh a ſore to matter, that bringeth it to a head.*

Suppūrātum, ti; n. Plin. ἰκμάτωμα. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um; Sen. ἰκματῶδης, ὑπαλγὴς. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as; neut. Col. in pus converto, ex *Sub* & *Pus*: ἰκμυόομαι, φλεγμαίνω, Onom. *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to* **ſuppurate**, *to rankle or feſter.*

Suppūror, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

† Suppus, a, um; *Suppuan antiqui quem nunc Supinum dicimus, dicebant, à gr.* ὑπὸ, Feſt.

Suppus, i; m. ſubſt. pars luſorii tali, Græc. ὕπτη Ϙ. Cùm talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet, erat fœlix jactus, Scal. *Si verò das quod rogas, & ſi ſuggerit ſuppus,* Lucil. ap. Feſt. *A lucky throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.

Supputātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κλάδωσις. *A pruning; a counting.*

Supputātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. κλαδωτὴς. *He that pruneth or reckoneth.*

Supputātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. *That cuteth or pruneth.*

Supputo, as; act. Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To prune, cut or lop trees: alſo* λογίζομαι. *To reckon, to count,* Plaut. *to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.*

Supra; præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à Super; *Supera* antiq. ὑπὲρ. עַל. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.* Æ *Super, contiguitatem; Supra, ſpatium quoddam importat.* Æ Infra, ſubter, Cic.

Suprà; adv. ἄνω. à *ſuperus*; pro ſuperâ. *Above, aloft, an high, before, beyond.* Nihil ſuprà, Ter. *Nothing better.*

Suprādictus, a, um; Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken of or ſaid before, foreſaid.*

Suprāpoſĭtus, a, um; Cic. προτεθειὶς. *Set or put before.*

Suprāſcriptus, a, um; Cic. προγεγραμμένος Ϙ. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēma, ōrum; n. pl. *Ones later dayes,* Plin. *ones death,* Tac. *alſo funeral obſequies,* Id. *alſo ones laſt Will and Teſtament,* Modeſt. *alſo the reliques or remains of one that's dead, as corps, bones, aſhes, &c.* Amm. λείψανα.

Suprēmĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. *A mans death or laſt end.*

Suprēmō; adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Suprēmum; adv. Vir. *Laſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *ſuperus*, contr. pro *Superrimus*. ἔσχατος Ϙ, ὑπέρτατος Ϙ. *Higheſt of all, laſt, lateſt, uttermoſt, or utmoſt.* Sole ſupremo, Hor. *At the Suns going down.*

† Supus, i; m. à ſupare, i. jacere, Feſt. vid. Suppus.

Sūra, æ; f. ἐγγαστρομία. à *Surus*, i. palus, Scal. ob ſimilit. al. à *Suo*, quòd quaſi conſtit femori tibiam; Pap. al. à σύρειν, Sluid. τὸ πρόγειν, currere. al. ab heb. שׁוּר *caro*, quòd ſit pars tibiæ carnoſa. Fort. à Σουρὲξ malleolus pedis. *The calf of the leg,* Cic. *alſo the whole leg from the knee to the ankle,* Vir. *alſo a boot,* Juv. *a buſkin.*

† Surctus vel Sorctus, qu. *Surrectus*, part. à *Surgo*, G. ex Feſt.

Surcŭlācĕus, a, um; Plin. φυτογενὴς. *Like a ſet, graff or young ſprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re; Col. φυτογενὴς Ϙ. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um; Var. φυτογενὴς. *Of, or belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or graffs.* Surcularia cicada, Plin. *A Graſſhopper that feeds upon ſhoots or ſprigs, or that appears upon their firſt ſpringing.*

Surcŭlo, as; act. Col. φυτογενίζω. *To cut off ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Al. leg. Sarculo.

Surcŭlor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Surcŭlōſe; adv. Plin. φυτογενικῶς, φυτογενῶδες. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. φυτογενὴς. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlus, li; m. Col. dim. à *Surus*, i. palus, Scal. al. à *Surgo*, qu. *Surgulus*, quòd ſurgat ex arbore. Al. dim. à *Surculi*, inuſ. quod ab heb. שׂרק ramus ſive palmes vitis. φυτόκαυσον, κλαδίσκος Ϙ. שׂרִיג. *A ſhoot, a ſet or ſlip, a ſcion, a graff, a young twig or branch, a ſprig.*

Surdaſter, a, um; adj. Cic. ὑπήκοος Ϙ, ἀνήκοος Ϙ. *Half or ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafiſh.*

Surdè; adv. Afran. *Deafly.*

Surdeſco, is, ĕre; incept. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be or wax deaf.*

Surdior, us; comp. Ovid. *More deaf.*

SURDUS, a, um; qu. *Sordus*, ab aurium *Sordibus*, quæ auditum impediunt, M. al. qu. *ſeorĭdus*, i. Sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut *oricula*, pro *auricula*: κωφὸς. חֵרֵשׁ. *Deaf, dumny, thick of hearing, that heareth not, or that is not heard; that will not hear, inexorable, inſenſible, dull, liveleſs, ſenſeleſs: alſo dark, duskiſh or ſad,* Plin. ϕ Ad munera ſurdus, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Surdus veritatis, Col.

† Sūrēna; Amm. *A title of dignity among the* Perſians, *next the King.*

Surgens; part. Vir. *Ariſing, ſpringing,* Quint.

Surgĭtur; imperſ. Juv. *They riſe.*

Surgo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; neut. *ſurſum rego, erigo.* ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι. קוּם. *To ariſe, to get up; to grow or ſpring; to appear: alſo to grow or increaſe in height,* Col. *to be built higher and higher; to begin to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto, à menſâ, Ter. de cœnâ, Hor. cubitu, Cato. ſellâ, Sal. ϕ Act. *To raiſe or lift up.* Lumbos ſurgite atque extollite, Plaut. vid. Surrigo.

Surio, is, ire; Apul. de ſue mare; it. de fœminâ, Feſt. χαυνᾶν illud, ut volunt, hoc ὀρχεῖν à *Sus*, antiq. in *Gen. Sueris. To grunt like a boar, after the ſow.* Æ *Surit* ſus mas; *Subat* fœmina, Scal.

† Suriſcŭla, æ; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li; m. Propert. corr. pro Sirpiculus, dim. à Sirpus vel Scirpus. φορμίσκος Ϙ, καλαθίσκος Ϙ. *A baſket, a pannier, a hamper.*

† Surpĭte, pro Surripite; & Surpurat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. ἀνάστασις. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. Col. ἐγηγερθὶς, ἀναβεβὶς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, jet upright.*

† Surrĕgo, is; ant. pro Surgo, Feſt.

† Surremit, ſumpſit, Feſt. ab antiq. Surrimo.

† Surrempſit, ſuſtulerit, Feſt. à Surrimo.

Surrĕpĭtur; imperſ. Quint. *They creep in privily.*

Surrĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi; neut. ὑπερπέτω. *To creep in unawares or by little and little, to ſteal or run away privily.* Vid. Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. κλοπὴ. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. κλοπαῖος Ϙ. *Done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of,* **ſurreptitious.**

Surreptus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑφαρπασθὶς. *Stolen or taken away.*

† Surrexe, pro Surrexiſſe, Hor.

Surrigo, is, ĕre; exi, ctum; act. Vir. ſurſum rego vel erigo, i. levo; vel ex *Sub* & *Rego*. ἐξανίσταμι, ἀναίρω. הֵקִים. *To raiſe up, to prick up, to lift on high.*

Surrigor,

Surrigor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

† Surrimo, is, ēmi ; ant. ex *Su*, i. sursum, & *Emo*, i. capio, inserto *rr*, ut ex *Di* & *Emo*, Dirimo. *To take up*, Enn. *to take away*, Plaut.

Surripiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be withdrawn.*

Surripio, is, ĕre ; ŭi, eptum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Rapio* ; latenter rapio ; ὑφαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. גנב. *To steal or take away privily, to filch or pilfer ; to withdraw, to prevent ; to lift up hastily, or in height.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plaut.

Surripior, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Surrŏgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that substituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgātus, i ; m. Eccl. *A* **Surrogate.**

Surrŏgo, as ; act. Vid. Subrogo. ἀντικαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to substitute or surrogate.*

Sursum ; adv. ex Supra versum, i. versùs partem superiorem ; qu. *suprorsum* ; vel pot. ex *Su* sive *Sus*, & *versum*. Sursum versùm, Cic. Sursum vorsum, Cato. i. versùs superiorem locum vel partem. Sursus versùs, Lucr. ἄνω, ἀνωθεν. למעלה. *Upward, up.* ℨ Deorsum, Cic.

Sūrus, ri ; m. Enn. i. palus, à gr. ὅρος. *limen, terminus*, qui palis solet notari, M. Cato. *A stake, a bough, a sprig, a palisade.*

S U S, suis ; m. & f. Vir. à gr. ὗς, οὗς. חזיר. *A swine, a hog, a boar or sow, a pig.* Olim *Sueris*, in *Gen.*

† Sus, a, sum ; antiq. pro *Suus, sua, suum* ; etiam pro *Is*, unde *So* pro *Suo* ; *Sa* pro *Sua* ; *Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus ; adv. in comp. sign. Sursum. vel contr. à *Susum*, pro Sursum ; vel à *Sub, subs, sus* ; ut ab *Ab, abs, asporto* ; ab *Ob, obs, ostendo.* ἄνω. *Upward, above.* Susque deque habere, Cic. *Not to care or regard.*

Susceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποδοχή, ἀπόληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, ōris ; m. Jun. ὑποδεχτής, ἐμπολάβων. *An undertaker ; a god-father*, Bud. *also he that hireth others*, Ulp. *also a receiver of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces*, Cod.

Susceptum, ti ; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *An enterprise or undertaking.*

Susceptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναλημφθείς, προσειλημμένος. *Enterprised, undertaken : also begotten, born.*

† Suscio, is, ire ; Plaut. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Scio*. ἴσαμαι. *To know, to surmise.*

Suscipiendus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *To be undertaken.*

Suscipio, is, ĕre ; ēpi, ptum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Capio* : ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. לקח. *To take up, to undertake ; to take upon him, to ensure ; to admit, to receive ; to enterprise, to hazard or adventure ; to counterfeit ; to beget ; to commit ; to conceive* : also *to reply*, Vir. *to have, make or take*, Ovid. ◊ Suscipere Deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vow to God for one.* Suscipere voluntatem erga aliquem, Cic. liberos ex aliquâ, Id. facinus in se, Ter.

Suscĭpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Suscitābŭlum, li ; n. Var. ap. Non. ἐρεθισμός. *A stirring up, or provocation, an incitement ; an alarm ; also tinder or touchwood*, Jun. ἀμαδου.

Suscĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρωσις. *A stirring up.*

Suscĭto, as ; act. Cic. ex *Sus*, i. sursum, & *Cito* : διεγείρω, ἐξανίστημι. קום. *To call one from sleep, to awake ; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to exhort ; to stir up, to raise.* Suscitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or stir it up.*

† Suscus ; Bud. corr. pro Subscus.

Susĭnum ; pen. cor. Cæsar. oleum seu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ Phrygum linguâ *Susa* Cæsar appellantur, Plin. 13. 1. *sc.* ab heb. שושן *lilium. Oyl or ointment made of lilies.*

† Suspectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *Suspicion or suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suspectior, us ; comp. Cic. *More suspected or mistrusted* : also *more suspicious or mistrustful*, Amm.

Suspecto, as ; Mart. frequ. à *Suspicio* : ὑποφέω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold, or look up often* : also *to look down or see beneath*, Plin. *to suspect or mistrust*, Ter.

Suspectus, a, um ; part. & adj. ὕποπτος. *Suspected, mistrusted* : also *seen aloft*, Jun. Suspectus criminis, Tac. incestu, Plin. jun. super aliquo scelere, Sal. in aliquâ virgine, Suet.

Suspectus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὑπόβλεψις. מבט. *A looking or beholding upward, a looking betwixt us and the light* : also *height*, Vir. *admiration, esteem*, Ovid.

Suspendens, tis ; part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, ēre ; neut. Col. supra pendeo : ὑπεκφεύγω μαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. *To be hanged over, or on high.* Al. leg. Suppendeo.

Suspendeor, ēris ; pass. Var.

Suspendiōsus, a, um ; Plin. κρεμαδεὶς. *That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suspendium, ii ; n. Cic. ἀπόφημα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging.*

Suspendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. sursum pendeo : ἀποκρεμάω, ἐφάπλω, ὑπακρεμάζω. תלה. *To hang up or upon* : also *to delay, to defer or put off* ; ἀναβάλλω. *to keep one in suspense and doubt.* Suspendere ædificium, Cic. *To build it upon arches or pillars or vaults* ; spiritum, Quint. *To stop or hold his breath, to pause* ; fluxiones oculorum, Plin. *To stay the rheum* ; aliquem naso adunco, Hor. *To mock and flout him* ; tellurem sulco, Vir. *To plow it up lightly.* ◊ Suspendere de vel in arbore, Cic. è ficu, Quint. in furcas, Ulp. nidum tignis, Vir.

* Suspendor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan. *To be underpropped*, Plin.

Suspensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hirt. αἰώρησις, κρέμασις. *An hanging up* : also *a doubt, uncertainty of mind*, Suspense.

Suspensissimus, a, um ; superl. Suspensissimum pastinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden or rammed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suspensūra, æ ; f. Sen. αἰώρημα. *An hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐκκρεμὴς. חלוי. Pro Incerto ac dubio ; ἀπορ ℨ. κρεμάμενος ℨ. *Hanged up* : also *uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, careful, hanging in doubt or suspense, that cannot tell what to do ; hollow and light*, Col. Suspensus somnus, Cic. *A slumber, an unquiet sleep.* Gradu suspenso ire, Ter. *To go softly, or on tip-toes.* = Sollicitus, occupatus, Cic. obscurus, Tac.

Suspicans, tis ; part. Ter. ὑποπτεύων. *Suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suspĭcax, ācis ; adj. Tac. ὑπόπτης. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.*

Suspĭciens ; part. Vir. *Looking up.*

Suspĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Specio*. ἀναβλέπω. הביט. *To look up* : also *to honour, to have in admiration*, θαυμάζειν, *to be in love with* : also *to* **suspect**, ὑποπτεύειν, Salust.

Suspĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Curt.

Suspĭcio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποψία, ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *Mistrust*, **suspicion**, *jealousie.*

Suspĭciōsè ; adv. Cic. ὑποπτως. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.*

Suspĭciōsissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very suspicious or dangerous.*

Suspĭciōsius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More dangerously.*

Suspĭciōsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπολητικός. *Full of suspicion*, **suspicious**, *mistrustful, jealous ; dangerous and much to be feared* : also *skittish and apt to start*, Col.

Suspĭciunculă, æ ; f. dim. à *Suspicio*, Erasm. *A little suspicion.*

† Suspĭco, as ; idem quod Suspicor, Plaut.

Suspĭcor, āris ; dep. Ter. à *Suspicio* ; ut à conspicio conspicor. ὑποπτεύω, ὑποφέρω. *To suspect or mistrust, to guess or imagine, to surmise.*

Suspirandus, a, um ; part. Stat. *To be sighed or panted after.*

Suspīrans ; part. Cic. *Sighing.*

Suspirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. στεναγμὸς, ἄσθμα. *A sighing or breathing.*

Suspirātus, ûs ; m. Ovid. στεναγμὸς. אנחה. *A sighing.*

Suspiriōsus, a, um ; Plin. ἀσθματικὸς. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, short or broken-winded, pursie, phthisical.*

† Suspīritus, ûs ; m. *Shortness of breath*, Plaut. *also a sigh*, Apul. G.

Suspīrium, ii ; n. Cic. ipsa suspiratio, i. ab imo pectore spiratio ; στεναγμὸς, στόμα, ἄσθμα, στεναγμὸς. אנחה. *A sigh ; a short breathing, the pothsick*, Plin.

Suspiro, as ; neut. spiritum ab imo pectore traho : στένω, στενάζω. נאנח. *To sigh, to pant, to desire fervently.* ◊ Act. *To cast up or breath out*, Lucan. ◊ Suspirare matrem, Juv. in aliquam, Ovid. ad honores, Val. Fl.

Susque deque habeo, Plaut. ἀδιαφόρως ἔχω. *Not to pass, or care which end goes foremost, to slight.*

Sustĭlio, is ; neut. Plaut. sursum salio. *To leap up.* Vid. Subsilio.

† Sustĭnus, a, um ; Plin. Cæsar. ℨ à Cæsar *lilium. Made of lilies.* V. Sutinum.

Sustendo, is, di, ĕre ; act. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch or lay under.* Sustendere insidias alicui, Salust. *To lay snares for one.*

Sustentācŭlum, li ; n. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or sustaineth* ; *an appuy, a prop, a stay or supper.*

Sustentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ. *A sustaining, a bearing, or a staying up, a forbearance.*

Sustentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentātum est ; Imperf. Cæs. *They withstood, or stood out.*

Sustentātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ἀνεχόμενος. *Born up, upheld.*

Sustentātus, ûs ; m. Apul. *A sustaining*

staining, a bearing or holding up.

Sustento, as; frequ. à Sustineo: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, defend, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain, τρέφειν. כלכל. to endure, suffer or abide patiently, Liv. to bear with, ὑπομένειν, ἀνέχειν. Also to defer, to delay, Cic. ◊ Intransf. To hold out or rub on, Plaut. = Alo, tueor, recreo, Cic.

Sustentor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sustinentia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. ὑπομονή. Patience, sufferance, patient abiding.

Sustineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex Sub vel Sus, & Teneo, i. sulcio: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. 2. Patior, tolero, ὑπομένω. נשא. 3. Compesco, sive retineo, ἀνέχω. רשך. 4. Differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. שמט. To hold or stay up, to sustain, maintain or support; to suffer, brook, endure, bear, or abide, to undergo; to forbear, to refrain; to find in's heart, Ovid. to stop, stay or hold back; to defer, to delay or put off, Liv. to feed and nourish, Col. τρέφειν. כלכל. to withstand, Cic. to defend, help and succour; to bear or represent, to dare, Quint. = Fulcio, tueor, fubeo, fero, Cic.

Sustineor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Sustollens; part. Catul. Lifting up.

Sustollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, sublātum; act. Cic. ex Sus antiqu. vel Susum, i. sursum, & Tollo: ἀναίρω. נשא. To lift up, to take away, or make away with, Suet. to ravish, Plaut. to nourish, to educate or bring up.

Sustollor, ĕris; pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli; præt. à Suffero, Sustollo, Tollo.

† Susum, pro Sursum, Cato.

† Susurna, æ; f. Amm. A cowse covering for a bed, the same that Sisyra.

Sūsurrāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. A whispering or muttering.

Sūsurrans; part. Vir. Whispering.

Susurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. ad Cic. ψιθυρισμός. רחש. A whispering, a muttering.

Sūsurrātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ψιθυριστής. A whisperer.

Sūsurrātur; imperf. Ter. It is whispered or privately talked.

Sūsurro, as; neut. Ter. ψιθυρίζω. רגן. ex sono vocis. To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.

Sūsurro, ōnis; m. Sidon. ψιθυριστὴς κρυπτός. רגן. A whisperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a carry-tale, or make-bate.

Susurrum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Susurrus.

SUSURRUS, ri; m. Vir. ψιθυρισμός. רחש. à gr. ψίθυρος. A whisper, a soft still noise.

† Sūsurrus, ûs; m. idem. Fistula susurru jucundior, Apul.

Susurrus, a, um; Ovid. ψίθυρος. That whispereth or maketh a soft noise.

† Susus, pro Sursus, Fest.

Susymbrium, ii; n. V. ex Var. σισύμβριον. A kind of herb. Vid. Sisymbrium.

† Sūtātes; m. pl. sedentarii, sutates, Plaut. al. leg. Sutores, ῥάπται. al. Suantes, al. Sutates, al. Sutelates, qui sutelas texunt. Stitchers, coblers.

Sūtēla, æ; f. Plaut. à Suo; doloſæ astutiæ Sutelæ, à similitudine suentium dict. Fest. ψευδολογία, ἀλλοτριοπραγία. עמר. Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a covil, a cunning fetch.

† Sutelocaptriotrica, æ; m. Sen. ex sutela, captio, trica. A wrangling Sophister.

Suterina, vel Suterna, æ; f. Apul. à suo sutum; quomodò & Textorina dix. ὑφαντεῖον. It. ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ῥαφή. A shoo-makers shop, a coblers stall: also a seam, a sewing or sowing.

Sūtilis, le; Vir. à Suo. ῥαπτός. That is sewed or stitched. Sutile capillamentum, Jun. A cap or border of hair; a peruke. Corona sutilis, Plin. A garland of flowers stitched together with thread. Ɔ Pactilis, Id.

Sūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à Suo; ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος. A sewer, a shoo-maker, a stitcher, a cobler.

Sūtōrius, a, um; Cic. ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. Of or belonging to a sower or shoo-maker. Culter sutorius, Jun. A cutting, shaving or paring-knife.

† Sutriballus, i; m. Int. Juv. παλαιοῤῥάφος, i. sutor veteramentarius. A botcher, a cobler.

Sutrina, æ; f. Liv. sc. taberna, Tac. ῥαπτεῖον, Σκυτεῖον. A coblers or shoo-makers shop; a taylors shop, or the trade of such.

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sen. The shoo-makers trade.

Sutrinus, a, um; Tac. Belonging to a shoo-maker.

Sutrium ire; Proverb. To be ready with all his provision; V. Fest.

Sutrix, icis; f. verb. A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.

Sūtum, ti; n. A quilt.

Sūtūra, æ; f. Liv. à Suo: ῥαφή, ῥάμμα. A seam, a stitch, a joyning together: the line under a mans yard: also a suture, or joyning together of the bones in the head, Cels.

Sūtus, a, um; partic. à Suo, Vir. ἐῤῥαμμένος. Sowed, seamed, stitched, fastned together.

Suus, a, um; pronom. possess. à Gen. Sui, vel ab ἰός, ut à τοῦ τυός. Ἑαυτοῦ, ἰός. His, hers, his or her own; theirs or their own. Suum esse, Ulp. To be well in his wits. Sua mors, Sen. Natural death. Suum, Cic. What a man hath.

Suusmet; Tac. His or their own.

## S ante Y.

* Syagros, i; m. σύαγρος, i. σῦς ἄγριος. aper ferus. Hinc Syagri, Certain Date-trees: à ferino sapore, quem fermè in apris novimus, evidentissiméque est causa nominis, Plin.

* Sybaris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. à Sybaritis pop. A delicate or wanton living.

Sybariticus, a, um; Sid. à Sybaritis populis; συβαριτικός. Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly.

* Sybaritis, idis; f. opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

* Sybărizo, as; G. ex Aug. Cubazeiz, deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybarita.

* Sybōtes, æ; m. Manil. Συβώτης, qui τὺς Σῦας βόσκει. A swine-herd.

† Sycaminon, ōnis; f. R. ex Ulp. A kind of Mulberry-tree in Ægypt. Rather a Mulberry ground or orchard. συκάμινον. ut Ἀκρόπολις, &c. Et est m. g. also a kind of wine made of figs, Plin. 14. 16.

* Sycaminum, i; n. Συκάμινον. morum. Συκόμορα, qu. σύκων ἄμεινα, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quòd ficubus sapiant meliùs. A mulberry.

Sycaminus, i; f. Græci morum sycaminum appell. Cels. A mulberry fig-tree.

* Sycites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 1. Συκίτης, gemma à fici colore dicta. A precious stone in colour like a fig. ◊ It. Bacchus sic dict. Lacedæmoniis, quòd ficum ab eo inventam putarent, Cæl. Rhod.

Sycomorum, ri; n. Συκόμορον. The fruit of the Sycomore-tree.

Sycomōrus, ri; f. arbor foliis mori; Συκόμορος, שקמה. ex Συκῆ ficus, & μορέα morus: qu. fatuam ficum dixeris, Ulp. A sycomore, a great tree like a fig-tree. It may be called the mulberry fig-tree. = Morosycos, Cels.

* Sycon, i; n. Mart. gr. σῦκον. A fig.

* Sycophanta, æ; m. Plaut. Συκοφάντης. תולד רכיל. Sycophantas hac de causâ quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficúsque deligere, quam ob causam legem factam, qui id fecisset, capitale esset ei, quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta sycophantas appellatos. Hæc Fest. Sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis faccssendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cùm Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusábantque sunt appellati Sycophantæ, Plut. Sycophanta igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ Σῦκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a pick-thank, a trepan.

* Sycophantia, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information. = Dolus, astutia.

Sycophantice; adv. Plaut. Συκοφαντικῶς. Like a sycophant.

† Sycophantiose; adv. Plaut. idem. Knavishly, slanderously.

* Sycophantisso, as; Plaut. Συκοφαντίζω. To accuse or slander falsly, to deal deceitfully.

Sycophantor, āris; Plaut. Συκοφαντέω. To play the sycophant.

* Sycōsis; f. Plin. à similitudine ficûs: σύκωσις. A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig: also a disease in the eye: also a fault in corn.

Syderālis, le; Of or belonging to the Stars. Syderalis scientia, Plin. Astrology or Astronomy.

Syderātio; f. verb. Plin. Blasting of trees with great heat: also a taking or numming when one looses the use of his limbs: also a mans horoscope, or ascent of ones nativity, Jul. Firm.

Syderātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροπλήξ. Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benummed.

Syděreus, a, um; Vir. ἀστερεύς. Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets; starry, decked with Stars; heavenly, lofty, high.

Syderor, āris; pass. Plin. ἀστροβολεῖσθαι. To be blasted or planet-struck.

Sydus, ĕris; n. ἄστρον. A Star; a Sign or Constellation of Stars; a Planet; particularly the Sun or Moon, Plin. also blasting, when one is planet-struck; Mart. also honour or glory, Ovid. Vid. Sidus.

Syllāba, bæ; f. Cic. Συλλαβή, à Συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. וך, Rabb. A syllable.

Syllābatim; a lv. Cic. Συλλαβάς.

*By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.*

Syllăbĭcus, a, um; Gram. Συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllăbus, i; m. Jun. Σύλλαβος, ὑλαγχος. *An Index of the words, or chief heads of a book, a Table.*

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllaterium; *Niceteria ſyllateria ſunt*, Schol. in Juv. rect. *ſyllateria*, pro *phylacteria.*

Syllatūrio, is, ivi, ire; à *Sylla* dictatore. *To have a deſire to do as* Sylla *did*, i. *to baniſh and murder men.*

* Syllepſis, is; f. Gram. σύλληψις, *i.* conceptio, comprehenſio; cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. Vide Cal.

Syllŏgĭſmus, mi; m. Quint. Συλλογισμός, lat. *collectio*, Sen. ἀπὸ τῦ Συλλογίζεσθαι, i. ratiocinari: rationum collectio. *A* ſyllogiſm, *a kind of argument or reaſoning.*

Syllogiſtĭcus, a, um; Logic. Συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to diſputation,* ſyllogiſtical.

Sylva, æ; f. à gr. ὕλη idem. ὕλη, ὁ ξυλώδης. ΥΛΗ. *Sylva*, Iſid. qu. *xylina*, à ξύλον *lignum. A wood or foreſt; ſometimes it is ſpoken of vines, ſometimes of herbs,* Vir. *a buſh: a ſtore, ſtock or plenty,* Cic. *of matter digeſted together: alſo a work or writing made or ruſſled up in haſte,* Quint. *a Miſcellany.* Mater ſylvæ, G. ex Scribon. *Wood-bine or honey-ſuckle.*

Sylvānus, i; m. Vir. Θεὸς ὑλικὸς vel ὑλαῖος. *The God of the woods.* Vid. Prop.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to a wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Cato. *A hedging-bill or bill to lop trees.*

Sylveſco, ĭs, ĕre; incept. Cic. ob nimiam ramorum ſarmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare. ὑλομανῶ. *To wax wild, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre; à *Sylva*, Cic. ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος, ὑλώδης. *Of a wood or foreſt, full of trees or wood, woody: alſo wild, ſavage, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or counirey,* ἀγρεύς, ἀγρικός.

Sylveſtrior, us; comp. Plin. *More wild.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas; ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood, a wood-man, a foreſter.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis; f. Cerva ſylvicultrix, Catul. ex *Sylva* & *Colo*: ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um; Lucr. ὑλορρᾶγής. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or woods, woody.*

Sylvŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὑλάριον. *A little foreſt or wood, a Copſ.*

† Symballōta, Hermol. à Συμβάλλω, quæ coacta per ſe velleris implexu, potiùs quàm textu confecta.

Symbŏla, æ; f. Plaut. συμβολή, *i.* collatio. *A ſhot or club, ones ſhare in a reckoning.*

† Symbŏlæus, a, um; Apul. συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or bargains.*

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um; Theol. ad ſymbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolical, *myſterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlum, li; n. Plin. σύμβολον, à συμβάλλειν. *ſimul jacere, conferre.* אות. *A ſign or badge to know one by, a cogniſance; a token given to one, a private note, a watch-word; a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle, a Motto, a Device, a poſie in a ring; a bill, bond or ſpecialty,* Plaut. *alſo a paſs-port,* Bud. *a ſhot or club at a meeting,* Ter. a ſymbol, *or ſign in the Sacrament: alſo a Creed,* Eccl.

Symbŏlus, i; m. Plaut. *A mark or token, a note or ſign, a character, a ticket.*

* Symmĕtria, æ; f. Plin. Συμμετρία. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole,* ſymmetry.

* Symmĕtros, σύμμετρος, *id eſt*, commenſurativus, moderativus, Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri; n. σύμμετρον. *A proportion.* Symmetra diſſona, Prud. *Diſproportions.*

* Symmyſta, æ; m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A Secretary or one of the Privy Council; a fellow-Prieſt.*

Symōniānum, vel Symoniacum, trifolium; Col. 6.7. mendosè pro Siler montanum, Jun. ξυτρίφυλλον, ἀσφάλιον. *A kind of three leaved graſs.*

* Sympăthia, æ; f. Cic. Συμπάθεια, ex Σύν, *i. ſimul*, & πάσχω πάθον, *patior*: compaſſio. Sympathy, *the natural agreement of things; a fellow-feeling, compaſſion.*

* Symphōnēſis; f. Gram. Συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, æ; f. Cic. Συμφωνία, *i.* conſonantia; ex Σὺν & φωνὴ vox, *ſonus*: Συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare vel concinere. *Concent in tune, harmony, a conſort of Muſick; a tunable ſinging without jarring: alſo an herb of divers colours,* Plin. *Henbane,* Apul. = Gumphena, Plin.

Symphōniăca, æ; f. Pallad. *ſc.* herba. à ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine. *The herb called Henbane.*

Symphōniăcus, a, um; Συμφωνιακός. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, Cic. *Singing-boyes, choriſters.*

Symphōniăcus, ci; m. Jun. *A trumpetir in ſhips of war.*

† Symphōnicus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, G. ex Arnob.

† Symphrădes, Cic. l. 2. de leg. alii legunt, *Symphratores*, i. contribules, ſimul φράτορες. al. *Symphreatides*, qu. ſocii unius φρέατος, i. putei: alii *Symphradmones*, Συμφράδμων qui Συμφράζεται, ſimul conſilia agitat, M.

* Symphyton, i; n. Plin. Σύμφυτον. lat. *Soldago.* à Συμφύειν conglutinare. *The herb Wallwort or Comfrey, or Bugle.*

Sympinium, ii; n. uti Jun. legit pro *Simpuvium.* Συμπίνιον, à Συμπίνειν ſimul potare: al. leg. *Simpuſium*; al. *Simpivium. A kind of wooden wine-veſſel, uſed of old in their Holy rites and Divine ſervices; a ſtone-jug or pitcher; a drinking-cup,* Arnob.

† Symplātor, vel Sympulator, ōris; m. amicus ſponſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

* Symplegma, ătis; n. Mart. σύμπλεγμα, lat. *Complexus*: à Συμπλέκειν connectere. *An imbracing or clipping: alſo a famed piece of marble work, lively reſembling two boyes, clipping and kiſſing one another,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Symplŏce, es; f. Rhet. Συμπλοκὴ, Lat. *complexus*; Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

† Symplŏnes; Arn. *The bridegrooms gueſts.*

† Sympōdium, dii; n. Bud. *A little bed.* Rect. Scimpodium.

* Sympŏſium, ii; n. Cic. Συμπόσιον, compotatio; lat. *Convivium*: à Συμπίνειν à compotando. *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet.*

* Symptōma, ătis; n. Medic. σύμπτωμα. quod accidit, ex Συμπίπτω ſimul cado. *A* ſymptom, *ſign or token diſcovering what the patients diſtemper is.*

* Symptōmăticus, a, um; Συμπτωματικός, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympulla, æ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Simpuvium.

Sympullum, i; n. Plin. à *ſumendo*, Var. κύαθος. *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice.*

* Synæresis; f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two ſyllables or vowels into one.*

Synăgōga, æ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ Συνάγειν congregare. *A congregation or an aſſembly, a* Synagogue.

* Synălœpha, æ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφὴ, à Συναλείφειν conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ. *A collision of a vowel left out in ſcanning.*

* Synanche, es; f. Celſ. Συνάγχη, lat. *Angina*, à Συνάγχω coango. *The diſeaſe called the* Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synathrœſmus; m. Rhet. Συναθροισμὸς, à Συναθροίζειν. Figura eſt quam nos *congeriem* vertere poſſumus, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is; f. Eccl. σύναξις. *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly: alſo the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.*

Syncătēgŏrēma, ătis; n. Logic. Συγκατηγόρημα, qu. *conſignificativum*, cujuſmodi ſunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa univerſalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam*; quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed orationem ingreſſa aliarum vocum compoſitioni non-nihil addunt.

* Syncătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um; Log. Συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i. *conſignificativus.*

† Syncellus, i; m. σύγκελλος. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, *cellam* cum eo communem habens. *A Biſhops Suffragan.*

† Syncĕraſtum; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγκέρασον, omne edulium; à Συγκεράννυμι commiſceo. *All kind of meat.*

Syncērē; adv. Cic. *Sincerely.*

Syncerĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt ſincere.*

Syncērĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκεραιότης. Sincerity, *integrity: alſo ſoundneſs or healthineſs,* Val. Max.

† Syncērĭter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um; qui Σὺν κηρὶ cum *corde*: εἰλικρινὴς, καθαρὸς. טהור. Sincerus, *pure, neat, without mixture, entire,*

tire, whole, ſound, upright, untouchi. = Simplex, ſanctus, verus, ſubtilis, integer, Cic. ☞ Simulatus, fucatus, Id.

* Synchrōnos ; c. g. on ; n. Hieron. σύγχρονον. *Of one time or ſtanding, contemporary.*

* Synchyſis, is ; f. Rhet. σύγχυσις, Lat. *confuſio* reddi poteſt, unde accipitur pro Figura ſeu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. *Confuſion, diſorder.*

Synciput, itis ; n. Plin. βρίγμα. *The forepart or the head: alſo an hogs cheek ſowſed,* Perſ.

* Syncŏpa, æ ; f. Veget. Συγκοπή, *conciſio,* Priſc. à Συγκόπτω concido. Figuræ nomen, cùm litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſciditur.

* Syncope, es ; f. Veget. Συγκοπή, *i.* defectio. *A fainting or ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move.*

† Syncŏpo, as ; neut. Veget. *To faint or ſwoon.*

* Syncriſis, is ; f. Rhet. σύγκρισις. *A compariſon of things or perſons contrary.*

Syndĭcus, ci ; m. Bud. σύνδικος, qui Reipublicæ vel Univerſitatis alicujus defenſor eſt. *An Advocate or an Attorney for the commonalty of a City ; a Burgeſs, a Recorder of a Town.*

* Synecdŏche, es ; f. Gram. Συνεκδοχή, à Συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio vel recipio. *A Figure when a part is underſtood by the whole ; or the whole by the part ; the general for the ſpecial, and contra.*

Synecdŏchĭcus, a, um ; f. Gram. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

* Synecphōnēſis, is ; f. Gram. Συνεκφώνησις. id. quod Symphoneſis.

* Synedrion vel Synedrium, συνέδριον. Rabb. סנהדרין, *locus ubi Synedri conveniunt. A Council-houſe, an Aſſembly, as the Jewiſh Sanhedrin ; a Council or Colledge in Cities and Boroughs, to hear and determine cauſes,* Pancirol.

* Synedrus, i ; m. Liv. Συνέδρος. conſeſſor, conſiliarius ; qui unà hab. ישב. *Of the ſame aſſembly or council, a counſellor, a Senator, one who ſits on the Bench.*

* Synemmĕnon rite, B. Fa, B. Mi. Synemmenon paranete, Boët. C. Sol, Fa. Nete Synemmenon, Boët. D. La, Sol.

* Synephēbi ; Cic. Συνέφηβοι. *Striplings of one age ; the Title of an old Play of* Statius Cæcilius.

Syngrăpha, æ ; f. Cic. Συγγραφή, à Συγγράφειν, quòd utriuſque manu ſignata, utrique parti ſervanda traderetur, Aſcon. *A writing or deed under the hand and ſeal of both parties ; an obligation, bill or bond between two or more ; a quittance ; a ſpecialty ; a Paſs or Paſs-port.*

Syngrăphum, i ; n. Suet. *A bill or bond under ones hand.*

Syngrăphus, i ; m. Plaut. *A bill or bond.*

* Synizēſis, is ; f. Gram. Συνίζησις. qu. *conſiſtentia* ; cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi conſidunt, M.

* Synnephites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Συννεφίτης, ex Σὺν & νέφος, gemma conſimilis nubibus. *A ſtone of the colour and taſte of milk.*

* Synochitis, idis ; f. *Synochitide* umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin. 37. 11. Συνοχίτις ſc. λίθος, à Συνέχω *continco. A ſtone whereby ( as Magicians ſay ) ghoſts are raiſed up.*

* Synŏchus, chi ; m. Medic. σύνοχος, à Συνέχω continuo. *A continual fever.*

Synŏdālis, le ; Eccl. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synŏdĭcus, a, um ; adj. Hier. Συνοδικός. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* Synodica luna, Firm. *The Moon in conjunction.* Apud Aſtronomos *motus Synodicus* eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licèt illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur.

* Synŏdites, æ ; m. Monachos etiam, quos *Synoditas* vocant, Cod. Συνοδίτης, qui in *Synodio* ſive cœnobio cum aliis vivit. *A Monk or Fryer in a cloiſter : as ſome, one of the Synod ; as others, an inferiour Monk, who attends upon the Superiours when they go abroad.*

* Synŏdium, ii ; n. Cic. Συνόδιον, ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, comitatus in vià, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole. *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs ; a convent ; the New Moon or conjunction of Sun and Moon.*

* Synŏdontes ; m. pl. Plin. piſces, à Σύνοδους ſimul dentatus. Συνόδους ὁ ἰχθὺς, *dentiti, dentex,* Gl. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.*

* Synŏdontites, æ ; m. Plin. Συνοδοντίτης. dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui *ſynodontes* voc. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of that fiſh.*

* Synŏdus, di ; f. Amm. Σύνοδος, *i.* conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a general Counſil, a* Synod.

* Synœcēſis ; f. Rutil. Συνοικείωσις. Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari.

* Synœcium ; n. Συνοίκιον. *i.* Contubernium. *Qui in eodem Synœcio potat,* Petron. *A lodging, an Inn, or houſe of entertainment.*

* Synōnyma, ōrum ; n. pl. Gram. Συνώνυμα. *Words of one ſignification ;* ut Enſis, gladius.

* Synōnymia, æ ; f. Priſc. Συνωνυμία. Figura quæ *communio nominis* interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare ; ut *Proſtravit, perculit, afflixit. A Figure, when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um ; Gram. Συνώνυμος, lat. *Univocus* : ex Σὺν *ſimul,* & ὄνομα *nomen* : cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio. *Synonymous, of the ſame name ; of the ſame ſignification.*

* Synopſis, is ; f. Ulp. σύνοψις, ex σὺν *ſimul,* & ὄπτομαι *video* : quòd quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

* Syntagma, ătis ; n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντάττειν, *i.* à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatiſe or large diſcourſe upon a ſubject.*

* Syntaxis, eos ; f. Gram. σύνταξις, *i.* ordinatio ſive conſtructio dictionum ; Priſc. à Συντάττειν, *i.* componere & ordinare. *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction ;* Syntax.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um ; Plin. Συντηκτικὸς, à Syntexis. *Deep in a conſumption.*

* Syntērēſis, is ; f. Συντήρησις conſervatio, à Συντηρέω *conſervo* ; ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam cupit à peccatis ſervare, Hier. Al. ſcrib. *Synderesis.*

* Syntexis, is ; f. Plin. σύντηξις colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à Συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *A deep conſumption, a lingring ſickneſs that waſtes the body.*

* Synthēma, ătis ; n. Digeſt. σύνθημα, à Συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci. *A token given to ſouldiers when they are ready to fight ; a watch-word : alſo a paſs-port for thoſe who rode poſt : alſo furniture for a poſt-horſe,* Pancirol.

Synthesĭna, æ ; f. Suet. *ſc.* veſtis ; una ex Syntheſi. Συνθήσιον ἔνδυμα, Dio. *A rich garment, or piece of a rich holyday ſuit.*

* Synthĕſis, is ; f. Gram. σύνθεσις, compoſitio, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντίθεναι, quod eſt componere. *A figure when a Noun collective ſingular is joyned with a Verb plural : alſo a garment uſed of the* Romans *in their* Saturnal *Feaſts,* Mart. *alſo a ſuit of cloaths ; a whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept,* Scævol. *alſo a ſet or neſt or garniſh of veſſels one within another,* Stat. *alſo a compoſition in phyſick,* Qu. Sereb. ☞ Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi.

* Syntŏnum, i ; n. Syntonorum modis ſaltitantes, Quint. σύντονον, *ſc.* Scabellum, quod pede pulſatum inter ſymphoniacos modum daret tono ſive voci ; quod qui fecit, is *Syntonarius* dict. Salm.

† Syntyros ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Syphărium, rii ; n. Prob. *A curtain hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing.* rect. Siparium.

† Sypho, ōnis ; m. id eſt, fiſtula, Cornut. *A pipe.* Rect. Sipho, σίφων.

† Syrapa, pæ ; f. Jun. *A ſyrup : alſo a kind of pickling of olives,* Col.

Syriăcus, a, um ; *Of* Syria. Syriacus ros, Col. *An honey dew, airy dew,* Manna. Syriacus raphanus, Id. *A ſweet kind of radiſh.* Syriaca radix, Id. *The root of the herb* Angelica. Syriacus lapis, Solin. *A ſtone found in* Paleſtine, *the powder whereof cures the ſtone in the bladder.*

† Syricum, ci ; n. Plin. Συρικόν. à Syria. *A colour mixt of ſinoper and ruddle.* Vid. Scyricum.

* Syringites ; m. gemma quæ ſtipula internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetuâ fiſtulâ cavatur, Plin. 37. 10. Συριγγίτης.

Syringium, ii ; n. Macer. Συρίγγιον. *An ulcer or ſore like a Fiſtula.*

Syringius ; Plin. utiliſſimus fiſtulis. *A kind of cane or reed, all hollow.*

Syrinx, gis ; f. σύριγξ. חליל, שרק, Συρίζειν Sibilare. *A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed, a ſquirt, a* ſyringe ; *alſo a ſore called a* Fiſtula. It. idem quod Strix, Vitr. *A chamfer or fret in maſonry : alſo a hole or mine under ground,* Amm.

Syriſcus, ci ; m. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος. דוד. *A wicker veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs.*

* Syrites, æ ; m. Plin. Συρίτης, in veſicâ lupi lapillus, à σύρειν, quòd eam purget.

purget. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a Wolf.*

* Syrma, ătis; n. Mart. σύρμα. quòd trahatur, Donat. à σύρω traho. *A train or trail of a womans gown: a long garment that tragick players uſed,* Juv. *A long train of words.*

Syrmæa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Συρμαία. *A meat made of fat and honey, the prize of ſome exerciſe among the* Spartans: *alſo a kind of radiſh.*

Syrmaticus, a, um; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. *A foundred Jade, that can ſcarce draw his legs after him.*

† Syropicon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of earth from* Samos.

Syrpe, is; n. Solin. *A ſhrub in* Cyrene, *called the Benzoin.* Rect. ſcrib. Sirpe.

Syrpicus, a, um; Lac Syrpicum, Solin. *A fat dewy ſubſtance that iſſueth out of the ſhrub* Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is; f. Sal. σύρτις. ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρσις, i. *trahens. A quick-ſand or ſhelf made by the drift of ſand and gravel.*

* Syrtites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Συρτίτης, dict. quòd in litore *Syrtium* reperiatur. *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the* African *ſhore; a kind of Saphir,* Marbod.

Syrūpus, pi; m. Jun. Σιρόπιον. à σύρω *traho*; vel qu. Συρίας ὑπὸς, i. quo Syri, populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab. שראב potio. *A* Syrup. Vide Sirupus.

Syrus, i; m. σύρ. *Syros* vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſint: in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. λάκκ. In ſcrobibus, quos *Syros* vocant, Plin. Syrus item *Scopas* ſignif. à Græco σύρειν, Non. ex Var. *A cave or vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.*

† Syſimbrium; Var. *Water-creſſes.*

* Syſſitia, ōrum; n. συσσίτια, convivium commune, Laconum inſtitutum. *The feaſts of Companies in their Halls.*

* Syſſitieteris, idis; f. G. ex Plin. ex σύσσιτος conviva & ἑταῖρος ſocius. *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment.*

* Syſtēma, ătis; n. Jun. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι. *The compaſs of a Song; a ſyſtem, the body of a Science.*

* Syſtole, es; f. Gram. συστολὴ, contractio. *A Figure of* proſodia, *whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort; the contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every gulp of blood,* Med.

* Syzeugmenon, Muſic. συνεζευγμένον. ex σὺν & ζευγνύω jungo. *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

* Syzygia, æ; f. Med. συζυγία. conjugatio: ex ζυγὸς jugum. *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body ſo called: alſo the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun,* Aſtron. *Alſo the coupling or clapping of different feet together in verſe,* Gram.

T, t. gr. Τ, τ, ת. heb. ת. Ang. T, t. litera muta in tertio ordine; τ, δ, θ. t, d, th. Figuram ſumpſit Latina à Græcâ, niſi quòd minuſcula t lineam tranſverſam in medium ferè erectæ demittat. Uſurpant & aliam Græci, reſectâ verticis parte dextrâ, non tam compendii, quàm ornatûs gratiâ, cùm duo τ concurrant; ut ἄτλα. Itidem Græci & ſuum Ταῦ ab Hebræis mutuati, quibus ſimiliter תּו *Tau* vocatur, mutatâ paullùm figurâ; quippe qui altero pede ſublato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imò, ſi qua Origeni fides, quem ſecutus eſt & D. Hieronymus, *Tau* Samariticum antiquitùs ipſiſſimum erat T Latinum ſive Græcum. Quod & comprobatum eunt ex Ezechielis capite nono; ubi LXX Seniores habent Δὸς σημεῖον ἐπὶ τὰ μέτωπα, Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, Σημειώσεις τὸ Ταῦ, id eſt, uti exponit Tertullianus, *Scribe ſignum Tau in frontibus.* Quid illud? nempe *ſignum crucis*, (non meis verbis utor, ſed Hieronymianis,) *quæ in Chriſtianorum frontibus pingitur*; quòd hæc litera apud antiquos, quod ipſe ait, crucis haberet ſimilitudinem; quæ ſcil. duplici ligno conſtaret, arrectario & tranſverſario. Porrò Æthiopes, quos Abyſſinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quòd verticem etiam habeat, in quo ſcribatur titulus, qui noſtris deeſt. Neque nomen ipſum hanc rationem abnuit; quum תו & *terminum* ſignificet, putà quòd extrema ſit in Alphabeto litera, & *ſignum*, nimirùm (ſi magnos illos quos laudavi viros audies) crucis. Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam hujus elementi aſpirationem, *viz.* Θ, ϑ, θ. quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex heb. טית, chald. טיתא *Tetha*, trajectâ literali poteſtate *Theta*. Nam ipſi Hebræi pro *th* ת Raphatum adhibent; pro ſimplici *t* ט vel etiam ת Dageſch lene notatum: at cum aliquo, ni fallor, diſcrimine; cui rei vel hoc argumento eſt, quòd in conjugatione reciprocâ ת poſt aliquam ſibilantium tranſpoſitum, poſt ש & ס quidem maneat; ut השתמר: at poſt צ mutetur in ט; ut הצטוק, poſt ז (quod fortioris eſt ſoni) in ד, ut הזדמן. Proinde uti ד duriùs ſonat quàm ז, ità ט ipſo ת indurato magis durum eſt. Neque Arabes hanc rationem ignotam habuêre; qui non modò ſpiritum ſed & blæſitatem ſuo *t* tribuerunt. Feſtino ad reliqua. Magna eſt cognatio inter *t* & *d*: ut ex δάς, in *Acc.* τὴν δᾶδα, *tæda*; ex σπυρὶς, τὴν σπυρίδα diceretur *ſporta*: & olim *Alexanter*, *Caſſantra*, Fabio teſte, ſcriberetur etiam in publicis Urbis operibus. Hinc & *Patavium* dictum, quòd *Pado* vicinum eſſet. Vice versâ *t* in *d* ſæpè migravit, ut κίταρις *cidaris*; τυρόεις, τυρῆς, τὸν τυρῆντα, *turunda*: idque in Græcis vocibus obtinuit, ubi τ poſt ν reperiebatur; unde ea lis orta priſco philoſophorum ævo, ὁντελέχεια ne an ἐνδελέχεια ſcribi deberet. Nec Latinis hæc mutatio inſolens; ut à *mentior mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Multa ſunt, quæ hùc congeri poſſent; niſi quòd opportunior detur locus adeò in ipſo operis aditu. Enimverò quum apud Atticos τ vicinum ς frequenter ſedibus ſuis expellat, quamobrem injuriarum cum eo agitur apud Lucianum; in latifundio Latino contrà eſt ubi non recuſet *t* cedere τῷ *s*, ut ναυτία *nauſea*, ῥητίνη *reſina*; ità tamen ut in conjugandis verbis ſimplex *t* mutetur in duplex *s*, ut *quatio quaſſi*, *meto meſſui*; duplex autem *t* in ſimplex *s* commigret; ut *mitto miſi*. Simili ratione à *flecto* fit *flexi* pro *flecſi*. Admittit poſt ſe in initio ρ, ut *trabo*; item *l* apud veteres, ut *ſllites*, pro quo nunc *lites*; & *ulatum* (quaſi à τλάω, τλῶ) pro quo pòſt *latum* à *fero*. Sed hoc ſolenne eſt Græcis, ut *l*, etiam *m* ſequatur *t*; ut *Ilepolemus*, *Tmolus*. Ante ſe initiis vocum Græcarum aſſumit *c* & *p*, ut *Cteſipho*, *Ptolomæus*: & in Latinarum mediis, ut *aptus*, *doctus*: ubi non erit ita diſtinguendum uti vulgus Grammaticorum dictitat, *a-ptus*, *do-ctus*, ſed *ap-tus*, *doc-tus*; ſicut non ipſa duntaxat pronunciatio evincit, ſed & natura rei expoſcit; cùm *ap* & *doc* ſint de eſſentiâ (uti loquuntur) vocis, *tus* autem aſcititia terminatio. Quòd *t* ante vocalem *i* ſequente aliâ vocali ſonet ut *s. c.* (vel, quod aliis placet, ut τζ) v. g. *ratio*, *ſcientia*; id à Gothis factum, qui ſibilum iſtum veteribus ignotum & inauditum in Latium invexêre. Mirum ni & hæc barbaries etiam materiam arti præberet. Præbuit; ea eſt Grammaticorum diligentia. Τι ante vocalem ſonat *ſi*. Excipiuntur hinc, quæ habent *s* ante *t*; ut *juſtior*, *quæſtio*, &c. propria nomina, peregrina quæ ſint; ut *Clitius*, *Lampetia*; & pauca quædam alia; ut *tiara*; *mittier* pro *mitti*; *vitium* in *Gen.* plur. à *vitis*, nè vitium facere videatur.

T *ante* A.

TAbācum, i; n. herba ab inſulâ *Tabaco*, ubi copiosè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & *Nicotiana*, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi ſuâ linguâ *Piciel* vocant. **Tobacco**, *an herb that grows in the* Weſt Indies, *and is now almoſt all the world over ſmoaked in pipes.* Raphael Torius *a Doctor of Phyſick hath writ an ingenious Poem in commendation of it.*

Tābānus, ni; m. Var. dict. à *Tabe*, quod corpore tabeat, i. gracilis ſit. οἶστρος, μύωψ. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze; a dun-fly.*

Tābĕfăcio, is, ĕre; unde paſſ. Tabefio, is; Celſ. ἐκτήκομαι. *To be rotted or waſted away.*

Tăbella, æ; f. Cic. dim. à *Tabula*: πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, Ξανθίον. *A table to write on, a tablet or little table: alſo a letter or epiſtle*, Ovid.

Tăbellāria, ium, ibus; n. plur. Sen. *An inſtrument of torture, made of ſeveral little boards.*

Tăbellārius, a, um; Cic. πινακικός. *Belonging to tables: alſo to carriers, or auditours.* Navis tabellaria, Sen. *An advice-frigat; a packet-boat.*

Tăbellārius, rii; m. Cic. qui portat tabellas, *i.* literas: γραμματοφόρος ℌ. סלאן. *A letter-carrier: alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter*, λογιστής. *A Scrivener or common Notary*, Sidon.

Tabellio, ōnis; m. Juſtin. ἀγορῖος, νομικός. qui ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, eaſdémque cuſtodit, Pap. *Scrivener*

*Scrivener or Notary, a publick Regiſter: alſo a carrier of letters.*

Tābeus, tis; part. Vir. *Pining.*

Tābeo, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. נמק. *To conſume or pine away, to weare or waſte away; to corrupt, rot, periſh and decay; to melt.*

Tāberna, æ; f. Cic. à tabulis quibus clauditur aut contegitur, Ulp.. plenè *Taberna*, Scal. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus ſuperiora ſuſpenduntur, qu. *trabena*, Donat. καπηλεῖον, οἴκημα. *A* **tavern** *or victualling-houſe, an hoſtelry or houſe of entertainment; any houſe made of boards; any tradeſmans ſhop, work-houſe or ware-houſe.* ἐργαστήριον. Taberna libraria, Jun. *A Book-ſellers or Stationers ſhop.*

Tabernāculum, li; n. Cic. quòd *taberne* in modum ſit tabulis contectum: Σκηνὴ, κλισία, Σκήνωμα. אהל. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop made of boards, a tent, a pavilion, a* **tabernacle.**

Tābernārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to ſhops or taverns.*

Tābernārius, rii; m. Cic. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. *A* **taverner**, *a vintner, a ſhop-keper; a tavern-haunter,* Tert.

TABES, is; f. Ovid. à τήκω, Dor. τάκω, Scal. qu. ταπόσις, *liquefaciens vitam vel vires.* à τείνω extendo, M. an à θάπτω ſepelio, quòd ſit vivi hominis ταφὴ ſepultura quædam, cùm ita quis tabeat, ut cadaver εἰς τάφον φθίσις, πῆξις, σύντηξις, μάρανσις, τακεδών. *A Conſumption, a waſting of the body, as in a hectick fever, a pining away, a conſtick; corruption, rottenneſs, gore-blood, the matter that comes from a wound,* Vir. *poiſon, infection,* Lucr. *the rotting and mouldering of trees,* Plin.

Tābeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To melt or diſſolve; to conſume, or pine, rot, and waſte away.*

Tābĭdus, a, um; à *Tabeo*, Vir. μαραντικός, φθιτικός. *Corrupting, conſuming, pining away, waſting; rotten, periſhed, melted,* Liv.

† Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Non. ex Accio. *That may be corrupted, or brought into a conſumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. φθορητικὸς, μαραντικός. *That bringeth into a conſumption, pining or rotting away, apt to corrupt, contagious, poiſonous.*

Tābĭfluus, a, um; Prud. ἀκμητικός. *Flowing with corrupt matter.*

Tābĭtūdo, inis; f. Plin. *Cùrtæ*, idem quod Tabes.

Tablinum, ni; n. Plin. qu. *tabulinum*, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum: πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, a Regiſter; a place in the court-yard to ſit in: alſo a ſummer parlour made of boards.*

TABULA, æ; f. Cic. πίναξ, πλάξ. לוח. dim. à *Taba* inuſit. παρὰ τὸ τείνω, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus planitiem extendunt, Scal. imò ſi ab extenſione dicerit ἁμάρτοι à τείνω (unde τείνω extendo) *Tabula*, ut à φάω *For*, *faris*, *Fabula*. An pot. à *Trabs*, dim. *Trabula*, & r extrito *Tabula*. *A* **Table**, Var. *a board, a plank; a writing-table; a writing; a letter, a book of accounts; a regiſter or record; an inſtrument or deed in law; a bill or bond; a plait in a garment*, G. ex Tert. *a pair of tables*, Juv.

Tābŭlæ, ārum; f. Cic. literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim ſcribebant; διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, writings, evidences, records, a will or teſtament.* Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. *Statute books.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Id. *A contract of marriage.* ◊ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, Cic. *Books of account.*

Tābŭlāris, re; Plin. πλακώδης, *Caudicis. Whereof boards, planks or tables may be made.*

Tābŭlārium, rii; n. Cic. locus in quo tabulæ, i. inſtrumenta & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur, Serv. γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer Office, the Rolls.*

Tābŭlārius, a, um; Cod. πινακικός. *Pertaining to writings or accounts.*

Tābŭlārius, rii; m. Tacit. qui fide publicâ, ea quæ geſta ſunt in tabulas retert, & inſtrumenta publica conficit: γραμματεύς. *A Scrivener, a publick Notary, a caſter of accounts,* λογιστής. Ulp.

Tābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. σανίδωσις. מקרה. *A joyning or cloſing of boards, a boarding, flooring or making with boards: alſo a boarded floor, a building made of boards; a ſieling.*

Tābŭlātor; m. Verb. Vitruv. *He that ſieleth, a joyner.*

Tābŭlātum, ti; n. Liv. σανίδωμα. *A boarded floor, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a ſtory or room of a houſe.*

Tabulātus, a, um; Pl. jun. σανιδωτός. *Boarded, planked, made of boards.*

Tābŭlo, as; act. σανίδωσι. קרה. *To board a floor or other place, to make a thing of boards.*

Tābum, bi; n. Vir. λύθεγγ. *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, ſoul blood.*

Tăcendus, a, um; part. Mart. σιγητέος, σιγᾶσθαι. *Not to be ſpoken of.*

Tăcens, tis; part. Sen. *Silent, ſtill, quiet, without noiſe.*

TACEO, ēs, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. & act. Cic. ab heb. שתק, idem, qu. *ſtacco.* σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. דמה. *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word, to be quiet, hush and ſtill, to make no ſign, ſhew or token.* Act. *Not to ſpeak of, to ſay nothing of, to conceal or keep cloſe.* Tacere aliquid, Ter. de re aliquâ, Cic.

Tăceor, ēris; paſſ. Mart. *Not to be mentioned or ſpoken of.*

Tăcĭtè; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως, σιγᾷ, ἀκλαυ. *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.*

Tăcĭtò; adv. Cic. idem.

Tăcĭtum, ti; n. Sen. ἀπόῤῥητον. *A ſecret.*

Tăcitum eſt; impers. Ter. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Tăcĭtūrio, is, īre; Sidon. 8. 16. *To be about to hold his peace.*

Tăciturnior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſilent.*

Tăciturniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *That maketh no noiſe at all, very quiet.*

Tăciturnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. דממה. **Taciturnity**, *ſilence, keeping of counſel.*

† Taciturnŭlus, a, um; Apul. σιωπηλός. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; Plaut. σιγηρὸς, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηρός. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words: cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe.*

Tăcĭtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to hold his peace.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Taceo*, Cic. σιωπῶν, ἡσύχιος, ἀκλαυ. דומם. Act. *Silent, quiet, ſtill,* **tacit**, *without noiſe, that ſayes nothing.* Paſſ. *Not ſpoken of, not mention'd, kept ſecret, ſecret, cloſe.* Luna tacita, Vir. *The new Moon.*

Tăctĭci, ōrum; m. Veget. τακτικοί. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; the leaders of the Artillery-ground.*

*Tăctĭcus, a, um; τακτικός. à τάσσω ordino, τάξις ordo. *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.*

Tactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Tango*, Cic. ἁφὴ, ἄψις. *A touching, or meddling with.*

Tactūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to touch.*

Tactus, a, um; part. à *Tangor*, Cic. ἡμμένος, τεθιγμένος. *Touched: alſo ſmitten, ſtricken, blaſted,* Vir. *inſpired,* Liv.

Tactus, ūs; m. Cic. ἁφὴ. *The ſenſe of touching or feeling, a touch.*

TÆDA, dæ; f. Plin. à gr. δᾷς idem, in Acc. δᾶδα. לפיד. *A torch, uſed ſpecially at weddings, whence it is taken alſo for marriage,* Vir.

TÆDET, ĕbat, uit vel tæſum eſt; impers. Cic. à *Tæda*, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt. Fort. qu. à δηδεῖται *Tædet*, ut ab αἰδεῖται, *Pudet.* ἄχθομαι, βαρύνομαι, λυπᾶμαι. קוץ. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Gen.* rei.

† Tædio, as; G. ex Lampr. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious.*

Tædium, ii; n. Plin. κόπος, ἀηδία. געל. *Wearineſs, irkſomneſs, loathſomneſs, tedouſneſs, a* tædium, *a chagrin.* In plur. *Vermin that breed about us and trouble us.*

† Tædŭlus, a, um; *Tædulum* antiq. pro faſtidioſo; interdum quod omnibus tædio eſſet, ponere ſoliti ſunt, Feſt. προσκορὴς. *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome: alſo queaſie-ſtomached, that will not eat.*

† Tæna, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Tænia.

Tænia, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, φασκία. חוט. i. faſcia extenſa, à τείνω tendo; al. ab Hebr. אטון. *A ribband or ruban; a head-band, fillet or hair-lace to tye up the hair with; a wreath at the top of a pillar, a roſe or border,* Vitr. *a long vein as of white cliffs along the ſea-ſide,* Plin. *alſo a kind of long narrow ſea-fiſh,* Id. *alſo a belly-worm,* Med. *or grave-worm,* Ser. Sam. *Alſo a pair of Traces to draw by,* G. ex Apul.

† Tænia, ōrum; n. G. ex Plin. *A ſort of long worms.*

† Tæniacæ, ſunt oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo *porculaca, paſtinaca*, Var.

Tæniŏla, æ; f. dim. Col. ταινίδιον. *A little ruban or fillet.*

† Tæpocon appellârunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſùs, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus, Feſt. Al. aliter & miſerrimè legunt.

† Tæſus, a, um; unde *Pertæſus.*

† Tăgax; adj. Lucil. à *Tago*, ant. *Apt to touch, touchy; thieviſh, light-fingered.*

† Tăgēnia; Feſt. ſunt piſces, ut & ταγανίαι Scal.

† Tăges, is; Feſt. à *Tago*, i. Tango. *A fellon on a mans finger.*

† Tăgo, is, ĕre; ant. Feſt. unde *Tange*,

tigi, tactum ; à gr. Θίγω. *To touch.*

Tālāria, um ; n. Cic. à *Talus* : τὰ πτέρνα. *Shoes that* Mercury, *as Poets feign, did wear with wings : also gouty swellings in the ankles,* Sen.

Tālāris, re ; Cic. ad talos pertinens : ποδήρης, ποδηνεκής. *That cometh down to the ankles : also of or belonging to the ankles.*

Tālārius, a, um ; Cic. κυβευτικός. *Of or belonging to dice or huckle-bones.*

Tālassio, ōnis ; præs. nuptiarum ; it. Hymenæus cantus ; in novis nuptis signum lanificii, Var. τάλαρον enim, i. *quasillum*, solitum appellari *talassionem*, Scal. *A song containing certain verses used to be sung at marriages : also a basket.* Al. scrib. per Th. à *Thalasio* quodam, Fest. V. Prop.

Tālea, æ ; f. Plin. surculus præcisus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inseratur, à Θάλεια ( quod & Θαλλὸς & Θαλὸς & Θαλία. ) à *Tali* similitudine, Perot. Θαλία, φυτὸν, ξυλάριον. שׁתִיל. *A stock set in the ground to graff on, a graff or slip : also a truncheon, a staff, a bill, a stake ; an ale or beer stand ;* a tally, Plaut. à Talus. *Also a block or rowler, to tumble off from the wall down upon scalers,* Veget.

Tālentum, ti ; n. Hor. gr. τάλαντον. כִּכָּר. *A talent, a summ of money among the* Greeks *to the value of above one hundred pounds sterling.*

† Tāleo, as ; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à Talea.

Tāleŏla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ξυλάριον. *A little truncheon or stake, a short stock to graff on.*

† Tālia, æ ; f. Fest. ( Scal. legit Talla ) à Θάλλω. *The blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Tālio, ōnis ; f. Plin. à *Talis* ; cùm patimur tale, quale fecimus. *Lex talionis*, est lex paris vindictæ. τὸ ἀντιπαθὲς δίκης, ἢ δὶ ἴσου ἀμοιβὴ, ταυτανάθεια. שְׁלוֹם. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the same kind.*

† Tālior, āris ; pass. Perot. *To be cut or hewed.*

† Tālipēdo, as ; Fest. πεζοπεριβατεῖν. *To go on the pasterner, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness or weakness.*

Tālis, le ; Cic. à τηλικοῦτος, Æol. τήλικος, Canin. τοῖ Θ', τοιοῦτ Θ'. זֹה. *Such, like.*

Tālĭter ; adv. Var. τοιοῦτως, ὥτως. כֵּן אַחֵר. *After such wise, in such sort, in like manner.*

Tālitrum, tri ; n. Suet. à *Talo*, quòd talo fiat : κονδυλισμός. *A filip with ones finger or nail.*

† Tallĭgium, ii ; n. R. ex Dig. *Custom or fashion.*

* Talmud ; n. תַּלְמוּד : *disciplina, doctrina*, à לָמַד, *discere.* Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici, M. Hinc *Talmudicus, a, um* ; & Talmudista, m.

Talpa, æ ; m. vel f. Vir. ἀσπάλαξ. חֲנשְׁמֶרֶת. à τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & Dor. τυφλᾶ, per metath. τυλφά. à cæcitate. *A Mole or Want, a Moldwarp.*

Talpāna, æ ; f. Plin. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine.*

Tālus, li ; m. Cæsar, ὀστράγαλος. dim. à *Taxillus*, ut à *paxillus*, *palus*. al. à *Tholo*, qui propriè est umbilicus sive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria suspendi solebant, Fung. al. à τηλᾶν *tolerare, ferre*, quòd ad lationem animalis conferat. *The ankle-bone of the foot, the pastern of a beast ; an huckle-bone, a dye, πεσσὸς, κύβος, a bone to play with like a dy.* Talorum jactus, Ovid. *A play called Cockal : also dice-play.*

Tam ; adv. Cic. τόσον, τοσοῦτον. contr. à *tantum* ; sed è conversio, à *tam tantus*, ut à *quam quantus* : Fort. à τλῶ Dor. τᾶν in Acc. articuli præpos. ut *Quàm* ab Acc. articuli subj. cujus locum præstat Latinis *Qui, quæ, quod.* Hinc factum, ut *Tam* habeat sign. præpositivam, cui subjungimus *Quàm. So, as, so much, as much, as well.*

† Tāma, tumor pedum ex sanguine, Fest. ex Lucil. à *Tumeo*, vel à τημεῖν. *A swelling of the feet by overmuch walking.*

Tămărice, es ; f. vel Tamarix, icis ; f. Plin. μυρίκη. à תַּמְרִיק, *abstersio*, quòd vim abstergendi habet, M. *A shrub called* Tamarisk.

† Tămărindus, i ; m. Jun. *A fruit of* India *like green Damasens good against choler.*

Tămăris ; idem quod *Tamarix*, Cels.

† Tame pro Tam, ant. Fest.

Tămen ; conjunct. ἀλλάγε, ἀλλ' ἦν, ὅμως. אַךְ. ex μήτοι, vel ex *Tam* ; fort. ex τε μὲν. *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, yet, however.*

Tămetsi ; conj. Cic. *ex tamen etsi* : καίτοι, καίτοιγε, εἰκὰν *Albeit, although* ; *yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

† Tāminius, a, um ; unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quòd tam mira sit quàm minium, Fest. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam legunt Aminea vites, in Georgicis. *A kind of red grape.*

† Tāmĭno, as ; antiq. polluo, ab Hebr. טָמֵא, *polutum esse.*

† Tamnăcum ; Plin. 23. 30. parthenion.

† Tāmus ; Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria ; apud Plin. 25. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum ; βρυωνία, ἄμπελος, λευκή.

† Tāmūsĭa, Amm. Donat. ex *Tamus* cruor, & ἰσία. Vide Mart.

Tănăcētum, i ; n. Jun. à gr. ἀθανασία. *Tansey, an herb.*

Tandem ; adv. ex *Tam* & *Dem* ; à *tamtundem*, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum.* ποτὲ, τέως, ὕστερον, πέρας. באחרונה. *At length, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.*

Tandiù ; adv. Cic. ex *Tam* & *Diu.* ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον. *So long, so long time.*

Tangĭbilis, le ; adj. Lucr. ἁπτὸς. *Which may be touched.*

TANGO, is, ĕre ; tetĭgi, tactum ; act. ab antiq. *Tago*, à Θίγω, τίθημι. ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נגע. *To touch, to join near to ; to hit ; to feel, to meddle with, to rub ; to arrive or come to ; to move or trouble, to quip, nip, or take one up ; to speak of or mention a thing : also to chouse or beguile one,* Plaut. *to strike with lightning or blast,* Vir.

Tangor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

† Tānos, vel Tanus ; gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida, Plin. 37. 5. à τανὸς *extensus, longus, acutus*, quòd in longitud. extend. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. *An ill sort of Emeraud : also Bryony or wild vine.*

Tanquàm ; adv. tam quam, ὥσει, καθάπερ, οἷονεὶ. כְּמוֹ. *As it were, as if, as.*

Tantillŭlus, a, um ; Tantillulum animalis, Apul. *So little and silly a creature.*

Tantillum ; adv. Plaut. τηλίκον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um ; Ter. dim. à *Tantulus* : Cupiens τοσοῦτος. *So little and small, very little, little tiny.*

Tantĭsper ; adv. Cic. *i.* per tantum spatium, ἔως ἄν, μίχρις, ἄχρις. *So long, in the mean time.*

Tantò ; adv. cum *Comp.* Cic. τόσῳ μᾶλλον. *So much, by so much.*

Tantŏpĕrè ; adv. Ter. *i.* tanto opere, τηλικοῦτον, τοσοῦτον. *So much, so greatly or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum ; adv. Cic. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlus, a, um ; Cic. dimin. à *Tantus* : τηλικόνδε. *So little, so small, never so little.*

Tantùm ; adv. quantitatis, τοσοῦτον. it. id quod Solùm, μόνον. לבד. *So much : also only, alone.* Tantum abest ut agat, Cic. τοσοῦτον δέουσι. *So far is he from doing it.* Tantum non, Liv. μονονχί. *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little.*

Tantummŏdò ; adv. Ter. μόνος. *Only.*

Tanrundem, hujus Tantidem ; ex *Tantum & Dem* : τοσοῦτον. *Even so much, all one, the same thing.*

Tantus, a, um ; à *Tam* ; ut à *quam, quantus.* τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilful.* Est tanti, Cic. *It is worth the while.* Tantus natu, Plaut. *So old.* Tribus tantis minus, Id. *Three times less.*

*Taos ; Plin. 37. 11. ταὼς, *i.* pavo. *A stone like a peacock.*

*Tăpes, ētis ; m. Vir. πάπης. סָמָךְ. Tapestry *or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

Tăpēte, is ; n. idem, Plaut.

† Tăpetiarius, rii ; m. Fest. *An Upholster.*

Tăpētum, i ; n. Vir. id. quod Tapes.

Taphiusius, Plin. *A kind of Eagle-stone.*

*Tapinosis, is ; f. Rhet. ταπείνωσις. Figura est, seu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* signif.

Tapsos, i ; f. *Erycinâque Tapsos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* = Verbascum, Solin. Lucumbra.

† Tăpula, Fest. al. Tapulla vel Tappula ; lex convivalis est, à *tapula*, i. *tabula*, dict. *A law made for feasts.*

† Tārandus, Gesn. Scythicus cervus, Plin. *A beast called a Buff.*

† Tārantŭla ; G. ex Ovid. *A kind of venemous spider.* Tarantulâ ictî *Tarantati* dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur ; Alex. ab Alex.

Tărătantăra ; Enn. חֲרוּעָה. vox fict. à sono tubæ. *A sound of the trumpet.*

Tăraxăcon, Serap. *The herb Sowthistle.*

* Tarchon, Jun. τάρχων. draco hortensis. Taracon, *or garden-dragon.*

Tarda, æ ; f. Nemes. *sc.* avis, dict. à tardo volatu. *A Bustard.*

Tardans, tis ; part. Vir. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio ; f. χρονισμός. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um ; part. Vir. βεβραδυσμένος. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè ; adv. βραδέως, χαλεπῶς. *Slowly, late.* Æ Ocyùs, Cic.

Tardesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. βραδύνω, νωθρύνω. *To grow slow or lither.*

Tar-

Tardigrădus, a, um; Cic. βραδύπους. *Slow-paced.*

Tardilŏquentia, æ; f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slowneſs of ſpeech.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *Slow-ſpoken, drawling.*

Tardior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſlow.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.*

Tardiſsĭmè; adv. *Very ſlowly.* Cùm tardiſſimè, Plin. *At the ſlowbeſt.*

Tarditas, ātis; f. βραδύτης, νωθρεία. עַצְלוּת. *Slowneſs, dulneſs.* = Cunctatio, procraſtinatio; ſtupor, ſtultitia; gravitas, taciturnitas, Cic.

† Tardities, ēi; f. Non. idem.

† Tarditūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Tardiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſlowly, or lately, later.*

Tardiuſculè; adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardiuſcŭlus, a, um; Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ἐπίσχω. עָקַב. *To ſtop, hinder or ſtay, to make long a coming, to delay.*

Tardor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um; à *Tero diu*, nam τείρειν διὰ & διατρίβειν eſt *morari, tempus conterere*; vel à βραδὺς, per metath. & β in t mutato. Fort. ab heb. טָרַד *aſſiduam eſſe.* νωθρὸς, χρόνιος, βραδύς. עָצֵל. *Slow, dull, ſlack, long a coming, lingring,* tardy; *thick, groſs: alſo that laſteth a long time,* Vir. ◊ Tardum eſt dictu, verum, &c. Plin. *It is hard to ſay, it requires ſome time to reſolve.* Tardus ad injuriam, Cic. in cogitando, Id. inceſſu, Plin. ☞ Velox, Cic.

*Targum, תַּרְגּוּם: *interpretatio, paraphraſis. The* Chaldee *Paraphraſe of the Old Teſtament.*

Tarmes, itis; m. Feſt. à *Tero*: Gr. τείρων *conſumo*; M.ſc. in præt. paſſ. τέτρωμαι θρίψ. *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot; a worm in timber.*

Tartăreus, a, um; Poët. ταρτάριος. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

† Tartărinus, a, um; Var. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible, helliſh.*

† Tartărum, ri; n. Jun. fæx vini uſta; *Cobalt.* **Tartar**, *the hard cruſt or gravelly ſtuff, that ſticks to the inſide of wine-veſſels.*

Tartărus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n. Vir. τάρταρος. *A deep place in Hell, or Hell it ſelf.*

† Tarum; Plin. lignum Aloes.

Taſconium, nii; n. Plin. à loco *Taſco* dict. *A white clay or marle, wherewith Goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tăta, æ; m. Mart. à τάτα. *A* **Dad** *or* **Daddy**, *as young children uſed to call their father.*

Tătæ; interj. admirantis, ut *Babæ, Papæ*, Plaut.

Taura, æ; f. Col. à *Taurus*; βοῦς στεῖρα, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, æ; f. Juv. à *Taurus*: ſcutica ex taurino corio facta, ῥάβδος. *A lea her whip or ſcourge: alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taureus, a, um; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bulls hides.*

Tauricornis, ne; Prud. *With horns like a Bull.*

Taurifer, a, um; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which breedeth bulls.*

Tauriformis, me; Hor. ταυροειδὴς. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurile, is; n. Liv. *A Bull-ſtall.*

Taurinus, a, um; Vir. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.*

Taurius, a, um; ut, Taurii ludi, Feſt. *Playes conſecrated to the infernal gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

TAURUS, ri; m. ταῦρος, ab hebr. שׁוֹר. Chald. תּוֹר. *A Bull, a ſtrong Ox,* Vir. *one of the twelve Signs,* Plin. *a bird having a voice much like a Bull; a Bullfinch, or (as ſome) a Bittern,* Id. *the root of a tree,* Quint. *a Bull-fly or Hornet,* Jun.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ταυτολογία. *A repeating of one and the ſelf ſame thing over and over,* **tautology.**

Tax; n. Plaut. ab ant. Tago. τάξ. *A clap, a yerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* It. id. quod *Pax*, Næv.

Taxa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Taxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. עֶרֶךְ. *A ſetting of a tax or ſubſidie, a aſſeſſing, taxing or rating.*

Taxātor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. ὀλιτιμητὴς. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults: alſo an aſſeſſer, a rater, a praiſer of goods.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio; à *Taxo*, pingui animali; M. *Fat bacon.*

Taxeus, a, um; Stat. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxillāris, re; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Taxillus, i; m. Cic. dim. à *Talus*; vel pot. ab inuſ. *tago, taxi, taxillus*, hinc *talus*; ut à *pago* inuſ. *paxillus*, & inde *palus.* κύβος, πτῶσις, ἀστραγαλίσκος. *A ſmall dy: alſo a pile in building,* Vitr.

Taxim; adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim, qu. ſubindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, leiſurely, gently, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Var. freq. ab ant. *Tago*, i. tango. κροτάπτομαι. it. æſtimo, τιμάω, à τάττω, τάξω, ut ſit τάττειν τὸν ἀξίαν, ſtatuere pretium. *To touch often or gently, to* tax *or rate: alſo to reprove, rebuke or twit,* Plin. ; ὀνειδίζω. הוֹכִיחַ.

Taxor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be valued or prized at.*

Taxus, xi; f. Vir. *Cubitus.* ſortè à τόξον, quòd ex eâ arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree: alſo a Badger, Grey or Brock.*

## T ante E.

† Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τε. *tute, tete*, &c.

Techna, æ; f. Plaut. τέχνη, *i.* ars. עָרְמָה. *A craf, a wile, a ſubtilty, a trick, a ſhift, a reach, a fetch.*

* Technĭcus, a, um; τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, cunning.*

* Technopægnion; n. τεχνοπαίγνιον, *i.* luſus artificialis. *A book of* Auſonius *ſo called.*

* Technophyon; n. Suet. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of arts or tricks.*

Technoſus, a, um; Plaut. σοφιστικός. *Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.*

Tecolithus, i; f. Plin. τεκόλιθος, quòd lapidem velicæ τίκτει, *i.* ſolvit. *A ſtone like an Olive-ſtone, called the ſtone of India; good againſt the colick and the ſtone.*

Tectè; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρυβδὴν, κρυπτῶς. בַּסֵּתֶר. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tectior, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſe.*

Tectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cloſe and reſerved.*

Tectiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More covertly.*

* Tectŏnicus, a, um; Auſon. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, ōris; m. verb. à *Tego*, Var. κονιάτης. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectōriŏlum, li; n. dim. Cic. κονιαμάτιον. *A little plaiſter, pargett or rough-caſt.*

Tectōrium, ii; n. Cic. κονίαμα. טִיחַ. *The plaiſter, pargett, or rough-caſt of a wall: alſo dawbing, diſſembling, flattery, glozing,* Perſ.

Tectōrius, a, um; Plin. κονιατικός. *Of or belonging to pargetting, waſhing or white-liming or plaiſterers work.* Tectorius peniculus, Plaut. *A pargetters bruſh.*

Tectum, ti; n. à *Tego*, Vir. quia tegit vel tegitur: τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. JJ. *The roof, ridge or covering of a houſe; an houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Pinea tecta, Id. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. *A ſort of ſheep, that were covered with skins to preſerve their wooll from ſoiling and tearing by reaſon of its fineneſs.*

Tectūrus, a, um; part. Pont. Virg. *That will cover.*

Tectus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Tegor*, κατακεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe.* Adj. *Cloſe, covert, ſecret, reſerved, ſafe out of harms way.* Navis tecta, Jun. *A ſhip with a deck.*

Tēcum, pro Cum te. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ; f. Plin. *The middle or heart of the Fine-tree, which when it is grown fat and ſappy, burns like a torch; a torch,* Vir. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding,* Sen. Vid. Tæda.

Tēgendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be kept ſecret.*

Tĕges, ĕtis; f. Varr. à *tegendo*: ψωμὶς, ψιάθος. *A mat made of ruſhes, a courſe coverlet.*

Tĕgĕticŭla, æ; f. dim. Var. ψωμίδιον. *A little mat.*

† Tĕgil, lis; m. R. ex Apul. *A covering, or an apron.*

Tĕgillum, li; n. dim. à *Tegulum*, Plaut. Σκεπασμάτιον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little covering, a hood.*

Tĕgimen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. Σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, προβολή. נְסוֹךְ. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. idem. *Any ſort of covering; a covert, a ſhelter,* Vir. נְסוֹךְ.

Tegmentum, ti; n. Plaut. idem.

TEGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. à gr. στέγω, idem. καλύπτω, Σκεπάζω. חָפָה. *To cover, hide, ecke, keep cloſe or ſecret; to diſſemble; to defend, to preſerve.* Tegere latus alicui, Hor. *To go on the leſt or lower hand of one.*

Tĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Tĕgŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegat ædes. στέγη, κέραμος. ◊ τύλη: *alſo the roof of an houſe.*

Tĕgŭlāneus, a, um; ut Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A tyled roof.*

Tĕgŭlārius, rii; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tyler, a tyle-maker.*

Tĕgŭlum, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον. *A covering, thatch.*

Tĕgumen, ĭnis; n. Liv. *A covering,* &c. idem quod Tegmen.

Tĕgumentum, i; n. Cic. idem.

† Tĕgus, ŏris; n. ant. pro Tergus, Turneb. ex Plaut. corium quo latus animalis tegitur. *A skin or hide.*

Tēla, æ; f. Cic. à Texo, contr. ex texela. ἱστὸς, ὑφάσμα. מסך. *A web of cloth: also the loom to which the web is fastned,* Lucr. *Also any enterprise, business or undertaking.*

Tēlămo, ōnis; m. Vitr. ἄτλας, à τλάω sustineo. *A prop or supporter, an image of a man in wood or stone, that seems to bear up a building.*

Tēlephion, & Telephium; Jun. à Telepho inventore. *Wild Purslain,*

* Tēlĕta, æ; f. Apul. gr. τελετή, ritus quo quis initiatur. *A religious ceremony.*

† Tēlia, æ; f. Jun. τηλία. *The compass or brim of a sieve.*

Tēliambus, versus hexameter, in cujus ultimâ sede pro Spondeo Iambus ponitur, Mar. Vict.

* Tēlicardios, Plin. *A precious stone like or of the colour of a heart.*

Tēlifer, ra, rum; Sen. βελοφόρ-ος, τοξεύτ-ης. *Carrying darts, arrows or missions.*

Telinus, a, um; ut Telinum unguentum, Plin. *A kind of ointment, made amongst other things of Fenugreek.* Vid. Telis.

* Tēlios, numerus perfectus, Auson.

* Tēlis, is; f. τῆλις. fœnum Græcum; à Telo insulâ, Plin. 13. 1.

* Tellina, æ; f. Jun. τελλὶν, dict. quòd τέλεται γίνονται τίνες, i. ocyssimè perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kind of shell-fish called a Limpin.*

Tellus, ūris; f. Cic. dim. à Terra; al. quòd fructus tollat, i. ferat: γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. *The earth: also the Goddess of the earth.*

† Tēlo, as; inus. unde Protelo: à τῆλε procul.

† Telo, ōnis; m. Perot. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit or well, a Crane, a Swipe.* Vid. Tollo.

Tēlōnium, nii; n. Vulg. Int. τελώνιον, à τέλ-ος, quod inter cætera vectigal signif. *The custom-house, a toll-booth.*

* Tēlos; n. Cal. ex Cic. τέλ-ος. *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petr. Arb.

TELUM, li; n. Cic. à τῆλε, procul; Fest. quòd longè mittatur. fort. à gr. κῶλον, idem. βέλ-ος, ἀκόντιον. חץ. *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with; a sword,* Vir. *a tradesmans* tool, Mart. *a ray of the Sun,* Lucr. *also a grievous pain or stitch in the side,* Ser. Sam.

Tĕmĕrāmen; n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um; part. Lucil. *To be violated,* &c.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um; Cic. à Temerè; al. à τολμηρὸς. ἄβουλ-ος, ἀσύνετος, θρασὺς, προπετὴς. *Fool-hardy, rash, unadvised, unadvised, hare-brained.*

Tĕmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Modest. βεβηλωτὴς. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθεὶς. *Violated, broken,* &c.

Tĕmĕrè; adv. Cic. à Temeto, i. vino, quòd temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediantur; al. à Temno, M. quòd temerarii contemnant pericula. An à τήμεσον hodie, quòd qui temere agit, non ante deliberet, sed præsenti impetu feratur. σφετέρως, εἰκῆ, παραβόλως, ἀπροόπτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventure: also easily,* Quint. *likely or lightly,* Suet. = Inconsultè, fortuitò, Cic. imprudenter, Cæs.

Tĕmĕritas, ātis; f. προπέτεια. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness,* temerity. = Inconstantia, Cic. ✠ Sapientia, Id.

† Tĕmĕrĭter; adv. Acc. *Rashly.*

† Tĕmĕrĭtūdo; f. Acc. *Rashness.*

TEMERO, as; act. Liv. à טמא polluere; unde & Tamino. à Σέμις, unde Σεμνὸς, venerabilis, sacer; M. q. d. Σεμίζω, & sensu contrario Temero. βεβηλόω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. טמא. *To violate or defile, to unhallow or profane, to ravish, to spoil.*

Tēmētum, ti; n. Hor. à gr. τὸ μέθυ. al. quòd teneat, i. liget mentem. ἀκρατον. יין. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain.*

† Tēmĭnāre, pro Violare, Fest.

Temnendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be despised.*

TEMNO, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Vir. à τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus, Perot. vel à Tamino: al. à טמא *abscondere.* Quid si à Σεμνὸς *frequens,* quòd frequentia pariat contemptum. καταφρονέω, ὑπερόπτω. בוז. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.*

Tēmo, ōnis; m. Vir. ἰυμὸς, à Tenendo, Var. quòd plaustrum teneat ac gubernet. à τείνω tendo, qu. teno, M. *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake or pole laid overthwart,* Col. *the helm of a ship,* Suet. *also the North-Star called* Charles-wain, Stat. *also government,* Juv. *Hence* Angl. *a* team.

Tempe; n. pl. Vir. τέμπεα. *Fields of pleasure; properly valleys in* Thessaly. Vid. Prop.

† Tempĕrācŭlum, i; n. Apul. *The tempering of metal.*

Tempĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Capell. *Temper.*

Tempĕrāmentum, ti; n. Cic. à Tempero: κρᾶσις, μετρίωσις. מדה. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate measure, a restraint; a temper or constitution, a* temperament.

Tempĕrans, tis; part. & adj. cum Gen. Ter. σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, sober; forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tēmperantia, æ; f. σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation,* temperance, *sobriety,* &c. = Moderatio, modestia, Cic.

Tempĕrātè; adv. Cic. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρᾶσις. מזג. *A tempering or mixing; temper or temperature; ordering or managing.*

Tempĕrātior, us; comp. Cic. *More moderate.*

Tempĕrātissimus, a, um; superl. *Most temperate or moderate.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἁρμοστὴς. *A temperer, orderer, or mingler; a ruler or governour.*

Tempĕrātrix; f. Aug. *She that moderateth or ordereth.*

Tempĕrātum est, impers. Liv. *They did refrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, ἁρμογὴ. מזג. *Temperature, mixture of thing, an ayd; a temper or disposition.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐγκρατὴς, μέτριος. *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* Adj. *Moderate,* temperate, *without excess; keeping a mean.* = Modĕratus, æquabilis, sanctus; permistus, Cic.

Tempĕries, ēi; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus. ἀκρασία. *Temperateness in cold and heat, a* temper, *a good moderation or mean.*

Tempĕro, as; act. à Tempore: signif. temporis rationem habere, rem suo tempore facere; qu. tenorem pario; M. κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω. מסך, cum Dar. חתאפק. *To* temper, *mix or mingle, govern, to govern, to order; to forbear, to spare, to abstain; to refrain,* σωφρονίζω. *also to supple and make soft,* Vir. ✠ Neut. *To be temperate, or use moderation,* Plaut. ✠ Temperare civitates, Cic. sibi, Id. linguæ, Plaut. vino, Liv. ab injuriâ, Cæs.

Temperor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be anointed or besmeared.*

Tempestas, ātis; f. à Tempus; al. qu. temporis æstus: καιρὸς, ὥρα, χειμών. עת. *Time or season; weather; a fair or good season;* a tempest *or storm,* χειμών. סער. *boisterous weather, be it wind, hail or rain: also a great trouble or bustle, adversity, danger or peril; a commotion in State.* Macelli tempestas, Cic. *A great Epicure.* = Procella, turbo, Cic.

Tempestivè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκαιρία. *Season or time convenient, seasonableness.*

Tempestivus, a, um; Cic. ἔγκαιρ-ος, ὥρα-ος, ἐγκαίρ-ως. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for,* Hor. cum Dat.

Tempestuōsè; adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um; Gell. ἐπιλαίδν, ἀνεμώδ-ης. Tempestuous, *stormy, boisterous.*

† Tempestus, a, um; antiq. pro Tempestivus, Fest.

TEMPLUM, i; n. ναὸς, ἱερὸν, νεὼς, σηκὸς. הֵיכָל. à τέμνω. Scal. à Tuendo, i. conspiciendo; Var. al. à Contemplando; al. à τέμενος, i. ἀφορίζω. aut à Σέμις, jus, justitia. Puto à Σεμνὸν, i. fundamentum, dici templum, i. ædem fundatam. Templum signif. ædificium Deo sacratum, Paul. *A* Temple, *a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. ✠ *A tomb or vault,* Vir. *a part or place,* Lucr. ✠ *Heaven,* Var. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transversum supra canterios ponitur, Fest. *A cross timber or beam, a spar or rafter,* Vitr. Templa cœli, Ter. *The quarters of heaven, the welkin.*

Tempŏra, um; n. Vir. κεφαλὴ. *Tempora* sunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ lævâque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipsâque mobilitate, quæ tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur, Isid. al. quòd sint *temporum*, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie senectutem ostendunt, Var. *The temples or sides*

*ſides of the head: alſo the head*, Cato.

Tempŏrālis, le; Quint. περίκαιρος, ὡρόνικος. *That laſteth or is made for a certain time*, **temporal**; *inconſtant*, Curt, *alſo of the temples.*

† Tempŏrāneus, a, um; unde in comp. Extemporaneus. πρόσκαιρος. *Done for a time, belonging to time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um; Plin. jun. πρόσκαιρος. **Temporary**, *that laſteth but for a ſeaſon, that comes at a certain ſeaſon, inconſtant, ſhuffling and complying with the times*, Curt.

Tempŏrē; adv. Cic. ἐν καιρῷ, ἀκαίρως. *In time, at the time appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempŏrī; adv. Plaut. ἀκαίρως. *In good time, ſeaſonably.*

Tempŏriùs; adv. comp. Col. ἀκαιρότερον. *Before time, ſooner than needs, more timely.* Æ Seriùs, Ovid.

Temptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. κακοφρονητής. *A deſpiſer or contemner.*

TEMPUS, ŏris; (& olim ĕris;) n. Cic. *Tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motûs, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu; ab eorum tenore temperato Tempus dict. Hæc Varr. Tempus à τέμνω, i. diviſione; eſt enim quantitas diſcreta*, Becm. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός, זמן, עת. **Time**; *the ſtate of time, convenience or neceſſity of the time preſent; opportunity, ſeaſon, leiſure; an occaſion, caſe or affair; the power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greateſt eſteem; temperament*, Manil. *the temples of the head, or the head it ſelf*, Vir.

Tempuſcŭlum, li; n. Bud. *A little time, a ſhort time.*

Temŭlenter; adv. Col. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Temŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. שכרון. *Drunkenneſs.*

Temŭlentus, a, um; Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino. μέθυσος, οἰνόλυξ. שכור. *Drunken, cupſhot.*

† Tenācia, æ; f. id. quod Tenacitas, *Perſeverantia, duritia*, Non. ex Enn. item Parſimonia, Idem ex Afran.

Tenācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt tenacious.*

Tenācitas, ātis; f. Cic. Συνεκτικὴ ἕξις, ἀγχιστεία, it. Συνεκτικότης, φειδωλία. בצע. *Holding faſt, retaining, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſs, cloſeneſs as to expence.*

Tenācitĕr; adv. Liv. ἰσχνῶς. *Faſtly, ſtiffly, conſtantly.*

† Tenācitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tenamus, mi; m. Plin. τεναμὸς, M. à τείνω *tendo. A great liſt to go to ſtool, and yet can do nothing, coſtiveneſs.*

Tĕnax, ācis; adj. à *Tenendo*: γλισχρὸς, κράτος. *That holdeth faſt*, **tenacious**, *ſtiff, and ſelf-willed*, ἰσχυρογνώμων. *hard to be moved, head-ſtrong, ſtiff-necked, tough and hard, ſtedfaſt, ſure*, Quint. *laſting*, Ovid. *alſo niggardly, ſparing*, Ter. *covetous and hold-faſt*, φειδωλὸς, *alſo clammy, clingy*, Vir. γλοιώδης. Tenax juris ſui dominus, Col. *That will yield from no part of his right.* = Reſtrictus, parcus, Cic.

† Tendax; adj. Plaut. qui tentigine venereâ vel Priapiſmo afficitur.

Tendeus, tis; part. Vir. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ; f. παγὶς, πλοκὴ, δόλος. מוקש. à *Tendo* laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A ginn or ſnare or net to take birds or beaſts in, a ſpringe, a nooz, a pit-fall: alſo a tenter-hook for the ſtretching of cloth*, Sen. ◊ Tendiculæ literarum, Cic. *Captious wreſtings of words.*

Tendines, vel Tendones; m. pl. Med. à *Tendo*: τένοντες, ὑποτενοῦσαι. *The* **tendons** *or tops of the muſcles that faſten them to the bones.*

TENDO, is, ĕre; tĕtendi, ſum & tum; act. à τείνω, Æolicè τίννω, τέννω, Συντείνω. נטה. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread, to lay (a ſnare) to pitch; to bend, to go, to go forward, to march or advance, to wend, to bend his courſe; to* **tend**; *to make toward, to endeavour, to reach at, to deſign for; to preſent, offer, or hold out; to bend (a bow:) alſo to pitch his tent, to incamp*, Vir. ◊ Tendere dolos alicui, Hor. Neut. Tendere ad aliquem, Liv. in diverſum, Quint.

Tendor, ōris; paſſ. Ter.

Tendor, ōris; m. Apul. *A ſtretching or painful labouring.*

† Tĕnĕbra, æ; f. Lampr. *Darkneſs.*

Tĕnĕbræ, ārum; f. plur. Σκότος, ζόφος. חשך. dict. quòd *teneant* umbras vel oculos, vel etiam animalium inceſſum, ad quem regendum luce opus eſt. à στένω, unde δυσηγεῖς, qu. *deneſtræ*, Canin. *Darkneſs, the dark; night, a dimneſs, obſcurity or meanneſs of condition: alſo difficulties or things hard to underſtand*, Cic. *alſo death*, Plaut. = Caligo, Cic. Æ Lux, Id.

Tĕnĕbrans; part. Amm. *Growing dark.*

Tĕnĕbrārius, a, um; Vopiſc. *Obſcure, mean, ſorry.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsè; adv. Aug. *Darkly, obſcurely.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōſus, a, um; Cic. Σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. אפל. *That is dark or maketh dark.*

† Tenebricus, a, um; Vet. Poët. ap. Cic. Σκοτώδης. *Dark, obſcure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis; m. Var. à *Tenebræ*; ὁ Σκοτίας, ἀπατεών. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night thief; one who loves or walks in the dark.*

Tenebro, as; act. Apul. Ζοφόω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make dark.*

Tenĕbrōsè; adv. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenĕbrōſĭſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very dark.*

Tenĕbrōſus, a, um; Vir. Σκοτεινὸς. אפל. *Dark or cloſe.*

Tenellŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. πάνυ τρυφερός. *Very tender and dainty.*

Tenellus, a, um; dim. à *Tener*, Var. ἁπαλὸς, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty.*

Tĕnendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be held.*

Tĕnens; part. Ovid. *Holding.*

TENEO, es, ēre; ui, ntum; act. κρατῶ, αἴρω, κατέχω. אחז. à τείνω *tendo*, fut. 2. τενῶ, Ion. τενέω. quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus; vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus; vel à κτάω *poſſideo*, qu. κτενέω. *To hold, to detain, keep, keit, hinder or ſtop; to keep, preſerve or maintain; to govern; to keep in, to forbear; to have, poſſeſs or enjoy; to get, win or obtain; to underſtand, know or perceive; to remember, to oblige or engage.* Neut. *To hold, laſt or continue*, Liv. ◊ Tenere famam, Cic. *To keep it up*; iram, Id. *To keep it in*; riſum, Hor. *To forbear laughing*; cauſam, Cic. *To gain it*; propoſitum, Ovid. *To hold it on*; oculos, Plin. *To pleaſe or delight them*; alicujus veſtigia, Liv. *To follow his ſteps*; ſe loco, Id. *To ſtay there, not to ſtir thence.* Tenet me ſpes, Cic. cupiditas, Liv. *I am in hope, I have a deſire.*

Tĕneor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be held or kept in, to be compriſed, to be bound or obliged, to be delighted in; to be guilty or convinced of.* Teneri obſidione, Vir. *To be beſieged, beleaguered or block up.*

Tĕner, ra, rum; à τίλλω, idem. ἁπαλὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁβρὸς. רך. **Tender**, *young, gentle, ſoft; merciful; pliant, nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From ones childhood.* = Mollis, flexibilis, tractabilis, Cic. Æ Durus, ferreus, Id.

† Tĕnĕraſco, is; Lucr. ἁπαλύνομαι, θρύπτομαι. *To grow tender, ſoft and gentle.*

Tĕnĕrè; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, gently, nicely.*

Tĕnĕreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow tender.*

Tĕnĕrior, us; comp. Plin. *More tender.*

Tĕnĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. מרך. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs.*

Tenĕriter; adv. Plin. *Tenderly.*

Tenerĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Var. idem.

Tenerĭùs; adv. comp. Petr. Arb. *More tenderly.*

Tenerrĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt tenderly.*

Tĕnerrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt or very tender.*

† Tenitæ, credeb. ſortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent poteſtatem, Feſt. al. Teniræ.

Tĕnor, ōris; m. à *Tenco*, Liv. olim *Tonor*, Quint. qu. à τὸν Θ. Συνέχεια, Gloſſ. πάπιας. *A* **tenour**, *order, continuance, or conſtant courſe: alſo the tone or accent of a word*, Quint. τόν Θ. προσῳδία. טעם.

Tenſa, æ; f. à *Tendo*. veniculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circenſibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Feſt. dict. quòd ante eas lintea *tendantur*, Aſcon. θρόνος Θ. ἅρμα θεῶν, Gl. *A kind of wagon.*

Tenſĭbilis, le; & Tenſilis, le; adj. Alciat. *That may be ſtretched.*

Tenſim; adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tenſus, a, um; part. à *Tendo*, Stat. τεταμένος Θ. πεπαιδευμένος. *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um; Liv. Χαρακτηριζόμενος Θ. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. πεῖρα, πεῖσις, ἔκπειρα. *A proof, a tryal, an eſſay, an attempt, or enterpriſe.*

Tentāmentum, ti; n. Liv. idem.

Tentandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be tryed.*

Tentans, tis; part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, holding back*, &c.

Tentātio, ōnis; f. verb. πειρασμὸς. מסה. *A proof, an aſſaying*, Liv. *a* **temptation**; *an attack or aſſault.* Morbi tentatio, Cic. *The grudging of a diſeaſe.*

Tentātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. πειρατὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an aſſayer.*

Tentātrix; f. Aug. *A tempreſs*, &c.

Tentāturus, a, um; part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πειρασθεὶς. *Tryed, tempted.*

Tentigo, inis; f. Juv. à *Tendo*, tentum. *A ſtiffneſs or ſtretching.*

Tentipellium, lii; n. à *tendendâ pelle.* Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutisque extenditur, Fest. τετανόδερμα. *A kind of iron shoo, whereon leather is stretched: also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tento, ās; freq. à *Teneo* vel *Tendo*, tentum: πειράζω, πειράομαι. נסה. *To assay, prove or try; to attack, to set upon, to attempt; to trouble,* Plin. *to feel,* Suet. *to lay hold of,* Amm. = Experior, Cic.

Tentor, āris; pass. Hor.

Tentōriānus, a, um; G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōriŏlum, li; n. dim. Hirt. Σκηνιδιον. *A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrium, rii; n. Ovid. à *Tendendo.* κλισία, σκηνώμα. סכה. *A tent, a pavilion.*

Tentōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capit. veretrum, *sc.* extentum.

Tentus a, um; part. à *Tendo*; Hor. *Stretched, bent.*

Tenuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀφαίρεσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um; part. Hor. λεπτυνθείς, ἀφαιρεθείς. *Made thin, slender or lean, diminished, grown less.*

Tenuicŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Tenuis*, Cic. λεπτότερος, λεπτός, ἀτελής. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slend.r, thin or small.*

Tĕnuior, us; comp. Cic. *Meaner.*

Tĕnuis, e; adj. à *Teneo*, quiâ quæ tenuia facilè teneantur; vel à *tendo*, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. an à τείνω, unde τηλε in comp. ut ἐκτεινὼς. ἀφαιρὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. דק. *Slender, thin, lean, poor, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.* Tenuis victus, Cic. *A spare diet.* Vinum tenue, Ovid. *Small wine.* = Exiguus, mediocris, purus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. ☞ Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.

Tĕnuissĭmè; adv. Cic. *More meanly.*

Tĕnuissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thin, spare and mean.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. דלת. *Thinness, leanness, slenderness, fineness, littleness, poverty, want.* ☞ Ubertas, Cic.

Tĕnuĭter; adv. Cæs. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Thinly, finely, daintily: also poorly, slenderly.*

Tĕnuiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More finely and slightly.*

† Tĕnŭlus, a, um; dim. Petr. Arb. nisi fortè culpa sit Librarii.

Tĕnuo, as; act. Vir. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. הרק. *To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to wear and waste away.*

Tenuor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Tĕnus, ūs; m. Plaut. *i.* laqueus, à *Tenendo*; quo aliquid tenetur: al. à τείνω tendo. πυγὴ. *A snare; the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow,* νοσσὸς.

Tĕnus, præp. cum *Abl.* sing. & *Gen.* plur. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως. עד. à *Teneo*: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω tendo, quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur. *Up to, as far as.* Verbo tenus, Cic. *In word only.* Ore tenus, *By word of mouth.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēre; ēci, ctum; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To warm, or make warm.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. *Made warm.*

Tĕpĕfĭo, is, ĭeri; Cels. χλιαίνομαι. *To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TEPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. à τύφω *fumigo*, vel ex אפה *coquere*, Chald. חפיא *focus*; M. χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warm, or a little hot.*

Tĕpĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm: also to relent, to wax cold,* Lucan.

* Tephrias, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. τεφρίας, à τέφρα *cinis*, à colore cineritio. *A kind of marble of ash colour.*

* Tephritis; f. Plin. ult. 20. à colore cineritio. *A stone having the figure of a new moon.*

Tĕpidārium, rii; n. Cels. quòd tepidum: χλιαρὸν λοῦτρον, θερμαντήριον. *A hot bath or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water; a vessel or caldron wherein water is made hot,* Vitr.

Tepidior, us; comp. Var. *Warmer.*

Tĕpĭdo, as; act. Plin. χλιαίνω. *To warm or make warm.*

Tĕpĭdŭlè; adv. Gell. *Somewhat warmly or coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; Plin. ὑποχλιαρὸς. *Somewhat warm, or cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. à *Tepeo.* χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινὸς. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; hot, cold and slack in business,* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris; m. Cic. χλιαρότης. *Warmth, warmness or heat.*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. χλιαρωθείς. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpōro, as; act. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

† Tĕpōsus, a, um; Teposum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporosum. *Warm.*

Ter; adv. τρὶς. à *Tres*, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς. *Three times, thrice.*

† Tĕrăgus, gi; m. Plin. *A little sea-fish.*

† Tĕramnos; Plin. *A kind of weed.*

* Teraphim; Bibl. תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Tercentēni, æ, a; Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties; adv. Catull. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum; indecl. Vir. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēni, æ, a; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirty, or thrice ten.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à *Terebrum*; Jun. τύρτηρ, τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble or piercer, a trepan.*

Tĕrĕbinthina, æ; f. Offic. *sc.* resina. Turpentine.

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um; Col. τερεβίνθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.*

† Tĕrĕbinthizūsa; Plin. *A kind of Jasper.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. *The turpentine-tree.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ; f. Col. τρύπανον, τόρτηρ. à *terendo.* al. à τρῆσις. *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones: also a Chirurgeons Trepan.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρύπησις. *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διατρηθείς. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as; act. Col. τρυπᾶν, διατρῆσαι. נקב. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce.*

Tĕrĕbrum, i; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à gr. τερηδών. ψῆν. *A little worm that eateth wood: also a moth that fretteth garments: also a worm in ones hand.*

Tĕrendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕres, ĕtis; adj. Cic. à *Terendo*, quod quasi terendo rotundum sit; fort. à τρῆσις, unde in comp. κυκλοτερὴς. al. à τρῆσις, i. *terebrando*, unde τόρτηρ, *tornus*: στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερὴς. עגל. *Long and round like a tree or pillar, smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; Cic. τρίτοκος, τρίπλαξ. משלש. *Triple, three, threefold.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, Stat. *i.* trium liberorum. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin. 7. 3. τρίδυμοι. *Three born at one time of one mother.*

† Tergĕnus; indecl. Tergenus artes, G. ex Auson. *Three kinds of arts.*

TERGEO, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Juv. à τέρσω, Æol. pro τείρω, Becm. à *Tero*, Scal. fort. à σίγω, ut à σίγω tego. ἐκμάσσω, ἀπομάσσω. מרק. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.*

† Tergibus, Lucr. pro Tergis, à Tergum.

Tergiductor, ōris; m. G. ex Ælian. ἀγωγός. *The bringer up of a File of Souldiers.*

Terginus, a, um; Plaut. à *Tergus*: Σώτινος, ταυρεῖος. *Made of a beasts hide; of or belonging to leather or an hide.*

Tergiversans; part. Cic. *Bogling.*

Tergiversanter; adv. Paterc. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πάντα ἔφοδος, ἀναζολή. *Bogling: also a nonsuit in law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversor, āris; dep. *i.* tergum verto: στρέφεσθαι, ἐκτρεπτολιζόμενος. *To turn back, to boggle, to baffle, to shuffle and cut; to overthwart; to run away and fight still: also to leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit,* Martian. ϕ Tergiversari contra aliquem, in re aliqua, Cic.

Tergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Juv. Σμήχω, ὁμόργνυμι. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* V. Tergeo.

Tergōrans, tis; part. Plin.

Tergōro, as; act. à *Tergus.* ταυρίζω. *To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering.* Tergorare se luto, Plin. *To cover himself all over with dirt.*

TERGUM, gi; n. τὸ νῶτον. גב. à *Terendo*, quoniam vehendis oneribus teritur, Perot. à *Tegendo*, Var. an à θοὶξ τεχὸς, quod sit τεχὸν, *i.* pilosum? *The back of a man, beast or any other thing, the ridge of an hill,* Lucr. *also an hide, a skin,* Vir. Σώτινον. *also a* targt *or buckler,* Id. πάνδος, ἀσπὶς. *Exercitûs tergum,* Jun. *The rere-guard.* ϕ A tergo, Cic. *Behind, at his back, on the back side.* Terga tauri cava, G. ex Catul. *Tabers or drums.*

Tergus, ŏris; n. Vir. quòd *tergum* contegat. Σώτινον, βύρσα. עור. *An hide of a beast; the back,* Plin.

Tĕriōnes; m. pl. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, *Teriones à Terrâ*, vel à *Terendo* terram, Var. *Oxen that plow the ground.* Vid. Triones.

†. Tĕrĭstrum, tri; n. Bud. θέρισμον. *A mantle or Irish rug.*

Terjūgus

Terjugus, a, um; *Terjugo mille, G. ex Auſon. Three thouſand.*

† Termen, inis; n. à Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus, R. ex Feſt.

Tormentārium, ii; n. linteum quod *teritur* corpore, Var. Ita vocārunt linteum ποδανικὸν, nam veſtem ποδανικὴν & talarem Graci vocant ποδήρη, Scal. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

† Tormentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, idem quod Detrimentum, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Termes, itis; m. Hor. à τέρμα *finis*, ut *trames* à τέρμα. quod à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in *terminis* viarum terræ inſixus conſtituebatur, τέρμων. vel à תמר *palma*: κλὰδ ἐγκεκομμ. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; ſome take it for an olive branch: alſo a little worm that feedeth on fleſh, or wood; a maggot, a gentle*, Feſt.

Terminābilis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um; n. Feſta dei Termini. *Terminalia*; quod dies anni extremus conſtitutus, Var. *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of* February, *or* (*as* Varro *ſaith*) *on the laſt day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-ſtone or land-mark.* Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. *A trumpet ſounding at the beginning and end of games of price.*

Terminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὅρισμα, ὁρισμός. גבלות. *A bounding or ending, a* termination; *the end or concluſion of a diſcourſe.*

Terminātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that ſets bounds or limits.*

Terminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Ended, bordered.*

Termino, as; act. Cic. ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω. חנביל. *To end, to finiſh; to bound, to ſet bounds or marches, to limit; to define.*

Terminor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

TERMINUS, ni; m. à τέρμων, τέρμων, Scal. quòd *termitibus* terræ deixis conſtituebantur termini, Var. al. à terendo. à τρίβω *tero*, M. quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur. Certè à τέρμα *finis*, inuſ. *termen*; hinc fortè *terminus*. πέρας, ὅρος. גבול. *A bound, a limit, a meer parting one mans land from anothers; a gole, a border, a* term; *the end of a thing.* = Finis, Cic.

† Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus, à gr. τέρμων, or ὅρος, Feſt.

Ternārius, a, um; Col. τεμαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a; Cic. τρεῖς. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριὰς. *The number three.*

† Ternitrātōres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cæl. 2. 13.

Ternus, a, um; Ter. Σύντρεις, τρίτος. *Three, or three and three.*

TERO, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. Cic. à gr. τρίβω, τρῖψω, τρῖφω, indè τρίβελον. דנאה. *To rub or break, to bray, ſtamp, bruiſe or weare, to* threſh, *to cram in pieces, to waſte, to ſpend, to uſe often, to go along*, Vir. ὁ Moli terere, Plin. *To grind.*

Teror, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Terquini, æ, a; Terquini viri, Auſon. *i.* Quindecimviri. *Fifteen.*

TERRA, æ; f. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. אֶרֶץ. dicta ab eo, quòd *teratur* pedibus, Var. itáque terra in Augurum libris ſcripta cum r. uno. *Tera* à διαίειν, Scal. al. à τρίφω *ſicco*, quia arida; vel ex Iæa *terra*, qu. à τῇ Ἰέᾳ. *The earth: alſo a province, land or countrey, a ground: alſo the world.* Terram video, Cic. *I ſee land; when one is towards the end of a troubleſome buſineſs.*

Terrāceus, a, um; Col. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.* Hinc Angl. *A* terrace *walk*, q. d. Ambulacrum terraceum.

† Terrāi, in *Gen.* ant. pro Terræ.

Terræmōtus, ûs; m. Cic. Σεισμὸς. רעש. *An earth-quake.*

† Terrānĕola, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus ſed in *terrâ* verſetur, Perot. χρυσοῦς κορυδαλὶς. *The bird called a Bunting.*

† Terras, in *Gen.* pro Terræ, ant.

Terrĕfācio, is, ēci, ĕre; Vir. πλῆσσω, ἐκπλήσσω. להחריד. *To put in fear, to fray, to affraight or fright.*

† Terrēnĭficus; T. ex Plaut. *A moſt miſchievous perſon.* Lege Terveneficus.

Terrēnum, ni; n. Col. terra cultui idonea: πεδίον. *A field, land, or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; Cic. γήϊνος, γήινος, χθόνιος. *Earthly or earthy; that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulp. *A way that is not paved.*

TERREO, es, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. à *Terra*, quaſi in terram proſterno: al. à *Tero*, quia terror animum terit; al. à τρέω, *timeo*: fort. à πτόησις idem. ἐκφοβῶ, πτοῶ, ἐκπλήττω. להבהיל. *To affright or make afraid, to put one in fear, to amaze.*

Terreor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Terreſtris, tre; Cic. χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, γήϊος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of herbs, roots, &c.* Terreſtris regio, Cic. *An Inland countrey.*

Terreus, a, um; Plin. χοϊκὸς, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le; Cic. φοβερὸς, φοβητὸς, τρομώδης. נורא. *Dreadful,* terrible, *to be feared.*

Terribiliter; adv. Aug. φοβερῶς. *Terribly.*

Terricŏla, læ; c. g. Poët. ἐπιχθόνιος. *A dweller on the land.*

Terricŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A bug-bear.*

Terricŭlāmentum, i; n. Apul. *A ſpirit or ghoſt, a bug-bear, an apparition.*

Terricŭlum, li; n. Liv. φάσμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a ſcare-crow, a bug-bear.*

Terrĭfico, as; Vir. ἐκπλήττω. *To affrighten,* to terrifie.

Terrĭficus, a, um; Vir. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Lucr. γηγενὴς. *Born or bred of the earth.*

Terrĭgĕnus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Terrilŏquus, a, um; Lucr. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words.*

Terrisŏnus, a, um; Claud. *That ſoundeth terribly.*

† Terrītio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An affrighting or putting in fear.*

Territo, as; freq. Liv. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβῶ. *To put in fear or dread.*

Territor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii; n. Cic. à *Terra*. χώρα, ἐπαρχία, γεώριον. מדינה. *A territory, the Countrey lying within the bounds of a City; a diſtrict.*

Territus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς, ἐξεπλάγη. *Affrighted, frightned.*

Terror, ōris; m. à *Terreo*. φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δείμα. מחיתה. φόβημα. *Fear,* terrour, *dread.* = Metus, Cic. ∴ *Terror* eſt qui aliis infertur, *Metus* quem habent timentes, Serv.

† Terrŭlens, tis; adj. Prud. *Earthly.*

† Terrŭlentè, & Terrulenter; adv. Prud. *After an earthly manner.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. *Earthly.*

Terſus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Tergeo. Wiped.* Adj. *Clean, neat.*

Terſus, ûs; m. Apul. κάθαρσις. *A ſcouring, wiping or cleanſing.*

Tertia disjunctorum, Jun. *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.*

Tertia excellentium, Id. *F, Fa, Ut.*

Tertiāna, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* febris. τεταρταῖος. *A* tertian *ague.*

Tertiāni, ōrum; m. Tac. οἱ ἐκ τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third regiment or company.*

Tertiānus, a, um; τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, &c.*

Tertiārium, ii; n. Cato: triens, id eſt, unciæ quatuor. τετραμόριον. *A* tirle, *four ounces, a third deal.*

Tertiārius, a, um; Plin. τεταρταῖος. *Of the third ſort, thrice refined.*

Tertiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τέτριωσις, τέτριωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiātò, quartātò præ metu dicere verba, G. ex Serv. *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.*

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiātus, a, um; *Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba, Apul. tanquàm ter facta antequam abſolvantur; vel quando tertia ſolùm pars exauditur; ut faciunt hæſitantes & pavidi; ἰσχναμμένα ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.*

† Terticeps; Var. *Three-headed.*

Tertio, as; act. Col. à *Tertius*; τριτόω. שלש. τριπολῶ, tertiò aro. *To lat our or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time.*

Tertiò; adv. Ter. τὸ τρίτον. שלישתים. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertiùm; adv. Liv. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; Cic. à *Ter*; ut à τρεῖς, τρίτος. שלישי. *The third.*

Tertiuſdecimus, a, um; Cic. τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

† Tertus, a, um; Var. pro Terſus.

Terveneficus; Plaut. *Moſt miſchievous.*

Teruncius; m. Cic. à *tribus unciis*, id eſt, quarta libellæ parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον, τεταρτίον. אטורית. *A ſmall coyn of three ounces, a farthing.* Teruncii non facere, Plaut.

Teſcum; i; n. Var. *A rough place.*

Teſcus; a; um; Acc. *Rugged, craggy, deſert, loneſome.*

Teſqua, ōrum; n. Hor. qu. τοεσca, à tuendis ſacris, Var. à δάσκια σκιόεντα, Scal. אשורים. *Rough places that lye untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to: alſo ſhady places, whither the Augurs reſorted to make their obſervations.* τὰ ἄλση.

Tessella, æ ; f. dim. à *Tessera*, Plin. Ψηφὶς. *A small square stone or piece of wood, &c. that men make checquer work with in tables or boards.* Hinc Angl. *a taffell.*

Tessellārium, ii ; n. Bud. *Checquer-work.*

Tessellātus, a, um ; Suet. Ψηφοδέτητος. *Wrought in checquer-work.*

Tessello, as ; unde Tessellor, pass. Sidon. *To make checquer-work.*

TESSERA, æ ; f. à τέσσερα Ion. pro τέσσαρα quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadrata est. πύξος. *A square piece of any thing,* Gell. *a four square tile,* Vitr. *a die to play with,* Cic. *also a watch-word or signal in war,* Liv. *any private sign or token ; a note or mark, a Ticket.* Σύμβολον, Σύνθημα. *a tally or score,* Plaut. Tessera frumentaria, Suet. *A ticket for the receiving of corn ;* nummaria, Id. *A Bill of Exchange ;* hospitalis, Plaut. *A token by which one is admitted and entertained.*

* Tesseracoste, es ; f. Cæl. 26. 21. τεσσαρακοστὴ, quadragesima ; intervallum inter Pascham & Ascensionem : solenne autem Tesseracostes est ipsa Ascensio, Scal. *The forty dayes betwixt Easter and Holy Thursday ; it may be taken also for Lent : also the time of a womans lying in before she be Churched : also a Churching feast.*

* Tesseradecatitæ ; Eccl. dicti hæretici, qui 14. lunâ Paschа cum Judæis observandum contendunt ; *Quartadecimani.*

Tesserārius, a, um ; Amm. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice or gaming.*

Tesserārius, ii ; m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit. ὁ τὸ Σύνθημα σημαίνων. *He that bringeth or gives a watch-word : also a Dice-player,* Amm.

Tesserātus, a, um ; Suet. *Checquer'd, made in squares.*

Tesserŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος, Συνθημάτιον. *A little small tyle or square stone to pave with : a little mark or token, a little score or tally.*

Testa, æ ; f. quasi *tosta* ; quòd vasa testacea coquantur sive torreantur : an à gr. τὸ ὀστέον, quòd sit *ossea* naturæ. καμάρα, κάλυφ, ὄστρακον. חֶרֶשׂ. *A shell ; a shell-fish,* Hor. *also an earthen pot or jar for wine or any other liquor,* Ovid. *a cask,* Hor. *a gally-pot ; a burnt tyle or brick ;* Suet. *a potsherd,* Plin. *a brick-bat ; a splint or piece of broken bone,* Cels.

Testābilis, le ; Gell. *That by the law may bear witness in Court.*

Testāceus, a, um ; ὀστράκινος, καμάρινος. *Made of tyle, brick or earth baked, that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell-fishes.* Testaceum vas, Pl. jun. *An earthen or stone vessel.*

Testāmentārius, a, um ; Plin. διαθηκικός. *Of or belonging to a testament or will.*

Testāmentārius, ii ; m. ῥαδιουργὸς γραφεὺς. *A forger or falsifier of dead mens last Wills,* Cic. *also a Scrivener, a Notary, a writer of Testaments and last Wills,* Calist.

Testāmentor, āris ; Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a Testament or Will.*

Testāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Testando*, quo quis testatur, *i.* ostendit, quid post mortem suam fieri velit. διαθήκη. *A Testament or last Will.*

Testans ; part. Ovid. *Witnessing.*

† Testātim ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or shards or shreds.*

Testātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. חֲשׂוּרָה. *A witnessing or acquainting.*

Testātor, us ; comp. Cæl. *More remarkable or taken notice of.*

Testātò ; adv. Dig. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In presence, or before witness : also with his will being made,* Paul.

Testātor, ōris ; m. διαθέμενος. *A* testator, *or he that maketh a Will.*

Testatrix ; f. Scæv. *She that maketh a Will.*

Testātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. μαρτυρημένος. Pass. *Witnessed, attested, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved, allowed,* Act. *Calling to witness, having made his will ;* Adj. *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* = Clarus, notus, Cic.

Testeus, a, um ; Macrob. *Earthen, made of earth baked : also sherdy.*

† Testĭcŭlor, āris ; Fest. *To put the male to the female : also to call for or produce witnesses,* Plaut.

Testĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Testis* ; ad Heren. *Testiculi* dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis : ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. אֶשֶׁל. *The stone of a man or beast, the* testicle : *also an herb, the same that* Satyrion, quòd radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαμαρτύρησις. חֲשׂוּרָה. *A witness bearing, a testifying.*

Testificātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Witnessed, testified : also that caveth to witness,* Ovid.

Testĭficor, āris ; dep. μαρτυρέω. חִשַּׂר. *To bear witness, to averr,* to testifie. Testificari Deum, Cic. *To take God to witness or record.*

Testimoniālis, le ; adj. Testimoniales literæ, Veget. *Letters* testimonial ; *souldiers Passes.*

Testimōnium, ii ; n. vid. Gell. 20. 1. μαρτυρία. עֵדוּת. *Witness, a* testimony, *an evidence, a deposition, a commendation.*

TESTIS, is ; c. g. μάρτυρ, μάρτυς. עֵד. dict. quòd *tuetur* statum causæ ; vel quòd ante stet, qu. *antestes*, i. ante stans, Isid. al. à gr. θέτωρ, unde & μάρτυρες θέσθαι dicebantur, nempe testes suas sententias deponere. Quid si ab ἴστωρ verus, ἱστέω exquiro, ἵστωρ, hinc *testis*, indagator veritatis ? *A witness, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing : also a mans or beasts stones,* Plin. ὄρχις. Testis Synodalis, Eccl. *A Side-man to a Church-warden.* G.

† Testivilicium, ii ; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii : sumptum à filorum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Testivilitia* vocari solent ; Vide Textivillitium.

Testor, āris ; dep. testem ago, testem imploro ; μαρτύρια. חֵעִיד. *To bear witness, to attest, to averr, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* Cum Acc. *to call or take to witness,* μαρτύρομαι. *to conjure or beseech,* Plaut. *also to make his last Will and Testament,* Liv. ◊ Id testor Deos, Ter.

Testu ; n. indecl. Var. à *Testa.* κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked ; an oven ; also a cuttle-bone.*

Testuāceus, a, um ; Var. κλιβανικὸς. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot : also boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan.*

Testūdĭnātum, ti ; n. Fest. *A roof casting water, or bending down side-ways, like a tortois-shell.*

Testūdĭnātus, a, um ; Col. καμαρωτὸς. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like a tortoise shell ; vaulted, arched.*

Testūdĭneus, a, um ; Mart. χελώνειος. *Of or belonging or like to a tortoise ; vaulted, low paced.*

Testūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. quòd testâ tegitur : χελώνη, καρκίνος. *A Tortoise, or shell-crab ; a tortoise-shell,* Ovid. *a snail ; the roof or vault of an house,* Cic. καμάρα. *the belly of a Lute ; a Lute, because like or made of a tortoise his shell,* Hor. χέλυς. *a warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a pent-house, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls,* Cæl. *also a target fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads close together to keep off the enemies arrows,* &c. Liv. Συνασπισμός.

Testŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, shell or shard.*

Testum, ti ; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with : also a cuttle-bone,* Col. Cumon. V. Testu.

Testus, ûs, ui ; m. Cato. κλίβανος. *An earthen pot or kettle, an oven : also a pot or pan of other metal,* Plin.

† Tesum, antiqu. pro Tensum.

Teta, æ ; f. palumbes, Servio, & Tetus, ti ; Isid. idem. *A Ring-dove or Queist.*

Tĕtănĭcus, a, um ; Plin. τετανικὸς. *That is apt to have the crick or a kind of cramp in the neck.*

* Tĕtănŏthrum, thri ; n. Plin. τετανόθρον, medicamentum ad erugandam extendendamque in facie cutim. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin.*

Tĕtănus, ni ; m. Cels. τέτανος. extensio, à τείνω tendo. *A kind of cramp, a stiffness or stretching of the sinews, a crick in the neck.*

* Tetartæus, a, um ; Col. τεταρταῖος, quartanus. *Of the fourth.*

* Tetartēmorion, ii ; n. τεταρτημόριον. lat. Quadrans, Plin. *A fourth part.*

Tĕter, tra, trum ; quòd tædeat. *Tetrum* est cujus tædeat. *Tetrum*, atrum, Perot. βλοσυρὸς, μιαρὸς, δυσώδης. שָׁחוֹר. *Foul, stinking, nasty, cruel, horrible, naught, mischievous, hideous, black and dark,* Lucr. *also very sharp and cold,* Cæl. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. *A scurvy sore, a* tetter. = Immanis, Cic.

Tĕterrimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most hideously.*

Tĕterrimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most hideous and cruel.*

* Tĕthălassōmĕnus, a, um ; Plin. Gr. τεθαλασσωμένος. ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixed with sea-water.*

† Tethya, æ ; f. Plin. τήθυον, vel τήθυα inter purgamenta maris, fungorum veriùs generis quàm piscium, M. *A sea-fish like an Oyster.*

† Tetini, pro Tenui, Fest. Tetinisse, pro Tenuisse ; Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv.

† Tetra ; in comp. vocum, à τέτρας, numerus quaternarius.

* Tetrachordum, i ; n. Music. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of four strings.*

* Tetrachordus, a, um ; τετράχορδος. *Having four strings.*

* Tetracōlon, i ; n. Gram. τετράκωλον. *A kind of Lyrick Stanza, consisting of four verses or lines :* also id. quod Quaternio, τετρὰς vel τετράδιον, Sen.

* Tetracōlus, a, um ; τετράκωλος. *Of four members or parts.*

* Tetradōron, i ; n. Plin. τετράδωρον. à δῶρον.

à δέκα palmus. *Four hand-breadths long or wide.*

* Tetradrachmon, i ; n. Liv. τετρά-δραχμον, ex τέτρα & δραχμὴ drachma. *A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce.*

* Tetradrachmum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

* Tetraëteris, idis ; f. Chronol. τετραετηρίς. τετραέτης ἐτῶν. *Four years space.*

* Tetragnāthius ; m. τετραγνάθιος. Aranei seu phalangii genus, quòd quatuor habet γνάθους seu maxillas ; Plin. 29. 4.

* Tetragonismus, mi ; m. Geom. τετραγωνισμὸς, *i.* quadratura. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle or square.*

* Tetragonus, a, um ; Geom. τετράγωνος, à γωνία angulus. *Quadrangular, square.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um ; Geom. τετράγραμμος, à γράμμα linea. *Consisting of four lines.*

* Tetragrammăton, i ; n. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans ; à γράμμα litera. *A name of God in* Hebrew, *consisting of four letters* ; יהוה.

† Tetrālis ; Plin. id. quod Tetralix.

* Tetrālix ; f. Plin. 11. 16. τετράλιξ. *A kind of herb, Ling or Heath.*

* Tetrămetrum, i ; n. Gram. τετράμετρον. dimensio constans 4. metris, i. 8. pedibus, unde *Octonarium* voc. Latini.

* Tetrāo, ōnis ; m. Plin. τέτραων. *A bustard or bistard.*

* Tetrăpharmăcum, ci ; n. Cels. τετραφάρμακον. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin and bulls tallow : also a dish of meat or Oleo of four kind of things*, Spart.

* Tetraptōton, i ; n. Gram. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor casûs variatur. *A Noun with four cases.*

* Tetrarcha, æ ; m. Cic. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of a countrey, a* Tetrarch.

* Tetrarchia, æ ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship or Government.*

* Tetras, ădis ; f. Arithm. τετράς. *The number of four, the Cater-point in dice.*

* Tetrastichæ, es ; f. Treb. Poll. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

* Tetrastichon, chi ; n. Gram. τετράστιχον, ex τέτρασις quatuor, & στίχος versus. *A* tetrastick *or Epigram of four verses.*

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um ; Gram. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four syllables.*

* Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ, genus avis : Vide Tetrao.

Tetrè ; adv. Cic. βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, hideously.*

Tetricè ; adv. Baret. ὑπόφρα, ὑποβλέπων. *Doggedly, sullenly.*

† Tetrices, um ; f. Cato. *Devises of water to water gardens.*

Tetricitas, ātis ; f. Ovid. Σκυθρωπασία. קשי. *Crabbedness of look.*

Tetricus, a, um ; Mart. à *Teter.* Σκυθρωπὸς, χαλεπὸς, Σκληρὸς. קשה. *Rude, rough, rugged, sowre, crabbed, dogged, sullen, surly.*

Tetrior, us ; comp. à *Teter*, Plaut. *More hideous.*

† Tetrītūdo, ĭnis ; f. Accius : id. quod Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, ĭcis ; f. Jun. τέτριξ. *A kind of pheasant, bustard or bistard :* vide Tetrax & Tetrao.

† Tetro, as ; Pacuv. à *Teter.* ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute or make bitter.*

* Tetróbŏlum, i ; n. Jun. τετράβολον. *A coin of four Oboli, about four pence half penny of our money.*

* Tettigŏmĕtra, æ ; f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, ut *Orygometra* : à τέττιξ *cicada*, & μήτηρ *mater. The mother or matrice of the grashoppers, out of which they breed.*

Tettigŏna, æ ; f. Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγόνια. *A kind of small grashopper or cricket.*

† Tĕtŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius.

* Teuchites ; m. Plin. *A kind of sweet rush*, τευχίτης.

* Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii ; n. τεύκριον. à *Teucro*, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander ; some take it for Pimpernel.*

* Teuthălis, ĭdos ; f. Plin. 27. 12. τευθαλὶς. *Knot-grass*, &c. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthis, idis ; f. Gaz. τευθὶς vel τεῦθος. piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a beard.*

* Teuthrion ; n. Plin. 21. 7. τεύθριον, τεύθριον. *An herb called also* Polion.

Texendus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be plaited.*

TEXO, is, ĕre ; ui vel xi, xtum ; act. à τάττω τάξω *ordine* ; al. à *Tego*, quòd quæ texuntur, magnâ ex parte teguntur, Perot. vel à τίκω, τίξω, quòd pariat telam : ὑφαίνω, ἱστρίω, φλίκω. ארג. *To weave, to knit ; to wind thread, to make, to build, to write or, compose*, Cic. *to plait.*

Texta, æ ; f. Var. *An hair-lace, a fillet.*

Textile, is ; n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textilis, le ; Cic. ὑφαντὸς. *That is weaved or wounden, imbroidered, tissue, plaited*, Mart. ◊ Ventus textilis, Petron. *Tiffany, Lawn.*

Textivilitium ; n. Plaut. ex Texti vilitate : vile quod de texto cadit. *A thrum, a loose thread or end in weaving of cloth.*

Textor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. ὑφάντης, ἱστρὸς. ארג. *A weaver, a plaiter : also an imbroiderer.*

Textōrius, a, um ; Sen. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textricŭla ; dim. à *Textrix*, Arnob.

Textrina, æ ; f. Cic. ὑφαντὶον, ἱστρῶνα, ἱστρεῖον. *A weavers shop or work-house where his looms stand : also the craft or trade of weaving*, Plin.

Textrinum, ni ; n. Plin. ἱστρεῖον. *A weavers shop : also a company of weavers*, Amm. *also a dock where ships are built*, Enn. ναυπήγιον.

Textrix, ĭcis ; f. Tibull. ὑφάντειρα. *A woman-weaver, a spinster.* Textrices, Apul. *The three Ladies of Destiny.*

Textum, ti ; n. Vir. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A web, a woof, a composure ; the ordering or framing of a discourse*, Quint. ◊ Vimineum textum, Mart. *A twig-basket.*

Textūra, æ ; f. Lucret. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ. *A weaving, a texture.*

Textus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, plaited, interwoven.*

Textus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving : also a* text *or subject of a discourse.*

## T *ante* H.

* Thălămēgos ; Suet. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει. i. vehat cubile. *A Pinnace of pleasure, a Yacht, with a fair cabbin for any great Person to lodge in.* = Cubiculata navis, Sen.

Thălămus, mi ; m. Vir. θάλαμος. חדר. *A Bride-chamber or bed-chamber where the husband and wife lye ; also marriage*, Sen. *also a Bee-hive*, Vir. *or rather the holes of the combs where the Bees lye.*

† Thălassegle ; R. ex Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb.*

* Thălassiarcha, æ ; m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An Admiral.*

* Thălassiarchia, æ ; f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The Admiralship, or the office of the Admiral.*

* Thălassĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. θαλάσσιος, *marinus*, à θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea ; a blew colour like the Sea-waves, Sea-water colour.*

* Thalassĭnus, a, um ; Lucr. idem.

Thălassio, ōnis ; m. Mart. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal.*

* Thălassites, æ ; m. Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. vinum cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior sit vetustas.

Thalassius ; m. Liv. θαλάσσιος. *A marriage-song.*

* Thălassŏmĕli, itos ; n. Plin. 13. 6. θαλασσόμελι, ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A certain medly made of honey, rain-water and sea-water.*

Thălassus, i ; m. Mart. id. quod Thalassio.

Thălērus, i ; m. *A Dollar, a Dutch coin.* Thalerus imperialis. *A Rix dollar.*

Thălictrum, tri ; n. Plin. θαλικτρον, à θάλλω floreo. *A kind of herb, Flux-wort or Lask-wort.*

* Thallus, i ; m. Col. θαλλὸς *ramus*, à θάλλω vireo. Lat. *Scapus* dic. *The middle stalk of an onyon ; a green bough of an Olive or Bay-tree ; a strowing herb*, Apul.

* Thapsia, æ ; f. Plin. θαψία. planta ferulacea ex *Thapso* insula, in quâ primùm creditur inventa. *A kind of herb.*

Thăsia nux, Jun. θασία ἀμυγδάλη. à loco sic dicta. *An almond.*

* Theämēdes, æ ; m. Plin. θεαμήδης. *A stone of a contrary nature to the Loadstone.*

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. à θεὸς & ἄγγελος *nuncius*, quòd pota divinare faciat. *An herb that Magicians make use of.*

Theātrālis, le ; Cic. θεατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.*

Theātricus, a, um ; θεατρικὸς. Theatrical, *of or like the Stage.*

Theātrĭdium, ii ; n. dim. Var. θεατρίδιον. *A little theatre.*

Theātrum, tri ; n. Cic. θέατρον, κατὰ τὸ θᾶσθαι à spectando dictum. *A* Theatre ; *a place where people assembled to behold playes, a stage or scaffold : also the spectators or company of beholders.*

Thēca, æ ; f. Cic. θήκη *vagina.* נרתק. *A sheath, a case, a box, a bag ; the hose or pill of corn.*

† Thēdo, piscis quidam apud Auson. *A Lamprey.*

* Thēlygŏnum, ni ; n. Plin. θηλύγονον, ex θῆλυ fœmina, & γόνος *gigno*. *An herb having berries like an Olive, and is cauled the Grace of God, infused in drink it makes a woman conceive a girl.*

* Thēlyphŏnon, i ; n. Plin. 25. 10. θηλυφόνον, quia τὸ θῆλυ φονεῖ, fœminei sexûs animalia interficit. *An herb the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

† Thēlyptĕris, is ; f. Plin. 27. 9. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυ fœmina, & πτερὸν *pi.e.*

*silix. Sea-fern, female-fern.*

* **Thēma**, ătis; n. Quint. Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ τίθημι. *A theam, an argument, a subject proposed to be written or spoken of: also an Horoscope, or nativity.* Suet. *also a Primitive Verb in Greek;* Gram.

* **Thēnar**; n. Jun. θέναρ, carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum.

**Thensa**, æ; f. Cic. Χαρὰ τοῦ θείνειν, *i.* à re divinâ; al. *Tensa* à Tendo: ἱερὸν ζεῦγος. *A chariot or waggon wherein the images and statues of their Gods were carried.*

† **Thensaurus** pro **Thesaurus**, Feud.

* **Theogŏnia**; f. Cic. Θεογονία, *i.* origo deorum, Id. *The generation of the Gods, a Book of Hesiods so called.*

**Theologia**, æ; f. Θεολογία, sermo de Deo rebúsque divinis. *Divinity.*

**Theologicus**, a, um; Tert. Θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to divinity.*

**Theŏlŏgus**, gi; m. Cic. Θεολόγος, qui de Deo rebúsque divinis loquitur vel disserit. *A Divine.*

* **Theŏmăchus**, i; m. Bud. Θεομάχος. Deo repugnans.

* **Thecombrōtios**; f. quæ & **Semnion**, herba magica, quâ Persarum Reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb which the Kings of* Persia *used to take as a preservative.*

* **Theorēma**, ătis; n. Geom. Θεώρημα. *A speculation, a* Theorem, *a Geometrical proposition.*

**Theorēmăticus**, a, um; Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

**Theorēmătium**, ii; n. dim. Gell. *A little Theorem.*

* **Theorētice**, es; f. Quint. Θεωρητικὴ. *The art of Theory or Speculation.*

* **Theorētĭcus**, a, um; Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

* **Theoria**, æ; f. Θεωρία, à Θεωρῶ contemplor. *Contemplation,* theory.

* **Theōrĭcus**, a, um; *Belonging to contemplation or theory.*

* **Therapeutice**, es; f. Medic. Θεραπευτικὴ, *i.* medendi methodus. *That part of Physick which prescribes the curing of diseases.*

* **Theriaca**, sive **Theriace**, es; f. Plin. Θηριακὴ, Χαρὰ τοῦ Θηρίου à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. תריאק. **Treacle**; *any remedy against poison.*

* **Theriacus**, a, um; Jun. Θηριακὸς. *Good against the biting of Vipers or other venemous beasts.*

* **Therioma**, ătis; n. Cels. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum; à Θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto. *A raging ulcer or sore, the gravel I ow, a blanker.*

* **Therionarca**; f. Plin. Θηριόναρκα, dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, qu. Θηρίον νάρκην. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose: it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowsie.*

* **Theriotrophium**, ii; n. Var. Θηριοτροφεῖον. vivarium in quo Θηρία τιθάσσεται, *i.* feræ aluntur. *A park or warren.*

* **Theristrum**; n. Vulg. Int. Θέρεστρον, dict. sive quòd eo Θερίζεται, *i.* messores utcrentur, sive quòd εἰ Θέρει, h. e. in æstate maximè usui esset. תדון. *A fine thin veil or garment for summer.*

* **Thermæ**, ārum; f. Mart. *ai* Θέρμαι. *Hot baths.*

† **Thermĕfăcio**, is, ĕre; Plaut. ex Θερμὸς calidus & Facio. *To heat or make hot.*

**Thermoclinium**; n. Baret. Θερμοκλίνιον. *A warming-pan.*

* **Thermŏpŏla**, æ; m. Θερμοπώλιον. *One who sells hot water, Coffee, strong water or brandy.*

* **Thermŏpōlium**, ii; n. Plaut. Θερμοπώλιον. *A place where hot drinks were sold, a Coffee-house, a Strong-water or Brandy-shop.*

* **Thermŏpōta**; m. Θερμοπότης, qui calidam bibit. *One who drinks hot drink, Coffee, &c.*

† **Thermŏpōto**, as; Plaut. Θερμὸν, *i.* calidum poto. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

**Thermŭlæ**, ārum; f. dim. Mart. Θερμικαὶ Θέρμαι. *Little hot baths.*

**Thēron**; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Θὴρ fera, Θήρα venatio. *Kill-buck or fierce-look.*

**Thēsaurārium**, ii; n. Bud. *A treasury.*

**Thesaurārius**, a, um; Plaut. Θησαυρισμός. *Of or belonging to treasure.*

**Thesaurārius**, ii; m. Bud. *A Treasurer.*

† **Thesaurensis**, is; m. Cod. *An undertreasurer, or officer to the Lord Treasurer.*

* **Thesaurīzo**, as; act. Vul. Int. Θησαυρίζω. *To treasure up.*

**Thesaurŏphylăcium**, Θησαυροφυλακεῖον. Ærarium. *The Treasury.*

**Thesaurus**, ri; m. Cic. Θησαυρὸς. אוצר. **Treasure**, *abundance, riches, wealth: also a treasury, an inward and secret place.*

* **Thĕsis**, eos, vel is; f. Quint. Θέσις, positio. *A general and indefinite question or argument, a position.*

**Thessa**; f. Plin. *A sea-fish.*

* **Thēta**; n. indecl. Mart. Θῆτα. *Theta* est signum condemnationis in judiciis, quòd esset prima litera in voce Θανάτου, *i.* mors. *The name of one of the Greek letters: also a mark of condemnation to death, a sentence, a censure,* Pers.

† **Thiasĭtæ**, sodalitas, Paul. ap. Fest. Θιασῶται sodales, qui unà choreas exercent & epulantur.

**Thiăsus**, i; m. Vir. *A dance at the sacrifices of* Bacchus. Vid. Thyasus.

* **Thlaspas**, æ; m. Jurisc. Χαρὰ τοῦ θλᾶσθαι, cui testiculi fracti sunt. Dic. & Thladias.

* **Thlaspi**; n. Plin. Θλάσπι, dict. Χαρὰ τοῦ θλᾶν, *i.* confringere, ob quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile, sed fractum; Col. *An herb called Connrey-mustard, wild Seene.*

* **Thlaspidion**, ii; n. Plin. idem.

* **Thlibias**, æ; m. Institut. Θλιβίας, cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

**Thōlus**; m. Vir. Θόλος. Propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. à תלה *suspendere*, M. *The center or midst of an arched or vaulted roof, called a Scutcheon; the roof it self of a Temple or Church; the Lantern or Cupolo of a large publick Hall.*

* **Thōmix**, icis; f. Fest. Θώμιγξ. *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with: also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurt in carrying burthens; a Porters knot or stay: also a rope or cord.*

† **Thomus**, i; m. Plin. vid. Tomus.

† **Thōrăca**, æ; f. Plin. id. quod Thorax.

**Thōrācātus**, a, um; Plin. thorace indutus. Θωρακοφόρος Θεός, Θωρακοδύτης. *That wears th a breast-plate.*

**Thōrācium**; n. Jun. Θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio. *The top-sail or the top-mast sail.*

* **Thōrax**, ācis; m. Plin. Θώραξ pectus. חזה. Est & armatura quæ eam partem munit, unde Θωρήσσειν armare. Est & imago thoracc tenus expressa. *The breast or bulk of a man: also a breast-plate or a corslet, Vir. a stomacher,* Jun.

* **Thos**, ōos; m. Plin. Θὼς, *lupus cervarius. A kind of Wolf rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† **Thous**; Ovid. Θοῦς Θεός, celer. *Swift.*

* **Thrascias**, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro Ipsirat: Θρασκίας qu. Θρᾳκίας, ex Thracia. *The North-west wind.*

**Thraso**, ōnis; m. Ter. Θρασύων, ὀνὸς ἀπὸ θρασύτητος Θεός, ab audacia dict. *A Braggadocio, a Huff, a Hector, a Captain stuft with straw.*

* **Thrauston**, i; n. Plin. θραυστὸν. *One kind of the gumm* Ammoniacum.

**Thrax**, cis; m. Suet. *A sword-fencer.*

† **Threcidica**, ōrum; & **Thracidica**, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, *i.* parma Thracum, & harpe sive sica, M. *The sword-players tackle.*

* **Threnōdia**, æ; f. Bibl. Θρηνῳδία. קינות. *A mourning song; the book of Lamentation.*

**Thrēnus**; m. Jun. θρῆνος Θεός, lamentum. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse or song, a funeral song.*

* **Thridax**, acis; f. Θρίδαξ, lactuca. *The herb Lettice.* Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawks herb; hawk-weed.*

* **Thrips**; m. Plin. θρὶψ, à τρίβω tero. עש. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth.*

† **Throcum**; n. Plaut. an à Θῶκος sedes, vel à Θρόνος, corr. pro Thronum. *A kind of seat.*

† **Thrŏnum**, i; n. Plin. id. quod Thronus.

**Thrŏnus**, i; m. Bibl. Θρόνος. כסא. **A Throne**, *a Royal Seat, a Chair of State.*

* **Thryallis**; f. Mart. Θρυαλλὶς. *The herb called Rose-campion.*

**Thunnus**; m. Hor. Θύννος. *The fish called a* Tunny. Vid. Thynnus.

**Thūrārius**, ii; m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

**Thūreus**, a, um; Col. λιβανωτὸς. *Of or belonging to frankincense.*

**Thūrĭānus**, a, um; Tomus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fish called also* Xiphias, *the sword-fish; or rather a Rand of fish.*

**Thurianus**, ni; Hor. à Thuria. *The fish called Tunny.*

**Thūrĭbŭlum**, li; n. Cic. à *Thure* & βάλλω jacio, mitto: Θυμιατήριον, ἐκφόριον. *A censer to burn incense in.*

**Thūrĭcrēmātum**, ti; n. Cypr. Θυμίαμα. *The place where incense was offered.*

**Thūrĭcrēmus**, a, um; Vir. *That burneth frankincense.*

**Thūrĭfer**, ra, rum; Plin. λιβανοφόρος Θεός. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincense.*

**Thūrĭfĕgus**, a, um; Ovid. λιβανοτρόγος Θεός. *That gathereth frankincense.*

**THUS**, ūris; n. λίβανος. à gr. Θύω, Χαρὰ τοῦ θύειν, *i.* odorem faciendo. לבונה. al. *Tus* scrib. *Frankincense, incense. Thus terræ,* Plin. *Ground-pine.*

**Thuscŭlum**, li; n. dim. Plaut. λιβανωτὸς μικρὸς.

μίεγον. *A little piece of frankincense.*
† Thuscŭlus, i; m. G. ex Plaut. idem.
Thya, æ; f. Plin. θύα arbor, quæ & θύον, & θυία, & θύον. à θύω *sacrificio*, quia sacrificiis apta; à θύος *odor, odoramentum*, M. *A kind of wild Cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting, the Life-tree.*
Thyăsus, si; m. Vir. θύασος. ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est Orgia celebrare. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.
† Thyeum, sive Thleum; idem quod Succinum, G. ex Plin. 37. 2.
Thylnus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1 Reg. 10. 11, 12.
* Thyitis; f. Plin. θυῖτις, à θύω, mortarium. *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*
Thymallus, Ambr. à flore (*i.* thymo) nomen habens. *A dainty sweet fish.*
Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. θύμβρα. herba odorata; à θύμος, cujus saporem refert, Col. *The herb Savory.*
* Thymelæa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of wild olive, or treen growerh* Granum Gnidium.
* Thymele, es; f. θυμέλη. *A pulpit or stand on the stage, where mimicks upon the withdrawing of the Actors entertained the spectators with tricks.*
Thymĕlici; Vitr. *Mimicks and Jesters that acted such ridiculous parts.*
Thymĕlicus, a, um; Thymelicum choragium, Apul. *The players furniture.*
* Thymiama, ătis; n. Bibl. θυμίαμα. à θυμᾶν *suffire.* qu. θυμοῦ ἴαμα *animi medela*; Etym. קְטֹרֶת. *A perfume, incense; a sweet gum,* Celf.
Thyminus, a, um; Col. θύμινος. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*
* Thymion, vel Thymum, ii; n. Celf. θύμιον. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf; or as some say, coloured like thyme flower.*
* Thymītes; m. Col. θυμίτης, vinum *Thymo* conditum. *Wine made with thyme.*
Thymōsus, a, um; Plin. θυμώδης. *Full of thyme.*
Thymum; n. Vir. θύμον dict. παρὰ τὸ θυμᾶν, quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur animi deliquium; al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb* thyme *or time.*
Thymus, mi; m. Plin. idem.
Thynnēum; n. Cæl. Rhod. θυννεῖον. *A sacrifice to* Neptune, *for good success in fishing for Tunny.*
Thynnus, i; m. Plin. θύννος, ex θύω, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. à תָּנִין, Aven. *A tunny-fish.*
Thynus, i; m. Catull. *i.* annulus, Cic. quòd in *Thyâ*, *i.* Bithyniâ fiebant, Salmas. *A ring.*
Thyrsis, is; m. θύρσος. *The stalk or stem of an herb,* Plin. *also a spear wrapt about with ivy or bay-leaves which they carryed in their hands a* Bacchus *his feasts,* Hor. *a furious or mad humour,* Lucr. *such as* Bacchus *his company gadded with at those ceremonies.*

## T

Tiāra, æ; f. Ovid. τιάρα, ab heb. עֲטָרָה, *corona.* κυρίως. מִגְבָּעָה. *An ornament for the head, which Kings of Persia and Priests elsewhere wore in old time; a Turban, a Shash.*
Tiāras, æ; m. Vir. ide n.
Tiberĭum; n. Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*
Tibi; dat. à Tu: σοὶ, Dor. τοὶ, additò ῐ, *tibi. To thee.*
TIBIA, æ; f. os cruris, Celf. an qu. τὸ βία, quòd sua vi sustineat partes corporis superiores; unde & tibicen pro fulcro: תְּמוּךְ. it. fistula, Cic. qu. tubia, Isid. ob similit. vel quòd è cervorum aut gruum tibiis fieret: αὐλὸς, חָלִיל. Fort. hæc erat primaria sign. à חָלַל Chald. תְּוָפָה *tympanum*, inde translata ad os. An à *tubus*, quòd cava sit? *The shank or shin-bone; the leg: also a flute, a pipe, a flagellet.*
† Tibia, æ; m. *Quere mensi lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos*, Var. ap. Non.
Tibiāle, lis; n. Suet. κνημὶς, περισκελὶς. מִכְנָסַיִם. *The neither stock or knee-hose, a stocking: also a leg-harness, a greave.*
Tibiālis, le; Plin. αὐλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.*
Tibiātim; adv. Titin. *Up to the shins.*
Tibicen, ĭnis; m. Cic. qui tibiâ canit. αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδὸς, it. pro fulcro, Jun. ἀντηρὶς. à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustineant ita illi ædificia, Fest. *A piper, a player on a flute, a fidler, a minstrel: also a prop, shore, stay, pillar, antick prop; any thing that supporteth or beareth up.* Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net-shores or stakes.*
Tibicina, æ; f. Mart. quæ tibiâ canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or shalm, a she-piper.*
Tibicinium, ii; Apul. *The art of playing on the flute or of piping.*
Tibilustria; Fest. V. Tubilustria.
† Tibin; Fest. fort. in *Acc.* à *Nom.* Tibis, Gl. ab heb. חֵבָה *arca. A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees.*
† Tibinus; *Tibinos* à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*
† Tibŭlus; G. ex Plin. V. Pinaster.
Tigillum, li; n. dim. à *Tignum*, Plaut. ξυλίδιον. *A little rafter.*
Tignārius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, ξυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, Cic. *A Carpenter.*
Tignārius, ii; m. Cic. *A Carpenter.*
Tigno, as; act. unde pass. Tignor, āris, Vitr. κανονίζω. *To roof or cover with rafters.*
Tignum, ni; n. Vitr. à *tegendo*, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, ut indè *contignatus* oriatur, Bec. ξύλον, ἰκρίον. קוֹרָה. *A rafter of an house, a beam: also any timber or stuff used in building*; 1a. Tabb. *also a rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a groundsel.*
Tignus, ni; m. Cæl. idem.
Tigrīnus, a, um; Plin. τιγρῶδης. *Of or like a Tyger, spotted or grained as a Tyger is.*
Tigris, idis; f. Plin. vel is; f. Hor. τίγρις. dict. à velocitate; Armeniorum linguâ; חִדֶּקֶל *Sagitta* Chald. indè cum *t* hebraïco חִדֶּקֶל, M. *A* Tygre, *a beast of strange swiftness: also the name of a swift river in* Asia. Vid. Prop.
Tilia, æ; f. Plin. εἴλυφος, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum, Isid. qu. *telia*, Pap. à πίλον *penna*, ob foliola albicantia, pennas referentia, M. Omn. à σπιλὰς ulmus. *A Linden or Tile-tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree: also pillings of the bark.*
Tiliāceus, a, um; Col. φιλύρεος. *Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.*
† Tilica, jocularis dictio. *Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Sputa quid sit scio, Tilica nescio*, Cal. ex Cic. de clar. Orat.
† Tilos; R. ex Plin. *A hair-worm.*
Timĕfactus, a, um; part. G. ex Cic. *Scared or affrighted.*
Timendus, a, um; part. Hor. φοβερὸς. *To be feared.*
Timens, tis; part. Ovid. *Fearing.* Cum *Gen.* Lucr.
TIMEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. & act. φοβέομαι, δείδω. יָרֵא. à *metu*, quòd quos timemus, honore prosequimur. al. à δείμα, quod à δείδω. al. à חָמַר, θυμαίνω. al. à μὴ *pœna*, unde Æ *Timere* prop. est servorum, qui formidine pœnæ contineantur; *Vereri* liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur; Popma. *To fear, to dread, to apprehend, to be afraid: also to doubt or mistrust*, Quint. Timeo de aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Pl. jun. ϕ Timeo te, Ovid. *Lest thou do me hurt*; tibi, Ter. *Lest thou come to some hurt.*
Timeor, ēris; pass. Mart.
Timesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde Timescens part. Amm. *To grow fearful.*
Timidè; adv. κατὰ δέος. *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* Æ Fidenter, Cic.
Timidĭcŭlè; Apul. *Somewhat fearfully.*
Timĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More fearfull.*
Timidissimè; adv. superl. Marcel. *Most fearfully.*
Timidissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most fearful.*
Timĭditas, ātis; f. Cic. δειλία. יִרְאָה. *Fearfulness, bashfulness*, timidity. = Ignavia, cautio.
Timidŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. κατὰ δέος. *Somewhat fearful.*
Timidus, a, um; à *Timeo.* δειλὸς, φοβερὸς, αἰσχρὸς. יָרֵא. *Fearful, timorous, bashful, cowardly, faint-hearted: also to be feared.* Cum *Gen.* Timidus deorum, Ovid. ad mortem, Cic. = Imbellis, ignavus, tremens, Cic.
Timor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Timeo.* φόβος, δέος. יִרְאָה. *Fear, apprehension, jealousie, mistrust.*
† Tin pro Eum, antiq. Cal.
Tina, æ; f. Var. vas vinarium, ab heb. טִנָּא *corbis*, vel טִיט *mulctrale. A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.*
Tinca, æ; f. Auf. qu. *tincta*, quòd propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, Gell. κύλλον. *A fish called a* Tench.
Tinctĭlis, le; Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That which serves for dying, or to dy with.*
Tinctor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. βαπτεύς. *A dyer.*
Tinctōrius, a, um; βαπτικὸς. *Of or belonging to dyers.*
Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying, or staining, a colour or dy,* a tincture.
Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.
Tinctus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, stained, dipped, tinged, baptized*, Eccl. Tinctus veneno, Suet. *Empoisoned.*
Tinctus, ūs; m. Plin. βάπτισμα, βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping or imbruing.*
Tinea, æ; f. Hor. dicta quòd *teneo*,

& eò usque insideat, quoad erodat, Isid. à τινέω, lumbricorum genus. תֹּלַע. *A moth-worm that eateth books or cloaths: also worms in the belly*, Plin. *worms breeding in hives*, Col.

Tĭnĕārĭa, æ; f. Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flower.* = Aurelia.

Tinĕōlus, a, um; Col. σητώδης, ἰλυσπώδης. *Full of moths or worms.*

Tingendus, a, um; part. Prop. *To be dipped.*

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, dipping; a dyer.*

TINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à gr. τίγω. βάπτω, χρωματίζω, צָבַע. *To dy, colour or stain; to dip, to paint*, Mart. *to sprinkle, to embrue, to wash*, Ovid. *to swill*, Hor.

Tingor, ĕris; pass. Mart.

† Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

† Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Fest. Vid. Tina. *Wine-pots.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κωδωνισμὸς, συριγμὸς. *A ringing or tinkling, a glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

TINNIO, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. Var. βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω. צְלַל. verbum confictum ex sono. *To ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth; to tingle.*

Tinnītūrus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnītus, ûs; m. Vir. ἦχος, κλαγγὴ, μόλιβος, Gl. *A ringing or tinkling.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um; Sen. λιγυρὸς, ἠχώ. *That ringeth or maketh a clear sound, shrill, tinkling, of a clear delivery*, Quint.

Tinnunculus, i; m. species accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. *Tristunculus*, à tribus testiculis. *A kestrel or kastrel, a kind of hawk.* Scrib. & Tintinnunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, li; n. Juv. κώδων, κρέπαλον. עֶשֶׂת. *A little bell: also a dung-cart or such like*, Col. *so called for the creaking noise it made.* Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow beets or winter green.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κρεμαλίζω, κωδωνοφορῶ. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beat slaves till they tingled again, or from the noise of the jerks: also a hang-man or beadle, who used bells, when they went to execution.*

Tintinnio, īre; Non. à *Tinnio*, per reduplicationem. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinno, as; vel Tintino, as; Catul. idem.

Tintinnuncŭlus, li; m. Col. κιγχρὶς. *A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kastrel, a wind-sucker.*

† Tinus, Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Tipŭla, æ; f. Plaut. πυρὸς τὸ πῦρ, πίμπλα, τὰ ἕλη, id est, *paludes*, ubi tipulæ versari solent. *A water-spider with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking.*

Tipulla, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tīro, ōnis; m. Cic. dict. quia se primùm terit: Vide Tyro. *A fresh water-souldier, an apprentice.*

† Tis; antiq. *Gen.* à *Tu*, Plaut.

Titan, is; m. Vir. πτάν. *The Sun.* Vid. Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. πόμμαλον. *An herb cased sea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thistle.*

Tithymălus, i; m. Plin. idem.

† Titi vel Titoi; πίτοι. Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the South-sayers were wont to observe.* Vid. Teta.

Titillans; part. Cic. *Tickling.*

Titillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γαργαλισμός. *A tickling, a provoking.*

Titillātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium; Vid. Titivillitium.

Titillo, as; act. Cic. verb. fictitium, ex risu cùm titillamur; al. à πίλλω, geminatâ priori syllabâ, id est, *vellico*, attrecto leviter, Scal. γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

Titillor, āris; pass. Cic.

Titio, ōnis; m. Cels. δαλὸς, συμφλεγὲν. אוּר. quod ignis extinctus in eo sit; qu. *titicio*: al. *tritidis titiones*, & *tritidia*. fort. ut à *dada tæda*, ità à *dadi titio*, pro *tædio* vel *tidio*. *A fire-brand quenched.*

Titivilitium, ii; n. *Titivilitium*, nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρὲ & Cinnam. Fest. Inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ὀνηδιγραφικὰ, Latini vett. *effutilia*, Scal. *Titivilitium*, qu. *Totivilitium*, id est, totum inane ac vile, Bec. aut meliùs, qu. *totivilitium*, à Villus, & Totum, id est, Totum nè villi aut pili æstimandum: Vide Textivilitium. σφενδαμίνιον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτιον ὀνόπραμμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titŭbans, tis; part. Ovid. *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.*

Titŭbanter; adv. παραφόρως, αἰσχυδῶς. *Stuttingly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.*

Titŭbantia, æ; f. Suet. *Συγκλόνησις, τεχνικὸς μῦς, παραφορά. A stuttering, stammering or missing in ones words.*

Titŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.*

Titŭbātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Συγκλονηθεὶς. Stumbled, tripped.*

Titŭbo, as; neut. qu. τυπτὸς βάδην, *parum eo*, M. pot. à τύπτω πύπτω. *titubo*, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offenfat, *titubi* dict. παραφέρομαι, *Συγκλώμαι*, ὑπολισθαίνω. עָוַת. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to stutter, τεχνικὸς ἐστι, to faulter, to be at a stand, to reel as a drunken man.* = Pecco, offendo, Cic.

† Titŭlo, as; Don. *To entitle.*

Titŭlus, li; m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ὄνομα, πτλῶν. כֹּתֶרֶת. qu. dim. à *Titus*, i. *pitis*, quod à *titubando*, quòd titulus sit nota honoris; it. *defendo*, quòd *inscriptio* tueatur factum authoris, & ostendat verum opificem, Scal. *A tittle, the inscription of a work or act*, Plin. *also a mark of dignity and honour*, Cic. *a monument or remembrance*; *a pretence or colour*, Paul. *a bill set upon a door, a mark set upon a vessel*, Juv. *also a tittle.* ◊ Titulī, milites appell. qu. *Tutuli*, à tuendâ patriâ, Fest.

Tityrus, i; m. Serv. τίτυρος, *vervex sectarius* Siculis, pro *Cirus*, unde σύες, ovis, μῶλος. al. *Satyrus*, Casaub. *A bell-wether*, Serv. *or* (as Casaub.) *a Satyr or wild man; as others, a beast ingendred of an Ew and an He-Goat: also a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.*

## T ante M.

* Tmēsis, is; f. Gram. τμῆσις. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis; ut *Septem subjecta trioni*, Vir. *Saxo cere diminuit brum*, Lucr.

## T ante O.

† Tŏcha, calculus; Ant. lim. quo limites signarunt, Gl. Isid.

† Tŏcullio, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. τοκυλλίων *fœneratorculus*, à τόκος fœnus. *A little usurer.* Al. leg. Locullio.

† Tŏdeo, es; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

† Tŏdi; Fest. sunt aves parvæ; à τυτθὸς, id est, *parvus*, M. *Little birds, Titmouses.*

† Tŏdillus, a, um; dim. à *Todus*, i. τυτθὸς parvus. *Little tiny.* Todilla crura, Plaut. *Spindle-shanks.*

* Tœchŏbătes & Tœchobata, æ; m. Vopisc. τειχοβάτης. *A runner upon walls.*

Tŏga, æ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον. תַּחְרָא. à *tego*, ut *pondus* à pendo. *A gown, a garment the Romans always wore in peace; whence it is also taken for the time of peace: also the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in livery.*

Tŏgātārius, ii; m. actor togatarum fabularum, Plin. & Suet. *An actor of Comedies.*

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. *A little gown-man.*

Tŏgātus, a, um; Cic. togâ indutus. τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ✠ Fabula *togata*, i. Comœdia: *Prætextata*, i. Tragœdia.

Tŏgātus, i; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a visit to his Patron, or attending in a gown, a Livery-man: also a Lawyer.* Togati Cæsaris, Salm. *The Emperours Serjeants.*

Tŏgŭla, æ; & dim. Mart. *A little gown.*

Tŏlĕrābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More tolerable.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le; Cic. ἀνεκτὸς, διαφορητὸς. **Tolerable**, *indifferent, that may be endured or born with.* Act. Ter. *That can bear or endure.*

Tŏlĕrābĭliter; adv. Col. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.*

Tolerābilius; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily.*

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be endured.*

Tŏlĕrans; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, suffering*; **patient.**

Tŏlĕranter; adv. Cic. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tolĕrantia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantior, us; comp. Tacit.

Tŏlerantissimus, a, um; cum *Gen. Very patient, or that can very well bear.*

Tolerantiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More patiently.*

Tolerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *An enduring or suffering*, **toleration.**

Tŏlĕro, as; act. Cic. à τολάω, Per. vel à *Tollo* sive *Tulo*, unde *Tuli*: ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερῶ. סָבַר. *To suffer, abide, endure or bear*, to **tolerate**, *to carry*, Apul. *to sustain, maintain, keep and find one.*

† Tŏles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tolla; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tonsillæ*, Fest. à *Tollo*, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίδημα. *Waxing kernels, swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue*, Ser. Sam.

Tollēno, ōnis; m. Liv. à *Tollendo* dict. Fest. αἰωλητήριον, κηλώνειον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

† Tolles,

† Tolles, tumor faucium, quas & *tonsillas* voc. Fest. παρισθμια.

† Tollisse, pro Tulisse, Ulp.

TOLLO, is, ĕre; sustŭli, sublātum; act. hinc *Tetuli*; ut à *pello*, *pepuli*; & sublatā reduplicatione *Tuli*, quod vid. in *Fero*: in sup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. à τλάω, ἄειρω, ὑλῶ, ἰγλέω. נשא. à τίλλω, aut potiùs ταλάω, ταλῶ, quod ab Heb. חלה *suspendit*, vel à שור, vel à נשל, in altum *tulit*. To lift up, to raise; to take away, ἀφαιρεῖν. to make one away, ἀναιρεῖν. also to nourish, keep or bring up, Ter. τρέφειν. to defer, prolong or put off, Plaut. ἀναβάλλεσθαι. Tollere æs alienum, Pl. jun. *To pay off his debts*; anchoras, Cæs. *To weigh anchor*; animos, Liv. *To pluck up a good spirit*; animos alicui, Sal. *To make him proud*; diem, Cic. *To spend it*; infantem, Ter. *To bring it up*; memoriam, Cic. *To abolish it*; se, Luc. *To stoot up, as a plant doth*; se humo, Vir. *To advance himself*; urbem, Cic. *To raze or destroy it*. ◊ Tollere aliquem veneno, Cic. *To poison him*; de medio, Id. *To dispatch or rid him out of the way, to kill him*; clamore de foro, Id. *To hoot him out of court*; filium ex aliquâ, Suet. *To get or have a child by her*. = Detracto, aufero, eripio, Cic.

Tollor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Tollo, ōnis; m. & Tollonus, i; m. Plaut. id. quod Tolleno.

Tōlūtāris, re; adj. Tolutaris equus, Sen. ὠμφρμ, ταχύπους. *That ambleth or paceth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutārius, a, um; Idem.

† Tolutilŏquentia, æ; f. Næv. *i.* volubilis sermo, Non. ταττολογία λόγ. *Voluble speaking.*

Tōlūtim; adv. Var. ὀλόρμως. à *tollendis* pedibus, Bec. qu. *volutim. With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

* Toma vel Tome, es; f. G. ex Auson. τομή. *A section or division.*

Tōmācĭnæ, ārum; f. Var. κόμματα, ἀλλαντες. ἀπὸ τῆ τομεῖν, id est, τέμνειν, quòd carnes & herbæ incisæ induntur. τομία & τόμυς Græci vocant, Scal. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, liverings, sausages.*

Tomaclum, i; n. Juv. per Sync. pro Tomācŭlum, i; n. Juv. τόμ, τόμακος. *A kind of pudding or sausage.*

Tōmentitia, sc. herba, Dodon. γναφάλιον. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotten.*

Tōmentitius, a, um; *Made of flocks or locks of wooll, tuffy, downy.*

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. γναφαλόν. à τομῶ, id est, *confectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, Scal. Al. ut ex *moveo*, *motum*, *momentum*; sic ex *tondeo*, *tonsum*, *tomentum*. Fort. à πόωμα casus, hinc *tomen*, *tomentum*; quod cadit è lanâ inter pectendum. *Locks clipped of wooll: brokenwoll, fluxes, such as cloth-workers make in shearing, and is used in stuffing of beds, cushions, &c.*

* Tomex, vel Tomix, icis; f. Plin. σπάγξ. *A cord*; a *bempen cord or rope*: *also* a *cover put on horses necks stuffed with wooll or hair, to keep it from hurting them*, Jun.

* Tōmĭcus, a, um; τομικός. *Cutting.*

Tomici dentes, Gell. id est incisores. *The fore teeth.*

Tōmus, mi; m. Mart. τόμ, à τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri. מגרה. *A volume containing part of the works of one author*; a **Tome**; *also* a rand of salt-fish: *also* a stack of wood, a heap of wheat, Cæl.

Tŏnans; part. Ovid. *Thundering.* It. subst. *The Thunderer, God.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. βρόντησις. *A thundering.*

Tŏnātor; m. verb. Sid. *A thunderer.*

Tondens; part. Vir. *Grazing.*

TONDEO, es, ĕre; tŏtondi, tonsum; act. Cic. κείρω. גזז. qu. τομίω δῶ. An à *tendo*, ut à pendo pondus? *To clip or shear*; *to poll, nott or shave*; *to mow or cut (corn)* Vir. *to browze or bite off (as cattle do,)* Id. Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To dry-shave him.*

Tondeor, ēris; pass.

† Tŏnescit, Var. ap. Non. *It thundreth.*

† Tongere; Fest. à Tango. *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt.

† Tonimus; Vet. pro *Sonamus* usurpârunt, Var.

Tŏnitrālis, le; adj. Lucr. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder*, Var.

Tŏnitruālis; Apul. Epitheton Jovis.

Tŏnitru; n. indecl. Ovid. plur. Tonitrua. à *Tono*. βρόντη. רעם. *Thunder, a rumbling sound*, Sen. *a crack or peal of thunder.*

Tonitrus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

Tonitruum, i; n. Plin. idem.

TONO, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. tonum edo. βροντάω. הרעים. à τόνος τονῶ sono. *To* thunder, *to make a great or terrible noise*; *to roar*, Sen. *to rebound*, Mart. Cum Acc. Plin. *To roar out.*

Tonsa, æ; f. Vir. quòd quasi *tondeatur* ferro; vel quòd fluctus *tondeat*, i. decutiat, Fest. al. qu. *tunsa*, à Tundo, quòd aquam tundat. κώπη, ἐρετμός. *An oar, the blade of an oar.*

Tonsæ, ārum; f. Vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonsĭlis, le; adj. Mart. κερτός. *That is or may be shorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, shread or cropped.*

Tonsilla, æ; f. dim. à Tonsa. *A little oar*, Enn. *also a post sharpned at one end and shod with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tyed thereto*: *also an anchor, rope or cable*, Fest.

Tonsillæ, ārum; f. Plin. Cic. παρειδίδια, ἀμυγδάλη. *An inflammation about the jaws, the Mumps*; *the Glanders.*

Tonsĭto, as; freq. à *Tonso*, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often.*

Tonsitor, āris; pass. Plaut.

† Tonso, as; freq. unde Detonso, Gell.

Tonsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κουρεύς. גלב. *A barber, a clipper or shearer*; *a shaver.*

Tonsōrium, ii; n. Vitr. κουρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um; κουρικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonsorius, Cic. *A rasor.*

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κουρεύτριδιον. *A woman-barber, a she-shaver.*

Tonstrīna, æ; f. Ter. κουρεῖον, κουρευτήριον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. κουρεύτρια. *A woman-barber, a she-barber.*

Tonsūra, æ; f. Col. κάρσις, κουρά. *Clipping, polling, shearing or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um; part. Cic. κουρεμένος. *Shorn, clipped, poled, rounded, lopped, shred.*

Tonsus, ûs; m. pro Tonsūra; Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni; m. Plin. τόνος. à τείνω *intendo*; qu. φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extensio. *A* tone, *a note*, tune *or accent*: *also the space between the earth and the Moon*, Mart. *the gloss or varnish of colour*, Plin.

* Tŏparcha, æ; m. Jun. τοπάρχης. lat. loci præses. *A Lord of a Mannour, a Lord Lieutenant of a County.*

Tŏparchia, æ; f. τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura. *A Lordship, a Lieutenancy.*

Tŏpāzium, ii; n. Plin. id. quod

Tŏpāzius, ii; m. τοπάζιος. à *Topazio* insulâ, (quæ & *Paz* & *Opaz* & *Topaz* dic.) in quâ hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. πάζιον, Hes. inde τὸ πάζιον. ab hebr. פז, aurum solidum. *A precious stone of the colour of gold called a* Topaz.

† Tŏpazon; m. *Fulchérque Topazon*, Prud. idem.

Tŏphāceus, a, um; Plin. τοφώδης. *Of or belonging to a sand-stone.*

Tophinus, a, um; Suet. idem.

Tophus, i; m. Plin. τόφος. τραχὺς λίθος, Opp. *qu.* τόπος *i.* locis & πυκνὸς *i.* poris plenus. *A sand or gravelstone that may easily be rubbed to crums.* ◊ *A drum*, Scal. ex Vir. *qu.* à תף *tympanum.*

Tŏpiāria, æ; f. Cic. ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις χλωρὰ τοποιητική. *The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and plaited.*

Tŏpiārium, ii; n. Cic. à τόπος, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbusculæ tonsiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, usque dum animalium & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, *topiis* sive funiculis soleant religari, Voss. *A work made of trees, bushes or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs, an arbour, a bower, a knot.*

Tŏpiārius, a, um; adj. Arbusculæ topiaria, Col. *A tree writhed archwise overhead.*

Tŏpiārius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ τῆς χλωρᾶς ὕλης ποικιλτής. *A gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, in the likeness of men, birds or beasts*: *also that maketh arbours or bowers.*

* Tŏpica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ τοπικά. **Topicks**, *books that treat of places of invention in Logick.*

* Tŏpice, es; f. Cic. τοπική, scil. δύναμις vel τέχνη. *The art of invention or finding out places and arguments.*

* Tŏpicus, a, um; Cic. τοπικός, *id est*, localis. **Topical**, *or belonging to invention.*

Tŏpium, ii; n. Vitr. τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπεῖον. prop. *Funis.* à τόπος *locus*, sc. ut res alligata sit *loco*, quo esse volumus. *An arbour, or bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden.*

* Tŏpographia, æ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci descriptio. *The description of a place*, **Topography.**

Tŏpographus, i; m. τοπογράφος. *A describer of places, a* **Topographer.**

† Topper, Fest. ex Næv. id est, citò, celeriter; qu. *toto opere*. τάχα, αὐτίκα. *Immediately, quickly, in all haste.*

Tŏral, is; n. Hor. à *Torus*. πρόκλινον, στρῶμα. מטוי. *The furniture of a bed, as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a counterpane*: *also a thing made of sweet flowers*;

flowers, and hanged before the place where people lodge, Coop.

Torcŭlar, vel Torculare, āris; n. Plin. à torquendo: λινὸς πιεστήριον. A press for wine, oil, cyder, or verjuice: also the grain tunnel, Jun.

Torcŭlārium, ii; n. Cato. idem.

Torcŭlārius, a, um; Cato. ληνοῦ ὢν. Of or belonging to a press.

Torcŭlārius, ii; m. Col. ληνοβάτης. A presser or press-man.

Torcŭlum, li; n. Col. à Torqueo; λίνος. An instrument to writhe, to squeeze grapes, a press.

Torculus, i; m. Plin. idem.

Torculus, a, um; Var. ληνίτης ὢν. Of or belonging to a press.

Tordile, is; n. Plin. Tortile Ruellio. The seed of the herb Setcells.

Tordilon, i; n. Plin. & Tordylium, Dalec. ex Plin. idem.

† Tŏres, pro Torques antiq. Solin.

* Toreuma, ătis; n. Cic. τορεύμα. מִקְרָעָה. Plate chased or engraven, any imbrica or imbossed work.

Toreumătum, i; n. Cic. idem.

* Toreuta, æ; m. Jun. τορευτὴς, tornator. A turner, a graver or chaser of metal.

* Toreutice, es; f. Plin. τορευτικὴ. The art of graving or embossing.

Tormen, ĭnis; n. plur. Tormina, um; Oelf. à torquendo; quòd dolore torquentur intestina. διαστροφία, σφίγξ. חֶבֶל. The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly as in the wind colick.

Tormentilla, æ; f. Offic. The herb Tormentil or Setfoil. Septifolium.

Tormentum, ti; n. Cic. à Tormen. ἐλατὴρ, σφενδόνη. רִאמָה. Torment, orum; pain, grief; an engin of war, to cast stones or darts; Cæs. μαγγανικὸν λιθοβόλον. מָתוֹ. the rope of a crane or such like instrument to lift up timber, any rope, Scal. also the griping or wringing of the belly: also any piece of Ordnance, a Canon or great Gun.

Tormina, um; n. vid. Tormen.

Torminālis, le; Plin. διαστροφικὸς. That causeth or breedeth the gripes.

Torminōsus, a, um; Cic. σφιγκτῆρδης, ὁ σφίγγων πυελέαν. That is subject to the gripes or to the fretting of the guts.

† Tornāmentum, i; n. Munst. A running at tilt, justing or barriers, justs and tornaments.

Tornātilis, le; adj. τορευτὸς. quod tornatur. That is turned or made with a turners wheel.

Tornātor; m. verb. Vitr. A turner.

Tornātus, a, um; part. Hor. τορευτὸς. Turned or made with a turners wheel.

Torno, as; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνῶ. To turn or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to polish and fashion, Cic.

Tornor, āris; pass. Plin. To be turned round.

Tornus, ni; m. Plin. τόρνος, à τείρω, τόρνος, indè τόρνος. A wheel, a turn, or lath that Turners use to work things with: also a graving tool, Vir. Angusto torno versus includere, Propert. To make verses in a low strain.

Tōrōsulus, a, um; dim. Plaut. Somewhat brawny.

Tōrōsus, a, um; Col. à Torus. μυώδης, ἰσχυρὸς. Brawny, fleshy, well-fleshed, strong and lusty: also full of stems and branches.

Torpēdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. νάρκη, νάρκωμα. A cramp-fish, that numbeth the hands of those that touch it: also, id. quod Torpor, Sil. Numanesi.

Torpens, tis; part. Cic. Num and faint; dull.

TORPEO, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à τέρπω oblecto, vel τρυφάω, à τρυφάλεος frango luxu, à רָפָה mollem esse, רָתַם abjecto ת torpeo: ναρκάω, ἀναισθητῶ ὑπνῳ. To be num or benummed, to be asleep as parts of the body are; to be slow, dull or heavy and drowsie; to faint or languish, Liv.

Torpesco, is, ĕre; incep. Sen. ναρκόω γίνομαι. רָגַר. To grow num, heavy, sleepy, dull; to grow faint and sluggish, Sal. to tarnish and decay in colour, Plin.

Torpidè; adv. Gell. νωθρῶς. Dully, slowly, drowsily.

Torpidus, a, um; Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρὸς. עָצֵל. Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsie, &c.

Torpor, ōris; m. Cic. à Torpeo. νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. רִגָּיוֹן. Numness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, lazines, listlesness.

† Torpōro, as; Turpil. ναρκόω. To make senseless, drowsie, sleepy, to benum.

† Torpōror, āris; pass. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; Cic. στρεπτοφόρος. That weareth a collar or chain. Torquatus palumbus, Mart. A ring-dove.

TORQUEO, ēs, ĕre; si, tum, & sum; act. à στρέφω. ἀλ. à τέρπω, τορεύω, τόρνος. πλέκω τὴν πλόκην, non recti, sed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πλέκεται λύτο τ' ὀρθὸν ἴσον. Jos. Scal. fort. à τροπὴ conversio, per metath. τορπὴ torpeo, & π in q, ut solet, conversio, torquere. στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. עוּת. To wrest, to writhe or wreath, to twist, to wrap, wind or whirl about; to bend, or bow, to turn about; ἀκαλήφην. to crisp and curl; to rack or torture, βασανίζειν. to vex or grieve; to spin; to fling, hurl or throw, to govern, Vir.

Torqueor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Torques, is; m. vel f. Var. torta fascia, à Torqueo. στρεπτὸς, σφενδόνη, κόσμος, στεφάνη. A collar or chain, be it of gold or silver, to wear about ones neck: also a garland or chaplet of flowers, a wreath, Vir.

Torquilla, æ; f. Gaza. ἰυγξ, ἀνὶς, dict. qu. collum crebrò torqueat; vel à gr. τερτιλλία. A wry neck, a bird.

Torquis, is; f. Prop. id. quod Torques.

Torrefăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. To roast, to parch, to scorch.

Torrefactus, a, um; part. αὐανθὴς. Parched, scorched, sun-burnt.

Torrens; part. & adj. Cic. ὀπτάων, καταφλέγων. Toasting, roasting, parching. Adj. Hasty, violent, head-long, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid. Σεσηρὸς, βιαίως ῥέων. אֵיתָן.

Torrens, tis; m. Vir. subaud. amnis. à Torreo, quia ciùs siccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æstuet. χείμαῤῥος. נַחַל. A stream coming down an hill, caused by water or snow; a land-flood, a torrent. ◊ The scorching heat in summer, Solin.

Torrentior, us; comp. Juv. More violent, fierce or eager.

Torrentissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. Very hot.

Torrentiùs; adv. comp. Claud. More violently.

TORREO, ēs, ĕre; ui, stum; act. Cic. à Torrus, i. aridus; Torrus autem à πίῤῥω arefacio, sicco, M. à θερέω quod à θέρ θ-. estus, Bec. Necessariò autem Torreo finxère propter verba illa Tero & Torres, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant: ἁπλῶ, φρύγω, ἐγκαίνω. קָלָה. To roast, broil, bake, burn, parch, scorch, to dry: also to boil, Plin.

Torreor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Torresco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. ἀναφρύγομαι, ἐφύγομαι. חָרַךְ. To be broiled, roasted, dryed, either with the Sun or with fire.

† Torrĭdo, as; Non. ex Acc. To burn.

Torridor, āris; pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um; Cic. αὐαλέος. יָבֵשׁ. Dry, parched, burned, scorched, torrid.

Torridus frigore, Vir. Shrunk up with cold.

Torris, is; m. Ovid. à Torreo: δαλὸς. אוֹר. A burning firebrand.

Torsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. à Torqueo: στρόφος. עֻוָּה. A whirling, turning, writhing or wrestling, a griping and wringing, a torturing or racking.

Tortè; adv. Lucret. διεστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. Crookedly, awry.

Tortilis, le; Plin. στρεβλὸς. מְעֻוָּר. Wrested, wreathed, winding, crumpled, writhen, wrinkled.

Tortivus, a, um; καταλαβήσιμος, ἐπιτηδειότης. That is squeezed or wrung out. Vinum tortivum, Col. διυπτὸς οἶνος. Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing.

† Torto, as; freq. à Torqueo, Non. πολλὰς στρεβλῶ. To writhe or wrest often.

† Tortor, āris; pass. pro Torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à Torqueo; βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter: also a slinger or thrower of stones, &c. Amm. Equus tortor, Non. A trotting or uneasie horse.

† Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, qui olim utebantur pro tormento, Non. An engine to throw stones with, Pacuv.

Tortuōsè; adv. Marcell. Crookedly, with turnings and windings.

Tortuōsitas, ātis; f. Tert. Crookedness, wrinkledness.

Tortuōsus, a, um; Cic. στρεβλὸς, καμπύλος. עִקֵּשׁ. That windeth or turneth many ways, crooked, full of crinkle cranklets: also full of torture and pain, Plin.

Tortus, a, um; part. à Torqueo. διεστραμμένος. Writhed, wrested; twisted, tortured; βασανισθὲις. crisped, curled, frizled, Ovid. crooked, Id.

Tortus, ūs; m. Cic. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. עִוָּרוֹן. Crookedness, wrimst; a bending or bowing, Vir.

† Torvè; adv. ab Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè, Vir. Grimly, sternly.

Torvè; adv. Plaut. τραχυδίκως, ὠμῶς. Sourly, sternly, crabbedly.

† Torvidus, a, um; Arnob. idem quod Torvus.

Torvinus, a, um; Var. id. quod Torvus.

Torvitas, ātis; f. Plin. γοργότης. Sourness of look, lowring, frowning, fierceness.

Torviter; adv. Non. ex Pomp. Frowningly, lowringly.

Torŭlus, li; m. dim. à Torus: στρῶμα. A little bed; a little rope or band wreathed; a hat-band, G. ex Plaut. a wreath

*mans cavæ*, Var. *the wood of a tree next to the bark*, Vitr.

TORUS, ri ; m. τύφος. מטה ; à τείνω, τεῖνος, τέτονος, τόρος Gr. Scal. al. à *Torqueo*, quippe *Torus* eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis : inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur : vel ab intortis herbis, Var. Torus à *torno*, quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur ; J. Scal. *A bed* ; *particularly of graſs upon the bank of a river*, Vir. *a bed in a garden*, Plin. *a Bride-bed*, Vir. *alſo marriage or wedlock*, Id. *a bed-ſtead*, Stat. *alſo a rope or cord for a bed*, Antiq. *the thick and round circle of a pillar*, Vitr. *the tuft in a garland*, Cic. *a taſſel upon the creſt of an helmet*, Amm. *a wreath*, Plaut. *an ornament of a womans head*, Var. *a bunch or knot in the ſtem or body of a tree*, Vir. ◊ Tori, m. pl. *ci* μυῶνες. *The brawn of the arms and thighs, any muſculous or fleſhy parts* ; *thick ſwellings*, Celſ.

Torvùm ; adv. Vir. *Grimly and ſternly.*

Torvus, a, um ; Cic. à *Taurus*, ut à ταῦρος Gr. *Parvus* ; unde & *Torvinus*, qu. *Taurinus*, à torto vultu, M. qu. *tortivus*. *Torvum*, λοξὸν, Gl. *i.* tortum. *Grim, ſtern, like bull-beef* ; *ſowr, crabbed, dogged.*

Toſtus, a, um ; part. à *Torreor*, Col. ἀπτομαὶ Gr., ὀρυγείς. קלוי. *Roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, parched, ſcorched.*

Tot ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι. מכם. à gr. τοσ pro τόσα, & ex dialecto τοτ. *So many, juſt ſo much*, Quint.

Tōtālis, le ; adj. Bud. ὁλικός. **Total**, *whole.*

Tōtāliter ; adv. Lact. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly, totally, entirely.*

Tōtidem ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ex *Tot* & *Dem.* τοσοῦτοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

† Totiens ; adv. Vett. id. quod

Tōties ; adv. Cic. τοσάκις. *So many times, ſo often.*

Totjŭgus, a, um ; Apul. *So many as it were yoked together.*

Tōtus, a, um ; à *Tot* : vox redditiva ad Quotus, i. tot habens, tantus, ποσ Gr., tam magnus, Manil. item tam multus, in ordine temporis, πόσ Gr., ποσὸς Gr. *So great, ſo many, ſuch an one*, Tert.

Tōtus, a, um ; à *tot*, qu. ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος Gr. כל. ὅλ Gr., tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc eſt, ὅλον. *All ; the whole, every whit : alſo wholly, altogether, utterly.* = Univerſus, Cic.

Toxicum, ci ; n. Mart. τοξικόν. ראש. qu. *taxicum* ; à Taxo arbore ; vel à τόξον arcus, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. *Poyſon, venome.*

## T *ante* R.

Trābālis, le ; δοκώδης. *Of or belonging or like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, Cic. *A ſhip-nail.*

Trabārium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A ſiſhers boat.*

Trăbea, æ ; f. Cic. quòd majori gloriâ hominem *transvehere*, Iſid. omninò, quòd qu. trabes ex auro vel purpurâ intextas habuit. τριβώνιον, ἁλουργίς. *A Robe of State worn by Kings, Conſuls and Augurs* : *alſo the Conſulſhip*, Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um ; Ovid. ὁ ἁλουργίδα ἀμπεχόμενος Gr. *Clad in a Robe of State.*

† Trăbes, is ; f. ant. pro Trabs.

† Trabica, navis dicitur, quòd ſit trabibus conſixa, Feſt. ex Pacuv.

TRABS, bis ; f. δοκὸς, δοκός. יב. qu. *travis*, quòd tranſviet ab altero latere ad alterum, M. ſed eſt à gr. τρόπις *trabis*, ut ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*. *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber, an obelisk*, Plin. *alſo a great tree*, Ovid. *A ſhip*, Hor. *alſo a Meteor or Impreſſion in the air, like a beam*, Plin.

* Trăchāli ; m. pl. Feſt. τραχῆλοι, Dor. τραχᾶλοι, colla. *The upper part of the ſcarlet-fiſh.*

* Trāchēa, vel Trachia ; f. Gell. τραχεῖα *ſc.* ἀρτηρία, aſpera arteria. *The weaſand or wind-pipe.*

* Trāchēlium ; n. Dod. τραχήλιον. Cervicaria. *Throat-wort.*

† Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coop. ex Cæl. *A bandſtickle, a fiſh.*

† Traclēpo, is, pſi, ĕre ; pro Tranſclepo, Var. *To get out of the way.*

Tracta, æ ; f. Feſt. à *Trabo*, *tractum* ; particula trahendo avulſa. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock (of wooll.)* Tracta panis, Cato. *A ſhive or piece of bread.*

Tracta, ōrum ; n. Tibull. κτενίσματα ἰερία, Scal. *Locks of wooll ready to be picked, toſſed or carded.*

Tractābilior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tractable.*

Tractābilis, le ; Cic. ἁπτὸς, ψηλαφητός. *Tractable, that may be handled, treated or ordered* ; *gentle, quiet, pliant, calm, navigable*, Ovid.

Tractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μεταχείρησις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an uſing or treating, treatment, a management.*

Tractātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *A handler, a treater, a manager, a groper.*

Tractātōrius, a, um ; Tractatorium Diploma, Cujac. *A Patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes, by the Emperour.*

Tractātrix, icis ; f. verb. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over, to diſcuſs humours.*

Tractātus, a, um ; part. μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθείς. *Handled, treated of, uſed* ; *drawn or drag'd*, Vir.

Tractātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. *An handling, an intreating of any thing in diſcourſe* ; *the management or ordering of a thing* : *alſo a* **Tractate**, *Tract or Treatiſe.*

Tractim ; adv. Vir. trahendo in locum ; ἐκ παραπλοκῆς, συνεχῶς. *Continually, without ceaſing, as it were by drawing along.*

Tractitius, a, um ; à *Trahe*, Lampr. *That is or may be drawn.*

Tracto, as ; freq. à *Trabo*, Cic. ψηλαφάω, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζω. משש. *To handle, to feel or grope* ; *to treat, diſcourſe or write of* ; *to treat or entertain one* ; *to uſe or exerciſe*, πραγματεύομαι. *to order, manage or govern*, διοικεῖν. *to meddle with.* Tractare vitam, Lucr. *To lead it* ; lanam, Juſt. *To teaze or dreſs it* ; aliquem liberaliter, Cic. *To entertain him handſomly* ; ſe rectè, Id. *To carry or behave himſelf well.*

Tractor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Tractōrium, rii ; n. Vitruv. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A windleſs to draw up.*

Tractōrius, a, um ; *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, Vitr. *Pullies or cranes to pull up ſtones and timber with.*

Tractus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διασυρθείς. *Drawn, ſluted, dragged, teazed, ſpun* ; *drawn out in length.*

Tractus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. ἕλκυσμὸς, συρμός. *A drawing in length* ; *a* **tract** *or ſpace of ground, a Country, a Region*, χώρα, κλίμα, *a coaſt* ; *a race or reach* ; *a* **track** ; *a deriving*, Quint. *a draught of fiſh*, Val. M.

Trāditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράδοσις, ἐκδίδαγμα. מסרת. *A* **tradition**, *a delivering* ; *a doctrine, a teaching, διδαγμα, a yielding or giving up, a ſurrendry*, Plin.

Trāditor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher* ; *a* **traitour** ; προδότης, Tac. *alſo one who in time of perſecution gave up his Bible*, Eccl.

Trāditur ; impers. *It is reported or written*, &c. Traditum eſt, Plin.

Trāditus, a, um ; part. Sen. ἐκδοθεὶς, διαδοθείς. *Delivered up, put into the hands, ſurrendred.*

Trādo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, ĭtum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Do*, i. Do ut à me tranſeat ; παραδίδωμι. מסר. *To deliver, to give, to yield, to deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into ones hands* ; *to give from hand to hand, to tranſmit it* ; *to report, to write, to teach, or ſet down* ; *to betray.* Tradere cauſam adverſariis, Ter. aliquid in manum, Plaut. per manus, Cæſ. aliquem in cuſtodiam, Cic. ad ſupplicium, Liv.

Trādor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Trādūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Duco* : διάγω, μεθίκω, ἀναβιβάζω. נחת. *To carry, lead, bring or convey from one place to another* ; *to turn, convert or change* ; *to bring over* ; *to tranſlate* ; μεταφράζομαι. התחיק. *to ſlander, defame or diſparage*, διαβάλλω. *to* **traduce** ; *to paſs over, as one doth the time, to ſtretch out at length*, παρεκτείνω. *to tranſplant*, Plin. *or take imps or graffs off a tree.* Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *i.* deducere trans flumen. *To ferry them over.* Traducere tempus, Cic. *To paſs it* ; equum, Val. M. *To ſhew him at a muſter* ; Cum duplici *Acc.*

Trāducor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Trāductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαγωγὴ. *A paſſing over, a defaming*, Sen. διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open ſhame* : *alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place* ; *a conveying or bringing over* : *alſo a* Metaphor *or borrowed way of ſpeech.*

Trāductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another* : *alſo a ſlanderer or defamer.* διάβολος Gr.

Trāductus, a, um ; part. διαγόμενος Gr. *Brought over, tranſlated* ; *defamed publickly, paſſed over, turned, converted.*

Trādux, ŭcis ; m. Var. à *Traducendo* : eſt ex alio ducta propago. ὑπόφυς Gr. *An Imp or Graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another* ; *a branch or twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. An anima ſit ex traduce ? Theol. *Whether it be by propagation ?*

* Trafax ; f. Enn. à gr. τράπεξ, *trabs. A beam* ; *a kind of dart.* Vid. Trifax.

† Trāfigo pro Tranſfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thruſt or drive thorough.*

* Tragacantha ; f. Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, i. *hirci ſpina. A tree of a kind of gum* **Dragant.**

* Trāgēlăphus, i ; m. Plin. 8. 32. τραγέλαφος Gr., hircocervus, ex τράγος Gr. *hircus*, & ἔλαφος Gr. *cervus. A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a Goat, but otherwiſe like a Stag* ; *a Stone-buck or Goat-heart.*

*Trăgēmăta, tum ; n. pl. Macrob. τραγήματα, τραγάλια. à τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting dishes, Junkets, sweet-meats, the dessert at a feast.*

*Trăgēmātōpōla, æ ; m. Jun. τραγηματοπώλης. *A Confectioner, one who sells sweet-meats.*

Trăgicè ; adv. Cic. τραγικῶς. *Tragically.*

Tragĭco-comœdia ; f. Plaut. *A Tragi-comedy, that begins Tragically and ends Comically.*

Trăgĭcus, a, um ; Cic. τραγικός. **Tragical**, *belonging to Tragedies.*

*Trăgĭcus, ci ; m. Hor. τραγικός. *A maker or writer of Tragedies : also the Actor,* Liv.

*Tragion, ii ; n. Plin. 27. 13. τράγιον. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in Autumn stink like a Goat.*

*Trăgœdia, æ ; f. τραγῳδία, ἀπὸ τῦ τράγου, καὶ τ ᾠδῆς. quòd primùm ejus poematis præmium *hircus* esset, Hor. vel uter hircinus vino plenus. Al. quòd ora sua fœcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum ; à τρύγες fæces ; al. qu. τραχεῖα ᾠδή, quòd res asperas tractet, Fung. *A* **Tragedy**, *or Play, wherein great Persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, &c. It was first acted in honour of* Bacchus, *to whom they sacrificed a Goat.* Plur. *Bustles, ranting big words.* Tragœdias agere, Cic. *To huff, vapour and bellow.* τραγῳδιᾶν.

Trăgœdus, a, um ; Epitheton Jovis, Suet. τραγῳδός. *Tragical, bussing, blustering : also lamentable, who comes to an ill end,* Ser. Sam. Tragœdus vicus, Sen. *A street in* Rome *so called.*

Trăgœdus, di ; m. Cic. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A Tragedian or actor of tragedies.*

† Trăgŏnātum ; n. Dod. *The herb wild campion.*

*Trăgŏnia, æ ; f. Plin. τραγωνία. ab odore hirci. *The herb* **Tarragon.**

† Tragopa ; Solin. qu. τράγου ὤπα hirci vultum referens ; id. quod

† Tragopan, nis ; m. Turn. ex Plin, τραγόπαν, i. *hirci-pan*, dict. quòd cornuta sit *hirci* instar aut *Panos*, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit ; id. quod

† Tragopānas, ădis ; f. unde in Acc. legimus tragopanadem, Plin. 10. 49. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.*

*Tragopogŏn, ōnis ; m. Ruell. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος & πώγων barba. *The herb called Goats-beard.*

*Tragopyron, i ; n. Offic. τραγόπυρον. *A kind of buck-wheat or Bulimong.* = Tagopyrum, Dod.

*Tragos, i ; m. Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. *An herb like sea-rush ; a shell-fish of a rank smell ; a kind of corn hard of digestion : also a kind of thick, hard and rough spung.*

Trăgŭla, æ ; f. Cæl. à *trahendo*, quòd scuto infixa trahatur, Fest. dim. à *Traha*, Scal. ex Var. ἀκόντιμα, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head : also a trammel or drag-net,* Plin. ἀμφίβληστρον. *a sted,* Perot.

Trăgŭlārii, ōrum ; m. Veget. qui *tragulam* telum gerunt ac jaciunt. *Souldiers that shot arrows out of cross-bows.*

Trăgum, gi ; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quòd *trahitur* nuncupatum, Isid. τράγος. *A kind of corn : also a net called a* **Drag.**

Trăgus, i ; m. Plin. τράγος, hircus. *A bushy herb ; a kind of sponge,* &c. Vid. Tragos.

Träha, æ ; f. Vir. à *Trahendo* : ἕλκηθρον. *A* **Dray** *or sled drawn without wheels.*

† Trăhāle, is ; n. Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse.*

Trăhārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a Dray.*

Trăhārius, ii ; m. Sidon. *A Dray-man.*

Trăhax, ācis ; adj. Plaut. à *Trahere* : ἑλκτικός. *A covetous person, that draws all things to him.*

Trahea, æ ; f. Vir. per Epenth. pro Traha.

Trăhendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be drawn.*

Trahens ; part. Vir. *Drawing.*

TRAHO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, *Cæs.* מָשַׁךְ. à τρυχῶ curvus, M. ex *Trans* & *Veho*, Bec. q. d. *Transvehere, Trahere.* Puto à θέσσομαι prehendo, fut. 2. θράξω, fut. 1. θέξω, *trahere, traxi*, unde & Angl. *to* **Drag.** *To* **Draw**, *to pull, to bring, to lead,* antiq. *to defer, to delay, prolong, put or drive off ; to draw or stretch out ; to entice or allure, to stay or attract ; to extract.* Trahere animam, Plin. *To live ;* aquam, Sen. *To take in water, to leak as a ship doth ;* bellum, Cic. *To prolong it ;* calorem, Ovid. *To grow warm ;* candorem, Plin. *To turn white ;* cariem, Id. *To wax rotten ;* tempus, Vir. *To pass it away or employ it ;* vitam, Id. *To make hard shift, to rub on ;* vultum, Ovid. *To frown.* ◊ Trahere aliquid animo vel cum animo suo, Sal. *To think upon it ;* in religionem, Liv. *To scruple it ;* in voluntatem suam, P.in. jun. *To put his own meaning upon it ;* aliquem in diversum, Liv. *To distract him.* = Allicio, duco, Cic. Ↄ Suffollo, Plaut.

Trăhor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Trăhŭla, æ ; f. Var. dim. à Traha. *A little dray or sled.*

Trăjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πόρθμευσις, διάβασις. מַעֲבָר. *A passing or ferrying over, a conveying or carrying over : also displacing or setting out of order : also the shooting ( of a Star.)*

Trăjectĭtius, a, um ; Dig. *Belonging to passage ; carried over sea, transported.* Sors trajectitia, Modest. *A Ferry-mans fare.*

Trăjecto, as ; freq. Col. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust through ; to convey through or over.*

Trăjector, āris ; pass. Cels.

Trăjectus, a, um ; part. Vir. διαπορεύς. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.*

Trăjectus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. διαπόθμευσις. *A passage over, a ferry.*

Trăjĭcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Jacio* : πορθμεύω, διαπείρω. עָבַר. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail or pass over, to strike or cast through,* διελαύνω *also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject ; to transport ; to pour out of one vessel into ano ther,* Var. Trajicere Cyprum ; Plin. *To sail over to it ;* Alpes, Brut. *To pass over them ;* murum jaculo, Cic. *To fling a dart over it ;* tergum sagittâ, Ovid. *To shoot through him ;* culpam in alterum, Cic. *To lay the fault on him.* Cum duplici Acc. Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To ferry it over.*

Trăjicior, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Trălātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A translation.* Vide Translatio.

Trălātĭtius, a, um ; Cic. pro Translatius, aliunde acquisitus. *Borrowed, taken up from others : also ordinary, common, mean, not worth the talking of.*

† Trălŏquor, ĕris ; Plaut. *i.* Transloquor. *To speak through, to utter.*

Trălūceo, es ; Lucr. ex Trans & Luceo. *To shine through.*

Trălūcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. διαφανής. *Clear, that may be seen thorough.*

Trāma, æ ; f. Pers. κρόκη, ῥοδίνη. עֵרֶב. licium quod ex transverso stamini intexitur : dict. à *Trameando*, quòd *transat* frigus id genus vestimenti, Var. fort. à δρέμω *opus*, textoris sc. cujus est tramam stamini intexere. *The woof in weaving ; a garment made of course cloth,* Var. *yarn,* Plaut.

Trāmeo, as ; neut. Lucr. *To pass over or thorough.* V. Transmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis ; m. Cic. τραμμίς, à τρέβω tero. à *trameando*, quòd scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, Scal. à *Transmitto*, quòd transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri, Isid. τρίβ Ⅎ. נְתִיב. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path : also a lawn or little dale in a forest,* Serv. *a wood,* Propert.

Trāmitto, is, ĕre ; Cic. *To send or pass over.* V. Transmitto.

Trāmōsĕricus, a, um ; Tramoserica vestis, Jun. *A kind of Drugget, the woof silk, and the warp of some other thread.*

Trānans ; part. Lucr. *Gliding thro.*

† Trānāto, as ; antiq. *i.* Transnato.

Trāno, as ; act. Vir. ex *Trans* & *No.* διανήχομαι, διαπερᾶω. *To swim over, to pass over or through : also to fly over ; to pierce thorough,* Sil.

Trānor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Tranquillè ; adv. γαλήνως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Leniter, placidè, Cic.

Tranquillĭor, us ; comp. Lucan.

Tranquillissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Ter.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis ; f. γαλήνη, ἀθόλωσις. שַׁלְוָה. **Tranquillity**, *quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm.* = Quies, Cic.

Tranquillo, absolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλήνης ὄντος. *At a quiet time, in a calm season.*

Tranquillo, as ; act. γαληνιάω, καταπραΰνω. הִשְׁקִיט. *To make quiet, still or calm.* Ↄ Perturbo, Cic.

Tranquillor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Tranquillum, li ; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, γλυκυτὴς. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um ; Cic. ex *Trans*, & γαλήνη. vel ex *Trans* & *Quietus*. al. quòd *tranare queat*, vel ad tranandum *quietum* : γαληνός, γαλήνη Ⅎ, ἠσύχ Ⅎ. יָרֵן. *Quiet, still, calm.* = Quietus, pacatus, serenus, Cic. Ↄ *Tranquillum* mare ; *Serenum* cœlum.

Trans ; præp. cum Acc. πέραν. עֵבֶר. à gr. πέρα, π in τ mutato & aspirato *v.* al. à τρέω perforare. Composita διὰ Græcè, vel πρὸ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, ut Transveho διαφορεύω, Trado παραδίδωμι, Transgredior ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d*, *i*, *n*. ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano, & aliq. ante *l* & *m*, ut Tralatio, Trameo. *Over ; from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbeo, is, ire ; Stat. διαβαίνω. עָבַר. *To go away beyond or through.*

Transactio, ōnis ; f. verb. διάφορξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing, a* **transaction.**

Transactor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à *Transigo*:

*Transigo*: ἀφεκτικὸς, διαλλακτὴς. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.*

Transactum est; impers. Cic. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus, a, um; part. Cic. διαπεραγμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. διαπείρω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Juvenem transadigit costas, Vir.

Transalpinus, a, um; Cic. quod est trans Alpes situm: ὑπεράλπιος. *Over or beyond the Alpes.*

Transcendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *Scando*: ὑπερίχω, ὑπερβαίνω. עָדָה. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to* **transcend**, *to surmount.* Neut. Tac. *To pass or go along.*

Transcido, is, ĕre; Plaut. à Cædo. *To taw or tear with beating.*

Transcindo, is, ĕre; īdi, ssum; act. Plaut. διαχόπτω, διατέμνω. קָרַע. *To cut asunder or through.*

Transcribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. μεταγράφω, ὑπογράφω. דְּעְתִיק. *To write or copy out,* to **transcribe**: *also to transfer, pass away, or give up his right to another.* Transcribere fundum alicui, Procul. *To pass it over to him;* fœminam in viros, Sen. *To reckon her among them.*

Transcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ὑπογραφὴ. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence;* παράστασις.

Transcriptus, a, um; part. Gell. *Transcribed.* Hinc Angl. *a* **transcript.**

Transcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. Quint. διατρέχω. רוּץ. *To run over, to pass over quickly, to touch a thing by the by.* Neut. Ter. *To run cross the way, to run in all haste.*

Transcursum est; impers. Liv. *They ran over quickly.* In arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. *They had need run quickly.*

Transcursus, a, um; part. Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transcursus, ūs; m. verb. παραδρομὴ. מְרוּצָה. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* In transcursu, Plin. *By the by, en passant.*

Transdo, is, ĕre; pro *Trado*: μεταδίδωμι. נָתַן. *To give or deliver up.* Transdere aliquem in otium, Ter.

Transdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. pro Traduco: μεταγω, μεταφέρω. הֶעְבִּיר. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one place to another;* to traduce and slander, to *transplant*, Col. Traducere ad se, Cic. *To attribute to himself.*

Transdūcor, ĕris; pass. Transduci in melius, Sen. *To mend, to be made better.*

Transenna, æ; f. à *Transeo*; per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuò. *Transenna* qu. *transtenna*, aut *tenta*, transenna est extentus funis, Bec. שְׁבָכָה. *A long window or casement*, Cic. *any grate work*; *a lattice before a window*; *a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net*; *a pit-fal*, Plaut. *a trap-cage*: *also a racket to play withal*, Bud.

Transeo, is, īre; ivi, ĭtum; act. vel neut. Cic. μεταβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To go, run, slip or pass over*; *to run through one, as a spear doth*, Stat. *to go or pass beyond one, to overgo*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To pass along or away, to traverse his ground, to go on the other side, to go through*, Plin. Transire in mores, Quint. *To come into fashion, to grow customary.*

Transeor, iris; pass. Plaut.

Transĕro, is, ĕre; act. unde Transertus, part. Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To transplant, to ingraff.*

† Transeuns, tis; part. Plin. *Passing over or by.* Corr. pro Transiens.

† Transeunter; adv. Amm. *Slightly, in the passing by, by the by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. Cic. μεταφέρω, μεταχομίζω. הַעְתִּיק. *To carry or bring from one place to another*; to **transfer**; *to transplant*, Plin. *to transport or carry beyond sea*, Quint. *to refer or defer*; to **translate** *or turn out of one language into another*, Quint. *to turn, to remove.* Transferre authorem Græcum, Quint. *To translate him or turn him into Latin*; verbum aliquod, Cic. *To use it in a figurative sense*; arborem, Plin. *To transplant it*; exercitum in Africam, Quint. *To waft or pass it thither*; culpam in aliquem, Ter. *To lay the blame on one*; animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply or set his mind to it.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Transfer limen pedes, Catull. *i. e.* Fer pedes trans limen. *Step over the door-sill.*

Transfĕror, ferris; pass. Cic.

Transfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. διαπείρω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigor, ĕris; pass. Lucan.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταχηματισμὸς. *Change from one shape to another*; **transfiguration.**

Transfigūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transfigūro, as; act. Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transform or* **transfigure**, *to turn out of one shape into another.*

Transfigūror, āris; pass. Plin.

Transfixus, a, um; part. Vir. διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thrusted through.*

Transfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To leak or run out, to flow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ssum; act. Liv. διορύττω, διατειχίζω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.*

Transfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A* **transformation.**

Transformātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Transformed.*

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as; act. Vir. μεταμορφῶ. *To* **transform**, *to change from one shape to another.*

Transformor, āris; pass. Quint.

Transfŏro, as; Sen. διείρω, διατρύω. נָקַב. *To bore or make an hole through.*

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis; f. Gell. διαπόντισις. *A passing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as; Plin. jun. ex *Fretum*: διαπερῶ. עָבַר. *To pass over the Sea.*

Transfŭga, gæ; c. g. Liv. φυγόμολος, αὐτόμολος, δραπέτης. *A turn-coat, a deserter.*

Transfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. αὐτομολῶ. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy*, Liv.

Transfŭgium, gii; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, δραπέτευσις. *A running away from his own side to the contrary part; a revolt.*

Transfulgĭdus, a, um; Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfŭmo, as; Stat. διακαπνίζω. *To smoak through.*

† Transfunctōrius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. μεταχέω, μεταγγίζω. נָקַר. *To pour out of one vessel into another*, Col. *to translate, to transpose*; *to transfer.*

Transfūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μετάγγισις. *A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

Transfūsor, ōris; m. R. ex Cap. *He that poureth through.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, essus; dep. Cic. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερίχω. עָבַר. *To pass or go over and beyond*; to **transgress** *a Law*: *also to pass, surmount or exceed*, Plin. *to out-go.*

Transgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A passing or going over or beyond, a* **transgression.**

Transgressor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. παραβάτης. *An offender, a* **transgressor.**

Transgressus, a, um; part. Salust. *That hath passed over,* &c.

Transgressus, ūs; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transjăceo, Solin. *To lye over, or on the other or farther side.*

† Transjăcio, is, ĕre; & Transjacior, pass. Solin. *To fling or shoot over a place.*

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. *A casting over or through, a transposing.*

Transjectus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Transjicio*, pro Trajicio; διαπεπαρμένος. *Laid cross or overthwart.*

Transigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago: διαπερατόω, διαπεράω. הִשְׁלִים. *To pass or thrust through, to pierce*; to *transact* (*business*,) *to dispatch*; *to pass* (*time*,) *to conclude, agree and make an end of a controversie.* = Expedio, absolvo, Cic.

Transigor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Transilio, is, īre; ivi vel ui, ultum; neut. cum *Acc.* Cic. Liv. à *Trans* & *Salio*: ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπεράλλομαι. פָּסַח. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, not to speak of.*

Transilis, le; Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 13. *That passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Transeo*: διαβασις, μετάστασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going from one to another*; *a passage*, a **transition.**

Transitōrius, a, um; Suet. *That which shortly passeth away*; **transitory**, *or that one may pass thorough*, Serv.

Transitur, ĭtum est; impers. Cic. *We, they pass.*

Transĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. μετάβασις, παρόδος. עֲבָר. *A passing or going over from one place to another*; *a passage, a change*, a **transit.** In transitu, Quint. *By the by.*

Transjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Ox or a Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris ; pfus ; Claud. μετολισθαίνω. *To slide or run over.*

† Translătim ; adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Transfero*, Cic. μεταφορὰ, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carrying over ; a transferring*, a **translation**, *a removing from one to another ; the using of a word in a less proper signification : also the transplanting of trees.*

Translătitiè ; adv. Ulp. μεταβατικῶς, ἐκ παρέδου. *Negligently, slightly, lightly.*

Translătitius, a, um ; Cic. μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικός. *Transferred or transposed, taken from others, taken out of others ; ordinary, common, slight, mean.*

Translătivus, a, um ; Plin. jun. idem. unde Translativè ; adv. Martian.

Translător, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταπομπὸς. *He that doth transport, or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεταφερθεὶς. *Translated, transported, conveyed : also far fetched, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ĕgi, ĕre ; act. Plaut. διαναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūcens ; part. Plin. *Shining thorough.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine thorough.*

Translūcidus, a, um ; Quint. διαφανὴς. *That shineth thorough, transparent.*

Transmărinus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπερθαλάττιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond Sea.*

Transmeābilis, le ; adj. Auson. *That may be passed over.*

Transmeans ; part. Plin. *Passing thorough.*

Transmeātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celf. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmeo, as ; Tac. διαφοιτάω, μεταβαίνω. עָבַר. *To pass or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bibl. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as ; neut. Liv. μετοικίω. נָדַר. *To remove his dwelling.*

Transmissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαπόρευσις, παραπομπή. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, ûs ; m. Cæl. idem.

Transmissus, a, um ; part. Vir. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmitto, is, ĕre ; isi, issum ; act. Cic. μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. הֶעְבִּיר. *To send from one place to another*, Plaut. *to* **transmit** ; *to pass over, to give passage or let go through*, Liv. *to pass or go over ( the Sea. )* περαιῶν. Transmittere tempus, Pl. jun. *To pass or spend it* ; discrimen, Id. *To scape it* ; cibos, Plin. *To digest them* ; alicui bellum, Cic. *To commit it to his conduct* ; hæreditatem, Plin. jun. *To pass an estate away to one* ; fossam saltu, Veget. *To leap over it* ; pectus cuspide, Sil. *To run one thorough.*

Transmittor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Transmontānus, a, um ; Liv. ὑπερόριος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Ter. μεταπαίω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capell. μεταβολὴ. *A* **transmutation** *or change.*

Transmūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as ; act. Hor. μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. הַחֲלִיף. *To chop and change.*

Transmūtor, āris ; pass. Aug.

Transnāto, as ; cum *Acc.* Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To swim over or beyond.*

Transno, as : Cic. idem.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis ; f. Rhet. μετωνυμία. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmĭno, as ; act. Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change one's name, to give one name for another.*

Transnūmĕro, as ; unde Transnumeror ; pass. ad Heren. ὑπαριθμέω. *To overnumber, or over-reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um ; Cic. ὁ πέραν ἐκδανὺν. *Beyond the river* Po *in* Italy.

Transpāreo, es ; neut. Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through, to be* **transparent.**

Transpectus, ûs ; m. Lucr. διόψασις. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is, ĕre ; act. Lact. διοράω. *To look thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Transpīrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Med. **Transpiration** *or breathing of vapours through the pores.*

Transpōno, is, ĕre ; sui, sĭtum ; act. Gell. μετατίθημι. *To* **transpose** *or remove from one place to another.*

Transportātio ; f. verb. Sen. διακομιδὴ. *A carrying over,* **transportation.**

Transportātus, a, um ; part. Macr. *Carryed over, transported.*

Transporto, as ; act. Cic. μεταπομπάζω, διαβιβάζω. הֶעְבִּיר. *To carry or convey from one place to another*, to **transport** : *also to banish, to send away into another countrey.*

Transportor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Transpōsitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gram. μετάθεσις. *A* **transposition.**

Transpōsitus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Transposed, removed.*

† Transquiētus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑπήσυχος. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um ; Cæs. *Beyond the* Rhine.

Transūtus, a, um ; part. G. ex Ovid. *Sowed or stitched thorough.*

Transtillum, li ; n. Vitruv. dim. à Transtrum. *A little transom.*

† Transtĭneo, es, ēre ; act. Plaut. *i.* transversum teneo. *To pass thorough, or to have a way thorough : also to hold together.*

Transtrum, i ; n. Perſ. plur. Transtra ; tranſverſæ trabes in ædificio ; remigum ſedilia in navi ; dict. quòd in transverſo ſint qu. *transversum stantia*, Bec. ſimpl. à *transeo, transitum*, unde *Transtrum* qu. *transitrum* ; vel Transtra, qu. *transtrata* ; ex Trans & Sterno : ζυγὰ, καταξυσμάλια. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boat or gallies*, Cæſ. *also transoms or beams going overthwart an house ; girders that bold the house-sides together*, Vitr.

† Transvăso, as ; Jun. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant.*

Transvectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διακομιδὴ. *A conveying or carrying over : also a muster of horse*, Suet.

Transvector, ōris ; m. verb. Solin. διακομιστὴς. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvectus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or past.*

Transvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Sal. μεταπομπάζω, διαπορθμεύω. הֶעְבִּיר. *To carry, convey or pass over.*

Transvĕhor, ĕris ; pass. Liv. *To ride by, and shew himself, as at a muster.*

Transvĕna, æ ; c. g. Tert. *A stranger, that came from beyond sea, &c.*

Transverbĕro, as ; act. Cic. διαπαίω. דָּקַר. *To strike through.*

Transversa ; n. pl. Juv. id. quod Adversaria. *Notes or accounts writ on the back-side of the paper.*

Transversà ; adv. pro Transversè. *Transversa tuentibus hircis*, Vir. *Askew*, *asquint.*

Transversārium, ii ; n. Aſtron. *The shorter and overthwart piece of a Jacobs staff : also an overthwart plank or board, a quarter or rafter, a transom*, Vitr.

Transversārius, a, um ; Cæſ. πλάγιος. *That is set overthwart.*

Transversio ; f. verb. Veget. *A turning awry or across, a traversing.*

Tranversum, i ; n. Feſt. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um ; adj. ex part. à *Transverto* : ἐπίκαρσος, πλάγιος. עִקֵּשׁ קִקֵּשׁ. *Overthwart, a-cross, cross-ways.* ; *traverse*, Liv. *contrary, opposite*, *cross*, Cic. *ill-placed, out of order*, Sen. *him-kam.* Transversos incursare, Veget. *To charge them on the flank.* Transversum agi, Cic. *To be transported with passion.* Transversum digitum, Id. *A fingers breadth.* Transversus cedit, Var. *He goes sideling or backward, like a crab-fish.*

Transverto, is, ĕre ; act. unde pass. Transvertor, Apul. διαστρέφω. *To turn awry, aside, cross or overthwart.*

Transulto, as ; Liv. freq. à *Transilio* : ὑπερπηδάω. עָסַח. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.*

Transultus, ûs ; m. Baret. *A dancing or over-skipping.*

Transūmo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another.*

Transumptio, ōnis ; f. Rhet. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transŭo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Col. ex *Suo* : διαράπτω. *To sow through.*

Transŭor, ĕris ; pass. Celſ.

Transvŏlans ; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Transvŏlito, as ; freq. Lucr. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as ; cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερίπταμαι, διαπέτομαι. *To fly over or beyond, or to the other side.*

Tranvolvor, ĕris ; pass. Prud. *To roll or tumble, or to be rolled over.*

† Transvŏro, as ; act. Apul. *To swallow or devour up all.*

* Trăpes, ētis ; m. Cato. τραπὴς ἀπὸ τραπεῖν calcare ; vel ἀπὸ τρέπω, fut. 2. τραπῶ vertr. ἐλαιοπιεστήριον, ἐλαιουργεῖον. *An oyl-mill for the breaking of the olives.*

Trapetum, i ; n. Vir. idem.

Trapetus, i ; m. Cato. idem.

* Trăpeza ; f. τράπεζα *mensa* ; qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus. *A Bankers or money-changers table.*

* Trapezita ; m. Plaut. τραπεζίτης, mensarius. *An Exchanger, a banker.*

* Trapezium ; n. Geom. τραπέζιον, mensula ; figura Geometrica quadrilatera.

* Trapezophoron, i ; n. Cic. τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, a dresser ; properly the foot of a table, which likely was some Statue.*

† Trastineo, es ; Plaut. V. Transtineo.

Travĕho, is, ĕre ; Var. Vide Transvĕho.

† Tra-

†Travio, as; Lucr. ex *Trans* & *Via*: διαπεράω. *To pass over, to traverse.*

* Traulizo, as; τραυλίζω balbutio. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to stutter, to buft.*

Traulotes, Latinè Blæsitas. *A stammering in speech; so that a man cannot pronounce some letters,* Stup.

Traulus, li; m. Lucr. τραυλὸς; *balbus, blæsus. A stutterer, bufter or stammerer: also a lisper.* Hinc Angl. to ✠✠✠✠.

†Trebaciter; adv. Sidon. *Like one well versed, cunningly, shrewdly.* Æ Simpliciter.

†Trebax; adj. *Trebacissimus senex*; Sidon. ibi Wower; *Trebax*, pervicax: indè C. Trebacii & Triboniani nomen: est Samniticum vocab. M. ducit à τρίβω tero, qu. versatus in re. *Cunning, shrewd, experienced.* A gr. τρίβαξ, ὁ εἰλεγμένος ἀφήγμασι, Hesych.

Trebanicum vinum, Plin. à *Trebanis*, Italiæ *populis.*

Trecēni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentēsimus, a, um; Amm. τριακοστὸς. *The three hundredth.*

Trecenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecenties; adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

* Trēchēdipna; n. pl. Juv. τρεχέδειπνα. vestimenta paralitica *currentium* ad *cœnam*, Cornut. & Vet. Schol. *A kind of garment that sharks wore to run to other folks suppers in.*

* Trēchēdipnus, i; m. τρεχέδειπνος. qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. it. ironicè sic dict. qui tardius venit, Czl. Rhod. *One who makes haste: also one who comes late to supper.*

†Trecto, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trēdĕcies; adv. Cic. τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirteen times.* Pro Ter decies, Cal. *Thirty times.*

Trēdĕcim; pl. indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Trēmĕbundior, us; comp. Col. *More trembling.*

Tremebundus, a, um; Cic. φοβούμενος. *Fearful, that much trembleth.*

Trēmĕfăcio, is, ĕre; -ēci, ctum; Vir. πόνῳ ἐκπλήττω. חרון. *To make one tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Trēmĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. φοβηθείς. *Frighted, made to quake for fear.*

Trēmendus, a, um; part. Vir. φοβερός. *Dreadful, to be feared,* tremendous.

Trēmens; part. Cic. *Trembling.*

Tremiscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is; incep. Vir. τρεμίω. *To begin to tremble, to quake.*

TREMO, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Cic. τρέμω. רעד. *To tremble, to shake or quake for fear.* = Horreo, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris; m. Vir. τρόμος. רעדה. *A trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear: also an earthquake.*

Trēmŭlus, a, um; Ter. ὑλερὸς, παφοβερός. ✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠. *Trembling, quaking or shaking, shivering, wavering, warbling: also that maketh one tremble or quake,* Cic. *a Quaker.*

Trēpidans; part. Vir. *Trembling, quivering, panting.*

Trepidanter; adv. Czl. καταπλήξ. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trēpidārius equus, Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trēpidātio, ōnis; f. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. חרדה. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidātur; imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidè; adv. Liv. ὑπτιόβιως, εἰλεμένως. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpido, as; neut. Cic. à *Trepidus*; al. à *Pedo, as*; unde *repedo*, indè *trepido*: vel qu. *tremo pede*; vel à τρέπω, verto. τρέμω, φρίττω, σαλεύω. רעד. *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for fear, to bustle,* Vir. *to pant,* Ovid.

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολελεμένος. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpidus, a, um; Liv. ab inus. *Trepeo*, quod à τρέπω. ἀβέβαιος, τρέμων. *Fearful, trembling for fear, alarmed, astonied; in great fear or pain,* Vir. cum *Gen.*

† Trĕpo, verto: τρέπω. *Trepit*, vertit, (al. *trapit*, Ulp. *tropit.*) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio*: quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, Fest.

† Trĕpondo; R. ex Quint. τρίλιτρον. *The weight of three pounds.*

TRES, & hæc Tria; plur. Vir. τρεῖς. שלוש. *Three.*

Tressis, is; m. id est, *trium assium*; τριώβολον, ἡμιδράχμιον. *Tce weight & value of three asses or farthings.* ✠ Adj. Pers. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggerly.*

Trefviri, ōrum; Plaut. Triumviri.

† Triambi, qui terni ex proscenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui singuli, Fest.

Triangŭlāris, re; Col. τρίγωνος. *Three corner'd,* triangular.

Triangŭlum, li; n. Geom. τρίγωνον. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wild Galingale,* Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἢ τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Triārii, ōrum; m. Liv. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ ὑπολειπόμενοι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Old souldiers that were set in the rear, and were to assist in case of hazard.* Ad Triarios res rediit, Prov. *The business is come to the last push.*

* Trias, ădis; f. Viv. ternarius. τριάς. *The tray or three.*

Tribacca, margarita, Petron.

* Tribon, ōnis; m. Auson. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero. *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynick.*

* Tribrachus; m. Gram. τρίβραχυς. *A foot of three short syllables.*

Tribuārius, a, um; Cic. φυλικός. *Of or belonging to a tribe or ward.*

Tribŭla, æ; f. Vir. à gr. τρίβολος, quod vel à *tribus lateribus* appell. vel à τρίβω. genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in aream teruntur: al. à *Tero, tribui*, indè *tribula.* מורג. *A little cart or drey made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn.*

Tribŭlārium, ii; n. Col. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribŭlātio, ōnis; f. Hier. θλῖψις. צרה. *Anguish or grief;* tribulation.

Tribŭlis; m. Cic. ex eadem tribu; Συμφυλέτης, Συμφράτωρ. *One of the same tribe or ward, one of the same stock or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as; Cat. θλίβω. לחץ. *Tribula. To thresh or beat out the corn with a flail or cart, &c. also to afflict, vex, oppress, &c.*

Tribŭlor, āris; pass. Hier.

Tribulum, li; n. Vir. V. Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἀκανθολόβος, τρίβολος. דרדר. quasi τριβίλινος, ex τρεῖς & βίλος, quòd tres cuspides habet; vel quòd trifariàm feriat; vel à triangulari forma; vel à τρίβω. *A thistle, a bramble: also a caltrop or iron spike with four pricks thrown where the enemies horse is to come,* Veget. = Murex.

Tribūnal, lis; n. Cic. sedes Tribuni; vel locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, considebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. נסא. *A judgement-seat, a tribunal.*

Tribūnālia, um; n. Plin. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep out the water from overflowing.*

Tribūnātus, ûs; m. Cic. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the Protectorship of the Commons.*

Tribūnĭtius, a, um; Cic. quod ad tribunos pert. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Tribūnĭtius; m. subst. Cic. *That hath been Tribune.*

Tribūnus, ni; m. dict. à ternario numero: quia *tres* tunc tantàm partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi; sive à *tribubus*, quòd earum suffragiis crearentur; vel quòd iis præessent; Lipsi. *Tribuni* dict. eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isid. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. שלש. *A* Tribune, *an officer among the* Romans, *having chief jurisdiction among the Commons, a Protectour of the Commons; they were two (like our* London *Sheriffs) and were called* Tribuni plebis. Tribunus militum sive militaris, Cic. *A Colonel.* χιλίαρχος. Tribunus ærarius, Fest. *A Receiver-general.* Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *Master of the Ordinance or Artillery.*

Tribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. à *Tribus*; qu. tributim. ✠✠✠✠, ✠✠✠✠✠✠✠✠. חלק, נתן. *To give, grant or bestow; to attribute, to ascribe or impute, to divide,* μερίζω. = Concedo, Cic.

Tribus, ûs; f. à *tribus* sc. partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, Ascon. vel quòd Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Var. φυλὴ, φρατρία. שבט. *A* tribe *or ward, of which they had in* Rome *thirty five in all, though they were but three at first; an hundred or band of men.* Tribu moveri, Liv. *To be turned out of his ward.*

Tribūtārius, a, um; Cic. ὑποτελὴς. **Tributary,** *that payeth tribute.*

Tribūtim; adv. Cic. κατὰ φυλάς. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.*

Tribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διανομή. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.*

Tribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. νομεύς. *A giver or distributer.*

Tribūtōrius, a, um; Dig. νομαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum, ti; n. φόρος, φίλος. ✠✠✠. quià ex privato in publicum tribuitur, Fest. al. à *Tribubus*, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, pro portione censûs, exigebatur. **Tribute,** *custome, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax or assessment; a subsidy or Royal Aid.* = Vectigal, Cic.

Tribūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um; part. *Given, &c.* Tributa Comitia, Liv. *A meeting or assembly of the tribes.*

Tricæ, ārum; f. plur. τριχώματα. *Tricæ* sunt impedimenta & implicationes; & *Intricare*, impedire, morari; Non. à θρίξ, τῆν τρίχα, Trica. *Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens or Pigeons, which hinder their going: also trifles, gugaws, fooleries, toys,* Cic. Hinc. Angl. *a* trick.

Tricātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

† Tricēnāle, is; n. G. ex Med. Gram. *A Trental, or months mind.*

Tricēnārius, a, um; τριακονταῖος. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, Var. *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a; Plin. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennālis, le; *Of thirty.* Festa tricennalia, Pomp. Læt. *Feasts solemnized in every thirty years end.*

Tricentēni, æ, a; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties; adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricceps, cipĭtis; adj. Cic. trium capitum; τριπρόσωπος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Tricessis, m. Var. triceni asses. *The weight of thirty pound.*

† Trichias, æ; m. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν dict. *A kind of fish like a Sarsine or Sprot.*

† Trichila, f. Vir. in Copa. *Trichile* nomine Scal. intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbelæ*, & *umbracula* vocab. σκιάδες dict. i densitate foliorum, quasi *trichina*, *n.* in ', ut *nympha lympha*. τρίχινον Tarentini pro spisso dicebant. à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or the like, an Arbour.*

† Trichilon, n. Cæl. vel Trichinion; vestis ex pilis confecta.

† Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχειλον, vas habens *tria labra*; al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt. S. al. leg. *Trochilum* apud Col. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of.*

* Trichīnus, a, um; τρίχινος, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus. τίλινος, *made of hair.* ◊ *Trichinum*, tardum & qu. impeditum, vel siccum & sine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, Non.

* Trichītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. τριχῖτις, scil. συκηλρία, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ *pilus*. *A sort of Alume.*

* Trichŏmānes, æ; m. Plin. τριχομανὲς ἀπὸ θρὶξ pilus, & μαίνομαι *furo*: herba à luxuriæ capillitii appel. *An herb by some called Maiden-hair, goldylocks.*

* Trichōrum, n. Stat. ex τρεῖς & χῶρος locus: τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building with three lodgings or stories.*

* Trichrus, i; m. Plin 37. 10. τρίχρως gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus. *A precious stone of three several colours; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top.*

Tricies, adv. Liv. qu. *trigesies*: τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricĭnus, a, um; à *Tricis*. Tricinus quæstus, Var. *Small, poor, inconsiderable.* ℨ Uber. Vid. Trichinus.

Tricliniāria, ōrum vel ium; n. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. τὰ τῦ τρικλινίου περιστρώματα. *The hangings of a dining room.*

Triclinĭāris, re; Plin. τρικλινικός. *Of or belonging to a dining room.*

† Triclinĭārium, ii; n. Var. *A dining room.*

Triclinĭārius, a, um; Labeo. idem.

Triclinium, ii; n. Cic. τρικλίνιον, ex τρεῖς *tres*, & κλίνη lectus. לִשְׁכָּה. *A dining room with three beds in it for the Guests to sit or lean along upon, three on a bed.*

Trico, ōnis; m. Jul. Cap. à *Tricis*; qui de tricis contendit. *A quarrelsome fellow, that will let no body alone; also a trifler, a toyer, a bauffler, a fiddle-faddle.*

* Tricoccus, ci; m. Plin. τρίκοκκος, qu. *trigania*, vel *triosfea*: κόκκος granum. *A kind of medlar with three kernels; also a kind of Marygold or Sun-flower.*

* Tricōlon, i; n. Gram. τρίκωλον carmen. ex τρεῖς *ter* & κῶλον membrum. *A stanza of three verses.*

Tricŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris; dep. Cic. à *Trico*: λήθω, φλυαρῶ. *To trifle and dawne, to jest and toy, to baffle and shew tricks, to fiddle-faddle.*

Tricornĭger, a, um; Auson. *With three horns or tops, as the Greek ψ.*

Tricornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Three horned.*

Tricorpor, ōris; adj. Vir. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricŏsus, a, um; unde Prætricosus, Mart. *Full of tricks, sils, tawdry.*

† Trĭcus, G. ex Plin. corr. pro Trichus.

Tricuspis, ĭdis; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides, τρίοδους. *That hath three points.*

* Tridacna, n. pl. Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς *ter* & δάκνω mordeo.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um; τρίδακνος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7. *To be eaten at three bits.*

Trĭdens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum *tres* habens *dentes* vel cuspides, τρίαινα, τρίοδους. קֶלְשׁוֹן. *Any tool or instrument that hath three teeth; also* Neptunes *Mace.*

Trĭdentĭfer, & Trĭdentĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. τριαινοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Neptune *for his three forked mace.*

Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis; Sil. tridente potens: Neptuni epitheton.

Trĭduānus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Trĭduum, ui; n. Cic. trium dierum spatium, τριημερία, τρίημερον. *The space of three days.*

Triennis, ne; & Triennalis, le; τριετὴς. *Of three years.*

Triennium, ii; n. Cic. tres anni. τριετία. *Three years space.*

Triens, tis; m. à *Tria*, ut *Quadrans* à quatuor; tertia pars assis, i. unciæ quatuor: τριτημόριον. *A small coin, the third part of* As, Juv. *four ounces or inches, the third part of any thing*, Cic. *also a kind of vessel*, Pers.

Triental, ālis; n. Pers. idem quod Trieps: vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A little vessel holding about our Half-pint, a Jill.*

Trientālis, le; Plin. τριτημορίαιος. *Four inches thick or broad*, &c. Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter; a piece of timber four inches about.*

Trientārius, a, um; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

* Trierarchus, m. Cic. τριήραρχος, præfectus triremis. *The master or captain of a gally or ship with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Trietērĭca, ōrum; n. Vir. τριετηρικά. *Feasts of* Bacchus *kept every third year.*

* Trietērĭcus, a, um; Vir. τριετηρικὸς triennalis. *That is kept every third year.*

* Trietēris, ĭdis; f. Stat. τριετηρὶς, spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν trium annorum. *The space of three years.*

Trĭfariàm; adv. Suet. τριχῶς, τριχῇ. *Three manners of wayes.*

† Trĭfārie; adv. Diom. idem.

Trifārius, a, um; Liv. τριπλάσιος. quod *tribus modis fari* possis. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifātidicus, a, um; Auson. *Very Prophetick.*

Trifaux, cis; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths, or throats.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & Bifax; ex *Facie*, quòd tres habet facies, *i.* acies. it. pro trabe, sude vel conto, à gr. τρίφηξ trabs. *A dart or quarry three cubits long; also a beam, a stake, a pole.*

Trĭfer, vel Trĭfĕrus, a, um; Plin. τριφόρος. *That beareth fruit thrice a year.*

Trĭfĭdus, a, um; Claud. in tres partes fissus. τρίχα, τριχῇ. *Cleft or cloven into three parts.*

Trifĭlĭlis, le; Auson. id. quod Trifidus.

Trifŏlium, ii; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An herb called* Trefoil *or three leaved grass: also the club in cards*, Lud. Viv.

Triformis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφὸς, τριφυὴς. *That hath three forms, shapes or fashions.*

Trĭfur, ūris; c. g. Plaut. ex τρὶς & *fur*, nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet. τρίχωρ, κλεπτίστατος. *A notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um; Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcĭfer, ra, rum; Plaut. παμμιαρὸς. *An arrant rogue.*

Trifurcus, a, um; Col. τρίφυλλος, τριφυὴς. *Three-forked or three-folded.*

Triga, gæ; f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, *i.* trahitur, qu. *triaga*: τέθριππον, τέτρηρον. *A cart drawn with three horses.*

Trigārium, ii; n. Plin. à Triga. *The place where such chariots with three horses run.*

Trigārius, ii; m. Plin. à Triga; τριππηλάτης. *A carter that drives a cart with three horses.*

Trigĕmĭni, æ, a; Plur. Col. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigĕmĭnus, a, um; Amm. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, me; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: τριφυόκλαδος. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Trigēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τριάκοντα. שְׁלֹשִׁים. *Thirty.*

* Trigla, f. Jov. τρίγλα. *The mullet-fish.*

* Triglites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. τριγλίτης. gemma *mulli* piscis colore. *A stone of the colour of the Mullet-fish.*

* Triglyphus, a, um; τρίγλυφος. tres habens γλυφὰς, i. *sculpturas*; inde

* Triglyphus, m. subst. Vitr. *An hollow graving like three furrows or gutters.*

* Trigon, ōnis; m. τρίγων. locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à *trigona*, i. triquetra figura nomen habens; hinc Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone lusitabant. *A ball-court in the Bath, three-square*, Alex.

lex. ab Alex. *also the ball it ſelf, with which they played*, Mart. *Alſo a poiſonous fiſh*, Auſon.

Trigōnālis, le ; τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, Mart. *A little Ball, that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing.*

* Trigōnon, i ; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *An herb uſed in garlands.*

* Trigōnum, i ; n. Aſtron. τρίγωνον. ut Trigonum igneum. *When the upper Planets meet in a fiery ſign.*

Trigōnus, a, um ; Manil. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, i ; m. ſubſt. Manil. τρίγωνος. *A triangle.*

Tribōrium, rii ; n. Auſon. τριβώριον. *The ſpace of three hours.*

Trijŭgus, a, um ; Apul. τρίζυξ. *Triple or three-fold.*

Trilibris, bre ; Hor. τρίλιτρος. *Of three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue ; Hor. τρίγλωσσος. *Skilled in three tongues ; or that hath three tongues, as Serpents ſeem to have.*

Trilix, icis ; adj. Vir. quod ex tribus conſtat liciis ; τρίμιτος. *Tiſſue made of three threads of divers colours.*

Trilōris, re ; Voſſ. τρεῖς λώρους, i. tria lora habens. *Trebble waled or twiſted.*

Trima dies, *i.* triennium, Pompon.

* Trimacrus, vel Trimacer, cri ; m. Gram. τρίμακρος. *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, ûs ; m. Col. à Trimus : τρίμηνος. *Three years of age.*

Trimembris, bre ; adj. τριμερής. *Of three members or parts.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre ; adj. Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three months time, of three moneths growth.* Col.

Trimetrius, a, um ; Auſon. *Conſiſting of Trimeter Iambicks.*

* Trimetrum, tri ; n. Hor. τρίμετρον. *A Trimeter verſe of three meaſures ; an Iambick of ſix feet.*

Trimŏdia, æ ; f. Col. *A meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimŏdium, ii ; n. Plin. idem.

Trimŏdius, a, um ; Plin. τριμέδιμνος. *Containing three buſh. Is the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Trimus, Suet. *Three years old.*

Trimus, a, um ; Plin. τρίμηνος, tres annos habens, ut Bimus binos. *Three years old.*

Trinĕpos, ōtis ; m. Paul. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote : τριτόγονος. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchilds ſon.*

Trinĭtas, ātis ; f. Eccl. τριάς. *The* Trinity : *alſo the number of three*, Pomp. Lat.

Trinoctiālis, le ; Mart. τριονύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.*

Trinoctium, ii ; n. Gell. τριονύκτιον. *Three nights ſpace.*

Trinōdis, de ; Ovid. tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots or joints ; or ſyllables*, Auſon.

† Trinōdo, as ; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

† Trinōdus ; m. Nig. *Three knots.*

† Trinōmius, a, um ; Feſt. τρίωνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni ; n. Cic. dict. quòd ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair : the ſpace of ſeven and twenty dayes, which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.*

Trinus, a, um ; Cic. à Tres ; τρεῖς, τρία τρίων. *Of three, the third, three by three, three together*, συλφεῖς.

† Trio, ōnis ; m. qu. terio, quòd terram terat, Var. al. qu. Strio, à Striâ quam facit arans, Scal. βοῦς ἀρότης. *A plow Oxe.* vid. Triones.

Triōbŏlāris, re ; τριοβολιμαῖος. *Worth three half-pence, vile, pitiful.*

Triōbŏlum, li ; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *Three half-pence.*

Triōbŏlus, m. R. ex Plaut. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος. *A ſorry companion, a ſhab, a poor ſcrub.*

Triŏnes, um ; Mart. V. Trio ; βόες ἀροτῆρες. it. ſidus ſic dict. à ſimilit. ἅμαξα. vel quòd ità ſitæ ſint ſtellæ, ut tria trigona faciant ; Gell. 2. 21. *Plowing oxen ; alſo a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called* Charles *wain near the North pole.*

* Trionymus, a, um ; Sulpit. τριώνυμος. trinominis. *That hath three names.*

* Triophthalmus, mi ; m. Plin. τριόφθαλμος. lapillus in Sicyonia *trium oculorum* effigiem præ ſe ferens. *A precious ſtone, that hath the figure of three eyes.*

* Triorches, æ ; m. Plin. τριόρχης. ita dict. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat ; lat. *Buteo* dic. *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard ; alſo a kind of herb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le ; *Tripales* vites diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur ; Var.

Triparcus, a, um ; Plaut. τριαφιδωλός. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, iris ; dep. *i.* in tres partes partior. τριχῶς μείζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò ; adv. Cic. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Tripartītus, a, um ; part. Cic. τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

† Tripătinum, ni ; n. Pan. 32. 12. trium patinarum apparatus. *The laſt ſervice of three ſeveral diſhes*, Feſt.

† Tripectŏrus, a, um ; Lucr. τρίστερνος. *Thrice breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripĕdālis, le ; Liv. τριποδιαῖος. *Three foot long.*

Tripĕdāneus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Tripertītus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis ; c. g. Liv. τρίπους, τρισκαλής. *That hath three feet, three-legged.*

† Triphallus, Priapus ; Vir. in Priap. à φαλλὸς verendum, i. valdè vaſatus.

† Tripictus, a, um ; G. ex Prud. terpictus. *Thrice written, or in three languages.*

Triplex, icis ; adj. Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. שלש. quod eſt trium plicarum. Triple, *threefold.*

Triplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Caius. τριπλασιασμός. *A folding or doing of a thing thrice, tripling, trebling.*

Triplĭcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. τριπλασιαθείς. *Tripled, or trebled.*

Triplices, um ; m. Mart. ſc. libelli vel codicilli. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little ſcrowls or tables having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Triplĭcĭtas, ātis ; f. Aſtron. τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldneſs*, triplicity.

Triplĭciter, adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Trebly in three manner of wayes.*

Triplĭco, as, act. Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. שלש. *To triple or treble, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplò, adv. *By thrice.*

Triplus, a, um ; Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. Triple, *threefold, treble.*

* Tripōlium ; n. Plin. τριπόλιον. *An herb called Turbit, or ( as ſome ) blew Daiſie.*

† Tripondiārius, a, um ; Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

* Triptōton, i ; n. Gram. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three caſes, a triptot.*

Tripūdiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *A dancer or tripper.*

Tripūdio, as ; neut. Cic. ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω. חורך. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like, to caper, to curvet.*

Tripūdium, ii ; n. χορεία, χορεύσασα. מחולה. Aves quia cùm paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt ; Cic. qu. *terripudium* : forſan qu. *tripedium*, ut ſit numeroſus pedum modus, in ternarium cadens, M. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like ; a caper or curvet, a skip, a trip : alſo the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations.*

* Trīpus, ŏdis ; m. Plin. τρίπους. tribus conſtans pedibus. *A three-footed ſtool or pot, a treſtle, a* trivet, *any thing that hath three feet.*

Triquadrus, a, um ; *That is three ſquare*, Cerd.

Triquetra, æ : f. Plin. *A triangle, or three cornered figure ; alſo the name of* Sicily, Hor.

Triquĕtrum ; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. idem.

Triquĕtrus, a, um ; Cæſ. qu. *triquadrus ; i.* quadratus in tres angulos. τριγώνιος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Trirēmis, is ; f. Hor. ſc. navis. τριήρης. tres habens remorum ordines. *A galley with three oars on each ſide or bank ; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another.*

Tris, Gr. τρεῖς. Lat. Ter.

† Tris, pro Tres, in *Acc.* ant.

* Trisăgium ; n. Eccl. τὸ τρίσαγιον, hymnus in Græcis eccleſiis, ἅγιος ὁ Θεός, ἅγιος ἰσχυρός, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Trisāgo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς. fortè ex Tris & Ago ; propter multiplices ejus virtutes ; al. ex δρῦς, ut *ago* ſit terminatio, ſimilitudinis index. *The herb Germander : after ſome the ſtraight and upright Vervain.*

Triſcurria, ōrum ; n. Juv. ex Tris valdè, & Scurra, Pap. à *tribus curribus*, Vet. Int. *Great ſcurrilities or buffoonries.* Al. leg. Traſcurria ; à Tranſcurrendo.

† Triſeclisĕnex, Næv. τριγήρων, qu. trium ſeculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages, an Epithet of* Neſtor.

* Trĭſĭppium, ii ; n. Col. τρισίππιον *A vowel, with which being ho', they uſed to mark horſes on the jaw-bone.*

* Triſpastus, a, um ; Vitr. 10. 3. τρίσπαστος, ex τρεῖς & σπάω trahe, quod tribus orbiculis trahitur. *Drawn or pulled with three pulleys.*

Triſsāgo ; f. Plin. vid. Triſago.

* Triſtĭta, æ ; m. Hieron. τριστάτης. ex τρεῖς & ἵστημι. qui tertio loco ſtat, tertius à rege. *The myter of the horſe and foot, and tribune.*

Triste; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, sadly.*

Tristegus, a, um; ſyn. τρίστεγος. tria habens tecta. ex τρεῖς & στέγη, id eſt, tectum. *Built with three ſtories or lofts one over another.*

Tristiculus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑποπικρὸς. *Somewhat ſad, ſaddiſh.*

Tristificus, a, um; Cic. κακοποιός. *That maketh ſad, that grieves.*

†Tristimōnia, æ; f. Perot. *Sadneſs.*

Tristior, us; comp. Ovid. *Sadder.*

TRISTIS, ſtis; λυπηρός, ἀνιαρός, δύσθυμος. אָנַח. vel à τρίζω, *ſtrideo*, τίτρωσις, à gr. τιτρώσκω, *portentum*, uti Vir. τρίστις exta, voc. quæ portendunt malum; vel qu. θεσπέσια *fratres* præfore. al. à Τέτρα, qu. *tristra*, M. † τρύπη, i. *perunna*, *dolor*, à τρύω. Bec. à θέρσος, θάρσος. Al. à τρίω *timeo*, hinc τρίσις timidus. *Sad, heavy, penſive, ſorrowful, woful: ſevere, grave, joulen, melancholy; demure; bitter, hard, rough: angry, peeviſh, envious, cruel: alſo that maketh ſad, unpleaſant, painful: alſo with an ill will, againſt his will*, Ter. Triſtis arbor, Vitruv. *The* Indian *mourner, a tree that hangs down its head all day.* = Conturbatus, ſeverus, atrox, Cic impexus. Tac.

Triſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſad, moſt difficult, and painful*, Ovid.

Triſtitia, æ; f. λύπη, κακοπάθεια. אֲנוּת. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs*, &c. = Severitas, Cic. ☜ Lætitia, Id.

†Triſtities, ēi; f. Apul. idem.

†Triſtĭtūdo, inis; f. Apul. idem.

Triſtius, adv. comp. Cic. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More ſadly, more harſhly, or with more ado.*

†Triſto, as; act. unde Contriſto. λυπέω. עָצַב. *To ſadden or make ſad.*

Triſtor, āris; dep. λυπέομαι, συνάζω. *To be ſorrowful or ſad.*

Triſulcus, a, um; Vir. τριγλώχιν. tres habens ſulcos, *i.* acies. *Three-pointed or three-forked.*

Triſyllăbus, a, um; Gram. τρισύλλαβος. *Of three ſyllables*, **triſyllable.**

†Trit; vox fictitia, quâ uſus eſt Non. & Plaut. pro βλίττει, id eſt, crepitu ventris; dict. à *trito*, M. fort. corr. pro *Frit.*

Trităvia, æ; f. τριμάμμη. *My great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Tritāvus, vi; m. Paul. τριπάππος. qu. *tertavus*, i. tertius avus; vel ex τρὶς & avus. *My grandfathers grandfathers grandfather; that is, my great grandfathers great grandfather.*

*Trite, es; f. Muſic. τρίτη, tertia ſcil. chorda. Trite Diezeugmenon, *C, ſol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, *F, fa, ut.* Synnemmenon, *B, fa, b, mi.*

*Trithălis, is; n. Plin. τριθαλὲς. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω floreo. *An herb in flower thrice a year.*

*Tritheïtæ; m. pl. Eccl. τριθεῖται. *Certain hereticks that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the Trinity of perſons.*

Tritiānus, a, um; Tritiana braſſica; quòd triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of large Colewort.*

Tritĭcĕus, a, um; Vir. πύρεος. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Tritĭcum, ci; n. Plin. πυρὸς, σῖτος. חִטָּה. dict. quòd *tritum* eſt ex ſpicis, Var. *Wheat.*

Tritior, us; comp. Cic. *More common.*

*Triton, ōnis; m. Vitr. τρίτων. *A weather-cock: alſo a ſea-fiſh, a kind of Tunney, cut into rands*, Plin. 32. 11. *alſo a fiſh in the ſhape of a man*, Geſn.

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτὴρ. *A grinder of colours for painters; a threſher of corn: alſo he that uſes and wears out a thing*, Plaut.

Tritūra, æ; f. Col. דִּישׁ. *A threſhing, crumming or grinding.*

Tritūrātor; m. Col. *A threſher.*

Tritūro, as; Col. ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Tritūror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à *Tero*; Cic. τετριμμένος, τριβεὶς. *Worn, ever-worn, threadbare, broken, waſted, common, much uſed, rubbed, ground.* = Illsitatus, Cic.

Tritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τρῖμα. *Breaking, threſhing, rubbing, grinding.*

Trivĕnĕfica, æ; f. Plaut. τριπαραμαλύτρια. *A great witch, the Devils dam.*

Triviālis, le; Suet. ad trivium pert. ἰκὸς. *Common*, **trivial**, *ordinary, homely.*

Triviritim; adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii; n. Cic. ex *tribus viis* dict. τρίοδος. פָּרָץ. *A place where three wayes meet: alſo where a common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um; Mart. τριόδιτις. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumphālia, ium; n. Tac. *The ſolemnities of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Cic. θριαμβικός. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis (ſcil. vir.) Liv. *One who hath triumphed.*

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. verb. Bibl. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um; Vir. θριαμβευθείς. *Triumphed over, inled or repreſented in triumph.*

Triumphātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. θρίαμβος. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as; neut. θριαμβεύω. רָנַן. *To* **triumph**, *to get the conqueſt: alſo to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphare aliquem, de aliquo, Pl. jun. = Exulto, gaudeo, lætor, Cic.

TRIUMPHUS, phi; m. Cic. à gr. θρίαμβος. רִנָּה. **A triumph**, *a ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a General from the wars for the victory he hath gotten: alſo a play at cards, ſo called,* **Trump**, Lud. Viv. *Joy.*

Triumvir, iri; m. Cic. τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri capitales, Pomp. *Three Lord chief Juſtices;* menſarii, Liv. *The three chief bankers, that took care of the publick money.*

Triumvirālis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Triumvirātus, ûs; m. Liv. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triumvirĭtim; adv. Col. *Three by three.*

Triuncis, ce; adj. Plin. τριγγιαῖος. *Of the weight of three ounces.*

Triuncius, ii; m. Cic. *ſc.* nummus, qui poſtea Quadrans. *A braſs coin of three ounces weight.*

Triuncius, a, um; Bud. idem.

† Trivŏlum, li; n. Var. corr. pro tribulum. *A threſhing ſtail.*

† Trixālis; Plin. *A kind of worm.*

† Trixis; Plin. ricinus, à τριχὸς, ſ. τριανὸς triplex, triſidus. *A kind of grape.*

* Tröchæus, i; m. Cic. τροχαῖος. dict. quòd celeritate ſua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant. *A foot in verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long, and the laſt ſhort.* ☞ It. id. qui Tribrachus, Quint.

Trŏchăcus, a, um; Gram. ad trochleum pert. τροχακὸς. *Made of, or like to a wheel.*

* Trŏchĭlus, vel Trochlus; m. Plin. τροχὸς, à τρέχω *curro*: regulus avicula. *A little bird called a Wren: alſo a round ring in the juttings of pillars*, Scal.

Trŏchĭſcŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul.

* Trŏchiſcus, i; m. Cel. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, potius. ☞ **trochiſk** *or round ball for phyſick.* = Paſtillus.

† Trŏchlea, æ; f. Vitr. à gr. τροχλία, Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλία, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord or rope vanneth to draw any thing; ſome call it a windleſs.* = Rechamus.

Trochŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλος. *A little top.*

† Trŏchum, i; n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with looſe joynts.*

Trŏchus, chi; m. Hor. τροχὸς ἀπὸ τῆ τρέχειν, Lat. *rota. A top wherewith children play: alſo a little round lump of any thing*, Cic.

Trocta, æ; f. Geſn. τρόκτης, à τρώγω *edo*, piſcis, qui & *Tructa* & *Tructa*, Iſid. *A* **Trout.**

† Trōgĕte, es; G. ex Plin. idem quod Thya.

* Troglŏdyta, vel Troglodytes; Jun. τρωγλοδύτης, qui & τρώγλας δύνει, *i.* cavernas ſubit. *A hedge-ſparrow.*

Troja; f. ludus in quem vulgò pyrrhidham appellant, *Troja* vocatur, Serv. *A kind of ſport or exerciſe like our Tilts and Tournaments.* Trojam ludere, Suet. *To ride at Tilt.*

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Tropæum, i; n. uti Voſſius poſtulat ſcribi. Vid. Trophæum.

* Tropæus, a, um; τροπαῖος, ὁ τροπῆς, à converſione. Tropæi venti, Plin. *Winds that return again from ſea to land; or rather winds that blow conſtantly after the ſolſtice at the Suns return from the Tropick.*

Tropæus, pæi; m. ſubſt. Suet. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runs away when he hath done.*

Trŏphæum, æi; n. Cic. τρόπαιον, à τροπὴ, quo ſignif. fuga hoſtium. מַצֵּבָה. *A token or mark of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſs, and other ſpoil hanged on it, a ſign or token of victory, a* **trophy.**

† Trŏphĕātus, a, um; Amm. *Set up as a tropky in token of victory.*

Tropicè, adv. Rhet. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

* Trŏpicus, a, um; Gell. τροπικὸς. pertinens ad τρέπω, id eſt, vertionem. **Tropical**, *figurative.* Tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cùm ſol pervenit, τρέπεται, id eſt, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri ubi ſit ſolſtitium æſtivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi ſolſtitium hyemale.

* Trŏpis, is; f. τρῖμις *carina*: ſit ex lignis verſis, unde *Incurva carina*, Vir. à τρέπω verto. *The bottom or keel of a ſhip: alſo a ſort of wine they uſed in*

*thrs*

their [illegible] either to bathe them with or to produce vomit.

Trŏpŏlŏgĭa, æ ; f. Rhet. τροπολογία. sermo allegoricus : item sermo ad morum emendationem pertinens.

Trŏpŏlŏgĭcè ; adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

* Trŏpŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; τροπολογικός. *Speaking by Tropes or Figures.*

Trŏpus, pi ; m. τρόπος, à τρέπω converto, quòd sit verbi vel sermonis à propriâ significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A* Trope, *or Rhetorical way of speech.*

Trossŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. *A delicate lass.*

Trossŭlus, i ; m. Perf. *Trossuli equites* dicti, quòd oppidum Tuscorum *Trossulum* ceperint sine operâ peditum, Fest. *Trossuli* dicti sunt quasi *torosuli*, quòd habitiores, à torosâ pinguedine ; Non. *Trossula trabea* dic. apud Vet. hæc cocco purpuráque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Auzuratam* voc. *A well-fed fellow*, Non. *a dapper or delicate person, a spruce gallant, a Carpet-Knight.* Vide Propr.

* Trox ; f. Jun. τρώξ. à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting all kind of pulse, as beans, peafe, &c.*

* Troxălis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. τροξαλὶς. Ælian. à τρώγω edo. *A cricket.* vid. Tryxalis.

TRŬA, æ ; f. Var. à *tero trivi*, qu. *triva*. al. à τρύω tero. τρύη τὸ ναυτικὸν ἢ χύτρειον. *A kind of veffel to receive homely things in, a* trey ; *a ladle of a pot*, Scal. ex Titinn.

Trūcidārius, a, um ; Pomp. Lat. *Murderous minded, blood-thirsty.*

Trūcidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνδροφονία. הֲרִגָה. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trucidātor, ōris ; m. Inft. *A slayer.*

Trūcido, as ; act. Cic. *trux*, morti *do* ; trucitèr cædo ; ζωάγρω, ἀνοσιουργῶ, κτανίσκω. שׁוֹחַט. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassin, to massacre ; utterly to undo.*

Trŭcidor, āris ; paff. Cic.

Tructa, æ ; f. Ambr. τρῶκτα. *A* trout.

Trūculenter ; adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, barbarously.*

Trūculentia, æ ; f. Plaut. ὠμότης. *Cruelty, Savageneſs.*

Trūculentior, us ; comp. Claud. *More rough and boisterous.*

Trūculentissĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Quint. *More fiercely.*

Truculentissĭmus, a, um ; Superl. ad Heren. *Moſt cruel.*

Trucŭlentus, a, um ; Cic. à *Trux* : ἀπηνὴς, ζωοκτόνος. אַכְזָר. *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* = Teter, terribilis, Cic. agrestis, ſævus, Ter.

Trūdes, is ; f. Tac. à Trudendo : ὄχλον. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with ; alſo a watermans pole to ſhove his boat off, when ſhe ſticks.*

TRŪDO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. quaſi *terre do*. Scal. *Trudi*, terrâ edi ; al. à τρύω. דָּחָה. *To thruſt, to puſh, to drive away, to puſh on or forward.*

Trūdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Hor.

† Truellum, i ; n. Var. id. quod Trullium.

† Trufa vel Trupha, G. ex Arnob. *Scurrility, baſe words or deeds.*

Trulla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Trua*. al. à *Trudo*, ut à *Rado Ralla* ; quòd trudit ac detrudit, id eſt, includit calce vel luto lapides, Iſid. qu. *torulla*, per ſync. quod à τορύνη, Scal. ἀμίς. *A veſſel of divers uſes*, Cic. *a maſons or plaiſterers* trowel *to dawb withall*, Vitr. *a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in*, Hor. *a pan to put fire in*, Liv. *a tray to ſet under a veſſel, or to put meat in*, Var. *a piſs-pot*, Mart. λάσανον.

Trulleum, n. Var. χειρόπλεγν. *A bowl or baſon to waſhones hands in.*

Trullisātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. κονίαμα. *A laying on morter with a trowel.*

Trullisso, as ; Vitr. trullâ gypſum induco. κονιάω. *To lay on plaſter or morter with a trowel.*

Truncātus, a, um ; part. cum Abl. Pl. jun. *Maimed, mangled.*

Trunco, as ; act. Val. Flac. à *Truncus*. κλοβῶ, ἀκρωτηριάζω. גָּרַע. τρύχω, M. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to ſpread off, to maim, to chop off.*

Trūncŭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Trunculus, li ; m. dim. στελεχάριον. *A little ſtock or ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi, Celſ. ἀκρωτήλια. *Goſe-giblets.* Trunculi ſuum, Id. *Hogs haſtlets, or rather Pigs petty-toes.*

Truncus, a, um ; κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. גָּרוּם. *Cut ſhort, maimed, mangled, imperfect.* Trunca pedum, Vir. *That hath no feet.*

Truncus, ci ; m. Cic. qu. *truncatus* ; vel à gr. τρύχω idem, Heſych. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גֵּזַע. *A ſtump, a ſtem, ſtock,* trunk *or body of a tree without the boughs ; a body without a head : alſo a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Truo, as ; act. unde in comp. *Amtruo*. à Trua. *To ſtir or keel the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis ; m. Feſt. avis onocratulus, dict. quòd ei inſtar *truæ* ingluvies ſub roſtro propendet. *A Bittern ; a long-ſnouted fellow*, Cæcil.

Trūsātilis, le ; à *trudo trusum*, vel à freq. *Truſo, as.* ὠστὸς. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.* Mola truſatilis, Gell. χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trūso, as ; freq. à Trudo, Catull.

Trutannitus, ūs ; m. Bud. *Trewantry.*

Trūtina, æ ; f. Vir. à gr. τρυτάνη. πλαστὸς, σταθμὸς, πλάστιγξ. מֹאזְנַיִם. quòd in ea examen digito *trudatur* ; Perot. *A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of ballances or weights*, Vitr. *alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good advice or judgement*, Hor. *alſo a rule among Aſtrologers, to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Iſid. *A Roman ballance, Troy-weight.*

Trūtinātus, a, um ; part. Apud. *Well-weighed, examined.*

Trūtino, as ; act. Hier. σταθμίζω, σταθμοῦμαι, ζυγοστατῶ. שָׁקַל. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtinor, āris, dep. Perſ. idem.

TRUX, cis ; adj. Cic. ἀπηνὴς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. אַכְזָר. qu. *taurax*, à taurorum ferocitate : à τραχὺς aſper, vel τρύχω vexo, M. fortè à Θρᾷξ Thrax, quòd ii tales eſſent. *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage, rough.* Trux tractu herba, Plin.

Truxālis, Plin. vid. Tryxalis.

* Tryblium, vel Tryblion, ii ; n. Plaut. τρύβλιον *trublium*, Gl. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer.*

* Trychnos, i ; f. Plin. τρύχνος. Lat. Solanum. *Night-ſhade.*

* Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. τρύξ.

* Tryginon, n. Plin. 35. 6. τρύγινον, à τρύξ fex. *A kind of ink made of the lees of wine.*

† Trygœdus, vel Trygōdus, di ; m. τρυγῳδὸς. qui facibus obſitus canit : à τρύξ fex, & ᾠδὸς cantor. V. Tragœdus. *Alſo one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the city ;* Bud.

Trygon, ōnis ; m. Auſon. τρυγὼν turtur, & avis & piſcis ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Paſtinacam* voc. *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh.*

* Tryphera, vel Truphera, n. pl. Scrib. Larg. à τρυφερὸς *delicatus* : genus medicamenti cauſtici, dict. quòd molliter & ſine dolore urit & exedit. *Gentle eaſie cauſtick.*

* Trytodoce, es ; f. Jun. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis, quæ δίχαλα ἢ τρυτάνην. *A box wherein the weights and ballance are kept.*

* Tryxalis, is ; f. Plin. 30. 6. τριξαλὶς. à τρύχω attero, *abſumo* ; animal ſine pennis, locuſtæ ſimile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Grylum* app. Al. ſcrib. Troxalis. *A cricket.*

## T ante U.

TU, tui, tibi ; pronom. σὺ, Dor. τύ. אַתָּה. *Thou.*

Tu tu, vox noctuæ ; *quæ* (ſcil. noctua) *tu tu uſque dicat tibi*, Plaut. unde τυτὼ νοκτυα.

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord.*

Tuātim ; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *After thine own faſhion or cuſtom.*

Tūba, æ ; f. Cic. qu. *tofa*, i. cava ; vel qu. *tibia*, Iſid. al. à concavitate *tubi* ; à *tubis*, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines ſacrorum ; Var. σάλπιγξ. שׁוֹפָר. *A trumpet.* Ɛ *Tuba*, directa : *Buccina*, recurva.

Tūbārius, ii ; m. Calliſtr. qui tubas efficit ; σαλπιγξοποιός. *A trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris ; n. Ter. & m. Suet. à *tumeo*. Tubera *tumor* terræ prodit, eáque cauſa nomen dedit illis ; Iſid. à טַבּוּר. *umbilicus, locus editus*, Aven. ὄδνος, it. ὄγκος, ὀδυμὸς. שֶׁאֵת. *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom or toad-ſtool*, Plin. *alſo a ſwelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. *a bump ; a knob or knot in a tree.*

Tūber, ĕris ; f. Col. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name : alſo the herb Sow-bread.*

Tuber, ĕris ; m. Suet. pro fructu arboris.

Tūbercŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Tuber*, Plin. ἀδυμάτιον, ἐμφύτιον. *A little ſwelling or puſh, a pimple or wheal.*

Tūbĭcen, ĭnis ; Vir. ex *Tuba* & *Cano* : σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιστὴς. *A trumpeter uſed not only in war, but at funerals ; whence* Ad tubicines mittere, Petr. Arb. *i.* cogitare de exequiis. Ɛ *Tubicines* ad prælium vocant milites, & rurſus receptui canunt. *Cornicines* quoties movenda ſunt ſigna, canunt, Modeſt.

Tūbilustrium, ii ; n. Ovid. ex *Tuba* & *Luſtro*. *Tubiluſtria* dies, quibus diebu adſcriptum in faſtis eſt, in atrio ſutorio agnâ tubæ ut luſtrentur : ab iis tubis ap-

pillant ; &c. Fest. *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets as it were in procession about the country, say some.*

Tŭbŭlārius, ii ; m. Amm. qui tubulos facit. *A tobacco-pipe maker*, &c.

Tăbŭlātio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A making hollow like a pipe ; a swelling.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Tubus*, Var. ὑδραγώγιον, στενὸν, σωληνίδιον. *A little conduit-pipe or hollow reed : also the pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney*, Paul.

Tuburcinor, vel Tubuccinor, aris ; Plaut. *i.* raptim comedo, Non. à *Tumeo* ; hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter, Perot. à *Tuber* : ventrem tubere instio ; M. al. à τύβασις. Χαμύνεται. *Greedily to eat, or as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks*, quod facit tubicen ; qu. *Tubicinor.* ◊. It. tubicen sacrorum, Var.

Tŭbus, bi ; m. à *Tumore* ; Scal. à τύπτω, quòd cavus : σῶλην, σίφων. צנור. *A conduit-pipe : also the hole in the middle of the back-bone, where the marrow lies*, Jun. *any hole or hollow place*, Mart.

Tūcētārius ; m. Hul. *A Haggis maker.*

Tūcētum, ti ; n. Pers. ζωμὸς παχὺς. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata ; & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis, Cornut. fortè à *Cædo* & *Tundo* ; Primò secabant offas, postmodùm tundebant. al. à τύκω. vel est aliquid exquisitè τυκᾶσθαι, id est, *præparatum.* Est & Persis τυκτὸ splendidum convivium ; M. *A kind of meat made of porkes flesh chopped or other stuff, a gigot, a haggas, minced meat, mingled with sewet, such as Collar-beef*, &c. Int. Pers. = Ilicium, tomaculum.

† Tŭdernis, Plin. *A kind of wine.*

Tūdes, ĭtis ; *Tudites* malleos appell. antiqui, à Tundendo, Fest. ζύσιγξ. משוש. *A wooden mallet or hammer, a beetle, a Printers Ink-Ball ; also a printing iron.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Tudes*, Col. τορύνη, κίνητρον. *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press ; a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, Characters. also a tool which Diers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water*, Jun. *also a graving tool.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as ; Var. à *Tudicula* : ὀπθαλίβω. *To pound, to bruise, to engrave ; to thump, beat or hammer out.*

Tūdĭto, as ; freq. à *Tundo*, vel pot. à *Tudes, itis* ; Lucr. ὀπτρείβω, ὀπθαλίβω. *To labour, work or stir, to thump or beat with a hammer*, &c.

Tuendus, a, um ; part. Cic. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tuens, tis ; part. Cic. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving : also looking, beholding, viewing, tooting*, Lucr.

TUEOR, ēris, eri ; tuitus, & tutus ; dep. à θεῦ. θεῦμαι, θεωρῶ, Canin. ἐμύνω. נצר. *To defend, keep, maintain or preserve ; to continue still in doing, to keep in repair*, Var. *also to see or behold*, Catul. = Conservo, defendo, rego, orno.

Tŭeor, ēris ; pass. Dig. *To be defended.*

Tūgŭriŏlum, li ; n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage, a cabbin.*

Tūgŭrium, ii ; n. Vir. qu. *tegurium*, à *Tegendo* ; Prisc. καλύβα. סכה. *A cottage, a house in the country ; a shepheards cott or shed, a lodge.*

Tuitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φυλακὴ, διαλήψεως. *Defending, safe-keeping ; defence*, tuition.

Tŭli, præt. à *Tollo* ; Vide Fero.

Tulipa, æ ; f. quæ & Tulpia, Tulpiana, Gerard. vox Turcica, M. *A* Tulip, *a kind of Lilly of various colours.*

Tulliānum ; n. Sal. *A place in the common prison built by King* Tullius.

Tullii ; m. pl. Plin. à *Tollendo*, id est, sublimè afferendâ aquâ. *Tullios* alii dixère esse silanos ; alii rivos ; alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis : alii leg. *Tulles*, Fest. ex Enn. *Spouts, running pipes or cocks, Bosses or Conduits, or, as some, streams of water ; as others, violent issues of blood out of the veins in several parts of the body.*

Tum ; adv. Cic. ut *Cùm* à *quum*, i. *quom* pro *quem*, i. ὃν χρόνον, ita *Tum* ab artic. præpos. τὸν. vid. Tam. τότε. *Then ; moreover, afterward, in fine*, Liv.

Tum ; conj. Cic. post Cùm ; עם. *Both, also.*

Tumba, æ ; f. τύμβος. קבר. *A* tomb, *a grave, a monument.*

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ĕtum ; Ovid. ὀγκόω. *To make to swell, to puff up.*

Tūmĕfactus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Made to swell or swollen ; puffed up.*

Tūmens ; part. Cic. *Swelling.*

TUMEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à θυμὸς, quòd à θυμὸς tumor, M. οἰδαίνω, ὀγκόομαι. צבה. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up : to wax proud, stately and lofty : to increase or burst out.*

Tūmesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Vir. idem.

Tūmex, ĭcis ; f. Col. id. quod *Tomex.* θώμιγξ. *A rope or cord : also a swelling*, Gl.

Tumicla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little cord of hemp or baste.*

Tūmĭdè ; adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tūmĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catull. *Somewhat swoln.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um ; à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, οἰδαλέος. צבור. *Swollen, puffed up : also proud, lofty, haughty, stately.*

Tūmor, ōris ; m. à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὄδυνμα. שאר. *A swelling, rising or puffing up ; a* tumour, *a bump or bunch : also loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.*

Tūmŭlandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be intombed.*

Tūmŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

Tūmŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tūmŭlo, as ; act. Mart. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ὀνδαπτέω. קבר. *To bury, to entomb, to interr.*

Tūmŭlor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Tumulōsus, a, um ; Salust. βουνώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of hillocks or knaps.*

Tūmultuārie ; adv. Liv. ἐν τῷ παραυτοχόλῳ, θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuously, rustlingly, hastily, in a pudder or hurry ; all on a sudden.*

Tūmultuārio ; adv. Apul. idem.

Tūmultuārius, a, um ; Liv. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Done in haste or in a hurry, hasty, disorderly, extempore.*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ταραχὴ. *A bustling or hurrying.*

Tūmultuo, as ; Plaut. id. quod

Tūmultuor, āris ; dep. Cic. θορυβέω, ταράσσω. המר. *To make a tumult, stir or great noise, to be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle, to mutiny*, Suet. *to storm or trouble ones self*, Cic.

Tūmultuōsè ; adv. Liv. θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuously.*

Tūmultuosissimè ; adv. superl. Cic.

Tumultuosissimus, a, um ; Sen.

Tūmultuōsius ; adv. comp. Cæl. *With more bustle.*

Tūmultuōsus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of trouble*, tumultuous, *seditious, mutinous*, Liv. *stormy, rough and boisterous.* = Seditiosus, Cic. & Quietus, Id.

Tūmultus, ūs (& ti, Non.) m. Cic. qu. *tumor multus*, Fest. qu. *timor multus*, Isid. an, unde *Tumultus*, à *Tumeo* ? θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. מהומה. Tumult, *trouble, broil, burly burly ; sedition, insurrection, uproar or mutiny, bustle, stir.*

Tūmŭlus, li ; m. à *Tumore* terræ. βοῦνος, χαλοφος. חל. *A hillock, a knap, a tump*, Cæl. *an heap of earth : also a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre*, Vir.

Tunc ; adv. temp. Cic. τότε, τηνικαῦτα. ex quo *Tunc*, Can. אז. *Then, at that time.* Tunc temporis, Just. *At that time.*

Tundens, part. Cic. *Knocking, beating.*

TUNDO, is, ĕre ; tŭtŭdi, tūsum ; act. Cic. à τύπτω, Canin. vel *Tundo*, qu. *tonundo*. à τονῶ *tudo*, Vos. κόπτω, ἀφίστημι, κολάπτω. בחש. *To knock, to smite, to thump, to bang, to bray or beat in a mortar : to play on : also to weary or dull*, Plaut. *to repeat often*, Ter.

Tundor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Tunētānus flos ; Jun. Tunis *flower.*

TUNICA, æ ; f. χλαῖνα, ἐσθὴς. à tuendo corpore, Var. à χιτὼν, acc. χιτῶνα *tunica*, per metath. & hoc ab hebr. כתנת idem. *A coat, jerkin or jacket*, a tunick : *also a shirt, smock or petticoat*, Ovid. *A womans gown or kirtle*, Plin. jun. *A piel or skin, a rind*, Plin. *Also a kind of gillow-flower. Also the big of an impostume*, Cels. Tunica, Juv. *A pitch coat, to burn people in at the stake.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um ; Cic. χιτωνοφόρος. *Coated, clad in a coat*, &c. *with only his shirt on*, Suet. *in cuerpo.*

Tūnĭcellā, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A very little coat.*

Tūnĭco, as ; Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat*, &c. *to coat, to cloath.*

Tūnĭcor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Tūnĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. χιτώνιον. *A little coat, a petticoat, a smicket, a* tunicle, *as of the eye.*

Tunsim ; adv. Bud. *Bruised in pieces.*

Tunsus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Beaten, threshed.*

Tuopte ingenio, Plaut. *pro* syllabica adjectio. *Of your own head.*

Tuor, ēris, tūtus vel tuitus ; dep. Vir. ἀπτίζομαι, βλέπω. *To look, to behold or view.* Vid. Tueor.

† Tuor, ōris ; m. Apul. *Sight, beholding, looking.*

Tūrārius, ii ; m. Cornut. *A sewer of frankincense.* vid. Thus.

TURBA, æ ; Cic. à gr. τυρβὴ, vel à θόρυβος. ὄχλος, πλῆθος. המון. *A multitude, a throng, a swarm, a rabble or rout : also trouble*, ταραχὴ, *bustle, debate, businesses*, &c. *Also divers kinds*, Plin. & *Turba*, sing. multitudo ; *Turbæ*, plur. perturbatio, strepitus. = Rixa, confusio, colluvies, Cic.

Tur-

Turbāmentum, ti; n. Tac. ταραχμὸς, ταραχμάτιον. *Trouble, mutiny.*

† Turbassit; ant. pro Turbaverit, Cic.

Turbātè; adv. Cæs. ταραχμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble and disorder.*

Turbātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ταραχτὴς. *A troubler or disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer.*

† Turbātum; n, subst. G. ex. Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbātur; imperf. Vir. turbatum est, Ter. *There is a bustle or hurly burly.*

Turbātus, a, um; part. ταραχθεὶς. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.*

Turbēla, æ; f. Plaut. **Trouble.**

Turbella, æ; f. dim. Apul. ταραχίδιον. *A little trouble, a bustle or stir, as in a market or fair.*

† Turben, antiqu. pro Turbo, ĭnis.

Turbidè; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble.*

Turbĭdior, us; comp. Ovid. *More troublous.*

Turbĭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Quint.

Turbĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Prud. *Somewhat troublous.*

Turbĭdus, a, um; Cic. θορυβώδης, ὀχληρὸς, ταραχώδης. נִעְכָּר *Troublous, troublesome; troubled, muddy, thick, foggy.* = Inquinatus, Cic. ☞ Tranquillus, Id.

Turbinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γύμβωσις. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.*

Turbĭnātior, us; comp. Plin. *More like a top.*

Turbinātus, a, um; part. Plin. δινωτὸς, σφαιροειδὴς, κωνοειδὴς. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.*

Turbĭneus, a, um; Ovid. σφαιροειδὴς. *Of or belonging to a storm and blustering wind; whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as; act. δινηλατέω. *To make round and sharp like a top.*

Turbo, as; act. Liv. à *Turba*; vel à ταράσσω *teneo.* ταράττω, συγχέω. בְּהַל *To trouble, disturb, disorder, imbroil or confound.*

Turbor, āris; pass. Cic.

Turbo, ĭnis; m. Ventus omnia *deturbans* & involvens; fort. à τύφω, inserto *r.* it. Trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. *A whirl-wind,* ταυρὼν. *a storm or boisterous wind;* סַעַר. *trouble and danger,* Catull. *fury, rage or giddiness of spirit,* Ovid. *a whirl-pool,* Stat. *the roundle or winding of a Serpent,* Sil. *A top, gigg or nun that boys play with,* Vir. βέμβιξ. *a whirl-gigg;* Tibul. τροχίλος, *a wheel that Magicians use,* Hor. βόμβος. *the rundle or ball upon the top or chapter of a pillar,* Plin. *a bird called a wrineck,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker, a specht,* Jun. *A fish called a welk or wrinkle,* Id. *a stil or stillitory, a limbeck,* Id. *Also any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top,* κῶν.

Turbŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little press or throng of people.*

Turbŭlentè; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublously, with trouble.*

Turbŭlenter; adv. Cic. idem.

Turbŭlentior, us; comp. Liv.

Turbulentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic.

† Turbulento, as; Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to disturb.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχληρὸς. הֹמָה *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous,* **turbulent:** *also muddy,* Phæd. = Seditiosus, Cic. ☞ Placatus, Id.

† Turbystum; Plin. *A kind of drug, that makes wool in dying take the colour.*

Turcĭcus, a, um. Turkish, *of* Turky.

Turda, æ; f. Solers turdarum nosse salivam, Pers. uti Casaub. leg. *A thrush.*

† Turdālium; n. Var. id. quod

Turdārium, ii; n. Var. κιχλοτροφεῖον. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdēlix; f. Var. *A little thrush.*

† Turdētānus, i; m. Plaut. *A Cater or Cook for Blackbirds or Thrushes.*

Turdillus, li; m. dim. Sen. à

Turdŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Turdus, κιχλάριον. *A little black-bird or thrush.*

Turdus, di; m. Her. avis, à *tarditate*; hyemis enim confinio se refert; vel quòd tardè volat: vel quià *surdam*; κωφότερον κίχλης, Prov. Piscis, dict. à colore turdi avis. κίχλη, κίχλα. *A thrush, a Throssel or Mavis, an Ouzel or Black-bird: also a fish living among stones and rocks like a Tench,* Plin.

Turĕus, a, um; Vid. Thureus.

Turgens; part. Ovid. *Swelling.*

TURGEO, es, si, ēre; neut. Vir. à ταραχὴ. M. an per metath. à τρυχὼ, f. 2. τρυχῶ Ion. τρυγάω. *To swell, to puff up.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. *To be angry at one.*

Turgesco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. διϊδίσκω, ὀγκόομαι. צָבָה *To swell up, to burgeon and wax big, to swell for anger.*

Turgĭdè; adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Cat. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat swoln, or blown up.*

Turgĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, strouting, bumping,* Hor. *blubber'd,* Plaut.

Turibulum, Turicremus, Turifer, Turilegus. vid. Thus.

† Turĭo, ōnis; m. Col. à *Tyro, onis*; vel à Tener, qu. *tenerio. The tendrel or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ; f. Cic. ἴλη, ἴλαμος, τὸ εἶδος. גְּדוֹד quasi *terima,* Fest. qu. *terma, e* in *u* abit; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatiensium, Ramnium, & Lucerum fiebant, Var. *Turma,* τύρμος. rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ: à *Turbo*, vel à Θορυβέω *i tumultuor,* Cath. *A troup, a company of horse-men thirty or more.* ☞ *Turma,* equitum; *Centuria,* peditum, Veg.

Turmālè; adv. Bellicùm; *Turmalè fremit,* Stat. *Warlike.*

Turmāles, ium; m. pl. Liv. *Those of the same troup.*

Turmālis, le; Claud. *Of or belonging to a troup, or troupers and horse-men,* Cic.

Turmātim; adv. Cæs. κατὰ ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *By troups or bands.*

Turpè; adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es; antiq. *To be foul.* R.

Turpesco, is, ĕre; *To wax foul.*

Turpicŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Turpis*; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy.*

† Turpifĭco, as; unde part. Turpificatus, a, um; Cic. μολυνθεὶς. *Made filthy, soiled.*

† Turpilŏquor; Plaut. *To speak filthily.*

† Turpilūcrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Covetous of dishoneſt gain.*

Turpior, us; comp. Ovid. *More filthy and base.*

TURPIS, pe; adj. Cic. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. טָמֵא רַע: dict. quòd sicut informis *to pcæ*; Pap. à τρέπω *verto*; vel à τύρβη, M. an ab heb. טָנַף *inquinavit, n* in *r* mutato. *Filthy, dishoneſt, uncleân, foul, shameful, base, ugly, nasty.* = Fœdus, sordidus, inhonestus, infamis, Cic.

Turpissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most base.*

Turpĭter; adv. Cæs. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishoneſtly, filthily, basely, dishonourably.* = Flagitiosè, nequiter, Cic.

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. αἰσχύνη, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Dishoneſty, baseneſs, ugliness, shamefulneſs.* = Deformitas, Cic.

Turpĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More shamefully.*

Turpo, as; act. Cic. αἰσχύνω, βωπαίσσω. טָמֵא. *To defile, to beray, to disfigure or deface, to disgrace or disparage.*

Turpor, āris; pass. Vir.

Turrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Turris*; Mart. πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little tower: also a box to throw dice out of.*

Turrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turriger, ĕra, ĕrum; Vir. idem.

TURRIS, is; f. πύργος. מִגְדָּל. à gr. τύρσις, idque à Syr. *Tur*, ab heb. צוּר. à Chald. טוּרָא *palatium*: al. à *terendis* hostibus. *A tower, or any thing like it; a* turret. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns.*

Turritus, a, um; Vir. ἐπύργος. *Towred, turreted, or full of Towers: also high as a tower; that carrieth turrets on his back.*

Tursio, ōnis; m. Plin. φώκαινα. quid si à *turgeo, tursi*, ob turgidam molem? al. *Tirsio, Tyrsio, Thursio, Thyrsio,* θύρσιον. *A fish like a dolphin; some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris; m. Cic. τρυγὼν, Heb. תּוֹר, quo geminato fit tur-tur. *A bird called a Turtle: also a fish, as some think a Trout.*

† Turturilla, æ, vel ut al. leg. Turturillus, i; m. Sen. Ep. 96. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow.*

Tŭrunda, æ; f. Var. μάζα, ψωμὸς. dict. quia *rotunda*; rect. à *terendo*, ofta trita, & subacta manibus: al. à τυρὸς *caseus*, in *Acc.* τυρῶντα, quòd fieret primùm fortean ex caseo. *A pellet of bread, dough or paste, wherewith capons are crammed: also a tent which Surgeons put into wounds,* Cato.

† Turundi; pl. Marc. Emp. *Suppositories.*

† Tus, turis; n. qu. à *tusis* glebis dict. sed est à θύω. vid. Thus.

† Tuscānicum; n. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscŭlum, i; n. vid. Thusculum.

† Tussēdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *A burst in breasts.*

Tussĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tussis; Plin. jun. βήχιον. *A little cough.*

Tussĭcus, a, um; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussĭcŭlāris, re; Tussicularis herba, Cæl. Aur. *Colts-foot.*

Tussĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quod fumus ejus per arundinem haustus *tussim*, quantumvis veterem sanare dicitur. βήχιον. *An herb good for the cough, called tole-foot, or colts-foot.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire; Hor. βήττω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is; f. Ter. βῆξ. ab heb. צְטוּשׁל *sternutatio*; al. à *Tundo tusum*, quia tun-

Tutus, a, um; pars. à Tueor. Cic. Safe, secure, defended, safeguarded, protected.

† Tūtēlārium, ii; n. Prud. A place of refuge or safety.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; v. Virg. Protection, defence, safeguard or protection.

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. Idem.

Tutandus, a, um; part. To be defended.

Tutanus, Deus, Roma tutor contra Hannibalem. Non.

Tūtē; adv. ad Heren. Safely.

Tūtē, pron. comp. ov. Amor. Thou by thy self, thou thine own self.

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à Tueor. Defence, protection, patronage; also, the office, charge. Wardship, Guardianship; custody of a child in nonage: also a fence or hedge about a ground, Var. the keeping (of houses) in repair, Plin. also a spout in the prow or stem of a ship, from which she hath her name, Sen.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. Tutelar, tutelary. Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the custody of a ward. Tutelare dii, Macr. Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. Tutelar. He that hath the custody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houses, a warden.

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dii tutelatores, Arnob. A Protector or Guardian.

† Tūtēlīna, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. The goddess that hath the tuition of corn.

† Tūtēmet; Lucret. Thou thy self.

Tutia, æ; Offic. Tutty.

Tūtior, us; comp. Ovid. More safe or sure.

Tūtissĭmē; adv. superl. Pomp. Most safely.

Tūtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cæs. Very safe.

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. To defend.

Tūtor, āris; dep. à Tueor; Cic. ἀμύνω, φρούρημι. To defend and keep safe.

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Βάτηγ-Θ, φρουρός, καλιάς. A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.

Tūtōrius, a, um; φρουρικός. Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.

Tūtŭlātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Fest. à tuendo capite: κόμμβ Θ. Suggestum come, Stat. The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, used only by the high Priests wife, to distinguish her from other women: also a womans Roll, Var. the peak or tuft of a priests cap, Id. also a tower, Id. ἀκροτόλιε. à turella, dict.

Tūtus, a, um; Cic. à Tueor: ἀσφαλής, εἰσόδων Θ. Safe, out of danger, secure.

Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. adversus pericula, Cæs.

Tuus, a, um; à Tu, τύ Θ, tuus: σός. Thine, thine own.

Tympănum; i; n. Plin. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. A tymbrel, taber or drum, Hor. Also a water-mill wheel, Vitr. The compass of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the spokes fast, Vir. or the covering of a wagon or cart, Serv. A pearl that is round bore, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl, Plin. A certain fashion of platters or broad vessels, Id. the pannel of a pillar or gate, Jun. also an engin to bear up buildings. Tympanum versatile, Vitr. The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight, Lucr.

† Typanum, id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. Typh-wheat, a corn much like our Rie. Typha aquatica, Offic. Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφών, à τύφω fumum excito, turbo. ΤΥΦ. A violent whirl-wind, a Hurricane: also a fiery impression in the air.

* Typhos, i; m. Ser. Sam. τύφ Θ. A windy puffing up or swelling.

* Typhus, i; m. Arn. τύφ Θ, fumus, Arrogance and pride.

Typicè; adv. τυπικῶς. Typically.

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικός. Typical, mystical, figurative.

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. Printing, a printing-house, the printers trade.

Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφ Θ, ὁ τύπος γράφων, qui typis pingit. A Printer.

Typus, pi; m. τύπ Θ, à τύπτω, nota quilibet impressa. ΤΥΠ. Egypt or figure, an example, form, or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample, scheme, platter.

Tyrannicè; Cic. Cruelly, tyrannically, like a tyrant.

Tyrannicida, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόν Θ. The killer of a Tyrant.

Tyrannicidium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. The murther of a tyrant.

Tyrannĭcus, a, um; τυραννικός. Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical. = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis; f. Cic. τυραννίς. Tyranny, usurpation.

* Tyrannocthŏnus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόν Θ. The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραν Θ. A tyrant or cruel governour: also an Usurper: in old time it was used in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a Murderer, for its cruelty to other birds.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um; Mart. τυριάνθ Θ. color qui resultat ex ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rursus Tyrio purpurâ inebriato. Of a bright violet purple colour.

Tyrius, a, um; Of the citie Tyre, where the best purple was dyed. Tyrius color, Perot. Purple colour. Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyriâ instratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. πρωτόστρατος, φρούτηρ Θ. A fresh-water-souldier, a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice. vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. Cic. φρουτηρεία. The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship: a first beginning, a Lawyers first calling to the bar, Suet. Also rawness, want of experience: the first proof or trial, Plin.

* Tyrocnestis; f. Jun. τυρόκνηστις, ex τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. A grater for cheese, bread, spice, &c.

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. Embroidered with purple.

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυρόταριχ Θ. ex τυρὸς caseus, & τάριχ Θ salsamentum. A kind of meat made of powdred flesh and cheese; an old cheese full of mites.

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vir. i. e. Fasciæ crurales. Garters.

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Jun. A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.

Tyrsio, ōnis; m. Plin. θύρσιον. A porpoise: Vide Tursio.

Tyruncŭla canis, Col. A young bitch not used to whelps, or not yet well trained.

Tyruncŭlus, li; m. dim. à Tyro, Juv. φρουτηρίσκος, φρουτηρ Θ. A very young souldier, scholar or beginner.

V, υ. U, u. gr. Υ, υ. heb. ו. Ang. W, w, u. geminam habet cùm potestatem tum figuram Latinè, sicut & *I*, cùm sit aliàs vocalis, aliàs consonans: quâ in re prævivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui consonas istas ו & ו identidem adigant ad servile punctorum vocalium obsequium; ut ו sonet *i* vel ו autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appressi vel impressi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai*, *au*, *ei*, *eu*; *oi* & quæ Latinè desideratur *u* græcè. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa ademptо consonantium jure meras esse vocales voluerunt. De *V* consonâ primùm dicam, quam distinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitârunt veteres, Fabio teste. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiserint in literarum numerum, tamen inter ἀτίσημα retentam appellitârint Βαῦ. Tria sunt istiusmodi σήσημα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literario exclusa, in singulis ordinibus singula. In monadibus βαῦ, ς heb. ו 6. in denariis κόππα, 90. heb. ק, 100. quòd Græci omissum hoc ϝ in centenarios inseruerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. ץ 900. Hebræis ו, quæ unica est dictio à ו incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus* capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverso capite dextrorsum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio τῦ σ & τ confuderunt. *V* consoni est in primo ordine mutarum, & uti *f* aspirat tenuem *p*, sic *v* aspiratio est mediæ *b*, ut idem sit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אבות *avus*, &c. quamvis Priscianus *f* digamma & *u* olim eandem vim habuisse affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præstitisse, sive præpositum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut ἓς *vis*, ἦρ contractè ex ἔαρ *ver*, ἑσπέρα *vespera*; sive interpositum mediis, ut ὠϝὸν *ovum*, ὄϝις *ovis*, δῖος *divus*, ἀργεῖος *Argivus*, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Censeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priscos Romanos *v* consonam non aliter ferè proferre solitos, quàm nos hodie pronunciamus *w*. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè scribentes sæpe per *u* expresserint; ut *Virgilius* Οὐεργίλιος, *Valens* Οὐάλης, &c. quòd & Latina provincialis constanter penè pro *v* reponat *w*; ut *vastо*, waſt; *vena*, ween; *vinum*, wine; *vidua*, widow; & sexcenta istiusce modi alia. Dicunt *v* post *g*, q & *s* literæ vim amittere; ut *quis*, *sanguis*, *suadeo*: sed dicunt tantùm. Liquescit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexu, sed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd positionem non faciat, nihil est, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit esse vocalem & novas constituere diphthongos, *ua*, *ue*, *ui*, *uo*, *uu*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod sciam, Grammatici hactenus meruit assensum. Ipsa refolutio ostendit non esse ex sese vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *acuam* pro *aquam* dicat, & ex communi poëtarum usu *suâda suêsco* pro *svada svesco* dicatur. *V* præcedit quasvis vocales; ut *vado*, *venio*, *video*, *votum*, *vultus*. In diversis syllabis lubens sequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus*, *arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deest, Latinè addatur; ut à καλὲς *calvus*, à παῦρον *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rursum sæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compositis plerisque à *versum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas sui ordinis, *b* putà & *p*; (nam de *f* superiùs diximus:) v. g. *Betonica* à *Vettonibus* Hispaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *divius*, דיוך Δαβὶδ, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Vicissim hæ in illam; ut βάδω (unde βαδίζω) *vado*, ὄροβον *ervum*, *taberna* tavern: à πατρικὸς *vitricus*, *præpositus* provoſt, *sapor* savour; φάτις *vates*, φαῦλος *vilis*: a wife, to wive. Illud rarius, χ in ipsum mutari; ut βραχὺς *brevis*, μαλάχη *malva*, ubi *v* omninò pro spiritu ponitur; item ipsum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Festo judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm sit utraque labialis. *u* vocalis figuram sumpsit à Græcorum minusculâ υ, fundo in angulos depresso; sicuti V consona formata est ex majusculâ Y, scapo furcæ reciso. Est autem figura ista ipsius soni index; quippe qui *productus coëuntibus labellis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut eum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore constricto labiisque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut βῆς βῆν ovium, ità *tu tu* noctuarum vox est; quod observat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc transeant: *u* in *a*; κύλιξ *calix*, μυδάω *madeo*, *cura* care. *u* in *e*; ἶβυξ *ibex*, ῥωμυλὸς *remulcus*, *augur* antiquis *auger*, à *juro dejero*, *ulmus* elm. *u* in *i*; φύω *fio*, φρύγω *frigo*, *caput capitis*, *famulus familia*, *exul exilium*, à *cornu* cornicen, *puteus* pit. *u* in *o*; νὺξ *nox*, μύλη *mola*, *soboles* pro *suboles*, *volgus* pro *vulgus*, *ebur eboris*, *guberno* govern. Olim quidem *u* multis Italiæ populis in usu non fuisse, sed *o* monet Priscianus. Econtrà, *a* in *u*; Ἑκάβη *Hecuba*, κάλαμος *culmus*, à *calco conculco*, à *falsus insulsus*, à *taberna contubernium*, *centum asses centussis*. *e* in *u*; νεφέλη *nebula*, σκοπελὸς *scopulus*, Βρεντήσιον *Brundusium*, idque maximè in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ*. *i* in *u*; διπλοῦς *duplus*, *libens lubens*, à *recipio recupero*, à *dies biduum*, præsertim in superlativis, ut *optumus*, *maxumus*. *o* in *u*; βολβὸς *bulbus*, φῶς *fur*, ὠλένη *ulna*, ab *amoliendo amuletum*, à *colo occulo*. Item diphthongi huc commigrant; *ai* in *u*; φαιὸς diminutivè φαίσκος *fuscus*, à *cædo cudo*, *au* in *u*; *rudis* subst. ab antiquo *raudus*, à *claudo occludo*, à *fraudo defrudo*. *oi* in *u*; φοινικοῦς *puniceus*. *oi* in *u*; à *mœri muri*, à *pœna punio*, à *Pœni Punicus*, olim *œtor* pòst *utor*. *u* in *u*; μοῦσα *musa*, εὐνοῦχος *eunuchus*. Quid quod *b* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ῥάβδος *raudus* priscis pòst *rudis* pro virgâ, ex *ab* & *fero* *auſero*, ex *ab* & *fugio* *aufugio*. Illud saltem non erat tacendum, *v* consonam & *u* vocalem sibi mutuò operam præstare; nam ut *favi fautum*, *solvi solutum*, *auceps* pro *aviceps*, ita *gaudeo gavisus*, ναύτης *nauta navita*. Quòd Horatius *sylvæ*, & Catullus *solvit* τεισυλλάβως dixerit, eam *Dieresin* vocant Grammatici. *u* aliquando inseritur per Epenthesin, ut Ἀσκληπιὸς *Æsculapius*, Ἀλκμήνη *Alcumena*; frequentiùs ejicitur, ut *vinclum*, *seclum*, *hercle*, *tablinum*. v̄ in numeris notat quinque, quòd esset quinta vocalis, prout conjicit Quintilianus: verùm non vocalis *u* sed consona V est quinarii nota. Puto potiùs hinc factum, quòd esset dimidia pars τῦ χ, i. denarii; vel quòd ea esset figura quincuncis, in hunc modum ⸬, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

## V ante A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. κολάζων, κολάζων. **Vacant**, *free, that is at leisure, that hath nothing to do*; *void*, Vir.

Văcanter; adv. Gell. κολαίως. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose.*

Văcat, imperf. cum *Dat.* ἰσχολᾶς ἔχω. *I am at leisure.*

Văcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. χαλή. רפיון. **Vacation**, *leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.*

Vacca, æ ; f. Cic. ab heb. בקר : quasi *bovacca*, ex *bove*. Ilid. ἀπὸ τοῦ βοὸς βουκλάκκα. פרה. *A Cow : also a little horse*, Czl. *a tit.*

Vaccāria, æ ; f. *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccārius, rii ; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccinium, nii ; n. Vir. à *Vacca* : al. à *Bacca*, qu. *baccinia*, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus. al. à gr. βάκκα & βάκτρα dicunt ; *i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora* : ex μαύρου Serv. *A black-berry, a bil-berry, hurtle-berryes ; a violent flowers* Serv. *a shrub, wherewith they dyed purple in* France, Plin.

Vaccinus, a, um ; Plin. βόειος & βοϊκός. *Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina fames, Czl. βουλιμία. *Extreme hunger.*

Vaccula, æ ; f. dim. Vir. βόϊδιον, δάμαλις. *A little cow, an heifer.*

†Văcĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To make empty.*

†Văcĕfio, is ; Lucr. *To be made empty.*

Văcerra, æ ; f. Col. à distortione labrorum pè vocantur ligna ; *Vacerra, Varrus*. Nam utrumque à distortione crurum hominis. Notum quid sit *Vacia*, notum quid sit *Vari* : hæc Scal. al. quasi *vacans unci* id est, *corde* : κλεῖθρον, ζύλον, πάσσαλος. מוט. *A rail of timber : also a post or teader, whereunto Horses are tyed in a stable : also a cross fool, a mad coxcomb*, Fest.

Văcerrōsus, a, um ; Suet. *Doltish, simple, coxcombly : also lazy, shackle-hamm'd.*

† Văcesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To grow empty.*

Văcillans, tis ; part. *Wagling, waving, unsteady.* Vacillantes literæ, Cic. *Written with a hand that shakes.*

Văcillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *A wagging or wavering ; loosenesse, inconstancy, staggering, jogging.*

Văcillo, as ; neut. Cic. παραφέρομαι. שטר. à *Vaco* ; Perot. qu. *bacillo* ; dictum à fembus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scipione, Non. *To stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to be loose or unsteady ; to joggle, to* **waggle**, *to be at see-saw.*

Văcinia, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*

Văcinium, ii ; n. Vir. ὑακίνθος. *The flower of the herb* Hyachinthus *or* Crowtoes. Vid. Vaccinium.

Văcivitas, ātis ; f. Vacivitas cibi, Plaut. *Emptinesse or being without meat.*

Văcivus, a, um ; *Empty, void, idle, at leisure*, ἄνεσις & Gl. Plaut. *Houses that stand empty without a tenant.* Vacivæ manicæ, Salm. *Hanging sleeves.*

VĂCO as ; neut. ex *Cavo*, per Metathesin ; nam quæ cava vacua dicta : à בקק *vacavit*, Aven. *To be empty or void, to be free or clear from a thing* ; Cum *Abl.* & præp. à vel *ab* ; vel sine præp. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, Sen. *To be without fault.* ◊ *To be at leasure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* σχολάζω. שקר. Cum *Dat.* ἐνδιατείβω. *To mind or study a thing, to apply himself and take pains about it.* Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Văcŭĕfăcio, is ; Val. M. κενόω. *To empty, to make clear.*

Văcŭĕfactus, a, um ; part. *Emptied, Apul. freed*, Val. M.

Văcuissimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *That is very much at leisure.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. בוקה. κένωσις. ריק. *Emptinesse, cleanness or freedom from a thing.*

Văcŭna, vacantium dea, Turneb.

Văcuo, as ; act. Col. הֵרִיק. *To empty, to make void or empty.*

Văcuum, i ; n. τὸ κενόν. *Emptinesse, a void place.*

Văcuus, a, um ; à *Vaco* : κενός, ἐρημος. רק. *Void, empty ; without a thing ; quiet and free ; at leisure, having nothing to do.* Vacuus periculo, Tac. vitium, Plaut. à curâ, Cic. ◊ Vacuus aër, Vir. *A free open air ;* equus, Liv. *A leer horse ;* nummus, Scæv. *Money that lies idle and brings in no interest.* Vacuum tempus, Luc. *Spare-time, leisure ;* prædium, Cic. *An estate without an owner.* = Expers, solutus, liber, Cic.

Vădātus, a, um ; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fidejussione ambulans ; Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under suretie.*

Vădens ; part. Liv. *Going.*

Vădimōnium ; ii ; n. à vadibus, *i*, sponsoribus. ὑποδοχή, ὑπόσπονδος, ἀναδοχή. חטרובה. *A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a Recognisance ; a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferre, Cic. *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance ;* facere, Lucr. *To run in debt.*

†Vădis, is ; m. ant. per Sync. Vas, Var.

VADO, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. Cic. à βαίνω, unde βαδίζω. Al. qu. *viæ me do* : βάσις, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, ἐρέμω. הלך. *To go, to return as a river doth*, Plin. ◊ Hinc Angl. *To* **wade** *or* **fade**.

Vădo, as ; Solin. per vadum tranco ; διαπορεύω. *To* **wade**, *to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āris ; dep. *To put in sureties for appearance ; to give bail, to pass his word.* Vadari aliquem, Cic. *To assign one a day of appearance personal.*

Vădōsus, a, um ; Czl. πολύβαθος. *Full of foords or shallow places.*

Vădum, di ; n. dict. quòd per id tutò *vadere* licet ; Perot. מעבר. Vada ; τὰ βεκτία. *A foord or shallow place, where one may go over on foot ; the Sea*, Poët. *also a bottom*, Plin. ◊ Res est in vado, Ter. *The business is safe, out of danger.*

Væ ; interj. Vir. cum *Dat.* οὐαί vel הוי. *Woe to, or Fy upon.* Al. scrib. Væ.

Văneo, is, ire ; Cic. à Venio ; nam quæ *væneunt*, in alterius possessionem veniunt. Rect. ab *ano*. *To be sold.* vid. Veneo.

VĂFER, ra, rum ; qu. *ve*, i. valde *Afer* ; à calliditate Afrorum ; al. à *Berecynthia*, vel βαφὴ color fucatus : hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat : πανοῦργος, πανοῦργος. ערום. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly.* = Versutus, astutus, callidus, Cic. ☞ Apertus, simplex, ingenuus, Id.

Văfrāmentum, ti ; n. Val. M. πανοῦργημα. *A subtile device or craft, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk.*

Văfrē ; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Văfrĭtia, æ ; & ēs, ēi ; f. πανουργία. *Craftiness, slyness.*

Văgābundus, a, um ; Sen. ἀλήτης, ἀδεκλατόρευτος. *That wandreth about, a* **vagabond.**

Vāgans, tis ; part. Hor. ἀδεσμεύτως. *Wandring,* **vagrant.**

Vāgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. πλάνη. *A straying, a wandering, straggling, strolling or roving about.*

Văgē ; adv. Liv. παρεκβάλλω, πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.*

Vāgina, æ ; f. Vir. dict. quasi *bivagina*, quòd in eo gladius bajuletur, Isid. qu. *vacina*, à vacuitate, M. fort. à *vagiendo*, quòd quasi vagitum edat, dum stringitur gladius. κολεὸς sive κωλεός, ξιφοθήκη. נדן. *A scabbard, a sheath, a case : the hose or rod of corn*, Cic. Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Văginārius, & Vaginator ; m. Vitr. *A sheath-maker.*

†Văginianus, deus infantium.

Văginipennis, e ; Jun. *That hath its wings closed, as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle hath.*

†Văgino, as ; antiq. *To sheath.*

Văgĭtŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. κωλεάριον, κωλεάριον. *A little sheath or scabbard, a little hose or rod of corn.*

VĂGIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Cic. à βαβάζω. נבח. vel ex sono vocis. An ab ἀχὼ sono, Dor. ἀγὼ. *To cry as a child or infant, to squeak as a Hair doth.*

Vāgito, as ; freq. Stat. *To cry often or squawl, as children do.*

Vāgitus, ûs ; m. verb. Vir. βαβαξμός. נבו. *The crying of young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgions hand*, Cels.

†Vāgo, as ; Plaut. id. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris ; dep. Cic. qu. *ve*, i. valdè *vagor*, i. agitor, Bec. πλανᾶσθαι, ἀδεσμεύομαι, ἀλάομαι. נדד. *To wander, to stray or straggle ; to go from side to side, to gad or rove up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, in foro, per agros, Cic. ◊ Vagatur animus, Id. *His mind's a meal-gathering.*

†Vāgor, ōris ; m. Lucr. *The cry or squawling of children.*

†Vāgŭlæ precatoriæ, Med. Gr. *Beads.*

†Vāgŭlātio, ōnis ; f. inf. rr. Tabb. signif. quæstionem cum convicio. Fest. à Vagio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Vid. Valgulatio.

VĂGUS, a, um ; (ă) dict. quòd *vacuus* & sine negotio *agatur*, Perot. vel quòd *vivagatur*. πλανώμενος, ἀδεσμεύτως. נע ונד. *Wandring, unconstant, fluttering, moving up and down, never standing still, running at random.* = Volubilis, errans, Cic. ☞ Certus, stabilis, Id.

Vah, interj. admir. Ter. ex Hebr. הואה : ita scribi *Basil. Hoida I marry must.*

Vāha, interj. exultantis ; Plaut. *Ha ha ! ho brave Boys !*

Valde ; adv. Cic. contr. ex *validè*. Ἰσόδυναμον ἐστὶ τῷ λίαν, πολλά. מאד. *Very much, greatly, earnestly.*

Valdius, adv. comp. Hor. μᾶλλον ὀρθῶς. *Far more.*

Vāle, imper. à *Valeo*, Cic. ἔρρωσο. *Farewel, God be with you, Adieu.*

Vălĕdico, is, ĕre ; cum *Dat.* ἔρρωσθαι κελεύω, χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewel or Adieu, to take his leave of one.*

Vălens, tis ; part. & adj. ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρότατος, ὑγιής. *Puissant, mighty, strong,* **valiant**, *in good health, of great force.* = Robustus, firmus, sanus, Cic. ☞ Infirmus, imbecillis, Id.

Vălenter ; adv. Col. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, puissantly.*

Valentia, æ ; f. Solin. ἰσχύς. חזקה. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Valentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More strong and powerful, of great force.*

Valentissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very powerful and prevalent ; very strong,* Cic.

Valentius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More strongly.*

† Valentŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Valens,* Plaut. *Somewhat strong, of some small force.*

VALEO, es, ēre ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ὑγιαίνω. עצם. עלה, עלא, Beem. inde Valeo. *To be able, to avail, to be of authority, force and power : to may or can, to prevail, to do much : to profit, to serve or be good for ; to be strong, to be in health, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω. to be worth, to signifie, mean or be as much as ; to be of value.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam ; Cic. pro antidoto Plin. adversùs morbum, Celf. in vulgus, Cic. ◊ Valere apud aliquem gratiâ, Liv. *To be in his favour ; plurimùm,* Ter. *To have a great interest in him.* Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam si non, &c. Mart. *May I not live, if &c.* ◊ Cùm sign. pretium, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Acc.* Var.

Valeria, æ ; f. Jun. à virium valentia. *A Saker, a kind of hawk.*

Valeriana, æ ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwall, an herb.*

Valesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Lucr. ὑγιαίνω. *To wax strong, to grow well.*

Valetudinārium, ii ; n. Col. locus in quo valetudo ægra curatur : νοσοκομεῖον, μαιρεῖον. *An Infirmary or hospital for sick folks.*

Valetudinārius, a, um ; Cels. qui sæpè adversâ valetudine laborat ; ἀσθενικός, νοσηρός. *Sickly ; subject to sickness, often sick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Callist. *A Physician who attends the sick, a Physician of an Hospital.*

Valetūdo, inis ; f. Cic. νόσος, ἀσθένεια, status valentis benè aut malè. מחלה. *Health or sickness, ἀρρωστία. Weakness, crazines, distemper, malady, illness.* Valetudo novissima, Pl. jun. *The sickness one dies of.*

† Valētur, impers. Plaut. *They are well.*

† Valgia, æ ; f. Plaut. *The writing of the mouth in mockery.*

† Valgio, is, ire ; Plaut. *To write the mouth in mockery.*

Valgiter, adv. Petron. *i,* obtortis labris. *With a wry mouth.*

Valgium, ii ; n. Fulg. *A wry mouth : also an instrument to make floors smooth.*

† Valgilātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.* V. Vagulatio.

Valgus, a, um ; βλαισός, qui varas suras habet ; ex βάλη, & ἀγκών, vel *Valgus* qu. falcus, M. *Bow-legged, that hath his legs bowed outward, bandy-leg'd, bambling.* Valgum suavium, Plaut. *A kiss with a wry or poucht-mouth.*

Vălidè ; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, σφοδρῶς, κραταιῶς. *Lustily, stoutly, strongly, much.*

Validissimè ; adv. superl. Plin. jun. *Very heartily.*

Validissimus, a, um ; superl. Tac. *Very strong.*

Validitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power, lustiness.*

Validiùs ; adv. comp. Quint. *With more force.*

Vălidus, a, um ; à *Valeo* : ἰσχυρός, κραταιός, ὠφελής. חזק. *Strong, valiant, puissant, sturdy, lusty, stout, able, well, in health,* Cic. valid. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. sustinere pondus, Plin.

Valitūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vallāris, re ; ἐρκεῖος. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.* Corona vallaris, Liv. *That was given to him who first entred the enemies works.*

Vallātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Fenced, walled, intrenched, incompassed.*

Vallĕcŭla, æ, vel Vallĭcula ; f. dim. Fest. μικρὰ ἄυλαξ. *A little valley.*

† Vallĕsco, is ; *Vallesceit,* perierit ; à vallo militari, quod sit circa castra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur, Fest.

Vallis, is ; f. Vir. à *Vallum* ; qu. *vulsa* ; Isid. à βάλλω *jacio,* dejectus locus, M. an qu. *vacuus,* quòd sit vacuum spatium inter montes. φάραγξ, κοίλας, αὐλών. עמק. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The armhole, or arm-pit.*

Vallo, as ; act. Cic. vallum facio, ἀχόω, χαρακόω, ἀσφαλίζω, περιτειχίζω. בצר. *To enclose, to trench about, or intrench ; to fence or fortifie.* = Munio, stipo, Cic.

† Vallōnia, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præest. *The Goddess of the valleys.*

Vallum, li ; n. ἔρυμα, χάραξ, σκέπασμα. חיל. dim. à *Varus,* vel à *Vanno* ; Scal. à *Valli,* Isid. al. quod ex *valli* vel varis fieret, quippe *Valli* fustes sunt, quibus *Vallum* munitur. *A trench, a fence, a wall ; a bulwark or rampire with palisadoes ; sometimes a van,* Var. ◊ Vallum pectinis, Ovid. *The row of the comb-teeth ;* aristatum, Cic. *The beard in the ears of corn.*

Vallus, i ; m. Vir. dim. à *Varus,* i, baculus furcillatus & informis ; Scal. al. quòd figatur, & *evellatur.* κάμαξ, σκέλος. יחד. *A palisado ; a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto Vines are bound. Also a stake or post sharpned at one end to be driven into the ground,* Jun. ◊ It. dim. à *Vannus,* Var. *A little fan to winnow corn with.* λικμός. ◊ It. idem quod *Vallum,* Cæs. *A trench or rampart.*

Vălor, ōris ; m. Plin. à *Valeo* : μισθὸς, τίμημα. *Value or price.* Hinc Angl. *valour.*

Valvæ, ārum ; f. plur. Cic. dict. à *volvendo,* qu. *valvæ,* Isid. θυρίδες, θύραι ἢ σανίδες, ἀμφίθυρα. דלתים. *Doors or gates which shut and open on both sides, folding doors.* ✠ *Valvæ* introrsùm revolvuntur, *Foreî* foras ; M.

Valvŭlus, li ; m. Col. *Valvoli,* folliculi fabæ appellati sunt, qu. *vallivoli,* quia vallo facto ( al. leg. *fustibus* vel *fratti* ) excutiantur ; Fest. vel quòd quasi *valvis* includantur ; λοβὸς. *The shell or husk of a bean or pease, or the hollow place in the shell, where the bean lies.*

Valvŭlus, i ; m. idem, dim.

Valvus, vi ; m. Col. idem.

Vānè ; adv. εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly.*

Vānellus, li ; m. Jun. πυγαργός. dict. quòd alis instar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet, qu. Vanellus. *A Lap-wing.*

Vānesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξουθενίζομαι. הבל. *To vanish or come to nought.*

Vānĭdicus, a, um ; Plaut. ματαιολόγος. בדאי. *A vain talker, a liar.*

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία. *Vain talking, prittle prattle.*

† Vānĭlŏquĭtŏrus, ri ; m. Plaut. jocosa dictio. *A vain speaker.* Al. leg. Vaniloquidorus.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um ; Plaut. *That talketh vainly.*

Vānĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. הבל. *Vanity, lying, inconstancy, folly, falshood.*

† Vanities, ēi ; f. Apul. idem.

† Vānĭtūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as ; act. Non. λικμάω. זרה. *To fan or winnow corn.* It. obscœno sensu, Lucil.

Vannus, ni ; Col. λικμός, λικμητήριον, dict. quòd eò *vanet,* i. levia volant ; al. παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione : idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur *bâlla,* quia succutitur & ventilatur ; Scal. à *Volatu,* Var. quòd levia, dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van or fan to winnow corn with.*

† Vāno, as ; Non. ex Lucil. antiq. pro Fallo : ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.*

VANUS, a, um ; ex *Ve* & *Anus* unde *Inanis* ; qu. *vehementer anus,* i. vacuus ; al. à κενὸς. al. à *Vaco,* Perot. qu. *vacanus* ; vel à *Vado,* ut *Vanum* sit quod non manet ; vel à φαῦλος, quia apparet id quod non est. μάταιος, κενὸς, ἠλίθιος. רק. *Vain, empty, foolish, light, silly, useless, forceless ; false,* Vir. = Mendax, Id. perfidiosus, Cic.

Vāpidè, adv. Suet. ἀπαισίως. *With an ill smack or savour ; dully.*

Vapiditas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Ill-tastedness, mustiness.*

Vāpidus, a, um ; ἀπαίσιος. *Ill-tasted, musty, rotten ; flat, dull, stinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perf.

Vāpor, ōris ; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμὶς. איד. ex *Vas* i. valdè, & *Porus,* πῶρος. vel ex Hebr. קטר. omn. ab inus. *Vappeo,* à *Vappa. A vapour, hot breath, reaking or steam : also heat,* Col.

Vāpōrārium, rii ; n. Cic. ἀτμηρὸν, καπνοδόχη. *A stew or stove, a dry bath to sweat in ; also the funnel of a chimney that lets out the smoak.*

Vāpōrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμὶς, ἐξάτμισις. *A reaking, steaming or casting of vapours : also a sweating, a perfuming.*

Vāpōrātus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐξατμισθείς. *Exhaled, dried up with heat : also hot, sultry,* Amm.

† Vāpŏreus, a, um ; Arnob. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth.*

Vāpōriter, vel Vaporiterus, era, erum ; Stat. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or stirreth up vapours or steams.*

Vāpōro, as ; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιῶμαι. עשן. *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to steam, to be over hot or blasted,* Lucr. ◊ Act. *To heat or make warm with steam,* Plin. *to dry up,* Col. *to perfume,* Vir.

Vāpŏror, āris ; pass. Plin.

† Vāpōrōsus, a, um ; Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vapōrus, a, um ; ad vaporem pertinens. Vaporus ardor, Prudent. *Sultry heat.*

Vapos, ōris ; m. Non. V. Vapor.

VAPPA, æ ; f. Hor. ἀκρατίας ; ἐξάτμισις ἀνθρώπου. à *Vapore* ; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit ; vinum fugiens : al. à βάμμα, βάπτω : signif. quicquid non

merum

vinum, sed dilutum aliis ; Plaut. Pallet wine that hath lost its strength ; and drink, it is, ye get : also a senseless fellow, a dreamer, Bud. a sponge-head, an idle companion.

† Vārio, m. Lucr. *A flying fowl.*

Vāriōlæ, ārum ; adj. Plaut. *pustules. Thin blisters, a beating, shaking.*

VARIOLO, as ; neutr. Cic. ab Hier. *Lucan. al. ab eodem scriptore. forte. ab Ovidio petito. vaporando* מְרַקְּדִים. *To be beaten, scourged or whipped.*

Varr. f. pl. Lucan. ab adj. *Varus ; al.* quæ *varicæ simul ; vel locis variantur : calones, agasones, gregales. Net stages : little forts where the scots are set up : also the small posts to measure, Hirt. red vineyard stakes, a bearing-stock.*

† Vārgus, i ; m. Isidor. lib. 5. epist. 4. latrunculus exsulis ; vox barb.

Vāri ; m. plur. Plin. idem quod Vara.

Variabilis, le ; *Lucret. Changeable, inconstant, variable.*

Vāria, æ ; f. plur. Plin. *pantheres, à varietate vario colore, vel maculârum varietate. Gesner. Gl. A kind of thievish panther : also a kind of dog.*

Vāriāle uva, Col. Vitr. *Grapes that are of many colour. Se Rielvoiz, Id.*

Variāns, tis ; part. Plin. *changing, changeable, inconstant, variable ; of divers colours or fashions.*

Variantia, æ ; f. Lucr. *Variety, changeableness, inconstancy.*

Variātē ; adv. Gell. *Lucret. Variously, in divers fashions.*

Variātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A changing, varying or altering. A varying or changing ; alteration.*

Variātur, impers. Liv. *They differ.*

Varicātor, ōris ; m. Plin. Cic. *straddler, straddling, straddler, straddler, straddler

ΝΔΒ. *To prophesie, divine or foresee, to guess: also to talk idly or frantickly.*

Vāticinus & Vaticinātus, a, um; Liv. *i.* vates canens, vel qu. *faticinatus.* μαντικός, μαντεῖα ϑεσπιῳδός. *Of or belonging to prophesying, or to such as prophesie; prophetical.*

† Vātidicus, a, um; Plin. pro Patidicus. χρησμολόγος ϑεσπιῳδός. *A Prophet.*

Vātius, a, um; Var. *Whereof cui crura introrsum sunt contorta. Vatius,* vitiosus ambulando; βλαισός, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward, bow-leg'd.*

† Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium, βατραχεῖον.

† Vatrax, ācis; & Vatricosus, a, um; Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. à Varus, Vātius; vel cui inversi pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci βατραχοκνήμους dic.

## U ante B.

UBER, ĕris; n. à gr. ὕδωρ, M. al. ab *humeo uber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*; al. ab *uva*, qu. *uver*, quòd sit uvidum, humore sc. lacteo, & more uvarum plenum; Hisid. μαζὸς, ὕδωρ. מַשְׁדִּי. *A breast or teat, a pap or* UDDER; *also the bosom*, Jun. *the spout or cock of a conduit*, Cassiodor. ϑ Uber terræ, pro Ubertas, Vir. *Fatness or fruitfulness of the ground.* Uber apum, Pall. *A swarm of Bees hanging in a cluster on a tree.*

Uber, adj. Cic. à subst. *Uber*, vel ab ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπερφυῶς. פְּרִי. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant, full of.*

Ubĕrior, ius; comp. Ovid. *More plentiful.*

Ubĕrius, adv. comp. *More plentifully, largely or copiously.*

Ubĕro, as; Plin. ab Uber. πίνω, γεωπονῶμαι. *To make plentiful and fruitful; to fatten:* Neut. Col. *To be fruitful and plentiful, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant.*

Ubĕrōsus, a, um; Gell. *Plentiful.*

Uberrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most fruitful or plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis; f. Cic. εὐφορία, ἐυφορία, ἐυδαίμων. שֹׁבַע. *Fertility, fruitfulness, abundance, plenty, store.*

Ubertim; adv. Col. πιότερον, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

Ubertus, a, um; Gell. ἄφθων ϑεὸς, ἐυδαίμων. *Abundant.*

UBI, adv. אֵיפֹה. ab ὅπου. אֵיזֶה. *Where, in what place; with what place; after that, when.* Ubi primùm, Cæs. *As soon as.* Ubi gentium, Plaut. & ubi-terrarum, Cic. *Where, or in what place.*

Ubicunque; adv. Cic. ὅπου ἄν, ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου τοῦ ἄν. *Wheresoever, in what place soever.*

Ubilibet; adv. ὁπουδή. *Wheresoever you please.*

Ubinam; adv. Cic. *Where or in what place.*

Ubique; adv. Vir. πανταχοῦ, πανταχῆ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro Ubicunque; adv. Plaut. ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου ἄν. *Wheresoever, so soon as ever.*

Ubivis; adv. Cic. ὁπουοῦν ἄν. *Any where.*

## U ante D.

Udandus, a, um; part. Macrob. *To be moystned or wet.*

Udo, ōnis; m. Mart. genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis: dict. ab *Udus*, a, um; ex ὑδ ϑεὸς. *A linnen or woollen sock; a garment to keep away cold.*

Udus, a, um; Vir. contr. ex *Uvidus*; al. ab ὑδ ϑεὸς, i. ὕδωρ aqua: al. ab ὗω *pluo*, al. qu. *Sudus* à Sudo. ὑγρὸς, ὑδαρὴς ϑεὸς, ὑγρὸς ϑεὸς. רָוֶה. *Moist, wet, juicy: also drunken, tipsie, fuddled*; Mart. ☒ *Udum*, quod ex se dat humorem; Pap. contrà *Siccum.*

## V ante E.

Ve, enclitica particula, & conj. disjunctiva, idem signif. quod *aut*: Ut ab ὗε *ver*, sic ab ἤ *ve*, vel ex Heb. וְ *Ve*, ve, i, Gl. Phil. *Or, either.*

Ve loquelaris prap. quæ in comp. præit, & longa est, ducitur à *Vi* vel à *Væ*, à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Væ*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vēcordia, æ; f. Ter. ἄνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. דְּלוֹת רוּחַ. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, senselessness.*

Vēcordissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Vēcorditer, adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly, frantickly.*

Vēcors, dis; adj. ἄνους ϑεὸς, παράφρων, ὄνος. זוֹר לֵב. ex *Ve* particulâ privitivâ, *i.* sine, & *Cor*, i. sine corde. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantick.* = Amens, Cic.

Vectābŭlum, li; n. Gell. à Vecto, as. *A wagon, or chariot; that wherein any thing is carried.*

Vectārius, a, um; à *Vebo*: ὀχημάτιος, ἁμαξοπὸς ϑεὸς. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage: that carrieth.* Navis vectaria, ῥοφικὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, a passage-boat.* Equus vectarius, Var. *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag; a pack-horse*, Coop.

Vectātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A being born or carried; a riding or going in a coach to take the air, going by water in a boat or ship.*

Vectiārius, rii; m. Vitruv. à *Vectis*: μοχλοπλάστης. *He that turneth a Wine-press, or the like instrument with leavers.*

Vectibilis, le; adj. Sen. ῥοφητὸς, κομιστός. *That is or may be carried.*

† Vectĭcārius, a, um; Col. Vide Vecturarius.

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um; Paul. μοχλικὸς. Vecticularia vita, Cato. τοιχωρυχικὸς βίος ϑεὸς eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. *That breaketh down a place to rob.* Subst. Cato. *A breaker open of houses, a night-thief, a burglar.*

Vectigal, ālis; n. Cic. τέλος ϑεὸς, τόκος ϑεὸς, πρόσοδος ϑεὸς. מֶכֶס. *quod pro vectura penditur. A tribute, custome, toll or subsidy, freight-money, a tax or gabel: also a revenue, an income; rent.*

Vectigālārius, rii; m. Firm. *A customer, one that receiveth custom, toll or tribute; a Farmer of Customes or Impositions.*

† Vectigālĭorum; pro Vectigalium, Sect.

Vectigālis, le; adj. Cic. φορολὸς, τελεσφόρος ϑεὸς. *That payeth tribute or custom, tributary.* ☒ Immunis.

Vectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ἔφεσις. *A carrying or portage, riding on horse-back; going in a ship.*

Vectis, is; m. Cæs. μοχλὸς, πλαδὸν, ζυγβλὶς. בְּרִיחַ. à Vehendo; quòd super eos merces vehantur. *Under did. quòd manibus vehantur, undè ossa frangique eveniuntur, Isid. A bar or pair of wood; a leaver to lift or bear with: a Betty or engine to force open a door, an iron crow to dig through a wall, Apul. the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth, Juv. a rammer*, Veget.

Vectĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as; freq. à *Vecto*, πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectiva, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* pecunia. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as; freq. à *Vebo*; Hor. ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, ōris; part. Ovid. it. dep. Plaut. *Also to be lifted, strong, &c.*

Vector, ōris; m. verb. à *Vebo*; Cic. ὀχεύτης. *A Passenger in a ship: also a ship-man or carrier*, Ovid. *also an husbandman*, Salm.

Vectōrius, a, um; Cæs. φορτικὸς, ὀχηδρόμος ϑεὸς, κομιστικὸς. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

Vectūra, æ; f. Cæs. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορὰ. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage*, Quint. ἀγώγιον, *horse-hire, freight-money.*

Vectus, a, um; part. Vir. κομισθεὶς, ἐνεχθεὶς ϑεὸς. *Conveyed, carried.*

VEGEO, es; neut. Lucr. ex *Ve* & *Vegeo*, vel ex *Vi ago. To be lusty and strong, or sound and whole; to grow.* Act. *To make lusty*, Non. *to move or stir up*, Enn.

Vĕges, ētis; adj. Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgētābilis, le; Philos. φυτικὸς, quod vegetari potest, ut plantæ. *That which hath life and growth, as herbs, and plants and trees*; vegetable: *also comfortable, wholesome*, Amm.

Vĕgētāmen, inis; n. Prud. *Comfort or cherishment, inlivening.*

Vĕgētandus, a, um; part. Gell. *To be quickned.*

Vĕgētātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἐνδυνάλωσις. *A refreshing or quickning, a making strong and lively, a* vegetation.

Vĕgētātivus, a, um; Philos. φυτικὸς. Vegetattive, *that quickneth.*

Vegetātor, ōris; m. verb. Auson. *A quickner or inlivener.*

Vegētior, us; comp. Col. *More lively.*

Vegetissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most quick and lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as; act. Gell. vegetum facio. ζωπυρῶ, ἀναιμῶ. *To quicken or inliven, to make lively, lusty, quick and strong, to make sound; to refresh.*

Vegetor, āris; pass. Lucret.

Vĕgētus, a, um; Cic. à *Vegeo*: ἐνδυναλὴς. חַי. *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, gallant, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Fest. ex *Ve* & *Grandis*; ἀναύξητος ϑεὸς, δυσαυξὴς. *Great and ill-proportion'd, big, lubberly: also lean, little, small, lank, spiny*, Var.

Vĕha, æ; f. Var. ἡ ὁδὸς λαμεύρ ϑεὸς. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis; adj. Cic. βίαιος ϑεὸς, ἀστὸς, Ἐσθρὸς. קְשׁוֹת. ex *Ve* particulâ intensivâ, & *Mens*, à mentis vi, *i.* impetu: vel quòd vehat mentem; vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs. Vehement, *earnest, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.* = Acer pugnax, ferox, atrox, Cic. ☒ Lenis mansuetus, Id.

Vĕhĕmenter; adv. Cic. ἐσθρῶς, λίαν ἐχυρῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, eagerly, earnestly, with force, forcibly.*

Vehementia, æ ; f. Plin. *Cæod ἐγκυς, desiring.* חוקה. **Vehemency,** *earnestness, strongness or rankness.*

Vehementissimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most grievously.*

Vehens ; part. Cic. *Riding or carried along.*

Vehes, vel Vehis, is ; f. Col. plaustrum Oscorum linguâ ; vel à Vehendo : ὄχημα. *A cart or strain load of any thing, as of hay, dung, &c.*

† Vehia, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro Vehere ; Osce.

Vehicularis, a, um ; Hermog. ὀχηματικός. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehicularius, a, um ; A nm. idem.

Vehicularius, ii ; m. Spart. ἡνιοχεύς, ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vehiculatio, onis ; f. Novel. Justin. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours stuff ; cart-taking.*

Vehiculum, li ; n. Cic. instrumentum vehendi ; ὄχημα, ἅμαξα, φορεῖον. עגלה. *A cart, waggon, a waggon, a coach, a chariot : a general name of all things serving to carry ;* vehicle. Vehiculum cameratum. Ulp. *An horse-litter ;* trussatile, Jun. *A wherry-barge.*

† Vehinaftrum, n. Jun. *The herb pinknel, it expelleth bedlam, or sturbe hill.*

† Vehio, as ; Perot. id. quod Veho.

Vehis, is ; f. idem quod Veheo.

VEHO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἁμάξαν ἐλαύνειν, ἁμαξεύειν. נהג. *To carry by waggon or carriage, &c. To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land, or by water : also to journey or travel,* Gell. *to ride.* Hinc. Angl. *To weigh.*

Vehor, eris ; pass. Cic.

† Veia, (al. Veha ;) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum, unde Veiarii stipites in plaustro, & Vectura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura.) Fest.

Veientana, f. Plin. *A precious stone found near* Veii *in* Italy.

Vel, conj. Ter. ἤ, ἤτοι, εἴτε. או. à *Velle* ; ex *Ve*, aut, vel à & ἄλλο aut aliud ; M. *Or, either, even, at the least.*

Velabrensis, se ; adj. Mart. à Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that had booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri ; n. Hor. à Velum. βιλάβρον, Onom. *A Booth or Tent in a Fair, a place in* Rome, *where they had shops and booths to sell cheese and other things, as* Smithfield *is with us.*

Velamen, inis ; n. Vir. περικάλυμμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veil, carpet, coverlet, garment : also the bag, skin or bladder of any swelling or imposture.* Cels.

Velamentum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

Velandus, a, um ; part. Sen. κεκαλυμμένος. *To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis, Plin. jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Velaria, n. Mart. *Booth-clothes.*

Velaris, re ; adj. Plin. ἱστιοπετικός. *Pertaining to a veil, sail or curtain.*

Velarium, ii ; n. Stat. ἱστίον, ὀθόνιον. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain : also a place covered with clothes ;* a Tobb, *a tent,* Juv.

Velatura, æ ; f. vid. Vellatura.

Velatus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἱστιοπετηθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, cloathed, veiled, hid.*

Veles, itis ; m. Liv. *Velites* expediti milites, à volando, qu. *volites*, i. volantes, quia levissimæ omnium armantur. γυμνῆτες, ἀκοντοβολισταί. *A souldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Veles scurra, Cic. *A buffoon or common jester.*

Velifer, ra, rum ; Ovid. ἱστιοφόρος. *That beareth or carrieth sails.*

Velificatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. τοῦ ἱστία πετάσαι. *A hoising up or making of sail : also a voyage or course.*

Velificatus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Sailed.*

† Velifico, as ; act. Prop. id. quod

Velificor, aris ; dep. Plin. Vela facio : ἱστία ἐγείρω. *To hoise up or spread sails, to sail forth : to pass along by water.* Velificari honori suo, Cic. *To seek or endeavour after honour and preferment.*

Velificus, a, um ; Plin. vela faciens, ἱστία ἐγείρων. *Performed with sails full spread or displayed.*

† Velifox, ocis ; f. Prisc. minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in *sauce* navis, M. *The fore-sail of a ship.*

Velitaris, re ; adj. à *Velites* : γυμνητικός. *Belonging to light harness-men.* Pugna velitaris, Sal. *A skirmish between souldiers light harnessed.* Hasta velitaris, Liv. ῥίψαξ, Polyb. *A javelin used in skirmish, that one might fling from him like a dart.*

Velitatim, adv. Sisenn. *By way of skirmish.*

Velitatio, onis ; f. verb. Plaut. ἀκροβολισμός, ἀψιμαχία, λογομαχία. *A skirmishing, a quarrelling or bickering in words,* Gell.

Velitor, aris ; dep. Plaut. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum : ἀκροβολίζομαι, ψιλομαχῶ. עצה. *To skirmish, brawl or bicker in words,* Gell.

Velivolans, tis ; Cic. ex Poët. ἱστιοδρομῶν, ἱστιοπτὴς. *Running, and as it were flying with full sail.*

Velivolus, a, um ; Ovid. volans velis, ἱστιοδρόμων, ἱστιοπτής. *That goes or is gone upon (Virg.) with sails.*

† Vella, æ ; antiq. pro Villa ; Var.

† Vellatura, æ ; f. quæstus ex vecturâ, Var. πορθμεῖον. Vellaturam facere, Cic. *To be master of a ship, and carry merchandise to and fro.* Rect. scrib. Velatura.

† Vellea, æ ; f. Polit. *Abag.*

Vellendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be pluckt up.*

Vellicatim, adv. Sisenn. ἀποσπάδην, μελικῶς. *By plucks or twitches, by girds.*

Vellicatio, onis ; f. verb. Sen. πλυσμός, ὑπόκνισις. *A plucking or twitching ; a carping or depraving,* κατηλαλιά.

Vellicatus, ûs ; m. Plin. idem.

Vellico, as ; act. Cic. à *Vello* ; παρατίλλω, διακνίζω. חמאיר. *To pluck, lug, twitch or pinch ; to pull off hair or feathers ; to peck as a bird doth ; to gird one, to carp, taunt or rail at one, to deprave or detract ;* κατηλαλῶ, διαβάλλω.

VELLO, is, ĕre ; li, & si, sum ; act. Cic. τίλλω, σπάω. נמל. à τίλω. ab ἴλλω, εἴλλω, ἰλλω, ἐξείλλω *ejicio*, Bec. ab ἴλλω, ἀφίλλω, M. *To pull, to pluck, to lug ; to gather or take up ; to pinch or gnaw ; to pluck or tear up.*

Vellor, eris ; pass. Vir.

† Vellumina, Vellemina, vel Vellimina, um ; n. Var. *Fleece-wool wound.*

Vellus, eris ; n. Vir. πόκος, μαλὸς, κώδιον. Ll. dictum quòd ante tonsuram inventam vellerentur lanæ ; Var. al. à Velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, Scal. *A fleece of wool, a fell ; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *fell-wool.*

Vělo, as ; act. Vir. à *Velum*. Καπτίζω, πελλύτω. נסח. à פלא. φαλύω, Aven. ab φιλῶ *involvo* ; vel à βάλλω, M. *To cover or* veil, *to hide, cloath, adorn or put on ; to conceal,* Plin. *to bind or tye,* Plaut. *to muffle.*

Velor, aris ; pass. Vir.

Vēlōcior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Vēlōcitas, ātis ; f. Cic. τάχος, ὠκύτης. *Swiftness, nimbleness.*

Vēlōciter ; adv. Mart. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ὀπτερυγιδὸν. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Velocius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More swiftly.*

Vēlox, ōcis ; adj. Hor. à *Volatu*, quasi *volox* ; ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, δρόσος. מהיר. *Swift, quick, nimble, speedy, hasty, ready.* = Pernix, Cic.

Vēlum, li ; n. contr. à *Vexillum* : à *Volatu*, Isid. à *Velicrihus*, quòd ex lanâ fiat, Var. πετασμάτιον, εἱλυμα. מעטה. *A* veil, *Curtain or Sail* : ἱστίον. Dare vela, Vir. *To hoise sails.* Velis equisque, Remis velisque, Cic. *With might and main ; in all haste.*

† Vēlūmen, inis ; n. Var. *Fleece-wool wound.* V. Vellumina.

Vēlut ; adv. Cic. *vel ut*, i. *ut si* : ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡσεί. כאשר. *Like, like as.*

Vēlūti ; adv. Col. idem. *Even as.*

VENA, æ ; f. ἀγγεῖον. ab ἵημι, in *Acc. Ira.* al. à *Venio venæ* ; quòd per eam sanguis veniat. Isid. à *Via* & *No*, quòd via sit natantis sanguinis. M. à *Vaino*. A vein ; *the natural disposition or humour of a man,* Cic. *a pulse or artery,* Cels. *a vein of the earth,* Plin. *the grain of wood,* Id. *a vein or style of writing,* Juv. *also membrum virile,* Mart. ℣ Vena fontis, Col. *The bubbling or rising up of water out of a spring.*

Vēnābulum, li ; n. Juv. à *Venando* : ἀκοντόβολον, ὑσσός. *A hunting-pole, a hunters-staff, a bore-spear.*

Vēnālis, le ; adj. Cic. ὠνητός, πρατήριος. *To be sold, set to sale,* venal ; *that will do what one would have him for money : also a slave,* Quint.

Vēnālitèr, adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner.*

Vēnālitiārius, ii ; m. Ulp. qui servos venalitios habet. *A seller of slaves : also a huckster, that sells by retail ; a milener,* Alciat.

Vēnālitium, ii ; n. locus ubi mancipia venalia prostant ; vel ipse grex venalium : πωλητήριον. *A place where servants and slaves are sold : also the company of slaves that are to be sold.*

Vēnālitius, a, um ; Plin. ὠνητός, πρατήριος. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold, set to sale.*

Vēnālitius, ii ; m. Cic. ἀνὴρ πωλικὸς. *A merchant of slaves.*

Vēnans, tis ; part. Lucr. *Hunting.*

Vēnāticus, a, um ; à *Venor* : θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικός. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Cic. *A hound to hunt with.*

Vēnātio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. θήρα, κυνηγέσια, ἀγρευτής. ציד. *An hunting, a chasing : also* Venison, *or beasts hunted,* Lampr.

† Vēnātitius, a, um ; & per c, Venaticia præda ; Amm. *Taken in hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. θηρευτὴς, κυνηγός. *An hunter, a huntsman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um ; Mart. θηρεύσιμος. *Of or belonging to hunting, or to a huntsman.*

Vēnātrix, icis ; f. verb. Vir. θηρεύτρια. *An huntress.*

Vēnātus,

Vēnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Having hunted.*

Vēnātus, ūs; m. Plin. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting or chasing.*

Vendax, ācis; adj. Cato. φιλοκερδής. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendibilis, le; Cic. πραθήσιος. **Vendible**, *saleable, easie and ready to be sold; plausible or taking; passable, that will go off: also that may do any thing for money,* Amm.

Vendibiliter, adv. Eraſm. *Saleably.*

Vendicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A claiming or challenging.*

Vendicātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προσποιητής. *A challenger or claimer,*

Vendico, as; act. ἐκποιοῦμαι, προσποιοῦμαι. לקח. qu. *convenienda mihi dico,* Perot. vel attribuo tanquam *venditum,* M. fort. unde *Vindico,* it. *cedmio cedmio. To claim, to challenge a thing.* Vendicāre aliquid sibi, Quint. pro quo, Curt.

Venditarius, a, um; Plaut. *That is saleable, or which we desire to sell.*

Venditātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόδοσις, ἐπίδειξις, ἀλαζονεία. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting or making ostour.*

Venditātor, ōris; m. Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρᾶσις, πρᾶσις. *A selling or sale, a vent.*

Vendito, as; frequ. à *Vendo*; Cic. πωλέομαι, ἐπιπολάζω. *To sell often, to set to sale; to brag or boast,* Plaut.

Venditor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρατής, πωλητής. *A seller.*

Venditrix, icis; f. Scav. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. Cic. contract. à *Venumdo, ex Venum & Do: venundare, πωλεῖν.* מכר. *To sell or set to sale.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii.

† Venefex, m. Bud. *A witch.*

Venēfica, æ; f. Ovid. φαρμακίς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, a witch.*

Venēficium, ii; n. Cic. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, poisoning, witchcraft.*

† Venēfico, as; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Venēficus, a, um; Plin. φαρμακώδης, ἰοβόλος. *Venomous, poisonous.*

Venēficus, ci; m. Cic. φαρμακεύς, γόης. כשף. *A sorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poisoner,* Suet.

† Venēla, æ; Med. Gram. *A hone.*

Venēnārius, ii; m. Suet. φαρμακοπώλης. *A poisoner, that makes or sells poison.*

Venēnātus, a, um; Cic. φαρμακευθείς, ἰοβόλος. *Invenomed, poisoned: also venomous, poisonous,* Ovid.

Venēnifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poison, venomous.*

Venēno, as; Lucr. φαρμακεύω. *To invenom, to poison.*

VENENUM, ni; n. Cic. dict. quòd cito per *venas* eat; qu. *belenum,* ex βέλος vel βελόνη *telum,* quòd tela veneno inficere solebant; Scal. ἰός, φαλτικὸν φάρμακον. חמת. *Poison, venom; witchcraft, sorcery; ointment or paint,* Ovid. *a drug: also a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preserving it,* Luc. ◊ Assyrium venenum, Vir. *Purple colour.* Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quick-silver.*

VENEO, is, ire; ivi & ii, vēnum; neut. Cic. ex *Venum* & *Eo*, h. e. conventione in alium transeo; ab *vēnum pretium,* M. πωλοῦμαι, πραθήσομαι. מכר. *To be sold, to be set to sale.*

† Vēneor, iris; Plaut. id. quod Venior.

Vēnĕrābilior, us; comp. Hor.

Vēnĕrābilis, le; adj. Plin. σεβάσιος, σεβαστός. *Worshipful,* **venerable.**

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um; Liv. αἰδήμων. *In a reverent posture of worship.*

Vēnĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. σεβαστός. נכבד. *To be reverenced or worshipped.*

Vēnĕrans, tis; part. Vir. σεβάζων. *Worshipping.*

Veneranter; adv. Apul. Cùm αἰδοῖ. *Reverently, with worship.*

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προσκύνησις, σεβασμός. **Veneration**, *worship, honour, reverence.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σεβαστής, προσκυνητής. *A worshipper or reverencer.*

Vēnĕrātus, a, um; part. pass. Hor. σεβασθείς, αἰδεσθείς. *Worshipped, reverenced,* Act. Vir. αἰδοσάμενος. *Having worshipped.*

Vēnĕreus, a, um; à *Venere,* Cic. ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous,* **venereal**: *also fair and lovely.* Veneream luem, Fernel. *The French pox.*

Vēnĕria, æ; f. jun. *Fearn.* Veneriæ, plur. Plin. *Shell-fishes;* gratæ Veneri.

Vēnĕris gemma, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

† Vēnĕro, as; Plaut. id. quod

Vēnĕror, āris; dep. Cic. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι. נכבד. *Venerari* à Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob Venerem, *i.* venustatem; Scal. etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro *Verinor,* a Vereor. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray unto.*

Vēnĕtus, a, um; *Of* Venice. Venetus color, Veget. κυάνεος. *A light or Venice blew, a Turky-colour.*

Vēnia, æ; f. Cic. quòd optanti adveniat, Perot. pot. licentia veniendi. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. סליחה. *Pardon, leave or licence, favour.*

† Vēniābilis, le; Prud. id. quod

Vēniālis, le; adj. Macrob. συγγνώστος. **Venial**, *pardonable.*

† Venibo, pro Veniam; Non. ex Lucil.

† Venicŭla, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. uva ollis aptissima.

Vēnĭens; part. Ovid. *A coming.*

Vēnĭlia, æ; f. Var. maris agnatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea, the wash or rushing of the surge or wave against the shore.*

VENIO, is, ire; vēni, ventum; neut. ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι. בוא. à *Faino,* vel Infin. *Fanire,* Scal. *Venire,* qu. *veninire nos ire,* Perot. *To come, to arrive; to spring or grow,* Vir. *to chance, to happen, to come to pass.* Venire alicui subsidio, Cic. suppetias, Hirt. *To come to his relief.* Venit illi in religionem hæc res, Cic. *He made a matter of conscience of it.* Si usus veniat, Ter. *If there be occasion.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Venire viam, Cic.

Vēnītur, impers. Ovid. *They come.* Ad me ventum est, Cic. *They came to me.*

Vēnor, āris; dep. à *Venio,* indagare feras, & qu. circumvenire, Perot. *Venor* circumvenio, Non. *Venari* qu. *venias* scrutari; Scal. ἀγρεύω, θηρεύω, κυνηγέω. ציד. *To hunt: also to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to seek or prosecute after a thing.* Venari pisces, Plin. *To fish or catch fishes.* ◊ It. pass. Non. *To be caught.*

Vēnōsus, a, um; Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veins or strings; big-veined: also gowty, swoln, blasted, sinewy,* Pers.

VENTER, tris; m. γαστήρ, κοιλία, κοιλίη. בטן. à *Venio* vel *Vento,* quòd ventet in eum cibus, Perot. rect. ab ἴντερον *intestinum,* quia venter est intestinorum locus, M. *The belly or paunch, the stomach: also the child that a woman goes with,* Ulp. *Belly-cheer,* Hor. ◊ Ventrem ferre, de vacca, Col. *To be with calf.* Ventrem facit paries, Alph. *The wall bunches out.*

† Ventĭdus, a, um; Gell. 4. 15.

Ventĭgĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *Ingendring winds and breathing them forth.*

Ventĭlābrum, bri; n. Col. à *Ventilo*; al. qu. *labrum venti*: vel qu. *venti flabrum*: πτύον, ῥιπίς, πτυός. *A van to winnow, windil.*

Ventĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πτισις, πτισμός. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. λικμήτης, πτιστής. *A vanner or winnower of corn: also a juggler, a Hocus Pocus,* Quint.

Ventĭlo, as; act. Plin. ventum excito. λικμάω, πτίσσω. זרה. *To van or winnow; to give vent: also to toss and shift from the one hand to the other,* Juv. *To flourish before fight,* Sen. *to canvass or sift a point.* Ventilare conciones, Cic. *To move or stir it up.*

† Ventĭlŏgium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A vane or weather-cock.*

Ventio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, ἀφικόμενος. *A coming, an arrival.*

† Ventĭsŏpĭla, n. pl. Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as; frequ. Cic. φοιτάω. *To come often.*

† Vento, as; frequ. à *Venio,* Fest.

Ventōsissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most full of wind, or most variable.*

Ventōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώεις. *Windy; full of wind, exposed to the wind; light or swift as the wind,* Vir. *inconstant,* Hor.

Ventrāle, lis; n. Liv. ἀφρόδεσμον. *An apron, or other garment for the belly.*

Ventrĭcōsus, a, um; Plaut. *Big-bellied.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Venter*; Cic. γαστέρων. **A ventricle**, *a stomach; a little belly, the core in a bosch or byle that is broken,* Cels.

Ventrĭfluus, a, um; ex *Venter* & *Fluo. Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um; Bibl. qui loquitur è ventre; obsessus malo spiritu, qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur; ἐγγαστρίμυθος & -ων. *One possest with a spirit, that speaks out of his belly.*

Ventrĭōsus vel Ventrosus, a, um; Plaut. προγάστωρ, γαστρώδης. *Gor-bellied.*

Ventŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμάριον. *A little wind.*

Ventūrus, a, um; à *Venio*; Vir. *Ready to come.*

VENTUS, ti; m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα. רוח. ex ἄημι, ἄντης, ex quo *ventus*: vel ab ἀεὶς ἄιντ. Perot. à *Venio,* quia propriè est cum impetu aer ventans; vel quòd veniat & nescimus unde. **Wind**, *a blast or puff, a storm or tempest.* Ventus ferens & secundus, Cic. *A forward or prosperous gale*; adversus, Id. *Ice wind in ones teeth.* Ventus popularis, Id. *Applause of the people*; Popularis. Ventus textilis, Petron. *Tiffany.* Vento teneri, Cæs. *To be wind-bound.*

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ; f. Col. al. Venicula, Venuncula, & Vennuncula; à *Venus* op-

pido. Ruddim. 2. 232. adds Serv. [illegible] Virgil, Aeneid 8 [illegible]

Vēnābulum, li ? n. Col. A kind of weapon.

Vēnābulus, i, and ? Vēnābula, ōrum, pl. n. & Vēnābulum, li, sing. Liv.

? Vēnŭi, Perf. from Venio.

Vēnĭa, æ ? f. Cic. Favour, kindness, good will, grace, pardon, forgiveness, mercy, leave, permission, privilege, liberty, freedom, indulgence, allowance, excuse, apology, plea, submission, entreaty, petition, request, suit, prayer, supplication, humble address, humble behaviour, humility, modesty, submissiveness, humble carriage, humble gesture, humble posture, humble look, humble speech, humble words, humble manner, humble way, humble fashion, humble custom, humble habit, humble dress, humble clothing, humble garb, humble attire, humble appearance, humble countenance, humble face, humble eyes, humble head, humble hair, humble beard, humble nose, humble mouth, humble lips, humble teeth, humble tongue, humble throat, humble neck, humble shoulders, humble arms, humble hands, humble fingers, humble nails, humble breast, humble belly, humble back, humble sides, humble thighs, humble legs, humble feet, humble toes, humble heels, humble ankles, humble knees, humble calves, humble shins, humble ankles

quod ea quæ timemus, multúsque ante cogitare solemus. Perot. ✠ *Veteri* est filiorum & bonorum amore; *Vitium* est parentum, si horum pectus. Cal. *To reverence, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to stand in awe of; to doubt, suspect or distrust; to take offence at, to be displeased with, to be ill affected.* Veteri illegantia, illicui, &c. aliquem, Cic. ab aliquo, Ter. ✠ *Veteri* se facere, to make it, Ter. *I fear me, by thine, Verbo dicere, Ter. I fear not you.*

Vēterilla, æ; f. Apul. à *Veteri*. *A kind of sea-fish.*

Vēternum, i; n. Sect. à *Veteri*; i. pars corporis, *The privy parts.* Cf. *Mentula, privy part.*

Vetĕrus, tis; part. Cato. ab *Vetus*. *Decrepit, worn out, old.* Veteres annos. *The Growing in years.*

Vetĭlia, æ; f. Plin. Gell. inde quod eorum arva vel agmen facile; vel quod vitulos nutriunt. Scheffer. *The fetters that bind.* Virgilius.

Vĕrĭto, ĕre; Plin. *To feed, graze upon.*

✠ VĔRTEX, ĭcis; m. (aliquando neut. à *Vertendo*, quod vertatur circa axem) ✠ *Vertex* dicitur & ipse axis, ✠ & cacumen montis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gurges, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse turbo, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cursus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse circulus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse motus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ventus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tempestas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse procella, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nubes, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nimbus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pluvia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ros, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gelu, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nix, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse grando, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fulmen, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tonitrus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fulgur, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ignis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse flamma, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fumus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nebula, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse caligo, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tenebræ, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse umbra, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lux, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse dies, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nox, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse hora, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse momentum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tempus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse æternitas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse infinitum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse finis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse principium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse medium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse centrum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse punctum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nihil, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse omnia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse universum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse mundus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cælum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse terra, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse mare, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse aqua, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse aër, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ignis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse spiritus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse anima, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse mens, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ratio, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse sapientia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse scientia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ars, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse virtus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse bonum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse malum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse peccatum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse vitium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse crimen, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse scelus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nefas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse jus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lex, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse regula, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse norma, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse exemplum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse imago, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse similitudo, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse æquitas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse justitia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pietas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse religio, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fides, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse veritas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gloria, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse honor, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse dignitas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse potestas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse imperium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse regnum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse divitiæ, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse opes, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pecunia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse aurum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse argentum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gemma, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lapis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ferrum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse æs, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse plumbum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse stannum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse vitrum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lignum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse arbor, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse herba, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse flos, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fructus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse semen, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse radix, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse folium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cortex, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse truncus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ramus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse virga, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse baculum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse hasta, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gladius, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ensis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pugio, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse sica, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cultellus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse scalpellum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse novacula, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse forfex, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pecten, Cal. *To reverence, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to stand in awe of; to doubt, suspect or distrust; to take offence at, to be displeased with, to be ill affected.* Veteri illegantia, illicui, &c. aliquem, Cic. ab aliquo, Ter. ✠ *Veteri* se facere, to make it, Ter. *I fear me, by thine, Veteri dicere, Ter. I fear not you.*

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Vetĭlia, æ; f. Plin. Gell. inde quod eorum arva vel agmen facile; vel quod vitulos nutriunt. Scheffer. *The fetters that bind.* Virgilius.

Vĕrĭto, ĕre; Plin. *To feed, graze upon.*

✠ VĔRTEX, ĭcis; m. (aliquando neut. à *Vertendo*, quod vertatur circa axem) ✠ *Vertex* dicitur & ipse axis, ✠ & cacumen montis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gurges, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse turbo, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cursus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse circulus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse motus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ventus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tempestas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse procella, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nubes, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nimbus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pluvia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ros, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gelu, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nix, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse grando, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fulmen, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tonitrus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fulgur, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ignis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse flamma, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fumus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nebula, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse caligo, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tenebræ, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse umbra, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lux, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse dies, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nox, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse hora, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse momentum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse tempus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse æternitas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse infinitum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse finis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse principium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse medium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse centrum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse punctum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nihil, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse omnia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse universum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse mundus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cælum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse terra, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse mare, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse aqua, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse aër, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ignis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse spiritus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse anima, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse mens, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ratio, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse sapientia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse scientia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ars, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse virtus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse bonum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse malum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse peccatum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse vitium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse crimen, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse scelus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse nefas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse jus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lex, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse regula, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse norma, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse exemplum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse imago, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse similitudo, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse æquitas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse justitia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pietas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse religio, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fides, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse veritas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gloria, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse honor, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse dignitas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse potestas, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse imperium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse regnum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse divitiæ, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse opes, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pecunia, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse aurum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse argentum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gemma, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lapis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ferrum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse æs, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse plumbum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse stannum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse vitrum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse lignum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse arbor, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse herba, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse flos, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse fructus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse semen, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse radix, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse folium, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cortex, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse truncus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ramus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse virga, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse baculum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse hasta, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse gladius, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse ensis, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pugio, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse sica, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse cultellus, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse scalpellum, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse novacula, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse forfex, ✠ & *Vertex* dicitur & ipse pecten,

...nus, or little ...ke, ...geon.

Verticilla, æ; f. dim. Col. ἀκροστόλιον. *A little weather-cock.*

Verrunco, as; à *Verro*, vel ab ἀπορύω. Vid. Averrunco. Σπλαγχνεύομαι, σφίζω. Benè verruncate, Cic. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābilis, le; adj. Sen. σφαιρικός, ὑποφερόμενος. *That may be turned and wended.*

Versātilis, le; Liv. ἀναστρεπτικός, ἀναστρεπτός, πολυτρόπος. *That turneth easily, or may be turned.* Versātilis pons, Jun. *A draw-bridge*; mola, Plin. *A hand-mill.*

Versātio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. στροφή, σφῖγξ. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.* ♀ It. Cic. διατριβόμενος, περιδεδιηλαγμένος. *Experienced, practised, versed in a business.*

† Versi, pro Versâs, Non.

Versicŏlor, ōris; m. adj. Cic. colorem vertens, πολύχρως, ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.*

Versicŏlorus, a, um; Mart. Idem.

Versiculus, li; m. dim. Cic. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a* versicle, *a clause of a sentence.*

Versificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ποίησις. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificātor; m. verb. Quint. ποιητής. *A Versifier or maker of verses.*

Versifico, as; Quint. versus facio. ποιέω. *To* versifie.

Versĭcus, a, um; Solin. ὑπτιώδης. *That makes verses, verse-like.*

Versiformis, me; Tert. quod vertit formam. *That changeth its shape.*

Versio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στροφή, σφῖγξ. *A turning, a translating.*

Versipellis, le; Plaut. à *Vertendo pellem*: ποικιλοδέρμων, πανοῦργος, ἀλλοτρίοις ἀλίσκεται. *That often changeth his skin, wily, crafty.*

Verso, as; frequ. à *Verto*, Cic. ἀναστρέφω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἀνελίσσω. *To turn and wind; to tumble up and down, or over and over.* Versare animum, Vir. *To apply it*; aliquem, Plaut. *To vex or mumble him*; testes, Quint. verba, Cic. *To examine them thoroughly*; tergum, Vir. *To break it up*; librum, Hor. *To peruse it and read it over often*; aliquid secum in animo, Liv. *To roll it in his thoughts.*

Versor, āris; dep. διαλείβω, ἀναστρέφομαι. *To be conversant, to be employed or exercised in a thing.* Versari cum aliquo, Cic. *To converse with him, to be often in his company*: also *to stay with him*: circa res omnes, Quint. *To meddle with them*; in quæstione, Cic. *To handle or treat of it*; in errore, Plin. *To be in an error*; alicui ante oculos, Cic. *To be in his sight*; in labiis primoribus, Plaut. *To be at his tongues end.*

Versōria, æ; f. Plaut. funis quo vertitur velum, pes veli: al. instrumentum nauticum, quo secundùm ansam navis vertitur; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flet ventus. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind-side*; *or a stern to turn the ship*: *now it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, or the needle of the compass.*

Versōrius, a, um; Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi; παλίνδρομος, ἀναλύσιος. *That turneth it self, or runneth back.*

Versūra, æ; f. à Vertendo: στροφή, καμπή. תְּפִנָה. *A turning*: also *the turning of horses in the plough at the lands end*, Col. *The corner of an house or wall where two ways meet*, Vir. ♀ Versuram facere, Cic. *To take up money of one at a greater interest, to pay a debt to another*: dicit. quia hic verterent creditorem, Fest.

Versus, a, um; part. à *Verro*, Vir. *Swept, brushed, drawn.*

Versus, a, um; part. à *Verto*, Cic. στραφείς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, inclined, changed.* Versus animi, Tac. *Disturbed in mind.*

Versus, us; m. à *Verto*. στροφή, ἐπωδή, μέτρον. *A turning again at lands end*, Plin. a verse, Cic. *a line*, Pl. jun. *even in Prose*, Quint. *a song*, Plin. *a rank or row (of vines)*. Vir. *a bank (of oars)*. Id. *also a square plat of ground an hundred foot every way*, Var. *a turning of the body round on the toe in dancing*, Plaut. *a file of soldiers*, Veget.

Versus; prep. cum Acc. Cic. à Verto: πρός, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus; adv. *Towards.* Sursum versus, Cic. *Upward.* Undique versus, Gell. *On every side.*

Versūtē; adv. Cic. πανούργως, δόλιον, *Craftily, cunningly.*

Versūtia, æ; f. πανουργία, ἀπάτηγμα. עָרְמָה. *Wiliness, subtilness.*

Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um; Cic. ὁ εἰς πολλὰ πανοῦργος. *That talketh craftily.*

Versūtissimus, a, um; sup. Vell. Paterc.

Versūtus, a, um; qui se in omnes species vertit: πανοῦργος, δολίφρων. עָרוּם. *Crafty, wily, cunning, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* = Callidus, fallax, subtilis, Cic.

Vertāgus, gi; m. Mart. ex *Verto* & *Ago*; Canis acer, qui in venatione sponte vertit; vel qu. *vertrahus*, i. *ferarbus*, à ferâ trahendâ. κύων ἰχνευτικός. *An hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game*; a *tumbler.*

Vertĕbra, æ; f. Plin. à *Verto*. σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον. חֶסְחֹס. *Any turning joint in the body*; a *joint in the back-bone.*

Vertĕbrātus, a, um; Plin. i. in vertebræ morem fornatus. σπονδυλοειδής. *Made in form of such joints.*

Vertendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be turned up.*

Vertens; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Vertex, icis; m. à *Verto*, is; κορυφή, ἄκρον, στρόβιλος. קֻדְקֹד. *The top or crown of the head*, Cic. *the head it self*, Poet. *the top of any thing*: also a *whirlpool, or turning round of the water*, Qu. nt. a *whirlwind*, Hor. ♀ Vertices dolorum, *The pain of the bowels or guts, as in the Colick.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South-poles.* Vertices discriminum, Amm. *Extremities of dangers.* Scrib. & Vortex.

Vertĭbŭlum, li; n. Lactant. *A joint of the back-bone.* Vid. Vertebra. *Also the cock in a brazen top.*

† Verticilla, Bud. insecti species.

Verticillātus, a, um; Cels. σπονδυλωτός. *Jointed together, apt to turn.*

Verticillum; n. & Verticillus, li; m. Plin. σπονδύλιον. *A little wheel or whirl*; *an Henge or Gemeau*, Med. Gr. *also a joint in the back-bone*; a *pin or peg of a musical instrument to set the strings high or low*, Plin.

† Verticordius, a, um; Val. Max. à vertendo cor: *Verticordia* Venus dicta. *That turneth the heart.*

Verticōsus, a, um; Liv. ἑλικοειδής. *That whirleth or turneth round, full of whirl-pits*, Amm.

Verticŭla, æ; f. & Verticulum, li; n. à *Vertendo*, Fest. στρόβιλος, ἀποστολεῖον, σφονδύλιον. תְּחוּשָׁה. *A whirl for a spindle*: also *a joint in the back-bone*, Lucil.

Vertigo, ĭnis; f. à *Vertendo*; ἴλιγξ, δῖνος, στροφὴ δινοῦ. *A whirling or turning round*, Plin. *a rowling, a change*, Lucan. *the turning-about sickness, or a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round*; *giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head*, Cælius.

Vertitur; impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

† Vertius; Pomp. *One of great strength.*

VERTO, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. στρέφω, τρέπω, δινέω, πολιτεύω. הָפַךְ. à *Vere*, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. fort. ab ἀναστρέφω excito, vel ab ἀναστρέφω. *To turn, to change, to overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down*; *to tilt or cast up*, Vir. *also to translate*, μεταφράζω. *also to borrow of one to pay another*, Plaut. ♀ Absol. *To change or alter*, Liv. *to happen, fall out or prove*, Gell. ♀ Vertere stylum, Cic. *To cross or strike out what he had written*; aliquid alicui vitio, Plaut. *To blame him for it.*

Vertor, ĕris; pass. In seipsum vertitur, Cic. *He is all for himself.* Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My safety depends upon it.*

† Vertrāha, æ; Grat. *A kind of Hound for Deer and Hare.* V. Vertagus.

Vĕru; n. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus; Vir. à *Versando*, Var. à σκέψις transfodio, M. ἐβελία. *A spit or brooch*: also *a kind of dart used in war.*

Vervactum, ti; n. Plin. i. *vere actum*, i. verno tempore aratum. γέα. נִיר. *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown next year.*

Vĕrŭcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Veru*, Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or spit.*

Vervēceus, a, um; Plaut. *Like a wether.*

Vervēcinus, a, um; Plin. *Of or pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, ēcis; m. Cic. κριός. dict. ab *inversis* testiculis, i. demptis, Perot. vel quòd sit naturâ *versa*, Var. à *Verpus*, cui verpa exsecta, M. *A wether sheep.*

Vervillāgo; f. Dodon. *The black Chameleon thistle.*

Veruina, æ; f. Plaut. à Veru. *A long javelin, a spit or broach.*

† Vērum, ri; n. Plaut. id. quod Veru. *A spit.*

Vērum, ri; n. Cic. τὸ ἀληθές, ἀλήθεια. *A thing that is true, the truth, reason.*

Vērum; conj. Cic. ἀλλά, πλὴν ἀλλά. אֲבָל. *But, but yet.*

† Vērumvēro; Gell. idem.

† Vērunco, pro Verto, Non. ex Accio.

Vēruntămen; conj. Cic. ἀλλ' ὅμως, πλὴν ἀλλά. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, however, for all that.*

VERUS, a, um; ἀληθής, ἀληθινός. אֱמֶת. ex *Ve* particulâ intensivâ, & *Res*, Perot. qu. verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex *Vi* & *Res*: à רַב, M. *True, right, just*, עֵצֶת; *meet, fit*, Hor. *also natural*, Ter. Germanus, sincerus, Cic. Fallus, simulatus, fucatus, Id.

Vērūtum, ti; n. Cæs. telum, dict. quod *veru* habet præfixum, Fest. σαύνιον, unde Samnites dicti: ὀβελίσκοι, Polyb. Telum breve & angustum, Non. *A weapon or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron*

iron, like a narrow spit: some call it a casting-dart with a string.

Vĕrūtus, a, um; Vir. βελοφόρος. *Armed with such a dart.*

Vĕsānia, æ; f. Plin. παραφροσύνη, μανία. שִׁגָּעוֹן. *Madness, fury, rage.*

Vĕsānio, is, ivi, ire; unde Vesaniens, part. Catul. μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. *To be mad to rage, to bluster.*

Vĕsānus, a, um; Cic. ex *Ve* particulâ privativâ, & *Sanus*; μανιώδης, παράφρων, παράπληξ. מְשֻׁגָּע. *Furious, cruel, mad, outrageous.*

† Vesca, æ; f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be eaten.*

VESCOR, ĕris; sci; dep. Cic. ex *Ve* & *Esca*. βόσκω, Camin. ἐδίω, σιτίζομαι. אָכַל. *To eat, to feed or live upon: also to jee,* Accius. ✠ Vesci ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at ones hand.* Vesci aurâ æthereâ, Vir. *To live.* ✠ It. cum *Acc.* Vesci cibos, Plin.

Vesculus, a, um; dim. *Vesculi*, homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati, Fest. μονόγλωσσοι, λεπτοί, ἰσχνοί, Fest. *Lean, or ill kept.*

Vesculus, a, um; Vir. ex *Ve* intensivâ particulâ, & *Esca*: quòd edimus; item edax, Lucr. item gracilis, macilentus, exsuccus; ubi ve minuit, Plin. ἰδιότροφος, ἀσιτίμενος. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat: also little, small or lean,* Ovid. λεπτός, ἀσιτούμενος. *also that doth eat,* Lucr. *also that hath no stomach,* Lucil. *or gets one a good stomach.*

Vesica, æ; f. Ovid. κύστις, οὖρον. מְרִיאָה. qu. *vas aquæ*, quia sicut vas aquâ, ita de renibus urina colligit completur & humore distenditur, Isid. ab *Uter*, M. Al. à φυσιῶ, φύσις, φύσιγξ, in *Acc.* φύσιγγα, indè *vesica*, quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta. *A bladder; a Rodomontade or a swelling style,* Mart. *also the privy part of a woman,* Juv.

Vesicāria, æ; f. Plin. quòd vesicæ & calculis medeatur; vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes: σφύγνις, φυσαλὶς, ἀλικακάβη. *The herb called Alkakengie, or winter-cherries.* Vesicaria nux, *A bladder nut.*

Vesicātorium, i; n. Medic. *sc.* medicamentum. *A medicine which applyed to the skin causeth a blister; a cupping-glass.*

Vesicŭla, læ; f. dim. Cic. κυσίδιον. *A little bladder.*

† Vesidia; Fest. à *Vesco*, qui malè sedet, nullâ re honestâ occupatus. *Sloth, idleness.* Al. leg. Residia.

Vespa, æ; f. Cic. à *Cano*. al. quòd *vesperi* putatur venari muscas in cibum; al. à *Vis* & *Peto*; Σφὴξ, ἀνδρίνη. אַשָּׁפָה. *A wasp.*

Vesper, ĕris; m. ἕωσφορος. עֶרֶב. *The evening Star; the evening: also a supper,* Fest. Primo vespere, Cæl. *At the beginning of night.*

Vesper, a, um; Plin. ἑσπερινός. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Vespĕra, æ; f. Tac. ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le; Solin. ἑσπερινός. *Of or belonging to the west part or evening.*

Vesperascens, tis; part. Tac. *Crepusculum. Drawing toward night.*

Vesperascit; impers. Ter. ἑσπερίζει. *It draws towards evening.*

† Vesperat, ābat, āvit; Gell. *Crepusculum. It is evening or night.*

† Vesperātus, a, um; Vesperatus dies, Solin. *Drawn toward evening, the aundre.*

Vespĕrè, vel Vesperi; adv. Cic. ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ; f. Fest. contr. ex *Vespertina*. δεῖπνον. *A supper or evening meal.*

Vespertīlio, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd *vesperi* volet. νυκτερὶς. עַטַלֵּף. *A bat or rere-mouse; a night-walker, who dares not appear by day-light for fear of arrests.*

Vespertinus, a, um; Cic. ἑσπερινός. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Regio vespertina, Hor. *The West-country.*

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. à Vesper. ἑωσφόρος. *The evening-star: also a Bat,* Tert.

Vespĕrus, i; m. Stat. ἕωσφορος. *The evening-star.*

† Vespices; Paul. apud Fest. fruteta densa. *A place thick with bushes.*

Vespillo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Vespillones*, dicti qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia *vespertino* tempore eos efferunt, qui funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt. νεκροφόρος, σκευαγωγός. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried; a Bearer.*

Vesta, æ; f. Suet. ἑστία, focus. *An Altar.* V. Propr.

Vester, tra, um; Cic. à Vos. ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Vestiārium, ii; n. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe; a chest or press for apparel: also apparel it self,* Sen. *also a* Tailor.

Vestiārius, a, um; ἱματικός. *Of or belonging to garments.* Vestiaria arca, Cato. *A press to keep cloaths in.*

Vestiārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἱματιοπώλης, ἱματοφύλαξ. *The Yeoman of the robes, or he that keeps the wardrobe: also he that makes or selleth garments,* ἐσθητοπώλης. *a Broker that selleth old cloaths,* Jun.

Vestibŭlum, li; n. *Vestibulum* dict. eò quòd *vestiat*, Isid. vel à *Vesta*, it ara; quòd in domuum ingressibus & spatiis æræ solerent locari, τὸ πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, προαύλιον. אוּלָם. *A porch or entry to a house.*

Vesticeps, ipis; c. g. Gell. ex *Vestis* & *Capio*; puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate, ἡβητής, γνώριμος. *A stripling, who begins to have hair on his face.*

† Vesticontŭbernium; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant, Petron. Arb.

† Vestifluus, a, um; Lydius vestifluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments,* Auson.

Vestigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἐξιχνιασμός. *A seeking or hunting after.*

Vestigātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἰχνευτής. *A tracer or hunter.*

VESTIGIUM, ii; n. Cic. τὸ ἴχνος. עֲקֵבָה. à *Vestis*: quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex *Ve* & *Stigo*, à στίζω *pungo*: signum pede factum, Becm. *Vestigium*, signum relictum quâ *vestis* agitur, quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitùs ferebant. *The print of a mans foot, a footstep, a trace or track; a token, sign or mark of any thing; the sole of the foot,* Vir. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horse-shoo.* Vestigium temporis, Cæs. *The very minute or point of time.* Vestigiis consequi, Cic. *To follow one by the track.*

Vestigo, as; act. Cic. vestigia indago: ἐξιχνεύω, ἰχνεύω. תָּר. *To trace or follow by the track, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek out.*

Vestimentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Vestio*: ἱμάτιον, ἱδνὶς, ἱμάτισμα. *A garment, vesture or* vestment, *apparel, cloathing, attire.*

Vestio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. לָבַשׁ. *To clothe, apparel, array, to cover, to garnish or deck.*

Vestior, iris; pass. Cic.

Vestiplica, æ; f. Quint. quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth or layeth up garments, a Chamber-maid.*

VESTIS, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἕσθης, ἐσθήμα. בֶּגֶד. *A garment, a* vest; *all manner of cloaths; the skin of a snake,* Lucr. *a beard or hair on the face,* Id. *a night-cap,* Bud. ex Celf.

Vestispĭcus, ci; m. & Vestispĭca, æ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd vestes inspiciat: ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or she that keeps the apparel of their master or mistress.*

Vestītior, us; comp. Apul. *More clad, or better apparelled.*

Vestitillimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Best clothed or clad.*

Vestītor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. ἀμφίστης. *A Taylor, a fashioner; an apparel ler,* Firm. *a groom of the Stole.*

Vestītrix, icis; f. verb. *She that clothes.* Pennæ vestitrices, Jun. *The coat feathers of a bird, the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird.*

Vestītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Clad, apparelled, clothed, covered, bedeck'.*

Vestītus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀμφίασμα, ἱματισμός. *Apparelling, garnishing, apparel, cloathing, raiment.*

Vestras, ātis; pron. à *Vester*; Cic. ὑμέτερος. *Of your country, kindred or party.*

Vĕtans; part. Cic. *Forbidding.*

† Vĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

† Vĕtātūrus, a, um; part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Veter, pro Vetus, Enn. *Old, ancient.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta; n. plur. Jun. יְשָׁנִים. *Old cast cloaths.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor; Suet. qui veteres calceos reficit. καλιγοποιός ῥάπτης. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius, ii; m. *A broker, a* Long-lane-*man.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um; Cic. παλαιός. *Ancient, old, one that hath served long in a place or office, an old souldier, a* veteran.

† Vĕtĕrāria, Sen. Epist. 115. apotheca frugum, vel vinorum veterum.

Vĕtĕrasco, is; incep. Col. παλαιοῦμαι. בָּלָה. *To grow old.*

Vetĕrātor, ōris; m. Ter. dict. à multâ rerum gerendarum vetustate; *qu.* vetus in astutiâ. παλαιοπρεπῶν μηχανημάτων, πανουργικός. *A crafty knave that hath long practised falshood, an old fox.*

Vĕtĕrātōrie; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily, knavishly, like an old fox.*

Veterātorius, a, um; Cic. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, deceitful, full of tricks.*

† Vĕtĕrētum, ti; n. Col. *Old fallow ground.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um; Col. ad *veterinas* animalia pertinens: κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to an horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii; m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρός. *An horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor; also he who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um; Col. κτηνώδης, ἀγεληδόν. *Veterinum bestiam jumentum* Cato appellavit, à vehendo (qu. veherinum, vel veterinum.) Opifus veterinum dici

drift paſſes, qui veterrimum vel maximum quod ad veterinarium adſignatum patet. Feſt. *That where it the beaſts, uſed in carriage.*

Vēterior, ius ; comp. *Plaut.* *More ancient, older.*

Vēterrimē ; adv. *Plaut.* *Formerly.*

Vēterrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sen. *Very old.*

Vēternōsus, a, um ; *Plaut.* *Sick of the lethargy or ſleepy diſeaſe, Plin.* *drowſie, heavy, ſluggiſh, Ter.* *ſurfeited, Cato.* Vēternōſa aqua, *Arnob.* *The drowſie, which makes people ſluggiſh.*

Vēternum, i ; n. *Plaut.* *The lethargy.*

Vēternus, a, um ; *Apul.* *Drowſie.*

Vēternus, i ; m. *Vir.* λήθαργος ☉, quaſi quaſi à *Veternus*, quod ſenibus potiſſimum contingit, & quia ſenectus ad negotia lautiora facit. *A drowſie diſeaſe, called the Lethargy ; a continual deſire of ſleeping : alſo ſo bluntneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, &c.*

Vĕtĕro, as ; Ceſſ. *i.* vetus fio. γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To grow old and ancient.*

Vĕterrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Vir.* παλαιότατος ☉. *Very old, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum, i ; n. *Hor.* τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um ; part. *Cic.* ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, forbidding.*

VĔTO, as ; ui, itum (& āvi, ātum ; Perf.) act. *Cic.* κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω. מָנַע. à *Vi*, qu. vim ne quid fiat adhibeo ; vel ab *i*, *non* & *vio* *meſſum*, id eſt, permiſſum. ☞ *Prohibere* eſt factis, *Vetare* eſt dictis reſiſtere, *Paquv.* *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done : alſo to let or hinder.*

Vĕtonĭca, æ ; f. *Plin.* à *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ populis *dicta.* *The herb* Betony ; = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ ; f. *Mart.* γραΐδιον. *An old woman or wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um ; *Vir.* dim. à *Vetus*, παλαιός. שָׁוְיָה. *Somewhat old, ſtale, Petr. Arb.*

VETUS, ĕris ; n. adj. *Cic.* à βέτος, βῦ ſignificationem intendit, Scal. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex *Ve*, id eſt, valde, & *Ætas* ; Gell. qu. *vietus*, id eſt, fine vi ; Perot. παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος ☉, παλαιτερός. יָשָׁן. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Vĕtŭlus, ĕris ; f. *Cic.* à *Vetus* : παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. יְשָׁנָה. *Antiquity, ancientneſs, oldneſs, long continuance, old time.*

Vĕtŭlē ; adv. *Plin.* παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly, of a long time.*

Vĕtŭſcĭo, is, ĕre ; *Col.* παλαιόομαι. *To grow old, ancient or ſtale.*

Vĕtŭſtior, us ; comp. *Cic.* *More ancient.*

Vĕtuſtiſſimē ; adv. ſuperl. *Plin.* *Very anciently, of a very old or long time.*

Vĕtuſtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Tac.* *Very ancient, or the eldeſt.*

Vĕtuſtus, a, um ; *Vir.* παλαιός, παλαιγενής. יָשָׁן. *Old, ancient.*

Vexāmen, ĭnis ; n. *Lucr.* *A vexation.*

Vexātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Cic.* ὀδύνη, πόνος. עֻנּוּי. *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.*

Vexātor, ōris ; m. verb. *Cic.* λυμεών. *He that troubles & vexeth.*

Vexātus, a, um ; part. παρενοχληθείς, ταραχθείς. *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chaſed, ruffled, Mart.*

Vexillārius, ii ; m. *Liv.* ☉. עֹמֶס. *A ſtandard-bearer, an Enſign or Ancient.*

Vexillātio, ōnis ; f. *Suet.* λόχος ☉, στρατιὰ *A company of ſtout ſhoters under one Enſign, also Horſe or Cavalry, Veget.*

Vexillum, i ; n. *Cæſ.* ☉. דֶּגֶל. à velo, velas, velum, velatum, velillum, & κῶς σημαία Velum. *A banner, ſtandard, enſign or flag.* Vexillum navale, *A ſprit-ſail, Claud.* *the top gallant.* Vexilla ſubmittere, *Stat.* *To ſtrike ſail.*

Vexo, as ; frequ. à *Veho* ; *Cic.* ταράσσω, κακόω, ἀνάγω. עָנָה. *To vex, trouble, cumber, diſturb, or diſquiet ; to toſs and hurry up and down ; to chaſe, to afflict, to miſchief, to torment.* Vexare annonam, *Plin.* *To inhance the price.*

Vexor, āris ; paſſ. *Cic.*

## V ante I.

VIA, æ ; f. *Cic.* ab *Ire*, Scal. al. ab eundo, qu. *ia* ; vel à Vehendo, primum *veha*, inde *via*, Var. per quam venitur ; quid ſi à βίαν, βία *via*? ὁδός, πορεία. דֶּרֶךְ. *A way, a paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a city, Mart.* *a cauſey : a journey or voyage : alſo a manner, mean or faſhion : a rule, method or courſe.* Exigere viam, *Aſcon.* *To order every man to pave before his door.* Via militaris, *Cic.* regis, conſularis, *Dig.* prætoria, *Ulp.* *The rode or high way.* Via ſtrata, *Liv.* *A ſtreet or pav'd high-way.*

Viālis, e ; *Plaut.* ad viam pertinens. *Of or belonging to the high-ways.*

Vians, tis ; part. *Solin.* ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way, travelling, marching, wayfaring.*

Viārius, a, um ; ὁ ἀφ' ὁδῶν. *Of or belonging to wayes.* Viaria lex, *Cæl.* *A ſtatute for repairing of high-wayes.*

† Vĭbs, in *Gen.* pro Vir, *Enn.*

† Vĭātĭcātus, a, um ; *Plaut.* ἐφοδιασμένος ☉. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.*

Vĭātĭcor, āris ; dep. *Plaut.* ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey.* ◊ Paſſ. *To be provided.*

Vĭātĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. *Dig.* *A ſmall proviſion for a journey : alſo a little eſtate or mean livelyhood.*

Vĭātĭcum, ci ; n. *Cic.* quod pro viâ, i. itinere paratur ; ἐφόδιον. צֵדָה. *All things neceſſary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c.* *voyage proviſion.*

Vĭātĭcus, a, um ; ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, *Plaut.* *A welcome home.*

Vĭātor, ōris ; m. *Vir.* ὁδοιπόρος ☉. רַגְלָן. *A traveller, a wayfaring man : alſo a jergeon, a bandle, a purſevant, an apparitor ;* *Cic.*

Vĭātōrius, a, um ; *Plin.* ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, to travelling or to travellers.* Viatoria cubicula, *Plin.* *Hammocks.*

Vĭbex, ĭcis ; f. *Plin.* *pregnans plaga*, *Plaut.* ἰοῦλαι Græc. vocant σπυρίδα, indè *Vibices* : al. quòd vi fiat, Feſt. eſt & *ipſius clamo*, μώλωψ, πέλιτνα, Cyrillo. חַבּוּרָה. *A mark or print of a ſtripe or blow, block and blew, a wale on the fleſh after whipping : alſo a blot or ſtain, a diſparagement, Plaut.*

Vĭbia, æ ; f. Pertica tranſverſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) impoſita ; Scal. *A pale or ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the Cricks-bar at bowling.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, *Prov.*

† Vĭbium, ii ; n. *Stat.* à *Vibo* ; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, *amphibium*, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vĭbo, ōnis ; m. à *Vibro*, extrito *r*, vel ab *ibis*, quod velocè natet, Adminis ictum, *Plin.* 25. 3. *The flower of the herb Britannica, good againſt being thunder-ſtruck.*

Vĭbrābĭlis, le ; adj. *Auſon.* *That may be ſhaken or brandiſhed.*

Vĭbrāmen, ĭnis ; n. *Apul.* *A brandiſhing or ſhaking.*

Vĭbrans, tis ; part. *Cic.* κλάων, κραδαίνων, *brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quivering, playing or turning.*

Vĭbrātĭus, us ; comp. *Auſon.* *More forcible, or piercing.*

Vĭbrātus, a, um ; part. κεκλασμένος ☉, κραδασθείς ☉. *Brandiſhed, darted, caſted, curled, frizled, Vir.* *quavered, Plin.*

Vĭbriſſa, f. plur. Feſt. vel Vibriſſæ, Jugilli in naſo, dict. quod his mulis caput *vibratur*, Pelt. vel quia ob ſpiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò *vibrentur*, i. criſpentur. σφυρὸς ἵππου. *Hairs growing in the noſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as ; Feſt. μικρὸν ᾄδω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſtrain the voice, to quaver, to trille.*

VIBRO, as ; act. *Cic.* à *Vi*, Perot. ab ἰβύω, quod lentibus eſt *Verto* ; M. κλάω, κραδαίνω, πάλλω. רָעַד. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quaver, to brandiſh, to dart or throw : alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a trembling light : alſo to frizle, curle, raſſle.* ◊ Item Neut. *To tremble, to quiver.*

Vibror, āris ; paſſ. *Ovid.*

Viburnum, ni ; n. *Vir.* à *Viendo*, id eſt, ligando : βρυωνία μέλαινα. *The wild vine, or bend-wood : alſo a twig, ſhoot or ſprig of a tree.*

† Vica Pota ; *Sen.* Apocolocynth. & *Cic.* 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens, à *vincendo* & *potiendo.*

Vīcānus, i ; m. *Cic.* *A village, a peaſant, a country-man, one who lives in ſome village.*

Vicārĭa, æ ; f. *Vopiſc.* *A deputyſhip alſo a* Vicaridge.

Vicārĭātus, ūs ; m. *A Vicars office that ſupplyeth a place for another.*

Vicārius, a, um ; *Liv.* qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſuccedit. ἀντίστοιχος. *That is in ſtead or place of another, that ſupplyeth another room.* Vicarium verbum, *Plaut.* *One word or ſaying in lieu of another.* Amor vicarius, *Hier.* *Mutual love.*

Vicārius, ii ; m. *Cic.* *A deputy, a lieutenant, Veget.* *an under-ſervant ;* *a* Vicar.

Vicātim ; adv. *Cic.* κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.*

Vicecancellārius, ii ; m. qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A* Vicechancellour.

Vicecŏmes, ĭtis ; m. *A ſheriff, a* Viſcount.

Vicedŏmĭnus, qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward, a Surrogate, who manages the affairs of the Biſhoprick under or inſtead of the Biſhop-Canoniſt.*

Vicēnālia, um ; n. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Solemn games and vows, for twenty years.*

Vicēnārius, a, um ; Plaut. εἰκοστός, εἰκοστὸν ☉. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a ; Liv. εἴκοσι. עֶשְׂרִים. *Twenty.*

Vicennium, ii ; n. Modeſt. *i.* Vicēni anni. εἰκοσαετία. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vices, f. pl. דַּרְ עֲוֹנוֹת. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vid. Vicis.

Vicēſima, æ ; f. *Cic.* ἡ εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part.*

Vi-

Vicesimáni, ì m. pl. Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth regiment or legion.*

Vicesimárius, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vicesímo, as ; Vicesímare milítes, Jul. Cæs. *To take or exact every twentieth man.*

Vicesímus, a, um ; Cic. *The twentieth.*

Vicésis, is ; m. Vic. & Vicíssis, & Assis. *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.*

Vicis, is ; f. Plin. quòd vim ad triplicem perveniat fructum ; Ifid. al. à *Vincio*, vel quòd ad modum *vitis* hæreat ; vel qu. *vitiosa* ; vel ab *ἴσος*, ut ab *æquo* *vitium* : vel ab *ἐκεῖσε εἰκάς*, ut ab *innoxius* *pisces*, ob æqualem rotunditatem ; vel à gr. *ἴσχειν*, *habere*. *The pulse called a Fitch or Tare* : *also continence, rest.*

Vicíssim, ìì ; n. Col. *A place sowed with Fitches.*

Vicíssim, adv. Cic. *Of or belonging to Fitches.*

Vicies ; adv. Cic. viginti vicibus. *eixoσίκις. Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ ; f. Cic. ἡ πλησία. *A she-neighbour.*

Vicinális, le ; Paul. γειτόνιος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours or the neighbourhood.*

Vicínia, æ ; f. Cic. γειτνία, γειτνίασις, *Cornific. Nearness of dwelling, neighbourhood, the* vnitnage : *also a street*, Jun. *also nearness*, Ovid. *likeness*, Quint.

Vicínior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Vicínitas, ātis ; f. Cic. γειτνίασις. קִרְבָה. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh us, neighbourhood, nearness, likeness.*

Vicínium, ìì ; n. Sen. *Neighbourhood.*

Vicínus, a, um ; Cic. ὁ πλησίον. קָרוֹב. *Near, near to, hard by, not far off* : *also very like*, Plin. cum *Dat.* Ad partendum vicina, *Near her time of lying in.*

Vicinus, ni ; m. Cic. qui eundem vicum habitat. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, γείτονος. קָרֵב. *A neighbour.*

Vicis, in *Gen.* Liv. Vici, in *Dat.* Diom. Victim Vicem ; Cic. ab inus. *Nom.* Vix : à *Vi*, quod negat facilitatem, nam quod per *vices* fit, videtur difficile esse, & *vix* fieri. In plur. Vices, Ovid. vicibus, Plin. *ἀμοιβαί, συμπλοκαί.* עֵסֶק. *Course, stead, place, turn, behalf, change* : *also office or duty* : *also misfortune, mischance.* Alterná vice, Plin. *By turns, one after another.* Gratâ vice, Hor. *By a kind change.* Vice versâ, Ulp. *On the contrary.* Vice annuâ, Cic. *Every year.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every other year.* Ad vicem præmii, Amm. *By way of reward.* Numinis vice, Plin. *Like a God.* Fungi alienâ vice, Liv. *To supply his place, and do his duty for him.* Vicem alicujus dolere, Cic. *To pity his case, to be sorry for him.* Vicem reddere, Plin. jun. referre, Ovid. *To do as much for him, to pay him in his own coin, to quit scores.*

† Vicisátim, adv. Plaut. idem quod

Vicíssim, adv. Ter. per vices, vice mutuâ ; *ἐναλλάξ. By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again* ; *in like manner.*

† Vicisítas, ātis ; f. Accius ; id. quod

Vicissitúdo, inis ; f. Cic. *ἀμοιβή, συναλλαγή.* חִלּוּפוֹת. *A* vicissitude *or change* ; *the interchanging or succeeding of one thing after another.*

Vicimágister, ri ; m. Pancirol. *A kind of Constable or Master of the watch, that guarded the City by night.*

† Victi, pro Victis, Plaut.

Victima, æ ; f. Cic. *ἱερεῖον, θῦμα.* זֶבַח. à *Vincio*, quod sacrificatur victus hostibus, Fest. *Victima, quæ dextrâ occidit victrice vocatur*, Ovid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory* ; *a sacrifice, a victim.* ✠ *Victima* pro victis, datur *Hostia* pro superandis, Cathol.

Victimárius, rii ; m. Plin. *ἱερεῖον.* *ἱερεύς.* *The that killeth beasts for sacrifice* : *also he that attends upon the Priest at sacrifice*, Val. M. *that binds the beast and gets all things ready* : *also the butcher-priest that kill'd the sacrifice*, Lampr.

† Victimo, as ; Apul. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as ; frequ. à *Vivo*, victum. Ter. *σιτοῦμαι, τρέφομαι. To live, to maintain himself.*

Victor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Vinco* ; Cic. *νικητής.* נִצָּחוֹן. *A conquerour, a vanquisher* : *also he that hath his desire and wish*, Vir. ✠ Currus victor, Ovid. *A triumphant chariot.*

Victória, æ ; f. Cic. *νίκη.* נֶצַח. *Victory, conquest, the upper-hand.*

Victóriális, le ; Jul. Cap. *νικητήριος.* *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victóriátus, i ; m. Plin. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the Goddess Victory upon it* ; *a half-groat.*

Victóriola, æ ; f. dim. quia ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-Laurel.* Victoriola, Cic. *Little images representing victory.*

† Victóriósus, a, um ; Cato. *νικηφόρος.* *Coat hath gotten many victories*, victorious.

Victrix, icis ; f. à *Victor* ; Cic. *νικητρίς.* *She that vanquisheth.*

Victrix ; adj. omn. gen. *νικητικός, νικηφόρος.* *Victorious, that getteth or declareth victory.* Victrices literæ, Cic. Victricia signa, Lucan.

† Victuális, le ; & Victuárius, a, um ; Apul. *Of or pertaining to* victuals.

† Victuis, in *Gen.* pro Victûs ; Var.

Victúrus, a, um ; part. à *Vinco*. *νικήσων. That will overcome.*

Victúrus, a, um ; part. à *Vivo* : *βιώσων. That shall live, continue and be seen.*

Victus, a, um ; part. à *Vincor* ; Vir. *νικηθείς, ἡττηθείς.* *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten* ; *baffled, disappointed of his purpose.*

Victus, ûs ; m. Cic. verb. à *Vivo*. *τροφή, ὁ βίος.* מָזוֹן, מִחְיָה, מַאֲכָל. *Sustenance, living, food, victuals, provision, things necessary, as meat and drink to live by* : *also life*, Non.

Victúlus, li ; m. dim. Jun. *A little street or village* ; *an hamlet.*

VICUS, ci ; (i) m. Cic. *κώμη.* שׁוּק. *ἄμφοδος*, Gl. quòd per *vices*, i. ordines ædificia collocantur ; vel quòd sit *vice* civitatis ; vel quòd *vias* habeat tantùm sine muris. Omn. ab *οἶκος* domus, ut ab *ἄστυ* vinum. *A street, to wit rows of houses one close to another, with a way between them.* Vicus rusticus, Cic. *A village.* *κώμη.* חָצֵר.

Vidélicet, adv. Cic. videre licet ; *δηλονότι, δηλαδή. To wit, namely, that is to say, or to speak plain.*

Viden', Ter. pro Videsne. *Do you see?*

Videndus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be seen.*

VIDEO, es, ēre ; (i) di, sum ; act. *βλέπω, ὁράω, ὑπόλημι.* רָאָה. ab *οἶδα* idem, in fut. 2. *ἰδῶ*, Ion. *ἴδω*. *To see, look or behold* ; *to perceive, understand, regard, consider* ; *to see to, to take heed* ; *to take care or provide for* : *also to visit and go to see* ; Sen. Mercide Ter. *I am out of pay* ; *take my sword for it.* Videre gliscit prandium, Cic. *To provide or see meat dinner be ready.* Vide ut incedis, Plaut. *Look how he struts.* Vide quid agas, Ter. *Have a care what you do.*

Videor, ēris ; pass. *δοκέω.* נִרְאָה. *To be seen, to seem, appear.* Videre videor, Ter. *Methinks I see it.* Visus sum mihi ambulare, Cic. *Methought I was walking.* Quid tibi videtur ? Ter. *What think you?*

Videtur, bitur, sum est ; impers. *δοκεῖ, δόξαι, φαίνεται.* *It seems, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, Cic. *If you please, if you think fit.*

Vidua, æ ; f. Cic. *χήρα.* אַלְמָנָה. qu. *viridua*, i. à *viro* ldua vel divila ; al. ex *ve* privat. & *Duo*, qu. *sine duobus* ; vel ex *idua privata*. *A widow.*

Viduátus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Sen. *χήρα ποιεῖσθαι.* *Deprived, bereft, destitute, left all alone.*

Viduátus, ûs ; m. Tert. *The estate of widows, widowhood.*

† Viduertas, ātis ; f. *i.* calamitas ; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Fest. *συμφορά.*

Viduítas, ātis ; f. Cic. *χηρεία, χήρωσις.* אַלְמָנוּת. *Widowhood* : *also lack or want.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidŭlum, n. & vidulus, li ; m. Plaut. quòd *in viam detur* ; *Mansiones, viaticum.* אַמְתְּחוֹת. *A bag, a budget, a purse or hawking-bag wherein travellers carry their money or any other thing.*

Viduo, as ; act. ab ant. *Iduo*, i. divido, *χηρόω, χηρώω.* שָׁכַל. *To deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow, or leave alone.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city* ; dextram ense, Sen. *To take it out of his hand.*

Viduor, āris ; pass. Hor.

VIDUUS, a, um ; (i) Cic. à gr. *ἴδιος privatus, solitarius* ; vel ab ant. *Idus*, i. divido. *ἴσημι, μισθεῖς.* שָׁכוּל. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, without.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *A vine that grows by it self, without the support of any tree.* Virgines viduæ, Sen. *Unmarried maids.* ✠ Cum *Abl.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.*

Viduus, ui ; m. Bud. ὁ χήρος. אַלְמָן. *A widower.*

VIEO, es, ēre ; evi, ētum ; act. Var. ex *Vi* & *Eo*, i. *ago vi* : pot. à gr. *ἱέω mitto, vestio* ; *ἱεῖναι, ἱέναι.* קָשַׁר. *To bind with twigs, to hoop a vessel* : *also to bend.*

Victor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. qui viet dolia : *κολοπλίστης, λαγήνιος.* *A Cooper that with hoops bindeth vessels* : *also he that makes baskets or vessels of osier, to be cover'd with leather*, Plaut.

Vietus, a, um ; Cic. à *Vieo*. *κολοπλιστός, μισθός.* אָמְלָל. *fine vi*, naturalibus viribus privatus, Fest. *That hath lost his natural strength, faint, flaggy, lither, lank, limber, weak, feeble, wrinkled or withered.* Vieta vestis aranei, Lucr. *A cobweb.*

Vigens, part. Cic. *Being in force.* ✠ *Vigens animo, Vegetus corpore*, Non.

VIGEO, es, ŭi, ēre ; (i) neut. ex vi agendo, Fest. *ἐρρώομαι, δύναμαι, σθένω.* עָסַם. *To be strong, lusty, fresh, lively, quick, of strength or power, to be in force* : *to flourish* ; *to be esteemed* ; *to dare or continue* : *to be much used and set by* : *to bear sway* ; *to live.* Floreo, vivo, Cic.

Vigesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Catul. *To grow strong and lusty.*

† Vigelangillus, a, um; Apul. *Having twenty angles or corners.*

Vigesima, æ; f. Plin. εικοστη. *The twentieth part; a thing of tribute.*

Vigesimalis, le; adj. Apul. *The twentieth, or of the twentieth.*

Vigesimarius, a, um; Liv. εικοστος. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vigesimo, as; act. Jul. Cap. *To punish every twentieth man.*

Vigesimus, a, um; Cic. εικοστος. *The twentieth.*

Vigesies; adv. εικοσακις. *Twenty times.*

Vigesis, is; Mart. ex *Viginti & Assis*: ὁ ἀναγκαιος εικοσιν ασσαρια. *That weighs twenty pound, that cost twenty Asses.*

Vigesis, is; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VIGIL, ilis; adj. omn. gen. Vir. *Vigil*, αγρυπνος; unde αγρυπνια, æ in is, ut ab *Bos*: al. *Vigil* qu. *vim agilis*: al. à *Vigeo, vigilis*, & per Apoc. *Vigil*, ut ab *ago agilis*. Perot. ἀγρυπνος & ἐγρηγορικος. עיר. *Watchful, waking, diligent, careful, mindful, that never goes out.*

Vigil, ilis; m. Cic. φυλαξ. שומר. *A watch-man, a sentinel.*

Vigilans, tis; part. Tert. *Watching, awake.* Adj. Cic. *Watchful, heedful,* VIGILANT.

Vigilandus, a, um; part. Tib. αγρυπνητος. *To be watched.*

Vigilanter; adv. Cæl. ἐγρηγορικως, ἀγρυπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.*

Vigilantia, æ; f. Cic. αγρυπνια, ἐγρηγορσις, ἐπιμελεια. *Watchfulness, vigilancy, care, good heed.*

Vigilantior, us; comp. Cic. *More watchfull.*

Vigilarium; n. Sen. locus & specula in qua vigiles: Leg. & Vigilitarium. *A watch-tower or place to watch in.*

Vigilārius, rii; m. Sen. epist. 58. αγρυπνος, φυλαξ. *A watcher or watch-man.*

Vigilātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilātus; supert. Mart. *Most waked.*

Vigilātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched, sate up all night; made by sitting up.*

Vigilax, ācis; adj. Col. αγρυπνητικος. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ; f. Cic. αγρυπνια, φυλακη, παννυχισμος, ἐγερσις. שמורה. *A watch by watching, or being awake; a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: also the euen before any feast,* a VIGIL, *a feast-eue,* Plaut. *also a watch or fourth part of the night.* Vigilia urbis, Cic. *The Watch or night-guard.*

Vigilis, ārum; f. pl. *The Watch, Guard or Sentry.* Vigilias agere; Cic. *To keep watch and ward, to stand Sentry.*

† Vigilium, ii; n. Non. idem.

Vigilo, as; neut. Cic. αγρυπνεω, γρηγορεω. שקד. *To wake, to watch, to sit up all night, to be vigilant or very diligent.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, de multa nocte, Cic. usque ad lucem, Ter. pro re aliqua, Cic. in aliquod scelus, Stat.

Vigilor, āris; pass. Ovid.

VIGINTI; adj. pl. indecl. εικοσι. עשרים. dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti, Prob. ab εικοσις, Dor. ικατιν, Camin. *Twenty.*

Viginti viratus, ūs; m. Cic. *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintivīri, ōrum; m. pl. Cic. εικοσανδρικοι. *Officers of Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, ōris; m. Vir. à *Vigeo*: αγρυπνια, ῥωμη. חיל. *Strength, lustiness, courage, liuelinesse, force, vigour.*

Vilesco, is; unde incep. Villesco, ĕre; ἀτιμαζομαι, ευτελιζομαι. חלל. *To be or become vile, or of small price, to grow cheap.*

Vilificio, as; Cic. vilipendo. *To vilifie, or make of no reputation.*

Villior, ūs; comp. Vir. *More vile.*

VILIS, le; (1) ευτελης, ἀτιμος, ῥυπαρος, ἀπρακτος. קלה. *Vilis*, quod in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe. Per. rect. à gr. ϝειλω. fort. qu. *vialis*, i. in via projectus. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by; cheap, of little price, base.* = Vulgaris, Cic. Pretiosus, Id. accuratus; Quint.

Vilissimè; adv. superl. Col. *Most cheaply, dog-cheap.*

Vilissimus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Cheapest, basest.*

Vilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ευτελεια, ἀτιμια, ἀτελεια. זלות. *Cheapness, vileness, baseness, villany,* Amm. Cæ Caritas.

† Vilito, as; Non. ευτελιζω. *To make cheap or of little esteem.*

Vilius; adv. comp. Plin. *At a cheaper rate.*

Villa, æ; f. αγροικια, οικιον αγροικικον. חצר. dict. à Vehendo, qu. *vehilla*, Var. quod in eam à villico fructus conuehantur & euehantur; cùm veneunt: à *Vallo*, i. aggere terræ, quod pro limite constitui solet. Onn. à *Vicus, vicula*, dim. *Villa. A mansion-house one of a city or town,* a VILLAGE; *a farm-house or homestall.*

Villānus, i; m. Büd. qui in villâ habitat; αγροικος. *A farmer, a villager*; hinc Angl. *a villain.*

Villāris, re; Plin. χωριος, ἀγροικικος. חצרי. *Of or belonging to a village, farm, or country-house.*

Villāticus, a, um; idem. Canis villaticus, Col. *A country-cur, a house-dog.*

Villica, æ; f. Col. ἡ ἀγροικια. *A farmers wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or house in the country.*

Villicans, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the bailiff.*

Villicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγροικια. *A Bailyship or Steward-ship; a hiring or managing of a farm.*

Villico, as; & Villicor, āris; dep. Ter. ἀγροικεω. *To hire or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis; m. Apul. id. quod

Villicus, ci; m. Cic. villæ gubernator: ἀγροικος, ἐπιτροπος, οἰκονομος. *The bailiff of a Mannour, a Steward, a Farmer.*

Villōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολυτριχος, τριχωδης, χαιτηεις. שעיר. *Hairy, having an high nap: also made of frieze.*

Villula, æ; f. dim. Cic. οικιδιον. *A little farm or mannour place.*

Villum, li; n. dim. à *Vicum*, Ter. *vinegar. Little or small wine.*

Villus, li; m. Cic. à *Pilus*; fortè à μαλλος. M. ex ϝιλλω, quod & ϝιλλω *convolvo*; vel à *Vellus*, quod de lana primò dicatur. λαχνη, δασος. שער. *An hair or coarse shag hair*: also *wooll, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cor-ee, &c.*

Vimen, inis; n. Vir. λυγος, ἱμας, ἱμαντιον. à *Vieo. An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.*

Viminālia, um; n. Plin. λογγαια. *A trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.*

Viminālis, le; Col. λογγαιος, ἱμαντικος, ἱμαντος. *Of or belonging to twigs: also apt to bind or wind.*

Vimineus, a, um; Col. ἱμαντινος. *Made of wickers, rods or osiers.*

Vinācea, æ; f. Col. *A grape-stone.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. Col. ἡ γαστηρ, τὰ ἐν ῥαγμασι. *The kernels or hard stones in grapes, grape-stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um; Cic. ἀπυρηνος, ἀπυρηνικος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine in itself and grapes.*

Vinācius, i; m. Var. *A grape-stone.*

Vinago, inis; f. Varr. an eadem ut heb. ענב. ab ענב. *A kind of black-dove.*

Vinālia, um; n. πανδημα. *Feasts at the first broaching or tasting of their wine, S. Martin's feast.*

Vinālis, le; ἀπυρος. ut Vinalia verba, Var. *Vsed as the wiser.*

Vinārium, rii; n. Hor. *A wine-vessel, as Hogs-head, Pipe or Runlet.*

Vinārius, a, um; Cic. οινικος. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinārius, rii; n. Plaut. οινοπωλης. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine: also* οινοφλυξ, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine; a wine-bibber,* ULO.

Vinca, æ; f. Plin. al. Vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quaque sarmentis suis vincit. λυσιμαχια, λυσιμαχεια. *Periwinkle.*

† Vinceus, a, um; Potiùs vinctus, i, laqueo, onerabo gulam, Plaut. *I will knit my neck in an halter, and hang my self.*

Vincibilis, le; Ter. ἀνικητος, ἀχειροβλητος. *Vincible, conquerable; easie to be vanquished or overcome, easie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured.*

† Vincimen, inis; n. Jun. vimen. *A twig or osier, to bind a thing with.*

VINCIO, is, īre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. à *Vieo. Nio, nibeo, Nexum, λυγιζω.* שרג. *To bind or tye up; to swage, to gird: also to hoop, to make sure, to drown and dull.* Propert.

Vinclum, i; n. Poët. pro Vinculum.

VINCO, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; act. Cic. à *vinclum*. per metath. νικαω, κρατεω, νικαζω. נצח. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to over-master, to worst, to get the better of: also to pass, to exceed, to excel; to surpass or surmount; to out-do: to prove or make out: also to express, Vir. to digest or concoct,* Plin. *to prevail or take place,* Liv. = Expugno, Cic.

Vincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Vinctūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. λυγισμος, δησις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Ter. δεδεις, δεδεμενος. *Bound, hard laced, straight girded, constrained,* Hor. *promised and assured,* Ovid. *also a prisoner,* Sen. δεσμιος. = Astrictus, Cic. Dissolutus, Id.

Vinctus, ūs; m. Var. δεσις, δεσμος. *A binding, a bond, a girth.*

Vinculum, li; n. à *Vincio*: δεσμος, τὸ δεμα. אסור. *A bond or band; a tye; any thing that fastens or ties; as fetters, cords, jives; imprisonment; a garland,* Sen. *a bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor.

† Vindēmiātor; m. Hor. pro Vindemiator.

Vindēmia, æ; f. Vir. qu. *vindemia*, à vino vel vite demenda: τρυγητος. יקב. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: vintage: also gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindēmialis, le; Macr. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindemiātor, ōris; m. Col. τρυγητης. *A vintager or he that gathers grapes to make wine: also a star which appears the fifth day of March.* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικος.

*Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmio, as; Plin. τρυγάω. בָּצַר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindēmiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little vintage.*

† Vindēmitor, ōris; m. Ovid. id. quod Vindemiator.

VINDEX, icis; c. g. Cic. qu. vim dicens; à gr. ἴνδην ὄν; id. quod ἴσον ὄν, πανομοῖος, ἀμύνων. בַּעַל נָקָם. *An avenger of wrong; a redresser of grievances; an assertor, a setter at liberty; a defender: also the Patron of a book; or to whom it is dedicated,* Mart. ✤ Vindices rerum capitalium, Sal. *Executioners, or headsmen and hangmen.* Vindex peccatorum, Cic. *A punisher of things done amiss;* libertatis, Id. *A restorer of one to his liberty.* = Ultor, oppressor, Cic.

Vindicandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be preserved, punished, &c.*

Vindictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נָקַם. *An avenging or punishing,* a vindication.

Vindiciæ, ārum; f. Liv. à Vindex: ἐλευθερώσεις. *The assertion of one's liberty or cause, &c.* ἐνδικίαι, ἐνδικασίαι. Gl. also *a Rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and sureties.*

Vindico, as; a&c. ἐνδικάω, τιμωρέω. נָקַם. *To avenge, to revenge or punish; to defend, deliver or preserve from danger or wrong; to secure,* ἀμύνειν, ἀνακτᾶσθαι. *to restore, or set at liberty, to avouch, to maintain; to* vindicate. Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Cic. *To set him at liberty;* à supplicio, Id. *To deliver him from it;* se ab aliquo, Sen. de aliquo, Cic. *To revenge himself upon him;* se existimationi hominum, Id. *To keep up his reputation;* aliquid ab oblivione, Id. *To keep it from being forgotten.* Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. *To punish him.*

Vindicor, āris; pass. Cic.

Vindicta, æ; f. Cic. à Vindico: ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נְקָמָה. *Vengeance, punishment, defence, maintenance: also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free: also liberty or freedom it self.*

Vinea, æ; f. Cic. ἀμπελών. כֶּרֶם. à Vite, (qu. vitinea) vel à Vino. *A* vine *or vineyard: also an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.*

Vinealis, e; Col. ἀμπελικός. ἀμπελίτης. *Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.*

Vinearius, a, um; Col. idem.

Vineaticus, a, um; Var. idem.

Vinetum, ti; n. Cic. à Vinea: ἀμπελών, ὀπωρεῶν. *A vineyard.*

Vinipotor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine; a wine-bibber.*

Vinitor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀμπελουργός. כֹּרֵם. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard; a gatherer of grapes,* Vir.

Vinitorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines.*

† Vinnŭlus, a, um; Plaut. à Vinno, l. concinno molliter inflexo; Douza. V. Vinulus.

Vinŏlentia, æ; f. Cic. μέθη, συμποσία, οἰνοφλυγία. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenness.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um; Cic. συμποτικός, οἰνώδης. שִׁכּוֹר. *Given to drinking of much wine, or like made with wine, winish.*

Vinōsissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very much given to wine.*

Vinōsus, a, um; οἰνώδης. *That hath a smack and savour of wine,* Col. *also given to drinking of wine,* Hor. φίλοινος.

† Vĭpŭlus, a, um; Plaut. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minime quid utile faciens, Fest. à Vinus, unde Angl. fine. al. qu. venum redolens. al. à Venus, ut sit amatorius. ἐπιθυμητικός. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton; or somewhat tipsie or drunk with wine-bibbing.*

VINUM, ni; (i) n. Vir. à gr. οἶνος. יַיִן. Var. à vi ducit; vel à Vite, qu. vitinum. wine: *also any kind of drink.*

Vio, as; Intenti ad viandum, Ammian. *To journey or travel.*

† Viocurrus, qu. *viam currens,* Var.

† Viocurus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat. *A Surveyor of the high-ways.*

VIOLA, æ; f. Vir. à vi olendi; al. per dim. à gr. ἴον viola. al. quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire; ita & Ion ab itione. *A* violet.

Vĭŏlābilis, le; Vir. βιαστὸς, βιαῖος. *That may be broken, abused, hurt.*

Vĭŏlăceus, a, um; Plin. ἰοειδὴς, ἰοῦν. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Vĭŏlandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be broken or transgressed.*

Violārium, rii; n. Vir. ἰωνιά. *A bank or bed of violets.*

Vĭŏlarius, rii; m. Plaut. ἰοβάφος. *He that dyeth violet-colour.*

Vĭŏlātim; adv. Liv. *By way of violence or abuse.*

Violātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὕβρισμα. *A breaking, violating, wronging or abusing.*

Violātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter or abuser; a transgressor, a forcer.*

Violātus, a, um; part. Liv. βιαθεὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, forced, hurt, abused.*

Violātus, ūs; m. Mart. *An abuse.*

Violens, tis; omn. gen. Hor. βίαιος. **violent,** *forcible.*

Violenter; adv. βιαίως, βία. *Fiercely, violently, perforce.*

Violentia, æ; f. Cic. βία. עֹשֶׁק. *Force,* **violence,** *earnestness; storminess,* Plin.

Violentior, us; comp. Vir. *More violent.*

Violentissimè; adv. superl. Just. *Most violently.*

Violentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most boisterous.*

Violentus, a, um; Cic. βίαιος. *Forcible,* **violent,** *fierce, cruel, injurious, boisterous.* = Vehemens, furens, Cic. & Tranquillus, Claud.

Vĭŏlo, as; act. Cic. à Vi, qu. vim ingero, Perpt. βιάζομαι, παραγομαι, διαφθείρω. חָמַס. To **violate,** *corrupt, deflowr; to transgress or break, (as a man doth a law,) to distain, defile or fully; to hurt, to misuse, to wrong: also to cut or fell down,* Ovid.

Viŏlor, āris; pass. Cic.

Viorna, æ; f. qu. vias ornans herba. *An herb called Tee travelers joy.*

Vĭpa, æ; f. Erasm. qu. in *vino panis. A sop in wine, a toast.*

Vipĕra, æ; f. Cic. quòd *vi pariat,* cum matris interitu: al. qu. *vivipera* vel à *Vipre,* i. Vepre, quòd in vepretis ſtabulari gaudet. M. ἔχις, ἰοβόλα, θηρίον. אֶפְעֶה. a **viper,** *an adder.*

Vipĕrālis; f. Apul. quod valeat contra *viperarum* morsus, *Kue, herbgrace.*

Vipĕrāria, æ; f. Gerard. *Viper-grass.*

Vipĕrĕus, a, um; Vir. ἐχιδνώδης. *Of or belonging to Vipers.*

Vipĕrīna, æ; f. quòd ad morsus *viperarum* remedium; vel semen ferat *viperinis* capitibus simile, Jun. ἄγριον. *Wild Burrage.*

Vipĕrīnus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Viperĕus.

Vipio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 49. à gr. ἀπιὼν. γερανίσκος. *A young Crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.

VIR, viri; m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ φώς. אִישׁ. à *Vi,* quòd viribus præstat: al. à Vireo. *A man, a stout fellow; a husband,* Vir. *the male of beasts,* Id. *the privy part,* Catull.

Vira, æ; Fest. ἀνδρεία, Symmach. *A woman, a manly woman.* Viræ querquetulanæ, i. Hamadryades, Scal.

Virāgo, inis; f. Ovid. quòd ut *vir agat;* ἀνανδρεσσα, ἀρρενωπὸς γυνὴ. *A man-like woman, a bouncing girl; an Amazon.*

† Virārius, a, um; & Viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium, Non.

Virbius, ii; m. Serv. *bis vir,* seu qui binas habet uxores; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna; vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus; vel ex *Vir* & *Bios vita,* qu. vir denuò vitalis.

Vircŭlæ; f. pl. Plin. vel pro *virgulæ,* vel qu. *vasculæ* ob virorem. *Thin rinds of the Linden-tree betwixt the bark and the wood, such as they make boxing ropes of.*

Virectum, ti; n. Vir. à Vireo: ἀλσώδες. *A green place.* Rect. Viretum.

Virens; part. Vir. *Flourishing, green.*

VIREO, es, ŭi; (ī) neut. Vir. χλωρύνομαι, θάλλω. רָעַן. à *Ver;* vel à Viro; vel à *Vi,* i. majorum virium ſto; M. à ירה. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vireo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *viridi* colore; χλωρίων. *A Canary-bird of a green colour, a Green-finch.*

Vires, ium; f. pl. à ſing. Vis. *Strength.*

Virĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. θάλλω, χλωρίζω, θάλλω. *To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to his flowers.*

† Virĕsco, is, ĕre; à *Vires,* Non. *To grow strong or of force.*

Virētum, ti; n. Vir. à *Vireo.* ἀλσώδες. *A place full of green herbs, a Green, a grass-plat.*

VIRGA, æ; f. Cic. ῥάβδος, ῥάμνος. שֵׁבֶט. quòd *vim gerat,* Perot. vel quòd *vi regat,* vel *vim regat,* Sipont. vel qu. *Verga,* à virendo, ut θάλλος, à θάλλω. *A rod, a twig, a young branch; a whip or scourge; a mans yard, a ſtrake,* Ovid.

Virgārius, rii; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδιστὴς, Gl. Cyr. *A* **Virger;** *a Beadle in an University.*

Virgātor, ōris; m. Plaut. ῥαβδιστὴς. *A beater with rods; a whipster; a Beadle of a Parish.*

Virgātus, a, um; ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips,* Catul. *beaten with rods,* Val. Flac. *Streaked or striped,* Vic.

Virgētum, ti; n. Cic. ῥαβδών. *A place where osiers or rods grow.*

Virgeus, a, um; Vir. ῥαβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, &c.*

† Virgidēmia; Plaut. V. Virgindemia.

Virgifer, i; m. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος, ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that carryeth a silver wand or rod before an Officer or Preacher; a Verger, an University Beadle.*

Virginal, is; n. Prud. virginis natura,

ut Feminal fœmella. *Also a kind of sacrifice*, Apul.

**Virginále**, is; n. Solin. id. quod *Virginal*: it. instrumentum musicum Virginibus frequens. **Virginals** *to play on.*

**Virgináliter**, adv. Cic. *as becometh a Maiden, virgin like; of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles Virginalis sive Virginaria, Pl. ut. *a bawd.*

**Virginárius**, a, um; Pl. ut. idem.

† **Virgindémia**, æ; f. Plaut. *ja ſchneiden, cùm virgæ demuntur. A gathering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands, &c. also whipping-ware?.*

**Virginénſis**, e; *Si adest virginenſi deo, ut virginis.* Vanna ſolvatur, Aug.

**Virgíneus**, a, um; Vir. παρθένιος. *Virgin-like; of or belonging to a virgin.*

**Virgínitas**, átis; f. Cic. παρθενία. בְּתוּלִים *Chastity*, **virginity**, *maidenhead, pusillage.*

† **Virgíno**, ás; antiqu. *To be chaste.*

**Virginor**, áris; dep. Tert. παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.*

**Virgo**, ínis; f. Cic. qu. *virago*; ut ab אִישׁ, אִשָּׁה. al. à *virore* ætatis. παρθένος. בְּתוּלָה. *A virgin or maid, a damsel; any thing that hath not been defiled or medled with; a chaste person, man or maid; also a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve Signs.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horsed.* Virgo charta, Mart. *A copy never yet published.* Virgines sacræ, Jun. Nunn. § Virgo maxima, Val. M. *The Lady Mother, Governesse or Prioress of the Nuns.* Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boyes.*

**Virgúla**, æ; f. dim. ῥάβδος. *A little rod.* Virgula divina, Cic. *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were in our laps from heaven.*

**Virgulátus**, a, um; Plin. *ja ſtreifet. Striped, streaked, or drawne with rods.*

**Virgultum**, i; n. Cic. à Virga, qu. *Virgultum.* ῥάγιασον, θλάσμα. שִׂיחַ. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground: also a sprout or young set or tree*, Plin.

**Virguncúla**, æ; f. Juv. dim. à Virgo. παρθενάριον. γύναιον. *a little girl or young maid, a maidlet.*

**Viris**; five **Viriola**, æ; f. Paul. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *A necklace (or as some, a many bracelet) made of green precious stones.*

† **Viriátus**, a, um; Lucil. ap. Non. à *Virea*, *a*, quasi *Dei. Viridis. Strong, lusty, pust in heart, force or strength.*

**Viriculæ**, árum; f. Apul. dim. à *Virea*, *lepidum.* *Little or small strength or force, small substance, or means; weakness.*

**Viriditas**, átis; f. Plin. id. quod *ceſtrum*; it. missilis teli genus, Cæl. *A graving tool: also a kind of dart.*

**Viridans**, antis; adj. Vir. χλοεύων, χλοερός. **Verdant**, *green.*

**Viridárium**, ii; n. Snet. à Viridis. גַּן יְרָקוֹת. *A green place inclosed, where wild beasts and fowls are kept: also a green garden or place set with Greens; a Green.*

**Viridárius**, a, um; Ulp. κηπουρικός. *Belonging to a garden or green place.*

**Viridárius**, ii; m. Ulp. κηπουρός. *A Gardiner, a Grein-keeper;* **Verder** *in a forest.*

**Viridè**; adv. Plin. χλοερῶς. *Greenly.*

† **Viridia**, æ; f. Macr. *A place set with green trees for pleasure.*

† **Viridia**, órum; Macr. viridaria.

† **Viridicárus**, a, um; Cic. χλοηφόρος, πράσινος. *Made green or fresh.*

**Viridis**, de; adj. Cic. à *Vireo*. χλωρός, θαλλώδης, ὠμός. יָרֹק. *Green; lusty, fresh, strong, lively; grassie*; יְרַק *colour in Metallaris.*

**Viridíſſimus**, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

**Viriditas**, átis; f. Cic. χλοερότης, χλωρότης. יֹרֶק. *Greenesse, liuelinesse.*

**Viridius**; adv. comp. Plin. *More greenly.*

**Virile**, is; n. Plin. ſc. membrum, per quod vir eſt, τὸ ἀῤῥεν. Plur. Virilia. בֵּשֶׁת.

**Virilis**, le; Cic. à *Vir.* ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρικός, ἀνδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a man; stout, valiant, manly; of the male kind; also grave, sober, substantial.* Pro virili, ſc. parte. Cic. *To his utmoſt.*

**Virilitas**, átis; f. Col. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρωσύνη. *Manlineſs: also the privy parts of a man, as Plin.*

**Viriliter**; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, ἀνδρείως. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man.*

**Virióla**; f. Paul. vid. Viria.

† **Viriósus**, a, um; Apul. viribus abundans. δυνατός. *Full of ſtrength.* § It. id. quod Virosus, Gl. *Poiſonous.*

**Viripótens**, tis; f. Plaut. ἀνδρόγαμος. *Ripe for marriage, able to lye with a man, marriageable, lapidable.*

**Viritánus ager**, Feſt. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

**Viritim**; adv. Cic. κατ' ἄνδρα. אִישׁ אִישׁ. *Man by man, man for man, from man to man: also particularly one by one*, Sen.

**Viror**, óris; m. à *Vireo*. χλωρότης. יֹרֶק. *Greenesse.*

**Virósus**, a, um; à *Vir*; Lucil. ἀνδρώδης. *Desirous, or lusting after man; riggish, that loves mens company.*

**Virósus**, a, um; à *Virus*; Vir. βαρυμήδης, δυσώδης. נִאֲלָח. *Full of poiſon, venemous, of ill ſavour and taſte.*

**Virtus**, útis; f. Cic. à Viro, qu. *viritus*, ut gr. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνήρ. vel à *Vi*, ut *aperta* ex *Apme Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀρετή. ἀρετή, ἀνδρεία. גְּבוּרָה, גְּבוּרוֹת. **Vertue**, *force, power, ſtrength*, ἰσχύς, *courage, bravery, gallantry; value, worth, authority; merit, deſert*; Ter. *also a property*, Quint. δύναμις. Deûm virtute, Plaut. *By Gods help.*

**Virulentus**, a, um; Gell. ἰώδης. *Poiſonous, venomous*, **virulent.**

**VIRUS**; (i) n. indecl. Cic. tres habet hodie tantùm casus, Serv. in Abl. Viro, Lucr. à gr. ἰός idem, ut à *vove nurus*: al. à *Vir*, qu. viri adulti odor; al. qu. *vi oris*; al. à *vi* & ἰός. יֶרֶס. *Poiſon, venome; a rank rammiſh ſmell, as of the arm-pits; a ſtrong ſcent or taſte, a ſtinking ſmack*, Plin. *a ſtrong ſmell of ſpices or perfumes*, Stat. *a paint or dy*, Plin. *the ſeed or nature of living creatures*, id. *a woman's monthly terms: also the colour and juice of the purple-fiſh*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. *A love-potion.*

**VIS**, vis, vim, vi; f. Plur. Vires, ium, ibus; ab *ic*, ing. al. à *ſus* ab hebr. אוֹן, Aven. & *vocis ſpiritus*, πνεῦμα. חֹזֶק, חֹזֶק. *Force, violence, ſtrength, might, power, liveliness, vertue, efficacy, working, operation, effect, rage, abundance, plenty, multitude, ſignification, meaning or importance.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and boiſterous weather, as if ſ. ſ. ſ.

Visus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁρατός. *Beheld, perceived, seen.*

Visus, ūs; m. Cic. à Video: ὄψις. *Sight, view; a look; the sense of sight; the thing seen, A vision or sight,* Vir. *A kind of shew.*

Vita, æ; f. Cic. ζωὴ, βίος. יְחִיִּים à *vivendo.* al. à gr. βιόω. à *Vi,* Iſid. *Life, a manner of living, food: also the world, all men; common nature,* Juv. Et in plur. Ter. *Fashions, manners, behaviour: also ſoules.* Vita ſine corpore, Vir. *Ghoſts.*

Vitābilis, le; Non. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um; Sal. ἀλαβάμβυος. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vitālia, ium; n. Lucan. dict. quòd in ſe vitam contineat, Jun. *The lungs, heart, liver, the* VITALS *or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitālis, le; Cæl. ζώσιμος, βιωτικὸς. *Of life; lively,* VITAL, *that hath life in it, or that gives and preſerves life: alſo likely to live.*

Vitālis, is; f. Apul. *ſc.* herba, quòd vitam conſervat; al. quòd vitam in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The herb Sengreen.*

Vitālitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, livelineſs.*

Vitāliter; adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, briskly, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλλαβεία, εὐφυγή. *An avoiding or ſhunning.*

Vitātor; m. Apul. φυλακτὴς. *An avoider.*

Vitātus, a, um; part. ἐκφυγεὶς. *Shunned, eſchewed, avoided.*

† Vitaxæ; m. pl. Amm. *Maſters of horſemen among the Perſians.*

Vitellianæ; Mart. *ſc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tables.*

Vitellīnus, a, um; Med. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like to it.*

Vitellus, li; m. Hor. à *Vita*; quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot. λέκιθος, χλωρὸν τοῦ ὠοῦ. חֶלְמוֹן. *The yolk of an egg.* ϕ It. dim. à *Vitulus,* Plaut. *A young or little Calf.*

Vitens, a, um; Vir. à *Vitis.* ἀμπελὶς. *Of or belonging to a vine.*

Vitex, icis; f. Plin. à *Vieo,* flecto; quòd ſit vieta; ſ. à *Vio* vel *Vira* unde & *Vitis.* ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow, commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in* Engliſh *Park-leaves,* Abrahams *balm, chaſt or hemp-tree.*

Vitiābilis, le; Prud. *Sinful, faulty.*

Vitiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium ſeminarium; ἀμπελοφυτὸν. *A place planted or ſet with young vines; a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορά. *Raviſhing, deflouring, ſpoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διαφθορεὺς. *A deflourer, a raviſher of maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, raviſhed, corrupted, ſtained or dyed,* Sil.

Viticŏla, æ; c. g. Sil. qui colit vites. *That planteth or dreſſeth vines.*

Viticŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ἀμπελὶς. *A little vine: alſo a tendrel, a ſprig, a branch.*

Viticŭlum, li; n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The ſhoot, branch or tendrel of a vine.*

Vitĭfer, a, um; Sil. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigĭneus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελὶς. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitĭlia, um; n. Plin. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.*

Vitĭligo, ĭnis; f. Cels. λεύκη, ὀλφὸς. *Vitiligo* in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à *Vitio* dicta, etiamſi non ladit; ſive à *Vitulo,* propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ naſcitur involutus, Feſt. nam ſcrib. *Vituligo,* Gl. Phil. *The Leproſie, the Morphew.*

Vitilis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt; vel à Viendo, qu. *Vietilis.* λυγώδης. *Flexible, pliant; that may be wound, apt to bind a tye with: alſo made of twigs or wicker.*

Vitilĭtigātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ζωπυρητὴς. רָגִיז. *A barretter, a quarrelſome knave in law, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an baſter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: alſo a make-bate,* Cato.

Vitilĭtigo, as; Plin. à *Vitis* & *Litigo,* vitiosè litigo; ζωπυρέω. רָגַז. *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel.*

Vitio, as; act. Cic. à *Vitium*: διαφθείρω, κατακηλέω. שָׁחַת. *To corrupt, vitiate, deſtroy, ſpoil, mar, infect, hurt or make ſick; to deflour.* = Corrumpo, Cic.

Vitior, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vitiōsè; adv. Cic. κακῶς; πλημμελῶς. *Ill, naughtily, amiſs, vitiouſly, faultily.*

Vitiōſior, us; compar. Hor.

Vitiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt vicious or faulty.*

Vitiōſitas, ātis; f. Cic. κακία, φαυλότης. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.*

Vitiōſus, a, um; Cic. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακός. רַע. Vicious, *wicked, lewd, naughty: alſo faulty, corrupt, full of errors, rotten, worm-eaten, periſhed,* Plin. *alſo ſickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* = Flagitioſus, Cic. ✠ Purus, integer, rectus, Id.

VITIS, is; (i) f. ἄμπελος. גֶּפֶן. *quia lenta, à Vieo,* flecto, ligo: à *Vi,* magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. à Ferendo *vino,* q. d. *vinitis*; ſive quòd *invitet* ad uvas percipiendas, Var. al. quòd invicem ſe vittis innectant. *A vine, a Centurions rod,* Juv. κλῆμα, ῥάβδος.

Vitisātor, ōris; m. Vir. epitheton Saturni. ἀμπελοφύτης. *A plant or ſett of vines.*

Vitiſco, is, ĕre; Col. *i.* vitis fio. *To grow to be a vine.*

VITIUM, tii; (i) n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. רָעָה. à *Vito,* quòd vitandum & fugiendum ſit; vel ex *Vi* & *Eo,* quia ad vitium vi rapimur à naturâ: puto ab ἄτιον, unde αἰτιάομαι accuſo. Vice, *ſin, wickedneſs, naughtineſs, a fault, a blemiſh; an imperfection; blame, offence, default, miſcarriage, corruption: alſo a malady, diſeaſe or diſtemper.* Vitium facere, Cic. *To crack or bunch out and be ready to fall.* Vitium offerre virgini, Ter. *To raviſh her.* Vitio alicui dare, Cic. *To find fault with him.*

Vito, as; act. Cic. à *Vi,* quaſi *Vi averto,* Per. ἐκφεύγω. ἀλλαβέομαι. שָׁמַר. *To ſhun or avoid, to eſchew, to beware of.*

Vitrārius, rii; m. Lampr. *A Glaſſmaker, a Glazier or worker in glaſs.*

Vitrea, ōrum; n. Plin. ὑάλινα. *Glaſſes, drinking-glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs.*

Vitreāmina, um; n. pl. Paul. idem.

Vitreum; n. Tert. *A counterfeit jewel, like our* Briſtow-*ſtones; a piece of glaſs.*

Vitreus, a, um; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green: clear like glaſs, tranſparent,* Pl. jun. *brittle like glaſs,* Hor. Vitreo veſtis, Var. *A garment of lawn or cambrick ſo thin and fine that one may ſee through it.*

Vitriārius, rii; n. Sen. ὑαλουργὸς. *A Glaſier, a Glaſs-maker.*

Vitricus, ci; m. Cic. πατρυιὸς, ἀνδρόκηδος. *matrix vocis vir*; qu. *mauricus*, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre, Perot. *Vitricus,* qu. *Patricus, patricus, avunculus* quòd *patris* locò ſit. *A ſtep-father, or father-in-law.*

Vitriŏlum, i; n. Perot. à *vitri* ſimilitudine. Vitriol, *copperis.*

Vitrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. fort. à *Vireo,* qu. *viritum,* & per ſync. & metath. *vitrum.* ὕαλος. גְּוִישׁ. *Glaſs: alſo woad,* Pomp. Mel. *iron.*

Vitta, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, κεκρύφαλος, καρδιάκη. פְּתִיל. dict. quòd ei pectus vincitur, inſtar *vitis* ligantis, Iſid. faſcia quâ caput vincitur, Perot. *A fillet, head-band, or hair lace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tye their hair; a ribband, a garland, a ſwathband,* Ovid.

Vittātus, a, um; Plin. ταινιωτὸς. *Bound with, or tyed up in a fillet or hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vitŭla, æ; f. Vir. μόσχος. עֶגְלָה. *An heifer or young cow, a cow-calf.*

Vitŭlans, tis; part. Feſt. *Iætatis gaudio, ut prato vitulus: σκαιύνεσθαι. Wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitŭlīna, æ; f. *ſc.* caro; & Vitulinum, i; n. Cic. *Veal.*

Vitŭlīnus, a, um; Cic. μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vitŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. à *Vitulus,* ut à μόσχος, μοσχεύω. σκαιύνομαι. *To skip, hop and friſk about like a young calf.*

Vitŭlus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μόσχος. עֵגֶל à gr. ἰτάλος idem; unde & *Italia* dicta, vid. Propr. *A calf: alſo a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; a ſteer or bullock,* Vir.

Vitŭperābilis, le; adj. Cic. βλάσφημος, μωμητὸς. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed or found fault with.*

Vitŭperātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος. *A blaming or finding fault with.* ✠ Laudatio, Cic.

Vitŭperātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ψόγος, κατήγορος. *A blamer, diſcommender or reprover.*

Vitŭperium, rii; n. ὄνειδος, ὀνείδισμα. דִּבָּה. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame.*

Vitŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *vitio,* i. vitio aliquid do. *Vitupero, alicujus vitia apparere facio,* Perot. à *Vitium* & *Paro* vel *Pario*: ψέγω, λοιδορῶ. גָּרַף. *To blame, to rebuke or diſcommend, to find fault with.*

Vituperor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Vituperōres, um; m. pl. Gell. 19. 7. ψόγοι. *Rebukers, finders of fault.*

Vivācior, us; comp. Hor. *More lively, longer-lived.*

Vivācissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt lively.*

Vivācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀλκὴ, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, livelineſs,* VIVACITY.

Vivāciter; adv. Liv. *Livelily.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wild beaſts or fiſhes are kept; a park, a warren, a ſtew or fiſh-pond.*

† Vivātus, a, um; Luer. *Entrocre, endued with life, lively.*

Vivax, ācis; adj. Col. ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος. עַתִּיק. *Long-lived, lively, strong, lusty.*

Vivens; part. Hor. *Living, alive, lively; that manages naturally, stat.*

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quod *vivit* vel *vivendo* in terrâ; vel quod *vivo* major. Ivr. *A ferret.*

† Viveſco, is, ĕre; Luct. *To live.* Vivus ſum.

Vividè adv. Caſ. *Livelily.*

Vividius; adv. comp. Amm. *More quick or luſtily.*

Vividus, a, um; Hor. à *Vivo.* ζωηρός, ἐνδυνος. *Lively, quick, brisk, mettleſom.*

Vivifico, as; Apul. ζωοποιῶ. חָיָה. *To quicken or enliven.*

Vivificus, a, um; Amm. *Giving life.*

Vivipărus, a, um; Apul. *That bringeth forth young ones alive.*

Vivirădix, icis; f. Plin. *vivum radicem* habens: μάγυαρις. שׁוּם. *A quick-ſet.*

† Viviſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ζωογονῶμαι. *To begin to ſpring or take life; alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vivitur, impers. Ovid. *They live.*

VIVO, is, ĕre; (i) xi, ctum; neut. à *Vivus*, Canin. à *Vir*, qui vim & vigorem habeo. Perot. ζάω, ζῶω, βιόω. חָיָה. *To live, to have life, to be alive: alſo to live a merry life, to enjoy himſelf*, Mart. *alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed*, Vir. *to continue, remain or laſt*, Stat. Cum Acc. *Vivere vitam*, Ter.

Vivor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vivus, a, um; ζῶος, ἐμψυχος. חַי. *Alive, living, quick, lively, freſh, naturally, green. Aqua viva*, Var. *A running water. Calx viva*, Jun. *Unſlaked lime. Sepes viva*, Col. *A quick-ſet hedge. Amor vivus*, Vir. *An hearty love.* Ad vivum, Cic. *To the quick.*

VIX, adv. Cic. qu. *cum vi* & difficultate. Similiter Græcis μόγις *vim*, à μόγος *labor*: uti & μόλις quod cum μολῶ fit; vel à *vinco vici*; ità viti, ut tandem *vincat. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado.*

Vixit, pro Vitæ ceſſit, Var. per Euphemiſmum. *He lived*, i. *He is dead.*

U ante L.

Ulcĕrāria, æ; f. quòd ulcera excitat. *The herb ſtinking-horehound.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἕλκωσις. *A breaking out into ſores and ſcabs.*

Ulcĕro, as; act. Cic. ἑλκόω. חָבַל. *To exulcerate or make ſick of ſores, to grieve, to wound, to raiſe bliſters.*

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of ſores or ſcabs; bliſter'd: alſo that maketh bliſters*, Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris, ultus; dep. Cic. τιμωρέω, ἐκτίνω. נָקַם. ab Ulcere, Perot. ab ὄλκιος *trahere*, ad pœnam ſcil. M. inde *Ulcio*, hinc Ulciſcor. *To revenge, to puniſh or avenge.*

ULCUS, ĕris; n. Hor. ab ἕλκω. al. *ulcio*, quod olet, quaſi *olcus*: ſo ἕλκω. חַבּוּרָה. *A ſore, an ulcer, a botch, a biſs. Id. the wound, gaſh or open place of the bark of a tree*, Plin.

Ulcuſcŭlum, i; n. dim. Vir. ἑλκύδριον. *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Ulex, icis; f. Plin. ab *Uligine*; vel ab ἕλκω. criſpus. *An herb like Roſemary, that dyers with gold to it.*

Ulĭginōſus, a, um; Plin. ὑγρός, ὑγρασίας. רְטֹב. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaiſh, watriſh.*

Uligo, inis; f. Var. ὑγρασία, ὑγρασία. רְטֹב. contr. ab *Udilĭgo*, ut à Vitla *viligo*; al. ab ὕλη. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum paucis non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὕλην quòque importavit, quod *æquum* Syris priſcis ſignificabat, Scal. *The natural moiſture of the earth; ooziness.*

† Ullo, pro Ultus fuero; Non. *Ullo, as, alli, ultum*; indè *Ulciſcor*, quaſi *Ulliſciſcor*; ab ὄλλυω *perdo*; qui ullit vel ulciſcitur, ille aliquid perdit, M.

Ullus, a, um; Cic. dim. ab *Unus*. τις. *Any, any one.*

Ulmāria, æ; f. Offic. *Meadſweet, or Meadwort.*

Ulmārium, rii; n. Plin. πτόλεον. *A grove of Elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um; Col. πτόλειος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

† Ulmitriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo*: qui aſſiduè ulmeas virgas τρίβει, i. terit. πτοιοτρίβης. *One beaten with elm-rods.*

ULMUS, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd *ulriginoſis* locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Iſid. à πτόλος. *The elm-tree.*

Ulna, æ; f. Vir. à gr. ὠλένη. ὠλένη. חֵצִי. *An ell, or ell, the length of two arms ſtretched out*, Vir. *a man's arm*, Bud. *a cubite*, πῆχυς, *an elbow*; Suet. *a ſathom*, Plin. ὀργυιά. *one of the two bones in the arm.*

† Ulno, as; antiqu. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulpicum, ci; n. Col. quod & *allium Punicum* dic. σκόροδον. *Great or wild Garlick, African Garlick.*

† Uls pro Ultra; Feſt. ab *Olle* pro Ille, ut ἐκεῖνος, i. *ultra*, ab ἐκεῖθεν. eſt enim *Uls, in iſtâ parte*, M. *ultra.*

Ulterior, ius; comp. Cic. ab *Ultra*, vel inuſ. *Ulter*: περαίτερος, περαιτέρω. *Further, on the further ſide: alſo that is paſt, behind*, Tac.

Ulterius; adv. Sen. περαιτέρω. עוֹד. *Further, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultima excellentium; Jun. *A, La, ui, Re.*

Ultimè; adv. Ultimè affectus, Apul. *Brought to the laſt caſt.*

Ultimò; adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ἔσχατον, πολυτελῶν. בְּאַחֲרִית. *At the laſt.*

Ultimùm; adv. Liv. τὸ πλέον, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The laſt time.*

Ultimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Ultra: ὕστατος, ἔσχατος, πλεῖστος. אַחֲרוֹן. *Laſt, utmoſt; the furtheſt or furtheſtmoſt, the further end of the lowermoſt*, Cic. *alſo extreme, chief, greateſt. Ultima gentis*, Ovid. *The youngeſt of the name or houſe. Ultimum prætum*, Catul. *The utmoſt ſkirt of a meadow, next the common high-way. In ultimis eſſe*, Petron. *To lye a dying.*

Ultio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ab *Ulciſcor*. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נְקָמָה. *A revenging.*

Ultor, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Ulciſcor*: ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός. נוֹקֵם. *A revenger.*

Ultra, præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. ab *Uls*, ut *Citra* à *eis*; πέραν, ὑπέρανω. עֵבֶר. *Beyond, on the further ſide.*

Ultrà; adv. Plin. *Further, moreover, more.*

Ultrà-mundānus, a, um; Apul. *Superceleſtial, or Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis; f. Cic. τιμωρήτρια, ἡ ἐκδικοῦσα. *Shethat revengeth.*

Ultrò; adv. ab *Ultra*, Per. vel qu. *ſultro*, à Volendo: ἑκουσίως, αὐτοκελεύστως. נְדָבָה. *Willingly, of his or its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultro citróque, Cic. *To and fro, on one ſide and t'other.*

Ultrōneus, a, um; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτοματίος. *Voluntary, done or proffered of one's own accord.*

Ultrotribūta, æ; plur. erant redemptuæ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultrò attribuebantur; M. *A letting or taking of publick work upon agreat*, Liv. *alſo the expences and charges about ſuch works*, Sen.

Ultum ire; Q. Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um; part. ab *Ulciſcor*, Ovid. τιμωρηθείς. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐκδίκημα. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ; f. Vir. dict. ab *Uligine*; M. ab *Alva*, Iſid. ὕλκος, θαλάσσιος, πολυκαυλεία πόα. *Keet or weed of the Sea, Sea-graſs or weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.*

Ulŭla, æ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆ ὀλολύζειν, i. *ululando*: ἀηδών. *An owl or howlet.*

Ulŭlābĭlis, le; adj. Amm. *Howling, yelling.*

Ulŭlāmen, inis; n. Prud. Idem quod Ululatus.

Ulŭlans, tis; part. Cic. ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, ſhrieking.*

Ulŭlātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Done with howling and crying.*

Ulŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. ὀλολυγμός. *An howling, yelling, crying or ſhrieking.*

ULULO, as; neut. Vir. vel à gr. ὀλολύζω vel ab Heb. יָלַל. יְלִילִי. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth: alſo to ring with*, Sil.

Ulvōſus, a, um; Sidon. *Full of reets or weeds.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ; f. dim. ab *Umbra*; Juv. *Cuidam. A little ſhadow, a ſhonce or screen from the ſun that gentlewomen bear in their hands to ſhadow them; a bongrace; a broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain: alſo the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the ſeed is*, Ruell. *An Umbrella.*

Umbellātus, a, um. *Boſſed. Clavi umbellati*, Jun. *Traſh-nails.*

Umber, m. Plin. μυξωτὸν. dict. quòd umbras amet. *A mungrel creature bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep.*

Umbilicālis, le; med. ὀμφαλικός. *Of or belonging to the navel.*

Umbilicārius, a, um; Tert. Idem.

Umbilicātus, a, um; Plin. ὀμφαλωτός, ὀμφαλίας. *Made with a navel, or in faſhion of a navel.*

UMBILICUS, ci; (ĭi) m. Cic. ὀμφαλός. טַבּוּר. ab adj. ὀμφαλικός, Scal. quòd tibi ſit illumrumbo; Iſid. *The navel: the middle of any thing; a little ſtone round and ſmooth, like a navel; a boſs, ſuch as is ſeen on the outſide of books*, Hor. *the ends of the ſtick upon which the book was rolled*, Perſius. *alſo a kind of wrinkled cockle or ſhell-fiſh wrinkled like a navel*, Plin. *alſo the bezail of a ring*, Id. § It. pro genitali & libidine; Cæl. 4. 7. § Umbilicus ſolis, Plin. *The little circle in the midſt whereof the Dial-pin is faſtned*; ovi, Jun. *The ſkrain or beginning of the egg*; pomi, Pallad. *The head of the apple our againſt the ſtalk, where the bloſſom grew.*

§ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To finish or make an end of a book or other thing.*

Umbilīcĕo; ārum; f. Med. à secundo umbilicum; ὀμφαλιτικοὶ. *Midwives that cut the navel-string of infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὁμφαλὸς, Ionice Umbones à Græc. quod sint tanquam ὀμφαλοὶ, ὀμφαλῶνες Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Var. *The boss of a buckler or shield, a buckler or targe*; Vir. *also a knot in a precious stone rising like a boss, a knob*, Plin. *the beazil of a ring*, Id. *the rump or knoll of an hill*, Stat. *a pulpit.*

UMBRA, æ; f. Cic. σκιὰ, ἡ. ἀπὸ τῆ ὑπόστεγε, ab imbre, quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obscurant solis lucem, Isid. al. *Umbra* à terrâ, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & indè ducta appellatio, *humi obroa*, χθὼν. post *humbra, umbra*, i. terræ color; Becm. *A shadow or shade*; a *cloud*, Val. Fl. *a shady bough*, Vir. *an* **umbrage**, *appearance or likelihood*, Hor. *the first draught in painture*, Vir. *an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast*, Hor. *a kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily*, Auson. *in Halieut. Calenus, Cuadivs. a ghost or spirit.* Vid. Umbræ.

Umbrāculum, li; n. Vir. Σκίασμα. חֹפֶשׁ. *A place to shade one in*; *a bower, an arbour, a booth*; *a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shadow the face, as a bone-grace*, &c. Ovid.

Umbræ, ārum; f. pl. Vir. quòd animas mortuorum qui *umbræ* esse fingebant: οἱ ἐξ Ἅιδου ψυχαὶ. *Ghosts, souls departed, walking spirits of the dead, bobgoblins, bugs.*

Umbrāticŏla, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui colit *umbram*, i. in umbrâ, i. intra domum degit ignavus. *One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um; Plin. Ἀσκιος, Cuneus, Cuadvs. *Like or of a shade*; *making or casting a shade*: *that is done in the shade or very privately*; *also that keeps at home within doors*; *also slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little*, Plaut.

Umbrātĭlis, le; Cic. ἀσκιος. *Keeping private out of sight, as it were in the shade*; *sorry, slight, shady, not lasting*, Amm. = Delicatus, mollis, segnis, Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um; par. Vir. *Shaded.*

Umbrĭfer, a, um; Vir. Σκιοποιὸς, σκιαστικὸς. *Making or casting a shadow.*

Umbro, as; act. Col. ἀποσκιάζω. Σκιάζω. חָפַשׁ. *To shade*, *to cast a shadow.*

Umbror, āris; pass. Vir.

Umbrōsus, a, um; Vir. Σκιώδης, σκιερὸς. *Full of shade, shady.*

## Unante N.

Una; adv. Cic. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יָחַד. *Together, all at once, or all under one.*

† Unanimans, tis; adj. Amm. Idem quod Unanimis.

Unanĭmis, me; Vir. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind, heart and will*: *of one consent and accord*, **unanimous.**

Unanĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. **Unanimity**, *agreement of mind and will.*

Unanĭmĭter, adv. Vopisc. ὁμοψύχως, ὁμονοήτως. *With one consent and accord, with unity.*

† Unanĭmo, as; Amm. unanimis sum: ὁμόφρων εἰμὶ. *To be of one mind.*

Unanimus, a, um; Catul. V. Unanimis.

Uncātus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. *Hooked, crooked.*

UNCIA, æ; f. à gr. ὄγκια. al. ab *Unus*, qu. una pars ex duodecim, Var. ὄγκια. *The twelfth part of the whole*, Cic. *the twelfth part of a pound*; *and an* **inch**, *the twelfth part of a foot*, Plin.

Uncĭālis, le; Plin. ὀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length or thickness. Literæ unciales*, Hier. *Text letters.*

Unciārius, a, um; idem. ὀγκιαῖος. Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Usury of one in the hundred.* Unciaria stips, Plin. *The twelfth part of As, as a Penny with us is of a shilling.*

Uncĭātim, adv. Ter. ὀγκιαῖος. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncĭnātus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Crooked, armed with hooks or tenters.*

Uncĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A clasp set upon garments, a little hook or loop.*

Uncinus, ni; m. Apul. ὄγκινος. *A little club or bar, crooked at the end of the staff*; *a broad arrow head.*

Uncĭŏla, æ; dim. Juv. ὀγκίδιον. *A little ounce or inch, a small distance.*

Unctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χρῖσις, ἄλειψις. *An anointing*, **unction.**

Unctĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More gay, fine and neat, better set forth.*

Unctĭto, as; Plaut. frequ. ab *Ungo*: πολὺ ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctĭuscŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολιπαρὸς. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasie.*

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀλειπτὴς, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctōrĭus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτήριος. *Of or belonging to anointing.*

Unctŭlum, li; n. dim. Apul. *A little ointment.*

Unctum, ti; n. Col. ἄμμαμμα, ἄλειμμα. *The leaf or fat of an hog, good for salves, or to fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ; f. Cæl. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; part. χριστὸς, χρίσις, κεχρισμένος. **Ointed**, *anointed, greasie, oily*: *also gaily dress't and polish't*: *also i. h. plenus*, Catull.

Unctus, ûs; Apul. χρῖσις. *An anointing.*

UNCUS, ci; m. Cic. ἀγκύρα, τὸ ἄγκιστρον. ll. ab ἐγκεκεῦσθαι *intumescere*, ὄγκος *tumor*, ὄγκινον *aduncum*, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videtur, Perot. vel ab *Unguis*, quòd incurvus; al. ab ἄγκος *vallis. A crook or hook, a tenter*; *also an anchor*, Val. Fl. *a fish-hook*, Jun. *the nut of a steel or cross-bow*, Id. *a brace under a beam*, Med. Gr. *a drag or iron hook to drag traitours after execution about the streets*, Juv.

Uncus, a, um; Col. ἄγκιστρος, ἀγκύλος. קַמּוּר. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Dens uncus, Vir. *A plow-share.* Retinaculum uncum, Stat. *An anchor.*

UNDA, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in se collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujusmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere est; Voss. ab *unus*, id est, abeundo & redeundo dict. Isid. quòd *una* sit, h. e. simul unita, & in se coacta, Perot. qu. ἀνδα, Pap. ἄυμαι *irrigari*, κλύδων. חֵל. *A surge, a wave, a billow-water*; *trouble and bustle*, Cic. *a thronged crowd*, Vr.

§ Unda prima prœli, Plin. *The first running of wine or oil in the press.*

Undābundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undans, tis; part. Vir. πλύμενος ὕδασι. *Flowing, rising in surges or waves*: *also hanging, flagging, and loose, waving*: *also abounding*, Catul.

Undātim, adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδὴς. *Made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot.*

Undè; adv. Cic. interrog. & indef. qu. *de uno loco*; al. ab ὅθεν. מִנַּיִן. *From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, wherewith.* Unde gentium? Plaut. *From what part of the world? out of what country?* Unde domo? Vir. *Of what family?*

Undĕcēni, æ, a; Plin. ab *Undecim*. ἑνδέκατα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. Plin. centum dempto uno. ἑκατὸν ἐνὸς δέοντα. *A hundred saving one*, 99.

Undĕcies, adv. Cic. Undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. Liv. ex *Unus* & *Decem*: ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcirēmis, is; f. Plin navis *undecim remorum* ordines habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A gally having eleven oars on each bank*, *or rather eleven banks of oars.* D. leg. Undeciremus, a, um.

Undĕcunque, adv. Liv. πόθεν ἐκ. *From what place soever.*

Undĕlĭbet, adv. ad Her. ὁπῃοῦν. Cvlet. *Where thou wilt, out of any place.*

Undēnārius, a, um; Sip. *The eleventh of* 11.

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. per contr. ex *Undecēni*. ἑνδέκατα. *Eleven.*

Undĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. τετταρακοντάκις ἐνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τριάκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um; Cic. πεντηκοστὸς ἐνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Undequinquāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τεσσαράκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and forty.*

Undĕsexāginta; pl. indecl. Plin. ἑξηκοντάκις ἐνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrigēsimus, a, um; Liv. ἑνατος ἐνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undĕvicēsimānus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicesimanæ legionis miles. *A soldier of the nineteenth regiment.*

Undĕvicēsimus, a, um; Liv. ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undĕviginti, plur. indecl. Cic. ἐννεακαίδεκα. *Nineteen.*

Undiquāque; adv. Liv. πάντῃ. ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *Every where, on every side.*

Undique; adv. Cic. ex *Unde* & *Que*: πανταχόθεν, πανταχοῦ, ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *On every side, from all places, parts and corners, round about.* Cum Gen. Undique latet rum, Apul. *On all sides.*

† Undiquĕcus; adv. Solin. Idem.

Undiquĕversum; adv. Solin. Idem.

Undisonus, a, um; Vir. ex Unda & Sono. *Making a noise like waves of the sea, roaring with waves.*

Undo, as; neut. & act. Cic. ab *Unda*: *ὑγραίνω, κυμαίνω. To rise in surges: to boil as hot water doth,* Vir. *to abound,* Claud. § Act. Undare campos Ungulae, Stat. *To overflow them and make them swim in blood.*

Undōsus, a, um; Vir. *κυλινδούμενος, κυμαινόμενος. Full of surges or waves.*

Undŭla, æ; f. dic. Cic. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um; Plin. qu. à dim. *Undula. κυματοειδὴς. Made like waves, watered or fluxi ure, grained or wainscot is.*

Unĕdo, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd plures una edi non possunt: *μιμαλλὼν*, quasi *μία ἀχλὺς*, unica baccella. *The fruit of the Arbutus or Straw-berry tree, so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat past one at a time.*

Unĕtra, æ; Apul. *The smaller Centaury.*

† Ungĭto, as; freq. ab *Ungo*; Cat.

UNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ab Uno, qu. *unum ago*; nam unguentis uniuntur corpora. ab *Ungue*, M. t. ungue illino: *χρίω, ἀλείφω.* מָשַׁח. *To smear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.*

Ungor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Unguĕdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *An ointment.*

Unguen, ĭnis; n. Vir. *ἄλειμμα.* שֶׁמֶן. *An ointment, any fat liquor or juice.*

Unguentārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *μυροπωλικὴ. The art of making ointments: also for that makes or sells ointments.*

Unguentārium, rii; n. Pl. jun. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes.*

Unguentārius, a, um; Plin. *μυροπωλικὸς. Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ointments or perfumes.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A walnut.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A shop where ointments and perfumes are sold.*

Unguentārius, rii; m. Cic. *μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. He that maketh and selleth ointments and perfumes; a Perfumer.*

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. *μεμυρωμένος. Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.*

Unguentum, ti; n. Cic. *χρῖσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα.* שֶׁמֶן. *Any sweet ointment; a perfume, a salve,* Plin. *an Unguent.*

Ungues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kind of shell-fishes; Muscles.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. *ὀνύχιον. A tender soft nail. A teneris unguiculis,* Cic. *From his childhood.*

† Unguilla, æ; f. pro Unguine seu Unguento. Unguilla vitæ; Solin. c. 10.

Unguinōsior, us; comp. Plin. *More unctuous or oily.*

Unguinōsus, a, um; Plin. *λιπαρὸς, πίων. Oily, fatty, unctuous.*

UNGUIS, is; m. Cic. à gr. *ὄνυξ* idem, Gen. *ungŭis.* al. ab *ἰς, ος*, unde *ὀνυχος* nucum, incurvus: al. ab *Ungo*, quòd politus & translucidus sit, quasi *unctus*; *ὄνυξ.* טְפַרְנָה. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw; a talon: also the hoof of an ox or cow,* Col. *a knife branch or a young shoot of a vine,* Id. *a disease in the eye called a Haw,* Celsi. *a white flake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes,* Col. *Unguis ruber,* Plin. *The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastned to the heart.* Unguem latum, Cic. *A nail's breadth.* Ad unguem, Id. *Exactly.*

Ungăla, æ; f. Cic. ab *Unguis*: *ὀνύλη, χηλή.* פַּרְסָה. *The hoof of an horse or other beast: also an hook that is used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mother's womb; a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinched or burnt.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Fest. *ὀνυχώδης. That hath foul great nails.*

† Ungŭlum, li; n. Plin. Oscorum lingua Annulus, Fest. *δακτύλιος, σφράγισμα. A ring, a thimble.*

† Ungŭo, idem quod Ungo; Prisc.

† Unguŭstus, ūs; m. Fest. *fustus uncus. A crook or crooked staff.*

† Uni; pro Unius; Tacit.

Unĭcălămus, a, um; Plin. unum habens calamum, *μονοκάλαμος. That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.*

Unĭcaulis, le; Plin. *μονόκαυλος. That hath but one stalk.*

Unĭcè; adv. Cic. *μόνως, μοναχῶς. Singularly, only, entirely, dearly.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Ovid. *μονόχρως, μονοχρώματος. Of one colour.*

Unĭcŏlōrus, a, um; Prud. idem.

Unĭcornis, ne; adj. Plin. *μονόκερως. That hath but one horn.*

Unĭcornis, is; m. Plin. *μονόκερως.* רְאֵם. *An Unicorn.*

Unĭcus, a, um; Cic. unus tantùm. *μόνος.* יָחִיד. *One alone, singular: also notable or excellent, choice.*

Uniformis, me; adj. Firm. *μονοειδὴς*, unius formæ. Uniform, *all alike.*

Uniformĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. *ὁμοειδία. One and the same fashion,* uniformity.

Uniformĭter; adv. Diom. *ὁμοιοχημάτως. All alike, uniformly.*

Unigĕna, æ; c. g. Catul. *μονογενὴς.* יָחִיד. *An only begotten, one alone.*

Unigĕnĭtus, ti; m. Bibl. *μονογενὴς.* יָחִיד. *An only son; or one child without more; an only begotten.*

Unĭjŭgus, a, um; quòd uno nitatur jugo, *μονόζυξ. Coupled or yoked to one only.* Unijuga vinea, Plin.

Unimammia classis, (l. classis,) Plaut. *The army of the Amazons.*

Unimămus, a, um; Liv. *μονόχειρ. That hath but one hand.*

Unĭmŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Unio, ōnis; m. Plin. ab *Unus*, quòd in concha nulli duo reperiantur indifferenti, i. similes: *μαργαρίτης. A pearl called an* Union, *for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other: Also an* onion *or scallion with one blade.* Col.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; act. unum facio. *ἑνίζω.* יָחַד. *To unite or make one.*

Unio, ōnis; f. quod unum facit. *συμφωνία, ἕνωσις.* Union, *concord, agreement, the number of one, unity.*

Uniŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. *μονοφθαλμός. That hath but one eye.*

Unĭōnĭtæ, Prud. *The Sabellians, a sort of Heretichs so called.*

† Uniŏne, adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Unĭsŭlcus, a, um; Col. *μονόσχιστος. That hath but one slock or rift.*

Unĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ab *Unus*; idem. Unity, *oneness, the uniting or joyning of two things or more together: also concord, agreement,* Sen. *the likeness of two things of which one cannot be distinguished from another,* Plin. *also an* Unite *in Arithmetick; μονάς.*

† Uniter, adv. Lucr. *καθ' ἕν, ἑνῶς. Together, in one.*

Unitio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἕνωσις. An uniting or joyning together.*

Unitus, a, um; part. *ἡνωμένος. United or joyn'd together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Universalvis concha, Gell. *Shell-fishes that have but one shell.*

Universālis, le; adj. ad Heren. *καθολικὸς. Belonging to all, common, general,* universal.

Universālĭtas, ātis; f. Philos. *ὅλότης. The* universality *or generality.*

Universāliter; adv. Philos. *καθολικῶς. Universally.*

Universē; adv. Cic. *παντελῶς, ὅλως. Generally, all together, universally.* ℨ Sigillatim.

Universim; adv. idem.

Universĭtas, ātis; f. *τὸ πᾶν.* כְּלָלוּת. *The whole in general, the generality or community; also an* University, Dig. § Universitas rerum, Cic. *The* Universe.

Universus, a, um; qui, unus ad unum versus, i. sine aliqui exceptione: *σύμπας, ὅλος, καθόλου.* כֹּל. *Universal, the whole; all without exception, all together and in general; all at once,* Plin. ℨ Singuli, Cic.

Univira, æ; f. Tert. *μονάνδρου. A woman that hath had but one husband, or that knows but one man,* Arnob.

† Univiria; *An epithet given to* Calphurnia, Treb. Poll.

Univŏcē, adv. Log. *συνωνύμως. Univocally.*

Univŏcus, a, um; Log. *συνώνυμος.* Univocal, *that signifies but one thing.*

Uniusmŏdi; adj. indecl. Ter. modi unius, *μονότροπος, μονοειδὴς. Of one sort or fashion, never varying, all alike.*

† Uno, as; Hier. *ἑνόω. To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, i; m. Gell. *μονόφθαλμος. Having but one eye.*

† Unŏdē; adv. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam; adv. qu. uno quovis tempore, *ποτέ, ποτε. At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, Cic. *In all the world.*

† Universus, pro Universus, Lucr.

UNUS, a, um; Cic. ex *ἷς, ἑνὸς.* אֶחָד. *One, alone, only: also the first,* Vir. Unus atque idem. *The very same.*

Unusquispiam; *The same one.*

Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque; Cic. *ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη.* כֹּל. *Every one, every.*

## V ante O.

Vōbiscum, Cic. i. cum vobis, *μεθ' ὑμῶν.* עִמָּכֶם. *With you.*

Vocābŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Voco*: quo aliquid vocatur: *λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα.* שֵׁם. *A name or term, a word; a Noun substantive,* Gell.

Vocālis, le; adj. Juv. voce magnâ præditus: *φωνήεις, ἦχον ἔχων, ἠχηρός. Loud, vocal, resounding, making a noise, well tuned or sounded.*

Vocālis, is; f. Cic. quæ per se vocem edit. *φωνῆεν.* תְּנוּעָה. *A vowel.*

Vocālissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *One with a very big or loud voice.*

Vocālitas,

Vōcātus, ūs; f. Quint. *Invenio, invocatio. The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and please.*

Vōcāliter, adv. Apul. *Invocatus. Distinctly, aloud.*

Vōcāmen, inis; n. Lucr. *Vocatio, appellatio. The name of a thing.*

Vōcandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Qui vocari debet. That is to be called or named.*

Vōcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Vocatus. A calling, a* vocation, *a bidding to dinner or supper,* Cat.

Vōcātīvē; adv. Gell. *Vocative. By calling, or in the vocative case.*

Vōcātīvus, a, um; Quint. *Vocativus. Of or belonging to calling,* vocative.

Vōcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *Vocator. An inviter, a caller.*

Vōcātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Vocatus. Called, bidden, invited.*

Vōcātus, ūs; m. Cic. *Vocatus. A calling or bidding, an invitement, a call.*

Vōcĭférans, tis; part. Vir. *Vociferans. Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.*

Vōcĭférātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Vociferatio. A bawling, a crying out.*

Vōcĭférātor, ōris; m. verb. *Vociferator. He that makes an outcry, a bawler.*

Vōcĭférātus, ūs; m. Plin. *Vociferatus. An outcry, a bawling.*

Vōcĭfĕro, as; neut. Var. & Vocĭfĕror, āris; dep. Cic. vocem fero vel effero: *Vociferor. To cry out aloud, to bawl, to squeal.*

† Vōcĭfĭco, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vōcĭtātus, a, um; Plin. *Vocitatus. Called often.*

Vōcĭto, as; frequ. à *voco*; Cic. *Vocito. To call often.*

VOCO, as; act. *Vocare, vocito.* קָרָא. ab *ἰαμβ. ἴημι*, ut ab *ἰάπτω ἴαπτω*, *vomo*: al. à *vox. To name, to bid, to invite; to call upon or invoke,* Vir. *to call to one, to call for a thing.* Vocare Deum, Vir. *To call upon him.* Aliquem ad cœnam, Cic. *To bid him to supper.* In jus, Id. *To sue him.* Ad pilleum, Id. *To give him his freedom.*

Vŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Vŏcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Vox*; Cic. *φωνίδιον, ῥημάτιον. A little voice, a bruit, a report or discourse, a word,* Gram.

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Gell. *Vocula. The accenting of a word.*

† Vŏcŭlus; quidam naves sic dictæ. Gell. 16. 25.

Vŏla, æ; f. Plin. à *volvo*; qu. *volva*, vel à *volo*, æ; quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. à *βολὴ*, ex *Celtica*, ut Heb. יָד ex יָרַד. Al. *Syrag. γαλεον. The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.*

† Volam pro Velim; Non. ex Lucil.

Vŏlans, tis; part. Vir. *ἱπτάμενος. Flying, going or running swiftly.*

Vŏlantes, subst. Vir. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātica, æ; f. Fest. *A winch, an hag, that flies in the air.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um; Cic. *πτερόεις. That flieth or goeth away suddenly, flitting, inconstant, ἀβέβαιος. Also of or concerning flying creatures or birds;* Ambr.

Vŏlātilis, le; adj. Cic. *πτηνὸς, πτερωτὸς. That flies or can fly passing swiftly, flitting,* λαγαροπτέρυξ. Volatil.

Vŏlātus, æ; f. Var. *A flight.*

Vŏlātus, ūs; m. Cic. *πτῆσις, πτῆμα. A flying, or flight.*

Vŏlĕbrum, i; n. Vir. dict. quod impleat volam: *τὸ μέγα κτῆνος. A Wardan, a great beast.*

Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. *ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. Willing, ready, glad.*

Vŏlenter; adv. Apul. *Willingly.*

† Vŏlentia, f. actio volentis. *Volentia* in compos. idem esse videtur quod Voluntas, *βούλησις*, Non. à Volentia sit *Benevolentia* & *Malevolentia*, pro Amore & Odio, qu. bona & mala voluntas.

Volgiŏlum, i; n. Plin. instrumentum rusticum à Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

† Volgivăgus, a, um; Lucr. *πλανητικὸς, πάνδημος. Vulgar, common.* Vid. Vulgus.

Vŏlĭtans; part. Vir. *Flying,*

Vŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Volo, is*; Cic. *πτερύττομαι. To fly about or up and down, to* flutter.

VOLO, as; neut. Cic. *πτόμαι, ἵπταμαι, πτομέομαι.* דָּאָה. à *Volo, vis*; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet; vel quòd sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. *velut movere*; vel à *βολὴ jactus*, qu. *βολάδε βολᾶ jactare alas*, unde & remigium alarum dic. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haste; to sail swiftly, to pass apace, to post away.*

VOLO, vis, vult, lŭi, velle; Cic. à gr. inus. *βούλω, βούλομαι, θέλω.* דְּוָאוֹל. *I am willing; to wish, to mean, to desire, to design.* Volo Arpinum, Cic. *I design to go thither, or would fain to be there.* Bene, malè alicui velle, Id. *To wish one well, ill.* Quid tibi vis? *What would'st thou have? what dost thou mean?* Velit nolit, Cic. *Whether he will or no.*

Vŏlōnes, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerunt. Volunteers.

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ; f. Cels. à *vello, vulsum. τριχολαβίς, μαδίσηριον. An instrument to pluck hair up by the roots;* tweezers.

† Volsgra; avis quæ se vellit. Augures hanc *Feciliram* appellant, Fest. *Volsgræ* aves malæ & impedientes; idem quod Remores, Scal.

Volsus, a, um; pro Vulsus. *That has his hair grubd up by the roots with tweezers; smooth, slick.*

Voltis, Plaut. pro Vultis.

Volva, æ; f. Jun. à *Volvo*. חַכְרִין. *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white,* &c. *The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. à *volvo*, Plin. *ἁπτὸς, εὐστρεφής. That is or may be easily tumbled or rolled, unconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning,* Cic. *round,* Ovid volubile; *having a round pronuntiation,* Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlis, is; f. Jun. *sc.* herba. *Ropeweed or weedbinde.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *ἀλλειγλία. Aptness to roll or turn round,* volubility; *inconstancy; also a round delivery or ready utterance.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. Cic. *ἀστρόφως. Rollingly, roundly, volubly.*

Vŏlūcer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à *Volando*, Cic. *ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. Swift, light, unconstant.*

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. *ἰλλ.* dict. quòd se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devils gold-ring.* ⁂ Volvox.

† Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Auson. *πτερόπους. Swift-footed.*

Vŏlucris, is; f. Cic. omne quod *volat*, sive avis, sive ales, &c. *πτηνὸν, πτερόεν.* עוֹף. *A fowl, a bird, a fly, a winged Creature.*

† Vŏlucrĭter; adv. Amm. *In all haste, or speedily.*

Vŏlucrum, cri; n. Volucrum majus, Jun. *Woodbine or honey-suckle.*

Volvendus, a, um; part. Vir. *κυλισθητέος. To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. *κυλίων, στρέφων. Turning, rolling,* &c.

Vŏlūmen, inis; n. Cic. à *volvendo*, quod Majores in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant: *εἱλιγμα, φύσεγμα, σύνταγμα.* גְּלִיוֹן מְגִלָּה. *A folding, rowing: a volumen, a book; a bundle of any thing wrapt up together; the coil of a rope, the folds of a snake,* Vir. *also a turning and winding, variety, inconstancy,* Plin.

Vŏluntārĭè & Voluntariò; adv. Cæs. *ἑκουσίως, αὐθομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως.* נְדָבָה. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um; Cic. *ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών.* נָדִיב. Voluntary, *willing, that is, of one's own accord.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally of it self without setting or sowing.* Voluntarius miles, Jul. Cap. *A* volunteer.

Vŏluntas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Volo*, *volens* pro *volentior*; i. *volentia. βούλημα, θέλησις, γνώμη.* רָצוֹן. *Will, desire, inclination, purpose, good will, affection, mind, meaning.* Voluntas suprema, Amm. *A last will and testament.*

VOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. à gr. *εἰλέω, κυλίνδω, στρέφω.* גָּלַל. *To roll, turn or tumble, to turn over or peruse,* Cic. *to tumble up or toss,* Vir. *to tumble out, deliver or utter,* Cic. *to consider and weigh,* Vir. *to wallow.* ✠ Volvere aliquid secum, Cic. cum animo, Sal. in pectore, Liv. *To consider of it, to roll it on his thoughts.*

Volvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled,* &c. In præceps volvi, Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Volvŏlus, i; m. Plin. à volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ŏcis; m. Plin. à *Volvo*. *A vine-fretter, a worm that feeds upon vines.*

† Vŏlup, indecl. Plaut. idem quod

Vŏlŭpe; n. Ter. qu. ab inus. *Volupis*, e; idque à *Volo*. *τὸ ἁδὺ, τερπνὸν. A pleasant or acceptable thing.*

† Vŏluptābĭlis, le; Plaut. *ἡδυπαθὴς, ἡδύμολος. Pleasurable, delightful.*

Vŏluptārĭè, adv. Apul. *Pleasantly, or with pleasure and delight.*

Voluptārius, a, um; *τερπνὸς, τερπνός. Pleasant, bringing pleasure: also given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* ⁂ Mollis, delicatus, Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. à *Volupe*, quasi *voluptas*, ut à facile Facultas: *ἡδονὴ, τέρψις, τερπνότης.* עֲדָנָה. *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, satisfaction: sensuality; sensual, carnal pleasure; also a sweetheart, a Dear.* ✠ Dolor, Cic.

Vŏluptĭficus, a, um; Apul. *Making pleasure or delight.*

Voluptor, āris; Apul. *τερπνόω. To take pleasure or delight.*

Vŏluptŭōsus, a, um; Plin. *ἡδυπαθὴς*, *ἡδυπαθής.* Voluptuous, *given to pleasure.*

Vŏ'ūta,

Völūta, æ; f. Vitr. à *Volvendo*, quòd sit ordinem circumvoluta, ut gr. ἴωνος ab ἰόω. *A work of leaves written about the head or chapter of a pillar; drapery-work.*

Völūtábrum, bri; n. Vir. locus ubi sues volutantur, κυλισμός, κυλινδησμός, κυλίς. *A place where swines and other beasts wallow or tumble.*

Völūtábundus, a, um; Non. *Wallowing, rolling in his mire*, Cic.

Völūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Rolling.*

Völūtatim, adv. Plaut. κυλίνδην. *Tossingly, tumblingly, rollingly.*

Volūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. κύλισις. *A rolling, tumbling, tossing, wallowing.*

Völūtātus, ūs; m. Plin. idem.

Völūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled, wallowed.*

Volūtè; adv. Plaut. κυλίνδην. *Tumblingly, rollingly.*

Völūto, as; f. freq. à *Volvo*; Liv. σφάρω, κυλινδέω. *To roll, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, cast and toss in his minde.*

Völūtor, āris; pass. Cic. *To roll or wallow, to be plunged; to be well-versed.*

Volūtus, a, um; part. Vir. κυλιόμενος. *Tumbled, rolled, &c.*

Volūtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *A winding or veiling.*

Volvŭlus, i; m. Jun. ἔντερον. *The twisting of the guts.*

† Völux, Prisc. *Volux*, barbarum proprium, Pap.

Vŏmens, tis; Part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, eris; m. Vir. *Ovus, ovis, genitivo* מַחֲרֶשֶׁת. quòd terram vomat; ab quòd vi vomens erutat. ✠ *Vomer* aratri dens; *Vomeris* summitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plow-share.* Item Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro mulebri, consimile translatione, Lucr.

Vŏmercŭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *The Spade of Cards.*

Vomex, icis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting: also the top of the plow-share*; Pap.

Vŏmĭca, æ; f. *Sorcerie*; μαγγανεία. מַזּוֹר. quòd tumet & vomit saniem. *Impostume, a biter: also a purse full of money*, Plaut.

Vomĭca liquoris species, Plin. *Quick-silver.*

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a biter.*

Vomĭcus morbus, Sen.

Vŏmis, eris; m. id. quod Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμεσμός, ἐξέρευξις. קִיא. *A vomiting or spewing.*

Vŏmĭtus, ûs; frequ. Col. *A vomiting often. To vomit or spew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐμετικός. *A vomitter, a spewer.*

Vŏmĭtōrĭa, in spectaculis dicti unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in scenis se fundunt.

Vŏmĭtōrĭus, a, um; Plin. ἐμετικός, ἐμετικός. *That makes one vomit.*

Vŏmĭtus, imperf. Cic. *They to spue.*

Vomitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A vomiting or casting out.*

VOMO, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ. קִיא. Plin. Plaut. *To vomit, spue, or cast out.*

Vŏmŭi, ĭsti, perf. Plin.

Vŏmĭtum, ti; n. Plin. quem mater ab adoptione, cum difficultate acquirit: vel qui ope natura servatur, cui & opem ferri, M. *Of one twice in a calamitous body, that is with much ado brought to perfect birth.*

† Vopte, pro Vtpote, Cato in Fun.

Vŏrăcĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδηφαγία, ἀδηφαγίς, λαιμαργία. *Greedinesse, ravenousness, gluttony.*

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um; Sen. *Full of gulfs and swallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis; f. à *Vorando*; quòd incidentia vorat: βάραθρον, χάσμα. חֹרִים. *A swallow or gulf, a whirlpool, a quagmire*; also *a riotous spendthrift*, Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Catul. λαιμαργία, ἀδηφαγία. *A devouring.*

Vŏrātor; m. verb. Plaut. καταφαγᾶς. *A devourer.*

Vŏrātrīna, æ; f. Voratrina terra, Cic. χάσμα. *A chap or cleft in the earth upon some earthquake: a whirlpit: a devourer*, Tert.

Vŏrātum terræ; Amm. χάσμα. idem.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Voro*: βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαφύσσων. לוֹלֵל. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious.*

VORO, as; acc. Cic. à בָּרַר comedit, Aven. vel ex *Fo* valde vel grande, & *ore*, Can. à βοῆσαι vorax: βορός, κατανίπτω, λαφύσσω, βορέω. בָּלַע. *To devour, to eat up, to eat greedily, to swallow.*

† Vorsum, pro Versum; Vorsura pro Versura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

† Vorsus, ûs; m. pro *Versus*, Plaut. *A dance, called the Round.*

Vortex, ĭcis; m. Vir. pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum *corda vertices*, Scal.

Vos, Vestrum vel Vestri, Vobis; plur. nom. ὑμεῖς. אַתֶּם. à σφῶ. *Ye, you.*

Vosmĕtipsi; Cic. ὑμεῖς αὐτοι. *Your own self.*

† Vŏtītus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* religione prohibitus, vetitus, Non.

Vŏtīvus, a um; Cic. ἀναθὸς, ἀκτὸς. *That is promis'd by a vow, devoted; also that is or hath been greatly desired*, Apul. ἀκτὸς.

Vŏtum, ti; n. Cic. ἄναθεμα, נֶדֶר. *A vow or promise made to God, a desire by prayer, or request*, Ovid. *a wish.*

Vŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Vowed.*

VOVEO, es, ere; vŏvi, vōtum: act. Cic. ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑπισχνοῦμαι. נָדַר. qu. vocem Deo effero, Casaub. à βοᾶν. *I beat.* Scal. Al. à βοὴν αἰτεῖσθαι, *from* βοᾶν. *To pray, to wish, to desire, to beseech and give, to promise, to devote. Vovere* templum Deo, Liv. Spiritum pro rec. Amm.

Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. φωνή, ἔπος, ἀκοὴ. קוֹל. *Vox* dicit. contracte à *Voce*, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Prisc.) *A voice, a sound, a tune, a word, a saying, speaking, talk, discourse.*

## U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis; qui & Opilio; m. Vir. qu. *Ovipilio*; vel ἀνοΐλιος, i. ὁ ἀπὸλιος. רוֹעֶה. *A Shepherd.*

Upŭpa, æ; f. Plin. ab ἔπωψ. in *Aeolonu.* al. à ῥυπὸς, i. vocq quam edit Var. *ivoq.* *A bird called an* Houp, *or (as some) a lapwing, a puett. Also a beetle, mainock or like tool to dig stones in a quarry*, Plaut. ἔρυξ.

## U ante R.

* Urăeon, i; n. Plin. ἰσχίον. ab ἰσχὰς *coxa*: pilcis Thynni pars, Var. *The tail-piece of the Tunny-fish.*

Urăeus, a, um; Plin. ἰσχιακὸς. *Of or belonging to the ham.*

* Urāgus; m. Jun. ἔσχατος, postremus actus ductus. *The Lieutenant, that brings up the rear.*

* Urānŏcŏlŏs, vel Urānŏpŏlus; m. Plin. ἀστρονόμος. *An Astronomer, that spectat, ab* οὐρανὸς *culum*, & σκοπέω *specto*; cœli contemplator. *A fish that hath one eye in the head, and that so placed, that swimming he seems to look upward. Also an Astronomer.*

† Urbānātim; adv. Non. ἀστικῶς. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbāne, adv. Cic. ἀστείως. *With a good grace, civilly, courteously.*

Urbānĭce; adj. Liv. pro Urbane.

Urbānĭcus, a, um; Paul. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀστειότης, ἀστυκότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courtesie, civility, civil behaviour, good manners, pleasantry.*

Urbānus, a, um; Cic. ἀστικὸς, ἐυπολιτικὸς, χαρίεις. *Of or belonging to a city, dwelling in a city, civil, courteous, genile, pleasant, comely, seemly: also tame, homebred, town-born*, Plin. — Comis, Hor. lautus, Cic. ✠ Rusticus, Id.

† Urbicăpus, m. Plaut. πολιτικὸς. Homeri; qui capit urbes. *A winner of cities.*

† Urbicrŏmus, a, um; Prud. *Burning the city.*

Urbĭcus, a, um; Suet. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbĭca, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculigenus. Alii legunt *vervinam*, & interpr. Verutum. *A kind of weapon somewhat long.*

† Urbo, as, act. pro. *Orbo*, i. orbum facio, a pro o, more Umbrorum, Fest. vel ab *Urvo* aratri. Urbare & *Orbare* est circulo circumscribere, unde *urbi* & *orbi*, inde Oculos Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amisit *orbus*; Scal. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to cast or set out, a meet with a plow*, Pomp. Læt.

URBS, is; f. Cic. πόλις, ἄστυ. עִיר. ab *Orbe*; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab *Urbo* vel *Urvo*, parte aratri quo muri designabantur. Antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. *A city, a walled town, partic. the city of* Rome. ✠ *Urbs* constat ædificiis & mœnibus; *Civitas* civibus, qui urbe degunt.

† Urbum, idem q. d. *Urvum*, aratri curvatura: unde *urbi* nomen; nam *Urbare* est aratro definire, Var.

Urcĕŏlāris herba, Plin. qua & *Vitrago*; dicta quòd sua asperitate lavandis *urceis* sit maximè idonea; vel quòd in *urceis* ferebatur. ἀκίνη, σιγγεῖον sive σιγγεῖτον. *A herb called Fewerfew, or after some Pellitory of the wall.*

Urcĕŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. ὑδρίσκιον. *A little water-pitcher.*

Urcĕus, ei; m. Plaut. κεραμεῖον, כַּד. ab Urna, Perot. ab *Oros*, ὄγος. Isid. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *Urendo*: vitium quo planta aduruntur, ἐρυσίβη, κανθαρὶς. יֶרֶקוֹן. *The blasting of trees or herbes; also an itch or burning matter there*, Plin. *also a sticking heat of Iaw*, Apul.

† Urenx, Plin. q. v. *A kind of fitch.* Ubi Annot. leg. Venetæ.

Urendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Vir. *Burning*: *also killing vines or other trees with burning.*

* Urēter, ēris; m. Cels. οὐρητὴρ. ab οὐρέω *meior*. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the veins to the bladder.*

Urethra, æ; f. Med. οὐρήθρα. *The privy passage of urine, reaching from the bladder to the end of the yard.*

Ur-

urgens, tis; part. Vir. *Forcing, straining, pressing, urging, urgent.*

URGEO, si, re; i, sum; act. Cic. Virg. *Urgeo, urgere, ursi, rsum.* ורג qu. *urediment ago*, h. e. *inflammo*; al. ab ἔργον, ἐργάζομαι unde in com. extat κακοῦργος, κακοῦργα. Per. al. ab ἄγχω. Scal. puto ab ὄρχις, extremum semen duco, imo sequens urgeo. *To press on, to urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke, to hasten forward, to push on, to strain, enforce, constrain, pursue, follow or charge; to vex, trouble, molest and oppress: also to cover,* Non.

Urgeor, eris; pass. Cic.

Uri, orum; m. pl. ὦροι, Plin. Sola Moscovia, Lithuania contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Tour vocant Germ. Gesn. Quidam dicunt ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρύσσω, id est, *a monstro*; Solin. *Wilde Beasts like Oxen, Buglers or Buffs.*

Uria, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Naff.*

Urica, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. *vitium satorum, ab urendo*; al. τροῦκα, κρίμνα. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.*

Urigo, inis; f. Plin. ab *Uro*, καῦσις, καῦμα. *Burning with a caustick; also the nice of salt.* Apul.

Urina, æ; f. Col. à gr. οὖρον, οὐρέω. מֵי רַגְלַיִם. ab ὄρια *minga*; quod *urat* excundo vel quod è renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina*; Isid. *Pish, stale, water of a man or beast*; **urine**; *a burning or scorching*, Apul. Urina genitalis, Plin. *The seed of generation.*

Urinalis, le; Jun. οὐρητικὸς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Urinarius, a, um; idem quod Urinalis.

Urinator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. κολυμβητὴς, ὑποβρύχιος, δύτης. *A diver or swimmer under water.*

Urinatrix, icis; f. Gar. *A diver, a didapper or ducker.*

Urinor, āris; dep. Plin. κολυμβάω, ὑπὸ γῆν μένω, ὑποβρύχιον. שׁוּשׁ. aquam subeo, & rursus emergo; dictum ab *Urvo*, h. e. curvatura aratri; quam urinantes imitari videntur, ślp. vel, ut alii malunt, ab *Urvi*, quæ aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.*

Urinum, ovum; Plin. generationi inceptum, quod fit in arbatione derelicta; ab *Urina*, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab ὄον, ὠιὸν *urina*, q. d. aquæ plenum lit; ὄεσον & ὄεινον vel. ab ὑγιὸς ventus. *An addle egg, a wind-egg.*

† Urion, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ab *Urie* oppido. *A kind of earth that miners avoid, when they dig for gold.*

† Urito, as; freqn. Plaut. ἀνοδύλλω. *To burn often.*

URNA, æ; f. Cic. κάδος, ὑδρία, ὑδρεῖον. עֻלָּה. dict. quod in aquâ hauriendâ *urinat*, Varr. *A measure of liquid things containing four gallons*; also *a water-pitcher. A pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put*; *a ballot-box*; also *a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead*; *an* **Urne.**

Urnalis, le; Cato. ὑδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that contains the measure of an Urne.*

Urnarium, ii; Vet. [illegible] *sels are set full of water, &c. a place to set in iron pots or pitchers, or like vessels: also a side-board in a dining-room, to set cups or glasses on*; Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii; m. Col. *A potter.*

Urnula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ὑδρίδιον, ὑδρεῖον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

URO, is, re; si, sturus, act. Vir. καίω, φλέγω, πυρόω, πυρπολῶ. אוּר. ab heb. אוּר *ignis*; vel à πῦρ *ignis*; primò enim fuit *Buro*, postea *Uro*, πυρῶ, Sip. *To burn, to parch, to set on fire*; *also to torment, vex, grieve, nettle or sting, to nip or bite*: *also to beat sore, to whip or scourge*, Hor. μαστίζειν.

Uror, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To burn in love; to fret and be grieved, to boil or seeth*, Plin.

Urŏpygium, n. οὐροπύγιον. & Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὀρθὸς & πυγὴ *nates*. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpix, icis; m. Cato cap 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὀρπὶξ. instrumentum rusticum. V. Irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Urruncum, ci; n. Var. r. 48. dict. quòd imprimis *urri* solet; vel ab ἄρυσσος, quod sit villosum aliquid, ut pilus. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.*

Ursa, æ; ab *Ursus*, Plin. ἄρκτος. *A she-bear: the greater and lesser bear-star.*

Ursinus, a, um, Col. ἀρκτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Urinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or beyond-sea Goose-berries.*

Ursŭlus, li; m. dim. ἄρκτιον. *A little or young Bear, a Bears whelp.*

Ursus, i; m. Plin. ἄρκτος. דֹּב quòd ore suo formet fœtus, qu. *orsus*; nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam nasci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit; Isid. al. à gr. ἄρκτος. fort. ab *Urgeo, ursi. An he-Bear.*

Urtica, æ; f. Plin. herba cujus folia acriter *urunt*, i. pungunt. ἀκαλήφη. חָרוּל. *A nettle*; *also a tickling of fetherby*, Juv. *also a kind of shell-fish*, Plin.

Urticōsus, & Urticĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Full of nettles.*

Uruncus, i; m. Jun. id, quod quod Urruncum.

Urvo, as, āvi, are; id. quod *Urbo*, i. orbem facio, circundo. *Urbare*, est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuò excitat se, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant, Fest. ab eo fulco, qui fit in *urbe* condendâ *ureo* aratri; Scal. *To tumble round.*

Urus, ri; m. Cæs. ὄρεος βοῦς, ἄρκος. *A beast like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.*

Urvum, vel urbum, bi; n. aratri curvatura, Fest. ab *Urbum*, id est, sursum versùs reflexum, vel in *orbem*; Var. *The crooked plow-tail.*

† Urvus, vel urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνάκαμπτος. *Bending upward.*

## U ante S.

Usia, æ; f. Aug. οὐσία, I. *Essentia*; Quint. *Substance, essence, being.*

Usitātè; adv. Cic. συνήθως, εἰωθότως, κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.*

Usitātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. συνηθέστατος. *Most usual, &c.*

Usitātum est; Cic. *It is a common saying, it is a thing often used.*

Usitātus, a, um; Cic. συνήθης, εἰωθὼς. *Usual, ordinary, Common.*

† Usitor, āris; freq. ab *Utor*; χρῆσθαι, Gell. *To use often.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. πού, ἐπιτηδές: ullo loco: ex *Us* ab οὖς; & *Quam*. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. ex *Us* & *quam*. πού, ἐπιτηδές. *Any where, in any place.* Usquam gentium, Ter. *In any part of the world.*

Usque; adv. Cic. ἀεί, μέχρι, ἕως. עַד. ex *Us* & *Que* qu. ἑως καὶ. *Continually, always, all along.* Usque dum, *Umil.* Usque ad, *Quite to, as far as.* Usque à cunabilis, Plaut. *From the very cradle.* Usque à pueris, Ter. *Even from their childhood, Ever since they were children.*

Usque-adeo; Ter. μέχρις τούτου, μέχρι τοσούτου. *Insomuch, so far forth.*

Usquequaque; adv. Cic. πανταχοῦ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually, always, all along.*

Usquĕquo; adv. ἕως πότε, ἄχρις οὗ. עַד מָתַי. *How long? until that.*

Ustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ab *Uro*. καῦσις, ἐμφανὴς μάς, ἔκλειξις. חִבְעוֹכָה. *A burning; a searing or burning with a hot iron*, Plin.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. qui corpora in bustuariis cremat. ἐμπρηστής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

Usticŭla, æ; f. Mart. dim. *A woman-barber, or that burneth away hairs.*

Ustrīgo, inis; f. Ambr. pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ἰφύσις. יְבָקוֹן. *Blasting or blisting of corn, a burning in sores.*

Ustrīna, æ; f. ab *Uro*; Plin. τὸ κατακαίειν. *A melting-house for metal*; *a place where dead bodies are burned*, Fest. *A burning*, Apul.

Ustŭlandus, a, um; part. Catul. κατακαιόμενος. *To be burn'd or seared.*

Ustŭlatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμπυρισθείς. *Burned, seared.* Pali ustulati, Vitr. *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them.*

Ustŭlo, as; Pacuv. ab *Uro*, *ustum*, καίω, κατακαίω, φλογίζω. דָּוַקִיד. *To burn or sear a thing, to frizle or curl.*

Ustūra, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Ustus, a, um; part. ab *Uro*; Ovid. καυσόμενος, καυτός. *Burned, scorched.*

Usŭālis, le; Dig. quod usui nostro servit, χρηστὸς. *That serveth for our use*, usual.

† Usŭāliter, adv. Plaut. *Usually.*

Usŭārius, a, um; Paul. *That serveth for our use: that we have the use of, but not the property*; *also that which is provided for our daily use.*

Usŭārius, ii; Pomp. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit; χρήσιμος. *He that hath the use of a thing, but not the propriety.*

Usŭcāpio, is, re; pi, captum; Cic. *id est*, rem aliquam continuatione usûs & possessionis mihi attribuo, in meum usum verto: χρῆσιν ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take it his own by prescription of use.*

Usucaptio, & Usucapio, Cic. & Usucapio, ōnis; f. Gell. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40 annorum ii res immobilis; à *die* τῆς χρήσεως ἀρξάσης ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription.*

Usufructuārius, tii; m. Pompon. χρήσιμος. *He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property.*

Usufructus, ûs; m. Vid. Usufructus.

Usūra, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Utor* : χρῆσις, χρεία. *Use, usage, occupying of a thing* : item *vitæ duratio.* שִׁנּוּי חֹדֶשׁ. *Usury, interest money given for the use of money, increase* : *also familiarity, conversation.* Lucia usūram accipere alicui ; Cic. *To lay him.* Quincunces usūræ, Scav. *Usury of five in the hundred.* Semisses usūræ, *Usury of six in the hundred.*

Usurārius, a, um ; Plaut. χρεωστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury, lent upon usury.*

Usurārius, ii ; m. Jun. *An Usurer.*

Usurpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Prescription. Use, using or practising, usurping,* usurpation ; *also an interruption or disturbing of prescription,* Paul.

Usurpātor, ōris ; m. verb. ὁ τυραννῶν. *An usurper.*

Usurpātus, a, um ; part. *Much and often used or mentioned* : *taken to possession by prescript of time,* Gell. *Held by prescription,* Amm.

Usurpo, as ; act. Cic. *In frequente usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat,* πραγματεύομαι, χρῶμαι. *To* usurp, *or take into his use that which is another's* : *to use often or much, be it word or deed* : *to mention or speak often of* : *to disturb prescription by taking possession,* Gell. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucr. *To see it.* Usurpor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Usūrus, a, um ; part. ab *Utor* : Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Usus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Utor* : Cic. χρῆσις, χρεία, συνήθεια. Usu, *exercise, practice, enjoyment, experience, usage, custome, profit, benefit, advantage, interest, conversation, acquaintance, familiarity, necessity, need, occasion.* Usui nobis est, Plaut. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. *It is for our advantage.* Ad eam rem usus est tua mihi opera. *I have need of your help.*

Usufructus, ūs ; m. Cic. συμφόρημα, χρῆμα. אֲחֻזָּה. *To use or profit of that which is another's, the benefit and property of the thing being still the owners, as in farming of land, &c.*

## U ante T.

Ut, adv. similit. ὡς ὅπως, καθάπερ. ab *Is*, ut ὡς ab ὅς pro *Is* : Al. ab ὡς, ut ἀ πρός, *toti*, Canin. Conj. ab ὅτι. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὅτι. שֶׁ־ it. adv. temporis, ab ὅτε *tunc*, ἡνίκα. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς. Aliq. Optandi ; utĭnam. Aliq. pro Quamvis, καίτοι. Aliq. pro Quam, ὡς. *As, like as, even as, that or to the end that, as soon as, how? would to God : although, albeit, put the case, be it : Also for Ubi, where,* Catul. *Also for* Ne, ut, Metuo ne subsiet, Ter. *I fear he will not stand his ground.* Ut maxime, Col. *At the most.* Ut vales? Plaut. *How do you do?*

Utcunque ; adv. Ter. quocunque modo. ἀπό ὁτουοῦν, ὁπωσοῦν. *How soever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as.*

Utendus, a, um ; part. *To be used.* Utendum accipere, Cic. *To borrow for a time to use.*

Utensĭlia, ĭum ; pars. Cic. *Vessels.*

Utensĭle, is ; n. subst. Cod. *An utensil or implement, any thing for use.*

Utensilis, le ; Col. χρησιμώτατος. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

† Utensilĭtas, & Utensĭliter ; Tert.

UTER, tra, trum ; Cic. πότερος, ὁποτερονοῦν. ex Uterque, Scal. *Which, or whether of the two.*

UTER, ĕri ; m. vas vinarium, ab *Uterus*, qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera : vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit & inflatus. ἀσκός. נֹאד. *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle, a bouge of leather* : *also a waterbouge, Cæs. a bladder, &c. to swim withal.*

† Uter, ĕri ; m. Catull. id. quod Uterus.

Uterculus, li ; m. dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle, also a little womb, belly or paunch* : *also the husk or bull of seeds* : *a coat or bull wherein young flowers are before they spread,* Plin.

Utercunque, utrumcunque, utrumcunque, Cic. ὁπότεροσ, ὁπότερονοῦν. *Whichsoever of the two.*

Uterinus, a, um ; Justin. ὁμομήτριος. ὁμομήτριος. *Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frater uterinus, Fest. *A brother by the mothers side.*

Uterlibet, utrallibet, utrumlibet ; Plin. *Which of the two you please.*

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam ; Hor. ὁπότερος. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrumque ; Ter. ἀμφότεροι, ἑκάτεροι. שְׁנַיִם. *Both the one and the other, both, each.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis ; Cic. ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, which of the two thou will.*

† Utĕrum, i ; n. Plaut. & Turpil. ap. Non. id. quod Uterus.

UTERUS, ri ; m. Vir. μήτρα, ἀλλαντοειδές. רֶחֶם. gr. ἔλυτρον τὸ κεκλυσμένον τῆς μήτρας, Suid. Al. ab *Uter*, quod sit utris instar ; ab ὄδειος, Camin. vel fort. ab ὕδωρ, ὑδερός. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived* : *a belly, a paunch* ; *a child in the mothers womb,* Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The mother, a disease of women.* ✠ *Alvus virorum, Uterus mulierum, Venter utriusque sexûs,* Agræt. ✠ *Uterus mulierum, Vulva cæterarum animantium,* Plin.

† Uterutrŭbi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, Plaut. *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower.*

Uti ; idem quod ut, ab ὅτι, *quod, quia,* Scal. Est & ὕστε, ὅτι, *sicut* : ὡς ὅπως, *Teut, as, to the end that.*

Utibilis, le ; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. *To be used, that may be used, useful.*

† Utica, æ ; f. Arnob. *An ornament or garment about the head.*

Utilĭor, us ; comp. Ovid. *More useful.*

Utilis, le ; Cic. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελής, ὠφελητικός. סוֹעִיל. ab Utor. *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic. *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sick body.*

Utilissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Dolab. *Most profitable or useful.*

Utilĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὠφελία, ὠφελεία, χρεία, λυσιτέλεια. תּוֹעֶלֶת. *Commodity, profit, service, furtherance, advantage, interest.*

Utilĭter ; adv. Cic. χρησίμως, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably,* &c.

Utilius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More profitable.*

Utinam ; adv. optandi, Ter. ex *Uti* & *nam*. εἴθε, ἄφελον, ἄφελον. אֲבָלַי. *Would to God!*

Utique ; adv. affirm. Cic. ἄρα, δήπου, δηπουθεν. אָכֵן. *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain, to wit* : *also moreover, over and above,* Val. Max. *also so,* Quint.

UTOR, ĕris, ūsus, ūti ; dep. cum Abl. Cic. & cum Acc. Plauti χρῆμαι. אוּת. olim *Auor, ut mior* pro *Ior*, Fest. ab isto *solco, is, ui*, unde ἔωθα, unde *Oitor & Oisus, Utor & Usus*, Scal. *To use, to make use of* ; *to dwell, to abide* ; *to implie* ; *to take the benefit of* ; *also to be conversant and familiar with one* : *to behave & demean one, to use him.* ✠ *To content himself with,* Hor. Uti aliquo familiariter, Cic. *To be well acquainted with one.* Ille me facili utetur patre, Ter. *I will prove a kind father to him.*

Utor, ĕris ; pass. Gell.

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. Cic. ex ut & potis, *Ut pote*, i. possibile. ὡς ἂν, οἷονεί, καθάπερ, ἅτε ὄντες, ἅτε. *Because as, considering that, in as much as.*

Utpŭta, adv. Cic. ὡσπερεί, ἅτε puta ; ex *Ut & Puta*. ὡς οἷονεί. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.*

Utquid, adv. interrog. Cic. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim Præpositionis finalis, qualis est *ad*, M. Sic Græc. ἵνα τί ; i. ἕνεκα τοῦ. לָמָּה. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii ; m. Liv. qui utriburia quam vel vinum fert. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water, &c. in a bottle or tankard, a tankard-bearer.*

Utrĭbi ; adv. Nav. *In whether of the two places?*

Utricīda, æ ; c. g. Apul. qui utres cædit. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utricŭlārii, re ; adv. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouge, or bag.* Utricularis tibia, Jun. *A bag-pipe.*

Utricŭlārius, ii ; m. Sacc. qui in utre canit, infixis ei tibiis. ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαύλιος. *A bag-piper.*

Utricŭlus, i ; m. Plin. dim. ab Uter. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle* : *also a little womb* ; *also the husk or bull of seeds* ; *gurgeons or grudging,* Jun. *the first bud of a flower,* Id. *also a Bag-pipe.*

Utrinde ; adv. Cic. *From both parts or sides.*

Utrinque, adv. Cæs. ex utroque loco ; ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἐκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

† Utrinquĕsĕ, as ; adv. Cat. Secus utramque partem. *On every part, on every side.*

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucr. *On both sides, in each side.*

† Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utro ; adv. Plin. versus utram partem. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part or side? which way?*

Utrŏbi, adv. Ulp. ? utro ubi ; utro loco? ἐκατέρωθι. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?*

Utrŏbique, adv. Liv. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Utrŏque ; adv. Liv. ἐκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Utrŭbi ; adv. Ulp. idem quod Utrobi.

Utrum ; adv. interrog. Cic. ab *Uter*: πότερον, ἆρ, ἦ, ἆρα γε. *Whether?*

Utut ; adv. Ter. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever.*

## U ante V, & V ante U.

UVA, æ ; f. Vir. σταφυλή, βότρυς. עֲנָב. dict. ab *Uvido*, quòd intrinsecus humore plena ; Isid. *Uva* ab Uvore, *i.* humore & latice intùs concluso ; Var. fort. quià ūcā i. *gibba* & *globosa*. *A grape, a raisin; a cluster.*

clusters, a Vine. Vin. a berry, Plin. a swarm of Bees. Id. Also a disease, the swelling of the Uvula. Uva crispa, Ger. the Resp, or gooseberry.

Uvea, The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also Chorion, Secundina, and Chorioeide: it is the first that cloatheth the Optick sinews.

Uvĕo, ēre; neut. unde Uvens; part. Silic. id infra. uvæ madeo. To be wet or moist.

Uvesco, is, ĕre; incep. βρέχομαι, διΐσχνομαι. To wax moist, or dank.

Uvĕus, a, um; quod ex uvâ fit; σταφύλου. Of a grape.

Uvidŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, Cat. Blubbered and wet with weeping.

Uvidus, a, um; ab Uveo, contr. Udus, misi contrà ab Udus Uvedus, ut à Nauta Navita, diaeresi, non Græco. נָטָף. Wet, moist.

Uvifer, a, um; Sil. ferens uvas; σταφυλοφόρος. That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.

†Vulga, æ; f. Non. pro Bulga, dict. à Volvo, qu. volva, quòd viaticum involvat: mea, ait, Varro. Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. A bag or budget, scrip or satchel: sometimes a womans womb, or Macer saith.

Vulgāgo, ĭnis; f. Macer. σταφυλή, quòd vulgam, i. bulgam seu ventrem agat, moveat, qu. καλπάζω. Foleſoot, or Asarabacca.

† Vulgariam pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re; à Vulgus: ἐγχωριος, δημώδης. Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, ordinary, much used, vile, base. Vulgaris mulier, Suet. A common whore. — Communis, popularis, permagatus, obsoletus, vilis, Cic. Excellens, singularis, Id.

Vulgāritas, ātis; f. Arnob. The common manner of ordinary people; vulgarneſs.

Vulgāriter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς, πανδήμως, πολλαχοῦ. Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.

† Vulgārius, a, um; Gell. idem quod Vulgaris.

Vulgātior, us; comp. Liv. More commonly reported or talked of.

Vulgātissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. διαφημιστής, διαπεμπώμενος. A publisher, a divulger, a tell-tale, a spreader abroad of news.

Vulgātūrus, a, um; part. Claud. That will publish.

Vulgātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. δημοσιευθείς, διαφημισθείς. Published, divulged, made common, prostituted, Liv.

Vulgivăgus, a, um; Lucr. πανδημοφοίτης. Wandring or straggling among the people.

Vulgo, as; act. Liv. in vulgus spargo, διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, φημίζω. הִשְׁמִיעַ. To spread abroad, to noise, to disclose, to bruit, to publish or divulge: also to make common, to prostitute; Plaut.

Vulgor, āris; pass. Liv.

Vulgo, adv. Cic. πανδήμει, πανδημεί, ἐν τῷ κοινῷ. Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down; publickly, openly before all.

VULGUS, gi; n. & m. Vir. à Volvendo, quòd inconstanter stultéque huc atque illuc volvatur; à voluntate vagâ, Pap. qu. Volivagus; vel quòd quisque quod vult agat: à πολλοὶς, M. ut, πεπλεγμένος, unde adv. πολλαχοῦ. ut πολλοὶ τε πλανῶνται. הֲמוֹן. The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble or raſcality; the folk.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um; Plin. τραυματικός. Of or belonging to wounds.

Vulnĕrārius, rii; m. Plin. χειρουργὸς ἰατρός. He that cures or heals wounds, a Surgion or Chirurgion.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. τραῦσις. A wounding or hurting.

Vulnĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. Hurt, wounded.

Vulnĕro, as; act. Cic. τραύω, τραυματίζω. To wound or hurt, to grieve.

Vulnĕror, āris; pass. Cic.

Vulnificus, a, um; Vir. τραυματοποιός. That woundeth or maketh wounds.

VULNUS, ĕris; n. à Volvendo, quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. ab ἀλλ, Canin. al. à Vulsa, i. vulsâ carne, quod est hians patensque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πληγή. מַכָּה. A wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore, a raising or blott; Cic. love, Ovid. displeasure; grudg, Vir. also grief; also an arrow; Srat.

Vulnuscŭlum; li; m. dim. Ulp. A little wound.

Vulpanser, ĕris; m. Plin. χηναλώπηξ. A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geese.

Vulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. ἀλωπηκίς. A little fox, a cub, a vixon.

VULPES, is; f. à volando, qu. volipes, Var. qu. volupes; est enim volubilis pedibus; Isid. ab ἀλώπηξ, Canin. pro Vulpex, unde Vulpecula. ἀλωπεκῆ. שׁוּעָל. A fox. Vulpes marina, Plin. A kind of fishes called Sea-foxes.

Vulpĭcanda, æ; f. Jun. The herb Foxtail.

Vulpinor, āris; Var. Vulpinos mores sequor, ἀλωπιζω. To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.

Vulpinus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπεκώδης. Of a fox; crafty, wily, subtile, Plaut.

Vulpio, ōnis; m. Apul. Homo vafer ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone.

Vulsūra, æ; f. Var. πλυμός, πλυσις. A pulling, plucking, or tugging.

Vulsus, a, um; part. à Vello, Quint. πεπλυμένος. Tugged, plucked, pulled.

Vulticŭlus, li; m. dim. à Vultus, Cic. τὸ προσωπεῖον, προσώπιον. A little visage or countenance.

† Vultōrius, a, um; Perot. A certain chance at the dice. V. Vulturius.

† Vultum, i; n. Lucr. Id. quod Vultus.

Vultŭōse; adv. Donat. Diſdainfully, beavily, frowningly, bigly, as he had eaten bull-leef: sourly, or surlily.

Vultŭōsus, a, um; Quint. προσωπώδης, συνοφρυωμένος. Of a sullen grim countenance; big-looked, frowning, or making many countenances.

Vultur, ŭris; m. Liv. γύψ, ἀπὸ τοῦ πέτεσθαι. à volatu, quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Isid. à Vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est, M. A raveneus bird, called a Vulture or Gripe; also the constellation, the Harp so called.

Vulturīnus, a, um; Plin. ἀετώδης, γυπώδης. Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant; also brown dusk coloured.

Vulturis, Gen. Vulturis, m. Enn. id. qd. Vultur.

Vulturius, ii; m. Plaut. γύψ. A vulture: also an extortioner; also an unlucky chance at dice, the same as Canis.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à Vulturno volatu; quoniam altè resonat; vel à Vulturno fluvio. εὖρος. The North-east wind: al. the South-east wind.

Vultus, ūs; m. Cic. à Velo, volitum; quòd sit voluntatis sive animi index: al. à Volvendo. πρόσωπον, ὄψις, ὄμμα, ὄψεις. פָּנִים. The countenance or visage, the face, the favour, the look, chear.

Vulva, æ; f. Plin. qu. Volva, i. jama; al. qu. volva, quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀλήτης. רֶחֶם. The matrice, womb, or mother; also the womb-passage; a womans privity; also a bag or budget.

Vulvārĭa, æ; f. Dodon. Stinking motherwort.

Vulvula, æ; f. Plin. A kind of fish.

Uvŭla, æ; f. dim. à similitudine uvæ dict. γαγγραινα. A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat so called.

Uvŭlārĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἡμιόγλωσσον. The herb Horse-tongue.

## U ante X.

Uxor, ōris; f. Cic. γυνὴ γαμετὴ, ἀλόχος. אִשָּׁה. qu. unxor, Don. quod eam puellæ nuberent, ventrent ad limen mariti, & postes, antequàm ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, Isid. Eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe suillo vel lupino; suillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ essent quàm sues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28. 9. Al. ab heb. אשה. nam ש. quandoque transit in X. A wife; also she of beasts, Hor. ◊ Uxorem millies duxit, Sen. de eo qui cum uxore morosissimâ, sæpe lites habuit, sæpè redùt in gratiam.

Uxorātus, ûs; m. The state of marriage, or having of a wife.

Uxorcula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γύναιον. A pretty little wife.

Uxōrium, rii; n. Uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, Fest. ἀγαμίας δίκη. A mulct or forfeit paid for not marrying; money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.

Uxorius, a, um; Cic. γυναικεῖος, ἰδίως γυναικός. Of or belonging to a wife, becoming or befitting a wife, Gel. fond of his wife, Hor. uxorious.

Uxōrius, rii; m. Vir. γυναικοκρατούμενος. One that dotes on his wife, or is too much in subjection to her; ken-pecke; that lets his wife wear the breeches.

X x. Gr. Ξ, ξ. Angl. ks, x. Quanam Hebræorum litera huic respondeat, non ita liquidò patet. In Alphabeto, qui literario, qui numerali, ס et recta exadversùm consistit. ל, 30. ם, 40. ן, 50. ם, 60. pariter Græcè, ν, 50. ξ, 60. Id Heb. סמך *Samech, Simcha* vocant, gr. σίγμα. Verùm quicquid de ordine sit, ea diversa est littera. Dicimus ergo ס & ש, permutatâ invicem sede, apud Græcos, alteram in alterius locum commigrâsse. Hanc Hebræi שן *Sebin*, i. *dentem* appellant, quòd sit littera dentata; qualis & ξ, in plano posita, ad instar serræ. Potuit ab Heb. נשך Græci omisso ν dixere Νξ, ità à *Schin* factum ξι. Unde Latinis *ix* dicitur per Anastrophen, ut his ab i incipiat, sicuti Græcisin ξ desinit, censente Prisciano; vel, quod vult Scaliger, ut à Præpositione ex differret. Quid quod hodierni Græculi proferam ξ ante aliquot Vocales, fere ut *Ui*, quomodo & Hispani suum ι, & Galli ch, qui etiam, eodem Scaligero teste, erat vetustissima pronunciatio. Imo & ipsi Itali ss quandoque per ſſ exprimunt, ut *Alessandro* pro *Alexandro*. De Græco ξ vidimus. Latinum *x*, utut potestate congruat cum ξ, figuram habet prorsùs eandem cum χ, (quod sit litera decussata; unde χιάζω *decusso*) in quam & se nonnunquam resolvit; ut ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος. X, duplex cùm sit, conflata ex cs, gs, vel etiam ces (ut τρυγὸς *trux*) propter s ad semivocales, propter c vel g ad mutas spectat, in secundo, scil. ordine κ γ χ ξ. Usque ad Augusti tempora cs pro x scribebant, si Isidoro fides; tum demum, Christo nascente cœpit in usu esse, ob figuram crucis, uti piè sed non ità verè monet Papias; nam diu antè legere erat in Columnâ Duilianâ *expscionm* pro *expugnationem*. Olim quidem scriptum *apect, gregs*, &c. unde Fabius affirmat Latinos carere potuisse hâc literâ, si non quæsissent. Addit Cicero *x* quibusdam vocibus exemptum, fugâ vastioris soni; ut *ala, palus, velum* diceretur pro *axilla, paxillus, vexillum*. Attici contrà, qui elegantiæ studebant, ut qui maximè, σ in ξ mutarunt, ut amabilioris soni & temperatioris susurri, initiis vocum. Quod Dores imitati in finibus; ut pro ὄγυις, ὄγυιξ. Sic ab Αἴας, Latinè *Ajax*, & qui post *palus* antiquis erat *pulvix*. Non erat mirum igitur geminum ſſ in x mutari; ut *πολυ πιχ, Ulyxes* idem qui *Ulysses*; uti è converso à *coxo* (quod à *cogo*) *coſſi* dicitur. Etiam x transit in ſ; ut à ξυλικὰ *siliqua*; & in sc, ut ἰξὸς viscus, & *ascella* pro *axilla*. Itt c & g, ità & q mutatur in x; ut *coquo, coxi*: item v; ut *vivo, vixi*; & h; ut *vehe, vexi*. X similiter fit q; ut à *lax, laqueus*: v; ut *nix, nivis*: ſ; ut ab *ex* & *fero, effero*. Diximus x confiari ex κς, γς, χς. Illud magis mirandum etiam ex φς fieri, ut à γὶφ⊖, *nix*: quod & Latinè fit, ut *proximus* pro *propſimus*, q. d. *propiſſimus*. S post x omitti debere contendit Priscianus, quòd Græcè ix non ιξ ante σ scribatur, & quia x loco c & s fungitur; ergo *exequor* scribendum, non *exſequor*. At hinc sequeretur potiùs scribi debere *ecſequor*, quomodò antiquitùs scriptum *ecferre*, &c. In veterum monumentis inseri ſ videmus etiam, ubi non erat; ut *dixerit, uxor, exſigatur*. In numeris X valet 10, unde & in antiquis codicibus pro *Denario* Romano ponitur. Causam adfert Priscianus, quia ξ est decima Græcorum consona; aliis magis placet, quia sit ex duobus V, i. e. quinariis, altero recto, inverso altero.

## X *ante* A.

† XAnthènes; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθὸς, à ξανθὸς *flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, l. lapis. *A precious stone of amber colour.* Al. leg. Zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον. dict. quòd eo *rufentur* capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur. *The lesser clot-burr, ditch-burr, bonse-burr.*

* Xanthos; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθὸς. *A precious stone of bright yellow colour.*

## X *ante* E.

Xenolium, li; n. dim. Apul. ξένιον μικρὸν. *A small present or gift.*

* Xenium, ii; n. Mart. ξένιον, à ξένος *hospes*, dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet; *munus hospitale* vocat Apul. מתנה. *A present, gift or token bestowed upon a friend, guest or stranger; a saring: also a present given to a foreign Embassadour.*

* Xenodochium, ii; n. Hier. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους. *An hospital for poor travellers or strangers; an Inn.*

* Xenon, onis; m. Cod. ξενὼν, hospitium. מלון. *An Inn, a lodging.*

* Xenoparochi; m. pl. Arcad. ξενοπάροχοι, ἐπὶ τῶν ξένοις τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. *Officers appointed to provide wood and sale, &c. for Embassadours and strangers.*

* Xerampelina, æ, um; ξηραμπελινὸς, ex ξηρὸς *siccus*, & ἀμπελος *vitis*; color pullus & ater, quem *pullitiem* dixit Plinius, ab aridis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus fere sunt coloris. Hinc *Xerampelinæ vestes*, Juv. *A murry colour, somewhat ruddy or blood-red, like the vine-leaves in Autumn; a dry sallow colour.*

* Xeranticus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. ξηραντικὸς. *Siccative or drying.*

* Xerocollyrium, n. Mart. Empir. ξηροκολλύριον. *A dry plaister for sore eyes.*

* Xerophagia, æ; f. Tert. ξηροφαγία, aridorum esus: à ξηρὸς & φαγεῖν. *The eating of dry meat; a kind of christian fast: also a diet us'ed by wrestlers.*

* Xerophthalmia, æ; f. Cels. ξηροφθαλμία, i. oculorum siccitas. *A dry sorenes of the eyes without dropping or swelling.*

## X *ante* I.

* Xiphias, æ; m. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος ensis. *A Comet or blazing star, appearing like a sword without any rays: also a sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.*

* Xiphion, n. Plin. 25. 11. ξιφίον gladiolus; herba. *A Lilly macronato. Shining Gladen, Sparg-wort.*

† Xiphomachæra, æ; f. Jun. ξιφομάχαιρα, Poll. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius. *A two-handed sword, an arming or back-sword.*

## X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, i; n. Plin. ξύλινον, dict. quod nascitur ex fructice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. *Bombast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool or flax growing in little bags, which are the fruit of the plant Xylon.*

Xylinus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton or fustian.*

* Xylobalsámum, mi; n. Plin. ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The wood of the Balsam-tree.*

* Xylocinnámum, i; n. Plin. ξυλοκινάμωμον. Lat. lingum Cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon-tree.*

* Xylon, i; n. Plin. ξύλον, idem quod Gossipium, Gell. 7. *Cotton, bumbast, fustian, the Cotton-tree.*

Xylophágium, n. Hier. idem quod.

Xylophágus, i; m. Plin. ξυλοφάγος. lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees.* † Cossus, Lat.

* Xyris, idis; f. Plin. 21. 20. ξυρὶς, *iris Sylvestris*, Off. *A kind of herb with hary leaves.*

Xyrotheca, æ; f. Jun. ξυροθήκη, theca novacularia. *A barbers case for his sisseri, rasour, &c.*

* Xystarches vel Xystarchus, m. Tert. ξυστάρχης, qui Xysto præerat. *A master of a fencing or wrestling-school.*

Xysticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui hastili vel siculo ludit, quod gr. ξυστὸν dic. vel pot. qui in *Xysto* exercetur, Cæl. 22. 52. *A wrestler, a Champion.*

† Xystios, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. ξυστὶς. qu. ξυστὸς rasilis. *An ordinary stone in the Indies of a Jasper kind.*

Xystum, ti; n. Cic. ξυστὸς, ποὶκ. *Xysta* sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sub cœlo suas exercebant palæstras. *An open walking place, or gauery; in summer or fair weather; knot-garden, Suet.*

Xystus, i; m. Vitr. ξυστὸς. אולם. porticus in qui Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis stadiis exercentur. *A covered place, or gallery, where men used wrestling or other exercise in the winter, a close walk to walk in out of the sun and rain.*

Y, Gr. Υ, υ. Heb. ו. Angl. Y, y. Pythagoræ littera; Græca vocalis, in iis duntaxat vocibus, quæ è Græcia in civitatem receptæ sunt, usurpata; v. g. ὕδωρ moly, κύμινον & abyssus. Itaque ex unâ Græcâ Latinæ factæ duæ, V & I. y, V ex minusculâ u, y ex majusculâ Υ. Veteribus u sola in usu erat; quocirca Purrum & Fruges Ennius dixit, non Porrhum, Phryges. Fuerit ergo Græcis, ut in ϑ & φ, sic & in u duplex sonus, quem ideò Latini sequiores duplici figurâ exprimendum censebant: at V esset u magnum sive longum, Y autem u tenue sive parvum. Nam prisci, quod dixi, ubique u sonabant; ut mus, cubus, dulce, fuge; non mys, cybus, dyke, fyge; quod sunt ex gr. μῦς, κύβος, γλυκὺ, φύγε. Certè Romanorum u erat ubi crassius sonaret, ut Græci in υ verterent; ut Pυρρος, Ιυλος, Κυαιστωρ, pro Κύρρος, Ἴουλος, Quæstor. Poterat y alternato sono cum i confusum, quam affinitatem soni probat Aelius Nunnus; Αἰγύπτιος pro Αἰγύπτιος, μῦστις & μύστις. Videri poterat y ex i conflatum (quomodo j longam scripsere) omissis punctis; vel saltem ex Græcorum impropriâ diphthongo υι. Anglorum initio vocum consonantis vice fungitur, pro g vel j Germanorum adhibita: ut garu Germ. stamen, yarn Angl. jahr Germ. annus, year Angl. Nulla habet littera Y vocabula, quæ à se incipiant, quòd initio aspirari soleat. Vide Hy.

## Y *ante* M, & Y *ante* L.

† Ymber, bris; m. ap. vett. Vox. tanquam ab ὗω. *A shower of rain.*

V. Imber.

† Yucca, æ; f. Wa. quæ & Iucca. *A tree in the West-Indies, of the root whereof they make their bread.*



Z, Gr. Ζ, ζ. Heb. ז. Angl. Z, z. Consona duplex, idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, ζῶσις dicta, quomodò & veteres Syri appellabant ܙܝܬܐ Zeta, i. *oleam*, cujus sc. fcapum & cacumen refert, quam nunc Hebræi זַיִת i. *telum*, cujus manubrium superior pars aliquatenus repræsentat. De nomine actum est. Figura majusculæ Z magis accedit ad cognatam literam Σ, uti minusculæ Græcæ ζ ad finalem ς, quæ Hebræis צָדֵי Tsade, *i.* venabulum dicitur. Quin & nos Angli hodie *Zed* vel *Zed* vocamus. Potestas tamen magis exprimit *ts* quàm *ss*. Id Æoles plane declarant, qui pro διὸς dicere δῐορ. Dores inverso ordine literarum σδ ponunt pro ζ, ut pro ἀνείζω ἀνείσδω. Ità vulgò *Esdras* scribitur pro Ἔζρας. Sanè antiqui, qui nullam peregrinam literam adhibebant, pro ζ usurpabant simplex σ; ut ζώνη Θρᾷσσα, *zona Thressa*. Neque verò Græcè multùm absimiles ζ & ζ. Duplex σσ etiamnum obtinet; ut πολίσσω patrisso, πόλισσα prisse, πόλις *prissa*. Sed & altera pars compositi, δ scil. olim adhibita pro ζ, teste Prisciano, ut dicerent *Medonius* pro *Menzentius*. Duplex ζζ Lacedæmonis familiare erat; ut pro μείζα μείδδα. Διὰ contrà in compositis fit ζα, ut διαβάλλω, ζαβάλλω, unde *Zabulus*, i. Diabolus; à διαιτᾶν, *Zeta*. Similiter γ in ζ transit, ex Ionum dialecto; ῥύζα pro ῥυγα, ὀλίζον pro ὀλιγον. Nec immeritò, cùm ζ communiter muteur in γ & δ in futuris secundis verborum quartæ. Indifferenter scribitur ζιγγίβερις & γιγγίβερις, *zingiber* & *gingiber*. In j consonam itidem duplicem sapiusculè mutatus, ut ζυγὸν ἵππων, *zeb nanev Jupiter!* & vicissim, barbarè quidem sed non prorsus citra rationem, in historiâ Francorum legas Ζασὼ pro Jesu.

## Z *ante* A.

† Zabŏlus, i; m. Cyprian. *i.* Diabolus; quomodò & Græci dixerunt ζαβόλος, & διαβόλος. *The Devil.* Al. leg. Zabullus.

* Zămia, æ; f. Plaut. ζαμία Dor. pro ζημία, damnum. *A loss, detriment, damage or shrewd turn.*

* Zămia, f. pl. Plin. 16. 26. ζαμία, dicuntur nucamenta. *Pine-nuts that grow upon a tree, and burt others, unless they be plucked off.*

† Zancha, æ; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of vesture or garment.*

Zanthenes; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like amber.* Vid. Xanthenes.

Zarsa parilla; off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla; σπάρτον ἄμπελος. *A kind of bindweed.*

## Z *ante* E.

Zea, æ; f. Plin. 18. 7. ζέα vel ζειὰ (unde ζειάφορος ἄνεμος, Homer.) *Spelt: after some beer-barly, or beer-corn.* Zea deglubita, Jun. *Gurst, oatmeal-grotes.*

Zedoaria, æ; f. radix nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, sed odoratior & amariusculà, ζαδοάρια, Dioscor. *Zhoarp, a root like Ginger.*

† Zelivira mulier, Tert. *A jealous woman.*

Zēlus, ălis; Bibl. id. quod

Zēlor, āris; Vulg. Int. à *Zelus*: ζηλόω. *To have a zeal or great desire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently; also to envy.*

Zēlōtes, æ; m. Bibl. ζηλωτὴς verb. à ζηλόω, zelator. *A* Zealot; *also one who is jealous.*

Zēlōtypia, æ; f. Cic. ζηλοτυπία, à Zelotypus. קִנְאָה. *Jealousie.*

Zēlōtypus, a, um; Juv. ζηλότυπος, qu. ζήλου πυρεὶς zelo percussus. קַנָּא. *Jealous.*

Zēlus, li; m. Bibl. ζῆλος, *i.* fervor. קִנְאָה. *A great desire, that one hath to do some thing;* Zeal, *ardent affection, emulation, envy.*

Zēnith, n. indecl. Astron. vox Arabica. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be.* Æ Nadir.

Zephyrius, a, um; ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Western wind.* Zephyria ova, Plin. *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind-eggs, or addle eggs;* eadem quæ & ὑπηνέμια.

Zephyrus, ri; m. Vir. ζέφυρος, qu. ζωοφόρος vitam ferens; Lat. *Favonius* dic. *The West-wind.*

† Zerna, æ; f. Macer. λειχὴν, impetigo. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Zĕros, al. Zetos, Plin. 37. 9. gemma similis iridi aspectu, à ζειρὸς pro σειρὸς lineæ; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kind of crystal.*

Zēta, æ; f. Lampr. idem quod *Dieta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζᾶ pro δῖα posito, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζέιν, quod est *fervere*, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter. *A room kept warm like a stove; a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveighed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water, the same as* Dixta: *a part of an house containing a chamber and a dining-room;* Vos.

Zētārĭŏla; ĭdem qui Dixtarĭŏla; Paul.

Zētĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Pl. jun. *A little close room, a closet.*

* Zeugites, æ; m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis. *A kind of canes or reeds, which falkners used to catch birds with.*

* Zeugma, ătis; n. Gram. ζεῦγμα, junctura. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verb.*

* Zeus, zei; m. Ζεὺς, *i.* Jupiter; piscis qui & *Faber*, Plin. 9. 13. dict. quod Jovi sacer est: ζελεύς. *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour and very delicate: some call it a Gold-fish, a deice.*

## Z *ante* I.

* Zibēthum, i; n. Jun. ζαπέτιον, à צִבֹּת *fluere, stillare*: est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens. Ti-

vet.

bet. *A perfume like musk.*

Zingiber, ĕris ; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingiberis ; f. ζιγγίβερις, vel is. *Ginger.*

Zinziber, ĕris ; n. Plin. idem.

Zizănia, æ ; f. Ambr. id. quod

Zizănium, ii ; n. Bibl. ζιζάνιον. זְוָנִים. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, tares, &c.*

* Zizyphum, phi ; n. Plin. ζίζυφον, ονος, Gal. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries,* jujubes.

Zizyphus, i ; f. Plin. ζίζυφος. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus *Zizipbum.*

Z ante M.

† Zmilăces, Plin. ζμιλάκης. Gemma quæ in Euphrate nascitur : al. leg. *Zmilampis* ; à σμίλη, *scalpellum*, eò quòd radi queat ; M. *A precious stone found in Euphrates, of a gray colour.*

Z ante O.

Zŏbŏla, æ ; f. Pomp. Sabin. *An Ermin or Weezil, whose furr is that we call* Sable.

Zŏdĭăcus, ci ; m. Cic. ζωδιακὸς, scil. τὸ ζῶον, sive ζώδιον, à figurâ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. *The Zodiack, a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.*

Zona, æ ; Ovid. ζώνη. חֲגוֹר. *A girdle, a purse on a girdle ; a* Zone, *or large piece of earth, of which they reckon five ; the two Frigid Zones under the Poles ; the two Temperate ones without the Tropicks, and between them the Torrid Zone under the Line ;* Ovid. *Also the Shingles, a disease ;* Scribon. Zonam solvere, recingere, Ovid. *To defloure one or get her maidenhead.* Zonam perdere, Hor. *To loose all his money.*

Zōnārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.* Sector zonarius, Plaut. ζωνοτόμος. *A cut-purse.*

Zōnārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zōnātim, adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zōnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Catul. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

* Zōophthalmon, i ; n. Plin. ζωοφθάλμιον. Quòd oculum animalis refert. *Semgreen or Houseleek.*

* Zoophytum, i ; n. Med. ζωόφυτον. quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal*, & φυτὸν, i. *plantam* ; q. d. plantanimal. *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.*

Zophŏrus, i ; m. Vitru. ζωφόρος. Pars columnæ inter epistylium & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita. *A freeze or border in pillars or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it.*

Zopissa, æ ; f. Plin. 16. 12. ζώπισσα, ex ζῆν vigere & πίσσα pix, eò quòd sit cæteris efficacior ; vel ab Heb. זפת. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.*

* Zōphyrum, vel on ; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo. ζώφυρον. *The herb* Pulcal *of the mountains.*

† Zoronyssos, Plin. 37. 10. ζωρονύσσος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma : al. leg. Zoranistos. *A precious stone which magicians made use of.*

* Zoster, eris ; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum. *S. Antonies fire, the shingles.* = Cincinnus, Plin.

Z ante U.

Zupellum, ii ; n. Med. *A mixt.*

Zuma, æ ; f. Treb. Poll. v. Zyma.

Zura, f. Plin. Aphrorum lingua semen pulluri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum. *A white-thorn-berry.*

* Zuz, indecl. Bibl. זוּז : drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici. ζοὺζ. *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekle.*

Z ante Y.

Zygæna, æ ; f. ζύγαινα, *libella* Gaza. *A kind of fish with his head lying a cross the rest of his body.*

Zygia, æ ; f. Plin. à ζυγὸς jugum. *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple.* Carpinus, Lat. ♀ *also an epithet of* Juno, *Goddess of marriage,* Apul.

Zygia tibia, f. Apul. à ζυγὸς *i.* connubium. *A pipe wherewith they plaid at weddings.*

* Zygita, æ ; m. Cæl. Rhod. ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel *transtris. He which sate and rowed in the middle place.*

* Zygostata, æ ; m. Alc. ζυγοστάτης, *libripens*, qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, *i.* libra appendit. *A Clerk of the market to set to weights.*

Zygostaticus, a, um ; ζυγοστατικὸς. Zygostatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight Averdupois, containing sixteen ounces.*

Zyma, æ ; f. Apic. à ζέω, ferveo. *A vessel to boil broth, &c. in.*

* Zymites, m. Cæl. ζυμίτης. à ζύμη, fermentum. חָמֵץ. *Leavened bread.*

* Zymōma, ătis ; n. Cæl. ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.*

Zythepsa, æ ; m. ζυθέψης. *A Brewer.*

Zythum, thi ; n. Plin. & Zythus, thi, ζῦθος. ὅτι ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεσθῆναι ζωμοῦσθαι, Suid. à ζέω. *Beer or Ale : drink made of corn or malt ; a drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the seething or boiling of it ; whence also* Sider *had its name ; others ascribe it to the Egyptians.*

ROMA ANTIQUA.

1. Castrum Prætorium.
2. Vivarium, in medio horum Porta Querquetulana.
3. Minerva Medica.
4. Amphitheatrum Castr. qu.
5. Hippodromus Aureliani.
6. Ustrinum.
7. Domus Lucrionis.
8. Amphitheatrum Vespasiani.
9. Circus Maximus.
10. Domus Valentiniani.
11. Thermæ Olympiadis.
12. Columna Antonini.
13. Septa Curiata.
14. Circus Sallustii.
15. Domitiani Balnea.
16. Thermæ Diocletiani.
17. Mausoleum Augusti.
18. Circus Flaminius.
19. Theatrum Pompeii.
20. Theatrum Balbi.
21. Circus Agonalis.
22. Villa Publica.
23. Theatrum Marcelli.
24. Pons Fabricius.
25. Thermæ Aureliani.
26. Pons Sublicius.
27. Augusti Ædes in Monte Palatino.
28. Templum Fauni vel Isidis.
29. Aventinum.
30. Sepulcrum C. Cestii.
31. Doliolum.
32. Templum Neptuni.
33. Moles Hadriani & Pons Ælius.
34. Circus Hadriani.
35. Horti Domitiæ.
36. Villa J. Rustii.
37. Horti Sergii Galbæ.
38. Circus Caii & Neronis.
39. Horti Sereniani.
40. Pons Vaticanus & Porta Triumphalis.
41. Fortuna Equestris.
42. Porta Septimiana.
43. Horti Martialis.
44. Pons Janiculensis.
45. Naumachia.
46. Monumentum Petiliani.
47. Horti Cæsaris.
48. Porta Collina & Via Salaria.
49. Porta Viminalis & Via Numentana.
50. Domus & Horti Sallustii.
51. Domus & Horti Macenatis.
52. Domus Rutilii.
53. Porta Cœlimontana.
54. Area & Domus Lateranorum.
55. Vicus Bructanus.
56. Sepulcrum Statii Poetæ.
57. Porta Janiculensis.
58. Domus Domitii Nigri.
59. Capitolium,
60. Columna Trajani.

ITALIA
Vetus.
Mare Ligusticum
Mare Gallicum
MARE TYRRHENUM SIVE INFERUM.
MARE ADRIATICUM SIVE SUPERUM.
Mare Ionium.
MARE AUSONIUM
CORSICA.
SARDINIÆ Pars
DOUM.
Meridies.
Septentrio.
Occidens.
Oriens.
Mare
1 Metapontum
2 Sarnus flu.
3 Vesurius M.
4 Ulturnus flu.
5 Hostia
6 Garganus M.
7 Mazrinus flu.
8 Anio flu.
9 Seractes M.
10 Velinus L.
11 Nar flu.
12 Trasumenus L.
13 Argenturus M.
14 Ravenna
Miliaria Anglica.

# DICTIONARIUM

## POETICUM, HISTORICUM & GEOGRAPHICUM,

## Nomina Propria exhibens.



AA, Ort. ἀα, σύσημα ὕδατος, Hesych. aquarum confluxus: à Sax. ea, *aqua*; Dan. aa, *aqua*, *amnis*. *A River in the* Netherlands, *which having its rise in the Province of* Artois, *parts* Flanders *from* Picardy, *and falls into the* British *Ocean.*

AARON, ōnis, m. p. l. Prud. p. b. Tert. Ἀαρών, אַהֲרֹן. Al. *mons laudis*, ab הָר *mons* & רָנַן *cecinit*. Al. *docens seu concipiens*, ab הָרָה *concepit*; in Hiph. הוֹרָה (ab יָרָה) *docuit*. Rectiùs & simpliciùs ab ipso הָר *mons*; (nam א & ן sunt literæ formativæ) ut sit *Aaron* Heb. id. quòd Gr. Ὀρίτης. Lat. *Montanus*. Non abludit hinc אָרוֹן *Arca*, cujus ministerio præficiebatur; ut, per Epenth. literæ ן, sit, tanquam *Abram Abraham*, sic אָרוֹן אַהֲרֹן. *The son of* Amram, *elder Brother of* Moses, *Prince of the family of* Levi, *and High-Priest of the* Hebrews, *consecrated to that office by* Moses, *according to Gods own appointment, and afterwards confirm'd by miracle in the dignity of his Priesthood, upon occasion of that Schism, which* Corah *and his complices had made; when his Rod alone among all the others budded and blossomed, and was kept in the Ark for a token against the Rebels, which had murmur'd against him. His duty was to attend the Tabernacle and the Sanctuary, to offer Sacrifices for the people, to look to Gods publick worship, and once a year to enter into the Holy of Holies; in a word, to take care of the Church for spirituals, as* Moses *did of the State in civil affairs. His Mitre and Ephod, and other habits and ornaments, which he had peculiar and different from other priests, render'd him venerable, and struck a religious awe into the beholders. One blemish lies upon his story, that in* Moses *his absence he yielded to the importunity of the people so far, as to abet their idolatry, by making them a Golden Calf to go before them. He dyed in the 123 year of his age.* § *A King of Persia of that name, in* Charles *the Great's time.* Æmil. § *A* Saracen *Emperour, who led an army into* Asia, *and made a league with* Nicephorus *Emperour of* Constantinople. Sigeb.

Aba, mons Armeniæ majoris, in quo oritur Euphrates fl. ut voluit Domitius Corbulo. Plin.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abăcæna, civitas Medorum, Ptol.

Abăcænum, urbs Siciliæ. Steph.

Abăcuc; m. ind. חֲבַקּוּק à חבק amplecti, luctari. Mirè LXX. Ἀμβακοὺμ, *One of the twelve Prophets, in the reign of King* Ahaz *and* Hezekias.

Abacus, *The chief City of* Cevola *in* India: *now called* Granata. Nizz.

Abaddon, Ἀβαδδών, ex אבד periit, in Piel, *perdidit*. Gr. redditur Ἀπολλύων, i. *perdens*, Apoc. 9. 11. *The Destroyer, the Angel of the bottomless Pit.*

Abadir vel Abaddir, m. ind. Prisc. vox exotica. Gr. Βαίτυλος. *A stone which* Saturn *devoured instead of his son* Jupiter: *For it having been prophesied, that* Saturn *should be driven out of his Kingdom by some of his sons; that he might elude this Prophesie, he devoured all the sons that he begot of his wife* Ops: *but when* Jupiter *was born, she deceived him, and instead of the Child, put the stone* Abadir *in his mouth, and so saved the Godling alive.*

Abæ, arum; dict. ab Abâ Heroe. leg. & Aba sing. *A City of* Phocis. *The People* Abantes. Str.

Abæa, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermnestræ filio: Paus. Erat in eâ vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus est; Abæatæ incolæ.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ; Hierosolyma recuperavit. Sabell.

Abagarus, Persarum rex; Spart. item Osrohenorum, Herodian. item Edessenorum princeps. Eusseb.

Abăhius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. *amnium pater*, quòd post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat. Jov.

Abăla ex Heb. אבל i. vallis, magna planities. *A City in the Tribe of* Judah. § *A Town of the* Troglodites *in* Africk, *not far from the red Sea.*

Abăli. *A People of* India, Plin.

Abălites, sinus. dict. ab Abalâ ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the* Troglodytick *Sea*, Plin.

Aballăba, Appleby, *a town in* Westmerland, Camd.

Abălus. *An Isle in the* German *Ocean, where there was great store of Amber*, Plin.

Abăna vel Abna, Ἀμανα. אבנה vel אמנה si ab אבן *lapis*, fortè quòd inter lapides & saxa devolvitur. 2 Reg. 5. 12. *A great River of* Damascus, *that riseth at the foot of Mount* Libanus, *and runs by the South and West-sides of* Damascus.

Abannæ vel Abanni. *A People of* Africk, *subdued by* Theodosius, Amm.

Abantes, um; m. Ἄβαντες, ve l ab Aba duce, vel ab אבם q. pecudum saginatores, *Graziers*; unde & Eubœa, à bonum pascuis. Boch. *A People that came from* Thrace *to* Phocis, *and there built a Town, which from their Leaders name they called* Abæ, *from whom themselves also were called* Abantes. *Afterward coming to* Eubœa, *and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abantiădes, æ; m. Abantis pronepos, ex matre Danae. Perseus *so called, as descended from* Abas.

Abantias, ădos; f. Danaë Abantis ex Acrisio neptis; it. Atalanta, neptis Abantis, & Jasii filia.

Abantis, Ἀβαντὶς, Str. *formerly called* Macris, *afterward* Eubœa; insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thraciâ oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in agro Phocensi in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Abantæus, gent.

Abaortæ, pop. ad Indum fluvium, Plin.

Abarim, עברים transitus vel transeuntes q. d. *Passages*. Bibl. *A hill or mountainous place in the land of* Moab, *over against* Jericho, *on the further side of* Jordan; *on the top whereof is Mount* Nebo, *where* Moses *dyed.*

Abărimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem. *The inhabitants are wild savage men with their feet turned backward, yet very swift*, Plin.

Abaritanam arundinem ex Africâ habet Plin. *The best sort of Canes or Angling Rods.*

Abăris, is; m. *One in* Ovid *kill'd by* Perseus. *Another in* Virgil *slain by* Euryalus. § *A* Scythian, *who wrote* Apollo's *Northern journey, Oracles, Traditions, &c. and was* Pythagoras *his Scholar.* Iambl. Hunc ferunt sagittam ab Apolline accepisse, quam jaculans & ipse cum eâ ferebatur: unde & αἰθροβάτης dictus est. L L.

Abarraza, Syriæ urbs. Anton.

Abarus. *An* Arab *Rogue, that betrayed* Crassus, *when he went against the* Parthians. App. Mariamnes. Plut. Mezeras Floro dicitur.

Abas, antis; m. rex 12 Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. *Son to* Lynceus *and* Hypermnestra, *father of* Prætus *and* Acrisius, *and great Grandfather of* Perseus; *from him called* Abantiades. Ov. § *A* Grecian *slain*

*that night* Troy *was on fire.* Vir. ◊ *A* Tuscan, *a friend of* Æneas, *slain by* Lausus. Vir. ◊ *A companion of* Æneas. Vir. ◊ *One of the* Centaurs. Ov.

Abasci, Arr. Abasgi, Procop. *A People of* Scythia, *that turn'd Christians in* Justinians *time.*

Abascus Sarmatiæ Asiat. fl.

Abassus, opp. majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.

Abastāni, *A free People about the River* Indus, Arr.

Abāton, Gr. ἄβατον, *i.* invium. *A building in the City of* Rhodes, *made to defend the Statue and Trophies of* Artemisia, *who had conquer'd the Island.* Cæl.

Abātos, i; f. Luc. ἄβατος, *i. inaccessa,* eo quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Isle of* Ægypt *in the marsh of* Memphis, *abounding with flax and paper-reeds; where King* Osiris *was buried.*

Abazea, gr. dict. à taciturnitate, quâ hæc sacra celebrantur; ἄβαζος enim *taciturnum* sign. *Feasts instituted by* Dionysius *King of* Asia, *in honour of* Bacchus. leg. & Abarea; sed rect. Sabazia.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb.

Abbendonia. Abbington *in Berkshire.* ol. Shovtisham; postea Abbandune. Camd.

Abdala. *A* Saracen, *King of* Toledo, Volat. ◊ Mahomet's *father, a slave employ'd by Merchants to lead their Camels.* Cluniac.

Abdalmutalis, Arabs. *The Grandfather of* Mahomet, *so beautiful, that all Women fell in love with him.* Cluniac.

Abdalonimus, al. Abdolonymus, videtur nomen Arab. *Abdala,* i. *servus Dei,* additâ voce Gr. ὀνυμος, ab ὄνομα nomen. *A poor Gardiner, yet of Princely descent, made King of* Sidon *by* Alexander *the Great.* Curt. Just.

Abdara, Ptol. Abdera, Str. opp. Hisp. Bæticæ. hod. Almeria.

Abdaristenses, pop. Plin.

Abdemelech, Ἀβδεμέλεχ. עבדמלך i. *Servus regis.* Ebedmelek, *an* Æthiopian, *one of King* Zedekiah's *Eunuchs or Courtiers, who spoke in behalf of the Prophet* Jeremy, *and by the Kings order help'd him out of the dungeon,* Jer. 38. 8.

Abdemon, puer quidam, qui solvebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege proposita. Jos.

Abdenago, עבדנגו i. *Servus claritatis.* Abednego, *one of the three Children, bred up with* Daniel *in the King of* Babylons *Court. His true name was* Azarias.

Abdēra, æ; f. Ovid. dict. ab Abdero, Herculis deliciis, à Diomedis equis dilacerato; in cujus honorem Hercules posteaquàm pugnasset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. *A Town in* Thrace, *the Country of* Democritus; *called by* Juv. Vervecum patria, *yet bred many famous men.* ◊ *Another in* Spain, hod. cum articulo, *Aladra* pro Alabdra. Pomp. mel.

Abderana, Saracenorum rex. ann. Christ. 827.

Abderides, qui & Aberides. LL. Deus Ethnicorum, qui deinde Saturnus, Cœli & Vestæ filius.

Abdērita & Abderītanus. *A Citizen of* Abdera *in* Thrace.

Abderītāni, populi, quibus natura peculiarem mentis stupcrem indidit; Cic. Plin. Cæl.

Abderiticus, a, um. *Mad, foolish, whimsical; like the people of* Abdera.

ABDIAS, æ; m. Ἀβδίας, עבדיה i. *Servus Domini,* Obadiah, *the Steward and Governour of King* Ahabs *house; a pious man, that hid the Prophets in caves, and secured them from the persecution of* Jezabel. ◊ *A* Levite, *that was one of the overseers of the works, when the Temple was repaired in King* Josiah's *time.* ◊ *One of the lesser Prophets in* Amos *time.*

Abdimelech, i. *Servus regis,* vel *servus meus rex,* Saracenorum rex, Æm.

Abdimonephes. *A rich* Ismaelitish *Merchant, that bought* Mahomet *for his slave, who dying,* Mahomet *married his wife,* anno à Christ. nato 612. Læt.

Abdirāmus, al. Abderama. *A King of the* Saracens, *who brought a vast Army into* France, *and in hatred of Christian Religion harassed many Countries, and was overcome by* Charles Martle *King of* France, *who in the Battle slew above* 300 *thousand of the* Saracens. Æmil.

Abdon, עברון, i. *Servus,* q. d. Servilius. *One of the Judges of* Israel; *he was the son of* Hillel, *and governed eight years.* ◊ *The young Prophet, who for his disobedience was kill'd by a Lyon.* ◊ *An eminent man in King* Josiah's *time,* 2 *Chron.* 34. 19. *who is also* 2 *Kings* 22. 12. *called by another name,* Achbor. ◊ *Also a large City in the tribe of* Asher.

Abdua, & Addua. *A River of* Lombardy, Plin.

Abeatæ. *A people of* Achaia, Plin.

ABEL, ēlis; m. הבל i. *vanitas.* Adam's *second son, the first Martyr in the world, murdered by his elder brother* Cain. ◊ אבל, *i.* luctus. *A City of* Israel, *besieged by General* Joab, *when* Sheba *was there, and preserved by throwing the Rebels head over the walls,* 1 *Kings* 15. 20.

Abeliani, Hæretici sic dicti, in agro Hipponensi; conjuges, nec tamen conjugali consuetudine utentes: freti illo Apostoli dicto, 1 *Cor.* 7. 9. August. An ex eo sic dicti, quòd Rabbini tradant Adamum, post Abelis necem, ab uxore abstinuisse per annos 130. Boch.

Abella, quæ & Avella. *A Town of* Campania *in* Italy. Hinc Avellanæ nuces, Macr. *Filberds.*

Abellinum, *A Town of the* Hirpines *in* Italy.

Abellinates. *People of that Town,* Plin.

Abeōna, Dea quæ abeundi (uti Adeona adeundi) facultatem præstaret, August.

Aberdonia. Aberdeen *in* Scotland, *a Bishops seat and University;* olim Devana.

Abesamis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin.

Abesan, אבצן id. quod gr. Ἀβλύδης, à בץ *lutum,* vel ex אב & צנה, q. *pater clypei,* i. Vir fortis & bellicosus. Ibzan, *one of the Israelitish Judges. He ruled seven years. He had thirty sons, and as many daughters, and saw them all married.*

Abeste. *A Town of the* Aracosians *by the River* Hermandrus; Plin.

Abgarus, Ἄυγαρος, pro Ἀχγαρος, quod Arab. sign. *potentissimus.* Edessenorum Toparcha, cujus epistolam ad Christum scriptam recitat Euseb.

Abiah, אביה. i. *Pater Domini.* Samuel's *second son.* ◊ *The son of* Rehoboam, *and fourth King of* Judah. ◊ Abijah *or* Abi, *the mother of King* Ezekias.

Abiasāres, is. Curt. *An* Indian *King, who yielded up himself and his Country to* Alexander.

Abiāthar, *i.* pater excellens, *The high Priest in the time of* David.

Abiezer, *i.* pater adjutorii, *One of the sons of* Manasses, *and head of a Family.* ◊ *One of* Davids *Worthies.*

Abigail, *i.* patris exultatio. *The wife of churlish* Nabal, *who after his death was married to* David.

Abii. *A people of* Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lysanii cognominatur, Cœlosyriæ urbs, Plin. quæ & Abilene, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1. forte ab אבל planities. *A Country, of which* Lysanias *was Tetrarch, as* Herod *was of* Galilee.

Abimēlech, *i.* Pater meus rex, aut pater regis. *The title of the Kings of* Philistia *or* Palestine; *as* Ptolomy *was for the Kings of* Ægypt, *and* Cæsar *for the Emperours of* Rome. ◊ *The son of* Gideon, *who after the murther of his brethren, 70 persons, usurp'd the government, and after three years tyranny, being wounded by a woman with a piece of millstone, she threw down upon's head at the siege of a Town, was at his own desire run thorough by his Armour-bearer, and slain.*

Abiram, *i.* pater excelsus. *The first-born son of* Hiel, *him, that rebuilt* Jericho. ◊ *One of* Corah's *partners.*

Abishag, *i.* patris ignorantia vel error. *The* Shunammite, *a young Virgin, who attended upon King* David *in his extreme old age.*

Abisontes. *A people of the Alpes.* Plin.

Abissini. item Abassini, vel Abyssini, ex Abasenis Arabiæ gente oriundi. Aliter Præstigiani, Æthiopiæ populi; Arab. Habassi vocantur. *A people in the Country commonly called* Prester Johns *in* Africk. *A great Monarchy professing Christian Religion. They call themselves* Chaldeans, *considering that their tongue, in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the* Chaldean.

Abitinenses. pop. Africæ. Plin.

Ablacus, Fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ablavius, *A* Gothish *Historian.* Jorn.

Abner, *i.* patris lucerna. *The son of* Ner, *a noble Champion,* Sauls *General of his war, at last treacherously murdered by* Joab.

Abnoba, æ; Tac. Pl. Ἄυνοβα. Ptol. leg. & Arnoba, & Arbona, corrupt. & Abnova. *A Mountain in* Germany, *out of which springeth the River* Danow.

Abobrica, al. Adobrica. *A great Town in* Portugal. Plin.

Abocis. *A Town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Abolani. *People of* Italy, Plin.

Abona. *A River in* Britain *called* Avon, *and the Town* Avington. Camd.

Aboniteichitæ, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido, cui Ἀβώνιτειχος. i. *Aboni murus,* nomen est. *People by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Aborienſe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa. Plin.

Aborigines, Ἀυτόχθονες. *Ancient people dwelling in the Mountains, whom* Saturn *brought into* Italy. vel quòd ab origine, Serv. vel q. Aberrigines. Fest. *Wanderers and Vagrants.* vel ab ὄρος *mons;* quòd in montibus degerent. Dion Halic.

ABRAHAM, æ; & Abrahāmus, i; m. Ἀβραάμ. אברהם qui priùs Abram, i. *pater excelsus* dictus: ה unâ ex divini Nominis literis, Deo jubente, interpositâ, honoris gratiâ. Alii רחמן misceri volunt, ut *sit pater multitudinis. The holy*

*Patriark*

Patriark Abraham, the son of Terah, the father of the faithful, the friend of God, with whom God entered into Covenant to give him a numerous posterity, and the possession of the land of Canaan: which promise was fulfilled at the end of 400 years, after the Children of Israel came out of Ægypt. At Gods call he departed from his own Countrey in the 75 year of his age, and sojourned in the land of promise. In the 100 year of his age, he had an onely son by his wife Sarah, whom upon Gods command he was ready to have sacrificed, had not an Angel, that was sent on purpose, hindred him. He lived 175 years, and at his death took seizin of the promised land, being laid in a Cave, which he had purchased for a burial-place for himself and his family.

Abraxas. Ἀβρασάξ. One of Basilides the Hereticks Gods, under a feigned name; which because in the Greek letters it contains the number of the dayes of the year, St. Hierom is of opinion, that they meant by it Mithras the Persian god, viz. the Sun, who performs his course in that time.

Abreta. The Country of Mysia, ol. sic dicta. Plin.

Abretānus, ab Abreta. Jupiter so called, i. Mysiorum Deus.

Abrettini, pop. Mysiæ. Plin.

Abrincatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin.

Abritum, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrŏcŏmes, Gr. ἀβροκόμης, i. molliter comatus. The son of Darius. Herod.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti.

Abron, Grammaticus Rhodius, Suid. ◊ A Grecian of a very loose, voluptuous life: whence the Proverb; Abronis vita. ◊ An excellent piece of Apelles his drawing in Samos. Plin.

Abrŏtŏnum, Africæ urbs. Plin.

Abrupalis, pop. Rom. socius, à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus. Liv.

ABSALOM. אַבְשָׁלוֹם. Ἀβεσσαλώμ. i. pater pacis. The son of King David by Maacah; one of a most comely person, and of an ambitious spirit, of great parts, and as bad qualities. He slew his brother Amnon at a feast, he had to that purpose invited him to, for ravishing his sister. Upon this, for some time he was in disgrace with the King his father. After his reconcilement, he affires to the Throne, raises a Rebellion, and drives his aged Sovereign out of the Royal City. But at length by a just judgment, being routed in Battle, and flying for's life, he met with a sad end; when, as he hung in an Oak, whose boughs had caught him by his lovely head of hair, he was run through, and killed outright by Joab. And yet it may be a question, whether his wicked life, or this lamentable death of his caused greater grief to his pious father.

Absarus. Ἄβαρος. A River of Armenia the less; also a Castle. Plin.

Absilæ. pop. Asiæ, Plin.

Absimarus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitor, Æmil. ann. Christ. 697.

Absinthus vel Apsynthus. A City of Thrace.

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum.

Absitris, Asiæ fl. Plin.

Absoros, insula maris Illyrici. Mel.

Absyrtium, insula maris Adriatici, Plin.

Absyrtos Colchorum fl. in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab Absyrto ibidem à Medæa interempto sic appell. Luc.

Absyrtus, i; m. quod dicitur discerptus. Son to Æëtes (otherwise called Ægialeus) King of Colchos, whom his sister Medæa, when she ran away with Jason, tore Limb-meal, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father being busied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make so close a pursuit after them. ◊ A River, near which this was done. ◊ A Greek writer, that was an excellent Horse-doctor. Suid.

Absyrtides, Islands in the Adriatick Sea, so called from this accident of Absyrtus. Plin.

Abulites, A Persian, the Governour of Susa, who delivered up the City and the Country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him Governour of the Country. Curt.

Abundantius, Consul Romanus. anno Christi 392.

Abus. The River Humber in Yorkshire. From a British word Aber, which signifieth the mouth of a River, is Aberconwey, Abergevenny. i. Ostium Conovii, Gobannii fl. unde Gallis Hauvre.

Abusina, Avensperg. Bavariæ oppidum.

Abuticense, oppidum. Plin.

Abydēnus, a, um; Ovid. One of Abydos.

Abydēni, populi, ab Abydo civitate Asiæ, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew and burned, and made away with themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands. Liv.

ABYDOS, i; f. Ovid. & Abydon, i; n. Virg. sed Voss. mavult esse masc. apud Virg. & Abydos dici utroque genere. Ἄβυδος. A City on Asia side, close by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leanders Country, whose love to Hero the Sestian Maid, has made both places famous. This being the narrowest place of the Sea, betwixt these two Towns Xerxes laid a bridge to joyn Europe and Asia together, and to pass his Army. Luc. ◊ Abydos a City of Ægypt. hod. Abutich, where Memnon's Palace was, and Osiris his Temple.

ABYLA, æ; f. Ἄβυλα, Dion. per metath. Punicè sign. montem album; vulg. Almina, A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules pillars: joyned, 'tis thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the Sea let in, call'd therefore the Mediterranean, through the Straits of Gibraltar. Here 'tis said, that Hercules set up his pillars, as if here had been the end of the world, and there had been no going any further. ◊ A Town of Syria. Plin.

Abziritānum, opp. Africæ. Plin.

Abzŏæ, People near the Scythian Ocean.

## A ante C.

Aca, Ace, Plin. Gr. ἀκή. i. acies. The City Ptolemais in Phœnicia.

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio; Acad. Hebr. id. quod Nisibis, Hier.

Acabis. A Village of Lybia. Ptol.

Acacesius, Mercurius cogn. ab Acacesio Arcadiæ opp. quod ab Acaco Lycaonis filiâ dictum. Paus.

ACADEMIA, æ; f. (ē) Ἀκαδημία vel Ἀκαδήμεια. à Cadmo literarum ap. Græcos inventore. q. קַדְמִיָּה. Al. ab ἀκή & δήμος, vel ab ἄκος & δῆμος. quòd ibi acuantur hominum ingenia & sanentur animi. Al. quòd sit ἰκὰς δήμου procul a populo: nam & scrib. ἰκαδημία ab Ecademo (Hor.) quodam heroe, qui non alius quàm Cadmus. A grove or woody place, without the City of Athens, where Plato first taught Philosophy; whose Scholars and followers were therefore call'd Academicks.

Acādēmĭci. i. Philosophers of Plato's Sect.

Acadera, Indiæ urbs. Curt.

Acadinus. A Fountain in Sicily, prope Dellos lacus, wherein, as Aristotle saith, Tables containing the Oath of one that hath sworn truly, will swim; but if the Oath be false, they will sink.

Acalandrum. A River in the Bay of Otranto, hod. Fiume di Roseto.

Acalanthis. The name of a famous Bitch. Cœl. Eras. Arist.

Acamantium, sic. dict. ab Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore. A Towns name in the greater Phrygia.

Acămas, antis; m. Gr. i. indefessus. A Thracian Prince, that assisted the Trojans. ◊ A Promontory of Cypres, whence the Island it self was called Acamantis.

Acampsis, Colchidis fluvius. Arr.

Acanthon. A Mountain in Ætolia.

Acanthus, i; m. ἄκανθος ab ἀκαίνω spina. A youth that was changed into a flower of his name. Vid. Appel. ◊ Insula in Propontide. ◊ Macedoniæ oppidum. ◊ It. opp. Cariæ, alio nomine Dulopolis. Plin. Fort. sic dict. quòd essent loca spinosa.

Acapeatæ. pop. circa Mæotim. Pl.

Acarnan, nis; m. A man of Acarnania. ◊ A strong hill in the Country of Athens. Sen.

Acarnānia, formerly Curetis. A part of Epirus in Greece. ◊ A City of Sicily, not far from Syracuse; Cic. where there was an ancient Temple Jovis Olympii.

Acarne. A Town about Magnesia, Plin.

Acaron. A City of Palestine, quæ Cæsarea voc. scribitur aliàs Accaron. Heb. Ekron, where Baalzebub, the God of Flies was worshipped.

Acasta. A Sea-Nymph. Hesiod.

Acastus, Ovid. The son of Pelias King of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she complained of him to her husband, that she could not be quiet for him: whereupon her husband would have slain him for it; but afterward the man slew him and her both. Hor.

Acca Laurentia. The Nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus. voc. Lupa. eo quòd nobile scortum fuit. & tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Serv. She dyed rich, and left the Commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice.

Acca. The companion and sister of Camilla, Virg.

Acchitæ, People of Arabia, Plin.

Accia. The mother of Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv.

Accisi, pop. ad Mæotim. Pl.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. citeriore. Plin.

Accius. An old writer of Tragedies. Cic.

Acco, ûs; f. An old simple woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, for vexation went mad: Cœl. This woman would talk with her self at the glass; whence came Accissare, to play the fool, to doze, to run mad. She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired; whence a feigned pe-

*Jusal is called* Aceſinus, Cic. ◊ *An Hag, or Shire-barn, a Bugbear, to fright Children.* Plut. ◊ *A General of the* Senons, Cæſ.

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accurſiorum Colonia. *A City in* France, *call'd* Grenoble, *i.e.* Gratianopolis.

Accurſius, nobilis Juriſperitus, totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit, Florentinus.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini. Plin.

Acelum. *A Town in the Territory of* Venice, vulg. Azolo.

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus, Plin.

Acephali, ἀκέφαλοι, i. *ſine capite*, ſine principio, ſic dict. eò quòd nullus eorum invenitur author; vel ut al. eò quòd nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates confuſas eſſe contendebant. anno Chriſti 480.

Acerani, pop. Italiæ, Plin.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia. Liv.

Acerræ, arum; f. Virg. Ἀχέρραι & Ἀχέρρων. *An ancient City of* Campania, *not far from* Naples, *which the River* Clanius *runs by, and often overflows.*

Acervetis, Thraciæ urbs, poſtea Calatis dicta. Plin.

Aceſeus, Gr. *i.* medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Aceſias, æ; m. ab ἀκέω, ἀκέσω, ſano. *An unskilful Phyſician, that inſtead of curing the Gout, made people worſe.* Etaſm.

Aceſines. *A River of* Perſia, *which runneth into* Indus, Plin.

Aceſinus. *A River of* Scythia, Plin.

Aceſius, ab ἀκέω, i. medeor; ſic. dict. Apollo, eò quòd erat artis medicæ peritus. ◊ *A famous Artiſt of* Patara, *who, together with one* Helicon, *is ſaid to have woven* Pallas's *fine vail: whence the Proverb* Aceſii & Heliconis opera, *of ſuch pieces as are wrought with extraordinary skill*, Eraſ.

Aceſius, *A loytering Mariner, who would out of lazineſs be a long while a putting out to Sea, upon pretence, he waited for a more ſeaſonable Moor. Whence the Proverb* Aceſſi luna, *upon thoſe that are loytering and dilatory in their buſineſs.* Eraſ.

Aceſta, ab Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A City in* Sicily, *after called* Segeſta. Virg.

Aceſtæi, *The People.* Plin.

Aceſtes, æ; m. Vir. *A King of* Sicily; *One that kindly entertained* Æneas *in his Travels, as being himſelf a* Trojan *on the mothers ſide: viz. the ſon of* Criniſus, *a River of* Sicily, *by* Segeſta *a* Trojan *Lady, the daughter of one* Hippotes, *a Nobleman of* Troy. Serv.

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus ſit Cadmia.

ACHAB. אחאב i. *frater patris.* Ahab *one of the Kings of* Iſrael, *the ſon of* Omri, *a wicked Prince, and one whom the inſtigations of his wife* Jezabel *made much worſe; inſomuch that 'tis ſaid of him, that he ſold himſelf to do wickedneſs; as in the inſtance of* Naboths *Vineyard: and yet for his feigned humiliation, God was pleaſed to defer the execution of theſe judgments, he had threatned to bring upon him and his, till after his death. He reigned 22 years.*

Achæi. Ἀχαιοί, qui & Achivi. Grecians, *the Greeks.* ◊ *Alſo Inhabitants of* Pontus. Ov.

Achæmenes, is; m. Hor. i. *bellorum victor*, ut interpr. Amm. *The Sophy or King of* Perſia.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmene. *A Country in* Perſia.

Achæmĕnides, Virg. q. ab Achæmene vel à Perſis oriundus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, that was left among the* Cyclops, *and as* Æneas *came that way with his Fleet, made his eſcape, and got to him.*

Achæmĕnius, a, um. Perſian, *growing or made in* Perſia. Achæmenia perfundi nardo, Hor. *with rich Ointments.* Achæmenias telas, Auſ. *Perſian Carpets*, &c.

Achæorum portus, ad pontum Euxinum. Plin. hod. *Porto bon.*

Achæus vel Achivus, a, um. *One of* Achaia, *a Grecian.*

Achaia, ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχος, *i.* dolor vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo rege, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *The whole Country of* Greece. *It was firſt called* Danae; *whence the* Greeks *are called* Danai. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. ◊ *A part of* Greece *inviron'd with the Sea, ſave on the North-ſide, the Head-City whereof was* Corinth, *viz.* Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea. *See* Ovid. Met. 6. Inde.

Achaïcus, a, um; Hor. *Græcian*; item prop. nomen viri, 1 Cor. 16. 17.

Achaïs, idis; f. opp. prope Oxum fl. ab Alexandro conditum & Heraclea dictum; quod deinde ſubverſum & reſtitutum Antiochus Achaïda appellavit.

Achan, עכן qui & Achar עכר dicitur. i. *conturbans*, prout ipſe Joſua exponit, *Joſ.* 7. 25. *The troubler of* Iſrael; *He that ſtole the* Babyloniſh *garment, and the wedge of gold, committing treſpaſs in the accurſed thing, and was ſtoned for it in the valley of* Achor; *and all that he had, burnt with fire.*

Achana, *A River in* Arabia. Plin.

Acharitanum, *A free Town of* Africa.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome, *kill'd by the* Marian *party.* Plut.

Achāles, æ; m. *A Companion of* Æneas, Vir. ◊ *A River in* Sicily, *where Agat. ſtones are found.* Plin.

Achaz, *i.* apprehendens, poſſidens. Ahaz, *a King of* Juda, *upon whoſe Dial the Sun went back 15 degrees.*

Achedōrus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonicâ. Volat.

Achelōĭădes, ſive Achelōides, Sirenes à patre Achelōo appellatæ. *The Mere-maids.*

Achelōĭus, a, um. *Of the River* Acheloüs; *it is uſed for* Aqueus, *watery.* Vir. Veteres enim omnem aquam Acheloum vocabant. Euſtath.

ACHELOUS, oĭ; m. (ō) ſic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliæ rege; vel ut Euſt. Ἀχελῶος παρὰ τὸ ἄχος λύειν, eò quòd habeat aquam ſanativam. olim *Thoas*, à celeritate. nam Θοὸς *Celer. A famous River of* Epyre *in* Greece, *riſing from mount* Pindus, *and dividing* Ætolia *from* Acarnania. *The Poets ſtory of him is this, That he was the ſon of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and being engaged in a Duel with* Hercules *for* Deianira, *the King of* Calydonia's *daughter, and finding he had the worſt of it, he changed himſelf firſt into a Serpent, then into a bull, whoſe horns* Hercules *broke off, and gave one of them to* Plenty, *the companion of* Fortune. *At laſt being quite beaten, he turned himſelf into a River of his own name.* Ovid. Stat. *The meaning of the fiction is this. As a great River, he is ſaid to be the ſon of the Ocean; for his turnings and windings, likened to a Serpent; for his roaring, to a Bull. His two horns were, where he divided his ſtream.* Hercules *broke his horns, by banking and damming up his waters, that they might not overflow and ſpoil the Country any more, and by this means procured* Plenty *to the people.*

Achĕlus, al. Ethĕlus, nom. Viri. Val. Fl.

Achēmon vel Achmon. *One of the* Cecropes, *brother to* Paſſalus, *both very injurious to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with* Melampygus, *i.* Blacktail. *On a time they finding* Hercules *aſleep under a Tree with his armour by him, ſet upon him to abuſe him. But he having caught and bound them, took them up upon's Club, and carried them at's back, like a brace of Hares. They, as they hung with their heads downward, eſpying* Hercules *his backſide all black and hairy, talked of what their mother was uſed to tell them.* Hercules *over-hearing them, and being taken with the conceit, falls a laughing, and ſets them at liberty. Hence the Proverb,* Nè in Melampygum inudas, Eraſm. *Aware of Black-breech.*

Acheriui, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius. *A nimble-tongued Orator in the dayes of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Acherōis, dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis fluvii naſcatur. *A white Poplar.*

ACHERON, ontis, m. (ĕ) Ἀχέρων ab α priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, *i.* carens gaudio, unde mœſtus Sen. triſtis, Sil. dicitur. vel ut Euſt. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίρειν τοῖς ἄχεσι, quòd moleſtis & luctuoſis aquis fluat; vel ab Heb. אחרון extimus, ut σωτὴρ & ἐξάγγελος, vel q. חרון ira & furor Dei. *One of the Rivers of Hell, that firſt receives the ſouls of the dead. He was the ſon of* Ceres *without a father; whom when ſhe was deliver'd of in a dark Cave of the Iſland* Crete, *he not daring to behold the light, ſtunk down to Hell, and there was turned into a River. Others make him the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *and that* Jupiter *threw him down to Hell for giving the* Titans *drink in their thirſt. The moral of the ſtory is this. His name implies him to be without joy, and comfortleſs: becauſe that when men are ready to dye, a ſad aſtoniſhment doth uſually ſurprize them; nor can their mind chooſe but be mightily troubled in the re-ſearch and examination of their life formerly ſpent. He is ſaid to be the ſon of* Ceres, *or the Earth, becauſe the whole trouble and vexation of mind ariſeth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. He gave drink to the* Titans *fighting againſt* Jove, *becauſe of the many wicked thoughts which do ariſe in the hearts of worldly men againſt the Commandments of God, which if the mind cheriſh and give way unto, he muſt needs rebel againſt the Law of God. Beſides, it is ſaid to be of a moſt bitter taſte, becauſe that then the courſe of our former life being called to account, muſt needs breed bitterneſs and grief.* Vide Nat. Com. ◊ *The River* Velichi *of* Epirus, *near the City* Pandeſia. ◊ *A River in* Italy, *near which* Alexander *King of the* Moloſſi *was ſlain.*

Acheron, pro Inferno, fœm. Plaut.

Acherons & Acheruns, id. Plaut. Ulmorum Acheruns, alibi Ulmitriba. *A crack-rope, the waſter and ſpoiler of Rods.*

Acherontia, civitas parva Apuliæ in monte ſita, ob id *Nidum* appellavit Hor.

Acherontini, *A People dwelling near the River* Acheron *in* Italy.

Acherūſia, ἀχερουσία ab Acheron, *A Lake of* Theſprotia *in* Epirus, *whence floweth the River* Acheron, *or* Acheros. Liv. ◊ *A Fen in the Realm of* Naples, *near to* Cumæ. Plin.

Ache-

Acherusius, a, um; *Of Hell, belonging to Hell.*

Achetini, Cic. *People of* Sicily *near the River* Achetus. Sil.

Achilleus, Zenobiæ parens.

Achillas. *An* Ægyptian *Captain, whom* Ptolomy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: also a Bishop of* Alexandria.

Achillea; insula Ponti Euxini, sic dict. quòd ibi Achillis Sepulchrum ostenditur: quæ & Achillis cursus dicitur. Ἀχιλλέως νῆσος & δρόμος.

Achilleis, idos; f. *The Title of a Poem of* Statius; *wherein he designed to have writ the life of* Achilles, *or* Homer *in his* Odyssees *did the life of* Ulysses, *and* Virgil *in his* Æneids *did the life of* Æneas.

Achilleon, opp. Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

ACHILLES, is, & eos, & eï, Hor. per Synecphon. *Achilli*, Vir. (qab *Achilleus*) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In Voc. *Achille* Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχίλλας primæ simp. Κατὰ τὸ ὀχλοποιός ἰλιοπόρθης γαλήνιος: vel ab a priv. & χείλος labrum, qu. sine labro; ab exusto scil. labro, quod dum lingeret infans, non erat ambrosiâ perunctum. vel ab a priv. & τὸ χιλὸς cibo, quòd cervorum tantùm medullis pastus sit à Chirone: alii Κατὰ τὸ ἄχος λύειν, i. solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. *The Son of* Peleus *King of* Thessaly *and* Thetis, *the Goddess of the Sea. His mother dipt him all over, when he was a Child, in the River* Styx, *to make him invulnerable; onely that part of his foot, which his mother held him by, when she dipt him, scaped. He was put to* Chiron's *tuition the Centaur, to learn to ride the Great Horse, and to play upon Musick. His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of* Troy *with other Princes, he should be there slain: wherefore she sent him in womans apparel, and procured he should lie hid amongst the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got with child one of his Daughters call'd* Deïdamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus: *but it was propheſied, that unleſs* Achilles *did help, Troy could not be conquered, wherefore* Ulysses *by craft found him out; He had an armour made him by* Vulcan, *at* Thetis *request, that by no humane force could be pierced: Out of a pet for* Agamemnons *taking away* Briseis *from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till* Patroclus *death: to revenge which he went again to battel, slew* Hector, *and drag'd him at his Chariot thrice about the walls of* Troy, *and then sold his Body to his father King* Priam *for a great ransom. At last himself was slain by* Paris, *being shot in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a Christian, wrote a fine Romance of* Clitophon *and* Leucippe; *in his descriptions much like our* Sidney: *afterward he was a Bishop.* Suid.

Achimelech; i. *Frater meus rex*, aut *frater regis.* Abiathars *father, a Priest that dwelt at* Nob, *where* David *and the men that were with him ate of the Shew-bread, which it was not lawful for any to eat of, but the Priests only.*

Achisaris; oppidum, Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achisarmi. *People of* Africa, Plin.

Achitæ; populi, Plin.

Achitophel. אחיתפל i. *frater insulsitatis*, q. d. homo plane insulsus ac fatuus. Abialons *chief Counsellor against* David; *a great Politician, so that he was look't upon as an Oracle; yet miserably fool'd himself at the last, when upon a wretched discontent, because his counsel was not taken, he went and set his house in order, and hang'd himself.*

Achne. Insula Rhodiorum. Plin.

Acholai, *People of* Arabia. Plin.

Acholla; civitas Africæ. Liv.

Achores; idem quod Myiagros, Eleorum Deus, Plin. 10. 28. idolum quod invocare solebant Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret. Dictus forte ab Accaron vel Ecron, ubi colebatur Baalzebub, *i.* Dominus muscarum.

Achorus; Ægypti rex.

Acidălia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas, quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt; vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. Venus, *so called from a certain spring.* Virg.

Acidalus. *A Fountain in* Campania, *which healeth sore eyes.*

Acidula aqua, Lynceſtis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acienses; populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Arabiæ Emporium, ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many Noblemen of* Rome: *also a Fountain in* Sicily, *call'd so from* Aciles, *a Sweet-heart of* Galatea's, *kill'd by* Polyphemus, *and upon her request to* Neptune, *turn'd into a spring of his own name.*

Acina; Arabiæ oppid. Plin.

Acinippo, opp. in Celticâ, Plin.

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius, Plin.

Acis, ĭdis; m. (ā) *A fair* Sicilian *Shepherd, the son of* Faunus, *and the Nymph* Simæthis. Polyphemus *fell in love with him, but he could not endure him.* Polyphemus *enraged at it, beat out his brains; whose death* Galatea *pitying, changed him into a River of that name, that hath its rise in mount* Ætna; *now called* Freddo, *for its coolness.* Acis dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀκὶς ἰσχύειν τὸ ῥεῦμα. §. *Also an Island in the* Ægæan *Sea.* Siphnus, ante Meropia & Acis appellata. Plin.

Aciſculus, cognom. gentis Valeriæ. Fab. id. quod. Dolabella.

Acitāni gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur, Macrob.

Acitavones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμὴ, *i.* flos ætatis. Septimius *his mistress.* Cat.

Acmenæ, Gr. ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of* Venus. Paus.

Acmŏdes & Acmŏdæ. *Seven Isles in the* British *Sea,* Silly *Islands, or the* Sorlings.

Acmŏnides, dict. Κατὰ τὸ ἄκμων ονος, i. ab incude. *One of the* Cyclops; *A Blacksmith, or son of the Anvil.* Al. Cœlum, q. ἄκωλος, indefessum; vel Saturnus, cœli filius. Nam ἄκμων Incus & Cœlum.

Acmonenses, pop. Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acœtes, Gr. ab a priv. & κοίτη, i. lectus, pauper carens cubili. *A poor Fisherman,* Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acône, Græcè ἀκόνη Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes dict. portus Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: *A place famous for poysonous Herbs; whence* Aconitum *poyson.* Diosc.

Aconteus, i. jaculator. *A gallant Huntsman, an excellent Archer, an* Arcadian. Statius.

Acontiſma, Macedoniæ aditus anguſtiſsimus, Amm.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A Town of* Arcadia.

Acontius, i. *telum*, quòd telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. Ovid. *A young man of the Isle* Cea, *who going to* Delos *to the Solemnities of* Diana, *and there falling in love with a noble Virgin called* Cydippe, *and could not obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom.* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram: *who reading these verses, sware unawares, and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to marry him.* § Magneſiæ mons vel Bœotiæ; Plin.

Acra Japygia, Plin. Aliàs Japygium & Salentinum, hodie Capo di S. Maria. *A Promontory of* Italy.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. Cepit. Plut. *A gallant City belonging to* Syracuse, *as* Cicero *describes it.*

Acræ, Siciliæ urbs, quod ἐν ἄκρῳ, i. *in edito*, stet. Sil.

Acræa, ἀκραία, dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit.

Acragas, *A City of* Sicily, &c. § *An admirable Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Acrătus, Gr. ἀκρατὴς, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genius of Drunkards at* Athens, *set with his mouth only out at the wall.* Paus.

Acraviſci, pop. Pannoniæ. Plin.

Acre, i. Summitas, sic dict. eo quòd in monte sita sit. *A City of* Apulia.

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ, Plin.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ, Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκριδοφάγοι, Gr. locustas, & φάγω comedo. *Certain* Moors *that live upon Locusts; they are very swift, and so is their life: for none of them live above forty years.* Diod.

Acrio. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher,* cujus meminit Cic.

Acriſiŏne, *from the daughter of* Acrisius. *A City of* Peloponnesus: *whence* Acrisionæus, a, um. Virg.

Acriſiŏnēis, idis; Danae *the daughter of* Acrisius.

Acriſiŏniades, Perseus, *Grandchild to* Acrisius. Ovid.

ACRISIUS, ii; m. Virg. *The son of* Abas *King of the* Argives. *He succeeded his brother* Prætus *in the Kingdom. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him, that should be born of his daughter; and he had but only one, called* Danae: *whom therefore he shut up in a strong brazen Tower, and suffered none to come at her: but* Jupiter, *that chaste god, came down through the Tiles in a golden showre into her lap, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor Fisherman of* Apulia *finding her and her child, carried her and her infant son to King* Pilumnus, *who married her: Afterward when her son* Perseus *came to age, and had cut off* Gorgon's *head, he went to* Argos, *and turn'd his Grandfather* Acrisius *into a cold stone.* § *The Grandfather of* Ulysses, Laertes *his father.* al. Arcesius Ovid.

Acritas, Messeniæ prom. Pl. *now called* Capo di Gallo.

Acroceraunia, ab ἄκρος *mons* vel *summitas*, & κεραυνὸς *fulmen*: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum; Divisim *Ceraunia*. Virg. *Hills in the frontiers of* Epirus *parting the* Ionian *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, Hor. Ov. *now called* Monti della Chimera.

Acrŏceraunium, promontorium est Epiri: dict. quod Acroceraunïis montibus sit vicinum.

Acrŏcŏrinthus, *i. e.* vertex Corinthi; mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus. Plin. Stat.

Acron, Ceninensium rex (unde Prop. *Ceninum Acrona* vocat) à Romulo singulari certamine victus, qui spolia ejus Jovi Feretrio dicavit. ◊ *An old Scholiast upon* Horace.

Acronius, *A Lake near the* Alpes *in Switzerland, Germ.* Bodensee.

Acrŏpŏlis, *i.* Summitas urbis: *The Castle or Citadel in* Athens; *Whole* Athens *being divided into three parts, the Town, the Castle and the Port.*

Acrotadus, Inf. in sinu Persico, Plin.

Acrothou, oppid. Thraciæ, in vertice montis Atho, unde nomen. Plin.

Acta, vel Acte, es. *The Country about* Athens. Attica regio, ab ἀκτὴ *littus* quòd maximam partem littoralis sit. Pl. Gell. unde & Attica. i. *Actica* dicta est. Str.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

ACTÆON, ŏnis m. filius Aristæi, ex Autonoë, unde *Autoneius heros* dict. Ov. *The Son of* Aristæus *and* Autonoe. *He was mightily given to hunting, and kept a many Dogs for that exercise.* Ovid *reckons up the whole Pack. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to come by a fountain, where* Diana *was washing her self; and because he durst be so bold as to look upon a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: His hounds (thinking he had been a real Stag) pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him. He was the Grand-child of* Cadmus: Ovid *calls him* Hyantius; *the* Bœotians, *as he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, Plin. *By* Nonnus *called* αὐτοκασίγνητος, *i.* à Canibus discerptus. *The moral may be applied to those, who spend their estates in keeping packs of Dogs; or to those who by curious researches of nature, as studying the Philosophers-stone, &c. beggar and undo themselves.*

Actæus, a, um, i. e. *Atticus*, Ov. Sive *littoralis*, uti Virg. ubi dicit, *Actæo Aracyntho*; nam Aracynthus est mons Thebanus. Serv.

Actania, *An Island in the German Sea called* Helich-land, Ort. *over against the* Elb *near to* Ditmarsh. Plin.

Acte, Neronis liberta, quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin. ◊ Item ea regio, quæ postea Attica.

Actia, orum. *Games in honour of* Apollo Actius, *kept every five years: Or rather* Ludi Actiaci *were Games appointed by* Aug. Cesar, *in memory of his victory over* M. Antony *at* Actium.

Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actisanes, Æthiopum rex, qui Amasim Ægypti regem suis crudeliùs imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægyptiisque summâ cum æquitate imperavit: *He devised a way to rid his Kingdom of Thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them into the uttermost parts of the desart, and there built a City for them, called from the chopping off their noses* Rhinocorura, *where wanting all necessaries of life, they might be forced to take pains for a livelyhood, and not infect the neighbour Countreys with their ill manners; who thereupon got their living with catching Quails along the Shore.*

Actium gr. i. e. littorale, oppidum & Prom. Epiri: ob celebrem illam victoriam navalem Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram. *It was built by* Augustus, *and called* Nicopolis *in memory of this victory.* hod. Figalo.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, Ovid. *Of that Town.*

Actius, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio prom. & civ. ubi colebatur. Virg.

Actius, or Accius. Hor. *An ancient Roman Poet, a writer of Tragedies much commended in his time.*

Actius Labeo. *An unlearned Poet in* Persius *his time, who attempted to turn* Homers Iliads *into Latine verse, but came off pittifully.*

Actius Nævius, augur; novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio Prisco rege, quo factum est ut & à rege, & à populo semper in rebus dubiis consuleretur.

Actor, ŏris, m. *Sir-named* Auruncus *one of* Hercules *companions in the war against the* Amazons: *Where he was wounded, and dyed in his way home.*

Actŏrides, Patroclus, Ovid. *Grand-child of* Actor *and Son of* Menœtius *whom* Actor *begot of* Ægina.

Actorius Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Arabiæ, Plin.

Actuarius, *A Greek Physitian.*

Acuinus, *A Citizen of* Rome, *who would have been thought to have been one of those, that had a hand in* Cæsars *murther.* App.

Acusilaus, Athenïensis Rhetor, *Who came to* Rome *in* Galba's *time, there set up School, and got ten minions of Crowns, which he left at's death to the people of* Athens. Suid.

Acusiorum Colonia, Ἀκουσιανῶν. *The City* Grenoble *in France.*

Acutia, *The Wife of* Vitellius. Tac.

Acytos, *An Isle not far from* Creet. Insularum rotundissima, Plin.

## A *ante* D.

Ada, עָדָה. *Wife to* Lamech. ◊. Esau's *Wife.* ◊ *A Queen of* Caria; *upon her surrendry to* Alexander, *restored to her government,* Curt.

Adad, Ἀδὰδ, interpr. Macr. unus, à חָד vel אֶחָד. *The chief God of the* Assyrians, *whom they did interpret to be the Sun: as the Goddess* Atergatis *his wife to be the Earth; by reason that from these two all things arise.* ◊ *The Fourth King of* Edom.

Adadrimmon, אֲדַדְרִמּוֹן, *i.* sonitus mali granati. *A City near* Jezreel, *now called* Maximianópole, *in the Valley of* Megiddo, *where good King* Josias *was mourned for by the people. Compare* Zach. 12. 12. *with* 2 Chron. 35. 24.

ADAM, æ, vel Adămus, i; m. Ἀδὰμ, ab אָדָם *rubuit*: quòd מִן הָאֲדָמָה ex *rubra terra* formatus fuerit, uti *homo* ex *humo*. Nomen Protoplasti proprium, reliquorum hominum utriusque sexûs commune. Porrò in ejus nomine Græco continentur 4 mundi plagæ; A, ἀνατολὴ; Δ, δυσμαί; A, ἀρκτος; M, μεσημβρία. *The first man, the father of all mankind, fashion'd by Gods own hand out of the dust of the earth, who breathed into him the breath of life, a living soul, and furnished him with all advantages of nature and grace; and placed him in the Garden of* Eden *to dress it, and to look after it. But he through the inticements of his Wife, by eating of the forbidden fruit, fell from his innocence and happiness together; and had ruined all his posterity, had not God provided us a second* Adam *to retrive the miscarriage of the first; yet we do piously believe, that he by his penitence recovered Paradice, which he forfeited by his disobedience.*

Adămastor, Claud. *One of the Gyants.*

Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem. *Certain Heretick, which took their beginning of a Picard, who said that he was the Son of God, and named himself* Adam: *They went all, men and women, stark naked, and so met in their Assemblies. This shameless heresie began an.* Christ. 1412. *in the time of* Sigismund *the Emperour.*

Adana, *A City of* Cilicia. Plin.

Ad Ansam, Cambd. Ithamcester *in* Essex.

Ad Lapidem, Stoneham *in* England. Camd.

Ad Murum, Wall town *in the borders of* Scotland, Camd.

Ad Pontem, Paunton, Camd.

Adar, *An Hebrew Moneth, answering to our* February.

Adbacillus, Galli cujusdam nomen, Cæs.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici, Cæsar.

Addua, æ, m. Claud. Ἄδδουας. *A River in* Lombardy *that runs into the* Po.

Adelstanus, vel Ethelstanus. Saxon. i.e. *nobilis gemma*, Camd. Angliæ Rex, Edoardi ex concubinâ filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his dayes lived* Guy *of* Warwick, *about the year of Christ* 927.

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre, Oror.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta, quia *adeundi* facultate prædita. Aug.

Ades vel Hades, ἅιδης, ab à priv. & ἰδεῖν videre. *The God of Hell, called also* Dis. ◊ *Hell it self or the place of the dead.* q. Invisibilis.

Adgandestrius, *A King of the* Catti. Tac.

Adherbal, ab בעל & אדיר i. *magnificus Dominus. An* African *Prince Son of* Micipsa, *Grand-child of* Masinissa. *An Ally of the Romans, and for want of their assistance vanquisht by* Jugurtha, *and at last cruelly put to death.* Sall.

Adiabaræ, aliis Adiabanæ, pop. Æthiopiæ, Plin.

Adiabēne. *A Country of* Assyria.

Adiabēni, pop. Armeniæ, Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater. Laert.

Adipson, opp. Ægypti, (quod & Gertun

tum dicitur) ita dict. ob ſitim & inopiam aquarum. Plin.

ADMETUS, i; m. (ĕ) Ἄδμητος i. indomitus. *A King of the* Pheræans *in* Theſſaly; *hence called* Pherætiades. Ov. *whoſe Cow-herd* Apollo *was nine years, when he was baniſhed Heaven by* Jupiter *for killing the* Cyclopes: *he obtain'd by* Apollo's *means, that when the time of his death was come, if any one elſe would dye for him he might ſcape: But he found none that would take his turn, ſave his Wife* Alceſtis, *whom because ſhe was ſo pious,* Proſerpine *reſtored to life again.* § *An obſcure Poet in* Nero's *time.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit C. Caligula.

Adminius, vel Adiminius, five Etiminius, Cynobelini Britannorum regis filius, qui Camaloduni jubente patre regnabat, quod nu nmus ibi excuſus probat, μιλέρτολις Ἐτμηνὶς βασιλέως. Mox à patre pulſus, cùm in oram adverſam transfugeret, à C. Caligulâ in deditionem receptus eſt. Langh.

Adonai, ind. nomen Dei ap. Hebr. Hier Κύριός, אֲדֹנָי i. *Dominus meus* vel *domini mei*, & legitur ferè pro יְהוָה *Jehova*; nomine Dei tetragrammato, quod erat ἀνεκφώνητον. *The Lord God, Creatour of all things, and abſolute Soverain of all his Creatures:* Ab אָדוֹן *baſis*, ut βασιλεὺς, vel à דִּין *judicare*. q. ſupremus judex.

Adonia, *Feaſts dedicated to* Adonis, Amm. *The ſame as thoſe in* Ezekiel, *where the women ſate lamenting for* Thammuz. Hieron.

Adonias, אֲדֹנִיָּה i. *Dominus meus* Jah *ſive* Jehova. *The Fourth Son of* David, *whom he had by* Haggith, *who for his aſpiring to the throne, to which he thought to make his way by marrying* Abiſhag, *was by* Solomons *order ſlain by* Benaiah.

Adonibezec, אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק i. *Dominus urbis* Bezek, in quâ regnabat. *The King of* Bezek *in the land of* Canaan, *vanquiſhed and taken by the children of* Iſrael, *who cutting off his Thumbs and great Toes, ſerved him as he had ſerved 70 Kings before.*

Adoniram, אֲדֹנִירָם i. *Dominus meus excelſus, one of K.* Solomons *principal Officers being over the Levy or tribute.*

ADONIS, idis; m. (ŏ) Ἄδωνις ab ἀδεῖν *canere* Moſchop. ab אָדָן *ſirus, Salix*, ירוּס, i. *Salignus* dictus Heſ. vel rect. ab אֲדוֹן *Dominus*. Ἄδωνις δεσπότης ὑπὸ φοινίκων. Heſ. Bion ἀεσβεσὸν vocat. Dicitur & *Aidoneus* Plaut. & Auſ. al. Adon. *An* Aſſyrian *Idol, the ſame as* Thammuz, *in whoſe honour the* Adonian *feaſts were kept. He was the Son of* Cynaras *King of* Cypres, *by his own daughter* Myrrha: *He was a very beautiful youth, hence feigned to be* Venus *her minion and gallant. As he was hunting the Byre in the* Idalian *grove, he was gaunched by the Byres Tuſk, and dyed in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by* Venus, *and turned by her into a flower of his name, of a bloody colour.* Virgil *implies that he was a Shepherd.* Macrobius *takes him for the Sun; others for the ſeed of Corn; whence the fable that ſix months he lies in* Proſerpines *lap, i. e. whilſt it continues under ground, and the other ſix months, viz. Spring and Summer, he lyes with* Venus.

Adonidis horti. prov. *of gardens fitted for pleaſure, no profit nor laſtingneſs.*

Adonius, *a river flowing from mount* Libanus, *turns bloody yearly on thoſe dayes* Adonis *feaſts are kept:* Lucian. qui & Adonis dict. Plin.

Adramelech, *i.* magnificentia regis, *an Idol of the* Aſſyrians; *to whom they of* Sepharvaim *burnt their children.* § *One of the two ſons of* Sennacherib, *that ſlew their father.*

Adramyttium, & eos Plin. Ἀδραμύττιον, Ptol. Ἀδραμυττεῖον, Etymol. Atramytteum, Liv. olim Pedaſus, hod. *Landraniti*, quem vocant *Thebes campum*, Liv. à Phæn. חצרא מודי i. *regio luctuoſa.* מות enim ἀλυς. i. *limus.* Bybl. Angl. מוד. Boch. Urbs Aſiæ minoris.

Adranon & um, Sil. Ἄδρανον vel Ἄδρανος, Siciliæ urbs mediterranea, cum fl. ejuſdem nominis, hod. *Aderno*, ſacra Adrano Deo, qui per totam Siciliam cultus, Pl. tanquam δαίμων, Æl. à quo & nomen urbs accepit. Diod.

Adranus, fl. Cattorum in Germ. Tac.

Adraſtia vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia, ſcelerum vindex acerrima, ab ἀ priv. & δράσσειν *fugiendo*, quòd ſc. nemo nocens meritam pœnam unquam effugerit, etiamſi tardiùs aſſequitur. *The Goddeſs* Nemeſis *or* Fortune; *to whom K.* Adraſtus *firſt built a Temple, and called her* Ἀδράστεια. Str. *The ſame alſo as* μοῖρα, Apul. *or* εἱμαρμένη Caſaub. *that is Fate.*

ADRASTUS, i; m. ἄδραστος, *i.* minimè fugax. *A King of the* Argives, *the Son of* Talaon *and* Eurynome; *hence called* dux Talaonides, Stat. *deſcended of* Inachus *and* Perſeus; *hence* Inachius *and* Perſeïus. *He took* Polynices *his Son in Laws part in the* Theban *war, was long-liv'd, and dyed of age.*

Adrēmon, *The father of* Thoas.

ADRIA, æ; m. Hor. de mari. Urbs *ſ.* Ἀδρίας ab ἀδρὸς vehemens. *The* Adriatick *Sea or Gulf of* Venice, *a very tempeſtuous Sea. Hence* inquierus, Hor. Ventoſus, Sen. Vagus, Lucdicitur, *and by way of proverb of an angry perviſh perſon.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, fretis acrior Adriæ. Hor.

Adria colonia, *a Town of* Italy, *belonging to the* Picenes, *Seven miles off from the Sea: The country about it called* ager Adrianus. Plin.

Adrianŏpŏlis, urbs condita, uti nomen indicat, ab *Adriano* Imp. Adrianople, *a City of* Thrace *upon the River* Hebrus: *where before the taking of* Conſtantinople, *the grand Seignior kept his Court.*

Adriānus, *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſour of* Trajan, *he came in perſon into* Britain, *and built a wall to part the enemy from the* Romans; *and having ſet things in order, returned to* Rome; *and upon his Coin intitled himſelf* Reſtitutor Britanniæ. Langh. *He reigned twenty years, and dyed of the dropſey, being ſixty two years old:* ann. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning, and learned men, and delighted much in Poetry.*

Adriāticum mare, *The Sea before* Ravenna: *it parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia; *the Gulf of* Venice.

Adrobrica, Hiſpaniæ urbs. Pomp.

Adrumetum, Pl. Sall. Ἀδρύμη Str. Ἀδρύμης, Ptol. q. חצר מות i. *atrium mortis*, Scal. Rect. q. חֲצַר מֵאָת *regio centum*, i. centuplans, *yielding of one buſhel a hundred*, as Varro *ſaith.* Africæ urbs maritima in Byzatio regione fertiliſſimâ.

Aduatici, Belgarum populi, Cæſ. *People of* Boiſleduc, *or as ſome ſay of* Doway.

Adulas, mons inter Alpes, unde ſcaturit Rhenus Fluvius. Strab.

Adulitæ, pop. Ægypti, Plin.

Aduliton, Plin. *A Town in* Ægypt, *built by ſome ſlaves, that ran away from their maſters.*

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulta; nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Aſdunicates, Pl. *People of* France.

Aduram, אֲדוֹרִים *i.* potens & excelus. *An Officer in K.* Davids *time over the tribute, and ſo continued till* Rehoboam, *by whom being ſent to the people he was ſtoned to death, upon which followed the rebellion.*

Adurnium, Ederington *in* Suſſex. Camd.

Adyliſſus, mons Græciæ. Plin.

Adyrmachidæ, pop. Libyæ Mareotidis. Plin.

## A ante E.

Æa, Αἰαία. Ptol. ab αἶα, i. *terra* rect. ab אִיָּה i. *inſula. The chief City of* Colchis, *by the River* Phaſis. Val. Flacc. *makes a ſtory of it, that* Æa *was a huntreſs, whom* Phaſis *fell in love with, and in his purſuit of her ſhe was turned into an Iſland or City of her own name.*

Æăcides, æ & is; m. Achilles, *grandchild to* Æacus: *and* Pyrrhus, *great grandchild.*

ÆACUS, i; m. (ă) Αἰακὸς, q. *dextus, immitis.* Æ. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Ægina *King of* Œnopia, *which from his mothers name he called* Ægina. *His country being diſpeopled by a plague,* Jupiter *at his requeſt recruited him with ſubjects, by turning Ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons. *He had by* Chirons *daughter two Sons,* Telamon *and* Peleus, *and a third by a daughter of* Nereus, Phocus. *The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death they made him by* Pluto's *commiſſion one of the three Judges of the infernal Bench.*

Æa, Circe, Αἰαία, i. *Colchica*, Euſt. ab Æa urbe. § Inſ. in mari Tyrrheno, q. ἀία, *where* Circe *dwelt, and* Aurora *had her lodging.* Hom.

Æantion, *a deſert Iſle in the black Sea.* Plin.

Æantium, ab Αἴας Αἰαντίων Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo ſepultus eſt Ajax. § *A promontory of* Magnelia. Pli i.

Æanum, Macedoniæ oppidum.

Æas, Αἰας ab Ajacis nom. *A River running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *Sea.*

Æcani,

Æcani, populi Thuſcorum. Plin.

Æculani, Italiæ pop. Plin.

Ædemon, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæſare interfectum ultus eſt. Plin.

Ædepſum, opp. Euboeæ. Plin.

Ædeſia, ab *Aidὼς* pudor. *An Ægyptian woman, a rare example of Chaſtity.* Suid.

Ædeſſa, Æmathiæ oppidum, Liv.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ.

Aëdon, ŏnis; f. *The wife of King* Zethus, *who envying the wife of* Amphion, *her husbands brother, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, thought in the night to ſlay one of them, and by chance ſlew her own ſon* Itylus; *but finding her miſtake, ſhe would have died for grief, but was turned into a Linnet or Thiſtle-finch, to ſing her childs dirge.*

Æeta, vel Æetes, æ; m. per Synær. Æta, Ovid. ab αἰθω, i. *fulgeo, ardeo*, utpote Sole natus. *King of* Colchis, *father of* Medæa, *and* Chalciope, *and* Abſyrtus.

Æetes, portus in Italiâ. Valer. Flac.

Æetias & Æetis, Medæa. *The daughter of* Æeta. Ovid. Val. Fl.

Æetius. *Pertaining to* Æeta. Æetius heros, *i.* Abſyrtus. Val. Flac.

Æga, *A Nymph*, Jupiter's *Nurſe*; *the daughter of* Olenus, *tranſlated after her death into heaven, and made a ſtar, call'd the Goat. Hence* Olenia capra. ſcil. ab αἴξ, ἀγὸς, *capra*, in Acc. αἶγα.

Ægæ, arum; vel Ægæ, es, forſan ab αἴξ, ἀγὸς, i. *Capra*, quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus. *A City of* Emathia, *and* Cilicia, *and* Æolia. Plin.

Ægæa, Amazonum regina, à quâ Ægæum mare, in quo periit. Feſt.

Æ G Æ O N, ōnis, Ov. ŏnis, Stat. Αἰγαίων, ἀ γαιὸς *ſuperbus*, vel ab Ægæ inſ. deſertâ, in qua latitavit; vel ab *Ægæo* mari, pro quo etiam ſumitur, Stat. Gigas ἑκατόγχειρ, centimanus. *A huge and terrible Giant, ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *who at once ſtung at* Jupiter *an hundred Rocks: afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to a Rock of the* Ægean Sea. *He was indeed a great Pyrate, and had a hundred men ſerving him in a ſhip: Among men he was called* Ægæon, *among the gods* Briareus. Hom.

Ægæum mare, Αἰσίου πέλαγος· ab Ægæ inſulâ, vel ab *Ægæo* Theſei patre, vel ab Ægæa Amazonum reginâ, vel ab Αἰγαῖος Neptuni Epitheto, vel ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς *capra*, ſcil. Cœleſtis, cujus ortu, Hor. occaſu, Ov. tempeſtates magnæ cientur; vel denique ſimpl. ab αἰγὸς Dor. fluctus. *Part of the* Mediterranean Sea *near* Greece, *parting* Europe *from* Aſia: *it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the* Turks *the White Sea. There are a great many Iſlands in it, ſome ſcattered up and down, the* Sporades: *others in a round, the* Cyclades. ◊ Ægæum Scaphulâ tranſmittere, *To paſs over the* Ægean Sea *in a Cock-boat*: i. *to undertake a weighty buſineſs with ſlight abilities.* Ægæum navigat; *of a perilous journey, or dangerous undertaking.*

Ægaleos, *A woody mountain of* Meſſenia. Stat.

Ægates, Inſula Africæ. Sil.

Ægeæ, *Iſlands on the Ionian coaſt.* Plin.

Ægetini, Calabrorum pop. Plin.

Æ G Æ U S, i. m. Αἰγεὺς, ab Ægæ inſulâ, vel quòd ſe in Ægæum mare projecerit. *King of* Athens, *next after* Pandion. *He had two wives,* Æthra, *of whom he begat* Theſeus; *and* Medea, *by whom he had* Medus. *In his reign King* Minos *of* Crete, *in revenge of his ſon* Androgeus *his death, had made moſt cruel war on the* Athenians, *and had ſet upon them this penalty, that yearly they ſhould ſend into* Crete *ſeven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monſter* Minotaurus: *This penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among others to* Theſeus, *King* Ægeus' *eldeſt ſon, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monſter, and with much honour to eſcape the danger: at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ſhip he went in returned proſperouſly with good ſucceſs, that he ſhould ſet up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black one, they went forth with, as mourners. But when* Theſeus *through the counſel of* Ariadne, *King* Minos *his daughter, had overcome the Monſter, and with a clew of thread eſcaped the labyrinth, ſailing homewards again with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers command touching the white flag: The old Prince deſirous to ſee the return of his ſon, uſed to go unto the top of an high tower, to ken or view ſhips a coming; and at length having eſpied his ſons ſhip with a black flag, as it went out; ſuppoſed his ſon had been ſlain, and preſently threw himſelf from the top of the turret headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name,* Ægeum. *After his death, to comfort his ſon* Theſeus, *he was by the* Athenians *conſecrated to be* Neptunes *ſon, god of the Sea.*

Ægĕria, rect. Egeria. *A goddeſs Nymph, with whom* Numa Pompilius *had familiar converſe.*

Ægiale, es; f. αἰγιαλὸς, i. e. in littore habitans, *littoralis*, Stat. *The wife of* Diomedes, *who whilſt her husband was at the wars of* Troy, *committed adultery with* Cyllabarus *the ſon of* Sthenelus: *which when* Diomedes *underſtood, he would not return home for ſhame, but went into* Italy, *and obtain'd part of the Kingdom with* Daunus: *others ſay, he committed the government of houſe and wife to* Cometa *the ſon of* Sthenelus: *but* Venus *having been wounded by* Diomedes, *put ſuch a Fury into* Ægiale, *that ſhe became a common Harlot to every body, but eſpecially to this* Cometa.

Ægiălĕus, i; Αἰγιαλεὺς, i. in *littore* degens, vel rex *littorum*, quòd regio eſſet pleramque partem littoralis. *The ſon of* Phoroneus, *to whom* Apis, *upon his departure into* Ægypt, *left the government of* Achaia, *which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the Sea-ſhore*; * *Others make him the ſon of* Inachus *by* Melia, *a Sea-Nymph*; *from whom the Countrey was called* Ægialea, *which afterward from* Pelops, *was named* Peloponneſus. ◊ *Alſo the firſt King of the* Sicyonians, *who, as ſome would have it, gave that name to the Countrey: He lived before* Abrahams *time, and reigned 72 years.* ◊ Abſyrtus, Medea's *brother, ſo call'd alſo.*

Ægialia, *An Iſland over againſt* Ætolia. Plin.

Ægialos vel Ægialus. Αἰγιαλὸς, i. littus: *The name of a village near* Pontus. ◊ *A Countrey of* Greece, *call'd alſo* Achaia.

Ægida, oppidum Iſtriæ, Plin.

Ægides, æ; m. *Son to* Ægeus, Theſeus.

Ægidius, Francorum rex. Æmil. Αἰγίδιος. Lat. q. *Capellus* Ang. *Gilles.*

Ægila, Αἴγιλα, *An Iſland* 15 *miles from* Cythera, Plin.

Ægilips, Αἰγίλιψ. fic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine *capris* ſit inacceſſa. *A City of* Epyre *by* Crocyia, Steph.

Ægilium, inſula maris Tyrrheni, Plin.

Ægilodes ſinus. *The Gulf of* Laconia, Plin.

Ægilos, i; f. Lat. Capraria, *An Iſland near* Corſu.

Ægimius. *The name of a man that lived two hundred years*, Plin.

Ægimurus, i. *Capraria*. Liv. Cæſ. Ægimori duo, Plin. vulgò *La Galetta*, inſula in mari Lybico.

Ægina, æ; f. Αἴγινα· à quâ ipſâ inſula Ægina dicta. *The daughter of* Aſopus, *King of* Bœotia, *on whom* Jupiter (*in the likeneſs of fire*) *begat* Æacus *and* Rhadamanthus: ◊ *The Iſland it ſelf, in which* Æacus *reigned, formerly called* Œnopia, *being one of the iſles in the* Ægean Sea, *and inhabited by the* Myrmidons, *or Piſmire-people.* Vid. Æacus.

Æginenſes, vel Æginētæ. *People of the Iſland* Ægina; *otherwiſe called* Myrmidons.

Æginētĭcus, a, um; *Hence* Æginēticum æs; *The braſs of that Countrey much valued*, Plin. *and money there firſt coyned.* Ælian.

Æginium, *A Town of* Macedon. Plin.

Ægiŏchus, i. Αἰγίοχος, geſtans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amalthææ uſus erat pro ſcuto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit. vel, ut alii volunt, ab αἴξ, *i.* capra memoriâ, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta. *One of* Jupiters *titles.*

Ægion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin.

Ægipan, *A Town of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Ægipan, is; m. Αἰγίπαν· Pan *ſo called, becauſe ſhaped like a Goat, only with a Fiſhes tail, for inventing the trumpet-marine, the blowing of which cauſed a* panick *fear. And as to ſhape, is much-what the ſame with* Capricorn, *one of the* 12 *Signs. From him were called*

Ægĭpānes, um; m. *i.* Semicapri; *Naked people light and nimble, having Goats feet, with long whisking tails. The Ancients worſhipped theſe Monſters or Baboons for demi-gods, or the gods of the woods.* ◊ *A ſort of people in* Africk, Plin.

Ægira, *A City of* Achaia, Plin.

Ægis, ĭdis. f. Virg. αἰγὶς, *i.* pellis caprina, ſcutum Jovis, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς, *i.* capræ; nam ille à capræ Amalthææ nutritus eſt, cujus mortuæ pelle ſcutum ſuum operuit, ſeque ob capræ memoriam *Ægiochum* appellari voluit; Scutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipſa Meduſæ caput impoſuit, quod qui intuebantur protinus lapideſcebant.

Ægiſthus, i; m. Αἴγισθος· Ovid. *The ſon of* Thyeſtes *by his own daughter* Pelopeia, *who to conceal the villany, expoſed the Child in the woods; where a ſhepherd meeting with him, nurſed him up with Goats milk, whence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his Uncle* Atreus; *and kept* Clytemneſtra, *his Couſin-german* Agamemnon's *wife, during his abſence at the ſiege of* Troy; *and at his return, with the wives help, murder'd him too at Supper, and was at laſt himſelf ſlain by* Oreſtes, *in revenge of his fathers death.* ◊ *The brother of* Damas; *otherwiſe named* Ægyptus.

Ægium, *A Town in* Peloponneſe, *where* Jupiter *was nurſed by a Goat*; *of which the Town hath its name.*

Ægle, αἴγλη, *i.* ſplendor, lux. *The daughter of* Heſperus *King of* Italy, *ſhe and*

and her two Sisters, Arethusa and Hesperethusa, were called Hesperides. ◊ *A Nymph of this name, one of the* Naiades, *daughter to* Sol *and* Neæra. Virg.

Ægles, *a Champion of* Samos, *that was dumb all his life, till at the sacred games or exercises, as they were wrestling, he spying deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after. The like we read of the son of* Crœsus. Gell. Val. Max.

Æglia. *An Island not far from* Creet.

Ægŏbŏlus, Αἰγοβόλος. i. caprarum jaculator. Bacchus, *worshipt by this name in* Potnia. *The occasion this; as the inhabitants were once keeping* Bacchus *his feasts, they grew drunk and mad, fell to blows and kill'd one of the Priests. Whereupon the god sent a pestilence among them. They consulting the Oracles, were advised to sacrifice one of their handsomest boyes to* Bacchus; *which having done for several years,* Bacchus *at length accepted a Goat instead of a boy.* Gyrald.

Ægŏcĕros, ōtis; Luc. Αἰγόκερως. i. Capricornus. In Acc. *Ægoceron*, Luc. non ut sit secundæ Decl. quod vult Voss. sed more Græcorum, qui & ως & ωτα inflectunt. *A Sea-monster, into which* Pan *transformed himself, when in* Ægypt, *together with the rest of the gods, he fled from* Typhon *that fell Gyant, and enemy of the gods:* Jupiter *admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him among the stars, one of the twelve signs, where the Sun makes winter solstice.*

Ægon, ōnis; m. Αἰγων. ὁ τὰς αἶγας νομεύων. *The name of a Shepheard in* Virgil. ◊ *A promontory of* Lemnos. ◊ *The* Ægean *Sea, called* Ægon *and* Ægeon. Stat. Val. Fl.

Ægonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipse Quirinalis prius Ægonus cognominatus est. R.

Ægophăgos, Αἰγοφάγος, *i.* capras comedens. Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur. Cæl.

Ægospotamos, *i.* capræ fluvius, *A river in* Thrace, *where is shewn a stone of a wain-load, which* Anaxagoras *foretold, would fall out of the Sun.* Plin.

Ægussa vel Ægūsa, q. αἰγῶσα, *capris plena*; insula in mari mediterraneo, Africam versus. Al. *Æthusa*, Plin.

Ægypsus, i; f. ab Ægypso Caspio conditore. *A City upon the river* Ister, Ovid.

Ægyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Ægyptini, Æthiopes Ægyptiis finitimi, Fest.

Ægyptius, a, um. *Of* Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i; m. An ab Αἴξ, αἰγὸς quòd populares suos *capras* colere instituerit? an παρὰ τὸ αἶγας πάσειν, quòd paverit *capras* ob terræ fœcunditatem? vel ab αἰγυπιὸς ob fuscum & *vulturinum* colorem? *The Son of* Belus, *and Brother of* Danaus, *who having fifty sons, matched them with his brothers fifty daughters, who all of them saving* Hypermnestra, *by their fathers order, slew their husbands the first night they bedded them.* Lynceus *the man that escaped, afterwards outed his Uncle* Danaus *out of his Kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the* Argives.

ÆGYPTUS, i; f. Αἴγυπτος ab Ægypto Danai fratre, qui ibi regnavit. Etymol. ab αἴθω uro; quòd incolæ sint adusti. al. q. ἰσχυπτος, quòd sit ἰσχὺς τῷ ποτῷ ἀ πνεύματος, propinqua *Nilo* fl. Al. ab αἴξ, γος, quòd *capras* vel coluerit vel paverit. Simsonus ab urbe *Coptos* (unde & lingua *Coptica* dicitur) nobili emporio dici vult. אי *Kaptos*, i. *Insula* sive terra *Copti*. Heb. מצרים formâ duali, quia ipsa regio duplex. vel à filio Chami, unde & Psaltes eam terram *Cham* vocat, vel *ab angustiis* quòd sit regio angusta, in longitudinem extensa. Boch. à מצר ducit, quòd sit *munitus* locus. Olim dicta χημία, vel à *Chamo*, vel à nigredine, est enim μελάγχρως; חום a. *niger*. It. Ἠερία sive Ἀερία. *The country of* Egypt: *It is divided by* Mela *into two parts, the lower* Delta, *and the upper* Thebais; *famous for the invention of arts, as Physick, Astronomy, Husbandry, Building, natural Magick, and other mysterious Sciences; insomuch that several learned men of* Greece, *as* Pythagoras, Plato, *&c. travelled thither for knowledge. How rich it hath formerly been, the vast Pyramids and other famous monuments yet remaining shew. The people were much given to Idolatry, and worshipped beasts, and fowls, and onions, and garlick, and monsters: The country is so hot, that it seldom rains there, but the river* Nile *once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that it hath been formerly stiled the Granary of the world. Further,* Ovid, Pliny, *others tell us that the very slime of the river breeds living creatures, so that one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and fore-part being alive and moving, and the hinder-part only still slime and mud.* Egypt *is bounded on the East with the red Sea, on the West with* Cyrene, *on the North with the* Mediterranean, *on the South with* Æthiopia.

Ælana, al. Læana, est opp. Arabiæ Petr. inde Ælaniticus sinus, Plin.

Ælia, Jerusalem ita cognominata, quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curârit.

Ælianus, *The name of divers* Romans; *one particularly that spoke* Greek *most elegantly and readily, and wrote several treatises in that language of Various history, of living creatures, of* Tacticks.

Ælius, & Ælia, *proper names among the* Romans. *Once a very poor family.* Val. M.

Ælius Stilo. *A Grammarian that was* Varro's *Master*, Suet. Malè scrib. *Stolo* apud Plin.

Aëllo, ûs; f. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλης, *i.* procellâ, quam cursûs celeritate referebat. *One of the three* Harpies. ◊ *One of* Actæon's *dogs*; *Swift.* Ovid.

Æmăthia vel Emathia. *The Country of* Macedon.

Æmĭlia, Gr. *i.* facundia. Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatus *ab urbanitate*, i. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐωλίας. *The name of a* Vestal *Virgin*; Val. M. ◊. *A Country of* Italy *called* Flaminia *and* Romandiola. Mart.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in* Rome.

Æmilia via, *one of the Roads of* Italy, *made by* Æmilius, *when he was Consul.*

Æmiliānus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius, cùm ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus. Juv.

Æmilius Censorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him a new Engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally. One* Paterculus *presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he bethinking himself, with great justice ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first tryal.*

Æmilius Macer. *A Poet of* Verona. Ov.

Æmilius. *A beautiful young man of* Sybaris *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife jealous that he pretended hunting only to give some body else the meeting, went out into the woods and hid her self amongst the bushes, which she rustling, the dogs came in, and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himself.* Plut.

Æminius, *A river in* Spain. Plin.

Æmŏchărēs, αἱμοχάρης, *i.* Sanguine gaudens. *An Epithet of* Mars.

Æmon, ōnis; m. gr. *i.* peritus. Creons *youngest son, to whom* Antigone *was betrothed, but never married; for whilest she followed her father in exile,* Æmon *was slain by the monster* Sphinx, Ovid. *But* Prop. *says, he slew himself at* Antitigone's *grave.*

Æmona, *A town belonging to* Venice, *now called* Citta nuova.

Æmŏnia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua est; vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia. dict. Thessalia: inde Æmonius, a, um; *i.* Thessalicus.

Æmŏnides. *A mans name in* Virg.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, i. m. *A King of* Thrace, *who married* Rhodope, *the daughter of* Strymon. *They grew so proud, that one said he was* Jove, *and the other that she was* Juno, *and would needs be worshipped as Gods. Whereupon* Jupiter *turned them into two hills, of the same names.* Ovid. ◊ *A mountain in* Thrace.

Ænaria, f. (ă) apud Stat. A statione navium *Æneæ*, Plin. A similis eò missis, quæ gr. ἀρμίναι, i. *enares*, Salm. Ab æripodinis pro *Akenaria*, Is. Voss. *An Island of* Italy *near* Naples.

Ænea. *A city of* Thrace *built by* Æneas. Liv.

Ænēădæ. Trojans *so called from* Æneas, sc. ab Αἰνείας, Αἰνειάδης.

ÆNEAS, æ; m. (ē) Αἰνείας, ab αἰνέω *laudo*. Rect. ab Hebr. חן *gratia*, ut sit id. quod Ἀνναῖς & Ἰωάννης, i. *gratiosus*, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hisp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. John. Hung. *Janos*, &c. Veneris & Anchisæ filius. *A Trojan Prince, who after* Troy *was taken, came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and succeeded in his Kingdom: He and* Antenor, *tis believed, betrayed the city of* Troy; *though* Virgil *excuse it, and make it his design to parallel him with* Ulysses *in all his adventures. When* Troy *was on fire, he carried his father* Anchises, *and his household-gods on his shoulders, and led his son* Ascanius *by the hand, his wife following him, who was lost by the way.*

Æneas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex. ◊ *A Pope of that name, a great writer, called after* Pius II.

Æneis, ĭdos; f. liber de gestis Æneæ, *Virgil's* Æneids.

Æneĭus, a, um; *Of* Æneas.

Æněsidēmus, dict. videtur quasi αἰνέσας τὸν δήμους, *i.* populi laus. *A famous captain of the* Argives, Liv.

Æneſius, dictus Jupiter, ab *Æno* monte Cephaleniæ, in quo eſt ipſius fanum.

Æněides patron. ab Æneas, Virg.

Ænienſes, populi Ætoliæ.

Ænnum, *A little town of* Ægypt. Plin.

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus eſt, quoniam Caſtor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipſéque minimè crediderat narrantibus, malas barbámque manibus permulſerunt, & eam ex fuſcâ in flavam converterunt; unde à barbâ rutila æneique coloris *Ænobarbus* dictus, quod poſtea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænocanma, mons excelſus Æthiopiæ. Mel.

Ænōna, civ. Illyrici. Plin.

Ænos. dict. ab Æneâ conditore. *A free Town in* Thrace. Mel.

Æŏles, dict. ab Æolo Hellenis filio. *The* Æolians, *that uſed a particular dialect of the* Greek *from the reſt, called the* Æolick.

Æŏlia, & Æŏlis, dict. ab Æolo. *A country of* Aſia, *inhabited by the* Æolians, *lying between* Ionia *and* Troas, *near the* Helleſpont; *it was before called* Myſia. ◊ *The country of the winds.* Vir. Æoliæ inſulæ. *Seven Iſles between* Italy *and* Sicily, *viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa & Euonymos; aliter Vulcaniæ, Gr. Hephæſtiades dictæ, πλωτὰι; Dion.

Æŏlides, dict. Ulyſſes. q. ab avo Æolo, patre Siſypho. Ovid. ◊ *A trumpeter* Virg. aptè q. Æoli filius. q. d. *Puff-cheek, bluſterer.*

Æŏlis, idis ſ. f. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *beyond* Ionia.

ÆOLUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴολος, ab αἴθω procella, turdo, tempeſtas. Jovis, ſive ut alii, Hippotæ filius, hinc *Hippotades* dict. Ovid. *King of the* Æolian Iſlands, *which were ſo called from him. He was ſaid to be the God of the winds, becauſe he ſo ſtudied* Aſtronomy, *that he knew what times and how long ſuch winds and tempeſts would be, and when it would be calm; or becauſe the clouds and miſts, riſing about thoſe Iſlands, did always portend great ſtore of winds.*

Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Æpalius. *A King, that was expelled his kingdom, and by the help of* Hercules *was reſtored; and in token of thankfulneſs, after* Hercules *his death ſettled his kingdom on* Hercules *his eldeſt ſon* Aylas, *and his poſterity*, Stn.

Æpulo. *A little prince of the* Iſtrians, *who being dead drunk, when he was taken by the* Romans, *could hardly be made know, after he waked, that he was a priſoner.* Liv.

Æpy, αἶπυ, i. *altum*, ſic dictum, quòd edito in loco ſitum ſit. *A city in* Neſtors *territories.* Stat. *hence* Æpytius, a, um; Id.

Æqueſilici, pop. Hiſpaniæ citerioris, Plin.

Æquicŏli, & Æquicŏlani, & Æquicŭlani. *People of* Italy, *inhabiting the hills above* Tibur. Virg. Ov.

Æquimelium, *A place in* Rome *where* Sp. Melius *his houſe was pull'd down and level'd to the ground.* Liv.

Æria, vel Aëria, quòd in excelſo ſita. opp. Galliæ. Narb. Plin. Hod. *Aire.* ◊. Inſula maris mediterr. *Thaſſos* olim ſic dicta. ◊ Item Creta primùm *Æria* dicta. Plin.

Aërŏpe, q. ἀειρόπους, celeripes, *light-heeled.* Ovid. *The wife of* Atreus, *with whom* Thyeſtes *committed adultery, and begat of her two ſons; which ſons afterwards* Atreus *had killed, and dreſſed, and ſet upon the Table before his brother.*

Æropus. *A hill of* Chaonia. Liv.

Æroſa, ant. *Cyprus* dicta, quòd in ea plurimum Æris enaſci ſoleat.

Æsăcus, gr. *i.* avis ſolitaria, quæ à quibuſdam Sylvia. *The ſon of* Priamus *by* Alyxothoe *the daughter of* Dimas; *more delighted to live in the woods and forreſts than in cities: He fell in love with* Heſperie, *or* Eperie, *and followed her into the woods, who, as ſhe was running from him, was ſlain by a ſerpent; whereupon he fell into ſuch a diſcontent, that he threw himſelf headlong off a rock into the ſea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moorhen.* Ovid. ◊ *A river of* Troy *by the hill* Ida.

Æsăpus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria, Ovid.

Æsăpus, vel Æsēpus. fl. Myſiæ in Aſiâ, ex Idâ monte profluens.

Æsar, ăris, m. Ov. Αἴσωρος. *A river of* Magna Græcia *hard by* Croton. *Hence* Æsăreus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Æschĭnes, is, m. ab αἰσχος, *dedecus* vel *pudor*; quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of* Athens, Demoſthenes *his Antagoniſt and rival. At* Rhodes *having read his own oration, which he ſpoke againſt* Demoſthenes, *and the defence which* Demoſthenes *made in anſwer to his charge, for which* Æſchines *was baniſhed; and his friends being much taken with it, Ay, ſaid he, if you had heard the leaſt himſelf deliver it, what would you have ſaid? There were ſeven or eight others of that name.* Laert.

Æschrion, ab αἰσχος. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Ariſtotle.

ÆSCHYLUS ab αἶσχος. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens; *in his ſecond year* Iphitus *ordered that the* Olympick *games ſhould be kept every fourth year with a great concourſe of all* Greece, *which ſpace of years was called* Olympias; *and from this time did the* Greeks *reckon by* Olympiads. ◊ *A* Greek *Tragedian. Being told that upon a certain day he ſhould die by ſome fall, he went forth of a city of* Sicily, *in which he was, and ſat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoiſe, or ſhell-fiſh in her talons, taking his bald head to be a ſtone, fell it upon his head to break it, that ſo ſhe might eat the meat in it; but it light with ſuch violence on his head, that it kill'd him. Hence* Æſchylēus, a, um, Prop.

Æschylus Gnidius. Cicero's *Maſter.*

Æsculanus, Deus ſub cujus nomine Pecunia culta eſt Romæ; Aug. de civ. Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongſt the* Romans, *whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich.* Bud.

Æsculapii Inſula, q. d. *The holy Iſland; a place in the river* Tibur, *made by corn, which the people had flung into the river out of* Mars *his field, that had been ſown there by* Tarquin, *and became firm ground in the midſt of the river.*

ÆSCULAPIUS, i. m. (ŭ, ā) Ἀσκλήπιος, primùm ἰατὸς, i. *blandus, mitis* dictus, quòd dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret; mox quòd *Aſclen*, Epidauri tyrannum, ſanaret, Ἀσκλήπιος. Euſt. אִישׁ כַּלְבִּי i. *vir canimus*, Boch. Nempe canes adhibentur ejus templo, quòd is uberibus canis ſit nutritus, Feſt. *The ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis, *whom, having to do afterward with one* Iſchys, Apollo *ſlew to death, yet took care of the child, and delivered him into* Chiron's *tuition, to ſtudy Phyſick.* Ovid. *He grew ſo skilful, that at* Diana's *requeſt he reſtor'd* Hippolytus *to life, who had been pull'd to pieces by his coach-horſes; which troubled* Jupiter *ſo, that any mortal ſhould riſe again to life, that he ſtruck* Æſculapius *dead with a thunderbolt.* Virg. *He was ſuch an excellent Phyſitian, that after his death he was worſhipp'd as a God. He was uſed to carry a Dog along with him for his Chirurgion, and a Goat for his Apothecary; the one to lick wounds and ulcers whole, the other to cure conſumptions and inward diſeaſes with her milk. He dwelt at* Epidaurus, *thence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being ſent for to* Rome *in the time of a Plague, he went on board the ſhip in the ſhape of a great ſerpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a temple, and worſhipt him under that ſhape. He had two ſons famous Phyſicians,* Machaon *and* Podălirius.

Æsēpus, *A river by the hill* Ida. Plin.

Æsernia. *A city of the* Samnites. Sil.

Æsimides, Athenienſium princeps.

Æsis, fl. Umbriæ in Italiâ, & Umbriæ civ. Αἴσις. Ptol. unde Æsĭnātes pop. Plin.

Æsius. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æsolani pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Æson. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jaſon: *thence called* Æsŏnides. *At* Jaſon's *requeſt* Medea *by her magick arts reſtored this old man to his youth again.*

Æsōpiānus, vel Æsōpĭcus, a, um; *Of* Æſop.

ÆSOPUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴσωπος. ab αἴθω, αἴσω ardeo, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, *vultus*; quòd eſſet coloris aduſti & Æthiopi ſimilis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phœn. ſive Hebr. יוֹסֵף *ioſeph.* Æſop, *the famous writer of fables or ſtories, yet a* Phrygian *by birth, and a ſlave by condition: a moſt deformed and a very witty perſon. He liv'd in the time of* Cræſus *king of the* Lydians. *His life is ſet before his book.* Ne Æſopum quidem trivit, *he hath not ſo much as read* Eſop's *fables, Prov. of a dunce and an Ignoramus; that being the firſt Claſſick author read to children in Schools.* ◊ *An excellent player of Tragedies, acquainted with* Tully. *He got a great eſtate by Acting, and left it to a ſpend-thrift ſon; who was wont to diſſolve pearls and diamonds in vineger, and do other ſuch coſtly frolicks at his entertainments.* Plin. Hor.

Æsquilinus. *A hill in* Rome.

Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in* Italy *ſeated on a hill between* Tibur *and* Prænеſte. Hor. *the people* Æsŭlāni. Plin.

Æsyca. *The town* Netherby *upon* Esk *in* Cumberland.

Æsymnētæ erant, qui parem regiæ dignitati poteſtatem habebant; à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxiſſe

traxisse originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex.

Æsymnus. dict. ab αἰσυμνάω, i. impero. *A noble man of* Megara, *who not enduring the tyranny of kings*, asked Apollo, *by what means the* Megareans *might order their Common-wealth best: He answered, if they would take counsel of the More. He thinking* Apollo *had meant the dead, because they were more than the living, built a tomb for Hero's or brave men departed, and built a Council-house about it, which from him was called* Æsymnium: *thinking that by that means the dead would likewise joyn with them in Counsel.*

Æternitas. **Eternity** *was worshipped by the heathens for a Goddess.*

Æthălia, à Græcis dicta, ab αἰθάλη *fuligo*, quam diffiat Vulcani officina; Lat. Ilua. *An Island in the* Tyrrhen *sea, full of Iron miner.* ◊ *The Island* Chios *so called formerly.*

Æthălides, gr. *id est*, fuliginosus, utpote sub terrâ æternis vicibus degens. *A Herauld or Cryer, the son of* Mercury, *who had leave to be sometimes amongst the living, and sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place.* Pythagoras *was wont to boast that he was the man.* Laert.

Ætheria, gens, æ. Æthiopiæ olim. Plin.

Æthiŏpe, Plin. *The Island* Lesbos, *once so called.*

Æthiŏpia Αἰθιοπία, q. d. *incendium*: Est enim Zona torrida, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta. Heb. כוש Chus, q. *nigra* vel *nigredo*, à Chus filio Cham. Boch. vult Æthiopiam esse *Lud*, & Æthiopes *Ludæos*. Æthiopia *or the Blackmore Country beyond* Egypt *in* Africk, *now called the* Abissines *or* Prester John's *country. A very large country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line: 'Tis accounted double; the one bounded by the river* Nile *on the one side, and the red sea on the other; the other lying without* Nile *into the midland.*

Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um; *Of* Æthiopia.

Æthiŏpissa. *A she-Blackamoor.*

Æthiops, pis; m. Αἰθίοψ. i. *vultu niger*, ab αἴθω *uro*, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, *facies*: qui faciem adustam habet. *An* Ethioplan, *a Blackmoor.*

Æthon, Αἴθων, *i. ardens. One of the horses in the Chariot of the* Sun. Ov. ◊ *One* Pallas *his war-horse in* Virg. ◊ *One of* Pluto's *four Coach-horses.* Claud. ◊ *A farting Parasite in* Martial.

Æthra, *i.* ætheris serenitas. *The daughter of* Pittheus, *(wife to* Ægeus, *and mother to* Theseus *) whence called* Pittheïs. Ov. ◊ *The daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and wife of* Atlas, *by whom he had twelve daughters and one son called* Hyas. *The daughters were all made stars, five* Hyades, *and seven* Pleiades.

Æthræa, *The Island* Rhodes *once so called.*

Æthria, *i.* aer lucidus. *The Isle* Thassos *in the* Ægean *sea.* Plin.

Æthusa. *An Island near* Barbary. Plin.

Ætius. *A noble man of* Rome *slain by* Valentinian. ◊ *A Greek Physician.* ◊ *An Heretick, from whom the* Ætians *or the* Eunomians *had their rise.*

ÆTNA, æ; f. Αἴτνη, q. d. Αἴθνη, ab αἴθειν *ardere*; vel ab אתונא [attuna] *fornax, caminus.* Boch. uti Ovid. *sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna.* sic & Virg. Claud. *A mount of* Sicily, *which alwayes burns and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones into the neighbouring country; yet the plains and valleys about it are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount it self, notwithstanding its continual fires, hath snow always lying on the top of it.* Sil. Claud. *Here* Jupiter *lodg'd the Giants, after he had thunder-struck them. It was formerly called* Inesius, *now* Monte Gibello. ◊ *A city at the foot of the hill* Ætna, *formerly* Inessum, *now* Centorbe.

Ætnanus, a, vel Ætnæus. *Belonging to* Ætna. Ætnæus venator. *A hunter for nothing, one that hunts in* Ætna, *where no game is.*

Ætnēius, a, um. *Of the hill* Ætna.

Ætnenses, populi. Plin.

Ætōlia, ab Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio. *A region in* Achaia *between* Acarnania *and* Phocis; *in the very bosom and midst of* Greece, &c.

Ætōlus, *or* lius, a, um. *Of that region.*

Ætōlus, gr. ab αἰτεῖν, i. *rogare*; quòd Ætoli essent petaces: unde apud Aristophanem, ὁ αἰτωλὸς ἔχειν τὼ χεῖρα λέγεται. *The son of* Mars *or* Endymion, *who for manslaughter fled into the country called from him* Ætolia.

Ætuātes, pop. Helvetiæ. Cæs.

Ætus, fl. ab αἰετὸς i. *aquila*, à cursûs velocitate. *The name once of the river* Nilus. ◊ *A river in* Scythia, *which by its overflowings spoiling* Prometheus *his fruitful grounds, gave occasion to the story, that his growing liver was fed upon by an Eagle.*

Æx, ægis; f. αἴξ, i. *capra*, quòd capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat. *An Isle full of rocks, between* Tenedos *and* Chios: *hereof the sea* Ægeum *was named.* Plin.

## A *ante* F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum. Αἴβυς, Αἰβυσσα. *One of* Africk. Hinc Africa, sc. regio.

Afrania. *A shameless woman, wife to one* Licinus: unde mulieres perfrictæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicebantur; *A bold Bettrice.*

Afranius, ab ἀφρονεῖν desipere, insanire: potiùs à patriâ. q. Afer. *A comical Poet.* Cic. Hor.

AFRICA, æ; f. (ĭ) ab α & φρίκη i. *sine frigore*: est enim regio calidissima; vel ab *Ophre* Abrahami nepote, qui in Libyâ devictâ consedit, Jos. vel à פרך [pharak] *divisit*, quòd ab Europâ & Asiâ divisa; vel ab עפר [apnar] *pulvis*, quia arenosa; vel ab Arab. פרוך [phrik] *Spica*, אפריכה [aphrica] *terra spicarum*, i. fertilis. Boch. Αἰβύη. Africk *one of the four parts of the world, parted from* Europe *by the* Mediterranean *sea from the streights mouth; and from* Asia *by the river* Nile, *or (taking in* Egypt *and* Ethiopia *) by the Red Sea; and joyned to* Asia *at the upper end by a little neck of land of threescore miles length.*

Africanæ, scil. feræ. *Panthers, because they abound in* Africk.

Africānus, a, um: *Of* Africk. unde Scipio voc. *Africanus*, à devictâ Africâ.

Africus, sc. ventus. Αἴψ. *The South-west wind.* Virg.

## A *ante* G.

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur.

Agăbus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. ab. Heb. חגב *locusta*, vel חג אב *festivitas patris.*

Agacturi, pop. Arabiæ. Plin.

Agag. *A King of* Amalek, *whom* Saul *spared, and* Samuel *hewed in pieces.*

Agagammatæ, pop. circa Mæotim. Plin. al. Agamantes.

Agallis. *A woman that was a good Grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the Ball.* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamēde, *An Isle of the* Mediterranean *sea.* Plin.

Agamēdes, Ἀγαμήδης, ab ἄγαν valdè & μήδομαι consilium. *An excellent workman. He and* Trophonius *made the chancel, or Oracle, in the Temple at* Delphos, *of five whole stones; and when they desired of* Apollo, *that they might have for the reward of their work that which he judged to be best for man; three dayes after they were found dead in their beds.* Cic.

AGAMEMNON, ŏnis. m. Ἀγαμέμνων q. ἄγαν μίμνων, i. μένων, *diu manens*, ob diutinam moram in decennali obsidione Trojæ. *The son of* Atreus *by* Aërope, *and brother of* Menelaus; *King of* Mycenæ *and* Argos. *He was chosen Captain General by the* Greeks, *in the war against* Troy: *and being after the taking of* Troy *forewarned by* Cassandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *of his death, yet he went home to his wife* Clytemnestra; *who together with her Paramour* Ægisthus, *son of* Thyestes, *slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof,* Orestes, Agamemnons *son, slew both the adulterer* Ægisthus, *and his mother.* Agamemnonis hostia; *A proverb applied to them that are hardly perswaded to a thing.*

Agamemnŏnius, a, um. Virg. *Of* Agamemnon.

Agamnestor, ŏris. Athenarum Judex.

Agamzua. *A town of* Media. Plin.

Agandei. *People about* Mæotis. Plin.

Aganippe, es; f. quæ & *Hippocrene*, ab ἄγαν & ἵππος, quòd *equi* Pegasi ungulâ factus sit hic fons; vel q. אגן אבא i. *crater virorii*, qui priùs *Enippe*, עין אבא i. *fons viridis* dictus. Boch. *A famous well or spring in* Bœotia *by mount* Helicon, *sacred to the Muses*: unde Musæ dictæ *Aganippides.*

Aganippis, ĭdos; denom. & Aganippæus, a, um. *Of* Aganippe, Ovid.

Agapēnor, gr. à amans viros. *One of the Captains of* Agamemnon's *fleet.* Hom.

Agapētus, gr. à charus, dilectus. *A Consul; and a Pope or two of that name.*

Agapius, *i.* amabilis. *A Physician of* Alexandria, *and a Philosopher of* Athens.

Agar. Lat. *advena.* Sarah's *maid; she was the mother of* Ismael, *of whom the* Agarens.

Agarēni, *People of* Arabia, *now called* Saracens, *descended of* Ishmael.

Agarista. *The daughter of* Clisthenes, *so beautiful, that all the gallants of Greece strove for mastery in tilting and other exercises to win her in marriage.* Ælian.

Agarus, *A river in* Sarmatia; (Sagaris, Ovidio) *whence the root* Agarick *has its name.* Rhod.

Agasicles, ab ἀγάσθω, inclytus, & κλέος gloria. *A king of the* Spartans; *He had this golden saying, that there was no surer way of establishing a government, than for a king so to rule his subjects, as parents do their children.* Plut.

Agasso. *A grooms name in* Horace.

Agasthĕnes, *i.* præpotens. *The father of the fair* Polyxenus, *who was one of the Captains against* Troy. Hom.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστὸς, *admirabilis.* Judex vel Archon secundus Athen. an. 36.

Agasus, portus Italiæ. Plin.

Agătha, ἀγαθὴ, i. *bona*, Plin. *A city of* Provence *in* France, *belonging sometime to* Marseilles. ◊ *A Virgin martyr of* Carthage.

Agatharchus, *i.* bonus Imperator. *A Painter, who boasted to* Zeuxis, *in how short time he could draw a picture; to whom* Zeuxis *answered, that he must be a great while a drawing one; noting, that one could not do a thing in haste, and do it exactly.* Plut.

Agathias Scholasticus, *i.* advocatus. *A Civilian that wrote somewhat of the history of* Justinian, *and several Epigrams in the Greek* Anthology.

Agathirnum, opp. Siciliæ, Plin. Al. leg. *Agathyrsum*, sicut Strabo habet.

Agătho, gr. i. bonus, *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher, who being asked by King* Archelaus *when he was* 80 *years old, whether he had any strength left; answered, that not only the Spring, but Autumn beareth fruits.* ◊ *An* Athenian *of huge bigness and great strength in* Adrian's *time.*

Agathŏclea, Ptolomæi scortum. Just.

Agathŏcles, ab ἀγαθὸς, *i.* bonus, & κλέος gloria. *A* Sicilian *Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles,* de quo vid. Just. l. 22. ◊ *A Captain of* Greece, *son to* Lysimachus, *whose death was contrived by his mother in law* Arsinoe.

Agathon, *i.* bonus: *A wanton minstrel.* ◊ Agathonia cantio, Prov. *A loose sing-song good for naught.*

Agathopŏlis, gr. *i.* bona civitas. *The city of* Montpelier *in* France.

Agathurnum, Sil. *A town of* Sicily, hod. opp. S. Marci.

Agathyrsi. *A rich People near to the* Scythians; *so called from* Agathyrsus, *one of the sons of* Hercules: à Thiras, gr. Θρᾷξ. Boch. *They were called* Picti Agathyrsi *by* Virg. *because their hair was painted blew; whence some conjecture that the* Picts *in* Scotland, *joyning to the Marches of* England, *had their beginning.*

Agathyrsum, Al. Agathyrnum, opp. Siciliæ.

Agathussa. *The Island* Telos *so called by* Callimachus.

Agave, Ἀγαυὴ. *Daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *married to* Echion *King of* Thebes, *by whom she had* Pentheus, *whom she and the rest of the* Mænades *in their mad revels tore limb-meal, because he would drink no wine, but slighted* Bacchus *feasts.*

Agavus, Ἀγαυὸς, *i.* splendidus. *One of the sons of King* Priamus.

Agdus. *A huge rock upon the borders of* Phrygia, *of which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *took the stones, wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood.* Arnob.

Agedi, pop. circa Mæotim. Plin.

Agelas. *A famous stone-cutter,* Polycletus *his master.* ◊ *The sixth King of* Corinth.

Agelastus, ἀγέλαστος, i. *non ridens*, dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthiâ interempti. *He never laughed but once in all his life; and that was when he saw an ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said,* Similes habent labra lactucas. *Like lips, like Lettuces.*

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἄγουσα λείαν, i. *prædam abducens.* Cœl.

Agelocum. Littleborough *upon* Trent.

Agēnor, ŏris; m. ἀγλώωρ ab ἀγὼ, *i.* vir. & ἄωρ valde. *A King of the* Phœnicians, *son of* Belus, *father of* Cadmus *and* Europa.

Agerōna; industriæ dea, *ab agendo*, quòd ad agendum excitaret. *The Goddess of industry amongst the* Romans.

Agesander. *A famous stone-cutter of* Rhodes. Plin.

Agesias Cyrenaïcus. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, who by persuading the immortality of the soul, caus'd many to kill themselves: whereupon he was silenced by* Ptolomy. Cic.

AGESILAUS, aï; m. (c̄, ĭ, ā) Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ ἀγὼν + λαὸν, *i.* populum ducens. *The sixth King of the* Lacedæmonians, *succeeded his brother* Agis: *a man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince.* Just. ◊ *An* Athenian, Themistocles *brother, he slew one of* Xerxes *guard instead of* Xerxes; *and being brought to the King, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand upon the Altar into the flames, and burnt it without shrinking at the pain; telling them withal, that all the* Athenians *were such men as he: and if you will not believe me, saies he, I'le put in my left hand too. Whereupon* Xerxes *for his gallantry dismissed him:* Plut. ◊ *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τοὺς λαοὺς, quòd populos agat.

Agesinates, pop. Aquitaniæ, Pictonibus juncti. Plin.

Agilæus. *The third King of* Corinth.

Aginum, Ausonii. *The city of* Angolesme *in* France.

Agis. *A King of* Lacedæmonia, *who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of* Lycurgus.

Agla. *A town of* Spain. Plin.

Aglaia, ἀγλαΐα, i. *splendor*: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine *Pasiphae* appell. sunt autem tres, *Aglaia, Thalia, Euprosine.* Aglaia est *lætitia*; læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais, *The daughter of* Megacles, *famous for gluttony.* Cæl.

Aglaonice, ἀγλαονίκη, *i.* clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a sorceress.*

Aglaŏpe, una Sirenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; *One of the* Sirens.

Aglaophæna, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo. *Another of the* Syrens.

Aglaŏphon, *A famous painter.* Plin. Cic.

Aglauros. *Daughter to* Erictheus *King of* Athens; *she was turned into a stone by* Mercury. Ovid.

Aglaus, ἀγλαὸς, *i.* inclytus. *A poor* Arcadian, *whom* Apollo *judged more happy than* Gyges, *because he never travelled further then his own ground.* Val. M.

Agneda. Edenburgh, *the chiefest city of* Scotland.

Agnices, *A river falling into* Tigris, Plin.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ; Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex *Agno*, quæ planta est, erat exsculptum, Cæl. *The surname of* Æsculapius *among the* Spartans.

Agno. *A well in* Arcadia, *that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into clouds, and so poured down great showres; so named from one of the Nymphs that nursed* Jupiter. Rhod.

Agnodice. *A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied; who at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naught with the women, and so got their custome; but she shew'd her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.* Hyg.

Agnoïtæ, hæretici, ab *ignorantia* dicti. *Certain Heretick; among the* Eutychians, *that thought Christ in his divine nature was ignorant of some things, as of the last day.* Cæl.

Agoce. *A city of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agōnalis mons, *One of the seven Hills of* Rome, *called afterward* Quirinalis.

Agōnālia, prius Agōnia. Ov. *Feasts kept yearly amongst the* Romans, *in honour of* Janus, *or of* Agonius, *the God of business.* Fest. *So cal'd, because he that was to slay the sacrifice ask'd before he did it,* Agon? *i.e. Shall I?* or *from the* Agones *or maiteries and prizes, that were antiently plaid at these feasts.* Ovid.

Agōnax, Zoroaster's *Master in art Magick.* Plin.

Agonensis porta. *A gate of* Rome, *called also* Collina; *now* Porta Salari.

Agonis. *A maid servant of* Venus Erycina. Cic.

Agonius, Deus præsidens rebus agendis; ejusque festa, *Agonalia*, prius *Agonia.*

Agoracritus. *A famous carver,* Phidias *Scholar.* Plin.

Agorēa Minerva, *i.* forensis, Cæl.

Agoreus dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agra, locus Bœotiæ, ubi Diana venari solita; unde *Agræa* dicta. ◊ Regio Lazonitarum, Arabiæ populorum.

Agræ, Arcadiæ urbs. Plin.

Agragantinus, a, um: *Of* Agragas.

Agrăgas, antis; m. Ἀκράγας. ab ἄκρος, i. *arx*, Punicè. ברך. *A hill in* Sicily; *also a River and a Town upon the top of the hill, of the same name,* Virg. *otherwise cal'd* Agrigentum, Serv. But Voss. *saith, it has its name from the river.*

Agrammes. *A Barbers son, whom the Queen of* India *fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her, he might reign in his stead.* Curt.

Agraria Lex, Cic. *A Law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agricŏla, Tacitus *his father in Law, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full account of all his exploits in the Island of great* Britain, *whilest he was Governor here in* Domitian's *time.* ◊ *Two or three Consuls of that name.*

Agrigentinus, a, um; *Of the city* Agrigentum.

Agrigentum. *The town* Gergento, *on the hill* Agragas *in* Sicily.

Agriodos, ontis; m. ἀγριόδους. i. dente ferox. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Agriōnia. *Feasts among the* Bœotians, *celebrated in honour of* Bacchus, *called* Ἀγρεύς. *i.* Ferus.

Agriophăgi. *solis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. People of* Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quasi *ægre pedibus* natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab *ægro partu* dict. Herod Agrippa, *eaten up with worms for his pride.* ◊ *The husband and brother (so* Juvenal) *of* Berenice.

◊ Au-

§ Augustus *his son in law, a victorious prince.* Virg. Hor.

Agrippa Menenius, cognom. Lanatus: *He was by the* Romans *chosen Captain against the* Sabines, *and triumphed when the Commons of* Rome *rose in mutiny against the Senators, because they were charged with taxes and services of war, and could not be quieted; he made a speech unto them on this manner: The Limbs and members of the Body conspired against the belly and the Stomack, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and People; they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord maintaineth.* Liv.

Agrippenses. *People of* Bithynia. Plin.

Agrippina. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *and sister to* Caligula, *wife first of* Domitius, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom she poisoned, that she might make* Nero *her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her) Emperour.* § *Another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Agrippinensis, Plin. *The city* Coleyn *in* Germany.

Agron, *A Physician of* Athens, *who in a plague-time by making of great fires, did his country good service.* Cæl.

Agrospi. *People of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agrosus, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict.

Agrötĕra, Dianæ cognomen. Cæl.

Aguntum, opp. Norici. Plin.

Agyeus, sive Agyieus. Hor. Ἀγυιεύς, dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quòd ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i. in viis publicis ſuæ urbis ſtatutis altaribus ſacrificarent. *The ſirname of* Apollo.

Agylla, à Pelaſgis conditoribus dict. Plin. *A* Thuſcan *city called alſo* Cære. *So* Strabo. *Others ſay the ruines of this town lye four miles off from* Cære.

Agylleus, Stat. *A great wreſtler, a maſſy fellow like* Hercules.

Agyricum. *A town of* Sicily. § Agyrini, *People of that town.* Plin. Cic.

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præſtigiator. *One that killed his father.* Ovid. § *A trumpeter.* Stat.

A *ante* H.

Ahala, cognomen Serviliorum.

Ahama, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahaz. *The eighth King of* Iſrael.

Ahaſuerus, qui eſt Darius Hiſtaſpis filius, hinnitu equi rex Perſarum confirmatus. *A* Perſian *Monark; he divorced his wife* Vaſhti, *and married* Eſther.

Ahenobarbus, v. Ænobarbus.

A *ante* I.

Ajälon, Heb. ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo ſive cervus. *The name of a valley, and of ſeveral cities in* Paleſtine.

AJAX, ācis; m. Αἴας ab αἰάζω, lugeo, Soph. *A valiant warrier in the* Grecian *Camp againſt* Troy, Telamon's *ſon by* Heſione, *the ſtrongeſt* Greek *next* Achilles: *He for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged* Ulyſſes *to have* Achilles *armour, grew mad, fell upon flocks of ſheep, and at laſt with that ſword which* Hector *had given him, ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower the Hyacinth or Violet, which wears upon it the two firſt letters of his name,* αι *as* Ovid. § *A King of the* Locrenſes *in* Greece, *ſon to* Oïleus: *He was ſtruck with thunder in his return homeward from* Troy, *by* Pallas, *for having raviſh'd* Caſſandra *in her temple after the taking of* Troy. Virg. § *One of King* Antiochus *his Elephants ſo called.* Plin.

Aidōneus, Pluto appellatus, vel ab Ἀΐδης, *infernus*; vel ab אדון i. *dominus*, quòd in omnes mortales poteſtatem habeat.

Aius, Cic. Deus à Romanis dictus eſt ab eo quòd *aiebat*, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox eſt, ſilentio noctis, clarior humanâ voce, quæ jubebat Magiſtratibus nunciari, Gallos adventare, & ut providerent, nè Roma à Gallis caperetur. Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat *Locutium*.

A *ante* L.

Alaba. *A city in* Spain. Plin.

Alabanda, n. ab *Alabando*, Caris filio; it. Alabandenſium Deo, Cic. vel ab *Ala*, ſic Cares Equum vocant, & victoriâ, quæ ab eiſdem *Banda* dicitur. *A city in* Caria. Juven.

Alabaſtrum, *A town in* Egypt *abounding with Alabaſter.* Plin.

Alabaſtros. *A river in* Troas, *which riſeth out of mount* Ida. Plin.

Alabus, & Alabis, Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Alachroæ, qui & Lotophagi, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Alalcomenium, Stat. *A city of* Bœotia; *from her Temple here* Minerva *is called* Alalcomenĕis, Steph.

Alamanes. *A Statuary*, Phidias *ſcholar*. Pl.

Alana. *A city of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Alāni ſunt Lithuani. *A warlike people of* Scythia, *near the Lake* Mœotis. Claud.

Alanus, Sclavonicè *Canis*, Scal. *A Captain of the* Goths. Diac.

Alaricus, Claud. *Two Kings of the* Goths, *of that name; whereof the firſt ſacked and deſtroyed* Rome.

Alaſſi, opp. Cyrenaïcæ. Plin.

Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ, *i.* exitialis. *One of* Pluto's *four Chariot horſes.* Claud. § *One of* Sarpedon's *companions to* Troy, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes. Ovid.

Alaſtores Dæmones, mali Genii, qui calamitates, peſtes & fames in terris diſſeminant.

Alāta caſtra, alio nomine Caſtrum puellarum, gr. παρθένων στρατόπεδον. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.

Alatrinates. *People of* Italy. Liv.

Alauna. *A town in* Britany; Vul. Alaway. Camd.

Alaunius. *The river* Avon. Ort.

Alaunus. Alne *or* Northtyne, *a river in* Northumberland.

Alazon, ab ἀλαζών ſuperbus. *A river parting* Albania *and* Iberia. Val. Flac.

Alba Heluorum, opp. provinciæ Narbonenſis. Plin.

Alba Dea. *The ſame as* Albunea.

Alba Julia, hod. Weiſſenburg. *The chief city of* Tranſylvania.

Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ *Alba* eſt dicta. *The name of a city built by* Aſcanius, *the ſon of* Æneas. Vir. *The people called* Albani. Var.

Alba, civ. Marſorum ad lacum Fucinum. Pl. Sil. Pop. Albenſes. § Opp. Hiſpaniæ, al. *Vergae.*

Alba Pompeia, col. & urbs Ligurię. Pl.

Alba regalis. *A town where the Kings of* Hungaria *were crowned.* hod. Stulweiſſenburg.

Alba Sylvĭus, Latini Sylvii fil. Sextus Latinorum Rex. Ovid.

Albanenſes, pop. Hiſpaniæ citerioris. Pl.

Albāni, pop. Scytharum, ab Jaſone oriundi, ante quos mare Albanum, Plin. § Item pop. Italiæ, ſicut & Albenſes.

Albāni Fanum. St. Albans. *From a Saint of that name,* Albanus, *of a noble* Roman *family, born at* Verulam; *who in the tenth perſecution under* Diocletian *ſuffered martyrdom at this place, together with the Souldier who was ſent to be his executioner, one* Heraclius; *who being converted by the holy man at that inſtant, and refuſing to do his office, dyed a Martyr too. He was beheaded on the* 22 *day of* June, *in the year of Chriſt* 303. Bede.

Albānia, regio Aſiæ inter mare Caſpium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eo quòd *albo* crine naſcuntur: *Alſo a country in* Scotland.

Albānūs, lacus & mons, non procul ab urbe Româ, apud *Albam* urbem. Prop. Hor.

Albĕrīcus Prænomen; Anglis Awbry.

Albidius, *A man, who after he had ſpent all, at laſt had his houſe ſet on fire: upon which* Cato *paſſed this jeſt, That he was an ill-natur'd fellow, that what he could not eat, he burnt.* Macrob.

Albingaunum. *A town of* Liguria; hod. Albenga.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quòd exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere. Cæl. Rhod. *The name of divers* Romans. § *One* Clodius Albinus, *Governour of* Britain, *after* Pertinax, *in Emp.* Commodus *his time, and ſlain by* Severus.

Albĭnŏvānus Celſus. Nero's *Secretary.* Hor.

Albĭnovanus Pedo. *A Poet in* Ovid's *time.*

Albion, Britannia dict. ab *albis* rupibus, quas mare alluit, vel ab Allyban, quo nomine partem ejus ſeptentrionalem appellarunt Scoto-Hiberni, i. Ellanban, quod ſign. *Inſulam albam*, quo modo & Orpheus eam vocat χέρσον λευκαίον. Langh. Al. qu. ὄλβιον, id eſt, *felix*; ob ſummam fertilitatem ſoli. Al. ab *Albione* Gigante, filio Neptuni, qui ibi regnavit. *The Iſland of great* Britain, *containing the two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland.

Albis. *A river running through the midſt of* Germany, *called the* Elbe; *and falls into the ſea near* Hamborough. Luc. *It has its name from* Halb, *i. half, becauſe it divides the country into two halves.*

Albium Intermelium, opp. Italiæ apud Ligures. Plin.

Albium Ingaunum, opp. Liguriæ, Plin.

Albius, *A rich miſer in* Hor. § *The ſirname of* Tibullus. Hor.

Albonenſes. *People of* Illyria. Plin.

Albucilla. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore in* Tacitus.

Albŭla, ab *albo* colore ſic dict. nunc Tiberis. *The river* Tiber *formerly ſo called.* Vir. Liv. § *A river near the city* Tibur. Mart. Flumen ad Anienem viâ Tiburtinâ. Voſſ. ex Vitr. Eſt fœm. ſubaudito ſubſt. *aqua.*

Album, Promontorium Africæ; item promon. Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro. Plin.

Albu nazar. *An* Arabian *Phyſician and Aſtrologer ſo called.*

Albuna. *A goddeſs whom ſome think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina. Gr. λευκοθέα, i. Alba Dea.

Albŭnea, ſic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anio *in* Italy. Vir. Hor.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus, Virg.

Albutius Silus. *An Orator of* Novaria. Suet.

Albu-

Albutius vel Albucius. *A base covetom fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, for fear he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.* Hor.

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, *i.* fortitudo. *A Greek Lyrick Poet that lived in the time of* Sappho. § *The grand-father of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides. § *The son of* Hercules, *by* Omphale.

Alcander. *A* Lacedemonian *youth, that by chance put out* Lycurgus *eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant.* § *One of the companions of* Sarpedon, *king of* Lycia, *slain by* Ulysses *at the Siege of* Troy. Ovid.

Alcānor, *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcăthoe. *The city of* Megara, *so called from* Alcathous, *who being suspected to have murthered his brother fled thither.* Ov.

Alcăthous. *The Son of* Pelops: *Also a* Trojan, *who married* Hippodamia.

Alce, es; f. gr. *i.* robur. *One of* Actæons *hounds in* Ovid. § *A harlot,* Gell. § *A city of* Spain, Liv.

Alces. *A river of* Bithynia. Plin.

Alcēsta, vel Alcestis. *The wife of* Admētus *king of* Thessaly, *who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer; that he must needs dye presently, unless one of his friends would dye for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.* Juv. Ov.

Alchiŏne, mons Macedoniæ. Plin.

Alcibiădes. *A noble man of* Athens, *that could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by* Socrates, *he was somewhat reclaim'd. As he was going to the King of* Persia, *there were some men sent after him, who being they could not come at him, set the house on fire about his ears, and burnt him alive.* Justin.

Alcidămas, antis. Gr. *i.* robore superans. *A famous wrestler.* Stat.

Alcidămus, *An ancient Rhetorician.* Cic.

Alcides, æ; m. dict. Hercules ab ἀλκὴ *i.* robur, vel patron. ab *Alcæo* avo paterno; It. Minerva, apud Macedones. Liv.

Alcimăchus, Pictor nobilis. Plin.

Alcimĕde. *The wife of* Æson, *mother of* Jason. Val. Fl.

Alcimĕdon, Sculptor nobilis. Virg.

Alcimus, ἄλκιμος *i.* fortis, *A King of the* Lydians, Cæl. § *A* Jewish *villain, who got to be high Priest.* 1 *Maccab.* 7.

Alcinous, ἀλκίνοος, à robore animi; Rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus: *A King who had fair Orchyards, and great store of fruit;* Virg. Ov. &c. *He entertain'd* Ulysses *in his travels.* Hom.

Alcippe. *A country woman in* Virgil.

Alcippus. *A chief citizen of* Lacedæmon, *who was banished by his adversaries.*

Alcisthĕne. *A woman that was a famous picture-drawer.* Plin.

Alcithoë. *A woman of* Thebes, *a spinster, who with her sisters was turned into Bats and Rear-mice, for slighting the feasts of* Bacchus. Ovid.

Alcmæon. *The son of* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle: *his father enjoyned him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his wife; which charge he performed, and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies.*

Alcmæōnius, a, um; *Of* Alcmæon. Prop.

Alcman, *A Greek Lyrick poet, who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Alcmēna, vel Alcmēne, & Alcŭmēna, Plaut. Ἀλκμήνη, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *The wife of* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *of her,* Ovid. Plaut.

Alcon, ōnis; m. *An excellent Archer of* Creet. Virg. § *A silver ingraver.* Ov. § *Another man in* Stat.

Alcorānus, Arab. lectio, Scriptura. *The* Alcoran, *an impious absurd book of the* Turks *religion, compiled by* Mahomet, *with the help of* Sergius *an Apostate Monk, and a renegado Jew.*

Alcuinus, *A learned man, Schoolmaster to* Charles *the Great.*

Alcyŏne, ab ἀλκυών, vel Alcinoe. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas *and* Pleione, *whom* Neptune *loved, and begat of her* Alcyone, *the wife of* Ceyx; *who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a kings fisher.* Ov. § *Another daughter to* Evenus, *wife to* Idæus, *whom* Apollo *took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *whereas before she was called* Marpessa.

Alcyoneus. *A Gyant slain by* Hercules, *whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into Halcyons or Kings fishers.*

Alēbas, rex Larissæorum, à satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam. Ovid.

Alebecerii. pop. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Alecto, ūs. f. Ἀληκτὼ i. *incessans*, ab *a* privat. & λήγω desino. *One of the three furies: the other two were* Megara *and* Tisiphone. Vir. Ov.

Alectryon, i, gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with* Venus, *lest* Sol *coming in the while should catch them; but on a time he being heavy asleep,* Sol *came and spyed them, and told* Vulcan, *who formerly suspected them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; so that the story was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a bird of that name called a Cock; who now remembring his old fault, by crowing giveth warning constantly every morning of* Sol *his appearing.*

Alectum, postea *Donum Dei,* Dundee *in* Scotland. Camd.

Alcii campi, Ἀλήια πεδία, in Cilicia, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀλᾶσθαι, *ab errando*, quòd excussus Pegaso Bellerophon, *miser in campis, mœrens errabat Alein.* Cic. Al. q. ἐν ἐρημίᾳ λήϊα. *i. Steriles campi.*

Alele. *A city of the* Phazanians, *in* Africk.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri; als mauner. Verstegan. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alemannia, *Germany.* Claud.

Alemannus. *The river* Alemul *in* Germany.

Alenconium, opp. Galliæ, vulg. Alenzon, *a Dutchy.*

Aleniticus sinus, sive Ælaniticus, vel Læniticus, in Africâ. Plin.

Aleon. *A river of* Asia; & Aleos amnis. Plin.

Aleria. *A Colony in* Corsica. Plin.

Alesius, *The name of one of* Hippodamia's *woers.*

Alētha, urbs Galliæ, postea *Maclovium*, vul. S. *Malo's.*

Alēthes, ἀληθὴς, *i.* verax fidus. *One of* Æneas *his companions.* Vir. § *A King of* Corinth.

Aletini, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletrinates, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletium. *A town of* Italy.

Alex. *A river in* Italy. Plin.

Alexamenes. *One that slew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedæmonia. Liv.

ALEXANDER, dri; m. Ἀλέξανδρος. *i. adjutor virorum.* Alexander *the Great, son of* Philip *King of* Macedon, *and* Olympias. *A prince of an extraordinary spirit, and a shape of body answerable, He began his great enterprises about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years had conquer'd* India, Darius *the Persian Emperour, and all the East, all* Greece, *and the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men.* Aristotle *was his Tutour. When he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew proud and intemperate; and was given to drinking. Some say he dyed with drunkenness; others that he was poisoned, for that he had causelessly put to death many of his friends.* Q. Curtius *hath written his Life and History.* § *There were also divers others of that name.*

Alexander Pheræus, *A tyrant in* Thessaly, *slain by his wife.* Cic. off. Ov. in Ibi.

Alexander Severus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who by his virtue and prudence restored the state of* Rome, *wonderfully disordered by the vitious living of his predecessor* Heliogabalus.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *King of the* Jews. § *A daughter of* Priamus *called also* Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab *Alexandro* Macedone condita. *A city in* Egypt, *now called* Scanderia. § *Another of* Syria *or* Cilicia, Vulg. Scanderoon, &c. § Opp. regionis Margianæ; it. Sogdianorum; it. Carmaniæ, &c. *All of them built by* Alexander.

Alexandrinus, a, um; *Of* Alexandria.

Alexandropŏlis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians. Plin.

Alexia, oppidum Galliæ.

Alexicăcos, ἀλεξίκακος. Lat. *malorum depulsor*, Apollo vocatus est.

Alexio, *A Physician, and friend of* Cicero's.

Alexis, ab *a* priv. & λέξις. quòd *nihil dicat*, nihil respondeat amotori, superbus & fastidiosus. *A fine youth, a page of* Pollio *or* Mæcenas; *whom* Virgil *makes love to.* Eclogâ 2.

Alexius, ab ἀλέξω, *i.* opitulor. *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfellani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfrēdus, sive Aluredus, *A Saxon King of* England, *a learned and excellent prince.*

Algĭdum, ex ăĕris algore dict. *The town* Roccha del Papa *in* Italy, *situated on the high hill* Algidus.

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict. *A hill twelve miles from* Rome.

Ali-

Aliacmon, fl. Macedoniæ.
Aliartus, Stat. Aliartum, Liv. opp. Bœotiæ.
Alinda, *A city of* Caria. Arr.
Alingonis portus circa Garumnam fluvium. Sidon.
Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphānus, a, um. Hor.
Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ. Gyr.
Alisō, opp. Belg. Vul. *Iselburg*, vel (ut Jun. vocat) *Wesel*.
Alisuntia, Auſ. vel Alisontia, ut Scal. leg. fl. Galliæ Belgicæ.
Aliterius, Jupiter voc. & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame ſervaſſent *molitores*, ne farina diriperetur.
Allantenſes, *People of* Allante, *a town of* Macedon, *and another of* Arcadia. Plin.
Allia, æ. f. Luc. Virg. &c. *A river in* Italy *where the* Romans *were routed by the* Gauls *with a great ſlaughter. Hence*
Alliēnſis dies, Cic. Suet. *noted in their Almanacks for an unluckie day.*
Alliēnus, Prætor Siciliæ. Hirt.
Alliēæ, Sil. Liv. opp. Italiæ.
Alliēānus ager, Sil. *The field belonging to that town.*
Allobrŏges. *People of* Savoy *&* Piedmont.
Allobrox, ŏgis, m. ſing. Hor. Juv. *One of that country, a* Savoyard.
Almanſor, *A Captain of the* Saracens. Volat.
Almedeſſos, *A city of* Thrace.
Almericus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *and ſixt King of* Jeruſalem. ◊ *An Heretick burnt at* Paris *by order of Pope* Innocent. 3. Volat.
Almo, ōnis. m. Poet. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybeles *Prieſts were wont to waſh themſelves at their ſacrificings, &c.*
Almon, *A mans name in* Virgil. ◊ *A towns name of* Theſſaly. Plin.
Almopii, pop. Macedoniæ.
Alōa, pl. ἄλωα. *The husbandmens feaſt at* Athens, *after harveſt, conſecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus; dict. quòd in *areis*, quæ Gr. ἅλωες, celebrarentur.
Aloeus, ἀλοεύς, i. *triturator*; Gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulneraſſe: *The ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *whoſe wife* Iphimedia Neptune *raviſhed, and had by her two ſons, who from the Giant were called* Alōïdæ. Luc. Claud.
Alogiani, Hæretici ſic dicti quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγον, ſive *verbum*, non priùs fuiſſe dicebant, quàm ex Mariâ naſceretur; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiabant.
Aloïdæ, Aloei filii, Otus & Ephialtes.
Alone, ſive Alona. *The town of* Whitley *in* Northumberland *called* Oldtown *upon* Alon. ◊ *Alſo an Iſle near* Ionia.
Aloni, pop. Meſopotamiæ. Plin.
Alontigeceli. *A people of* Spain. Plin.
Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine Alope Theſſaliæ civitas. Plin.
Alopĕce, ſic dict. quòd ſit ἀλωπεκώδης. *An Iſle in the* Euxine *ſea, full of foxes*; Gallicè *L'Iſle des Renards.*
Alopeconneſus, ἀλωπεκόννησος *i.* vulpium inſula. *An Iſle near* Boſphorus Cimmerius.
Alopes, Epheſus *ſo called at the time of the* Trojan *war.*
Aloſtigi, *A people of* Spain. Pl.
ALPES, ium. f. Ἄλπεις Leg. & Acc. ſing. *Alpem*, Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. *Alpe*, Ov. Claud. dict. ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè *Alpes*, montes alti. Serv. Feſtus à candore nivium dicti ſunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albeſcunt. Sabini enim *alpum* dixere quòd poſtea Latini *album*. Feſt. *The* Alps, *high mountains, which part* Italy *from* Germany *and* France. *When* Hannibal *was to paſs theſe hills into* Italy, *he made his way through them with vinegar, which being ſoaked into the rocks, made the hard ſtone yeild to their pickaxes*, Liv. Juv. *Hence the* Adj. Alpinus, a, um.
Alpeſa. *A town in* Spain. Plin.
Alphæus, pater Jacobi min. Apoſtoli.
Alphea, Diana, ab eventu, quòd *Alphæus* amore Dianæ percitus, Ortygiam uſque eam ſit inſequutus, ac mox deſtiterit; ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum eſt de facto cognomen. Cæl.
Alphēïas, dict. ab *Alpheo* amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethuſa.
Alphēnus. *One in* Horace, *who being a Cobler turned Lawyer, and was afterward Conſul of* Rome.
Alphēſibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, *The daughter of* Phlegeus, *and* Alcmæons *wife*. Prop.
Alphesibœus, ἀλφεσίβοιος, *i.* boves inveniens. *A Heardſman's name in* Virgil.
ALPHEUS, i. m. Ἀλφειὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὼς ἰᾶσθαι, quòd *Alphos* i. maculas, vitiliginis ſpeciem curet. Pauſ. *A famous river of* Arcadia, *near the city* Elis, *which runs down along by* Piſæ *into* Greece, *and there is ſwallowed up of the earth, and runs under ground, and thence paſſeth through the ſea, without mingling his ſtream with the ſalt waters, till he arrive at* Sicily, *where he blends his current with the fountain* Arethuſa *near* Syracuſe; *inſomuch that any thing, that is thrown into the river on* Greece *ſide, ſhews it ſelf in* Arethuſe. *Hence the Poets fain, that* Arethuſe *was a huntreſs, and beloved of* Alpheus, *and fled from him by ſome paſſages under ground unto* Ortygia, *whither he followed her. This river ſome Heathens worſhipped as a god.*
Alphion. *A lake which cureth the Morphew or freckles.*
Alphius. *An Uſurers name in* Horace.
Alphonſus. *The name of divers Kings of* Spain.
Alpinus. *A Poet, that wrote the wars of* Memnon *the ſon of* Aurora, *but ſo ill, that* Horace *ſaith, he murders him.*
Alſa. *A river running by* Aquileia. Pl.
Alſatia. *A country in* Germany.
Alſium. *A town of* Italy. Sil.
Alſus, ab ἄλσος, i. *nemus*; paſtor qui in ſylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.
Altadas. 12. Aſſyriorum rex.
Altellus, Romulus dict. in *terra altus* à lupâ: al. quòd *telis alteretur*, ſive quòd rebus geſtis *altus*, i. excelſus ac glorioſus eſſet; ſeu quòd à Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium poſtulatus *alternis* vicibus eum audierit. Feſt. *The ſir-name of* Romulus.
Altenius, Cariæ mons: *which breedeth Scorpions, that will not hurt any ſtranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants.*
Alteus, Tuſci filius.
Althæa, ἀλθαία *i.* malva agreſtis. *The daughter of* Theſtius, *the wife of* Oeneus; *King of* Calydon, *and mother of* Meleager; *at whoſe birth ſhe heard the Deſtinies ſay, that the child ſhould live as long as the block that was in the fire ſhould remain unburned, which ſhe kept till ſhe had heard that he had ſlain all her brethren, his uncles; and then ſhe ſhewing her ſelf a kinder ſiſter than mother, in revenge burned the block, whereupon he alſo died. She repented of this fact after, and made away her ſelf.* Ovid. Sen.
Althepus. *King of* Egypt, *of whom* Egypt *was called* terra Althepia. Rhod.
Altinātes, Altini incolæ.
Altinum. *A city on the ſhore of* Venice. Plin.
Altius, Jupiter dictus eſt ab *Alti* luco Jovi ſacro.
Aluntium. *A city in* Sicily. Cic. Alūntini, *People of that city.*
Alvona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.
Alutæ. *People of* Illyrium. Plin.
Alutrenſes. *People of the* Alps. Plin.
Alyattes. *King of the* Lydians, *and father of* Cræſus. Hor.
Alypius Antiochenſis, Britanniæ Vicarius ſub Imp. Conſtantio, Conſtantini M. filio.
Alyſius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, i. *ſolvo*, Cæl. unde & *Lyæus*.
Alyſſus, ab α privat. & λύσσα rabies. *A well in* Arcadia *that cureth the biting of mad dogs.* Pauſ.
Alyxŏthoë, es. f. Ov. *The daughter of* Dimas, *and mother of* Æſacus *by King* Priam.

## A ante M.

Amaccura, *A city of* Africk. S. Auguſt.
Amadeus, q. *Amans Deum*, Gallicè *Amadis*. *A title of the Dukes of* Savoy.
Amalchium. *The frozen Sea.*
Amalec, Ἀμαλήκ, עמלק. *populus lambens* vel *percutiens*, Filius Eliphas ex Thamnâ concubinâ, Eſavi nepos. ◊ Pars Idumæorum, vicina Judææ verſus meridiem, Inde.
Amalecitæ, Ἀμαληκῖται. Joſ. *The Amalekites.*
Amalphis, *A city of* Italy, *where* John Goa *firſt found out the uſe of the mariners Compaſs, about the year* 1302.
AMALTHEA, æ. f. Ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλθύω, i. *multiplico, nutrio*. Pot. ex אמנת Chald. *Amanthai*, i. nutrix, *n.* in *l.* verſo. *The nurſe of* Jupiter; *for* Meliſſus *King of* Creet *had two daughters*, Amalthæa *and* Meliſſa, *which fed* Jupiter, *when he was a child, with goats milk and honey. Some ſay that the Goats name was* Amalthæa, *whom* Jupiter *for her good ſervices afterward made a ſtar, and gave one of her horns to his two Nurſes, when he was come to age; and gave it this vertue, that the horn ſhould ſupply every thing they wiſhed for.* Ovid *ſaies that* Amalthæa *was the Nymph that nurſt him, and that the Goat by accident breaking off her horn againſt a tree, ſhe filled it full of flowers and fruits, and put it to* Jupiters *mouth, for which he harriſhed his Nurſe, and innobled the horn to be the horn of plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας Prov. *Pleno copia cornu.* Hor. *for Gods plenty, though* Ovid *applies that too to* Achelous *his horn that* Hercules *broke off.*
Amalthæa Sibylla, Tib. *A Sibil, who offered to King* Tarquin *nine Books, in which were written the deſtinies of the* Romans, *for a round ſum of money, which he refuſing to give, ſhe went and burnt three of them, and brought them again, demanding the ſame price; and the third time burning three more of them, ſhe had as much for the three remaining as ſhe ask'd for all nine at firſt.*

Amana, אמנה i. *Fides*, ſive *veritas*, aut *nutrix*. *A river of* Damaſcus; *called alſo* Heb. *Abana*. Vid. ◊ *Alſo a hill of* Cilicia, qui & *Amanus*.

Amandæ, Indiæ pop. Plin.

Amandra. *A country near the river* Nile. Plin.

Amanides portæ, Curt. Ἀμανικαὶ πύλαι Ptol. *The* Straights *of the hill* Amanus *to paſs out of* Cilicia *into* Syria. Pliny *calls them* Portas Amani montis; *now* Stretto di Scanderona.

Amanoïdes, Ἀμανοειδὲς Ἄκρον. dict. quod formam, effigiémque *Amani* montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; (vel potiùs fortè Ἀμμοειδὲς. i. *Arenoſum*) Pomp. Mel. *A Promontory of* Cilicia.

Amantes, pop. Pannoniæ infer. Plin.

Amantia. *A city of lower* Hungary. Lazio, *Quinque Eccleſiæ*, Vulg. **Funfkirken**. ◊ *A city of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Lorain.

Amantini, *People of* Hungary. Pl.

Amānus, i; m. Luc. Val. Fl. à firmitate, ab אמן. *A hill that parts* Syria *from* Cilicia, *abounding with Tigers, Panthers, and other wild beaſts*. hod. Monte di Scanderona.

Amanum, portus Hiſpaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Amărăcus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *A youth, perfumer to* Cinyras *King of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment ſmelled more ſweetly; whence the beſt ointments were called* Amăracina. Lucr. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *Sweet Margeram*. Virgil *uſeth it for Marjoram*; *ſo* Cat. ◊ *Nihil cum amaracino ſui*. Gell.

Amarbi, pop. Scythiæ. Plin.

Amardi, Mel. Amordi, Plin. *People of* Aſia *near to the* Hircan *Sea*.

Amardus. *A river of* Media. Plin.

Amărȳllis, ĭdis. f. ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀμάρυμα, ſplendor. *A country wenches name mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil. Rome *ſo called* ab ἀμαρύσσω, i. *incito*.

Amarynthus. *A town in* Eubœa, *where* Diana *was worſhipped, whence ſhe called* Amaryſia. Steph.

Amāsēnus. *A river in* Italy; Vir. *another in* Sicily. Ovid. *which others read* Amĕnānus.

Amaſia. *A town of* Germany, hod. Marpurgum. Cluv. *takes it to be* Embden. ◊ *A city of* Pontus, Strabo's *country*. ◊ *The river* Ems *between the* Elb *and the* Rhine, *running into the Sea in Eaſt* Freeſland. Str. *which in* Ptol. *is* Amaſius. Tac. Amiſia. Plin. Amiſius.

AMASIS, is; m. Luc. *A famous King of* Egypt, *buried under one of the Pyramids. He made a law, that every one ſhould yearly give account to the government, how they lived. Thoſe that could not, to be put to death: which* Solon *ordered in* Athens *too*.

Amaſii. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Amaſtra, Sil. Vid. *Ameſtratum*.

Amaſtris, is; f. *A city of* Paphlagonia. Catul. *Amaſtris Pontica*. Hence Amaſtriăcus. Ovid.

Amata, *King* Latinus *his wife*, Lavinia's *mother, who hanged her ſelf, that ſhe might not ſee* Æneas *her ſon in law*. Vir. ◊ *The name of the firſt* Veſtal *Virgin*.

Amatæ, *People of* India. Plin.

Amatha. *A country of* Arabia. Steph. ab arena. ◊ *A city of* Phœnicia *and* Sicily.

Amathei, pop. Aſiæ. Plin.

Amathus, untis. *A city of* Cyprus *dedicated to* Venus. Ἀμαθὸς. ab aquis calidis. Egeſip. q. חמתא. Rect. ab ἄμαθος arena. *Gravidamque Amathunta metallis*. Ov. *Hence* Amathunteus, *or as ſome read*, Amathuſiacus. Ov.

Amathus, thi. *A river running by* Pylos, Neſtor's *country*.

Amathuſia, ſcil. inſula. Cyprus *ſo called of the city* Amathus.

Amatini, pop. in Epiro. Cæſ.

Amaxitus, opp. Doridis. ◊ Locus Troadis. Plin.

AMAZONES, um. f. à Sing. *Amazon*. Virg. ab α priv. & μαζὸς *mamma*, quòd dextrâ mammâ execta carerent. al. ab ἅμα ζώω. Quid ſi ab אמץ, ab fortitudinem & robur. *The* Amazons, *a warlike nation of women in* Scythia, *near* Mœotis, *who when they had a mind to have children, ſent for men that lived near them, to get them with child, but to ſtay with them no longer; and if they bore male children, they lamed and cripled them; if females, they cut of their right breaſts, that it ſhould not hinder them in throwing their javelins or darts, or to ſhoot. See their hiſtory*, Juſtin. lib. 2.

Amazonia. ſc. regio. *The country of the* Amazones.

Amazonius, a, um. *Of the* Amazons. Amazoniâ peltâ. Stat. *Their ſhield or little round target*. Securi; Hor. *Their Poleax*.

Amazonides, um. pl. f. Virg. idem quod *Amazones*. q. d. *Amazonum filiæ*.

Amazonius, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare deſierant. Pauſ.

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus mons, ſic dict. ab Amazonibus. *A hill in* Aſia, *at the foot of it runs* Thermodon *a river; near it the* Amazons *lived*. Plin.

Ambacia, vulg. *Amboiſe*. *A town in* France.

Ambarvalia, cum victimas ambi. i. *circum arva* ducerent. *A Roman feaſt ſacred to* Ceres, *whom with a ſolemn proceſſion in the fields they worſhipt, and pray'd her to proſper their corn*.

Ambarri. *People about* Charleroy *in* Burgundy. Cæſ.

Ambĕnus. Val. Fl. Mons Sarmatiæ Europææ.

Ambianum, Sic dict. ab *ambientibus* aquis. *The city* Amiens *in* France. pop. Ambiani vel Ambianenſes.

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ. Plin.

Ambiantium. Suet. *A place in* Germany, *where* Caligula *was born*.

Ambibareti, hod. Vivarienſes. *People of the country* Viveretz. Cæſ. *Their city* Vivarium, *Viviers*.

Ambibarii. *People of* Bretaigne *in* France. Cæſ.

Ambigatus. *A King of* France. Liv.

Ambiliates. *People of* France, *of the town* L'Amballes; *where they make great ſtore of Parchment*.

Ambivareti. *People of* Brabant *between the* Rhine *and the* Maes. Cæſ.

Ambiorix. *A French Captain*. Cæſ.

Amboglana. Willoford *in* Cumberland; *or, as* Cambden, Ambiſide *in* Weſtmerland.

Amboina, *An* Iſland *in the Eaſt-Indies, a Plantation of the* Dutch.

Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia, ab *Ambrace* rege Theſproti filio dict. *A city of* Epire, *cau'd in the vulgar tongue* Larta; *it was formerly called* Paralia; *afterward named* Nicopolis *by* Auguſtus *after* Antonie's *defeat. Hence* Ambraciota, *An inhabitant of that city*.

Ambracius ſinus. Plin. *A part of the* Adriatick *Sea, on the continent ſide*; hod. Le golfe de Larta.

Ambrones. pop. Galliæ Narbon. Feſt. Flor. *People of* France *living by Pillage; hereof vile and naughty fellows are cau'd* Ambrones. Eraſm.

Ambroſia, Dionyſii feſtum. i. Bacchi, apud Iönas: quæ & *Lenæa*. Cœl. Rhod.

Ambroſia ſive Ambroſii vicus. Ambreſbury *in* Wiltſhire.

Ambroſii mons, hod. Stone-henge. *A company of great ſtones on* Salisbury *plain, ſo ſtrangely ſet, that a man cannot take the exact number of them. It was erected by* Aurelius Ambroſius *King of the* Britains, *in memory of his Nobles there treacherouſly ſlain by the* Saxons *under* Vortiger.

Ambroſius, Gr. *i.* immortalis. *One of the Latine Fathers, who was Biſhop of* Millain *under* Theodoſius *the Emperour*.

Ambryſus. *The name of two cities, the one in* Phocis, *the other in* Bœotia. Str.

Ambuareti. pop. Galliæ, Cæſar.

Ambūbaiæ, arum. f. Hor. i. *tibicinæ*, ab אבוב Chald. *amnis*. tibia, fiſtula. *Minſtrels*. vid. Appell.

Amburbiale Sacrum. Vid. Appell.

Ambuſtus, cognomen Fabiorum. Plin. *The firſt ſo caued, blaſted with lightning*. Feſt.

Amelas. *A town of* Lycia. Plin.

Ameles, ētis. ἄμελης. Plat. *A river in hell, the water whereof no veſſel can contain*.

Amĕnānus. *A river of* Sicily *near mount* Ætna. Ovid. Al. leg. *Amaſenus*.

Amenophis. *The name of divers Kings of* Egypt.

Ameria. Ἀμέρειον, St. ab Amerio dict. *A city in* Italy. Feſto Umbriæ oppidum unde Amĕrīnus, a, adj. *Amerinus munceps*, Cic. *Amerina ſalix*, Plin. *retinacula*, Vir. *pyra*, Stat. *A ſort of latter pear*.

AMERICA, æ; f. *The new world unknown till the year* 1490. *found by* Columbus *of* Genua, *and reacheth all along from North to South, conſiſting of two* Peninſula's, *parted by a ſmall neck of land; in the one* Mexico, *in the other* Peru *and* Braſil. *It had its name from* Americus Veſputius, *whom ſome do make the firſt finder, in the year* 1497. Bucholc. *The country in length is* 750 *German miles; in breadth* 525. *But no man truly yet knoweth the juſt length and breadth of this country*.

Ameriola. *A town in* Italy *now loſt*.

Ameſtratus, Ἀμήστρατος. Polyb. *Municeps*. unde Plin. *Muniſtratini*. Silio *Amaſtra*. q. עם עשתרתא i. *populus Aſtartes* deæ Punicæ. Boch. *A city in* Sicily; *The people are cau'd* Ameſtratini. Cic.

Ameſtris. *A Queen of the* Perſians, Xerxes *his wife, who lived many years; and to requite the Gods for this benefit, ſhe upon a vow cauſed fourteen noble mens children of* Perſia *to be buried alive*.

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος. id eſt, *immaculatus*; oculum enim ſibi perforavit, quòd intuitu

intuitu parum pudico transeuntes fœminas conspexisset. *A Bishop of* Alexandria, St. Mark's *Scholar.* Sabell.

Amicitia fuit Gentium dea. Gyr.

Amicus & dexter. i. propitius & favens. *An Epithet of* Hercules, *so called because he was thought to be the God of Lucre or gain.* Dives amico Hercule, Hor. dextro Hercule, Pers.

Amida, oppidum Mesopotamiæ. Ptol. Ammæa. *A town upon the river* Tiger. Amm. *Now called* Carahemit. i. *The black city, by the Turks.*

Amilcar. Punicum Vocabulum. q. חמלך *rex,* sive regius. *A Captain of* Carthage; *when the* Athenians *feared the power of* Alexander, *he upon their account went to* Alexander *as a banisht man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in Tables of wood covered with wax.* Trog. ◊ *The father of* Hannibal; *and several others.* Liv.

Amilco. *A Captain of* Carthage. vid. *Himilco.*

Amilus. *A river in the woods of* Mauritania, *where the Elephants at new moon in herds purify themselves.* Plin.

Aminadab, Ἀμιναδάβ עַמִּינָדָב Lat. *populus spontaneus,* aut *populi princeps,* filius Ram, filii Esron, &c.

Aminea, Ἀμνεία. quòd vinum ἄμεινον i. e. *melius* pareret. Alc. quòd *sine* minio. i. album & ruboris expers vinum esset. Serv. *A city and country of* Italy, *fruitful of rich wines: it was called also* Aminæ, *and afterwards* Falernum, *whence the most generous wines came.* Unde Aminæ vites. Virg. Al. leg. *Taminiæ.*

Aminei & Aminenses, populi. Plin.

Aminula. *A poor city in* Apulia. Fest.

Amisius, fluvius Germaniæ. Steph. Amisia, *The river* Ems.

Amisus vel Amisum. Plin. urbs Paphlagoniæ maritima, Leuncl.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ. Ἀμίτερνον. Str. Ἀμίτερνα. Dion. Hal. non procul ab Aterni fonte: ab *am.* i. circum & *Aternum* flumen. Varr. Amitertias; adj. Virg. Amiternini vel Amiterni, pop. Plin.

Amithāon, ōnis. m. Stat. pater Melampodis medici; unde *Amithaonius* dicitur. Vir.

mitinenses, pop. Latii. Plin.

Ammianus. *A famous Greek Poet.* Cœl.

Ammianus Marcellinus, *An historian in* Gratian's *time.*

Ammientes, pop. Hisp. Plin. ab Ammia civ. Ptol.

AMMON vel Hammon, ōnis. m. Luc. Jupiter sub specie Arietis cultus in Lybia, q. d. *arenarius.* Gr. ἄμμος *arena,* vel à חַמָּה *Sol,* idem scil. cum Sole, Macr. cujus radii velut cornua; unde *corniger Hammon.* Al. ab *Hamo* filio Noæ, cujus posteri Lybiæ cultores, unde Ægyptus Χαμία. i. *terra Cham* dicta. Ἄμμις, ὁ Ζεύς. Hes. *The name of* Jupiter *worshipt in* Africk *under the shape of a Ram; where also he had a famed Oracle.* ◊ *The name of a champion in* Ovid, *brother to* Broteas. ◊ *A river of* Arabia; *the people* Ammonii, Plin. ◊ Ammonis delubrum in insulâ Meroë, Plin.

Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. *The name of divers men, one whereof was the son of* Lot, *father of the* Ammonites.

Ammonia, dict. ab *arenæ* copiâ, quæ ἄμμος gr. dicitur. *The midland part of* Lybia. ◊ *All* Africk *so called from* Ammon. St. ◊ *Also the name of* Juno. i. Arenaria.

Ammonius. *A notable Philosopher of* Alexandria, Origen's *Master; and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being call'd to be a Bishop, and being unwilling to take the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be uncapable of that place.* Socr.

Ammothea, dict. ab ἄμμος & θέω, i. per arenam currens. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hesiod.

Amœus. *A King of the* Tuscans.

Amometus. *An Historian.* Plin.

Amon. Ἀμών, אָמוֹן i. *fidelis,* aut *verax,* seu *artifex,* aut *nutritius*; Filius Manasse, rex Judæ.

Amona, הֲמוֹנָה i. *multitudo* sive tumultus. *A city of* Jewry, *near to which the Giant* Gog *was buried; whence the Septuagint render it* πολυάνδριον, i. *a Church-yard, a burying place, with respect too to the Hebrew name, which signifies a multitude, as the Latin has it,* Abiit ad plures, *of a man that is dead.*

Amonius. vir nobilis; cujus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph.

Amor, *put for* Cupid. Poet. *The son of* Venus, *and god of love.*

Amorgos, i. f. Ἀμοργός. q. אוֹרֶג עַם *Gens textorum.* Erat. n. ibi lini copia. hinc ἀμόργινα ἱμάτια. i. πορφυρᾶ. Etym. q. per Metath. ab אַרְגָּמָן *purpura,* sed ἀμοργὶς est lini genus in hac insula nobile. *One of the Isles called* Cyclades *in the* Ægean *Sea,* hod. Murgo.

Amorrhæi, אֱמֹרִי i. *amari* vel *rebelles* aut *loquaces. A people that dwelt about mount* Libanus: *The* Amorites, *whose King* Sihon, Num. 21. *won the land of the* Moabites *from them.* Amorrhæi, pop. Palæstinæ.

Amos, אָמוֹץ i. *fortis* vel *robustus,* Isaiæ pater. ◊ Amos, עָמוֹס i. *onustus,* Propheta, unus ex 12. vixit tempore Hesiodi poetæ.

Ampela. *A city of* Crete *or* Candie. Plin.

Ampeloessa, ἀμπελόεσσα, i. *vitibus consita. A town of* Decapolis *bordering upon* Syria.

Ampelos, ἄμπελος, i. *vitis. An Isle or Promontory in* Samos. Str. ◊ *A town of* Macedon. Plin. ◊ Bacchi amasius. Ovid.

Ampelusia. *A Promontory of* Africk in Mauritania. Mela. *called by the Moors,* Cota.

Amphialus, *An excellent leaper, or vaulter.* Hom.

AMPHIARAUS, (ā) i, m. *Son to* Oicles (*of whom he is called* Œclides) *a Grecian prophet, whom King* Adrastus *would needs have with him to the* Theban *wars; but he foreknowing that he should not return thence, hid himself. At length* Eriphyle *his wife being perswaded by* Adrastus, *who had bribed her with a chain of Gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to* Thebes, *he was swallowed up in a breach of the earth with his Chariot, and was afterwards worshipped for a God.* Cic. Stat.

Amphias, *A man of* Tharsis, *who from mean estate coming to great wealth, and proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himself, said, We are all of one mould.* Macr.

Amphicrates. *An Historiographer.* Athen.

Amphictyon Ἀμφικτύων. *King of* Athens, *The son of* Helenus; *he ordained the great Council or general diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called* Amphictyonium concilium: *It consisted of seven Hans-towns or free states in Greece: They that were chief in that Council, were called* Amphictyones, Cic. *He first out of thrift mingled water with wine.* Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *Another, the son of* Deucalion, *that succeeded* Cranaus *in* Athens, *the first interpreter of dreams and strange events.*

Amphidamas. *The son of* Busiris, *who father and son used to sacrifice their guests, and were themselves both slain by* Hercules.

Amphidromia. Ἀμφιδρόμια, pl. vel ἀμφιδρομία, sing. *A kind of Vpsitting feasts among the* Athenians, *five dayes after the womans delivery. The child was then carried about the house, and friends sent presents.*

Amphigenia. *A city of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Stat.

Amphilochus. *A Sooth-sayer, son to* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle; *who after the war of* Troy *built* Argos Amphilochium, hod. *Anfiloca.* ◊ *An* Athenian *Philosopher that writ of husbandry.* Varr.

Amphimachus, ἀμφίμαχος. i. *utrinque pugnans. Two of that name* Grecian *Captains.* Hom.

Amphimedon Libycus, qui in aulâ Cephei regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. *One of the Centaures.* Ov. ◊ *One of* Penelope's *gallants, slain by* Telemachus, Ulysses *his son.* Hom.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νομὴ, à *circumpascendo,* quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt. *A Nymph.* ◊ *Also the mother of* Jason, *who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent.* Nat. Com.

Amphinomus. *A* Sicilian: *He and his brother* Anapius, *when the country of* Sicily *was by the eruption of* Ætna *set on fire, carried their father and mother on their shoulders, and saved them.* Val. M. ◊ *Also one of* Penelope's *woers, slain by* Telemachus.

AMPHION, ōnis, m. (ī) Poet. Ἀμφίων. dict. quod *ex* ἀμφίδος, i. *in bivio* natus esset. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus; *who being divorced from her husband King* Lycus, Jove *got her with child; wherefore upon* Dirce *the second wives account being imprisoned, was set free by* Jupiter, *and fled to mount* Cithæron, *and there was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother* Zethus *in a high-way that had a double turning; whom the Shepherds took care of. The two brothers when they came to age revenged their mothers injuries upon* Dirce. Amphion *was so cunning a musician, that as he plaid on his Lute, which* Mercury *gave him, the stones that built* Thebes *followed him to the place, where they should be laid; that is, he by his Oratory wrought upon a rude wild people to live together peaceably in* Thebes, *where he was King.*

Amphipolis, urbs Macedoniæ & Thraciæ. Plin.

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen: dict. quòd utraque manu facem gestat. Cœl.

Amphiroe, Nympha. dict. ab undiquaque fluendo. Hes.

Amphiscii, gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, dict. quòd circumquaque projiciant umbram. *People*

*under the Equinoctial, that cast their shadow every way.*

Amphisbæna. Ἀμφίσβαινα, i. utrinque gradiens. *A Serpent in the* Libyan *deserts having two heads, at each end one.* Luc.

Amphissa. Luc. dict. quod undique montibus cingatur. *A city of* Locris *in* Greece. § *Another in* Italy. Hinc Amphissia saxa, Ovid. *This city is called now* La Rocella.

Amphistides. *A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistratus, gr. i. is qui *circa exercitum* dat operam; statuarii nomen. Plin.

Amphithoe, à circumcursitando. *A Sea Nymph.* Hyg.

AMPHITRITE, es; f. (i. i.) Poet. Ἀμφίτριτη, à *circumterendo*, quòd mare terram undique terat & lancinet. *The wife of* Neptune, *daughter of* Nereus, *and Goddess of the Sea, sometimes taken for the Sea:* Ovid. *She at first fled away, because she would not be married to* Neptune; *but he sent a Dolphin to look after her, who at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with* Neptune; *she was the mother of* Triton. Hesiod.

Amphitryo, ōnis, m. Ἀμφιτρύων. *A* Theban *Prince, son of* Alcæus, *on whose wife* Alcmena, Jupiter *lego* Hercules; *so that the Poets call him* Amphitryoniades *by the fathers side, as they do* Alcides *upon the mothers account.*

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Æginâ Æacidæ, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis. Nat. Com.

Amphrysus, Poet. *A river in* Thessaly *where* Apollo *kept* Admetus *sheep*; unde *Amphrysius*, Vir. & *Amphrysiacus*, Stat. § *A river in* Phrygia *that makes women barren.* Plin. § *A city of* Phocis. St. *whence* Amphrysia vates. Vir. *One of the* Sibyls.

Ampsaga, fl. Africæ. Plin.

Ampycides. Mopsus *the son of* Ampyx. Ov.

Ampyx, ycis. leg. enim *Ampyca* in Acc. Ovid. Al. Ampycus. *The father of* Mopsus.

Amsanctus. Cic. Vir. *A place in the midst of* Italy, *having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods breeds such a pestilent air, that it kills all that comes near it; whence it was conceited, that the infernal Ghosts had their breathing hole in that valley.*

Amstela, *A little river in* Holland, *which runs by* Amsterdam.

Amstelodamum & Amstelrodamum, i. Amstelæ agger. *A famous Market town, the chief city of* Holland, *called* Amsterdam.

Amulius, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *King of the* Albans; *He took the Kingdom from his elder Brother, and kill'd his son* Lausus, *and his daughter* Rhea Sylvia *he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no Issue; He was at last slain by* Romulus *and* Remus, *the two children of that daughter, who restored the Kingdom to their Grandfather* Numitor. § *Also a famous Picture-drawer.* Plin.

Amyci portus in Ponto. Plin. *The Port so called from King* Amycus *being slain there.*

AMYCLÆ, arum, f. (y) Ἀμύκλαι Peloponnesi civitas, urbs Laconiæ, Apollini sacra; (unde & is *Amyclæus* dicitur) Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singulari salute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant; Nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius. Dictæ Ovidio *armiferæ, antiquæ*; Statio *Apollineæ, Ledææ.* § Urbs Italiæ inter Cajetam & Taracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Amyclis Laconiæ sic appellata. *The people of this city being* Pythagoreans *abstained from eating flesh, or killing any beasts, yea from killing Serpents; and yet the Serpents killed many of them, and annoyed them much: They were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of enemies coming upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report any such thing: but at length the enemies came upon them indeed on a suddain, and surprized them. Hence grew a Proverb.* Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse. *and* Virgil *calls them* tacitæ, *and in* Ausonia. Amyclas vivere, *is as we say, to see and hear and say nothing.*

Amyclas. *A mariner that carried* Cæsar *by water.* Luc.

Amycus. *King of the* Bebricians, Neptunes *son, who had this custom, that he would take all the strangers, that came, into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambuscado to slay them: Upon the* Argonauts *arrival there,* Pollux *being challenged by him, and mistrusting his design, called his companions about him, and slew him.* § *Also a Centaur so called.* § *Also one of* Æneas *his companions.* Theocr. Ov. Vir.

Amydon, ōnis, f. Juv. *A city of* Pœonia.

Amymone, es, f. Ov. i. inculpata. *The daughter of King* Danaus, *one of the fifty sisters; as she was shooting in a wood, by chance she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon* Neptune *for help, who to save her threw his* Trident *or three-forked spear at the* Satyr, *and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain, which he called by this fair Ladyes name. However* Neptune *her preserver made ill advantage of that favour, doing that in earnest, which the other but designed; and got her with child of* Nauplius. § Fons & fl. Peloponnesi à Danai filiâ hac ità dict. Ov.

Amyntas, æ, m. *The name of divers Kings of* Macedon: *One father to King* Philip, Alexander's *grandfather.* § *A shepherd in* Virgil.

Amyntor, ōris, m. Ov. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes. § *The father of* Phœnix.

Amyris. *A citizen of the* Sybarites, *who being in a flourishing condition sent to consult the Oracle at* Delphos, *concerning their good fortune. 'Twas answered, they should then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the Gods. A while after a servant being taken by his master, fled to the altars of the Gods, but to no purpose; but taking sanctuary at his masters monument he was releas'd. Amyris seeing this, packs up his tools and quits the country. The rest thought he had been out of his wits, and cried, Amyris is mad; but at length they were sore plagued, and he only proved the wise man among them, whence that Proverb,* Amyris insanit.

Amyros, i. m. Fluvius Thessaliæ, Val. Fl.

Amysum, oppidi nomen. Plin.

Amythaon. *The son of* Cretheus, *and father of* Melampus; *a good souldier and Physician. Hence* Amythāōnius, a; adj. Vir. Tib.

Amyzon, Cariæ urbs. Plin. hod. *Meza.*

A-ante N.

Ana, fl. quo Lusitania à Bætica discernitur. Plin.

Anabaptistæ, *Anabaptists or Dippers, a sect of hereticks, which began in* Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. *They taught, that baptism did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be dipt again.*

Anacalypteria. *A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the bride put off her vail, that all might see her. The gifts given to the bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν. i. revelando, *because they were given her that day.*

ANACHARSIS, is. m. Ἀνάχαρσις ab α priv. & χαίρω lætor; erat enim homo austeræ vitæ & tetrici vultus. *A* Scythian *Philosopher, on whose picture this was written,* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abstinendum esse. *He found out the Potters wheel; he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food. He said, Laws were like spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the Laws, and never smart for it. Being ask'd, how a man given to drink must be reclaim'd from that vice, he answered, if he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober. He slighted mony. He liv'd in* Solon's *time. Endeavouring to bring in the* Athenian *Laws and customes into his own country, he was kill'd by his brother, King of that place.* Anacharsis inter Scythas, *a Proverb of a rare person; he being the only Philosopher, we read of, of that rude country.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor Iaribus diis apud Ægypt. Nam numerabant *Dymenem, Tychin, Heroen, & Anachim*, quos putabant, simulatque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6. Gyr. leg. Δύναμιν, τύχην, Ἔρωτα, (i. Ἔρωτα) & Ἀνάγκην, i. *necessitatem.*

ANACREON, ontis, m. Hor. Ἀνακρέων ex Teïo, Ioniæ civ. *An old lascivious Lyrick Poet; a merry Greek, wanton and amorous. He was in love with a Boy* Bathyllus. *He was choaked with a grape-stone.* Plin.

Anactoria. *A city of* Epirus. *Also the Isle of* Miletus. Plin.

Anactorium. Plaut. *Hence* Anactorius, adj. Sil.

Anadyomene, Ἀναδυομένη. Sic dict. est Venus è mari *emergens*, quam Apelles depinxit. Plin.

Anætia. *A town of* Armenia *the greater.*

Anætis or Anaïtis. *The* Armenians *chiefly worshipt this Goddess: yea, even the chief of the city would send their daughters to her feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the more creditable, were presently given in marriage. These feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance. The occasion of these feasts was the victory of* Cyrus *over the* Sacæ, *of whom the feasts were called* Sacæa. Boch.

Ana-

Anagnia. *A city in* Italy, *where* Anthony *caused money to be coined, sculptul of corn.* Vir.

Anagnini, pop. Liv. gr. Ἀναγνῖνοι.

Analitæ. *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Anandia, seu vallis Anandi. fl. Anandale *in* Scotland.

Ananias, æ. m. Heb. responsum Domini. *One who with his wife* Sapphira *was miraculously by St.* Peter *struck with sudden death, for their dissembling.* Act. 5.

Anapauomenos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. *A fountain in* Dodona *called* Joves *well; which is so very cold, that it extinguishes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch into it, and the light put out, it will presently light it again. In meridie semper deficit;* inde *Anapauomenon* vocant.

Anaphe, es, f. Ἀνάφη. Ov. ab ἀναφαίνω i. *appareo*: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quòd Argonautis intermestri lunæ tempestate jactatis opportunè apparuerit, vel à עֲנָפָה *ramosa*, opaca, Boch. hod. Narsio. *An Island, that rose up of it self in the mediterranean Sea.* Plin. Hic delubrum Apollinis *Anaphæi.*

Anapius. *The brother of* Amphinomus.

Anapus, Ov. q. ἄπνυ πόσιος, vel quòd non esset πῖϛ ποσὶ διαβῆναι. Theocr. schol. vel ab עֲנָב *uva*; quòd agri circum Anapum uvis fertiles fuerint. *A river in* Sicily.

Anariacæ, Str. Anariaci, Pl. *People near the* Caspian *Sea.*

Anarrhysis. *A feast of the* Athenians, *dedicated to* Jupiter *and* Pallas; *where they sacrificed;* ex ἀναῤῥύω, quòd hostiam resupinarent, Diis superis immolantes.

Anartes, populi trans Rhenum & Danubium, Dacis finitimi. Cæs.

Anas, Pl. Ana, Ptol. vul. Guadiana. *A river in* Spain, *that parts* Granada *from* Portugal, *so called from its diving like a duck, or going under ground, and then rising again.*

Anassus, fl. Venetæ dictionis. Plin.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore extructa. *A city in* Mesopotamia, *formerly called* Daria; *distant from* Nisibis *twelve miles.* Amm.

Anastasius. *A Greek Emperour, a persecutor of the Church, and a maintainer of the* Eutychian *heresie.* ✠ *Divers Popes and others of that name.*

Anatilia, Plin. *A town of* Provence *in* France; *now St.* Giles.

Anatis. Plin. *A river by* Tangier. ✠ *A river in* Sicily. Liv.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una Horarum. Hyg.

Anaudoma, opp. Syenitarum. Plin.

Anaurus, Luc. Ἀναυρος quòd nullas exhalet auras. *A small river in* Thessaly.

Anausis Alanorum rex, procus Medææ. Val. Flac.

Anax. Ἄναξ. i. *rex.* Cœli & Terræ filius, à quo Miletus olim *Anactoria* dicta. ✠ Dioscuri ex Jove & Proserpinâ nati *Anaces*, Cic. i. e. Ἀνακλες dict. ✠ Item Castor & Pollux, quorum Festa inde Ἀνάκεια dicta.

ANAXAGORAS, æ. m. Clazomenius. Cic. Lucr. *A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great estate, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country: I have (said he) and pointed his finger towards heaven. When he returned into his country, after travel, and saw his possessions which he left, he said, Had not I lost these, I should have been lost my self. He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water. When he lay a dying his friends asked him, if they should carry him to his own country to be buried. No matter, saies he, there's a short cut into the other world every where. He by his skill in Astronomy foretold, what time a stone should fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many; which stone was kept for a monument afterwards.* Plin. *The stone was as big as a cart. He was the first, that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.*

Anaxandrides. *A King of* Lacedæmon. Paus. *also a Comedian of* Rhodes, Suid.

Anaxarchus, ab ἄναξ *rex*, & ἀρχὴ *imperium*, q. d. Rex cum imperio. Ovid. *A Philosopher of* Abdera, *follower of* Democritus. *The King of* Cyprus (Nicocreon) *took him and put him into a great stone-morter, and caused men to pound him with great Iron pestles. He bore it with such courage and patience, that he said to the Tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus, *thou canst not hurt him himself. The tyrant said, he would pull out his tongue; he bearing that, presently bit it off, and spit it into the tyrants face.*

Anaxărĕte, es, f. i. *regia virtus* ἀναξ ἀρετή. *A fair stately maid of* Cyprus, *but so hard hearted, that a lover of hers, one* Iphis, *a poor young man, hung himself at her door for love of her; which sad sight she looking upon without any relenting, was turned into a stone.* Ov. Met.

Anaxilaus. *King of the* Rhegines, *founder of* Messana *in* Sicily, *before called* Zancle. *A Prince of great justice.* Vid. Just. l. 4. ✠ *A Physician* Pliny *speaks of.*

Anaxilides. *A writer, that St.* Hierom *mentions.*

Anaximander, Philosophus Milesius, Thaletis auditor & successor. Cic. *A Philosopher that held the Gods were mortal, but liv'd long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the Earthquake that overthrew* Lacedæmonia. *He was the first that made a Sphere and invented Dials.*

Anaximenes. *A Philosopher, son to* Erasistratus, *and* Anaximander's *scholar. He affirmed the air to be a God, and the principle of all things.* Cic. ✠ *The son of* Aristocles, *scholar to* Diogenes *the Cynick, who went to* Alexander *the Great, Embassadour for the* Lampsacenes. Alexander *knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore he would do all clean contrary to his suit.* Anaximenes *understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raze the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be plundered, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Whereupon* Alexander *in conscience to his oath, which obliged him to do quite contrary to what was asked, was fain to forgive them.* Suid. *He was the first, that put his scholars upon declaiming extempore.*

Anaxipolis, Thasius, Poeta comicus, Plin.

Anazarba. *A town of* Cilicia, *called afterward* Diocæsarea & Cæsar augusta. Oppian's, *and* Dioscorides *his country.*

Anazarbeni, pop. Plin.

ANCÆUS, i. m. Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἄγκαιος nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἄγκας λαμβάνειν ἀπὸ τῶν γαλατῶν. *A King of* Samos, *who lov'd husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoil themselves, insomuch that one of them said, he should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: when the vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste of this wine: O Sir, saith the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings word that a great wild boar was got into the vineyard; whereat in haste he threw away the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: whence that Proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra. *Another whom* Ovid *calls* Parrhasius.

Ancæus, *Killed by the* Calydonian *Boar.*

Ancalites. Cæs. *The hundred of* Henley *in* Oxford-*shire.* Camd.

Ancharia. *The name of a* Roman *family, a* Asellia *also was.* Anearius enim est asinus; ἄγχαρος. i. ἀχθοφόρος.

Anchaises, *one of* Perseus *Captains against his Brother* Acætes *or* Aætes. Val. Flac. Argon.

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti. Vir. *One who committed incest with his step-mother.*

Anchiala, vel ale, Plin. ἀγχίαλεια Dion. i. Mari propinqua. *A city of* Cilicia, *built by* Sardanapalus *on one day with* Tarsus.

Anchiălus, gr. i. Maritimus. *The name of an Astrologer in* Tully: ✠ *Also a city of* Thrace *near to the* Euxine *Sea.* Ov. *now called* Kenkis. ✠ Judæorum deus Mart. *jura Verpe per Anchialum.* i. ut qu. אֹם חי אלהים *si vivit deus* quam formulam in Judæorum colloquiis usurpatam ità expressit Porta. Al. leg. *Ancharium.* i. Asinum, quòd fingerent id animal à Judæis coli. Tac. Plut.

Anchimolus, Sophista. *A water drinker.* Cœl.

ANCHISES, æ, m. (i) Ἀγχίσης. *The son of* Capys, *and father of* Æneas; *before he was of* Troy, *he liv'd in the woods, and fed cattel;* Venus *came and fell in love with him; he begat* Æneas *on her: hence called* Anchisiades. i. *The son of* Anchises Vir. *At the burning of* Troy, Æneas *carried him away on his shoulders, and took him along with him to* Sicily, *where he dyed.* hinc

Anchisæus, a. adj. Vir. *Belonging to* Anchises.

Anchurus. *The son of* Midas. *About* Celænon, *a town of* Phrygia, *the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, that they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it: They cast in much riches, and were never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and he being, next his father, the best man in the country, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and took horse, and rode into the gulf, and then it closed again.* Plut.

Ancon, ōnis, f. Luc. Juv. vel Ancona, Plin. nomen habet à situ, qui cubiti flexuram refert, quam gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. *The chief city of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by the* Sicilians, *on the Shoar of the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Ancoranus, mons in Mauritania citeriori, *near* Tangier. Amm.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The Gods and Goddesses of maids.* Fest.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt *Ancum* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. à *cubito*, quem incurvum habebat. Serv. Tales enim *Ancos* vocat Fest. *The fourth King of* Rome, *The son of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter*; *a brave spirited man, and a great builder. He was the first, that made a prison in* Rome.

Ancyra, Plin. Ἄγκυρα. dict. *ab ancoris* navium à Mithridate captarum. *The names of two cities, the one in* Galatia, *now called* Anguri; *another in* Phrygia major. ◊ Livy *speaks of another about* Macedon.

Ancyritanus, a, um. *of* Ancyra. Synodus Ancyritana. *A Synod or Council held there.*

Andăbătæ. pop. Asiæ in tenebris vergentes. unde prov. *Andabatarum more pugnare*, Cic. *To play at blind-mans buff, to wink and fight.*

Andanis. *A river of* Carmania. Plin.

Andaræ, Indiæ pop. Plin.

Andarestenes, Macedoniæ pop. Plin.

Andatis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Andebonthus. *The son of* Cnute, *King of* England. Volaterr.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of* Anjou. Tac. Plin.

Andegavia. *A country in* France *called* Angiers.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent. Camd.

Andes. Angers *in* France. Cæs. ◊ *Also a village by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of* Andes. Sil. Andinus Vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andocides. *One of the ten special Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andologenses. pop. Hisp. Plin.

Andomatunum, Lingonum urbs in Gall. Belg. hod. *Langres.*

Andorisippo, urbs Hisp. Bæticæ. Pl.

Andræmon, ŏnis. *The father of* Thoas. Ovid.

Andragoras. *The name of a man.* Mart.

Andramytes, Rex Lydorum, qui primus omnium mulieres fecit Eunuchas, iisque vice Eunuchorum usus est; Cæl. Alex.

Andreapolis, *or* Fanum Sti Andreæ, *St.* Andrews *in* Scotland, *an University and Arch-bishops See.*

Andreas, i. *virilis*, nomen Apostoli & aliorum virorum. *St.* Andrew *the Apostle, and several others.*

Andresti, Indiæ pop. *Conquered by* Alexander.

Andria, *A woman of the Isle* Andros, *the name of a Play in* Terence. *The* Andrian *woman.*

Andriaca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia. Plin.

Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; Str. item Fluvius. Plin.

Andrimachidæ, *or* Andromachidæ, *Are a people, which present their Virgins, that are to be married, unto their King, who lies with them, if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it has been a custom in some countries among us, in time of heathenism.*

Andrius, a, um. *Of the Isle* Andros.

Androbius, Plin. *An excellent Painter.*

Androcalis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipænus, *which killed themselves for the safety of their country; for the Oracle said, they should have the better of their enemies, if the best person in their city killed himself; which their father, who was the greatest man of the place, being not willing to do, she and her sister* Heraclea *did.* Paus.

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warrier, who when he was jeered, that being lame he would go to the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would stay by it, as of such as could run away.* Cæl.

Androcydes. *A Physician, who writ thus once to* Alexander *the Great.* Vinum potaturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ. sicut venenum est homini cicuta, sic & vinum. Plin. ◊ *A Painter* Plin.

Androdus, Dacus, servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone, cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in Sylvis. Gell.

ANDROGEOS, ō. Vir. & Androgeus, i. Oyid. & Androgeon, onis. unde in Acc. *Androgeona*. Prop. unde & *Androgeonem*. Catul. *The son of* Minos, *King of* Crete, *who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens, *out of envy.* Minos *made war with them hereupon, and overcame them, and enjoyn'd them for revenge to send seven of their young nobles of each sex yearly to him to be devoured by the* Minotaur. ◊ *Also a* Grecian *Captain, that went to the wars of* Troy. Vir.

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ *vir*, & γυνὴ *mulier*, populi in Africa utriusque sexûs, inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris. Plin.

Andromache, es, f. Poet. Ἀνδρομάχη ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & μάχη *pugna*. i. virago. *Daughter of* Eetion, *and wife of* Hector, *by whom he had* Astyanax. Pyrrhus *carried her away captive to* Greece, *and had* Molossus *by her.*

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer that betrayed* Crassus *to the* Parthians. ◊ *One that was made governour of* Syria *and* Phœnicia *by* Alexander. Curt.

ANDROMEDA, æ. & Andrŏmĕde, es. f. Ov. Ἀνδρομέδη, i. viris imperans, *Daughter of* Cepheus *and* Cassiope, *King and Queen of* Æthiopia: *She for her mothers pride, that would contend with the Nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a rock, and there exposed to a Sea-monster; Afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the Lady. At last* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andron. *A Physician mention'd by* Celsus.

Andron Larandus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl.

Andronicus. i. virorum victor. *A Grammarian.* Suet. ◊ *One who four hundred years after* Rome *was built, made the first Comedy.* ◊ *Several others of that name.*

Andros Britanniæ Insula, dict. ab Ader, *which in* British *signifieth a Bird, whence 'tis called* Birdsey. q. d. *The Isle of Birds*, Camd. *It lies betwixt* Ireland *and* Wales, *near* Aberconwey; *the* Britains *call it* Enhly. ◊ *Also an Isle, one of the* Cyclades. Ov. hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, ἀνδροσθένης, i. hominum robur. *A Governour of* Thessaly, *that was on* Pompey's *side.* Cæs.

Androtion. *One that wrote of husbandry.* Plin. Var. Col.

Anecus. *A river in* Sicily, *that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again, and runs into the* Syracusian *Sea.* Vib.

Anemo, ōnis. *A riven in* Italy. Plin.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic. Cæl.

Anemurium, urbs Ciliciæ. Plin.

Anetia. *A towns name.* Plin.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Palæstina. Pl.

Angelia, Mercurii filia, quòd is nuntiis præsit. Cæl.

Angelici. *Hereticks that worshipt the Angels.* Aug. Epiph.

Angelopolis, *The city of St.* Angelo, *in* Italy, *&c.* Ferr.

Angerona & onia, sic dicta quòd *anginam* morbum, vel *angores* & animi sollicitudines propitiata depellat. Fest. Ver. vel quia *angit* & comprimit os. Est enim Dea silentii. Plin. *The Goddess of silence or of cheerfulness, or that cureth the squinsey.*

Angeronalia. *Feasts dedicated to the Goddess on the one and twentieth of* January. Macrob.

Angia; Anguien, *A Dukedom in* Henault.

Angitia sylva. Nemus in Marsorum regione. Virg. *So called from* Anguitia.

Angli, Ἄγγλοι Ptol. pop. ad Albin, fortè quòd in *angulo* viverent. *The* Angles, *people near the* Baltick *Sea; of whom the* English *descended.*

ANGLIA, æ. f. Βρεττανία dicta quòd in orbis *angulo* sita sit, Isid. vel ab *Angelo*, quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. Quod Gregorius Papa dixit, cùm vidisset Romæ pueros Anglos in foro, & rogans cujates esset, accepisset responsum, *Anglos* eos esse, imò *Angelos*, inquit. Sed & Teutonicè **Eng** *angulus*, unde **England** & **Engl** *angelus*. **Engleth** *Angelicus* & *Anglicus*. *A country near the* Baltick *Sea, the ancient seat of the* Saxons, *driven out thence by the* Danes. *When these* Angles *and* Saxons *came over into the Island of great* Britain, *they called that part of it, which they had possessed themselves of, by the name of their own country* England, *formerly called* Albion. *The* Welsh *call it* Lloegr, *and* Englishmen Seissons, *i. e.* Saxons. *The whole Island is divided into three parts;* England, Scotland *and* Wales. *A plentiful country, furnished with all necessaries and delights of Life. Abounding with mines, mettles, cattle, coals, dogs of several sorts, Mastiffs, Hounds, Spaniels; all provisions for back and belly; flesh and fish, beef, beer, wool, &c.* Anglia mons, pons, fons, Ecclesia, fœmina, lana.

Anguillaria insula sive Elia. *The Isle of* Ely. Elia, *the city of* Ely. Camd.

Anguitia, Æetæ filia, soror Circes & Medææ, quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Ania. fœm. ab Anius. *A beautiful* Roman *woman, whose husband being dead, a kinsman was perswading her to marry again;*

*again; but she replied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of loosing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anicius, *The name of a worthy family of* Rome. *One of that name was the first Senatour, that embraced the Christian faith.*

Anigriades, Nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio. Paus.

Anigrus, vel Aniger. Vib. *A river of* Thessaly, *wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by* Hercules, *washed their sores: and whereas before the waters were wholsome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast*, Ovid.

Anio, Hor. *Anien*, Stat. *Anienis*, Vir. gen. *enis*. m. Ἄνιων, dict. ab *Anio* Hetruscorum rege ibi demerso. *A noble river of* Italy *that falls into* Tiber. Vulg. *Teverone. Hence* Anienus, a, adj. Vit.

Anienus, i; Prop. *The God of that river, or* Tiberinus *of* Tiber.

Anienicola, æ; Sil. *An inhabiter upon that river.*

Aniſena flumina, Ov. Fast. *Mistaken for* Amenana.

Aniſtis Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin.

Anitorgis, Hisp. Tarracon urbs. Liv.

Anius. *The Son of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos, *and* Apollo's *Priest*. Vir.

Anna, חַנָּה i; *gratiosa*. Ἄννα, dea ab *annus* quibus præest vocata. *A Goddess, and the daughter of* Belus, *and sister to* Diana; *drown'd at last in the river* Numicius: *after cal'd* Anna Perenna. Ov. Fast. *as he tells us, take her for the Moon,* Thamis, Io, *and* Jupiter's *nurse.* § Hannah, Elkana's *wife,* Samuel's *mother.*

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, Tutor to* Nero; *who having a mind to be rid of him, was yet so civil to him, as to leave him to the choice what death he would die. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath.* § *A Poet, his Nephew, that wrote Tragedies.*

Annarus. *A debauched King of* Babylon. Alex.

Annas, heb. i. *affligens*, vel *humiliatus*, aut *respondens*; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Annibal, ălis. Ἀννίβας, à בַּעַל & חֵן i. gratiosus dominus. *A great General of* Carthage, *a sworn enemy to the* Romans. Vide Hannibal.

Annius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Annon Carthaginensis, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus cupiebat majora. Nam cùm aves multas ex iis, quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, *Annon dem est*; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. § *Also a* Carthaginian *General.* Ælian.

Anouymi, pop. Africæ, Plin. qui & Atlantes, montis Atlantis incolæ, sic dicti, quòd propriis careant nominibus.

Anſanctı vallis, vid. Amſanctus.

Anſelmus. *A Bishop of* Canterbury, *in the time of* William Rufus.

Anſer, ĕris; q. d. *A Goos-cap.* Ov. *A sorry whistling Poet that plaid abusively upon some of* Virgil's *verses.*

Ansibarii, pop. Germ. infer. Tac.

Antacæ, Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ pop. Pl.

ANTÆUS, i; Poet. Ἀνταῖος ab ἀντὶ *contra*; filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge Giant of vast height: He wrestled with* Hercules. *Now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again. He was the first founder of* Tangier. Plin.

Antagoras. *A famous Poet of* Rhodes. Cæl.

Antandros, i; f. Virg. Ἀντανδρος. Phrygiæ urbs: hod. S. *Dimitri*, forte quòd esset ex adverso Andri insulæ.

Antarădus, urbs in orâ Phœniciæ, Plin.

Antarcticus, Ἀνταρκτικὸς. *The Southern Pole, opposite to the Northern; not to be seen by those that live on this side the Line.*

Antebrogius. *An Ambassadour from* Belgia *to* Cæsar.

Antematunum & Andomatunum, urbs Gall. Celt. hod. *Langres.* Anton.

Antemnæ, Virg. q. *ante amnem*, Var. Fest. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Al. leg. Antennæ. Antemnates, pop. Liv.

Antenacum, Antonacum, & Antunnacum, Anton. opp. Germ. infer. hod. *Andernach.*

ANTENOR, ŏris; m. (ĕ) Vir. Ἀντήνωρ, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ compon. *A Trojan Prince, who (as some say) betray'd his country to the* Greeks; *others, that he onely advised peace. Upon his escape, coming into* Italy, *he built* Padua, *or* Patavium. *Hence* Antenoreus. adj. Luc.

Anteros, filius Veneris, & Martis. *The God that punished those that slighted love or lovers.* Cic.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. *A Goddess of the* Romans. Cæl.

Anthana dict. ab *Anthe* Neptuni filio. *A city of* Laconia, *one of the hundred.* Plin.

Antharis. *A King of* Lombardy. Diac.

Anthĕdon, ōnis, f. Ovid. Ἀνθηδών, nomen habens ab *Anthedone* Neptuni filio, aut certe διὰ τὸ πολλῶν ἀνθεμωδέστατον εἶναι, quòd omnium floridissima sit. *A city of* Bœotia, *now* Talandi, *over against the Isle* Eubœa. § *Another of* Syria, *called afterward* Aggrippias. Joseph.

Anthemius, gr. i. *floridus*, pulcher. *The name of some noble* Romans.

Anthemus, urbs Macedon. Plin.

Anthemusia, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Amm.

Anthemus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthesphoria, Ἀνθεστήρια. Lat. *Floriferium*, Fest. dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast among the* Sicilians *in honour of* Proserpina, *who was carried away by* Pluto *as she was gathering flowers.* Ovid.

Antheus. *The son of* Antenor, *whom* Paris *slew unwittingly.* § *One of* Æneas *his captains.* Vir.

Anthion. *A well in* Bœotia. Cæl.

Anthisteria, vel pot. Anthesteria, Festum Baccho sacrum. Ἀνθεστήρια τὰ Διονύσια. Fest sacra, quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo, qui ἀνθεστηριὼν appellat. i. *Aprilis* (quòd eo tempore cuncta floresc unt) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia: *also a city in* Italy. Vid. Antium.

Anthius, i; *floridus*, Bacchus. Paus. unde *florens Iacchus*. Catul.

Anthores, is. *A mans name in* Virg.

Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quòd nihil nisi homines pinxit. Plin.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui simplicitate rustica, existimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον, i. humanæ formæ.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur. *Cannivals, man-eaters, people of* Scythia. § *Others of* Brasil *in* America.

Anthylla, Ἄνθυλλα. *A rich city in* Ægypt, *the rent or revenue of which the King always allowed his Queen to buy her shoes with, as* Herodotus *has it; or girdles, as* Athenæus.

Anti, pop. Sarmatiæ. quibus devictis Justinianus Imp. Anticus dictus. Jorn.

Antias Dea vocata, est ab Antio oppido, ubi colebatur. *Antiatina*, Suet. *Diva, gratum quæ regis Antium*, Hor.

Anticanis, vel Antecanis, sydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων.

Anticatones libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit. Juv.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra & χθὼν terra; homines qui colunt terram Australem, nostræ oppositam. Mel.

Anticlea. *The daughter of* Diocles, *and mother of* Ulysses; *forced by* Sisyphus; *whence* Ajax *twits* Ulysses *in the teeth, as if* Sisyphus *were his father.* Ovid.

Anticyra, & plur. Anticyræ. Pers. Ἀντίκυρα. *An Island over against the hill* Œta *in* Thessaly, *where the herb Hellebor groweth, which is good to purge melancholy: whence is the Proverb spoken to melancholy, or mad men,* Naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, Go purge your melancholy.*

Antidonus. *A valiant souldier of King* Philip's.

Antidotus. *An excellent picturer of women.* Plin.

Antigenes. *A young smug shepherd in* Virgil.

Antigenides. *A musitian of* Thebes, *the scholar of* Philoxenus. Pl. Cic.

Antigone, es; f. Sen. Stat. *The daughter of* Œdipus *King of* Thebes: *when her blind father was banished, she led him; afterward, being at the burial of her brother* Polynices, *she was slain by* Creon's *command; but* Theseus *soon after revenged her death by killing* Creon: *And* Creon's *son* Hæmon, *that was in love with her, kill'd himself at her tomb.*

Antigonus. *The name of divers great men; one of them was nick-nam'd* Δόσων. i. *Will-give, as wont to promise great matters, but perform nothing.* Plut. *One of them, for his bounty towards the Greeks, was called* Evergetes. § *One a Major-General under* Alexander. Curt.

Antibia. Anthil *in* Bedfordshire. § Urbs Liguriæ, Suet.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus.

Antillæ. *The* Antégo *Islands.*

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adversus alium insidias struit. *The son of* Nestor, *slain by* Memnon *(as* Homer *says;) or by* Hector *(as* Ovid.)

Anti-

Antimachus, Cic. ἀντιμαχ⊙, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greek Poet who reciting an obscure Poem, and all going away but* Plato, *said,* Plato est mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speak for the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.* ◊ *Also a* Trojan *who dissuaded the restoring of* Helen. Hom.

Antinoë, Urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amato: Hieron. hodie Anthios. Leo Afr.

Antinous. *One of* Penelope *her woers*; Prop. *Also a young stripling whom* Adrian *the Emperour loved dearly.* Spart. *A youth of* Bithynia *consecrated to be a God.*

Antiochia, Ἀντιόχεια vulg. ἡ ἐπὶ Δάφνῃ. *i.* juxta Daphnen, distinctionis causâ. à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Antioch, *a capital city of* Syria. *This is the city, where men were first named Christians: There is another city of this name in* Pisidia; *another near the mount* Taurus, *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from* Syria *to that place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was St.* Luke *the Evangelist born.* ◊ *Other cities in all seven of this name. Hence* Antiochenses & Antiochenus.

ANTIOCHUS, i, m. Antiochus *the Great, Son of* Seleucus, *King of* Asia, *called in Greek* Hierax *Hawk, i. e. a Bird of prey. When the Embassadors of the* Magnesians *came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physicians answered, The watry Situation of their city won the cause, by making their brains over moist: but the Ambassadours answered and said; Nay, but 'tis because the heirs of our heads are far more ancient than those of our beards.* ◊ *A Philosopher, master to* Tully *and* Brutus. Plut. ◊ *A bungling Barber in* Martial.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. *illustris* vel nobilis, Syriæ rex Octavus, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit. *The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, Ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the highways, and bestow precious ointment upon the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them, and a hundred other mad tricks.* Vide Polyb.

Antiopa, vel Antiope, Poet. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *and wife of* Lycus *King of* Thebes *and* Ægypt, *whom* Jupiter *lay with, by whom he had* Zethus *and* Amphion. Lycus *upon first discovery divorced her, and afterward* Dirce *his second wife imprisoned her. But they both at last were killed in revenge of their unkind usage by the two Boys, when they were grown up. From her fathers name she is called* Nycteis. Ov. Prop.

Antiope, Amazonum regina, Nat. Com.

Antipater, tri. Ἀντίπατρος, *i.* pro patre, vel contra patrem. *A Philosopher and a Poet of* Sidon. ◊ *A Stoick, instructor to* Cato Uticensis: *He had yearly on his birth-day an Ague; and at length dyed on the same day, and by the same disease. He would pour out a world of verses extempore.* Quint. ◊ *Also one of* Alexanders *Captains & successors.* ◊ Herods *father, governour of* Judea.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatri nomine vocaverat. *A city of* Palestine *now called* Assur. *Hither St.* Paul *was brought prisoner.* Act. 23.

Antiphanes. *The Clerk to* Alexanders *company of horsemen.* Curt.

Antiphates, Poet. *A King of the* Læstrygons; *who were men-eaters.* Ulysses *had much ado to scape his clutches.* ◊ *Also* Sarpedons *base son.* Vir.

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Places in* Lycia. Plin.

Antipheron, ontis, Sen. *One who* Aristotle *sayes, met with himself and saw his own image before him, where ever he went.*

Antiphilus. *A noble painter, rival to* Apelles. Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. Cic. *A brave Orator; he made an excellent defence for himself at* Athens. ◊ *One that wrote of dreams.* Sen. Tert.

Antipodes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.* Cic.

Antipolis. Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of* Provence *in* France. Liv. hod. *Antibe. Hence*

Antipolitanus, adj. Mart.

Antirrhium, cui alterum *pro promontorium* in Peloponneso obvertitur. Plin. *A promontory of* Ætolia.

Antissa. *A town in the Isle* Lesbos. Liv. *Once an Island it self,* Ovid.

Antisthenes, *i.* Æqui-potens. *A Philosopher who having taught Rhetorick himself, and afterward hearing* Socrates, *bad his scholars go look them a new master, for himself had found one; he sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor. He went every day five miles to hear* Socrates; *was* Diogenes *his master, and chief of the* Cynick *sect.*

Antistius. *A noble man of* Rome, *that turn'd away his wife for talking with a mean person.* Alex.

Antitaurus. *A hill opposite to mount* Taurus *in* Armenia.

Antithei. quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius. Vide.

Antitrajectus. Andover *in* Hampshire.

Antivestæum. *The cape of* Cornwal, St. Burien *or the Lands end.* Camd. *Bolerium* dict. Ptol.

Antium, dict. quod *ante* alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationes accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volscians, *Here was Fortunes temple. There is nothing of the city left now, only a Promontory neam it still called* Capo d'Anzo.

Antiates. Ἀντιάται, pop.

Antiense templum. Val. M.

Antlatinæ fortes. Suet.

Antobroges. *People of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Antomenes. *The last King of* Corinth.

Antona. juxta Cambd. *The river* Nen, *that runs by* Northampton. Polydor Virgil *makes it the river* Wye, *that runs into* Severn. ◊ *The town* Hampton, *or* Southampton *or* Northampton, *acc. to* Lipsius *and* Ferr.

Antonia. *The wife of* Drusus, *and mother of* Germanicus. Val. Pliny *sayes she never spit.*

Antonina, Urbs Batavorum. Amm. *Utresium.* Al. *Trajectum ad Rhenum.* Utrecht, *a city of the Low countreys.*

Antoninopolis. Mesopotamiæ civ. Amm.

Antoninopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Commodus, & Antoninus Caracalla, *were Emperours of* Rome. *The first whereof called* Pius, *and* Pater Patriæ, *was the sixteenth Emperour.* ann. Chr. 139. *whose son* M. Aurelius Antoninus *the Philosopher succeeded him.* Antoninus Commodus *a most vitious and debauched Prince, and* Antoninus Caracalla Severus *his son, to whom* Oppian *presented his Poem, and was rewarded well for his pains, with a piece of Gold for every verse in the whole work.*

ANTONIUS, (ō) *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimáque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda. ◊ Ant. Gnipho, Suet. *A master of Rhetorick and Poetry;* Cicero *and other gallant men his scholars.* ◊ M. Antonius *the Orator, a ready speaker.* Cic. *Kill'd by the* Marian *faction, and his head (as many other brave mens were) hung on the pleading place.* Luc. *His eldest Son* M. Antonius *a great spend-thrift.* Sall. *Another of his sons* C. Antonius *a great plunderer in* Sylla's *army.* Cic. ◊ Mark Antony *the* Triumvir, *was the Orators Grandchild. He had the Eastern quarters left for his share, where he did several exploits; but falling in love with* Cleopatra, *was by* Augustus *worsted in a Sea-fight at* Actium, *and at last besieged at* Alexandria *in* Ægypt *he slew himself,* Tullies *second* Philippick *has set him out to the life, but lost the speaker his; as* Juvenal *takes notice.* ◊ *His son* Julius Antonius *came to little better end, as neither his brother* L. Antonius.

Antonius Musa. *Physician to* Augustus.

Antonius, *The first Hermit which we now call a Monk; he lived in* Egypt: *St.* Hierom *wrote his life. He lived* 105. *years.* Floruit an. Chr. 300.

Antor, ōris. Val. Flac. Al. leg. Actor. *The name of a Centaur.*

Antorides, *A Painter.* Plin.

Antricum, *A town of* Provence in France, *now called* Chartes.

Antrimum. Antrim, *the chief place of the country of* Antrym *in* Ireland.

Antronia, Ἀντρωνία, Str. dict. ab *antris*, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerunt molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Antronius asinus, *a great Lob-cock.*

Antros, *An Isle in the river* Garumna; *in* France. Mel. hod. *Cordouan.*

Antuates, pop. Galliæ Cæs.

Antuerpia, alias Antverpia. Andoverpum, Sigeb. ab Andoverpo gigante, loci domino. Gal. *Anvers*, Hispan. *Anveres*, Ital. *Annersa*, Germ. *Antorff.* Antwerp, *a noble rich city of* Brabant *upon the river* Scheld, *with many stately buildings.*

Anturnacum, opp. Germ. infer. ad Rhenum, *Andernach.*

Anubis, is; m. linguâ Ægyptiaca dicitur *canis*, sub cujus formâ colebatur Mercurius, quia nihil est cane sagacius. Serv. hinc *Hermanubis.* Plut. *latrator Anubis*, Vir. Ov. *Semicanis Deus.* Luc. *The God of the* Egyptians, *whom they worshiped in the form of a dog; some take him to be the son of* Osiris, *some to be* Mercury.

Anullinus. *A* Roman *Consul* U.C. 1047.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ. Plin. postea Gallipolis, nunc *Gallipoli.*

Anxani, i. Anxanenses, pop. ab Anxano Ferentanorum in Italia opp. hod. *Lanzane.*

Anxur, ūris, n. & ap. Mart. Masc. *Candidum*

*dictus Anxur.* Urbs Volſcorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum*, qu. ἀνύξυρον, i. ἄνευ ξυρῆ, i. *ſine novacula*, voc. quia barbam nunquam raſiſſet. hod. *Terracina* dict.

Anxurus, ſive Anxyrus, Virg. nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis Voc. vel quod maximè *Anxure* coleretur, vel quòd eſſet ἀνύξυρος i. *ſine novacula*, ſc. imberbis. Al. leg. *Axurus*.

Anytus, Gr. ab ἀνύω i. *expedio*. *An* Athenian, *one of the three that accuſed* Socrates, *and cauſed him to be put to death. Whence* Horace *calls* Socrates *Anyti reum.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to* Tigris. Amm.

## A *ante* O.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aönes. *People of* Aonia. Virgil *uſeth it as an adj.* Aonas ad montes.

Aönides, um, f. *The Muſes, worſhipt on thoſe hills.*

Aonius, a, um. *Of that country.* Claud.

Aornos, Ἄορνος. Str. vel Aornis Ἄορνις. Dion. Petra apud Indos præceps & invia, q. *avibus inacceſſa*; ab Alexandro expugnata. Cur. *A hill in the Eaſt Indies ſo high, that no birds fly over it.*

Aornus lacus, ἄορνος λίμνη. inter Puteolos & Baias. dict. quòd avibus careat, ob gravem & ſulphureum halitum. vid. *Avernus.* ◊ Lacus Epiri cujus exhalatio avibus peſtifera, Plin. in Acc. *Aornon* Virg. dixit.

Aoti. pop. in finibus Thraciæ prope Iſtrum. Plin.

Aous, fl. Maced. Liv. qui *Lous* Ptol. Æn Str. Plin. Vul. *Pirgi.*

## A *ante* P.

Apameſta. *A town of great* Greece.

Apameſtini. *People of that town.* Plin.

Apamia ſive Apamea & Apamæa, Ἀπάμεια. *A city of* Phrygia, Plin. *of* Meſene, Amm. *of* Syria, St. &c. *All ſorrounded with water.* Apamenſes, pop. Cic.

Aparctias, æ, m. Plin. Ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto*, i. à ſeptentrione flans.

Apartheni, pop. circa Mœotim. Pl.

Apaturia. *Feaſts* ſic dicta; cui Trœzeniæ virgines Zonas ante nuptias conſecrabant, ex Æthræ inſtituto. ◊ *Venus* it. Sic dicta, παρὰ τὸ ἀπατᾶν, i. à *decipiendo*, cujus & templum *Apaturum*, Str. ◊ Ἀπατούρια, *Feaſts kept at* Athens *in honour of* Bacchus *in the month* October.

Apella, æ; m. propr. viri Judæi, ap. Hor. Chii ap. Cic. non ergo quia *ſine pene*, i. verpus, recutitus.

APELLES, Coüs, Pictor eximius. Ἀπελλῆς. *A Painter.* Alexander *would be painted by none but him.* Hor. Cic. *He painted* Venus, *but liv'd not to finiſh it*; *and after none could perfect it. Having once drawn a horſe, and being about to paint the foam, he ſo miſcarried, that in deſpair he threw the ſponge that he wiped his colours on at it*; *and obtain'd by fortune, what he could not by skill*; *the daſh of the ſponge leaving an exact foam behind it.* Sext. Emp. hinc Apelleus, a, um. Prop.

APENNINUS mons, Poet, (ă.) Ἀπέννινος ὄρος, à *penna* quæ eſt ſummitas. Forte à *pen* Brit. quod ſummitatem & faſtigium denotat; unde & ipſis montium nomina, ut *Penmaur*, &c. vel q. *Pœnnus*, (quod cum Annibal primus ſuperavit) uti Caſaub. leg. *A ridge of hills of great height, parting* Italy *down along through the middle of the whole length of it, from the* Alps *almoſt, betwixt the two ſeas, the upper and the lower*, i. *the* Tyrrhen *and the* Adriatick. *The top of it is now called* Monte Fiſcello.

Apenninigenæ. *Inhabitants upon thoſe hills.*

Apenninicölæ. Idem.

Aper. *A Roman name.*

Apeſus, untis. *Or* Apheſas, antis, Stat.

Apeſantus, Plin. *A hill of* Peloponneſus *near the Lake* Lerna *and the* Nemæan *wood*, ab ἀφίημι, ἀφίσω. Stat. Schol. unde ſe Perſeus miſit ad volandum: & leg. *Apheſanta*, in Acc. q. ab Apeſas. Al. *Apeſunta*, q. ab Apeſus.

Aphaca locus Palæſtinæ inter Heliopolin & Byblum, Ἄφακα, ubi templum Veneris.

Aphæa, Ἀφαία. Æginetis, quam Cretes Dictynnam vocant. ſc. *Britomartis*, Pauſ. Virgo venatrix, Dianæ chara. ab ἀφίημι. *fugiens Minois amores.* Vir.

Aphanna, ab ἀ priv. & φαίνω appareo. *An obſcure country of* Sicily.

Aphas, Moloſſorum fl. Plin. hod. Inacho.

Aphetor, Ἀφήτωρ. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, i. mitto, vel dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. Unde ἀφητορεία, μαντεία. Heſych. *A name of* Apollo.

Aphidnæ, locus in Attica. Sen. Trag.

Aphrodiſias, dicta quòd in eâ Venus colebatur. *An Iſland in the* Perſian *Sea.* Pt.

Aphrodite, ἀφρογένη, ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma; nam de ſpuma maris natam ferunt. Hinc *Venus orta mari*, Ovid. *The ſirname of* Venus.

Aphthonius ἄφθονος, id eſt, *invidia carens.* Sophiſta, ſcripſit Progymnaſmata.

Aphydnus, *A Souldier of* Æneas *ſlain by* Turnus. Vir.

Apia, dict. ab Api, Sycioniorum rege. *The country of* Peloponneſus, *heretofore called* Ægialea.

Apicius, ἀπίκια placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. *The greateſt glutton that ever was*; *he lived in the time of* Seneca; *he wrote a book how to move appetite*; *at length he hang'd himſelf.*

Apidănus. *One of the chief rivers of* Theſſaly. Ov. Luc.

Apĭna, oppidum nullius pretii, hinc plur. Apinæ & Tricæ de rebus nihili. *Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, & ſi quid vilius iſtis*, Mart. *A town of* Apulia, *overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apiolæ, opp. Latinorum. Plin.

Apion. *A great Grammarian.* Plin.

APIS, (ā) Ovid. *King of the* Argives, *and* Jupiter's *ſon by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus: *called alſo* Oſiris. *He married* Iſis; *went out of* Greece, *leaving the Kingdom to his brother, over into* Egypt; *where he civilized them, and taught them to dreſs vines, became their King, and did ſo oblige them by his government, that after his death they made a God of him, and worſhipt him under the ſhape of an Ox. The ſame as* Serapis.

Apitani, Arabiæ pop. Plin.

Apolauſtus, *The ſirname of* Agrippa *the Player.* Capit.

Apollinares ludi. Liv. *Games in honour of* Apollo, *perform'd in* July.

Apollinaris. *An Heretick, who taught that the Word took fleſh without the reaſonable ſoul, that there was but one nature in Chriſt*, &c.

Apollinarius. *A great Scholar, an acquaintance of St.* Gregory's, *and* Baſils *in* Julian's *time. He tranſlated moſt of the Hiſtory of the Old Teſtament into Heroick verſe in Greek. His tranſlation of the Pſalter we ſtill have. He was Biſhop of* Laodicea.

APOLLO, ĭnis, m. Ἀπόλλων. Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ inventor; item Citharœdus & ſagittarius: Deus Vaticinii & Muſarum præſes; ſemper imberbis. Ἀπόλλων dicitur ἀπὸ τῦ ἀπολλύειν, i. *perdere* vel *deſtruere*; immiſſâ ſc. peſte ex nimio calore, vel ab ἀπολλύειν, i. *ſolvere*; eo quòd ſuis radiis nebulas diſſolvit; vel ab α privat. & πολὺς *multus*, quòd unicus ſit ſol; unde Latinis *ſol* quaſi *ſolus*. Cic. vel fort. à יובל *Jobale* Caini filio, qui primus Citharæ inventor. *The God of Muſick, Phyſick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy. The ſon of* Jove *and* Latona, *born in the Iſland* Delus *at the ſame birth with* Diana: *who is called* Phœbe, *as he* Phœbus; *taken for the Moon, as he for the Sun*; *a Huntreſs, as he an Archer, with quivers both*; *chief of the* Nymphs, *as he of the* Muſes; *and governeſs of Night and the lower world, as he of Day and the upper. He killed the Serpent* Python, *and afterward the* Cyclops, *for which he was degraded a while, and went and kept* Admetus *the King of* Theſſalies *cattle: whence he was called* Apollo Nomius. *He turned* Daphne *whom he loved into a Laurel, his boy* Hyacinth *into a Violet. He flea'd* Marſyas *the fidler alive, who challenged him at muſick. With* Neptune's *help he built the walls of* Troy *for King* Laomedon. *He had a famous Temple, and Oracle at* Delphos. *He and* Bacchus *were always accounted young. In the Ægyptian Language he is called* Horus, *of whom the Hours are named.* Macrob.

Apollodorus. *A famous Grammarian.* ◊ *A Painter.* Plin. ◊ *A Comick Poet.*

Apollonia. q. d. Apollinis civitas. *A city of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Aſia. ◊ *Another of* Thrace. Plin.

Apolloniatæ, & Apollonienſes. *People of that city.*

Apollonius, ab Ἀπόλλων, ωνος. Alexandrinus, *the Grammarian.* ◊ Rhodius, Cicero's *maſter for Oratory.* ◊ Alabandenſis, *a Rhetorick teacher*, &c.

Apollonius Tyaneus. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, whoſe life* Philoſtratus *and* Damis *wrote. He was a great Magician: Some Heathen, in malice to Chriſtians, affirm, that his miracles were as great as Chriſts and his Apoſtles; againſt whom* Euſebius *wrote. He liv'd in the dayes of* Domitian, *and told of his death. He underſtood the Language of birds.* Cæl.

Apollophanes. *A flatterer of King* Antigonus. ◊ *A Phyſician of* Antiochus Soter. Plin.

Apollopolites, Ægypti nomos vel præfectura. Plin.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus magni nominis in Eccleſiâ, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Aponiana, inſula Lilybæo proxima. Hirt.

Aponius, Vir Prætorius. Suet.

Apŏnus. Luc. ἄπονος, i. *dolore carens* dict. quòd morbis ſine dolore remedium afferat. *A fountain and village in* Italy, *(where* Livy *was born) near* Padua, *with*

*with hot waters good for ſeveral diſeaſes.* Hinc adj. Aponus, a, um; Mart.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulſores; ab ἀποτρέπω averto. Amm.

Appenzela, Helvetiæ pagus. i.e. Abbatum Sella. *An Abbot's ſeat of the* Benedictines *in* Suizzerland.

Appia via, eſt à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari uſque ad Brundiſium, quam *Appium* Claudius Conſul lapidibus ſtravit. Stat.

Appiades dæ. dict. quòd ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus *and* Pallas *ſo called*, Ovid.

Appianus, *A Greek Hiſteriographer of* Alexandria: *He wrote the Hiſtory of* Rome *in twenty four books.*

Appii forum. *A town in* Italy. Cic.

Appius, quaſi *Attius*. nim. ut ab ἄττα gr. ſit ἄππα. *Atta* autem vox Sabina cum denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non inſiſtit. Feſt. vel ab *Appii* coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit. *The name of a* Roman *family.* ◊ Appius Cæcus, *famous for breaking the peace with* Pyrrhus. ◊ *One a Cenſor once*, Hor. *to whom* Tully *writes an Epiſtle.*

Apronianus. *A Conſul of* Rome *that year in which it was burned, in the time of* Commodus, ann. Chr. 192.

Apros. *A city of* Thrace. Juſt.

Apruſtum Plin. ἄβυσσος Ptol. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio inter Apuliam & Picenum. Voc. item Samnium. Vulg. *Abruzzo.*

Apſilæ, gens Scythica. Plin.

Apſus. *A river of* Macedon. Luc.

Apſynthus & Apſinthus. civ. & fl. Thraciæ; & regio Apſynthis dicitur, & populi Apſynthii, hinc *Abſinthium.*

Apteron. Plin. *An inland town of* Candy. ◊ *A city of* Lycia.

Apuani. Liv. *People of* Apua, *a town neer* Legorn. hod. Pontremoli.

Apuleius. *A Philoſopher born at* Madaura; *from whence he was called* Madaurenſis: *He wrote of his* Metamorphoſis, *or change into a golden Aſs; he was accuſed of* Magick; *whereupon he wrote his* Apologies; *he wrote divers other books.*

Apulia. Hor. dict. qu. *Apluvia*, quod ibi rariſſime pluat. Al. ab *Apulo* rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigraſſe. *A country in* Italy *well ſtored with ſheep, and commended for wool. It is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts; the one is called* Puglia piana, *or* Daunia; *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di barri.

Apŭlus, a, adj. *One of that country.*

Apulum. *A city of* Tranſylvania, *now called* Alba Julia *and* Weiſſenberg.

Apuſcidamus. Plin. *A lake of* Africk, *wherein every thing ſwims, nothing ſinks.*

## A *ante* Q.

Aquæ, urbs Helvetiorum, vul. *Baden*, Caſtellum aquarum, Tac.

Aquæ Auguſtæ. *The town* Baionne *of* Guienne *in* France.

Aquæ calidæ, *or* Aquæ ſolis. *The city of* Bath *in England.*

Aquæ Lupiæ, Guadaloupe *or* Gardeloupe, *one of the* Antego *Iſlands.*

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town* Aigues mortes, *of* Narbon *in* France.

Aquæ Sextiæ, nunc Aquenſis civitas. Aix *in* Provence, *an Arch-Biſhops See.*

Aquæ Taurinæ, opp. Etruriæ, hod. Acqua pendente. Aquenſes, pop. Plin.

Aquarii ſolam aquam in calice ſacramenti offerebant; ann. Chr. 240. *Certain Heretick, who adminiſtred the Communion with Water inſtead of Wine.* Cæl.

Aquarius, Poet. *The eleventh Sign of the Zodiack, riſeth toward the latter end of* January; *called ſo from water, by reaſon of much rains about that time of the year: hence* Catullus *calls him* Hydrochoon. *The Poets make him to be* Ganymed Joves *cupbearer.*

Aquicaldenſes, pop. Hiſp. citer. Plin.

Aquila, vir Judeus ex Ponto. Act. 18. *One* Aquila Ponticus *tranſlated the Old Teſtament into Greek.* ◊ Item urbs Brutiorum à Longobardis condita, Volat. ◊ Item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo. Anton. ◊ Aquila aſtrum, exorto Leone occidit, oritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilaria. *A place in* Africk. Cæſ.

Aquileia, Mart. *Aquileia.* Sil. *Aquilegia*, Mela. dict. vel ab *aquila* quæ dextra, cum urbs conderetur, advolavit: unde & *Aquilia*; vel ab *aquarum* copiâ. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Venice. Sil. *Here* Ruffinus *was born.*

Aquilicia, ſacra à Romanis fieri ſolita, cùm in magna ſiccitate aqua eſſet advocanda: ſacerdotes hujus ordinis vocantur *Aquilices*, ab aquâ elicendâ.

Aquilina. *A Curtiſan.*

Aquilinus. *A Conſul of* Rome.

Aquilius. *The name of ſeveral* Romans. ◊ *One* Aquilius Manius, *kill'd cruelly by* Mithridates. Arnob. ◊ *Another an Hiſterian.* Hier.

Aquillia aliàs Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquilonia, Hirpinorum in Italiâ urbs. Liv. ◊ Opp. Galliæ, in Aquitaniâ, *Aiguillan.*

Aquinates ſaltus, Plin. *neer* Aquinum.

Aquincum. *The chief City of* Hungary, Buda *or* Oſen. Cluver.

Aquinius. *A ſorry Poet.* Cic.

Aquinum. Opp. Italiæ prope Samnites. Sil. Juv. vulgò *Aquino*, unde inſignis ſcholaſticus *Thomas Aquinas*, vel de Aquino.

Aquiſgranum. dict. à *Grano* fundatore, Neronis fratre, & calidis *aquis* ſcaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. *The city in* Germany *called in* French Aix la Chapelle; *of others it is called* Achon, *or* Aken *in* Gulich. *There is the Sepulchre of* Charles *the Great.*

Aquitania, Ἀκουιτανία. *The third part of* France, *now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean ſea on the one ſide; on the Weſt it hath* Spain; *on the North the Province of* Lyons, *and on the South* Narbone. *It has the Cities* Toloufe *and* Burdeaux *in it.* Aquitani: *The people.*

Aquites. *A Prieſt ſo called.*

## A *ante* R.

Ar. heb. i. *Vigilia*, vel *adverſarius*, vel *civitas.* Ætate Hieronymi *Areopolis*, adjuncta voce Græci. *The chief City of the* Moabites.

Ara, Ovid. θυτήριον, ſignum cœleſte.

Arabarches. *An Egyptian Publican, or Farmer of Cuſtoms.* Juv. Ironicè, *Arabum Princeps*, i. ſervorum. Al. *Alabarches.* Ἀλαβάρ atramentum ſcil. qui ſcriptioni ſive tributo ſcribendo præeſt.

Arabia, ex Arabs, ab Heb. ערב quòd ſit regio pleramq; partem deſerta & inculta: vel quòd ipſi Arabes ſint populi miſtura & colluvies quædam hominum. *A country of* Aſia *ſo called, between* Judea *and* Egypt. *It is divided into three parts*; Arabia *the Stony*, Arabia *the Deſart*, *and* Arabia *the Happy. A country full of ſpices, rich perfumes, and other treaſure.* Arabius tibicen. *A tattle-baker, that never gives over talking.* Prov.

Arabicus ſinus. *The red ſea.*

Arabo, ōnis, fl. & urbs Pannoniæ ſuper. *The city* Raab, *or* Uyvar *in* Hungary.

ARABS, ăbis; m. Ἄραψ. *An Arabian.* Arabes, pl. dicti à deſertis quæ incolunt. *In times paſt they had this cuſtom, that one woman ſhould be wife in common to all her neareſt kindred, and he that went firſt to lie with her in the day (for in the nights ſhe ever lay with the eldeſt) ſhould ſet his ſtaff at her door. One Arabian Damoſel had fifteen Brethren, and ſhe being wearied with often admitting of them, deviſed this ſhift: ſhe got ſtaves like theirs, and ſet them at her door; ſo when any one came, ſeeing a ſtaff at the door, he would return, thinking another had been there: but they being all together, and finding a ſtaff there, charged her with adultery; which when the truth was known, ſhe eſcaped. An adulterer among them was puniſhed with death.*

Arabicus ſinus. *The* Arabian *Gulf; one part of the red ſea, as* Pliny *accounts it; ſo as the* Perſian *Gulf makes the other.* Hod. *Mar di Meccha.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, ſic dict. quod inter *Arabes* vixit, artis medicæ ſtudioſiſſimus, Plin. *The ſon of* Apollo. ◊ *A ſtone as white as ivory; which being beaten to powder, is very good to rub the teeth with.* Pl.

ARACHNE, es; f. Ov. Ἀράχνη i. Aranea, ab ארג texuit. *A maid of* Lydia, *and daughter of* Idmon, (ἰδμων gr. i. ſciens peritus) *a moſt skilful ſpinſter and clothworker; thought to have been the firſt inventreſs of the ſpinning trade. She taking it to heart that* Pallas *(with whom ſhe contended for the excellency of her Art) had broken her work, hanged her ſelf; whereupon* Pallas *turned her into a ſpider.* ◊ *A city of* Theſſaly. Liv.

Arachoſia. *A country on the other ſide the river* Indus. Pl.

Arachoſii, Ἀραχῶται. *The people of that country.* Curt.

Aracillum vel Arracillum; Flor. opp. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Aracynthus, Ἀράκυνθος, mons Acarnaniæ, Pl. Bœotiæ, St. Theberum. Serv. Atticæ, Vib. quòd Virg. *Atheum* vocet. ſed ἀκτὴ ap. Theocr. (unde ſumſit Virg.) eſt appell. & ſign. *Litoralem* aut *petroſum*, ab ἀκτὴ litus.

Arădos, i; f. Mel. Inſula in orâ Phœniciæ, ad os Eleutheri fl. Ex adverſo ſunt Antaradus, Marathus, & Laodiceæ.

Aradii. *The people of this Iſland, good ſea-men.* Str.

Aræ Flaviæ. *Nordlingen in* Germany *upon the* Danow. Ptol.

Aræ Philænorum, Sall. opp. Africæ maritimum; vul. *Porto di Sabia.*

Aræ Sextianæ, urbs Hiſpaniæ in Gallæciâ, Plin. hod. *Luga.*

Aræthyrea, regio & civitas Achaïæ, quam Hom. ab amœnitate vocat Ἀρητοῦσσαν i. egregiam. *A ſmall country and city of* Achaia, *or* Greece, *afterward called* Aſophis.

Arætus,

Araxus, ἀραῖος, Jupiter sic dictus, quòd eum cuncti precentur. Cæl. Rhod.

Aralius, vel Analius. *The seventh King of the* Assyrians.

Aram, Heb. excelsus. *The son of* Sem, *and father of the* Syrians; *from whom the country it self of* Syria *is in Holy Writ styled* Aram.

Aranie. *The two Isles of* Aran *in* Ireland.

Aranium, Plin. opp. in sinu Æthiopico.

Arapotes, Plin. Μαραώτης, Str. lacus Ægypti, prope Alexandriam; hod. *Lago de Antacon.*

Aramæi; i. e. *Syri*; sed linguâ Persicâ *Scythæ* ita appellantur. Plin.

ARAR, Poet. vel Ararĭs, is; m. unde in Acc. Ararim Vir. q. ἄγνοος, παρὰ τὸ ἀρυπόδευτον τῷ ῥοδανῷ, Plut. sed *Arar* Brit. lentum sign. unde *Lentus Arar*, Claud. *A river of* Provence *in* France, *which running very slow, falls into the* Roan *near* Lyons; *'tis called in French* La Saone.

Ararat. *A hill in* Armenia, *where the Ark of* Noah *first rested, or (as some)* Armenia *it self.*

Arrauceles, pop. Cyrenaicæ regionis. Pl.

Araspas. *A* Median, *whom* Cyrus *gave* Panthea, Abradates *his wife to keep.* Cæl.

Aratia, inf. contra Persidem, Neptuno sacra. Plin.

Arator. *A Christian Poet, that translated the Acts of the Apostles into Hexameter verse.*

Aratus. Ovid. *A Grecian Poet and Astrologer, whose book of* Phœnomena Tully *and others translated into Latin verse.* ◊ *A Prince of* Sicyon, *that rescued his country from slavery.* Cic. Liv.

Arausĭo, ōnis. *The Principality of* Aurange, *which belongs to the family of* Nassau.

Aravus, fl. Gall. Belg. Auf.

ARAXES, is; m. Poët. Ἀραξης, ἐν τῷ ἀραιοῦν, quòd diffringat obstantia. Eust. *A large and boisterous river of* Armenia, *parting it from* Media; Alexander *made a bridge over it, which by the violence of the stream was straight born down.*

Arba. *An Isle and a City of* Illyria. Pl.

Arbăces. *The first King of the* Medes, *by* Justin *named* Arbactus.

Arbeia, Ireby *in* Cumberland.

Arbela, n. plur. ab Arbelo Athmonei filio. St. q. ארבל *Irbel.* i. *Beli urbs.* Greg. *A city of* Assyria, *where* Alexander *and* Darius *fought for the command of the world.* Curt.

Arbelitis. *The country.* Plin.

Arbella. *The limits of* Judea *Eastward beyond* Jordan.

Arbetio. *A* Roman *Consul, slain upon misprision of treason, in* Constantine's *time.* Amm.

Arbi, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. *People of* India. Plin.

Arbis. *A river of* Gedrosia, *now called* Berbero, *the bound of* India *Westward.* Pl.

Arbius mons Cretæ, unde Jupiter *Arbius*, quòd ibi esset educatus. Step.

Arbona, montis nomen, Pl. *Abnoba*, Ptol.

Arborea, urbs Archiep. Sardiniæ; vul. *Oristagni.*

Arboricha. *The seven Isles of* Zealand; *viz.* Scowen, Duveland, Walkeren, &c.

Arbosium, Amm. al. Arborosa. *A city of* Burgundy; vul. *Arbois.*

Arbuscula, muliercula mima. *A woman-player, who, the People disprising and a Knight commending her, said, She was comended with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.* Hor.

Arcădes. *People of* Arcadia; Arcadians.

Arcădia, dict. ab *Arcade* Jovis filio ex Calisto, Prisci Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in the middle of* Peloponnesus, *having very good pasture-ground, and therefore abounding with shepherds, who were given to musick and the horn-pipe.* Pan *was the peculiar God of this country.*

Arcadicus, a, um. *Of* Arcadia. *Arcadicus juvenis*, Juv. & *Arcadicum germen*, Prov. *A great booby, a block-head.*

Arcădius. *The name of divers men; one of this name, son of* Theodosius, *shared the Empire with his brother* Honorius.

Arcānum. *A country-house of* Cicero's, *not far from* Minturnæ: q. d. locus arcanus. *A retiring place.* Nunc *Arce* dic.

ARCAS, ădos; m. Poët. Ἄρκας, ab ἀρκτος, i. ἀρκτος *Ursus.* q. d. *Ursinus*, Ursæ filius. *The son of* Jupiter, *and the Nymph* Calisto, *whom* Juno *turn'd into a beast, and her own son afterwards unawares shot as he was a hunting. Wherefore* Jupiter *translated her, and made her the Bear-star, and* Arcas *himself when he died, the lesser bear. From him the people and country of* Arcadia *took their name, who being a very ancient nation, were fancied by the Poets to have been before the Moon; therefore called* Προσέληνοι, i. *older than the Moon.*

Arcena, ἄρκη vel Ἀρκαία, St. quæ & *Arca Cæsarea*, urbs Phœniciæ, in quâ Alexander Severus Rom. Imp. genitus. Lampr.

Arcĕsilas. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Polemon; *a shrewd subtle disputant.* Pers.

Arcesilaus, Ἀρκεσίλαος, i. populi auxiliator. *A captain of* Bœotia, *that came against* Troy *with fifty ships, and was slain by* Hector. Hom. ◊ *An Ingraver.* ◊ *Another a Painter.* Plin.

Arcĕsius, Ov. Ἀρκεισιος, Hom. per ei metri gratiâ; à fut. ἀρκέσω, i. auxiliari. *The son of* Jupiter, Laertes *father*, Ulysses *his grand-father.*

Archăgăthus, i. bonum initium. *A* Peloponnesian, *the first Physician who practised in* Rome. Pl.

Archelāus; i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings.* ◊ *A Philosopher*, Anaxagoras *scholar, and master to* Socrates. *He first brought natural Philosophy into* Athens (*whence he is called* Physicus) *as* Socrates *brought in moral*, Cic.

Archestrătus, *A Poet, a follower of* Sardanapalus. Rhod.

Archias, gr. i. principalis. *A Poet of* Antioch, *much beloved of* Tully, *who defended him in an Oration of his. Also the name of him who built* Syracuse. Volat.

Archidămus, gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings of* Sparta.

Archidas, παραγωγεύς, ab ἄρχομαι, i. impero. *An* Athenian *captain.* Plut.

Archidemia, fons Siciliæ. P.

Archidēmus. *A Logician.* Cic.

Archigallus. *The chief of the Priests of* Cybele. Tert.

Archigĕnes. *A Physician.* Juv.

Archilŏchus, ἀρχίλοχος, i. princeps insidiarum. *A Grecian Poet of the Island* Paros, *who first wrote Iambick verses; his father in law* Lycambes *having given his daughter, betrothed to him, to another, he wrote so bitterly; that he made his father in law hang himself. His books were forbidden in* Lacedæmon, *for their wanton and obscene expressions, and himself banished the country. He lived in* Romulus *his time.* ◊ Nestor's *son slain by* Memnon.

ARCHIMEDES, is; m. (c) Cic. Ἀρχιμήδης, i. princeps consilii. *An excellent Mathematician of* Sicily, *near kin to King* Hiero. *He first invented Spheres and Globes, to shew the motions of the Heavens. He discovered the cheat in making the Kings crown, by shewing, after a strange way, how much silver was mixed with the gold. It was he said,* Δὸς πῦ στῶ: i. *Let me have but a place to stand on, and I will turn the world which way I please. He in their wars with the* Romans, *found out several engines, and rare inventions to annoy the enemy, and defend the town. When* Marcellus *took* Syracuse, *he gave strict order for the saving* Archimedes *alive; but he, as he was poring upon his Mathematicks, and never minded what had hapned, was killed by a common souldier, that broke into his house, to the great grief of the* Roman *General.*

Archippe, Marsorum oppidum. à Marsyâ Lydo conditum. Plin.

Archippus, *id est*, princeps equorum. Nom. viri. N. T.

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta. Macr. ab Arca urbe in Libano sitâ, ut putat Boch. Alii aliter legunt.

Archontes, i. q. principes. *Were the Princes of* Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmothetæ sex.

Archontici, Valentinianorum secta. *Certain Heretick, that thought the world was made* ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων, *by* Angels, &c. Theodor.

ARCHYTAS, (y) æ; m. Ἀρχύτας, Hor. *A noble Philosopher of* Tarentum, Plato's *Tutor in* Geometry, *whom he delivered from the Tyrant of* Sicily, Dionysius, *by giving him notice of a plot to kill him, and wishing him to make his escape. He first invented the Cube. He made a Pigeon of wood to fly.* Gell. *He found out the Mathematical Instrument, called a* Rattle, *to imploy children, and keep them quiet.*

Arctophylax; qui & *Arcturus*. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *id est*, ursæ custos, Bootes. *A star near* Ursa major. Cic. Ov.

Arctos, i; f. Ἄρκτος, *ursa.* Poet. *The two Bear-stars; the greater called* Cynosura, *and the less called* Helice; *this observed by the* Greek *Mariners, that by the* Phœnicians; *both near the Northern Pole, and never set in our Horizon. Hence* Polus Arcticus, i. Septentrionalis. *The Northern pole.*

Arculus, Deus, penes quem *arcarum* custodia. Fest.

Ardalides, vel Ardaliotides, Musæ dictæ, ab *Ardalo*, Vulcani filio, qui tibiam adinvenit. Cæl. ex Paus.

Ardalus, ab Ardeo. *The son of* Vulcan.

Ardea, æ; f. dict. q. *Ardua*, i. magna & nobilis, Serv. vel ab augurio avis cognominis, Hyg. vel à fervore regionis, quòd ardeat. *A city once in* Italy, *where* Turnus *King of the* Rutuli *kept court; after whose death it being burnt, was changed into the bird of that name, the* Heron. Ovid.

Ardeates, *The people of that city.*

Ardeatinum, Sen. i. ager Ardeatinus. *The country thereabouts, a sickly unhealthy place.*

Ardices. *A painter of* Corinth. Plin.

Ardonea, civ. Apuliæ. Liv.

Arduenna, æ; f. Cæs. *The wood* Ardenne *in* France, *reaching five hundred miles in length from the river* Rhine, *to the city* Turnay, *and the Low-countries: In* French *it is called*, La Foreſt d'Ardenne, ou les Ardennes. *Some will have* Arden, *a part of the country in* Warwick-shire, *to*

take its name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise.

Arēa, æ, f. *Fortis Bellicosa.* Epitheton Minervæ. § *Also an Isle of* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Areburgium. *A town between* Triers *and* Cullen; vul. *Arenburg.* Sim.

Arecæi campi. Tib. ab *Arica*, Ἀρεκαι, Ptol. urb. Susianæ, à Nimrode extructa.

Arecomici. *People of* France; *the city they belong to, called* Avignion. *Others take it to be the country* Arraignac.

Aregon, piscis Corinthii nomen. Str.

Arelate, is; n. & Arelas, atis. Aur. & Arelatus, i; Avien. Galliæ urbs nobilis, à situ dicta Νῆμα Britannis sign. super, & *Laut.* humidum; quod in solo ulmigino & humido posita sit. Camd. Plinio *Sextanorum colonia*, olim *Constantia*, Scal. Item *Mamillaria* colonia, Ort. quæ gr. *Theline*, à θηλὴ mamilla; vel ob urbis formam, vel ob annonæ ubertatem. *The city* Arles *in* France.

Arellius, *A famous painter at* Rome, *but a wan on fellow, who used to draw the Goddesses like his mistresses.* Plin.

Aremorica, Galliæ regio. *The country of* Aquitane, *or* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remulus, Agrippæ filius, 12 Latinorum rex.

Arenacum, Tac. *A town of* Gelderland, hod. *Arnheim.*

Arenates, Pop. Hispaniæ.

Arene, urbs Messeniæ in Peloponneso. Plin.

Arentalium, opp. Belgii; vul. *Herentals.*

Areopagitæ. *Severe Judges at* Athens, *who sate in* Mars *his Hill, and past sentence upon life and death.*

Arepagus, ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ, i. collis Martis; *Curia Martis*, Jur. Vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars judicio sistere coactus est, occiso Hallirrhotio. Cæl. *A village near* Athens, *called* Mars *his hill, where was the Judgement-hall, or Judicatory first set and dealt.*

Arcopolis, Arabiæ civ. quæ & *Moab*, & *Ariel*, & *Rabathmoaa*, *Rabathnia*, Ptol. & *Areer* Heb. Areopolitæ, pop.

Arescon, i. placens. *One who before had been woman, by the name of* Arethusa, *and afterward turn'd man, and married a wife.* Plin.

Aretæ, Luc. Indiæ pop. *Abretæi* Just. vocat, *Oretæ* Grot. *Prætios* Curt.

Arēta, æ, f. Virtus. *The daughter of* Aristippus, *who succeeded her father in his school, teaching sensual pleasure to be the chiefest happiness.*

Arētas, i. Virtuosus. *The father in law of* Herod *the Tetrarch.*

Arēte, ἀρήτη. *The daughter of* Rhexenor, *and wife of* Alcinous, *King of the* Phæacians. Hom.

Arethas, *An old Greek commentator upon S.* John's *Revelation.*

Arethusa, Sol. Arethusa, Plin. Agrigentinus, Str. *A lake in* Armenia *the Greater, in which nothing will sink: Tigris runs thorow it, and mixeth not with it.*

ARETHUSA, æ, f. (ū) ἀρέθουσα. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris. *One of* Diana's *companions; she was beloved of* Alpheus; *whose violence when she could not escape,* Diana *turned her into a fountain of that name, whose waters, that they might not be mixt with* Alpheus *stream, ran under ground by secret channels, and brake out again about* Syracuse *in* Sicily; *whither* Alpheus *also pursued her.*

Arētinus, a, um; *of or belonging to* Aretium. Mart.

Arētium. *A city of* Tuscany, *called* Arezzo. Sil.

Aretus. *The son of* Nestor *and* Eurydice.

Arevici, pop. Hispan. Tarracon. Plin.

Areus, fl. Bithyniæ. Plin.

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son of* Pelops, *father of* Alector: *also the son of* Lycimnius; *who going a voyage with* Hercules, *died in it; and* Hercules *having sworn to bring him with him, burnt him to ashes, and brought them home, to keep his oath; whence the custom of burning the dead came.* Cæl. § *An high hill in* Cappadocia, *where there was an excellent breed of horses.* Claud. *Hence* Argæus, a, um; adj. *or* Argæa nive. Claud. Argæa gramina, Id.

Argālus. *A King of the* Laconians.

Argānthonius. *A King of* Spain *that lived three hundred years,* Sil.

Argaricus sinus Indiæ intra Gangem; Ptol. hod. *Golfo di Bengala.*

Argathella, Argile *in* Scotland.

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri. Fest. Al. leg. Argei; ut apud Varr. Ov.

Argella, urbs Germaniæ; vul. *Torgau.*

Argentarius mons Tusciæ. Rutil.

Argentia, urbs Americæ merid. vulgò *La Plata.*

Argentæus, fl. Galliæ Narbon. Cic. § Id. America; vul. *Rio de la Plata.*

Argentiful, pop. Calabriæ. Plin.

Argentinus. *A God that brought in the use of silver coyn.* Aug.

Argentomagum, opp. Galliæ; vul. *Argentan.*

Argentoratum, *A city of* Germany *upon the* Rhine; *the chief city of* Alsatia; vul. *Strasburgh.*

Argentauria, Aur. Vict. *A town once of* Germany, *where now* Colmar *stands.*

Argestes, ventus, qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus. Vitr.

Argestratus, *A Laced emonionum rex.*

Argeus, a, um; ἀργεῖος, *Of* Argos.

Argeus. *A King of* Macedon.

Argia, *id est*, candida vel Græca; Argiva, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Thessandrum peperit. *She, for burying her husband, was by the tyrant* Creon *put to death, together with her husband's sister* Antigone.

Argi, Argivi, & Argolici. *People of* Argos, *or* Greece; *Grecians.*

Argila, opp. Mauritaniæ; vul. *Arzilla.*

Argiletum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus; cui postea tumulum erexit, quem de nomine ejus *Argiletum* appell. Virg. Æn. *& lethum docet hospitis Argi.* Al. ab *argilla*, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia. Var. *The sepulchre of* Argus, *a place in* Rome, *where were a great many Book-sellers shops.* Mart.

Argina, opp. Locrorum. Plin.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. *ab* Ἀργὸς φονεύς, i. Argi centoculi interfector. Macr.

Argisse, civ. Thessaliæ. Volat.

Argita. *The river* Swilly *in the North of* Ireland. Camd.

Argivā Juno ab Argis denominata, ubi Junonis sacra celebrabantur. Vir.

Argivi, Argæi. *The* Grecians *or people of* Greece, *so called from the city* Argos.

ARGO, ūs; f. ab ἀργὸς, i. velox. Diod. vel quòd *Argus* eam fabricavit; vel ab *Argivis*, i. Græcis in ea vectis. Cic. Val. Fl. vel ab אָרַג, *a textura*, unde *purpura textrinum*, Ennio; vel ab אָרַךְ quòd esset, Plinio dicente, *longa navis*; Boch. *The ship wherein* Jason *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden fleece.*

Argobastes. *One that having murder'd* Valentinian *the younger, that he might get the Empire; being defeated by* Theodosius, *slew himself.* Diac.

Argolicus, a, um. *Grecian.* Id. quòd *Argivus.* Ovid.

Argōlis, regio Peloponnesi, Mel. unde *Argolicus.*

Argonautæ. Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called* Argo, *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden fleece.*

Argos, i; n. pl. Argi, orum, m. ab *Argo* rege; hinc *Argivi*, Græci, & *Argolici* duces. *A country, a city; the name of divers famous towns in* Greece: *One of that name is in* Achaia, *which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called* Argos Hippium.

Argous portus inf. Æthaliæ, hod. *Porto ercolo*, Jov.

Argus, i; m. ἀργὸς, id est, *album, sinuus, velox:* Aristoris filius, unde *Aristorides* dictus Ovid. *patronymic.* à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus oculis scateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into a heifer; but* Mercury, *by* Jupiter's *command, slew* Argus: *and* Juno *turned him into a Peacock, in whose tail his* 100 *eyes are to be seen still.* Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stellisram innumeris oculis, *id est*, stellis refulgentem; Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diuno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. Macrob. § *Also the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the* Argives. § *Also* Ulysses *dog, who alone of all the family knew his master at his return, after twenty years absence.* § *Also the name of* Evander's *guest, whence* Ægiletum.

Argyna, opp. Locrorum, cujus incola *Ozolæ.* Plin.

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab *Argynno* puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentius natasset in Cephiso flumine periit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque *Veneri Argynnidi* templum struxit.

Argynnus. *A beautiful boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.* Prop.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whose love* Silenus *died; and* Venus *turned him into a river.* § *Also a city of* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyraspides, ἀργυράσπιδες, sic dicta legio quædam Macedonica sub Alexandro. Curt.

Argyre, ab *argenti* copia; Indiæ inf. metallis abundans. Solin.

Argyripa, Virg. *A town of* Apulia Daunia, *built by* Diomedes; *called* Arpi *by* Cic.

Argy-

Argyrondas. *A river of* Ætolia, *of silver streams.*

Argyrophylus, *i.* argenteas habens portas. *An Emperour of* Constantinople, *drowned in a bath by his wives contrivance.* Egnat.

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, *i.* argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo *so called.*

Aria, Gr. *a Roman Lady.* §. *Also the name of a country in* Asia, Plin. *now called* Corazan; *the people* Arii. §. *Also an Isle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Ariabignes. *The son of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Admirals.* Herod.

Ariadne, sive Ariadna. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Creet, *who being in love with* Theseus, *by a bottom of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being deserted by* Theseus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and had a crown of seven stars bestowed upon her, called* Corona Cnossia.

Ariaidunum, urbs Hispaniæ, Plin.

Arianus. *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem under* Tiberius.

Ariarathes. *A King of* Cappadocia, *who being block up by* Perdiccas, *killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city, that his enemies might have no advantage by their victory.* §. *A King of the* Thracians. Liv.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi *Aricanda* nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Arichondas. *The first inventer of Trumpets.* Vir.

Aricia. *The wife of* Hippolytus, Vir. *also a town in* Italy, *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name,* Nemoralis Aricia. Ov. Luc. Mart. *The place where the common beggars met, called by* Persius, Clivus Virbii, *i.* Hippolyti; *now called* Rizzo, *or* Riccia.

Aricinum nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus lacus juxta Ariciam, quod *speculum Dianæ* vocabatur.

Aricomici, Vid. Arecomici.

Ariconium. Kenchester *(as* Camd.) *Others say* Hereford.

Aridæus. *A bastard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander, *whom he succeeded.* Just.

Aridices. *A Philosopher.* Macr.

Ariel, c. 29. Isiæ accipitur pro civitate *Jerusalem.* In 43 verò Ezechielis *altare holocausti* signif. Est enim nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. *Leo* aut *Lux Dei.*

Aries. *The first Sign in the Zodiack, which at the entrance of the Sun makes days and nights equal. The ram with the golden fleece, that carried* Phryxus *and his sister* Helle *over the* Hellespont.

Arii pop. Indiæ, it. Arabiæ, Plin. it. Germaniæ, Tac.

Arimanis, unus ex illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremalis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cæl.

Arimaspes. *A great friend of* Zoroasters. Cæl.

Arimaspus. *A river of* Scythia *of golden sands.*

Arimaspi, *i.* lingua Scythica, *Unoculi.* Eust. *People inhabiting by that river; they have but one eye, and that in their forehead; or (as* Herodotus *saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more stedily when they shoot.*

Arimathæa, civ. Judææ, quæ & *Ramat, & Ramathe,* & cum Emphati vel Prosthesi, *Arimathæa*; dict. quòd in *edito* sita esset.

Arimaces Sogdianus. *An* Indian *Prince put to death by* Alexander. Curt.

Arimimum, à flumine propinquo dict. nominis sic dict. Fest. *A city of* Italy *by the river* Rubico, *now called* Rimini. Pl.

Arimphæi. Scythian *people; or, as* Amm. *near to the* Riphæan *mountains; they live on berries and nuts.*

Arimi [illegible] seu Mæonia. Var.

[illegible] *A King of* Cappadocia [illegible] *and Pompey in his last battle against* Cæsar. Luc. §. *Also a captain of* Darius, [illegible] *Also a kil near* Parthia.

ARIO, ōnis; m. (i) Ἀρείων, *i.* fortior, melior. *A cunning Musician of* Lesbos, *who going into* Italy, *and getting a great deal of money by his skill, as he was sailing homewards, was set upon by the Mariners for his money; but he desired them, that he might play them one lesson on his harp before he died; and playing, leaped over board into the sea, and lighted on the back of a* Dolphin, *who delighted with his musick, carried him home before the Mariners came; where he told the story of his escape, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it.* §. *Also the name of* Adrastus *his horse.*

Arioviſtus. *A* German *Prince conquer'd by Cæsar:* Germanicè *Erneit,* i. Severus. Avent.

Ariphron, *The ninth* Archon *of the* Athenians.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, Luc. sic dict. ab Arisbâ filiâ Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *destroyed by* Achilles. Vir.

Ariscotum. *A city of* Brabant, vul. Arschot, *with a Dukedom belonging to it.*

Aristæum. *A city of* Thrace, *at the foot of mount* Hæmus. Plin.

Aristæus. *The son of* Apollo *by* Cyrene, *the daughter of* Peneus, *King of* Arcadia. *He first found out the use of honey, and rennet to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.* Just.

Aristæus vel Aristeas. *A famous writer in the time of* Ptolomy Philadelphus; *whose Library-keeper he was. He wrote a book concerning the seventy two Interpreters, though some question, whether it were his.*

Aristander. *A sooth-sayer.* Plin.

Aristarchus, *i.* optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Critick of* Alexandria, *that undertook to correct* Homer.

Aristarete. *The daughter of* Nearchus; *she was an excellent picture-drawer.* Plin.

Aristeus. *A sophister in the time of* Antonius *the Emperour.*

Aristides. *An* Athenian *noble man, sirnamed the Just;* Themistocles *envying him, banished him the country by an Ostracism; but when* Xerxes *came against* Greece, *he was called home again to defend his country, and discharged many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of his funeral.* §. *Also a Christian Philosopher in* Adrian's *time.* Hier. §. *Also a Painter, a* Theban *in* Apelles *time, who first expressed passions in paint.* §. *Also one that writ wanton Romances, under the title of* Milesia. Ov.

ARISTIPPUS, i; m. (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstu philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene *Canis regius* appellatus est, quòd Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratiâ adularetur. *He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was complaisant to every body, never out of humour; whence the Poet gives him this character:* Omnis Aristippum decuit color & status & res. *He would use the pleasures he had, and slight those he had not: when he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he bade his servants throw away their money, that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the end of good things, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a mans own happiness. His followers were called from his country,* Cyrenaïci. §. *A Master of that name, the Philosopher's Grand-child; who being in danger of ship-wrack, showed great fear; and being asked by one, Why, being a Philosopher, he should be more fearful than he? answered, I am afraid of the life of* Aristippus; *but if thou dies, there is no great harm done.*

Aristo, ōnis; m. *Many of that name Philosophers.* Laert. §. *One a great scholar, whom* Pliny Jun. *admired.* §. *One a woman-hater, who lay with an Ass, and had a daughter by her, named* Onoscela; *i. Ass-legged.* Plut.

Aristobūla, gr. *i.* optimum consilium. Diana, *so called by* Themistocles, *who built her a temple.* Cæl.

Aristobūlus, ab ἄριστος optimus, & βουλὴ consilium. *A King of the* Jews. §. *Also a Historian in the time of* Alexander *the Great. There were others of that name.*

Aristocles, sic dict. priùs ex avi paterni nomine, pòst à magistro ob humerorum latitudinem *Plato* appellatus. Plato *the Philosopher, so named at first.*

Aristocreon. *A Geographer.* Plin.

Aristocritus. *An Author whom* Pliny *mentions.*

Aristodēmus, *i.* populi primarius, *ὁ τῶν δήμων ἄριστος. One that taught* Pompey's *children.*

Aristogiton. *An* Athenian *Orator, who for his impudence was called* Dog. §. *One of those that slew the Tyrant* Pisistratus. Suid.

Aristolāüs, gr. idem valet quod Aristodemus. *An exact Painter.*

Aristomāchus. *One loved Bees so well, that for thirty eight years he did nothing else.* Plin.

Aristomēnes. *An* Athenian *Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be as hairy.*

Ariston, *i.* optimus. *A Carver,* Plin. *A Lawyer.* Gell.

Aristonicus, *i. ei,* optimus victor. *The son of* Eumenes; *he invaded* Asia, Just. §. *A Governor of* Methymnia. Curt.

Aristonides. *A famous Stone-cutter.* Pl.

Aristonus, ἄριστος, *i.* mens optima. *A Captain of horse under* Alexander. Curt.

Aristonymus. *A comical Poet, keeper of* Philodelphus *his Library.* Athen.

ARISTOPHANES, is; m. (ă) *i.* optimus apparens. *A comical Poet, eloquent in the* Athenian *tongue, though born at* Lindum, *a town of the Island* Rhodes; *he wrote fifty four Comedies; one of them called,* The Clouds, *which is counted the wittiest, was against* Socrates. *He was the chief writer of the old Comedy, as* Menander *of the new.* St. Chrysostom *was so much pleased with the reading of him, that when he went to sleep, he was wont to lay him under his pillow.* §. *Also a Grammarian of* Byzantium.

Aristophon. *A Painter.* Plin. Est & civis Atheniensis qui sæpè gloriabatur

quòd nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evasisset.

Aristor. *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of hundred-eyed* Argus, *thence called* Aristorides. Ov.

ARISTOTELES, is; m. dict. ab optimo fine, *i.* summo bono, de quo scripsit; ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philosopher*; Plato's *Scholar*, Alexander's *Tutor*; *the son of* Nicomachus, *Physician to* Amyntas, Alexander's *Grand-father. He was called* Stagirita, *from the country* Stagira, *where he was born. He was the chief of the Sect of the* Peripateticks.

Aristotimus. *A Tyrant of* Epire. Just.

Aristoxĕnus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the Scholar of* Aristotle, *born at* Tarentum. § *Also a Musician in the time of* Tullus Hostilius. § *One of that name of* Cyrene, *so curious in gardening, that every night he used to water his lettice with wine and honey, to make them grow the better, and relish more pleasantly.*

Arius. *The sixth King of the* Assyrians. *Also a river of* Asia. § *A noted Heretick, that denied the Son of God to be* ὁμοούσιον, *i. of the same substance with the Father.*

Arius, ager asper & importuosus Chiās insulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arvisium, *where the best sort of* Greek *wines grew.*

Armacha & Ardinacha. *An Arch-bishops seat in* Ireland, *the chief city of* Ulster, *called* Armagh.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat *regium flumen.* sc. מלכא נהר *The river* Euphrates. Plin.

Armata Venus, *was worshipped by the* Lacedemonians, *because their women meeting their husbands in the field after a victory, lay with them as they were armed.* Lactant.

Armedon. *An Island belonging to* Greet. Plin.

ARMENIA, æ; f. nomen accepisse creditur ab *Aram* filio Sem. q. *Aramia*; al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circunquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הרים *Harim* dicunt. *A country of* Asia, *now called* Turcomania, *divided into two parts, the Greater and the Lesser; the Greater hath on the North* Iberia; *on the West part* Cappadocia; *on the East part the* Hircan *sea; on the South* Mesopotamia. *The lesser* Armenia *hath on the North and West a part of* Cappadocia; *on the East* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus.

Armenius, a, um; & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armenochalybes, pop. Cappadociæ circa Armeniam majorem. Plin.

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonans, Armipotens, Poët. *Epithets of* Pallas.

Armilustrium. *A feast among the* Romans, *when they appeared in arms; and blew trumpets at the sacrifice*, Var. *to wit, at the mustering of the Army.*

Arminius. *A* German *General, who routed* Quintilius Varus *and his Army.* Tac.

Armistæ, pop. Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Armoricæ. *La Bretaigne.* Armoricæ vel Aremoricæ civitates. Bretagne *in* France, *so called by* Cæsar. Ab *Ar* super & *Mor* mare, Brit.

Armuzia vel Armuza. *The Island* Ormus, *with a city of the same name in the* Persian *gulf.*

Arna, civ. Umbrorum in Italiâ. Sil. *Arnates* pop.

Arne, urbs Bœotiæ, juxta sinum Maliacum. Plin. q. הר נאה *i. mons amœnus*; quòd sit in sublimi posita. Boch.

Arnoba, Arnoboa, & Arbona. Mons est ex adverso Rauraci Galliæ oppidi, Tac. Plin.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *master to* Lactantius; *he wrote seven books against the* Gentiles, ann. Chr. 300.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble-men.*

Arnus. *A swift river in* Italy, *which runneth by* Florence, *now called* Arno. Rutil.

Aroma. *A city of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Arospes, fl. Arianæ regionis. Plin.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two Angels (as the* Alcoran *tells the story) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drink any wine. A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine as they were drunk, and then both of them solicite her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that said them, should go straightway to heaven: They taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that had passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-star. From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the* Turks.

Arpani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Arphaxad. *The son of* Shem; à quo Chaldæi; Lat. *Janans & Iaxans.*

Arpi. *A city of* Apulia. Mart. *at first called* Argi, *then* Argos Hippium, *then* Argyripa, *at last* Arpi.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his son.* Ovid. sed. leg. *Harpagides*, i. Harpagi filius. LL.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of* Arpinum, *especially a name given to* Tully, *by his adversaries, in scorn, shewing his mean original.*

Arpium, hodie *Abruzzo* opp. Volscorum. *An ancient town of* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus *and* Marius.

Arræi, pop. Thraciæ. Plin.

Arrebaci, pop. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Arria. *A* Roman *Lady, whose husband* Pætus *being condemned, she stabbed herself with a poniard, and gave it to him to do the like.* Mart.

Arrius. *A Philosopher in* Alexandria *in* Augustus *his time; and another, an acquaintance of* Cicero. *Also an Arch-hereticke, who denied the Divinity of* Christ; *who at last in a house-of-office voided his entrails with his excrements.*

Arsăces, *i.* Elevans scutum. *A* Parthian *King, from whom the succeeding Kings were called* Arsacidæ. Tac. Luc. *Hence* Arsăcius, a, um. Mart. *for* Parthicus.

Arsagalitæ, pop. ad Indum fl. prope montem Caucasum. Plin.

Arsames, *A Governour of* Cilicia, *that destroyed the country when* Alexander *was coming.* Curt.

Arsametes, fl. Asiæ juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Arsamote, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Arsania. *A river of* Armenia. Plin.

Arsenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing these words,* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Arsenotheleæ, gr. *i.* masculo-fœminæ. *Ancient Gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.* Cæl.

Arsia. *A wood in* Tuscany. § *A river of* Italy, *running by* Campania. Plin.

Arsicodani, pop. Arabiæ Fælicis. Plin.

Arsicoras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibal's *time.*

Arsinoë, es; f. *Daughter of King* Ptolomy Lagus, *and wife to* Lysimachus *King of* Macedon, *after whose death her brother* Ceraunus *deceitfully and cruelly murdering her two sons, and banishing her, seized the Kingdom.* Just. § *Another of that name,* Cleopatra's *sister, who in* Cæsar's *distress at* Alexandria *left him, and sided with his enemies; and at last by* Ganymeds *help, having rid* Achillas *out of the way, got the government into her hands.* § *A city of* Egypt *far up by the Red sea.* Val. Fl. *Several other cities of that name.*

Arsissa. *A lake in* Armenia, *wherein things never so heavy swim.* Plin.

Arsinus. *A martyr under* Decius.

Artăbanus. *The son of* Hystapis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Persia. Just. *Also a King of* Parthia, *whom* Artaxerxes *the* Persian *slew, and restored the Kingdom to the* Persians.

Artabatitæ. Ethiopians *that live wild.* Pl.

Artăbazus. *A great friend of* Darius. Just. *Also one of* Xerxes *captains.*

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Portugal. Sil.

Artabrum. *A Promontory of* Portugal, *now called* Capo di Mongia. *(It is also taken for Lands-end in* Cornwal.)

Artacæos, insc. in Propontide. Plin.

Artace. *A city of the* Mileſians *in* Phrygia, Plin. *Also a mountain in the Isle* Cyzicus.

Artacana, opp. Bactrianæ reg. Curt.

Artăcia, fons apud Læstrygonas. Tib.

Artatus, Illyriæ amnis. Liv.

Artaunum, urbs Germaniæ; hod. *Herbipolis*, vul. *Wirtzburg*, i. herbarum civitas; Franconiæ caput.

Artaxăta, plur. num. Juv. urbs Armeniæ maj. quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium.

Artaxerxes, i. e. μέγας ἀνήρ. Nam ap. Persas Ἀρτὰς, μέγας. Hes. & Ξέρξης ἀνήρ, Herod. Amm. interpr. Belli victor. *The name of divers* Persian *Kings, as* Cæsar *was of the* Romans. *One whereof was son of* Xerxes *King of the* Persians, *called* Longimanus *and* Assuerus: *he had an hundred and fifteen Sons by his Concubines, and by his lawful Wife three; to wit,* Darius, Ochus, *and* Ariarates; *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were all slain: Also another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, firnamed* Memnon; *when a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great city of a little one. The other was wont to say,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

Artemas, Ἀρτεμᾶς. Nomen viri, Tit. 3. ab Ἄρτεμις Minerva. ut Ζηνᾶς à Jove, dict.

Artemidorus. *One that taught* Greek *at* Rome, *an acquaintance of* Brutus, *who the very morning* Cæsar *was murther'd, presented him with an information of the conspiracy against him; which had he read, he might have prevented it.* § *One that wrote the* Onirocriticks, *or Interpretation of Dreams.* § *A Philosopher in* Trajans *time.* Plin. jun.

Artĕmis, Diana sive Luna, quòd *acrem secet*, qu. ἀειτόμη. Ov. vel ut Strabo, Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρτιμίας τοκετῶν, quòd *integros reddat* partus, quippe quæ parturientibus præsit.

Artemisia. *The wife of* Mausolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renowned chastity; after her husbands death, she drank up his ashes in wine; and made such a famous tomb for her husband, that all stately monuments*

were

were hence called Mausoléa, Gel. § Another Queen of Halicarnasi, &c. a woman of great courage and conduct, that assisted Xerxes against the Greeks. Just.

Artemisium, q. d. *Dianium*; lacus prope Ariciam Dianæ sacer; Lat. *Nemorense* dict. unde Sacerdos ejus loci *Nemorensis rex* dic. Suet.

Artemisius. *A hill of* Arcadia. Plin.

Artĕmon Clazomenius. *He found out the Lute and the Battering Ram.* Serv. *Another an excellent Painter*, Plin. § *Also a* Syrian, *who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was kill'd, usurped the Kingdom by* Laodice *the Queens means.* Val. M.

Artemōna, Ἀρτεμών, ab Ἄρτεμις, Diana, ut Artemisia, &c. fœm. ab Ἀρτέμων. *A woman of very good parts.* Plaut.

Artena, opp. Volscorum. Liv.

Artesia. *A Province of the* Spanish Netherlands, Artois.

Arthabaticæ. *Wild savage people.* Plin. Sol.

Arthurus, ab *Arcturo* stellâ, Camd. vel ab ἄρκτος, *Ursus*, q. d. *Ursinus*. *King* Arthur, *a brave Prince, a right* Briton, *famous for his prowess and chivalry, and one whose great parts and achievements would have made a fit subject for a worthy History, had not the Monks abused it with fictions and Romances: He worsted the* Saxons *in fifteen battles, and well-near drove them out of the Realm. His name is still famous, and the Knights of his round Table talkt of. He lived about five hundred years after Christ.*

Artigula, inf. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Artotyritæ, *i.* panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τύρος. *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.* Epiph.

Artūrius. *An unworthy fellow at* Rome, *who had got to be rich.* Juv.

Arvæ, pop. Hircaniæ. Curt.

Arvales fratres 12. Sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate *ambarvales* hostias mactare, quæ idcirco dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur.

Arvisium. *A Promontory of the Isle* Chius, *from whence came the best* Greek *wines, called* Arvisia vina: Gr. Ἀρμισία, Virg. *Malmsey.*

Arubas, rex Molossorum. Just.

Arucci, Hisp. Bœticæ urbs. Plin.

Arverna, *or* Arvernæ. *The chief City of* Guienne *in* France, *a Bishops See; now called* Clermont.

Arverni. Luc. *A people of* France, *upon the river* Loir, *who pretended themselves akin to the* Romans, *as being descended from the* Trojans, *Les gens d'Auvergne.*

Arvernum, urbs Aquitaniæ episcopais; hod. *Clermont*; caput Arvernorum.

Arvirāgus. *One of the Kings formerly of* Britain. Juv.

Arula. *A river in* France, *called the* Loir. Al. Lædus dicitur.

Arunx. *A Sooth-sayer*, Luc. *Also the eldest son of* Tarquinius Superbus, *which slew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum, Liv. *Also a* Trojan *souldier that slew* Camilla. Vir.

Aruntina. *A town of* Sussex, Arundel.

Aruntius Stella. *An ingenious* Roman *Gentleman, an acquaintance of* Statius *the Poet.*

Arvonia. *The city* Caernarvon *in* Wales.

Arupinum. *A town of* Istria. Tib.

Arŭppum. *A town of* Guienne *in* France, Sidon. Al. leg. *Avernam.*

Arxippus, 21. Archon Athenienſium.

Arymphæi, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin.

## A ante S.

Asachæ, & Asachæi. *A people in the mountains of* Æthiopia, Plut.

Asacus. *A river of* Macedon, *at the foot of the mountain* Œta. Liv.

Asampatæ, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin.

Asania, fl. Mauritaniæ. Solin.

Asărōton, i; n. ἀσάρωτον, sc. pavimentum, Stat. ab α priv. & σαίρω, *verro*; quoniam purgamenta cœnæ in pavimento, quæque everri solent, veluti relicta videbantur; nim. parvis è testulis, tinctisque in varios colores constrato, Plin. ita ut existimaret quis non fuisse versum. Hinc *Asaroticis lapillis* ap. Sidon.

Asbamea. *A spring of* Cappadocia, *near to which* Asbamæi Jovis templum in Cappadociâ. Amm.

Asbestæ, vel Asbystæ. *People of* Lybia, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbŏlus, gr. i. *fuligo*, à fuligineo pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Ascălăphus, Acherontis & Orphnes Avernalis Nymphæ filius. Acheron's *son, turned into an Owl by* Proserpina, *for telling that she had eaten an apple in hell, and so hindering her return.*

Ascalingium. *The city* Hildesheim *in* Germany. Al. Hildesium.

Ascălon, אשקלון i. *appensio* vel *statera*, sive *ignis infamiæ*, dict. ab Ascalo Lydo, à quo est condita. *A city of* Palestine, vul. *Scalona.*

Ascanius, fl. Bithyniæ per Ascaniam paludem fluens. Vir. dict. fortè ab אשכנז *Ashkenaz*, filio Gomeri.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Trojæ fluvio, deinde *Ilus*, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, postea *Iulus*, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The son of* Æneas *by* Creüsa, *King* Priam's *daughter. He reigned after his father over the* Latins, *and built the city called* Alba longa; *and after thirty eight years reign, left his half-brother* Sylvius Posthumus *his successor.*

Ascantici, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. Plin.

Ascenas Gomeri filius; à quo dict. *sinus Ascanius*, & *Ascanius lacus* & amnis in Bithynia; item *Ascania* regio & urbs in Phrygiâ. Judæi hoc nomine *Germaniam* intelligunt.

Ascia, ἄσκια, i. *sine umbra.* Loci Indiæ, in quibus umbræ non sunt. Plin.

Asciburgium, urbs Germaniæ. Ta. vul. *Emerich*, vel, ut Lipsio magis placet, *Aschelburg.*

Ascitæ, Arabes dict. *ab utribus* quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *A people of* Arabia. Plin.

Asclepiades *the* Prusian. *A Rhetorician, afterwards he professed Physick; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body. He never was sick himself, but at last died with falling down stairs.* Plin. § *An Historian of* Cyprus *in* Pigmalion's *time.* Hier. § *A blind Philosophers name in* Tully. § *Also a Poet, the first maker of* Asclepiad *verses. Several others of that name.*

Asclepiodorus. *A Painter*; Mnason *the Tyrant gave him for the making of the twelve gods, three hundred pounds apiece.* Plin. § *A Mathematician of* Alexandria. Suid.

Asclepius. *The son of* Mnason, *and grandchild of* Æsculapius. Aug.

Ascleterion. *A Mathematician who foretold that himself should be eaten with dogs*; Domitian *to shew the vanity of his Art, gave order that he should be put to death, and buried carefully; but a sudden storm tearing up his grave, the dogs did eat him indeed.* Suet.

Asclus. *A city of* Italy. Sil.

Ascōlia, ἀσκωλία, δοτ τῇ ἀσκῇ, i. ab utre dict. Festa apud Atticos in Bacchi honorem celebrari solita, quibus rustici *unctos saliere per utres.* Vir. qui quidem utres ex pelle capri, quem immolabant, inflatâ fiebant. Serv. Ἀσκωλιάζειν, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσκῶν ἁλλεσθαι. Schol. Aristoph. idque uno pede, quò frequenti lapsu materiam risûs præberent.

Ascŏnius Pedianus. *A Commenter upon* Tullies *Orations: he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour.* § *Another, an Historian in* Vespasian's *time.* Hier.

Ascra. *A town in* Bœotia, *by the mount* Helicon, *the Poet* Hesiod's *country; from thence called* Ascræus.

Ascŭlum. *The chief town of* Picenum; *another in* Apulia. Flor.

Asdrŭbal. *The name of several Noblemen of* Carthage, *of which one married* Annibal's *sister. He was slain by a* Moor-*slave, whose master he had killed before: the slave being tortur'd, never altered his countenance.* Liv. Sil. § *Another defeated by* Cl. Nero, *by the river* Metaurum. Hor. § *Another in the third* Punick *war, that upon the surrender of* Carthage, *with his wife and children threw themselves into the flames of the city.* Liv.

Aselli. *Two Stars in* Cancer, *with a little Cloud betwixt them, called* Præsepe, i. *The Cratch.* Plin.

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian in* Scipio Æmilianus *time.* Cic.

Asia palus, & Asia prata; (ā) Vir. apud Tmolum-montem & Caystrum fluvium, ubi ua nplurimæ grues.

ASIA, æ; f. (ă) dict. ab Uxore Promethei, Herod. vel ab igne sacro in Asiâ culto. Becm. Nam אשה & Jœminam & *ignem* sign. vel qu. חציה i. *media*, inter Europam & Africam, Boch. *The third part of the world, larger than the other two together; divided from* Europe *by the river* Tanais, *and the* Ægean *sea; from* Africk *by the river* Nile. *It lies under the dominion of six great Lords, and is shared among them: the Czar of* Muscovy, *the Cham of* Tartary, *the Emperour of* China, *the Grand Seignior, the Sophy of* Persia, *and the Great Mogul in the* East-Indies. *That part of it betwixt the* Euxin *and the* Mediterranean *sea, is called* Asia *the less, now in the vulgar* Greek, Natolia, *from* ἀνατολή, *which signifies, the East; because it lies East from* Greece: *And it contains under it several countries,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Lycia, Lydia, Ionia, &c. *A very rich, fruitful and pleasant country.* Hinc Asianus, & Asiaticus, a um. *Of* Asia. Asiaticum dicendi genus, Ἀσιανὸς χαρακτήρ. *A loose bumbastical tedrom way of speaking.*

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Asiæ præfecti. *Rulers of* Asia, *men chosen by common consent to manage the publick affairs.* § *Certain priests, whose office it was to set forth Plays in honour of their Gods.*

Asida. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain. Pl.

Asilas. *A Soothsayer which helped* Æneas *against* Turnus. Vir. § *A* Trojan *captain.* Id.

Asina,

Asĭna, cognomen Corneliorum, quòd à Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, *asinam* produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onera, quasi pro sponsoribus præsens pignus, eámque ob causam *Asina* postea dictus est. Macr.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imp. Demosthenes ac Nicias capti. Plut. ◊ *The name of one of* Plautus *his comedies.*

Asinarius, vel Assinarus, fl. Siciliæ, ab Heb. הצינור i. e. *canalis*, emissarium aquarum.

Asĭne, es; f. *One of the* Sporades *Islands. Another in the* Adriatick *sea.* Mel. *A town of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Ptol. *Asinæ cautes*, Luc.

Asines, is; m. fl. Siciliæ, hod. *Fiume freddo.*

Asinius ab asino. Sigon. *The name of divers Noble men of* Rome.

Asinius Pollio. *A famous Oratour in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erecter of a common Library, wherein he set the Image of* Varro. Plin. Virgil *inscribes one of his Eclogues to him.*

Asinius Gallus. *The son of* Pollio, *who wrote a book in commendation of his father before* Tully *for eloquence; which was answered by* Claudius Cæsar. Suet.

Asinius Capito. *A learned Grammarian.* Gell.

Asis, idis; f. (ă) unde Asida terram, Ov. Asia.

Asisinates, Plin. *The People of* Asisium, *a town in* Italy, Vulg. *Assisi.*

Asius. *The son of* Dymas, *and brother of* Hecuba, Hectors *uncle; also a river of* Umbria *in* Italy *called* Chiazo *rising in the hill* Asi. *Also a name of* Jupiter *so called from* Asium, *a town of* Creet. St.

Asmodæus. *The name of a Devil in* Tobit. à שמד *perdidit.* q. d. Ἀπολλύων.

Asnæus, mons Macedoniæ. Liv.

Asōpiades. Æacus *son of* Ægina, *and grand-child to* Asopus. Ovid.

Asōpis. Ægina *daughter of* Asopus. ◊ *A country of* Peloponnesus, *so caued from the river* Asopus.

Asōpus, i; m. *A river of* Bœotia, *that runs by* Thebes, *the father of* Ægina, Poët. ◊ *Another of* Asia, *by* Laodicea. ◊ *Another of* Macedon, *by* Heraclea, Liv. ◊ *Another of* Morea; *not far from* Corinth.

Asorus. *A river of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta. Liv. Al. leg. Asurus, Ascordus, & Asasus. LL.

Aspagones, pop. Indiæ. Plin.

Aspar. Garamas quidam. Pont.

Aspasia. *A woman-Rhetorician of* Miletum; *who taught* Socrates *Eloquence, and was much respected by* Pericles *for her wisdom and policy.* ◊ *Another a Phocian, a very beautiful woman,* Cyrus *his mistris.* Justin ab ἀσπάζομαι, amplector.

Aspasius. *A Sophister of* Tyrus; *Another of* Byblus, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.* Suid.

Aspelia. *A name of the Isle* Cyprus. Plin.

Aspendius. *A harper that would singer the harp so lightly, that none could hear it but himself,* Cic. *whence came the Proverb,* Aspendius Cythæristæ, i. *One all for his own profit.* Ascon.

Aspendus, *A city of* Pamphylia, *where they offered in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing.*

Aspis, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς, opp. & mons Africæ, Sil. ◊ *Also the name of several Islands.*

Aspledon. *A city of* Bœotia. Plin.

Assabinus. *A name of* Jupiter *among the* Arabians. Blin.

Assăcus. *The son of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises. Assaraci tellus, Hor. *Troy.*

*he met, it chanced to be a Son.* Steph.

Asphalius, ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus. Neptune *so called from ceasing earth-quakes, or he is called* Ennosigæus *from raising them.*

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. Ἀσφαλτῖτις λίμνη, & Asphaltus ἄσφαλτος, i. *bitumen. The lake of brimstone in* Judæa, *where once* Sodom *and* Gomorrha *stood, called by* Justin, *The dead Sea wherein no living creature can drown.* Plin. hod. *Serban,* Jun.

Assaradon. *The last King of the* Assyrians, *son of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of King* Hezekiah.

Asseriates. *People of the* Alps. Plin. hod. *Val de Serra.*

Assessiates, pop. Illyriæ. Plin.

Assidæi. *A religious Sect among the* Jews. Maccab. qu. חסידים. i. *pii.*

Assisia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel *Assesia* ab Asseso oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorini. *People of* Assorus, *a town of* Sicily. Cic.

Assos, i. appropinquatio. ab ἄσσον propius. *A city of* Lycia, *scituated on an high dangerous Promontory; from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, ἄσσον ἢ λλ. Assos eas, ut citiùs ad exitii terminos pervenias. ◊ *It is the name of several other cities.*

Assuerus, אחשורוש, i. *princeps & caput*, filius Darii Hystasp. regis Persarum, qui & *Artaxerxes*, maritus Esthera.

Assyria, אשור, sic dict. ab *Assur* filio Shem. *A large country in* Asia: *on the East it hath* Media, *on the West it hath* Mesopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the less, and on the South* Susiana. *Here was the first monarchy erected.*

Assyrius, a, um. *One of* Assyria.

Asta. ab אשרה *effusio* ὑ κατὰ Ἀσσυρίους. Str. vel ab *asylum urbis. A city of* Spain *near the Streights.* ◊ *Another of* Italy, *near* Leghorn. Claud.

Astaces. *A river of* Pontus. Plin.

Astacus, dict. ab Astaco Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of* Asia. ◊ It. civ. Acarnaniæ. Plin.

Astapa, urbs Hisp. Bæticæ. Liv. hod. *Estepa.*

Astăpus, fl. Æthiopiæ. *A river, which together with* Nile *and* Astabora *makes the Island* Meroe. Plin.

Astarte, ab עשתרות, i. *greges* sive *divitiæ.* Ἀστάρτη, ἡ παρ' Ἰδυμαίοις Ἀφροδίτη. Suid. *A goddess of the* Assyrians *and of the* Sidonians, *to whom* Solomon, *to please one of his Concubines, raised an altar.*

Astartus. *A King of* Tyre.

Asteria, vel Asterie, ἀστερία, i. Stellaris. *The daughter of* Cœus *the son of* Titan, *of whom* Jupiter *in the shape of an Eagle begat* Hercules. Jupiter *afterwards being angry with her, the Gods in pity turned her into a Quail, in Greek* Ὄρτυξ, *of whom the Island whither she fled was called* Ortygia; *afterwards* Jove *turned her into a stone. The Island was afterward called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there; there also was fire first found.*

Asterion. *The son of* Cometas *one of the* Argonauts, *that followed* Jason *to* Colchis; Val. Fl. ◊ *Also a river of* Achaia, *that runneth into the* Nemæan *wood.* Stat. ◊ *Also a city of* Thessaly, quòd in alto monte velut astrum fulgeret.

Asteropæus, *The son of* Pelagonius *one of the* Trojan *side, who was slain by* Achilles, *when he went to revenge the death of* Patroclus. Hom.

Astigi. *The name of three cities in* Spain.

Astiochia. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, *i.* sine ore, ἄ priv. & στόμα *os*: anhelitu-tantum viventes & odore. *A people of* India, *which having no mouth, live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, ἀστοργος, *i.* affectione amoris carens. *The son of* Galeotus.

Astræa, quòd relicta terra inter *astra* habitet. *The daughter of* Astræus *King of* Arcadia *and* Aurora; *or of* Jupiter *and* Themis; *The Goddess of Justice. She in the Golden age of the world lived upon earth; but in the Iron age fled to heaven, and there became the sign* Virgo, *next to* Libra, *Justices Ballance.* Ovid.

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, *i.* astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *One of the* Titans *that warred against the Gods; and father of* Astræa, *as some say.*

Astrapæus, gr. *i.* fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ Coruscatio. Jupiter *so called.*

Astrapa, ἀστραπὴ, *i.* fulgur. *One of the seven stars or* Pleiades. Al. *Asterope.*

Astreus. *One of those that* Perseus *slew in the uproar in King* Cepheus *his Court.* Ovid.

Astrologus. *A name given* Hercules, *for burning himself that day, when there was to be an Eclipse of the Sun.* Fest.

Astur. *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus; *also one of* Asturia.

Astura, opp. & fl. Latii.

Asturcones, equi ab *Asturia* regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling nags of* Asturia.

Asturia. *A country of* Arragon *in* Spain, *bordering upon* Gallicia, *famous for golamines, and a sort of horses, which we cal Spanish Gennets.* Mart. *The people* Astures. *The country is now called* Las Esturias.

Asturica Augusta, Asturam urbs. *The city* Astorga *in* Spain.

Asturum lucus. *A city of* Spain; hod. *Oviedo.*

Astusăpes. *A name of the river* Nile. Plin.

Asty vel Astu, ἄστυ civitas, unde per excell. *Athenæ & Alexandria* vocabantur.

Astyages, qu. ἄστυ ἄγων, civitatis ductor. *The last King of the* Medes, *who married his daughter to one* Cambyses, *a mean* Persian; *of whom he got* Cyrus, *who at last outed his Grand-father, and translated the Empire to the* Persians. Just.

Astyanassa. *A wanton maid of* Helena's. Prima de variis concubitûs modis librum conscripsit, Suid.

Astanax,

Aſtyanax, i. urbis Rex. *The ſon of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down headlong off from a tower, and beat out's brains.* Ov.

Aſtydāmas. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens; *alſo a Stage-player, a vain-glorious fellow.*

Aſtydamia. *The daughter of* Ormenus, *whom* Hercules *raviſhed after he had ſlain her father.*

Aſtydamus Mileſius. *A great eater.*

Aſtylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *a Sooth-ſayer, who fearing the* Lapithæ, *fled out of the ſcuffle.* Ov.

Aſtylus Crotoniata. *An excellent Racer in King* Hiero's *time.*

Aſtymedūſa, i. urbem regens. Œdipus *his ſecond wife, whom he married after his mother was divorced from him.*

Aſtynŏme, alio nomine Chryſeïs. *The daughter of* Chryſes, *Prieſt of* Apollo.

Aſtynŏmi, gr. Ædiles, vel ut Gaz Tribuni plebis. *Magiſtrates at* Athens, *who were to look to the Muſicians.*

Aſtynous. *A* Trojan *Prince ſlain by* Diomedes. Hom.

Aſtyŏche. *The daughter of* Actor, *of whom* Mars *got* Aſcalaphus *and* Jalmenus, *two that were at the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Aſtyochia. *One of whom* Hercules *begat* Tlepolemus. Hom.

Aſtypālæa. *One of the Iſlands* Cyclades; *called ſo from the mother of* Ancæus. Al. ἄνω παλαιὰ, i. urbs vetuſta. *Hence* Aſtypaleius, a, um. Ovid.

Aſtyr. Memn[illegible]gon. v.

Aſuciandæ, po[illegible] Aſiat. Plin.

Aſuſa, opp. Italiæ [illegible]uſani. Plin.

Aſura, opp. ad Euphr[illegible]. Plin.

Aſus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Aſychis, *A King of* Egypt. Herod.

Aſylas. *A Sooth-ſayer in* Virgil.

Aſylum, ἄσυλον, i. inviolatum; vel ab אשל nemus, lucus. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a ſanctuary for malefactors.*

Aſyncritus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name,* Rom. 16. 6.

A *ante* T.

Atabuli, pop. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atăbulus, gr. ἀτάβολος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτάλλειν, i. à noxa detrimentóque inferendo. Porph. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called,* Horace's *wind, as mentioned by him.*

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, ſive Atabyri editiſſimo totius inſulæ monte. *The Iſle* Rhodes *once ſo called.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyrio ſacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes, *on the top whereof was a temple of* Jupiter's.

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

ATALANTA, virgo venatrix. *King* Jaſius *daughter of* Arcadia, *who having vow'd virginity, devoted her ſelf to* Diana, *and turned huntreſs. She, together with* Meleager, *kill'd the* Calydonian *boar, with whom ſhe afterward married, and had by him* Parthenopæus. *She is called from her father* Jaſis; *from the hill* Nonacrius *in* Arcadia, Nonacria, *and* Nonacrina *by* Ovid; *and by St.* Hierom, *The* Calydonian *maid.*

Atalanta, filia Schœnei regis in Scyro inſula. *She was ſo ſwift of foot, that ſhe made an offer, that whoſoever could overrun her, ſhould have her; but if ſhe overran them, he that loſt the goal ſhould die; as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her; but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they were running, he threw down one after another in the way; ſhe ſtaying to take them up, he won the race, and had the Virgin; but becauſe they lay together in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach. Hence* Atalantæus, a, um. Stat.

Atalante, inſula parva Eubœæ. hod. *Talandi.*

Atarnites, Ovid. Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtoteli neceſſarius & percharus. Turneb.

Atas, vel Athas, æ; m. *A boy that could run ſeventy five miles in one afternoon.* Mart.

Ataulphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purpoſed to ſack* Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he deſiſted from his purpoſe, by the interceſſion of* Placidia, *ſiſter of* Honorius; vixit an. Chriſt. 410. Diac.

Atax, Luc. *A river of* Narbon *in* France. vul. *Ande.*

Ate, ātæ, i. noxa. *The Goddeſs of revenge and miſchief.*

Atella, unde dicti *ludi Atellani.* Juv. *A town of* Campania.

Atepomarus. *A* French *King that warring againſt the* Romans, *vow'd he would not quit the city, till they delivered up their wives for him and his to abuſe; they ſent their bond-women, and preſently on a ſudden iſſued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was inſtituted the ſervant-maids Holy-day.*

ATERGATIS, vel Atergata; ab אדיר & דג i. e. *magnus piſcis.* Voſſ. *The mother of* Semiramis, *as ſome ſay, who for the loſs of her maiden-head grew ſo melancholy, that ſhe threw her ſelf headlong into a lake. Now when the divers that ſought for her body could not find it, they fancied that ſhe was turned into a fiſh; wherefore her neighbour people moſt religiouſly [illegible] eating of fiſh; wherefore they called her* Atergatis, i. e. ἄτερ Γατιδὸς, *without fiſh; the word in* Syrick *ſignifying a fiſh.* Athenæus *ſayes, her right name was* Gatis; *and that ſhe loved fiſh ſo well, that ſhe put out an order, that no one ſhould eat fiſh* ἄτερ Γατιδὸς, i. e. *beſide* Gatis: *for which reaſon the common people nick-nam'd her* Atergatis. *She was a Goddeſs, or Idol of the* Aſſyrians; *her upper part reſembling a woman, the lower like a fiſh.* Plin. *She went by other names alſo,* Derceto *and* Dagon. Macrobius *underſtands her to be the Earth, as* Adad *to be the Sun, of which two all things are produced.*

Aternus. Pelignorum fl. in Italia; hod. *Peſcara.*

Ateſtē, is; n. *A city in the country of* Venice, *now* Eſta. Tac. *Hence* Ateſtinus, a, um. Mart.

Athamanes, pop. Ætoliæ. Plin.

Athamantes, pop. Epiri & in ſing. Athamas. Luc.

Athamantides, i. Phryxus, Melicertes, vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamantis. *Wife to* Athamas.

ATHAMAS, antis; m. *The ſon of* Æolus, *King of* Thebes; *he had by* Nephele *his wife two children,* Helle *and* Phryxus; *after her, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *ſhe accuſed his children of ſome crime, that getting upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, they ſwam over the ſea* Helleſpont, *to get away from their mother-in-law.* Juno *angry with* Ino *for miſuſing the children, made her husband mad with her. He meeting her, and the children he had by her, thought it had been a Lioneſs and her whelps, ſlew one, and made her and her other ſon run down a ſteep rock into the ſea.* Ovid. § Item Theſſaliæ mons. § *Alſo a river, the water whereof did ſet wood on fire.* Ovid.

Athanagia, urbs Hiſpaniæ citerioris. Liv.

Athanaſius, i. immortalis. *A Greek Father, and Biſhop of* Alexandria, *perſecuted by the* Arians *many years. He was one of the Councel of* Nice.

Athānāti, ἀθάνατοι, i. Immortales. Curt. quòd mortuo uno ſubſtituebatur alius. *A ſquadron of* Perſian *horſe, conſiſting of ten thouſand men, which as faſt as any of the number died, was immediately ſupplied.*

Athara. Atergatis *ſo called.* Cæl.

Athēna, Minerva; ἀθήνη, quaſi ἀθήλη, quòd lactata non ſit. Voſſ. ab איתן *fortis*, vel à תבה *ſtudere, docere*, quòd ſit belli & ſtudiorum præſes; Capello ארון ה i. *Domina.*

Athena. *The mother of Biſhop* Cataldus.

ATHENÆ, ārum; f. pl. (ē) à *Minerva* dict. quam Græci ἀθήνη appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendiſſe, tandemque inter eos ita conveniſſe, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidiſſet: cúmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxiſſet, victum ſuffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ conceſſiſſe, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine ſuo *Athenas* appellavit. *The famous City and Univerſity of* Athens *in* Greece, *on the ſea-coaſt in* Attica, *firſt built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia. hod. *Setines.* Tully *calls it* Omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenas: *And in another place,* Unde humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ. *The people are called* Athenienſes, i. Athenians.

Athenæ, Minervæ ſacra. Paul.

Athenæum. *A place dedicated to* Minerva *for exerciſes of Learning; a publick School or College.* Lampr. § *Alſo a Promontory of* Italy. hod. *Capo di Campanella.*

Athenæus, gr. i. Athenienſis. *A Philoſopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Auguſtus. § *Alſo a Grammarian under* M. Antonius, *who wrote a learned book* De Deipnoſophiſtis.

Athenion. *An* Athenian, *General in the time of the war with* Mithridates. Cæl. § *An excellent Painter.* Plin.

Athenŏdōrus. *A Stoick Philoſopher, who taught* Auguſtus *this leſſon, That he ſhould neither ſay nor do any thing, but take time, till he ſaid over the Greek Alphabet; that ſo he might not ſay, or do any thing raſhly, or in paſſion. He was* Tiberius *his Tutor,* Suet. *His country,* Tarſus. Str. § *Alſo a Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Athenŏpŏlis, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin. vul. *Ries, Yres,* vel *Eres.*

Athēſis, is; m. Vir. *A pleaſant delightful river in the country of* Venice, *paſſing by* Trent, *and through* Verona *into the Adriatick ſea: It is called by the* Italians, *l'Adige; by the* Germans, *Eſch.*

Athilla. *A proud King of* Hungary. Jov.

ATHOS, ōs; vel Athon, ōnis; m. (ă) Poët. *A high mountain of* Macedon, *the ſhadow whereof reacheth unto the iſle* Lemnos, *at eighty ſeven miles diſtance.* Xerxes

Xerxes the Persian King digg'd through a good way of it, to make a passage for his fleet. Juv. Luc. 'Tis now called Monte Santo. ◊ Fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet. Nicand.

Athous, Jupiter cultus in vertice montis Atho. Hesych.

Athyrax. The father of Hippodamia, the first Inventer of Magick: Also a river in Ætolia, and a city in Thessaly.

Athyras. A river of Thrace. Plin. Atyras; hod. Acqua dolce.

Athyta, sacrificia, quæ ἄνευ σωμάτων, i. sine victimis diis offerebantur. Cæl.

Atilia. An ancient, but mean family of Rome. ◊ A town of Germany called Altenburg, or Azelburg.

Atimetus, ὁ τιμῆεις, i. non honoratus. A free man of Cæsar's.

Atina, dict. à morbis, qui Græcè dicuntur ἄτται, quos paludis vicinitas creat, Serv. An ancient city of Campania.

Atinates. People of the city Atina. Plin.

Atlantes. Moors dwelling about Atlas; they have no names to distinguish them one from another; they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called Borneo.

Atlanteus, a, um. Of the hill Atlas. Hor.

Atlantiades. Mercury, Grand-child of Atlas.

Atlantica insulæ. Two Isles upon the coast of Lybia, called, The Fortunate Islands, for their fruitfulness and pleasantness; by the Poets they are called, The Elysian Fields. Some think the Isle Spagnola and Cuba are the same. Pliny calleth them Hesperides, or the Western Isles. Others would have them to be the Isles of Saint Michael and Saint Mary.

Atlanticum mare. Cic. The Atlantick Sea, or Ocean, which lies along upon the West of Spain and Africk.

Atlanticus, a, um. Hor. Of Atlas.

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiâ, Latinè Vergiliæ dictæ. The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five were called Hyades, the rest Pleiades.

ATLAS, antis; m. (a comm.) Ἄτλας, an à τλάω vel τλάω, quòd cœlum sustineat humeris. A mountain of Mauritania, so high, that the top of it is said to reach to heaven, and to bear it up. It taketh the name from a man of that name, King of the country, and brother of Prometheus, turn'd by Perseus into this hill at the sight of Gorgon's head; who because he was the first professor of Astronomy, was said to bear heaven on his shoulders; to wit, by maintaining the Science of it, Nat. Com. There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules Pillars, the other that divides the Kingdom of Fess and Marocco, now called Erriff. ◊ Also a King of Italy, father to Electra: another of Arcadia, father to Maja.

Atlantis. An Utopian Island described by my Lord of Verulam.

Atrăces, pop. Ætoliæ, quibus nomen dedit Atrax, Ætoli filius: Atracis ipsa regio unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrăcius, a, um. Of or belonging to Thessaly. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. Ars Magick.

Atratinus. One that accused Cælius, Cicero's client. Al. Atracinum.

Atrax, ăcis; m. Catul. A river of Ætolia.

Atrebates, dict. ab atro colore, Suid. People of the Province of Artois, famous for the making of Arras.

Atrebatii. The people of Berkshire in England. Camd.

Atrebatum. The town of Arras in the Province of Artois.

ATREUS, ei; m. gr. i. ἄτρεκ©-, interritus, ab ἀ priv. & τρέω, i. metuere, vel ἀκατασκευ©- indefessus, ab ἀ priv. & τείνω. The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, and King of Mycenæ, a Grecian city. He banished his brother Thyestes, for committing adultery with his wife Aërope; and afterwards calling him home again, bade him to a feast, and caused the children which he had begotten of her, to be dressed, and set before him to eat; at the horror of which fact, the Sun went back. Thyestes asked Apollo, How he might revenge this fact? He answered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he should get a son of her that should revenge it. So he begot Ægisthus of his daughter Pelopea; who afterwards slew his Uncle Atreus, and his cousin Agamemnon. He found out the Eclipse of the Sun, which gave occasion to some part of the story.

Atrianorum paludes. A place near the mouth of the river Po; called also, the seven seas. Plin.

Atrides, æ; m. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atrŏpos, i; f. ab ἀ priv. & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thread of life.

Atta. A Comedian. Hor.

Attabas. A notorious robber, with his fellow Numenius; unde proverb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, gens Serica. Plin.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi. Amm.

Attăli. A sort of wild Arabs, robbers. Plin.

Attălia, A city of Pamphylia, built by King Attalus of Lydia. Cic. Ad. Step.

Attălicus, a, um. Belonging to Attalus, or Attalus-like, i. e. Rich, costly, stately, brave. Attalicæ conditiones, Hor. vestes, Prop.

Attălus. A Macedonian, a great enemy of Alexander's. Curt.

Attălus. A King of Pergamus; he was exceeding rich, and lived in very great state: having no Children, he made the Commonwealth of Rome his Heir.

Attalus. A Martyr that was fryed to death.

Atteius. An acquaintance of Philologus; Rhetor & Grammaticus, Salust. Suet.

Attella, vid. Atella.

Attena, opp. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atthis. The daughter of Cranaus; of whom the country, which before was called Actica, was named Attica. ◊ Also a Nightingale, she having been Pandion the King of Athens daughter, Mart.

Attica regio, ab Atthide Cranai filiâ; prius Ἀκτικὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς, quòd littoralis. A country of Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia; the chief city whereof was Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of the country of Athens.

Atticus. The name of divers eminent persons; one of whom Cicero sent several Epistles to, a very good Grecian.

Attidiates, pop. Italiæ; urbs Attidium. Plin.

Attilius Regulus. A noble Consul of Rome, in the first Punick war; famous for his faithfulness in keeping his word to his enemies, though it were to the loss of his life: For having been taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome to advise an exchange of prisoners, he perswaded the contrary in Parliament, and returned again to Carthage; where they most barbarously murdered him, cutting off his eyebrows, and putting him into a hogs-head stuck full of nails.

Attuarii, pop. Germaniæ. Vell.

Attubi, urbs Hispaniæ Bœticæ, Plin. hod. Espejo; quæ alii Hispavia.

Atuacutum. The city Antwerp in Brabant.

Aturensium civitas. The city Aire in France. Scal.

Atyla or Atila. A warlike Scythian Prince, who for a time made a great bustle in the world, at last kill'd himself with a debauch. The titles he gave himself were these: Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum.

Atys. Son of Crœsus King of Lydia; who was dumb all his life, till in the battle, seeing a souldier of Cyrus ready to kill his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the firing of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King. ◊ Also the son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, from whom 'was called Lydia. ◊ Also an Indian, son to Limniace, Gyges daughter. Ovid.

Atys, (ă.) or beautiful Boy, beloved of Cybele, the mother of the gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyned him chastity; but he having lain with the Nymph Sangaritis, she in anger made him go beside himself, and afterward turned him into a pine-tree. He is called by Ovid Cybeleius Atys, and in Persius Berecynthius Attis. Græcè enim & Ἄττις, ἴν©-, & Ἄττυς, υ©- dicitur.

## A ante V.

Avalites qui & Abalites, sinus & emporium Æthiopiæ, in ora maris rubri, contra Arabiam; hod. Zeila. Avalitz, pop. Plin.

Avalonia sive Glasconia, Insula Avalon, ap. Matth. Westm. The town of Glastenbury, Lelando.

Avaricum, Cæs. A town in France called Vierron, or Viarons, or rather the city of Bourgos, the chief of Berry.

Avarum. A promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called Capo di Vianca.

Avasitæ, or Æsalitæ, Plin. People of Egypt, inhabiting cities in desart places, which they call Avases.

Avatici, pop. Gall. Narbon. Plin. Al. Avantili, vel rect. Anatilii.

Auchetæ, pop. Scythiæ Europeæ; ap. quos Hypanis fl. oritur, in Podoliâ, Plin. Auchates in sing. habet Val. Fl.

Audēlōpes, People in the desarts of Africk. Claud. Al. leg. Autololes.

Audena. Italiæ amnis. Liv.

Audomaropolis seu Fanum S. Audomari. A city of Artois, called S. Omer; it grew out of the ruines of Tarvanna.

Audus, mons Africæ Maurit. Cæs.

Avella. A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella; whence Hazle-nuts called Avellanæ.

Aven-

Avendonis. *The city* Adelsperg *in* Carniola.

Avenio. *A city in* France, *called* Avignon, *belonging to the Pope: It is famous for the number seven*; *to wit, seven Palaces, seven Parishes, seven Hospitals, seven Nunneries, seven Colledges, seven Monasteries, and seven Gates.*

Aventicum, opp. Helvetiæ. Tac. hod. *Abenches.* Germ. *Wistisburg.*

Aventina, Diana dict. quòd in *Aventino* monte coleretur, quæ & *Aventinensis*, Val. M.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab *Avente* fl. Sabinorum, Serv. ex Varr. vel ab *avibus*, quarum ob sitûs opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab *Aventino* Albanorum rege ibi sepulto, Ovid. vel ab *adventu* hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab *advectu*; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde ratibus ad eum advehebantur quadrantem pro naulo persolventes. *One of the seven hills of* Rome; hod. *Monte di S. Sabina.* ◊ *Also the thirteenth King of the* Albanes, *called* Aventinus Sylvius, *who was buried there.* *Also* Hercules *his son by* Rhea Virg.

Aventinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of* Avergne *in* France.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἀορνος, i. *avibus carens*, five quòd supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; five quòd sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usque; adeò extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non posset. *A lake in* Campania, *dedicated to* Pluto, *near to the Grot of the* Cuman Sibyl; *whose waters cast up such a deadly steam, that the birds which attempt to flie over, fall down dead. It is also called* Lago d'Averno, *or* Lago di Tripergola. *It is also taken for Hell by the Poets.*

Avernus, a, um; & Avernalis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroës. *An* Arabian *and* Mahumetan, *a great Philosopher; for his Comment upon* Aristotle, *he was named* Commentator. *He lived at* Corduba *in* Spain, *in the year* 1149.

Averruncus, qui mala *averruncare*, i. *depellere* atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the* Romans. Idem qui gr. Ἀποτρόπαιος, &c.

Aufeia aqua, postea *Martia* dict. *The clearest and wholsomest water in the world; it was brought into* Rome *by* Ancus Martius, *and riseth in the farthest* Pelignian *hills.*

Ausidena, urbs Caracenorum in Aprutio. Liv.

Ausidenates. *The people of that place*, Plin.

Ausidius. *A debaucher of citizens wives*, Juv. *One of the Island* Chio. Hor. *Another called* Lurco, *who first cram'd Peacocks, and got a great estate by it.* ◊ Ausidius Bassus, *an excellent Historian.* Quint. ◊ Ausidius Modestus, *an excellent Grammarian, that commented* Virgil. ◊ Ausidius Luscus, *the Major of the town, at* Fundi. Hor.

Ausidus. *A river of* Apulia *in* Italy, *which riseth in the* Apennine, *and falls into the* Venetian *gulf*; hod. L'Ofanto. ◊ Ausidus Adriam retrofugit, prov. Serv. *An unlikely story.*

Ausona. *The river* Avon *in* Warwickshire, Camd. *According to others*, Nyne *in* Northampton-shire.

Auga, vel Auge, αὐγὴ ἢ αὐλεία, i. *splendor*; Alei filia. *When her father found she was with child by* Hercules, *he ordered her to be drowned; but she was conveyed into* Caria, *where being delivered of* Telephus, *King* Theutras *married her; and bred up her child as his own son; and made him his successor.*

Augeas. *The King of* Elis, *one of* Jason's *companions to* Colchis: *he had a stable that would hold three thousand Oxen; it was not cleansed in thirty years; he hired* Hercules *to clean it; he drew the river* Alpheus *therein it, and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his son* Phyleus *to be judge in the case: he giving sentence against his own father,* Augeas *banished him; but* Hercules *afterward vanquished* Augeas, *and made his son* Phyleus *King.*

Augia major, Germaniæ insula, vulg. *Rickbow.*

Augilæ, Africæ pop. qui Manes tantum Deos colunt. Mel.

Augius, mons Liguriæ. Liv.

Augusta, Ptol. *Sebaste*, hod. *Seveste*, urbs Ciliciæ. ◊ Urbs Suevizæ, hod. [illegible] *bingen. An University which belongs to the Duke of* Wittemburg.

Augusta Acilia. Azelburg *in* Germany.

Augusta Auscìorum, pop. *Ausci.* Cæs. hod. *Aux* vel *Ausch. An Arch-bishops See in* Guienne *in* France.

Augusta Bracarum, vel Braccara Augusta. *A city and Arch-bishops See in* Portugal.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numantia.

Augusta Emerita. *The city of* Merida *in* Portugal.

Augusta Rauracorum, *Rauricum*, Plin. *Rauraci* & Cæs. Aust *near* Basil *in* Switzerland, *once a famous city.*

Augusta Rhætorum, Auson. sive Vindelicorum.

Augusta Suessionum, Plin. urbs Gall. Belg. hod. *Soissons.*

Augusta Tiberii. *A city of* Bavaria, Regensburg *or* Ratisbone.

Augusta Trevirorum. *The city* Triers *by the river* Mosel *in* Germany.

Augusta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of* London.

Augusta Veromanduorum, Civ. Galliæ Belg. vul. *S. Quintino.*

Augusta Vindelicorum. *The city* Ausburg *in* Germany.

Augustæ. *The Emperours Consorts so called.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *Saint* Austin, *one of the ancient* Latin *fathers, Bishop of* Hippo *in* Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix an. 76.

Augustodunum. Heduorum in Gall. urbs. *The city* Autun *in* Burgundy, *a very ancient city.*

Augustoritum. *The city of* Poictiers *in* France. pop. *Pictavi*, Amm. & *Pictones*, Cæs. & Plin. *Others would have it to be* Limoges, al. Lemovicum.

Augustulus. *The last of the* Roman *Emperours, who quit the Government for fear.*

Augustus, dict. ab *augurio*, vel ab *augendo. The second Emperor of* Rome, *son to* Octavius *a Senator, and nephew to* Julius Cæsar; *in the forty second year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born*, an. M. 3960. Hinc

Augustinus currus, Suet. Augustus *his chariot.* Al. leg. *Augustum.*

Augustianus, Suet. *A Royalist, one that stands for* Augustus. *Augustanus*, Tac.

Augustales ludi, Sacerdotes, Tac. *Instituted in honour of him.*

Augustale, n. absol. *The Emperours pavilion.*

Avicenna. *An* Arab *Prince, that wrote of Physick in the* Arabick *tongue.*

Avidienus, ex *Avidius* dict. *The name of a niggard in* Horace.

Avidius Cassius. *A Noble-man of* Rome, *a cruel person.*

Avienus Festus. *A Poet in the time of* Gratian *and* Theodosius; *he translated* Aratus, *&c. into Latin verse.*

Aviola. *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot, he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Consul*, an. Chr. 241.

Aulerci. *People of* France *in several places.*

Aulestes. *A King of the* Tyrrhenes, *who was slain by* Messapus [illegible] *war between* Turnus *and* Æneas. Vir.

Auletes, *i.* tibicen. *The father of* Cleopatra, *and King of* Egypt.

Aulis, gr. *i.* tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita. *A Town and Port of* Bœotia, *where the Princes of* Greece *conspired the destruction of* Troy.

Aulocrēne, es; Plin. *A spring, hill and valley of* Phrygia, *out of which* Mæander *flows; where* Apollo *hung* Marsyas *upon a Plane-tree.*

Aulon. *A hill of* Calabria, *and town on that hill*, Cæl. *also a great valley of* Libanus; *also a city of* Macedon, Plin. hod. Valona. *famous for wool and wine*, Mart.

Aulus, dict. quòd diis *alentibus* nasceretur. *The name of divers Noble-men.*

Avo vel Avus. *A river in* Spain; hod. *Rio d'Avia.*

Avona. *The river* Avon *in* Somersetshire, *and* Warwick-shire.

Aurea Chersonesus, peninsula Asiæ, in Indiâ extra Gangem. *A country divided into several Kingdoms: The chief city* Malaca, *now the* Hollanders, *formerly the* Portugals.

Aureatum. *The city* Eichstadt *in the upper* Palatinate.

Aurelia, à *Sole*, (quem gr. Ἥλιον vocant.) dict. quod ei publicè à pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret *Soli.* Fest. *A noble family in* Rome; *also the mother of* Cæsar *the Dictator; also the city* Orleans, *i. e.* civitas Aurelianensis.

Aurelius. *An excellent Painter; also the name of divers noble* Romans; *an Emperour or two of that name.*

Auriniana ala, Tac. opp. Norici.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quam ideò poetæ *Titanos* dicunt *filiam*, quòd *Solem* sepiùs *Titana* vocant. *The daughter of* Titan, *Goddess of the morning.*

Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *built by* Auson, *a son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso, *very ancient.*

Aurunci. Vir. *People of that city.*

Ausci. *People of the city* Aux *in* Guienne. Cæs. Auscenses Sidon. vulg. Ausch.

Auser. *A river of* Hetruria *near* Luca. Plin. Rutilio *Ausur*, Strab. *Æsarus*, hod. *Osavi.*

Ausses. *People of* Africk, *amongst whom the Virgins once a year used to challenge one another to fight with cudgels, and brickbats, in honour of* Minerva: *Whose-*

ever was killed, they thought they were no maids: And she that forgot most valiantly, was carried in the chariot about the lake Tritonis, in honour of her triumph.

Ausēlani, pop. Hisp. Cæs.

Ausītis, Sancti Jobi patria.

Ausŏba. *A river in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the Bay of* Galway. Camd.

Ausŏn vel Ausŏnius. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso.

Ausŏnes. *People of* Italy; Aurunci Græcis Ausŏnes.

Ausŏnia, dict. ab *Ausone* quodam, Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio. *Part of* Italy, *between* Benevent *and* Cales. *Since all* Italy *is so called.*

Ausŏnii. *People of* Italy, *so called from him.*

Ausŏnium mare, dict. ab *Ausone* Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio, qui illic regnavit; al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Ionian *sea.*

Ausŏnius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausŏnius. *A philosopher; also a Poet in the time of* Gratian *the Emperor, born in* France *at* Bourdeaux.

Auster, tri; m. q. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis, unde *humidus Auster*, Vir. *Pincerna pluviarum* Augustino dicitur. vel qu. *αὐσηρὸς* ab *αὔω sicco exuro*, quòd ventus sit item calidus. Νότος. *The South wind.*

Austragena reg. Parthiæ, ubi naphtha. Plin.

Austrania; al. Classaria; al. Glessaria. *An Island of the* Baltick *sea*, Ameren, Ort. Strand, Cluv. *in the North sea.*

Austrasia. vul. Westrick, *A country of upper* Germany, *taken to be the same with* Lorrain.

Austria. *Oſtenreich*, quod nomen *Orientali* regnorum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant, sicut Occidentali, *Weſtenreich*: antea *Pannonia superior* dict. *A country of* Germany, *now the seat of the Emperour; the chief city is* Vienna. *Hence* Austriacus, a, um.

Autaris, locus Arabiæ Fælicis. Pl.

Auteri vel Autini. *People of* Ireland *in the Province of* Connacht.

Authe. *One of the seven daughters of* Alcyoneus, *the Giant slain by* Hercules.

Authetani & Ausetani, Liv. Plin. pop. Hisp. citer. in Catalaunia.

Autochthones, Lat. Indigenæ. *Natives of a country.* vid. Appell.

Autolĕmus. *A man that being told by the Soothsayers, he should be burned the next day, to prevent the* omen, *went and lodg'd in a river; and yet for all that was burnt, for he was struck with lightning.*

Autŏlŏles vel Autŏlŏlæ. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana; *they are exceeding swift.* Claud.

Autŏlycus, fur maximus. *The son of* Mercury. Ov. *and grand-father of* Sinon *by the fathers side, and* Ulysses *by the mothers. Also one of* Jason's *companions that built* Sinope. *Also a noble wrestler.* Plin.

Automate, Insula maris Ægæi, Plin. *One of the* Cyclades.

Autŏmĕdon, Vir. *The son of* Diores, *Charioteer to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his Armour-bearer; an excellent driver of a Coach.*

Autŏnoe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Aristæus *and* Actæon's *mother.*

Autonoēius. Actæon, *son of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The city* Chartres *in* France.

Autrig[illegible] Hisp. Mel.

Auxim[illegible]ity Osimo *in* Picenum. Luc. *Auximon.* Auximates. pop.

Auzea, Numidiæ castellum. Tac.

## A *ante* X.

Axa. *A town in* Devonshire, Axminſter.

Axanthos. *An Island betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axelodunum. Hexham *in* Northumberland, *upon the river* Tine. Camd.

Axĕnus pontus, i. inhospitalis, ἄξενος, à truci accolarum barbarie. *The* Euxine *sea: The inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

Axiaces vel Axiacæ, dict. ab *Axiace* fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe. Plin.

Axiaces. *A river in* Sarmatia, *called also* Hypanis.

Axion. *The brother of* Alphesibæa.

Axiothea, Phliasia, gr. ἠξιωμένη *digna. A noble woman, who in mans apparel with another woman, was a hearer of* Plato's.

Axis, urbs Umbriæ, Propert.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *passing through* Mygdonia *into* Macedonia; hod. Vardari. *It makes the cattle that drink of it brown, as* Haliacmon *white.* Plin.

Axon. *A river of the lesser* Asia, Plin.

Axŏna. Auson. *A river in* France, *it is called* Le Disne, *or* Aisne.

Axŏnes, Luc. *The people that live by this river.*

## A *ante* Z.

Aza. *A town of* Armenia *the less.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ, Cybele Deorum matri sacer; inde regio vicina dict. Azania. Al. *Azon.*

Azanes. *People of* Azania.

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo *Azan. A country of* Arcadia, *so called from the hill.* Est etiam Æthiopiæ regio.

Azanius fons. *A well, whose water breeds such an antipathy against wine, that after one drink of that, he cannot endure the smell of wine.*

Azanium mare: pars Oceani Æthiopici, *by some called* Mar de Zanguebar.

Aziris. *A city by* Euphrates *in* Armenia. hod. *Arsingan.*

Azon, mons Peloponnesi, vid. *Azan.* Stat.

Azonax. Zoroaster's *master in Magick.* Plin.

Azores. *Nine Islands in the Ocean seas belonging to the* Portugals; Tercera *the largest of them. They are so called* ab accipitrum copiâ.

Azōtus. *A city in* Palestina, *between* Ascalon *and* Joppe; *one of the five cities of the* Philistines. hod. *Asdod.*

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## B *ante* A.

Baal, בעל dominus. *An* Assyrian *god.*

Babilus. *An Astrologer in* Nero's *time.* Suet.

Baba. *A town of* Fez *in* Africk, *called* Julia campestris.

Babactes, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαβάζειν, quòd est *vociferari*; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called*; aliter vocatur *Bassus.*

Babanenses. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Babel, i. *confusio* seu commistio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babilius. *A* Roman, *who, by the help of a certain herb, passed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in six days.* Plin.

BABYLON, ōnis; f. ex *Babel* ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam בלל est *confundere*: al. à *Belo* per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finished by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. *It contained in compass threescore miles.* Semiramis *walled it about with brick walls, of that thickness, that coaches might meet and turn upon them. The walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five; and the river* Euphrates *passing through the midst of it.* hod. Bagdet, *but this was* Seleucia, *and is at some distance from the ruines of* Babylon. ◊ *Also New* Babylon *in* Egypt, *at some distance likewise from* Alcairo, *not far from the Isle* Delta *in* Egypt. ◊ *The people of* Babylon *were excellent at embroidering; great Students of Astrologie and Fortunes.* Hinc

Babylonia, dict. à *Babylone* urbe. *The country of* Babylon *in the greater* Asia, *having on the North* Mesopotamia, *on the East* Susiana, *on the West* Arabia Deserta, *on the South the* Persian *Gulf. Some think it to be the Land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. *Hence* Babylonienſis. Plaut.

Babylonicus, a, um. Babylonica peristromata. Plaut. *Turkey carpets.*

Babylonius, Cic. *An Astrologer; one that casts Nativities, and the like.*

Babys, gr. βαβάζειν, *i.* inarticulatè loqui. *Brother of* Marsyas, *that challenged* Apollo *to play with him.*

Babytace. *A city of* Persia. Plin.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, quæ & *Menades* & *Thyades*, &c. dictæ. *Women that were* Bacchus *his she-priests.*

Bacchānal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.

Bacchanalia, um; n. Bacchus *his feasts, or revels.*

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perseus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchiădæ, dict. à *Bacchia* Dionysii filia; vel à Baccho quem colebant. *People of* Corinth, *that being banished came into* Sicily. *Thence* Bacchēis, ĭdis; f. Stat. *An Epithet of* Corinth.

Bacchi ara. *A town upon the* Rhine *in the* Palatinate, *now* Baccharach, *or* Bacharach; *whence* Rhenish *wine has its name.*

Bacchium, Liv. Bacchina, Plin. *A little Isle of the* Ægean *sea over against* Smyrna.

Bacchius, & Bithus. Hor. *Two excellent Fencers, or Sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength; whence this Proverb,* Baccius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

BACCHUS, Βάκχος, Eust. Ἀπὸ τῦ βοᾶν, à vociferando & ululando. Etym. ex βοάζω, βάξω, βάκχος & βάκχος. βακχάω, sig. inebriari. à בכה *lamentari.* Heinſ. qu. ברי כושי *Bar-chus, i. Chusi filius*, Boch. Bacchus à Græcis etiam *διμήτωρ* dict. i. *Bimater*, quòd duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelen ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore Deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petiisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasset, ut talis secum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte unâ concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuisse insertum, quem ille posteà maturo partûs tempore

tempore more gravidæ mulieris enixus est, unde *Bimater*, & *Bis genitus* Bacchus dicitur. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Semele, *and God of Wine*; *he is called also* Liber pater, Lenæus, Bromius, Lyæus. *His Aunt* Ino *privily nursed him a while, and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who brought him up.* Ovid. *His chariot is drawn with Tygers, and Linces or Ownces, and a company of mad fellows following it. Others say he was the natural son of* Hammon, *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon; *who for fear his wife* Rhea *should know of the adultery,* Hammon *sent* Bacchus *to* Nysa *in* Arabia, *where he planted Vines, and made Wine*; *whence he is called, The God of Wine:* Vix. an. M. 1900.

Bacchylides. *A Lyrick Greek Poet.*

Bacenis, Sylva Germ. *It parteth the* Suevi *from the* Cherusci. Cæs. Merc. *says, 'tis* Turinger Waldt; *others make it to be* Nigra Sylva.

Bachúna, inf. juxta Smyrnam. Plin.

Bactra, orum; n. Vir. vel Bactrum, Plin. hod. *Bagdasan.* urbs Bactrianæ regionis caput, ad *Bactrum* fl. unde & nomen habet. *A Province of* Scythia *beyond* Assyria. *The* Bactrians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or ſpent with diſeaſes, to be devoured.* Curt. *Their women live as they liſt, by the permiſſion of their ſilly husbands.* Plin.

Bactri, & Bactriani. *People of that Province.*

Bactros, i; m. Luc. *A river in the borders of* Scythia Aſiatica. hod. Bachora.

Bacuntius, fl. Pannoniæ infer. in Hungaria, Plin. hod. Bozwtha.

Bada. *The city* Baden *in* Germany, *a Marquiſate.*

Badacum. *The city* Obdach *in* Noricum, *not* Saltzburg.

Badenacha. *A country in the North of* Scotland, *near* Athol, vul. Badenoth.

Bädiza. Bathe *in* Summerſet-ſhire.

Badonicus mons. Banns *down near the city* Bath. Camd. *but according to* Polyd. Virgil, Blackmore, *a hill twenty miles off* Durham.

Bäduhennæ lucus, Tac. *A place in* Friſeland, vul. Sevenwolden, *i.* Septem Sylvæ. Al. Coeworden.

Bæbĕis, idos; f. lacus Bætiæ, Propert.

Bæbro, opp. Hiſp. Bæticæ. Plin.

Bætarra, Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs, olim *Septimanorum* (legionis Romanæ) *colonia*, vul. *Beſiers.*

Bætarreni, pop. in Cæloſyriâ, Plin.

Bætica, dict. à *Bæti* amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andaluſia, *ſo as to take in* Granada. *The other two parts are* Arragon *and* Portugal. *By* Strabo *it is called* Turdetana.

Bæticus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color. *Puke colour, between ruſſet and black.*

Bætis, is; m. vel Bæthis, τὸ βαθὺ, *a profundendo*, vel pot. à Punico בּוֹצִי i. *paludoſus*, quod alicubi ſtagnet: unde & ab incolis Πόρτο dict. St. à בְּרֵכָה ſtagnum. Voſ. *A river running through* Andaluzia, *the South part of* Spain, *now* Qualalquivir, *i.* Fluvius magnus.

Bæton. *An Hiſtorian in* Alexander's *time*, Plin.

Bætulo. *A town near* Barcelona *in* Catalonia. Melæ Bætullo dicitur.

Bætulum, al. Bætulo, fl. in eodem tractu, vul. *Beſon.*

Bæturia, regio Hiſp. Luſitanicæ, vul. *Eſtremandura*, Al. *Bathuria*, Hirt. *Beturia*, Liv.

Bætylus, βαίτυλος. Lapis *Abadir*, quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit. Priſc.

Baffini ſinus. Baffins *Bay in the North of* America, *diſcovered by the* Engliſh.

Baganum, al. Bagacum & Baiacum. *Bavay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Bagiſtanus, mons Mediæ, apud quem Semiramidis effigies in petrâ inſculpta. Cæl.

Bagōas, linguâ Perſicâ *Spado* dicitur, Plin. *The name of an Eunuch.* Curt. Ovid.

Bagoe. *A Nymph, or Sibyl.*

Bagrāda, æ; m. Luc. Al. *Bragada.* Scil. à בְּרֵכָה *Stagnum.* gr. Βαγρος, ἅλως, Heſ. quòd ſit ſtagnante vado, Sil. *A river in* Africa *by* Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *ſlew a huge ſerpent.* Gell.

Baiæ, dict. à *Baio* Ulyſſis comite illic ſepulto. Str. Sil. *A city of* Campania *near the ſea, ſcituated between* Puteoli *and* Miſenum. *In this country are many hot waters, both pleaſant and wholeſome*; *whence it is ſuppoſed all other hot Baths were called* Baiæ. *'Tis a place highly commended by the Poets for its delightfulneſs.*

Baianus ſinus, Plinio; Puteolanus, ap. Tac. idem videtur cum Lucrino, vul. *Golfo di Puzzoli.*

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the* Turks, *whom* Tamberlain, *a* Tartar, *took priſoner, bound him in Chains of Gold, and put him in an Iron Cage, uſing him for a foot-ſtool when he took horſe*; *when he ſate at meat, he made him pick up the crumbs under his table, like a Dog:* ann. Chr. 1393.

Baiacaſſes pop. Auſon. *Bellocaſes*, Cæſ. *Vellocaſes*, Plin. urbs *Baiocaſſina*, Sidon. vel *Baiocæ*. Vulg. Baieux. *A city of* Normandy, *a Biſhops ſeat.*

Baiona. *A city of* Guienne *in* France, vul. *Bayonne.* ◊ *A city of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Balacrus. *Son of* Amyntas, *and Captain of* Alexander's *Auxiliary Forces.* Curt.

Balanea, urbs Phœniciæ, Plin.

Balari, pop. Sardiniæ. Liv. Plin. Eorum regio *Baromela.*

Balbia, opp. Brutiorum in Calabriâ, Plin. *Vinæ Balbinæ* olim in pretio. Hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, Ægypti præfectus, ſub Nerone. Tac.

Balbinus, Imp. Romanus, Jul. Cap. ◊ Alius vulgaris, cujus meminit Hor.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, *a balbutie*, primum uni ex illis impoſitum, & poſtea à poſteris retentum.

Balduinus, *i.* audax victor. *The name of ſeveral Kings of* Jeruſalem.

BALEARES, um; f. dict. à *Baleo* quodam Herculis comite, Liv. rect. Χὸ τῦ βαλλειν, i. *a jaculando*, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis peritiſſimi eſſent. Βαλεαρίδες νῆσοι, quæ & Γυμνήσιαι. De incolis Βαλεαρεῖς, *i.* σφενδονῆται, Polyb. Erant enim optimi *jaculatores* ſive *fundatores*, Str. Quare Boch. ab Heb. יָרָה בָּעַל i. *Magiſter jaculandi*, ducit. *Two Iſlands in the* Mediterranean *ſea, over againſt* Spain, *caled* Majorca *and* Minorca. *The inhabitants were excedent at ſlinging and darting. They uſed when their children were hungry*, to *ſet their victuals upon a beam, which they muſt with a dart bit down before they had it. They were ſo infeſted with rabbets, that they were fain to intreat* Auguſtus *for a band of men to deſtroy them.* Plin.

Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of thoſe Iſles.* Funda Balearis, Vir. Balearica, Ovid. Telum Baleare, Sil.

Baleſium. opp. Italiæ, non procul à Brunduſio, Plin.

Ballio. *A bawd in* Plautus.

Ballönöti. pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Balthaſar. *A King of* Babylon.

Balticum mare, à *Baltia* inſ. Fort. à *Balteus. The* Belt *or the* Baltick *ſea, into which they paſs through the* Sound. *It lies betwixt* Germany *and* Scandinavia; *by the* Germans *called the* Ooſt Zee. *It doth not ebb and flow as other ſeas do*; *whence* Tacitus *calls it* Mare Pigrum. *It hath many other names given it*, Codanus ſinus, Mel. Suevicum mare, Tac. Al. Mare Venedicum.

Balyra. *A river of* Peloponneſus. Cæl.

Bambalio, propter hæſitantiam linguæ dict. Cic. βομβάλειν inter cætera *balbutire*, Fung. Mark Antony's *wives father.*

Bāmāra, regio Libyæ, Sil.

Banna, apud Italiotas *rex* aut *ſummus magiſtratus*, Cæl. ◊ *The river* Ban *in* Ireland, *running into the Northern ſea.*

Bannavenna. Weedon *in the ſtreet.*

Bantia, opp. Apuliæ, Liv. pop. *Bantini*, Plin. *Batini*, Hor.

Banurri. *The people of* Bamura, *about* Tangier. Plin.

Baptæ, *i.* Tinctores, *Dippers*; ſic dict. quòd qui ſacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Prieſts of* Cotytto *the Goddeſs of lechery, whoſe rites were performed in the night with all kind of jolity*; Juv. Eupolis *wrote a Play againſt them, for which they* dipt *him to purpoſe, for they drown'd him.*

Bara, inſula parva ante Brunduſium, Feſt. hod. *S. Andrea.*

Barabbas. *A robber and murtherer, whom the* Jews *preferred before our Bleſſed Lord.*

Baracum, opp. Cyrenes, Plin.

Baracūra. *A Mart-town of* India, *called* Bengala.

Baragaſa. *A town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Baramalacum, Arabiæ opp. Plin.

Bārāthrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown.* Diom.

Barbara. *A Virgin of* Nicomedia, *impriſon'd and unworthily uſed by her own ſa her, and after put to death for being a Chriſtian.* Volat.

Barbaria. *A country in* Africk; *the coaſt of* Barbary: *It is divided into four Kingdoms*, i. Tunis, Algiers, Feſſe, *and* Morocco; *and lies all along the* Africk *ſhore, from the* Straights *to* Egypt. ◊ *Any country but* Greece *ſo called, particularly* Phrygia, Hor. *Whence* Aurum Barbaricum, Vir. Barbaricæ veſtes, *i.* Phrygiæ, Luc. & *Barbaricarii*, Phrygiones, acupictores. Cod. *By* Ovid *uſed for* Scythia, *where he lived in baniſhment.*

Barbata *or* Barbada. *The* Barbadoes, *an Iſland of* America, *an* Engliſh *Plantation*; *a rich fruitful country.*

Barce, es; f. Claud. *The ſame as* Ptolemaïs, Plin. *A country and city of* Africk; *the people* Barcæi, Vir. *Alſo the nurſe of* Sichæus, Virg.

Barcha. *The ſirname of* Hannibal's *famil.* Inde *Barchina facio*, Liv.

Barcino, ōnis; Plin. *Barcinon*, Liv. ab Amilcare cognom. *Barcha*, condita urbs,

que à Rom. *Colonia Faventia* dict. *The chief city of* Catalonia, vul: *Barcelona.* Auſon habet in fœm. g. ſcil. Subintell. *Urbs.*

Barderate. *A town of* Piedmont, vul. *Bra.* B.

Bardĕsänes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Babylon *in* Alexander Severus *his time. He wrote a book of the* Indian Brachmans *and* Gymnoſophiſts, *mentioned by* St. Jerom. ◊ *Alſo a Biſhop of* Meſopotamia, *that wrote a book in the* Syriack Tongue *againſt* Marcion.

Bardi, Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè *cantor*, qui virorum fortium laudes canit, Feſt. Βάρδοι, ἀοιδοὶ παρὰ Γαλάταις, Heſych. *The* Bards, *a ſort of Poets among the* Gauls, *that ſet forth the praiſes of gallant men in Verſe.*

Bardiăcus, Juv. Mart. à *Bardeis* Dalmatiæ, qui gr. Βαρδαῖοι, Plut. Βάρδεττοι, Ptol. Ἀρδιαῖοι, Str. lat. *Vardæi*, Plin. *Bardei, ἐν ὑψηλοῖ δέλοι*, Gl. Steph. *A ſort of Slaves of* Dalmatia, *that ſerv'd in war for pay; a Slave, a Red-coat.*

Bardillus. *A King of the* Illyrians, *vanquiſhed by* Philip, Alexander's *father.*

Barduli, qui & *Varduli*, populus Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin.

Barea, opp. Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Bargeni, pop. Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargyla & Bargylia, dict. à *Bargylo* Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegaſus occidit. St. Aſiæ min. urbs, Plin.

Bargylus, mons Aſiæ, Plin.

Baria, vicus Sabinorum, Hor.

Bărine, meretrix perjura, Hor.

Băris, ĭdis; f. Propert. navigii Ægyptii genus, Herod. Βάρις. *A ſhip, ſuch as they uſed in* Egypt, *ſteer'd with poles.*

Bărium, ii; n. *Bari* in Gen. contr. Hor. ab incolis *Baræ* inſ. parvæ apud Brunduſium conditum, Feſt. *A city of* Apulia, *near the ſea-ſide*, vul. Barri; *an Archbiſhops See, where the Kings of* Naples *were wont to be crowned.*

Barnăbas, æ; m. *i. filius conſolationis vel prophetiæ*, Heb. Barnaby, *an Evangeliſt, and companion of* S. Paul *in ſome of his travels.*

Barnaſtapula, Barnſtable, *a town of* Devonſhire. B.

Barra. *A town of the* Orobians *in* Italy, *of whom the* Bergomats *were deſcended.*

Barſa. *An Iſle of the* Britiſh *ſea*, Baſepool, *or rather* Bardſey; *or, as others, an Iſle of* France, *upon the coaſt of* Bretaigne, vul. *Iſle de Bar.* B.

Barſabas, *filius converſionis* aut *juramenti*; nomen viri. N. T.

Barſine. *Wife to* Alexander *the Great, by whom he had a ſon named* Hercules; *who were both put to death by* Caſſander. Juſtin.

Bartholomæus, Βαρθολομαῖος, *filii χρεμαστοῦ ὕδατος*, i. *filius ſuſpendentis aquas.* Heſ. Al. *Bar-Ptolemæus*, i. *filius Ptolemæi.* Bartholomew, *one of the twelve Apoſtles, preached the Goſpel in* India, *and was martyr'd, by being flay'd alive.*

Bartolus. *A famous Civilian of* Italy; *he took his Doctors degree at twenty one; an able Scholar in ſeveral parts of Learning: Born in the year* 1309.

Barzanes. *A King of the* Aſſyrians, *worſted in* Armenia *by* Ninus.

Baſabocates. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *near* Poictiers. Plin

Baſan. *A country beyond* Jordan, *whereof* Og *was King; moſt fruitful for paſtures.* Gr. Βαϛανὶς & Βαϛανάα, it. Βαϛανῖτις ſc. χώρα.

Baſilea, *i.* regia civitas. *A city in* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *called* Baſil, *in* French Baſle.

Baſilia, al. *Baltia*, Scandinavia, Plin. *An Iſland, as the Ancients erroneouſly thought, between the* Baltick *and the* Northern *ſea. It contains many Kingdoms,* Norway, Swedeland, &c. *Eaſt-ward it joyns with the main land.*

Baſilidæ, dict. à *regiis moribus. People of* Scythia *in* Europe, *under the* Czar *of* Muſcovy. *They had their original from* Hercules *and* Echidna. Mel.

Baſilides. *An Heretick in the Emperour* Adrian's *time, that taught that the ſoul only was ſav'd, and not the body; that the renouncing of ones faith in times of perſecution, was no ſin, but an indifferent thing; that there were as many heavens made, as days in the year; that Chriſt was not crucified, but* Simon *of* Cyrene *in his ſtead.* Vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Baſilis. *An Hiſtorian, that wrote of* India. Plin.

BASILIUS, *i.* regius, *ſirnamed* Magnus, *Biſhop of* Cæſarea *in the time of* Gregory Nazianzen *and* Chryſoſtom; *he was baniſh'd by* Valens *the Emperour, who favoured the* Arian *Hereſie; but ſhortly after* Valens *(his wife being ſick, and his little daughter dead) ſent to intreat* S. Baſils *prayers to God for him, that himſelf might eſcape.* Vix. ann. Chr. 369. ◊ *Another of this name, called* Baſilius Ancyranus, *that wrote againſt* Marcellus *a book* De virginitate; *he lived in the time of* Conſtantine, *and was one of the ring-leaders of the* Macedonian *Hereſie.* Hier.

Baſilus. *A notable Pyrate.* Luc. ◊ *One that in his Prætorſhip cheated the country.* Juv.

Baſſania, opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Baſſăreus, dict. à *Baſſara* Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel à *Βάζειν clamare*; al. à ſpecie veſtium, quibus miniſtræ ejus utebantur in ſacris. Βασσάρεα, γυναῖκες ἃς ἱέρειαι αἱ Θρᾴκιαι βάκχαι. Heſ. Rect. fort. à בצר *vindemiavit*, Boch. *A ſirname of* Bacchus. Hor. Hinc *Baſſaricus, a, um.* Propert.

Baſſăris, ſ. g. Bacchi ſacrificula. Perſ.

Baſſi, al. *Haſſi*, pop. Gall. Belg. Plin. Eorum opp. vul. *la Baſſee.* F.

Baſſianus. *An Emperour; alſo a Chriſtian Biſhop born at* Syracuſe *in the time of* St. Ambroſe.

Baſſiniacus ager. *A country in* France, vul. *le Baſſigny.* B.

Baſſus Aufidius. *An Hiſtorian in* Auguſtus *his time.* Sen. Quint. ◊ Baſſus Cæſius. *A Lyrick Poet*, Quint. *an acquaintance of* Perſius. ◊ *Others of that name.*

Baſta, opp. Salentinorum in Italiâ, Plin.

Baſtarnæ, Βαστάρναι, Dion. *Baſternæ*, Plin. Ovid. Claud. pop. Sarmatiæ Europæ, in regno Polonico, apud oram maris Euxini.

Baſterbini, pop. in 3. reg. Italiæ. Plin.

Baſtetani, Plin. *Vaſtetani*, Liv. pop. Hiſpaniæ Tarracon. quorum urbs *Baza*, in regno Granatenſi.

Baſteum, caſtrum Italiæ, prope Padum, Rhod.

Baſtuli, pop. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, juxta fretum Gaditanum, Plin.

Batala, opp. Sidicinorum in Italiâ. Liv.

Batalus, Βάταλος, ἀνδρόγυνος, ὑπερδὸς, ἐκκλίνων, Heſ. it. Atticè pars pudenda ſic dict. Plut. *A wanton miniſtrel of* Epheſus, *who firſt uſed womens ſhoes upon the ſtage; whence all effeminate perſons ſo called.* Liban. ◊ *A ſirname, or nickname of* Demoſthenes. Cæl.

Bătăvi, Luc. pop. Germaniæ inſer. in Belgio. *The Hollanders.*

Batavia, Cæſ. quæ & *Batavorum inſula*, Plin. q. βαθεῖα, i. *profunda*, in aquas demerſa; vel à *Batavo* quodam, regio Gallorum ſanguine orto. *A Province in the* Netherlands, *called* Holland; *a part whereof ſtill retains the ancient name*, Betowe *and* Betuwe. ◊ *A city in the* Eaſt-Indies, *in the Iſle* Java, *a famous Mart, in the* Hollanders *poſſeſſion ſince the year* 1619. *formerly called* Jacatra. *It is fifteen leagues off* Bantam *Eaſtward.*

Batavodurum opp. Germaniæ inſer. in Batavis, quod & *Duroſtadium*; vul. *Wyck de Duerſtedeu.*

Bătăvus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Holland. ◊ Spuma Batava, Mart. *A Dye to colour hair yellow.* Unde *auricomus Batavus*, Sil. ◊ Auris Batava, Mart. *A dull phlegmatick Butter-box.*

Bateni, pop. non procul à Bactris, ad Caucaſi montis juga. Plin.

Batenis arx, *Battenbourg*, opp. Geldriæ.

Baternas, pro *Baſternas*, poet. Val. Fl.

Bathonia. *The city* Bathe *in* England, *a Biſhops ſeat.* Olim *Aquæ ſolis & mons Badonicus* dict.

Bathſheba, *i.* filia juramenti. *The wife of* Uriah, *by whom King* David *had* Solomon. *Her father* Eliam *is ſuppoſed to be the ſon of* Achitophel, *who for that reaſon took* Abſalom's *part againſt his father.* Hieron.

Bathycles, à βαθὺς *profundus* & κλέος *gloria. A rich Hunks.* ◊ Bathyclis calix, Prov. *Becauſe he lived like a hog at a trough, and would let no body drink of his cup.*

Bathyllus. *A youth of* Samos, *beloved by* Anacreon *the Lyrick Poet*, Hor. ◊ *A mimick or antick Dancer*, Juv. Perſ. *whom* Mecenas *took much delight in*, Tac.

Batinus, ſi. Picenorum, in Italiâ, Plin. ◊ *Saltus Batinus*, Hor. Al. leg. *Banianus*, à Batiâ vel Bantia, opp. Apuliæ.

Batrachus, Βάτραχος, *i.* Rana. *An Ingraver at* Rome, *a* Lacedæmonian *by country.* Plin.

Battărus, Val. Cato Diris. *The name of a tree or herb, as ſome; of a river, as* Scal. *ſaith.*

Battiădæ, m. pl. Sil. Cyrenenſes dict. à *Batto* Cyrenes conditore.

Battiădes, m. patron. à progenitore *Batto* Ovid. Stat. Callimachus, *a Poet, the ſon of* Battus.

Battis, f. qu. *Batti* filia. Ovid. *A miſtreſs of* Philetas *the Poet, who ſets her out in his Elegiack Verſes.*

BATTUS, i; m. Βάττος, βασιλεὺς, τύραννος. Αἰβυσς. Heſych. i. rex, linguâ Libyca. vel à בטא *effutivit, blateravit.* Βάττος, τραυλίσσων, ἰγκίζων. Heſ. *An Herds-man in* Ovid, *who having ſeen* Mercury *out of waggery ſtealing away ſome of* Apollo's *cattle, at which time he ſerved* Admetus, *and hiding them in the woods, had one of the faireſt Cows given him to keep his counſel. Mercury going away, came afterward in another ſhape, and aſked* Battus, *whether he could tell him any tidings of ſuch cattle that were miſſing?*

*missing? promising him a double reward if he would tell him. The old fellow out of covetousneſs diſcovered what he ſhould have concealed, and told him. Whereupon for his falſhood he was turned into a ſtone, called* Index, *i. the Touch-ſtone.* ◊ *The founder of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *whence the people called* Battiadæ. *The Poet* Callimachus *derived himſelf from him, hence called* Battiades. ◊ *A fooliſh, impertinent, tedious, nonſenſical Poet,* Suid. *whence* Battologia, Βαττολογία. *Tautology, ſaying the ſame thing over and over, either in the ſame, or in other words.*

Battûlum, Vir. *A town of* Campania, *now utterly loſt; the people whereof aſſiſted* Turnus *againſt* Æneas.

Batum, ſl. Italiæ, in agro Brutio, Plin.

Bavâria, ab *Avariibus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, qui expulſis Noricis ibi conſedêre, ſic dict. adjecta *b* literâ. It. à *Boiis* dicta *Boiaria*; olim Vindelicia. *A country of the upper* Germany, *called in High-Dutch* Bayern, *in French* Baviere. *It hath on the North the* Danow, *on the Eaſt* Auſtria, *on the South* Tirol, *and* Suevia *on the Weſt. The Duke of this country is one of the Prince Electors of the Empire; and has by the Treaty of* Munſter, *the upper* Palatinate *to under his dominion. The chief city is* Munchen.

Baubo, f. Arnob. Βαυβὼ, πόνων λύμπτρια. σημαίνει δὲ καὶ κοιλίαν. Heſych. *A woman that entertain'd* Ceres, *when ſhe was in grief for the loſs of her daughter.*

Baucis, is; f. Ovid, An qu. Βαυκὶς, ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς tuſſis. *An old woman, wife to old* Philemon, *which were the only two of all the country that would entertain* Jupiter *and* Mercury *when they travelled over* Phrygia; *wherefore having reſolved to deſtroy the people for their rudeneſs, they bid their hoſt and hoſteſs follow them; which the aged couple did: And being got to the top of a neighbour-hill, they looked back, and ſaw all the country ſwallowed up, but their cottage only, which was ſtraight turned into a Temple, or Chappel. And the Gods putting it to their choice to ask what they would in requital of their curteſie, they deſired only that they might be the Prieſts of that new Temple, and die both together; which was granted them. So there they lived, and when they were grown very old, they were turned at laſt into Trees.*

Bâvius *and* Mævius, *two ſorry Poets in* Virgil's *time, who had great ſpite at him; whom therefore he ranked with a proverbial Verſe:* Qui *Bavium* non odit, amet tua carmina *Mævi.*

Baujovium. *A town of* France *near* Lyons, vul. Beaujeu; *from whence the country called* le Beaujolois. Al. dict. Bellijocum.

Bauli, m. pl. qu. *Boaulia*, Symm. à βοᾶν αὐλὴ, i. bubile ſic dict. quòd olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni eripuerat. Unde *Herculeos Baules* voc. Sil. *A town in* Italy, *between the Cape of* Miſenum *and the Lake of* Baiæ; *ſo* Tac. *Here* Hortenſius *had a country-houſe,* Cic. hod. Bagola.

Bauma, opp. Sinus Æthiopici, Plin.

Bautica. *A river of* Lombardy.

B *ante* E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr, tempore Diocletiani circ. ann. Chriſt. 286. *Her name in Engliſh is* Bettrice.

Bebiani, pop. in 2. reg. Italiæ, Ligures ſic dicti, Plin.

Bebius. *A grand Informer in* Veſpaſian's *time, ſirnamed* Maſſa. *Alſo an hill in* Campania, *caſting forth fire like to* Ætna. corr. pro *Bebius* ſive *Veſvius*, ex Veſuvius. LL. ◊ Bebius Pamphilus. *A Conſul that year when* Numa's *books were dig'd up.* Val. M.

Bebriâcum, Juv. Bedriacum, Tac. Βηδριακὸν. Plut. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *worſted* Otho; *it is now called by the* Italians, *la Bina.* Inde Bebriacenſis, e; adj.

Bebryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii. *A people deſcended of the* Thracians, *ſo called from* Bebryce. *The country* Bebrycia.

Bebrycia, dict. à *Bebryce*, unâ filiarum Danai, quæ unà cum Hypermneſtrâ præter juſſa patris ſponſo pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incoláſque ritus docuit Ægyptios; pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine *Bebryciam* ferunt appellatam. Euſt. *A country in* Aſia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia *and* Bithynia. Inde Bebrycius, a, um: *Of that country.* Vir.

Bebryx. *A King in the* Pyrenean *mountains, which were ſo named from his daughter* Pyrene. Sil.

Becare. *A Port of* Aſia, Plin.

Bechires, Plin. Βίχειρες, Suid. gens Scythica.

Beda, ob vitæ modeſtiam *Venerabilis* dict. *A learned man of* England; floruit circ. ann. Chriſt. 694.

Bedeſis, fl. Italiæ, in agro Florentino, vul. *Ronco*, vel *Bedeſe*, B.

Beduini. *Certain* Arabians *that went to war without armour, becauſe they referred all to fate, and thought death was unavoidable; they went cloathed in goats-skins, and worſhipped the riſing Sun.* Volat.

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quòd in monte *Phegor* colebatur: idem creditur cum Priapo.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב i. *dominus muſcarum.* Ἀπομυῖος. Beerſheba, i. *puteus juramenti*, Heb. Βηρσαβεὲ, Joſ. *A city in the farthest end of* Jewry.

Behemoth, בהמות, *animalia* ſive *jumenta* plur. ſign. Apud Jobum pro *Elephanto* accipitur.

Bel, contr. à בעל *dominus*; unde Belus. *An Idol of the* Babylonians.

Belâ. *The name of divers Kings of* Hungary. Volat.

Belenus, Apollo. ſic dict. Aquileienſibus Italiæ pop. quorum erat tutelaris, Auſ. Fort. à Βέλ☉, *telum, jaculum.*

Beleridæ ſeu Belerides, inſulæ duæ in orâ Sardiniæ, hod. *Tauro* & *Vacca*, Dalech. ſed B. tres facit; hod. *le Sanguinare.*

Belga, æ; m. Luc. à **balgen**, i. *manum conſerere*, Jun. quippe fortiſſimos Gallorum voc. Cæſ. *A Dutch-man.*

Belgæ. *The Low-country men, the* Dutch; *alſo the people of* Somerſet-ſhire, Wiltſhire, *and* Hampſhire *in* England, Camd. ◊ *Alſo the city* Wells *beyond* Bathe.

Belgia. *The Low-countries, or Nether-lands. It containeth ſeventeen Provinces; it was ſometimes called* Gallia Belgica: al. *Belgium*, cujus incolæ *Belgæ.*

Belgicus, a, um; adj. Vir. Dutch, *or belonging to the* Dutch.

Belgites. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Belgium. Bavay, *a town in* Hannonia, *as ſome; or as others*, Beauvais, *a town of* Picardy. Cæſ. ◊ *Alſo the Low-countries, or Netherlands.*

Belgius, Gallorum dux. Juſt.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Clav. Belgrade. *A city of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *in Dutch* Griechiſch Weiſſenburg.

Belial, Bibl. à בלי & יעל i. *inutilis*; vel à בלי & עול i. *abſque jugo.* Hier. Ἀποστάτης, Suid. παράνομος, 70. Bèlial, *the Devil.* ◊ *A ſon of* Belial, i. *a wicked prophane perſon.*

Belides, æ; m. Vir. *deſcended of* Belus.

Belides. f. pl. qu. à ſing. Belis, idis. *Fifty daughters of* Danaus, *ſo called from their grand-father* Belus; *who were married to fifty of their uncle* Ægyptus *ſons: But by their fathers order they ſlew every one their bride-man the firſt night; only* Hypermneſtra *ſpared her husband* Lynceus, *and* Bebryce *alſo ſpared hers. Their puniſhment in hell for this fact was, They were to fill a barrel that was full of holes with water, which ſtill as faſt as they filled, ran out again: Whence came the Proverb*, Danaidum doliſum; *ſpoken of an unſatiable perſon, whoſe greedy deſire is never ſatisfied.*

Belippo, opp. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ. Plin.

Beliſama, fluv. Rhibel *in* Lancaſhire, *near* Preſton.

Beliſarius. *A brave* Greek *General under the Emperour* Juſtinian, *who overthrew the* Perſians *in the Eaſt, vanquiſhed the* Vandals *in* Africk, *ſubdued the* Goths *in* Italy; *but after all his great exploits, the Emperour being jealous of him, to prevent all danger, unworthily put out both his eyes; whereupon he had a little butt made him at the towns end, by the way-ſide, and there begg'd of paſſengers.* Date obolum Beliſario.

BELLEROPHONTES, æ, vel is; gr. *i.* Belleri interfector, Corinthiorum ducis; qui ante *ſtipponem*, Cæl. Al. qu. βελλεροφόντην conſilium ferens. *The ſon of* Glaucus *King of* Ephyra, *whom* Sthenobœa, *wife to* Prætus *King of the* Argives, *was ſo taken with, that ſhe courted him to lie with her; but perceiving he would by no means condeſcend to her requeſt, told her husband how he would have lyen with her; who to revenge the injury, ſent him to his father in law* Jobates *into* Lycia, *with letters to take away his life; whence the Proverb*, Bellerophontis literas affert, *when one brings letters againſt mens ſelf.* Jobates *would not ſlay him, but ſent him to war againſt the* Solymi, *with a ſmall guard, there to be ſlain. He overcame them, and all other dangers which he was put upon. At length he was ſent againſt the monſter* Chimæra, *where by* Neptunes *help, who gave him the horſe* Pegaſus, *he came off with honour; whereupon* Jobates *gave him one of his daughters, and part of his Kingdom. When* Sthenobœa *heard of his proſperity, ſhe killed her ſelf.* Hinc Bellerophonteus, a, um; Prop. *Of* Bellerophon.

Bellethani, pop. Hiſpaniæ, ad Iberum fl. Plin.

Bellicum, *Bellay*, urbs Galliæ Epiſcopalis. B.

Bellienus. *A* Roman, *mentioned by* Tully, *whoſe houſe was burnt at* Cæſar's *funeral.*

Bellinus. *A holy man, Biſhop of* Padua.

Bello,

Bello, vul. *Tariſſa*, opp. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ. Mel. Βίλων, St.

Bellocaſſi. *People of* France, *called alſo* Baiocenſes, Gall. Bayeux *in* Normandy.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary, *called* Belgrade, *where* Mahomet *was by a few Chriſtians routed.* Vid. Belgradum.

Bellomariſcus. *A town in the Iſle of* Angleſey, *called* Beaumariſh. B.

Bellomontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, vul. Beaumont.

Bellōna, antiq. *Duellona*, Varr. dict. à bello. *The Goddeſs of war, and* Mars *his ſiſter. Her Prieſts ſlaſhed themſelves with their knives, to appeaſe her with their blood. Before her temple the Herauld ſet a ſpear on a pillar when any war was proclaim'd.*

Bellonarii, Sacerdotes Bellonæ. Acron.

Bellönōti, pop. Sarmatiæ Europæ, Sidon.

Bellovăcum. *A city of* France, *now called* Beauvis, *formerly* Cæſaromagus. *The people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellovilla, Galliæ regio, Æmil.

Belloveſus, *i.* pulcher aſpectus. *Beavis*, pro quo nuper *Bogo*, Camd.

Bellus locus. *Beawdly*, G. ex Leland.

Belna. *A town of* Burgundy, vul. *Beaulne.*

Belochus. *The ninth King of the* Aſſyrians *in* Jacob's *time.*

Belunum. *A town belonging to* Venice, Plin.

BELUS; Heb. i. *dominus*, à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum linguâ *Bel* dicitur. *Belus Jupiter*, Saturni. *i.* Nimrodi filius. Βῆλος, βασιλεὺς Βαϐυλῶνος, ὃν ὁ Ζεὺς αὐτὸς. Euſt. *The ſecond King of* Babylon, *he reigned ſixty two years; the firſt man that ever was made a god. He invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the preciouſt ſtone call'd* Beli oculus. *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhip him by the name* Baal *or* Beel ſemen, *i.* Cœli dominus. *His ſon* Ninus *ſet up his Image, and cauſed his people to worſhip it; and in it was a* dæmon *that gave anſwers.* ✠ *Alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus. ✠ *Alſo a King of* Phœnicia, *father of* Dido. ✠ *Alſo a river of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made.* Plin.

Bembinadia. *A country of* Arcadia, *the ſame as* Nemæa; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis beſtia*, Plaut. *i.* Leo Nemæus.

Bēnācus, Vir. *A Lake belonging to* Venice, *betwixt* Verona *and* Brixia, *it hath golden ſands; by the* Italians *it is called* Lago di garda, *in Dutch* Gardſee. *It abounds with Eels and Carps.* Nomen accepit à *Benaco* opp. in ripâ lacus, hod. *Toſcolano.* Pop. *Benacenſes.* Vop.

Bendis linguâ Thracum *Diana* appellatur. Βένδις, ἡ Ἄρτεμις Θρᾳκιστί. Heſ. Hujus feſta Athenis Βενδίδεια, *Bendidia.*

Benedictus. St. **Bennet**, *the firſt founder of Monks in* Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, Solin. antè *Maleventum* appell. donec coloniâ eò à Romanis deductâ, boni omninis gratiâ *Beneventum* appellari cœpit. Plin.

Bengala. *A great City, Kingdom, and Gulf of that name in the* Eaſt-Indies.

Benjamin, *i.* filius dextræ vel dierum. *The ſon of* Jacob *by* Rachel.

Benna vel Bena. *A city of* Thrace.

Bennaventa, *or* Bennavenna. Northavondune, *i.* Northampton, *as* Leland; *or rather* Wedon *in* Northampton-ſhire. Camd.

Bennopolis. *A city of* Germany, vul. *Hildeſheim*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the Biſhop of the place.*

Ben Sirach, *i.* filius Sirach, *Siracides*; ſententiarium moralium Hebræus auctor vetuſtiſſimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ prophetæ creditur fuiſſe nepos. Geſner.

Benthima vel Benthemum. Benthem, *a town of* Weſtphalia.

Bentivolium, vul. *Bentivoglio*, caſtrum Italiæ, in agro Bononienſi.

Bercheria. Barkſhire *in* England.

Bercorcates. *A people of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Berecynthius, a, um: Hinc *Berecynthia mater*, Vir. i. Cybele, mater deûm, à *Berecyntho* Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur. Βερεκυντία ἡ Φρυγία, Heſ. *Berecynthium cornu*, Hor. quali ſcil. uſi Cybeles ſacerdotes, cum tympanis.

Beregrani, Plin. pop. Italiæ quorum opp. *Beregra.* Hinc *Beregranus ager*, Front.

Berengaria. *The wife of* Richard, *King of* England, *and the daughter of* Garſias *King of* Navarre. Polyd.

Berengarius. *An* Italian *General*, Blond. *Alſo a French man of* Tours, *who denied the Tranſubſtantiation, or Carnal preſence in the Sacrament, in the time of Pope* Leo *the ninth.*

BERENICE, *or* Beronice, es; f. à φέρω & νίκη. *Several Ladies of this name. One the wife of* Ptolomy Lagus, *and mother of* Philadelphus, Theocr. *Another daughter of* Philadelphus *and* Arſinoe, *wife to King* Evergetes, *who vow'd to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the war victor; accordingly ſhe did, and ſent it to* Venus *temple: But it was preſently (as* Conon *the Mathematician gave out) taken up into heaven, and made ſeven ſtars, called thence* Coma Berenices, Catul. *A third, daughter of* Herod *the* Aſcalonite, *and wife to her brother* Agrippa, *ſo* Juven. *Theſe are mentioned in the* Acts. *A fourth of* Greece, *who had a priviledge to be preſent at the Olympick games, which no other woman might; as one whoſe father, brothers, and children had been Conquerors in thoſe prizes.* Val. M. ✠ *Some cities of that name; One of* Pentapolis *in* Egypt, *another near to the* Arabian *gulf, both built by* Ptolomy, *and named in honour of his wife.*

Berenicēus, a, um; Catul. *Of* Berenice.

Berenicis, idis; f. Luc. *The country of* Cyrene, *where the city* Berenice *ſtood.*

Berga. Bergen *in the* Baltick *ſea.*

Bergæ ad Zomam. Bergen op Zoom, *a city of* Brabant, *under the* Hollanders.

Bergæ D. Gertrudis. Gertrudenberg, *a town in* Holland.

Bergion & Albion. *Two Giants, the ſons of* Neptune, *ſlain by* Hercules, Mel.

Bergiſtani, pop. Hiſpaniæ, Liv.

Bergomum, à **berg**, Germ. *Mont* & **home**, i. *domicilium*; quòd in montibus degant *Bergomates*, altiùs quàm fortunatiùs ſiti, Plin. *A town in* Italy *under the* Venetians, *ſome thirty miles from* Millain; *whence the* Bergomat *Pear.*

Bergos, Plin. Bergen, *a ſea-town in* Norway. F.

Bergufia. Burgoin, *a city of* Provence *in* France.

Berlinum. Berlin, *a chief city of the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Berna. *A city of the* Swizzers, *called* Bern; pop. Bernenſes.

Bernardus, à **Bern**, Germ. *urſus*, ut ſit id. quod *Arthurus.* Al. qu. **Hard child.** St. Bernard, *an ancient father, Abbot of* Claravallis; *he wrote much, and though he lived in very ignorant times, yet had a right underſtanding, but not ſo as to be quite free from miſtake; whence the Proverb,* Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Beroa, opp. Theſſaliæ, LL. ex Ovid.

Bĕrŏe, es; f. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nurſe to* Semele, Bacchus *mother*, Ovid. *Alſo the wife of one* Doryclus. Vir.

Berœa vel Berrhœa, à *Eberone* conditore dict. mutato *ph* in *b*; vel à *Beræa*, filiâ Beretis, qui erat Macedonis filius. *A city of* Macedon, *mention'd in the Acts of the Apoſtles, now called* Veria *or* Boor. *Another of* Syria, *now called* Aleppo.

Beroſus. *An anoient Hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of* Babylon *and* Aſſyria. *The* Athenians *erected a ſtatue to him with a golden tongue.* Plin. ✠ *Alſo a hill in* Taurica, *that hath three ſprings, which are without either pain or cure deadly.* Plin.

Berubium. *A Promontory in* Scotland, *called* Dumsbey, al. *The cape of St.* Andrews; *or rather* Dungesby-*head in* Cathneſs.

Berwicum, *or* Bervicium. Barwick, *a town betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Berytus. *A city of* Phœnicia, vulgò *Barutum*, Plin.

Beſaro, urbs Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Besbicus, ſive Besbycus, inſ. Propontidis, Plin.

Beſidiæ, opp. Brutiorum, Liv. hod. *Biſignano.*

Beſippo, Hiſp. Bæticæ portus, Patria pomp. Melæ, ipſo teſte.

Beſſarion. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men*; flor. circ. ann. Chriſt. 1432. Volat.

Beſſas, vel Beſas. *An Idol of* Abydos, *that in paſt times gave anſwers.* Amm.

Beſſi, vallibus habitantes; nam Βῆσσα vallis. *People of* Thrace *on the left ſide the river* Strymon, *famous for theft and robbery.* Ovid.

Beſſus. *A Preſident of* Bactra, *that ſlew* Darius *after his defeat by* Alexander.

Beſtia. *A* Roman *mentioned by* Salluſt *in* Catiline's *conſpiracy.*

Beta, urbs in ſinu Æthiopico. Plin.

Betaſii, pop. Belgii, Tac. Horum tractus *Beelandi*, vicus *Beeis.*

Beterones, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon. circa pagum *Beteri*, Liv.

Bethabara, N. T. i. *domus tranſitus*; locus trans Jordanem.

Bethania. *i.* domus afflictionis. N. T. Bethany, *a town two miles from* Jeruſalem, *on the ſide of the mount* Olivet, *where* Lazarus *and his ſiſters lived.*

Bethel, בֵּית־אֵל i. *domus Dei.* Θεοῦ Suid. *The name of a city in the tribe of* Benjamin, *before called* Luz.

Bethesda, *i.* domus effuſionis, בֵּית אַשְׁרָא nomen piſcinæ. Al. *domus miſericordiæ*, בֵּית חִסְרָא quòd ægrotis curandis deſtinaretur.

Bethlehem, בֵּית לֶחֶם *i.* domus panis. *A town in* Judea, *firſt called* Ephrata, *the city of* David, *where our Saviour was born.* Contr. Bethlem, Juvenc. Hinc Bethlæus, Sedul.

Bethſaida, *i.* domus ſive locus piſcationis. *A town of* Galilee, *by the lake of* Geneſareth, Andrew *and* Peters *country.*

Bethſan,

Bethſan, urbs Paleſtinæ; al. *Scythopolis.*

Bethſames, *i.* domus ſolis, *q. d.* Ἡλίου πόλις. opp. in tribu Judæ, ante *Abel* dict.

Bethulia vel Betulia, opp. Galilææ.

Bethunia. Betune *in* Artois.

Betulo vel Bettullo, opp. & fl. Hiſpaniæ citer. Opp. hod. *Badelona*, Fl. *Beſos.* F.

Beturia vel Bethuria, Hirt. regio Hiſpaniæ Luſitanicæ, vulg. *Eſtremadura.*

Betys, fl. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, F. ex Claud.

B *ante* I.

Biănor, ŏris; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Manto, *ſirnamed* Ocnus, *King of the* Tuſcans. *He built* Mantua, *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his mothers name.*

BIAS, antis; m. *A Philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and Prince of the* Prienians; *when the city was taken by the enemy, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing away with him; and being aſked, Why he did ſo? he anſwered,* Omnia mea mecum porto: *accounting his learning and virtue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his.*

Biatia. *A town of* Spain, vulg. *Baeza.* Plin.

Bibaculus. *An Iambick Poet.* Quint.

Bibaga. *An* Indian *Iſland, wherein is great pleaty of Oyſters and ſhell-fiſh.* Plin.

Bibenſes, Inſcr. ant. *The people of* Bibonum.

Biberiacum, Suet. pro Bebriacum.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παροινικῶς dict. *Caldius Biberius Mero*, pro *Claudius Tiberius Nero* Sueton.

Bibiana. *A* Roman *martyr in the time of* Julian *the apoſtate.* Volat.

Biblia, al. Billia. *The chaſte wife of* Duillius.

Biblina. *A country of* Thrace; unde *Biblinum vinum*, Βίβλινος οἶνος, Suid. Al. à *Biblo* Naxi fl.

Bibliolachas, Didymus *ſo called*, quòd ter mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit, Rhod.

Biblis. *A fountain of* Lycia, *into which* Biblis *the ſiſter of* Caunus *was turned.* Vid. Byblis.

Bibonum, Tac. opp. Sueviæ; hod. *Bebling*, vel *Bebenhauſen.*

Bibracte, Cæſ. *A town in* France, *called in French*, Beurect.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray, *or* Braynes, *in* France, *in the country of* Rochel.

Bibroci. *People of the hundred of* Bray *in* Barkſhire, *about* Windſor.

Bibulus, quà bibendo. *A Conſul of* Rome *together with* Cæſar, *who ſtood for a cypher all the time*, Suet. *whence that form of date*, Julio & Cæſare Coſs.

Bice, es; palus non procul à paludè Mæotica, Val. Fl.

Bicurgium. *The city* Erford *in* Germany.

Bidini. *People of* Sicily; *the town* Bidis.

Biendium. *A ſea-port of* Spain. Plin.

Bigaſtrum, al. *Bagaſtra* urbs Hiſpaniæ Tarracon.

Bigerra. *The city* Bejar *in* Spain, *or as others* Peſquera; Latinè *Apiarium* dicitur. F.

Bigerriones, Cæſ. Bigerri, Plin. Begeritani, Auſ. *People of* Guienne *in* France; *the country* Bigorre.

Bilbilis, f. Mart. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *upon the river* Salo, *where the beſt Iron is.* § *Alſo the river called* Bilbo, *whoſe water hardens Iron; whence come our* Bilbo-*blades.* vulg. Xiloca. Hinc Bilbilitanus, adj. *Of* Bilbo; *one of that country, as* Martial *the Poet was.*

Bilia, vel Billia. vid. Biblia.

Bilis. *A river of* Aſia *near* Heraclea. Plin.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelen & ipſum Jovem. q. d. *Bis genitus.* unde Nonnus eum vocat Βάκχον διοσότοκον.

Bimonium, vel. pot. *Binovium* vel *Vinovium.* Bincheſter *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham, Camd.

Bingium, Tac. Bingen, *a town of* Germany, *four leagues from* Mentz.

Bion, ōnis; m. *Several of that name,* Laert. *One an eloquent Philoſopher of* Boryſthenes, *who ſaid to one that had rioutouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſwallowed up* Amphiaraus, *and thou haſt ſwallowed up it. Hence* Bionei ſermones, Hor. *i. e.* Satyræ, Turneb.

Bipedimui. *People of* Guienne; quorum urbs *Vamiers.* Plin.

Bipontium. *A city of* Germany *in the* Palatinate *of* Rhine, vul. *Zweybrucken*, Gall. *Deux ponts, a Dukedom.* B.

Birgus. *A river of* Ireland, *called* Barrow, *which riſeth in* Queens *county.*

Biſaltæ, Vir. *A people of* Thrace.

Biſaltes. *A river of* Thrace. Plin.

Biſaltis dict. à Biſaltia Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by* Neptune *in the ſhape of a ram.* Ovid.

Biſontium, al. *Biſontio*, & *Veſontio*, Cæſ. *The chief city of* Burgundy; Beſancon.

Biſton, ōnis; m. *The ſon of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *which built the city* Biſtonia *in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnes, um; m. Luc. *People of that country*, Thracians.

Biſtŏnia. *ſc.* urbs, regio, à *Biſtone* rege. *A country or city in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnis, ĭdis; f. *ſc.* aqua ſeu λίμνη. Plin. *A lake in* Thrace, *now called* Bouron. B.

Biſtŏnius, a, um, Ov. *Of that country*, Thracian. Biſtonius tyrannus, Luc. Diomedes, *King of* Thrace. Biſtonius turbo, Id. *A Northern blaſt.*

Bithon. Rhod. *A man of that ſtrength, that he could carry a bull on his back.*

Bithus. *A famous ſword-player, with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton.

Bithyæ. Scythian *women that have two apples or ſights in each eye, and can bewitch one if they but ſee him; and kill him if they look long upon him.*

BITHYNIA, dict. à *Bithyno* rege, vel à *Thynis*, qui ex Europâ tranſeuntes hanc forte regionem occuparunt. Ita Claud. *Thyni Thraces erant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur*; ut ſint *Bithyni*, qu. βιθυνοι, ut *Bitumen* βιτουμεν. quod & ſitus probat: *Tenent oram omnem Thyni, interiora Bithyni*, Plin. *A country of* Aſia *the leſs, next to* Troas, *over againſt* Thrace, *and as is ſuppoſed planted by* Thracians; *whence* Xenophon *calls it*, Thracia Aſiatica. *It was called formerly* Bebrycia *and* Mygdonia; *now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Becſcanjial, *and by the* Turks Oſmanili.

Bithynus, Bithynius & Bithyn'cus, a, um; adj. *Of* Bithynia. § Juv. corripit primam, Hor. producit.

Bitias, æ; m. Vir. *The brother of* Pandarus, *ſons of* Alcanor *the* Trojan, Æneas *companions, ſlain by the* Rutili. § *One of* Dido's *nobles.* Id.

Biton. *Son of* Argia *the prieſteſs; ſhe once going to the temple of* Juno *to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tired,* Biton *and his brother* Cleobis *drew the coach up the hill to the temple; ſhe deſired of the Goddeſs the beſt thing the gods could give to man for her two ſons: At night, after ſupper, they went to bed, and were found dead in the morning. Thus* Tully *tells the ſtory.*

Bituitus, Allobrogum rex. *In a battle with* Fabius *the Proconſul, he loſt an hundred and fifty thouſand men; himſelf after that kept in cuſtody all his life at* Alba. Anno U. C. 633. Epitom. Liv.

Bituntum, urbs Italiæ, B. hod. *Bitunto.* Al. Hiſpaniæ opp. quòd Mart. habeat. Leg. & *Butuntum.*

Bituricenſis provincia. *A country called* le Berry *in* France.

Bituriges, Plin. *Biturici*, Col. & in ſing. *Biturix*, Luc. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *of the country of* Berry; *their chief town* Bourges, *an Arch-biſhops See, in Latin* Avaricum.

Bizantion, in Acc. Luc. *The city ſince called* Conſtantinople, vid. Byzantium.

Bizon. *A city of* Thrace, *ſwallowed up by an earth-quake.* Plin.

B *ante* L.

Blabia. *A town of* France, vul. *Blavet.* Ortel.

Blacia. *A country near* Cumæ. Aug.

Bladinæ montes. Bliew Blemy *in* Ireland. G.

Blæſus. *A mans name*; Stat. q. d. *Liſper.*

Blagura. *A mountain in* Ireland, *out of which ſpring three famous rivers,* Berna, Corus, *and* Syurus, *which water almoſt the whole countr.*

Blancafortium. *A town in* France, *about two leagues from* Burdeaux, *called* Blanquefort. B.

Blanda, *Blanes* opp. & flu. Hiſp. Tarracon. item opp. Brutiorum. Liv. *blandæ*; hod. *belvedere.*

Blandŭſia, æ; f. *A fountain of* Italy, *hard by* Mandela, Horace's *country-houſe, to which he hath inſcribed one of his* Odes.

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placentia, Cic. hod. *Broni.*

Blaſcon. *An Iſle in the mouth of* Rhoan. Plin. hod. *Languillade.* B. *faith 'tis a great way diſtant from* Rhoan, *and that 'tis now that Iſle called* Breſcon, *ſeven leagues from* Narboane.

Blaſtus. N. T. *A mans name.*

Blatum Bulgium. Bulneſs, *a town in* Cumberland, Camd.

Blavia, Auſ. *A town of* France, *four leagues from* Burdeaux.

Blemmyæ, Plin. Claud. habet in Acc. *Blemyas*, ubi al. leg. *Blemæ.* ſed & Melæ Blemyæ dicti. Rect. *Blemyes.* nam & gr. Βλέμυες à *Blemy*, Æthiopum rege, ut ait Nonnus; à בלי & מוח i. *ſine cerebro*, Boch. quòd capite careant. Ethiopian *monſters, a people having no head, but their eyes and mouths in their breſts.*

Bleræ, opp. Thuſciæ; hod. *Bieda.* pop. *Blerani*, Plin.

Bleſæ, *or* Bleſenſe caſtrum. *A fine town*

in

*in* France, *called* Blois, *on the river* Loire.
Bleſtium. Old-town *in* Hereford-ſhire.
Bliteræ, Plin. Biteræ, lib. Conc. *A city of* France, *in* Provence, *called* Beziers.

B *ante* O.

Boagrius. *A river of* Locris, *running by the city* Thronion; vul. *Terremoto.*
Boanerges, *i.* filii tonitrûs. *The ſons of* Zebedee, *ſo termed by Chriſt in the Syriack language.* Nam Hebr. dici debuit בְּנֵי רַעַם.
Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Bœotiis, à *boum* ad aratum *coaptatione*, Rhod.
Boas, inſ. Dalmatiæ. LL. ex Amm.
Bocalium. *A town of* Arcadia. Plin.
Bocanum Hemerum. *The famouſeſt city in all* Africk; Marocco.
Boccatius. *An* Italian *of* Florence, *who wrote the Genealogie of the Gods, and ſeveral other ſtories*; Boccace.
Bocchus. *A King of* Mauritania, *which delivered* Jugurtha *bound to* Sylla. Sall.
Bocchyris. *A juſt King of* Egypt; *whence the Proverb*, Bocchyris judicium. regn. ann. 44.
Boccori. *People of* Portugal, Plin.
Bodincomagum. *A city of* Montferrat *in* Italy, *called now* Caſal. B.
Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, *i.e.* fundo carens. Plin *The river* Po *in* Italy.
Bodminia, quæ & Boſtiena. Bodmin *in* Cornwal.
Bodotria, Tac. Boderia, Ptol. The Forth *or* Frith *by* Edenburg *in* Scotland.
Bæa, opp. Peloponneſi, Plin.
Bæbeis, idis; f. *ſc.* aqua, &c. Βοιβηὶς λίμνη, Hom. *A lake of* Theſſaly, *near the hill* Oſſa, Luc. Hinc Bæbeicus, inquit F. ap. eundem Luc. ſed ibi rect. leg. Bebrycio.
Boëdromia, Feſtum Athenienſium, ὁτὸ τῶ βοηδρομεῖν, *i.* βοηθεῖν, *h.e.* ἐπὶ βοὴν, *i.* μαχλῶ δραμεῖν, Harpocr. quòd Ion Xuthi f. iis adverſus Eumolpum auxiliatus eſſet. Aliter P'ut. ob profligatas à Theſeo Amazonas; unde & menſis ipſe, quo id factum, Βοηδρομιὼν, qui nobis eſt *Junius*; & Apollo Βοηδρομίω- dictus.
Boëmia, & Bohemia; Boiemum, Tac. Boiohemum. Paterc. dict. à *Boemis*, vel à *Boemo* principe. pot. à *Boiis*, gente Gallicâ, qui eam occuparunt. *The moſt fruitful country of upper* Germany, *called* Bohemia; *by the Dutch* Bemerlandt; *by the Inhabitants, which ſpeak a dialect of the Sclavonick*, Czeskazem. *It is environ'd with the* Hercynian *forreſt. The chief city is* Prague.
Bœotia, dict. à *bove*, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum, Ovid. *A country in* Greece, *parted from* Attica *by the hill* Citheron. *It was formerly called* Aonia, Ogygia, Hyantis, Meſſapia, *and* Cadmeïs; *now it is called* Stramulipa. *The chef city was* Thebes, *built by* Cadmus, *hod.* Stives. *A good country for paſture of cattle, but of an ill foggie air; whence the people were reputed block-heads*, Hor.
Bœotus, Bœotius, Hor. Bœoticus, a, um. *Of that country.*
Boëtius ſive Boëthius, *i.* auxiliator; nam eſt ex gr. βοηθεῖω. *An excellent ſcholar, and one that had been Conſul in the time of King* Theodoricus; *by whom he was baniſhed, and kept at* Ticinum, *where he wrote theſe books* De conſolatione Philoſophiæ. *He and his fellow-Conſul* Symmachus *were at laſt both ſlain by his appointment*, ann. Chr. 526.
Bogudiana. *A part of* Tangier-*Province in* Africk, Plin.
Bohilla, opp. Italiæ, qu. *bovis hilla*, quòd bos inteſtina vulnere trahens advenit. Non.
Boia, Cæſ. *A town of* France, *where the* Boii *once dwelt, now called* Bourbon; *whence the Kings of* France *themſelves have their name.*
Boiemum, Tac. Bohemia.
Bon. *People of* France, *whoſe country is called* Bourbonnois, *and is a Dukedom.* ◊ *Others of* Germany, *who were afterward called* Boiarii; *the country* Bavaria. ◊ *Others of* Italy, *in the country called* Romandiola, vulg. Romagna.
[illegible] *in* Germany *now called* Wienerwaldt.
Boion, opp. Cyrenes, it. Doridos, Plin.
Bola, Virg. *Bolæ* Liv. opp. Æquorum in Latio in viâ Appia. pop. *Bolani*, Plin.
Bolerium, opp. S. Burien *in* Cornwal. ◊ Bolerium promont. *The cape of* Cornwal, *the Lands-end*; *in Corniſh* Penwith; al. Antiveſtæum.
Bolbulæ. *A town and Iſle of the* Mediterranean *ſea.* Plin.
Bolingæ. *A people of* Aſia. Plin.
Bombus. *A river of* Cilicia, Plin.
Bomilcar. *A Carthaginian captain, ſon of* Amilcar; *he was hang'd on a gibbet in the midſt of* Carthage, *being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy.* Juſtin.
Bomitæ. *People on the hill* Amanus *in* Syriæ. Plin.
Bomonicæ, Βωμονικαὶ. *i. in ara contendentes*: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Laconas aris ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant, quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.
Bon. *A King of the* Thuſcans. Ab eo *Bononia* dicta, Cato Orig.
Bona dea, ἀγαθὴ θεὸς, Plut. *A* Roman *Matron of that chaſtity, that whilſt ſhe lived no man ever ſaw her but her huſband: after her death ſhe was made a goddeſs, to whom women alone, and that in the night, did worſhip; whom therefore* Propert. *calls* Fœminea Dea, *in Greek* Γυναικεία, Plut. *Nor was it lawful for any male-kind to be preſent at her rites*, Ovid. *They ſacrificed to her a ſow-pig*, Juv. *whence ſome take her for* Proſerpine, *the daughter of* Ceres; *becauſe ſwine deſtroy corn, which was her gift.* Alex. ab Alex. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ νύμφην Δρυάδα Φαύνῳ συνοικήσασαν. Plut. unde & vett. dicta *Fauna*; item *Fatua* & *Senta*.
Bonaventura, Theologus & Cardinalis Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto IV. in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt.
Boni portus, κηλὸς ἀγαθὸς. Act. 27. civ. Cretenſium cui nomen κηλὸς ἀκτὴ, *i.* pulchrum littus.
Bonianum, opp. in Samnio, Cic.
Bonicius, præſul Avernenſis. Volat.
Bonifacius, *qu.* à bonâ facie. *The name of ſeveral Popes of* Rome, *and of divers others.*
Bonium, al. Bovium. *The city* Bangor *in* Wales, *a Biſhops See.* F. ex Camd. *But* B. *ſayes, it is a little village, called* Bangor *in* Flint-ſhire, *upon the river* Dee, (*where once was a famous Monaſtery*) *forty miles off that other* Bangor.
Bonna. *A city in* Germany, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Bon, *where the Elector of* Colen *ſometimes keeps his reſidence.* olim *Verona* dict.
Bononia, locus eſt fabuloſus, unde *Bullioniæ*, & poſtea *Bononicæ* nomen, à *bullienti* fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à *bonis* ædificiis. *A city of* Italy, vul. Bologna, *in French* Boulogne lagraſſe; olim *Felſina*, ſcil. à *Felſino* Tuſcorum rege condita, Plin. Pop. *Bononienſes*, Cic. ◊ *A city of* France *in* Picardy, Bulloign, *ſeven leagues from* Calis, vul. *Boulogne ſur la mer, and the country* le Boulonois. vett. *Geſſoracum Morinorum* dict. ◊ *A city of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *now called* Bonmonſter, *from the Minſter there.*
Bononienſes, Bononiæ incolæ.
Bonoſus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *a Schoolmaſters ſon.* Vop. *He was a great drinker; ſo that when being worſted by* Probus *his ſucceſſor, he hanged himſelf, people ſcoffed, and ſaid, It was a jug, and not a man that hung there.*
Bonus, Presbyter Romanus. Volat.
Bonus eventus, inter Conſentes divos agricolarum. Varr. *His ſtatue held a platter in his right hand, an ear of corn and a poppy in the left.* Plin.
Boönæ, βοῶναι Athenis dicti ſunt qui *boves* ad dies feſtos *coemerent.* Demoſth.
Booſcœte, Helleſponti urbs, *Germanicopolis* poſtea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.
Boötes, æ; m. βοώτης. Lat. *Bubulcus*: ſtellula eſt juxta urſam majorem, quæ more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur. dict. & *Artophylax.*
Booz, *i. in fortitudine*, vel *in hirco*, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.
Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibuſdam hodie *Worms.*
Borbonium. *A Dukedom of* France, *Bourbon.*
Borcani. *People of* Italy. Plin.
Borcole, Thraciæ oppidum. Plin. LL.
Borcovicum. Barwick *in* Northumberland. Camd. Al. *Berwick.*
Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.
BOREAS, æ; m. Poët. Βορέας, à βοὴ & ἰέω, quòd *cum ſonitu ruat*, vel. à βορὰ, *q. d.* vorax. *The bluſtering Northwind, ſon of* Aſtræus; *or as others of* Strymon: *he had by* Orithyia, *the King of* Athens *daughter, two ſons*, Zetes *and* Calais. *He begat alſo of* Dardanus *his mares twelve very fleet horſes.* ◊ *A hill of* Macedon, *near* Dyrrhachium. Vib. Seq.
Boreoſtoma. *One of the mouths of the* Danow. Plin.
Boreum. *Tellinghead.* Ort. al. *S. Hellens head. A cape on the North of* Ireland. ◊ It. Cyrenes prom. Mel. Βόρειον ἀκρωτ, Ptol. Al. leg. *Botrion*, Al. *Byrion.* Is. Voſſ. *Byron.*
Borgodi. *People of* Aſia. Plin.
Boringia. *The Iſland* Bornholm *in the* Baltick *ſea.* B.
Bormanico, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3, 4.
Bormiæ aquæ, Caſſiod. *Wormſee*, ubi Bornium, vul. *Worms*, opp. Rhætorum. F.
Boron. *A town of the* Troglodytes. Plin.
Boructuarii, Rhod. pop. Germaniæ; quorum villa *Velſenberch*, Ort. al. *Brouck*, qu. *Bructeri.* F.
Boruſſia, vul. Pruſſia, it. Prutenia. *A country in the Kingdom of* Poland, *divide*

vided into two parts; Prussia Royal, under the King of Poland; and Prussia Ducal, under the Duke of Brandenburg. The people Borussi, or Borusci. Sub axe Borusco, F. ex Ov. sed LL, leg. Boreo.

Borysthenes. A river of Poland, the greatest in Europe next Ister, called Nieper. Also a town by the mouth of that river. inde Borysthenidæ, pop. Propert. ◊ Borysthenius, a, um. Of that river. Ovid.

Bosa, urbs Episc. Sardiniæ. Pop. Bosenses, Plin.

Boscum Ducis, sive Sylva Ducis, Gall. Bois le Duc, contr. Bosleduc & Bolduc. A city of Brabant under the Hollanders, called in Dutch Hertogenbosch.

Bosnia or Bossina. A country of Servia, once part of the Kingdom of Hungary, afterward a Kingdom of it self, now wholly under the Turks.

BOSPHORUS, qu. à βοῦς & φέρω, vel rect. Bosporus, βοσπορος, i. bovis transitus, Plin. vel quòd Io in bovem mutata trajecerit, Val. Fl. Dion. Two straits of the sea so called; the one Bosporus Thracius, vul. Stretta di Constantinopoli; so narrow, that they may hear cocks crow, and dogs bark from one side to the other. The other Bosporus Cimmerius, vul. Stretto di Gaffa, more Northward, at the entrance into Mæotis; whence called Os Mæotidis, Capell. where was a city of the same name, vul. Vospero. Pop. Bosphorani, Plin. ◊ Propert. habet in plur. Bospora, scil. freta, ut sit adj. Inde Bosporius, Ovid. & Bosphoreus, Sidon.

Bosporus. A town of Franconia in Germany; vul. Ochsenfurt.

Bosra. A city of Edom, and another of Moab, Jer. 48. 24.

Bostra. A city of Arabia, called also Philippopolis.

Bothnia, unde sinus Bothnicus. A country belonging to the Swedes, between Lapland and the Baltick sea.

Botrodus. A town of Spain near Segobriga, a place well wooded. Mart.

Botizi, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Botrys. A town of Phœnicia. Mel. al. Beteron.

Bovianum, hod. Boiano, colonia Samnitum, Plin. hinc Bovianus, adj. Sil.

Bovillæ. A village near Rome, whence called Suburbanæ Bovillæ by Ovid. ◊ Also a town of Italy at further distance, Mart. six miles off Arpinum. F.

Bovium. Boverton, or (as Camden) Cowbridge in Glamorgan-shire. Al. Bonium.

B ante R.

Brabantia. The largest Province of the Spanish Netherlands, Brabant. It hath Flanders on the West, and Gelderland on the East. The people formerly called Ambivariti. It is in length seventy five miles, in breadth sixty. Malines is the chief City, Brussels the seat of the Government, Antwerp a famous Mart, and Lovain an University. Breda, Berg op Zoom, Bolduc and Grave, are under the Hollanders.

Brabantini. People of Brabant.

Brabasthenes. A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon, Liv.

Bracara, now called Braga: A city of Spain belonging to Portugal; The Archbishop of it is Metropolitan, and Primate of all Portugal.

Bracari, vel Bracares. People of that country.

Braccata Gallia. Provence in France; so called à braccis, from the peoples wearing trowses.

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, it. Bragmanes, Pallad. Βραχμᾶνες, Str. Βραχμᾶναι, Clem. sing. Βραχμὰν, i. בר חכמין ἀγριοσοφιστὴς, h. e. Gymnosophista, Jacob. fort. à רחמן i. misericors, quòd animalium esu abstinerent, Porph. Erant enim Pythagorei, aut saltem ab iis edoctus Pythagoras. The Bramans, Philosophers in India; they eat no flesh, nor drink wine, and endure no images. Plin. l. 17.

Bractia, Insula Illyrici, Plin.

Bradeas. A Noble man that went very fine about the feet; whence the Proverb, Nobilitatem in astragalis gestare; of those who have nothing to shew for their gentility but fine cloathes. Rhod.

Bradua. A Consul of Rome. an. U. C. 937.

Bragãda. A river of Africk, near to Utica. R. ex Sil.

Bragæ. Certain desart Islands, Plin.

Brage. Broughton in Hampshire. R.

Brana. opp. Turdulorum in Hisp. Plin.

Branchidæ. The Priests of Apollo. Plin. unde & Branchidarum oraculum. A place sacred to Apollo in Milesia, hod. Petrun: whence he himself called Branchiades, à Branchо adolescente Thessalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit; cui & vaticinandi artem concesserat. Lact. ad Stat. vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos responsa dabat, Str.

Brandeburgum, qu. Brennoburgum, à Brenno Gallorum duce conditum, ad Havellam fl. A city of the upper Germany, chief of the whole Marchy of Brandenburg. ◊ A city of Poland in Prussia Ducal, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg.

Brangonia, quæ est Vigornia. The city of Worcester.

Brannesia. Oldenberch in Holsatia, once a Bishops See, since translated to Lubeck.

Brannodunum. Brancester in Norfolk, Camd.

Brannogenium. Worcester, afterwards called Brangonia, or Vigornia.

Brannovices or Brammovices. A people once of Provence in France, now in the Dutchy of Savoy, belonging to the town Brammovicum, hod. Bramant. B.

Brannovi, pop. Galliæ Narb. quorum opp. Brigantium, Cæs.

Branodunum. Brancaster in Norfolk. F. ex Camd.

Branovium; quæ & Brangonia. In Welch Caervrangon. Worcester. F.

Brasilia. Brasil in the West-Indies; a large and fruitful country discovered and held by the Portugals.

Brattia vel Bractia. An Isle in the gulf of Venice, vul. la Brazza. Plin.

Bratuspantium. A town of the Low-Countries, Granviller; or, as some, Grattepante, &c. Cæs.

Braunodunum. A town of Bavaria, vul. Braunaw.

Bravum. The city Burgos in Spain, an Arch-bishoprick.

Brechinia. Brecknock, a shire and town in Wales.

Bruda. A city of Brabant.

Bergmenteni. People of Troas in Asia.

Brema. A city of Westphalia, Bremen.

Bremenium. Brampton in Cumberland, Camd. or Barwick, Vilonov. or, as others, Bramburrow.

Bremetonacum. Ribchester, or Overborrow in Lancashire. Camd.

Brenda. Vett. poët. Brundusium, brevitatis gratiâ. Fest.

Brenni, al. Breuni. People of Germany in the county of Tirol. Flor.

Brennoburgum, à Brenno conditum. Brandenburg, belonging to the Marquis and Elector of that name.

Brennus, à Brit. Brennin, Rex; vel saltem ita Rex illis ab ejus nomine dict. Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenonam urbem ædificavit, quæ postea dicta est Verona. He came into Italy with three thousand Gauls at his feet, overrun the country, routed the Roman army at the river Allia, sacked and took the city Rome it self all but the Capitol; and made them at last buy his departure with a round sum of gold, though Livy, and out of him Plutark, say, he was driven away by Camillus. ◊ Another of that name, who went into Greece, and plunder'd the temple of Apollo at Delphos, and afterwards fell mad, and killed himself. Propert.

Brenthus. The son of Hercules, à quo Brundusium, gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Breuci. People of Hungary by the river Saus. Plin.

Breuni, sive Brenni. Ut Str. Βρέννοι καὶ Γαισάται, ita Hor. Genaunos Breunosque conjungit. pop. Vindelicіæ in Bavaria. ◊ Item populi Alpini, Plin.

BRIAREUS, Βριάρεως à βριαρὸς, i. fortis, robustus. One of the Giants, the son of Titan; he was called Ægæon among men, and among the gods Briareus. Poets fain, that he had an hundred arms, and fifty heads; whence Virgil calls him centum geminus. When Pallas, Juno and Neptune, and many other of the Gods had conspired against Jupiter, at Thetis her request he went into heaven, and by his appearance quasht the mutiny; afterward he was one of those that fought against the gods. Stat.

Briela. The Brill in Holland, a strong place.

Brigæcium. A city of Spain, vul. Oviedo, al. Braganza. B.

Brigantes. People of York-shire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland. Also people of Scotland by Gallaway. Juv.

Brigantia. A city of Portugal called Braganza, the Dukes whereof are Kings of Portugal.

Brigantinus lacus, Germ. Bodensee, Ital. Lago di Constanza, Lacus Rhætiæ inter Alpes; Brigantia Melæ.

Brigantinus portus. A Port in Spain, vul. Porto della Cevunna.

Brigantium. A city of England, York. ◊ A town of France in the Dauphin, Brianzon. ◊ A town of Spain, hod. Compostella; al. Betauros. ◊ Opp. Rhætiæ, Bregentz.

Brige. Broughton in Hampshire.

Brigani. A people of the Alps. Plin.

Brigida. Saint Brigid; she was the first beginner of an order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urban the fifth, an. Chr. 1364.

Briletum, mons Alticæ regionis, LL. ex Plin.

Brillendunum. Bridlington in York-shire.

Brimo, ûs; f. Stat. Βριμὼ, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμᾶν, à terrendo, quòd nocturna terricula mentis ab eâ immitti credebantur, Rhod. One of the names of Proserpina, or Hecate.

Brisabritæ. *People of* India. Plin.

Briseus, Epitheton Bacchi, à *Brisa*, prom. Lesbi insulæ, ubi colebatur; tribuitur item Poetis, ut Accio ap. Pers. quod ii in Liberi patris tutelâ essent. Casaub.

Briseïs, idos; f. Poet. Βρισηΐς, Hom. dict. à patre Brise. *The daughter of* Brises, *who at the taking of* Lyrnessus, *fell to* Achilles *share; from whom afterward* Agamemnon *took her by force, which bred a great quarrel betwixt them.*

Bristolium. Bristol *or* Bristow.

BRITANNIA, dict. à *Britone* rege; al. à *Bruto* Trojano, quasi *Brutania*. Coop. ex *Prytania* quod gr. signif. *metalla, nundinæ* & *vestigalia*, propter metallorum aliarúmque rerum copiam. Cambd. à *Brith*, i. *pictus*, quòd incolæ se pingerent glasto. Boch. deducit Βριτανικη à ברח אנך i. *ager stanni* sive *plumbi*; satis commode ad rem, non item ad vocem. Nam Βριτανικη à Βριτανία, hoc à *Britannis* sive *Britonibus*. Dic. & plur. Britanniæ. *The Island of Great* Britain, *containing* England, Scotland *and* Wales; *it is eight hundred miles in length.*

Britannia minor. Bretagne *in* France, *inhabited by the* Britans, *who fled in* Vortiger's *time out of* England.

Britannicus, a, um; adj. *Of* Britain.

Britannicus. *The son of* Claudius Cæsar *and* Messalina; *he was poysoned by* Nero.

Britannus, i; & Brito, ōnis; m. *A* Britain, *a Welsh-man.*

Britium. *A town of* Portugal. Plin.

Britomartis, Βριτόμαρτις, i. *Virgo dulcis*, Solin. Nympha Cretensis, quæ & *Diana*. Hes. *A nymph of* Crete, *who to escape being ravished by* Minos, *cast her self headlong into the water.* Virg.

Britŏnes, um; m. Juv. populi utriusque Britanniæ.

Brivates portus. Breſt *in* France. Scal.

Brixellum. *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona, vulg. Bressello. Suet.

Brixentes, pop. Norici, Plin.

Brixia, hod. Brescia. *A city of* Italy *under the* Venetians.

Brixillum. Plin. id. quod Brixellum.

Brizo, ex βριζω, dormio. *The goddess of dreams.* Cœl. Rhod.

Bromius, Χαρ τω βρεμειν, *a fremendo*; vel Χαρ της βροντης *a tonitru*, eò quòd natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine peremptâ. Bacchus *so called.* Ovid.

Bromus. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

Brontes sic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τον βροντην, *i.* fulmen. *One of the three* Cyclops, *or* Vulcans *forge-men, who make* Joves *thunderbolts.*

Bronteum, βροντειον, à βροντη tonitru. *A device under the stage, whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, Χαρ της βροντης à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter, *q. d.* Tonans.

Broteas. *A famous champion at whorl-bats, brother to* Ammon.

Brotheus. *The son of* Vulcan, *who being jeer'd for his ill-favouredness, threw himself into the fire.* Ovid.

Broverſavia. *A town in* Zeland, *called also* Scaldia; vul. *Brewers haven.*

Brovonacis, Camd. *The town called* Brougham *in* Westmerland.

Bructeri. *People of the Low-countries in* East-Friesland; *their country called* Brockmerland. ◊ Accola sylvæ Bructerus Hercyniæ. Claud.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, *or* Bruges, *a gallant city; so called from the many bridges it hath.*

Brullitæ. *People of* Ephesus. Plin.

Brumalia, quæ & *Liberalia*, Bacchi sacra, qui vett. *Brumus*, i. *Bromius* dict. *Feasts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*, 12. Kal. Mart. *and* 18. Kal. Sept. Rhod.

Brundulus, portus. *An haven belonging to* Venice. Plin.

Brundunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgò *Braunaw.*

Brundusium, dict. à *cervini capitis* similitudine, quòd βρένθον suâ linguâ appellabant Messapii. Græci *Brenteſium* appel. à *Brento* quodam Herculis filio. *A city of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *sea, which hath a very commodious haven, whence was their usual passage into* Greece.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunsuiga, *Brunſwick*, i. *Brunonis vicus*, dict. à conditore *Brunopolis*, & quòd quintuplex sit, Pentapolis. *The chief city of* Saxony.

Brutidius. *An Orator and Historian, Sen. a friend of* Sejanus, Juv.

Brutii, qu. *Bruti*, i. *stupidi* & vecordes dict. quòd ad Annibalem defcivissent; unde & Strab. Χοιρισται, *i.* defectores. vel Βρέττιοι, οἱ δεραπόνται, Diod. *i.* servi & fugitivi, quòd cùm essent Lucanorum pastores, autugerent. Vel Χαρ Βρέττια της Ηεραλέους, Eust. vel à picis abundantia; nam βρεττια *pix*. Boch. *People in the farthest part of* Italy, *beyond the* Lucani, *over against* Sicily, *in* Calabria. ◊ Hos *Brutianos* voc. Gell. *Brutates* Enn. quos & *bilingues* esse dicit, quod Oscè & Græcè loquerentur. Fest.

Brutium, promont. Brutianorum, al. *Leucopetra*. vul. *Punto della Saetta*. Mel. B.

Brutus. *A noble family of the* Romans. Primus ita dictus L. Junius, ob *stultitiam* Tarquinii metu simulatam. *The first Consul of* Rome *with* Collatinus, *after the banishment of Kings*, ann. M. 3442. U. C. 265. ◊ Junius Brutus. *One of the conspirators that slew* Julius Cæsar; *who flying upon it, and being afterward routed by* Augustus *and* Antony *at* Philippi, *killed himself; he was a great chrony of* Tullies.

Bruxella, *or* Bruxellæ. *The chief city of* Brabant, *called* Brussels.

Bryaxis. *An Ingraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausolus. Plin.

Brygion, opp. Macedoniæ, Plin.

Bryllion. *A city of* Mysia. Plin.

Bryorum littus, in regione Cyrenaicâ, Mel.

Bryſæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin.

Bryſani. Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Bryseus, nomen Bacchi, à *Bryſea* urbe Laconiæ quòd ibi coleretur; vel à βρύω, *i.* scaturio, quòd ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere primus docuit: al. à *Byrſa*, pelle quam in bello induebat, per metath.

## B ante U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio, Curt.

Bubălus, vid. Bupalus.

Būbastus, i; f. *q. d.* της Βοὸς ἄγων, *Bovis*, sc. Isidis, *urbs*. *A city of* Egypt, *now called* Aizoth, Ortel. *where the Cow-goddess* Isis *was in former times worshipped; who also from this place was named her self* Bubastis, is vel idis; f. *so* Ovid *calls her, reckoning up the* Egyptian *Deities*; Latrator *Anubis*, Sanctáque *Bubastis*, variisque coloribus *Apis*. *And hence those rites, which were yearly performed in honour of that Goddess, are called by another Poet,* Bubastia sacra. Grat. Cyneg.

Būbăsus, Cariæ regio, *cujus* mulieres *Bubasides nurus*, Ovid.

Bubei, Africæ interioris pop. Pl.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, Lydorum urbs, à *Bubone* latrone condita. Plin.

Bubona, boum Dea antiq. *The Goddess of Oxen.* Rhod.

Buca, Pl. Bŭccæ, Pt. opp. Ferentanorum in Italiâ.

Bucephalos *or* Bucephalon. *A city of* India, *near the river* Hydaspes, *built by* Alexander *the Great, in memory of his horse* Bucephalus, *whom he lost there, after the fight with the* Indian *King* Porus. Curt.

Bucephalum, portus in sinu Saronico, prope Isthmum Corinthiacum. Plin.

Bucĕphălus, i; m. à βους & κεφαλη, quòd magno & qu. *bovino capite* esset. Alexander's *great charging-horse, who would let none but his own master get up on the back of him.*

Bucinna, Siculi maris inf. Pl.

Buclopus. *The god of flies.* Rhod.

Bucolion, gr. boves pascens. *The son of* Laomedon. Hom.

Buda. *The chief city of* Hungary, *not far from the* Danow, *now called* Offen.

Budda. *An* Indian *Philosopher, whom the* Indians *pretended to have been born out of the side of a Virgin.* Cæl. Rhod.

Budĕa, civitas Magnesiæ; unde *Budæa* Minerva; in honore apud Thessalos habita, Gr. Βούδεια.

Budini. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

Budoræ. *Two Isles near* Candie. Pl.

Budorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratislavia, vulgò *Breslau.*

Budoris. *The city* Heidelberg *in the* Palatinate, *or, as some,* Durlach.

Bugences, dict. *Bacchus* eâdem ratione, quâ *Tauriformis* ac *Tauriceps*, qu. Βουγενης.

Bul, בול mensis Hebr., vel à יבול *proventus* sc. Autumni, vel à נכל *cecidit*, quòd tum folia decidant; respondet nostro *Ottobri.*

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss. Plin.

Bulgari, pop. & eorum regio *Bulgaria*, Mœsiæ pars inferior, intra Hæmum montem, & Danubium fl. sita.

Bulfæum. *A Welch town in* Brecknockshire, *called* Buelth. Camd.

Bulla Regia. *A free town of* Numidia *in* Africk. Plin.

Bullenses. *A people of* Locris. Plin.

Bulliones. *Barbarous people of* Macedon. Pl.

Bunas judex est. prov. *An* Athenian, *that being made an Arbitrator, put off the business still, and would never determine the controversie.*

Būpălus, i; m. Hor. *A Painter in* Asia, *who to make sport, drew the picture of* Hipponactes *the Poet, an ugly fellow; who in revenge wrote such a copy of Verses upon the Painter, that he made him hang himself.*

Buphagus. *A river in* Arcadia, *so called from* Buphagus *the son of* Iapetus, *slain by* Diana *for his unchaste designs.* Rhod. ◊ Βουφαγος *Hercules* dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonia, Βουφονια. Festum apud Athenienses,

nienſes, in quo multi *mactabantur boves.*

Bupraſium, à Bupraſio conditore. *A city and country of* Achaia. Plin.

Būra, Ovid. *A city of* Achaia, *in the gulf by* Corinth, *long ſince ſwallowed up by the ſea.* Inde *Buraicus*, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Burâ.

Burdĕgăla, vel Burdigala. Burdeaux *in* Gaſcoin, *a city of* France, *an Arch-biſhops ſeat*, Auſonius *his native country.*

Burgundia, æ; f. *Two countries of this name; the one the Dutchy of* Burgoin, *once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called Lower* Burgundy. *The other called Upper* Burgundy, *once poſſeſſed by the* Sequani, *and now goes by the name of the* Franche Comté.

Burgundiones. *People of that country*; Burgundians.

Burnum, opp. in tractu Dalmatiæ, Plin.

Burrium. Usk *in* Wales.

Burſaonenſes, Hiſpan. pop. Plin.

Buſcumducis, *or* Sylva ducis. *One of the four chief cities of* Brabant, *called* Boiſleduc, *from the woods about it, which once belonged to the Duke of that country.*

BUSIRIS, idis; m. al. à βοῦς & ὄνος, q. *boum tractor.* Malim à βοῦς *bos*, Ægyptiorum idolum, & Σῖρις ſive *Nilus* Ægypti fl. *A moſt cruel tyrant of* Egypt, *much about the time when* Danaus *reigned in* Greece. *He was the ſon of* Neptune *by* Libya, *the daughter of* Epaphus. *He was wont to ſacrifice all his gueſts and ſtrangers upon his altars*; *whence* Buſiridis ara, Virg. Stat. *to expreſs the moſt ſavage cruelty. But at laſt* Hercules *coming into the country, and finding he had the ſame deſign upon him, ſlew him and his attendants.*

Butea, dict. à *Buteone*, i. *accipitre*, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia *Butea* dicta eſt, proſpero auſpicio à *Buteo* deſumpto. *A family in* Rome.

Buteo. *A* Roman *Orator mentioned by* Seneca.

Butes, gr. *i.* Bubulcus, *The ſon of* Amycus *King of* Bebrycia; *who being baniſhed the Kingdom for his fathers cruelty, came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the famous courtezan* Lycaſte, *called* Venus *for her beauty: he had a ſon by her called* Eryx; *whereupon roſe the fable, that* Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus. ◊ *A* Trojan, *ſlain by* Camilla. *Both theſe mention'd in* Virgil.

Buthos, gr. Βύθος, *i.* profunditas. *A town of* Egypt. Pl.

Buthrotos, i; f. Ov. vel Buthrotum, i; n. Vir. vulgò Butinto. *A city of* Epirus, *over againſt the Iſland* Corfu.

Buthus, gr. Βοῦθος, *qu.* à βοῦς *bos* & θύω *macto. A great eater, that was wont to devour a great ox in a day*; *whence he became a proverb*, Buthus obambulat, Βοῦθος περιφοιτᾷ. q. d. *Room for the great eater.*

Butoa. *An Iſle near* Candy. Plin.

Butua, opp. Liburniæ. Plin.

Butuntinenſes, pop. Apuliæ. Pl.

Buxentum, à *Buxo* arbore, quæ copiosè illic provenit, gr. Πυξοῦς. opp. Lucaniæ.

Buzyges, is; m. Auſ. Βούζυγης. *A noble perſon of* Athens, *that firſt invented plowing with yokes of oxen, whence he had this name given him; for his own true name was* Epimenides, Heſ. *tells us.*

Buzygia, Athenis fuit familia ſacerdōtio prædita, à *Buzyge* ſic dicta.

B *ante* Y.

Bybaſſus, Cariæ regio. Vid. Bubaſus.

Byblis, idis; f. Ov. Βύβλις. *The daughter of* Miletus *and* Cyane, *who deſperately falling in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being ſlighted by him, died for ſorrow*; *and is feigned to have been turned into a fountain of her own name.* ◊ *A little Iſland of the* Mediterranean *ſea*, Plin. *Otherwiſe called* Melos, Zephyria, Mirmallis *and* Siphnus.

Byges, pl. Byce, Pt. palus Sarmatiæ, in Mæotidem influens.

Byrrhus, i; m. Hor. ſat. 4. *A notable thief or high-way-man.*

BYRSA, æ; à gr. Βύρσα, *corium*, ſec. fabulam. Reverà ab Heb. ſive Punicâ voce בצרה *botſra*, i. *arx*, præſidium. *The* Burſe, *(as we in another ſenſe call the Royal Exchange; to wit) a Caſtle in the midſt of* Carthage, *on the top whereof was the Temple of* Æſculapius, *which the wife of* Aſdrubal *burned with her ſelf in it, when the city was taken. The original of this city is thus ſet down by* Servius; Dido *arriving on the coaſt of* Libya, *was forbidden there to ſtay by* Hyarbas *King of that country*; *ſhe therefore cunningly deſired to buy of them ſo much ground, as might be compaſſed with an oxes hide*; *and having obtained her deſire, cut the hide into ſmall thongs, and therewith incompaſſed twenty two furlongs, on which ſhe built the City named* Carthage; *and the Caſtle was called* Byrſa, *i. e.* The Hide.

Byzăcium, i; n. Pl. *A moſt fruitful country of* Africk, *yielding a hundred-fold increaſe.* Byzacia rura. Sil. & Byzacenus ager. Plin.

Byzantium, dict. à *Byze*, Megarenſium claſſis præfecto, Euſtath. *A city of* Thrace, *built by* Pauſanias, *a captain of the* Spartans, Juſtin. *It was called* Ligos *formerly*, Plin. *afterwards* Nova Roma; *then in the time of* Severus, *and his ſon* Antonius, Antonia; *and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of* Conſtantine, *it was called* Conſtantinople. *It is now under the hands of the* Turk, *having been won by* Mahomet *the ſecond*, ann. Chriſt. 1453. *They call it* Stambull. *Hence* Byzantia littora, Ovid. Byzantiacos lacertos. Stat.

Byzenus. *The ſon of* Neptune, *of a fierce ſpeech*; *whence the Proverb*, Byzeni libertas, *applyed to thoſe that are laviſh of their tongues.*

Byzĕres, um; m. Val. Pl. Βύζηρες. Dion. Buzeri, Plin. *A people of* Pontus.

Byzia, æ; Pl. *The city of the Kings of* Thrace, *for* Tereus *his wicked fact frequented by no Swallows.*

C *ante* A.

CAbalaca. *A town of* Albania *in* Aſia. Plin.

Cabalinum, Cæſ. Cabilonum, oppid. Galliæ. *Chalons ſur Saone.*

Caballinus fons, Petſ. *The Muſes well upon the mount* Helicon, *called in Greek* Hippocrene, *i.* equi fons, *the horſes ſpring, which upon* Pegaſus *his ſtriking his foot in that place, brake out.*

Cabellio. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *call'd* Cavaillon.

Caberon, Aſiæ fl. Plin.

Cabiri, Κάβειροι. Dii Phœnicum, qui Beryti maximè colebantur, Euſeb. q. d. *Divi potes, Θεοὶ μεγάλοι καὶ δυνατοὶ.*

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country of* Galilee, *which* Solomon *gave to* Hiram *King of* Tyre.

Cabura, fons Meſopotamiæ, egregiè odoratus, quò Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfuſa. Plin.

Caca. *The ſiſter of* Cacus, Serv.

Cacannus. *The firſt King of the* Hunns.

CACUS, i; m. (ā) *q.* à Gr. κακὸς *malus*, quòd omnia rapinis & incendiis vaſtaret; unde & *Vulcani*, i. *ignis* filius dictus, & monſtrum hominis creditus. *The ſon of* Vulcan, *a fellow of monſtrous ſhape, and vaſt ſtrength*; *a great Tory and Cow-ſtealer, that kept his cattle in the* Aventine *woods. Having ſtolen* Hercules *his oxen, he drew them backwards by the tails into his den, that they might not be found out by the track of their feet.* Hercules *driving the reſt of his cattle that way, and hearing thoſe that he mixt bellow in the cave, makes thither, meets with the thief, knocks him o'th' head with his club, pulls him out by the heels, and replevins the oxen out of the pound.* Liv. Virg. Ov. Juv. &c.

Cadara, inſula ingens Rubri maris. Pl.

Cadetes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *mentioned by* Cæſar. Gall. voc. Chaſteau Bryant *in* Brittain. Pl.

Cadmia, æ; f. ſc. *terra*; ut Καδμεία ſc. λίθος. eſt enim Adj. à *Cadmus*, qui primus æs Thebis inventum condidit, Hygin. *Braſs-ore, the ſtone out of which braſs is made.*

CADMUS, i; m. Κάδμος. à קדם *oriens.* quod eſſet קדמני *orientalis*; & forte *Hevæus*, unde in ſerpentem mutatus dicitur. nam חויא *ſerpens.* Primus æris repertor, unde *Cadmia* dicta: primus ſcholas inſtituit & literas docuit in Græciâ, Herod. unde *Academiæ* nomen, & Literæ *Cadmi filiæ* dici meruerunt. *The ſon of* Agenor, *King of the* Phœnicians, *being ſent by his father out of* Aſia *into* Greece, *to look for his ſiſter* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had in the ſhape of a bull, or as ſome explain the ſtory, in a ſhip call'd the Bull, ſtoln away, and carried her to* Creet, *he durſt not return home without her, but ſtaid among the* Greeks, *whom he taught the uſe of letters, and the way of making braſs. He built the city* Thebes *in* Bœotia. *Having ſlain a great ſerpent, that had kill'd a many of his companions, he took the teeth and ſowed them in the ground, out of which there ſprang as many armed men, who preſently fell a fighting, and diſpatched one another all ſave five*; *whence the Proverb*, Cadmea victoria, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one gets the better of his enemy with much loſs. At laſt 'tis ſaid, he himſelf with his wife were transformed into ſerpents. He lived much about* Joſhua's *time.*

Cadmus Mileſius. *An Hiſtorian a little after* Orpheus *his time. He wrote the Hiſtory of his own country* Miletum, *and of all* Ionia; *and added two letters to the Greek Alphabet,* ϗ, ϡ. ◊ *An Executioner or Hang-man.* Tradere Cadmo, Hor. *To condemn a man, or ſentence him to death.*

Cadomum. *A city of* Normandy *in* France, *call'd* Caen.

Caduceus, Mercurii virga; unde *Caduciſer* vocatus eſt; à *caducando* dict. quòd

contentiones & bella cadere faceret. Mercuries *golden Rod or Tip-staff. It was figured by the* Egyptians *to be like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called* Hercules *his knot. This Wand, as also the Harp, was given to him by* Apollo; *wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep.*

Cadurci. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Cahors.

Caduſii, pop. Aſiæ circa Caſpium mare.

Cæa, æ; Ov. Virg. vel Ceos, i; f. Cic. à *Cæo*, Titanis filio ſic dicta. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea.* Gr. ὐδρόεσσα. vul. *Zea.*

Cæcias, æ; m. Pl. *A wind betwixt the North and Eaſt points: It doth, by a ſtrange power it has, gather the clouds to it; whence the Proverb,* Mala ad ſe trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.

Cæcilia. *A family of* Rome; vid. Feſt. *From whence, as ſome think, the Engliſh name* Cecil; *as from the* Sabelli, Savill.

Cæcilia. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priſcus, *called alſo* Tanaquil. Plin.

Cæcilius. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. vid. Cæculus.

Cæcübum. *A town in* Campania, *whence there came an excellent ſort of wine.* Hor. Mart.

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, ſic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc *Cæcilios* ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobiliſſima fuit. *As his mother ſate by the fire, a ſpark light in her lap, by which ſhe ſaid ſhe conceived with child; and therefore this child was counted* Vulcan's *ſon. He was the founder of the city* Prænesте *in* Italy. vid. Virg. Æneid. 7.

Cædicius. *The name of ſome Conſuls.*

Cæleſtini. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Cæleſtis, Tertul. *i.* Fortuna, Africæ Dea.

Cæliculum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. de Aruſp.

Cælius, à cœlo dict. *i.* cœleſtis. *The name of divers* Romans: *alſo one of the ſeven hills on which* Rome *ſtood.* Liv.

Cælus, i; m. Deus, à quo *Cælum* dictum. *Thoſe ancient Worthies, whoſe original was not known, as* Saturn, Atlas, *&c. were ſaid to be* Cœli & Terræ filii, *the children of Heaven and Earth; as thoſe that were of mean parentage, and ignoble extraction, that no body knew whence they came, were termed to be only the ſons of the Earth.*

Cæna. *One of the* Alps, *out of which iſſueth the river* Varus.

Cæne. *A little Iſle in the* Sicilian *ſea, towards* Africk, *near* Malta. Plin.

Cæneus, i. Ov. Jupiter *ſo called, from another* Cæne, *a town in the* Morea, *not far from the Promontory* Tænarus.

Cænina, æ; f. Ovid. Καινῖνα. à *Cænite* conditore ſic dicta, Feſt. *A town of* Italy.

Cæninenſes, Liv. Καινῖται. Plut. Καινῖται, St. *The people of that town.*

Cænis. *A* Theſſalian *Virgin, who having been deflowred by* Neptune, *obtained of him that ſhe might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her ſex, ſhe changed her name into* Cæneus. *In the Centaur-fight, being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, he was turn'd into a bird; ſo* Ovid. *But* Virgil *makes as if he had been man firſt, then woman, and at laſt man again.* ◊ *A Promontory in* Italy, *now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel.

Cænites. *A port of* Achaia, *not far from the* Saronian *gulf.* Plin.

Cænotropæ, Ami & Dorippes filiæ, *Oeno, Spermo &, Elais*, quaſi *in novas* formas omnia *vertentes*, eò quòd id illis impertierat Dionyſius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum ſtatim verteretur, & vinum & oleum. Cæl. Rhod.

Cære. Hanc quondam *Agyllam* nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos poſtea Tyrrhenos voc. adverſus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum ſubiens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuiſſet, eique à Theſſalo quodam de muro χαῖρε reſponſum eſſet, eo veluti omine à Tuſcis accepto, captam poſtea urbem mutato priori nomine, *Cære* vocavêre. *Once a famous city of* Hetruria.

Cærelum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cærites, um; m. Gell. *The people of* Cære, *who for ſhewing kindneſs to the* Romans *in the war with the* Gauls, *were made free of the city, but* ſine ſuffragii jure, *not to meddle with the Government; whereupon when any Citizens had by the Cenſors their right of voting taken from them, the books that their names were ſet down in, were cal'd* Cærites tabulæ; *inſomuch that it became a Proverb,* Cærite cerâ digni, Hor. *of thoſe that deſerv'd to be cenſur'd, and loſe their priviledge.*

Cærperis. Portcheſter *in* Hampſhire.

CÆSAR, ăris; m. inde tractum, quòd qui primus ex gente Juliâ id cognominis eſt ſortitus, matris ventre tradatur *exciſus*, (quales *Cæſones* potiùs appellandi, Feſt.) vel quòd oculis *cæſiis*, hoc eſt, glaucis fuerit; vel à *cæſarie*, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africâ Elephantem interfecit, qui lingua Punica *Cæſar* appell. Serv. *The ſirname of the* Julians *in* Rome; *from whence the ſucceeding Emperours, down from* Julius Cæſar, *who was the firſt, were every one called* Cæſar. Incepit imperium Cæſarum ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. ſic Helvic. vel ann. 3924. juxta Buchole.

Cæſar Auguſta. *The city* Saragoſa *in* Spain.

Cæſarea, dict. à Cæſare. *A city in* Paleſtine, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæſar. ◊ *The chief city of* Cappadocia, *called alſo* Mazaca; *from which* Baſilius M. *the Biſhop thereof, was called* Cæſarienſis. ◊ *Another of* Mauritania. Pl. ◊ *The Iſle* Jerzey *in the* Britiſh *ſea.* Camd.

Cæſar montanum. *The city* Keiſerburg *in* Germany

Cæſarobricenſes, Luſitaniæ pop. Plin.

Cæſarodunum. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the* Loire.

Cæſaromagus. Bourghſtead *or* Chelmſford *in* Eſſex: *alſo* Beavais *in* France.

Cæſena, dict. à cædendo, quòd exiguo amne *cæſa*, id eſt, diviſa ſit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone ſit diviſus. *A city in* Flaminia; hinc *Cæſenates* dicti ſunt Cæſenam habitantes.

Cæſenatius, a, um. *Of* Cæſena.

Cæſerverus. *A city of* England, ol. Caradoc, hod. Sariſbury. LL.

Cæſo. *The name of divers Conſuls.*

Cæſonia. Juv. Perſ. *An Empreſs,* Caligula's *Lady, that gave him a potion which put him beſide himſelf.*

CÆYX, ycis. *A King of* Thrace, *ſon to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone. *He went into* Egypt *to conſult the Oracle, wherefore his brother was turned into a ſparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he ſhould go; at length, promiſing to return at a day, was drowned by the way. His wife looking often for him, and going to the ſhore, and praying daily for her husbands ſafe return, at laſt eſpied his body floating a good way off: ſhe caſt her ſelf into the water to ſwim unto it, and by the way was chang'd into a bird, called a Kings-fiſher, and ſo was he.* Ovid.

Caïcus, Miſiæ fl. Ovid. Vir. Luc.

Caïeta. *The nurſe of* Æneas. Vir. ◊ *Alſo a promontory, and town, and haven in* Campania. *It is derived by ſome of* Καίειν uro; *becauſe the* Trojan *Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to ſea again, they burnt their ſhips.* Serv.

Caini, *or* Cainiani, *or* Cainites. *Hereticks that worſhipped* Cain; *ſaying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and* Abel *of another; and that* Cain *his ſide prevailed, ſo that he ſlew* Abel. *They thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of* Chriſt. vix. ann. Chriſt. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus noſtris, Latinis Babylon, *the greateſt city in all* Egypt. vulgo *le grand Cairre.*

Caius, & Cäius (unde *Caianus*. Stat.) Voc. *Cai.* Mart. *The ſame as* Gaius *was with the ancients. A common* Prænomen *or Chriſten-name among the* Romans; Caius *to the men,* Caia *to the women: whence that cuſtom of the Brides ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her husbands houſe,* Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia; i. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs.*

Calabria, à καλὸς, *bonus*, & βρίθω *onero.* à קלבא *pix*, gr. Πιτυοῦσσα, *à τὸ πίτυας*, *picea* arboribus. *A country in the uttermoſt part of* Italy, *which is almoſt an Iſle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year; it abounded much with bees and cattle.* Hor. &c. *anciently called* Peucetia, *and* Meſapia, *now called* Terre de Labe r.

Calabri. *The inhabitants. Of this country was* Ennius. ◊ Dona Calabri hoſpitis. *Of ſlight preſents, that the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not take them; as they would ſay to their gueſts they entertained, If you will not put up my pearl, I muſt give them my hogs.*

Calægia. Wittenberg *in* Germany.

Calais, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀκαλὸν εἶεν. Euſt. *The ſon of* Boreas *by* Orithya; *he was ſaid to have wings, and to go with the* Argonauts to Colchos; *and with his winged brother* Zethes, *chaſed the Harpies to an Iſland; and afterwards were ſlain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds which ariſe eight days before the riſing of the Dog-ſtar; whence they are called* πρόδρομοι præcurſores.

Calaminæ, inſulæ quædam nympharum, quæ *qu.* tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur, *Calaminæ* à *Calamis* dictæ ſunt, atque item *Saltares*, quòniam in Symphoniæ cantu ad ictus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, idis; m. Plin. *An excellent ingraver, eſpecially of horſes.* Prop. *mentioned by* Ovid *by the name of* Calais.

Calamoboas, *i.* calamo vociferans, Antipater ſic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec poſſet congredi cominùs cum Carneade, ſemet ad ſcribendum vertit, multoſque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus paſſim contradicebat Carneadi. Eraſm.

Calanus, *id eſt*, ſapiens. Indi enim quemque ſapientem *Calanon* vocant, Suid.

Suid. *An* Indian *Philoſopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the preſence of* Alexander; *and feeling himſelf a little ſick, went up to the top thereof, and burned himſelf. A little before,* Alexander *had aſked him, What he would have? And he anſwered, I ſhall ſee thee very ſhortly. Which ſo fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon. Arrian.

Calaris *or* Caralis, Flor. *The chief city of* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari.

Calaritani. *The people of* Calaris.

Calatia, æ; Cic. Callatia, Sil. *A city of* Campania *in* Italy.

Calatini, Liv. *The people of that city.*

Calatis. Thraciæ civ. Pl.

Calatum. Tadcaſter *and* Helcaſter. Lh. Overburrow *in* Lancaſhire. al. Wheallepcaſtle *in* Weſtmerland. Camd.

Calauria. *An Iſle in the* Argolick *gulf, where* Demoſthenes *poyſoned himſelf. Here* Diana *was worſhipped; who is hence called* Calaurēa. Ov. dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, ſacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui *grandines*, cùm inſtarent, *ſpecularentur.* leg. *Chalazophylaces*, à χαλα-ζα *grando.* Gyr.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis. Mela. Galbias vett. *Indus*, Plin. ol. *Mauſolus.*

Calcaria. Tadcaſter *or* Aberford *in* York-ſhire. Camd.

Calchas, antis; m. gr. à καλχαίνειν, *id eſt*, omnia cogitando curare, miſcere. vide Euſt. in Iliad. α. *A Greek Soothſayer, the ſon of* Theſtor; *he went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Caldius militari joco dictus eſt *Claudium* Cæſar, ſicut *Biberius* pro *Tiberius*, & *Mero* pro *Nero.* Suet.

Călē, Cales; ſive Cæles, Calium. Virg. Hor. *A town of* Campania, *famous for wine, thence called* Calenum. *It was built by* Calais. Sil.

Calecut. *The chief city of the* Eaſt-Indies, *lying upon the* Indian *ſea: the inhabitants thereof worſhip the Devil, whoſe image, of a monſtrous ſhape, they have in their Churches.*

Călĕdŏnia. *Part of the Iſle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland: *It had then vaſt woods, with wild Boars in them.* Mart. Sil.

Caledonii. *The people of* Scotland. Mart. Luc. à Brit. *kaled*, durus. Camd. quod incolæ aſperi eſſent & regio ipſa horrida. & Heb. גלוד *glacies, duramen aquarum.* Lucr.

Calenum, dict. à καλὸς, *i.* bonus & οἶνος vinum: ſed eſt à *Calibus*, opp. Campaniæ.

Calenus. *A famous Soothſayer.* Pl.

Cales, Val. Fl. Κάλης. Thucyd. *A river of* Scythia.

Caletes, Cæſ. Galliæ Belg[illegible] populi. vul. *Le pays de Caulx.*

Caletum. *The town of* Callis *in* France, *over againſt* Dover.

Caleva, Albionis inſulæ urbs, hodie Wallingford. Camd. *or* Oxford.

Calianaſſa, & Calianira, Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honeſtandis, dict.

Caligula, à *caligis*, quas Margaritis refertas primus geſtavit; vel potius à *caliga* militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos ſibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratiſſimum fore credebat, ſi imperatorem veſtibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſor of* Tiberius, *ſon of* Germanicus.

Calinus. *A Stone-cutter.* Quintil.

Caliphius, vox Arab. *i.* princeps, imperator. *A* Chaliph, *a Dye, or Baſſhaw, the title of the Kings of* Egypt *ever ſince the year of Chriſt* 630.

Callaici, Luſitaniæ pop. (dict. etiam Gallaici.) Ovid. Mart. hod. Gallicia.

Callias. *A comical Poet in* Athens; *he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named* Schœnion, Σχοινίον, i. *Rope-maker.*

Callicrates, Pl. *An excellent Artiſt, for making Ants and other little creatures of ivory.*

Callidemus. *An Hiſtorian or Writer mentioned by* Pl. Solin.

Callimachus. *A Greek Poet, King* Ptolomy's *Library-keeper; he wrote a book called* Αἴτια, i. *the Cauſes.* Mart. § *Two others in* Pl. *an Ingraver and a Phyſician.*

Callinous, *i.* optime intelligens. *The firſt inventer of Elegies.* Terentian.

Calliŏpe, es; f. Vir. Orphei mater, una Muſarum, quæ heroico carmini præeſſe exiſtimatur, à vocis ſuavitate nomen habens; καλὸς enim *bonus* & ὄψ *vox.* Efſertur & Calliopēa. Vir. Ov.

Callipedes. *A Greek Stage-player; a conceited Actor of Tragedies.*

Callipolis, quaſi *Caligulæ polis*, utpote ab eo ſtructa; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in* Thrace. § *A city of* Apulia, *which reacheth into the ſea; and it hath ſo ſtraight an Iſthmus, that a cart can hardly paſs along it.*

Callipygos, Venus apud Syracuſanos ita dicta à *pulcris clunibus.* Rhod.

Callirrhoë, es; f. Phoci Bœotii filia. *A beautiful Damoſel that had many Woers, who becauſe they were put off by her Father, ſlew him; ſhe after procured them to be ſlain.* § *A Well by* Athens, Stat. *with a ſingle* r, Callirhoe.

Calliſthenes, à *roboris* præſtantia. *A Philoſopher whom* Alexander *uſed familiarly; but when he oppoſed the worſhipping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Calliſto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of* Lycaon, *King of* Arcadia, *gotten with child by* Jupiter, *and of her was* Arcas *born: ſhe and her ſon were both turn'd by* Juno *into Bears; and by* Jupiter *tranſlated into Heaven, and there made Stars; the one the greater, the other the leſſer Bear-ſtar.*

Calliſtratus. *A learned man, a Counſellor of* Alexanders. § *A Stone-cutter,* Pl. § *An Orator at* Athens, Demoſthenes *his Tutor,* Gell.

Callixenus. *A famous Stone-cutter.* Pl.

Calon, gr. κάλον, *i.* lignum. *An image-maker.* Quint. Pl.

Caloſtoma, καλόςομα. *One of the mouths of* Danubius. Pl.

Calpe, Κάλπη. Arab. גלפא *vas fictile.* mons concavus inſtar vaſis. *A hill in the fartheſt part of* Spain, *by the Straights of* Gibraltar, *over againſt* Abyla *on* Barbary-*ſide; which two hills are called* Hercules *pilars: under this hill once ſtood an ancient city called* Tarteſſus; *whence in* Claud. *Tarteſſia Calpe.*

Calphurnia. *One who would plead her cauſes her ſelf before the Senate; and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the Judges, that they made a Law, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.*

Calphurnius. *Certain* Romans *ſo called.*

Calviſius. *A Conſul in* Pliny *the ſecond's time.*

Calous. *An ancient Poet, a friend of* Catullus. Hor.

Calydon, ōnis; f. Ov. *The chief city of* Ætolia, *where* Meleager's *father kept court, which the river* Evenos *runs through, called* Calydonius amnis. Ov.

Calydonis, idos. *A woman of* Calydon, Ov.

Calymna, æ; Ov. al. Calydna. *An Iſland famous for honey;* Mel. Calymnium.

Calypſo, us; f. Ov. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *or (as* Prop.) *the daughter of* Atlas; *ſhe reigned in the Iſle* Ogygia, *and entertained* Ulyſſes *after a ſhipwrack; where he ſtaid ſome ſix or ſeven years.*

Camaloduunum. *The town* Maldon *in* Eſſex.

Camarina, æ; f. Virg. Καμαρῖνα. *A ſtinking lake in* Sicily, *and a town ſo called; the inhabitants whereof conſulted with* Apollo, *whether they ſhould dry up the lake or no? he forbade them; howſoever they, contrary to his counſel, dried up the mariſh; by which place ſhortly after the enemies entered, and ſpoiled the city; whence the Proverb,* Camarinam nè moveas; i. *be not the cauſe of thy own miſchief.*

Cambetis, Germaniæ hodiè *Caempt.*

Cambles. *A King of the* Lydians, *ſuch a Gormandizer, that one night, after he had ſupped and went to bed, he eat up his Wife that lay by him; and in the morning, when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he killed himſelf.* Xanthus apud Cæl. auctor. eſt.

Cambodunum, Vindelicię urbs hodie Monachium, vulgo *Munchen.*

Cambodunum. Weſtcheſter, Talb. Almandbury *in* York-ſhire. Camd.

Cambolectri. *People of* Provence *in* France. Pl.

Camboricum. Cambridge. Talb.

CAMBRIA, æ; f. hodie Wallia. *The country of* Wales, *parted from* England *by the rivers* Dee *and* Severn, *and lying Weſtward on the Iriſh ſea. It is the ſeat of the ancient* Britains, *which at the coming of the* Saxons *into* England, *retired into that part of* Britain. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, until of late that many of them (eſpecially the Gentry) uſe the Engliſh. This country belongs to the eldeſt Sons of the Kings of* England; *who as ſoon as they are born have the title given them, of Prince of* Wales.

Cambyſes, is; m. *A* Perſian *Monark, the ſon of* Cyrus. *He conquer'd* Egypt, *pillaged their temples, and pull'd them down. He in vain attempted to ſearch the riſe of* Nile. *At laſt he died of a ſlight wound he gave himſelf with his own ſword.* Luc. § *A river of* Aſia. Mel.

Camelodunum. Duncaſter. Lh.

Cameracum, urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, vulgò *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Umbriæ urbs præclara, à curvitate ſitûs dict. pop. *Camertes.*

Camerinus. Poeta quidam. Ovid.

Came-

Camerium, Italiæ opp. Plin.

Cameſes or Camiſes (à quo Italia *Camiſene* olim dicta.) Jani frater, Cat. imperii conſors. Macrob.

Camicus. *A city in* Sicily.

Camilla, *Queen of the* Volſcians, *daughter of* Metabus *and* Caſmilla, *from whom with a ſmall change ſhe had her name*; *a* Virago, *bred up in the exerciſe of arms, and ſlain in the war againſt* Æneas, *when ſhe helped him againſt* Turnus *and the* Latins. Virg. Æn. 11.

Camillus, puer ingenuus, qui Flaminî Diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat: Antiqui enim *Camillos* & *Camillas*, miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris voc. *A Prieſts boy.* ◊ *A noble* Roman, *that being baniſhed from* Rome, *yet out of affection to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, he ſaved* Rome *from its final ruine by the* Gaules. *He was ſeveral times Dictator, and did great ſervices to the Commonwealth.* ◊ Mercury *himſelf in the* Hetruſcan *language called* Camillus, *i.* Deorum miniſter, Heb. קָדְמֹם אֵל unde *Caſmillus* prius, dein *Camillus*. Boch.

Camirus, dict. à *Camiro* Herculis filio. *A city in* Rhodes. Phœn. חַמּוֹרָה *argilloſa*; uti Hom. vocat ἀργινόεσσα Κάμειρον.

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was kill'd by* Sinorix, *procured to be married to him*; *and the cuſtom being, that the woman ſhould drink a cup to her new husband, ſhe filled a cup, and put poyſon into it, and drank to him*; *and ſo they both died, ſhe being glad ſhe had ſo revenged her husbands death.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camæna, æ; f. Hor. Perſ. Sen. *Muſa* ſic dicta, à *canitu amœnitate*; antiq. *Carmæna* & *Caſmæna*. Var. *Any of the Muſes.*

Campania, dict. quod ſit campeſtris. *A pleaſant champain country of* Italy, *in the Realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavoro. *It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in* Italy. *Hence the Adj.* Campanus, a, um; à campus, i. *Feilden. Or rather from the Adj.* Campania.

Campaſpe. Alexander's *moſt beautiful Concubine. He commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked*; *whereupon he fell in love with her*: Alexander *perceiving it, gave her unto him, ſhewing his great gallantry, that could ſo conquer his affections.* Plin.

Campus lapideus, vel ſaxoſus, Pl. hodie *la Crau* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcan's *ſons*; *and having no weapons, he prayed to* Jupiter, *and he rained down ſtones*, &c.

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome, *on the banks of* Tibris, *where the youth uſed all manner of exercizes, and the Citizens uſed to meet for the chooſing of Burgeſſes and Magiſtrates.*

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. Colcheſter.

Cana. קָנָא *i.* zelus, vel æmulatio ſive poſſeſſio, it. arundo. *A city of* Galilee, *where our Saviour wrought his firſt miracle.*

Canaan, כְּנַעַן *i.* mercator. *The ſon of* Ham; *and from him all* Paleſtine *ſo alled, the land of promiſe, afterwards poſſeſſed by the* Jews; *convenient for merchandize, in its ſcituation ſo near the ſea.*

Canace. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and ſiſter of* Macareus; *when her father perceived ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs*; *and by one of his guard ſent his daughter a ſword to kill her ſelf withal*; *whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo's *Prieſt.*

Canaehe, dict. Κατὰ τὴν προφορὰν, *i.* à clamore, & ſtrepitu. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Cananæa. *The country of* Canaan; ex *Canaane* filio Cham: *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judæa, Paleſtina, *or the Holy Land.*

Cananæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan.

Cananitis, idis; f. *ſc.* regio vel fœmina. *The country it ſelf of* Canaan, *or a* Canaanitiſh *woman.*

Canariæ, à *canibus* ibi repertis. Pl. *The* Canary *Iſlands in the* Atlantick *ſea, from whence our* Canary *Wines do come. They are ſeven in number, called by the Ancients, The Fortunate Iſlands.*

Canarii dict. quod *canum* victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Canatius. *A high hill in* Spain, *on the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be ſounded*; *and if one caſt a ſtone or heavy thing into it, there ariſeth a great tempeſt on the ſuddain, they ſay*; *and that in a dark vault of it, the Devil keeps court.*

Cancer, cri; m. *The Crab, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack*; *made a Star by* Juno, *by whoſe order he wert and bit* Hercules *by the foot, and was ſlain by him.* Hyg. *Or ſo called, becauſe the Sun being in this Sign, begins crab-wiſe to creep backward.*

Canchæi. *People of* Arabia. Pl.

Candace, es; f. Syr. poſſeſſio pura. *A Queen of* Æthiopia *in* Auguſtus *his time*; *a gallant Lady.* Plin.

Candaces. *The Queens Eunuch or Chamberlain, converted to the faith by* Philip *the Evangeliſt*, Act. 8.

Candavia, mons Ægypti. Luc.

Candaules. *A King of* Lydia, *ſlain by* Gyges *at the inſtance of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to* Gyges *naked.* Juſt.

Candei. Arabian *people.* Pl.

Candia olim Creta, inſula maris Mediterranei. *An Iſle famous once for having an hundred cities, thence called* Hecatompolis; *alſo a city in that Iſle.*

Candiope. *The daughter of* Œnopion; *ſhe was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwards* Theodotion *being baniſhed by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live at* Thrace.

Canens, tis; f. Nympha, Ovid. *The wife of* Picus, *King of the* Lauretans, *who when ſhe ſaw her husband turned into a bird by the inchantment of* Circe, *pined to death, and left her name to a place on the bank of* Tiber, *where theſe things were done.*

Canidia; f. *An old witch of* Naples, *whom* Horace *writes againſt.*

Caniuafates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum *in* Holland.

Caninius. *A Conſul of* Rome, *that died the ſame day he was made Conſul*; *whereupon* Cicero *made this jeſt, that* Caninius *was a mighty vigilant Magiſtrate, that had never ſlept all the time of his Conſulſhip.*

Caniſtius. *A ſwift runner, who in one day ran twelve hundred furlongs.* Plin.

Canius. *A merry Poet, that was always laughing.* Mart.

Cannæ. *A pitiful village in* Apulia, *made famous by a great overthrow which* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *there, where were ſlain forty thouſand men*; *and among them ſuch a number of Gentry, that he ſent to* Carthage *three buſhels full of rings, for a token of the victory.* Liv. Flor.

Cannenſis, e; adj. Cannenſes populi. Pl. pugna Cannenſis. Prop. Cannenſis calamitas. Cic.

Canonium. Canonden *in* Eſſex. Chelmſford, Camd.

Canopus, vel Canobus, Mel. Stat. *A city of* Egypt, *diſtant from* Alexandria *twelve hundred furlongs*; *the country of* Claudian *the Poet. It was built by* Menelaus, *in memory of his Pilot* Canopus, *who died there, and was canonized for a God.* ◊ *A God of the* Egyptians. Ruffinus *tells this ſtory of him: The* Caldeans *worſhipped the Fire for a God, and challenged the Gods of all Nations for the maſtery. The Fire upon tryal conſumed all the other Gods,* Canopus *his Prieſt hearing of it, deviſed this ſtratagem*; He *cauſed a Pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and ſtopped it with wax*; *and ſetting* Canopus *his head upon it, dreſſed it up like a God. The* Caldeans *ſetting their God Fire to conſume it, the wax being melted, the water guſhed forth, and put out the fire*; *and ſo* Canopus *by the Prieſts means got the honour of the day.* ◊ *A bright Star in the Southern Hemiſpere, ſeen beyond the Line.* Vitr. Plin.

Cantabri ſing. Cantaber. *A war-like people of* Spain. Hor.

Cantabria. *A country in* Spain, *called now* Biſcay.

Cantabrigia, æ; f. Cambridg, *one of the two Univerſities of* England.

Cantharus. *A notable Cheat of* Athens; *whence the Proverb,* Cantharo aſtutior.

Cantium. *The country of* Kent *in* England.

Cantium promontorium. North-forland *in* Kent. Ortel.

Cantuaria. Canterbury, *the chief city of* Kent, *an Arch-biſhops ſeat.*

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit, ut connubia plebis eſſent communia, & ut alter conſul de plebe crearetur. Liv. lib. 4.

Canuſium. *A town in the country of* Apulia, *where is very fine wool*; *whence* lana Canuſina: *'tis of a ruddy colour. And* Canuſinatus *in* Mart. *one that wears cloaths made of that wool. It was built by* Diomedes; *ſo* Hor.

Canutus. *The name of a worthy good* Daniſh *King.*

Capaneus. *A noble* Grecian *Captain, who as he was beſieging* Thebes, *invented ſcal[illegible]ah ladders, and was there knockt o'th' head with ſtones caſt from the wal[illegible]* inde Capanēus, & Capanēius, a, um. Stat.

Capellatium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marcel. Hodie *Pfaltz*, Lat. *Palatinatus*, teſte Rhenano. *The Palatinate, the Prince Palatine's country.*

Capēna. *A town of* Tuſcany; *whence* Capenates, *the people*, Plin. *and* Capēnus, a, um; *an Adj.* Virg. ◊ *One of the gates of the city of* Rome; Ov. *call'd alſo* Triumphalis, *becauſe thoſe that came in triumph rode through it*; *and* Fontinalis, *from the great number of ſprings. Hence the little river* Capenas *takes his riſe and name.* Sil. *Now this gate is called* Porta di S. Sebaſtiano. LL.

Capētus.

Capetus. *A King of* Alba. Ovid.

Căphăreus, ei; m. *A dangerous rock upon the* Eubœan *shore towards the* Hellespont, (à כיפא Syr. *Scopulus*, Boch.) *where* Nauplius, *King of the country, revenged the death of his son* Palamedes *upon the* Greeks, *at their return from* Troy, *by setting up a light on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were shipwrackt.* Poët.

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in* Galilee, *near the lake* Genezareth, *where Christ cured the Centurions son, and did many other miracles.*

Capillati. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Capito, à magno capite. *The name of several* Romans.

Capitolinus. Jupiter *so called, as having a Temple built for him on the Capitol hill.* ◊ C. Manlius *had this title given him, for defending the Capitol against the enemies.*

Capitōlium, dict. à *capite* hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc. *The* Capitol, *the great Tower or strong Castle of* Rome, *built upon a hill.*

Cappădōcia, dict. à *Cappadoce* amne. *A large country in* Asia *the less, upon the* Euxine *sea, famous for horses and mules, and slaves; whence* Cappădŏces, à sing. Cappadox, *are taken by the Poets for slaves and drudges: And* Hor. *says, the King of that country is* mancipiis dives. *A people of servile disposition.*

Cappagum. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Capraria, Pl. Caprasia, Var. dict. quòd *capris* abundat. *An Isle in the* Tuscan *sea.* gr. Ægilos.

Caprarienſes, populi & montes Mauritaniæ, Amm.

Capreæ. *An Isle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *once kept his court; inhabited anciently by the* Teleboæ, Virg. *called therefore by* Sil. *Telonis insula.*

Capreæ palus. *A place where* Romulus *vanished away,* Ov. Cic.

Caprificialis, dies Vulcano sacer fuit, quo Attici æstivi mellis vindemias auspicabantur, Plin.

Caprius. *An invective satyrist, and bitter railer.* Hor.

Capronia. *A Vestal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Caprotina, dict. quòd illi *Nonis Caprotinis* sub *caprifico* sacra fierent. Juno *so called.*

Capſa. *A city in the midst of* Africk. Flor.

Capua, dict. à *Capy* Samnitum duce, Liv. à *camporum* latitudine, in quibus sita est, Cic. vel à *falcone*; sub cujus Augurio condita est, qui priscâ Thuscorum linguâ *Capys* dicebatur; vel à *Capy* Æneæ commilitone, qui eam condidit, Virg. vel quod esset 12. urbium *caput*, Flor. à ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præsset, Strab. vel à *cayacitate*, quòd omnem vitæ fructum *capiat*; vel rectius à *Capi* Sylvio 8o. Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit. *A famous city of* Campania *or* Naples.

Caput bonæ spei. *A Promontory in* Africa, *the Cape of good hope.*

Capys, yos; m. *The son of* Assaracus, *grand-child of* Tros, *and father of* Anchises. Ov. ◊ *A* Trojan, *that came along with* Æneas *into* Italy, *and there built* Capua, Virg.

Capys Sylvius, *King of the* Albans, *and father of* Capetus.

Carabis. *A river of* Scythia, Plin.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Cæsaris, ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & *Caracalla* dicto.

Caractacus. *A* British *Prince in* Claudius *time conquered by the* Romans, *and carried to* Rome *in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honourably treated by the Emperour. In his own language his name was* Cradoc, *i. a Warriour.* Tac.

Cărălis, is; f. Claud. *The chief city of* Sardinia; *whence* Caralitanum promontorium, *and* Caralitani pop.

Carambis, is; f. Paphlagoniæ Promontorium. Val. Fl.

Caranus. *The first King of* Macedonia *in* Midas *time.* Just.

Caraſeni, Tauricæ regionis pop. Pl.

Caraſtaſci. *People about* Mœotis. Pl.

Caraxus. *The brother of* Sappho. Perot.

Carbileti. *People of* Thrace. Pl.

Carbilius. *A certain* Roman, *the first that put away his wife because she was barren.* Gell.

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans, Cic. Val. M.

Carbŭlo. *A town near* Corduba *in* Spain. Plin.

Carcathiocerta. *A city of* Armenia *the greater.* à קרתא & כרך i. *urbs munita*; Sophenes regia. Str.

Carchedon, gr. *The city* Carthage; *hence* Carchedonius, *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus, i. *The* Carthaginian.

Carcinus. *A Tragick Poet of* Sicily. ◊ Carcini poemata. *A proverb of obscure writings.* ◊ *The sign* Cancer, Καρκίνος. Luc.

Cardea, sive Cardinea, dict. quòd *Cardinibus* præerat. *A goddess of the* Romans. vid. Carna.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciâ Chersonesо, à *cordis* similitudine vocata. Plin.

Cardiceas, Medorum rex quartus.

Carenſes. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carentini. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Cares. *A famous Stone-cutter, Scholar to* Lysippus.

Cāres, pl. *The people of* Caria, Virg. Ov. *a military people, but mercenary, and of small esteem.*

Careſſus. *A river of* Troas. Plin.

Cāria, æ. capitalis dict. à *Care* rege. vel à כר *agnus, aries*; à pastu pecorum. Boch. *A country in* Asia *the less, between* Lycia *and* Ionia, *on the side of the mountain* Taurus. inde Caricus, a, um.

Carina, Plin. *A hill in* Candie, *nine miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time.*

Carinæ. *A street in* Rome, *the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of ships.* Vir. Hor. ◊ *Women that mourned for the dead, hired out of* Caria. Rhod.

Carini. *People of* Germany. Plin.

Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high* Germany. Sabell.

Carinus. *A* Roman *Emperour.* Vop.

Carioſuelites. *People of* Lyons *in* France. Plin.

Cariſſa Paphlagoniæ opp. Plin.

Cariſſa. *A city of* Spain, *called also* Aurelia. Plin.

Carius. *The son of* Jupiter, *hearing by chance the Nymphs sing, learned musick of them, and taught it the* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.* St.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones subegit. An. 1493.

Carmacæ. *People of* Asia, *near to* Mœotis. Plin.

Carmania, à כרם Syr. כרמא *vinea*; quòd vitibus abundet præstantissimis. *A country in* Asia, *between* Persia *and* India; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deserta, *now called* Mingiu; *the other* Carmania Major, Turquestan, *now* Cheman; *famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.*

Carme. *A Nymph, by whom* Jupiter *had* Britomartis.

Carmēlus, כרמל *pascuum*, ager sativus; vel *qu.* Vinea Dei. *Two hills in* Judea; *the one Northward towards the sea, near* Ptolemais; *here* Elias *was conversant. The other mid-land, near* Hebron, *in the tribe of* Juda, *where* Nabal *dwelt.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à *carminibus* quibus dabat responsa: Plut. dictam putat, quòd *careat mente* præ afflatu. *A Propheteſs of* Arcadia, *the mother of* Evander; *her true name was* Nicostrata: *from her had the gate* Carmentalis *in* Rome *its name, called afterwards* Scelerata, *for that through this gate the three hundred and six* Fabii *went out, who fighting at the river* Cremera *against the* Hetruscans, *were all slain.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Festa in honorem *Carmentæ* à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Yearly feasts of the* Roman *Ladies in honour of* Carmenta. Ovid.

Carmides. *A* Grecian *of a singular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library, as they stood in order.* Plin.

Carminius. *An Historian, which wrote of* Italy. Rhod.

Carna, dea *cardinis* hæc est. Ovid. al. *Cardinea* quòd striges noctumas à limine submovebat. Rhod. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans, *to whom they prayed to be propitious to them, in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; she being esteemed the governeſs of the vital parts.*

Carnabas. *A cruel man, who slew his father* Triopas, *King of the* Perrhæbi. Rhod.

Carnæ. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Carne. *A town of* Phœnicia. Plin.

Carnea, sive Carnia. *The feasts of* Apollo *at* Sparta.

Carneădes. *A learned Philoſopher of* Cyrene, *Scholar of* Chrysippus, *and chief of the Sect called* Novi Academici: *when he undertook to confute* Zeno *the* Stoick, *he purged his head with Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent by the* Athenians *Embaſſadour to* Rome, Cato *said in the Senate-house, that they must take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquence would be able to effect any design he aimed at.* Gell. Val. M.

Carneus, dict. à *Carne* vate. Apollo *so called.*

Carni. *People near* Venice, *whose country now is called* Carniola.

Carnius, mensis apud Athen. *Maius* dicebatur.

Carnutes. *People of* France, *inhabiting* Chartraine, *or* Chartres.

Carodunum. *A city of* Poland, *now* Cracovia, *Cracow.*

Caroloſtadium, Franconiæ opp. vulgò *Karlſtadt.*

CAROLUS, Kerl. Scal. *Carl* prisca vox est, quâ robusti fortesque viri designabantur: quidam ex קרא *vocavit*, & אל *deus*; aliqu. κᾶρ ὅλον *totum cordatus.* Charles, *the name of divers Kings and Princes; one whereof surnamed the* Great, *the*

*the ſon of* Pipin, *firſt King of* France, *afterwards Emperour of the* Romans: *he overthrew the* Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, *and thoſe of* Lombardy, *with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he founded the Univerſity of* Paris, *and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a moſt excellent Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much ſtooped to the See of* Rome, *of which he firſt got the title of Moſt Chriſtian King.*

Carpăthus, i; f. *An Iſle between* Rhodes *and* Crete, *which uſually retaineth its ancient name. By ſome it is now called* Scarpanto. ◊ Carpathius leporem; *a proverb of thoſe that deſire or procure things to their own prejudice.*

Carpentoracte. *A city of* Narbonne *in* France. Plin.

Carpetani. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carpi. *People of* Africk. Plin.

Carpocrătes, Gnoſticorum Coryphæus. *An arch-heretick in* Adrian *the Emperours time, who ſaid the world was created by Angels, and that* Chriſt *was like other men, ſaving that he had a pure ſoul. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called* Carpocratians. Iren.

Carræ, pop. Arab. Fel. Plin.

Carræ. *A city of* Meſopotamia, *by the Hebrews called* Charan, *now* Heren. *Here* Abraham *dwelt, and it was here that* Craſſus *the* Roman *with his whole Army was routed ſo miſerably.* Luc.

Carrodunum. Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum. quidam vocant nunc *Krakow*. Item alterum in Vindelicis hod. *Krainburg*.

Carſeoli, orum; m. *A town of* Italy *not far from* Ovids *country*. Ov. *Hence* Carſeolanus, a, um.

Cartagena. *A city in the Weſt-*Indies.

Carteia. *A town of* Spain, *neer the Streights mouth, thought to be the ſame with* Tarteſſus. Pl. Sil. Mel. *Some judge that a miſtake for* Carpeſſus, *and ſay it was once called* Heraclea *from* Hercules *that built it, who in the* Phœnician *language is named* Μίλκαρθος, i. מלן קרתא *Rex urbis*, ſc. Tyri, *whence this town had its name.* Boch.

Cartenna. *A colony of* Auguſtus *in the province of* Tangier. Plin.

Cartennæ. *A town of* Africk *belonging to* Algiers. Mel. hod. Moſtagan. B.

Carthæus, a, um. Ovid. *Belonging to* Cartheia, *a city of* Spain.

CARTHAGO, inis; f. (ā) Καρχηδών. à קרתא גן i. *Urbs hortorum*. Al. à *Carthagine*, Herculis Tyrii filiâ. Cic. hod. *Berſack*, ab ant. nomine *Byrſa*. Carthage, *once the moſt famous city of* Africk, *built by Queen* Dido, *ſome time before* Rome, *as* Juſtin *ſays. It was a powerful and flouriſhing Commonwealth, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the* Roman *State for the maſtery, in the third* Punick *war it was utterly ſubdued by* Scipio, *thence called* Africanus; *and the city it ſelf by order of Senate quite razed and demoliſhed. In the Emperour* Adrians *time it was rebuilt, and from him called* Adrianopolis. *Out of its ruines at laſt grew a neighbour-city* Tunis, *at about fifteen miles diſtance.* ◊ Carthago nova, quæ & *Spartaria*, à Sparti copiâ. *A city of* Spain, *with a ſtrong port and a large haven, built by* Aſdrubal, *now called* Carthagena. *Another of that name, in the South-part of* America, *in the kingdom of* Granada. ◊. Carthago vetus, *A City once of* Arragon *in* Spain, *built by* Hamilcar, *now a village called* Cantaricja, *or, as others,* Villa Franca.

Carthāgo. *A daughter of that* Hercules, *who was worſhipped at* Tyre. Cic.

Cartheia, Cic. *Carteia*; Mel. quæ & *Tarteſſus*, Plin. *Cartha*, Ovid. unde adj. *Carthæus*; hod. Algezira. *A town of* Spain *near the Streights, once a Royal City of the* Moors. *It was built by* Argantonius, Sil. ◊ *A city of the Iſland* Cæa, *whence* Cartheïa mœnia, Ovid. ◊ *A ſmall Iſland about* Delos, *the country of the Poet* Simonides, Bacchylides, *&c.* Alex. ab Alex.

Carthuſiani. Carthuſian *Friers inſtituted firſt in* France, ann. Chr. 1080. *by S.* Bruno *of* Colen, *who taught Philoſophy at* Paris; *ſo called from* Carthuſia, *in* French, la Chartreuſe, *a deſert place in the* Dauphine, *where was the firſt Monaſtery of this Order, four leagues off* Grenoble, *where the General of that Order always reſides. Hence the* Charter-houſe *in* London, *as having been once a Religious houſe belonging to thoſe Friers.*

Cartris, peninſ. & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. *A town and promontory of* Denmark, *over againſt* Norway, *called now* Scagen.

Carvilius Spurius. *Having worſted the* Samnites, *of their armour he made* Jupiter, *that ſtood in the Capitol*, Plin. *He was the firſt that divorced his Lady for having no children by her*, Val. M. Gell.

Carvonis. *A town of the Low-Countries in* Brabant *called* Grave.

Carus, 36 Romanorum Imperator.

Caruſii. *People of* Africk *on the South ſide*, Sipont.

Carya. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *which ſided with the* Perſians *againſt* Greece, *and was afterwards demoliſhed by the* Greeks, Vitr.

Caryatides columnæ, à *Carya* Laconiæ oppido, Vitr.

Caryſtos, i. f. Poet. i; *ardens tela*, à חר *ardeo* & שחי *tela*, Boch. quòd ex lapide *Caryſtio* texeretur tela, cujus ſordes igne purgabantur, Str. *A city upon the ſhore of* Eubœa, *famous for marble.* Inde Caryſtæus, a, um; Ovid.

Caſa candida, quæ & *Lucopibia*, & S. *Ninianus*. Whithern *in* Scotland, *a Biſhops Sea under the Archbiſhoprick of* Glaſgow, *over againſt the Iſle of* Man.

Caſandra. *An Iſle over againſt* Perſis.

Caſcandrus. *An Iſle in the Ocean towards* India, *famous for fiſhing of Pearls*, Plin.

Caſcantenſes, pop. Hiſpaniæ, Plin.

Caſellius Vindex. *A learned Lawyer, as he was accounted, but againſt whom* Terentius Scaurus *wrote, ſhewing his miſtakes*. Int. Hor.

Caſilinum. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Plin. *ſeated upon the river* Vulturnus, Liv.

Caſina. *A Comedy in* Plautus, *ſo called from a principal perſon in the Play.*

Caſinum & Caſſinum; à *caſcum*, i. vetus, Var. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Sil.

Caſius mons, Luc. *A hill in* Paleſtine *near* Egypt; *Here* Pompey *had a Tomb, and* Jupiter *a Temple, being hence called* Caſius, Luc. *alſo a hill in* Syria, *ſo high, that on the top of it one may ſee day in the Eaſt and night in the Weſt at the ſame time. The country called* Caſiotis, *to which belong* Antioch, Seleucia, Lydia, *and other Cities.*

Caſletum, opp. Galliæ Belgicæ, Æmil.

Caſleu, menſis 10 Hebræis, à כסיל i. *Orion*, qui menſe Novembri occidens magnas tempeſtates ciet. *An* Hebrew *month anſwering our* November *and* December.

Caſmillus קסם אל *Dei miniſter. Mercury ſo called in the* Hetruſcan *language*. Vid. Camillus.

Caſmonates Liguriæ pop. Plin.

Caſinium, oppidum juridicum, Feſt.

Caſos, nunc *Caſſo* voc. *An Iſle of the Ægean Sea, one of the* Sporades, Plin.

Caſperia. *The wife of* Rhætus *King of the* Marrubii: *ſhe lay with her ſon in law* Archemolus; Vir.

Caſperula, opp. Sabinorum, à *Caſpii portis dict. ſcil.* quæ *Caſperia*, Vir. vul. *Aſpra*.

Caſpiæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ confinio, vel anguſtia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam tranſitus: non procul à Caſpio mari. *Caſpia clauſtra*, Luc. *Portam Caſpiacam* Stat. vocat.

Caſpii. *People of* Hyrcania, *near the* Caſpian *Sea; they famiſh their parents to death, after they be ſeventy years of age*, Str. *They train up dogs for war*, Val. Flac. *Caſpiadæ*, queis turba canum, &c. Virgil *calls the country* Caſpia regna.

Caſpii montes juxta mare Caſpium.

Caſpingium. *A town in* Holland *called* Gieſſenburg.

Caſpium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare. *The* Caſpian *ſea. It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is an huge Lake of it ſelf. It is* 800 *miles in length, ſcarce* 650 *in breadth. It goes by ſeveral names*; Mer de Sala, mer de Bacu, mer de Tabareſtan. *By the* Armenians *it is called* Mer de Giorgiam, *by the Perſians*, Kurſum *or* Dario Gueylani; *by the Ruſſes* more Gualenskoi.

Caſpius, a, um, ad Caſpios pertinens.

Caſſanda. Caſſant, *an Iſle of the Low-Countries, over againſt* Fluſhing, *not far from* Sluſe.

Caſſander. *A* Macedonian, *that murdered* Olympias, Juſt. *the* 25*th King.*

Caſſandra. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba: Apollo *being in love with her, promiſed to give her what ſhe would, if ſhe would lie with him; ſhe asked the gift of proph-eſie; but having obtained it, would not let* Apollo *have his deſire; who in revenge cauſed that none ſhould believe her propheſies; and ſo neither* Trojans, *nor* Agamemnon, *to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of* Troy, *would believe her, which proved their ruine. She was married to* Choroebus, *and raviſhed by* Ajax Oileus, *in the Temple of* Minerva.

Caſſandria, dict. à Caſſandro Antipatri filio, olim *Potidæa* voc. *A city of* Macedonia, Plin.

Caſſella. Caſſel, *the chief city of the* Landgrave *of* Heſs *in* Germany.

Caſſera. *A town of* Macedon, Plin.

Caſſi, Cæſ. *People of* England *in the hundred of* Caiſhow *in* Hertfordſhire, Camd.

Caſſia via, à *Caſſio* ſecata, Feſt.

Caſſianus. *A Martyr, Biſhop once of* Breſcia, *afterwards at* Imola, *called* Forum Cornelii, *where he taught School; he was by the Emperour* Julian's *order ſtabb'd to death with his Scholars pen-knives*. Prud. *Several others of that name.*

Caſſilia. Caſhel *in* Ireland, *an Archbiſhoprick.* ◊. *The city of* Caſſel *in* Haſſia.

Caſſinum, opp. Campaniæ. Vid. Caſinum.

Caſſiodorus. *A learned man, Abbot of* Ravenna, *Tutor to* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths; *he wrote the Tripartite Hiſtory of the Church.*

Caſſiöpe, es; f. Prop. vel Caſſiopeia, gr. κασσιέπεια. *The wife of* Cepheus, *King of the* Æthiopians, *and mother of* Andromeda; *after her death tranſlated into Heaven*

ven, and made one of the Constellations there. § A town also of Epirus, another of the Island Corcyra; Plin.

Cassitérides, χασσιτερίδες, à κασσίτερος, stannum; dict. à fertilitate plumbi & stanni. Some Isles in the Spanish Sea: Also our Isles of Silly, or the Sorlings, Camd.

Cassius. The name of divers Romans: one of that name was one of the murderers of Cæsar. Ano. her a Poet in Horace.

Castabala. A town of Cilicia: The people Castabalenses, that used dogs in their wars, and muster'd them into companies.

Castalia. The daughter of Achelous.

Castalides, um; f. Poet. dictæ à fonte Castalio. The nine Muses.

Castalius, fons, dict. à Castalia virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est. Κασταλία, unde & Virg. Castalia dic. scil. su. bintell. πηγή. Boch. deducit ab Arab. קסטרה Kastala, i. fontis labentis murmur, ex quo captabant vaticinia de futuris, unde & πηγὴ μαντικὴ dict. Luciano. A spring of Phocia, at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called also Caballinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses.

Castanea. Urbs Magnesiæ, Plin. unde Castaneæ nuces.

Castella. The Kingdom of Castille in Spain, the chief city whereof is Madrid. Hence the Spanish proverb, Lengua Castellana, lengua de Dios.

Castellio. Once professor of Greek at Basil; Famous for his Translation of the Bible and other his learned works. He was very poor, yet bore his poverty with incredible patience. His life written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuingler of Basil, Christopher Carleil our Country-man, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, who all testifie, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an Atrophy, through too much abstinence and study.

Castellio. Several towns of France of that name, by them called Chastillon.

Castellodunum. A city of France, called Chasteaudun, belonging to the Duke of Longville.

Castellum Aquarum. A city of Swizzerland, cal'd Baden or Ober Baden, where the general Assembly of the Cantons meet.

Castellum Cattorum. The chief city of Hessen, cal'd Cassel.

Castellum Morinorum. A town in Flanders, called Kassel.

Casthenes. A gulf of Thrace hard by Constantinople.

Castinensis Venus, sub eo nomine à Thessalis culta. Alex. ab Alex. ita dict. à Castinio Aspendi monte, ubi erat ei fanum dicatum.

CASTOR, ŏris; m. (κάστωρ, à κάζω orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tyndaridæ passim à Poetis appel. Tyndaride fratres; hic eques, ille pugil. Ovid. gr. Διόσκουροι. These two brethren when they came of age, freed the Sea from Pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Sea. At the last when Castor died, his brother Pollux being immortal, desired of Jupiter, that he might share his immortality with his brother; which thing granted, the two brethren lived and died by turns. The ground of the story is, that the Gemini or Twinstars into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned; when the one rises, the other goes down. § Also a Physician of that name; who first prescribed Pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickness. Plin. § Another an Historian, Auson. § Another, the grandchild of King Deiotarus, Cic.

Castorum lutus. A place 12 miles off Cremona, Tac.

Castra Alata. Edenburgh in Scotland.

Castra Constantia. Constance a city of Normandy in France.

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

Castra Ulpia. The city Cleve in Germany.

Castratius, tempore Syllanæ dissensionis Placentiæ magistratus. Val. Max. § Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani. A people destroyed great part of them by the Emperor Aurelian. Vop.

Castrum Britonum. Dunbritton in Scotland.

Castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, a Bishops seat in Scotland.

Castrum Inui, Virg. A Sea-town of Tuscany, now called Cornetto; the same, some think, as Pliny calls Castrum novum.

Castulo, urbs Oretanorum in Hispaniâ, Bœticæ finis, condita à Castalio, Castaliæ nymphæ filio, à qua nomen accepit Castalius fons: unde Silio dicta Parnassia Castulo: pop. Castulonenses, Plin.

Casuentum, fluv. Lucaniæ, in sinu Tarentino, vulg. Basiento: pop. Casuentilani, Plin.

Casurgis. The city Prague in Bohemia.

Casus, i; f. à קש stipula: olim Achne, ἄχνη autem palea, Boch. insula prope Rhodum, Plin.

Catabanes, Catabeni, Prisc. iidem qui Gebanitæ, Plin. pop. Arabiæ desertæ.

Catabathmos, Sall. κατάβαθμος, i. descensus, dict. quod sit vallis devexa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theveto Cabo de Alber voc.

Catadupa. Cic. à κάτω & δοῦπος sonitus. The Cataracts or downfalls of the river Nile in Ethiopia, where falling from high hills it makes so great a noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith: who are from this place themselves called Catadupi.

Cataia. A country of Asia betwixt Tartary, China, and Turkestan.

Catalaunia or Catalonia. A country of Spain, belonging to the Kingdom of Arragon.

Catalaunum. The name of two cities of France: one in Champaigne called Chaalons, the other in Burgundy, called Chalons.

Cătăna, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam.

Cataphrygæ, sic dict. à Phrygiâ, ipsorum & Montani patriâ. Hereticks of Phrygia, who were of Montanus his gang; about the year of Christ 170.

Cataractonum. Catterick or Catarrick in Yorkshire. Camd.

Catarrhytum, κατάῤῥυτον, dict. quod sit locus irriguus: Hippo a town of Africk, where S. Austin was Bishop, so called by the Greeks, for its store of water.

Caterlogum. The city of Caterlagh in Ireland, which gives name to the County.

Cathari. A people of India, who had this custom, that their women when their husbands died, were burnt with them. § It. Hæretici quidam, dict. καθαροὶ puri, ob simulatam puritatem. Puritans, a sect which denied oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their Master Novatus, they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism: vix. ann. Christi 250.

Catharina. A Virgin Martyr, of Alexandria, in Egypt; whom Maximinus the Tyrant design'd to have broken upon the wheel; but the wheel it self being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded.

Catharum & Cattara. A city of Dalmatia, called Cattaro, belonging to the Venetians.

Cathelauni, vid. Catalaunum.

Catienus Philotimus. A man that so loved his Master, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to burn with him.

Cati fons, sic dict. quòd in agro erat cujusdam Cati. Fest. A well in Italy.

Catilina. A Conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were found out and brought to nought by Cicero then Consul of Rome. The History of it is written by Sallust.

Catilius Severus. A most learned man, scholar to Papinian. Lampr.

Cătilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium: Anienicolæ Catilli, Sil.

Catillus. The son of Amphiaraus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. Vir. It is also the name of an hill nigh to Tybur, so named from him; from which the inhabitants are called Catilli. It is now called M. de Tivoli.

Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.

Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines catos, i. cautos faceret, Aug. § Also an Epicure in Horace.

Catizi. A sort of Pigmies, Plin.

CATO, ōnis; m. quòd catus, i. sapiens. The sirname of divers Romans, whereof two were of especial note; the former called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and worthy carriage in the Censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and alway came off with honour. When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timerous; Cato laughing, said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassy, which hath neither head, nor foot, nor heart. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and Statesman; well skilled in Civil Law, wrote a book of Husbandry, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. § The second Cato, great grand-child to the former, called Uticensis, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cæsar had vanquished Pompey. He was a severe rigid man, yet would play the good fellow sometimes, so yet as not to forfeit the reputation of his gravity. In his old age he was called Cato the wise. § A third of this name Val. Cato, a great Grammarian in Sylla's time. He wrote some Poems, and was respected much by those of that faculty, as appears by the commendations they give him. He lived to be very old and very poor.

Catti. People of Germany in the Landgrave of Hessen: from whom also Catwick in the Low-countries had its name.

*name*, q. Cattorum vicus.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-countries about* Doway; *called in Latin* Duacum, qu. Catuacum. Al. leg. Aduatici. Cæs.

Catularia, sic dicta, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum *Caniculæ* fidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. Fest. *A gate of* Rome, *so called.*

Catullus. *A famous learned but a wanton Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla. ♁ Alius Mimographus, cognom. *Urbicarius*, Juv.

Catulus, dict. à *Cato*, i. callido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturactonium & Caturractonium, & Cataractonum. *The city* Carlisle *in* Cumberland; *or as some*, Allerton *in* Yorkshire; *or, as others*, Catterick *and* Catterick-*bridge.*

Caturiges, Cæs. *People of* France *in the* Dauphine, *living on the* Alpes; *their town is called* Chorges.

Catyeuchlani. Buckinghamshire, Bedfordhire *and* Hartfordshire-*men once so called.* Camd.

Cavares. *People of* Narbon *in* France: *their chief city was* Avignon.

Cauca, opp. Hisp. vulg. *Coca*; pop. Caucenses, Plin.

Caucăsiæ portæ, quæ & Iberiæ. *A city in the straight passage between mount* Caucasus *and the* Caspian *Sea, call'd now* Derbent, *i. The Streights, and by the Turks* Demir *or* Temir capi, *i. e. The iron Gates, for the strength of the place.*

Caucăsus, i. m. quod Scytharum linguâ *nivem* signif. Boch. גוג חסן *Gog hasan*, i. *præsidium Gog*, quòd hæc pars Scythiæ esset terra Gog. *An high hill in* Asia *between the* Euxine *and* Caspian *Sea, called also* Garamas, *and of later Geographers* Cocas *and* Cochias: *it is situated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky and full of trees. Here they say,* Prometheus *lay bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver.* Hinc adj. Caucasæus, a, um; Vir.

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellas, in quibus Cimbri à Mario victi. Flor.

Caudium, opp. Hirpinorum in Italiâ, prope Beneventum, hod. *Arpaia.* Hinc *Caudinæ fauces*, & *Furcæ Caudinæ*, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus sub jugum missi.

Caulon, ōnis, m. Vir. vel Caulum, Sil. & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunus. *A city of* Caria, *near the river* Calbis; *also a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo. Ortel. *Also the son of* Miletus *and* Cyane; *whose sister* Byblis *falling in love with him, he went into* Caria, *and built that city, calling it after his own name.* Ovid. inde Cauneus, a, um; Cic.

Cauria. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal. pop. Caurenses, Plin.

Cauros, insula Andros dict. cum oppido: Plin.

Caurus, ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & *Corus* dic. Vir.

Causennis. *A town in* Lincolnshire; *whence that part of the country still called* Causeven, Talb. *Some take it for* Bridge-Casterton. Camd. *for* Kesteven.

Cauti, al. Cantæ. *People of* Scotland *about* Murray *and* Ross.

Cayci, Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. *People of* Germany, *of two sorts; one about* Bremen, *the other about* Oldenburgh.

Cāyster, & Caystrus, κάϋστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, κάυσω uro, sic dict. quòd fluat διὰ κατακαυμένης, per Phrygiam combustam. *A river of* Asia, *about* Ephesus, *abounding with swans*, Poët. *It is now called* Chiay.

## C ante E.

Cĕa, Plin. vel Ceos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titanis filio. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades. Hinc Cœus, a, um; Prop. *Cœa vestis* in pretio. Hodie Zia dict.

Ceba, opp. Liguriæ. *Caseum Cebanum* commendat Plin.

Cebares, equiso fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus.

Cĕbes, *A* Theban *Philosopher, who wrote a little Book, called* Cebetis Tabula.

Cebrēnia. *A country of* Troas. Hinc Cebrēnis, idis, f. patronym. Ovid. & Cebrenus, a, um; gent. Auson.

Cecinna. *The name of several* Romans. *One of them being on* Pompey's *side, took young swallows with him from* Rome, *which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence.* Plin. ♁ *Also a river of* Hetruria *so called.*

Cecrŏpia, arx Athenis, Plin.

Cecrŏpidæ, Poët. The Athenians *so called from* Cecrops *their first King.*

Cecrŏpius, a, um. *Of Athens, &c.*

CECROPS, ŏpis; m. κέκροψ. *Biformis, διφυὴς* dict. quia primus marem fœminæ matrimonio junxit, Just. vel quòd δύο γλώσσας ἐπιστεῖλο, Hier. fcil. *Ægyptiam & Græcam*; vel quòd partim *homo*, partim *draco* esset, Apollod. homo ob sapientiam, draco ob robur, Demosth. *The first King of* Athens; *he first enacted marriage, found out Images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the* Greeks. *He built the City* Athens, *and called it by his name* Cecropia, Plin. *He lived near* Moses *his time.*

Cēdar, קדר *id est*, nigredo, à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis: Arabia Petræa sic dicta Hebræis: pop. *Cedrei*, Plin. *Cedareni*, Lampr. ♁ It. oppid. Palestinæ in Galilæa.

Cedron, i. torrens cedrorum. *A brook between* Jerusalem *and mount Olivet.*

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosius nascitur. *An Isle on the coasts of* Germany, *full of Cedars; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks.* Perot.

Cefala. *A small Isle of* Africk *under the* Portugals, *first discovered in the year* 1560. LL.

Celādon. *One that was slain at the marriage of* Perseus *and* Andromeda. Ovid.

Cĕlādusa, Mel. Celadussæ, Plin. hod. *Lagusta*; insl. maris Adriatici.

Celæna, locus Campaniæ, Junoni sacer, Vir.

Cĕlænæ, arum; f. *The chief city of* Phrygia, Liv. *where* Marsyas *was worsted by* Apollo, *and turned into a river.* Ovid. *Hence* Cĕlænæus, a, um; Stat.

Cĕlæno, κελαινώ, οῦς τῆς κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine sive obscuritate dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas, Ovid. *also one of the* Harpies, Virg.

Celandus, Mel. qui & *Alesler*, & *Cavarus*, fluvius Hispan. Tarracon. hod. *Cavado.* B.

Cĕlendræ, Luc. Celenderis, Tac. unde *regio Celenderitis*, Plin. urbs sive castellum Ciliciæ in littore.

Cēlestīnus. *The name of five several Popes of* Rome: *also an Heretick, assistant to* Pelagius, ann. Christi 410.

Celetrum, opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Cĕlĕus, i; Vir. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and King of* Eleusina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celeusum, opp. Vindeliciæ; hod. *Neustat*, B.

Cĕlius. *A hill of* Rome *so called from one* Celius, *a* Tuscan *Captain*, Bocc.

Cella. *A city of* Germany, *called* Zell. B.

Cella S. Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Cellensis lacus, al. Acronius. Zellersee *on the borders of* Swizzerland.

Celmus. *A foster-father of* Jupiter, *and by him at last turn'd into an Adamant.* Ovid.

Celnius. *The river* Killian *of* Ross *in the north of* Scotland.

Celsus. *Several of that name. One a Physitian in* Tiberius *his time. He wrote also of many other subjects*, Quint. *One a notable plagiary, mentioned by* Horace.

Celtæ, pop. Galliæ, dict. à *Celto* Polyphemi filio, App. à חלתא Chald. *Chelta*, i. *crocus.* Boch. quòd essent ξανθόχροες, Str. *flavi* sive croceis *capillis.* Rect. fort. per contr. à Γαλάται Κέλται. *The people of* France *so called.*

Celtibĕri, ex Celtis & Iberis. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the river* Iberus, *in the country of* Arragon.

Celtibērius, a, um. Catul.

Celtica. *A country in* France, *situated between* Garumna *and* Sequana; *otherwise called* Gallia Comata.

Celtici. *People of* Spain *descended from the* Celtæ *in* France; Biskainers.

Celticum. Hispaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict. uti nobis *Lands-end.*

Celurca, postea mons Rosarum. *A town in* Scotland, *called* Monros *or* Montrosse.

Cema, olim Acema. *A river of* France *rising out of the hill* Cemenus *in the* Alps.

Cemēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv. ex quo Cema fl.

Cempsi, pop. Hisp. ad radices Pyrenæi montis, Prisc.

Cēnæum. *A Promontory and city of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, à fano ei ibi exstructo, Ovid.

Cenchrĕæ. *A town and port in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnese, *belonging to* Corinth; *whence called* Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ, Ovid. Hinc Cenchræus, a, um; Stat.

Cenchris. *The wife of King* Cinyras, *and mother of* Myrrha. Hygin.

Cenchrius. *A river of* Ionia *that runs through the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets feign that* Latona *was washed by* Ortygia *her nurse, after her child-birth.* Tac.

Cendevia. *A marsh of* Palestine, *at the foot of mount* Carmel, *out of which the river* Belus *hath its rise.* Plin.

Cenĕa, Atalanta Cenei filia.

Cēneus. *A noble* Thessalian, *father of* Atalanta: *he was invulnerable; whence that saying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus. *He was changed from woman to man,* Ovid.

Ceni-

Cenimagni, populi in orâ Angliæ orientali, Cæs. qui & *Iceni*; unde Lipsi. leg. *Iceni, Cangi*, voce divisâ. *People of* Suffolk, Norfolk *and* Cambridge-*shire*.

Cĕnīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict. Fest. pop. Ceninenses.

Cĕnŏmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica; *their country called* le Maine: *their chief City* Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. *Also a People of* Lumbardy in Italy.

Censorinus. *An Author, that wrote a learned Book* De die natali.

Centaurĕtus, Galata quidam fuit; *who when* Antiochus *was slain, took his horse, which presently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Rider's.* Plin.

CENTAURI, m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & *Hippocentauri*; ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντᾶν τοὺς ταύρους, *a pungendis* sive stimulandis *Tauris*: vel quod iis primitùs vectarentur, Voss. scil. ante equorum domituram; vel quod equis insidentes ex Thessalicujusdam regis jussu, nim. Ixionis, cujus erant satellites, boves œstris agitatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent. Hi visi autcùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum viderentur. Oros. *People of* Thessaly *near mount* Pelion, *who first broke horses for war, when it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, at distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horse. The Poets fable that they were begotten by* Ixion, *of a Cloud, which he imbraced instead of* Juno. *The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek* Νεφέλη *the* Cloud. *At last in a drunken scuffle at* Pirithous *his wedding, they were knocked i'th' head and utterly routed by* Theseus *and the* Lapithæ.

Hinc *Centaureus*, a, um; adj. Hor. *Centaurium*, κενταύριον, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro inventum. Fest. & *Centaureum*, κενταύρειον, unde *graveolentia Centaurea*, Vir. sive *Centaurea*, Plin. κενταυρεία, scil. βοτάνη, *herba*, cujus magna vis in sanandis vulneribus.

Centaurus. *A great Ship in* Virgil *called* Centaur.

Centobrĭca, Celtiberorũ urbs. Valer. M.

Centŏres, um; m. pop. Scythiæ, Val. Fl.

Centrones. *People of Flanders, about the City* Courtray, *or as the Dutch call it* Cortryck. *Also people of* Savoy *toward the* Alps, *whose Country is now called* La Tarantaise.

Centum cellæ. Pl. jun. urbs Tusciæ, vul. *Civita Vecchia*: à Trajano Imp. primùm condita, unde *Trajani portus*, Ptol. Erant a. *Cellæ* istæ νεώσοικοι *domunculæ navium*, cùm subducerentur in stationem.

Centumpĕrāncæ, insula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum. Nic. Perotti patria.

Centŭrīpæ, Κεντόριπα, Ptol. Κεντόριπα, Str. in Abl. plur. *Centuripis*, Cic. in Nom. Sing. *Centuripe*, Sil. hod. *Centorbi*. Siciliæ regio, à qua *Centuripinum crocum*. ◊ *Centuripini*, populus.

Cĕphălēdion. *A Town of* Sicily. Plin.

Cĕphălēne, & Cephalenia insula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, Deionei filio dicta; vel à copiâ cephalorum piscium voc. olim Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Isle in the* Ionian *sea beyond* Corcyra, *in compass 120 miles, under the* Venetians, *now called* Cefalonia. *'Tis about 20 miles distant from* Zant. *It once belong'd to* Ulysses. inde *Cephalenes*. pop. Sil.

Cephalœdis. Κεφαλοίδις, Ptol. Κεφαλοίδιον, Str. hod. *Cefalu*; urbs Siciliæ; unde *Cephaloidias ora*, Sil. Græco ritu. Pop. *Cephalœditani*, Cic.

Cephalonnesus, inf. sinûs Carcinitis, ex adverso Tauricæ Chersonesi. Amm. hod. *Rubea*.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi. *People of* Colchis. Plin.

CEPHALUS. *The son of* Deioneus, *or, as some, of* Mercury *and* Herse *the daughter to* Cecrops. *He married* Procris, *daughter to* Hyphilus *King of* Athens, *whom he very intirely loved.* Aurora *falling in love with him, and not obtaining his love, sent him home to his wife in shape of a Merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts to be naught with her, she at last overcome, condescended to his request; then he taking up his own shape again, upbraided her of her disloyalty.* Procris *for shame fled into the woods; afterwards being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with these* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket.* Cephalus *weary and hot, came and sate him down hard by, and called upon* Aura, *to refresh him. She thinking he had called for* Aurora, *rowsed up her self, and stirred the Bushes; whereupon,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the Javelin and killed her.* Ovid. ◊ *It is also the name of an* Athenian *Orator, that first made Proems or Prefaces, and Epilogues in Speeches.* Suid.

Cephas, non à κεφαλή, quòd sit Ecclesiæ *caput*, ut quidam ineptiunt, sed à Syr. כֵּיפָא *Petra*; unde & Græcè Πέτρος dict. *A name given by our Saviour to* Simon, Andrew's *brother*.

Cephēnes, um; m. Æthiopiæ pop. Ovid. fort. à *Cepheo* rege sic dict.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos; m. *A King of* Æthiopia, *father of* Andromeda, *whom* Perseus *married: he was taken up with his Wife and Daughter into Heaven, and set hard by the lesser Bear-Star*: inde Cephæus, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Cephis. *A famous Statuary.* Plin.

Cephisia, dict. à Cephiso amne. *A little country of* Attica; *through which the River* Cephisus *runs*, Plin.

Cephisĭdōrus. *The name of several* Athenians. Suid.

Cephisis. *A lake near to the* Atlantic Sea, *with Amber in the mud of it.*

Cephissus, Luc. Cephisus, Ovid. hinc *Cephisis* & *Cephisias* patronymic. *A river of* Bœotia, *near to which, the temple of* Themis *stood, where* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *were taught how, after the Deluge, to restore Mankind.*

Cepio Servilius. *A Roman Consul, who having taken* Tholouse *in* France, *and pillaged the Temple there, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb,* Aurum Tolosanum; *applyed to sacrilegious persons.*

Cepœ, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerii. Plin.

Cĕrăcates. *People of* Germany. Tac.

Cĕrămicus sinus, ab urbe Ceramo, *A gulf of* Caria, *not far from* Halicarnassus. Plin. *Also two places in* Athens, *so called.* Suid.

Cĕrămium. *A place in* Rome, *where* Tully *and* Milo *dwelt.* Cic. q. d. *Potters Street.*

Ceramyntes, Κεραμύντης, i. *Sati propulsator*; Hercules sic dict. quòd esset *Alexicacus* & *Averruncus* Deus. Rhod.

Cĕrastæ. *Isles in the coast of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cĕrastis, κεράστις, Cyprus olim sic dict. quòd homines *cerastæ* i. e. *cornibus Insignes* eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infestis *cornibus*, assurgat. *An ancient name of the Isle* Cyprus.

Cĕrăsus, untis. f. hod. *Cherasonda*, ab Acc. Κερασοῦντα. sic dict. quòd *cerasis* maximè abundet. *A City of* Cappadocia, *upon the shore of the* Euxin *Sea. From this place Cherries were first brought into* Italy *by* Lucullus.

Cĕrătus, *A river of* Crete *passing by the City* Gnossus. Hinc *Ceratæus*, Vir.

Cĕraunia, quæ & Acroceraunia, item Ceraunii montes. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κεραυνῶν, i. *fulminibus*, quibus sæpe impetuntur. *High hills on the borders of* Epirus; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *sea is separated from the* Adriatick. *Scopulosa Ceraunia*, Luc. *Prærupta*, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Cĕraunius, Mons Taurus Græcè dict. Plin. It. *Jovis* fulminantis cognomen: qui & Κεραυνοβόλος, quòd fulmina jaculetur, dict.

Cĕraunus. *A river of* Cappadocia. Plin. ◊ *Also a Syname of one of the* Ptolomies, Rhod.

Cerbălus. *A river of* Apulia. Plin.

Cerbani, pop. Arabiæ. Fel. Plin.

CERBERUS, qu. κρεοβόρος & *carnivorus*, quod *terræ* proprium est, uti interpretantur Mythologi, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia vorat ac consumit. *A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of hell.* Hercules *bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light.* Hesiod *makes him have 50 heads, and* Horace 100, *calling him* Bellua centiceps, *the hundred-headed Beast.*

Cercĕis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim *radium textorium* significat. *A nymph of the Sea.* Hæsiod.

Cercĕtæ κερκέται. hod. *Circassi*, pop. in orâ Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. unde *Cerceticus sinus* maris Euxini.

Cercĕtii montes in Thessaliâ. Plin.

Cerciæ, insulæ circa Ioniam. Plin.

Cercĭdas. *An excellent Lawgiver of* Megalopolis. Steph.

Cercĭna, & Cercinna, Κέρκινα, Str. Κέρκινα, Diod. *An Island, with a City of the same name, in the midland Sea, on the coast of* Africk *near* Tunis.

Cercĭnitis. *A little Isle joyned with a bridg to* Cercina, *towards* Carthage.

Cercinium, opp. Macedoniæ, in confinio Thraciæ. Liv.

Cercōpes, κέρκωπες, homines versipelles & fraudulenti circa Lydiam, à Jove in simias mutati, qui & insulis *Pithecusis* nomen dedere. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. est autem κέρκος dict. non à κίρδος *lucrum*, ut sit id. quod lucripeta sive *lucrio*, quod vult. Fest. sed à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, scil. *simia caudata*, κερκοπίθηκος. *The Inhabitants of* Pithecusa: *Also two Brothers* Achæmon *and* Passalus, *so called for their Apish tricks.*



Cercyon,

Cercyon, ŏnis; m. *A notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor Passengers to them that he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last* Theseus *served him the same sawce, and so there was an end of him.* Hinc *Cercyoneus, a, um,* adj. Ovid.

Cerdo, sive Cerdon. *A Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing, i.e. a Good and a Bad: under the bad he ranked* Moses *and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended* Christ *and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. He was the master of* Marcion *the Heretick,* vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdōus, κερδῶος, i. lucri Deus. à κέρδος *lucrum. Apollo* sic. dict. quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur. Rhod. It. *Mercurius,* quòd negotiis & mercaturæ præsit; unde & ei marsupium assignant. Suid.

Cĕrĕālia, sacra *Cereris* à Triptolemo instituta; quæ & Thesmophoria, Plin. in quibus nihil vini adhibitum, Plaut.

Cĕrĕālis, *The name of a Consul,* Spart. *Also the City of* Ebura *in* Spain. Plin.

CERES, ĕris; f. sic dict. qu. *Geres,* à gerendis frugibus; Var. vel à *cereo,* pro quo nunc dicimus *creo,* Ser. qu. *frugum creatrix.* vel à Γῆρις, Scal. Γῆρις, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ Δημήτηρ ἡ ἀνὰ. Hes. hoc autem ab Heb. גרש *spica virens,* unde Angl. Grass. Δημήτηρ, qu. Γῆ μήτηρ. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the Goddess of Corn and Tillage. She had by* Jupiter *one daughter, named* Proserpina, *whom* Pluto *stole away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna (*which hath burnt ever since*) *sought her all the World over; and in her travels coming to King* Eleusius, *she undertook the nursing and tuition of his son* Triptolemus. *In the day time she gave him milk of Heaven, and in the night raked him up in the fire. When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people Husbandry, to till the ground and to sow corn, (for before they lived on Acorns). Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter, *and complained to him of the injury done her.* Jupiter *granted that she should return back, upon condition, she had tasted nothing in Hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of* Ascalaphus, *that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in* Pluto's *Orchard, she was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd* Ascalaphus *for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to ease his sisters grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes* Ceres *is taken for the Moon, as* Liber, *i.* Bacchus *is for the Sun. Vir. By Metonymy, the word is used to signify Bread and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc *Cerealis, le;* adj.

Ceretanum, opp. Siciliæ, ad radices montis Hyblæ. Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganshire *in South-Wales.*

Cerinthus. *An Heretick who taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasure: he denied all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *excepted:* vix. an. Chr. 97. ◊ *Also a Town of the Isle* Eubœa, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. *Cerite cera digni,* i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud. Vid. Cære.

Ceritus, a, um; Prisc. à *Ceres,* pro unicum r. rectiùs *Cerritus,* i. larvatus, male sanus, *Cereris* irâ, mente motus. δημητρόληπτος. *One out of his wits, struck mad by by the sight of* Ceres.

Cermalus, locus in urbe Româ sic dict. Fest.

Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cerna, Plin. *An Isle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Isle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagascar. *It is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the Needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use* Astrolabes, *and other instruments.*

Cerne. *An Isle in the* Atlantic *Sea, otherwise called* Madera, *or* Gratiosa.

Cernetum. *A town near* Casinum *in* Italy. *The people* Cernetani, qui & Mariani.

Ceroti insula. Chertsey *in* Surrey.

Cerritus, a, um, qu. *Cereritus,* à *Cerere,* Hor. *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of* Ceres. Vid. Ceritus.

Certima, Cestiberorum urbs in Hispaniâ. Liv. à Punico קרתא *urbs.*

Cervaria. *A place in* Aquitane. Pomp.

Ceryx. *The son of* Mercury. Κῆρυξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Cescus. *A City of* Cilicia.

Cesperia & Casperia. *A City of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had assistance, when he fought against* Æneas.

Cessero. *The City* Castres *in* Narbon, *or rather* S. Tubery 12 *leagues off* Castres.

Cestius. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Cestria. *The City of* Westchester.

Cestrus. *A river of* Pamphylia. Mela.

Cĕthĕgus. *A name of some* Romans, *whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second* Punick *War,* an. urb. 549. *whom* Ennius *therefore styles* Suadæ medulla. *A nother conspired with* Catiline, *to destroy his country.* Sall.

Cetius, Liv. *The hill of* Kalemberg, *in* Germany.

Cetobrica. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Setuval, 6 *Leagues off* Lisbon. *The Dutch call it* S. Ubes.

Ceuci. *A People of* Spain. Plin.

Ceus, vel Ceos. *The son of* Titan, *who made war against* Jupiter *for ravishing his daughter* Latona. Vir. ◊ *Also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no victuals wanting for the rest.* Rhod.

CEYX, ycis; m. Κῆυξ. *King of* Trachinia, *and husband of* Alcyone: *in a voyage at Sea he was shipwracht and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings Fishers.* Ovid. Metam. 11.

## C ante H.

Chabrias, æ; m. *An* Athenian *Philosopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the* Lacedæmonians. *It was his usual saying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag.* Demosthenes *highly commends him up and down in his Orations.*

Chadæi, pop. Arabiæ Fel. Plin.

Chadeni. *People of* Scandia, *in the Northern part of* Norway.

Chærea, m. χαιρέας, à χαίρω gaudeo. *A frolick young blade in* Terence.

Chærecla. *A City of* Pentapolis *in* Africk. Amm.

Chærephon. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs.

Chærinthus. *A very handsom boy mentioned by* Horace. *Another of that name in* Tibullus.

Chæronea, χαιρώνεια dict. à *Chærone* i. nstauratore, Apollinis filio. Plut. prius *Arne* dicta, Pans. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis; *famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein* Philip *of* Macedon *got the mastery of* Greece. Str. *The other in which* Mithridates *was routed by the* Romans, *when* Sylla *with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy.*

Chairus. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt; Rhod. *called* Cairo, *or* Alcairo: *in this City is every seven years a plague.*

Chalastra. *A City of* Macedon, *by the sea-side. Hence* Chalastricum vitrum, Plin.

Chalcæa, Rhod. à χαλκεὺς faber ærarius. *A feast kept by Smiths and other handicrafts men to the honour of* Vulcan.

Chalcedon, ŏnis; f. Claud. Chalcedonia. Liv. *urbs Cæcorum* dict. quòd tam vicina Byzantio, vel quòd non ita commodo loco à Megarensibus condita fuerit. Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chr. 453, *to refute the heresie of* Nestorius. *It was over against* Constantinople, *within a mile of it, on* Asia *side. By the Turks 'tis called* Calcitiu, *by others* Caecelina, *and* Scutari. Hinc *Chalcedonius, a, um;* Claud.

Chalcenteros. Rhod. χαλκέντερος, i. *ænea viscera habens.* Didymus *the Grammarian so called for his unwearied pains in study.*

Chalcia. *An Isle near* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidene. *A very fruitful country of* Syria. Plin.

Chalcicœcus, Rhod. χαλκιοικος, i. *æneam habens domum.* Minerva *so called.*

Chalciope, *i.* vox ænea. *The daughter of King* Æeta, *wife to* Phryxus, *and sister to* Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, ĭdis; f. Luc. dict. à *Chalcide* filia Asopi, vel ab *ære* primùm ibi reperto, Plin. unde & ipsa Eubœa *Chalcis* olim dicta, vel à חלק, quòd à continente angusto freto *divisa* sit, Boch. *A City of* Eubœa, (*near to* Euripus) *now called* Negroponte. Chalcidicus, a, um. *belonging to that City.* Hinc *Chalcidicum,* genus ædificii ab urbe *Chalcidica* dictum, Fest. *Chalsidico versu,* Vir. respicit ad Euphorionem poetam. Chalcidensem. *Chalcidica arte,* Id. *i.* Cumæa, quod Cumas Chalcidenses condiderint.

Chalcitis. *An Isle over against the mouth*

*mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Asia. Plin.

Chaldæa, à *Chaldæo* rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of* Asia, *to which the great City of* Babylon *belonged*; *from whence it was called* Babylonia, *now called* Caldar. *It is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldæa, Heb. כשדים i. *sicut dæmones.* ita Gl. χαλδαῖοι, οἱ ἀστρολόγοι. & probat Hier. pot. tamen ab *Arphaxad* eorum auctore appellati. ארפכשד abscissis scil. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. *The* Chaldeans *great Students in Astrology*; *whence all casters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name.* Hinc Chaldaïcus, a, um.

Chalinitis: ἀπὸ τῆ χαλινᾶ, i. e. à *fræno*, sic dict. *Minerva* quòd Bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eúmque fræna verit.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. *A river of* Syria, *where there are very large Fishes, and very fair and gentle, so that the people* (as Xenophon says) *took them for Gods, and would not suffer any one to do them any wrong*; *as neither to their doves. From some such instance perhaps it was, that they worshipped* Dagon, *i. a Fish.*

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, à quibus *Chalybs*, i. *ferrum* nomen accepit; quos ideò σιδηροτέχλωνας voc. Æschilus, & ipsam regionem. ἄιαν σιδηροφόρον. q. d. terram ferriparentem. sic & Amm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum est primitus ferrum.

Chalybs. *A river in* Spain, in quo *Chalybs* optimè temperatur, juxta quem & *Chalybas* populos collocat Justinus 44. hod. *Cabe* voc.

CHAM. חם θερμασία, i. *calor*, Cyril. vel *niger*, unde *Ægyptus* χημία dicta, quia μελάγχροος, Plut. rect. à *Chamo*, i. e. *terra Cham*, uti Psaltes eam vocat. Cultus in Africâ, nomine Jovis *Hammonis*; Ἄμμων γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι τὸν Δία, Herod. nim. ut חם *calor*, ità Ζεὺς à ζέω *ferveo*. sed & ipsa *arena* Libyca ἄμμος à חמה *fervor*. Ham, Noah's *third son, who in the division of the world had* Africk *for his lot*: *and was worshipped by the* Egyptians *under the name of* Hammon, *and the country still called by his name*, Chemi, *that is, the land of* Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani. *People somewhere in* Germany. Tac.

Chananæa, sive Chanaan. *The holy Land*: *the bounds of it* Jordan *on the East*; *the Mediterranean on the West*, *Southwards the deserts of* Arabia, *and North mount* Libanus.

Chaönes. *People of* Chaonia. *Chaoniam* Helenus Priami filius, à *Chaone* fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti. *The hilly part of* Epirus. Hinc *Chaonis ales*, i. columba, Ovid. *Chaonius victus*, i. glandes, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis, Stat. urbem *Charadram* alluens, & in Cephisum influens. Paus.

Charaxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that spent all upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned Pirat*. Ovid.

Chares. *An* Athenian *captain, who was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance*: unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. *Also an ingraver, Scholar to* Lysippus, *who made the Colosse of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Charicle, es; f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur* Chiron *had a daughter, by name* Ocyroe.

Charidemus, χαρίδημος, *i.* populi gaudium. *An* Athenian, *who being banished thence by* Alexanders *order, and being an excellent Souldier, fled to* Darius, *and did the* Persians *great service against the* Greeks. Curt. ◊ *Another fellow of that name in* Martial, *that was thrown upon the Stage to the wild Beasts.*

Chăridēmi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *from the* Agat *stones found there.*

Chărilāus, χαρίλαος, idem quod Charidemus. *A noble* Lacedæmonian, *curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again being asked, why* Lycurgus *made so few Laws, he answered, That a few laws would suffice for them that spake so little*, Cœl. 18. 4.

Chăris, i. gratia, uti נעמה sign. *Tubal-Caini* uxoris nomen. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Chărisius, à χάρις, ut *Gratianus* à *Gratia*; *Annas* & *Joannes*, à חן gratia. *An* Athenian *Orateur mentioned by* Cicero: *also a Grammarian.*

Chăristĭa, n. plur. *Val. M.* χαρίστια, à χάρις. convivium solenne, quò cognati & affines sese mutuò excipiebant, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um; f. à sing. *Charis, itis.* gr. χάρις. est a. χάρις gratia, venustas, lepos, à χαίρω *gaudeo*. Tres erant; *Aglaia* (quæ alio nomine *Pasithea*) *Thalia*, & *Euphrosyne*. *The three Graces, the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome. *They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite courtesies: which are three several acts. One they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face fromward, as proceeding from us*; *the other two with their faces towards us, noting, That for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: They were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisie: also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: They were also pictured laughing, to note a Chearfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should draw in another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble.* ◊ Charitonia corr. scrib. ap. Lucr. (qu. *gratiam* habens ἄνιον, i. *venalem*) pro *Charitonmia*, i. *una Gratiarum*, venustatis & lepòris ergo.

Charmidas. *A Grecian of a vast memory.* Plin.

Charmis. *A Physician of* Marseilles *in* France, *who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash his Patients in cold baths.* Plin.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracusæ; *who would produce verses and proverbs out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table.* Athen.

CHARON. ōntis; m. à χαίρειν *gaudere*, per antiphr. Fung. ut ût id. quòd *Acheron*, per aphær. vel quia animas cum *gaudio* transfert in Elysium, Nat. Com. Al. à χαροπὸς, ob oculorum *splendorem*. Vox Ægyptia est, inquit Cajetanus, & *portitorem* sign. At unde id ei notum? Certè Græca forma est, & ni fallor à *gaudio* traducta. *The Ferry man of Hell, who wafts the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the* Stygian *Lake. An ill-looke and ill accoutred Sculler: see him described by* Virgil, Æn. 6. Juvenal *calls him* tetrum porthmea, *the grim Ferriman.* Hinc *Charoneæ scrobes* sive *spiracula*, quæ mortiferum spiritum exhalant. Plin.

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Catæneus, *from the city* Catana, *where he was born. He made a law that none should come into the assembly armed: afterwards he himself unawares coming with his sword girt about him, as he returned out of the court, he that sate next to him put him in mind how he appeared there contrary to the Law that he himself had made*; *whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he might have took no notice, or have excused the matter.* Val. Max.

Chăronēa porta Athenis, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, χαρώνιον vel χαρωνεῖον, q. d. *Charontis ὄστιον*. ita Gal. vocari ait barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. ap. Gell. ex Laber. Al. idem est quod *Acheron*; Cœl. Rhod. leg. *Catonium.*

Chărops. *The son of* Æschylus, *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens, *the first* Archon *or supreme Magistrate for ten years, whereas before they were for life. This was about the time when* Rome *was built.* Sigon.

Charta. *The city* Tyre, *so called: the word in the Hebrew tongue signifying a City*; *whence* Dido *called the city built by her* Carthago.

Charybdis. *A Gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Galofaro; *situated over against* Scylla, *a dangerous Rock: whence the Proverb* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim: *it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. They are betwixt them the occasion of many Shipwracks.* Itaq. Boch. *Charybdin* dici vult. qu. חר אברן *chor abdan*, i. toramen perditionis.

Chauci, Plin. & Tac. *The People of* Friesland *and* Groningen *in the Low countries*; *and of* Lunenburg *and the Stift of* Bremen *in upper* Germany. ◊ Claud. hos *Chaycos* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Caurus* & *Corus*. Vid. Corus.

Chelidonia, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, Plin. *The season when swallows first appear'd, which was about the latter end of February.*

Chĕlidonĭæ. q. d. *Hirundinæ*; quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines. *Two certain Isles over against the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners*; *the one of them called* Corydela, *the other* Menalippea.

Chĕlidōnĭum, promont. Tauri montis.

Chelonophagi, plur. χελωνοφάγοι, q. d. *Testudinivori*. Plin. *A People of* India, *in a nook of* Carmania, *which feed upon Tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells.*

Chemmis. *A floting Island of* Egypt.

Chemosh, idolum Moabitarum, alio nomine

mine *Beelphegor*, Hier. כמוש. Al. putant eum esse, qui gr. Κῶμος dic. *Dem Comessationis* putâ.

Chenoboscia. ab *anserum pascuis* dict. *A City of* Egypt, *over against* Diospolis.

Cheops, vel Cheospes. *A King of* Egypt *that made a famous* Pyramid *at* Memphis, *about which there were so many Men imployed, that he spent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in Parsely, Onions and Garlick.*

Chepstovium. *Chepstow in* Monmouth-*Shire.*

Cheremocrates. *An excellent workman and Artist, whose masterpiece was the Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus. Str.

Cherias. *A Champion whom* Hercules *slew with a fillip: also a Physician of* Athens. Plin.

Chersĭdămas, antis; m. *id est*, manibus victus, a χερσί, in dativ. pl. χερσὶ, & δαμάζω domo. *A* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses. Ovid.

Chersiphron, à χεὶρ *manus* & φρὴν *mens.* Operi præfuit *Chersiphron* architectus, Plin. *The overseer or chief undertaker of the building of the* Ephesian *Temple.*

Chersonesus, vel Cherroneſus, f. χερσόνησος, ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου νῆσος, i.e. *terra in insulæ* modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eóque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. *Peninsulam* vocant. *It is the name of several countries, whereof five are of the most note; The first is by an* Isthmus *of seven miles bredth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compass* 600 *miles; it is now called* Peloponnesus *and* Morea. *The second of* Thrace, *called also* Cherroneſus Hellespontiaca, *and* Pallene. *The third adjoining to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Denmark, *to wit*, Jutland. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the* Euxine *Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake, by* Ortel. *called* Cherso. *The fifth* Aurea *in the* East-Indies, *above* Ganges, *also called* Malacha; *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by others* Samotta. ℌ *Many Cities also go by this name.*

Cherubim sive Cherubini. כרוב dict. כרביא *quasi puer* sive *adolescens.* Rabb. erant enim juvenes alati. *The* Cherubins, *an order of Angels: two of them in carved work, by God's own order set upon the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat, with their wings stretched out so as to cover it.*

Chĕrusci. *A great and warlike People of* Germany, Tac. *called* Mansfelders, Ortel.

Chesius. fl. in Samo. Plin.

Childebertus & Childericus. *The name of divers Princes of* France.

Chiliastæ, χιλιασταὶ à χίλιας mille: Hæretici quidam, quos *Milenarios* Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut *mille anni*, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a king upon earth for a thousand years. The first broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus *and* Papias, *S.* John *the Evangelists Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ*, 100.

Chilmoria. Kilmore *a town of* Ireland *in* Ulster.

Chilo, ōnis, m. χίλων, à magnitudine labrorum, Fest. id. quod Lat. *Labeo. A* Lacedæmonian *Philosopher. One of the seven wisemen of* Greece; *he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory which he won. These three Apophthegms of his were consecrated to* Apollo *at* Delphos; 1. *Know thy self.* 2. *Desire nothing over-much.* 3. *Misery is the companion of debt and strife. Many other wise sayings there are of his.*

Chilpericus. *The ninth King of* France, *a lewd and wicked Prince. He had three Wives. The first he divorced; The second he made away; and was himself murdered by his third, and was buried in S.* Germans *Church*, Anno 723.

Chĭmæra, æ; f. χίμαιρα, i. *capra*, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi pascuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabulæ Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammas vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis: unde *triformis* dic. Hor. Πεφύκει λέων, ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων, μέση δὲ χίμαιρα, Heliod. quem versum sic extulit Lucr. *Prima leo, postrema draco, media ipsa Chimæra.* Sic autem Ovid. *Mediis in partibus hircum, Pectus & ora leæ, caudam sepentis habebat.* Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse. Serv.

Chimerium. *The hill of* Phthiotis *in* Thessaly. Plin.

China. *A Country in* Asia, *called also* Sinarum regio; *it is under one king, whom the people called Lord of the World, and son of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees* lat.

Chiŏne, es; f. dict. à candore: χιὼν enim *nivem* sign. *A noted harlot, the daughter of* Dædalion, *wife to* Pœonius; *whose beauty when* Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercury *from the hill* Cyllene, *saw, they fell in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called* Philammon *an excellent Musician, the other* Autolycus *a notorious thief.* ℌ *Another of this name, a stately courtesan of* Rome. Juv. *upon whose name* Martial *plays,* Frigidaes, & nigra es; non es, & es Chione.

Chios, dict. à Gr. litera X. cujus formam imitatur; sive à *nive* in ea abundante, quæ χιὼν dic. *An Isle in the Ægæan sea, now called* Scio; *from whence cometh the most excellent* Malmsey, *and other rich wines: it is situated betwixt* Lesbos *and* Samos. olim Æthalia, al. Macris & Pityusa dict. Plin. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sice.* Chius, a, um. *Of that Isle.* Chia, subaud. *ficus*, Mart. Chium, subint. *vinum.* Hor.

Chirocrates, *i.* manibus potens. *A famous Carpenter by some called* Dinocrates. Plin.

CHIRON, ōnis; m. χείρων, à χεὶρ manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν artem *Chirurgicam* instituit. Hygin. *One of the Centaurs, the son of* Saturn *and* Phillyra. Saturn *using* Phillyra's *company, his wife* Ops *came and had liked to have surprized him; but he turned himself into an horse:* Phillyra *conceived and bare a creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse: This* Chiron *became an excellent Physician; he taught* Æsculapius *Physick*, Apollo *Musick*, *and* Hercules *Astronomy, and was* Achilles *his Tutor. He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our herb* Centaury; *which is also called from him* Chironion, *an herb good for the curing of wounds; as also a sore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which cometh especially to the Thighs and Feet; so called, because it had need of such a one as* Chiron *was to heal it. He was at last placed in the* Zodiack, *and made one of the signs there called* Sagittary.

Chitis. *An Isle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz came.*

Chloræus. *A Priest of* Cybele. Vir.

Chlōris, is; f. χλωρὶς; à χλωρὸς viridis. unde & *Flora* dicta. *Chloris* eram, quæ *Flora* vocor. Ovid. *The goddess of flowers, otherwise called* Flora: *also the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Nestor.

Chlorus. *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Choaspes, *a river of* India. Curt. ℌ *Also a river of the* Medes, *the water whereof was so delicious, that the Kings of* Persia *drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.* Solin. Hinc *regia lympha Choaspis*, Tib.

Choerades, χοιράδες, i. ſuculæ. *Rocks near the Straights mouth called by the people there* los puercos, i. *The swine or the Pigs.*

Chœrilus. *A foolish Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of* Alexander, *with* Alexanders *own consent, upon this bargain, that for every good verse he made he should have a Philip, i.e. a piece of gold; for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole Poem: so that he received very few pieces of Gold, but a great many boxes to put them in.* Horace *makes himself merry with this* Chœrilus *sometimes: there was another too of the same name before this, who wrote the victory of the* Greeks *against* Xerxes *so well, that* Archelaus *King of* Macedon *gave him for every verse a piece of Gold.*

Choës, à χοὴ libamen. *A feast at* Athens *kept on the* 12 *of December, in honour of* Dionysius Lenæus, *that is, of* Bacchus.

Chonodomarius, Alemanorum rex. Amm.

Chorasmii, pop. Asiæ, ad utramque Oxi ripam. Plin. horum regio hod. *Corassan* dict.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chōrinæus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Choræbus. *An* Athenian, *who first found out the Potters trade*, Plin. *and won the first prize at running.* Rhod. ℌ *A young spark, who was a servant to* Cassandra, *King* Priams *daughter.* Vir.

Choromandæ, *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth.* Plin.

Chosrŏes. *A King of the* Persians, *very studious and understanding in the Philosophy of the Greeks.*

Chrēmes, etis & is; m. à χρήματίζεται, id est, *screare*, ut solent senes. *An old mans name.* Terence.

Chrēstus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem nostrum voc. *Chrestum*, & nos *Chrestianos.* Suet. *A Sophister of* Byzantium *in the time of* Hadrian *the Emperor, who was much given to wine; yet he always had that care, that when he misspent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night in his Study.*

Christophorus χριστοφόρος Ⓖ, i. e. Christum ferens. *S.* Christopher, *who they say carried Christ on his back through the Sea.*

CHRI-

CHRISTUS, i; m. χριστὸς, i. unctus, à χρίω ungo; id. quod Heb. משיח scil. Messias. à משח unxit. Nomen officii Domino nostro ac Servatori Jesu tributum, quòd eum unctione spiritali Spiritus S. donis instructum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam consecravit. CHRIST, the Anointed, our blessed Lord and Saviour. Hinc Christianus, a, um; A Christian, or belonging to Christ. Christiani, χριστιανοὶ, Christians, so called first at Antioch.

Chrysantas. One of Cyrus his Captains. Rhod.

Chrysanthus, τὸ τῦ χρυσῦ ἄνθος, flos aureus. A young man that lived a virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the ninth persecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death, Volat.

Chrysaor, Gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptunes son by Medusa. Hyg.

Chrysas. A river of Sicily, and there worshipped for a God; his Chappel called Chrysæ fanum, Cic.

Chryse, es; f. A town of Cilicia, sacred to Apollo, Ovid. ◊ Also an Island in the East-Indies, thought to be Japan. Extra ostium Indi, Chryse & Argyre fertiles Metallis. Plin. Ergo dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσῦ, ab auro.

Chryseis, idis; f. patron. Chrysæ filia, χρυσηὶς. The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollos; she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey and detained; whereupon Apollo angred, sent a plague among the Greeks. Hom.

Chrysermus. A Physician in Pliny.

Chryses, χρύσης, à χρυσὸς i. aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit. A Priest of Apollo.

Chrysippus χρύσιππος, à χρυσὸς aurum, & ἵππος equus, q. d. eques auratus: nobilis Stoicus. A Stoical Philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute Logician; whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysippi. Flor. an. m. 3720. ◊ Also a son of Pelops slain by his brothers Atreus & Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their Father.

Chrysis, idis; f. meretrix Terentiana, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσῦ, cujus gratiâ corporis usuram fecit; vel ab aureos, i. flavos crines; q. d. Goldy Locks.

Chrysitis, Liv. A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapsa.

Chrysoceras, τὸ τῦ χρυσῦ κέρας, i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace near Byzantium; in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Christians live: called by the Greeks and Turks Galata, in Latin Cornu Byzantii.

Chrysogonus, χρυσόγονος, q. d. aurea fœtura, vel auro genitus. Sylla his freeman; Cic. ◊ Also a noble man of Rome, a Martyr, who was strangled to death, when Diocletian could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such preferment. ann. Chr. 290. Vol. ◊ Also a Fidler or Songster. Juv.

Chrysopolis, χρυσόπολις, i. aurea civitas, dict. quòd Persæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. A City of Bithynia. Plin.

Chrysorrhoæ, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Cholcos. People by the river Phasis.

Chrysorrhoas, æ; m. χρυσορρόας aurifluus. Ità prius dictus Pactolus, Solin. A river of Lydia: When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he touched might turn to gold; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold also, and he was like to be famished, he desired his guest to rid him of his boon, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which doing, he turned the sands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called Chrysorrhoas. ◊ Also a river in Syria, by Damascus, called now Adegele, and 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar.

Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος, i. os aureum, ob eloquentiæ suavitatem, à χρύσος aurum, & στόμα os. A Father of the Greek Church, born at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople, ann. Chr. 401. He was banished by Arcadius, for talking against the Empress Eudoxia, where after three years banishment he died, on Sept. 14. ann. Chr. 411. ætat. 59.

Chryxus, The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Cthonia, à χθόνιος, i. terrestris, sic dict. Ceres à eâdem cum Tellure; unde gr. Δημήτηρ, qu. Γῆ μήτηρ dicta.

Chthonium, χθόνιον, i. terrestre. A feast in honor of Ceres.

Chullabi, Africæ proprix urbs. Aug.

Chuta, regio Persica sic dict. à Chuto fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanasar brought people to inhabit Palestine, 2 King. 17. Chutæi, the People.

Chydorus. A river of Bœotia, drunk dry by that numerous army of Persians, who came along with Xerxes to invade Greece.

## C ante I.

Cii pop. Ceæ sive Zeæ Insulæ. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices essent, contrà Chii ut effœminati male audiebant; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. Non Chius sed Cius, de rebus valde discrepantibus.

Cibarci. A people of Spain. Plin.

Cibinium, à fl. cognomine dict. A midland City of Transylvania, called Hermanstadt. It belongs to the Saxons there, and is the chief of the country.

Cibotus, civ. Asiæ, quæ & Apamia.

Cibyra, unde juga Cibyritica, Plin. A City of Cilicia, neer to Antioch. Cibyrates, pop. Cic.

Cicæ. Islands upon the Coast of Gallæcia; vul. Islas de Bayona.

CICERO, ōnis; m. cognomen à Cicere inditum, ut à piso Pisones dicti, &c. scil. ut quisque genus aliquod frumenti optime sereret. Plin. A nasi figurâ, Plut. à faciei habitu, Prisc. ita dictum volunt. an quòd tuberculo aliquo, ciceris instar, ei vel nasus, vel facies insigniretur. Absit ut Oratorum princeps Chittyface dicatur. Nomen certè à majoribus, si quos habuit, uti Fabiorum, Pisonum, Lentulorum traductum. Sanè utut novitas ei objiceretur, tamen alterum Tullii nomen avitam nobilitatem arguit, si verè Silius, quum de Tullio sic loquitur, Regia progenies, & Tullo sanguis ab alto; vel si T. Appio Volscorum rege oriundus esse, qui primus Cicero dictus est, quod alii affirmant. Κικίερον. Vitam ejus Plut. fusè descripsit. Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin Eloquence, the greatest Oratour that ever the Roman state bred or imploi'd: nor was he less to be admired in Philosophy; witness his many writings of that kinde upon several subjects, wherein he has highly approv'd his great abilities in all sorts of learning, and has made it manifest, that the depth and compass of his understanding, together with the solidity of his judgment in his Moral and other Treatises, equall'd the powers and glories of that inimitable style he shew'd himself master of in his Orations. As for the one he made Demosthenes his pattern, so for the other he applied himself principally to Plato; though no stranger to the other Sects, Stoicks, and the rest; yet a friend and follower of the Academy. He was not born indeed to Poetry, but made such a considerable Essay in his youth by translating Aratus, as might be a fair proof, that had not his stars directed him to purchase fame another way, he ought not to have despaired of gaining the Muses favour, could he have been at leasure to have courted them, and have made those lighter studies his only business. He was born at a mean town in Italy called Arpinum, but his services, assoon as he came to be taken notice of in Rome, so recommended him to the liking of the publick, that making easy steps through the lower honours he was, without prejudice taken at his birth, admitted into the Chair of State, and was made Ruler of that people, that govern'd the World. And so well did he acquit himself in his Consulship, that he was the first that ever was honour'd with an Appellation, which surpasses all Imperial titles whatever, that he was by common vote styled the Father of his Country. A great lover and preserver of the State he was, as long as he had power in his hands; witness Catilines conspiracy, the Agrarian Law, and several other attempts, which he by his vigilance and industry defeated. He was banished the City by Clodius at that time Tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the Civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the publick liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath shewd himself a constant friend. Nor left he off his employment in the publick under the Conqueror, such was Cæsars kindness to him, whom he so ravished in his eloquent addresses, that he was observed to let fall papers of concern out of his hand, as he spoke to him. Tet be approved of his Murder, as one that had usurp'd upon the peoples liberty: which was the great reason made him an enemy to Mark Antony, whose Character, besides that design of tyranny, was render'd so bad by his personal debaucheries, that it afforded matter enough to his eloquent Adversary to set him out, as he has done to the life, in his Philippicks, which he so called in imitation of the Greek Oratour, with this omen, that the Speaker was to run the same fate, and his learned Invectives were to cost him his life, as they did. For Anthony being now got to be Triumvir, revenged his shame, and having in barbarous manner given order for the cutting off Cicero's head, stuck it up in the

*the pleading place. But in vain didst thou wreak thy malice upon the Author's life, whose immortal writings to thy perpetual discredit shall last as long as the World do's, which shall always admire him, and curse thy memory. He was cut off in his Climacter, the sixty third year of his age. Pardon, Reader, the length of this discourse upon Him, to whom thou owest the best part of* Latin *language, and in whose works when thou arrivest once to a delight, thou maist take a great Masters word for it, thou thy self art no small proficient. Read his* Epistles *over with care, and thou wilt find the whole story of him as to his private concerns, and the affairs of State too, as they were managed in his time. He left one Son, unworthy of such a Father, to whom when he was a young Student at* Athens, *he sent his Book of* Offices, *a Book which gave the first handsel to the Invention of Printing in* Europe. *He had a Brother too,* Quintus Cicero, *once Cæsars Lieutenant-General in* France, *afterwards Proconsul of* Asia, *who at last came to the same sad end with his Brother. Some places still retein his name.*

Ciceronis villa, Suet. *still called* Ciceroniano: *a place of* Campania *neer to* Baiæ *and* Puteoli, *hard by the Lake* Avernus. *Here was his Country-House, whither he used to retire from the businesse of the Town, and where he wrote many of his pieces; otherwise called the* Tusculan, *and by* Pliny *the* Academy.

Ciceronis Aquæ, *not far from this place,* Plin. *now called* Bagni di Cicerone, *and* Bagni di Britolino, *or as one mends it,* di Tritolino. B.

Ciceronis Castra, Cæs. *A little Village in* Flanders, *not far from* Gaunt, *now by the name of* Veltsick.

Cicestria, Chichester *in* Sussex.

Cicimeni. *People about* Mæotis.

Ciconnes. *People of* Thrace *neer the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulysses *vanquished after he went from* Troy, *and plunder'd their City* Ismarus. *Here the Women tore* Orpheus *to pieces,* Vir. *They had a river that petrified any thing it touched,* Ovid.

Cicuta. *An Usurer in* Horace.

Cicynethus, i. חוק עינות *sinus fontium.* Boch. uti *Pagasæ* à fontibus πηγαῖς dict. Insula Macedoniæ in sinu Pagasæo.

Cilicia. *A country of* Asia *the less, where S.* Paul *was born; now called* Caramania: *The people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applyed to such as will lye for their own gain,* Cilixnon facile verum dicit. *It is divided into two parts,* Campestris *and* Trachea, i. *the plain country, and the rough and rocky. Whence it had its name à* חלק *lapis, quia regio lapidosa. It abounded much in saffron, which is therefore called* spica Cilissa, Propert.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est *Cilicia.* ◊ It. incola Ciliciæ *Cilix,* fœm. *Cilissa.*

Cilla, opp. Troadis, Apollini sacrum, Ovid. nomen habet à *Cille* Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo *Cillus* mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam *Cillam* de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus. *A mountain of* Arcadia, *sacred to* Mercury, *thence called* Cillenius. Rect. scrib. *Cyllene.*

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis *Cillæ.* Str.

Cilnius. *The sirname of* Mæcenas, *a great family in* Tuscany. Liv.

Cilurnum. Collerton *or* Collerford *in* Northumberland; *as others,* Walwick; *or* Scilicester *in the Wall.*

Cimbri, qui lingua Gallicâ *latrones* dicuntur, Fest. vel à *Gomero,* à quo originem deduxerunt. *People of* Denmark *and* Holstein, *&c. Men of vast Bodies and dreadful looks,* Juv. *They made an inrode into* Italy, *with a design to take* Rome, *but were beaten and routed by* Marius. Anno U. C. 640.

Cimbria. *Part of the Country now called* Denmark. ◊ Cimbrica Chersonesus, *divided into four parts;* Jutland, Holstein, Dithmarsh, *and* Sleswick.

Ciminus, lacus & mons Hetruriæ: *Cimini lacus,* Vir. unde *sylva Ciminia,* sive *saltus Ciminius,* Liv. Plin.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. χειμέριοι, i. *hiberni*: vel à κίμμερ & *caligo*; Eust. *Cimmerii,* qu. χειμῶνος σκότος ἔχει, i. *caligine.* Rect. à כמר *denigrari,* à tenebris scil. unde ortum prov. *Cimmeriæ tenebræ.* ◊ *Cerberii* Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. *People of* Italy *dwelling in a valley between* Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *so invironed with hils that the sun never comes at it; They lived in caves under ground, and there was* Sibylla's *Grott, and there they fancied was the descent to Hell: which gave occasion to* Virgils *fictions in the sixth book of his* Æneids. *Here* Ovid *places the House of sleep.* ◊ *Also people near the* Bosphorus, *where the air is so gross that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun.*

Cimmeris. *A City of* Troas, *before called* Edonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesi, in ipso ore Bosphori; *Cerberion* appellatum propter insalubritatem loci. Plin.

Cimolus. *An Island in the Sea of* Crete, *over against the Promontory* Zephyrus *of the same kind of soil. Hence* Terra Cimolia, Κιμωλία γῆ. *Chalk.* Hinc *Cretosa*; *rura Cimoli,* Ovid. *It is now called* Sicandro.

Cimon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile. *He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.* Corn. Nepos *has writ his life.* ◊ *Another of that name, a Painter,* Plin.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet a prolixis capillis, quos *cincinnos* Lat. dic. *The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made* Dictator *of* Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cincius. *A* Roman *Senator, who was Prætor of* Sicily *in the time of the second Punick war.* Liv. ◊ *Another, who wrote of military affairs; mentioned by* Macrob.

Cineas. *A certain* Thessalian *intirely beloved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to* Rome) *what he thought of the* Romans; *he replyed, The Senate seem'd to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like the* Hydra. *He had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.*

Cinga, Luc. *A river of* Spain, *issuing out of the* Pyrenæan *hills, and emptying it self into* Iberus.

Cingali, al. Cyngari. *Gipsies, a sort of vagrant lewd people, so called by the* Italians.

Cingulum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by* Labienus *at his own charge,* Cæl. *It is now called* Cingoli, Leand. *The people* Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. *A cruel* Roman *in the civil war joyned to* Marius, *who was also exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his partner* Octavius; *in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against* Sylla, *he was stoned to death at* Ancona, *by the Army, for his cruelty.* ◊ *Also an excellent Poet, contemporary with* Virgil. ◊ *Another, who was ten years a writing an obscure Poem, called* Smyrna, Catul. ◊ *Another slain by the people at* Cæsar's *funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder.* ◊ *Another pardoned by* Augustus, *against whom he had plotted.* Sen.

Cinnămus. *A Barber at* Rome, *that got to a Knights estate; and at last broke and fled into* Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 63. ◊ *A Greek Historian, who wrote the life of* John Comnenus *and his Son* Manuel, *Emperors of* Constantinople.

Cinnarus. *A notable Bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to* Venus, *but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari, *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinxia, à *cingendo,* Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præesset, à *cinguli* aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. Fest. unde *zonam solvere,* in proverbium abiit. *Virginensis dea,* Augustino; *Fortuna virginalis,* Arnobio dicta: corr. scrib. *Cinxia.*

Cinyps, Claud. hodie *Magro* voc. *A river of* Africk *near to* Garamas: *The country about it very fruitful, and abounding with Goats.* Hinc Cinyphius, a, um; adj. *Cinyphii hirci,* Vir. *Cinyphia segetes,* Ovid.

Cinyras, æ; m; Κινύρας à כנור instr. musico, dict. Suid. *A King of* Cypres, *who unawares lay with his daughter* Myrrha, *and begate on her* Adonis. Ovid. Hinc *Cinyreius, a, um.*

Cios, à *Cio* Herculis comite. A *Mart-town in* Phrygia, *and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name.* Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui *Cipus* ap. Val. Max. *A Noble* Roman, *who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the City, he should beruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself.*

Circæum, unde *Circææ littora terræ,* Vir. Κιρκαῖον ὄρος, Str. *Circeium mons,* Serv. *A Promontory of* Italy, *once an Island, where* Circe *dwelt,* hod. *Monte Circello.*

CIRCE, es, f. *The daughter of* Sol *and the Nymph* Perse; *she was a Sorceress, and skilful in the nature of Herbs; she poysoned her husband King of the* Scythians, *and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdome, went into* Italy, *and there dwelt in an Isle, whither* Ulysses *was driven with his companions, whom she turned with her enchanted Cup into swine; at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their

their former shapes; she bare him a Son called Telegonus. By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitches Men, and turns them into Beasts. inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenses ludi, sic dict. quòd in Circo peragerentur, v. Appel.

Circestria. Cirencester in Gloucestershire, qu. Corincester, i. Corini fl. castrum.

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris ex Galliâ per Italiam flans, Senec. inter Corum & Aparctiam spirans, a vertigine dict. eò quòd in orbem circumagatur; Gell. vel est vox Celtica, à Brit. cyrch impetus, violentia, Cambd. Leg. ap. Catonem Cercius, gr. Κερκίας, Gl. quæ Sicula vox est, Theophr. A most fierce boistrous wind, peculiar to France, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholsomness of their Air to him. Augustus, whilst he was in France vow'd him a Temple, and built it.

Circumcelliones. A kind of wandring Heretick, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.

Circumpadanus, One that dwelleth about the river Po in Italy.

Ciris, is; f. à κείρω tondeo, quòd patris Nisi purpureum crinem totonderit, ut Minoi hosti obtingeret victoria. Scylla so called, the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into a bird, vide Appel.

Cirrha, opp. Phocidis ad radicem Parnassi, in quo Apollo religiosissimè colebatur. Unde & dominus Cirrhæ, uti Bacchus Nisæ dict. Juv. & Cirrhæus deus, Claud.

Cirtha, vel Cirta. The City now called Constantina, in Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; Called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the Country between the Alpes and the river Rubicon; now called Lombardy in Italy.

Cisapennina; Italy, on that side of the Apennine hills, where Rome standeth.

Ciserussa, ins. non longè à Cnidodistans.

Cispius, mons Romæ, qui posteà Exquilinus, Var. de nomine Cispi hominis dict. Fest.

Cisseus, Thraciæ rex, pater Hecubæ, quæ inde Cisseis dicta. Vir.

Cissus, κισσὸς hedera. Bacchus his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Vine.

Cisthena, Mel. Cisthene, Plin. A city of Æolis.

Cistertium, vul. Cisteaux. A village of Burgundy, with an Abbey in it, where the Oraer of the Cistertians first began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.

Citārini. People of Sicily. Cic.

Citharon, ōnis; m. Licenter Citheron, Auson. A famous hill of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus, where his She-priests were wont to keep their Revels. Here Pentheus was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, and Actæon by his hounds. It is a rocky cragey hill not far from the City Platæa.

Citharistes. A Promontory of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Cap. de S. Sigo.

Citium. A town of Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Civaron. The chief city of Savoy, called Chambery.

Civitas Legionum. Chester, and Caerleon so called.

C ante L.

Clæon, κλαίων, dict. a fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν. A fountain of Phrygia.

Clagefurtum. A City of Sclavonia, cruel to theeves; for if one be but suspected of theft, they take him without any more adoe, and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter: and if they find be were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.

Clampētia, Λαμπετία. Steph. hod. Amantia, opp. Brutiorum in Ital.

Clānis, Sil. A river of Tuscany, now called la Chiana.

Clānius, A river of Campania near Naples, close by the City Acerræ, Vir. called by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio, or l'Agno.

Clārānus. A learned Grammarian. Mart.

Claromontium. The name of several Towns in France, called Clermont.

Clāros, i; f. Ovid. vulgò Calamo, Ioniæ civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: indè dict. quòd Apollini sorte obtigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος, pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. ϕ It. ins. in Mari Myrtoo, & ipsa Apollini sacra.

Clārus fons. Shirburn in Dorsetshire: Nimirum Shirr est purus, & Bourn, fons.

Clastidium Italiæ vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.

Clāterna, hod. Quaderna, opp. Æmiliæ inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ est in Piceno.

Claudæ, ins. prope Cretam, Act. 27.

Claudia. A Noble Family of Rome, descended from Clausus King of the Sabins. Appius Claudius first brought the family to Rome. Vir. ϕ One of this name a Vestal virgin, who being suspected of dishonesty, when the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, and it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, she to prove her self a Maid, tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it along to the City: which a thousand men were not able to do. ϕ Urbs Norici, hod. Clagenfurt, vel Claugen.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra. The city Glocester in England.

Claudiānus. Claudian, a gallant Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that Inscription, which the Emperors set upon his Statue, he is called Prægloriosissimus poetarum.

Claudiopōlis. A city of Cappadocia, Plin. ϕ Another of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Closwar.

Claudius. The name of several Romans. Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the Empire. His wife Agrippina poison'd him with a Mushrom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, i. e. his being Canonized into a Mushrom-God.

Clausentum. Southampton, Cambd.

Clausus. A King of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas. Vir.

Clazŏmĕnæ, Hor. A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus: patria Anaxagoræ.

CLEANTHES. is; m. Κλεάνθης, i. gloriæ flos, vel gloria florens; à κλέος gloria, & ἄνθος flos. qui & Phreantles per jocum dict. i. puteos hauriens, à φρέαρ puteus & ἀντλέω haurio. A Stoical Philosopher, the successour of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum. Being very poor, and not having wherewith to maintain himself at his Studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might mind his Philosophy by day: whence he was nicknamed Phreantles. They add further of him, that what he heard of his Tutor, he wrote in Ox-bones, and tyle-sheards, for want of mony to buy paper.

Clearchus, i. gloriæ princeps. A Lacedæmonian Captain, who was used to say, That a Captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a souldier should forsake his Captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the Enemy may give him quarter.

Clemens, A Bishop of Alexandria, whence called Clemens Alexandrinus: he was the Scholar of Panthenus, and master to Origen; he lived in Severus his time. A very learned man both in Divinity and Humanity, as appears in that one piece of his called Stromata. It is also the name of several Popes.

Clĕŏbis. The son of Argia the Priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their Mothers Coach-horses, to carry her to Church; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found both dead in their beds next morning. Vid. Biton.

Clĕŏbūlina, filia Cleobuli. She wrote a book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the Months and days of the year.

Clĕŏbūlus, à κλέος gloria, & βουλὴ consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of the seven Wise men of Greece, a gallant personage too for strength of body, and comeliness of parts.

Clĕocritus, Cybels son, a wag-wanton. Vid. Erasm. Adag.

Clĕŏdōra, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donū. A nymph, the mother of Parnassus, from whom the Hill had its name. Rhod.

Cleŏmbrŏtus κλέος βροτός, i. gloria mortalium. A Captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Pausanias, who lost himself and the whole army in a battle against Epaminondas. ϕ Also the name of a young man, who having read Plato's book of Immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the Sea. Cic. Ovid.

Clĕŏnēdes, gr. i. gloriæ studiosus. A most famous Champion, who being cheated of his prize at the Olympick games, ran mad through grief: at his return to Astypalæa, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, where there were a great many Children together, and breaking it threw down the house upon their heads. And when he was sought after to be punished, he got into a Tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he was vanished away; whereupon the people sending to the Oracle of Delphos, to know what was become

com; of him; they were answered with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus. Plut.

Clĕŏmĕnes. *A Sicilian, a confederate of* Verres. Cic.

Cleon, tis; *The name of several Grecians.*

Cleonæ, arum; f. Poet. & Cleone, es; Plin. & Cleona, æ; Mel. hod. *Sanvasili. A town in* Greece *betwixt* Argos *and* Corinth. Hinc Cleonæus leo, Claud. *A great Lyon, which* Hercules *killed there; one of his* 12 *labours: which lyon was made a Star, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called* Cleonæum Sydus. Stat.

Clĕŏnymus, Athenienſiũ dux ἀνέλκυστος dict. quòd *abjecto clypeo* fugerit. Unde Prov. *Cleonymo timidior.* Suid.

CLEOPATRA, Κλεοπάτρα, i. gloria patriæ vel patris. *An* Ægyptian *Queen, ſiſter and wife to* Ptolemy *the laſt; ſhe was firſt courted by* Julius Cæſar, *to whom ſhe bare a ſon called* Cæſario; *afterwards* Mark Antony *kept her company, quitting* Auguſtus *his partners ſiſter, to whom he had bin married before. Which* Auguſtus *reſenting, called him to account, and in a Sea-fight at* Actium *having routed him, drove him to that deſpair, that he killed himſelf. This Lady taking example by him, that ſhe might not be carried about alive in triumph, clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſts, and ſo dyed.* Hor.

Clĕŏphantus. *The ſon of* Themiſtocles: Rhod. *alſo a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Phyſician.* Plin.

Cleophas, æ; m. *A diſciple, who met with Chriſt after his reſurrection* at Emmaus.

Clĕoſtrătus. *A young man upon whom when the lot fell, that he ſhould be ſacrificed to a cruel Dragon, that deſtroyed the country of the* Theſpians; Meneſtratus *grieving at his chance, armed himſelf, and ſlaying the Monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city.* ♀ *An ancient Philoſopher, the firſt that wrote of the Conſtellations, particularly, of* Aries *and* Sagittary. Plin.

Clepĭdava, opp. Baſtarnarum. *The city* Kaminiec *in* Poland. B.

Clepſydra, i. e. *An Hour-glaſs. A fountain in the Citadel at* Athens *ſo called, becauſe that when the* Eteſian *winds begin to blow, 'tis full; when they leave off, 'tis dry.* Rhod. 18. 39.

Cleſides, *A famous painter, who to be revenged upon Queen* Stratonice *that had ſlighted him, painted her ſporting with a fiſher-man, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love.*

Cleſis, m. Bapt. Mant. ap. vet. Cluſius. *A river of* Italy; vul. *Chieſe.*

Clĕvum. *The City* Glocester, Cambd. *or as others, a town once neer* Glouceſter; *the place ſtill called* Cleve. *This City is now called by the Welſh,* Caer Glovi.

Clĭbănus. *A hill in the furtheſt parts of* Italy, *not far from the Promontory* Lacinium: *alſo a town of* Mauria. Plin.

Clides, prom. Cypri, vul. *Capo di S. Andrea*: ubi 4. inſ. parvæ ejuſdem nominis.

CLIO, ûs; f. Κλειώ, à κλέος, *gloria*, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine naſcatur, vel à κλείω *celebro*; quòd cum hiſtoria inventrix eſſet, ejus propriũ ſit virorum fortium, *i. bveum* geſta verſu proſequi, eorúmque celebrare laudes. *One of the nine* Muſes, *and ſhe the firſt*, Heſ. *whence* Ovid *calls the reſt her Siſters. She was the Miſtreſs of Hiſtory, and the Patroneſs of Heroick Poets.*

Cliſthĕnes. *A Citizen of* Athens, *who firſt invented* Oſtraciſm, *or the baniſhment ſorten years ſpace, and the firſt that was puniſhed with the ſame; an intemperate man; as appeats by the Proverb,* Cliſthene intemperantior.

Clitarchus. *An Hiſtorian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, with more wit then truth.* Quint.

Clitæ, pop. Ciliciæ, Tac. It. locus circa Athon Montem, Liv.

Cliternia. opp. Italiæ, Mel. vul. *Celano.* Pop. *Cliternini*, Plin.

Clitĭpho ōnis; m. qu. κλειτὸν φῶς, *i.* lux inclyta, adoleſcens apud Ter.

Clitis, Sidon. fl. Galliæ apud Pictavos, vul. *Le Clain* vid. Clanis.

Clitŏmăchus. *A Philoſopher of* Carthage, *who went to ſtudy at* Athens, *and was ſcholar and ſucceſſor to* Carneades, Suid. *alſo a Champion, who had ſuch chaſte ears, that if he heard any talk obſcenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* Var.

Clitor; opp. Peloponneſi, in Arcadiâ, cum fl. cognomine. *Et rapidus Clitor.* Stat.

Clitŏrius fons. *A Spring in* Arcadia, *neer the town* Clitor. *He that drinks of the water of that Spring, ever after loaths Wine.* Ovid.

Clĭtumnus, fl. Umbriæ, hod. *le Vene*, vel ut B. *Cliunno* etiam nunc dict. cujus aqua pota candidos boves facit. Plin. & Poet. *A river in* Italy, *of which if beaſts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are ſome paſtures in* Warwick-ſhire *that turn all black beaſts into gray or hoary-colour.* R.

Clitus. *The foſter-brother and intimate friend of* Alexander *the Great; whom in a drunken humour* Alexander *ſtruck thorough with a dart, as they ſate at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt the* Perſian *faſhions. The next day after, the king was ſo ſore grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he faſted three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, and follow his friend into the other world: but being prevailed upon by others, he deſiſted from that intent, and then buried him moſt ſumptuouſly.* Curt.

Clivia. dict. à *clivo* in quo à Cæſare condita fertur. Pendet enim versùs Rhenum inſtar clivi. *The City* Cleve *in* Germany, *the chief of that Dutchy, belonging to the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Cloacina, Dea, quòd eſſet in *cloaca* reperta. Ita Lact. 1. 20. *Cloacinæ* ſimulacrum in cloacâ maximâ repertum Tatius conſecravit; & quia, cujus eſſet effigies, ignorabat, ex loco illi nomen impoſuit. Quod joculare Chriſtianorum commentum fuiſſe putat Voſſ. ut ſit eadem, quæ *Cluacina.* Alii diverſas faciunt Deas; inter quos Gyrald. Si hoc ſit, hæc ea eſt, quæ *cloacis* præerat.

Cloanthus. Æneas *companion*, Vir.

Clocheria, *The City* Clogher *in* Ireland, *a Biſhops See.*

Clodia Foſſa, hod. Chioza, urbs Venetæ ditionis, in inſ. parvâ maris Adriatici.

Clŏdii forum. *A town of* Italy, in octavâ regione. Pl. 3. 15.

Clŏdius. *Clodiorum* familia, à *Clodio* Æneæ ſocio dict. Feſt. rect. à Sabinis oriundi, & ab Appio *Claudio* ſic dicti, qui primus ex eâ familiâ cum 5 clientum millibus ſe Romam contulit. vid. Claudius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof was* Tullies *enemy, and cauſed his exile; a great whoremaſter, at laſt ſlain by* Milo; *another was ſon of* Eſopus *the player in Tragedies, who ſpent a great eſtate which his father left him, in riot.*

Clœlĭa. *A* Roman *Lady, who with other Virgins was given for an hoſtage to* Porſenna: *ſhe deceived her keepers, and ſwam over the river* Tiber *to the city; whereupon the* Romans *ſet her up a Statue in remembrance of her exploit.*

Clōta, fl. Scotiæ, vul. *Cluid* vel *Clyd.*

Clōtho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλώθω, i. *neo*; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum geſtare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præſcribere. *One of the deſtinies, who ſpins the thred of Life.*

Cluăcina, dict. Venus, à *Cluendo, i. purgando.* Quippe ita traditur; myrteâ verbenâ Romanos Sabinoſque, cùm propter raptas virgines dimicare voluiſſent, depoſitis armis *purgatos* in eo loco, qui nunc ſigna *Veneris Cluacinæ* habet. *Cluere* enim antiqui purgare dicebant. Hæc Plin. 15. 29. Al. leg. *pugnare*, (quo ſenſu à *cluo* eſt *clupeus*;) ut ſit *Venus armata*, cujus templum non procul à foro fuit. Al. à *clueo*, i. celebror; quòd qui gloriæ ſtuderent, ſæpe eſſent apud Deæ hujus ſacrum; V. ex Plaut. Dic. & *Cloacina*, Vid.

Cluanum. *A city of* Connacht *in* Ireland, *a Biſhops See, called now* Kiloom, *or as others*, Clon.

Clŭentĭus. *A noble* Roman *for whom, being accuſed by his mother* Saſſia *for making away his father in law* Oppianicus, Cicero *made a defenſive Oration. His family came from* Cloanthus. Vir.

Clūnĭa, urbs olim & conventus juridicus Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin. hod. *Corunna del Conde.* Pop. Clunienſes.

Cluniacũ. *A famous Abby in* Burgundy, vul. *Clugny.*

Clŭpea, ſive Clypea, dict. à *clypei* figura. *A city of* Africk. Luc. eadem, quæ & *Aſpis*, Sil. ſcil. ἀσπὶς *Clypeus.*

Clūſia, Tuſci Regis filia pudiciſſima. *She caſt herſelf down from a ſteep tower to ſave her ſelf from* Torquatus, *and her cloaths being hoiſted up with the wind, ſhe came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.* Plut.

Clūſini. *People of* Hetruria, Plin. ♀ Cluſini fontes, balnea Tuſciæ in agro Cluſino, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Caſſiano.* Hor.

Clūsiŏlum. *A town of* Umbria. Pl.

Clūsĭum. *The city* Chiuſi *in the middle of* Tuſcany; *The ſeat of K.* Porſenna, *where he was alſo buried.*

Clūſius, qu. *Clauſius*; à *cludo cluſi* pro *Claudo clauſi*. Janus ita dictus, quòd cùm eſſet cœli janitor, fores clauderet; quemadm. idem, quòd aperiret, *Patulcius* dict. Ovid. Al. quòd pace ejus portæ *clauderentur*, bello *paterent*, ità dictum volunt.

Clyměne. *The wife of* Iapetus; *alſo the mother of* Phaeton: *alſo* Helena *her handmaid.* Ovid.

Clymĕnēides, um; f. patron. Phaethon's *Siſters, daughters of* Clymene.

Clymenēius, a, um; adj. Clymenēia *proles*, Ovid. Phaethon.

Clymĕnēus, a, um; unde Clymenēa *germina*, Stat. *The buds of the poplar-trees,*

trees, into which Clymene's daughters were turned; i. Amber-drops.

CLYTÆMNESTRA. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Ægisthus, while her husband was at Troy, at his return with his help slew her good man, and would have slain her son Oreſtes too, but that Electra his ſiſter ſent him away to king Strophius; who after he was grown up, returning to Argos, ſlew his mother and her gallant both. Poet.

Clytia, à κλυτὸς i. inclyta; vel ſcrib. Clitie, es. A Nymph, beloved by Apollo, till ſhe diſcovered to Orchamus, how Apollo lay with his daughter Leucothoe. Whereupon Apollo could not endure her. But ſhe poor ſoul was ſo much in love with him, that without eating or drinking, ſhe did nothing but look after him, which way ever he went, till at laſt being waſted with hunger and grief, ſhe was changed into a Marygold or Heliotrope, ſo called, becauſe it alway turns toward the Sun. Ovid.

Clytius. A young man beloved of Cydon. Virg.

C ante N.

Cnēmides, Mel. oppid. Bœotiæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidii dicti. hod. Eretia.

Cn. vel Cnēus, dict. à nævo, præpoſita C. litera. The ſirname of many Romans.

Cnidus, i; f. Hor. ſive Gnidus, Plin. A city in Caria, where Venus was worſhipped; alſo a Promontory in the ſame place.

Cnōſus, al. Gnoſſus, urbs Cretæ: unde Cnoſius, a, um; Vir.

C ante O.

Cōa veſtis, Hor. j. bombycina; à Co inſ. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Seribus miſſam redordiendi, vel retorquendi. Plin. 11. 22. Vid. Cos.

Coamani, Aſiæ pop. Mela.

Coatræ, vel Coactræ. People dwelling between Aſſyria and Media upon the hill Choatra, which is of a very great height. Luc.

Coboris. An Iſle in the gulf of Arabia.

Cobatas. A Magician of Media, in the time of Alexander. Curt.

Cocalus. A king of Sicily, to whom Dædalus fled out of Crete, whom Minos purſuing thither, was there ſlain by the daughters of Cocalus. Ovid.

Cocanicus. A lake in Sicily, whoſe waters in ſummer-time are neer the banks turn'd into ſalt. Whence Sal Cocanicus, Plin.

Cocceius. A friend of Horace, and crony of Mæcenas. Hor.

Coccyū. Cockly in Lancaſhire. Cambd.

Cocinthus, Plin. Κόκινθος, Polyb. Al. Cocinthum vel Cocynthum. The longeſt Cape of Italy, which parts the Sicilian from the Ionian Sea. hod. Capo di Stilo dic.

Cōcles, itis; m. i. unoculus. Coclites dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, Plin. vid. Appell. A noble Roman, who maintained a paſs alone, and kept back Porſenna and all his Army till the bridge was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into Tyber, and ſo ſwam to land; Liv. Val. M.

Coctiæ, ſive Cottiæ, dictæ ſunt Alpes, à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore: it. Cottianæ, Tac.

Cōcytus, ὁπὸ τῦ κωκύειν, i. à gemendo & lamentando; κωκυτὸς luctus. A river in hell, Poet. hinc Cocytia dicta ſunt ſacra quæ Proſerpinæ apud inferos fiebant.

Codania. The chief city of Denmark, vul. Copenhagen; quæ & Hafnia.

Codanonia, inſ. ſinûs Codani, à quo & nomen. An Iſland in the Baltick Sea, belonging to Denmark, called Zeeland, wherein is the City Copenhagen.

Codanus ſinus. The Baltick Sea, the Belt, or Sound.

CODRUS. The ſeventeenth and laſt king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his countrey: The Peloponneſians were told by the Oracle that they ſhould have the better, ſo they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus hearing this, diſguiſed himſelf and went to them, and offering ſome provocation, being not known who he was, was ſlain; and the Athenians got the day. Paterc. Codrus pro patriâ non timidus mori, Hor. He lived about the time of Samuel the Prophet. ◊ Alſo a Poet, who for his poverty became a Proverb; Codro pauperior.

Cœla, ſinûs Euboici locus, Ll. vel ut F. fauces montium Theſſaliæ & Epiri. Liv.

Cœlembas, urbs Gedroſiæ in Indiæ confin. Cambaia nunc dict. F.

Cœleſyria, κοίλη, i. cava. A part of Syria called alſo Cœloſyria. The chief city whereof is Antioch, or as B. Damaſcus.

Cœlimontana. S. John's Gate in Rome.

Cœlius unus ex ſeptem urbis Romæ collibus dict. à Cœle Vibenna Hetruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio ſuperbo ſuppetias tulit. One of the ſeven Hills of Rome, now called S. John of Lateran. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator Auguſtum appellari juſſit; Suet. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Poſtea Tuſcum vicum dictum ſcribit Varro, & Maſtarna olim appel. à Tuſcis.

Cœnænum. Lawenburg in Saxony.

Cœrānus, in Acc. gr. Cœranon, Ov. Κοίρανος dominus. One of thoſe whom Ulyſſes ſlew.

Cœus. A giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra; Virg.

Cogamus. A river of Lydia, Plin.

Cola or Colena. Col Iſland in the Scottiſh Sea.

Colaicum, prom. Indiæ citer. Capo di Colle, Merc.

Colapiani pop. Pannoniæ, juxta Colapim fl. ubi in Saum incidit, regio eorum Corbavia voc.

Colaxes. The ſon of Jupiter and Ora, he was ſlain by Jaſon. Val. Fl.

Colchi. A Mart-town of India within Ganges, upon the coaſt of Malabar; now called Cochin and Canancina; alſo people of Colchis, Ovid.

Colchis, idis; f. Poet. A countrey of Aſia near Pontus, having on the Weſt the Euxin Sea; on the Eaſt Iberia; on the South Armenia: it is now called Mengrelia. In this countrey reigned Æetes, from whom Jaſon and the Argonatus by the help of Medea, fetch'd the golden fleece: this country is full of poiſons, which gave occaſion to the Poets of the ſtories of the witcherafts of Medea, who her ſelf is hence ſtiled Colchis. ◊ Hinc Colchicus, a, um; Hor. & Colchiacus, a, um; Propert. Colchus, a, um; Hor. One of this country.

Colentium, al. leg. Collenium, inſ. Illyrici: Pop. Colentini, Plin.

Colippo. A city once of Portugal, betwixt Lisbon and Conimbra. The place is now called S. Sebaſtian.

Collatia, opp. Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inſtauratum, collata eum in uſum à Po. Rom. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepiſſe. Serv. ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus ac Collatina vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collatina, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præſidebat.

Collatinus, The husband of chaſt Lucretia; he was the firſt Conſul with his Colleague Junius Brutus, after the change of the government from Kingſhip: he was afterward baniſhed, only becauſe he was of the kindred of the Tarquins.

Collina. Ovid. porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, Tac. in colle Quirinali ſita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colnus. A river running into Thames, unde Colbrook. G.

Colobaſius. An Heretick, who ſaid the life of Man conſiſts in the ſeven Planets. Tert.

Colocaſia, Minerva dict. cujus templum in Sicyone; Rh.

Colonia. Colcheſter in Eſſex, or as ſome Colne, as others, Sudbury.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Ubiorum civ. eſt, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium ſita. A famous city on the river of Rhine in Germany, the chief ſeat of one of the ſpiritual Electors of the Emperour, now called by the Inhabitants Coln, in French Cologne, uſually Collein, or Cullen.

Colonia Allobrogum. The city Geneva ſo called.

Colonia Trajana. A town of lower Germany, called Keyſerſwerd, upon the Rhine; or as others, a town in the Duchy of Cleve, called Kellen. B.

Colonis. An Iſle in the Argolick gulf.

Colonos, gr. mons. The name of a place near Athens, from whence Oedipus living there an exile, was called Coloneus; here Neptune was worſhipped. Rhod.

Colophon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equeſtribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut victoriam ſibi certam pollicerentur, quibus Colophonii opem tuliſſent, unde prov. Colophonem addere, cum ſumma operi manus imponitur. The name of a city of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, famous for the Temple of Apollo, called Clarius, and the birth of Homer, who is therefore by Virg. called Colophoniacus; and ſo ſays Cic. too, Homerum Colophonii civem ſuum eſſe dicunt. It is now called Altoboſco, and Belvedere. Ort.

Colopiani. People of Pannonia. Pl.

Coloſſæ, hodie Chone dict. & incolæ Coloſſenſes ad quos D. Paulus ſcripſit; quos Suid. eoſdem eſſe vult cum Rhodiis, & id nominis à ſolis coloſſo Rhodi adeptos. Perperam. A town of Phrygia near Laodicea & Hierapolis, Plin. 5. 32. which by an Earthquake was overturned in the

the time of Nero.

Colotes, Teius, pictor. Quint.

Colubræ. *A people of* India. Plin.

Colubraria, inſ. maris Balearici colubris ſcatens, vul. *Dragonera*, ſeu pot. *Mons Colibre*. Aliis eadem quæ *Ophiuſa*, vulg. *Formentera*.

Columbaria. *A City of* Alſatia, *called* Colmar.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæſar. ◊ *Alſo a village of the* Brutians *in* Calabria, *called alſo* Columna regia, *or* Rhegina, *now* Cathona. *Hence they take Shipping for* Sicily.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, qui procul ſpectantibus geminæ *columnæ* videntur. Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana inſula (ubi etiamnũ oſtendunt fuiſſe duas turres dictas *turres de Ercole*) fuiſſe ex ære octo cubitorũ, ad quas proficiſci ſolebant qui navigationem perfolviſſent, tanquam Herculi ſacra facientes. *Hercules Pillars, two mountains in the weſt, neer the Streights; the one on* Spains *ſide, called* Calpe: *the other on* Barbary *ſide, called* Abyla. *Theſe it was believed* Hercules *had ſet up at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the world, being he could go no further by land.*

Columnæ. *Certain ſmall Iles in the Red-Sea.* Plin.

Comãgẽna. *Part of* Syria *above* Cilicia *Eaſtward beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Meſopotamia, *from which it is parted by the river* Euphrates.

Comãgẽni, incolæ, haruſpicinæ olim periti præ cæteris nobilitati. Hinc ap. Juv. *Comagenus aruſpex.*

Comãna. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. ſacri ſervi Bellonæ. *Exectos lacerat Bellona Comanos.* Val. Fl.

Comara, opp. Galatiæ, Plin. Comari, Mel. pop ad Caſpin ſinum a *Gomero* dict.

Comata Gallia, *France* vide Gallia.

Combe, κόμβη, *i.* orno, como; primùm æneam armaturam dicitur inveniſſe, unde & *Chalcis* eſt cognominata. *The daughter of* Aſopus.

Combi, plur. Juv. *A city of* Egypt *upon the river* Nile; *the people worſhip a Crocodile.*

Combretonium, Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenſes, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A* Scythian, *who taught the* Italians *to make a city with waggons:* Hinc *Veii* appellati ſunt vocabulo Oſco, quo Veias plauſtrum appel.

Cõmẽtes, æ, m. κομήτης, i. *crinitus*; unde *criſtatum* voc. Val. Fl. *The father of* Aſterion, *one of the* Argonauts.

Commodus. *A* Roman *Emperour, the ſon and ſucceſſor of* Marc. Antoninus, *a vicious Prince. His life is written by* Herodian.

Commone. *An Iſle near* Epheſus; Plin.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Compitales dii, Suet. qui & *Semitales*, Virg. & *Viales*, Plaut. qui quòd eſſent Lares publici, urbiſque cuſtodes, ideò in *compitis*, *ſemitis* ac *viis* publicis ſtatuebantur; V. θεοὶ κ᾽γυιεῖοι.

Compitalia ſacra, in *compitis* in Larium honorem peracta, unde & *lares compitalitii* & *feriæ compitalitiæ*, Philarg. *Compitalia*, ἑορτὴ κ᾽γυιεῖων ἐορτὴ αὶ γινόμεναι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ὑπὲρ τῶν κ᾽γυιείων τοῖς τετραγώνοις, Gl. Philox. *Compitalia*, i. e. ubi eos, qui peregrè moriuntur, colunt; Chariſ. celebrari ſolebant 4. Nonas Januarias, qui *Compitalitius dies* ideò dic. V. ex Cic. Rect. Caſaub. nullum certum diem his ſacris præfinitum fuiſſe docet ex Var. unde & Auſ. *nunquam certis redeuntia feſta diebus*. voc. *Holy days like our wakes.*

Complutum. *A city in new* Caſtile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *a famous Univerſity.* pop. Complutenſes.

Compoſtella, à *Jacobo Apoſtolo* primùm *Giacomo Poſtolo* dict. poſt *Compoſtella* contract. Voſ. *A city in* Spain, *uſually called* S. Jago, *becauſe* S. James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted do reſort to worſhip his reliques.*

Compſa, urbs Hirpinorum, Vell. pop. Compſani. Dic. & *Conſa* Liv. & *Coſſa*, Cæſ. hod. *Conza.*

Compũſa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon; Plin.

Cõmum, civ. Galliæ Ciſalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæſare mittis partibus aucta fuit, *Novum Comum*, & incolæ *Novocomenſes* dicebantur.

Cõmus, κῶμος, temulentiæ & comeſſationum Deus. vel à κώμη *vicus*, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur, unde *eruptiones laſciviarum* voc. Tert. vel à κῶμα *ſomnus profundus*, quòd in multam noctem producerent hæc convivia. vel pot. à קָמוּשׁ *Chamos*, qui Moabitarum Deus; V. vel à קוּם *ſurgere*, ſcil. cùm ſurgeretur à menſa; Caſaub. erat enim *pocænium* uti voc. Hermol. Hinc κωμάζω, lat. *Comiſſor*. vid. Appell. *He was ſerved by youths eſpecially, who in honour of him went with dancings, muſick and torches to their Miſtreſſes chambers in the night, and gave them ſerenades, and ſometimes brake down the doors.*

Conarus. *The twentieth King of the* Scots, *the firſt that ever ſet Tax on the people; for which reaſon they put him in priſon, where he died.*

Concănus, i; Hor. *Wild people who drank horſes bloud; they lived in that part of* Spain *called* Aſturia.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland, Cambd.

Concordia. *A goddeſs of the* Romans *who had a gallant temple, where ſtorks uſed to build*; Juv. *alſo a Cities name in* Germany *called* Rochersberg: *alſo a town in* Hiſpania Bœtica, *whence the people are called* Concordienſes. Plin.

Concubienſes. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Mauſolus *king of* Caria: *he by this device cheated the people of a great ſum of money; he ſeeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted with wearing of long hair, ſained a letter from King* Mauſolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and ſend it to him: Howſoever, if they would give him a ſum of money, he would buy hair enough in* Greece, *and ſend that to the king inſtead of theirs, to ſatisfie him: They willingly hearkned to ſuch a condition, and ſo he atchieved his purpoſe.* Ariſtot.

Condate. Congleton *in* Cheſhire; *Alſo the city* Rhenes *in* Britany.

Condates, portus Aquitaniæ, Auſon.

Condercum. Cheſter *upon the* Street, *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham. Camd.

Condivincum. *The city* Nantes *the chief of* Britain *in* France.

Condruſi, Belgarum pop. *Their countrey is now called* Condrotz, *betwixt* Liege *and* Namur.

Cône, es; f. Luc. *An Iſle of* Scythia *by the mouth of* Iſter.

Confluentia, & Confluentes; dict. à *confluxu* duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two fair rivers* Rhene *and* Moſel *meet; now called* Coblentz.

Congavata. Roſe-Caſtle *neer* Carlile *in* Cumberland.

Congĕdus, amnis Celtiberorum; Mart. *A river neer* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Coniades. *A Greek writer, who wrote of the ordering of wine.* Plin.

Conimbrica. *A city of* Portugal, *with a Biſhops Seat, and an Univerſity, now called* Coimbra.

Connacia. Connaught *in* Ireland.

Conon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven moneths*, an. Chr. 687. ◊ *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote ſeven books of Aſtrology*; Vir. ◊ *Alſo a captain of the* Athenians; *who being overthrown by* Lyſander, *captain of the* Lacedemonians, *willingly made himſelf an Exile; in which time he ſo prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the* Perſians, *that by his help he reſtored again to his country their former liberty.*

Conopas. *A dwarf of two foot long and a hands bredth, the Minion of* Julia Auguſtus *his niece.* Plin.

Conopon, quod & Diabaſis, inſ. parva Myſiæ ad oſtium Iſtri Pſeudoſtomum apud Peucen inſulam.

Conovium urbs, cui *Conovium* fl. nomen dedit. *A town of* Wales, *called* Aber-Conwey, i. *the mouth of the river* Conwey; *in Welſh* Caer hean, in Caernarvanſhire.

Conradinus. *The ſon of* Conradus *the Emperour, a lewd Prince.*

Conradus. *An Emperour the ſon of* Frederick, *poiſoned by his ſucceſſors procurement.*

Conſa, Liv. vid. Compſa.

Conſaburenſes. *People of* New Caſtile *in* Spain. Plin. *The town* Conſaburum, vul. *Conſuegra.*

Conſentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares ſex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium, Vict. *Conſentes* dii dicti ſunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum eſt *conſentientes*: erantq; hi ſummi *Jovis conſiliarii* ac principes, Arnob. in intimis penetralibus cœli, Var. Al. qu. *conſulentes*, ab ant. *cenſo*, i. conſulo; unde & Deus *Conſus*. Jun.

Conſentia, ſacra quæ ex multorum conſenſu inſtituta ſunt, Feſt. erantq; gentilium inter ſe propria, putà Corneliorum, Valeriorũ, &c. Scal. ◊ *Alſo a City in* Calabria, *called now* Coſenza. Pop. Conſentini, Cic.

Conſilinum. *A town of* Apulia, *not far from* Tarentum. Mel.

Conſiva Ops, non à *Conſo*, uti Conſentes dii, ſed à *conſero*, *conſevi*. Erat enim uxor Saturni, qui ſarioni præerat; V.

Conſtans. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the ſon of* Conſtantine.

Conſtantia, *The city* Conſtance *in* Germany, *neer* Suizzerland. *Hence* Conſtantienſis lacus, *in Dutch called* Bodenzee.

Conſtantia Caſtra. *A City of* Normandy *now called* Coutances.

Conſtantina. *The Metropolis of* Numidia,

midia, *formerly called* Cirta. Aug.

Constantinopolis, i. Constantini urbs, ab illo instaurata, & Imperii sedes constituta, & *Nova Roma* dicta, quæ prius, *Byzantium*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. *The city* Constantinople, *called the* Port, *the seat of the grand* Seignior.

CONSTANTINUS, Magnus cuncup. Constantine *the Great, the son of* Constantius *and* Helena, *the first Emperour that embraced the* Christian *Faith*; *he translated the Seat or Court of the Empire from* Rome to Byzantium, *which was after that called by his name* Constantinople *and* New Rome, *for which reason the Country of* Thrace *also, in which the city stands, was called* Romania. *He divided the Empire among his three sons,* Constans, Constantius, *and* Constantine. ◊ *There were also divers others of that name.*

Consualia, ludi erant celebrari soliti xviii. Augusti, dicati *Conso*, i. Neptuno equestri, vel Consilii deo, ejus scil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus suis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus, Tert. Erant autem *Consualia* Ποσειδῶνος ἱππίου, mense Augusto fieri solita; *Neptunalia*, mense Julio celebrata, Ποσειδῶνος σεισιχθονος. Bulling.

Consuanetes, *People of* Vindelicia.

Consuarani, qui & Consorani. *People of* France; *the country called* Conserans.

Consus, Neptunus equestris, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto in circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum debere esse consilium; Serv. ità dict. à *consum*, i. conditum, quod ara ejus sub terrâ condereturr, sive quod consilia abscondita esse debeant. V. vel à *conso*, i. consulo. *Conso*, τὴν ὑφ' ἑαυτὸν ἑαυτὸς, Gl. ut fuerit idem qui *Harpocrates* sive *Sigalion* Ægyptius, silentii Deus.

Consygne, es; al. Consingis, Nicomèdis Bythiniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata. Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Galliæ Aquitan. vùl. *Comingeois*; & regio *Comingei*.

Convennos insula. Shepey *Island at* Thames *mouth.*

Conventria. Coventry, *a city in* Warwickshire; *which with* Lichfield *makes a Bishops Sea.*

Cōos, sive Cos; f. inf. in mari Ægæo. *An Island of the Midland Sea, with a city of the same name; now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes, *over against* Caria: *In this Isle was* Hippocrates *the great Physician and* Apelles *the famous Painter born.* Hinc Cōus, a, um; adj. Coa vestis, Propert. *Silk garments, such as Ladies wore, which were wrought in this Island.*

Cophantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Coptos, i; f. Stat. opp. Thebaidis; undè & Ægypto nomen, à κόπτω scindo, quòd Isis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti sui Osiridis, abscinderit capillos. Plut.

Coqueda. Coket Island, *upon the coast of* Northumberland *neer* Warworth, *so called from the river* Coket, *which over against it empties it self into the Sea.*

Cora. Luc. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani *before* Rome, *the people* Corani.

Coracesium. *A city of* Cilicia. Liv.

Coracesius, *A part of the hill* Taurus, *so called.* Plin.

Coralius. *A river of* Phrygia, *otherwise called* Sangarius.

Coralli. *People of* Pontus, *rude and savage; and wept in furrs.* Ovid.

Corax, κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorick-master of* Sicily; *the first that taught for pay; he covenanted to teach one* Tisias *his skill, on this condition, That he should pay half his mony in hand, and the rest, the first cause he should carry in pleading.* Tisias *proved a good Proficient in the study of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead:* Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading only on purpose to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this Argument against him: Know this, saith he, you foolish fellow, that however the case go, thou must pay me my mony; for if thou get the better of me, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I have the better, then it is due by law. Nay wise Sir, replyed* Tisias, *not so, you can get it neither way; for if you cast me, then by compact between us, you cannot demand any mony: for our bargain was, That you should have it when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges sentence. The Judge hearing this witty reply, gave no definitive sentence of the case, but only cried out alluding to the name of* Corax, i. *Crow.* Κακὸς κόραξ κακὸν ὄον, Mali corvi malum ovum, *An ill bird an ill egg.* q. d. *The Crow has bred up a bird to pick out his own eyes,* i. e. *A crafty master has got as cunning a knave to his scholar.* vid. Cal. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gell. ◊ Mons Ætoliæ, Liv. it. mons Sarmatiæ in Asiâ, cum fl. cognomine, Amm. in finibus Colchorum; ubi pop. *Coraxi* & montes *Coraxici*, Caucasi pars, qui & *Heniochii*, Plin. è quibus Cyrus fl. funditur. ◊ It. urbs Sardiniæ inf. vulgò *Algiery.*

Corbana. *A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost* 100000 *men.* Blond.

Corbilum vel Corbilo, urbs Galliæ Lugdun. ad Ligerim, vul. *Nantes*, Ort.

Corbio, opp. æquorum in Latio; Liv.

Corbulo. *A Pro-consul of* Syria, *that vanquished the* Parthians *in* Nero's *time:* Tac. ◊ *Also a lubberly fellow, fit to carry burthens:* Juv.

Corcagia, Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, p. l. Luc. ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha Asopi filiâ quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Isle of the* Ionian *sea, called by the Ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered shipwrack and* Alcinous *had his brave gardens.* ◊ *Also the name of another Island in the* Adriatick *sea, called* Melæna, and *now* Curzola.

Cordillo. *A* Stoic *Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings and Princes; yet was prevailed upon by* Cato Uticensis, *to accompany him and his army into* Macedon. Volat.

Cordiba, vulgò *Cordova*, quæ & *Colonia Patricia* dict. Plin. à קוּשְׂבָא *trapetum*, quòd oleo abundaret. Boch. *A city of* Bœtick Spain, *the country of* Lucan *and both the* Senecа's; Mart. *from whence cometh the name of* Cordovan *leather.*

Cordus nomen hominibus *sero natis* tributum, Quint. sicut *agni cordi*, qui post tempus nascuntur, Var. & *corda frumenta*, quæ serò matureſcunt, Fest. *An Historian that wrote the lives of the Emperours*; Jul. Cap. ◊ *Also one that was Tutor to* Alexander Mammeas.

Cordylusa, inf. circa Rhodum; Plin.

Coresa. *An Island of* Greece. Plin.

Coresia, *Minerva* ab Arcadibus appellata; Cic.

Corfinium, Pelignorum metropolis Luc. bod. *S. Pelino*, al. *Pentina.* Pop Corfinienses, Plin.

Coricæ. *Two Isles by* Peloponnesus Plin.

Cōrinium. *A town fifteen miles off* Glocester, *called* Cirencester. A fl. *Corino* dict. vul. *Churne.*

Cōrinna, dim. à κόρη *puella. A woman Poet, a great wit, a mistress of* Ovids. ◊ *A* Theban *woman, that five times foil'd* Pindar *himself, and put forth* 50 *books of* Epigrams. Propert.

CORINTHUS, inf. κόρινθος, i. *saturitas*, vel *satietas* quòd sit rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilis. Al. dictam putant à *Corintho* Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea *Ephyre* diceretur, & à Sisypho condita. Mihi vid. ab Heb. קִרְחָא i. *urbs*, inserto *n*, quod amat fieri, dict. *A famous and rich city of* Achaia, *placed in the middle of the* Isthmus, *or narrow straight going into* Peloponnesus *or the* Morea; *it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *seas, whence* Ovid *calls it* bimarem Corinthon; *whereupon it abounded so much with wealth, that the* Romans *suspected their greatness. The* Corinthians *being so insolent, as the other suspicious, they abused the* Roman *Embassadours, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the city; upon this disgrace the* Romans *sent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the city, and razed it to the ground,* anno M. 3827. U. C. 630. *In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Statues of sundry sorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious mixt mettle called* Æs Corinthium, *more esteemed than silver among the* Romans, Cic. *This city was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by* Julius Cæsar, an. U. C. 732. *It was a place once famous for the profession of Christianity in it, witness S.* Paul's *Epistles: but of late,* an. Chr. 1458. *it fell into the* Turks *hands, under* Mahomet *the second, and is now called* Coranto, *but by the Turks* Gereme. Hinc Corinthii, *Inhabitants or natives of the place:* Corinthienses. *Those that trade or traffick there.* ◊ Corinthiacus, a, um; Ovid. *Of* Corinth, *as* Sinus Corinthiacus, *now called* Golfo di Lepanto. *The Castle in it which stood on a very high hill, was called* Acrocorinthus.

Cōrioli opp. Latii in fin. Volscorum, Liv. Pop. Corioläni; Plin.

Cōriolanus, sic dict. quòd *Coriolorum* urbem expugnabat. *A noble* Roman *being banished by the malice of the ungrateful people, gathered an Army of the* Volsci, *and would have besieged and taken* Rome, *had it not been for the earnest entreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia. *His Life is written by* Plutark.

Cori-

Coriovalſum, opp. Belgii, vulgò *Valkenburg.*

Cŏritāni, Ptol. κορίτανοι, *The People of* Northampton-ſhire, Leiceſter-ſhire, Rutland-ſhire, Lincoln-ſhire, Nottingham-ſhire, *and* Derby-ſhire: *ſo* Camb. *But* Llhuyd *makes them to be only the People of* Lincoln-ſhire.

Cŏritus, mons Hetruriæ pars Cimini montis; Cato. à *Corito* rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unà cum oppido in eo exiſtente denominatus: *urbs Coriti*; Virg. ◊ It. mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin. hod. *Monte Corvo.* vid. Coryſus.

Cŏriundi. *People inhabiting* Caterlog, Kilkenny, Oſſory *and* Ormond.

Cornabui vel Cornabii. *People in the North of* Scotland *about* Strathnavern *and* Cathnes; Camd.

Cornavii. *The People of* Warwick-ſhire, Worceſterſhire, Stafford-ſhire, Shrop-ſhire, *and* Cheſhire; *ſo* Cambd. *or as others, the inhabitants of* Cornwal.

Corne. *An hill in the* Tuſculan *with a grove of Beeches dedicated to* Diana.

Corneates. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Cornēlia, Juv. *A noble Matron, ſiſter to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Caius Grac. *ſhe taught her ſons the purity and elegancy of the* Latine *tongue: ſhe was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that ſhe uſed not to make a ſhew of her brave attire, but her children, which ſhe look't upon as her chiefeſt ornaments.* Item P. Seſtii uxor; Cic.

Cornēlius, dict. a belli cornu. *The name of divers gallant and worthy perſons. One* Corn. Gallus *a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of* Virgils. *Another* Corn. Nepos, *in* Cicero's *time; he wrote the lives of famous men, of which there remains but one, that of* Pomponius Atticus. *One a* Roman *Centurion, Chriſtened by* S. Peter, *and after made the firſt Biſhop of* Cæſarea.

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in the time of* Saluſt. *Alſo a friend of* Tully's.

Cornūbia. Cornwal *in* England.

Cornūtus *A Stoick Philoſopher in the time of* Nero, *by whom he was baniſhed; he was Tutor to* Perſius. ◊ *Another, that commented* Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, è leænâ & hyænâ genitum, Plin. unde Porph. ἰνδικὸν ὄνειαρ voc. cùm autem ὄνειαρ ad verbum *porcum* ſign. hinc factum, ut *Porcelus* ille, cujus exſtat teſtamentum *M. Grunnius Corocotta* diceretur.

Cŏroebus. *The ſon of* Mygdon, *a ſuiter to* Caſſandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *ſlain by* Peneleus *a* Grecian, *at the deſtruction of* Troy.

Corona, quæ & Stephanopolis. *A city of* Tranſylvania, *called in Dutch* Kronſtadt: *by the inhabitants* Braſſow.

Coronæburgum, *A Caſtle in* Denmark, *called* Cronenborg.

Cŏrone. *A town of* Peloponneſus.

Coronēa, à *Corono* Theſſandri filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, & if any be brought thither they dye.*

Coronia. *A city belonging to the* Swedes, *called* Landſcron,

Cŏrōnis; f. κορωνίς, i. *cornix* Ovid. *A beautiful Nymph, cased alſo* Arlinde, *gotten with child by* Apollo; *who afterward loved one* Iſchis: *a Crow ſaw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger ſlew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called* Æſculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the* Centaur, *to be brought up.* ◊ *Alſo the name of a goddeſs worſhiped in* Sicyonia.

Corſica, à *Corſica* muliere; cujus taurus ex continenti in eam inſulam tranaverat; rect. à Pun. חוֹר שׁי quia maximè *ſylveſtris*, Boch. priùs dict. *Cyrnus* à *Cyrno* Herculis filio, cùm ante *Therapne* vocaretur, Ovid. *An Iſle in the* Liguſtick *ſea, about half a dozen mile from* Sardinia: *it is in compaſs* 300 *miles; it is now under the city of* Genua.

Corſtopitum. Morpeth *in* Northumberland, Camb. Corbridg, Talbot.

Corteriacum. Cortryck *in* Flanders.

Corton, Liv. Cortona, Sil. ab ant. Græcis *Croto* dict. *A city of* Tuſcany Pop. Cortonenſes; Plin.

Corvinus, vide Meſſala.

Cŏruncānus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max. factus; Liv.

Corus, id. qui *Caurus*, λιβόνοτος; ex adverſo Vulturni flans, ab occaſu ſolſtitiali & occidentali latere ſeptentrionis, Plin. quòd ipſe ventorum circulum claudat, & qu. *Chorum* faciat, Iſid. ſed erat antè *Caurus* dict. inde *Corus*, ut *Claudius Cladius, Caupo Copo*; à קר *frigus*; ut *ubi Canrino perſtrinxit frigore veſper*, Grat. & *ſemper ſpirantes frigora Cauri*, Vir. *A cold weſterly wind.*

Cŏrybantes, um; m. pl. κορύβαντες. dict. à κορύπτειν, quòd inter ſaltandum, *capita jactarent.* vel qu. κρυβάντες à κρύπτω, i. *abſcondentes*; Jóvem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulſantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut ſobolem omnem maſculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. vel à κόρυς *galea* quòd eſſent galeati: vel à κόρη *oculi pupilla*, quòd Jovis cuſtodes cùm eſſent, patentibus oculis dormirent, quod κορυβαντιᾶν Græci vocant: Plin. vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπὶ τὸ κάρα θεῖναι, quòd *capite incederent*; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus ſcribit *Corybantum* Jaſonis & Cybeles filium fuiſſe, ac ſimul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detuliſſe, eóſque qui in ſacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de ſuo nomine *Corybantas* appellaſſe. Iidem & *Curetes*, & Idæi *Dactyli*, imò & *Telchines* ſec. Strab. dicti. Cybeles *Prieſts ſo called from one* Corybantus, *one of her firſt attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals,* Æra Corybantia; Vir. *as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were called* μητραγύρται *from* μήτηρ mater, *becauſe* Cybele *was the mother of the gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a Jugler. They firſt inhabited the mount* Ida *in* Phrygia, *hence ſtiled* Idæi Dactyli; *and thence went to* Creet, *where they nurſed up and tended the infant* Jupiter.

Corybas, in ſing. Claud. Κορύβας, Πρίας ἱερεύς. Heſ. *One of* Cybel's *Prieſts.* ◊ *Alſo a Painter.* Plin.

Corycus, mons Ciliciæ altiſſimus, cum oppido ejuſdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat *Corycium*, Luc. Muſis ſacrum, unde etiam illæ paſſim a poetis *Corycides* dictæ; Ovid. eſt & *Corycius portus* Ioniæ; ubi *Coryczi* ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, poſtea diſcedentes Myonneſiis renunciabant, qui adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum eſt, ut omnes ſecreta curioſè auſcultantes *Coryczi* dicerentur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent Saffron; at the root of this hill was the Cave* Coryciun; Hinc Coryczus, κωρυκαῖος. *An Informer, an eaves-dropper, a tell-tale.* ◊ *It is alſo a Promontory in* Crete, *now called* Cambraſia *or* Cambruſſia.

Corydon. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil, *an ordinary ſwain, or country-Clown.*

Corytus. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuſcany.

Cos. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea,* v. Coos.

Cŏſa, æ; f. Rutil. Cŏſæ, f. plur. Vir.

Coſſa, Plin. *A city of* Tuſcany, *deſtroyed by mice.* ◊ *Another city in the Kingdome of* Naples; Liv.

Coſmanates. *People of* Liguria. Plin.

Coſmus, i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno. *A Perfumer or ſeller of ſweet ointments in* Rome: Inde Coſmianum, ſcil. unguentum, Mart.

Coſſus, *The name of ſeveral men. A Colonel in* Vir. *A flatterer and follower of old folks, in hopes to get ſomething by them at their death, in* Juv. ◊ *Coſſi* ab antiquis diceb. naturâ rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilit. vermium ligno editorum, qui *coſſi* appellantur. Feſt.

Coſſutia. *A wife of* Cæſars. Suet.

Coſyra, Plin. Coſſura, Mel. *An Iſle in the* Africk *ſea, not far from* Malta, *and belongs to* Sicily: *a little barren place.* Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottes. *A Cape of* Africk, *not far from* Tangier; *now called* Cap. Spartel *in French, and by the Spaniards,* Cabo Eſparto.

Cothon. *A Port of* Carthage: *alſo an Iſle in the* Laconian *gulf, not far from* Cythera. Sunt autem *Cothones* portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Feſt.

Cōtiſo vel Cotiſon, Hor. qu. Gotts ſon, i. *Dei filius.* Dacorum rex.

Cotta. *An excellent Oratour commended by* Cicero. ◊ *Alſo another* Roman *that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottiæ Alpes. *High hills betwixt* Italy *and* France, *which part the* Dauphinè *from* Piedmont.

Cotys, & Lat. Cotus. *The name of the kings of* Thrace. *One of them the ſon of* Bitis, *in the time of the Civil War ſided with* Pompey: Cæſ. *When a ſtranger brought him brittle earthen veſſels, which were curiouſly wrought, he brake them all in pieces, leſt others breaking them, ſhould move him to anger, whereunto he was much inclined*; Plut. ◊ *Another* Ovid *writes to in his baniſhment, as King of the Country.*

Cotytto, dea Impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis à Baptis (ſacerdotibus illius) nocturna ſacra hebant, quæ ab illa voc. *Cotyttia.* Hor. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam ſacerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Counos. *An Iſland at the mouth of* Thames, *which* Camd. *will have to be* Canvey, *others* Shepey.

## C ante R.

Cràcovia, qu. *Gracchopolis*, à Graccho conditore. *The chief city of* Poland, *called* Cracow.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui salsamentis sacra fieri solitum est. Rh.

Crăgus, & Cragos, Ovid. dict. à *Crago*, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio. *A mountain in* Lycia, *sacred to* Apollo.

Cranaus, κρανᾶος, i. *asper*, voc. αὐτόχθων. *The second king of* Athens, *next after* Cecrops.

Crane, quæ postea *Carna*, nympha cardinum præses. Ovid.

Craneum, gymnasium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Craneus. *The first king of the* Macedons 500 *years before* Alexander. Volat.

Cranon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. *A city of* Thessaly.

Crantor, ŏris; m. Hor. κράντωρ, i. *imperator*, à κράινω impero. *An Academick Philosopher, scholar to* Plato, *schoolfellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De Consolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate*; *He died of the Dropsie. Also* Peleus *his Armour-bearer, slain by* Demoleon *the* Centaur. Ovid.

Crassitius Surrentinus. *A Grammarian, the master of* Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's *Son*; Suet.

CRASSUS, à *crassitie* vel *saginâ* corporis dict. *The name of divers* Romans. *One named* Lucius Crassus, *a famous Orator, highly commended by* Tully. *Another called* M. Crassus, *the richest man of all the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greedinesse proved his ruine; for when the* Roman *Empire was shared into three parts, whereof* Cæsar *had one,* Pompey *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eastern countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he waged war against the* Parthians, *by whom both he and thirty thousand* Romans *were slain: And because the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that so they might fill his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived.*

Crătēis, & Cratæis, Vir. *A river of* Calabria, *that runs into* Scylla, *now called* Fiumara de moro.

Crătērus. *An excellent Physician,* Cic. & Hor. § *A brave Engraver, and one a Painter.* Plin. § *A companion of* Alexanders, *that wrote his Acts.*

CRATES, ētis; m. à κράτεω, i. impero. *A Philosopher of* Thebes, *who turning all his estate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his sons proved Philosophers, he should give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no mony: but if they did not, then that he should give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, saying, Away ye paultry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and vertue together. He was of* Euclid's *time.* § *Also a Grammarian, that being sent upon an Embassy by king* Attalus *to* Rome, *first brought this study thither, every day reading Grammar-lectures: this was about the time when* Ennius *died.*

Crāthis, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Rhod. *Also a river of* Calabria *near the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yellow, of a golden colour.* Ovid.

Crātinus, à κράτος. *A Comical Poet, of the old stamp, very satyrical; yet a good fellow too.* Hor.

Crātippus. *An* Athenian *Philosopher Tutor to* Cicero *his son* Mark. *He meeting* Pompey *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfal of* Rome. Plut.

Crātylus. *A Philosopher, to whom* Plato *dedicated a Book.*

Crēmĕra. *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; Ovid. *It is now called* la Varca. *It runs into* Tiber 5 *mile above* Rome.

Crēmōna. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, Virgil's *country.*

Cremonis jugum. *That part of the* Alpes, *where* Hannibal *got thorough.* Liv.

CREON, ontis; m. κρέων, i. *imperans.* Menoecius *his son*; *This* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father* Laïus, *took upon him the kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom there was no way of appeasing, but by expounding a riddle she proposed; whereupon* Creon *made proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle, should have* Jocasta *his sister and* Œdipus *his mother to wife, and he would resign the kingdome to him.* Œdipus *was the only man did it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast her self down a steep hill, and broke her neck, and so* Œdipus *got the kingdome, and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at last he came to understand it, he went into banishment, and left the kingdome to his two sons, who presently after their fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle killed one the other. Whereupon the kingdome came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his Cruelty in murthering* Antigone, *and other like outrages)* Theseus *made war, and slew him.* Stat. § *Another* Creon, *the son of* Sisyphus, *who gave his daughter* Creusa *in marriage to* Jason *when he forsook* Medea, Sen. § *The first* Archon *or yearly Magistrate at* Athens, *of this name.* Vell. § *Also a mountain in the Isle* Lesbos. Plin.

Crĕpi. Luperci dicti sunt à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Cres, Crētis; m. Cressa, fœm. *One of* Crete.

Crēstones. *A kind of people where every man hath many Wives; now when any man dies, there is a strife among his wives, who loved him best when he was living; Then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her best apparel, and is slain by her kinsfolks, and buried with her husband.*

CRETA, æ; f. (ē) à *Crete* Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel *Cureta* dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen Creta: olim *Aeria, Curetis, Macaros, Macoronesus*, & *Hecatompolis*, dict. hodie *Candia*. Boch. ducit Cretes à כרתי *Sagittarius*; quià τοξόται Κρῆτες. *The Island* Creet *now called* Candy, *situate in the mouth of the* Ægean *sea, between* Rhodes *and* Peloponnesus: *the breadth of it is* 50 *miles, the length* 270 *miles: In this Isle* Jupiter *they said was brought up and buried too. There were once a* 100 *Cities in this Island. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying, as* Saint Paul *observed of them out of a Poet of their own,* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. § *Also a town in* Scythia; Val. Fl. Hinc Cretæus, Creticus, Cretensis, Cretanus Plaut. & Cressius, Virg. *Of* Creet, *belonging to* Creet.

Crētheus. *The son of* Æolus, *who begat* Æson, *on* Tyros *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus. Hinc *Cretheia virgo*, Val. Fl. *i.* Helle Crethei neptis.

Crētĭcus Judicis nomen, Juven.

Creticus pes, quià *Cretes* saltando rhythmicâ ejus compositione utebantur. Diom.

Crĕūsa. *The daughter of* Creon *king of* Corinth, *and* Jason's *second wife, to whom* Medea, *inraged by* Jason's *forsaking her, sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it*; Ovid. § *Also another, the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of King* Priam, *who was lost in the streets of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his son fled.* Virg. *Some say, that* Æneas *slew her, by covenant with the* Grecians, *that none of the seed of* Priam *should remain.*

Crīnas. *A Physitian of* Marseilles, *that gave all his Physick, by observation of the Planets, and their motions.* Plin.

Crinisus, Virg. & Crimisus, & Crimnisus, & Criniſſus Probo. à κρήνη fons. *A river of* Sicily, *near the city* Segesta; *it is now called* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Servius *relates this story; When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and sent an huge Sea-Monster to waste the countrey; And they were told by the Oracle, there was only this remedy, to give up the maidens of* Troy *to him: Wherefore* Hippotes *a noble* Trojan, *fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta *should be cast to the Monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, out of his sight, than to be devoured in his sight: But she by chance was driven into* Sicily, *where* Crinisus *falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begat* Acestes *on her, afterwards king of* Sicily.

Crispinus, sic dict. à *crispis* capillis. *Captain of the Guard to* Domitian; *an unworthy fellow of mean extraction, and lewd carriage.* Juv.

Crispus. *The name of* Saluſt, *and of certain others.*

Crītias. *A Philosopher that held the blood to be the Soul; also one of the thirty* Tyrants *that ruled in* Athens. Cic.

Crītōbūlus, *i.* consilii arbiter. *A Physician that cured* Philips *eye, when it was stricken out with a bar.* Plin.

Crītŏlaus, i. populi judex. *A captain*

tain of Achaia, who by his ill manage ruined Corinth; Cic. and at last poisoned himself; Liv. also a Peripatetick Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome, Cic.

Criu metopon. κριὸς μέτωπον, i. Arietis frons. geminum Prom. unum Cretæ, hod. Capo Crio, alterum Tauricæ Chersonesi, hod. Im Kermen.

Croatia, ap. Vet. Liburnia. The country of the Croatians or Crabats.

Crobialus, opp. Paphlagoniæ, quod alluit amnis Parthenius. Val. Fl.

Crŏca, used by the Polish poets for Cracovia, the city Cracow in Poland.

Crocala, An Island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus. Plin.

Crococalana, item Crocolana & Corolana. Ancaster in Lincoln-shire. Cambd.

Crocŏdilŏpŏlis, opp. quod & Arsinoe, à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. A town of Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel; Plin. another in Egypt by the river Nilus.

Crŏcŏdilos, mons Ciliciæ. Plin.

Crŏcus. A handsom youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a Flower of his name, in English, Saffron. Ovid. Another a huntsman, upon the Muses intreaty stellified, and named Sagittary. Sidon.

CRŒSŪS. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, Crœsi divitias, when we speak of an abundance of wealth. This Crœsus once asked Solon, who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others; Crœsus thought he would have named him; but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death: which proved so in Crœsus his own case, for he was afterward taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying: whereupon considering it might be his own case, he saved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.

Cromna, opp. Paphlagoniæ, Val. Fl.

Crŏmyon, ŏnis; m. Ovid. A place in Greece belonging to Corinth or Athens.

Crŏmyŏnesus. An Isle over against Smyrna. Plin.

Cronciades. One of Hercules sons by Megara.

Crŏnia, à Κρόνος Saturnus, Saturnalia Lat. Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another. They were kept in winter on the 19 of December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium. Plin.

Crŏnium mare, Plin. à Κρόνος Saturnus, qui, cùm frigidum sydus sit, rebus frigidis præest; Eust. The frozen or Northern Sea. Al. mare Adriaticum, quòd Italiam, sc. κρύος, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Crŏnius. One of the Centaures.

Crŏton vel Croto, Liv. ōnis; f. Sil. à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato: Ovid. A city of Italy not far from Otranto, very ancient. It is very wholsome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, Crotone salubrius; it was the country of Milo the great wrestler; indè Crotoniatæ incolæ.

Crŏtŏpus. The eighth king of the Argives, father of Phlamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, and the dogs tore him to pieces. Ovid calls him Crotŏpiadem Linum.

Crumerum. A town of Hungary, called Komar; hod. Lat. Gomorra; Ferr.

Crustŭmĕrium, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. Crustumeros vocat Vir. à Cassio Hemina voc. Clytemnestra, indè corrupto nomine Crustumetum, vul. Palombara, al. Monte Ritondo dicitur; Ortel.

Crustŭminum, opp. Thusciæ juxta Veios; unde Crustumina pyra, Plin. quæ Vir. Crustumia vocat.

Crustŭmium. A river rising out of the hill Apenninus. Luc.

Crynis, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin. fort. à κρουνὸς fons, aqua saliens.

Cryon, fl. Aliæmin. per Lydiam in Hermum defluens; Plin.

Crypta Neopolitana, via manufacta sub monte Pausilypi, mille passus in long. protenditur; vul. Grotta di Napoli.

Cryssa, fl. Troadis; Plin.

## C ante T.

Ctēsias. A noble Historian of Cnidus; another of Ephesus. Plut.

Ctēsibus. An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had left, answered, Ἀσυμβόλως δεῖπνεῖν, sine symbolo cœnare. enough to sup of free-cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. Rhod. Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind-Musick, Vitr. Plin.

Ctēsiphon, ontis; m. A brave Workman who made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus. ℌ Also a noble man of Athens, that perswaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown: whereupon being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. Cic. ℌ Also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. over against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter, as they did their summer in Hyrcania and Ecbatanæ. It was once the chief city of the Kingdom of Babylon. Plin.

Ctesippus, i. equorum possessor. The son of Chabrias a foolish youth brought up by Phocion. Plut.

Ctēsius, Jupiter dictus apud Athenienses; Rhod. à κτῆσις possessio.

## Ç ante U.

Cŭba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cuba Insula Americæ septentr. alias voc. Fernandina.

Cucŭlus, Juptier so called, quòd Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cudum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cuma, à κῦμα, i. fluctus, civ. juxta mare sita. vel à Cyme Amazone; unde & Amazonium dict. A city of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos, Hesiod's country, as also of the Sibyl, called Cumæa or Erythræa, which came into Italy.

Cumæ, arum; f. Cumé, Sil. Cyme, Mel. Cyma, Liv. A city of Campania, near Puteoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia. Virg. calls it Cumæam urbem.

Cumbria, Cumberland in the North of England.

Cunetio. Marleborough in Wiltshire.

Cūnĕus ager. Mel. The country el Faro in Portugal, or as Plin. the Tromontory Cabo de S. Maria.

Cūnicŭlāriæ. Two small Islands between Sardinia & Corsica.

Cūnina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præerat. Var.

Cūninus, Deus fascini averssor.

Cŭpido, ĭnis; m. à cupiendo ἔρως, i. Amor, Veneris filius. ex Chao & Terra natus Hes. alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; Sen. quidam ex sola Venere prognatum tradunt. Cupid, the God of Love, of which there were two, Ovid. The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter; the other the son of Erebus and Nox; Cic. he is pictured armed with a torch, and a bow, and two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaseth it away: indè Cupidineus, a, um. Of Cupid. Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Piceni geminum. Cupra Montana, vul. le Grotte & Cupra Maritima. Sil. vul. Ripa Transona, ubi fanum Junoni sacrum. Pop. Cuprenses, Plin.

Cŭres, plur. num. Sabinorum opp. à Tatio regnatum, Vir. unde & Romani Sabinis Romam migrantibus Quirites dicti. Liv.

Cūrētes, um; m. Κύρητες, ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς, i. à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust. (vel ut alii) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestarent, nè hostes eos cæsarie apprehenderent; al. ἀπὸ τῆς κουροτροφίας, ab eo quòd Jovem infantem aluisse dicant. Dicæos referunt Curetas, qui Jovis illum Vagitum in Creta quondam occultasse ferunt; Lucr. Vid. Corybantes, The same as the Corybantes and Idæi dactyli; they were six brethren which came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of her husband Saturn. They first used Drums and dancing in armour, Plin. Hinc Curetida terram ap. Ovid.

Curia. Corbridge in Northumberland. Cambd.

Curifugia. A country-house of Nicholas Perottus, which he so called.

Cūrio, à curis, vel à curia; dict. The name of a family in Rome: one of that name, a great man of Cæsar's party, Luc. who built two Theaters, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See Plin. 36. 15.

Curionia sacra, quæ in curiis fiebant. Fest.

CURIUS (ŭ) A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, a man of tried courage, singular honesty and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, and drove him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be General who could not be content with a common soldiers share. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire side boyling of rapes, he told them, He had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself; and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi dict. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his countrey; for when the earth was sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum,

rum, *and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young noble-man were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a Lake called* Curtius. Liv. ☞ Q. Curtius. *One in* Tiberius *his time, who from a Receivers Clark came to be Consul.* Tac. ☞ *Also an Historian, who wrote of* Alexander's *acts.*

Curtius fons. *A water brought 40 miles to* Rome *in arched work.*

Cuscum. *A great City in the West Indies in the Southern continent;* Cusco.

Cuthbertus, i. *scientia clarus*: à cuth, *scientia*, & bert, *clarus*. Angl. qu. Cuthbert.

Cütilia. *A lake in the county of* Reate, *wherein a woody Isle floateth up and down continually. The water of this lake is good for wens.* Vitr.

## C *ante* Y.

Cyāna. *A Virgin of* Syracuse; *she being ravished by her own father* Cyanippus, *in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, baled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at* Apollo's *altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for that villany.* Plut.

Cyāne, es ; f. *a* Sicilian *Nymph, who helping* Proserpine *against* Pluto, *was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into* Anapus, Ovid. *and is now called* Pisma Sirini: *Also a town of* Lycia, Plin.

Cyānea, κυάνεα, quæ & *Symplegades*, insulæ vel scopuli maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro. *Two Rocks neer the entrance of the Black Sea, over against one another; at so small a distance, that as one comes up by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples in* Kent *neer* North-Foreland. *Whence the Poets fanied that they met sometimes and came together;* hod. *Le Pavonare.*

Cyanee, es ; f. *i.* cærulea. *The daughter of the river* Mæander, *by whom* Miletus *begat* Caunus *and* Byblis ; Ovid.

Cyanus, *a river of* Colchis. Plin.

Cyathus, fl. Ætoliæ ; Rhod.

Cybale. *A poor mans maid in* Virg.

Cybebe, *Magna Mater*, dict. quod ageret homines in furorem, quod gr. κυβίζειν dic. Fest. Κυβίβη, μάλιστα θεῶν, Hesych.

CYBELE, (mediâ communi) es ; f. dict. à *Cybelo* Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primùm creduntur instituta: unde *Mater cultrix Cybeli* dic. Virg. al. à *Cymbalo* quo utebantur in ejus sacris. Fest. παρὰ τὸ κύμβαν, dictam malit, i. *in caput rotari*, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur. *The goddess* Cybele, *called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to* Saturn ; *upon which account she goes by other names also* ; *as* Ops, Rhea *&* Vesta : *and from the places where she was worshipped* ; *as* Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, *&* Pessinuntia. *She was worshipped by the* Corybantes *her Priests by the sound of drum, taber, pipe and cymbal. She is pictur'd with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of* Sibylla *translated from* Pessinuns *to* Rome *by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honoured.*

Cybernesia, à κυβερνάω guberno. *Feasts instituted by* Theseus *at his return from* Crete, *in honour of his Steersman* Nausithous. Rhod.

Cybira. *A town of* Lycaonia. Hinc *Cybiraticus, a, um* ; Hor.

Cycládes, um ; f. pl. κυκλάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum *in orbem* sitæ sunt ; Plin. *Isles in the* Ægean *sea ; they are in number fifty three ; they are now called* Isole del Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cyclas ap. Sil.

Cyclópes, um ; m. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque *orbiculatum* mediâ in fronte situm. Hes. à sing. *Cyclops, opis* ; κύκλωψ, à κύκλος *circulus* & ὤψ *oculus*, quem unum habebat Polyphemus *Argolici clypei aut Phœbeæ lampadis instar* ; Virg. *The sons of* Neptune *and* Amphitrite, Vulcans *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned.) There be three of these of most note among the Poets* ; Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of* Sicily, *which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, Κύκνος, i. cygnus. *The son of* Mars, *whom* Hercules *slew* ; Hygin. ☞ *Also* Neptunes *son slain by* Achilles *in the Trojan war* ; Ovid. ☞ It. Hyries filius. Id. ☞ *Also a king of the* Ligurians, *who bewailing the death of his cousin* Phaeton, *was changed into a swan* ; Virg. *as were also the two others in* Ovid. ☞ *Also the name of a Horse so called for his whiteness.* Stat.

Cyda. *A rascally fellow of* Crete, *whom* M. Anthony *made one of the Judges at* Rome.

Cydias, i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilful Painter that pictured the* Argonauts, *which table* Hortensius *bought for an hundred sixty and four talents.* Plin.

Cydippe. *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but being out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough, he used a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an Apple to trapan her into a promise of marriage* ; Ovid. vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore dict. *Quicquid candidum est*, Cydnum *gentili lingua Syri dicunt* ; Solin. *A clear river of* Cilicia, *issuing out of the mountain* Taurus, *and passing by* Tarsus : *the water of it is extream cold, into which* Alexander, *in the time of his wars against* Darius, *going to cool himself, found his body so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspected Physician,* Philip, *holpen him. It cures the gout, by bathing the legs in it.* Vitr.

Cydon. *A town of* Crete, vul. *Canea* dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, *Quinces* ; Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia spicula, Vir. Cydoneæque Pharetras, Ovid. ☞ *Also a mans name*: Virg.

Cydonia. *An Isle before* Lesbos. Plin.

Cylbiani montes, Phrygiæ majoris, ex quibus profluit Cayster. Plin.

Cyllarus. *One of the* Centaures ; Ovid. *also one of* Pollux *horses, or rather* Castor's. Poet.

Cyllene, mons Arcadiæ, cupressifer, Ovid. in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus *Cyllenius.*

Cymæus, mons Thusciæ cum lacu

cognomine ; Vir. vid. Ciminus.

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη, *fluctus capiens*, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of* Nereus *&* Doris ; Virg.

Cymodocea. *One of the Sea-Nymphs, into which* Æneas *his ships were changed.* Virg

Cymothoe, κυμοθόη, i. fluctuum velocitas, dict. quòd inter fluctus discurrat. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris. Virg. ☞ *Also a spring of* Achaia. Plin.

Cynægyrus, *An* Athenian *Captain, who used great valour in the* Persian *war, in pursuing his enemies ; he held a loaden ship with his right hand ; and when that was cut off, he held it with the left ; that also being cut off, he held it with his teeth.* Val. Max.

Cynæthus. *A famous Poet of the Island* Chios, *who first at* Syracuse *sung* Homer's *poem, inserting some verses of his own.* Rhod

Cynamolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. *Monstrous people of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynāpes. *A river that discharges it self into the* Euxin *Sea.* Ovid.

Cynara, Ægæi maris inf. Plin. Hinc *Cynareus, a, um* ; Stat.

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέη, i. *blandior*, secundum illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundiâ subegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnarit. *An Embassador from king* Pyrrhus, *sent to* Rome, *where he learned in one day to salute every Senatour by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by* Tully.

Cynici, κυνικοί, i. *canini* dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *The Cynick Philosophers, followers of* Antisthenes *and* Diogenes: incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips. *A river of* Africk. Claud. *About this river are large Goats* ; Vir.

Cynocephali, κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. *People of* India *with heads like dogs.* Plin.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *The God* Anubis *among the* Egyptians : unde & urbs, in quâ cultus, *Cynopolis* dicta.

Cynosarges, κυνόσαργες, i. *canis albus*, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in* Athens *where children which were bastards were brought up without the gate.* Suid.

Cynossema, i. *Canis tumulus*, σῆμα κυνός, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum ; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. *A promontory of* Thrace, *where Queen* Hecuba *was buried.*

Cynosūra, κυνὸς οὐρά, canis cauda. *The lesser Bear-star, by observing of which the Mariners of* Tyre *and* Sidon *steer'd their course, as the* Grecians *did by the other.* ☞ *Also a place in* Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à *Cymbo* Monte. *The Moon.* ☞ *The name* Propertius *gives his Mistress, who was before called* Hostilia.

Cynthus. *A hill in* Delos, *so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island*: In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic *Cynthius*, hæc *Cynthia* passim à poetis appel.

Cyparissos, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ littorea. Stat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinis delicia,

deliciæ, & ab illo post mortem in *Cypressum* arborem immutatus; Ovid. ◊ Est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentiâ dict. Mela. Gen. exit in *unis*

Cyprianus. *Saint* Cyprian, *one of the Latine Fathers, Bishop of* Carthage; *and Martyr in the year* 250.

Cypris, Idis; f. Venus *so called from the Island* Cypres, *where she was worshiped; whence said to be* Diva potens Cypri, Hor.

CYPRUS, i; f. dict. à *Cypro* Cinyræ filiâ, Steph. unde *Cinyreæum* vocat Luc. vel pot. Κύπρος ἄνθος νύμφη, à *Cypri* flore, quæ planta, alioqui rara, ibi plurima provenit; Eust. unde Κύπρος Κύπρου vocat Hom. Heb. כֹּפֶר ea planta dic. *An Isle in the mediterranean sea, situated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *so fruitful that it was called the* Happy Isle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thence consecrated to* Venus. *It had two famous Cities in it,* Salamis *&* Paphos. *It had several other names anciently,* Acamantis, Amathusa, Aspelia, Cryptos, Cerastis, Macaria, *i.* beata, Hor. *&* Arosa; *by reason that much brass was digg'd up there.*

Cypsella, Plin. urbs Thraciæ mediterranea. Pop. *Cypselidæ*, Vir.

Cypselus, κυψέλη i. *cistula*, scil. in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, *i.* domina. *Ceres* sic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, arum; f. pl. Catul. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ, à *Cyrene* dict.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ author. *Certain Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure, and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a meanes to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrene, es; f. Penei fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit *Cyrenaica*, cujus regionis urbs præcipua itidem *Cyrene* ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. *Lebahim*, bod. *Curene*; una ex iis, quæ Pentapolim conficiunt, à Batto condita. *The daughter of* Peneus, *by whom* Apollo *had* Aristæus. ◊ *A City of* Africk, *one of the five, which make up the* Pentapolis, *from whence the whole country was called* Cyrenaica. *The people were excellent charreteers. The place abounded much with* Benzoin; *whence* Catul. *calls it* laserpitifera Cyrenæa.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; *A learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Councel, gathered to confute the heresie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. *Another* Cyril *of Jerusalem*, anno Chr. 365. *who wrote the* Catecheses; Hier. ◊ *Another* Cyrillus, Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Constantine; *whereupon they after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled out his liver and ate it.*

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à *Cyrno* rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio *Therapne* vocatur, nunc *Corsica*: hinc *Cyrnæus*, a, um. Vir.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus. vid. Cirrha.

Cyrrzi, pop. Æthiopiæ, juxta Nilum fl. Claud.

Cyrsilus. *An* Athenian *who was stoned to death as a Traitor to his country.* Cic.

CYRUS, Persicâ linguâ *solem* signif. sicut & Heb. כּוֹרֶשׁ. *The son of* Cambyses *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Astyages. *This* Astyages *king of the* Medes, *being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *should be born a son that should over-rule* Asia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyses, *a mean man among the* Persians, *purposing by that means to avoid the Prophesie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of* Mandane *when she should be Queen, did not slay the childe, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at last he made good the prophesie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdom of the* Medes *and* Persians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœsus *was king*; *took* Babylon, *and was the first Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till* Alexander *the Great: This is that* Cyrus, *whose name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory.* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every souldier in his Army by name, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt,* Satia te sanguine quem sitisti. *See his life described by* Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. ◊ *Also the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by* Theodosius *the Emperour.* Volat.

Cyrsilis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *King of* Thrace, *who would eat people up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat.* Volat.

Cyta, five Cyte. *A town of* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc *Cytæis*, f. Epitheton Medeæ. Propert. & *Cyteinus*, a, um. Id.

Cythera, orum; n. pl. insula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde *Cytherea* illa dicta. Boch. deducit nomen inf. à *Petris*, quæ Chald. קִתְרִין dict. qd. scopulis scateat. *An Island betwixt* Peloponnesus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compass six miles, formerly called* Porphyris, Plin. *or* Porphyrusa, Aristot. *for the excellent purple-fishes taken there.* Hinc *Cytheriacus*, a, um; Mart.

Cytheris. *A notable harlot, the Mistris of* Corn. Gallus, *whom* Virgil *by a feigned name calls* Lycoris.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dict. *a Cythno primo habitatore. One of the* Cyclades; *otherwise called* Ophiusa *&* Dryopis. *It was destroyed by* Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Isle.*

Cytis. *An Isle of* Arabia, *whence the* Tepra *stone*; Plin.

Cytorus, i; m. mons Galatiæ, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur; unde & *Buxifer* à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea sunt *Cytoraea* dicuntur, Ovid. *sæpe* Cytoraico *deducit pectine crines.*

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Mysiæ ad Propontidem, dict. à *Cyzico* rege, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: *It was once a brave large City as any of the lesser* Asia; hod. *Chizico.*

## D *ane A.*

DAæ, m. pl. Vir. al. Dahæ. Plin. *People of* Scythia, *neer the* Caspian *Sea.*

Dabrona. *A river in* Ireland, *now called* Broadwater, *formerly* Avonmore, *i. The great river.*

Daci. *People of* Transylvania.

Dacia. *A country beyond* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow. *It is divided into* Transylvania, (quæ *Dacia mediterranea* dic. & Germ. Siebenburgen, i. *septem castra*, Valacchia (quæ *Dacia Alpestris*) & Moldavia. vide Ort. Incolæ *Daci* dic. qui olim *Davi*, ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia: hinc factum ut in Comœdis servi introducantur *Davi & Getæ*, quippe ejusdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; *A Title of some of the Emperors, for their victories there.* Juv. est & Dacus, a, um; Stat. *Dacian.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui *Curetes & Corybantes*, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo lusûs genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde *Dactylus* dictus est) celavêre vocem infantis. Diom. Hi priùs Phrygiam habitârunt; unde *Idæi* ab *Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; *Dactyli* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles *Priests*, vide Corybantes.

Dædūchus, δαδοῦχος. *The chief Priest of* Hercules, *says* Alex. ab Alex. *or as others, any Priest of* Ceres, *among the* Athenians; *so called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædăla. *A town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river* Ninus: Plin.

DÆDALUS, δαίδαλος, i, artificiosus, à δαίω, *scio*; vel δαίδαλον *vario*: Fest. faber Athenienſis, Micionis filius. *The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, Sails for ships, the sail-yard; he also made Statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accused for the death of* Perdix *his nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and there made the* Labyrinth *or Maze, into which* Minos *put him and his son* Icarus, *because he had made a Cow of wood, wherein* Pasiphae *putting her self plaid the beast with a Bull. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from* Crete *to* Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cumæ, *where having left his son by the way, he built a temple to* Apollo. *The ground of the story is this,* Dædalus *being privy to the adultery of* Pasiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *with his servant named* Taurus, *was put in prison with*

*with his son* Icarus; *but he escaped with his son and some other discontented persons from* Crete *in some small ships:* Minos *pursued so hard, that* Icarus *his ship was splitted on the rock:* Dædalus *over-sailed the king to* Sicily, *being the swifter, because he had then invented his sail-clothes, when as all others knew no speedier sailing than by the help of oars; whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædaleis, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speed.* Hinc Adj. Dædalus, a, um; *Curiously wrought, finely bedeckt. As* Dædala tecta, Vir. Dædala tellus, Luer. Item Dædalæus, a, um; Hor. *of* Dædalus. Item Dædaleus, a, um, Propert.

Dæmŏgorgon, lat. *Dem terræ*, nam *dæmon* Deus, *Gorgon* terra, Lact. Al. *sapientia terræ*, quomodo vett. *naturam* vocab.

Dæmon. *A Genius or Spirit good or bad. Partic. the eleventh house in casting of Nativities*, i. *the house of Fortune.* Firm.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit. Rhod.

Dagon, *Frumentum* vel *Piscis*, nomen idoli Philistiorum: *sc.* vel à דָּגָן *piscis*, vel à דָּגַן *triticum*, unde & à Philone Byblio *Dagon* redditur Σῖτον, i. *Frumentarium*; ἰσχύει, inquit, ὁ σῖτος καὶ ἄρουρα, ἐκλήθη Ζεὺς ἀρούρειος.

Dăiippus, *A noble statuary.* Plin.

Dalila, דְּלִילָה *exhausit.* Samson's *wife or concubine, whose dalliance proved his ruine.*

Dalmanutha, *i.* pauperis portio. *A country of* Judea.

Dalmătia, à Delminio. unde antiq; Delmatæ scrib. erat a. Δελμάτιος, quæ & Δαλματῶν eorum præcipua urbs. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *sea*, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. pop. Dalmatæ. *Of this country was* Diocletian *the Persecutor and S.* Jerom. Hinc Dalmaticus, a, um; *a Title of* L. Metellus *from the conquest of the country.* Dalmatica vestis, *A kinde of priestly garment white and studded with purple.* Isid. Hinc Dalmaticatus. Lampr.

Dama. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Damaris, *qu.* uxorcula, à δάμαρ *uxor. A Christian woman converted by S.* Paul, *Act.* 17.

Damascenus. *Two of that name*; John, *a father of the Church and an Historian: and* Nicholas, *a great Philosopher and Scholar, and an acquaintance of* Augustus Cæsar.

Damascus, dict. à *Damasco* Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Rectius ab Hebr. דַּמֶּשֶׂק damesek. *The noblest city of all* Syria, *by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradise, *dwelt our first Father* Adam: *where resides a Viceroy of the* Turks, *under whose dominion now it is; it is called* Sciam & Scam: *There grow store of those plums we call Damsens,* Damascena.

Dămăsippus, gr. *i.* equorum domitor. *One that took part with* Marius *against* Sylla, *and was very cruel.* ◊ *A player*, Juv. ◊ *A purchaser of Medals and Statues.* Hor.

Dămasus. *The name of divers Bishops of* Rome.

Dămĕas. *A famous Image-maker.* Plin.

Damiănus. *A Sophister of* Ephesus.

Damium, sacrificium in honorem *Damiæ* sive *Bonæ Deæ*: quòd in operto fieret, & esset minime δημόσιον, *i. publicum*; Fest. vel pot. quòd fieret *pro* δήμῳ i. *populo*; V. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damnii. Westmerland *people.*

Damnŏnii, vel Dumnonii. Cornwall *and* Devonshire-*men.*

Damnŏnium promontorium. *The* Lizard-*point in* Cornwall. Cambd. *As others, S.* Michael's *mount.*

Damŏcles. *A flatterer of* Dionysius. *the* Sicilian *tyrant, who to give him a taste of that felicity he so much applauded, attyred him as a king, and set him at the table, served in Royal manner; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, only tyed by a horse-hair; which when* Damocles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his dainties, nor take any pleasure in the royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionysius *let him see, how that the life of a Prince in the midst of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty, is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear.* vide Cicer. Tusc.

Dămœtas. *A shepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dămon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans; *when the Tyrant* Dionysius *had condemned one of them to dye, he craved a few days to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himself the while to stay as a pledge, and to dye in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to dye himself, and acquitted his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him: when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to dye, and desired to make himself the third man in their friendship:* Val. Max.

Dămŏphilus. *A Painter or Limner.* Plin.

Dān. *i.* judex. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

DANAE, es; f. Δανάη. *The daughter of* Acrisius *king of the* Argives; *who being told by an Oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower;* Jupiter *turning himself into a golden shower, dropt into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a chest, and cast them into the sea: which being thrown upon the coast of* Daunia *a fisherman took up, and presented them to king* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae; *and* Perseus *her son, afterward, when he came to age, slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and so fulfilled the Oracle.* Ovid. *The golden shower shews the power of money to get one access any whither, as* Horace *moralizes the story.*

Dănăides, um; f. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all save one* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands upon the marriage-night, and were sentenced for it to fill a rifted Tub with water. Hence* Danaïdum dolium, *a proverb of a covetous insatiable wretch, that never has enough.* vid. Belides.

Dănăus, Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id Ἄργος ἀγρῶδες appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄργος ἀνυδρότερον τῶν Δαναΐδων ὕδωρ exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assidue dolium pertusum aquâ cogantur implere. *A king of the* Argives; *from whom the Grecians were called* Danai; *he had fifty daughters, whom he caused to slay their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother* Ægyptus, *the night they were married; which they all did but one.*

Dăni, iidem qui Cimbri. *The Danes.*

Dănia. Denmark, *a kingdom on the North of* Germany *neer the* Baltick; *a country abounding with all furniture for shipping.*

Dănica sylva. *The forest of* Dean *in* Glocestershire, *or, as others*, Andresweldt *betwixt* Glocester *and* Bristol.

Daniel, *i.* judex meus Deus. *One of the four greater Prophets.*

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat.

Dantiscum. Dantzick, *a rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the king of* Poland *challenged them as subjects to his Crown.*

Dănŭbius, Claud. qu. dicas *Danivius*, à copia nivium quâ augetur, dict. Isid. Cato à *Danis* ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. Al. à sono, qu. *Tonnan*, unde Bapt. Mant. *sonantem* voc. Al. qu. *Abnobius*, à monte Abnoba, priscis Germ. Ἄβνατ, unde oritur, præfixo *d.* articulo. Versus fontes *Danubium*, versus ostia *Ister* dic. unde *binominem* voc. Ovid. Ostia habet 7. unde *septemplicem* voc. Strab. *septemplicem* Ovid. *septem geminum* Val. Fl. Δανοῦβις. *The* Danow, *the greatest river in* Europe; *as it passeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister; *it receiveth into it sixty more rivers; ariseth in the lowest side of* Germany *out of the hill* Abnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *sea.*

Dănum, Doncaster *in* Yorkshire.

Danus, fl. Dow *or* Dane *in* Yorkshire.

Daphne, es; f. δάφνη, i. *laurus*, qu. δαφαίνω, *i.* σὺν τῷ δεῖσθαι φαίνεσθαι, Etym. in igne crepat. Penei fl. filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amata ob medicinæ usum, & quòd sit δενδρολής. *A Nymph the daughter of* Peneus *a river of* Thessaly, *beloved and courted by* Apollo, *and in his pursuit of her turned into a Laurel or Bay-tree.* ◊ *Also the pleasant suburbs of* Antioch; Capit. τὰ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας προάστια, Procop. *a place shaded with trees and watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere.

Daphnis, idis; m. δαφνίς, i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *the son of* Mercury, *the first compoyer of Pastorals, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved, that whether of them soever should break their promise they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes; and being fallen in love with another, the gods that were called to witness, punished his falshood by striking him blind.* ◊ *The name of*

*of a Shepherd in* Virg.

Darabs, ſing. Val. Fl. pl. Darabes, pop. Bactrianæ, quorum urbs *Darapſa*.

Dardănia, opp. Troadis, Plin. à *Dardano* ibidem regnante. *The city of* Troy *in* Phrygia, *built by king* Dardanus.

Dardănus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *Dardanon* Electrâ quis neſcit Atlantide natum? Ovid. *After the murther of his brother* Jaſius, *he fled into* Samothracia, *and afterwards into* Aſia, *where he took up his abode in the leſſer* Phrygia, *cloſe by* Helleſpont *Eaſtward*; *and built there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troy, *from* Tros *the ſon of* Erichthonius, *and grand-child to* Dardanus; *and after that* Ilium, *from* Ilus *the ſon of* Tros. *Dardanus* Iliacæ primus pater urbis & auctor, Vir. ◊ *Alſo an* huckſter, *that bought up all things he could, to ſell them at a dearer rate*; *he wrote books of Magick*: Plin. unde Dardaniæ artes, *i.* Magicæ, Col. & Dardanarii, *Huckſters, foreſtallers, regraters*. Turneb. Dardanides. *Of* Dardanus *ſtock*.

Dăres, ētis; m. Phrygius, hiſtoricus. *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon*, Iſid. *which hiſtory, as is commonly and falſly believed, was tranſlated out of* Greek *into* Latin *by* Corn. Nipos. ◊ *Alſo a champion in* Virg. *a boaſting coward, a daring fellow that dared to nothing*.

Darini. *People of* Cianboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, *and of the ſea-coaſts, as far as* Loghroyle *in* Ireland.

Dărius, דריוש, i. requirens aut inquirens. Δαρεῖος, ἐρέτης, Herod. *i.* coercitor. *The name of ſeveral kings of* Perſia, *one whereof was choſen king by the neighing of his horſe*; *another ſirnamed* Codomanus, *was the laſt Emperour of the* Perſian *Monarchy, being conquered by* Alexander. Hinc *Daricus* nummus aureus.

Darvēnum, Ptol. & Darvernum. *Dover*.

Dārus, fl. Pannoniæ ſup. qui & *Dravus*.

Dăſius. *A Phyſitian in* Martial.

Daſſarenſes, Liv. pop. Macedoniæ in Illyrici confin.

DAVID, idis; m. דויד i. *dilectus*, Δαβίδ. *The ſon of* Jeſſe, *King of* Juda *and* Iſrael *next after* Saul; *a man after Gods own heart, and Author of thoſe excellent compoſures, which he ſung to his Harp, the* Pſalms.

Daulĭa, Liv. vel. Daulis, urbs Phocidis, Terei regis ditio; inde Philomela *Daulias* dicta, quòd ibi in avem ſui nominis erat verſa; Ovid.

Daunĭa, à *Dauno* dict. *A country in the Eaſt part of* Italy, vulgò *Puglia plana*, or *Piana*; *belonging to the kingdome of* Naples.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta eſt. ◊ *Alſo a river of* Apulia, Hor.

D *ante* E.

Dea. *The river* Dee *in* Cheſhire.

Dēbātæ, plur. Propert. *People of* Arabia *the Happy, where there is a river with golden ſands*.

Deborah, דבורה, *i.* apis. *A prophetes, and one of the* Iſraelitiſh *Judges, who called* Barak *to her aſſiſtance*.

Dĕcamnĭcus. *A courtier of* Archelaus, *who for upbraiding* Euripides *with his ſtinking breath being ordered to be beaten, for revenge turn'd Rebel*. Rhod.

Dĕcăpŏlis, is; f. Δεκάπολις, à δέκα *decem* & πόλις *urbs*; id eſt, *decem urbium* regio. *A country or territory, with ten cities belonging to it. One in* Paleſtine, *the cities whereof are thus reckon'd up*; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæſarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethſaida, Chorazin, Bethſan, & Jotapata. ◊ *Another in* Cœloſyria; *of which* Damaſcus *the chief*.

Dĕcĕātes, pop. Galliæ Narbon. quorū opp. *Draguinien*, vel ut al. *Le bourg de Duyſant*.

Decentĭus, Magnentii frater; Pomp.

Decianus, viri nomen proprium.

Dĕcĭus, dict. à *decem*, ſicut *Quintius* à quinque. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their countrey*; 1. *The father, in the* Latin *war*. 2. *The ſon in the* Hetruſcan. 3. *The grandchild, in the war againſt* Pyrrhus. ◊ *Decii ara*, locus paludoſus Mæſiæ prope Abrittum, ubi Decii Impp. ſe devoverunt; Jorn.

Dĕcuma, Hiſpaniæ opp.

Dĕcŭmāni, Galliæ populi: Plin.

Dĕcŭmātes. agri in Germania ſunt Tacito; hod. *The Dutchy of* Wirtemberg.

DEIANIRA, *i.* pugna hominum, à δῆις *hoſtis*, & ἀνὴρ *vir*; ſic dict. quòd belli cauſa erat procis ſuis. *The daughter of* Œneus *king of* Ætolia; *ſhe was betrothed firſt to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules; *who fighting for her*, Hercules *got the better: who being to paſs over a river*, Neſſus *the Centaure offered to help over his bride*; *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have raviſhed her*; *whereupon* Hercules *ſhot him with an arrow that was poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra, *who at his death gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own blood, perſwading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her ſelf. She therefore afterwards hearing that* Hercules *was faln in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa, *ſent him that coat*; *who having put it on fell mad*; *whereupon he ſlew* Lichas *that brought it, and threw himſelf into a bonefire he had made in the mount* Oeta. Deianira *hearing this, ſlew her ſelf with his Club, of whoſe blood ſprang the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph.

Dēĭdămĭa. *The daughter of* Lycomedes, *King of* Scyros; *on whom* Achilles *begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived there in a womans attire*. Propert.

Dēĭŏne, es; f. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was called* Deionides. Ovid.

Dēĭŏpēia. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno, *which ſhe promiſed to give* Æolus *to wife*. Virg.

Dēĭŏtărus. *He was made king of* Galatia *by* Pompey; *on whoſe ſide he fought againſt* Cæſar, *who notwithſtanding pardoned him. Being accuſed to have conſpired* Cæſars *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Dēĭphŏbe, es; f. Virg. *Daughter of* Glaucus; *ſhe was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who conducted* Æneas *to hell*.

Dēĭphŏbus. *The ſon of* Priam *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the* Grecians; *ſhe opening the chamber-door to them while he was aſleep*. Virg.

Deira. *The place where* Alla *or* Ella, *the firſt king of* Northumberland, *kept his Court*, an. Chr. 508. ſic Func.

Deldon. *King of the* Myſians *and* Baſternæ, *ſlain by* M. Craſſus *with his own hand*. Rhod.

Delgovitia. Godmundingham *in* Yorkſhire. Camb.

Deliacus, a, um, qui eſt ex *Delo*, Cic.

Delius, a, um; qui eſt ex *Delo* inſula, ut *Delius* Apollo, & *Delia* Diana. Delius, *one of* Mark Antonies *Captains, a great turncoat*.

Delli, *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds neat to* Catana, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call* Crateras, *i. Goblets or Chalices. Theſe pools were ſacred to the brethren* Palici; *and were in ſuch veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths*.

DELOS, i; f. (ē) à δῆλος, i. *manifeſtus*, ſic dict. quòd cum antè mari operta eſſet repentè ſeſe oſtenderit Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde *Delius*, & Diana, quæ etiam *Delia* dicta eſt; unde *Latonia Delos*, Virg. vel quòd in diluvio Ogygis tempore prima inter alias aquis emerſerit. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *where* Latona *was delivered of* Apollo *and* Diana, *to whom therefore the Iſland was ever after conſecrated, and held a place of ſo great devotion, that the* Perſians *when they made war againſt* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos *a navy of a thouſand ſail, yet out of reverence they forbore medling with any thing there. It was once a floating Iſland, therefore by* Ovid *called* erratica Delos. *It was not lawful to bring up a dog in the Iſland, nor to bury any dead body in it, neither was any to bring forth children there*; *wherefore if any one were ſick, or great with child, they were removed to ſome of the neighbouring Iſlands: It had formerly been called* Ortygia, Aſteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia, Gynethus, & Pyrpile. Hinc Delius a, um; & Deliacus, a, um.

DELPHI, orum; m. & pro urbe & pro civibus: eſt & ſing. *Delphos*, i. Ovid. dict. à *Delpho* Neptuni filio, vel à *Delpho* Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Hinc Apollo *Delphicus*, vel, ut Macrob. vult, ab ant. δελφός, quod ſig. *ſolum*, quia interdiu ſolus lucet, unde & *Sol* dicitur, *qu.* ſolus. *A city of* Phocis *in* Greece (*now called* Delfo, Sabona *and* Caſtri,) *ſeated on the hill* Parnaſſus, *where the* Oracle *of* Apollo *was, unto which all the* Grecians *did reſort for Counſel in matters of any great importance*; *which at Chriſt's birth was ſilenced. It was ſeated in the midſt of the inhabited world, as they fancied, whereupon they called it the Navel of the world*: Liv. *which was found out by* Jupiter *ſending out two Eagles to fly one from the Eaſt, the other from the Weſt, who met at this place*; Claud. Delphicus, a, um. *Of that place*. Hinc *Delphica*, menſa poculorum, quæ & Abacus, quod eſſet menſæ illi ſimilis, cui Delphis inſidebat *Pythia*,

*Pythia*, dum oracula ederet.

Delphinius, dict. *Apollo* non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quòd *Delphinem* emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati. Rhod.

Delphini portus, hod. *Porto Fin* or *Fino*, 15 *miles off* Genoa.

Delphinus, syderis nomen; Ovid.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *An Isle in* Egypt *made by the division of the river* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria; vulgò *Mabelech*.

Delt&ton. *A Constellation of a triangular shape like the Greek* Δ; *the same as that of* Andromeda; Cic.

Demades. *An* Athenian *Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who suddenly would rise up and finish what faint* Demosthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter.*

Demagoras, δημαγόρος, *i.* concionator. *A Parasite whom the* Athenians *fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demaratus. *A* Lacedemonian *captain, who being banished his country, and living at* Athens, *he heard and saw all the plots and forces which the* Athenians *used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himself more ingaged to his native Countrey, then to* Athens, *he disclosed the whole project*: vix. temp. Philip. Maced. Plut. ℌ *Also a rich merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth king of the* Romans. Cic.

Demarchus, δήμαρχος, *i.* princeps populi, lat. Tribunus plebis. *The name of a Champion, who tasting of the intrals of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own shape again.*

Demas, mercator Thessalonicensis idem & Evangelista, D. Pauli adjutor.

Demea, i. *popularis. An old clownish man in* Terence.

Demetæ. *People of West*-Wales *in* Carmardenshire, Pembrokeshire, *and* Cardiganshire.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. *A Town of* Thessaly *first called* Pagasa. ℌ *Also the Isle* Paros *so called, which is one of the* Cyclades.

Demetrius, i. *Cerealis*, a δημήτηρ, i. Ceres, *qu.* γῆ μήτηρ, i. *Terra mater* dict. *Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a king of* Macedon, *son to* Antigonus, *sirnamed* Poliorcetes: *of so manly a port, that no Painter could truly counterfeit him; whom* Plutark *has paralled with* Mark Anthony. *In his Visage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affairs requisite, most vigilant; lustful, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all,* Ptolomæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at last he was taken prisoner by* Seleucus. ℌ *Another sirnamed* Phalereus *scholar of* Theophrastus, *by his vertue and discreet government he inriched* Athens *very much, being Ruler there ten years: In which time they set up* 36 *Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the slandrous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When* Demetrius *heard of this, he said, Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that vertue for which they did set up those Images.* ℌ *Also one a Silver-smith*; Act. 19.

Demiurgus δημιοργός, i. magistratus, sic dict. præfectus civitatum quarundam in Græcia. Liv.

Dēmochāres, δημοχάρης, *i.* populare auram captans: *An* Athenian *Orator, Nephew to* Demosthenes, *who being sent to king* Philip *as Embassadour, and asked by him how he might oblige the* Athenians; *why! said he, hang your self. The King dismissed him without doing any thing to him, only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether were more noble, the patient bearer, or venter of such unseemly language.* Sen.

Democles, *i.* decus populare. vid. Damocles.

Democoon, ontis; m. *A natural son of King* Priamus, *who kept his fathers horses at* Abydus, *and was slain in the* Trojan *war by* Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Physician in* Pliny.

DEMOCRITUS, δημόκριτος, *i.* populi judex. (ῐ̄, ŏ, ĭ.) *An excellent Philosopher of* Abdera, *who travelled over great part of the world for knowledg, and returning home confined himself to a little garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature; from which his meditation that outward objects might not withdraw his mind, he blinded himself by looking upon a bright brazen bason. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them. The people taking him to be mad, sent* Hippocrates *to him, who after discourse with him told them* Democritus *was not mad, but they were to think him so. He would always laugh at the follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them) whereof he was also called* Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, eosq; corruptibiles: *His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted* Xerxes *and his army. He died at the age of* 99 *years.*

Demogorgon. *A Magician so skilful, that he could command the spirits, and punish them, if they did not do as he would have them.*

Demonax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ victum queritabat. *A Philosopher in* Adrians *time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitarines, and went into all companies.*

Demonidas. *A lame Pedant*, qui cum crepidas amisisset, imprecabatur furi ut pedibus convenirent. Rhod.

Demophoon, ontis; m. *The son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the welfish king of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *where* Phyllis *King* Lycurgus *his daughter fell in love with him, and entertain'd him at bed and board. He after a time going for* Athens, *promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an Almond-tree.* ℌ *Also a Prophet who foretold the danger that was like to befal* Alexander. Curt.

Demopolis, δημόπολις, populi civitas. *The son of* Themistocles. Rhod.

DEMOSTHENES, is; m. (ē̆, ĕ.) δημοσθένης, *i.* populi robur. *The most famous Orator of* Greece: *he was the son of a Blacksmith, and* Plato's *scholar; he having an impediment in his speech that he could not pronounce the letter* r, *by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea-shore, attained to a perfect way of speaking. When* Philip *had besieged* Athens, *he promised to raise his siege, if they would give in hostage ten Orators.* Demosthenes *told them this story, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherds Mastiffs; this being granted, the Wolves without all fear made havock of the Sheep. Even so would* Philip *do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your Watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life; but* Archias *was sent to apprehend him, but he to prevent it drank poyson which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life.*

Demoteles. *One of those, who wrote of the Pyramids of* Egypt. Plin.

Dentatus, cognomen *Curii*, quia cum dentibus natus est; Plin.

Deo, δέω, Ceres dict. qu. παρὰ τὸ δῆν τὸ ἐφίεσθαι, i. *invenio*, quòd frugum fuerit inventrix; hinc *Deois* dict. Proserpina. Ceres *so called.*

Deorum currus, θεῶν ὄχημα, Libyæ interioris mons. Plin.

Derbe, civ. Lycaoniæ, Act. 14.

Derbices. *People near the* Caspian *sea, worse than* Stoicks; *they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but old women they only strangle, and bury them presently.* Strab.

Derce, & *Dercenna*, Mart. fons frigidissimus æstate inter Bilbilin & Segobrigam.

Derceto, vel Dercetis; f. Ovid. *An Idol worshipped at* Joppa *and* Ascalon, *called also* Atergatis, *and* Dagon; *the upper part like man, downward like a fish.*

Dertosa. *The city of* Tortosa *in* Spain.

Derventio. *The river* Derwent, *that runs by* Derby.

Desmonia. Desmond.

Desticos. *A little Island near* Thrace.

Deva, Britannicè *Dyffyrdwy*, i. Aqua *Dwy*, salmonibus admodùm ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. Διὸ p. n. *duo* illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. *The river of* Dee *in* Cheshire *in* England. ℌ *Also the river and town of* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Devana, *A town called* Doncaster *in* Yorkshire; *but that is* Danorum castra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in* Scotland *nigh the river* Dee (*called* Deua, *or* Diua) *or the town called* Dondee *there. By* Camb. *it is called the City of* Chester, *called also* West-chester, *in* Cheshire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee; *and the same is called* Leage-caster, *qu.* castra legionis, *so called from the twentieth Legion, called* victrix, *which was sent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour.*

Deucalidonii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the West of* Scotland, Cambd.

DEUCALION, ōnis; m. Δευκαλίων, quòd ante diluvium hominibus denunciaret,

nunciaret, dicens Δεῦτε, καλὴ ἐμὴ ἐστὶ ὁ Διὸς εἰς μετάνοιαν, Theoph. vel ob pietatem, qu. Διὰ ηὐλίων, *Jovem invocans.* Idem cum *Noacho*, cujus historiam Ethnici huic homini affingunt. *The son of* Prometheus, *who married* Pyrrha, *daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in* Thessaly, *came the Deluge or universal flood, which drowned all the world; only he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a little shalop, which was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed, where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was gone, he consulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *how mankind might be repaired; and he was answered, if he cast his great mothers bones behind his back; whereupon they took stones, and cast them over their shoulders, and they became men and women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus, *of* λᾶας lapis, *as* Ovid *descants upon it,* Unde homines nati durum genus. *This was no other then* Noah's *flood;* and Plutark *mentions the very Dove, that was sent out of the* Ark *by* Deucalion, *says he; that is, by* Noah. Hinc Deucalioneus, a, um. *Of,* &c. Deucalioneos imbres, i. ingentes; Lucn.

Develton. *A mid-land town of* Thrace; Plin.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum *verrere* possent.

Deunana, vulgò Doncaster *in* England.

Devona. *A town in* Silesia, *now called* Newmark.

Devonia. Devonshire.

Dexamene, gr. δεξαμένη, *i.* recipiens, à δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à *Dexicreonte* Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu aqua navim suam in expeditione quadam oneravit; quam, cum socii sitirent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam suo, *i.* Dexicreontis nomine insignivit. Rhod.

Deximontani. *People of* Carmania, *upon the river* Granius. Plin.

## D *ante* I.

Dia. *The name of a goddess amongst the* Sicyonians, *which is thought to be the same with* Hebe *the goddess of youth.* ✠ *Also an Island in the* Ægean *sea, being one of the* Cyclades, *seventeen miles distant from* Delos; *where* Theseus *left* Ariadne *asleep,* Ovid. *whom afterwards* Bacchus *married. It is otherwise called* Naxus. ✠ *Also the name of several cities.*

Diabatina, gr. *i.* transitiva, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in *transitu* alicuo fiebant, Plut.

Diablintres, pop. Armoricæ, hod. *Diableres*; Cæs.

Diactor, διάκτωρ, *i.* interncncius. Mercury *so called by the Poets, as being the messenger of the gods.*

Diadūmēnus, διαδούμενος, *i.* redimitus. *A handsom boy in* Martial.

Diagoras, gr. *i.* concionator. *A man of* Rhodes, *whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their garlands on their fathers head, who with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms.* Cic. ✠ *Another an* Athenian *Philosopher, surnamed* θεός, i. *the Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather only set at nought the Idols and false gods of his time. For which contempt he was banished by the* Athenians, *who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.*

Dialis, le, adj. à *Dijovis* Var. Rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Δία vocant. *Belonging to* Jupiter, *Whence* Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the high priest of* Jupiter, *instituted by* Numa Pompilius; *he only was priviledged to wear the* Albo-galerum, i. *a White Miter made of Sheep-skins; none was capable of this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife dyed, he resigned his office of Priesthood: None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice therewith; neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city.*

Diamastigōsis. διαμαστίγωσις, *flagellatio.* Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant astantibus propinquis.

DIANA, æ; f. (ā) à διὸς, qu. *Jovviana*, utpote Jovis filia; vel *Diana*, qu. *Duana*, quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. vel à *Die*, Diana; quòd per noctem lucens, penè alterum faciat diem; Firm. vel à *Jana*, *d* literâ appositâ, Macr. est enim Sol *Janus*, Luna *Jana*. vel qu. *Diviana*, i. *diva Jana*, vel ex *Dea Jana*, Jos. Scal. Simpl. vel à Διὸς primâ brevi, i. *Jovis filia*; vel à δῖος δία, primâ longâ; uti apud Virg. *Exercet* Diana *Choros*. Ἄγριμος græcè dic. ab ἀγριμὸς *integer*, ob virginitatis illibatæ laudem. *The daughter of* Jupiter *by* Latona, *at the same birth with* Apollo; *who out of love to chastity, avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, with some Nymphs in her company retired into the Woods, and there exercis'd her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her, of which that at* Ephesus *was the most renowned. She is also taken for the Moon, as* Apollo *for the Sun.* In cœlo *Phœbe* dic. in terris *Diana*, apud inferos *Hecate* voc. ✠ Turba Diania, Ovid. *A pack of hounds.* Arma Diania, Grat. *Huntsmens weapons.*

Dianæ fons. *A spring in* Sicily, *the water whereof will not mingle with wine.* Solin.

Diānium. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, vulgo Denia.

Diaphānes, διαφανὴς, *i.* transparens; *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat *Ammesis.* Oros.

Diasia, i. Jovialia. *Feasts of* Jupiter *among the* Athenians.

Diaula *One of the four Porches or* Portico's *in* Rome.

Diaulus. *A fellow in* Martial, *that from Physician turned Sexton.*

Dibutades. *A Potter in* Corinth *which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.* Plin.

Dicæarchus, Messenius; δικαίαρχος, justus imperator. *A Philosopher who thought mankind had no beginning, but that a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance.*

Dicarchēa urbs, Sil. quòd ea civ. quondā justissimè regeretur; nunc *Puteoli.*

Dice, es; f. δίκη, *i.* justitia; Dea præses judiciorum, virgo Jovis filia, Rhod.

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ opp. unde *dictamnus* herba.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter *Dictæus*, quòd ibi educatus erat. *Dictæa nymphe*, i. Cretenses, Vir.

Dictum. *A town in* Wales, *now called* Diganwey; Cambd.

Dictynna, ἀπὸ τῆς δικτύου, i. à plagis & retibus dict. *A Nymph of* Crete *called before* Britomartis, *who first found out hunting nets, whence she had the name: Some say that* Minos *king of* Crete *was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name. She was one of* Diana's *companions; whence* Diana *her self is so called.*

Dictys, à δίκτυον, *i.* rete. *A fisherman that brought up* Perseus; Stat. ✠ *Also one of the* Centaures, *slain by* Pirithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; Ovid. ✠ *Also an Historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the history of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in* Crete, *so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.*

Dida, Pæoniæ præfectus; Liv.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. *A very frugal man: he made law called* Didia Lex, *to restrain excess in feasting, with a penalty upon the guests, as well as the entertainer.* Macrob.

DIDO, ūs; f. (ī) Phœnicum lingua, fœm. unde David, דוד i. *dilecta*; quæ & Eliza. *The daughter of* Belus *king of* Tyre, *married to* Sichæus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom when her brother* Pygmalion *had for his treasure basely murthered, she with some others packing up all her wealth got a ship, and sailed into that part of* Africk, *which is called* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and it inclosed a great quantity of ground, on which she built* Carthage, *and a Castle in it, which she called therefore* Byrsa, *that is, the Hide.* Hyarbas, *king of the* Getulians, *would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she rather than stain her former bed, kill'd her self.* Virgil *feign'd that she kiled her self because that* Æneas *forsook her; but that by the account of Chronologers is impossible. For* Æneas *came into* Italy 930 *years before the building of* Rome; *and* Dido, *they tell us, began to build* Carthage 70 *years after* Rome *was built.*

Didymæus, Apollo dictus est, quòd geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando, formandóque lunam. Macr.

Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didyme, ūna Cycladum; Ovid. Item urbs vel insula Siciliæ; Id.

Didymus, δίδυμος, i, Geminus, vel gemellus. *A Surname of S.* Thomas *the Apostle.* ✠ *Also the name of several men. One a Grammarian, in* Augustus *time; a great writer,* Quint. *he put forth*

3500 *Books.*

Diespiter. Hor. Jupiter, qu. *Diei*, h. e. lucis *pater*: Macrob.

Digentia, Hor. *A river of* Italy, hod. *Rivo del Sole.*

Dijövis, quòd nos *die juvet*, ut sit id. quod *Diespiter*; Gell. qu. *Dem Jovis*, Voss.

Dimas, cursor nobilis; Stat.

Dimastus. *An Island about* Rhodes, *the inhabitants whereof all grow bald.*

Dinah, *i.* judicium, quò & *Danaes* nomen alludit. *The daughter of* Jacob, *ravished by* Sichem.

Dinarētum, *Cape di S. Andrea*, prom. Cypri orientale; Plin.

Dindymēne, es; f. Hor. dict. quòd in *Dindymo* Phrygiæ monte ejus sacra ferent. Cybel *so called.*

Dindymus, qu. δίδυμος, *i.* biceps, eò quòd duplicem habeat verticem; vel quòd Aura ex Bacche gravida ibi peperit τὰ δίδυμα, i. gemellos. In Acc. *Dindymon* Ovid. plur. *Dindyma*, Virg. *A high hill of* Phrygia.

Dinŏcrātes. *A riotous Philosopher of* Messena. Plut.

Dio Cassius. *An Historian and Consul of* Rome.

Diocletiānus Jovius 38. Imp. Rom. *When he had reigned 22 years, and atchieved many great exploits, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the countrey, and lived a private life.*

Diochares, Cæsaris libertus; Cic.

Diŏdōrus, Διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.* ¶ *One of* Sicily, *an excellent Historian in* Jul. Cæsars *time.* ¶ *Another, a Stoick, who taught* Cicero *Logick.*

DIOGENES, διογένης, i. Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, κυνικὸς, à κύων canis. *A famous* Cynick *Philosopher, Antisthenes his Scholar: he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called* ἀφοδιώτης, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing beforehand: He would live in no house but a tub; of which he turned the open side to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the great came to see him, and bid him ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said* Diogenes, *Stand from betwixt me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* Alexander *so little moved at his curish reply, profest openly, if he were not* Alexander, *he could be content to be* Diogenes. ¶ Diogenes Laertius. *He wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.*

Diŏgĕnīānus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *in* Adrian's *time, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Dionētus, Διόγνητος, *i.* à Jove genitus. *An Historian who writ the journies or jests of* Alexander; Jul. Capit. ¶ *Also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus. Plin.

Diŏmedēæ, insulæ, ubi disparuisse aiunt *Diomedem*, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id *Diomedeæ* vocatæ sunt: duæ dicuntur Plinio, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. *Mariæ* de *Tremiti* nomen refert. 2. S. *Domino*: 3. *Caprara*: 4. *Credazza*: 5. *Vecchia*, i. vetulæ, vel ut al. *Gotiazzo*: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, vulgò *monte de S. Angelo.*

Diŏmēdes, Διομήδης, *i.* Jovis consilium. *A king of* Thrace, *who fed his horses with mans flesh;* Hercules *slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses.* ¶ *Another, a king of* Ætolia, *the son of* Tydeus *and* Deipyle, *one of the* Grecian *worthies in the* Trojan *wars; At his return from* Troy *he was ashamed to go home, by reason of* Ægiale *his wives baseness and lewd carriage, but went into* Apulia *in* Italy, *and there got the Kingdom with* Dannus, *and built some towns. From his father he is called* Tydides, Vlv. *from his countrey* Ætolius heros, Ovid. Calydonius heros, Stat.

Dion. *A noble man of* Syracuse *that loved* Plato, *by whose counsel he rid the countrey of* Dionysius *the tyrant.* Plut. ¶ *Also a Philosopher of* Prusa, *whom the Emperour* Trajan *used with great respect*; Suid.

Diōne. *A Sea-Nymph, the mother of* Venus *by* Jupiter; *whence she is called* Dionæa, Virg. & Cæsar, *as descended from her*, Dionæus; Id.

Diōnysia, τὰ Διονύσια, i. Bacchanalia, à *Dionysius*, i. e. Bacchus; Terent.

Diōnysias, à vinearum fertilitate dict. vel quòd *Dionysio*, i. Baccho sacra. *The Isle of* Naxus *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Dionysiodōrus. *A noble Geometrician*, Plin. ¶ *Also an excellent musician*; Id.

Diōnysiŏpŏlis, ἡ τῦ Διονύσου πόλις, i. *Bacchi civitas*; ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) *Dionysii* simulachrum è mari appulit. *A city of* Pontus *called formerly* Crunos; *also a city of* India *within* Ganges, *now called by some* Nagara, *by others* Nerg, *and by others* Nysa, Ortel. ¶ Dionysiopolitæ. *The people.* Cic.

DIONYSIUS, Διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; dict. quasi Διδίνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον, quòd largiatur vinum; vel qu. Διάλυσος, quòd curas solvit: al. dict. volunt. qu. διὸς νῦς, i. Jovis mens; al. ἀπὸ τῦ συνιέναι καὶ σοφίζεσθαι· al. ἀπὸ τῦ διανύσαι, i. perficiendo. al. ἀπὸ τῦ νύσσειν τὸν Δία, τιτθίζειν τὸν νῦν, quòd excitet mentem. A voce Indicâ Δεῦνος, *i.* Βασιλεὺς, ut fuerit Διὸς καὶ ἀνὰξ Νύσης; Tzetz. At illud Indarum Δεῦνος ab Heb. דין *judicare*, unde & אדון *dominus* dict. A νύσσω, i. αἰνῶ *laudo*, linguâ Syracus. quòd Jupiter eum femori insertum gestans, claudicaret; Nonn. Rect. à Διὸς & Νῦσα, quòd à Jove in Nysa genitus. *A name of* Bacchus. ¶ *Also the name of two Tyrants of* Sicily, *the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were weary of his government, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing of it, asked her why she prayed for his life; quoth she, I can remember when I was a girl, we had one cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then camest thou, worse than all the former; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse.* *After being banished, he went to* Corinth, *where he lived poor and mean; whence the proverb* Dionysius Corinthi, *used to signifie such an one as is fallen from great honours to as great contempt: Last of all he turned Schoolmaster, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children.* ¶ *There were also others, learned men of this name; one whereof was a* Stoick *Philosopher, one of* Zeno's *scholars, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out, Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing.* ¶ *Another called* Dionysius Alexandrinus *Library-keeper to* Trajan. ¶ Dionys. Halicarnasseus, *An Historian, who hath writ of the original and affairs of Rome.* ¶ Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis, D. Pauli discipulus. *He when he was in* Egypt *to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour* Christ, *together with* Apollophanes *the* Sophist *his instructer, said,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur, *Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.* ¶ Dionysius Periegetes. *Who lived in* Augustus *time, and wrote a Geography in* Greek *Hexameters.* ¶ *Also one of the seven Champions, S.* Dennis *for* France.

Diŏphānes, διοφανὴς, à Jove lucens. *A Rhetorician master to* Gracchus. Cic.

Diophantus. *The name of several Writers; one of whom has writ of* Arithmetick.

Diŏpœnus & Scyllis. *Two men of* Crete, *the first engravers of marble.* Plin.

Diŏres, *A mans name, whom* Turnus *slew*; Virg.

Dioscŏrides, *sirnamed* Phacas; *a famous Physician of* Anazarba, *in* Nero's *time; he wrote of the nature of Herbs twenty four books*: Suid. ¶ *Also an ingraver in* Augustus *time*, Plin. ¶ *Also an Astrologer*; Censorin.

Diŏscoros. *An Isle in the borders of* Italy, *over against the promontory* Lacinium. Pl.

Diŏscūri, διὸς κοῦροι, διὸς κοῦραι, *Jovis filii*: Castor & Pollux, *The sons of* Jupiter, *by* Leda; *Luckie to mariners, when they appeared double.* ¶ *Also the name of a Ship in the Acts.*

Dioscūrĭas. gr. Διοσκουπολις, Ptol. hod. *Sevastopoli* dict. *A City of* Colchis, *wherein were people of three hundred divers nations.*

Diospŏlis, ἡ τῦ Διὸς πόλις, *i.* Jovis civitas. *A city in* Egypt, *formerly called* Hecatompylos.

Diŏtime, ἡ τῦ Διὸς τιμὴ, Jovis gloria. *A woman so well skilled in Philosophy, that* Socrates *went to hear her Lectures.*

Diotrĕphes; *i.* à Jove nutritus. *A man who opposed the Apostles.* 3 Joh.

Dioxippus, ὁ διώκων ἵππους, *i.* equos insequens. *A notable wrestler*; Plin. ¶ *Also a Souldier of* Alexanders. Curt.

Diphilus, *i.* Jovis amicus. *A stem workman*; unde prov. Diphilo tardior; Cic.

Dipsas, ădis; f. à δίψα *sitis*; Ovid. *A drunken old Bawd.* ¶ *Also a kind of Serpent*; Lucan.

Dipsas, antis; m. Luc. i. *sitiens*, à δίψα *sitis*. *A river of* Cilicia, *rising out of the hill* Taurus.

Dipson, Arabiæ locus montibus asper, & aquarum inops; unde ei nomen. Plin.

Diræ

Diræ, qu. *deorum iræ*, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi male conſciorum exagitatrices. *The furies.* Virg.

Dirce, es; f. ab Arab. דרקא à cæruleo aquæ colore; unde *cærula Dirce* dic. ap. Stat. *Wife to* Lycus *King of* Thebes, *whom he married after he had divorced* Antiope; *who perceiving* Antiope *big with child, (for after her divorce* Jupiter *had lain with her) and miſtruſting that her husband ſtill kept her company, put her in priſon; whence toward the time of her delivery* Jupiter *releas'd her, and ſhe was brought to bed of two twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who afterward ſlew* Lycus, *and tying* Dirce *to the tail of a wild Bull, dragged her about, till at length the Gods out of pity turn'd her into a fountain of her own name, not far from* Thebes. Hinc Dircæus, a, um; *i.* Thebanus. Cygnus Dircæus, Hor. *The Poet* Pindar.

Dircenna. *A cold ſpring neer to* Bilbo *in* Spain. Mart.

Diris, mons Mauritaniæ, *cæli columna* ob altitudinem dict. *The hill into which* Atlas *was changed.*

Dis, ditis, m. inferorum deus, qui & *Pluto* à πλούτος, à *divitiis* dict. quæ ab inferis, *i. e.* ab intimis terræ viſceribus eruuntur. Eſt a. *Dis* contractum à *Dives.*

Dithyrambus; cognomen *Bacchi*, vel quòd in antro διθύρου, *i.* bifori nutritus fuerit, vel quòd *bis natus* binas fores tranſierit, alvum matris *ſcil.* & femur Jovis, unde & *Bimater* dict. *A ſirname of* Bacchus. ◊ *Alſo a kind of verſe ſung in his praiſe.*

Diva. *The river* Dee *in* Scotland, *which falls into the Sea at* Aberdeen.

Divio, *qu.* divorum ſeu deorum civ. *The chief city of* Burgundy, *called* Dijon.

Diviſæ, vel caſtrum Devies. *The* Vies *or* Devizes.

Divodurum, Tacit. urbs, hodiè *Metz*, dict. ut al. *Theonville*, i. e. Theonis villa. *The chief city of* Lorrain.

## D *ante* O.

Dobūni, Angliæ pop. Gloceſter *and* Oxfordſhire-*men.*

Docleа, urbs Dalmatiæ; hod. *Antivari.* Docleatæ, pop. Plin.

Dōdōna, civitas Chaoniæ, reg. Epiri, ſic dict. à *Dodone* Jovis & Europæ filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi ſacrum, ubi *Jovis Dodonæi* templum fuiſſe dicitur, unde & *Dodonides* Nymphæ appel. Liberi patris nutrices. Columbas in hâc ſylvâ vaticinantes fiugunt, quòd mulieres fatidicas ſeu divinatrices Theſſali πελειάδας, i. *columbas* vocarent. Alii arbores ipſas in hoc nemore fuiſſe vocales volunt, & conſulentibus oracula edere ſolitas. Hinc *Dodonæum æs*, die noctâque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri ſolet illud, *Nec Dodonæi ceſſat tinnitus ahenæ:* Auſon. ◊ Eſt etiam *Dodonæ* fons gelidus, qui immerſas faces extinguit: ſi extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonis quercus, Val. Fl. quæ *Dodonia quercus*, Claud.

Dolabella, dim. à *dolabra*, familiæ Romanæ nomen, ex gente Lentulorum, uti paret quòd P. Lentulus gener Ciceronis (quod ait Macrob.) idem & *Dolabella* dictus ſit. Hinc *Dolabelliana* pyra, Plin. *A ſort of pears either found out, or much prized by ſome of that family, having a long ſtalk.*

Doliche, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Dolichiſte, *i.* longiſſima; inſ. Lyciæ contra Chimæram montem. Plin.

Dolon, ōnis; m. à δόλος *fraus, dolus.* A Trojan *ſwift of foot, who coming into the* Grecian *Camp as a ſpy, was taken by* Ulyſſes, *and after he had in hopes of having his life given him, made a diſcovery of all the* Trojans *purpoſes, was by him ſlain that he might tell no more tales.*

Dŏlŏpes, um; m. Virg. à *Dolope* quodam dicti. *People of* Theſſaly: inde Dolopeius; Val. Fl.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu ſponſas ad ſponſos domum *ducere* prima nocte conſueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præeſſe credebatur. Juno *ſo called.*

Dominicus. *A noble Captain of the* Venetian *forces by Sea, called alſo* Michael, vid. Blond. ◊ *Alſo a Monk in* Spain *the Founder of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. annum Chriſti 1220.

Domitianus. *The twelfth Emperour of* Rome, *after his father* Veſpaſian, *and brother* Titus. *A cruel perſon, and a perſecuter of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle. Whereupon one* Criſpus *being demanded who was with the Emperor, anſwered, Not ſo much as a fly is with him.* vid. Sueton.

Domitius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperor.*

Domitius Marſus. *A Poet, who wrote a large luſtian poem of* Hercules *his war with the* Amazons. Mart.

Domitius Afer, Nemauſenſis, clarus orator, ſub Tiberio; Quint.

Domnonii, rectiùs Danmonii, à ſtanni fodinis quas Britanni *Meina* vocant; aut quòd convallibus habitant, quæ *Danmunith* app. Camb. *People of* Devonſhire *and* Cornwal.

Donatus. *A Heretick of* Africk *about the time of* Conſtantine *the Great, whoſe followers were called* Donatiſts. *He went off from the Church upon a diſcontent that he miſt of the Biſhoprick of* Carthage: *He would allow no Church to be a true Church, but what was pure from all ſin. He rebaptized thoſe who had bin baptized by them he called Hereticks.* ◊ *Alſo a Biſhop of of* Bercæa, *famous for his miracles,* Euſ. 9. cap. 16. ◊ *Alſo a learned Grammarian, that was S.* Hierom's *Maſter, and made comments upon* Terence.

Dōnyſa. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *Sea, where green marble is to be found.* Vir.

Dorcades, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Iſlands in the* Atlantick *Sea, oppoſite to the* Heſperides; *called now* Iſlas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. *caprea* vel *damula*, mulieris nomen, quæ *Tabitha* Syris dic.

Dorceſtria. Dorcheſter, *the chief town of* Dorſetſhire. ◊ *Alſo a town within 7 miles of* Oxford, *once a Biſhops See, tranſlated to* Lincoln.

Dorceus, δορκικὸς, *acute videns*, vel ſic dict. quod τὰς δορκάδας, i. *capras* inſequitur. *One of* Actæons *dogs called* Spial, *or* Quick-ſight.

Dores, pl. m. Δωριεῖς; unde Dorica *ſc.* regio; à *Doro* Neptuni filio dict. Serv. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Dorick *dialect had its original.*

Dorion. *A town of* Magneſia *where* Thamyras *the harper challenged the Muſes.* Lucan.

Dōris. *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetis, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides. ◊ *Alſo it is ſometimes put for the ſea it ſelf;* Virg. ◊ *Alſo a Country in* Greece, à *Doro* ibid. regnante. *Dores*, pop. Dorica caſtra, *i.* Græca; Virg. ◊ *Alſo the wife of* Dionyſius *the Tyrant of* Sicily. Cic.

Dŏrŏbernia ſive Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dorothea, à δῶρον τοῦ Θεοῦ, i. donum Dei. Dorothy *a noble beautiful Lady of* Alexandria, *a Chriſtian in the time of* Maximinus *the Tyrant: whom being by his laws to be put to death for her religion, he privately by meſſengers attempted her chaſtity. But ſhe alleaged that it was as unlawful to pollute the temple of her body, which ſhe had conſecrated to God, with luſt, as with idolatry. With which anſwer he inraged, reſolved to force her; whereupon ſhe leaving her eſtate and family and all, only with ſome few ſervants in her company fled by night and left the Tyrant in the lurch.* Euſeb.

Dorſenus Fabius. *A comick Poet, quoted by* Pliny.

Dorſettia. Dorcheſter.

Dorventani. *The people of* Derbyſhire.

Dorus. *The ſon of* Epaphus, *from whom the* Pygmæi *or dwarf-people had their original.* ◊ *Alſo the ſon of* Neptune, *of whom came the* Dorians.

Doryclus, à δόρυ, i. *haſta*, & κλυτὸς *inclytus*, quaſi δορύκλυτος. *The brother of* Phineus *king of* Thrace; Vir. *alſo a baſtard-ſon of* Priam *ſlain by* Ajax. Hom.

Dorilas. *One of the Conſpirators againſt* Perſeus, *and ſlain by him.* Ovid.

Dorylaus, urbs magnæ Phrygiæ. Plin.

Doſiades. *An Hiſtorian, who wrote of* Crete. Plin.

Doſitheus. *An Aſtrologer.* Plin.

Doſon cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiſſa præſtaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus reſpondere ſolebat, δώσω, i. *Dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Doſones.*

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyſhire.

## D *ante* R.

Dracæ, Aſiæ pop. circa Caucaſum; Trog.

Drăchōnus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Moſellam fluens, Auſon. vul. *Draun.*

Draco. *An ancient law-giver of the* Athenians *before* Solon; *ſo ſevere, that he puniſhed every fault, ſmall or great, with death; for which cauſe* Demades *ſaid, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood:* Gell. 11. 18.

Draconigena, Poet. urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex *Dracone* ab ipſo interfecto natis, conſtructa. Thebes *in* Greece.

Dracus, Achæorum dux, à L. Mummio devictus. Liv.

Drances, Virg. *king* Latinus *his Orator,*

tor, Turnus his deadly enemy.

Dravus. *A river of* Hungary, *that runs into the* Danow.

Drepanum, δρέπανον, i. falx, eò quòd sit δρεπανοειδὴς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic *falcem* projecerit; Ovid. *A town of* Sicily, *called* Trapani. ◊ *Also three Promontories, one in* Afric, *now called* Punta Sabia; *a second in* Crete, *called* Capo Melechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the city* Paphos, *called* Capo di Baffo.

Dresa vel Dresda, vulgò *Dresden*, Missniæ oppidum. *A fair city of the upper* Saxony, *the seat of the Elector.*

Drogliēda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Dromeus; δρομεὺς, i. *cursor*, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ cursitare soleat. *The name of a Parasite or smell-feast.*

Drŏmo, ōnis; m. Terent. à δρόμος cursus. *A servant to run on errands.*

Dromus, i. *cursus*, eò quòd *Achilles* illuc usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus; Rhod. Achilles *Island.*

Druentia, Liv. *A river of* Narbon *in* France,

DRUIDES, Cæs. vel *Druidæ*. Plin. & *Dryades*, fœm. Vopisc. *qu.* δρυάδες, sic dict. à δρῦς *quercus*, quòd *roborum* eligerent *lucos*, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dry, i. magus. vel ut sit vox Germ. Druis, qu. *trowis*, Brit. *truwir*, i. e. veritatis & fidei doctor, à tru vel trou, *i.* fides, & wisen ostendere; Becan. *Certain* Magi *or Priests in* France *that built in the city* Orleans *a Colledge. These were of old the one of the two estates of* France, *to wit, the Spiritualty, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Misseltow, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. They used to sacrifice men to* Mercury; *which barbarous rite was taken away by* Claudius Cæsar. Suet. De his plura vid. ap. Cæs. 6. Cic. Div. 1. Tac. Plin. &c.

Drusilla. *The wife of* Felix, *governour of* Judea, *a Jewess.*

Drusomagus, urbs Sueviæ in Germ. *Memmingen*, al. *Augsburg*, al. Kempten.

DRUSUS. *The name of divers* Romans. ◊ Jul. Drusus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might look in at several places; He would reward him well, if he could make it all so open: for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only neighbors, but the whole city might see what was done in his house, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.* Plut. ◊ *Also one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, but withal most ambitious and proud:* Cic. ◊ *Also the son of* Livia, Augustus *wife:* Ovid. ◊ *Also one called* Salinator, *who overcame* Asdrubal. Virg.

Dryades, um; f. Vir. nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ: δρυάδες, à δρῦς *quercus*, quòd quercubus sive arboribus earum vita insit. ◊ Item fœminæ fatidicæ; Vopisc. vid. Druides. *Wood-fairies.*

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus, Dryantis filius, rex Thraciæ; Ovid.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; in bello Thebano à Dianâ sagittis occisus; Stat.

Dryas, ădis; Fauni filia; Plut.

Dryope, à δρῦς quercus, & ὄψ vox. *A Nymph ravished by* Apollo, *afterwards* Andræmon's *wife, at last turned into a Lote-tree.* Ovid.

Dryopes, pop. Phocidis juxta Parnassum, Serv. ◊ It. Thessaliæ juxta Œten montem; Virg.

D *ante* U.

Duarus, sinus Arabiæ felicis; Plin.

Dubis. *The river* Le Doux *in* France; *called* Alduabis *by* Cæsar.

Dubitapes. *One that first made vessels of red chalk.*

Dublinium, *or* Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an University.*

Dubris. Dover.

Duellona, ant. pro *Bellona*; Var.

Duillius, vel rect. forte *Duelius*, à *Duellum*, i. *Bellum*. Ut *duellum bellum*, sic *Duellium* eum, qui Pœnos classe devicit, nominaverunt *Bellium*. Cic. *A noble* Roman, *who first triumphed for a Sea-victory. When he was grown old, one told him that his breath stunk; he went home discontent, and chid his Wife that she never told him of it; Said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens breath smelt'd as yours did: a great evidence of her chastity.*

Dulgibini; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about the city* Gottingen.

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum, ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus *Dulichius*.

Dulopolis, ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. servorum civitas. *A City of lesser* Asia, *neer the Island* Rhodes. Plin.

Duma; Heb. per aphær. pro *Idumæa*.

Dumbarum, *qu.* Castrum Baræ seu Varæ. Dunbar *in* Scotland, *betwixt* Berwick *and S.* Andrews.

Dumna, insula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno *Fair Island*; al. *Hoy.*

Dumnissus; Auson. *A place in* Lorain *upon the* Mosel.

Dumnonii. *Devonshire-men, or as others,* Cornish-*men.*

Duncheldinum, *qu.* Dunum, i. castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden; *a town in* Scotland, *6 miles off* Perth.

Dŭnelmum. Durham, *or* Duresm, *the Bishoprick.*

Dunum. Down *in* Ireland, *the seat of Saint* Patrick. ◊ *Also the Creek at* Dunesbay *near* Whitby *in* Yorkshire.

Durānus, Galliæ fluvius, vulgò *la Dordonne*; Auson.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordshire.

Duria, Dorsetshire.

Dūrius; Sil. *Ariver of* Spain, vulgò *Duero.*

Durnium. *The city* Dorchester in England: Cambd.

Durobrivæ. Dornford; *also* Caster *near* Windlesford *or* Wansford, *in* Huntingdonshire.

Durobrovæ & Durobrus. Rochester *a city of* Kent, *called also* Roffa.

Durocornovium, vulgò *Cirencester.*

Durocottorum. *The City of* Rheims *in* France. Cæs.

Durolenum. Leneham *in* Kent.

Durolipons. Gormoncester *or* Godmoncester, *neer* Huntington. Cambd.

Durolitum. Leiton, *as* Cambd. *or, as others,* Oldford *in* Essex.

Durostadium. *A town in* Gelderland *called* Duerstede.

Durotriges, pop. Dorsetshire-*men.*

Durovernum, Dorvernum, vel Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Dusius, dæmon; Gl. Isid. *Dæmones, quos* Dusios *Galli nuncupant*; Aug. Fortè hinc apud nos mansit exsecrandi formula, The Duse take you, quod Belgæ sic exprimunt, De Duyts haet u. i. *Dæmon auferat te*; ex odio *Drusi*, uti putat V. à quo sc. sæpius cæsi & domiti Germani.

D *ante* Y.

Dymas, antis; m. *The name of a man in* Virgil.

Dyraspes, Scythiæ fl. Ovid.

Dyrrhachium, Macedoniæ urbs distans 220. M. passuum trajectu à Brundusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; vel qu. δυσπάλαιον, Eust. à loci asperitate. priùs *Epidamnus* dicebatur, hodie vulg. *Durazzo. Here* Tully *found much favour in the time of his banishment.*

Dysares, Δυσάρης, Arabum Deus, qui & *Disares.* Tert.

E *ante* A.

EAnus, *i.* Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpè usurparunt; Quint.

Earinus, ἐαρινὸς, *i.* vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by* Martial, *one of* Domitian's *pages.*

Easo. *A city of* Spain, *now called S.* Sebastian.

E *ante* B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem ex communi nativitate è viro & muliere partum, legemque Mosaicam necessariò observandam. An. Dom. 81. Fort. ab אביון *pauper* dict.

Eblana. *A City and University called* Dublin *or* Develin *in* Ireland.

Ebodia. *The Isle* Ornay *or* Alderney, *in the British Sea, towards* Normandy.

Ebora, hod. *Evora*, Lusitaniæ urbs, quæ & *Liberalitas Julia*. Plin.

Eboracum, sive Eburacum, (ut Ptol.) & al. *Legionem VI. Victricem* cognominant; dict. etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd Brigantum caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege *Ebranco* conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab *Uro* flumine dict. vult, quòd sonet *Eboracum* ad vel secundùm Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius *Caer Ebranc*. Britanni *Caer-Effrec*. Saxones *Euer-ric*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York*.

Eboracensis comitatus. *York-shire, divided into three parts,* East-*riding,* West-*riding, and* North-*riding.*

Ebrodunum. *The City* Ambrun, *in the* Dauphin-*Country in* France. ◊ *Also a city of the* Swisses, *belonging to* Bern, *called* Yverdon. ◊ Pop. Ebroduntii, Plin.

Ebudæ; Æbudæ, Steph. Hebudes, Plin. Hebrides & Eboniæ, al. *Five Islands lying neer* Scotland *on the West. Others*

reckon about 40 of them in all.

Ebūrōnes; Cæſ. populi inter Rhenum & Moſam fluvios habitantes. hodiè *Leodienſes* dict. *People of the country* Liege *beyond* Brabant.

Ebūrŏvices. *A people in* France *of the city* Eureux, *in* Normandy.

Ebūrum. *The chief town of* Moravia, *called* Olmutz.

Ebuſus, i; f. *Ebuſus Phœniſſa*, Sil. *Eboſca*, Stat. Ἐβοσσος, Dionyſ. *Pityuſa*, Liv. *An Iſle belonging to* Spain, *neer* Majorca *on the weſt ſide: where there is great ſtore of ſalt, and excellent Figs, and no venomous creature to be found.*

Ebūtĭus. *An old crafty knave that* Cicero *ſpake againſt in his Oration for* Cæcinna.

E *ante* C.

Ecbătăna plur. Ἐκβάτανα. *The chief city of* Media, *built by* Seleucus, Plin. *by* Deïoces, *a king of the* Medes, Chron. Euſeb. *The Palace was built by* Daniels *contrivance, if not charge,* Joſeph. *It is called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the* 72 *Interp. by the Inhabitants* Esbahan *or* Casbin.

Eccleſiaſtes, æ; m. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, קֹהֶלֶת *A book of* Solomons *ſo called, to wit the Preacher, writ by him towards his later end, to declare his repentance.*

Eccleſiaſticus. *An Apocryphal book, full of excellent morality, written by* Jeſus *the ſon of* Sirach, *and grandchild of that* Jeſus *or* Joſhua, *the high-prieſt, mention'd by the Prophet* Zachary.

Echidnæus canis, Ovid. *i.* Cerberus, *viz.* Echidnæ filius; Heſiod.

Echidne. *A* Scythian *Queen of whom* Hercules *begat three ſons, and appointed him to be heir that could ſhoot in his bow; which onely* Scytha *did, of whom* Scythia *was ſo named*; Herod. l. 4.

Echĭnădes, um; pl. f. Luc. & Echinæ, Sen. ἐχινάδες, i. viperinæ. *Five little Iſles in the* Ionian *ſea, on the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by ſome* Strophades, *by others more rightly,* Cozzulari.

Echinus, i; vel untis; f. civ. vel inſula in mari Ægæo. *Ægæo defixa in gurgite Echinus*, Cic. ◊ It. Acarnaniæ opp. Plin.

Echĭon, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani *Echionidæ* dicti ſunt, & Thebæ ipſæ *Echioniæ*; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo an excellent runner of races,* Id.

Echo, us; f. ἠχὼ, ab ἠχέω *ſono*, unde *reſonabilis Echo*, Ovid. Nympha in ſaxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens. *A Nymph who falling in love with* Narciſſus, *and being ſlighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.*

E *ante* D.

Eden. עֵדֶן *i.* τρυφὴ, ἡδονὴ. *The garden of* Eden *or Paradiſe.*

Edeſſa, Plin. Syriæ civ. alias *Juſtinopolis, Calirrhoe* & *Kage* (de qua in hiſtoria Tobiæ fit mentio) & *Orſa* voc.

Edgarus, à Saxon. ēdig & ar *i. felix poteſtas.* Edgar, *King of* England: *his ſiſter* Margaret *was married to* Malcolm *K. of* Scots.

Edinburgum, Σγεπιν ἀλεγτον. Ptol. Lat. *Alatum caſtrum* Edinburgh *the chief City of* Scotland.

*S.* Edmundi burgus. *S.* Edmunds Bury *in* Berry.

Edom, אדום *i. rufus*; vel à colore pilorum, vel à pulte ruſa. Eſau *ſo called either from the colour of his hair, or from the red pottage, for which he ſold his birthright.* ◊ *Alſo the country where he inhabited,* gr. Ἰδυμαία.

Edōnis, idis; f. Luc. penult. producit Ovid. *Matres Edonidæ omnes.* Bacchus *his prieſteſſes, ſo called from a hill in* Thrace, *where they kept their mad revels.*

Edōnus, a, um; *i.* Thracius. *Edonus hyemes*, Stat. *Edoni Boreæ*, Vir. quòd Edon eſſet mons Thraciæ.

Edros, quæ & Hedros. *The Iſle* Bardſey *on the coaſt of North-*Wales. Pliny *calls it* Andros.

Edūſam, ab *edendo* dixerunt veteres Deam quæ eſui præerat; quæmadmodum *Potinam*, quæ potui.

E *ante* E.

Ĕĕtĭon, pater Andromaches; inde Ĕĕtioneus, a, um, adj. *Eetioncas Thebas*, Ovid. *i.* ab Eetione regnatas in Cilicià.

E *ante* F.

Effĭlŭi, Tac. Germaniæ ſeptentrionalis popul. *Livones* hodiè, vulgò *Lyflanders.*

E *ante* G.

Egātis, Sil. inſ. maris Libyci.

Egĕrĭa, nympha, cui ſacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere Feſt. item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam, ubi Numa ſimulabat ſibi eſſe nocturnos cum Egeriâ congreſſus.

Egeſta, civitas in Sicilia, quam Æneas condidit, & ab Aceſtis matre *Egeſtam* nominavit, quæ poſtea *Segeſta* dict.

Egeſta. *Daughter of* Hippotes, *a noble* Trojan, *who that ſhe might not for* Laomedons *perjuries be given up to the Seamonſter, put her in a pinnace aſloat: ſhe landed at* Sicily, *and was by the river* Criniſus *in the ſhape of a dog, got with child of* Aceſtes.

Egion. *A city betwixt* Ætolia *and* Peloponneſus. Mela.

Egnatia, Plin. *A city once of* Apulia, *now a village in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno ſubjecta.

E *ante* H.

Ehud. *One of the Judges of* Iſrael, *who ſlew* Eglon.

E *ante* I.

Eichſtadium. *A City of* Bavaria, *called* Echſtat, *q. d. Oak-town.*

Eïŏnĕus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *which came to* Troy, *ſlain by* Hector; *alſo a* Thracian, *father to* Rhœſus.

Eiräphiōtes, εἰραφιώτης, id eſt, aſſutitius, ſic dict. Bacchus, quòd femori Jovis fuit inſutus.

E *ante* L.

El, nomen Dei, Heb. אל, *i. Deus fortis.*

Elāis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rheæ filii, quæ quicquid tangebat in triticum, vinum & oleum ſtatim vertebatur, Cœl.

Elămītæ, Plin. dict. ab *Elam* filio Sem. *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Elăphebŏlĭa, Feſta erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant menſe Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ ἐλαφηβόλῳ, i. *cervorum jaculatrici* ſacrificabantur, unde & menſis Febru. *Elaphebolion* ἐλαφηβολιὼν dictus eſt, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Veniſon-feaſts in honour of* Diana.

Elaphonenſus, quæ & *Proconneſus*, Plin. inſ. Propontidis, hod. *Marmora.*

Elăphūſa. Plin. fort. quòd *cervos* aleret. *A little Iſle in the* Ionian *Sea.*

Elătēĭus. Cæneus, *ſo called from his father* Elatus; Ovid.

Elcebus. *A city of* Alſatia, *called* Schleſtat.

Elea, Æolidis urbs, Mela, in quâ natus Zeno philoſophus, inde *Eleates* dict.

Electra, quòd ἄλεκτος erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολύχρυσον παρθένον, h. e. annoſa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel ſic dict. à flavo colore, *electrum* referente. Oreſtes *ſiſter, and daughter of* Agamemnon. ◊ *Alſo a Sea-*Nymph, *wife to* Atlas, *and daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *ſhe had a daughter of the ſame name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & *Gleſſariæ*, quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant: Inſulæ ſunt ex adverſo Britanniæ, in mari Germanico ſparſæ, quæ nunc fortaſſe *Hetland, Schetland,* & *Fare* dicuntur.

Elegēĭa, æ; f. Muſa quæ præeſt elegis. *Flebilis indignos Elegeia ſolve capillos*, Ovid. ſumitur item pro ipſis elegis; *Elegeia flebile carmen*, Id.

Elēi. *A people of* Peloponneſus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept.* vid. Elis.

Elĕleus; ἐλελεῦ, eſt acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti ſolent; *Bacchi* cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipſæ dictæ ſunt Eleleides. Ovid.

Elĕphantis, Gr. *i.* candida inſtar eboris. *A Woman that was a wanton and laſcivious Poeteſs,* Martial.

Elēus, a, um; vid. Elei. Hinc *Eleus ſonipes*, Luc. *Elea palma*, Hor. *Eleadum equarum*, Vir.

Eleuſis, ſive Eleuſin, inis; f. opp. Atticæ, ἐλευσὶν dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐλεύσεως, quòd Ceres poſt longos errores in quærendâ filiâ huc tandem *advenerit*, & hic hoſpitio accepta conquieverit: in cujus rei memoriam inſtituta ſacra, *Eleuſinia* dicta, myſteria minime vulganda; unde Hor. *Ceteris ſacrum arcanæ* voc. *Sacred rites in honour of* Ceres, *performed with lighted torches, not to be ſpoken of upon pain of death.*

Eleuthĕrĭa, ἐλευθέρια, ἑορτὴ Διονύσου *Liberalia*, Gl. It. feſta, quæ Græci celebrabant in honorem Jovis *Eleutherii*, i. liberatoris. *Feaſts dedicated to* Jupiter; *others to* Bacchus.

Eleuthĕrĭus ἐλευθέριος. Jupiter *ſo called*: dict. quòd apud Aſopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300. Perſarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis deleviſſent, & patriæ libertatem recuperaſſent.

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, Aſiæ pop. in Amano, qui nè regibus quidem unquam paruerant. Cic.

Elgovæ. *People of* Scotland *whoſe country is now called* Lennox.

Elias, æ; m. אֵלִיָּהוּ *Fortitudo mea,*

ve-

vel *Deus meus Dominus*. *A great Prophet, who lived in* Ahabs *time; he was at laſt carried up to heaven in a fiery Chariot.*

Elicĭus, Jovis cognomentum, ab *eliciendo*, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impoſitum, Ovid. 3. Faſt.

Elis, ĭdis; f. Ovid. Ἠλὶς dict. ab *Eleo* Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. *A country in the Weſt part of* Peloponneſus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept:* Hinc *Elei* pop. *Eleus, & Elæus, a, um; & Elias, adis*, patron.

Eliſa, an ab Heb. אלישע *Lætus*, an ab אלישע i. *Dei mei ſalus*, quod & *Eliſæi* prophetæ nomen. An contr. ex *Eliſabeth* per apoc. *A name of Queen* Dido.

Elizăbeth, אלישבע. Deus juramenti vel ſaturitatis. *The wife of* Aaron; *alſo the wife of* Zacharias, John *the Baptiſt's mother: alſo the moſt famous and worthieſt Queen and governeſs of ever bleſſed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45.

Ellandūnum. Wilton.

ELOHIM, nomen Dei apud Hebræos, אלהים à ſing. אלוה quod propriè *judicem* ſign. de uno Deo dic. numero plurativo, vel honoris vel myſterii causâ; nempe ad ſign. pluralitatem virtutum ſeu potentiarum Dei, vel, ut alii, trinitatem perſonarum. Tribuitur & Angelis & hominibus. *An Hebrew name of God.*

Eloi, ἐλωὶ, Marc. 15. 34. *Deus meus.*

Elōrus. *A city of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus; *ſo called from a river of that name:* Vib. Sequ. Al. *Helorus.* Hinc *Elorius, a, um*; Ovid. *Elorini* pop. Cic.

Elotæ; ſua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. miniſtros publicos, ut ſunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpēnor, oris; m. Ovid. ἐλπήνωρ, i. *ſpes fortis*, quæ viatorum comes eſſe ſolet. Ulyſſes *his companion, who with the reſt of his company was by* Circe *turned into a hog, and being reſtored into his former ſhape he fell off a ladder and broke his neck.*

Elpis, ἔλπις, i. ſpes. *The wife of* Boëthius.

Elŭina, dict. ab *Eluio* oppido, vel ab *Eluide* fluvio ubi colebatur: Ceres *ſo called.* Juven.

Elul, אלול menſis Hebræorum ultimus in anno civili, qui noſtro Auguſto reſpondet; dicta ab אליל *nihilum*, quòd tum terræ nitor in nihilum abire incipiat.

Elwa. S. Aſaph *in North-Wales.*

Elymāis. *A country of* Perſia; Plin.

Elymas, æ; m. *i.* magus, ab Arab. עלים ſapiens, *a Wizzard. The name of a Sorcerer,* Act. 13. 18.

Elymus, Trojanus qui unà cum Aceſtâ, Siciliam ingreſſus, habitabat propè Criniſum fl. Sil. à quo & *Elymi* dicti. ♀ Virg. Siculum facit, Aceſtæ comitem.

Elyſĭum, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. Κατὰ τὴν λύσιν, i. à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos: vel παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν. Procl. vel ἐλύσιος ab ἦλυσις, *adventus*, ut ſit id. quod Heb. עילם הבא *aiùn ἐρχόμενος*, ſive μέλλων, ſeculum venturum. Vel ab עליצה *lætitia*; unde Vir. *læta arva* vocr

Elyſius, a, um; Adj.

E *ante* M.

Emăthia, ita dict. ab *Emathione* rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando uſurpant pro *Theſſalia*, ſuo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. *Bella per Emathios pluſquam civilia campos*, i. per campos Pharſalicos, qui in Theſſalia ſunt. *The country* Macedonia, *bordering upon* Thrace.

Embărus. *A mad-man in the Iſland of* Pyræum; *he (when none beſide would do it) offered his daughter in ſacrifice, to appeaſe the wrath of the gods that had ſent a famine among them*; *whence aroſe this Proverb*, Embarus ſum, Eraſm.

Emĕrita Auguſta; Plin. *The city* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmanuel, ēlis; m. ἐμμανουὴλ, Heb. עמנואל *Immanuel*, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς, *Nobiſcum Deus. A title of our Saviour, as he was God-man, God with us.*

Emmăus, untis; f. Ἀμμαοὺς, à חמאי i. aquæ calidæ. eſt enim & locus prope Tiberiadem, in quo ſunt Thermæ. *A city of* Judea, *where* Chriſt *was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Empanda, Ceres ſic dict. in ſacris paganalibus, quòd in aſylum fugientibus panis daretur; à *pane dando*, Var. à *pandendo*; unde & *Panda* dicta. Eadem cum *Pale*. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clauſis urbibus præerat.

EMPEDOCLES, τὸ κλεὶς ἐμπεδὸν, *id eſt*, ſtabilis gloria. *A Philoſopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verſe (as* Lucretius *did in* Latine*) he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were compoſed of love and diſcord, and that the ſeat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught alſo that there were two half circles compaſſing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was compoſed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the later the night. The relation of his death is by ſundry Writers thus ſet down: that after his death he might be honoured as a God, he ſtole away from his company by night, and caſt himſelf into the mouth of the burning mountain Ætna, that ſo the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven: but his two pattens or iron-ſlippers, which were caſt up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy. Such deſperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often curſed with the like croſs events: he would be ſoon angry, and then implacable: whence the proverb in both thoſe ſenſes,* Empedoclis ſimultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθος.

Empŏrium, ἐμπόριον, id eſt, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio caſtellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nura* vocatur.

Empūſa. Æſchines *mother.*

E *ante* N.

Encænia, orum; n. pl. ἐγκαίνια, i. *renovalia*; feſta anniverſaria urbium conditarum, Quint. Vulgò feriæ ob memoriam templi conſecrati. *The Feaſt of Dedication, kept by our Saviour,* Joh. 10. 22. *Alſo the conſecration of any Church, or the Wake or Vigils of the Saint, to whom it was conſecrated.*

Encĕlădus ἐγκέλαδος, id eſt, tumultuoſus. *A huge giant, the greateſt of thoſe that conſpired againſt* Jupiter; *he was ſtricken down with thunder by* Jupiter, *and mount* Ætna *thrown upon him; whereupon the Poets feign, that he breaths out thoſe flames, and that his ſhifting ſides cauſeth Earthquakes.*

Enchĕlīæ. *A people of* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into ſerpents.* Luc.

Encolpias, æ; m. Apul. ἐγκολπίας ventus, qui è mari venit per κόλπος, i. *ſinus.*

Encratitæ. *Hereticks ſprung from* Marcion, *forbidding marriage and eating of fleſh,* unde & nomen ab ἐγκρατὴς *continens.*

Endymĭon, Athlii filius. *A certain ſhepherd: he found out the courſe of the Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and caſt him into a deep ſleep, that ſhe might kiſs him; whereupon aroſe that proverb, ſetting forth a ſleepie and ſlothful fellow*, Endymionis ſomnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον κοιμᾶσθε. *He ſlept in* Latmo, *a hill of* Caria; *whence called* Latmius heros, Ovid. & Latmius venator, Val. Fl.

Engaddi. *A City of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engonasi, ἐγγόνασι, i. *in genibus*, unde *Ingeniculus*, Jul. Firm. *Genu nixus*, Ovid. *Nixa genu ſpecies, & Graio nomine dicta* Engonaſi, Manil. *The conſtellation of* Hercules, *ſo called becauſe it repreſents a man kneeling with his right knee, and with his left foot cruſhing the head of the Dragon.* Al. ſcrib. *Engonaſis*, ut ſit in recto.

Engyon. *A City of* Sicily; Sil.

Enipeus. *A river of* Theſſaly, *now called by ſome* Pherib. Ortel. *watering the* Pharſalian *fields*, Luc. *After it joyns with* Apidanus, *it runs ſwift.* Tyro *the daughter of* Salmoneus *fell in love with him.* Ovid.

Eniſpe, es; f. urbs Arcadiæ, Stat.

Enna, civitas inſignis in ipſo Siciliæ umbilico, auguſtiſſimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemoréque ſacro ex quo Proſerpinam raptam fuiſſe incolæ aſſerunt: hinc Proſerpina ipſa *Ennæa* cognominatur. & Ceres *Ennæa*, vel *Enneſis*: ab עינא Chald. *fons*, quod eſſet fontibus irrigua, & aquas haberet perennes, Cic. unde *culto fertilis Ennaſolo*, Ovid.

Ennĕăcrūnos, ἐννάκρουν ♀, id eſt, fons 9 habens ſiſtulas, aliàs *Callirrhoe*, Stat. & Dodecacrunos. *A ſpring in* Athens *built by* Piſiſtratus; *ſo called from the number of its pipes.*

ENNIUS. *An ancient Latin Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Ruiæ, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome *firſt by* Cato Cenſorius, *for his learning; he was ſo intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus *(whom he accompanied in the Wars, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verſe of the ſecond* Punick *War) that he cauſed the Image of* Ennius *to be ſet on his ſepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flouriſhes of Rhetorick; whence that was ſaid of* Virgil, Aurum ex Ennii ſtercore collegit; *and* Ovid *gives him this Character:* Ennius in-

genio maximus arte rudis.

Ennosigæus, Amm. & Juv. ἐννοσίγαιος, i. *terram quatiens*, ab ἔνοσις concussio, & γαῖα sive γῆ terra. Neptune *so called*: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, & Σεισίχθων, Gell.

Enoch. *The seventh from* Adam; *he walked with God, and was translated to heaven. He wrote a prophecy, which* S. Jude *quotes.*

Enotocœtæ, ἐνωτοκοίται. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lye upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots:* Str.

Entella, urbs Siciliæ; Sil.

Enyalius, quasi Ἐνυάλιος, Bellonæ filius, (quanq. revera frater.) *A name of* Mars, *the God of War.* ☞ Ἐνυάλιος, *Quirinus*; Gl. Cyr.

Enyo, ûs; f. ἐνυὼ, ab ἐνύω, vel ἔνω, occido perimo. i. Bellona, soror Martis, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

## E *ante* O.

Eos, ἠὼς, i. Aurora, ab αὔω splendeo, vel ἄω spiro. Aurora *the Goddess of the morning so called.*

Eous, a, um; ἑῷος vel ἠῷος. *Eastern.* subst. pro *Lucifero*, Vir. *The morning-star.* ☞ *One of the horses of the Sun.* Ovid.

## E *ante* P.

EPAMINONDAS, æ; m. fort. ab ἐπαμύνων *defendens*, ut sit ex dialecto ἐπαμυνάντης vel τας. *nim.* patriæ defensor. *A noble man of* Thebes, *son of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practice of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-stript by none: He was such a lover of truth, that he would never lye, no, not in jest. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedemonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empress and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Common-wealth. At last in the battle at* Mantinea, *between the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians, *he was wounded with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory; then he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to dye unvanquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, That he left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jucundus, ab ἐπὶ & ἀφροδίτη *Venus.* Erat à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quòd Neronem in conscisenda sibi nece sua manu adjuvisset.

Epaphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. alludisse videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit. εἶδ' Ἔπαφον Διὶ πικτὸν ἀκμφασίωντι κόλπῳ, Ἰταλίης δαμάλης ἐπαφήσατο θείῳ ἀκείτῃ, Χερσὶν ἑῇσιμανίσσων. Jupiters *son by* Io *that built* Memphis *in* Egypt. ☞ *Another, an Historian, quoted by* Serv. *and* Macr.

Epeus. *The son of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into* Troy: Virg. — Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearful, whence the Proverb,* Epeo timidior, Erasm.

Ephesiæ literæ, ἐφέσια γράμματα, erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, *Ephesiæ literæ*, dictum de iis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur; His usus est Crœsus. Referuntur hæ ab Hesych. ἄσιον (vel ἄσιον, Clem. Alex.) i. σκότος. κατάστι, i. φῶς. λίξ, i. γῆ. τετράξ, i. σκιώδες. δαμναμενεύς, i. ἥλιος. ἄσιον, i. ἀλήθες.

Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob *Tiresiam* institutæ, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & mulebribus induebatur, móxque illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur quò alluderent ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, scil. ab ἐφεστρίς, i. vestis exterior, sive sagulum. *Certain feasts of the* Thebans.

Ephĕsus, i; f. ἔφεσος, ab ἔφεσις *permissio*, quòd eam Amazonibus Hercules permiserit. vel à הפץ *voluit*, quod & ἔφεσις sign. quòd esset locus amœnus & desiderabilis. *A City in* Ionia *built by the* Amazons, *as* Justin *says, and called by* Lysimachus, *who removed it to where it now stands, after his Wives name* Arsinoe; *but now* Figena *or* Efeso, *famous for the temple of* Diana, *one of the seven wonders of the world, which was burned by* Erostratus *the same night that* Alexander *was born. So busie do they feign that goddess in the birth of* Alexander, *that she had no minde of her temple.* Inde Ephesius, a, um.

Ephetæ, ἐφέται, Suid. i. Judices ad quos ab aliis, non item ab iis ad alios provocatio dabatur. *Magistrates at* Athens, *in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honesty: They tried cases of Man-slaughter and Chance-medley; as the* Areopagites *did those of wilful murther.*

Ephialtes, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, id est, *assiliens*, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The son of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every moneth, and at length grew so high, that relying on his strength and stature, he made war upon the Gods: but* Jupiter *struck him with thunder.*

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφοράω, quod est *intueri*, quòd ad civitatis salutem intentos haberent oculos. *The* Lacedemonian *Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the* Romans. *The* Lacedemonians *used to appeal from their King to them, as the* Romans *from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority grew the greater.* Suid. *saith, they were ordinarily five in number.*

Ephphatha, Marc. 7. 34. ἐφφαθά, Syriacè אתפתח, *i. e.* διανοίχθητι, Aperitor. *A word that Christ used, when he cured the deaf and dumb man; that is, Be opened.*

Ephraim; אפרים, à פרה *fructificavit. One of the* 12 *Patriarchs, a son of* Joseph, *and one of the* 12 *Tribes.*

Ephyre, es; f. Ovid. dict. ab *Ephyra* nympha. *A city in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Corinth: inde Ephyræus, a, um, Luc. & Ephyreïus, a, um; Vir. & Ephyreïas, adis; f. hinc *Ephyreiădes puellæ*, Claud. *of* Corinth.

Epiacum. Papcastle *in* Cumberland. Camd.

Epicharmus, ἐπίχαρμος. *A Philosopher of* Syracuse, *that first invented Comedies among them, by the help of* Phormus; *he made fifty plays.*

EPICTETUS. *A Stoick Philosopher born at* Hierapolis *in* Phrygia, *servant to* Epaphroditus, *a favourite of* Nero: *he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that* Lucian *saith, his lamp was sold for* 3000 *Attick groats. He comprised all Philosophy in these two words, Bear and Forbear. He wrote one book yet extant and very useful, called* Enchiridion Epicteti. *See his life described by* Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

EPICURUS, i; m. ἐπίκουρος, βοηθὸς, σύμμαχος, *adjutor. An* Athenian *Philosopher, who placed the* summum bonum *or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and eminent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him; who also doth up and down upon occasion highly commend him; and quotes excellent sayings out of him; such as these: Cheerful poverty is a fashionable thing: He most injoys riches, who least wants them: If you live according to nature, you'l never be poor; if according to opinion, you'l never be rich: They live ill, who are alway beginning to live. There is no living pleasantly without living well,* &c. *Howbeit that name of pleasure, wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the school of* Aristippus, *to be named* Epicures: hinc *Epicureus* ἐπικούρειος, Epicuri sectator. *Further 'tis reported of him, that he denyed the providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of Atomes or little bodies to our sense indivisible, and that the souls of men are corporeal, and die with the bodies. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he dyed of the stone in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himself into a brasen Vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death.*

Epidamnus. *A city in* Macedony *built in the time of* Philip *the sixth king of* Macedony. qu. à *damno*; ad quod alludit Plautus in Menech. *ne mihi damnum in Epidamno duas*, tanquam nomen sit inditum *Epidamno*, quòd illuc nemo sine *damno* divertat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrhachium, hodiè *Durazzo.*

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & *Antiochia* dicta est, à *Daphne* vicino suburbano. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, i; f. *A City in* Peloponnesus, *famous for the shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sick did resort, and some were told in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the* Romans *had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their oracles, were commanded to bring* Æsculapius *to* Rome, *they sent a gallie to* Epidaure, *with Embassadors on that errand. But the* Epidaurs *were unwilling to part with their god:*

god: in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the Roman Vessel, and wound it self round in the stern of the ship, which they took to be Æsculapius, and brought it with great solemnity to Rome; Ovid. by whom 'tis called tellus Epidauria; 'tis now called Esculapio & Pigiada. ◊ Also a city of Dalmatia, Luc. now called Ragusa.

Epidelius, post Delum eversam, quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, à Laconibus magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidelius, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epidicazomenos, vel quod debuit dici, ut arguit Donatus, Epidicazomene, Apollodori fabula, quam transtulit Ter. sic dicta à puellâ, de qua judicium est; ab ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

Epidium. The Promontory called Cantire in Scotland, with an Island adjoyning to it, which Cambden calls Yla. The Promontory is called by the Scots, the Mul of Cantire.

Epigenes. An Astrologer and an Historian, Plin.

Epigoni, ὄπιγονοι i. posteri, sic dict. sunt eorum posteri, qui ad Thebas occubuerant; qui decimo post anno bellum instaurabant. ◊ Epigoni, soboles in castris nata, Just. Those who succeeded the veterans in Alexanders army. ◊ The name of a Tragedy in Euripides.

EPIMENIDES, Gr. id est, perseverans. A Poet of Crete, whom S. Paul in his Epistle to Titus cited for that verse, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. It is related of him, that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance he light on a Cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the proverb against a slothful man, Epimenidis somnum dormire. At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counted for a god: His soul in the shape of a crow was seen to fly out at his mouth, Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus, i. prudens à parte post, qui post factum consulit. ἐπιμηθεύς, à μηδὲ cura, consilium. The son of Iapetus, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife. Jupiter being vexed at him, turned him into an Ape.

Epimethis. The daughter of Epimetheus, called Pyrrha; she was the wife of Deucalion.

Epiphanes, ἐπιφανὴς, i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate, ob tyrannidem joco Epimanes dict. Antiochus the tyrant so sirnamed: he built a city in Syria, and called it by his own name Epiphania, which by some is now called Aleppo.

Epiphania, æ; f. ἐπιφάνεια, apparitio, manifestatio; quòd Christus eo die apparuit Magis adorandus; Isid. Epiphany or Twelf-day, the manifestation of our Lord to the wise men by the conduct of a Star, on the sixt day of January. At first before S. Chrysostom's time, his Birth was celebrated on that day. Dic. & plur. Epiphania, orum; τὰ ἐπιφάνια, sive θεοφάνια.

Epiphanius. Bishop of Salamis in the Isle of Cypres, under Theodosius the Great; he wrote a learned and useful discourse of Heresies.

Epirus, i; f. ἤπειρος, i. continens. Epiros, Ovid. A Country in Greece, bounded on the East with Thessaly, on the North with Macedonia, on the West with the Ionian Sea, on the South with Achaia. It was called by the Ancients Chaonia, and Molossia; now Larta, and Chimera. It is under the Turks, and is by some called Albania inferior. ◊ Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas; Virg. Epirota incola, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epitragia, sic dict. Venus quòd Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Gr. τραγὸν dicunt; quò se ei præberet itineris ducem.

Epitymbia, Veneris Epith. ad cujus statuam, quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat. Rhod.

Epona, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut. qu. Hippona.

Epope, ἐπωπὴ, inspectrix, sic dict. quòd Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. The city or castle of Corinth, or Acrocorinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab Eporedicis, quòd eo nomine Galli præstantes equorum domitores sua lingua appellant. Plin. 3. 17. An old town in France, built by the Romans.

Epulo. A mans name in Virgil.

Epytus, Albæ rex; Ovid. Fast.

E ante Q.

Equestris, Venus dicta à filio Æneæ, qui longâ, diuturnâque navigatione fessus, tandem equum conscendit, matrémque hujusmodi effigie coluit.

Equestris. A city of France called Neuf-chasteau: It is also taken for the whole country de Chabeul, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equicolus, i. equum amans. A mans name mentioned in Virgil.

Equiria, um; n. pl. Ovid. ludi, quos Romulus Marti instituit; Fest. ab equorum cursu dict. Eo enim die currunt equi in campo Martio; Var. Games in honour of Mars, kept 3. Kal. Mart. with horse-races in Mars his Field, or if that were overflowed, upon Mount Cælius.

Equitius. The sirname of a family in Rome, ab equo deductum.

Equotùtium. A name of a town in Apulia, that would not come into verse, Hor.

E ante R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab ἔρις contentio & φαίνειν ostendere. Al. ab ἔριφος hædus. Vide Eiraphiotes.

Erasinades. An unfortunate Captain, that lost all his Army, and was slain himself: whence the proverb, Militavit cum Erasinade, All things go ill with him.

Erasinus. A river of Peloponnesus, that hides it self under ground and comes up again; Ovid.

Erasistratus. An excellent Physitian, against whom Galen is often invective; he cured Antiochus (that was Love-sick for his stepmother) descrying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of Antiochus, which did always pant extraordinarily, as his stepmother passed by.

Erăto, ûs; f. ἐρατὼ musa, quæ nomen amoris habet. Ovid. ab ἐράω amo, ἐρατὸς amabilis. One of the Muses which had the rule of lovers.

Eratosthenes, ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. A Philosopher, Scholar to Aristo Chius, called for his learning Plato minor; he was also a Poet, and an historian: an excellent Cosmographer, and the first that was called Philologer. He dyed in the eighty first year of his age, as Plato & Diogenes the Cynick also did.

Ercius, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conseptum cujusque domus colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appel.

Ercyna sylva, Claud. Vid. Hercynia. A great wood in Germany.

Erdfordia. The head-City and University of Thuringia in Germany.

Erebinthus, Gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modò vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. A name of Bacchus.

Erebus, ἔρεβος, ab עֶרֶב tenebræ, vesper, unde νὺξ ἐρεβεννὴ dic. Al. ab ἐρέφω tego, vel ἔρα terra, quòd sit locus subterraneus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; Hygin. sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; Poet. Erebi amnis, Virg. Styx. Regina Erebi, Ovid. Proserpina. Dux Erebi, Claud. Pluto. Hinc Erebeus, a, um; Ovid. Hellish.

Erectheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur; Cic. Hinc Erecthidæ Colonæ, Manil. The Athenians.

Erisichthon. One of Thessaly that slighted and affronted Ceres, and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his own flesh; Ovid.

Eretria, Eubœæ insulæ urbs; Mela.

Erĕtum, Virg. oppid. Sabinorum, hodiè vocatur Monte Ritondo. Dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρας, à Junone, in cujus honorem conditum. Eretinæ mentes, Fulg. Dull understandings, as if made of earthen ware, which this place abounded with.

Ergamenes. A king of Æthiopia; when the Priests of Jupiter in Meroë were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandate, the king bearing of it, slew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood: Alex. ab Alex.

Ergăvica; Liv. A town of Tarracon in Spain. Ergavicenses pop. Plin.

Ergĕtium. A town of Sicily. Plin. Al. scrib. Hergentum, Sil.

Ergĕtini, pop.

Erginus. A river of Thrace; Plin.

Ericătes. One of Lycaonia slain by Messapus companion to Æneas, Vir.

Erichtho. A Witch or Hag. Luc.

Erichthonius, quartus rex Athenarum ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐριδὸς Θ καὶ χθονὸς Θ, i. ex certamine & humo. He was nourished by Minerva, and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed; Virg.

Eridănus, Ἠριδανὸς, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio, qui & Phaëthon dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit. The river Po in Italy,

Italy, *rising out out of the hill* Vesulus; Hygin. *also a sign in heaven.*

Erīgŏne, es; f. Ἠριγόνη, *i.* manè genita. *The daughter of* Icarius, *translated into heaven, and made the sign* Virgo: hinc Erigoneïus, a, um; Ovid.

Erinnys, yos; f. ἐρινῦς, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἔρᾳ γαίεσθαι καὶ οἰκεῖν, ὃ ὅτι τῇ γῇ χρῶνται χθονίᾳ δὲ ἢ δαίμονι. Schol. Hom. unde Homero μεμῆνις dic. *i.* ἐκ τοῦ σκύλης ἐρεμνὴν. vel ab ἔρις *lis.* Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος τὸν νοῦν, i. à corrumpendo mentem. *The name of the Furies of Hell.*

Eriphia. *A notorious Witch that whatsoever Creature she look'd upon, she brought ill luck to them;* Erasm.

Eriphyle, es; f. Vir. & Eriphyla, æ; f. Cic. *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *and sister of* Adrastus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himself because he would not go to the* Theban *wars, where he knew he should dye; but he commanded his son* Alcmæon, *that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.* Hinc Eriphylæus, a, um; Stat.

Ermiŏne, opp. Peloponnesi. Hinc Ermionæus, a, um; Vir.

Ernus, *The* Logh *or* Lake, *from whence issue h out the river* Ban *in* Ireland.

Eros, ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant. Also a Comedian mentioned by* Cic.

Erubris, Auson. *A river of* Germany, *which runs through* Lorain *into the* Mosselle.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia: Ovid.

Erymanthis, idos; f. patronym. ἐρυμανθὶς, quæ ex *Erymantho.* hinc *Erymanthis ursa.* Ovid. Calisto *the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the countrey; also a river & a city of* Arcadia. Hinc Erymanthēus, Val. Fl. & Erymanthius, a, um, adject. Sil.

Erythia, Plin. & Erythēa, Prop. insula inter Gades & Hispaniam, ἐρύθεια, in quâ tricorpor Geryones regnavit; cujus devicti boves abegit Hercules, sc. *boves Erythеidas,* Ovid.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ, non longè à Chio; ex qua *Sibylla* fuit, unde illa dicta *Erythræa,* antiqua sanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri hod. voc. *Cabo bianco.*

Erythræum mare, ab *Erythra* rege dict. propter quod ignari rubere aquas credunt; Curt. At quis ille *Erythræ.* Aliqui natione Persam faciunt, al. Persei filium. Fullerus vult eundem esse cum *Esavo,* qui & *Edom* dict. i. *rufus,* quòd sit in finibus Idumææ. ἐρυθρὰ θαλασσα. ים סוף *mare algosum* sive caricosum. Et forte alga ista rubra fuerit, uti eam Claud. vocat. Nam & phycos thalassion rubere ait Plin. *The Red sea, which divides* Asia *from* Africk. *Others make it part of the Ocean betwixt the* Persian *and the* Arabian *Gulfs. There are Pearls and pretious stones found at the bottom of it.*

Erythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam *Erythræum mare* nominatum affirmant.

Eryx. Venus *her son slain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at hurl-bats, and buried in a Mountain of* Sicily, *so called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple on the top of the hill, and from whence she had the name* Erycina. Hinc Erycinus, a, um; adj. Vir.

E *ante* S.

Esdras, æ; m. qui & *Ezra*; ab עֵזְרָא *auxilium. A learned scribe of the* Jews, *who found out those* Hebrew *letters they now use; for they used the* Samaritans *before, and made up the Canon of the Old Testament.*

Esernius. *A noble fencer, equal in worth to his fellow* Pacidianus: *whence arose the proverb.* Esernius cum Pacidiano, *when the comparison stands on equal terms.*

Esquĭlĭæ, Esquilinus mons, Cic. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquĭlĭna porta, *Porta di S. Lorenzo,* una ex portis Romæ. Prænestina etiam dicta, quòd ab urbe ad Prænestе ducat.

Essæi, vel Esseni, Ἐσσαῖοι sive Ἐσσηνοὶ ἁγνότατοι, Suid. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁσιότητος, Philo. à חסיא unde gr. ὅσιος *sanctus,* ob institutі & vitæ sanctitatem. Al. ab אסיא *medicus,* quòd morbos cum corporis tum animi sanarent; quare eos θεραπευτὰς idem Philo voc. Al. à עשה quod est *facere*; q. d. *operarii*; manibus enim suis operabantur, ut inde viverent, & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta, vitæ solitariæ amantes, & veluti monachi Judæorum; reliqu. sect. fuêre. 1. Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Justitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Cerемoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. *A sect or religious Order among the* Jews, *much like the* Pythagoreans *among the* Greeks. *They lived in Common, went in white, imployed themselves in labour and devotion, studied simples, used a plain diet, and lived long.*

Essĕdŏnes. *A kind of savage people about* Mæotis, *that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the sculls of their heads.* Plin.

Essĭi. Celtarum populi; Cæs.

Esther, ἐσθὴρ. *qu.* ἀστὴρ à Persicâ voce *ster,* i. stella dict. Scal. *The Niece of* Mordecai, *and wife to* Ahasuerus *the* Assyrian *Monark.*

Estiones, Helvetiæ po. hod. *Estnerberger.*

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur. Plin. 33. 3.

E *ante* T.

ETEOCLES, Gr. i. laus vera; est n. ἐτὸν verum, & κλέος gloria. *The elder son of* Œdipus, *by his own mother* Jocasta; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adrastus, *made War upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their mindes being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out out into many outragious and bloody Wars. Unto such ends often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby.*

Eteonos, i; f. Stat. opp. Bœotiæ.

Etesiæ, arum; m. ἐτησίαι, οἱ κατ' ἔτος πνέοντες, Suid. venti quotannis certo tempore spirantes. *Winds that blow constantly every year all the time of the Dog-days,* Plin. Hinc *Etesiaca uva,* Plin. 14. 3. quæ Etesiis variat.

Etesĭas, æ; m. in sing. Plin. Dic. & in fœm. *Etesius,* Hygin. *sc.* aura; & in neutro *Etesia flabra,* Lucr. qu. à sing. *Etesius,* a, um; adj. ἐτήσιος.

Ethălion, gr. i. mari assuetus. *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin,* Ovid.

Ethēmon. *A mans name in* Ovid.

Etocetum. *The Wall in* Staffordshire. Al. *a town called* Uttockceſter.

Etruria, Vir. quæ & *Hetruria,* Plin. & *Thuscia,* sive *Tuscia,* ap. Vett. *The Dukedome of* Tuscany.

Etrusci, Liv. *The people of* Tuscany.

Etrusĕus, a, um; Vir. *of that country.*

E *ante* V.

Eva, *i. viva,* seu *vivens,* omnium mulierum prima. Eve, Adam's *Wife.*

Evadne, es; f. *The daughter of* Iphis, *whence* Ovid *calls her* Iphias; *who at her husband* Capaneus *his funeral, out of love cast herself into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Euænĕtus, εὐαίνετος, verè laudabilis. *A king of the* Lacedemonians; *he and* Themistocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Thessaly *against* Xerxes.

Euăgoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A king of* Cyprus, *to whom* Isocrates *wrote; Also one of* Pliny's *Authors.*

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus. *A religious Priest, and an* Egyptian *Monk of great note in the time of* S. Austine: *He was a* Pelagian, *as appears by* S. Hierom.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen *Semeleius Evan,* Ovid. corripit primam Stat. ab *Evantium* mulierum clamore impositum. Imò contrà *Evantes* ab ἰυὰν quod acclamabant Baccho; *Evæ! bacchantes,* Catul.

Evander. *The son of* Carmentis, *who by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsel forsook his country* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drave out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Pallanteum (*where* Rome *afterward was built*) *upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrius, a, um; Vir. ◊ Cum Evandri matre loqui, Gell. *To use old language not understood.* ◊ *A noble ingraver,* Schol. Hor.

Evandrius mons, Claud. idem cum Palatino.

Evarchus. *A river of* Asia, Val. Fl.

Eubius. *A rivald Author,* Ovid.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab *Eubœa* heroicæ indolis matrona: pot. à *boum* præstantiâ. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, on the side of* Europe, *over against* Chios; *it is severed from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the Ancients it was called* Macris, Chalcis, Asopis, Oche, Ellopia; *and by* Homer Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos *and* Eunya:

Eubŏĭcus, a, um, Vir. *Of* Eubœa.

Eubonia, Gild. *The Isle of* Man.

Eubule, es; f. Cic. *A daughter of a son*

*ſon of* Orpheus.

Eubūlus, Εὔβουλος, i. conſultus, ab εὖ benè, & βουλὴ conſilium. *A certain* Athenian, *enemy to* Demoſthenes; *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the Hiſtory of* Mithras *at large*; Hieron.

Eucarpĭa, εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A city once in* Prygia *the great, in which cluſters of grapes grow to ſo huge a bigneſs, that one of them would load a Cart; whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres.

Euclides. *A famous Geometrician in the time of* Ptolemy *the firſt.*

Eucrătes, εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus. *A ſubtile fell. w, that would never keep his promiſe, but ſtill with ſome ſleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, εὐδαίμων, i. beata regio. Arabia *the happy ſo called by* Mela.

Eudēmĭa, maris Ægei inſula; Plin.

Eudocia, εὐδοκία, *beneplacitum.* Al. Εὐδοξία, *nominis celebritas. Daughter of* Leontius *the ſophiſter, and wife to* Theodoſius *the younger: ſhe wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verſes to the hiſtory of Chriſt, as* Roſs *has done* Virgils.

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, εὔδοξος, glorioſus. *The ſon of* Æſchines, *a Geometrician, and Aſtrologer; the firſt among the* Grecians *that brought the year to the courſe of the Moon:* Luc.

Euēnus, fl. Ætoliæ, juxta Calydonem in mare Ionium influens; Ovid.

Euergētes, εὐεργέτης, i. benè meritus. *The ſirname of one of the* Ptolemeys, *king of* Egypt, (*which ſucceeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *ſo called for the favours which he beſtowed on the cities of* Greece.

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of* Scedaſus, *who were raviſhed and ſlain by certain* Spartans. *The father ſeeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have juſtice againſt them, ſlew himſelf at their tombs.* Cœl. Rhod.

Eugănĕi Poet. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγενείας. *People dwelling near the* Adriatick *ſea, near the* Alps. *Their county now is called* Marca Trevisana.

Euganeus, a, um; Juv. *Of that country.*

Eugĕnĭa. *A certain religious woman, whoſe famed ſaying this was; He is rich enough, who is poor with Chriſt.* ◊ Eugenia uva, Plin. 14. 2. *A noble ſort of Grape.*

Eugĕnĭus, i. nobilis. *The name of four ſundry Popes of* Rome; *the laſt of that name was depoſed by the Council at* Baſil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place.*

Eugubium. *A city of* Italy *in the Dutchy of* Urbin.

Euhemerus. *An ancient hiſtorian of* Sicily, *who wrote the ſtories of their Gods; whom* Ennius *followed*; Cic. *He was a noted Atheiſt.*

Euĭus. & ap. vet. *Euhius*, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem ſe in leonem convertiſſe unumque ex gigantibus interfeciſſe, & ob rem tam ſtrenuè geſtam *Euhyon* à Jove fuiſſe ſalutatum. Al. ab. εὐοῖ εὐοῖ! quæ erat acclamatio bacchantium; idque ex אבוי Prov. 23. 29.

Eumēlis. *A Soothſayer*; Stat.

Eumēlus. *A* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Eumĕnes, εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, ſive benevolus. *A king of* Pergamus, *a friend of the* Romans, *who overcame* Antiochus.

Eumĕnĭdes, um; f. per Euphemiſmum dict. quòd minimè εὐμενεῖς, id eſt, *benevolæ* ſint; vel ità ab Oreſte dictæ, cùm eas, in judicio abſolutus, *propitias* ſentiret. *Ai σεμναὶ θεαὶ*, Plut. *The three Furies in hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth. Dicæ* in cœlo; *Furiæ* in terris; *Eumenides* apud inferos; Serv.

Eumenis, idis; f. Stat. *A Fury.*

Eumolpus, εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator, Ovid. *The ſon of the Poet* Muſæus, *ſcholar to* Orpheus; *he wrote Verſes before Homer: he taught the dreſſing of Vines.* Plin.

Eunapius. *A Sophiſter and Hiſtorian. He wrote of the* Cæſars, *begining where* Herodian *left off, down to his own time.*

Eunice, es; f. *The mother of* Timothy.

Eunŏmĭāni, hæretici, ab *Eunomio*, Epiſcopo Cyziceno dicti. *S.* Baſil, & Greg. Nazianzen *have wrote againſt them.*

Eunoſtus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whoſe temple no woman might come. And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.* Alex. ab Alex.

Euonium. *A ſtrong Caſtle on the Weſt of* Scotland, *now called* Dunſtaphag, *in the Province of* Lorne.

Euōnymos, Plin. εὐώνυμος, i. *ſiniſter*, ſic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus *ſiniſtra* ſit: hodiè à Nigr. *Stromboli*, Ferrar. *Vulcanetto*, Calep. *l'Uſtega*, al. *Uſtica* vocatur. *One of the* Æolian *Iſlands, belonging to* Sicily.

Eupator rex, unde *Eupatorium*, herba regiam auctoritatem habens, uti loquitur. Plin. 25. 6.

Eupatoria, Plin. *A city of* Paphlagonia, *the royal ſeat of* Mithridates, *after whoſe defeat by* Pompey, *it was called* Pompeiopolis.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus paſtor. *A noble* Trojan, *the ſon of* Panthus; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was ſlain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *ſaid, that his ſoul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *War, that he might better perſwade others to that opinion of his concerning the tranſmigration or paſſage of a mans ſoul from one body into another*; Ovid. ◊ *A Phyſician of king* Juba, *from whom he named the tree* Euphorbium; Plin. 25. 7.

Euphŏrion. *A Poet of* Chalcis, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did tranſlate.* Tully *calls him an obſcure writer.*

Euphrānor; Juv. *A famous ſtone-cutter and picture-drawer, one who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

EUPHRATES, εὐφράτης ſic dict ab εὐφραίνειν, id eſt, à *lætificando*, Plin. propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum ſtagnationibus ſuis adeò lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut ſequente anno ſponte creſcat, & proveniat ſeges. Pot. ab Heb. פרת præpoſito הוא, Schind. vel Gr. εὖ, ut ſit qu. εὐφορος. nam à פרה dict. *fructum ferre*; quòd *Meſopotamiam fertilem efficiat*, ut ait Cic. unde & ipſe *fertilis Euphrates*, Luc. *A river of* Meſopotamia, *ariſing out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia; *one of the rivers that cometh out of* Paradiſe, *and paſſed through* Babylon. *It is now called* Aferat *or* Frat. ◊ *Alſo a Philoſopher that drunk a cup of poiſon with* Adrian *the Emperor's leave, that he might be freed from thoſe miſeries he lived in.*

Euphroſyne, es; f. εὐφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the three* Graces.

Eupilis. *A lake in* Lombardy, *now called* Lago di Puſſiano.

Euplœa, ab εὖ *bene* & πλοῖον *navigium. Vagis omen felix* Euplœa *carinis*, Stat. inſula Tyrrheni maris juxta Neapolin, vulg. *Gaiola.*

Eupolis, idis; m. Perſ. ab εὖ *bene* & πόλις *urbs*, q. d. bonus civis. *A Comical Poet of* Athens *very ſevere in reprehending of faults; he was ſlain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedemonians *at* Helleſpont; *his death was ſo much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet ſhould bear arms.*

Eupompus. *A Mathematician: alſo a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the maſter of* Apelles. Plin.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithful ſervant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his maſter and fled from the hill* Aventinus; *and as ſoon as his maſter was ſlain, he killed himſelf*: Macrob.

EURIPIDES, εὐριπίδης, ab *Euripus*, eo enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, born at* Salamis, *that day as* Xerxes *his great army was routed by the* Athenians. *He was in great favour with* Archelaus *king of* Macedony; *he wrote in all ſeventy five Plays. For his chaſtity, and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *Woman-hater; howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; ſome think he was worried by* Archelaus *his dogs that were ſet upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women. He died in the* 75 *year of his age, and was buried at* Pella.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus; legitur & *Euripides* in eadem ſignif. Cœl. Rhod.

Euripus, εὔριπος, *fretum recipiocum*, ab εὖ & ῥιπίζω, qu. facilè ventilatus; vel ῥίπτω *præcipito.* ſic dict. quòd ſepties unius diei & noctis ſpatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis ſecum rapiat; unde proverbium, *Euripum homo*, i. inconſtans. *A narrow ſea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *that ebbs and flows ſeaven times in* 24 *hours; or as* Livy *gives the account, that hath boiſterous tides at no certainty. It is now called* Stretto di Negroponte. *Here the famous Philoſopher* Ariſtotle *is ſaid to have drowned himſelf, becauſe he could not find out the cauſe of its often ebbing and flowing; which is falſe, for he dyed his natural death.* vid. Appel.

Euroaquilo, onis; m. *Ventus typhonius (i.* procelloſus) *qui vocatur Euroaquilo.* Vet. Int. Act. 27. 14. pro quo gr. εὐροκλύδων, i. Eurus fluctuoſus. *A North-Eaſt wind.*

Euronotus, qui & *Vulturnus*, quòd inter *Notum & Eurum* ſit. *The South-Eaſt wind.*

EUROPA, εὐρώπη, ſic dicta ab *Europa* Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege; Becm. verò deducit nomen ab εὐρὺς, *excellens*, & ὄψ, *hominum multitudo.* Europæi hodie à Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Europa *Giavor.* Terminatur ab Auſtro mari Mediter. ab Occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanai fluvio, ductáque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam

*Draconis*

*Draconis* ei tribuit, cujus *caput* Hiſpania, *collum* Gallia, *corpus* Germania, *alæ* dextra lævaque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. Europe, *one of the four parts of the world; and the moſt conſiderable for people, arts and armis.*

Europa, *qu.* εὐρυώπη, *latâ aſpectu*, ſive *latos* habens *oculos*, Euſt. vel à Chald. חוּרָא אפא i. *candida facie. The daughter of* Agenor, *king of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the ſhape of a Bull raviſhed, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction ſome think to be this, That the ſhip wherein ſhe was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull; others, that the maſter of the ſhip was called* Taurus, *a Bull; others, that the ſigne of the ſhip was a Bull; others, that a legion of men ſtole her and other virgins away, carrying, in their flag a fair Bull:* vel quòd אל תפא & *bovem & navem* ſign.

Europus. *A city of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called alſo* Amphipolis & Thapſacum; Plin. *Another of* Media, *called* Rages *in* Tobit.

Eurōtas, æ; m. *A famous river of* Laconia, *running by* Sparta; *much celebrated by the Poets. On its banks there grew* Laurels, Vir. *Olive-trees,* Stat. *and Myrtles,* Catul. *Alſo another of* Theſſaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leave it again,* Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, i; m. εὖρος, ventus ab ortu verno ſpirans; dict. quòd ἀπὸ τῆς ἕω ῥεῖν *ſiuat ab aurora*; ſc. ab oriente; Gell. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐ ῥεῖν. Fort. ab. אור *lux. The Eaſt-wind.* ☞ *Subſolanus,* ἀπηλιώτης, ab oriente æquinoctiali; *Vulturnus* εὖρος, ab oriente brumali; Plin.

Euryale. *King* Minos's *daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *The other was daughter to* Prætus *King of the* Argives.

Euryalus, gr. *latus*, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponneſus, *that went with* 80 *ſhips againſt* Troy; *alſo a* Trojan *famous for his friendſhip with* Niſus, Virg. *alſo a ſtageplayer,* Juvenal: *alſo a pleaſant place of* Sicily, Liv. *now called* Belvedere, *as our* Belvoir *Caſtle for the ſame reaſon ſo called.*

Euryanaſſa. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ægeum, *oppoſite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginuſæ; Plin.

Eurybates, à *late gradiendo.* Agamemnons *tipſtaff, or meſſenger, whom he ſent to fetch away* Briſeis *from* Achilles, Ovid.

Eurycles. *A Prophet who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelf*; Cœl. Rhod.

Eurydamas, i. *late domans*, ab δίγὼς *latus*, & δαμάζω *domo*, δῠώδαμας. *A great wreſtler of* Cyrene, *who after his teeth were ſtruck out, ſwallowed them down, that his adverſary might not be encouraged by the ſight.* Rhod.

Eurydice, δῠώδικη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have raviſhed her, was ſlain by a Serpent:* Orpheus *took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his muſick perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition that he ſhould not look on her till they ſaw the light; but he failed, and ſo loſt her.* Virg. *See the moral of the ſtory in* Nat. Com.

Eurylochus, δῠρύλοχος, i. inſidias latè tendens. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, who alone taſted not of* Circe's *inchanting cup, and ſo ſcaped being turned into a ſwine*; Ovid.

Eurymachus, δῠρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *One of* Penelopes *ſuitors,* Ovid.

Eurymedon, δῠρύμεδων, latè imperans. *The ſon of* Faunus; Stat. ◊ *Alſo a river of* Pamphylia; Plin.

Euryminus. *A Clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to ſet enmity betwixt* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *that were moſt loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffered his deſerved puniſhment: whence it grew a proverb:* Euryminus; *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A ſea-Nymph, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Leucothoe; *alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus *king of the* Argives, *and to* Eriphyle, Amphiaraus *his wife.*

Euryŏne. *Daughter to* Amyntas *King of the* Macedons, *whom ſhe delivered from the treaſon of her mother.*

Eurypylus, δῠρύπυλος, i. *latas portas* habens. *The ſon of* Telephus, *ſlain in the* Trojan *Wars, to which he went out of love to* Caſſandra. ◊ *Alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Iſle* Cos, *who was a ſkilful ſoothſayer,* Vir.

Euryſtheus, Gr. i. præpotens. *The ſon of* Sthenelus, *and king of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who in compliance with* Juno *ſet* Hercules *upon great adventures, that he might at length miſcarry; but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the World.*

Eurytion, *one of the Argonauts.* Ovid. ◊ *Another ſon of* Lycaon, *and brother to* Pandarus, Vir. ◊ *Another, an excellent ingraver,* Id.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Œchaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed that he which could ſhoot nearer any mark than he could, ſhould have his daughter* Iole *to wife; which when* Hercules *had done, and was denied his reward, he ſlew the father, and carried the daughter away; who from him is called* Eurytis, idos; f. patron. Ovid. ◊ *Another a Centaure whom* Theſeus *ſlew as he was ſtealing* Hippodamia.

Euſĕbius, Epiſcopus Cæſarienſis, tempore Conſtantini floruit, Chriſt. 325. *Pamphili* cognomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis; cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inveſtigator diligentiſſimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, *Euſebium eſſe non unius urbis ſed orbis Epiſcopatu dignioſſimum.* Hic cum diutius Ariana hæreſi laborâſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum acceſſit, atque à Sp. ſancto impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obiitque; ſcripſit Hiſtoriam Eccleſiaſticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, niſi quòd aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, niſi quòd apocryphas quaſdam fabulas continet, & quòd Origenem nimium laudet, & quòd Arianis faveat. Vid. apud Suidam ſcripta ejus.

Euſtăthius, εὐστάθιος, i. *ſtabilis*, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adverſùs Arianorum dogma multa compoſuit; pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim, Thraciæ civitatem, ubi & ſepultus eſt; Hieron. ◊ Item Martyr quidam inter auricos Trajani, qui dum cervum ſectaretur, conſpectóque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domum rediit; atque ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dedit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 15. ◊ *Alſo an Archbiſhop of* Theſſalonica, *who wrote comments upon* Homer *and* Dionyſius; *a man of great learning and reputation; He lived in* Manuel Comnenus *his time,* ann. 750.

Euſtochium. *A* Roman *Lady, daughter of* Paula, *well ſkill'd in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, ſo that ſhe could without ſtop read the Hebrew Pſalter and underſtand it; which learning of hers, with her devotion, procured her S.* Hieroms *reſpects.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muſes, that invented the Mathematicks, and playing upon the pipe*; Vir.

Euthycrates, Plin. *An excellent Painter,* Lyſippus *his ſcholar.*

Eutrăpĕlus, εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, ſalſus, facetus. *A crafty Gozener in* Hor. 1. Epiſt. ◊ *Another a Barber in* Mart.

Eutrŏpius. *An Hiſtorian; he wrote of the* Roman *affairs down to* Flav. Valens *his time. He was called the ſophiſter.*

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty children, and was carried to her grave by twenty of them*; Plin.

Eutyches, Abbas Conſtantinopolitanus, qui ut Neſtorio Epiſcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Chriſto unam eſſe naturam; neque carnem habuiſſe noſtræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοιρῶν, ſed de cœlo deſcendiſſe affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetraſſe; ita ut viſus ſit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non ſit, Suid. Hæreſin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum; Volat.

Eutychĭa, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Iſle near* Theſſaly.

Eutychĭdes. *A famous ſtatuary.* Plin.

Euxinus pontus, εὔξεινος *i.* hoſpitalis per antiphr. quia importuoſus: ſic Catul. *trucem ponticum ſinum* voc. vel quia ejus accolæ inhoſpitales; utpote hoſpites immolare ſoliti. Al. ab *Euxio* fl. qui in mare illud influit. Boch. ab אשכנז *Aſkenaz* ducit, unde olim dict. Pontus *Axenus*, Ovid. ἄξενος, i. inhoſpitalis. *The* Euxine, *or the* Black Sea, *up from the* Ægæan *along the* Helleſpont *to the lake of* Mœotis, *and that which is peculiarly called* Pontus. *At one end of it into* Mœotis, *there is a Strait called* Boſphorus Cimmerius: *And above* Stanbul *another called* Boſphorus Thracius. *Here the Whale diſburthened her ſelf of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Joſephus *reporteth.*

E *ante* X.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui ſunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam veniſſet, ibique de herbarum viribus multa diſſereret, volens conjectus eſt in dolium

dolium plenum ſerpentibus, ubi ſerpentes ipſi non ſolùm non mordebant, ſed etiam linguis demulcebant. Plin.

Excẽtra, Hydra ſic dicta, Plaut.

Exõdus, i; ſ. ἔξοδος, *exitus* Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *The ſecond Book of Moſes ſo called.*

Exõmĭtæ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ; *Jaxamatæ*, Melæ.

Exonia olim *Iſca*. Exceſter, *the chief City of* Devon-*ſhire*, *a Biſhops ſea.*

Exquilĭæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab *excubiis* regis Tulli Hoſtilii, Ovid. qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum, ut frequentiùs habitaretur, domicilium ſuum tranſtulit: ſunt qui ab *excolendo* deriv. quòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jacuiſſet, Tullo rege fuerit exculta.

Extenſio, ἔκτασις. Eaſtonneſs, *a promontory in* Suffolk.

## E *ante* Z.

Ezĕchias. *A moſt godly king of* Judah: *he reigned twenty nine years.*

Ezĕkiel. *One of the four greater Prophets in the time of* Zedechias.

## F *ante* A.

FAbārĭa, à copiâ *fabarum*, Ferr. *An Iſland of* Friſe-*land*, *againſt the outlet of the river* Ems: *it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. Borkum.

Făbăris. *A river of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Virg. *called alſo* Farfarus, *now* Farfa.

Fabiola. *A religious woman of S.* Jerom's *acquaintance.*

FABIUS, à *faba*, quia *fabam* optimè ſerebat; ſic *Cicerones*, *Lentuli*, *Piſones*, à cicere, lente, & piſis bene ſerendis dicti ſunt. Plin. *The ſirname of a noble houſe in* Rome. *They undertook once the war againſt the* Veientes *alone with their friends and ſervants, and in ſlight ſkirmiſhes got the better, till at laſt they were all but one ſlain at* Cremera, *of which one in proceſs of time came that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *choſe to go againſt* Hannibal; *he by diſcreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhaſty temerity had loſt.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem. *When* Hannibal *ſaw him hovering ſtill above him in the tops of the mountains, he ſaid, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a ſtorm, which was a true propheſie; for he gave Hannibal the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. ◊ *Several others of this name.*

Fabrātĕria; Sil. *A certain town in* Latium. Pop. Fabraterni, Plin.

Fabricius. *A noble man of* Rome, *ſo poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treaſury, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or ſilver to deal falſely.*

Fabricius pons; Hor. *One of the bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di quattro capi.

Fabŭlinus, Deus qui pueris primò *fari* incipientibus præeſſe putabatur. Var.

Făgŭtal, ſuit Romæ ſacellum Jovis in quo erat *fagus* arbor, quæ Jovi ſacra habebatur.

Fabĭa lex, lata à P. *Fabio*, trib. plebis, Auguſti tempore.

Falconis mons; Valckenburg *in the Low countries.*

Fălĕrii, opp. à *ſale* dict. Feſt. qu. *Haleſii* ab ἅλς. conditum ab *Haleſo* Phrygio, Æneæ comite; Pomp. Sab. pro *Haleſium*, r pro ſ poſito, & aſpiratione in Digamma mutatâ: φαλίσιον, Str. hod. *Falare*. Eoſdem *Falerios* & *Faliſcos* facit Liv. *A town in the midſt of* Tuſcia.

Falĕrnus, mons Campaniæ, in quo optima vina naſcuntur; Serv.

Faliſci, quos *Æquos Faliſcos* vocat Vir. colonia Hetruſcorum, Plin. Argis orta, Steph. Scrib. & Phaliſci. *A people of* Tuſcany. *When* Camillus *beſieged them, the ſchoolmaſter of the town took his ſcholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy; whoſe treachery* Camillus *deteſting, cauſed the maſter to be ſtript naked, and his ſcholars to whip him into the town again; at which juſtice of* Camillus, *they ſubmitted themſelves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city: This country abounded with herbage, and had a river in it, the water whereof made the cattle that drank it, white.* Plin.

Faliſcus, a, um, ut venter Faliſcus. à *Faliſcis* dict. ut *Lucanica* à Lucanis. *A ſtuffed pudding which thoſe people firſt made.*

Falmutum. Falmouth, *in* Cornwal.

Fama Auguſta. *A chief city of the Iſland* Cypres, *called* Famagoſta.

Fannia lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the ſetting forth of plays and games.* Gell. & Macr.

Fannii. *Two Orators, mentioned by* Cic. ◊ *Alſo* Fannius *a ſorry Poet*, Hor. ◊ *Alſo one who killed himſelf.* Mart.

Fanum, Cæſ. Colonia Faneſtris, Melæ. *A city of Umbria or of* Picenum, *upon the* Adriatick *ſhore, betwixt* Piſaurus *and* Senogallia; ſic dict. quòd in eâ pulcherrimum fortunæ *fanum*, i. templum fuerit: Perot. unde *Fanenſes* incolæ, ſive *Faneſtres.*

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fanum S. Albani. *Saint* Albans *in* Hartford-*ſhire.*

Fanum S. Andreæ. *Saint* Andrews *an Archbiſhops See & Univerſity in* Scotland.

Fanum S. Audomari. *S.* Omars.

Fanum S. Maclovii. *S.* Malo's, *a port in* Bretagne *in* France.

Fanum S. Stephani. Kirkbyſteven *in* Weſtmoreland.

Fanum S. Yvonis. *S.* Yves.

Fanum Vacunæ Hor. pagus Sabinorum.

Farfărus, vel Pharphar, Hieron. *A river of* Syria *riſing out of Mount* Libanus; *Alſo a river of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, Serv. ſed & corruptè Faber, Vib. Sequeſt.

Faſcelis, dict. à *faſce* lignorum, Serv. in quo Oreſtes & Iphigenia ſimulacrum ejus abſconderunt, cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *ſo called.* Al. à *face*, cum quâ pingitur, unde & *Lucifera* dic.

Faſcellina, opp. Siciliæ; Sil.

Fatua, quæ & *Fauna*, & *bona Dea*, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos *fandi* modos, i. verba edocet, vel à *fando*, i. Vaticinando dict. ut à φατις *Vates*; Scal. *The name of the Earth, becauſe children ſpeak not till they have touched the Earth.* Macrob. *But it is any country goddeſs, a fairy of the Woods; Queen Mab.*

Fatuellus. *The husband of* Fatua. Id. qui *Faunus.*

Fatuus, id. qui *Fatuellus & Faunus* à *fando*, ut prius. Per antiphraſin ſic dictos vult deos agreſtes Perot. quòd *fari* neſciant; unde & *infatuatos* dici putat, qui *Faunorum* ludibriis agitentur. *A rural God, king* Oberon.

Faucula Clunia. *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.* Liv.

Faventia, Liv. *A city in* Italy, *called now* Faenza; *under the Archbiſhop of* Ravenna. ◊ Faventini, pop. Plin.

Faviani. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feaſt, being only girt with a ſkin, and all naked beſides.* Alex. ab Alex.

Favii, ante *Fovii* dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus ſit, cum quâ Hercules in *fove* concubuit.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua, *ſc.* terra, quod vult Macr. à *favendo*, quòd omni uſui animantium faveat. ſed eſt fœm. à Faunus. *The name of a certain goddeſs, to whom the* Roman *matrons ſacrificed in the night, and cloſely; neither was it lawful for any man ſo much as to look into her Temple upon paim of death, becauſe that* Fauna *when ſhe lived was ſo chaſt, that ſhe never looked upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia. *Feaſts in honour of* Faunus, *kept on the fifth day of December.* Alex. ab Alex.

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods*: Poet. Faunus, ſicut & Fauna, à *fando* ſuam originem derivat, quod in ſylveſtribus locis ſoliti eſſent *fari*, Var. vel à φαίνειν fari, V. à φανὸς. Iſid. nam *Faunus* viris, *Fauna* mulieribus fata canebat, Lact. vel *Faunus* à Πὰν, Πᾶνος, quippe idem Deus. *He was ſon to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third king of the* Aborigines *in* Latium; *who becauſe he taught the people ſomewhat of religion and tillage, was accounted a country god; and that rude people might be kept in aw of him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head.* Nat. Com. *They are taken in* Ennius *for Prophets and Bards, who in the woods uttered their predictions; afterward all the Gods of the woods went by this name.*

Favo, nobilis hiſtrio Rom. qui in funere Veſpaſiani Imperatoris, perſonam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & geſta imitatus eſt. Suet.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. quòd *Favonio* flante ſtatim formentur. Al. à *Favonio* quodam colono ſeu inſitore, M.

Favonius ventus, qui gr. ζέφυρος, Gell. à *favendo* dict. quòd faveat genituræ, unde *genitabilis aura Favoni*, Lucr. Al. qu. *fovonius*, quia foveat ſata. Al. *Chelidoniam*, ab hirundinis viſu; Al. *Ornithiam* ab avium adventu voc. Plin. *The Weſtern wind, that blows in the ſpring, and cheriſhes the growth of things, and is favourable to Mariners.*

Favorinus. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Dion, *who was wont to ſay, that he wondred at 3 things in himſelf. Firſt, that being a* French *man born, he ſpake* Greek *ſo well. 2ly, that being an Eunuch he was ſuſpected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, ſeeing he was ſo hated of the Emperor* Adrian.

Fauſtianum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Fauſtitas, Hor. Dea, quam pro pecoris fœturâ colebant.

Fauſtulus, dim. à Fauſtus. *A ſhepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *expoſe on* Tyber *in a baſket of ſiggars, and brought them to his wife, who nouriſhed them*: Liv.

Faustus. *A Manichee, against whom S.* Austin *wrote.*

F ante E.

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, nè noceret, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à *Februo*, i. purgationibus, quòd fœminas post partum secundis exeuntibus purgaret.

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario. Ovid.

Februarius, sic dict. quòd tum populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à *Junone februata*, quam & *februatem* & *februlim* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque feriæ erant *lupercalia*, quo die mulieres februabantur à lupercis; quam ob causam is quoque *dies februatus* appellabatur. Hæc Fest. à *februo* ergo, quæ sunt καθαίρω i. sacrificia expiatoria. Al. à deo *Februo*, i. Plutone, Isid. Nam *Januarium*, inquit diis superis, *Februarium* diis manibus Romani consecraverunt. *Februus* ditis pater est, cui eo mense sacrificatur, Serv. Al. à *febre*, quòd sit frigidum tempus. Ελαφηβολιών, ארר.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quòd illi mense Februario sacra fiant. Alex. ab Alex.

Felix. *A Governour of* Judæa, *husband of* Drusilla.

Felsina, *An Archbishops See, and University; the chief city of all* Romandiola.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd *fenestræ* similitudinem præ se ferat. *A learned Historian who lived in* Tiberius Cæsar *his days: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.* ◊ *Another long since him, who hath written* De sacerdotiis & Magistrat. Rom. ◊ *Also the name of a Gate in* Rome.

Fenni, Tac. Finni, Jorn. pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Finland. Ortel.

Feralia, diis manibus sacrata festa, à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus; Fest. Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere *Feralia* lucem; Ovid. *A day in* February, *when they sacrificed to the infernal Gods and Spirits.*

Ferdinandus, *The name of sundry kings of Spain and* German *Emperours.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à *Ferentio* opp. Liv.

Ferentinum, *Fiorentino*, Urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentinates. Plin.

Ferentum, Hor. opp. Apuliæ; hod. Forenza.

Feretrius, dict. à *ferendis* spoliis; nam Romulus victis Ceninensibus, hostium spolia, fereulo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi *Feretrio* templum condidit, autórque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia decernant. Jupiter *so called*; à *feretro*, scil. pompæ triumphalis, Scal. ex Val. Fl.

Feronia, Virg. dict. à *ferendis* arboribus. *A goddess of the Woods: For it is storied, that when her grove in the Mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried about her her picture, and presently the Wood grew afresh. There is a spring also in that grove, according to* Horace. *And 2 or 3 towns of that name.* Serv. *says she was a Nymph of* Campania; *and makes her also the Goddess of freemen, in whose temple, having shaved their heads, they put on their cap, the badg of liberty.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, *seated on the bank of* Po. *This city belonged to the* German *Emperor, and the Countess* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperor, and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Fescennia. *A town of* Hetruria, *where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, thence called* Versus Fescennini. inde Fescenninus, a, um; Vir. Vid. Appell.

Festus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Fesulæ, Plin. Fesula, Sil. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence: *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli.

F ante I.

Fibrenus; Sil. *A river of* Italy, *which runs into the river* Liris.

Ficĕlia; Mart. statio *Ficuleatum*, ubi eorum Legati *sc.* ad Senatum missi subsisterent.

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. U. C. 143.

Fidēna, Virg. *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium *called* Castel Jubileo, inde Fidenates, pop. Plin.

Fidentia, opp. Italiæ, hodiè voc. *Borgo di. S. Donnino*: inde Fidentini, Plin. *It belongs to the Dutchy of* Parma.

Fidiculanus Falcula. *A Senator of* Rome, *a sorry person.* Cic.

Fidius, Deus à *fide* dictus cui præest, qu. *fidei Deus* Fort. pro *Filius*, ut sit Jovis filius. Vid. Appell. Mediusfidius. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Figulnensis Porta, Fest. rect. *Ficulnensis*, quæ & *Numentana*; hod. *Porta di S. Agnese.*

Fimbria. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and seditious.* Cic.

Finnonia sive Finnia. Finland, *now under the King of* Sweden.

Firmum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. Pop. Firmani, Plin.

Fiscellus mons; Sil. *A piece of the* Apennine *in* Umbria.

F ante L.

Flaccus, cognomen, ab auribus *flaccis*, i. mobilibus, Plin.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, *Dialis* à Jove, *Quirinalis* à Quirino seu Romulo, *Martialis* à Marte: postea dicti erant *Flamines majores* & *minores*, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur *Flamines Curiales*; Rosin. *Flamines*, a filo quo religabant capita, qu. *filamines* dict. vel à gestamine pilei, qu. *pilamines*, Serv. Pot. à *flameo* vestitu, colore fulminis, quo se Jovis tonantis ministros ostenderent; M. An à *flatu*, i. afflatu numinis?

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ nunc Romandiola, vulgo *la Romagna.*

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminum, *made by* Flaminius *the Consul.*

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. *A Consul slain in a battle against* Hannibal, Liv. ◊ *Another turn'd out of the Senate by* Cato *for a misdemeanour, when he was governor of* France, Liv. ◊ Hinc Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria. Flanders, *one of the 17 Provinces. It has many considerable towns, and Cities in it; as* Bruges, Sluys, Dam, Deway, Dunkirk, Ostend, Graveling, Newport; *and the chief of all* Ghent.

Flavia. *A City of* Palestine *built by* Herod, *and first called* Cæsarea, *but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia. Plin.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberim. *Flavinia* anus voc. Vir. *Flavinam*, Sil.

Flavii, à *flavo* deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. *Of this family were* Vespasian, *and his two sons,* Titus & Domitian, *all three Emperors.*

Flaviobriga. *A city of* Biscay *in* Spain *now called* Bilbao.

Flaviopolis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *stood.* Plin.

Flavium Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compostella.*

Flavona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Flevum, Plinio Rheni ostium orientale; *now called the* Vlie. ◊ Flevi lacus, Tac. *The South-Sea.*

Flintensis provinciola. Flintshire.

Flora; q. d. *Florum* dea, vel à χλωρὸς viridis, nam & à χλόος *flos.* Chloris *eram quæ* Flora *vocor*; Ovid. uxor Zephyri. *An Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of* Rome; *she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was done with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked: the* Romans *being ashamed of this original, imitated her the Goddess of flowers.*

Floralia, um; n. *Feasts and sports in honour of* Flora, *where common strumpets danced naked.* Hinc Floralis tuba, Juv.

Floralitius, a, um; ad *Floralia* pertinens.

Florentia, quæ & *Fluentia*, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, quia *flavi* similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city* Florence, *the chief of all* Tuscany; *where the Great Duke resides. The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streight and clean streets, that* Charles *the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the Dictator*, anno U. C. 645. Pop. *Florentini*, & *Fluentini*, Plin.

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Florianus. *An Emperor that succeeded* Tacitus, *and bled to death in discontent, that the army had made choice of* Probus *to succeed him.*

Florius. *A river of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flumentana, quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in* Rome *called* Porta del Populo.

Hhhalim

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis *fluorem* in conceptu retinere putabant; Fest.

F *ante* O.

Focunates, Plin. *People in the Dutchy of* Savoy *at the foot of the* Alps; *whose country is now called* Le Fausſigny.

Fœliciana hæresis damnata in ſynodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlicitas. *A goddeſs of the* Romans *whom they invocated for proſperous ſucceſs in any enterpriſe.*

Fœlix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Fœlia. *A laſcivious woman.* Hor.

Fomahant, ſtella in Aquario primæ magnitudinis, Hygin. corr. pro *Fomahaut*, ex Arab. פִּים אלחוּתה *os piſcis.* eſt enim in ore piſcis auſtralis; M.

Fons rapidus. *A ſtrong place in* Guyenne, *called* Fontarabie.

Fons Solis, dict. quòd *ſolis* per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the deſart of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time.* Ovid. Sil.

Fonteia. *A Veſtal virgin*; Cic.

Fonteius. *A mans name in* Hor.

Fontinalia, *festum* ſacra; Feſt. ſc. feriæ fontibus dicatæ, quo die in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant; Var. Al. leg. *Fontanalia.*

Fontinalis porta, dict. ob propinquitatem ſcaturientium fontium. *The gate* Capena *in* Rome.

Forculus; deus, qui *foribus* præerat, ut *Cardea* cardini, & *Limentinus* limini; Aug.

Fordicidia, feſta erant apud Rom. dict. à *fordis*, i. e. bobus, *cædendis*, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart.

Fordunum. *A large town in* Scotland, *called* Fordon, *where the body of S.* Palladius *lies*, 15 *miles off* Aberdeen.

Foriculus, Deus forium præſes.

Formiæ, Cic. & Formia, ſing. Mart. urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm *Hormiæ*, ſive à frequentia bonitatéque τῶν ὁρμῶν, h. e. *ſtationum*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς, ab impetu Læſtrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A City once near* Cajeta *the ſeat of the* Læſtrygones. ◊ Sinus Formianus, *Golfo di Gaietta.*

Formianus, a, um; Hor. hinc Formianum, *A country-houſe of* Cicero's *there.*

Fornacalia, feriæ farris torrendi gratiâ inſtitutæ, quibus ad *fornacem* in piſtrinis ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. *Fornacalia*, ſacra erant, cum far in *fornaculis* torrebant; Feſt.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi. Ovid.

Fortuna, τύχη. *A goddeſs of the heathen.* Juven.

Fortunatæ Inſulæ ſic dictæ à fructuum ubertate aëriſque temperie. *The* Canary *Iſlands, 7 in number; about* 20 *or* 30 *leagues from* Africk, *they are now under the king of* Spain. *Divites inſulas* vocat Hor.

Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum; Vir.

Forum. Tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum *Julium* ab ipſo conditum, *Auguſtum*, & *Romanum* ſive vetus, unde Martial. *Atque erit in triplici par nihil æquus foro.* Numerum hunc poſtea tria ſubſequentia auxerunt, *Domitianum* ſive *transitorium*, *Trajanum*, & *Saluſtianum*, poſtremò plures plura addiderunt, ut *Appius*, *Aurelius*, &c.

Forum Alieni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Appii, Hor. inter tres Tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hoſpitium tantùm li *Maruti* dict. al. le Caſe nuove.

Foroappii, pop. Plin.

Forum Claudii. *The town* Tarantaiſe *in the Duchy of* Savoy.

Forum Clodii. *The town* Tolſa nova, *in* Hetruria; *or, as others,* Oriolo.

Forum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *ſtanding in the high way called* Æmilia, *in* Lombardy. *Forocornelienſes*, pop. Plin.

Forum Flaminii, Plin. *A city of* Umbria, 3 *miles off* Fulginium, *ſtill called* Forliam.

Forum Julii, Plin. *A country of* Italy, *called now* Friuli, *ſubject to the* Venetians; *Forojulienſes*, pop. Plin.

Forum Livii; Plin. *The city* Forli *in* Italy.

Forum Seguſianorum. *A town in* France, *upon the* Loir, *called* Feurs.

Forum Sempronii, Plin. *A City of* Umbria, *now called* Foſſombrone.

Forum Tiberii. *A town of* Switzeland, *now called* Keyſerſtul.

Foſi, Germaniæ pop. Tac. vulgò *Dietmerſch.*

Foſſæ Cloeliæ, Liv.

Foſſa Corbulonis. *A river in* Holland *called* Leek, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Moſa *near* Wiick; *made by one* Corbulo. Tac.

Foſſa Druſiana. *Iſſel in* Gelderland.

Foſſæ; inſulæ inter Sardiniam & Corſicam. Plin.

Foſſa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à *fuſſa* quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; *A town of* Provence, *called* Fos.

Foſſæ Neronis, Tac. à lacu Averno uſque Hoſtiam.

Foſſæ Papyrianæ. *The City* Foſſel novo *in* Tuſcany.

F *ante* R.

Franci, vel Francones. *People of* Franconia, *a Country in* Germany, *which was called* Francia orientalis. *They went and planted in* Gallia, *which had from them the name of* France.

Francia, nunc Gallia, dicitur à *Francis* Germaniæ pop. *ſcil.* occidentalis: Nam Francia orientalis eſt regio Germaniæ.

Franciſcus. *The name of divers men.* ◊ *One the founder of the* Franciſcan *order.*

Francofurtum, *qu.* Francorum trajectus. Frankford, *the name of two cities in* Germany. *The one* ad Mœnum, *in* Franconia, *a famous Mart. The other* ad Oderam, *belonging to* Brandenburg, *an Univerſity.*

Francones, Cic. qui & *Franci*, Claud. Germans *of* Franconia *or* Frankenlandt, *upon the* Main, *whoſe chief city is* Wurtsburg.

Frea; Dea, eadem quæ *Venus*, M. à Fraw femina, *q. d.* Dea femina vel feminarum dea. Fort. à frey, ut ſit Venus *libera mater*, ſicut Bacchus *liber pater* dic.

Fregellæ. *Sometime a famous City, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *in* Italy, Sil.

Frentâni & Ferentani. *People of* Italy.

Friga, apud ant. Saxones Dea. unde Friday, Sax. Frige-dag, *dies Veneris*; à Goth. frigon vel frigan *amare*, q. d. *Amoris dea.*

Friſii, & Friſiones. *People of Eaſt and Weſt* Friesland, *converted by* Wilfrid *Biſhop of* York.

Fronto. *A Philoſopher and Orator that taught* M. Antoninus; Jul. Cap.

Fruſino, opp. Campaniæ, Sil. *Fruſinone* in Abl, Plin.

Frutinal, templum Veneris *Frutæ*, Feſt. Al. leg. *Erucinal*, ab *Erycina* Venere.

Frutis; Veneri matri, quæ *Frutis* dicitur, Solin. à *Fruor*, *Fruitus*; V. ab ἀφροδίτη per Aphær. Scal. Au huc facit *Friga*, Saxonum dea.

F *ante* U.

Fucinus, Vir. lacus Latii, in finibus Marſorum.

Fufidius; Hor. *A great Uſurer.*

Fugâlia; um; dez *Fugiæ* feſtum; Aug. *populifugia*, poſtrid. Non. Jun. intelligit Vives. Al. *Regifugium*, menſe Februario, quòd *Feaſts celebrated in* February *in the memory of baniſhing the Kings out of* Rome.

Fugia, dea lætitiæ, à *fugatis* hoſtibus; Perot.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fift king of* Jeruſalem. Volat.

Fulginia, Sil. urbs Umbriæ. *Fulginates* pop. Plin.

Fulgora, dea *fulguris*; Aug.

Fulſinates. *People of the Iſle near the coaſt of* Illyricum. Plin.

Fulvius, à *fulvo* colore capitis dict. *A Senatour of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having diſcovered a ſecret of the Emperors to his wife, which ſhe blab'd to other Ladies, was ſo threatned, that he and his wife both ſlew themſelves*, Plut. ◊ *Alſo a Cenſor of that name in* Livy.

Fundi, ōrum opp. Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut *Fundanus lacus*, *mons*, & *Fundana vina*, Mart. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ, *as one goes to* Naples.

Furiæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ, à *furore* dict. A φορίαι, Scal. à פָּרַע *ulciſci*, quòd ſint vindices ſcelerum; M. ἐρινύες. *Three furies, bags or fiends*, Alecto, Megæra, *and* Tiſiphone. Τισιφόνη τε, καὶ Ἀλληκτὼ, καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα. *they live under* Pluto's *dominion, and are his rods to ſcourge ſinful and guilty ſouls.* Cic. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping, the ſtings and laſhes of guilty conſciences*: Iſid. *ſaith, they are three evil affections of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Luſt.* Æ In terris *Furiæ* ab affectu, quia furorem excitant; *Diræ* in cœlo vocantur, quaſi Deorum iræ; apud inferos *Stygii canes*, quia rodit ſceleris reos conſcientiæ morſus. Leg. & in ſing. *Furis*, Cic.

Furina, dea, eadem quæ *Furiæ*, gr. *Erinnys.*

Furinæ lucus. *A grove in* Italy, *conſecrated to the Furies, where* Gracchus *was ſlain.*

Furnālia, feſt. Purinalia, Sacra *Furinæ*, Feſt. cujus etiam in faſtis *Furinales feriæ* ſunt; Var.

Fuſidius, *An Orator*, Cic.

Fūsilis, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apish in imitation.* Cic.

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G aute A.

GAbāla, Plin. *A sea-town of* Cœlosyria, *14 miles off* Laodicea.

Gabales, Sidon. Gabali, Cæs. *A people of* Languedoc *in* France; *their country now called* Gevodan.

Gābălus, Romanorum Imperator, qui se solem dici voluit, quare *Heliogabalus* dictus est. *He was supposed to be the son of* Caracalla, *most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine justice was fitted thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the city of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber.

Gābāon, Sedul. *A City of* Palestine, *in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Gabbatha, Syrorum lingua, gr. λιθόστρωτος, *i.* locus *lapidibus stratus.*

Gābiēnus. *One of* Cæsars *bravest souldiers slain by* Pompey *in the* Pharsalian *fight.*

Gābii, urbs à *Galatio* & *Bio*, Siculis fratribus, condita; unde & nomen, Perot. *A City of the* Volscians, *twelve miles distant from* Rome, ubi Columna postea oppidum fuit, Fer. inde Gabiensis, se, & Gabinus, a, um, ut *Juno Gabina*, Vir. à Gabiis culta religiosissimè, *urbi Gabinæ*, Ovid. *Gabini populi*, Plin.

Gābinius. *A Consul.*

Gabinus cinctus inde dict. quòd cùm *Gabini* aliquando sacrificiis vacarent, subitò exortum est bellum. Cives igitur togis suis, uti erant, cincti in bellum profecti sunt & victoriam adepti. *A habit and garb, that Magistrates in time of war, and Priests at sacrifice used: which was, to have their gown hanging upon one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under their other arm, and so tuck or gird themselves for expedition;* Serv. *Habitu Gabino* dii penates formabantur, involuti togâ supra humerum finistrum & sub dextro; Int. Pers.

Gabrantovicōrum portus, Ptolemæo Ἀλιμήνων, sinus portuosus five salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Suerby* dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum. Camd. *Gabrantovici* ejusdem populi, sic dicti à capris quas *Goffres* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkshire *near* Flamborough *head, now called* Bradlington-bay, *from the town standing where the* Gabrātovici *inhabited.*

Gabriel, ēlis, m. Γαβριήλ, heb. *vir seu robur Dei. An Archangel.*

Gabrolenti. Gates-head *in* New-castle.

Gad, דָּג i. turma. *One of the twelve Patriarchs and Tribes.*

Gădăra, דְּרָא, i. murus, *five septum. A City in* Cœlosyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: inde *Gadarenus* locus dict.

Gădărēus, Sophista, postea Consul.

Gādes. Hispanicè *Cadiz.* & corruptè *Calix.* corruptius *Cales*; Tyriis Insula hinc exulta erat, quam *Gadir* appellârunt i. *sepium* quia mari undique circumsepta erat; Γάδειρα τὰ σκεπαστήρια φάσιν, Hesych. prius *Taressus*, postea *Gadir* appellata; Sall. *An Island without the* Straits of Gibraltar, *at the South part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was sacked in one day by the* English, *under the conduct of* Essex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh, unde Gaditani, *The people very wanton and sportive;* Mart. & Gaditanus, a, um. Gaditanum fretum; *The straits of* Gibraltar.

Gădis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gætūlia. *A country in the inner* Africa, *abounding with lions. The people wild and wandring, staying in no certain place, called* Gætuli & Getuli. Gætulus, a, um; adj.

Găges, Plin. fl. Lyciæ, ubi *Gagates* lapis invenitur.

Gălactŏphăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes, qui &

Gălactŏpŏtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Galana, Angliæ opp. nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, *sic* γαλῆ γαλῶ, id est, *in mustelam a* Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of* Alcmena, *whom being in travel of childe,* Juno *for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her sorcery, came running to her, and said, Her Mistris was brought to bed;* Juno *rising in haste unfastned her bewitchinghands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weasel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in telling of a lye.*

Galātæ, arum pl. m. Γαλάται, *Galli* dicti, à *lacteo* candore; nam γάλα *lac.* Hier. qui & per contract. κέλται. Galatians, *people descended of the* Gauls, *who came into that part of* Asia, *and there joined with the* Grecians; *whence they were called first* Gallograeci, *and afterward* Galatæ.

Gălātēa, Vlr. Γαλάτεια, *i.* lactea. *A country Wench.* ℌ *Also daughter to a king of the* Gaules, *of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came.* ℌ *Also a Sea-Nymph, whom* Polyphemus *was in love with.*

Gălātia, quæ & Gallogræcia, ita dict. à Gallis qui gr. Γαλάται appell. qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi sedes fixerunt; hodiè *Chiangare* vocatur, Turcicè *Gelat. A country in* Asia *the lesse, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was king.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menses, & 25. dies, cur dict. nonnulli, quòd præpinguis fuerit visus, quem *galbam* Galli vocent; (Germ. Balb, i. *vinulum*) vel contra, quòd tam exilis, quàm sunt animalia, quæ in esculis nascuntur, appellanturque *galbæ*; Suet. *Galbæ* etiammum Gallis sign. anteriorem thoracis sive diplojdis partem, quæ caligas retinet, gossypio refertam & abdomen præ se ferentem. A militibus suis trâsfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 74. quorum ope priùs fortissimè belligerâsset, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare discant, Galbâ est non Getulicus. Suet. *One of the* Roman *Emperors next after* Nero.

Gălēnus. Gr. *i.* tranquillus. *An excellent Physician born at* Pergamus, *son to* Nicon *the* Geometrician; *he flourished in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived 140 years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălērus, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio, gr. Γαλεώτ, *i.* μαντεύεται, גָּלָה revelavit; interpretes portentorum. Cic. *Certain South-sayers in* Sicily.

Gălērius. *A noble* Roman *General; also a persecuting Emperour, who at last killed himself.*

Gălēsus. *A rich husbandman in* Italy, *who going between some of his friends that were fighting, to part them, was killed himself,* Virg. 7. Æn. *Also a river in* Calabria, *that runs into the bay of* Tarentum, Vir.

Gălilæa, à גָּלִיל *limes, terminus, confinium*; regio Palæstinæ, five pars Judææ junctæ Syriæ. *All the north part of* Jewry, *divided into two parts:* Superior Galilæa, *by* Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæsarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, therefore called* Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. *or because the Gentiles lived there a long time, or rather that it was a populous place: this is in the tribe of* Nephthali: Galilæa inferior *is near* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallācum. Wheal-castle *in* Westmerland.

Gallæ, sacerdotes fœminæ; Catul.

Gallæcia. *A large country of* Spain, *called* Gallicia, *lying all along to the West; the people called* Gallæci & Callaïci.

Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles, dict. à *Gallo* Phrygiæ flumine; quia, qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, Fest. *Amnis it insana, nomine* Gallus, *aqua*; Ovid. *Semiviros* eos vocat Sen. ℌ *Also the* French *people the* Gauls.

GALLIA, *i.e.* candida, ἀπὸ τοῦ γάλακτος, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte solis ardorem excludunt, ex quo fit, ut *candor* corporum non coloretur; Isid. Rect. à Teut. wallen *peregrinari*, quòd *Galli* frequenter migrarent & novas sedes quærerent. Hinc *Gallo-Belgæ* voc. wallonns, & verò quam provinciam nos Wales dicimus, ipsi Galli per g. efferunt, *Gales* appellantes. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* English, Aquitane, *and* Mediterranean *seas: the* Pyrenean *hills and the* Alps: *the river* Rhene; *with a straight line from* Strasbrough *to* Callice. *It is almost square.* Veteribus divisa erat in *Transalpinam*, quæ *Comata* dict. & *Cisalpinam* sive *Togatam*, quæ propinquior est Italiæ, hodie *Lombardia* dict. ℌ *Transalp.* 4. erat. 1. *Belgica*, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. *Celtica*, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. *Aquitanica*, hodie Gascônia. 4. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata*, hodie Languedoc, Daulphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias sub se contineant, Mercat. ℌ Gallia subalpina. *Piedmont. There are* 15. *Archbishopricks, and* 104 *Bishopricks in* France. inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, a, um, adject. ℌ Gallica numus, Ovid. *France.*

Gallēnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Gallināria, dict. à *gallinis* rusticis, insula vel pot. scopulus maris Ligustici.

Gallināria sylva, Cic. nemus Campaniæ apud Cumas.

Gallogræci, iidem qui & *Galatæ*, nempe *Galli* ortu regionem *Græco* sermone utentem occuparunt. Galli à Bithyniæ rege invocati, regnum cum eo, partâ victoriâ,

rii, diviſerunt, eamque regionem *Gallograeciam* cognominaverunt; Juſt.

Gallōnus. *A riotous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, Nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam eſurivit.

Galliva, quæ & Duaca. Galway *a city of* Ireland.

Gallovidia. Galloway *a country in* Scotland.

Gallus. *The name of divers* Romans. ◊ *Alſo a young man that* Mars *loved, and ſet him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus; *afterward changed him into a Cock.* ◊ *It is alſo a river of* Bithynia, *that riſeth in* Phrygia, *the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by ſome* Garippo, *from whence the prieſts of* Cybele *took their name*, Ovid.

Gambrivii, Tac. *The people about* Hamburg.

Gămēlia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quòd τοῖς γάμοις, i. *nuptiis* præſſent. unde & menſis Γαμηλιών dictus.

Gamphaſantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia, Mela.

Gandāvum, quæ prius *Ganda*, & olim *Clarinea*. Gaunt, *the chief city of* Flanders, *12 miles in compaſs, with 20 Bridges in it. Here* Charles *the fifth, the Emperour was born.*

Gangāni, pop. *People inhabiting the weſt part of* Ireland, *either in the county of* Clare *or* Kerry.

Gangăridæ, pop. Aſiæ juxta *Gangem*, inter Indos. Curt. ◊ It. à *Gangara*, urbe Albaniæ, in orâ maris Caſpii; Val. Fl.

Ganges dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: indè Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in the Eaſt-Indies, dividing them into two parts; the one* India intra Gangem, *the other* extra Gangem. ◊ Gangeticus ſinus. *The gulf of* Bengala.

Gannōdurum. *The town* Conſtantia *in* Switzerland, *neer the hill* Jura.

GANYMEDES, Γανυμήδης, à γάνυμαι gaudeo & μήδος conſilium. Ganymedes *ſon of* Tros *King of* Troy, *who was ſained to be ſnatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe; *he is the ſign* Aquarius: Hygin. ◊ Voc. *Puer Idæus*, Vir. *Phryx, Iliacus*, Ovid. *Sangaricus*, Stat.

Gărămantes, um; pl. m. Vir. dict. à *Garamante* Apollinis filio, qui ibi *Garamam* oppidum ex ſuo nomine condidit; Iſid. *People of* Libya inter. *from the riſe of the river* Cinyphus, *to the leſſer* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara, Lempta, & Tharegau: *they were in old time the farthеſt people Southward.* ◊ Leg. & in ſing. Garamas, Claud. Hinc Garamanticus, a, um; Sil. Garamantis, idis; f. patron. unde *Garamantidas undas*, Luc.

Gărămas. *A King of* Libya, *on whoſe daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas. Vir.

Gargānus, Luc. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Monte di S. Angelo. ◊ *Alſo a hill in* Aſia (*being part of mount of* Caucaſus) *out of which the river* Phaſis *riſeth.* Vib. ſeq.

Gargaphie, es; f. Ovid. *A valley in* Bœotia, *where* Actæon *was torn in pieces by his dogs.* ◊ *Alſo a fountain*, Plin.

Gargăra, plur. Gargăræ, ſic dict. à *Gargaro* Jovis filio; plurimis irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα voc. *The top of the high hill* Ida. *Alſo a town upon this hill ſo called. The country about it very fruitful*, Macrob. ◊ Gargarius lacus. *A lake neer Mount* Ida, *out of which* Scamander *and* Simois *do iſſue.*

Gargilliānus. *A ſorry fellow in* Mart.

Gargilius. *An hunter in* Horat.

Gărlānnōnum, ſive Garryenum. Yarmouth.

Gariennus, Pont. al. Garryenus: *The river* Yare; *which runs by* Norwich, *and falls into the Sea at* Yarmouth.

Gărites, Cæſ. *People of* Guyenne *in* France; *their City* Aginum; *and the country called now* Agennois.

Garoceli, Cæſ. *People in the* Dauphin *country.*

Gărumna, Claud. *A river called* la Garonne *in* France, *riſing out of the* Pyrene *Hills, and running into the ſea, below* Bourdeaux.

Garumni, Cæſ. *People living about the river* Garonne.

Gavanodurum. Saltzburg *in* Germany.

Gaulos. *An Iſle of* Africk, *where ſerpents cannot live. It belongs to the Knights of* Malta. Sidon.

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feraciſſimus; Stat. Gaurani montes, Plin.

Gaza, ſic dict. à regia *gaza*, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyſes Perſarum rex vehi curarat. *A City of the Sea-coaſt, dividing* Palæſtina *from* Egypt. indè Gazeticus, a, um; & Gazæus.

## G ante E.

Gĕbenna, & plur. Gebennæ, Luc. Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Arvernos & Helvios medius; unde hod. *Monts di Civennes* & *d'Auvergne* dic.

Gedanum. *The city* Dantzick, *at the mouth of* Viſtula, *belonging to* Poland.

Gĕdrōſia. *A country of* Perſia, *now called* Circan & Macran.

Gehenna, æ; f. *γαὶα* גיא הנום *vallis Hinnomi*, qui forte fuerat poſſeſſor. *A valley near* Jeruſalem, *wherein there was a place called* Tophet, *where they ſacrificed their children to* Moloch: *wherefore to put a ſtop to thoſe cruel and abominable practices*, Joſias *gave order for all filth and carcaſſes to be carried thither, and a fire continually kept burning to conſume them. Hereupon by a metaphor it is taken to ſignify Hell, and thoſe eternal puniſhments which await the wicked after this life.*

Gĕla, i. *pruina* (Siculi enim pruinam γέλαν vocant) quam multam gignit, fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejuſdem nominis, vulgò *Alicata*. Gelous, adject. unde *Geloi campi*. Vir. *Gelenſes*, pop. Cic. *Gelani*, Plin.

Gelaſinus, γελασῖνος, à γελάω rideo. Democritus *had that name given him for his continual laughing.*

Gelbis, m. Auſ. *A river by* Treves *in* Germany.

Gelboe. *An hill in* Galilee.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum ſedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, intituled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *by others* Agellius.

Gello. *A virgin that dyed young, whoſe Ghoſt was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk and ſteal infants and kill them.*

Gellus, Flor. Vergellus, Val. M. *A river of* Apulia, *over which* Hannibal *made a Bridg of dead Bodies ſlain at* Cannæ.

Gĕlōni. Luc. Gelones, Hor. dict. à *Gelono* Herculis filio, Agathyrſi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, ſo that they may ſeem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwiſe called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōnium ſtagnum, Solin. *A ſtinking pool in* Sicily, *neer the city* Gela.

Gemblacum. *A town in* Brabant, *called* Gembloux.

Gĕmōniæ ſcalæ, Val. M. Gemonii gradus, Plin. ἀναβαθμοὶ ſive ἀναβασμοὶ. à *gemitu* dict. Cæl. al. à *Gemonio* quodam. *A place in* Rome, *whither the bodies of Malefactors, after they were executed, were drag'd and thrown down. It was in the* Aventine, *neer the temple of* Juno Argiva. *Thoſe that were executed wi hout the City, had only their heads brought thither and there expoſed.* Dion.

Gĕnăbus, f. Luc. Orleans.

Geneſar, vel Geneſareth; qu. *generans* ſibi *auram*, Iſid. à γενίσεως ἀέρος, Egeſip. *ſc.* quòd auram non ventis debeat, ſed ex ſeſe procreet. Heb. כנור à כנרת *canalis*, prop. lacus, per quem multi canales tranſeunt & defluunt. Chald. גינוסר & סר unde nomen Lat. qu. ex גן q. d. *hortus principis*; quòd eſſet tractus amœniſſimus. *A lake in* Galile, *compaſſed about with many Cities; it is called alſo the Sea of* Tiberias: *The river* Jordan *runs through the middle of it.*

Genĕſis, is; f. quòd ſit βίβλος γενέσεως κόσμου, Gen. 2. 4. *The firſt book of* Moſes, *which gives an account of the beginning of the world and the production of things.*

Gĕnethlius, Gr. i. *natalis*, ſic dict. Jupiter, quòd ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; ſic & Venus *Genethlia* dict. quòd ſit præſes generationis.

Gĕnĕva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and imperial free town in* Savoy, *next to the borders of* Helvetia.

Geniales dii, θεοὶ γενέθλιοι. *The 4 Elements, the 12 ſigns, and the Sun and Moon ſo called by the ancients*; Feſt.

Genius, ii; m. à *geno*, i. gigno, quod homini mox genito adſit ab ipſo ortu, vel quòd hominibus gignendis præſit. unde *natalem deum* vocat Perſ. Nec ſolum perſonis, ſed & locis tribuitur. δαίμων. *A* Genius *or Angel guardian aſſigned to every man at his birth to attend him; whence* Menander *calls him* μυσταγωγὸν τῦ βίυ. Vid. Appel.

GENUA, dict. à *genu*, quia habet tanq. genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à *Genuo* Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidiſſe: ab aliis dicitur *Janua*, qu. à *Jano* condita. hic n. vixiſſe eum fertur. *The chief city of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the moſt famous Empories in the world: the City is in compaſs eight miles, built with marble curiouſly wrought, the Government of it is popular, and ſubmits it ſelf for a protection to the King of* Spain. ◊ Genuenſes & Genuates. *The* Genoeſes.

Gĕnūnli. North-Wales; Cambd.

Gĕnūſus. Luc. *A river of* Macedony.

Gĕorgi, γεωργοὶ, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Aſia.

Georgia. *The country, now called* Gurgiſtan.

Geōrgica, n. pl. γεωργικὰ; ſc. βιβλία, libri agentes de re ruſticâ ſive agricultura. *A piece of* Virgil's *works ſo called, which*

*which treats of Husbandry.*

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *S. George, a brave Champion, who slew a dragon and rescued a young Lady, who else had been devoured by him. Some take this for a fiction; but Dr. Heylin hath prov'd it to be a true story.*

Gerardi mons. *A town in* Flanders *called* Geertsberg.

Gergobia, opp. Galliæ Celticæ, Cæs. GERMANIA. *Germany*; Germāi incolæ, à Lat. *germani*, γνησιος, Str. quòd moribus & linguâ Gallos referrent, tanquam germani. à *germinando*, propter fœcunditatem gignendorum populorum; Tac. qu. *gerens immania*; Vet. Dict. Al. à *Togarma*, auctore gentis, quomodò *domum Togarmæ*, Ezek. 38. 6. Chald. Int. *provinciam Germaniæ* exponit. Rect. ab ipso Germ. **ger** i. **gar** *prorsùs* & **man** *vir*, ob fortitudinis laudem, sicut & *Alemanni*, qu. **alle man**, i. *totus vir*. Germani autem à Teutone quodam (qui & Tuisco dic.) oriundi erant. אשכנז. *A most large country in* Europe, *and having on the West, the river* Rhene; *on the North, the* Ocean *Sea*; *on the South-West, the* Danow. *It is divided into* 10 *Circles, to wit, of* Franconia, Bavaria, Austria, Suabia, *the* Rhine, *the Electors of the* Rhine, Westphalia, *the upper and lower* Saxony, *with that of* Burgundy; *beside the Kingdom of* Bohemia. *It is governed by the Emperour and* 7 *Electoral Princes, whereof* 3 *are Churchmen, Archbishops of* Mentz, Triers *and* Cullen; *the other* 4 *Temporal Lords, the Dukes of* Saxony *and* Bavaria, *the Prince* Palatine, *and the Marquis of* Brandenburg; *beside several Bishops, Dukes and petty Princes.*

Germania inferior. *The Netherlands or Low countries, consisting of the* 17 *Provinces now pass by that name.*

Germanicus. *The son of* Drusus, *adopted by* Tiberius, *and after by his order poysoned; an excellent person.*

Gerunda, Prud. *A City of* Catalonia, *called* Girone.

Gĕrus; Val. Fl. *A river of* Albania, *running into the* Caspian *Sea.*

Geryon, Γηρυων, ωνος, ωνος, i. *vociferator*, παρὰ τὸ γηρυειν βοᾶν, κεκραγεναι; Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. Id. Γηρυονης & Γηρυονευς dic. lat. *Geryones*, Sil. *A King of three* Spanish *Islands, whence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between three brethren of that name, who ruled so lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul: Hercules slew him, and took away his cattle into* Greece.

Geryonis oraculum; Suet. *A place near* Padua.

Gesloriacum, Suet. *The town of* Calais *in* France; *or as others,* Boulogne sur mer.

Gessus; Plin. *A River of* Ionia.

Getæ, Γεται, gens Thracica, ab utraque ripâ Istri, Str. iidem qui *Daci* & *Gothi. People near* Scythia *in* Europe; *some take them for the* Walachians *or* Moldavians. ◊ Inde Geticus, a, um.

Gethsemane; γεθσημανι, i. שמנים גת *Olei pressio unctionis.* Hier. sed גת torcular. *A place at the foot of the Mount of Olives, where our Saviour pray'd and sweat blood before his passion.*

Gĕtŭli, pop. Africæ circa Syrtes. Hinc Getulus, a, um; *Getulæ urbes*, Vir. & Getulicus, a, um; Juv.

## G ante I.

Gibelini, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great slaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the second Emperor coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus a *Captain*; ann. Chr. 1140. Calvis. *Hence I suppose our* **Elphs** *and* **Goblins.**

Gigantes. *The Giants, sons of* Titan *and the* Earth, *with Dragons feet, who made war against the Gods*; Ovid. vid. Appell.

Gindes; m. Tibul. *A river of* Albania *in* Asia, *that runs into the river* Cyrus.

Gippius. *A* Roman *that would make as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot; but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his feigned sleep and cryed out*; Non omnibus dormio; *whence that proverb*; Cic.

Gir, *ditissimus amnis*, Claud. quod aurum gignat: fl. Libyæ interioris, per terram Nigritarum fluens.

Girba. *A little Isle of* Africk, *belonging to* Tripolis, *joyn'd with a Bridg to the main land.*

## G ante L.

Glabrio. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glanicus, fl. Campaniæ; Plin. Vid. Clanius.

Glānis. qui & *Clanis*, Sil. *The river* Chiana *of* Hetruria.

Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa vel Clanoventa. Basinbrig *in* Yorkshire.

Glanum, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Glaphyrus. *A whoremaster in* Juv.

Glascônia. Glastenbury *in* Somersetshire.

Glasquum vel Glascovium. Glasco *in* Scotland: *an University and Bishops See.*

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæsius. *A fisher-man who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea; which* Glaucus *perceiving, tasted of the herb himself, and presently leapt into the Sea after them, and thenceforward became one of the gods of the Sea: Others make him the son of* Neptune *and a Sea-Nymph. Others say he was a great diver.* ◊ *Also the name of a foolish captain in* Homer, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armor of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange*, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio. ◊ *Another of* Potnia *in* Bœotia, *whence called* Potniades *by* Vir. *who was torn in pieces by his own Mares.*

Glessaria, vel Glæsaria, à *Glæs*, id est, succino dicta. *An Isle in the* German *sea, now called* Nortstrandt.

Glessoburgum. Glessenburg, fort. Glassenbury.

Glota. *The river* Cluyd *in* Scotland, *that runs by* Glasco: *whence* Glotiana, Clydsdale. ◊ *Also an Island in* Scotland *now called* Arran, *lying in the mouth of the* Cluyd.

Glycera, æ; f. Hor. γλυκερος, i. dulcis. *The name of a handsome girl.*

Glycerium. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, ōnis; m. *A huge lusty man.* Hor. ◊ *Also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poysoned his master* Pansa; Suet.

Glyconicum carmen, à *Glycone* quodam inventore; constat spondeo & duobus dactylis; ut *Audax omnia perpeti.*

## G ante N.

Gnæus & corporis insigne (putà *nævus*) & prænomen à *generando* dict. Fest.

Gnatho, ōnis; m. qui μεγιστος ἐστι γναθος quærit; Athen. à γναθος maxilla, quomodo à *buccæ buccones* dict. Parasiti genus Comicum. *A shark or smell-feast in* Terence.

Gnatia; Hor. pro Egnatia; urbs quondam Apuliæ.

Gnidos, urbs & prom. Cariæ; Luc. hinc *Gnidius*, a, um; Mart. Vid. Cnidus.

Gnossos, *insula* hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc *Gnossius*, *Gnossiacus*, & *Gnossiaus*, a, um; adj. item *Gnossis*, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia. *Gnosiacus mare*, Luc. Nempe & per simplex *f.* scribuntur hæc omnia.

## G ante O.

Gobrias. *A noble* Persian *father in law to* Darius.

Gog. גוג. *A people of* Scythia, *enemies to the Jews.*

Golgi, orum; Catul. *A place in* Cyprus, *dedicated to* Venus *and* Cupid.

Golgotha, γολγοθα, גלגלתא Manst. גולגלתא Syr. omisso priore *l.* ab heb. גלגלת *cranium*, ut sit calvariæ locus, Hier. *The place where our Saviour was crucified on Mount* Calvary, i. *the place of a skull; not that* Adams *skull was buried and found there, as* Nonnus *from tradition says, but from the skuls of several who had been executed there.*

Golias, æ; m. Prud. *The giant whom* David *overcame with his sling.*

Gomorrha. *A City of* Judæa, *next to* Sodom, *consumed with fire from heaven.*

Gomphi; pl. Stat. *A town of* Thessaly.

Gonoessa; Sen. opp. in finibus Ætoliæ.

Gordiæus mons. *A hill in* Armenia, *where* Noahs *Ark rested, and in which the river* Tigris *riseth.*

Gordianus. *The name of three* Roman *Emperors*; Jul. Capit. *the Father, Son, and Nephew*; *the first whereof was so in love with Books, that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand.*

Gordium. *A City of* Phrygia *the Greater*; *where* Alexander *the Great cut the* Gordian *knot asunder.*

Gordius, *King of* Phrygia, *once an husbandman, but by* Apollo's *Oracle chosen to be king, because he first entred the Temple; in memory whereof he hung up his cordsin the Temple; one of them was tyed with such a cunning and fast knot, that it was bound for ever to continue: now this* Gordianus, *the* Gordian *knot, which*

whosoever should unty, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not loose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that prophesie.

Gordani, Cæs. *The people of* Gaunt.

Gorgias, Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Cic. *He was scholar to* Empedocles, *and master to* Isocrates, *and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore. He demanded of every scholar an hundred pounds, and by that means he scraped up so much money as to set up a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo at Delphos.

Gorgon; Rutil. inf. maris Tyrrheni, Caprariæ proxima.

Gorgones, um; pl. f. Γοργόνες, à γοργὸς, i. *truculentus*, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; Medusa, Stheno *and* Euryale. ◊ Sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, quæ & Hesperides dict. *Gorgades*, Plin. à *Gorgonibus*, quæ illic habitarunt, hodie à Mercatore voc. *Isles de Cabo Verde.* ◊ Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quòd Medusam, unam ex tribus *Gorgonibus*, quæ concubitu suo templum dea profanaverit, Perseus scuto Palladis armatus interfecisset: at, ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgonius. *A nasty fellow in* Horace.

Gorgophorus, Cic. Γοργοφόρος, ὁ, i. *Gorgonem ferens*, so quod in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. Pallas *so called, for carrying the* Gorgon's *head in her shield, with the very sight whereof men were turned to* Stone.

Goricum. Gorkum *in* Holland, *from whence one has the profess of above* 22 *Cities.*

Gortyna, Luc. alias *Larissa* & *Cremnia* voc. Ort. *Once a City of* Crete, *where there were skilful Archers.* inde *Gortynius*, adj. item *Gortynis*, patron. fœm. item *Gortyniacus*, a, um; Ovid.

Gothi, Γότθοι, Steph. *Gothini*, Tac. *Guttones*, Plin. à Germ. gut, bonus. *People of the lower* Scythia, *in the Northern part of* Europe; *these did waste and depopulate a great part of* Europe: *they first came into* Germany, *where were slain* 100000, ante Chr. 314. *long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian World, and inhabited a part of* Spain, France, *and* Italy, *now called* Lombardy, *whence they were called* Longobardi.

Gothia, *Gotland, betwixt* Sweden *and* Norway *and the* Baltick Sea, *divided into several Provinces.*

Gothunni; pl. Claud. *People mixt of the* Goths *and* Huns.

## G *ante* R.

Graechopolis, i. Gracchi urbs, quæ postea Cracovia. *The City* Cracow *in* Poland.

Gracchurris, à Graccho, qui eam splendidis restituit; Fest. *A town of* Castile *in* Spain, *before called* Illurcis.

Gracchus Sempronius. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius, *who being Pro-Consul in* Spain, *subdued the* Celtiberians, *and repairing their town* Iliurcis, *called it* Gracchuris. *His sons being seditious, were slain;* Tiberius *by* Pub. Nasica, *and* Caius *by* Opimius *the Consul. Whence that of* Juvenal: Quis tulerit Gracchus de seditione querentes? *as we say, Vice versâ Sir.*

Gradivus, Martis cognomen, à *gradiendo*, quòd gradum inferant qui pugnant, vel quòd impigre gradiantur; Serv. sive à *vibratione* hastæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδιάνειρα, βάκχος Ἄρης.

Græ, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; *they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

Græca via, quæ & *Herculea*, Cic. in Campaniâ apud lacum Lucrinum.

Græci propriè sunt Thessali, à *Græco* rege sic dicti, Serv. Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσαλὸς ἦρως, ἀφ' ὃ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες Str. ווני *The* Greeks *or* Grecians.

GRÆCIA, sic dict. à *Græco* Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. Javan, gr. *Hellas* Ἑλλὰς, incolæ *Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Dorei, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajugenæ, Hellenes.* Greece, *the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning; it containeth in it these regions;* Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Ætolia, Achaia, & Sicyon, *parts of* Peloponnesus: *beside the* Grecian *Islands: but at large it takes in too,* Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Doris, Locri & Megaris; *also* Arcadia, Corinth, Elis, Macedonia, Thessaly & Epirus. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adject.

Græcia magna sive major, μεγάλη Ἑλλὰς. *Part of the uttermost coast of* Italy, *inhabited by the* Greeks.

Græcostasis, *Græcorum statio*, locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi; Var. Similis Rhodi locus, *Graia statio*; Vitr.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo *Græcia* regio Europæ dicta est; Ἕλλην, & ap. Callim. Γραικὸς. An ut ab Ἀχαιὸς Ἀχαϊκὸς, ita à Γραῖος, Graius, Γραϊκὸς, Græcus? *A* Grecian *or* Greek.

Graiæ Alpes, Plin. Graius mons, Tac. *That part of the* Alps, *by which they past out of* Italy *into* Provence, *now called* Monte di S. Bernardo.

Grajugenæ, Græci dicti sunt. Vir.

Grampius mons. Tac. *A huge hill of* Scotland, *that divides it into two parts, called* Granzebain.

Granta, regni Granatensis metropolis; Granada.

Granicus. *A River of lesser* Phrygia, *famous for the battel betwixt* Alexander *and the* Persians, *in which were* 600000 Persians *slain and routed by* Alexanders *Army, in which there was not above* 30000 *footmen, and* 4500 *horsemen*: Curt.

Granta, quæ & Cantabrigia Cambridge: Brit. *Caer-grant* dic.

Gratiæ, χάριτες. *The three Graces.* Una sc. quæ det beneficium; altera, quæ accipiat; tertia, quæ reddat: Sen.

Gratiæ portus. Havre de grace *in* Normandy.

Gratianopolis. Grenoble *in* France.

Gratidia Neopolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary; and a Witch,* eadem apud Horat. quæ *Canidia.*

Gratius; à *gratia*, ut *Charisius* à χάρις. *He wrote a book of hunting.*

Gravii, pop. Hisp. Tarracon. Sil.

Gravionarium. *The City* Bamberg *in* Germany.

Graviscæ; Vir. *Once a City of* Tuscany, *out of whose ruines grew* Corneto.

Gregorius. *The name of divers Bishops and learned men.*

Grenovicus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Grisones. *The* Grisons *in* Germany; *the Country all mountainous.*

Grotunni, Claud. al. leg. Gothunni. *Northern people.*

Grudii, Cæs. *The people about* Lovain, *or, as others, about* Bruges.

Grundules lares, à Romulo constituti in honorem *scrofæ* sive porcæ, quæ 30 pepererat porcos; Non. *Grundiles*, Diom. à *grunnio* vel ant. *grundio*, voce porcorum.

Grynium, oppidum Æolidis, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetustus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & *Grynæus* appel. Vir. γρύνειος.

## G *ante* H.

Gueldria. Gelderland.

Guinea. Ginny, *a large country of* Africk, *whither our Merchants trade.*

Gurges, cogn. Qu. Fabii à devorato patrimonio: Macrob.

## G *ante* Y.

Gyaros, & Gyara, insula maris Ægæi, una Cycladum, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juven. *Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.*

Gyas Vir. *A* Trojan, Æneas *his Companion.*

Gygæus; Propert. *A Lake in* Lydia.

GYGES. *A king of* Lydia, *that slew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to slay him, because he would have her shew her self naked before* Gyges. *He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one; whence the proverb,* Gygis annulus: Cic. ◊ *Also a beautiful boy in* Hor. ◊ *Also a great Giant, that had a hundred hands, brother to* Briareus.

Gylippus; Tib. *A valiant* Lacedemonian *in their wars against the* Athenians.

Gymnesiæ, idem quòd *Baleares* insulæ; Plin.

Gymnetes, *People of* Æthiopia, *so called, because they go naked*; Plin.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quòd γυμνοὶ, i. *nudi* incederent. *They would endure heat and cold, and all hardness*, Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tusc. 5.

Gynæcocratumeni, Plin. γυναικοκρατούμενοι, i. viri quibus mulieres imperitant. *People who made marriages with the* Amazons, *upon these terms, that the male-children should be kept by the father, the females by the mother.*

Gynæcopolis, γυναικόπολις, i. mulierum civitas. *A City of* Egypt; *either built or inhabited by women.*

Gyndes. *A great river of* Armenia, *that runs into* Tigre; *which stopped* Cyrus *when he warred against the* Babylonians; *and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it ran not knee-deep,* Sen. de ira.

Gytheum, Cic. opp. Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum; unde sinus Gytheates; Plin. ◊ It. opp. Macedoniæ: pop. Gytheatæ, Liv.

H ante A.

HAdassa, eadem quæ Esther.

Hadrānum; Sil. *A town of* Sicily, *at the foot of mount* Ætna, *called* Aderno. ◊ *Hadranitani*, pop. Plin.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle sita, *Hadrian* Imp. patria. *Hadria* pro mari dic. item *Hadriaticum* sive *superum*, Plin. *Hadrianum mare*, Luc. & *Sinus Hadriaticus*, Plin. *The gulf of* Venice. ☞ *Hadria* urbs, fœm. mare, masc.

Hadriani moles, sepulcrum vel mausolæum. *A strong fort at* Rome *upon the* Tiber, *called* Castel S. Angelo.

Hadriani murus. *The* Picts *wall, or the Scotch bank drawn out* 80 *miles in length. The ruines of it are still to be seen in* Sterling *county.*

Hadrianopolis, quæ & *Oresta*, Lampr. & *Uscudavia* seu *Uscudama*, Amm. *A city of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrian *the Emperour, which the Turks took from the* Christians, anno Christ. 1402. *by this stratagem:* Amurath *sent thither* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurath's *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong band brake in: after this time it hath been the* Turks *Palace, till the taking of* Constantinople, *from which it is distant about* 130 *miles.*

Hadrianus, Vid. Adrianus.

Hædudæ, vulgo *Hebrides*, quasi *ab eid* Britannicè, i. e. *sine fœgidus*; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantùm & lacte aluntur.

Hægālos, i; m. Stat. *A woody hill neer* Athens.

Hæmon. gr. i. *peritus* vel *sanguis*, ab αἷμα. *A young man of* Thebes, *who slew himself for the death of his love* Antigone. Ovid.

Hæmus, dictus ab *Hæmo* Borea & Orythiæ filio *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold*; Vir. *at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of* Thessaly, *called* Tempe. vid. Æmus.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant. Fest.

Hafnia. *The chief City of* Denmark, *and an University, called* Copenhagen, *i. The merchants haven.*

Haga Comitis. *The* Hague, *the chief town in* Holland, *where the States use to meet.*

Halæsa. *A city once of* Sicily. *Halæsini*, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hālæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Halæsi Falisci originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Halesus.

Halcyon, *Hearing of* Ceyx *her husbands death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a Kings-fisher, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hālēsus, Col. *A river of* Sicily *coming out of a hill of the same name neer to* Ætna.

Hāliacmon, onis; m. Claud. *A river in* Macedonia.

Hāliartus. *Two towns, one in* Arcadia, *another in* Bœotia; Stat. *built by* Haliartus Tarpanders *son.*

Hālicarnassus, Cic. civitas Cariæ. *A city of* Caria *on the sea-side; famous for* Herodotus *born there, and* Dionysius *the* Roman *Historians; and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband.*

Hālizōnes, i. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. ἁλας ζονες. quòd divitiis superbirent. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *or (as* Pliny *saith) People near to* Caria; *the Country is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salsugo. *A lake about the mouth of the* Danow, *near unto the* Euxine *sea, sixty three miles in compass.*

Hālōne. *An Isle of* Propontis. Plin.

Hālōnēsos, gr. i. maris insula. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea, near* Thrace, *inhabited only by women:* Mela.

Haluntium, cujus pop. *Haluntini*, Cic. *A town once of* Sicily, *now called* S. Filadelfo.

Hālyzētus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hālyattes. *The father of* Crœsus, *king of* Lydia, *who from him is called* Halyattici, Hor.

Halycidon; Mela. *The port of* Marseilles.

Hālys. *A river rising out of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Paphlagonia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *Sea,* Val. Fl. *another also in* Lydia, *fatal to* Crœsus, Luc.

Hāmadryādes; quòd ἅμα τοῖς δρυσὶ, *simul cum quercubus* sive arboribus nascantur & intereant: quæ & *virgæ querquetulanæ* appel. nymphæ præsidentes quercubus; Fest. *Nymphs of Oaks and other trees.* ☞ *Dryades* sylvarum; *Hamadryades*, singularum arborum.

Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, *Hamaxobiæ*, Mel. sic dicti, quòd in *plaustris* degant.

Hamburgum, quasi *Hammonis burgum*, à conditore sic dict. *A City of the lower* Saxony, *or (as others) of* Holstein; *seated upon the river* Elbe, *famous for its riches, building, and trafick with the* English.

Hammodara. *A city between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia: Plin.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, quòd templum ejus in ἄμμῳ *in arenis* exstructum; unde Prop. *arenosum Libyci Jovis antrum* voc. Vel à חמה *Sol*, à חמם *caluit*, unde *Chamus*, Noachi filius, cui Africa obtigit, nomen accepit. huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est; Fest.

Hammonis fons; Vib. seq. *A lake in* Africk *near the Oracle that's hot by night and cold by day.*

Hannibal, ālis; m. à בעל *dominus* & חן *gratia*; q. d. *dominus gratiosus.* gr. Ἀννίβας. *A famous* Carthaginian, *Captain in the war against the* Romans; *with whom he warred sixteen years, and won much from them in* Spain *and* Italy: *finally, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and at last poysoned himself; See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Livy.

Hanno. *A* Carthaginian *that aspired to be king; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures: He lived in the time of* Philip *king of* Macedon. ◊ *Also a noble man of* Carthage, *that perswaded them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hannonia. Henault *in the Low countries.*

Hanseaticæ urbes, *i.* sociæ & liberæ civitates in Germania; ab *hanse*, *societas.* Al. ab *ganzen*, *ad mare*, quòd urbes maritimæ à sinu Finnico usque ad Rheni ostia, adversus barbarorum excursiones & ad mercaturæ commodum fœdus inierint tuendæ libertatis. *The* Hanse *towns in* Germany, *distinguished into* 4 *Provinces, of which* Lubeck, Cullen, Brunswick *and* Dantzick *are the Principal; which have belonging to them in all* 64 *cities more.*

Hantōnia. Hampshire.

Harcălo, Sil. *A notable Wizard.*

Harma, ἅρμα, i. *currus*: cùm duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, móxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quò in loco cùm postridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus unà cum *curru* absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A City in* Bœotia.

Harmōdius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicida, à Læna insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit; Plin.

Harmōnia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *and wife to* Cadmus.

Harpăgium, locus Mysiæ, dict. ab ἁρπαγὴ, i. *rapina*; ibi enim raptus Ganymedes.

Harpăgus, Cyri dux, *interiorem* Asiam subegit.

Harpalus, ab ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαλὸς *rapidus. A great robber,* Cic. ◊ *The name of a dog in* Ovid. *Swift, Snatch.*

Harpalyce, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Lycurgus, *king of* Thrace; *who with an Army freed her old father without a ransome from the* Getes, *who had taken him prisoner.*

Harpāsa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpasum fluv. ubi cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore; teste Plin.

Harpe. *A crooked sword wherewith* Mercury *slew* Argus, *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusa's *head.*

Harpocrātes. *The god of Silence, among the* Egyptians, *who was therefore pictured with his finger put to his mouth*; Ovid. At revera Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, Catul. *To strike one dumb, make him hold's tongue.*

Harpyiæ, ἅρπυια, ab ἁρπάζω *rapio*, ob rapacitatem. ἁρπυιαι παῖδες διὸς, Sallust. *virgines volaticæ*, Gl. Isid. *The three* Harpies, Aëllo, Ocypete & Celæno, *daughters of* Pontus & Terra, *dwelling in Islands, partly by sea and partly by land. They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and hands hooked like their talons; They are emblems of covetous men, griping usurers and extortioners;* Plut. *or of paltry pilfring barlots;* Apul.

Hasdrŭbal, vide Asdrubal.

Hassia. Hessen *in* Germany, *subject to a Landgrave.*

Hasta, urbs Liguriæ; Claud.

Hatto,

Hatto. *An Archbishop of* Mentz, *who in the time of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, They were but Rats that eat corn, and were good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny of his unpunished; for he was beset and bitten with Rats, neither could the top of the Castle free him from them, but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of the very Walls.*

H ante E.

Heautontimorumenus, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, seipsum excrucians. *A Comedy of* Terence *so called,* The self-tormenter, *from an old man in the play, who vexed himself for the absence of his son, whom he had by hard usage forced away.*

HEBE, es; f. ἥβη, i. pubes. Lat. *Juventa* dic. Ovid. *The daughter of* Juno *without a father; for when* Apollo *invited her to a banquet, she eat so freely of* Lettices, *that she conceived and bare* Hebe, *who for her beauty was made Cupbearer to* Jupiter; *but when* Jupiter *was at a banquet with the* Ethiopians, *and* Hebe *waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell, so that she discovered all; for which cause she was put out of her office, and* Ganymedes *was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Youth; and at last, when* Hercules *was made a God, she was married to him. The Moral of the fable is this, that when* Juno, i. *the Air is warmed with the hot rays of* Apollo, i. *the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth* Hebe, i. *the Spring, and Herbs and Flowers: she ministers duly to* Jupiter, *till at the end of Summer* Jupiter *casts her out, and takes in* Ganymed, *or the winter and watry sign* Aquarius.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, ab *Heber* qui fuit pronepos Sem filii Noah. Al. *Hebræus* עִבְרִי *transitus*, quòd è Mesopotamiâ in terram Chananæam eorum majores transierint. Hinc *Hebraicus, a, um.*

Hebrides. *The Western Islands* betwixt Scotland *and* Ireland.

Hebromànum, i. Auson. *A town of* Guienne, *four miles from* Burdeaux, *called* Embrau.

Hebron. *An ancient City of* Palestine *in the tribe of* Juda, *where* David *for seven years kept his Residence.*

Hebrus. *A river in* Thrace, *running from* Rhodope *into the* Ægean *sea; into this river* Orpheus *his head was cast, whereupon it is called* Œagrius, *after* Orpheus *his fathers name;* Vir.

Hecaërga, æ; f. Claud. ἑκαέργη, Callim. quo sensu *Apollo* ἑκαέργος, i. *longe operans, i. jaculans* dic. *The name of a Nymph, a huntress.*

Hecale, es; f. anus paupercula, (unde proverbium, *Nunquam Hecale fies.* i. nunquam pauper eris) cum Thesèum quodam tempore comiter excepisset, promisisseque ei se suam animam Jovi immolaturam, si salvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Thesei obiisset, occasionem Theseo dedit ut in honorem ipsius sacrum Jovi institueret, illûdque *Hecalesium* & Jovem *Healium* vocaret. *Thesèum non est aspernatus Hecales anus hospitium;* Apul.

Hĕcămēda, Arsinoi filia, quæ, direptâ Tenedo, Nestori in prædam cessit.

Hĕcăte, es; f. soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen: is enim ἑκατηβόλος dict. unde illa ἑκάτη, sicut à *Cynthio, Cynthia*; à *Delio, Delia*; à *Phœbo, Phœbe*; ab ἑκὰς longe, quòd eminùs radios suos ad nos mittat & quodam modo jaculetur; unde & Apollo ἑκατηβελέτης *longe jaculans* dic. Hom. Al. quòd *longe* i. procul absit. vel ab ἑκατὸν, ob *centum*, i. plurimas virtutes, vel quòd victimis centum placetur, vel quòd animas insepultorum cogat errare centum annos; Serv. *A Goddess, the same as the Moon, called* Luna *in heaven,* Diana *on Earth, and* Hecate *in Hell. She is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the Epithet of* Triceps *in* Ovid, *and* Tergemina *in* Virgil. *Also the daughter of* Perses, unde *Persèis* dicta, Ovid. *a woman so impious, that she poysoned her own father:* regnavit in Taurica Cherroneso.

Hĕcătompŏlis; f. ἑκατόμπολις, *centum* habens *urbes*: Eust. *The Isle* Crete, *so called for its hundred Cities, which it had in the time of K.* Minos.

Hĕcătompylos, Plin. ἑκατόμπυλος, i. *centum* habens *portas*. *The City* Thebes *in* Egypt. ☞ *Also a royal City of* Parthia *now called* Iex. Ortel. *or* Ispahan, *as* Castald.

Hĕcătonchiros, ἑκατόγχειρος, i. *Centimanus*, ab ἑκατὸν centum, & χεὶρ manus. Briareus gigas sic dictus.

Hĕcătonnēsi, i. centum insulæ. *Twenty-small Isles about* Lesbos, *so called, because perhaps they make a shew, as if they were a hundred; or from* Hecatus, i. Apollo, *who is much worshipped in those places.*

HECTOR, ŏris; m. ἕκτωρ, dict. (ut scribit Plato) ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν τὴν πόλιν, quòd urbem contra hostium impetum *tenuerit*, patriámque servârit. *The son of King* Priamus, *the most valiant of all the* Trojans, *who having held out the* Greeks *in a ten years war, at length was slain by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about* Troy, *kept it unburied twelve days, till old* Priamus *redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably.*

Hĕcŭba, æ; f. ἑκάβη. *The wife of* Priamus, *daughter to* Cisseus, *as* Virgil *says, or of* Dimas, *according to* Homer. *She was Queen of* Troy, *after the destruction whereof, she is feigned to be turned into a dog, raving by reason of her many misfortunes. And her Tomb was called* Κυνὸς σῆμα.

Hedena, Sidon. *A town and castle of* Artois, *under the* French, *called* Hesdin.

Hedimeles; m. Juven. Mons Atticæ; vel pot. citharœdi nomen, ab ἡδὺς *dulcis* & μέλος *cantic.* si hoc, scribe *Hedymeles.*

Hedua, Sidon. quæ & *Augusta Heduorum*, sive *Augustodunum*. *A city in* Frantce, *a Bishops See, called* Autun.

Hĕdŭi, Galliæ Celticæ populi, Plin. Ædui, Cæs. *Bituricis vervex, Heduis dat jucula nomen*; Alciat.

Hĕdypnus, Susianæ fluv. Plin.

Hĕgăleos, m. mons Atticæ nemorosus; unde *dives nemorum* dic. Stat.

Hĕgĕsĭas, Cyrenaicæ sectæ philosophus; *He with such eloquence set out the miseries of life, that many voluntarily slew themselves; for which cause* Ptolemy *forbad him to speak any more of that subject.* Cic.

Hĕgĕsippus. *An Historian of the Church mentioned by S.* Jerom. *His works are lost.*

Hĕgĕsĭstrătus, i. dux exercitûs. *A citizen of* Ephesus, *founder of the city* Elæa; Plut.

Hĕgetmătia. *The City* Lignitz *in* Germany.

Hegua, Plin. Ategua, Cæs. opp. Hispaniæ Bœticæ.

Heideba; Saxo Gramm. *A City of* Denmark, *in* Jutland, *called* Sleswick; *it hath a Dukedome belonging to it.*

Heidelberga, ab Heiden, *gentes* Germanicè, quas hic diu habitâsse ferunt; vel Edelberg, Teutonicè *nobilis mons.* Heidelberg, *a City of the lower* Palatinate, *which belonged once to the Bishop of* Worms, *but of late hath been the chief seat of the* Palsgraves: *it is famous for the University built there by the Palatine* Rupertus, *in the year* 1346. *It is seated upon the river* Necker.

HELENA, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλω i. *traho*, eò quòd pulchritudine suâ homines ad se qu. pertrahebat; al. ab ἑλλὰς, eò quòd esset ex *Græcis* oriunda. Jupiters *daughter by* Leda, *the most beautiful woman in the world, stollen away at nine years old by* Theseus, *but her brethren* Castor *and* Pollux *recovered her again; she was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris *upon the fame of her beauty, came into* Greece *to see her:* Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, stole her away, and carried her to* Troy, *which afterwards was the cause of the war betwixt the* Grecians *and* Trojans, *and the final destruction of* Troy.

Hĕlĕne, quæ & *Macris* Steph. dict. ab *Helena* ibi à Paride stupratâ; Mela. *An Isle a few miles distant from* Sunium, *now called* Macronisi. ☞ *Also a little city in* Catalonia, *once a Bishops See, now translated to* Perpignan, *from whence it is distant two or three leagues*; Aur. Vict.

Hĕlĕnōpŏlis; Munst. *A city of* Germany, *called now* Francfort *upon the* Main, *a famous mart, with a noble stone-bridg over the river* Main.

Hĕlĕnus. *A son of King* Priamus, *famous for predictions of future events; whom the* Grecians *therefore reserved from the general ruine of the* Trojans: Pyrrhus *after the wars of* Troy *married him to* Andromache, *and gave him part of his kingdom; where he built a city like* Troy, *in which he entertained* Æneas *in his travels:* Virg.

Hĕlerni lucus; Ovid. *A place near the river* Tiber, *about* Rome.

Heleutheri; Cæs. *qu.* ἐλεύθεροι, i. liberi. *A people of* Guienne, *next to the* Cadurci; *their town called* Orillac; F. *Others take them to be the same with the* Albigeois; B.

Helia, Plin. *A small Island belonging to* Sicily. ☞ *The city* Ely, *so called from the plenty of* Eels; *a Bishops See.* Beda.

Hĕlĭădes, um; f. pl. Ἡλιάδες, i. Sole natæ. *The sisters of* Phaeton, *two of which are by* Ovid *named* Phaëtusa, *and* Lampetia; *the daughters of* Sol *and* Clymene: *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made* Amber.

Hĕlice opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achaiæ. *A City of* Greece *swallowed up by the Sea*; Ovid. ☞ *Also the great Bear-star neer the North-pole*; Luc.

Hĕlĭcon, ōnis; m. Poët. *A famous hill*

*hill of* Bœotia, *not far from* Parnassus, *consecrated to* Apollo *and the Muses.*

Heliconides, sive Heliconiades; f. pl. musæ, ab *Helicone* sic dict.

Helicōnius, a, um; *Belonging to mount* Helicon. ◊ Heliconia plectra, Stat. *Poetick strains.*

Hēliŏdōrus, τὸ τῦ ἡλίυ δῶρον, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician of* Horaces *acquaintance.* ◊ *A Bishop of* Tricca *in* Thessaly, *and Author of a Greek Romance.*

Hēliŏgăbălus, Anton. Caracallæ filius; *A most impure man in his life, as* Lampridius *sets it forth.*

Hēliŏpŏlis, ἡλιόπολις, *Solis oppidum,* Plin. heb. בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ. *A City in* Egypt, *built by the children of* Israel, *where K.* Mithras *raised obelisks, and dedicated them to the Sun*; Plin. ◊ *Also a City of* Phrygia, *in lesser* Asia, *now called* Marbech, *or* Balbec. ◊ *Also a City of* Germany, *towards* Lunenberg, *called* Soltwedel.

Hēlĭŏsus; m. Stat. fl. Peloponnesi sive Atticæ.

Helium; Cæs. *The Western mouth of the* Rhine *and the* Maes *neer the* Brill; *now called* Die Maes, *by the French* la Meuse, Ort. *not* die Wael.

Hēlius. *One who through flattery was highly loved of* Nero.

Hellas, ădos; f. ἑλλάς, sic dict. ab *Hellene* Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci *Hellenes* dicti, ἕλληνες. *A country in* Europe *called* Greece.

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unà cum *Phryxo* fratre novercales insidias metuens, cùm accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè *Hellespontum* vocant.

HELLESPONTUS, i; m. sic dict. ab *Helle* Athamantis regis Thebarum filiâ in eo submersâ; *q. d.* ἕλλης πόντος. Dic. *Sestiacum pelagus,* Auspontus *Phryxæus,* Luc. *Phryxæa æquora,* Val. Fl. *Ægæum fretum,* Pacuv. *Athamantidis æquora,* Ovid. *The* Hellespont, *or narrow sea by* Constantinople, *dividing* Europe *and* Asia, *betwixt* Propontis *and the* Ægean *Sea*; *betwixt which two it is* 45 *miles in length. It is narrowest at the* Dardanelles, *i. betwixt* Sestos *and* Abydos, *where it is but seven or eight furlongs over. It is now called in* Italian, Braccio di San Giorgio, *and so in* French le Bras de S. George, *and in* Dutch S. Joris arm. *By some it is called the Strait of* Gallipoli; Ort.

Hellespontiăcus, a, um; Vir. ◊ *Hellespontiaca Sibylla,* quæ vixit Solonis & Cyri temporibus, Lact.

Helleviones, Plin. qui *Hellusii,* Tac. *Helli,* Amm. *A People of* Germany *neer* Dantsick; F. *or rather a People of* Scandinavia, *where now* Halland *a province of* Swedeland *is*; B. *so called from the hills where they live.*

Helmestădium; quæ & *Hemopolis* dic. *The City* Helmstat *in* Germany.

Hēlŏrus, *or* Helorum; Sil. *A City once of* Sicily, *with a River of that name.*

Hĕlos, τὸ ἕλος, i. palus. *A town of* Laconia; Stat.

Helsingoburgum: *A fenced town of the* Swedes, *called* Elsinborch, *over against the City* Elsenore.

Helva. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Elvas, *a Bishops See.*

Helvētĭa. Switzerland. *The country is situated between* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura, *and the* Alpes; *divided into* 13 Cantons. *The people* Helvetii, *Switzers, a warlike people.*

Helvetum. *A Hans-town in* Alsatia, *called* Schlestadt.

Helvii, Cæs. *Helui,* Plin. *A People of* France; *the country now called* Le Vivarais. ◊ Alba Helviorum, *Their City called* Alby.

Helvina; Juv. fons Latii, in agro Aquinate.

Hēlymus, *and* Pănŏpes. *The Companions of* Acestes *king of* Sicily; Virg.

Hemeroscopium. *A Promontory of* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Hēmodes. *Seven Isles belonging to the* Dunes, *called* Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Muen, Falster, Lalandt, *and* Femeren.

Hĕnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cùm Antenore duce in intimum maris Adriatici sinum venissent, permisti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine *Veneti* appellati sunt. Liv. 3.

Hĕniŏchi. *People of* Sarmatia Asiat. *next the* Colchi, *living by pillage*; Val. Fl.

Hēphæstĭas f. ἡφαιστιάς, i. Vulcania. *A City in* Lemnos, *by which is the hill whereon* Vulcan *fell, when* Juno *for his deformity threw him out of* Heaven.

Hēphæstion. *One of* Alexanders *Captains, most dear unto him: he did often compare him with* Craterus, *saying, The one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, *the other* Φιλοβασιλεύς, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the King.* Plut.

Hephæstium, & Hephæsti mons. *A town of* Lycia, *where the ground if touch with a lighted torch, presently sets on fire*; Plin.

Hephæstus, ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω, ἅψω, ἧφα accendo, & ἰσία focus, ignis. Dor. ἁφαιστος, scil. ὁ ἀπ' ἴσιν ἁψάμενος, Etymol. vel qu. אב אשתא pater, i. inventor ignis, Boch. Vulcan *so called in Greek.*

Heptagonia, ab ἑπτὰ & γωνία, q. d. *septanguli,* nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphŏnos, nomen porticus, quòd in eâ septies vox reddatur, Plin.

Heptaporos, ἑπτάπορος, *i. septem habens vada. A river of* Troas, *flowing from mount* Ida; Plin.

Heptapylos. *The City* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *so called from its seven gates, whereas that in* Egypt *had an hundred.*

Heraclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab *Hercule. The name of several Cities.* ◊ *One in* Bithynia, *built by* Hercules, *so* Mela; *now called* Penderachi. ◊ *Another in* Thessaly, *in the country* Phthiotis, *where* Hercules *burnt himself.* ◊ *Another in* Thrace, *betwixt* Stanbol *and* Gallipoli, *once called* Perinthus, *which* Claud. *calls* Herculei nominis urbem. ◊ *Another once of* Magna Græcia, *neer the bay of* Otranto. ◊ *Another in* Macedonia; Plin. ◊. *Another in* Sicily, Cic. *built by* Minos, Liv. ◊ *Another in* Lydia, *whereof the stone that draweth iron is called* Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nom. gent.

Heracleopolis, ἡ τῦ ἡρακλέυς πόλις, Str. opp. magnæ Græciæ, quæ & *Heraclea.* ◊ *Also the name of three cities in* Egypt.

Heracleotes, Dionysius Philosophus, Zenonis discipulus. Item locus sic dict. Cic. ubi fuit Amphitheatrum, unum è 7 spectaculis.

Heracleum, promont. in ora Colchorum; Plin.

Heraclides, patron. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλῆς. *A Philosopher of* Pontus, *scholar to* Plato *and* Aristotle; *called for his effeminacy* Pompicus *for* Ponticus, Cic. *also a Sophister of* Lycia, *in* Severus *time. also a noble Painter,* Plin.

HERACLITUS, ab ἡράκλειτος. *A Philosopher of* Ephesus, *surnamed* σκοτεινὸς, *i.* tenebricosus, *because he affected an obscure style: one who, when he went abroad, always wept at the miseries of the world and mortal men: He had no master, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the last* Darius.

Heraclius. *An Emperour that succeeded* Phocas, *in whose time the* Saracens *began to rise.*

Heraclius lapis, λίθος Ἡρακλείτ, *sc.* Ἡρακλιώτης, ab *Heraclea* Lydiæ civ. unde & *Magnes* à *Magnesia* dict. *A stone that draws iron.*

Herbanum. *A Bishops See in* Tuscany, *called* Orvieto.

Herbessus, Liv. Herbēsos, Sil. *A City once of* Sicily. Pop. Herbessenses. Plin.

Herbipolis. *The city* Wirtzburg (qu. Mustopolis) *in* Franconia, vel *qu.* Erebipolis; Deqs ἐρέβης *Græco nomine dicta* polis: vet. Inscr.

Herbita. *Once a City of* Sicily, *now called* Nicosia. *The people,* Herbitenses, Cic.

Herculaneum, Plin. Herculanum, Cic. *urbs Herculea,* Ovid. opp. Campaniæ.

HERCULES, is; m. (ŭ) per metath. ex gr. Ἡρακλῆς, idque qu. Ἥρας κλέος, i. *Junonis gloria,* quòd ejus novercali odio gloriam adeptus sit. Al. ab ἥρως & κλέος, *q. d.* heroum gloria. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuisse appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præstiterunt, ab *Hercule* Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & *Alcides* voc.) appellatos fuisse affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. *asserit Herculem* esse *Solem* (ut ex nomine satis claret, ἡρακλῆς, n. est ἥρως κλέος, i. *aerii gloria,* quæ nil aliud est nisi Solis illuminatio) 12 verò *labores* quos *Hercules* confeciisse creditur, sunt 12. *signa Zodiaci,* quæ Sol singulis annis conficit. *The son of* Jupiter, *whom he got of* Alcmena *in the shape of her husband* Amphitryo, *whilst he was at the Warrs whence he is called* Amphitryoniades, *as on the mothers side* Alcides. *He was of prodigious strength, and performed several exploits at the command of* Juno *his stepmother, who had a design of destroying him; the chief of which are those we call his twelve labours or adventures. First, He slew a Lyon in the wood* Nemæa. 2ly, *He slew the Monster* Hydra, *in the Fens of* Lerna. 3ly, *He slew the wild Boar of* Erymanthus, *which wasted* Arcadia. 4ly, *He slew the* Centaures. 5ly, *He took a Stag running on foot.* 6ly, *He slew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which ate up the fruits.* 7ly, *He cleansed* Augia's *stable.* 8ly, *He brought a Bull from* Crete *into* Greece, *drawing him along the sea.* 9ly, *He took* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horses, and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to* Eurystheus. 10ly, *He took* Geryon *and his cattle, in his voyage into*

*into* Spain. 11ly, *He went to Hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pirithous, *bringing away the Dog* Cerberus. 12ly, *He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the* Heſperides, *& killed the Dragon that kept them. Truth is, there went ſeveral under this name;* as HerculesCelticus, qui & Ogmius, *famous for Eloquence*; Ægyptius, *two ſo called, one of which ſuppoſed to be* Joſhua; Tyrius, *who planted at* Cadis *in* Spain, *and turned* Geryon *with his two brothers out of the Kingdom*, Juſtin. Libycus, *who planted* Sardinia, Sil. Romanus, qui & Sancus, Feſt. & Fidius, Var. Germanus, Tac. *all whoſe glories and enterpriſes were aſcribed to this one, who was a* Theban. *He has given occaſion to ſundry Proverbs; as* Ne Hercules quidem contra duos; *Two to one is odds at foot-ball.* Ex pede Herculem. Herculis cothurnos aptare infanti. Herculeus labor, &c. *He went with a Club in his hand, and a Lyons skin about him. After all his great atchievments, by a miſtake of his wife, putting on a poiſoned ſhirt, he found himſelf in that torment, that he made a pile on mount* Æta *and burnt himſelf. After his death he was received into heaven; and being reconciled to his mother in law, married her waiting-woman* Hebe.

Herculeus, a, um; *Of* Hercules. ◊ Herculea via, Propert. in Campaniâ, inter Avernum lacum & mare apud Puteolos. ◊ Herculeus morbus, quòd Herculis inſtar, ſit invictus, Gal. quomodò & *morbum majorum* voc. Celſ. vel quòd eo laborarit Hercules, Ariſt. *The falling ſickneſs.* ◊ Herculeum fretum. *The ſtraights of Gibraltar, betwixt* Spain *and* Africk, *about five leagues over.* ◊ Herculeum promontorium. Hartland *Point in* Devonſhire. ◊ Herculeum Tybur. *The City* Tivoli *in* Italy.

Herculis caſtra, opp. Germaniæ inf. duc. Geldriæ, vulg. *Erkelens.* ◊ Herculis inſula, inf. Sardiniæ; hod. *Aſinara*, Ort. ◊ Herculis Columnæ apud Friſios, Tacit. vulg. *Duvels* Cutz, Ort. It. in inſulâ Gaditanâ, Sil. ◊ Herculis fanum in Etruria, & Melita; locus item Gadium. ◊ Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. ◊ Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; *Alſo* Herey *Point in* Devonſhire, *or* Hartland *Point in* Cornwall. ◊ Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs. ◊ Herculis portus, opp. Hetruriæ cum arce & portu; hod. *Porto Hercole*: item al. in littore Brutio ſub urbe Tropæa; vulg. *le Formicole.*

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proſerpinæ comes: in templo conſecratum virginis illius ſimulacrum, anſerem manibus gerebat, Liv.

Hercynia; Cæſ. quæ *Hercyna Sylva*, Claud. *Saltus Germanici*, Liv. *The hugeſt Wood or Foreſt in all* Germany; *it is, as* Cæſar *ſaith, in breadth nine days journey; in length threeſcore*; Mela. *It goes by ſeveral names in ſeveral places*; Schwartzwaldt, *i.* ſylva nigra: Udenwaldt, *i.* Othonis Sylva; Thuringerwaldt, à Thuringis; & Behemerwaldt, à Bohemis appell. *So the French call it* Foreſt de Boheme.

Herdônia, Sil. *Once a City of* Apulia. Pop. Herdonienſes, Plin.

Herefordia. *The City* Hereford *in England, a ſhire-town, and Biſhops See.*

Herillus. *A Philoſopher of* Chalcedon, *ſcholar to* Zeno; Cic.

Hermæa, Mercurii promontorium in Africa; Liv. hod. *Capo Bon.*

Hermæum, prom. Sardiniæ; hod. *Capo della Cacca*: B.

Hermagôras. *A famous Rhetorician of* Ætolia; *alſo another a Philoſopher and Orator*; Cic.

Hermanduri. *People of* Miſnia *in* Germany, Tac. *belonging to the Duke of* Saxony.

Hermanni ſaxum. Hermanſtein, *a ſtrong Caſtle upon the* Rhine, *that belongs to the Elector of* Ments.

Hermannopolis. *A fair City of* Tranſylvania, *called* Hermandſtadt.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος, comp. nomen ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη Venus. *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful youth, who wandring in the woods, the Nymph* Salmacis *fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon ſhe hid her ſelf in a thicket, but he coming to waſh himſelf, was embraced by her naked; whereupon, he not yielding, ſhe prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and ſo* Hermaphrodites *were called thoſe perſons that were both Men and Women.* Vid. Ovid. Metam. 4.

Hermathena, *Mercurii* ἑρμῆ & *Minervæ* Ἀθηνᾶς ſtatua conjuncta.

Hermes; m. ἑρμῆς, i. *interpres*, nuncius Deorum, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας. *The Greek name of* Mercury; *alſo a Philoſopher in* Egypt *called* Triſmegiſtus, *i.* ter maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: *or becauſe he was both a King, a Prieſt, and Philoſopher; he firſt diſtinguiſhed the time into hours: He lived near the time of* Moſes.

Hermias. *A Boy that a Dolphin caryed on his back into the Sea.*

Herminius, al. Arminius. *A noble Captain in* Germany, *which ſlew* Varus *the Lieutenant of* Auguſtus, *and three Regiments of ſouldiers*, Suet. & Tacit. ◊ *The name of a* Roman, *who with* Cocles *kept the Bridg againſt the Enemy*, Liv. ◊ *A noble* Tuſcan, Virg. ◊ *Alſo a mountain of* Portugal, Hirt. *called* monte Armino.

Hermione, es, f. Ovid. ab Ἑρμῆς. *The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *betrothed by the grandfather to* Oreſtes, *afterwards given by the father to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Oreſtes *therefore ſlew in the Temple of* Apollo, *and got his wife again*; Virg. ◊ Item opp. Peloponneſi, in orâ ſinus Argolici; unde *ſtatio Hermionea*, Vir.

Hermiones, Plin. *A People of* Germany, *of great power and extent; but not neer* Pomerania.

Hermippus. *An ancient Comical Poet of* Athens; *who wrote forty plays.*

Hermocrates, *i.* Mercurii robur. *A Philoſopher born at* Phocis, *whom the Emperor* Severus *forced againſt his will to marry the daughter of his Secretary*, Antipater, *being one of no great Beauty; whom afterward he put away*; Philoſtr.

Hermodorus, *i.* Mercurii donum. *A Philoſopher of* Sicily, *ſcholar to* Plato; *another of* Epheſus, *who being baniſhed thence and coming to* Italy, *adviſed the making of the Laws called the twelve Tables in* Rome, *and had therefore a ſtatue erected to his memory by the* Decemviri; Plin. *Another mentioned by* Cic. *who at* Athens *was baffled by* Philo *the Architect about building the Arſenal.*

Hermogenes, *i.* Mercurio genitus. *A Philoſopher of* Tarſus, *with whom* M. Anton. *the Emperor was much delighted to converſe; when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable ſcholar; afterward, always worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him*, Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer; Suid. ◊ *Another of the ſame country, whom* Domitian *put to death*; Suet.

Hermolaus, *i.* populi interpres. *A Grammarian of* Conſtantinople *in the time of* Juſtinian; Suid. ◊ *Another, a famous Stonecutter*, Plin.

Hermon, Pelaſgorum princeps, à quo prov. *Hermonium officium*, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; Eraſm. ◊ *Alſo the name of two mounts in* Paleſtine; *the one part of Mount* Libanus, *neer the head of* Jordan; *the other leſs, neer the Mount of* Gilboa, *at the root whereof the City* Naim *ſtood.*

Hermonaſſa, urbs Myſiæ infer. ad oſtium Iſtri Boreale; Plin. hod. *Belgrad*, i. *caſtrum album* dic. à Turcis.

Hermopolis, Plin. i. Mercurii civitas. *A City in* Egypt, *where* Pan *and a Goat were worſhipped. Here was plenty of the beſt flax; It is* 120 *miles from* Gran Cairo *Southward.*

Hermotimus, Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare ſolebat, vagâque è longinquo multa annunciabat, quæ niſi à præſenti noſci non poſſent, corpore interim ſemianimi; Plin. 7. 52.

Hermunduri, Plin. qui *Hermanduri*, Tac. pop. Germaniæ.

Hermus, Vir. *A river of gold-ſands in leſſer* Aſia.

Hernici, pop. Latii loca ſaxoſa incolentes, unde & nomen: *Hernici* dicti à ſaxis, quæ Marſi *herna* vocant; Feſt. Vel ab *Herno* duce: erant a. Pelaſgis oriundi, Macrob. ◊ *Hernicus ager*, Plin. *Hernica terra*, Ovid. *Hernica ſaxa*, Vir.

HERO, ûs vel ônis; f. *A beautiful maid of* Seſtos, *a town upon the* Helleſpont *on* Europe-*ſide, the Prieſteſs of* Venus, *whom* Leander, *who lived on the other ſide, falling in love with, was wont to come to at nights ſwimming over the ſtreights, who at laſt being drown'd in one of his attempts, ſhe threw her ſelf off her Turret into the Sea to him.* vid. Ovid.

HERODES, is; m. ἡρώδης patron. ab ἥρως. Herod *the Great, of* Aſcalon, *King of* Judea, *in whoſe time the Scepter was departed from* Judah, *(he being an alien) and* Chriſt *was born. He it was who ſlew the Innocents; of whom therefore* Auguſtus *jeſtingly ſaid, It was better be* Herods *ſwine than his ſon: for his religion (being a Jew in that) kept him from killing one, but his jealouſy (as a tyrant) would not ſpare the children, whereof his own was one. Of him the ſect called* Herodians, *who took* Herod *to be the* Meſſias. ◊ Herod Antipas *his ſon beheaded* John; *in his time* Chriſt *was crucified.* ◊ Herod Agrippa *ſlew* James, *and was eaten up with worms.*

Herodianus, παρωνυμικῶς ab Herodes. *An Hiſtorian of* Alexandria, *that wrote the lives of the Emperors from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger, in whoſe time he lived. He wrote in* Greek.

Hērōdias, ădis; f. patron. *The grand-*

daughter of Herod the great, married first to Philip, from whom his brother Herod Antipas took her away; the reproving of which villany cost the Baptist his head.

Herodorus Megarensis, tibicen, so great an Eater, that he would eat six Baskets full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh; and drink two gallons of wine. He would sound two Trumpets together so shrill, that the noise might be heard at very great distance.

Herodotus. A famous Historian born at Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History in nine Books, intitled to the several Muses, containing the acts done in 240. years, until the War amongst the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began. Tully calls him the father of History.

Heroes, dicti ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρω τῆς ἀρετῆς, ab amore virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à Junone, quòd aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare; quod confirmat Hesiod. Ἡίεχ ἰανάμενοι μάντων φωτῶν ἐπ' ἄεκτ. Plato in Cratylo ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως ☉ heroas vocatos ait, ἀπὸ ab amore; quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel παρὰ τὸ ἴρειν, i. dicere, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. Noble and famous men, who for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion among st men, that after their deaths they were deified and made gods, called therefore ἡμίθεοι semidei, i. Demy gods. Such were those whom they fancied to have one parent mortal, the other immortal.

Heroides, Stat. & Heroinæ, Propert. fœminæ illustriores.

Herophila. The name of Sibylla Erythræa, who in Tarquin's time came to Rome, and proffered him three of her books at a great rate; which being refused, she burnt two of them, and had as much for that one which was left, as she demanded for all three.

Heroum urbs, Plin. Heropolis, Ptol. hod. Herou, urbs Ægypti, prope oram sinus Arabici.

Herse, es; f. Daughter of Cecrops, and sister to Aglauros. She was beloved by Mercury; Ovid.

Hersilia, f. The wife of Romulus, after her death made a goddess called Orta & Horta: for in desiying they used to change their names, lest they should be thought to have been mortal.

Heruli; Amm. pop. qui è Scandinaviâ egressi ad Mœoticam habitarunt, posteà Longobardi appellati, in Pannoniâ & demum in Italia consederunt. Jorn.

Hesa; Sil. urbs Siciliæ.

Hesiodus, Ἡσίοδος, ab ἵημι & ὁδὸς Etym. pot. ab hebr. חָסִיד, i. pius, sanctus. An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the genealogy of the Gods; he was called Ascræus, from Ascra, a city in Bœotia; where he was born. He was after Homer about 120 years; so Vell. Paterc. Others are of opinion he was before him, because his style is more antique, i. rude and simple.

Hesione, es; f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a Sea-monster, to which she was exposed. Laomedon denied Hercules that reward he promised him; whereupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took her, and gave her to Telamon; Ovid.

Hesperia, sc. regio. ἡ Ἑσπερία, Hispania & Italia sic dict. vel ab Hespero Rege Atlantis fratre, vel ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet; quòd hæ regiones omnium extremæ sitæ sint ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperiam ultimam Hor. Hispaniam vocat. ◊ Hesperia sine adjectione ferè pro Italiâ sumitur.

Hesperides, Hesperi filiæ. The daughters of Hesperus brother to Atlas, called Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa; they had gardens and orchards in Africk, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks these golden Apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word μῆλον signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the shepherd. ◊ Also 10 Isles in the Atlantick Ocean, over against Cabo verde, under the King of Portugal.

Hesperii. People of the lower Æthiopia, where now is the Kingdom of Congo; Mela. ◊ Also People of Libya, neer Cabo verde; Plin.

Hesperius, a, um; ab Hespero; Poet. Western. Hesperium cornu, prom. vulg. Cabo verde.

Hesperus, ἑωσφόρ☉, i. vesper. ab ἠὼς aurora & πέρας terminus; qu. auroræ terminus. Etym. The son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name, Hesperia: some say he went to the top of the hill Atlas, the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more: whereupon they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called Lucifer, and in the evening it followeth it, and is called Hesperus.

Hesseni. People of Palestine, who had great store of Doves; Tibull.

Hesus Gallorum Deus, Luc. idem cum Marte, Boch. à עזז fortis.

Hesychius. A learned Grammarian, who wrote a Lexicon very useful for Criticks.

Hetriculum, op. Brutiorum; Liv.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἑτερυία, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑτέρε χ ὄρε, eò quòd extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tiberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam; Vel quià montosa, ab ὄθυς, Cret. pro ὄρος, mons, ut sit sicut λιγυς Ligures, sic ὄθυς Ethrures, Scal. A country in Italy, called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene Sea; it reacheth from the bank of Tyber to the river Macra, and it maketh up the Dukedom of Florence. It was famous for soothsayers.

Hetrusci; Vir. pop. Hetruriæ; qui & Tusci sive Thusci, & Etrusci.

Hexi, Mela. Sexi, Plin. A City of Spain, 5 leagues from Malaga.

Hexapylum, i. sex portas habens; locus Siciliæ apud Syracusas, Liv. hod. Mongibello sive.

Heziongaber, quæ & Essia, Hier. A Haven of the red Sea, which the Kings of the Jews made use of for shipping.

## H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ; m. Vir. King of the Getulians, who made war against Queen Dido.

Hibernia, ab hiberno tempore, quod ibi longum est, dict. sed est ab ant. Juvernæ, Juven. Iverna, Ptol. Ierna, Claud. & Erin ipsis incolis. Ireland, an Island under the English dominion, lying Westward from it. It is 250 miles long from North to South, and 120 miles broad at most. It is divided into four Provinces; Munster, Lemster Connaught and Ulster; and has thirty-three Counties. It had once 50 Bishopricks. The People Hiberni. Irish.

Hiera, ἱερὰ, sc. νῆσος, i. sacra insula, Two Islands of that name belonging to Sicily. The one called now Vulcano: formerly Therasia, Plin. the other Maretamo. ◊ Another neer Creet, thought by some to be Suda. Plin. ◊ Also a river of Bithynia, that parts it from Galatia: Vir.

Hierapolis, sacra civitas. A City in Phrygia, about which is a river that will die Woolt of a purple colour: there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone. Another in Syria is by some Geographers called Aleppo.

Hierax, i. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum custodem excitâsset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius.

Hierico, untis, f. A City of Palestine famous for Palm-trees. 20 miles from Jerusalem, and six from Jordan.

Hiero, onis; m. ἱέρων, ab ἱερὸς, i. sacer. A king of Sicily, made by the Romans: he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note. Pindar dedicates some of his pieces to him.

Hierocles, i. sacra gloria. One who wrote a Commentary on Pythagoras his Golden Verses.

Hieronymus, qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. sacrum nomen. S. Jerom a reverend Father of the Latin Church, much honoured for translating the Bible: he was born in a town called Strido in the confines of Hungaria and Dalmatia. He lived in the time of Pope Damasus.

Hieronesus; Plin. An Island of Sicily, the same as Hiera.

HIEROSOLYMA, æ; f. ἱερὸσόλυμα, pl. n. & ἱερουσαλὴμ, indecl. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, i. visio vel hæreditas pacis. Jerusalem, called also Salem, before the Israelites had it, Jebus; by the Poets Solyma; the chief City of the Holy Land, indeed of the whole world once: it was destroyed by Titus the Emperour, after rebuilt by the Emperour Ælius Adrianus, and by his name called Ælia. The Turks, who have it now in possession, call it Chutz or Gotz.

Hierosolymarius. dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis: The firname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem. Cic.

Hilaria, um; n. pl. Hilaribus, quibus omnia festa & sieri scimus & dici, Vopisc. A festival or time of merriment kept on the 8 b day of the Calends of April, that is, on the 25th day of March, our Lady day; at which time the sun first makes day longer than night; Macrob.

Hilarius, ab hilaritate dict. The Bishop of Poictiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining

taining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians.

Hildesia. *A City of* Saxony, *called* Hildesheim.

Himantŏpŏdes, *i.* Loripedes. *People of* Æthiopia, *who being crumy-footed, do creep on their knees.* Plin.

Himella. *A river of the* Sabines, *that falls into* Tyber: Vir.

Himĕra. *The name of two rivers in* Sicily, *which rose from the same hill:* Solin. ◊ *Also a City of* Sicily *at the mouth of that river, razed by* Hannibal. Cic.

Hippalus, ventus, vid. Hypalus.

Hipparchus. ἵππαρχος, *i.* magister equitum. *A notable Astronomer of* Nicæa, *that wrote against* Plato *about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments,* Plin.

Hippe, *i.* equa, in quam tandem mutata. *The daughter of* Chiron, *whom being got with child, and fearing her fathers displeasure, the gods did out of pity turn her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.*

Hippias, *i.* equestris. *A Philosopher of* Elis *singular in all arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making:* Cic. lib. de Orat.

Hippo urbs, quæ & *Vibo*, Serv. *A City of the* Brutians *in* Italy, *now called* Monte Leone, *or, as some,* Bivona. ◊ *Also a City of* Africk, *where S.* Austin *was Bishop, called by* Livy, Hippo regius. Vid. Hippon.

Hippŏbŏtos, i. equos alens. *A large medow near the* Caspian *streights, where* 50000 *horses were fed.* Str.

Hippŏcentauri, comp. ab ἵππος equus & Centauri. *A monstrous kind of men in* Thessaly *near Mount* Pelion; *their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them at distance, as their horses were drinking with their heads down to the water, took them for such creatures. S.* Hierom *saith that S.* Anthony *saw a* Hippocentaure, *and talked with him;* and Pliny *saith that he saw one.* Yet Tully *and* Galen, *&c. are of opinion, that there are no such things in nature.*

Hippŏcrātes, ἱπποκράτης, *i.* equitatu vincens. *An excellent Physician of the Island* Cos, *scholar of* Democrates, *to whom* Artaxerxes, *for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the* Persian *Court. He lived* 104 *years.*

Hippocrēne, es; f. ἡ τῦ ἵππου κρήνη, i. *fons Caballinus*, quem poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegasi equi alati. *A fountain of* Bœotia, *near* Helicon, *dedicated to* Apollo *and the nine muses.*

HIPPODAMIA, ἱπποδάμεια, id est, equorum domitrix. *The daughter of* Œnomaus, *king of* Elis *and* Pisæ, *who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son in law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overrun him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came* Pelops *the son of* Tantalus, *who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and won her in marriage, by money procured* Myrtilus, *Coachman to* Œnomaus, *to make the Coach break in the race; who left one of the Wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of* Pelops *to revenge his death upon his man, which he performed; for when he came to* Pelops *for his hire, he threw him into the sea: but* Pelops *enjoyed the Damosel and the kingdom.* ◊ *Also the wife of* Pirithous, *for whom the war was between the* Centaurs *and the* Lapithæ; Propert. *calls her* Ischomache. ◊ Item eadem quæ *Briseïs.*

Hippŏdōrus. *A Prince of* Athens, *of the race of* Codrus, *who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and kinsfolk; insomuch that his daughter being taken in adultery, he caused her to be tied to a Chario:-wheel and pull'd to pieces.*

Hippŏlyte, es; f. *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom* Hercules *vanquished, and married to* Theseus; *of whom he begat* Hippolytus. ◊ *Also the wife of* Acastus *King of* Magnesia. Hor.

Hippŏlytus, ἱππόλυτος, *i.* ab equis membratim solutus. *The son of* Theseus *and* Hippolyte *the* Amazon; *a chast person, much given to hunting: When his father was forth, his step-mother* Phœdra *would have iced him to lie with her; and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father believing it designed his death, he took his Chariot to make his escape; but his Chariot-horses being frighted with Sea-calves, that were by chance on the shore, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also.* Æsculapius *at* Diana's *request raised him to life again; and then he went into* Italy, *and called himself* Virbius, quòd bis vir fuisset.

Hippomĕdon, Stat. *i.* equos regens. *One of the seven Captains that went against* Thebes, *where he was drowned in the river* Ismenus.

HIPPOMENES, ab ἵππος equus & μένος robur. *The son of* Macareus, *or* Megareus *and* Merope. *He fell in love with* Atalanta, *who had vowed Virginity; only this condition she proposed to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and that she should run after them with a weapon in her hand; and if she overtook them, then she might kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her should have her to wife: Now when she had been the death of many Wooers,* Hippomenes *fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought* Venus *to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways at a good distance; with which she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst* Hippomenes *won the race and her: After he forgot to be thankful to* Venus, *and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of* Cybele, *who taking the matter haincusly, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyoness.* Ovid. ◊ Est & alius, Hippomenes Archon apud Athenienses, qui adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerpsit: Filiam verò *Limonen* cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit; Ovid in Ibiu.

Hippon; ab ἵππος equus, quòd urbem eam Græci equites condiderint, Solin. *Two places in* Africk *of this name.* ◊ *The one* Hippon Regius, (*whence* Sil. dilectus regibus Hippon) *where S.* Austin *was Bishop, now called* Bona, *a strong City still, under the government of* Algier. ◊ *The other* Diarrhytos, *now called* Biserta, *a castle belonging to* Tunis. *They are both on the sea-coast.*

Hippōna, equorum Dea; Juv. Rectiùs *Epona*, dea mulionum.

Hippōnax ἱππώναξ, ὁ τῆς ἵππων ἄναξ, i. *equorum rex*; Hinc Iambicum *Hipponacticum* seu *Hipponacteum* dic. *A Poet of* Ephesus *so deformed of visage, that* Bupalus *drew out his picture for men to laugh at; which thing so moved* Hipponax, *that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he made him hang himself.*

Hipponiates sinus, sinus Brutiorum, qui & *Vibonensis*: Plin. hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia.*

Hippōpŏdes, ἱππόποδες, id est, *equinos pedes* habentes. Solin. *People of* Scythia, *with feet like horses.*

Hippŏtădes, Ovid. dict. quòd nepos esset Hippotæ. Æolus *so called.*

Hippŏtoxŏtæ, equestres sagittarii; Hirt.

Hippūris, *i.* cauda equina. *An Isle in the* Mediterranean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades.

Hirminius, fl. Siciliæ; Plin.

Hirpi, pop. qui in agro Falisco ad montem Soractem habitabant: alii ab Hirpinis; tamen similiter dicti ab *hirpo*, i. lupo.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. *People of the* Falisci; *who use in the yearly sacrifices of* Apollo, *to go upon the fire and never be burned.*

Hirpini, Samnitum gens, qu. lupini, ab *hirpus*, i. lupus, uti Samnites voc. eum enim ducem secuti, agros occupavere, Fest. vel quòd luporum more, rapto viverent. Nam lupi Sabinorum linguâ *hirpi* voc. Serv. *fc.* ab ἅρπω rapio, ob rapacitatem.

Hirpinum, eorum opp. Cic.

Hirpinus, equus generosus; Juven.

Hirtius. *A Consul Colleague with* Pansa, *who were vanquished and slain in a battle by* Antony *at* Mutina. ◊ *Also an Historian.*

Hispal. pro Hispalis; Sil.

Hispălis, Bæticæ provinciæ urbs. *The City* Sevil *in* Spain.

HISPANIA, dict. à quodam rege Hispano. Σπανία, ספרד. Dict. à שפן *cuniculis*, quibus abundabat: unde *cuniculosam Celtiberiam* vocat Catul. *The country of* Spain, *by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberus; Hesperia *from its Western situation*; Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberus. *The country is wholly invironed with the* Mediterranean *Ocean, and* Cantabrian *Seas, save towards* France, *from which it is severed by the* Pyrenean *hills: this country by the* Romans *was divided into the higher and farther* Spain: *by* Ptolem. *it was divided into three parts;* 1. *Called* Bætica, *which is ulterior, containing* Granada, Sevil

Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, *likewise* ulterior. *wherein is* Portugal, Gallæcia, &c. 3. Tarraconensis *or* Citerior, *which hath in it* Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. *It is like an Ox hide, almost foursquare, in breadth as well as length, neer* 800 *miles. It was the country of* Lucan, *the two* Seneca's, Martial, &c.

Hispaniensis, e; *Of or in* Spain.

Hispanus, a, um; *Spanish, a* Spaniard.

Hispanus color, idem qui Bæticus.

Hispellum, urbs Umbriæ; Sil. pop. *Hispellates*, Plin. jun.

Histōnium. *A town in Italy.* Plin.

Histri, Luc. *People of* Istria, *under the government of* Venice.

Hiulca. *A great lake in* Hungary, *which the Emperor* Probus *caused to be dried up*; Vopisc.

H *ante* O.

Hollandia. Holland, *one of the seventeen Provinces in the Low-countries, divided into South-Holland, and North-Holland.* ◊ *Also a place in* Lincoln-*shire, the third part of the County.*

Holmia; Saxo Gram. Stockholm. *The chief City in* Swede-*land.* ◊ *Also a City of* Bœotia, Stat. p. l. Ὁλμειὸν Hesiodo.

Holsatia. *A Dutchy in the lower* Saxony, *called* Holstein.

Homelea; Bed. *A river in the South of* England, *over against the Isle of* Wight.

Hŏmērŏmastix, τὸ Ὁμήρου μάστιξ, *i.* Homeri flagellum. Zoïlus *so called, being only noted for his carping at* Homer.

HOMERUS, ὁ μηρος, *qu.* ὁ μὴ ὁρῶν, sic dict. quòd cæcus esset, non quòd usu oculorum destitueretur, sed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate, (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Ionες captos oculis Ὁμήρους appellant: vel dic. *Homerus*, quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios gestum fuit, Ὁμηρῶν, i. *obses* datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whose proper name was* Melesigenes, *from the river* Meles, *neer to which he was born. He wrote sundry Poems scattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a reason not improbable, why so many countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his works, which in succeeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poems, and were called from thence* Rapsodiæ, ῥαψῳδίαι: *Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man:* The Iliads *describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the* Odysses *the subtilety and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controversie among the* Grecians, *as may appear by these Verses;* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις διερίζουσι περὶ μίζαν Ὁμήρου· Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμὶς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι. Septem urbes certant de stirpe insignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: *To these* Suidas *addeth a great many more; as also his life at large. See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. *He lived about the time of* Elias *the Prophet. He is called also* Mæonides.

Homolaïs, ĭdis; f. Stat. ab *Homole* monte Thessalico.

Hŏmŏle, es; f. Vir. *An hill in* Thessaly, *near to* Othrys, *the seat of the* Centaurs.

Hŏmŏlium. *A town of* Magnesia, *in* Thessaly; Plin.

Hŏmopatoria, græc. festa erant Athenis, ita dict. quòd patres liberorum Curiæ ascribendorum gratiâ tum convenirent.

Nonorius. *A* Roman *Emperour together with* Arcadius *his brother.*

Hōra, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. à venustate & pulchritudine: Ità Romani vocabant *Herstilium*, Romuli uxorem, postquam in cœlum recepta est; Enn. quæ & *Ora* dic. Ovid. *A goddess of the* Romans; Romulus *his wife after her death so called.*

Horæ; f. pl. Deæ, quæ 4. anni ὥρας, *i.* temporibus præsunt, ὥραι. It. pulchritudinis Deæ, solis famulæ, tres numero; Hesiod. *The Hours, the Goddesses of the four seasons of the year.* ◊ *Also the three Goddesses of beauty, attendants on the Sun. Perhaps the same as the other, leaving out Winter.*

Horapollo, ĭnis; m. Macr. ὡραπόλλων, Suid. comp. ab *Apolline* & *Horo*, qui Ægypt. *Sol* dic.

Hōrātĭus, qu. ὁρατὸς, *i.* aspectabilis, vel dignus aspectu. *A valiant* Roman *sirnamed* Cocles, *who when* Porsenna *had taken the fort in mount* Janiculum, *and the enemies rushing into the City, the people being all in a fright, and flying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridg was broken or let down behind him, and when he saw that, he leaped into* Tyber, *and swam safe to land.* ◊ *Also three of that name who fought with the* Curiatii; ◊ *Also a famous Poet sirnamed* Flaccus, *born at* Venusium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Augustus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecænas: *at his death he made* Augustus *his heir. The fruit of his sharp wit and quickness of judgment we have in those Poems which bear his name: I mean* Horace's *Odes, Satyrs and Epistles.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The* Crabats.

Horeb, Mons Arabiæ Petræ; Bibl.

Horesti, pop. Scotiæ, *about* Erksdale. Cambd.

Hortensia. *The daughter of* Hortensius, *an eloquent Woman, who (when the* Roman *Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortensius, ab *horto*, unde *hortensis*: uti sc. apud nos Gardiner. *An excellent Orator of* Rome; *he was called the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he could without putting pen to paper, deliver what he thought of in the very same words. For trial, once sitting all day long at an Outcry, he at night repeated over in order every thing that was bought and sold, together with the prices and buyers, without missing one particular.*

Hōrus, *Apollo*, qui & *Sol*, *Horus* voc. ex eo quòd *horæ* 24, quibus dies noxque conficitur, & 4 tempora quibus annuus orbis impletur, *horæ* voc. Macr. unde & *Horapollo* dic. ἥρος fort. ab אוֹר *Lux*, vel à חרם *Sol.* V. *The son of* Isis *and* Osiris. ◊ *Also a King of* Assyria, Plin.

Hostāsius. *A Prince of the* Ravennates, *who was banished by his people, because he was unfit for government.*

Hostia. Propertius *his Mistress, whom he courts under the name of* Cinthia.

Hostilia. *A town of Venice*; Tac.

Hostilius. *A valiant* Roman, *who for his valour in giving the first onset upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves*; Dionys.

H *ante* U.

Humfredus. *Duke of* Glocester, *a brave Warriour; murdered basely in* Bury *Abbey.*

Hungari ab *Hunnis* dicti. *The people of* Hungary.

HUNGARIA, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque. ab *Hunnis*, qui & *Avares*, qu. *Hungavaria* dicta. *The countrey of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danow *(which runneth through it) into the hither and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus: *on the North it hath* Poland *and* Russia; *on the west* Austria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the East* Transylvania. *It was formerly divided into 73 counties, which now are but 54. Lower* Hungary *is most of it under the Turk; the Emperour is King of the rest.*

Hunni, sive Huni, qui & *Abares* (vel *Avares*) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *this people in the time of* Valentinian (an Chr. 376.) *coursed almost throughout all* Europe, *and under the conduct of* Atila *did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the request of* Pope Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom it was called* Hungary.

Hunnum. Seaventhale; *a town of* Northumberland, Cambd.

Huntingtonia. Huntington, *a Shire-town.*

Huum. *A town in the Low-countries, five leagues from* Liege, *called* Huy.

Huya. *The Holy Island, six miles from* Berwick.

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthia, orum; n. pl. Ovid. *A yearly festival among the* Lacedemonians *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus *whom* Apollo *slew with a Coit.*

Hyăcinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος. Malè Nann. *Jacynthus* scribi postulat, qui & nomen occasionem fabulæ dedisse ait, *sc.* ab ἰὰ *viola* & *Cynthius* Apollinis cognom. vel *Cynthus* mons Apollini sacer. *A boy of* Amyclæ *beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time:* Apollo *as he was at play unawares slew him with a Coit, and out of his blood that was spilt produced a flower of the same name, the Violet, writing upon it* αι αι, i. e. *Alas, alas! to testify his grief.*

Hyădes, um; pl. f. stellæ 7. in capite *Tauri*, ὑάδες, ab ὗειν *pluere*, Cic. quòd & cùm oriuntur, & cùm occidunt, tempestates pluvias largosque imbres cient, Gell. unde Vir. *pluvius*, Hor. *tristes*, Claud. *nimbosæ* voc. Al. quòd in modum Y literæ sitæ sint, Eust. Al. quòd Atlantis 7 filiæ, cùm *Hyantem* fratrem unicum mortuum deflerent, in has stellas mutarentur; Ovid. Latini imperite *suculas* voc. Cic. *qu.* ab ὗς *sus. The seven stars; the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra, *whence they are also called* Atlantides; *the names of them are*

Am-

Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyăle, *i.* vitrea, splendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs*, Ovid.

Hyampŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnassus: Stat.

Hyantes, dict. ab *Hyante* rege, hinc *Hyantim* idem quod Bœotius. *People of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion*; *from whom his sisters were called* Hyades, *say some.* ◊ *Also a governour of* Bœotia, *of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Isle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent*: Plin.

Hybla, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejusdem nominis. *A City of* Sicily, *now called* Avola, *where is great store of Thyme and Bees, which is the cause why the honey there is so much commended by the Poets*; hinc Hyblæus, adj.

Hydaspes, dict. ab *Hydaspe* antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of two rivers of* Asia. *The one in* Media, *neer the City* Susa; Vir. *The other in* India, *neer the City* Nysa, Luc.

Hydra, ὕδρα, ab ὕδωρ *aqua*, anguis in aqua vivens. *A Monster with fifty heads*, Vir. *which* Hercules *overcame, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place.*

Hydrochoüs, ὑδροχόος, *i.* Aquarius. *One of the twelve signs in the* Zodiack, *commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydruntum. *The chief City of the* Salentini, *called* Otranto, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Hydrus, Luc. ab ὕδωρ *aqua*. *A river neer the City* Otranto, *and a hill that hangs over it*; *whence the City called* Hydruntum, q. d. *Water-town.*

Hygeia; Mart. ὑγίεια, i. *Salus*, Æsculapii filia.

Hyginus. *An acquaintance of* Ovids, *and keeper of the Library in the Palace*; *a great Writer*; *but most of his works are lost.* ◊ *Another in* Trajan's *time, who wrote* De limitibus.

Hylactor, ŏris; m. ὑλάκτωρ, *i.* latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of* Actæons *dogs*, Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ. Val. Fl.

Hylæus, ὑλαῖος q. d. Sylvius. *One of the Centaurs.* ◊ *A dogs name in* Ovid. *Ranger.*

Hylas, æ; m. filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit. *A Boy who waited on* Hercules. *Going once with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *some water at the river* Ascanius, *he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules (*for he loved him well*) *went all the countreys over making sad moan for him to seek him.*

Hylatæ, pop. Syriæ Cœles; Plin.

Hylax, ăcis; m. ab ὑλακλίω latro, ὕλαξ, latrator. *The name of a dog from his barking.* Virg.

Hyllus. *The son of* Hercules *by* Deianira, Ovid. *who after his fathers death married* Iole.

Hylonome. *Wife to* Cyllarus *the* Centaur; Ovid.

HYMEN, ēnis; & Hymenæus, i; m. in Acc. *Hymenæon*, Ovid. ὑμὴν & ὑμέναιος, Deus nuptiarum præses. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμένος, i. à *membrana*, quæ claustrum virginitatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Al. volunt Liberi & Veneris filium fuisse, qui, quòd primus certas nuptias instituerit, meruit ut in virginalibus nuptiis per laudem cantaretur; Don. Al. virum fortem Atticâ fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus Virgines, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis; Serv. Vel simpl. unde ὕμνος, ab ὕδω *celebro*: sign. enim & carmen nuptiale. Ab Æol. ὑμεναίειν *una habitare*, vel ὑμοεῖν *una sentire*, V. *The god of marriage, son of* Bacchus *and* Venus, *or as others will have it, of* Apollo *and* Calliope (*or* Urania, Catul. *or* Clio, *so others*) *the first that instituted marriage, and therefore had the honour to be solemnly call'd upon at Virgins weddings.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans; unde *Hymettia mella*, Mart.

Hypæa. *One of the three Islands called* Stœchades; Plin.

Hypæpæ, arum; f. Ovid. *A City of* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautiful women.*

Hypălus, ventus sic dict. voce Arab. vel Ind. *Favonio, quem Hypalum ibi vocant*, Plin. *A kind of West-wind, by which they sailed into the East-Indies*; *blowing at some certain times of the year.* Al. scrib. Hippalus.

Hypănis, is; m. Ovid. *A river of* Poland, *called* Bog, *which runs* 200 *miles from West to East, and falls into the Black Sea.* ◊ *Also the same as* Hydaspes. Propert.

Hypătes: Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Hyperborei; q. d. *super* i. ultra *Boreæ* flatum habitantes. *scil.* παρ' ὃν ὁ Βορέας πνεῖ. Vel ut ὑπὲρ notet superl. gradum, ὑπερβόρειος erit. Βορεώτατος *Borealissimus*, Str. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, under the* Arctick *Pole beyond the* Riphæan *Mountains. The inhabitants are honest plain-dealing people, living very long and happy. The countrey is very fertile, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a most pleasant air, in that it is beyond the blast of* Boreas, *whence it is named.*

Hyperboreus, a, um; Vir. *Northern, far North.*

Hyperia, fons Peloponnesi in Messeniâ regione; Val. Fl.

Hyperides; *qu.* filius vel nepos Hyperi. *One of the ten famous Orators of* Athens, *a rival of* Demosthenes.

Hyperion; Solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπερέχων ἡμῶν. *The Sun*: inde *Hyperionii currus*, Val. Fl.

Hypermnestra; Ovid. *One of* Danaus *fifty daughters, who saved her husband* Lynceus *alive.*

Hypobarus. *A river in* India, *on the banks whereof are amber-bearing trees*; Plin.

Hypræ. *A City of* Flanders *in the Low-coutries called* Ypres.

Hypsa, & Hysipa, Sil. *A river in* Sicily.

Hypsæa. *An infamous blind woman.* Hor. *also the mother of* Medea.

Hypsicratea; Volater. *The wife of* Mithridates; *she followed him in his flight, after he was beaten by* Pompey, *through all savage countries, in mans habit.*

Hypsicrates. *A famous Grammarian mentioned by* Varro *and* Gellius.

HYPSIPYLE, es; *i.* altas portas habens. *The daughter of* Thoas, *and Queen of* Lemnos, *she (when all the women in that Island slew all their male kindred) preserved her fathers life*; *for which cause she was banished from* Lemnos, *and afterward taken by Pirates, and sold to* Lycurgus. Vid. Stat. Theb. 4. & 5. *She had twins by* Jason, *whom she entertained in his passage to* Colchos.

Hypsypylæa terra, Ovid. *i.* Lemnos insula, ab. Hypsipyle regina.

Hyrcania, dict. ab *Hyrcana* sylva, quæ Scythiæ subjacet: secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus fortita est nomina. *A very fruitful country of* Asia, *having on the North the* Caspian *sea*; *on the South* Parthia, *on the East* Margiana; *on the West* Media. *Here Panthers and Tigres breed. It was a province of* Persia, *now called* Gurgian. B.

Hyrcanus, a, um; Hyrcani, Vir. *The People of that country.* Hyrcanum mare, Propert. *The* Caspian *Sea*, 600 *miles from North to South, and* 300 *from East to West*; *commonly called* mer de Bacu.

Hyreus. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrie, es; f. Ovid. *A lake in* Bœotia.

Hyrienses, pop. Isauriæ; Liv.

Hyrtacus. *A* Trojan, *the father of* Nisus, à quo *Hyrtacides*; Vir.

Hyspa, æ; Sil. *A river of* Sicily. Vid. Hypsa.

Hystaspes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Persia, *by his wife* Atossa; Herod.

Hyta. *A port in* Kent, *not far from* Dover, *called* Hyth.

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I *ante* A.

IA, æ; f. Arnob. *A younger daughter of* Atlas.

Iacchus, i; m. tryfill. ἴακχος, ab ἰαχὴ *clamor*, id. qui & *Bacchus*: quòd Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implerent. Ab יה contr. pro יהוה ducit Voss. *A name of* Bacchus: *also Wine, of which he was the inventer.* Vir.

Jacob; indecl. יעקב lat. *supplantator*, à עקב *calx pedis*; quòd fratrem Esavum ex utero exiens plantâ pedis correptum tenuerit. *The son of* Isaac, *and Father of the twelve Tribes*; *who was afterward named* Israel.

Jacōbus, i; m. Ἰάκωβος, hebr. יעקב James, *the name of two Apostles*: *the one son of* Zebedee, *and brother of* John; *the other brother to* Joses, *and kinsman to our Saviour.*

Jacobipolis. James *town in* Virginia, *built by the English.*

Jāder, n. tryfill. Luc. *A river of* Illyricum *flowing into the Adriatick sea, called now* Salona.

Jadera. *A town by the river* Jader, *now called* Zara.

Jah, indecl. יה, unum ex nominibus divinis, denotans essentiam; contr. ex יהוה.

Jalysos vel Jalysum, Plin. *A town of* Rhodes.

Iamblicus; ab heb. ימליך q. d. Basilius. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher, Scholar of* Porphyry, *of very considerable note*; *he lived in the time of* Constantine *the Great.*

Jamna. *The chief town of* Minorca; *now called* Cittadella.

Jana,

Jana, fœm. à Janus. *Janus* Sol, *Jana* Luna; Var. unde & *Diana*, q. dea Jana.

Janasum, Mel. *The chief City of* Gallæcia *in* Spain, S. Jago, *now called* Compostella.

Janiculum, dict. à *Jano* conditore; vel quòd *Janua* esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus. *A Castle upon a hill at* Rome. Ovid.

Janiculensis pons. *One of the Bridges at* Rome, *now called* Ponte Sisto.

Janiculus mons. *One of the seven hills of* Rome, *now called* Montono

Ianthe. *A maiden of* Crete, *whom* Iphis *married*. Ovid.

Janualii hymni, *in Jani honorem* facti.

Janualis, à Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit eius signum. *A gate in* Rome.

Januarius. *i.* mensis *Jano* sacer; var.

JANUS, i; m. (ā) ab eundo, Cic. qu. *Eanus*, Macr. quòd mundus semper eat, dum in orbem volvitur. Al. à *janua*, quòd januis præsit. θυρᾶιος θεὸς, Gl. Præsideo foribus cœli, Ovid. A χάος unde χάσκω, quòd fuerit omnium primus, cui primo supplicabant velut parenti, & à quo rerum omnium factum putabant initium. Pot. ab יין *vinum*, quòd fuerit vini repertor. idem scil. *Noacho*, unde & *bifrons*, quòd & ante & post diluvium vixerit. hinc & Itali *Oenotrii* dict. Est & *Janus* Sol. Macr. *The most ancient king of* Italy, *among the* Aborigines, *that received* Saturn *when his son* Jupiter *had banished him from* Crete, *and gave him a part of his kingdom*; Saturn *taught him husbandry, and to coyn money of brass, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of* Janus. *It is reported of him, that he was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces: he was made a god after his death, and* Numa *built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open*; *whence* Janus *is called* Patulcius *and* Clusius: *others think that this Temple was built by* Tatius *and* Romulus, *at their joyning in league together*; *whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms then to be united.* Janus *is thought by some to be the same that* Noah, *whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward*; *the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the World after the flood: and for this reason perhaps the ship on his coin in memory of the Ark. He is said to have come into* Italy *in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coyned) when men were just*; *he taught men to plant Vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately.* ◊ *Also a place in* Rome *where Usurers met.* Hor.

Iāpetus, i; m. ἰάπτω, ab ἰάπτω τὸ βάλλω, vel παρὰ τὸ ἰᾶσθαι, τὸ τιτᾶσθαι, Eust. quòd eo allegor. tignari sphæras cœlestes dicat. Sed est ab heb. יפת *Japhet*, Noachi filio, cui Europa in sortem cessit. Al. volunt eundem esse Japhet cum Jano. *The son of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra; *and father of* Prometheus.

Iāpis nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, *Iapidia* dicta est: unde *lapidis arva Timavi*, Vir. i. Illyrici.

Japonia. Japan *in the East of* Asia, *a country consisting of three Islands, and containing 68 provinces or kingdoms.*

Iāpygia, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio; *Apulia* priùs sic dict. Serv. *A country of* Italy, *called also* Salentina, & Messapia, vulgò Terra d' Otranto. pop. *Iapyges*, Plin. & sing. *Iapyx*, Ovid.

Iapygium. *A Promontory in that country called* Capo di S. Maria.

Iapys. *The name of a South-sayer and Musician in* Virgil.

Iapyx, ygis; m. Hor. ventus, qui spirat ab Apuliâ, quæ priùs *Iapygia* dict. Serv. idem qui *Caurus*, Gell. Quî potest nam *Caurus* adversus Aquilonem spirat, *Iapyx* adversus Eurum; ut ipse ait. Erit ergo idem qui Zephyrus. In Acc. *Iapygo*. Hor. *A kind of Westerly wind.*

Iarbas, æ; m. Vir. *The son of* Jupiter, *king of* Getulia, *and suitor to* Dido; *when he could not prevail with her, he waged War against the* Carthaginians, *who forced her to consent*; *which when she saw she could not avoid, she desired a time to appease the Ghost of* Sychæus *her former husband, in which time she killed her self.*

Iasis, dict. à *Jasio* patre. Atalanta, *daughter of* Jasius.

Jasius; Ovid. *Son of* Abas *king of the* Argives, *and Brother to* Dardanus; Serv.

Jason, onis; m. ἰάσων, ab ἰάω ἰάσω, sive ἰάομαι *sano*, medeor. *The son of* Æson *by* Polymela; *or (as others) by* Alcimede. *When his father dyed, he left his brother* Pelias *the kingdom till he came to age*; *but then* Pelias *set him upon an adventure to go to* Colchos *to fetch the golden fleece: he built the ship* Argos, *and went accompanied with a many noble men the flower of all* Greece *to* Colchos; *being arrived there,* Medea *the Kings daughter falling in love with him, taught him to tame the brasen-footed Bulls, and to cast the watching Dragon into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and* Medea, *and married her, and had two children by her*; *but afterward for love of* Creüsa *the king of* Corinths *daughter he turned her off.*

Jasonium. *A Promontory of* Cappadocia, *called* S. Thomas.

Java. *A large Island in the East-*Indies 200 *leagues in length, with nine kingdoms in it, whereof* Bantam *one. 'Tis very plentiful of spices. Here the Dutch have their new* Batavia.

Jaurinum. *A City of* Hungary *called* Rab.

Jaxămătæ. *People near* Mœotis; Val. M.

Jaxtes; Claud. fl. Scythiæ sive Sogdianæ, qui & *Jaxartes*. Pop. *Jaxartæ*, vul. *Turquestan*, unde Turcæ profecti.

Jazyges, um; m. Ovid. Jazices, Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Europæ. Al. pop. Prussiæ, in regno Polonico. ◊ Jazyges Metanastæ, Ptol. *People of upper* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow.

## I ante B.

Ibēri, Vir. hodiè *Giorgiani* dict. ◊ *Also* Spaniards.

Iberia, æ; f. sive ab *Ibero* rege, sive à fluvio. *A country of* Asia, *called now* Gurgistan, *next to* Armenia, *where the* Georgians *live.* ◊ *Also* Spain *so called*, Claud.

Iberni sive Uterini. *People of* Berchaven *and* Baltimore *in* Ireland.

Ibērus, Sil. Ebro, *a river in* Spain, *that anciently divided it into two halves, the Hither and the Further* Spain. ◊ *A river of* Iberia *in* Asia, *which rises out of mount* Caucasus; Plin.

Ibērus, a, um; Vir. Iberian, *or* Spanish.

Ibycus. *The name of an amorous Poet of* Rhegium; Cic. *from whom the proverb,* Ibyci grues: *applied to some strange discovery of murther.*

## I ante C.

Icadistæ, sic dict. Epicurei, quoniam τὴν εἰκάδα, *i.* vicesimam diem cujusque mensis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icarius, prædo; Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, vel Icăros, Plin. insula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio; hod. *Nicaria.* ◊ Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icaris, idis; Ovid. & Icariotis, idis, Propert. patronym. f. quam poetæ accip. pro *Penelope* Icarii filia.

Icarium mare, dict. ab *Icaro* Dædali filio in eo submerso; pars maris Ægæi.

Icarius, ap. Tibul. Icarus. *The son of* Œbalus, *who first taught the use of wine in* Attica, *where some Shepherds taking a cup too much, and finding themselves drowsy and crop-sick, thought he had poison'd them, and thereupon killed him, and flung him into a pit.* Icarius *had with him then a little bitch named* Mœra, *who going to his daughter* Erigone, *and pulling her by the coat, brought her to the dead body*; *which put her into such a passion, that she made away with her self, and the poor bitch pined away with grief. In the close of all,* Mœra *was turned into the Dog-star,* Icarius *into* Bootes, *and* Erigone *into the sign called* Virgo; Hygin. ◊ *Also the father of* Penelope, *whence she is called* Icaris, *and* Icariotis.

Icarus. *The son of* Dædalus, *who together with his father flying from* Crete, *through youthful wilfulness despised his fathers counsel, and flew higher than he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the sea and was drowned.* ◊ *Also one of the* Cyclade *Islands*; *formerly called* Macris *&* Dolyche *&* Icthyoessa.

Iccius portus. Vissent, Vitsan, *or* Whitsan *port in* France, *three leagues off* Calais. Dic. & Icius, & Itius.

Icĕlos, i; m. Ovid. *i.* similis. *One of the sons of the God* Somnus.

Iceni, Tac. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, *and* Hunting donshire; *or as some think* Essex-*men.*

Ichnæ. *A City of* Macedony: hinc *Themis Ichnæa*, quam persequens Jupiter τοῦ ἴχνους, *i.* secundum vestigia, apud *Ichnæos* deprehendit.

Ichnusa, Sil. ab ἴχνος *vestigium*, quòd similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Isle* Sardinia.

Ichthyophăgi, ἰχθυοφάγοι, *id est*, pisces comedentes. *People in the East of* China; *or (as* Pliny *has it) an Island of* Arabia *the happy, on the East-coast, so called from the peples living upon fish. they feed their very cattle with fish; their houses are made of whale-bones, and of shells*

*ſhells of fiſhes. The ribs ſerve for rafters, and the jaws for portals. They knead the fleſh of them, which being dried in the Sun, is their bread.*

Iciani. Ichborough *or* Thetford *in* Norfolk.

Icium promontorium. Blanchneſt *in* Picardy.

Icŏnium, Cic. *The chief City of* Lycaonia, *in* Aſia *the leſs, now called* Cogni.

Icŏſium, ab *εἴκοσι viginti* ; Iſid. *A town of* Mauritania-Cæſarienſis, *built by twenty of* Hercules *companions.*

Icumulorum aurifodinæ, Plin. vicus ſupra Vercellas, non procul, in Alpium radicibus.

Iculiſma, Auſ. Angouleſme *in* France.

I *ante* D.

Ida, vel Ide, es ; Ovid. dict. ab *Ida* regionis regina ; vel ut Didymus, *Ἴδη, παρὰ τὸ ἰδεῖν πανταχόθεν. An high hill of* Phrygia, *three miles off* Troy, *famous for the judgment which* Paris *gave on* Venus *her ſide for the golden apple, againſt* Pallas *and* Juno : *Out of this hill iſſue fifteen rivers ; whence by* Horat. *it is ſo called* Ida aquoſa. ◊ Eſt & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus ſive Dactylis Idæis : unde & magna Mater, *Mater Idæa* dic. Lucr. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idæi Dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur aliàs *Corybantes* : ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

Idălium, Vir. *A town of* Cyprus, *by the hill* Idalus.

Idălus, mons Cypri, olim Veneri ſacer, unde illa dicta *Idalia*, ad cujus radices ſitum eſt *Idalium* Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit ; nam cum *oraculum* Chalcenori datum eſſet, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primùm orientem ſolem conſpicaretur, unus è comitibus qui fortè aſtabat, ad eum converſus, *ἴδ' ἀνίσχει* inquit, i. *vide ſolem* ; quo audito Chalcenor arripuit omen, civitatémque ibi ſtatuit, & ab eo nominavit. Idalius, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idas. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *or* Neptune, *who having got ſwift horſes of his father, ſtole away the beautiful* Marpeſſa *the King of* Ætolia's *daughter* ; Apollo *meeting him in the way, would have taken her from him* ; *whereupon they had a ſcuffle* ; *but* Jupiter *decided the controverſie, by ſending* Mercury *to give the young Lady her choice of the two* ; *whereupon ſhe choſe* Idas, *fearing that* Apollo *would forſake her when ſhe grew old.*

Idmon, *ἰδμων*, i. peritus. *A ſooth-ſayer amongſt the* Argonautæ, *ſon to* Apollo *and* Aſteria.

Idŏmĕneus. *The ſon of* Deucalion, *a king of* Creet, *who came with the* Greeks *to* Troy : *In his return being in a ſtorm at ſea, he vowed that if he got ſafe home, he would offer in ſacrifice whatſoever he met firſt* : *It fell out his eldeſt ſon met him, whom he either did, or would have offered in ſacrifice* ; *whereupon his people expelled him the kingdom* ; *and then he ſayled into* Italy, *and built a city called* Petilia, *near* Salentinum *a Cape of* Calabria.

Idubeda, Mel. *A hill of* Spain, *that reacheth from the river* Iberus *quite to* Portugal, *and goes along by ſeveral names.* ◊ *Alſo a river that flows from this hill* ; Plin.

Idūmæa & Idūme, es ; f. Luc. dict. ab *Edom* filio Eſau ; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philiſtæi. *A country in* Paleſtina, *betwixt* Arabia, Judæa *and* Egypt. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj. Mart.

Idūmānius, Black-water, *a river in* Eſſex ; Cambd.

Idya, mater Medeæ, Ciceroni, quam Ovid. *ipſeam* vocat.

I *ante* E.

Jĕbus, eadem quæ *Salem* & *Jeruſalem*, à *Jebus* filio Canaanis, condita, Hier.

JEHOVA, æ ; m. יְהוָה, ab יְהוָה *eſſe* ; nomen Dei ab eſſentiâ *ſc. ὁ ὤν, ἡ ὁ ἦν, ἡ ὁ ἐρχόμενος*, Apoc. 1. *qui eſt* יְהוָה, *qui erat* יָהָה, *& qui futurus eſt*, quod יְ Futuri nota indicat. Dic. hoc nomen *τετραγράμματον, quatuor literarum* ; & *ἀνεκφώνητον*, i. *ineffabile* ; vel quòd puncta vocalia propria non habeat, quibus efferatur, unde legitur, plerumque אֲדֹנָי *Κύριος*, int. אֱלֹהִים *θεὸς*, vel quòd, ex ſuperſtione Judaicâ, illud pronunciare nefas ſit ; vel quòd Græco ſermone exprimi nequeat ; quinquam *ἰαὼ* alicubi, ut memini, extulerint. Hinc contr. *Jova*, unde Lat. *Jovis*.

Jēna. *A City and Univerſity of* Thuringia. ◊ *Alſo* Cree fyrth *in* Scotland, *in* Galloway.

Jericho, untis ; f. vel ab יָרֵחַ *Luna*, ob figuram : vel à רֵיחַ *odor*, ob palmarum fragrantiam. *A City in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Iērne, es ; f. Claud. quæ & *Juverna*, Juv. à Saxon, ιτιη, i. *occaſus*, ob ſitum. Ireland.

Jĕrūsălem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hieroſolyma.

JESUS, u ; m. (ē) *ἰησοῦς*, heb. יֵשׁוּעַ à יָשַׁע i. *ſalvator*, ſoſpitator, quòd ipſe ſalvum faceret populum ſuum à peccatis ipſorum, uti ait Angelus. Al. à gr. *ἰάομαι, ἰήσομαι, medeor*, perperàm, ſed bono ſenſu, quod & corporis & animæ medicus eſſet. In N. T. alii duo occurrunt hoc nomine, *Joſhua* ſc. & *Jeſus* cognom. *Juſtus*.

Iētas ; m. Sil. opp. Siciliæ. Pop. *Jetini*, Cic. *Jetenſes*, Plin.

Jēthras. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of Mount* Hæmus. Plin.

I *ante* G.

Igeni, Tac. *People of* Northumberland.

Igilgilium. *A port-town in* Africk, *belonging to* Algiers, *now called* Gigeri.

Igilium, inſ. maris Tyrrheni. Rutil.

Ignium regio. *A large Iſland of* South-America *by the Straits of* Magellan, *called* Terra del fuego.

Igurium, Cic. poſt Eugubium, urbs Umbriæ. pop. *Iguvini* & *Iguini*, Plin.

I *ante* L.

Ila. *The river* Wiſe *in the North of* Scotland, *in* Catneſs, Cambd. ◊ *Alſo the Iſland* Yle, *one of the* Æbudæ, quæ & *Epidium*.

Ilăpinaſtes, i. comeſſator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, indè dict. quòd magnifico apparatu ſplendidiſque epulis, quas *εἰλαπίνας* vocant Græci, coleretur, Cœl. Rhod.

Ilerda, Luc. *A City and Univerſity of* Spain, *in* Catalonia : hod. *Lerida*, Hiſp. *Lleida*.

Ilergētes. *People of* Spain, *about Ilerda*.

Ilia. *The daughter of* Numitor, quæ & *Rhea Sylvia* voc.

Ilias. Homers *Poeſie, ſo called becauſe it ſetteth down the wars of* Troy, *otherwiſe called* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there* ; *whence the proverb*, Ilias malorum, *uſed to expreſs many and great misfortunes* ◊ *A woman of* Troy.

Ilienſes, populus Sardiniæ ; Liv.

Iliŏne. Priams *eldeſt daughter*, Vir.

Iliŏnĕus, nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis ; Serv.

Ilissus, dict. ab *εἰλίσσω*, propter ſinuoſos flexus ; *Iliſſos*, m. Stat. *A river in* Attica, *dedicated to the Muſes*.

Ilithyia, Hor. *εἰλείθυια*, ab יָלַד *peperit* ; Lat. *Lucina*, Dea parturientibus propitia. *A name of* Juno *or* Diana.

Ilium, & Ilion ; n. & Ilios ; f. Hor. urbs Phrygiæ minoris, ſive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab *Ilo* vero rege ampliata, & *Ilium* nominata. *The City* Troy. Hinc Iliacus & Ilius, a, um ; i. Trojanus.

Ilĭbĕris. *The City* Elvire *neer* Granata *in* Spain ; *alſo the City* Collioure *of* Narbon. Pop. *Iliberini*. Plin.

Illurcis, urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. poſt *Gracchuris* à *Graccho* dicta ; Feſt.

Illyris ; f. Luc. Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country called* Sclavonia, *or* Wendenland ; *having on the North* Pannonia ; *on the Weſt*, Iſtria ; *on the Eaſt*, Macedonia ; *and on the South*, the Adriatick *ſea* : *It is divided mainly into two parts*, Liburnia *and* Dalmatia. *It hath ſeven Archbiſhops, whereof* Spalato *one, and* 22 *Biſhops*.

Illyricus, a, um, Ovid. unde *Illyrici* incolæ, quos nomen habere ab *Illyrio* Polyphemi filio, Appianus ; quidam (inter quos eſt Euſtat.) ab *Illyrio* Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.

Ilva, Vir. *An Iſle of the* Tyrrhen *Sea over againſt* Tuſcany. *'Tis 40 miles compaſs, has five pariſhes in it, beſide two ports, one the Spaniards*, Porto longone ; *the other the great Duke's*, Porto ferraro. *There is great plenty of iron there.* Pop. *Ilvates*, Liv.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoes ; pater Laomedontis ; Trojam reſtauravit, & de nomine ſuo *Ilium* nominavit. *When* Minerva's *Temple was on fire, he ran in haſte and caught the* Palladium, *and ſaved it from burning* ; *but he was ſtrucken blind for his labour, becauſe it was not lawful for it to be ſeen by mortal eyes* ; *but after, for mercy's ſake, the gods gave him his ſight again* : hinc *Ilias* Trojanus ; hinc etiam *Iliæ* Ili proneptis, & Priami filia, & *Ilioneus* Trojanus filius Phorbantis. ◊ *Alſo the name of* Aſcanius, *ſon to* Æneas.

I *ante* M.

Imăchărenſes, Cic. vel Hycarenſes. *People of* Hycara, *or* (ut Cluv.) Traina, *a town in* Sicily.

Imaïs. *A mountain which parts* In-

dia from Scythia, and cuts Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus; the other Scythia without Imaus.

Imbārus, portio montis Tauri; Plin.

Imbrāsus, Vir. *A river of* Samos. Hinc *Imbrasides*, Vir.

Imbros, f. Plin. *An Isle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury; *It abounds with hares.* Hinc *Imbria terra*, Ovid.

Imola. *A City in* Italy, *sometime called* Forum Cornelii.

## I ante N.

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex, qui *Inacho* fluvio (*Planitza* nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi *Inachidæ* appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus *Inachia* dicta est: est & *Inachium* oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur *Inachi* patronymicum f. Io. ◊ It. fl. Acarnaniæ, Ovid. unde *Inachius*, a, um; Id.

Inārime, es; f. Virg. quæ Ἀρίμη Hom. ubi quod scriptum sit *in Ἀρίμοις*, i. *in Arimis*, conjunctis vocibus Vir. dixit *Inarime*. Hinc *Ænaria* à statione navium *Æneæ*, Homero *Inarime* dicta, Græcis *Pithecusa*; Plin. 3. 6. sc. quòd πίθηκος παρὰ τοῖς τυφλοῖς ἀρίμοις καλεῖσθαι dicat Str. Certe *simiæ* Tyrrhenos ἀρίμους vocasse non liquet: fort. ὄφιμους vocarint, i. *enares*, unde fort. & hæc inf. *Enaria*, quòd sint simæ sive pressi naribus. *An Island of* Campania *in* Italy, *in the Bay of* Puteoli (*by* Homer *called* Arima, ἀρίμη, *now* Ischia *and* Ænaria;) *It is eighteen miles from* Naples. *In this country was an hill, which being shaken with an Earthquake made an Isle called now* Prochyta.

Incibilis; Liv. Indibilis; Anton. opp. Hisp. Tarracon. in regno Valentiæ, hod. *Trasguera*, non *Chelva*.

Inculisma; Ausl. *A City of* France *called* Angoulesme, *a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux, *and a Dutchy.* Dic. & Engolisma.

Indi; pl. m. *The* Indians.

INDIA (Orientalis *scil.*) regio Asiæ ab *Indo* flumine nomen habens; hanc Ganges dividit in Citeriorem *intra Gangem*, & Ulteriorem *extra Gangem*. *The East-Indies, a large country of* Asia; *called by the natives* Indostan. *It is bounded on the East with the kingdom of* China, *on the North with* Tartary, *on the West with* Persia, *and on the South, with the* Indian-*Sea. The North part of it is under the great* Mogol, *containing 37 kingdoms or large Provinces. In the other parts, which are well-near two* Peninsulæ; *The one within* Ganges, *where there are the kingdoms of* Decan, Golconda, Malabar: *The other without* Ganges, *where there are the kingdoms of* Pegu, Siam *and* Cochinchin, *and this is called* Aurea Chersonesus. *There are besides several Islands belong to the* Indies; *as* Java, Ceylan, Sumatra, *the* Molucca's *&c.*

Indicus, a, um; adj. Indian. ◊ Indicum; Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour brought from the* Indies, Indico.

Indigētes. Dii Vir. sic dicti, vel quòd nullius rei *indigeant*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*; Serv. vel ab ant. *indu* pro *in* (quomodo dic. *Indigena*) & *ago*; qui in certo aliquo loco agunt, ut sint *dii topici*, i. locales sive patrii, θεοὶ πατρῷοι ἢ ἐγχώριοι. Vel si sint dii ex hominibus facti qui *in alios agantes*; Serv. Vel ab *indigito*, i. invoco, ut usus Macr. quòd ab *indu* & *cito*, i. voco; utpote qui jam in numerum deorum relati, una cum cæteris diis invocantur. *Gods made of men, Demigods.* ◊ Curetas vocat Arnob. *indigites Samothracios.* Hui Steph. Kυρῆτες, vett. gl. ◊ It. pop. Hisp. in Catalaunia; Plin.

Indus; Ovid. qui *thuriferum* voc. *A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamissus, *and inclosing* India *on the West, falleth into the* Indian *Sea.*

Industria, opp. Italiæ Cispadanæ; Plin.

Infernates, pop. Italiæ, qui mare *inferum* accolunt, ut *Supernates*, qui *superum*: Plin.

Inferum mare; Plin. id. quod *Tyrrhenum* sive *Tuscum*.

Ingævones, pop. Germaniæ, in Saxonia; Plin.

Inginum; Sil. urbs Umbriæ, hod. *Gubbio*. Vid. Eugubium.

Ingolstādium, vulg. *Ingolstadt*, i. Anglorum urbs. *A strong City and University of* Bavaria *on the farther bank of the* Danow, *called by the Poet* Rutilius, Lycæum Boium.

Inguini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs *Inguinum*, aut *Eugubium*; Plin.

Innernium. *A town of* Murray *in the North of* Scotland, *called* Innernes.

Ino, Inūs; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *king of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who (seeing her husband mad and her son* Learchus *slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea, by the* Græcians Λευκοθέα, Leucothea; *and by the* Lat. Matuta. Dic. etiam *Byne*, à βυθὸς & δύνω, quòd in profundum maris se mergat; Etymol.

Insubres, pop. Galliæ Transpadanæ.

Insubria, Liv. *The country of that people, called the State of* Milan.

Insulæ. *A City of* Flanders, *called by the French* Lille, *who lately made themselves masters of it.*

Intemelium, urbs Liguriæ; Cic. pop. *Intemeliii*; Liv.

Interamna, dict. quòd *inter* duos *amnes* constituta sit. *A City in* Umbria, *called* Terani. ◊ *Another, a town of the* Volsci, *neer* Samnium; Liv. ◊ Pop. Interamnates; Cic.

Interamnia, urbs in Apruntio, hod. *Teramo*.

Interdūca, idem quod Domiduca; *Juno* sic dicta, nubentium præses, quòd veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere primâ nocte consueverat.

Inutrium. *Mittenwald.* opp. olim Vindelicæ, nunc pagus Bavariæ.

Inui castrum; Vir. opp. Hetruriæ.

## I ante O.

IO, Ūs; f. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved, and lest his wife* Juno *should know it, he turned* Io *into an Heifer: jealous* Juno *suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set* Argus, (*one that had an hundred eyes*) *to keep her: Jupiter could not refrain, but sent* Mercury *to kill* Argus: Juno *in revenge sent a Gad-Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to* Egypt, *where her old form came to her again, and she was married to* Osiris; *after her death, the* Egyptians *deified and worshiped her by the name of* Isis. *The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this:* Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt *in a ship which had a painted Bull:* vid. Nat. Com.

Job; heb. אִיּוֹב, *i.* exosus vel patiens inimicitiam. *A Holy man, whose story is set down at large in the Book called by his name.*

Jocasta. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes, *mother of* Œdipus, *and wife of* Laius, *who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing it; and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which slew one another, and she slew her self:* Stat.

Johannes, is; m. Ἰωάννης. ab heb. יוֹחָנָן *i.* Domini gratia. John; *two eminent persons in the New Testament of that name, the Baptist and the Evangelist.*

Iōlāus. *The son of* Iphiclus, *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra, *by searing up the wounds with an hot Iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by* Hercules *his prayers he was restored to youth:* Ovid. *after the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia: *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenses.

Iolcos, i; f. Luc. opp. Thessaliæ ad sinum Pagasicum; hinc Iolciacus, a, um; Ovid.

Iōle, es; f. *The daughter of* Eurytus *king of* Œchalia, *whom* Hercules *loved so dearly, that he served her in womans apparel; afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son* Hyllus: Ovid.

Ion. *A* Greek *Poet and Philosopher.*

Jonas, æ; m. יוֹנָה *i.* columba. *The Prophet* Jonas.

Jonathan, anis; m. *i.* Dominus dedit. *The son of King* Saul, Davids *dear friend.*

Iōnes, um; m. Claud. ab יון patre Græcorum *Javane* dict. *People of* Ionia.

Iōnia; Ovid. *A country of the lesser* Asia, *situated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *inhabited by a Colony from* Greece; *it is now called* Sarchan. *The chief City was once* Ephesus, *now* Smyrna. Hinc Ionicus, a, um; Mart. Pro mollis & effœminatus, Plaut.

Iōnium mare; Vir. *Ionium undis* vocat Luc. nomen a. habet ab *Ionio* Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Did. Solinus ab *Ionia* extremâ Calabriæ regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est;) alii ab *Ionum* naufragio. *A part of the* Mediterranean *sea, which reaches as far as from* Sicily *to the* Morea, *and wastes the coast of* Greece.

Iōpas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis. *An excellent Musician*; Vir.

Joppe, *i.* pulchritudo aut decor, יָפוֹ *A Sea-town of* Palestine, *now called* Jaffa.

Jordānes יַרְדֵּן. *The river* Jordan *in the Holy Land, rising from two springs, called* Jor *and* Dan, *at the root of mount* Libanus: Hier. *It runs Southward into the*

the lake of Genezareth, and thence at last loseth it self in the Dead Sea.

Jornandes. *An Historian, who hath written the history of the Gothi.*

Ios. *An Isle in the sea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried*; Plin.

Josaphat, *i.* Dominus judicat. *A King of* Juda; *Son of* Asa.

Josedum, Cæs. opp. Celtarum, vulg. *Corbeil.*

Joseph, *i.* addet. *The son of* Jacob *by* Rachel. *Also one of* Arimathea, *who came to* England, *and there preached the Gospel:* Beda.

Josephus. *A Jew, a worthy Historian, who wrote of the Antiquities and destruction of his own country and people; and hath given fair testimony to* Christ.

Jospica, vel potius Lopsica; Plin. *A town in the coast of* Liburnia.

Josua, æ; m. *i.* salvator. *The son of* Nun, Moses *his servant, and afterward his successor, who brought the children of* Israel *into the land of* Canaan.

Jovianus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.*

Jovinâni, qui & Jovii. *A Company of Souldiers so called from* Jovius *a surname assumed by* Diocletian. Pomp. Læt.

Jovinianus. *A Writer, who preferred marriage before virginity, and was answered by S.* Jerom.

Jovis, Gen. à *Jupiter*, à *Jova*, contr. pro *Jehova* = quod est nomen veri Dei apud Hebr. vel fort. ut à βους bos bovis; ita à Ζευς q. d. *Jos Jovis.*

Jovis fons in Dodone, qui meridie semper deficit; Plin.

## I ante P.

Iphianassa, Iphinoe, & Lysippe. *The daughters of* Proetus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianassa, *as a reward, was given to marriage.* ◊ *Also the same as* Iphigenia, Agamemnons *daughter*; Lucr.

Iphiclus, sive Iphicles, ιφικλης, *i.* valde honoratus. *The son of* Amphitryon *and* Alcmena, *born with* Hercules *at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came, which frighted* Iphiclus *so that he fell out of the cradle, but* Hercules *took in each hand one of them and slew them.*

Iphicrates, ιφικρατης, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *famous for conduct and warlike skill*, Æmil. Prob.

Iphidamas, ιφιδαμας, *i.* fortiter domans. *The son of* Antenor, *slain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan *war.*

Iphigenia, ιφιγενια; genita fortis. *The daughter of* Agamemnon *and* Clytæmnestra; *when her father had by chance slain a stag of* Diana's, *she in revenge stops the passage of the* Greek *fleet with contrary winds; and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeased, unless some of* Agamemnon *his blood were sacrificed: Ulysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft: but when she was to be sacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her, and put an Hart in her stead, carrying her away into* Taurica *to be a priest of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with many blood; her brother* Orestes *coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him, and preserved his life. He a while after stole away his sister and* Diana's *Image, and went into* Italy *with them.*

Iphimedia, *i.* ardua ac difficilia struens. *The wife of* Alocus, *who being ravished by* Neptune, *proved the mother of two Gyants,* Orus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every month nine fingers in length.*

Ipinous ιπινους, ab ιπι & νους, qui magna sapit. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

IPHIS, ιφις *i.* fortis. *A maid of* Creet, *the daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethusa: *her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge, That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, & cast it away: she was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do: to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to break her husbands command she durst not; therefore she was in a strait: at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to go in boys clothes, till she grew marriagable: he thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she fearing now she should be discovered, prayed to* Isis *for help, who changed her into a man on the very wedding day,* Ovid. Met. 9. ◊ *Also a fair boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of* Anaxarete; *and she afterward for her hard-heartedness was turned into a stone*; Ovid. Met. 14.

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadriennii exactis repeteretur, instituit: unde & temporis per Olympiades, *i.* quatuor annos supputandi ratio cœpta. ◊ *Also the name of a* Trojan. Virg.

## I ante R.

Irenæus. *An ancient Father in the year of Christ* 179. *Bishop of* Lions *in* France.

Irene, es; f. ειρηνη, *i.* pax. *The mother of* Constantine *the Seventh, with whom she reigned nine years. Afterwards being turned out of the government by her son, she by a plot caught him, pull'd out his eyes, and threw him into a prison, where he died in the year* 798.

Iria, opp. Liguriæ; Plin.

Iria Flavia. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Iris, Idis; f. ειρις, *i.* nuncia, quòd pluviem denunciet; Thaumantis filia, propter *admirationem*, quam parit. Juno *her messenger. The Rainbow, which foretels a shortly ensuing shower.* ◊ *Also a river of the lesser* Asia, *which runs into the* Euxin *sea*; Val. Fl.

Irpini, pop. Samnitum. dict. ab *Irpo* quo nomine Samnites *lupum* appellant; sive quòd lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; sive quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent, vid. Hirpini. ◊ It. Irpinus, mons in Sabinis; Schol. Juv.

Irus, Phœnix, Tyri rex; Tert.

Irus. *A beggerly fellow of* Ithaca, *that attended on the wooers of* Penelope, *called by his true name* Arnæus. Ulysses *at his return from* Troy, *killed him with his fist*: v. Hom. 18. Odyss. *His extream poverty went into a proverb.* Irus & est subito, qui modo Crœsus erat; Ovid.

## I ante S.

Isaac, sive Isacus, i; m. יצחק; *risus*, quòd mater risu acceperet promissum. Isaac *the son of* Abraham *by* Sarah.

Isaca, qui & Isca. *The river* Ex *by* Excester.

Isaus; Juv. *An* Assyrian *Rhetorician.*

Isaias, æ; m. *A noble Prophet, who clearly foretells all the passages of Christ's life and death, and the mysteries of the Gospel-state: He was put to death in* Manasses *time, being sawed in two*: Epiph.

Isamnium. *The Promontory* Portmuck *in* Ireland; Merc. S. Johns foreland, Cambd.

Isâpis; m. Lucan. *A river of* Umbria *by* Urbinum, *that runs into* Isaurus.

Isara; Lucan. *A river that rises in* Savoy, *runs by* Grenoble *in* France, *and at last falls into the* Roan.

Isauria. *A country of lesser* Asia, *on the Southside of* Galatia, *joyning to* Pisidia, *with a City called* Isaura, *which was afterwards called* Claudiopolis: Pop. *Isauri*; Claud. Hinc P. Servilius *Isauricus* dictus, ob Isauriam devictam.

Isaurus; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, ex Apennino in mare Adriaticum fluens.

Isca Damnoniorum. Excester, *so called from the river* Ex, *in Latin* Isca; *a city of* Devon-*shire, and a Bishops See.*

Isca Legio 2 Augusta. Caer Lheon *in* Monmouthshire.

Isca, sive Osca, fl. *The river* Usk *or* Wisk *in* Monmouthshire.

Ischalis. *The town of* Ilchester *in* Somersetshire; Camb.

Ischomache, es; f. *i.* pugnam dirimens. *The wife of* Pirithous, *otherwise called* Hippodamia; *who was the occasion of the fight betwixt the* Lapithæ *and* Centaurs.

Iscia, inf. è regione Velix, al. *Oenotri* dicta; Plin.

Isiaci. *The Priests of* Isis *in* Egyt.

Isidorus. *An Author quoted by* Pliny. ◊ Isidorus *Peluseota*, cujus Epistolæ extant. ◊ Isidorus *Hispalensis*, qui scripsit Originum libros.

Isigonus Nicæensis; Gell. 9. 4. *An ancient writer.*

Isis, Idis; f. *The daughter of the river* Inachus: *an* Egyptian *Goddess*; vide ◌. ab, אשה *mulier.* Hinc *Isiacus*, a, um; adj.

Ismael. *The son of* Abraham *by the handmaid* Hagar. ◊ Ismaelitæ pop.

Ismara; f. Vir. *A City of* Thrace.

Ismarus; m. plur. Ismara; n. *A hill in* Thrace, *where* Orpheus *dwelt, near the river* Hebrus. Inde *Ismarius*, a, um; Ovid. *id est*, Thracius.

Ismene, es, intelligens. *The daughter of* Œdipus, *espoused to a young man of* Cyrrha, *but he was slain before the marriage by* Tydeus. Stat.

Ismenias. *The name of a Fidler of* Thebes; *when* Antisthenes *heard one commend* Ismenias, *that he was a skilful Piper, Then be it a knave, quoth he, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler.* Plut.

Ismenius, dictus Apollo, ab *Ismenio* colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel ισ μενω, quòd multiscius.

Ismenus, fl. Bœotiæ, qui Thebas alluit

uit: *Ismarus*, Ovid. hinc *Ismenius*, a, um; Id. i. Thebanus & *Ismenides*, mulieres Thebanæ.

Isocrates, *æmgrates*, i. æquè potens. *An Orator of* Athens, *out of whose school came the chiefest Orators of* Greece: *he used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envyed. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us: the masterpiece of his eloquence is his* Panegyrick, *which he was fifteen years about.*

Israël, elis; m. ישראל i. princeps apud Deum. *Jacob sic* cognom. deinde de omnibus ejus posteris dict. Hinc *Israelita*, æ; m. & *Israelitica*, æ, um.

Issa. *An Isle in the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Liburnia; *now called* Lissa. § *Also a name of a lap-dog in* Martial.

Isicus Sinus. *A gulf in the Sea neer* Issus.

Issus. *The utmost City of* Cilicia, *after called* Nicopolis, *from* Darius *first defeat here by* Alexander. Curt.

Ister, tri; m. Ovid. *The greatest river of* Germany, *called the* Danow; *it runs into the Black-Sea.*

Isthavones, pop. Germ. vulgò *Westfalen.*

Isthmia. *Solemn Games kept every fifth year in* Greece, *in honour of* Neptune.

Isthmus, i; m. Luc. *A neck of land between two seas, as that at* Corinth, *which joyns the* Morea *to the main land, &c.*

Isthmiacus, a, um; Claud. *Belonging to some such place.*

Istria. *A country now in* Italy, *bordering on* Illyricum, *by the* Dutch *called* Histereich, *so called from the river* Ister, *under the dominion of* Venice: *the people called* Istri; *who were descended, as is thought, from the* Colchians.

Istropolis: Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *not far from the mouth of the river* Ister.

Isura: Plin. *An Isle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*

Isurium. Aldborough *in* Yorkshire, Cambd. *or* Borough-bridg: B.

## I ante T.

ITALIA; dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ; quod olim Græci *tauros* ita vocarent, Var. & Col. à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine, & forte vitulorum *Italicus* dixerunt: Var. Italy, *the most famous country of* Europe, *the seat once of the* Roman *Empire. It is parted from* Germany *and* France *by the* Alpes. *The rest of it is inviron'd with the Sea, on the upper side with the* Adriatick, *in the lower with the* Tyrrhene. *At the foot of it is* Sicily, *divided with a narrow Sea. It went of old by several names,* Ausonia, Hesperia, Œnotria, Jamicula, Saturnia *from his planting there, and from his hiding there* Latium. *The North part of it under the* Alpes, *was formerly called* Gallia Cisalpina, *which was again subdivided into* Cispadana *and* Transpadana. *The South part is through the whole length of it bulwarked by a continued ridg of Hills called the* Apennine. *It hath 300 Bishopricks in it. It is shared out into many principalities: some of which belong to the Pope, to the King of* Spain, (*as* Naples *and* Milan) *to the Duke of* Savoy (*as* Piemont) *and to the great Duke of* Tuscany; *others to the States of* Venice *and* Genoa, *besides several particular Princes, as the Dukes of* Modena, Mantua, Parma, *&c. Nor do the Emperour and the Christian King wholly go without their share. It lies in the shape of a Boot.*

Itălus, a, um; primit. com. Vir. Italian, *belonging to* Italy.

Italica, urbs Hisp. Bæt. à Scipione Africano condita; patria Silii poetæ, item trium Imp. Traiani, Adriani & Theodosii senioris; hod. *Sevils la vieja*, al. *Alcala del Rio.*

Itargis, Germaniæ fluvius; Ovid.

Ithăca, æ; Vir. & Ithăce, es; f. Ovid. *A rough craggy Island in the* Ionian *Sea, 25 miles in compass, of which* Ulysses *was Lord; 'tis now called* Isola del Compare. *No horses live here.* Hence Ithacus, a, um; Vir. & Ithacensis, e, um; *or* Ithacesia conjux, Poet. *i.* Penelope.

Ithōme, es; f. Stat. *The Castle of the City* Messenia, *seated on a hill.*

Ithyphallus; cogn. Priapi; Col. unde carmen *Ithyphallicum* dictum.

Itonus; Luc. *King of* Thessaly, *and son of* Deucalion, *who first found out the way of melting mettle and coining money.*

Itona. *The river* Eden *in* Cumberland *that runs by* Carlile. § Itonæ ætuarium; Solwey *frith.*

Ituræa, quæ & *Trachonitis*, Palæstinæ regio. Ituræi, pop. Cic. *Good Archers, whence their Bows and Arrows are commended*; Vir. & Luc.

Ituricenses; pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Iturissa, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Ityhus; Catul. *The son of* Zethus *and* Aëdon: *his mother slew him in the night, thinking he had been* Amphions *son, whose fruitfulness* Aëdon *envied, because* Amphions *wife had six sons; who finding her mistake next morning, pined away with grief, and was turned into a Nightingale.*

Ityræus, a, um: Vir. *i.* Parthicus ab *Ityra*, urbe Parthiæ: nisi idem sit quod *Itureus.*

Ityx, *The son of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheasant.* Ovid.

## J ante U.

Juba. *A King of* Mauritania, *who in the civil wars was on* Pompeys *side; he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himself with* Scipio; *but they being overthrown by* Cæsar, *rather then he would be made the master of* Cæsars *scorn and triumph,* Petreius *and he running each at other, slew themselves.* § *Another, the son of the former, an excellent scholar, who wrote several things, and was preferr'd by* Augustus. § *Also a Latin Grammarian, quoted by* Prisician.

Juda, יהודה i. confessio. *One of the twelve Tribes, the largest of them, by which means it came to pass, that the whole country and people took their names from it, the one to be called* Judæa, *the other* Judæi.

Judæa. *At large it is taken for the whole country of* Palestine *or land of* Canaan, *called by the Jews the land of Promise, and by Christians the Holy Land; as that part of* Syria, *which was inhabited by the Jews of the twelve Tribes: as first under one King, after by revolt of the ten tribes under two.* Jerusalem *the Royal City of the Kings of* Juda, *and* Samaria *of the Kings of* Israel. *More strictly 'tis only that part of the country, which the two tribes of* Juda *and* Benjamin *inhabited*; Jewry.

Judæi, qui & *Hebræi* & *Israelitæ.* Jews, *People of* Judæa *or* Palæstina.

Judæus, a, um; Ovid. *A Jew.*

Judăicus, a, um; Juven. *Jewish, or of the Jews.*

Judas. *The name of divers men. One of the twelve Patriarchs. One of the twelve Apostles, who betrayed and sold his Master.*

Judith. *A brave woman, a Jewess, who cut off* Holofernes *head; of whose exploits the Book bearing her name was written.*

Juellus. *A river in* Somersetshire, *giving name to* Juelcester.

Ivernis. *The chief town of the county of* Desmond *in* Ireland, *called* Dunkeran. Cambd. *or* Donekyne.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis *Jugæ* ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Juguntinus, vel Jugatinus; deus qui *jugo* præesse putabatur.

Jugurtha. *A king of* Numidia, *a rebel against the* Romans, *that was taken by* Sylla, *and led in triumph by* Marius. *See his life described at large by* Salust, *who is therefore called* Jugurthinæ conditor historiæ.

Juhonum; Tac. *A town of the Low countries, betwixt* Liege *and* Namur, *called* Hoye.

Julia. *The daughter of* Augustus, *who for her wantonness was banished by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab *Iulo* Ascanii filio. § *Also a country of lower* Germany, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called in* French Juliers, *in* Dutch Gulick. *It is it self a Dukedom, the chief town* Juliacum; *and the Dutchy* Juliacensis ducatus.

Julia Cæsarea. *The City* Tenez *in* Africk, *belonging to* Algier. *It was built by* Juba, *and so called in honour of* Julius Cæsar. § *Several towns of* Spain *went by the name of* Julia; *as* Julia Fama, Julia felicitas, Julia contributa, Julia restituta, *&c.* Plin.

Juliacum. Gulick *in* Germany.

Julianus. *The name of divers men; one whereof surnamed the* Apostate, *Emperor of* Rome, *in the wars against the* Persians, *receiving a deadly wound, threw a handful of his blood into the air, and cried* Vicisti, Galilæe; *for so he termed Christ. He was a fine scholar, but was a bitter enemy to Christianity, and a severe persecutor of Christians.* Gregory Nazianzen *has writ an Invective Oration upon him, wherein he sets him forth in his colours.*

Juliobona. *The town* Honfleur *in* France.

Juliobrica. *The town* Logronno *in* Spain.

Jussomagus. *The city* Angiers *of the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Julis. *A city in the Isle of* Cea *the country of* Simonides; *by their laws they were to kill every one that was above threescore years old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.*

Julium Carnicum. *The City* Goritia *of* Austria, *betwixt* Noricum *and* Italy; *or as others,* Zuglio.

Julius

Julium forum, & Julium castrũ. *Towns of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Julius; Juliorum nomen, ab *Iulo* Ascanii vel Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men*; Julius Cæsar, *the first Emperor of* Rome. ✠ *Also the month before called* Quinctilis, *so named in honour of* Julius Cæsar, *who was born this month.*

Julus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. Ἰοὺς dicitur. *The name of* Ascanius, *the son of* Æneas; Vir.

Junius, à Junone. *The name of divers* Romans.

Junius mensis, vel à *junioribus*, ut *Maius* à *Majoribus*, qu. juvenum mensis, vel per syncop. pro *Junonium*: ita Fest. qu. Junonis mensis. vel à *jungendo* quòd Sabini cum Romanis coaluerint; Ovid *The month* June.

Juno, à *juvando* dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à *janua* deductum putant, quòd naiciturisjanuam pandit: gr. Ἥρα, *i.* aëris Dea: Jovis, *i.* ætheris conjux. *A goddess, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the sister and wife of* Jupiter; *she is otherwise called* Lucina, quia partubus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præest; Curetis, quia curru utitur.

Junonia, Plin. *One of the Fortunate Isles, called* Madera, *or of the* Canaries *(as others) called* Forteventura.

Junonigena, *id est*, à Junone natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, Plin. *A point of land in* Andaluzia, *called* Cabo Trafalgar. ✠ Ir. promont. Peloponnesi, Liv.

Junonis sacrum seu templum, Cic. prom. Melitæ inf. cum ædiculâ in montis vertice; vulg. *S. Maria di Corte.*

Junonius, a, um. *Of* Juno. ✠ Avis Junonia, Ovid. *The Peacock.*

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

JUPITER, (ũ) Jovis; m. à gr. Ζεὺ πατηρ, quommodo cum invocare soliti. Al. qu. *juvans pater*, Cic. vel contr. ex *Jovis & Pater*, ut *Marspiter Diespiter*; Gell. Al. qu. *Jut-pater*, ab heb. יהוה *The soveraign God of the Heathens, son of* Saturn *and* Ops; *he was born in the Island of* Creet, *at the same birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the Mount* Ida *by stealth, because his father would have devoured him: he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren; to* Pluto *he gave the rule of Hell; to* Neptune *the Sea; and to himself Heaven and Earth:* Var. *saith, there were three hundred of that name. By Poets it is taken for the Air, and for rain,* Vir. ✠ Sub Jove frigido, Hor. *In the cold Air.* Jovis armiger, Sil. volucer, Luc. *The Eagle, the Queen of Birds,* Jove's *Armour-bearer, that carries his thunderbolts.* ✠ *Under several shapes he plaid many wanton pranks; that according to poetick fiction he fild heaven with his natural children.*

Jura, Cæs. *A great hill of* France, *called* Mont. S. Claude, *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland *Northward it reacheth to the* Rhine, *and Southward as far as* Geneva. *The Dutch and Switzers give it several names.*

Justinianus. *A Roman Emperor, that gathered the sum of the Civil law, reducing it into one body called the* Code.

Justinopolis, *The chief city of* Istria, *called* Capo d'Istria, *and belongs to* Venice.

Justinus, dict. à Justus. *An Historian that gathered the large history which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote into a little Epitome: He lived in the time of* Antoninus Pius; *in whose time also flourished* Justin Martyr, *a Father of the Church.*

Justus. *The name of divers men.*

Juturna, à *juvando* dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and sister of* Turnus, *whom* Jupiter *for the reward of her maiden-head, made immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river* Numicius. ✠ *Also a small fountain and lake of* Latium, *neer the river* Numicius; Val. M. *so called from the Nymph, now called* Treglio; Gyrald.

Juvenalis; à *juvenis*, q. d. juvenilis. *A Satyrical Poet; in the time of* Domitian *the Emperor; who for touching at* Paris *a Comedian and favourite, was sent Captain of a Company into* Egypt, *whence he is called* Irati histrionis exul, Sidon.

Juvencus presbyter. *A Spaniard, who translated the Gospels into heroick verse.*

Juventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia; eadem quæ *Hebe.* est & Appell.

Juverna, æ; f. Juv. *Irelands.*

## I ante X.

Ixion, ŏnis; m. *Father of the* Centaurs; *he slew his father in Law*; Jupiter *took him into heaven, where he would have ravished* Juno; *but* Jupiter *bearing of it, put a Cloud in place of* Juno, *in her shape; of which he begat the* Centaurs; *and being cast down to the Earth again, for boasting that he had lien with* Juno, Jupiter *cast him into hell, where he was tied fast to a Wheel, with which he was turned about continually. Hence* Ixioneus, a, um; Vir.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis. Pirithous *so called,* Propert.

## K ante E, I, U.

KEstevena. Kesteven, *a third part of* Lincolnshire.

Kilchennia. *A City with a Bishops See in* Ireland, *called* Kilkenny, *qu.* Cella sive Fanum S. Canici.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

Kiriath-sepher, *i.* civitas literarum sive librorum. *A City of* Palestine, *once called* Debir.

Kunigunda. *An Empress, wife to* Henry, *with whom she lived a constant Virgin. Once to clear her self of a slight jealousy he had entertained, she voluntarily underwent the tryal of Ordeal, walking barefoot without hurt over burning plow-shares.*

## L ante A.

LAban, *q. d.* Albius. *Brother to* Rebecca, *and master and father in law to her son* Jacob.

Labanis. *An Isle in the* Arabick-*gulf.*

Labagus, Sil. Lambrus, Plin. *A river in the State of* Milan.

Labda. *The mother of* Cypselus: *The Oracles at* Corinth *had said that* Labda's *son should become Tyrant of* Corinth: *whereupon they sent ten men to kill him: but the childe laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but she hid the boy in an heap of corn, which the* Greeks *call* Cypselen. *Thus* Herodotus.

Labdacus. *A king of* Thebes, *father of* Laius, *and grandfather of* Œdipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ, *and* Laius *his son* Labdacides, Stat.

Labeatis; Liv. *A lake of* Dalmatia, *neer the City* Scodra, *of 60 miles compass, called* Lago di scutari. ✠ Pop. Labeates, Plin.

Lăbĕo, à *labiorum* magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer surnamed* Antistius: *He was excellent in all learning; particularly in the Etymologies of words, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law:* Gel. l. 13. c. 10. & 12. *He is taxed by* Horace *as a mad man, for his freedom in opposing* Augustus.

Lăbĕtius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit; Macrob.

Liberus. *A town in* Ireland; *Killaw,* Cambd. *Cassil,* Nig. *Limrick,* Ferr.

Labĭci, & Labicani, Liv. *People of* Italy, sic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, quem *Labicum* appellârunt, à scuto militari Intus ansato, quod scuti genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λαβὰ gr. *ansam* signif. vel *manubrium*: Hinc *Labicanus* ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè *Valmontone* appel. *Labicum*, opp. Sil. *Via Labicana* sive *Lavicana*, quæ Româ Lavicum ducebat.

Labieni castra, Cæs. *A village of the Low countries in* Henault, *since an Abby, called* Lobe, *and in Latin* Laubium & Laubacum.

Lăbĭenus. *One of* Julius Cæsar *his Captains, who afterward revolted and took* Pompeys *part,* Lucan. ✠ *Also an historian in* Augustus *time, that was so bitter towards every one he spake of, that he was called (as though from* rabies) Rabienus; Sen. *His Books were shortly after burned; which when* Callius Severus *heard, he said, I ought my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.*

Labinius. *A river of* Italy *between* Bolonia *and* Modena; hod. *Lavino.*

Lăbōrĭæ campi & Laborini, Plin. *Fruitful fields about* Capua, *&c. now called Terra di Lavoro, eò quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile.*

Labrădēus, Jupiter sic dictus: quippe Arsalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, securim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydiis *Labrys* dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi *Labradeo* nomen dedit: Cœl. Rhod. 6. 11.

Labrō, ōnis; Cic. *A Port of* Tuscany, *now called* Livorno.

Lăbyrinthus. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*wherein the* Minotaur *was shut up*) *with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry:* Vir. *There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porsenna; *and another in* Egypt, *by* Psammetichus; Plin. Hinc *Labyrinthe-*

us, a, um; Catul.

Lăcæna; Vir. à masc. *Lacon*, ut à λίων, λίαινα. *A woman of* Lacedæmon.

Lacecobrica. *A town of* Spain.

Laccoplūti, cognominati sunt Calliæ Athenienſis posteri, quòd is repentè ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathoniis subter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκους appellant loca subterranea. Suid.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis; f. λακεδαίμων priſcis *Sparta*, voc. hodiè *Miſitra*. *The chief City of* Laconia, *in the* Peloponneſe, *famous for the good laws* Lycurgus *made there, a place therefore very well govern'd, noted especially for the ſtrict education of youth*; Cic. *only Theft among ſt them was, if ingeniouſly committed, allowed of*; Gel. Hinc *Lacedæmonius, a, um.*

Lăchĕsis; f. Juv. *i.* ſors; nam λαχειν, *ſortiri* ſign. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præſide voluerunt, quòd in ea *ſortem*, i. caſum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Deſtinies.*

Lăciburgium. *A city of* Pomeren, *called* Lazenitz, *or* Lauſnitz.

Lăcinium, dict. à *Laceno* quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves ſuos abegiſſet, dicitur interemiſſe, templúmq; ibi Junoni condidiſſe, quæ hinc *Diva Lacinia* dic. Vir. *A Promontory of the* Brutians *in* Magna Græcia, *ſix miles off* Croton; *it is now called* Capo delle Colonne, *from ſome pillars, that remain yet of* Juno's *Temple.*

Lăcippo. opp. Hiſp. Bæt. Plin.

Lăconia, Plin. quæ & Lacedæmonia. *A large country of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Tzaconia, *the chief City whereof was* Lacedæmon: indè *Lacones* incolæ, Stat. & *Laconicus*, a, um. ◊ Laconicum, Col. *ſc.* balneum. *A dry bain, to ſweat out crudities, uſed firſt by thoſe of this country*: vid. Appell.

Lăcōnicus ſinus. *A gulf of the ſea between the promonteries* Malea *&* Tænarus.

Lactodurum. Stony-Stratford, *or* Bedford, *or rather* Loughborough.

Lactūcini, à *Lactuca* dict. *The ſirname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family.* Plin.

Lacydes, philoſophus, Arceſilæ auditor; Cic.

Lădas, æ; m. Juv. Alexandri Mag. curſor. *He ran ſo lightly and faſtly upon the ſand, that the print of his feet could not be ſeen.*

Ladiſlaus. *The name of ſeveral Kings. One of* Hungary, *a ſucceſsful warrior.*

Lādon, Ovid. *A river in* Arcadia.

Læna, quæ & Elana, urbs Arabiæ petræ.

Lælaps, ăpis; m. Ovid. λαιλαψ turbo. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Lælius; Cic. *A great friend of* Scipio Africanus.

Lærtes, æ; m. *The father of* Ulyſſes, *and ſon of* Arceſius. indè *Lærtius, a, um*; ut Lærtia regna, Vir. *The Iſle of* Ithaca & *Lærtiades* dict. Ulyſſes.

Lærtius Diogenes. *An Hiſtorian who wrote the lives of Philoſophers.*

Læſtrigŏnes, Ovid. pop. Latii novi; circa Formias dict. Xen. τὺς λαιστὰς, *i.* latrocinio. *A rude people, that lived on mans fleſh*; Plin. Hinc *Læſtrigonius, a, um*; Hor. ◊ Item pop. Siciliæ; Plin. qui & *Leontini.*

Lævinus, qui *lævâ* utitur manu; ut *Scævola*, qui ſcævi.

Lăgăria. *A town of* Lucania; unde *Vina Lagarina*, Plin.

Lăgēcium. Caſtleford *near* Pontfreit; Camd.

Lagenia. *A province of* Ireland, *called* Leinſter, *having the Iriſh Sea on the Eaſt*, Connaught *on the Weſt*, Ulſter *on the North, and* Munſter *on the South. It contains* 9 *Counties*, Caterlagh, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Eaſt-Meath, Weſt-Meath, Kings, Queens, *and* Wexford.

Lagia. *The Iſle Delos.* Plin.

Lāgus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that ſucceeded* Alexander. Hinc Lāgēus, a, um; Luc. amnis Lageus, Sil. *The river* Nile.

Lāis; idis; f. Ovid. ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum ſe contulit, unde à Propert. voc. Ephyræa, *i.* Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who demanded ſuch round ſums for the proſtitution of her body, that many great men refuſed to give her the price*: Demoſthenes *among the reſt ſaid, He would not buy Repentance ſo dear: She at laſt going into* Theſſaly, *was ſo highly courted by the young men, that the women of the country out of envy ſlew her; for which fact* Venus *ſent a plague among ſt them, and would not be appeaſed, till they had built her a Temple.*

Lāius, gr. *i.* ſiniſter. *The ſon of* Labdacus *king of* Thebes, *and the father of* Œdipus *whom* Œdipus (*as the Oracle had foretold*) *ſlew unawares in a battle at* Phocis.

Lălăge, es; f. Hor. *The name of a girl, one of* Horaces *Miſſet.*

Lălaſſis. *A river of* Cilicia, *riſing out of* Iſauria; Plin.

Lălētānia, regio Hiſp. citer. Mart. ◊ Laletani, pop. hod. *Catalauni* voc. ◊ Fæx Laletana, Mart. *A ſorry ſort of wine.*

Lallus; Auſon. deus qui præſt næniis illis balbis, quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambrus, Plin. *A river in the Dutchy of* Milan. Populi Lambrani, Suet.

Lamech. *One who lived before the flood; the firſt Bigamiſt, and who is ſuppoſed to have killed* Cain.

Lamia, æ; f. Bibl. Eſa. 34.4. לילות. *A ſhe-devil, as the Jews fancy, that kill Children; for which reaſon in the Chamber, where the woman is brought to bed, they write inchantments upon the four ſides of the walls*; חוה וחוץ לילית אדם *i.* Adam, Eve; get out, you Hag Habeta. לילות nomen à ליל nox, ut ſit nocturnum ſpectrum.

Lămiæ, pl. f. λαμίαι, vel à *Lamia* Libyſſa ſic dict. vel à λαμία, *i.* καρχαρίας piſcis vorax, patente rictu. vel ἀπὸ τῆ λαιμῆ, *i.* ab ingluvie; Int. Hor. *Women, or Devils in ſhape of women, who would kill and eat children: from a Queen of* Africk *of that name ſo called, who was a beautiful but a deviliſh woman, and having laſt her own children, enraged with diſcontent and envy gave order to have other womens children taken and killed, ſo* Diod. Sic. *Theſe were ſaid to be blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes.* ◊ *Alſo the name of a noble family in* Rome; Juv.

Laminitani, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. quorum urbs *Laminium*. Hinc *Laminitanus ager*, Plin. *Campo de Montiel.*

Lămirus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Iole.

Lampēdo, gr. *i.* ſplendor. *A noble Princeſs of* Lacedæmon, *which was the Daughter, Wife and Mother of a King*; Plin.

Lampētia, gr. *i.* ſplendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra; *alſo a city of the* Brutians, quæ *Clampetia* vel *Dampetia* Plinio.

Lampĕtus. *A ſiſter of* Phaeton; Serv.

Lampĕus, mons Arcadiæ, Plin.

Lampia, Arcadiæ fl. Stat. & opp. Laſt.

Lampon, *i.* fulgens; equi nomen, Sil. ◊ It. vates ſacrificus per anſerem velut avem auguralem jurare ſolitus; unde proverbium, *Lampon jurat per anſerem*; Eraſm.

Lampſăcus, i; f. Ovid. & Lampſacum, Plin. *A town in* Aſia *neer the* Helleſpont, *where* Priapus *was worſhipped, now called* Lampſico, & Lepſeke *by the* Turks; *at eight miles diſtance from* Gallipoli. Indè Lampſacenus, & Lampſacius, a, um, Mart.

Lămus, à *Lamo* rege; Vir. urbs Læſtrigonum, propè Formias.

Lāmus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Omphale: Ovid. ◊ *Alſo the ſon of* Neptune, *and king of the* Læſtrigones; *who built the City* Formiæ, Hor. *and from whom the family of the* Lamiæ *was deſcended*; Id. ◊ *Alſo the name of a Horſe*, Sil.

Lancaſtria. Lancaſter, *and* Lancaſhire.

Landava. *A City of* Wales *in* Glamorgan-*ſhire, a Biſhops See*, Llandaff.

Langia pen. long. Stat. *A ſmall brook of* Peloponneſus, *in the* Nemæan *Foreſt.*

Lānŭvium; Cic. *The City* Indovina *in* Italy; Indè Lanuvinus, Hor.

Lanuvinus, à *Lanuvio* opp. Terentii adverſarius.

Lāŏcōon, ontis; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Priam *by* Hecuba, *Prieſt of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who diſſwaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horſe, and ran his Javelin into it with that force, that he made the Armour in it to clatter; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it; and cauſed a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to ſlay him and his two ſons.*

Lāŏdămia. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and ſlain by* Diana; Hom. ◊ *Alſo the daughter of* Acaſtus, *who when ſhe heard her husband* Proteſilaus *was killed at* Troy, *out of love to him ſlew her ſelf, becauſe ſhe would not ſurvive him.* Ovid.

Lāŏdice, ἡ τῦ λαοδίκη, id. eſt populi juſtitia. *The daughter of king* Priam *and* Hecuba, *and wife to* Helicaon *the ſon of* Antenor *King of* Thrace. ◊ *Alſo a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he profered to* Achilles *in marriage.* ◊ *Alſo the wife of King* Antiochus, *and mother of* Seleucus, *of whom the City* Laodicea *ſo called.*

Lāŏdicēa. Cic. *A City of* Cœloſyria, *by mount* Libanus, *now* Liche *or* Lizza. ◊ *Another of* Lydia, *in the leſſer* Aſia, *called formerly* Dioſpolis, Plin. *now* Laudichia. *from this place* S. Paul *wrote his former Epiſtle to* Timothy.

Lāŏdōcus, i, populum accipiens. *The ſon of* Antenor *the* Trojan, *whoſe form* Pallas *took upon her, when ſhe would have perſwaded* Pandarus *by ſhewing a dart at* Menelaus *to break the League.* Hom.

LAOMEDON, ontis, m. Hor. *i.* populi rex. *The ſon of* Ilus *king of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Walls of* Troy,

but would not pay them their wages when they had done. They in revenge of his falſhood ſent Plagues and Inundations to ſpoil the City: Then Laomedon conſulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monſter; his daughter Heſione fell out to be one, whom Hercules offered to deliver, and ſlay the Monſter, ſo he would give him his Horſes that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this neither, wherefore Hercules ſacked the City, ſlew him, took his ſon Priam priſoner, and gave Heſione to Telamon to wife. Indè Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus, a, um; Vir.

Lapathus, Liv. *A Caſtle in the confines of* Epirus *and* Theſſaly.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. *Laphyria*, quòd victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, *i.* exuvias.

Lapides atri; Liv. locus Hiſp. Tarrac.

Lăpithæ; pl. m. Vir. à *Lapithe* Apollinis filii dict. Iſid. *A people of* Theſſaly, *the firſt horſe-breakers.*

Lăpithe, urbs Theſſaliæ: incolæ Lapithæ; Hinc *Lapithonius*, a, um; Stat.

Lappia & Lapponia. Lapland, *a country belonging partly to* Swedeland, Norway, *and* Muſcovy.

Lapurdum, Sidon. opp. Aquitaniæ, hod. *Lourde*, ad montis Pyrenæi radices.

Lar, laris, m. κάλοκιδος θεὸς. Priſc. *lar familiaris*, Plaut. Ἀ λαῦρα vicus, Arn. quòd *Lares* fuerint vicorum atq; itinerum Dii. Verum *lar* Hetruſca vox eſt & πρύτανιν ſive principem ſign. Scal. *A houſhold-god; alſo the gods of the high-ways*, Lares compitales, *to whom they were wont to ſacrifice a pig*; Hor. *Thoſe houſhold-gods were called* Lares præſtites; Quod præſtent *oculis omnia tuta ſuis*, Ovid.

Lăra, *or* Lărunda; mater *Larium*; μήτηρ δαιμόνων, Onom. *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, becauſe ſhe leapt into a river to get away from him; he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and deſired them to ſtay her at the banks of* Tiber: *but* Lara *bewrayed his plot firſt to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno; *Whereat* Jupiter *was ſo angry, that he took away the uſe of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell: but* Mercury *in the way as they were going to hell fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two twin-children of her, which be called* Lares.

Lărina. *A noble woman of* Italy, *one of* Camilla's *companions, who helped* Turnus *againſt* Æneas; Vir.

Lărine, fons in Attica; Plin.

Lărinum, Cic. urbs Frentanorum, in Aprutio. Pop. *Larinates*, Plin. & in ſing. *Larina*, Sil.

Lăriſſa, æ; f. Luc. unde Achilles *Lariſſæus*, Vir. *A City of* Theſſaly; Achilles *his country, now called* Larizzo *or* Larſa.

Lariſſus, fl. Peloponneſi; Liv.

Lărius, Vir. dict. à *fulicarum* multitudine, λάρος eſt fulica: à *Como* vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great lake in the Dutchyof* Milan, *of about* 10 *miles in compaſs, by the* Italians *called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch* Cumerſee.

Larnum, fl. Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin. pop. *Larnenſes*, Id.

Larta. *A City of* Epirus, *heretofore called* Ambracia.

Larunda. vid. Lara.

Lărymna. *A town of the* Bœotians *by the River* Cephiſus; Plin.

Las; Liv. vicus Laconiæ, λᾶς *lapis* quòd in excelſo ſaxo ſitus ſit; hod. *Valhi.*

Laſa, civ. quæ & Callirhoe; Hier.

Laſcaris: *A learned Greek Grammarian, who taught at* Paris.

Laſſia. *The Iſle* Andros, Plin.

Laſthĕnia. *A woman that was* Plato's *Scholar*; Plut. *and went to wear him in mans clothes.* Laert.

Laſus. *A man in the time of* Darius, *that firſt wrote of muſick.*

Lateranum. *S.* John *of* Lateran, *a Church of Rome, upon mount* Cælius, *of which the Pope himſelf is Biſhop, who hath alſo a Palace neer it.* Lateranas ædes voc. Prud.

Latĕrānus. *A Senator of* Rome, qui *latere ſæpius in otio ſolebat*: Nero *ſlew him, and gave away his fair houſes; the Pope now hath his Palace there, called the* Lateran.

Lătĕrium, Q. Ciceronis villa, in agro Arpino; Cic.

Latia Saturni, in pontificalibus indigitamentis dicta uxor Saturni; Gell. 13. 21.

Latialis & Latiaris, e; adj. à *Latium.* vid. Appell.

Lătinæ, *ſc.* feriæ, victimæ, à *Latinis* populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latialis *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preſervation of all the* Latin *people in league and confederacy with the* Romans; *theſe were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus.

Lătini, Latii incolæ.

Lătinus. *The ſon of* Faunus *ſon of* Picus, *a king of* Latium, *father in law to* Æneas; *having given him his daughter* Lavinia, *which occaſioned a quarrel and fight betwixt him and* Turnus Vir.

Lătium, ſic dict. quòd illic *latuerit* Saturnus cùm Jovem fugeret; Vir. alii à *latitudine*, quòd nulla Italiæ regio latiùs ſe extendat; vel à *Latino* rege, vel à incantatio, Boch. quòd herbis venenciis abundarit & Circe venefica ibi habitârit. *A country of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Saint* Peters *Patrimony; It lies betwixt* Tuſcany *Weſtward, and a* Campania *Eaſtward.* Indè Latius, a, um. *Latius Deus*, Saturnus ſic dict. f. Pop. Latini.

Latmus. *A mountain of* Caria, *famous for the Moons amours to* Endymion. Hinc Latmius, a, um; Stat.

Lātōis, idis, dicta eſt Diana à matre *Latona*; patronym. fœm. à Græco λητώ.

Lātŏmiæ, (ic. *A place of* Sicily, *neer* Syracuſe, *where there were quarries of ſtone, and a priſon.*

Lātōna, ſic dict. quòd in inſula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens *latuiſſet*; ut ſit Λήτω à λήθω *lateo.* filia Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; indè *Latonius*, a, *um.* Delos etiam *Latonia* dicta; Vir.

Latopolites nomus, Plin. urbs Ægypti, intra Deltam, Latonæ ſacra.

Lātreus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Latris; f. Propert. *i.* famula, λάτρις. *A maid-ſervant or waiting woman.*

Lăvatris. Bowes *a village upon* Stanemore *in* Yorkſhire.

Laudonia. *A province in the South of* Scotland, *called* Lothian *or* Lauden.

Lăverna, Dea quam Romani coluêre, à quâ *Laverniones* dicti ſunt fures, quòd ſub tutela deæ Lavernæ eſſent; in cujus obſcuro luco ſoliti erant inter ſe furta dividere; hinc *Lavernalis* porta Romæ dict. eſt, ab æde Lavernæ propinqua: quòd ibi ara eſſet ejus deæ; Var. *A lavando* dict. nam fures *lavatores* dicuntur Acro. Certè *levare*, pro furari, Sidon; an ergo qu. *Levarna.* Vel à λάφυρον *præda*; qu. *Lapburna*; vel à λαβεῖν *accipere.* qu. *Laberna.* gr. dic. Παλλὰς Λαβρία. *The Goddeſs of Theeves*; Hor.

Lāvinia. *The daughter of* Latinus, *betrothed at firſt to* Turnus, *afterward to* Æneas, *who ſlew his rival and married her.*

Lāvinium, vel Lavinum, Serv. urbs in Latio ab Ænea condita, & nomine *Laviniæ* uxoris ita appellata; hodie voc. *Citta Lavinia*; hinc Lavinius adj. *Lavinia arva*, Vir. & Lavinus, adj. *Lavina littora.* Id.

Laurĕa. Tullies *free-man*; Plin.

Laurens; adj. *One of the City* Laurentum, Vir. ◊ Laurens aper, Mart. *That country having good ſtore of Brawns.*

Laurentia. *The wife of* Fauſtulus *the ſhepherd, and foſter-mother to* Romulus *&* Remus; vid. Acca.

Laurentālia. *Feaſts in memory of her.*

Laurentinum. *A country-houſe of* Pliny Secundus *neer* Laurentum, *ſeventeen miles off* Rome.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à *lauro* dict. *S.* Laurence, *a Deacon of the Church, and Martyr, roaſted upon a gridiron*; Prud.

Laurentum, urbs Lavinio proxima, ita dict. à ſylva *laurea* eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A City of* Italy, hod. *S.* Lorenzo. ◊ *Laurentes* incolæ, & in ſing. *Laurens*, Vir. Hinc *palus Laurentia*, Vir. *via Laurentina*, Val. M. & *Laurentinæ paludes*, Paterc.

Laureŏlus, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beaſts: which ſtory was uſually repreſented in their ſhows*, Mart.

Lauretum, urbs Piceni, vulg. Loreto, *where there is a ſtately Church, and the Chappel of our Lady.*

Laurona, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. *where* Sextus Pompeius *was defeated and ſlain by the* Cæſarians. Flor.

Laus Pompeia, Plin. *A City in the State of* Milan, *built by the* Gauls, *and planted by* Pompey *with a Colony.*

Lauſonium vel Lauſanna. *A City of the* Swizzers *on the North of the lake* Lemanus.

Lausus. *The ſon of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia, *ſlain by his uncle* Amulius; Ovid. ◊ *Another, which was the ſon of* Mezentius, *ſlain by* Æneas; Vir.

Lautŭlæ, à *lavando* dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent; Var. *Hot Baths in* Rome.

Lazărus. *Our Saviours friend, whom he raiſed from the dead, brother to* Martha *and* Mary. ◊ *Alſo the name of a poor Begger-man in the Parable.*

Lazi. *People of* Scythia; Plin.

L ante E.

Lĕa, opp. Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto; Plin.

Lĕæna, scortum Atheniense, Plin. sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæstum faciebat; quâ ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor *Lupa* dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hippias, *that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face; Whereupon the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue.*

Lĕander, dri; m. λεανδρος. *A young man of* Abydos *on* Asia *side, that was in love with* Hero *a beautiful Damosel that dwelt in* Sestos, *a town over against it, the narrow sea of* Hellespont *lying betwixt the two towns:* Leander *used divers nights to swim over to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.* Hinc Leandrius Hellespontus, Sil.

Leanice, pop. Arabiæ felicis, in sinu Persico; F.

Lĕarchus, *id est*, populi princeps. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom his father being stricken with mad fit, slew.* Hinc *Learchæus, a, um*; Ovid.

Lĕbădĕa; Stat. *A City of* Bœotia, *neer the river* Cephisus. *No Moles live there,* Plin.

Lĕbĕdus, Hor. *A City of* Ionia *in the lesser* Asia, *fifteen miles from* Smyrna; B.

Lĕbynthus, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea.*

Lĕchæum, Propert. *A port-town or haven neer* Corinth.

Lĕda, æ; f. *The wife of* Tyndarus *and daughter of* Thestius: Jupiter *turned himself into a swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lien with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Castor *and* Clytemnestra; *whereupon Castor the son of* Tyndarus *was mortal, but* Pollux *the son of* Jupiter *immortal. Hence* Castor *and* Pollux *are called* Ledæi.

Ledus, Sidon. *A river of* France, *that runs by* Monpelier.

Legeceſtria, sive Leicestria, Leicester.

Legio Augusta. *The town* Leskard *in* Cornwal; *or* Carleun *in* Munmouthshire.

Legio Germanica. Leon, *the chief city of* Castile, *in* Spain.

Legio Victrix. *A town of* Champogne *in* France, *called* Vitry.

Legio xx. victrix. Chester.

Lĕlĕges, pl. m. Vir. quasi λελεγμενοι, dict. qd. diversis è locis coacti essent. *People of* Caria. Hinc *Lelegeius, a, um*; Ovid. & *Nymphæ Lelegeïdes*, Id.

Lelgovia. *A country in* Scotland *called* Lenox.

Lemannus. Limehill *in* Kent, *or the river-town called* Elme *in* Dorsetshire.

Lĕmānus. *A lake by* Geneva, *from East to West it reacheth* 18 *leagues; on the North of it are the* Swizzers, *and* Savoy *on the South.*

Lemnos, i; f. qq. & *Hypsipylea*, ab *Hypsipyle* dict. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea, now called by the* Turks *who are lords of it, and in our Lake Maps,* Stalimene; *of old it was called* Dipolis, *because it had two Cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæstia; *the other* Myrina, *into whose market-place the hill* Athos, *at the Solstice casts a shadow: The women by the help of* Thoas *killed all their husbands. The Island is sacred to* Vulcan. Inde *Lemnius, a, um.* Terra Lemnia. *A kind of medicinal Earth.*

Lemovices, Cæs. *People of* France, *in the province called* le Limosin; *Their chief town is* Lemovicum, vulgò *Limoges.*

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers; Ort.

Lemŭres; pl. m. *vulgo vel Daimons*; Gl. qu. *Remures* (r in l mutato) Porph. *sc. à Remo*, cujus occisi anima spectris Romulum fratrem exagitabat. Æ *Larel propitli, Lemures noxii. Hobgoblins or night-spirits.*

Lemŭria, sive Lemuralia, Fest. feria *Lemurum* quibus sacra fiebant Idibus Maii; Ovid. *Feasts dedicated to them, at which time 'twas thought unlucky to marry.*

Lenæus, λήναιος, ἀπὸ τῦ ληνὸς, i. à torculari, non à leniendo. *One of the god* Bacchus *his names.* Pater Lenæus, Vir.

Lentila. *A City of upper* Austria, *called* Lintz, *with a bridg upon the* Danow, *and a gallant Castle, where the Emperor uses to retire.*

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati à *lente ferendo*, Plin. *The name of a family in* Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, *i.* nobilitas Lentulorum; Cic.

Leo. *The name of divers Emperors, Popes and others.* ◊ Leo Byzantius, Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leoburgum. Lawenburg *in lower* Saxony, *a Dukedom.*

Leochares, sculptor eximius; Plin.

Leocorion. *A monument at* Athens *set up in honour of* Leo, *because when* Athens *was almost ruin'd by famine, and their Oracle told them some one of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters,* Pasithea, Thecope, *and* Eubule.

Leodium. *The City of* Liege *in the Netherlands.*

Leonidas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedemonian *Captain, who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, against* Xerxes *his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his Souldiers, saying, Courage; this day we shall sup perhaps with them that are at* Hades. *When he was there slain, Xerxes pulled out his beard, and found it all hairy*; Plut.

Leontini. *People of* Sicily; Ovid. *their City* Leontium, *once the seat of the* Læstrigones.

Leontius. *A famous engraver*; Plin.

Leopolis. *A City of* Poland, *built by* Leo *the Emperor, called in Dutch* Lemburg.

Leovardia. *The chief City of West-*Friseland, *called* Leuwarden.

Lĕpinus mons, Col. *A ridg of hills in* Latium, *upon which the City* Signia *stood, whence it is called* le montagne di segni.

Lepontii. *People upon the* Alps, *neer the rise of the* Rhine, *bordering upon the* Helvetians, *and are called* Rhinwalders. ◊ *Also others on the other side the* Alpes *between the* Milanois *and the* Swizzers. Hinc Leponticus, a, um; Sil.

Leprium. *A town in* Arcadia, *so called of Lepers who were cured there by washing in the river* Alpheus, *it is now called* Chiarapa, Ortel. pop. *Leprini*, Cic. *Lepreatæ*, Polyb.

Lepteacra. *A Promontory in* India, Solin. *called by others* Drepanum.

Leptines. *An Orator of* Athens; Demosthenes *has an oration against him.*

Leptis Sarrana, Sil. *A City of* Africk, *between the two* Syrtes, *belonging to* Tripoli, *and now called* Lebeda *or* Lepeda. B.

Lerina; Plin. *A little Isle of* France, *called S.* Honorat.

Lerna. *A lake of* Peloponnese *neer* Argos, *where* Hercules *slew the many-headed serpent* Hydra; *which, as fast as he cut off one head, had two grew up in the place. Whence* Lerna malorum; *A pack of mischiefs.* Hinc Lernæus, a, um; Vir.

Leros. Plin. *An Isle in the* Icarian *Sea.*

Lesbos, i; f. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea on* Asia *side, now called* Metellin, *from* Mitylene, *which was its chief City. It is about* 130 *miles in compass.* Hinc *Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbous*; Hor. item *Lesbis*, mulier ex Lesbo.

Lĕsĕra, Sidon. mons Aquitaniæ, ex quo Tarnes fl. effluit.

Lestrygon, ŏnis; Al. in plur. estrygones, um. *People of* Campania *in* Italy, *neer* Formiæ; *who fed upon mans flesh*; Plin. hinc *Lestrygonius, a, um*; Hor.

Lesua. *A town in* Sussex, *called* Lewes.

Lĕsūra; Auf. *A river not far from* Triers, *which falls into the* Moselle, *four* German *leagues thence.*

Lethæus. *A river in* Lydia *running about* Magnesia; vulgò *Fiume di Mangresia.* ◊ *Another in* Crete *near* Gortys, Solin. hod. Leter. ◊ *A third in* Macedon *neer* Tricca, *where* Æsculapius *was born.*

Lēthe, es; f. dict. λήθη τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione; morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. *A river in* Africk, *watering the City* Berenice, *which because it runs some miles under ground, and then issueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past.* Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Lēthes; m. Sil. *A river of* Spain, vulgò *Guadeletc.*

Letini, pop. Siciliæ; Cic.

Levaci. *People of* Brabant, *whose town is called* Leew, *a little off* Lovain.

Levana, dea quæ recens natos de terra levat; Aug.

Leuca, æ; f. Luc. *A Sea-town of the* Salentini *in* Italy. ◊ *Also a town of* Ionia; Mela. ◊ *Also an Isle belonging to* Crete; Plin.

Leucarum. Logbor *in* South-Wales.

Leucas, ădos, f. Ovid. Leucadia, Plin. *An Isle in the* Ionian *sea, now called S.* Maura, *so neer to* Arcanania, *that a bridg joins them. It is under the Turk.*

Leucaspis; λόγχαιτις, i. *alto scuto utens. One of* Æneas *his companions, who travelling with him toward* Italy, *was together with* Orontes *lost in a storm.*

Leucāte, es; f. Vir. *A promontory of the Island* Leucas, *called* Capo di *S.* Maura. F. Al. Leucātes, æ; M.

Leuce, insula Ponti, Achillæa dict.

Leuci

Leuci, Cæs. & in sing. *Leucus*, Luc. *People of* Lorrain, *about the City* Toul: *they were good darters.*

Leucippides. *The daughters of* Leucippus, *ravished by* Castor *and* Pollux.

Leucippus, Cic. *A Philosopher; the first that invented the doctrine of Atoms, from whom* Democritus *had it, and from him* Epicurus. Lact.

Leucogæus collis, λευκόγαιος, à λευκὸς *album* & γῆ (poët. γαῖα) *terra*, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem afferunt, Plin. 31. 2.

Leucola, Plin. *A Haven in* Cyprus; *where the Agate-stone is found.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, *slain by his brother* Oxylochus, *because he lay with his Wife.* Ovid.

Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. *Leuconicum tomentum*, Mart. à *Leuconio* Æoliæ opp. Turn. Al. à λευκὸν *album*, quòd flocci essent è lanâ albâ. Verùm ut à *Lingonibus Lingonicum*, ita *Leuconicum* à *Leuconibus*, qui vel iidem vel vicini. *A kind of flocks dreſt in* France.

Leucŏnŏtus, i; m. Sen. in vet. edit. *i.* λευκὸς νότος, *albus notus*, Hor. idem qui ἀργέστης, Str. qui pariter ab ἀργὸς *albus.*

Leucopetra, à *candore* nomen habet. *A Promontory of* Rhegium *in* Italy, *now called* Capo dell' Arme.

Leucopolis, λευκόπολις, *i.* civitas albicans. *A Sea-town of* Caria.

Leucorea. *The chief City of* Saxony; Wittenberg.

Leucosia; Ovid. ab Æneæ consobrina ibi sepultâ, Fest. vel à Sirene ibi submersâ, Plin. *An Island of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coast of* Lucania, *in the bay of* Pæstus, *once joined to the Promontory of the* Sirens.

Leucosyria. *A country of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Leucothea, qu. alba dea. *Albunea*, λευκοθέα, Gl. Dic. & *Leucothoe*, es; Ovid. Ino, *called also* Matuta, *the Wife of* Athamas; *she seeing her husband so furious that he slew his and her son* Learchus, *fearing the like would befall her and her other son* Melicerta, *cast her self down (and her son in her arms) from a steep rock into the Sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into Sea-gods: she is called by the Greeks* Leucothea, *by the Latines*, Mater Matuta; *&* Melicertes, *by the Greeks* Palæmon, *Latines* Portunus. ◊ *Also an Island of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coast of* Picenum; *And a fountain of that name in the Island* Samos. Plin.

Leucothoe, es; f. *The daughter of* Orchamus, *who being with child by* Phœbus, *was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign* Phœbus *pitied her, and turned her into a frank-incense-tree.* Ovid. Met. 4. ◊ *Also a Goddess of the Sea*, Ovid. *the same as* Leucothea.

Leuctra, orum; n. *A town in* Bœotia, *where* Epaminondas *the* Theban *vanquished the* Lacedemonians; inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs; Plut.

Levi. *One of the twelve Tribes, who were all Priests.* Hinc Levita, æ; m. *A Levite or Priest*; Leviticus, a, um; adj.

Levinia; à *Levino* fl. dicta. qui *Bodotria*, Tac. Lennox *in* Scotland.

Leuphana. *The City* Hanover *in the lower* Saxony.

Lexovii, Plin. *People of* Normandy, *about the City* Lisieux.

Lhoegria. England *so called by the Welsh*, Lhoegr.

L *ante* I.

Libanius. *A Sophister of* Antioch *in the time of* Julian *the* Apostate, *who hath left some Declamations*, &c.

Libanus, i; m. λίβανος, à לְבָנוֹן לְבָן *albus*, sc. propter nives in summo vertice, vel à לְבוֹנָה *thus*, cujus hic magna copia. *A hill in* Syria, *reaching about* 125 *miles in length from West to East: on the North-side it bounds the Holy Land.*

Libarnum, opp. Liguriæ.

Libentina dea; à *libendo*, *Libentina*; Var. Venus seu Proserpina, Aug. quæ & *Libitina*, Vid.

Liber pater; Bacchus dict. à *liberando*, sive quòd Bœotiæ urbes *liberas* fecerit; sive quòd vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis *liberet*; seu quòd vino usi *libere* loquantur. *A Title of* Bacchus *the God of Wine.*

Libera. *A Title of* Proserpina, *the daughter of* Ceres; Cic. ◊ Ovid *makes* Bacchus *call* Ariadne *so.* ◊ *S.* Austin *makes her to be the same with* Venus, *the Goddess of Women.*

Liberalia, Bacchus *his Feasts.*

Liberalis. *A Latin Rhetorician about* Claudius *his time*; Hier.

Libethra, Magnesiæ fons, Musis sacer; Plin. unde *Libethrides* dictæ, Vir. quanquam Strabo à *Libethro* Thraciæ Monte sic dictas velit.

Libitina, *sc.* Venus, quæ & Proserpina; funerum præsides, ut eadem & ortui & interitui rerum præfecta sit. *A libitu* vel *libendo*, qu. *Libentina*: Al. qu. *Labitina*, ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν, quòd omnes mortales capiat; Jul. Scal. Al. per antiphr. quòd nemini libeat. *A Goddess at* Rome, *in whose temple or chappel all things belonging to Funerals were sold.* Vid. Appell.

Libitinensis porta, Lampr. *The gate through which they carried dead bodies out of the City.*

Libnius, sive Lisnius. *A river of* Ireland, *which runs a little below* Dublin *into the Sea, called* Lesfer.

Libo. *A Citizen of* Rome; Hor.

Libœus, fl. *The Bay of* Slego: Camd.

Libŏnŏtus, i; m. Plin. 2. 47. sic dict. quòd sit ei *Libs* hinc & inde *Notus*; Isid. *A Wind South-West and by South.*

Libophœnices, Plin. unde *Libophœnicia* Sall. vel *Libyphœnices*, Liv. *People of* Africk *about* Tunis.

Libs, libis; m. λίψ, contr. ex λίβυς, quòd ex *Libya* spiret, sicut Lat. *Africus* dic. Al. à λείβω *stillo*, quòd sit ventus pluvius. *The South-West Wind.*

Liburnia, dict. à *Liburno* quodam Attico. *The Country of* Croatia, *having on the East and South* Dalmatia; *on the North* Savus; *and on the West* Istria *and* Carniola: hinc *Liburni* viatores dicti, quòd fere ex Liburnia orti essent; & *Liburna*, genus navis.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Cassiotâ, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos *Africam* dicimus, Plin. ve à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare solet, Serv. vel qu. λείπουσα τὴν ὕδωρ, *i.* egens pluviæ; Var. *At large it is taken for all* Africk, *strictly it is but a part of* Africk. Hinc *Libycus*, a, um; Vir.

Libys, homo; & Libyssa, mulier; ex Libya orti. Heb לוּבִים qui & לֹהֲבִים (*sc.* à לֶהָב *flamma*, ob ardorem & æstum) 70. λίβυες. *People of* Africk.

Libyssa. *A town of* Bithynia *called* Polmen, *where* Hannibal *dyed and was buried.* Plin.

Libystinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eò quòd immissâ *Libycis*, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, penè cuncti subitâ morte interierint.

Libystis, ĭdis; f. *i.* Libyssa vel Libyca. *Et pelle Libystidis ursæ*, Vir. African.

Licestria. *The Shire and Town of* Leicester. Dic. & *Legecestria* & *Leogora*; B.

Lichades, dict. à *Licha* Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi Centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. *Three Isles or rocks in the sea of* Eubœa. ◊ Leg. & sing. *Lichas*, æ; m. Ovid.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificaturo vestem misit Nessi Centauri sanguine infectam; quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, pernicioſi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit; qui in saxum sive scopulum sui nominis mutatus; Ovid. Met. 9.

Lichfeldia, *i. e.* Campus mortis sive cadaverum. Lichfeild.

Licinianus. *A Poet in* Martials *time.*

Licinius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Liga. *The Isle* Ligon *in the* British *Sea.*

Ligarius. *A noble* Roman, Pompeys *friend, whom* Tully *in one of his Orations defended being accused by* Tubero.

Ligĕa; Vir. λιγεία, *i.* canora. *A Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Liger, ĕris; m. Tibul. *A river of* France *called* Loire; *he holds a course of about* 200 *Leagues, of which for* 166 *he is navigable*; B. ◊ *Also the name of a* Rutilian *slain by* Æneas.

Ligur, ŭris; m. Vlr. plur. Ligures *People of* Liguria.

Liguria. *A country in* Italy *reaching from the hill* Apenninus, *to the* Tuscan *Sea; of which* Genoa *is the chief City. It is now called* la Riviera di Genoua. inde Ligures; inde & *Ligusticus*, adj. Juv.

Ligurnus portus, al. Liburnus; *Labro*, Cic. Ital. *Livorne.* Legorn, *a great port and town of trade in* Tuscany.

Lilæa, opp. Achaiæ, apud fontes Cephisi; Stat.

Lilybæum. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *now called* Capo coco. Hinc *Lilybæus*, a, um; Luc. & *Lilybeius*, a, um, Vir.

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* (sive *limenis*) præest. Tert.

Limi dii, obliquitatum curatores, Arnob.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. stagnum sign. Nat. Com.

Limnatis Diana, Tac. apud Lacedæmonios culta, ἀπὸ τῆς λιμνάδος, Paus. à piſcatoribus ſc. ut à venatoribus ἀγροτέρα. Artemid.

Limnus, à λίμνη, i. palus, à Plin. voc. Sillimnus. *An Iſle between* Pembroke-ſhire *and* Ireland, *near S.* Davids; *it is now called* Ramſey, Camb.

Limon; m. Stat. λειμών pratum. *A place of* Campania, *betwixt* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Limoniades, dict. à *pratis*, quæ λειμωνιάδες voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonius mons. Plymlimon *hill in* Cardigan-ſhire. *Out of this hill riſe two rivers,* Seavern *and* Wy.

Limonum. *The City* Poiters *in* France.

Lindavium. *The City* Landaw *in* Rhetia.

Lindisfarnia; Bed. *The Holy Iſland on the coaſt of* Northumberland, *ſix miles in compaſs. Once a Biſhops ſeat, which was ſince tranſlated to* Durham.

Lindum, quæ & Lindocolnia. *The City of* Lincoln. ◊ *Alſo* Lithquo *or* Linlithquo *a town in* Scotland, *eleven miles off* Edenburgh.

Lingones. *People of* France *dwelling about* Langres; inde Lingonicus, a, um. Lingonicum tomentum, Mart. *Flocks of wool made there.*

Linternum & Literum, urbs Campaniæ. hinc *Linterna palus*, Sil.

Linus; Virg. *The ſon of* Apollo *and* Terpſichore; *who was an excellent Muſician, and taught* Thamyras, Hercules, *and* Orpheus. ◊ *Alſo a Biſhop of* Rome, *next after S.* Peter. ◊ *Alſo a ſpring of* Arcadia, Plin.

Lipara & Lipăre, es; ſi. Virg. *An* Æolian *Iſland and the chief*; 30 *miles off* Sicily. ita dict. à *Liparo* rege, Auſonis filio, cui ſucceſſit Æolus; Plin. Al. quòd eſſet λιπαρός, *i.* pinguis: verum ager *Liparenſis* erat miſer atque jejunus; Cic.

Liparis. *A river of* Cilicia; ſic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λιπαροῦ, quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipſa aqua, quàm ſi oleo aût adipe lavarentur. ◊ It. id quod *Lipara* inf. Claud.

Lipſia. *A City of* Germany, Lipſick.

Liquentia. Plin. *A river of* Venice.

Lirimiris. *A town of* Saxony, *called* Mulheym, *neer* Hamburg.

Lirinates, Sil. qui al. *Larinates.*

Liriope, *i.* vox ſuavis & jucunda. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of whom* Cephiſus *begat the beautiful boy* Narciſſus; Ovid. *Ut, ot others,* Narciſſus *his well, in* Bœotia, *wherein he was drowned.*

Liris, is; m. Mart. *A river of* Italy *that divides* Latium *from* Campania.

Liſerpalus. *A town in Lancaſhire*; Leerpool, B.

Liſſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea, over againſt* Lader; Plin.

Liſſus. *A City of* Macedon; Luc. *alſo a river in* Thrace, *one of thoſe which* Xerxes *Army drank up*; Herod.

Litha. *A little Port-town in* Scotland, Leith, *a mile from* Edenburg.

Lithobolia, à *lapidum jactu*; λιθοβολία, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, ſic dicta quædam feſta apud Trœzenos, eò quòd in ſeditione nonnulli duas Cretenſium puellas, Limiam & Auxeſiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, feſtum quotannis ſolenniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod *Lithobolia* vocitârunt; Plut.

Lithuania. *A country belonging to the King of* Poland, *the chief city* Wilna.

Littus altum. *A little town in the North of* Scotland, *in the county of* Roſs, *called* Tarbarth; Camd. Al. Roxburgh *or* Roxemburg.

Livia; *i.* columba agreſtis, à *livore*, ut gr. πελειὰς λιπελεὸς *niger*, lividus. *The name of ſeveral Ladies.*

Livias, Plin. Libias, Joſ. *A town of* Paleſtine, *beyond the dead ſea, ſo named from* Livia, Tiberius *his mother.*

Liviopolis, Plin. *A City of the leſſer* Aſia, *in* Cappadocia, *about the black ſea.*

Livius, Hiſtoricus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentóque ſermone perſcripſit. ◊ Eſt & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus.

Livones. Liffanders, *whoſe country is called* Livonia.

Livonia. *A country beyond the* Belt, *ſubject to the Swediſh King, called* Liffland, *whereof the chief City* Riga.

Lix, Solin. Lixos, Plin. al. Lixa. *A City of* Africk, *in the Kingdom of* Fezz, *near* Tangier, *called* Larache.

Lixus, Sil. *The river that runs by that City.*

## L ante O.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriæ; Plin.

Locoritum. *The City* Forcheim *of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Locri. *People of* Achaia. *One called* Ozolæ, *about the bay of* Corinth, *next to the* Ætoli; *their country* Locris, Liv. *the chief City* Naupactum. *Another on the coaſt over againſt them, called* Epicnemidii. ◊ *Alſo a City of the* Brutii, *in* Italy, *built by thoſe former* Locri *of* Greece *under the conduct of* Evas *or* Ajax *their King.* Solin, *near the promontory of* Zephyrium, *whence they were called* Locri Epizephyrii. *The City is called* Naritia *by* Ovid, *whence* Virg. *terms them* Naritii Locri. *Out of the ruines of this City grew* Hieracium, *now* Gieraci, *about a mile off.* Pop. Locrenſes.

Locus fœlix. *Welſh*, Auſtriæ opp.

Locuſta, *qu.* inſtar locuſtæ noxia; Tac. *A Witch that helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperor.*

Loemius, Apollo *ſo called*, ſic dict. à Lydiis ob expulſionem τῆ λοιμῆ *i.* peſtilentiæ.

Logia. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loughfoyle, *neer* Derry.

Logus. Lug, *a little river of South-Wales, that runs out of* Radnor-ſhire *into* Wy.

LONDINUM; *Londinium*, Tac. *Londonia*, Bed. *Auguſta Trinobantum*, Amm. *Colonia Auguſta*, Tac. Lundain, Brit. qu. *Llan Dian*, i. Fanum Dianæ, & *Caerlud*, qu. *urbs Ludi* regis, cujus nomen & porta vetuſta præ ſe fert, *Ludgate* dicta; *Londres*, Gall. *The City of* London, *ſeated upon the river* Thames, *with a ſtone-bridg of* 19 *Arches over it charged with many fair buildings. It was a famous Mart-town in the time of* Tacitus: *after the reduction of the Heptarchy, it became the Metropolis of* England. *It is govern'd by a Lord Mayor, a Court of Aldermen, and the Common Council; which bears ſome reſemblance to the State, King, Lords and Commons. It was wall'd about by* Conſtantine *the Great. Since the late dreadful fire, it hath riſen, like a Phœnix out of its Aſhes. Long may it proſper!*

Londinum novum. *New* London *or* Boſton *in New* England.

Longimanus, ſic dict. Artarxerxes 59. Perſarum Imperat. quòd alteram *manum* haberet *longiorem.*

Longinus, à Longus. *The name of a man.*

Longobardi, ſic à *longa barba*, quam gerebant, dicti, Iſid. unde & gr. à Strab. voc. *Macropogones*; vel dict. quaſi *Lingobardi* (ſic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quòd *Lingones* populi Germaniæ, & *Bardi* Galliarum populi, factâ unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiſcuerunt, quum tempore Juſtiniani ad utramque Padi ripam ſedem fixerunt. *The* Lumbards.

Longobardia. *Lumbardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Ciſalpina. *It contains in it ſeveral countries and States:* Piedmont, Milan, Monferrat, Mantua, Modena, Parma, Ferraria, *much of the territory of* Venice, *and* Bononia. *It was once a Kingdom of it ſelf, till* Charles *the Great put an end to it.*

Longovicum. Lancheſter, *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Lotharingia, à *Lothario* Rege Galliæ dict. unde & *Lotharii regnum* voc. priùs *Auſtraſia* dict. *The country of* Lorain *in* France, *a Dukedom.*

Lotis, Nympha in *lotum* arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret; Ovid.

Lotophagi, dict. à *lote*, quòd ejus fructu victitant. *A people of an Iſland upon the coaſt of* Barbary. Ovid.

Lŏvānium. *The City and Univerſity of* Lovain *in* Brabant.

Loventinum. Poweſland *in* Wales, *ſay ſome: or rather, a town once two miles off* Brecknock, *ſwallowed up, as 'tis thought, with an Earthquake, where now the lake* Llin Savatan *is*; Camd.

Loxa. *The river* Loſſe *near* Scotland.

Loxĭas à λέξις *obliquus*, propter obliqua reſponſa; vel quòd Zodiacum oblique pererret. *A name of* Apollo; Macrob.

## L ante U.

Lŭa mater, dea quædam apud veteres, à *luendo* i. purgando expiandóque nomen ſortita, quæ præerat luſtrationibus & luſtris. *They uſed in her ſacrifices to burn the Enemies Armour, and the ſpoils taken in War, to atone the ſlaughter of men*; Liv.

Lŭbĕca. Lubeck, *a Hans-town of lower* Saxony, *ten leagues off* Hamburg.

Lūca, dict. à *Lucumone* Hetruſcorum rege. *A brave City of* Tuſcany.

Lūcāni pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi, Appulis vicini.

Lucānia, Hor. *A country in* Italy *belonging to the kingdom of* Naples.

Lucanus, a, um; Hor. *Of that country.*

Lucānus. *A famous Poet born at* Corduba, *who wrote the Hiſtory of the civil wars between* Cæſar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verſes: he was put to death by* Nero.

Lūcārĭa, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati sese occultârunt: Lucus autem iste erat permagnus inter Salariam & Tiberim: Fest.

Lūcas, æ; m. à luco dict. *A Physician of* Antioch *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a green Olive-tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lucas bos, Sen. *i.* Elephantus, sic dict. quòd Romani eos primum conspexerint in *Lucania*, Pyrrhi bello; Var. A *Lucanus* ergo *Lucani*, ut à *Picenus Picens*; inde *Lucas*, æ; V. *An Elephant.*

Lūcenses, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Lūcentum, Plin. Lucentia, Mel. opp. Hisp. Tarracon, maritimum.

Lūcĕres, una tribuum, in quas Romulus populum distribuit; sc. *Ramnenses* dict. à *Romulo*, *Tatienses* à *Tatio*, & *Luceres* à *Lucerio* Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; Fest. vel à *Lucumone*, Var. & Plin. sive à *Lucoasyli*, Plut. quod est magis verisimile, ut omnes advenæ in hæc tribu essent.

Lūcĕria Luc. Nuceria, Suet. *A City of* Apulia. ◊ *Also* Lucern *in* Swizzerland, *the head of a Canton.*

Lūcerna. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt: dic. & *Luceria*

Lucetius, Jupiter sic dict. qu. *Lucis* auctor. Fest.

Lucia. *A Widow and a Maid of that name, who were both Martyrs in* Sicily.

Lūcĭānus. *A learned Greek who wrote Dialogues: He was a great scoffer at Religion, and was worried to death by dogs.*

Lucifer, ĕri; m. φωσφόρος. *The morning star.*

Lūcĭlĭus. *An ancient Poet that first writ* Satyrs *in* Latine; *born at* Aurunca; *whence* Juv. *calls him* magnus Auruncæ alumnus.

Lūcĭna, dict. quòd partum ferat in *lucem*; vel quòd oculis præsit & *luci*; vel à *luco* qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in Exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2. Fast. Gratia *Lucinæ*: dedit hæc tibi nomina *lucus*: Aut quia principium tu dea *luci* habes. Juno *or* Diana *so called.*

Lucipor, *i.* Lucii puer, sive servus, antiqu.

Lūcĭus, dict. quòd primâ *luce* natus esset, Fest. *A Sirname of divers* Romans.

Lucopibia, quæ postea *Candida Casa* & *Ninianopolis* dict. *A City of* Scotland, *in* Galloway, *called* Whittern *or* Whit-hern, *a Bishops See.*

Lucrētĭa. *A chast Lady of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who with a dagger slew her self after* Sextus Tarquinius, *who was then King, had ravished her; upon which occasion the people of* Rome *rising in arms, banished all that family of the* Tarquines; *and changed the government from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls.*

Lucrētĭlis, mons in Sabinis; Hor.

Lucrētĭus. *A Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the works of nature; his wife gave him a love-potion, which drove him into such a madness that he killed himself:* Euseb.

Lucrii dii; qui *lucrorum* consecutionibus præsident; Arnob.

Lucrinum, opp. Apuliæ; Mela.

Lucrinus lacus; fort. à *lucro*, ob multitudinem piscium. *A lake of* Campania, *in* Italy, *near the Bay of* Puzzoli, *full of dainty fish. Now, since a new hill lately started up there, little is left of it but a dirty quag.*

Luctātĭus Catulus. *A noble* Roman *who vanquished the* Carthaginians *in a Sea-fight between* Sicily *and* Africa, *and put an end to the first* Punick *war.*

Lūcullus. *A noble and wealthy* Roman; *in his prætorship, he governed* Africk, *afterward being sent against* Mithridates *K. of* Pontus, *he beat him out of his Kingdom, and rescued his Colleague* Cotta *that was besieged in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to the tuition of* M. Lucullus *his brother.*

Lŭcĭmo, *i.* Rex, Serv. & ita usus Sidon. vel homo insanus, Fest. per syncop. *Lucuon* dic. Propert.

Lŭcĭmōnes. iidem qui λυκάονες, Jos. Scal. erat a. *Lycaon* rex Arcadiæ; similiter Thrusci, qui ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre, duodecim *lucumones* habuere, *i.* reges; Serv. ◊ It. insanum sign. *i.* λυκάνθρωπον, quod *Lycaon* in lupum mutatus dic.

Lūcus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienses *Lucii*, seu *Leucenses* appellati sunt, forsitanque eorum urbs *Lucotetia* ab eo cognominata *Lutetia.*

Lūcus Augusti. *A city of* Tarracon; *now called* Lugo, *a Bishops see.* ◊ *Another of* Gall. Narbon, *called* Lucus Vocontiorum, *by* Tac.

Lūcus Feroniæ. *A town of* Tuscia.

Lūdŏvicus. *The name of divers Emperors and Kings*; Lewis.

Lugdūnensis Gallia. *The country of* Lions *in* France. *It hath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly* Guian: *upon the East, the river* Seyne: *on the South* Narbone.

Lugdūnum, q. Lucii dunum. *The city* Lions *in* France, *called for difference sake,* Lugdunum Celtarum. Hinc Lugdunensis, Juv. Lugdunensis sinus. *The gulf of* Lions, *in the Mediterranean, dreadful to mariners.* Lugdunensis ara, Juv. *An altar there, at which orators declaimed for prizes.*

Lugdunum Batavorum. *The city and University of* Leyden *in* Holland.

Lugdunum Convenarum. *A city of* Guienne *in* France, *called now S.* Bertrand.

Lugĭa. Sutherland, *in the North of* Scotland.

Lugum, Louth, *the chief city of* Lugensis comitatus, Louth *county in* Ireland.

Luguvallum & Luguballia, Bed. *Carlile.*

Lūna. *A city of* Hetruria, Luc.

Lunæburgum, quæ & Luna. Lunenburg, *A city in the lower Saxony, a Dukedom.*

Lunæ mons. *A hill in* Æthiopia, *where the head of* Nile *is.*

Lunæ promontorium. *In* Portugal *at the mouth of* Tagus, *called* Cabo de la rocca.

Lūpa, quæ & *Acca Laurentia* dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti regii, quæ geminos infantes Vestalis filiæ Numitoris ad Ripam Tyberis expositos, *sc.* Romulum & Remum aluit. Liv.

Lupara. *The* Louvre *in* Paris, *where the French King keeps his Court.*

Luperca dea appell. quòd *lupa* abjectis infantibus pepercerit, Arnob. ex Var.

Lŭpercal, dict. à *lupa* illâ, quæ Romulum cum fratre aluit, Ovid. vel quòd ibi *caprum luerent*, i. sacrificarent, Servius, à *luo* & *caper*, vel quod verius est, locus erat Pani Arcadiæ Deo, ab Evandro consecratus; & ut mons *Lycæus* à λύκος, ita *Lupercal* dict. à *lupus*; Serv. *scil*, ut pecudes à lupis defenderet, unde & ipse Pan *Lycæus* dict. *A place under mount* Palatine *consecrated to God* Pan, *where they kept his solemnities.*

Lŭpercālĭa; à *Lupercis.* Λύκαια, festa Pani *Lycæo* sacra. *Feasts sacred to* Pan, *the god of the Shepherds, wherein they sacrificed a dog, as the wolfs enemy. The Priests ran up and down the streets naked, only with goats skins about them, as* Pan *himself is pictured, with the lappets of which skins they struck all the women they met with, to make them fruitful; they went naked as others say, because when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept this solemnity, thieves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them stark naked, and took them again.*

Lŭperci, à *lupa* Romuli nutrice, vel quod lupercalibus in lupercali sacra faciunt; Var. contrà potius. = Crepi; Fest. Vid. Appell. *The ministers of that solemnity.*

Lupfurdum, al. Lipsia & Phylira. *The city* Leypsick *in Germany.*

Lūpia; Mel. Luppia, Tac. *The river* Lyppe *in* Germany, *that runs through* Westphalia *into the* Rhine *at* Wesel.

Lupodūnum, Auson. *A castle in* Germany, *three leagues from* Friburg.

Luppia. *The city* Lipstadt, *a Hanse-town of* Germany, *so called from the river* Lippe.

LUSITANIA. Plin. 3. 3. scribit *Lusum* Liberi patris, ac Lysam cum eo debacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniæ. *The third part of* Spain, *called now* Portugal. *It is parted on the North from* Tarracon *by the river* Ducro, *and on the South from* Bætica, (*which are other two parts of* Spain) *by the river* Anas. *It had formerly seaventeen Kings of its own successively: till Cardinal* Henry *the last dying without issue,* Philip *the second of* Spain *seiz'd it; but sixty years after, to wit, in the year* 1640, *it fell to the house of* Braganza. Pop. Lusitani.

Lūtĕtĭa, quæ & *Lutetia Parisiorum*: à *Luto*, vel dicitur *Lucotetia*, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λευκοτείαν vocant. *The city* Paris *in* France, *upon the river* Seine, *the chief city of the country, and indeed, for its largeness and multitude of people, of all* Europe. *There is also an University, which was founded by* Charles *the Great.*

Luttervortium. Lutterworth *in* Leicester-*shire*, *where that old Protestant* John Wickliff *was Parson.*

Lutum. Louth, *a town of* Ulster *in* Ireland, *chief of that country.*

## L ante Y.

Lyæus, dict. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ μέλη, quòd *solvat* membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω *solvo*, quòd solvat curas; Hor. *One of* Bacchus *his names.*

Lycăbētas, Stat. *A high hill neer* Athens, *fruitful in Olives.*

Lycæum. *A famous School at* Athens. Suid.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Pani pastorum deo sacer, qui & ipse *Lycæus* dictus, quòd τὺς λύκους, *i. lupos*, ob ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, æ; m. Hor. *The father of* Neobule, *who having espoused his daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, and afterward refusing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him and his daughter to hang themselves.* Hinc *Lycambeus, a, um*; Ovid.

LYCAON, ŏnis; m. (ā) ἀ λύκος *lupus*, quem crudis moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est. *A king of* Arcadia, *son of* Pelasgus, *whom* Jupiter, *because he had slain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolf, so* Paus. *But* Ovid *gives a larger account, which is this, that* Jupiter *bearing an ill report of wickedness among st men, came down to see whether it were so; and travelling the country to find out the truth, one night he came to* Lycaons *palace, and made known that he was a god; whereupon the people made ready to sacrifice to him, but* Lycaon *derided their simplicity, and told them he would quickly know whether his guest were a god or no: In the night he went to* Jupiter's *chamber, with design to murder him; but missing of his purpose, he tried another way; he took one of the hostages he had from the* Molossians, *and slew and dressed him, and set him before* Jupiter *to eat; who moved with indignation, overthrew the palace with thunder and lightning, and turned him as he fled into the woods, into a Wolf.* ◊ *Also a cunning sword-Cutler of* Gnossus *in* Crete; Vir. ◊ Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um*; Lycaonio sub axe, Ovid. *under the North-pole*; quòd Callisto *Lycaonis* filia in ursam majorem mutata esset.

Lycāŏnĭa, à *Lycaone* dict. *A country in* Asia *the less, on the South of* Cappadocia, *divided from* Cilicia *by mount* Taurus; *the chief city whereof is* Iconium, *whence 'tis called now* Cogni. S. Jerom *makes it a city of lesser* Phrygia. ◊ Pop. *Lycaones.* Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um*; Catul.

Lycaste, i. *Lupina*, scortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix *Lupa* dicitur: *Of her* Butes *begat* Eryx. ◊ *Also a* Cretan *Nymph in* Claud.

Lycastum, opp. Cappadociæ, apud Halyn fluvium; Mela.

Lycastus, sic dict. à *luporum* multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant. al. à *Lycaste* nymphâ. *A town of* Crete, *neer the* Dictæan *hill; whence* Dictæa Lycaste, Claud.

Lyces, m. Vol. M. *Lycus* Ptol. fl. Scythiæ Europæ. ◊ It. Macedoniæ urbs, ad Bevum fl. Liv.

Lycēum. *Aristotles School hard by* Athens, *where he taught Philosophy.* Indè *Peripatetici* dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo. Cic. ◊ It. Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelicæ Schola; Cic.

Lychnĭdus, Liv. Lychnidion, Polyb. *A City and Lake in the west part of* Macedony; *now called* L'Ochrida.

Lychnos, locus Ægypti, circa Pelusium; Hier.

Lycĭa, nomen habet à *Lyco* rege, Pandionis filio. *A country in* Asia *the less now called* Bricquia, *by others* Aldinelli *situated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia ◊ Pop. *Lycii*, Cic. *excellent Archers*, Vir. Lyciæ sortes, Id. *because* Apollo *had a Oracle in that country at* Patara.

Lycĭdas. *The name of a Centaur*: Ovid. *Also a shepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnia. *The name of one of* Horaces *mistresses.*

Lycisca, canis natus ex lupo & cane, Serv. *sc.* à λύκος *lupus*, fit dim. λυκίσκος, inde *Lycisca*, Vir. *A dogs name.*

Lycius, λύκειος, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀγυιεύς, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine *lupi* interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur λυκοκτόνος vel sic à Danao dictus est; cùm enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, disceptantibus Argivis, fortè accidit ut *lupum* validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sterneret, quo viso cùm Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicârunt illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκειον consecravit: vel ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, i. *a luce* matutinâ sic dictus; vel simpl. quòd in *Lycia* haberet celebre oraculum.

Lycŏmēdes. *A king of the Island* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave her son* Achilles *to be kept (she having stollen him from his master* Chiron) *to pass away the time, disguised in womans Apparel; that so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, she knew he should never return. The young Squire in this disguise got one of the Kings daughters in child,* Deidamia *by name, who brought him a son, named* Pyrrhus.

Lycomedis; Plin. lacus Africæ, in Marmaricæ finibus, hod. *Linxano.*

Lycon, adeò in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Also a town of* Portugal, Liv. hod. *Lebon.*

Lycŏphron. *A famous Poet of* Chalcis, *and composer of Tragedies; He was one of the seven Poets, called* Pleiades, *from the seven stars: He wrote a very obscure poem, called* Alexandra, *where he mentions* Cassandra's *prophecies.* Tenebrasq; Lycophronis atri, Stat.

Lycŏpŏlis, Plin. λυκόπολις, i. e. *luporum urbs.* sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios inursantes *lupi* factâ acie repulerint; ideo Ægyptii hanc urbem in *luporum* honorem condiderunt; Diod. Sic. *A city of* Ægypt *upon the* Nile, *now called* Munia.

Lycŏrias. *The name of a Nymph*; Virg.

Lycŏris, ĭdis; f. Vir. Volumnii senatoris liberta, vero nomine *Citheris* dicta, miserè à Corn. Gallo poetâ adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas, æ; m. Ovid. *A river of* Ætolia, *called also* Evenus; *It runs by the city* Calydon, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Calydonius.

Lycos, fons Indiæ, cujus aquâ lucernæ ardent; Plin.

Lyctus, & Lyttus, Hom. à *Lyctio* Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. *A city in* Crete *now called* Paleo Castro: indè Lyctius, a, um; Vir.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi: Ovid.

LYCURGUS, *A noble* Spartan, *and famous Lawgiver, son to* Polydectes, *and brother to* Eunomus *King of the* Lacedemonians; *he established the Commonwealth with the best laws in* Greece. *See his life described by* Plutarch. *He lived about the time of the Prophet* Elias. ◊ *Also a king of* Nemea; *the father of* Archemorus; Stat. ◊ *Also a king of* Thrace, *son of* Dryas, *who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.* Poet.

LYCUS. λύκος *i.* lupus. *A king of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the daughter of king* Nycteus; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyre, he put her away, and married one* Dirce; *she being afraid lest* Antiopa *should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast.* Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled unto the hill* Cithæron, *where she was deliver'd of twins,* Amphion *and* Zethis, *who being grown up revenged their mothers quarrel by killing* Lycus *and his wife.* ◊ *Also an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time as* Hercules *went into hell, having slain* Creon *king of* Thebes, *seiz'd on the kingdom, and would have ravished* Megara, Hercules's *wife; but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him.* Sen. ◊ *Also one of* Æneas *his companions*, Vir. ◊ *Also a Boy beloved by* Alcæus, Hor. ◊ *Also a river of* Phrygia *the great, not far from* Laodicea; *that runs some miles under ground, and falls into* Mæander, Plin. *now called* Licho. ◊ *Also a river of* Paphlagonia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea*; Ovid. ◊ *And another of* Sicily *called* Platina, *with sundry others of the same name.*

Lydda. *A City of* Palæstine *called now* S. Georgio; *not far from* Joppa; *it was formerly called* Diospolis.

Lydes, æs; f. Ovid. *The wife of* Antimachus *the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.*

Lydi, Claud. *People of* Lydia, *given to riot and luxury.*

LYDIA; Ovid. dict. à *Lydo* Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à *Lud* filio Sem. *A country of lesser* Asia, *betwixt* Phrygia *Eastward, and* Ionia *Westward; formerly called* Mæonia, *now* Carasia. Sardes *was the chief city*: Crœsus *the last King.* Hinc *Lydius* lapis, id. qui *Heraclius & Magnes*, Plin. quòd & *Heraclea & Magnesia* sint urbes Lydiæ, & hic est qui ferrum trahit. Est item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolo flumine Lydiæ inventus. *A Loadstone and a Touchstone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold; both found in* Lydia. ◊ *Also the name of a Girl in* Horace.

Lydus. *A king of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia. ◊ *Also* Hercules's *son by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A city of* Mysia; Plin.

Lygdămus. *The name of a man*; Propert.

Lygus, Tac. *The name of a stout resolute woman.*

Lymira. *A City of* Lycia, *by the river* Lymirus; Mela.

Lynceſtis. *A country and river of* Macedony: Indè Lynceſtius, a, um. Ovid. Lynceſtæ, populi.

LYNCEUS, i; m. Λυγκεύς, ἀ λύγξ λυγκὸς, *lynx lyncis*, quod est animal perspicacissimum, *q. d.* lyncois oculis prædi-

tus,

tus, ὀξυδερκὴς qui oculorum acie terram ipſam penetraret, videretque ea, quæ apud inferos fierent; Val. Fl. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonauts, *admired for his quickneſs of ſight: he could ſee into hell, and tell what they did there; and ſhips one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could ſee the old and the new Moon, on the ſame day when it was in the ſign* Aries. *The occaſion of this ſtory was, that he firſt found out mines of braſs and ſilver and gold; which made them think or ſay at leaſt, that he could ſee under ground;* Tzetz. ◊ *Alſo another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the ſon of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife* Hypermneſtra, *eſcaped death: afterwards he having driven out or ſlain his father in law* Danaus, *reigned at* Argos. ◊ *Alſo the brother of* Idas *ſlain by* Pollux *after he had ſlain* Caſtor. ◊ Indè Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, Ovid. *A king of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the meſſenger of* Ceres) *the goddeſs* Ceres *changed into a beaſt, called* Lynx, *i. e. The Ounce.*

Lyra: Ovid. ſignum cœleſte ſtellarum novem; vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant hoc modo; conſcenſis arboribus quas habent frequentes, inſidiantur feris: ſingulis adeſt canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilius ſubſidendi gratiâ: ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, ſagittâ percutit; percuſſa ſi fugiat, conſcenſo equo perſequitur, comitante cane.

Lyrcæus, a, um; Ovid. *Lycæus*, Vir. *An hill of* Arcadia, *out of which iſſueth the river* Inachus. hinc *Lyrceus*, a, um; Val. Fl.

Lyrneſſus. *A City of* Troas *waſted by* Achilles; *from whence he had* Briſeis; unde illa dicta ab Ovid. *Lyrneſſis.* ◊ Hinc *Lyrneſſius*, adj. Id.

Lyſander, Gr. i. ſolvens homines. *A notable captain, under whoſe conduct the* Lacedemonians *overcame the* Athenians *in a ſea-fight; and was at laſt worſted by* Conon *the* Athenian *General in a land-fight, and ſlain. He is ſaid to have cared for an oath no longer than it would ſerve for his purpoſe; whereupon he uſed much this* Apophthegm; *Where the Lyons ſkin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we muſt put on the Foxes: i. we muſt uſe craft: See him deſcribed and paralelled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch.

Lyſanias, æ; m. *An Orator of* Greece. ◊ *Alſo a Governor of* Abilene; Luc. 3.

Lyſiades; Cic. *An* Athenian, *ſon to* Phædrus *the Philoſopher.*

Lyſias, æ; m. *One of the ten famed Orators, the ſon of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero in Bruto.

Lyſidice, *i.* jura diſſolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *the mother of* Hercules: Plut.

Lyſimachia, *i.* pugnæ diſſolutio. *A City built by* Lyſimachus *in* Thrace, *it was called by* Ptolomy ἑξαμίλιον, *and now* Hexamili. ◊ It. herba, ab eodem *Lyſimacho*, uno ex Alexandri ſucceſſoribus, inventa; Plin. vid. Appell.

Lyſimachus, Λυσίμαχος, pugnas diſſolvens. *The ſon of* Agathocles, *one of* Alexanders *captains, made Governor of* Pergamus, *where* Alexanders *treaſure lay; who for the love he bare to learning, had ſo great an eſteem and reſpect for* Calliſthenes, *that* Alexander *being highly offended at it, made* Lyſimachus *be thrown to a Lion. But he with undaunted courage taking a Towel, wrapt it about his arm, and thruſt his hand into the Lions mouth, and ſlew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was ever after had in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was king of* Thrace.

Lyſinoe, civ. Aſiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lyſippe. *One of the daughters of* Prætus *who for preferring themſelves before* Juno, *were ſtruck with that madneſs, that they run about the fields, fancying themſelves to be kine.*

Lyſippus, *i.* equos diſſolvens. *A Comical Poet; alſo a Carver of* Sicyon, Plin. *that made his ſtatues to the life,* Quint. *whereupon* Alexander *ordered that none but he ſhould make his Statue,* Hor.

Lyſis; fl. Aſiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lyſiſtratus, *i.* exercitum diſſolvens. *The brother of* Lyſippus, *an excellent ingraver in clay;* Plin.

Lyſius, λύσιος, ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν, i. *a ſolvendo*, dict. eò quòd Bacchus curas ſolvit. *A name of* Bacchus *among the* Bœotians.

Lyſo. *An hoſt or entertainer of* Cicero.

Lyſtra; pl. n. *A City of* Iſauria, *neer to* Derbe; *once a Biſhops ſeat under the Archbiſhop of* Iconium, *now quite ruin'd.*

Lytarmis. *A promontory in the North-coaſt of* Norway, *now called* Wardhuſs, *with a Caſtle of the ſame name; or, as others place it,* 900 *miles Eaſtward from thence, in the North part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Cap d'Oby, *it lying at the mouth of that river.*

Lythirambus: Bacchus *ſo called*, dict. quòd Jupiter illum aſſuerit femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λῦσον μέμορα, i. *ſolve ſuturam.*

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M *ante* A.

MAcæ, pop. juxta Cinyphem fl. in Africa; unde *Cinyphii Macæ*, Sil.

Macareus, *i.* beatus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who lay with his ſiſter* Canace, *and had a child by her. For which fact the Grandfather gave order to make away the child; & ſent his daughter a ſword, bidding her make that uſe of it ſhe deſerved. But* Macareus *eſcaped by flight. Her Epiſtle to him we have written by* Ovid.

Macaria, μακαρία *i.* beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *who willingly offered her ſelf in ſacrifice to appeaſe the infernal ghoſts, and to gain the victory on the* Athenians *ſide againſt* Euryſtheus; *which fell out accordingly:* Cæl. Rhod. ◊ Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Βάλλ' εἰς μακαρίαν, *Frojice in Macariam*, i. abi in malam rem.

Macarius. *A Martyr under the Emperor* Decius. ◊ *Another, Biſhop of* Jeruſalem.

Macedo, filius Oſiridis, filii Jovis, à quo *Macedoniam* dictam volunt; civis *Macedo*, pl. *Macedones*; pop. Macedoniæ.

Macedonia, olim *Emathia*, Plin. *Pæonia, Mygdonia* & *Æmonia*, Liv. *Edonia* & *Pieria*, Solin. *Mœcia*, Steph. & in lib. Machab. *Cethim*, in medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occaſu, & Ægæi ab Ortu deſcribitur. *A large country of* Greece, *containing ſeveral provinces. It is now all under the Turk.* Philip *was King of this country, who having conquered moſt of his neighbours left the reſt for his ſon* Alexander *to do.* Hinc *Macedonicus, a um*; Liv.

Macedonius. *An Heretick, who denyed the divinity of the holy Ghoſt.* Aug.

Macer. *A Poet, who wrote of herbs in verſe, and made a ſupplement to* Homer. Ovid.

Maceſtus; Plin. *A river of* Myſia, *falling into* Rhyndacus, *now called* Megiſto.

Machabæus. *The ſirname of* Judas *eldeſt ſon of* Mattathias, *a great warrior, whoſe hiſtory we have in the books of the* Maccabees. *He was ſo called, ſay the Jews, from the four initial letters of this ſentence* מִי כָמוֹךָ בָּאֵלִים יְהוָה, *which make together* מַכַּבִּי. *Moreover by the Ancients all the poſterity of that* Mattathias, *and thoſe Jews who ſuffered for their religion, were termed* Maccabees.

Machærus, untis. *A caſtle in* Judæa, *where S.* John *Baptiſt was beheaded*; Baron. fort. igitur à μάχαιρα *gladius* dicta.

Machāon, ŏnis; m. Ovid. *The ſon of* Æſculapius *and* Arſinoe; *a famous Phyſician, that went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.*

Machara; Cic. *A town in the midſt of* Sicily, *now called* Traina.

Machlinia. *A city in the Netherlands, called in* Dutch Meckelen, *in* French Malines, *the chief of* Brabant; *it lies in the middle between* Antwerp, Lovain *and* Bruſſels.

Machlyes, qui & *Androgyni*, Plin. pop. Africæ, circa Syrtim. *Their right pap is like a mans, their left like a womans.* Ariſt.

Macidos; Mela. *A City of* Thrace.

Macium. *A province of* India, *full of Elephants.* Æn. Sylv.

Maclovium. *S. Malo, a famous port-town of* France, *on the coaſt of* Bretagne.

Macolicum Malc *a town in* Ireland.

Macra; m. Luc. fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra.* ◊ It. inſula maris Myrtoi, apud Eubœam, à quâ avulſa eſt, Plin.

Macris inſ. Cariæ, in mari Rhodienſi; Plin. ◊ It. *Eubœa* ſic dicta ob longitudinem; Id.

Macrobii, μακρόβιοι, i. *longævi*, à longævitate dict. pop. Africæ, in Meroe inſ. Mela: & in Æthiopia ad ſolis ortum, Plin. etiam *Hyperborei* ſic dicti, Euſt.

Macrobius, μακρόβιος, longævus, viri conſularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in *ſomnium Scipionis* commentariorum libros duos, alioſque ſeptem *Saturnalium* conſcripſit.

Macrocephali, μακροκέφαλοι, à *capitis longitudine* dicti. Plin. *People of* Cappadocia, *about the city* Ceraſus.

Macrochir; μακροχείρ, i. Longimanus. *A name of* Artaxerxes.

Macrones, pop. Cappadociæ; Val. Fl.

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τεῖχος, *i.* longum habens murum. *A City of* Thrace *next to the* Iſthmus *of* Cherroneſus, *where*

Milti-

Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the* Melian *Gulf.*

Macrynius; Plin. *The greateſt hill of all* Ætolia, *by the town* Chalcis.

Madagaſcar. *A large Iſland in the* Æthiopick *ſea, called by* Pliny, Cerne; *by the Portugals, S.* Laurence.

Madaura. *A City of* Africk, *betwixt* Getulia *and* Numidia; *where S.* Auſtin *ſome time went to ſchool. From this place* Apuleius *is called* Madaurenſis.

Madian. *A County in* Arabia Petræa, *ſo called from* Abrahams *ſon by* Keturah. pop. *Madianitæ.*

Madus, Maidſtone *in* Kent: Camd.

Mæander, dri; m. Ovid. μαιάνδρος, unde & *Mæandrus*, Solin. dict. quòd ſinuoſis flexibus oberret, quaſi Μαίων τὸς ἄνδρας, *i.* quærens hominum conſortia. *A large river in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre, *that parts* Caria *from* Ionia. *It runs with a great many turnings and windings, no leſs than* 600, *as one has reckon'd them.*

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum, Plin.

Mæandropolis, opp. Cariæ, ad Mæandrum fl. Plin.

Mæatæ. *People in the confines of* England *and* Scotland, *about the Wall; whoſe country is called* Laudonia.

Mæcia, caſtri nomen in Italia; à quo Mæcia tribus; Sex. Pomp.

Mænades, um; f. μαινάδες, αἱ βακχαὶ, Heſ. à μανίαις *injanie*, quòd in celebrandis orgiis furore eſſent percitæ. Propert. habet in ſing. *Mænas. Women ſacrificers to* Bacchus.

Mænalus, Plin. & Mænala, orum, Vir. dict. à *Mænalo* Lycaonis filio. *A famous hill and City in* Arcadia: inde *Mænalius, a, um*, adj. Vir. & *Mænalis ora*, Ovid.

Mænaria, dict. à *Mœnis* piſcibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *A ſmall Iſle of the* Tyrrhen *ſea, now called* Mallora, *five miles off* Legorn, *Weſtward. Alſo ſome Iſles of that name near* Palma *a City of* Majorca; Plin.

Mænius, Conſul Romanus, ann. ab U. C. 330. devictis navali prælio priſcis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum roſtra navium ærata in foro poſuit, appellarique forum Roſtra cœpit; Liv.

Mæon, pater Homeri: unde ipſe voc. *Mæonides*, & carmina ejus *Mæonia*, Mart.

Mæonia. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *called alſo* Lydia, inde Arachne *Mæonis* dict. quia ex Mæonia. & in Acc. plur. *Mæonidas* i. Muſas. Hinc & *Mæonius, a, um*; Vir. epitheton Bacchi, quòd ibi eſſet vini genus jucundiſſimum.

Mæönides, æ; m. Mart. Homer, *the ſon of* Mæon.

Mæotis, idis; f. palus Scythica; *Mæotis lacus*, Plin. *Cimmeriæ paludes*, Claud. Ponti Euxini principium eſſe proditur, unde Euſtat. eam dictam vult μαίωσιν & ſynæreſi μαίαν, id eſt ponti nutricem: incolæ *Mæotæ*. Hinc *Mæotius & Mæoticus*, adj. vulgo vocatur *Mar delle Zabacche*, &c. Scythis *Temerinda*, *i.* mater maris. *The dead lake in the country of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Aſia. *It is about ſix hundred miles in compaſs.*

Mæſia ſylva; Plin. *A wood of* Tuſcany, *now called* Boſco di Baccano.

Mæſius mons; Plin. *Myſius*, Mel. mons Myſiæ, in Aſia, qui & *Olympus.*

Mævius. *A ſorry Poet in* Virgil.

Magæ ſeu magnæ. *Old* Radnor *in* Wales. Camd.

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg *a Hanſe-town of lower* Saxony, *an Archbiſhops ſea once, now a Dutchy belonging to the Marquis of* Brandenburg. *It is called by Scholars* Parthenopolis *and* Parthenope.

Magella, opp. Siciliæ, prope Ennam; hod. *Magellino*. Pop. *Magellini*, Plin.

Magellanica, regio Americæ Auſtralis ampliſſima, à Ferd. *Magellano* Luſitano ſic dicta.

Măgĕtæ, pop. Africæ, gæſis utentes; Stat.

Magetrobia ſeu Magetobriga; Cæſ. opp. Sequanorum. Mombelliard *in* Burgundy; *or as others*, Magſtat *in* Lorain; *or* Bingen *a little below* Mentz.

Magiovinium & Magioventum. Aſhwel *in* Hertfordſhire, *or* Dunſtable.

Maglova. Maclenith *in* Montgomeriſhire; Camd.

Magna Græcia. *A large country of* Italy *ſo called, now belonging to* Naples.

Magnæ, & Magæ. Cheſter *in the wall near* Haltweſſel; *Old* Radnor; Camd.

Magneſia. *A City of* Aſia *the leſs, either in* Ionia, Plin. *or in* Caria. vulg. *Mangrelia*. ◊ It. Lydiæ civ. proxima Sardibus. ◊ It. provincia Theſſaliæ, *in* Macedoniâ; Plin. ◊ *Magnetes* pop. ſing. *Magnes*, qui & lapidem ſign. qui ferrum trahit, à patriâ dict. *ſc.* quòd circa *Magneſiam* proveniret; ἡ μαγνῆτις λίθος, Heſ. vid. Appell. Hinc *Magneſius* & *Magneſſus*, adj. Hor.

Magnopolis ſeu Megalopolis. Meckelburg, *three miles from* Wiſmar, *in* Germany.

Magnum promontorium, Mel. al. *Olyſſipponenſe*, Plin. *A promontory at the mouth of* Tagus, *ſix leagues from* Lisbon, *called* Cabo de Caſcais; *or, as others*, Capo de la Roca, *a league off the Caſtle of* Caſcais.

Magnus portus. *The Port of* Southampton, Ort. *or* Portſmouth, Camd.

Mago. *The name of divers* Carthaginians; *whereof the firſt was father of* Aſdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ſhips, in the Wars at* Tarentum. Liv. ◊ *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and ſent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Mago, *who wrote* 28 *Volumes de* Re ruſtica; *which were by order of Senate tranſlated into Latin.* Col. & Serv. ◊ *Alſo a large Port-town in* Minorca *Iſland, ſo called from* Mago *the ſon of* Aſdrubal, *who built it: it is called now* Mahon.

Magontiacum, Tac. *Magontia*, Eutrop. *The City* Mentz, *or* Mayence *(as the French call it) in* Germany, *the ſeat of the Elector, who is an Archbiſhop. It is by later writers called* Moguntia.

Mahumetes, vel *Mahometes*, vel propiùs ad Arabum ſermonem, *Muhammedes*, i. *laudatus*. Mahomet, *an* Arabian, *who pretending himſelf a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *an Apoſtate Monk, and of a Renegado Jew, compoſed an* Alcoran, *wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the carnal humours of men, whereby he got many Proſelytes, and erected unto himſelf a Kingdom: See him deſcribed at large in the Hiſtory of the* Turks *and* Saracens; *and in* Polyd. Virg. l. 7. *He made his flight from the City* Mecca *in the year of Chriſt* 622. *from which the* Saracens *make their reckoning of time, calling it* Hegira. ◊ *Alſo the name of ſome Turkiſh Emperors: one took* Conſtantinople, *and put an end to the Greek Empire.*

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, *of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury; *and one of the* Pleiades. ◊ *Alſo another Goddeſs of that name, to whom the month of* May *is inſcribed, to wit, the Earth, ſo called à* magnitudine; *as ſhe is alſo called* magna mater. Vett. ap. Macrob. ◊ *Alſo the name of* Virgils *mother, ſo called from her father* Maius, *as* Tullies *daughter was called* Tullia, *&c.* ◊ *Alſo a little Iſle nine miles off* Edenburg *called the* May, *in* Forth-*bay.*

Majeſta, æ; f. Vulcan's *wife ſo called by the Ancients.* Macrob.

Majeſtas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia; Ovid. Faſt.

Maius menſis, à *Majoribus*, Var. ut *Junius* à *Junioribus*, Feſt. vel à *Maia*, quòd Mercurio filio ejus res divinæ Idibus fiant ſolennes; Id. verùm an *Maia* hæc Mercurii mater ſit, an alia pot. ejuſdem nominis Dea, dubitant vett. Proinde al. à deo *Maio* i. Jove ducunt, Macr. qui ita dict. à *majus*, i. *magnus*, unde majeſtas. *The month of* May. ◊ *A name of* Jupiter, Macr. ◊ Virgil's *grandfather by the mothers ſide, (not as 'tis commonly read in his life,* Magus) *as appears by his daughters being called* Maiatoe.

Malaca ſeu Malacha, Plin. *A City and Port of* Spain, *whence the* Malaga-*wine.* Pop. *Malacitani.*

Malachias, æ; m. *One and the laſt of the twelve leſſer Prophets.*

Malchus. *The High-Prieſts ſervant, whoſe ear* Peter *ſmote off.*

Malcolmus. *A King of* Scotland, *A. D.* 1154.

Maldunenſe cœnobium. Malmesbury *in* Wilt-*ſhire.*

Malea, dict. à *Maleo* Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum conſtruxit, quod *Maleaticum* appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia, *called* Capo Malio, *very dangerous to ſail by.* Al. *Malæa*, Ovid. penult. communis eſt.

Maleos. Mul, *one of the Weſtern Iſlands called* Ebudæ, *near* Scotland. *It is ſixty miles in compaſs.*

Malĕventum. *A town of the* Hirpines, *now called* Beneventum; Plin. & Liv.

Maleus. *A mountain in* India; Solin.

Maliacus ſinus. *A gulf in the ſea, over againſt* Eubœa, *by the* Locrians; Plin.

Mallia Lympha, Cat. *neer* Thermopylæ *and the mount* Œte.

Mallos. *The City* Mallo *in* Cilicia, *not far from* Tarſus. Lucan.

Malodunum. Maldon *in* Eſſex.

Malvana, Plin. fl. Mauritaniam Tingitanam à Cæſarienſi dividens.

Mamblia, urbs Æthiopiæ ſub Ægypto. Plin.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron; Bibl.

Mamercus, à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*; unde *gens Mamerca*, Liv. *The ſon of* Pythagoras.

Mamers, lingua Oſcorum *Mars*, vel *Mavors*, à Chald. ממרם part. *Hiph.* contundens. Mars *or* Mavors *ſo called.*

Mamertes. *A* Corinthian, *who being releaſed from rule, ſlew his brother* Siſapo's

ſon, which when Siſapo knew, he cauſed him to be torn in pieces, Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate *Mamertia*, i. *Martia* ſive Martiali; *Mamers* enim Oſcè id. qui *Mars*. pop. Meſſanam habitantes; unde & *Meſſana* urbs *Mamertina* dic. Cic. *People of* Italy, *where there was a good ſort of wine*. Amphora Neſtoreâ tibi Mamertina ſenectâ, Mart.

Mamertus; à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*, q. d. Martius. *A Biſhop of* Vienna, *which firſt ordained the* Rogation *or* Proceſſion *Week, kept before the Aſcenſion-day; at which faſting for three days ſpace, prayers were made for ſeaſonable weather.*

Mammæa. *The mother of* Severus *the Emperor, who gave name to a Bridg at* Rome; *from whom alſo boys and girls kept at* Severus *his charge were called* Mammæani, & anæ; Lampr.

Mammæus pons; Lampr. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *called ſtill* Ponte Mammolo.

Mammilla. *The daughter of* Telegonus; ab hac *Mammillorum* familia eſt vocata.

Mamurius; Ovid. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made ſhort ſhields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven,* Feſt.

Mamurra. *A noble* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæſar, *that bragged, he had in his houſe whatſoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him*; Catul.

Mamurrhæ; pl. f. Hor. *A City once, now called* Itro *or* Itri, *in the kingdom of* Naples.

Mana, dea, quæ *Genita Mana* dic. i. *genitrix bona*, ut *Cerus manus*, in Sal. carm. i. *creator bonus*; quòd eſſet gignendi Dea.

Manalis lapis, vel à *manibus*, vel à *manando*. Priore ſenſu, putabatur eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manant, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Feſt. Poſteriore ſenſu, *Manalem lapidem* vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam ſiccitatem in urbem pertraherent, inſequebatur ſtatim pluvia, eúmque quòd aquas *manaret, manalem lapidem* dixere, Id. *A ſtone, which in time of drought, to procure rain, they roll'd about and tumbled up and down; which having its effect, and being drooping wet, they called* lapis manalis. *The rainy ſtone, or wet ſtone.* Non. ex Var. & Fulg. ex Labeone.

Manapia. *The town called* Waterford *in* Ireland; *or* Wexford, *as* Camd.

Manaſſes, is; m. מְנַשֶּׁה. *One of the twelve Tribes. Alſo a King of* Juda, *ſon of* Ezekias.

Mancinus. *A Conſul of* Rome, *who becauſe he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into thoſe enemies hands, that ſo they might be free from ſuch baſe conditions of peace.*

Mancunium. Mancheſter *in* Lancaſhire; Camd.

Mandane. *The daughter of* Aſtyages, *and mother of* Cyrus *by* Cambyſes.

Mandanis. *A famous* Gymnoſophiſt *of* India, *to whom* Alexander *ſent meſſengers willing him to come to the feaſt of* Jupiter's *ſon, meaning himſelf; declaring alſo that according to his obedience he ſhould be rewarded; and if he refuſed, he ſhould be put to death. The Philoſopher firſt denying him to be* Jupiter's *ſon, anſwered the meſſengers, That for his gifts he eſteemed them worth nothing, ſeeing that his own country could furniſh him with neceſſaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but wiſh it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy eſtate: ſo far did mere Philoſophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.* Str.

Mandarei, Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ pop. Plin

Mandela, Hor. pagus eſt Sabinus, hodie *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandonius. *A* Spaniſh *Captain, who at firſt took* Scipio's *part, afterward made a mutiny againſt him:* Liv.

Mandro. *One that of a common ſhipman roſe to be a King.*

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A City of* Phrygia.

Mandubii, Cæſ. *People of* Auxois *in the Dutchy of* Burgundy.

Manduefſedum. Mansfield *in* Nottingham-*ſhire*; *or* Mancester *in* Warwick-*ſhire*, Camd.

Mandurium, Liv. opp. Salentinorum.

Manes, is; m. *A* Perſian, *the chief of the Sect of the* Manichees: Aug.

Mānes, ium; m. *Dii ſuperi* atq; *inferi* diceb. quos invocabant augures, quòd ii per omnia ætheria terrenaq; *manare* credebantur, & quòd exiſtimabantur favere vitæ hominum; Feſt. Verum plurimi deos cœleſtes ut vivorum, ità *manes* mortuorum tradiderunt. Alii *manes* nocturnos eſſe ejus ſpatii, quòd inter cœlum terramque eſt, & ideo humoris, qui noctu cadit, poteſtatem habere; unde *mane* quoque ab iiſdem manibus dictum; Serv. At enim Apul. vult animum humanum exutum corpore, ſpeciem dæmonum eſſe, *lemurem* dictum, & manium nomine *lemures* quoſvis tum bonos (*Lares*) tum noxios (*Larvas*) comprehendit. *Manes* dicunt deos mortuorum, quorum poteſtatem inter Lunam & terram aſſerunt; dict. per antiphr. quiâ immanes & terribiles, ut *Parcæ, Eumenides*; Iſid. A manibus *Manio*, ut à Laribus *Larunda* dict. *The Gods or Genii of the dead; properly their ſpirits or ſouls.*

Manethuſa. *A City in* Crete. Mel.

Mania, μανία *inſania*, ut fuerit inſanorum dea, *ſc.* Larium Mater, Var. quæ alias *Larunda*. Sanè Laribus inſani porcum ſacrificabant; V. Rect. fort. à lat. *Manes*, i. mortuorum animæ, quæ & *Lares* dictæ. Erat ergo *Mania* Larium, i. *Manium* mater. ſi à gr. prima erit brevis, ſin à lat. longa. ◊ *Alſo a city of* Parthia; Plin.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam, ſic dict. à Perſa quodam qui vocatur *Manes*, qui SS. Trinitatem & Vet. Teſt. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum ſtatuebat, &c. *Of this Sect S.* Auſtin *was at firſt, afterward he wrote againſt it.*

Manilius Octavius, Rex Thuſciæ, à quo *Manilii* fluxère; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille poſt fugam ſe recepit, ejuſque auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. ◊ *Alſo an Aſtronomer, who hath wrote a Poem on that ſubject to* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Manius prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati ſunt, quòd *mane* eſſent nati; ut *Lucii*, qui oriente luce nati.

Manlia, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. Liv. hod. Mallon.

MANLIUS Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo *Manlii* fluxère, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *becauſe when the Conſuls had the over-brow by the* Gauls, *he ſeeing there was ſmall truſt to be repoſed in the Walls of* Rome, *chooſing one thouſand valiant young men, went into the Caſtle called the* Capitol, *and ſaved it from the enemies manfully: but for his reward the Citizens ſuſpecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon alſo the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of* Manlius *ſhould be called* Mark: Liv. ◊ *Alſo one* Manlius Torquatus, *who becauſe his ſon ingaged the enemy, though ſucceſsfully, yet without order, had him beheaded.* inde *imperia Manliana.* Gell. ◊ *Alſo* Manlius Volſo, & Manlius *a Proconſul, and ſeveral others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. *Alemanni. The ſon of the god* Teuton, *or* Tuiſco.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & *Antigonia*, dict. ab *Antigono*, hodie *Mantegna*, locus ubi cæſus eſt Epaminondas.

Mantini, pop. Thraciæ, Serv. *Mantina de gente*, Vir. al. leg. *Matutina.*

Manto, ûs; f. Vir. Χρὸ τῆς μαντείας. dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorcereſs, the daughter of* Tireſias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theſeus, *firſt went into* Aſia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo *at* Claros; *after coming into* Italy, *ſhe bore a ſon called* Œnus, *who built a city nigh the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua *from his mothers name.*

Mantua, ab Œno filio *Manto* condita, & à matris nomine *Mantua* dict. Vir. *A Dukedom, and a city in* Italy *ſeated on the river* Menzo, *that runs into* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgil. *It is more ancient than* Rome *by* 300 *years, and is now called* Mantova. ◊ *Alſo a City once of* Spain, *ſcarce three miles from* Madrid, *now called* Villa Manta; *it is called* Mantua Carpetanorum, *to difference it from the other.* ◊ Hinc *Mantuanus*; adj. Stat.

Maracanda; Curt. *A Royal City once of* Sogdiana, *now of* Tartary, *called* Samarchand. *Here* Tamerlan *was born.*

Mărăthon, ōnis; f. Ovid. ſic dict. à copia *fœniculi*, quod Gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde *Marathonius, a, um.* Stat. *A town* 35 *miles from* Athens, *now called* Maratona, *and* Marafon, *where* Theſeus *ſlew a terrible Bull. Alſo where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000 *Perſians*; Gell.

Marathuſſa; Plin. *A little Iſland of the* Ægæan *Sea, where grows ſtore of fennel.*

Marburgum, ſeu Martis burgum. Marburg, *a City and Univerſity of the Landgrave of* Heſſen.

Marca Ancona. *A country of* Italy, *formerly called* Picenum.

Marcella. *A* Roman *Lady, who being ask'd by her mother, whether ſhe were glad ſhe was married; I marry, ſays ſhe, ſo glad, that I would no be married again.*

Marcellea. *Feaſts kept at* Syracuſæ, *in honour of* Marcellus, *for his good government of* Sicily. Cic.

Marcellinus. *An Hiſtorian, of whoſe* 31 *books eighteen are yet remaining.* ◊ *Alſo ſome others of that name.*

Marcellus, dim. à *Marcus*, *Marculus. The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was five times Conſul: he overcame the* Syracuſans *when* Archimedes *was ſlain, and had ſundry battles with* Hanniba', *whom at laſt by a wheedle ſlew him. Sed in uer-*

in.

*uet at large described by* Plutarch *and* Livy.

Marchenium. *A town of* Scotland, *bordering upon* England, *called* Roxburg.

Marchia. *The name of several Provinces in several countries.*

Marciana castra, Amm. Marburg, *a town of upper* Hungary.

Marcipor. ant. *i.* Marci puer sive servus.

Marcius saltus, Liguriæ, ubi Q. *Marcius* à Liguribus circumventus est. Liv.

Marcodurum, Tac. *A town of lower* Germany, *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *now called* Duren.

Marcŏmanni, Paterc. *Marcomanes*, Claud. *People near* Austria; *whose country is called* Marck; *or as others*, Bohemians.

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense *Martio*; vel potiùs nomen Oscum, ut *Mamers* &c. Al. à *Marra* instr. rustico. At *Marcus* (unde *marcidus*) est mollis, à μαλακὸς *i.* μαλακὸς. vel à μὰς *masculus*; inde *Marcus*, ut à *Casmen*, *Carmen*. quidni à *mas*, *maris maricus*, contr. *Marcus*. *A surname of divers* Romans. ◊ *Also S.* Mark, *the Evangelist.*

Mardi, *People of* Asia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Cholchis. Curt.

Mare Mediterraneum. *The sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of* Gibraltar, *between* Barbary *and* Spain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. ◊ Mare Ægæum, *called* Archipelago, *betwixt* Asia *and* Greece. ◊ Mare Atlanticum, Plin. *That part of the main Ocean on the West side of* Africk. ◊ Ausonium, Plin. *Part of the* Ionian *sea, on the East of* Sicily *and* Magna Græcia. ◊ Austrinum, *called* Mar del zur, *by* Peru *and New* Spain *in* America. *Also the South-sea between West-*Friseland *and* Holland. ◊ Balticum, *The* Belt, *betwixt* Germany *and* Denmark, Swedeland, *&c.* ◊ Britannicum, Plin. *The* British *sea, the Channel.* ◊ Caledonium. *That betwixt* Scotland *and* Island. ◊ Cantabricum. *The sea of* Biscay. ◊ Cronium, Plin. *The frozen sea, by* Greenland. ◊ Erythræum, Plin. *The Red-sea.* ◊ Euxinum. *The black sea.* ◊ Hadriaticum. *The Gulf of* Venice. ◊ *It takes several names from the several countries, as* Mare Africum, Asiaticum, Gallicum, Germanicum, Hibernicum, &c.

Mărĕŏtis, Ægypti regio in quâ vinum optimum nascitur, unde *Mareotides vites*, Vir. *i.* Ægyptiæ, Serv. dictæ sunt & *Mareoticæ vites*; Col. & *Mareoticum vinum*, Hor. est & Mareotis lacus in Ægypto *Lago di Buchiara* dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. *Marmarica.*

Margiāna, Plin. *A large Province of* Parthia, *towards the* Caspian *Sea.*

Margidūnum, *near* Bever-*castle*, Camd. *or* Margret-overton, *as* Ferr. *quotes him.*

Măria, מָרִים, i. *amaritudo eorum*, Molis sorsr sic dict. cum filii Israelis amarissima servitute premerentur. A מר *gutta* & ים *Mare*, ut sit *maris stilla*, Hier. pro quo corr. Pontificii *maris stellam* voc. vel à Syr. מרא *dominus*, ut sit *domina*, Id. quià Domini mater. Id si esset, diceretur ἀναλλάκτως מרתא *Marita*, non *Maria.* Mary, *the mother of our Lord; also the name of divers holy women.*

Mărĭburgum. Marienburg; *a city of* Prussia *Regal, five German miles from* Danzick. ◊ *Also a strong town of* Henault *in the* Netherlands.

Mărĭāna Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. *A City in* Corsica.

Mărĭānæ fossæ, ita dict. à vicina *fossa*, à C. *Mario* ad mare usque ducta. *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos. Plin.

Mărĭandyni, Val. Fl. dict. à *Mariandyno* quodam Æolico. *A People in* Asia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of hell.*

Mărĭānus mons, Plin. *The hill* Sierra Morena *parting* Tarracon *from* Bætica *in* Spain.

Mărica; Vir. *A Nymph, the Wife of* Faunus, *and mother of* Latinus.

Maricæ lucus, Liv. *A wood so called from her, by the river* Liris, *in the confines of* Campania.

Marici, pop. Liguriæ, à quibus Ticinum conditum; Plin.

Mărĭdūnum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales.

Marinessus; Lact. *A town of* Mysia *or the* Hellespont, *where the Sibyll called* Hellespontiaca *was born in the time of* Solon *and* Cyrus. Al. leg. *Marpessum.*

Marionis. *A City of* Germany *upon the* Elbe, *called* Lunenburg. *Another in* Pomerland, *called* Lubeck; Ort.

Mărĭssus, Str. *Marus*, Tac. Daciæ fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Mărium, Plin. *Marii*; pl. m. Catul. olim *Arsinoe* voc. *A City of* Cyprus.

MARIUS. *Sir-named* Caius, *one that was seven times Consul of* Rome; *he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage:) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *in* France, *and the* Teutones *in* Italy, *and afterward pestered the* Roman *common-wealth by the division between him and* Sylla; *in which time he was fain to make sorry shifts for his life, hiding himself in the marshes of* Minturnæ, *there found and imprisoned; an executioner sent to behead him there, was daunted at the majesty of his looks. Thence he escaped into* Africk, *at last recalled by* Cinna, *and made the seventh time Consul, he got the better of his enemies. He was a man, who had the utmost trials of both fortunes. See his life described by* Plutarch. ◊ *Another who in his Proconsulship pillaged the province of* Africa, *and was banished upon complaint*; Juv. ◊ *Another of* Prænestæ, *a sworn friend of one* Cæsprus; Sil.

Marmărĭca, hodie *Barca* dict. *A country of* Africa, *between* Cyrene, *and* Egypt: *It was also called* Mareotis, Plin. *Marmaridæ* pop. Claud. & *Marmaricus*, adj. Sil. *The people of the country were wont to charm Serpents.* Luc.

Maro, ōnis; m. Virgil's *surname from his father*; hinc *Maronianus*, adj.

Maroialicæ thermæ, Paulin. *Maraiolicæ*, Aus. *A town of hot bathes at the foot of the* Pyrenean *hills.*

Mărōnēa, Plin. priùs *Ortagurea*, hodie *Maregna* dict. *A city of* Ciconia, *where is singular good wine, and strong.* Inde *Maronæus a, um*; Tibul.

Maronitæ. *People of the holy Land, on mount* Libanus, *Christians and subject to* Rome; *having some Bishops and a Patriark among them, which are approved by the Pope.* An à *Maronia* urbe Syriæ dicti, an pot. à מרן Syr. *Dominus noster*; q. d. *Dominicani.*

Marpesia; Just. *The first Queen of the* Amazons.

Marpessa, dict. etiam à matre post raptum *Alcyone*; fatum enim Alcyoni simile sortita erat. *A most beautiful Lady the daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idæus *the handsomest man of that age; and mother of* Cleopatra, Meleagers *wife.* Apollo *seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.* Hom.

Marpesus, Steph. Marpesa vel Marpessa, Vib. Sequ. *An hill in the Isle* Paros. Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc *Marpessia cautes* apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.

Marrubium. Vir. Marruvium, Sil. à *Marro* quodam dict. *A town of* Latium, *now called* Marno, *or as others*, Morea. *The people* Marruvii, Plin. hinc *Marrubius, a, um*; Vir.

Marrūcini. *People of* Italy *in* Aprutium.

Marrucinus, a, um; Sil. *Of that country.*

MARS, rtis; m. contr. ex *Mavors* quod pro *Mavers*, i. *Mamers*. Vid. Al. ab Ἄρης, præmisso *m*. Nunn. At ipsum Ἄρης ab heb. אריה *leo* Varr. dici vult à *maribus*, quòd iis in bello præsit. *The god of war, son of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *or, as* Ovid *tells the story, of* Juno *alone; for she being displeased, that* Jupiter *should have a daughter* Minerva *without female aid, consulted with the goddess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a son*; Flora *told her of a flower in the* Olenian *fields would do the business. At the touch of which she conceived of* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made god of war and strife. He, ruffian as he was, made* Vulcan *a cuckold; whereupon the jealous husband using his art, made an iron net, and cast it about them, as they were in bed together, and called all the gods to see them as they lay; which proved master of great divertisement; till at length upon* Neptunes *request he loosed them. Thus the Poets. The moral of it is, that their fictions are many of them very immoral.* ◊ Mars *had a sister called* Bellona, *the goddess of war: of beasts the Wolf, of birds the Witwall or Heyhold were consecrated to him; whence this is called in Latin* Picus Martius, *the others* Horace *calls* Martiales lupos. *He had to his Priests the* Salii *and* Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um, *of* Mars *or warlike.* ◊ *Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi. *People of* Latium *in* Italy, à *Marso* Circes filio orti; & edocti in veneficiis. ◊ It. pop. Germaniæ, Tac. ◊ *Marsus, a, um*; Hor. & *Marsicus, a, um*, Sil. *Of that country.*

Marspiter. *i.* Mars pater, Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen Phrygius, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus, Ovid. 6. Metam. ◊ Item Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. qui & *Marsya*, Ovid. à Marsyâ ibi ab Apolline excoriato.

Martha

Martha, Syr. *domina. Sister of* Lazarus, *our Saviours friend.*

Martia. *A younger daughter of* Cato's; *her husband died when she was young: one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, Because she could not find a man that loved her better than her goods.* § *Also one that was wife to* Catoll Uticensis, *whom he parted with to his friend* Hortensius; *and after his death married her again.*

Martia aqua, Tibul. *Water brought to* Rome *in pipes by* Ancus Martius *King, from the* Fucin *lake.*

*Martia, Martialis, Martius, Martinus,* & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à *Marte* deducta.

Martiālis. *A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbo *in* Spain; tempore Domitiani Imp.

Martiana ſylva, Amm. *Part of the* Hercynian *forrest called in Dutch* Schwartzwaldt, *i. Black wood.*

Martiaticus, a, um; Priſc. à *Martius*: unde ſtipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur.

Martinopolis. *The City* Tours *in* France; *from S.* Martin *the Patron of it.*

Martiopolis. *A City of* Germany *three Leagues from* Lipſick, *called* Meersburg.

Martĭus, Anci regis cognom. à *Marte*; quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the city.*

Martĭus Campus, Romæ dictus, quòd Marti conſecratus eſſet.

Martius menſis, quia *Marti* ſacer; Var. à *Mare*, Iſid. quòd eo menſe animantes fœminæ marem appetant. ſubtiliter. An ergo qu. *Maritius*, à maritandis animalibus dict. *March.*

Mārullus, dim. à *Maro.* A Roman *Tribune that took away the Crowns from the ſtatues of* Cæſar Dictator, *and impriſoned them that called* Cæſar *Emperour. Alſo a Poet in the time of* Antoninus; Hier. § *And a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a barbariſm in his ſpeech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.* § *Another,* Seneca's *maſter in Rhetorick.*

Maſaci, Tac. *People in the Low-countries about* Maſeyck.

Māsĭnĭſſa. *A King of* Numidia, *and an Aide of the* Romans.

Māsius. *An hill of* Aſia, *being part of mount* Taurus, *betwixt* Armenia *and* Meſopotamia.

Maſovia. *A country of* Poland, *the chief city of it* Warſow.

Maſſăgĕtæ, Claud. *qu.* graves Getæ; *maſſa* enim apud Scythas grave ſign. Iſid. imò apud Latinos rem gravem & ponderoſam. populi Scythiæ intra Imaum. Et in ſing. *Maſſagetes.*

Maſſia, Plin. *A town in* Bætic Spain *not far from* Tarteſſus. Hinc *Maſſica* ipſa regio, Vitr.

Maſſĭcus, mons Campaniæ prope Sinueſſam, Mart. optimi vini ferax, hodiè *Monte Maſſo.*

Maſſĭlia, Mart. optimarum olim diſciplinarum ſtudiis florentiſſima; hinc Plautus in Cafina *Maſſilienſes mores* tanquam optimos & probatiſſimos dixit, nomen autem habet *Maſſalia*, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλίας, i. à piſcatoria navi, & μάσσειν, alligare, & quærere. *A City of* Provence *in* France, *called* Marſeille, *built* 633 *years before the incarnation of Chriſt: afterward repaired and inhabited by the* Phocians. *It was by the* Romans *paralleld with* Athens *for learning:* Pop. *Maſſilienſes.*

Maſſyla. *A midland town of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *near the deſerts of* Libya, Plin. hinc Maſſyli pop. Maſſylius, *as* Maſſylia gens, Liv. *which he placeth in* Numidia: & *Maſſylus, a, um*; Vir. & *Maſſylæus, a, um*; Mart.

Maſtramela; Plin. *A town of* France *and a Pool by it, called now* Martegue.

Māsŭrius; Perſ. *A famous Lawyer of* Rome, *in the time of* Tiberius.

Māter magna, *Terra* dicitur; & ſus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur & *mater alma* quòd omnia alat; *mater Deum*, quòd omnia generet. *A title of* Cybele.

Māternus, Petri diſcipulus, Coloniæ primus Chriſti fidem annunciavit. Munſt.

Māth̆o, ōnis; m. Juv. *A corrupt Lawyer.*

Mātinus. *An hill in* Apulia, *full of box-trees*; Luc. pop. Matini.

Matiſcona vel Matiſco; Cæſ. *A City of* France *in the Duchy of* Burgundy, *called* Maſcon.

Mātium, Plin. *The chief city of* Crete, *called* Candia, *lately taken by the Turks.*

Mātrinus. *A river in* Picenum, *called now* Librata, *or, as others,* la Piomba.

Mātrŏna, Cæſ. *The river* Marne *in* France, *which runs through* Champaigne *and falls into the* Seyne, *at* Charenton-*bridg, a little above* Paris.

Mattiăcum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum, Tac. *The chief city of* Heſſen *called* Marpurg, *others ſay* Baden. unde *Mattiacæ pilæ*, quas Martialis pro Sapone poſuit.

Mātūta, eadem, quæ gr. *Leucothea*, Cic. *i.* alba dea, λευκοθέα. ſign. *auroram* Priſc. Dic. vel à *manus*, i. bonus; vel à *mane*, i. tempore matutino, qu. *manuta*, inde *matuta*; Canin. *The goddeſs that brings in the morning; once* Ino, Cadmus *his daughter.* Cic.

Māvors, quòd *magna vertat*; ſed eſt pro *Mavers*, quod à *Mamers*, i. *Mars* Oſcorum linguâ, *M* in *V.* verſo, uti nos pro eo, quod Brit. **melmet** dicunt, **velvet** dicimus; ſic heb. quod erat ארגמן *purpura*, factum ארגון. Hinc *mavortius, a, um.*

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Moors.*

Mauritania. *A country in* Africk, *called* Moriſco. *It is divided into* Tingitana (*which contains in it the Kingdoms of* Fezz *and* Marocco) *and* Cæſarienſis *called the Kingdome of* Algier, *and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of* Barbary.

Maurus, i; m. à μαυρὸς niger. *A moor; a black-moor, a tawny-moor.*

Mauruſia, quam noſtri *Mauritaniam* appellant; Vitr. Et Mauruſius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Mauritania.

Mausōlus. *A king of* Caria. *His wife* Artemiſia, *built a moſt ſtately tomb for him, called* Mauſoleum, *one of the ſeven wonders of the world.*

Maxentĭus. *A* Roman *Emperour, and a cruel tyrant, who being at laſt defeated by* Conſtantine, *was drowned in the* Tyber.

Maxĭmĭnus, à *Maximus*, ut à *Juſtus Juſtinus. A* Thracian *by birth, and Emperour of* Rome, *who ſucceeded* Alexander Severus.

Maxĭmus. *The name of divers men.* § Maximus Tyrius. *A* Platonick *Philoſopher, Tutor to* M. Antonine.

Maxulla, Plin. *A ſea-town of* Africk, *next to* Tunis.

Mazăca, Plin. *The city* Cæſarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazax, ăcis; m. Luc. plur. Mazaces. *People of* Illyricum, *where now part of* Croatia *is. Some place them in* Africk. *They were skilful in throwing of darts.*

Mazĕras, fluv. Hircaniæ in mare Caſpium influens; Plin.

Mazyces; Amm. pop. Mauritaniæ Cæſarienſis, quorum rex fuit Iarbas; Sall.

M *ante* E.

Mĕărus; fl. Hiſp. Tarrac. Callaicos ab Aſturibus ſeparans; Mela.

Mēcænas, ātis; m. *A noble* Roman, Auguſtus *his favourite, and Patron to* Horace *the Poet; whence after him any Patron was called* Mecænas. vid. Mœcenas.

Mecca, vel Mecha. *A city in* Arabia Felix *inhabited by* Saracens: *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *viſit with great devotion, and yet ſtrangers coming thither ſee no other thing than a golden ſhoe hanging in the Temple.*

Mechlinia. Malines *the chief city of* Brabant.

Mēcyberna, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the ſea ſide near* Pallene. Mecybernæus ſinus; Mela. *A gulf of the ſea by that city.*

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanenſis cum cœnobio: item urbs Theſſaliæ, Perot.

Meddix; Enn. *The name of the chief magiſtrate amongſt the* Oſcans.

MEDEA, æ; f. (ēē) Poet. μήδεια, à μῆδος conſilium, i. conſilium. *A notable Sorcereſs, the daughter of* Æëtes, *King of* Colchos, *whence ſhe her ſelf is called* Colchis. *She entertained* Jaſon, *together with the reſt of the* Argonauts, *when they came to* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid leſt he ſhould not get off his adventure ſafe, (ſhe knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promiſe that he would marry her, taught him how he ſhould tame the brazen footed Bulls, and caſt the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead ſleep, and ſo ſlay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece. Then ſhe fled away with* Jaſon, *and took her young brother* Abſyrtus *along with her: whom, her father purſuing them, ſhe cut in many pieces, and threw his limbs in the way, that ſo her father being buſied about gathering them up, they might have the more time for their eſcape. At length they came to* Theſſaly, *where by her art ſhe reſtored youth to* Jaſons *old father* Æſon. *She had two children by* Jaſon, *who at length forſook her, and married* Creuſa *the daughter of* Creon *king of* Corinth; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, ſent wild-fire in a cabinet as a token to* Creuſa, *who opening it, the fire burſt forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jaſon *at this would have killed her, but ſhe for further revenge, took both her children that ſhe had by him, and ſlew them in his ſight, and fled thence to* Athens, *where ſhe married old* Ægeus, *and had by him a ſon called* Medus. *At the laſt ſhe raiſed Clouds and Winds, by which ſhe was car-*

ried through the air with this son of hers into that part of Asia which from him was called Media. Hinc *Medeus*, patron. form. Medeïdes herba, Ovid. *Physical herbs.*

Medena. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Mederiacum. *A village in* Guelderland, *called now* Mierle.

MEDIA, Vir. dict. à *Medo* Medeæ filio, vel à *Medo* fluvio, vel potius ab heb. מָדַד. *A large country in* Asia, *bounded with the* Hircan-Sea, Armenia, Persia, *and* Parthia; *called now* Maday *and* Servan: *it was once Mistris of the Eastern Empire, which fell from her to the* Persians. pop. *Medi.* ◊ *A country also in* Ireland *called* Meath. ◊ Hinc *Medicus*, a, um; Luc. *Of that country.*

Medica arbor, à *Medi*; Isid. *The pomcitron tree*, Malum Medicum. *An Orenge, Limen, or Citron.* Ruel. ◊ It. Mēdica, Vir. *sc.* herba, quæ translata est in Græciam, quo tempore eam Xerxes invaserat, Serv. vel, ut ait Plin. à *Medis* advecta per bella Persarum, quæ Darius intulit. It. *Medicæ gallinæ*, i. *Medicæ*, quòd in Media id genus avium corporis amplissimi fiat; *l.* pro *d.* posito; Fest. Vid. Appell.

Mēdiōlānum, sive Medolanium, urbs, Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis. dict. à sue *dimidia lanata*: nam cùm à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenêre suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento *Mediolanum* nuncupatur. *The city of* Milan *in* Italy, *where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop: It is remarkable for four things; for multitude of people, a stately Church, a strong Castle, and a rarely furnished Library.* Mediolanensis ducatus. *The Duchy of* Milan. ◊ *There are also other cities and towns of this name; as* Metelen *in* Westphalia *four leagues from* Munster, *and* Llanvellin *or* Lan-Vetallia *in* Montgomery-*shire*, Camd. *or, as others*, Midlam.

Mēdiomātrices, Cæs. Mediomatrici, Plin. *People in* Lorrain, *upon the river* Moselle *about the city* Metz.

Mēdioximi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant; Plaut.

Mēditrina; mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quò die quis primùm gustaret mustum, dicere ominis gratiâ, *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor*; à quibus verbis etiam *Meditrinæ deæ* nomen cœptum; ejusdem sacra *Meditrinalia* dicta sunt: ut esset, q. d. *Medendi dea.*

Mēdŭacus, Plin. Meduacus, Liv. *The river* Brenta *in* Venetia, *running by* Padua, *and falling into the Gulf.*

Medobriga, Hirt. Medubrica, Plin. *A town once of* Portugal. pop. *Medubricenses*, Plin.

Mēdon, ontis; m. Ovid. *One of* Penelope's *suitors in her husbands absence.*

Meduacus. *The river* Medway, *that runs by* Rochester *into the* Thames.

Medŭana; Luc. *A river in* France (*with a town of the same name*) *called* Mayne, *that runs into the* Loire. *The town gives title to a Duke.*

Medŭli; Auct. *People of* Guienne, *whose country is called* Medoc.

Medulli; Plin. *People of* France *in the* Dauphin *country.*

Mēdullina. *A* Roman *maid, who being ravished by her own father, slew him.* Plut.

Medus; Curt. *A river of* Media, *which gave name to the country. It runs into* Araxes.

Mēdūsa, μήδουσα, *regina imperatrix*, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. *The daughter of* Phorcus; *she had hair as yellow as gold:* Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *Temple*; *and begat on her* Pegasus equus. Minerva *in anger turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on her into stone:* Perseus *cut off her head when the snakes were asleep, and as he carried it through* Africk, *the drops of blood that fell from it turned into serpents. She is called also by the Poets* Gorgon; *and from her father,* Phorcynis, idos; Luc. & Phorcys, ydos; Prop.

Mēgăbyzi, sive Megalobyzi, sic dict. à *Megabyzo* Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. *The Priests of* Diana *of* Ephesus; Quint. 5. 11.

Mēgæra, Poet. à μεγαίρω, *odi*, sive *invideo*. *One of the Furies.*

Megaleuses ludi, qui fiebant τῇ μεγάλῃ θεᾷ, *Magnæ Deum matri.* A μεγάλη igitur *Megalenses*, ut à *Circo Circenses.* Vid. Megalesia. *Games or plays in honour of the great Beldam Goddess* Cybele. Al. distinguunt inter *Megalesia* & *Megalenses ludos*, quòd illa fuerint Deûm matris propria; hi verò sacri diis magnis; qui & *ludi magni* ideò dicuntur, & *Circenses*, & *Romani*. *Some take them to be the same, as the great or* Roman *Games, but with a great mistake. For those were in honour of* Jupiter, Juno, *and* Minerva; *so* Cic. *these in honour of the great mother so* Fest. *and* Cic. *Those were instituted by* Tarquinius Priscus, *who also built the* Circus Maximus, *where they were performed*; *these by* M. Junius Brutus, *as* Livy *tells us. Those were kept on the fourth day of* Sept. *so* Cic. *these on the fourth of* April. *so* Ovid. *Lastly, those were acted properly at the great* Cirk, *as was said, in horse-races, &c. these upon the stage*, Ovid.

Mēgălēsia, orum; n. μεγαλήσια, i. festa τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, sc. magnæ Deûm matris; uti templum ejus μεγαλήσιον dicebant. Pessinunte. simplic. à μεγάλη *magna*, sc. Dea, uti (quod idem) ludi *Megalenses* dict. At Voss. valt esse à μεγάλη ὁδῷ, i. Stat. Dor. Nil opus. Dic. & *ludi Megalisci*, Juv. & *Megalenses*, Cic. *The same as the* Ludi Megalenses, *and so used indifferently by* Cic. *Stage-plays and representations in honour of the great mother of the Gods: A yearly festival appointed by* M. Junius Brutus, *to be kept on the fourth day of* April *in devotion to the* Phrygian *Goddess.* Hinc Mēgălēsĭăcus, a, um; Juv.

Megălia, æ; f. Stat. *A little Isle of* Campania, *hard by* Naples.

Mēgălŏpŏlis, *The chief city of* Arcadia, Polybius *his country.* ◊ *Also* Meckelburg *in* Germany, *a Duchy.*

Mēgălus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti *Megali*, Etym. Propter gloriam appellatum *Megalium* dicit Plin.

Mēgăra, æ; f. *Daughter of* Creon, *king of* Thebes, *and wife to* Hercules, *in whose absence* Lycus *having seiz'd the kingdom, would have married her, and upon her refusal was about to force her.* Hercules *in the very nick returns, slays this* Lycus, *and restores the kingdom to his father in law; but afterward in his mad fits kills his wife and the children he had by her.* Sen. ◊ *A City of* Achaia, *betwixt* Athens *and* Corinth, Euclid's *country, formerly called* Alcathoe. In plur. *Megaræ*, Ovid. & *Megares*, unde in Abl. *Megaribus*, Plaut. ◊ *Another once of* Sicily, *before called* Hybla, *twenty miles from* Syracuse. ◊ Pop. *Megarenses*, Gell. Hinc *Megaræum*, *a*, *um*; Ovid.

Megareus; Ovid. *Father of* Hippomenes, *and grandchild of* Neptune. ◊ Item filius Apollinis qui *Megara* à se conditis nomen dedit.

Megaris, idis. *A country of* Achaia, *betwixt* Phocis *and* Attica, *also a small Isle near* Naples, *called* Megalia *by* Stat.

Megista, Plin. *An Isle and Port of* Lycia; Liv.

Mēla; m. Catul. *A little river running by the city* Brixia *in* Italy. ◊ Pomp. Mela. *A Geographer in* Claudius *time.*

Melæna; pl. f. Stat. pagus Atticæ.

Melamphyllon. *A little hill in* Thessaly; *or an Island of* Asia; Plin.

Melampus, μελάμπους, i. *nigros* habens *pedes*; nam eum mater infantem exposuit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. *The son of* Amythaon *and* Doripe, *a famous soothsayer and physician. From him Hellebor is called* Melampodium, *with which he purged melancholy, and cured* K. Prætus *his daughters of their madness.* ◊ *Also one of* Actæon's *dogs*; q. d. *Blackfoot.*

Melampygos, μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro est podice, (à μέλας *niger* & πυγὴ *nates*) sic dict. *Hercules*, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vultum neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet: unde proverbium, *Ne incidas in Melampygum.* Eras.

Melanchætes, μελαγχαίτης, is qui *nigros* habet *pilos. One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Melanchlæni, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ, sic ab *atra veste* dicti, Mela. à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα.

Melaneus, i. niger. *One of* Actæon's *dogs*: Ovid. *also one of the* Centaurs. Id.

Melanion, i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit: unde prov. *Melanione castior.*

Melano, inf. parva Doridis; Plin.

Melanthium, fl. Cappadociæ in pontum Euxinum fluens; Ferr. ex Plin.

Melanthius, Ovid. i. ater, fuscus. *The Goat-heard of* Ulysses, *who sided with* Penelopes *suiters in wasting of his masters goods, whom therefore* Telemachus *slew after his fathers return. Also the name of a famous Painter.* Plin.

Melantho, ûs; f. *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the sea upon a Dolphins back; but* Neptune *turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away to shore, and lay with her; by whom he had* Amycus.

Melanthus, fl. Sarmatiæ Europææ, in Borysthenem labens; Ovid.

Melas, æ; m. μέλας, i. niger. *A river*

of Thrace, or rather of Macedonia, Ovid. ¶ Another of Pamphylia, that divides it from Cilicia; Plin. ¶ Another of Bœotia, Stat. that makes sheep black that feed by it; Plin. ¶ Another of Phthiotis, Liv. ¶. Another of Arcadia, Str. by Virg. called Mella. ¶ Also a place of Sicily, neer Himera; Ovid.

Melchisedech, מלכיצדק i. rex justitiæ. A Priest and King of Salem, to whom Abraham at his return from his victory over the five kings, paid the tenth of his spoils. He was a type of Christ. Who he was is not agreed. Some are of opinion it was Sem. His pedigree is not set down; wherefore he is said to be without father and without mother. The Melchizedekian heretick would have him to have been the Holy Ghost, Origen an Angel, another the Messias: all which are absurd and groundless imaginations.

Meldæ, Cæs. Meldi, Plin. pop. & urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, ad Matronam fl. urbs etiam in sing. Melda dic. hod. Meaulx, ten leagues off Paris Westward.

MELEAGER, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, μελεάγερος, is qui curam gerit venatûs. The son of Œneus king of Calydonia by Althæa: When he was new born his mother saw the three Destinies sitting by the fire, and holding a billet they took up out of it, in their hands, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned. When they were gone, his mother Althæa put out the fire-stick and kept it safely: When he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereat she being offended, sent a huge boar into his fields to destroy all his corn. The young Prince getting a company together, hunts this Boar, and slew him, and presented the head to Atalanta the daughter of Jasius the king of the Argives, who had first struck the Boar; at which Althæa's brothers, Plexippus and Toxeus his Uncles were wroth, and would have taken the head away from the young Princess: whereupon Meleager in a rage slew them, and took Atalanta to wife, by whom he had Parthenopæus. Althæa being inraged at her brothers death, goes and burns the fatal Billet; and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.

Meleagrea, à Meleagro dict. The city Calydon in Ætolia.

Meleagrides, um; f. μελεαγρίδες. patron. à Meleagro. The Sisters of Meleager, who lamenting their brothers death were turned into Ginny or Turky-hens: Ovid.

Melès, etis; m. Stat. Melas, Solin. A river of Ionia, that runs by the city Smyrna. ¶ It. Samnitum urbs à Marcello capta.

Mĕlĕse, es; f. Ovid quæ & Temese, Id opp. magnæ Græciæ, in orâ Calabriæ; hod. Melissa.

Melesigenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer so called. Plin.

Melibocus. A mountain of Germany in the south part of the Duchy of Brunswick, called Blockesbarch, or Brockersberg.

Melibœa, civ. Thessaliæ, purpurâ nobilis, Virg. patria Philoctetæ Pœantis filii.

Melibœus, ga. is qui curam gerit bovum, à μέλει & βοῦς. A Shepherd in Virg.

Melicerta, sive Melicertes; Vir. The son of Athamas and Ino, one of the gods of the sea (called in Greek Palæmon, and in Latin Portunus) his mother Ino casting her self and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them.

Mĕlĭse, es; f. Ovid. id. quod Melesæ.

Melissa, μέλισσα, id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus K. of Crete, and sister of Amalthea, who nursed Jupiter with Goats milk. She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: Col. ¶ Also the wife of Periander a Corinthian Tyrant, who killed her by kicking her when she was great with child. Laert.

Melissus, gr. i. apiarius. A king of Crete, father of Amalthea and Melissa. ¶ An Author, mentioned by Pliny. ¶ Also a Grammarian presented to Mecænas; to whom he gave his freedom. Suet.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es, f. Cic. μελίτη, i. mellea, seu melliflua; vel quòd Phœnicum colonia esset, ab heb. מליטה refugium, quod de eâ ait Diod. Sic. Insula Siciliæ adjacens. The Isle Malta betwixt Africk and Sicily (with a City of the same name) sixty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus. This Isle hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, who were formerly the Knights of Rhodes, whence being driven by Solyman they had Malta bestowed on them by Charles the Fift. It is in compass sixty miles: This is the Isle as 'tis thought, into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwrack. ¶ Also another Isle by Dalmatia, betwixt that and Corcyra, in the Adriatick Sea, under the government of Raguſa. It is now called Meleda. In this Island there were a sort of dogs called Melitæi catelli, Lap-dogs, or shocks, that were good for nothing, foisting hounds. ¶ Also a city of Armenia the less by Euphrates; Plin. ¶ It. urbs Brutiorum, Cic. quæ postea Miletus. ¶ Hinc Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, se. Of Melita.

Melius, sirnamed Spurius, a Roman who for affecting King-ship, was slain by Serv. Ahæla, his goods confiscated and his house pull'd down, and the ground it stood on, called Æquimelium; Varr.

Mellaria, à mellis copiâ, gemina urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ; Plin. patria Pomponii Melæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. The goddess of honey, among the Romans.

Melocabus. Coburg in Germany.

Melodunum, Cæs. ant. Melledunum, A town of France upon the river Seyne, ten leagues from Paris, now called Melun.

Meloessa, gr. ovibus vel pomis abundans; Italiæ insula, circa Locros. Plin 3. 10. Μηλόεσσα, Steph.

Melon. The name of an Astrologer, who foreseeing ill success, that he might be excused from going to the wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house. Plut.

Melos, i; f. Plin. insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, omnium insularum rotundissima, Id. unde fort. nomen, à μῆλον malum, pomum. As round as an apple. An Island hard by Crete so called; formerly Zephyria, Arist. & Mimallis, Callim. now Milo. ¶ Hinc Melinum. A sort of natural colour, which ancient painters made use of; a kind of white (or ash-coloured Diosc.) Earth digg'd up in this Isle. Plin.

Melphes; Plin. A river of Lucania, that runs into the Tyrrhene sea, now called Molpa.

Melpomene, es; f. μελπομένη, cantans, à μέλπομαι modulor. One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpomenos, μελπόμενος, i. cantans. Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Memma. The Isle Meneg in Cornwall: Cambd. betwixt Falmouth and S. Michael's mount.

Memmius. A Citizen of Rome, from whom the family of the Memmii, descended from Menesthæus the Trojan; Virg. he being corrival with Largius, used him so barshly, that he gave occasion to this proverb, Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius. ¶ Memmius Gemellus. One to whom Lucretius sent his Books; and Cicero himself wrote some of his Epistles, l. 13.

Memnium; Curt. A town of Mesopotamia by Babylon, where there was much brimstone.

MEMNON, ŏnis; m. μέμνων manens. K. of Æthiopia, who went to the wars of Troy, and was there slain by Achilles: about whose tomb there come every year strange birds, that fight till they kill one another, as it were in atonement of his ghost. And every fifth year they do the like about the Blackamore princes Court in Æthiopia, Plin. Hence they are called Memnonides, Ovid. or Memnoniæ aves, Solin. He was the son of Tithonus (the brother of Laomedon) and Aurora. ¶ Memnonis effigies, Tac. A Statue of stone, which every morning at the rising of the Sun spoke.

Memnŏnes; Plin. People of Æthiopia, beyond Ægypt.

Memnonis regia; Plin. A City of Egypt by the river Nile.

Memoria; Plin. A Well in Bœotia that helpeth memory.

Memphis, is; f. Luc. ab Osiride rege condita. A great city in the Isle Delta in Ægypt, famous for the Pyramids, and stately sepulchres of kings there set up; it is now called Alcayro or Grand Cairo. inde Memphiticus, a, um. Ovid. Memphites bos, Tibul. terra Memphitide, Juv.

Mempricus. A king of Britain, who slew his brother Malys that he might reign after his death. Volat.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis præest. scil. μὴν i. Luna.

Menæchmi, μέναιχμοι, à μένω maneo & αἶχμὴ cuspis. The name of a Comedy in Plautus.

Menalcas, æ; m. à μένος, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκὴ, i. corporis robur. A Shepherd in Virgil.

Mĕnălippe, es; f. Juv. Sister to Antiope Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules took in battle, and her sister ransom'd with her armour and her Belt, which was one of his twelve labours.

Menalippus. A Theban Citizen; who having given Tydeus a deadly wound in the battle at Thebes; Tydeus desired of his party to fetch his head, which they did with loss of many lives, whereupon in re-

venge tearing it with his teeth, like a wild beast, he dyed with the more content, as being somewhat revenged. Stat.

Menander, μενάνδρου, q.d. μένων ἀνδρῶν. An Athenian, a witty comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women, but an excellent man in his way; Quintil. ◊ It is also the name of an heretick that followed Simon Magus, and outdid him.

Menanini, Plin. Menenii, Cic. pop. Menæ, opp. Siciliæ.

Menapii, Cæs. populi juxta Rhenum: Some take them for Brabanders, others for those of Cleves.

Mendes, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. lingua dicitur hircus: inde Mendesium, a, um; Ovid. & Mendesium, unum ex ostiis Nili; Plin.

Menecrates, i. roboris princeps. A proud Physitian of Syracuse, who because he cured some diseases which others could not, called himself Jupiter. He sent a letter to K. Philip once with this inscription, Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς τῷ χαίρειν. To which he returned, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. Ælian.

Menedemus, μενήμου, i robur populi. A Philosopher of Eretria; another a Fanatick, who went about in the habit of a Fury, saying he was sent from Hell as a spy to bring back word of mens sins and miscarriages. Laert.

MENELAUS, i; m. (ā) Μενέλαος, i. robur populi. The son of Atreus & Aerope, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and king of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stoln away his wife Helena) called together all the Princes of Greece to take revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. Accordingly they met and made up a Fleet of a thousand ships; listing themselves under the conduct of Agamemnon as Generalissimo and Commander in chief, and vowing never to return home till they had sacked Troy; which cost them ten years pains, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valor, they wan and ruin'd the city, as is at large described by Homer and Virgil. To such a miserable end may the love of one lewd woman bring a whole Common wealth.

Menenia, gens Romæ fuit, unde Agrippa Menenius Consul.

Menephron; Ovid: A man who would have lain with his own mother.

Menestheus, ei; m. à μένω, sic ut ἀφ' ἕξις Ἀγήνωρ, Etym. A Greek Captain, at the wars of Troy, and there slain. He was the eleventh king of the Athenians.

Menestratus, gr. μένω τὸ στρατός, i. robur exercitûs. An engraver, that made the image of Hecate in the Temple of Diana at Ephesus of marble so radiant that one could hardly look on it.

Menevia. S. Davids of Pembrokeshire in Wales. Hinc Episcop. Menevensis.

Menia columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro Sest.

Menini, Plin. Mimeni, Ptol. pop. Galliæ Narbon.

Meninx; Plin. An Isle of Africk by the lesser Syrtis.

Menippus, i. equi robur. Cicero's master, as himself acknowledges. ◊ Also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behavior and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro made his Satyrs intitled Satyræ Menippeæ; Macrob.

Menius. A Roman who overcame the ancient Latines, in a sea-fight, and caused the Beaks of their ships to be set up in the Court, whence the pleading place was termed Rostra. ◊ Also one who first invented the projectures or juttings of building at Rome, as Bay windows, Balconies, Galleries, &c. from him called Meniana. Fest. The occasion this. When he sold his house to the Censors, for the raising a publick structure, he excepted the right of one pillar, to throw a floor upon for a standing for himself and his heirs after him to see the sword-play, which was then shewn in the Market-place. Hence Columna Menia took its name; Ascon.

Menœceus, A Theban, son of Creon, and last of the race of Cadmus, who for his countries good voluntarily parted with his life. Cic. & Stat.

Menœtes. One of Æneas companions. Vir.

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii; Patroclus. Ovid.

Menœtius. Actors son by Ægina, and Patroclus his father.

Menophilus. An Eunuch, to whom Mithridates (after he had been defeated by Pompey) intrusted his daughter to keep; who to secure his charge, first killed her, and then himself. Amm.

Mentæ; Ptol. corr. pro Mæatæ. People about Berwick.

Menosca; Plin. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Menosgada, The City Egra in Germany; the Bohemians themselves call it Heb.

Meneteſa Plin. Mentiſſa & Mentiſa, Liv. hod. Montizon, opp. Oretanorum in Hiſp.

Mentonomum; Plin. A Bay of the German Ocean on the west coast called Frischaff. Ort.

Mentor, ōris; m. A famous graver of plate. Hinc Mentorĕus, a um; Mart.

Menuthias. An Isle near Ethiope, to the East, called now Madagascar.

Menynx, f. Sil. An isle of Africk.

Měphitis, is: f. Dea odoris graveolentis, Serv. à Syr. מפחת exhalatio, à rad. נפח. Ejus templi meminit Tac. Vid. Appell.

Mera, rectius Mæra, à μείρω, luceo. Prœtus his daughter by Antia; a Nymph attendant upon Diana: whom Jupiter by a false shape beguiled. Ovid. ◊ Also a Priestess of Venus, Stat. Also Erigones little bitch turned into the star Canicula.

Mercedonia Dea, quæ mercedibus solvendis præerat; ut Mercedonius mensis, quo merces solvebatur, Fest.

Mercii. People of England in the midland; the Kingdom of Mercia lying in the heart of the country.

Mercurii promontorium, Plin. Hermæa, Ptol. A promontory of Africk over against Sicily, called Capo Bon.

Mercurii aquæ, apud Capenam portam urbis Romæ; Ovid.

MERCURIUS, ii; m. (ŭ) à merx mercis, Fest. ut à longus longurius; sc. quòd præsit lucro, i. rebus vendendis emendisq; Qu. mercium cura, Fulg. al. qu. mercatorum κύριος, i. dominus. Qu. medicurrius, Arnob. quòd inter homines media currat & reciprocetur oratio, cui is præficitur. vel à מכר vendidit, unde ipsum Mercor. ἐρμῆς ab ἔρω dico, ἑρμεία, quòd sit eloquentiæ præses, & deorum nuncius. The son of Jupiter and Maia. He was the God of Merchandise; and therefore was sometimes painted with a wand in his left hand, and a bag of mony in his right. Also the God of Eloquence, the messenger or Tipstaff of the Gods; pictured therefore with a Herald's staff in his hand intwined with two snakes, wings on his feet, to show his speed, and a broad-brimm'd beaver on with wings. Moreover, he was the God of all gainful arts, whence the prov. κερδὸς ἑρμῆς, i. commune lucrum, especially of things found by chance; the inventer of the Harp, and of the exercise of wrastling; also the Patron of Thieves, himself having bin an ingenious wag in that practise; and the Guide of passengers in the way, for which reason he had Statues four-square set up to him in cross-roads for direction of travellers. ◊ Also one of the seven Planets, which alway keeps near the Sun. ◊ He is called Atlantiades, from his mothers father Atlas, and Cyllenius, from Cyllene a hill of Arcadia, the place of his birth.

Mercurius Trismegistus. A very ancient Philosopher of Egypt, who wrote many books of Divinity, of which we have still some fragments.

Meriones, m. Hor. A brave captain that went out of Crete to the siege of Troy.

Mermeros. One of the Centaures; Ovid.

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinosior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of Nero.

Merobrica; Plin. opp. Lusitaniæ.

Meroe, es; f. Ovid. A large Island and City of Æthiopia beyond Egypt, now called Gueguere, or as some Neube; but by the Abissines themselves who live there, Saba: this being the place where the Queen of Saba or Candace once reigned, and now Prester John is Lord of all the country. Here the women have very large breasts; Juv. The City was built by Cambyses the Persian Emperor, and called so from his mothers name, which gave name to the whole Island. Pop. Meroitæ, & Meroeni, Mela.

Merope, es; f. Ovid. One and the least of the seven stars, daughter of Atlas by the Nymph Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus, whereas her sisters all were matched to gods; therefore she is still the obscurest of all seven.

Meropia, Plin. One of the Cyclad Islands, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis.

Meropis, sic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Eccho, voces diversas reddat, quas græc. voc. μεροπὸς μύκας ἔχειν. A Mountain of Thessaly full of eccboes.

Meros, Mel. mons in finibus Indiæ, ubi Bacchum ferunt enutritum fuisse, qui & in ejus radice, (in Indiam proficiens) Nysam urbem condidit: inde Græci mentiendi traxêre licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim μηρὸς femur sign. Q. Curt.

Mervinia. Meriopith-shire, in North-Wales.

Merula, Plin. fl. Ligurix.

Mese; Plin. inf. Galliæ Narb. una Stæ-

Stæchadum, eaq; *media*. Al. *Pomponiana* dic. hod. *Pontcros*.

Meſembria, Plin. i. *Meridies*, ſic. dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ mediullio ſita ſit. *A City in* Thrace *on the Sea-coaſt, by the* Euxin *ſea ſtill called* Meſember. Hinc *Meſembriacus, a, um*; Ovid.

Mĕſŏpŏtămia; *μεσοποταμία*, ſic. dict. quòd *μέσον, media* ſit inter duos (*ποταμοὺς*) *fluvios*, Euphratem *ſcil.* & Tigrim. *A country of* Aſia, *and part of* Aſſyria, *ſeated between the rivers* Tigris *on the Eaſt, and* Euphrates *on the Weſt, having on the South* Babylon; *on the North* Armenia *the greater: by the* Hebrews *it was called* Aram Naharaim *and* Padan Aram, *by the old Greeks* Selucia, *by the Latines* Mediamna, *and* Terræ interamnæ, Lampr. *It is now called* Diarbeck, *and by the Arabs* al Gezira, *i. The Iſland. It is all under the dominion of the* Turks. *This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where* Paradiſe *was ſeated, the birth place of* Abraham, *and whither* Jacob *fled from his brother* Eſau: *and alſo the place from whence the wiſe men came that brought preſents to Chriſt, by the guiding of a ſtar.*

Meſſa, Dea à *meſſe* dicta, Tert. eadem quæ *ſegeſta* à *Segete*, Plin. *The Goddeſs of Harveſt.*

Meſſăgĕtes, æ; m. Claud. vid. Maſſagetæ. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe. *They drink horſes bloud.*

Meſſāla, dict. eſt Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd *Meſſanam* in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in ſe tranſlato nomine, *Meſſana* primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, *Meſſala* dictus eſt, unde & *Meſſalarum* familia Romæ florentiſſima, ex qua *Meſſala Corvinus* orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeò memoriæ ſenſum amiſit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque ſui immemor eſſet.

Meſſālīna, Meſſalæ filia. *The wife of* Claudius Cæſar, *a woman of ſuch inſatiable luſt, that ſhe would go privily (having changed her attire, that ſo ſhe might not be known) into the publick ſtews, and proſtitute her ſelf to all comers*; *and would play prizes with the notableſt harlots in all the city*: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit ſe viginti quinque paſſam concubitus, præterea ſeſe labore potiùs feſſam, quàm concubitu ſatiatam deſtitiſſe. v. Suet. in Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. Tacit. l. 11. & Plin. 10. 63. *She was at laſt put to death by* Claudius, *for marrying with* C. Silius.

Meſſalīni. *A ſort of ſuperſtitious Hereticks in the time of* Valens *and* Valentinian.

Meſſāna, Liv. urbs Siciliæ, à *Meſſenio* populis Peloponneſi condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Macrob. ab Anaxilao Rheginorum tyranno conditam ſcribit. *The chief city of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorus, *or* Cape del Foro, *and is now called* Meſſina. Hinc *Meſſenius, a, um*; Ovid. nam *Meſſene* græcè dic. quæ & *Meſſana*, Stat.

Meſāpĭa: Plin. à *Meſſapo* dicta, cujus meminit Virg. *A Province of* Italy *in the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Terra d'Otranto. Hinc *Meſſapius, a, um*; Ovid.

Meſāpus. *A Captain of* Italy *that ayded* Turnus *againſt* Æneas; *he was deſcended from* Neptune. Virg.

Meſſe, es; f. Stat. opp. Cytheræ inſulæ.

Meſſēis. *A fountain in* Theſſaly, Plin.

Meſſēne, es; f. Ovid. urbs Peloponneſi, Meſſeniæ regionis caput. Pop. *Meſſenii*, Juſt. hinc *Meſſeniacus ſinus*, Plin.

Meſſias, æ; m. *μεσσίας, i. χρεστὸς*, i. *unctus*. משיח, à משח *unxit*. Chriſt, *the* Meſſias.

Meſſŭa, peninſ. Galliæ Narbon. Mela.

Mĕtăbus, Privernatium Tyrannus, Camillæ pater; Virg.

Metæ; it. *Metis* & *Metis*, & urbs *Metenſis*: antiq; *Divodurus*; Mediomatricum caput. *The City* Metz *in the borders of* Lorrain, *upon the* Moſelle.

Mĕtăgōnium. *A Promontory in the kingdom of* Fezze, *called* Cabo de tres forcas.

Metallinenſis colonia, Plin. Metallinum, Anton. *A town of* Portugal, *called* Medelin.

Metanira, Celei conjux; Ovid. Μετανείρα, Nicand. Nonn. &c. Μηϊανείρα, Paul. Al. leg. *Melanira.*

Mĕtăpinum. *One of the mouthes of* Rhodanus; Plin.

Mĕtăpontum, Steph. à *Metabo* Heroe dictum ſcribit, quia Siſyphi filius fuerit: *Metapontum* autem barbari *Metabum* vocant. *A city once of* Lucania *in* Italy, *now called* Torre di mare: *or as others*, Pelicore, *qu.* Pyliorum χώρα, i. *regio* quòd à *Pylio* pop. Peloponneſi, teſte Solino, condita ſit: quæ & *Vibio*, Cæſ.

Metaris. *The* Waſhes *between* Lincoln-ſhire *and* Norfolk; Camd.

Mĕtaſtēnes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus.

Metaurum, Mel. opp. Brutiorum.

Mĕtaurus, Luc. *Two rivers in* Italy. *One of* Umbria, *near which* Claudius Nero *ſlew* Aſdrubal, *called now* Metro, *which runs into the* Adriatick *Sea. Another of the* Brutians, *which runs into the* Tyrrhen *Sea, and is now called* Marro. ◊ Metaurum flumen, Hor.

Mĕtēlis; Mel. *A town of* Egypt, *called by the Italians* Roſetto, *ſixty miles off* Alexandria.

Metelli caſtrum, ſive Metelloburgus, à *Metello* cive Romano dict. *Middleburg, the chief City of* Zealand.

Mĕtellus, Feſt. *Metelli* dicuntur in re militari qu. *Mercenarii*; indè genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen. *The name of divers* Romans. *One ſirnamed* Lucius, *a High-Prieſt, who when* Veſta's *Temple was on fire, ſaved the* Palladium, *which was brought from* Troy, *with the loſs of his eyes.* Juv. ◊ *Another intituled* Macedonicus, *from his conqueſt of* Macedonia; Liv. *ſo cloſe and reſerved in his counſels, that he ſaid, If he thought his Coat knew his mind, he would burn it*; Plut. ◊ *Another called* Numidicus, *for his triumph over* Jugurtha *king of that country.* ◊ *Another* Creticus; Plut.

Mĕthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. *μέθυ* voc. unde nomen: *A City in* Peloponneſus, *now called* Modon *or* Mutune: *It is the way by which men travel from* Venice *to* Jeruſalem. *another in* Macedon; Val. Fl. *where king* Philip *in battle loſt one of his eyes.*

Mĕthūrides. *Four ſmall Iſles in the Bay of* Megaris, Plin.

Mĕthymna, Ovid. vel Mĕthymne, à *Methymna* Macaris filia, uxore Lepydni: illic naſcitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus *Methymnæus* dic. vel ſic dict. *παρὰ τὸ μήθω. A City of* Lesbos *(the chief, next to* Mitylene*) where* Arion *the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the ſea, was born.* ◊ Methymna campeſtris. *A city of* Spain *called* Medina del campo, &c. ◊ Hinc *Methymnæus, a, um*; Virg.

Metīna, inſ. Galliæ Narbon. hod. *Languillade*; Plin.

Metĭŏchus, *id eſt*, conſiliarius, *The ſon of* Miltiades; *on whom* Darius *(though his father had been his deadly foe) when he had taken him in the wars, did beſtow riches and great honour, marrying him to a* Perſian *Lady.* Herod.

Mētis; urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, *ſcil.* Mediomatricum, ſic dict. à *Metio* Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæſare expugnatam ampliavit, muriſque cinxit. *The City* Metz.

Mĕtiſcus; ſunt qui ſcribendum putant *Methyſcus*, à *μεθύσκω, i.* inebrio. Turnus *his Coachman.* Vir.

Mĕtius. *A name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed* Suſetius *or* Fufetius, *Captain of the* Albani, *being called by* Tullus Hoſtilius *to Battle againſt the* Fidenates, *came and overlooked only whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that ſide*; Hoſtilius *overcoming the other, took* Metius, *and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces*, Virg.

Metra, *μήτρα, id eſt.* vulva. *A harlot, the daughter of* Eriſichthon: Neptune *deflowred her, and gave her for her dowry, that ſhe ſhould turn her ſelf into any ſhape*; *and ſo when her father (as hunger compell'd him) would have money to buy him victuals, he would ſell her for an* Horſe, *an* Ox, *or the like*; *and ſhe would come home again in another ſhape*, Ovid. *This* Metra *was indeed an harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unleſs for a* Cow, Horſe, *or ſome ſuch thing, money not being yet in uſe*; *which gave occaſion to the Poets to feign her changed into the ſhapes of all thoſe things ſhe received of her lovers*; *and from thence aroſe that Proverb,* Mutabilior Metrâ.

Mĕtrŏdōrus, *id eſt*, matris donum. *A Philoſopher of* Lampſacus, *ſcholar to* Epicurus; Diog. Laert. ◊ *Another of* Athens, *ſcholar to* Carneades; Cic. ◊ *Another* Melicus, *who ſo compleated the art of memory, that he could repeat any thing he heard, word for word.* Plin.

Mĕtrŏpŏlis, Phrygiæ civ. ad Meandrum fluviam, à Deâm matre condita, *μητρόπολις, i.* Magnæ matris urbs, pop. *Metropolita*, Plin.

Mĕvānia, Luc. urbs Umbriæ; patria Propertii; hod. *Bevagna.* Pop. *Mevaniates*, Plin.

Mĕvius, rectiùs *Mævius*, poëta ineptiſſimus; Vir. & Hor.

Mexicum. Vidi, quià משיח deduceret, Chald. משיחא Meſchio, q. d. urbs Meſſiæ. *The City* Mexico, *the chief and largeſt of all* America, *having an* 100000 *houſes in it, ſeated on a lake: Here the Spaniſh Viceroy keeps his reſidence. It is called by the Natives* Tenuchtitla *or* Temiſtitan.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex, ſummus deorum contemptor, *One who aſſiſted* Turnus, *and was at laſt together with his ſon*

*son* Lausus *slain by* Æneas. *He used to lay people alive to dead bodies, that so they might rot together.* Virg.

M. *ante* I.

Mĭbæ; pl. m. Sil. *People of* Africk *next to the* Blacks.

Mica, æ; f. *The name of a little banketting house. One at* Baiæ. *Another in* Cœlimontium, *called* Mica aurea.

Micca, virgo Elienſis præclariſſima, Philodemi filia, à Lucio quodam tyranni ſatellite adamata, ſollicitata ad ſtuprum, graviter cæſa, quòd recuſaret, & demum in paterno ſinu jugulata; Plut.

Michael, ēlis; m. Bibl. מִיכָאֵל *i.* Quis ſicut Deus? *An Archangel: alſo the name of ſeveral Greek Emperours.*

Micipſa. *King of* Numidia; *ſon to* Maſiniſſa. Sall.

Mictis. *An Iſland ſix days ſayl from* England, *where there is plenty of* Tinn. Plin.

MIDAS, æ; m. Fulgent. dict. qu. *μὴ δὼν ἰδὼν, id eſt,* nihil videns, aut ſciens. *A rich king of* Phrygia. *He asked of* Bacchus *his gueſt, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houſes and whole mountains into gold: at laſt being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold too; then ſeeing his folly, he deſired to have this wiſh taken from him, and he was bidden to waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus; *whereupon he came to be as he was, but the river was ever after ſaid to have golden ſands: whence it was called* Chryſorrhoas: *afterward* Pan *and* Apollo *ſtriving for maſtery, who ſang the beſt,* Midas *alone judged on* Pan's *ſide, for which abſurdity of his,* Apollo *in great anger clapt a pair of Aſſes ears on his head. By this fiction of the Poets was meant that* Midas *being a tyrant had many hearkeners and talebearers, by whom he knew all that was done or ſpoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one ſaid; and his turning all things into gold, ſuits well with his tyranny, which uſed to harraſs and undo his ſubjects, whereby his private coffers might be the better ſtored with abundance of gold; which is often as fooliſhly waſhed and waſted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by.* Vid. Ovid. Met. 11.

Midĕa; Stat. opp. Argiæ, in Peloponneſo.

Mieza, Plin. opp. Macedoniæ, apud oſtia Strymonis; unde & *Strymonium* Steph. dic vulg. *Sirumona.*

Milānion, ōnis; m. Ovid. Μελανίων, Muſ. *A young man who was in love with* Atalanta, *and at laſt obtained her.*

Milēſius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Miletus. ◊ Milēſii, *People of* Caria *or* Ionia, *a wanton riotous people,* Apul. *once warlike and builders of many cities,* Str. ◊ Milēſius, cognom. Apollinis; Lact.

Milētŏpŏlis; Plin. *A city of* Myſia, *by the river* Rhindacus *neer* Bithynia.

Milētus, filius Apollinis & Deiones, in Aſia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de ſuo nomine *Miletum* appel. Ovid. ejuſque incolas *Mileſios*: hinc & Apollo dictus eſt *Mileſius*, Lact. quòd olim hæc urbs eſſet Apollinis oraculo clara.

Milētus vel Miletos, i; f. Ovid. à *Mileto* conditore dicta. Urbem hanc præſtantiſſimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua ſiebant *Mileſia ſtragula*, & veſtes *Mileſiæ*, ob inſignem mollitiem in matronarum deliciis habitæ, Vir. Urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit *Pithyuſa*, πιτυοῦσα, *Anactoria, Lelegis*, Plin. hodie *Melazo*, & *Melaſſo* dic. *A city of* Ionia, *toward the borders of* Caria, *on the coaſt of the* Ægean ſea, *ſix miles to the South from the mouth of the river* Mæander. ◊ *Another, a ſmall City in the kingdom of* Naples, *called* Melita *by* Cicero, *now* Melito, *a Biſhops See.*

Milevum, Anton. Milevis, Aug. hod. *Mela*, urbs Africæ epiſcop. ubi *Concilium Milevitanum* habitum eſt.

Milichĭus dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuũ penè omnium inventor fuit; nam *Milicha* olim ficus ſignificabant; Athen.

Milo Crotonienſis. *An huge ſtrong man, who at the* Olympick *Games would carry a Bull or an Ox the ſpace of a furlong, without fetching breath, and kill him with his bare fiſt at one blow; and afterwards ate him up all in one day. No body could pull a thing out of his hand, or ſtir him from the place he ſtood in. At laſt upon too great confidence of his ſtrength, trying with his hands to pull a rifted tree to pieces, and failing, he was caught faſt, and became a prey to the wolves:* Val. M. ◊ T. Annius Milo. *A Roman, who killed* P. Clodius, *for which fact he was defended by* Tully *in that excellent oration, which wears his name, but with that ill ſucceſs, that he was baniſhed to* Marſeilles. ◊ *Alſo a hill in the Eaſt Indies, where peoples feet grow backward, with eight toes on a foot:* Solin.

Milonius. *A drunken fellow in* Horace.

Miltĭădes. *A noble* Athenian, *that with ten thouſand* Grecians *diſcomfited an army of the* Perſians *conſiſting of* 600000 *in the fields of* Marathon: Juſtin.

Milvius pons; Claud, *A Bridg two miles from* Rome, *whence the* Flaminian *way begins. Here alſo lies* Milvius ager, Stat. *It is now called* Ponte Molle. ◊ *Alſo* Milvius *the name of a Paraſite or Shark;* Hor.

Milyas. *A midland City of* Pamphylia. pop. *Milyæ*, Plin.

Mimallŏnes, quæ & *Mimallonides*, Ov. & *Menades, Thyades* item & *Bacchæ*, dict. à *Mimante* Ioniæ monte Baccho ſacro; vel à gr. *μιμεῖσθαι, imitari*, eò quòd thyrſos & cornua ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. *Women ſacrificers to* Bacchus; indè *Mimallonem*, adj. Perſ.

Mimas, antis; m. Cic. *A mountain of* Ionia, *neer the City* Colophon, *over againſt the Iſland* Chios. ◊ *Alſo a hill of* Thrace; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a Gyant ſlain by* Jupiter; Hor.

Mimnermnus, Hor. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Mĭnæi, Plin. *People of* Arabia *the happy, by the red Sea.*

Minarii. Mendip *hills in* Somerſetſhire.

Mincĭus; Claud. *A river of* Venice, *now called* Mencio *and* Menzo, *that waſheth the City* Mantua: *it riſeth out of the lake* Benacus, *and runs into the river* Po.

Minda. *The City* Minden *in* Weſtphalia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburg *ſince the peace of* Munſter.

MINERVA, ſapientiæ Dea, ingeniorum præſes: ab ant. *Menerno*, quod à *meneo*, i. moneo, unde *promenervo*, Sal. Carm. quòd benè moneat, Feſt. A *minuendo* (ſc. genere humano per bella) vel *minando*, Cic. quòd ſingatur pingaturq; minitans armis, Carnific. ap. Feſt. unde & *Pallas* dicta à πάλλω, quòd *vibret* haſtam. Qu. *meminerva*, ob memoriam, Arnob. quam itaq; matrem ejus facit Afran. ap. Gell. vel quòd ſit dea & *mater artium* variarum, ſuo more, Iſid. qu. *munerva. The goddeſs of Wiſdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiter's *brain without a mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, ſhe found out the uſe of Oil, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and ſuch like: From her Wiſdom was occaſioned this proverb,* Sus Minervam, *ſpoken when an Ideot goeth about to teach a wiſe man. She refuſed to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.* Invitâ Minervâ, Hor. *Againſt the grain or hair.* Hinc Minerval, Hier. διδακτήριον, Onom. i. mercedula vel ſalarium docentis; vel συσταπικὸν, Gl. i. munuſculum gratuitum, quo ſe diſcipulus commendabat novo magiſtro; V. *A ſchool-quarridg, or rather Entrance-money.*

Minervæ caſtrum, Varr. poſtea *Cryptericis*, hod. *Grottaria*, opp. magnæ Græciæ, apud Locros.

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania; *now called* Capo Campanella.

Minervium; Paterc. *A city in the kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Minerbino.

Mineus. *A* Theban, *whoſe daughters were turned into Bats.*

Miningroda, quæ & Minimigardum. *By ſome taken for* Munſter, *the chief city of* Weſtphalia.

Minĭo, ōnis; m. Vir. *A little river of* Tuſcany, *that runs into the* Tyrrhen *Sea.*

Minnĭus; Mel. *The river* Minho *in* Spain, *that cuts* Gallæcia *into two parts.*

Minōa; Liv. *A City once of* Sicily, *on the South-coaſt, called alſo* Heraclea.

MINOS, ōis, m. *A king of* Crete, *the ſon of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He firſt gave laws to the* Cretians, *and for his juſtice was after his death made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Paſiphae *the daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. He made fierce War on the* Athenians *for his ſon* Androgeos *death, whom they baſely murthered out of envy, and compelled them to give ſeven of the ſons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monſter* Minotaurus; *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theſeus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus. *He was killed at laſt by ſcalding water powred on his head, by treachery of* Cocalus *K. of* Sicily, *whither he purſued* Dædalus; Ovid. Hinc *Minoius*, a, um. Minoïa regna, Vir. *The kingdom of* Crete.

Minōtaurus; Vir. monſtrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim *tauri*, natum ex Paſiphae uxore *Minois*, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit. *A monſter in* Crete, *of which Queen* Paſiphae, *after ſhe had lain with a Bull, was delivered, by* Minos *order clapt up into the Labyrinth, and there fed with mans fleſh;*

*ſteſs*; *The Athenians were obliged to ſend ſeven of their children every year to be devoured by him. But Theſeus, when it fell to his ſhare, ſlew him, and by the help of* Ariadne, *eſcaped.*

Minthe, Ovid. Cocyti filia, in herbam à Perſephone mutata, quam Græci μίνθην voc. Pluto's *Harlot.*

Minturnæ; pl. f. Cic. *A City once of New* Latium, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa; *a fenny foggy place.*

Minūtia. *A Veſtal Virgin, who for ſuſpition of Adultery was buried alive.* Liv.

Minūtius Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty, for bringing down the price of corn had a Statue erected for him by the people.* Plin.

Minutius Felix. *A* Roman *Lawyer, an excellent ſcholar, and a good Chriſtian, He lived about* Tertullians *time, and wrote a book called* Octavius *concerning Religion.*

Minycus, qui & *Orchomenus.* Plin. *Ariver of* Theſſaly.

Minyæ pl.m. Val.Fl. *People of* Theſſaly, *who went with* Jaſon *to* Colchis.

Minyas, Chryſæ filius, Orchomeni rex, à quo *Minyæ* dicti. *He was the firſt that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treaſury to lay up his money in.* Cœl. Rhod. § *Alſo one of* Thebes, *whoſe daughters (from him called* Minyeades) *were turned into Bats.*

Miracc, es; f. Val. Fl. *A town of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Mirandula. *A little City of* Lombardy *with a Prince or Count of its own, betwixt* Mantua *and* Modena.

Mirobrīga. *A City of* Spain; Plin. *now called* Villa de Capilla.

Miſcellus, μίσκελλος, Steph. μόσκελλος, Suid. μόσχελλος, Str. *Myſcelus,* Solin. *A man who received anſwer from the Oracle, that he ſhould build a City there, where he ſhould ſee rain in ſunſhine; and coming into* Italy, *an Harlot ſate by him weeping, then he thought the Propheſie fulfilled, and there he built the City* Croton. Cœl. 12. 4.

Miſēnum; Miſenus mons, Liv. à *Miſeno* Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto, Vir. *A hill and once a City of* Italy, *neer* Baiæ, Puteoli *and* Cumæ. Pop. *Miſenates.* Plin.

Miſēnus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tubicen. *When his maſter* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy: *He was an excellent Trumpeter, that at laſt having challenged* Triton, *he was drowned by him; but his maſter afterward finding his body, buried it on a hill called by his name.*

Miſna. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Meiſſen, *upon the river* Elbe, *chief of the province of* Miſnia, *three German miles from* Dreſden.

Miſtyllus, à μιςύλλω, *i.* minutatim ſeco. *A cooks name in* Martial.

Mīthras, à Perſis dicitur Sol, Claud. indè *Mithriaca ſacr.* in honorem ſolis; Lampr. Hinc *Mithrax,* Plin. quam alibi *ſolis gemmam* voc.

MITHRIDATES, מתרדת, *i. explorans,* vel *contemplans legem,* indè *Mithridaticus, a, um. A king of* Pontus, *that was overthrown by* Sylla *and* Lucullus, *and at laſt utterly routed by* Pompey *and quite defeated. He had ſo fortified himſelf by antidotes againſt poyſon, that being in priſon when he would have poyſoned himſelf, no poyſon would work on him. He was a man of admirable parts, and had a ſingular good memory, ſo that he could ſpeak twenty two ſeveral languages: and for valour he was feared of all: at the very time of his impriſonment, he had ſuch a majeſty in his countenance, as frighted the Executioner from doing his office, that himſelf was fain to help him. Of him that confection took its name which we call* Mithridate. § *There was another of this name who collected the Epiſtles of* Brutus. § An à *Mithridate,* gemma *Mithridax,* ap. Solin. qu. *Mithridatica? ſed ea eſt,* quæ dic. *Mithrax* ſive *Mitrax,* Plin. *i.* ſolis gemma. Vid. Appell.

Mittavia. *A city in* Liefland, *called* Mittau, *the ſeat of the Duke of* Curland.

Mitylēne, es; f. Cic. dict à *Mitylene* Macaris filia; Steph. *The chief City of the Iſland* Lesbos, *called, as alſo the whole Iſland is from it,* Metelin. Vitruv. *ſaith, This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are ſick; when the Weſtern, they are ſore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.* Cicero *commends it for its ſcituation, fair buildings, and fruitfull ſoil.* Hinc Mitylenæus, a, um; Luc.

Mitys; Liv. *A river of* Macedony.

## M ante N.

Mnaſitheus; Plin. *A Painter of* Sicyon.

Mnaſon, Elatenſium tyrannus, Plin. *He gave an Artiſt for the twelve gods painted,* 300 *pounds apiece.*

Mnemŏſyne, es; f. μνημοσύνη, i. *memoria,* quòd omnium ſcientiarum theſaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conſervetur. *Mother of the Muſes.*

Mnēſarchus. *One of the chief Philoſophers, as* Cicero *accounts him.*

Mnēsimăchus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet.*

Mneſter, Agrippinæ libertus qui dominâ interemptâ, ferro ſe transfixit. Tac.

Mneſtheus, Vir. *A Captain of a ſhip, a* Trojan, *deſcended from* Aſſaracus. Scrib. & *Meneſtheus.*

## M ante O.

Mŏab; Bibl. *The ſon of* Lot *by his elder daughter; from whom the country was ſo called.* § *Alſo a City of* Arabia Petræa *beyond* Jordan, *the ſame as* Areopolis, Hier. *now called* Aroer.

Modin; Bible. *A city once of* Judæa, *ten miles from* Jeruſalem, *the country of the* Maccabees.

Modoetia; P. Diac. *A town of* Italy, *ten miles diſtant from* Milan *Northward, now called* Monza.

Mŏdonus. *The river* Slane *in* Ireland; Cambd. *or the* Liffy, *that runs by* Dublin, Ort.

Mœnus, Tac. Mœnis, Mel. Menus, Amm. *The river* Meyn *in* Germany, *that runs through* Franconia *into the* Rhine.

Mœris; Vir. *A Shepherd: alſo a Lake of* Egypt, *twenty miles in compaſs;* Mela.

Mœsia, Tac. Myſia, Str. *A large country between* Macedony *and* Thrace *on the South, and* Tranſylvania *on the North, from which it is parted by the* Danow. *The upper part is called* Servia, *the lower* Bulgaria. *It is all under the Turk, and is ſeparated from* Thrace *by the mount* Hæmus. § *Alſo a country of* Aſia *the leſs;* Vir. *called alſo* Myſia.

Moguntia, ſic. ab amne *Mogi* dict. *The City* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of of one the Spiritual Electors of the Empire; here alſo was Printing firſt invented,* ann. Chr. 1450. *by* Joh. Gutenberg.

Molæ, dez quædam antiquitùs dictæ ſunt, filiæ Martis, Gell. de nomine *Molarum* appellatæ, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, ſic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat. Molæ Formianæ, Cic. pagus novi Latii, non longe à *Formiis.*

Molo. *A famous Orator at* Rhodes *in* Tullies *time.*

Moloch, *i.* Rex. *An Idol of the* Ammonites, *to which they ſacrificed their children.*

Mŏlorchos; Vib. ſeq. Lucus Nemeæ regionis, in Peloponneſo, ubi Hercules leonem interfecit. Hinc *Molorchenus, a, um;* gent. Tibul.

Molorchus; Virg. *An old Shepherd about* Cleonæ, *that entertained* Hercules, *who for recompence ſlew the* Nemæan *Lion, that waſted the country.* Hinc *Molorchæus,* adj. Tibul.

Moloſſia, dict. à *Moloſſo* Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. *A part of* Epire, *now called* Pandoſia; *a country that bred ſtout dogs, like our maſtives.* Hinc Moloſſus, Vir. ſc. canis, Μολοσσὸς κύων, *A maſtiff.* It. *M. loſſus* pes tribus longis, & *Moloſſicum carmen* 4. conſtans moloſſis, ſic dict. quòd hoc carmine *Moloſſi* armati Pyrrhicam ſaltarent; Iſid. Quale hoc, *Romani Gallis devictis ſunt victores,* Diom.

Moluccæ. *The* Molucca *Iſlands in the* Indian *Sea, famous for ſpices, eſpecially Cloves; and for the Bird of Paradiſe.*

Momonia. *One of the four Provinces of* Ireland, *called* Munſter, *by the Natives* Moun. *It is divided into ſix Counties;* Kerry, Limrick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford *and* Deſmond: *The chief City is* Caſhel, *an Arch-Biſhops See.*

Mōmus; i. m. à μώμος reprehenſio, q. d. *reprehenſionis Deus;* Somni & Noctis filius, Heſiod. *The carping god, who would do nothing himſelf, but finde fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi; *whence alſo were theſe Proverbs,* Momo ſatisfacere; *To content one that no man can pleaſe.* Momo judice certare. *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona. Cæſ. *The Iſle of* Angleſey *in* North-Wales, *betwixt* England *and* Ireland. *It hath 74 pariſhes in it. It is threeſcore miles compaſs. The chief towns are* Beaumaris *and* Newburg.

Monachodamum. *A town of* North-Holland, *called* Munickdam, *two leagues from* Amſterdam *Northward.*

Monacum & Monachium. *The chief City of* Bavaria, *called* Munchen, *where the Duke hath his reſidence.*

Monœcēda, & Monapia, Plin. Menavia, Bed. Eubonia, Gild. *The Iſle of* Man, *in the Iriſh ſea, 34 miles in length from North to South, and twelve miles broad. There are ſeventeen pariſhes in it, and four towns,* Ruſſin, Duglas, Peel, *and*

*and* Balacuri, *where the Biſhop makes his Reſidence. It belongs to the Earl of* Derby.

Monzæs; m. Hor. *A* Parthian *King.*

Monaſterium. Munſter *the chief City of* Weſtphalia. ◊ *The name of other cities alſo in* Germany, France, Alſatia, &c.

Moneta, à *monendo* dict. Nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quiſquam nôſſet qua victima id mali poſſet expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita eſt, quæ ſacerdotes monuit, ſue gravidâ terræ motum eſſe procurandum. *A name of* Juno. Cic. 1. de Div.

Monetium. *A town near* Iſtria, *called* Monſpurg, *in* Carniola.

Monica. *S.* Auſtin's *mother.*

Monodus, μονόδους, *unidens*; loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The ſon of* Pruſias. Plin.

Monœcus, Vir. Gr. ὁ μόνος Ἡρακλῆς οἰκῶν, is enim in ea ſolus colebatur. *A haven town in* Liguria, *called* Monaco, *which has a Prince of its own, who is abſolute.* Dic. & *portus Herculis*, quia pulſis aliis ſolus Hercules illic habitavit; Serv.

Monomeri, μονόμηροι, *i.* unicum habentes femur. *Certain people in the Eaſt, that have but one Leg, on which they can hop faſter than any Beaſt can run*; Gell. 9. 4.

Monoſceli, qui & *Sciapodes*, Plin. μονόσκελοι, *i.* unicum habentes crus. *People in* India, *that have but one Leg, the foot whereof is ſo broad, that in the heat of ſummer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Monothelitæ, qui *unicam* tantùm *voluntatem* in Chriſto eſſe ſtatuunt, inde & unam naturam. *Certain Hereticks that denyed two wills in Chriſt, to wit the divine and humane, in the year* 640. *which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

Mons Acutus. *A town of* France, *in the country of* Bourbon, *called* Montaigu.

Mons Albanus. *A City of* Guienne *in* France, *called* Montauban.

Mons Alcinous; Volat. *A City of* Tuſcany, *called* Montalcino, *ſeventeen miles from* Siena.

Mons Altus, *Montalto*, urbs Piceni.

Mons Briſiacus. *A town in* Alſatia, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Briſac.

Mons doloroſus. *A town of* Scotland *formerly ſo called, now* Sterling, *where their Kings were wont to be crowned.*

Monsferratus. *A country in* Italy, *with a Duke to it, called* Monferrat, *betwixt* Milan *and* Piedmont. *The chief place of it is* Caſal.

Mons Gomericus. *Mongomery*, in Wales.

Mons Peſſulus ſive Peſſulanus. *The city* Mompelier *of* Narbon *in* France, *famed for its Air and the ſtudy of Phyſick.*

Mons Regius. Koningsberg, *the chief City of* Pruſſia *Ducal, under the Elector of* Brandenberg.

Mons Roſarum. Montroſs, *a town in the North of* Scotland: *It had lately a Marqueſs deſervedly renowned for his Loyalty, Valour, & Greatneſs of mind, ſhewn as well in his ſufferings as in his Actions.*

Mons Serratus. *A high hill of* Spain, *in* Catalonia, *called* Montſerrat.

Mons ſolis ſive mons Badonicus, nunc Bathonia. *The City* Bathe *in* Somerſetſhire.

Monſtrolium; al. Monaſteriolum. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *called* Montreuil, *upon the borders of* Artois, *nine leagues from* Abbeville.

Montanus. *A Poet in* Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a Privy Counſeller to* Domitian, *a fatguts*; Juv. ◊ *Alſo an Arch-heretick, from whom the* Montaniſts.

Montenſis Ducatus. *A country upon the* Rhine, *in the Circle of* Weſtphalia, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called* Duche de Mons *or de* Berg; *of which* Duſſeldorp *is the chief City.*

Montes. *The chief City of* Henault, *called* Mons, *in the Low-countries.*

Monumetha. *Monmouth, the chief City of the ſhire, upon the river* Wy.

Monychus, *i.* ſolungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis uſurpatur. *One of the* Centaurs; Juv.

Mopſium, *Mopſius tumulus*, Liv. *A hill and town of* Theſſaly.

Mopſopia, dict. à *Mopſo* rege. *A country of* Attica. Hinc *Mopſopius*, *a*, *um*; Ovid.

Mopſus, vates Theſſalus, unus ex Argonautis; Ampyci filius, unde & *Ampycides*, Ovid. cujus oraculum in Cilicia, Tert. & in Africâ, Apul. ◊ It. urbs Ciliciæ, Plin. hod. *Malmiſtra.* eſt & nomen paſtoris; Vir.

Moravia, à *Mora* fluvio dict. hod. voc. *Mahren*: veteres *Marcomanniam* dixere, & incolæ vocabantur *Marcomanni. A Country in* Germany *now joyned to the Kingdom of* Bohemia; *on three ſides it is incloſed with hills, Woods, and Forreſts, by which it is parted Eaſtward from* Hungary, *Weſtward from* Bohemia, *and Northward from* Sileſia; *toward the South it is a plain, bordered with* Auſtria, *and ſeverea from it by the river* Thayſa. ◊ *Alſo* Murray, *a large province in the North of* Scotland.

Moravus. *The river* Marh, *that divides* Moravia *into two parts, and falls into the* Danow.

Morbium. Morsby *in* Cumberland; Camd.

Morda. *The river* Merſe, *which comes out of* Wales, *and falls into* Severn *at* Shrewsbury.

Mōrētum, *i.* intritum, μυττωτὸς. *The name of a Poem, which treats of that mingle-mangle, made up of eight ingredients, Garlick, Parſly, Rue, Coriander, Scallion, Cheeſe, Oil and Vineger.* Vid. Appell.

Morgentia; Sil. *A town once of* Sicily. Pop. *Murgentini*, Cic.

Morgus. *A river riſing out of the* Alps, *and falleth into the* Po; Plin. ubi rect. fort. *Orgus*, hod. *L'Orco.*

Moria. *A hill of* Judea, *now called* Sion, *at* Jeruſalem, *where* Abraham *was bid to ſacrifice his ſon*: Bier.

Moricambe æſtuarium. *The bay of* Caerdronick *in* Cumberland.

Moridūnum. Somerton, or Seaton *in* Devonſhire. Camd.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas; Vir. *neer the ſea-ſide by* Calais.

Morlæum, ſeu Mons relaxus. Morlaix *a port-town of* France *in* Bretagne.

Morpheus, Somni miniſter, ſic dict. quòd τὰς μορφὰς, *i.* vultus hominum fingat, verba ipſa, mores item & geſtus imitans; vel quòd varias *formas* dormientibus exhibeat. *The god of ſleep.*

Morta, Liv. ap. Gell. eadem quæ *Parca*; *i. fatum, ſors.* à gr. μόρος. i. *pars*, Voſ. al. à *morte. The goddeſs of deſtiny.*

Mortuum Mare. *The dead ſea, a Lake of* Pentapolis *in* Syria, *that came of the burning of* Sodom *and* Gomorrha, *and the Country adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all aſhes*; Aſphaltites.

Morychus. *A name of* Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορύσσω, i. contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore muſto & recentibus ficubus oblinere conſueverunt. ◊ *Alſo a ſilly Tragedian*; *whence the proverb*, Morycho ſtultior, Eraſm.

Mōsa, æ; m. Cæſ. & Sidon. *A river of* Gallia Belgica *called the* Maes, *in French* La Meuſe, *that after a long courſe falls below* Dort *into the* German *Ocean.*

Moſcha. *A river of* Moſcovia; *alſo the chief City* Moskow *the ſeat of the* Czar *or great Duke.*

Moſchi; Luc. *People of* Aſia, *among the* Scythians *in the Eaſt part of that country, which is now called* Mingrelia. In ſing. *Moſchus*, Sidon.

Moſcovia, ſive Ruſſia alba ſeu magna, à *Moſco* amne ſic dict. cujus metropolis Moſcha. *The Empire of the great Duke*, or Czar *of* Muſcovy, *bounded with the frozen Sea on the North*, Tartary *on the Eaſt & South, &* Poland *on the Weſt. It is* 380 *German miles in length, and* 300 *in breadth. It hath about forty provinces, which are named moſt from the chief cities. The people uſe the* Sclavonian *tongue, and the rites of the* Greek *Church.*

Moſcus vel Moſcha. *A river of* Muſcovy, *that gives name to the country, and after* 160 Ruſſian *miles courſe runs through the chief City* Moskow, *and diſcharges it ſelf into the river* Occa.

Moſella, Auſon. Moſula, Flor. *The river* Moſelle, *that runs through* Lorrain, *and paſſing by* Triers, *at* Confians *falls into the* Rhine.

MOSES, is; m. Μωσῆς, משה i. *extrahens*, per Enallagen vocis act. pro paſſ. quòd eſſet aquis extractus, unde & *ὑδροχόος* Orpheo dic. *The great lawgiver of the Jews, who preſently after he was born, was hid in an ark of bulruſhes, found by* Pharaoh's *daughter, bred up, and adopted for her ſon. Afterward by ſpecial commiſſion, confirmed by ſundry miracles, he brought out the children of* Iſrael *from* Egypt, *and led them forty years together in the wilderneſs; and having ordered the Commonwealth for government both of Church and State, died on mount* Nebo, *leaving the charge to* Joſhua. *He was the moſt ancient Writer.*

Mōsini, pop. Sarmatiæ, Tibul. Al. leg. *Mygnos.*

Moſomum. *A City of* Champaigne *in* France, *called* Mouſon, *by the river* Maes.

Moſſini, pop. Aſiæ min. In Myſiâ circa Pergamum urbem; Plin.

Mōſyni; Mela. *People on the coaſt of the* Euxin *Sea.* ◊ It. pop. Sarmatiæ, Getis

Getis finitimi; Tibul.

Mosynœci; i. *turricolæ*, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur; *scil.* à μόσυνος *turris*, Dion. *Mossynœchi*, Val. Fl. *People of* Cappadocia *by the* Euxin *Sea.*

M *ante* U.

Mucræ; pl. f. Sil. *A town of* Samnium *in* Italy.

Mugionia, à *Mugio dict.* vel à *mugitu*, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & *Trigonia* τριγωνία, appellata est, *h. e.* trium angulorum. *Agate in* Rome.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain* Roman, *from whom the gate* Mugionia, *had its name.*

Mulciber, ĕri; m. Ovid. à *mulcendo*, sc. *ferro*, *i.* molliendo, Fest. vel à *mulcando*, Don. quod sit verberibus, quibus fabri *mulcant*, i. tundunt ferrum. Al. à *mulcendo* & *imbri*, Prisc. ridiculè. Alio sensu à *mulcendo*, Scal. eâ ratione, quâ Jupiter Μειλίχιος dic. Puto tandem non esse Latinæ originis, sed Hetruscæ, unde Romanis religionis ritus, idq; ab heb. pro more, ut sit *Mulciber* מלך אבר. *Rex Iberiæ* quæ ferro abundabat. Vulcan, *the god of Smiths and Iron-work.* Leg. & *Mulcibri*, in Gen. Cic.

Mulda. *A river of* Bohemia, *called* Multaw, *that runs into the* Elb.

Mulhusia. Mulhausen, *an Imperial city of* Germany.

Mulucha. *A river and town of* Mauritania Tingitana; Flor.

Mummius. *A noble* Roman (*by sirname* Lucius) *that overcame* Corinth, *and all* Achaia, *and was thereupon sirnamed* Achaicus.

Munda. *A town in* Hispania Bætica, *where the last and most bloody battel was fought between* Cæsar *and* Pompey's *party, where these lost* 30000 *foot, and* 5000 *horse.* Lucan.

Munychia, festa Palladis; item *Munychium portum* extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, a *Munycho* rege, Pentaclei filio. ◊ Munychios agros, Ovid. *i.* Atticos.

Muræna, à piscе deduct. qui *muræna* dicitur. *A Citizen of* Rome *for whom* Cicero *made an Oration.*

Murcia, *Dea marcoris*, Tert. *i.* socordiæ. Male leg. *marmoris* vel *amoris*, Turn. *segnium Deam* voc. Arn. (quippe *murcidi*, ignavi, Fest.) quæ præter modum non moveret, ac faceret hominem *murcidum*, i. nimis desidiosum & inactuosum, Aug. ☞ Dea *Strenua*, quæ faceret strenuum; Id. *The Goddess of sloath, that made men idle and lazy. She had a chappel at the Goal of the* Circus *or Horse-race, whence that place, the further end of the Cirk was called* Metæ Murciæ. *Others would have her to be the same Goddess with* Dea myrtæa, *by change of letters. So* Pliny, Veneri *Myrteæ*, quam nunc *Murciam* vocant; *and* Plutark *saith the same, and* Varro *calls the chappel* sacellum Murciæ Veneris. ◊ *Also the valley it self, where those exercises of the* Circus *were performed was called* Murcia *from the neighbour hill, which some say was named* Murcus: *so* Serv. Al. ab *urceis*, quòd is locus esset inter sigulos, Var.

Murcus, mons Aventinus prius dictus; Fest. unde & *metæ Murciæ* dici potuerant.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, Liv. hodiè S. *Georgio* dict. Barrius.

Murgis; Plin. *A town of* Bætic Spain; *now called* Muxacra.

Murocincta, Amm. *A town of* Germany, *now called* Meurs, *nine miles from* Cullen *Northward.*

Murrhanus. *A man that bragged of his gentry*, Virg. *also an ancient King of the* Latines, *after whom all the Kings were so called.*

Murthlacum. *A town of* Scotland, *once a Bishops sea, which was thence translated to* Aberdeen. *It is now called* Murtlay.

Murtia, dict. Venus, Plin. corr. pro *Myrtea*, à *Myrto* illi sacrâ; sed Festo *Murcia* dic.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, unde *Pierides* dict. sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ; unde & *Heliconiades* μοῦσαι à μνεῖν, *i.* διδάσκειν, παιδεύειν, Euseb. à μωσθαι, *i.* ζητεῖν, Plato, unde Dor. μῶσαι. à μάω vel μώω, *cum impetu feror*; quòd furore vatum animos incitent, Scal. Al. ab heb. מצא, *invenire*; vel מוסר *musar* eruditio. *The nine* Muses, *the goddesses of Musick and Poetry, whose names are these:* Calliope, Clio, Erato, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Euterpe, Polyphymnia, Urania. Hinc *Musicus*, *Musaicus*, & *Musivus*, *a*, *um*, &c. vid. Appell.

Musæus. *An ancient Poet that went with* Jason *to fetch the golden fleece; another, later, who wrote of* Hero *and* Leander.

Musagores, Plin. Musagori, Mel. *Three little Isles or rocks on the South of* Creet.

Musonius philosophus, Gell. 16. 1.

Mussipontum. *A town of* Lorrain *called* Pont a Mousson, *upon the* Moselle, *five leagues from* Nancy, *now an University.*

Muticenses, pop. Siciliæ; Cic.

Mutilum; Liv. *A town of* Romandiola, *under the great Duke of* Tuscany, *called* Modigliana.

Mūtina, æ; f. Ovid. *A City of* Lombardy *in* Italy, *now called* Modena, *where* Antony *besieged* D. Brutus, *who was rescued by* Hirtius *and* Pansa *the two Consuls: It is now the chief City of a Duchy, governed by a Prince of its own of the family* d'Este, *and hath several Signories under it. The whole Duchy reacheth sixty miles from North to South, and about forty five from East to West.* B. Hinc *Mutinensis color* ei loco nativus: al. idem cum *Bætico. A brown colour of wool.*

Mutius. *The name of divers* Romans: vide Scævola.

Mutunus; Priapus: Aug. à *mutone* membro virili.

Mutuscæ, Vlr. quæ & Trebia. *A town of the* Sabines, *where* Annibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow.* ◊ Pop. *Mutuscæi*, Plin.

Mutustratini, pop. Siciliæ; Plin.

Muziris. *A large City of* Malabar *in the East-Indies, now called* (*as some think*) Calicut.

M *ante* Y.

Mya, ins. parva Doridis, in sinu Ceramico; Plin.

Myagros, Plin. μύαγρος, à μῦς *musca* & ἄγρα *captura. The God killfly among the* Eleans.

Mycale, es; f. *A town and hill of* Caria *or* Ionia. Hinc *Mycalæus*, *a*, *um*; Claud. ◊ *Also a Sorceress*; Ovid.

Mycalessus, Stat. sic dict. quòd vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic *mugitum* ediderit: tanquam à μυκάομαι mugio. *A town with a hill in the coast of* Bœotia; Plin.

Mycenæ, pl. f. μυκήνη, à μυκάω *mugio*; quod Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & *Inachiæ* voc. Stat. ab *Inacho*, quem pro patre habuit Io; vel quòd juxta *Inachum* fl. sitæ sint, uti Vir. *Agamemnoniæ*, Ovid. *Pelopeiadæ*, Luc. *Thyesteæ* voc. quòd ab *Agamemnone*, *Pelope*, *Thyesta* regnatæ fuerint. Hinc *Mycenæus*, adj. Vir. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *between* Corinth *and* Argos, *now called* Adrianos, Charia, & Gerbigni.

Mycithus. *A slave, who being intrusted by his dying master* Anaxilaus *with the government of his Kingdom and care of his children, performed the trust with great honesty*: Macrob. *By* Justin *he is called* Micalus.

Mycone, es; f. Vir. insula maris Ægæi. *One of the* Cyclades *near to* Delos, *twenty miles in compass, now called* Micole; *with a Castle in it, and two harbours: it is under the Venetians; the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called* Myconii; Plin. *whence* Myconius crispus, Ter. *of a thing that is rare, as we say A black Swan.*

Mygdonia, dict. à *Mygdone* rege; regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est conversa, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyra; *Mygdones*, pop. *Mygdonius*, *a*, *um*; Ovid. ◊ It. regio Mesopotamiæ, Plin. ubi *Mygdonius* fl. Nisibin urbem interluens. ◊ It. regio Phrygiæ, Hor. unde Cybele *mater Mygdonia*, V. Fl.

Mygdonides; Vir. Chorœbus, *Son to* Mygdon, *who was Queen* Hecuba's *brother, and King in* Thrace.

Myla vel Mylas; Liv. *A small river in the East part of* Sicily.

Myle, es; f. Ovid. *A sea-town of* Sicily, *now called* Milazzo. *Here the sea casts out upon the shore some things that stink like dung; whence the story, that the Sun set up his horses there a nights.* Plin.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios; à מולדת *nativitas, progenies*, Chald. מולדתא μύλιττα, *q. d.* genituræ Dea. *At whose temple once in their lives, the Women were compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger putting money into the womans bosom, was to say these words,* Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro. Herod.

Myndus, Cic. *The chief city at this time of* Caria *by the sea-side, now called* Mentese.

Myonesus; Liv. *A promontory between* Teios, *and the Island* Samos.

Myra; pl. n. Plin. *A great City in* Lycia, *a metropolis with thirty six Bishops see under it.*

Myriandrus. *A City of* Syria, *in the gulf* Issicus. Myriandricus sinus. *The gulf* Issicus. pop. *Myriandri*, Mel.

Myrina. *A City of* Æolis, *called now* Marhani, *and formerly* Sebastopolis, Plin. ◊ *Another in the Isle* Lemnos, Plin. *called now* Lemno *by the name of the Island.*

Myrinus, *A Fencers name in* Martial.

Myrlea; Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *on the sea-side, afterward called* Apamia.

Myrmecides, à μύρμηξ formica. *A carver of curious small works*, Cic.

Myrmidŏnes, um; pl. m. Vir. μυρμιδόνες, à μύρμηξ *formica*; quòd hominibus peſtilentiâ ſublatis ad Æaci preces formicæ in homines converſæ eſſent; vel quòd, cùm eſſent agriculturæ ſtudioſi, formicarum more in fodienda terra verſarentur. *People of* Theſſaly *who at* Æacus *his requeſt, his country having bin depopulated by a peſtilence, were by miracle made men from piſmires. Of theſe were they that accompanied* Achilles *going to* Troy: Strabo *ſaith, they were called* Myrmidons *or* Piſmirians, *becauſe they were painful Husbandmen, always imployed about digging, and tilling the ground as Emmets or Piſmires do, which are therefore made the Emblem of labour, by* Horace, &c.

Myron, ōnis; m. Poet. μύρον. *An excellent and famous Statuary. One piece of his, which was a brazen Cow, was made ſo to the life, that it gave a great deal of ſport to the Greek wits to play upon it, which* Auſonius *hath tranſlated into* Latin.

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbuſculam ſui nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Cynaras, *King of* Cyprus, *who wickedly falling in love with her father, and by her nurſes contrivance lying with him, had a ſon by him called* Adonis: *which wicked fact when her father came to underſtand, he would have ſlain her; whereupon ſhe fled into* Arabia, *and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree of her name.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrtera, Hor. lacus ſudatorius Campaniæ apud Baias.

Myrtea, dicta Venus, μυρτία Ἀφροδίτη, Plut. à *myrto* Veneri dicata, quòd myrtus odorifera ſit, & Venus odoribus unguentiſque delectetur: vel quòd ſacello ejus myrtetum proximum eſſet, V. ex Serv. Venus *ſo called from the Myrtle-tree, which was ſacred to her, or rather that there was a Myrtle-grove about her Chappel at the further end of the* Circus; *whence ſhe was there at firſt called* Venus Myrtea, *and afterward* Murcia, Plin. & Plut. *and thence the Goal was called* Metæ Murciæ, *and the whole vally* Murcia, Serv. *and perhaps the hill it ſelf, that ſtood neer, called* Murcus.

Myrtilis, Plin. *A town of* Portugal, *now called* Mertola.

Myrtilus. *The Chariot-man of* Œnomaus, *who having bin bribed by* Pelops *in a race, ſo ordered it that his maſters Chariot-wheels broke in the way; whereupon he himſelf alſo tumbling out of the coach-box, broke his neck, and was thrown into the ſea from him called* Myrtoum; Ovid.

Myrtos, inſ. maris Ægæi, unde mare *Myrtoum* dict. Plin.

Myrtoum mare, Hor. Myrtoa aqua, Ovid. pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à *Myrtilo* ibi ſubmerſo, Ovid. in Ibin. vel à Myrto inſ. Plin. Hodiè *Mar di Mandria* voc. quod Ptolomeo eſt circa Cariam, Aſiæ minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponneſum & Atticam.

Mys, myos; m. Mart. *An excellent ingraver in ſilver.*

Myſia. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, by* Helleſpont, *bordering upon* Troas; *that is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts; the Greater called* Olympica *by* Strabo; *the Leſſer called* Helleſpontica *by* Galen. *The people of that country are baſe, ſervile and contemptible; whence that proverb,* Myſorum poſtremus, Cic. *He is of no account, he is caſt at the cars arſe.* ◊ Myſia, *or (as ſome read it)* Mœſia, *is alſo a country in* Europe, *divided into two parts, the one called* Myſia ſuperior, *and now* Servia, *the other called* Myſia inferior, *now called* Bulgaria: incolæ *Myſi*, inde Ceres dicitur Myſia.

Myſomacedones, ſunt pop. Aſiæ in tractu *Myſiæ* à *Macedonibus* oriundi, unde & nomen habent. Plin.

Myus, untis; Plin. urbs Ioniæ, cujus pop. à culicibus infeſtati Miletum proximam urbem migrarunt. Ergo à μῦς, *i.* à muſcarum copiâ dict.

## N *ante* A.

NAæra, una ex pediſſequis Cleopatræ, quæ unà cum Charmione ſponte-am Cleopatræ mortem eſt imitata: Plut.

Naarmalcha, *i.* flumen regium ſive amnis regum. Amm. נהר מלכא. ποταμὸς βασιλεὺς. *A part of* Euphrates *ſo caued a little above* Babylon.

Nabalia. *The river* Neers *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *that runs through* Guelderland *and falls into the* Maes.

Nabantium. *A large town of* Portugal, *where the Kings were wont to be crowned, called now* Tomar, *ſeated upon the river* Naban, *now called* Rio de Tomar.

Năbăthæa; Plin. *A country of* Arabia Petræa, *Eaſtward.* Pop. *Nabathæi*, à *Nabaioth* Iſmaelis primogenito dicti; Iſid. ◊ Nabathæa regna, Ovid. *The Eaſtern parts of the world.*

Nabus. *The river* Nab *in the Palatinate of* Bavaria, *which gives name to the town* Nabburg, *and runs into the* Danow *a little above* Ratisbon.

Năcŏlia, Amm. dict. à *Nacole* Nympha, vel à *Nacolo* Daſcyli filio. *A City in* Phrygia, *now called by the Turks* Einagiol, Leuncl.

Naddăver; Ven. Fort. *A City of* Æthiopia, *where S.* Matthew *ſuffered martyrdom.*

Nænĭa; æ; f. *A goddeſs of the Heathen that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis; Feſt. *ſo named, becauſe ſhe was called upon in the funeral-ſongs of old men.* Aug. ex Var. v. Appell.

Nævia porta. *A gate of the city* Rome, *now called* Porta maggiore, *beyond which, a mile, was* Nævia ſylva, Feſt. *ſo called from one* Nævius *the owner of it.*

Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum verſibus deſcripſit: à *nævo* dict.

Nagnatæ. *People of* Slego *in* Ireland.

Naïades, um; f. *Naiades*, à νάω *fluo*; quòd ſint ναμάτων, *i.* aquarum fluentium Deæ, Porphyr. *Fairies of the fountains*; indè *Naicus*, a, um. Prop.

Năim. *A City of* Galilee *five miles from mount* Tabor.

Nalcŭa, quæ & Calleva. *A City of* England, *now called Oxford*, alias *Wallingford*, dict.

Namurcum. *The City* Namur *in the Low countries, upon the* Maes, *eight Dutch miles from* Lovain.

Nanæus. *A river of* Scotland, *called* Glas. Boeth.

Nanceium. *The chief City of* Lorrain, *called* Nancy.

Nannētes; Cæſ. *The people and City of* Nantes *in leſſer* Britanny, *built as 'tis thought, by the fifth King of* France *of that name, three hundred years after the Deluge.*

Nantuates; Cæſ. *People in the North part of* Savoy, *whoſe country is now called* le Chablais.

Năpæa, Vir. à νάπη ◊. ſaltus, nemoroſa vallis. *Fairies of the woods.* ℭ *Napeæ.* vallium Deæ; *Oreades*, montium; *Dryades* ſylvarum; *Naiades* fontium; *Nereides*, maris; Serv.

Napata; Plin. *A City of* Ethiope, *the Royal ſeat once of* Queen Candace.

Naphtutæ, à נפתוחים. *People in the Weſt part of* Numidia.

Nar. *A river of* Ombria, *a little below* Narnia *falling into* Tyber. Luc.

Năracoſtŏma; Plin. *One of the mouths of the river* Ister.

Narbo, Cæſ. Narbon. Cic. *Narbo Martius*, m. g. Plin. *Martia Narbo*, f. g. Auſon, *ſcil.* urbs. *The City* Narbon, *in* France, *an Archbiſhops ſee.* Hinc *Gallia* dict. *Narbonenſis*, quæ & *Braccata* dicitur; amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus diſcernitur, & à reliqua Gallia Gebennâ monte, Garumnâ & Rhodano fluviis. *It containeth the countries of* Savoy, Dolphine, Provence, *and* Languedoc.

Narciſſus, i; m. Νάρκισσος ◊, à νάρκη *torpor*, quem flos ad fert, nervis inimicus; Plut. *Son of the river* Cephiſſus *and the Nymph* Liriope. Tireſias *being ask'd concerning the child's fortune at his birth, anſwered, He ſhould live ſo long as he did not ſee himſelf. He proved ſo beautiful a youth, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, but he ſlighted them all: afterward, ſeeing his own face in a ſpring he ſo fell in love with himſelf, that he pined away, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, the Daffodilly.* ◊ *The name of the eleventh Biſhop of* Jeruſalem, *deſcribed at large by* Euſeb. lib. 6. cap. 7. ◊ *Alſo a Favorite of* Claudius *the Emperor.*

Nariſci. *People of* Germany, *in the country now called* Nortgoew, *the chief city whereof is* Amberg, *eight leagues Northward from* Ratisbon.

Nāritia; Ovid. urbs magnæ Græciæ, ſive Locrorum.

Narnia, Claud. ſic dict. quòd per ipſam *Nar* amnis labitur, hodiè *Narni* dict. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, *the country of* Nerva *the Emperour, formerly called* Nequinum; Plin. Pop. quondam *Nartes* dicti, *Narnienſes*, Plin. *Where rain makes the ground full of duſt, and drought makes it dirty*, Cic.

Naro; Mel. *A river and City of* Dalmatia, *now called* Narenza.

Nărōna, Plin. Narenta, Volat. *A famous city once of* Dalmatia. v. Naro.

Narſes. *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Juſtinian, *formerly a Bookſeller, for his vertues was made one of the* Patritii, *and was ten years in* Italy, *being put in the room of* Beliſarius.

Nartes. *People of* Umbria; Plin. qui & *Interamnates.*

Narthĕcūſa; Plin. *An Iſle neer* Rhodes.

Nārycia.

Nārycia. *The same as* Naritia: *whence* Narycia pix; Vir.

Nāsāmōnes; & in sing. *Nasamon*, Sil. à Nasamone quodam dict. *People of* Africk *near the great* Syrtis; Curt. *that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the wrack of ships that miscarry or founder in the* Syrtes: *This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the bride lyeth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her chastity*, Polydor.

Nascus, Plin. Nascum, Amm. *An inland City of* Arabia *the happy*.

Nāsīca, à *Naso* dict. qui disposas gestitat nares; Arnob. Scipio *so called*.

Nāsium. *A village in the Duchy of* Barr, *called* Naz, *ten miles off the* Maes.

Nāso, ōnis; m. à magnitudine nasi, ut à Labiis *Labeo*, cognomen Ovidii.

Nassovia. *A town in* Franconia, *called* Nassau, *twelve Dutch miles from* Cullen, *whence the famous Princes of* Nassau *had their rise*.

Nātio vel Nascio. dea nascentium, ut quæ partus tueretur; Cic. de Nat. deorum.

Natisō; Plin. *A river of* Italy *in* Friuli.

Natolia, per Apoc. ab ἀνατολὴ quòd Europæis sit ad orientem. Asia *the less now so called. It is all under the Turkish dominion*.

Nāva; Auson. *The river* Nabe, *that rises in the country of* Triers, *runs through the lower Palatinate, and at* Bingen *four leagues below* Mentz *discharges it self into the* Rhine.

Nāvæthus; à ναῦς *navis*, & αἴθω *uro*: Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à *navium exustione*, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipsæ *Nauprestides* nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω *uro*. Cæl. Rhod. 24. 5.

Nāvālia. *The City* Swol *in* Over-Yssel, *one league from* Campen.

Nāvārra. *The country of* Navarr *in* Spain, *divided by the* Pirenean *hills into two parts; the one side belonging to the King of* France, *the other to the King of* Spain.

Naubŏlus, Laii regis Thebanorum auriga; Stat. à quo & *Hippasides* voc.

Naucrātes. *Taught the* Ægyptians *to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: he is taken to be* Mercury, *or the God* Thoth.

Naucraticum, ostium Nili; Plin. & Naucraticus nomus; Id. dict. ab urbe vicinâ, quæ *Naucratis* dic.

Naucrātis; i. *Navalis*, à ναῦς & κρατέω, opp. Ægypti, à Milesiis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione inditâ: *Naucratitæ*, incolæ.

Navilubio, fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin. vulgò *Mullon*.

Nāvius Actius. *A Soothsayer, who before* Tarquinius Priscus *with a Razor cut a Wheetstone in two*.

Naulīum vel Naulum. *A City in* Liguria, *belonging to the State of* Genoa, *now called* Noli.

Naulŏchus; Suet. Naulŏga; Sil. *A Sea-town once of* Sicily, *where now a little castle called* Diveto, *on the North-coast of the Isle*. ◊ *Also a town of* Thrace *by mount* Hæmus; Plin. ◊ *Also a small Isle belonging to* Crete; Id.

Naupactus, Liv. Naupactum, Plin. Neopactus, Cic. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἡρακλείδων ναυπηγίας, i. ab Heraclidarum navalibus. *The chief City of* Ætolia, *called* Lepanto, *in* Achaia, *won by* Bajazeth *the second from the* Venetians, an. Chr. 1499. *Here was that famous battle in the year* 1571. *betwixt the Christians and the Infidels, where the Turks received a great overthrow*. ◊ Hinc *Naupactæus, a, um*; Ovid.

Nauplia, dict. quòd naves solent eò applicare. *A Port-town in* Argos, *now called* Napoli.

Nauplius. *King of* Eubœa *and father of* Palamedes, *who having heard his son was by* Ulysses *means wrongfully put to death in the Grecian camp, out of revenge went about to debauch the Ladies of those Princes, that were at* Troy, *into the love of young Gallants at home, that so he might beget feuds and quarrels in their families; and further, as they themselves were returning home, after the sacking of* Troy, *he set false lights on the top of the hill* Caphareus *to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies* Ulysses *and* Diomedes *had escaped, for sorrow he threw himself headlong into the sea*: Propert. hinc *Nauplides*, patron.

Nauportus, urbs Iapodum; Tac. *A little City of upper* Carniola, *belonging to* Germany, *with a river of the same name; called now* Laubach. ◊ *Also a river of* Istria, Plin.

Nausĭcăa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia & Aretes, quæ cùm fortè cum pediseq uis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulyssem, naufragum in littore sedentem nudum arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

Nausĭmĕnes. *An* Athenian, *whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so surprized at it, that she lost her voice*.

Nausĭthous, *i.* Navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous, *the son of* Neptune *and* Peribœa.

Naustathmus, *i.* navium statio. *A port of* Sicily; Plin. *Another of* Cyrene *in* Africk; Mel.

Nautes, ναύτης, *i.* nauta *A Soothsayer, a* Trojan *of* Æneas company: Vir.

Naxos, i; f. Vir. *Nicesia* nunc, dict. à duce *Naxo*: al. à ναύω, *i.* sacrificare: certè נכסא Syr. *sacrificium*, à נכס *immolare*; *ut* à Θυω Θυσία. *An Isle, one of the* Cyclades, *noted for wine (whence 'tis also called* Dionysia) *and for the serpentine stone*; Plin. *Here* Theseus *gave* Ariadne *the slip, and* Bacchus *met with her. It is called also* Strongyle, Callipolis, *and* Sicily *the less; formerly* Dia. Hinc *Naxius*, adj. *Naxius ardor*, Col. *i.* Bacchi coronæ sidus.

Nazăreth, & Nāzăra, Juvenc. *A little village in* Galilee, *seven miles from mount* Tabor; *where our Saviour was brought up*. Pop. Nazareni.

Nazianzēnus. *S.* Gregory *so called from the place of his birth*, Nazianzum, *a City of* Cappadocia.

## N *ante* E.

Nĕa, Plin. sic dict. à νέω quòd Hercules ad eam adnataverit. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea near* Lemnos, *now called* Nio.

Nēcera, *i, c.* extrema pars ventris, fumen, abdomen. *A beautiful Nymph who had two daughters by* Sol, Phaethusa *and* Lampetia. ◊ *Also the name of a Country mistress*, Vir.

Neæthus; Ovid. fl. magnæ Græciæ.

Nĕalces. *A famous Painter*.

Nēanthus; νέον ἄνθος, flos tenellus *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unweildy hand to play upon* Apollo's *Lute*. Polit.

Neăpolis, f. Cic. νεάπολις, νέα πόλις, *i.* nova civitas. *The City* Naples *in* Campania, *scituate on the* Mediterranean *Sea, before* Augustus *time called* Parthenope. *From the name of this City these twelve rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of* Naples. 1. Campania fœlix, *terra de Lavora*: 2. Lucania, *Basilicata*: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salentinum, *Terra di Otranto*: 6. & 7. Aprutium, *Abruzzo*: 8. Apulia Peucetia, *Terra di Barri*: 9. Apulia Daunia, *Puglia Piana*: 10. *A part of* Latium, *Campania di Roma*. 11. Comitatus Molisinus, *contado di Molise*. 12. Capitaniata: *all which are situated in the South part of* Italy, *between the* Adriatick *and the* Tyrrhene *Seas. The Spaniard is Master of it, who governs there by a Viceroy. It is* 330 *miles in length, &* 90 *in breadth*. pop. *Neapolitani*; Plin. ◊ *Also a City of* Africk, *called formerly* Lepte, *now* Lebeda, *with a large harbour,* 100 *miles from* Tripoli *Eastward*. ◊ *Another in* Macedony *now called* Christopoli. ◊ *Also a City of* Samaria, *called* Sichem: Plin.

Nĕarchus, *i.* Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. *A fair boy*, Hor.

Nēbis; Mel. fl. Hisp. Tarracon.

Nebrissa, Sil. Bæticæ civ. quòd ibi Bacchæ, *nebride*, i. damarum pellibus indutæ, Orgia celebrarent. hod. *Lebrixa* dic.

Nebrōdes; Sil. à copiâ *damarum*, Solin. *A high hill in* Sicily.

Nĕbrŏphŏnus; Ovid. *One of* Actæon's *dogs, Kill-buck*.

Nebrus, νεβρὸς, *i.* hinnulus. *A man of the Island* Cos, *from whom the family of the* Nebridæ, *of which* Hippocrates *the great Physician was descended. By a mistake* Arnob. *placeth it at* Athens, *& would have it so called* ἀπὸ τῆς νεβρίδος, *because they went in deer-skins*.

Necepsus. *The second king of* Egypt, *of the lineage of the* Saitæ, *who was a skilful Mathematician*, Auson.

Necrŏpŏlis, νεκρόπολις, i. *mortuorum civitas*, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sibi mortem consciverit, nè ab Augusto in triumphum duceretur. *A place thirty furlongs off* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Nēleus, *i.* νῆλεύς, *i.* Æolus. *The son of* Neptune *by the Nymph* Tyro; *and father of* Nestor, *who alone of all his twelve sons escaped alive; for he killed all the rest*: Ovid. indè *Neleius, a, um*.

Nelo, fl. Gallicæ; Plin.

Nemausus, Mel. Nemausum, Plin. à *Nemauso* Heraclide. *The City* Nimes *in* France, *and a spring not far from it of that name*; Auson.

Nĕmĕa, æ; gr. i. nemora. *A town of* Argia *in* Peloponnesus, *also a wood of the same name hard by that place*, Stat. *or a rock*, Vir. *where* Hercules *slew a mighty great Lion, which therefore* Claud. *calls* Nemæum Leonem, *and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were*

called Nemæa; others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a Serpent. ◊ Also a fountain in Spain; Mart.

Němēsa, Auſon. A river that runs through the country of Triers into the Moſelle.

Němēsis, dict. à νέμω ne i. diſtribuo: ic, quæ ſit unicuique ſecundùm juſtitiam. A Goddeſs, the daughter of Juſtice, that rewards the good, and puniſhes the bad. She is otherwiſe called Adraſtia, from Adraſtus King of the Argives, who firſt built her a Temple; Str. and alſo Rhamnuſia of Rhamnus, the village where her Temple was. ◊ Also a miſtreſs of Tibullus.

Nemeſtinus, Deus nemorum, Arnob.

Němētes, um; m. Cæſ. People of Germany, about the City Spire, upon the river Rhine.

Nemetocerna; Cæſ. quæ & Nemetacum. The chief City of Artois, called Arras. B.

Nemeus mons, Vib. ſeq. Nemea rupes, Vir. A hill in Peloponneſus, by the town Nemea.

Neminia, fons agri Rheatini, Plin.

Nemorenſis, lacus, qui & Lacus Trivia, Prop. A lake in Latium, called Lago di Nemi, ſeven miles in compaſs, eighteen miles from Rome; ſo called from a little town hard by, now called Nemi (from Nemus) ſtanding on a hill, with a ſtately palace of the Frangipani's on it.

Nemoſinum. A town of France with the title of a Dukedome, called Nemours.

Němoſſus; Luc. ubi al. Nemetis pro Nemeſis leg. A City of France, Clermont as ſome take it; or as others Molins.

Nenia, Dea, quæ in funeribus ſenum cantatur; Aug. ex Var. v. Nænia.

Nēŏbūle, id eſt, novum conſilium, vel conſilium juvenum. The daughter of Lycambes. ◊ Also a Miſtreſs of Horaces.

Nēŏburgum. Naumburg in upper Saxony. ◊ Also a town in Briſgow called Newenburg. ◊ Another in Denmark, called Nybourg.

Nēŏcæsărēa. A City of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth, called now Nixar, Leuncl. or as others Tocato, the ſeat of a Baſhaw.

Neocomum. A town of the Switzers, called Newenburg, under the Duke of Longville.

Nēŏdūnum. A City in France, called now Dol.

Neoforum. New-market, a town of Germany in the Duchy of Breſlaw.

Nēŏmăgus, ſive Noviomagus. Woodcot near Croyden in Surrey, nine miles from London. Camd. ◊ Other Cities and towns in Germany and France of the ſame name.

Nēŏportus. Newport in the Iſle of Wight.

Neopyrgum. A City of upper Saxony, called Naumberg. ◊ Another in Bavaria, the ſeat of a Duke, Neuburg.

Nēoptŏlĕmus, νεοπτόλεμος, id eſt, miles novitius, eò quòd admodum adoleſcentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano poſuit. A name of Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles.

Nēŏris; Plin. A Town of Iberia in Aſia.

Nēŏrus. The river Noir in Ireland.

Neoſelium. A garriſon of Hungary, now under the Turks, called Newhauſel in Dutch, & Ouvar in Hungarian, two leagues from Comorr.

S. Neoti. S. Neots or Needs, in Huntingdonſhire.

Nēpa, æ; f. Cic. The Scorpion, one of the twelve ſigns.

Nēpĕte; Liv. Colonia Nepenſis, Front. A City of Hetruria, called Nepi. Hinc Nepeſinus, a, um; Sil.

Nēphĕle, νεφέλη, i. nubes. The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle. Hinc Nephelēis, patron. Ovid. & Nephelæus, adj. V. Fl.

Nephelis; Liv. A City of Cilicia, on the ſea-ſide.

Nephthăli; Bibl. Vida Nepthalis urbem voc. One of the twelve tribes, and a City of Galilee of the ſame name, ſix miles from Bethſaida.

Nepos, ſirnamed Cornelius, a great Hiſtorian in Cæſar's time.

NEPTUNUS, dict. à nubo nuptum, i. operio; quòd mare terras obnubit. Var. ſcil. ut à Portu Portunus, Cic. ità à nupu nuptunus, pro quo Neptunus. A viro lavo, Scal. Al. ab heb. נפתוחים An ab יפת Japhet, quod dilatationem ſign. cùm pro Futuri Syri ponant. Cum & mare ideò ירים רהב dicatur, the broad or wide Sea; & Japhet fuerit dominus Inſularum. The ſon of Saturn and Ops. The god of the Sea; his mace was a Trident, he found out the riding of horſes; he was ſaid together with Apollo, to build the walls of Troy; indè Neptunius, adj. & Neptunine patr. Catul.

Neptunium; Paterc. opp. Italiæ, alias navale Antiatum, vulgò Nettuno. Neptunius fons, Vib. ſeq. Neptuniæ aquæ, Liv. in Latio, apud Tarracinam urbem.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia, Plin. One of the twelve Cities, which denied the Romans aid againſt Hannibal: ſo called, becauſe they choſe rather to kill themſelves and their children in a ſiege, than to ſurrender.

Nērēïdes, Nerei & Doridis filiæ. Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea.

Nēreus, ei; m. Νηρεύς, à νηρὸς humidus, quòd à νάω fluo. A god of the Sea, the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereides; Orpheus calleth him the antienteſt of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: it is alſo taken for the Sea, Perſ. hinc patron. Nerine, Vir.

Nerigon; Plin. Norway.

Nerii; Mel. pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. ad Nerium promont.

Nērio, Neria. vel Neriene; Plaut. The wife of Mars. Gell. 13. 21. docet Sabinum eſſe vocabulum, quo ſignificatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & poteſtate Martis accipitur: vel à ne neg. & ira. qu. Neirio, i. ſine irâ, ut eo nomine mitem tranquillumq; fieri Martem precemur.

Nēris, idis; f. Stat. A City of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus.

Nēritos, i; f. Plin. A mountain in the Iſle Ithaca: hinc Ulyſſes Neritius dict. ◊ It. urbs Leucadis, Mel. & ipſa Leucas, Vir.

Nērium. A Promontory in Spain, now called Finis terræ.

NERO, ōnis; m. qu. νέρων, i. nervoſus & compactis viribus, à fortitudine dict. Nero apud Gl. vel eſt verbum Sabinum, ſign. virtutem & fortitudinem. Itaq; ex Claudiis, qui erant à Sabinis oriundi, qui erat egregiâ atq; præſtanti fortitudine, Nero appellatus eſt; Suet. Verùm Sabini id nomen à Græcis acceptum videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum νῆρα ex dicunt, Lat. nervos Gell. 13. 21. The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called alſo Domitius, adopted by Claudius Cæſar: He was ſo cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: He murthered his mother Agrippina (by whoſe means he got the Empire,) his brethren, and kindred, and his Wife Octavia, his maſter Seneca, and the Poet Lucan, and every one beſides whom he had the leaſt ſpleen againſt. Nay, his cruelty went ſo far, that he ſet the City of Rome on fire, either becauſe he did not like the ſtructure of it, or becauſe he would have the burning of Troy repreſented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the deſtruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle Caligula in all deviliſh attempts; or becauſe he was delighted in the ſight of the flame. When this bainous crime was aſcribed unto him, he put it upon the Chriſtians, whereupon began the firſt bloody perſecution, an. Chriſt. 63. So barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the Chriſtians upon ſtages for pleaſure in the day-time, and in the night he burned their bodies, inſtead of torches, being wrapt up in pitched cloathes. At laſt hearing that his enemies were ready to ſurpriſe him he would gladly have ſomebody kill him; but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindneſs; whereupon he cried out, Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminia, the devils did much haunt that place, till the time of Paſchalis the firſt, when they were fain to take up his bones and throw them into Tyber; which done, the Devils troubled them no more. He reigned thirteen years and eight months, and died on the ſame day, whereon before he had killed his wife. ◊ Nero the Bald, Domitian ſo called; Juv. One little better than the former. ◊ Alſo an excellent lapidary or jeweller, Epiphan. from whom the beſt ſort of Emerald was called lapis Neronianus.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Coceius, Elavii Domitiani ſucceſſor. A worthy Prince, and worthily ſucceeded by Trajan.

Nervii. People of lower Germany, dwelling about Tournay in Flanders; or in Henault, about the City Bavay. B. Et in ſing. Nervius, Luc.

Nerulum. A town of the Sabines, twenty miles from Rome, with the title of a Duke. pop. Nerulani, Plin. & Nerulonenſes, Suet.

Nerum or Neron; Plin. An Iſle of the Red Sea by Arabia the happy, where Cryſtal grows.

Neſactium; Plin. Neſattium, Liv. The utmoſt town of Iſtria, now called Caſtel novo.

Nēſis, Cic. Neſſis, Stat. νῆσος, i. inſula. An Iſle of Campany ſo called, now Niſita, betwixt Naples and Puzzoli.

Neſſus. One of the Centaurs, who having profer'd Hercules his ſervice to carry his wife over the river Evenus, when he had her on the other ſide, would have forced her: whereupon Hercules ſhot him

*with arrows. He seeing he must dy, in revenge, presents* Deianira *with a vest stained with his own bloud, telling her it was a charm for love, and that if at any time her husband should fall in love with another woman, his putting on this garment would regain his affections to her. She believing this story, when* Hercules *was sacrificing on mount* Œta, *sends him this coat to put on; which be no sooner did, but straight the poison work'd so strongly, that he grew mad and threw himself into the fire.* Hinc *Nessæus*, adj. Ovid.

NESTOR, ŏris; m. Νέστωρ, παρὰ τὸ νέα ἱστορεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ στρατὸν ἔχειν τὸν νέον, Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *King of* Pylos, *bred up in arms from his childhood. In his youth he was one of those who fought the* Centaurs *at* Pirithous *wedding; and in his old age went with fifty ships to the* Trojan *war.* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as* Nestor *was, he doubted not but he should in a short time vanquish* Troy; *for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech* Homer *saith, his talk was sweeter than hony. He is said to have lived three ages of man, whence he is called* Trisecliſenex *by* Næv. ap. Gell. *and* Horace *gives him this Epithet;* Ter ævo functus.

Nestorius. *An Heretick, in* Theodosius *the youngers time, condemned in the* Ephesine *Council, where S.* Cyril *was President.*

Nestus, Plin. *A river in* Thrace, *now called* Nesto; *and* Charason *by the* Turks.

Nētum; Sil. *A City of* Sicily. pop. *Netini*, Plin. *Netinenſes*, Cic.

Neuri. *People of* Sarmatia *about* Boryſthenes; Solin. *Some would have the City* Narva *in* Liefland *to have been theirs.* In sing. *Neurus*, Val. Fl.

Neuris, idis, insula Propontidis; Plin.

Neuſtria. *That part of* France, *which from* Paris *and* Orleans *lies betwixt the rivers* Loire *and* Seyne *down to the Ocean; part whereof* Normandy *is.* Hotom.

## N *ante* I.

Nicæa, prius *Antigonia*, Str. *Olbia*, Plin. & *Ancore*, Steph. hod. *Iſnich*, à lacu *Aſcanio* ad quem ſita eſt, & *Nicbor* dict. *A City of* Bithynia, *an Archbishops See, called* Nice, *the place where the Council was held against the hereſy of* Arius, ann. Chriſti 324. *where the* Nicene *Creed was made.* ◊ *Alſo a City of* Liguria, *called* Nizza, *in French* Nice de Provence, *under the Duke of* Savoy. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Achaia, *by the* Malean *Bay, the country of* Hipparchus, *a famous Aſtronomer*; Plin.

Nicæarchus, i. victoriæ princeps. *A famous Painter in his time, that painted* Venus *and* Hercules: Plin.

Nicander, *i.* victor hominum. *A Grammarian, Physician, and Poet, who wrote several physical Treatises, of poysons, antidotes, &c. He lived in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the* Gallogræci.

Nicanor, *i.* victor. *One of the seven Deacons*, Act. 6.

Nicephŏrus, νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Ecclesiastical Historian, indeed several of that name; and some Emperours.*

Nicer vel Nicrus. *The river* Necker, *that rises seven miles from the head of the* Danow, *and runs through the Duchy of* Wirtemberg, *and thence by* Heydelberg, *and neer* Manheim *falls into the* Rhine.

Nicetas Choniates. *He wrote an history of eighty-five years, beginning where* Zonaras *left off.*

Nicia; Plin. *A river of* Italy *now called* Lenza, *that parts* Modena *from* Parma, *and runs into the* Po.

Nicias, *id est*, victoriosus. Pyrrhus *his Physician: also a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tullies *time: also a Painter of* Athens, *most accurate in drawing of women*; Plin. ◊ *Alſo an* Athenian *General, whom* Plutarch *compares with* M. Crassus.

Nico. *One of the thirteen Princes of* Tarentum, *that conspired against* Annibal. Liv.

Nicodēmus; νικόδημος, à νίκη *victoria* & δῆμος *populus.* idem ac *Nicolaus*, & contra *Demonicus.*

Nicolaïtæ, Apoc. 2. *A sort of impure sectaries, who held community of wives, &c. so called from* Nicolas *the Deacon, whose indifferent saying in the case of his own wife (a beautiful woman) they filthily mistook in a wrong sence.*

Nicolaus; à νίκη victoria & λαὸς populus. *A Phil. sopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicolaïs Damascenus. *A friend of* Augustus Cæsar; *who was used to send him an excellent sort of Dates from* Syria, *with which the Emperor was so much taken, that he called them by his friends name* Nicolai. *So* Plut. *and* Athen. *But* Suid. *says they were Cakes.* Vid. Appell. *He was also a great Philosopher and Historian.*

Nicomachus, νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. *The father and a son of* Aristotles: *also a Painter*, Plin. *also a* Pythagorean, *that wrote the life of* Apollonius; Sidon. *also one, whose Arithmetick* Apulejus *turned into Latin: also one, who was* Tullies *host or entertainer, called* Tyrius: *also a Musician*; Plin.

Nicomedes, *i.* victoriam curans. *A King of* Bithynia, *an Ally to the* Romans.

Nicomedia; Plin. *A City in* Bithynia, *by the* Propontis, *called now* Comidia, *and by the Turks* Nicor, & Isnigimid, *and for brevities sake* Ismid.

Nicon, *i.* vincens. *The father of* Galen; *who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, *i.* victor illustris. *A Painter*, Plin.

Nicopolis, νικόπολις, *id est*, victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. *The City* Preveſa *in* Epire, *over against* Actium, *built by* Augustus *after the defeat of* Mark Antony. ◊ *Another of* Mæsia *or* Bulgaria, *upon the* Danow, *called* Nigeboli, *and by the Turks* Sciltaro; *built by* Trajan *the Emperor, after his conquest of K.* Decebalus; Amm. ◊ *Another in* Armenia *the less*, Hirt. *built by* Pompey; Dio. ◊ *Another of* Palestine, *eight miles Westward from* Jerusalem, *which in Scripture is called* Emmaus; Hier. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Bithynia, Plin.

Nicostrata. *A Propheteſs, the mother of* Evander, *called also* Carmentis.

Niddia vel Nithia. Niddesdale *in the South of* Scotland.

Nidrosia. *The chief City of* Norway, *so called from the river* Niderus, *at whose mouth it lies with a large harbour, and is now called* Drontheim.

Nidum. Neath *in* Glamorgan-*shire.*

Niger, vel Nigris. *A great river of* Africk, *that rises in* Æthiopia *out of the black lake, and thence runs Westward through the middle of the* Negroes *country into the* Atlantick *Ocean.*

Nigidius Figulus. *A worthy* Roman *in* Tullies *time, well versed in all sorts of learning, particularly in Astrology, who at the birth of* Augustus *foretold that he should be Lord of the world:* Suet.

Nigritæ; Plin. *People of* Africk *in the further* Libya *upon the river* Niger *or* Nigiris, *called the* Negro's, *whose chief City is* Guber *or* Cano, *called* Nigira *by* Ptol. *Their country is divided into fourteen kingdoms.* Stat. *Negretes voc.*

Niligena, æ; c. g. *Born in* Egypt, Egyptian. *Niligena juvenca*, Ovid. *i.* Iris.

NILUS, i; m. (i) Νεῖλος, quod nomen numeris conficit 365, quot sunt dies in anno. Dict. à *Nilea* quodam rege Ægyptio, Diod. Sic. vel à *Nilo* Atlantis filio, ibi submerso, Eust. Al. à νέα ἴλυς *novus limus*, quo quotannis invecto fœcundat Ægypti solum: νέαν ἰλὺν δι' ἔτους ἐπάγοντα, ᾧ Νεῖλον ἐγχωρίως ὀνομάζομεν, Heliodor. Rect. à נחל *fluvius*. Full. unde & נחל מצרים dic. Bib. *The river* Nile, *the largest and noblest of all* Africk, *that rises out of a great lake beyond the Line, or (as others) out of two springs in the* Abassines *country, and runs Northward through* Æthiopia *and* Egypt, *where dividing it self into several streams, it discharges it self into the* Mediterranean *at nine mouths as* Ptol. *or seven, as* Virg. *whence* Ovid *calls it* septemfluus flumina Nili. *It went anciently by several names, & so does now. The rise or head of* Nile *was a thing formerly unknown, whence* Nili caput *is used proverbially for a secret. Some therefore placed it in the* Indies, *others in mount* Atlas, *ancient Divines in the Earthly Paradise, but by later discoveries it appears to be in the Mountains of the Moon in* Æthiopia. *Its course in length, is thirty five degrees, which (allowing for its turnings and windings) make neer upon a thousand German miles. It flows from the Summer Solstice, till the autumnal Æquinox. The water is sweet and wholsome, and breeds no fog or mist. Here grow Reeds, of which they made paper; whence* Ovid *calls it* papyriferum Nilum. ◊ Hinc *Niliacus, a, um*; Mart. & *Niloticus.*

Ninive, heb. נינוה. *A City of the* Assyrians: *it is in compass three days journey; hither was* Jonas *the Prophet sent to preach. It was built by* Ninus, *and from him so called.* pop. *Ninivitæ.*

Ninos, f. Luc. à *Nino* conditore dict. *The royal City once of the* Assyrians, *upon the river* Tigris, *now called* Mosul, *and under the Turks: the same as* Ninive.

Ninus, *pulchram* sign. *prolem*, respondens voci נין. *The son of* Belus *the King of* Assyria; *he conquered all unto* India, *and overthrew* Zoroastres *Magician and King of* Bactria.

Niobe, es; f. *The daughter of* Tantalus, *sister of* Pelops, *and wife to* Amphi-

on *King of* Thebes. *She had six sons and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused to be slain for the pride of* Niobe, *that presumed to compare with her; wherefore* Niobe *with grief lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving; which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was turned into a stone.* Sipylus *a City of* Asia *was her own country, whence she is called* genitrix Sipyleia, Stat. Ovid *and* Seneca *say she had seven children of each sex;* Apollo *shot the Males,* Diana *the Females.* Hinc *Niobæus*; adj. Hor. ◊ *Also the daughter of* Phoroneus, *on whom* Jupiter *begat* Apis, *afterward called* Serapis *and* Osiris.

Niomagus seu Neomagus; Ant. Buckingam.

Niphæus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Niphates, *i.* nivosus. *Part of mount* Taurus, *between* Armenia *the greater, and* Mesopotamia; Plin. ◊ *Also a river that comes out of that hill, and runs into* Tigris; Vir. Luc. Hor. & Sidon.

Niphe, φος, i. *nix*, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions*; Ovid.

Nireus, ei; m. in Acc. *Nirea*, Hor. *King of* Naxos, & *son to* Charopus; *the most beautiful of all the* Greeks. hinc Nireus, a, um; Propert.

Nisa. *A country-wenches name in* Virgil.

Nisa vel Nysa. *A place of* Arabia, *where* Bacchus *was brought up by the Nymphs; whence he is called* Nisæus pater, Stat.

Nisæe, es; f. Vir. sed est νουτλη ap. Hom. unde accepit Vir. *i.* insularis. *The name of a Sea-Nymph.*

Nisæus. *A Tyrant of* Syracuse, *a notable glutton; who being told by the Sooth-sayers that he should shortly dye, spent the remainder of his life in eating and drinking.* Volat.

Nisibis, Plin. *A City of* Mesopotamia, *in the country of* Diarbeck, *under the Turk.*

Nisicates & Nisitæ; Plin. *People of* Æthiopia, *who because they are good marks-men, are said to have three or four eyes apiece.*

Nisus, in *nisum* occipitrem mutatus. *A king of the* Megarenses, *that had a purple-coloured or golden lock amongst the rest of his hair, upon which the fortune of his kingdom depended. His daughter* Scylla *falling in love with* Minos, *who was then at war with her father, cuts off this fatal lock, and gives it to the enemy, and with it the kingdom. Hereupon* Nisus *with grief died, and was turned into an Hawk, and she into a Lark*: Ovid. *whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy betwixt the Hawk and the Lark.* ◊ *There was another* Nisus *who was in a great league of friendship with* Euryalus; Vir.

Nisyros; inf. Maris Carpathii, Coo propinqua, quæ & *Porphyris* olim dicta, Plin.

Nitarus. *An effeminate fellow.* Cæl.

Nitiobriges; Cæs. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Montauban *or* Montpellier *as some, or as* B. *where now the country called* L'Agenois *is.*

Nitria. *A country in* Egypt.

Nivaria; Plin. *One of the fortunate Islands, called* Teneriffe; Sanf.

Nivernum. *A City of* France, *called* Nevers, *with the title of a Duke, the chief of that country called* Le Nivernois.

Nives *or* Nivium insula. *The Isle* Mewis *in the* West Indies, *an English plantation, divided by a little straight from S.* Christophers, *six leagues in compass.*

Nivomagum, vel ut al. leg. Noiomagum; Auson. *A village of the Low countries, upon the* Mosselle, *called* Numagen.

Nixi dii, dict. quòd nitantur gemibus & quòd præsideant parientium nixibus. Fest. *Three Statues in the Capitol, kneeling before* Minerva's *Cell or Chappel, which were brought to* Rome *after the victory obtained against* Antiochus *K. of* Syria, *or after the taking of* Corinth.

Nixus, sydus cœleste; Firm. *Ingeniculum* vocat. Hyg. *Herculem* esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur. *Nixus genu*, Ovid. Græcè *Engonasi.*

## N ante O.

Noas. *A river of* Scythia Europæa, *running into* Ister; Val. Fl. al. leg. *Nomas.*

Nobiliacum. *A famous Abby in the City* Arras *in the Low country, now called S.* Waast; *that is*, S. Vedasti.

Noctifer, *i.* Hesperus; Catul.

Noctiluca, *i.* Luna; Hor.

Nocturnus, i; m. Deus noctis, *i.* Hesperus. Plaut. Stat. Hier. Al. legi volunt *Nocturninus.* Frustra. *The evening-star.*

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis *nodisque* culmorum, quibus præsuit; ut *Volumina* involutis folliculis, & cum patescunt, *Patelena*, spicis; *Flora, Lactucina*, & *Matura*, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac matures centibus præsunt frumentis. Arnob.

Nodotus, Deus præfectus geniculis *nodisq;* culmorum, Aug. al. *Noduus*, quià ad *nodos* perducit res fatas, Arnob.

Noduterensis; dea, quæ præest frugibus terendis; Arnob.

Noe; נוח *cessatio, requies*; filius Lamech, *In whose time the universal flood came, from which he and his family were saved in the Ark.*

Noega, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Mela.

Nola. *A City of* Campania, *where* Paulinus *was Bishop, who first, if not found out Bells, at least applied them to that use in Churches, which bells therefore were called, the bigger of them* Campanæ, *from the Country, and the lesser of them* Nolæ *from the City, where the Bishop resided. It is fourteen miles from* Naples. *Here* Augustus Cæsar *died.*

Nomades, um; m. Vir. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ νόμεν, id est, *a pascendo*, quòd pastionibus præcipuè vacarent; dict. & Numidæ. *People both in* Europe, Asia *and* Africa, *that dwell in no certain place, but remove from place to place, driving their cattle along with them for forage; such as the wild* Tartars, Arabs *and* Moors *are.*

Nomæi; Vir. *People of* Nomæ, *a town of* Sicily.

Nonacris, idis; m. Al. *Noas*; Val. Fl. *A river of* Scythia.

Nomentum, Ovid. à *Nomento* conditore; hinc *Nomentana via* P. Vict. Romæ, qua itur Nomentum, & *Nomentani*, Plin. qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Nominalia, um, n. Tert. ὀνομαστικὰ, Gl. Phil. *The day of naming the child, which among the Greeks was the seventh.* Arist. *among the* Athenians *the tenth*; Demosth. *and among the* Romans *for males the ninth, for females the eighth day after they were born,* Plut.

Nomius, νόμιος, i. *pastoralis*, ἀπὸ τῦ νομῆς, i. *pascuæ*; eò quòd olim juxta Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. Apollo *so called, who for having slain the* Cyclopes, *being deprived of his Godship, went and fed* Admetus *his cattle. Others would have him so called, because the sun feeds and maintains all things upon earth.*

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs *nono* mense. *One of the fatal destinies, the other two being called* Decima & Morta: Gell.

Nonacris. *A mountain in* Arcadia; inde *Nonacrius, a, um*; & *numen Nonacrinum.* Ovid.

Nonius. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ Nonius Marcellus. *A Grammarian, who hath writ two books of Etymology.*

Nonnus. *A Poet of* Panopolis *in* Egypt, *in* Theodosius *time, who translated S.* John's *Gospel into Greek verse, and wrote the* Dionysiaca.

Norba; Liv. opp. Latii. Pop. *Norbani*, Plin.

Nordovicum. *The City* Norwich.

Norfolcia. *Norfolk.*

Norica, Cæs. al. *Noricorum* mons, & *Noreberga*, i. *Neronis Mons.* Nuremberg. *A large and wealthy City of* Frankenland *in* Germany, *famous for Artists.*

Norici, qui & *Taurisci*; Plin. *People of* Germany, *betwixt* Carinthia *and* Saltzburg. Hinc *Noricus, a, um.*

Noricum, vel *Noricus ager*; Cæs. *A large tract of ground, containing several counties, as great part of* Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, *and some part of* Tirol, *&c.*

Normania, dict. à Normannis; populis septentrionalibus. Normandy, *a large country of* France, *possest by* Normans, *i. Northern men. It is seventy leagues long from East to West, and about thirty broad, from North to South. It contains good part of that which was formerly called* Neustria. *Some of the chief Cities are* Caen, Diep, Havre de grace, *&c.* William *the Conquerour was a* Norman, *who hath left us a badg of his conquest our Laws in that language.*

Northantonia. *Northampton-shire.*

Northumbria. *Northumberland.*

Norvegia, à Nort, *i.* septentrio, & weg, *i.* via. *The country of* Norway, *having on the West the Ocean, on the South* Denmark, *on the East* Swedeland. *It reacheth from North to South three hundred* German *miles. It was once a kingdom of it self, but hath for almost three hundred years belonged to* Denmark. *It is divided into five Provinces. The chief City of it is* Drontheim: *next to that are* Bergen, Frederickstad, Wardhus, *&c.*

Norvicum. *The City* Norwich.

Noscopion. *A City of* Lycia; Plin.

Notium. *The promontory* Cabo de Cler. *or* Cape Clear *in the South of* Ireland.

Nottinghania. *Nottingham county & city.*

Notus,

Notus, qui & Auster. *The South-wind.*

Novamænia, gr. νέα πέτρα. hod. Album Castrum. *The City* Weissenburg *of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Novantæ, vel Novantes, Camd. *The people of* Galloway *in* Scotland.

Novantum promontorium. *The* Mul *of* Galloway.

Novanus. *A river of* Umbria, *of small stream in Summer, and dry in Winter*; Plin.

Novaria; Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy, *twenty-five miles off* Milan. *the country of* Peter Lombard *the Master of Sentences.*

Novellus. *One of* Milan, *in* Tiberius *time, who rose to be Consul of* Rome, *a great drinker, who would at one bout, take off three gallons, thence called* Tricongius. Plin.

Novempagi, Plin. *A City of* Tuscany *six miles from* Monte Fiascone, *afterward called* Balneo regium

Novempopulonia. *A country of* Guienne *in* France *called* Gascoigne, sic dict. à *novem populis*, quos complexa est.

November, bris; m. vel ber, bris, bre; adj. quià *nonus* à mente Martio. *The month* November.

Novendium, sive Novendiale; sacrificium funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. Hinc *Novendialia cœna*, Tac. *Novendiale convivium*, Plin. *The funeral-banquet.*

Novensiles dii, novem Dii in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, Arn. quos Ælius *Musas* esse voluit. A Sabinis esse vocabulum ait Var. A *novem* & *salio* Calcagn. certè *salio* in Comp. fit *silio*. A *considendo*, *d* in *l* mutato, qu. eâdem sede præditi; Mar. Victor. Al. à *novitate*, qu. *Novitatum præsides*, quòd curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & constent; Arn. Al. *novos*, i. peregrinos Deos omnium urbium superatarum, nè aliquid eorum multitudine aut ignorantiâ præteriretur, compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos *Novensiles* dictos autumant: Id. σωνία. Al. Herculem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortunam, &c. sic dici putant, quòd noviſſime in Deorum numerum recepti sint, qu. *noviſſime salientes*, i. in cœlum ascendentes, Liv.

Novērus, pagus Aquitaniæ; Auson. vulgo *les Nouliers.*

Novesium; Tac. *A garrison-town upon the* Rhine, *over against* Dusseldorp, *called* Nuys.

Novidunum; Amm. *A City in* Bulgaria, *called* Nivorz.

Novientum. Ebersheym *in* Alsatia.

Novigentum. *Several towns of that name in* France, *called* Nogent.

Noviodunum. *A City of* Picardy *in* France, *called* Noyon, Cæs. ◊ *Also a town of* Berry *in* France; Id. ◊ Noviodunum Heduorum, Id. *The City* Nevers *on the* Loire, *called also* Nivernum.

Noviomagum seu Noviomagus. Odenheim *in the* Palatinate, *say some, or rather the City* Spire. ◊ *Also* Newenburg *in* Alsatia; Ort. ◊ *Also* Nimmegen, *the chief City of* Gelderland.

Novius. *The river* Conwey *in* Wales, *and* Nyd *in* Scotland; Camd.

Novoburgum. *Two Cities of* Germany: *One in* Bavaria, *upon the* Danow, *with a Duke to it called* Neuboure *The other* Nyenburg, *in* Westphalia, *upon the* Weser.

Novocomum; Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy *by the lake* Larius. Pop. *Novocomenses*, quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit.

Novogardia. *Two large Cities of* Muscovy; *called* Novogorod.

Novomarchia. *A town of* Transylvania, *called in Saxon* Newmarck, *in Hungarian* Waserhely.

Novostadium. *Two Cities of* Germany, *called by that name*, Neustadt.

Novum Castrum. Newcastle *upon* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newhaven, *as* Ort. *or, as others*, Ry *in* Kent. ◊ *Also* Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

## N *ante* U.

Nubæ, Str. Nubei, Plin. quorum regio *Nubia*. In sing. *Nuba* Claud. *A People of* Africk *by* Nilus.

Nūceria. *A City of* Umbria; *another of* Picenum; Sil. Pop. *Nucerini*, Plin.

Nudipedalia. *Plays at* Lacedæmon sic dict. quòd nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nuditanum; Plin. *A City of* Spain.

Nuithones, Germaniæ populi; Tac.

NUMA Pompilius. *The second king of* Rome, *a* Sabine, *born in a town called* Cures, *a peaceable and devout Prince, who setled the policy and religion of the State. He first appointed the Priests called* Flamines *and* Salii, *the* Vestal *Nuns, the* Pontifex maximus, *and the* Dies fasti *and* nefasti, *and divided the year into twelve months; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph* Egeria, *with whom he used to meet anights*; Juv. *as he pretended, on purpose to make his laws the more awful with the people.*

Nūmāna, Sil. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. hodie *Humana* vel.

Nūmantia; Hor. *A City in* Spain *now called* Garray. *This town with four thousand men resisted the* Roman *forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years; at last, being straitly besieged by* Scipio, *and being like to dye by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, & themselves too, so that they left nothing to* Scipio *for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls.* Inde Numantinus, a, um; Ovid.

Numanus Remulus, Rutulus quidam confidentiloquus, ap. Virg.

Numentana via; Liv *A road that went from* Rome *to* Nomentum.

Numeria, Var. ὁ ἀριθμός. *A Goddess they called upon in childbirth, for a speedy delivery.*

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, prænomen eorum, qui celeriter nati; Var. à *numero*, i. citò.

Nūmicius, Ovid. *A river of* Latium, *in which* Æneas *was supposed to have been drowned, called* Rivo di Nemi. Hinc *Via Numicia*, Brundusium ducens; Hor. qui corripit mediam *i.*

Numidæ, arum; m. Vir. quos Gr. Νομάδας voc. sive quòd pecoribus negotientur, sive quòd herbis, ut pecora, alantur, vel pot. quià sæpe loca alia atq; alia peteates permutant pabulum; Fest. à νομὴ pascuum.

Numidia, Sall. *A part of* Africk, *now called* Biledulgerid, *or* Biledel Gerid; Ort. *famous among the* Romans *by reason of* Massinissa, *sometime enemy to the* Roman *State, and King there. One country so called in the midland of* Africk, *another on the shore side in the kingdom of* Algiers.

Numistro; Liv. *An inland town of* Lucania *in* Italy. Pop. *Numistrani*; Plin.

Numitor. *The father of* Rhea, *and grandfather of* Romulus *and* Remus, *by whom when they were grown up (having been before by his younger brother* Amulius *banished) he was restored to his kingdom.*

Nundina, à *nono die* nascentium dict. qui & *dies lustricus* dic. *A goddess of the* Romans.

Nupsia. *A town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Nursia; Vir. *A town of the* Sabines, Ptol. *in* Picenum, Serv. *Nursini* pop. Plin. Hinc *Nursinus, a, um*; Nursinæ pilæ, Mart. *i.* rapa. *Turneps round and sound.*

## N *ante* Y.

Nyctēlius, dictus Bacchus, Ovid. eò quòd *nocturno* tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ *Nyctelia* dicta sunt. Hinc *Nyctelius latex*, Sen. *i.* Bacchicus, vinum puta.

Nycteus, Gen. Nycteos, Propert. à νὺξ nox. *The son of* Neptune *by* Celene, Atlas *his daughter*; *and father of* Nyctimene *and* Antiopa, *which later is therefore called* Nycteis *by* Propert.

Nyctimene, es; f. Ovid. Νυκτιμένη, i. *noctem manens*, puellæ nomen in *noctuam* mutatæ. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *who would have slain her, because she out of an incontinent love had stole to his bed; whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light*, Ovid. Met.

Nymphæ, aquarum præsides, à Νύμφη *aqua, lympha*, nec id solum, sed & montium & sylvarum deæ, à νύμφη *sponsa, dict. to καὶ νέας φαίνεσθαι*, Eust. *Nymphs or Fairies, some belonging to Rivers and Springs, others to Woods and Hills, &c.*

Nymphæa, inf. Ioniæ circa Samum; Plin.

Nymphæum, Plin. *i.* Nympharum sacrum. *Two Promontories in* Macedonia, *one near mount* Athos; *the other upon the coast of the* Ionian *Sea*, Luc. *This last casteth up fire without damage to the neighbourhood*; Plin. Hinc Nymphæa: *publick places, to which water was conveyed not for use, as in Bathes, but for delight, as in Fountains and Grots of gardens.*

Nymphæus, fl. Latii; Plin. It. Mesopotamiæ; Id. it. portus Macedoniæ, apud Lyssum urbem; Cæs.

Nympharum insula; Var. *An Isle of* Lydia, *that at the sound of Musick is reported to move; called therefore* Saltuaris *by* Pliny.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & *Dionysius* dictus est, ex Διὸς & Nysa conflato vocabulo; *A City in* Arabia, *another in* Egypt *of this name. Also one in the East Indies built by* Bacchus. ◊ *Also a hill neer this City*; Vir. ◊ *Also one of the tops of mount* Parnassus, *sacred to* Bacchus, *as* Cirrha *the other is to* Apollo. ◊ *Also the name*

*of a man*, Cic. *and the nurſe that brought up* Bacchus, Plin. Hinc Nyſeius, a, um; Luc.

O *ante* A.

OAxes, is; m. Vir. ab *Oaxe* Apollinis filio ſic dict. *A river in* Crete.

Oaxis tellus, Var. & Oaxia, Vib. ſeq. Crete *ſo called from the river. Some would have it to be only a town of* Crete.

O *ante* B.

Oblogenes. *A people of* Cyprus, *from whom there came once an Ambaſſadour to* Rome, *who having diſcourſed about the virtue of herbs againſt venemous creatures, was by the Conſuls for tryal with his own conſent put into a tub full of ſerpents, who were ſo far from doing him hurt, that they licked him with their tongues and plaid with him*; Plin. Al. leg. & fortè rect. *Ophiogenes.*

Oboca. *A river in* Ireland; Liffy, *ſay ſome, that runs by* Dublin *into the ſea. But* Camden *places it neer* Arcklo, *thirty-five miles below* Dublin.

Obrima; Plin. *A river of* Phrygia, *that by the City* Apamia *joins* Mæander.

Obrĭmo, gr. i. potens, minax. Proſerpina *ſo called*; Cæl. Rhod.

Obris, Plin. *A river of* Narbon *in* France.

Obtricum; Amm. *A town upon the* Maes *called* Maeſtricht. Ferr. *makes it to be* Optryck.

Obulco, Plin. *A City of* Andaluzia *in* Spain, *now called* Porcuna.

O *ante* C.

Occāsio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præſidet. *The goddeſs of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to ſtand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her ſelf round very ſwiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind.* Vide Auſon.

Occitania. *That part of* France, *now called* Languedoc.

Occĕānus, ὠκεανὸς, à celeritate dict. Solin. πωρὰ τὸ ἀκίνητον ῥεῖν, h. e. quòd ocyùs fluat. *The great god of the Sea, ſon of* Cœlum *and* Veſta, *husband to* Tethys, *and father of all Rivers and Springs. Alſo the main Sea which compaſſe th the World: it adds unto its name for diſtinction ſake the countries through which it paſſeth*; *as* Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c. ◊ Oceanus Aquitanicus. *The ſea of* Gaſcoin. Britannicus, *The* Britiſh *ſea, the Channel.* Caledonius, *The* Deucalidon *ſea, betwixt* Scotland *and* Iſland. Cantabricus, *The ſea of* Biſcay. Cronius, *The frozen ſea.* Gaditanus, *The Gulf of the kicking Mares.* Virginius, *The* Iriſh *Sea.*

Ocelli. *Cape* Holderneſs *by* Humber, *the utmoſt end whereof is* Spurnhead, *and* Kelnſey *a village hard by*: Camd.

Ocelum; Cæſ. *A town of* France *in the* Dauphine, *called* Exilles. ◊ It. opp. Hiſp. Tarrac.

Ocetis. *One of the* Orkney *Iſles called* Hoy; *or as ſome,* Hethy, *or, as others,* South Ranals.

Ochamum. Okham *in* Rutland-*ſhire.*

Ochus; Juſt. *A king of the* Perſians, *the ſon of* Artaxerxes Mnemon; *he was poiſoned by* Bagoas *the Eunuch.* ◊ *Alſo a river that riſes neer the* Moguls *country, called* Obengir, *and running through ſome parts of* Perſia, *at laſt diſcharges it ſelf into the river* Oxus.

Ocite. *A little Iſle on the Weſt of* Ireland, *called* Baz.

Ocnus. *The ſon of* Manto, Tireſias *his daughter, and the river* Tiber, *who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus, *and built the City* Mantua; Vir. ◊ *Alſo the name of a man, who in Hell was feigned to make cords continually, with an Aſs ſtanding by him, which bit off the cord as faſt as he made it,* Propert. *whence the proverb,* Ocni funiculum torquet, *ſpoken of one that takes pains to no purpoſe: particularly of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a laviſh wife at home, that ſpends as faſt as he getteth.* Ita dict. ab ὄκνος pigritia, ſc. quòd ſinat funem ab aſino depaſci, nec illum abigat. Plut.

Ocra, opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Ocrea; Ant. *A town once of* Umbria.

Ocriculum, civ. Italiæ, quòd ſita in montis cacumine vel clivo; ab ant. *ocris*, i. mons aſper & confragoſus, vel à gr. ὀκρία ſive ὄκρις, montis cacumen. *Ocriculi*, Tac. *Otriculum*, Liv. Pop. *Otriculani*, Plin. *A town of* Umbria, *neer* Tiber, *twenty eight miles from* Rome, *called* Otricoli

Ocrinum. *The* Lizard *Point in* Cornwal: Camd.

Ocriſia; Ovid. *The mother of* Tullus *the* Roman *King.*

Octăpitărum. *A Promontory in* Wales, *called S.* Davids *head*; Camd.

Octāvia. *The ſiſter of* Octavius Cæſar, *and wife of* Antony, *whom he afterward forſook.* ◊ *Alſo* Claudius *his daughter, wife of* Nero, *who cauſed her to be murthered*; Suet. *upon which ſubject* Seneca *hath a Tragedy called* Octavia.

Octāvia gens, fortè ex numero octonario. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Octavum; Aug. *A City of* Africk.

October, bris; m. ſc. Menſis, vel October, m. bris, c. bre, n. adj. non ab *octo* & *imber*, ut Priſc. qu. *octavus imber*, ſed planè ab *octo*, ut à *Salus ſaluber. The month of* October.

Octodurum vel Octodurus, Cæſ. *A* Switzer *town, called* Martinach.

Ocypĕte; gr. i. celeriter volans. *One of the three Harpies.*

Ocyrŏe, es; f. Ovid. ὠκυρόη, i. celeriter fluens. *A Nymph, daughter of* Chiron *the* Centaur, *turned into a Mare.*

O *ante* D.

Odera. *A river of* Germany, *that riſes in* Sleſeland, *runs by* Breſlaw, Franckfort, &c. *and empties it ſelf into the* Baltick *ſea.*

Odeſſus, vel Odeſſos, Ovid. *A City of* Myſia, *neer the* Euxin *Sea.*

Odites, gr. i. viator, ab ὁδὸς via. *One of the* Centaurs, *ſlain by* Mopſus, *at* Pirithous *his wedding*, Ovid.

Odryſæ. *People of* Thrace *about the river* Hebrus; Solin. indè *Odryſius*, a, um, adj. id. q. *Thracium*: Claud.

Odyſſēa. *A work of* Homers, *containing the travels of* Ulyſſes; *the* Odyſſes.

O *ante* E.

Oea. *A City of* Africk. Solin. *one of the three that gave the name to* Tripolis.

Œagrus. *The father of* Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius *Oeagrius* dicitur. Vir. i. Thracius ab Orpheo nimirum Œagri filio.

Œanthe, Plin. Œanthia, Mel. *A town in* Locris *neer the bay of* Corinth.

Œbălia, ita dict. ab *Oebalo* conditore, Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Caſtor & Pollux *Oebalidæ* dicuntur Ovid. Hinc *Oebalius*, adj. Vir. & *purpura Oebalis*, Stat. *The ſame as* Laconia *or the country of the* Lacedemonians. ◊ *Alſo the city* Tarentum *in* Italy, *now called* Taranto. Hinc Œbaliæ matres, Ovid. quæ alias Latinæ nurus. *The Italian Ladies or Dames.*

Œbălus; Vir. *King of* Laconia, *of whom that country was called* Œbalia: *alſo the ſon of king* Telon, *who ſubdued the greater part of* Campania.

Œchălia, Ovid. dict. ab *Oechalio* fluvio præterfluente. *A city of* Eubœa; Plin. *and of* Theſſaly, Str. *and of* Meſſenia, Pauſ. *and of* Laconia, Steph.

OEDIPUS, ŏdis vel pi; ὀιδίπους, i. *pedibus tumens*, ab οἰδάω tumeo, & πούς pes; quippe qui *Forata ferro geſſerat veſtigia, Tumore nati nomen ac vitio pedum*; Sen. Nam cùm paſtori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajecto, ex arbore ſuſpendit, futurum putans, ut ita inediâ moreretur. *A king of* Thebes, *ſon of* Laius *and* Jocaſta; *his father underſtanding by the Oracle of* Apollo, *that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a ſhepherd to be ſlain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would dye with hunger. By chance one* Phorbas *the K. of* Corinths *herdſman, as he went that way, finding him, took him up, brought him home, and preſented him to the Queen; who having no children of her own, brought him up as if he had been her own ſon. Afterward the youth being grown up, and perceiving that he was not indeed the ſon of* Polybus, *he went to ſeek his father to* Phocis, *and there being a mutiny amongſt them, he ſlew his father unwittingly in the ſcuffle, as the Oracle had foretold; and thence going for* Thebes *he in the ſame ignorance married his own mother* Jocaſta, *and had iſſue by her. At laſt coming to the knowledge of theſe direful miſhaps, which had befaln him, for grief and madneſs he pulled out his own eyes, & was led about by his daughter* Antigona. Hinc Oedipodionides. *Of the ſtock of* Oedipus; & Oedipodionius, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Oemphyle; Vib. ſeq. *A mountain of* Macedony, *hanging over* Dyrrachium.

Oenei; Plin. *People that live about the river* Oeneus *in* Croatia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius, indè *Oeneius* & *Oeneus*, adj. Ovid. & *Oenides Oeneis*, patronym. *A king of* Ætolia, *Son of* Parthaon, *father of* Meleager *and* Deianira

anira *the wife of* Hercules. *He in his ſacrifices to the reſt of the gods taking no notice of* Diana; *ſhe was ſo highly offended at him, that ſhe ſent a huge Boar to waſt and depopulate his countrey; this Boar was hunted and kill'd by* Meleager, *and the flower of the* Grecian *youth.*

Œnipons. Inſpruck *in* Germany, *the chief City of* Tirol.

Œno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Doríppes, cui id impetriverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab ὄινος *vinum*: Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Œnæus; Ovid. *A River of* Ætolia.

Œnŏmăus, gr. i. vini amator. *The father of* Hippodamia, *and king of* Elis *and* Piſa; *he was told by the Oracle, that his ſon in law ſhould ſlay him, therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were ſuiters to her) but upon hard terms, to wit, that they ſhould run with him for her in chariots; that he who won ſhould have her, but he who loſt the goal, ſhould looſe his life too. Thirteen thus ran themſelves out of their lives. At laſt* Pelops *came, and bribing* Myrtilus *the Coachman to leave one of his maſters Chariot-wheels not pinned, he was both the daughter and the kingdom with her, called ever after* Peloponneſus *from his name. For* Œnomaus *was killed with the fall of his Coach; only he had time to deſire of* Pelops *to revenge him on his Coachman, which he did: for the fellow coming in a ſaucy way to demand the reward of his falſhood,* Pelops *without any more ado tumbled him headlong into the ſea, and there he was drowned.*

Œnone, es; f. Ovid. παρεκ τοῦ οἶνος, ab ὄινος. *A Nymph of mount* Ida, *whom* Paris *loved, but afterward for fair* Helens *ſake forſook her: ſhe foretold that* Paris *in his travel into* Greece *ſhould be the occaſion of the ruine and downfal of* Troy.

Œnopĭa, Ovid. inſula ſic ab *Oenope* dict. quæ poſtea ab Æaci matre Ægina dicta.

Œnōtrĭa, æ; f. Ovid. *ſc.* tellus, Vir. dict. ab *Oenotro* Sabinorum rege; Cato. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, quòd optima in Italia vina naſcantur, Serv. *A part of* Italy, *and the whole country ſo called.* Hinc Œnotrus, a, um; Œnotri viri, Vir. *Antient Inhabitants of* Italy.

Œnōtrĭdes. Str. Œnotriæ, Plin. *Two Iſles of the* Tyrrhene *ſea, called* Iſcia *and* Pontia, *lying before* Velia.

Œnotrus, i; m. οἰνωτρὸς, id. qui *Janus*, hoc ab יין *vinum*, illud ab ὄινος, ut fuerit idem cum *Noacho*, vini repertor. Ab illo Itali *Oenotrii* dicti.

Œnus, i; m. Tac. *A river of* Germany, *that runs through* Bavaria, *and falls into the* Danow.

Œnuſſa, Plin. *The name of two Iſlands in the ſea* Ægeum, *one between* Tenedos *and* Samos, *the other by* Chios.

Œnuſſæ, Plin. *Theſe Iſles before* Meſſene *in* Peloponneſus.

Œta, æ; f. Ovid. *An hill of* Theſſaly, *now called* Banina, *where* Hercules *burned himſelf.* Hinc adj. Œtæus, a, um; Sen.

Oetus, i; m. Vir. οἴτος, Hom. *The ſon of* Aloeus, *and brother of* Ephialtes, *a great Giant that made war in* Crete.

## O *ante* G.

Ogdŏus, ὄγδοος, i. Octavus. *A king of* Egypt *who built the city* Memphis.

Oglăſa, Itin. *A little Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *ſea, now called* Monte Chriſti.

Ogmius, Hercules à Gallis ſic dictus.

Ogyges, is; m. & Ogygus, i; Aug. ὠγύγης & ὤγυγος. *An ancient King of* Thebes, *in whoſe days happened a great deluge, but long after* Noahs *flood; He is ſuppoſed by ſome to have been about* Moſes *time*: indè Ogygius, a, um; Stat.

Ogygĭa. *A little Iſle of the* Auſonian *ſea, where* Ulyſſes *was entertained by* Calypſo. ◊ *Alſo the* Theban *country ſo caued from the name of its king* Ogyges.

Ogyris, ſ. Curt. *An Iſle of the Red-ſea, where King* Erythræus *was buried*; Plin.

## O *ante* I.

Oileus, ei, m. Vir. *King of* Locris, *and father to* Ajax.

## O *ante* L.

Olachas, æ; m. Plin. *A river of* Bithynia, *the water whereof ſprinkled upon a perjured perſon ſcalds him.*

Olbĭa, gr. i. beata. *A town of* Provence *in* France, Cic. *now called* Hyeres: *alſo a city once of* Sardinia, Liv.

Olbĭŏpŏlis. Plin. *A City neer the mouth of the* Nepper, *called now* Stapenor.

Olcades, Liv. *Several people of* Spain, *ſo called.*

Olcinium, Liv. Olchinium, Plin. ante Colchinium, Id. *A City of* Dalmatia, *now called* Dulcigno, *upon the* Adriatick *ſea.*

Olda; Auſon. *A river of* Guienne *in* France, *called* le Lot.

Olĕaſtrum; Mela. *The city* Oleatro *in* Spain.

Olĕnăcum. Ellenborow *in* Cumberland: Camd.

Olĕnus, i; f. Olĕnos, Stat. Olenum, Plin. dict. ab *Oleno* Jovis & Anaxitheæ ſive Vulcani filio. Hic Jovem Amaltheæ capræ lacte, quæ indè *Olenia* dicta eſt, educatum ferunt. *A City of* Achaia, *by ſome now called* Chaminiza, *and* Canigriſa. Hinc Olenius, a, um. Olenia capella, Ovid. *The Goat that fed* Jove *with milk, tranſlated into a conſtellation.*

Oliărus, i; f. Plin. Oliăros, Ovid. Olearus, Mela. *An Iſle of the* Ægæan *ſea, one of the* Cyclades.

Olĭba. Liv. *The town* Olit *in* Spain.

Olibanus; Plin. *An hill of* Campania, *betwixt* Putzoli *and* Naples, *now called* Monte di Pezuoli.

Olĭcāna. *The town* Kirkbey *in* England *as ſome: or as others,* Halifax; *or as* Camd. Ilkly *in* Yorkſhire.

Olizon, urbs Theſſaliæ ad radices Pelii montis, dict. à parvitate: parvum n. Theſſ. ὀλίζον dicunt:

Olmius, fl. Bætiæ; Stat.

Olybrius, Claud. *One who was* Conſul *with* Probinus.

Olympia, Elidis civ. quæ & Piſa, Steph. *A City in* Peloponneſus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept, and where* Jupiter *had a Temple: it is now called* Langanico, *or* Stauri: hinc Olympiacus, a um.

Olympia, ōrum, Lucan. Ludi ab Hercule inſtituti in honorem Jovis, circa *Olympiam* Elææ urbem, à quo & nomen. *Games of Greece celebrated with great ſolemnity every fourth year for five days together in five kinds of exerciſes.* Hinc Olympiacus, a, um; Vir. & Olympicus, a, um; Hor.

Olympias, ădis; f. ὀλυμπιὰς quæ & πενταετηρὶς. *An account of time among the Greeks, conſiſting of four complete years (not five, as* Ovid *by miſtake ſeems to underſtand it) ſo called from the* Olympick *Games, which were kept every fifth year in honour of* Jupiter Olympius, *neer the City* Olympia, *when they ſet down the names of the conquerors on publick record. The firſt* Olympiad, *fell on the year of the world* 3174. *Theſe Games were firſt inſtituted by* Pelops, *then renewed by* Atreus *and* Hercules. *But this way of reckoning was brought in by* Iphitus, *and was indeed the* 28 *o* Olympiad, *according to* Polybius, *or, as others, the* 14*th, when* Coræbus *won the prize.* Vid. Scal. animadv. Euſeb. ◊ *Alſo the mother of* Alexander *the great. Alſo the name of a wand*, Plin. 2. 47.

Olympĭŏdōrus, gr. i. donum cœleſte. *A Muſician that taught* Epaminondas *muſick.* ◊ *Alſo a Phyſician*, Plin.

Olympius, gr. i. cœleſtis. *The name of divers men.*

OLYMPUS, i; m. Ὄλυμπος, *qu.* ὁλολαμπὴς, *i.* ὅλος λάμπων, i. totus lucidus; Ariſt. vel qu. ὁ λύων τὰς πόδας, Scal. quòd ea ſit ejus altitudo, ut pedes adſcendentium ſolvat & delaſſet. *The name of ſeveral hills: The firſt which gives name to all the reſt, is between* Theſſaly *and* Macedony, *now called* Lacha, *of ſo great a height, that its top reacheth above the clouds. Another in* Aſia, *neer to mount* Ida, *called by the Turks* Keſchiſdag. *Another in* Lycia, *in* Cyprus, *in the Iſle* Lesbos, *&c.* ◊ *by reaſon of its height it is taken by the Poets for Heaven.* ◊ *Alſo the name of three Cities in* Aſia.

Olynthus, i; f. Cic. dict. ab *Olyntho* Herculis filio conditore. ſignif. *ficum parvam*, & non matureſcentem. *A City of* Thrace, *which was in the time of* Philip *of* Macedon, *under the government of* Athens. indè Olynthiacus, a um.

Olyſſipo, & Oliſſipo, ōnis; Ulyſſipo, Mela. *qu.* Ulyſſis πόνος, *i.* labor. Lisbon, *the chief City of* Portugal, *neer the mouth of the river* Tagus. Boch. deducit ab עלי עבא *alis ubbo, i.* amœnus ſinus.

## O *ante* M.

Ombos, i; f. quæ & Combos, Juv. *A City of* Egypt, unde *Ombites nomus*, Plin. & *Ombitæ* pop.

Ombrici, gr. i. *Pluviales*, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium; ab ὄμβρος pluvia. *People of* Illyricum *now called* Crabats; *alſo people of* Italy, *called alſo* Ombri *or* Umbri.

Ombrĭos, f. ὄμβριος, i. Pluvialis. *One of the Fortunate Iſles now called* Iſola di Ferro, *or* Porto Santo: Plin.

Omŏle, es; f. Vir. mons Theſſaliæ.

Omŏphăgĭa, Feſta erant Græcis in quibus crudis veſcebantur; ab ὠμὸς *crudus*, & φάγω *edo*. erant a. Bacchanalibus haud abſimilia: Arnob.

Omphăle, es; f. & Omphala, æ; Ter. ab ὀμφαλὸς *q. d.* umbilico ſimilis. *A Queen of* Lydia: Hercules *for love of her, ſerved her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons ſkin, for a diſtaff and ſpindle, and in a womans habit ſpun with her and her maids.*

O *ante* N.

Oncheſtus. *A City of* Bœotia; *alſo a river of* Theſſaly: Stat. *neer* Mycaleſſus.

Onĕsĭcrĭtus, ὀνησίκριτος, i. utilitatis judex. *A Philoſopher and hiſtorian, one of* Alexanders *retinue.*

Onĕsĭmus, ὀνήσιμος, id eſt utilis. *A Rhetorician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Conſtantine *the great; alſo* Philemons *ſervant, about whom S.* Paul *wrote in that Epiſtle.*

Onŏba, Plin. *The City* Gibraleon *in* Spain.

Onŏchōnus, Plin. *A river of* Theſſaly.

Onŏmācrĭtus. gr. nominum judex. *A fortune-teller of* Athens.

Onomatheopolis. *A town in the Weſt-*Indies *called* Nombre de Dios.

Ononychitis; ab ὄνος *aſinus*, & ὄνυξ ὄνυχος, *unguis*, ungula. Deus Chriſtianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici. Is erat auribus aſininis, altero pede ungulatus, librum geſtans, & togatus: Tertull. Rect. *Ononychites*, m. nam & ab ὄνυξ ita ὀνυχίτης λίθος.

Onōphrius. *A man that lived a ſolitary life ſixty years, in which ſpace he ſaw no man.*

Onūphis. *A famous City in* Egypt, *where S.* Onuphrius *was Abbot.*

Onytes. *A* Theban, *one of* Æneas *companions, whom* Turnus *ſlew,* Vir.

O *ante* O.

Oonæ, Plin. *Northern Iſles in the* Baltick *ſea, before* Finland, *called now* Alandt, *under the* Swede.

O *ante* P.

Opālĭa. *Feaſts in honour of the goddeſs* Ops, *Wife of* Saturn.

Opes; quòd ibi *opes*, i. nummos in arcis reponerent. *A place in* Trajan's *court or* forum, *where the Senators laid up their mony in cheſts for ſafety till* Cerealis *the Governors time. For whereas formerly they had wont to do it in* Mars *his temple, and there thieves had robb'd it by night, afterward they brought it to* Caſtor's *temple.* Juv. interpr.

Opharitæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiat. Plin.

Opharius. Plin. *A river in* Scythia.

Opheltes. *The ſon of* Lycurgus, *ſlain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him, whereas before he was called* Archemorus.

Ophiŏgĕnæ, gr. i. ex ſerpentibus nati, ſerpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people by* Helleſpont, *on* Aſia *ſide, which cure the ſtinging of Serpents by laying their hands on the place;* Plin.

Ophĭon, ab ὄφις, i. ſerpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus ſerpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus *his companions;* Ovid. *Alſo the name of a Giant;* Claud.

Ophir; אוֹפִיר. Indiæ locus, in quo aurum optimum naſcitur: Hier. it. genus auri, vel à loco Indiæ, vel à colore nomine indito; Id. *A place in the Eaſt-Indies, whence in king* Solomons *time they uſed to fetch gold. Some make it an Iſland of the Red ſea. Others take it to be the ſame as the golden* Cherſoneſus, *that is* Samotra. *But* Ortel. *places it in* Africk, *where now the City* Safala *is.*

Ophitæ, ὀφῖται, i. ſerpentini. *Hereticks, who owned Chriſt, but worſhipped a Serpent alſo, which they kept alive.*

Ophiuchus ὀφιοῦχος, i. *anguitenens*, ſidus cœleſte: Sunt qui Herculem eſſe putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens angues à Junone immiſſos præfocavit: alii Æſculapium eſſe volunt.

Ophiuſa, Val. Fl. Lat. *Colubraria* dict. *The name of divers Iſlands, one in the ſea* Balearicum; *another in the* Propontis, *and a third of* Crete. *A City alſo of* Myſia, Val. Fl. Hinc Ophiuſius, a, um; Ovid.

Opici, Italiæ populi; ſic dicti, qu. *Ophici* ab ὄφις ſerpens; Steph. Capuenſes antea *Opici* appell. quòd illic plurimi abundavere ſerpentes; Serv. vel à fœdâ voce, nam ὄπικα *vocem* ſign. Schol. Juv. Rect. quòd eſſent homines *opici*, i. rudes & agreſtes; vid. Appell. vel ab *ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd eſſent indigenæ, nec aliunde in Italiam advenîſſent; unde & *Aborigines* dict. uti conſtat ex Dion. Halicarn.

Opigena, ab Ope. Juno *ſo called becauſe ſhe helped women in travel.*

Opilius Macrinus. *Emperor after* Caracalla, *with his ſon* Diadumenus, *whoſe reign laſted not much above a year.*

Opimius. *A Conſul of* Rome, *at what time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ὄπις, i. cura, conſideratio. *A nymph of* Diana's; Vir. *Opis* dicta eſt conjux Saturni, per quam *terram* ſign. quia omnes *opes* humano generi terra tribuit; Feſt. vid. Ops.

Opitergium; Tac. *The town of* Oderzo *in* Italy *belonging to Venice.* Hinc Opiterginus, a, um; Lucan.

Opitulus, qu. *opis lator* rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *ſo called;* Feſt.

Oppia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Ciliciæ civitate. *He wrote two Poems of fiſhing and hunting, which he preſented to* Antoninus Caracalla, *and had a piece of gold given him for each verſe.*

Ops, *i.* terra; quia hic omne *opus*, & hâc *opus* ad vivendum; Var. vel quòd ejus *ope* vitæ humanæ alimenta quæruntur, vel ab *opere* per quod fructus frugeſq; naſcuntur, Macrob. vel ab adj. ant. *ops*, i. dives opulentus; unde in comp. *inops*, i. pauper, egenus: ſaltem quòd ſit *opum* largitrix terra. *The daughter of* Cœlum *and* Veſta, *and wife of* Saturn; *called alſo* Rhea *and* Cybele: *a Goddeſs, which ſignifies the Earth; whence ſhe is called the Mother of the Gods, in that thoſe they reckoned for Gods, were born upon Earth, and for their merits canonized and placed in heaven.*

Opſidius. *One that found out the ſtone in* Æthiopia, *called* Opſidianus. Plin. vid. Appell.

Optatus Milevitanus. *An* African *Biſhop, who wrote againſt the* Donatiſts.

Optiletis, dict. ab *oculis*, quos ὀπτίλλας Dores appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum ſuſtuliſſet, divitibuſque ob hoc factus eſſet inviſus; quidam inſolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruiſſe fertur, poſteáque Lycurgus in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum ſtatuit, quod *Optiletim* voc. Plut.

Opus, untis; f. in Acc. *Opunta*, Ovid. *A City of* Bœotia. Hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Orata, dictus eſt Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum enunciabat orum. Cic.

Orates; Ovid. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *ſea.*

Oraxus, fons Campaniæ; Plin.

Orbana, dea Romæ culta ad ædem Larium; Plin. lege Orbona.

Orbēlus, Plin. *A hill of* Macedonia.

Orbilius. Suet. *plagoſus* Horatio dictus, Beneventi Grammaticus. *A ſevere Schoolmaſter in* Tullies *time; he lived neer a* 100 *years.*

Orcades, um; pl. f. Juv. *The Iſles of* Orkney, *on the North of* Scotland, *eleven of them pretty big ones, the reſt but ſmall.*

Orchămus, Ovid. *A king of* Aſſyria, *father to* Leucothoe, *whom he buried alive, for lying with* Don Phœbus.

Orchomenos, i; f. Ovid. *A town of* Bœotia; *alſo a river of* Theſſaly, Plin.

Orcus, i; m. ſic dict. quòd recipiat mortuos, ut *Orca* recipit aquas; Iſid. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per ſtygiam paludem jurent Dii, ſiquidem loci ſit nomen; vel quòd ſit juramenti deus, ſi perſonæ. Antiq. *Uragus* dict. hic Deus, per ſync. *Orcus*, quòd homines *urgeat* ad mortem; Verr. ap. Feſt. ſane ὄρκος (unde ὀρκόω *urgeo*) eſt extremi agminis ductor ſive impulſor. *He that brings up the rear,* in Tacticis; quod nomen Plutoni mortis Deo ſatis convenit, quem eundem eſſe ac *Orcum* probat Serv. ex Cic. & Vir. quanquam Gl. Phil. *Orcus*, χάος. Al. ab אַרְקָא chald. *Terra*, quomodo Ἅιδης & terram & inferos ſign. *Hell, alſo the god of hell*; Pluto, Cic. *but* Sil. *calls* Cerberus *by that name.*

Ordoluci. *Hills now called* Chevier, *which part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordovices. *The people of North-*Wales.

Oreades, um; pl. f. Vir. & in ſing. Oreas, adis; in Acc. *Oreada*, Ovid. ὀρειάδες, i. monticolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the mountains.*

Oreſtrophus, ὀρεστρεφὴς, i. montibus nutritus. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Oreſta, æ; f. Itiner. *A City built by* Oreſtes *now called* Adrianople.

Oreſtæ, pop. Epiri, Moloſſis finitimi, it. Macedoniæ, Plin. it. Aſiæ, ultra Carmaniam, Lucan. ubi al. leg. Oloſtras.

ORESTES, æ, & is; m. in Voc. Oreſta, Ovid. ὀρέστης, i. montanus. *The ſon of* Agamemnon. *He ſlew his mother* Clytemneſtra, *and her gallant* Ægiſthus *for murthering his father; he ſlew alſo* Pyrrhus *in the temple of* Apollo, *for marrying* Hermione *the daughter of* Menelaus,

Menelaus, who had been betrothed to him; for which murther he was haunted with furies, till he had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice. He had Pylades so faithful a friend, that when one of them should have been put to death, the other would have dyed for him; for when Thoas doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should be Orestes, Pylades said he was the man, and Orestes (as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life; whence their names are recorded for a pair of true friends. Hinc Orestēus, a, um; Ovid.

Orestis, regio & opp. Macedoniæ; Liv.

Orethus, fl. Siciliæ; Vib. Seq.

Orge, fons & fl. Gall. Narbon. vulgò *la Sorgue.*

Orgia, sacra Bacchi; vel ab ὀργὴ *ira*, quòd furerent bacchantes in celebrandis Orgiis, unde & *Mænades* dictæ; vel ab ὄρος *mons*, quòd in montibus celebrari solita: Serv. Al. ab εἴργω *arceo*, quòd ab iis arcerentur non initiati. Rect. quòd apti in iis operarentur Baccho, ab ἔργα præt. med. à ῥέζω, q. d. θεία ἔργα. *Sacred rites of* Bacchus, *performed in the night*, Vir. *with great secrecy*, Catul. *and a great deal of licentiousness and debauchery*, Liv. ◊ *Also any sacred rites in general*, Serv.

Oribasius, gr. i. montes ascendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde βάσις gressus. *One of* Actæons *hounds*; Ovid. *Ranger.*

Oricum, Liv. & Oricos, i; f. Propert. *A sea-town of* Epire. Hinc Oricius, a, um; Vir.

Origenes; is, m. Ὠριγένης. Origen, *a learned Churchman of* Alexandria, *scholar to S.* Clement *there*; *a vast writer, called for his unwearied pains in study* Adamantius: *yet fell into many errors, of which S.* Austin *hath given some account.*

Origeni, Plin. Origeviones, Mel. *People of* Spain.

Origo, inis; f. Hor. *The name of an Actress and Harlot.*

ORION, ōnis; m. Ōărion, Catul. primam corripit Vir. producunt alii. Ὠρίων. Neptuni & Mercurii filius; ἐκ τῶν ὤρων, i. *ex urina* procreatus; al. ita dict. quòd esset educatus in *Oræo*, opp. Eubœæ, Str. *Concerning his Original the Poets thus fable:* Jupiter, Mercury *and* Neptune *came to lodge one night at poor* Hyreus *his house, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them; they to requite his affection, bade him ask what he would, and he should have it: He said, he would fain have a Child, but he would not marry: whereupon those three gods pissed together in the Oxes hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for nine Months; so he did, and afterwards had* Orion, *taking his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek* ὤρων. *This* Orion *being a great Hunter, and a constant attendant upon* Diana, *offering to force her, was stung to death by a Scorpion, which she provided on purpose*; Lucan. *or shot to death by her self*, Hor. *After his death he was translated into heaven and made a Constellation, which according to his own prodigious bulk, when living*, Plin. *takes up a great room among the stars*, Manil. *He was so tall, as big, that he could walk through the sea, with his head and shoulders above water*, Vir. *Truth is, he was a great Astronomer, and scholar to* Atlas. *His star never rises or sets without great storms*, Aristot. *whence he is called* nimbosus Orion, Vir. tristis Orion, Hor.

Oritæ, pop. Carmaniæ; Plin. it. pop. Achaiæ. Polyb. quos *Oritanos* vocat Liv.

Orithos, i; f. Lucan. opp. Epiri.

Orithya, æ; f. Ovid. Ὠρείθυια. *The daughter of* Erictheus *King of* Athens; *whence she is called* Actias Orithyia, Vir. *as by* Musæus, Ἀτθὶς νύμφη. Boreas *fell in love with her, and when he could not obtain her consent for marriage, he carried her away by force into* Thrace, *where he had by her* Zethes *and* Calais, *two of the* Argonauts. ◊ *Also a Queen of the* Amazons, Justin.

Orneus. *One of the Centaurs*, Ovid.

Ornithiæ, pl. m. venti septentrionales, Col. quotannis sub initium veris 30. ferè continuis diebus spirantes; ὀρνιθίαι dicti ab adventu τῶν ὀρνίθων, i. *avium*, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transvolant; Bud. Al. quòd apti sint ad avium prolem; Olympiod. *Northern winds, which begin to blow toward the latter end of February, and so hold on for a month together.*

Oroandes; Plin. *A part of mount* Taurus.

Oroates; Plin. *A river of* Susiana, *that parts it from* Persia.

Orobii; pop. Galliæ transpadanæ; Plin.

Orodes. *A King of* Parthia *that slew* Crassus: Flor. *also one of* Æneas *Captains whom* Mezentius *slew*; Vir.

Ὀρόμēdon, ontis; m. Propert. ὀρομέδων. *One of the Giants: also a high hill in the Island* Cos, Theocr. *where possibly this Giant was slain and buried*; Casaub.

Orontes, is; m. Ovid. ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum constravit, quum antea *Typhon* diceretur; Str. *The largest river of* Syria; *it rises out of mount* Libanus, *and washing many Cities runs through* Antioch *into the sea. It is now called* Oronz, Tarfar, & Soldino: ◊ *Also a Captain in the* Trojan *war, that suffered shipwrack as he came with* Æneas *towards* Italy; Vir. Hinc Orontæus, a, um; Propert.

Oropitum; Anton. *A City of* Tuscany *called* Orvieto.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab *Oropo* filio Lycaonis: it. opp. Bœotiæ; Gell.

Orosius. *An Historian, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in S.* Austins *time.*

ORPHEUS, ei, vel eos; m. Poet. Ὀρφεύς. Oeagri (sive, ut alii, Apollinis) & Calliopes filius; hinc *Oeagrius Orpheus*, Stat. *A Musician of* Thrace, (*hence called* Bistonius vates, Sil.) *he was so skilful in playing upon the Harp, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts. He was one of the* Argonauts, *the story of which voyage he himself wrote, with many other things. He first brought in the rites of religion into* Greece. *See the Story of him in* Virgil, Geor. 4. *His wife* Eurydice *being slain by a Serpent he took his harp and went down to hell, where he so pleased* Pluto *and* Proserpina, *that they gave him his wife again; but upon a condition, which he not observing, lost her for good and all. At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to* Bacchus, *because out of sorrow for the loss of his wife, he did abandon all womens company, and perswaded others to do the like. But of his death, both as to the cause and the manner of it, various accounts are given by Authors; and some after all, question whether there ever were such a man.* Hinc Orpheus, a, um; Claud.

Orphnæus, i. niger. *One of* Pluto's *four Coach-horses*, Claud.

Orrhea. New-castle, *in the North of* England, *or as* Camd. Forfair *in* Scotland.

Ortilochus, gr. i. agmen exuscitans. *The son of* Idomeneus, *slain by* Ulysses *after the* Trojan *war*; *also the name of a* Trojan; Vir.

Orsona, quæ Ursо colonia, Plin. *A City and Duchy of* Spain, *now called* Ossuna.

Orthosia, priùs *Antaradus* dict. Plin. *A City of* Phœnicia *called* Tortosa.

Ortălus; Catul. Q. Hortensii nepos Suet.

Ortona, urbs Pelignorum; Plin.

Ortopula; Plin. opp. Liburniæ.

Ortygia, *Delos* sic dict. à *coturnicum* copiâ. Al. ab Asteria Latonæ sorore, primùm in *Coturnicem*, quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. *The Isle* Delos: *also a grove near* Ephesus, *so* Tac. *Whence* Diana, *here worshiped, is called also* Ortygia; *Also an Isle belonging to* Sicily, Vir.

Orus; i. ὦρος. *A King of* Egypt: *also* Apollo *so called by them.*

O ante S.

Osca. *The City* Huesca *in* Spain. pop. Oscenses, Plin.

Osci, dict. ab oris fœditate; Fest. unde *Oscè loqui*, de iis qui Latinè nesciunt loqui. *People of* Campania *in* Italy. inde Oscus, a, um.

Oscophoria, Athenienſium sacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, i. *ramos* ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Osi; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about* Osnaburg, *as some think.*

OSIRIS, is; m. Hor. (i) Ὄσιρις, ab ὅσιος & ἱερὸς, Plut. *i.* Sacrosanctus: vel ex Ægypt. *o*, i. magnus & *iri*, i. oculus; Id. unde πολυόφθαλμον voc. Euseb. al. ab heb. אשר *beatus*. Hujus nomine Solem, item Bacchum & Jovem intelligebant Ægyptii; item Nilum; Suid. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus. *He first taught the* Egyptians *husbandry, to till the ground and to dress Vineyards, which was the reason of his being made a God by them. He married* Io *(who afterward was called* Isis) *the daughter of* Inachus; *He was privily murthered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his wife* Isis *found his body, and buried it in the Island* Abatos: *but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was* Osiris, *and worshipped him in the shape of an Ox, by the name of* Apis *and* Serapis. *They had a custome of going out every year to look him, and return'd with great shouts of joy, when they found him*, Juv. *A learned historian takes him to be* Mizraim *th*

eldeſt ſon of Cham.

Oſiſmi, Cæſ. Oſiſmii, Plin. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *about* Triguier *and* Breſt.

Oſphagus; fl. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Oſquidates; pop. Aquitaniæ; Plin.

Oſſa, Ovid. *A huge mountain in* Theſſaly; inde Oſſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Oſſigitania; urbs Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Oſſilago; dea, quæ durat & ſolidat infantibus parvis oſſa; Arnob. quæ & *Oſſipaginæ* alibi, ſive (ut al. leg.) *Oſſipaga* vel *Oſſipanga*, quòd oſſa pangat. *The Goddeſs which knits the joints and hardens the bones of children.*

Oſſonaba. *A city of* Portugal *once, now called* Eſtombar.

Oſtia; Plin. *A City of* Italy, *in the mouth of* Tyber, *whence it hath its name; a place for its unhealthineſs deſerted, yet ſtill a Biſhops See.* Hinc Oſtienſes dicti, & Oſtienſis ager, & Oſtienſis porta Romæ, eò quòd Oſtiam verſus ducat.

Oſtrogothi; Claud. *The Eaſt-*Goths.

Oſtrovicum. Oſterwick, *a town of lower* Saxony,

O *ante* T.

Otadini. *The people of* Northumberland.

Otho, ōnis; m. *One of the* Cæſars; *he came after* Galba, *and* Vitellius *after him; all three laſted but a very ſhort time. He was a very effeminate Prince*; Juv. *only accounted valiant at his death; for he killed himſelf to ſave the expence of blood*; Mart. ◊ *Alſo a Tribune of the people, who ordered the Eſtates of Roman Knights*; Juv. ◊ *Alſo ſeveral Roman Emperors ſince of that name.*

Otholinia. *The country of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Othona. Ithanceſter *near* Mauldon; *or as others,* Haſtings *in* Eſſex.

Othonia Sylva. Ottenwaldt *in* Germany.

Othryades. *A* Spartan: *there was a controverſie betwixt the* Spartans *and* Argives *about ſome lands; they agreed that* 300 *on both ſides ſhould try the matter by combat, and the land ſhould go to that part that had the victory; all the* Spartans *were ſlain, but* Othryades; *and of the* Argives *but two left, and thoſe two ran away; he for ſhame that his fellows were ſlain, would not return home, but writing on his Target,* VICI, *ſlew himſelf*; Val. M.

Othrys; Ovid. *A hill in* Theſſaly.

Otrilius, a, um; Claud. *i.* Thracicus.

Ottonium. *A City of* Denmark, *called* Odenſee.

O *ante* V.

Ovetum. *A City of* Spain *called* Oviedo.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naſo cognominatus, à gr. ᾠδίον *ovicula*, ut ab *ovis*. *A famous Poet born at* Sulmo, *which is nineteen miles diſtant from* Rome: *He was once in great favour with* Auguſtus; *but either for ſome freedom uſed with his daughter* Julia, *or for his laſcivious verſes, he baniſhed him to* Pontus *at fifty years of age; where after eight years and ſome months he died.*

Ovinius. *The name of ſome Senators and others.*

Ovius, prænomen; ab *ove*; ut ab aſino, *Aſinius*: hinc *Ovinius* & *Ovidius* nomina gentilitia.

Ouſa. *The* Ouſe, *a famous river in* Yorkſhire.

O *ante* X.

Oxonium, vel Oxonia. *The moſt famous Univerſity and City now called* Oxenford, or Oxford, (*i.* Boum vadum, uti gr. βόεσφορος) *and by the ancient* Britans Rhyd-ychen; *ſeated upon the river* Ouſe, *or* Iſis; *from whoſe name* Leland *would have it called* Ouſeford. *For the pleaſant ſituation, it was called* Belloſitum, *and* Calleva *by* Anton. *It hath many brave Colledges in it and other ſtately publick buildings; to wit, the Schools, & there the Library founded by Sir* Thomas Bodley, *and adjoyning the Theatre, built and indowed by his now Grace of* Canterbury. *For the further ſatisfaction, peruſe a Book lately come forth by the name of the Antiquities of* Oxford.

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrens; Arabicè *Gichon* dic. pop. Oxii & Oxiani, Plin.

Oxycanus; Curt. *A King in the Eaſt-*Indies.

Oxydates; Curt. *A noble* Perſian.

O *ante* Z.

Ozolæ; Ptol. Ozoli; Plin. pop. Achaiæ, Ætolis finitimi: locus ipſe *Ozolis* dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Neſſus, Herculis ſagittis confoſſus, ſuo fœtore totam fœdavit & infeſtavit regionem.

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P *ante* A.

Pachynus, Plin. Pachynum Mel. & Pachynos, i; f. g. Ovid. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *called now* Capo Paſſaro.

Păcŏrus: Mart. *Son to* Orodes *the* Parthian *King, who defeated* Craſſus; *which was revenged upon this his ſon by* Ventidius Baſſus.

Pactolus, i; m. Poet. πακτωλὸς. *A river in* Lydia *having golden ſands; (whence called* Chryſorrhoas Solin.) *after that* Midas *had waſhed off his golden wiſh in it.*

Pactye, Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *by* Propontis: *Alſo ſmall Iſles of* Lycia; Id.

Pacuvius. *An ancient Tragick Poet of* Brunduſium *in* Calabria, *Nephew to* Ennius, *commended by* Quintilian *for his weighty ſtile, &c. yet reflected upon by* Perſ. *and* Mart. *for his uncouth old-faſhioned language.* ◊ *Alſo a flatterer of* Auguſtus *of that name*, Macrob. *and another a great debaſhe*, Sen.

Pacyris. *A river of* Scythia *in* Europe *that riſeth in* Muſcovy, *and runs through* Tartary, Plin.

Padæus; Tibul. *A River of* India.

Padua, à *Padi* vicinitate dict. *A City belonging to* Venice, *in the country called* Marca Trevigniana; *by the ancients called* Antenorea, *from* Antenor *the firſt founder, and* Patavium. *It is a famous Univerſity for the ſtudy of Phyſick.*

Padus; i; m. Vir. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *iſſuing out of the* Alps, *and running into the gulf of* Venice *with many mouths. here* Phaeton *was drowned: by the Poets it is called* Eridanus. Populifer, Ovid. olorifer, Claud. dicitur.

Padula, æ; f. Vir. *An arm of the river* Po, *ſtretching to* Ravenna.

Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. *Apollo* ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῦ παίειν, *i.* à feriendo, Macr. vel à ſanando. Euſt. It. hymnus in Apollinis laudem. Juv.

Pæantiades & Pæantius, Philoctetes Pæantis filius.

Pæmani; pop. Gall. Belg. Cæſ.

Pæon, παίων, i. ſanans. *A Phyſician, from whence the herb Piony hath its name.* Hinc Pæonius, a, um; Vir.

Pæŏnes; pl. m. Ovid. *People of* Macedonia.

Pæſtum, urbs Lucaniæ roſarum abundantiſſima; gr. ποσειδωνία, Plin. Neptunia, Paterc. Hinc Pæſtanus, a, um; Ovid.

Pætus, i; Mart. *The husband of* Arria *in* Claudius *time*; Tac. *Alſo a Merchant who was drown'd going to* Egypt; Propert.

Paganalia, um; n. feriæ alicujus pagi; Var. *qu.* paganorum, i. ruſticorum feſtum. *A country-Wake.*

Pāgāſa, æ; f. Propert. dict. à *fontium* propinquitate, quos Dores πηγὰς vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ *Pagaſæam* vocant: al. à πήγνυμι figo. *A town in* Theſſaly, *where the ſhip* Argo *was firſt launched.* Hinc Pagaſicus, a, um; Plin. & Pagaſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Pagaſus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Palæmon, ŏnis; m. Ovid. Παλαίμων, i. e. ὑμνῳδὸς τῆς πάλης. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *otherwiſe called* Melicertes; *his mother ſeeing* Athamas *in his madneſs ready to kill them both, threw her ſelf and him into the ſea: whereupon they were made gods of the Sea, & ſhe was called* Leucothea; *he, in Greek* Palæmon, *by the* Latin Portunus, *becauſe they thought he was the god of Sea-ports or Havens: and in memory of him were the* Iſthmian *games inſtituted.* Hinc Palæmonius, a, um; Claud. *Alſo a Grammarian in the time of* Tiberius, Suet. *and a name of a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Palæbyblos; urbs Phœniciæ; Plin.

Pălæmyndus; urbs Cariæ; Plin.

Palæpăphos; urbs Cypri; Plin.

Pălæphătus. *An ancient writer of incredible ſtories.* Hinc Palæphatius, a, um; Vir.

Palæpolis; urbs Campaniæ; Liv.

Palæſcămandrus; fl. Phrygiæ; Plin.

Palæſte; vicus Epiri: unde Palæſtinus, a, um; Lucan.

Pălæſtina, פלשת, i. conſperſa, ſcil. cinere, vel pulvere. *A country of* Aſia, *called by the ancients* Canaan, *and the* Land of Promiſe; *by* Ptolemy Palæſtine, *or the country of the* Philiſtims; *and now by* Chriſtians *the* Holy Land; *It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilee. *The chief City was* Jeruſalem. Hinc Palæſtinus, a, um; ut Palæſtina aqua, Ovid. *The river* Tigris.

PALAMEDES, gr. i. aſtutum quid agens. *The ſon of* Nauplius, *King of* Eubœa. *When the* Grecian *Princes were to go to the wars of* Troy, Ulyſſes *to ſave himſelf at home, feigned himſelf mad*; Palame-

Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting, by laying his ſon in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Aſs, and ſowing ſalt: he ſtayed the plough, and ſaved the Boy. Whereupon his counterfeiting was diſcovered, and he taken againſt his will to the Wars; and being ſent into* Thrace *to forage for Corn, he returned and ſaid, he could find none;* Palamedes *went and fetched good ſtore from thence:* Ulyſſes *to revenge theſe things counterfeited a letter in* Priamus *his name, wherein he thanked* Palamedes *for his treaſon intended, and mentioned that he had ſent him gold for a reward: Now* Ulyſſes *had ſecretly conveyed gold into his tent. Theſe letters were found and read in the Camp;* Palamedes *was called,* Ulyſſes *ſeemed to defend him, and ſaid there was no truſt to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (ſaid he) let ſome be ſent into* Palamedes *his Tent, and then if there be found any ſuch ſum of gold, then he was ſurely guilty: They ſent and found the gold, and* Palamedes *was condemned, and ſtoned; his death was afterwards revenged by* Nauplius: *He in the time of the* Trojan *war, invented four* Greek *letters,* Θ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, *adding them to the ſixteen which had been before invented by* Cadmus: *He was skilful in Aſtrology, and the firſt that found out the reaſon of the Eclipſe, and brought the year to the courſe of the Sun, and the month to the courſe of the Moon: he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watchword, which together with thoſe letters they ſaid he learned by the conduct and flying of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called* Palamedis aves; Mart.

Pālanteum, quod dicitur *Balanteum*, à balatu ovium, aut rect. à *Pallante* Evandri proavo; Vir. *A Palace or large building on mount* Palatine *at* Rome.

Pālantium, mons Romæ appell. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, Feſt. unde *Balantium* voc. Næv. vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent; Ovid. Al. quòd ibi Hyperborei filia *Palanto* habitaverit, quæ ex Hercule Latinum peperit. Al. à *Pallante* ibi ſepulto, Feſt. qui à Turno occiſus eſt, Vir. vid. Pallanteum. Verùm à φαλάντων, i. ſummum montis jugum ducit Joſ. Scal. unde & ipſum cœlum ob altitudinem ab Hetruſcis *falantum* dic. Feſt.

Palanto, ûs; f. *The daughter of* Hyperboreus, *by whom* Hercules *begot* Latinus.

Pālātium, ſive mons Palatinus; quòd *palantes*, i. errantes Arcades eò cum Evandro venerint; vel quòd *Palatini*, qui & *Aborigines*, ex agro Reatino, qui appell. *Palatium*, ibi conſederint. Var. Al. à *Palatia* uxore Latini, vel a *balatu* pecoris dictum putant; Id. At id ſi eſſet, prima eſſet longa, Serv. Al. à *Pale* paſtorali deâ; Solin. vid. Palantium. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo. cui ſc. Auguſtus ædem ibi conſtruxerat, porticibus & bibliothecâ celebrem; Hor. *The Palace or mount* Palatine, *one of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *where down from* Auguſtus *his time the Emperors kept their reſidence, and before that,* Evander *and* Romulus *dwelt; whence it is taken for any Kings Court or Princes Manſion; a* Palace *or a* Place.

Pālātia, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Pālātual. *A ſacrifice in the* Palatium, *made to the goddeſs* Palatua.

Palentia; urbs Hiſp. Liv. pop. Palentini, Id.

Pāles, paſtorum vel *pabuli* Dea, à πάω *edo, paſco.* it. frugum inventrix, ut fuerit eadem cum Cerere; vel à *palando*, eò quòd pecora non ſinat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes curet; Lactc illi ſacra faciebant; Ovid.

Palſurius Sura. Juv. *An Orator and pleader in* Domitians *time.*

Pālici, Vir. vel Paliſci. *Two brethren, the ſons of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, *or* Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno *deſired the earth to open and hide her; ſo it did, and there ſhe was ten months, and then it let her out again; and ſhe brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, ἀπὸ τῦ πάλιν ἰκάδαι. Boch. à פלא *venerari, colere*; quare & Æſch. eos σεμνὰς Παλίκους voc. *Palici dii* habiti ſunt, per quos jurare religio erat; Macrob.

Pālicus, ſc. lacus, Ovid. *A lake or ſtanding pool in* Sicily. pop. Palici; Id.

Pālilia, vel Parilia, Palis Deæ feſta; hæc à paſtoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morboſque à pecoribus pellendos, ſeu pro partu pecoris: in hoc feſto palearum accenſos acervos paſtores ſaltando tranſiliebant, Ovid. Faſt. 4. *A feſtival among Shepherds; as alſo the birthday of the City* Rome.

Palilicium ſidus; quoniam 11. Cal. Maii urbis Romæ natalis, quo ferè ſerenitas redditur, claritatem obſervationi dedit: nimborum argumento ὑάδας appellantibus Græcis has ſtellas; Plin.

Pālinurus; à πάλιν *rurſus*, & ὀρεῖν *meiere*, Mart. Æneas *his ſhipmaſter, he fell aſleep on ſhip-board, and thence into the ſea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants ſlew him, and caſt him into the ſea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not ceaſe till they had appeaſed his ghoſt, and conſecrated a grove to him. From him* Palinurum, *a Promontory of* Lucania *took its name*; Vir. *now called* Capo Palemudo.

Palládium, παλλάδιον, quodvis *Palladis* ſimulacrum. *The image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which ſeemed to move, and a ſpear in her hand; the* Trojans *in the reign of* Ilus K. Priam's *grandfather, imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle ſaid, That the city of* Troy *ſhould never be taken ſo long as that was there; whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulyſſes *hearing this ſlew the keepers of it, and ſtole it away; which done, they ſhortly after won* Troy; Vir. *At laſt it was brought to* Rome, *and there placed in* Minerva's *chappel, which being on fire,* Metellus *reſcued the image.*

Palládius. *One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.*

Pallantēum; n. id. quod mons Palatinus, à *Pallante* Arcade, avo Evandri ſic dict. Vir. Al. à filiâ Evandri *Pallantia* ab Hercule vitiatâ, & poſtea illic ſepultâ. Al. à *Pallante*, qui de filiâ Evandri natus, & ibi ſepultus eſt immaturæ ætatis. Al. à filio Evandri, qui poſt mortem patris ſeditione occiſus eſt: Serv.

Pallantia. *The daughter of* Evander, *got with child by* Hercules; Serv. ex Var.

Pallas, ădis; f. Poet. Παλλάς, à πάλλω *vibro*, i. Dea haſtæ vibratrix, vel quòd ſit ſcientiæ præſes, à פלא occultus, admirabilis. lat. *Minerva*, filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, ſapientiæ diſciplinarumque omnium dea.

Pallas, antis; m. *The grandfather of* Evander *from whom mount* Palatine *had its name*; Vir. *or* Evanders *daughters ſon, who died young and was buried there; or his own ſon, ſlain in a mutiny after his fathers death*, Serv. *Alſo the ſon of* Pandion. Ovid. ϕ *Alſo a rich favourite of* Claudius Cæſar.

Pallēne, es; f. Vir. à Pallena Sithonis filia uxore Cleti dict. *A Peninſula, and alſo a town in* Macedony, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Caniſtro *or* Tarcho; *inhabited by the Gyants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occaſioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight againſt thoſe Gyants:* Hinc Pallenæus, a, um; Stat.

Palma; Plin. *The chief city of* Majorca *Iſland.*

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, Plin. regio *Palmyrena* dicitur.

Pamiæ. Pamiers, *a City of* Guyenne *in* France.

Pamiſus, fl. Theſſaliæ, in Peneum influens, Plin.

Pamphăgi, παμφάγοι, i. omnivori. *People of* Æthiopia.

Pamphilus, græc. πάμφιλος, quòd dicitur omnibus amicus. *A ſcholar of* Plato's. *He having lain ten days among thoſe that fell in battle, and being then found and three days after laid upon the funeral pile, he revived, and told ſtrange ſtories of things which he had ſeen: It is alſo the name of a Painter, that put down* Apelles: *alſo one who erected the ſtate at* Athens, *whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pamphylia, Stat. παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φυλή. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, on the weſt of* Caramania, *ſubject to the* Turk. Pamphylium mare. Plin. *The ſea by* Pamphylia. Pamphylia tellus, Lucan. *The country it ſelf.*

Pān, pānis; m. Poet. Πάν, eò quòd *univerſi*, quod πᾶν nominant Græci, exiſtimabatur deus. Πᾶνα καλῶ κραταιὸν τε Θεὸν, κάσμιον τὸ σύμπαν. Orph. al. quòd Deos omnes delectârit canendo; Πᾶνα δέ μιν καλέσσκον, ὅτι φρένα πᾶσιν ἔτερψε, Hom. *The god of ſhepherds: he invented the pipes; he was worſhipped eſpecially in* Arcadia; *The* Luperci *were his Prieſts. The Pine-tree was ſacred to him. They fancied him to have horns on his head, and his lower parts like a Goat. He is the ſame with* Faunus, *and is called alſo* Inuus *and* Incubus. Leg. & in plur. *capripedes Panes*, Propert. Hinc Panicus, a, um.

Pānætius. *The name of a* Stoick *Philoſopher, whom* Tully *imitated in his Offices.*

Pānăgæa, Diana dict. quòd vagetur, & per nemora, & montes oberret.

Pānăthēnæa, παναθήναια, *Athenarum & Minervæ* imprimis feſta, à Theſeo inſtituta, quorum duo ſunt genera; Majora quinto quoq; anno habita; Vir. undelat. *Quinquatria* dicuntur; Minora quotannis.

Panchāia, æ; f. Vir. παγχαία. *A country of* Arabia *the Happy; where there is great ſtore of frankincenſe:* Hinc Panchæus, a, um; Vir.

Panda, dea eadem quæ Ceres, à *pandendo*, i. *pane dando*; Var. quòd iis qui ope indigerent, & ad aſylum Cereris confugiſſent, panis daretur; Non. vel quòd pacis tempore portæ urbium panderentur. *Panda*, εἰρήνη θεὸς, i. *pacis Dea*; Gl.

Phil.

Phil. vel quòd viam *panderet*, i. aperiret Tito Tatio; ut Capitolinum collem ſive rupem Tarpeiam caperet. Arnob.

Pandāna porta, Feſt. olim, *Saturnia*, & *Libera*, dict. à *pando*, quod ſemper pateat. *The name of a gate in* Rome.

Pandăria & Pandataria, Plin. & Pandateria, Tac. *An Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *ſea, now caſed* S. Maria.

Pandărus, i; m. Vir. *A* Trojan, *who upon* Minerva's *inſtigation, when* Menelaus *and* Paris *were upon covenant to decide the controverſy by ſingle combat, threw a dart among the* Greeks, *& by that means broke the agreement.* ◊ *Alſo the brother of* Bitias, *both ſlain by* Turnus; Vir.

Pandion, ŏnis; m. Ovid. *The ſon of* Erichthonius, *King of* Athens, *and father to* Progne *and* Philomela, *whoſe ſad misfortunes broke his heart.* Inde Pandionius, a, um; Ovid.

Pandōra, æ; f. ſic dict. quòd πᾶν δῶρον, omnis generis dona à Diis omnibus accepiſſet; Heſiod. *Was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, whom every god adorned with ſeveral gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wiſdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *Muſick,* Mercury *Eloquence. She was by* Jupiter *ſent with a box to* Epimetheus, *which he receiving and opening, all kind of evils and miſchiefs flew out, and filled the earth with diſeaſes and all other calamities*; Hor.

Pandōsia, Italiæ urbs Brutiorum, Liv. hodiè *Caſtro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; Plin. indè Pandoſenus, & Pandoſianus.

Pandrōſos, i; f. Ovid. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *King of* Athens, *and ſiſter to* Aglauros *and* Herſe.

Paneas; Plin. *A fountain of* Paleſtine, *whence the river* Jordan *flows.*

Pangæus, Plin. in plur. Pangæa, Vir. πανσαίων, i. tota terreſtris. *A hill of* Thrace *neer the City* Philippi; *having mines of gold and ſilver; it is now called* Malaca *or* Caſtagna. Hinc Pangæus, a, um; Val. Fl.

Pānīſci, quaſi parvi Panes, dim. à *Pan*, ut à Satyro Satyriſcus. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pannŏnes; Pannonii, Ovid. *People of* Hungary. Hinc Pannonicus a, um; Mart. & Pannōnis, f. Luc.

Pannōnia. *A large country of* Europe, *now called* Hungary, *divided into the Upper & the Lower; having many great towns as* Presburg, Rab, Comara, Tokay, *&c. belonging to the Emperour*: Buda, Newhauſel, Belgrad, &c. *under the Turk.*

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὀμφὴ vox. quòd omni linguâ colatur, ſive quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *ſo called*; Ovid.

Pānŏpe, es; f. vel Panopea, gr. à perſpicuitate viſûs dict. *A Sea-Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *&* Doris; Vir. ◊ *Alſo a midland town of* Phocis; Ovid. *and a fountain at* Athens.

Pānŏpes; Vir. *A great huntſman, and attendant of* Aceſtes, *King of* Sicily.

Pānŏpŏlis, gr. i. *Panis civitas*, illic enim ejus ſimulachrum habetur. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Nonnus *was born, who tranſlated* S. Johns *Goſpel into Greek verſe.*

Pānormus, i; f. Sil. Panhormum, Plin. gr. i. ſtatio: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *The chief City and Port of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo. pop. Panormitani, Cic. ◊ *Alſo ſeveral towns in other countries of that name; as one in* Crete, Plin. *another in* Achaia, Id. *another in* Thrace, Id. *and another in the Iſland* Samos, Liv.

Pantænus. *A great Divine and Schoolman at* Antioch; Euſeb.

Pantăgĭas, æ; m. Vir. Ἀπὸ τῆ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd rapiditate ſuâ obvia quæque proſternat, & ſecum rapiat. *A ſwift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus; Plin. *A pool in* Apulia.

Panthēon. i. omnium Deorum templum. *A ſtately temple in* Rome *of all the gods, built by* Agrippa, Auguſtus *his ſon in law; and dedicated by* Boniface *the fourth, to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin and All-ſaints; now called* S. Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos; m. in Voc. Pantheu, Vir. *A noble* Trojan.

Panthŏĭdes, Ovid. *i.* Euphorbus. *The ſon of* Panthus, *ſlain by* Menelaus *in the* Trojan *war: him* Pythagoras *ſaid himſelf to be.*

Pantica, dea quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Pantĭcăpes, Plin. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *ſea, and gives name to that City.*

Pantĭcăpæum; Plin. *A great City in the* Precops *country, now called* Pantico.

Pantŏmātrium, Plin. *A City of* Crete.

Paphlăgŏnĭa, dict. à *Paphlagone* Phinei filio, Steph. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Galatia, *and the* Euxine *ſea; and is now called* Bolli; *the people* Paphlagones.

Paphnutius. *An* Egyptian *Biſhop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Council of* Nice, *where he ſtood up for the marriage of Prieſts, when the reſt were voting againſt it.*

Păphos, i; f. Vir. dict. à *Papho* Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio qui eam condidit. hinc Venus *Paphia* dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructiſſimum. *A City of* Cyprus *now called* Baffo.

Păpia. *The City* Pavia *in* Lumbardy.

Păpĭas, Grammaticus, qui ſcripſit Dictionarium Latinum alphabeticè.

Păpīniānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperor.*

Păpīnius Statius, Neopolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpīrĭa, ſive Papiſia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpĭrius. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus: *he was a noble young man, ſo called,* quòd in *prætexta* & adoleſcentia magnopere viſus eſt ſapere: *He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they ſaid; he anſwered, They have concluded that every man ſhall have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them; who went preſently to the Senate, and deſired that this alſo might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the ſudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they underſtood how it was, and commended the boy for his diſcretion,* Mac. Pappus. *A great Mathematician of* Alexandria, *in* Theodoſius *the Great's time.*

Părădiſus, opp. Syriæ; Plin.

Părætŏnium; Ovid. *A town of* Marmarica *in* Africk *with a great haven belonging to it, now called* Alberton. Hinc Paræonius, a, um; Lucan.

Părălus, Plin. *He that firſt invented Galliet.*

Părărenchus, Ἀπὸ τῆ παραχεῖν, quòd roſtro ſeu naſo ſterteret, Alciat. *One, who when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, uſing for money to proſtitute her ſelf) had her copeſmates with her, would feign himſelf aſleep, for fear of diſturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would ſay,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence it became a Proverb.*

Parcæ, pl. f. Poet. μοῖραι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ ſtamina diſpenſantes: ſunt a. tres *Clotho* quæ colum tenet, *Lacheſis* quæ filum ducit, *Atropos* quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quòd minimè *parcant*; Apul. &c. crudeles parcæ, quæ nemini parcant, vet. inſcr. vel quòd parcant; quià una tantum filum incidit, reliquæ duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. qu. *Partæ*, à partu. unde & à nono ſive decimo partûs menſe *Nona* & *Decima* dict. vel à *partiendo*, ut μοῖρα ἀπὸ μείρω *divido*, quòd unicuiq; ſuam fatalem portionem aſſignent. *The goddeſſes of Deſtiny; the daughters of* Erebus *and* Nox, *who alſo foretold things to come, whence called* Veridicæ ſorores, Ovid. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. ſororum, à triplici tempore ductam exiſtimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuſo perfectum eſt, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præſentis ſpacium indicet; & quod nondum coactum eſt ex colo, futuri & conſequentis ſeculi poſteriora oſtendat. Leg. & in ſing. *Parca*, Stat.

Părentĭum; Plin. *A City of* Iſtria, *belonging to the Republick of* Venice.

Părĭedrus; Plin. *An high hill of* Armenia *the greater, out of which the rivers* Euphrates *and* Araxes *ariſe.*

Parienna. *The City* Frideck *in* Sleſeland.

Parilia, um; n. quæ & *Palilia* à *Pale* dea; quòd eo tempore omnia Sata, arboreſq; & herbæ parturiant pariantq; Mar. Victor. *The ſame as* Palilia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Pales *a goddeſs of the ſhepherds: or as* Feſtus *hath it, Goſſiping feaſts or Upſittings kept by women after their childbirth.*

PARIS, ĭdis; m. Poet. alias Alexander. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *when his mother was with child of him, ſhe dreamed that ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he ſhould cauſe* Troy *to be burnt; therefore he ſhould have been killed; but his mother ſent him away to a ſhepherd in* Ida, *where he lived a ſhepherds life, (hence called* paſtor Dardanus, Stat.) *and fell in love with* Œnone *the Nymph, and had children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controverſie betwixt* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a golden apple that the goddeſs* Diſcord *had given them at* Peleus *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Faireſt: they could not agree, but every one thought well of her ſelf: at laſt they made him judg; and when he had ſeen them naked, (but they offered him bribes beſides;* Venus,

nus, *that if he would adjudg it to her, he ſhould have the moſt beautiful woman in the world*; Juno *promiſed him a Kingdom*; Pallas *the excellency of Wiſdom*) *he adjudged it to* Venus: *After this he came to be owned at Court, and within ſome time pretending buſineſs took ſhip for Greece, where he fell in league with* Helena *the famed Beauty of that country, and (in her husbands abſence) carried her away home with him; which proved the occaſion of making good the dream, and ſetting all* Troy *in flames.* ◊ *Alſo a Player or Actor in* Domitian's *time*; Tac. *and* Juv. *whom* Martial *has honoured with an* Epitaph. ◊ *Alſo a King of* France, *who* 660 *years before the building of* Rome, *built the City of* Paris.

Pariſii, Camd. *People of Holderneſs in* Yorkſhire.

Pariſili, Cæſ. *People of that part of* France, *where now the City* Paris *ſtands, called from them* Lutetia Pariſiorum.

Parium, Val. Fl. Parion, Mel. Pariana colonia, Plin. *The chief City of* Myſia, *neer the* Helleſpont.

Parma, Mart. *A City of* Italy *with the title of a Dutchy to it, called ſo from the river of the ſame name that runs by it.* Hinc Parmenſis, e.

Parmenides. *A Philoſopher of* Elis, Xenophon's *ſcholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis; m. Curt. *A great Favorite of* Alexander *the Great.*

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παρεμένω, i. adſum, permaneo.

Parnaſſus, i; m. Poet. priùs dict. *Larnaſſus*, Steph. quòd *Larnax*, i. arca Deucalionis illic appuliſſet; alii à *Parnaſſo* vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus eſt. *A mountain of* Phocis *in* Greece *having two tops*, (viz. Cyrrha *and* Niſa) *whence called* διχόρυφος, Nonn. biceps, Perſ. bivertex, Stat. *ſacred to* Apollo *and the Muſes*; *or* (as Lucan) *one top to* Bacchus, *the other to* Apollo.

Parnes, m. Stat. *A hill in* Attica, *fruitful of Vines.*

Parnopius ſic dictus Apollo qd. infeſtas agro Athenienſi locuſtas, h. e. πάρνοπας, de regione propulſaverat; Pauſ.

Parnus. *A poor man that having loſt his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb*, Diſceptare ob Parni ſcaphulam, Eraſm.

Paropamiſus, vel Paropamiſſus, Plin. *Part of the hill* Taurus *in* Aſia, *out of which two huge rivers* Bactrus *and* Indus *riſe.* Pop. Paropamiſſadæ.

Paros, i; f. Ovid. ita dict. à *Paro* Jaſonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam *Paro*, Paraſii filio. *An Iſland of the* Ægæan *ſea, one of the* Cyclades; *famous for a bright ſort of marble.* Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.

Parrhaſia, dict. à *Parrhaſo* uno filiorum Lycaonis, Steph. *That part of* Peloponneſus *called* Arcadia: inde Parrhaſius, a, um; Vir. & Parrhaſis, idis; f. patron. Ovid.

Parrhaſius; Hor. *A very ſkilful Painter of* Epheſus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for maſtery in that Art; and got the better of him*; Plin.

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, ſic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter ſacra facere ſolerent. Hinc Parthenios ſaltus, Vir. *i.* Arcadicos. ◊ *Alſo the name of divers rivers*; *one in* Bithynia, *now called* Parteni *or* Dolap; *another in* Arcadia, Liv. *Another in the Iſle* Samos, *it ſelf called thence* Parthenia; *and a fourth in* Scythia Europæa; Ovid.

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virgineam, *one of the Mermaids, who drowned her ſelf for anger that ſhe could not allure* Ulyſſes *nor his companions*; *alſo the City* Naples, Vir. *ſo called from this Mermaids being buried there*; Plin. Hinc Parthenopæus, a, um; Vir.

Parthenopæus. *The ſon of* Meleager *and* Atalanta; *he died in the* Theban *wars*; Stat. *whom* Virgil *alſo mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; *A City of* Macedony, *built by* Geraſtus, *the ſon of* Mygdon, *and named ſo from his daughters*; *alſo a gallant City of* Saxony, *upon the river* Elbe, *called* Magdeburg. i. e. *A town of Maids.*

Parthi; pl. m. Vir. Parthians.

Parthia, æ; f. Claud. à *Parthis* dict. qui & ipſi à פַּרְשׁ *eques*, Chald. פַּרְתָּ. ut *Perſæ* & *Parthi* primitùs iidem fuerint. *A country in* Aſia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *ſea*; *by* Merc. *it is called* Arach, *by others* Coraſan. inde Parthicus, a, um, Claud.

Parthini; Plin. *People of* Macedonia.

Parthus, i; m. plur. Parthi; Poet. *A* Parthian: *they fought with bow and Arrows, and that flying: whence* refugi Parthi, Luc. *They had great veneration for their King*; Virg.

Partula, Dea quæ *partum* gubernat, & puerperiis præeſt: Tert.

Paſagarda, Plin. Paſſagarda, Solin. *A royal City once of* Perſia, *where* Cyrus *was buried.* Al. ſcrib. *Paſargadæ*, plur. Curt. Παστεργάδαι, *i.* Περσῶν σεμνότατον, Steph.

Paſiphae, es; f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign that ſhe fell in love with a Bull, and* Dædalus *made a Cow of wood, and put her into it; whereupon ſhe obtaining her deſire, brought forth by him the Monſter* Minotaurus, *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occaſion of this fable was, as ſome ſay, that ſhe was in love with a ſervant of her husbands, named* Taurus, *whoſe company by the help of* Dædalus, *ſhe enjoyed at her pleaſure.* Serv.

Paſiteles, Plin. *i.* ὁ πᾶσι τέλης, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a freeman in* Rome.

Paſithea, gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea πᾶσι θεά. *One of the* Graces, *the ſame that* Aglaia.

Paſitigris, Plin. *The river* Tigris, *where all his ſtreams meet in one.*

Paſſer. *The name of a place in* Mart.

Paſſienus. *The name of ſeveral* Romans; *one in* Tac. *another in* Plin. jun.

Paſtophori, ſic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eſt *Paſtos*. Ius *her Prieſts in* Egypt.

Paſtovia. Padſtow *in* Cornwall.

Pătăra, dict. à *Pataro* Apollinis filio, Steph. vel ab aljo Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A City of* Lycia; *where* Apollo *had a Temple and Oracle.* Hinc Pataræus, a, um; Ovid.

Patavium, Liv. *A City belonging to the* Venetians, *the country of* Titus Livy; *built at firſt by* Antenor, Vir. Hinc Patavinus, a, um; Mart.

Patellana & Patella, deæ, ex quibus una eſt patefactis, patefaciendis rebus altera præſtituta; Arnob.

Patellarii dii; Lares ita dicti, quòd *patent*, quæ vaſa erant in ſacificiis uſurpari ſolita, placarentur; Plaut. vel quod è cibis aliquid in patella in focum deferrent; Schol. Perſ.

Pathiſcus, Plin. qui *Tibiſcus*, Ptol. *A river of* Hungary *called* Teiſſa, *that runs into the* Danow.

Pathmos, vel Patmos; i. f. *An Iſland of the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Cyclades, *where S.* John *in his baniſhment wrote his Apocalyps.*

Patræ, Cic. *A City in* Achaia.

Patricius. *S.* Patrick *ſent by* Celeſtine *into* Ireland *to convert the people there, in the year of Chriſt* 433.

Patricius vicus, ſic dict. quòd ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut ſi quid adverſus ipſum molirentur, ex locis ſuperioribus opprimi poſſent.

Patrŏbas. *A neighbour of* Martials.

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Græcian, *the ſon of* Menætius (*whence called* Menætiades, *as alſo* Actorides, Ovid.) *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron: *whereupon he being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour, (for* Achilles *would not go to battel, becauſe of ſome diſtaſte* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Briſeis) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *howbeit he was in the conflict ſlain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpoſe, returned to the war, and never ceaſt till he had ſeverely revenged his friends death upon* Hector. ◊ *Alſo one, who in* Nero's *time being Conſul, made a walk neer the Capitol with ſome Privies, which therefore* Mart. *calls* Sellas Patroclianas.

Patroviſſa. *A City of* Tranſylvania, *called now* Braſſaw, *by the* Hungarians; *and* Cronſtat *by the inhabitants.*

Patuleius, Ovid. ſic dict. *Janus*, à patendo, eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra *Cluſius* à Claudendo, quum pace clauderentur.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus; Aug.

Pauliacus; Auſon. *A village of* Guyenne, *in* France; *now called* Pouillac.

Paulinus. *Biſhop of* Nola, *who firſt invented Bells, or at leaſt firſt applied them to ſacred uſe.*

Paulus; à *paulus*, i. parvus, ob ſtaturæ parvitatem: Apoſtolus hoc nomen elegit, ut ſe oſtenderet minimum Apoſtolorum; Aug. *S.* Paul *the Apoſtle, the great Doctor of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii; Liv.

Pauſanias. *A* Macedon *youth, who killed King* Philip; Trog. *alſo a great Geographer.*

Pauſias. *A Painter of* Sycion; Plin. hinc Pauſiăcus, a, um; Hor.

Pauſilypum, Plin. dict. ab amœnitate, ἀπὸ τῆς παύσεως τῆς λύπης, i. à curæ mœroriſque ceſſatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *three miles off* Naples *ſtward* Puzzoli.

Pauſi-

Phil. vel quòd viam *panderet*, i. aperiret Tito Tatio; ut Capitolinum collem ſive rupem Tarpeiam caperet. Arnob.

Pandāna porta, Feſt. olim, *Saturnia*, & *Libera*, dict. à *pando*, quod ſemper pateat. *The name of a gate in* Rome.

Pandāria & Pandataria, Plin. & Pandateria, Tac. *An Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *ſea, now called* S. Maria.

Pandārus, i; m. Vir. *A* Trojan, *who upon* Minerva's *inſtigation, when* Menelaus *and* Paris *were upon covenant to decide the controverſy by ſingle combat, threw a dart among the* Greeks, *& by that means broke the agreement.* ◊ *Alſo the brother of* Bitias, *both ſlain by* Turnus; Vir.

Pandion, ōnis; m. Ovid. *The ſon of* Erichthonius, *King of* Athens, *and father to* Progne *and* Philomela, *whoſe ſad misfortunes broke his heart.* Inde Pandionius, a, um; Ovid.

Pandōra, æ; f. ſic dict. quòd πᾶν δῶρον, omnis generis dona à Diis omnibus accepiſſet; Heſiod. *Was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, whom every god adorned with ſeveral gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wiſdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *Muſick,* Mercury *Eloquence. She was by* Jupiter *ſent with a box to* Epimetheus, *which he receiving and opening, all kind of evils and miſchiefs flew out, and filled the earth with diſeaſes and all other calamities*; Hor.

Pandōsia, Italiæ urbs Brutiorum, Liv. hodiè *Caſtro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; Plin. indè Pandoſenus, & Pandoſianus.

Pandrōſos, i; f. Ovid. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *King of* Athens, *and ſiſter to* Aglauros *and* Herſe.

Paneas; Plin. *A fountain of* Paleſtine, *whence the river* Jordan *flows.*

Pangæus, Plin. in plur. Pangæa, Vir. πανσὴς &c, i. tota terreſtris. *A hill of* Thrace *neer the City* Philippi; *having mines of gold and ſilver*; *it is now called* Malaca *or* Caſtagna. Hinc Pangæus, a, um; Val. Fl.

Pānīſci, quaſi parvi Panes, dim. à *Pan*, ut à Satyro Satyriſcus. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pannōnes; Pannonii, Ovid. *People of* Hungary. Hinc Pannonicus a, um; Mart. & Pannōnis, f. Luc.

Pannōnia. *A large country of* Europe, *now called* Hungary, *divided into the Upper & the Lower; having many great towns in* Presburg, Rab, Comara, Tokay, *&c. belonging to the Emperour*: Buda, Newhauſel, Belgrad, &c. *under the Turk.*

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὀμφὴ vox. quòd omni linguâ colatur, ſive quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *ſo called*; Ovid.

Pānōpe, es; f. vel Panopea, gr. à perſpicuitate viſûs dict. *A Sea-Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *&* Doris; Vir. ◊ *Alſo a midland town of* Phocis; Ovid. *and a fountain at* Athens.

Pānōpes; Vir. *A great huntſman, and attendant of* Aceſtes, *King of* Sicily.

Pānōpōlis, gr. i. *Fanis civitas*, illic enim ejus ſimulachrum habetur. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Nonnus *was born, who tranſlated S.* Johns *Goſpel into Greek verſe.*

Pānormus, i; f. Sil. Panhormum, Plin. gr. i. ſtatio: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *The chief City and Port of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo. pop. Panormitani, Cic. ◊ *Alſo ſeveral towns in other countries of that name*; *as one in* Crete, Plin. *another in* Achaia, Id. *another in* Thrace, Id. *and another in the Iſland* Samos, Liv.

Pantænus. *A great Divine and Schoolman at* Antioch; Euſeb.

Pantăgĭas, æ; m. Vir. Ἀπὸ τῆ παντὸς ἄγειν, quòd rapiditate ſuâ obvia quæque proſternat, & ſecum rapiat. *A ſwift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus; Plin. *A pool in* Apulia.

Panthēon. i. omnium Deorum templum. *A ſtately temple in* Rome *of all the gods, built by* Agrippa, Auguſtus *his ſon in law*; *and dedicated by* Boniface *the fourth, to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin and All-ſaints*; *now called* S. Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos; m. in Voc. Pantheu, Vir. *A noble* Trojan.

Panthŏĭdes, Ovid. *i.* Euphorbus. *The ſon of* Panthus, *ſlain by* Menelaus *in the* Trojan *war: him* Pythagoras *ſaid himſelf to be.*

Pantica, dea quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Pantĭcăpes, Plin. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *ſea, and gives name to that City.*

Pantĭcăpæum; Plin. *A great City in the* Precops *country, now called* Pantico.

Pantŏmātrium, Plin. *A City of* Crete.

Paphlăgŏnĭa, dict. à *Paphlagone* Phinei filio, Steph. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Galatia, *and the* Euxine *ſea*; *and is now called* Bolli; *the people* Paphlagones.

Paphnutius. *An* Egyptian *Biſhop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Council of* Nice, *where he ſtood up for the marriage of Prieſts, when the reſt were voting againſt it.*

Păphos, i; f. Vir. dict. à *Papho* Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio qui eam condidit. hinc Venus *Paphia* dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructiſſimum. *A City of* Cyprus *now called* Baffo.

Păpia. *The City* Pavia *in* Lumbardy.

Păpĭas, Grammaticus, qui ſcripſit Dictionarium Latinum alphabeticè.

Păpiniānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperor.*

Păpinius Statius, Neopolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpiria, ſive Papiſia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpirius. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus: *he was a noble young man, ſo called, quòd in prætexta & adoleſcentia magnopere viſus eſt ſapere: He went with his father in to the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters*; *his mother asked him, when he came home, what they ſaid*; *he anſwered, They have concluded that every man ſhall have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them*; *who went preſently to the Senate, and deſired that this alſo might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the ſudden coming of the women, and their words*; *till at length they underſtood how it was, and commended the boy for his diſcretion*, Mac. Pappus. *A great Mathematician of* Alexandria, *in* Theodoſius *the Great's time.*

Părădīſus, opp. Syriæ; Plin.

Părætŏnium; Ovid. *A town of* Marmarica *in* Africk *with a great haven belonging to it, now called* Alberton. Hinc Paræ tonius, a, um; Lucan.

Părălus, Plin. *He that firſt invented Gallies.*

Părărenchus, Ἀπὸ τῆ παραρέγειν, quòd roſtro ſeu naſo ſterteret, Alciat. *One, who when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, uſing for money to proſtitute her ſelf) had her copeſmates with her, would feign himſelf aſleep, for fear of diſturbing them*; *but if he liked not their company, he would ſay,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence it became a Proverb.*

Parcæ, pl. f. Poet. μοῖραι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ ſtamina diſpenſantes: ſunt a. tres *Cloiho* quæ colum tenet, *Lachеſis* quæ filum ducit, *Atropos* quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quòd minimè *parcant*; Apul. &c. crudeles parcæ, quæ nemini parcant, vet. inſcr. vel quòd parcant; quia una tantum filum incidit, reliquæ duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. qu. *Partæ*, à partu. unde & à nono ſive decimo partûs menſe *Nona* & *Decima* dict. vel à *partiendo*, ut μοῖραι à μείρω *divide*, quòd unicuiq; ſuam fatalem portionem aſſignent. *The goddeſſes of Deſtiny*; *the daughters of* Erebus *and* Nox, *who alſo foretold things to come, whence called* Veridicæ ſorores, Ovid. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. ſororum, à triplici tempore ductam exiſtimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuſo perfectum eſt, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præſentis ſpacium indicet; & quod nondum coactum eſt ex colo, futuri & conſequentis ſeculi poſteriora oſtendat. Leg. & in ſing. *Parca*, Stat.

Părentium; Plin. *A City of* Iſtria, *belonging to the Republick of* Venice.

Părĭēdrus; Plin. *An high hill of* Armenia *the greater, out of which the rivers* Euphrates *and* Araxes *ariſe.*

Parienna. *The City* Frideck *in* Sleſeland.

Parilia, um; n. quæ & *Palilia* à *Pale* dea; quòd eo tempore omnia Sata, arboreſq; & herbæ parturiant pariantq; Mar. Victor. *The fame as* Palilia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Pales *a goddeſs of the ſhepherds: or as* Feſtus *hath it, Goſſiping feaſts or Upſitting kept by women after their childbirth.*

PARIS, idis; m. Poet. alias Alexander. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *when his mother was with child of him, ſhe dreamed that ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning Torch*; *it was expounded, That he ſhould cauſe* Troy *to be burnt*; *therefore he ſhould have been been killed*; *but his mother ſent him away to a ſhepherd in* Ida, *where he lived a ſhepherds life, (hence called* paſtor Dardanus, Stat.) *and fell in love with* Œnone *the Nymph, and had children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controverſie between* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a golden apple that the goddeſs* Diſcord *had given them at* Peleus *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Faireſt: they could not agree, but every one thought well of her ſelf: at laſt they made him judg*; *and when he had ſeen them naked, (but they offered him bribes beſides*; Venus,

nus, *that if he would adjudg it to her, he ſhould have the moſt beautiful woman in the world*; Juno *promiſed him a Kingdom*; Pallas *the excellency of Wiſdom*) *he adjudged it to* Venus: *After this he came to be owned at Court, and within ſome time pretending buſineſs took ſhip for Greece, where he fell in league with* Helena *the famed Beauty of that country, and (in her husbands abſence) carried her away home with him; which proved the occaſion of making good the dream, and ſetting all* Troy *in flames.* ℌ *Alſo a Player or Actor in* Domitian's *time*; Tac. *and* Juv. *whom* Martial *has honoured with an* Epitaph. ℌ *Alſo a King of* France, *who* 660 *years before the building of* Rome, *built the City of* Paris.

Pariſii, Cæſ. *People of that part of* France, *where now the City* Paris *ſtands, called from them* Lutetia Pariſiorum.

Parium, Val. Fl. Pario, Mel. Pariana colonia, Plin. *The chief City of* Myſia, *neer the* Helleſpont.

Parma, Mart. *A City of* Italy *with the title of a Dutchy to it, called ſo from the river of the ſame name that runs by it.* Hinc Parmenſis, e.

Parmenides. *A Philoſopher of* Elis, Xenophon's *ſcholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis; m. Curt. *A great Favorite of* Alexander *the Great.*

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παρμένω, i. adſum, permaneo.

Parnaſſus, i; m. Poet. priùs dict. *Larnaſſus*, Steph. quòd *Larnax*, i. arca Deucalionis illic appuliſſet; alii à *Parnaſſo* vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus eſt. *A mountain of* Phocis *in* Greece *having two tops*, (viz. Cyrrha *and* Niſa) *whence called* διχάρηνος, Nonn. biceps, Perſ. bivertex, Stat. *ſacred to* Apollo *and the Muſes*; *or* (*as* Lucan) *one top to* Bacchus, *the other to* Apollo.

Parnes, m. Stat. *A hill in* Attica, *fruitful of Vines.*

Parnopius ſic dictus Apollo qd. infeſtas agro Athenienſi locuſtas, h. e. πάρνοπας, de regione propulſaverat; Pauſ.

Parnus. *A poor man that having loſt his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb*, Diſceptare ob Parni ſcaphulam, Eraſm.

Paropamiſus, vel Paropamiſſus, Plin. *Part of the hill* Taurus *in* Aſia, *out of which two huge rivers* Bactrus *and* Indus *riſe.* Pop. Paropamiſadæ.

Paros, i; f. Ovid. ita dict. à *Paro* Jaſonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam *Paro*, Paraſii filio. *An Iſland of the* Ægæan *ſea, one of the* Cyclades; *famous for a bright ſort of marble.* Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.

Parrhaſia, dict. à *Parrhaſo* uno filiorum Lycaonis, Steph. *That part of* Peloponneſus *called* Arcadia: inde Parrhaſius, a, um; Vir. & Parrhaſis, idis; f. patron. Ovid.

Parrhaſius; Hor. *A very skilful Painter of* Epheſus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for maſtery in that Art; and got the better of him*; Plin.

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, ſic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter ſacra facere ſolerent. Hinc Parthenios ſaltus, Vir. *i.* Arcadicos. ℌ *Alſo the name of divers rivers*; *one in* Bithynia, *now called* Parteni *or* Dolap; *another in* Arcadia, Liv. *Another in the Iſle* Samos, *it ſelf called thence* Parthenia; *and a fourth in* Scythia Europæa; Ovid.

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virgineam. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her ſelf for anger that ſhe could not allure* Ulyſſes *nor his companions*; *alſo the City* Naples, Vir. *ſo called from this Mermaids being buried there*; Plin. Hinc Parthenopæus, a, um; Vir.

Parthenopæus. *The ſon of* Meleager *and* Atalanta; *he died in the* Theban *wars*; Stat. *whom* Virgil *alſo mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; *A City of* Macedony, *built by* Geraſtus, *the ſon of* Mygdon, *and named ſo from his daughters*; *alſo a gallant City of* Saxony, *upon the river* Elbe, *called* Magdeburg. i. e. *A town of Maids.*

Parthi; pl. m. Vir. Parthians.

Parthia, æ; f. Claud. à *Parthis* dict. qui & ipſi à פרש *eques*, Chald. ut *Perſæ* & *Parthi* primitùs iidem fuerint. *A country in* Aſia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *ſea*; *by* Merc. *it is called* Arach, *by others* Coraſan. inde Parthicus, a, um, Claud.

Parthini; Plin. *People of* Macedonia.

Parthus, i; m. plur. Parthi; Poet. *A* Parthian: *they fought with bow and Arrows, and that flying: whence* refugi Parthi, Luc. *They had great veneration for their King*; Virg.

Partula, Dea quæ *partum* gubernat, & puerperiis præeſt: Tert.

Paſagarda, Plin. Paſſagarda, Solin. *A royal City once of* Perſia, *where* Cyrus *was buried.* Al. ſcrib. *Paſargadæ*, plur. Curt. Πασαργάδαι, *i.* Περσῶν στρατόπεδον, Steph.

Paſiphae, es; f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign that ſhe fell in love with a Bull, and* Dædalus *made a Cow of wood, and put her into it; whereupon ſhe obtaining her deſire, brought forth by him the Monſter* Minotaurus, *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occaſion of this fable was, as ſome ſay, that ſhe was in love with a ſervant of her husbands, named* Taurus, *whoſe company by the help of* Dædalus, *ſhe enjoyed at her pleaſure*; Serv.

Paſiteles, Plin. *i.* ὁ πᾶσι τέλης, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a freeman in* Rome.

Paſithea, gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea πᾶσι θεὰ. *One of the* Graces, *the ſame that* Aglaia.

Paſitigris, Plin. *The river* Tigris, *where all his ſtreams meet in one.*

Paſſer. *The name of a place in* Mart.

Paſſienus. *The name of ſeveral* Romans; *one in* Tac. *another in* Plin. jun.

Paſtophori, ſic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eſt *Paſtos*. Iſis *her Prieſts in* Egypt.

Paſtovia. Padſtow *in* Cornwall.

Pătăra, dict. à *Pataro* Apollinis filio, Steph. vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A City of* Lycia; *where* Apollo *had a Temple and Oracle.* Hinc Pataræus, a, um; Ovid.

Patavium, Liv. *A City belonging to the* Venetians, *the country of* Titus Livy; *built at firſt by* Antenor, Vir. Hinc Patavinus, a, um; Mart.

Patellana & Patella, dæ, ex quibus una eſt patefactis, patefaciendis rebus altera præſtituta; Arnob.

Patellarii dii; Lares ita dicti, quòd *patent*, quæ vaſa erant in ſacificiis uſurpari ſolita, placarentur; Plaut. vel quòd è cibis aliquid in patella in focum deferrent; Schol. Perſ.

Pathiſcus, Plin. qui *Tibiſcus*, Ptol. *A river of* Hungary *called* Teiſſa, *that runs into the* Danow.

Pathmos, vel Patmos; i. f. *An Iſland of the* Ægæan *ſea, one of the* Cyclades, *where S.* John *in his baniſhment wrote his Apocalyps.*

Patræ, Cic. *A City in* Achaia.

Patricius. *S.* Patrick *ſent by* Celeſtine *into* Ireland *to convert the people there, in the year of Chriſt* 433.

Patricius vicus, ſic dict. quòd ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut ſi quid adverſus ipſum molirentur, ex locis ſuperioribus opprimi poſſent.

Patrŏbas. *A neighbour of* Martials.

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Græcian, *the ſon of* Menætius (*whence called* Menætiades, *as alſo* Actorides, Ovid.) *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron: *whereupon he being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour, (for* Achilles *would not go to battel, becauſe of ſome diſtaſte* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Briſeis) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *howbeit he was in the conflict ſlain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpoſe, returned to the war, and never ceaſt till he had ſeverely revenged his friends death upon* Hector. ℌ *Alſo one, who in* Nero's *time being Conſul, made a walk neer the Capitol with ſome Privies, which therefore* Mart. *calls* Sellas Patroclianas.

Patroviſſa. *A City of* Tranſylvania, *called now* Braſſaw, *by the* Hungarians; *and* Cronſtat *by the inhabitants.*

Patuleius, Ovid. ſic dict. *Janus*, à patendo, eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra *Cluſius* à Claudendo, quum pace clauderentur.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus; Aug.

Pauliacus; Auſon. *A village of* Guyenne, *in* France; *now called* Pouillac.

Paulinus. *Biſhop of* Nola, *who firſt invented Bells, or at leaſt firſt applied them to ſacred uſe.*

Paulus; à *paulus*, i. parvus, ob ſtaturæ parvitatem: Apoſtolus hoc nomen elegit, ut ſe oſtenderet minimum Apoſtolorum; Aug. *S.* Paul *the Apoſtle, the great Doctor of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii; Liv.

Pauſanias. *A* Macedon *youth, who killed King* Philip; Trog. *alſo a great Geographer.*

Pauſias. *A Painter of* Sycion; Plin. hinc Pauſiăcus, a, um; Hor.

Pauſilypum, Plin. dict. ab amœnitate, ἀπὸ τῆς παύσεως τῆς λύπης, i. à curæ mœroriſque ceſſatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *three miles off* Naples *toward* Puzzoli.

Pauſa-

Pausulani; pop. Piceni, Plin.

Pax Augusta, quæ & *Colonia Pacensis*, Plin. *The chief City of* Estremadure *in* Spain, *now called* Badajox.

Pax Julia; Amm. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Beja.

Paxæ; Plin. *Two Isles of the* Icarian *sea, belonging to the* Venetians, *called still* Paxu.

P *ante* E.

Pechinum. *The royal City of* China, *called* Peking.

Pedasus, filius Bucolionis: Item unus ex equis Achillis. It. opp. Cariæ, Plin.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc *Pedemontium* vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas. Piemont, *A country belonging to the Duke of* Savoy.

Pededrus, fl. Pedred *or* Paret *in* Somersetshire.

Pedo, onis; m. cui lati pedes. πλατύπους, Gl. id. qui Plancus. *The name of a Poet.* Mart.

Pēdum; Liv. opp. Latii, non longè à Româ. pop. *Pedani*, Plin. hinc *regio Pedana*, Hor.

Pegasides, dict. à fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse. *The* Muses.

Pegasium stagnum, Plin. à *Pegasi* ungulâ in Ioniâ procreatum, unde & *Oenone Pegasis* dic. patron. Ovid.

Pegăsus, equus alatus, ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quòd juxta πηγὰς, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; hic cum in Helicona evolasset, saxum ungulâ feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo *Hippocrene*, i. *fons caballinus*, Pers. est appellatus. Bellerophon *meeting with him got upon his back, and being mounted on high fell down for fear; but the Horse flew up to heaven, and was there made a Constellation*; Manil. *Hence he is called* Bellerophonteus equus, Propert. Hinc Pegăsēus, a, um; Propert. & Pegasēius, a, um; Pers. ◊ *Also a Lawyer in* Vespasian's *time, Governor of the City*; Juv. *afterward Consul; from whom a decree of the Senate was called* Pegasianum.

Pelagius. *So called in Greek, whose true name was* Morgan, *the Author of the* Pelagian *heresy*.

Pelagonia, Liv. quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus; Str. *A country & City of* Macedony, pop. Pelagones, Plin.

Pelasgi; pl. m. πελαστροι, à πέλας & ἄγω, quòd propiùs agerent, vel à πέλαργος, vel ab heb. פלג *divisit*, quòd gens esset dispersa & ab aliis avulsa. Al. qu. πλανήται, quòd more ciconiarum sint vagati. *People of* Greece, *who at first possest a great part of the country, but were afterward reduced to a small pittance.* Est & Pelasgus, a, um; Ovid. Regio ipsa Pelasgia.

Pelethronii Lapithæ, Vir. dicti à loco Pelio monte subjecto, quem Θρόνα vocant.

Pelethronium. *A hill and town of the* Lapithæ *in* Thessaly.

Peleus, ei & eos; m. à πηλὸς lutum. *Son of* Æacus *and* Ægina; *and Father of* Achilles *by the sea-goddess* Thetis; *who in thence called* Pelides, Hor. *and his Spear,* Pelias hasta, Ovid.

Pĕlias, liæ; filius Neptuni & Tyrûs; *He was King of* Thessaly, *and Uncle to* Jason; *cut to pieces by his own daughters, upon* Medea's *promise to restore him to youth*; Ovid.

Pĕligni. *A people of* Italy, *about the City* Su[illegible], Ovids *co[illegible]* Et Pelignus, a, um; Mart.

Pēlion, ii; n. Vir. *A mountain of* Thessaly, *neer to* Ossa *and* Olym[illegible] Hinc Peliacus, a, um; Ovid. & [illegible] a, um; ut Pelium nemus, Quint.

Pella. *A City of* Macedony. hinc Pellæus juvenis, Juv. *i.* Alexander ibi natus; & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. *The name also of a City in* Palestine *whither the Christians were warned by a voice to fly before the sacking of* Jerusalem.

Pellenæus; Plin. *A hill of the Island* Chius *famous for wine.*

Pellene. Plin. *A City of* Achaia.

Pellina; Liv. *A town of* Thessaly.

Pellio, onis; m. Plaut. pro quo postea *Pollio*, nomen familiæ, à pelle, non à pollendo; uti nobis Skinner.

Pellonia; Dea, à pellendis hostibus; Arnob.

Pelopidas. *A valiant Captain, and fast friend to* Epaminondas.

Pelopœa, Thyestæ filia, Ægysti mater ◊ *Also a Tragedy wearing her name.* Juv.

Peloponnesus, dict. à *Pelope* Tantali filio, *qu.* Pelopis insula. *A large peninsula of* Greece *now called* Morea, *divided from the rest by a small neck of land. It is* 150 *miles broad and* 175 *miles long, and contained in it heretofore no less than eight fair countries, of which* Arcadia *was inland, the others lay upon the coast.*

Pelops, ŏpis; m. Poet. *The son of* Tantalus; *whom his father killed and served up to the Gods at an entertainment: which they discovering, restored the child to life, and supplied his left shoulder, which was missing, with ivory. He married afterward* Hippodamia, *the daughter of* Œnomaus. Hinc Pelopēus, a, um; Propert.

Pĕlōrus, Poet. dict. à *Peloro* Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *over against* Italy; *it is now called* Capo di Faro. Dic. & patronymicè, *Pelorias*, ădis; f. Ovid.

Pelusium, hanc urbem condidit *Pelus* monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. *A fair City once of* Egypt, *now but a village called* Belbais. Pelusiotæ, pop. Hinc Pelusiacus, a, um, Vir. & Pelusius, a, um; Lucan. Est & Pelusiacum, ostium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrochia. Pembroke, *in* Wales.

Pendenium, Pendennis *in* Cornwall.

PENELOPE, es; f. Ovid. sic dict. ab avibus (quæ *Penelopes* dicuntur) cum antea *Arne* diceretur, quòd a parentibus exposita ab hoc avium genere fuerit educata. Al. à πήνη tela & λόπη vestis; quòd esset optima textrix. *The daughter of* Icarius, *the wife of* Ulysses, *a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married, went to* Troy, *where he stayed ten years, and ten years more he was wandring out of his way home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry: many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till a web of cloth she had in hand to weave, was finished; and to beguile them she in the night undid that which she did the day; (whence the proverb,* Penelo-[illegible] telam texere, *To do and undo;) at last her husband* Ulysses *came home, and slew all those Russians who had troubled his wife and his house.*

Pēnēus, i; m. Poet. *A famous river in* Thessaly, *now called* Pezin, *or* Salampria. *It rises from mount* Pindus, *and runs through pleasant fields, which are therefore called* Peneïa Tempe; Vir. *and because its banks were shaded with Laurels, the Poets feigned that* Daphne *was here turned into a Bay-tree.*

Pennocrucium. Penkridg *in* Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapolis, dict. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: *A country of* Africk, *lying open to the sea, so called from its five Cities, which were these;* Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene & Apollonia. ◊ *Also another in* Palestine, *by the lake* Asphaltites, *where the five Cities were destroyed*; Oros.

Pentecoste, es; f. πεντηκοστὴ, sc. ἡμέρα, dies quinquagesima à festo Paschali. Pentecost, *the fiftieth day after the Passover or Easter-day: the feast called Whitsuntide.*

Penthesilea, fœm. Poet. *A Queen of the* Amazons, *who assisted the* Trojans *and was slain by* Achilles. *She first brought in the use of the Polax.*

Pentheus, ei, vel eos; Ovid. Πενθεὺς i. luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. *The son of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his mother and sisters, because he contemned the Rites and Revelling feasts of* Bacchus.

Pĕpărēthus, i; f. Ovid. *A small Isle of* Macedony *in the* Ægean *sea.*

Peræa. *A little country of* Caria *on the Sea-coast: also a town of* Æolis. Liv.

Percote, es; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Troas. Hinc Percōsius, a, um; Id.

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexanders *companions.*

Perdix, icis; m. Ovid. Dædalus *his Nephew who invented the saw, He was thrown down headlong by his Uncle from a Turret, and was turned into a Partridg.*

Perfica, dea dict. quia præstat plenæ Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Perga, ue *Diana Pergæa* dict. *A City of* Pamphylia, *where was a famous and ancient temple of* Diana; Cic.

Pergămus, i; f. & plur. Pergama, n. *The castle of* Troy-*town. Also an inland City of* Mysia, Galen's *country.* Hinc Pergameus, a, um; Mart.

Pergus Claud. Pergūsa, Ovid. *A lake of* Sicily *by the City* Enna, *where* Pluto *carried away* Proserpina *by force.*

Periander. *The son of* Cypselus, *one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and the last King of* Corinth.

Pericles, gr. i. inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius. *A gallant worthy Governor of* Athens *for forty years together*; Plut.

Periclymenus; *son of* Neleus, *and brother to* Nestor; *descended of* Neptune, *who granted unto him that he should* transf-

*transform himself into what shapes he would; therefore when* Hercules *made war against his father, he turned himself into an Eagle, and was shot by his adversary with an arrow;* Ovid. Met. 12. *Others say, he turned himself into a fly, and having stung* Hercules, *he by* Pallas *direction, knockt him o'th' head with his club.*

Perillus. *An excellent Artist, who made a Brazen Bull, with a little wicket on the side of it, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a present, whereinto (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, was so just, as to order the Inventor for his reward to take the first tryal of his mischievous device.* Ovid. Hinc Perilleus, a, um; Id.

Perimēde, es; f. *A Witch in* Theocr. Hinc Perimedēus, a, um; Propert.

Perimēle, es; f. Ovid. *An Island of the* Ionian *sea, into which the daughter of* Hippodamas, *a Nymph of that name, was changed.*

Perinthus, i; f. Plin. quæ & Heraclea. *Once a chief City of* Thrace *by the* Propontis, *sixty miles off* Stambul. Hinc adj. Perinthius, a, um.

Peripatetici, περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατέω *ambulo*, sic dict. quòd Aristoteles deambulans in Lyceo doceret. Cic. *Philosophers of* Athens *that were of* Aristotles *sect.*

Periphas. *One of* Pyrrhus *his companions in the sacking of* Troy: Vir.

Peripölis; f. Plin. opp. Brutiorum in Italiâ, patria Praxitelis.

Peristerides, um; f. Plin. *Some small Isles of the Ægean sea, anent* Smyrna.

Permessus, i; m. Virg. *A river of* Bœotia, *rising out of mount* Helicon, *and dedicated to the* Muses. Hinc Permessis, idis; f. idem; Mart.

Perpenna, *A* Roman, *defeated by* Pompey *in* Spain.

Perrhæbi, pop. Macedoniæ, quorum opp. *Perrhæbia*, Liv. it. pop. Ætoliæ, Plin. propè montem Pindum, qui hinc *Perrhæbus* dic. Propert.

Persea, arbor Ægyptia, περσία vel περσέα, vel à *Perside*, unde advecta; vel à *Perseo*, qui eò transtulit.

Persephone, es; f. Ovid. lat. Proserpina. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres.

Persepolis, is; f. Curt. *A royal City once of* Persia, *lying in a pleasant place about a league from the river* Araxis. *It was razed by* Alexander *the Great, upon the perswasion of the harlot* Thaïs. *It is now called* Chilminare, i. e. *The forty pillars, which remain still in its ruines, goodly pieces of antiquity.*

Perses, gr. à fut. περσῶ, à πέρθω, i. perdo, everto. *A king of* Macedon, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his son led captive to* Rome, *where he dyed in prison. He pretended, he was descended from* Achilles; Propert. *Also the son of* Sol *and* Persa, *and brother of* Æta, *and father to* Hecatus, *who was a Tyrant of* Taurica.

Perses, Claud. & persa, æ; m. *A* Persian. ◊ Plur. Persæ, ita dict. quòd essent פרשים, *i.* equites, Al. à Perseo rege. *The* Persians, *a people of* Asia, *whose country is called* Persia.

PERSEUS, ei; Propert. ĕos; Val. Fl. m. deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poetæ, τὸν μὲν ἡ πρόσθε μεταλλήσειν Ἀχαιοὶ, ὕστερον αὖτε πέρσειν ἀντιθέοιο ἄνακτος. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives, *when he came to age,* Mercury *gave him a fauchion and wings to wear on his feet; (whence he is called* Pennipes, Catul.) *and* Minerva *gave him a brazen shield that was covered with the Goats skin called* Ægis; *then first mounted upon* Pegasus *he made a voyage against the* Gorgones, *which were three sisters,* Medusa, Stheno, *and* Euryale, *that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones. He set upon* Medusa, *when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a rock of stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he delivered* Andromeda *the King of* Ethiopia's *daughter, from the sea-Monster that was ready to devour her, and married her. At his return into his own country he unawares killed his grandfather* Acrisius *with a Quoit.* Hinc Perseus, a, um; Propert.

Persia, vel Persis; Plin. dict. à *Perse*, seu *Perseo* rege. *A large country of* Asia, *once the seat of the Eastern Monarchy, lying betwixt the* Caspian *sea and the* Moguls *country. It is ruled by a Sophy: and is called by the inhabitants* Farsi *and* Farsistan. *It contains in it many considerable Provinces. The people worshiped the Sun, by the name of* Mithras.

Persica malus: quòd ex *Perside* in Græciam translata esset. Plin.

Persicus sinus. *The* Persian *gulf, into which the river* Tigris *dischargeth himself.*

Persius Flaccus. *A Poet born in* Hetruria. *that wrote six Satyrs, the subject of which are comprised in this verse:* Vates, vota, iguavus, princeps, liber, avarus. *He lived in* Nero's *time, and got more credit by that little Book, than others did by larger volumes:* Mart.

Pertunda; Dea, quæ præest pertundendo eugio virginali; Arnob.

Pĕrūsia, æ; f. Plin. Perusium, Eutrop. *A City of* Tuscany, *in the midway betwixt* Rome *and* Florence. Hinc Pĕrūsinus, a, um; Lucan.

Peruvia. *The South part of* America, *called* Peru. *The chief City was formerly* Cusco, *now* Lima, *where the* Spanish *Viceroy keeps his residence.*

Pessinus, untis; f. Plin. *A City of* Galatia, *on the borders of* Phrygia magna, *where* Cybele *was worshipped, called thence* Pessinuntica, Apul.

Pĕtălus, unus ex iis, qui in aulâ Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt; Ovid.

Pĕtĭlĭa, Vir. magnæ Græciæ urbs dicta ἀπὸ τῦ πετάδαι, à volando, quòd ex volatu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus sit delectus; hod. *Policastro* dic. pop. Petilini, Liv.

Petŏvio. Colonia & oppidum in Carnis, Tacit.

Pĕtŏsīris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt; Juv.

Petra, (sive Petra deserti) *The chief City of* Arabia petræa; Plin. *Also a City of* Macedonia, *neer* Dyrrachium; Cæs. *Another of* Sicily. pop. Petrini, Cic. Petrenses, Solin. Hinc Petræa, Sil. idem.

Petreius. *A Captain of* Pompey's *side, whom* Cæsar *defeated first in* Spain, *afterward in* Africk; Sall.

Petrĭāna. *A place neer unto* Peteril *in* Cumberland.

Petrinum. *A town of* Campania, *neer* Sinuessa; Hor.

Petroburgum, & Petropolis. *Peterborough, a Bishops see.*

Petrocorii, Cæs. Petrogori, Plin. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whose country is called* Le Perigord; *the chief City whereof,* Petrocorium, *in* French Perigueux, *is a Bishops see, under the Archbishop of* Burdeaux.

Petrōnia, fl. Latii in Tiberim defluens. *Also the wife of* Vitellius; Suet.

Petrōnius, *called* Arbiter; Tac. *Master of Revels to* Nero; *a writer of impure stuff in pure* Latin. ◊ *Several others of that name.*

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τῆς πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Pettĭāria. *Beverly in* Yorkshire.

Pĕtuscum. *A part of* Rome; Fest.

Peuce, es; f. Claud. *An Isle in one of the mouths of* Ister. Pop. Peucini, Tac.

Peucĕtĭa dicta Apuliæ pars, ad differentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur; hod. *Terra di Bari.*

## P *ante* H.

Phăblrānum. *The City* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phæāces, um; m. pl. Ovid. & in sing. Phæax, Hor. pro homine guloso. Hinc Phæacius, adj. *People once of the Island* Corcyra *or* Corfu, *then a great Apple-country.*

Phœcasiani dii, Juven. quòd in Græcâ deorum simulacra cum *phœcasiis*, i. candidis calceis fingerentur.

Phædimus, Gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *An excellent runner;* Stat.

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian: *also a Philosopher to whom* Plato *dedicated his Book* de immortal. animæ; Gell.

Phædra, Gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *king of* Crete, *and Wife of* Theseus; *she fell in love with her son in law* Hippolytus; *whose refusal prov'd his ruine, but after his death she hanged her self.*

Phædrus, Gr. φαῖδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato's *scholars, under whose name* Plato *published a book of his, intituled* Pædrus.

Phæmŏnoe, es; f. Luc. virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, opp. Cretæ, Plin. Hinc Phæstius, a, um; Ovid. it. opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

PHAETHON, ontis; m. Ovid. φαέθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φάος, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The son of* Sol *and* Clymene: *he requested of his father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day;* Phœbus *granted him his demand, but withal told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt. He careless of any future event, made use of his fathers grant, where first being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have set the world on fire; to prevent which mischief,* Jupiter *struck him with a thunderbolt, so that he fell*

into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. His ſiſters were turned into Poplar trees, & wept for him with tears of Amber. He is ſuppoſed by ſome to be Phut, the third ſon of Cham, who gather out of Euſebius that he was an Aſtronomer, who foretold all thoſe great burnings in Italy & Æthiopia, which came to paſs ann. Mund. 2426. and the ſame combuſtion is mentioned by Ariſtotle in his book De mundo; and ſo by Lucian: he is called the ſon of Sol, becauſe by his Aſtronomy he firſt obſerved the courſe of the Sun, whereby to gather ſuch predictions from it. Howſoever it be, the fable doth preſent unto us the picture of an inconſiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager deſire of Majeſty, before his time aſcends the Throne, but ſhortly after, letting looſe the reins by his undiſcreet Government, he ſets his ſubjects all in a combuſtion, and indangers his own downfal. Hinc Phaëthontēus, a, um; Claud. & paton. Phaethontis, idis; f. Mart. & Phaethontias, adis; f. Plur. Phaethontiades, Vir. i. ſorores Phaethontis.

Phăēthūſa, æ Gr. φαέθω. i. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Neæra: ſhe kept her fathers cattle, whereof when Ulyſſes his companions had ſlain ſome part contrary to the command of Circe, they all periſhed by ſhipwrack. The poets feign that ſhe with her ſiſters, Lampetia and Lampetuſa, for overmuch bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar-trees.

Phăgo, ōnis; m. Vopiſc. à φάγω, i. edo. A great eater, who at Aurelianus his table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Weather, and a Porket, and drank an hogshead of wine, all in one day.

Phalacrina; Suet. vicus Sabinorum, patria Veſpaſiani.

Phălanthus; Hor. A Lacedemonian. When there was War between the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were waſted on both ſides, and the Spartans eſpecially; the Spartans gave way that the Maids ſhould chuſe what men they would to lie with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of theſe Maids not knowing their parents, ſeeing they were a ſhame both to their country and themſelves (for they were called Partheniatæ) they choſe Phalanthus their Captain, & went into a town of Calabria, which augmenting they called Tarentum, after the name of its firſt founder, Tharos the ſon of Neptune. Hinc Phalanthēus, a, um; Sil. & Phalanthinus, a, um; Mart.

Phălăra, opp. Theſſaliæ; Liv.

Phălăris, is; m. Juv. A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who was himſelf at laſt by his Citizens put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, and ſo died.

Phălĕrēus. One that had an incurable impoſthume, and deſiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breaſt, whereby he was cured; Plin.

Phălĕrēus, vel Phalereus Demetrius. A Philoſopher, dict. à Phalero portu. Theophraſtus his ſcholar, whom Caſſander king of Macedon made Governor of Athens: after the death of Caſſander; he fled into Egypt, where he ſpent his days in the ſtudy of Philoſophy.

Phallica, Bacchi ſacra, apud Athenienſes, in quibus phallos thyrſis alligatos ſolenniter geſtabant.

Phălĭſci; pop. Hetruriæ, Junonicolæ Ovidio dicti, ob Junonis cultum.

Phăneus mons, Vib. A promontory of the Iſland Chios.

Phăon, ōnis; m. à φάω, i. luceo. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epiſtle, Ovid.

Phărāo, ōnis; m. quod idiomate Ægypt. regem ſign. Joſeph. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phărĭsēus, i. ſeparatus, φαρισαῖος, i. ἀφωρισμένος, Suid. ab Heb. פרש pharas, dividere; vel exponere; quia legis divinæ interpretes erant.

Pharmăcūſa, Suet. An Iſle of the Ægean ſea, where Cæſar was taken by Pirates.

Pharnacia. Plin. A City of Cappadocia.

Pharnăces, or Pharnax. Son of Mithridates King of Pontus, whom J. Cæſar defeated ſo quickly, that of him thoſe words were ſpoken; Veni, vidi, vici.

Pharnaces; pl. Plin. People of Egypt, who have two Apples or Sighs in each Eye.

Phăros, dict. à Pharo, id eſt turri, quæ in hac inſula ſita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id eſt, luceo, deductum putant. A little Iſle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion or Magrah, Ort. In this Iſle is a watch-tower with a light to guide Ships in the night. Pop. Pharitæ, Hirt. hinc Pharius, a, um; Lucan. i. Ægyptius. ◊ It. inſula Illyrici, hod. Leſina: Plin.

Pharsālĭa, æ; f. Ovid. regio Theſſaliæ, in quâ Pharſalus urbs, quæ Emathis Pharsālos, Lucan. Hinc Pharsālius, a, um; Catul. The field where Cæſar and Pompey, and after that Auguſtus, Brutus and Caſſius fought their battles.

Phāsēlis, is; f. Lucan. A City of Pamphylia, famous for Pirates. Pop. Phaſelitæ, Cic.

Phāſis, is; Vir. & idis; m. Catul. φάσις. A large river in Colchis, now called Faſſo, that runs into the Euxin ſea; with a City of the ſame name. Hinc Phaſiacus, a, um; Ovid. it. Phaſis, idis; f. patron. Id. i. Medea.

Phĕgēus. The father of Alphesiboea: inde Phegeius, a, um; Ovid.

Phēmŏnŏe, Sibylla. The firſt that gave out Oracles, and found out heroick verſe.

Phĕnĕus; Ovid. A town and lake of Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in the night, hurteth; but in the day time it is wholſome. Pop. Pheneatæ; Cic.

Phĕræ, f. pl. Cic. A City of Theſſaly. inde Pheræus, a, um; Ovid. A Tyrant of that country, by name Alexander, Plut. who was killed by his wife.

Phĕrecrătes, Athenienſis Poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus; Cic.

Phĕrĕcydes, Syrus, ὁ φέρων κόδον, i. gloriam portans. A Philoſopher, who was Maſter to Pythagoras, tempore Servii Tulli: his death was by a Phthiriaſis, being eaten up with lice; Ariſt.

Pheugarum; Ptol. A City of lower Saxony, called Halberſtadt.

Phidĭas, æ; m. Cic. A famous Carver in ivory; much commended for the Statue of Minerva which he made at Athens: inde Phidiacus, a, um; Ovid.

Phidile, es; f. Hor. A womans name.

Phila. An Iſle in the French ſea, Plin. alſo a town of Macedonia; Liv.

Philădelphĭa, φιλαδελφία, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. A City of Egypt, another of Lydia; a third of Cœleſyria, called Rabbah. Hier.

Philădelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus. A king of Egypt, who founded a Library at Alexandria, of 50000 Books, and procured the old Teſtament to be tranſlated out of Hebrew into Greek, by the 72 Interpreters.

Philæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Eſt etiam Ægypti inſula; Lucan.

Philæni. Two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbours the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two ſhould be ſent out of either city, & they ſhould ſet forth to run all at one time, and where they met ſhould be the limits: theſe brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good ſpace back, that the limits might be ſet farther, they would bury them alive in the place: they choſe rather to be buried alive than that their country ſhould be wronged, and ſo they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called Aræ Philænorum, now Licudia, or Porto Sabia, in the kingdom of Tunis; Solin. & Saluſt.

Philænis. The name of an Harlot in Mart.

Philæum. Groeningen in the Low-countries.

Philēmon; poeta Comicus; item ruſticus qui Jovem hoſpitio excepit, Ovid.

Philēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Atticæ.

Philētas, gr. i. amator. A love-Poet of the Iſle Cos, in the time of Alexander the Great: he is ſaid to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, the wind would have blown him away elſe. Hinc Philetæus, a, um; Propert.

Philippi m. pl. Ovid. ſic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. A City in Macedony on the borders of Thrace. Pop. Philippenſes. Hic campi Philippici, ubi inter Cæſarem & Pompeium pugnatum.

Philippoburgum. Philipsbourg, a ſtrong town upon the Rhine in the lower Palatinate, formerly called Udenheim.

Philippŏpŏlis ἡ φιλίππου πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. A City of Thrace, by the river Hebrus, called alſo Trimontium, & Poneropolis; Plin. ◊ Alſo a ſtrong town in the low-countries called Philippeville. ◊ Alſo a City of Swedeland, called Philipſtadt.

Philippus, i. bellicoſus, vel amator equorum. A king of Macedony ſon of Amyntas, and father of Alexander the Great. Hinc Philippicus, a, um; it. Philippēus, ſt. nummus, Plaut. qui & Philippus, Hor. A piece of gold-coin. ◊ Alſo many others of that name.

Philiſtēi, & Philiſtīni; inde regio Palæſtina.

Philiſtīnæ foſſæ. Plin. The chief branch of

*of the river* Po, *now called* Po grande.

Philiſtion, medicus, Gell. item poeta Comicus, Mart.

Philo Judæus. *A Philoſopher of the ſect of the* Academicks, *born at* Alexandria *of Jewiſh parents, ſo eloquent in the* Greek *tongue, that the* Grecians *uſed Proverbially to ſay of him,* Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat: *He lived in the time of* Caligula. *Alſo the name of many worthy men: one the father of* Mercurius Triſmegiſtus. ◊ *Another called* Byblius.

Philoctētes, Gr. i. amator poſſeſſionis. *The ſon of* Pæas, *(whence called by* Ovid Pæantius) *and companion to* Hercules: *who at his death adjured him, that he ſhould tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra. *The* Grecians *were told they ſhould never win* Troy *without* Hercules *his arrows; whereupon they came to* Philoctetes, *and took him with them to* Troy, *urging him to tell them firſt of his death, afterwards of his ſepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to* Hercules, *he would not in expreſs words name the place of his burial, but went to the place & ſtamped upon it with his foot, and ſo ſhewed it; which foot was afterward ſore wounded by the fall of one of thoſe poiſoned arrows upon it, that by reaſon of the ſtink thereof, they left him in the Iſle* Lemnos. *Some ſay he was ſtung by a Serpent:* Ovid. *At laſt* Machaon *cured him;* Propert. *He was the founder of* Petilia *in* Italy. Vir.

Philodēmus. *An* Epicurean *Philoſopher and Poet, mentioned by* Cic. *and* Hor.

PHILOMELA; Poet. *The daughter of* Pandion *King of* Athens, *whom* Tereus *King of* Thrace *(that had married her ſiſter* Progne) *raviſhed, and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it,and caſt her into priſon;but ſhe wrought the whole ſtory in embroidery, and ſent it to her ſiſter: now at the feaſt of* Bacchus *they were all to meet together;* Progne *therefore took her ſiſter out of priſon, and made her kill her ſon* Itys, *and dreſs him, & ſerve him up at table before* Tereus, *who in rage would ſtrait-way have killed them; but running after his wife, ſhe was changed into a Swallow, he into a Lapwing,* Itys *into a Pheaſant, and* Philomel *her ſelf into a Nightingale, who with warbling notes ſtill bewails the diſaſters of her family.*

Philomelium, urbs Phrygiæ magnæ. pop. Philomelienſes, Cic.

Philomelus. *A* Phocian *Captain,* Juſtin. *Alſo a rich Fidler,* Mart.

Philon; *A famous Phyſician who called his medicines* Deorum manus.

Philonides, Melitenſis. *A blockhead to a proverb*, Indoctior Philonide.

Philoſtratus, Gr. amator exercitus. *Three famous writers, father, ſon and grandchild. The ſon was Secretary to* Severus *the Emperours Lady.*

Philōtis. *A* Roman *maid, who gave the occaſion of an utter deſeat to the* Fidenates, *and had the honour of ſetting up a Holy day called* Nonæ Caprotinæ.

Philoxenus, φιλόξενος, id eſt, hoſpitum amator. *A belly-god Philoſopher, that wiſhed his neck as long as a Cranes, for the pleaſure he took in eating;* Ariſt. *Alſo one an excellent Painter,* Plin.

Philyra. *The daughter of* Oceanus, *of whom* Saturn *in the ſhape of an horſe, begat* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who is thence called* Philyreius, *and with a double* l, Phillyrides *by the Poets.*

Philyre, es; f. *A City of* Germany, *called* Lindaw.

Phineus. *A king of* Arcadia, *for putting out his Childrens eyes was himſelf ſtruck blind, and attended by the Harpies, who eating up all his victuals had almoſt famiſhed him, till his wives brothers* Calais *and* Zethes *came and drove them away;* Val. Fl. Hinc Phineïus, a, um; Vir.

Phiſcon mons. Monte Fiaſcone, *a City of* Tuſcany.

Phiſon. *One of the four rivers of Paradiſe; Some take it for* Nilus; *others for* Ganges; Hier. *others for* Phaſis; B.

Phlegethon, φλεγέθων, id eſt, ardens. *A burning river of Hell;* Vir. Hinc Phlegethontæus, a, um; Claud. & Phlegethontis, idis; f. Ovid.

Phlegon, Græc. id eſt, ardens. *One of the four Chariot-horſes of the Sun;* Ovid.

Phlegra, à φλέγω, id eſt *uro*; tota enim iſta regio ſulphure ſcatet. *A City of* Macedony *in which the Giants fought with the gods.* inde Phlegræi campi; Poet.

Phlegyæ. *People of* Theſſaly *drowned by* Neptune *in a deluge, for their wickedneſs;* Virg.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum. *Father of* Ixion *and* Coronis, *whom finding to be in child by* Apollo, *he fired his Temple at* Delphos: *whereupon* Apollo *in anger ſlew him, and ſent him to hell, there to ſit with a great ſtone over his head ever ready to fall:* Stat.

Phlius, untis; f. *A City of* Peloponneſus *in* Sicyonia.

Phobetor, ōris; m. Ovid. φοβήτωρ Somni filius, *Icelos ſuperis dict.*

Phocæ. *Little Iſles by* Crete; Plin.

Phocæa, dict. à *Phocarum* multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt; incolæ *Phocæi & Phocenſes*; hinc *Phocaicus, a, um*; adj. à Sophiano vocatur *Foglia vechia. A city of* Ionia, *and another in* Caria.

Phocion. *A famous* Athenian *in King* Philips *time; yet very poor;* Plut.

Phōcis, idis; f. Lucan. regio Achaiæ inter Bœotiam & Ætoliam, in quâ Delphi urbs & Parnaſſi mons cum Helicone. Hinc *Phocæm & Phocanus, a, um*; Ovid.

Phocus, Æaci filius; hinc *Æacides* dictus, Ovid

Phocylides. *A* Greek *Poet about* Theognis *time.*

Phœbas. Phœbus *his Prieſteſs who delivered anſwers at the Oracles*; Sidon.

Phœbe, es: f. *Diana* vel *Luna*, à *Phœbo* fratre ita dict. *The Moon.*

Phæbigena, epith. Æſculapii; Vir.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τῦ φοιτᾶν βία, quòd vi feratur, Macrob. al. à φοιβᾶν purgare; al. φοῖβος qu. φαῦος, vel φαόεις, ος. lux vitæ. Verùm ſimpl. φοῖβος eſt λαμπρὸς, καθαρὸς, Heſych. *The Sun or* Apollo *ſo called:* inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ; Ovid. ubi al. lēg. Pheneus.

Phœnices, dict. à *Phœnice* Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of* Syria, *famous for the invention of Letters,* Lucan. *and of Navigation,* Plin.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice; Aſia regio, ſic dict, ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of* Syria: *In it are theſe four famous Cities,* Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus.

Phœnicuſa; Plin. *An Iſle of* Sicily, *one of thoſe now called* Vulcaniæ.

Phœniſſa. *A woman of* Phœnicia.

Phœnix, icis; m. *The ſon of* Agenor; *brother to* Cadmus, *of whom the country* Phœnicia *took its name.* ◊ *Alſo the ſon of* Amyntor, *and tutor to* Achilles, Ovid. *Alſo a river of* Theſſaly: Plin. ◊ It. nomen gentis, Lucan. *A* Phœnician. Phœniſſa, fœm.

Pholegandros. *An Iſle of the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Sporades; Plin.

Pholoe, es; f. Ovid. *A hill in* Arcadia; *alſo a hill of* Theſſaly. Hinc Pholoeticus, a, um; Sidon. ◊ *Alſo the name of a maid, a Spinſter, in* Virg.

Phōlus, i; m. Poet. *One of the Centaurs.*

Phorbas, antis; m. Vir. *The eldeſt ſon of King* Priam; *or (as* Serv.) *the father of* Ilioneus *the* Trojan. ◊ *Alſo one of the* Phlegyæ, *named by* Ovid.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phoreys, & Phorcyn, ynos. *Elder to* Neptune, *King of* Corſica *and* Sardinia, *and father to the* Gorgons: hinc *Phorcis & Phorcynis* Meduſa dicitur.

Phormio, dict. à φορμὸς, ſiſcella, corbis, *phormus*, quo ſervi ſolîti cibos domum ferre. *A ſervant in* Terence. ◊ *Alſo a Philoſopher who diſputed of military diſcipline and the duty of a General before* Hannibal, *who being asked by the other auditors, who were very well pleaſed, what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a verier dotard than he, heard I never; for he ſpake of what he had no experience.*

Phoroneus. *Son of* Inachus, *and King of the* Argives: inde Phoronis; f. Iſis *ſo called.*

Phoſphorus, φωσφόρος, ὅτι τὰς ἕῳας ἐφέρει. Lucifer. *The morning-ſtar.*

Phraātes. *King of the* Parthians, *baniſhed by his people, and reſtored by* Auguſtus. Hor.

Phricion, mons & opp. Locridis, incolæ Phriciani & Phricienſes; Liv.

Phrygia, *i.* ſicca vel ardens; dict. à *Phrygibus* populis à Thracia oriundis; vel à *Phrygio* amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à *Phrygia* Cecropis filia. *A Country in* Aſia *the leſs; it is divided into the greater, called* Pacatiana, *and now* Germian; *and the leſſer, called* Troas, *being of old the kingdom of the* Trojans; *and* Helleſpontiaca, *now* Sacrum. Pop. Phryges. *Of whom the proverb,* Serò ſapiunt Phryges.

Phryne, es; f. *A beautiful harlot of* Athens: Quint.

Phryx, gis; m. Ovid. nomen gentis. *A* Phrygian, *a* Trojan. Hinc Phrygius, a, um; Vir.

Phryxus. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Nephele, (νεφέλη nubes, unde & *Nubigena* dic. Col.) *who with his ſiſter* Helle, *flying from their ſtepmother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, ſought to goover the Straits.* Helle *was drowned, but he came ſafe to* Colchos, *and ſacrificed the Ram to* Mars, *and the fleece he hung up in the Temple, where it continued*

till Jaſon fetched it back again into Greece. Poet. Al. ſcrib. Phrixus.

Phthia, urbs Theſſaliæ, patria Achillis, Enn. à qua *Phthius* & *Phthiota*.

Phthirophagi, Mel. Gr. *i.* pediculivori, *Certain people by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Phycus, untis; Luc. *A Promontory of* Cyrenaica *againſt* Tænarus.

Phylace, es; f. Luc. φυλακὴ, *i.* cuſtodia. à *Phylaco* Deionis filio condita. *A town of* Theſſaly *ſo called. Here* Proteſilaus *reigned, called thence* Phylacides.

PHYLLIS, idis; f. Ovid. φυλλὶς à φύλλον folium. *Daughter of* Lycurgus, *King of* Thrace, *who entertained* Demophoon *as he came from* Troy, *and was contracted unto him: he was to go home to ſet things in order, and ſtaying long, ſhe thinking her ſelf ſlighted, and being impatient of delay, hanged her ſelf; and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no leaves: after* Demophoon *returned, and ſeeing the miſhap, embraced the body of the tree, then preſently there ſprung forth leaves thereof, called from her name,* φύλλα, *whereas before they were called* πτελέαι. *Alſo a country-girl in* Virg.

Phyllos, i; f. Stat. *A country of* Arcadia, *that abounded with cattle.*

P *ante* I.

Pialia; Liv. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Picardia. Picardy *in* France, *the chief town whereof is* Amiens.

Picentes, um; m. pl. Liv. *The people of* Picenum. Leg. & in ſing. *Picens*, Prud. Dicuntur & *Picentini*, & *Piceni*, Plin. Eſt & *Picenus, a, um*; Sil.

Picentia, æ; f. Sil. *The chief City of the* Picentes.

Picenum. *A country in* Italy, *now called* la Marca d' Ancona, inde pop. *Piceni* & *Picentes*, à *Pici* Martii nomine. ◊ *Picenum* à pica dict. quæ vexillo Sabinorum, cùm Aſculum proficiſcerentur, inſedit: Feſt.

Pictavi, Amm. Pictones, Cæſ. *People of* France, *whoſe chief City is* Pictavium, *now called* Poictiers. Eſt & Pictavus, a, um; Fortun.

Picti, in ſing. Pictus, Claud. *People in the South of* Scotland; *they came from* Scythia, *and were uſed to paint their bodies*; Bed. hinc

Picticus murus. *The* Picts *Wall, built by* Severus *the Emperour, which parted* England *from* Scotland.

Picus, in avem ſui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hâc ave uſus eſt in auſpiciis; Feſt. *King of the* Latines, *ſon of* Saturn, *and Father of* Faunus. Circe *for being ſlighted by him ſtruck him with her wand, and changed him into a bird of that name*; Ovid.

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen eſt Pieris; hinc Muſæ *Pierides* dictæ; quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemoſyne ſint natæ; alii à *Pieri* filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Region and City of* Macedony, *now called by* Niger, Veria; *alſo à hill in* Thrace *where* Orpheus *lived.*

Pierides. *The* Muſes, vid. Pieria.

Pierus; Feſt. *A mountain in* Theſſaly, *ſacred to the Muſes.* ◊ *Alſo the father of the nine daughters, that contended in ſinging with the* Muſes *and being worſted were turned into Pies; hence the* Muſes *called* Pierides, *ſay ſome.*

Pigmalion: vid. Pygmalion.

Pilumnus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *and King of that part of* Apulia, *which was afterward called* Daunia. *He entertained* Danae *being caſt upon that ſhore with her ſon* Perſeus, *and married her; by whom he had* Danaus, *the father of* Tarnus. ◊ *The God of Bakers for inventing the Peſtle* (*i.* pilum) *which they pounded their corn with. Alſo the God of children*, quorum mala pellit; Serv.

Pimpla. *A hill in* Macedonia, *ſacred to the Muſes*; qui & Pimplæus, Catul. unde & Muſæ Pimpleides.

Pinaria. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *Sea.*

Pinarius, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πείνης, id eſt, à fame. Pinarius, & Potitius, *two old men that were* Hercules *his Prieſts; he appointed them ſix hours of morning and evening ſacrifice: but upon a time* Pinarius *came too late, when the intrails were eaten: whereupon* Hercules *ordained that the* Potitians *ſhould ſacrifice and eat the feaſt alone, and the* Pinarians *ſhould only wait, and faſt.* Serv. Et domus Herculei cuſtos *Pinaria* ſacri, Vir.

Pinarus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Pindarus. *A* Theban *Poet, chief of thoſe called* Lyricks; *he was ſo highly eſteemed by* Alexander, *that at the overthrow of* Thebes, *he cauſed his houſe and family only to be preſerved. For the height and weight of his ſtyle he wrote inimitably.* Hor.

Pindeniſſus. *A town of* Cilicia *that* Cicero *beſieged and took.*

Pindus, mons Epiri, Apollini Muſiſque ſacer: Ovid.

Pinetum. *A place near* Ravenna, *ſo called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinna & Pinnæ, Sil. *A City of the* Veſtini *in* Italy. Pop. Pinnenſes, Val. Max.

Pintia Vaccæorum. *A City of* Spain, *called* Valladolid, *a Biſhops ſea and an Univerſity.*

Pion; Plin. *A mountain in* Ionia, *where Biſhop* Timothy *was buried.*

Pioniæ. *A town of* Æolis; *The people* Pionitæ; Plin.

Piræus, Cic. ſc. portus Piræus, unde in Acc. *Piræea*, Stat. à gr. πειραιεύς. *The port or harbour of* Athens, *joyned to the City with a long wall; it is now called* Porto di Setine. Dic. & Pyræus, a, um; Ovid.

Pirene, es; f. Stat. fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Muſis ſacer.

PIRITHOUS, i; m. Poet. Ixions *ſon, ſworn brother to* Theſeus, *who helped him to beat the* Centaurs *that would have ſtolen* Hippodamia *from him. After her death they both vowed that they would marry no Wives but* Jupiters *daughters:* Theſeus *having got* Helena *away, there was none left for the other but* Proſerpina, *and ſhe was with* Pluto *in Hell, whither they went for her: but at firſt encounter* Cerberus *flew* Pirithous, *and took* Theſeus *priſoner, and kept him in chains till* Hercules *came and freed him. The friendſhip of theſe two became a proverb.*

Piſa, æ; f. Vir. dict. à *Piſo* Apharei filio; vel à *Piſa* filia Endymionis; vel quòd ſit locus *μουσῶδες*, i. humectoſus. *A City of* Peloponneſus. inde Piſæus, a, um; Ovid.

Piſæ, arum; f. Lucan. *A City and Univerſity of* Tuſcany.

Piſander. *One of* Penelope's *wooers, in* Ulyſſes *abſence.* Ovid.

Piſaurus. *A river in* Italy, *by which is the City* Piſaurum; Catul. Servius dictum ſcribit, quòd illic *aurum penſatum* ſit; nam cum Camillus Gallos interemiſſet, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non everſo, recepiſſet, & ſigna civitati appendiſſet, civitati nomen dedit; hod. *Peſaro* dic.

Piſeus. *A king of the* Thuſcans, *who firſt invented the brazen trumpet*; Plin.

Piſidia, Gr. *i*, à pice denigrata. *A country of* Aſia *the leſs in* Pamphylia. Pop. *Piſidæ*, Claud.

Piſiſtratus. *A Noble* Athenian, *ſo eloquent, that the people charmed with his language, of their own accord quitted their liberty and ſubmitted to his government. He founded the firſt Library in* Athens.

Piſo, à *pinſendo* dict. Plin. al. a *Piſis*, ut *Fabius* à fabis. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. ◊ Piſonianum vitium, Hier. *when a man loves to hear himſelf prate.*

Piſtor, Jupiter ſic dict. Ovid. eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obſeſſi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in ſomnis admoniſſet, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eoſque in hoſtium caſtra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut deſperatâ victoriâ, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipſi ſuperatis hoſtibus obſidione liberarentur.

Piſtōrium, Plin. al. Piſtoria, hod. Piſtoia. *A City of* Tuſcany.

Piſtris. al. leg. *Priſtis*. ἀπὸ τῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à ſecandis fluctibus. *A ſhip ſo named by* Virg.

Piſtāne, es; f. Ovid. *A City of* Myſia *in* Aſia *the leſs, upon the ſea ſide, ſixty miles off* Æolis. *Alſo a town of* Laconia.

Piſthēcūſa, Plin. vel Pithecuſæ, Ovid, ſic dict. à copia *ſimiarum*, quas gr. πίθηκοι vocant; vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πίθων i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt: Vide Inarime. *An Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *ſea in* Campania.

Pitho, ūs; f. πείθω, lat. *Suada*, Enn. *Snadela*, Hor. *The Goddeſs of Eloquence.*

Pithŏlĕon, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittăcus. *A Philoſopher of* Mitylene, *one of the ſeven Sages of* Greece.

Pitthea, opp. Peloponneſi, apud Trœzena. Hinc *Pittheis, idos*; f. Ovid. *i.* Æthra, Theſei mater; quippe filia erat *Pittheï*, qui Trœzene regnavit.

Pityuſæ; à pinorum ubertate ſic dict. *Two Iſlands in the* Iberian *ſea belonging to* Majorca, *called* Ebuſus *and* Ophiuſa, *being in compaſs forty two miles.*

P *ante* L.

Plăcentĭa; Sil. *A City of* Italy, *in the Dutchy of* Parma. pop. Placentini, Liv.

Plăcilla, Theodoſii M. Imp. uxor. *A moſt humble pious charitable Lady.*

Plānārĭa, dict. à ſpecie, quòd æqualis freto exiſtat, ideóque navigiis fallax. *An Iſle thirty miles diſtant from* Corſu, *under the great Duke of* Tuſcany; hodiè *Planara.*

Platææ,

Platæa, f. pl. Stat. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πλατύτητος, id est, à latitudine remorum. *A City of* Bœotia, *where* Paufanias *routed* Xerxes *his vaſt Army.*

Plătămiſtus; Plin. *A Promontory of* Laconica, *with an Iſle and town of the name.*

Plătĕa, inſula in mari Ægæo, una Sporadum; Plin.

PLATO, ōnis; m. πλάτων, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cùm antè *Ariſtocles* diceretur. *An excellent Philoſopher, called Divine* Plato, *born at* Athens, *ſon to* Ariſton *and* Parectonia, *and Scholar to* Socrates, *the chief of the ſect of the* Academicks. *He was one who travelled as well as ſtudied for knowledge. When he was a little child and lay aſleep in his Cradle, a Swarm of Bees came and hung upon his lips, as an* omen *of his future eloquence.* Hinc Plătonicus, a, um.

PLAUTUS, qui priùs Plotus, à pedum planitie, quos Umbri *Plotos* vocant. *A Comical Poet born in* Umbria, *who having ſpent all on players apparel, was fain for his living to ſerve a Baker in turning a hand-mill: At leaſure hours he made his plays.* Varro *is ſo taken with him, that he ſays if the Muſes were to ſpeak Latin, they would make uſe of his language:* and Tully *as much commends his way of jeſt and drollery; though* Horace *will not allow it.* inde Plautinus, a, um.

Plĕcŭſa, Mart. πλέκουσα, id eſt comam nectens. *A waiting-maid.*

Plēiădes, um; f. vel 3. vel 4. ſyllabis, it. *Pliades*, Stat. eſt & in ſing. *Pleias*, Luc. Lat. *Vergiliæ*, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πλεῖν, id eſt, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu ſuo oſtenderent: al. qu. πλειόνας, id eſt, *plures*, ſunt enim ſeptem numero; al. à *Pleione* matre. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of* Taurus; *once ſeven ſiſters, the daughters of* Atlas, *whence called* Atlantides; Vir. *they nurſed up* Bacchus, *and he afterward tranſlated them into heaven: one of them is ſeldom ſeen, becauſe (as the Poets feign) all her ſiſters married gods, and ſhe only a mortal and obſcure man* Siſyphus. *Their names are compriſed in theſe two Verſes:* Alcione, Meropéque, Electráque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia.

Pleiŏne. *Daughter to* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and wife to* Atlas: Ovid.

Plemmyrium; Vir. *A Promontory of* Sicily *not far from* Syracuſe.

Pleuron, f. Ovid. *A City of* Ætolia.

Plĭnius Secundus, Veronenſis. *An Officer under* Veſpaſian, *yet a very hard ſtudent, witneſs his Books of Natural Hiſtory. His curioſity loſt him his life by coming too neer to mount* Veſuvius, *being deſirous to find out the cauſe of its burning. See his life as it is ſet down by his ſiſters ſon* Plinius Novocomenſis, *whom we call the younger* Pliny, *in his Epiſtles. He alſo was a Great man in* Trajans *time, and a fine Orator, as his very Panegyrick upon that Emperor will ſhew.*

Plōtæ, Plin. Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Iſles of the* Ionian *ſea, called* Strophades *by* Virg.

Plōtĭna. *A vertuous Lady,* Trajans *wife.*

Plōtĭnus, Philoſophus Platonicus.

Plōtius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunenſis. Tullies *Maſter for Latin, when he was a child.* ◊ Plotius Tucca, *mentioned by* Horace, *a Poet.*

Plūtarchus, Chæronenſis. *A moſt learned and prudent man, who lived in the time of* Trajan, *and was ſent by him as Conſul into* Illyricum *with ſuch abſolute power, that without him nothing was to be done. He hath left a teſtimony of his learning in thoſe admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the moſt famous men* Greeks *and* Romans.

Plūto, ōnis; m. πλούτων, id eſt, dives, unde & *Dis* dic. quòd recidant omnia in terras, & oriantur è terris; Cic. vel quòd ab inferis, *i. e.* terræ viſceribus effodiantur opes. *Son to* Saturn *and* Ops, *brother to* Jupiter *and* Neptune; *Hell fell to his ſhare; as being the youngeſt brother.*

Plūtus, i; m. πλοῦτος, i. divitiæ. *The god of riches: when he cometh toward one he is feigned to be lame, but as he goeth from one he is winged, becauſe riches come ſlowly, but go away apace: he is alſo pictured blind, becauſe commonly he cometh to thoſe that are moſt unworthy.*

P ante O.

Podălia; Plin. *A City of* Lycia.

Pŏdălirius. *A skilful Chirurgion, ſon of* Æſculapius, *who with his brother* Machaon *went from* Crete, *to the* Trojan *War.* ◊ *Another in* Virg.

Podolia. *A large Province of* Poland, *part of* Lithuania.

Pœan. *The father of* Philoctetes, qui ab eo *Pœantius* & *Pœantides* appell.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον *varium* ſignific. *A porch in* Athens, *the ſchool of the* Stoicks; *all finely painted,* Plin.

Pœmĕnis, dict. quòd in ſervandis gregibus paſtoris quodammodo officio fungeretur; à ποιμὴν paſtor. *One of* Actæons *hounds*; Ovid.

Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habiti, apud Æthiopes, illa malorum, hic bonorum largitor; Alex. ab Alex.

Pœni. *People of* Africa, *eſpecially thoſe about* Carthage; Vir. hinc Punicus, a, um; it. Puniceus, a, um, Ovid. ◊ Malum Punicum, *A Pomgranate.* Eſt & Pœnus, a, um; it. Pœnicanus, a, um; Cic. *i.* Carthaginenſis.

Pœninæ Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœninum montem appellat.

Pœnus, qu. *Phœnus*, à gr. φοίνιξ, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni.

Pœŏnes, um; m. Stat. pop. Macedoniæ; à quibus ipſa regio *Pœonia*, à *Pæone* Endymionis filio dict.

Pola, quæ & Julia pietas, Plin. *A city of* Iſtria, *under the* Venetians.

Pōlĕmon, philoſophus Athen. *Who uſing to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard* Xenocrates *(whom he after ſucceeded in his ſchool) diſcourſe of temperance, he was changed to be a ſober man.* Hor.

Pōlentĭa, urbs Liguriæ; Claud. hinc Polentinus, a, um Stat. *Alſo a town of* Majorca; Mela. *alſo a village twenty-four miles off* Ravenna, *toward the bottom of the* Apennine, Suet.

Pōlites. Priam's *ſon by* Hecuba; Vir.

Polla. Lucan's *wife*; Stat.

Pollentia, dea potentiæ, à Romanis culta. ◊ *Alſo a town neer the* Alps, *famous for black wool,* Mart.

Pollĭo, familiæ nomen; ant. *Pellio*, Plaut. non à *pollendo*, ſed à *pelle*: ut fit id. quòd nobis Skinner.

Pollux ūcis; m. πολυδεύκης. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Leda; *and brother to* Caſtor, *who make betwixt them the conſtellation of the Twins.*

Polōnĭa, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè *pole* vocant. *The kingdom of* Poland, *which contains in it the grea. Dukedom of* Lithuania. *The chief City is* Cracow, *though* Warſaw *be a Royal city alſo. It has thirty-four Palatinates in it.*

Pōlygĕgos, à *Caprarum multitudine* dict. Plin. *One of the Iſles called* Sporades.

Pōlybius, πολύβιος, i. longævus. *A hiſtorian of* Arcadia, *who wrote the* Roman *hiſtory in forty books; he was Tutor to* Scipio Africanus.

Polybus. *One of* Penelope's *Suitors.*

Polycarpus. *An ancient Martyr, and Biſhop of* Smyrna.

Pōlyclētus, πολύκλητος, i. multis vocatus. *An excellent worker in braſs,* Quint. Inde Polycletæus, a, um; Stat.

POLYCRATES, πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. *A tyrant of* Samos; *he lived ſo proſperouſly, that he never had any misfortune; wherefore (that it might be ſaid he had once a miſchance) he caſt a diamond ring into the ſea; which on the morrow his Cook having bought the ſame fiſh that had ſwallowed it, found, and gave it him again. Wherefore* Amaſis *king of* Egypt *ſuſpecting ſome notable miſchance always to attend upon ſuch great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miſerable death betrayed Fortunes inconſtancy; for he was taken by* Oròntes a *Peer of* Perſia, *and hanged; to ſhew, that none can be truly ſtyled happy till their dying day.*

Polydamas, antis; m. Perſ. Gr. multos domans. *A noble* Trojan, Antenor *his ſon.*

Pōlydectes, πολυδέκτης, id eſt, hoſpitalis. *King of the Iſle* Seriphos, *who kept* Perſeus *the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *whom he ſent to overcome the* Gorgons; *which done,* Perſeus *at his return with* Meduſaes *head turn'd him into a flint-ſtone.* Ovid.

Pōlydōrus, dict. à πολὺς, & δῶρον. Priamus *his ſon, whom for fear of the* Trojan *War he ſent in truſt to* Polymneſtor *King of* Thrace, *with a great ſum of money; but after* Troy *was deſtroyed,* Polymneſtor *for the love of his money kiled him, and* Hecuba, *in revenge, with her nails ſcratched out* Polymneſtors *eyes.*

Pōlygnōtus, Gr. valdè notus. *An ancient Painter,* Quint.

Polyhymnia, æ; f. Hor. ex πολὺς & ὕμνος. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Pōlyīdus, Gr. i. multiſcius. *An Engineer mentioned by* Vitr.

Pōlymēdĭa, vicus Troadis; Plin.

Pōlymneſtor, Gr. i. valdè memor. *A tyrant of* Thrace: v. Polydorus.

Pōlynīces, i. longè ſuperans. *Son to* Œdipus, *and brother of* Eteocles: *their father baniſhing himſelf, leſt his kingdom of* Thebes *to them, that they ſhould reign, the one one year, and the other another, by turns*; Stat. V. Eteocles.

Pōly-

Pŏlyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, in Acc. *Polybemon*, Mart. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he kept sheep in the Island* Sicily, *and when* Ulysses *arrived there, he got him and his company into his den, and eat four of them; but* Ulysses *having a bottle of strong Wine, so ſuddled him with it, that being faln aſleep, he with a fire-ſtick put out his eye, and ſo eſcaped.*

Pŏlyphontes. *A certain king that ſlew his brother becauſe he found that he practiſed treaſon againſt him;* Gell.

Polytimetos, fl. Sogdianæ; Curt.

Pŏlyxĕna, Græc. i. multorum hoſpita. *King* Priams *fair daughter, whom* Achilles *fell in love with, and would have married; and went into* Apollo's *Temple for the ſame end by* Priams *aſſent; but* Paris *treacherouſly ſlew him there. After the taking of* Troy, Achilles *ghoſt appeared and demanded* Polyxena, *who was accordingly ſlain at his grave;* Ovid. Hinc Polyxenius, a, um; Catul.

Pŏlyxo, ûs. *A Woman of* Lemnos *which was ring-leader in that cruel murther, where (becauſe the men of the country upon ſome diſtaſte took them wives from* Thrace) *ſhe counſelled the reſt of the women to kill all the men, and ſo they did, all but* Hypſipyle, *who ſpared her father* Thoas: Stat.

Pomerania, provincia Germaniæ, ad mare Balticum ſita. Pomerland; *part of it under the* Swede, *the reſt belongs to the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Stetin.

Pōmētia, urbs olim Volſcorum in Latio; Liv. Pometii, pop. Vir. hinc Pometinus ager, Liv.

Pōmōna. *The goddeſs of Orchards, whom* Vertumnus *loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at laſt he uſed force;* Ovid. § *Alſo the chief Iſle of the* Orkneys, *called* Mainland, *twenty two miles in length from Eaſt to Weſt; it hath a little city in it called* Kirkwall.

Pomonal; Feſt. *A place ſo called from the Goddeſs* Pomona, *in the midway betwixt* Rome *and* Oſtia.

Pōmōnālis. Flamen Pomonæ; Alex. ab Al.

Pompeianum. *A country-houſe of* Cicero's *neer to* Nola, *twelve miles off* Naples.

Pompeii; Cic. Pompeium; Sal. *A town of* Campania *on the coaſt by the mouth of the river* Sarnus, *which therefore is called* Pompeianus *by* Stat.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, Ciliciæ urbs, Plin. It. Paphlagoniæ ſic appell. à *Pompeio* M. poſt devictum Mithridatem; quæ priùs *Eupatoria*. § It. urbs Hiſpaniæ, regni Navarræ caput, hod. *Pampelune* dict.

POMPEIUS. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof* Julius Cæſars *father in law, called* Cn. Pompeius, *and for his valour ſirnamed the Great; he was of ſuch an heroick ſpirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and* Cæſar *ſo ſtout, that he could endure no ſuperior; whence aroſe the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompeys *Army being quite overthrown in the* Pharſalian *fields, he fled to* Egypt, *and there was ſlain by* Ptolemy's *treachery. He had two ſons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one overcome in a ſea-fight by* Sicily, *the other overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain.

Pompēlon. *The Metropolis of* Navar.

Pompōnius. *The name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed* Atticus, *was a great friend to* Cicero, *ſo that when* Tully *was baniſhed, he relieved him: and in the ſame manner* Brutus. *It was obſerved in him, that he never told lye himſelf, nor could indure it in others;* Corn. Nep.

Pomptina palus, quæ & *Pontina*, Juv. & Pomptini campi, Sil.

Poneropolis, q. d. Lat. *Nequinum*, quæ & al. *Philippopolis*, urbs Thraciæ, à Philippo Macedonum rege condita. Plin.

Pons fractus. Pontfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Ponteland *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Pontes. Colbrook, *as* Camd. *or as others* Reading, *or* Paunton.

Pontia. *A* Roman *Matron famous for her chaſtity;* Tac. *Alſo the name of an Iſland belonging to the kingdom of* Naples.

Ponticus. *An Heroick Poet in* Propertius *his time.*

Pontina palus Latii juxta Forum Appii; in quam Uſens fl. influit; Plin. hodiè *Aufente Palude*: Hinc Pontinus, a, um; Mart.

Pontinus. *A valiant man*, Tullies *great friend, as himſelf ſays.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The Black-ſea called* Pontus Euxinus, it. Amazonius, Claud. Scythicus, Val. Fl. Tauricus, Feſt. & mare Sarmaticum, Ovid. § *Alſo a country of* Aſia *the leſs, lying betwixt* Bithynia *and* Paphlagonia, *upon the* Euxine *Sea.* Hinc Ponticus, a, um, adj. Ponticæ nuces, ſic dict. quòd in Aſiam Græciamq; è Ponto venère; Plin. κάρυα ποντικά. *Filberds.*

Popilius. *The name of him who ſlew* Cicero, *that had ſaved him from the gallows; the name alſo of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo ſuo. Nero's *wife*: vide Suet.

Populifugia, ſic dict. quòd eo die (Junii ſc.) repentino tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. vid. Ovid. Faſt. 2.

Populonia, æ; f. Vir. Populonium, Plin. *A city of* Hetruria, *now called* Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dict. *Juno*, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præeſſe credebatur, novi ſubinde *populi* creentur.

Porcia. *Daughter to* Cato *of* Utica, *and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when ſhe could get nothing elſe, being kept by her ſervants from all things that might ſeem to ſerve as inſtruments for her death, ſwallowed live coals, and ſo killed her ſelf.* Mart.

Porcius, gentis Rom. nomen tractum à *porco*. *The ſirname of* Cato's *family.*

Poroſelene, Plin. Pordoſelene, Str. *An Iſle of the* Ægean *ſea neer* Leſbos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war againſt the gods;* Hor. § *Alſo an old Commenter upon* Horace.

Porphyrione; Plin. *An Iſle in the* Propontis; hod. *Iſola di Chizico.*

Porphyris, inſ. eadem quæ Cythera & Niſyros, & Carpathus: Plin. Hinc Porphyriacus, a, um; Ovid. pro Purpureus.

Porphyrius, πορφύρεος, i. *purpureus*, ob veſtem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur. *A Philoſopher, and a great enemy to* Chriſtian *religion.*

Porrima; Ovid. Evanders *mothers ſiſter or companion.*

Porſena, Hor. Porſenna, Vir. *A King of* Tuſcany, *who ſided with* Tarquin *againſt the* Romans.

Portumnus ſive Portunus, idem qui *Palæmon*, dict. à portubus quibus præeſt; Cic. *A god of the ſea*: Hinc Portunalia ſacra, Var.

Portus magnus. Portſmouth, *o're againſt the Iſle of* Wight; Camd. Al. dic. Portûs oſtium.

Porus. *A King of* India, *ſubdued by* Alexander; Claud.

Poſidium; Mel. *A Cape of* Bithynia; *another of* Caria, Plin. *now called* Capo di Melaxo.

Poſidonia, Plin. *i.* Neptunia. *A town in* Lucania, *otherwiſe called* Pæſtum.

Poſonium. *The chief City of Upper* Hungary, *called in Dutch* Presbourg, *eight leagues off* Vienna.

Poſthumia. *A* Roman *Lady*, Cic. *alſo a veſtal virgin*; Plut.

Poſthumius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Poſtverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præſidebat, Gell. 16. 16.

Potentia. *The name of two Cities, one in* Lucania, *the other once in* Picenum, *by a River of the ſame name.*

Pothinus; Luc. *One who baſely killed* Pompey *in the King of* Egypts *court.*

Potina, Dea, ſic dict. quòd *potui* infantum præerat.

Potnia. *A town of* Bæotia, *next to* Thebes, *where* Glaucus *was torn in pieces by horſes, thence called* Potniades; Vir.

Potitius. *One of* Hercules *his Prieſts*: Vide Pinarius.

Poviſia. Powis *or* Poweſland *in* Wales, *where* Severn *riſes out of* Plynlimon *hill.*

P *ante* R.

Præcutini & Præguttiani, Liv. Prætutiani, Plin. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præmonſtratum. *A town of* Picardy, *where the General of that Order of Monks, called* Præmonſtratenſes, *reſides.*

Præneſte, is; n. dict. à *Præneſto* conditore, Ulyſſis & Circes filio; Steph. al. ἀπὸ τῶν πρώτων, i. ilicibus quæ illic abundant; ante n. Priniſtum vocari ſcribit Plut. alii πρὸ τοῦ πρίνος, quòd edito loco ſit ſitum; unde & *alium Præneſte*, Vir. qui & in f. g. *Præneſte ſub ipſa* dixit. *A City of* Latium, *now called* Paleſtrina, *twenty one miles from* Rome. *Here Lot and Fortune were worſhipped as Godleſſes.* Hinc Præneſtinus, a, um; Vir.

Præpeſinthus. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades; Plin. *now called* Argentiera.

Præſidium. Warwick. Camd.

Præſtana; Dea, à *præſtando* dict. quòd Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus; Arnob.

Præſtes, Minerva, quòd præiret, &

ſe

ſe velut ducemhomini exhiberet; etiam *Aſtes*, quia aſtat virò bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Feſt.

Præſtites dii; Lares publici, Urbis cuſtodes: quòd omnia tuta præſtent.

Prætoria Auguſta. *A City of* Tranſylvania, *now called* Braſſow *and* Cronſtat.

Prætorium. Patrington *in* Yorkſhire; *al.* Camd. *or al. otherſ*, Coventry *or* Weſtcheſter.

Prætūtius, a, um; Sil. *i.* Picenus. vid. Præcutini.

Praga. *The chief City of the kingdom of* Bohemia; Prague.

Praſia; pl. Liv. *A town of* Attica, *neer the Cape* Sunium.

Praſii. *A people of* India; Plin.

Praſinus. *A horſe of* Commodus, *who being dead,* Commodus *built a Sepulchre for him in the* Vaticane; Alex. ab Alex.

Praxeas. *An Heretick who denied plurality of perſons in the Trinity*; Tertullian *wrote againſt him.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum conſummator. *A famous graver in marble*; Propert. hinc Praxitelius, a, um; Cic.

Preciani, pop. Aquitaniæ, Cæſ.

Precius, Etruriæ lacus, Cic. pro Mil.

Presbyter Joānes. Preſter John, *the Emperor of the* Abaſſines, *a moſt believe*; *but al others think of the* Neſtorians *in* Tartary *about* Cathaya, *who went by the name of* Juhanna *commonly, and was at laſt deſtroyed by* Zingis *the* Tartar.

Priamus, dict. à πρίαμαι, *emo*, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus eſt captivus, quem poſtea Heſione auro redemit. *The laſt King of* Troy, *when it was beleaguered by the* Grecians; *he was the ſon of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *ſlain by* Pyrrhus *at the deſtruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned fifty two years.* Hinc Priamides, patronym.

Priāpus, i; m. Poet. Πρίαπος. *The ſon of* Venus *by* Bacchus *at his return from the* Eaſt-Indies. *He was born at* Lampſacus, *neer the* Helleſpont: *hence called* Helleſpontiacus; Vir. *They made him the keeper of their gardens, ſetting him up with a ſithe to frighten thieves and birds away*; Hor. *they ſacrificed to him an Aſs*; Ovid.

Priene. *A city of* Ionia *neer* Miletus, *the country of* Bias; Auſon. Hinc Prienenſis & Prienæus, a, um.

Priſca, *and* Maximilla. *Two harlots of the heretick* Montanus; Euſeb.

Priſcianus. *A learned Grammarian of* Cæſarea, *in* Juſtinian's *time.*

Priſcus Helvidius, ſub Nerone quæſtor Achaiæ, Thraſeæ gener; Juv.

Privernum, urbs Volſcorum in Latio, Vir. pop. Privernates, Sil. hod. *Piperno* dic.

Probatopolis. Schafhuſen *in* Switzerland.

Probus. *A name of divers men.*

Pröcas, Vir. Proca, Ovid. *A King of the* Albanes, *grandfather to* Romulus.

Prochyta, Vir. Χοὴ τὴ πρόχυσιν, quòd eſt profundere. *An Iſle of the kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Procida.

Proclus. *A* Platonick *Philoſopher and Mathematician.*

Procolitia. Colceaſter *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow, *near it*, Camd.

Procopius. *A* Greek *Hiſtorian in* Juſtinian's *time.*

Procris. *Daughter to* Erectheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus, Ovid.

Procruſtes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid; *he was wont to make thoſe he entertained ly along on a bed: and if they were too ſhort for it, he ſtretched them to it; if too long, he chopt them off by the legs.*

Proculeius. *A Gentleman of* Rome, *and Favourite of* Auguſtus: *when* Scipio *and* Muræna, *his brethren, had loſt their eſtates in the Civil Wars, he divided the patrimony again amongſt them*; Hor.

Proculus; cognom. qui natus eſt patre peregrinante à patriâ *procul*, vel qui patre ſene, qu. *procul* ætate progreſſo, natus; Feſt. id. quod gr. πολύγαιος.

Procyon, προκύων, i. *antecanis*, uti vertet Cic. ſive *minuſculus canis*, Vitr. ſidus æſtivum Idibus Julii oriens. *The leſſer Dog-ſtar.*

Præconneſus; Plin. *A little Iſle in the* Propontis, *called* Marmora.

Prœtus. *A king of the* Argives; *turn'd into ſtone at laſt by* Perſeus. *His daughters, called from him* Prætides, *for preferring themſelves for beauty to* Juno, *were ſtruck mad, and fancied themſelves to be Kine*; Vir. *but were at laſt cured by* Melampus; Ovid.

Progne, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Pandion, *and ſiſter of* Philomela; *turned at laſt into a ſwallow.*

PROMETHEUS, ei & eos; m. Poet. προμηθεύς, i. præconſultor, ex πρὸ ante & μῆδος conſilium. *The ſon of* Iapetus, *the father of* Deucalion; *he firſt made man of clay or Earth, whoſe wit* Minerva *admiring, promiſed him any thing in Heaven that he wanted to perfect his work; he coming thither and ſeeing all things were animated by Heavenly fire, having a little* ferula *in his hand, put it to the Chariot-wheel of the Sun, and that being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and ſoul into his man that he had made of Clay: but* Jupiter *being angry, firſt ſent* Pandora, *the wife of his brother* Epimetheus, *with a box to her husband, which after he had opened there flew out thence ſundry ſorts of diſeaſes. Afterward he ordered* Prometheus *to be faſt tyed in chains to mount* Caucaſus, *and an Eagle to be clapt to his liver, which grew up again as faſt as it was eaten, to keep him in continual pain.* Hinc Prometheus, a, um; Poet.

Propertius. *An Elegiack Poet, born at* Mevania, *a town of* Umbria. *His miſtreſs, whom he makes the ſubject of his wit, was one* Hoſtia, *whom he calls* Cynthia.

Propœtides. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who for ſlighting* Venus, *were by her inforced to proſtitute themſelves, and afterwards being grown ſhameleſs, were turned into ſtone*; Ovid.

Propontis, idis; f. Claud. *All the Sea from the ſtraits of* Helleſpont *to* Boſphorus Thracius, *betwixt* Europe *and* Aſia; *now called* Mar di Marmora. Hinc Propontiācus, a, um; Ovid.

Proſa dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab ægro partu conſtituta eſt; huic altera adverſaria erat, *Poſtverſa* nominata, à perverſo partu; Gell.

PROSERPINA: à ſerpendo dict. quòd ſata in lucem *proſerpant*, Arnob. *ſc.* cùm hæc Cereris filia ſit, quæ frugum Dea: al. Var. Omn. à gr. Περσεφόνη. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *ſtole and carried away with him out of* Sicily: Ceres *ſought for her a long time, and hearing at laſt ſhe was in hell, went thither, and got her releaſed on this condition, if ſhe had taſted nothing there; but ſhe had eaten, it ſeems, two or three kernels of a Pomgranate, which* Aſcalaphus *diſcovered, like an owl as he was for his labour: yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that ſhe might have her daughters company one ſix months, and the other ſix ſhe ſhould be with* Pluto *below. She was the Queen of Hell, called therefore by* Stat. infera Juno. *They ſacrificed to her a barren heifer*; Vir.

Proſper Aquitanicus. *A great writer againſt the* Pelagians.

Proſymne, es; f. Stat. *A town of* Peloponneſus; *whence* Juno *is ſtiled* Proſymnia, *being there worſhipped*; Plut.

Protagoras. *A ſcholar of* Democritus. Vid. Gell. 3. 5.

Proteas. *A great Cup-Companion of* Alexanders *the Great.*

Protei columnæ; Vir. locus Ægypti extremus; Serv.

Proteſilaus, πρῶτος & τῦ λαός. *A* Grecian *Captain, the ſon of* Iphiclus, *the firſt that was ſlain by* Hector *at the ſiege of* Troy: Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort deſired of the gods, only that ſhe might have a ſight of his ghoſt; which being granted, ſhe died embracing it.* Dic. & Phylacides, à Phylace, Theſſaliæ opp. Hinc Proteſilaeus, a, um; Catul.

PROTEUS, ei vel eos; m. Poet. πρωτεύς, quòd πρῶτος, i. primus & antiquiſſimus fuerat Deorum. *The ſon of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he tended the Sea-calves, whence* Stat. *calls him* Neptuni paſtorem; *he was moſt ſkilfull in foretelling things to come; he would turn himſelf into any ſhape; ſometimes to a Bull, ſometimes to a Serpent, and ſometimes to a flame of Fire*, &c. Proteus regnavit in Ægypto; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata geſtare variis formis inſculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta eſt, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, *Proteo mutabilior*; Nat. Com.

Provincia Romana, & ſimpl. Provincia, Auſon. Provence *in* France.

Pruſa, Plin. Pruſias, Solin. urbs Bithyniæ ad radices Olympi, quam *Pruſias* condidit. Hinc Pruſiācus, a, um; Sil.

Pruſias. *A King of* Bithynia, *to whom* Annibal *being baniſhed fled*: Liv.

Pruſſia, latinè Boruſſia. *A country now divided into two parts: Regal, under the King of* Poland; *and Ducal, under the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Dantzick.

Prytaneum, πρυτανεῖον, in quo οἱ πρυτάνεις judicia exercebant. al. qu. παρὰ τὸ διαιτᾶσθαι ἐνταῦθα πανδήμους. Etymol. *i.* tritici ſive frumenti publici promptuarium, quod inde civibus diſtributum; Schol. Thucyd. *The Council-houſe in* Athens.

P *ante* S.

Psămathe, es; f. Val. Fl. à ψάμμος, i. arena. *A fountain of* Bœotia *by* Thebes.

Psăpho. *A certain* Libyan, *who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this leſſon,* μέγας θεὸς Ψάφων, Psăpho *is a great god; which when they could ſing perfectly, he let them fly; and other Birds hearing them, learned the ſame ditty, and filled the Woods with it: Whereupon the* Lybians *offered ſacrifice unto him, and took him for a god.*

Psōphis, idis; f. Ovid. *A City of* Arcadia, *now called* Soſi.

Psylli; *Marmaridæ* Psylli, Luc. *Certain people of* Africk, *who have a natural vertue againſt the poyſon of Serpents, which they live amongſt.*

Psyra, Plin. Psyria, Cic. *The name of two Iſles in the* Ægean *ſea.*

P *ante* T.

Ptĕlĕon, Liv. πτελέων, à πτελέα ulmus; à copia ulmorum. *A town of* Ionia; *alſo one of* Theſſaly.

Ptĕrŏphŏros; Plin. gr. πτεροφόρος, i. pennigera dict. ab aſſidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum ſimilitudine continuò decidit. *A country of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country the* Europeans *got the faſhion of wearing Feathers in their Hats.*

Ptŏlĕmæum; Athenis gymnaſium, Cic.

Ptŏlĕmæus, πτολεμαῖος, i. bellicoſus, à πόλεμος bellum, inſerto τ. *The names of divers kings of* Egypt, *the firſt whereof, ſirnamed* Lagus, *was a Souldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch got the kingdom of* Egypt *to himſelf. From him his ſucceſſors took their name, as the* Romans *did from* Cæſar. ◊ *Alſo a great Aſtrologer and Geographer of* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Ptŏlĕmăis, idos; f. Auſon. *qu.* à *Ptolemæo* condita. *Four Cities of this name; three in* Ægypt, *and one in* Paleſtine, *called now* S. John d' Acre.

P *ante* U.

Publĭcŏla, alias Poplicola, quòd populum coleret. *The nickname of* Pub. Valerius *the firſt Conſul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after the Kings were baniſhed.*

Publĭus, dict. quòd gratus populo, qu. *populius*, à populo. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ *One of that name, a writer of plays, a favorite of* Jul. Cæſars.

Pūcĭnum; opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Pūnĭcānus, Cic. & Punicus, a, um; Vir. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Pupinia, *A barren country of* Latium, *where neither Vines nor Hay grew*; Var. hinc Pupinienſis ager, Liv.

Puppĭus. *A Tragical Poet*; Hor.

Pūtĕŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. *A City of* Campania, *of old called* Delus minor, Feſt. Dicæarchia, Plin. Dicarchis, Petron. & Flavia Auguſta, *now* Puzzolo. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; Suet. *Of* Puteoli.

Pūtĭcŭli, appellati ſunt à *puteis*, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putreſcerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, ubi erat commune ſepulchrum miſeræ plebi. Var.

P *ante* Y.

Pygmæi, πυγμαῖοι, i. cubitales. ἀπὸ τῆς πυγμῆς, quod eſt ſpatium à cubito ad digitos clauſos. *Little people in the furtheſt part of* India: *or as ſome ſay, in* Æthiopia; *they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and grow old at eight: They are famous for their wars with the Cranes*; Juv. Hinc Pygmæus, a, um; Ovid.

Pygmălion, ōnis; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Belus, *King of* Tyre, *and brother to* Dido, *who out of covetouſneſs ſlew* Sichæus *his ſiſters husband for his wealth; whereupon ſhe fled to* Carthage. Hinc Pygmalioneus, a, um; Sil. ◊ *Alſo another who falling in love with an ivory Statue, and* Venus *turning it into a young woman, got of her* Paphus, Ovid.

Pylades, Poet. *The ſon of* Strophius, *and faithful friend of* Oreſtes.

Pylēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Ætoliæ.

Pylos, i; f. Ovid. *Several Cities in* Peloponneſus, *of this name: one in* Meſſenia, Neſtor's *country.* Hinc Pylius, a, um; Ovid.

Pyracmon, Vir. gr. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἄκμων, i. incus. *One of the* Cyclopes, *ſervants to* Vulcan *the Smith.*

Pyracmos, i; m. Ovid. *The name of a man ſlain by* Cæneus.

Pyrămides, um; pl. f. *High piles of brick built Spire-wiſe, deſigned for burial-places of the Kings of* Egypt. *Of theſe Mr.* Greaves *of* Oxford *hath given an exact account.*

PYRAMUS, Ovid. gr. i. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in love with* Thisbe, *and ſhe with him: they were ſo ſtraitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one muſt not be ſuffered to ſpeak to the other; at laſt they found an opportunity to ſpeak the one to the other thorough a chink that was in the wall betwixt them, and ſo they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thisbe came to the place firſt, and being frighted by a Lioneſs that paſſed by, ſhe fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place alſo a while after, and there ſeeing her veil which ſhe let fall for fear of the Lioneſs, all bloody; he thinking ſhe had been torn in pieces by ſome wild beaſt, ſlew himſelf with his ſword. Thisbe when ſhe thought the Lioneſs was gone, coming out of the cave, and ſeeing her Lover ſlain, ran her ſelf upon the ſame ſword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white*; Ovid.

Pyrēne, es; f. Sil. unde Pyrenæus, a, um; Claud. *A fountain in* Corinth.

Pyrēnæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός, i. ab igne; ſive quòd crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; ſive quòd olim ſylvæ, injecto à paſtoribus igne, univerſæ conflagraverunt. Al. à *Pyrene*, Bebricis Regis filia, quæ (poſtquam ab Hercule compreſſa fuiſſet) à feris laniata, ibidemque ſepulta fuit, Cæl. Rhod. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running from Eaſt to Weſt eighty-five leagues in length croſs the land.*

Pyrgi, pl. Vir. opp. Hetruriæ. Pop. Pyrgenſes, Cic.

Pyrgo. *Nurſe to* Priams *childre n* Vir.

Pyrgŏtĕles. gr. i. turrium fabricator. *An excellent graver of precious ſtones in* Alexanders *time*; Plin.

Pyro, ſic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Pyrŏdes, πυρώδης, *id eſt*, ignitus. *The ſon of* Cilix, *the firſt that ſtruck fire out of flint*; Plin.

Pyrois, ntis. *One of* Phœbus *his horſes*: Ovid. *The Planet* Mars. Col.

Pyrrha, πύρρα, i. rufa. Deucalion's *wife*: *Alſo a town of* Bubœa, &c. Plin.

Pyrrhica; pl. n. pugnæ equeſtris ſimulacrum, quæ & *Trojæ* dic. *decurſus*, Gell. gr. διαλαξία, it. πυρλὶς & ἐμπαισία, Dio πύρλιος ὄρχησις ἢ κρουσὶς, Euſt. *A kind of Juſts and Tournaments, or dancing in Armour, ſo called from one* Pyrrhicus *a* Cretan, *who taught his countrymen ſo to dance; or from* Pyrrhus, Achilles *his ſon, who danced thus about his fathers tomb.*

Pyrrho, ōnis; m. *A Philoſopher of* Greece, *the firſt founder of the Sceptick, who from him are called* Pyrrhonii.

Pyrrhus, πύρρος, ita dict. à *fulvo* colore capillorum, Serv. *The ſon of* Achilles: *Alſo a king of* Epire; *who deceived by the conſtruction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe) *made war againſt the* Romans, *in which he was ſlain.*

Pythăgŏras, à πυθαγορεύω, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀγορά, i. concio. *A learned Philoſopher of* Samos, *who for modeſty called himſelf* φιλος σοφίας, amator ſapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοὶ, ſapientes. *He travelled for knowledge as far as* Egypt *and* Babylon; *and at laſt ſet up in* Italy. *He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and forbad the eating of fleſh. His ſcholars for the firſt five years were only to hear and be ſilent*; Gell. Hinc Pythagoræus, a, um; Juv.

Pythia, æ; f. Apollinis *Pythii* ſacerdos in Delphis, quæ tripodi inſidens dabat reſponſa.

Pythia, orum; n. ludi Apollinares, in honorem Apollinis *Pythii* inſtituti, ob interfectum *Pythonem* ſerpentem; Ovid.

Pythias & Damon. *A pair of friends*, Cic.

Pythius, Apollo dict. à *Pythone* ſerpente, quem jaculis interemit; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πυθέσθαι, *i. e.* à conſulendi uſu in oraculis, unde & *Pythiarum* Phœbi ſacerdotum nomen, Strab.

Pytho, ūs; f. Tibul. πυθώ. *The City* Delphi *ſo called, where* Apollo's *Oracle was.*

Pythŏdorus. *An accurate Carver.* Pl.

Python, ōnis; m. Ovid. dict. à πύθω *putreo*, quòd ex putredine terræ poſt diluvium natus: al. ab heb. פתון *aſpis. A ſerpent, which* Apollo *ſhot to death, and in memory inſtituted the* Pythian *games.*

Pythonissa. *A woman with a prophecying ſpirit.*

Pyxites, fl. Cappadociæ; Plin.

Q *ante* U.

QUādi, Tac. *A people of* Germany *in* Moravia.

Quadrata. *An old name of* Rome. Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut. ◊ *Alſo* Neukirchen *in* Auſtria; *alſo* Gurckfeldt *or* Weſelburg *in* Hungary.

Quariates; Plin. *A people of* Provence *in* France.

Quercetum. *A town of the low countries called* Queſnoy, *five leagues off* Cambray.

Querquĕtŭlāna, dict. à querceto, quod intra muros juxta ſe habebat. *A gate in* Rome. ◊ Querquetulanæ viræ, Feſt. *The Nymphs called in Greek* Hamadryades. ◊ Querquetulanus Mons ant. qui poſt *Cælius*; Tac.

Quiētālis, *Orcus* ſic dict. quòd mortui quieſcant; Feſt.

Quinctilis, ſc. menſis, quòd eſſet *quintus* à Martio; qui poſteà in honorem Jul. Cæſaris *Julius* dict. Suet.

Quinctilius, à *Quinctius*, ut *Statilius* à Statius.

Quinctĭus, à *Quinctus*; poeta, qui & *Attia* dictus, Hor.

Quinctus, prænomen, ejus qui *quinto* loco naſceretur.

Quinquātria, orum; n. & Quinquatrus, uum; f. Feſta Romæ Minervæ ſacra, quæ gr. πανάθηναια voc. dict. à numero *quinque* dierum, quibus celebrantur, Ovid. vel quòd eſſent poſt *quintum* diem Iduum Martiarum, Var. *Feaſts kept in honour of* Minerva, *five days together, ſays* Ovid. *which* Feſtus *denies, ſaying they were kept but one day, to wit, the twelfth of March*; and *that becauſe her chappel on mount* Aventine *was dedicated that day.*

Quintiliānus, Hiſpanus, ex civitate Calaguritana. dict. à *Quintilius*, quod à Quinctius. *A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Inſtitutions and Declamations declare:) he firſt opened School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his days, having his pay out of the Emperours treaſure.*

Quintinopolis. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *caued S.* Quintin.

Quirīnālia. *Feaſts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus, 12. Cal. Maii.

Quirīnālis collis, ſic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum eſſet; & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem itur; vel quòd proximè eam eſſet Quirini templum. *One of the ſeaven hills of* Rome, *now called* Monte Cavallo.

Quĭrīnus, Romulus dict. à *quiris* Sabine haſta, vel à *Quiritibus*, Var. vel pot. à *Curibus*, quos Romanis junxerat, Ovid. al. à κύριος *dominus*, ſive κυίρακος rex, princeps.

Quirites: à *Curibus* opp. Sabinorum dict. *Properly the* Sabines, *who dwelt in* Cures *the town where King* Tatius *reſided; but after the union of the two people made by him and* Romulus, *they were all called by that name; and himſelf called* Quirinus.

R *ante* A.

RAbirĭus. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Poſthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations: alſo an eminent Poet in* Ovid's *time.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius; Cic.

Ramnes, ĭum; pl. Ovid. i. Ramnenſes, tertia pars fuère Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines diviſit. Primo, Sabinos, quos *Tatienſes* vocavit, ab eorum rege *Tatio*. Secundo, Albanos, quos *Ramnenſes*, à *Romulo*, Var. Tertio, *Luceres*, à *luco*, i. aſylo, ſive à *Lucerio* vel *Lucumone*, rege. *One of the three* Roman *Tribes in* Romulus *his time, ſo called from his own name.* Perſ. *uſeth the word to ſignify the Roman Gentry.*

Ratæ. Leiceſter; Camd. *as others,* Ratby *or* Ratiford.

Rātiſpōna, al. Ratisbona; Vulgò *Regenſpurg. A City of* Bavaria: al. Rhætopolis & Reginopolis.

Rāvenna. *A City of* Italy, *ſited on the coaſt of the* Adriatick *Sea.* pop. Ravennates.

Raurāci, Cæſ. Raurici, Plin. Rauriaci, Amm. *People neer* Baſle *in* Swizzerland. *Their chief City* Auguſta Rauracorum, *now called* Augſt.

R *ante* E.

Rēāte, is; n. Sil. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy. inde Reatinus.

Rēdĭcŭlus. *A god that had a Chappel without the gate* Capena; *The water there hardens cattles hoofs*; Plin.

Rēgilliānus, Feſt. *One made Emperor for his names ſake, by the ſouldiers deriving it thus*; Rex, Regulus, Regillus, Regillianus.

Rēgillus lacus; Liv. *A lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Regiomons. *A City of* Pruſſia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenberg, *called* Koningsberg.

Regni. *People of* Surrey, Suſſex, *and the Sea-coaſts of* Hampſhire, Camd.

Regnum. Ringwood *in* Hantſhire.

Rēgulbĭum. Reculver *in* Kent.

Rēgŭlus, vide Attilius.

Rēmōrĭa, locus in ſummo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auſpicatus.

Remuria, um; pl. n. *qu.* Lemuria; ſacra ad placandos *Lemures*, vel pot. *Remi* occiſi manes, à Romulo inſtituta; Porphyr.

Rēmus, idem quod *Romus*, (unde dim. Romulus) ut *bonus* olim *benus*, *Apollo* ait. *Apello. Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was ſlain by his brother.*

Rēpandūnum. Repton *in* Darbyſhire.

R *ant* H.

Rha. *A river now called* Volga.

Rhadamanthus, Poët. Hic quia Cretenſium erat legiſlator peritiſſimus, æquiſſimúſq; ob id fingitur eſſe apud inferos animarum judex; Nat. Com. unde Virg. *Gnoſſius* hæc *Rhadamanthus* habet ditiſſima regna. *One of the three Judges of Hell.*

Rhadata. *A City of the* Syenites, *where they worſhip a golden Cat*: Plin.

Rhætia; Rhæti, pop. *The country of the* Griſons *on the* Alps.

Rhamnes, ētis; Vir. *A king and ſoothſayer, who taking part with* Turnus *againſt* Æneas *was ſlain by* Niſus.

Rhamnus, ſic dict. quòd erat locus ῥαμνώδης, i. ſpinoſus. *A village in* Attica. hinc *Rhamnuſia*, Ovid. dea, quæ & Nemeſis. *The Goddeſs of revenge, here worſhipped.*

Rhea, à ῥέω fluo, eò quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat; *i.* terra; eadem quæ & *Ops* & *Cybele*, & *Magna mater. The wife of* Saturn, *and mother of* Jupiter. ◊ *Alſo the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhebus, Val. Fl. *Rhæſus*, Plin. fl. Bithyniæ in pontum Euxinum labens.

Rhedones, Cæſ. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *and their chief city called* Rennes.

Rhegium, Plin. *Rhegion*, Ovid. dict. à ῥήγνυμι, i. *rumpo*, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulſa ſit & fracta. *A City in the coaſt of* Italy, *ſeated in that Cape or promontory which is over againſt* Sicily; *now called* Reggio, *not* Rezzo. Rhegini; pop.

Rhemi, Cæſ. & in ſing. Rhemus, Luc. *People of* Reims *in* France.

Rhemnius Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur ſecum natas eſſe literas, ac ſecum demum morituras.

Rhenus, ὁπὸ τῦ ῥεῖν. quòd eſt fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany; *and after it hath run* 300 *miles, it falls into the river* Moſa *and the* German *Sea: by two mouths, whence called* Rhenus bicornis *by* Vir. ◊ *Alſo a river in* Italy *by* Bononia: Sil.

Rheſus. *A king of* Thrace, *who coming to the aſſiſtance of* Troy *with white horſes was ſlain by* Ulyſſes *in his tents, the firſt night.*

Rhigodunum. Rippon, *or as others,* Warrington, *or rather* Ribbleceſter *in* Lancaſhire; B.

Rhiphæi montes. *Mountains in the North part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Stolp, *or* Oby.

Rhiphe, es; f. Stat. *A midland town of* Peloponneſus.

Rhipheus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid. *alſo a true* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Rhitymna. *The City* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhĭum fretum, Liv. *Now called* Stretto de Lepanto, *neer the* Dardanelles, *where the Turks in the year* 1571 *received a great deſeat in a ſea-fight from the Chriſtians.*

Rhŏdănus, Hor. *The river* Rhone *in* France: *It riſeth almoſt two* German *miles from the head of the* Rhine, *paſſes by* Geneva, *parts* France *from* Savoy, *and at laſt falls into the* Mediterranean-*ſea.*

Rhŏdŏpe, es; f. Poet. dict. à *Rhodope* Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) converſa; vel (ut aliis placet) ibi ſepulta. *A famous mountain of* Thrace, *now called* Valiza, *and by the Greeks*, Baſiliſſa. hinc Rhodopeius, a, um; Vir. ◊ *Alſo a Nymph the daughter of the river* Strymon, *on whom* Neptune *begat the Gyant* Athos. *Alſo a famous harlot of* Thrace, *courted by* Sappho's *brother*: Ovid.

Rhodopolis. Roſtock *a city of*

the lower Saxony.

Rhodus, Cic. Rhodos, Hor. I; f. antiq. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis, Trinacria, &c. Plin. *The Island* Rhodes *in compass about an hundred miles, where the Sun shines once at least every day in the year. Here was a Coloss or Statue of the Sun, seventy Cubits high, one of the wonders of the world.* Hinc Rhodius, a, um; Ovid.

Rhœbus. Mezentius *his horse*; Vir.

Rhœteum, Ovid. *A Promontory by* Troy; hinc Rhœteus, a, um; Vir.

Rhœtus. *A King of the* Marrubii, *in* Italy, *father to* Anchemolus; Vir. ℌ *Also one of the Gyants slain by* Bacchus *in the shape of a Lyon*; Hor. al. leg. Rhœcus.

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Satrapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit; Curt.

Rhyndăcus; Val. Fl. *A river of* Mysia *in* Asia, *rising out of the Lake* Artyniz, *and falling into* Propontis.

R *ante* I.

Ricina. *An Isle near* Ireland, Racline, Cambd. al. Skye.

Ricolocus. Richelieu *in* France, *with the Title of a Duke.*

Rigodunum. Ribcester *in* Lancashire, B. *as others* Rippon *or* Richmond.

Ripa. *Rye in* Suffex; *also* Ripen *a City of* Denmark.

Ripa alta. Roxbrough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Riphæi montes, à ῥιπὴ *impetus*, qu. ῥιπαῖοι, ob impetum ventorum; vel à *Riphat* Gomeri filio, à quo & Paphlagones *Riphatæi* dicti; Joseph. *Mountains of* Scythia. vid. Rhiphæi. Hinc Riphæus, a, um; Claud.

Risinum, hodie Rhiziniurs. *A City and river of* Dalmatia.

R *ante* O.

Robigalia, um; n. festum *Robigi* Dei, VII. Kal. Maias, quòd tunc ferè segetes occuparet rubigo; Plin. 18. 29.

Robigus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod *robiginem* sive *rubiginem* appellamus, averteret. Var.

Roboretum, & Campus roborum; Beda. London-Derry *in* Ireland.

Rœti, pl. m. Hor. vid. Rhæti.

Roffa. Rochester, *a Bishops see.*

ROMA, à ῥώμη, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis simili ratione *Valentia* dict. à vi armorum) vel à *Romulo*; Roma autem non *Romula* app. ne nominis diminutio urbis Majestati quippiâ detraheret; al. à Roma filia Ascanii. al. à רוּם *altum esse*, quod extructa sit in montibus. *Roma* aut *fortitudinis* nomen est apud Græcos, aut *sublimitatis* apud Hebræos; Hier. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, ἰσόμαλον sive Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusta, Sacra, Æterna; Tuscis *Urum*, & Christianis plerisq; hodiè Babylon. *The chief City in* Italy; *and once seat of the* Roman *Empire, washt by the river* Tiber. *S.* John Lateran *is the chief Church there; but S.* Peters *in the* Vatican, *where the Popes palace is, far exceeds it in beauty and wealth.* Hinc Romanus, a, um.

Romechium; Ovid. locus magnæ Græciæ. Al. leg. *Zephyrium*, al. *Plemmyrium.* Rect. *Remigio.*

ROMULUS. dim. à *Romus*, quod à gr. ῥώμος *valens*, Salm. al. à *ruma*, i. mamillâ, Fest. *The son of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the Nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Remus, *born with him at one birth*: Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor's *Kingdom from him, but slew his Son* Lausus; *and to take away all hope from his posterity to enjoy the Kingdome, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a* Vestal *Virgin: whom afterwards* Mars *got with child, and she brought forth two twins*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and caused the Boys to be cast into* Tyber; *the messenger laid them on the muddy rusty Bank, in which place they were found by the shepherd* Faustulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa, *yet the Poets generally say that they were suckled by a she-wolf. When they came to age, and were told whose sons they were, they slew* Amulius, *and restored* Numitor *to his kingdom; and not long after (with the help of shepherds) they built a new City called* Rome, *on Mount* Palatin; *from which building the* Romans *take their* Epoche *or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began* anno Mund. 3198. inde Romuleus, a, um, Ovid. & Romulus, a, um; Vir. item Romulides, Pers. i. Romanus.

Rosarum urbs. Rostock *in* Germany: vid. Rhodopolis.

Roscius. *A Stage-player, so famous, that if any excel in any Art, we call him a* Roscius *in his art.* ℌ *Also a Tribune, who ordered distinct seats at shews for Gentry and commons: hence* Roscia lex, Hor.

Rōsea rura, Vir. ager Sabinorum.

Rostra, orum; n. *The pleading place in* Rome, *adorned with the beaks of ships taken at* Antium.

Roterodamum. Roterdam, *a City of* Holland, Erasmus *his native place.*

Rothomagus. *The City* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the River* Seyne.

R *ante* U.

Reuben: רְאוּבֵן, *i.* videte filium. *One of the twelve Patriarchs,* Jacobs *eldest son.*

Rubi, Hor. dict. à ruborum frequentia, sive à rubore. *A town of* Apulia.

Rubicon, onis; m. Lucan. *A river which formerly parted* Italy *from* Gallia Cisalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, & Pisatello.

Rubigalia, festum dei Robigi; vid. Robigalia.

Rubræ, Mart. Rubra saxa, Cic. locus Hetruriæ, in viâ Flaminiâ.

Rubricatus. *A river in* Catalonia, *now called* Lobregat. al. Rubricatum, Mel.

Rudiæ, f. pl. Sil. *A City of* Calabria, Ennius *his country, hence called* Rudius, Cic.

Rufæ. Vir. *A town of* Campania; Rufræ, Sil. Ruffium, Liv.

Rufius. *One of the three Guardians to the two young princes* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

Rufus. *A Poet of* Bononia; Mart. *also the name of some others.*

Rugia. *The Isle of* Rugen *in* Pomerland. Rugii pop. Tac.

Rullus. *He was the first that ever in* Rome *had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feast: he stickled for the* Agrarian *law, but by* Tullies *opposition could not carry it.*

Rumia, dea quæ *rumis*, i. mammis, i. pueris lactentibus præsidebat; Var.

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave suck to* Romulus *and* Rhemus. Quæq; vocatur *Romula* nunc ficus, *Rumina* ficus erat; Ovid.

Ruminus; Jupiter, sic dict. quòd rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet.

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit.

Rupella. Rochel, *a City of* France.

Rupes Fergusii. Knockfergus *in* Ireland.

Rupes regia. Rocroy *in* France.

Ruscino, onis. *The town* Rousillon *near* Perpignan, *in* Catalonia.

Rusicurum sive Rusucurrum. Algier *in* Barbary.

Ruspina. *A sea-town in* Africk; Sil.

Russia, Poloniæ regio.

Rutheni. *People of* Russia.

Rutilius. *A worthy* Roman *banished by* Sylla, *and upon recal would not return.* Ovid. *He wrote his own Life,* Tac.

Rūtŭba; Lucan. fl. Liguriæ.

Rutuli; Vir. *People of* Italy, *who assisted* Turnus *against* Æneas. *Their chief City was* Ardea.

Rutunium. Routon *in* Shropshire.

Rutupæ. Richborow *near* Sandwich; Camd. Hinc *Rutupinus, a, um*; Rutupina littora, Lucan. *The Foreland in* Kent.

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S *ante* A.

SAba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שְׁבָא al. à σέβομαι, *colo, veneror*, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. *The chief City of* Arabia Fœlix, *called now* Zibit, *where is great store of Cinnamon, Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrhe*: Pop. Sabæi, Vir. regio Sabæa.

Sabatia; Fest. *A country of* Tuscany, *where is* Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Fest. & stagna Sabatia, Sil. *now called* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabaudia. *The country of* Savoy, *governed by a Duke of its own: the chief City is* Chambery.

Sabbaticus. *A swift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the* Sabbath *ran not, but was dry*; Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy *which dwell in the mountains between the* Sabines *and the* Marsi: hinc Sabellus, a, um; Lucan. & Sabellicus, a, um; Vir.

Sabidius. *A fellow mentioned by* Mart.

Sabini, pl. m. Vir. quorum regio *Sabinus ager*, Cic. à religione & cultu Deorum dicti, qu. *Sebini*, ἀπὸ τῦ σέβεσθαι· alii à *Sabo* autore gentis; Sil. *People of* Italy, *not far from* Rome; *with whom* Romulus *at first had many bickerings, till at last* Tatius *and he agreed to make them one* People.

Sabinus. *Brother to* Vespasian, *slain by* Vitellius.

Vitellius. *Alſo a Poet mentioned by* Ovid.

Sabis, Cæſ. Saba, Fortun. *The river* Sambre *in the Low countries.* ◊ *Alſo a river of* Carmania, *that runs into the* Perſian *gulf*, Plin.

Sabrina; Tac. *A river called* Severn, *that parts* England *and* Wales: *It riſes out of* Plinlymon *hill in* Mountgomery-*ſhire, and runs by* Shrewsbury, Worceſter, Gloceſter, *and* Briſtow, *and there into the* Severn-*ſea.*

Sacer mons, Cic. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter.

Sacra via, Var. ſic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum ſit inter Romulum & Tatium. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *that led up to the Capitol. The people that lived there were called* Sacravienſes; Sext. Pomp.

Sacrani, à Corybante quodam ſic dict. quòd ipſi eſſent *ſacrati* Matri Deum; Serv. *People of* Italy, *neer the* Rutuli *and* Ardeates. Hinc Sacranæ acies, Vir.

Sacrum nemus, Tac. *A wood in* Holland, *called* Scakerbuſh. ◊ *Alſo an Abbey and town of* Scotland *in* Galloway, *built by the father of* Johannes de Sacro boſco, *called* Halywood.

Sacrum promontorium, Plin. Sacer mons, Col. *The rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal, *thirty leagues from* Liſbon.

Sacrum Cereris. *The town* Sancerre *in* France.

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק *juſtitia. The* Sadduces, *who deny'ed the Reſurrection, and ſaid there were no Angels nor Spirits.*

Sagana. *A Witch mentioned by* Horat.

Săgăris; Ovid. *A river of* Scythia Europæa.

Sagona. *A City once of* Corſica.

Saguntos, Sil. Saguntum, Liv. Pop. Saguntini. *A City in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: *The people when they were beſieged by* Hannibal, *ſtood it out ſo bravely, that they were almoſt famiſhed, whence* Saguntina fames *became proverbial; and at laſt, rather than yield, they agreed to ſet fire to the town, and burnt themſelves and all.*

Saïs, urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua oſtium Nili quod *Saiticum* dicitur.

Sala. *The river* Iſſel *in the Low-countries.*

Salacia, à *ſalo ciendo*, i. marì movendo, dict. Feſt. *The Goddeſs of water, and wife of* Neptune; Aug. ◊ *Alſo a village in* Portugal, Plin.

Saladinus, Turcarum Rex Hieroſolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamque ſuo ſubjecit imperio; ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamin, inis; f. Vir. & Salamina; Plin. Inſula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. *Cychria, Scira, Pityuſſa*; hodiè Coluri. *An Iſle near* Athens, *where* Xerxes *his fleet was defeated by the Greeks.* Hinc Salaminiacus, a, um; Lucan. ◊ *Alſo a City of the Iſland* Cyprus. Pop. Salaminii, Cic.

Salanga. *An high hill between* Britain *and* Ireland *called S.* Dominick's *hill; by ſome, our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ; Liv. hod. *Salpe.* Hinc Salapina palus, Lucan.

Salaria via, dict. quoniam illâ *ſal* in Sabinos portari conſuerat; Plin. 31. 7. Incipit a. à portâ Collinâ; Feſt. adhuc *Salara* dic.

Salaſi; Plin. *People in* Piedmont; *whoſe country in Dutch is called* Auguſthalls, *from* Auguſta Prætoria *their chief town.*

Saldæ, Plin. *A City of* Barbary *on the ſea-coaſt, belonging to the kingdom of* Algiers, *now called* Bugia.

Sălēnæ, & Salinæ. Salndy *in* Bedfordſhire; Camd.

Sălēni, pop. & opp. Hiſp. Tarracon. Mel. hod. Salinas.

Sălentini. Vir. dict. à *ſalo* Feſt. fort. ob id quòd pene circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm Iſthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra d' Otranto, *formerly* Meſſapia. Salentinum promontorium id. cum Japygio.

Salernum; Lucan. *A City belonging to the kingdom of* Naples. *It once had a Prince of its own, and a famous Univerſity.*

Sălia. *A river and town of* Arragon *in* Spain, *where* Prudentius *the Chriſtian Poet was born.*

Sălii, Martis ſacerdotes ſic dicti; à *ſaltando*, Var. quòd ſalientes ſive ſaltantes ancilia per urbem geſtarent. ◊ It. Germaniæ pop. (quos *Francos* dicimus,) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgò *Francovia* dicitur, dict. à *Sala* flumine; inde *Salica* lex, id eſt, Francica: Amm. & Sidon. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Over-Iſſel, *called* Oldenzel.

Sălinæ, ārum; dict. à ſalſis fontibus. *The* Wiches *in* England: *alſo* Hall, *a City of* Saxony; *and* Salins *in* Burgundy; *and* Saluces *in* Piedmont.

Salisburgum. *A City of* Germany *called* Saltzburg, *under an Archbiſhop.*

Sallandia. Over-Yſſel, *or a part of it called* Sallant.

Salluſtius. *A famous* Roman *Hiſtorian, a great enemy of* Tullies.

Salmăcis; f. Ovid. *A clear fountain in* Caria, *that turns Men into Women, that bath in it.*

Salmantĭca. *The City and univerſity of* Salamanca *in* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Salmona; Auſon. fl. Gall. Belg. it. opp. Lotharingiæ; hod. *Salm.*

Salmōnĕus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *He out of an extreme pride, reſolved to ſet himſelf out to his ſubjects for a god, wherefore he made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the City, and hurried his Chariot over it, to imitate the thunder: but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt ſlew him and ſent him to hell.* Poet.

Salmōnis, opp. & fons Peloponneſi, Ovid. unde Enipeus oritur.

Salmurium. Saumur *in* France.

Salo, onis; m. Mart. *A river of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sălomon, vel Solomon, à שלם, q. d. pacificus. *The ſon of* David, *King of* Iſrael; *the wiſeſt, and the wealthieſt Prince we read of in all Hiſtory, yet toward his later end fooled by Women.*

Sălōna, Plin. Salonæ, Cæſ. *A City once of* Dalmatia, *out of whoſe ruines* Spalato *grew.*

Salonius. *The ſon of* Aſinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicated his fourth Eclog; he was born laughing; but lived a very little while*; Serv.

Salopia. Shropſhire, *and* Shrewsbury.

Salſulæ, arx Gall. Narb. B.

Saltŭāres, Inſulæ in Nymphæo fl. Latii ſitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus ſaltantium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.)

Sălus, dea; unde porta dicta *Salutaris* ejus ædi proxima.

Sălyes. pop. Gall. Narb. Plin.

Sămărĭa, שמרון *cuſtodia*; ab Aſſyriis *ſc.* ad cuſtodiam regionis condita. *A City and country of* Paleſtine, *inhabited by the ten Tribes, lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee, *now called* Naplous.

Sămărobrīna; Cæſ. *The City* Amiens *in* France.

Sāme, es; f. Ovid. *One of* Ulyſſes *his Iſles, the ſame as* Cephalenia.

Sămnites, um; m. pl. Hor. & in ſing. *Samnis*, Lucan. quorum regio *Samnium.* ab *haſtis* dicti, quæ gr. σαυνία, Feſt. *People of* Italy, *inhabitants of* Aprutium, *now called* Abruzzo; Ort. *with whom the* Romans *had ſo many battels*: Liv. lib. 7. ◊ *Alſo a ſort of fencers dreſt after their manner ſo called*, Liv.

Sāmos, i; f. & Samus, Cic. *An Iſle of the* Icarian *ſea, lying over againſt* Epheſus; *where* Juno *was much worſhiped*, Vir. *the compaſs of it is eighty ſeven miles; it was formerly called* Parthenia *and* Cyparriſſia, *and* Dryuſa, *&c. It was the birth-place of* Pythagoras: Hinc Samius, a, um. ◊ *Alſo the ſame as* Same; Liv.

Sămŏthrăce, Mel. Samothracia, Liv. inſula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim *Dardaniâ* dict. hod. *Samandrachi.* Vir. *Threiciam Samon* voc. Pop. *Samothraces*, Stat.

Samothraces, dii penates Romanorum; Macrob. quippe quos Dardanus ex *Samothraeia* in Phrygiam, inde Æneas in Italiam detulit; Var. vel qu. *Sathraces*, & inſerto *m*, *Samithraces*, à סתר *occultavit*; quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota eſſent; Arnob.

Samſon. *One of the Judges of* Iſrael, *a man of prodigious and giantlike ſtrength.*

Samuel. *A Prophet and Prieſt, and at firſt Judg of* Iſrael, *till* Saul *was made King.*

Sancus; Deus Sabinorum; qui & Ἡλιος, i. *Fidius* & *Semo*; Ovid.

Sandălĭōtis, Plin. Sardinia ſic dict. à ſimilit. *ſandalii.* h. e. ſoleæ, unde & *Ichnuſa* gr. dic.

Sandvicus. *Sandwich.*

Sangārius. *A river of* Phrygia, *that riſes out of Mount* Dindymus, *and runs into the* Euxin *ſea.*

Santŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæſ. & in ſing. Santonus, Lucan. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whoſe chief City* Saintes, *in latin* Mediolanum Santonum.

Santonum portus, *the City of* Rochel *in* France.

Săpæi; Ovid. *People of* Thrace.

Săpis. fl. Italiæ; Sil.

Săpŏres, Claud. Sapor, Sidon. *A king of* Perſia, *who took priſoner* Valerianus *Emperor of* Rome, *and made him his footſtool, when he took horſe or Coach.*

Sappho, us; f. Hor. *A famous Poeteſs, inventreſs of the* Sapphick *verſe. Being rejected by her lover* Phaon, *ſhe drowned her ſelf.* Hinc Sapphicus, a, um;

Saraceni ; *qu.* à *Sara* matre, cùm reverà eſſent Agareni, utpote Iſmaelitæ. Al. à *Saraca*, quam eorum regionem facit Steph. *The* Saracens *or* Iſmaelites *deſcended of* Abraham *by the bandmaid* Hagar ; *People of* Arabia *the Happy.*

Saravus ; Auſon. al. Sarra. *The river* Sar *in* Lorrain.

Sardănăpălus, שר, Hebr. principem, דין judicium, & פלא, arduum, vel excelſum ſign. *The laſt king of the* Aſſyrian *Empire, who for his extream effeminateneſs was ſo diſdained of his own Captains, that they conſpired againſt him. When he ſaw himſelf ſo ſtrained, that there was no eſcaping, he turned valiant, and making a funeral-pile of all his precious things, he burnt himſelf in his palace, and went out in a blaze.*

Sardinĭa, gr. σαρδώ, σαρδών, & σαρδόνη. ita dict. à *Sardo* Herculis filio. *An Iſland of* Italy, *under the* Spaniard ; *it is* 170 *miles in length,* 80 *in bredth, and* 450 *in compaſs : The chief City is* Cagliari. *It was a very unhealthy place,* Mart. Pop. Sardi, Cic. Hinc Sardous, a, um ; Ovid.

Sardis, is ; f. Plin. & Sardes, ium ; Ovid. *The chief City once of* Lydia, *neer mount* Tmolus, *where king* Crœſus *kept his Court.*

Sărepta ; Plin. *A City of* Phœnicia, *in the midway betwixt* Tyre *and* Sidon, *ten miles from either, on the Sea-coaſt.*

Sarisberia, olim Sorviodunum. Salisbury *or* Sarum, *a Biſhops ſea.*

Sarmătĭa ; Plin. *A large country Northward, part in* Europe, *part in* Aſia, *containing all* Polonia, Ruſſia, Muſcovia, *and moſt of* Tartaria. Pop. Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ. Juv. Hinc Sarmaticus, a, um ; Ovid. & Sarmatis ora, Id. patronymicè.

Sarmentus. *A raſcally buffoon in* Horace.

Sarnĭa. *The Iſle of* Garnſey ; Camd.

Sarnus, Vir. *A river of* Campania, *that runs into the Bay of* Naples ; *alſo a City and hill of the ſame name.*

Săronicus ſinus, inter Atticam & Peloponneſum, hod. *Golfo di Engia.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis ; m. Vir. *A king of* Lycia, *ſlain by* Patroclus *in the ſiege of* Troy : *alſo a Promontory of* Cilicia ; Plin.

Sarra, dict. ab heb. צור, i. Tyrus. *The Cities of* Tyre *and* Carthage, *ſo called.* Hinc Sarranus, a, um ; i. Tyrius ; Vir.

Sarraſtes ; pop. Campaniæ circa Sarnum ; Vir.

Sarsĭna, æ ; f. Sil. *An old City of* Æmilia *in* Italy, *where* Plautus *was born,* inde Sarſinates, pop. Plin.

Săſo, ōnis ; Luc. Saſſo, Sil. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *ſea.*

Saſſĭna, id. quod Sarſina ; unde Saſſinas, atis ; adj. Mart.

Satan, ind. vel Satānas, æ ; m. Bibl σατανᾶς. ab heb. שטן, i. ἀντίδικος adverſarius. *The Devil ſo called, for his enmity and malice to God and mankind.*

Satharchæ ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ juxta Mæotin.

Săticŭla, opp. Samnii. hinc Saticulus, Vir. i. incola iſtius loci.

Satrianum, urbs olim Lucaniæ : hinc Satrianēnſis, e, um ; Hor. Al. leg. Saturejanus.

Sătŭra ; Vir. *A lake in* Italy.

Sāturnālĭa, um ; n. *Saturni* feſta. gr. Κρόνια. *Feaſts of five days continuance, dedicated to* Saturn ; *in which the ſervants ſate at table, and the maſters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in* Saturns *days ; It was a time of great revelling and liberty kept in* December.

Sāturnĭa, Vir. Italy *ſo called from* Saturn *an ancient King of the country ; alſo the City* Rome *ſo formerly called from him ; alſo a City once of* Tuſcany ; Liv. Pop. Saturnini, Plin.

Sāturnĭāni hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati.

Saturninus. *A Tribune of the People, who being Ringleader in a mutiny, was by order of the Senate killed :* Cic.

Sāturnĭnus mons, id. qui & *Tarpeius* & *Capitolinus.*

SATURNUS, ſic dict. à *Satu,* quòd præeſſet agriculturæ, Var. ut priùs fuerit *Saturnus,* ut à porro *Portumnus* ; Lipſ. al. à סתור *abſconditus, latens* ; unde & ipſa regio *Latium* dict. gr. Κρόνος, *qu.* χρόνος, *i.* temporis Deus. *The ſon of* Cœlum *and* Terra ; *he married his ſiſter* Ops, *and cut off his fathers privities, and caſt them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came : he had to his brother* Titan, *who reſigned to him the Kingdom, upon condition, that he ſhould have no heir male, but expoſe him to death, and ſo the kingdom ſhould return to his poſterity : wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the male children ſo ſoon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *ſent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a ſtone wrapt in cloaths in ſtead of him ; and ſome ſuch trick ſhe played in ſending away* Neptune *and* Pluto *too.* Titan *bearing this, made War upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in priſon ; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and ſet them free : but* Saturn *bearing his ſon* Jupiter *ſhould deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away ; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himſelf from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, Vir.) *In his reign was the golden age. They attribute to him the invention of the Sithe, he having firſt taught husbandry.* ¶ *Alſo the uppermoſt Planet of the ſeven ſo called from him, a dull leaden ſtar, that finiſheth its circuit in thirty years.*

Sătyri, qu. σαθυροί, *libidinoſi,* à σάθη *penis :* al. παρὰ τὸ σκιρτᾶν, quòd penè ſemper rideant aut ringantur : vel à Dor. σάτυς, *i.* πώεσιν, quòd eſſent ludibundi ; vel *qu.* סתירים *abſconditi,* quòd in ſpeluncis & montibus ferè laterent ; Caſaub. *A kind of paltry Demigods converſant in woods and deſerts. They are likemen upward ; onely horned heads and hairy bodies, with whiſking tails and goats feet ;* Poet.

Saucona, Amm. dict. etiam Arar. *The River* la Saone *in* France.

Săvia Pannonia, quæ & Riparienſis. Windiſchlandt *between* Carniola *and* Croatia ; F.

Săvo, ōnis ; urbs Liguriæ, Liv. & fl. Campaniæ ; Stat.

Saurŏmatæ, Ovid. iidem qui & *Sarmatæ.* Scythians *and* Tartars, *wild ſavage people, they drink horſes blood.* Mart. *The fartheſt people Northward, as the Garamantes Southward.*

Saurŏmătum arva, Auſon. *Hundſruck,* qu. Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Moſellam.

Săvus, Claud. Saus, Plin. Sabus, Trog. *A river which falleth into the* Danow *about* Belgrade. *called in Dutch* Saw.

Saxo, ŏnis ; m. Claud. & in plur. Saxones. *The* Saxons *once maſters of a great part of* Germany ; *ſome of them came over into* England, *whence the Welch call us ſtill* Saiſſons.

Saxonia. Saxony, *the country of the* Saxons, *the Upper and the Lower : and contains many provinces ; but taken ſtrictly it is not very large. The Duke of it is one of the Electors of the Empire.*

Saxŏnĭcum littus. *The ſea-coſt of* Kent, *where formerly ſtood* Richborow, *and ſtill* Dover, *and other towns : The coaſt of* Normandy *over againſt it, in which ſtand* Roan, Conſtance, &c. *is comprehended under the ſame name.*

S *ante* C.

Scæa porta, Vir. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedon's *ſepulchre was.*

Scæva ; qui *ſcæva*, i. ſiniſtrâ manu utitur. *A* Roman *name.*

Scævŏla, æ ; m. dim. *A brave* Roman, *who having deſigned to kill* Porſena *King of* Hetruria *in his tent, and miſtook one of his Lords for him, burnt his right hand, that had committed the miſtake, in the kings preſence ; who being amazed at his undaunted courage, diſmiſſed him without harm, and made peace ſtraight with the* Romans.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præſidium Julium. *A large town of* Portugal, *thirteen leagues from* Lisbon, *now called* Santaren *from S.* Irene *a Virgin, who was there martyred.*

Scaldia. *An Iſle in the mouth of the river* Scheld, *called* Schowen.

Scaldis, Plin. Scaldium, Cæſ. *The river* Scheld *in the Low countries : it riſes in* Picardy, *and runs through* Flanders *to* Gaunt, *and ſo to* Antwerp, *where it makes a noble port.*

Scamander, Catul. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Scandia. *An Iſle called* Schetland, *beyond the* Orkneys, *belonging to* Norway.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia ; al. Beltia, & Baſilla, Plin. *vagina gentium* dicta Jornand. peninſula maxima Septentrionalis. *All that country betwixt the* Belt *and the Northern ſea, containing* Norway, Swedeland, *&c.*

Scantia ſylva, in Campaniâ, Cic. hinc mala Scantiana, Macrob.

Scaptenſula, Lucr. Scapteſula, Feſt. opp. Thraciæ, al. Macedoniæ, ubi argentum effodiebatur ; à σκάπτω *fodio.*

Scaptia. *An old City of* Latium ; Plin. & Scaptius, a, um ; Scaptia pubes, Sil.

Scarphe, es ; f. Sen. Scarphia, Plin. opp. Locridis in Achaiâ.

Scatinia lex, à *Scatinio* latore nomen habet, qua præpoſteræ Veneris uſus coercebatur ; Juv. al. leg. Scantinia.

Scaurus, vid. Appel. *ſc.* ſign. eum qui talos diſtortos habet, Hor. Int. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Sceleratus campus, in quo Veſtales propter inceſtum vivæ humari ſolebant :

ad

ad portam Collinam. Erat & porta ſic dict. quòd 306. Fabii per eam egreſſi ſint adverſus Hetruſcos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem ſunt interfecti.

Scenitæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν σκηνῶν, i. a Tabernaculis. *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents as having no houſes. They eat no ſwines fleſh; and if a ſwine be brought into the country it dyeth immediately,* Solin. *theſe people are otherwiſe called* Agarens *or* Saracens.

Scenopegia, æ; f. σκηνοπηγία, à σκηνὴ tabernaculum, & πήγνυμι figo. *The feaſt of Tabernacles among the* Jews, *kept in memory of their wandring in the Wilderneſs, when for forty years together they lived in tents.*

Schinuſſa; Plin. *An Iſle one of the* Sporades.

Schœneus. *The father of* Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.

Schœnos, i; f. Stat. regio Arcadiæ, à *Sclæneo* patre Atalantes dict.

Sciapodes. σκιάποδες q.d. *umbripedes. Certain people of* Æthiopia, *or (as* Pliny *think) of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overſhade their whole body: They are otherwiſe called* Monoſceli, *and* Monòmeri: vide Monoſceli.

Sciathos, i; f. Val. Fl. inſ. maris Ægæi.

Scinthii, Germaniæ pop. Claud.

Scinis, m. Poet. *A notable robber, of* Corinth, *who was uſed to ty peoples arms and legs to the boughs of trees bent down on purpoſe, that upon the return they might tear their limbs to pieces; and was himſelf ſo ſerved at laſt by* Theſeus.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quòd patrem luminibus orbum vice *ſcipionis*, i. baculi, regeret. *A noble family in* Rome: *The moſt famous of the name, were* Scipio Naſica, *for the love the people bare him, called* Corculum. *And two others called* Scipio Africanus, *each for their victories obtained over the* Carthaginians *in* Africk. inde Scipiadæ, Vir.

Sciron, ōnis; m. Ovid. *A robber whom* Theſeus *ſlew, and caſt his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock of the ſame name in* Attica. hinc Scironia ſaxa, & Scironides petræ, Plin. ◊ It. promontorium apud Thermopylas, quod *Scironis rupes*, Claud.

Sclavonia; *Sclavorum regio.*

Scodra. *The City* Scutari *in* Dalmatia.

Scolos, i; Stat. mons & opp. in orâ Bœotiæ.

Scopas. *A noble engraver*; Hor.

Scorpius, ſive Scorpio, ſignum cœleſte, quod à ſole ſubitur pridiè Idus Octobris: In Acc. *Scorpion*, Ovid.

Scoti, & in ſing. Scotus, Claud. ſecundum quoſdam nomen à *tenebris* ſunt adepti; gr. σκότος. alii à *Scythis* jaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine *Scuten*, i. *ſagittarii* appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: regio quam incolunt vocatur *Scotia*, ab antiquis *Albania*, & à Tacito *Caledonia*; vide Camb. *The* Scots *or people of* Scotland, *which Country is the North part of Great* Britain, *ſevered from* England *by the rivers* Tweed *and* Solway, *& on all other parts compaſſed with the Sea. It is in length* 110 *Scotch miles, of ours* 165. *in breadth* 157 *Scotch*, 230 *Engliſh*. Edenborough *is the chief City. It was a kingdom of it ſelf, till King* James *united the two Crowns. It hath thirty five ſhires or provinces.* Hinc Scoticus, a, um; Claud.

Scotuſſa; Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the river* Neſſus.

Scropha, ſic dict. quòd ſe hoſtes ſuos, ut ſcropha porcos, diſjecturum dixit. Var.

Scyllæcæum; Vir. id quod Scyllaceum.

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo. *The daughter of King* Niſus, *who having for* Minos *ſake ſtole her fathers purple lock, and afterwards being ſlighted by* Minos, *languiſhed, and was changed into a Lark: Another the daughter of* Phorcus, *beloved by* Glaucus, *whom therefore the witch* Circe *by her inchantments transformed into a Rock, with dogs about her lower parts: This rock lies in the Sea between* Sicily *and* Italy, *into which when the waves come they make a noiſe like the howling or barking of dogs; though the Poets apply this to the other* Scylla *alſo. To this is oppoſite the Gulf* Charybdis, *from which aroſe that proverb*; Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; *When one ſtriving to avoid one evil runs into another.* Hinc Scyllæus, a, um; Vir.

Scyllaceum, Solin. Scylaceum, Plin. urbs in orâ Calabriæ, ab Æneâ condita.

Scyllæum, prom. Plin. Calabriæ Rhegium verſus; vulgò *Capo di Volpe.* ◊ It. prom. Peloponneſi.

Scyros, i; f. Catul. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea where* Achilles *was hid in womans apparel, that ſo he might not go to war: here alſo he deflowred* Deidamia, *and had by her a ſon called* Pyrrhus. *This Iſland is one of the* Cyclades, *over againſt* Magneſia. Hinc Scyrias, adis: patronym. Ovid.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ. Scythians *or* Tartarians *in the North parts of* Aſia *and in ſome part of* Europe *alſo Eaſtward.* ◊ It. Adj. pro Scythicus; ut Scythas Smaragdos, Mart.

Scythas vel Scythes, filius Herculis; *Who firſt invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom* Scythia *took its name*; Pliny *makes him the ſon of* Jupiter: *alſo the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à *Scytho* quodam Herculis ex muliere ſemivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύζεσθαι, quod Iraſci ſignif. ſunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large country, called now* Tartary, *divided into the* Aſiatick *and* Europæan. *That in* Aſia *lies either on this ſide mount* Imaus, *or on the other ſide, and comprifes a vaſt quantity of land and people. That in* Europe *lies about the* Euxine *Sea and the* Mœotick *lake.* Hinc Scythicus, a, um; Ovid.

Scythopolis, à Scythis condita. *A City of* Paleſtine *upon the lake of* Geneſareth, *now called* Bethſan.

S *ante* E.

Sebaſte, σεβαστὴ, i. *Auguſta*; Samariæ opp. ab Herode inſtauratum, & in honorem *Auguſti* Cæſaris ita appell.

Sebaſtia, Plin. urbs Cappadociæ, hod. *Sauſtia.*

Sebaſtianus, à *Sebaſtus*, gr. σεβαστὸς, Auguſtus.

Sebaſtopolis, urbs Cappadociæ mediterr. hod. *Suvaſ*, altera Colchidis, *Dioſcurias* etiam Ptol. hod. *Savatopoli.*

Sebennyticum, oſtium Nili ad urbem *Sebennytum*; Plin.

Sēbētos, i; m. Stat. *A little river that runs through the ſtreets of* Naples. Hinc Sebetis, idis; f. Vir.

Sedentani, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil.

Seduſii, pop. Germaniæ; Cæſ.

Segedunum; *Seton in* Northumberland; *or* Stighill; Camd.

Segelocum, Littleborough *in* Nottingham *ſhire.*

Segeſta, oppidum Siciliæ. *A City in the Weſt of* Sicily. Pop. Segeſtani, Plin. Segeſtenſes, Cic. *alſo a goddeſs of the Corn, called alſo*

Segetia, à *ſegetibus*, Plin. Dea quam Priſci colebant, ut lætas faceret ſegetes.

Segnia, urbs Latii; Sil.

Segobriga, urbs Celtiberorum; Plin.

Segontiaci, Cæſ. Silceſter *in* Hantſhire, Camd. *ſtill called in Welſh* Caer Segont.

Segontium, Ant. *A town in* Wales *not far from* Bangor, *with a river running by ſtill called* Sejont.

Seia, à *ſerendo*, Plin. al. leg. *Seria*, quæ & *Saia*, Macrob. *Seſſia*, Tert. Dea quæ ſatione præfuit.

Sejanus. Tiberius *his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, deviliſh policy (whereby he aſpired to the greateſt honours in* Rome) *and his end anſwerable thereunto, read* Tac. Annal. lib. 4. Suet. in Tiber. & Juv. Sat. 10.

Seir, heb. piloſus. *A mountain in* Edom *where* Eſau *did dwell.*

Seleſtadium, Schleſtat *in upper* Alſatia.

Seleucia, à Seleuco dic. *ſeveral Cities of this name. One in* Meſopotamia *upon the river* Tiger, *now called* Bagdad; *another of* Syria; *another of* Cilicia; *another of* Piſidia.

Seleucus, Gr. i. ſplendidus, *qu.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux candida. *A king of* Syria, *that ſucceeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire.*

Selinis, Vir. Selinus, untis; f. Sil. dict. à *ſelino*, i. apio, quod ibi plurimùm naſcitur. *A City and river of* Sicily, *now called* Terra di Pulici. Hinc Selinuntius. ◊ Eſt & urbs in ora Ciliciæ: Lucan.

Sellæ, pop. Epiri in Chaoniâ; Luc.

Selymbria; Plin. *A City of* Thrace.

Semele, es; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and mother of* Bacchus *by* Jupiter. *See* Ovid. Met. 3. hinc Semeleius, a, um; Id.

Semiramis, idis; f. Juſtin. *The wife of* Ninus *king of* Aſſyria, *who after his deceaſe, fearing leſt ſo great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her ſon was then) ſhe took no notice of his death, but pretended her ſelf to be him, till her ſon ſhould come of age. She reigned forty two years; during which time, ſhe ſubdued moſt part of* Aſia; *built many Cities, whereof* Babylon *was the chief; and curbed the ſwelling of* Euphrates: *At laſt falling from noble to ſenſual luſt, ſhe was killed by her own ſon.*

Semones, i. *Semihomines*; Lipſ. Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino conſerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aëre uſque ad terram intervalli

eſt

eſt incolebant. *Gods of a lower rank.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius Gracchus.

Semurium, campus vicinus Romæ, in quo erat templum Apollinis; Macr, & Cic.

Sena, vel Senæ; Colonia Senenſis, Tac. *The City* Siena *in* Tuſcany, *one hundred miles from* Rome. ◊ It. urbs ducatûs Urbini, à *Senonibus* Galliæ pop. condita; Sil. quæ *Senogallia*, Plin.

SENECA, cognom. familiæ Annææ; ab ant. *Senica*, i. ſenex, Non. Caſſiodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat *Annæus* pariter ab annis. *A* Stoick *Philoſopher, born at* Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet, Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant* (an. Chr. 60.) *who afterward cauſed him to drink poiſon; and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and ſo he died. He wrote ſundry excellent Tracts of Philoſophy, with ſo divine a quill, that ſome Fathers eſteem him as a good Chriſtian, and S.* Hierom *inſerts him in his Catalogue of ſacred Authors: alſo a Tragical Poet who was born at the ſame* Corduba, Martial.

Senna; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, in orâ Senonum, ad urbem Senam.

Senŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæſ. *A people of* France, *who under the conduct of* Brennus *ſacked and fired* Rome, *and beſieged the* Capitol, *whom on a ſudden* Camillus *vanquiſhed.* ◊ It. pop. Germ. Paterc.

Senta, quæ & Fauna, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris ſui. *She was ſo chaſt, that after ſhe was married, ſhe never ſaw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever ſo much as bear her ſpeak.* Var. (propter quod in operto illi Sacrificabant.) *After her death, ſhe was worſhipped as a goddeſs, and (as they ſay now) made a Saint, and ſtiled* Bona Dea.

Sentinus. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was alſo an Epigrammatiſt.*

Sepinum. *A town in the kingdom of* Naples. inde Sepinates, pop. Plin.

Seplaſia, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur: Cic.

Septimius. *A* Roman *name.*

Septimontium: feſtum ſic dict. quod tum inſtitueretur cum ſeptimus collis urbi eſſet additus; Var.

Sequăna, Cæſ. *The river* Seine *in* France, *that runs through* Paris.

Sequăni, Cæſ. *People of the* Franche Comte. hinc Sequanus, a, um; Luc. & Sequanicus, a, um; Mart.

Ser, Sĕris; m. Sen. unde in plur. Sĕres, Vir. *People of the Eaſt-*Indies, *betwixt the two rivers* Hydaſpes *and* Indus, *where firſt was invented the making of ſilk, which either grew like cotton upon their trees, and was by them gathered and prepared; or elſe was wrought (as ours is) by ſilk-worms naturally, which fed upon the leaves of thoſe trees. Some think* Catay *to be their country, beyond* China. Hinc Sericum, *Silk.*

Sĕrānus, dict. à *ſerendo*, quòd agrum cum ſereret, ab opere agreſti ad Dictaturam accerſitur, Liv.

Seraphim; Bibl. à שרף *uſſit*, שרפים i. flammantes, lucidi. *One of the Orders of the Angels.*

Sĕrapion. *The name of divers men.*

Sĕrāpis vel Sarapis, *as ſome read it*, à שרף uti *Seraphim*; vel à ש *principe*, adjecto nomine Apis. *A god of the* Egyptians.

Sĕrĕna, uxor Stiliconis.

Sergeſtus. Æneas *his ſhip-man.* Vir.

Sergia. *One of the Lady conſpirators in poyſoning the City*; Liv. ◊ Item Romana tribus ſic dict. Alex. ab Alex.

Sergius. *A* Roman *Name.*

Sĕria. *The City* Fama Julia *in* Spain; Plin.

Sĕriphos. i; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ægæum; *one of the* Cyclades. *Here the frogs do not croak.* Plin.

Sertōrius; Luc. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *againſt* Sylla: *at* Sylla's *approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage, he ſo endeared to him the hearts of them all, that they made him their Captain: he with ſome few of them took divers Cities, and put the* Romans *to flight four ſundry times; but warring againſt* Pompey, *he was perfidiouſly ſlain at ſupper by* Perpenna, *his own Companion.*

Servilia. *A noble woman, Concubine to* J. Cæſar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hoſtilio lecti.

Servius, dict. à *Servo*, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in ſervitute natus eſſet, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortuâ matre in utero ſervatus eſt. *A* Roman *name.*

Sĕſoſtris, Ægyptiorum rex, Val. Fl.

Seſſia; Tert. dea ſerendi, quæ *Seia*, Plin.

Seſtĭæ, ſive Sextiæ aquæ, dict. à Seſtio quodam Romanorum duce. *The City* Aix *in* Provence.

Seſtus, & Seſtos, i; f. Luc. *A Caſtle of* Thrace *by the* Helleſpont *on* Europe *ſide; as* Abydos *is on* Aſia *ſide; where 'tis narroweſt: famous for the amours of* Hero *hence called* Seſtias, *and* Leander, Ovid. *it is called by the* Turks, Bogazaſſar, *that is, the ſtreights.* Hinc Seſtus, a, um; Ovid.

Sĕtăbis, f. Sil. urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. hinc Setabus, a, um; ut Setabum linum, Plin. Setaba ſudaria, Catul.

Setantiōrum palus. Winander *Meer in* Lancaſhire; Camd.

Sĕteia; Deemouth, Camd. al. Merſey *by* Leverpool.

Sĕtia, urbs Latii, Liv. patria Valerii Flacci. hinc Setinus, a, um; Juv.

Severia. *The City of* Salisbury.

Sĕvērĭāni. Hæretici, à *Severo* quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant.

Sĕvērus. *An Emperor of* Rome, *(in whoſe time the ſixth Perſecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *ſuffered) yet a great enlarger of the* Roman *Empire: he built the* Picts *Wall in* England *from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; he died at* York, *after he had reigned eighteen years.* ◊ *Alſo a hill of the* Sabines, Vir. *Severum mons in* Piceno; Vir. à ſeveris accolarum, putâ Sabinorum moribus; unde & *Tetrica* dic.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine naſcendi.

## S ante I.

SIBYLLA, æ; f. σίβυλλα, mulier quævis fatidica, unde & σιβυλλάειν, i. ἐνθουσιᾶν. dict. *qu.* σιὸς (i. θεᾶ, Æol.) βυλὴ, Dei *conſilium.* Hæ numero 10. fuere; Perſica (*Sambethe* dict.) Libyca; Delphica, (quæ & *Arthemis* audit, & *Erophile*:) Erythræa; Samia; Helleſpontiaca; Tyburtina (dicta & *Albunea*) Cumæa; Cumana; & Phrygia. Alii alias & aliter recenſent. Harum præcipuæ, *Perſica* ſive Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Chriſti ſcripſit; & *Cumana*, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, ſed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, ſolvere noluerit, ſex combuſſit, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitq; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Lactant.

Sicambri, Suet. *People of* Gelderland *in the* Lowcountries; *or rather of* Zutphen. hinc Sicambria, regio ipſa; Claud.

Sicāni, pop. Hiſpaniæ, quî ſedibus ſuis relictis, Italiam petiere; ſed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam *Sicaniam* dixerunt. Penult. producit Vir. corripit Sil. hinc *Sicanis*, Ovid. Sicily. & Sicanius, a, um; Vir. & Sicanus, a, um; Sil. & Sicānis Ætna, Ovid.

Sicānus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit.

Sicca. *A midland City of* Africk; Cic. pop. Siccenſes, Treb. Poll.

Sĭcendus. *A lake in* Theſſaly, *whither the* Seriphian *frogs being brought recover their voices*; Plin.

Sichæus. Hercules *his Prieſt, and husband of* Dido, *ſlain for his wealth by* Pygmalion. hinc Sichæus, a, um; Vir.

SICILIA, à *ſeſiliendo*, i. ſecando, dict. qu. *Sicilia* & avulſa ab Italiâ, cui ante aliquot ſecu'a fuerat contigua: Al. à *Siculo* rege, Neptuni filio & Itali fratre. *The Iſland of* Sicily, *lying at the toe of* Italy, *and parted with a narrow and dangerous ſtream; It is* 600. *miles in compaſs. It is of a triangular form, having three Promontories*; Pelorum *over againſt* Italy, Pachynum *toward* Greece, *and* Lilybæum *anent* Africk. *From its figure it was formerly called* Triquetra *and* Trinacria; *alſo it goes by the name of* Sicania. Hinc Siculus, a, um; Vir. & patron. Sicelis, Ovid. Sicelides Muſæ, Vir. & Sicilienſis, Cic.

Sĭcĭnius Dentatus. ob fortitudinem *Actiones Romanas* dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sĭcŏris, Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sĭcyon. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *famous for Olives*, Ovid. unde Sicyonius, a, um; Vir.

Sidĭcĭnum, urbs Campaniæ; Plin. hinc Sidicinus, a, um; Vir.

Sidon, ōnis; f. Vir. ōnis. Sil. *A City of* Phœnicia, *neer to* Tyre; *whence* Sidonia Dido, Vir.

Sigălion, m. Auſon. Χπὸ τῦ σιγᾶν, id eſt, ſilere. *An Image in* Egypt, *that by preſſing its lips ſeemed to command ſilence: the ſame with* Harpocrates.

Sigēum. *A Promontory neer to* Troy, *called now* Janizari: hinc Sigeus a, um; Vir. & Sigeius; Ovid.

Sigillāria. vicus Romæ, ubi ſigillaria vendebantur, Gell.

Signia. *A City of* Latium *in* Italy, *where Organs were firſt invented.* Hinc Signinus, a, um; Mart.

Sīlānus, Claudii principis gener. *He ſlew*

*ſhew himſelf becauſe* Nero *took* Octavia *from him*; Tac.

Silărus, Vir. qui & Siler, Luc. *A River that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.

Sileni, Bacchi comites, à *Sileno* dict. Bacchi nutritio: al. quòd eſſent *Silones*, i. ſimis naribus; unde & puellas ſimas amatores *Silenas* voc. Lucr. *The Attendants of* Bacchus; *or, as others, the elder ſort of* Satyrs *ſo called*; Serv.

Silēnus, σιλνὸς, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σείεσθαι ἐν τῷ λικμῷ, ab agitando in prelo. *The foſter-father of* Bacchus.

Silesia. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary; *The chief City is* Breſlaw.

Silva Ducis. *A City of* Brabant, *called in Dutch* Hertoghen-boſch, *in French* Boſleduc *or* Bolduc.

Silva Herculis, Tac. *A wood in* Germany, *called* Hardztwaldt *betwixt the* Elb *and the* Weſer.

Silvani lucus, in Thuſciâ; Vir.

Silvium; Auſon. *A town of* Apulia.

pop. Silvini; Plin.

Silūres, um; pl. Tac. *The People of* Southwales.

Silūrum inſulæ; Solin. *The* Sorlings *or Iſles of* Silly, *about a dozen of them in the Weſt of* England.

Simæthus, fl. Siciliæ: hinc Simæthius, a, um; Vir. & Simethæus, a, um; & Simæthis, idis; f. Ovid.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni; Camd.

Simeon, ōnis; Bibl. *One of the twelve Patriarchs*; *alſo one of the N. T. whoſe ſong we uſe after the ſecond Leſſon at Evening Prayer.*

Simŏis, entis; m. Vir. ſic dict. qd. ripas habeat σιμὰς, i. declives. *A river of the leſſer* Phrygia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Simon, id eſt, audiens, vel obediens; *An Apoſtle called alſo* Peter; *one of* Cyrene, *who carried our Saviours Croſs*; *one ſirnamed* Magus, *who proffered mony for the Spirit, from whom Simony had its name*; *alſo the name of ſundry chief Prieſts of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Maccabees.

Simōnides. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being asked of* Hiero *the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an anſwer: but finding it more difficult to expreſs, the more he ſought into the Nature of God; the next day after he asked two; the third time he craved four, and ſo from that time forth he ſtill doubled the number: and being asked why he did ſo, he anſwered, That the more he ſtudied, the leſs he was able to define what God was, ſo incomprehenſible is his Nature; This* Cic. *relates. He was excellent at moving of pity;* Quint. *whence* Hor. *calls his poetry* Ceam næniam: hinc Simonideus, a, um; Catul.

Sina, Bibl. סִינַי, *id eſt*, rubus. *A mountain in* Arabia petræa, *from whence God gave the law to* Moſes, *called now by Chriſtians S.* Katharines *hill, who was buried there, and by the Turks* Gibel Mouſa, *that is,* Moſes *mount.*

Sinæ; *The* Chineſes, *a people of* Aſia *beyond* India. *Their country is divided into fifteen large provinces. They are divided from the* Tartars *by high hills and a wall* 500 *leagues in length, which yet could not ſecure them from their neighbours inrodes.*

Sinălus; Sil. *A Phyſician.*

Sinda, urbs Piſidiæ; Plin.

Sindi, pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Sineius; Camd. *The river* Shannon *in* Ireland, *that runs by* Limrick.

Sīnon, à σίνω, i. noceo. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the opener of the* Trojan *horſe, wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had ſtoutly held out ten years ſiege*: Virg.

Sīnōnia, inſula maris Tyrrheni; Plin.

Sinŏpe, es; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Paphlagonia, *where* Diogenes *the Cynick was born (thence called* Sinopeus *by* Ovid) *and where King* Mithridates *once kept his Court.* ◊ *Alſo a Nymph the daughter of* Aſopus.

Sinŭeſſa; f. Ovid. priùs *Sinope*, Liv. *A City once of* Campania, *where now the town* Rocca di Mondragone, *on the edg of the* Maſſick *hill.* Hinc Sinueſſanus, a, um; Cic. Plin. Mart.

Sipus, untis; f. Lucan. Sipuntum, Mel. *A City of* Apulia *at the foot of the hill* Garganus, *built by* Diomedes.

Sipylus, & Sipylos, Stat. vel Sipylum; Propert. *A town and hill of* Lydia, *formerly called* Tantalis; Solin. ◊ *Alſo the name of a man, the ſon of* Niobe; Ovid.

SIRENES, um; pl. f. Poet. & in ſing. Siren, Claud. ab Heb. שִׁיר *Canticum*, ob canendi peritiam. *Meermaids, in their upper parts like women, fiſh below, as we paint them: or according to* Serv. *part virgins, part birds; whence called* volucres puellæ *by* Claud. *They were three of them, daughters of* Achelous *and the Muſe* Calliopa (*whence* Siren Achēloïas, Sil.) *They were excellent ſongſters that plyed upon the coaſt of* Sicily *& tempted paſſengers on ſhore, where they ſung them aſleep, & then killed and robbed them.* Ulyſſes *to avoid the danger of them, as* Circe *adviſed him, ſtopt his Companions ears with wax, that they might not hear their charms; and had himſelf tied to the main-maſt, that though he heard he might not ſtir. Or the Moral at leaſt is, to ſhew the peril of bodily pleaſures, which are likewiſe three; Meats, Drinks and Venery. Their diſappointment in the loſs of ſuch a prize broke their hearts, that in diſcontent they threw themſelves into the Sea, and were turned into rocks. Truth is, they were tempting harlots; ſo* Serv.

Sirēnuſſæ vel Sirenuſæ; Plin. Sirenum petræ, Mel. ſaxa, Solin. dictæ, tres in ſinu Pæſtano inſulæ; *Leucoſia, Parthenope, &* Ligea.

Siris. *A river of great* Greece; Plin.

Sirius; Poet. σείριος lat. Canicula, à σείρω ſicco. *The Dog-ſtar.*

Sirmio; pagus ad Benacum lacum in peninſulâ; Catul.

Sirmium; Plin. Sirmis, Jornand. *The City* Sirmiſch *in lower* Hungary.

Sīsăpho. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid

Sisăpōne; Plin. *A town of* Bætick Spain, *famous for Vermilion*, Cic.

Siscia; Prud. *A City once of upper* Hungary, *the country of* Quirinus *the Martyr.*

Siſenna. *An ancient* Roman *Hiſtorian, mentioned by* Ovid. *and the old Grammarians. His works are loſt.*

Siſigambis. *A moſt beautiful Lady, Wife to* Darius; Curt.

Siſyphus, Poet. & Siſyphos, Ovid. qua ſi σύνοφος, ἀπὸ τῦ σοφὸς ſapiens. *The ſon of* Æolus (*thence called* Æolides, Hor.) *a great robber of the* Atrick *country, and ſlain by* Theſeus, *and for his farther puniſhment in hell he was ſet to roll a great ſtone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would ſuddenly ſlide down again; and ſo he renewed his labour. He was grandfather to* Ulyſſes.

Sithon; inſ. maris Ægæi; Ovid.

Sithōnia. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea*; Solin. hinc Sithonius, a, um; Vir. & Sithonis; f. patron. Ovid.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk; Camd.

Sitones; Tac. *People of* Norway *and* Lapland.

S *ante* M.

Smilax, f. Ovid. *A beautiful Damoſel that loved* Crocus, *but he ſlighted her; wherefore ſhe dying was turned into a ſhrub of her name, with lily flowers.*

Smintheus, in Acc Sminthea, Ovid. σμινθεύς, à σμίνθος mus, Euſt. *q. d.* μυοκτόνος, i muricida, quomodò Tyriis *Beelzebub*, i. ἀπόμυιος, quòd *muſcas* abigeret. *A title of* Apollo.

Smyrna, σμύρνα, *id eſt*, Myrrha; à *Smyrna* Amazone dict. Steph. *A City of* Ionia, *built by the* Amazons, *forty miles from* Epheſus; *the country of* Homer, *who is therefore called* Smyrnæus vates *by* Lucan.

S *ante* O.

Sochis. *A king of* Egypt, *who dedicated four very high Obeliſks to the Sun*; Plin.

SOCRATES, σωκράτης, *i.* ſanum robur. *The ſon of* Sophroniſcus *a ſtonecutter, and* Panarete *a midwife; a moſt excellent Philoſopher, that in the judgment of* Apollo, *was the wiſeſt man on earth: he was moſt noted for the ſtudy and practice of moral Philoſophy, for which being envied, his enemies accuſed him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die by drinking a potion of hemlock; but ſoon after the* Athenians *ſhewed their ſorrow for the loſs of him, by ſlaying his accuſers, and erecting Statues in honour of him.* hinc Socraticus, a, um, adj. ◊ *Alſo a Painter,* Plin. *alſo a Greek Church-Hiſtorian.*

Sŏdŏma, æ; f. vel orum; n. *A City once of* Paleſtine, *where now a Brimſtone lake is, deſtroyed by fire from heaven for that ſin, which from them is called* Sodomy. *There are apples with a fair outſide, but within full of ſoot and ſmoak, like what we call the Devils puffs*: Tert.

Sodorenſis Epiſcopus. *The Biſhop of the Iſle of Man.*

Sogdiāna. *A large country of* Aſia. *The chief City* Samarcand, *where* Tamerlan *was born.* pop. Sogdiani; Plin.

Sŏli. *A City of* Cilicia, *ſo called from* Solon, *afterward* Pompeiopolis, Aratus *his country. There was a ſpring, that ran Oil*; Plin.

Solinus; à *Sole*, Priſc. *An Hiſtorian cal-*

called Pliny's *Ape*.

SOLON, ōnis; m. Auſon. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians *at that time, when* Tarquinius Priſcus *was King at* Rome. *To ſhun the tyranny of* Piſiſtratus, *he travelled into* Egypt; *afterward he went to* Lydia. *There* Crœſus *on a time aſked him, Who in the whole world was more happy than he? He anſwered* Tellus, *who though he were a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with what he had, and never travelled, but died in a good old age; for till one be dead, he cannot be ſaid to be happy, as* Crœſus *afterward found true by experience.*

Solyma; Plin. *A City of* Lycia; *alſo* Jeruſalem *ſo called by Chriſtian Poets.* Pop. Solymi. Hinc Solymus, a, um; Juv.

Sophenæ; Luc. *People of* Armenia. Al. leg. *Sophene*, ut ſit ipſa regio.

Sophitis; Curt. *A country of the Eaſt* Indies.

Sophocles, *i.* σοφὸν κλέος, *ſapiens gloria*; ob orationis ſuavitem μελιτία, i. *Apis* appell. Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragic Poet of* Athens, *of a lofty ſtyle: he died of a ſudden joy;* Val. M. *But* Lucian *ſays he was choaked with a grape-ſtone.*

Sophronia, Gr. id. eſt, modeſtia, vel modeſta. *A* Roman *Lady, another* Lucretia, *who being a Chriſtian, and ſeeing that* Decius *the Emperor meant to force her, with her husbands conſent took a ſword and ſlew her ſelf.*

Sora, Sil. *A City of* Latium, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. Pop. Sorani; Liv.

Soracte, is; n. Vir. *An high hill of* Tuſcany, *ſacred to* Apollo; *called now* Monte di S. Oreſto, *by* Cato *formerly* Mons Faliſcorum.

Sorbiodunum & Sorviodunum. *Old* Salisbury.

Soſia, ſive Soſias; σωσίας ſervile nomen, quòd *ſervatus* in bello, à σώζω ſervo. *A ſervant in* Plautus, *whom* Mercury *counterfeited.*

Soſigenes; Plin. *An Aſtrologer, who help* Jul. Cæſar *in ordering the account of the year.*

Soſii, Hor. *Booksellers or Stationers at that time in* Rome.

Soſipater, i. ſervans patrem, vel ſalus patris. *A Grammarian ſo called.*

Soſtrăta. *A womans name in* Terence.

Soſtratus. *A workman, whom* Ptolomy Philadelphus *imployed to build him a Tower in the* Pharos, *to give light to the Mariners by night; and when he had done, he gave him leave to inſcribe his own name;* Plin. *Thus*, Σώστρατος Κνίδιος Δεξιφάνης θεοῖς σωτῆρσιν ὑπὲρ σῴων πλοϊζομένων. Str.

Sotades. *A laſcivious Poet.*

Sōtira, Juno ſic dict. ab ant. σώτειρα, qui ſalutaris, ſoſpitatrix.

Sozomenus. *A Greek Church-Hiſtorian.*

S *ante* P.

Spaco. *Cyrus his Nurſe; the word in the language of the* Medes *ſignifieth a Bitch.*

Sparſus, vir quidam, quem Seneca ſcribit *Inter Scholaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe Scholaſticum.* Cœl.

Sparta, & Sparte, f. Ovid. à *Sparto* Phoronei filio Inachi nepote condita. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *the ſame that* Lacedæmon; *It is now called* Muſithra. Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Spartăcus. *A common fencer, who breaking out of* Capua, *with his own gang and a company of ſlaves, rais'd a war againſt the ſtate of* Rome, *and ravaged the country, till at laſt being ſtraitned by* M. Craſſus, *he with his whole party died bravely in fight.* Hor. Luc. & Claud.

Sperchius; Vir. *A River in* Theſſaly *that riſeth out of mount* Pindus: Hinc Sperchias, ădis; f. patron. Ovid.

Speuſippus. *A Philoſopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years*; vid. Gell. 3. 17.

SPHINX, f. *Gen.* Sphingos, Stat. monſtrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum, à σφίγγω, quòd homines *ſtringeret* ſuis quæſtionibus, ut ſe expedire non poſſent; Int. Stat. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, in the reſt of her body like a Dog, or claws like a Lyon*, Auſon. *She kept neer* Thebes, *and deſtroyed many paſſengers that came that way: Apollo told them there would be no end of this miſchef, till ſomebody expounded her riddle; which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three? They that could not expound it, ſhe killed.* Creon *king of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her riddle, he ſhould have his ſiſter* Jocaſta *to wife.* Œdipus *undertook it, and ſaid it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, to wit his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he uſed a ſtaff: at which expoſition* Sphinx *was ſo grieved, that ſhe threw her ſelf down the rock and brake her neck; upon this* Œdipus *was unwittingly advanced to his mothers bed, and to the kingdom of* Thebes.

Spinæ. *Newbury in* Berkſhire; *or rather* Spene, *a village hard by it*; Camd.

Spineticum, Cic. unum ex Padi oſtiis, à *Spina*, urbe olim ibi ſitâ dict. unde & locus adhuc *Val di Spina* dic.

Spōlētum; Liv. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *and gives title to a Duke.* Hinc Spoletinus, a, um; Mart.

Spŏrădes, um; pl. f. Plin. σποράδες, à σπείρω, ſic dict. quòd in mari *ſparſæ* ſint; uti aliæ *Cyclades* dict. quòd in *circulum* glomeratæ. *About forty Iſles that lye ſcattered in the* Ægean *ſea; whereof twelve are of more note.*

Sporus. *A youth, whom* Nero *indeavoured to make a woman, by guelding him*; Suet.

Spurina. *The Mathematician that gave* Cæſar *warning to beware of the* Ides *of* March, Suet. *Another, one of* Otho's *Captains*; Tac.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis SP. qu. *ſine patre*, Plut. *The forename of divers* Romans.

S *ante* T.

Stabiæ; Sil. *A ſea-town of* Campania *deſtroyed by* Sylla; Plin. hinc Littus Stabianum, Sen.

Stagira; pl. n. *A town of* Macedon, *where* Ariſtotle *was born.*

Staphylus, σταφυλός, uva. Plin. *One that firſt mingled water with wine.*

Statanus & Statulinus; Dii infantum, ubi primùm *ſtare* atq; incedere inciperent; Var.

Statellates, Liv. Statiellenſes, Cic. Statyelli, Plin. pop. Liguriæ.

Statilia; Sen. *An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in* Claudius *time*; Plin.

Stătĭnæ; pl. Stat. *Iſles of* Campania *that roſe up with a ſudden earthquake*, Plin.

Statio. *A Hanſe-town in the Duchy of* Bremen, *called* Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. *A Comical Poet, contemporary with* Ennius; *Another called alſo* Papinius, *a Poet of* Naples *in the time of* Domitian, *he wrote ſundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of* Tolouſe *in* France *in* Nero's *time*; Hier.

Statones; Plin. Stationenſes, Sen. *A People of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à *ſiſto, ſtatum*; dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus verſi eſſent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus. *One whom* Martial *flatter'd, and* Statius *wrote an Epithalamium of his marriage.*

Stellates campi, Sil. & Liv. *Fruitful fields in* Campania. ◊ *Alſo people of* Tuſcany, Cato.

Stentor, ŏris; Juv. *A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty mens together; whence the proverb,* Stentore clamoſior.

Stephanodunum. *A City of* Lorn *in* Scotland, *called* Dunſtafag.

Stephanopolis, quæ & Corona. *The City* Braſſaw *in* Tranſylvania, *called by the Germans* Kronſtat. ◊ *Alſo* Landskroon *a City of* Denmark.

Stephanus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. Saturnus, quòd primus ſtercorandi agri rationem invenerit. Al. ſcrib. *Stercutius, Sterculius*, & *Sterquilinius*; vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. *The chief City of* Haſſen, *called* Caſſel.

Sterope. *One of the* Pleiades.

Steropes. *One of* Vulcans *men.*

Steſichorus; Hor. ſic dict. quòd primus cum citharæ cantu *chorum* conjunxerit. *A Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and ſitting on his mouth, ſung, to portend that he ſhould prove an excellent* Poet.

Sthĕnĕlus; Hor. *The ſon of* Capaneus *and* Evadne. *One of the Greek Captains that were at* Troy, *who was alſo one of thoſe that was ſhut up in the wooden horſe*; Vir. *Alſo the ſon of* Perſeus *by* Andromeda. Hinc Stheneleius, a, um; Ovid.

Sthenobœa. *Wife to king* Prœtus.

Sthenyo. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii ſtella; στίλβων, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis ſplendeat.

Stili-

Stilico. *Father in law to* Honorius, *and Governor of the Weſt.*

Stilpo. *A Philoſopher of* Megara, *of whom* Cic. *gives a good Character.*

Stimula; Dea, quæ ſtimulat ad libidinem: Int. Juv.

Stiphelus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria, *Steyrmark, a province of* Germany, *having* Hungary *on the Eaſt of it;* the *chief City is* Gratz.

Stobæus. *A writer of Greek ſentences.*

Stœchades, m; f. pl. & ſing. Stœchas, ădos; f. Luc. στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo ſitæ ſunt. *Three Iſles in the* French *ſea on the coaſt of* Provence, *the firſt called* Prote, *the ſecond* Meſe *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hypæa. *There are two more of leſs note; the* French *call them* Les iſles d'Hyeres.

Stoïci, dict. à στοὰ, i. *porticus,* in quâ primum docuit Zeno. *A ſevere Sect of Philoſophers, of which* Zeno Citiæus *was the firſt author. They maintained Fate, allowed no paſſion, were very grave and ſtaid.* Epictetus *in* Greek *and* Seneca *in* Latin, *who were themſelves* Stoicks, *will inform you of their principles.* Hinc Stoïcus, a, um; & Stoïcidæ, patron.

Strabo, ſic dict. quòd erat oculis diſtortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnoſſos *in* Crete, *in* Tiberius *time.*

Strato. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife ſlew, becauſe he ſhould not fall into the hands of his enemies;* Hier.

Stratonica, urbs Macedoniæ, à *Stratonice* Antiochi uxore dict. poſtea condita ab Adriano, & dict. *Adrianopolis,* hodie *Franco caſtro* vocatur. ◊ It. urbs Cariæ, Plin.

Stratonicus, Plaut. *King* Philip *and his ſon* Alexanders *Treaſurer, a very rich man.*

Strenua, Dea, quæ & *Strenia* dici videtur Var. dict. à ſtrenuè faciendo. Aug.

Staïdòn. *The City* Sdrin, *in the confines of* Hungary *and* Dalmatia, *where S.* Jerom *was born.*

Strigonium. *A City of lower* Hungary, *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Strigulia. *Chepſtow,* Leland.

Strongyle, es; f. & Strongylos, i; f. Sil. στρογγύλη, rotunda. *An Iſle by* Sicily, *one of the* Æoliæ, *now called* Stromboli; *alſo an Iſle of* Crete; Solin. *and another of* Lycia; Plin.

Strophades, um; pl. f. Vir. quæ & *Plotæ,* στροφάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς, à converſione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Inſulas Harpyias proſequuti ſunt. *Two ſmall iſles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *where the* Harpyes *kept.*

Strophius. *King of* Phocis, *father to* Pylades.

Strymon, ŏnis; m. Vir. *A river parting* Macedon *from* Thrace. Hinc Strymonius, a, um; Vir.

Stucia; fl. Iſtuyth *in* Cardigan*ſhire.*

Sturæ. *A river riſing out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus. Plin.

Sturii. *People of Weſt-*Friezland, *now* Staveren.

Stymphalus, & Stymphālos; Stat. *A high hill and City of* Arcadia. Hinc *Stymphalis, idis;* f. patron. ut *Stymphalide ſylva,* Ovid. *Stymphalidas volucres,* Vir. quas *Stymphalicas aves* voc. Plaut. ab Hercule extinctas.

Styx, Stygis; f. Poet. à στυγέω, odiſſe, horrere. *A ſpring and river in* Arcadia, *which riſeth out of the lake* Pheneus, *the water whereof is ſo cold and venemous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and waſteth iron and braſs: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: ſome ſay* Alexander *was poyſoned with it. The Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and ſo ſacred to the gods, that if any of them ſwear by it, and break his oath, he ſhall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred years;* hinc Stygius, a, um; Vir.

## S *ante* U.

Suadela, Hor. & Suada, Enn. gr. πειθὼ perſuaſionis dea; comes Veneris.

Suburra, dict. quod ſita ſit ſub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; qu. *ſuburba.* al. dict. à pago Succuſano, *Succuſa,* inde mutatis literis *Suburra;* Feſt. à ſuccurrendo, quod in ea ſtationem ſoleat habere præſidium ſtativum, ut Exquiliis ſuccurreret. *A ſtreet in that part of* Rome, *which is called* la Regione de Monti. *It was a place infamous for whore-houſes;* Perſ. & Mart. Hinc Suburranus, a, um; Mart.

Suecia, vel Suedia. *The country called* Sweden *or* Swethland, *bounding on the* Baltick *Sea,* Norway *and* Denmark. *The chief Cities are* Stockholm *and* Upſal. Pop. Sueci, olim Suiones; Tac.

Sueſſa; Liv. *A City of* Campania.

Sueſſones; Cæſ. *People of* France, *whoſe City is now called* Soiſſons.

Suetonius. *An excellent Hiſtorian, who wrote the lives of the twelve* Cæſars *with the ſame freedome as they led them.*

Suevi, ita dict. à *Suevone* monte qui Germaniam à Sarmatiâ ſeparat; Solin. vel à *Suevo* fl. *People of* Germany, *that removed from the more Northern parts, and ſetled about the* Danow; *from them* Schwinford *had its name,* i. Suevorum trajectus. Leg. & in ſing. Suevus; Claud.

Suevia. *A large country of* Germany *called by the* Dutch, Schwaben; *parted from* Alſatia, *by the river* Rhine. ◊ Suevicum mare, Tac. *The Belt or Sound.*

Suffenus, *A ſilly Poet that admired himſelf without deſert, or rival.*

Suidas. *A* Greek *Lexicographer about* Alexius Comnenus *his time.*

Sulchi, urbs Sardiniæ; Claud.

Sulloniacæ. Brockly *Hill, or* Edgworth *in* Hartford-*ſhire.*

Sulmo, onis; m. Cic. à *Solymo,* Æneæ comite dict. Ovid. *A City of the* Peligni *in* Italy, *the birth-place of* Ovid, *ninety miles from* Rome, *as himſelf ſays; a place well watered.* Hinc Sulmonenſis, Juv.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor; Plin. *Another a Poetiſs;* Mart.

Sulpitius Gallus, aſtrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perſeum deprehenſam noctu eclipſim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. Pluto quaſi *ſummus* deorum *manium.* Capell. *Summanus,* Arnob. Onom.

Sundis. *A City of* Pomerland *upon the* Baltick *ſhore, a little diſtant from the Iſland* Rugen; *it is called* Stralſund.

Sunium, Cic. Sūnion, Stat. *A Promontory and town of* Attica *now called* Capo delle Colonne.

Sŭpĕrum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum; Tac. urbs Picentinorum maritima: hinc Surrentinus, a, um Ovid.

Sūſa, ōrum, n. Lucan. dict. à liliorum copia, nam σῦσον Perſis *lilium,* Etymol. imò. Heb. שושן. al. ab *equis* heb סוס *equus;* Id. *The chief City of the country* Suſiana, *in the* Perſian *Empire, and the ſeat of the* Perſian *Princes in Summer-time.*

Sūsăna, æ; f. Sil. opp. Hiſp. Tarrac.

Suſanna; à שושן lilium. *A chaſt Jewiſh Lady.*

Sutrium. *A City of* Hetruria, *which revolting from the* Romans, Camillus, *who was ſent to reduce them, order'd his ſouldiers to carry three days proviſion with them, whence the Proverb,* Quaſi Sutrium eant, Plaut. *when one goes about a buſineſs with ſpeed and due preparation.* Hinc Sutrinus & Sutrius a, um; Sil.

## S *ante* Y.

Sybăris, Ovid. *A river (now called* Cochile) *and once a potent City of* Magna Græcia; *rebuilt ſince, and called* Thurium. *The people* Sybaritæ, *ſo given to their eaſe, that they would not ſuffer a Smith, or any ſuch Artificer, nor a Cock (becauſe they would not be troubled with any noiſe) to abide in the City: they taught their horſes to dance to the Pipes; which thing the* Crotoniatæ (as Ariſtotle *obſerveth) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minſtrels or Pipers into the field to fight againſt them: as ſoon as the* Sybarites *horſes heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and ſo did diſorder their army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men.* Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um; & patron. Sybaritis, idis; f. Ovid.

Syce. *An Iſle near* Epheſus. Plin.

Sycŏris; Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sycuſſa. *An Iſle before* Epheſus; Plin.

Syderis. Plin. *A river of* Parthia *or* Media, *which runs into the* Caſpian *ſea.*

Syēne, es; f. Luc. *A City in* Egypt *near* Æthiope, *placed directly under the* Tropick *of* Cancer; *ſo that at noon there is no ſhadow. It was once the bound of the* Roman *power, and is now of the* Turkiſh.

Sygāros. *An Iſle in the* Arabian *gulf, where no dog will live;* Plin.

Sylla, æ. Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decem vir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis inſtituit, ſiquidem *Sylla* qu. *Sibylla* dict. Macrob. al. à *rubore* facici *albori* mixto; Plut. at in nomine nec rubor nec albor. Pot. ab ὗλος dim. ab ὗς Porcellus, factum ὗλλα, hinc *Sylla,* ut ab ὕλη *Sylva;* ut ſit id. quod *Porcim:* V. *A noble* Roman *of the antient family of the* Scipio's; *he firſt ſerved under* Marius, *afterwards aſſiſting to the power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at laſt his utter ruine; then*

had he power to over-rule all Rome, which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died privately at Puteoli of the lowsie disease, after he had slain 100000 men, 90 Senators, 15 of Consular dignity, 2000 Gentlemen: see more of his life in Plutarch. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Sylvānus, Poet. *Sylvarum* Deus, θεὸς ὑλαῖος. qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit. ♁ Dic. & *Mars Silvanus*, Cato. & *Hercules Silvanus*, Aur. Vict. quòd in silvis delubra haberent.

Sylvia. *The same as* Ilia, *the mother of* Romulus; Vir.

Sylvius. *The brother of* Ascanius, *born in the woods*; Ovid. *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii.

Symæthus, fl. Siciliæ. v. Simæthus.

Symbrivium; Sil. Simbrivium; Tac. ſtagnum Latii.

Symmāchia, Venus, i. *commilito*, eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulisset.

Symmăchus, συμμαχ☉, commilito. *A Bishop of* Rome, an. Ch. 459. *he made an order that none should seek for a Bishops seat before the present were dead: also one who translated the* Bible, an. Ch. 201. *also a* Roman *Orator, against whom S.* Ambrose *and* Prudentius *wrote: also the father in law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *king of the* Goths *slew; and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it.*

Symplēgădes, um; f. Ovid. quæ & Cyaneæ: & in ſing. Symplēgas, ădos; f. Lucan. à συμπλήσσω, ξω, ξα, quòd concurrere & *collidi* videantur. *Two rocks, (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of* Bosphorus, *so near together, that they seem afar off to be one; and as one passeth by, he would think they run one against another.*

Synnāda, æ; f. Claud. *A City of the greater* Phrygia, *famous for marble.*

Syphax, ācis, Ovid. ăcis, Claud. Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *ſo that he entred into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joyned with* Hannibal: Masinissa *took him priſoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into priſon, where he pined to death.*

Syrācūsæ; Cic. *A City of* Sicily, *called* Saragoſa, *ſtanding upon a little Iſlet with two ports to the Sea, and one gate to land.* Hinc Syracusanus & Syracusius, a, um; Claud.

Syria. *A large country of* Asia, *divided into* Cœloſyria, Comagene *and* Palmyrene; *(not to take in* Paleſtine *and* Phœnicia) *It is* 175 *miles broad, and* 430 *in length. The chief City is* Antioch *upon the river* Orontes. Pop. Syri. hinc Syrius, a, um; Vir. & Syriacus, a, um.

Syrinx, gis, f. Ovid. σύριγξ, i. calamus paluſtris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed,* Pan *took and made a pipe of it.*

Syrnos, inſ. maris Ægæi; Plin.

Syrophœnicia. *The ſame with* Phœnicia, *or it is reckoned part of* Syria.

Syrophœnix, m. Juv. *A man of that Country*; Syrophœniſſa, N. T. *The woman.*

Syros, inſ. maris Ægæi; Plin.

Syrtes, f. plur. & ſing. Syrtis, f. Vir. dict. à σύρειν, i. *trahere*, Sal. quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & ſaxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus abſorpta eſt. *Two quick-ſands on the* African *ſhore, the greater beyond* Tripoli *about* 400 *miles in compaſs: the leſſer on this ſide* 190 *miles about.* Hinc Syrticus, a, um; Sen.

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T *ante* A.

TAberna. *Three Cities called* Zabern: *two of them in* Alſatia, *the other in the* Palatinate.

Tābis; promont. Scythiæ; Plin.

Tabor. *A mount of* Paleſtine, *in the tribes of* Zabulon *and* Nephtali, *where our Saviour was transfigured,*

Tabrăca; Claud. *A City once, now a ſmall town of* Africk, *upon the Sea-coaſt, belonging to* Algiers.

Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax.

Tăcitus, *ſirnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Hiſtorian: in* Veſpaſian's *time he was Governor of* Gallia Belgica; *under* Titus, *he was* Quæſtor *and* Ædilis; *and Conſul in* Nerva's *time: in his old age he writ his Hiſtories* de rebus geſtis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his Annalls* ab exitu Auguſti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are loſt.*

Tænārus, i; m. plur. Tænăra, æ. Stat. It. in ſing. Tænarum, Solin. & Tænaros, i; f. Luc. *A Promontory and Port and Town of* Peloponneſus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a deſcent to hell called* Tænaria porta, Ovid. Tænariæ fauces, Vir.

Tāges, filius Genii, Joviſque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruſcos aruſpicinam docuiſſe fertur: indè Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere* Tagem, *qui primus Hetruſcam edoſuit gentem caſus aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Portugal, *ſix leagues off* Lisbon, *neer* Caſcais *at the mouth of* Tagus; *where Mares conceive with the wind*; Var. & Col.

Tāgus. *A famous river in* Spain, *having run* 400 *miles, it falls into the ſea two leagues below* Lisbon. hodiè dict. Taio. *It is ſaid to carry gold ſand in the bottom of it, whence* Mart. *calls it* Auriferum Tagum.

Talthybius; Ovid. *One of* Agamemnons *Purſevants or Meſſengers, who fetch'd away* Briſeis *from* Achilles; *cr yer in the* Grecian *camp.*

Tālus, Dædalus *his ſiſters ſon, who ſeeing the jaw of a ſerpent, found out the uſe of the iron Saw: he ſo ſurpaſſed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he ſhould excel him, put him to death.*

Tămare. Tamerton; Camd. *or* Taveſtock *in the weſt of* England.

Tămăris; Mel. *The river* Tamar *or* Tambre *in* Spain.

Tămărus, Britanniæ fluvius. *The river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near St.* Michaels *mount in the Weſt, that runs by* Tamerton, *and falls into the Sea at* Plymouth, Camd.

Tămăſus, urbs inſ. Cypri, Str. hinc Tamaſenus ager, Ovid.

Tamberlānus, vel Tamerlanus, *A Scythyan, that with* 900000 *ſouldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great* Turk, *and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his footſtool when he got on his horſe.*

Tamesis, Cæſ. τάμεσις, Dio. à τέμνω, i. *ſeco, divido*, fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. *The river* Thames *by* London.

Tănager, vel grus; Vir. *A river of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Tanagra, æ; f. Stat. *A City of* Bœotia. ♁ Tanagrici galli, Var. *A ſort of game-cocks.*

Tănăis. *A river in* Scythia, *dividing* Aſia *from* Europe, *called by the inhabitants* Don; *It riſes in* Muſcovy *and runs into the* Mœotick *lake.*

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priſcus; *and is taken for any imperious wife*; Juv.

Tănărus. *A river of* Liguria, *that riſes out of the* Apennine, *and runs into* Po.

Tănatos. *The Iſle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Ezech. Urbs Ægypti. heb. *Zoan*, unde nomen; non à *Titanibus*, quod vult Iſid.

TANTALUS, *qu.* πολύτλητ☉, *i.* miſerrimus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Plota *the Nymph, grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus: *(who are therefore called* Tantalidæ) *on a time he entertaining the gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dreſſed, and ſerved up his ſon* Pelops *at the feaſt; which fact the gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loathſome banquet he made them, they made him one as diſtaſteful; for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoop to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other to ſatisfie his hungry appetite: But for* Pelops Jupiter *revived him; and for his ſhoulder that* Ceres *had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory. Others ſay, he was thus puniſhed for his blabbing of ſecrets*; Ovid. *But* Cic. *ſays he had a great ſtone hung over his head in hell.* Hinc Tantaleus, a, um; Propert. & Tantalicus, Claud. & Tantălis, f. patron. *i.* Niobe.

Tăphĭæ; Plin. quæ & *Teleboides*, à *Tapho* Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit. *Three Iſles of the* Ionian *Sea*; Taphias, Arnoxia, *and* Prioneſſa.

Tăphĭaſſus. *A hill in* Ætolia; Plin.

Taphræ; Plin. *A city in the ſtraits of* Taurica Cherroneſus, *now called* Precop.

Tapröbāne, es; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the* Indian *ſea, now called in* Arab. Ceylan, *by the Natives* Tenariſin, i. *A land of delights. It is rich in ſpices; is about* 650 *miles in compaſs, and hath ſeven kingdoms in it.*

Tărănis; Lucan. Jupiter à Gallis ſic dict. à *Taran*, Brit. *i.* tonitru, q. d. βορυτάων. Huic humano ſanguine litabant.

Taras, al. Tarax Scythiæ fl. Val. Fl.

Tarbelli; Cæſ. *People of* Guyenne *near the* Pyrenean *hills.* Hinc Tarbellius, Auſon. & Tarbellicus, a, um; Luc.

Tarchon, Vir. *A Captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Soothſayer, who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Tarcondimotus, Flor. Tarcondarius, Cæſ. *A prince of* Cilicia *and ally of the* Ro-

Romans; Cic.

Tărentum, n. & Tarentus, f. Sidon. dict. à *Tarante* Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce *Tarentum* deducunt, quæ illis *Mole* ſig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble City in the ſartheſt part of* Magna Græcia, *now* Taranto; *it was inhabited by* Spartans, *under* Phalantus *their Captain; whence* Ovid *calls it* Lacedæmonium Tarentum. inde Tarentinus, a, um; Hor.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *neer mount* Tmolus; *alſo a river in* Aquitan, *called* Le Tarn. *and by* Sidon. Tarnis.

Tarodunum. Fribourg, *the chief City of* Briſgaw *in* Germany.

Tarpeia. *A veſtal Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms: but when they were entred, inſtead of bracelets, which ſhe intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death.* inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia. Liv. idem Capitolino. *Tarpeia rupes*, Luc. arx, Vir. *Tarpeium nemus*, Propert.

Tarquinia, urbs Hetruriæ; Tarquinii, Cic. à *Tarconte*, qui Ænea opem contra Turnum tulit, condita, & *Tarcona* appell. poſtea *Tarquinia* à *Tarquinio* Rege dict. Pop. Tarquinienſes, Plin.

Tarquinius, dict. à *Tarquinia*, urbe Tuſcorum, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarquin. antea *Lucumo* dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus. Alii fuere inſignes Tarquinii; *Superbus*, ſeptimus & ultimus Rom. rex: qui propter ſtuprum à Sexto filio vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbe & regno pellitur. *Collatinus*, Bruti collega in conſulatu.

Tarrăcina; Cic. *A City of the* Volſcians *called* Anxur *formerly.*

Tarrăco, ōnis f. Mart. Aragon, *the chief City of* Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, *which is one of the three parts of* Spain, *and larger than both the other two. It doth now contain the kingdom of* Caſtile, Gallicia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſus, & Tarſos, i; f. Solin. à ταρσὸς pars pedis, quòd ibi pede offenſo ceciderit Pegaſus; Juv. *A City of* Cilicia, *now called* Teraſſa, *the native place of S.* Paul; *built by* Perſeus; *whence called* Perſea Tarſos, Luc.

Tartări. *The* Tartars *ſo called from Darting, as the* Scythians *(who were the ſame people) from ſhooting.*

Tartăria. *The country of the* Tartars, *in the North-Eaſt part of* Europe *and* Aſia, *divided into many kingdoms and Provinces.*

Tartarus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n. *A place feigned by the Poets to be hell.* Hinc Tartareus, a, um; Vir.

Tarteſſos, i; f. Sil. *A town of* Spain, *now called* Tariſſa: *alſo the City* Cales. Hinc Tarteſſius, a, um; Ovid. & Tarteſſiacus; Mart.

Tarvedum. *Horburn in the North of* Scotland; Camd.

Tatienſes. *The third part of the people of* Rome, *ſo called from* Tatius.

Tatius. *A king of the* Sabines, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their wives.*

Tarta. *A great lake or pool of natural ſalt in* Phrygia; Plin.

Tava. Tinmouth in Devonſhire.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs *Arniſſa*. Hinc Taulantius, a, um; Luc.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminăriæ opp. excitatum; Plin. dic. & Tauriănum; Mel.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europæ pop. Tac. qui Tauroſcythæ, Plin.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, ſic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Oſirin illic junctis terram arâſſe. Steph. Rect. à *Taurin* ſc. Scythis. *The leſſer* Tartary *called by the inhabitants* Crimsky, *by us the country of the* Precop *Tartars, and lies upon the Black-ſea. The* Crim *is tributary to the* Turk.

Taurinum, ſive Auguſta Taurinorum. *The chief City of* Piedmont, *and the ſeat of the Duke of* Savoy, *called ſtill* Turin. Taurini, pop. Sil.

Tauriſci. *People of* Steyrmark *in upper* Hungary. it. pop. Alpini, Plin.

Taurominium; Plin. Tauromenon, Ovid. *The City* Taormina *in* Sicily. hinc Tauromĭnitanus, a. um, Lucan.

Tauroſcythæ. *The* Tartars.

Taurunum. *The city* Belgrad *in lower* Hungary.

Taurus. *A great mountain in* Aſia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, reaches Weſtward, to the* Ægean *ſea: as it paſſeth by ſeveral countries, ſo it hath ſeveral names;* Imaus, Caucaſus, Caſpius, &c. *by the Greeks* Ceraunius. *In Scripture it is called* Ararat: Taurus *eſpecially in* Cilicia, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Taurus Cilix. ◊ *Alſo the ſecond ſign in the Zodiack, being the Bull that carried* Europa *out of* Aſia *into* Crete.

Taurus Berytius; Gell. *A learned* Platoniſt *in the time of* Antoninus.

Taus. *The river* South-Esk *in* Scotland; Hect. Boeth. *or, as* Camd. *the river* Tay *in* Perth *county.* Al. ſcrib. Tavus.

Taxilus; Curt. *A King in the* Indies *of a large City called* Taxila.

Taygete. *One of the* Pleiades; Vir.

Taygetus; plur. Taygeta; Vir. mons Laconiæ in Peloponneſo, olim *Amyclæus* dict. Plut. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem ſibi infra jacentem oppreſſit; Cic.

T *ante* E.

Teanum. *The name of two cities in* Italy, *one in* Apulia, *the other in* Campania: hodiè *Thiano* dict.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ; Plin.

Teate; n. Sil. *The chief city of the* Marucini *in* Italy, *now called* Chieti. Teatini pop.

Tecmeſſa; Hor. *A Captive* Trojan *maid.*

Tectoſages, Liv. Tectoſagi, Auſon. & Toliſtobogi, Flor. *People of* France, *whoſe chief City was* Tolouſe. *Alſo people of* Galatia *in* Aſia.

Tegea, Plin. *A City of* Arcadia; hinc Tegeus, a, um; Vir. & Tegeæus; Ovid. Pop. Tegeatæ. hinc Tegeaticus, a, um; Stat.

Teium. *A City in* Paphlagonia; *where* Anacreon *was born, hence his Poetry called* Muſa Teïa, Ovid. *Others would have him born in a City of* Ionia *called* Teos *or* Teios.

Telamon, ōnis; Ovid. *The ſon of* Æacus, *and brother of* Peleus; *King of* Salamis, *one of the* Argonauts, *and a companion of* Hercules *in the taking of* Troy, *who was the firſt that got upon the walls, for which ſervice he had* Heſione *the daughter of King* Laomedon *beſtowed on him, by whom he had a ſon named* Teucer, *having had* Ajax *by another woman.* inde Telamonius, a, um. ◊ *Alſo a haven of* Hetruria; Plin.

Telchines, um; m. pl. Stat. τελχῖνες, βάσκανοι, γόητες, Heſych. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes *and dwelt in the City* Jalyſus; *whence* Ovid *calls them* Jalyſios Telchinas.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Coachmen of* Caſtor *and* Pollux; *from whom the people of the* Heniochi *deſcended*; Plin.

Teleboas, à τηλεβοᾶν, id eſt, è longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures; Ovid.

Teleboes, um; m. Vir. *Notable robbers of* Ætolia, *who purpoſing to go into* Italy, *ſate down in the Iſle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Tēlegŏnus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῶλε ὄντος τῦ πατρὸς, id eſt, is qui natus eſt patre peregrinante. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Circe; *who deſiring to ſee his father, went to* Ithaca; *and when* Ulyſſes *his men would not give him paſſage, he ſlew them: in this Combate he alſo killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tuſculum; Ovid.

Telemachus, Ovid. τηλέμαχος, i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Penelope, *whom he left at home with his wife, when he went to* Troy.

Telemus. *A ſoothſayer among the* Cyclopes, *ſon to* Eurymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *whatſoever* Ulyſſes *afterwards did unto him*, Ovid.

Telephus, Poet. qu. Τήλεφος, διὰ τὸ τηλόθεν αὐτὸν ἑλκεῖν. *A King of* Myſia, Hercules *his ſon by* Auge, *who denying paſſage to the* Grecians *in their voyage againſt* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and was cured again by the ruſt of the ſame ſpear, which had given him his wound; the firſt inſtance of weapon-ſalve.* ◊ *Alſo the name of a young man in* Horace.

Tellini, Plin. Telleni, Liv. *A people of* Latium.

Tellus, uris; f. *The goddeſs of the Earth.*

Telmeſſus. *A City and hill of* Lycia, *by the ſea-ſide.* Hinc Telmeſſis, idis; f. patron. Luc.

Telo vel Telo Martius. *A City of* Provence *in* France *with a port to the midland ſea, called* Toulon. ◊ *Alſo a skilful mariner of* Marſeilles *in* Lucan. ◊ *Alſo the father of* Œbalus: Vir.

Tĕlos, i; f. Ovid. à *Telo* conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathuſa, *and* Epiſcopia, *over againſt* Gnidos. Ab hacinſula unguentum *Telinum* dictum; Plin.

Temdus. *The River* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Temeſe, es; f. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy, Ovid. hinc Temeſæus, a, um; Ovid.

Tempe, n. ind. Poet. τέμπη. *A pleaſant vale in* Theſſaly, *lying between the hills* Oſſa, Olympus, *and* Pelion: *the river* Peneus *running through the midſt of it.*

Tencter, Tac. *People of* Germany,

towards the Rhine

Tenedos, i; f. Vir. *qu. τένω ἴδος, à Tene* quodam sic dict. *A small Isle of lesser Asia, five miles distant from the Cape* Sigæum. *Here the Grecians bid themselves while they made the* Trojan *horse*, Vir. *It was formerly called* Leucophrys, *and* Calydna, *now* Tenedo.

Tenes, qui Tenedon urbem condidit, Cic. *The son of* Cycnus, *worshipped in the Isle* Tenedos, *as a god: He was so strict in judgment, that he caused an ax to be held over the witness heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falshood; whence the Proverb,* Securis Tenedia, *for a quick dispatch of justice.*

Tēnos, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, one of the* Cyclades; *called by* Aristotle Hydrussa, *because it abounds with water*; Plin. *Also the Isle of* Tenet *in* Kent.

Tentyra, orum. *A city and Isle of* Egypt: Juv. *Also a place on the sea-coast in* Thrace, Ovid.

Teos. *An Isle and a city of* Ionia, *the country of* Anacreon *the Poet, as some.* hinc Telus, a, um; Ovid.

Terentia. Cicero *his Wife, who being divorced from him, married his utter enemy* Salust, *and after that* Messala Torvinus: *she lived* 117 *years*, Plin.

Terentius. Terence, *a comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio; *by whom it was supposed he was assisted in writing his Plays, also a Senator of* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time*; Gell.

Terentus, i; m. Stat. & Mart. locus erat in Campo Martio, ubi templum Plutonis & Conſi, araq; ſub terrâ Diis inferis dicata; à *terendo* dict. quòd ibi Tiberis ripas rumpens terram teretet.

Tereus, ei; Ovid. eos, Mart. *A king of* Thrace, *who ravished his wives sister* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that she might not tell; he was at last turned into a Lapwing.*

Tergeſte, Plin. Tergeſtum, Mel. *The town* Trieste *in* Istria. Tergeſtini, pop.

Terias. *A river of* Sicily; Plin.

Terina. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the sea-side.* Hinc Terinæus ſinus, Plin.

Termera. *A town of* Caria; Plin.

Termeſus; Liv. *A City of* Pisidia.

Terminalia, feſta Deo *Termino* ſacra.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus eſt, quòd poſt Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites Ruſticorum de dividendis agris ſuſtuliſſet. *The* Roman *god of bounds*; Ovid.

Terpander, πάνυ τῆς ἀνδρὸς, i. viros delectans. *A Lyrick Poet, and Harper of* Lesbos.

Terpnus, Suet. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A fidler, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpſichore, es; f. Poet. τερψιχόρη, quòd *choreis* ſit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine* Muses.

Tertia, & Tertulla; Cic. Bruti ſoror, uxor Caſſii.

Tertullianus. *A most ancient and learned* Latin *Father; a* Carthaginian *by country, S.* Cyprian's *Master.*

Tethys, yos; Luc. à τίθη, i. nutrix, aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Terræ filia, uxor Oceani; Heſiod. *The Goddess of the Sea; also the sea it self.*

Tetrapolis, regio Syriæ, ſic dict. qd *quatuor urbes* habeat à Seleuco conditas. Antiochiam à patre dict. Seleuciam à ſe; Apamiam, ab uxore; & Laodiceam, à matre.

Tetricus mons eſt in Sabinis aſperrimus, Serv. *Tetrica rupes*, Var.

Tetrinius. Suet. *A robber.*

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria, *famous for courage and chastity.* Plin.

Teucer. *The son of* Scamander Cretenſis, *a King of* Troy, *who reigned with his father in law* Dardanus, *whence the* Trojans *called* Teucri, Ovid. *and* Troy *it self* Teucria, Vir. ℌ *Also another the son of* Telamon, *an excellent archer: at his return from* Troy *banished by his father he went to* Cyprus, *and built there a City which he called* Salamis, *by the name of his own country*; Hor.

Teucri; Poet. *The* Trojans.

Teumeſſus. *An hill of* Bœotia, *where* Hercules *being a child slew the Lion, whose skin ever after he did wear.* hinc Teumeſius, a, um; Stat.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus eſt Mercurius, qui ab illis humano ſanguine placabatur, Lucan. *ſc.* quem Ægyptii *Thoth* voc. & Phœnices πάνυτον.

Teuthras, antis; m. Ciliciæ & Myſiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alæi filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compreſſam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio ad Caicum amnem *Teuthranis* dicta, quam *Teuthrantia regna* voc. Ovid. 2 Metam. *He had fifty daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night.* Hinc Teuthrantius, a, um; Ovid. & Teuthrantæus; Id.

Teutoburgium. Doesberg *in* Gelderland.

Teutones, um; m. & Teutoni, Cæſ. in fing. Teutonus, Claud. dict. à *Teutone* ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus *Tuiſconem* appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum exiſtimabant. *People of* Germany *called* Teutſch, *or (as* Ortel.) Osterlings. Hinc Teutonicus, a, um; Vir.

## T *ante* H.

Thāis, idos; f. Poet. patriâ Alexandrina. *A famous harlot at* Athens.

Thălaſſius, Catul. Thalaſſus, Mart. & Thalaſſio, onis; Id. *The goa of marriage.*

Thāles, ētis; m. à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the seven wise men of* Greece, *a great Astrologer and natural Philosopher.*

Thălestria, vel Thalestris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *who with* 300 *women in her company went thirty-five days journey to meet* Alexander, *that she might have a child by him.*

Thălia, Poet. ἀπὸ τῦ θάλλειν, i. florere. *One of the nine* Muses.

Thămĕſis, Cæſ. primò *Iſis*; deinde cum flumine *Thami* conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The river* Thames *that rises in* Glocester-*shire, comes up to* Oxford, *thence to* London, *having watered many towns and fair seats by the way. Above the City it parts* Surry *and* Middlesex; *below it, it divides* Essex *and* Kent. *It flows upward sixty miles an end.*

Thămyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *who contending with the Muses and being overcome, they put out his eyes and took away his harp.*

Thănătos, Θάνατος, id eſt, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere poteſt, Solin. *The Isle of* Thanet *in* Kent: *It is six miles long and four broad, and has ten parishes in it.*

Thapſus, Cæſ. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θάπτειν, quòd undis merſa quodammodo ſepulta videatur. *A sea-town of* Africk: *also an Isle not far from* Sicily, *called now* Manghiſi, Vir.

Thăſos, i; f. Stat. Thaſſus, Plin. *An Isle near* Thrace, *commended for its wine,* hinc Thaſius, a, um; Vir.

Thaumăcia, Plin. dict. à Thaumaco Pæantis patre. *A town of* Magneſia, *between* Macedony *and* Theſſaly.

Thaumas, antis; m. pater Iridis, quæ ab illo *Thaumantias*, Vir. & *Thaumantis*, Stat. & *Thaumantæa virgo* dic. Ovid.

Thĕăgĕnes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers* Grecians.

Thĕāno. *A learned woman* Pythagoras *his wife; also others of that name.*

Thēbæ; pl. f. *A City of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stives; *built by* Cadmus *in his search after his sister* Europa; *it was called also* Heptapylos *from its seven gates.* ℌ *Also a City of* Egypt *(whence the country called* Thebais *) called still* Theves, *and formerly from its hundred gates,* Hecatompylos. hinc Thebanus, a, um; Vir. ℌ Dic. & Thebe, es; f. Juv. ℌ Sunt & aliæ Thebæ, Ciliciæ urbs, Ætionis regia; Ovid.

Thēbāis, ăĭdis. *A Country of* Egypt *ſo called from the City* Thebes. *Also a Poem of* Statius *concerning the war of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years about. Also a woman of* Thebes, Ovid.

Theleſinus. *A Poet in* Juv. *also a wicked rich fellow in* Mart.

Thĕmis, ĭdis; f. θέμις, *fas*, Dea, quæ præciperet hominibus id petere, quod *fas* eſſet; Feſt. Cœli & Terræ filia. *The goddess of Justice; she had an Oracle in* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephiſus; Ovid. ℌ *Also the river* Temde, *that runs into* Severn, *a little above Worcester.*

Thĕmiſcyra. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Thĕmiſon; Celſ. *An eminent Physician; taken by* Juv. *for any ordinary Quack.*

Thĕmiſtius. *A Philosopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor *of* Constantinople. *He commented* Aristotles *Physicks.*

Thĕmiſtŏcles, θεμιστοκλῆς, id eſt, juſtitiæ decus. *A famous captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to* Xerxes, *who sent him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to destroy his own Country, poysoned himself with bulls blood.* Plut. *He was a licentious youth, but prov'd an excellent man.*

Theoci curia. Tewkesbury *in* Glocester-*shire.*

Thĕocritus, θεόκριτος, id eſt, divino judicio electus; Praxagoræ & Philinæ filius; ſcripſit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus ſibi imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet of* Syracuſe, *who wrote in the*

the Dorick dialect.

Thĕŏdămas. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repaſt to* Hercules *his wife* Deianira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; whereof ſuch an hot battle aroſe between them, that* Hercules *was at his laſt ſhift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew* Theodamas, *and took his ſon along with him.*

Thĕŏdectes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *ſcholar to* Plato, Iſocrates *and* Ariſtotle.

Theodonis villa. Thionville, *a town in the Dutchy of* Luxemburg.

Thĕŏdōrus. *A Sophiſter of* Byzantium, *whom* Plato *called* Logodædalus; *an Orator of* Rhodes, Quint. *an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Thĕŏdōsĭus, i. à Deo datus. *An Emperor of* Rome, *in S.* Ambroſes *time, to whoſe cenſure he alſo meekly ſubmitted himſelf.*

Thĕŏdōtus. *A Rhetorician that inſtructed* Ptolemie *the laſt in Rhetorick, and adviſed the killing of* Pompey, *for which he was afterward himſelf ſlain by* Brutus; Plut.

Thĕognis. Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam: ſcripſit γνώμας.

Thĕon. *A railing and carping Poet.* unde Dens Theoninus, Hor. *alſo a Painter of* Samos; Quint.

Thĕŏphănes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An hiſtorian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon* Pompey *gave him for a reward, the freedome of the City*; Cic.

Thĕŏphĭla, i. amica Deo. *The wife of* Euſtathius *a Courtier of* Trajans, *who with her husband turned Chriſtians, and burned both for it*; Volat.

Thĕŏphĭlus, Θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus. *One to whom S.* Luke *dedicates his Goſpel and the Acts; alſo the name of two Biſhops*; Hier.

Thĕophraſtus, Θεόφραστος, diviniloquus, ſic dict. ab Ariſtotele, cùm antea Tyrtamus vocaretur. Str. *A Peripatetick Philoſopher, and ſucceſſor to* Ariſtotle *(who had been his Maſter) in his School.*

Theophylactus. *A Biſhop of* Bulgaria. *who hath written ſome commentaries upon the New Teſtament.*

Thĕŏpŏlĕmus, Θεοπόλεμος, i. Dei hoſtis. *One that robbed* Apollo's *temple*; Cic.

Thĕŏpŏlis, Θεοπόλις, i. urbs Dei. Antioch *in* Syria *ſo called by* Juſtinian *the Emperor, after a great Earthquake.*

Thĕŏpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo miſſus. *An Hiſtorian mentioned by* Quintil. *alſo the name of ſeveral others.*

Thĕŏrŏdūnum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. Welles *in* Somerſet-*ſhire.*

Thĕoxĕna, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cùm eorum manus effugere non poſſet, ſeſe præcipitem dedit in mare; Liv.

Thēra. *An Iſland of the Ægæan ſea.*

Thĕrămĕnes. *A Philoſopher of* Athens. *When he was caſt into priſon, and was to drink a cup of poiſon, I drink this (ſaid he) to* Critias, *who was his enemy*; Cic.

Thĕrapnæ, Solin. & in ſing. Therapne, es; f. Sil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θεραπεύειν, quòd ibi Dioſcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A town of* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Caſtor *and* Pollux: *here* Apollo *was alſo worſhipped*; Stat. inde Therapnæus, a, um; Ovid.

Thērasĭa. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum, *called now* Santerini, *i. e. Saint* Erin *or S.* Helens *Iſle.*

Thĕrĭcles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Veſſels:* indè Vaſa Thericlea, Plin.

Thermæ, Sil. *Two Cities of* Sicily; *one on the South-coaſt, the other on the Weſt, called for diſtinction ſake* Thermæ Himeræ. Pop. Thermitani, Cic. § *Alſo the City* Bathe *in* England. § *Alſo two Cities of* Germany, *called* Baden.

Thermāĭcus ſinus; Plin. *The Gulf of* Theſſalonica, *in the* Ægean *ſea.*

Thermŏdōn, Vir. Thermodon, Ovid. *A river of* Cappadocia, *that runs into the* Euxin *ſea in the* Amazons *country. Another* Thrace; Stat. hinc Thermodontiacus, a, um; Claud. & Thermodontæus; Propert.

Thermŏpylæ, dict. ab anguſtis fauci-bus aquis calidis ſcatentibus; montium enim anguſtias (ut Latini *portas*, ita) Græci πύλας appell. *Thermas* autem eſſe aquas calidas quis ignorat? *The Straits of the mount* Œta, *in* Theſſaly; *now called* Bocca de Lupo: *where* Leonidas *king of* Sparta, *with a handfull of men, oppoſed a vaſt Army of the* Perſians.

Thĕro vel Theron, nomen viri, Virg.

Thĕrŏdămas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A ſavage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lyons with man's fleſh*, Ovid. Hinc Therodamantæus, a, um; Id.

Thĕron θηρων, i. Venator. *One of* Actæons *Dogs*; Ovid.

Therſander, Polynicis filius ex Argia; Stat. *A Grecian captain, who was hid in the* Trojan *horſe*, Virg.

Therſĭlŏchus. *One of the ſons of* Antenor, *ſlain in the* Trojan *War*; Vir.

Therſites, æ; m. Ovid. à θέρσος, i. audacia. *A Grecian, a very ugly fellow, as* Homer *has ſet him forth, and of as fowl a tongue, whom* Ulyſſes *for his ſaucy language bang'd well-favouredly, and at laſt* Achilles *for railing at him killed with a blow of his fiſt.*

THESEUS, ei & eos; Poet. *The ſon of* Ægeus *King of* Athens *by* Æthra *daughter of* Pittheus: *He killed the Minotaur in* Creet, *and took away King* Minos *daughters* Ariadne *and* Phædra. *He conquered the* Amazons, *and carried away* Hippolyte *their Queen, of whom he begot* Hippolytus. *He vanquiſhed* Thebes, *worſted the* Centaurs, *and did ſeveral other exploits. He and* Pirithous *were two ſworn friends.* Hinc Theſeïus, a, um; Propert. & patron. Theſides, Vir. *i.* Athenienſis. & Theſcis, Juv. *i.* hiſtoria Theſei.

Theſmŏphŏrĭa, à Cerere, quæ θεσμοφόρος, *i. legifera* dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines ſine lege. *Sacrifices to* Ceres, Ov.

Theſpĭæ, Plin. *A City once of* Bœotia, *neer to mount* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the river* Theſpius. hinc muſæ *Theſpiades* dict. Sil. it. Theſpius, a, um; Cat. & Theſpiacus, Val. Fl.

Theſpis, Poeta Athen. *He firſt invented Tragedies.* Hor.

Theſprōtia; Cic. *A region of* Epirus, *upon the ſea-coaſt.* hinc Theſprotius ſinus, Liv. Theſproti, pop. Lucan.

Theſſălĭa. *A countrey in* Greece, *being a great part formerly of* Macedonia; *now called* Janna: *there are twenty-four hills in it: it abounds with poiſonous drugs, whence* Theſſalus *in* Plaut. *is put for* veneficus. pop. Theſſali: hinc Theſſalus, a, um; & Theſſalicus, a, um; Luc.

Theſſălŏnica, Cic. ſic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Theſſalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedony, *now called* Salonichi: *To this City S.* Paul *writ two Epiſtles:* Theſſalonicenſes, pop.

Theſſălus. *A Phyſician that uſed to preſcribe three days faſting for every diſeaſe, and offered to teach phyſick to any one in a months time, againſt whom* Galen *diſputes much.*

Theſtĭădæ. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *ſons to* Theſtius; *as* Althæa *their ſiſter the mother of* Meleager *is alſo called* Theſtias.

Theſtŏrĭdes, Ovid. i. filius Theſtoris. Calchas, *a ſooth-ſayer of* Greece.

Theſtylis. *A country-woman*, Vir.

Theſtĭus. *The ſon of* Parthaon, *and father of* Althæa, Meleagers *mother.*

Thĕtis, idis; f. Poet. *The daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *would have married,* Prometheus *told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his father; which* Jupiter *fearing, brake off his ſuit to her: afterwards* Peleus *ſon of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles.

Theumeſius, fl. Theſſaliæ; Stat.

Theutōni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Iſle of the* Ægæan *Sea*, Plin.

Thinus. *The river* Tyne *or* Tine, *that comes to* Tinmouth.

Thisbe. *The Miſtreſs of* Pyramus.

Thiſſe, Sil. *A town of* Sicily.

Thŏas, antis; m. Ovid. *A king of* Taurica, *whom* Oreſtes *ſlew, and took from him his ſiſter* Iphigenia, *who was there Prieſteſs to* Diana: *alſo a king of* Lemnos, *ſon to* Bacchus, *and father to* Hypſipyle, *who ſaved him from that general maſſacre in* Lemnos.

Thŏmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia, *who,* Cyrus *having ſlain her ſon in battel, gathered another Army, and purſued him, and ſlew the moſt part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himſelf, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with theſe words; Thou haſt taken my ſons blood and thirſteſt after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of Blood.*

Thŏon. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes, Ov.

Thrăces, à ſing. *Thrax*, Ovid. Thraciani, *the people of* Thrace.

Thracia, vel Thrace; Hor. dict. à Thrace Martis filio, ſeu ab aſperitate regionis, quam τραχύτητα Græci voc. vel à ferocitate incolarum. *A large country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægæan *Seas, and the mountain* Hæmus, dict. olim Perca, Odryſe, Sithon: hinc Thracius, & Threicius adj.

Thraſeas, al. Thraſius; Ov. *A Sooth-ſayer, who coming to* Buſiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would ſa-*

*ſacrifice ſtrangers to* Jupiter. Buſiris *aſked him whence he was? and he ſaid, He was a ſtranger: then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy ſelf, and ſo ſacrificed him.*

Thraſeas Pætus; Tac. *A* Stoick, *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great reſolution and courage.*

Thraſo, onis; m. *The name of a Braggadocio-Captain in* Terence.

Thraſumenus; Sil. dict. à Thraſumeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuiſſe. *A Lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuſcia, *called alſo* Traſumenus, hodie *Lago di Perugia.*

Thraſybulus, Θρασύβουλος, audax conſilii. *He was baniſhed from* Athens *by the thirty tyrants; but with the aid of* Lyſander, *he expelled them out of* Athens, *and called home thoſe whom they had baniſhed; and made a Law, which they call* Ἀμνηστία, *that no man ſhould remember any former injuries done unto them.*

Threïcius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Thrace.

Threïſſa, fœm. à gr. Θρᾷξ, ᾳκός. Thrax; Vir. *A woman of* Thrace.

Threſſa, fœm. à Thrax; Hor.

Thrion; Stat. *A town of* Peloponneſus.

Thronium, opp. Achaïæ; Plin.

Thucydides. *An* Athenian *Hiſtorian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *gave large money to friends or foes for true relations of the Wars; which Hiſtory he then compiled ſo handſomly, that* Demoſthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got moſt of it by heart.*

Thule, es; f. Vir. *The farthest Iſland in the world, accounted by the Poets; by moſt thought to be* Iſland, i. e. *the land of ice, as it was formerly called* Snæland: *it lies, beyond the* Orkneys, *and belongs to* Norway. *Others as* Camd. *will have it to be* Schetland, *ſtill called by ſea-men* Thylenſel. *Others, as* Ortel. *to be* Tilemark *in* Norway,

Thurium, & Thurii, Cic. *A City of* Greece *the great, which before was called* Sybaris. Hinc ſinus Thurinus, Ovid.

Thuſci, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. à ſacrificando, quòd ritus ſacrificiorum apud veteres ibi primum caperit.

Thuſcia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie *Toſcana.* Tuſcany, *a large country of* Italy, *the chief City whereof is* Florence, *the ſeat of the great Duke.*

Thyamis, fl. Theſprotiæ, in Epiro; Cic.

Thyas, ădis; f. Vir. *A mad Prieſteſs of* Bacchus.

Thyatira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv. *One of the ſeven Churches of* Aſia.

Thyeſtes. *The ſon of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia; *he was brother of* Atreus, *whoſe wife having debauched,* Atreus, *to requite him, ſlew his ſon, and bid* Thyeſtes *to dinner, for which crimes the Sun, leſt he ſhould be polluted, turned back his courſe.* hinc Thyeſtæus, a, um; Ovid.

Thymbra. *A town of* Troas, *whence* Apollo *called* Thymbræus; Vir.

Thymbris, fl. Bithyniæ; Plin.

Thymele, Juv. *An Actreſs that uſed to dance on the ſtage in* Domitian *his time.*

Thymœtes; Vir. *A* Trojan, *the husband of* Arisbe, *whoſe wife bare him a ſon the ſame day that* Paris *was born: but the Sooth-ſayers foretelling that on that day was born one that ſhould be the* Trojans *ruine,* Priamus *commanded both the children ſhould be ſlain; but* Hecuba *hid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, firſt perſwaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horſe, though he knew the fraud.*

Thyni; Claud. *People of* Thrace: hinc Thyniæ, promont. & inſulæ.

Thyodamas, antis, Stat. *The ſon of* Melampus, *a great Sooth-ſayer.*

Thyoneus, Hor. à matre Semele, quæ dict. Σώνη. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Thyre; es; f. Stat. opp. Meſſeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Auguſto adſcriptum.

Thyrſagetæ; & in ſing. Thyrſagetes, Val. Fl. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrſis. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Thyſſus, opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

## T ante I.

Tibareni, pop. Cappadociæ; Plin.

Tiberias, ădis; f. Bibl. *A City of* Galilee, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Tiberius Cæſar; *hence the ſea of* Galilee, *upon which it is ſcituate, is called the lake of* Tiberias.

Tiberinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præſes. *The ſon of* Capetus, *who being to paſs over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it, after he had reigned King over the* Albans *eight years: whereupon his ſuperſtitious poſterity eſteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tiberis, vel Tybris, idis; dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic ſubmerſo. *The* Tiber, *the moſt famous river of* Italy, *dividing* Tuſcany *from* Latium; *where after it hath waſhed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea: it was formerly called* Albula, Thymbris, &c. hodie *Tevere.*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. ſic dict. quia ad *Tiberim* natus; hujus ann. 20. Chriſtus erat cruci affixus.

Tibiſcus. *A river of* Hungary, *called now* Tyſſa *or* Teiſſa.

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, contemporary with* Ovid *and* Horace.

Tibur, ŭris; n. & Tybur; Ovid. dict. à Tiburto conditore, Catilli fratre. *A City of* Latium, *about ſixteen miles diſtant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *ſeated on the river* Anio. Tiburtes, pop. hinc Tiburtinus, a, um; & Tiburtius; Hor.

Ticinum. *The City* Pavia *in* Inſubria.

Ticinus; Claud. *A river that runs by* Ticinum, *which falleth into the* Po.

Tifata, mons Campaniæ; Stat.

Tifernum, urbs Italiæ gemina; alterum Metaurum dict. hod. *S. Angelo in Vado*; alterum Tiberinum, hod. *Citta di Caſtello.* Tifernates, pop. Plin.

Tifernus, fl. Frentanorum, hod. *Biferno.*

Tigillinus Sophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptiſſimæ. *He was companion to* Nero *in all his lewdneſs, and by flattery and calumny was cauſe of the death of many a nobleman: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and ſent to put him to death, he cut his own throat,* Tac.

Tigranes. *A King of* Armenia, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *againſt the* Romans, *was firſt put to flight by* Lucullus; *and at laſt was forced to yield himſelf priſoner to* Pompey *the great, who cauſed him to pay an yearly tribute, and ſet him in his Kingdom again.*

Tigranocerta; Tac. *A City of* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigris, ſic dict. à curſûs celeritate, propterea quòd ſagittæ (quam *Tigrim* ſua linguâ Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; ſic חִדֶּקֶל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *A famous river of* Aſia. *It riſeth in mount* Ararat *in* Armenia, *parts* Meſopotamia *and* Aſſyria, *runs through* Babylon, *and ſo continues its courſe (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Perſian *Gulf.*

Tigullia, opp. Liguriæ; Plin.

Tigurum. *A City of the* Switzers, *called* Zurich; inde Tigurinus pagus. *The Canton of* Zurich.

Tileburgum. Tilbury *upon the* Thames.

Tilos. *An Iſland in the Red-ſea.*

Timæus, Τιμαῖος, i. pretioſus. *A Philoſopher of* Locris *of the ſect of* Pythagoras; *whoſe name* Plato *uſed for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes. *A Rhetorician of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *houſe.*

Timanthes. *An excellent Painter.*

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver*; Plin.

Timavus; Vir. *A river of* Friuli, *which riſing out of nine ſprings in the neighbour hill, runs into the Gulf of* Venice.

Timochares. *A boſome-friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithſtanding promiſed his enemy* Fabritius *to poyſon him, if he would but give him a good reward:* Fabritius *told the Senate, who preſently diſpatched an Embaſſador to* Pyrrhus (*though their enemy*) *to bid him beware of thoſe that were about him*; Gell.

Timoclea. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was raviſhed by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindneſs, old him of a place full of treaſure: which when he was deſirous to ſee, ſhe brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, ſhe turned up his heels, and ſo ſent him to ſeek it at the bottom*; Sabell. ex Plut.

Timolus; Ovid. Mons Lydiæ; id. qui Tmolus.

Timon. *An* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was ſo melancholy and moroſe, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of* Alcibiades; *and being demanded why he did ſo, Becauſe, ſaid he, I know that one day he will bring miſchief upon the City.*

Timotheus, Τιμόθεος, ἀπὸ τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei. *A nobleman of* Athens, *ſon to* Conon, *ſo fortunate in his enterpriſes, eſpecially in his conqueſts of the* Lacedemonians, *that they made his pillure to be ſet up, with Fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, as he lay ſleeping. Alſo the firſt Biſhop of* Epheſus.

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Tinda; Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horſes with mans fleſh.*

Tingis, Sil. *A City of* Mauritania *now called* Tangier. hinc Tingitanus, a, um.

Tinia, fl. Umbriæ; Sil.

Tios, opp. Paphlagoniæ; Mel.

Tiphys; Poet. *The pilot of the ſhip* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonauts.

Tireſias, dict. à τείρω, i. aſtra, eo quòd ex aſtrorum conſpectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρεσθαι, eo quod præcitate infeſtaretur. *A Sooth-ſayer of* Thebes; *one who by ſome chance had been of both Sexes.*

*Sexes*, Jupiter and Juno *arguing whether the male or the female had the greater pleaſure made him judge*, *becauſe he had experience of both*; *he ſaid*, *that the woman had greater pleaſure*; *and for this cauſe* Juno *made him blind*: Jupiter *to recompence his blindneſs*, *gave him the gift of propheſie*, Ovid.

Tiridates; Hor. *A King of* Armenia.

Tiriſcum. *The chief City of* Walachia; *now called* Tergoviſte *or* Tarvis.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out charakters to write that another might not read*, Pol. Virg.

Tiryns, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus; it. patria Herculis in Peloponneſo, quæ proxima Argis, unde Hercules Tirynthius voc.

Tiſiphone, es; f. Poet. τιφόνη, i. cædis ultrix. *One of the Furies.*

Tiſobis. *The river* Teſe *in* Wales; F. *or* Conwey, Camd. *or* Menay, B.

Tiſſe; opp. Siciliæ; Sil. pop. Tiſſenſes; Cic.

Titan, à quo *Titanes* dict. Cœli & Veſtæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He ſeeing his mother and ſiſter inclined to his younger Brother*, *gave from himſelf the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition*, *that he ſhould have no male children kept alive*, *but that the government ſhould return to him and his children. But underſtanding afterwards that by the ſubtility of* Ops, *firſt* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were ſecretly brought up*, *and by that means he and his were like to loſe their inheritance*; *he with his ſons*, *the* Titanes, *made war againſt his brother*, *and took him*, *and kept him*, *his wife and ſiſter cloſe priſoners*, *until* Jupiter *came to age*, *who made war upon the* Titanes, *and releaſed his father. Alſo the Sun*; Ovid. hinc Titanius, a, um; Vir. & Titaniacus, a, um; Ovid.

Titana; Claud. *A City of* Egypt, *called otherwiſe* Heliopolis.

Titānes. *Gianis that warred againſt* Jupiter.

Titānus. ſi. & opp. Æolidis.

Titărēſius; Luc. *A river of* Theſſaly, *riſing out of mount* Titarus; *which falling into* Peneus, *mingles not with it*, *but glides on the top of it.*

Tithōnus. Poet. *The ſon of* Laomedon, *who deſiring long life*, *was ſo waſted with old age*, *that Poets feigned him to be turned into a graſhopper: he was ſaid to be beloved of* Aurora, *(of whom he begat Prince* Memnon) *for that he uſed early riſing*, *whereby he preſerved his life long*, Ovid.

Titīānus. *A Greek Orator*, *who for his good faculty of imitation was called ſui temporis* Simia; Jul. Cap.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis obſervare ſolebant, Var. *Apolloe's prieſts ſo called.*

Titus. *One of the twelve* Cæſars, *ſon of* Veſpaſian, *the Darling of mankind*; *he it was that vanquiſhed* Jeruſalem; *he reigned ſomewhat above two years.* ☞ *Alſo the firſt Biſhop of* Crete.

Tityrus, τιτυρος, *aries* vel *calamus*; dictus igitur eſt Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus cuſtodia, vel à fiſtula paſtoribus familiari. *A ſhepherd in* Virg.

Tityus, Poet. *A giant. When* Jupiter *had lain with his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno *he put her in a cave of the earth*, *till ſhe was delivered of her ſon* Tityus; *but when he was at age*, Juno (*to revenge her ſelf*) *perſwaded him to raviſh* Latona; *which he attempting*, Jupiter *ſtruck him dead with his thunderbolt*, *and ſo ſent him to Hell*, *where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver*, *that grew with the Moon: he is ſaid to reach over nine acres of ground.*

T ante L.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Aſtyoche; *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians, *but was ſlain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars*, Ovid.

T ante M.

Tmarus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Tmărus & Tŏmărus, Plin. Threſpotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred ſprings on this hill.*

Tmōlus, Vir. & Timōlus, Ovid. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater*, *out of which riſeth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmolius, a, um; Ovid.

T ante O.

Tobius. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tŏlentinum. *A town of* Piceatum. Tolentinates, pop. Plin.

Tŏlĕtum, hodiè Toledo *in* Spain, *ſeated on the river* Tagus, *or* Taio *about the middle of* Spain.

Toliapis. *The Iſle of* Thenet *in* Kent: *or as ſome*, Sheppey *Iſland.*

Toliſtobii, Liv. Toliſtobogi, Str. pop. Galatiæ *in* Aſiâ, qui ex Galliâ eò commigrarunt.

Tŏlōſa. *The chief City of* Languedoc *in* France, *called* Tolouſe, Pop. Toloſates, Cæſ. Toloſani, Plin.

Tŏlumnius, Veientum rex, Romanorum legatos interfici juſſit. Eſt & Auguris nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tomarus, mons Epiri; Plin.

Tŏmos, i; f. Ovid. τόμος, i. ſectio; ſic dict. quòd illic Medea Abſyrti fratris membra truſtulatim conſiderit, ut patrem inſequentem remoraretur. *A City of* Pontus, *whereunto* Ovid *was baniſhed.* Pop. Tomitæ, Ovid. hinc Tomitanus, a, um; Id.

Tŏpazos, inſula in mari rubro, ubi naſcitur Topazius lapis; Plin.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7.12.

Toringus, id. qui Thuringus; Sidon.

Tŏrĭni; Val. Fl. *People of* Scythia.

Tornācum. *A City in the Netherlands called* Tournay, *in Dutch* Dornick. pop. Tornacenſes, Plin. Nervii, Cæſ.

Torōne; opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

Torquātus, dict. à *Torque*; quem occiſo ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. *he ſlew his ſon for tranſgreſſing his command in encountring with the enemy*, *although he had vanquiſhed the enemy*, *and brought his father the ſpoil.* V. Liv.

T ante R.

Trăbĕa. *A Comical Poet.* Cic.

Trăchalus. *An excellent Orator*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trachas, urbs Latii; Ovid.

Trāchin; f. Ovid. ſic dict, *διὰ τὸ τραχύτατον. A City in* Phthiotis, *called alſo* Heraclea. Hinc Trachinius, a, um; Id.

Trăchōnitis, i. ſaxoſa vel aſpera. *A region of* Paleſtina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Geneſareth, *called alſo* Iturea & Petræa.

Trăgŭrium. *An Iſle and City of* Dalmatia, *under the* Venetian, *called now* Trau.

Trajāna Colonia. *A City of the Low-countries called now* Keiſerſwert; *or as others* Kellen.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he ſhewed towards the profeſſours of Chriſtianity.*

Trajectum ad Moſam. Maeſtricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht. dict. quòd hic eſſet trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum. Francfurdt *upon the* Main.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon the* Oder.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurdt.

Trajectus. Auſtelive, *a village upon the* Severn *neer* Briſtow.

Tralles, f. pl. Juv. & ſing. Trallis, Plin. Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios; *called alſo* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthis. Pop. Trallenſes, Plin.

Tranſalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called alſo* Gallia Comata.

Tranſpadani, pop. Galliæ trans Padum; Cic.

Tranſtyberinus, a, um; Mart. *Beyond or on the other ſide* Tiber.

Tranſylvānia, i. ultra ſylvania. *A part of the ancient kingdom of* Hungary; *it now hath a Prince of its own*; vulgò *Sibenburgen.*

Trăpezus, untis; f. Mel. Χαλδαίων πεζίζης, à menſæ, quam repræſentabat, figura. *A City of* Cappadocia, *called* Trabiſonda: hinc Trapezuntius, a, um; adj.

Traſumenus, lacus Hetruriæ; Liv.

Trĕbātius. *A famous Lawyer*; Hor.

Trĕbia, Sil. *A river neer* Placentia *running into the* Po.

Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ; Plin.

Trĕbōnius. *The third fellow with* Brutus *and* Caſſius *that ſlew* Jul. Cæſar, *who himſelf was ſlain by* Dolabella *in* Aſia.

Trĕbŭla; Mart. *A town of the* Sabines, *famous for cheeſe.* Trebulani caſei, Plin. ☞ *Alſo a town of* Campania; Liv. *whence* Trebulanum, *a countryhouſe mentioned by* Cic.

Trecaſſes, Plin. Tricaſſini, Amm. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trecorium. *The City* Treguier *in little* Bretagne.

Tremetus; Tac. *An Iſle of the* Adriatick

driatick *sea, on the coast of* Apulia, *still called* de Tremiti, *with a gallant Abbey of the Regular Canons in it.*

Tremonia. Dortmund *in* Weſtphalia.

Trenta. *The river* Trent.

Trēvĕri, Tres Tabernæ; Cic. *A City once of* Latium, *in the* Appian *road, twenty one miles off* Rome.

Trēvĕri, Plin. Treviri, Cæſ. Auguſta Trevirorum, Mel. *The City* Treves *or* Trier *in* Germany, *the ſeat of an Archbiſhop, and one of the Electoral Princes.* Trevir, in ſing. gent. Luc. hinc Trevericus, a, um; Auſon.

Triārius, magnus orator; Cic.

Triballi. *A people of* Myſia; *the country now called* Bulgaria.

Triboces, Cæſ. Tribochi, Plin. *People of* Alſace.

Trica & Apina Apuliæ opp.

Tricaſtini, pop. Galliæ in Delphinatu: inde Tricaſtinus, a, um; Sil.

Tridentum. *The City* Trent, *in the North part of* Italy, *where a Council was held, which begun* ann. 1545. *and laſted eighteen years.*

Tridinum. *A garriſon-town called* Trin, *in* Montferrat, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Trĭĕtērĭca, dict. quòd tertio quovis anno hæc feſta Baccho celebrarentur; Vir.

Trifŏlinus; Plin. à *trifolii* copiâ dict. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigārium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi *trigarum* certamen fiebat.

Trigĕmĭna porta, Liv. *A gate in* Rome *through which the three* Horatii *went to their victories over the three* Curiatii, Liv.

Trinācrĭa, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα ſeu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The Iſle* Sicily: hinc patron. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinŏbantes. Cæſ. Trinovantes, Tac. *The people of* Middleſex *and* Eſſex: *whence* London *is called* Auguſta Trinobantum.

Triŏcăla, æ; ſ. Sil. *A City once of* Sicily, Pop. Triocalini; Plin.

Triŏpas. *The father of* Eriſichthon, *thence called* Triopeïus; Ovid. hinc Triopeïs, *i.* Eriſichthonis filia; Id.

Tripŏlis, ſic dict. quòd *tribus urbibus* conſtaret. *Several Cities of this name,* Tripoli. *One in* Syria, *on the Sea-ſide;* Plin. *Another in* Barbary, *inhabited by Pirates;* Solin. *Another in* Theſſaly; Liv. *and another in* Cappadocia; Plin.

Tripontium, Towceſter, *in* Northampton *ſhire.*

Triptŏlĕmus; Ovid. *The ſon of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who firſt eſpying corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo skilful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to plant corn: they ſay alſo, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long ſhip, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iſles.*

Trīquĕtra; Hor. *Sicily:* hinc Triquetrus, a, um; adj. Lucr.

Triſanton. *The river* Hanton: hinc Triſantonis portus, Southampton; Camd.

Triſmĕgiſtus, *i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: ſo called, becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the chiefeſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince.*

Tritānus. *A ſword-player of prodigious ſtrength;* Plin.

Triton, ōnis; m. Poet. Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunes *Trumpeter: he was a man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horſes, & had two circled tails: this Monſter, ſaith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a God of the Sea.* ◊ *Alſo a river in* Africa. Claud. *called now* Rio di Caps.

Tritōnĭa; ſic dict. quòd temporibus Ogygii regis, ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuerit; vel quòd tria mortalibus, *ſωλάνον καλὸν, πρέπον ὀρθὸν, καὶ πρέπλεον δυσμὸν*, largita eſt. Pallas *ſo called.*

Tritoniaca palus; Ovid. *A lake in* Thrace *or* Macedon, *which turns people after nine times bathing, into birds.*

Tritonis, ĭdis; ſc. palus; Plin. *The lake out of which the river* Triton *runs.*

Trivĭa, dict. quòd triviis præeſſet: vel quòd coleretur in triviis. Diana *ſo called.*

Triviæ lacus, *i.* Dianæ, Vir. *A lake of* Latium, *now called* Lago di Nemi, *eighteen miles from* Rome. *It is ſix miles in compaſs.*

Triviæ lucus, Vir. nemus, Sil. *A place in* Campania, *or, as others, in* Latium *by that lake.*

Trīvĭcus; Hor. *A little City in the kingdom of* Naples.

Trōas, ădis; f. Vir. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, the chief city whereof was* Troy.

Troes, *the men,* Troades, *women of* Troy.

Trocmi, Liv. Trogeni, Plin. rect. Trogmi. *People of* Galatia.

Troezen, ēnis; f. Ovid. & Trœzēne, es; Id. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Pleda.

Troglŏdytæ, Plin. Gr. cavernas ſubeuntes. *People beyond* Egypt, *on the weſtſide of the Gulf of* Arabia, *who dwelt in holes and caves.*

Troja; à Troe rege, ſic dict. *A City of* Phrygia *in* Aſia *the leſs, near mount* Ida, *three miles from the Sea. It was in a ten years war vanquiſhed and razed by the* Greeks, 432 *years before* Rome *was built.* Inde adj. Trojus, a, um; Vir. Trojanus & Troïcus, Ovid. & ſubſt. Trojugena.

Trōĭlus. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *ſlain by* Achilles, Virg.

Trophōnius. A *Sooth-ſayer, who dwelt in a cave, into which whoever came never laught after; whence the Proverb,* In antro Trophonii vaticinatus es, *of one that is extraordinary melancholy.*

Tros, Troïs. *The ſon of* Eriſichonius *father of* Ilus; *he was the third king of* Phrygia *the leſs, called from him* Troja.

Troſŭlum. *An inland town of* Tuſcany; *the place called* Troſſo *ſtill.* hinc Equites, Troſſuli dict. Plin. quod opp. hoc ſine ullo peditum adjumento cepiſſent: *Celeres primum dicti, & poſtea Flexumines,* Plin. 33. 2.

Truentus. *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum. hinc Truentinus, a, um; Sil.

Trutulenſis portus; Tac. rect. Rutupenſis.

Tryphon, i. delicioſus, vel delicatus. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Auguſtus. ◊ *Alſo a Jew, whom* Juſtin Martyr *wrote againſt.*

## T ante U.

Tuæſis. *The river* Tweed; *or as others,* Tees.

Tuama. Toam, *an Archbiſhops ſeat in* Ireland.

Tubantes; Tac. *People of* Weſtphalia.

Tubero. *One of* Pompey's *faction, who (when* Cæſar *had pardoned him) was the chief accuſer of* Ligarius, *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tuberum. *The town* Rotenburg *in* Germany, *upon the river* Tauber; *which is called both* Tuberis *and* Tuberus.

Tubiluſtria, feſta Romanorum: quibus tubæ ſacrorum expiabantur, die 23. Martii; Var.

Tuburbis; Plin. *An inland City of* Africa. *belonging to* Carthage.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctiſſimi, amici Virgilii, hæredeſque ex parte teſtamenti relicti, juſſu Auguſti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tucia, Sil. al. leg. Turia. *A little rill that runs by* Rome.

Tudertum, & Tuder; Plin. *A city of* Umbria, *called* Todi, *where medow is cut four times a year.* hinc Tuders & Tudertes pop. Sil.

Tuditanus, quòd caput malleo ſimile haberet. *The name of a* Roman.

Tuerobis. *The river* Tivy *in* Wales.

Tueſis. Barwick upon Tweed, Camd.

Tulcis; Mel. *A little river in* Spain.

Tulingi, Cæſ. *A People of* Germany.

Tuliſurgium. *The City* Brunſwick.

Tullia. *The daughter of* Servius Tullus, *the ſixth king of the* Romans, *wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *ſhe becauſe her husband ſhould be king alone, and ſhe Queen, cauſed her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to ſee whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the ſtreet, and the Coachman and Coach-horſes ſtood ſtill amazed at the ſight, ſhe cauſed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had raigned forty four years.*

Tullianum. *A dungeon in the priſon at* Rome, *ſo called from* Servius Tullus *that built it;* Sigon.

Tullius. *The name of* Cicero *the Orator.*

Tullum. *A City of* Lorrain, *called* Toul.

Tullus. *The name of two kings of* Rome; *the one called* Servius, *who was the ſixth king; the other called* Hoſtilius, *the third king, nephew to* Hoſtilius *that was ſlain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce than* Romulus, *who (leſt the people ſhould reſt with peace) ſought occaſions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings,* Liv. *he was ſtruck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years.*

Tunetum. *A City of* Africk, *called* Tunis, *twelve miles diſtant from* Carthage.

Tungri; Cæſ. *people of* Tongres, *in*

Liege

Tunocelum. Tinmouth.

Turbo; Hor. *A Swordplayer.*

Turcæ. *The* Turks, *a people of* Aſia, *deſcended of thoſe* Scythians, *as is generally believed, who dwelt betwixt the* Euxine *and the* Caſpian *ſeas. The Turkiſh Empire is divided into twenty five Governments, whereof all but two have* Baſhaws *over them.* Hinc Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdetani & Turduli, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. ubi hodie Algarbiæ regnum eſt.

Turia, m. Claud. fl. Hiſp. Tarracon. hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiaſſo; urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Turingia, ſive Thuringia; vulgo *Duringen. A country of* Germany, *in upper* Saxony; *whoſe chief City is* Erford.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *who was ſlain by* Æneas, Virg.

Turo, ōnis; Sidon. *The City* Tours *in* France; *upon the river* Loire Turones, pop.

Turonia, provincia; hod. *la Touraine.*

Turpio Ambivius. *A player of Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Tuſca, fluv. Africæ, Plin.

Tuſcanienſes; Plin. pop. Hetruriæ, in quâ urbs *Tuſcania*, ab *Aſcanio* Æneæ filio condita.

Tuſcia, ſive Thuſcia, quæ & Hetruria. *A large country of* Italy, *called* Tuſcany; *divided into two parts; the one under the great Duke, and the other under the Pope, called the Churches Patrimony.* pop. Tuſci & Hetruſci. hinc Tuſcus, a, um; Vir.

Tuſculanum. *A country-houſe of* Tullies, *at* Tuſculum; *where he wrote his* Tuſculan *queſtions: but now a monaſtery called* St. Maria di grotta ferrata.

Tuſculum. *A City of* Latium, *twelve miles from* Rome, *where there are a many ſtately Palaces, and country-houſes:* hinc Tuſculus, a, um; Mart.

Tuſcus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tuſci, qui Porſennâ ab obſidione redeunte remanſerant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipſos tutaretur; Var.

Tutela, urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Mart.

Tutia, virgo Veſtalis. *When ſhe was accuſed of inceſt, ſhe pleaded her purity with a miracle; For taking a ſieve, ſhe went to the river* Tiber, *and there prayed, That if ſhe were pure, ſhe might be able to carry water to* Veſta's *temple in that ſieve, which ſhe did;* Liv.

Tutulina; Var. dea; quæ frumentis præeſt collectis atq; reconditis, ut tutò ſerventur.

Tutunus, qui & Mutunus, Priapus.

## T *ante* Y.

Tyana, urbs Cappadociæ, patria Apollonii, ſive Magi, ſive Philoſophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philoſtratus. hinc Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyaneius, pentaſyllabon.

Tyberis, Tybris, Vir. & Ovid. Tyberinus, Enn. vide Tiberis.

Tybur, ūris; n. vid. Tibur. *A City of* Latium, *now called* Tivoli. hinc Tyburtes, pop. & Tyburtinus, a, um; & Tyburtius; Vir. & Hor.

Tychius; Ovid. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his ſhield,* Hom.

Tyde, es; f. *A City of* Spain, *in* Gallicia, *built by* Diomedes; *thence called* Ætola Tyde, Sil.

Tydeus, Œnei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *After he had unawares ſlain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to king* Adraſtus, *whoſe daughter* Deiphile *he took to Wife; he was ſo ſtout, that being ſent on an embaſſage, to* Eteocles *king of* Thebes, *That he ſhould, according to promiſe, give up the kingdom to his brother, he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the ſtouteſt* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambuſh for him, he overcame them all, ſparing but one to carry back the news: afterwards he making war with his brother in law* Polynices *againſt the* Thebans, *was ſlain by one* Menalippus *a* Theban: hinc Tydides, ꝯ patronym. *i.* Diomedes; Stat.

Tylos. *Two Iſles in the red-ſea;* Plin.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; hinc *Gypſum Tymphaicum*; Plin.

Tyndaris, Plin. Tyndarium, Ptol. *A City once of* Sicily; *built by* Tyndarus *the father of* Leda. Pop. Tyndaritani; Cic. Hinc Tyndarius, a, um; Sil. ꝯ It. patron. à Tyndaro; Helena ſic dict. Vir.

Tyndarus; Tyndarëus, Ovid. *King of* Œbalia *in* Peloponeſus. *His wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which ſhe had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that came by her husband,* Caſtor *and* Clytemneſtra; *the two firſt immortal, the two laſt mortal: but when* Caſtor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariſeth, the other ſetteth.* Hinc Tyndarëus, a, um; Val. Fl. it. Tyndaridæ, Caſtor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhœus, in *Gen.* Typhœos, Ovid. in *Acc.* Typhœa, Id. Typhæa, Vir. à τύφω, id eſt, *fumigo*; flammâ enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interit. *A proud Gyant, ſon to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to pull* Jupiter *out of heaven, was by him ſtricken with lightning, and caſt under the Iſle* Inarime; *or as others, under the mount* Ætna *in* Sicily.

Typhon, ōnis; Sen. *A Giant begot of the Earth by* Juno's *ſtriking her hand upon it.*

Tyrannion Amiſenus. *A learned Grammarian, whom* Lucullus *took priſoner in the* Mithridatick *War.*

Tyras, Ovid. *A river of* Sarmatia Europæa, *which falls into the* Euxine *Sea betweene* Iſter *and* Boryſthenes; hodie *Neſter* dict. Pop. Tyragetæ; Plin.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, *Tyrinthius* inde dictus.

Tyro, ūs; f. Ovid. *A Theſſalian maiden, daughter of* Salmoneus, *on whom* Neptune *in the ſhape of the river* Eripeus, *begot* Neleus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, i; f. Luc. vel Tyrus, צוֹר, *id eſt* rupes. al. dict. à *Tyro* Phœnicis filio: *A City in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three Provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, *in former times the Empory of the world, a place famous for merchandiſe and Navigation: it was anciently called* Sarra, unde veſtes Sarranæ, *Scarlet*; hinc Tyrius, um; *Of* Tyre.

Tyrrheni, qui & Tuſci & Hetruſci. *People of* Tuſcany, dict. à *Tyrrheno* Atys filio, qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. *They invented the Trumpet,* Vir. hinc & regio ipſa Tyrrhenia; Ovid.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus *his Herdſman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his ſtaggs, which was the cauſe of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym. Id.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens; Hor.

Tyſias. *He that firſt invented the art of Rhetorick*; Cic.

## V *ante* A.

VAcca. *A City of* Africk. pop. Vaccenſes; Sal. *Alſo a river in* Portugal, *now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi, Sil. *People of the kingdom of* Leon *in* Spain.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain, whom for rebellion* L. Papyrius *put to death*; Cic.

Vacomagi. *People of* Murray *in* Scotland.

Vacorium. *A City of* Noricum *called now* Vagram.

Vacuna, à *Vacando* dicta eſt Dea, quæ præeſſe vacantibus & otioſis putabatur. *The goddeſs of Reſt, whereunto the husbandmen did ſacrifice after Harveſt,* Ovid. Hinc Vacunalis, e; Id.

Vada, Tac. *A town of* Guelderland, *called* Wagening.

Vadavero, onis; Mart. fl. & mons Celtiberiæ.

Vadimonis lacus in Hetruriâ; Liv. hod. *Lago di Baſſanello.*

Vaga. *The river* Wye *in* South-Wales *that runs into* Severn *at* Chepſtow. ꝯ *Alſo a City of* Africk, *belonging to* Carthage; Sil.

Vagedruſa, fons Siciliæ apud Syracuſas; Sil.

Vageni, Sil. Vagienni, Plin. pop. Liguriæ, prope fontes Padi fl.

Vagniacum. Maidſton *in* Kent.

Vahalis, Tac. Vacalos, Cæſ. *A river of the Low-countries, a part of the* Rhine, *that runs by* Nimmegen *and falls into the* Meuſe.

Valaſca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women conſpired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the* Amazones, Volat.

Valdemontium. Vaudemont *in* Lorrain.

Valens, Imper. Conſtant. *An utter enemy to Chriſtianity.*

Valentia. *An old name of* Rome; *Alſo a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence.

Valentianæ, & Valentinianæ, & Valencenæ. *The chief city of* Henault *in the Low-countries*; Valenciennes.

Valentinianus. *The name of three Emperors of* Rome.

Valeria, proprium nomen ſororis Meſſalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would never marry; for, ſaid ſhe, My husband liveth ſtill, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: alſo a city of* Spain,

*and a Country in lower* Pannonia *ſo called.*

Valerii villa, Cic. Valeriana villa, Voplſc. locus Brutiorum, apud Rhegium urbem.

Valerius. *The name of ſundry famous* Romans; *of a Conſul, called* Publicola, *for his courting the people: of a Colonel called* Corvinus *from a Crow which aſſiſted him in fight: of a Conſul with* M. Cato, *called* Flaccus: *of a Poet called* Soranus, *whom* Tully *called* Togatorum Doctiſſimus, *ſlain by* Pompey *the Great: of an Hiſtorian called* Maximus, *who dedicated his Hiſtories to* Tiberius Cæſar: *of a Poet of* Patavium *called* Flaccus, *that wrote the Hiſtory of the* Argonauts: *of one called* Torquatus, qui pro reip. ſalute obiit mortem.

Valgius. *A learned Poet, that did write of herbs.*

Valliſoletum. *A City of* Spain, *called* Valladolid.

Vallis Tellina. *The* Valteline *in* Italy, *betwixt* Millain *and* Venice.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. *The* Picts *Wall.*

Vandali. *People of* Germany *about* Meklenburg *on the coaſt of the* Baltick-*ſea: from whom alſo that part of* Spain *called* Vandalitia, *or as now* Andaluzia, *had its name.* hinc Vandalicus, a, um.

Vangiōnes, um; m. pl. Luc. *People of* Germany, *about the City* Worms.

Varduli; Plin. *A people of* Spain.

Varius. *A Tragick Poet.* Hor.

Varro, quibuſdam idem quod Baro. *A learned man, as ever any* Rome *had, for hiſtory, antiquity, and all humanity: and beſides, an excellent writer of Satyres.*

Vārus. *A Tragical Poet, who was one of the peruſers of* Virgils Æneid. *after his death:* vixit tempore Auguſti Cæſaris: *Alſo a friend of* Virgils, *ſirnamed* Quintilius, *whom* Auguſtus *made Deputy of* Gallia Ciſalpina, *and after that Captain of his* German *Army. He made truce with the* Germans, *who breaking their oath, came upon him ſuddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he ſlew himſelf.* Horace *much laments his death, and* Virgil *extols his life,* Eclog. 6. *for that by his means* Virgil *retained all his own poſſeſſions, when all his neighbours were exiled.* ℌ *Alſo a river ſo called, dividing* France *from* Italy; Cæſ.

Vāsātæ, & Vaſates, Auſ. pop. Galliæ Aquitan. quorum tractus *le Bazadois.*

Vaſcōnes, um, pl. m. Juv. *People of the North part of* Spain *called* Navarre, *who ſtepping over the* Pyrenean *hills, ſetled themſelves in the next corner of* France, *and are now called* Gaſcons; *the country from them is called* Vaſconia; Auſ.

Vāticānus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus ſit vatum reſponſo, expulſis Hetruſcis à vaticiniis. *One of the ſeven hills, whereon* Rome *is built, whereon alſo ſtands the Popes Palace, S.* Peters *Church, and the* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the ſecond, ſirnamed the Warrior, and finiſhed, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth.*

Vātinius. *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew ſuch friends, that* Cicero *defended him.* Seneca *ſaith of him, that aſſiduo convitio depudere didicerat,* Val. Max. *hence* Odium Vatinianum, Catul. ℌ *Alſo a Cobler, who brought up a ſort of ſorry drinking Cups with four nozzles;* Juv. & Mart.

Vatrēnus, & Vaternus; Mart. *A river in* Italy, *falling into the* Po.

U *ante* B.

Ubĭi, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenſes Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus eſt dict. *Ubich. People about* Cullen.

Ubiſci, Plin. *People of* Aquitain *about* Bourdeaux.

U *ante* C.

Ucălĕgon, Vir. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλέγειν, *i.* non curans. *A noble man of* Troy. ℌ *It is put for any next neighbour;* Juv.

Ucetia, urbs Gall. Narb. vulgò *Uzez;* G. Tur.

Ucubis, Hirt. Attubi, Plin. hod. *Lucubi* opp. Hiſp. Bæt.

U *ante* D.

Udini. *People of* Aſia, *neer the* Caſpian *Sea;* Plin.

V *ante* E.

Vectis, Plin. Vecta, Eutrop. *The Iſle of* Wight, *about ſixty miles in compaſs, twenty in length, and twelve in breadth:* Newport *the chief town.*

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, ſcilicet prata & olea, in ſedes contrarias tranſgreſſa fuêre, quod maxime mirandum eſt, Plin.

Vectōnes, Luc. al. Vettones, pop. Luſitaniæ.

Vedra, fl. Were *in the B. of* Dureſme.

Vĕgĕtius. *An Author who wrote of martial Diſcipline, and of Horſe-leech ſkill, or Farriery.*

Veia. *A witch in* Horace.

Veientanum, villa Liviæ Auguſtæ apud Veios; Suet.

Vēii; Liv. *A City of* Hetruria *in* Italy, *which was ſo beautiful, that after the* Gauls *had defaced* Rome, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis: hinc Veientes, pop. Liv. & Veientanus, a, um; Mart.

Vejŭpiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quaſi parvus Jupiter, ſic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Veſanus, i. malè ſanus.

Vēlabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, *velis* obtenſus, ſub quibus oleum & ſimilia vendebantur. Inde Velabrenſis, e; adj. Mart.

Velauni, Plin. Vellaunii, Cæſ. pop. Galliæ in Aquitaniâ, quorum tractus *Le Velay* dic.

Vēlia; Hor. *A City of* Lucania, *by the gulf* Pæſtanus: hinc Velienſes, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut Velini portus, Vir.

Vēlina. *A quarter of* Rome *joined to mount* Palatine; *whence* Velina tribus Pub. Vict. ſic dict. quòd ibi paſtores Palatini vellere lanam ſint ſoliti.

Vēlitræ, urbs Volſcorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Veliterni, pop. Liv.

Velleius Paterculus. *A fine Hiſtorian who lived in the time of the three firſt Roman Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the* Roman *hiſtory, which is dedicated to the Conſul* Vinitius, *the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Conſul, and the Emperour* Tiberius *a little too much.*

Velocaſſes, Plin. *People of* France, *about the river* Seyne, *in* Normandy, *where now the Dioceſs of* Rouen *is.*

Vĕnāfrum, Cic. *A City of* Campania, *famous for Oyl.* hinc Venafranus, a, um; & Venafrus, a, um; Var.

Vĕnantŏdūnum, *qu.* mons Venatorum. Huntingdon; Leland.

Vĕnĕdi. *People of* Finland, *as ſome; or, as others, of* Lithuania.

Venedicus ſinus. *The Gulf of* Dantzick, *a part of the* Baltick *ſea.*

Venedotia. *North-*Wales.

Vĕnĕris portus. *A port at the foot of the* Pyrene *mountains.* ℌ *Alſo a town upon the ſea-coaſts of* Liguria.

Vĕnĕti, Cæſ. *People of little* Bretagne *in* France, *whoſe chief City is* Vannes. ℌ *Alſo the* Venetians, *called in Greek* ἐνετοι, pop. Paphlagoniæ, unde hi orti.

Vĕnĕtia. *The country about* Venice.

Vĕnĕtiæ. *The City* Venice *in* Italy, *ſtanding at the top of the* Adriatick *ſea: the ſituation of it is wonderful; for it is made up of ſixty little Iſlands, the whole circuit being nine miles. It has five hundred Bridges in it, moſt of ſtone. It hath a famous Arcenal, and an excellent harbour for ſhips. The Republick is governed by a Duke and a Colledge of Senators.*

Venicnium. Rames-head *in* Ireland.

Vĕnĭlĭa. *A Nymph who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother to* Turnus; Vir. *Veniliam* item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & *Salaciam* appellaverunt, ad naturam maris reſpicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in ſalum abeunt.

Vennōnæ. High-croſs *in* Leiceſter-*ſhire neer* Bensford-bridg; Camd.

Vĕnōnius, hiſtoricus Romanus; Cic.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caſter *near* Norwich *or* Norwich *it ſelf.*

Venta Silurum, Caerwent *in* Monmouth *ſhire; or as ſome,* Briſtow.

Vĕnŭlus. *The Embaſſador that* Turnus *ſent to* Diomedes.

VENUS, ĕris; f. dict. à *veniendo,* Cic. quòd ad omnes res veniat; al. à *viendo* dict. eſt, i. ligando, quòd animas liget & vinciat. *The goddeſs of Love and Beauty; ſhe was wife to* Vulcan *the ſmith, but* Mars *was her Gallant.* Her *parentage is well deſcribed in that Verſe of* Auſon. Orta ſalo, ſuſcepta ſolo, patre edita cœlo. *Orta Salo,* i. è maris ſpuma, unde & Ἀφροδίτη gr. dic. multa habuit cognomina, à locis, in quibus culta erat, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, *&c.* ℌ *It is alſo taken for any ſweetheart or Miſs.*

Vĕnūſia, vel Venuſium, urbs Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venuſinus dicitur.

Veragri, pop. Gall. Lugd. Cæſ.

Verbānus lacus. *A lake now called*

Lagō

Lago Maggior *in the ſtate of* Milan.

Vercellæ. *A City of* Piedmont, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Vergiliæ, ſtellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The ſeven ſtars:* v. Pleiades.

Verginium mare. *The* Iriſh *ſea.*

Vēritas, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exiſtimata à Gentibus.

Verlūcio. Werminſter, *a town between* Bath *and* Marlborow.

Vernicones. *People of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Verodunum, Virodunum, & Veredunum. *A City of* Lorrain *called* Verdun.

Vērŏlāmium. Verulam *near S.* Albans.

Vērŏmandŭi, Cæſ. Viromandui, Liv. *People of* France *in* Picardy, *whoſe country is ſtill called* le Vermandois, *of which the chief City was once* Vermand, Auguſta Veromanduorum; *but now S.* Quintin.

Vērŏmētum. Burrow-hill *in* Leiceſterſhire.

Vērōna, qu. *Brenona*, dict. à duce Brenno; vel *qu.* verè una. *A City of* Lumbardy, *where* Catullus *was born.*

Vērōnes. *People by the river* Vero *in* Spain: Sil.

Verovīcum. Warwick.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, i. diſtorti partus naſcerentur.

Verres. Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinoſam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum poſtulatus erat, & accuſante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus.

Verrugo, opp. Latii; Liv.

Verſāliæ. Verſailles *in* France.

Verteris. Burgh, *under* Stainmore.

Vertumnālia. *Feaſts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in* October.

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas ſeſe vertat; al. quòd lacum Curtium in Viberim averterit; Ovid. *A god among the* Romans, *who loving a Nymph, changed himſelf into all ſhapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himſelf into the ſhape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, ſhe eaſily condeſcended to him. Some take* Vertumnus *to be the Governor of mens thoughts and deſires, which are very unconſtant and variable; whence* Vertumno natus iniquo, Hor. qui cogitationes ſuas regere non poteſt. *It is taken alſo for a Vaulter;* Propert.

Vērŭlāni; Liv. *A people of* Latium, *whoſe City was* Verulum.

Vesbius; Val. Fl. al. Veſvius, pro *Veſuvius*; mons Campaniæ.

Veſci. *The City* Faventia *in* Spain *now called* Hueſca *or* Gueſca.

Vēsēvus, Vir. qui & Veſuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania, *which burned like* Ætna, *in the ſmoak whereof* Pliny *the great Naturaliſt was choaked.*

Veſontio; Cæſ. *The chief City of* Burgundy, *called* Beſanzon.

Veſpaſiæ, pagus Umbriæ; unde Veſpaſiano nomen; Suet.

VESPASIANUS. *The tenth Emperor of* Rome, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never puniſhed any without tears) but withal covetous, ſo that he told his ſon* Titus, *when he raiſed an impoſt upon urine,* Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men to gather treaſure together, that when he had need, he might ſqueeze them like ſponges. He ſo ſtraitned the* Jews, *in a long ſiege, that there died of them with famine and ſword* 1100000, *beſides* 100000 *he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the* Jews *were now gathered to* Jeruſalem *to celebrate their Paſſeover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Chriſt to death at that time with one conſent; ſo they might at that time be gathered together to their own deſtruction. This City was taken* ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Veſpaſian *left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperor at* Rome. *This* Veſpaſian *died of the flux, an. ætat.* 69. poſtquam regnaſſet an. 9.

Veſta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus veſtiatur; ſeu quia vi ſuâ ſtat; ſic Ovid. *Stat vi terra ſua; vi ſtando Veſta vocatur*; vel pot. à gr. ἑστία *focus*, vel ab heb. אשתא *ignis*. Veteres duas eſſe Veſtas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Verra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Veſta dicitur.

Veſtāles, Virgines quæ Veſtæ ſacris, perpetuique ignis cuſtodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm inſtitutæ. *Nuns of* Veſta, *who, if they tranſgreſt their vow of virginity, were buried alive.*

Veſtia Oppia, mulier Attellana, meretrix. Liv.

Veſtini. *People of* Italy, *betwixt the* Piceni *and the* Sabini. hinc Veſtinus, a, um; adj. Mart.

Veſŭlus, Vir. mons Liguriæ, ubi fontes Padi fl. hod. *Monviſo.*

Vēsŭvius; Liv. *A burning hill in* Italy, *eight miles off* Naples, *now called* Monte di Somma. hinc Veſuvinus, a, um; Stat. & Veſuvianus; Tac.

Vĕtĕra Caſtra, Tac. Santen, *a town in the Duchy of* Cleves.

Vētōnes, pop. Luſitaniæ, à quibus herba *Betonica* nomen accepit.

Vetulonia opp. Hetruriæ; Sil.

U *ante* F.

Ufens; Vir. fl. Latii: it. fl. Piceni; Liv.

Uffugum; Liv. urbs Brutiorum; hod. *Monte alto.*

V *ante* I.

Via; fl. Hiſp. Tarrac. Mel.

Viana, opp. Rhætiæ *in* Suevia; Pl.

Vibiſci. *People about* Burdeaux *in* France.

Vibius Virius. *A Senator that perſwaded the people of* Capua *to revolt to* Hannibal; *and when he had ſo done, he perſwaded twentyfour Senators to drink poiſon with him; and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Countries ſtate, they all dyed, before* Hannibal *entered the City.*

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutiorum; Cic.

Vicentia, Tac. Vicetia, Plin. al. Vincentia. *A City of* Lumbardy. Pop. Vicetini, Cic.

Victoria. Wigton *in* Scotland; F. Abernethy; B.

Victōria. *The goddeſs of victory; ſhe is drawn with wings and feathers,* Auſon.

Victoriacum. Vitray, *a town of little* Bretagne.

Vidūa. *The river* Crodogh *in* Ireland.

Vienna, olim *Flaviana* & *Vindobona. The chief City of* Auſtria, *upon the* Danow, *the ſeat of the Emperor.* ◊ *Alſo a City of the* Dauphiné *in* France, *where* Pontius Pilate *was baniſhed.*

Vigornia. Worceſter.

Villa Fauſtini. *S.* Edmunds Burie.

Viminālis collis, dict. à viminum ſylva in eo enata. *One of the ſeven hills whereon* Rome *ſtands.*

Vindēlīcia, à *Vinda* & *Lico* fluviis dict. *A country in* Germany *where now* Bavaria *is*: hinc Vindelicus, a, um; Claud.

Vindelis. Portland; Camd.

Vindēmiātor, Plin. Vindemitor, Ovid. *The name of a ſtar that appears before vintage time.*

Vinderius. *The Bay of* Knockfergus *in* Ireland; Camd.

Vindius, mons Hiſp. Varrac.

Vindocinum. Vendoſme *in* France.

Vindoglādia. Winburn *in* Dorſetſhire.

Vindōlāna. Wincheſter *in the wall.*

Vindomora. Walls-end *in* Northumberland.

Vindoniſſa, Tac. Windiſch *in* Swizzerland.

Vindonum. Silceaſter *in* Hampſhire.

Vintium, urbs Liguriæ; hod. Venza.

Vinovium. Binchester *in the Biſh. of* Durham; Camd.

Virbius, dict. quaſi *bis vir*; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus. ◊ It. fl. Laconicæ, ad quem Æſculapius Hippolytum curavit. ◊ It. vir quidam Aricinus; Vir.

Virgi; Mel. opp. à quo proximus finus *Virgitanus* dicitur. *A town in* Spain: *Vera* hodiè dict.

Virgilius, Maiæ & Maronis figuli filius. *A famous Poet of* Mantua, *who was in high eſteem with* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Virginia, Juv. *A Captains daughter, whoſe chaſtity* Appius *one of the* Decemvirs *having attempted, proved the occaſion of their overthrow.*

Vīrīātus. *A* Spaniard, *who after he had been a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at laſt Captain General of an army, and gave the foil to the Prætor* Ventidius; *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better ſucceſs, ſo that he made himſelf Lord of all* Portugal, *but was at laſt treacherouſly ſlain by a ſouldier of his own, with the great lamentation of his Army,* Liv.

Viritium. *The City* Gripſwald. F. *or* Piritz, B. *in* Pomerland.

Virocŏnium. Wroxceſter *in* Shropſhire.

Virōfidum. Werwic *upon* Eden *near* Carlile.

Virōveſca. *The City* Brivieſca *in* Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt antè Honoris ædem.

Viſtŭla, Plin. Viſula, Mel. *The famous River of* Poland, *called* Wixel, *which riſing out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germany *from* Sarmatia Europæa; *and running by* Cracow, *falls at*

*laſt into the* Belt *neer* Dantzik.

Viſurgis, Plin. *A river of* Germany, *called the* Weſer.

Vitæ; Bed. *People of* Saxony, *whoſe chief City is* Wittenberg; *i.* Vitarum mons.

Vitellius. *An Emperor of* Rome, *who was ſo covetous, that he pilled the Churches: ſubſtituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: further, his gluttony was ſo great, that he had at one ſupper two thouſand fiſhes, and ſeven thouſand birds. When he could not flie death, he made himſelf drunk, that he might not be ſenſible of the pangs thereof.*

Viterbium, urbs Hetruriæ.

Vitruvius. *A great Engineer and Deſigner of building, in* Auguſtus *time.*

Vituli inſula; Bed. Selſey, *an Iſle belonging to* England.

Vitunus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur *vitam* largiri, ut *Sentinus* ſenſū.

Vivarium. Viviers, *a City of* France; *the country is called* Vivaretz.

U *ante* L.

Uladiſlāus. *The name of ſundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.

Uliarus, Plin. *The Iſle of* Oleron, *belonging to* France.

Ulma, Sueviæ urbs; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmetum. Elmeſly *in* England; Camd.

Ulpĭānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperor.*

Ultōnia. Ulſter *in* Ireland.

Ultrajectum. Utrecht *in* Holland.

Ulubræ; Hor. *A town in* Italy, *where* Auguſtus Cæſar *was brought up.*

ULYSSES; Ὀδυσσεὺς, ſic dict. quòd eum mater peperit in triviis, ὅτια κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ἔτεκεν ὀζεύς, Etym. *The ſon of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *and husband to* Penelope; *an eloquent and ſubtile Prince of* Greece, *Lord of the Iſles* Ithaca, Dulichium, *&c. who after the ſiege of* Troy *was ended, was driven into many dangers and put upon ſeveral adventures for the ſpace of ten years, before he could arive at his own country.*

Ulyſſippo, Mel. & Olyſippo, Plin. ab Ulyſſe condita; Solin. hodie *Lisbona* ſive *Lubona*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi fere oſtium ſita: Portis 38. diſtincta, turribus 77. munita.

U *ante* M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam; vulgò Maelſtroom.

Umbria, olim *Ombria*, P.in. ita dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμβρυ, *i.* e. ab imbre, quòd *Umbri* (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquiſſimi) inundationi terrarum imbribúſque ſuperfuiſſe creduntur: vel dicta eſt ab *umbra*, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbroſa ſit. *A large country of* Italy, *on both ſides the* Apennine; Spoleto *is its chief City.* Umbri pop.

Umbro, fl. Hetruriæ; Plin.

V *ante* O.

Voberca; opp. Hiſp. Tarr. Mart.

Vocontiorum, vel Voconii forum; Tac. *A City of* France *in the* Dauphin *country.* hinc Vocontius, a, um; Sil.

Vogeſus Luc. *An hill called* Vauge, *that parts* Lorrain *from* Burgundy *and* Alſace.

Volaterræ, Cic. *A City of* Hetruria, *where* Perſius *the Poet was born.*

Volcæ; Sil. *People of* Languedock *in* France.

Volcatius. *The name of ſome* Romans.

Voliba. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Vologeſus. *A King of the* Parthians.

Volōnes. *Servants that in great extremity, in the ſecond* Punick *wars, went voluntarily to help their Maſters, and were thereupon made freemen;* Feſt.

Volſci, Liv. pop. Latii, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur.* Volſcus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Volſinii, Liv. *or* Volſinium. *A City once of* Tuſcany, *called now* Bolſena.

Volubile, Plin. *The City* Fez *in* Africk.

Voluntium. Arglas, *a City of* Ireland, pop. Voluntii.

Voluſius *An unlearned Poet of* Padua: *another a rich man;* Tac. *called* Volux *by* Sil.

Vŏmānus, Sil. fl. Piceni.

Vonones. *The ſon of* Phraates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his fidelity:* Juſt.

Vopiſcus Flavius, hiſtoricus.

Voreda. *Old* Penrith, *or Old* Carlile.

U *ante* R.

Uragus, dict. ab *urgendo*, quòd omnium deorum maxime nos urgeat; rect. à Gr. ἀγείρω dict. quòd poſtremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto *ſo called.*

Urania, & Uranie; Ovid. Jovis & Mnemoſynes filia, cui Aſtrologiæ inventio tribuitur. *One of the nine* Muſes.

Uranopolis, opp. Macedoniæ, ſub monte Athō; Plin.

Vratiſlavia. Breſlaw, *the chief City of* Sileſia.

Urba Salvia, Salvia urbs, Plin. opp. Piceni; hod. *Urbiſaglia.*

Urbinum, Tac. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy; *which gives title to a Duke.* Urbinates pop. Plin.

Urbs, fl. Liguriæ; Claud.

Urbs vetus. Orvieto, *a City of* Tuſcany.

Urci, Plin. urbs olim Hiſp.

Urgo; Plin. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea, called* la Gorgona.

Uriconium. Wroxeſter *or* Worceſter.

Urium. *A river and town of* Andaluzia.

Urpanus. fl. Pannoniæ; Plin.

Urſentini, pop. Lucaniæ; Plin.

Urſidungum. *S.* Giſlain, *in* Henault.

Urſo, Plin. Urſao, Hirt. *The town* Oſſuna *in* Spain, *a Dukedom.*

Urus. *The river* Ouſe, *that runs through* York.

U *ante* S.

Uſcudāma; Amm. *The City* Adrianople *in* Thrace.

Uſipetes, Cæſ. Uſipii, Mart. *People of* Germany, *or (as others) of* Zutphen *in the low Countries.*

Uſocona vel Uxocona. Okenyate *in* Shropſhire; Camd.

Uſtica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. & inſula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum; Plin.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Cic. *A City of* Africk *in the Kingdom of* Tunis, *now called* Biſerta. Pop. Uticenſes, Cæſ. *Here* Cato *killed himſelf, called hence* Uticenſis.

Utricenſium; Amm. *Utrecht.*

Utriculum, id. quod *Ocriculum*; unde Utriculani, pop. Plin.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcani inſula, Liv. Vulcania tellus, Vir. inſula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum, quæ & *Hiera* & *Theraſia*, Plin. hod. *Vulcano*; ſic dict. quòd ibi templum eſſet Vulcani.

Vulcaniæ, dict. quod ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Iſles between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Theraſia, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa, *and* Euonymus; aliter etiam nominatæ.

Vulcanus, *qu. Volicanus*, i. candens, & per aërem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; qu. *Fulganus*, Varro: alio nomine dict. *mulciber*, quòd ferrum mulceat; vel ex *Tubal Cain* factum nomen per aphær. *The god of fire, the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vultur. *A hill and river in* Apulia, *from whence the City* Vultura, *in* Hor.

Vulturnum, Liv. dict. à *Vulturis* volatu. *A City once of* Campania *ſtanding on a river of that name.*

Vulturnus; Ovid. fl. Campaniæ. ◊ It. id. qui *Eurus*, Plin.

U *ante* X.

Uxacona. Okenyate *in* Shrop-*ſhire.*

Uxama; urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Uxella. Crokerwel *in* Devonſhire, *or* Leſtithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uxellodunum; Cæſ. *A town of* Guyenne *in* France: *now called* Yſoulduns; Jun.

U *ante* Z.

Uzalis, Aug. Uzalitanum oppidum, Plin. *An inland City of* Africk, *neer* Utica.

Uzella; Leſtithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uzellæ æſtuarium. Ivel-mouth.

Uzetia, Mart. *A City of* Languedoc, *called* Uzez.

Uzita, Hirt. *An inland City of* Africk, *deſtroyed by* Cæſar.

W *ante* A, E, I, O.

WArſavia. Warſaw *in* Poland.

Warwicus. Warwick.

Wellæ. *The City* Welles.

Weſtmoria. Weſtmorland.

Weſtmonaſterium. Weſtminſter.

Weſtphalia. *A country of* Germany, *the chief City whereof is* Munſter.

Wigornia. Worceſter.

Windeſora. Windſor.

Wintonia. Wincheſter.

Wormacia. *The City* Worms *in* Germany.

X *ante* A.

XAnthe vel Xantho, Vir. ſic dict. à ruſo ſive flavo colore: *A Sea-nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, Vir. ξανθὸς, i. ruſus, quod ovium vellus ruſo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which riſing in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Helleſpont, *the ſame with* Scamander: *another in* Lycia, Plin. *called now* Sirbi: *another of* Epirus; Vir. ◊ *Alſo a City in* Lycia, *ſo called from the river*; Plin. ◊ *Alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*; Mart.

Xantippe. Socrates *his wife, who was ſo fiery, that when ſhe had ſcolded him out of doors, ſhe caſt piſs upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he ſaid, I knew thunder would end in a ſhower.*

X *ante* E.

Xeniades. *A* Corinthian *that bought* Diogenes; *and demanding what he could do,*

*do*, Diogenes *answered*, *I can govern freemen*; *whereupon he made him freeman, and Tutor to his Children.* Gell.

Xenius, Lat. hoſpitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates. *A Philoſopher, who was one of* Plato's *ſcholars: he was of ſo dull a capacity, that* Plato *ſaid*, Ariſtotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a ſpur. Alſo a Painter and Graver*; Plin.

Xenophilus, Gr. i. hoſpitum amicus. *A Muſician who lived an hundred and ſeven years without ſickneſs*; Plin.

Xenophon, Gr. *A Greek Hiſtorian, called the* Attick *Bee; he was a ſcholar of* Socrates, *a noble alſo & wiſe Captain: He wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in ſo ſweet a ſtile, that he is called* Muſa Attica; *his* Cyropædia *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus.

Xera, urbs Hiſp. Bæt. *Xerez.*

Xerolibya, Catul. *i.* Libya ſicca, quam Virg. vocat regionem ſiti deſertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis.

XERXES. *A King of* Perſia, *ſon of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came againſt the* Grecians *(to revenge his fathers diſgraceful repulſe by* Miltiades*) with ſo invincible an Army, that his men and cattle dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the* Helleſpont, *where looking back on ſuch a multitude, conſidering mans moriality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after* 100 *years. He was ſo ſhamefully defeated in a ſea-fight, that he hardly eſcaped himſelf in a little Cockboat.*

X *ante* Y.

Xyniæ; Liv. opp. & palus Theſſaliæ, prope Epirum.

Xyſtici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in *Xyſto*, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore; Suet.

Xyſtus. Two Roman *Biſhops ſo called.*

Y *ante* V.

YVodium. *A town in the Duchy of* Luxemburg, *called* Yvoix.

Z *ante* A.

ZAbulon. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

Zacharias. *The father of S.* John *Baptiſt.*

Zacynthus, Liv. Zacynthos, i; f. Vir. dict. à Zacyntho Dardanio. *An Iſle and City in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Zante; *being in circuit ſixty miles; twenty-five in length, and twelve in breadth.*

Zagrus, mons Aſiæ, qui Mediam ab Aſſyria ſeparat; Plin.

Zälätes; Juv. *An* Armenian *youth, that turned Bardaſh.*

Zaleucus, Legiſlator Locrenſis: *He made a Law, that adulterers ſhould have their eyes put out; therefore when his ſon was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compaſſionate to his ſon, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his ſons*: Val. M.

Zama, Sil. *A City of* Africa, *once the royal ſeat of King* Juba.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Perſarum rex, filius Nini & Semiramidis.

Zamolxis. *A ſervant to* Pythagoras, *who travelled with him, and was reputed after his return and death a God among his countrymen the* Getæ, *becauſe he firſt taught them Civility.*

Zancle, ξάγκλη, falx; vel quòd falcis in modum ſit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidiſſe fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. *The City* Meſſana (*ſo ſome*) *in* Sicily. Zancl*æus*, a, um; adj. Sil. & Zancl*ëius*; Ovid.

Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104 *years, bred young teeth.* Plin.

Zaraſpæ, pop. Aſiæ; Plin.

Zariaſpa, Plin. urbs Bactrianæ regia, quæ & *Baſtra*. hod. *Belch*, ſic dict. à *Zariaſpi* fl.

Zarmiſgethuſa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. *The chief City once of* Dacia, *called Gradiſh*

Z *ante* E.

Zelaſium, promont. Theſſaliæ; Liv.

Zelandia, qu. *Sea-Land* dict. *One of the chief Iſlands of* Denmark, *in the* Baltick *ſea, wherein is the chief City called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about ſeventy miles, and as much in breadth: Alſo a ſea-country of the Netherlands, conſiſting of ſeven Iſlands.*

Zeno. *A Philoſopher of* Cittium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the father of the* Stoicks, *who compared Logick to a cloſe fiſt, Oratory to the hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, ſhould hear much, and one mouth, ſhould ſpeak little.*

Zenobia, Palmyrenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor. *A Virago ſo valorous, that when* Aurelianus *had led her in triumph, ſhe ſtood undaunted; whereupon he ſuffered her to live ſafely in the City* Tibur *in* Italy. *She was ſo well lettered, that ſhe could ſpeak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek, *and the* Ægyptian *tongues.*

Zenodotus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemies *great Library: Alſo a Sophiſter in the reign of* Hadrian.

Zephyre; ſ. Plin. *An Iſle near* Crete.

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii. ◊ Ic. prom. & urbs Ciliciæ.

Zephyrus; Poet. ζέφυρος, qu. ζωοφόρος, *i.* vitam ferens; Lat. Favonius. *The gentle weſt-wind.*

Zerbis; Plin. *A river of* Meſopotamia, *that runs into* Tiger.

Zerynthus, urbs, & antrum Hecates in Samothracia: hinc Zerynthius, a, um; Ovid.

Zethes, Ovid. *The ſon of* Boreas *by* Orithyia, *and brother of* Calais; *who were two of the* Argonauts, *and being winged, were ſent to drive away the* Harpyes.

Zetta; Cæſ. opp. Africæ maritimum.

Zetus; Hor. *The brother of* Amphion.

Zeugitāna; Plin. *A Country of* Africk, *upon the ſea-coaſt bordering on* Numidia.

Zeugma, Stat. *A City of* Syria Comagena, *by the river* Euphrates.

Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his ſingular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhaſius.

Z *ante* I.

Zigæ; Plin. pop. Sarmatiæ Aſianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem, hodie *Circaſſi* dicti.

Zimara; Sol. *A City of* Armenia *the Greater, at the head of* Euphrates.

Zioberis; Curt. *A river of* Aſia, *that runs under ground* 300 *furlongs, and then riſes again and runs into* Rhyndacus.

Ziph; Bibl. *A town in the tribe of* Juda.

Z *ante* O.

Zŏĕlæ. *People of* Aſturia *in* Spain. Plin.

Zōïlus. *A Sophiſter that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at* Homer; *whereupon he was called* ὁμηρομάστιξ; *and after him all Criticks that carp at and cenſure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy-Philadelphus.

Zona, opp. & mons Thraciæ, ad oſtia Hebri; Plin.

Zonaras. *A Greek Hiſtorian.*

ZOPYRUS. *A noble man of* Perſia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long beſieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own noſe and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the* Babylonians *moved with commiſeration of the mangled man, and deteſtation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed the City to* Darius: *Which done,* Darius *loved him ſo entirely, that he ſaid, He had rather have* Zopyrus *whole again, then take twenty* Babylons, Juſtin. *Alſo a Phyſiognomiſt, who ſpeaking many undecent things of the nature of* Socrates, *was therefore mocked of the people: but* Socrates *anſwered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all theſe, but I have ſubdued my Nature with Philoſophy.*

Zōroanda. *A place in mountain* Taurus, *where the river* Tiger *hides under ground.*

Zōroaſtres. *A King of the* Bactrians, *whom* Ninus *ſlew: He firſt found out* Magick, *writ of the nature of precious ſtones, of Aſtronomy, and the ſeven liberal Arts; at his birth he laughed; and his head did ſo beat, that it ſtruck back the Midwives hand; a good ſign of abundance of ſpirits, which are the beſt inſtruments of a happy wit.*

Zoſter, opp. & promont. Atticæ, Cic. apud Iſthmum, ubi Latonam aiunt *Zonam* ſolviſſe; Str.

Z *ante* Y.

Zygĭa, latinè Pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddeſs of marriage.*

Zygŏpolis. *A city of* Cappadocia, *beyond* Trebiſonda.

Zyras; Plin. *A river of lower* Mœſia, *that runs into the* Euxin *ſea.*

DEI GRATIA,
DEO GLORIA.

# PRÆFATIO AD LECTOREM.

*Mi ère forsan*, Amice Lector, *quid in animo habeam, quur in ipso Exitu operis præfari denu velim. Ut Comicè loquar*; Ita res erat, faciundum fuit. *Non poteram te honestè ad hæc tragemata, ad hanc mensam secundam invitare absque præfatione, honoris saltem. Dixit aliquando Poetarum princeps se inter stercora Enniana reperisse aurum. Non inde certè factum, ut foricarii nostri* Auri repertores *vernaculo scommate dicantur. Mihi profectò nec lubet nec vacat hæc stercora deaurare. Faciant, quibus otium, quibus animus est. Quàm esset necessarium, & scholasticæ juventutis usibus accommodum, ut hæc sive planè* barbara, *sive* mixobarbara, *à reliquis idoneis & classicæ auctoritatis vocabulis secernerentur; dudum in ipsâ operis fronte præfando disserui. Nunc aliud aliquid agendum. Ut rite atque ex ordine agam, methodum primùm rei tractandæ propono. Pollicebar imprudens, me rationem redditurum, quo pacto barbaries in Latinum sermonem invaserit. Reddam; sed admodum paucis. Nam omninò brevitati studendum. Urget publica expectatio, adurgent prælа; & opus ipsum in nimiam jamdiu molem excrescit.*

*Primùm itaque hîc figemus pedem, quænam voces pro barbaris habendæ; deinde causas istius corruptelæ, quæ totam adeò Latinitatem fœdavit, indagabimus; tum demum consilium nostrum in hâc operâ qualiquali Glossematicâ aperiemus.*

Barbarismus *quid sit, optimè nos docuit Grammaticus antiquus &, ni fallor, Christianus; quem ego puer, alumnus* Vilimonasterienſis, *perlegi*: Βαρβαρισμὸς, *inquit*, ὅτι λέξις παρὰ τὸ ἔθος τῶν εὐδοκιμούντων Ἑλλήνων, *addo* Ῥωμαίων· *i. e.* vox usurpata præter consuetudinem probatorum *scriptorum; sive ii* Græci *fuerint, sive* Romani. *Laertius, unde hæc definitio desumpta est, posuit* εὐδοκιμούντων, felicium *Græcorum. Emendat Diogenem* Vossius *ex Suidâ. Ego cum pace Magni Viri nihil mutandum censeo. Quippe florentibus populi rebus florebat & lingua: quod & nobis* Anglis *contigit auspiciis utriusque* CAROLI, *ut nunquam aliàs tersiore uteremur sermone; quod &* Romani *experti* AUGUSTO *imperante*, Græci *vigentibus* Athenis, *&* Judæi *sub initiis Regni. Ad rem nostram quod attinet; si isti definitioni standum erit, quascunque voces usus antiquus & probatum loquendi tum scribendi consuetudo felici illo & probato ingeniorum ævo non adprobavit, quæ idcò in Classe reponi non merentur, ea omninò censenda sunt barbaræ.*

*Porrò* Latino-barbara *vel ortu vel usu sunt talia. Originem habent barbaram exotica omnia & peregrina, quæ aliunde adveniunt, nisi, uti loquitur philosophus Madaurensis*, Latinâ moneta

percussa *fuerint*; *nam hoc pacto jus civitatis acquirunt*: *qualia multa sunt à* Gallis, Germanis, Hispanis, *aliisque gentibus exteris jam olim accepta*; *ut taceam de* Oscis, Sabinis, Volscis, *&c. quorum linguæ utut à Latiali loqu. là distinctæ, tamen multa in eam sensim ob vicinitatis commercium transfuderunt vocabula, quæ & hodiè durant. Quid quòd* Hetrusci *Latinis hominibus religionem & auguralem disciplinam cum appellationibus deorum, &c. quæ propiùs ad Aramæam linguam accedunt, tradiderint? Alia erat extrariorum ratio, ut quæ res Romanis incognitæ essent, earum rerum vocabula ab iis sumerent, quibus erant in usu, in Latinum duntaxat flexum detorta. Sed & posteris licuit, & licebit deinceps, necessitate jubente, istiusmodi vocabula civitate donare; quod & quotidie facimus, ubi rei ignotæ nomenclatio Latina non suppetit. Barbara sunt hæc quidem, fateor, quoad ortum; verùm postquàm eruditorum usus & consuetudinis honestamentum accesserit, fiunt & hæc Romana.*

*Alia sunt ortu Latina, non item usu*; *utpote vel scribendo, flectendo aut aliàs deformata, vel in alienam prorsus immutata significationem*; *quorum exempla passim occurrunt. Est & tertium genus eorum, quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina sunt, quæ nè quidem in hac* τῆς Γλωσσῶν *subsellia recipi merebantur, nisi aliquâ saltem auctoritate munita accederent.*

*Venio ad causas hujus rei explicandas, unde factum, ut barbaries tam latè Romanum latifundium infestaret. Non jam loquor de barbarorum irruptionibus in Italiam*; *neque id queror, linguam victricem cum labente Imperio collapsam. Magnificum istud argumentum, & lucentulâ, si id agerem, oratione dignum. Prospexit tamen nobis supremi Numinis providentia, ut inter illas splendidas ruinas & luctuosas clades supereſſent consignata literis nunquam interituris* ÆTERNÆ URBIS & LINGUÆ *monumenta. Habemus, inquam, Oratores, Poetas, Historicos, omne genus scriptores verè Romanos, quorum ope & sapere & fari possimus*; *quos etiam, si sapimus, imitabimur. Aliud est, quod volo. Labes hæc insita nobili linguæ, quà studio, quà ignorantiâ*; *partim à suis, partim ab alienis. Invecta est aliunde barbaries è Græciâ & aliis extraneis nationibus*; *succrevit & domi ex inscitiâ & immodicâ diligentiâ.*

*Primam pono causam corruptæ Latinitatis, nimiam Græcitatis affectationem. Neque enim assentiri possum* Johanni Gerardo Vossio τῷ πάνυ, *qui Græca omnia videtur eximere ex hâc notâ*; *propterea quòd, tametsi illi cæteras gentes omnes barbaras appellarent, Romani tamen rerum potiti non ità de Græcis sentirent, utpote disciplinarum omnium & cultioris literaturæ magistris. Liceat mihi ab Incomparabili Viro in hâc re discedere, sicuti ipse ab aliorum, utut magni nominis & majorum gentium, Grammaticorum & Criticorum sententiâ passim discedit. Quid enim, cedò, interest ad puritatem sermonis*; *Romanáne Græcis, an Græca Romanis admisceantur? An qui Latina Græcis admiscet, barbarus est*; *qui Græca Latinis, non item? Lubens concedo à Græcis hominibus disciplinas hausisse Romanos: addo & ipsam linguam ex Æolismo maximam partem fluxisse. Atqui veteres Romani post domitam tandem Græciam, (nam & ante eam ætatem celebres habebant scriptores, qui Græcè nescirent) timidè & verecundè in scriptis suis adhibebant Græca, eáque suis, i. Græcis characteribus repræsentata*; *quod imprimis ex Ciceronis & Plinii junioris Epistolis constat, qui tamen publicè non ita locuti. Itaque ἀβλεψία scripsit Tranquillus non* Ablepsia; *quam itidem rationem constanter à purioris ævi scriptoribus servatam in sexcentis aliis hujusmodi vocibus, non erat difficile probatu, si vacaret. Ne quidem ipsa τεχνολογήματα artis Rhetoricæ, cùm Fabius scriberet, aliter expressa quàm Græcè*; *ὑπερβολὴ, ἀὐξησις, μείωσις, &c. quæ nunc Latino habitu induta visuntur. Illud expostulo, non tam juvari Latinum sermonem ab auxiliaribus Græcorum copiis quàm opprimi, & eloquium Romanum hisce ascititiis spleniis contaminari magis quàm exornari*; *dum quarumvis scientiarum studiosi ac præcipuè Medicorum filii Græca certatim pertrahunt in partes suas, etiam neglectis Latinis. Hanc τεχνολιλίαν meritò perstrinxit Juvenalis, qui Romam ideò* Græcam urbem *dixit, & stomachabundus exclamavit,* Quota portio fæcis Achææ?

*Festino ad reliqua. Si hæc levis Græcantium culpa, illa certè non ferenda, quâ populares suos idiotismos proletarii scriptores Latinitati illinunt, ut nunc nihil minùs ferè quàm Latinè sapiat stylus Latinus. Hinc enata immensa seges barbararum vocum & dictionum, dum singulæ gentes sua immiscent vocabula, suos adhibent loquendi modos. Nam & barbariem in conjunctis vocibus reperiri rectè statuit Vossius. Insigne hujus rei specimen, si vera accepi, lusùs jocique gratiâ,*

*Erasmus,*

*Eraſmus edidit in Epiſtolis obſcurorum virorum. Sic Græcè, ſic ab aliis exteris illuſum eſt Romano nomini. Habuit & domi unde vitiaretur Latinæ linguæ nitor. Quantas, Deus bone, & quam fœdas maculas librariorum partim incuria partim inſcitia illevit optimæ notæ codicibus? Quid quòd nec ipſi Lexicographi, quorum erat Latinitatem ſuo nitori reſtituere, in hâc parte culpâ vacent? qui, quò ſibi laudem obſcuræ diligentiæ conciliarent, neſcio quæ monſtra & portenta verborum diſcentibus objecerunt. Nempe hoc glorioſum putabant, ſi multitudine ſaltem antecellerent, & voces undecunque temerè conquiſitas infercirent. Et quidem in hoc genere Calepinus unus is eſt, cui maximè fidi poſſit; qui & auctores ſuos ubique fermè laudat, eorumque verba citat ἀυτολεξεί. Hæ me rationes permoverunt, ut voces corruptas, quantum licuit, à ſanis ſecernerem. Id quod ſpero me quadantenus in hoc Gloſſario præſtitiſſe, in quo quam rationem ſecutus ſim, jam poſtremùm dico.*

*Dixi ea tantùm in Claſſe reponi debere, quæ vel apud idoneos auctores reperta fuerint, vel eruditorum uſu ſaltem firmata. Quid ergo? inquies. An reliqua omnia hîc locum habent? Non id dico. Multa, quæ omiſi, digniora erant, quàm ut hunc tranſirent; putà participia, verbalia, alia ἀναλόγως formata: quæ tamen, quòd idoneâ auctoritate deſtituta eſſent, non viſum eſt inſerere Claſſi. Plura erant prorſus indigna; utpote quæ nec ortu nec uſu Latina eſſent; qualia Paracelſi pleraque Tatarica, & alia compluſcula ἀπαξ λεγόμενα temerè congeſta. Nam quis patienter ferat, habeat modò aures Latinas,* Ablenidam *pro paleâ dici,* Adibedinem *pro puſtulæ veſtigio? &c. Quædam tamen etiam ex his manere juſſi, ſi non in commodum, ſaltem pro oblectamento. Verbo; ſi omnia poſuiſſem, quæ alii noſtrates collegerant; ſi his ea adjeciſſem, quæ* Amalthæa Laurentiana *ſuppeditat, quæ &* Voſſiana Gloſſemata *ſuggerunt; jam ingens hoc Volumen fieret & illi alteri ſuppar. Plurima itidem Græca nulli quod ſciam Latino auctori uſurpata, exauctoravi; appoſito aſteriſco inſignioribus, quæ tamen ita in uſum venire velim, ut Græcè ſcribantur. Vale & Fruere, ſic ut ne Utaris.*

Thomas Spencer

1737

Dorothy Eyre Chapman

Spencer Neve Crew Spencer

# GLOSSARIUM

## SIVE

## Dictionarium Latino-barbarum.



A B A; vox, quâ seniorem fratrem junior compellabat; gr. ἀββᾶς, it. abba, Callim. ἄππα, à Syr. ܐܒܐ abba, pater; uti soror sororem ἀπφὰ vocab. Vid. Abo, as; in Class.

* Abăphus, a, um; ἄβαφος, ab α priv. & βάπτω, tingo. *Undied.*

Abar; n. ἄβαρ. *A kind of marck-pane.*

Abaraces; ἀβάρακες, placentæ, & mazæ quædam. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarca, rect. Abazea. Vid. Prop.

Abarnama; n. pl. *Banketing dishes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπληστία. *Unsatiablenesse.* Hinc Angl. **Abartlick**, inexplebilis.

Abas; qu. ἀβοῦς, bardus; item sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abastra, folia vitis; MS.

Abbatis, is; m. *An horse.* fort. ab ἱππάτης, eques. *An horse-man.*

Abdicarius, a, um; *Negative.*

Abdios. *Houseleek the greater.*

Abdŏmen; n. *Fat bacon.* V. Cl.

Abellius & Abeldras. *Staves-acre.*

Abellus; M. *A foster-father to an exposed infant.*

Abēna; f. id. quod Habena. V. Cl.

Abia. *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos.

Abietinus; id. quod Abiegnus.

Abigeator; id. quod Abigeus.

Abiger, ĕri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem.

* Abiŏtos; ἀβίωτος, Dioſc. *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to dye.*

Ablæbia, æ; f. ἀβλαβία. *Harmlessnesse, innocency.*

Ablactorium, ii; n. pro Ablactatorium puto. *Southernwood.*

Ablegamina; n. vid. Ablegmina.

Ablenida, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepſia, æ; f. ἀβλεψία, Suet. *Unadvisednesse, want of foresight.*

Ablibabon; n. *A Lily.* Ablibabon ſylveſtre, *White Dafodill.*

Abluteus, a, um; pro Ablutus.

Ablutium, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & lutum. *A myrie clayie place.*

Abnues, tis; f. *A refusal or denyal.*

Abnuitio, onis; f. Cal. *A denying.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A Mandrake.*

* Abŏlus, i; m. ἄβολος, ex α pr. & βόλος, ſc. ἵππος ὀδόντων. *An horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

Aborigeneus, a, um; ad Aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abozobia, æ; f. *Sage of* Rome, *beyond-sea Sage, Clary.*

Abramis, idis; f. Geſn. *A* Bream. ſcrib. & Habramis, & Brama.

Abriton; n. *The bloom or blossom of a Pomgranate.*

Abrodixton, i; n. ἀβροδίαιτον. *A dainty or voluptuous life.*

Abrytus; m. Geſn. *A kind of fish.*

Abſcella, æ; f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abſcida, æ; f. Gl. *A place where light is let in.* corr. pro Abſida.

Abſectos, i; Iſid. & Abſyctos: Vid. Apſyctos.

Abſidia, æ; f. Iſid. Vid. Abſida.

Abſirtanum; ἐκ τοῦ χρυσὸς, Gl. vett. qu. ἀφλοίου pervetum, vel ab *Aſiritanus* Hiſpaniæ pop. vel ab ἀβύσσι recens, novum, Gl. ut ſit aurum recens, nec uſu tritum, Voſ. *A kind of gold.*

Abſo, onis; m. *A Spittle for sick folks: also a Physician.*

Abſorptum, i; n. *A supping up.*

Abſterium, ii; n. *A Nunnery.*

Abſynthiacus, a, um; ut Abſynthiacum poculum. *Mingled with wormwood.*

Abſynthiomenon; n. Dioſc. *Southernwood, Wormwood gentle.*

Abtruſus, a, um; Amm. Vid. Abſtruſus.

Abucium & Abucus; Vid. Albucum.

Abuſito, as; freq. *To abuse often.*

Abutero, & Abutuor; Gl. *To abuse.*

Abutonon; ἀβούτινον, Dioſc. Vid. Abrotonum.

Abydēna, ōrum; n. futiles res & nullius pretii, quòd *Abydeni* molles & laſcivi haberentur. *Idle toyes, gewgaws.*

* Abydocōmæ; m. pl. ἀβυδοκόμαι, dict. quòd *Abydeni* inſignes eſſent calumniarum artifices. *Sycophants, back-biters, informers, slanderous livers.*

* Abyrtăce, es; f. Calaub. ἀβυρτάκη. *A kind of food among the* Medes, *made of leeks, garlick, pomgranate kernels, &c.*

Abyrtacopœi; m. pl. ἀβυρταχοποιοὶ, Cæl. Rhod. *Those who made that kind of meat.*

Abytilon; n. Dod. ex Avic. *A kind of Mallow.*

Acabo, onis; m. C. *A beast in the deserts of* Arabia *of great use in Physick.*

Acacalis; f. Dioſc. *A seed of an herb, much like that of Tamarisk; the fruit of a shrub that grows in* Egypt: *also the flower of the Daffodil.*

Acacia, æ; f. ἀκακία. *Innocence, harmlesnesse, simplicity.*

Acaſtus;

Acaſtum; n. Gl. *The thorn on a Briar.*
Acăcus, a, um; ἄκακος. *Harmleſs, innocent.*
Acalta, æ; f. *The Wall-flower; al. otherwiſe, the Stock-gilly-flower.*
Acantha, æ; f. id. quod Acanthus. prop. ἄκανθα, ſpina. *A thorn.*
Acanthaleuce; C. ἀκανθα λευκή. *White-thorn.*
Acanthavŏla; f. C. ex ἄκανθα & βολή. *An inſtrument with which Surgeons pull out fiſh-bones that ſtick in ones throat.*
* Acanthiæ cicadæ; Suid. *Dumb Graſhoppers, or ſuch as uſe among thorns.*
* Acanthias, æ; m. Ariſt. ἀκανθίας, ſpinax. *A fiſh with prickles on his back.*
Acanthion, ōnis; m. Gal. ἀκανθίον. *An Hedge-hog.*
Acapnos, i; f. Dioſc. ἄκαπνος. *The herb Marjoram.*
Acar; id. quod Acarus.
Acaria; corr. pro Acacia.
* Acarus, i; m ἄκαρος, Ariſt. quòd ſit ἀκαρὲς, i. indiviſibilis. *A hand-worm; a mite: alſo a toadſtool or muſhroom.*
Acaſtum, i; n. Gl. *A Thorn or Briar.*
Acataleptia, æ; f. ἀκαταληψία, Cic. incomprehenſibilitas.
Acataleptus, a, um; ἀκατάληπτος, i. incomprehenſibilis.
Acatalis, is; f. M. *Small Juniper.*
Acatera, æ; f. *Great Juniper.*
Acatia; corr. pro Acacia.
Acatius; m. & Acatum; n. Vid. Acatium.
Acauſtus, a, um; ἄκαυστος. *Unburnt.*
Accalvaſter, a, um; *Somewhat bald.*
Accedia, æ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accela, æ; f. Gl. *A nettle.*
Accento, as; *To* accent, *to tune.*
Accentuo, as; *To pronounce according to the accent.*
Accenturaria; f. Gl. ab accendendo thure. *A cenſer, a perfuming diſh.*
Accenturialis; fibula vel zona centurionis.
Acceptabulum; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Acceptarius; id. quod Acceptor.
Acceptuaria; λιβανοτρὶς, Gl. *A cenſer, ab accipiendo thure; acerraturaria,* M.
Acceia, vel Accia; ἀκκελάρα. *A kind of bird; a Rail,* M.
Accia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A nettle.*
Accidia, æ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accidiola, & Acciditas; idem.
Accidior, aris; corr. pro Acedior.
Accidioſè; adv. *Sluggiſhly.*
Accidioſus, a, um; *Slothful.*
Accidius, a, um; *Somewhat ſlothful.*
Accipenſer; m. corr. pro Acipenſer.
Acco; Gl. *A ſackbut.* fort. ab ἄχθος.
Accrepitus, a, um; id. quod Decrepitus.
Accurro, as; *To bear rule.*
Acearium; n. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.* Vid. Aciarium.
Acedarium; n. ab α pr. & κήδημαι curo. *An ordinary ſallet without coſt or care.* Vid. Acetarium.
Acĕdon, i; n. ab α priv. & κήδημαι, quòd citra operam hominum fluat ſponte, Taub. leg. Acedes, ἀκηδὲς, vel Acedeſton. *Live-honey.* V. Acaton.
Acedulus, a, um; corr. pro Acidulus.
Aceldama; ἀκελδαμὰ, Syr. חקל דמא i. ager ſanguinis. *The field of blood.*
Acella, æ; f. *in* ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur. *An armpit.* Corr. pro Axilla.
Acera; f. Gl. *A ſop of brown bread:* *alſo a kind of precious garment,* Heſych.
Acerabolus; f. Gl. *A kind of tree.*
Acernus, i; m. ἄκερμος. *A bitter kind of pulſe called Lupines.*
Aceron; n. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*
Aceſtides, um; f. fornaces ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.
Acĕta, æ; f. id eſt, offula.
Acetabĕrum; n. id. quod Acetabulum.
Acetoſella, æ; f. Jun. *Petty ſorrel, or ſallet-ſorrel.*
* Acetoſitas; f. ὀξυμότης. *Sowrneſs, tartneſs.*
Achaeton; n. id. quod Acatium.
Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis; f. ἀηδὼν, Gl. *A Nightingale.* V. Acalanthis.
Acharnus, i; m. Geſn. Vid. Acharnas.
Achateon; n. ἀχάτιον. Vid. Acatium.
Achatus. *An herb always green: alſo a kind of ſhip,* Gloſſ.
Achedota. *Moon-herb.* V. Acidoton.
Acheluda, æ; f. Geſn. *A Flounder.*
Achimilla, æ; f. Dod. *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle,* Padelion.
Achiolus; Gloſſ. *A mad man.*
Achlys; Stup. ἄχλυς, caligo. *A thin miſt round the black of the eye.*
Achritum; Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*
Achronicus; ἀχρονικὸς, ſine tempore; corr. in fallor, pro Acronychus.
Acida, æ; f. ὄξιμος. *Sorrell or ſowr-dock: alſo a Gall-nut to make ink with.*
Acinaticius, a, um; Vid. Acinaceus.
Acinaticus, a, um; Gl. *Sharp or tart.*
Acinor, aris; Gl. *To dally or trifle in ſmall matters.* cor. pro Aginor.
Aciſcoſus; m. Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*
Aciſcularius; Gl. *One that worketh in ſtone, a Maſon.*
Acitabulus; Iſid. *A quarter of a pint, of twelve drams.* Vid. Acetabulum.
Acitula; Gl. *A kind of Henbane.*
Aclaſſi; Gl. *Skirts or fringes of garments.*
Aclĕros; Bud. ἄκληρος. *Diſinherited.*
Acmon; m. ἄκμων. *An anvil, a ſtithy.*
Acmotheta, Jun. & Acmotheton; ἀκμόθετον. *The ſtock of the anvil.*
Acrapula, æ; f. C. ex α pr. & κρατάλη. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds.*
* Acræpalum; n. Jun. idem. ἀκρώπαλον.
Acratiſma; n. ἀκρατίσμα. *A breakfaſt:* quòd manè ἄκρατον, i. vinum meracum biberent.
Acremata. *Verſes of Interludes.* Vid. Acroama.
* Acrĕmon, ōnis; m. ἀκρέμων. *A great bough of a tree,* Dioſc. *a branch of fennel,* Theoph.
Acribodicæum; n. C. ex Bud. ἀκριβοδίκαιον. *Strict judgement according to the letter of the Law.*
Acrimonium; Gl. corr. pro Acrimonia.
Acris; f. Caſaub. ἀκρὶς. *A locuſt.*
Acriſia; f. Bud. ἀκρισία. *Want of judgement, indiſcretion.*
Acrizymus, a, um; Iſid. *A little leavened.*
Acrochiriæ; m. Cerd. *Champions that try maſteries at the arms end.*
Acrociteria; Gl. *A joint-gout.*
Acromata; *Comical verſes.* V. Acroama.
* Acromium; n. Fern. ἀκρώμιον, humeri ſummitas. *The ſhoulder-pitch.*
* Acrophyſium; n. Jun. ἀκροφύσιον, i. τὸ ἄκρον τ῀ φύσης. *The ſnout or noſe of the bellows.*
* Acropŏlis, is; f. ἀκρόπολις. *A citadell.*
* Acroſtolia; æ; n. pl. Bayf. ἀκροστόλια. *The Galleries or other adornments of ſhips: alſo the beaks or fore-decks.*
* Acroteleutium; n. Jun. ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus finis. *The end of a verſe.*
Acrothinia; n. pl. ἀκροθίνια, ex ἄκρος ſummus, & θὶς acervus frumenti. *Firſt-fruits taken from the top of the corn-heap.*
Acrus, a, um; Gl. pro Acer, ἄκρος.
Actarius; corr. pro Actuarius.
Actula; f. Gl. *A little ſhoar-ſhip.*
Acula, æ; f. Iſid. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds-needle, wild Chervill.*
Aculeoſa; Dod. *Star-thiſtle, Caltrop.*
Aculeum; Gl. *A crane or other engin to lift up any weight with.*
Aculex. *A little ſtr.* V. Culex.
Acupedium, ὠκυποδία; Gl. *Swiftneſs of foot.*
* Acuſticus, a, um; ἀκουστικὸς. Acuſtici; Pythagoras his Scholars, who were obliged to hear and be ſilent.
Acutela, æ; f. Gl. *Sharpneſs.*
Acutella, æ; f. Jun. *A little needle: alſo Cammock or Reſt-harrow.*
Acutiator, ἀκονητὴς, Gl. *A whetter or ſharpner.*
Acydonium; n. Dioſc. *The flower called Roſe-campion.*
Adagia, æ; f. Gl. *A proverb.*
Adagnoſco; Gl. *To know or own upon further debate.*
Adagoniſta; m. imitator certaminis, *MS. alſo a Lawyer.*
Adamantius, a, um; *Of or like an Adamant; unwearied, untamed.*
Adamatorius; Gl. *A wencher.*
Adar; heb. אדר. *The month of* March.
Adaſus, ſpecies tunicæ quæ humeris non erat conſuta, Perot. Vid. Aclaſſis.
Adauctago; Gl. *To grow.*
Adcopioſus, ἀπορώτατος, Gl. *Plentiful.*
Addiò; adv. Gl. *Very long.*
Adea; n. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with.*
Adelphus, i; m. ἀδελφὸς. *A brother.*
* Adenes, um; m. ἀδένες, glandulæ. *Kernels of fleſh, as in the throat,* &c.
Adepticus vel Adempticus; Gl. *That eaſily gets, or is eaſily gotten.*
Adeſito, as; Gl. *To cleave to:* qu. ab Hæſito: *alſo to eat or glut;* ab Eſito.
Adeſtrata; Cerd. *Implements or ſtuff carried before the camp in wars.*
Adferial; Gl. *Water, wherewith dead men are waſhed.*
Adides; Coop. *Hurlbats,* l. Aclides.
Adimitio; Gl. corr. pro Ademptio.
Adis; Gloſſ. *Meat.*
Adjuva, æ; m. Salmaſ. *An helper.*
Adleſtatio; f. Gl. *The reading of the Scholar with the Maſter.*
Adlevio, as; Gl. *To eaſe.*
Adligurio, is; Gl. *To taſte a little.*
Adludicrum; Gl. *A ſport or jeſt.*
Admodio, as; Cerd. *To eaſe or help.*
Admoditæ; Iſid. *A kind of Serpents.*
Admolitrum; Gl. *A heap of flowr or ſand.*
Adolco; m. Gl. *A glutton.*
Adoptarius; m. Iſid. *The ſon of an adopted ſon.*
Adoptativus, a, um; Iſid. V. Adoptivus.
Adorioſus, a, um; Gl. *Glorious.*
Adoxia; f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Diſhonour, infamy, diſgrace.*
Adoxus, a, um; ἄδοξος, *i. infamis,* Cic. *Infamous: alſo abſurd, unlikely, improbable.*
Adpectŏro, as; Gl. Iſid. περιπλέκω, it.

it. Συφάσσω. *To apply to the breast: also to arm that part.*

Adplano, as; Gl. *To make even.*

Adpulserit pro Appulerit; Briss.

Adpunctor, aris; Salm. *To be pricked down or appointed for an office or for pay.*

Adrēcceatior, us; Gl. *More diligent.*

Adrumium, ii; n. *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*

Adseptorius; m. Gl. *One of the same company.*

Adversipedes; Gl. ἀντίποδες. *They that go cross-feet to us.*

Adundatorium; n. Gl. *A place where rain-water poureth out.*

Ædibilis, le; Gl. ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be sold.*

Ædilitis; Gl. *The Church-warden.*

Ædītor; m. Gl. *A porter.*

* Ægithalos; Arist. *parus*, Gaz. *A kind of little bird.*

* Ægolethros & Ægolethron; gr. *Goatsbane, a kind of herb.*

* Ægopyros, αἰγόπυρος, i. capræ triticum. *The herb Cammock, petty-whin.*

Ægrimonium; n. Gl. *Grief.*

Ægrotaticus, a, um; Gl. *Sickly.*

Ælii & Ælii, gr. quibus duæ nupserint sorores; Cæl. 28. 24.

Ælinus; αἰλινος, lugubre carmen in Linum; vel, ut Eust. cantilena texentium, ἀπὸ λίνου.

Ælypelæ; corr. pro Æolipylæ.

Æōra, æ; f. ἀώρα. lat. Oscitatio, Jun. *Swinging.*

Æpōlium; n. αἰπόλιον. *A herd of Goats: si αἰπόλιον, a Goat-market.*

Æquitalitas; f. id. quod Æquipondium, Gl. ex Æquus & Talis.

Ærānarches, Æraniſtes, ἐρανιστὴς & Ærānus, ab ἔρανος. *A collector of tributes and taxes.* Vid. Eranus.

Ærātor vel Æreator; Gl. *A worker in brass, a trumpet-maker.*

Aëromantia, æ; f. Isid. ἀερομαντεία. *Divination by the air.*

Aërōsis; Gal. ἀέρωσις. *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the spirits.*

Æscaria; Gl. corr. pro Escaria, *sc.* vasa. *Certain kind of vessels.*

Æscarus; Gl. *Asyb, which chews the cud.* Vid. Escarus.

Æschylus, i; f. Jun. *The Medlar-tree.*

Æsculator; Gl. id. quod Æruscator.

Æsdellus; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Æstabilis; Gl. *Belonging to Summer.*

Æstimnium; Gl. pro Æstimium.

Æstivolum; Gl. *Summer-time.*

Æstuca; f. Gl. *Heat:* ab Æstus.

Æternalis, le; Eternal.

Ævōna; f. Gl. ab αἰών, in *Acc.* αἰῶνα. *Eternity.*

Æx, ægis; αἴξ, capra. *A water-fowl, that cryes like a kid.*

Affector; m. Gl. *A murderer.*

Affectuositas; f. *Affectionateness.*

Affīdo, as. *To give faith and security to a thing.* Affidūcio, as; idem.

Affinia, confinia, Calv. *Bounds.*

Afforesto, as. *To turn ground to forest.*

Afforus; id. quod Aforus. *A fish.*

Affricanus; Gl. *A Merchant.*

Affriconium; n. R. *Wine boil'd and season'd.*

Affricus, a, um; corr. pro Africus.

Affrutabulum; Gl. *A little vessel.*

Affurcillatus, a, um; Gl. *Gibbeted, staked, crucified.*

Affurcillo; Gl. *To turn up and down.*

Aforus; m. Isid. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Afrisinus & Afrusanus; Gl. corr. pro Africanus. *The south-wind.*

Afrōtum; n. Isid. ἀφρὸν ab ἀφρὸς spuma. *A kind of meat like froth; such as whipt cream is.*

Agābus; ab heb. גב. *A kind of Locust, that destroyeth corn.*

Agagūla, æ; *A Lyon rampant: also a bawd, a sycophant.*

Agagūlo; vanus fornicator, Cal.

Agalacta; C. ἀγάλακτα. *Pastures in which cattel give little or bad milk.*

* Agallōchum; n. ἀγάλλοχον, Dioſc. *The sweet wood called* Lignum aloes.

Agaranomus; pro Agoranomus.

Agario, as; *i.* deludo. V. Angario.

Agathites; Coop. *The herb Marjoram.*

Agēa, orum; n. ἀγῆα, *piacula*; victimæ quæ pro rebus *agendis* offerebantur. *Sacrifices offered for good success in business.*

Agelarius. *A clown, a husbandman.* pot. ab ἀγέλη grex. *An herdsman.*

Agenda, æ; & Agenda, orum; Alsted. *The Office of the Service-book.*

Agerdula, æ; f. V. Agredula, Gl.

Aggarius; Gl. *A binder.*

Aggregarius, ii; m. *A shepherds curr.*

Agiavia; Gl. rect. *Agea*, via.

Agilthes; Ruell. pro Aglithes: V. Aglis.

Aginasticus; m. Gl. *The master over the Players.*

Agino, as; Gl. πραγματεύω. negotior tractando aginam. *To peddle or deal in things of small value.*

Aginor, aris; Cal. idem.

Agiographa; corr. pro Hagiographa.

Agipedes; Coop. iidem qui Pedarii.

Aglei panes; ἀγλαΐσιοι. *Houshold loaves.*

Aglis; f. in plur. Aglithes: ἄγλις. *A clove or head of garlick.*

Agniglossa; agnina lingua. ἀρνόγλωσσον. *Lambs-tongue, an herb.* V. Arnoglossa.

Agnophagita; m. pro Agriophagita. *He who eats the flesh of wild beasts.*

Agonare; Gl. *To express.*

Agonea, orum; id. quod Agea, Gl.

Agōra, æ; f. ἀγορὰ, forum. *A market; a hall to meet in, a Folkmoot.*

Agredula, æ; f. Isid. *A kind of frog.*

Agressor; corr. pro Aggressor.

Agresta, æ; f. Schol. *Verjuice.*

Agrestas; f. Gl. *Clownishness.*

Agria, æ; f. Gaz. ἀγρία. *The Holly-tree.*

Agricolanus; id. quod Agricola.

* Agriocastānum; gr. *Wild chesnut, or the Earth Chesnut, or Fignut.*

Agriocinara; f. *Ladies-thistle.*

Agrionia; Coop. *Feasts of* Bacchus.

Agripomium; n. Gl. *Harvest.*

Agrippum, i; n. Col. gr. *A wild Olive.*

* Agrophylax; m. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an hayward, a pounder of cattel.*

Agrostes; Cal. ex Nic. *A kind of Spider.*

* Agrypnia; f. Stup. ἀγρυπνία, vigilia. *Waking, lying awake, want of sleep.*

Agula; Gloss. *A bushe body.*

Ahala; f. pro Ala, ab Axilla.

Aherta, æ; f. C. corr. pro Aorta.

Ahori; Cerd. ἄωροι. *Such as dye an untimely death.*

Ahorta; f. Vid. Aorta, Cl.

Aibſacos; Virga pastoris, P. M.

Airas; P. M. ex ἀχράς. *A wild pear-tree.*

Alaba. *The setting down of tribute for the feeding or justing of cattel.*

Alabandina, æ; f. Isid. ab *Alabandâ* Asiæ regione. *A red stone mixt with blew, that provoketh bleeding.*

Alabia, æ; f. Coop. pro Ablabia. v. Gl.

Alacrimonia; f. *Joy after sorrow.*

Alala; f. Gl. *Laxity, spaciousness.*

Alalacinus; Gl. ab ἀλαλαγμός. *The shooting of an army.*

Alānus, i; m. ab Alo. *A nourisher.*

Alapātor; m. ὁ κατὰ χήτης, Gl. *He who slaps or strikes with open hand.*

Alapiscosus; Gl. *Bald.* pro Alopecioſus.

Alapus; qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica; f. *A spear made like a wing.*

Alastor; m. C. ἀλάστωρ. *An evil spirit, that troubles a man: also one so troubled.*

Alata, æ; f. Gl. *Room, width*; *reverence.*

Alaudis; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Albardeŏla; *i.* ardeola alba, λευκὸν. *A cruel hern, a dwarf hern.*

Albaverā; Cerd. *White jewels set in round circles or bosses.*

Albergariæ; f. pl. Gl. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeus, & Albeolus; m. pro Alveus. *A pair of playing tables.*

Albica; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Albicies, ei; f. *Whiteness.*

Albiosus, a, um; Gl. *Whitish.*

Albura; Gl. Albula, Gesn. *A kind of fish: also a table overcast with white.*

Alburnus, a, um; Gl. *White.*

Albutium; Gl. pro Albucum. V. Cl.

Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi; ἀλκακάβη. *Night-shade or Winter-cherry.*

Alcarmes; Arab. *The worm, whereof crimson is made: also a cordial made of it.*

Alchimilla; f. *A kind of herb.* V. Achimilla.

Alcionium; Coop. *The hard foam of the sea; of which the Kings-fisher perhaps makes his nest.*

Alciosus; l. Alsiosus. *Apt to take cold.*

Alcipo, as; Gl. *To forbid.*

Aldus, i; m. Alc. *A bond-man or servant.*

Alebra; Gl. Isid. bona quibus alimur.

Alebre; Gl. *Nourishment.*

Alemon; Coop. ab ἄλειμμα. *An ointment that wrestlers used.*

Alephanginæ species; Coop. *Powders of sweet spices.*

Aleria, æ; f. Gl. *A nourishing.*

Alerius, i; m. Gl. *A nourisher.*

Alestrigium; n. R. *A last or measure of Herrings.*

* Algebra, æ; f. ex אל artic. & גבר vir. *Specious Arithmetick, or the art of Æquation.*

* Algorithmus; m. ex אל artic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus. Algorism, *skill in Arithmetick.*

Aliber; Gl. ab Alo. *A nourisher.*

Alibre; alimentum, Isid.

Alibrum; Isid. corr. pro Alabrum.

Alices facere; M. *To stretch as one does newly awaked.*

Alicio; Gl. pro Alitio, ab Alo.

Alietus; corr. pro Haliætus.

Alifanus, & Alifans. *A sucking-bottle for children.*

Aliga; Gl. corr. pro Alica.

Alilaria; corr. pro Aularia. *A where that follows the Court.*

Alimitus, ti; f. Gl. *Nourishment.* Ita R. & G. puto corruptum, ex Alumnatus, ûs.

Alimonarium, ii; n. *A Nursery.*

Alimones; m. pl. Gl. *Nourishers.*

Alimus.

Alimus, a, um; ex a priv. & λιμὸς fames. That acts away or prevents hunger.

* Alipasma, ătis; n. Jun. A powder, which men wont with evil slaves sweating.

Aliphanus; m. Vid. Alifanus, Gl.

Alipheta; f. ex ἀλεύατα. Barley meal.

Alipilarius; Gl. ἀγοραστικός. One who pulls off the hair from the arm-pits.

Aliplectus, a, um; Gl. Struck with palsy.

Aliquosciàs; Gl. A little shadow.

Alites; Gl. high flie. pro Alites.

* Allantoides, is, tunica, ἀλλαντοειδὴς. The medial tunic, that wraps the infant in the womb.

* Allantopōlis; f. A Tripe woman.

* Allantopolium; n. The place where tripes are sold; as here Field-lane.

Allelius; ex ἀλλόφυλος. A stranger.

Alliger; Ifid. gallus: fort. Aliger.

Allo, ōnis; m. Gl. lapis qui in molâ alluitur unâd. A grane-stone.

Allutes & Allutium. A scour of the river Tuel at Stowe and Nuel.

Alma, æ; f. bel. עַלְמָה. A Virgin.

Almagestum, i; n. ex אַל artic. Arab. & μεγιστος. Ptolomies Almagest.

Almitus; ἀναπτερόω, ἀναπτερῶ. Gl. fort. Alinitas. Nourishment, education.

Altaria. A vestment used at the Mass.

Alodium & Alodum; V. Allodium.

Alocēdarium; Coop. A purgation made of Aloes.

Alopecides, æ; m. Coop. ἀλωπεκίδης. A dog bred of a Fox and a Bitch.

Alopecus; C. qui alopeciâ laborat.

Alopius; id. quod Alopecus.

Alopus; id. quod Alapus.

Alpheftes; Gesn. A kind of fish.

Alpus, a, um; Coop. Pale, careful.

Altaragium; n. Feud. Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.

A'tario, æ; f. Ifid. A precious stone, like an Agate, with which Lapidaries engrave.

Alterculum; Gl. A kind of Poppy.

Alteria; Ifid. Vid. Altaria.

Alteritas; f. idem quod

Alternitas; f. i. vicissitudo.

Altimeror, oris; vel Altimeter, tri; C. An instrument to measure the height of things.

Altimetrum, tri; n. idem.

Altriplex; Gl. ἀτράφαξυς, Crafte.

Alūco, onis; m. A night-hawk, Wotton. an owl with ears, Gesn.

Alvea, æ; f. Gloss. Ear-wax.

Alupia; Gl. ἀλώπηξ. A kind of fish.

Amabundus, a, um. Full of love.

Amalala, æ; f. A beast with a head like a Camel, and legs like an Ox.

Amalupes, i; m. Ifid. An iron crow; a Drag for a weil.

Amāmen, inis; n. Gloss. Love.

Amana, æ; f. Ifid. A Night-raven.

Amāneo, es; Amansit, ἀπαλαιοῦσθαι, Gl. To tarry out, to truant.

Amaricosus, a, um. Full of bitterness.

Amārito, as; Gloss. To make bitter.

Amātim; adv. Lovingly.

Ambasitores; Calv. Ambassadors.

Ambaxarius; m. pro Amaxarius. A cart-man, a charreter, a waggoner.

Ambigarius; m. Gl. qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. An Umpire.

Ambilōgium; n. Doubtful speech.

Ambiloquium, ii; n. idem.

Ambilōquus, a, um. Double-tongued, one that speaketh two languages.

Ambitile, ēli; f. Ambition.

Ambitiōsitas; f. Ambitiousness.

Ambix, icis; ἄμβιξ. A cup.

Amblothridion; n. C. gr. Pharmacum abortum faciens.

Ambriēbera, vel Ambrisibula. A Serpent with two heads, one at each end.

Ambrona; f. Gloss. Sweet-meat.

Ambronius, a, um; Gl. Sweet-tooth'd.

Ambrosianus, a, um. Ambrosian.

Ambrutti; Arist. A kind of Sea-Urchines.

Ambubia; f. corr. pro Ambugia.

Ambucilla, æ; f. Gl. A wain.

Ambulla, æ; f. corr. pro Ampulla.

Ambus; m. Gl. A servant.

Ambusilla, æ; f. Gl. A bevy.

Ambustandus; Gl. A kind of bird.

Amēmelides, um; f. Coop. A kind of Healers which have five stones.

Amenareto, as; Gl. To make pleasant.

Amendula, æ; f. Cerd. A button.

Amelis; Gl. A club.

Amfariùm; adv. Ifid. Both ways.

Ami. The rear arrow: also an herb called Ami, Coop. V. Ammi.

Amicābundus, a, um. Loving.

Amignus, i; m. A Carp, a fish.

Amiliarius lapis; Gl. A stone laid at every miles end.

Amireus, i; m. Cerd. A Chancellour.

Amma; f. Cerd. A ghostly mother.

Amma; n. C. ἄμμα. A snake-band.

Ammiraldus; m. Crell. An Admiral.

Ammorgis, inis; Coop. ab ἀμμογῆν. Lees of wine: also an herb that makes purple colour: also the bark or rind of a cane or reed.

Ammōrius; id. quod Ammodytes.

Amnites; m. A kind of stone like glass, but harder; crystal.

Amolum; n. Ifid. id. quod Amylon.

Amorōse, ius, issimè. Amorously.

Amorōsus, a, um. Amorous.

Amotides; corr. pro Ammodites.

Ampelia; f. A shrub growing at the roots of Vines.

* Ampelinus, a, um; ἀμπέλινος, ampelinus color, C. A Vine colour.

* Ampeloleuce; f. C. ἀμπελόλευκη. The white Vine or Bryony.

* Ampelomelæna; f. ἀμπελόμελαινα. The black Vine or black Briony.

Ampli. ἀμφὶ. circum. unde Am præp.

Amphibiallus; corr. pro Amphimallus.

Amphiblestron; n. ἀμφίβλαστρον. A trammel-net.

* Amphiblestroides; ἀμφιβλαστροειδὴς, i. retiformis. The fourth coat of the eye so called.

* Amphibolia; f. ἀμφιβολία. Ambiguity, doubtfulness, a double meaning.

Amphibolicè; adv. Doubtfully.

Amphibolicus, a, um. Doubtful.

Amphibologius, a, um. Ambiguously or doubtfully spoken.

Amphibulis; R. A garment buttoned on both sides.

Amphismēta; Stup. An instrument for the dissecting of bodies.

Amphorisma; n. A hole or pore out of which the sweat comes.

Ampiles, Hetruscè Mensis Major, Gl.

Ampireo, vel Ampiruo. V. Amptruo.

Amplēnus; Gl. urinque plenus.

Amputōrius, a, um; pro Amputatorius.

Amulum; id. quod Amylon.

Amurcositas; f. Dregginess.

Amurcosus, a, um. Full of dregs or lees.

Amusso, as; Gl. To mutter or murmur.

Amutta; f. A precious stone like nitre.

Anydum; n. Oss. corr. pro Amylum.

Amyrberis; corr. pro Berberis.

Anytia; f. A kind of frankincense.

Anabadrum; n. ἀναβάθρον, pulpitum, subsellium. A pulpit, desk or pew.

Anabatrum; Gl. A curtain.

* Anabolagium; n. Ifid. ἀναβολάγιον. A woman's rail to wear over the shoulders.

Anacabra; f. Cerd. A tabret or timbrel.

* Anacalypteria; n. pl. C. ab ἀνακαλύπτω detego. Presents that the husband gave his bride at her first unveiling her face.

* Anachorēsis; f. Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, secessus. An Hermitage or solitary place.

Anachoretalis, le. Belonging to an Anchoret or Hermit.

* Anacollemata; n. pl. gr. Medicines put to the forehead and temples, to stop the rheum of the eyes.

* Anadendrades, um; f. pl. ἀναδενδάδες. Vines that grow among shrubs.

* Anadesmus; m. Jun. ἀναδησμός. A snake-band or roller.

Analectice, es; f. A diet for recovery of strength. rect. Analeptice.

Analelia, æ; f. C. A disease that taketh away sense from all parts of the head. corr. puto ex ἀνοσμησία.

Analogista; m. C. gr. A Tutor or Guardian not bound to give an account of his Ward.

* Analogium; ἀναλογεῖον. A pulpit or reading pew.

Anance, vel Anange, es; f. ἀνάγκη, necessitas, it. Clepsydra vel urna judicialis.

Anancitide; Ifid. V. Ananchitis.

Ananiæ, & Anantiæ; f. pl. Hairs hanging over the forehead, women's towers.

Anaphalis; corr. pro Gnaphalium.

Anarantium; corr. pro Aurantium.

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία. Anarchy, confusion, lack of government.

* Anastomoticus, a, um; gr. Anastomoticum medicamentum, Jun. A sharp medicine, to open the veins or pores.

Anastrus; m. Gl. The highest orb of heaven with out Stars.

Anata, æ; f. Gl. Carefulness.

Anathemo, as; Vid. Anathematizo.

Anatio, as; Gl. To help or relieve.

Anatila; f. Gl. σκεῦος ὑφάσμ. A part of the house so called.

Anatrum, tri; n. Paracels. Glass melted into several colours.

Anatus, a, um; Gl. ab anus, i. annulus. That weareth rings or fetters.

Anaxo, as; Gl. ἀναμάζω. To name.

Anaxyris; f. gr. The herb sorrel.

Anblatum, i; n. A birds nest.

Ancetum; n. Coop. The wild cucumber. ἀνανξέτιν, Dioscor. Chaffweed.

Anchilops; Dioscor. fort. pro Ægilops.

Anchinum mel; lege Anthinum.

Anchites; corr. pro Anachites.

Anchonisius, corr. pro Anconiscus.

Anchurisma; n. Coop. gr. The taking away of windy matter dissolv'd.

Anchyle; Coop. A cutting of the sinews, whereupon the use of limbs is lost.

Anchylops; Coop. corr. ex Ægilops.

Ancia; Gl. The handle of a target.

Anciz; Ifid. corr. pro Antiæ.

Anciator; Gl. A cunning-man.

Ancili; Gl. The bams or ankles.

Ancipio; Gl. To doubt which side to take.

Ancipūla, æ; f. Gl. A trap or net to catch either way.

Anciromacus;

Anchromacus; Isid. *A vessil to carry anchors and other furniture in.*
Ancitus; Gl. ἀνάλατος. *Unermost.*
Anclabeo; Gl. Isid. à Teut. **Anclebem.** *To fasten or stick up.*
Anclator; Gl. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter.*
Ancleda; Gl. *A bearded man.*
Ancodata; Gl. *Slighted, despised.* Scal. leg. Ancunulata.
Anconiscus; m. ἀγκωνίσκος. *An instrument of torture: also a prop.*
Anctito, as; frequ. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment or vex often.*
Ancto, as; Isid. *To bind together; also to vex or torment.*
Anculus; m. Gl. ab ἀγκύλος. *A servant.*
* Ancylogloſſus, a, um; gr. *Tongue-tyed.*
Ancyromachus, vel Ancyromagus. *A vessel or ship to carry anchors in.*
Andapila; Gl. *A net or trap for Bears.*
Andrago, inis; f. id. quod Virago. *A chopping manly girl.*
* Androlepſia, æ; f. M. ἀνδρολημψία. corporis oppignoratio.
Androna, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Andron.
Anedioſus, a, um; Gl. *Tedious.*
Anedus, a, um; Gl. *Merry.*
* Anemolates; m. ἀνεμολάτης. Caſaub. *A wind-mill.*
Anes, is; f. Gl. *A valley.*
Anet; Gl. γηρᾷ. *She grows old.*
Anetinus, a, um; Iſid. corr. pro Anethinus.
* Anexetaſtus, a, um; Hottom. ἀνεξέλαστος. *Unexamined.*
Anger, gri; m. Gl. *A ſerpent; a tormenter, a ſwaſh-buckler.*
Anglæ; Gl. *Three-corner'd tables.*
Anglobes; Gl. *A kind of ſpice-bread.*
Angra; Gl. *A ſpace between trees.*
Anguedo; f. Gl. *Grief.*
Angueo; M. ab Ango. *To ſtraiten.*
Anhelia; f. Gl. *Shortneſs of breath.*
Anheloſus, a, um; *That fetcheth his breath ſhort, tiſſical.*
Animæquitas; Gl. *Gentleneſs.*
Animatoria olla. *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*
Animellæ. *Hogs ſweet-breads.*
Aniſio; Gl. *Old age.* l. Anitio.
Anitas; Gl. idem; ab Anus.
Anneta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An hour.*
Annos, otis; f. Scal. *An old woman.*
Anocatum; Gl. *Phyſick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.*
Anœxia. *The firſt opening of a temple.* pro Anœxis, ἄνοιξις.
Anoma. *Dignity.* l. Axioma.
Anomaticus; lege Axiomaticus.
Anoptis; Gl. ex *a* priv. & ὄπτομαι video. *Dark colour.*
* Anorexia; Gl. gr. *Want of appetite.*
Anquiromagus. *A kind of ſhip.*
* Antacæi; Æl. ἀνταικαῖοι. *Fiſhes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the Nieper.*
Antarium; ἀνταρμὸς, *i.* antepagmentum, Scal. *An ornament upon the jambs of doors.*
Antebello, as; Gloſſ. *To war before or in the fore-ward.*
Antecenſores. *Surveyors to go before the camp.* l. Antecurſores; *Scouts.*
Antegerio; f. Gl. προβλημα, νίκη, ἀντίφρασις. Vid. Antigerio.
Antegradatio; Iſid. *A going before.*
Antella; f. Iſid. *qu.* Anteſella. *The fore-part of a ſaddle.*
Anteluco, as; Gl. *To awake before day.*
Antemeſſius; Gl. *The month* October.
Antēmon; Perot. corr. pro Artemon.
Antepecco, as; Gl. *To ſin before.*
Antepſa; Cerd. corr. pro Autheplā.
Antevindemiator; Vid. Provindemiator.
Anthēma; n. ab ἀνθέω. *An holy-oak: alſo an* **anthem.**
* Anthiſterion; n. gr. *The month* April.
* Anthos; n. ἄνθος, flos. *The bloſſom of Roſemary: alſo a drink now uſed.*
* Anthracia; f. ἀνθρακιά. *A cole-fire.*
Anthracius, ii; m. *A Collier.*
Anthracotheioſalenitrum; Scal. *Cole, brimſtone, ſalt, nitre; all the ingredients of Gunpowder.*
* Anthropomorphon; gr. *A mandrake.*
Antla; Iſid. ferrum in ſcuto.
Antiadæ; Stup. *The glandules on each ſide of the mouth.*
Antibiblium; Gl. Iſid. βίβλος ἀντὶ βίβλου. *Book for book.*
* Anticardion; n. Stup. *The pit of the ſtomach.*
Anticellium; corr. pro Anthyllion.
* Antichthŏnes, um; m. pl. ἀντίχθονες. *People that live directly againſt us on the other ſide of the earth.*
* Anticnemion; n. Stup. *The ſhin.*
Anticompago; f. Gl. *The fore-part of the work.*
Anticyricon, ab inſ. Anticyrā. *An herb like Groundſel.*
Antidixis; f. Stup. *A thwarting of ſymptoms.*
Antifĕra; f. *A hand-skreen.*
Antiferna; corr. pro Antipherna.
Antifortuna; Gl. *Misfortune.*
Antigena; c. g. Gl. *Born before.*
Antillo, as; corr. pro Ancillo. *Antillare,* σπλαύσθαι, παλακεύσθαι, Gl. *To wench.*
Antiloquus. *That ſpeaketh contrary.*
Antimaron vel Antimathon; C. ex ἀντὶ & ΜΑΘ. *Againſt death.*
Antimenſia; Cerd. *Square altars inſtead of Communion-tables.*
* Antimonium; n. Offic. στίμμι. ex ἀντὶ *pro* & Minium, quòd eo pro minio uterentur fœminæ. **Antimony.**
Antioper; Gl. *Before this time.*
Antioſa; Gl. ὀρχήστρια. *A ſhe-dancer.*
Antipera, æ; f. Hul. V. Antifera.
Antipedes; Iſid. *Friends attending.*
Antiphaſis; id. quod Antiphraſis.
Antiphrates; corr. pro Antipates.
Antipocha; f. Coop. *A bill or bond.*
Antipophŏra; f. Vid. Anthypophora.
Antiquadrus; Gl. *Four-cornered.*
Antiſigma; n. Iſid. *A kind of note or mark in writing.*
Antiſimicus, a, um; Gl. *Pleaſant.*
Antiſimites; Gl. *A Rhetorick figure.*
Antiſmos; Coop. corr. pro Aſteiſmos.
Antiſtibulum, i; n. *A chafing-diſh or pan to burn perfumes in.*
Antithalamus, i; m. θρησκιτὸν. *A lobby or ante-chamber.*
* Antœci; m. pl. ἀντοικοι. *People that dwell under the ſame Meridian or Parallel at a like diſtance from the Line on each ſide.*
Antrax; corr. pro Anthrax. *A cole.*
Antriplenium; Iſid. V. Atriplex.
Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*
Antruſtio, onis; m. Cerd. *A ſworn friend, a liege-man, a ſubject.*
Antyllis; corr. pro Anthyllis.
Anvicallia vel Anvifera; Coop. *Herbs whoſe ſtalks dye in winter and ſpring again in ſummer.*
Anudiustertius; Gl. *Three dayes ago.*
Anulare; Gl. hortus muliebris.
Anxies, ei; f. Gl. *Anxiety.*
Anxilis; Gl. ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς. *A bird.*
Anxiti; Gloſſ. *Made ſad.*
Anxitia; Gloſſ. *An harlot.*
Apagina; Stup. *The breaking of the end of a bone, where 'tis joyned to another.*
* Aparine, es; f. ἀπαγίνη. *Goſe-graſs, Cliveri, Gooſe-berry: alſo burr.*
Apate, es; f. Theoph. *fraus*, Gaz. ἀπάτη. *A kind of bitter Endive.*
Apĕda; f. Gloſſ. *A Martinet.*
Apello; Gloſſ. pro Aſpello.
Apertularius; m. Gl. θυρωρὸς. *He that openeth the door.*
Aphedron; n. Dod. *Wild ſaffron.*
* Apheteria; C. gr. *The barriers in a Horſe-race or Tilt-yard.*
* Aphrodiſius, a, um; ἀφροδίσιος. *Venereal.*
* Aphrogăla; n. M. ἀφρόγαλα, ſpuma lactis. *Cream, whipt cream.*
Aphrōtum; n. Med. gr. *A poſſet.*
Apia; f. C. *A pear-tree,* ἄπιος. *alſo a Drone among Bees.*
Apiago; f. *An herb that Bees feed on.*
Apiatum; n. Gl. *A Parſley-bed.*
Apicus, a, um; Gl. ὀπτικὸς. *He that raiſeth the hair of the head.*
Apimata; Gl. *A cracknell.*
Apinus. *A kind of pitch-tree.*
Apiollīgo; Gl. l. Apio, ligo.
Apionium malum. *The apple Pomeroyal.*
Apiſtos; corr. pro Apſyctos.
Aplectum & Aplictum, i; n. Cerd. *A trench about an army.*
Apnades; Gl. *A kind of ſilvering.*
Apocimatus, ûs. *A boyling of herbs.*
* Apocriſiarius; m. qui pro Epiſcopo reſpondet. *A Biſhops Commiſſaryor Chancellour.*
* Apodectæ; m. C. ἀποδέκται. *Treaſurers or Receivers of tribute.*
Apolinum. *The herb Widow-wail.*
Apollinaris; f. Jun. *Henbane.*
Apolyterium; Gl. V. Apodyterium.
* Apopempticus hymnus, Scal. *A farewell ſong at parting.*
* Aponeurōſis; f. Stup. gr. *The ſinewy end of the muſcle.*
* Apophlegmatiſmus; Jun. gr. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head.*
Apophyādes; f. pl. C. ἀποφυάδες. *Jags which hang at any thing.*
* Apoſpaſmātion, ii; n. ἀποσπασμάτιον. *A little piece pulled off.*
* Apoſtăſion; n. C. ἀποστάσιον. *A Bill of divorcement.*
Apoſtolo-Evangelia; Alſted. *The Leſſons for Holidayes in the* Greek *Church.*
* Apotröpæum carmen, Scal. ad *avertendam* minimis iram comparatum.
Appendicus, a, um; ad appendicem ſpectans.
Appia; Gl. rect. Appla; vaſis genus.
Appodio, as. *To lean upon.*
Aproxis; al. Aproris; Coop. ex Plin. *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire at diſtance.*
Apſum; Gloſſ. *A fleece of wool.*
Apſythia; f. Stup. l. Apſychia, ἀψυχία, animæ deliquium.
Apyreni; m. pl. Jun. *Currants.*
Aquamolina; Gl. *A water-mill.*

Aquariola, æ ; f. Coop. *A ſink or gutter.*

Aquaſitas, pro Aquoſitas. *Wa rineſs.*

Aquatium ; Gl. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquemolus ; Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake.*

Aqueo, as ; Gl. *To fetch water.*

Aquiductium ; Gl. V. Aquæductus.

Aquiducus, a, um ; Jun. ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing or draining of water.*

Aquilicus ; Gl. id. quod Aquilex.

Aquilini ; m. pl. *A kind of Devils.*

Aquilio ; m. Gloſſ. *A goad.*

Aquipenſer ; id. quod Acipenſer.

Arachnium ; n. Scal. ἀραχνίον. *A cobweb ; fine ſmall thread : alſo a diſeaſe of olive-trees.*

Arachnoïdes ; ἀραχνοειδὴς, araneoſus. *One of the coats of the eye.*

Aracus, i ; m. *A kind of flat peaſe.*

Arætoſyncritus ; m. Jun. gr. *A thin-bodied or ſmall-timber'd man ; a ſhrimp.*

Arala. *A fire-pan.* l. Arula.

Arantium ; corr. pro Aurantium.

Arapagare ; id eſt, Effodere.

Arater, tri ; m. Hygin. *A plough.*

Arbellum ; Gl. *A place of torment.*

Arbera ; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Trees.*

Arbiterium ; pro Arbitrium.

Arboraca ; f. Iſid. ὀπὸς ξύλων. *The ſap or pith of trees.*

Arcerius ; m. Gl. ab Arca. *A Steward that layes out money.*

Arcerus ; m. Gl. *An horſe-keeper.*

Archarius ; C. ab ἄρχων. *A governour, officer, or overſeer.*

Archibelion. *The herb Orkanet.*

Archicoquus ; m. *An head-cook.*

Archieunuchus ; m. *The High Chamberlain, or Chief of the Privy Chamber.*

Archigraphus. *A Principal Secretary.*

Archiloquium. *A preamble.*

Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*

Archipolites. *The chief Citizen.*

Archipoſia ; Gl. *The firſt quaffing.*

Archippocomus ; m. *The Maſter of the Horſe, the chief of the Squirries.*

Archippŏta ; m. *The chief horſe-man.*

Archiſterium ; n. *A Monaſtery.*

Archithalaſſus ; m. *The Lord High Admiral.* ἀρχιθάλασσος.

Archonnocbus ; m. ab. ἄρχω & οἶνος. *The chief Butler.*

Archotira ; Vid. Artotyra.

Arcilla ; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.

Arcina ; corr. pro Arcuma.

Arciſta ; m. Gloſſ. *An Archer.*

Arctium ; rect. Arcium. *The great Bur.*

Arctopithecus ; Geſn. *An Ape like a Bear.*

Arctorium ; n. *A place where houſhold-ſtuff is ſold.*

Arcumen ; n. Gl. *An herb like the Rain-bow.*

Arcutes ; Gloſſ. *She-archers.*

Ardurium ; Gl. *A kind of meat.*

Areca ; f. Ger. *The drunken Date-tree.*

Arepta, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſhip.*

Areſtis ; Gl. *A cuſhion ſet before dead folks.*

Argea ; Gl. corr. pro Agea.

Arrhema ; n. *A Haw in a horſes eye.*

Arges ; m. *A kind of lightning : alſo a ſerpent : alſo a kind of ſilver.*

Argiarra ; Gl. ἀνδριάντα. *Statues, images, pictures.*

Argillus, a, um ; Gl. *Of clay.*

Argirites ; Vid. Argyrites.

Argiſteria ; G. *Markets, fairs, booths.*

Argitia ; f. Gl. *A middle-aged maid.*

Argitis ; f. Iſid. *A vine with white grapes.*

Argŭla ; f. Gl. *A touch or taſte.*

Argyrocŏpus ; m. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-ſmith.*

Ariæ ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gl. Iſid. fort. ab ἀείρω *ſepulchrum.*

Aridurius ; Gloſſ. *A ſharp liquour.*

Arieculus ; m. dim. *A little Ram.*

Arilla ; Gl. *A piece of ſcarlet cloth.*

Arillo, as ; Gl. *To play the cook.*

Arimania ; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*

Arimanus ; m. Cerd. *A kinſman.*

Ario, is, ire ; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*

Ariopagatus ; ab areâ effoſſus.

Aripus ; m. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Ariſta ; Gl. *The Crow ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtela ; Gl. *A little ear of corn.*

Arius ; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.

Armandix ; al. Armanniæ ; Calv. *Arſenals or armouries : alſo publick ſtores : alſo tributes for cattel.*

Armaria ; f. Gloſſ. *A tower.*

Armelaus ; ſcapulare monachorum, Gl. Iſid. al. Armelauſa, qu. Armiclauſa. *A kind of Monks hood, that covers only the ſhoulders.*

Armelinus ; m. Geſn. *An* Ermin.

Armeria ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſaxon.*

Armeria ; f. *Sweet-William.*

Armerius ; m. Gloſſ. *A carbuncle.*

Armetes, um ; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or laſt rank.*

Armigatus ; Gl. *Buckled in armour.*

Armites, um ; Gl. ὁπλῖται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.

Armitia ; Gl. ὅπλα, ſc. *armus* pecoris oblatus.

Arna ; f. Gl. *An Ew, an Ew-lamb.*

Arquatura ; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*

Arreſta bovis ; Jun. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, Whin, Ground-furz.*

Arſenotheta ; Coop. pro Arſenocœta, puto, gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης.

Arſius ; ab ἄλσος. *A grove.*

Artaba ; f. Herod. *A corn meaſure among the* Perſians *of three buſhels.*

Artabatæ ; Gl. *They that walk ſtooping.*

Artanita ; f. Offic. *Sour-bread.*

Artarius ; m. Gloſſ. *A pen-knife.*

Arthemiſia ; corr. pro Artemiſia.

Arthetica ; Coop. pro Arthritica.

Articulator ; Gl. *A carving-maſter.*

Articulum ; Gl. pro Articulus.

Artificina ; f. Gl. *A work-houſe.*

Artomel ; Stup. *A honey ſop.*

Artotheca ; f. gr. *A bread-cupboard.*

Artredo ; f. C. *A Waſp or ſmall Hornet.*

Artro, as ; pro Aratro, as.

Artum, ti ; n. Gloſſ. *Craft.*

Arvica ; C. *A kind of corn.*

Arvicula ; Gl. *Little fat.*

Arularius ; m. Gloſſ. *A corn-maſter.*

Arulius, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*

Arulla ; f. M. *The core of an apple.*

Aruo ; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry ;* item pro Eruo.

Aruſtina ; corr. ex ἀρρησία.

Arxicula ; f. dim. *A little tower.*

Aryſanæ & Aryſteres, & Aryſticheſ ; Cæl. ab ἀρύω haurio. *Certain ſorts of cups.*

Aſaphya ; Stup. *Hoarſneſs or harſhneſs of voice.* ἀσάφεια.

Aſcaripeda ; c. g. Scal. *That hath crooked ankles.*

Aſcellia ; f. Gloſſ. *Angrineſs.*

Aſcellulæ ; Gl. *Little birds wings.*

Aſciculum ; Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*

Aſcogeſtus, i ; m. ab ἀσκὸς uter & γέφυρα pons. *A bridge made of raw hides ſowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows ; with boards, burdles or hair-cloth laid upon them to paſs over rivers with.*

Aſcuba, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A cage.*

Aſigna ; n. pl. Gl. *Minced meat.*

Aſiortum, i ; n. *A kind of Spider with white ſtreaks.* V. Aſterion.

Aſmatographus ; m. gr. *A compoſer or writer of ſongs.*

Aſpergula, æ ; f. Offic. ἀσπαράγιον. *Clivers or Goos-graſs.*

Aſpina ; f. Gloſſ. *A ruine.*

Aſpratura ; f. Gl. χάλυβος. *That which is given for change of money.*

Aſprum, i ; n. *An* aſper, *the* Turkiſh *penny.* ἄσπρον, i. λευκόν.

Aſſares ; Gloſſ. *Money-changers.*

Aſſartum, i ; n. *A place where trees have been grub'd up by the roots.*

Aſſentiſco ; Gl. *To agree or aſſent.*

Aſſoria ; f. Gloſſ. *A rain-veſſel.*

Aſſeſco ; Gloſſ. *To ſit often.*

Aſſetula ; f. Cerd. *A triſle or toy.*

Aſſida ; ſtella quadriges, Gl.

Aſſiſteria, æ ; f. *A Nun.*

Aſſiſterium ; n. *A Nunnery.*

Aſſolatus ; Gl. *i.* Deſolatus.

Aſta ; olim pro Haſta, Scal.

Aſtallium ; Calv. *Cheating, cozening : alſo felony.*

Aſterites ; m. Iſid. *A precious ſtone ſhining within like a Star.*

Aſtes, itis ; m. *El. A Side-man.*

Aſtilia ; f. Gloſſ. *Craftineſs.*

Aſtilire ; Feud. pro Aſſilire.

Aſtorgion, & Aſtorigon ; Coop. corr. pro Aſterion.

Aſtrama ; f. corr. pro Aſtraba.

Aſtrapoplectus ; Gl. *Blaſted or ſtricken with lightning.*

Aſtrarium ; Gl. *A place where baniſhed mens goods were ſold.* Corr. pro Haſtarium.

A ſtratura ; Gl. ità ut *A poculis* dict. ἀνὰ βολεῖς. *A Quirry or Groom that is to ſaddle and make ready horſes.*

Aſtrobliſmus, i ; m. C. gr. *A blaſting ; a withering of trees by lightning.*

Aſtroſus, a, um ; Iſid. *Born under an ill Planet.*

Aſtynomus ; m. gr. qui τὸ ἄστυ νέμει urbem regit. *A Mayor or Baily of a Town.*

Aſtyſmus ; Iſid. Vid. Aſteïſmus.

Aſuſpicium ; Gl. *A fault or error in a caſe, or action.*

Aſylus ; m. Coop. *An Altar or the like for refuge, a Sanctuary.*

Atelabus ; m. Gl. ἀτέλαβος. *A kind of Locuſt.*

Atena ; Gl. *A kind of cup made of a fiſhes ſkull.* Al. leg. Artena.

Atergus ; m. Gl. *A kind of Glaſs.*

Atergùs ; adv. pro A tergo, Gloſſ.

Atrabiliarius, a, um. *Subject to melancholy.*

Atrifer ; C. *A Ruſh with black ſeeds.*

Atticinor, āris ; Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*

Atto, as ; Gl. *To begin to go.*

Attramus, Gl. corr. pro Atratus.

Atturatio ; f. Gl. *A burning of incenſe.*

Aubobulcus ; Gl. *A herdſman.*

Auca ; Gl. αὐξὼν. *A Gooſe.*

Aucella ; Gl. Iſid. qu. Avicella. *A Quail.*

Aucellus ;

Aucellus; Gl. στρουθίον. *A Sparrow.*
Auchordæ; Gl. *Certain pipes in Organs.*
Aucipula; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*
Auco, as; Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs; m. *Bat-fowling.*
Aucubaculator; m. *A Bat-fowler.*
Audibilis, le; **Audible.**
Audibiliter; adv. *Audibly.*
Avenco, as; vel Avencio; Gloss. *To pull up oats.*
Averagium; n. *Carriage for the Lord: also a contribution towards shipwrack.*
Auferro, as; ferrum aufero.
Augelium; n. *Increase.*
Avigerulus; Gl. *That carrieth birds or fowl.*
Avitellum; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*
Avitium; n. Gl. *Antiquity.*
Aulliones; Gl. αὐλητοί. *Pipers.*
Aulones; Gl. *Tall and short ships.*
Aurealitas. *A kind of bird.*
Aureta; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*
Auricoctor; Gl. *A melter of gold.*
Auricolum; Gl. *An ear-picker.*
Auricus, a, um; Gl. *That cuts gold.*
Aurifrigium; n. M. *A counterpane or hanging embroidered with gold.*
Auriſuſorium ſpecillum, Gorrh. *An instrument, that Surgeons use to convey things into the ear with.*
Aurigraphia; f. *A writing or graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus. *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus; Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*
Aurimitris; χρυσόμυξος. *A Goldfinch.*
Aurio, is; Gloss. *To find or deliver.*
Auriſcidus, a, um; Gl. *That cutteth gold.*
Auriſclarium; Gl. V. Auriſcalpium.
Auriſia, æ; f. Gl. *Blindneſs.*
Auronitis; f. Gloss. *Anger.*
Aurōro, as; MS. *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold.*
Auſca; f. Gloss. *A Fillet.*
Auſpicus, a, um; Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*
Auſtra, æ; f. Iſid. *qu.* Hauſtra. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with.*
Auſtrinatus; auſtro corruptus.
Auſtrino, as; Gl. *To look South.*
Auſumo; Gl. pro Abſumo.
* Autochthŏnes, um; m. αὐτόχθονες, indigenæ. *Natives of the countrey.*
* Autolecythus, i; m. Suid. gr. *A begger that carries his own diſh; a paraſite or ſhirk.*
* Autopſia, æ; f. αὐτοψία. *A ſeeing of a thing ones ſelf.*
* Autoſchediaſma; n. gr. *A thing done ex tempore.*
Autuma, æ; f. Gloss. *A ſuppoſal.*
Auxis; Gloss. *The apple-tree.*
Auxitis; Gl. *The increaſing of the body.*
Auxuma; Coop. *The young fry of fiſh coming of the ſpawn of Tunny.*
Axedo; f. Gl. *The axle-tree.*
* Axon, ŏnis; m. ἄξων. *The ſecond ſpondyl of the neck which moveth not, but is ſtill, as an Axle-tree.*
Axona, æ; f. Coop. idem.
* Azygos vena, Stup. ἄζυγος. *Unpaired, ſingle.*

## B.

Babi'zer, ſtultus; Gl. Vid. Babas.
Babit; Gl. γαυριᾷ, *i.* ſuperbit.
Babo, as; M. ex Gaz. βαβάζω. *To cry or prattle like a child or baby.*
Baburrus, ſtultus, ineptus; Iſid. ἄφρων, ἀνόητος, μάταιος, Gl. Phil. *A fool, a ſimpleton.*
Baccal; Iſid. al. Bacaulum. *A bier.*
Baccanes; m. pl. Gl. *Clowns.*
Baccea, æ; f. Iſid. *A water-veſſel.*
Bacchæum, i; n. Gloss. *A girdle.*
Bacchana; f. Gl. *A curious work.*
Bacchania; f. Gl. *Rage, madneſs.*
Bacchen; Gl. Baben, Cath. *A chain for the neck*; fort. τραχήλιον.
Bacchinal; m. Gl. *A preſs for wine.*
Baccile & Baccinum; Gl. *A baſin.*
Baccrana; f. Gl. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as; Gloss. *To gird or tye.*
Baclæ; f. pl. Gl. *Players ſhoes for women: also an iron-colour'd marble.*
Baen; Gl. Iſid. *A gold chain.*
Bafer, a, um; Gl. *Groſs, thick.*
Bafer; m. Gl. *The foam of the ſea.* ἀφρός.
Bafeus; m. Gl. βαφεύς. *A Dyer.*
Bagium; n. Gloss. *A Leek.*
Bagula, æ; f. Gl. *A bridle.*
Baia, æ; f. Cath. *A haven, a* **bay.**
Baianæ; Gl. *Places where Merchants wares were received.*
Baius, a, um; à βάϊον. **Bay** *colour.*
Balaniæ; f. pl. Gloss. *Grapes.*
Balaſtrum; n. Gloss. *A bath.*
Balathuſtinum; n. Gl. idem.
Balducta; f. Gloss. *Strained milk.*
Baliſtro, as; Gloss. *To ſling.*
Baliſtrum, i; n. Gloss. *A ſling.*
Ballematicum; Cerd. *A ſong or dance to the Cymbal.*
Ballerus; m. Geſn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*
Ballia, æ; f. Gloss. *A ſling.*
Balliſtro, as; Gl. *To hurl or caſt.*
Ballo, onis; m. Gl. *A ſea-monſter.*
Balluſtrum; Gl. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor; Gl. pro Balneator.
Balta, æ; m. Gloss. *Bold.*
Balterio, is, ire; Gl. *To gird.*
Balteus, i; m. Gl. *A purple colour.*
Balum; n. Gl. *An heap caſt up.*
Balux; m. Gl. *He that ſleeps with another.*
Bama, æ; f. Gloss. orbitas.
Bambis, is; f. Gloss. *Sand.*
Bamum; Gl. *Vinegar and oyl.* βάμμα.
Bandus, a, um; Gloss. *Flexible.*
Bannita, æ; f. Gl. *Complexion.*
Barangi; Cerd. *The Key-bearers to the Emperour.*
Barbamentum; n. Gloss. *A beard.*
Barbanus; m. Gloss. *An Unkle.*
Barbatoria; f. Gl. *A Barbers ſhop: also the trimming of the beard.*
Barbitiſta; m. Gl. *A Lutaniſt.*
Barbotina; f. Offic. *Wormſeed.*
Barcellarius; m. Gl. *A Barge-man.*
Barchus; m. Gloss. *A fool.*
Barculus; m. Gloss. *A thread.*
Bardes, is; m. Gloss. *A ſlave.*
Bardonta; m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
Bargina; Gl. pergamena.
Barginis, es; Gl. *Foreign, ſtrange.*
Barigenus, a, um; Gloss. idem.
Barinus, a, um; Gl. *Heavy, weighty.*
Bariſa, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of pot.*
Bariſus, a, um; Gloss. *Proud.*
Barnacida; Coop. Vid. Parnacis.
Baroſus, a, um; Gloss. *Doltiſh.*
Barridus, a, um; Cath. *Proud.*
Barriptus; Gl. Vid. Baroptis.
Barrus, a, um; Gl. *Strong, proud.*
Barus, a, um; Gl. πυῤῥός. *Ruddy.*
Baſcum; Gl. pro Barathrum.
Baſſandes; Gloss. baccæ uberes.
Baſſatum; Iſid. pro Foſſatum.
Batalaria; Gl. *A kind of purple.*
Bataris; Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Bathus, a, um; Gl. βαθύς. *Deep.*
Baticla; f. Gl. pro Batiola.
Baticula, æ; f. Offic. *Sampire.*
Batii; Gl. *A legion of ſouldiers.*
Batino; Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
Batium; Iſid. *Prieſts linnen breeches.*
Batritæ; Gloss. *Oxen or kine.*
Bavar; n. Gloss. pro Baccar.
Bavio, is, ire; Gloss. *To boaſt.*
Baxes; Gloss. *A young heifer.*
Bedella; f. Gl. βδέλλα. *A horſe-leech.*
Bellico, as; Gloss. *To wage war.*
Belluilis, le; Gloss. *Beaſtly.*
Benarius; Gloss. pro Bennarius.
Bergia; f. Cerd. *A mace or rod.*
Beſalum; Gl. βησάλιον, later coctus.
Bethotrophium; Can. *A hoſpital.*
Betoræ; f. pl. Gloss. *Thorns.*
Bianor; Gl. βιάνωρ. *Strong.*
Biballum; Gloss. pro Bipalium.
Bibelles, is; f. Gl. *A double coat.* qu.
Bipellis, διφθέρα.
Biberes; Gl. *Small cups, in which the Monks had their drink meaſur'd out to them.*
Bibinaria; menſtrua, Gl.
Bibino, as; Gloss. Vid. Bubino.
Bibliator; Cath. *A Book-ſeller.*
Biblum; Gloss. *The card of a ſhip.*
Bibræ; f. pl. Gl. *Darts or ſtones ſhot.*
Bicarium; n. Alex. *A* **beaker.**
Bicernæ; Gl. *Double coats.*
Bicerres; Gl. Vid. Bicirres.
Biclus; m. Gloss. *A ſea-calf.*
Bicoxus, a, um; Gl. *Two-hipped.*
Biculum; n. Gl. *A kind of torment.*
Bidellium; n. Cerd. *Water that drops out of the Elm.* corr. pro Bdellium.
Bigera; f. Gl. Iſid. *A ſhort cloak.*
Bilagium; C. à bile agenda. *A medicine againſt choler.*
Bilex; Gloss. corr. pro Bilix.
Bilietes; Gl. Bilutes. *Beaſtly men.*
Bimalchus; Gl. *The god* Bacchus.
Bimarcus; Gl. *Twice married.*
Bimator; Gloss. *A doubler.*
Bimo, as; Gl. *To double.* pro Bino.
Bimus; m. Gl. *Phyſick diet.*
Binio, onis; m. Gl. *A two-pence.*
Biplagia, æ; f. Cerd. *A garment with oilet-holes on both ſides.*
Biridus, a, um; Gl. *White or gray.*
Birro, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A rich man: alſo a little ſhip.*
Biſaria; f. Gl. *A wallet.* Biſaccia.
Biſenus, χοῖρ ἑξαμηνιαῖος, Gl. *A pig of ſix months old.*
Biſmalva; f. Offic. *Water-mallows.*
Bitullum; Gl. id. quod Bifurcum.
Bitus; m. Gl. *A pair of ſtocks with a whipping-poſt.*
Boalca, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Boapti; m. pl. Gloss. *Waters.*
Bobo, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Rat.*
Bobus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful,*
Bochar, aris; n. Gloss. *Ill oyl.*
Bolanæ; m. pl. Gl. *Huckſters that foreſtall the market.*
Bolitus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful, ſhame-faced.*
Bolundi; m. pl. Gl. ex βλυδοί. *The firſt figs that are ripe.*
Bombites; m. pl. Gloss. *Ants.*
Bor, oris; Gl. *Sure-footed.*

Aquariola, æ ; f. Coop. *A ſink or gutter.*
Aquaſitas, pro Aquoſitas. *Waterineſs.*
Aquatium ; Gl. *The upper part of the head.*
Aquemolus ; Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake.*
Aqueo, as ; Gl. *To fetch water.*
Aquiductium ; Gl. V. Aquæductus.
Aquiductus, a, um ; Jun. ὁ ἐφελκυσός. *Drawing or draining of water.*
Aquilicus ; Gl. id. quod Aquilex.
Aquilini ; m. pl. *A kind of Devils.*
Aquilio ; m. Gloſſ. *A goad.*
Aquipenſer ; id. quod Acipenſer.
* Arachnium ; n. Scal. ἀραχνίον. *A cobweb ; fine ſmall thread : alſo a diſeaſe of olive-trees.*
Arachnoides ; ἀραχνοειδὴς, araneoſus. *One of the coats of the eye.*
Aracus, i ; m. *A kind of flat peaſe.*
* Aræoſyncritus ; m. Jun. gr. *A thin-bodied or ſmall-timber'd man ; a ſhrimp.*
Arala. *A fire-pan.* l. Arula.
Arantium ; corr. pro Aurantium.
Arapagare ; id eſt, Effodere.
Arater, tri ; m. Hygin. *A plough.*
Arbellum ; Gl. *A place of torment.*
Arbera ; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Trees.*
Arbiterium ; pro Arbitrium.
Arboraca ; f. Iſid. ἀρυσμὸν. *The ſap or pith of trees.*
Arcerius ; m. Gl. ab Arca. *A Steward that loyes out money.*
Arcerus ; m. Gl. *An horſe-keeper.*
Archarius ; C. ab ἄρχων. *A governour, officer, or overſeer.*
Archibelion. *The herb Orkanet.*
Archicoquus ; m. *An head-cook.*
Archieunuchus ; m. *The High Chamberlain, or Chief of the Privy Chamber.*
Archigraphus. *A Principal Secretary.*
Archiloquium. *A preamble.*
Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*
Archipolites. *The chief Citizen.*
Archipoſia ; Gl. *The firſt quaffing.*
Archippocõmus ; m. *The Maſter of the Horſe, the chief of the Quirries.*
Archippõta ; m. *The chief horſe-man.*
Archiſterium ; n. *A Monaſtery.*
Archithalaſſus ; m. *The Lord High Admiral.* ἀρχιθάλασσον.
Archonnochus ; m. ab. ἀρχὴ & οἶνος. *The chief Butler.*
Archotira ; Vid. Artotyra.
Arcilla ; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.
Arcina ; corr. pro Arcuma.
Arciſta ; m. Gloſſ. *An Archer.*
Arctium ; rect. Arcium. *The great Bur.*
Arctopithecus ; Geſn. *An Ape like a Bear.*
Arctorium ; n. *A place where houſhold-ſtuff is ſold.*
Arcumen ; n. Gl. *An herb like the Rain-bow.*
Arcutes ; Gloſſ. *She-archers.*
Ardurium ; Gl. *A kind of meat.*
Areca ; f. Ger. *The drunken Date-tree.*
Arepta, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſhip.*
Areſtis ; Gl. *A cuſhion ſet before dead folks.*
Argea ; Gl. corr. pro Agea.
* Arrema ; n. *A Haw in a horſes eye.*
Arges ; m. *A kind of lightning : alſo a ſerpent : alſo a kind of ſilver.*
Argiarra ; Gl. ἀνδριάντα. *Statues, images, pictures.*
Argillus, a, um ; Gl. *Of clay.*
Argirites ; Vid. Argyrites.
Argiſteria ; G. *Markets, fairs, booths.*
Argitia ; f. Gl. *A middle-aged maid.*
Argitis ; f. Iſid. *A vine with white grapes.*
Argũla ; f. Gl. *A touch or taſte.*
* Argyrocõpus ; m. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-ſmith.*
Ariæ ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gl. Iſid. fort. ab ἠέριον ſepulchrum.
Aridurius ; Gloſſ. *A ſharp liquour.*
Arieculus ; m. dim. *A little Ram.*
Arilla ; Gl. *A piece of ſcarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as ; Gl. *To play the cook.*
Arimania ; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*
Arimanus ; m. Cerd. *A kinſman.*
Ario, is, ire ; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*
Ariopagatus ; ab area effoſſus.
Aripus ; m. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*
Ariſta ; Gl. *The Crow ſo called in breeding time.*
Ariſtela ; Gl. *A little ear of corn.*
Arius ; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.
Armandiæ ; al. Armanniæ ; Calv. *Arſenals or armouries : alſo publick ſhores : alſo tributes for cattel.*
Armaria ; f. Gloſſ. *A tower.*
Armelaus ; ſcapulare monachorum, Gl. Iſid. al. Armelauſa, qu. Armiclauſa. *A kind of Monks hood, that covers only the ſhoulders.*
Armelinus ; m. Geſn. *An* Ermin.
Armeria ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſauce.*
Armeria ; f. *Sweet-William.*
Armerius ; m. Gloſſ. *A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um ; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or laſt rank.*
Armigatus ; Gl. *Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um ; Gl. ἐνόπλιται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.
Armita ; Gl. Συοία, ſc. *armus* pecoris oblatus.
Arna ; f. Gl. *An Ew, an Ew-lamb.*
Arquatura ; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*
* Arreſta bovis ; Jun. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, Whin, Ground-ſurz.*
Arſenotheta ; Coop. pro Arſenocœta, puto, gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης.
Arſius ; ab ἄλσος. *A grove.*
Artaba ; f. Herod. *A corn meaſure among the Perſians of three buſhels.*
Artabatæ ; Gl. *They that walk ſtooping.*
Artanita ; f. Offic. *Sour-bread.*
Artarius ; m. Gloſſ. *A pen-knife.*
Arthemiſia ; corr. pro Artemiſia.
Arthetica ; Coop. pro Arthritica.
Articulator ; Gl. *A carving-maſter.*
Articulum ; Gl. pro Articulus.
Artificina ; f. Gl. *A work-houſe.*
Artomel ; Stup. *A honey ſop.*
* Artotheca ; f. gr. *A bread-cupboard.*
Artredo ; f. C. *A Weſp or ſmall Hornet.*
Artro, as ; pro Aratro, as.
Artum, ti ; n. Gloſſ. *Craſt.*
Arvica ; C. *A kind of corn.*
Arvicula ; Gl. *Little fat.*
Arularius ; m. Gloſſ. *A corn-maſter.*
Arulius, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*
Arulla ; f. M. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo ; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry ;* item pro Eruo.
Aruſtina ; corr. ex ἀρίστεια.
Arxicula ; f. dim. *A little tower.*
Aryſanæ & Aryſteres, & Aryſtiches ; Cæl. ab ἀρύω haurio. *Certain ſorts of cups.*
Aſaphya ; Stup. *Hoarſneſs or harſhneſs of voice.* ἀσαφεία.
Aſcaripeda ; c. g. Scal. *That hath crooked ankles.*
Aſcellia ; f. Gloſſ. *Angrineſs.*
Aſcellulæ ; Gl. *Little birds wings.*
Aſciculum ; Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*
Aſcogeſtus, i ; m. ab ἀσκὸς uter & γέφυρα pons. *A bridge made of raw hides ſowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows ; with boards, hurdles or hair-cloth laid upon them to paſs over rivers with.*
Aſcuba, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A cage.*
Aſigna ; n. pl. Gl. *Minced meat.*
Aſiortum, i ; n. *A kind of Spider with white ſtreaks.* V. Aſterion.
Aſmatographus ; m. gr. *A compoſer or writer of ſongs.*
* Aſpergula, æ ; f. Offic. ἀσπάραγος. *Clivers or Goos-graſs.*
Aſpina ; f. Gloſſ. *A ruine.*
Aſpratura ; f. Gl. κάπηλεῖον. *That which is given for change of money.*
Aſprum, i ; n. *An* aſper, *the* Turkiſh *penny.* ἄσπρον, i. λευκὸν.
Aſſares ; Gloſſ. *Money-changers.*
Aſſartum, i ; n. *A place where trees have been grub'd up by the roots.*
Aſſentiſco ; Gl. *To agree or aſſent.*
Aſſeria ; f. Gloſſ. *A rain-veſſel.*
Aſſeſco ; Gloſſ. *To ſit often.*
Aſſetula ; f. Cerd. *A trifle or toy.*
Aſſida ; ſtella quadriges, Gl.
Aſſiſteria, æ ; f. *A Nun.*
Aſſiſterium ; n. *A Nunnery.*
* Aſſolatus ; Gl. *i.* Deſolatus.
Aſta ; olim pro Haſta, Scal.
Aſtalium ; Calv. *Cheating, conzening : alſo felony.*
* Aſterites ; m. Iſid. *A precious ſtone ſhining within like a Star.*
Aſtes, itis ; m. Æl. *A Side-man.*
Aſtilia ; f. Gloſſ. *Craftineſs.*
Aſtilire ; Feud. pro Aſſilire.
Aſtorgion, & Aſtorigon ; Coop. corr. pro Aſterion.
Aſtrama ; f. corr. pro Aſtraba.
* Aſtrapoplectus ; Gl. *Blaſted or ſtricken with lightning.*
Aſtrarium ; Gl. *A place where baniſhed mens goods were ſold.* Corr. pro Haſtarium.
A ſtratura ; Gl. ità ut *A poculis dict.* ἀπὸ βολαίου. *A Quirry or Groom that is to ſadale and make ready horſes.*
* Aſtroboliſmus, i ; m. C. gr. *A blaſting ; a withering of trees by lightning.*
Aſtroſus, a, um ; Iſid. *Born under an ill Planet.*
* Aſtynomus ; m. gr. qui τὸ ἄστυ νέμει urbem regit. *A Mayor or Baily of a Town.*
Aſtyſmus ; Iſid. Vid. Aſteïſmus.
Aſuſpicium ; Gl. *A fault or error in a caſe or action.*
Aſylus ; m. Coop. *An Altar or the like for refuge, a Sanctuary.*
Atelabus ; m. Gl. ἀτέλεβος. *A kind of Locuſt.*
Atena ; Gl. *A kind of cup made of a fiſhes ſhell.* Al. leg. Artena.
Atergus ; m. Gl. *A kind of Glaſs.*
Atergûs ; adv. pro A tergo, Gloſſ.
Atrabiliarius, a, um. *Subject to melancholy.*
Atrifer ; C. *A Ruſh with black ſeeds.*
Atticinor, ãris ; Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*
Attro, as ; Gl. *To begin to go.*
Attramus ; Gl. corr. pro Attratus.
Atturatio ; f. Gl. *A burning of incenſe.*
Aubobulcus ; Gl. *A herdſman.*
Auca ; Gl. ἄνσήρ. *A Gooſe.*
Aucella ; Gl. Iſid. qu. Avicella. *A Quail.*
Aucellus ;

Aucellus; Gl. στρουθίον. *A Sparrow.*
Auchordæ; Gl. *Certain pipes in Organs.*
Aucipula; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*
Auco, as; Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs; m. *Bat-fowling.*
Aucubaculator; m. *A Bat-fowler.*
Audibilis, le; **Audible.**
Audibiliter; adv. *Audibly.*
Avenco, as; vel Avencio; Gloſſ. *To pull up oats.*
Averagium; n. *Carriage for the Lord: alſo a contribution towards ſhipwrack.*
Auferpo, as; ferrum aufero.
Augelium; n. *Increaſe.*
Avigerulus; Gl. *That carrieth birds or fowl.*
Avitellum; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*
Avitium; n. Gl. *Antiquity.*
Auliones; Gl. αὐλητοί. *Pipers.*
Aŭlones; Gl. *Tall and ſhort ſhips.*
Aurealitas. *A kind of bird.*
Aureta; f. Gloſſ. *A Nymph.*
Auricoctor; Gl. *A melter of gold.*
Auricolum; Gl. *An ear-picker.*
Auricus, a, um; Gl. *That cuts gold.*
Auriſrigium; n. M. *A counterpane or hanging embroidered with gold.*
Auriſuſorium ſpecillum, Gorrh. *An inſtrument, that Surgeons uſe to convey things into the ear with.*
Aurigraphia; f. *A writing or graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus. *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus; Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*
Aurimitris; χρυσόμιτρις. *A Goldfinch.*
Aurio, is; Gloſſ. *To find or deliver.*
Auriſcidus, a, um; Gl. *That cutteth gold.*
Auriſclarium; Gl. V. Auriſcalpium.
Auriſia, æ; f. Gl. *Blindneſs.*
Auronitis; f. Gloſſ. *Anger.*
Aurŏro, as; MS. *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold.*
Auſca; f. Gloſſ. *A Fillet.*
Auſpicus, a, um; Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*
Auſtra, æ; f. Iſid. *qu.* Hauſtra. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with.*
Auſtrinatus; auſtro corruptus.
Auſtrino, as; Gl. *To look South.*
Auſumo; Gl. pro Abſumo.
* Autochthŏnes, um; m. αὐτόχθονες, indigenæ. *Natives of the countrey.*
* Autolecythus, i; m. Suid. gr. *A begger that carries his own diſh; a paraſite or ſhirk.*
* Autopſia, æ; f. αὐτοψία. *A ſeeing of a thing ones ſelf.*
* Autoſchediaſma; n. gr. *A thing done ex tempore.*
Autuma, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſuppoſal.*
Auxis; Gloſſ. *The apple-tree.*
Auxitis; Gl. *The increaſing of the body.*
Auxuma; Coop. *The young fry of fiſh coming of the ſpawn of Tunny.*
Axedo; f. Gl. *The axle-tree.*
* Axon, ŏnis; m. ἄξων. *The ſecond ſpondyl of the neck which moveth not, but is ſtill, as an Axle-tree.*
Axona, æ; f. Coop. idem.
* Azygos vena, Stup. ἄζυγος. *Unpaired, ſingle.*

## B.

Babiger, ſtultus; Gl. Vid. Babas.
Babit; Gl. γαυριᾷ, *i. ſuperbit.*
Babo, as; M. ex Gaz. βαβάζω. *To cry or prattle like a child or baby.*
Baburrus, ſtultus, ineptus; Iſid. ἄφρων, ἀνόητος, μάταιος, Gl. Phil. *A fool, a ſimpleton.*
Baccal; Iſid. al. Bacaulum. *A bier.*
Baccanes; m. pl. Gl. *Clowns.*
Baccea, æ; f. Iſid. *A water-veſſel.*
Bacchæum, i; n. Gloſſ. *A girdle.*
Bacchana; f. Gl. *A curious work.*
Bacchania; f. Gl. *Rage, madneſs.*
Bacchen; Gl. Baben, Cath. *A chain for the neck*; fort. ἰτρανχένιον.
Bacchinal; m. Gl. *A preſs for wine.*
Baccile & Baccinum; Gl. *A baſin.*
Baccrana; f. Gl. *A river let out.*
Baceo, as; Gloſſ. *To gird or tye.*
Baclæ; f. pl. Gl. *Players ſhoos for women: alſo an iron-colour'd marble.*
Baen; Gl. Iſid. *A gold chain.*
Bafer, a, um; Gl. *Groſs, thick.*
Bafer; m. Gl. *The foam of the ſea.* ἀφρός.
Bafeus; m. Gl. βαφεύς. *A Dyer.*
Bagium; n. Gloſſ. *A Leek.*
Bagula, æ; f. Gl. *A bridle.*
Baia, æ; f. Cath. *A haven, a* bay.
Baianæ; Gl. *Places where Merchants wares were received.*
Baius, a, um; à βάϊον. **Bay** *colour.*
Balaniæ; f. pl. Gloſſ. *Grapes.*
Balaſtrum; n. Gloſſ. *A bath.*
Balathuſtinum; n. Gl. idem.
Balducta; f. Gloſſ. *Strained milk.*
Baliſtro, as; Gloſſ. *To ſling.*
Baliſtrum, i; n. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*
Ballematicum; Cerd. *A ſong or dance to the Cymbal.*
Ballerus; m. Geſn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*
Ballia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*
Balliſtro, as; Gl. *To hurl or caſt.*
Ballo, onis; m. Gl. *A ſea-monſter.*
Balluſtrum; Gl. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor; Gl. pro Balneator.
Balta, æ; m. Gloſſ. *Bold.*
Balterio, is, ire; Gl. *To gird.*
Balteus, i; m. Gl. *A purple colour.*
Balum; n. Gl. *An heap caſt up.*
Balux; m. Gl. *He that ſleeps with another.*
Bama, æ; f. Gloſſ. orbitas.
Bambis, is; f. Gloſſ. *Sand.*
Bamum; Gl. *Vinegar and oyl.* βάμμα.
Bandus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Flexible.*
Bannita, æ; f. Gl. *Complexion.*
Barangi; Cerd. *The Key-bearers to the Emperour.*
Barbamentum; n. Gloſſ. *A beard.*
Barbanus; m. Gloſſ. *An Unkle.*
Barbatoria; f. Gl. *A Barbers ſhop: alſo the trimming of the beard.*
Barbitiſta; m. Gl. *A Lutaniſt.*
Barbotina; f. Offic. *Wormſeed.*
Barcellarius; m. Gl. *A Barge-man.*
Barchus; m. Gloſſ. *A fool.*
Barculus; m. Gloſſ. *A thread.*
Bardes, is; m. Gloſſ. *A ſlave.*
Bardonta; m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
Bargina; Gl. pergamena.
Barginis, e; Gl. *Foreign, ſtrange.*
Barigenus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem.
Barinus, a, um; Gl. *Heavy, weighty.*
Bariſa, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of pot.*
Bariſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Proud.*
Barnacida; Coop. Vid. Parnacis.
Baroſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Doltiſh.*
Barridus, a, um; Cath. *Proud.*
Barriptus; Gl. Vid. Baroptis.
Barrus, a, um; Gl. *Strong, proud.*
Barus, a, um; Gl. πυῤῥός. *Ruddy.*
Baſacum; Gl. pro Barathrum.
Baſſandes; Gloſſ. baccæ uberes.
Baſſatum; Iſid. pro Foſſatum.
Batalaria; Gl. *A kind of purple.*
Bataris; Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Bathus, a, um; Gl. βαθύς. *Deep.*
Baticla; f. Gl. pro Batiola.
Baticula, æ; f. Offic. *Sampire.*
Batii; Gl. *A legion of ſouldiers.*
Batino; Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
Batium; Iſid. *Prieſts linnen breeches.*
Batritæ; Gloſſ. *Oxen or kine.*
Bavar; n. Gloſſ. pro Baccar.
Bavio, is, ire; Gloſſ. *To boaſt.*
Baxes; Gloſſ. *A young heifer.*
Bedella; f. Gl. βδέλλα. *A horſe-leech.*
Bellico, as; Gloſſ. *To wage war.*
Belluilis, le; Gloſſ. *Beaſtly.*
Benarius; Gloſſ. pro Bennarius.
Bergia; f. Cerd. *A mace or rod.*
Beſalum; Gl. βῆσσαλον, later coctus.
Bethotrophium; Can. *A hoſpital.*
Betoræ; f. pl. Gloſſ. *Thorns.*
Bianor; Gl. βιάνωρ. *Strong.*
Biballum; Gloſſ. pro Bipalium.
Bibelles, is; f. Gl. *A double coat.* qu. Bipellis, διφθέρα.
Biberes; Gl. *Small cups, in which the Monks had their drink meaſur'd out to them.*
Bibinaria; menſtrua, Gl.
Bibino, as; Gloſſ. Vid. Bubino.
Bibliator; Cath. *A Book-ſeller.*
Biblum; Gloſſ. *The card of a ſhip.*
Bibræ; f. pl. Gl. *Darts or ſtones ſhot.*
Bicarium; n. Alex. *A* beaker.
Bicernæ; Gl. *Double coats.*
Bicerres; Gl. vid. Bicirres.
Biclus; m. Gloſſ. *A ſea-calf.*
Bicoxus, a, um; Gl. *Two-hipped.*
Biculum; n. Gl. *A kind of torment.*
Bidellium; n. Cerd. *Water that drops out of the Elm.* corr. pro Bdellium.
Bigera; f. Gl. Iſid. *A ſhort cloak.*
Bilagium; C. à bile agenda. *A medicine againſt choler.*
Bilex; Gloſſ. corr. pro Bilix.
Bilietes; Gl. Bilutes. *Beaſtly men.*
Bimalchus; Gl. *The god* Bacchus.
Bimarcus; Gl. *Twice married.*
Bimator; Gloſſ. *A doubler.*
Bimo, as; Gl. *To double.* pro Bino.
Bimus; m. Gl. *Phyſick diet.*
Binio, onis; m. Gl. *A two-pence.*
Biplagia, æ; f. Cerd. *A garment with oilet-holes on both ſides.*
Biridus, a, um; Gl. *White or gray.*
Birro, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A rich man: alſo a little ſhip.*
Biſaria; f. Gl. *A wallet.* Biſaccia.
Biſenus, χοῖρ ἑξαμηνιαῖ, Gl. *A pig of ſix months old.*
Biſmalva; f. Offic. *Water-mallows.*
Bitullum; Gl. id. quod Bifurcum.
Bitus; m. Gl. *A pair of ſtocks with a whipping-poſt.*
Boalca, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Boapti; m. pl. Gloſſ. *Waters.*
Bobo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Rat.*
Bobus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful,*
Bochar, aris; n. Gloſſ. *Ill oyl.*
Bolanæ; m. pl. Gl. *Huckſters that foreſtall the market.*
Bolitus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful, ſhamefaced.*
Bolundi; m. pl. Gl. ex ὀλυνθοι. *The firſt figs that are ripe.*
Bombites; m. pl. Gloſſ. *Ants.*
Bor, oris; Gl. *Sore-footed.*

Borex; Gl. *The opening of a vein above the thigh.*

Borith; heb. בוריתּ. *Fullers ſoap, a kind of herb they uſe to take ſpots out of clothes.*

Borrito; Gloſſ. *Black or red.*

Boſonia, æ; f. Gl. *A place full of herbs or graſs.*

Boſor, oris; ex heb. בשר *Fleſh.*

Boſtar; n. Iſid. βοστάριον. *A place for Oxen to ſtand in: alſo a place where malefactors were burnt.*

Boſteo, onis; m. Gl. *A yoaker.*

Botaurus; m. *A* bittour, *a bird.*

Botio, onis; m. Gl. *An ox-ſtall.*

Botrax; Gl. *A lizard like a frog.*

Boyea; f. Gloſſ. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium; n. Gloſſ. *An ox-ſtall.*

Bovilla, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem.

Bovinaſta; corr. pro Bumaſtus.

Bracile, is; n. Gl. Vid. Brachiale.

Bracum; n. Gl. *A wine made of Ale.*

Branchus; Iſid. βράγχος. *A hoarſneſs.*

Brandeum; n. Cerd. *A ſhrowd or herſe-cloth.*

Braſica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A cup.*

Bratea, æ; f. Gl. *A gold rod.*

Bravis; ſtupidus, Gl. βραδύς.

Braxo, as; M. *To brew Ale or Beer.*

Bredina; f. Geſn. *A Barnacle or Brand gooſe.*

Briga, rixa; Brigare, rixare, M.

Briolum; n. Cerd. *A park to hunt in.*

Bromoſus, a, um; Iſid. βρομώδης. *Stinking.*

Bromum; n. Gl. βρόμος. *Stench.*

Brundus, i; m. Gl. *A Fool.*

Bruſta; f. Gl. Vid. Boſtar.

Brutes; Gl. *The bridle-bit, that is put into the horſe mouth.*

Brutti; Gl. *New tamed Colts.*

Bubus, i; m. Gl. ſenum angor.

Bucale; n. Cerd. *A baſin to waſh in.*

Bucida, æ; m. Gl. *A Butcher, that kills beaſts.*

Buculare; n. Gl. *A water-veſſel.*

Bucularius; Gl. *An herdſ-man.*

Buda, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A mat.*

Buggeus; Gl. *An Eunuch.* V. Bagoas.

Bulli, χρυσοκόνδυλοι, Gl. *A kind of inſect.*

Bullones; Gloſſ. *Fiſh-mongers.*

Bullonium; Gl. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.*

Burbo, onis; m. Gl. *A ſtone-horſe.*

Burboriſmus; Gl. *The wind-cholick.*

Burca; f. Gl. *The common ſink or town ſewer.*

Burdio, is, ire; Gl. *To be inſolent.*

Burgones; Gloſſ. *Sheep-folds.*

Buriga, æ; f. Gl. *A Goat-skin.*

Barrhitus, a, um; Gl. *Cruel.*

Buſalia, æ; f. Gl. *A Mallet.*

Buſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in its boughs.*

Buteum; n. Gl. *An herb growing in fenns.*

Butiæ; Gloſſ. *Herds of oxen.*

Butta & Butticum; cupa, מדה. *A* Butt *or veſſel of liquour.*

Buttria; Gl. *A butteres, a vine-prop.*

Buza, vel Buzana; Gl. Arab. à βύω implео, unde βύσια, loculus, Poll. *A pouch.*

* Byrſeus, ei; m. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier or dreſſer of hides.*

## C.

Cabidarius; gr. imò lat. Lapidarius.

Cabilles; ἀδιαφορολία, Gl. Cabbala.

Cabo; caballus, Gloſſ. *An horſe.*

Cabuta, Cambuta. *A Croſier-ſtaff.*

Cacia; Gl. *The great beam of a ſhip.*

* Cacophonia; f. gr. *An ill ſound.*

* Cacoſtomächus; κακοστόμαχος; Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomach.*

* Cacoſyntheton; n. Iſid. κακοσύνθετον, vitioſa compoſitio.

Cacuba; Gl. *The name of certain Stars:* fort. ab heb. כוכב *Stella.*

Cacula; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Dry wood.*

Cacuma; Iſid. corr. pro Cucuma.

Cacumbeo, as; Gl. id. quod Cambio.

Cacuminax; Cerd. *Overtopping.*

Çacuo; Gl. *i.* Coacuo. *To exhort.*

Çadala; f. Gl. *The neck or bending of a thing.*

Cadamitas; Iſid. l. Calamitas.

Cadax; adj. Gl. *Apt to fall.*

Cadix; Gl. corr. pro Caudex.

Cado, onis; m. Gl. à Cadus. *A brazen bucket or cheſt.*

Cadula, æ; f. Gl. *Dripping of meat.*

Cadum; n. Gl. arvina. *Fat, greaſe.*

Cadus, a, um; Gl. *Lunatick or troubled with the Falling-ſickneſs.*

Cæbus; m. Coop. ab heb. קוף ſimia. *A Monkey, an Ape with a tail.*

Cæcua; f. Iſid. *An Owl.*

Cæculæ; f. Iſid. *A blind-worm.*

Çæda; f. Gl. *A dimneſs of ſight.*

Cæleria; n. pl. Gl. *The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*

Cærea; f. Gl. *A kind of colour to paint with.*

Cætum crudum; Gloſſ. *Green ſalt fiſh undryed.*

Cagenter, tri; m. Gloſſ. *Ice.*

Calagiæ; f. pl. Gl. *A diſeaſe in the eye-brows.*

Calamancus; m. Gl. *A kind of Cap.*

Calamantius; m. *An Organ-player.*

Calamiſcus; m. Gl. *A little candleſtick.*

Calamitiſſum; n. Gl. *The herb Nep.*

Calamito, as; Cath. *To make wretched.*

Calamizo, as; Cath. *To pipe or ſing.*

Calămo, as; *To glean or leaze corn.*

Calandra, æ; f. Geſn. *A Lark.*

Calaſtica; n. pl. Gl. *Purging medicines: alſo ointments;* καλαστικά.

Calătha, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Calathus.

Calatiæ; m. pl. ἀναδέσεις, Gl. μαιχοὶ, Heſ.

Calaticum hordeum, Gl. *Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*

Calatum; Gl. Iſid. corr. pro Calathus.

Calaunæ; f. pl. Gl. *Solitary and ſecret places.*

Calbitio, onis; f. Gl. *Grief or ſorrow.*

Calbo, onis; m. Gl. *A dog.* כלב.

Calcĕdo, inis; f. Gl. *A ſtone ſhining like fire.*

Calcens; Gloſſ. *Witty.*

Calcenterius; m. Gl. *An Accountant.*

Calcinatus, a, um. Calcined, *done into powder.*

Calcinella; f. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Calcitis; Gl. corr. pro Chalcitis.

Calcoſănus, Iſid. ex χαλκὸς *et* ſonus. *A black ſtone which ſounds like braſs.*

Calcula, corr. pro Cacula.

Caldutera, Gl. pro Caudatura, M.

Calebra, æ, f. Gl. *A troop of horſe.*

Calecantum; n. Gl. *A kind of earth like ſalt, of a binding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum; *Vitriol.*

Caleptra; f. Gl. pro Calyptra.

Cales; m. Gloſſ. *A Stove.*

Caletarius; m. *A carrier of wood.*

Caletra; f. Gloſſ. *A Waſps neſt.*

Calicula; f. Iſid. pro Caligula.

Calidi equi; Gl. *Horſes with white foreheads.*

Calidris; Geſn. *A kind of Hern.*

Calilæ; f. pl. Gl. *Cups uſed in ſacrifice.* pro Calillæ, à Calix.

Calira, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſheep.*

Calius; καὶ ὁ Θεὸς, τέρμα, Gl. *Aſbet.*

Callicreon; n. Stup. *The ſweet-bread.*

Callielæa, Ruell. olea ſativa.

Callis, is; f. Gl. *A fig dryed in the Sun.*

Calliſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Province.*

Callorus; malitioſus, Iſid.

Calmitro, as, Gl. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dear.*

Calpæ; f. pl. Gl. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpes, is; f. Gl. κάλπη. *An helmet.*

Calpitur; Gloſſ. pro Calvitur.

Caltulum; n. Gl. *A Bier for the dead.*

Caltus, a, um; ἄγνος, Gloſſ. *i.* ἁγνὸς. *Unknown.* M. leg. *Caſtus*, ἁγνός.

Calvāni; Cerd. *Bald Kites.*

Camăra; f. Gl. *A vault under ground.*

Camaria; f. Gl. *An Arch of a building.*

Camarica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*

Camaris; m. Gl. *A Bull unyoked.*

Camaſus; Iſid. amphimallus.

Camax; Gl. *An oar or rudder.*

Cambitas; f. Gl. *An exchanging.*

Cambus, a, um; Gl. καμπὸς. *Crooked.*

Cambuta; Cerd. pedum Epiſcopale.

Came; Gloſſ. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Camedrios; Gl. pro Chamædrys.

Camelaucum & Camelaugum; Cerd. παρὰ τὸ ἑλαύνειν τὸ κῶμα, quòd prohibeat calorem. καυσία. *A kind of Cap, which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion.*

Camelia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Ship.*

Camer; Gloſſ. *A Lion.*

Cameſton; n. Gl. *A thiſtle.*

Camina, æ; f. Gl. *A ſhort bed.*

Camis; Gloſſ. *Wood.*

Camium; n. Cerd. pro Cambium.

Campometator; m. Gl. *A Quarter-maſter.*

Campſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. pro Capſa.

Campſarius; m. Gl. *A Cheſt-maker.*

Camus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Canaplura; Gl. vel Canaptura, λυχναφία. *Candle-lighting.* M. leg. Cœnæ hora. *Alſo getting of fire by matches,* &c. Scal.

Canava; camca (fort. camera) poſt cœnaculum, Gl. Iſid.

Cancello, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A water-conduit.*

Cancĕro, as; Cerd. *To ſpread a thing abroad like a canker.*

Cancrina, æ; f. Gl. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Crab-fiſh.*

Candes, is; f. Gl. κάνδυς. *A Royal robe.*

Candes; pl. Gl. *Earthen veſſels.*

Candidatrix; f. Cerd. *A Laundreſs.*

Canella, æ; f. Offic. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rind.*

Canictes; Gl. id. quod Canicæ.

Caniculata. *The herb Henbane.*

Canier levo; Gl. Iſid. Canis leno, M.

Caniger; Gl. *He that attends on the ſtage with a crooked ſtaff in his hand.*

Canonia, æ. *A Canonſhip or Prebend.*

Canonia; n. pl. *The tranſoms in a ſhip, whereon the hatches are made.*

Cantabries; Gl. vet. *Dandriff.*

Canterinum; Gl. pro Cantherium.

Canterium; Gl. *A Smiths inſtrument.*

Canthelius; Cerd. *A water-veſſel.*

Cantulla, æ; Cerd. *An ornament of gold or ſilver.*

Canutus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Canus.

Capa

Capa, æ; f. Cath. pro Cappa.
Capana, vel Capanna; f. Iſid. quiâ capit unum. *A little cottage.*
Caparcus; Iſid. ἀρτοκόπος. *A Baker.*
Capapellis; f. Cath. *An hood.*
Capes, is; f. Gloſſ. *An houſe deſcending from anceſtors.*
Capetolius; m. Gloſſ. *December.*
Capetum; Cerd. ex Heſ. *Provender.*
Capi; n. ind. Cath. *A kind of meaſure.*
Capialis; adj. Gl. *Crafty at catch.*
Capidinarius, a, um; Gl. *Voluntary, that offers himſelf.*
Capieni milites; Gl. *They which were next to the Standard.*
Capitilavium; n. Iſid. *Palm-Sunday, on which childrens heads were waſhed againſt* Eaſter, *when they were baptized.*
Capitulare; n. Iſid. *A cap.*
Caplum; à *capiendo*, Iſid. fort. à כבל. *A cord or rope.*
Capreas; m. Gl. *The month* April.
Caprella; f. Gl. id. quod Capella.
Capreus; m. Vet. Voc. *A wild goat.*
Caprizo, as. *To leap like a goat, to* caper.
Capſellum; Gl. pro Capſella.
Capſum; n. Cerd. *The breadth of a Church betwixt the windows.*
Capteutula; captio, Gl. Iſid.
Captigenæ; c. g. Gl. *Born of captives.*
Caputium, ii; n. Vid. Capitium.
Caquilus, i; m. Gloſſ. *An Eagle.*
Carabolus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.*
Caracutium; Gl. *An high waggon.*
Caraxatura; f. Cerd. *A daſhing out with a pen.* à χαράσσω, ξω.
Caraxere; Gloſſ. proſcribere.
Carbonium; n. Gloſſ. *The ſmoaking or ſtinking of a cole-fire.*
Carchequius; m. Coop. *A kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.*
Carcula, æ; f. Gloſſ. pro Caruncula.
Cardelus; Gl. id. quod Aſtragaliſmus.
Cardinatus; m. Gloſſ. *The chief man in a rank.*
Cardonettum; Off. *A kind of thiſtle.*
Carena; f. Gl. *A Quarantain.*
Carenſis; Gl. *A baker of fleſh.*
Carinarius, ii; m. *A kennel-raker.*
Cariſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Bean.*
Cariſcus, ci; m. Gl. *A little Fly.*
Cariſtium; n. Gl. *A green marble.*
Carix; Iſid. pro Carex. *Sedge.*
Carna; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Holes.*
Carnalium; Gl. id. quod Carnarium.
Carnicula; Gl. dim. à *Caro, carnis.*
Carobe, es; f. Off. lat. Siliqua. *The* carob-*tree or fruit.*
Carpagus; m. Gl. *A baker of fleſh.*
Carpeſium; Offic. *Cubebs.*
Carpies; Gloſſ. *Filthy wooll.*
Carpus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wary, wiſe.*
Carra; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Holes.*
Carrio; divido, Iſid.
Cars, carnis; Gl. id. quod Caro.
Carticula; f. Gl. *A little ſupper.*
Carvi agreſte, Offic. *Wild Caraways or wild Chervil.*
Caſale; n. Gl. *Ground with a land-mark: alſo a ſhed.*
Caſana; f. Gl. *The covering of a ſhip.*
Caſcabus; m. Gloſſ. pro Cacabus.
Caſcunia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A beating.*
Caſer; m. Gloſſ. *An old man.* pro Caſnar Oſcorum.
Caſiola, æ; f. Iſid. *A Prieſts upper Veſt, a Surplice.* pro Camiſiola.
Caſona; f. Gl. Iſid. *A womans bodkin.* Vid. Cnaſon.
Caſſilago; f. Matth. *Henbane.*
Caſtaldia; f. Zas. *A government.*
Caſtaldus; m. Zas. *A Steward or Bailiff.*
Caſtifer; qui flagellum portat, Gl. Iſid.
Caſtitium; Cerd. *A little ſhed.*
Caſtrangula; f. Offic. *Broom-wort.*
Caſtrifer; flagellifer, Gloſſ.
Caſula; f. Cerd. quòd *caſæ* inſtar totum hominem tegat. *A kind of Prieſts garment; a riding-cloak*, Gl.
* Catabăſis; f. καταβασις. *A deſcent.*
* Catachyſmăta, um; n. pl. Coop. *Figs, Nuts or Dates poured upon new ſervants or Brides heads among the* Athenians, *in token of good luck.*
* Catacriſis; f. κατάκρισις, condemnatio.
* Catagmaticum emplaſtrum; à κάταγμα oſſis fractura. *A plaiſter to cloſe broken bones.*
* Catalepſis, is; f. Jun. κατάληψις. *A diſeaſe or ſeizure of the brain with dryneſs and cold, making the body ſtiff and the eyes to ſtare.*
* Catapaſma, ătis; n. *A powder or dry medicine applied to a wound or ſore.*
* Cataphŏra; f. Stup. καταφορά. *A deep or dead ſleep.*
* Cataptōſis; f. Stup. κατάπληξις. *A diſeaſe like the falling-ſickneſs.*
* Cathæreticum medicamentum. *A medicine to eat off proud fleſh on ſores.*
Catillus; m. Gl. *A table to write on.*
* Catŏche, es; f. *A kind of drowſie diſtemper, when one ſleeps waking.*
Caucalium; n. Jun. *A drinking-glaſs.* Vid. Baucalium.
Caucalus; m. Gl. *A pain in the veins of the back proceeding of heat: alſo a ſervant*, Cerd.
Caucula; Gloſſ. *Little leaves.*
Caucus; Cerd. Caucatus, Iſid. *A kind of veſſel.*
Caudicæ; f. pl. Gl. *Canoes.*
Cavernum, i; n. Gloſſ. *A den.*
Caulacus, i; m. Iſid. *A weight of ten drams.*
Cauledon; Gl. *The breaking of a bone length-wiſe.*
Cavoneæ; f. pl. Gl. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries ſtuff.*
Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gl.
Caupolus; Gloſſ. idem.
Cauſama, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The ſwelling of the ſea.*
Cauſativus, a, um; Gl. *Quarrellous.*
Cauſima; gr. Coop. *Stuff apt to burn.*
Cauſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *burning or belonging to fire.*
Cauta, æ; f. Off. *Dogs Camomile.*
Cautos; ſacerdos, Gloſſ. Iſid.
Cautum; n. Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtop.*
Cautumnæ; citanæ, Gl. Iſid. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Lautumiæ, ciſternæ.* Meurſ. *Citenæ, catunæ.* Eſt a. *catuna*, tentorium, ſarcina. *Cautumiæ; cidinæ* vel *cædinæ*, Cerd. *i.* ergaſtula, ubi cautes ſive cotes excindebant damnati.
Cecterea; f. Auct. lim. *A round pit made for a land-mark.*
Cecuma; f. Gloſſ. id. quod Cicuma.
Celænia; f. Gl. *A yoke of oxen.*
Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον, Gl. ubi B. Vulc. legit *Cenar*, omarium, i. aumarium, corr. pro armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard.*
Celphi; R. ex Solin. *Wild beaſts in* Ethiopia, *with legs and feet like mens.*
Cemas; Ælian. καμμάς. *A Goat.*
Cembri; Dod. *A kind of Pine-tree.*
Cemeliarcha; Cerd. pro Cimeliarchus.
Cemelion; Cerd. pro Cimelium.
Cenchrus; Gl. κέγχρος. *Millet.*
Centrix, icis; f. *A whore.*
Centummorbia; f. Off. *Herb Two-penny, Money-wort.*
Ceparius panis; Gl. pro Cibarius.
* Cephalocruſtes; m. gr. Cal. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.*
Ceracula; f. Gl. id. quod Cera.
Ceragium, ii; n. *A Bake-houſe.*
Ceragius; m. Cath. *A paſteler.*
Ceraniæ uvæ; Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*
Cereagius; m. Cath. qui *ceræ* inſtar *agit* ſive ducit paſtam. *A Baker.*
Cerealium, ii; n. *A Pantry.*
Cerebra, æ; f. voluntas, Gloſſ.
Cerefolium; n. Off. *Chervil.*
Cererouſus, Δημητρόλωπος, Gl.
Cerficula, æ; m. Gloſſ. *A fool, a dotterel.*
Cerialum; n. Gl. *A binn for bread.*
Cernida, æ; f. Cath. *A ſieve.*
Ceromata; n. pl. Cerd. *Candleſticks.*
Certamino, as; Gloſſ. *To ſtrive.*
Certhia, æ; Geſn. *A Wood-pecker.*
Cervica, æ; f. Cath. *A buffet or blow on the neck.*
Cervicatus, a, um; Gl. *Stiff-necked.*
Ceſpix; Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or carot.*
Ceſſioſus; qui ſæpè cedit, Gl. Iſid.
Ceſſius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Unconſtant to mind any thing.*
Ceſtra, æ; f. Gl. κέστρα. *A battle-ax, a Pole-ax: alſo a kind of fiſh.*
Ceſyphum; Coop. *A kind of Gumm.*
Ceurio; linio, Gloſſ.
Ceutorizo; Gl. *To colour or draw.*
* Chalcaſpis; Cerd. χάλκασπις, ſcutum habens æneum.
* Chalceutice, es; f. Cal. χαλκευτική, æraria officina.
Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious ſtone.*
Chalcum; n. Gl. *A kind of Emerald.*
Chamæoniæ, Cerd. cubationes humi; à gr. χαμαιεῶναι.
* Chamæpyxos, Ger. *Dwarf Box-tree.*
* Chamulci; Mi. χαμυλκοί. *Engines to draw ſhips to the ſhore.*
Chanona; Gl. *A tart, march-pane, &c.*
Charadra, æ; f. Coop. *A chink or cleft.*
Charantia; f. Off. *The Balm-apple.*
Charomardarius; m. *A Gunner.*
Chartuarius, a, um; Gl. *Of paper.*
Charzania, Cerd. *Thongs, whips.*
Chaſdias, Cerd. *A horſe-cloth.*
* Chelidon, Jun. χελιδών. *A Swallow: alſo the hollowneſs of the hoof.*
Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. *A ſword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail.*
Chelvia, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Chenicida, Stup. *An inſtrument, wherewith Surgeons cut broken ſkuls.*
Cheria, æ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radiſh.*
Cherinum oleum. *Oyl of Violets.*
Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.* חרמש.
* Cherotrophium; n. χειροτρόφειον. *A Hoſpital of Widows, as at* Greenwich.
Cherva; Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.
Cheruchii; Gl. *Ropes of Ships.*
Cheruchus; m. Med. Gr. *A vane, or a Flag on the top of a Maſt.* Vid. Ceruchus.
Chetina, æ; f. Gorra. *An Oak.*

Chinades; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Chinnus, i; m. Gloss. *A writhing of the mouth in mockery, a Grimace.*
* Chiremböllum; n. Alc. manûs injectio. *A signal, that the Master gives the Mariners to do any thing.*
Chiromanica; f. Cerd. *An iron manacle, a hand-gyve.*
Chirrhæa; f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing.*
Chlorocarides; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
* Chlorôsis; f. Stup. *The Green-sickness.*
Chocortis; Off. *Hocks or Mallows.*
* Choenicion; n. χοινικιον, Celsi. lat. Modiolus. *A Surgeons instrument to cut out little bones.*
Cholâgo, inis; f. Gaz. *A medicine to purge choler.*
Chondros, i. χόνδρος. *A groat: also a gristle.*
* Chorion; n. χωριον. *A thin membrane of the brain: also the fourth coat of the eye: also the outmost skin, which incloses the child in the womb.*
Chorizo, as; Cerd. *To dance in company.*
Chrismo, as; Cerd. *To anoint.*
Christopsaltus; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
* Chrysaspides. *Knights with gilded shields.* χρυσασπιδες.
Chrysoclavus, Cerd. *Studded with gold.*
Chrysopleutus, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cia, æ; f. Gesn. *A kind of bird.*
Cibôtis, idis; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cibûtum, Isid. κιβωτιον. *A chest.*
Cicatrizo, as. *To* cicatrize.
Cicendula, Isid. V. Cicindela.
Cicerbita; f. Jun. *A Sow-thistle.*
Cichla, æ; f. gr. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cicinia; f. Isid. *A kind of serpent.*
Cicis; Gl. *A gall or oak-apple.*
Ciclus; m. Cerd. *The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum; n. Gloss. *A Crane to draw up water.*
Cicuus, a, um; Gloss. *Courteous.*
Cignitus, ûs; m. Cath. vox cygni.
Cilio; Gl. *A kind of iron tool.*
Cimacium; n. Gloss. *A crown.*
Cimædia; Isid. pro Cinædia.
Cimicia, æ; f. Isid. *A kind of herb.*
Cimile, is; n. Cath. *A basin or ewer.*
Cimiterium, Cerd. V. Cœmeterium.
Cinctufix; Gl. *A kind of images.*
Cindator; Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.*
Cinetus; m. Gl. *The thickest of clouds.*
Cingillus, i; m. Gl. *A stomacher.*
Cinnifio, ônis; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.
Cino, is, ĕre; Gl. κινω. *To move.*
Cionnes; Gl. Isid. σαυλοφώνια.
Ciras; Gl. *A Launce-man.*
Circellum; n. Gl. pro Circellus.
Circiæ; f. Gl. *The Sun-beams.*
Circinator; m. *A basket-bearer.*
Circio; pars inter Aquilonem & Occidentem, Gl. Isid.
Circion, ii; n. *Langue de beuf.*
Circito, as; Gl. κυκλεω. *To compass.*
Circitura; f. Gl. *A compass.*
Circopaticus; m. pro Cercopithecus.
Circopus, i; m. unguentarius.
Circumactalis, le; Gl. *Easily turned about.*
Circumlâtor; m. περιφορεύς, Gl. *The Zodiack that carries about the twelve Signs.*
Ciron; Gloss. *A botch or boil.*
Cirrhis, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cirræa, æ; f. Dod. *A Mandrake.*
Cirsum; n. Gloss. *A chariot.*
Cisер; n. *Rice, a kind of pulse.*
Citaxus; similis taxo, Isid.
Citicula; instr. medicum, in quo circumducto collyria resolvuntur, Isid.
Citocatia vel Citocatium; Isid. *A purging herb.*
Citro, onis; m. Ost. *A Pome-citron.*
Citta, æ; f. κίττα. *A womans longing.*
Civico, as; Gl. *To play the Citizen.*
Civitaculum, i; n. *A little City.*
Civito, as; Gl. *To make a Citizen.*
Clabula, æ; f. pro Clavola.
Clanculè; adv. Gl. *Closely, privily.*
Clanculo, as; Gl. *To keep close.*
Clanea; f. Gl. *A kind of* Scythian *gemm of a skie colour, with spots like gold.*
Clanga; f. Gesn. *A bald Buzzard.*
Claredo; Gloss. pro Claritudo.
Clavecimbălum, i; n. *The Virginals or Claricords.*
Clavosûm; inæquale, Isid. qu. *clavis* plenum. M. leg. *Clivosum.*
Clausôn, Cerd. pro Causon.
* Clematites; gr. *Saracens herb.*
Clenodium, Cerd. *A jewel or ear-ring.*
Clepstre, is; n. *A clyster.*
Clericitas & Clerimonia. *Clerkship, the office of a Clergy-man.*
Clibanicus vel Clibaniceus, a, um; Isid. *Of an oven or fornace.*
Clientia, æ; f. Gloss. *The betaking ones self into anothers protection.*
Clinodarius, ii; m. *A Jeweller.*
Clinopĕgus; Jun. *A Bed-stead-maker.*
Clisura; clausura, Gloss.
Cliventia; Gl. *Rashness, giddiness.*
Clivior, us; nobilior, Isid.
Cloax; Gl. *A vault under ground.*
Clocca; campana, Cerd. *A* clock.
Cloppus; Gl. χωλοπους. *Lame.*
Clues; m. Gloss. *A thumb.*
Cluis; nobilis, Gloss. à *Clue.*
Clunar; n. Gl. *The husk of barley.*
Clunaticus; Gloss. *A fault-finder.*
Clunium; n. *A little cough.*
Clusa; f. Cerd. *A valley.*
Clusiii; Coop. *Spirits of the air.*
Clypeola; f. Gl. *A cowl or ring.*
Cnios; tortiones indecentes, Isid.
Cnips; κνιψ. *A worm and fly breeding in the blisters of Elm-leaves.*
Coaspides; Gl. *A precious stone of a green colour mixt with gold.*
Coccalus, Coop. *A Pine-apple.*
Cociniglia, æ; f. Cochinel.
Codra, æ; f. Gloss. pro Quadra.
Cœnovectorium, ii; n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Colatum; n. Isid. *A wine-vessel.*
Colchicum; n. Jun. κολχικον. *Dogsbane, dogs-stones or meadow Saffron.*
Colcis; Gl. *A false counterfeit colour.*
Colema; n. Gl. Vid. Ceroma.
Colena; f. Gl. *An herb like Organy.*
Colimbus; m. Gl. *A conduit-pipe.*
Colimphæ; f. pl. Gl. *Ships.*
Coliria; f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernel in the thigh.*
Colirida; f. Gl. pro Collyrida.
Colitor; dominus fundi, Gl. Isid.
Colleurina, æ; f. *A* Culverin, *a piece of ordnance.*
Colliani; publicani vel impii, Isid. fort. Collybarii.
Collicinus; m. *A dogs collar.*
Collifana, πεῖσματα ἱερεῖα, Gl.
Collimbris; f. Coop. *A Didapper.*
Collito, as; Gl. *To place on an hill.*
Collones; Gloss. *Great Ships or vessels for Colonies.*
Colobôma, atis; n. Stup. κολόβωμα. *A maim in the body, or lack of any member.*
Colostis; Gloss. *A kind of herb.*
Columellus, i; m. *A Bears tusk.*
Colurnum; Gloss. *The Cornel-tree.*
Colybdena; f. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Colybum; Gl. *A kind of painting.*
Colymbæna; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Comissa; f. Gl. *A shot or reckoning.*
Commisculus, a, um; Gloss. *Mixt.*
Commissator; m. Gloss. *A brawler.*
Commulcium; n. *The wale or blew mark of a stripe.*
Compassum, i; n. διαβήτης. *A* Compass, *a dyal.*
Compescatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A good carriage of a mans life.*
Componista, æ; m. μουσικός. *A Musician that composes or sets songs and lessons.*
Computista, æ; m. *An Accountant.*
Conchilĕgus; Gloss. *That gathers cockles or shells.*
Conchlearius; Gloss. *A kind of stone, spongy but hard.*
Conclasso, as; Gl. *To joyn Ships together in a Navy: also to cast together.*
Conclavia, æ; f. Gloss. *The joyning of chambers together.*
Concleatius, Isid. V. Conchlearius.
Concula, Isid. *A measure of a dram and half.*
Concus, ûtis; f. Salm. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, that strikes the cloth thick.*
Condatores; Συνταλεῶται, Gl. *They which are of the same mysteries.*
Condiloma; n. *An Acorn as big as a little Nut.*
Condo, ônis; m. Cath. *A Sword-player, a Master of Fence.*
Conducius, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*
Condum, i; n. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*
Confica, æ; f. Gl. *The low Pine.*
Confirma, æ; f. Jun. Comfrey.
Confixum, i; n. Gloss. *A Stage.*
Congio, is, ire; Isid. *To gather together, to augment.*
Coniosis; Coop. pro Commosis.
Conplurinum; n. Gl. *A tabernacle.* rect. Conpluvium, *A pent-house.*
Conscotinus; m. Cerd. *A fellow in the dark.*
Continellum, i; n. *A sweeting.*
Contiquia, æ; f. imbrium collectio; qu. *continens aquam*, Cath.
Contopæctes; Cerd. *A kind of sport.*
Contumia, æ; f. Isid. V. Contumelia.
Copoli; m. pl. Lipsi. Coble-*boats.*
Coprophôrus; m. Jun. *A Jakei-farmer, or ridder of privies.*
Copsus, a, um; Gloss. *Plentiful.*
Coquimella, æ; f. Isid. *A Codling-tree.*
Coragium; Gloss. V. Choragium.
Coranus; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Corbimus vel Corbinus, MS. *One with a double beard.*
Corcholipis; corr. pro Cercolips.
Corclavia, æ; f. *A privy cellar.*
Cordapsus; Coop. Vid. Chordapsus.
Coredulus, Isid. Vid. Corydalus.
Corianus; Alex. ab Alex. *A Ring, which women wore on their fore-finger.*
Corigia; f. Coop. Vid. Corrigia.
Corinthias; m. Gloss. *A marble of divers colours, of* Corinth.
Corinthus; corr. pro Corytus.

Corna,

Corna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*
Cornificus; Gl. *A Lanthorn-maker.*
Cotniſtites; Cerd. qui ad cornua hoſtium circumdanda conſtituuntur.
Cornugraphium; μελανδοχεῖον. *An ink-horn.*
Corriceum; Turneb. *The place, where girls were wont to exerciſe themſelves.*
Corſalvium; n. Offic. *Sage.*
Corulus; m. Gl. *A womans fillet.*
Coryllion; Pall. *A kind of bird.*
Coſcinomantia; f. κοσκινομαντεία, Poll. divinatio per cribrum.
Coſmarcha, æ; m. κοσμάρχης, Chryſ. mundi princeps. *The Devil.*
Coſmiaticum; Cerd. *Hire for poſt-horſes.*
Coſmus, i; m. κόσμος. *The world: alſo a poſt-horſe,* Cerd.
Coſtri; m. pl. Gl. *The King-bees.*
Coſtrus vel Caſtrus, i; m. *The General of a Camp.*
Coſtuma, æ; f. Cerd. **Cuſtom.**
Cotiarius; m. Gl. ἀκονητής. *A grinder or whetter of knives.*
Cotina, æ; f. Gl. corr. pro Cothona, à κώθων, in *Acc.* κώθωνα. *A cup.*
Cotonaria; f. *Chaff-wort, Cud-wort.*
Cotonia, æ; f. Alph. *A quarry of flint.*
Cotus, Gloſſ. κότος. *Anger.*
Covălus; m. κόβαλος, qu. κακόβαλος. *An hobgoblin or evil ſpirit.*
Coxigo, as; Gloſſ. *To be lame.*
Coxoſus, a, um; Gl. *Frantick, mad.*
Coxus, a, um; Becm. *Lame, bipſhot.*
Crango, inis; Gaz. κράγις. *A kind of Shrimp or Prawn.*
Caſſimentum; Vid. Craſſamentum.
Crea, æ; f. Gaza. *The ſhin.*
Crebrifarius, & Crebrifurus; m. Cath. *A place haunted with thieves.*
Creditarius; m. Cath. *A Councellor, a Chamberlain.*
* Cremathra, æ; f. κρεμαθρα. *A Cheeſe-rack, a hanging-ſhelf.*
Creminium; n. Gloſſ. *A ſacrifice.*
Cremutium; n. Iſid. ὁλόκαυστον. *A whole burnt-offering.*
Crepulus; m. Gl. *A paſhing ſhower.*
Crex; f. κρέξ, Ariſt. *A Baker-hen.*
Cricellia; n. pl. Cerd. circelli.
Crimnoides urina; κριμνώδης οὖρον, cujus ſedimenta ſpeciem furfuris referunt.
Crinoſitas; f. R. ex Suet. *Hairineſs.*
Criſpinus; m. Off. *The Holy-thorn-tree.*
* Crithiaſis; f. Veterin. κριθίασις, hordeatio. *Foundering or ſurfeiting in an horſe.*
Croſſia; fimbria, Cerd.
Crumelius, Cerd. *A kind of boil'd meat.*
Cruppa; κρίλλος πυγὴ, Gl. funis denſus.
Cruſticulus; m. Gl. crurum tumor.
Cryſendites, Iſid. V. Chryſendetus.
* Cteniatrus, tri; m. κτηνίατρος, mulomedicus, veterinarius. *A horſe-doctor, a Leech.*
Cuba; f. Cerd. ex Hier. *A ciſtern: alſo the utmoſt part of the Ship, that lyes upon the water.*
Cubio, ōnis; m. Cath. maſculus.
Cucuba, æ; f. *An Owl, a Scritch-owl.*
Cucula; f. Off. *A cap for the head, to ſtop rheum.*
Cucurba, æ; f. Iſid. *A cable-rope.*
Cucurma; Off. *A large ruſh or cane.*
Cucurnum; n. Gloſſ. *A hunting ſhoe: alſo a kind of breeches.*
Cucurum; n. Cerd. *A quiver.*
Cudes, is; f. Gloſſ. *A ſtithy.*
Culbitio; f. Gl. *The Strangury.*
Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To be troubled with the Strangury.*
Culicii panes, Coop. *Great loaves of brown bread.*
Culicilega, æ; f. Gaz. κωνωπολόγος. *A Water-wag-tail.*
Culla, æ; f. corr. pro Cuculla.
Culmino, as; Gloſſ. *To arrive at the top; to come to the Meridian.*
Culmites, Cath. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant.
Culpullula; Cath. parva culpula.
Culto, as; freq. Gl. *To till often.*
Cumaſus; m. Gl. *A thick garment.*
Cuniculina, Cerd. *A little Coney.*
Cunifer; Gloſſ. Vid. Conifer.
Cupillum; n. Gl. κυπελλίδιον. à gr. κύπελλον. *A little cup, a taſter.*
Cupiæ; f. pl. Iſid. *Braces in building.*
Cuppes; Gloſſ. corr. pro Cupes.
Curcilla; oppilago, Gl. Iſid. *A ſtoppage.*
Curcio, ōnis; m. Gl. *A Viper.*
Curcuba, æ; f. Iſid. *A Ship-rope.*
Currodrepănus, Anon. currus falcatus, à δρέπανον falx.
Currŭco, as. *To lye with another mans wife, to make him a cuckold.*
Currulis equus, τετράλατος ἵππος, δεσμὸς, Gl. *A Poſt-horſe.*
Curruſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A covering or monument.*
Curſa; præda, incurſio, Cerd.
Curtolini, Cerd. pro Cohortalini.
Cuſo, is, ĕre; Gl. βάπτω, qu. Conſuo.
Cuſpus, i; m. Gl. ξύλινος. *A wooden ſhoo, a patten, a ſlabo.*
Cuſus, i; m. Gl. corr. pro Coſſus.
Cutella; f. *A wheal, pimple, bliſter.*
Cuturnium; corr. pro Gutturnium.
Cymbalium; n. *Mountain-Penywort.*
Cynaſonas; Coop. Vid. Cnaſon.
* Cynobotane, es; f. Dod. *A kind of Camomil, Dogs herb.*
Cyragricus, Cerd. Vid. Chiragricus.
Cyribia; n. pl. Coop. *Chaff of wheat or barley.*
Cyrites panis, Coop. *Fine bread.*
Cyrſerum, i; n. Coop. *A great Ship or Carrack.*
Cyſtiohithi, Coop. *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the bladder.*
Cytonium, Offic. Vid. Cydonium.
Cytrago, Coop. Vid. Citrago.
Cyttărus, i; m. Coop. κύτταρος. *The top of the Welkin; an hole in an honey-comb: alſo an huſk of corn.*

## D.

Dædăla, æ; f. Coop. *A bow or ſtick to play upon a Viol with.*
Dalum; n. M. qu. δῆλον, manifeſtum. *The Miſen-maſt ſail.*
Danace; gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead to pay Charon's fare withal.*
Danae, es; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεία. *Tongue-laurel.*
* Daniſma; n. Coop. *Uſury.*
Dapeo, es; Gl. *To make brave cheer.*
Dapus, i; Gloſſ. *A great banket.*
Daunus; δάφνη, Gloſſ. *A fool.*
Deamena, Gl. dea menſtruorum.
Decentrix; navis compta, Cath.
Decibilis, le; Iſid. *Decent, comely.*
Decret, Gloſſ. pro Decernit.
Decretiſta, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*
Decubis; adj. Gloſſ. *One who lyes from his bedfellow.*
Decudes; Gloſſ. pro Decures.
Deficiſcor; Gloſſ. pro Defetiſcor.
Defluxum; Gloſſ. pro Defruſtum.
Deguit; Cerd. à Dego. *Hath lived.*
Deïvidum, genus fidelium; Cerd.
Delātus; adv. cum *Acc.* Innoc. *By or On the ſide of.*
Deliăcus, i; m. *A guelder of Cocks.*
Delicatudo, inis; f. *Daintineſs.*
Delicioſus, a, um. **Delicious.**
Delicuum; n. πλεῖσμα, Gloſſ. *An offenſe.* Vid. Deliquum.
Demetria; f. *Baſe or ſlat Vervain.*
Demulcia, æ; f. Gloſſ. collectio è multis. *A choice.*
* Dendromalache, es; f. δενδρομαλάχη. *Great Mirſh-mallow.*
* Dendrophori; m. pl. Jun. *Carriers or ſellers of wood.*
Dentaria, æ; f. *Tooth-wort.*
Denundino, as; Iſid. *To blaze abroad a thing, to cry it at Market-croſs.*
Deorcalis; Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*
Depago; Gl. Iſid. defecto vel tranſigo.
Depalo, as; Gl. *To make manifeſt.*
Depanno, as. *To tear or unclothe.*
Depario, as; Cerd. idem.
Depluvium; Gl. *A fall or ſpout of rain.*
Delinator, ἀβούλητος, Gl. *One who is fain to leave off for want of help.*
* Definophylax; m. *A Keeper of a Gaol.*
Deſocio, as; Cerd. pro Diſſocio.
Deſpereo, Calv. pro D ſpereo.
Deſpota; m. Cerd. δεσπότης, dominus, præfectus.
Deſpotati, Cerd.. *Chirurgeons.*
Deſtrico, as; Iſid. conſumo, conſummo.
Deſtrigo, as; Cerd. *To make an end of piſſing, as a horſe doth.*
Deus caballinus, Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*
Dextræ; f. pl. Iſid. *Bracelets.*
Diabat'cum, i; n. διαβατικόν. *Toll paid by Merchants for paſſage.*
Diaconiſſa; f. Cerd. *A Deaconneſs.*
* Diadoſis; f. διάδοσις. *Diſtribution; digeſtion.*
Diamas, antis; m. *A* **Diamond.**
* Diaphonia; f. Iſid. *Diſcord of ſound.*
* Diaphorēſis; f. Stup. διαφόρησις. *Tranſpiration.*
Diaſcordium; n. *A medicine made of Scordium.* Δια præp. quamplurimis aliis herbis, &c. adjungitur, in eundem modum.
Dictarium; Gl. *A leſſon or ſpeech.*
Dida, æ; f. יְדִידָה. *A dud or teat.*
Didymus; δίδυμος. *A twin.*
Dieticus, a, um; Cath. *Daily, regular.*
Dietim, Diatim; adv. Cath. *Daily.*
Difficulto, as; Gloſſ. *To make hard and difficult.*
Diffido, as; M. *To bid defiance.*
Diffiſciſcit, diſſolvitur, Cerd.
Diffugela, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A refuge, ſhelter or place to fly to.*
Digitabulum; n. Jun. *A thimble.*
Digito, as; Gl. *To finger; to point with the finger,* δακτυλοδεικτέω.
Dignitoſus, a, um; Cerd. dignitate plenus.
* Dimyxos; δίμυξος. *A candle with two wieks; a lamp with two lights; a candleſtick with two ſockets.*
Dinodium, ſign. donaria omnia, & res ſacras, Cerd.
Dionyſia, æ; f. Coop. *Ivy.*

Diplthĕra,

Diphthĕra, æ ; f. M. διφθέρα. *A Sheep-skin pell.*

* Diptĕrus, a, um ; δίπτερος. *That hath two wings, or two rows of pillars.*

Dircæon ; n. *Sleepy Night-shade.*

Dirimo, as ; Gloss. *To seek narrowly.*

Disceptim ; adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discoliasmus, Hug. *Fox to thy hole.*

Discretorium. *A Council-chamber.*

Discubitorium ; Gl. *A Bed-chamber.*

Disgruo, is, ere ; Cath. *To disagree.*

Dismembro, as ; Cerd. *To* **dismember.**

Dispescatis, decoratis, Cerd.

Dissĕdo, as ; Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissum, ἀκίρωτον. Gl. *A bit, a morsel.*

Divellio, ōnis ; f. Gl. πόλεμος. *War.* rect. pro Duellio, πολέμιος. *An enemy.*

Diversiclinis, e. *Diversly declined.*

Diversiclinium. *A place with several wayes and turnings.*

Diversifico, as. *To* **diversifie.**

Diversitium ; n. *A strange intent.*

Diversoriarius ; Gl. *An Inn-keeper.*

Divinaculum ; n. Gl. *An Oracle.*

Divinallo, is ; Gloss. *To divine.*

Divitissimus, ditissimus, Cerd.

Divolares, *i.* Diobolares, δισβόλοι, Gl. *Common paltry whores.*

Diurnata ; f. Cerd. *A dayes journey.*

Diūto, as ; βραδύνω, Gloss. *To while, prolong or defer.*

Doctilus, i ; m. *A deceitful servant.*

Doga, æ ; m. Gl. βάκτης. *A Neat-herd.*

Domesticor ; Gl. *To keep at home.*

Domicus, a, um ; Gloss. *Of or belonging to the house.*

Dominicădius, Cerd. οἰκοδεσπότης.

Dominicale, is ; n. Cerd. *A linnen glove, which women used, when they received the Sacrament.*

Dominicum ; n. Gl. *The* **demain** *of the Lord ; a Church, an Assembly.*

Domitatio ; f. Gloss. *A going home.*

Domnula ; f. Gloss. *A little Lady.*

Donacitis ; f. *Our Ladies thistle.*

Doriphăgus, i ; m. *A manch-present.*

Dorsūgo, ĭnis ; f. *The pith or marrow of the back-bone.*

Dosinus, a, um ; Isid. *Of Ass-colour.*

Dracona ; f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-lids.*

* Dragma, ătis ; n. δράγμα, manipulus. *A gripe or handful.*

Dragomenus vel Dragumanus, M. תרגמן Chald. interpres. *A* **truchman,** *an Interpreter.*

Drappi ; m. pl. Cerd. *Woollen cloaths.* Hinc Angl. *A* **Drapper.**

* Dropacista, æ ; m. Gl. *He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*

* Drosolithus, Isid. *A stone that sweats at the fire.*

Drudus, i ; m. Cerd. *A servant.*

Dryimus, Coop. rect. Dryismus, δρυισμός. *A venomous worm in the root of an Oak.*

Ducilla, æ ; f. Cath. *A little Duchess : also a tap or spiggot.*

Ducillus, i ; m. dim. Cath. *A little Duke : also an hour-glass.*

Dulcisida, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulensis ; m. Cath. *A servant.*

Duodēna, æ ; f. *A Quest or Jury.*

Dupia, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of vessel.*

Duribuccus vel Duribucius, Cerd. *That will not open his jaws.*

Dursa, æ ; f. *A bound, meer or mark.*

* Dyscrasia, æ ; f. Stup. δυσκρασία. *Ill temper of body.*

Dysgargălis equus, Cæl. *A skittish horse.*

* Dyspepsia ; δυσπεψία. *Ill digestion.*

E.

Ebeo, æs. *To unbleste.* ἀπομεθύω.

Ebiculum, li ; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ecardia, æ ; f. *A kind of Amber, with the figure of an Heart in it.*

Ecbŏla & Ecvola ; n. pl. Cerd. *Things rejected, as of no use.*

Eccola, æ ; f. Gesn. *A pearl muscle.*

Echi ; m. pl. Coop. *Little valleys or dales between two hills.*

Ecius, ii ; m. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

Ecors ; adj. Gl. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetăla, Coop. *Wide large cups.*

Ecphractĭcum medicamentum, Jun. gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*

* Ecphraxis ; Stup. *The opening of the pores.*

* Ectomias, æ ; m. Jun. ἐκτομίας. *That hath his stones cut out.*

* Ectylōticum medic. Jun. *An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*

Eda, basterna ; al. exedra, Cerd.

Edaculum ; n. *A short commons.*

Edentabulum, li ; n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edesius lapis, Isid. *A stone, which Painters use to grind colours on.*

Ediculum, li ; n. *Scholars commons.*

Edone, Gesn. piscis. V. Adonis.

Educarius, Gl. τροφεύς. *A bringer up.*

Edulus ; m. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Effamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Effatio ; f. verb. Gorth. *Belching or breaking of wind.*

Effulgescentia, Cerd. *The falling-sickness.*

Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*

Egeator, hortator navis, Gl. Isid. à mari Ægeo : rect. Ageator, ab Agea.

Egesco, is ; inc. Gl. *To grow in want.*

Eglenterium, Jun. **Eglantine.**

Egones, Gl. Isid. *Country Parsons.* rect. Ægones, ab αἴξ capra.

Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloss. l. Jejunat.

Elbolæuvæ, Isid. Vid. Helvolus.

Elbus & Elbidus, Isid. V. Helvus.

Eledona, Gesn. *A Pourcontrel fish.*

* Eleemosynarchus, i ; m. *A Lord Almoner.*

* Eleoselinum ; apium palustre.

Elephantiæ, Isid. *Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*

Elicator ; m. Gl. *A searcher of springs.*

Elicones, Coop. *They that turn things upside down.*

Elimes, Iris ; c. g. Gl. *A banished man.*

Eliochrysos ; n. Dod. *Gold-flower.*

* Ellōbium ; n. ἐλλόβιον. *A Pendant or jewel hanging at the ear.*

Emembris, bre ; Gl. *Out of joint.*

Ementum, Gl. Isid. V. Commentum.

Emertio ; f. Gloss. *The discharging of a souldier from service.*

Emicadium, Isid. *An oil-vessel.* ἀμιγδάλιον. *A half-tub.*

Emina, Isid. Vid. Hemina.

Emistis, Isid. corr. pro Amystis.

Emites, Isid. *A stone like ivory.*

* Emphraxis ; f. *A stopping of the pores.*

* Emphysēma ; n. *A swelling of the guts.*

* Emphysma ; n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*

Empus ; n. Gloss. *An imposthume.*

* Empyēsis ; f. Isid. *A kind of imposthume.*

Emunitas, Cerd. Vid. Immunitas.

* Enarthrōsis ; f. *The jointing of one bone within another.*

Encænisso ; Gl. Isid. lætor, triumpho.

* Encentris, Jun. ἐγκεντρίς. *An iron stirrup ; a bobnail'd shoe ; an ice-spur.*

* Enchyta ; n. pl. ἐγχυτα. *Medicines or waters dropt into the eye.*

Encrasichŏli ; m. pl. M. *Anchoves.*

Endivia ; f. Jun. σέρις. **Endive.**

Endopicus, a, um ; Gloss. *Laid up within.*

Enebra, Gl. id. quod Inebra.

* Energuměnus ; m. ἐνεργούμενος. *One possest with an evil spirit.*

Engaria, Cerd. pro Angaria.

Englanterium, Offic. *Eglantine.*

Enidios, Cerd. *A kind of stone.*

Enigma, Isid. pro Ænigma.

Ennomio, ōnis ; m. Gloss. *A Register of Wills.*

Enoron ; n. *Raging Night-shade.*

Entolina, æ ; f. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum. *An Ambassador's commission.*

Entoridia ; ἐν τῇ μασχάλῃ, Gl. qu. *Interidea*, ab Interea, ut *Postidea* à Posted.

Enuo, is ; Gl. χρονίω. *To deny.*

* Epancōnismus ; m. Scal. *A leaning upon ones elbow.*

* Ependytes, m. Cerd. *An upper garment.*

Eperingium, ii ; n. *Dodder.* scrib. & Epibatum, & Epilinum.

Ephestites ; m. Gl. *A stone, which shews ones face, like a glass.*

* Ephetinda, æ ; f. ἐφετίνδα. *A play with tossing of a ball.*

* Epialis ; f. gr. curruca. *A pinnock, titling or hedge-sparrow.*

* Epibathra. *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*

Epicaustorium ; n. *A loover or tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*

Epistellium, Cerd. *A cover of a stool.*

Epistatorium ; n. Gl. *A place for the bearing of business.*

Epithetes ; m. Isid. ἐπιθέτης, impostor. *A cheat, a deceiver.*

Epotorium ; n. *A Tavern or Ale-house.*

Epuloticum medic. ἐπουλωτικὸν. *A skinning medicine.*

Equipastor, Gl. *A horse-keeper.*

Equistatium ; n. Gl. *A stable.*

Erineus ; ἐρινεὸς. *A wild fig-tree.*

Ermiscion, Isid. *A kind of Crystal.*

Erythranon, Barth. *A kind of Ivy.*

Escarus ; m. Isid. piscis, qui solus escam ruminat.

Esophorium. *A shirt or waste-coat.*

Ethrōnus, i ; m. officiperda. *A Jack out of office.*

Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*

Euce, Gl. *The lowing of kine.*

* Euchyla & Euchyma ; n. plur. *Meats of good juice.*

* Eucrasia ; f. *A good temper.*

Euforbia, Gloss. Vid. Euphorbia.

Eugepæ ; εὖγε παῖ. *Ho brave boy.*

Evidentalis, le ; Cerd. *Evident.*

Evīscus ; corr. pro Hibiscus.

Eulalia, æ ; f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

Exacro, as ; Gl. id. quod Expio.

Exagella, trutina, Cerd.

Exarchiatrus ; m. Calv. *One who hath been Physician in Ordinary.*

Exartuo, as. *To carve or quarter.*

Excalculari. *To loose a check-mate.*

Excarno, as ; Cerd. *To* **excarnate** ; *to take away the flesh.*

Excellare ; cum uxore esse ; Gl. Isid.

Excerebrosus, Gloss. *Brain-sick.*

Excipium, ii ; n. *A hunting-pole.*

Excivito, as. *To disfranchise.*

Excubitum,

Excubitum, παννύχις, Gloſſ. *A night-guard.*
Excudides, dis. *A ſwingle-tree.*
Exculpo, as. *To clear of fault.*
* Exegēſis; f. *An Expoſition.*
* Exegeticus, a, um; explanatorius.
Exemplifico, as. *To* exemplifie.
Exenium; ſervitium, donum, Cerd.
Exercipes; adj. Gl. *Light of foot.*
Exercitalis, Calv. *A ſouldier, a vaſſal, a tenant.*
Exfavillo, as; Gl. *To rake in aſhes.*
Exhomologēſis; f. Iſid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A confeſſion.*
Exhonōro, as; Cerd. *To diſhonour.*
Exhypniſtes; m. Meurſ. ἐξυπνιστὴς. *An Officer, that wakened people, that ſlept at Church.*
Exillare; *i.* eſſe cum uxore, Iſid.
Exilta, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*
Exormiſton, Caſſiod. *A Lamprey.*
Exoſſio, as; Gl. Vid. Exoſſo.
Expartus, a, um; Gl. Iſid. *Without a part: expers.*
Expolia, Iſid. id. quod Spolia.
Expopinor, aris; Gloſſ. *To ſpend all at Taverns and Ale-houſes.*
Expudoratus, Iſid. *Paſt ſhame.*
Expurgia; f. Offic. *Wood-*ſpurge.
Extēlo, as; Gl. *To free one from danger, to keep him out of gun-ſhot.*
Extergimentarium, Gloſſ. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*
Exterris, Iſid. id. quod Extorris.
Exteſtinus, a, um; Gl. *A ſtranger.*
Extraculus; foris verſus, Cerd.
Extroneus; extremus, Cerd.
Extuberarius, a, um. *Envious.*
Exubus; pinguedo, Gl. Iſid.
Exupera, æ; f. *Upright Vervain.*
Exuſitatè; adv. Gl. *Out of uſe.*
Exuſticus, a, um; Calv. *Branded.*
Exuvis; f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

F.

Fabaria, æ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*
Fabarſi; m. pl. Gl. *They that eat parched beans.*
Fabatrum, κόκκος, Gloſſ.
Fabea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little girl, that begins to ſpeak.*
Fabeus, i; m. Gloſſ. *A young boy beginning to ſpeak.*
Fabiolum; Dioſc. *White Poppy.*
Fabricia, æ; f. *A Bean-cake.*
Fabularius; m. Gloſſ. *A tale-bearer.*
Fabulonia, æ; f. *Henbane.*
Facella; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*
Facialis; f. Cerd. *A handkercher.*
Facillatio; f. Hig. *A ſtrangling.*
Facillator; m. Gl. *A ſtrangler.*
Facillo, as; Gl. qu. Faucillo, à Faux. *To ſtrangle or choak.*
Facitergium; n. Iſid. *A napkin to wipe the face.*
Facŭla; f. pl. Ptol. *Charles wain.*
Faginetum; n. *A grove of Beeches.*
Fagoria; f. Gloſſ. *A woman-cook.*
Faida, vindicta mortis, Cerd.
Falanga; f. Gl. *A club with an iron head.*
Falangarius; m. *A porter of burdens.*
Falangeoſis; f. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe about the eyes.*
Falcaſter & Falcaſtrum, Iſid. *A ſickle to cut briers.*
Faleræ, φάλαρα. *Horſe-trappings.*
Fallus, Cerd. φαλλὸς, penis.
Fāmen; n. φάμη, Onom. *Speech.*
Famicida, æ; c. g. *A ſlanderer.*
Fanon, Cerd. *A clout at the end of a pole, an Enſign or colours.*
Farinaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A mill.*
Fariolus, Gloſſ. pro Hariolus.
Farſa, æ; f. Gl. *A pudding,* a farſe.
Farus, Iſid. id. quod Pharus.
Faſcennina, Gl. *A trench about a camp.*
Faſcina, Cerd.
Fatio; corr. pro Titio.
Favillus, i; m. *A candle-ſnuffer.*
Faunicus, a, um; Gl. *Wild, rude.*
Feida, Calv. *War, a* feud.
Felax, cis; f. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*
Fellebris & Fellibris, bre; Gl. Iſid. *That lives upon milk, or by ſucking.*
Fellibilis, le; Gl. *Subtle, deceitful.*
Fellium; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of Muſical inſtrument.*
Feltrum; n. φίλτρον. *A* felt.
Femellarius; Gl. Iſ. *A lover of women.*
Fenſus, iratus; Gl. Iſid. à Fendo.
Feodum; n. idem quod Feudum.
Ferifĕrus, a, um. *Mad as a wild beaſt.*
Feriocaulum. *A Bier for the dead.*
Ferlingum; n. *A* furlong; *the eighth part of an Acre.*
Fero, ōnis; m. *A meſſenger.*
Ferrigor, aris; Gloſſ. *To be hewed with an ax.*
Ferumen; n. Gl. *An offence, a reproach.*
Fervonum; n. *A caldron or chaffern.*
Fervorium; n. idem.
Feſcennina, Gl. Iſ. *A trench about a camp.*
Feſcenninæ; f. pl. *Lullabies; ſongs that women uſe, when they rock the cradle.*
Feſſo, as; Gloſſ. *To be out of tune.*
Feſtalis, le; Gloſſ. *Feſtival.*
Feſtinitas; f. Gloſſ. *Speed, haſte.*
Feudum taliatum. *An Intail.*
Fibria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A gate or door.*
Ficetula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little fig.*
Ficōnes; m. pl. Pier. ἀνδρες σύκινοι. *Fellows good for nought.*
Fictricula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Witch.*
Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the Gittern.*
Fidunculus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Truſty.*
Fiendus, Cerd. pro Faciendus.
Filatiſta, æ; m. *A ſpinner.*
Filatrix; f. *A Seamſtreſs.*
Filumina & Filumnia, Gl. φιλυμνία. *A ſweet-heart.*
Fimbriatrix; f. *A Seamſtreſs.*
Finctus, Iſid. part. à Fingo.
Fingæ & Fingix, Geſn. *A kind of Apes.*
Fingites, Iſid. Vid. Phengites.
Fiſcalium, Gl. *The Kings Checker.*
Flabarius, Gl. Iſid. *A fly-flapper.*
Flabella, æ; f. *A fly-flap.*
Flaber; m. Cerd. ex Iſid. *A puff; an empty fellow, that nothing but talks.*
Flagra, æ; f. Gloſſ. μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge.*
Flagurrio, is. *Flagurrit,* ρίγει, Gl. fort. *Flagrat,* φλέγει, B. Vulc.
Flaſca, æ; f. & Flaſco, ōnis; m. φλάσκη & φλάσκων. *A flask or flagon of wine.*
Flaſcaria, æ; f. Agric. *Faintneſs.*
Floccinus, ni; m. *A flake of ſnow.*
Flogites, Iſid. Vid. Phlagites.
Flomos, Iſid. φλόμος. *Torch-herb.*
Flores, is; adj. Gl. *Green, freſh, luſty.*
Florio, is; Gl. id. quod Floreo.
Floſcellum, Gl. *A little flower.*
Flueſco, is; inc. Gl. *To begin to flow.*
Fluſculus, Gloſſ. pro Floſculus.
Fluvia, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Fluvius.
Focaris, Gl. *A ſtone ſtriking fire.*
Focatius panis, Gl. *i.* foco coctus, Iſid. ἐγκρύφιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread.*
Focile majus, Radius; minus, Ulna.
Foculare; n. ἐγκαύιον. *A chimney, a grate to make a fire in.*
Foderatus, ſuffultus; Cerd.
Fodrum; n. Calv. fodder; pabulum.
Fœmellarius; m. Gl. *An Apple-ſquire, a Pimp or Pander.*
Fœneus, a, um; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*
Fœtuitus, a, um; Gl. *Engendred.*
Folleſco, is; incep. Gl. *To ſwell or bag: alſo to turn ſoul.*
Follex, Gloſſ. id. quod Follis.
Follitia, æ; f. *Pride,* folly.
Follus, i; m. *A Smiths budget for nails.*
Folonitia, vanitas; Gl. Iſid.
Foraculum; n. Gl. τόρετρον. *A wimble, augur or piercer.*
Foralis, Gl. id. quod Forenſis.
Foraria & Foratica. *A market-woman.*
Foraſticus, a, um; Cerd. qui foris eſt.
Forbannum; n. Calv. *A baniſhing.*
Forco, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *An hogs gut or pudding, an haggaſs.*
Foreſtarius; m. Cerd. *A* foreſter.
Foreſtum & Foreſte. *A* foreſt.
Formaſtra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Bakers kneading-trough.*
Formata, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A letter of commendation.*
Formella, æ; f. *A little cheeſe.*
Formia, æ; f. Cerd. *A farm.*
Formicoleon; m. Iſid. *A little beaſt, that preys upon Pismires.*
Formipedia; f. *A Shoo-makers laſt.*
Fornex, icis; f. à πόρνη, vel à fornix, quæ ſtat in fornice. *A whore.*
Fortex, Nebriſ. *The white beneath the leaf of a Roſe.*
Fortia, æ; f. Cerd. Force.
Fōrula, æ; f. dim. Sugēn. *A wicket.*
Fraccillum; n. *A mortar to pound ſpice.*
Fractillum; n. Gl. Iſid. *A peſtle.*
Fragana; m. Gloſſ. *A Spirit, that ſteals children.*
Fragitides; f. pl. Vid. Sphagitides.
Fragraſco, is; Cerd. inc. à Fragro.
Fragus, curvatio genuum; Gl. Iſid.
Framen; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-root.*
Franciſſo, Francizo. *To ſpeak French.*
Frangibulum, Pap. *A Bakers brake.*
Frangula, æ; f. Matth. *An Alder-tree, or Butchers-prick-tree.*
Fratillum, C. *Muſtineſs of a dunghill.*
Fratriſſa, Iſid. id. quod Fratria.
Fratruelis; ἀδελφιδῆς. *A brothers child, a couſin german.*
Fraxillus. *A pepper or muſtard-mill.*
Frea; f. Gl. *A free woman,* a frow.
Fremium; n. *A kind of herb: alſo a flat or ſhallow,* Scal.
Fremmus; Gl. φυαγή. *A ſigh.*
Frenuſculus, Iſid. *A ſore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in an horſes mouth.*
Fretor, ōris; m. Gl. *The ſmell of wine.*
Fribolum, i; n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*
Fribolus, a, um; Iſid. V. Frivolus.
Friccillum, i; n. *A dunghill.*
Frictilla, æ; f. *A fritter.*
Fictorium; n. *A frying-pan.*
Frigana; Gl. *Stubble.* φρύγανα.
Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a Jay doth.*
Friſchinga; f. Cerd. *A great porkit.*
Fritillum, i; n. Iſid. *A pepper-mill: alſo the dropping of dung: alſo* id. quod Fritillus.

Frontaria; n. pl. **frontures.**
Frocellum; n. Gl. *A pug or basket.*
Frugionia, Scal. pro Phrygiana.
Fronso, is; Gloss. *To nail.*
Frunga, frequens; Gloss.
Fu, Isid. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Phu.
Fuco, ōnis; m. Gl. *A flatterer.*
Fugillator; m. *A bug-bear.*
Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
Fugillus; m. M. *A steel to strike fire.*
Fugitas; f. Gl. *A running away.*
Fulcralia, ōrum ornamenta, Isid.
Fulgitores; m. Gloss. *See flayers.*
Fuma, æ; f. *A woman-cook.*
Fumaridus, ii; m. *A scullion.*
Fundanus & Fundarius; m. *A husbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundulum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*
Fungia; f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of stone.*
Funxiæ; f. pl. Gloss. *The Furies.*
Furabula; n. pl. Gl. Isid. *Thieves corners, or lurking holes.*
Furcillo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A greedy gut, a glutton.*
Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*
Furco, ōnis; m. *A knife used in sacrifice.*
Furfuraculum; n. Gl. *A darkness.*
Furfurio; m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus, a, um; C. *Arched, vaulted.*
Fusanum; n. & Fusaria; f. *Spindle-tree, privet-timber.*
Fuscans, μαγκας, Gl. *A mad man.*
Fusionaticum vel Fusionalitium; ἀλιστικὸν, Gl. *A caldron to melt metals in.*
Fustanum vel Fustagnum; lana in *fusse*, i. ligno nascens. ἐρίξυλον. **fustian,** *cotton.*

## G.

Gabares, mortuorum, condita corpora; Gl. Hisd. scrib. & *Galbares*, qu. *Calvares*; vel à קבר *sepulcrum*, Cerd. vel à גויה Vir. *Dead bodies imbalmed.* Vid. Gabbara.
Gabea; f. Gl. corr. pro Gavia.
Gaberna, arca; Gl. Il. pro Caverna.
Gabia, æ; f. Gloss. pro Cavea.
Gadium, Cerd. pro Vadium. *A pledge or earnest.*
Galanga; f. **Galingale:** Cyperus.
Galantes, serantes, Gloss.
Galbæ, Lutat. Gram. V. Calbeæ.
Galbarus, a, um; Gl. *Foetish, sottish, barbarous:* Scrib. & Gabarus.
Galbus, χλωρὸς, Gl. sort. pro Gilvus.
Galega, æ; f. *Italian vetch, Goats rue.*
Galeria, æ; f. Cerd. *A* **gallery.**
Galerium; n. Isid. *A hat made of the skin of a beast sacrificed.*
Gales; Gl. id. quod Glos, γλὼς.
Galesco, is, ere; Gloss. *To rejoyce.*
Galeus, Jun. γαλεὸς, mustela piscis.
Gallaria, æ; f. Coop. *A Lamprey.*
Galleria, Pap. *A Factor.*
Gallicula; n. Gl. *The green shells of Wall-nuts.*
Gallinaceus; m. Gl. *A chicken.*
Gallinum; n. Gloss. *Hens milk.*
Gallochus; m. Hug. *A* **galloche,** *a patten or wooden shoe.*
Galum, li; Gl. *The green sperme.*
Galvus, a, um; Gloss. *Green.*
Gambara, æ; f. *A Bishops crosier.*
Gamenon, Isid. gr. *The month* **July:** corr. puto pro Gamelion.
Gammadrus; à גמד, cubitus. *A Pygmy.*

Ganeps; m. Gl. id. quod Ganeo.
Gannatura, æ; f. Gl. *Mimical gesticulation; filthy gain*, Cerd.
Ganno, as; Gloss. *To jeer or fleer.*
Garba; f. pl. Gl. *Sheaves of corn.*
Garsio, ōnis; m. Cerd. *A key*; *in French* Un garson.
Garyophyllata; *The herb Avens.*
Gasachius vel Gasachio; Cerd. *An adversary.*
Gasindus; m. Cerd. *A servant.*
Gastra & Gastrum, Gl. Anab. *A brass vessel with a big belly.*
Gattus, i; m. Cerd. *A cat.*
Gaveisco, is; Gl. *To be glad or rejoyce.*
Gavido, is; Gloss. idem.
Gaurito, as; Gl. idem, à γαυρόω.
Gaustatus, endromis; Gloss.
Gazetum; Isid. *A kind of drink.*
Gelatria, æ; f. Gl. *A gem like hail.*
Gelatina; f. Coop. *A kind of sauce.*
Geldonia; f. Cerd. *A* **Guild** *or Company.*
Geldus; m. Gl. Saxonice ȝeld. Cerd. lat. Lucar. *A kind of coyn.*
Gello, baucalis; Isid. *A jill, a drinking-glass.*
Gelonitis; f. Gl. *A purple gem.*
Gemellio, urceolus, ampulla; Cerd.
Genesidium, Gloss. γονοσιδιον.
Gengibia; f. Gl. corr. pro Gingiva.
Geniare, decorare; Cerd.
Geniosus, a, um; Gloss. ὀργίλος.
Genisicula, æ; f. Gl. *A Weasil.*
Genobardum, i; n. *A Cats beard.*
Gentia; c. g. Gl. *A kinsman or woman.*
Genuale; n. Gloss. *A garter.*
Gerranea; n. pl. Gl. *Toyes, trifles.*
Gersa, æ; f. *A blacking* **greast.**
Gesali, Cerd. *A sort of Lanaticks, that used to whip themselves publickly.*
Gestatius; m. *A mess of meat.*
Gignis; f. Gl. *A woman:* à γυνὴ.
Gilerus; m. Gl. *A cocks-comb.*
Gingla, Gl. *A rising under the ears.*
Gingrum; n. Gl. *The canking of a Goose.*
Gingula; f. Gloss. *The Gum.*
Gipsum; n. Isid. *A stone like lime.*
Glabis, be; Gloss. id. quod Glober.
Gladium; n. Gl. id. quod Gladius.
Glogulus; m. Gl. *An olive kernel.*
Glama; f. Gl. *The running or wapping of the eyes:* à gr. γλαμὸς
Glandia, æ; f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the nose.*
Glandion, Gl. *A writhing of the sinews or arteries.*
Glando, inis; f. Gl. *An Acorn.*
Glanga, æ; f. Gloss. *A flame.*
Glaris; m. Gloss. *A squinting fellow.*
Glauciolus; m. *A horse with a wall-eye.*
Gleatus; m. Gloss. *Glew.*
Glebo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A plow-jobber.*
Glecon; γλήκων. *Penny-royal.*
Glesida; f. Gl. *The herb Piony.*
Glirius, a, um; Gloss. *Drowsie.*
Glix; m. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Glo, sine pilo; Gloss.
Globas; f. Gl. *A joyning together.*
Glocido, as; Gl. pro Glocito.
Glodiatus, ūs, c, Gl. V. Glocidatus.
Glomera, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Glomus.
Glomerum; n. *A Shepherds cloak.*
Glomicellum, n. Glomicellus, m. Cath. *A little claw or bottom.*
Glora terra, Gl. *A stony ground.*
Glumea; f. Gloss. *The Nightingale.*
Glumo, as; Gl. *To flea or thresh out.*

Glumulum, Cerd. *A rust of corn-stalks.*
Glus, tis; singultus, Gl. *Sobbing.*
Glutto, as; Gl. id. quod Gloeio.
*Gnaphalon; n. γναφαλον. *Hackle or shearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is known.*
Gnaruro, as; Gl. γνωρίζω. *To know.*
Gnato, as; Gl. *To beget children.*
Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnosimachus; m. Cerd. *A fighter against learning.*
Gnot, Gl. pro Gnovit. *He knows.*
Gnotus, ūs; m. Gloss. *Knowledge.*
Goa, æ; f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Gongylium; n. γογγύλιον. *A Turnip root: also a Pill in Medicine.*
Gongus, a, um; Gl. *Resolute*: an à γογγὸς.
Gorriones, cum errore sonantes, Cerd.
Gotticus, a, um. *Simple; of* Gottam.
Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a Hen.*
Gracula, æ; f. Gl. *A she-Daw.*
Gradipes, Isid. tarda. *A Bastard.*
Gradir; n. Gloss. *The palm of the hand.*
*Grammatocyphon; m. C. γραμματοκύφων. *A sorry Scribe, that writes on his knees.*
Grandimacula; f. *A wide net with great meshes.*
Granea; f. Gl. γράνον. *Parched corn: also a kind of Olive.*
Granificium; n. *A maul-making.*
Granomastix; Isid. *The tree, whereof Mastick comes.*
Granomellum; Med. Gr. *Grout.*
Grasla, æ; f. Gloss. *A step.*
Graviçors; adj. βαρυκέφαλος. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravio vel Graphio; m. Calv. *A Judge of the Exchequer.*
Gravius; m. *An Earl or Governer.*
Gredibundus; Gl. *Walking to and fro.*
Grellus; m. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*
Gremiale, is; n. *An apron or bib.*
Gressum, i; n. Gloss. *A pace.*
Grallio, as; Gl. *To search or seek.*
Grifus; superbus, cervicosus, Gl.
Grincio, is; Gl. *To chatter as a Jay.*
Griseæ; vestes pretiosæ ex animalculo *Gris* factæ, Cerd.
Grisus, a, um. *Grizly, hairy.*
Griura; f. Gl. *The hammer of a clock.*
Grizesco, is. *To wax gray as hairs.*
Grossum vel Grossus. *A Quiver.*
Grossus, a, um; à Gradus. Gloss.
Gruga; f. Gl. *A kind of beast.*
Grulida, æ; f. Gloss. *A Porcel:* puto ab αὐλὸς, τλω αὐλίδα.
Grulli; m. plur. Gloss. *Ships.*
Grumula, æ; f. Gloss. *An heap.*
Grusis, ficus; Cerd. pro Grossus.
Grusus, ūs; m. Gloss. *A wallet.*
Grutaria; bellaria; Cerd.
Guadia, æ; f. *A good custom: also a gage or pledge,* Vet. Dict.
Guarento, as; vel Guarentizo, Calv. *To* **warrant,** *or take upon him the garranty.*
Guastaldus; m. Calv. *A House-keeper to a Court or Manour of the Kings.*
Gubellum; Isid. *qu.* Globellum.
Guber; m. Gloss. pro Gubernator.
Gubernēta, æ; m. Gloss. gr. κυβερνήτης. *A Governer.*
Gubernio, ōnis; m. Isid. idem.
Gubila, æ; f. gula, Gloss.
Guerra, æ; f. **War.**
Guidagium; n. Calv. *Safe passage,* **guidage.**

Gumphus,

Gumphus, i; m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna vel Gumna, Cerd. *A cupping-glaſs.*
Gundula; f. C. *A* Gundolo.
Gunna, veſtis pellicea. *A* gown.
Gurgus, a, um; Gl. γοργὸς. *Swift.*
Gurpio, is; dimitto, Cerd.
Guttia, æ; f. cucurbita, Gl.
Gutturia, dolor articulorum; Cerd. *The joynt-*gout.
Gutturilla, æ; f. *A victualing-houſe, an ale-houſe.*
Gutum; n. Gl. *qu.* χυτὸν. *Pottage of peaſe.*
Guturnum, i; n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel made of a fiſh-ſhell.*
Guva; f. Cerd. *A big-bellied veſſel.*
* Gynæcocratumenus; m. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.*
* Gynæcomanes; m. Gl. γυναικομανὴς. *Mad after women.*
Gynæcona; f. Cerd. *A place in the Church, where women ſate.*
Gyrapha; camelopardus, Geſn.
Gyrovagus, in gyrum vagans, Cerd. *Wandring round about.*

## H.

Habenarius, m. Gl. *A coach-man.*
* Hæmoptoïcus, a, um; Jun. *That ſpiteth blood.*
Hæmoptyſis; f. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood.*
* Hæmorrhagia, æ; f. *A burſting forth, or flux of blood.*
Halares, Gl. pro Alares. ἱππικὸν τάγμα. *Officers of horſe.*
Halcito; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Snake.*
Halcon; f. Gloſſ. *A table of Box.*
* Halias, ădos; f. Bayf. ἁλιάς. *A Smack, a ſmall Ship or Boat.*
Halmiridia; n. Off. *Wild Coleworts.*
Halon, ōnis; m. Gl. V. Helucus.
Halonicor, aris; Gloſſ. *To jeſt or make merry.*
Hamedo, Gloſſ. *A fiſh that cannot be caught without a hook.*
Hara; f. *A bird uſed in ſoothſaying.*
Harmala; Harmel, Off. *Wild Rue.*
Harpăga; f. *A Coopers Addice.*
Harſa; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Ship.*
Haſpeum. *A lock of wool.* V. Hapſus.
Haſpis, idis; f. Coop. Vid. Apſis.
Haſtici ludi. *Tilts and tournaments.*
Haſtina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſpear.*
Haſtuſpices, aruſpices; Gloſſ.
Haureax; m. Gl. *A wheel or truckle.*
Hauſtra; f. *A wheel to draw water.*
Hebĕtus, a, um; Gl. *Dull, blockiſh.*
Hebulus; Gloſſ. pro Ebulus.
* Hegumenus, Cerd. *An Abbot or Prior.*
Hejulo, as; Gloſſ. pro Ejulo.
Helleta; f. Gl. *The name of a Star.*
Helmus, Jun. *Sedge or ſhear-graſs.*
Hemero; m. Gloſſ. *A ſnatching greedy fellow.*
* Hemerocallis; f. *A day-Lilly.*
Hemionium; n. *The herb Hart's-tongue.*
Hemoſus, a, um; Gl. *Hateful, odious.* fort. *Hemojus*, Cerd.
Herbitium; Iſid. *A place where graſs grows.*
Herbitum, Iſid. *A kind of tree.*
Herbuletum. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Heremia, Cerd. ἐρημία. *A wildeneſs.*
Heremitorium, cella aut eccleſia in eremo, Cerd.
Heritudo; f. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*
Hermolaus. *Hedge-ſumitory.*
Hertha; f. Earth; *alſo a* hearth.
Heſychaſta; m. Cerd. *An Anchoret.*
Hexapeda, æ; f. *A fathom.*
Hiatula; f. Geſn. *A gaping ſhell-fiſh.*
Hicta; f. Gl. *A Pomgranat ſkin.*
Hida; f. *A plow-land, a* hide *of land, one hundred acres.*
Hiera picra, Iſid. ἱερὰ πικρά. *A bitter compoſition to purge choler.*
Higra; f. Coop. *A root of pepper.*
Hilo; m. Gloſſ. *The North-wind.*
Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Iſid. ἡμερινός.
Hippagium; n. ἱππαγωγία. *A carriage on horſe-back.*
Hippagōga; f. Iſid. ἱππαγωγός. *A ferry-boat.*
Hippia, æ; f. *Chickweed.*
Hippito, as; Gl. *To yawn, gape or gaſp.*
Hippoclaſta; n. pl. Cerd. *Trenches with ſtakes to overthrow the horſe-men.*
Hippothela; f. Coop. ἱππόθηλυ. *The foal of an Aſs.*
Hira; f. Gl. *A dark place, a ſty.*
Hircui; m. pl. Gloſſ. *Mockers.*
Hiſcio, is; Gl. *To leave off, to give over.*
Hiſcitur, dividitur; Gloſſ.
Hiſpex; m. Gl. *A prickle or briſtle.*
Hiſtipex. *Wood burning in the fire.*
Hœdulo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſport or play.*
Hœlix; m. Gl. *The opening of a pipe.*
* Holcæ, es; f. Rhemn. Fan. *A dram.*
* Holochryſus, Cerd. *All of gold.*
* Holoporphyrus, Iſid. *All of purple.*
Horciolus; Gl. pro Urceolus.
Hoſa, æ; f. Cerd. *A buſkin, a* hoſe.
Hoſpitalium & Hoſpitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον. *An* Hoſpital.
Hoſſimi, ἄρρινες, Onom. qu. οἱ σιμοί. *Flat-noſed.*
Hoſticolus; m. Gl. *He that dwells in the enemies country.*
Hubiola; vox Belgica. *Hops.*
Humerillus; m. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axle-tree.*
Humirubus. *The dew-berry bramble.*
Huſus, ſi; f. *A Hollin-tree.*
* Hyaloïdes; ὑαλοειδὴς. *One of the coats of the eye, like glaſs.*
Hydraſtina; f. Coop. *Wild hemp.*
Hyperpyron, nummi genus; Cerd.
* Hypnalis, is; Iſid. *A kind of Adder, which ſtinging a man cauſeth him to dye ſleeping.*
* Hypobolimæus, a, um; ὑποβολιμαῖος, ſubditicius. *Counterfeit.*
* Hypocharis; f. *Swines ſuccory.*
* Hypogloſſidia, Coop. *Little pills to hold under the tongue.*
* Hypothema, baſis, fultura; Gl.

## I.

Jactivus, ſine vadimonio; Cerd.
Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine.*
Jamenum alumen, Offic. *Itching powder.*
Jantilia; n. plur. Gloſſ. *Hard and rough-hewn ſtones.*
Iber, ἡμίονος, Gl. vett. *A Mule.*
Ibrida; Scal. *A baſtard.* V. Hybris.
* Ichor; m. Stup. ἰχὼρ. *The thin gleet of a running ſore.*
Ichneſinus. *Herb Marjoram.*
* Ichthyobŏlus, ἰχθυβόλος. *A fiſher.*
Idiomĕlum, ἴδιον μέλος. *A ſong or hymn for a certain day, as a Carol at Chriſtmaſs.*
* Idiopathia, Coop. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*
Jeſeminum, Offic. Jeſmin.
Ignaria, æ; f. Jun. *A kind of Pigeon.*
Ignarius, Iſid. *A kind of fire-ſtone.*
Igneum ſplendens. *White pepper.*
Igniculum; n. Hul. *A Cenſer.*
Ignominis, ne; Gl. ἀνώνυμος. *Of no eſteem or repute.*
* Ilarcha, æ; m. ἰλάρχης, ab ἴλη turma. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*
Illa, æ; f. Gl. ἕλμις. *A worm.*
Illuminatorium, ii; n. *A Font:* quòd baptiſmus φωτισμὸς diceretur.
Imbricitur, ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, Gl. fort. *Imbre icitur*, M.
Imbrumatus; qui faſtidit τὸν βοτάνην, i. cibum. *Queaſie ſtomached.*
Imbulus, Iſid. *qu.* Inambulus. *A walk.*
Imiſinum, Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Imitas, atis; f. Cerd. ima pars.
Impanatio; f. *A turning into bread.*
Impaſſibilis, le; Iſid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot ſuffer.*
Impedatura, æ; f. *A footſtep.*
Impedia, æ; f. *The upper leather of a ſhoo.*
Impenno, as. *To ſtick with feathers.*
Impeteius, βίαιος, M. ex Gloſſ.
Impetigoſus, Gl. pro Impetiginoſus.
Impetratus, a, um; *qu.* in petrâ fixus. *Mortiſied, riveted.*
Impigrabilis, le; Gl. Vid. Impiger.
Implagium; n. Iſid. *A little net.*
Impremia; f. ζωαγρεία, Gl. ab Imprimo. *The firſt draught.*
Impridiè, Cerd. pro Pridie.
Impuderatus, Cerd. *Shameleſs.*
Impudoratus, a, um; idem.
Imputribilis, le; Cerd. *That will not rot:* hinc Imputribilitas & Imputribiliter, Id.
Inbreviatus, Cerd. in breve relatus.
Incapito; Gl. incepto, ἐπιχειρέω.
Incarneus, *i.* ſine carne, Cerd.
Incaſtratura; f. Cath. *A mortiſe.*
Incauſterium; n. *An ink-horn.*
Incippo, as; Cerd. *To incloſe.*
Incluſarium. *A pound or pinfold.*
Incomo, is. *To tumble and diſorder.*
Incontinenti, Cerd. *Incontinently.*
Incoprio, as; Iſid. *To ſcoff and jeſt.*
Incūdo, ōnis; m. *A Smith that works on an Anvil.*
Indenteminus, Cerd. corruptè pro Integerrimus.
Indetribilis, le; Cerd. *That cannot be worn out.*
Indiculus, i; m. Cerd. *A letter without a ſeal.*
Indocibilis, le; Gl. Vid. Indocilis.
Indorſo, as. *To put upon his back; to* indorſe.
Indubiæ; Gl. Iſid. pro Induviæ.
Indubies; Gl. Iſid. id. quod Inducias.
Indubio; adv. *Without doubt.*
Induforus; Senatus in foro verſans.
Indupero, impero; Gloſſ.
Inexformabilis, le; Cerd. *That cannot be formed or pictured.*
Infandificus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That doth things not to be named.*
Infaria, Gl. Iſid. Infatua, Cerd. non fatua, vel fandi impotens.
Infenditor, defenſor; Gloſſ.
Inferilis, le; Gloſſ. *Under ground.*
Infertor; m. ab Infero. παρεισάκτης. *One that brings in meat, and ſets it on the table.*
Infertum vinum, Iſid. *Wine offered at the ſhrine.*
Infeſtuco, as; Cerd. *To drive away.*

Infirmarius; m. Cerd. *One that looks to sick people.*
Infranare; f. pl. Gl. *The moustaches.*
Ingeniositas; f. Gl. *Wittiness.*
Inger; pro Ingere, Gloss.
Inglubies, κτοδαρμὸς, Gloss.
Ingramino, as; Isid. *To grow grassie.*
Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingrustia, æ; f. M. ab *In* & *Grustus*, i. grossus. *A poison'd fig.*
Ingustatus, a, um; Gl. πτερυμβ. *Bursten-bellied.*
Inhibæ aves; Isid. Vid. Inebræ.
Iniclaris, ἀπίθηρος, Gloss.
Inini, incubi; Isid. ab Ineo. Vid. Inuus in Prop.
Inirascentia, Cerd. ἀοργησία.
Initia, æ; f. Cerd. *A point or ribband to lace a coat to the breast.*
Initor, oris; m. *A Stallion.*
Innox, innocuus; Cerd.
Inoppidatus, fine oppido; Gloss.
Inproperatus, Gl. *Slow, not swift.*
Inquiritus, Gloss. *Not sought for.*
Inrecogitatio, Calv. *Unadvisedness.*
Inrisibilis, Gl. *That cannot laugh.*
Inrisus, a, um; Gl. *Without laughter.*
Inrosus, a, um; Gl. *Ungnawed.*
Inrumpibilis, le; Gloss. ἄρρηκ. *Not to be broken.*
Insalus, a, um; Gl. Vid. Insulsus.
Insanctus, a, um; Gloss. *Unholy.*
Insapiens; Gloss. Vid. Insipiens.
Insectabilis, le; Gloss. *Not to be followed.*
Insectis, εἰς ἰγγὸς, Gl. *Hard by.*
Insessum, i; n. *A kind of bum or bait.*
Insæto, as. *To bristle a Shoe-makers thread.*
Insollicitus, ἀμέμπτ., Gl. *Careless.*
Insudus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Sudus.
Insummo, as; τελῶ, Onom. ut Consummo.
Intamino, as; Gloss. *To defile.*
Intæga, æ; f. *A carpet for a table.*
Intercapulum, Gl. pro Interscapulum.
Interdiè; adv. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*
Interfines, μεθόρια, Gloss.
Intermetium; n. Gloss. inter metas. *The space between the goules.*
Internecida, æ; c. g. Isid. *One who forges a false will, and therefore is supposed to have killed the person.*
Internecies, ei; f. Isid. *Slaughter.*
Internicida, Isid. V. Internecida.
Interpondium; n. Gloss. *The difference of weight between the buyer and seller.*
Interscalare, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*
Interscapilium & Interscapulum; n. μεταξόνιον, μεσόφρον. *The space between the two shoulders.*
Intersignum; n. *A watch-word.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a thirds hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertius; m. M. *An Umpire betwixt both parties.*
Intertrigo, as. *To gall.*
Inthronizo, as; ἐνθρονίζω. *To instal or* **inthrone.**
Intimas, ātis; m. *A bosome friend.*
Intoxico, as. *To poison, to* **intoxicate.**
Intripola; f. Isid. *An old garment new dress.* V. Interpolus.
Introducta, æ; f. *She that leads the Bride to the Bridegroom.*
Intuburina; f. Gl. id. quod Intubus.
Intudis, is; f. Isid. id. quod Incus.
Inturis, is; f. Jun. *Capers for sauce.*
Inuber; adj. *Dry, small, slender.*
Invectivaliter, Cerd. *Invectively.*
Invilito, as; Gloss. ἀτιμάζω. *To make cheap.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glass.*
Jobilo, as; id. quod Jubilo.
Joculax; adj. Gloss. *Sportful.*
Ion; ἶον. *A stone of a violet colour.*
* Ionthus; m. ἰονθ. *A wart or pimple on the face: also the first hairy down on the face.*
Iphingia; f. Gl. *A kind of precious ston.*
* Ipnocausta; m. Gl. ἱπνοκαύστης. *A Baker or heater of an oven or stove.*
* Isagoge, es; f. εἰσαγωγὴ. *An Introduction.*
* Ischades; f. pl. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*
* Ischium; n. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone.*
Isoces; f. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Istega, æ; f. corr. pro Stega.
Istita, æ; f. Gloss. *The place about the girdle, the waste.*
Ithmoïdes; corr. pro Ethmoïdes.
Itrion; ni Coop. *Sweet cake-bread.*
Judicarius; m. Gl. *He that judgeth.*
Judicatorium; n. Gl. δικαστήριον. *A* **judicatory,** *a place of judgement.*
Jugaris, re; Gl. Vid. Jugalis.
Jugeratio; f. Gl. *A yoking together.*
Jugitus, ûs; m, M. *The cry of a Kite.*
Jugus, eris; n. *A furlong of land.*
Julepus, i; m. *A* **julep.**
Junculi; m. pl. **Junkets**; *also fresh cheese made on rushes.*
Jungla; n. pl. Gl. ἱππικὰ ζευκτικὰ. *The roper or traces that couple horses together.*
Junis, nòs, Onom. contr. ex Juvenis. *Young.*
Juscellarius; m. Gl. *A maker of broth.*
Jusquiamus, Jun. pro Hyoscyamus.
Justidium; Gl. *A day of hearing.*
Jusum pro Jursum, Cerd. ut *susum* pro *sursum*, Var. & id pro *Jorsum*, i. Deorsum. *Downwards.*
Juxtangina, æ; f. *The Squinancy.*
Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*
Ixitis, idis; f. *A kind of fish.*

K.

Kaii; m. pl. cancelli, Gl. Isid. ab ant. *Cavo, as*; cohibeo, coerceo, Scal. hinc Angl. a **Key.**
Kali vel Alkali. *Salt-wort.*
Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or the Stock-Gilliflower.*
Kerva, Jun. *The herb* Palma Christi.
Kremastra, carnalium; Gl. κρεμάστρα. *A Safe or hanging-shelf to put meat on.*

L.

Labandago, inis; f. Cerd. *An engine or instrument for execution.*
Labdacismus; m. Isid. *A fault in pronouncing the letter L.*
Labdoïdes, Jun. λαβδοειδὲς. *One of the sutures or seams of the head, like the Greek letter λ.*
Laberna; f. Gl. Isid. à Laverna. *A thief or high-way-man.*
Labina, æ; f. Isid. *Slipperiness.*
Labio; m. Isid. qu. Lapio. *A dunderhead, a dullard.*
* Labrax; m. λάβραξ. *A greedy devouring fish.*
Labronium; n. *A kind of large cup.*
Laccea; f. Coop. *A Chevin, a fish.*
Laccus; m. Gl. λάκκος. *A ditch.*
Lacebra; f. Cerd. *An enticement.*
Lacedæmonium; Gl. *Green marble.*
* Lachanopôla; m. *An herb-seller.*
Lachanopolium. *The herb-market.*
Lachar, Gloss. *A kind of salve.*
* Lacides, um; f. pl. Hul. λακίδες. *Cloathes cut, torn or rent.*
Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge.*
Lacteron, Off. *Sow-thistle, Hares-lettice, Milk-thistle.*
Lactineus, a, um; Cerd. pro Lacteus.
Lactucimen; n. *The frost in sucking childrens mouths.*
Lacturius, ii; m. *A sucking-pig.*
Lacunarius; m. Gloss. *A ditcher or raker of kennels.*
Læmargus; Gl. λαίμαργος. *A glutton.*
Læviga; f. Gloss. *A plainer.*
Lagarus, a, um; λαγαρὸς, *laxus.* Lagari versus, Scal. *Such as halt or want somewhat in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, Stup. *Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, Cerd. λαγόνες, Ilia.
* Lagophthalmus; m. λαγοφθαλμὸς. *One who sleeps with his eyes open as Hares do.*
Lagunculus; m. Hul. *A march-pane.*
Lampuca; f. Dod. *Hawk-weed.*
Landgravius; m. *A* **Landgrave.**
Landica, ἰγάδιον, Gl. *A landiron.*
Laniatorium; n. Gl. κρεωπωλεῖον. *A Butchers shop.*
Lanicena; idem.
Lanifcus, i; m. *A tod of wooll.*
Lanistra, Isid. Vid. Lanista.
Lantana; f. *The wayfaring tree.*
Lanterna; f. Gl. pro Laterna.
Lapadanum, Offic. V. Ladanum.
Lapidicæsor; Gl. *A Stone-cutter.*
Lapista, æ; f. *A trough of stone.*
Lapistrus, Isid. id. quod Lapathos.
Lappennæ. *Blazing-stars.*
Lapsina, æ; f. Gl. *A slippery place.*
Lapsorium, ii; n. *A sliding place.*
Larcus; m. Hul. *An earth pan for fire.*
Larigenus, a, um; Cerd. *Born lame.*
Larini boves. λαρινοὶ βόες, Scal. *Large fat oxen.*
Larsus, a, um; Gloss. *Skie-coloured or gray.*
Lassi; m. pl. Cerd. *A kind of vessels.*
Lassulata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coast-Mary or great Balsamine.*
batentivôra; c. g. Scal. *One that eats in corners; a micher.*
Lateritium, ii; m. *A brick-floor.*
Latipes, Jun. πλατύπους. *Broad-footed.*
Lavatorium; n. Gloss. λουτρὸν. *A bath; a font; a conduit.*
Laucus; m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. *also one that steals children, a Kidnapper.*
Lauda vel Laudimia, Calv. *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing of a lease.*
Laudanæ; f. pl. Cerd. in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.*
Laudea; f. Isid. *A Laurel.*
Laurentum, Gloss. pro Lauretum.
Laureolum; n. *A Surgeons instruments to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the flesh.*
Lauso, as; Vet. Dict. pro Laudo.
Lautrices, Coop. *The wives of two brethren.*
Laxamina; n. pl. Isid. *A horses reins.*
Lazulus, i; m. *The Azure or* **Lazul-***stone.*
Leccacitas; f. Isid. *Riotousness, greediness.*
Leccator & Leccatrix, Isid. ab Ital. *leccare,*

leccare, lingere. *A riotous or lickerish person, a lick-sauce.*
Lecchi; ind. heb. לֵחִי. *The jaw-bone.*
* Lecithus; m. λήκυθος, vitellus. *The yolk of an egg.*
Lectarius; m. κλινοποιὸς, Onom. *A bedstead-maker.*
Lecticarius; m. *A Bearer, that carries forth the dead.*
Lectionarium; n. Cerd. *A Service-book or Missal.*
Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isid.
Lectrum; n. Isid. *A Pulpit or reading-Desk,* ἀναλογεῖον.
Lectualia; n. pl. Poſſid. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*
Lectularius, κλινικὸς. *Bedridden.*
Ledo, ōnis; s. maris æſtuatio, Isid.
Legia; s. *A Pinnace, a swift ship.*
Lenunnculus, Isid. pro Lenunculus.
Lemoſus, a, um; Hul. *Milck-hearted.*
Lemurca, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Viper.*
* Lenobātes; m. λινοβάτης. *A treader of the wine-preſs.*
Lentifolia, æ; f. *A wild Roſe.*
Lentio, onis; m. qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis; Gloſſ.
Leporina; f. Off. *The herb Haresfoot.*
* Leptocaryon; n. *A filbird.*
Leptus, i; m. Coop. λεπτὸν. *The weight of a Carat and an half.*
Lethea, æ; f. *Foppy.*
Leuciſcus, i; m. Jun. λευκίσκος. *A Muggle or Lump, a river-fiſh.*
* Leucōma, ātis; n. Hermol. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg; a web in the eye.*
Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*
Leudes, Cerd. *Barons.*
Levigabilitas; f. Cerd. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe.*
Leviſticum; n. *Alliſander, Lovage.*
Leviton, Cerd. *A Surplice.*
Levitonarium; n. Hug. idem.
Liæ; f. pl. Iſid. *The holes in the tops of the maſts, to receive the ropes.*
Libanium; n. Dioſc. *Burrage.*
Libidinarius; m. *A leacherous luſtful perſon.*
Libitonarium; Iſid. V. Levitonarium.
Libitudo; f. Cerd. *Pleaſure, will.*
Librea; f. Alc. *A ſuit of apparel.*
Librias, Gl. *A cake of a pound weight.*
Libriſſa, æ; f. *A dog-whip.*
Librium, Cerd. *The boſs or ornament of a helmet.*
* Lichanos, Jun. λιχανὸς. *The fore-finger.*
Licinius, Iſid. qu. *Lucinius*; imò pro *Licbnus*, à λύχνος. *A candle.*
Licius, negotiator; Iſid. à *liceor*, i. negotior.
Liduna; f. *The Neap-tide.* & Malina, Scal. *The Spring-tide.*
Ligantia, æ; f. Cerd. *Allegiance.*
Ligius; m. Cerd. *A* liege *ſubject.*
* Ligma, ātis; n. gr. *A Loboch.*
Ligneum; n. *A hedge of wood; alſo a nut-ſhell.*
Lignicidinus, Cerd. *A wood-cleaver.*
Lignis, Iſid. λυχνὶς. *A kind of burning ſtone.*
Ligniſeca, æ; m. *A wood-cutter.*
Ligurinus; m. Jun. *A Siskin a bird.*
Ligurium; n. Iſid. *A kind of pot-herb.*
Limāca, æ; f. Pap. *An houſe-ſnail.*
Limenſis, πυρίτης, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſh-colour, good againſt Serpents.*
Limentis. *A kind of marble to make threſholds.*
Linangina; f. *Dodder, Withiwind.*
Linaria; f. Offic. *Toad-flax.*
Linifrangibula, æ; f. *A brake for flax or hemp.*
Linipha, æ; f. Aët. *A flax-finch.*
Linipidium; n. & Linipes; m. *A linnen ſock.*
Linipōla; m. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, or ſeller of flax.*
Linodium; n. *An heap of flax.*
* Linoſtēma; n. Iſid. *Linſie woolſie.*
Lippidus, a, um; Gl. *Bleer-ey'd.*
Lipsăna; n. pl. λείψανα. *Scraps, orts, leavings.*
Liquaminarius; m. Gl. *A Chandler: alſo one that ſells pickles.*
Liquiritia; f. Offic. *Licoriſe.*
Liſta, æ; f. Scal. *A* liſt *or line.*
Literædus; m. Deſpaut. *A ſmatterer in Grammar.*
* Lithologēma; n. gr. Coop. *A heap of ſtones.*
Livies; f. Hul. *The meaſels of hogs.*
Livoroſus, a, um; Cerd. *Envious, ſplenetick.*
Lixio, ōnis; m. Gl. Iſid. *A water-bearer.*
Lixivarium; n. *A lucking-ſtock.*
Lixivatorium. *A lucking-tub.*
Lixo, onis; m. *A water-bearer.*
Lixor, ōris; m. Vet. Voc. idem.
Lochagus; m. Cerd. λοχαγὸς. *The Preſident of the company.*
Lœbium; n. Jun. *A holy oyl veſſel.*
* Logēum; n. λογεῖον, Vitr. *A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Muſick and the Chorus ſtood.*
Logicon; n. Iſid. λογικὸν, *i.* Rationale. *The High-Prieſts breaſt-plate.*
Logion; n. Cæl. *The place, where Judges gave ſentence; alſo a book of accounts.* λογεῖον.
* Logiſta, æ; m. Jun. λογιστὴς. *An accountant.*
* Logiſterium; n. λογιστήριον. *The Rendezvous, where the army was muſtered and received their pay.*
* Logiſtice, es; f. λογιστικὴ. *The art of Accounts.*
* Logomachia, æ; f. λογομαχία. *A quarrel about words.*
* Logothēta, æ; m. Cerd. λογοθέτης. *A Chancellour or Controller.*
Longāle, is; n. *An axeltree or chief tree of a chariot.*
Loricon, Coop. *A mantle.*
Lucifera, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Moon.*
Ludix, icis; f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Luſcio, onis; f. Hul. *Dimneſs of ſight.*
Luſtrus, Gl. Arab. *A husbands brother.*
* Lychnocaïa, æ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day.*
* Lychnopœus; m. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A Tallow or Wax-Chandler.*
* Lycoctŏnon; n. Dioſc. *Wolf-bane.*
* Lycopodium; n. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-claw.*

## M.

Macarellus; m. Geſn. *A* Mackarell.
Macareus; m. Geſn. idem.
* Macariſmi; m. pl. Alſted. μακαρισμοὶ. *Hymns to the honour of the Saints.*
Macellōta, æ; f. μάκελλα, φεγγίματα, Heſ. *A garden-door.*
Macera, æ; f. *A Butchers ſtall.*
Macerio, ōnis; m. *A Maſon.*
Machil, tunica ſacerdotalis talaris, Iſid. τὸ ἶβυς, ἐπενδύτης. ab heb. מְעִיל palli-um. *The High-Prieſts robe.*
Machiones; m. pl. Iſid. dict. à *machinis*, quibus inſiſtunt. *Maſons that work upon ſcaffolds.*
Macrena; f. Cerd. qu. μακρὰ. *An arched Gallery or long Solar.*
* Macropterus, a, um; μακρόπτερος. *Long-winged.*
* Madarōſis; f. μαδάρωσις, glabrities. *The falling of the hair.*
* Mætrum; n. Jun. μαιωτὴν, à μαῖα obſtetrix. *The Midwifes fee.*
Magadium; n. μαγάδιον, dim. à μαγὰς. *The bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtrings.*
Magdaleo, onis; m. Jun. μαγδαλία. *A long plaſter like a roller.*
Magdellium; n. μαγδάλιον. *A chamber-pot or piſs-pot.*
Magigoſſorus; m. *A threſher.*
Magnatus, ti; m. Hul. id. quod Magnas.
Magnetis; Jun. *The ſtone Ca ſilver.*
Malabuſtum, Alc. id. quod Malabathrum.
* Malacticus, a, um; Stup. μαλακτικὸς. *Mollifying.*
Malatus, Gloſſ. pro Malacus.
Malchio vel Malcio, R. ex Gell. homo inſipidus ut malva, à μαλάχη.
Maldrum, Cerd. *A kind of meaſure.*
Maleberbis, σκανοπήγιον, Gl. Cyr.
Malleenſis, Cerd. *A pleader or lawyer.*
Mallis, is. *A wild ſwine.*
Mallo, as; in jus voco. *To implead.*
Mallus, i; m. Hotom. *A judgement place.*
Malogranatum, Iſid. *A pomegranat.*
Malomellum; n. Iſid. qu. malum melleum. *A Sweeting.*
Malomellus, i; f. *A Sweeting-tree.*
Maltana, μαλάκωγον, Gloſſ.
Malvaviſcus. *An holli-hock mallow.*
Mamburgus, i; m. *An Advocate.*
Mancoſſus vel Mancoſus, Cerd. qu. manu cuſus. *A kind of coin.*
Mandalus, κάγκελος. *A door-bar.*
Mandiburgus; id. quod Mamburgus.
Mandula, pro Mandibula.
Maneries, ei; f. *A* manner.
Mangānum. *A warlike inſtrument.*
Maniclavium, Meurſ. *A club.*
Mannio, is; Cerd. *To ſummon; alſo to ſlay,* Gl. pro Maneo.
Mannina; f. Cerd. *A compoſition made with the adverſary.*
Mannitio, onis; f. Cerd. *A citation.*
Manopera; manūs opera. *Handy-work.*
Manſer, Freh. ממזר. *A baſtard.*
Manſula, æ; f. *A little cottage.*
Mantia, Iſid. μαντεῖα. *Divination.*
Mantuarius, Gl. pro Manuarius.
Mantum; n. Iſid. μάνδυς. *A ſhort cloak coming down no lower than to cover the hands.*
Manua, manipulus, Gl. Iſid. δράγμα. *An handful.*
Manubio, as; Gl. Iſid. *To watch, to ſit up all night.*
Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ; Gl. Iſid.
Manulus, a, um. *Club-fiſted.*
Manupiarium; n. *A napkin.*
Manupletium; Gl. *An handful.*
Manutentum; n. *A walking-ſtaff.*
Manutergium; Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *A towel or napkin.*
Manutius, a, um; Gl. Iſid. *That hath great hands.*
Marca & Marcha; f. *A* mark *in money; alſo the* marches *of a country.*
Marchia, æ; f. *A county or country.*
Mareſchallus; m. *A* Marſhall.

Mariæ calceolus. *Our Ladies ſlipper, an herb.*
Marinarius; *vauτίκ.* *A mariner.*
Marinella, Jun. *Great Set-wall, an herb.*
Maritagium. *Marriage, wedlock.*
Marium; n. *Touch-wood.*
Marmorella; æ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*
Māro, Cerd. *A kind of game or play.*
Marro, Gorrh. *A kind of Cheſnut.*
Marſupicida, æ; c. g. *A cut-purſe.*
Marteobarbulum, Cerd. *An Executioners ax or hatchet, a poll-ax.*
Marviſia, æ; f. *Malmſey.*
Maſchāla, æ; f. Coop. *An engine to hoiſt packs in and out of ſhips.*
Maſchalion, Coop. *A kind of basket.*
Maſchaliſteres, Cerd. *Gorgets.*
Maſgidium; *μασγίδιον*, à ⁊⁊⁊ adorare. *A Mosk, a Turkiſh Temple.*
Maſpiter, tris; m. *A ſasher-in-law.*
Maſſarius, ii; m. *A Steward.*
Maſtimaticus; m. *A Soothſayer.*
Materſilon. *Knap-weed, Mug-wort.*
Matricarius, Meurſ. V. Materiarius.
Matrina; f. *A God-mother; alſo a mother-in-law*, Vet. Voc.
Matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*
Matriſylva, æ; f. Jun. *Woodbine.*
Meacula; via per quam meatur.
Melamirus, C. corr. pro Melanurus.
Meleſtris; f. Iſid. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were thorough pure gold.*
Melfrugum, Cerd. *The herb white Melilot.*
Melica; f. Ger. *Turkey millet or birſe.*
Melichlōros, Iſid. *μελίχλωρος.* *A ſtone green on one ſide, and yellow like honey on the other.*
Melia, æ; f. Iſid. *The Lotz-tree.*
Mellium, Coop. *A dogs collar.*
Meloſos, Iſid. *A tree in Africk.*
Melotius, Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone.*
Menalum, Cerd. *A kind of dart.*
Meneſtra, Jun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*
* Menytrum; n. Jun. *μυνήτριον.* *The hire of a guide or ſpy.*
Meraria, *μυρεῖς*, Gl. *A wine-taſter.*
Mercada; f. M. ex ll. *A market.*
Mercarius, ii; m. *A Mercer.*
Mercedarius, Iſid. *A giver or taker of wages.*
Mercenius, P. M. *Marjoram.*
Mercularius; m. *A Haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*
Merepa; f. Geſn. fort. à Merops.
Mergora, æ; f. Gl. Iſid. *A bucket.*
Mergus, ōris; n. Vet. Voc. idem.
Meroca. *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca; f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merothecarius; m. *A Vintner.*
Meruga; f. *A thin skin in the ear.*
Merularius; m. *A Spar-hawk.*
Meſiticum; *μεσιτικὸν*, à *μέσος* vulg. forum. *Money given for ſtandings in markets.*
* Meſonyction; n. Iſid. *Midnight.*
Meſotropa, æ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment cut in the midſt.*
Meſquita, æ; f. *A Turkiſh Mosk.*
Metabulum, Gl. Iſid. proſpera navigatio, à *μεταίρω.*
Metallus; m. Iſid. Vid. Metellus.
* Metaphrēnum; n. *μετάφρενον.* *That part of the back againſt the heart.*
* Metaptōſis; f. Stup. *A change or falling from one diſeaſe to another.*
* Metragyrta, æ; m. *μητραγύρτης*, qui nomine Matris deorum ſtipem colligit.
Metretchyta, Gl. ex *μέτρον* uterus & *ἐγχέω* infundo. *An inſtrument to convey medicines into the matrice.*
Micanculus flos, Ruell. *Cockle or field Nigel weed.*
Micro; m. Hug. *A daſtard or craven.*
* Micropterus, a, um. *Short-winged.*
Milago, Iſid. *A fiſh that ſometimes flies above waters, and is a ſign that ſtorms will ceaſe.*
Militiſſa, æ; f. *A ſouldiers wife.*
Milum, Cerd. *A coin with the ſtamp of a ſheep; alſo the pummel of a ſword.*
Miniculor, aris; Gloſſ. *To help.*
Miniculum, Gloſſ. pro Adminiculum.
Minicus vel Mincius, Gl. Iſ. *A hedge-hog.*
Miniſteriarchies; m. Cath. *An Arch-Biſhop.*
Minnarius, Gl. Iſid. al. Mimarius. *A Fool: morio.*
Minſabilis, le; Gl. *Eaſily piſſed out.*
Minſatorium, Gl. *A veſſel to piſs in.*
Minſito, as; Gl. *To piſs often.*
Minthorium; n. *A groop in ſtables.*
Minula, æ; f. Gl. *A little part.*
Minuo, ōnis; Minuonem citare. *To ſavour the voice in ſinging, to break time.*
Mioparo, Iſid. pro Myoparo.
Miraculoſus, a, um; Gl. *Miraculous.*
Miradicus, a, um; Gl. pro Miridicus.
Mircus, i; f. *A ſweet-ſmelling tree.*
Mirites, Gloſſ. *A ſtone of golden colour.*
Mirmica; f. Gl. à *μύρμηξ.* *A Piſmire.*
Mirmicites, Gloſſ. V. Myrmecites.
Mirra; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour.*
* Miſanthrōpus; m. *A man-hater; μισάνθρωπος.*
Miſcella, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A basket.*
Miſcellanum, Gl. *A veſſel or diſh.*
Miſcipulo, as; Gloſſ. *To make a great noiſe or baſe ſound.*
Miſipſa; f. *An Oſſele or Black-bird.*
* Miſogamus, a, um; Hul. *μισόγαμος.* *That hateth marriage.*
* Miſogynus, i; m. *μισόγυνος.* *A woman-hater.*
Miſſaticus; m. Pap. *A meſſenger; alſo a Maſs-Prieſt.*
Miſſifico, as. *To ſay Maſs.*
Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh, ſerving inſtead of a diſh; μνσίριον*, Meurſ. *a gift or preſent.*
Mititia, æ; f. *Meekneſs*: it. Miſticia.
Mixa, æ; f. Cerd. *The fruit of a tree ſomewhat leſs than a Prune.*
* Mixobarbārus, a, um; *μιξοβάρβαρος.* *Mingled of pure language and barbarous.*
Mochlia; f. Stup. *A bone-ſetting.*
Modicitas; f. Gloſſ. *Meanneſs.*
Moduloſcropus; m. *A Pſalm ſung before Sermon.*
Mollarius, Gloſſ. *μυλωνὸς.*
Molina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A water-mill.*
Mollīceps; Coop. *A Shrink or Nynmurder, a bird.*
Molva; f. Bruyer. *A ſea-fiſh.*
Monembaſites; m. Hul. *Malmſey.*
Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or enſign held up in time of battel.*
Monocoſmum; à *κόσμος* jumentum, Meurſ. *A waggon drawn with one horſe.*
* Monodia, æ; f. Jun. *μονῳδία.* *Singing all in one tune; or ones ſinging alone*, Iſid.
Monopatium, Cerd. *A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon; n. Ger. *An herb of a ſingle leaf.*
* Monops; m. Geſn. *μόνωψ*, bonaſſus.
Montifringilla; f. Coop. *A Brambling.*
Mopſicus, a, um; Gl. à *μύωψ.* *Mopeeyed, that cannot ſee well.*
Mordella, æ; f. Jun. *κανθαρὶς.* *A whelk or blister-fly.*
Mordritus, Mordritum. *Murder.*
Moricetum. *A place of Mulberries.*
Mormo; *μορμώ.* *A bug-bear.*
Morphea; à *μορφή.* *The morphew.*
Morſellum, Morſellus. *A morſell.*
Mortinōla, æ; f. *A paſſing-bell.*
Moſagia, æ; f. *An iſſue of blood.*
Moſchetta, æ; f. Jun. *A muſk-roſe.*
Moſthocaryon, ii; n. *A Nutmeg.*
Moſtōlus. *The Whales guide, a fiſh.*
Motenſes, Cerd. *Mountebanks or Cheats.*
Motum, ti; n. *μοτὸν.* *A tent to put into a wound.*
Mozicus, a, um; Iſid. pro Modicus.
Muſa, æ; f. M. *Mouldineſs, muſtineſs.*
Mugillatio; f. Gloſſ. *Slowneſs.*
Mugido, as. *To bray like an Aſs.*
Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milk-pail.*
Mulicurius; m. Gl. *A Muletier.*
Muliebrum; n. Gloſſ. *γυναικεῖον.*
Mulocifiarius; m. Gl. *A Waggoner.*
Mulomedicus; m. Jun. *A Farrier.*
Multannus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Old.*
Multarius, ii; m. Cerd. *A Sectary.*
Multifico, as; Gl. *To multiply.*
Multiplica; f. Gl. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multiradix, Off. *The leſs Centaury.*
Multo, ōnis; m. *A fulling or tucking-mill.*
Mundium, dominium; Vet. Voc.
Munibles & Munilibes, Cerd. *Pillars built on monuments.*
Murcinarius, mutilus; Gl. Iſid.
Murifragium, ii; n. *A Gunſtone.*
Murifragus, i; m. *A Gunner.*
Murinum, Gl. Piſil. *A kind of ſoap made of fig-leaves.*
Murio, Cerd. Vid. Morio.
Muriſcilus; m. *An idle lubber.*
Murmulonicus, Coop. V. Mirmillo.
Murrio, is; Gl. Iſid. *To cry like a mouſe.*
Murro, as; Gl. Iſid. *To murmure.*
Muſcellarium. *A mouſe-trap or neſt.*
Muſcenton, Coop. pro Moſcheuton.
Muſceraneus, Gl. pro Mus araneus.
Muſcetus; m. Jun. *A muskat; the male to the Sparhawk.*
Muſcidus, a, um; corr. pro Mucidus.
Muſcio, onis; m. Coop. *μυιάρπαξ.* *A mouſe-catcher, a Cat.*
Muſcipulor, aris; Iſid. *To deceive.*
Muſco, onis; m. Vet. Voc. *A great fly.*
Muſia, æ; f. Gl. Iſid. *A mouſe-neſt.*
Muſiarius; m. Gloſſ. *A rat-catcher.*
Muſilæum, Cerd. V. Mauſolæum.
Muſio, ōnis; m. Iſid. *A Cat.*
Muſitanter; adv. Cerd. *Gently.*
Muſo, as; Vet. Voc. *To know.*
Muſſula, Cerd. *A kind of herb.*
Muſtio, ōnis; m. Iſid. *A fly or the like bred in wine.*
Muta; f. Meurſ. *A Birds cage, a Hawks mew, a Bee-hive.*
* Mydriaſis; f. *μυδρίασις*, dilatatio pupillæ.
* Myrepſus, Gl. *μυρεψὸς*, unguentarius.
Myrmecetum, ti; n. *An Ant-hill.*

N.

Nabilum; corr. pro Naulum.
Nacus, Cerd. *A loose red cloth to cover the Poper ſaddle.*
Nadir. *The point under foot, oppoſite to Zenith.*

Nago; vacillo, fluctuo, Gl. Isid. qu. à νήχω, fut. 2. νηχῶ.
Nanclex; f. pl. Cerd. pro Naviculæ.
Napium; n. Off. *A wild pot-herb.*
Napocaulis, Isid. *An herb in taste like a Navew.*
* Narce, es; f. νάρκη. *Gentian, Fell-wort.*
Nardificeo, as; fragro, Gloss.
Nario, is; Gloss. *To rub ones nose.*
Nasatum; n. Pap. *Snot, Snivel.*
Nastale, is; n. Inn. *A clasp or tack.*
Nastipades, Coop. *Spice-cakes:* al. scrib. Nastipanes.
Naticosus, a, um. *Great buttocked.*
Naucupes, Gl. Isid. *Swift-footed:* al. leg. Acupes.
Nebda, æ; f. *The* neb *or bill.*
Necessuosus, Cerd. *Poor, that wants necessaries for life.*
Necolatus; stultus, elanguens, Isid.
Necolaus, Cerd. Necoleus, B. Vulc. *i.* ἄνοος, idem.
Necrologium, Cerd. *A register of burials.*
Necula, æ; f. dim. *An easie death.*
Nefrenditium, Isid. *A rent paid to the Landlord in swines flesh.*
Negocista; m. *A huckster or hireling.*
Nennus; m. θεῖος. *A mothers brother.*
Nenuphar, Off. *A water-Lilly.*
Neogămus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum; n. *A wharl for a spindle.*
Nepita; f. Off. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*
Netrorsum; fusum, fusile, Gl. Isid. al. leg. Netorium.
Netum, i; n. νῆττα. *A nett.*
Nibata; qu. Nivata. *Snow-water.*
Nicteiamen, inis; n. *An endeavour.*
Nihilitas, atis; f. MS. *Nothingness.*
Nimiticus; nimius, immanis, Gl. Isid.
Nimmulus; m. *Yellow Rattle-grass.*
Ninnarius; Gl. Isid. *A wittal, a* Kinny *hornbye.*
Niptrum; n. νίπτηρ. *A bason, a laver.*
Nivitor, χιονίζομαι, Gl. Cyc. *To be snowed upon.*
Nixè; adv. nunitè, Gloss. Isid.
Noctanter; adv. *By night.*
Noctianus, Gl. νυκτοφύλαξ. *A night-watch.*
Noctuabundus. *A night-walker.*
Nominosus, a, um; Gl. Isid. *Famous.*
Nomocanon, onis; m. Cerd. *A table of Laws and Canons.*
Nomodidascălus. *A Doctor of Laws.*
Nomophylactum; n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancery or Rolls.*
Nonnula, Gl. Isid. *A bird-net.*
Notoria, στάφορα, Gl. al. Notaria, νωτίζεια, dorsualia. *Cushions or the like laid on ones shoulders to carry burdens on.*
Noxatio, ἀζημία, Gl. *Punishment.*
Nucha, æ; f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ; q. g. Gl. *A paltry fellow.*
Nugipĕra, æ; f. *A trusse full of toyes.*
Nullo, as; Gl. nullum facio. *To* null.
Nunsio vel Nansio; titubo, Gl. Ar.
Nupto, as; Gl. Isid. *To be married.*
Nuptorium; n. *A wedding-house.*
Nusca, æ; f. *A tach, hook or clasp.*
Nutriciarium; n. Coop. *A nursery.*
Nyctalmus; m. *A vision or passion coming to one in the night.*
* Nyctophylax; νυκτοφύλαξ. *A watchman.*
* Nymphagōgus, i; m. *A Brideman.*
Nysia, æ; f. Coop. *A kind of Ivy.*
Nysla, æ; f. νῆσλα. *A bar or rail, whence horse-racers begin their race.*

O.

Oaction; P. M. *Dropwort.*
Obelcara; cucurbita, P. M.
Obĕlo, as; ὀβελίζω. *To shoot at, to hit; to mark with a Dagger,* †.
Obesinaris; m. Lod. *A blockhead.*
Obites; m. Isid. *A kind of Serpent.*
Oblamenia; vitis nigra, Dioscor.
Oblĕgo, as; Vet. Voc. *To thwart the Laws.*
Oblicus; Gloss. pro Obliquus.
Oblitius; Gloss. idem.
Obliterius; m. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Oblivitas; idem quod Oblivio.
Obmallo, as; M. in mallum, *i.* in judicium deduco.
Obpopa; *i.* upupa. *A Lapwing.*
Obsequiens; Gloss. pro Obsequens.
Obsilli; Gl. Isid. pro Psylli. *People that sucked poison out of wounds.*
Obsius lapis; Isid. V. Obsidianus.
Obsopŏla, æ; m. ὀψοπώλης. *A Victualler.*
Obstinatia; pro Obstinatio.
Obstitulus; mœstus, Gloss.
Obsus; à βόσκω Θ. Turn. *A touch-stone.*
Obtinentia, æ; f. Gloss. *Violence.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*
Obunco, as; Gloss. *To chide.*
Ocha; al. Auca. ὀχή. *A Goose.*
Ocistrio, onis; m. *A tavern-haunter.*
Ocitabulum; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Octaplus, a, um; ὀκταπλοῦς. *Eightfold.*
Octočchus; Cerd. *A kind of game or sport and play.*
Ocyma, æ; f. Hug. *A swift chariot.*
* Odaxismus; Stup. ὀδαξισμός. *The itching of childrens gums, before their teeth come out.*
* Odontophyïa; f. Stup. *Breeding of teeth.*
* Odontotrimma; n. ὀδοντότριμμα, dentifricium.
Oeates; m. ὀιατής. *A comet.*
Oenocrotalus; Æl. pro Onocrotalus.
Offerenda, æ; f. Vet. Voc. *An Anthem sung at the Offering.*
Offex; Isid. qui officit. *A hinderer.*
Offimachus; Pap. pro Ophiomachus.
Offimentum; Gl. πηλός. *Dung, dirt.*
Oleagius, ii; n. *An Olive.*
Oleago, ὠλαία, Gl. Phil. *An oily clammy substance.*
* Olecranon; ὠλεκράνιον. *The elbow.*
Oleomel; Coop. ὠλεόμελι.
Oleomella; f. Isid. *A tree in* Syria, *that drops a kind of oil like honey.*
Oleoselinon; Isid. corr. ex ἱπποσέλινον. *Smallage.*
Olfo, as; corr. pro Olfacio.
Olia; Cerd. *A piece of rich ground or Church-land.*
Oliturgesia; m. corr. ex ἀλιτουργησία, *i.* immunitas à publicis muneribus.
Oloverus, a, um; Cerd. V. Holoverus.
Olynthus; ὄλυνθος. *An unripe fig.*
Omaletides; Vid. Ameletides.
Omarium, Scal. pro Aumarium, *i.e.* Armarium.
Omestra, æ; f. *A napkin.*
Omomelida; Coop. *A pleasant pear.*
* Omophorium; ὠμοφόριον. *A hood.*
Omousios; Isid. V. Homousius.
* Omphacomeli; Isid. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes.*
Onchos; C. ὄνθ Θ. *Ox-dung.*
Oncho, vel Oncho, as; Scal. ὀγκάω. *To bray like an Ass.*
* Onirogmus; corr. Onirogonos, Jun. ὀνειρογμός, fluxus seminis in somno.
Onistis. *The herb Dogs-bane.*
Onitis; Coop. *A kind of Organum.*
Onoblitum; Coop. ὀνόβλιτον, bliti species.
* Onobrychis. *An herb growing by wells.*
* Onocardion. *A kind of Teazle.*
* Onocēcis, idis; f. M. ὀνοκνὶς, asinina galla.
* Onychitis; Coop. *A kind of brass oar.*
* Ooscyphium. *A cup like an Egg.*
Opicerda; qu. Ovicerda. *Sheeps dung.*
Opilo & Opito, as. *To pick a bone.*
Opimax; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*
Opinax; Pap. *Opinionative.*
Opinianum vitrum. *Enamell.*
Oplomachus; pro Hoplomachus.
* Opōrinus, a, um; ὀπωρινὸς, Mart. *i.* Autumnalis.
* Opsigamia, æ; f. gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opsopœus; m. ὀψοποιός. *A Cook, or Victualler.*
* Opsopolium; ὀψοπώλιον. *A victualling-house, an Ordinary.*
* Opteria; n. pl. ὀπτήρια. *Presents given by the Suitor, when he came to see his Mistress.*
Optĕron; n. Coop. *Fearn, bracken.*
Opustorium, φλασκωτάριον, Gl. fort. Opus pistorium.
Opustorius; Gl. φλασκωτάριος Θ. *A Confectioner.*
Oramen; Cerd. ὄραμα. *A vision.*
Orbia, æ; f. *A kind of meat.*
Ordeolus; Gl. *A stirke on the eye-lid.*
Oricola, æ; f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they dy cloth.*
Oricus; Gl. *That speaketh much.*
Orinda. *A kind of bread in Egypt.*
Oripudius; ὀρίζομαι Θ, Gl. fort. Oriputidus, cui putet os.
Orna; Gloss. pro Urna.
Oruibŏres; Cerd. ὀρυσσῶρες. *Souldiers set in the front to break the enemies force.*
Ornix; f. ὄρνις, Æol. ὄρνιξ. *A Moor-hen or Fen-duck.*
Orontium; Ger. *Calvs-snout, an herb.*
Oroselinum; ὀρεοσέλινον. *Mountain-parsley.*
* Orthostadios; Coop. ὀρθοστάδιος Θ, erectus stans. *A garment used to be worn loose.*
Osz; Coop. *Laws concerning devotion.*
* Oscheum; ὄσχεον, Cels. scrotum.
Oscis, is; f. ab *Oscis*, Italiæ pop. *Abominable leachery.*
Osfregor; m. Gl. *A breaker of bones.*
Osmunda; f. Ruell. *Oak-fern,* Dimund.
* Osteocollon; n. Morel. *Knot-grass.*
Osteritium, Ostrition, & Ostrutium; Offic. *Master-wort.*
Ostior, aris; Gloss. pro Otior.
* Ostracitis; M. *A kind of brass oar.*
Ostracum; Isid. pavimentum testaceum; ab ὄστρακον testa.
* Otalgia; ἠ ὠταλγία. *A pain in the ears.*
* Otenchytes, æ; m. ὠτηγχύτης. *A Syringe for the ears.*
Otiosiloquium; Cerd. *Idle talk.*
Ovaceum, ei; n. *A cawdle.*
Oviluteum; λέκιθος Θ. *The yolk of an egg.*
Ovispex; ovium inspector, Gl. Isid.
Oxelæum; Stup. *A composition of oyl and vinegar.*
Oximentum; n. Hul. *Wine-vinegar.*
Oxisalus; Isid. *A measure of fifteen drams.*

Oxygion. *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxygōnius, a, um; gr. *Sharp-cornerd.*
Oxyngium; Gloss. V. Axungia.
* Oxyphœnix. *The Tamarind-tree.*
* Oxyrrhodinum; gr. *A medicine of vinegar and rose-water, to be laid to the head in a frenzy.*
* Oxysaccharum. *A syrup of vinegar and sugar.*
* Oxytŏca; Coop. ὀξυτόκα. *Medicines to hasten the birth.*
* Oxytriphyllon; trifolium acutum.

P.

Pabo, ōnis; m. vehiculum unius rotæ; Gl. Isid. *A wheel-barrow.*
Pabulamentum; φοινικὶς, Gl. Cyr. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Fabulamentum.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appease.*
Paciana; patella, Pand. Med.
Paciolus; ποδάριον, Gl. l. *Petiolus.*
Pænuria; corr. pro Penuria.
Paganizo, as. *To play the Boor.*
Pagillus; dim. Of. *A little village.*
Pagulum; Gloss. *A bridle.*
Palæsta, æ; f. παλαιστὴ, palmus.
Palăta, æ; f. Gl. pro Palatha.
Palefridus, i; m. *A palfrey.*
Paleta, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Pala.
Palidosus; *i.* fumosus, à festo Palis, in quo fœnum comburi solitum.
Palimpega; veteramenta, Gloss.
Palliacus. *A brier; furz or gorse.*
Pallicies; Cerd. *Children or servants.*
Palmatianæ; Cerd. *Dates.*
Palmiterium & Palmitorium. *A ferula, a palmer.*
Palteum; n. *A wall or pinnacle.*
Pampinula; f. Off. *Pimpernell.*
Panagrum; n. πανάγρα. *A sweep-net.*
Panăritium; n. Coop. *A whit-flaw.*
Panceps; m. Gloss. *A botch or bile.*
Pancra; rapina, Isid. qu. πανάγρα.
Pandonum; n. *A burden of ale.*
Pangitare; laudare, Isid.
Panictum; n. Gloss. *A kind of whistle.*
Panistria, & Panitorium. *A pantry.*
Panitorius, ii; m. *A Panter.*
Pannicium; n. *A patch'd cloak.*
Pannuletum, vel Pannicellum. *A handkercher.*
Pannutium, ii; n. idem.
* Panolethria, æ; f. Coop. παναλήθεια. *Utter destruction.*
* Panopta; Gl. πανόπτης. *One who overlooks all.*
* Panselēnon; n. *The full Moon.*
* Pansophia; f. πανσοφία. *Knowledge of all things.*
* Pansŏphus, i; m. πάνσοφος. *A general Scholar.*
Panthectæ; m. pl. Cerd. *Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantolābus, i; m. παντολάβος. *A slave that submits to every thing.*
Papalethra, æ; f. Cerd. *The Priests mire or his shaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flax.*
Paponius; ebriosus: Papotentia; ebriositas, Gloss. à *Papare*, bibere; M.
Paracellarius, ii; m. Cerd. *An almner, or distributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ; m. παραχαρακτὴς. *A false coiner of money.*
Paracharagium; Cerd. *False coin.*
* Paracŏpe, es; f. παραφορὰ, *delirium.*
Paradēlos; παραδηλος. *The great Dyssie.*
Parafredus; ex παρὰ & Veredus. *A palfrey, a sorry jade, a car-horse.*
Paralia; Coop. *A kind of pitch.*
* Parapechium; Coop. *A little cloak.*
* Parapetasma; n. παραπέτασμα. *A hanging or curtain.*
* Paraplexia; f. Stup. *The dead palsie.*
Parapertium; Cerd. *A wicket or little door beside the gate.*
Paraptōma; n. Gl. παράπτωμα, *delictum.*
Parcarius; m. *A Park-keeper.*
Parceo; κωλύω, Gl. *To forbid, hinder or keep off.*
Pariola, æ; f. Cerd. *An instrument or writing of discharge, after a man has clear'd himself.*
Pariolus; Gloss. pro Hariolus.
Pariscus; m. Pap. *A common cryer.*
Parnopes; locustæ, Coop.
Particus, i; m. Gl. Isid. *A Pedler.*
Partisculus; m. Gloss. *A mallet.*
Paschala. *Gammons of bacon:* fort. *Paschalia*, quòd feriis paschalibus apponi soleant.
Passa; Gloss. pro Passer.
Passacriarium; Gl. *A water-tankard.*
Passionarium; M. *A book of Martyrs.*
Passuraſſe; ἀνέξασθαι, Gloss. *To have suffered.*
* Pastas, ădis; f. παστὰς, *thalamus.*
Pastibulum; n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Pastienda; βωλοτομητικὴ γῆ, Gl. Cyr. l. *Pastinanda*, sc. terra, M.
Patæci; πάταικοι, dii tutelares navium, in proris vel puppibus depicti: vox Phœnicia, Selden.
Pataginarius, ii; m. *A Porter, that opens the door.*
Patex; m. Gloss. *A boil or botch upon the neck of oxen.*
Patiginarius; id. quod Pataginarius.
Patillum; pro Batillum.
Patreus; vitricus, Gl. Isid. πατρυὶς.
Patribulum; πέτρουρον, Gl. al. Patibulatum, πτωχοφύλαξ, M.
Pavīclo, as; Gl. à Pavicula. *To make a floor for an house.*
Pavitensis vel Pavidensis; sc. vestis, *paviendo densata*, graviter pressa atque calcata; M. Ex Levidensis, Isid.
Pauperia, æ; f. Gloss. *Poverty.*
Paurensis; pro Pavitensis.
Pausanæ; indutiæ, M. Truces.
Paxiolus; Gloss. pro Petiolus.
Pecia vel Petia; ℔. *A piece.*
Pectorigium, ii; n. *A Buck.*
Pectorium; Cal. pro Petorritum.
Pecudiarius, a, um; πεζαλὶς. *Rash, like a beast.*
Pecudiarius; m. Gl. *A keeper of cattel.*
Pedana, æ; f. *A fetter or gyve; also a sock sewed to the stocking,* Gl.
Pedestella; f. Gloss. *A stirrop.*
Pedibovita. *A boot of neats leather.*
Pedicio; πηδητὴς, Gl. *A leaper.*
Peditius vel Pederosus, a, um. *That hath stinking feet.*
Pedix, icis; f. id. quod Pedica.
Pedorata; f. Gl. *A kind of gem.*
Pedorus; Isid. pro Pæderos.
Pēgănum; πήγανον. *Rue.*
Pegasida; m. *A post-horse.*
Pegaso, ōnis; m. *A jesting man.*
Pellator; m. Gl. *A compeller.*
Pellearium; corr. pro Palear.
Pelliris, is; f. C. *A leather-helmet.*
Pencina; lacinia vel stola, Isid.
Pendiculus; κρεμάδιον, Gl. *A cord, &c. at which any thing hangeth.*
Penisscilla; f. *A soft kind of sponge.*
Pennicŭlum. *A weather-cock or vane at the top of a house.*
Pennus, a, um; Isid. *Sharp-pointed like a pen.*
Pensius; m. Gloss. *A spender.*
* Pentadryon. *Raging Night-shade.*
* Pentaglottus, a, um; πενταγλωττος. *Of five languages.*
Percataprat; valdè tædet, Gl. *Percatapirat*; valdè tentat, M. à πειρατεύω.
Percatapsere; valdè dividere, Gl. Isid. *Perdepsere*, M.
Pereclymium; P. M. l. Periclymenon.
Perfilis, le; Gl. *That hath long legs.*
* Peribāris; f. *A kind of womens shoo.*
Peribolatorium. *A round gallery.*
Periclysis; Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*
* Periosteum; n. περίοστεον. *The skin that inwraps the bones.*
Periplŏca; f. Ger. *Dogs-bane or Dogscole, an herb.*
Perivŏlum; Cerd. *A park or chase.*
Perlavium; Gloss. *A bason.*
Pernostico, as; pro Prognostico, as.
Perŏna, æ; f. πρώνη. *The shin-bone.*
Perpendiolum; n. Gloss. *A hook to hang things on.*
Perpennius; αὐθήτης, Gl. l. *Perperus*; αὐθάδης, M.
Persolla, æ; f. dim. à Persona.
Personatus, ūs; m. *A Parsonage.*
Pessellum, i; n. dim. *A little bar.*
Pestincius; violentius, Isid. Pestilentius, M.
Pestinuncius; qui pestem nunciat, Isid.
Petălurgus; Gl. πεταλοῦργος. *A maker of leaf-gold.*
Peteredium; n. Gl. *A demanding of an inheritance.*
Petivolum; n. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*
Petrafindula; f. Offic. *Saxifrage.*
Petuosus; μυωπὸς, Gl. Ph. *Blink-ey'd.*
Petus; m. Gl. *The crying of Wolves.*
* Peuce, es; f. πεύκη. *The Pitch-tree.*
Pēzasca; f. Cerd. *A wine-vessel made of leather.*
Phaculla; marsupium, uber, Isid. it. *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. φάκελλος.
* Pharmacotriba, æ; m. *A Druggist.*
Phattaga; Æl. *A beast in India, like a land-Crocodile.*
* Phellopŏdes; φελλόποδες, subripedes. *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Phiasus, i; m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia; f. Isid. *Brotherly love.*
* Philalēthes; c. g. *A lover of truth.*
* Philoxĕnus, a, um. *Kind to strangers.*
Phlum; Coop. *An herb that women use to make ly with.*
Phrygos; corr. pro Phrynos.
Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or coffer.*
Picridia, æ; f. Cal. πικρίδιον. *Wild lettice.*
* Picrocholus; πικροχόλος. *Cholerick.*
Pictatius; m. *A botcher or cobler.*
Pictaturius, ii; m. idem.
Piga, æ; f. *The top of the nose.*
Pigamum; Off. πήγανον. *Bastard Rubarb.*
Pigella; Gl. Isid. *A kind of vessel.*
Pignus, a, um; Vet. Voc. pro Piger.
Pilasca vel Pilasia. *A wine-vessel, made of a hairy skin; a Borachio.*
Pilata, æ; Pap. *A thief.* l. Picata.
Pilax; murilegus catus, quòd multis pilis abundet, Isid.
Pilliones vel Pilones; Gl. *Bearers of the dead:* Vespillones.

Pilogonus;

Pilogonus; Isid. pro Polygonon.
Pilumen; n. Gl. Isid. *Coat which is beaten in a mortar.*
Pipĕris; f. Isid. *The Pepper-tree.*
Pipinna, æ; f. parvulus penis, M.
Pipita, æ; f. Gloss. *Hoarseness.*
Pipito, as; Gl. *To speak hoarse.*
Pipula, æ; f. Gl. *Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
Piratium. *Perry.* pro Pyraceum.
Pis; aurum, Isid. pro Pas; ?
Pisaculum; n. Gl. *An upper-lest.*
Pison; veneni genus, quod clam inest nardo, sic Indi vocant. Poison.
Pitago; pix Liquida. *Tar.* à πίσσα.
Pistrio, onis; m. *A Baker.*
Pistrio, is; ἀρτοποιέω. *To make bread.*
Pitana; ἀλείμμα, Gl. *Pituita*; ἀλείμμα, M.
Pitheta; à πίθος. *A Cover like a Tun.*
Pithogastrus; gr. *Tun-bellied.*
Pittacia; Cerd. *A pittance or morsel.*
* Pityrias; Cal. πιτυρίας & πιτυρίτης ἄρτος, panis furfuraceus. *Bread made of bran, horse-bread.*
* Pityriasis; f. *Scurfiness of the head.*
Pixago, inis; f. *Melted pitch.*
Placa, æ; f. à πλακὸς, in Acc. πλακᾶ πλάκα. *A plate of gold or silver.*
Placiratorium. *A Butterer, a clam-back.*
Placitatorium. *A Sena-house.*
Placium; Isid. Vid. Placium in Gl.
Plaganium; C. Vid. Plangonium, Gl.
Planga, æ; f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangonium; πλαγγόνιον μύρον, Hefych. *A kind of ointment.*
Placenta; corr. pro Placenta.
* Platysma, ătis; n. Stup. *The broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones; also a broad linnen cloth wrapt about sores.*
Plaudamenta; Gl. pro Paludamenta.
Plebanatus, ûs; m. *The Commonalty.*
Plecta; n. pl. M. πλεκτὰ. *Twigs or rushes to make baskets of.*
* Plegma; n. πλέγμα. *A thing twisted or woven.*
Plemina; Gl. corr. pro Flemina.
Plemmyrium; Gl. πλημμύριον. *A tide.*
Plix; f. Gloss. *A fold.* pro Plica.
Plocium; Isid. *Tow or course silk.*
Ploteum; Gloss. pro Pluteum.
Ploum; Gl. *A* ploia *with two wheels.*
Pluicino, as; Cerd. *To rain often.*
Plumentum; Gloss. pro Fluentum.
Plusĭvetum; Gloss. plus justo.
Plutōsus, a, um; à πλοῦτος. *Very rich.*
Poastria; ποάστρια. *A weeder-woman.*
Podea, æ; f. Cerd. *The cord, wherewith a sail is spred.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podismo, as. *To measure out by feet.*
Pœphagus; ποεφάγος, Ælian. *An Indian beast, of the hair of whose tail women made themselves perriwigs.*
Poledrus; m. M. *A young horse:* al. Pulletrus & Pultrinus.
Poledus; m. Gloss. *A kind of pepper.*
Poleium; Isid. *Garden-ginger.*
* Polemarchus, i; m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshal of the field.*
Polimedo; Gl. *A kind of short tree.*
Polingon; Gl. Isid. polyandria n.
Poliones. *The herb Nose-bleed.*
Polipus. *The stink of the channels.*
Pollax; Gl. *Deceitful.* l. Pellax.
Pollingo; Gloss. Vid. Pollincio.
Pollulæ; f. pl. Pier. *The soft downy tufts of reeds.*
Polosis, a, um; Gl. *High, lofty.*
Polulæ. *Bags stuft with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.*
Polycandelus, i; m. *A Branch-candlestick.*
Polyclycha; Cerd. *Registers, books of publick accounts.* l. Polyptycha.
Polyos; Voc. Vet. *The herb All-heal.*
Polystaurium; Meurs. *A Patriarchs or Popes garment with many crosses on it.*
Ponstratus, i; m. *A draw-bridge.*
Pontonium; Isid. *A Lighter or Hoy.*
Popon; Gl. *A kind of apple.* à πέπων.
Popula, æ; f. C. corr. pro Papula.
Porcistetum, i; n. *A swine-sty.*
Porillus; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Pornæ. *Stage-players.* à πόρνη.
* Pŏrocēle; f. πωρώκηλη. *A kind of burstenness.*
Porosa, æ; f. Parac. *S. Johns-wort.*
Porrigium; Gl. id. quod Porrigo.
Portacea; Gl. Phil. pro Portulaca.
Portatieum. *Provision for the way.*
Portemia; Isid. *A kind of small ship.* al. leg. *Porverna:* M. leg. Porthmium.
Postella; Isid. qu. Postsella. *A horses crupper.* V. Postilena.
Posthia, Stup. *A stithe on the eye-lid.*
Poteriotheca, æ; f. Gl. ποτηριοθήκη. *A place to put cups or glasses in.*
Præa, æ; f. Hul. *A fisher-boat.* V. Oria.
Præductal; παράγγελος, Gloss. fort. Præducta, *scil.* linea; M.
Prægnus, a, um; corr. pro Prægnans.
Prænosticum; corr. pro Prognosticum.
Præsalum; παρηγορὸν, Gl. l. Præsalsum.
Præsepiola, æ; f. Stup. *The bosom of the Gum, where the teeth are.*
Præsinum; στρομάκιον, Gl. *A stomacher.*
Præstaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A lease or deed to be performed.*
Præstrigiæ; pro Præstigiæ.
Prandeum; n. Gl. Isid. *A kind of girdle.* Brandeum, Cerd.
Prasemus, i; m. *A Bream.*
Pratosis. *The standing out of the eyes.*
Prides, is; f. *A Pram-fish.*
Primetium; corr. pro Præmetium.
Primivirgius; m. *The Kings Usher.*
* Pristes, æ; m. Jun. πρίστης. *A Sawyer.*
Procastrum. *The Gate-house of a castle.*
Prochyta; f. προχύτης, à προχύω profundo. *A vessel used in sacrifice.*
Proclastæ; Cerd. *Runners or Coursers.*
Proconion. *Broth made of new barley.*
Procrastinus; ἐκθύτης, Gl. matutinus.
Procudium; πρίσις, Gl. Prodicium, M.
Procula, æ; f. *A costly garment.*
* Proeleusis; M. *The feast of Procession.*
Progestia; προάστια, Gl. suburbana: Vulc. leg. Procestra.
Prohedri; πρόεδροι. *Chief Magistrate.*
Promurale; n. Isid. *A counter-wall.*
Propedio, is; Gl. Isid. *To hinder.*
Propes; m. Isid. *The cord, wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.*
Propina, æ; f. Isid. *A place by the Bath, where after washing they took their refection.*
Propinatorium. *A tipling-house.*
Propos; valdè potens, Gl. Isid.
Propula; Gl. corr. pro Propola.
Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*
Procle; Gl. corr. pro Proficiæ.
Prositium; Gl. corr. pro Proficium.
Prosnesium; Isid. pro Prymnesium.
Protectum. *A jacket.* l. Projectum.
Protela, æ; f. *A caution.*
Protexeos paralanges: fort. περίστασις παραλλαγή. *A Figure, when one Preposition is put for another.*
Proto-a-secretis. *A principal Secretary.*
Protoieracarius. *A chief Falkner.*
Protopapa; Meurs. *The Chief of the Spiritual Court, next the Patriarch.*
Protovestiarius; Cerd. *The Master of the Wardrobe.*
Pruneilus, i; f. *A Bullace-tree.*
Pruneolus; f. *A Sloe-tree.* § m. *A small mushrom.*
* Psephisma; n. ψήφισμα. *A decree.*
Psephopæda; m. ψηφοπαίδης. *A Juggler; also an Auditor or Accountant.*
Pseudofŏrum; Cerd. *A false door.*
Psiathium; Cerd. gr. *A mattress.*
* Psydracium; n. ψύδραξ. *A blister.*
* Psyllion; n. ψύλλιον. *Flea-wort.*
Ptilōsis; f. pro Psilosis, à ψιλὸς nudus. *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.*
Pubeda & Pubeta; a loiescens.
Pudendagra; f. *A Wincheſter Goose.*
Pugillo, onis; m. *A fencer.*
Pugnariola, æ; f. *A little fight.*
Pulpido, inis; f. Gl. Isid. panis instar pulpæ. *A rot of bread.*
Pulvincriæ; areæ mortuorum, Gl. Isid.
Pulvinaria, M.
Pulum; Isun. id. quod Simpulum.
Pungium & Pungia; Cerd. *A pouch.*
Pupior; σκυδρώπιαζε, Gl. à Pupus.
Purpurilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpureæ vestæ utebantur, Gl. Isid.
Purpurites; Isid. pro Porphyrites.
Pusæus; id. quod Pusio. *A little boy.*
Pusta, æ; f. *Wine and water mingled together, good against blisters.*
Putaticilla; καταπόσιμα, Gl. Phil. *Sputatilia*, Vulc. ergò καταπίστια.
Putilia; μύτα, Gl. à Pu.ut, l. merus.
* Pycnotica medicamenta, πυκνωτικὰ, quæ vim habent condensandi.
* Pygista; m. πυγιστὴς, pædico.
* Pygmachia, æ; f. πυγμαχία. *A fighting with hurl-bats or fists.*
Pyreuma; n. Alc. à πύρευμα. *A place to sweat or exercise in.*
Pyrferreum. *A cabiron or andiron.*
Pyrgitæ; m. *Sparrows building in towers.*
Pyrgitis; f. Coop. *The herb Hartstongue.*
Pyriana; f. Stup. *A fomentation.*
* Pyriaterium; n. *A sweating-house.*
Pyrola; f. Isid. *The herb Winter-green.*
Pyrula, æ; f. Isid. *The tip of the nose.*
Pytilido, as; Coop. *To go on tiptoes.*
* Pyulcus; πυελὸς, instrumentum Chirurgicum pus educens.

Q.

Quactum; Isid. qu. coactum, *i.* coagulatum. Runner.
Quadrapolæ; Cerd. *Garments made of four kinds of stuff or four-square.*
Quadravium; corr. pro Quadrivium.
Quadrigamus. *Four times married.*
Quadriseco, as. *To cut in four parts.*
Quærarius, ii; f. *A Cottar-wife.*
Qualia, æ; f. *A kind of bird,* quail.
Quartallum. *A basket; a bier, a coffin.*
Quatriremis; Isid. pro Quadriremis.
Quaxillum; corr. pro Quasillum.
Quaxum. *The croaking of Frogs.*
Quietorium; n. *A resting place.*
Quinquinus, Quinquinulus, & Quinquinatus. *The space of five years.*
Quintilia, æ; f. *A blossom or bloom.*
Quintina, æ; f. Isid. idem.
Quirinor, aris. *To make a souldier.*
Quoaxo, as; Vide Coaxo.
Quponones, vel Qyponones; V. Passerat.

R.

Rabbo, ōnis; m. *A kind of measure.*
* Rabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Steward, a Beadle; a Verger.*
Racana, æ; f. Cerd. *A course garment.*
Rachanella, æ; f. *A little Jacket.*
Radiola, æ; f. *A kind of long Olive.*
Ramix; mentula vel virga virilis.
Ramularius; ἀντιπαίδαγωγος, Gl. Phil. *vice-tutor*, tanquam ramulus ab eo; M. al. leg. *Ravularius*; al. *Rabularius.*
Ran; ira, Cath. per Apoc. à Rancor.
Rancordia, æ; f. Vet. Voc. *Anger.*
Rancors, dis; Vet. Voc. *Angry.*
Rapſellum; corr. pro Raſtellum.
Raſamen; n. à Rado. *A ſhaving.*
Raſta, tæ; f. *A Dutch mile.*
Raſtrus; Ξυήριον, Gl. *Raſis*, M.
Rator; judex, Gl. Iſid. à Reor.
Raupa, æ; f. Cerd. *Houſhold-ſtuff or cloathing.*
Rebilis, le; Gloſſ. opinabilis.
Rebrachiatarium; Cerd. *A liſt or binding, which Monks wore about their arms.*
Reburrus, vel Reburſus, a, um; hiſpidus, recalvus, Gloſſ.
Reci; adv. pro *Re*; unde Reciprocus.
Recidivium. *A kind of garment.*
Recitabulum; Gl. If. *A place of rehearſal.*
Reclivia, æ; f. Coop. Vid. Redivia.
Recocta, æ; f. *Courſe cheeſe, cheeſe Hc.*
Reconſus, a, um; pro Reconditus.
Rectis, idis; f. virga recta.
Reda, æ; f. Iſid. corr. pro Rheda.
Redulus; Iſid. *A heap of fire-wood.*
Redundivum; id. quod Reduvia.
Reſſo, as; evello, LL. Salica.
Regniculum; n. dim. à Regnum.
Reiva, & Reilata; Gl. id. quod Raia.
Relevium; n. **Relief**; *a fine paid by the Tenant at his admiſſion.*
Remaſculo, as; Gl. *To give freſh courage.*
Rementus, a, um; Gl. *Remembred.*
Remulcopæ; f. pl. *Engines to draw ſhips on land.*
Renale, is; n. *A girdle about the loins.*
Reoria; Gl. corr. pro Repotia.
Reperidia, vel Repididia; idem.
Repeta; Pap. al. Repeſta. *A high ſtone.*
Repia, æ; f. ῥιπίδιον, Gl. *A hood.*
Replica, æ; f. Iſid. idem.
Repoſicillum, & Repoſocilium; Pap. *A cover laid over the fire by night.*
Reproca; *i.* repetita; ἐπίθεσις, Gl.
Requeſta, æ; f. *A* **requeſt.**
Reſōna, æ; f. Gl. *ſc.* vox. *An Echo.*
Reſta bovis. *Cammock, an herb.*
Reſtricæ; f. pl. *Cords or nets, wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*
Retanicus, a, um; Jun. *Stiff.*
Retica, æ; f. corr. pro Ridica.
Reticula, æ; f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulus, i; m. Gl. *A wag-basket.*
Retrogradatio; Iſid. *A going back.*
Reu; Iſid. pro Rha. *Rubarb.*
Revadio, as; Cerd. *To own ones ſelf a debtor.*
Revimentum; παρεγγραφή, Gl. à Revir, i. redeo. *A return.*
Revio, as; Cerd. *To return back.*
Rexaciculum, i; n. *A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates with.*
Rhacodes; Cerd. corr. pro Rhagades.
Rhages; Stup. *The ſingers ends.*
* Rhapſodēma; n. gr. *A trifling ſtory.*
Rhibis. *A raſpberry-tree.* Vid. Ribes.
Rhictaria; jacula, Cerd. *Darts.*
Rhōda, æ; f. C. à ῥόδον. *A roſe.*
Rhodia, æ; f. Cal. *Roſe-wort.*
* Rhodomēli; n. ῥοδόμελι. mel roſeum.
Rhodonia, æ; f. *A garden of roſes.*
Rhœas, ădis; f. Ger. ῥοιάς. *Wild poppy.*
Rhoïtes; m. Dioſc. *Pomgranate-wine.*
Rhomphalus, i; m. *A Water-roſe.*
Rictura; f. Gl. *The gaping of a beaſt.*
Rigula, æ; f. Iſid. corr. pro Ricula.
Rimor, ōris; m. *A ſcrutiny.*
Ripatum. *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Riſius; M. *A ſtiff clumſie fewow.*
Rivaria; rivalis, pellex, Gloſſ.
Rob; Off. ab Arab. רוב ſuccus denſatus. *The juice of herbs.*
Robertiana; f. Off. *Herb Robert.*
Roccus; tunica, M. vox German.
Rocus, & Rochetum; Cerd. *A* **rochet.**
Rodata, æ; f. *A* **rood** *of land.*
Rodomelum; Gl. *Honey of roſes.*
Rogarii; ἀκροβολισταί, Gl. V. Rorarii.
Rogatorium; n. *An Alms-houſe.*
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
Ropulum; à ῥόπαλον. *A clapper.*
Roraſtrum; n. *Woite Briony.*
Roſaria, æ; f. *A chaplet of roſes.*
Roſata; *ſc.* veſtis; pro Ruſſata.
Roſtratula, æ; f. *A Woodcock or Snite.*
Rotabulum; Iſid. pro Rutabulum.
Rubea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arod.* ῥαβδοῦχος.
Rubellio, ōnis; f. Gl. *The ruſt of iron.*
Ruberta, æ; f. *The herb Robert.*
Rubidas; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Rubricus, a, um; Gl. πύῤῥος. *Red.*
Rubrus; Gl. *A kind of fiſh, a rochet.*
Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clowniſh.*
Ructeus; Gloſſ. corr. pro Ructus.
Ructuor, aris; Gl. *To be moved.*
Ruder, ĕris. *The dung of a beaſt.*
Rudeſco, is, ĕre; Gl. *To wax ripe.*
Rudio, is, ire; Vet. Voc. *The cry or noiſe that all living creatures make.*
Rudiſta, vel Ruderiſta. *A dung-farmer.*
Rugilis, le; adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rumagula, æ; f. Gl. pro Rumacula. *A little teat or aug.*
Rumbula; f. Cerd. *An old whore.*
Rumica; κάκκυξ, Gl. *A Cuckow.*
Ruminum; n. Gloſſ. *A coat with a gard of ſcarlet at bottom.*
Runcinus; Ital. Roncino. *A Nag.*
Runco, ōnis; m. Iſid. *A ſythe to cut buſhes, a bill-hook.*
Rupia; c. g. Gloſſ. *A ſcourger.*
Rupio, as; Gl. *To beat with a rod.*
Ruplus; σφρὺς γαλαίγεως, Gl. *The ſnare or fall of a trap.*
Ruppo, ōnis; m. Gl. rupex. *A clown.*
Ruptorium; à rumpendo. *A ſcourge.*
Ruſco, onis; m. Gloſſ. *A clown.*
Ruſpino, as; χειροτριβῶ, Gloſſ. *To rub with ones hands.*
Ruſpinor, aris; Gl. idem; à Ruſpor.
Ruſtro, as; Gloſſ. *To rake or ſcrape.*
Rutellus; m. Gloſſ. *A whoremaſter.*
Rutilicia; ἀκροθίνια, Gloſſ.
Rutilis, le; adj. pro Rutilus.
Rutus, ûs; m. Hul. pro Ructus.
Ryzum; m. Gaz. id. quod Oryza.

S.

Sabaſa, æ; f. P. M. *A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber; ſubſt. P. M. *A kind of fiſh; alſo a kind of thorn: Aloes.*
Sabrarinus, a, um; navalis, MS.
Sabratena, æ; f. navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ; f. *The banks brink.*
Saccar, ris; n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccitum; Iſid. pro Saccatum.
Sacconia, æ; f. Coop. *A napkin; alſo a territory.*
Sacernus, i; m. *i.* ſacer animus.
Sacio, is, ire; M. *To take into poſſeſſion.*
Sacmina, æ; f. Σαμάδες, Gl. *A bough or branch of a tree.* Vid. Sagmina.
Sacra, æ; f. *ſc.* Epiſtola. *The Emperours letter.*
Sacrificia, æ; f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, is; ἱερουλῶ, Gl. *To commit ſacrilege.*
Sacrimonium; ἱερωσύνη, Gl. *Holineſs.*
Sacriſcrinius, ii; m. *The keeper of a Princes letters or records.*
Sacriſtia, æ; f. *A Sextry.*
Sacrivus, a, um; M. votivus, ſacer.
Sacrocōla; Cerd. Vid. Sacricola.
Saſſio, ōnis; f. Bud. *A ſeiſure.*
Saſon, ōnis; m. funis in prorâ navis.
Saſorium; n. atrium templi.
Sagalinum; culcitra, MS.
Sagāna, æ; f. σανία. *A mortar: alſo a kind of garment*; Σάγανον.
Sagatio; πάλμος, Gl. *Toſſing in a blanket*: à Sagum.
Sagenula, æ; f. dim. Pap. *A ſhip.*
Sagibaro; *jagus baro*, i. ſapiens vir.
Sagimen, inis; n. *Fat or greaſe.*
Saginatius; caballus, MS.
Sagiſma; Cerd. id. quod Saga.
Saio, ōnis; m. Cerd. *A torturer.*
Sala, æ; f. M. *A hall*; Gall. *la ſale.*
Salæ; f. pl. Cerd. *Mad women.*
Salamia; f. corr. pro Salacia.
Salaria; f. idem. *A tide; a billow.*
Salatarius; m. Cerd. *An armour-bearer*: al. Slattarius.
Salatum, ti; n. Hul. *A* **ſallet.**
Sa'gamum; n. Pap. *A leather-quilt.*
Salis, le; adj. id. quod Salubris.
Salivare, is; n. M. ab equi ſalivâ dict. *That part of the bridle, which the horſe champs; a ſnaffle.*
Salivarium; n. M. *A ſpitting-pot.*
Salmentum; M. Vid. Salſamentum.
Salpetrum; n. Gorrh. **Saltpetre.**
Salſicia, æ; f. *A* **ſauſage.**
Salſitia, æ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*
Saltica, æ; f. MS. *A kind of pepper.*
Salticus, a, um; σκιρτικός. *Dancing.*
Salviatum; corr. pro Salivatum.
Salvigardia; f. *A Convoy, a Paſs.*
Saluſandria; f. Off. *Garden-Gitt.*
Salxica; ſalivum, Iſid. *Spittle.*
Samardacus; M. *A jeſter or buffoon.*
Sambyca, vel Sambyx; V. Sambuca.
Sandaſticus; Iſid. V. Sandaſirus.
Sandonicum; Gl. *An herb that kills beaſts.*
Sandonicus color. *A ſwarthy colour.*
Sangus; Cerd. corr. pro Sagus.
Saphon, ōnis; m. Iſid. V. Safon, Gl.
Sappa, æ; f. Gl. Σκαπάνη. *A ſpade.*
Saprum; n. *A poiſon of ſalt and ſervis-berries, good for the Colick.*
Saracum; Cerd. *A cloak or vail.*
Sarcitector; Iſid. qui ſarcit tectum.
Sarcōma; n. Iſid. Σάρκωμα. *Fleſhineſs.*
Sardalia, æ; f. *A wild Lettice.*
Sardomon; corr. pro Cardamum.
Sarturium opus; Cerd. l. Sartorium.
Sartutillus; Coop. *The body of a pig ſtuffed with meal.*
Savinus; Iſid. *A kind of ſtone.*
Saura, æ; f. Iſid. Σαῦρος. *A Lizard.*
Saxus. *A ſhort ſword uſed by the Saxons.*
Scabia, æ; f. id. quod Scabies.

Scachu-

Scachus, vel Scacus. *A Chess-man.*
Scaleo, es; Vid. Squaleo.
Scama; corr. pro Squama & Sacoma.
Scamma, ătis; n. Gl. Σκάμμα. *The place where wrestlers exercised.*
Scana; arborum denſitas, Cerd. Σκανή.
Scandella, æ; f. Pap. *A mosey ſhared among ſt many.*
Scandiana mala. *Winter-goldings.*
Scanon; i. ſtupor, MS.
Scantus; m. *A tetter or dry ſcab.*
Scapha, æ; f. M. *A fillet for the head.*
Scaphiſmus; tormentum à *Scaphio* vaſe ſtercorario dict. cui incluſi à vermibus conſumebantur; Cerd.
Scapilium; Vid. Interſcapilium.
Scapulum; n. M. *A long club.*
Scaramangium, & Scaramangum; Cerd. Scaramangis; M. *A kind of garment.*
Scariola, æ; f. *Garden-Endive.*
Scatumcalus, & Scatumcellus; Dod. *Great pennywort, wall pennywort.*
Scates; m. id. quod Squatina.
* Scenites; m. Σκηνίτης. *Living in ten ſ.*
Scenophylax; Cerd. l. Σκηνοφύλαξ. *A keeper of veſſels or plate.*
Sceptoria, æ; f. Cerd. *A ciſtern.*
Scetra, æ; f. Iſid. *A target made of leathern thongs without wood.*
Scevola, æ; f. Dod. *Shave-graſs.*
Schirrhus; corr. pro Scirrhus.
Schiza; Cerd. σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood.*
Schœnitæ; Cal. Vid. Scenites, Gl.
Schœnifacio; χοινοτοπία. *To make cords or ropes.*
Scholaſter, tri; m. *A Student.*
Scholaſterium; n. *A School.*
Sciatica, æ; f. Vide Iſchias.
Scinodenta. *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha; f. *A ſcallion;* a skirret.
Sciſſima, æ; f. *A kind of Beech.*
Scitalis; Iſid. Vid. Scytala.
Sclanium; Cerd. *A trumpet or pipe.*
Sclaviniſcium; Cerd. *A light kind of dart.*
Sclodia; κάμηλος, Gl. l. χαμαιλὶς. *A ſled.*
Scoba, æ; f. corr. pro Scopa.
Scobo, is, ĕre. *To ſweep a houſe.*
Scolax; funale, Iſid. quòd ſit Σκολιὸν, *i.* intortum.
* Scolopomacharium; n. *An Inciſion-knife or Gammot.*
Sconna; ſponſus, M. ex Gl.
Scopæus; Coop. *A dwarf.*
Scordalis, le; adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordiſcarius; m. *A Sadler.*
Scordiſcus; m. ἱππάριον, Gl. *A ſaddle; alſo the raw hide of a beaſt.*
Scorodinia; f. Dod. *Wood-ſage.*
Scortia, æ; f. Iſid. à Scorteus. *An oil-veſſel made of leather.*
Scrama, æ; f. M. *A wood-knife.*
Scramaſaxus. *A ponyard, a dagger.*
Scranteum; n. Cal. *A quiver.*
Scrophina, vel Scrofina. *A kind of Carpenters tool.*
Scrutetum; MS. *A leathern quiver.*
Scudicia; f. Iſid. *A thing to dig with.*
Scuma, æ; corr. pro Squama.
Scupha; cucurbicula, Cerd.
Scuria; f. Cerd. *A barn-floor.*
Scus; ind. unde Scuta, æ. *A round figure.*
* Scybalum; Gl. Σκύβαλον. *Dog-meat.*
Seclamen; n. Gloſſ. Seculum.
Secors, Secordia; Vid. Socors.
Sectatula, æ; f. Vide Sectacula.
Sedecum; ἱκανὸν, Gl. l. Sed eccum.
Sedetum; n. *A ditch or dike.*
Sedimen; n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking down.*
Sedus, & Seduus; Gl. Vide Sedum.
Seſŏra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An hen.*
Segala, æ; f. Off. pro Secale.
Sejŭga, æ; f. *A coach with ſix horſes.*
Selis; Coop. à gr. Σελὶς. *A ſtool wont to ſtand in the fore-part of a ſhip.*
Selium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*
Sellio, ōnis; m. *A ſummer-houſe; an horſe;* MS.
Sellopungium, al. Selopungium; Cerd. *A ſaddle-purſe.*
Semanculus, li; m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um; Gl. *Half emptied.*
Semè; adv. à Semus. *Imperfectly.*
Semetra, æ; f. *Half-meaſure.*
Semicicium; Gl. *Half a ſword.*
Semicinctia, æ; f. Gl. *A kercher.*
Semitas, atis; f. *Imperfection.*
Semnĕum; σεμνεῖον. *A Monaſtery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplagium; n. *The arming or croſs-maſhing of a net.*
Semus, a, um; ab ἥμισυ. *Imperfect.*
Senis, ne. *Old.* Seniſſimus. *Oldeſt.*
Senitudo, inis; f. *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*
Senſitorium, & Senſorium; αἰσθητήριον. *An organ of ſenſe.*
Sentarium; n. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*
Senticus, a, um. *Sharp and pricking.*
Sentito, as; Gl. Iſid. *Leiſurely to conſider and judge.*
Sentix, icis; f. Iſid. *A thorny ground.*
Separarium, ii; n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium; n. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*
Seperus; m. Gloſſ. *A bay-berry.*
Sepies; f. MS. idem.
Septizonium; n. Scal. *A week.*
Sequeſtra, æ; f. Gl. *A conſequent.*
Serpĕdo, inis; f. Iſid. à Serpendo. *A redneſs of the ſkin with wheals.*
Serpigo; f. Stup. *A tetter, the meazels.*
Serriculum; Gloſſ. *A Smiths ſtithy.*
Serticulum; Gloſſ. *A ſwath of graſs.*
Serto, as; Gl. *To crown with a garland.*
Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of ſtature, that be cannot ſtand but ſit.*
Setorium; n. *A bolter:* rect. Setarium.
Sevĕro, as. *To* ſever *or ſet apart.*
Sexcupedioſus, a, um. *Lowſie.*
Sexcupes, ĕdis; m. *A lowſe.*
Sexit; adſimilat, ὁμοιοῖ.
Sextertium, vel Sextricium; Plut. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death.*
Sfingæ; f. pl. Iſid. *A kind of apes:* à gr. Σφίγξ.
Sfungia, æ; f. Iſid. à gr. σπόγγος. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone; alſo a light bread.*
Sialoquus; σιαλόγυος. *One who ſputters as he ſpeaks.*
Sibæa; f. Gl. σιβαῖα. al. Sibea, & Sibba. *A bag made of Swines skin.*
Sicha, æ; f. Off. *A wild Carot.*
Sicilagria, æ; f. *A wild cucumber.*
Sigena; Gloſſ. corr. pro Zygæna.
Siginus, & Signus. *Ruſt or droſs.*
Sila, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.*
Silago, inis; f. *Crowfoot, an herb.*
Silaturus; m. Gloſſ. *A Jugler.*
Siliquus. *A weight of four grains.*
Sillaſtris. *Barley-bread.*
Silvia; f. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*
Simicipium; ἡμικύκλιον, Gl.
Simiſtra, æ; m. *A Chamberlain.*
Simnia, æ; f. *A chamber.*
Simocitas; corr. pro Simoſitas.
Simultum, vel Simultæ; Pap. *A worm that breeds at the root of a beaſts horn, and cauſes him to ſtrike.*
Sio, as; M. à σίειν colare. *To piſs.*
Siparum; Iſid. corr. pro Supparum.
Siphius, & Siphinius; Coop. *A ſtone by nature ſoft, but heated in oyl turns hard.*
Siphori; Gl. corr. ex Σηρικοπράγοι. *They that wear ſilk.*
Sipillus, ξυήρ, Gl. *Scalpellus,* M.
Sipla tapetia; Iſid. qu. ſimpla: ἁπλώματα.
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes. *A ſpear or javelin.*
Siron; m. Heurn. *A hand-worm.*
Siropheum; pallium virginale.
Siſactea; Coop. *A ranging-ſieve.*
Siſamum; corr. pro Seſamum.
Siſarra, æ; f. Gl. σισύρα. *A ſheep.*
Siſſio, as; Gl. *To ſit or cower down.*
Siſtarcia, æ; f. M. *A cupboard or cheſt.*
Siterologia; pro Hyſterologia.
Sitŏnes, æ; m. σιτῶνης. *A purveyor or officer to provide corn.*
Sitta, æ; f. *A Nut-jobber, a bird.*
Socellus; Iſid. dim. à Soccus.
Soda, æ; f. *The Head-ache.*
Solacior, aris; Cerd. *To* ſolace.
Solbaſtrella; f. Off. *Burnet, pimpernell.*
Solennarium; Cerd. *A quiver for arrows.*
Solia; Gloſſ. corr. pro Solea.
Solſatis; Cerd. *i.* qui ante occaſum ſolis in iudicio non ſtetit.
Somata; obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Cerd. it. ſervi, Σώματα.
Sonchites, æ; m. *The greater Hawk-weed.*
Sopes. *Night-birds:* corr. pro Scopes.
* Sophroniſtæ; Σωφρονισταί. Athenian *Magiſtrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Soracum. *A wagon.* V. Sarracum.
Sordiſcum; n. Iſid. *A green hide:* à ſordibus; rect. *Scordiſcum,* à Scortum.
Soriantes; m. pl. Cor. *Sworn brethren.*
Sorica, vel Sordica; f. *An heap.*
Soricula, æ; f. *A veſſel of water.*
Sorilla, æ; f. *A ſhip calked.*
Soropes; ceſpites, MS. *Turfs.*
Sorophagus; corr. pro Sarcophagus.
Sory; n. M. Σόρυ. *A kind of metal.*
Soſania; lorica, Cerd. *A coat of mail.*
Sot; antiq. pro Ut, Gloſſ.
Sotulare; M. Vid. Subtalare.
Souchetum; Gorrh. *Galengal, herb.*
Spalagius; m. Gl. Spalangus, MS. *A kind of poiſonous Fly.*
Spanachea; corr. pro Spinacia.
Spanga, æ; f. *A croſs beam in building.*
Spaniſcus; m. Cerd. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum, Spanna; ſpithama. *A* ſpan.
* Spanopōgon; σπανοπώγων. *Thin-bearded.*
Spanum; Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white olive.*
Spargăna; Gl. σπάργανα. *Swadling-clouts.*
Sparganizo, as; Pap. *To ſwathe.*
Spargeſis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after child-birth.*
Sparicellus; m. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*
Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloth ſpred on both ſides alike.*
Spartarius; m. Gloſſ. *A rope-ſeller.*
Sparteoli; M. *Soulders that watched the City for fear of fire.*
Sparteum; n. C. *A money-bag.*

Sparticus; m. Pap. *Mastick, sweet gum.*
Sparvarius; m. *A Sparrow-hawk.*
Sparaticus, a, um. *Wise with an evil spirit.*
Spatulæ; deliciæ, Gl. gr. σπαθάλαι.
Specifico, as. *To specifie.*
Spernulus; qui spernit, Gloss.
Sperum; n. Gloss. *A vessel.*
Sphacus; Silvia, M. Σφάκος. *Sage.*
Sphæca, æ; f. Σφὴξ. *A wasp.*
Sphæninda; Coop. *A ball to play with.*
* Sphenopōgon; Σφηνοπώγων, cui cuneata barba est. *That hath a forked beard.*
Sphygmus; m. Σφυγμὸς, pulsus.
Spicus; m. & Spicum; n. vid. Spica.
Spilabra, æ; f. Gl. *Wheel-thorn.*
Spilunĉne, es; f. σπιλὰς. *A stone.*
Spineolum, li; n. *A stone.*
Spinivenetum; n. *The Holy-horn-tree, the Goose-berry or Box berry-tree.*
Spirarchus; m. C. *The Captain or Leader of a band: a soldier.*
Splenia, æ; f. *A kind of core-cloth.*
Spona; ant. pro Pomum, Gloss.
Spondylis; σφονδύλη. *A kind of serpent.*
Spurcalla; spurcitia, Cerd.
Spyratode; excrementa in spiras voluta. *Sheeps or Goats treddles.*
Squarlatum; vel Scarlatum; Gorrh. *The grain of* Scarlet.
Squatraia, vel Squatoraia, piscis squatus & raiæ similis.
Squinanthum; Off. σχοινάνθιον. *The sweet rush,* Iquinant, *camels meat.*
Squinantia, æ; f. Parac. *The* Squinancy *or* Squinsie. vid. Synanche.
Stabarum; Cerd. *A hedge or mound.*
Stagneus, a, um; corr. pro Stanneus.
Statula; f. dim. *A little Statue.*
Statunculus; m. Cerd. *A Pimp.*
Stauracina vestis, Cerd. *A branched garment.*
Stauropegium; M. σταυροπήγιον. *A place where a Cross is set up; also a Bishops Diocese.*
Steganomium; mansionis pretium, M. *House-rent, or hire for lodging.*
Stegestris; à στέγαστρον tegumentum. *An iron hoop or band, such as chests are bound withal.*
Stellis; *Mistletoe.* vid. Stelis.
Stelographia; f. Gl. στηλογραφία. *An inscription upon a Pillar.*
* Stenothorax; στενόθωραξ. *Narrow-chested, strait-breasted.*
Stercidum; Gl. rect. Stercidium. *A way draught for a privy.*
Steria; series, Gl. *An order or rank.*
Stericula; corr. vid. Striculus.
Stica, æ; f. *A Deacons vest or coat,* Cerd. *also a clove of garlick.*
Stichas, ădis; Off. corr. pro Stœchas.
Striga, æ; f. Gl. à στίχος. *A goad or prunk.*
Stigarius; m. *A carter or wain-man.*
Stigia; tunica, Gl. Isid. vid. Stica.
Stilia; furtum domesticum, Gloss.
Stilpo; στιλπωνάριος, Onom. *A dwarf.*
Stinga; f. Gl. *A kind of Spanish vest.*
Stipadium; corr. pro Stibadium.
Stirpices; ῥιζοτόμοι. *Weeders.*
Storica; Gl. corr. pro Storea.
Stotarius; m. *A Stallion.*
Strabilismus, & Strabilismus; Gl. στραβισμὸς. *The squaintness of the eyes.*
Stragulo, as. *To make with divers colours.*
Strambus, Strambulus; Gl. v. Strabus.
Strapia, æ; f. Juv. *A stirrup, a strap.*
Strata, æ; f. sc. via; στρατηγὸς, Gloss. *A street or paved way.*
Stratiles, is; m. *A robber on the high-way.*
Stratumino, as; Coop. *To pave.*
Straulum; n. Gloss. *A quiver.*
Strenax; cupidus, Gl. Isid. à Strena.
Strepa, æ; f. *A stirrup.*
Streptum; στρεπτὸν. *A wreath; a tent for a wound.*
Strichnos; Coop. vid. Strychnus.
Striclatus, a, um; Gl. pro Striatus.
Strictinella; corr. pro Strictivella.
Strictorium. *A basket to gather fruit in; also a close-bodied coat,* Gl.
Strigilo, as; Gloss. *To curry a horse.*
Striglarius; Gl. pro Strigarius. *A chamberer of wood or stone.*
Strundius, vel Struntius; M. στρουθὸς. *Dung, ordure.*
Strupes; Isid. id. quod Scalmus.
Strupum; Gloss. id. quod Struppus.
Strutjus; Isid. corr. pro Struthium.
Stuba, æ; f. M. *A stove.*
Stultizo, as. *To play the fool.*
Suadēna; Caspar. Gl. *A kind of fish.*
Suates, is; m. qui facit sudes.
Subacio, as. *To hide under ones arm.*
Subalvalia; intestina, Cerd. *Guts.*
Subaxillare; clanculare, Gloss.
Subhirci; m. pl. Isid. *The arm-pits.*
Subitillus, vel Subutulus; Gl. *A cake baked suddenly; a hasty-pudding; also an under coat:* pro Subucula.
Subjux, & Subjunx, Cath. vid. Subjugis.
Sublingulum; Isid. *The weasand.*
Submeics, submetulus, Gloss. Isid. & Cerd. *A Petticoat.*
Subpulmentarius: Cerd. *An under-almner.*
Subructio; Gl. pro Subrutio, à subruo.
Subrugo; Gl. pro Subruo. *To root up.*
Subsies; qui subrus sedet, Gl. Isid.
Subucula; f. *A kind of garment which Priests wore:* fort. à Subucula.
Succedo, inis; f. *A Barbers razor.*
Succidarium vinum. *Muscadel.*
Succo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A sucker; a farmer of customs, a gatherer of duties.*
Sudaria, æ; f. *A horse-cloth.*
Suffo, onis; m. Par. *Semi-bread, an herb.*
Suffragus, a, um; Gl. *Broken-thighed.*
Suffusor vel Suffusus. *A winching horse.*
Suillinosus, a, um; Cerd. *Swinish.*
Sulpur; Gl. corr. pro Sulphur.
Sulzica; salivum, Isid.
Summentum; Gl. sub mento. *The throat.*
Sumnis; impeditio in legibus, Pap.
Sumptorium; Cerd. *A spoon or little ladle, which they used about the Chalice.*
Sunnia; n. pl. Cerd. *Excuses, delayes.*
Supalta; Gloss. pro Suppacta, M.
Superalia; f. Gl. *An upper garment.*
Superba; f. Off. *A pink, a single gilly-flower.*
Superula; Cerd. *An upper garment.*
Suppa, æ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Supparia, æ; f. Gl. Isid. idem.
Suppedia, æ; f. *Help, aid, assistance.*
Suppes, & Suppis, Gl. Isid. supinis pedibus; vid. Suppus.
Supra, æ; f. Gl. corr. pro Sura.
Surcarium; n. super carnem. *A shirt or sark.*
Surcus; m. vallum. *A trench.* v. Sulcus.
Surgunides; Cerd. *Turkish colonies.*
Surregulus, i; m. *A Vicegerent.*
Susis; adv. sursum, Gloss. *Upward.*
Susurrium; Cerd. *Private confession.*
Sutermum; σαγεῖον. *A Semsters shop.*
Sutulares; Cerd. *Shoes open above and close below.*
Sutum, ti; n. *A quilt.*
Syacion; Gesn. qu. *Cuirass.* & Syæna; σύαινα, Opp. porcellus pricis.
Sympsalma; Isid. quod simul psallitur.
Synagris; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Synoris; paritas, concordia, Cerd.
Synzügo, as; Hug. *To yoke together.*
Syphar; n. Coop. σύφαρ. *A snakes cast skin.*
Sypharium; Coop. pro Siparium.
Syris; Coop. *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff.*
Syrium; Coop. & Syræum, & Siræum; σιραῖον, lat. sapa. *Boiled wine.*
Systatica literæ; Cerd. *A Passport.*
Sytropedes; corr. pro Chytropodes.

## T.

Tabentum; Gl. *A kind of spongy stone.*
Tabernio; m. Gl. *A Taverner.*
Tabetura, æ; f. *A Consumption.*
Tabo, is; Gloss. id. quod Taboo.
Tabulus, li; m. Gl. id. quod Tabula.
Tædiosus, a, um; Gl. Tedious.
Tæditudo, inis; f. Gl. *Weariyomness.*
Tafidus, a, um; credulus.
Talarus; m. Gloss. *A basket; also the joint of the hand or foot.*
Talatrum; Gl. *Roughness of the skin.*
Talax; scaurus, Gl. Il. *Bunch-ankled.*
Talia, æ; f. Const. Fr. *A levy or tax.*
Talitius; Gl. *A blow on the ankle:* al. lez. Talitrus.
Talla, æ; f. Gloss. id. quod Talia.
Talpicidus, di; m. *A Mole-catcher.*
Tames; cruor, sanguis, Gl. v. Tama.
Tano, as. *To* tan, *leather.*
Tantalus, i; m. ardea. *An Heron.*
Taratantarium; n. Cath. *A Min-clack; also a boulting-sieve.*
Taratha, vel Taracha; v. Tarnca, Gl.
Taratrum, tri; n. *The Beam.*
Tarichus, chi; m. ταρίχος. *Salt fish; also powdered flesh.*
Tarnca, æ; f. Gloss. *A Royal robe.*
Taxidium; Cerd. ταξείδιον. *A garrison about a City.*
Tectamentum; Gl. *A cottage or roof.*
Tecto, as; freq. Gloss. *To cover.*
Tectoriatus, a, um; Gl. *Plastered.*
Tegellaria; venetica, Gl. Isid. l. Tegularia.
Tegenarius; quitegetes facit, Gl. σκηνοποιὸς. l. Tegetarius.
Tegestas; f. Gl. *A cover or cottage.*
Telabria; f. dim. à Tela, Isid.
Telepes; Gloss. τελεσπὲς.
Tellenz; tricæ, Cerd. *Trifles.*
Tello, ōnis; m. Coop. vid. Tolleno.
Telonarius; m. Coop. *A toll-gatherer, a Custom-house man.*
Teloxa, æ; f. Gl. *The herb Centaury.*
Temetura, æ; f. Gl. *Drunkenness.*
Tenabula. *A poor mans table.*
Tenacium; n. *The flesh of an apple.*
Tenda, æ; f. Cerd. *A tent.*
Tendates; qu. Dentates. *Great-tooth'd.*
Tenia; f. Coop. corr. pro Tænia.
Tenites; qui potest tenere, Isid. rect. teneri, M.
Tenius; Gl. rariplus; Tenuis, M.
Tentores; m. pl. Gloss. *Those who at races took care, that the chariots should set out together.*
Teratrum; Gl. *A trifle or matter.*
Terbichetum, i; n. *A cocking-stool.*
Tergè; à tergo, Gl. *Behind one: also* Tergilla;

Tergilla, vel Tergillum; χοῖρος δέρμα, Gl. *A hogs skin.*

Tergimentum; ὁπλωμα, Gl. *That which is put into the scales to make even weight.*

Tergium; Gl. *Flight or running away.*

Terimentum; nutrimentum, Gl. Isid.

Termentum, detrimentum, M.

Terion; Gloss. θηρίον, bestia.

Terminalium; Jun. *Elicampane.*

Termis, itis; Isid. corr. pro Termes.

Terræmolum; Gloss. terræ mãlum.

Terratoria; f. *A cottage; also a mat.*

Terricidium. *A turf or clod of earth.*

Terriclæ; Gloss. χαμαιδὰκ. *Dishes made with flakes.*

Terro, is; Gloss. id. quod Terreo.

Tersito, as; Gloss. *To cry like a Duck.*

Testuo, as; Pap. *To gueld.*

Testuca, æ; f. ancilla libera facta.

Teto; m. & Tetus; m. Isid. v. Teta.

Tetraïdos; Isid. rect. Tetraïdes, τετραειδὴς. *A perfume, &c. made of four sorts.*

* Tetras, adis; f. τετρὰς, quaternarius.

Tetrimo, as. *To swim like a Duck.*

* Teuthis; Gaz. τευθὶς. *A kind of Cuttle-fish, without a bear.*

* Teuthomalache, es; f. Ruell. gr. *Spinage, an herb.*

Texera, æ; f. vid. Tessera.

Thamnus; Gl. Θαμνὸς. *A bush.*

Tharia, æ; f. Coop. *Pickle for fish.*

Themilla; f. θῆλυς, Gl. Thecula, M.

Theodorium, ii; n. *White marl.*

* Thermanticus, a, um; Isid. Θερμαντικὸς, calfactivus.

Thermastris; Jun. *A vessel to heat water, used by Goldsmiths.*

Thermefacio, Θερμὸν, i. calidum facio.

Thingo, as; Gl. mãnumitto, dono.

Thinx; donatio, Gloss.

Thiubda; furtum, M. *Thievery.*

Thladias, æ; m. Θλαδίας, n. Thlibias.

Thlasias, æ; m. idem; à Θλάω.

Thrinso, as. *To cry like a Swallow.*

* Thrion; n. Θρίον. *A fig-leaf.*

* Thrombosis; f. *The curdling of the milk in the breast.*

Thryalis; vide Thryallis.

* Thryon; n. Θρύον. *Raging Nightshade.*

* Thylacitis nardus. *White poppy.*

Tibicilum; n. *A rotten thread.*

Tichodifrus; m. à τεῖχος murus & δίφρος currus. *An engine to hale wheels to scale walls with.*

Tiara; ilicetæ, Scal.

Timallus; Isid. vid. Thymallus.

* Timiopõla, æ; m. Coop. τιμιοπώλης. *An ingrosser or regrater, who buys up things to make them dear.*

Timulus; m. Gl. *A Water-snake with six teeth, which swims on his back.*

Timus; annulus parvus.

Tinaria, æ; f. *The Moon.*

Tingatio, mutua donatio, Pap.

Tinia, æ; f. Gloss. vid. Tinea.

Tiniatus, a, um; Gloss. *Moth-eaten.*

Tinino, as. *To cry like a Tumouse.*

Tinniso; m. Gloss. *A beast with a rough sharp skin.*

Tinnulum; plectrum, Gloss.

Tipica; febris periodica, Gloss.

Tirinus; vino plenus.

Titia; nutricum vox, Gl.

Titillosus, a, um; Gl. *Ticklish.*

Tittex, vel Titrex, μύστης, Gl. Phil.

Titula; Gloss. corr. pro Tutela.

Tocuis; calculus, quo limites signantur, Isid. v. Tocha.

Togipurium; toga pura, Gl. Isid.

Tolletum; focarium. *A fire-hearth.*

Toluberna; m. Gl. *qu.* tolis, *i.* gulæ verna. *A Shark.*

Tolus; τρυπὴν, Gl. Phil. Tudes, M. *A pestle, &c.*

Tonelius; m. Cerd. *A tunnel.*

Tongillatim; sigillatim, Gl. Isid.

Toperillus; m. MS. *A top.*

Torcula, æ; f. Gloss. vid. Torcular.

Tormento, as. *To* torment.

Tornamen; Ludus Trojanus.

Torquella; f. vid. Torquilla.

Torta, & Tortula; f. M. *A roll of bread.*

Toryna; f. Coop. *A kitchin instrument, wherewith the pot is removed.*

Tostatus, a, um; Gloss. *Toasted.*

Trabeo. *To play the Carpenter.*

Trabucchus; M. *An engine to throw down great stones upon an enemy.*

Trachida, Trachina & Trachurus; Coop. *A Bansickle a fish.*

Trachyno, as; C. τραχύνω, asperum facio.

Tragœa; f. *A physical powder.*

Tragonatum; Dod. *Wild campion.*

Tramellum; n. *A thimble.*

Tramitica. *A kind of little tree.*

Tranix; m. *A branch of a tree.*

Tranquilla, æ; f. *A Kings-fisher.*

Transcentia; corr. pro Transenna.

Translatius, a, um. *Ordinary, common.*

Trasion, Traston, Coop. *qu.* θραυστὸν friabile. *The best sort of gum Ammoniack.*

Traver; ξυρὸν χειρὸς, Gl. Cyr. *qu.* travorans pilos. *A Barbers razor.*

Trefallus; Gloss. vid. Triphallus.

Trementura; Gl. v. Temetura, Gl.

Trepedica; Cerd. *A drench or poison.*

Treuga, æ; f. *A truce.*

Triarchus; Coop. pro Trierarchus.

Tribax; adj. *Common, usual.*

Tricapitrinus; Gl. *Three-headed.*

Trichaptum; Hes. *A womans cawl.*

Tricodatus; τρίτομος, Gl. Phil. *Cut into three parts.* M. leg. Tricodicatus, *i.* in tres codices seu tomos divisus.

Trifilum; Gl. *A necklace with three rows of pearl.*

Trimorinus, a, um; Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trinna, æ; f. Gl. τριτία. *The space of three years.*

Triplum; n. *A vessel like a basket.*

Tripodium; Gl. τρίπους. *A stool; a tressel.*

Tripondes; homines recèns baptizati, quasi triplici pondere, fidei, spei & charitatis graves.

Trisagium; τρισάγιον, hymnus in Græc's Ecclesiis.

Trissilis; Isid. *sc.* ollæ, τρισσαὶ λεῖς. *Trevets, or three-legged pots.*

Trisyrticus, a, um; Cerd. *Tripartite.*

Tritalogus; M. qui res tritas λέγει, *i.* loquitur.

Tritilis, le; Isid. τριπὴς, qui teri potest.

Tritorium; n. Gl. *A mortar or pestle.*

Tritus; Stup. τρίβος. *The part that we sit, stand or lean upon; as the buttocks, feet and elbows.*

Trogula; f. Gl. M. vid. Trochlea.

Trogulus; m. *A Friers cowl or hood.*

Tronossa; f. Parac. *A honey-dew.*

Troparium; Meurs. *A section of the Psalter.*

Tropia; τρυγίας. *Pulled dead wine.*

Tropice, es; Coop. *A Bulrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep.*

Trox; Jun. τρὼξ, à τρώγω. *A worm breeding in pulse.*

Troxallis; Gloss. vid. Tryxalis.

Trucito, as. *To cry like a Mavis.*

Trufator; m. *A debauch'd fellow, a cheat.*

Trugeo; nosco. Trugitio; notio.

Trussulus; Gl. *A thick dwarf.*

Trustis; Cerd. Trust *or fealty.*

Trutannia, æ; f. *Trewancy.*

Trutannizo, as. *To play the truant.*

Trutannus; i; m. *A Truant.*

Trutillo, as; Scal. *The note or tune of certain small birds.*

Truvus, a, um; Olla truva, Scal. *A boiling pot.*

Tucularis; f. Dod. *Cotton-weed.*

Tucus; Isid. *A Cuckow.*

Tudatus, i; m. *A jobbernoll, a beetle-head.*

Tuditanus, i; m. idem.

Tudito, onis; m. Gloss. *A club.*

Tudus; ἰρίδιωνος, Gl. Phil. *A Robin-red-breast.* Vid. Todus.

Tufa; Cerd. *A banner or ensign.*

Tuldum; quod quis tollit ad iter, Cuj.

Tules; m. τραχείδημα, tonsillæ.

Tulutanus; Gl. corr. pro Tulutarius.

Tumex; Cumex. *A pump, a wale; also a cork,* θύμη, ξ.

Tumix; Gloss. *A drum.*

Turbasis; Coop. *Starch made of wheat-bran or cuckow-pat roots.*

Turbelix; Gl. al. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*

Turbinus; m. Gl. pro Turbo. *A top.*

Turbistrum. *A thing which makes the dye sink into the wool.*

Turbith; Off. *A root much used in Physick to purge flegm.*

Turbus; pro Turbo. *A childs top.*

Turges, is; f. Συγμὸς. *The pulse of the artery; also an ear-squake.*

Turmarcha, æ; m. Cerd. *A Captain of a troop.*

Tusconicus lapis; Isid. *A stone which leaps and bounces in the fire.*

Tutio; f. Gl. *A caution or defence.*

Tyrsius, i; m. Isid. vide Thyrsus.

Tzacones. *Souldiers that guarded the Emperours person.*

Tzanga. *A Royal shoo or pantofle.*

Tzycanisterium; M. *A Bak-court.*

## V.

Vacantivus, a, um; M. id. quod Vacans.

Vadiatus, a, um; Pap. *Entred into friendship.*

Vadium; n. id. quod Vadimonium.

Vagiones; Gl. *Certain kind of ships.*

Vagna, seu Cuppa; βάτις μικρὰ, Gl.

Vagurio, is; Gl. *To cry like a child.*

Valetro; m. Cath. *A glutton, a smell-feast.*

Valgustus; fustis uncus, Isid.

Vanaum; Cerd. id. quod Bandum.

Vanga; f. *An iron tool to work with.*

Varguus; m. Gloss. *A lisper.*

Varica, æ; f. Avic. *A master vein.*

Vartivus, a, um; Gloss. *Crooked.*

Vascarago; Gl. *The herb Chamelæm.*

Vascosus, a, um; Gl. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vaſcus, a, um; Scal. idem: it. inanis, levis.

Vaſellus; m. dim. à Vas, Gloſſ.

Vaſtrapes; feminalia; Gloſſ. Phil. al. leg. Veſtipes.

Vaſſus, i; m. *A client; a ſurety*, Gloſſ.

Vaſus, i; m. Gloſſ. *A veſſel.*

Vatilum; πυρόμμιν. M. leg. Batillum.

Vatiola; f. Gl. *A cup:* vid. Batiola.

Ubalbalia; ὑπερα, Gl. Cyr. qu. alba ilia, M. *The entrails or bowels.*

Udor; m. ὑγρασία, Gloſſ. *Moiſture.*

Vectes. *The deep channels of the ſea.*

Vectuale, lis; n. *Fraight-money.*

Vectula, æ; f. *A dung-barrow.*

Veſäba, æ; f. *A little ſmall bean.*

Vegentana; f. Gl. pro Veientana.

Vegrus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Mad.*

Vehilla, æ; f. *A beaſt for burden.*

Velia; f. Gaz. ἰλία. *A kind of little Bird.*

Vellea, æ; f. Polit. *A beg.*

Vellenſis; f. *A dry pelt with the wooll on.*

Velothyrum, ri; n. *A Canopy.*

Vendipirus, ra. *A Pear-monger.*

Venēla, æ; f. Med. Gr. *Bane, poyſon.*

Veneripeta; m. *A whore-monger.*

Venetui oculi. *Blood-ſhot eyes.*

Venox; venæ indagator; M. ex Scal.

Ventaneus, a, um. *Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*

Ventilogium; n. Med. Gr. *A weather-cock.*

Ventimŏla, æ; f. *A wind-mill.*

Ventricola, æ; c. g. *A belly-god.*

Veractum; n. corr. pro Vervactum.

Veraulum; corr. pro Verculum.

Verbōſor, aris; *i.* verbosè loquor.

Verbuſtus, a, um; Barb. pro Verboſus.

Vercŏla; c. g. M. qui colit Venerem.

Verenes; Iſid. *Some kind of implements of husbandry.*

Verifico, as. *To* verifie *a thing.*

Vernacellus; m. *A Clark that called to Church, where there were no bells.*

Veronica, æ; f. *The* Vernacle, *or picture of Chriſts face upon a Handkercher.*

Verticularius, ii; m. *A Burglar or breaker of houſes.*

Vertigus, ûs; m. *A whirling round.*

Vertinella, æ; f. *A gem or ring.*

Verton, ōnis; Decr. Pont. *The fourth part which belongs to the Biſhop.*

Vevina, æ; f. Coop. *A long dart.*

Viaculus; m. Gl. *A Surveyor of High-wayes.*

Victricus; Coop. corr. pro Vitticus.

Victulus, li; m. *Scholars commons.*

Vidubium, vel Viduvium; τριέτιον χρέος, Gl. mulcta ſive pœna viduitatis.

Viecula, æ; f. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*

Vietus, ti; m. Coop. *The hoop or ſtreak of a cart.*

Viltrum; n. Par. corr. pro Filtrum.

Vincinulus; m. corr. pro Uncinulus.

Vingum; n. *An herb, wherewith the Egyptians crown'd their altars.*

Vinnus; m. Iſid. *A curled buſh of hair.*

Vinulata vox; Iſid. *A quavering voice.*

Virgobretus; Gl. *A kind of Magiſtrate.*

Viriculum; corr. pro Veruculum.

Viridico, as. *To be or make green.*

Virilizo; armillæ, prop. virorum, Iſid.

Virops; quæ jam opus habet viro, Iſid.

Virtuoſus, a, um. Virtuous.

Viſcarago; f. Iſid. *The herb Chameleon.*

Viſco, is; vid. Villio, Gloſſ.

Viſpilo; m. *qu.* vi ſpolians.

Viſſio, is, ire; βύω, Gloſſ. *To foiſt.*

Viſſium; n. βύσμα, Gl. Cyr. *A foiſt.*

Vitalitium; n. *A livelyhood.*

Viticella, æ; f. Iſid. *White Bryony.*

Viticionia, æ; f. Iſid. *A kind of vine with great grapes but few.*

Vitiflora, æ; f. Gaz. vid. Oenanthe.

Vitulia, æ; f. M. *A fiddle.*

Ulpha, æ; f. *Paſture-ground.* v. Ulva.

Umanus, a, um; Feud. pro Humanus.

Umbiliſeca; f. *A Midwife that cuts the childs navel.*

Umerale; n. Feud. pro Humerale.

Umor; m. Feud. pro Humor.

Unalis, le; ἰνιχός. *Of one.*

Undator; m. *A water-bearer.*

Ungularius; m. *A great ragged nail.*

Unicuba; f. μονολεχής, Gl. *A woman that lies but with one man.*

Unigāmus; m. μονόγαμος. *That hath married but once.*

Uniteſtis; Gl. μονόχορος.

Unx, cis; corr. pro Uncia.

Vociferarius; φωνασκητής, Gl. qui vociferationem moderatur.

Vociſſimus; ἠχώ, Gl. Vocis ſimius, Vulc.

Volōna, æ; m. Pap. vid. Bolona.

Volubrum; id. quod Volutabrum.

Volucritium; n. *A bird-cage.*

Voluculum; n. Cerd. *A ſmall ſcroll.*

Volvus; m. Cerd. *The rolling or caſting up of the eyes.*

Vomax; Cerd. *Impure, debauched.*

Upibilia, æ; f. Cerd. *The Goddeſs of conduct, to keep men in the right way.*

Uränus; οὐρανός, cœlum, Pap.

Urbicarius; Cerd. *A compoſer or actor of civil plays or Comedies.*

Urinaculum; Stup. οὐρανός. *Childrens water-paſſage in the womb.*

Uro, as. *To ſet in a heat.*

Uſia, æ; f. Iſid. *A Hog-houſe.*

Uſnea, æ; f. Serap. *Moſs upon trees.*

Uſtrucco, as. *To bury or intomb.*

Uſūro, as. *To lend upon uſury.*

Utrince; adv. corr. pro Utrinque.

Uvaga, æ; f. *A weight of cheeſe or wooll of two hundred fifty ſix pounds.*

Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

## W.

Wadium; pignus, Calv. v. Vadium, Gl.

Wardia; bannitus, it. relevium.

Warranda, æ; f. *A* Warrant.

Warrando, as. *To* warrand.

## X.

Xanthicus; ξανθικός, menſis Aprilis ap. Macedones.

Xantria; f. Gl. ξάντρεια. *A carder of wool.*

Xerium; n. ξήριον. *A dry plaiſter.*

Xeropellina, æ; f. *An over-worn pelt.*

Xiſinum; n. Pavac. *Vinegar.*

Xylophylax; m. ξυλοφύλαξ. *A foreſter.*

Xylopōla, æ; m. ξυλοπώλης. *A Wood-monger.*

Xyſtra, æ; f. *A wiſp or rubbing-cloth.*

## Y.

Yrcus, i; m. Parac. *A male-coney.*

Yſopum, i; n. Offic. Ὕσσωπος.

## Z.

Zaba, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A coat of mail.*

Zaberna, æ; f. *A preſs for cloaths.*

Zalatum. *A precious ſtone like haſil.*

Zangarius. *The Kings Shoe-maker.*

Zaphirus; m. Geſn. *A gilt-head fiſh.*

* Zeopyron, i; n. Spell. *Wheat.*

Zereth; ר. *An Hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*

Zeuxus; m. *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Zigarus; m. C. *A ſtrolling Thief, a Gypſie.*

Zinſāla, æ; f. *A gnat with long legs.*

Zirbus; Gorrh. id. quod Omentum.

Zophodorpides; M. ex ζόφος tenebræ & δόρπος cœna. *One who uſeth to ſup late.*

Zotheca; f. *A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber.*

Zucārum, i; n. P. M. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, ii; n. *A Julep.*

Zythepſarium, ii; n. *A Brew-houſe.*

# Syllabus Vocabulorum quorundam Forenſium, quæ in Jure Anglico Municipali occurrunt.

ANN ATT BOR

A Batamentum. *The* **Abatement of a Writ**, *when upon ſome default the Plaintiffs ſuit ceaſes for a time.*

Abbrocamentum. *A kind of foreſtalling the market.*

Abutto, as. *To* **Abbut**, *bound or border upon.*

Acquietantia, æ; f. *An* **Acquittance** *or diſcharge.*

Acquieto, as. *To* **Acquit** *or diſcharge.*

Adjournamentum. *An* **Adjournment** *of a Court.*

Admiralis, Admiralius & Admirallus. *An* **Admiral.**

Ægyptianus, i; m. *A* **Gypſie.**

Æiſnecia, æ; f. *Elderſhip, birthright.*

Afferatores; m. pl. **Afferers**, *who are appointed in Court Leets to ſet fines upon offenders.*

Affidare mulierem, Brac. *To be betrothed to her.*

Affidatio, onis; f. verb. *The betrothing of a woman; alſo the doing fealty to a Lord.*

Affidatus, a, um. **Betrothed**; *ingaged by fealty.*

Affidatus, i; m. *A Tenant by fealty.*

Afforeſto, as. *To* **Afforeſt**, *to turn ground into foreſt.*

Affrus, i; m. & Affra, æ; f. *A* **Bullock**; *a* **Heyfer.**

Agreamentum. *An* **Agreement.**

Aiſiamentum. *An* **Eaſement** *or convenience, which one neighbour has of another.*

Alba firma, Spel. **Rent** *paid to the Lord of the Hundred in* **ſilver coin.**

Aldermannus, i; m. *An* **Alderman**; *formerly an* **Earl.**

Alepimannus, i; m. Spel. *A kind of* **Vaſſal.**

Allocatio, onis; f. *An* **Allowance** *upon* **account.**

Alodarius, ii; m. Coke. *A* **Lord** *of a* **Mannor.**

Alodium. *A* **free Mannor.** V. Allodium.

Altaragium; obventio altaris. **Offerings** *and all ſmall* **Tythes** *due to the* **Prieſt.**

Amendatio, onis; f. *The* **Amendment** *of an Error in a* **Proceſs.**

Amerciamentum. *An* **Amerciament** *or pecuniary puniſhment at the mercy of the Lord.*

Amortizatio, onis; f. **Amortiſement** *or the putting of an eſtate into* **Mortmain.**

Ancoragium. **Ancorage**, *a duty that ſhips pay in the Haven, when they caſt Anchor.*

Andena, æ; f. *A* **ſwath** *in mowing.*

Annates, um; f. pl. *Annats or* **Firſt fruits.**

Apportionamentum. **Apportionment**, *or dividing of a Rent into parts, according as the land is ſhared betwixt two, or more.*

Apprenticius, ii; m. à Gall. apprendre, i. diſcere. *An* **Apprentice** *to a trade.*

Apprenticius legis. *A Barreſter, a Counſeller.*

Approbator, oris; m. Brac. *An* **Approver**, *one who confeſſes Felony, and appeals or accuſes others alſo of the ſame, which he was bound to prove by combat or by the countrey.* Approbatores Regis, Stat. *The* **Kings Approvers**, *who had the letting of his Demeans to the beſt advantage.*

Argentum Dei. **Gods penny**; *money given in earneſt.*

Arpennus, i; m. *An* **Arpent** *or aker of ground.*

Arraiatores; m. pl. *Commiſſioners of* **Array.**

Arrectatus, a, um. **Arrected**; *charged and called to account*; q.d. *ſet to rights.*

Arreſto, as. *To* **Arreſt**, *to ſeiſe on perſon or goods.*

Arrura, æ; f. pro Aratura. **Plowing** *and* **harrowing.**

Aſſaia, æ; f. à Gall. **Eſſay.** *The examination of weights and meaſures by the Clark of the market.*

Aſſaiſiator, oris; m. *The* **Aſſay-maſter** *of the* **Mint.**

Aſſartum, i; n. Cromp. *A piece of* **Foreſt** *or* **Wood-land**, *grub'd up and cleared of Trees and Buſhes, and fitted for* **tillage.**

Aſſecuratio; f. *Policy of aſſurance.*

Aſſeſſor, ōris; m. *An* **Aſſeſſer** *of publick* **taxes.**

Aſſiſa, æ; f. *An* **Aſſiſe** *or Seſſions of Judges and Juſtices; alſo a* **Jury**; *alſo a* **Statute** *or* **Ordinance**, Littl. *alſo ſeveral* **Writs** *(in caſe of* **Diſſeiſin***) ſo called; as* Aſſiſa mortis anteceſſoris, Aſſiſa ultimæ præſentationis, &c. *alſo the ſize, quantity or ſcantling of a thing.*

Aſſiſores; m. pl. Spel. *Keepers of* **Aſſize**; *alſo Aſſeſſors or Taxers; alſo* **Jury-men.**

Atia, æ; f. *Hatred, ill-will.*

Attachiamentum. *An* **Attachment.**

Attachio, as; à Gall. **attacher**, i. alligare. *To Attach or take a perſon upon a Writ.*

Attermino, as. *To gain longer time for payment of a debt.*

Attincta, æ; f. *An* **Attaint**, *a Writ againſt a Jury, for giving a falſe Verdict.*

Attinctura, æ; f. *An* **Attainder.**

Attinctus, a, um. **Attainted** *or found guilty.*

Attornamentum. *An* **Attournment**, *or a Tenants acknowledgement to a new Lord.*

Atturnatus, i; m. *An* **Atturney**, *one appointed by another man to do any thing in his ſtead.*

Avera, æ; f. à Gall. **ouvre**, opera. *A dayes work of a Plow-man.*

Averagium. **Average**, *a ſervice due from the Tenant with horſe or cart; alſo a ſmall duty Merchants pay to the Maſter of the Ship for his care of their goods.*

Averia, orum; n. **Cattle**, *horſes or oxen.*

Auſturcus, i; m. *A Goſhawk; whence the Faulkner called an* **Auſtriger.**

B.

Baliva, æ; f. *A* **Bailywick.**

Bancus, i; m. *A* **Bench** *or ſeat of judgement: alſo a* **Bank** *of money.*

Banerettus, ti; m. eques vexillarius. *A* **Knight Banneret.**

Bannum, i; n. à Br. **Ban**, i. clamor. *A proclamation or publick notice given of a thing; the* **Banns** *of Matrimony.*

Barbicanum. *A* **Barbican**; *a watch-tower, or bulwark or breaſt-work.*

Barkaria, æ; f. *A* **Tan-houſe** *or Houſe to keep Bark in.*

Barra, æ; f. *A* **Bar**, *where Lawyers plead; alſo a ſtep to an action.*

Barraſterius, ii; m. *A* **Barraſter.**

Baſtardus, i; m. à Brit. *A* **Baſtard.**

Batellus, i; m. & Batella, æ; f. dim. *A little* **boat.**

Batus, i; m. à Sax. **bat**, cymba. *A* **Boat.**

Bedellus, i; m. à Sax. **bydel.** *A Cryer of a Court; a Keeper of a Priſon, an under* **Bailiff** *of a Mannor.*

Bercaria, æ; f. à Gall. bergerie. *A* **ſheep-coat**; *alſo a ſheep-walk.*

Berquarium, ii; n. idem.

Bertona, æ; f. *A* **Barton** *or court-yard to keep poultry in.*

Berwica, æ; f. Sax. villa frumentaria. *A* **Village** *belonging to ſome Town or Mannor.*

Beſca, æ; f. *A* **Spade** *or ſhovel.*

Beſcata, æ; f. *A plat of ground digged.*

Bigamia, æ; f. **Bigamy.**

Bilancium, ii; n. *A pair of* **Weights** *to weigh* **Wooll.**

Billa, æ; f. *A* **Bill**, *obligatory or declaratory.*

Bladonicum molendinum. *A corn-mill.*

Bladum, i; n. **Corn** *on the ground, in the* **Blade.**

Boëra, æ; f. pro Wera. *A* **Weir** *in a river.*

Bordagium. *The tenure of* **Bord lands.**

Bordarii; m. pl. *Boors,* **Cottagers**, *that held Bord-lands.*

Borduanni; m. pl. idem.

Boſcagium n. **Boſcage**; *Mast and brouze for cattel in the woods.*

Boſcarium, *a Wood-houſe or* **Ox-houſe.**

Boſſinus, i; m. *A kind of rustick Wind-instrument, made of barks peeled.*

Botha, æ; f. *A* **Booth**, *stall or standing in a fair or market.*

Bovata terræ. *An* **Ox-gang** *of land, as much as one Ox can plow.*

Bovcria, æ; f. *An Ox-house, an Ox-stall.*

Braſiator; m. *A* **Brewer**; *also a Maltster.*

Briga, æ; f. *A quarrel or contention.*

Brocarius, ii; m. *An Exchange-*Broker, *or a pawn-*broker.

Broccarius, ii; m. idem.

Brochia, æ; f. Brach. *A kind of bottle or vessel to carry drink in.*

Bruarium; n. *A Heath-ground.*

Bunda, æ; f. *A* **Bound.**

Burcheta, æ; f. *A urna of Gun.*

Burgagium. *A dwelling-house in a* **Burrough-town**; *also a Tenure by which the inhabitants of a burrough hold.*

Buſcarli; m. pl. *Mariners or sea-men, that look to the ports of heaven.*

Buſones; m. pl. *The chief leading men in a County.*

Buthſecarli; Vid. Buſcarli.

## C.

Cablicia; n. pl. **Cablish**; *Brush-wood or Bramble-wood; or rather wind-falne wood.* Al. ſcrib. olim Cadibula.

Cacepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol.**

Calangium; n. *A* **challenge**, *a claim, a dispute.*

Calceata, æ; f. *A Cause-way.*

Calcetum, i; n. idem. *A* **Causey.**

Cambio, ās. *To exchange.*

Campio, ōnis; m. *A* **Champion**, *that fights combats in his own or anothers quarrel.*

Cantaria, æ; f. *A* **Chauntrey.**

Cantredus, i; m. *A Hundred of a Shire in* Wales, *a* **Cantred.**

Capellaria, æ; f. *A* **Chappelry** *or Hamlet with a Chappel in it.*

Careta, æ; f. *A* **Cart.**

Carectata, æ; f. *A Cart-load.*

Carectarius, ii; m. *A* **Carter.**

Carreta, æ; f. *A* **cart** *or wain-load.*

Carrucha, æ; f. *A Carrick or* **Carrack**, *a ship of great burthen.*

Carrucata, æ; f. *A Plough-land; also a Wain-load.*

Carvagium. Vid. Carucagium.

Carucagium. *A Tax by Plough-land.*

Caſamentum; id. quod Caſatum.

Caſatum, i; n. *A House and Land sufficient to maintain one family.*

Caſtelgardum. **Castelward**; *a duty payed by those who dwelt near any Castle for the maintenance of such as watched and warded it.*

Catalla, orum; n. pl. *Chattles, all goods moveable or unmoveable.*

Caursini; m. pl. Italian *Bankers here in* England, *about the year* 1235. *that called themselves the Popes Merchants.*

Caya, æ; f. *A* **Kay** *or Water-lock.*

Cellerarius, ii; m. *A kind of Steward in a Monastery.*

Ceragium. **Wax-shot** *or Wax-co, paid towards the charge of wax-lights in Church.*

Chachepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol**, *a Serjeant, a Baily.*

Chaſea, æ; f. *A* **Chase.**

Chevagium. **Chevage** *or Chiefage; Head-money or Poll-money.*

Cheviſe; f. pl. *The heads of plow-lands.*

Chiminagium. *A Toll for going through a forest with Carts or Horses loaded.*

Chimlnus, i; m. Gall. **Chemin.** *A way.*

Chota, æ; f. *A* **Cot** *or Cottage.*

Chules; pl. **Keyles** *or* **Reels**, *long boats used by the* Saxons.

Clameum, i; n. *A* **Claim.**

Clauſum Paſchæ. *The day after the Octaves of Easter.*

Coggo, ōnis; m. *A* **Cog**, *a kind of Boat or Ship.*

Coifa, æ; f. *A Serjeants Coif.*

Cokertum; n. *A* **Cocket** *at the Custom-house.*

Commune, is; n. *A* **Common.** Commune paſturæ, *A common of* **pasture**; piſcariæ, *of fishing*; turbariæ, *of digging* **turf.**

Conortha, æ; f. *A* **Contribution.**

Concelatores; m. pl. **Concealers**, *that find out concealed lands, which belong to the King.*

Conſtabularius, ii; m. *A* **Constable.**

Contenementum; n. *The Countenance or credit and reputation of a man.*

Contrafactio, ōnis; f. *A* **Counterfeiting.**

Contrarotulator m. *A* **Controller.**

Coraagium; Brac. *A payment of corn to the King by way of Purveyance.*

Cornagium. *A Tenure in the North by the Horn, which they were to blow upon any inrode of the* Scots.

Corrodium; n. *A* **Corody**, *an allowance for the maintenance of a servant of the Kings in an Abby, with meat, drink and cloaths.*

Corporatio, onis; f. *A* **Corporation** *or body of men incorporate.*

Cotagium; n. *A* **Cotage**, *a house with land belonging to it.*

Cothlanda & Cothſethlanda, æ; f. Spel. *A* **Cotage** *or* **farm** *with some land belonging to it.*

Cottarius, ii; m. *A* **Cottager.**

Covina, æ; f. *Covine or deceit.*

Cranagium. **Cranage**; *liberty to make use of a Crane for the drawing up of water: also money paid for the use of it.*

Creca, æ; f. *A* **Creek** *or landing-place.*

Croftus, i; m. & Crofta, æ; f. *A* **Croft** *or little close near a house.*

Culagium. *The laying of a ship in the Dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagium. *Turning of tail, cowardise.*

Cunagium. **Coynage** *of money: also the weighing and stamping of Tinn, after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i; m. *A* **Mint** *or place to coin money in.*

Curtana, æ; f. Edward *the Confessors Sword, carried before the Kings of* England *at their Coronation.*

Curtilagium; n. *A Garden or Back-side, a Fold.*

Cyuli; m. pl. id. quod Giules.

## D.

Deafforeſtare, as. *To discharge from being Forest; or to free and exempt from Forest-laws.*

De bene eſſe. *To pass at present till further examination.*

Decemchus; Vid. Decenarius.

Decenarius, ii; m. *A* **Decener** *or Decenner or Dozener, the chief man of a Dozein, who was to maintain the Kings peace in such a circuit, and to take surety of peoples behaviour; also one who had sworn to the Kings peace.*

Decenna, æ; f. *A* **Dozein**, *the precinct of a Leet.*

Decennaria, æ; f. *The compass of ten Friburgs.*

Defaltum, i; n. *A* **Default.**

Deforciamentum; n. *A* **Detorcement**, *or taking away an estate by force from the right owner.*

Deforciator, oris; m. *A* **Deforcer**, *that keeps out the right heir.*

Deforcio, as. *To* **Deforce** *or keep one out of his own by force.*

Deliberatio; f. **Delivery.** Deliberatio ſeiſinæ; **Livery** *of Seisin.*

Delibero, as. *To deliver.*

Denariata terræ. *An* **Aker** *of land; or, as others, a Perch.*

Deodandum, i; n. *A* **Deodand**, *or thing to be given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*

Deraiſina, æ; f. *Derein, a Norman Law.*

Dieta, æ; f. Brac. *A days journey.*

Diratione, as. *To* **Deraign** *or Dereyn, to prove and make good.*

Diſabilitas, atis; f. **Disability.**

Diſboſcatio; f. *A turning of Woodlands into Arable or Pasture.*

Diſcarcatio, onis; f. *An unloading.*

Diſcenſus, ūs; m. *A* **Dissent** *of lands, &c.*

Diſcontinuatio; f. **Discontinuance.**

Diſparagatio; f. *A* **Disparagement**, *especially the matching of an heir below his degree.*

Diſratiocinatio; f. *A* **Detreinment** *or proof.*

Diſrationo, as; v. Diratione. *To* **traverse.**

Diſſeiſina, æ; f. *A* **Disseisin.**

Dola, æ; f. *A* **Dole**, *a part or share in a meadow.*

Domicella, æ; f. *A* **Damsel.**

Domicellus, i; m. *A man or young Gentleman.*

Drengagium. *The Tenure of the* **Drenges.**

Drengi; m. pl. *Some who at the Conquerors coming in lost their estates, and had them restored again, holding from the King* in capite.

## E.

Effractor; m. *A* **Burglar**, *that breaks open a house to steal.*

Einecia, æ; f. *Eldership.*

Emenda, æ; f. *Emendals; so much in Bank for repairing of losses: also* **Amends.**

Engleceria, æ; f. **Englicerie** *or Englescheyre; one's being an English-man.*

Eſcaetor; m. *An* **Escheator**, *or Officer in each County, that looks to the Kings Escheats.*

Eſcaetria, æ; f. **Escheatorship**, *the office it self.*

Eſcambium; n. **Exchange.**

Eſcapium. *An* **Escape** *of a thief, an Utlepe.*

Eſchaeta, æ; f. *An* **Escheat**: *an estate, &c. that falls casually to the King or Lord of the Manor.*

Eſnetria, æ; f. **Eldership** *or birth-right.*

Eſparvarius, ii; m. *A* **Sparhawk.**

Eſſonium,

Essoinum, n. **Essoin**, *an excuse for non-appearance.*

Estoverium. **Estover**, *maintenance, allowance.*

Estrepamentum. *Waste made upon Lands or Woods by a Tenant for life.*

Excambiator, m. *An exchanger of land.*

Excultabilis terra. *Land that may be tilled or plowed.*

Exigenda, æ; f. *An* **Exigent**, *a Writ requiring a persons appearance to answer the Law.*

Exigendarius, ii; m. *An* **Exigenter** *or Officer of the Common Pleas, that makes those Writs.*

Expedito, as; vel Expallo, as. *To law a Dog, that is, to cut out the ball, or to cut off the three claws of the fore-foot.*

Expletia, orum; n. **Triplets**, *the full profits of land.*

Extenta, æ; f. **Extent**, *a Writ to a Sheriff for the valuing of lands.*

Extrahura, æ; f. *An* **Estray**, *a stray-beast.*

Eynicia, æ; f. V. Esnecia.

F.

Faida, æ; f. *A* **Feud**. V. Feuda.

Falda, æ; f. *A sheep-fold.*

Faldagium, n. vel Fald-soca, æ; f. *The liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields*; **Frankfold.**

Faletia, æ; f. *A bank or down by the Sea-side.*

Faonatio, onis; f. *A* **Fawning** *or bringing forth young as Does do.*

Fardella, æ, f. *A* **Fardel**, *a fourth, or, as some, an eighth part of a Yard-land.*

Felo de se. *One who murders himself.*

Feofamentum; donatio feudi. *A* **Feoffment**, *or giving of Lands in fee.*

Feofator, m. *The* **Feoffer** *or giver.*

Feofatus, m. *The* **Feoffee** *or receiver.*

Feofirma, æ; f. Feudi firma. *A Fee-farm.*

Ferdella, æ; f. V. Fardella.

Ferlingata terræ. *The fourth part of a Yard-land, viz. ten Acers.*

Ferlingus, i; masc. *A* **Ferling** *or farthing, the fourth part of a penny.* Fetlingus vel Ferdlingus terræ. V. Ferlingata.

Fermisona, æ; f. *Venison-season in winter.*

Feuda, æ; f. *A* **Feud** *or deadly quarrel.*

Fightwita, æ; f. *A forfeiture for fighting or breaking the peace.*

Filacium, n. *A thred or wire to file Writs on; whence* **Filazers** *have their name.*

Firma, æ; f. *A* **Farm**. Firma unius noctis. *Provision for or* **entertainment** *of the* **King** *for one* **night.**

Focagium. *Hearth-silver.*

Fogagium. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in Summer.*

Forbator, m. *A* **Forbisher** *or scourer of armor.*

Forera, æ; f. *A* **Head-land** *or Had-land.*

Foresta, æ; f. *A* **Forest.**

Forestagium. *A* **Duty** *to be paid to the* **King's** *Forester.*

Forestallamentum. *A stopping or blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii; m. *A* **Forester.**

Forinsecarum Oppositor. **Foxin Opposer**, *an officer in the* **Exchequer.**

Forisfactura, æ; f. *Forfeiture.*

Forjudico, as. *To* **Forejudge.**

Forjudicatio, f. **Forejudging.**

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Banished, transported.*

Forlandum, i; n. *A* **Foreland.**

Forlongum, i; n. *A* **Furlong**, *eight of which make a mile.*

Fornagium. V. Furnagium.

Forprisus, a, um. **Foreprised**, *excepted or reserved.*

Forstallum. *A* **Forestall** *or stoppage of the way; also a* **forestalling** *of the Market.*

Fortuletum. *A* **Fortlet**, *a fortified place.*

Franchordum. **Freehold**, *the space of two feet, more or less, beyond ones fence.*

Francus, a, um. **Frank** *or free.*

Friscus, a, um. *Fresh.* Frisca fortia; *Fresh force done within forty days.*

Fruscus, a, um; idem. Terra frusca. **Fresh land** *that hath not been long plowed.*

Frussura, æ; f. *A* **breach.**

Frustrum terræ; pro Frustum. *A small piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ; f. *Chace.*

Fumagium. **Dung**, *or manuring with dung.*

Furnagium. *A fee paid by the Tenants to the Lord for baking in his* **Oven**, *or for using one of their own; also* **Chimney-money.**

G.

Gabella, æ; f. *A* **Gabell** *or custom upon goods.*

Gablum, i; n. idem.

Garba, æ; f. *A* **sheaf** *of corn, of arrows.*

Garderoba, æ; f. *The* **Kings Wardrobe.**

Garlosillum, i; n. pro Caryophyllum. *A* **Clove.**

Garterium, ii; n. *A* **Garter.** Equites Garterii. **Knights** *of the Garter.*

Geldabilis, le. **Gildable**, *liable to pay tax or tribute.*

Geldum, i; n. *Geld, a* **fine** *or amercement.*

Gersoma vel Gersuma, æ; f. *A* **Fine.**

Gilda, æ; f. *A* **Guild**, *a fraternity or* **company.** Gilda aula; **Guild-hall.**

Giliforata terra. **Land** *held by paying a* **Gilliflower.**

Grangia, æ; f. *A* **Grange** *or farm.*

Gruarius, m. *A principal* **Officer** *of the* **Forest.**

Guardagium vel Guidagium. **Money** *given to a* **Guide** *for safe conduct in a strange place.*

Guardia, æ; f. *A protection.*

Guildhalda Teutonicorum. *The* **Steelyard** *in* **London.**

Gula Augusti. V. Durand. *The first day of* **August.**

Gloallowum, n. **Gloallow**, *a place where a Gallows stands, any place of* **execution.**

H.

Hachettum. *A* **Forest bill.**

Hada, æ; f. *A* **Haye** *or head of land.*

Haga, æ; f. *A* **House** *or dwelling.*

Haia, æ; f. *A* **Hedge.**

Halla, æ; f. *A* **Hall** *or Mansion house.*

Hamleta, æ; f. *A* **Hamlet.**

Hamsoca, æ; f. *The* **freedom** *of a* **mans** *own* **house.**

Hanaperium, n. *The* **Hamper** *in the* **Chancery.**

Hansa, æ; f. *A* **society** *of* **Merchants.**

Haratium, n. *A* **breed** *or stock of* **swine.**

Hatia, æ; f. **Hatred**, *hate, ill will.*

Haubergetta, f. pl. **Haubergets** *or* **Habergects**, *white* **cloaths**, *as I take it, for they are in* Magna Charta *opposed to russet and dyed cloaths.*

Heda, æ; f. *A* **haven** *or port, a* **Hithe.**

Hesa, æ; f. Servitium.

Heraldus, i; m. *An* **Herald.**

Herbagium. **Herbage** *or freedom of grazing.*

Hercio, is, ire. *To* **harrow.**

Heremitagium. *A* **Hermitage**, *any solitary place.*

Heriotum, i; n. *A* **Hariot** *or* **Heriot**, *the best beast a* **Tenant** *has at the time of his* **death** *due to the* **Lord.**

Hermitorium. *A* **Chappel** *belonging to a* **Hermitage.**

Hesta, æ; Spel. *A* **Cockrel** *or* **Capount.**

Hida, æ; f. *A* **Hide** *or Plough-land.*

Hidagium. *A* **rate** *or tax paid upon every* **Hide of land.**

Hitha, æ; f. *A* **Hyth** *or little haven.*

Hobelarii, m. pl. *Light horsemen.*

Holmus, i; m. *A* **river-island.**

Horngelda, æ; f. *A* **Tax** *within a* **Forest** *to be paid for* **horned Beasts.**

Hospitalarii. **Knights** *once of S.* **John** *of* **Jerusalem**, *now* **Knights** *of* **Maltha.**

Hundredarius, ii; m. *One belonging to a* **Hundred**, *the* **Bailiff** *of a* **Hundred.**

Hundredum, i; n. *A* **Hundred** *in a* **County.**

Hustingua, i; n. **Hustings**, *the chief* **Court** *in the* **City** *of* **London.**

Hutesium & Clamor. *A* **Hue** *and* **Cry.**

I.

Jactivus, a, um. *That looseth his Cause by default.*

Jampnum, i; n. *Furze or Gorse.*

Ignitegium, n. *Curfew or* **Covefire.**

Impediens, m. *A* **Defendant** *in* **Law.**

In alto & in basso. *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*

Impeditio vasti. **Impeachment** *or hindrance of* **waste.**

Impersonatus, a, um. **Inducted** *or put in* **possession** *of a* **Benefice.**

Indecimabilis, le. Not tythable.

Indentura, æ; f. *An* **Indenture** *or Covenant.*

Indictamentum. *An* **Inditement** *or charge in Law.*

Indorsatus, a, um. **Indorsed** *or written on the back side.*

Informator, m. delator. *An* **Informer.**

Ingrossator, m. *An* **Ingrosser** *of* **Corn** *or victuals*; *also a writer of publick Instruments.* Ingrossator magni Rotuli; *The* **Clerk** *of the* **Pipe.**

Inlagatio, f. *The restoring of an Outlawed person to the benefit of the Law.*

Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in* Frank-pledge, *and lives under the protection of the* Law.

Inlandum, i; n. *The Inland or Demeans of a Lord, as the Outland were the Tenancies.*

Invadiatio, f. Mortgaging *or pawning.*

Ire ad largum. *To go at Large, to be set at liberty, or to make an escape.*

Jurata, æ; f. *A* Jury.

K.

Kaia, æ; f. *A* Key *or Wharf.*

Kaiagium. *A* duty *paid for loading or unloading of* goods *at a* Wharf.

Karrata fœni. *A* Cart-load *of* hay.

Kernellatus, a, um. Fortified, *imbattelled, as a Castle is.*

Kidellus, i; m. *A* Kettle *or Weer with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*

L.

Laga, æ; f. *A* Law.

Lagamannus, i; m. *A sufficient man, or a good man of the Jury.*

Landa, æ; f. *The open field without wood.*

Laftagium. *A* custom *in Fairs and* Markets, *paid for carrying of* things, *or for wares sold by the Last: also the ballast of a ship.*

Leccator, ōris; m. *A* Ruffian *or Whore-master, a Debosht.*

Leda, æ; f. *A* Lathe *or part of a County containing three or more Hundreds.*

Legergildum, i; n. Lairwite *or* Laherwite. *A kind of fine.*

Leta, æ; f. *A* Leet-Court.

Liberatura, æ; f. *Livery.*

Librata terræ. *A piece of ground containing four Oxgangs. V.* Bovata.

Ligantia, æ; f. Allegiance.

Ligeus, i; m. *A* Liege Subject.

Littera, æ; f. Litter *or straw.*

M.

Machecarii, m. pl. Macegrieks, *those that wittingly buy and sell stolen flesh.*

Maeremium, ii; n. Timber.

Mahemium, ii; n. Maim *or loss of a limb.*

Malgnagium, ii; n. *A* Butchers shop.

Manca, æ; f. *A* square *piece of* gold, *valued at* 30 pence.

Mancusa, æ; f. l. Manu cusa. *A* mark *of* silver.

Manopera, æ; f. *A* Manning *or mans days-work.*

Mansium, i; n. *A Farm, a* Mansion-house, *a Hall.*

Mansura, æ; f. *A* Country *mans house.*

Manucaptio, onis; f. Mainprise.

Manupastus, i; m. One *of the* family.

Manutenentia, æ; f. Maintenance, *or seconding anothers Cause.*

Marca, æ; f. *A* mark *of* money *in* silver 13 s. 4 d. *in gold eight ounces.*

Marchetum, i; n. *A* fine *to the* Lord *for the* marriage *of a Tenants* Daughter.

Marchia, æ; f. *The* Marches *or borders of Countries.*

Marescaltia, æ; f. *The* Marshalsie.

Maritagium, ii; n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ; f. à Marga, margula. Marle.

Marlerium & Marletum. *A* Marle-pit.

Masura terræ. *About four* Virgates *of* land.

Menagium, ii. *A* Meiny *or household.*

Menestrallus. V. Ministrellus.

Merchandizo, as. *To play the* Merchant, *to sell.*

Merchetum. V. Marchetum.

Mercimoniatus, ûs; m. Custom *or* Impost.

Merka, æ; f. V. Marca. Dimidia Merka. *A* Noble.

Messarius, ii; m. *A* Mower *or harvester.*

Messuagium, n. *A* Messuage *or dwelling-house.*

Mestilo, ōnis; m. Mastlin-corn, *Man-corn.*

Minstrellus, i. m. *A* Minstrel, *a Fidler or Piper.*

Mita, æ; f. *A* present *of* 5000 l. *given by the* people *of* Wales *to their* Prince *at his first entrance; also a* tax *or* tallage; *also cost or expence; also the issue of a* writ *of* Right.

Missum, i; n. idem.

Mitta, æ; f. *A* measure *of ten bushels.*

Monetagium. Coinage, *the right or art of coining money.*

Mortgagium, mortuum vadium. *A* Mortgage.

Mota, æ; f. *A* Moot, *a Court or Convention, a Plea; also a* Castle; *also a Moat or ditch of water.*

Mulieratus filius. *A* Son *lawfully begotten.*

Multura, æ; f. *The* Millers toll.

Mundeburdium, ii; n. Defensionis vel patrocinii fidejussio & stipulatio.

Munimen, n. *A* Muniment house *for the keeping of* Records, &c.

Muragium. *A* toll *for the repairing of walls.*

Murdrum, i; n. Cullrid Murder.

N.

Namatio, onis; f. *A* distreining.

Namium, n. *A* seizure *or distress of goods.*

Nativus, i; m. & Nativa, æ; f. *A* Bondman *or* Woman *by birth.*

Naturalizatio, f. Naturalization.

Noka terræ. *A* Nook *of* land.

Nummata terræ. V. Denariata.

O.

Obolata terræ. Half *an* Acre, *or, as some, half a Perch of land.*

Ora, æ; f. *A* Saxon Coin, *in value* 16 d.

Ordalium, n. judicium ignis & aquæ. *The* trial *by* Dyvel.

Ortellus, i; m. *A* claw *of a* Dogs foot.

Overhernella, æ; f. *A kind of forfeiture.*

Overlamellum, i; n. *A* fine *for not pursuing a* Thief.

P.

Pagium. *A* toll *for* passage *through another* mans ground.

Palafredus, Palefredus, & Palofridus. *A* Palfrey.

Palmata, æ; f. *A* handful.

Pandoxatrix, icis; f. *An* Ale-wife.

Pannagium, vel Panagium, vel Paunagium. *The* fruit *of* Woods *and* Hedge-rows *that* Cattel feed on; *also the* money *given for it in a* Forest.

Paragium. Partnery *or Joint-tenancy.*

Parcella, æ; f. *A* Parcel.

Parcus, i; m. *A* Park; *also a* Pound.

Pascuagium, n. Grazing *or pasturing of* Cattel.

Passagium, n. *A* Passage, *a* hire *or* fare *for* passing *over* water.

Pavagium. Money *for the* paving *of* streets *or* high-ways.

Pavilo, onis; m. Justiciarii Pavilonis. Judges *of a* Pie-powder Court, *as a Fair held on* S. Giles hill *near* Winchester, *authorised anciently by the* Bishop *of* Winton *from a Grant of* Edw. 4.

Pedagium & Pedaticum. Money given *for* passing *by foot or horse through any* Country.

Peisa, æ; f. Poise *or* weight.

Pelfra, æ; f. Pelfe, *Goods and Chattels.*

Pellota, æ; f. *The* ball *of a* Dogs *foot.*

Penticia, æ; f. *A* Pentice *or shed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ; f. *A* Peer, *as at* Dover.

Perdonatio, onis; f. *A* pardoning.

Persona, æ; f. *A* Parson.

Personabilis; qui habet personam standi in judicio. Pertonable, *one who may maintain a Plea in a Court.*

Pervisus, i; m. *A* place *where* Lawyers *met in Asternoons to* moot *or to* talk *with their* Clients; *or, as some, a* Court *or Yard before a* Palace.

Pesagium. Custom *paid for* weighing wares.

Pessona, æ; f. Mast *or acorns.*

Piccagium. Money *paid in* Fairs *to the* Lord *of the Soil for* breaking ground *to set up* Booths.

Picellum, n. *A* Pickle *or Pightel of ground, a little close, a* pingle.

Pipa, æ; f. *A* Roll *in the* Exchequer; *also a* Pipe, *a measure of* 126 gallons.

Pitancia, æ; f. *A* Pittance, *a small repast.*

Placetum, n. *A little place, a piece or parcel.*

Plegiatio, f. *Giving of* surety-ship.

Plegius, ii; m. *A* pledge *or surety.*

Plevina, æ; f. *A* warrant *or assurance; also a* replevy.

Pondagium. Poundage, *a payment of twelve in the pound.*

Pontagium. Money given *for the* maintaining *of* Bridges.

Porcoparcus, pro Portionarius. *A* partner *in a* Parsonage.

Posse comitatûs. *The* Power *of the* County.

Pourprestura, æ; f. *An* Encroachment.

Principotium, n. *An* Heir-loom.

Prisa, æ; f. Prisage.

Prisona, æ; f. *A* Prison.
Profrum, i; n. u. *The* Profit *or time twice a year for the accounts of* Sheriffs *in the* Exchequer.
Propartia, æ; f. *The* Dividing *of* Land *among* Parceners, *which before they held jointly;* Pour-party.
Puellagium, n. Puellage, *maidenhead.* Scrib. & Puellagium.
Purchasia, æ; f. *A* Purchase.
Purpresium, n. *A* Close *or inclosure; also the* extent *or compass of a* place.
Putagium, m. *Playing the whore.*
Putura, æ; f. *qu.* Porture. *A custom of Foresters, &c. to take horse meat, mans meat, &c. gratis of Tenants and Inhabitants that lived thereabouts.*
Pynfolda, æ; f. *A* Pinfold.

Q.

Quadrantata terræ. *A* Farding-deal *of* land.
Quadrugata terra. *A* Team-land.
Quarentena, æ; f. *The Space of 40 days; also a quantity of* land containing 40 perches.
Quareria, æ; f. *A* Quarry *of stone.*
Quietancia, æ; f. *An* acquittance *or discharge.*
Quietus redditus. Quit-Rent. Quieta clamantia; *A* quit claim *or release.*
Quintana, æ; f. Quintane, *an exercise on horse-back used at Weddings.*

R.

Rachetum, i; n. Theft-bote, *the ransome of a Thief.*
Raseria, æ; f. *A* Rase, *an old measure of corn.*
Reattachiamentum, n. Reattachment.
Redisseisina, æ; f. Redisseisin.
Regardator, m. *A* Regarder, *an Officer of the Forest, who is to view it, and inquire into offences.*
Regardum, i; n. Regard; *the compass of a* Regarders *ground in a Forest.* Scrib. & Rewardum.
Regratarius, ii; m. *A* Regrater, *one who buys and sells in the same Market or Fair.*
Rejunctio, onis; f. *A* Rejoinder.
Relevium, n. Relief, *a kind of fine paid by the Heir at a Tenants death.*
Rememorator, m. *A* Remembrancer.
Replegiatus, *To* Replevin.
Rescussor, m. *A* Rescuer.
Rescussus, ûs; m. *A* Rescue.
Resesio, is, ire. *To* Reseise.
Residentia, æ; f. Residence *or abode.*
Ressortum, n. Resort, *the authority of a Court.*
Retenementum, n. *A* retaining *or keeping back.*
Returna vel Retorna, æ; f. *The* Return, *as of a* Carrit, &c.
Returnum, i; n. *A* Carrit *for the* return *of* Cattel *to the Owner.*
Riga, æ; f. *A* Ridge *of* Land.
Rima, æ; f. Rime *or rhythm.*
Riparius, ii; m. *A* Ripier, *that carries fish about.*
Robaria, æ; f. Robbery.
Robator, ôris; m. *A* Robber.
Roda terræ. *A* Rod *or pearch of land.*
Rodata terræ. *A* Rood *of* Land, *a quarter of an acre.*
Rogus, i; m. *A* Rogue.
Rotaticum. Cartelage, *a custom paid for the passage of Wains and Carts.*
Rotulus, i; m. *A* Roll *of* Paper, &c. Rotulus Wintoniæ; Dooms-day Book.
Runcinus, i; m. *A load-horse, a* sumpter-horse, *a cart-horse; a* Rouncy.
Rusca, æ; f. Ruscæ butyri. *A* firkin *of* Butter. Apum; *A* hive *of* Bees.

S.

Saca vel Sachs, æ; f. Cause *or* sake; *a* Plea *in a* Court; *a forfeiture or amercement.*
Sarplera lanæ. *A* Sarplar *or* Pocket *of* Wool *is half a sack, or 40 Tods.*
Scaccarium. *The* Exchequer *or* Exchequer.
Scambium, pro Excambium. Exchange.
Scotallum, n. *A kind of* Club *of* Forest-Tenants *at the* Officer *of the Forests* house.
Scotalla, æ; f. idem.
Scotum vel Scottum, i; n. *A* scot, *custom or tallage.*
Scutagium. Escuage, Knights Service, *or service of the* Shield.
Seaxenlaga, æ; f. Lex Saxonum.
Seisina, æ; f. Seisin, *possession.*
Selda, æ; f. *A* shop, *shed, standing or stall.*
Selio terræ. *A* ridge *of* land.
Seneucia, æ; f. Widowhood.
Separalis, le. Several.
Serjantia, æ; f. Serjeanty, *a kind of* tenure *by doing some service to the* King.
Severa vel Sewera, æ; f. *A* Sewer, *drain or gutter to convey* water *in* fen-lands.
Shira, æ; f. *A* Shire *or County.*
Shopa, æ; f. *A* shop.
Sikettus, i; m. *A little current of water, dry in the Summer.*
Siminellus, i; m. vel Symnellus. Simnel-bread.
Sitheundus, i; m. custos paganus. *The* chief man *of a* Town *or* Parish.
Soca, æ; f. *A* Lordship *or Privi-ledged-place, with power to keep* Courts.
Socagium vel Soccagium. Soccage, *a* tenure *of* lands *for some small* Services *of husbandry perform'd to the* Lord.
Socmannus, i; m. *A* Sockeman, *a Tenant in* Soccage.
Socna, æ; f. *A* Liberty *or* Franchise.
Solda, æ; f. *A* shop *or* shed.
Solidata, æ; f. *A* Souldiers pay.
Solidata terræ; *Twelve* acres *of* land.
Solinus terræ. *Somewhat more than two* plow lands.
Sparverius, ii; m. *A* Sparow-hawk.
Stagnarium, corr. pro Stannarium. *A* Tin-Mine.
Stalla, æ; f. *A* stall *in a Fair or Market.*
Stallagium. *A* duty *paid for* stalls.
Stapulum, i; n. *A* Staple-town.
Sulinga, & Solinga, æ; f. *As much land as one Plough can till in a year.*
Summa, æ; f. *A* Seme *of* corn, i. *eight bushels, a* horse-load.
Summagium. *A* Toll *for* carriage *on horse-back.*
Superfija, æ; f. *A* penalty *at* Dover *laid upon those who* pay *not their duties for* Castleward *at their days.*
Surplusagium. *A* Surplusage.
Swainmotus, m. vel Swainmotum; n. *A* Swainmote, *a* Court *kept thrice a year for matters of the Forest.*
Swolinga, æ; f. *A* hide *of* land. V. Sulinga.

T.

Taliatura, æ; f. Talshide *or* Talwood, *fire-wood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.*
Tallagium. Tallage, *any kind of* Toll *or* Tax.
Tallia, æ; f. *A* Tail *or* Tally, *a cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*
Talliatum feudum. *A* Fee-tail, *an estate entailed,* i. *curtailed and limited to conditions.*
Tallium, n. *An* Entail.
Tappa, æ; f. *The* stopple *of a* trumpet *or* wind-instrument. V. Bosinnus.
Tassa, æ; f. vel Tassum, i. n. *A mow or heap of corn.*
Taxa, æ; f. *A* Tax.
Teinlanda, æ; f. Tainland, land *held by* Knights *Service.*
Tenencia, æ; f. *A* Tenancy.
Tenura, æ; f. *A* Tenure.
Terbichetum. *A* Tumbrel *or* Cuckstool.
Terragium. *A* Land-tax; *service of plowing, reaping, &c. which some* Tenants *perform to the* Lord.
Thanagium. *A* part *of the* Kings lands, *whereof the* Governor *was called* Thane.
Thanus, i; m. *A* Thane, *a* Noble man, *the* Son *of an* Earl; *also an* Officer *or* Minister *of the* King.
Thelonium, pro Telonium. Toll.
Thenecium. *A* Hedge-row *about a field.*
Thingus; id. quod Thanus.
Thrimsa, æ; f. *A* Coin *of* 3 s. *or, as some, the* third *part of a* shilling.
Thrithingum. *A* Court *consisting of three* Hundreds.
Tithingum. *A* Tithing *of ten* Families.
Toftmannus, i; m. *The owner of a* Toft.
Toftum, i; n *A* Toft *or* Messuage.
Tolnetum. Toll *or* Custom; *also liberty from paying* Toll.
Tolta, æ; f. *A* carit *to remove a* Cause *from one* Court *to another.*
Tonnagium. V. Tunnagium.
Torneamentum. Tournament, *a martial exercise on horse-back.*
Towagium. *A* duty *paid by* Bargemen *to the* Owner *of the* ground, *where they* towed *their* Barge.
Trava, æ; f. *A* Thrave *of* Corn 12 sheaves, *in some places* 24
Trentale, is; n. *An* Office *for the* dead, *that lasteth* 30 *days, or consisteth of* 30 Masses.
Triatio, onis; f. *The* Trial *of the* Cause.
Trista, æ; f. *A kind of* Hunting, *by taking* stands *at several* places *with* Dogs.
Trithinga, æ; f. *A* Court-Leet, *the* third *part of a* Shire.

Trithingum. V. Thrithingum.

Tronagium. Toll *for weighing* wooll; *also a* Beam *to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris; m. *An* Officer *to weigh* wooll.

Tumbrellum, i; n. & Tumbrella, æ; f. *A* Cucking-stool, *a Tumbrell.*

Tunnagium. Tunnage *or custom so much a* Tun.

Turbaria, æ; f. Turbary, *liberty of digging* turfes.

Turbichetum. *A* Trebuchet. V. Terbichetum.

Turnum, i; n. *The* Sheriffs Court *kept twice a* year.

V.

Vaccharia, & Varcheria, æ; f. *A* Cow-house, *a* Dairy house.

Vara, æ; f. *A* weigh *of* Cheese, wooll, &c. *of* 256 pounds.

Valettus, i; m. vel Valecta. *A* Valet, *a* Gentleman *of the* Privy Chamber, *also a Benchers Clerk.*

Vantarius, ii; m. *A* Footman *that runs afore.*

Vassettus, i; m. *A* ward, *or rather a* Valet; q. Vassaletus.

Vavasor, öris; m. & Valvasory One *in* dignity *next a* Baron.

Vavasoria, æ; f. *The* Estate *or* Lordship *of such an* One.

Vestura, æ; f. Vesture, possession, seisin. Vestura terræ; *The* corn *that grows on it.*

Victualarius, al. Vitellarius. *A* Victualler *or Victueller, that* sells Victuals.

Villenagium. Villenage, *servile tenure.*

Virgata, æ; f. *The* Verge *or compass of the* Kings Court, 12 *miles about.* Virgata terræ; *A* Yard-land, 40 *acres.*

Visnetum; al. Vicinetum. *A* Venue *or* Vicnew, *a neighbour-place.*

Uplanda, æ; f. Upland, *high ground.*

Utlagus, i; m. *An* Outlaw.

Utlagaria, æ; f. *An* Outlary.

Utlagatio, onis; f. *An* outlawing.

Utlagatus, a, um. Outlawed.

W.

Wafores, m. pl. Wasters, Officers *that guarded our* Fishermen *chiefly on the* Coast *of* Norfolk *and* Suffolk.

Waga, æ; f. id. quod Vaga.

Wainagium. Wainage, *the* furniture *and appurtenances of the* Wain; *also* Land tilled, *and the profit arising from it.*

Waiviaria, æ; f. *The* waiving *of a* woman, *as* outlawing *is of a* man.

Waivum, n. *A* Waif, *or the* goods *which a* Thief steals *and leaves behind him.*

Walda, æ; f. *A* Wald, *a Plain, a Down.*

Walla, & Wallia, æ; f. *A* Sea-wall.

Wallesheria, & Waletheria, æ; f. *The hiered of a man that is slain.*

Wambasium. *A* Jack, *a* Jesse-mans coat *of defence in* War.

Wannagium. *A* Wain-house.

Wapentakium. *A* Wapentake *or Hundred.*

Wara, æ; f. *A* Weir *or Dam.*

Wardagium. *Money paid for the warding of a Castle,* Wardpenny.

Wardi & Liberatura. Court *of* Wards *and* Liveries.

Wardemotus, i; m. Wardmote, *the* Court *of every* Ward *in* London.

Warectum, & Warecta terra. Fallow ground, *land unitilled.*

Warenna, æ; f. *A* Warren.

Warrantia, æ; f. *A* Warranty.

Warrantizo, as. *To* warrant.

Warrantum, i; n. *A* Warrant.

Warrantus, i; m. *He who* makes *a* Warranty.

Watergagium. Watergage, *a Seamall; also an Instrument to gage Water.*

Waterganga, æ; f. & Watergangia, æ; f. & Watergangium. *A* Water-gang *or* Water-course.

Wendus, i; m. *A* large tract *of* ground.

Wera, æ; f. id. quod Wara; *also the* price *of a mans life.*

Wergildus, i; m. Weregild, *the price of a mans life, so much as one paid in ancient for killing a man.*

Wharfa, æ; f. *A* Wharf.

Wharfagium. Wharfage, money *paid for lading or unlading goods at a* Wharf.

Wita, æ; f. *A* Forfeiture, amercement *or* fine.

Withernamium, i; Vetitum namium. *The driving of a* Distress *out of the* County, *so that the* Sheriff *upon a* Replevin *cannot make* delivery *of it to the Owner.*

Woodgeldum. Woodgeld, money paid *for gathering or* cutting *of* wood *in* Forests.

Woodwardus, i; m. *A* Woodward, *an under-Officer in a* Forest.

Wreccum, i; n. *A* Wreck *or* Wrack *at Sea.*

Wyka, æ; f. *A* Wyke *or little* Village.

Wyta, æ; f. id. quod Wita.

Y.

Yvernagium. *The* Winter season *for sowing of* Corn.

Z.

Zuchus & Zucheus, i; m. *A* dry withered stump *of a* tree, *otherwise called* Stovers.

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# Kalendarium Romanum; in quo, præter seriem Mensium & Dierum, Festa, Ludi, Ortus & Occasus Siderum, aliáque nonnulla Scitu digna adnotantur.

THe Roman *Moneth is divided into* Kalends, Nones *and* Ides; *all which are reckoned backward. The* Kalends *are the first day of the Moneth; as* Calendis Januariis *is the first day of* January. Pridie Calendarum vel Calendas, *is the* 31th *of* December; III. Kal. *the* 30th, IV. Kal. *the* 29th, &c. *The* Nones *being four, follow the* Kalends; *as* IV. Nonas Jan. *is Jan.* 2. III. Non. *Jan.* 3. Pride Non. *Jan.* 4. *and* Nonis Jan. *is Jan.* 5. *But in* March, May, July *and* October *there are six Nones. After these the* Ides *in each Moneth eight, as* VIII. Id. Jan. *id est,* Octavo Iduum vel Idus *is Jan. the* 6th, *and so till you come to the* Ides *themselves;* Idibus Januariis, *that is, Jan.* 13. *Where note, that when the* Accusative Case *is used, the Præposition* Ante *is understood: as* 3. Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus, *Remember that after the* Ides, (*which are on the* 13th *day of eight of the Moneths, and on the* 15th *of the other four, which have six* Nones *a piece*) *the* Calends *following are to be reckon'd to the next Moneth.*

# Kalendarium Romanum.

## JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιών

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. Jan. | *Jani & Junonis. Jovi & Æsculapio in insula Tyb.* |
| 2 | IV. Non. | |
| 3 | III. Non. | Cancer occidit. *Ciceronis* natalis. |
| 4 | Prid. Non. | *Votum pro salute Principis*, Tac. |
| 5 | Nonæ. | Lyra oritur. |
| 6 | VIII. Id. | |
| 7 | VII. Id. | |
| 8 | VI. Id. | *Sacrificium Jani.* |
| 9 | V. Id. | *Agonalia.* Delphinus oritur. |
| 10 | IV. Id. | Media hyems. |
| 11 | III. Id. | *Carmentalia. Junonæ* ædes dic. |
| 12 | Prid. Id. | *Compitalia*, Gell. |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovi Staton.* Octavius *Augustus* dictus. |
| 14 | XVIX. Kal. | |
| 15 | XVIII. Kal. | *Porrimæ & Postverteæ.* |
| 16 | XVII. Kal. | *Concordiæ* templum à Camillo positum. |
| 17 | XVI. Kal. | Sol in Aquario. |
| 18 | XV. Kal. | |
| 19 | XIV. Kal. | |
| 20 | XIII. Kal. | |
| 21 | XII. Kal. | |
| 22 | XI. Kal. | |
| 23 | X. Kal. | Lyra occidit. |
| 24 | IX. Kal. | *Semeninæ feriæ.* |
| 25 | VIII. Kal. | |
| 26 | VII. Kal. | |
| 27 | VI. Kal. | *Castori & Polluci* templum dic. |
| 28 | V. Kal. | |
| 29 | III. Kal. | *Equiria* in campo Martio. |
| 30 | III. | *Pacl.* |
| 31 | Prid. Kal. | *Diis Penatibus.* |

## FEBUARIUS. Ἐλαφηβολιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Lucaria*, ab Asyli luco. *Junoni sospitæ* templum dic. *Jovi* sacrif. bidente. |
| 2 | IV. | Lyra & medius Leo occidunt. |
| 3 | III. | Delphinus occidit. |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Non. | Aug. dictus *Pater Patriæ.* Aquarius oritur. |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | |
| 9 | V. | Veris initium. |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | Arctophylax oritur. |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Fauni* festum & *Jovis. Fabiorum* cædes. |
| 14 | XVI. K. M. | Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur. |
| 15 | XV. | *Lupercalia.* |
| 16 | XIV. | Sol in piscibus. |
| 17 | XIII. | |
| 18 | XII. | *Quirinalia. Fornacalia. Dis Manibus* sacra feralia. |
| 19 | XI. | *Deæ Muæ.* |
| 20 | X. | *Charistia.* |
| 21 | IX. | *Terminalia.* |
| 22 | VIII. | |
| 23 | VII. | *Regifugium.* |
| 24 | VI. | |
| 25 | V. | |
| 26 | IV. | |
| 27 | III. | *Equiria* in campo Martio. |
| 28 | Prid. | *Tarquinii* superati, Plut. |

## MARTIUS. Μυσυχιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ. Martis. Ancylia.* |
| 2 | VI. | *Juvenalis* natus. |
| 3 | V. | Altere piscibus occidit. |
| 4 | IV. | |
| 5 | III. | Arctophylax occidit. Vindemiator oritur. |
| 6 | Prid. | *Vestæ.* |
| 7 | Non. | Pegasus oritur. *Vejovis* templum. |
| 8 | VIII. | Corona oritur. |
| 9 | VII. | |
| 10 | VI. | |
| 11 | V. | |
| 12 | IV. | |
| 13 | III. | |
| 14 | Prid. | *Equiria* altera. |
| 15 | Idus. | *Annæ Perennæ.* Parricidium |
| 16 | XVII. | Scorpius medius occidit. |
| 17 | XVI. | *Liberalia. Agonia.* Milvius oritur. |
| 18 | XV. | Sol in Arieti. |
| 19 | XIV. | *Quinquatria Minervæ* per quinque dies. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Tubilustrium*, Var. |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | Æquinoctium vernum. *Hilaria. Matris Deûm* festa. |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | |
| 28 | V. | *Megalesia*, Var. |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | *Juni, Concordiæ, Salutis, Pacis.* |
| 31 | Prid. | *Dianæ* in Aventino. |

## APRILIS. Θαργηλιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Veneri. Fortuna virili.* Scorpius occidit. |
| 2 | IV. | Pleiades occidunt. |
| 3 | III. | |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Non. | *Megalesia.* |
| 6 | VIII. | *Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ* natalis. |
| 7 | VII. | Natalis *Apollinis, Socratis, Platonis.* |
| 8 | VI. | *Ludi* ob vict. Cæs. Libra & Orion occidunt. |
| 9 | V. | *Cerealia. Ludi Circenses.* |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | |
| 12 | Prid. | *Magna Mater* Romam adducta, Liv. |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovi Victori & Libertati.* |
| 14 | XVIII. | |
| 15 | XVII. | *Fordicidia.* |
| 16 | XVI. | Augustus *Imp.* Salutatus. Hyades occidunt. |
| 17 | XV. | |
| 18 | XIV. | Equiria in circo max. & vulpium combustio. |
| 19 | XIII. | Sol in Tauro. |
| 20 | XII. | |
| 21 | XI. | *Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ* natalis. |
| 22 | X. | |
| 23 | IX. | *Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.* |
| 24 | VIII. | *Ilii* destructio. |
| 25 | VII. | *Robigalia.* Medium ver. Aries occidit. Canis oritur. |
| 26 | | |
| 27 | VI. | *Latinæ feriæ* in sacro monte, Liv. |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | *Floralia.* |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | *Vestæ Palatinæ*, Ovid. *Laremalia*, Plut. |

# Kalendarium Romanum.

## MAIUS. Σκιροφοριών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Bonæ Deæ. Laribus Præstitibus* ara posita. Capella oritur. |
| 2 | VI. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 3 | V. | Centaurus oritur. |
| 4 | IV. | |
| 5 | III. | Lyra oritur. |
| 6 | Prid. | Scorpius medius occidit. |
| 7 | Nonæ. | |
| 8 | VIII. | |
| 9 | VII. | *Lemuria.* |
| 10 | VI. | |
| 11 | V. | Orion occidit. |
| 12 | IV. | *Martis Bisultoris.* |
| 13 | III. | Pleiades oriuntur. Æstatis initium. |
| 14 | Prid. | Taurus oritur. |
| 15 | Idus. | *Mercurii* natalis. *Mercatorum* dies festus. |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | |
| 18 | XV. | |
| 19 | XIV. | Sol in Geminis. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | *Agonalia Vejovi.* Canis oritur. |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Vulcano. Maiæ.* Tubilustrium. |
| 24 | IX. | *Regifugium* ulterum. |
| 25 | VIII. | *Fortunæ* templum. Aquila oritur. |
| 26 | VII. | Arctophylax occidit. |
| 27 | VI. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

## JUNIUS. Ἐκατομβαιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Fabariæ Kal.* Macr. *Matri. Carnæ* dea. *Junonis Monetæ* ædes dic. Aquila oritur. |
| 2 | IV. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 3 | III. | *Bellonæ* sacr. |
| 4 | Prid. | *Herculis* ædes in Circo. |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Sponsoris Jovis. Fidei* templum. |
| 6 | VIII. | *Vestæ* templum. |
| 7 | VII. | *Ludi piscatorii* in Campo Mar. *Mentis* templum. Arctophylax occidit. |
| 8 | VI. | |
| 9 | V. | *Vestæ.* Afini coronantur. Ara *Jovis Pistoris.* |
| 10 | IV. | *Matralia.* Delphin oritur. |
| 11 | III. | *Fortis Fortunæ. Concordiæ* ædes. |
| 12 | Prid. | *Matris Matutæ.* |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovis* invicti. *Quinquatrus* minusculæ. |
| 14 | XVIII. | |
| 15 | XVII. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 16 | XVI. | Orion oritur. |
| 17 | XV. | *Æqui* & *Volsci* à *Postumo* fugati. |
| 18 | XIV. | |
| 19 | XIII. | *Minervæ* in Avent. Sol. in Cancro. |
| 20 | XII. | *Summanalia.* Ophiuchus oritur. |
| 21 | XI. | |
| 22 | X. | |
| 23 | IX. | *Flaminius* victus à Pœnis. |
| 24 | VIII. | *Fortis Fortunæ.* (cebant. |
| 25 | VII. | Naves coronatæ convivia per Tiberim du- |
| 26 | VI. | Solstitium. |
| 27 | V. | *Jovis Statoris* & *Laris.* |
| 28 | IV. | *Quirini* templum. |
| 29 | III. | |
| 30 | Prid. | *Herculi* & *Musarum.* |

## JULIUS. Μεταγειτνιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | Migrationes in alienas ædes. |
| 2 | VI. | |
| 3 | V. | |
| 4 | IV. | |
| 5 | III. | *Populifugium.* |
| 6 | Prid. | *Capitolium incensum* tempore Syllæ. |
| 7 | Nonæ. | *Caprotinæ.* Ancillarum festum. *Romulus* |
| 8 | VIII. | non apparuit. |
| 9 | VII. | |
| 10 | VI. | |
| 11 | V. | *Ludi Apollinares.* |
| 12 | IV. | *Jul. Cæsari* natalis. *Fortunæ muliebri.* |
| 13 | III. | |
| 14 | Prid. | |
| 15 | Idus. | *Castoris & Pollucis.* |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | *Alliensis* dies atra. |
| 18 | XV. | |
| 19 | XIV. | |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | *Mundi* natalis, ex Ægypt. Sacerd. sententiâ, Solin. |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | *Furinalia.* |
| 26 | VII. | Hoc mense rutilæ canes *Caniculæ* sacrificabantur, Fest. |
| 27 | VI. | *Neptunalia* etiam hoc mense, Varr. |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

## AUGUSTUS. Βουδρομιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Spei* ad forum olitorium *Martis* templum consecr. |
| 2 | IV. | |
| 3 | III. | |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Saluti* in coll. Quirinali. |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | *Soli Indigeti.* |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | *Opis & Cereris* aræ in vico Jugario. |
| 11 | III. | *Herculi magno custodi* in Circo. |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Dianæ, Vertumno, Augusti* natalis, Porph. |
| 14 | XIX. | |
| 15 | XVIII. | |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | *Portumnalia* ad pontem Æmil. Jano. |
| 18 | XV. | *Consualia.* Sabinarum raptus. |
| 19 | XIV. | *Augusti* mors. |
| 20 | XIII. | *Vinalia* secunda, Plin. |
| 21 | XII. | *Vinalia* rustica, Var. |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Volcanalia* in circo Flamin. |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | *Opi Consivæ* in Capitolio. |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | *Volturnalia.* |
| 28 | V. | Ara *Victoriæ* in curiâ dedic. |
| 29 | IV. | *Volcanalia*, Fest. |
| 30 | III. | Mundus *Cereris* patet. |
| 31 | Prid. | *Germanici* natalis. |

# Kalendarium Romanum.

## SEPTEMBER. Μαιμακτηριών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Volcani* tutela Septemb. |
| 2 | IV. | *Augusti* victoria navalis ex M. Ant. & Cleop. |
| 3 | III. | *Dionysia* seu Vindemia. |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Non. | |
| 6 | VIII. | Erebo. |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | *Hierosolyma* à Tito Vespas. capta. |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovi Capitolii* dedic. Prætor clavum pangit. |
| 14 | XVIII. | |
| 15 | XVII. | *Ludi Romani* sive *Magni*, per 4 dies. |
| 16 | XVI. | |
| 17 | XV. | |
| 18 | XIV. | |
| 19 | XIII. | |
| 20 | XII. | *Romuli* natalis, Plut. |
| 21 | XI. | |
| 22 | X. | *Virgilii* mors. |
| 23 | IX. | Natalis *Augusti*, Suet. |
| 24 | VIII. | |
| 25 | VII. | *Veneri. Saturno.* Maniæ. |
| 26 | VI. | |
| 27 | V. | *Fortunæ Reduci.* |
| 28 | IV. | |
| 29 | III. | |
| 30 | Prid. | *Meditrinalia.* Epulum *Minervæ*, Vet. Kal. *Pompeii M.* natalis. |

## OCTOBER. Πυανεψιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Martis* tutela October. |
| 2 | VI. | |
| 3 | V. | |
| 4 | IV. | Mundus *Cereri* patet, Fest. |
| 5 | III. | |
| 6 | Prid. | |
| 7 | Non. | |
| 8 | VIII. | *Pyanepsia* Apollini. |
| 9 | VII. | |
| 10 | VI. | *Oschophoria*, i. Ramalia, Plut. |
| 11 | V. | |
| 12 | IV. | *Augustalia.* |
| 13 | III. | *Fontinalia.* |
| 14 | Prid. | |
| 15 | Idus. | *Mercurio* Mercatores sacr. *Marti* October Equus immolatur, Fest. *Virgilii* natalis. |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | |
| 18 | XV. | *Jovi Liberatori.* |
| 19 | XIV. | Armilustrium. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | Hoc mense *Libero* sacrum fiebat, Vet. Kal. |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | *Vertumni* feriæ etiam hoc mense, Var. |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | *Ludi Victoriæ.* |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

## NOVEMBER. Ἀνθεστηριών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Dianæ* tutela hic mensis. |
| 2 | IV. | |
| 3 | III. | |
| 4 | Prid. | *Jovis* epulum hoc mense. |
| 5 | Non. | *Neptunalia.* |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | *Cereri* mundus patet, Fest. |
| 8 | VI. | |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | Maria claudantur usque ad VI. Id. Mart. |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Pithegia. Lectisternia.* |
| 14 | XVIII. | |
| 15 | XVII. | *Ludi plebeii* in Circo per hos dies, Suet. |
| 16 | XVI. | |
| 17 | XV. | |
| 18 | XIV. | |
| 19 | XIII. | Cœna pontificum in honorem *Magnæ Matris.* |
| 20 | XII. | |
| 21 | XI. | |
| 22 | X. | *Plutoni* & *Proserpinæ.* |
| 23 | IX. | |
| 24 | VIII. | *Brumalia.* |
| 25 | VII. | |
| 26 | VI. | |
| 27 | V. | Hoc mense inferiæ fiebant Gallis defossis & Græcis in foro Boario, Plut. |
| 28 | IV. | |
| 29 | III. | |
| 30 | Prid. | |

## DECEMBER. Ποσειδεών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kal. | *Fortunæ muliebris* festum. |
| 2 | IV. | |
| 3 | III. | *Neptuno* & *Minervæ.* |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Faunalia*, Porph. |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | *Junoni Jugali* sive Zygiæ. |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | *Agonalia.* |
| 11 | III. | Alcyonii dies. |
| 12 | Prid. | *Equiria.* |
| 13 | Idus. | |
| 14 | XIX. | *Brumalia.* |
| 15 | XVIII. | |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | *Saturnalia*, per septem dies. |
| 18 | XV. | |
| 19 | XIV. | *Opalia*, Var. |
| 20 | XIII. | *Sigillaria*, Macrob. |
| 21 | XII. | *Angeronalia*, Herculi & *Cereri* de mulso. |
| 22 | XI. | Feriæ. *Laribus* dic. *Compitalia.* |
| 23 | X. | Feriæ *Jovis. Laureminalia*, Plut. |
| 24 | IX. | *Juvenalia* dies, Suet. Juvenalis ludi. |
| 25 | VIII. | |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | |
| 28 | V. | Hic mensis *Saturno* sacer, Macr. |
| 29 | IV. | *Vestæ* vetò tutela, Vet. Kal. |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

# *VENERABILI VIRO,*

## πᾶσι πᾶσιν, & multis Nominibus Colendo,

# D^NO. BALDVINO HAMEY,

## Medico Phil-Evangelico, Collegii *Londinensis*

Socio Primario, Ecclesiæ *Chelseianæ* Divo LUCÆ Sacræ Εὐαγγέλιστῃ Meritissimo,

Εὐζωΐαν καὶ Εὐθανασίαν.

Quo Venerande Senex, dignas Tibi pignore Grates
Persolvam? Tactura Chelyn mea Musa fatiscit.
Si mihi Suppeterent tales in Carmina Vires;
Ut liceat Verbis Herbas æquare potentes,
Quas *Epidaurus* alit, quas *Cōa* & *Thessala tellus*;
Deficerem. Quòd si, Tu quantus in Arte medendi es,
Si, quantus Pietate cluis, Factisque benignis,
Tantus Ego docto, Si fas, evadere possem
Eloquio; Meriti foret hæc pars infima Vestri.
Nam mihi, cùm primùm accessi, coramque tueri
Affarique datum est, Capitis Reverentia cani
Mox tetigit, tanquam conspecto Numine, mentem.
Qualis in Ore refulget Honos? Quàm Læta Senectus,
Facundo Sermone potens? Quàm Mens sibi constans,
Annorum immortale decus? Sic Vester *Apollo*,
Si detur sumpsisse Habitum, Vultumque senilem,
Spectandus foret. Haud alium agnovisse velitis
Vos, *Musæ Charitesque*, Patrem. Medicina Senatum
In Te uno ostendisse suum contenta, fatetur
Se Studiis debere Tuis & Moribus omnem,
Quam promittit, opem. Quæcunque Humanior Ars est,
Præsidiis firmata Tuis viget. Æger Eundem
Sentit Patronum, Patronum sentit Egenus;
Sive Ope, sive Opibus, fessos relevare peritum,
Gaudentem alternare vices Pietatis & Artis.
Te Tua Evangelico sociaverit æmula Virtus
Cum Medico LUCA, cujus sectaris & Artes,
Tutarisque Aras Idem: cui Fana vetustas
Exedit collapsa situ, renovata refurgunt,
Te Medicas præbente manus. Tu factus es alter
*Lucæ* ipsi *Lucas*. Ecclesia nostra Valere
Te sine non potuit, Vestris reparata Metallis,
Argento, Plumbo, Ære. Adeò hæc Tibi Chymica Sacra
Accedit Titulis, Laudúmque exauget acervum.
Mœnia Te Templi, Te plumbea Tecta loquuntur;
Te, Lucámque Tuum resonabunt Æra canora.
Jam duplex, *Chelseia*, Tibi est Tutela Penatum,
Et Divus LUCAS, Divisque Simillimus HAMEY.
Quid Tibi Nos tanto pro Munere ritè precemur?
Vivas; & *Cōæ* metas emensus senectæ,
Mollia tranquillæ deducas tempora vitæ,
Quémque Arte exequas, superes Ætate *Galenum*:

*Scribebam Gratitudinis ergô.* A. L.

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*Non jam urgeo* Fugam Vacui. *Provoco ad Candorem tuum, mi* Lector. *Major aliquanto est* Gratitudinis *ratio. Maretur hoc Nomen* Fastis *inseri atq; æternitati sacrari. Eo Illum ego Titulo insignio, quo se insigniri voluit. Ita ferè* Campanæ *donatitiæ inscriptio.* D. LUCÆ Medico Evangelico Baldvinus HAMEY Phil-Evangelicus Medicus D.D.